Section 19

O Section Preview

① Core Vocabulary

| Word | Definition |
|------------|--|
| specious | ☐ falsely appearing to be fair, just, or right : appearing to be true but actually false → adj.似是而非的 |
| pervasive | □ existing in or spreading through every part of something → adj. 无处不 在的,遍布的 |
| formidable | □ causing fear, dread, or apprehension → adj. 可怕的 □ tending to inspire awe or wonder → adj.令人敬畏的 |
| rampant | □ used to describe something that is very common or that is spreading very quickly and in a way that is difficult to control → adj. 猖獗的,无法控制 的 |
| skirt | 口 to avoid especially because of difficulty or fear of controversy \rightarrow v. 避免 |
| scrutinize | 口 to examine closely and minutely \rightarrow v. 仔细检查 |
| repudiate | □ to refuse to accept ir support something \rightarrow v. 拒绝接受,否认 |
| confound | □ to fail to discern differences between: mix up → v. 使混乱,使混淆 |
| discredit | □ to refuse to accept as true or accurate: disbelieve \rightarrow v. 不相信 |

| | □ to deprive of good repute: disgrace → v. 败坏的名声 |
|------------------|--|
| extraneous | □ existing on or coming from the outside → adj. 外部的,外来的 □ having no relevance → adj. 无关的 |
| singular | of or relating to a single instance or to something considered by itself → adj. 单数的 distinguished by superiority → adj. 突出的,卓越的 |
| archaic | old and no longer used → adj 陈旧的,已不通用的 of or relating to ancient times → adj 古老的 |
| counterfeit | made in imitation of something else with intent to deceive → adj 仿造的,伪造的 something likely to be mistaken for something of higher value → n 仿制品,伪造物 |
| counterintuitive | □ different from what you would expect: not agreeing with what seems right or natural → adj. 违反直觉的 |
| rehabilitate | □ to restore to a former state → v. 改造;使恢复原状 |
| exalt | 口 to elevate by praise or in estimation: glorify \rightarrow v. 赞扬,歌颂 |
| valorize | to enhance or try to enhance the price, value, or status of by organized and usually governmental action → v.稳定价格,规定价格 to assign value or merit to: validate → v.使有价值 |

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| emulate | ٥ | to strive to equal or excel → v. 模仿并超越 |
|-----------|---|---|
| excoriate | ٦ | to criticize (someone or something) very harshly → v. 严厉指责,痛斥 |

② Supplementary Vocabulary

| Words | Definition |
|------------|---|
| hypothesis | an assumption or concession made for the sake of argument \rightarrow n. 假 |
| cohere | □ to hold together firmly as parts of the same mass: stick, adhere → v. 粘合,联合 □ to become united in principles, relationships, or interests → v. 前后 一致 |
| replete | 口 fully or abundantly provided or filled \rightarrow adj. 充满的 |
| encomium | □ glowing and warmly enthusiastic praise \rightarrow n. 赞美,称赞 |
| indict | □ to charge with a fault or offense→ v. 起诉,控告 |

③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☑ "相信"和 "不相信"

相信: credit / believe / accept / swallow / confirm / establish / prove/ validate/ verify

不相信: discredit / disbelieve / negate / belie /

☑ "成立"和"不成立"

成立: confirm / establish / prove/ validate/ verify

不成立: discredit / belie / debunk/ disconfirm / disprove / falsify / shoot down

☑ "相关"和"不相关"

相关: germane / pointed / relevant / relative / material / pertinent / applicable

不相关:extraneous / irrelevant / irrelative / immaterial / impertinent / inapplicable

④ Phrases

- ☑ light pulse 光脉冲
- ☑ cohere with 符合,与……一致
- ☑ play a role in 在……起作用
- ☑ be replete with 充满……
- ☑ cohered with 与……一致

O Actual Questions

1. Slight but ______ variations in the timing of the star's light pulses led astronomers to deduce that it was being pulled backward and forward by three pleats orbiting around

it.

A. subtle

B. regular

C. explicable

D. undetectable

E. inconsequential

2. Blake's reputation for weakness is _____: almost all who have worked with him say he is a disciplined intellectually formidable, and very tough politicians.

A. specious

B. pervasive

C. irreversible

D. trivial

E. ambivalent

3. Unlike the elected branches of the United Sates government where making personal connections with citizens is (i)_____ and almost (ii)_____ political efficacy, the United States Supreme Court continues to maintain that its members should communicate with the public almost exclusively through formal opinions and even then through ceremonial rituals that date back to the nineteenth century.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| A. frowned upon | D. a requirement for |
| B. rampant | E. a.detriment to |
| C. disregarded | F. an irrelevance to |

4. Scientists once said that cosmology was the field where the ratio of theory to date was _____: there was an abundance of theories but almost no data. Recently, however, that ratio has flipped. A huge and ever-increasing amount of data has

_____ all theories but one.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| A. completely unknown | D. eliminated |
| B. nearly infinite | E. supported |
| C. always variable | F. clarified |

5. The material covered in this article has been (i)_____ in previous publications, and since currently neglected areas remained unexplored, the article contains no (ii)_____.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. skirted | D. revelations |
| B. scrutinized | E. distortions |
| C. countered | F. conclusions |

6. The historian of ancient science Otto Neugebauer concluded that Babylonian astronomical texts are (i)______ because everything has been eliminated from the astronomy except observations and the mathematical consequences of an initial hypothesis about the fundamental character of the astronomical movements. This judgment cohered with the high level of mathematical theory, which (ii)______ mathematical computation together with empirical observation as (iii)______ of science and denied any role to speculative hypotheses of a strongly theoretical nature.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| A. questionable | D. repudiated | G. end result |
| B. scientific | E. admitted | H. necessary characteristic |
| C. limited | F. confounded | I. discredited path |

7. Noise suppression in phones can play an important role in making cellphones networks more efficient, since when sounds that are ______ to the meaningful signal are transmitted, precious network band width is wasted.

- A. unsuitable
- B. detrimental
- C. irrelevant
- D. confined
- E. limited
- F. extraneous

8. The reconstructed poem is beautiful and also probably _____: it is the only known work of medieval Hebrew verse written by a woman.

A. singular

- B. unique
- C. archaic
- D. counterfeit
- E. valuable
- F. fake

9. Joshua Gisemba Bagaka found that the pedagogical results of group projects and other engaged learning activities in Kenyan mathematics classrooms were ______, such activities, then, may not be the best way of improving mathematics education.

- A. overstated
- B. counterintuitive
- C. mixed
- D. discouraging
- E. inconsistent
- F. inexplicable

10. Much of the literature about railroads seeks someone to _____, and it is thus replete with encomiums to railroad entrepreneurs and managers.

- A. indict
- B. rehabilitate
- C. exalt
- D. valorize
- E. emulate
- F. excoriate

Section 20

O Section Preview

① Core Vocabulary

| Word | Definition | |
|------------|---|--|
| deceptive | □ tending or having power to deceive: misleading \rightarrow adj. 欺骗性的 | |
| tenacious | □ not easily pulled apart: cohesive → adj.粘着力强的 □ persistent in maintaining, adhering to, or seeking something valued or desired → adj.坚持的 | |
| meticulous | I marked by extreme or excessive care in the consideration or treatment of details \rightarrow adj.一丝不苟的 | |
| implacable | opposed to someone or something in a very angry or very determined way that cannot be changed \rightarrow adj. 难和解的,难平息的 | |
| interpret | □ to explain or tell the meaning of \rightarrow v. 解释,说明 | |
| robust | □ having or exhibiting strength or vigorous health → adj. 强健的;健康的 □ strongly formed or constructed → adj. 坚固的 | |
| deviate | □ to stray especially from a standard, principle, or topic; to depart from an established course or norm \rightarrow v. 越轨;使偏离 | |
| succumb | to yield to superior strength or force or overpowering appeal or desire | |

| | → v 屈从 |
|---------------|---|
| recoil | □ to fall back under pressure; to shrink back physically or emotionally → v 畏缩,退缩 |
| yield | to produce or provide → v. 出产 to give up possession of on claim or demand → v. 屈服,放弃 something yielded: product; especially: the amount of quantity produced or returning → n. 产量,收益 |
| intelligible | □ capable of being understood or comprehended → adj. 可理解的,清楚 的 |
| fathom | □ to penetrate and come to understand \rightarrow v. 彻底理解 |
| preachy | □ dependent on chance circumstances, unknown conditions, or uncertain developments → adj. 说教性的,爱唠叨的 |
| querulous | ☐ fully or abundantly provided or filled → adj. 抱怨的,爱发牢骚的 |
| sanctimonious | □ pretending to be morally better than other people \rightarrow adj. 过分虔诚的 |
| plaintive | □ expressive of suffering or woe → adj. 哀伤的;悲哀的 |
| disingenuous | □ lacking of candor; also: giving a false appearance of simple frankness \rightarrow n. 不真诚的 |
| refinement | □ the action or process of improving something; an improved version of something \rightarrow n. 改进,完善 |

| ubiquity | □ presence everywhere or in many places especially simultaneously: omnipresence → n.普遍存在 |
|--------------|---|
| augmentation | □ the action or process of augmenting; the state of being augmented → n. 扩大,增加 【变】augment: to make greater, more numerous, larger → v.增加,提高 |
| omnipresence | □ the quality or state of being omnipresent → n.普遍存在 【变】 omnipresent : present in all places at all times → adj.无所不在的 |
| misfeasance | Itrespass; especially: the performance of a lawful action in an illegal or improper manner → n. 不法行为,不当行为 |
| repository | □ a place, room, or container where something is deposited or stored: depository \rightarrow n. 存放处, 储藏室 |
| enigma | □ something hard to understand or explain \rightarrow n. 谜,难懂的事物 |
| gossamer | □ extremely light, delicate, or tenuous → adj.轻而薄的, 薄弱的; |
| pious | □ deeply religious: devoted to a particular religion; marked by conspicuous religiosity → adj. 虔诚的, 信神的 |
| tweak | □ to pinch and pull with a sudden jerk and twist →v.扭, 拧 □ to make usually small adjustments in or to →v.对稍稍改进 |
| entrench | □ to establish solidly → v. 确立,巩固 |

② Supplementary Vocabulary

| Words | Definition |
|-------------|---|
| contrivance | □ a thing contrived; the act or faculty of contriving: the state of being contrived → n. 发明,计谋 【变】 contrive: to form or create in an artistic or ingenious manner → v. 设计;策划 |
| paradigm | □ example, pattern → n. 范例 |
| encompass | □ to form a circle about: enclose → v. 围绕;包围 |
| flit | □ to pass quickly or abruptly from one place → v. 飞快地略过 |
| tilt | 口 to cause to have an inclination $\rightarrow v$. 倾斜 |

③ Key Synonyms and Antonyms

☑ "积极的"和"消极的"

积极的: positive / applauding / admiring / appreciative / approving / complimentary

消极的: negative / adverse / depreciative / appreciative / disapproving / uncomplimentary

④ Phrases

- ☑ step in 介入,干预
- ☑ be charged with 被控告…
- ☑ serve as 担任...,起…的作用

- ☑ apply to 应用于…
- ☑ tend to 倾向于,易于
- ☑ turn out to be 结果证明是,原来是

O Actual Questions

1. Though the volume of radioactive waste produced by nuclear power plants is _____, the problem of how to dispose of that waste is not: rather, it is of major importance.

A. unmanageable

B. troubling

C. significant

D. small

E. deceptive

2. Investors are grateful that the attorney general has stepped in to pursue inquiries into the misfeasance in the financial markets, given that the regulators officially charged with policing the industry have been _____.

A. tenacious

B. diffident

C. meticulous

D. implacable

E. straightforward

3. The author suggests that cinema archives should become more like museums, justifying their existence by selecting, grouping and commenting or important films. By thus (i)______ films, archives would not only serve as repositories, but would provide (ii)______ as well.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. improving | D. conservation |
| B. restoring | E. education |
| C. interpreting | F. income |

4. "Argument" may be an overly (i)_____ word to apply to the gossamer contrivance that is *A summer of Humming birds*. In what seems a self-conscious (ii)_____ of its mascot, the book flits from one subjects or moment in history to another, following the various whims of its authors.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|--------------|----------------------|
| A. archaic | D. repudiation |
| B. imprecise | E. emulation |
| C. strong | F. misrepresentation |

5. The skin of the poison dart frog contains deadly poison called batrachotoxins. But the (i)_____ of the toxins has remained an enigma, as the frog dues not (ii)_____ them. Now an analysis suggests that the melyrid beetle is the source. Collected beetle specimens all contained batrachotoxins, suggesting that these beetles are (iii)_____ by the frogs.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|------------|----------------|----------------|
| A. effect | D. pressure | G. eaten |
| B. origin | E. produce | H. neutralized |
| C. purpose | F. suffer from | I. poisoned |

6. When a new scientific model emerges, research studies (i)_____ that paradigm tend to dominate in the scientific literature: the process of selecting articles for publication is tilted toward positive results. But once the paradigm (ii)_____, the academic incentives shift in the opposite direction: research results are more likely to be considered worthy of publication when they (iii)_____ what has become the establish view.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| A. tweaking | D. is initially articulated | G. bolster |
| B. affirming | E. has become entrenched | H. circumvent |
| C. controverting | F. is about to be attacked | I. undermine |

7. The beauty of the scientific approach is that even when individual researchers do ______ bias or partiality, others can correct them using a framework of evidence on which everyone broadly agrees.

- A. overreact to
- B. deviate from
- C. succumb to
- D. recoil from
- E. yield to
- F. shrink from

8. The initial, widely shared pessimism turned out to be _____, because it ignored the many things that would be done with resources left behind.

- A. unintelligible
- B. unfathomable
- C. unfounded
- D. unimaginative
- E. unjustified
- F. unimportant

9. Despite a tendency to be overtly _____, the poetry does not consist solely of pious sentiments: It sparks the imagination and provides lively entertainment.

A. preachy

- B. querulous
- C. insincere
- D. sanctimonious
- E. plaintive
- F. disingenuous

10. Though it many seem as if more than a century of _____ has made the electrical grid an all-encompassing web connecting the whole of the continent, many vast and beautiful areas remain without power.

- A. refinement
- B. expansion
- C. ubiquity
- D. augmentation
- E. omnipresence
- F. isolation

参考答案

Section 19

1. B 2.A 3.BD 4.BD 5.BD 6.BEH 7.CF 8.AB 9.CE 10.CD Section 20

1. D 2.B 3.CE 4.CE 5.BEG 6.BEI 7. CE 8. CE 9. AD 10.BD