

2011 年全国硕士研究生入学考试英语真题词汇

Section I Use of English

【第一段】

precious /'pre∫əs/ adj 宝贵的;可贵的: *The doll is cracked and worn, but it's precious to me because it was my mother's.* 这个娃娃又破又旧,可对我来说很宝贵,因为它是我妈妈的。

Claim /kleɪm/ n [C] 声称; 主张; 断言: *Evidence to support these claims is still lacking*. 支持 这些说法的证据依然不足。

to the contrary 相反的;相反地: *Despite all evidence to the contrary, he believed his plan would succeed.* 他相信他的计划一定会成功,尽管所有的证据都表明情况正相反。

fitness /'fɪtnɪs/ n [U] 健康; 健康状况: *The striker is certain to pass his fitness test*. 这位前锋肯定能通过健康测试。

vessel /vesl/ n [C] (人或动物的)血管,脉管: A heart attack is caused by the blood vessels that supply the blood to the heart muscle getting blocked. 心脏病发作是由向心肌供血的血管堵塞引起的。

oxygen consumption 耗氧量: Vigorous exercise increases oxygen consumption. 剧烈的运动增加耗氧量。

jogging /ˈdʒɒgɪŋ/ n [U] 慢跑: I go jogging every morning. 我每天早晨都慢跑。

【第二段】

strain /strem/ v [T] 拉紧;绷紧: *The heavy box strained the rope to a breaking point.* 那只沉重的箱子几乎把绳子拉断了。

accomplish /ə'kʌmplɪʃ/ v [T] 达到(目的); 完成(任务): We didn't accomplish much at work this week. 这个星期我们在工作上没什么成就。

date back(**to sth**) 追溯到······: *a large collection of records dating back to the 1950s* 可 追溯到 20 世纪 50 年代的一大批唱片收藏品

indicate /'Indikert/ v [T] 指出; 表明; 显示: A survey indicated that 89 percent of people recycle paper. 一项调查显示 89%的人重复使用纸张。

muscle tone 肌张力

up to sth 到达(某数量、程度等); 至多有: *Some dinosaurs were up to twenty-seven metres long*. 某些恐龙身长可达 27 米。

die down 减弱; 平息: *I waited for the laughter to die down before I spoke*. 我等到笑声停止 才说话。

【第三段】

reaction /rr'æk∫n/ n [C] 反应: *The reaction of any individual trauma victim is difficult to predict.* 很难预测每个人对各自所遭受的创伤有何种反应。

conceivably /kənˈsiːvəbli/ adv 可能: The mission could conceivably be accomplished within a



week. 这项任务可能在一周之内完成。

psychological /sarkə'lɒdʒrkl/ adj 心理的;精神的: *psychological damage/harm* 精神伤害 **feedback** /ˈfiːdbæk/ n [U] 反应;反馈(信息): *Feedback was generally positive*. 反馈大体上是正面的。

individual /ˌɪndɪ'vɪdʒuəl/ n [C] 个人; 个体: We believe in the freedom of the individual. 我们 崇尚个人自由。

emotional /ɪˈməʊʃənl/ adj 情绪的; 感性的: emotional stress 情绪紧张

emotion /**r**'məʊ∫n/ n [C,U] 情绪;情感: *Jealousy is an uncomfortable emotion*. 嫉妒是一种让人不安的情绪。

partially /ˈpɑː∫əli/ adv 部分地;不完全地: *The operation was only partially successful*. 手术不尽如人意。

argue /ˈɑːgjuː/ v [I,T] 论证; 说理: *The minister argued that cuts in military spending were needed.* 部长论证了削减军费开支的必要性。

【第四段】

response /rɪˈspɒns/ n [C] 反应: *We're studying the body's immune response to the virus*. 我们在研究身体对这种病毒的免疫反应。

artificial /a:tr'fɪʃl/ adj 做作的; 虚伪的: *She laughed a bright artificial laugh*. 她欢快而做作地大笑。

enthusiastically /ɪnˌəjuːzɪˈæstɪkli/ adv 热情地; 极感兴趣地: *The announcement was greeted enthusiastically*. 这项通知受到热烈欢迎。

cartoon /kɑ:ˈtu:n/ n [C] 漫画: *the best-loved cartoon character* 人们最喜爱的卡通人物 **contract** /kənˈtrækt/ v [I,T](使)收缩,缩小: A frightened hedgehog contracts its body into a ball. 一只受惊的刺猬将身体缩成一团。

frown /fraun/ n [C] 皱眉; 蹙额: His brows drew together in a frown. 他眉头紧锁。

rather than 而不是: We want the matter settled sooner rather than later. 我们想尽快解决问题,而不想拖到以后再办。

the other way around/round/up 相反; 颠倒: *Art reflects life, or is it the other way around?* 是艺术反映生活,还是生活反映艺术?

mood /mu:d/ n [C,U] 情绪; 心态: *The movie was a success because it reflected the mood of the moment.* 这部电影取得了成功,因为它反映了当时大众的心态。

Section II Reading Comprehension

Part A

Text 1

【第一段】

philharmonic /fila:'monik/ n [C] 爱乐乐团: the Berlin Philharmonic 柏林爱乐乐团 be the talk of sth 成为大家的谈资;为人们所津津乐道: His collection is the talk of the Milan fashion shows. 他的时装系列成为米兰时装展的热门话题。



for the most part 通常; 多半: *The older members, for the most part, shun him.* 年长的会员通常会避开他。

favorable /ˈfeɪvərəbl/ adj 表示同意的;表扬的: a favorable report 赞同的报告

to say the least 至少可以说;最起码: *I found the flight rather uncomfortable, to say the least*. 至少可以这么说,我觉得这次飞行特别不舒服。

hooray /ho'reɪ/(=hurrah) interj (用于表示喜悦、赞成)好哇,好;万岁: *Hooray! She's* here at last! 好呀! 她终于来了!

sober-sided adj 严肃的;正式的: *a play with a sober-sided social message* 具有严肃的社会意义的戏剧

Critic /ˈkrɪtɪk/ n [C] (尤指职业)评论家: *Critics described the paintings as worthless rubbish*. 评论家把那些画形容为一文不值的垃圾。

【第二段】

Come /kʌm/ v [I] 发生; 出现: *Her death came as a terrible shock to us.* 她的死使我们极为震惊。

comparatively /kəmˈpærətɪvli/ adv 比较地: *Inflation was comparatively low*. 通货膨胀率相对较低。

advocate /ˈædvəkeɪt/ v [T] 拥护; 支持: *These policies have been widely advocated*. 这些政策已得到广泛的拥护。

unpretentious /ˌʌnprɪ'ten∫əs/ adj 不炫耀的;谦逊的: *He is a very famous singer but he is completely unpretentious*. 他是位很有名的歌唱家,但他非常谦逊。

with no/an air of sth 没有/有……的神态: *He leaned towards Melissa with an air of great confidentiality.* 他向梅利莎凑过身去,显出很亲密的样子。

formidable /ˈfɔːmɪdəbl/ adj 可怕的;引起恐惧或不安的: a very formidable opponent 非常可怕的对手

hitherto /hɪðə'tu:/ adv 迄今; 至今: *The weather, which had hitherto been sunny and mild, suddenly turned cold.* 迄今一直晴朗温暖的天气突然变冷了。

strike sb as sth... 给人……的印象: *The plan strikes me as ridiculous*. 我觉得这个计划荒谬可笑。

【第三段】

to be sure 确实; 当然: *He is intelligent, to be sure, but he's also very lazy.* 他的确聪明,可是也很懒惰。

composition /.kpmpə'zɪʃn/ n [C] 作品(如乐曲、诗或书): "Swan Lake" is one of Tchaikovsky's best-known compositions. 《天鹅湖》是柴可夫斯基最著名的作品之一。

orchestral /ɔːˈkestrəl/ adj 管弦乐团的: an orchestral concert 管弦乐演奏会

boot up 启动 (电脑): *The menu will be ready as soon as you boot up your computer.* 启动电脑,菜单就出现了。

download /daon'ləod/ v [I,T] 下载: *You can download this software for free*. 你可以免费下载这个软件。



【第四段】

concertgoer n [C] 出席音乐会(尤指古典音乐会)的人

recording /rr'ko:dɪŋ/ n [C] (录制的)音像;录音: *the band's latest recording* 乐队的最新唱片

substitute for sth/sb ……的代替者; ……的代替物: *Soya milk is used as a substitute for dairy milk*. 豆浆被用作牛奶的替代品。

live /laɪv/ adj (音乐表演)现场的: *There is traditional live music played most nights*. 大多数 夜晚都有现场音乐表演。

troupe /tru:p/ n [C] 表演团;(巡回)演出团: a dance/circus troupe 舞蹈团/马戏团

bring about 引发;导致: *She brought about a revolution in psychoanalysis*. 她引发了心理分析领域的一场革命。

institution / instr'tju:∫n/ n [C] 惯例; 习惯做法: *Drinking tea at 4 pm is a popular British institution*. 下午 4 点钟吃茶点是英国人很流行的习惯。

【第五段】

markedly /ˈmɑːkɪdli/ adv 清楚地; 显著地: *He was markedly more pleasant than before.* 他明显比以前和气多了。

vibrant /ˈvaɪbrənt/ adj 充满活力的;活跃的: *a vibrant cosmopolitan city* 一座充满活力的国际大都市

repertoire /'repətwa:(r)/ n [C] 定期演出的全部节目; 经常演出的全部节目: *the mainstream concert repertoire* 主流音乐会经常演出的全部节目

【选项词汇】

criticism /ˈkrɪtɪsɪzəm/ n [C,U] 批评; 批判; 指责: *He ignored the criticisms of his friends*. 他无视朋友的批评。

suspicion /səˈspɪ∫n/ n [C,U] 怀疑: *Her behavior aroused no suspicion*. 她的举动没有引起怀疑。

acclaim /əˈkleɪm/ n [U] 称道; 赞誉: *She has won acclaim for her commitment to democracy.* 她因致力于民主而获得称赞。

influential /ɪmflu'enʃl/ adj 有影响的; 有势力的: *Her work is influential in feminist psychology.* 她的作品在女性心理学领域很具影响力。

modest /'modist/ adj 谦虚的; 谦恭的: *be modest about one's achievements* 对自己的成就很谦虚

exaggerate /ɪgˈzædʒəreɪt/ v [I,T] 夸大; 言过其实: *You are exaggerating the difficulties.* 你把困难夸大了。

overestimate //əʊvər'estɪmeɪt/ v [T] 过高估计(某事物): We overestimated the cost by about 2 per cent. 我们高估了大约 2% 的费用。

inferior to sb / sth 比······差: *His later work was vastly inferior to his early work.* 他后期的作品大不如前。

accessible /ək'sesəbl/ adj 易得到的;易使用的: making learning opportunities more accessible to adults 使成人有更多的学习机会

masterpiece /ˈmɑːstə,piːs/ n [C] 杰作: It's one of the greatest masterpieces of Western art. 这



是西方艺术最伟大的杰作之一。

revitalize /ri:'vaɪtəlaɪz/ v [T] 使 (某事物) 恢复生机; 使复兴: revitalize the industry, economy and education 振兴工业、经济和教育

enthusiastic /ɪnˌəju:zɪˈæstɪk/ adj 感兴趣的; 热心的: *For a while, we were enthusiastic about the idea.* 我们一度对这个想法很感兴趣。

Text 2

【第一段】

depart /dr'pɑ:t/ v [I,T] 离开: *He departed his job on December 16.* 他于 12 月 16 日离职。 **straight up** 坦率的; 真实的: *His speech was so straight up that he earned lots of support.* 他的演讲十分坦率,这使得他获得了许多支持。

Cloak /kləʊk/ v [T] 隐藏;覆盖;掩饰: *She cloaked her embarrassment by rushing into speech.* 她急忙开口说话,以掩饰自己的尴尬。

vague /veɪg/ adj 含糊的;不明确的;不清楚的: a vague answer/demand/rumor 含糊其辞的 回答/要求/传闻

come right out and say sth 公开表示: We were all thinking that he'd made a mistake, but nobody would come right out and say it. 我们都认为他犯了一个错误,但谁都不愿意公开说出来。

broadcast /'bro:dkɑ:st/ v [T] 宣布 (某事物); 传播: *broadcast one's views* 表明自己的观点 **board** /bo:d/ n [C] 董事会; 理事会: *She has a seat on the board of a large company.* 她是某大公司董事会成员之一。

name /nerm/ v [T] 提名某人或指定某人任一职务: *Ms Smith has been named as the new director.* 史密斯女士已被任命为新董事。

【第二段】

line up 准备好; 就绪: *Mark had a job lined up when he left college*. 马克大学毕业时,工作已经找好了。

reflect /rr'flekt/ v [I,T] 沉思;思考: *He had time to reflect on his successes and failures.* 他曾有时间思考他的成功与失败。

executive /ɪgˈzekjətɪv/ n [C] 高级管理人员; 经理: *a top executive in a large corporation* 一家大公司的最高级主管

scrutinize /'skru:tmaiz/ v [T] 仔细或彻底检查(某事物): *scrutinize all the documents relating to the trial* 仔细审阅与该案有关的所有文件

succession /sək'se∫n/n [U] (对王位或者领导职位的) 继承,继任: *the succession to the English throne* 英国王位的继承

in response to sth 反应;作为对……的回应: *The company reviewed its safety procedures in response to complaints*. 接到投诉后,公司检查了他们的安全程序。

get the nod 获选; 获准: *This proposal got the nod from the chief.* 这个建议获得了主任的认可。

move on 换工作: *I enjoyed my job, but it was time to move on*. 我热爱我的工作,但已到换份新工作的时候了。



Cloud /klaud/ v [T] 毁坏 (某事物); 威胁: *I hope this disagreement won't cloud our friendship.* 我希望这一分歧不会影响我们的友谊。

【第三段】

take hold 开始起作用: *The reforms of the late nineteenth century had taken hold.* 19 世纪后期的改革已开始起作用了。

deputy //depjuti/ n [C] (企业、学校等领导人的) 副手: *the deputy headmistress* 女副校长 **quarter** //kwɔːtə(r)/ n [C] 季度: *Our gas bill for last quarter was unusually high.* 我们上季度 的煤气费异常高。

turnover /'tɜ:nəʊvə(r)/ n [U] 人员更替率

stick with sth (尤指为获得帮助或保护而)紧紧跟着某人: *Stick with me and you'll be all right*. 紧紧跟着我,这样你是不会有事的。

pick up 好转;改善: *The market always picks up in the spring*. 一到春天市场就活跃了。 **abound** /ə'baond/ v [I] 大量存在: *Oranges abound here all the year round*. 此地终年盛产柑橘。

【第四段】

headhunter / hedhʌntə(r)/ n [C] 猎头

adhere to 遵守(法规、法律或协议): We must strictly adhere to the terms of the contract. 我们必须严格遵守合同条款。

poach /pəʊtʃ/ v [T] (从某处) 挖走 (人员): A rival firm poached our best computer programmers. 一家对手公司把我们最好的计算机编程人员挖走了。

senior partner 大股东

instruct /ɪnˈstrʌkt/ v [T] 向(某人)下命令(或指示); 指导: *I've instructed them to keep the room locked.* 我已吩咐他们那个房间要上锁。

Sit /sɪt/ v [I] 在职;担任(职务): *She sat on a number of committees.* 她曾同时在几个委员会中任职。

【第五段】

land in 抵达; 到达: *It will likely land in the midst of an escalating standoff over this year's budget*. 今年的预算很可能会达到逐渐上升的状态。

【第六段】

recruiter /rɪˈkru:tə(r)/ n [C] 招聘人员

between jobs (委婉语)暂时失业中,字面意思为"在工作之间",即辞掉了原有的工作,但还未找到新工作的状态

fundamentally /.fʌndəˈmentli/ adv 根本地: two fundamentally different concepts of democracy 两个根本不一样的民主观念

invert /m'v3:t/ v [T] 使(某物)倒置、倒转或颠倒: invert a glass 把玻璃杯倒过来

【选项词汇】

arrogant /ˈærəqənt/ adj 傲慢的; 自大的: I found him arrogant and rude. 我发现他既傲慢又



粗鲁。

spur /sp3:(r)/ v [T] 激励;刺激: I was spurred by his comments. 他的话激励了我。

strained /stremd/ adj (气氛、形势、关系等)紧张的: *the strained relationship between the two countries* 两国紧张的关系

approve /əˈpruːv/ v [I,T] 赞成;认可;批准(某事物);通过: *The budget was approved by parliament*. 议会批准了预算。

attend to sb/sth 处理,对付(某人或者某事);关照(某人或者某事): We still have a number of other matters to attend to. 我们还有一些其他事情需要处理。

cling to sb/sth 不愿放弃;坚持: *I still cling to the hope that he's alive.* 我依然希望他还活着。

stick to sth 坚守,信守(许诺、信仰、规则等): *The government stuck to their election pledges.* 政府信守他们的竞选誓约。

Text 3

【第一段】

rough /rʌf/ adj 粗略的; 大致的: *Give me a rough idea of your plans*. 请把你那些计划的大体想法告诉我。

guide /gard/ n [C] 有指导意义的事物; 准则: As a rough guide, allow half a cup of rice per person. 大致定个标准,就是每人半杯米。

commercial /kəˈmɜ:ʃl/ n [C] (电视或电台播出的)广告: *a shampoo/dog food commercial* 洗 发水/狗粮广告

exploit /ɪk'sploɪt/ v [T] (为获取利益而) 利用: We need to exploit every opportunity for media coverage. 我们需要利用每一个媒体宣传的机会。

alternative /ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv/ adj (仅用于名词前)供替代的; 供选择的: *Have you got an alternative suggestion*? 你有没有其他的建议?

passionate /'pæʃənət/ adj 感情强烈的;情绪激昂的: *She was passionate about flying.* 她酷爱飞行。

earn /3:n/ v [T] 赢得; 博得: *His honesty earned him great respect.* 他因诚实而博得人们的尊敬。

promote /prəˈməʊt/ v [T] 宣传;推销: *a publicity campaign to promote her new book* 为推销她的新书而开展的宣传活动

leverage /ˈlevərɪdʒ/ v [T] 充分利用 (资源、观点等): *Reusable software is leveraged across many applications*. 可重复使用的软件得到广泛应用。

alert /əˈlɜːt/ n [C] 提醒; 通知: e-mail alert 电子邮件通知

register /'red₃Istə(r)/ v [I,T] 注册; 登记 (有关信息): *The company was originally registered in 1856*. 公司最初是于 1856 年注册的。

approach /əˈprəʊtʃ/ v [T] 处理;对付: *Governments tend to approach the issue from different angles.* 政府倾向于从多个角度处理这个问题。

stem from sth 源于; 是······的缘故: *Many of her problems stem from her family.* 她的很多问题都源于她的家庭。



【第二段】

control /kən'trəʊl/ v [T] 控制;操纵: *I hit a patch of ice and couldn't control the car.* 我撞到一块冰之后便无法控制汽车了。

initiator /r'nɪʃɪeɪtə(r)/ n [C] 发起者;引发物: the initiator of the proposal 提案的发起者

e-commerce /'i:kpm3:s/ n [U] 电子商务: *e-commerce applications such as online ticketing and reservations* 诸如网上售票和预订等电子商务应用

retailer /ri:'terlə(r)/ n [C] 零售商

traffic /'træfɪk/ n [U] (通讯系统的) 通信(量),信息流量: *Internet traffic* 互联网上的信息流量

engine /'end3In/ n [C] 引擎: search engine 搜索引擎

infancy /'ɪnfənsi/ n [U] (发展或生长的)初期: *The project was cancelled while it was still in its infancy*. 这个项目尚处于初期阶段时就取消了。

stand-alone /'stændə,ləʊn/ adj 独立的; 孤立的: Each of its factories operates on a stand-alone basis. 它的每个工厂都是独立运营的。

property / 'propəti/ n [C] 所有物: *properties such as copyrights and trademarks* 像版权和商标这样的所有物

complementary /komplr'mentri/ adj 补充的; 互补的: *These two aims are not always mutually complementary: at times they conflict.* 这两个目标不总是互补的:有时它们相互抵触。

competitive /kəmˈpetətɪv/ adj 竞争的: *Many firms are struggling to survive in a highly competitive marketplace*. 许多公司都为了能在竞争激烈的市场中生存而挣扎。

generate /'d₃enəreɪt/ v [T] 赚 (钱); 创造 (财富): *The business is not generating enough revenue to cover its costs.* 这个企业入不敷出。

presence /'prezns/ n [U] 存在;在场;出席: *Her presence during the crisis had a calming effect.* 在危难中有了她就稳定了人心。

objective /əb'dʒektɪv/ adj 客观的; 无偏见的: *an objective report/account/assessment* 客观的报道/叙述/评估

appeal /əˈpiːl/ n [U] 吸引力; 感染力; 魅力: *The new fashion soon lost its appeal*. 那种新式样不久就失去了吸引力。

concerned /kənˈsɜːnd/ adj (不用于名词前)相关的; 有关的: *I suggest you have a quick word with the person concerned.* 我建议你和有关的人简单谈一下。

【第三段】

dramatic /drəˈmætɪk/ adj 突然的;巨大的;令人吃惊的: *The announcement had a dramatic effect on house prices*. 这则公告对房屋价格产生了巨大影响。

diverse /dar'v3:s/ adj 多种多样的;不同的: *people from diverse cultures* 不同文化背景的人 **communications** /kəˌmju:nɪ'keɪ∫nz/ n [pl] 通信: *a highly advanced radio communications system* 很先进的无线电通信系统

voice /vɔɪs/ v [T] 表达; 吐露(尤指消极情绪): A spokesman voiced the workers' dissatisfaction. 发言人表达了工人的不满情绪。

damaging /'dæmɪdʒɪŋ/ adj 伤害的; 有负面影响的: Hurst resigned after a series of damaging allegations concerning his personal life. 赫斯特在受到一系列对其个人生活的不利指控后辞职。



hijack /ˈhaɪdʒæk/ v [T] 控制;操纵: *Environmentalists were accused of hijacking the rally to promote their own aims*. 环境保护主义者被指控通过操纵这一集会来促进自身目标的实现。

asset /ˈæset/ n [C] (有用的或宝贵的) 品质; 优点: *Youth is a tremendous asset in this job*. 在这种工作中,年轻是一个巨大的优势。

campaign /kæm'peɪn/ n [C] (电视广告、海报等) 宣传活动: *The campaign boosted sales of the jeans by 20%*. 宣传活动使得牛仔服装的销量提高了 20%。

hostage /ˈhostɪdʒ/ n [C] 人质;自由受到某物限制的人(或物): *Major sporting events have become hostages to the big television networks*. 主要的体育盛会已受到这些大型电视网的限制。 **allegation** /ˌælɪˈgeɪʃn/ n [C](有待证实的)指责,指控: *He made allegations of corruption against the administration*. 他指控行政管理部门腐败。

【第四段】

boycott /'bɔɪkɒt/ v [T] 拒绝处理或购买(货物); 抵制: *She urged people to boycott the company's products.* 她敦促人们抵制这家公司的产品。

at risk 处境危险; 遭受危险: *The officers said innocent people's lives had been put at risk*. 官员们说无辜百姓的生命已经受到了威胁。

thoughtful /'eo:tfl/ adj 深思熟虑的: *a thoughtful discussion of important issues* 对重大问题的仔细讨论

learning curve 学习曲线; 学习速度: a steep learning curve (=when you have to learn something very quickly) 陡峭的学习曲线(指需要迅速学习时)

steep /sti:p/ adj 陡峭的; 陡直的: *She pushed the bike up the steep hill*. 她把自行车推上陡峭的山坡。

alleviate /ə'li:vɪeɪt/ v [T] 减轻;缓和: *The doctor gave her an injection to alleviate the pain.* 医生给她打了一针以减轻疼痛。

orchestrate /ˈɔːkɪstreɪt/ v [T] (尤指秘密地)精心编制,周密策划: *Their main line of work is orchestrating corporate mergers.* 他们的主要工作是组织策划公司合并。

engage with sb/sth 理会; 处理: *She is accused of failing to engage with the problems of her staff.* 她被指责对员工的问题不理不睬。

【选项词汇】

obsess /əb'ses/ v [T] 使痴迷; 使迷恋: *She's completely obsessed with him.* 他让她神魂颠倒。 **inspire** /m'spaɪə(r)/ v [T] 激励; 刺激: *Inspired by her example, other zoologists have begun working with apes in the wild.* 受她的事例的激励,其他动物学家开始了对野生大猩猩的研究。 **quality** /ˈkwɒləti/ adj (仅用于名词前)高质量的; 优质的: *We offer our customers a quality product at a reasonable price.* 我们以合理的价格向顾客提供优质产品。

enthusiastic /ɪn.eju:zɪˈæstɪk/ adj 热心的; 热情的; 极感兴趣的: *The promoter was enthusiastic about the concert venue*. 承办人对音乐会的举办场所很感兴趣。

feature /ˈfiːtʃə(r)/ v [T] 以……为特点(或特征): *The hotel features a large lounge, a sauna, and a coin-operated solarium*. 这家酒店的特点是有一个阔敞的大厅、一个桑拿浴室和一个投币的日光浴室。



random /rændəm/ adj 胡乱的;无章法的: *She went on, talking somewhat at random.* 她继续说下去,有些语无伦次。

flexibility / fleksə'bɪləti/ n [U] 可变性; 灵活性: You have considerable flexibility in this job and can choose how to do things. 你的这份工作有相当大的灵活性,怎么做可以自己选择。

invite /ɪnˈvaɪt/ v [T] 招致;导致: *His policies invited widespread criticism*. 他的政策招致了广泛的批评。

dominance /'dominans/ n [U] 优势; 支配地位: *the absolute dominance of the governing party* 执政党的绝对优势

Text 4

【第一段】

insightful /'ɪnsaɪtfol/ adj 富有洞察力的;有深刻见解的: *an insightful remark* 真知灼见 **provocative** /prəˈvɒkətɪv/ adj 煽动性的: *a provocative speech* 煽动性的讲话

arouse /əˈraʊz/ v [T] 引起(某事物); 激发: *Her strange behaviour aroused our suspicions*. 她 奇怪的举动引起了我们的猜疑。

chatter /'tʃætə(r)/ n [U] 聊天;闲谈: *I wish you stopped wasting time in idle chatter.* 我希望你停止这种浪费时间的闲聊。

rear /rɪə(r)/ v [T] 养育;抚养: *It's a good place to rear young children*. 这是个抚养小孩的好地方。

less than + adj 一点也不: *He was less than enthusiastic about the idea.* 他对这个想法一点儿也不热心。

fulfilling /fol'film/ adj 令人心满意足的: *Nursing is still one of the most fulfilling careers*. 护理仍然是最有意义的职业之一。

think of sth as sth 认为·······是·······; 以为·······是······: *I want you to think of this as your home.* 我希望你把这儿当成自己家。

raise /reɪz/ v [T] 养育: *I was raised by my aunt on a farm*. 我是在农场由姨妈抚养大的。 crushingly /ˈkrʌʃɪŋli/ adv 让人受不了地;过分地,极其: *crushingly bad jokes* 无聊透顶的 笑话

dampen /'dæmpən/ v [T] 使扫兴; 使沮丧: Not even defeat could dampen the enthusiasm of his supporters. 连失败都不能使他的支持者的热情受挫。

gratification / **grætɪfɪ'keɪ**ʃn/ n [U] 喜悦;满意: *the gratification of knowing one's plans have succeeded* 得知计划实现后的喜悦

【第二段】

newsstand /'nju:zstænd/ n [C] 报摊; 杂志摊: *Magazines sold on this newsstand are entertaining*. 这个报摊出售的杂志非常有趣。

feature /ˈfiːtʃə(r)/ v [T] 特写; 突出表现: *This month's magazine features the new James Bond on the front cover.* 本月杂志封面上有新的詹姆斯•邦德的特写。

celebrity /sr'lebrəti/ n [C] 名人: celebrities of stage and screen 舞台和影视界名人



【第三段】

persistently /pəˈsɪstəntli/ adv 持续地; 持久地: *They have persistently ignored our advice*. 他们一直都在忽视我们的建议。

celebrate /'selrbrett/ v [T] 称赞; 歌颂: *a film celebrating the actor's career* 一部颂扬这位演员演艺生涯的电影

procreation /prəʊkrɪ'eɪ∫n/ n [U](人、动物)生育,生殖: *They believe that marriage is primarily for procreation*. 他们认为结婚是为了繁衍。

is it any wonder (that)...? ……有什么奇怪吗? With such talented players, is it any wonder they won? 有这样的天才运动员,他们赢了有什么可奇怪的吗?

be equivalent to sth/doing sth 等同于;相当于: *Is there a French word that is equivalent to the English word "home"*? 法语中有没有一个词相当于英语中的 home?

provoke /pro'vook/ v [T] 激起;引起: *Emma*, though still at school, was provoked to help too. 埃玛虽然还是个学生,见状也前来帮忙。

be bothered with sth 因为……而烦恼: *They did not want to be bothered with her problems*. 他们不想因为她的问题而心烦。

misery /ˈmɪzəri/ n [U] 痛苦; 不幸: *Her misery was made complete when she was separated from her children*. 她被迫与孩子们分开时痛苦到了极点。

gaping /ˈɡeɪpɪŋ/ adj 张开的; 大而深地张开的: a gaping wound / hole 裂开的伤口/洞

【第四段】

lean on 依靠: *They have learned to lean on each other for support.* 他们已经懂得彼此依靠, 互相支持。

on one's own 独立地; 独自地: *I've been living on my own for four years now.* 我独自生活 迄今已有四年了。

read /ri:d/ v [T] 写着: The sign reads "Keep Left". 路标上写著"靠左行驶"。 round-the-clock adj 昼夜不停的;全天候的: round-the-clock service 全天候服务

【第五段】

dumb /dʌm/ adj 愚蠢的: a dumb decision 愚蠢的决定

glamorous/ˈglæmərəs/ adj 有魅力的;令人向往的: a glamorous job 令人向往的工作 in a small way 稍微地;不太显著地: His life has been improved in a small way. 他的生活稍有改善。

subconscious /sʌbˈkɒn∫əs/ adj 潜意识的;下意识的: subconscious behaviors 潜意识行为

【选项词汇】

temporary /'temprəri/ adj 暂时的;临时的: a temporary arrangement 暂时的安排 **in progress** 进行中: A meeting was in progress. 一场会议正在进行。

in retrospect 回顾起来;事后看来: *In retrospect, it's easy to see why we were wrong.* 回顾过去很容易明白我们为何会犯错。

permanent /ˈpɜːmənənt/ adj 永久的;长期的: a permanent relationship 长久的关系 entertaining /ˌentəˈteɪnɪŋ/ adj 娱乐性的;有趣的: The magazine is both entertaining and



informative. 这本杂志寓娱乐性和知识性为一体。

value /ˈvæljuː/ v [T] 重视: *value truth above all else* 把真理看得比什么都重要 **soothing** /ˈsuːðɪŋ/ adj 抚慰的;使人宽心的: *His words had a soothing effect.* 他的话起到了安慰的作用。

ambiguous /æm'bɪgjʊəs/ adj 含糊的;模棱两可的;不明确的: *This whole society is morally ambiguous*. 整个社会在道德上是模棱两可的。

compensatory /kompen'seɪtəri/ adj 补偿的; 赔偿的: *compensatory payments* 赔款 **intensify** /ɪn'tensɪfaɪ/ v [I,T] (使某事物) 变得更强烈; 加剧: *The reforms served only to intensify the misery of the poor peasants.* 这些变革反而加剧了贫苦农民的苦难。

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