

郭瑞钢考研英语绿皮书系列

经典版

考研英语词汇权威书

# 考研英语 核心词汇联想记忆词典

英语（一）和英语（二）均适用

核心词汇+基础词汇熟词僻意+经典例句

郭瑞钢◎编著



- ★ 考研核心词汇全部覆盖
- ★ 词根词缀联想巧记单词
- ★ 精选双语例句地道纯正
- ★ 完美融入翻译写作技巧

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# 前言

市场上的考研英语单词书籍形形色色，汗牛充栋，那么笔者前后花费4年时间精心编纂的这本《考研英语核心词汇联想记忆词典》有什么特色和优点呢？

## 一、本书八大特色

**1. 电脑统计遴选词汇：**根据电脑统计，从近20年考研英语（一）真题和近7年考研英语（二）真题中，并结合考研英语大纲和作者多年考研辅导阅卷经验，精选出最核心词汇3000余个，将考研英语核心词汇一网打尽。

**2. 单词按单元划分：**作者把本词典的核心词汇量化为30个单元（list），考生可按照自身的备考计划和时间安排科学记忆单词。

**3. 工匠精神，人文情怀：**作者前后花费4年精心编纂，参考的国内外优秀大中型英语词典多达50余部，且反复修订补充，精益求精。

**4. 单词释义精当科学：**作者反复研读比对各种原版优秀英语词典释义，创造性地将本词典的单词释义做了科学有序的排列，尊重记忆规律，从单词本义自然过渡到引申义。

**5. 单词快速联想记忆：**或联想记忆，或词根词缀记忆，或谐音记忆，提供科学、快捷、有趣的单词记忆方法。

**6. 经典海量例句：**例句鲜活实用、真实自然，例句选择匠心独具，每个单词所收例句少则二三条，多则十数条，译文规范，兼顾直译和意译，不仅可加深对单词的精准理解，还可为考研写作和翻译奠定坚实基础。

**7. 单词固定搭配丰富：**对核心单词常见的搭配和固定用法，作者都做了明显的标注（斜体+下划线），让考生一目了然。

**8. 熟词僻意，附录可查：**作者精心对比考研英语大纲，将核心词汇之外的常见单词（熟词）的不太常见、但同时却是考研英语可能出现的考点意思做了详尽彻底的归纳。

## 二、本书精彩内容选摘

### 1. 单词快速联想记忆：

① chill（音似“秋”）→南宋词人辛弃疾写到：“少年不识愁滋味，爱上层楼。爱上



层楼，为赋新词强说愁。而今识尽愁滋味，欲说还休。欲说还休，却道天凉好个秋。”→秋天，天凉了→（使）变凉，（使）变冷

② monotonous: mono (单一) + ton (= tone, “声调”) + ous (形容词后缀) →单一声调的→单调乏味的

③ rake: 联想记忆：猪八戒总带 (take) 着耙子 (rake)

## 2. 经典海量例句:

① Man is a rational animal who always loses his temper when he is called upon to act in accordance with the dictates of reason. (Oscar Wilde) 人是有理性的动物，但当他被要求按照理性去行动的时候，可又要大发脾气了。(王尔德)

② We want people to acquire the habit of using public transport instead of their cars. 我们希望人们养成使用公共交通而不是私家车的习惯。(可用于考研英语大作文污染雾霾/交通堵塞/大城市病话题)

③ A danger foreseen is half avoided. (谚语) 预见其患则患不足惧(可用于考研英语大作文预防灾难/做好准备话题)

④ In a large city you're almost certain to find a physician with whom you are compatible and feel comfortable. 在大城市，几乎肯定能找到一个和你意气相投、让你觉得舒心的心灵抚慰者。(可用于考研英语作文大城市居住的好处话题)

⑤ “Mr. President, how do you feel about these latest development?” “No comment.” “总统先生，你对这些最近发展有何感想?” “无可奉告。”(鲜活新闻英语)

为更好地服务读者，笔者承诺凡购买本书正版图书者均可享有后续增值服务，考生可以利用以下方式和笔者互动交流：

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本词典编纂过程中，我的太太 Monica 女士做了所有单词的音标加注工作，我的好友香港中文大学博士 Cathy 小姐认真审订了全书的例句翻译，并煞费苦心对部分例句进行了润色，中国经济出版社编辑部主任叶亲忠老师提出了许多宝贵的意见和建议，在此一并表示衷心的感谢！最后祝广大考研学子金榜题名！

郭瑞钢

2016年1月于北京雁栖湖畔

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# Word List 1

## abandon [ə'bændən]

① a(朝,向) + bandon(约束) → 受某种力量控制 → 无力进取 → 放弃

② a(一个) + bandon(音似“板凳”) → 一个板凳坏了,就放弃它 → 放弃

vt. ① 抛弃,遗弃: People often simply abandon their pets when they go abroad. 人们出国时常常会把宠物遗弃。② 放弃,终止: The match was abandoned at half-time because of the poor weather conditions. 由于天气状况太差,比赛进行了一半就停止了。In his early days he abandoned medicine for literature. 他早年弃医从文。

abandon oneself to sth/doing sth 沉湎于(做)某事: Don't abandon yourself to despair. 别自暴自弃。Having been abandoned by her boyfriend, she abandoned herself to overeating. 被男朋友甩后,她就沉湎于暴饮暴食。

## abide [ə'baid]

a(行为开始或结束) + bide(停留,持续) → 停留下去,持续下去 → 忍受,遵守

vi. (一般用于否定句) 忍受,容忍: I can't abide the idea of them getting married. 一想到他们要结婚我就受不了。I can't abide people who can't make up their minds. 我受不了优柔寡断的人。I can't abide getting up early. 我非常讨厌早起。

abide by 遵守,遵循(协议、决定或规章): Competitors must abide by the judge's decision. 参赛者必须服从裁判的裁决。

## abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl]

ab(离开,偏离) + norm(标准) + al(形容词后缀) → 偏离标准的 → 不正常的,反常的

a. 不正常的,反常的: Some people suffer an

abnormal fear of being in open places. 有些人待在空旷之处有种不正常的恐惧感。My parents thought it was abnormal for a boy to be interested in ballet. 我父母认为一个男孩子对芭蕾舞感兴趣并不正常。

## abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ]

abol(破坏) + ish(行为) → 使某物失去功能 → 废除,废止

vt. 废除,废止: The government should abolish income tax for the low-paid. 政府应该取消低收入者的所得税。Slavery was abolished in Canada in 1833, and Canadian authorities encouraged the slaves, who escaped from America, to settle on its vast virgin land. 加拿大的奴隶制于1833年被废除,加拿大政府鼓励从美国逃走的奴隶在这片广袤的处女地上定居。

## abound [ə'baʊnd]

① ab(来自) + ound(波浪) → 如同波浪源源而来 → 大量存在

② a(一) + bound(音似“帮的”) → 一帮的(事物) → 大量存在

vi. 大量存在: Theories abound about how the earth began. 关于地球的起源有各种各样的说法。Rumors abound as to the reasons for his resignation. 有关他辞职的原因有各种各样的谣传。

abound in/with 充满,富于,有大量……: Munich abounds with museums. 慕尼黑有大量的博物馆。China abounds in scenic and natural wonders. 中国有许多秀丽美景和自然奇观。

【派生1】abundance [ə'bandəns]

n. 丰富,充裕: The area has an abundance of wildlife. 这片区域有丰富的野生动植物。We have an abundance of proof of his guilt. 我们有充分的证据证明他有罪。



【派生 2】abundant [ə'bʌndənt]

- ㉙ a. 丰富的, 充裕的: China *is abundant in/with* natural resources. 中国自然资源丰富。There is abundant evidence that cars have a harmful effect on the environment. 有充分证据表明, 汽车对环境有害。

abroad [ə'brɔ:d]

- ㊦ a(在) + broad(广阔) → 在广阔的地方 → 国外  
比国内更广阔
- ㉙ ad. ① 到国外, 在国外: We always *go abroad* in the summer. 我们夏天总是到国外去。We never *traveled abroad* when we were kids. 我们小时候从来没有去国外旅行过。The books about Harry Potter have been very popular, both *at home and abroad*. 哈利·波特系列图书在(英)国内外一直都很受读者欢迎。② 到处, 遍布: Corporations do not want their commercial secrets *spread abroad*. 公司不愿让其商业秘密外传。

absolute [ˈæbsəlu:t]

- ㊦ ab(离开) + solute(解开, 放松) → 放开 → 不受约束 → 独断专行 → 绝对的
- ㉙ a. 绝对的, 完全的, 十足的: There are no absolute rules. 世事无绝对。Some of the stuff on TV is absolute rubbish. 电视上播放的有些东西简直就是垃圾。

absorb [əb'sɔ:b]

- ㊦ ab(离开) + sorb(吸) → 被吸过来 → 吸收; 吸引
- ㉙ vt. ① 吸收: Plants absorb nutrients from the soil. 植物从土壤中吸收养分。② 并入, 吞并: Our countryside is increasingly being absorbed *by/into* the large cities. 我们越来越多的农村地区正被大城市蚕食。In the last 10 years, California has absorbed 35% of all legal immigrants to the U. S. 过去 10 年间, 加利福尼亚吸纳了 35% 的赴美合法移民。③ 吸引(注意力), 使专心: I get so *absorbed in* doing something that I am unaware of things happening round me. 我做事太过专心以致对周围发生的事情丝毫没有察觉。

abstract

- ㊦ abs(脱出) + tract(拖, 拉) → 把……拖拉走, 抽取出来, 即“提炼” → 文章中提炼出来的东西就是“摘要” → 摘要的特征就是“抽象的”
- ㉙ vt. [əb'strækt] 提取, 提炼: Scientists can abstract precious medicines *from* ordinary substances. 科学家能从普通的物质中提炼出珍贵药品。
- n. [ˈæbstrækt] 摘要: Abstracts of the papers will be published in advance. 这些论文的摘要将会提前发表。
- a. [ˈæbstrækt] 抽象的: We may talk of beautiful things but beauty itself is abstract. 我们尽可谈论美的事物, 但美本身却是抽象的。Human beings are the only creatures capable of *abstract thought*. 人类是唯一具有抽象思维能力的动物。

absurd [əb'sɜ:d]

- ㊦ ab(加强) + surd(聋, 傻) → 又聋又傻 → 愚蠢, 荒唐, 荒谬
- ㉙ a. 荒唐的, 荒谬的, 愚蠢的: It seems quite absurd to expect anyone to drive for 3 hours just for a 20-minute meeting. 让人开 3 小时的车只为了去参加一个 20 分钟的会议, 这好像很荒唐吧。Even sensible men do absurd things sometimes. 即使理智的人有时也会做荒唐的事。

abuse

- ㊦ ab(偏离) + use(使用) → 偏离正确的使用方法 → 滥用
- ㉙ vt. [ə'bjuz] ① 滥用: She *abused her position* as principal by giving jobs to her friends. 她滥用自己作为校长的职权, 把工作安排给朋友们。She is continually *abusing her position* by getting other people to do things for her. 她不断滥用职权让别人替她做事。② 虐待: Prisoners reported being regularly abused by their guards. 囚犯们举报说他们遭到了看守经常性的虐待。③ 辱骂: The crowd started *abusing him* after he failed to save a goal. 他没有守住球门, 丢了一分, 观众开始对他破口



大骂。

**n.** [ə'bjʊs] ① **滥用**: *Drug and alcohol abuse* contributed to his early death. 吸毒和酗酒导致了 他的 早逝。The environment cannot cope with our *abuse of* air, water, and land. 环境无法承受我们人类对空气、水和土地的肆意滥用。② **虐待**: Many children *suffer racial abuse* at school. 许多孩子在学校遭受种族虐待。③ **辱骂**: He was subjected to *a torrent of abuse*. 他遭到了一通臭骂。

## academy [ə'kædəmi]

**记** ① **academ**(柏拉图学园)+**y**(行业, 集体)→从事教育和学术活动的行业和地方→研究院; 大学; 学会

**记** ② **a**(一个)+**cade**(音似“开导”)+**my**(我的)→一个开导我的地方→研究院; 大学; 学会

**义** **n.** ① **专业院校**: General Patton graduated from the U. S. *Military Academy* at West Point. 巴顿将军毕业于美国西点军校。② **研究院, 学会**: I work at *the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences*. 我在中国社会科学院工作。

**【派生】academic** [ækə'demik]

**义** **a.** ① **学校的, 学院的**: I'd had enough of *academic life*. 学生生活我已经过够了。② **学术的**: *Academic exchanges* between China and Japan are developed rapidly. 中国和日本之间的学术交流发展得很快。③ **不切实际的, 空谈的**: The question of where we go on holiday is *purely academic* since we don't have any money. 去哪里度假完全就是空谈, 因为我们身无分文。

## accelerate [ək'seləreit]

**记** **ac**(朝向, 加强)+**celer**(快速)+**ate**(动词后缀)→(使)加快速度→加速; 加快, 促进

**义** **v.** ① **加速**: The Ferrari can accelerate from 0 to 60 mph in 6.3 seconds. 法拉利汽车能在 6.3 秒内将车速从零加速到每小时 60 英里。② **加快, 促进**: The AIDS epidemic is accelerating dramatically. 艾滋病正以惊人的速度蔓延。Since Malta's accession to the EU in May 2004, finance sector growth has rapidly

accelerated. 自从 2004 年 5 月马耳他加入欧盟以来, 金融领域的增长速度不断加快。

## accent ['æksənt]

**记** ① **ac**(朝向, 加强)+**cent**(吟颂, 唱)→重音; 口音; 强调

**记** ② **accent**(音似“爱可深的”)→每个人对自己家乡的口音的爱都是可深的, 所以要重读, 强调你的爱→重音; 口音; 强调

**义** **n.** ① **重音**: In the word “dinner” the accent is *on* the first syllable. “dinner”这个词的重音在第一个音节上。② **口音, 腔调**: After five years in Europe, she had *lost* her American accent. 她在欧洲生活了五年后, 说话不再有美国口音。Where are you from? I can't *place/recognize* your accent. 你是哪里人? 我听不出你的口音。After leaving hometown for decades of years, he finally returned with the unchanged accent. 少小离家老大回, 乡音无改鬓毛衰。③ **重点, 强调**: In all our products *the accent is on* quality. 我们的全部产品都强调质量。

**vt.** **强调, 突出**: In any advertising campaign, you must *accent* the areas where your product is better than the competition. 在广告宣传中, 必须突出与竞争对手相比你的产品的优势。

## access ['ækses]

**记** **ac**(朝向, 靠近)+**cess**(行走)→接近某个事物→通道, 入口; 途径, 机会, 方法

**义** **n.** ① **通道, 入口**: The avalanche cut off the *access to* the mountain village. 雪崩切断了通向山村的路。② **途径, 机会, 方法**: Many are jealous of his political *access to* the President. 他在政治上可与总统接触, 这令许多人嫉妒。Men and women should have equal *access to* education and employment. 男女应当享有平等的受教育和工作的权利。

**vt.** **获取**(尤指计算机信息): We don't want minors *accessing* pornography on the Internet. 我们不希望未成年人在互联网上获取色情信息。People now can *access* information from the Internet as never before. 现在人们

可以从互联网上获取信息,这是前所未有的。

## accident ['æksɪdənt]

✎ **n. 事故**: Accidents will happen in the best-regulated families. (谚语)家规再严,事端难免。One in seven accidents is caused by sleepy drivers. 每七次交通事故就有一次是驾驶者困倦造成的。

✎ **by accident 偶然,意外地**: We met by accident at the airport. 我们在机场不期而遇。Columbus discovered America by accident. 哥伦布偶然发现了美洲。

【派生】accidental[æksi'dentəl]

✎ **accident(事故)+al(形容词后缀)→事故的发生是“偶然的”**

✎ **a. 偶然的,意外的**: I didn't think our meeting was accidental—he must have known I would be there. 我认为我们相遇不是偶然的——他肯定知道我要去那里。

## acclaim [ə'kleɪm]

✎ **ac(向)+claim(叫,喊)→向……叫喊→欢呼**

✎ **vt. 欢呼,公开称赞,推崇**: Penicillin was acclaimed as the most important discovery during the 1940s. 盘尼西林(青霉素)被公认为是20世纪40年代最重要的发现。Messi is being acclaimed as the greatest football player of his generation. 在同时代的人中,梅西被誉为最伟大的足球运动员。

**n. 赞赏,称赞,喝彩**: Einstein's achievements earned him the acclaim of the entire scientific community. 爱因斯坦的成就为他赢得了整个科学界的赞誉。He received international acclaim for his interpretation of Chopin. 他由于成功演绎肖邦的作品而饮誉国际。

## accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt]

✎ **ac(向)+com(共同,一起)+mod(尺度,标准,模式)+ate(使成为)→使走向共同模式→容纳**

✎ **v. ① 容纳**: Designed by an Italian architect, the hotel can accommodate 600 guests. 这家酒店由意大利建筑师设计,可容纳600位客人。② **提供住宿**: New students may be ac-

commodated in halls of residence. 新生可以住在学校宿舍楼里。③ **(使)适应**: Some find it hard to accommodate themselves to the new working conditions. 有些人觉得很难适应新的工作环境。Wherever he goes, he readily accommodates (himself) to new circumstances. 不管到哪儿,他都能迅速适应新环境。④ **提供(金钱等)**: We always try to ac-  
commodate our clients with financial assistance if necessary. 必要时,我们总是尽力为我们的客户提供财政援助。

【派生】accommodation[ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən]

✎ **n. ① 住所,住处**: Universities have to provide student accommodation for first-year students. 大学必须为一年级新生提供学生宿舍。② **(复数)膳宿**: More and more travelers are looking for bed and breakfast accommodations in private homes. 越来越多的旅行者在寻找由私人住户提供住宿加早餐的服务。③ **调和,和解**: Religions, to survive, must make accommodations with the larger political structures that nurture them. 为了生存,宗教必须同其赖以存在的更大的政治体系相调和。We reached an accom-  
modation between both parties. 我们双方达成和解。

## accompany [ə'kʌmpəni]

✎ **ac(向)+com(共同,一起)+pan(面包)+y(行为,结果)→合伙一起吃面包→合伙一起做事情→陪伴,陪同**

✎ **vt. ① 陪伴,陪同**: Children under 10 must be accompanied by an adult. 10岁以下的小孩必须有成人陪同。Wherever her husband went, she would accompany him. 不论丈夫去哪里,她都陪伴左右。② **伴随,带有,配有**: Depression is almost always accompanied by insomnia. 抑郁症几乎总是伴有失眠。Lightning usually accompanies thunder. 闪电通常伴有雷声。③ **为……伴奏**: Her mother accompanied her on the piano. 她母亲弹钢琴为她伴奏。

## accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ]

✎ **ac(向)+compl(充满)+ish(行为)→完满达**



到要求→完成

- ✎ **vt. 完成(任务), 实现(目标):** If we'd all work together, I think we could accomplish our goal. 只要大家齐心协力, 我想我们就能实现目标。Very little was accomplished at the meeting. 会议几乎没有取得什么成果。

【派生】**accomplishment** [ə'kɒmplɪʃmənt]

- ✎ **n. ①完成, 实现:** Money will be crucial to the accomplishment of our objectives. 要实现我们的目标, 钱是至关重要的。②**成就:** Setting short-term goals can help give you a sense of accomplishment. 制定短期目标有助于给你带来成就感。Getting the two leaders to sign a peace treaty was his greatest accomplishment. 他最大的成就是促成了两位领导人签署和平协议。

## accord [ə'kɔ:d]

❶ ac(向, 靠近) + cord(心) → 心心相近, 心心相印 → 符合, 一致

- ✎ **v. ①符合, 一致:** His version of events does not accord with witnesses' statements. 他对事件的说法和目击者们的陈述不一致。②**给予:** The massed crowds of supporters accorded him a hero's welcome. 蜂拥云集的支持者们给予他英雄般的欢迎。The Japanese accord a special reverence to trees and rivers. 日本人特别珍爱树木和河流。

**n. ①符合, 一致:** It is important to the success of any firm that its partners should be in complete accord. 合伙人步调一致对于公司的成功至关重要。I am glad to find myself in general accord with your views. 我很高兴地发现我的意见与你的看法大体一致。②**条约, 协议:** On 31 May the two leaders signed a peace accord. 5月31日两位领导人签署了一项和平协议。

❶ ① of one's own accord **自愿地, 主动地:** In many cases the disease will clear up of its own accord. 这种病很多情况下会自动痊愈。

❶ ② with one accord **一致地:** They protested with one accord that they had not done it. 他们异口同声地声明他们没有干那件事。

【派生 1】**accordance** [ə'kɔ:dəns] **n.**

❶ in accordance with **按照, 依照:** In accordance with her wishes, she was buried in France. 按照她的遗愿, 人们将她葬在了法国。Man is a rational animal who always loses his temper when he is called upon to act in accordance with the dictates of reason. (Oscar Wilde) 人是有理性的动物, 但当他被要求按照理性去行动的时候, 可又要大发脾气了。(奥斯卡·王尔德)

【派生 2】**accordingly** [ə'kɔ:dɪŋli]

- ✎ **ad. ①相应地, 据此:** When we receive your instructions we shall act accordingly. 我们接到你的指令就会遵命行事。②**因此, 所以:** We have a different background, a different history. Accordingly, we have the right to different futures. 我们有不同的背景和不同的历史。因此, 我们有权拥有不同的未来。We accept full responsibility for the error. Accordingly, we are refunding your money. 我们对这一失误承担全责。为此, 我们给您退款。

## account [ə'kaʊnt]

❶ ac(向) + count(数数, 计算) → 把计算出的结果投向某人、某物、某事 → 账户; 描写, 描述, 报道

- ✎ **n. ①账户, 账目:** I have an account with Bank of China. 我在中国银行立有账户。Short accounts make long friends. (谚语) 若要交情久, 有账不可拖。②**描写, 报道, 叙述:** Please give me an account of your trip. 请给我讲述一下你的旅行情况。He kept a detailed account of the suspect's movements. 他详细记录了犯罪嫌疑人的一举一动。By all accounts, San Francisco is a city that's easy to fall in love with. 人人都说旧金山是个很容易令人倾心的城市。

**vi. (for) ①解释, 说明:** The poor weather may have accounted for the small crowd. 天气不好可能是人来得少的原因。②**占(一定数量或比例):** Students account for the vast majority of our customers. 我们的顾客绝大多数是学生。Afro-Americans account for 12% of the US population. 非裔美国人占美国人的



口的12%。

① on account of 因为,由于: Games are often canceled on account of rain. 比赛常因下雨而取消。He doesn't drink alcohol on account of his health. 出于健康原因,他不喝酒。

② on no account 决不,绝对不: Employees must on no account make personal telephone calls from the office. 员工绝对不许在办公室打私人电话。On no account should the house be left unlocked. 离开住宅时千万要锁门。

③ on one's account 为了某人的缘故: Please don't change your plans on my account. 请别因为我而改变你的计划。Don't go to any trouble on my account. 不要为了我给你添麻烦。

④ take into account 考虑到: A good architect takes into account the building's surroundings. 一位好的建筑师会考虑到建筑物的周边环境。

【派生】accountant[ə'kauntənt]

ac(账目)+ant(后缀“人”)→做账目的人→会计(师)

n. 会计,会计师: My sister-in-law is a certified public accountant. 我嫂子是个注册会计师。

accumulate [ə'kjʊmjuleit]

ac(添加)+cumul(堆积)+ate(动词后缀)→积累,积聚

v. 积累,积聚: As people accumulate more wealth, they tend to spend a greater proportion of their incomes. 人们积累了更多财富后,他们的花费占收入的比重也往往会增加。It is unjust that a privileged few should continue to accumulate wealth. 少数特权阶级继续积聚财富,这是不公平的。Fat tends to accumulate around the hips and thighs. 脂肪常常积聚在臀部和大腿部位。

accurate ['ækjʊrət]

ac(前缀,加强语气)+cur(留心)+ate(形容词后缀)→因为非常细心,所以非常准确→准确的,精确的

a. 准确的,精确的: We hope to become more

accurate in predicting earthquakes. 我们希望能更准确地预报地震。Her novel is an accurate reflection of life in post-war Spain. 她的小说是战后西班牙生活的真实写照。

【派生】accuracy['ækjʊrəsi]

n. 准确,精确: It is possible to predict the outcome with reasonable accuracy. 适度准确地预测结果是可能的。

accuse [ə'kjuz]

ac(向)+cuse(指责,控告)→指责,控告

vt. ① 指责: The government was accused of incompetence. 政府被指责无能。I do not want to accuse him of telling lies. 我不想指责他撒谎。② 控告: He's been accused of robbery. 他被指控犯有抢劫罪。He stands accused of murdering his wife and children. 他被指控谋杀妻儿老小。

accustom [ə'kʌstəm]

ac(向)+custom(习惯)→走向某种习惯→使习惯于

vt. 使习惯于: Shakespeare has accustomed us to a mixture of humor and tragedy in the same play. 莎士比亚让我们习见了同一场剧目中的悲喜交错。It took a while for me to accustom myself to all the new rules and regulations. 我过了一段时间才适应所有的新规章制度。

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd]

ac(向)+custom(习惯)+ed(形容词后缀)→走向某种习惯的→习惯于……的

a. (to) 习惯于……的: I'm not accustomed to being treated like this. 我不习惯别人这样待我。I'm not accustomed to getting up so early. 我不习惯这么早起床。

acid ['æsid]

n. (化学上的)酸,酸类: Acids in the stomach destroy the virus. 胃酸能杀死病毒。Acids in the stomach aid digestion. 胃酸有助消化。

a. ①带酸味的,酸涩的: Lemons are an acid fruit. 柠檬是一种有酸味的水果。②尖酸的,

刻薄的: The critic was acid in all his comments. 这位评论家的评论通篇都是尖刻的语言。

## acknowledge [ə'kɒlɪdʒ]

**记** ac(使)+knowledge(知识)→使拥有知识→承认

**义** *vt.* ① **承认**: The government must acknowledge what is happening and do something about it. 对于目前的情况, 政府必须承认其存在并对此采取措施。Government officials privately acknowledge that there is widespread corruption. 政府官员私下承认腐败猖獗。② **公认, 认为**: Lasalle is widely acknowledged as the world's greatest living authority on Impressionist painting. 拉萨尔被公认为仍活在世的最伟大的印象派绘画权威。Wimbledon is widely acknowledged as being the premier tennis tournament. 温布尔登网球赛被公认为第一大网球赛事。③ **表示感谢**: We gratefully acknowledge the contributions of everyone who helped us. 我们衷心感谢每一位帮助我们的人所付出的努力。I would like to acknowledge all the help I have received from my family. 我想对家人给予我的所有帮助表示感谢。

**【派生】**acknowledgement [ə'kɒlɪdʒmənt]

**义** *n.* ① **承认**: The President's resignation appears to be an acknowledgement that he has lost all hope of keeping the country together. 总统的辞职似乎表明他对维护国家稳定已不抱任何希望。② **表示感谢**: I sent her a copy of the book in acknowledgement of her part in its creation. 我寄给她一本书以感谢她为这本书的问世所做的贡献。She received a special award in acknowledgement of all her hard work. 她获得了一个特别奖, 表彰她的辛勤工作。

## acquaint [ə'kweɪnt]

**记** ac(向)+quaint(知道)→使了解, 使熟悉

**义** *v.* **使了解, 使熟悉**: Residents should acquaint themselves with earthquake safety rules. 居民们应该了解地震安全防护规范。The

guidebook acquaints the traveler with the city's history and culture. 这本旅行指南可以使游客了解这个城市的历史和文化。

**记** be acquainted with **认识(某人); 熟悉(某物)**: I am somewhat acquainted with Singapore, but I don't know it very well. 我对新加坡略有所知, 但并不太熟悉。I am well acquainted with her family. 我和她家里的人很熟。

**【派生】**acquaintance [ə'kweɪntəns]

**义** *n.* ① **了解, 认识**: I'm afraid I have only a passing acquaintance with Baroque music. 恐怕我对巴洛克音乐知之甚少。I had little acquaintance with modern poetry. 我对现代诗所知甚少。② **熟人**: We're old acquaintances. 咱们彼此是老熟人了。He has a wide circle of acquaintances, but few real friends. 他有很多相识, 但几乎没有一个真正的朋友。

## acquire [ə'kwaɪə]

**记** ac(向)+quire(寻求)→寻求到某物→获得

**义** *vt.* (尤指努力) **取得, 获得**: You must work hard to acquire a good knowledge of English. 你要用功, 才能学好英语。We want people to acquire the habit of using public transport instead of their cars. 我们希望人们养成使用公共交通而不是私家车的习惯。A bad habit is easily acquired but broken up with difficulty. 坏习惯染上容易改掉难。

**【派生】**acquisition [ˌækwi'zɪʃən]

**义** *n.* ① **取得, 获得**: What is even more important is the formation of character rather than the mere acquisition of knowledge. 更为重要的是塑造性格而不仅仅是获得知识。The acquisition of a new language requires a commitment of time and effort. 习得一门新的语言需要投入时间和精力。② **获得物, 增添物**: Most of the art museums in America are almost entirely dependent upon the gifts of friends for making new acquisitions. 美国大多数美术馆几乎完全依靠赞助者的捐赠来获得新展品。

## active ['æktɪv]

**义** *a.* ① **活跃的**: Having an active youngster



about the house can be quite wearing. 家里有个好动的小孩会是相当累人的。②积极的: Students should take an active part in school life. 学生应该积极参加学校活动。

【派生】activate ['æktiveit]

- ✎ *v.* 使活动, 激活: Cooking fumes may activate the alarm. 烹调时的油烟可能会触发警报器。

actual ['æktʃuəl]

记 act(行动) + ual(形容词后缀) → 采取行动的 → 实际的

- ✎ *a.* 实际的: I thought she was Portuguese, but in actual fact she's Brazilian. 我以为她是葡萄牙人, 可实际上她是巴西人。The actual damage to the car was not as great as we had thought it might be. 车子实际遭受的损坏没有我们原想的那么严重。

acute [ə'kjut]

记 acut(针, 尖) + e(形容词后缀) → 尖的, 尖锐的, 敏锐的

- ✎ *a.* ①(疾病)急性的: Pneumonia is an acute disease. 肺炎是一种急性疾病。②十分严重的: The problem of poverty is particularly acute in rural areas. 贫困问题在农村地区尤为严重。There are acute shortages of food and medical equipment. 食品和医疗器械严重缺乏。③(感觉)灵敏的, 敏锐的: Young children have a particularly acute sense of smell. 幼儿的嗅觉特别灵敏。He is an acute observer of the social scene. 他是个敏锐的社会现状观察者。

adapt [ə'dæpt]

记 ad(向) + apt(适合) → 适应, 适合

- ✎ *v.* ①(使)适应, (使)适合: The world will be different, and we will have to be prepared to adapt to the change. 世界会变得不同, 我们必须做好准备以适应其变化。The good thing about children is that they adapt very easily to new environments. 小孩的长处就是能够很容易地适应新环境。When you go to a foreign country, you must adapt yourself

to new manners and customs. 你到了外国, 必须使自己适应新的风俗习惯。②改编, 改写: The film has been adapted from a play of the same title. 电影改编自一部同名戏剧。Many children buy books after they have been adapted for television. 许多小孩子都是在书被改编成电视剧之后才去买的。

add [æd]

- ✎ *v.* ①加; 加起来: Twenty-five added to fifteen is equal to forty. 15 加 25 等于 40。②增加, 增添: Champagne always adds a touch of glamour to the occasion. 香槟酒总能为特别的场合增添情调。Pictures add interest to plain painted walls. 图画给素色的墙面增添了一抹情趣。③补充说: I should add that I am not happy about this decision. 我想补充说一句, 我不喜欢这个决定。The President agreed, adding that he hoped for a peaceful solution. 总统表示赞同并补充说他希望和平解决。

✎ ① add to 增加: Smiles, nods, and cheerful faces added to the general gaiety. 微笑、点头和喜洋洋的脸庞使喜庆的气氛变得更浓了。This show will no doubt add to his growing reputation. 这场演出无疑将使他正在扩大的名声更加响亮。

✎ ② add up to 总计为; 结果是: For a hit show, profits can add up to millions of dollars. 一场热门演出的利润可达数百万美元。Their proposals do not add up to any real help for the poor. 他们的建议没给穷人带来任何实质性帮助。

【派生 1】addition [ə'diʃən]

- ✎ *n.* ①加, 加法: She can do addition, but she hasn't learned subtraction yet. 她会做加法, 但还没有学减法。②增加, 增加的人或物: Most working environments are improved by the addition of a few plants and pictures. 多数情况下, 只要摆上几盆花、几幅画, 工作环境就能得到改善。A secretary would be a welcome addition to our staff. 增加一名秘书对于我们全体工作人员来说是好消息。

✎ in addition (to) 除……之外, 另外: In addi-



tion to his flat in London, he has a villa in Italy and a castle in Scotland. 除了在伦敦拥有一套公寓之外,他在意大利还有一座乡间别墅,在苏格兰有一座城堡。I met some old friends and *in addition* made some new ones. 我见到了一些老朋友,还结交了一些新朋友。

【派生2】**additional** [ə'dɪʃənəl]

- ✎ **a. 附加的,另外的:** There are a number of *additional factors* that require consideration. 有一些额外因素需要考虑。An *additional charge* is made on baggage exceeding the weight allowance. 行李超重要额外收费。

## addict

- ✎ **n.** ['ædɪkt] 对……有瘾/着迷的人,成瘾者: She is a *TV addict* and watches as much as she can. 她是个电视迷,看起电视来没完没了。Many young boys become *computer addicts*. 许多男孩子小小年纪就迷上了电脑。

**vt.** ['ædɪkt] 使入迷,使上瘾: One in seven people is *addicted to* alcohol or drugs. 每七人中就有一人对酒精或毒品上瘾。Her son is *addicted to* reading detective novels. 她的儿子醉心于阅读侦探小说。I know that if I start watching a soap opera I immediately become hopelessly *addicted*. 我知道自己只要一开看肥皂剧,就会马上上瘾,压根儿没治。

## address

- ✎ **ad(向)+dress(直接)→使讲话、书信、演讲、称呼等直指某人**

- ✎ **n.** ①地址: Keep us informed of any *change of address*. 地址如有变更,请通知我们。②演讲,讲话: The president is to deliver a televised address to the country. 总统将向全国发表电视讲话。

**vt.** ①在(信封、包裹等)上写姓名和地址: That letter *was addressed to* me. 那封信是寄给我的。②发表演讲,讲话: I have the honor of introducing to you Mr. Alan, who will *address you* on his recent tour abroad. 我荣幸地向你们介绍艾伦先生,他将向你们讲他最近的国外之行。③称呼(某人): The judge should *be addressed as* "Your Honor".

对法官应该称“法官大人”。The president should *be addressed as* "Mr. President". 对总统应该称“总统先生”。④设法解决,处理: We must *address ourselves to* the problem of traffic pollution. 我们必须设法解决交通污染问题。The authors of the book *address themselves to* the question of unemployment. 该书的作者们致力于解决失业问题。Governments have been slow to *address the problem* of global warming. 各国政府应对全球变暖问题的动作迟缓。The issue of funding has yet to be *addressed*. 资金问题尚未得到解决。

## adequate

- ✎ **ad(向)+equ(相等)+ate(形容词后缀)→达到与要求相等的程度→足够的,充分的;胜任的**

- ✎ **a.** ①足够的,充分的: The supply is not *adequate to* the demand. 供不应求。The space available is not *adequate for* our needs. 现有的空间不能满足我们的需要。②胜任的,适当的: The old computer is still perfectly *adequate for* most tasks. 这台旧电脑仍然足以应付大部分工作。The western diet should *be* perfectly *adequate for* most people. 西方的日常饮食应该完全适合于大多数人。

## adhere

- ✎ **ad(向)+here(粘住)→粘在……上→粘附,黏合**

- ✎ **vi.** 粘附,黏合: Mud *adhered to* my shoes. 我的鞋子粘上了泥。Glue won't *adhere to* any surface that's wet. 任何潮湿的表面胶水都沾不上。

✎ **adhere to 坚持,忠于:** She *adhered to her ideals* throughout her life. 她终生对自己的理想忠贞不渝。We *adhere to the principles* of equal rights and freedom of expression for all. 我们坚持人人平等和言论自由的原则。

## adjacent

- ✎ **ad(邻近)+jac(躺,卧,投,掷)+ent(呈……状态的)→躺在邻近地方的→邻近的,毗邻的**

- ✎ **a. 邻近的, 毗邻的:** The house *adjacent to* ours is under repairs. 与我家毗邻的那座房子正在修葺。I like the music program *adjacent to* the news. 我喜欢紧接在新闻之后的音乐节目。

### adjoin [ə'dʒɔɪn]

- ❶ **ad(邻近)+join(连接)→连接到某物附近→邻近, 毗连**
- ✎ **v. 邻近, 毗连:** Canada adjoins the United States. 加拿大和美国接壤。Fields adjoined the garden and there were no neighbors. 田园相连, 四下无邻。Canada and the United States adjoin. 加拿大和美国接壤。

### adjust [ə'dʒʌst]

- ❶ **ad(向)+just(正确)→做些改变使之趋向正确标准→调整, 调解; 适应, 习惯**
- ✎ **v. ①调整, 调节:** You should *adjust your expenditure to your income*. 你应该量入为出。Salaries are adjusted *for* inflation. 薪水根据通货膨胀的情况做调整。②**(使)适应, (使)习惯:** Some animals *adjust themselves to* their environment by instinct. 有些动物会本能地使自己适应环境。It took her two years to *adjust to* life in England. 她花了两年时间来适应英格兰的生活。I can't *adjust to* living on my own. 我不习惯一个人过日子。

### administer [əd'mɪnɪstə]

- ❶ **ad(向)+minister(部长)→向部长的方向发展→管理, 治理**
- ✎ **v. ①管理, 治理:** The money will be administered by local charities. 这笔资金将由当地慈善机构管理。The Navajo administer their own territory within the United States. 在美国, 纳瓦霍印第安人自己管理他们的保留地。The British administered Hong Kong for 99 years. 英国统治香港达 99 年。②**执行, 实施:** We do our best to see that justice is administered fairly. 我们竭尽全力确保正义得到伸张。It is not the job of the police to administer justice; that falls to the courts. 司法不是警方的职责, 而是法院的职责。③**给予,**

供给: The teacher has the authority to administer punishment. 老师有权处罚。

### 【派生】administration [ədmini'streɪʃən]

- ✎ **n. ①管理, 治理, 行政:** All schools are *under* the administration of the Ministry of Education. 所有的学校均归教育部管理。②**执行, 实施:** The administration of justice must be the same for rich and poor. 执法应不分贫富。③**给予, 供给:** The Red Cross handled the administration of aid to the refugees. 红十字会负责向难民给予援助。④**政府, 内阁:** The Vietnam War escalated during the Administration of Lyndon Johnson. 在林登·约翰逊政府期间, 越南战争升级了。Successive administrations have failed to solve the country's economic problems. 历届政府都未能解决该国的经济问题。

### admire [əd'maɪə]

- ❶ **ad(向)+mire(惊奇)→钦佩, 赞美, 欣赏**
- ❷ **a(音似“我”)+d(音似“的”)+mire(音似“妈呀”)→我的妈呀, 老牛×了→钦佩, 赞美, 欣赏**
- ✎ **v. 钦佩, 赞美, 欣赏:** I really admire people who can work in such difficult conditions. 我实在是很钦佩那些能在如此艰苦的条件下工作的人。I don't agree with her, but I admire her *for* sticking to her principles. 我不同意她的意见, 但是我赞赏她恪守原则。Ba Jin's *Family, Spring and Autumn* have been long and deeply admired in France. 巴金的《家》、《春》、《秋》在法国久享盛誉。

### admit [əd'mɪt]

- ❶ **ad(向)+mit(派送, 发出)→允许进入; 承认**
- ❷ **ad(去)+mit(mit 联想到 MIT, 即美国麻省理工学院)→去 MIT 读书, 说明被它录取、承认是它的学生→允许进入; 承认**
- ✎ **v. ①允许进入:** Men will not be admitted to the restaurant without a tie. 不系领带的男士不允许进入这家饭店。Only ticket-holders will be admitted *into* the stadium. 只有持票者才可进入体育场。②**容纳:** The auditorium



can admit 1,500 people. 这个礼堂可以容纳 1500 人。③承认,供认: She admitted that she had made a mistake. /She admitted making a mistake. 她承认自己犯了一个错误。A quarter of all workers admit to taking time off when they are not sick. 四分之一的工人承认他们没病时请过病假。④容许有: The Chief Justice said that the law admits of no exceptions. 首席法官说法律不容许有例外。

【派生】admission[əd'mɪʃən]

- 义 n. ①允许进入,进入许可: Admission to Professor's Hao's lecture on Hamlet will be by ticket only. 郝教授的《哈姆雷特》讲座将凭票入场。Women gained admission to the club only recently. 直到最近女性才获准加入这家俱乐部。②入场费: Admission to the concert is 600 yuan. 演唱会门票是 600 元。③承认,供认: I felt he would see my giving up now as an admission that I was wrong. 我觉得,如果这时候我放弃,在他眼里这将意味着我承认自己错了。Silence is often interpreted as an admission of guilt. 沉默常被解读为承认有罪。

adolescent [ˌædəʊ'lesnt]

- 记 ad(向)+olesc(发育)+ent(处于……状态的人)→进入发育时期的人→青少年
- 义 n. 青少年: Adolescents are happiest with small groups of close friends. 青少年在和自己小圈子里的好友待在一起时最为开心。It is a film aimed at adolescents. 它是一部为青少年拍摄的影片。
- a. 青少年的,青春期的: It is important that an adolescent boy should have an adult in whom he can confide. 重要的是,青春期的男孩身边应该有一个可以交心的成年人。

adopt [ə'dɒpt]

- 记 ad(向)+opt(选择)→经选择而采纳其中之合适者→采纳,采用;收养,领养
- 义 vt. ①采纳,采用: The courts were asked to adopt a more flexible approach to young offenders. 法庭被要求对少年犯采取更为灵活的处理方法。Japan has adopted Christmas

whole-heartedly. 日本已诚心诚意接受了圣诞节的习俗。②批准,通过: Congress finally adopted the law after a two-year debate. 国会经过两年的辩论最终批准了该法律。③收养,领养: There are hundreds of people desperate to adopt a child. 有数以百计的人渴望领养孩子。

adore [ə'dɔː]

- 记 ad(向)+ore(祈祷,恳求)→崇拜;非常喜欢
- 义 vt. ①崇拜,敬慕: The Chinese have the tradition of filially adoring their parents. 中国人有孝敬父母的传统。They adore God for all his works. 他们崇拜上帝所创造的一切。②非常喜欢: He adores going to parties. 他非常喜欢参加各种派对。She adores working with children. 她热爱参与儿童工作。

advance [əd'vɑːns]

- 记 ad(向)+vance(前)→一直向前→前进
- 义 v. ①前进,推进: Troops are advancing on the village. 部队正在向那个村子进发。②进展,发展: We have advanced greatly in our knowledge of the universe. 在认识宇宙方面,我们已经取得长足的进步。Our knowledge of the disease has advanced considerably over recent years. 近年来我们对这种疾病的了解深入多了。③提升,促进: He will do anything to advance his career. 为了拓展他的事业,他什么都肯做。He is always advancing his own interest at the expense of others. 他总是损人利己。④提出(要求、建议、理论等): She advanced the theory that children learn more from their friends than from their parents. 她提出了这样的理论:孩子从朋友那里学到的东西比从父母那里学到的更多。
- n. ①前进,推进: The rebels continued their advance on the capital city. 叛军继续向首都推进。②进展,发展: Recent advances in medical science mean that this illness can now be cured. 医学新近取得的进展意味着这种疾病现在不再是绝症了。Science has made great advances in the last fifty years.