



2014 年考研英语复习第二阶段第 9 周单词汇总

I. 2011 年完形填空

precious /'preʃəs/ adj 宝贵的；可贵的： *The doll is cracked and worn, but it's precious to me because it was my mother's.* 这个娃娃又破又旧，可对我来说很宝贵，因为它是我妈妈的。

claim /kleɪm/ n [C] 声称；主张；断言： *Evidence to support these claims is still lacking.* 支持这些说法的证据依然不足。

to the contrary 相反的；相反地： *Despite all evidence to the contrary, he believed his plan would succeed.* 他相信他的计划一定会成功，尽管所有的证据都表明情况正相反。

fitness /'fɪtnɪs/ n [U] 健康；健康状况： *The striker is certain to pass his fitness test.* 这位前锋肯定能通过健康测试。

vessel /'vesl/ n [C] (人或动物的) 血管，脉管： *A heart attack is caused by the blood vessels that supply the blood to the heart muscle getting blocked.* 心脏病发作是由向心肌供血的血管堵塞引起的。

oxygen consumption 耗氧量： *Vigorous exercise increases oxygen consumption.* 剧烈的运动增加耗氧量。

jogging /'dʒɒɡɪŋ/ n [U] 慢跑： *I go jogging every morning.* 我每天早晨都慢跑。

strain /streɪn/ v [T] 拉紧；绷紧： *The heavy box strained the rope to a breaking point.* 那只沉重的箱子几乎把绳子拉断了。

accomplish /ə'kʌmplɪʃ/ v [T] 达到(目的)；完成(任务)： *We didn't accomplish much at work this week.* 这个星期我们在工作上没什么成就。

date back (to sth) 追溯到……： *a large collection of records dating back to the 1950s* 可追溯到 20 世纪 50 年代的一大批唱片收藏品

indicate /'ɪndɪkeɪt/ v [T] 指出；表明；显示： *A survey indicated that 89 percent of people recycle paper.* 一项调查显示 89% 的人重复使用纸张。

muscle tone 肌张力

up to sth 到达(某数量、程度等)；至多有： *Some dinosaurs were up to twenty-seven metres long.* 某些恐龙身长可达 27 米。

die down 减弱；平息： *I waited for the laughter to die down before I spoke.* 我等到笑声停止才说话。

reaction /rɪ'ækʃn/ n [C] 反应： *The reaction of any individual trauma victim is difficult to*



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predict. 很难预测每个人对各自所遭受的创伤有何种反应。

conceivably /kən'si:vəbli/ adv 可能: *The mission could conceivably be accomplished within a week.* 这项任务可能在一周之内完成。

psychological /saɪkə'lɒdʒɪkl/ adj 心理的; 精神的: *psychological damage/harm* 精神伤害

feedback /'fi:dbæk/ n [U] 反应; 反馈(信息): *Feedback was generally positive.* 反馈大体上是正面的。

individual /ɪndɪ'vɪdʒuəl/ n [C] 个人; 个体: *We believe in the freedom of the individual.* 我们崇尚个人自由。

emotional /ɪ'məʊʃənl/ adj 情绪的; 感性的: *emotional stress* 情绪紧张

emotion /ɪ'məʊʃn/ n [C,U] 情绪; 情感: *Jealousy is an uncomfortable emotion.* 嫉妒是一种让人不安的情绪。

partially /'pɑ:ʃəli/ adv 部分地; 不完全地: *The operation was only partially successful.* 手术不尽如人意。

argue /'ɑ:gju:/ v [I,T] 论证; 说理: *The minister argued that cuts in military spending were needed.* 部长论证了削减军费开支的必要性。

response /rɪ'spɒns/ n [C] 反应: *We're studying the body's immune response to the virus.* 我们在研究身体对这种病毒的免疫反应。

artificial /ɑ:trɪ'fi:ʃl/ adj 做作的; 虚伪的: *She laughed a bright artificial laugh.* 她欢快而做作地大笑。

enthusiastically /m.əju:zɪ'æstɪkli/ adv 热情地; 极感兴趣地: *The announcement was greeted enthusiastically.* 这项通知受到热烈欢迎。

cartoon /kɑ:'tu:n/ n [C] 漫画: *the best-loved cartoon character* 人们最喜爱的卡通人物

contract /kən'trækt/ v [I,T] (使)收缩, 缩小: *A frightened hedgehog contracts its body into a ball.* 一只受惊的刺猬将身体缩成一团。

frown /fraʊn/ n [C] 皱眉; 蹙额: *His brows drew together in a frown.* 他眉头紧锁。

rather than 而不是: *We want the matter settled sooner rather than later.* 我们想尽快解决问题, 而不想拖到以后再办。

the other way around/round/up 相反; 颠倒: *Art reflects life, or is it the other way around?* 是艺术反映生活, 还是生活反映艺术?

mood /mu:d/ n [C,U] 情绪; 心态: *The movie was a success because it reflected the mood of the moment.* 这部电影取得了成功, 因为它反映了当时大众的心态。



II. 2009 年阅读 Part A Text 3

alike /ə'laɪk/ adv 两者都; 同样地: *I learned a lot from teachers and students alike.* 我从老师和学生身上都学到了很多。

conventional /kən'venʃənl/ adj 常规的; 传统的: *a strong believer in conventional morals* 坚守传统道德观念的人

priority /praɪ'ɒrəti/ n [C, U] 优先处理的事; 当务之急: *The children are our first priority.* 孩子是我们的头等大事。

put sb through sth 供某人上学: *It's costing them a lot of money to put their children through school.* 供孩子们上学花了他们很多钱。

consistently /kən'sɪstəntli/ adv 一贯地; 始终如一地: *consistently high performance* 一贯的卓越表现

radically /'rædɪkli/ adv 根本地; 彻底地; 完全地: *He introduced some radically new ideas.* 他引入了一些全新的理念。

ironically /aɪ'rɒnɪkli/ adv 具有讽刺意味地; 出乎意料地: *Ironically, his cold got better on the last day of his holiday.* 具有讽刺意味的是, 他的感冒竟在假期的最后一天好些了。

recession /rɪ'seɪʃn/ n [C, U] 衰退; 萧条; 不景气: *an economic recession* 经济衰退

deride /dɪ'rɑɪd/ v [T] 嘲笑; 讽刺: *The party was derided as totally lacking in ideas.* 人们嘲笑该党完全没有主张。

counterpart /'kaʊntəpɑ:t/ n [C] 职务相当的人; 作用相当的事物: *Belgian officials are discussing this with their French counterpart.* 比利时官员与法国同级官员正在讨论此事。

illiterate /ɪ'lɪtərət/ adj 不识字的; 文盲的: *A surprising percentage of the population are illiterate.* 人口中文盲的比例令人吃惊。

despite /dɪ'spaɪt/ prep 尽管: *Despite repeated assurances that the product is safe, many people have stopped buying it.* 尽管该产品的安全性已经得到反复保证, 很多人还是不再购买。

complexity /kəm'pleksəti/ n [U] 复杂性; 错综复杂: *There is increasing recognition of the complexity of the causes of poverty.* 人们对致贫原因的复杂性有了越来越多的认识。

suspect /sə'spekt/ v [T] 猜想; 怀疑: *I suspect that there was something wrong with the engine.* 我怀疑发动机出了什么故障。

ancestor /'ænsəstə(r)/ n [C] 祖先; 祖宗: *My ancestors were French.* 我的祖先是法国人。

hunter /'hʌntə/ n [C] 猎人: *a deer hunter* 猎鹿人

potential /pə'tenʃl/ n [U] 潜力; 潜能: *She has the potential to become a champion.* 她有潜力成为冠军。



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in turn 相应地: *Interest rates were cut and, in turn, share prices rose.* 利率下调, 股价就相应地上涨了。

sufficient /sə'fɪʃnt/ adj 充分的; 足够的: *We need sufficient time to deal with the problem.* 我们需要足够的时间处理这个问题。

trap /træp/ n [C] 困境: *people caught in the unemployment trap* 陷入失业困境中的人们

constrain /kən'streɪn/ v [T] 限制; 束缚: *Poor soil has constrained the level of crop production.* 土地贫瘠限制了农作物的产量。

substantially /səb'stænjəli/ adv 大幅度地; 可观地; 大量地: *The deer population has increased substantially in recent years.* 近几年, 鹿的数量大幅增长。

foreseeable /fɔ:'si:əbl/ adj 可预知的; 能预测的: *There is a possibility of water shortage in the foreseeable future.* 不久的将来可能会出现水荒。

on the contrary 正相反; 恰恰相反: *It was not a good thing; on the contrary it was a huge mistake.* 那不是件好事, 恰恰相反, 是个巨大的错误。

hold /həʊld/ v [T] 认为; 相信: *I still hold that the government's economic policies are mistaken.* 我仍然认为政府的经济政策是错误的。

groundless /'graʊndlɪs/ adj 无根据的: *Fortunately my suspicions proved groundless.* 幸好我的猜疑后来被证明是没有根据的。

victim /'vɪktɪm/ n [C] 受害者; 牺牲品: *Many small businesses have fallen victim to the recession.* 许多小企业成为经济衰退的受害者。

downgrade /'daʊnɡreɪd/ v [T] 低估; 轻视: *Police often downgrade the seriousness of violence against women in the home.* 警方往往低估妇女所受到的家庭暴力的严重性。

disciplined /'dɪsəplɪnd/ adj 遵守纪律的: *skilled and disciplined workers* 技术熟练、遵守纪律的工人

emerge /'ɪmɜ:dʒ/ v [I] 出现; 兴起: *newly emerging areas of science* 新兴的科学领域

be prior to sth 在某事之前; 先于某事: *All the arrangements should be completed prior to your departure.* 所有安排都应在你离开之前完成。

result from 由……造成; 因……而产生: *We are still dealing with problems resulting from errors made in the past.* 我们还在应付过去的失误所造成的问题。

III. 考研英语同源阅读

unsettling /ʌn'setlɪŋ/ adj. 令人不安的: *an unsettling experience* 令人不安的经历

metro /'metrəʊ/ n. 地下铁路; 地铁 (尤指巴黎的): *a metro sign* 地铁标志



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tear /teə(r)/ v. (非正式) 狂奔; 疾驰: *She tore along the footpath on her bike.* 她骑车在人行道上飞驰。

on one's own 独自地; 独立地: *She got the job on her own.* 她自己找到了这份工作。

from scratch 从零开始; 从头做起: *He built his own computer company from scratch.* 他白手起家, 建起了自己的电脑公司。

***reconfigure** /ˌrɪkən'fɪgə(r)/ v. 重新装配; 改装

shutdown /'ʃʌtdaʊn/ n. 停工; 关门: *shutdown period* 停工期(时间)

incomparably /ɪn'kɒmprəbli/ adj. 无比地; 无敌地: *His second novel was incomparably better than his first.* 他的第二部小说远胜于第一部。

lay on sth 提供; 安排(食物、运输、娱乐等): *A bus has been laid on to take guests to the airport.* 已安排公共汽车运送客人去机场。

unrest /ʌn'rest/ n. 动乱; 骚动: *the very worst years of industrial unrest* 工业骚乱最厉害的几年

***payroll** /'peɪrəʊl/ n. (公司的) 工资总支出

***erratic** /ɪ'rætɪk/ adj. 无常的; (动作、品质或行为) 不规则的

self-checkout (让顾客在无收银员的情况下) 自行付费结账的零售系统

consultancy /kən'sʌltənsi/ n. 咨询公司; 顾问公司: *a financial consultancy* 金融咨询公司

***technophobe** /'teknəʊfəʊb/ n. 技术恐惧者; 惧怕(或厌恶、逃避) 新科技的人

excel at/in sth 擅长: *excel at foreign languages* 擅长外语

outlet /'aʊtlet/ n. 经销店: *a retail outlet for exotic plants* 外国植物零售店

spot /spɒt/ v. 发现; 注意到: *The men were spotted by police.* 这些人被警察发现了。