



2002 年全国硕士研究生入学考试英语真题词汇

Section II Use of English

【第一段】

comparison /kəm'pærɪsn/ n [C] 相比; 对比; 对照: *It is often useful to make a comparison between two things.* 将两件事物相比较往往是有益的。

diffusion /dɪ'fju:ʒn/ n [U] 散布; 传播: *the diffusion of knowledge through books and lectures* 通过书本和授课进行的知识传播

in the wake of 在……之后; 紧随……之后: *Disease began spreading in the wake of the floods.* 洪水过后瘟疫蔓延。

pamphlet /'pæmfɪlt/ n [C] (通常指有关时事或政治见解的) 小册子: *political pamphlet* 政治宣传小册子

periodical /'pɪərɪ'ɒdɪkl/ n [C] 期刊: *She has written for several legal periodicals.* 她为几家法律期刊撰稿。

【第二段】

recognize /'rekəɡnaɪz/ v [T] 承认; 认可: *He was recognized as an international authority.* 他被公认为是国际权威。

integrated /'ɪntɪɡreɪtɪd/ adj 综合的; 完整的: *an integrated and high-quality public transport system* 综合性高质量的公交系统

circuit /'sɜ:kɪt/ n [C] 电路: *integrated circuit* 集成电路

radically /'rædɪkli/ adv 根本地: *radically altered* 根本地改变

impact /'ɪmpækt/ n [C] 作用; 影响: *Our regional measures have had a significant impact on unemployment.* 我们地区的措施对失业有重大影响。

display /dɪ'spleɪ/ n [C] (计算机屏幕等的) 显示: *The display problems might be due to a shortage of disk space.* 显示问题可能是硬盘空间不足造成的。

sharp /ʃɑ:p/ adj 轮廓鲜明的; 清晰的: *The TV picture isn't very sharp.* 电视图像不太清晰。

【第三段】

implication /'ɪmplɪ'keɪʃn/ n [C] 可能的影响; 可能的后果: *Now they realized the full implications of the new system.* 现在他们认识到了新体制带来的全面影响。

generalization /dʒenrəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/ n [C, U] 归纳; 概括: *a speech full of sweeping generalizations* 高度概括的讲话



Section III Reading Comprehension

Part A

Text 1

【第一段】

identify /aɪ'dentɪfaɪ/ v [T] 找到; 发现: *Can you identify your umbrella among this lot? 你能在这些伞中找到你自己的那一把吗?*

in sympathy with sth 赞成; 支持: *I'm sure she will be in sympathy with your proposal. 我确信她一定会赞成你的建议。*

address /ə'dres/ v [T] (尤指正式地)向(某人或听众)讲话: *The chairman will now address the meeting. 现在由主席向与会者讲话。*

refer to sth 谈及; 说起: *She never referred to the incident again. 她再也没有提起过这件事。*

alternatively /ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪvli/ adv 或; 要不: *We could take the train or alternatively go by car. 我们可以坐火车去, 也可以坐汽车去。*

【第二段】

accommodation /ə.kəmə'deɪʃn/ n [pl] 住宿(有时包括膳食): *More and more travelers are looking for bed and breakfast accommodations in private homes. 越来越多的旅行者在寻找由私人住户提供的住宿和早餐服务。*

grab /græb/ v [T] 抓住; 攫取: *Jim grabbed a cake from the plate. 吉姆从盘子里抓了一块蛋糕。*

stomp /stɒmp/ v [I] 迈着重重的步子走(或跳舞、移动): *She stomped angrily out of the office. 她怒气冲冲地跺着脚走出了办公室。*

【第三段】

passing /'pɑ:sm/ adj 顺便提及的: *He made only a passing reference to her achievements. 他仅仅顺便提及了她的成就。*

inedible /m'edɪbl/ adj 不宜食用的; 不能吃的: *The fish was quite inedible. 这种鱼完全不宜食用。*

notorious /nəʊ'tɔ:riəs/ adj 臭名昭著的; 声名狼藉的: *He was notorious as a gambler and rake. 他是个声名狼藉的赌徒、浪荡子。*

cut in 打断: *During the debate my opponent kept cutting in. 在辩论中, 我的对手不断地插嘴。*

resent /rɪ'zent/ v [T] 对……怀恨; 怨恨: *She resented the fact that I had children. 她因为我有孩子而心存怨恨。*

disparaging /drɪ'spærɪdʒɪŋ/ adj 贬低的; 抨击性的: *She made some disparaging remarks about the royal family. 她说了些贬低王室的话。*

be on ... ground 处于……情境中; 处于……状况中: *He knew he was on dangerous ground talking about money. 他知道谈及钱的问题时, 他就有可能冒犯他人。*

stick to sth 坚持或维持某事物: *She finds it impossible to stick to a diet. 她觉得坚持吃同样的食物是不可能的。*

scapegoat /'skeɪpgəʊt/ n [C] 替罪羊: *He has been made a scapegoat for the company's failure. 他成了公司倒闭的替罪羊。*



【第四段】

off-the-cuff adj (非正式) 未经准备的; 即席的: *an off-the-cuff toast* 即兴的祝酒
deliver /dɪ'lɪvə(r)/ v [T] 发表(正式讲话): *He will deliver a lecture on endangered species.* 他将做一个关于濒危物种的讲座。
unforced /ʌn'fɔ:st/ adj 自然的: *an unforced cheerfulness* 由衷的欢欣
light-hearted /laɪt'ha:rtɪd/ adj 轻松的; 愉快的: *It was a fairly light-hearted discussion.* 这是一场轻松的讨论。

【第五段】

twist /twɪst/ n 歪曲; 曲解: *His political opponent gave a twist to everything he said.* 他的政敌对他所有的话都加以歪曲。
play /pleɪ/ n [U] 玩(游戏): *the importance of learning through play* 寓教于乐的重要性
understatement /ʌndə'steɪtmənt/ n [C] 低调陈述; 轻描淡写: *typical English understatement* 典型的英国轻描淡写手法
turn about (sth) 转变; 改变: *So I turned about and did not believe in her any longer.* 因此, 我改变了看法, 不再相信她。
inject /ɪn'dʒekt/ v [T] ~ sth (into sb/sth) 注入; 增添: *Try to inject a bit of enthusiasm into your performance.* 你要尽力在演出中倾注一点热情。

【选项词汇】

take advantage of sth/sb 很好地使用; 利用: *take advantage of all educational opportunities* 利用一切教育机会
be entitled to sth 给予(某人)获得某事物或做某事的权利; 使某人有资格获得某事物或做某事: *You are not entitled to unemployment benefit if you have never worked.* 如果从未参加过工作, 就没有资格领取失业救济金。
inappropriate /ɪnə'prəʊpriət/ adj 不恰当的; 不相宜的: *It would be inappropriate for me to comment.* 我不宜作评论。
laughing stock 笑柄; 受嘲笑者: *His eccentric behaviors made him a laughing stock.* 他行为怪异, 为大家所嘲笑。
well-worded /wel'wɜ:dɪd/ adj 措辞巧妙的: *a well-worded letter* 一封措辞精当的信
exaggerated /ɪg'zædʒəreɪtɪd/ adj 夸大的; 言过其实的: *a highly exaggerated version of the incident* 对那件小事极为夸张的说法

Text 2

【第一段】

dawn /dɔ:n/ n [U, C] 黎明; 拂晓; (比喻) 开始; 开端; 起始: *the dawn of a new age* 新时代的曙光
ingenuity /ɪndʒɪ'nju:əti/ n [U] 独创性; 创造力: *It didn't take much ingenuity to transform the door into a table.* 将门板改造成桌子不用动多少脑筋。
plain /pleɪn/ adv [用于强调] 绝对地; 简直: *That is just plain stupid.* 那简直是愚不可及。



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compulsion /kəm'pʌljən/ n [C] 强烈欲望: *He felt a great compulsion to tell her everything.* 他感到一阵强烈的冲动, 想要把一切都告诉她。

resulted in sth 造成: *These policies resulted in many elderly people suffering hardship.* 这些政策使得许多老人饱受困苦。

confer /kən'fɜ:(r)/ v [T] 赋予; 使带有(某种特征): *A share confers certain rights on the person who holds it.* 股份赋予其持有者某些权利。

have yet to do sth [正式] 还没有做某事(表示认为该做而未做): *The bank has yet to respond to our letter.* 银行还没有回复我们的信。

version /'vɜ:ʃn/ n [C] (书、乐曲等的)某种版本或改编本: *a film version of a wonderfully funny cult novel* 根据一部风靡一时、妙趣横生的小说改编的电影

science fiction 科幻小说(非正式形式为: sci-fi 或 SF): *The concept of "genetic discrimination" currently lies in the realm of science fiction.* “基因歧视”这个概念目前还属于科幻小说的范畴。

come close to sth/doing sth 几乎要; 差一点做: *He came close to calling the Prime Minister a liar.* 他差一点就开口骂首相是个骗子。

【第二段】

gizmo /'gɪzməʊ/ n [C] 小(机械)装置; 小器械: *electronic gizmos* 小电子装置

hum /hʌm/ v [I] 发出嘈杂声(发出各种持续、低沉、混在一起的嗡嗡声): *The avenue hummed with traffic.* 大路上的车辆发出混杂的声音。

assembly /ə'sembli/ n [C] 装配; 组装: *the tail assembly of the aircraft* 飞机尾部的零件组装

terminal /'tɜ:mɪnl/ n [C] (计算机系统的)终端机

transaction /træn'zækʃn/ n [C] 业务; 交易: *transactions on the Stock Exchange* 证券交易所的业务

miniaturization /ˌmɪnɪətʃərə'zeɪʃn/ n [U] 小型化; 微型化: *The silicon chip is a classic example of the benefits of miniaturization.* 硅片是体现微型化所带来的裨益的经典例子。

【第三段】

utility /ju:'tɪləti/ n [U] 效用; 功用: *He argued that the arts have great social utility.* 他争辩说艺术有很大的社会功用。

supervision /ˌsu:pə'vɪʒn/ n [U] 管理; 指导: *Children should not be left to play without supervision.* 孩子玩儿的时候不能无人照看。

pose /pəʊz/ v [T] 引起; 造成; 提出: *Heavy traffic poses a problem in many old towns.* 交通拥挤是许多老城镇的难题。

reliably /rɪ'laɪəbli/ adv 可信赖地; 可靠地: *I am reliably informed that he's about to resign.* 我获得可靠消息说他就要辞职了。

interact with sth/sb (与……)相互作用; 相互影响: *the complex way people interact with each other at parties* 人们在聚会中互相交往的复杂方式

dynamic /daɪ'næmɪk/ adj 不断变化的; 动态的: *The process is essentially dynamic with ideas and feedback flowing both ways.* 这个过程本质上是动态的, 有各种建议与反馈的双向交流。



【第四段】

spell /spel/ n [C] (某事物持续的) 一段时间: *a long spell of warm weather* 持续很久的温暖天气

circuit /'sɜ:kɪt/ n [C] 电路: *There must be a break in the circuit.* 电路中一定有断路。

extend /ɪk'stend/ v [T] 延续; 延长: *They asked the government to extend its period of deliberation.* 他们要求政府延长审议的时间。

if not (用于提出更极端的说法) 甚至可能: *hundreds if not thousands of germs* 数以百计甚至可能数以千计的细菌

【第五段】

fraction /'frækʃn/ n [C] 小部分; 微量: *The car stopped within a fraction of an inch of the wall.* 汽车在离墙不到一英寸的地方停住了。

glimpse /glɪmps/ v [T] 瞥见; 看一看: *He glimpsed a figure standing in the shade.* 他瞥见阴暗处站着一个人影。

disregard /dɪsrɪ'gɑ:d/ v [T] 忽视: *You can't just disregard the security problem!* 你可不能忽视安全问题!

instantaneously /ɪnstə'n'teɪniəsli/ adv 瞬间地; 立即地: *Essentially, they had been instantaneously transported to America.* 从本质上说, 他们立即被送到了美国。

winding /'waɪndɪŋ/ adj 曲折的; 蜿蜒的: *There's a very long, winding path leading up to the house.* 一条很长的蜿蜒小路通向这所房子。

suspicious /sə'spɪʃəs/ adj 可疑的: *a suspicious action/remark* 可疑的行动/言语

approach /ə'prəʊtʃ/ v [T] (在性质或特点上) 接近 (某人或某事): *Few writers even begin to approach Shakespeare's greatness.* 莎士比亚的伟大, 鲜有作家能望其项背。

【选项词汇】

initially /ɪ'nɪʃli/ adv 最初; 开头; 首先: *She came initially to spend a few days, but in the end she stayed for a whole month.* 起先她只打算来待几天, 但后来却住了整整一个月。

elite /er'li:t/ n [C] 精英; 杰出人物: *the ruling, scientific elite* 掌权的、科学方面的精英

device /dr'vaɪs/ n [C] (尤指机械或电子) 装置: *All new cars are now fitted with these safety devices.* 现在所有的新车都装有这类安全装置。

cultivate /'kʌltɪveɪt/ v [T] 培养; 养成 (某种素质、情趣或技能): *He cultivated an air of indifference.* 他形成了一副淡漠的神态。

perceive /pə'si:v/ v [T] 察觉; 感觉; 看出: *He perceived the faintest of flushes creeping up her neck.* 他察觉到她的脖子上冒出了一丝红晕。

abnormality /æbnɔ:'mæləti/ n [C] 反常; 异常: *abnormalities of the heart* 心脏异常

Text 3

【第一段】

be about to do sth 正要做某事; 即将做某事: *I was about to phone him when he walked into the room.* 我正要给他打电话, 他进屋了。

barrel /'bærəl/ n [C] 桶 (油或啤酒的容积单位): *The price of oil had fallen to \$16 per barrel.*



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油价降到每桶 16 美元。

call up sth 使回忆起；使想起：*The sound of their laughter called up memories of his own childhood.* 他们的笑声唤起了他童年的回忆。

scary /'skeəri/ adj 引起恐慌的：*a scary ghost story* 吓人的鬼故事

quadruple /kwɒ'dru:pl/ v [I, T] (使)增至四倍：*They have quadrupled their profits in ten years.* 他们使利润在十年中增长至四倍。

triple /'tri:pl/ v [I, T] (使)增至三倍；(使)成三倍：*Grain prices were expected to triple.* 谷物价格预计要涨到原来的三倍。

shock /ʃɒk/ n [C] (突如其来的威胁，如：经济形势、生活方式或传统的)冲击，震荡：*trading imbalances caused by the two oil shocks* 两次石油危机导致的贸易逆差

resulted in sth 产生某效果；造成；导致：*The agreement will result in employers working more closely with students and teachers.* 协议将促使雇主更紧密地和师生合作。

inflation /m'fleɪʃn/ n [U] 通货膨胀；物价上涨：*Wages are not keeping pace with inflation.* 工资的增长赶不上通货膨胀的速度。

gloom and doom 悲观失望的氛围（亦作 *doom and gloom*）：*the national feeling of gloom and doom* 全国的悲观失望气氛

【第二段】

suspend /sə'spend/ v [T] 暂停：*Funding for the new building has been temporarily suspended.* 建造这座新楼的拨款被暂时中止。

strengthen /'streŋən/ v [I, T] 加强；增强：*This latest development has further strengthened my determination to leave.* 最近事态的发展更增强了我离开的决心。

grip /grɪp/ v [T] (感情等)强烈地影响；支配：*Panic suddenly gripped me when it was my turn to speak.* 轮到我说话时，我一下子惊慌起来。

in the short term 在不远的将来：*Taking this decision will cost us more in the short term, but will be beneficial in the long term.* 作出这一决定，短期来说我们的代价会较大，但从长期看是有益处的。

【第三段】

good /gʊd/ adj 合情理的；有说服力的：*I have good reason to be suspicious.* 我的怀疑有充分的理由。

severe /sɪ'viə(r)/ adj 严重的：*The drought is becoming increasingly severe.* 旱灾日趋严重。

account for 构成（数量、比例）：*Social security accounts for about a third of total public spending.* 社会安全保障占公共开支总数的 1/3。

share /ʃeə(r)/ n [C, U] 份；份额：*We gave them all the chance to have a share in the profits.* 我们向他们提供了所有分享利润的机会。

up to sth 多至……：*seed that yields up to 300 bushels per acre* 每英亩能产三百蒲式耳的种子

muted /'mju:tɪd/ adj 温和的：*The speech received only a muted response from the unions.* 对这次演讲，工会只有温和的反应。

pump price (油品)零售价格；出泵价格



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【第四段】

swing /swɪŋ/ n [C] 明显改变: *She suffers from mood swings.* 她常有明显的情绪波动。

conservation /kɒnsə'veɪʃn/ n [U] (对自然资源等的) 节约, 保护: *Energy conservation reduces your fuel bills and helps the environment.* 节省能源能减少你的燃油费, 而且还有利于环境。

shift /ʃɪft/ n [C] 改变; 转变: *These proposals represent a dramatic shift in policy.* 这些提议表明了政策的重大变化。

energy-intensive /'enədʒi.m'tensɪv/ adj 耗能的; 能源密集型的: *The energy-intensive aluminum industry is particularly hard hit.* 高耗能的铝行业遭受的冲击尤其严重。

consumption /kən'sʌmpʃn/ n [U] 消耗量; 消费量: *a daily consumption of 15 cigarettes* 每天抽掉 15 支烟

consultancy /kən'sʌltənsi/ n [U] (尤指商业领域) 顾问职业, 咨询业: *a management consultancy firm* 管理咨询公司

constant price 【经】不变价格

emerging /'ɪmɜ:dʒɪŋ/ adj 新兴的; 发展初期的: *Western governments should be giving more aid to the emerging democracies of the Third World.* 西方政府应给予第三世界新兴的民主政权更多的援助。

squeeze /skwi:z/ v [T] (尤用于金融或商业) 破坏; 扼制: *偿还外债给经济带来了坏的影响。The economy is being squeezed by foreign debt repayments.*

【第五段】

lose sleep over sth 为某事担心: *Don't lose sleep over it—we'll sort everything out in the morning.* 不要为这件事而担心了, 明早我们会把一切都解决的。

against /ə'geɪnst/ prep 在……情况下; 在……背景下: *The reforms were introduced against a back-ground of social unrest.* 改革是在社会动荡的背景下开始的。

commodity /kə'mɒdətɪ/ n [C] 商品; (尤指) 日用品: *Coal is becoming a rare commodity.* 煤越来越成为稀缺商品了。

excess /ɪk'ses/ adj 过量的; 过度的: *trim any excess fat off the meat* 去除肉中任何多余的肥肉

sizeable /'saɪzəbl/ adj 相当大的; 颇大的: *a sizeable field/house/sum of money* 相当大的一块地/一所房子/一笔钱

portion /'pɔ:ʃn/ n [C] 一部分: *He could repeat large portions of Shakespeare.* 他能够背诵莎士比亚作品中的很大部分。

index /'ɪndeks/ n [C] (物价或工资的) 指数: *the cost-of-living index* 生活费用指数

【选项词汇】

fluctuate /'flʌktʃueɪt/ v [I] (指价格、数量、比率、费用等) 涨落, 波动: *Prices have fluctuated wildly in recent years.* 近几年价格波动得很厉害。

keep down 把……控制在较低水平上: *The population of aphids is normally kept down by other animals.* 蚜虫的数量通常被其他动物控制在较低水平上。

lead to 导致; 引发: *Living in damp conditions can lead to serious health problems.* 生活在潮湿的环境中会引发严重的健康问题。



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shrink /ʃrɪŋk/ v [I, T] (数量、体积或价值) 变小, 减少: *The city continued to shrink.* 这座城市继续缩小。

gloomy /ˈɡluːmi/ adj 忧郁的; 悲伤的: *The future looked decidedly gloomy.* 前景显然很黯淡。

Text 4

【第一段】

physician-assisted adj 医生协助的

suicide /ˈsuːɪsɪd/ n [C, U] 自杀: *Gun control laws may reduce suicides.* 枪支管制法可能会减少自杀。

implication /ˌɪmplɪˈkeɪʃn/ n [U] 可能的影响或结果: *discussing the broader implications of the medical plan* 讨论这项医疗计划更为广泛的影响

relieve sb of sth 减轻……的负担: *Robots can relieve people of dull and repetitive work.* 单调重复的工作, 机器人可以代劳。

【第二段】

rule /ruːl/ v [T] 作出裁决或裁定: *The court ruled the action to be illegal.* 法庭判定这种行为非法。

constitutional /ˌkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃənl/ adj 符合宪法的; 宪法允许的: *They claimed that the new law was not constitutional.* 他们声称这项新法律不符合宪法。

in effect 实质上; 实际上: *They may seem different, but in effect, the two systems are almost identical.* 这两个体制看上去虽然不一样, 但实际上几乎完全相同。

hold /həʊld/ v [T] 持有; 怀有(观点或信念): *Experts hold varying opinions as to the causes of the disease.* 专家们对该病的起因各持己见。

intend /ɪnˈtend/ v [T] 打算; 想要: *The course is intended for intermediate-level students.* 这门课是为中等程度的学生开设的。

permissible /pəˈmɪsəbl/ adj 容许的: *This is perfectly permissible under the new regulations.* 根据新规则, 这是完全允许的。

【第三段】

morphine /ˈmɔːfiːn/ n [U] 吗啡: *Cancer treatments and strong painkillers like morphine can also cause itchiness.* 癌症治疗和强止痛药, 如吗啡, 也会造成瘙痒症状。

terminally /ˈtɜːmɪnli/ adv (疾病) 晚期地; 不治地: *a hospice for the terminally ill* 收治垂危患者的医院

【第四段】

contend /kənˈtend/ v [T] 主张(某事物); 争辩; 认为: *I would contend that unemployment is our most serious social evil.* 我认为失业是我们社会最为严重的弊病。

shield /ʃiːld/ v [T] 保护; 庇护: *The police officer shielded the child with her body.* 那名警察用她的身体保护了小孩。

insist /ɪnˈsɪst/ v [T] 坚称; 坚持认为: *His friends insisted he had no connection with drugs.* 他朋友坚持说他没碰毒品。



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hasten /'heɪsn/ v [T] 催促；促进：*Artificial heating hastens the growth of plants.* 人工供暖能促进植物生长。

【第五段】

prescribe /prɪ'skraɪb/ v [T] (医生)开(药)；为……开处方：*Ask the doctor to prescribe something for that cough.* 请医生开点咳嗽药。

homicide /'hɒmɪsɪd/ n [C, U] 谋杀：*The number of homicides in the city has risen sharply.* 这个城市的杀人案急剧增多。

【第六段】

fuel /'fju:əl/ v [T] 维持；煽动(激烈的情感或活动)：*His resignation fuelled speculation of an imminent cabinet reshuffle.* 他的辞职激起了人们对内阁将随之重组的猜测。

prolong /prə'lon/ v [T] 延长；拖长：*Might it be possible to prolong life indefinitely?* 有可能无限延长寿命吗？

agony /'æɡəni/ n [C, U] (精神或肉体的)极大痛苦：*They suffered the agony of watching him burn to death.* 他们眼巴巴地见他活活烧死而五内俱焚。

release /rɪ'li:s/ v [T] 公布(情况、消息)；发布：*No details about the contents of the talks were released.* 会谈内容的细节没有公布。

aggressive /ə'ɡresɪv/ adj 攻击性的；不顾后果的：*Watching violence on TV makes some children more aggressive.* 看暴力电视节目使一些孩子变得更具攻击性。

ineffectual /ɪnɪ'fektʃʊəl/ adj 无效的：*make ineffectual attempts to do sth* 徒然尝试做某事

procedure /prə'si:dʒə(r)/ n [C] 医疗处理；手术：*It's a routine/standard surgical procedure.* 这是一个普通的外科手术。

【第八段】

profession /prə'feʃn/ n [C] (某)职业界；同业：*The legal profession has/have always resisted change.* 法律界人士对变革总是加以抵制。

hospice /'hɒspɪs/ n [C] 末期病人安养所：*The hospice aims to ease the sufferings of the dying.* 安养所旨在减轻临终者的痛苦。

therapy /'θerəpi/ n [C, U] 治疗；疗法：*I went into therapy because my doctor suggested it.* 我开始接受治疗，因为我的医生建议我这样做。

code /kəʊd/ n [C] 行为准则；行为规范：*a strict dress code* 严格的着装规范

assess /ə'ses/ v [T] 估算；估计(性质、能力、质量)：*The committee must assess the relative importance of the issues.* 委员会必须估计一下这些问题的相对重要性。

【第九段】

play a key role in sth 在……中起关键作用：*Regional managers play a key role in developing a strategic framework.* 地区经理在规划整体策略中起着关键的作用。

well-meaning /wel'mi:nɪŋ/ adj 善意的；出于好意的：*I know he's well-meaning, but I wish he'd leave me alone.* 我知道他是好心，但我希望他能别管我。

initiative /ɪ'nɪʃɪətɪv/ n [C] 计划；措施：*a government initiative to help exporters* 扶助出口商的政府计划



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translate into sth 转化为……: *A small increase in local spending will translate into a big rise in council tax.* 地方支出的少量增加将会转化为当地议会税的大幅度增长。

to ... extent 在……程度上; 到……地步: *To a certain extent, we are all responsible for this tragic situation.* 从某种程度上说, 我们都对这次悲剧事件负有责任。

systematic /sɪstə'mætɪk/ adj 有预谋的; 蓄意的: *a systematic attempt to ruin one's reputation* 蓄谋破坏某人的名誉

board /bɔ:d/ n [S] 委员会; 理事会; 董事会: *He sits on the company's management board.* 他是公司的管理委员。

presumptively /prɪ'zʌmptɪvli/ adv 可推断地: *The Justice Department held that such deals were presumptively unlawful and they would be prosecuted.* 司法部认为这些交易可推断为非法, 并将起诉他们。

incompetently /ɪn'kɒmpɪtəntli/ adv 不能胜任地; 无能力地: *deal with complaints incompetently* 处理投诉不力

【选项词汇】

used to do sth 过去经常做某事: *He used to go to our school.* 他曾在我们学校就读。

hold /həʊld/ v [T] (法官、法庭) 裁决, 判决: *The Court of Appeal held that there was no evidence to support the judge's assessment.* 上诉法院裁决没有证据支持法官的判定。

bold /bəʊld/ adj 大胆的: *No journalist was bold enough to take on the Prime Minister.* 没有一个记者大胆到敢与首相较量。