# The Practical English Dictionary For CET

主编 宋德富

## 大学英语

### 通级实用词典

CET

本词典突出实用,以 词的用法及搭配为主线, 并配以例句说明,使读者 在具体语境中加深理解, 从而能灵活运用。

本词典在内容和形式 上都匠心独运,使读者在 学习中情趣盎然,信心百 倍。并能在短期内突破词 汇瓶颈,顺利通过考试。

### 父母通狐

### 实 用 英 语 词 典

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#### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语通级实用词典 / 宋德富主编. —北京:中国财政经济出版社,2002.10

ISBN 7 - 5005 - 6077 - X

I大.... [[宋... [[].英语—词汇—高等学校—教学参考资料][V.H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2002) 第 068911 号

#### 中国财政任务出版社出版

URL: http://www.cfeph.com E-mail:cfeph@drc.gov.cn

#### (版权所有,翻印必究)

社址:北京市海淀区阜成路甲 28 号 邮编:100036 发行处电话:(010)88190406 财经书店电话:(010)64033436 湖北南财文化发展有限公司电话:(027)88391585 88391589

北京华英印刷厂印刷 各地新华书店经销

850×1168 毫米 32 开 13.50 印张 680 千字

2002年10月第1版 2002年10月北京第1次印刷

印数:1~8000 册 定价:22.00 元(册)

ISBN 7-5005-6077-X/H·0103

(图书出现印装问题,南财公司负责调换)

#### 前 言

每年两次的全国大学英语四级考试是众多大学生经常谈论的一个热门话题,因为通过这类考试并非易事,而通过考试甚至取得优异成绩,又常常是许多人梦寐以求的心愿。《大学英语通级实用词典》正是出于这一目的,尤为那些准备参加考试的同学编写。本词典有以下几个特点:

#### 1. 词汇量大

本词典收录词汇共计 4312 个。其中基本词汇 1000 个; B 级词 汇 1500 个, 标以角码<sup>2</sup>; A 级词汇 900 个, 标以角码<sup>3</sup>; 四级词汇 912 个, 标以角码<sup>4</sup>。同时, 本词典还按字母顺序对 160 多个词组, 500 余个同义词进行简单辨析, 收在附录中。

#### 2. 实用性强

本词典选词规范,体系严谨,紧扣教育部高等教育司 1999 年 5 月印发的《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》附表一的词汇表中的四级词汇和 2000 年 10 月 10 日颁发的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》附录的词汇表,符合大纲的规定和量化指标。

#### 3. 重点突出

本词典具有很强的针对性,删去了一些与日常生活和专业知识不密切的,不符合考试要求的词汇,精选出重点、难点、重现率高的词汇,使读者有的放矢,心中有数。

#### 4. 简单易用

本词典突出实用,以词的用法及搭配为主线,并配以例句说明, 使读者在具体语境中加深理解,从而能灵活运用。

本词典在内容和形式上都匠心独运,使读者在学习中情趣盎然,信心百倍,并能在短期内突破词汇瓶颈,顺利通过考试。

愿广大读者美梦成真。

编者

#### 体例说明

#### 一、词条

- 1. 本词典的词条来自两份词汇表:
- ①1999年5月印发的《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》附表一的词汇表中的四级词汇。
- ② 教育部高等教育司 2000 年 10 月 10 日颁发的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》附录的词汇表。
- ③低起点的 1000 个词汇不作任何标记; B 级需要扩充的 1500 个词标以角码<sup>2</sup>; A 级还需学习掌握的 900 个词标以角码<sup>3</sup>; 912 个四级词条标以角码<sup>4</sup>。
- 2.拼写和读音如不是唯一的,则同时列出,如: colour (AmE. color)表明美国英语中,该单词拼作 color; thirteen 后的音标为/ 'θəː'ti:n, θə:'ti:n/。
- 3. 音标后注明词性。一个词如有几种不同的词性,各词性前分别标以罗马数字 I., III., iii...。词性符号用斜体。
- 4. 不规则动词的变化形式、名词复数的不规则变化、形容词副词比较级、最高级的特殊形式均加以注明。如发音发生异常,有关形式后再加注音标。如:

**do** /du:, də/ v. (did /did/, done /dʌn/) I. vt....

mouth /mauθ/ n. (pl. mouths /mauðz/)嘴;口…

**bad** /bæd/ adj. (worse /wəːs/, worst /wəːst/)...

规则变化需要重复词尾辅音字母的亦在圆括号中注明,并在后

面的例句中复现,如:

hot /hot/ adj. (hotter, hottest) 1. 热的:…

The water is getting hotter. 水越来越热。

#### 二、字体

本词典中词条用粗黑体,短语用黑斜体,词性符号用白斜体,其 余用白正体。

#### 三、符号

本词典使用如下符号:

圆括号( ): (1)表示可有可无的词,如 catch (a) cold。(2) 表示单词的特殊变化,如:不规则动词的过去式和过去分词,名词的特殊复数形式,形容词、副词特殊的比较级或最高级形式等。(3)加注内容或用法方面的补充说明。(4)某一词义下只有一种用法(如有多种用法则用①②③…表示)。(5)表示括号内的词可与前面的词互换。

斜线号/:(1)用两根斜线号//填写音标。(2)分隔两种或数种均可的表示方法,如: center (AmE.) / centre (BrE.)。

#### 四、序列

本词典使用以下序列:

第一级: I., II., III. ··· 表明词性类别;

第二级:1.,2.,3. ··· 表明义项类别:

第三级:①,②,③ … 表明用法类别。

#### 五、词性符号和略语:

adj.

adjective

形容词

adv.

adverb

副词 AmE.

AmE.	American English	美国英语
art.	article	冠词
aux.v.	auxiliary verb	助动词、情态动
		词
BrE.	British English	英国英语
[c]	countable noun	可数名词
cf.	confer	比较,参考
conj .	conjunction	连词
e.g.	exempli gratia	( = for example)
		例如
esp.	especially	尤其
interj .	interjection	感叹词
link v.	link verb	联系动词
n.	noun	名词
num.	numeral	数词
pl .	plural	复数
prep.	preposition	介词
pron.	pronoun	代词
sb.	somebody	某人
sing.	singular	单数
sth.	something	某物
[u]	uncountable noun	不可数名词
v .	verb	动词
vi.	intransitive verb	不及物动词

 vt.
 transitive verb
 及物动词

 [反]
 反义词

 [同]
 同义词

 [误]
 不可接受的句子

 [谚]
 谚语

 [注]
 注意

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#### A

a/ei, ə/, an/æn, ən/art.(a用于以辅音音素开始的词前, an用于以元音音素开始的词前) 1.(非特指的)—(个): a high building—座高楼; an honest man—个老实人。2.任何—个(= any): A square has four sides. 正方形有四条边。3.—(= one): a pound of butter—磅奶油; Rome was not built in a day. [谚]伟业非—日可成。4.每—(= each): twenty dollars a week 每周 20 美元; three times a day—日三次。5.某—(= a certain,用于专有名词前): A Miss Jane is waiting for you.—位叫简的小姐在等你。

abandon³/əˈbændən/ vt. 1. 放弃(= give up): The scientist abandoned his research for lack of fund. 由于缺乏资金,这位科学家放弃了他的研究工作。She was obliged to abandon that idea. 她被迫放弃了那种想法。2. 遗弃,弃掉(= desert): The cruel man abandoned his wife and children. 那个残忍的男人抛弃了他的妻子儿女。

[辨]abandon 表示完全放弃,特别是指放弃一个人已有的兴趣或所负的责任,有时指迫于环境压力或失职而完全放弃或撤消。desert<sup>2</sup> 的意思是指某人在违背其信仰、誓言、责任或命令的情况下,放弃岗位、职责、关系或忠诚。

ability²/ɔ'biliti/ n. [u] & [c] 1.能力[u] ability for (in) some work 工作能力; a man of ability 有才干的人; do to the best of one's ability 尽全力去做; It's a great ability to be able to hide one's ability. 把自己的能力遮掩起来是很大的本事。2.才能,才识;能耐(pl.)(=cleverness of mind): natural abilities 天才; manifold abilities 多方面的才能; From each according to his abilities, to each according to his work. 各尽所能,按劳分配。

able /eibl/ adj. 1.能(与不定式连用)(be) able to (do sth.) 能(会)干某事: He is able to tell the difference between them. 他能分辨清它们之间的区别。2.能干的,出色的(作定语和表语): He is an able lawyer. 他是一位能干的律师。He is old, but still quite able. 他虽老,但很能干。

[辨]able 意为"能干",侧重主动,指人的才智和才干,多用于正面的意思,并指现

象,后接动词不定式。capable<sup>2</sup>侧重能力的被动方面,即承受能力,既可指人,也可指物,作表语时常接 of。competent<sup>3</sup> 意为"胜任",着重于具有胜任某种工作 的足够技能或必要条件。

aboard²/əˈboːd, (Ame.) ə bord/ I. adv. 上船(车、飞机等): All aboard! 各位上船(车)! (通知乘客即将开船或开车) It's time to go aboard. 该上船(车、飞机等)?。Welcome aboard! 欢迎上船(夹车、飞机等)! II. prep. 在轮船(火车或飞机)上;上(车船等): aboard a ship (a train)在船(火车)上; They went aboard the ship. 他们上了船。

about /ə'baut/ 1. prep. 1.关于,对于: The story is about the American Civil War. 这个 故事是关于美国南北战争的。Tell me something about your trip. 告诉我一些关于 你旅行的情况。(常与 about 连用的动词还 有: talk, speak, think, read, argue, worry, know, write, care, learn, hear, agree 等。) She is very anxious about your safety. 她非常关心你的安全。(常与 about 连用的 形容词还有: happy, sorry, busy, worried, pleased 等。) 2. 在…周围: I planted bamboo about my house. 我在房子四周栽种了竹 子。3. 到处: The papers were scattered about the floor. 地板上到处散放着文件。 4. 随身: Do you happen to have the letter about you? 你随身带着那封信了吗? 5. 用 于成语(be)about to(do sth.)正要, 将要: The plane is about to take off. 飞机将 要起飞了。What/How about...? …怎 么样/办? What about the weather there? 那里的天气怎么样? How about having a cup of coffee? 喝杯咖啡怎么样? | II. adv. 1. 大约, 左右: About ten o'clock the telephone rang. 十点左右电话铃响了。2. 在(向)周围,四处: Look about and tell me what you see. 向四周看看,告诉我你看见 了什么。I'm used to going about alone. 我 习惯于一个人到处走走。3. 将近,差不多: Supper is about ready. 晚饭快好了。Mv stomach is about full. 我的肚子差不多饱 了。

above /əˈbʌv/ ɪ. prep. 在…上面(与 below 相对): a flat above the shop 商店上面的一

• 1 •

套房间; Above the notice was a portrait on the wall. 墙上通知的上方有一幅肖像。 The temperature was only a few degrees above freezing point. 气温仅有零上几度。 III. adv. 4在上面,以上: My bedroom is just above. 我的卧室正好在顶上。 See the statement above. 看看上面那种说法。 III. adj. 4上面的,上述的: Send the parcel to the above address. 把包裹寄到上面的那个地址。(= send ... the address above) IV. 用于成语 above all 首先,最重要的是、Children need many things, but above all they need love. 孩子们需要很多东西,但最重要的是他们需要爱。

abroad<sup>2</sup>/əˈbrɔxd/ adv. 1.在(往)国外,海外: go abroad 出国; at home and abroad 国内国 外; from abroad 从国外; Denny was still abroad. 丹尼仍然在国外。2.在外面传,传 开: spread abroad 传播得很广 There is a rumour abroad that... 到处谣传…

absence<sup>4</sup>/iæbsəns/ n.[c] & [u] 1. 缺席;不在: Nobody noticed his absence from school. 没人注意到他旷课。Please take care of my house during my absence. 我不在家时请替我照看房子。2. 没有,不存在: Darkness is the absence of light. 黑暗就是没有光线。

absent<sup>2</sup>/ˈæbsənt/ adj. 1. 缺席的; 不在的: He is absent from duty today. 他今天没上班。At times he would be absent for a few days 他有时会离开几天。(be) absent from school (work) 缺课(旷工)。2. 缺乏的: Snow is absent in some countries. 有些国家终年无雪。3. 心不在焉的4: an absent look/expression on her look 她脸上一副心不在焉的表情。

absolute<sup>3</sup>/ æbsəlut/ adj. 1. 绝对的([反] relative): an absolute majority 绝对多数; A child has absolute trust in his mother. 孩子绝对相信他的母亲。2. 完全的; 肯定的; His story was an absolute lie. 他的故事完全是谎言。 The police have absolute proof of his guilt. 警察有他犯罪的确凿证据。

absolutely adv. 完全地,绝对地

**absorb**<sup>3</sup>/abˈsɔːb/ vt. 1. 吸收; absorb moisture from the air 从空气中吸收水分; absorb energy from the heat 从热中吸收能源。2. 吸取,接受(看法、知识等): absorb the point of view of sb. 接受某人的观点; Can the students absorb the lesson in an hour? 学生们能在一个小时内消化掉这一课吗?3.

吸引…的注意,使…全神贯注: The book absorbed his attention. 那本书使他着了迷。 Running the workshop absorbed all his energies. 他的全部精力都用来办好车间了。

abstract³/ˈæbstræt/ 1. adj. 抽象的([反] concrete); 泛泛的(不具体); an abstract noun 抽象名词; His plans were too abstract to be put into operation. 他的计划太空泛,难以实施。》II. n. [u] & [c] 1. [u] 抽象,概括 in the abstract 抽象地,理论上: I like dogs in the abstract, but I can't bear this one. 总体上我是喜欢狗的,但这一条我受不了。2. [c] 摘要,梗概;文摘: Please write an abstract of this scientific article. 请给这篇科学论文写一个摘要。He read through the papers and made an abstract of their contents. 他通读了这些论文,并写了内容摘要。

abundance<sup>4</sup>/ə bʌndəns/ n. [u] & [c] 大量,丰富,充足 ①[c]用于 an abundance of apples last year. 去年苹果大丰收。② [u]用于 in abundance 大量: At the feast there was food and drink in abundance. 筵席上有大量吃的喝的。

abundant³/əˈbʌndənt/ adj. 大量的,充足的,丰富的: an abundant harvest 丰收; an abundant year 丰年; streams with abundant fish in them 有很多鱼的溪流; The trees are abundant in fruit. 这些树果实累累。The rivers and forests of the New World was abundant with fish and game. 新大陆的河流与森林里有大量的鱼和猎物。

[辨] abundant<sup>3</sup> 与 plentiful<sup>3</sup> 意思接近,相当于 more than enough,即"大量的"、"丰富的"。sufficient<sup>2</sup> 与 enough 同义,但更为正式,sufficient 多修饰程度;(sufficient reason), enough 多用于修饰数量。

abuse<sup>4</sup> I. vi. /ə bjuz/ 1. 濫用、职权等); 虐待: abuse the privilege 濫用特权; abuse one's authority, position and wealth 乱用权威、职位和财富; abuse the prisoners (the dog) 虐待囚犯(狗)。 2. 辱骂: The landlord had the right to beat, abuse or even kill them at will. 地主有权随意打、骂,甚至处死他们。 || II. n. /ə bjuts/ [u] & [c] 1. [u] 辱骂: greet sb. with a stream of abuse — 又某人就破口大骂; shower abuse on sb. 大骂某人。 2. [c] & [u] 濫用,虐待;损伤: Here are some recent abuse of the word. 这是近

来对这个词的一些滥用。Child abuse is a punishable offence. 虐待儿童是应予惩罚的犯罪行为。Our car has taken much abuse. 我们的汽车损伤严重。

academic<sup>4</sup>/,ækə'demik/ adj. 学校的,学术 上的: academic ranks 大学教师职衔; academic freedom 学术自由; an academic degree 学位; academic discussion 学术讨论; the academic year 学年; in the academic world 在学术界。

accelerate<sup>4</sup>/æk'seləreit/ vt. & vi. (使)加快,(使)增速: Fertilizer will accelerate the growth of these tomato plant. 肥料将加快这些西红柿的生长。The heat causes the reaction to be accelerate. 热使反应加快。The car suddenly accelerated. 汽车突然加速。

acceleration n. [u]加速(度)

accent²/æksənt/ n. [c] 1. 重音; 重音符号: a primary (secondary) accent 主(次)重音 The word "woman" has its accent on the first syllable. 单词"woman"的重音在第一个音节上。2.音调, 腔调; 口音: From your accent I judge you are a man of some education. 从你的讲话腔调,我判断你是个受过一些教育的人。He speaks English with an American accent. 他说英语带美国音。

accept / ok sept/ vt. & vi. 1.接受: He accepted a present (an invitation) from his friend. 他接受了朋友的礼物(请帖)。 Please accept me as a friend. 请把我当作一个朋友。2. 认可,同意(某种看法): The new theory became widely accepted. 这个新理论得到了普遍承认。accept one's story as true. 认为某人的话是真的。

acceptance<sup>4</sup>/ək'septəns/ n. [u] 接受,接纳;承认,同意: His acceptance of bribes led to his arrest. 他接受贿赂而被捕。 It took years for Einstein's theory to gain acceptance. 爱因斯坦的理论过了好多年才被承认。 The proposal met with (found) general acceptance. 建议得到普遍赞同。

access³/ækses/ n. [u] 1. (to)接近(或进人)的机会,享用机会: be easy (difficult) of access (某人)容易(难)接近;(某地)易于(难)出人; You can easily get (or have) access to him. 你很容易会见他。Citizens may have free access to the library. 市民们可以自由出入这个图书馆。2.通道,人口: The only access to the farmhouse is across the fields. 到农舍去的惟一途径是穿过田野。accident²/æksidənt/ n. [c]1.事故: An ac-

cident happened and many lives were lost. 出了一个事故,很多人丧生。He was killed by a car accident. 他死于车祸。2. 偶然的事,意外事件: The discovery was a happy accident. 这个发现是极偶然的事。

accidental<sup>4</sup>/iæksi dentəl/ adj. 意外的,偶然(发生)的: Breaking Mary's doll was purely accidental; John did not mean to do it. 把玛丽的洋娃娃弄坏纯属偶然,约翰不是故意的。

[辨] accidental<sup>4</sup> 强调不幸的偶然性,如: an accidental misreading of her bank balance 不小心看错了她在银行的存款余额; casual<sup>4</sup> 强调没有目的或计划而发生的事,如: a casual meeting on the street。

accidentallyadv.偶然地

accommodation³/əˌkəməˈdeifən/ n. [u] & [c] 1. [u] 住处,膳宿供应: book accommodation at a hotel 向旅馆预订房间。2. (AmE.)膳宿,招待(多作 pl.): He wired the hotel for accommodations. 他打电话给旅馆预订房间。The hospital has accommodation for 500 patients. 这家医院有500个病床。

accompany³/ɔˈkʌmpəni/ vt. 1. 陪伴,伴随(到某处): accompany sb. home 陪某人回家; accompany sb. to school 陪某人去上学; accompany sb. for some distance 陪某人一段路程; accompany sb. in doing sth. 陪某人干某事。2. 伴随发生,同时做某动作: Lightning usually accompanies thunder. 闪电与雷通常同时发生。He accompanied hospeech with gesture. 他说话时打着手势。3. 伴奏: The singer was accompanied at the piano by Gerald Moore. 演唱者由杰拉尔德·穆尔担任钢琴伴奏。

accomplish³/əˈkəmpliʃ/ vt. 1. 完成, 取得(成就); accomplish a great deal 取得巨大的成绩; accomplish the task 完成任务。2. 实现,达到(目标); accomplish one's purpose 达到目的; accomplish this goal 达到这个目标。

[辨]与 finish, complete<sup>2</sup>, close, conclude<sup>2</sup>, 和 end 辨见 finish

accordance 4/ə kəxdəns/ n. [u] 一致,符合 in accordance with... 与…一致,按照, 根据: He did not act in accordance with the orders that were given him. 他不按指令行事。In accordance with your wishes, I have written to him. 根据你的想法,我给他写了

信。

according to<sup>3</sup>/əˈkɔxdɪŋ/ prep. 根据: According to my watch it is 4 o'clock. 根据我的表,现在是 4 点。Cut your coat according to your cloth. [谚]量体裁衣;量人为出。

accordingly\*/ə kɔxdinli/ adv. 1. 因此,于是:
He was too sick to stay. Accordingly, we sent him home. 他病重无法再呆下去了,因此我们把他送回家。A meeting was accordingly called to draw up a plan for it. 于是就召集了一个会议对此起草了一个计划。2. 照着,相应地: You told me to lock the door and I acted accordingly. 你要我锁上门,我照办了。These are the rules. You can act accordingly or leave the club. 这些是规定,要么照办,要么就退出俱乐部。

account<sup>2</sup>/ə kaunt/ I. n. [c] & [u] 1. 叙述, 说明: give an account of... 报告,叙述; by his account 照他的话 2. [u]理由,缘故: on account of ... 因为,由于…: He could not come on account of his illness. 他因病不能 来。Don't stay away on John's account/on account of John. 不要因为约翰就不回家。 3.[c]账,账户: charge a sum to a person's account 把款项记入某人账内; open an account with the bank 在银行里开户头。4. [u]考虑 take account of ... = take ... into account 对…加以考虑 || II. vt. & vi. 说明(原因等): account for 说明…原 因: account for one's absence 说清缺席的原 因: Late frosts accounted for the poor fruitcrop. 晚霜使水果歉收。

accumulate<sup>3</sup>/s'kjumjuleit/ vt. & vi.1. vt. 积累: accumulate great wealth by hard work 靠勤劳积聚大量财富; accumulate funds for... 为…积累资金; accumulate data 积累资料。2. vi. 堆积: Goods are accumulating rapidly. 货物正在迅速地积聚起来。Dust soon accumulates if the rooms are not swept. 如果房间不打扫,灰尘就会很快积起来。

accuracy<sup>4</sup>/ækjurosi/n.[u]准确(性)(度), 精密(性): check the accuracy of the report 检查报告的准确性; doubt the accuracy of one's statement 怀疑某人讲话的正确性; with accuracy 准确地,精密地: draw a map with remarkable accuracy 非常精确地 绘制—幅地图

accurate<sup>3</sup>/ˈækjurit/ adj. 准确,精密([反] inaccurate): be accurate in one's observation

观察精密; absolutely accurate 绝对准确; perfectly accurate 非常精确。

[辨]accurate<sup>3</sup> 强调为忠实于真理或事实所耗费的苦心,如: It took a week of investigation to get an even reasonably accurate account of the accident. exact<sup>2</sup> 强调在一定数量和质量方面的极端准确,如: His translation is exact to the letter. precise<sup>3</sup>强调有关微小细节方面的高度准确。

accuse<sup>3</sup>/əˈkjuz/ wt. 指责;指控: accuse a person of laziness 指责某人懒惰; accuse a person of theft 指控某人犯有盗窃罪; He accused his father of having broken his word. 他责怪父亲食言。

[辨]accuse<sup>3</sup> 使用随便,既可以是官方正式用语,表示"指控",也可以用于个人之间,表示"指责"。 charge<sup>2</sup> = accuse formally,属于法律用语,"指控"某人违反普遍接受的规则等,用于引申义则是例外。

accustomed<sup>2</sup>/əˈkʌstəmd/ adj. (to) 习惯的,惯长的([反] unaccustomed) be (get, become, grow) accustomed to 习惯 (= be used to): You will soon get accustomed to it. 你对此不久就会习惯的。I've grown accustomed to looking after you. 我慢慢习惯照看你了。be accustomed to dosth. 经常,惯于(做某事): Mrs. Babbitt was not accustomed to leave home during the winter. 巴比特夫人不习惯冬天离家外出。

ache\*/eik/ I. n. [c]疼痛: headache 头疼; stomach (tooth) ache 胃(牙)痛; She felt an ache in her chest. 她感到胸部疼痛。 || II. vi.疼痛: My head aches badly. 我头疼得厉害。 He ached all over. 他全身疼痛。

achieve²/ə'tʃiːv/ vt.取得(胜利,成功等); 实现(目标,目的等),实现;达到: The people achieved great victories. 人民取得了伟大胜利。to achieve success (victory) 取得成功(胜利); achieve industrialization 实现工业化; achieve one's aim (goal, purpose) 实现某人的目标; Nothing would stop me from achieving my ambition. 没有什么能阻挡我实现自己的宏大愿望。He hoped to achieve his goal by peaceful means. 他希望通过和平手段达到他的目标。

achievement<sup>2</sup>/ə'tʃiːvmənt/ n. [c] & [u] 1. 功绩,成就[c]: The inventor was rewarded by the government for his scientific achievements. 这位发明家因为他的科学成就受到政府奖励。a man of great achievements

有伟大成就的人 2.4 达到, 实现: Such a goal was impossible of achievement. 这种目标是无法实现的。promote efficient achievement of our goals 促使尽快达到我们的目的 acid // æsid 1. 2.5 [c] & [u] 酸, 酸性物质.

acid<sup>+</sup>/'æsid/ I. n. [c] & [u] 酸,酸性物质; the acid test 酸性试验;严格的考验 ‖ II. adj. 酸的,酸性的; an acid radical 酸根;酸 基; an acid salt 酸式盐。

acknowledge<sup>3</sup>/ək'nəlidʒ/ vt. 1. 承认,认为 属实; ①宾语为名词: acknowledge one's mistakes 承认自己的错误; ②宾语为动名 词: They acknowledge having been defeated. 他们承认已被打败。③宾语为从句: They acknowledge (to us) that they were defeated. 他们(向我们)承认已被打败。2. 向…打招呼,理会: My son walked right past me without even acknowledging me. 我 儿子从我身旁走过竟连招呼都没跟我打。 3.告知(信件、礼物等)已收到: We must acknowledge his letter. 我们必须告诉他,来 信已收到。4. 对…表示谢意: His long service was acknowledged with a present. 向他 赠送了一件礼品,以表示对他长期服务的 感谢。

[辨]acknowledge<sup>3</sup> 为普通用语,着重公开承认某事的真实性,承认事实或某事的存在。admit<sup>2</sup> 常含被迫或不情愿之意,指因屈服于外界某种压力或受到良心的谴责等而承认。confess<sup>3</sup> 主要指承认自己的过错、罪行或隐私等,有"坦白"的含义。

acquaintance /a kweitans/ n. [u] & [c] 1. [u] 相识,熟悉,感性认识(可带不定冠词表示某种程度的熟悉和了解): have a slight acquaintance with Russian 略通俄语; have no acquaintance with a person 不认识某人; make the acquaintance 结识某人。2. [c]相识的人,熟人: He is not a friend, only an acquaintance. 他不是朋友,只是个熟人。a nodding acquaintance 点头之交。

acquire<sup>3</sup>/ə kwaiə/ w. (经过一个过程或通过努力)得到,获得: acquire a knowledge of English 获得英语知识; acquire the ability to do sth. 获得干某事的能力; acquire some property 得到一些财产。

[辨]与 get, obtain<sup>2</sup> 和 gain<sup>2</sup> 辨见 get acre<sup>4</sup>/'eikə/ n.[c](英亩=40.47 ares 公亩, 约 4047m<sup>2</sup>)。

across /əˈkrɔs/ I. prep. I.横过,穿过(从一 边到另一边); walk across the bridge (street, road) 走到桥(大街,马路)的对面; swim across the river 游过河; They have built a tunnel across the English Channel. 他们修建了一座横跨英吉利海峡的隧道。2. 在另一边: He lives across the street. 他住在街对面。‖ II. adv. 1. 横过,穿过: Come across and see me. 过来看我。I got into the boat and rowed across. 我上了船划了过去。2. 宽, 横: The stream is 6 feet across. 小溪宽6英尺。

act2/ækt/ I. vi. & vt. I. 做事,行动: Think before you act. 三思而后行。I've acted foolishly in what I did. 那件事我做得很蠢。2. 演戏,扮演: She acts well. 她演技很好。 Who's acting (the part of) Hamlet? 谁扮演 哈姆雷特? act as 担任,充当: He acted as chairman in my absence. 我不在时他担任 主席。3. vi. 起作用: By gravitation the sun and the planets act and react upon one another. 由于引力,太阳与行星互相作用。The brakes wouldn't act, so there was an accident. 闸没有起作用,因此出了事故。|| II. n. [c] & [u]1. [u]行为,行动; It is my own act. Why do you bring my mother in? 那是我自己干的事,你把我母亲牵扯进来 干什么? 2. [c]法令,条例: Parliament has passed an act forbidding the killing of animals for pleasure. 议会通过一个法案禁止打猎 作为消遣。3.[c](戏的)一幕: a one-act play 独幕剧; a play in 5 acts 五幕剧

action<sup>2</sup>/ˈækʃən/ n. 1.行动,行为(泛指行动时不可数,表示具体的行动时可数): take action 采取行动; put into action 付诸实施; Actions speak louder than words. 行动比语言更有效。He regretted his actions. 他后悔自己的行为。2. [u] 作用: The action of this crank (曲柄) turns the wheel. 这个曲柄的作用是驱动轮子。

active<sup>2</sup>/iæktiv/ adj. 积极的,活跃的: As a young man, Lincoln was active in politics. 年轻时,林肯积极参加政治活动。Warmblooded animals lead an active life in winter. 温血动物冬天过着活跃的生活。take an active part in 积极参加。

activity<sup>2</sup>/æk'tiviti/ n. [u] & [c] 1. [u]活 跃或积极状态,活动(总称): practical activity 实践活动; productive activity 生产活动; activity in trade 商业活动; 2. [c](多作 pl.)具体活动; engage in social activities 从 事社会活动; It was apparently to further this activity that Shelley wrote this. 很明显 谢莉是为推动这次活动才写的这份东西。

actor<sup>2</sup>/iæktə/ n. [c] 男演员: This actor will appear in the character of Hamlet. 这位演员将扮演哈姆雷特。a bad (character, good, star) actor 蹩脚(性格,好,明星)演员。

**actress**<sup>2</sup>/ˈæktris/ n. [c] 女演员: a comedy actress 喜剧女演员; one's favourite actress 某人最喜欢的女演员; an undistinguished actress 平凡的女演员。

actual<sup>2</sup>/æktʃuəl, æktjuəl/ adj. 实际的,真实的: Can you give me the actual figures? 你能提供实际的数字吗? What he told us was not a dream but an actual happening. 他给我们讲的不是梦,而是一件真实的事。

actually<sup>2</sup>/ˈæktʃuəli, ˈæktjuəli/ adv. 实际上 (= in fact): He looks honest, but actually he is a thief. 他看起来诚实,但实际上是个小 偷。Believe it or not, but he actually won.信 不信由你,他真的赢了。

[辨]actually<sup>2</sup> 常指存在的事实,如: Actually you owe me more than this. 实际上,你欠我的不止这点钱。而 virtually<sup>2</sup> 通常指近于一个事实,或实质上是而名义上却并非如此,如: The dinner is virtually ready. 饭菜差不多准备好了。

ad<sup>4</sup>见 advertisement

adapt³/əˈdæpt/ vi. & vi. 1. vi. 使适应,使合适: adapt oneself to circumstances 适应环境; She is not adapted for such work. 她不适宜做这种工作。2. vi. & vi. 改编,改写;改变; 翻改: books adapted for Chinese students 为中国学生改编的书籍; a play adapted from a novel 由小说改编的剧本; He adapted an old car engine to drive his boat. 他把旧汽车上的发动机改造后用来开船。

[辨]adapt³ 指为达到新要求所发生的巨大变化,并强调进行改变的目的。adjust² 指小变化,例如机器的调准等。

add²/æd/ vt. & vi. 1.加,增加: The fire is going out; will you add some wood? 火要灭了,你再加点木柴好吗? add (...) to 加,增加: If you add 5 to 5, you get 10. 五加五得十。She added sugar to her tea. 她往茶里加了些糖。add up to 合计为…: His debts added up to \$5,000. 他欠的债合计有 5,000 美元。How much does the bill add up to? 账单加起来一共是多少? 2. 接着说: "I'm sorry," she added, "I don't have time to go out with you.""对不起",她接着说,

"我没有时间跟你一块出去。" 3. 用于成语 add to 4 增加,加强: The balloons added to the festival atmosphere. 气球增添了节日气 氛。The trip will add greatly to our knowledge. 这次旅行将会大大增加我们的知识。 addition<sup>2</sup>/əˈdiʃən/ n. [u] & [c] 1. [u]加 法.增加(有时可加不定冠词): The sign "+" stands for addition. 符号"+"代表加 法。The expenses of the household, with the addition of a nurse, were heavy. 加了一个 保姆,家庭开销很重。2.[c]增加的人或东 西,附加物: Workmen are building an addition to this house. 工人们在扩建这所房屋。 He has another addition to his family. 他家 里又添了个小孩。in addition 此外.还. In addition there was a crop failure in many provinces. 另外,在许多省庄稼歉收。Aunt Mary gave us sandwiches for picnic and a bag of cookies in addition. 玛丽阿姨为我们的远 足准备了三明治外加一袋甜饼。in addition to... 除了…之外: In addition to his salary, he has a bonus of 300 yuan per month. 除工资外,他每月还有 300 元奖 金。

additional<sup>2</sup>/ɔˈdiʃənəl/ adj. 附加的,另外的, 追加的: This was an additional proof of his ignorance. 这是他无知的又一条证据。An additional charge is made for heavy bags. 重 量大的口袋要额外收费。

address /ə dres/ I. n. 1. 住址,通讯处: Please ask him to leave his address. 请叫他留下地址。What's your home address? 你家住在什么地方? 2. 讲演: The president gave an address over the radio. 总统发表广播演讲。 II. vt.1. 写地址: Please address the letter for me. 请替我写上信的地址。2. 作演讲: Mr. Y will now address the meeting. 现在由 Y 先生向大会演说。

adequate<sup>3</sup>/ædikwit/ adj. 1. 充足的,足够的: The supply is not adequate to the demand. 供不应求。adequate rain and snow足够的雨雪; no adequate proof 证据不充分2. 适当的,胜任的,让人满意的: be adequate to the job 胜任这个工作; do some adequate research 做一些适当的调查; Our hotel room wasn't luxurious, but it was adequate. 我们旅馆的房间并不豪华却是令人满意的。

adjective<sup>3</sup>/ˈædʒiktiv/ I. n. [c]形容词: Adjectives are usually premodifiers. 形容词一般都是前置修饰语。|| II. adj. 形容词的:

an adjective clause (phrase) 形容词从句(短语)

adjust²/əˈdʒʌst/ vt. &vi. 1. vt. 调整,校准,使适应: I must adjust my watch; it's slow. 表慢了,我得调调表。adjust the telescope correctly to one's sight 将望远镜校准适合某人的视力; adjust oneself to... 自我调节以适应··· 2. vi. 适应: Astronauts in flight must adjust to weightlessness. 宇航员在飞行中必须适应失重现象。My eyes haven't adjusted to the dark yet. 我的眼睛对黑暗还没有适应。

#### [辨]见 adapt3

administration 4/ed, minis' treifən/n. [u] & [c] 1. [u] 管理, 经营: An executive should be experienced in administration. 行政长官在管理方面应具有经验。2. [u] & [c](与 the 连用) 管理部门: These expenses are paid out directly by the administration. 这些开支直接由管理部门支付。The new administration has come into power. 新政府已经开始执政。The teachers are responsible for the school administration. 教师问学校行政负责。

admire<sup>3</sup>/əd'maiə/ vt. 钦佩, 羡慕, 赞美: I admire your courage. 我钦佩你的勇敢。His cleverness is much admired. 他的聪明为人所羡慕。The visitors admired the beauty of the scene. 参观者对那美丽的景色赞赏不已。

admission³/əd'miʃən/ n. [u] & [c] 1. [u] 接纳,放人;稚人会(学): Admission free. 免费人场。Admission by ticket. 凭票人场。pay for admission 付款人场。Admission to the school is by examination only. 人学的惟一方式是通过考试。The thief gained admission through a broken window. 小偷是从一扇烂窗户进去的。The party has approved your application for admission to the party. 党已批准你要求人党的申请。2. [c] (通常作 sing.)承认,供认: make an admission of one's guilt 认罪; make an admission that ... 承认…

admit<sup>2</sup>/əd'mit/ vt. 1. vt. 承认,供认 ①跟 从句: He admitted that his comprehension was weak. 他承认他的理解力不强。We have to admit that he's a highly competent man. 我们不得不承认他是一个能力很强的人。②跟名词或代词: admit one's crime (fault, error defeat) 承认犯罪(缺点,错误,

失败)。③跟动名词:She admitted having read the letter.她承认读过那封信。④跟复合宾语:You must admit the task to be difficult. 你们必须承认任务是艰难的。2. ut.准许…进人;推许…加人:This ticket will admit you to the show. 你凭这张票可以进入展览会。Only important personages were admitted to the opening ceremony. 只有那些重要人物才允许进入开幕式。

[辨]与 acknowledge<sup>3</sup>, confess<sup>3</sup> 辨见 acknowledge<sup>3</sup>

adopt<sup>4</sup>/s'dopt/ vt. 1. 采取,采用;通过: adopt a silently disapproving attitude 采用沉默来表示不同意的态度; adopt one's plan (suggestion, measures) 采用某人的计划 (建议,措施) The resolution was adopted by an overwhelming majority. 决议为绝大多数 通过。2. 收养: adopted son 养子; adopt a homeless child 收养一个无家可归的孩子

adult²/ɔˈdʌlt, ˈædʌlt/ I. n. [c] 成年人: Unless you discipline a greedy child, he may grow up to be a selfish adult. 除非你对贪婪的小孩子进行管教,否则他就会长成一个自私自利的人。‖ II. adj. 成年人的: The girl is adult in behavior. 这女孩举止老成。completely adult 完全成年的; emotionally (intellectually) adult 感情上(智力上)成熟的。

advance<sup>2</sup>/əd'va:ns/ I. vi. & vt.1. vi. 前 进,向前移动,有进展: A month has passed and the work has not advanced. 一个月已 过,工作没有任何进展。 || II. n. [u] & [c] 1.[u]前进: Nothing could stop the advance of the soldiers. 什么也阻挡不了战士 们的前进。2.[c]进展,进步: Science has made great advances in the last fifty years. 在过去的五十年中,科学得到了巨大的进 步。Without heavy industry there can be no economic advance. 没有重工业就谈不上经 济的发展。3. [c]预支,预付: I was wondering if you would care to make me a small advance. 我不知道能不能麻烦你预支我一 点钱。I was given an advance of a month's pay. 我预支了一个月的工资。in advance 事前,提前: Everything has been fixed in advance. 一切都提前定了。in advance of...在…前面: In this he was in advance of his party. 这点上,他在他的同伴前面。

[辨]见 progress<sup>2</sup>

advanced<sup>2</sup>/əd'vo:nst/ adj. 先进的;高级的;