

Frame

1



alteration /,ɔ:l'tə'reɪʃn/ *n.* 改变, 变更; 改动, 变化

【例】Property prices did not show significant alteration during 1999. 1999年期间, 房地产价格没有大的变化。

My mother had to make some alterations to her new dress.
我妈妈得稍微改一下她的新裙子。

〔记〕alter (*v.* 改变, 更改) + -ation (*suf.* 行为, 过程) → alteration

attack /ə'tæk/ *n.* 攻击; 抨击; 疾病发作 *v.* 攻击; 进攻

【例】They are exposed to attack everywhere. 他们到处被动挨打。

They attacked him with their bare hands. 他们赤手空拳地攻击他。

bacteria /bæk'tɪəriə/ *n.* 细菌

【例】Bacteria break up decaying vegetation. 细菌使腐烂的植物分解。

〔记〕bacterium (单数形式) → bacteria (复数形式)
bacterial /bæk'tɪəriəl/ *a.* 细菌的

come down to 归结起来; 可归结为……

【例】Our choices come down to going or staying. 我们的选择可以归结为: 去或者留。

composition /,kɒmpə'zɪʃn/ *n.* 构成, 组合方式; 混合物, 合成物; 作文

【例】This organization is mainly working class in composition. 这个组织的成员主要是工人阶级。

〔记〕compose (*v.* 组成; 构成) + -tion (*suf.* 行为, 过程) → composition

composer /kəm'pəʊzə(r)/ *n.* 作曲家

alteration	attack	bacteria	come down to
composition			



composite /'kɒmpəzɪt/ *a.* 合成的, 复合的

chemical composition 化学成分

difference /'dɪfrəns/ *n.* 差异, 差别

【例】 There is little difference between the two. 两者相差无几。

Reading skills really make a difference in your learning. 提高阅读技巧真的能促进学习。

〔记〕 differ (*v.* 不同, 相异) + -ence (*suf.* 性质, 状态) → difference

distribute /dɪ'strɪbjʊ:t/ *v.* 分发; 分配; 分销; 使分散

【例】 The organization distributed food and blankets to the earthquake victims. 该机构向地震灾民分发了食物和毯子。

〔记〕 distribution /,dɪstrɪ'bju:ʃn/ *n.* 分发; 分配; 分布

drift /drɪft/ *v.* 漂流, 漂泊; 游荡 *n.* 漂流; 飘; 水流, 气流

【例】 She began to drift between sleep and wakefulness. 她开始进入时睡时醒的状态。

There is a slow drift into crisis. 危机正慢慢地形成。

finding /'faɪndɪŋ/ *n.* 发现; 发现物; 调查的结果

【例】 The finding of oil has provided a great stimulus to their economy. 石油的发现大大刺激了他们的经济。

〔记〕 find (*v.* 找到; 发现; 发觉) + -ing (*suf.* 动作, 事件, 结果) → finding

individual /,ɪndɪ'vɪdʒuəl/ *a.* 单独的; 个别的 *n.* 个人, 个体

【例】 The competition is open to both teams and individuals. 团体和个人均可参与此项比赛。

〔记〕 individuality /,ɪndɪ'vɪdʒu'æləti/ *n.* 个性; 个人 (或个体) 特征

individualism /,ɪndɪ'vɪdʒuəlɪzəm/ *n.* 个人主义; 个人至上

individualize /,ɪndɪ'vɪdʒuəlaɪz/ *v.* 使个性化; 使因人 (或因地等) 而异

instance /'ɪnstəns/ *n.* 例子, 事例, 实例; 场合, 情况; 步骤

【例】 Electronic mail, for instance, has improved management efficiency tremendously. 例如, 电子邮件已极大地提高了

difference

distribute

drift

finding

individual

instance



管理效率。

investigation /ɪnˌvestrɪˈgeɪʃn/ *n.* (正式的) 调查, 侦查

【例】 The investigation into the accident was carried out by two policemen. 两名警察对这一事故展开调查。

〔记〕 investigate (*v.* 调查, 侦查) + -ion (*suf.* 行为, 过程) → investigation

keen /ki:n/ *a.* 渴望的; 热切的; 热情的

【例】 John was very keen to help. 约翰很热心, 愿意帮忙。

She is very keen to visit Canada. 她渴望访问加拿大。

〔记〕 keenly /ˈki:nli/ *ad.* 热切地

keep /ki:p/ *v.* 保有, 保存; 使保持某一状态; 履行(诺言), 遵守(惯例等); 供养, 赡养

【例】 We always keep our promise. 我们一贯恪守诺言。

〔记〕 keeper /ˈki:pə(r)/ *n.* 看守人, 看护人; (动物园的) 饲养员; 保管员; (商店、客栈等的) 经营人

keeping /ˈki:pɪŋ/ *n.* 保管, 保存; 看守; (诺言等的) 遵守; 照料, 供养, 饲养

key /ki:/ *n.* 关键, 要诀 *a.* 关键的; 至关重要的

【例】 Education became the key to progress. 教育成了取得进步的关键。

Planning is the key. 制订规划是关键。

Confidence is the key factor in any successful career. 信心是任何职业取得成功的关键因素。

〔记〕 key: 钥匙 → 解决问题的手段 → 关键性的; 重要的

liquid /ˈlɪkwɪd/ *n.* 液体 *a.* 液体的

【例】 This liquid appears to have thinned down. 液体好像变稀了。

This kind of fuel is liquid. 这种燃料是液体的。

lump /lʌmp/ *n.* (通常为无定形的) 块

【例】 John dropped two lumps of sugar into his coffee. 约翰在咖啡中加了两块糖。

〔记〕 lumpy /ˈlʌmpi/ *a.* 多块状物的; 为块状物覆盖的

mean /mi:n/ *v.* 表示……的意思; 意思是; 打算 *a.* 吝啬的, 小气的; 刻薄的, 不善良的 *n.* 平均数, 平均值

investigation	keen	keep	key
liquid	lump	mean	



【例】 His promotion means a raise in salary. 他的提升意味着要加薪。

He is really mean about money. 他非常吝啬。

〔记〕 meaning /'mi:niŋ/ *n.* 意义, 意思; 重要性, 价值
 meaningful /'mi:niŋfl/ *a.* 重要的, 重大的; 意味深长的
 meaningless /'mi:niŋləs/ *a.* 毫无意义的; 无价值的

mixture /'mɪkstʃə(r)/ *n.* 混合, 结合体; 混合物

【例】 The city is a mixture of old and new buildings. 这座城市新老建筑兼而有之。

〔记〕 mix (*v.* 混合, 融合) + -ure (*suf.* ……的行动、过程或结果) → mixture

mystery /'mɪstri/ *n.* 神秘的事, 谜

【例】 Its origin is still a mystery now. 它的起源至今仍是个谜。

〔记〕 mysterious /mɪ'stɪəriəs/ *a.* 神秘的, 不可思议的; 难以理解的

nutrient /'nju:triənt/ *n.* 营养素; 营养物

【例】 This soil contains valuable nutrients. 这种土壤含有宝贵的养料。

〔记〕 nutri- (*comb. form* 滋养) + -ent (*suf.* 动作者, 生效物) → nutrient

nutrition /nju:'trɪʃn/ *n.* 营养; 滋养; 营养的补给

nutritious /nju:'trɪʃəs/ *a.* 有营养的; 营养丰富的

nutritionist /nju:'trɪʃənɪst/ *n.* 营养学家

poison /'pɔɪzn/ *v.* 毒死, 毒杀; 污染 *n.* 毒药, 毒物; 极有害的思想 (或心情等)

【例】 Someone tried to poison our dog. 有人想毒死我们的狗。

Suspicion is the poison of friendship. 猜疑对友谊而言是一味毒药。

〔记〕 poisonous /'pɔɪzənəs/ *a.* 有毒的; 有害的; 恶毒的

preservative /pri:'zɜ:vətɪv/ *n.* 防腐剂

【例】 The timber should also be treated with a preservative. 木材也应该用防腐剂处理。

〔记〕 preserve (*v.* 保存; 保护) + -ative (*suf.* 有……性质的)

mixture	mystery	nutrient	poison
preservative			



→ preservative (*a.* → *n.*)

preserved /prɪ'zɜ:vɪd/ *a.* 保存完好的; 受到保护的; 腌制的

preserver /prɪ'zɜ:və(r)/ *n.* 保护者; 维护者; 保存者

process /'prəʊses/ *v.* 加工, 处理 *n.* 过程; 进程

【例】Most of the food we buy is processed in some way. 我们买的大部分食品都用某种方法加工过。

〔记〕processing /prəʊ'sesiŋ/ *n.* (对食品等的) 加工, 处理

procession /prə'seʃn/ *n.* (人、车辆等的) 行列; 队伍

processor /'prəʊsesə(r)/ *n.* (计算机) 处理器; 加工机或工人

region /'ri:dʒən/ *n.* 地区; 地带; 区域; 范围; 行政区

【例】This region is subject to storm. 这个地区经常遭受暴风雨的侵袭。

〔记〕regional /'ri:dʒənl/ *a.* 地区的; 区域的

resistant /rɪ'zɪstənt/ *a.* 抵抗的; 有抵抗力的

【例】A healthy diet creates a body resistant to disease. 健康饮食使身体能够抵抗疾病的侵扰。

〔记〕resist (*v.* 抵制; 阻挡) + -ant (*suf.* 进行……动作的, 处于……状态的) → resistant

resistance /rɪ'zɪstəns/ *n.* 反对; 抵制; 抗拒

reverse /rɪ'vɜ:s/ *v.* 颠倒; 彻底转变; 使完全相反

【例】The order of the items had been reversed. 各项内容的顺序被颠倒过来了。

Loving care and a good home can reverse the effects of early disadvantages. 真心关怀及家庭和睦能够扭转早年贫困造成的影响。

〔记〕reversal /rɪ'vɜ:sl/ *n.* 颠倒; 彻底转变; 反转; 倒置

reversible /rɪ'vɜ:səbl/ *a.* 可逆的, 可颠倒的; (衣服、材料等) 正反两用的

rid /rɪd/ *v.* (使) 摆脱, 解除……的负担, 免除

【例】We must try every way to rid ourselves of these debts. 我们要想尽一切办法摆脱这些债务。

It is very hard to get rid of his dependency on the drugs. 要他戒除毒瘾非常困难。

process

region

resistant

reverse

rid



solid /'sɒlɪd/ *a.* 固体的; 实心的; 坚实的

【例】When water freezes, it becomes solid. 水结冰变成固体。

This is a solid rubber tyre. 这是一个实心橡胶轮胎。

This old house has a very solid foundation. 这所老房子地基非常结实。

〔记〕solidify /sə'lıdɪfaɪ/ *v.* (使)凝固, 变硬, 变得结实

solidity /sə'lıdətɪ/ *n.* 固态; 坚固性; 可靠性

solidly /'sɒlɪdli/ *ad.* 坚固地; 结实地; 牢固地

solution /sə'lu:ʃn/ *n.* 解决办法; 处理手段; 溶液; 溶解

【例】This is the latest attempt to find a peaceful solution to the troubles in the area. 这是寻求和平解决该地区动乱的最近一次尝试。

〔记〕solve (*v.* 解决; 溶解) + -tion (*suf.* 行为, 过程) → solution

soluble /'sɒljəbl/ *a.* 可解决的; 可溶的

solver /'sɒlvə(r)/ *n.* (问题的) 解决者; (困难局面的) 处理者

solvent /'sɒlvənt/ *n.* 溶剂; 溶媒 *a.* 有溶解力的; 可溶解的

sour /'sauə(r)/ *v.* (使某物) 变酸, 变馊; (使关系、态度) 变坏 *a.* 有酸味的; 馊的; 坏脾气的

【例】Milk sours quickly in warm weather. 牛奶在温暖的天气里会很快变质。

Some cherries are sweet and some are sour. 有些樱桃甜, 有些樱桃酸。

substance /'sʌbstəns/ *n.* 物质; 物品

【例】An ash-like substance fell from the sky. 一种灰状物从空中掉了下来。

〔记〕substantial /səb'stænʃl/ *a.* 大量的; 充裕的; 可观的

a chemical/radioactive substance 化学/放射性物质

banned/illegal substances = drugs 禁用/非法物品



Why does cream go bad faster than butter? Some researchers think they had the answer, and it **comes down to** the structure of the food, not its chemical **composition** — a **finding** that could help **rid** some **processed** foods of chemical **preservatives**.

Cream and butter contain pretty much the same **substances**, so why cream should **sour** much faster has been a **mystery**. Both are emulsions — tiny globules (小球体) of one **liquid** evenly **distributed** throughout another. The **difference** lies in what's in the globules and what's in the surrounding liquid, says Brocklehurst, who led the **investigation**.

In cream, fatty globules **drift** about in a sea of water. In butter, globules of a watery **solution** are locked away in a sea of fat. The **bacteria** which make the food go bad prefer to live in the watery **regions** of the **mixture**. “This **means** that in cream, the bacteria are free to grow throughout the mixture,” he says.

When the situation is **reversed**, the bacteria are locked away in compartments (隔仓室) buried deep in the sea of fat. Trapped in this way, **individual** colonies cannot spread and rapidly run out of **nutrients**. They also slowly **poison** themselves with their waste products. “In butter, you get a self-limiting system which stops the bacteria growing,” says Brocklehurst.

The researchers are already working with food companies **keen** to see if their products can be made **resistant** to bacterial **attack** through **alterations** to the food's structure. Brocklehurst believes it will be possible to make the emulsions used in salad cream, for **instance**, more like that in butter. The **key** will be to do this while **keeping** the salad cream liquid and not turning it into a **solid lump**. (2000年1月)



I. 选词填空

- A. process B. progress C. resistant D. investigation
E. individual F. solid G. negotiation H. consistent

1. During the _____, great care has to be taken to protect the silk from damage.
2. He ordered a(n) _____ into the affair.
3. In addition, changes made to the construction codes in Los Angeles during the last 20 years have strengthened the city's buildings and highways, making them more _____ to quakes.
4. _____ colleges choose their own students who have to meet the minimum entrance requirements set by the university.
5. The bird makes a nest that is very _____.

II. 单项选择

1. I hate people who _____ the end of a film that you haven't seen before. (1997.6)
A. reveal B. rewrite C. revise D. reverse
2. The price of beer _____ from 50 cents to \$4 per liter during the summer season. (1999.6)
A. altered B. ranged C. separated D. differed
3. A _____ to this problem is expected to be found before long. (1998.1)
A. result B. response
C. settlement D. solution
4. Vitamins are complex _____ that the body requires in very small amounts. (2003.1)
A. matters B. materials
C. particles D. substances



参考答案及译文

I

1. A 在此过程中要非常小心，以防止丝被毁坏。
2. D 他下令调查此事。
3. C 另外，洛杉矶在过去的二十年里对建筑法规作了修改。这些改动保证城市建筑和公路更为坚固，抗震能力更强。
4. E 各个学院独立录取学生，但这些学生必须满足学院所在大学的最低录取要求。
5. F 这种鸟修筑的巢很坚固。

II

1. A 我讨厌那种在别人还没看之前就把电影结局透露出来的人。
2. B 在夏季，啤酒的价格从每升五十美分到四美元不等。
3. D 解决该问题的方法有望很快就能找到。
4. D 维生素是人体需求量很小的复杂物质。