



## 2013 年考研英语复习第二阶段第 12 周单词汇总

### I. 2013 年完形填空

**on the whole** 大体上; 总体来看: *On the whole, children begin walking when they are about one year old.* 一般而言, 孩子在一岁左右开始走路。

**be poor at (doing) sth** 不擅长(做)某事; 在某方面不在行: *I was always very poor at maths at school.* 上学时, 我的数学总学不好。

**at first glance** 乍一看; 乍一想: *At first glance the plan seemed unworkable.* 乍一看, 这一计划好像不可行。

**strength** /streŋθ/ n [C,U] 优点; 长处: *His strength was his obsessive single-mindedness.* 他的长处是非常专心。

**speculate** /ˈspekjəleɪt/ v [I,T] 推测; 推断: *Archaeologists speculate that people first reached the islands over 1,000 years ago.* 考古学家推测, 人类第一次踏上这片岛屿是在 1,000 年前。

**bias** /ˈbi:əs/ v (使)存有偏见; 有偏见: *Editors should not be biased against authors from provincial universities.* 编辑不应来自地方大学的作者存有偏见。

**sample** /ˈsɑ:mpl/ n [C] 样本; 样品: *A larger sample size yields more reliable data.* 样本越大, 得出的数据就越可靠。

**theorise** /ˈθi:əraɪz/ v [T] 创建理论; 使理论化: *Researchers theorise that there was once a common language for all humanity.* 研究者提出一种理论, 即人类曾经使用一门共同的语言。

**soft** /sɒft/ adj (过分)有同情心的; 心肠软的: *If you appear to be soft, people will take advantage of you.* 如果你表现得太过心软, 别人就会占你便宜。

**sentence** /ˈsentəns/ v [T] 判决; 宣判: *He has been sentenced to pay a fine of £1,000.* 他被判罚款 1,000 英镑。

**defendant** /dɪˈfendənt/ n [C] 被告: *The defendant was charged with disturbing the peace.* 被告被控扰乱治安。

**community service** 社区服务(文中出现的“强制性社区服务”是英美等国家法律体系中常见的一种刑罚, 是对年纪较小、罪行较轻的被告执行的一种惩罚, 具有法律强制性。)

**in theory** 理论上而言; 照理说: *In theory, things can only get better; in practice, they may well become a lot worse.* 理论上, 情况只会变好, 而实际上, 情况很可能变得更糟。

**randomly** /ˈrændəmli/ adv 随机地; 随意地: *The books were randomly arranged on the shelves.* 书本被随意地摆在书架上。



## 新东方《考研英语历年真题详解及复习指南》

**suspect** /sə'spekt/ v [T] 猜想; 推测: *I suspected that there was something wrong with the engine.* 我猜测引擎出了点问题。

**scale** /skeɪl/ n [C] 等级; 级别: a person who is high on the social scale 社会地位高的人

**in conjunction with** 与……一起; 连同: Herbal medicine was used in conjunction with acupuncture and massage. 草药与针灸和按摩一起使用。

**previous** /'pri:vɪəs/ adj (时间或顺序上) 先前的; 之前的: *He has two daughters from a previous marriage.* 在前一次婚姻中, 他有两个女儿。

**an average of** 平均: *The people in the study lost an average of six pounds each.* 研究对象平均减掉了 6 磅的体重。

## II. 2012 年阅读 Part A Text 2

**apparently** /ə'pærəntli/ adv 似乎; 看来: *Apparently they are getting divorced.* 看样子他们要离婚了。

**provoke** /prə'vəʊk/ v [T] 激起, 导致 (某种感情等): *The decision provoked a storm of protest from civil rights organizations.* 这一决定激起了民权组织的抗议风波。

**justified** /dʒʌstɪfaɪd/ adj 正当的; 合理的: *As the goods were damaged, she felt fully justified in asking for her money back.* 因商品损坏, 她认为有充足的理由要求退款。

**outrage** /'aʊtreɪdʒ/ n [U] 义愤; 愤慨: *When he heard the news he reacted with a sense of outrage.* 获悉此事, 他义愤填膺。

**renege on sth** 违约; 背信: *The government had reneged on its election promises.* 政府已经违背了竞选诺言。

**commitment** /kə'mɪtmənt/ n [C] 承诺; 许诺: *I cannot make such a commitment at the moment.* 此刻我不能作出这样的承诺。

**abide by sth** 遵守某事物; 忠于某事物: *abide by a promise* 遵守诺言

**regulation** /'regju'leɪʃn/ n [C] 规章; 法规; 条例: *safety / traffic regulations* 安全 / 交通规则

**precisely** /prɪ'saɪsli/ adv 精确地; 恰好: *That is precisely what I mean.* 那正是我的意思。

**constitutionality** /kənstɪ'tju:ʃə'næləti/ n [U] 符合宪法; 合宪性: *The high court will rule on the constitutionality of the new law.* 高等法院将对这条新法规的合宪性作出裁决。

**desperate** /'despəreɪt/ adj 孤注一掷的; 奋力作最后一搏 (以寻求获救) 的: *a desperate attempt to save the family business* 拯救家族事业而孤注一掷的尝试

**stunning** /'stʌnɪŋ/ adj 令人惊奇的; 令人震惊的: *He suffered a stunning defeat in the election.*



## 新东方《考研英语历年真题详解及复习指南》

他在选举中惨败。

**move** /mu:v/ n [C] 行动；步骤：*One false move could lead to war.* 走错一步就有可能导致战争。

**surface** /'sɜ:fɪs/ v [I] 引起注意；公开化：*The argument first surfaced two years ago.* 这场争论最初在两年前就引起了人们的注意。

**aging** /'eɪdʒɪŋ/ adj 变旧的；陈旧的：*aging equipment* 老化的设备

**reactor** /rɪ'æktə(r)/ n [C] 反应堆：*build nuclear reactor* 建立核反应堆

**condition** /kən'dɪʃn/ n [C] 条件：*He was allowed to go out, but his parents made it a condition that he should get home before midnight.* 他父母允许他出去，但规定他要在午夜前回家。

**approval** /ə'pru:vl/ n [U] 赞成；同意；批准：*The committee gave its approval to our plan.* 委员会批准了我们的计划。

**permission** /pə'mɪʃn/ n [U] 许可；批准；同意：*She refused to give her permission.* 她拒不同意。

**operate** /'ɒpəreɪt/ v [T] 经营；管理：*They operate three factories and a huge warehouse.* 他们管着三家工厂和一个大仓库。

**past** /pɑ:st/ prep 晚于……；在……之后：*It was past midnight when we got home.* 我们到家时已过半夜。

**extension** /ɪk'stenʃn/ n [C] 延长期；放宽的期限：*an extension of summer holidays* 暑假的延长

**be subject to sth** 取决于……；视……而定：*The plan is subject to the director's approval.* 该计划须经主管批准。

**legislature** /'ledʒɪsleɪtʃə(r)/ n [C] 立法机关；立法机构：*She is the youngest woman to be elected to the national legislature.* 她是被选进国家立法机构的最年轻的女性。

**go along** 遵照……的建议；追随……的做法：*Whatever Ed said, Max went right along.* 埃德说什么马克斯就做什么。

**intend to do sth** 打算做某事；想要做某事：*I hear they intend to marry.* 我听说他们要结婚了。

**live by** 按照；遵守：*That is a philosophy I could live by.* 那就是我所信奉的人生哲学。

**foresee** /fɔ:'si:/ v [T] 预见；预料：*He foresaw that the job would take a long time.* 他预料到做这件工作需要很长时间。

**string** /strɪŋ/ n [C] 成列或成行的人；一连串的事物：*a string of wins* 一连串的胜利

**collapse** /kə'læps/ n [U] 突然倒下；倒塌：*An earthquake caused the collapse of the hotel.* 地震把旅馆震塌了。



## 新东方《考研英语历年真题详解及复习指南》

**cooling tower** 冷却塔

**leakage** /'li:kɪdʒ/ n [C,U] 渗漏; 泄漏: *We are saving water by reducing leakage.* 我们靠减少渗漏节水。

**raise** /reɪz/ v [T] 引起; 使(某事物)产生或出现: *The way the research was carried out raises doubts about the results.* 这项研究的操作方法令人们对研究结果产生怀疑。

**misleading** /mɪs'li:dɪŋ/ adj 骗人的; 误导人的: *The brochure was extremely misleading about the cost of the holiday.* 宣传手册上的度假费用完全是骗人的。

**enrage** /m'reɪdʒ/ v [T] 使非常愤怒; 激怒: *His arrogance enraged her.* 他很傲慢, 她因此十分恼怒。

**vote against** 投票反对: *Did you vote for or against her?* 你投了她的赞成票还是反对票?

**invalid** /m'vælɪd/ adj 法律上不承认的; 无效的: *A passport that is out of date is invalid.* 过期的护照是无效的。

**legislation** /'ledʒɪs'leɪʃn/ n [U] 法律; 法规: *New legislation is to be introduced to help single-parent families.* 新法规即将实施以帮助单亲家庭。

**regulatory** /'regjələtəri/ adj 管理的; 控制的: *New drugs have been approved by the regulatory authority.* 新药已经得到监管机构的批准。

**obscure** /əb'skjʊə(r)/ adj 模糊的; 不清楚的: *Is the meaning still obscure to you?* 你觉得意思仍然不清楚吗?

**whereas** /weə'ræz/ conj 尽管: *Whereas the city spent over \$1 billion on its museums and stadium, it failed to look after its schools.* 这个城市花了 10 亿美元建造博物馆和体育馆, 但是它却忽略了校园建设。

**precedent** /'prezɪdnt/ n [C] 先例: *set a precedent* 开创一个先例

**extend** /ɪk'stend/ v [I] 涉及(范围); 延伸(距离): *The road extends for miles and miles.* 这条路向远处绵延伸展。

**patchwork** /'pætʃwɜ:k/ n [U] 拼凑的东西: *The area was a patchwork of local industries.* 该地区是本地各色企业的集中地。

**beside the point** 离题; 不相干: *His political interests are beside the point.* 他的政治观点无关紧要。

**have nothing to lose** (即使不成功也)不会损失什么, 不会变得更糟: *You might as well apply for the job, for you have nothing to lose.* 你不妨申请这份工作, 你不会损失什么的。

**go to war with sb** 与某人开战: *The country finally decided to go to war with the enemy.* 该国最终决定与敌军开战。

**consequence** /'kɒnsɪkwəns/ n [C] 后果; 影响: *You must accept the full consequences of your*



### 新东方《考研英语历年真题详解及复习指南》

**behaviour.** 你必须承担你的行为所引起的全部后果。

**pledge** /pledʒ/ v [T] 发誓；作保证：*The new governor pledged to reduce crime.* 新州长保证要减少犯罪。

**condemn** /kən'dem/ v [T] 谴责；指责：*We all condemn cruelty to children.* 我们一致谴责虐待儿童的行为。

**dishonour** /dɪs'ɒnə(r)/ v [T] 违反；违背：*Union leaders accused management of dishonouring existing pay agreements.* 工会领导人指责资方违反了现有的工资协议。

**enter into sth** 达成协议、合同等：*Some local authorities have entered into partnership with private companies.* 有的地方当局与私营企业结成了合作关系。

**vision** /vɪʒn/ n [C] 构想；设想：*He had a clear vision of how he hoped the company would develop.* 他对自己希望公司如何发展有清晰的设想。

**defy** /dɪ'faɪ/ v [T] 违抗；蔑视：*They defied their parents and got married.* 他们违抗父母的意愿结婚了。

**withdraw** /wɪð'drɔː/ v [T] 收回；撤回：*After much persuasion he agreed to withdraw his resignation.* 几经劝说他同意收回辞呈。

### III. 考研英语同源阅读

**household** /'haʊshəʊld/ adj. 家庭的；与家庭有关的：*household appliances* 家用电器

**squeeze** /skwiːz/ v. 削减；紧缩：*High interest rates have squeezed the industry hard.* 高利率使得这个行业困难重重。

**bear the brunt of** 承受……的主要压力或正面的冲撞：*The prime minister has borne the brunt of the criticism.* 首相受到最严厉的批评。

**peg** /peg/ v. 使（工资或价格）固定或维持在某水平上：*Pay increases were pegged at five per cent.* 工资增长率已限制在百分之五。

**worse off** （比以前）更糟糕的，（比别人）更惨的：*There is always somebody worse off than yourself.* 总有比你更惨的人。

**year on year** （尤用于统计数字、价格等）与前一年相比：*Spending has increased year on year.* 与去年相比，开销增加了。