



2015 年考研英语复习第一阶段第 3 周单词汇总

I. 2004 年阅读 Part A Text 3

when it comes to doing / sth 在某个方面；说到某事：*He's a bit of an expert when it comes to computers.* 他在计算机方面很在行。

bite one's nails 担心害怕；束手无策：*The whole families were biting their nails while waiting for news of Bill's safe arrival.* 全家人都很紧张，在等着比尔安全到达的消息。

manicurist /ˈmænikjʊərɪst/ n [C] 美甲师

polish /ˈpɒlɪʃ/ v [I, T] 磨光，擦亮（某物）：*This table-top polishes up nicely.* 这个桌面能擦得很亮。

show up 出现；露面：*I arranged to meet him but he didn't show up.* 我约了他见面，可他没来。

soften /ˈsɒfn/ v [I, T] （使）变软：*If the mixture is too hard you will need to soften it.* 如果混料太硬你就得把它弄软。

indicator /ˈɪndɪkətə(r)/ n [C] 指示物，标志物：*Gold prices are often seen as an indicator of inflation.* 黄金价格常常被看做通货膨胀的指标。

do without sb / sth 没有……也行：*She could do without food for a day.* 她可以一天不吃饭。

downscale /ˈdaʊnskeɪl/ v [T] 按比例缩减；减少：*He was unable to downscale his strongly unionized workforce.* 他无法裁减工会组织强大的职工队伍。



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middle-brow adj 大众的: *middle-brow books* 大众书目

admission /əd'mɪʃn/ n [U] 承认: *She saw his leaving the company as an admission of failure.* 她认为他离开公司就是承认失败。

red-hot adj 炽热的: *red-hot real estate market* 火热的房地产市场

folk /fəʊk/ n [P] 人们(泛指): *Some folk will do anything for money.* 有些人为了钱什么都做。

slowdown /'sləʊdaʊn/ n [C] 减速; 减慢: *a production slowdown* 生产速度的下降

dealership /'di:ləʃɪp/ n [C] 经销商: *Their company has just won the dealership for Rolls-Royce.* 他们公司刚刚获得了劳斯莱斯公司产品的经销许可。

lag /læɡ/ v [I] 落后: *Prices are rising sharply, while incomes are lagging far behind.* 物价飞涨而收入却远远落后。

temper /'tempə(r)/ v [T] 使缓和; 使温和: *Hot, sunny days were tempered by a light breeze.* 微风缓解了炎热的艳阳天。

take in 包括; 包含: *The trip takes in six European capitals.* 这次旅游包括六个欧洲国家的首都。

panic /'pænik/ v [I, T] (使)恐慌; (使)惊惶: *The thunder panicked the horse.* 雷声使马受惊了。

even as 正当; 恰恰在……的时候: *Even as he shouted the warning the car skidded.* 正当他大声发出警告时, 车打滑了。

in despair 绝望地: *Robert shook his head in despair.* 罗伯特绝望地摇了摇头。

gold rush 发财梦; 淘金热: *a gold rush on Wall Street* 华尔街的发财梦



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predominantly /prɪ'dɒmɪnəntli/ adv 大多； 主要地： *a predominantly English-speaking population* 以说英语者为主的居民

frenzied /'frenziɪd/ adj 狂热的； 疯狂的： *a frenzied rush for the exits* 向出口处的一阵狂乱的拥挤

overbid /əʊvə'bid/ v [I,T] 出价过高： *They were overbid by a Japanese firm.* 一家日本公司出价高过他们。

quiet /'kwaɪət/ v [I,T] 变安静： *The child wouldn't quiet down for me.* 这孩子不肯为我安静下来。

real estate 不动产； 房地产： *We're going to buy a piece of real estate.* 我们打算购买一处房产。

broker /'brəʊkə(r)/ n [C] 经纪人； 中间人： *Ask advice from an insurance broker.* 咨询一下保险经纪人。

silver lining 一线希望； 积极的一面： *Every cloud has a silver lining.* (谚) 乌云背后总有一线光芒。

cheer /tʃɪə(r)/ v [I, T] 欢呼； 加油； 喝彩： *The fans cheered for their team.* 球迷为他们的球队欢呼。

interest rate 利率： *We can show you how you can earn a higher interest rate on your savings.* 我们能告诉你怎样获得较高的存款利率。

bubble /'bʌbl/ n [C] 泡沫； 泡影： *Many companies enjoyed rapid expansion before the bubble burst.* 在泡沫破灭之前许多公司一度迅速扩张。

swing /swɪŋ/ n [U] 摇摆； 摇荡： *With the swing of her arm, the knife flashed through the air.* 随着她手臂挥动， 刀子在空闪闪发光。

diner /'daɪnə(r)/ n [C] 吃饭的人； 就餐者： *midnight diners enjoying the meal*



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after the theater 在剧院散场后半夜进餐的就餐者

upside /'ʌpsaɪd/ n [S] 好的方面: *The upside is that I don't have to go back there again.* 好的方面是我不必回到那里去了。

toast /təʊst/ v [T] 为……而干杯: *toast the success of a new company* 为新公司获得成功而干杯

carefree /'keəfri: / adj 无忧无虑的: *the carefree days of the holidays* 假期中的无忧时光。

venture /'ventʃə(r)/ n [C] 投机活动; 商业冒险: *The directors of the company refused to undertake such a risky venture.* 公司董事拒绝承担这样高风险的投资。

precede /prɪ'si:d/ v [T] 先于……出现、存在或发生: *The Mayor entered, preceded by members of the council.* 市政会的委员们入场后, 市长也入场了。

boom /bu:m/ n [C,U] 繁荣昌盛时期: *The oil market is enjoying a boom.* 石油市场欣欣向荣。

on the horizon 即将来临; 开始显现: *Trouble could be on the horizon.* 可能会有麻烦了。

remedy /remədi/ n [C] 纠正方法; 补救办法: *There's no easy remedy for unemployment.* 失业问题没有简单的解决办法。

II. 2005 年阅读 Part A Text 2

doubter /'daʊtə(r)/ n [C] 怀疑者: *critics and doubters* 批评家和怀疑者们

insist /ɪn'sɪst/ v [I,T] 坚持; 坚决认为: *The school insists that it is doing everything it can to cooperate.* 校方坚持认为自己正在尽一切努力合作。



inconclusive /ɪnˈkɒnˈkluːsɪv/ adj 非决定性的；无结果的：*inconclusive discussions / evidence* 非决定性的讨论 / 无效的证据

lobby /ˈlɒbi/ n [C] 游说团体：*a powerful anti-smoking lobby* 声势浩大的反吸烟团体

stay out of the way 避开：*We should stay out of the way while she is in such a bad mood.* 当她心情很差时，我们应该避开她。

buy /baɪ/ v [T] 认为合乎情理而接受（某事物）；相信：*No one will buy that excuse.* 谁也不会相信那个借口。

upsetting /ʌpˈsetɪŋ/ adj 令人心烦意乱的；令人苦恼的：*Don't you see how upsetting it is to him?* 你难道看不出来那让他有多难过吗？

parallel /ˈpærəlel/ n [C] 类似；相似物：*a unique event, without parallel in history* 历史上独一无二的事件

awaken /əˈweɪkən/ v [T] 使觉醒；使意识到：*The public has been awakened to the full horror of the situation.* 公众完全意识到了这一状况的可怕程度。

panel /ˈpænl/ n [C] 评判小组；专业讨论小组：*a panel of judges* 评审团

enlist /ɪnˈlɪst/ v [T] 争取；谋取（帮助、支持或参与）：*We were enlisted as helpers.* 我们应邀协助。

definitely /ˈdefɪnətli/ adv 肯定地；确定地：*That is definitely correct.* 那肯定正确。

preface /ˈpreɪfɪs/ n [C] 序文；前言：*the preface to a book* 书的序

base sth on sth 以……作基础；以……为根据：*a film based on a best-selling novel* 一部根据畅销小说改编的影片

quarter /ˈkwɔːtə(r)/ n [C] （通常用复数）人；人群：*Concern has been*



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expressed in some quarters about this policy. 有些人已经表达了对这项政策的关注。

fume /fju:m/ n [usu. pl] 刺鼻（或有害）的气；烟：*The air was thick with cigar fumes.* 空气里弥漫着雪茄的烟。

prudent /'pru:dnt/ adj 审慎的；小心的；精明的：*That was a prudent decision.* 那是一个审慎的决定。

press for sth 竭力要求；强烈要求：*The opposition is pressing for a public inquiry into the accident.* 反对党强烈要求公开调查那起意外事故。

paralysis /pə'ræləsis/ n [U] 麻痹；瘫痪；停顿：*The paralysis of the central government will affect the whole country.* 中央政府的瘫痪状态将影响整个国家。

steward /stjuəd/ n [C] 管理人：*a steward at a racecourse* 赛马场的管事

oceanic /əʊʃɪ'ænik/ adj （与）海洋（有关）的：*oceanic cycle* 海洋循环

inadequate /ɪn'ædɪkwət/ adj 不充分的；不足的：*This computer is clearly inadequate for my needs.* 这台计算机显然不能满足我的需要。

initiative /ɪ'nɪʃɪtɪv/ n [U] 主动权：*The initiative has passed to us.* 主动权已转到我方。

take the initiative 采取主动；率先行动：*She took the initiative in asking the board to conduct an enquiry.* 她主动提请董事会进行质询。

fashion /'fæʃn/ v [T] 形成；制作：*He has fashioned a satisfying film out of Henry James' novel.* 他根据亨利·詹姆斯的小说精心拍摄了一部令人满意的电影。

incentive /ɪn'sentɪv/ n [C, U] 刺激；奖励；鼓励：*give farmers an incentive to improve their land* 鼓励农民改良土地

promising /'prɒmɪʃɪŋ/ adj 有前途的；有希望的：*It's a promising sign.* 这是个很



好的迹象。

power plant 发电厂

correlation /kɒrə'leɪʃn/ n [C, U] 相互关系；关联；相关： *The research showed a clear correlation between recession and property crime.* 研究显示经济衰退与财产犯罪有明显联系。

insignificant /ɪnsɪg'nɪfɪkənt/ adj 微不足道的；无足轻重的： *The rate has fallen by an insignificant amount.* 比率虽有下降，但微不足道。

critic /'krɪtɪk/ n [C] 批评家；评论家： *The play has been well received by the critics.* 评论家们普遍认可这部戏。

reveal /rɪ'vi:l/ v [T] 揭示；揭露： *Yet the research revealed that the U.S. factories of Honda, Nissan, and Toyota achieved about 95 percent of the productivity of their Japanese counterparts.* [2009 Text 3] 然而，研究显示，美国本田、日产以及丰田汽车的产量只达到日本同行的 95%。

extensive /ɪk'stensɪv/ adj 多方面的；广泛的： *Anthropology is a field-study oriented discipline which makes extensive use of the comparative method in analysis.* [2003 Part B] 人类学是一门重视实地考察的学科，它在分析中大量使用比较的方法。

conservation /kɒnsə'veɪʃn/ n [U] （对自然环境和野生动植物的）保持，保护： *environmental conservation* 环境保护

legislative /'ledʒɪslətɪv/ adj 立法的；有立法权的： *Legislative reform is long overdue.* 立法方面的改革早该进行。

associate sb/sth with sb/sth 把……与……联系起来： *People often associate the environmental problems with nuclear waste.* 人们通常把环境问题与核



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废料联系起来。

negligence /'neglɪdʒəns/ n [U] 疏忽；疏忽行为： *The accident was due to her negligence.* 这次事故是因她的疏忽所致。

applicable /'æplɪkəbl/ adj 可应用的；可适用的： *The law is applicable to everyone.* 该法律适用于所有人。

aggravate /'ægrəveɪt/ v [T] 加重；使恶化： *The medicine only aggravated the pain.* 这种药只加剧了疼痛。