



2015 年考研英语复习第二阶段第 3 周单词汇总

I. 2010 年完形填空

supervise /'su:pəvaɪz/ v [T] 监督；管理；指导： *The UN is supervising the distribution of aid by local agencies in the disaster area.* 联合国正在监督灾区的地方机构发放救援物资。

part /pɑ:t/ n [C] (机器或结构的) 部件： *He lost one of the parts of the lawn-mower.* 他弄丢了割草机上的一个零件。

plant /plɑ:nt/ n [C] 工厂： *a nuclear / chemical plant* 核电厂 / 化工厂

shop-floor /ʃɒp'flɔ:(r)/ n [C] 车间；工厂： *You cannot expect too much about the working conditions on the shop-floor.* 你不要对车间的工作条件抱有 too 高的期望。

productivity /prɒdʌk'tɪvətɪ/ n [U] 生产力；生产效率： *As productivity grows, the world's wealth increases.* [2001 Text 4] 随着生产力的提高，世界的财富也在增加。

instead /ɪn'sted/ adv 反而；却： *Instead, the new habits we deliberately press into ourselves create parallel pathways that can bypass those old roads.* [2009 Text 1] 恰恰相反，我们有意识地铭刻在脑中的新习惯会绕过旧有的车辙新建起平行的路径。

give one's name to 发明（或发现、创建）以自己名字命名的事物： *The company's founder, Henry Ford, gave his name to Fordism.* 福特公司的创始人亨利·福特创立了福特主义。

influential /ɪnflu'enʃl/ adj 有影响的： *a highly influential book* 极具影响力的书

very /'veri/ adj 正是的；恰好的；仅仅的（用于强调某事物看起来简单，却有重



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要影响): *Quite often the very act of measuring something changes what you are trying to measure.* 常常正是衡量事物的行为改变了你要衡量的事物。

experiment on / upon 用……做实验: *The researchers are experimenting on rats repeatedly.* 研究人员正用老鼠反复做实验。

subject /'sʌbdʒɪkt/ n [C] 实验对象: “*With the first subject, after about 20 hours of training, his digit span had risen from 7 to 20,*” Ericsson recalls. [2007 Text 1] “第一个实验对象在经过约 20 个小时的训练后, 他能记住的数字从 7 个提高到了 20 个,” 埃里克松回忆道。

arise /ə'raɪz/ v [I] (pt arose, pp arisen) 发生; 产生; 出现: *Problems arose over plans to build a new supermarket here.* 有关在这儿建新超市的计划出现了问题。

output /'aʊtpʊt/ n [C, U] 产量: *We must increase our output to meet demand.* 我们必须提高产量以满足需求。

dim /dɪm/ v [T] (pt, pp dimmed) 使暗淡: *When the music started, someone dimmed the lights.* 音乐响起时, 有人把舞台上的灯光调暗了。

alter /'ɔ:lte(r)/ v [T] 改变: *Drugs (substances) that affect the central nervous system and alter perception, mood, and behavior are known as psychoactive substances.* [1997 Text 3] 影响中枢神经系统, 改变知觉、心情和行为的药物(物质)被称为神经活性物质。

decade /'dekeɪd/ n [C] 十年: *Prices have risen sharply in the last decade.* 在过去的十年中, 物价飙升。

econometric analysis 【经】经济计量分析: *Missing data in the income variables is familiar and is hard to treat in econometric analysis.* 在经济计量分析中, 收入变量的缺失值是一个普遍而又较难处理的问题。



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in store (for sb) 即将发生(在某人身上); 等待着(某人): *If she had known what lay in store for her, she would never have agreed to go.* 要是她事先知道会发生什么的话, 她是决不会同意去的。

on record (指事实、事件等)记载下来的: *Last summer was the wettest on record for 50 years.* 刚过去的这个夏季是 50 年的记录中雨水最多的。

systematic /sɪstə'mætrɪk/ adj 有系统的; 系统化的: *to study humans and their endeavors in a reasoned, orderly, systematic, and dispassionate manner* 用理性、有序、系统、冷静的方式研究人类及其活动

turn out 结果(是); 原来(是); 证明(是): *My decision turned out to have been a mistake.* 结果, 我的决定是个错误。

interpretation /ɪn'tɜ:pri'teɪʃn/ n [C, U] 解释; 说明: *One possible interpretation is that they want you to resign.* 一种可能的解释是, 他们想要你辞职。

comparison /kəm'pærɪsn/ n [C, U] 比较; 对照: *Comparisons were drawn between the development of television in the 20th century and the diffusion of printing in the 15th and 16th centuries.* [2002 完形] 人们常把 20 世纪电视的发展和 15、16 世纪印刷术的传播作比较。

go up (价格、水平等)上涨; 上升; 增长: *The price of cigarettes is going up.* 香烟的价格在上涨。

slacken off 松懈下来; 减缓: *We've been really busy, but things are starting to slacken off now.* 近来我们的确很忙, 不过现在情况开始有所缓解了。

alleged /ə'ledʒd/ adj 声称的; 所谓的: *The alleged victim's evidence could not be relied upon.* 所谓的受害者的证据可能并不可靠。

pin sth down 确切理解(说明): *Doctors have been unable to pin down the cause*



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of her symptoms. 医生们还不清楚她为什么会有这些症状。

II. 2008 年阅读 Part A Text 4

hire /ˈhaɪə(r)/ v [T] 雇用: *hire a new clerk* 雇了一个新职员

transplant /ˈtrænsplɑ: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 /dʒɔ:/ n [C] 颞; 颌: *lower jaw* 下颌

extract /ˈekstrækt/ v [T] 取出; 拔出: *extract a cork from a bottle* 拔出瓶塞

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 /spɜ:(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 /ˈfɑ:ðə(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 /riˈvi: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 /ˈkɒmprəmaɪz/ n [C,U] 妥协; 和解; 折中: *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 /'ɪnfənsi/ n [U] 婴儿期；初期：*The project was cancelled while it was still in its infancy.* 该项目尚处于初期阶段时就取消了。

hamper /'hæmpə(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 /'bedrɒk/ 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。

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 /,reprɪzen'teɪʃn/ 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。

formula /'fɔ:mjələ/ 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 /'ɪn'fleɪt/ 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。



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

approximately /ə'prɒksɪmətli/ 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 /,ɒpə'ziʃn/ 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 /ə'pru:v/ 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。

surgery /'sɜ:dʒəri/ n [C] 手术；外科手术：*plastic surgery* 整形手术

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

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

apply /ə'plai/ 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 /kən'frʌnt/ 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 /drɪ'lɪbəreɪtli/ adv 故意地；蓄意地：*She said it deliberately to provoke*



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me. 她故意说这件事向我挑衅。

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

stain /steɪn/ 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 /ˌɪnstɪ'tju:ʃn/ n [C] 制度; 习俗: *the institution of marriage* 婚姻制度

originate /ə'ɪrɪdʒɪneɪt/ 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。

III. 考研英语同源阅读

given /gɪvən/ prep. 考虑到: *Given the complexity of the task, they were able to do a good job.* 考虑到任务的复杂性, 他们可以说是干得挺不错的。

risk factor 致病因素: *The report emphasizes that interaction of many risk factors is responsible for coronary heart disease in an individual.* 报告强调指出, 许多致病因素的相互反应是人们患冠状动脉心脏病的原因。

chronic /'krɒnɪk/ adj. (疾病) 长期的; 慢性的: *chronic bronchitis* 慢性支气管炎

***respiratory** /rə'spraɪtəri/ adj. (与)呼吸(有关)的; (与)呼吸器官(有关)



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的

***coronary** /'kɒrənri/ adj. (与) 冠状动脉 (有关) 的

***intake** /'inteɪk/ n. 摄入量; 吸入量

deficiency /drɪ'fɪnsɪ/ n. 缺乏; 缺少: *a nutritional deficiency* 营养缺乏

***dietary fiber** 膳食纤维

constituent /kən'stɪtjuənt/ n. 成分: *the constituents of the mixture* 混合物的成分

***legume** /'legju:m/ n. 豆类

body mass index (BMI) 体重指数 (确定体重是超重或重量不足的大致衡量标准, 其计算方法为用体重公斤数除以身高米数的平方)

susceptible /sə'septəbl/ adj. 易受影响的; 易受伤害的: *susceptible to colds* 易患感冒

trim down (人) 减肥; 变苗条: *He trimmed down from twenty-two stone to a mere eighteen.* 他的体重从 22 英石减到了 18 英石。

outward /'aʊtwəd/ adj. 外表的; 表面的: *outward composure* 表面镇定

back sb/sth up 证明某人(所言属实); 支持: *His version of events is not backed up by the evidence.* 他对事情的陈述证据不足。

***metabolic** /'metə'bɒlɪk/ adj. 新陈代谢的

***sedentary** /'sedntrɪ/ adj. (人) 习惯于久坐的; 不太活动的

***glucose** /'glu:kəʊs/ n. 葡萄糖

***aerobic** /ə'reʊbɪk/ adj. 需氧的; 有氧健身法的

***insulin** /'ɪnsjəlɪn/ n. 胰岛素



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