

2025英语六级必备词汇(高配版)

背词汇表当然是记单词的有效方式，但它有一个"天花板"。单靠词表释义，很多同学都有这样的体会：不得甚解、记得不牢、背了就忘。高配版正是为了解决这一痛点而设计的。它是一套从"词表"进阶到"语境"的方案，带你真正走进考试必备词汇的用法与考点——这才是考试的本质要求。

在高配版中，单词不再是孤立的。我们通过词根拆解，帮你快速抓住核心意义；通过高频短语，提示常见考点；再配合最新真题原文例句，让你清晰理解单词在真实考试中的使用方式，而且每个例句都附有年份和试卷出处的标签。与此同时，同义词、反义词及大纲中的派生词也一并呈现，帮你搭建起"词汇网络"：学一个词，就能触类旁通，掌握更多高频必备词汇。这样不仅是学习，也是复习，形成协同效应。

高配版的学习体验，也像一位贴身的"保姆"。它替你整合了原本需要花费大量时间去搜集、筛选、编排的资料。你不用再四处找例句，不用再东拼西凑固定搭配和同反义词。省下来的时间，可以用于更高价值的练习与复习。换句话说，高配版就是你的备考打包方案，让你专注于核心内容，轻装上阵。

更重要的是，高配版让你真正实现从零基础到高分突破。在语境中学习词汇，不仅能提升阅读理解力，更能渗透到听力、写作和口语的表达中。虽然一开始你可能觉得阅读量更多，但最终，这种方法反而节省时间、提高效率，并为提分打下更扎实的基础。

从词根到语境，从单词到词网，从仓促应付到精准突破——高配版让记忆更牢固，学习更高效，真正带你完成从"词表入门"到"应试突破"的进阶之路。

**大纲词汇 + 真题词汇 = 充分必要
词义标清 + 精准修辞 = 秒懂易记
词根拆解 + 同根同缀 = 一记十会
同义反义 + 语境例句 = 读写通关**

本词汇版为免费预览版，完整版可通过以下链接下载。

<https://wordcram.com.cn/download>

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abandon³: [ə'bændən] v. 抛弃, 放弃

记 abandon = a- (离开) + bandon (控制/约束) 放弃

配 abandon hope (放弃希望) | abandon a plan (放弃计划)

例 Abandoning meat and meat products is not the environmental panacea many believe. [2025-06 3] (放弃肉类和肉制品并不是许多人认为的环保万灵药。)

同 give up (放弃), desert (抛弃)

反 keep (保留), continue (继续)

ability³: [ə'bɪlɪti] n. 能力, 才能

记 ability = able (能) + -ity (名词后缀) 能力

配 have the ability (有能力) | to the best of one's ability (尽最大努力)

例 Pesticide use decreases soil life and reduces the ability to absorb carbon or water. [2025-06 1] (农药使用减少土壤生命并降低其吸收碳或水的能力。)

abroad³: [ə'brɔ:d] adv. 在国外, 到国外

记 abroad = a- (在) + broad (宽的) 在国外

配 go abroad (出国) | study abroad (留学)

例 Few American household commodities are not reliant on people abroad in production. [2024-12 3] (很少有美国家庭商品不依赖国外生产。)

absence³: ['æbsəns] n. 缺席, 不在场; 缺乏

记 absence = ab- (离开) + sense (感知) 缺席

配 in one's absence (在某人缺席时) | absence from school (缺课)

例 A child with even one unexcused absence does much worse academically. [2025-06 1] (哪怕一次无故缺席的孩子学业表现也更差。)

同 lack (缺乏), nonattendance (缺席)

反 presence (出席)

absolute³: ['æbsəlu:t] adj. 绝对的, 完全的

记 absolute = ab- (离开) + solut (松开) + -e 绝对的

配 absolute power (绝对权力) | absolute truth (绝对真理)

例 Many people know absolutely nothing about the moon's size changes but act knowledgeable. [2024-12 2] (许多人对月亮大小变化一无所知却装作了解。)

同 complete (完全的), total (全部的)

反 relative (相对的), limited (有限的)

absorb³: [ə'bɔ:b] v. 吸收(水等); 吸引(注意)

记 absorb = ab- (向内) + sorb (吸收) 吸收

配 absorb knowledge (吸收知识) | absorb energy (吸收能量)

例 Soil's ability to absorb carbon or retain water decreases with pesticide use. [2025-06 1] (土壤吸收碳或保持水分的能力因农药使用而下降。)

同 take in (吸收), assimilate (同化)

反 emit (释放), release (释放)

派 absorption (n. 吸收)

abstract³: ['æbstrækət] adj. 抽象的; n. 摘要, 梗概; v. 提取, 摘录

记 abstract = ab- (离开) + tract (拉) 抽象的

配 abstract idea (抽象概念) | write an abstract (写摘要)

例 Inference from sameness and difference is a cornerstone of abstract intelligent thought. [2023-03 1] (从同与异推理是抽象智能思维的基石。)

同 summary (摘要), conceptual (抽象的)

反 concrete (具体的)

abundant³: [ə'bʌndənt] adj. 大量的, 丰富的

记 abundant = ab- (充满) + und (流动) + -ant (形容词后缀) 丰富的

配 abundant resources (丰富的资源) | abundant evidence (充足的证据)

例 Abundant research shows the harms of social isolation in ageing populations. [2025-06 2] (大量研究表明社会孤立对老龄化人群的危害。)

同 plentiful (充足的), ample (丰富的)

反 scarce (稀少的), rare (稀有的)

派 abundance (n. 丰富, 大量)

abuse³: [ə'bju:s] v./n. 滥用; 虐待

记 abuse = ab- (错误地) + use (使用) 滥用

配 child abuse (虐待儿童) | drug abuse (药物滥用)

例 Text enables us to detect abuses of logic and common sense. [2021-12 3] (文本使我们能够发现逻辑和常识的滥用。)

同 misuse (滥用)

反 praise (赞美)

派 abusive (adj. 辱骂的, 滥用的)

academic³: [ækə'demik] adj. 学术的; n. 学者, 大学教师

记 academic = academy (学院) + -ic (形容词后缀) 学术的

配 academic achievement (学术成就) | academic year (学年)

例 Free tutoring and reading programs help improve students' academic performance. [2025-06 1] (免费辅导和阅读项目有助于提高学生学业表现。)

同 scholarly (学术的)

反 practical (实际的)

academy³: [ə'kædəmɪ] n. 学院, 学会

记 academy = academe (学园) + -y (名词后缀) 学院

配 military academy (军校) | art academy (艺术学院)

例 The American Academy of Pediatrics has updated guidelines for children and adolescents. [2022-12 2] (美国儿科学会更新了儿童和青少年的指南。)

派 academic (adj. 学术的), academician (n. 院士, 学者)

accelerate³: [ək'seləreɪt] v. 加速, 促进

记 accelerate = ac- (加强) + celer (迅速) + -ate (动词后缀) 加速

配 accelerate development (加速发展) | accelerate growth (加速增长)

例 A good simulation accelerates time, compresses space, and maximizes learning. [2025-06 2] (良好的模拟能加速时间、压缩空间并最大化学习效果。)

同 speed up (加速), hasten (加快)

反 decelerate (减速), slow (减慢)

派 acceleration (n. 加速)

acceleration³: [ək'selə'reɪʃn] n. 加速, 加快

记 acceleration = ac- (加强) + celer (迅速) + -ation (名词后缀) 加速

配 acceleration rate (加速度) | economic acceleration (经济加速)

例 We should show accelerations in ecological awareness, restoration, and urban gardening. [2022-06 2] (我们应该展示生态意识、修复和城市园艺的加速。)

accept³: [ək'sept] v. 接受, 同意

记 accept = ac- (加强) + cept (拿) 接受

配 accept an offer (接受提议) | accept responsibility (承担责任)

例 Widely accepted career advice proved problematic after research. [2025-06 1] (广为接受的职业建议在研究后被证明有问题。)

同 receive (接受), admit (承认)

反 refuse (拒绝), reject (拒绝)

派 acceptance (n. 接受), acceptable (adj. 可接受的)

acceptance³: [ək'septəns] n. 接受, 认可

记 acceptance = accept (接受) + -ance (状态) 接受

配 letter of acceptance (录取通知书) | gain acceptance (获得认可)

例 This can help develop understanding and acceptance of diversity. [2021-06 1] (这有助于培养对多样性的理解和接受。)

access³: ['ækses] n. 进入, 接近; 使用权; v. 获取

记 access = ac- (向) + cess (走) 进入

配 have access to (能够进入/使用) | internet access (网络接入)

例 Public libraries provide all people access to education despite rising costs. [2025-06 1] (尽管成本上升, 公共图书馆仍为所有人提供教育机会。)

派 accessible (adj. 可进入的, 可接近的)

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accessible³: [ə'k'sesəbl] *adj.* 可进入的, 可接近的; 可理解的

记 accessible = access (进入) + -ible (能 的) 可接近的

配 be accessible to (可接近) | easily accessible (容易到达)

例 Better connections and affordability made the world more accessible, a global village. [2024-12 2] (更好的交通和可负担性让世界更易接近, 成为“全球村”。)

同 available (可接近的), reachable (可达到的)

反 inaccessible (不可接近的)

accident³: ['æksɪdənt] *n.* 事故, 意外事件

记 accident = ac- (加强) + cid (落下) + -ent (名词后缀) 事故

配 traffic accident (交通事故) | by accident (偶然地)

例 Scientists accidentally created an enzyme that breaks down plastic bottles. [2022-12 3] (科学家意外创造了一种能分解塑料瓶的酶。)

同 mishap (事故)

反 intention (故意)

派 accidental (adj. 偶然的, 意外的)

accommodate³: ['æk'mədət] *v.* 容纳; 向...提供住处; 适应

记 accommodate = ac- (加强) + commod (方便/适合) + -ate (动词后缀) 容纳/适应

配 accommodate guests (招待客人) | accommodate changes (适应变化)

例 An ethical leader is disinclined to accommodate an entitled member's demands. [2021-12 3] (有道德的领导者不愿满足自以为是成员的要求。)

派 accommodation (n. 住宿, 调和)

accompany³: ['æk'mpəni] *v.* 陪伴, 伴随

记 accompany = ac- (一起) + company (同伴) 陪伴

配 accompany a friend (陪伴朋友) | accompany music (伴奏)

例 Abundant food was accompanied by an urge to get active. [2023-06 2] (大量食物伴随着想要活动的冲动。)

accomplish³: ['æk'mplɪʃ] *v.* 完成, 实现

记 accomplish = ac- (加强) + compl (完成) + -ish (动词后缀) 完成

配 accomplish a goal (完成目标) | accomplish a task (完成任务)

例 Humans may accomplish space travel by learning from tiny endurance specialists. [2025-06 3] (人类可能通过学习微小耐力专家而实现太空旅行。)

同 achieve (完成), fulfil (实现)

反 fail (失败)

派 accomplishment (n. 成就, 完成)

accomplishment³: ['æk'mplɪʃmənt] *n.* 成就, 完成

记 accomplishment = accomplish (完成) + -ment (名词后缀) 成就

配 great accomplishment (伟大成就) | personal accomplishment (个人成就)

例 Perfectionist clients devalue accomplishments, and the high quickly fades. [2023-06 2] (完美主义客户贬低成就, 兴奋很快消退。)

according³: [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ] *prep.* 根据, 按照

记 according = accord (一致) + -ing (分词) 根据

配 according to the report (根据报告) | according to plan (按照计划)

例 Summer reading programs improve performance, and according to studies, boost reading skills. [2025-06 1] (暑期阅读项目提高表现, 并根据研究提升阅读能力。)

account³: [ə'kaunt] *n.* 账户; 解释, 说明; 报告, 叙述; *v.* 占(比例)

记 account = ac- (加强) + count (计算) 账户/说明

配 open an account (开账户) | bank account (银行账户)

例 Agriculture accounted for 9 percent, while animal agriculture contributed only 3.9. [2025-06 3] (农业占9%, 而畜牧业仅占3.9%)

派 accounting (n. 会计学), accountant (n. 会计), accountancy (n. 会计学, 会计行业)

accountable³: [ə'kaʊntəbl] *adj.* 有责任的; 可解释的

记 accountable = account (说明) + -able (能 的) 有责任的

配 be accountable for (对 负责) | accountable to the public (向公众负责)

例 Policies hold schools and families accountable for children's absences. [2025-06 1] (政策让学校和家庭对孩子的缺勤负责。)

派 accountability (n. 责任, 可说明性)

accumulate³: [ə'kjū:mjuleɪt] *v.* 积累, 积聚

记 accumulate = ac- (加强) + cumul (堆积) + -ate (动词后缀) 积累

配 accumulate wealth (积累财富) | accumulate experience (积累经验)

例 Some accumulate as much as they can, like a country mouse. [2024-12 1] (有些人尽可能积累, 就像乡下老鼠一样。)

派 accumulation (n. 积累), accumulative (adj. 积累的)

accuracy³: ['ækjurəsi] *n.* 精确, 正确

记 accuracy = accurat(e) (精确的) + -cy (名词后缀) 准确性

配 accuracy rate (准确率) | high accuracy (高精度)

例 Truth and accuracy are not the only things important to the human mind. [2021-12 1] (真实和准确并不是人类思维中唯一重要的。)

accurate³: ['ækjurət] *adj.* 精确的, 准确的

记 accurate = ac- (加强) + cur (关心/照顾) + -ate (形容词后缀) 精确的

配 accurate description (准确的描述) | accurate information (准确的信息)

例 People are accurate judges of only some behaviors, according to a new study. [2023-06 3] (根据新研究, 人们只能准确判断部分行为。)

同 exact (精确的), correct (正确的)

反 inaccurate (不准确的), wrong (错误的)

派 accuracy (n. 准确, 精确)

accuse³: ['ækju:z] *v.* 指控, 控告

记 accuse = ac- (向) + cuse (理由/原因) 指控

配 accuse sb of theft (指控某人盗窃) | accuse unfairly (不公正地指责)

例 Headlines accuse the Internet and apps of addicting people to distraction. [2017-12 1] (新闻标题指责互联网和应用让人上瘾于分心。)

同 charge (指控), blame (责备)

反 defend (辩护), praise (赞美)

派 accusation (n. 指控, 控告)

achieve³: [ə'tʃi:v] *v.* 完成, 实现

记 achieve = a- (加强) + chief (首要) 完成/实现

配 achieve success (取得成功) | achieve a goal (实现目标)

例 Universities rely on pesticides and fertilizers to achieve agricultural goals. [2025-06 1] (大学依靠农药和化肥实现农业目标。)

同 accomplish (完成), attain (达到)

反 fail (失败)

派 achievement (n. 成就, 完成)

achievement³: [ə'tʃi:vmənt] *n.* 成就, 完成

记 achievement = achieve (实现) + -ment (名词后缀) 成就

配 great achievement (伟大成就) | academic achievement (学术成就)

例 Missing 10% of school days causes low academic achievement. [2025-06 1] (缺课10%会导致学业成绩低下。)

acknowledge³: [ə'knɔ:lɪdʒ] *v.* 承认

记 acknowledge = ac- (加强) + know (知道) + -ledge (动词后缀) 承认

配 acknowledge a mistake (承认错误) | acknowledge receipt (确认收到)

例 Scientists must acknowledge their expertise is deep but narrow. [2022-06 2] (科学家必须承认他们的专业虽深但窄。)

同 admit (承认), accept (接受)

反 deny (否认), ignore (忽视)

派 acknowledgement (n. 承认, 致谢)

acquire³: [ə'kwaɪə] *v.* 获得, 学到

记 acquire = ac- (加强) + quire (寻求/获得) 获得

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acquire³: [ə'kwaɪə] *v.* 获得, 学到

记 acquire knowledge (获得知识) | acquire skills (获得技能)

例 Bilingualism benefits cognition even when language is acquired in adulthood. [2023-12 3] (即使成年后习得语言, 双语仍有助认知。)

同 obtain (获得), gain (获取)

反 lose (失去), miss (错过)

派 acquisition (n. 获得, 收购)

acre³: ['eɪkə] *n.* 英亩

记 one acre (一英亩) | acres of land (几英亩土地)

例 In 1832, a four acre parcel including the tree's land was sold. [2024-06 1] (1832年, 包括那棵树土地在内的四英亩土地被售出。)

act³: [ækt] *n.* 行为, 法令; *v.* 行动, 表演

记 act quickly (迅速行动) | act as a teacher (担任老师)

例 Many people act like they know why the moon changes size. [2024-12 2] (许多人装作知道月亮为何大小变化。)

派 action (n. 行动), acting (n. 表演; adj. 代理的)

action³: ['ækʃn] *n.* 行动, 行为; 作用

记 action = act (行动) + -ion (名词后缀) 行动

记 take action (采取行动) | legal action (法律行动)

例 People often defer action to others after unsuccessful intervention attempts. [2024-06 1] (人们在干预失败后常把行动推给别人。)

activate³: ['æktrɪveɪt] *v.* 激活, 启动

记 activate = activ(e) (积极的) + -ate (动词后缀) 激活

记 activate an account (激活账户) | activate software (激活软件)

例 Daydreaming without distractions activates the brain's default-mode network. [2025-06 2] (没有干扰的白日梦会激活大脑默认模式网络。)

active³: ['æktrɪv] *adj.* 活跃的, 积极的

记 active = act (做) + -ive (形容词后缀) 积极的

记 active role (积极作用) | active participation (积极参与)

例 Libraries actively promote civil discourse and uphold free inquiry principles. [2025-06 1] (图书馆积极促进公民讨论并维护自由探究原则。)

同 energetic (积极的), dynamic (活跃的)

反 passive (被动的), inactive (不活跃的)

派 activity (n. 活动), activist (n. 活动家)

activity³: [æk'trɪvɪtɪ] *n.* 活动, 行动

记 activity = active (积极的) + -ity (名词后缀) 活动

记 classroom activity (课堂活动) | social activity (社会活动)

例 Creativity is defined as thinking or activity with originality and usefulness. [2025-06 2] (创造力被定义为具有原创性和实用性的思维或活动。)

actress³: ['æktrɪs] *n.* 女演员

记 actress = actor (演员) + -ess (女性) 女演员

记 famous actress (著名女演员) | movie actress (电影女演员)

例 Singer and actress Selena Gomez acted to improve her mental health. [2023-12 2] (歌手兼演员赛琳娜·戈麦斯采取行动改善心理健康。)

actual³: ['æktʃuəl] *adj.* 实际的, 真实的

记 actual = act (做) + -ual (形容词后缀) 实际的

记 actual price (实际价格) | actual situation (实际情况)

例 The actual science of brain halves working together is stranger than fiction. [2024-12 3] (大脑两半如何协作的实际科学比小说更奇怪。)

同 real (真实的), true (真正的)

反 false (虚假的), unreal (不真实的)

派 actually (adv. 实际上)

actually³: ['æktʃuəlɪ] *adv.* 实际上, 事实上

记 actually = actual (实际的) + -ly (副词后缀) 实际上

记 actually true (实际上是真的) | actually happen (确实发生)

actually³: ['ækʃuəlɪ] *adv.* 实际上, 事实上

例 Unsociability could actually be beneficial, contrary to earlier research. [2025-06 2] (与早期研究相反, 不善交际实际上可能有益。)

ad³: [æd] *n.* 广告

记 put an ad (登广告) | TV ad (电视广告)

例 A CGI Bruce Lee appeared in a whisky ad, offending fans. [2021-06 3] (CGI李小龙出现在威士忌广告中, 冒犯了粉丝。)

adapt³: [ə'dæpt] *v.* 适应; 改编

记 adapt = ad- (向) + apt (适合) 适应

记 adapt to life (适应生活) | adapt to change (适应变化)

例 Libraries adapt projects by supporting local food, seeds, and community resilience. [2025-06 1] (图书馆通过支持本地食物、种子和社区韧性来调整项目。)

同 adjust (调整), accommodate (适应)

反 resist (抵制), reject (拒绝)

派 adaptation (n. 适应, 改编), adaptive (adj. 适应的)

add³: [æd] *v.* 增加; 补充, 添加

记 add = ad- (向) + dare (给予) 增加

记 add up (加起来) | add to the list (加到名单)

例 Libraries add value to communities as cultural centers and builders. [2025-06 1] (图书馆作为文化中心和建设者为社区增值。)

同 increase (增加)

反 subtract (减少), remove (去除)

派 addition (n. 增加, 附加物), additional (adj. 额外的)

addict³: ['ædɪkt] *n.* 瘾君子; *v.* 使沉溺, 使上瘾

记 addict = ad- (向) + dict (说/命令) 使沉溺

记 drug addict (吸毒成瘾者) | internet addict (网瘾者)

例 She recalled feeling like an addict during her peak Instagram fame. [2023-12 2] (她回忆在Instagram最火时感觉像个瘾君子。)

派 addiction (n. 瘾, 上瘾), addictive (adj. 上瘾的)

addicted³: [ə'dɪktɪd] *adj.* 上瘾的, 入迷的

记 addicted = addict (沉溺) + -ed (形容词后缀) 上瘾的

记 addicted to drugs (吸毒成瘾) | addicted to games (沉迷游戏)

例 Nearly everyone I know is addicted to the Internet. [2017-12 1] (我认识的几乎所有人都在某种程度上沉迷网络。)

addiction³: [ə'dɪkʃn] *n.* 瘾, 沉溺

记 addiction = addict (沉溺) + -ion (名词后缀) 瘾/沉溺

记 drug addiction (毒瘾) | internet addiction (网瘾)

例 Addiction increases when a substance hits the brain faster. [2023-06 3] (物质越快进入大脑, 上瘾越严重。)

addition³: [ə'dɪʃn] *n.* 增加; 加法

记 addition = add (增加) + -ition (名词后缀) 添加

记 in addition (此外) | addition to the group (加入小组)

例 Library groups let people explore literature and discuss the arts. [2025-06 1] (图书馆读书会让人们探索文学并讨论艺术。)

additional³: [ə'dɪʃnəl] *adj.* 额外的, 附加的

记 additional = addition (添加) + -al (形容词后缀) 额外的

记 additional cost (额外费用) | additional information (补充信息)

例 Older children and adults are more likely to mindlessly copy actions. [2023-06 3] (年长儿童和成人更可能无意识模仿动作。)

同 extra (额外的), supplementary (补充的)

反 basic (基本的), less (较少的)

address³: [ə'dres] *n.* 地址; 演讲; *v.* 称呼; 处理, 对付

记 address = ad- (向) + dress (直指/引导) 地址/演说

记 home address (家庭地址) | address a letter (写信地址)

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address³: [ə'dres] *n.* 地址; 演讲; *v.* 称呼; 处理, 对付

例 Even after bias was addressed, women faced issues of childcare breaks. [2025-06 3] (即使偏见被解决, 女性仍面临因育儿休息带来的问题。)

adequate³: ['ædɪkwət] *adj.* 足够的, 适当的

记 adequate = ad- (向) + equ (平等/相等) + -ate (形容词后缀) 足够的

配 adequate time (足够的时间) | adequate food (充足的食物)

例 People often fail to adequately prepare for maintaining health or goals. [2024-06 2] (人们常未能充分准备以维持健康或目标。)

同 sufficient (充足的), enough (足够的)

反 inadequate (不足的), insufficient (不够的)

派 adequacy (n. 充足, 胜任), adequately (adv. 充分地, 恰当地)

adjust³: [ə'dʒʌst] *v.* 调整, 适应

记 adjust = ad- (向) + just (正确) 调整

配 adjust the clock (调节时钟) | adjust to school (适应学校)

例 Well-adjusted perfectionists move on after setbacks without lasting damage. [2023-06 2] (调整良好的完美主义者能在挫折后继续前进。)

同 adapt (适应), modify (调整)

反 maintain (保持不变), preserve (保持)

派 adjustment (n. 调整, 调节)

adjustment³: [ə'dʒʌstmənt] *n.* 调整, 适应

记 adjustment = adjust (调整) + -ment (名词后缀) 调整

配 make an adjustment (做出调整) | small adjustment (小调整)

例 After one change, we must make further adjustments to maintain it. [2024-06 2] (完成一次改变后, 我们必须进一步调整以维持它。)

administration³: [əd'mɪnɪ'streʃn] *n.* 管理; 政府(部门)

记 administration = administer (管理) + -ation (名词后缀) 管理/行政

配 school administration (学校管理) | government administration (政府管理)

例 A time-determined revalidation would ease administration for everyone. [2020-12 3] (定期复核将简化所有人的管理。)

admission³: [əd'mɪʃn] *n.* 允许进入; 承认

记 admission = ad- (向) + miss (送) + -ion (名词后缀) 进入/承认

配 free admission (免费入场) | college admission (大学录取)

例 Students chair both the admissions committee and the curriculum committee. [2023-06 3] (学生同时担任招生与课程委员会主席。)

admit³: [əd'mɪt] *v.* 承认; 允许进入

记 admit = ad- (向) + mit (送) 承认/允许进入

配 admit a mistake (承认错误) | admit to hospital (入院)

例 The FAO was praised because it admitted its mistake when identified. [2025-06 3] (粮农组织在被指出后承认错误而获赞。)

同 acknowledge (承认), confess (坦白)

反 deny (否认), reject (拒绝)

派 admission (n. 进入许可, 承认), admittance (n. 进入, 入场), admittedly (adv. 公认地)

adolescent³: [ædə'lɛsənt] *adj.* 青春期的, 青少年的; *n.* 青少年

记 adolescent = ad- (向) + olesc (成长) + -ent (形容词后缀) 青春期的

配 adolescent problem (青少年问题) | adolescent growth (青少年成长)

例 Library programs for children and adolescents help narrow economic background gaps. [2025-06 1] (面向儿童和青少年的项目有助于缩小经济差距。)

派 adolescence (n. 青春期)

adopt³: [ə'dɔpt] *v.* 采用; 收养

记 adopt = ad- (向) + opt (选择) 收养/采用

配 adopt a child (收养孩子) | adopt a plan (采纳计划)

例 Beyond improved therapy, governments should adopt preventative mental health measures. [2025-06 2] (除改善治疗外, 政府应采取预防性心理健康措施。)

adopt³: [ə'dɔpt] *v.* 采用; 收养

同 accept (接受), embrace (采纳)

反 abandon (放弃), reject (拒绝)

派 adoption (n. 收养, 采用)

adult³: [ə'dʌlt] *n.* 成年人; *adj.* 成年的, 成熟的

记 adult = ad- (到) + ult (成长) 成年人

配 adult education (成人教育) | adult life (成年生活)

例 Meaningful behavioral change is not easy for most adults today. [2025-06 2] (对大多数成年人而言, 有意义的行为改变不容易。)

同 grown-up (成年人), mature (成熟的)

反 child (孩子), adolescent (青少年)

派 adulthood (n. 成年期)

adulthood³: [əd'ʌlθu:d] *n.* 成年

记 adulthood = adult (成年人) + -hood (时期) 成年期

配 reach adulthood (步入成年) | early adulthood (成年早期)

例 But bilingualism certainly occurs in adulthood as well, researchers confirm. [2023-12 3] (研究者确认, 成年期也确有双语现象。)

advance³: [əd've:n:s] *v.* 前进; 提出; *n.* 进展, 预付; *adj.* 预先的

记 advance = ad- (向前) + vance (走) 前进

配 advance payment (预付款) | advance quickly (迅速前进)

例 Technological advances and social changes enable efficient use of existing assets. [2025-06 2] (技术进步与社会变化使现有资源更高效利用。)

同 progress (进步), improve (改善)

反 retreat (后退), decline (下降)

派 advancement (n. 进步, 晋升), advanced (adj. 先进的, 高级的)

advanced³: [əd've:nst] *adj.* 先进的; 高级的

记 advanced = advance (前进) + -ed (形容词后缀) 先进的

配 advanced technology (先进技术) | advanced course (高级课程)

例 Linking farms to big buyers promotes farmers' use of advanced techniques. [2023-12 1] (将农场与大买家连接能促进先进技术的采用。)

advancement³: [əd've:nsmənt] *n.* 前进; 进步, 发展

记 advancement = advance (前进) + -ment (名词后缀) 进步

配 career advancement (职业晋升) | social advancement (社会进步)

例 Unpaid home labor reduces women's time and energy for career advancement. [2025-06 3] (无酬家务减少女性用于职业发展的时间与精力。)

advantage³: [əd've:n'tidʒ] *n.* 优势, 好处; 利益

记 advantage = ad- (向) + vantage (有利位置) 优势

配 take advantage of (利用) | great advantage (巨大优势)

例 Communities with archivists have a great advantage organizing records and artifacts. [2025-06 1] (拥有档案管理员的社区在整理资料文物方面占优势。)

同 benefit (好处), profit (利益)

反 disadvantage (坏处), drawback (缺点)

派 advantageous (adj. 有利的, 有益的)

adventure³: [əd'venʃə] *n.* 冒险, 奇遇

记 adventure = ad- (向) + vent (来) + -ure (名词后缀) 冒险

配 go on an adventure (去冒险) | adventure story (冒险故事)

例 He will start the World Marathon Challenge among other adventure seekers. [2022-12 1] (他将与其他探险者一起开启“世界马拉松挑战”。)

派 adventurer (n. 冒险者), adventurous (adj. 爱冒险的)

adverse³: ['ædvə:s] *adj.* 不利的, 有害的

记 adverse = ad- (相反) + vers (转) + -e 不利的

配 adverse effect (不良影响) | adverse weather (恶劣天气)

例 Overextending to avoid shame leads to adverse effects on well-being. [2022-12 1] (为避羞耻而过度用力会损害身心健康。)

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adverse³: ['ædvə:s] *adj.* 不利的, 有害的

同 unfavorable (不利的), harmful (有害的)
反 favorable (有利的), beneficial (有益的)
派 adversity (n. 逆境, 不幸)

adversity³: [əd'vesətɪ] *n.* 逆境, 不幸

记 adversity = adverse (不利的) + -ity (名词后缀) 逆境
配 face adversity (面对逆境) | overcome adversity (战胜逆境)
例 Chronic adversity has been linked to a particular gene expression pattern. [2014-12 1] (长期逆境与特定的基因表达模式相关。)

advertise³: ['ædvətaɪz] *v.* 做广告, 宣传

记 advertise = ad- (向) + vert (转) + -ise (动词后缀) 做广告
配 advertise a product (为产品做广告) | advertise on TV (在电视上做广告)
例 Advertising and marketing can serve useful purposes for children's development. [2023-06 2] (广告与营销对儿童发展可有积极作用。)
同 promote (宣传), publicize (公布)
反 conceal (隐藏), suppress (压制)
派 advertisement (n. 广告), ad (n. 广告), advertising (n. 广告业)

advertisement³: [ædvə'tarzmənt] *n.* 广告

记 advertisement = advertise (做广告) + -ment (名词后缀) 广告
配 put an advertisement (登广告) | newspaper advertisement (报纸广告)
例 As with deceptive advertisements, the problem is worsened by misinformed individuals. [2023-12 2] (与虚假广告类似, 误信者会加剧问题。)

advertiser³: ['ædvə,tarɪzə] *n.* 广告客户, 广告商

记 advertiser = advertise (做广告) + -er (人) 广告商
配 major advertiser (大广告商) | newspaper advertiser (报纸广告客户)
例 We take for granted that advertisers can condition even the youngest children. [2023-06 2] (我们默认广告商可对年幼儿童进行灌输。)

advice³: [əd'veɪs] *n.* 忠告, 建议

记 advice = ad- (向) + vice (看/见) 忠告
配 give advice (提供建议) | follow advice (听从建议)
例 Researching widely accepted career advice revealed how problematic it was. [2025-06 1] (研究后发现那条广被接受的职业建议问题重重。)
同 suggestion (建议), guidance (指导)
反 order (命令)

advise³: [əd'veɪz] *v.* 劝告, 建议

记 advise = ad- (向) + vise (看/见) 建议
配 advise against smoking (劝阻吸烟) | advise sb to study (建议某人学习)
例 What did the author advise people to do for almost a decade? [2025-06 1] (作者近十年建议人们做什么?)
派 advisor (n. 顾问), adviser (n. 顾问), advisory (adj. 咨询的), advisable (adj. 可取的, 明智的)

adviser³: [əd'veɪzər] *n.* 顾问

记 adviser = advise (建议) + -er (人) 顾问
配 financial adviser (理财顾问) | personal adviser (私人顾问)
例 As an adviser, one avoids the consequences of decision fatigue. [2018-06 3] (担任顾问可避免决策疲劳的后果。)

advocacy³: ['ædvəkəsɪ] *n.* 拥护, 提倡

记 advocacy = advoc (辩护) + -acy (状态) 拥护
配 public advocacy (公开倡导) | advocacy group (倡导组织)
例 Advancing their cause requires balanced interpretation, not mere acts of advocacy. [2021-06 1] (推动其主张需要平衡解读, 而非单纯鼓吹。)

advocate³: ['ædvəkət] *v.* 拥护, 提倡; *n.* 拥护者, 倡导者

记 advocate = ad- (向) + voc (叫/说) + -ate (动词后缀) 提倡
配 advocate reform (提倡改革) | advocate strongly (积极主张)
例 An archivist advocates preservation and coordinates digitization and

advocate³: ['ædvəkət] *v.* 拥护, 提倡; *n.* 拥护者, 倡导者

restoration projects. [2025-06 1] (档案管理员主张保护并协调数字化与修复项目。)

派 advocacy (n. 拥护, 提倡)

affair³: [ə'fēə(r)] *n.* 事情, 事件; 风流韵事

记 affair = af- (向) + fair (做/事务) 事务/事件

配 family affair (家庭事务) | international affair (国际事务)

例 Dealing with public affairs reveals our interdependence and need for cooperation. [2024-12 3] (处理公共事务使人认识到彼此依存与合作需求。)

affect³: [ə'fekt] *v.* 影响; 感动, 假装

记 affect = af- (加强) + fect (做/产生影响) 影响

配 affect deeply (深深影响) | affect health (影响健康)

例 Unexcused absences strongly signal how out-of-school challenges affect academic progress. [2025-06 1] (无故缺勤强烈反映校外困境对学业的影响。)

affluent³: ['æfluənt] *adj.* 富裕的, 丰富的

记 affluent = af- (加强) + flu (流) + -ent (形容词后缀) 富裕的

配 affluent family (富裕家庭) | affluent society (富裕社会)

例 In affluent suburbs, obsession with imports hinders promoting fading local crops. [2024-12 1] (富裕郊区对进口痴迷阻碍本地濒危作物推广。)

派 affluence (n. 富裕, 丰富)

afford³: [ə'fɔ:d] *v.* 买得起, 承担得起

记 afford = af- (加强) + ford (供应/提供) 负担得起

配 afford a car (买得起车) | afford a house (买得起房子)

例 Many patrons cannot afford private tutors, so libraries provide homework help. [2025-06 1] (许多读者无力聘请家教, 图书馆因此提供作业辅导。)

派 affordable (adj. 负担得起的), affordability (n. 负担能力)

affordable³: [ə'fɔ:dəbl] *adj.* 负担得起的

记 affordable = afford (负担得起) + -able (能 的) 可负担的

配 affordable price (可负担的价格) | affordable house (经济适用房)

例 Going small is often more affordable, healthier, and sustainable. [2023-06 3] (小型化往往更实惠、更健康、更可持续。)

afraid³: [ə'freɪd] *adj.* 害怕的, 担心的

记 afraid = a- (处于) + fray (惊恐) + -d 害怕的

配 be afraid of (害怕) | be afraid to do (不敢做)

例 We learn what it feels like to be truly afraid. [2024-12 1] (我们学会了真正害怕的感觉。)

同 scared (害怕的), fearful (恐惧的)

反 brave (勇敢的), bold (大胆的)

against³: [ə'genst] *prep.* 反对; 倚靠; 对照

记 against = again (反对) + -st (副词/介词词尾) 反对

配 against the law (违法) | fight against (与 斗争)

例 A movement is rising against long-dictated beauty standards. [2024-12 1] (一场反对长期强加的美貌标准的运动正在兴起。)

同 oppose (反对)

反 for (支持)

agency³: ['eɪdʒənsɪ] *n.* 代理, 机构

记 agency = ag (做) + -ency (名词后缀) 机构

配 travel agency (旅行社) | news agency (新闻社)

例 Libraries, as key municipal agencies, help create livable cities. [2025-06 1] (作为主要市政机构, 图书馆帮助建设宜居城市。)

agenda³: [ə'dʒendə] *n.* 议程, 日程表

记 agenda = ag (做) + -enda (要做的事) 议程

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agenda³: [ə'dʒendə] *n.* 议程, 日程表

记 meeting agenda (会议议程) | set the agenda (制定议程)

例 Excluded women have now become part of the public agenda. [2024-12 1] (曾被排斥的女性如今已进入公共议程。)

agent³: ['eɪdʒənt] *n.* 代理人; 因素, 动因

记 agent = ag (做) + -ent (人) 代理人

配 travel agent (旅行社代理) | secret agent (特工)

例 All agents assign lower weight to distant future outcomes. [2015-12 3] (所有行动者对遥远的未来结果赋予较低权重。)

派 agency (n. 代理, 机构)

aggravate³: ['ægrəveɪt] *v.* 恶化, 加重; 激怒

记 aggravate = ag- (加强) + grav (重) + -ate (动词后缀) 加重

配 aggravate the problem (加重问题) | aggravate the situation (使局势恶化)

例 Food must be provided without aggravating the climate crisis. [2024-12 1] (必须提供食物而不加剧气候危机。)

派 aggravation (n. 恶化, 加重)

aggressive³: ['ægri:sɪv] *adj.* 侵略的, 好斗的; 积极进取的

记 aggressive = aggress (侵略) + -ive (形容词后缀) 好斗的

配 aggressive behavior (侵略行为) | aggressive plan (积极的计划)

例 Athletes train aggressively for ever-higher competition levels. [2023-06 2] (运动员积极训练以应对更高水平的竞争。)

同 hostile (敌对的), offensive (挑衅的)

反 peaceful (和平的), gentle (温和的)

派 aggression (n. 侵略, 攻击性)

agree³: [ə'gri:] *v.* 同意; 一致

记 agree = a- (使) + gree (愉快/一致) 同意

配 agree with sb (同意某人) | agree on a plan (就计划达成一致)

例 Food security experts agree. [2024-12 1] (粮食安全专家一致同意。)

同 consent (同意), accept (接受)

反 disagree (不同意), oppose (反对)

派 agreement (n. 协议, 同意), agreeable (adj. 令人愉快的, 合意的)

agreement³: [ə'gri:mənt] *n.* 协议, 协定

记 agreement = agree (同意) + -ment (名词后缀) 协议

配 reach an agreement (达成协议) | sign an agreement (签订协议)

例 Agreement on artifacts' style is lower than on behavior. [2024-12 2] (对文物风格的共识低于对行为的共识。)

同 contract (契约), treaty (条约)

反 disagreement (分歧), conflict (冲突)

agricultural³: [,ægrɪkɔltʃərəl] *adj.* 农业的

记 agricultural = agri (田地) + cultur(e) (耕作) + -al (形容词后缀) 农业的

配 agricultural product (农产品) | agricultural development (农业发展)

例 About 70% of global agricultural land is only usable as grazing. [2025-06 3] (全球约70%的农业用地只能用作放牧。)

agriculture³: ['ægrɪkɔltʃə(r)] *n.* 农业, 农学

记 agriculture = agri (田地) + culture (耕作) 农业

配 develop agriculture (发展农业) | modern agriculture (现代农业)

例 Agriculture accounted for 9%, while animal agriculture contributed 3.9%. [2025-06 3] (农业占9%, 畜牧业仅占3.9%)

派 agricultural (adj. 农业的)

ahead³: [ə'hed] *adv.* 在前, 向前

记 ahead = a- (在) + head (头/前方) 在前面

配 look ahead (向前看) | go ahead (继续进行)

例 We strive for perfection because we feel we must get ahead. [2023-06 2] (我们追求完美, 因为觉得必须出人头地。)

同 forward (向前), beforehand (事先)

反 behind (在后), backward (向后)

aid³: [eɪd] *n.* 援助, 帮助; *v.* 帮助, 救助

配 give aid (给予援助) | emergency aid (紧急救援)

例 Arguments often refer to giving aid to poorer nations or communities. [2024-12 3] (论点常指向给予贫穷国家或社区援助。)

同 help (帮助), assist (协助)

反 hinder (阻碍), oppose (反对)

aim³: [aɪm] *n.* 目标; *v.* 瞄准; 旨在

配 aim at a target (瞄准目标) | main aim (主要目标)

例 Economic models should aim for sustainability, not unlimited growth. [2025-06 2] (经济模式应追求可持续性, 而非无限增长。)

同 goal (目标), purpose (目的)

反 neglect (忽视), ignore (无视)

air³: [eə(r)] *n.* 空气; 神气, 神态; *v.* 通风

配 fresh air (新鲜空气) | air pollution (空气污染)

例 Livestock industry affects air, water, and land significantly. [2025-06 3] (畜牧业对空气、水和土地影响显著。)

airport³: ['eəpɔ:t] *n.* 机场

记 airport = air (空气) + port (港口) 机场

配 international airport (国际机场) | airport terminal (机场航站楼)

例 Transportation footprints ignored impacts from building roads, bridges, and airports. [2025-06 3] (交通碳足迹忽视了建造道路、桥梁和机场的影响。)

aisle³: [aɪl] *n.* 过道, 走廊

配 walk down the aisle (走过过道) | supermarket aisle (超市过道)

例 Fear-based labels erode consumer trust across the grocery aisle. [2021-12 2] (基于恐惧的标签削弱整个食品行业的信任。)

alarm³: [ə'lɑ:m] *n.* 警报; 惊恐; *v.* 使惊恐

记 alarm = a- (使) + larm (呼喊) 警报

配 fire alarm (火警) | set the alarm (设定闹钟)

例 Tocqueville's 1840 observation sets Marxist alarm bells ringing. [2024-12 2] (托克维尔1840年的观察敲响了马克思主义者的警钟。)

同 warning (警报), alert (警觉)

反 calm (平静), relaxation (放松)

alcohol³: ['ælkəhol] *n.* 酒精

配 drink alcohol (喝酒精饮料) | alcohol abuse (酒精滥用)

例 Processed food is engineered to hook you, like alcohol or cigarettes. [2023-06 3] (加工食品被设计成让人上瘾, 像酒精或香烟。)

派 alcoholic (adj. 酒精的; n. 酗酒者)

alert³: [ə'lɜ:t] *adj.* 警觉的, 机敏的; *n.* 警报; *v.* 使警觉

记 alert = a- (使) + lert (守望) 警觉的

配 stay alert (保持警觉) | alert sb to danger (提醒某人注意危险)

例 Office meetings can cause abrupt halts in alertness and productivity. [2024-06 3] (办公室会议会导致注意力和生产力突然下降。)

alien³: ['eɪlɪən] *adj.* 外国的, 陌生的; *n.* 外国人, 外星人

记 alien = ali- (其他) + -en (形容词/名词后缀) 外国的/外星人

配 alien culture (异域文化) | alien being (外星生物)

例 Imagine you're an alien sent to Earth to study mammals. [2024-12 1] (想象你是被派往地球研究哺乳动物的外星人。)

派 alienate (v. 疏远), alienation (n. 疏远, 异化)

alike³: [ə'lɑ:k] *adj.* 相似的; *adv.* 相似地

记 alike = a- (使) + like (相似) 相似的

配 look alike (看起来相像) | think alike (想法相似)

例 People with similar jobs are more culturally alike regardless of residence. [2021-12 1] (职业相似的人无论住哪儿文化更相近。)

alive³: [ə'lɑv] *adj.* 活着的; 有活力的

记 alive = a- (处于) + live (活) 活着的

配 keep alive (使存活) | still alive (仍然活着)

例 Trees keep ancient stumps alive by feeding them sugars. [2022-06 1] (树木通过输送糖分让古老树桩保持存活。)

同 living (活着的), existing (存在的)

反 dead (死的), lifeless (无生命的)

alleviate³: [ə'lɪ:vieɪt] *v.* 减轻, 缓和

记 alleviate = al- (向) + levi (轻) + -ate (动词后缀) 减轻

配 alleviate pain (减轻痛苦) | alleviate poverty (减轻贫困)

例 Free-traders cite tariff-free trade's benefits and the observable alleviation of poverty. [2024-12 3] (自由贸易派举例关税豁免的好处与可见的减贫。)

派 alleviation (n. 缓和, 减轻)

allow³: [ə'lau] *v.* 允许, 准许

记 allow = al- (向) + low (赞同) 允许

配 allow sb to do sth (允许某人做某事) | allow entry (允许进入)

例 Library book groups allow people to explore and discuss the literary arts. [2025-06 1] (图书馆读书会让人探索并讨论文学艺术。)

alongside³: [ə'lɔŋ'saɪd] *prep.* 在...旁边; 和...一起

记 alongside = along (沿着) + side (边) 在旁边

配 work alongside (一起工作) | walk alongside (并肩走)

例 Infants learn new words only if parents watch alongside and reinforce content. [2022-12 2] (只有父母陪看并强化内容时, 婴幼儿才学到新词。)

alter³: ['ɔ:ltə(r)] *v.* 改变, 更改

记 alter a plan (更改计划) | alter clothes (改衣服)

例 Artificial intelligence, for example, is altering humanity in profound ways. [2023-06 1] (例如人工智能正深刻改变人类。)

同 change (改变), modify (修改)

反 maintain (保持), preserve (维持)

派 alteration (n. 改变, 改动)

alternative³: ['ɔ:lٹɪ:nətɪv] *n.* 选择, 替代物; *adj.* 两选一的, 可替代

记 alternative = alternate (交替) + -ive (形容词后缀) 替代的

配 alternative method (替代方法) | alternative choice (另一选择)

例 Simulated environments let participants experience alternative realities and rethink beliefs. [2025-06 2] (模拟环境使参与者体验另一种现实并反思信念。)

同 option (选择), choice (选项)

反 necessity (必需), compulsion (强制)

alumnus³: [ə'lmnəs] *n.* 男校友

记 alumnus = alumn- (养育) + -us (名词后缀) 校友 (男性)

配 famous alumnus (著名校友) | university alumnus (大学校友)

例 Alumni and parents built endowments whose returns fund financial aid. [2022-06 1] (校友与家长捐赠的基金收益用于助学金。)

amateur³: ['æmətərɪə(r)] *n.* 业余爱好者; *adj.* 业余的

记 amateur = amat (爱) + -eur (人) 业余爱好者

配 amateur player (业余选手) | amateur sport (业余运动)

例 A nonprofit has built and launched amateur satellites for nearly fifty years. [2019-06 3] (一家非营利组织近五十年来一直发射业余卫星。)

ambition³: [æm'bɪʃn] *n.* 雄心, 抱负

记 ambition = ambi- (周围) + it (走) + -ion (名词后缀) 雄心

配 great ambition (远大抱负) | personal ambition (个人抱负)

例 The American Dream promises prosperity through hard work and ambition alone. [2024-06 2] ("美国梦"承诺凭勤奋与抱负即可致富。)

同 aspiration (志向), goal (目标)

反 laziness (懒惰), indifference (冷漠)

派 ambitious (adj. 有雄心的)

ambitious³: [æm'bɪʃəs] *adj.* 有雄心的, 野心勃勃的

记 ambitious = ambition (雄心) + -ous (形容词后缀) 有雄心的

配 ambitious plan (雄心勃勃的计划) | ambitious goal (雄心壮志)

例 You're in New York because you're ambitious and driven to strive. [2023-06 2] (你在纽约是因雄心勃勃、渴望进取。)

同 aspiring (有抱负的), enterprising (有进取心的)

反 unambitious (无抱负的), idle (懒散的)

amid³: [ə'mɪd] *prep.* 在...中间

记 amid = a- (在) + mid (中间) 在之中

配 amid the crowd (在拥挤中) | amid the noise (在嘈杂中)

例 The report arrives amid growing concern over Antarctic fishing and climate. [2019-12 2] (报告发布之际, 外界对南极渔业与气候的担忧上升。)

派 amidst (prep. 在 中, 在 之间)

amount³: [ə'maʊnt] *n.* 总数, 数量; *v.* 总计, 等于

记 amount = a- (向) + mount (山/上升) 数量

配 large amount (大量) | amount to (总计)

例 Agriculture is 9%; animal agriculture amounts to only 3.9% of emissions. [2025-06 3] (农业占9%, 畜牧业仅占3.9%的排放。)

同 sum (总数), quantity (数量)

反 nothing (无), zero (零)

analysis³: [ə'næləsɪs] *n.* 分析

记 analysis = ana- (分开) + lys (松) + -is (名词后缀) 分析

配 detailed analysis (详细分析) | market analysis (市场分析)

例 A 2009 analysis claimed 51% of emissions come from livestock. [2025-06 3] (2009年一项分析称51%的排放来自牲畜。)

同 examination (分析), study (研究)

反 synthesis (综合)

analyst³: ['ænəlɪst] *n.* 分析者, 分析家

记 analyst = analys(is) (分析) + -ist (人) 分析师

配 financial analyst (金融分析师) | political analyst (政治分析员)

例 FAO analysts used different methods for livestock and transportation analysis. [2025-06 3] (粮农组织分析牲畜与交通时采用了不同方法。)

analyze³: ['ænəlaɪz] *v.* 分析

记 analyze = ana- (分开) + lyze (松开) 分析

配 analyze data (分析数据) | analyze a problem (分析问题)

例 Analysts used one method for livestock but another when they analyzed transport. [2025-06 3] (分析牲畜与交通时使用了不同方法。)

派 analyse (v. 分析), analysis (n. 分析), analytic (adj. 分析的), analytical (adj. 分析的), analyst (n. 分析师)

ancestor³: ['ænsəstə(r)] *n.* 祖先

记 ancestor = ante- (前) + cess (走) + -or (人) 祖先

配 common ancestor (共同祖先) | ancient ancestor (远古祖先)

例 Archives help people research family history and trace ancestors. [2025-06 1] (档案馆帮助人们研究家族史并追溯祖先。)

派 ancestry (n. 祖先, 家系)

ancient³: ['eɪmʃənt] *adj.* 古代的, 古老的

记 ancient = antiq (古老) + -ent (形容词后缀) 古代的

配 ancient history (古代历史) | ancient city (古城)

例 Since ancient times, people linked isolation with mental focus. [2025-06 2] (自古以来, 人们将孤独与专注联系起来。)

同 old (古老的)

反 modern (现代的), new (新的)

animal³: ['ænɪml] *n.* 动物

记 animal = anim (生命) + -al (名词后缀) 动物

配 wild animal (野生动物) | domestic animal (家畜)

例 There are reasons for choosing animal protein or vegetarian diets. [2025-06 3]

animal³: ['æniməl] *n.* 动物

(选择动物蛋白或素食各有理由。)

animate³: ['ænɪmɪt] *v.* 使有生气, 使活泼; *adj.* 有生命的

记 animate = anim (生命) + -ate (动词后缀) 赋予生命

配 animate character (动画角色) | animate picture (动态图片)

例 Now, a person can be animated from scratch. [2021-06 3] (如今可从零开始制作人物动画。)

派 animated (adj. 生气勃勃的), animation (n. 动画, 活力)

announce³: ['ə'nauəns] *v.* 宣布, 通告

记 announce = an- (向) + nounce (报告/说) 宣布

配 announce a plan (宣布计划) | announce results (公布结果)

例 One headline will announce: "Catch This Weekend's Amazing Supermoon." [2024-12 2] (标题将宣布: "快来看本周末的超级月亮。")

派 announcement (n. 公告, 宣布)

annoy³: [ə'nɔɪ] *v.* 使烦恼, 打扰

记 annoy = an- (向) + noy (麻烦) 使恼怒

配 annoy people (惹恼别人) | annoy greatly (非常惹恼)

例 When one participant talks too much, it becomes annoying. [2024-12 2] (当一人说得太多时会让人厌烦。)

派 annoyance (n. 烦恼, 恼怒)

annual³: ['ænjuəl] *adj.* 每年的, 一年一次的; *n.* 年刊

记 annual = annu (年) + -al (形容词后缀) 每年的

配 annual meeting (年度会议) | annual report (年度报告)

例 Annual summer reading programs boost students' skills, studies show. [2025-06 1] (研究表明暑期阅读项目能提升学生技能。)

同 yearly (每年的)

反 monthly (每月的), daily (每日的)

antarctic³: ['æntərɪk] *adj.* 南极的; *n.* 南极

记 antarctic = ant- (反) + arctic (北极的) 南极的

配 Antarctic ice (南极冰层) | Antarctic expedition (南极探险)

例 Fishing accidents threaten the fragile Antarctic ecosystem. [2019-12 2] (渔业事故威胁脆弱的南极生态。)

anthropologist³: [,ænθrə'pɒlədʒɪst] *n.* 人类学家

记 anthropologist = anthro (人) + log (学) + -ist (人) 人类学家

配 cultural anthropologist (文化人类学家) | famous anthropologist (著名人类学家)

例 In 1937, Margaret Mead published studies as a renowned anthropologist. [2023-12 2] (1937年, 著名人类学家玛格丽特·米德发表研究。)

antibiotic³: [,æntɪ'bɪotɪk] *n.* 抗生素; *adj.* 抗菌的

记 antibiotic = anti- (抗) + bio- (生命) + -tic (的) 抗生素

配 take antibiotics (服用抗生素) | antibiotic treatment (抗生素治疗)

例 Tired physicians often overprescribe antibiotics unwisely. [2018-06 3] (疲劳的医生往往不当开抗生素。)

anticipate³: [æn'trɪspɪt] *v.* 预料, 期望

记 anticipate = anti- (前) + cip (取) + -ate (动词后缀) 预料

配 anticipate problems (预料问题) | anticipate success (预期成功)

例 Defoe's Crusoe anticipated findings in social science and medicine. [2023-06 1] (笛福笔下的鲁滨逊预示了社会科学与医学发现。)

派 anticipation (n. 预期, 期望)

anxiety³: [æŋ'zaiəti] *n.* 焦虑, 忧虑

记 anxiety = anxi (焦虑) + -ety (名词后缀) 焦虑

配 feel anxiety (感到焦虑) | cause anxiety (引起焦虑)

例 Charlene experiences climate anxiety, a deep fear of catastrophe. [2025-06 1] (夏琳经历气候焦虑, 即对灾难的恐惧。)

apart³: ['ə'pa:t] *adv.* 分开地

记 apart = a- (离开) + part (部分) 分开的

配 live apart (分开住) | apart from this (除开这个)

例 What makes us worry about careers apart from money? [2025-06 3] (除了金钱, 什么让我们担心职业?)

同 separate (分开的)

反 together (一起的), connected (连接的)

apartment³: ['ə'pa:tment] *n.* 公寓

记 apartment = apart (分开) + -ment (名词后缀) 公寓

配 rent an apartment (租公寓) | apartment building (公寓楼)

例 Some students face crises like being ejected from the family apartment. [2025-06 1] (一些学生面临被逐出家庭公寓等危机。)

派 apt. (adj. 合适的, 恰当的)

app³: [æp] *n.* 应用程序

配 mobile app (手机应用) | download an app (下载应用)

例 Libraries offer homework help online, by phone, in person, and via apps. [2025-06 1] (图书馆通过线上、电话、面谈和应用提供作业辅导。)

apparent³: ['ə'pærənt] *adj.* 明显的; 表面上的

记 apparent = ap- (向) + par (出现) + -ent (形容词后缀) 明显的

配 apparent reason (明显的原因) | apparent difference (显而易见的差别)

例 An apparent case is real estate. [2024-12 1] (一个显而易见的例子是房地产。)

同 obvious (明显的), clear (清楚的)

反 hidden (隐藏的), uncertain (不确定的)

派 apparently (adv. 显然地)

appeal³: [ə'pi:l] *n.* 呼吁, 吸引力; *v.* 呼吁, 上诉; 吸引

记 appeal = ap- (向) + peal (呼喊) 呼吁/上诉

配 appeal for help (呼吁帮助) | appeal to the court (上诉法院)

例 WHO appeals to mental health's economic benefits to persuade governments. [2025-06 2] (世卫组织以心理健康带来的经济收益来说服各国民政府。)

派 appealing (adj. 吸引人的), appeal (n. 呼吁, 上诉)

appear³: [ə'pɪə(r)] *v.* 出现; 似乎

记 appear = ap- (向) + pear (出现) 出现

配 appear suddenly (突然出现) | appear in public (公开露面)

例 Why do humans expose themselves to apparently deeply unpleasant experiences? [2024-12 1] (为何人们自愿经历看似极不愉快的体验?)

派 appearance (n. 外表, 出现)

appearance³: [ə'priərəns] *n.* 出现, 外貌

记 appearance = appear (出现) + -ance (名词后缀) 外貌/出现

配 physical appearance (外貌) | sudden appearance (突然出现)

例 Once internalized, users get tools to change appearance to accepted beauty ideals. [2024-12 1] (一旦内化, 用户会用工具将外貌改成公认美貌标准。)

appliance³: [ə'plərəns] *n.* 器具, 装置

记 appliance = apply (使用) + -ance (名词后缀) 器具

配 kitchen appliance (厨房电器) | household appliance (家用电器)

例 Now you can tell your kitchen appliance what to do. [2019-12 2] (如今你可以指挥厨房电器工作。)

applicant³: ['æplɪkənt] *n.* 申请人

记 applicant = apply (申请) + -ant (人) 申请人

配 job applicant (求职者) | loan applicant (贷款申请人)

例 Employers preferred passionate applicants expecting hard work without extra pay. [2025-06 1] (雇主更青睐愿吃苦且不额外加薪的热情应聘者。)

application³: [,æplɪ'keʃn] *n.* 申请; 应用

记 application = apply (申请) + -ation (名词后缀) 应用/申请

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application³: [æpli'keʃn] *n.* 申请; 应用

job application (求职申请) | **application form** (申请表)

例 Begin the essay: With the increasing application of AI technology and creativity concerns. [2025-06 1] (写作开头：随着人工智能应用增加，人们担忧其影响创造力。)

apply³: [ə'plaɪ] *v.* 申请; 应用

记 apply = ap- (向) + ply (折/卷) 应用/申请

配 apply for a job (申请工作) | apply knowledge (运用知识)

例 Participants should immediately apply their learning to a specific intervention. [2025-06 2] (参与者应立刻将所学用于具体干预。)

派 application (n. 应用, 申请), applicant (n. 申请人), applicable (adj. 适用的)

appreciate³: [ə'pri:ʃeɪt] *v.* 欣赏, 感激; 增值

记 appreciate = ap- (加强) + preci (价值) + -ate (动词后缀) 欣赏/感激

配 appreciate help (感谢帮助) | appreciate beauty (欣赏美)

例 Tone down sarcasm; use clever, hostility-free wit appreciated by others. [2024-06 3] (少用讽刺，改用机智且不带敌意的幽默更受欢迎。)

派 appreciation (n. 欣赏, 感激), appreciative (adj. 感激的)

appreciation³: [ə,pri:ʃ'eɪʃn] *n.* 欣赏, 感激; 增值

记 appreciation = appreciate (欣赏) + -ion (名词后缀) 欣赏/感激

配 show appreciation (表示感激) | in appreciation of (感谢)

例 Sprinkling positivity via appreciation, smiles, and warm comments helps. [2024-12 2] (通过赞赏、微笑和温暖评论增加正向效果。)

approach³: [ə'prəʊtʃ] *v.* 接近; 处理; *n.* 方法, 途径

记 approach = ap- (向) + proach (接近) 接近

配 new approach (新方法) | approach the problem (处理问题)

例 Experiencing diverse cultures opens us to different approaches to beauty. [2024-12 2] (体验多元文化能开启不同的美之路径。)

appropriate³: [ə'prəʊprɪət] *adj.* 合适的; *v.* 占用, 挪用

记 appropriate = ap- (加强) + propri (自己的) + -ate (动词/形容词后缀) 挪用/适当的

配 appropriate clothes (合适的衣服) | appropriate action (适当的行动)

例 Even with appropriate credentials, they often explain very little to audiences. [2022-06 2] (即便资历合格，他们往往几乎不做解释。)

同 proper (适当的), suitable (合适的)

反 improper (不合适的), inappropriate (不适当的)

派 appropriation (n. 挪用, 占用)

approval³: [ə'pru:vɪl] *n.* 批准, 认可

记 approval = approve (批准) + -al (名词后缀) 批准

配 gain approval (获得批准) | express approval (表示赞同)

例 Increase housing density, build upward, and streamline the approval process. [2023-03 1] (提高密度、向上建造，并简化审批流程。)

approve³: [ə'pru:v] *v.* 批准, 赞成

记 approve = ap- (加强) + prove (证明) 批准/赞成

配 approve a plan (批准计划) | approve of an idea (赞同一个想法)

例 Managers decide whom to hire or fire and which loans to approve. [2023-06 1] (管理者决定聘用或解雇谁、批准哪些贷款。)

同 accept (接受), consent (同意)

反 reject (拒绝), oppose (反对)

派 approval (n. 批准, 认可)

approximately³: [əprəʊks'mætlɪ] *adv.* 大约

记 approximately = approximate (接近) + -ly (副词后缀) 大约

配 approximately equal (大致相等) | approximately 100 (大约100)

例 The top 40% owe approximately 60% of student debt; the bottom 40% under 20%. [2022-12 2] (最高收入40%承担约60%的学债；最低40%不到20%。)

apt³: [æpt] *adj.* 易于...的; 恰当的; 聪明的

配 be apt to (易于) | apt example (恰当的例子)

例 The penultimate sentence is an apt summary of how we function. [2024-12 3] (倒数第二句恰切概括了我们的运作方式。)

派 aptly (adv. 恰当地, 适切地)

architect³: ['a:kitekt] *n.* 建筑师

记 architect = archi- (首/主要) + tect (建造者) 建筑师

配 chief architect (首席建筑师) | famous architect (著名建筑师)

例 Architects found three main holes: the spire, main hall, and northern rooms. [2021-06 2] (建筑师发现三处主要破洞：尖塔、大厅和北侧上层房间。)

architecture³: ['a:kitektʃə] *n.* 建筑学, 建筑物

记 architecture = architect (建筑师) + -ure (名词后缀) 建筑学/建筑风格

配 modern architecture (现代建筑) | ancient architecture (古代建筑)

例 Shared taste is least common for works of architecture and art. [2024-12 2] (在建筑与艺术作品上，共同品味最少见。)

arctic³: ['a:ktrɪk] *adj.* 北极的; *n.* 北极

记 arctic = arct- (北极) + ic (形容词后缀) 北极的

配 Arctic Ocean (北冰洋) | Arctic climate (北极气候)

例 For Wardian, the Arctic marathon meant triumphing over extreme cold. [2022-12 1] (对沃迪安而言，北极马拉松重在战胜严寒。)

同 polar (北极的)

反 tropical (热带的)

area³: ['eərɪə] *n.* 地区, 区域; 面积; 范围, 领域

配 residential area (住宅区) | mountainous area (山区)

例 She found a specific area within the broader fight for a cleaner world. [2025-06 1] (她找到了契合更大环保图景的具体领域。)

argue³: ['a:gju:] *v.* 争论; 论证

记 argue = argu (辩论) + -e 争论

配 argue with sb (与某人争论) | argue for peace (主张和平)

例 Academics argue 1990s leave policies were mainly used by women. [2025-06 3] (学者认为1990年代的休假政策主要由女性使用。)

同 debate (辩论)

反 agree (同意), accept (接受)

派 argument (n. 争论, 论点), argumentation (n. 论证), argumentative (adj. 好争辩的), arguable (adj. 可争辩的)

argument³: ['a:gjumənt] *n.* 争论; 论点

记 argument = argue (争论) + -ment (名词后缀) 争论/论点

配 strong argument (有力的论点) | heated argument (激烈的争论)

例 Given high obesity rates, a U.S. calorie deficit is a weak argument. [2025-06 3] (在高肥胖率下，“热量赤字”的论点难以成立。)

同 debate (争论), dispute (争执)

反 agreement (同意)

arise³: [ə'rایz] *v.* 出现; 发生, 产生; 起身

记 arise = a- (向) + rise (升起) 出现/发生

配 arise from (源于) | difficulties arise (出现困难)

例 The problem often arises around the eyes or mouth, says Webber. [2021-06 3] (问题常出现在眼部或口周，韦伯称。)

同 appear (出现), emerge (出现)

反 disappear (消失)

arousal³: [ə'raʊzəl] *n.* 激发, 唤起

记 arousal = arouse (唤起) + -al (名词后缀) 激起

配 sexual arousal (性唤起) | emotional arousal (情绪唤起)

例 They are clearly in a state of high arousal. [2024-12 1] (他们显然处于高度唤醒状态。)

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arouse³: [ə'rəʊz] v. 唤醒, 激起

记 arouse = a- (使) + rouse (唤醒) 唤起

配 arouse interest (引起兴趣) | arouse suspicion (引起怀疑)

例 What should leaders do to arouse learners' passion for change? [2025-06 2] (领导者应如何激发学习者的变革热情?)

派 arousal (n. 激起, 唤醒)

array³: [ə'reɪ] n. 排列, 大量

记 array = ar- (加强) + ray (排列) 排列/大批

配 a wide array (大量) | array of options (一系列选择)

例 Principles like proportion and radiance allow for a wide array of beauty. [2024-12 2] (比例和光彩等原则造就多样化的美。)

arrive³: [ə'raɪv] v. 到达

记 arrive = ar- (向) + rive (岸边) 到达

配 arrive at the station (到达车站) | arrive late (迟到)

例 Attendees would fall asleep at meetings or intentionally arrive late. [2024-06 3] (与会者在会议上打瞌睡或故意迟到。)

派 arrival (n. 到达)

art³: [ɑ:t] n. 艺术; 技术, 技艺

配 modern art (现代艺术) | work of art (艺术作品)

例 Libraries inspire and educate patrons about art, literature, and music. [2025-06 1] (图书馆启发并教育读者艺术、文学和音乐。)

派 artist (n. 艺术家), artistic (adj. 艺术的), artistically (adv. 艺术地)

article³: ['ɑ:tɪkl] n. 文章; 物品; (协议)条款

记 article = artic (关节/部分) + -le (名词后缀) 文章/条款

配 newspaper article (报纸文章) | research article (研究论文)

例 Philosopher Julian Baggini suggests focusing on "real wealth" in an article. [2025-06 2] (哲学家巴吉尼在文中建议关注"真正的财富"。)

artifact³: ['ɑ:tɪfækt] n. 工艺品, 人工制品

记 artifact = arti- (技巧/艺术) + fact (做) 人工制品

配 ancient artifact (古代手工艺品) | cultural artifact (文化遗物)

例 Archives preserve historic artifacts, oral histories, and community writings. [2025-06 1] (档案馆保存历史文物、口述史和社区文献。)

artificial³: [ɑ:tɪ'fɪʃl] adj. 人工的, 人造的

记 artificial = arti- (技巧) + fic (做) + -ial (形容词后缀) 人造的

配 artificial intelligence (人工智能) | artificial light (人造光)

例 Artificial intelligence, for example, is altering humanity. [2023-06 1] (例如, 人工智能正在改变人类。)

同 man-made (人造的)

反 natural (自然的)

artist³: ['ɑ:tɪst] n. 艺术家

记 artist = art (艺术) + -ist (人) 艺术家

配 famous artist (著名艺术家) | talented artist (有才华的艺术家)

例 Research shows artists and scientists share less interest in socializing. [2025-06 2] (研究表明艺术家与科学家普遍较少社交兴趣。)

artistic³: [ɑ:tɪ'stɪk] adj. 艺术的, 富有艺术性的

记 artistic = artist (艺术家) + -ic (形容词后缀) 艺术的

配 artistic talent (艺术天赋) | artistic style (艺术风格)

例 Fans of artistic music argue computers can't emulate true musicians. [2022-06 2] (艺术音乐爱好者认为电脑无法模仿真正音乐家。)

aside³: [ə'saɪd] adv. 在旁边

记 aside = a- (向) + side (边) 在旁边

配 step aside (让开) | put aside (放在一边)

例 Set aside, for now, the familiar fairness argument for higher wages. [2023-12 1] (暂且搁置提高工资的公平性论点。)

asleep³: [ə'sli:p] adj. 睡着的

记 asleep = a- (处于) + sleep (睡觉) 睡着的

配 fall asleep (入睡) | fast asleep (熟睡)

例 Attendees often fell asleep at meetings or arrived late. [2024-06 3] (与会者常在会议上睡觉或迟到。)

同 sleeping (睡着的)

反 awake (清醒的)

aspect³: ['æspekt] n. 方面; 样子, 外观

记 aspect = a- (向) + spect (看) 方面/外观

配 important aspect (重要方面) | positive aspect (积极方面)

例 Programs explain intellectual aspects but seldom change behavior effectively. [2025-06 2] (课程讲解智力层面, 却难以有效改变行为。)

assert³: [ə'sɜ:t] v. 断言, 主张

记 assert = as- (向) + sert/serere (加入, 插入) 断言

配 assert one's rights (维护权利) | assert strongly (坚决主张)

例 A 2009 analysis asserted 51% of emissions come from livestock. [2025-06 3] (2009年一项分析断言51%的排放来自牲畜。)

同 claim (断言), declare (宣称)

反 deny (否认)

派 assertion (n. 断言, 主张), assertive (adj. 坚定自信的)

assess³: [ə'ses] v. 评估, 评定

记 assess = as- (向) + sess/sedere (坐) 评估

配 assess damage (评估损失) | assess ability (评估能力)

例 A study assessed health benefits of writing thank-you notes. [2023-06 1] (一项研究评估了写感谢信的健康益处。)

派 assessment (n. 评估, 评价)

assessment³: [ə'sesmənt] n. 评估, 评价

记 assessment = as- (向) + sess (坐) + -ment (名词后缀) 评估

配 final assessment (期末评估) | risk assessment (风险评估)

例 FAO analysts used life-cycle assessment for livestock but not transportation. [2025-06 3] (粮农组织用生命周期评估牲畜, 却用不同方法分析交通。)

asset³: ['æsət] n. 资产, 优点

记 asset = as- (向) + set (固定, 安置) 资产

配 valuable asset (宝贵资产) | financial asset (金融资产)

例 Advances and social changes help us use assets more efficiently. [2025-06 2] (进步与社会变化帮助我们更高效利用资产。)

assign³: [ə'saɪn] v. 分配; 指派

记 assign = as- (向) + sign (标记) 分配, 指派

配 assign homework (布置作业) | assign a task (分配任务)

例 Schellenberg assigned 144 children to four training groups. [2021-12 3] (谢伦伯格将144名儿童分为四个训练组。)

派 assignment (n. 任务, 作业)

assist³: [ə'sɪst] v. 帮助, 协助; n. 帮助

记 assist = as- (向) + sist (站) 帮助

配 assist the teacher (协助老师) | assist in research (协助研究)

例 Charity questions also involve assisting the elderly and other groups. [2024-12 3] (慈善问题也涉及帮助老人和其他群体。)

派 assistance (n. 援助, 帮助), assistant (n. 助手)

assistance³: [ə'sɪstəns] n. 帮助, 援助

记 assistance = as- (向) + sist (站) + -ance (名词后缀) 帮助

配 provide assistance (提供帮助) | seek assistance (寻求帮助)

例 Developing countries often suffer disease with little medical assistance. [2024-12 3] (发展中国家常缺乏医疗援助而受疾病困扰。)

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assistant³: [ə'sɪstənt] *n.* 助手, 助理; *adj.* 助理的

记 assistant = as- (向) + sist (站) + -ant (人) 助手

配 teaching assistant (助教) | shop assistant (店员)

例 I have been a shop assistant, waitress, student, and psychologist. [2024-06 2] (我曾是店员、女服务员、学生和心理学家。)

同 helper (助手)

反 boss (上司), master (主人)

associate³: [ə'səʊsɪeɪt] *v.* 联系, 联想; *n.* 同事; *adj.* 副的

记 associate = as- (向) + soci (同伴) + -ate (动词后缀) 联想, 结交

配 associate with friends (与朋友交往) | associate A with B (把A与B联系起来)

例 Traits associated with creativity include openness, confidence, and autonomy. [2025-06 2] (创造力相关特质包括开放、自信与自主。)

同 connect (联系), relate (关联)

反 separate (分开), disconnect (断开)

派 association (n. 协会, 联系)

association³: [ə,səʊsɪ'eɪʃn] *n.* 协会; 联系

记 association = as- (向) + soci (同伴) + -ation (名词后缀) 协会

配 business association (商业协会) | close association (紧密联系)

例 Library Association programs show scholar-facilitated learning opportunities. [2025-06 1] (图书馆协会的项目展示了学者引导的学习机会。)

assume³: [ə'sju:m] *v.* 假定; 承担

记 assume = as- (向) + sume/sumere (取) 假设, 承担

配 assume responsibility (承担责任) | assume power (掌权)

例 These policies assume missing school harms learning due to lost instruction. [2025-06 1] (这些政策假定缺课因失去课堂教学而损害学习。)

同 suppose (假设), presume (假定)

反 doubt (怀疑)

派 assumption (n. 假设, 承担)

assumption³: [ə'sʌmpʃn] *n.* 假定; 承担

记 assumption = as- (向) + sum (取) + -ption (名词后缀) 假设

配 basic assumption (基本假设) | false assumption (错误假设)

例 What is the assumption underlying U.S. education policies? [2025-06 1] (美国教育政策背后的假设是什么?)

athlete³: ['æθli:t] *n.* 运动员

记 athlete = athl (比赛) + -ete (人) 运动员

配 professional athlete (职业运动员) | Olympic athlete (奥运运动员)

例 Think of professional athletes training aggressively for ever-higher competition levels. [2023-06 2] (想想职业运动员为更高水平而猛烈训练。)

同 sportsman (运动员)

反 spectator (观众)

派 athletic (adj. 运动的, 强健的)

athletic³: [æθ'letik] *adj.* 运动的; 强壮的

记 athletic = athlet (运动) + -ic (形容词后缀) 运动的

配 athletic ability (运动能力) | athletic team (运动队)

例 We expect posh dorms, many programs, strong athletics, and top activity centers. [2023-06 3] (我们期待豪华宿舍、多专业、强大体育与一流活动中心。)

athletics³: [æθ'letiks] *n.* 田径运动

记 athletics = athlet- (运动) + -ics (学科) 体育运动

配 track and field athletics (田径运动) | college athletics (大学体育)

例 American schools place too much emphasis on athletics, she writes. [2014-12 2] (她写道, 美国学校过分强调体育。)

atmosphere³: ['ætməsfɪə] *n.* 大气, 气氛

记 atmosphere = atmo- (气) + sphere (球) 大气层

配 warm atmosphere (温馨的气氛) | school atmosphere (学校氛围)

atmosphere³: ['ætməsfɪə] *n.* 大气, 气氛

例 A low moon looks orange as thicker atmosphere scatters more blue light. [2024-12 2] (月亮靠近地平线呈橙色因厚大气散射更多蓝光。)

派 atmospheric (adj. 大气的, 有氛围的)

attach³: [ə'tæt] *v.* 附上, 贴上; 使依附

记 attach = at- (向) + tach/tachere (钉住) 附加

配 attach a file (附加文件) | attach importance to (重视)

例 Begin the essay: Today increasing importance is attached to team spirit. [2022-12 3] (作文开头: 当今愈发重视培养大学生团队精神。)

派 attachment (n. 附件, 依恋)

attack³: [ə'tæk] *v.* 攻击; *n.* 攻击

记 attack = at- (向) + tack/tach (钉住) 攻击

配 launch an attack (发动攻击) | terrorist attack (恐怖袭击)

例 The crop was attacked by pests. [2023-12 1] (作物遭到害虫侵袭。)

attain³: [ə'teɪn] *v.* 获得, 达到

记 attain = at- (向) + tain (握住) 达到

配 attain success (取得成功) | attain a goal (实现目标)

例 Do rags-to-riches TV shows convince people mobility is easily attainable? [2024-06 2] (励志节目会让人相信阶层流动易得吗?)

派 attainment (n. 达到, 成就)

attempt³: [ə'tempt] *v.* 尝试; *n.* 尝试

记 attempt = at- (向) + tempt (尝试) 尝试

配 attempt escape (企图逃跑) | attempt murder (谋杀未遂)

例 Past unsuccessful attempts make people defer action to others in future. [2024-06 1] (过去的失败尝试使人把行动推给他人。)

attend³: [ə'tend] *v.* 出席; 照顾

记 attend = at- (向) + tend (伸) 出席

配 attend class (上课) | attend a meeting (参加会议)

例 Moms, elders, teens, and readers attend library programs and make friends. [2025-06 1] (新手妈妈、老人、青少年和读者都在图书馆结交朋友。)

同 join (参加), participate (参与)

反 miss (缺席)

派 attendance (n. 出席), attendant (n. 服务员, 随从)

attention³: [ə'tenʃn] *n.* 注意; 关心

记 attention = at- (向) + tent (伸) + -ion (名词后缀) 注意

配 pay attention (注意) | draw attention (引起注意)

例 With another person present, your brain inevitably pays some attention. [2025-06 2] (当他人在场时, 大脑难免分出注意力。)

同 focus (注意), concentration (专注)

反 distraction (分心)

派 attentive (adj. 专心的, 体贴的)

attitude³: ['ætɪtju:d] *n.* 态度, 看法

记 attitude = atti (姿态) + -tude (状态) 态度

配 positive attitude (积极态度) | change attitude (改变态度)

例 West counsels enduring gratitude; East treats it as a practiced virtue. [2023-06 1] (西方主张持久感恩; 东方视其为应践行的美德。)

同 opinion (观点), view (看法)

反 indifference (冷漠)

attract³: [ə'trækt] *v.* 吸引

记 attract = at- (向) + tract (拉) 吸引

配 attract attention (吸引注意) | attract customers (吸引顾客)

例 Like anchor stores, libraries attract crowds and boost nearby economies. [2025-06 1] (如同百货主力店, 图书馆吸引人流带动周边经济。)

同 appeal (吸引), allure (诱惑)

反 repel (排斥)

派 attraction (n. 吸引), attractive (adj. 吸引人的)

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attraction³: [ə'trækʃn] n. 吸引; 吸引力

- 记** attraction = at- (向) + tract (拉) + -ion (名词后缀) 吸引
配 main attraction (主要景点) | tourist attraction (旅游景点)
例 For coasting students and indulgent universities, the party may end. [2015-12 2] (对混日子的学生和放纵的大学来说, 狂欢或将结束。)
同 appeal (吸引力), charm (魅力)
反 repulsion (反感)

attractive³: [ə'trækktɪv] adj. 吸引人的, 有魅力的

- 记** attractive = at- (向) + tract (拉) + -ive (形容词后缀) 有吸引力的
配 attractive price (诱人的价格) | attractive woman (有吸引力的女人)
例 Focusing on wage growth counters the attractive magic of tax cuts. [2023-12 1] (关注工资增长可对抗减税神奇性的诱惑。)
同 charming (有魅力的), appealing (吸引人的)
反 ugly (丑陋的), unattractive (无吸引力的)

attribute³: [ə'tribjut] v. 归因于; n. 属性, 特征

- 记** attribute = at- (向) + tribut (给予) + -e 归因于
配 attribute success to (把成功归因于) | attribute to chance (归因于偶然)
例 Inequality is attributed to historically male senior ranks in science. [2023-12 1] (科学界性别不平等被归因于历史上男性主导高层。)
同 characteristic (特征), feature (特性)
反 ignore (忽视)
派 attributable (adj. 可归因于 的), attributive (adj. 定语的)

audience³: ['ɔ:dɪəns] n. 听众, 观众

- 记** audience = audi (听) + -ence (名词后缀) 听众
配 large audience (大量观众) | target audience (目标观众)
例 The audience in the movie theatre is clearly in a state of _____. [2024-12 1] (影院观众显然处于一种_____状态。)

audio³: ['ɔ:dɪəʊ] adj. 音频的, 声音的

- 记** audio = audi (听) + -o (与 相关) 音频
配 audio system (音响系统) | audio signal (音频信号)
例 Participants wore audio recorders sampling every 9.5 minutes for 30 seconds. [2023-06 3] (受试者佩戴录音器每9.5分钟采样30秒。)

authentic³: [əθ'entɪk] adj. 真正的, 可靠的

- 记** authentic = authen (真实) + -tic (形容词后缀) 真实的
配 authentic document (真实文件) | authentic food (正宗食物)
例 Fans of authentic music argue computers cannot emulate true musicians. [2022-06 2] (真实音乐的拥趸认为电脑无法模仿真正乐手。)
同 genuine (真实的)
反 fake (假的), false (虚假的)
派 authenticity (n. 真实性, 真确性)

author³: ['ɔ:θə(r)] n. 作者, 作家

- 记** author = auth (创作) + -or (人) 作者
配 famous author (著名作家) | the author of a book (书的作者)
例 Libraries offer free concerts, author visits, and gallery displays for all. [2025-06 1] (图书馆向所有人免费提供音乐会、作家见面与展览。)

authority³: [ɔ:'θɒrəti] n. 权威, 当局

- 记** authority = author (作者) + -ity (性质) 权威
配 local authority (地方当局) | authority figure (权威人物)
例 The country, as unit of authority, conveniently generalizes a population. [2021-12 1] (以国家为权威单位便于对人口作概括。)
同 power (权力), control (控制)
反 weakness (软弱)
派 authoritative (adj. 权威的)

automate³: ['ɔ:təmeɪt] v. 使自动化

- 记** automate = auto (自我) + mate/matus (操作) 自动化
配 automate production (实现生产自动化) | automate a process (自动化流程

automate³: ['ɔ:təmeɪt] v. 使自动化

-)
例 Automation replaces jobs, leaving too few good new positions behind. [2021-12 1] (自动化替代岗位, 留下的优质新岗位太少。)
派 automation (n. 自动化), automatic (adj. 自动的), automatically (adv. 自动地)

automatic³: [ɔ:tə'mætɪk] adj. 自动的; n. 自动装置

- 记** automatic = auto (自我) + matic (做) 自动的
配 automatic system (自动系统) | automatic response (自动反应)
例 Undoing an automatic habit takes more than an overnight effort. [2024-06 2] (改掉根深蒂固的习惯绝非一夜之功。)
同 mechanical (机械的)
反 manual (手工的)

automation³: ['ɔ:tə'meɪʃn] n. 自动化

- 记** automation = auto (自我) + mation (过程) 自动化
配 office automation (办公自动化) | automation technology (自动化技术)
例 Automation's role in the economy now dominates public discourse. [2021-12 1] (自动化在经济中的角色已成公共讨论焦点。)

autonomous³: [ɔ:tə'nəməs] adj. 自治的, 自主的

- 记** autonomous = auto (自我) + nom (法则) + -ous (形容词后缀) 自治的
配 autonomous region (自治区) | autonomous system (自治系统)
例 Marconi could be fiercely autonomous and independent of his social class. [2021-06 1] (马可尼极具自主性, 独立于其社会阶层的约束。)
派 autonomy (n. 自治, 自主权)

autonomy³: [ɔ:tə'nəmi] n. 自治, 自主

- 记** autonomy = auto (自我) + nom (法则) + -y (名词后缀) 自治
配 political autonomy (政治自治) | personal autonomy (个人自主)
例 Traits linked with creativity include openness, confidence, and autonomy. [2025-06 2] (创造力相关特质包括开放、自信与自主。)

available³: [ə'veiləbl] adj. 可获得的, 有空的

- 记** available = avail (有益) + -able (能 的) 可获得的
配 available resources (可用资源) | available information (可获得信息)
例 Respect and esteem are only available through material acquisition. [2025-06 3] (尊重和声望只能通过物质获取。)
同 accessible (可得到的), obtainable (可获得的)
反 unavailable (不可得到的)
派 availability (n. 可用性, 有效性)

average³: ['ævərɪdʒ] n. 平均; adj. 平均的; 普通的; v. 平均为

- 记** average = aver (断言) + -age (名词后缀) 平均
配 average student (普通学生) | on average (平均而言)
例 The average child with one unexcused absence does worse academically. [2025-06 1] (平均来看, 有一次无故缺勤的孩子学业更差。)
同 ordinary (普通的), common (一般的)
反 extraordinary (非凡的)

avoid³: [ə'veɪd] v. 避免, 回避

- 记** avoid = a- (离开) + void (空) 避免
配 avoid mistakes (避免错误) | avoid danger (避开危险)
例 What should we do to avoid being snobbish? [2025-06 3] (我们应如何避免变成势利小人?)
同 escape (避免), evade (回避)
反 face (面对), confront (直面)
派 avoidance (n. 避免, 回避)

award³: [ə'wɔ:d] n. 奖, 奖品; v. 授予

- 记** award = a- (向) + ward (看, 守) 授予
配 win an award (获奖) | award ceremony (颁奖典礼)
例 She told them not winning an award doesn't define intelligence or potential.

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award³: [ə'wɔ:d] *n.* 奖, 奖品; *v.* 授予

[2023-06 2] (她说没获奖不代表智力或潜力不足。)

aware³: [ə'weə(r)] *adj.* 意识到的, 知道的

记 aware = a- (向) + ware (知道) 意识到

配 fully aware (充分意识到) | be aware of danger (意识到危险)

例 Since ancient times, people were aware of links between isolation and focus. [2025-06 2] (自古以来, 人们意识到孤独与专注的联系。)

同 conscious (有意识的)

反 unaware (无意识的)

派 awareness (n. 意识, 认识)

awareness³: [ə'wɜ:nəs] *n.* 意识, 认识

记 awareness = aware (意识到) + -ness (名词后缀) 意识

配 raise awareness (提高意识) | public awareness (公众意识)

例 Begin the essay: Growing awareness of using social media properly. [2025-06 2] (作文开头: 人们对正确使用社交媒体的意识日益增强。)

background³: ['bækgraʊnd] *n.* 背景; 经历

记 background = back (后) + ground (地面) 背景

配 cultural background (文化背景) | background music (背景音乐)

例 Decline of discourse comes from engaging only with similar backgrounds. [2025-06 1] (公共对话衰退源于人们只与相似背景者互动。)

bacteria³: [bæk'tɪəriə] *n.* 细菌

记 bacteria = bacter (细菌) + -ia (复数名词后缀) 细菌

配 harmful bacteria (有害细菌) | kill bacteria (杀菌)

例 Irrigation water risks spreading bacteria to crops and raw consumers. [2016-06 2] (灌溉水可能传播细菌至农作物及生食消费者。)

balance³: ['bæləns] *n.* 平衡; 余额; *v.* 使平衡

记 balance = bal- (秤, 平衡) + -ance (状态) 平衡

配 keep balance (保持平衡) | balance the budget (平衡预算)

例 Dialogue symmetry refers to the balance of each partner's talk. [2024-12 2] (对话对称性指双方谈话量的平衡。)

同 stability (平衡)

反 imbalance (不平衡)

ban³: [bæn] *v.* 禁止; *n.* 禁令

配 ban smoking (禁止吸烟) | lift the ban (解除禁令)

例 Should we ban all advertising aimed at young children? [2023-06 2] (我们是否应禁止针对幼儿的所有广告?)

同 forbid (禁止), prohibit (禁止)

反 allow (允许), permit (许可)

band³: [bænd] *n.* 乐队; 带子; 波段; *v.* 联合, 结合

配 rock band (摇滚乐队) | wedding band (结婚戒指)

例 Birds may swallow plastic pieces or rubber bands and die, said Flack. [2017-06 3] (弗拉克称, 鸟类可能吞下塑料或橡皮筋而死亡。)

bank³: [bæŋk] *n.* 银行; 河岸; *v.* 把钱存入银行

配 open a bank account (开银行账户) | bank loan (银行贷款)

例 Select one word for each blank from the following word bank. [2025-06 1] (从后面的词库中为每个空选择一个词。)

bar³: [ba:(r)] *n.* 酒吧; 条, 棒; 障碍; 律师业; *v.* 禁止, 阻拦

配 bar of soap (一块肥皂) | coffee bar (咖啡吧)

例 That sets the bar far too low for what governments should do. [2025-06 2] (这对政府应做之事的要求定得过低。)

barely³: ['beəli] *adv.* 勉强, 仅仅

记 barely = bare (裸) + -ly (副词后缀) 勉强地

配 barely enough (几乎不够) | barely visible (几乎看不见)

例 Barely anyone notices, and no one says a thing. [2017-12 1] (几乎没人注意

barely³: ['beəli] *adv.* 勉强, 仅仅

, 也无人发声。)

同 hardly (几乎不)

反 completely (完全地)

barrier³: ['bærɪə(r)] *n.* 障碍, 屏障

记 barrier = barr- (障碍) + -ier (物) 障碍物

配 trade barrier (贸易壁垒) | language barrier (语言障碍)

例 We should actively break down the existing editorial barriers. [2023-12 1] (我们应积极打破现有的编辑壁垒。)

同 obstacle (障碍)

反 passage (通道)

base³: [beɪs] *n.* 基础, 基地; *v.* 以...为基础

配 military base (军事基地) | base of support (支持基础)

例 Questions 1 – 4 are based on the conversation you just heard. [2025-06 1] (第1至4题基于你刚听到的对话。)

同 foundation (基础)

反 top (顶部)

basic³: ['beɪsɪk] *adj.* 基本的, 基础的; *n.* 基本要素

记 basic = base (基础) + -ic (形容词后缀) 基本的

配 basic needs (基本需求) | basic knowledge (基础知识)

例 Details change, but basics like water and open, cared-for spaces recur. [2024-12 2] (细节会变, 但水、开阔与被照料的空间等基本要素常见。)

同 fundamental (基本的)

反 advanced (高级的)

派 basically (adv. 基本上)

basically³: ['beɪsɪkəli] *adv.* 基本上

记 basically = basic (基础) + -ally (副词后缀) 基本上

配 basically true (基本属实) | basically correct (基本正确)

例 The larger the crowd, the more people assume others will act. [2024-06 1] (人越多, 越多人以为会有别人出手。)

basis³: ['beɪsɪs] *n.* 基础, 根据

配 on the basis of (以 为基础) | firm basis (坚实基础)

例 Whether or not you listen regularly, it wouldn't hurt to try. [2024-06 1] (不常听也无妨试试。)

bath³: [ba:θ] *n.* 洗澡; 浴室

配 take a bath (洗澡) | bath towel (浴巾)

例 Studies found today's students report higher perfectionism than in the 1990s. [2023-06 2] (研究发现当今大学生的完美主义高于上世纪九十年代。)

同 bathe (洗澡)

反 dirty (弄脏)

battery³: ['bætərɪ] *n.* 电池; 一组, 一套

记 battery = batter (打击) + -y (集合) 电池/炮台

配 rechargeable battery (可充电电池) | car battery (汽车电池)

例 Take a cognitive break every ninety minutes to recharge your batteries. [2018-12 3] (每90分钟休息一下为大脑“充电”。)

battle³: ['bætl] *n.* 战斗; *v.* 战斗

记 battle = batt- (打) + -le (动作) 战斗

配 fierce battle (激烈的战斗) | battle field (战场)

例 A blood moon is worth seeing; it's just a lunar eclipse. [2024-12 2] ("血月"值得早起观看; 其实就是月全食。)

同 fight (战斗)

反 peace (和平)

bay³: [beɪ] *n.* 海湾

配 bay area (海湾地区) | Sandy Bay (沙湾)

例 The Guangdong – Hong Kong – Macao Greater Bay Area boasts location,

bay³: [ber] *n.* 海湾

transport, and industries. [2025-06 2] (粤港澳大湾区地理优越、交通便捷、产业资源丰富。)

bear³: [beə(r)] *v.* 忍受; 生育; 携带; *n.* 熊

bear pain (忍受痛苦) | bear responsibility (承担责任)

Even after bias was addressed, women still bear children and take breaks. [2025-06 3] (即便偏见消除，女性仍需生育并不得不休息。)

beard³: [bɪəd] *n.* 胡子

grow a beard (留胡子) | shave a beard (刮胡子)

With ice on his beard, Wardian won in 4:07:40 that April. [2022-12 1] (那年四月沃迪安胡子结冰，以4:07:40夺冠。)

bearing³: ['beərɪŋ] *n.* 举止, 风度; 关系, 影响

bearing = bear (携带) + -ing (动作/状态) 举止/轴承

lose bearing (迷失方向) | moral bearing (道德风貌)

Remember: deleting social media helps some, but many value its community. [2023-12 2] (记住：删社媒使部分人舒畅，但许多人受益于其社群。)

beat³: [bi:t] *v.* 打, 敲; 打败; *n.* 节拍

beat the drum (敲鼓) | beat the enemy (打败敌人)

Swap chocolate for herbal tea to beat the afternoon slump. [2024-06 2] (把巧克力换成花草茶来对抗午后低潮。)

beautiful³: ['bju:tɪfʊl] *adj.* 美丽的

beautiful = beauty (美) + -ful (充满) 美丽的

beautiful girl (漂亮的女孩) | beautiful scenery (美丽的风景)

A "beautiful" campus has green lawns, flower beds, and paved sidewalks. [2025-06 1] (美丽校园拥有绿草坪、花坛与铺装人行道。)

pretty (漂亮的)

ugly (丑陋的)

beauty³: ['bju:ti] *n.* 美, 美人

natural beauty (自然美) | beauty contest (选美比赛)

An awakening pushes back against long-imposed beauty standards. [2024-12 1] (一种觉醒正在反抗长期强加的美貌标准。)

beautiful (adj. 美丽的), beautify (v. 美化)

beef³: [bi:f] *n.* 牛肉; 牛骚

beef soup (牛肉汤) | roast beef (烤牛肉)

They are tastier than beef, chicken, or pork. [2019-12 2] (它们比牛肉、鸡肉或猪肉更美味。)

beginning³: [bɪ'gɪnɪŋ] *n.* 开始

beginning = begin (开始) + -ing (动作/状态) 开始

at the beginning (在开始时) | new beginning (新的开始)

Copy the quoted sentence at the beginning of your essay. [2025-06 2] (在作文开头抄写所给引文。)

behave³: [br'hɛv] *v.* 举止, 表现

behave = be (做) + have (持有) 表现

behave well (表现好) | behave badly (表现差)

To fail to behave charitably would be wrong. [2024-12 3] (不仁慈行事是错误的。)

behavior (n. 行为), behaviour (n. 行为), behavioral (adj. 行为的), behavioural (adj. 行为的)

behavior³: [br'hɛvɪə(r)] *n.* 行为, 举止

behavior = behave (表现) + -or (名词后缀) 行为

social behavior (社会行为) | bad behavior (不良行为)

Advances in social behavior help us use assets more efficiently. [2025-06 2] (社会行为进步帮助我们更高效地利用资源。)

behavioral³: [br'hɛvɪərəl] *adj.* 行为的

behavioral = behavior (行为) + -al (形容词后缀) 行为的

behavioral change (行为改变) | behavioral science (行为科学)

Behavioral change is not easy for most adults. [2025-06 2] (行为改变对大多数成年人不易。)

being³: ['bi:ɪŋ] *n.* 存在; 生物

being = be (存在) + -ing (状态) 存在

human being (人类) | present being (现存的存在)

Besides being an information provider, the library offers many services. [2025-06 1] (图书馆除了提供信息，还提供许多服务。)

belief³: [br'lɪ:f] *n.* 信念, 信仰

belief = belie (使信) + -f (名词后缀) 信念

strong belief (坚定的信念) | religious belief (宗教信仰)

A simulation can prompt participants to rethink their beliefs. [2025-06 2] (模拟能促使参与者重新思考信念。)

faith (信仰)

doubt (怀疑)

believe³: [br'lɪ:v] *v.* 相信

believe = be (使) + lieve (信任) 相信

believe in God (信仰上帝) | believe the story (相信故事)

We believe unexcused absence signals children face serious hardships. [2025-06 1] (我们认为无故缺勤表明孩子面临严重困境。)

belong³: [br'lɒŋ] *v.* 属于

belong = be- (使) + long (属于) 属于

belong to (属于) | belong together (归于一体)

Rural life brings close communities, belonging, and tranquility. [2024-12 2] (乡村生活带来紧密社区、归属感和宁静。)

belongings (n. 财物, 所有物)

beneficial³: [benɪ'fɪl] *adj.* 有益的, 有利的

beneficial = bene- (好) + fic (做) + -ial (形容词后缀) 有益的

beneficial effect (有益影响) | mutually beneficial (互利的)

Research shows unsociability could actually be beneficial. [2025-06 2] (研究表明不爱社交实际上可能有益。)

benefit³: ['benɪfɪt] *n.* 好处, 益处; *v.* 有益于, 得益

benefit = bene- (好) + fit (做) 好处

mutual benefit (共同利益) | benefit from (受益于)

Passion seekers and others benefit from the passion principle. [2025-06 1] (热情追求者和其他人都受益于热情原则。)

advantage (好处)

harm (伤害)

beneficial (adj. 有益的), beneficiary (n. 受益人)

bent³: [bent] *adj.* 弯曲的; *n.* 倾向, 爱好

bent = bend (弯曲) + -t (过去分词) 弯曲的

bent arm (弯曲的手臂) | bent pipe (弯曲的管子)

Some individuals describe refracted light as bent light waves. [2024-06 3] (一些人把折射光称为弯曲光波。)

curved (弯曲的)

straight (笔直的)

better³: ['betə(r)] *adj.* 较好的; *adv.* 更好地; *v.* 改善

better = bett (好) + -er (比较级) 更好

get better (好转) | better life (更好的生活)

These ideas may help you better convince community leaders. [2025-06 1] (这些想法有助于你更好地说服社区领袖。)

improved (更好的)

worse (更差的)

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bias³: [baɪəs] *n.* 偏见, 偏心; *v.* 使有偏见

配 gender bias (性别偏见) | show bias (表现偏见)

例 Even after bias was erased, women still bore children and breaks. [2025-06 3] (即便偏见消除 , 女性仍需生育并不得不休息。)

bill³: [bɪl] *n.* 账单; 钞票; 法案; *v.* 开账单

配 pay the bill (付账单) | electricity bill (电费账单)

例 Besides CFF, groups like Crop Trust and Icrisat champion agricultural diversity. [2024-12 1] (除CFF外 , 作物信托等团体也推动农业多样性。)

biological³: [baɪə'lɒdʒɪkəl] *adj.* 生物的

记 biological = bio- (生命) + log (学) + -ical (形容词后缀) 生物的

配 biological weapon (生物武器) | biological process (生物过程)

例 Even after bias waned, biological childcare factors still forced breaks. [2025-06 3] (即便偏见减少 , 生育与哺乳仍迫使女性中断工作。)

biologist³: [baɪ'ɒlədʒɪst] *n.* 生物学家

记 biologist = bio- (生命) + log (学) + -ist (人) 生物学家

配 marine biologist (海洋生物学家) | famous biologist (著名生物学家)

例 Preventing growing biophobia is also important for conservation. [2022-12 2] (遏制日益增长的"生物恐惧"同样重要。)

birth³: [bɜːθ] *n.* 出生; 起源

配 give birth (分娩) | birth rate (出生率)

例 Emissions count fertilizer, land conversion, feed, and animals from birth. [2025-06 3] (排放包括化肥、地转牧场、饲料及动物自出生起的排放。)

bitter³: ['bɪtə(r)] *adj.* 苦的; 痛苦的

记 bitter = bitt (咬/痛苦) + -er (形容词后缀) 苦的

配 bitter taste (苦味) | bitter experience (痛苦的经历)

例 Heavy sarcasm overwhelms conversation and tastes very bitter. [2024-06 3] (过度讽刺会压倒谈话 , 让人倍感苦涩。)

同 painful (痛苦的)

反 sweet (甜的)

blame³: [bleɪm] *v.* 责备; *n.* 责任, 过错

配 take the blame (承担责任) | blame sb for mistake (责怪某人错误)

例 Don't just blame tradition; actively break existing editorial barriers. [2023-12 1] (别只怪传统 ; 应主动打破现有编辑壁垒。)

blank³: [blæŋk] *adj.* 空白的; *n.* 空白

配 blank page (空白页) | fill in the blank (填空)

例 Select one word for each blank from the following word bank. [2025-06 1] (从后面的词库为每个空选择一个词。)

同 empty (空的)

反 full (满的)

block³: [blɒk] *n.* 大块; 街区; 障碍; *v.* 阻塞

配 apartment block (公寓楼) | block the way (挡住道路)

例 Unnecessary meetings blocked her day; overtime made up the work. [2024-06 3] (无用会议占满白天 ; 她只得加班补活。)

同 obstacle (障碍)

反 passage (通道)

blog³: [bla:g] *n.* 博客

记 blog = web (网络) + log (日志) 博客

配 personal blog (个人博客) | write a blog (写博客)

例 Libraries offer spaces to edit Wikipedia, set up blogs and podcasts. [2025-06 1] (图书馆提供编辑维基、建博客与播客的空间与服务。)

blood³: [blʌd] *n.* 血液

配 lose blood (失血) | blood test (血液检查)

例 What is a super blood wolf moon? [2024-12 2] (什么是"超级血狼月" ?)

blood³: [blʌd] *n.* 血液

同 flesh (血肉)

反 death (死亡)

派 bloody (adj. 血腥的, 流血的)

blow³: [bləʊ] *v.* 吹; 打击; *n.* 打击

配 strong blow (猛烈打击) | blow the whistle (吹口哨)

例 We still need power when the sun isn't shining and wind isn't blowing. [2024-06 1] (日落无风时仍需满足基本用电。)

同 strike (打击)

反 protect (保护)

blue³: [blu:] *adj.* 蓝色的; *n.* 蓝色

配 blue sky (蓝天) | blue jeans (蓝色牛仔裤)

例 Low moons look orange because thick air scatters more blue light away. [2024-12 2] (月亮贴地平线显橙因厚大气散去更多蓝光。)

同 sad (忧郁的)

反 happy (高兴的)

board³: [bɔ:d] *n.* 木板; 董事会; 膳食; *v.* 上(船, 车等)

配 school board (学校董事会) | get on board (上船/上车)

例 Journals should build diverse editorial boards reflecting many voices. [2023-12 1] (期刊应建设多元编辑委员会 , 体现多种声音。)

body³: ['bɒdɪ] *n.* 身体; 团体, 组织

配 human body (人体) | body language (肢体语言)

例 Media showcased women whose bodies defy the so-called ideal. [2024-12 1] (媒体展示与所谓完美身材不符的女性。)

派 bodily (adj. 身体的, 肉体的)

bond³: [bɒnd] *n.* 联系, 纽带; 债券

配 close bond (紧密联系) | government bond (政府债券)

例 Free-traders must forge bonds of affection between consumers and producers. [2024-12 3] (自由贸易者须在消费者与生产者间建立情感纽带。)

派 bondage (n. 束缚, 奴役)

book³: [buk] *n.* 书; *v.* 预订

配 borrow a book (借书) | book a ticket (订票)

例 Library book groups allow people to explore and discuss literature. [2025-06 1] (图书馆读书会让人探索并讨论文学。)

同 volume (书本)

反 blank (空白)

boom³: [bu:m] *n.* 繁荣, 激增; *v.* 繁荣, 激增

配 economic boom (经济繁荣) | baby boom (婴儿潮)

例 Some urge officials to punish those benefiting from the housing boom. [2023-03 1] (一些人呼吁惩罚在房地产繁荣中获利者。)

同 prosper (繁荣)

反 decline (衰退)

boost³: [bu:st] *v.* 提高, 推动; *n.* 增加, 推动

配 boost confidence (增强信心) | boost sales (促进销售)

例 Summer reading programs boost students' skills nationwide. [2025-06 1] (暑期阅读计划提升了学生的阅读能力。)

同 promote (促进)

反 hinder (阻碍)

border³: [bɔ:də(r)] *n.* 边界; *v.* 接壤, 与...相邻

记 border = bord (边界) + -er (名词后缀) 边界

配 border area (边境地区) | cross the border (越境)

例 Only by solidarity across borders can free trade win. [2024-12 3] (唯有跨越国界的团结才能让自由贸易获胜。)

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boring³: [ˈbɔ:rɪŋ] *adj.* 令人厌烦的

- 记 boring = bore (钻孔/无聊) + -ing (形容词后缀) 无聊的
- 配 boring lecture (无聊的讲座) | boring job (乏味的工作)
- 例 Doodling during a boring lecture may help attention. [2021-06 2] (在无聊讲座中涂鸦或能帮助集中注意力。)
- 同 dull (乏味的)
- 反 interesting (有趣的)

born³: [bɔ:n] *adj.* 出生的, 天生的

- 记 be born in (出生于) | born leader (天生的领导)
- 例 I was born poor in the countryside, rural life seldom loses charm. [2024-12 1] (我生于农村贫困, 乡村生活始终对我有吸引力。)

boss³: [bɒs] *n.* 上司, 老板

- 记 my boss (我的老板) | boss around (发号施令)
- 例 Outgoing bosses in passive branches were linked with higher profits. [2025-06 2] (外向的上司使被动分店利润更高。)

bother³: [ˈbəðə(r)] *v.* 打扰, 使烦恼; *n.* 麻烦

- 记 bother sb (打扰某人) | don't bother (不用麻烦)
- 例 Fazila opened up about a skin condition bothering her. [2022-06 1] (法兹拉敞开心扉谈及困扰她的皮肤病。)

bottle³: [ˈbɒtl] *n.* 瓶子; *v.* 把...装入瓶中

- 记 glass bottle (玻璃瓶) | bottle of water (一瓶水)
- 例 They might watch a free show with a bottle of wine. [2022-12 3] (他们或带瓶葡萄酒看免费演出。)

bottom³: [ˈbɒtəm] *n.* 底部, 基部; *adj.* 最低的

- 记 at the bottom (在底部) | bottom line (底线)
- 例 This is 44 times the income of those at the bottom. [2023-03 1] (这相当于底层人群收入的44倍。)
- 同 base (底部)
- 反 top (顶部)

bound³: [baʊnd] *adj.* 一定的; 受约束的; *v.* 跳跃; *n.* 界限

- 记 bound for Beijing (开往北京的) | duty bound (责任所在)
- 例 With rapid economic progress, ideology is bound for change. [2024-12 1] (随着经济进步, 思想必然变化。)
- 同 limit (界限)
- 反 free (自由的)

boundary³: [ˈbaʊndəri] *n.* 边界, 分界线

- 记 boundary = bound (界限) + -ary (名词后缀) 边界
- 配 set a boundary (设定界限) | cross the boundary (跨越边界)
- 例 Alternative crops push the boundaries of what humans eat. [2024-12 1] (替代作物突破了人类饮食的界限。)

box³: [bɒks] *n.* 盒子, 箱子; *v.* 装箱

- 记 gift box (礼品盒) | tool box (工具箱)
- 例 City life piles us up like boxes but saves energy. [2024-12 2] (城市生活虽拥挤如盒, 却节能高效。)

brain³: [breɪn] *n.* 脑; 智力

- 记 human brain (人脑) | brain drain (人才流失)
- 例 Unsociality benefits the brain's state of mental rest. [2025-06 2] (不合群有利于大脑进入精神休息状态。)

brand³: [brænd] *n.* 商标, 品牌; *v.* 打烙印, 归类

- 记 famous brand (著名品牌) | brand image (品牌形象)
- 例 Pharmacies prescribe cost-effective brands, but many still can't afford. [2022-06 1] (药房推荐实惠品牌, 但许多人仍负担不起。)

break³: [breɪk] *v.* 打破; 休息; *n.* 休息; 间断

- 配 take a break (休息一下) | break the rules (违反规则)
- 例 Leaders must help workers break free from old paradigms. [2025-06 2] (领导者须助员工打破旧范式。)
- 同 fracture (打破)
- 反 repair (修复)

breakfast³: [ˈbrekfəst] *n.* 早餐

- 记 breakfast = break (打破) + fast (禁食) 早餐
- 配 have breakfast (吃早餐) | breakfast menu (早餐菜单)
- 例 Eating high-fat breakfasts for days impaired memory and learning. [2019-12 1] (连续几天高脂早餐会损害记忆与学习。)

breakthrough³: [breɪkθru:] *n.* 突破, 突围

- 记 breakthrough = break (突破) + through (穿过) 突破
- 配 major breakthrough (重大突破) | scientific breakthrough (科学突破)
- 例 The breakthrough enables full recycling of plastic bottles. [2022-12 3] (这一突破使塑料瓶可完全回收。)

breath³: [breθ] *n.* 呼吸

- 配 take a breath (喘口气) | deep breath (深呼吸)
- 例 Shame narratives sell diet pills and breathable yoga pants. [2021-06 3] (羞耻叙事被用来推销减肥药和透气瑜伽裤。)

breed³: [bri:d] *v.* 繁殖, 培养; *n.* 品种

- 配 dog breed (狗的品种) | breed animals (繁殖动物)
- 例 Sharing platforms can breed a strong sense of community for many people. [2023-12 2] (共享平台能培养许多人的强烈社区感。)

brew³: [bru:] *v.* 酿造, 酝酿

- 配 brew tea (泡茶) | brew coffee (冲咖啡)
- 例 Diageo used local crops to brew a beer competing with home brew. [2023-12 1] (帝亚吉欧用本地作物酿造能与私酿竞争的啤酒。)
- 派 brewery (n. 啤酒厂)

brick³: [brɪk] *n.* 砖

- 配 red brick (红砖) | brick wall (砖墙)
- 例 Brick-and-mortar stores seem to be going the way of yellow pages. [2019-06 1] (实体店似乎正像黄页一样走向没落。)

bridge³: [brɪdʒ] *n.* 桥; *v.* 弥合, 架桥

- 配 cross the bridge (过桥) | build a bridge (建桥)
- 例 Free tutoring and summer reading help bridge the economic divide for students. [2025-06 1] (免费辅导与暑期阅读有助于弥合学生的经济差距。)

brief³: [bri:f] *adj.* 简短的; *n.* 摘要; *v.* 简要介绍

- 配 brief introduction (简要介绍) | in brief (简而言之)
- 例 For a brief stage, the tongue has two half-tubes before merging. [2018-12 2] (在短暂阶段, 舌头先成两半管后再融合。)
- 派 briefing (n. 简报)

bright³: [braɪt] *adj.* 明亮的; 聪明的

- 配 bright light (明亮的光) | bright future (光明的未来)
- 例 Winged beans grew under a bright yellow light in CFF's third dome. [2024-12 1] (翼豆在CFF第三穹顶的明黄色灯光下生长。)
- 同 brilliant (明亮的)
- 反 dark (黑暗的)
- 派 brighten (v. 使变亮, 使愉快)

broad³: [bro:d] *adj.* 宽的, 广泛的

- 配 broad smile (灿烂的笑容) | broad street (宽阔的街道)
- 例 The passion principle is broadly popular, but resources limit many paths. [2025-06 1] (热情原则广受欢迎, 但资源限制了许多人的道路。)

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broad³: [brɔ:d] *adj.* 宽的, 广泛的

同 wide (宽的)

反 narrow (窄的)

派 broaden (v. 扩大, 拓宽), breadth (n. 宽度, 广度)

broadcast³: ['brɔ:dkə:st] *v.* 广播; *n.* 广播

记 broadcast = broad (宽) + cast (投掷) 广播

配 broadcast news (播报新闻) | live broadcast (现场直播)

例 Despite popularity, realistic news broadcasts get far less viewership. [2024-06 2] (尽管受欢迎, 写实新闻节目收视率要低得多。)

broaden³: ['brɔ:dən] *v.* 扩大, 拓宽

记 broaden = broad (宽) + -en (动词后缀) 扩大

配 broaden horizons (开阔视野) | broaden knowledge (扩展知识)

例 Learning languages broadens perspectives and nurtures mutual respect among peoples. [2022-09 1] (学习语言拓宽视野并培养各族群相互尊重。)

broken³: ['brəukən] *adj.* 破碎的; 坏掉的

记 broken = break (打破) + -en (过去分词) 破碎的

配 broken glass (碎玻璃) | broken promise (破碎的诺言)

例 I'm proud of myself—even the "broken" parts I once couldn't love. [2021-06 3] (我为自己自豪, 连曾难以接受的“破碎”部分。)

同 damaged (损坏的)

反 intact (完整的)

brother³: ['brʌðə(r)] *n.* 兄弟

配 elder brother (哥哥) | younger brother (弟弟)

例 A mother photographed a sweet moment of brotherly bonding in the bath. [2018-12 1] (一位母亲拍下兄弟沐浴时的温馨瞬间。)

budget³: ['bʌdʒɪt] *n.* 预算; *v.* 编列预算

记 budget = budg (保证) + -et (名词后缀) 预算

配 annual budget (年度预算) | balance the budget (平衡预算)

例 Community-focused library services can seem old-fashioned amid shrinking budgets. [2025-06 1] (在预算缩减时, 面向社区的馆务显得过时。)

同 plan (计划)

反 waste (浪费)

派 budgetary (adj. 预算的)

build³: [bɪld] *v.* 建造, 建立

配 build a house (建房子) | build confidence (建立信心)

例 These examples inspire librarians to connect, share ideas, and build partnerships. [2025-06 1] (这些案例激励馆员联结、分享想法并建立合作。)

同 construct (建造)

反 destroy (破坏)

派 building (n. 建筑, 建造)

building³: ['bɪldɪŋ] *n.* 建筑, 建筑物

记 building = build (建造) + -ing (名词后缀) 建筑物

配 tall building (高楼) | office building (办公楼)

例 Face-to-face, art-inspired services can seem old-fashioned amid tech revolutions. [2025-06 1] (面对面与艺术类服务在技术革命中显得守旧。)

bulb³: [bʌlb] *n.* 灯泡; 球茎

配 light bulb (电灯泡) | plant a bulb (种球茎植物)

例 Some in Africa and Asia see their first bulbs lit by solar batteries. [2016-12 3] (非洲与亚洲一些人首次用太阳能电池点亮灯泡。)

bulk³: [bʌlk] *n.* 体积, 大部分; *adj.* 大量的

配 in bulk (大量) | bulk order (大宗订单)

例 Affordable housing near jobs would serve a significant bulk of workers. [2023-03 1] (在就业地附近建可负担住房可服务大量工人。)

bulk³: [bʌlk] *n.* 体积, 大部分; *adj.* 大量的

派 bulky (adj. 笨重的, 体积大的)

bully³: ['buli] *n.* 恃强凌弱者; *v.* 欺负

配 school bully (校园恶霸) | bully others (欺负别人)

例 Sarcasm can become subtle bullying; bullies are angry or insecure. [2024-06 3] (讽刺可能演变成隐性霸凌; 施暴者多愤怒或不安。)

burden³: ['bə:dn] *n.* 负担; *v.* 使负担

记 burden = burd (负担) + -en (名词后缀) 负担

配 heavy burden (沉重负担) | burden of debt (债务负担)

例 Marconi wasn't burdened by preconceived assumptions, giving him advantage. [2021-06 1] (马可尼不受成见束缚, 因此占得先机。)

同 load (负担)

反 relief (减轻)

bureau³: [bju'rəʊ] *n.* 局, 处; 办公桌

配 travel bureau (旅行社) | government bureau (政府局处)

例 The Bureau of Labor predicts computer programming jobs will decrease by 2024. [2022-09 1] (劳工局预测到2024年程序员岗位将减少。)

burn³: [bɜ:n] *v.* 燃烧; 烧伤; *n.* 烧伤

配 burn down (烧毁) | burn calories (燃烧卡路里)

例 Africa will pay the price for burning coal and oil without benefits. [2023-12 1] (非洲在未享受收益的情况下要承担燃烧煤油的代价。)

同 ignite (点燃)

反 extinguish (熄灭)

business³: ['bɪznis] *n.* 生意, 业务; 商业

记 business = busi- (忙) + -ness (名词后缀) 生意

配 do business (做生意) | business plan (商业计划)

例 Libraries draw crowds, creating business opportunities in nearby areas. [2025-06 1] (图书馆吸引人群, 为周边带来商机。)

businessman³: ['bɪznɪsmən] *n.* 商人

记 businessman = business (生意) + man (人) 商人

配 successful businessman (成功商人) | local businessman (本地商人)

例 They would deem it a trick of businessmen. [2017-12 3] (他们会认为这是商人的把戏。)

busy³: ['bɪzɪ] *adj.* 忙碌的, 繁忙的

配 busy street (繁忙街道) | busy schedule (繁忙日程)

例 It may be better to have steady relationships than busy socialising. [2025-06 2] (培养稳定关系可能比忙于社交更好。)

同 engaged (忙碌的)

反 idle (空闲的)

butterfly³: ['bʌtəflai] *n.* 蝴蝶

记 butterfly = butter (黄油) + fly (飞) 蝴蝶

配 butterfly wing (蝴蝶翅膀) | butterfly effect (蝴蝶效应)

例 British butterflies are the world's most studied insects. [2023-12 3] (英国蝴蝶是世界上研究最多的昆虫。)

buy³: [baɪ] *v.* 买; *n.* 购买

配 buy a ticket (买票) | buy food (买食物)

例 People easily buy products from virtual and real worlds of similar ideologies. [2025-06 1] (人们轻易在虚拟和现实世界购买同类思想产品。)

同 purchase (购买)

反 sell (卖)

派 buyer (n. 买主, 顾客)

calculate³: ['kælkjuleit] *v.* 计算, 估计

记 calculate = calcul (石头/计算) + -ate (动词后缀) 计算

配 calculate the cost (计算费用) | calculate correctly (正确计算)

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calculate³: [kælkjuleɪt] v. 计算, 估计

- 例** It is hard to calculate how much dead stock is wasted. [2021-12 2] (很难计算有多少积压库存被浪费。)
- 同** compute (计算)
- 反** guess (猜测)
- 派** calculation (n. 计算), calculator (n. 计算器), calculating (adj. 精于算计的)

calculation³: [kælkju'leʃn] n. 计算, 估计

- 记** calculation = calculate (计算) + -ion (名词后缀) 计算
- 配** quick calculation (快速计算) | rough calculation (粗略计算)
- 例** This calculation put UK welfare at 97% of US levels. [2018-06 3] (此计算表明英国福利为美国的97%。)

calling³: [kɔ:lɪŋ] n. 职业, 使命感

- 记** calling = call (叫喊) + -ing (名词后缀) 呼叫, 职业
- 配** calling card (名片) | religious calling (宗教使命感)
- 例** Urbanization grows, so voices calling for rural preservation grow louder. [2024-12 1] (城市化加剧, 呼吁保护农村的声音更响。)

calm³: [ka:m] adj. 平静的; v. 使平静; n. 平静

- 配** calm down (冷静下来) | remain calm (保持冷静)
- 例** Emotional intelligence includes staying in the calm zone. [2024-12 2] (情商包括保持情绪冷静。)
- 同** peaceful (平静的)
- 反** nervous (紧张的)

calorie³: [kælərɪ] n. 卡路里, 热量

- 记** calorie = calor (热) + -ie (名词后缀) 卡路里
- 配** burn calories (燃烧卡路里) | high-calorie food (高热量食物)
- 例** The US has high obesity rates, so no calorie deficit. [2025-06 3] (美国肥胖率高, 因此不存在热量赤字。)

camp³: [kæmp] n. 营地; v. 扎营

- 配** summer camp (夏令营) | camp site (露营地)
- 例** My husband dropped off our daughter at her day camp. [2022-12 1] (我丈夫送女儿去日间营地。)

campaign³: [kæm'peɪn] n. 战役; 活动; v. 开展活动

- 记** campaign = camp (营地) + -aign (行动) 战役
- 配** election campaign (竞选活动) | advertising campaign (广告活动)
- 例** Democrats campaign on helping people left behind by growth. [2023-12 1] (民主党人以帮助被增长落下的人为竞选主题。)

campus³: ['kæmpəs] n. 校园

- 配** university campus (大学校园) | campus life (校园生活)
- 例** Charlene Duong learned of pesticide use on her campus. [2025-06 1] (杜昂在校园里得知使用农药。)

cancel³: [kænsl] v. 取消

- 记** cancel = can- (否定) + cel (召唤, 拉丁词根) 取消
- 配** cancel a flight (取消航班) | cancel an order (取消订单)
- 例** One idea is to cancel student debt for undergraduates under \$125,000. [2022-12 2] (有建议只取消收入低于12.5万的本科生债务。)
- 同** abolish (取消)
- 反** continue (继续)
- 派** cancellation (n. 取消)

cancer³: ['kænsə(r)] n. 癌

- 配** lung cancer (肺癌) | cancer patient (癌症病人)
- 例** Managed campuses can increase cancer risk and poison wildlife. [2025-06 1] (管理型校园可能增加癌症风险并毒害野生动物。)

candidate³: [kændɪdɪt] n. 候选人

- 记** candidate = candid (白净/诚实) + -ate (人) 候选人

candidate³: ['kændɪdɪt] n. 候选人

- 配** job candidate (求职候选人) | presidential candidate (总统候选人)
- 例** Female candidates raise as much money and win as often as men. [2025-06 2] (女性候选人筹款与当选率与男性相当。)
- 派** candidacy (n. 候选资格)

capability³: [keɪpə'biliti] n. 能力

- 记** capability = cap (抓住) + ability (能力) 能力
- 配** leadership capability (领导能力) | technical capability (技术能力)
- 例** Cities running on renewables often rely on extraordinary hydroelectric capabilities. [2024-06 1] (依靠非凡的水电能力, 城市才能用可再生能源运行。)

capable³: ['kærpəbl] adj. 有能力的

- 记** capable = cap (抓住) + -able (能 的) 有能力的
- 配** be capable of (有能力做) | highly capable (能力很强)
- 例** This doesn't mean individuals aren't capable of excellent, rational thinking. [2022-06 1] (这并不意味着个人不能进行出色而理性的思考。)
- 同** competent (有能力的)
- 反** incapable (无能的)
- 派** capability (n. 能力, 才能)

capacity³: [kə'pæsəti] n. 容量; 能力

- 记** capacity = cap (抓住) + -acity (性质) 容量
- 配** storage capacity (存储容量) | production capacity (生产能力)
- 例** Libraries serve in these capacities and are more than information. [2025-06 1] (图书馆承担这些职能, 远不止提供信息。)
- 同** ability (能力)
- 反** inability (无能)

cape³: [keɪp] n. 海角, 披肩

- 配** Cape Town (开普敦) | red cape (红色斗篷)
- 例** Vast beaches and refuges fan out from the cape's sandy shores. [2023-12 2] (从海角沙岸延展出广阔海滩与保护区。)

capita³: ['kæpɪtə] n. 人口

- 记** capita = capit- (头) + -a (复数) 人头
- 配** per capita income (人均收入) | per capita GDP (人均国内生产总值)
- 例** Americans consume more calories per capita than almost any other country. [2020-12 1] (美国人均热量摄入几乎高于任何国家。)

capital³: ['kæpɪtl] n. 首都; 资本; adj. 主要的

- 记** capital = capit (头) + -al (形容词/名词后缀) 首都, 资本
- 配** capital city (首都) | capital market (资本市场)
- 例** Forgotten crops grow in CFF's gardens outside Malaysia's capital Kuala Lumpur. [2024-12 1] (在马来西亚首都吉隆坡外, CFF花园种着被遗忘作物。)
- 同** center (中心), chief (主要的)
- 反** rural (乡村的), minor (次要的)
- 派** capitalist (n. 资本家), capitalism (n. 资本主义)

capitalism³: ['kæpɪtəlɪzəm] n. 资本主义

- 记** capitalism = capital (资本) + -ism (主义) 资本主义
- 配** modern capitalism (现代资本主义) | capitalism system (资本主义制度)
- 例** Not benefiting from free-market capitalism. [2019-12 2] (未从自由市场资本主义中受益。)

capture³: ['kæptʃə] v. 捕获, 占领; n. 捕获

- 记** capture = capt (抓) + -ure (名词后缀) 捕获
- 配** capture a city (占领城市) | capture attention (引起注意)
- 例** The term evolved to capture the need to combat climate change. [2024-06 1] (该术语演变为强调应对气候变化的需要。)

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carbohydrate³: [kɑ:bə'haidrət] n. 碳水化合物

记 carbohydrate = carb (碳) + hydr (水) + -ate (化学物质) 碳水化合物
配 high carbohydrate (高碳水) | carbohydrate intake (碳水摄入)
例 The modern diet is full of high sugar, carbohydrates, and calories. [2023-06 2] (现代饮食充斥高糖、高碳水与高热量。)

carbon³: ['ka:bən] n. 碳

记 carbon = carb (碳) + -on (名词后缀) 碳
配 carbon dioxide (二氧化碳) | carbon copy (副本)
例 Pesticides reduce soil life, limiting soils' ability to absorb carbon or water. [2025-06 1] (农药减少土壤生机，削弱其吸碳与蓄水能力。)

card³: [ka:d] n. 卡片, 明信片

配 ID card (身份证) | playing card (扑克牌)
例 Chips seem extreme, yet just a step from ID cards and biometrics. [2023-06 2] (芯片看似极端，却离证件与生物识别不远。)

career³: [kə'rɪə(r)] n. 生涯, 职业

配 career development (职业发展) | career path (职业道路)
例 Researching widely accepted career advice revealed its serious problems. [2025-06 1] (调研广泛接受的职业建议后，我发现其问题重重。)
同 profession (职业), occupation (职业)
反 unemployment (失业)

careful³: ['keəfʊl] adj. 小心的, 仔细的

记 careful = care (关心) + -ful (充满 的) 小心的
配 be careful (小心) | careful study (细致研究)
例 Read the passage carefully before making your choices. [2025-06 1] (作出选择前请仔细通读文章。)
同 cautious (小心的)
反 careless (粗心的)

carry³: ['kærɪ] v. 搬运, 扛; 携带

配 carry out research (进行研究) | carry a bag (拿包)
例 Better and worse exist in unexpected places and carry no outward signs. [2025-06 3] (优劣常藏于意外处，不带外在标记。)
同 transport (运输), deliver (运送)
反 drop (丢下), abandon (放弃)

case³: [keɪs] n. 情况; 案件; 盒子

配 legal case (法律案件) | in case of fire (万一发生火灾)
例 We find neither to be the case. [2025-06 1] (我们发现两者皆非。)

cash³: [kæʃ] n. 现金; v. 兑现

配 pay cash (付现金) | cash flow (现金流)
例 The industry is experiencing an intense increase in cash flow. [2019-06 2] (该行业的现金流正大幅增长。)

cast³: [kæst] v. 投, 抛; n. 演员表

配 cast a vote (投票) | cast light (投射光线)
例 Negative energy can cast a shadow over building shared understanding. [2024-12 2] (负能量会给建立共识投下阴影。)

catastrophe³: [kə'tæstrəfi] n. 灾难

记 catastrophe = cata- (向下) + strophe (转折) 灾难
配 natural catastrophe (自然灾害) | economic catastrophe (经济灾难)
例 She felt climate anxiety—a fear of a looming climate catastrophe. [2025-06 1] (她感到气候焦虑——担忧即将到来的气候灾难。)
派 catastrophic (adj. 灾难性的)

catastrophic³: [kə'tæstrəfɪk] adj. 灾难性的

记 catastrophic = cata- (向下) + strophe (转折) + -ic (的) 灾难性的
配 catastrophic effect (灾难性影响) | catastrophic failure (灾难性失败)

catastrophic³: [kætə'strəfɪk] adj. 灾难性的

例 Safe simulations satisfy children while practicing responses to catastrophic threats. [2024-12 1] (安全模拟在练习应对灾难时也能满足儿童。)

catch³: [kætʃ] v. 接住; 赶上; 感染; n. 捕获物

配 catch a bus (赶公交) | catch a thief (抓小偷)
例 In the 1980s, they began to catch up quickly. [2025-06 3] (在20世纪80年代他们迅速开始赶上。)
同 seize (抓住)
反 release (释放)

category³: ['kætɪgəri] n. 种类, 类别

记 category = cata- (向下) + -gory (说话/类别) 类别
配 product category (产品类别) | broad category (大类)
例 Universal beauty principles are broad categories allowing diverse embodiments. [2024-12 2] (普适美原则是允许多样呈现的广泛范畴。)
同 class (类别), group (群体)
反 individual (个体)

cater³: ['keɪtə(r)] v. 提供饮食, 承办酒席; 迎合

配 cater for guests (为客人提供餐饮) | cater to needs (迎合需求)
例 Universities cater to wealthy students' needs at the expense of others. [2015-12 2] (大学迎合富裕学生需求，却以牺牲他人为代价。)

cathedral³: [kə'θi:drl] n. 大教堂

记 cathedral = cath- (主要) + -edral (教堂) 大教堂
配 large cathedral (大教堂) | gothic cathedral (哥特式大教堂)
例 France nearly lost its most famous cathedral in a devastating blaze. [2021-06 2] (法国几乎在一场比赛中失去最著名的大教堂。)

cattle³: ['kætl] n. 牛

配 raise cattle (养牛) | cattle farm (养牛场)
例 Deep Springs College is located on a working cattle ranch. [2023-06 3] (深泉学院坐落在一个仍在运营的牧牛场上。)

causal³: ['kɔ:zəl] adj. 因果的

记 causal = caus- (原因) + -al (的) 因果的
配 causal link (因果联系) | causal relation (因果关系)
例 His study didn't examine causal reasons, but assumed testing and media. [2023-06 2] (他的研究未探究因果，却假定测试与媒体相关。)

cause³: [kɔ:z] n. 原因, 事业; v. 引起, 导致

配 cause trouble (引起麻烦) | cause damage (造成损害)
例 Missing 10% of school days is a primary cause of low achievement. [2025-06 1] (缺课10%是学业成绩低下的主要原因。)
同 reason (原因)
反 result (结果)

caution³: ['kɔ:sʃn] n. 小心, 谨慎; v. 警告

记 caution = caut- (小心) + -ion (名词后缀) 警告
配 use caution (小心) | exercise caution (谨慎行事)
例 Researchers caution there is no single perfect remedy. [2021-12 3] (研究人员警告，没有单一完美的解决方案。)
派 cautious (adj. 谨慎的)

cautious³: ['kɔ:sʃəs] adj. 谨慎的, 小心的

记 cautious = caution (小心) + -ous (形容词后缀) 小心的
配 cautious approach (谨慎的方法) | cautious attitude (谨慎态度)
例 The physicist was cautious about AI but also highlighted its positives. [2019-06 1] (这位物理学家对人工智能持谨慎态度，但也强调其积极面。)

celebrate³: ['selibret] v. 庆祝

记 celebrate = celebr- (著名) + -ate (动词后缀) 庆祝
配 celebrate a birthday (庆祝生日) | celebrate success (庆祝成功)

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celebrate³: ['selibret] v. 庆祝

- 例** An official ceremony was held to celebrate transplanting a small tree. [2024-06 1] (官方举行仪式庆祝移植一棵小树。)
- 同** commemorate (庆祝)
- 反** ignore (忽视)
- 派** celebration (n. 庆祝, 庆典)

celebrity³: ['sr'lebr̩ti] n. 名人, 名声

- 记** celebrity = celeb- (著名) + -ity (名词后缀) 名人
- 配** film celebrity (电影名人) | celebrity culture (名人文化)
- 例** They argue with good looks, celebrities, and commercials. [2021-12 3] (他们依靠美貌、名人和广告来辩论。)

cell³: [sel] n. 细胞; 小房间; 手机

- 配** blood cell (血细胞) | prison cell (牢房)
- 例** As water disappears, proteins form fibers that fill the cell. [2025-06 3] (水分消失时, 蛋白质形成纤维充满细胞。)

census³: ['sensəs] n. 人口普查

- 配** population census (人口普查) | national census (全国普查)
- 例** Census data shows Australians come from over 200 countries. [2021-06 1] (人口普查数据显示, 澳大利亚人来自200多个国家。)

center³: ['sentə(r)] n. 中心; v. 集中

- 记** center = centr- (中心) + -er (名词后缀) 中心
- 配** city center (市中心) | research center (研究中心)
- 例** Libraries serve as community and cultural centers, often undervalued. [2025-06 1] (图书馆作为社区和文化中心, 往往被低估。)
- 派** centre (n. 中心), central (adj. 中心的), centralize (v. 集中), centralise (v. 集中)

central³: ['sentrəl] adj. 中心的, 主要的

- 记** central = centr- (中心) + -al (形容词后缀) 中央的
- 配** central government (中央政府) | central role (核心作用)
- 例** These are the central problems in questions of charity. [2024-12 3] (这些是慈善问题中的核心问题。)

centre³: ['sentə] n. 中心

- 配** shopping centre (购物中心) | sports centre (体育中心)
- 例** Mark the letter with a single line through the centre. [2025-06 1] (在中心画一条线标记字母。)

century³: ['sentʃʊri] n. 世纪

- 记** century = cent- (百) + -ury (名词后缀) 世纪
- 配** new century (新世纪) | 21st century (21世纪)
- 例** The world's food supply comes from crops grown for centuries. [2024-12 1] (世界粮食供应来自种植了几个世纪的作物。)

certain³: ['sɜ:tən] adj. 确定的, 某一的

- 记** certain = cert- (确定) + -ain (形容词后缀) 确定的
- 配** certain amount (一定数量) | certain result (确定结果)
- 例** People should contribute a certain percentage of their earnings. [2024-12 3] (人们应缴纳一定比例的收入。)
- 同** sure (确定的)
- 反** uncertain (不确定的)
- 派** certainly (adv. 肯定地, 确实), certainty (n. 确定, 确信)

certainly³: ['sɜ:tənlɪ] adv. 当然, 的确

- 记** certainly = certain (确定) + -ly (副词后缀) 确实地
- 配** certainly true (确实如此) | certainly right (肯定正确)
- 例** With projected growth, countries will certainly bring livestock practices. [2025-06 3] (随着增长预测, 各国必将带来畜牧业实践。)

certification³: ['sɜ:tifi'keʃn] n. 证明, 鉴定

- 记** certification = cert- (确定) + -ify (使化) + -cation (名词后缀) 证明
- 配** quality certification (质量认证) | official certification (官方认证)
- 例** These concepts are costly and require strict certification standards. [2019-06 2] (这些概念昂贵, 并需要严格的认证标准。)

chain³: [tʃeɪn] n. 链条; 一系列; v. 用链条拴住

- 配** supply chain (供应链) | chain store (连锁店)
- 例** In passive pizza chains, outgoing bosses raised profits. [2025-06 2] (在消极的披萨连锁店中, 外向的老板提升了利润。)

chair³: [tʃeə(r)] n. 椅子; 主席; v. 担任主席

- 配** wooden chair (木椅子) | sit on a chair (坐在椅子上)
- 例** Many confess identity loss from their office chair. [2024-06 2] (许多人在办公室椅上坦言失去身份认同。)

challenge³: ['tʃælɪndʒ] n. 挑战; v. 挑战

- 记** challenge = challeng- (呼唤) + -e (名词后缀) 挑战
- 配** face a challenge (面对挑战) | take on a challenge (接受挑战)
- 例** Unexcused absence signals the many challenges children and families face. [2025-06 1] (无故缺勤表明儿童与家庭面临的诸多挑战。)
- 同** difficulty (挑战)
- 反** ease (容易)
- 派** challenging (adj. 富有挑战性的)

challenging³: ['tʃælɪndʒɪŋ] adj. 富有挑战性的

- 记** challenging = challenge (挑战) + -ing (形容词后缀) 有挑战性的
- 配** challenging task (艰巨的任务) | challenging problem (有挑战性的问题)
- 例** Losing or changing jobs is one of the most challenging aspects. [2024-06 2] (失业或换工作是最具挑战性的方面之一。)

champion³: ['tʃæmpɪən] n. 冠军, 拥护者; v. 拥护

- 配** world champion (世界冠军) | defend the champion (卫冕冠军)
- 例** Libraries champion cultural lives and community responsibilities. [2025-06 1] (图书馆倡导文化生活与社区责任。)
- 同** winner (胜利者)
- 反** loser (失败者)
- 派** championship (n. 锦标赛)

chance³: [tʃa:ns] n. 机会; 可能性, 偶然

- 配** take a chance (冒险一试) | have a good chance (有很大机会)
- 例** Doing something new gives your habit system a chance to act. [2024-06 2] (做新事物给你的习惯系统发挥作用。)
- 同** opportunity (机会)
- 反** risk (风险)

change³: [tʃeɪndʒ] n. 改变; 零钱; v. 改变; 交换

- 配** make a change (做出改变) | small change (零钱)
- 例** Librarians fail if they don't change their communities. [2025-06 1] (如果不改变社区, 图书馆员就是失职。)
- 同** alter (改变), modify (修改)
- 反** maintain (保持), preserve (保留)

channel³: ['tʃænl] n. 渠道; 海峡; 频道

- 配** TV channel (电视频道) | open a channel (开通渠道)
- 例** Unexcused absence should channel resources to families in need. [2025-06 1] (无故缺勤应引导资源流向有需要的家庭。)

chapter³: ['tʃæptə(r)] n. 章节; 一段时期

- 配** first chapter (第一章) | chapter title (章节标题)
- 例** In the skyscraper chapter, Mr. Smith discusses methods and inventions. [2015-06 3] (在摩天大楼章节中, 史密斯讨论了方法与发明。)

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