

2008 年全国硕士研究生入学考试英语真题词汇

Section I Use of English

【第一段】

hypothesis /har'ppoəsis/ n [C] (pl-ses / -sr.z; -ssiz/) 假说; 假设: *Later, this idea became to be known as the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, but this term is somewhat inappropriate.* [2004 Part C] 后来,这一观点被称为著名的萨丕尔-沃夫假说,但这个术语并不十分恰当。

popularize / popjələraɪz/ v [T] 普及;推广: *A famous dancer popularized the new hairstyle*. 一位著名的舞蹈家使这种发型流行起来。

bacterial /bæk'tɪərɪəl/ adj 细菌的;由细菌引起的: *Cholera is a bacterial infection generally spread through water or food.* 霍乱是一种细菌感染,一般通过水或食物传播。

infection /m'fek∫n/ n [C] 传染病: At the start of the 20th century, under-nutrition and childhood infections got in the way. [2008 Text 3] 20 世纪初期,营养不良和儿童传染病阻碍了人类长高。

controversy / kontrov3:si/ n [U,C] 争论; 争议: *The announcement ended a protracted controversy*. 此项公告结束了一场旷日持久的争论。

【第二段】

humanity /hju:ˈmænəti/ n [U] 人(总称); 人类: As education improved, humanity's productivity potential increased as well. [2009 Text 3] 随着教育的不断发展,人类的生产潜能也随之提高。 bring sth about 导致; 引起: But it is the arrival of new satellite channels...which will bring about the biggest changes in the long term. [1996 Text 2] 但是是新的卫星频道的出现将从长远意义上引起最大的变化。

【第三段】

elite /er'li:t/ n [C] 精英; 杰出人物: *Instead of intimate shops catering to knowledgeable elite, these were stores anyone could enter, regardless of class or background.* [2006 Text 1] 与那些气氛怡人、专门迎合知识精英的商店不同,这些商店,不论种族和背景,任何人都可以进入。 **world-renowned** /ws:ldrt'naond/ adj 举世闻名的: *Marie Curie was a world-renowned scientist.* 居里夫人是举世闻名的科学家。

intimately /'Int Imətli/ adv 密切关联地: *She was intimately involved in the project.* 她已投到这个项目中去。

evolutionary /ˌiːvəˈluːʃənri/ adj 进化的;由进化产生的: *a period of evolutionary change* 进化转变期

result in sth 导致;结果是: *That compulsion has resulted in robotics—the science of conferring various human capabilities on machines.* [2002 Text 2] 人类想利用工具代人劳动的冲动促成了机器人学——一门让机器具有人类的各种能力的科学。



Section II Reading Comprehension

Part A

Text 1

【第一段】

category /ˈkætəgəri/ n [C] 种类; 范畴: *There are five categories of workers*. 工人有五类。 **susceptible** /səˈseptəbl/ adj 易受影响的; 易受伤害的: *These plants are particularly susceptible to frost*. 这些植物很容易受霜冻的影响。

depression /dr'preʃn/n [U] 沮丧;消沉: *Some children show signs of anxiety and depression at exam time*. 有些儿童在考试期间会表现出焦虑和沮丧的迹象。

in response to sth 对……反应;对……响应: *The product was developed in response to customer demand.* 这种产品是为了满足顾客的需要而开发的。

psychiatrist /sar'karətrɪst/ n [C] 精神病医生: *Psychiatrist is a doctor who is trained in psychiatry*. 精神病医生是受过精神病学专业培训的医生。

【第二段】

hormone /ˈhɔːməʊn/ n [C] 激素;荷尔蒙:male and female hormones 雄性和雌性激素 **be equal to sth** 与……相当:one unit of alcohol is equal to one small glass of wine. 一单位 的酒精相当于一小杯的葡萄酒。

【第三段】

opportunity /ˌɒpə'tju:nəti/ n [C,U] 机会;时机: *Games and songs provide the perfect opportunity for classroom interaction and language development.* 游戏和唱歌为全班相互交流和发展语言能力提供了绝佳的机会。

cope with sb / sth 应付; 应对: *She feared she wouldn't be able to cope with two new babies.* 她担心自己无法应付两个刚出生的宝宝。

capacity /kəˈpæsəti/ n [C,U] 能力;才能: a child's capacity for learning 孩子的学习能力 **observe** /əbˈzɜːv/ v [T] 评论;说: In his book he observes that the President was an able diplomat. 在书中他评述说总统是个外交能手。

worn out 精疲力竭的: You must be absolutely worn out. 你一定累坏了。

visibly /'vɪzəbli/ adv 明显地;显而易见地: *She was visibly shaken by the news*. 她显然被那消息震惊了。

【第四段】

expose /ɪk'spəʊz/ v [T] 使遭受;使面临(危险或不快): Do not expose babies to strong sunlight.不要让婴儿受到强烈的阳光照射。

tend to do sth 易于做某事;往往会发生某事: People tend to need less sleep as they get older. 人年纪大了,需要的睡眠时间往往会减少。

chronic /ˈkrɒnɪk/ adj 长期的: There is a chronic shortage of teachers. 教师长期短缺。

random /rændəm/ adj 随意的; 随机的: a random selection of women who were in the shop 对 店内妇女的随机选择



devastating /'devastertin/ adj 破坏性极大的; 毁灭性的: *The drought has had devastating effects*. 干旱造成了极其严重的后果。

【第五段】

frustration /fra'streɪ∫n/ n [C,U] 沮丧;懊恼: *People often feel a sense of frustration that they are not being promoted quickly enough.* 人们经常有一种挫折感,就是升职不够快。

【第六段】

obligation /ˌɒblrˈgeɪʃn/ n [C,U] 义务;职责;责任: *Employers have an obligation to treat all employees equally*. 雇主有责任对所有员工一视同仁。

strain /streɪn/ n [C,U] 过度的疲劳;紧张: *the stresses and strains of police life* 警察生活的压力和紧张

demonstrate /'demonstrext/ v [T] 说明;证明: *The study demonstrates that cigarette advertising does encourage children to smoke.* 这项研究证明香烟广告确实会鼓励儿童吸烟。

diffuse /dr'fju:z/ v [T] 减弱; 平息: *an attempt to diffuse his anger* 平息他怒气的尝试 **threaten** /'eretn/ v [T] 危及; 对……构成威胁: *Pollution is threatening marine life*. 污染正 危及海洋生物。

【选项词汇】

vulnerable /ˈvʌlnərəbl/ adj 易受影响(或攻击)的;易受伤的: *Children are most vulnerable to abuse within their own home.* 儿童在自己家里最容易受到虐待。

face /fers/ v [T] 面对; 面临; 必须对付: You are faced with a very difficult choice there. 眼下你面临一项艰难的抉择。

tolerate /'tolerett/ v [T] 容忍; 忍受: *I will not tolerate that sort of behavior in my class*. 在我的课堂上我不会容许那种行为。

be capable of (**doing**) **sth** 有能力做**…**; 能做**…**: *I think your plan is capable of being improved.* 我认为你的计划可以改进。

trivial /'trīviəl/ adj 微不足道的; 琐碎的: *Sexual harassment in the workplace is not a trivial matter.* 工作场所的性骚扰可不是件小事。

barely /beə(r)li/ adv 仅; 几乎没有: *They have barely enough to pay the rent this month.* 他们本月差点就付不起房租。

expense /ɪk'spens/ n [C] 开销: We need to cut down on our expenses. 我们必须削减开销。

gender /'dʒendə(r)/ n [C,U] 性别: traditional gender roles 传统的性别角色

analysis /əˈnæləsɪs/ n [C,U] 分析: *a detailed analysis of the week's news* 一周新闻的详细分析

Text 2

【第一段】

straightforward / strext'fo:wəd/ adj 简单的: *It's a fairly straightforward operation*. 这是个相当简单的手术。

submit /səb'mɪt/ v [T] 提交: You must submit your application before January 1st. 申请须于



一月一日前提交。

affiliation /ə.fɪlɪ'eɪʃn/ n [C,U] 隶属 (关系); 从属 (关系): *The group has affiliations with several organizations abroad.* 该团体隶属于数个国外组织。

peer /prə(r)/ n [C] 同辈; 同等地位(或能力)的人: *Staff members are trained by their peers.* 员工接受同事的培训。

decline /dr'klaɪn/ v [I,T] 拒绝;谢绝: *Mary declined a hot drink and went to her room*. 玛丽谢绝了热饮料,到自己的房间去了。

rest with sb 由(某人)负责: *The final decision rests with the President*. 得由总统作最后的决定。

subscribe /səbˈskraɪb/ v [I] 订阅(报纸或杂志): *She subscribes to several women's magazines.* 她订阅了几本女性杂志。

【第二段】

commercial /kəˈmɜːʃl/ adj 营利的;以获利为目的的: *Her novels are well written and commercial as well.* 她的小说写得好,销路也广。

restrict /rɪˈstrɪkt/ v [T] 限制: *Having small children tends to restrict your freedom.* 有小孩往往会限制你的自由。

access /ˈækses/ n [U] 使用权;接触的机会: *Cats should always have access to fresh, clean water.* 猫应该总能喝到新鲜、干净的水。

consequence /ˈkɒnsɪkwəns/ n [C] 后果; 影响: *Our finds have far-reaching consequences for researchers*. 我们的发现对研究人员具有深远的影响。

handsome /ˈhænsəm/ adj 相当大的;可观的: *a handsome reward* 一笔可观的报酬 **endeavour** /ɪnˈdevə(r)/ n [C] 事业;活动: *a political endeavour* 政治事业

【第三段】

return /rr'tɜ:n/ n [C,U] 收益;利润: *The return on the money we invested was very low.* 我们投资获得的收益很低。

in part 一定程度上: *The accidents were due in part to the bad weather.* 事故在一定程度上是由恶劣的天气造成的。

distribution /dɪstrɪ'bju:∫n/ n [C,U] 分布; 传播: Bees are largely responsible for the distribution of pollen. 蜜蜂主要负责花粉的传播。

estimate /'estrment/ v [T] 估计;估算: *The total cost was estimated at \$600,000.* 总花费估计有 60 万美元。

specialize in sth 专攻;专门研究: a travel company that specializes in European tours 专门从事欧洲旅游业务的旅游公司

【第四段】

according to sb / sth 据……所说; 据……所示: *There is now widespread support for these proposals, according to a recent public opinion poll.* 根据最近的民意调查,目前人们普遍支持这些提议。

emerge /rˈmɜːdʒ/ v [I] 开始为人所知; 兴起: *a religious sect that emerged in the 1830s* 于 19 世纪 30 年代兴起的一个宗教派别



identify /ar'dentɪfaɪ/ v [T] 确定: *The research will be used to identify training needs.* 该研究将用来确定培训的要求。

institutional /ɪnstɪ'tju:ʃənl/ adj 机构的: institutional investors 机构投资者

archive /'ɑ:kaɪv/ n [C](亦作 archives) 档案室;档案馆: *I've been studying village records in the local archive*. 我一直在当地的档案馆中研究村庄的史料。

repository /rr'ppzɪtri/ n [C] 贮藏室; 仓库: *a fire-proof repository for government papers*. 存放政府文件的防火贮藏室。

hybrid /'haɪbrɪd/ n [C] 混合体;混合物: a unique hybrid of blues, country, pop, and gospel music 混合了布鲁斯、乡村、流行和福音音乐的一种独特音乐

available /əˈveɪləbl/ adj 可用的;可获得的: *Not enough data is available to scientists.* 科学家没有足够的数据。

【选项词汇】

routine /ru:'ti:n/ n [C,U] 例行公事; 常规: *The children were confused by the change of routine*. 常规的改变把孩子们搞糊涂了。

Criticize /ˈkrɪtɪsaɪz/ v [T] 批评;批判: *She has openly criticized the government.* 她公开地批评了政府。

considerably /kənˈsɪdərəbli/ adv 非常;相当地: *It's considerably colder this morning*. 今早冷得多。

Crucial /ˈkruːʃl/ adj 决定性的; 重要的: *This game is crucial to our survival*. 此场比赛对我们的生存至关重要。

facilitate /fəˈsɪlɪteɪt/ v [T] 使容易;帮助;促进: *Computers can be used to facilitate language learning*. 计算机可以用来方便语言学习。

COVET /'kAvə(r)/ v [T] (钱)够(某事物)之用: *The firm barely covers its costs; it hasn't made a profit for years.* 该公司几乎入不敷出,已经多年没有盈利了。

pose /pəʊz/ v [T] 引起(某事物); 造成; 提出: *Winter poses particular difficulties for the elderly.* 冬天给上年纪的人带来某些困难。

threat /eret/ n [C] 构成威胁的人; 形成威胁的事物: *Hurricane damage poses a major threat to many coastal communities.* 飓风灾害对许多沿岸的社区构成主要威胁。

Text 3

【第一段】

dramatically /drəˈmætɪkli/ adv 巨大的;显著的: *Her attitude changed dramatically*. 她的态度突然大大改变。

more than 非常; 极其: We will be more than glad to help you in any way we can. 我们会很高兴尽我们所能来帮助你。

adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ v [T] 调整; 改变: *Salaries are adjusted for inflation*. 薪水根据通货膨胀的情况作调整。

frame /freɪm/ n [C] 身体;体形: She has quite a small frame. 她身材很瘦小。



【第二段】

trend /trend/ n [C] 趋势; 趋向: an upward trend in prices 物价上涨的趋势

obscure /əb'skjʊə(r)/ v [T] 使含糊; 隐藏: *These figures obscure the fact that a lot of older people live in great poverty.* 这些数字掩盖了许多老人生活在极度贫困中这一事实。

generation /ˌdʒenəˈreɪ∫n/ n [C] 一代(人): *I was aware of a real generation gap between us.* 我意识到我们之间存在明显的代沟。

apparently /əˈpærəntli/ adv 似乎; 貌似: *Ministers met but apparently failed to make progress*. 部长们开了会,但似乎没有取得什么进展。

anthropologist /ˌænerəˈpɒlədʒɪst/ n [C] 人类学者; 人类学家

recruit /rr'kru:t/ v [T] 吸收 (某人) 为新成员; 征募: *Even young boys are now being recruited into the army.* 就连很小的男孩子都被征召入伍了。

【第三段】

calorie /'kæləri/ n [C] 卡路里

nutrient /'nju:trɪənt/ n [C] 营养 (物质); 滋养物: Fish is a source of many important nutrients, including protein, vitamins, and minerals. 鱼是很多重要养分的来源之一,包括蛋白质、维生素和矿物质。

notably /ˈnəʊtəbli/ adv 尤其;特别: *Some subjects are very popular, most notably the sciences.* 有些学科非常受欢迎,特别是自然科学。

tissue /ˈtɪʃuː/ n [U](动、植物细胞的)组织: *muscular/ nervous tissue* 神经 / 肌肉组织 **under-nutrition** /ˈʌndə(r)njʊːˈtrɪʃn/ n [U,C] 营养不良: *This kind of disease may be caused by under-nutrition*. 这种疾病有可能是由营养不良引起的。

infection /m'fek∫n/n [C] (身体某部位的) 感染, 传染病: *People catch all kinds of infections in the winter*. 冬天人们易患多种传染病。

get in the way of sth 阻止某事发生;妨碍某事发生: Your social life must not get in the way of your studies. 你不能让社交生活影响学业。

adolescent /ædə'lesnt/ n [C] 青少年: *adolescent education* 青少年教育 **secular** /'sekjʊlə(r)/ 长期的: *secular trend* 长期的趋势

【第四段】

genetically /dʒɪ'netɪkli/ adv 转基因的; 由基因决定的; 遗传的: genetically modified crop 转基因作物

substantial /səb'stænʃl/ adj 巨大的;大而坚固的: *a substantial house* 结实的房子 **upright** /'ʌpraɪt/ adj 直立的;竖直的: *rows of children sitting upright at their desks* 一排排端 正地坐在桌子旁的学生

struggle /'strʌgl/ v [T] 奋斗;作出极大的努力: *The airline is struggling with high costs.* 航空公司在努力应付高成本。

bipedal /bar'pi:dl/ adj (动物)用双腿行走的: *bipedal posture* 两足行走的姿势 **posture** /'pɒstʃə(r)/ n [C](身体的)姿势,体态: *stand with good posture* 优雅的站姿 **withstand** /wɪð'stænd/ v [T] 承受住(某事物);抵住: *The structure had been designed to withstand winds*. 这种结构的设计能承受住大风的冲击。

strain /streɪn/ n [C,U] 负担;压力: the strain of modern life 现代生活的压力



impose /m'pəuz/ v [T] 将……强加于: *The decision was theirs and was not imposed on them by others.* 决定是他们自己作的,不是他人强加给他们的。

limb /lrm/ n [C] 肢; 腿: I need to sit down and rest my weary limbs. 我要坐下歇歇腿。

constraint /kənˈstreɪnt/ n [C] 约束;限制: *The government has placed tight constraints on spending this year.* 政府今年已经实行严格的开支限制。

architecture /ˈɑːkɪtektʃə(r)/ n [U] 结构: *the chemical architecture of the human brain* 人脑的化学结构

organism /ˈɔːgənɪzəm/ n [C] 生物体; 有机体: *study the minute organisms in water* 研究水中的微生物

【第五段】

maximum/mæksɪməm/n [C] 最大限度;最大值: production levels are near their maximum 生产水平已接近最大限度

workstation /ˈwɜːkˌsteɪʃn/n [C] 工作站

alteration /\o:ltə'reɪʃn/n [C,U] 改动; 改变; 更改: We are making a few alterations to the house. 我们对房子进行了一些改建。

by and large 总的来说;大体上: *By and large I think the emphasis should be on recruiting the right people*. 总的来说,我认为重要的是招聘合适的人。

【选项词汇】

cite /sart/ v [T] 引用;引证: He cited the fall in unemployment as one of the government's successes. 他举出失业人数的下降作为政府的一项功绩。

illustrate /'rləst reɪt/ v [T] 举例说明; 阐明: *The following examples illustrate our approach to customer service.* 以下的例子说明了我们的客服方式。

condition /kən'dɪ∫n/ v [T] 对······有重要影响;决定: *Environment conditions an animal's development.* 环境能影响动物的成长。

garment /'ga:mənt/ n [C] 服装: garment factories 服装厂

applicable /ˈæplɪkəbl/ adj 可应用的;可适用的: *This part of the form is not applicable to foreign students*. 表格中的这一部分不适用于外国学生。

cyclic /'saɪklɪk/ adj 循环的;周期性的: a cyclic pattern of weather changes 天气周期变化形式

Text 4

【第一段】

hire /'haɪə(r)/ v [T] 雇用: hire a new clerk 雇佣了一个新职员

transplant /'trænspla:nt/ v [T] 移植: *transplant a kidney from one twin to another* 把孪生儿之一的肾脏移植到另一身上

jaw /dʒɔː/ n [C] 颚; 颌: lower jaw 下颌

extract /'ekstrækt/ v [T] 取出; 拔出: extract a cork from a bottle 拔出瓶塞



【第二段】

focus on sth 聚焦于某事;集中(注意力)于某事: We will focus on three main topics. 我们将集中讨论 3 个主题。

spur /sp3:(r) / v [T] 促进;激励;刺激: *Her difficult childhood spurred her on to succeed.* 她 艰难的童年激励着她去争取成功。

father /ˈfɑːðə(r)/ v [T] 做……的父亲;生养: *He fathered three children*.他有三个孩子。 **from the bottom up** 从头开始: *We began to study history from the bottom up*. 我们从头学历史。

reveal /rr'vi:l/ v [T] 透露;显示: *The doctor did not reveal the truth to him.* 医生没有向他透露真相。

compromise / kpmprəmatz/ n [C,U] 妥协; 和解; 折衷: Can the two sides reach a compromise? 双方能互让和解吗?

fragile /ˈfrædʒaɪl/ adj 脆弱的;易被毁坏的: *fragile china / glass* 易碎的瓷器 / 玻璃器皿 **infancy** /ˈɪnfənsi/ n [U] 婴儿期;初期: *The project was cancelled while it was still in its infancy*. 这项目尚处于初期阶段时就取消了。

【第三段】

hamper /ˈhæmpə(r)/ v [T] 妨碍;阻碍;束缚: *Our progress was hampered by the bad weather.* 我们前进时受到了恶劣天气的阻碍。

be (a) **part of sth** 是某事物的(一) 部分: *Falling over is a part of learning how to ski*. 学滑雪少不了要摔跤。

bedrock /'bedrok/ n [U] 基础;根底: *Honesty is the bedrock of a good relationship.* 诚实是良好关系的基础。

create /kri:'eɪt/ v [T] 创造; 创建: God created the world. 上帝创造世界。

【第四段】

for one thing 首先: Why hadn't he arranged to see her at the house? For one thing, it would have been warmer. 他当时为什么不安排在屋里见她?首先,屋里会比较暖和。

part with sth 舍弃某物;与某物分开: *I do not want to part with any of my books*. 我舍不得我的任何一本书。

representation / reprizen'tei∫n/n [U] 代表;代表权: *All parties won representation in the national assembly.* 所有政党在国民大会中都赢得了代表资格。

【第五段】

formula /ˈfɔːmjələ/ n [C] 准则;方案: We are still searching for a peace formula. 我们仍在寻找和平方案。

narrow victory 险胜: *The president won a narrow victory in the election*. 总统在竞选中险胜。

inflate /ɪnˈfleɪt/ v [T] 使上涨; 使增加: *Hotels often inflate prices at particular times of the year.* 酒店经常在一年中的某些时候抬高价格。

Carve /kɑːv/ v [T] 切;切开: carve up an estate 分割地产



【第六段】

approximately /əˈprɒksɪmətli/ adv 大约地; 大概地: *It cost approximately £300; I can't remember exactly.* 价钱大约是 300 英镑,我记不清了。

opposition /ˌɒpəˈzɪʃn/ n [U] 阻挠;反对: *violent opposition to the new committee* 对新委员会的强烈反对

grant /grænt/ v [T] 给予; 授予: grant someone a sum of money 给予某人一大笔钱

will /wɪl/ n [C] 遗嘱: Have you made your will? 你立遗嘱了吗?

legislative /'ledʒɪslətɪv/ adj 立法的; 有立法权的; 立法机构的: *The new assemblies will have no legislative power.* 新的议会将没有立法权。

approval /əˈpruːvl/ n [C,U] 批准; 同意; 许可: *You may not decorate the flat without the landlord's approval.* 未经房东同意,你不可以装修公寓。

【选项词汇】

surgery /ˈsɜːdʒəri/ n [C] 手术; 外科手术: plastic surgery 整形手术

primitive /'primitiv/ adj 原始的;早期的: primitive culture / customs / tribes 原始文化 / 习俗 / 部落

demonstrate /'demonstrett/ v [T] 证明; 说明; 表明: *His sudden de parture demonstrates that he's unreliable / how unreliable he is.* 他突然离去表明他不可靠。

apply /əˈplaɪ/ v [T] 运用; 应用: *The results of this research can be applied to new developments in technology.* 这项研究成果能应用于新的技术开发方面。

confront /kənˈfrʌnt/ v [T] 使面对; 使面临: *He confronted her with a choice between her career or their relationship.* 他要她在事业和他们两人关系之间作出抉择。

deliberately /dr'lɪbərətli/ adv 故意地; 蓄意地: *She said it deliberately to provoke me.* 她故意说这件事向我挑衅。

status /'stextəs/ n [U] 身份; 地位: He's very aware of his status. 他很在意自己的身份。

stain /stem/ n [C] 玷污;污染;败坏: *The incident stained his career*. 那件小事给他的事业抹上了污点。

benefit from sth 受益于……; 从……得到好处: *Patients have benefited greatly from this treatment.* 病人已从该治疗中大大受益。

institution /xnstr'tju: [n/ n [C] 制度; 习俗: the institution of marriage 婚姻制度

originate /əˈrɪdʒɪneɪt/ v [T] 发源;产生;来自: *The style of architecture originated from the ancient Greeks.* 这种建筑风格起源于古希腊。

stand /stænd/ n [C] 立场;观点;态度: *You must take a stand on environmental issues.* 你必须在环境问题上表明立场。

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