



2015 年考研英语复习第二阶段第 12 周单词汇总

I. 2013 年完形填空

on the whole 大体上；总体来看：*On the whole, children begin walking when they are about one year old.* 一般而言，孩子在一岁左右开始走路。

be poor at (doing) sth 不擅长（做）某事；在某方面不在行：*I was always very poor at maths at school.* 上学时，我的数学总学不好。

at first glance 乍一看；乍一想：*At first glance the plan seemed unworkable.* 乍一看，这一计划好像不可行。

strength /streŋθ/ n [C,U] 优点；长处：*His strength was his obsessive single-mindedness.* 他的长处是非常专心。

speculate /ˈspekjʊleɪt/ v [I,T] 推测；推断：*Archaeologists speculate that people first reached the islands over 1,000 years ago.* 考古学家推测，人类第一次踏上这片岛屿是在 1,000 年前。

bias /ˈbaɪəs/ v （使）存有偏见；有偏见：*Editors should not be biased against authors from provincial universities.* 编辑不应对待来自地方大学的作者存有偏见。

sample /ˈsɑ:mpl/ n [C] 样本；样品：*A larger sample size yields more reliable data.* 样本越大，得出的数据就越可靠。

theorise /ˈθɪəriəɪz/ v [T] 创建理论；使理论化：*Researchers theorise that there was once a common language for all humanity.* 研究者提出一种理论，即人类曾经使用一门共同的语言。



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soft /sɒft/ adj (过分)有同情心的; 心肠软的: *If you appear to be soft, people will take advantage of you.* 如果你表现得太过心软, 别人就会占你便宜。

sentence /ˈsentəns/ v [T] 判决; 宣判: *He has been sentenced to pay a fine of £1,000.* 他被判罚款 1,000 英镑。

defendant /dɪˈfendənt/ n [C] 被告: *The defendant was charged with disturbing the peace.* 被告被控扰乱治安。

community service 社区服务 (文中出现的“强制性社区服务”是英美等国家法律体系中常见的一种刑罚, 是对年纪较小、罪行较轻的被告执行的一种惩罚, 具有法律强制性。)

in theory 理论上而言; 照理说: *In theory, things can only get better; in practice, they may well become a lot worse.* 理论上, 情况只会变好, 而实际上, 情况很可能变得更糟。

randomly /ˈrændəmli/ adv 随机地; 随意地: *The books were randomly arranged on the shelves.* 书本被随意地摆在书架上。

suspect /səˈspekt/ v [T] 猜想; 推测: *I suspected that there was something wrong with the engine.* 我猜测引擎出了点问题。

scale /skeɪl/ n [C] 等级; 级别: *a person who is high on the social scale* 社会地位高的人

in conjunction with 与……一起; 连同: *Herbal medicine was used in conjunction with acupuncture and massage.* 草药与针灸和按摩一起使用。

previous /ˈpri:vɪəs/ adj (时间或顺序上)先前的; 之前的: *He has two daughters from a previous marriage.* 在前一次婚姻中, 他有两个女儿。

an average of 平均: *The people in the study lost an average of six pounds each.*



研究对象平均减掉了 6 磅的体重。

II. 2012 年阅读 Part A Text 2

apparently /ə'pærəntli/ adv 似乎; 看来: *Apparently they are getting divorced.* 看样子他们要离婚了。

provoke /prə'vəʊk/ v [T] 激起, 导致 (某种感情等): *The decision provoked a storm of protest from civil rights organizations.* 这一决定激起了民权组织的抗议风波。

justified /'dʒʌstɪfaɪd/ adj 正当的; 合理的: *As the goods were damaged, she felt fully justified in asking for her money back.* 因商品损坏, 她认为有充足的理由要求退款。

outrage /'aʊtreɪdʒ/ n [U] 义愤; 愤慨: *When he heard the news he reacted with a sense of outrage.* 获悉此事, 他义愤填膺。

renege on sth 违约; 背信: *The government had renegeed on its election promises.* 政府已经违背了竞选诺言。

commitment /kə'mɪtmənt/ n [C] 承诺; 许诺: *I cannot make such a commitment at the moment.* 此刻我不能作出这样的承诺。

abide by sth 遵守某事物; 忠于某事物: *abide by a promise* 遵守诺言

regulation /ˌregju'leɪʃn/ n [C] 规章; 法规; 条例: *safety / traffic regulations* 安全 / 交通规则

precisely /prɪ'saɪsli/ adv 精确地; 恰好: *That is precisely what I mean.* 那正是我的意思。

constitutionality /ˌkɒnstɪ.tju:ʃə'næləti/ n [U] 符合宪法; 合宪性: *The high court*



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will rule on the constitutionality of the new law. 高等法院将对这条新法规的合宪性作出裁决。

desperate /'despəreɪt/ adj 孤注一掷的；奋力作最后一搏（以寻求获救）的：*a desperate attempt to save the family business* 拯救家族事业而孤注一掷的尝试

stunning /'stʌnɪŋ/ adj 令人惊奇的；令人震惊的：*He suffered a stunning defeat in the election.* 他在选举中惨败。

move /mu:v/ n [C] 行动；步骤：*One false move could lead to war.* 走错一步就有可能导致战争。

surface /'sɜ:fɪs/ v [I] 引起注意；公开化：*The argument first surfaced two years ago.* 这场争论最初在两年前就引起了人们的注意。

aging /'eɪdʒɪŋ/ adj 变旧的；陈旧的：*aging equipment* 老化的设备

reactor /rɪ'æktə(r)/ n [C] 反应堆：*build nuclear reactor* 建立核反应堆

condition /kən'dɪʃn/ n [C] 条件：*He was allowed to go out, but his parents made it a condition that he should get home before midnight.* 他父母允许他出去，但规定他要在午夜前回家。

approval /ə'pru:vəl/ n [U] 赞成；同意；批准：*The committee gave its approval to our plan.* 委员会批准了我们的计划。

permission /pə'mɪʃn/ n [U] 许可；批准；同意：*She refused to give her permission.* 她拒不同意。

operate /'ɒpəreɪt/ v [T] 经营；管理：*They operate three factories and a huge warehouse.* 他们管着三家工厂和一个大仓库。

past /pɑ:st/ prep 晚于……；在……之后：*It was past midnight when we got home.*



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我们到家时已过半夜。

extension /ɪk'stenʃn/ n [C] 延长期；放宽的期限：*an extension of summer holidays* 暑假的延长

be subject to sth 取决于……；视……而定：*The plan is subject to the director's approval.* 该计划须经主管批准。

legislature /ledʒɪsleɪʃə(r)/ n [C] 立法机关；立法机构：*She is the youngest woman to be elected to the national legislature.* 她是被选进国家立法机构的最年轻的女性。

go along 遵照……的建议；追随……的做法：*Whatever Ed said, Max went right along.* 埃德说什么马克斯就做什么。

intend to do sth 打算做某事；想要做某事：*I hear they intend to marry.* 我听说他们要结婚了。

live by 按照；遵守：*That is a philosophy I could live by.* 那就是我所信奉的人生哲学。

foresee /fɔ:'si:/ v [T] 预见；预料：*He foresaw that the job would take a long time.* 他预料到做这件工作需要很长时间。

string /strɪŋ/ n [C] 成列或成行的人；一连串的事物：*a string of wins* 一连串的胜利

collapse /kə'læps/ n [U] 突然倒下；倒塌：*An earthquake caused the collapse of the hotel.* 地震把旅馆震塌了。

cooling tower 冷却塔

leakage /li:kɪdʒ/ n [C,U] 渗漏；泄漏：*We are saving water by reducing leakage.* 我们靠减少渗漏节水。



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raise /reɪz/ v [T] 引起；使(某事物)产生或出现: *The way the research was carried out raises doubts about the results.* 这项研究的操作方法令人们对研究结果产生怀疑。

misleading /mɪs'li:dɪŋ/ adj 骗人的；误导人的: *The brochure was extremely misleading about the cost of the holiday.* 宣传手册上的度假费用完全是骗人的。

enrage /m'reɪdʒ/ v [T] 使非常愤怒；激怒: *His arrogance enraged her.* 他很傲慢，她因此十分恼怒。

vote against 投票反对: *Did you vote for or against her?* 你投了她的赞成票还是反对票？

invalid /ɪn'vælɪd/ adj 法律上不承认的；无效的: *A passport that is out of date is invalid.* 过期的护照是无效的。

legislation /ˌledʒɪs'leɪʃn/ n [U] 法律；法规: *New legislation is to be introduced to help single-parent families.* 新法规即将实施以帮助单亲家庭。

regulatory /ˈregjələtəri/ adj 管理的；控制的: *New drugs have been approved by the regulatory authority.* 新药已经得到监管机构的批准。

obscure /əb'skjʊə(r)/ adj 模糊的；不清楚的: *Is the meaning still obscure to you?* 你觉得意思仍然不清楚吗？

whereas /ˌweər'æz/ conj 尽管: *Whereas the city spent over \$1 billion on its museums and stadium, it failed to look after its schools.* 这个城市花了 10 亿美元建造博物馆和体育馆，但是它却忽略了校园建设。

precedent /ˈpreɪsɪdənt/ n [C] 先例: *set a precedent* 开创一个先例

extend /ɪk'stend/ v [I] 涉及(范围)；延伸(距离): *The road extends for miles and miles.* 这条路向远处绵延伸展。



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patchwork /'pætʃwɜ:k/ n [U] 拼凑的东西: *The area was a patchwork of local industries.* 该地区是本地各色企业的集中地。

beside the point 离题; 不相干: *His political interests are beside the point.* 他的政治观点无关紧要。

have nothing to lose (即使不成功也) 不会损失什么, 不会变得更糟: *You might as well apply for the job, for you have nothing to lose.* 你不妨申请这份工作, 你不会损失什么的。

go to war with sb 与某人开战: *The country finally decided to go to war with the enemy.* 该国最终决定与敌军开战。

consequence /'kɒnsɪkwəns/ n [C] 后果; 影响: *You must accept the full consequences of your behaviour.* 你必须承担你的行为所引起的全部后果。

pledge /pledʒ/ v [T] 发誓; 作保证: *The new governor pledged to reduce crime.* 新州长保证要减少犯罪。

condemn /kən'dem/ v [T] 谴责; 指责: *We all condemn cruelty to children.* 我们一致谴责虐待儿童的行为。

dishonour /dɪs'ɒnə(r)/ v [T] 违反; 违背: *Union leaders accused management of dishonouring existing pay agreements.* 工会领导人指责资方违反了现有的工资协议。

enter into sth 达成协议、合同等: *Some local authorities have entered into partnership with private companies.* 有的地方当局与私营企业结成了合作关系。

vision /vɪʒn/ n [C] 构想; 设想: *He had a clear vision of how he hoped the company would develop.* 他对自己希望公司如何发展有清晰的设想。

defy /dɪ'faɪ/ v [T] 违抗; 蔑视: *They defied their parents and got married.* 他们违



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抗父母的意愿结婚了。

withdraw /wɪð'drɔ:/ v [T] 收回；撤回：*After much persuasion he agreed to withdraw his resignation.* 几经劝说他同意收回辞呈。

III. 考研英语同源阅读

household /'haʊshəʊld/ adj. 家庭的；与家庭有关的：*household appliances* 家用电器

squeeze /skwi:z/ v. 削减；紧缩：*High interest rates have squeezed the industry hard.* 高利率使得这个行业困难重重。

bear the brunt of 承受……的主要压力或正面的冲撞：*The prime minister has borne the brunt of the criticism.* 首相受到最严厉的批评。

peg /peg/ v. 使（工资或价格）固定或维持在某水平上：*Pay increases were pegged at five per cent.* 工资增长率已限制在百分之五。

worse off （比以前）更糟糕的，（比别人）更惨的：*There is always somebody worse off than yourself.* 总有比你更惨的人。

year on year （尤用于统计数字、价格等）与前一年相比：*Spending has increased year on year.* 与去年相比，开销增加了。