



2014 年考研英语复习第一阶段第 10 周单词汇总

I. 2007 年阅读 Part A Text 2

supplement /ˈsʌplɪmənt/ n [C] (报纸、杂志等的) 增刊: *the Sunday color supplements* 周日彩色增刊

analogy /əˈnælədʒi/ n [C] 类比; 比喻: *She drew an analogy between childbirth and the creative process.* 她将生孩子与创造过程作类比。

envision /ɪnˈvɪʒn/ v [T] 想象: *He wasn't what I'd expected—I'd envisioned some much taller.* 他和我所期待的不一样——想象中他的个头应该高得多。

deduce /drɪˈdju:s/ v [T] 推论; 推断; 演绎: *That Africa and South America were once joined can be deduced from that fact.* [1998 Text 5] 从那一事实中可以推断出非洲和南美曾经是相连的。

sequence /ˈsi:kwəns/ n [C] (事情发生的) 顺序; 次序: *The questions should be asked in a logical sequence.* 这些问题应该按照逻辑顺序提出。

confusing /kənˈfju:zɪŋ/ adj 令人困惑的; 令人糊涂的: *This might seem very confusing to those who know nothing about it.* 这对那些对它一无所知的人来说可能显得很难理解。

field /fi:ld/ v [T] 回答: *He fielded some awkward questions very skillfully.* 他非常巧妙地回答了几个尴尬的问题。

coincidence /kəʊˈɪnsɪdəns/ n [C] 巧合; 巧事: *It was a coincidence that he was born on his mother's birthday.* 他在他母亲生日那天出生, 真是巧事。

visualize /ˈvɪʒuəlaɪz/ v [T] 设想; 想象: *Visualize how you would like to end instead; the next time it occurs, try to wake up just enough to control its course.* [2005 Text 3] 设想一下你所希望的梦的结局, 下次再做同样的梦时, 试图及时醒来以控制它的进程。

figure out 弄懂; 搞清楚: *Help your kids figure out who they are.* [2005 Part B] 帮助你的孩子了解自己。

suit /su:t/ v [T] 适合; 适宜于: *The city lifestyle seems to suit her—she is certainly looking very well.* 城市的生活方式似乎很适合她——她显然看起来气色非常好。

elude /ɪˈlu:d/ v [T] 使困惑; 使不理解: *a metaphor that eluded them* 他们理解不了的隐喻

intelligence /ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns/ n [U] 智力; 理解力: *a child of high / average / low intelligence* 高智商 / 普通智商 / 低智商的孩子

encompass /ɪnˈkʌmpəs/ v [T] 包含; 包括: *By its very name, anthropology encompasses the study of all humankind.* [2003 Part C] 顾名思义, 人类学包括对整个人类的研究。



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neurology /njʊə'rolədʒi/ n [U] 神经(病)学: *Neurology is the scientific study of the nervous system and its diseases.* 神经学是指对神经系统及其疾病进行的科学研究。

genetics /dʒi'netiks/ n [U] 遗传学: *He devotes himself to the science of genetics.* 他致力于遗传学的研究。

variation /veəri'eɪʃn/ n [C, U] 变化; 变异; 变体: *White bread is really just a variation of French bread.* 白面包其实只是法式面包的一种变化形式。

populate /'pɒpjuleɪt/ v [T] 充满; 出现于: *The film is populated by grotesque persons.* 这部电影里面尽是古怪的人。

distribution /dɪstrɪ'bju:ʃn/ n [C, U] 分布; 分配: *the highly unequal distribution of economic power* 经济实力分布的高度不均衡

chronological /kronə'lɒdʒɪkl/ adj 按时间先后顺序排列的: *We arranged the documents in chronological order.* 我们把这些文件按时间顺序排列。

aspect /'æspekt/ n [C] 方面; 层面: *In his work, he attempted to show how all aspects of culture changed together in the evolution of societies.* [2009 Part B] 在他的著作中, 他试图展示在社会的进化过程中, 文化的各个方面是如何同时发生变化的。

assess /ə'ses/ v [T] 评价; 评定: *Examinations are not the only means of assessing a student's ability.* 考试并不是评定学生能力的唯一手段。

intelligent /ɪn'telɪdʒənt/ adj 有智慧的; 聪明的: *The idea that some groups of people may be more intelligent than others is one of those hypotheses that dare not speak its name.* [2008 完形] 人类某些族群的智商要高于其他族群, 这种观点仍然是一种不敢公然宣扬的假设理论。

critical /'krɪtɪkl/ adj 重要的; 紧要的; 关键性的: *It is absolutely critical for us to know the truth.* 我们知道真相是极其重要的。

predict /prɪ'dɪkt/ v [T] 预言; 预料; 预测: *If you need to predict human height in the near future to design a piece of equipment, you could use today's data and feel fairly confident.* [2008 Text 3] 如果你需要预测人们在不久的将来的身高以便设计一种装备, 那你就可以使用当前的数据并会感觉相当自信。

be correlated with sth 与……有关系; 与……相互关联: *Poverty and poor housing are correlated with a shorter life expectancy.* 贫穷以及住房条件差和平均寿命较短有关。

toil /tɔɪl/ v [I] 长时间地苦干; 辛苦劳作: *They toiled slowly up / through the hill.* 他们吃力地慢慢爬上了山。

philosophical /fɪlə'sɒfɪkl/ adj 哲学的: *the philosophical problem of whether there is free will* 关于是否存在自由意志的哲学问题

indicator /'ɪndɪkətə(r)/ n [C] 指标; 标志: *Financial responsibility is an indicator of political status.* [2007 Text 3] 经济责任是政治地位的指标。



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available /ə'veɪləbl/ adj 可获得的；可找到的： *We can see from the available statistics that Arizona ranked second of all states in its growth rate of population.* [1998 Text 4] 从得到的统计资料中，我们可以看出，亚利桑那州的人口增长率在所有州中排名第二。

format /'fɔ:mæt/ n [C, U] (书籍、杂志或报纸的)版式；外观： *It's the same book, but a new format.* 还是那本书，但这是新的版式。

obtain /əb'teɪn/ v [T] (尤指经努力)获得；得到，赢得： *You will need to obtain permission from the principal.* 你需要得到校长的同意。

procedure /prə'si:dʒə(r)/ n [C, U] 手续；程序，步骤： *This is standard procedure for getting rid of toxic waste.* 这是清除毒物的标准步骤。

involve /ɪn'vɒlv/ v [T] 包含；需要： *It's a self-examination that has, at various times, involved issues of responsibility, creative freedom and the corporate bottom line.* [1997 Text 4] 这是一种自我反省，在不同时期，它涉及社会责任、创作自由度和公司底线的问题。

skeptical /'skeptɪkl/ adj 持怀疑态度的；不相信的： *I am extremely skeptical about what I read in the press.* 我很不相信报纸上读到的东西。

impartial /ɪm'pɑ:fi/ adj 不偏不倚的；公正的： *We offer impartial advice on tax and insurance.* 我们就税收和保险问题提供公正的建议。

II. 考研英语同源阅读

inflation /ɪn'fleɪʃn/ n. 通货膨胀： *curb inflation* 遏制通货膨胀

under control (危险、紧急情况等)被控制住： *It took two hours to bring the blaze under control.* 控制火势花了两个小时。

contain /kən'teɪn/ v. 控制；克制： *She could hardly contain her excitement.* 她抑制不住内心的激动。

ward off 尽力避免；避开： *ward off head colds* 避免伤风

recession /rɪ'seɪʃn/ n. 衰退；不景气： *an industrial recession* 工业衰退

levy /'levi/ v. 强加某事物： *levy a responsibility on someone* 将责任强加于某人身上

as yet 到现在为止(尚未)： *We've had no word from him as yet.* 我们到现在为止也没有得到他的任何消息。

room for manoeuvre 改变事态的机会；回旋余地： *Small businesses have limited room for manoeuvre.* 小企业的经营回旋余地有限。

run up 积欠；累积： *How had he run up so many debts?* 他怎么欠了这么多债？

wreckage /'rekɪdʒ/ n. 破灭；破坏： *the wreckage of his political career* 他被毁掉的政治生涯



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***leverage** /'levərɪdʒ/ v. 举债经营

shed /ʃed/ v. 去掉(某物); 除掉: *shedding one's clothes on a hot day* 天热时脱掉衣服

destabilising debt 不稳定的债务

overly /'əʊvəli/ adv. 过度地: *overly cautious* 过于谨慎

fiscal vulnerability 财政漏洞

trigger /'trɪgə(r)/ v. 引发: *trigger bitter bureaucratic debates* 引发激烈的官僚政治争论

in the event of 如果……发生: *In the event of his death Sheila will inherit the money.* 一旦他故去, 希拉就会继承这笔钱。

core tier one ratio 核心一级资本比率

***systemically** /sɪ'stemɪkli/ adv. 影响全部地

cushion /'kʊʃn/ n. 缓冲: *extra funds serving as a cushion against future inflation* 作为抵御未来通货膨胀而进行缓冲的额外资金

wafer-thin 极薄的: *plates of wafer-thin metal* 薄金属碟子

set sth out (有条理地) 陈述, 阐明: *He set out his objections to the plan.* 他陈述了他对这个计划的反对意见。