

2015 年考研英语复习第二阶段第 5 周单词汇总

I. 2003 年完形填空

be aware of 明白; 觉察到; 意识到: *The police are well aware of the dangers*. 警方十分清楚这些危险。

emotional /r'məʊʃənl/ adj 情感的;情绪的: *pupils with emotional difficulties* 有情感障碍的学生

emphasize /'emfəsarz / v [T] 强调: *He emphasized the importance of careful driving*. 他强调小心驾驶的重要性。

adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ v [I,T] 适应: *His eyes had adjusted to semi-darkness*. 他的眼睛已适应半暗状态。

a host of 大量;许多: *A host of friends meet him at the railroad station.* 一大群朋友在火车站迎接他。

self-conscious //self'konʃəs/ adj 【哲学,心理学】有自我意识的;自觉的 **newsletter** /'nju:zletə/ n [C] (公司、协会或团体定期刊印的)业务通讯,时事通讯

review /rr'vju:/ n [C] 书评; 影评: *The play got splendid reviews*. 该剧受到高度评价。

sponsor /'sponsə (r) / v [T] 发起; 举办; 主办: *The UN will sponsor a women's conference this summer.* 联合国将于今年夏天举办一届妇女大会。

a variety of 多种多样的: All of them arrived late for a variety of reasons. 由于



种种原因,他们都来晚了。

leadership /ˈliːdə∫ɪp/ n [U] 领导能力: *She showed strong leadership during her first term in office.* 她在首届任期中显示出很强的领导能力。

span /spæn/ n [C] (某事物)自始至终的持续时间或期间: *Children have a short concentration span*. 孩子的注意力集中时间较短。

guilty /'gɪlti/ adj 自责的;内疚的: *Joe felt guilty at having deceived the family*. 乔 因欺骗家人而感到内疚。

acquire /əˈkwaɪə (r) / v [T] 学到,习得,培养(技能、习惯、品质): *I've* acquired a taste for whisky. 我养成了喝威士忌酒的爱好。

commitment /kəˈmɪtmənt/ n [C] 义务;责任: *I don't want to take on any more commitments*. 我不想再承担任何义务。

state /steɪt/ v [T] 陈述;说明: *The document clearly states what is being planned.* 这份文件把计划内容交代得清清楚楚。

II. 2009 年阅读 Part A Text 2

boost /bu:st/ v [T] 提高;增强: boost an electric current 增强电流

paternal /pə'tɜ:nl/ adj 父亲的;父亲般的: *paternal affection / authority* 父爱 / 父亲的威信

shell sth out; **shell out sth** 支付: *Having shelled out fifty pounds for the tickets, I wasn't going to miss the show.* 我忍痛花了 50 英镑买票,我可不会错过演出的。

paternity /pəˈtɜːnəti/ n [U] 父亲的身份: He refused to admit paternity of the child.



他拒绝承认自己是这个孩子的父亲。

kit /kxt/ n [C] 成套工具; 用品: a wine-making kit 整套酿酒用具

purchase /ˈpɜːtʃəs/ v [T] 购买: *Employees are encouraged to purchase shares in the firm.* 该企业号召职工购买其股票。

prescription /prr'skrrp∫n/ n [C] 处方; 药方: *Some drugs are only available on prescription*. 有些药只有凭医生开的处方才能买到。

over-the-counter /ˈəʊvəðəˈkauntə(r)/ adj(不要处方或许可)直接购买的;不用处方的: *over-the-counter medicines* 非处方药

range /reɪndʒ/ v [I] 在……范围内; 范围涉及: *His interests ranged from chess to canoeing*. 他的爱好从下国际象棋到划独木舟,范围很广。

kinship /kɪn∫ɪp/ n [U] 亲属关系; 家属关系: *Different ethnic groups have different systems of kinship*. 不同的民族有着不同的亲属关系体系。

track sb / sth down; **track down sb / sth** 追踪到; 追查到: *I finally managed to track down the book you wanted in a shop near the station*. 我终于在车站附近的一家店里找到了你想要的那本书。

put sth / sb up 准备好某物; 让某人准备好: *The baby was put up for adoption.* 那婴儿等待被收养。

passionate /ˈpæʃənət/ adj 热情的;极感兴趣的: a teacher who is passionate about her subject ─位热衷于所教学科的教师

genealogist /ˌdʒi:nɪˈælədʒɪst/ n [C] 家谱学家

swab /swbb/ v [T] 用拭子拭抹;用药签擦洗: *swab the wound with cotton wool* 用药棉擦净伤口



saliva /sə'laɪvə/ n [U] 唾液; 口水: *He wiped a dribble of saliva from his chin*. 他 擦掉流到下巴上的几滴口水。

precision /prr'sɪʒn/ n [U] 准确性; 精确度: *Your report lacks precision*. 你的报告不够准确。

hawk /hɔːk/ v [T] 叫卖; 兜售: *Street traders were hawking costume jewellery.* 街头小贩正在叫卖不值钱的仿造珠宝。

note /nəʊt/ v [T] 特别提到;指出: *The judge noted that he had no previous criminal record*. 法官指出他没有犯罪前科。

lineage /'lɪniɪdʒ/ n [U] 宗系; 世系; 血统: a family of ancient lineage 古老世家

chromosome /ˈkrəuməsəum/ n [C] 染色体

inherit /m'herɪt/ v [T] 继承; 遗传: *The new administration inherited the economic problems of the last four years.* 新政府接手了前四年遗留下来的经济烂摊子。

mitochondrial /martəu'kɒndrrəl/ adj 线粒体的

pass sth down 把……传给后人;把……往下传: His is a family trade, passed down from generation to generation. 他那是家传手艺,是一代一代传下来的。

as good as 和……几乎一样: The decorating was as good as finished — I just need to finish off the painting. 装修接近尾声了——我只需要把漆刷完就大功告成了。

rely on sb / sth 依赖; 依靠: *The success of this project relies on everyone making an effort.* 这个项目的成功要靠每个人的努力。

systematically //sɪstəˈmætɪkli/ adv 有系统地; 有计划地: We had better



approach this task systematically. 我们应当有条不紊地完成这项任务。

lump sb / sth together 把……混到一块儿; 把……合并在一起: *All the children are lumped together in one class, regardless of their abilities.* 不管资质如何,所有孩子都被合并在一个班。

estimate /'estiment/ v [T] 评估; 判断: *It was difficult to estimate how many trees had been destroyed.* 很难估计有多少树被毁。

patent /'peɪtnt/ v [T] 取得专利: *When was the first computer mouse patented*? 第 一个计算机鼠标是什么时候获得专利的?

be subject to sth 可能受……影响的: *Flights are subject to delay because of the fog.* 由于有雾,航班可能延误。

evaluation /I.vælju'eIʃn/n [C, U] 评价: *Evaluation of this new treatment cannot take place until all the data has been collected.* 在所有数据收集齐之前,无法对这一新疗法作出评价。

flexibility /fleksə'bɪləti/ n [U] 弹性; 灵活性: *This will give schools greater flexibility in their use of resources*. 这将使学校在资源利用上更加灵活。

promotion /prəˈməʊ∫n/ n [U] 宣传;推销: *Advertising is often the most effective method of promotion*. 广告常常是最有效的推销方法。

household /ˈhaʊshəʊld/ n [C] 家庭: A growing number of households have at least one computer. 越来越多的家庭拥有至少一台电脑。

locate /ləʊˈkeɪt/ v [T] 确定……位置; 找出: *Police are still trying to locate the suspect.* 警察正在努力寻找嫌疑人。

promote /prəˈməʊt/ v [T] 促进;推进:promote cooperation 促进合作 bloodline /ˈblʌdlaɪn/ n [C] 血统;血脉:a royal bloodline 皇族血脉



accuracy /ˈækjərəsi/ n [U] 精确度;准确性: We can predict changes with a surprising degree of accuracy. 我们可以出奇准确地预测变化。

disorganized /dɪs'ɔ:gənaɪzd/ adj 杂乱无章的;混乱的: *The campaign was hopelessly disorganized*. 这场运动真是不可救药地混乱。

overlapping /ˈəʊvəlæpɪŋ/ adj 重叠的; 重复的: *The word has two separate but overlapping meanings*. 这个词有两个独立的但存在一定关联的意思。

excessive /ɪkˈsesɪv/ adj 过多的; 过分的: *an excessive amount of alcohol* 过量的酒精

comparison /kəmˈpærɪsn/ n [C, U] 相比; 比较: *He drew a comparison* between life in the army and life in prison. 他把军队生活和狱中生活作了比较。

III. 考研英语同源阅读

relish / relɪʃ/ v. 享受 (某事物); 从 (某事物) 中获得乐趣: *He was relishing his moment of glory.* 他正在享受他的光荣时刻。

bizarre /bɪ'zɑ:(r)/ adj. 怪异的; 奇怪的: *It's a pretty bizarre film*. 那部电影颇为怪异。

parallel /'pærəlel/ adj. 并存的; 类似的: parallel case / career / development 相同的事例 / 职业 / 发展

edge /ed₃/ v. (在体育比赛或竞赛中以微弱优势)胜出: *The paper has edged ahead of its rivals*. 这份报纸办得比其竞争对手成功。

*embryonic /embrɪ'ɒnɪk/ adj. 胚胎的

suit /su:t/ n. 诉讼案件: a divorce suit 离婚诉讼



*neural /'njuərəl/ adj. 神经的; (与) 神经系统(有关)的

*precursor/.prr:'k3:sə(r)/ n. 前体; 前质

degenerative /dr'd3enərətrv/ adj. (疾病或症状) 不断恶化的

rub /rʌb/ n. 困难; 障碍: There's the rub. 难就难在这里。

spark /spa:k/ v. 引发;导致: *The incident sparked off riots across the country.* 这件事引起了全国各地的骚乱。

uproar /'ʌprɔː(r)/ n. 吵闹;骚动: *The classroom was in an uproar.* 教室里乱哄哄的一片。

undermine /ˌʌndəˈmaɪn/ v. 逐渐削弱或暗中破坏(某事物/某人): self-confidence undermined by repeated failures 因屡遭挫折而逐渐削弱的自信心

*jurisdiction /ˌdʒʊərɪs'dɪk∫n/ n. 管辖区域; 管辖范围

*deter/dɪ'tɜ:(r)/ v. 阻止; 制止

reign /reɪn/ v. 支配;盛行: Silence reigned. 一切悄无声息(万籁俱寂)。

*fret /fret/ v. 发愁;担心;焦急

practitioner/præk'tɪʃənə(r)/ n. 从业者,尤指从事职业、专业或技术的人 give sb a rough time (使某人)受苦,受到严厉的对待等: *She'd always wanted to be a teacher, but those kids gave her a really tough time.* 她一直想当老师,但那些孩子让她吃了不少苦头。