



2014 年考研英语复习第二阶段第 8 周单词汇总

I. 2005 年完形填空

underrated /ˌʌndə'reɪtɪd/ adj 被低估的；受到过低评价的：*She is one of the league's most underrated players.* 她是联赛中最受低估的运动员之一。

insensitive /ɪn'sensətɪv/ adj 不敏感的；反应迟钝的：*She was remarkably insensitive to pain.* 她的痛感很差。

perceive /pə'si:v/ v [T] 察觉；感觉；感知：*Cats are not able to perceive color.* 猫不能辨别颜色。

stick /stɪk/ v [T,I] 黏住；贴住：*The pasta has stuck to the bottom of the pan.* 面条粘在锅底了。

generate /'dʒenəreɪt/ v [T] 产生；引起：*We need someone to generate new ideas.* 我们需要有人出新主意。

emergency /'ɪmɜ:dʒənsɪ/ n [C,U] 突发事件；紧急情况：*The government has declared a state of emergency following the earthquake.* 地震发生后政府已宣布进入紧急状态。

indicate /'ɪndɪkeɪt/ v [T] 表明；暗示：*A red sky at night often indicates fine weather the next day.* 夜空呈红色往往预示第二天天气晴朗。

II. 2007 年阅读 Part A Text 3

count on 指望；依靠：*With luck, you might cover your costs, but don't count on it.* 运气好的话你也许够付你的开销了，但别指望运气。

fair play 公正处理；公平对待：*This kind of behavior violates many people's sense of fair play.* 这种行为有违许多人的公平意识。

transform /træns'fɔ:m/ v [T] 改变；转变：*The place was transformed from a quiet farming village into a busy port.* 这个地方由安静的农村变为繁忙的港口。

pink slip 解雇通知书 *Receiving a pink slip means being laid off.* 接到解雇通知单意味着失业。

spouse /spaʊz/ n [C] 配偶：*Spouses were invited to the company picnic.* 配偶获邀参加公司的野餐会。

reduce /rɪ'dju:s/ v [T] 使陷入某种状态或状况中：*The fire reduced the house to ashes.* 这场火灾把那所房子化为灰烬。



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solidly /'sɒlɪdli/ adv 坚固地；结实地： *These cars are solidly constructed.* 这些汽车制造得很结实。

stripe /straɪp/ n [C] 种类；类型： *Politicians of all stripes complained about the plan.* 形形色色的政客都抱怨这项计划。

implication /ɪmˈplɪˈkeɪʃn/ n [C] 影响；后果： *The election has profound implication for the future of U.S. democracy.* 对于美国民主的未来而言，这次选举有着深远的影响。

side effect 副作用；意料之外的结果： *In Eastern Europe, one of the side effects of freedom appears to be crime.* 在东欧，自由可能造成意料之外的犯罪。

budget /'bʌdʒɪt/ v [I] 编预算： *budget for the coming year / a holiday abroad / a drop in sales* 为来年 / 去外国度假 / 营业额下降时安排预算

paycheck /'peɪtʃek/ n [C] 工资；薪水： *She got £ 25 in cash in her first paycheck.* 她的第一份工资为 25 英镑现金。

setback /'setbæk/ n [C] 退步；挫折： *a serious setback for the peace process* 和平进程的严重挫折

back-up 后援；后备： *I've got a security force as back-up.* 我有一支保安队作为后备力量。

lay off 解雇： *Millions of people have been laid off in the steel industry.* 钢铁行业有数百万人遭解雇。

weather /'weðə(r)/ v [T] 平安渡过；经受住： *weather a crisis* 平安渡过危机

disruption /dɪs'rʌpʃn/ n [C,U] 中断： *widespread disruption for motorists* 大范围的交通中断

absorb /əb'sɔ:b/ v [T] 忍耐；忍受： *absorb the additional hardships* 忍受额外的困苦

fluctuation /flʌktʃu'eɪʃn/ n [C,U] 波动；变化： *wide fluctuations of temperature* 温度的巨大变化

harsh /hɑ:ʃ/ adj 残酷的；无情的： *the harsh realities of the world news* 国际新闻中所反映的残酷现实

outlive /'aʊt'lɪv/ v [T] 继续使用或存在到足以比(别的事物)长： *a regulation that has outlived its usefulness* 已经没用却仍然存在的规则

campaign /kæm'peɪn/ v [I] 参加活动；从事活动： *She spent her life campaigning for women's rights.* 她毕生致力于女权运动。

retiree /rɪ'taɪə'ri:/ n [C] 退休人员；退休者；歇业者

bear /beə(r)/ v [T] 承担；担负： *the expert's fee shall be borne by the tenant* 专家费要由承租人负担

deductible /dɪ'dʌktəbl/ n [C] (保险业中的) 扣除免赔额



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a dose of 一份；一点：Marcus added a healthy dose of skepticism to the discussion. 马库斯为这次讨论增添了一些不无裨益的怀疑色彩。

demographics /demə'græfiks/ n [P] 人口统计数据：the demographics of book buyers 购书人口统计数据

work against sb / sth 对……造成不便；阻碍：The government's new policy has worked against the interests of small farmers. 政府的新政策不利于小农场主的权益。

odds /ɒdz/ n [P] 可能性；机会：The odds are that she'll win. 可能她会赢。

attendant /ə'tendənt/ adj 伴随的：famine and its attendant diseases 饥荒及随之而来的疾病

perspective /pə'spektɪv/ n [C] 角度；视角；观点：We have to look at everything from an international perspective. 我们必须以国际的视角来看待一切问题。

a good deal more / less + adj 多得多 / 少得多：She's married to a man a good deal older than herself. 她嫁给了一个年龄比她大许多的男人。

acceleration /æk'selə'reɪʃn/ n [U] 加快；促进；加速：an acceleration in the rate of economic growth 经济发展速率的增长

wholesale /'həʊlseɪl/ adj 大规模（的）：the wholesale slaughter of innocent people 对无辜百姓的大规模屠杀

fallout /'fɔ:ləʊt/ n [U] 影响；后果：The political fallout of the affair cost him his job. 这一事件的政治影响使他丢了工作。

in that 因为：I've been lucky in that I have never had to worry about money. 我很幸运，从来不必为钱发愁。

deprive /dɪ'praɪv/ v [T] 剥夺；使丧失：In prison they were starved and deprived of sleep. 他们在狱中挨饿并且睡眠不足。

compensate /kəm'pensert/ v [T] 补偿；赔偿：The firm will compensate workers for their loss of earnings. 公司将补偿工人的收入损失。

outweigh /'aʊt'weɪ/ v [T] 比……重；比……更重要：The advantages far outweigh the disadvantages. 利远大于弊。

bring about 引起；导致；造成：How can we bring about a change in attitude? 我们如何才能改变态度呢？

on the alert 警戒着；防备着：The security forces are now on full alert. 安全部队现在处于全面警戒状态。



III. 考研英语同源阅读

flow /fləʊ/ n. 某事物的持续或连续的供应(量): *the constant flow of information* 源源不断的信息

high /haɪ/ n. (最)高水平; (最)高数值: *Inflation has sent the living cost to a new high.* 通货膨胀使生活费用达到了一个新的最高纪录。

***indebtedness** /m'detɪdnəs/ n. 债务; 负债

witness /wɪtnəs/ v. 瞧瞧, 看看 (用于证明前面论述的正确性): *The nuclear family is a vulnerable institution—witness the rates of marital breakdown.* 核心家庭是一种脆弱的组织形式——看看婚姻破裂的比率就知道了。

***treble** /trebl/ v. (使某事物)增加到三倍或增加两倍

outstanding /aʊt'stændɪŋ/ adj. (款项等)未偿付的: *outstanding debts* 未偿清的债务

***delinquency** /drɪ'lɪŋkwənsi/ n. 拖欠债务

***suffocation** /sʌfə'keɪʃn/ n. 压制; 窒息

wipe out sth 除去或取消某物: *wipe out one's debts* 还清债务

***shackle** /'ʃækl/ v. 束缚; 限制

put sb off 使某人对……反感或失去兴趣: *His manner tends to put people off.* 他的态度容易使人产生反感。

dischargeable /dɪs'tʃɑ:dʒəbl/ adj. 可解除的: *Why not make student loans dischargeable in bankruptcy proceedings seven years after graduation?* 在学生毕业七年之后, 用破产程序将其未还贷款解除怎么样?

reasoning /ri:zɪŋ/ n. 论据; 推理: *Your reasoning on this point is faulty.* 你在这一点上的推论是错误的。

provision /prə'vɪʒn/ n. (法律文件中的)规定, 条款: *under the provision of the agreement* 根据协议的条文

***repossess** /ri:pə'zes/ v. 收回

repay /ri'peɪ/ v. 付(还)钱; 偿还欠款: *The loans were to be repaid over a 20-year period.* 贷款应该在20年内付清。

***contingent on sth** 决定于; 依……而定

threshold /'θreʃhəʊld/ n. (工资的)起始点: *They earn wages below the decency threshold set by the EU.* 他们的工资低于欧盟规定的最低标准。

take on sth 决定做某事; 承担某事: *She took on greater responsibilities when she was promoted.* 她得到提拔后承担了更多的责任。



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norm /nɔ:m/ n. (作单数时常与 the 连用) 惯例; 典范: *Strikes were the norm.* 罢工曾是惯例做法。

reprice /ri:'praɪs/ v. 重定……的价格: *Providers need to be able to repackage and reprice their services.* 供应商必须要能重新打包其服务, 并重新定价。

liability /laɪə'bɪləti/ n. 债; 债务: *value the company's liabilities and assets* 对公司的资产和债务进行评估

subsidise /'sʌbsɪdaɪz/ v. 给……津贴或补贴; 资助或补助……: *The housing project are subsidized by the government.* 这个住宅项目得到了政府的补贴。