

考研英语法宝系列

考研英语

应试词汇考点精解

瞄准 (2002 年)

主编 白靖宇

西安交通大学出版社

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前言

词汇是一门语言基础知识,其重要性在考研英语各项目上是压倒一切的。实践证明,考生熟练掌握足够的词汇和用法,是考研英语成功的根本保证。然而,对大多数考生来说,虽然他们花费了大量时间把考研英语大纲词汇表背得滚瓜烂熟,但考试成绩仍不够理想。这一问题的出现在于考生虽然背熟了单词,但没有掌握其考点和用法。这是目前考生普遍存在的问题。为了帮助广大考生快速扩大词汇量、熟练掌握考点和提高英语综合运用能力,我们编写了这本《考研英语应试词汇考点精解》。

本书以中华人民共和国教育部最新公布的《全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲(非英语专业)》中规定的词汇为准。本书有以下五大特点:

一、英汉双向释义。本书是全国惟一对重点词汇进行英汉双向释义的一本词汇书。这不仅有助于考生对单词意义的掌握。更重要的是,能够有效地提高考生的阅读理解能力。事实上,阅读理解问题正确答案是用英语将文中内容的一种转述或释义。因此,增强英文释义能力才能使阅读理解能力有实质性突破。

二、考点精解。本书考点全面,不仅包括考研英语大纲词汇表中的全部考点,并根据考试的实际需要扩大和补充了许多考点。每个考点(搭配、短语、辨析、用法)都配有简单明了的例句和汉语释义,其目的是帮助考生熟记考点,掌握词汇用法。

三、综合运用。本书根据“词法”知识,使考生掌握从句中虚拟语气(should + 动词原形)、非谓语动词等用法,全面提高考生词语综合运用能力。这是本书与其他同类词汇书最大的区别。

四、真题实例。本书在考点和用法中尽可能使用全国考研英语真题作为例句。这有利于考生掌握重点,增强实战应试能力。

五、快速扩充词汇。本书[构词]条目中科学运用构词原理,帮助考生扩大词汇量。考生在学会本词的同时又可扩充词汇。这样,考生学完本书词汇量可达到8 000—10 000。

综上所述,本书是一本全面、实用的多功能词汇书,是考生扩大词汇量和提高英语综合能力所必备的考研工具书。

王景梅、宋咏梅、闫惠惠、谢琦、葛刚岩、李林等同志参加了本书的编写工作。

限于水平,书中难免有错误的不妥之处,恳请读者批评指正。

编者

2001年季春

体 例 说 明

一、词条

每个词条包括三部分:

- ①本词(音标、词性、英汉释义)
- ②考点(搭配、短语、辨析、用法);例句(英、汉)
- ③构词(派生、合成、转化)

二、本词

1. 词性以《考研大纲》词汇表中词性为准,用英文缩写表示:

v. 动词(表示该动词既是及物又是不及物,同时包括情态动词和助动词)

vi. 不及物动词

vt. 及物动词

n. 名词

a. 形容词

ad. 副词

num. 数词

pron. 代词

art. 冠词

prep. 介词

conj. 连词

int. 感叹词

两个以上词性用“1.2.3.”等引出。例如:

contact ['kɒntækt] 1. *n.* 2. *vt.*

2. 英汉语双向释义以《考研大纲》释义群为准。有多个释义群时,各释义群分别用“①、②、③”等列出。

三、考点—搭配、短语、辨析、用法

1. 搭配主要指动词、名词、形容词与介词搭配。
2. 短语包括介词短语、名词短语、动词短语等。
3. 辨析主要是同义或近义词之间的辨析。仅限于《考研大纲》词汇范围内。
4. 用法是指词法功能。例如:enjoy doing sth. /It is(was) imperative that 主语从句中的谓语动词用(should) + 动词原形。

四、符号用法

1. 三角号△表示重点。
2. 斜线/分隔句子、短语、单词。
3. 括号()加注、说明。
4. (2000,15,C)为真题例句,即2000年试题第15题,正确答案是C。

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A. A.

abandon [ə'bændən] *vt.* ① desert 抛弃 ② give up 放弃

【考点】用法

△abandon 后跟名词或动名词短语做宾语。例如: The awful weather made us abandon playing football. 糟糕的天气使我们放弃踢足球。/ The lost car of the Lees was found _____ in the woods off the highway. (91, 21, B)

- A. vanished B. abandoned
C. scattered D. rejected

△abandon oneself to sth. 恣意, 纵情; 沉湎于某事。例如: Please do not abandon yourself to despair. 请不要绝望。

【构词】 abandoned *a.* 被遗弃的; 自我放任的; 无约束的

abide [ə'baɪd] *vi.* be faithful to, keep (a promise, rule, decision, agreement, etc.) 坚持, 遵守(法律, 诺言, 契约等)

【考点】搭配

△abide by 坚持, 遵守: Football players have to abide by the referee's decision. 足球运动员不得不服从裁判的决定。/ Californians and New Englanders speak the same language and _____ by the same federal laws. (92, 10, C)

- A. stand B. conform
C. abide D. sustain

【构词】 abiding *a.* 永恒的, 不变的, 持久的

ability [ə'bɪlɪti] *n.* ① capacity or power (to perform acts, physical or mental); cleverness; intelligence (从事体力或脑力行为的)能力; 才智 ② (pl.) mental powers 才能, 才干

【考点】用法

△have the ability to do sth. (ability 后跟动词不定式)。例如: According to Darwin, (random) changes (that enhance a species' ability for

surviving) are naturally selected and passed on

B C

增加提高

that

enhance

to succeeding generations. (98, 11, B. to survive)
D

able ['eɪbl] *a.* capable, having or showing knowledge or skill 有能力的, 能干的, 有本事的

【考点】短语

△be able to do sth. 能, 会: I've always wanted to be able to speak English. 我一直希望有能力说英语。

【构词】 unable *a.* 不能的 / disabled *a.* 残废的

abnormal [æb'nɔːml] *a.* different (usu. in an undesirable way) from what is normal, ordinary, or expected 不正常的, 反常的, 变态的

【构词】 normal *a.* 正常的

aboard [ə'bɔːd] *ad. & prep.* on or onto a ship, plane, or train 在船上, 飞机上, 火车上

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *vt.* put an end to, do away with (war, slavery, an old custom) 废止; 废除; 革除 (战争, 役, 旧习俗)

【构词】 abolition *n.* 废除, 废止

about [ə'baʊt] 1. *ad.* to various places, in various directions; near; almost, a little more or less than 到处; 附近; 几乎, 差不多 2. *prep.* in various directions, to various places; near; concerning, regarding 到处; 附近; 关于 3. *a.* just going to (do sth.), on the point of (doing sth.) 即将, 正要

【考点】用法

△be about to do sth. 即将 (不与表示将来的时间状语)。例如: We were about to start when it rained. 我们正要出发, 天开始下雨了。

△be not about to do sth. 不打算..., 不愿意...。例如: Marlin is a young man of independent thinking who is not about _____ compliments to

- A. paying B. having paid
C. to pay D. to have paid

above [ə'baʊ] 1. *prep.* higher than; more than; be-

yond 高于, 在...之上; 多于, 较...更为; 超越, 为...所不及 2. *ad.* at a higher point, on high; earlier (in a book, article, etc.) 在高处; 前文, 上文 3. *a.* (only before *n.*) used in a book, article, etc. to describe sb. or sth. mentioned earlier in the same piece of writing (仅用于名词前) 上述的, 前文的

【考点】短语

△above all 首先, 尤其: Mike is clever, hard-working, and above all honest. 迈克聪明、勤奋, 更重要的是诚实。

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* ① in or to another country overseas 在国外, 到国外 ② far and wide, in all directions 到处, 遍布

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] *a.* ① sudden, unexpected 突然的, 意外的 ② (of speech, behaviour) rough (言谈, 举止等) 唐突的, 粗鲁的

absence [ˈæbsəns] *n.* ① being away (from) 缺席, 不在场 ② non-existence 缺乏, 没有

【考点】短语

△in the absence of ... 在缺乏...的情况下: In the absence of definite information, we have to wait. 在没有任何消息的情况下, 我们只能等待。

absent [ˈæbsənt] *a.* ① not present 不在场, 缺席的

② abstracted, lost in thought; not paying attention to 漫不经心的; 心不在焉的

【考点】搭配

△be absent from 未出席: Who is absent from school? 谁没有来上学?

【构词】absent-minded *a.* 心不在焉的, 漫不经心的

absolute [ˈæbsəljʊt] *a.* complete, perfect 完全的; 绝对的

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* ① take or suck in (a liquid); take in (heat, light, knowledge, etc.) 吸收(液体, 热量, 光线, 知识等) ② take up the attention of 吸引...的注意力, 使...全神贯注

【考点】短语

△be absorbed in 全神贯注于..., 专心于...: The children were absorbed in the cartoon pictures. 孩子们专心地看着卡通影片。

△absorb one's attention 吸引某人的注意力:

The bright balloons absorbed the child's attention. 鲜艳的气球吸引了孩子的注意力。

【构词】absorption *n.* 吸收; 专注

△Changing from solid to liquid, water takes in heat from all substances near it, and this produces artificial cold surrounding it. (96, 29, A)

A. absorption

B. transition

C. consumption

D. interaction

abstract [ˈæbstrækt] 1. *a.* separated from what is real or concrete 抽象的 2. *n.* short account (of the chief points of a piece of writing, a book, speech, etc.) (文章, 书, 演说等的) 摘要, 提要

3. [æb'strækt] *vt.* take out, separate 提取, 抽取

【构词】abstraction *n.* 提取; 心不在焉; 抽象概念/abstracted *a.* 心不在焉的, 出神的

absurd [əb'sɜ:d] *a.* foolish, ridiculous 荒唐的, 可笑的

abundant [ə'bandənt] *a.* more than enough, plentiful 丰富的, 充分的, 充裕的

【考点】搭配

△be abundant in ... 富于..., 富有...: This area is abundant in minerals. 这个地区矿产丰富。

【构词】abundance *n.* 丰富, 充裕

abuse [ə'bjuz] 1. *vt.* ① make a bad or wrong use of 滥用 ② say severe, unkind or unjust things to sb. or about sb. 辱骂; 诋毁 ③ ill-treat 虐待

2. [ə'bjʊs] *n.* wrong use (of sth.) 滥用, 妄用 (某事物)

academic [ækə'demik] *a.* of teaching, studying, schools or colleges, etc. 学术的; 学院的

【构词】academy *n.* 高等学府, 专科学校, 研究会, 学会

accelerate [ək'seləreit] *v.* increase the speed of; cause to move faster or happen earlier (使) 加速; 促进

【构词】acceleration *n.* 加速; 加速度

accent [ˈæksənt] 腔调, 口音; 重音(符号)

accept [ək'sept] *vt.* ① (consent to) receive (sth. offered) 接受, 认可 ② believe, admit, agree to 同意, 承认

【考点】搭配

△accept sth. (from sb.) 接受…: He is charged with accepting bribes from local companies. 他被指控接受当地公司的贿赂。

【构词】acceptable a. 可接受的, 受欢迎的 / acceptance n. 接受, 验收; 承认, 认可

△access ['ækses] n. way (in) to a place; right, opportunity, or means of reaching, using, approaching (入口, 通路; 接触, 接近(权利、机会)的方法)

【考点】短语

△have/gain access to 可以获得(或接近)…: Not everybody has access to the site. 并不是每个人都可以进入这个地方。

△access to 接进, 进入. _____ to some parts of South America is still difficult, because parts of the continent are still covered with thick forests. (2000, 33, B)

A. Orientation

B. Access

C. Procession

D. Voyage

△accessory ['æksesəri] 1. n. sth. extra, helpful, and useful, but not an essential part 附件, 附属品 2. a. extra, additional, helping in a secondary or subordinate way 附属的, 附加的

△accident ['æksɪdənt] n. sth. that happens without a cause that can be seen at once, usu. sth. unfortunate 事故, 意外事件, 偶然的事

【考点】短语

△by accident 偶然: We met her quite by accident. 我们非常偶然地遇到她。

【构词】accidental a. 偶然的, 意外的

△accommodate ['ækəmədeɪt] vt. ① have, provide, lodging for 留宿, 收容 ② supply or equip (sb. with sth.) 供应, 供给 ③ adapt, get into agreement or into adjustment 使适应, 使配合

【考点】搭配

△accommodate sb. with sth. 向某人提供某物: The bank will accommodate the company with a loan. 银行将为这家公司提供一笔贷款。

△accommodate oneself (或 sth.) to 使自己或某物适应于…: We must accommodate ourselves to the new situation. 我们必须适应新的形势。

【构词】accommodating a. 乐于助人的; 肯通

融的

△accommodation [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən] n. ① (but always pl. in USA) lodgings, room for visitors, etc. (在美国用复数)住所; 膳宿供应 ② adaption; adjustment (of one thing to another) 适应; 配合 (与 of 及 to 连用)

【考点】搭配

△have accommodation(s) for 能为…提供膳宿供应: This hotel has accommodation(s) for 300 people. 这家宾馆能为 300 人提供膳宿供应。

△accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] vt. ① go with 伴随; 陪伴 ② (music) support (a singer, player) by playing music (音乐)为(歌唱家, 演奏者)伴奏

【考点】搭配

△be accompanied with sth. 带着, 带有: The rain is accompanied with wind. 风雨交加。

△accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] vt. perform, finish successfully 完成, 做成功

【考点】辨析 见 complete

【构词】accomplished a. 熟练的; 精于…的 (与 in 连用)

△accordance [ə'kɒrdəns] n. agreement 一致

【考点】短语

△in accordance with 与…一致: In accordance with custom, there will be a great celebration during the Spring Festival. 按照惯例, 春节期间会有盛大的庆祝活动。

△according [ə'kɒrdɪŋ] ad. in proportion as 依照, 根据

【考点】1. 搭配

△according to 按照, 根据(作介词用, 后接名词或代词): You will be paid according to how much work you will do. 将根据你工作量的多少付你报酬。

2. 用法

△according as 依照, 根据(作连词用, 后接句子)。例如: You will be praised or blamed according as your work is good or bad. 你将依照你工作成绩的好坏而受到奖惩。

△accordingly [ə'kɒrdɪŋli] ad. ① for that reason, therefore 因此, 所以 ② as the circumstances suggest 相应地, 照着办

【考点】用法

△作“因此，所以”时，放句中；作“相应地，照着办”放句末。例如：The budget for health care has been cut by 10%. Accordingly, some hospitals may be forced to close. 医疗费用削减了百分之十。因此，有些医院有可能被迫关闭。/ You have known the circumstances, so you may act accordingly. 你已经知道了情况，所以你可以酌情办理。

account [ə'kaunt] 1. *n.* ① statement of money (to be) paid or received (for goods, services, etc.) 帐目, 帐户 ② statement about conduct; report, description, narrative 行为之说明; 报道, 叙述 ③ reason, cause 理由, 原因 2. *v.* explain the cause of; answer (to sb. for sth.) 解释; 说明

【考点】1. 短语

△account for 说明(…的原因, 用途等): How can you account for your absence from school? 你怎么解释你没来上学的原因?

△on account of 因为, 由于: Please don't expect him to do much on account of his poor health. 由于他身体不好, 别指望他做太多。

△take sth. into account 考虑...: When we make the decision, we have to take the interests of the whole into account. 我们做决定时, 得顾全大局。

2. 用法

△on no account/on not any account 决不(放句首时, 句子要倒装)。例如: On no account must you tell him the secret. 你决不能把这个秘密告诉他。

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] *v.* make or become greater in number or quantity; come or gather together, heap up 积累; 积聚; 堆积

【构词】 accumulator *n.* 蓄电池; 积累者

accuracy ['ækjʊrəsi] *n.* quality of being correct or true 精确(度), 准确

【构词】 accurate *a.* 精确的; 准确无误的

accuse [ə'kjuz] *vt.* say that sb. has done wrong, broken the law, is to be blamed 控告, 指控, 谴责

【考点】搭配

△accuse sb. of (doing) sth. 指控某人(做)某事: It was said that Mr. Smith was accused of murder. 据说史密斯先生被指控犯了谋杀罪。/ They accused him of taking bribes. 他们指控他受贿。

【构词】 accused *n.* (the accused) 被告/accuser *n.* 原告, 上诉人

accustom [ə'kʌstəm] *vt.* make used (to) 使习惯于(与 to 连用)

【考点】搭配

△accustom oneself (sb.) to (doing) sth. 使自己(或某人)适应于(做)某事: It took me a while to accustom myself to all the new rules and regulations. 花了一些时间我才使自己适应于所有这些新规则。

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* usual 习惯的, 惯常的

【考点】短语

△be/become accustomed to (doing) sth. 习惯于(做)某事: They are not accustomed to early rising. 他们不习惯于早起。/ Her eyes quickly became accustomed to the dark. 她的眼睛很快适应了黑暗。

ache [eik] 1. *n.* (sing. with or without the indef. art.) continuous pain (单数, 有无定冠词均可) 疼痛, 酸痛 2. *vi.* have continuous or prolonged pain 疼, 疼痛

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* ① complete, accomplish, get (sth.) done 完成 ② gain or reach by effort 通过努力而获得, 达到, 达成

【构词】 achievement *n.* 完成; 达到, 成就

△According to the psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud, wisdom comes from the _____ of maturity. (93, 17, B)

A. fulfilment

B. achievement

C. establishment

D. accomplishment

acid ['æsid] 1. *n.* (化学) 酸(所含氢能被金属取代而成为盐类物质) 2. *a.* sour, sharp to the taste 酸的, 味酸的

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* ① agree or admit the truth of, confess 承认, 供认 ② express thanks for 致谢, 感谢(某人所做的事)

【考点】用法

△acknowledge doing sth. 承认做某事。例如:

acknowledge

He acknowledged having been beaten. 他承认挨打了。

△acknowledge one's ... 感谢某人所做的... (注: 不说 acknowledge sb.)。例如: The patients in the hospital acknowledged the care of the doctors and nurses. 医院的病人感谢医生和护士们的精心照顾。/ I _____ with thanks the help of my colleagues in the preparation of this new column. (96, 34, D)

A. express

B. confess

C. verify

D. acknowledge

acquaint [ə'kweint] vt. make known, aware, familiar 使知道(认识), 了解, 熟悉

【考点】搭配

△acquaint oneself (sb.) with sb. sth. 使自己(某人)熟悉某人或某事物: She always took the trouble to acquaint herself with the students' interests. 她总是不厌其烦地去了解学生们的兴趣。

△be acquainted with (sth., sb.) 了解, 熟知(某事, 某人): Ms. Green has been living in town for only one year, yet she seems to be _____ with everyone who comes to the store. (96, 23, D)

A. accepted

B. admitted

C. admired

D. acquainted

acquaintance [ə'kweintəns] n. ① knowledge gained through experience, enough for recognition but not deep 知道, 了解 ② person acquainted 熟人, 相识

【考点】搭配

△make sb's acquaintance 与某人结识(用于正式场合): I'm pleased to make your acquaintance. 很高兴认识你。

△have (no) acquaintance with (sb., sth.) 和(某人, 某事物)(不)认识: I have no acquaintance with his book. 我对他的书不了解。

【构词】acquaintanceship n. 相识, 认识; 交际圈

acquire [ə'kwaɪə] vt. ① gain for oneself by skill or ability, by one's own efforts or behaviour (通过技术, 能力, 努力或行为而)获得, 得到

② learn 学到

【构词】acquirement n. 获得, 得到; 学识, 才艺/acquired a. 已得到的; 可得的, 后天的

acquisition [ˌækwi'ziʃən] n. ① acquiring 获得

② sth. acquired 获得之物

【考点】用法

△acquisition 与 of 连用。例如: He devotes his spare time to the acquisition of knowledge. 他把业余时间都用在求知上。

【构词】acquisitive a. 想获取的, 好求得的 (与 of 连用); 贪得无厌的

acre ['eɪkə] n. 英亩

across [ə'krɒs] 1. prep. ① from side to side of 横越, 穿过 ② on the other side of 在...的对面, 另一面 ③ so as to form a cross with ...交叉 2.

ad. ① from one side of sth. to the other (used with verbs in the sense of the prep.) 到另一边 (与动词连用, 意义与介词一样) ② wide 宽阔地

act [ækt] 1. v. ① perform actions, do sth. 行动, 做事 ② do what is usual, expected, required 起作用 ③ take a part in a play on the stage 扮演, 表演 2. n. ① sth. done; process of doing, action 行动, 行为; 动作, 活动 ② law made by a legislative body 法案, 条例 ③ main division of a play (一幕)

【考点】搭配

△act upon/on 起作用: These medicines are said to act on the liver. 据说这些药对肝脏起作用。

△act upon/on sb's suggestion (advice, orders, etc.) 按照(某人的建议, 忠告, 命令等)行事

△act as 担任, 充当: Who will act as an interpreter at the meeting? 会上谁来任译员?

action [ˈækʃən] n. ① process of doing things, movement 行动, 活动 ② thing done, act 行为, 动作 ③ way in which sth. has an effect on sth. else 作用

【考点】搭配

△take action 采取行动: Now it's time for us to take action. 现在该是我们行动的时候了。

△put/set/bring/call sth. into action 实行, 实施: We should put the plan into action. 我们应当实施这一计划。

activate

△put sth./sb. out of action 使停止活动: The pain in his leg put him out of action in the rest of the matches. 腿上的伤使他不能参加剩下的比赛。

activate ['æktiveɪt] *vt.* make active; make sth. start working. 使活泼; 使活动, 启动

【考点】用法

△Researchers discovered that plants infected with a virus give off a gas that _____ disease resistance in neighboring plants. (99, 36, B)

- A. contracts B. activates
C. maintains D. prescribes

【构词】activation *n.* 活动

active ['æktiv] *a.* ①always doing things or ready to do things ②energetic 活动的, 活跃的; 敏捷的; 精力充沛的

【考点】搭配

△be active in (doing) sth. 积极参与(做)某事: He is very active in local politics. 他积极参与当地的政治活动。

△be active 积极的, 活跃的, 精力充沛的(主语可以是人或物): The market is active. 市场活跃。/ Though he is over 80, he is still active. 尽管年过 80, 他依旧精力充沛。

【构词】inactive *a.* 不活动的, 不活跃的, 迟钝的, 没事做的 / activity *n.* 活动, 活力; 活性

actor ['æktə] *n.* sb. who performs in a play, film, or television programme 演员(指男演员)

【构词】actress *n.* 女演员

actual ['æktʃʊəl] *a.* real, existing in fact 真实的, 实际的, 现实的

acute [ə'kjʊt] *a.* ①keen, sharp, quick 敏锐的, 尖锐的, 伶俐的 ②(of diseases) coming sharply to a crisis (病)急性的

【考点】用法

△acute hearing 敏锐的听觉 / acute sense of smell 敏锐的嗅觉 / acute pain 剧烈的疼痛 / acute diseases 急性病

【构词】acutely *ad.* 尖锐地, 剧烈地

AD / A. D. [ei di:] 公元

ad [æd] = advertisement *n.* 广告

adapt [ə'dæpt] *vt.* make sth. suitable for a new

need 使适应, 适合; 改编, 改写(以适应新的需要)

【考点】搭配

△adapt oneself to 使自己适应于...: They have to adapt themselves to the new circumstances. 他们不得不适应新的环境。

△adapt sth. to/for ... 使某物适合于..., 为... 而改编某事物: This book is adapted to children. 这本书是为适合儿童需要而改写的。/ In spite of the wide range of reading material specially written or _____ for language learning purposes, there is yet no comprehensive systematic programme for the reading skills. (95, 33, A)

- A. adapted B. acknowledged
C. assembled D. appointed

【构词】adaptation *n.* 改编; 适应

add [æd] *v.* ①join one thing to (another) 加, 增加 ②say further, go on to say 补充说, 又说

【考点】短语

△add sth. to sth. 把...加到...上: Do you want to add some sugar to your tea? 你想在茶里加点儿糖吗?

△add to 增加: We were pleased to note that the early morning delivery didn't _____ to the traffic jam of the busy city. (2000, 40, C)

- A. aid B. amount
C. add D. attribute

△add sth. up 把...加起来: Add your scores up and we will see who won. 把你的分数加起来, 我们就知道谁赢了。

△add up to 总计共, 总和是: All the information we have collected in relation to that case _____ very little. (93, 14, B)

- A. makes up for B. adds up to
C. comes up with D. puts up with

addition [ə'dɪʃən] *n.* ①process of adding; instance of adding 增加, 加法 ②sth. added or joined 附加物

【考点】短语

△in addition 此外, 另外: There are five rooms upstairs and, in addition, there are two downstairs. 楼上有五间房, 此外, 楼下还有两间。

△in addition to 除...之外; In addition to his job at the university, he is running a bookshop. 除了大学那份工作外, 他还经营一家书店。

【构词】 additional *a.* 另外的, 附加的, 额外的
accessory

address [ə'dres] 1. *n.* ① particulars of the town, street, house, etc. where a person may be found and to which his letters, etc. may be sent 地址, 通讯处 ② speech or talk (to an audience) 致词, 演说, 讲话(与 to 连用) 2. *vt.* ① say sth. to a meeting (crowd, audience, etc.) in speech or writing 向会议(人群, 观众等)发表讲话或演说; 写给..., 致函 ② write, on a letter, parcel, etc., particulars of the person, town, street, number of the house, etc., to which it is to be delivered (在信封, 包裹等上)写收件人的姓名地址

【考点】搭配

△address sth. to sb. 写给某人的...; This letter is addressed to you. 这封信是写给你的。

△address oneself to 忙于, 从事于; We should address ourselves to the new task now. 现在我们该着手忙我们的新任务了。

adequate [ˈædɪkwɪt] *a.* enough; have the qualities needed 足够的, 充分的; 适当的, 恰当的

【考点】搭配

△(be) adequate for/to 够...用; Do you have adequate money for the trip? 你有足够的钱旅行吗? /The supply is not adequate to the demand. 供不应求。

△be adequate to do sth. 足以做..., 足够做...; His salary is not adequate to support his family. 他的薪水不足以维持一个家庭。

【构词】 adequacy *n.* 足够; 适当, 恰当

adhere [əd'hɪə] *vi.* ① stick fast (to) 粘附, 胶着 ② remain faithful to, support firmly 忠于, 坚持, 遵循

【考点】搭配

△adhere to 粘附; 遵守; Look! The mud adheres to our shoes. 看! 泥粘到我们鞋上了。/The students must adhere to the rules of the university. 学生们必须遵守学校的规定。

【构词】 adherence *n.* 坚持; 粘附/adherent *n.* 支持者, 拥护者; 粘附的

adjacent [ə'dʒeɪsənt] *a.* next (to), lying near to 邻近的, 毗连的

【考点】搭配

△(be) adjacent to The fire started in the building adjacent to the library. 火是从与图书馆毗连的那幢楼房燃烧起来的。

【构词】 adjacency *n.* 邻近, 毗连; 邻接物

adjective [ˈædʒɪktɪv] 1. *n.* 形容词 2. *a.* 形容词(性)的

adjoin [ə'dʒɔɪn] *v.* be next or nearest (to) 靠近, 交界, 毗连

【考点】用法

△The kitchen adjoins the sitting room. 厨房与起居室相连。/Canada and the United States adjoin. 加拿大和美国相互接壤。

【构词】 adjoining *a.* 相邻的, 邻接的

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] *vt.* make it more effective, or make suitable or convenient for use 调节, 调整, 校正, 使适应

【考点】搭配

△adjust sth./sb. to ... 调节某物或某人以适应... The body adjusts itself to changes of temperature. 身体能自行调节以适应气温变化。/You have to adjust the telescope correctly to your sight, or you will see nothing. 你得把望远镜调节到准确地适合你的视力, 否则你什么也看不见。

administrate [əd'mɪnɪstreɪt] (美) = **administer** [əd'mɪnɪstə] *vt.* ① control, manage, look after (a household, business affairs, etc.) 管理, 料理...事务 ② apply, put into operation 执行, 实施

③ give, supply 给予, (投)药

【考点】搭配

△administer sth. (to sb.) 管理...; 给...与(某人); Punishment will be administered to anyone who breaks the law. 任何人违反法律都将受到惩罚。/The nurse administered some medicine to the boy. 护士给那男孩吃了些药。

【构词】 administration *n.* 管理, 经营; 行政(机关, 部门); 政府

admiration [ˌædmə'reɪʃən] *n.* feeling of admiring sth. or sb. 羡慕, 赞美, 钦佩

【考点】搭配

△admiration (for) 对... 钦佩: It seems that you have a deep admiration for your teacher. 你好像对你的老师有一种深深的钦佩感。

△in admiration (of) 羡慕, 赞美, 钦佩: All the students gazed at the winners in admiration. 学生们都羡慕地看着获奖者。

admire [əd'maɪə] *vt.* ① look at with pleasure or satisfaction, have a high regard for 赞赏, 钦佩, 羡慕 ② express admiration 赞美, 夸奖

【考点】搭配

△admire sb. for sth. 因... 而钦佩/羡慕某人: The colleagues admired him for his achievements in the field. 同事们都羡慕他在其领域里取得的成就。

【构词】 admiring *a.* 羡慕的, 钦佩的

admission [əd'mɪʃən] *n.* ① admitting, or being admitted (to a school, society, building such as a theatre, museum) 许可或允许进入, 接纳, 收容 ② acknowledgement 承认

【考点】搭配

△by/on one's own admission 据某人自己供认/承认: By his own admission, he had robbed a golden watch. 据他自己供认, 他抢了一块金表。

△gain/obtain admission to/into 获准进入: Only very excellent students have gained admission to that famous university. 只有特别优秀的学生考进了那所名牌大学。

△grant sb. admission 准许进入: Women were granted admission to the club only in recent years. 只是近些年妇女才得以允许进入那家俱乐部。

admit [əd'mɪt] (-tt-) *v.* ① allow (sb. or sth.) to enter, let in 允许进入 ② have enough space for 可容纳 (指在某范围之内) ③ confess, acknowledge 承认

【考点】1. 搭配

△admit sb./sth. (to, into) 准许某人或物进入 (...): The boy was not admitted to the class since he was late again. 那男孩没有被允许进教室,

因为他又迟到了。/All motor vehicles are not admitted (to the school). 所有机动车辆不允许进入(该校)。

2. 用法

△admit (doing) sth. /to (doing) sth. 承认(做)某事。例如: The accused man didn't admit his guilt. 被告不承认犯罪。/The student admitted having done wrong. 那位学生承认做了错事。/The man admitted to the murder. 那人承认了谋杀之事。/The group admitted to committing the robbery. 那个犯罪团伙承认犯了抢劫罪。

【构词】 admittance *n.* 允许进入, 允许入场 /admittedly *ad.* 无可否认地, 公认地

adolescent [ˌædəʊ'lesnt] *n. & a.* (a person) growing up, between childhood and maturity 青少年(的), 青春期(的)

【构词】 adolescence *n.* 青春期, 青年期

adopt [ə'dɒpt] *vt.* ① take (an idea, an approach, a policy, a strategy, etc.) and use 采用, 采纳(观点, 方法, 政策, 策略等) ② vote to accept (a resolution, a report, ect.) (表决)通过, 正式通过(决定, 决议, 报告等) ③ take (sb.) into one's family as a relation, esp. as a son or a daughter 收养(尤指养子或养女)

【构词】 adoption *n.* 采用, 采纳, 通过; 收养 /adopted *a.* 收养的, 过继的

adult [ˈædʌlt] 1. *n.* fully-grown person or animal 成年人, 发育成熟的动物 2. *a.* (only before noun.) fully grown or developed 成年的, 发育成熟的

advance [əd'vɑ:ns] 1. *v.* ① come or go forward 前进, 进展 ② move, put, or help, forward 推进, 提出, 建议等, 提前, 促进 2. *n.* ① (a) forward movement, progress 前进, 进展, 进步 ② sum of money lent or paid before it is due 预付, 预支

【考点】短语

△in advance 提前, 预先: I received the check in advance. 我提前拿到了支票。

△in advance of 在...之前, 高于..., 优于...: Could you distribute the copies well in advance of the meeting? 会前你能把这些文件都分发好吗?

【构词】 advanced *a.* 高级的, 先进的, 前进的

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntidʒ] *n.* ①sth. useful or helpful, sth. likely to bring success, esp. success in competition with another or others 优点, 优势, 长处, 有利条件 ②benefit, profit 利益, 好处

【考点】 短语

△have/gain sb. an advantage over/of 优于, 胜过: Facts indicate that for certain types of work wood has an advantage over plastic. 事实表明, 对某些工作而言, 木材要比塑料占优势。/You have the advantage of me. 你比我强。

△take advantage of 利用(某事物); 欺骗(某人): He always takes full advantage of the mistakes made by his rivals. 对于对手所犯的错误, 他总是充分加以利用。/Don't lend them any money. They are taking advantage of you. 别借给他们钱, 他们是在骗你。

【构词】 advantageous *a.* 有利的(to sb.)

adventure [əd'ventʃə] *n.* exciting experience in which dangerous or unusual things happen 冒险, 惊险活动; 奇遇

【构词】 adventurous *a.* 喜欢冒险的; 充满危险和刺激的

adverb ['ædvə:b] *n.* 副词

adverse ['ædvə:s] *a.* unfavourable 不利的, 有害的

【考点】 搭配

△be adverse to 不利于..., 反对...: This new product will be adverse to our development. 这种新产品将不利于我们的发展。

【构词】 adversity *n.* 逆境, 恶运; 不幸, 灾难

advertise ['ædvətaiz] *v.* make known to people (by printing) notices in newspapers, etc., (or by other methods) 为...做广告; 登广告

【考点】 搭配

△advertise for sb./sth. 登广告征求...: They are advertising for a lawyer. 他们登广告招聘律师。

【构词】 advertisement *n.* 登广告, 做广告; 广告/advertising *n. & a.* 广告, 广告业; 广告业的

advice [əd'vaiz] *n.* opinion about what to do, how

to behave, recommend 劝告; 忠告; (医生等的) 意见, 建议

【考点】 短语

△advice on/about 关于...的忠告或建议: This book has lots of advice on baby care. 这本书有许多关于照看幼儿方面的建议。

△by/on sb.'s advice 依某人劝告: On my teacher's advice, the students will go to the library to get some information they need. 依照老师的建议, 学生将去图书馆寻找他们需要的资料。

△follow/take sb.'s advice 接受某人的意见: Why don't you follow your parents' advice? 你为什么不接受你父母的意见呢?

advisable [əd'vaizəbl] *a.* wise, to be advised or recommended 明智的, 可取的, 适当的

【考点】 用法

△It is advisable that ... (should) + 动词原形表示虚拟语气。例如: I don't think it advisable A

that he will be assigned to the job since he has no B experience whatsoever. (93, 64, B. be assigned) D

注: 名词 advice 后跟的同位语从句或表语从句, 以及动词 advise 后跟的宾语从句中的谓语动词都要用这种虚拟语气形式。

【构词】 advisability *n.* 可劝告, 适当, 得当

advise [əd'vaiz] *v.* ①give advice to, recommend 劝告, 忠告, 建议 ②(business style) inform 通知

【考点】 搭配

△advise sb. against doing sth. 劝告某人不要做...: Her friends advised her against making a decision in haste. 朋友们劝她不要匆忙做决定。

△advise sb. of sth. 把某事通知某人: We'll advise you of any changes in the delivery dates. 我们会把发货日期的任何变动都通知你们。

△advise sb. to do sth. 建议/劝告某人做...: The doctor advised the patient not to smoke. 医生劝告病人不要吸烟。

【构词】 advisedly *ad.* 深思熟虑地/advisory *a.* 劝告的, 忠告的; 顾问的, 咨询的

advocate ['ædvəkit] 1. *n.* person who speaks in

advocate

favour of sb. or sth. 提倡者, 鼓吹者 2.
['ædvəkeit] vt. support, speak publicly in favour
of 提倡, 主张, 鼓吹

【考点】用法

△advocate (doing) sth. 主张..., 倡导...。例
如: Extremists were openly advocating violence.
极端分子公开提倡暴力。/ Do you advocate
keeping all children at school till the age of 16? 你
主张将义务教育延长至 16 岁吗?

【构词】 advocacy n. 主张, 提倡, 支持, 拥
护/advocatory a. 辩护的, 鼓吹的

aerial ['eəriəl] 1. a. existing in, moving through,
the air 空中的; 航空的 2. n. 天线

aeroplane ['eərəplein] n. aircraft 飞机 (美国英语
airplane)

aerospace ['eərouspeis] 1. n. 太空, 宇宙空间 2.
a. 宇宙空间的, 宇宙航行的

aesthetic [is'tetik] = esthetic a. of the appreciation
of the beauty (in nature, art, literature); having
such appreciation; having, showing, good taste (in
art, etc.) 审美的; 有审美能力的; (对艺术等)
有高尚趣味的

【构词】 aesthetics n. 审美学, 美学 (研究美
之法则及原则)/aesthetic n. 美学原理; 审美
论

affair [ə'feə] n. event; concern, sth. (to be) done;
business 事, 事情, 事件

affect [ə'fekt] vt. ① have an influence or effect on;
act on 影响 ② move the feelings of 感动

【构词】 affected a. 受了影响的, 感染了的;
感动的/affecting a. 令人感动的, 动人的, 引
起同情的

affection [ə'fekʃən] n. ① kindly feeling; love 爱,
慈爱 ② emotional state or feeling 感情 ③ be-
ing affected or an affecting 感动, 影响

【考点】搭配

△have/feel an affection for/toward sb. 喜欢某
人, 深爱某人: The children felt a great affection
for their parents. 这些孩子深深地爱着他们的父
母。

△gain/win sb's affections 获得/赢得某人的爱:
Do you think Mike will gain her affections? 你觉

得迈克会得到她的爱吗?

△set one's affections on sb./sth. 倾心于..., 钟
爱: You set your affections on your new job. 你爱
上了你的新工作。

【构词】 affectionate a. 感情深厚的; 慈爱的
△All the off-shore oil explorers were in high spir-
its as they read _____ letters from their families.
(98, 35, B)

A. sentimental B. affectionate
C. intimate D. sensitive

affiliate [ə'filiit] 1. v. join or become connected
with a larger group or organization or controlled by
it 使隶属(或附属)于 2. [ə'filiit] n. small com-
pany, organization etc. that is connected with or
controlled by a larger one 附属机构; 分公司

【考点】搭配

△be affiliated with/to 附属..., 与...有联系:
This college is affiliated to that university. 这所学
院附属于是那所大学。

【构词】 affiliated a. 附属的, 分支的

affirm [ə'fɜ:m] vt. declare firmly 断言, 肯定

【考点】搭配

△affirm sth. to sb. 向某人断言某事: The Party
member affirmed his loyalty to the Party and the
country. 这位党员声言忠于党, 忠于国家。

△affirm (to sb.) that ... 向(某人)断言: He af-
firmed (to the public) that he would try his best to
serve the people. 他(向公众)断言他将会尽最大
的努力为人民服务。

【构词】 affirmance n. 断言, 肯定/affirmative n.
& a. 肯定(的), 断言(的)

afford [ə'fɔ:d] vt. ① (use with can, could, or be
able to) spare or find enough time or money for
负担得起, 买得起, 花得起(时间) ② (of
things) supply, give (指事物)供给, 给予

【考点】用法

△can/could/be able to afford sth./to do sth. 负
担得起, 买得起, 花得起(时间)。例如: Only
the bigger clubs can afford the enormous fees that
these players demand. 只有那些大的俱乐部才能
负担得起这些运动员所提出的巨大费用。/ I
can't afford to go to the films. 我抽不出时间去

看电影。

△afford sb. sth. 为某人提供..., 给某人...。例如: The evening party afforded great pleasure to those present. 晚会给在场的人以极大的乐趣。

afraid [ə'freɪd] a. frightened, feeling fear 害怕的; 恐怕, 担心的

【考点】用法

△be afraid of (doing) sth. 怕, 害怕...。例如: He is not afraid of anything. 他肆无忌惮。/He was afraid of hurting her. 他怕伤了她的感情。

△be afraid to do sth. 怕, 害怕做...。例如: Don't be afraid to ask for help. 别怕求人。

Africa [ˈæfrɪkə] n. 非洲

【构词】African a. & n. 非洲(人)的; 非洲人; 黑人

after [ˈɑːftə] 1. *prep.* ① following in time; later than (指时间)在...之后 ② (of places) behind (地点上)在...后面 ③ following, next in order to (顺序上)在...后面 2. *conj.* at or during a time later than (指时间)在...以后 3. *ad.* later in time (指时间)以后; 后来

【考点】辨析 after, afterwards

after 作副词使用时, 意思与 (afterwards) 相同, 但 after 不能放在句首, 而 afterwards 则可放句首, 亦可放句末。例如: We went to the cinema and walked home after. /We went to the cinema and walked home afterwards. 我们去看电影, 后来走了回来。/Afterwards we left. 后来我们就离开了。

afternoon [ˌɑːftəˈnuːm] n. time between morning and evening 下午, 午后

afterward(s) [ˌɑːftəwəd(z)] *ad.* after, later 以后, 后来

【考点】辨析 见 after

again [əˈɡeɪn] *ad.* once more, a second time 又, 再次, 重新

against [əˈɡeɪnst] *prep.* ① in the opposite direction to 对(着), 逆, 违反 ② opposed to or disagreeing with an idea, belief, proposal, etc. 反对 ③ next to and touching an upright surface, esp. for support 靠近, 倚在... ④ in contrast to 对照, 衬托

age [eɪdʒ] 1. n. ① length of time a person has lived or a thing has existed 年龄, 年纪, 年岁

② great or long period of human history 时代, 世纪, 时期 2. v. grow old 变老, 老化

【构词】aged a. 老, 老年的; ...岁的 /ageing n. 变陈, 成熟; 老化

agency [ˈeɪdʒənsi] n. (in business) business, place of business, of an agent 代理处, 代办处, 经销处

【考点】短语

△by/through the agency of ... 由...经手 经...斡旋, 靠...力量, 通过...的帮忙: He found a good job by/through the agency of his friends. 通过朋友们的帮助, 他找了一份好工作。/The land was fertilized by the agency of earthworms. 蚯蚓使土地肥沃。

agenda [əˈdʒendə] n. (list of) things to be done, business to be discussed at a meeting 会议的议程, 议事日程

【考点】短语

△on the agenda (会议的)议程: What is the first item on the agenda? 议程的第一项是什么?

△be on top of the agenda/be high on the agenda 重要议程: Environmental issues are on top of the agenda today. 环境问题是今天的重要议程。

agent [ˈeɪdʒənt] n. person who acts for, or who manages the business affairs of another or others 代表, 代理人(商)

aggravate [ˈæɡrəveɪt] *vt.* ① make worse or more serious 恶化, 加重, 加剧(指病情、负担、形势、罪过等) ② make sb. angry or annoyed 激怒

【构词】aggravating a. 使...恶化的; (口)惹人生气的 /aggravation n. 恶化, 加重; 激怒

aggressive [əˈɡresɪv] a. ① behaving in an angry or threatening way; offensive, of or for attack 挑衅性的, 侵略性的, 好斗的 ② pushing, not afraid of resistance 敢做敢为的, 有进取心的

【构词】aggression n. 侵略, 攻击, 侵犯 /aggressor n. 侵略者, 侵略国

agitate [ˈædʒɪteɪt] *v.* ① argue strongly in public for sth., esp. a political or social change 煽动, 鼓动

② shake or mix a liquid quickly 搅动, 搅拌