



2005年全国硕士研究生入学考试系列丛书

考研英语

词汇

30天冲刺

90分

● 领会考官意图 摸清出题规律

● 超级解题技巧 无限快速突破

全国考研命题研究组 编

中国书年出版社

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(京)新登字 083 号

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

考研英语词汇 30 天冲刺 90 分/全国考研命题研究组编. —北京: 中国青年出版社, 2004
ISBN 7-5006-5800-1

I. 考... II. 全... III. 英语 - 词汇 - 研究生 - 入学考试 - 自学参考资料 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2004) 第 038801 号

*

中国青年出版社出版 发行

社址: 北京东四 12 条 21 号 邮政编码: 100708

网址: www.cyp.com.cn

编辑部电话: (010) 64034349 邮购部电话: (010) 64049424

北京小红门印刷厂印刷 新华书店经销

*

787 × 1092 1/16 22.5 印张 620 千字

2004 年 7 月北京第 1 版 2004 年 7 月北京第 1 次印刷

印数: 1 - 6000 册 定价: 33.50 元

本图书如有任何印装质量问题, 请与出版处联系调换

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前 言

随着考研竞争日趋激烈,英语考试日益成为考生关注的焦点。很多学生把英语考试想得高深莫测,遥不可及。然而只要掌握捷径,英语成绩定会突飞猛进。为了帮助广大考生能顺利通过研究生入学考试中的英语关,我们根据最新的《全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》所规定的题型和试卷结构编写了这套考研丛书。

这套丛书是对历年考研试题的深入分析研究的结果,更是对 2005 年考研试题预测研究的成果。共包括六个分册:词汇篇、听力篇、阅读篇、完型填空与英汉翻译篇与英语知识应用篇、写作篇及全真预测试题篇。各册不仅涵盖历年真题,更结合大纲最新精神分析答题技巧,思路清晰,取材广泛、新颖,实用性强。丛书编者力图帮助广大考生深刻领会大纲的精神并进行循序渐进、卓有成效的复习。

参加本书编写的作者均具有丰富的英语教学和考研辅导经验。我们本着良好的愿望和认真求实的态度完成了本书的编写工作,力求使本书成为备考 2005 年研究生入学考试的最为理想的考试用书。

我们的目的是:改进你的学习方法,提高你的应试技巧,增强你的英语实力,希望你的英语学习达到驾轻就熟、游刃有余的完美境界。

由于时间紧迫,书中肯定会有不少缺点和错误,恳请专家、学者及使用本书的广大考生批评指正,以便再版时修订。

预祝考研成功!

编 者

2004 年 5 月



体例说明

1. 词条

收入最新的《研究生入学考试大纲》规定的词汇，每个词条的主要部分包括本词、汉语释义、派生词、同义词、反义词和词义辨析。

2. 本词

本词用黑体字按字母顺序排列。分为 105 个单元，每单元 30 个单词（词组）左右。

3. 词性简略表

<i>n.</i> 名词	<i>ad.</i> 副词
<i>v.</i> 动词	<i>prep.</i> 介词
<i>conj.</i> 连词	<i>a.</i> 形容词
<i>pron.</i> 代词	<i>int.</i> 感叹词
<i>num.</i> 数词	

4. 释义

- 1) 一个词条的同一词性有多条不同释义时，各条释义之间以分号“;”隔开。同一词条的不同词性用“//”隔开。例如：**band** *n.* 条，带；乐队；波段；一群，一伙 // *v.* 缚，绑扎
- 2) 本书的同义词、反义词和派生词分别用同，反，派标出。同一词条不同词性或释义的同义词或反义词之间用分号“;”隔开。
- 3) 某些词条的中文释义前用括号括起来的词表示该词条与括号中的词连用时具有此意义。例如：**abide** *v.* (by) 遵守。
- 4) 名词释义前所注的 [*pl.*] 表示该名词复数具有的意思。

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第1天

abandon

~

apply

On earth there is nothing great but man; in
the man there is nothing great but mind. 地球上惟
一伟大的是人,人身上惟一伟大的是心灵。



Lesson 1

预 备 测 验

自我测试: *There are three tables below with ten words in each. Choose an appropriate word from each of them to complete the ten sentences listed under each table. Change the form if necessary.*

abnormal	abundant	abrupt	accordance	abide
aboard	abolish	abstract	abandon	abuse

- Competitors must _____ by the judges' decision.
- The flight attendant welcomed us _____ the plane.
- There is _____ evidence that cars have a harmful effect on the environment.
- We were sinking fast, and the captain gave the order to _____ the ship.
- I never expected that he would _____ the trust I placed in him.
- In _____ with her wishes, she was buried in France.
- Tests have shown that he has some _____ skin cells.
- I think bullfighting should be _____.
- The road ended in an _____ slope down to the sea.
- There is a section at the end of the magazine which includes _____ of recent articles.

accordingly	accomplish	absurd	accessory	acid
accent	accompany	absorption	accelerate	accuse

- He said that something should be done to stop the _____ of our village by the spreading town.
- He has been _____ of robbery.
- She is an expert in her field, and is paid _____.
- Would you like me to _____ you to your room?
- The students _____ the task in less than ten minutes.
- The car _____ to overtake the bus.
- He speaks English with a strong German _____.
- The thieves had thrown _____ in his face, which would have blinded him.
- It was completely _____ to expect us to finish by Friday.
- She wore a green wool suit with matching _____.

accommodate	accurate	accustom	academy	acknowledge
account	accuracy	accumulate	access	accustomed

- The system has been designed to give the user quick and easy _____ to the required information.
- I'm not _____ to being treated like this.
- She is always _____ in her use of language.
- The computer can predict changes with a surprising degree of _____.



25. She _____ having been at fault.
 26. She is the first woman to be elected to the French _____.
 27. We hope you will be able to _____ him at your hotel.
 28. I need to draw some money out of my _____ in the bank.
 29. A thick layer of dust had _____ in the room.
 30. It will take time for me to _____ myself to the changes.

- 【答案】 1) abide 2) aboard 3) abundant 4) abandon
 5) abuse 6) accordance 7) abnormal 8) abolished
 9) abrupt 10) abstracts 11) absorption 12) accused
 13) accordingly 14) accompany 15) accomplished 16) accelerated
 17) accent 18) acid 19) absurd 20) accessories
 21) access 22) accustomed 23) accurate 24) accuracy
 25) acknowledged 26) Academy 27) accommodate 28) account
 29) accumulated 30) accustom

核心词汇

abandon [ə'bændən] *v.* 放弃; 抛弃 ① desert, leave, quit; drop, forsake ② reclaim ③ abandonment *n.*; abandoned *a.*

辨析 abandon, desert, discard

abandon 意为“放弃, 遗弃”(leave completely and forever)。【例】The sailors abandoned the sinking ship.

desert 是指违背允诺、誓言或责任; 背叛, 失去, 离去。【例】Her husband deserted her years ago. / All his courage deserted him.

discard 强调抛弃、丢弃无用的事物或永远放弃某个信念。【例】Read the manufacturer's guidelines before discarding the box.

abide [ə'baɪd] *v.* (by) 坚持, 遵守 ① follow, keep to, act in accordance ② abiding *a.*

abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl] *a.* 反常的, 不正常的 ① eccentric, exceptional, odd ② abnormality *n.*; abnormally *ad.*

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] *ad.* / *prep.* 在船(飞机、车)上, 上船(飞机、车)

abolish [ə'bolɪʃ] *v.* 废除, 取消 ① do away with, eliminate, eradicate ② abolition *n.*

辨析 abolish, cancel

abolish 意为“废止, 废除(法律、制度、传统、

风俗等)”。【例】This novel has a great effect on abolishing slavery.

cancel 意为“取消, 撤销, 删除”。【例】I cancelled the appointment with my doctor.

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] *ad.* 突然的, 意外的; (举止、言谈等)唐突的, 鲁莽的 ① hasty, sudden, unpredicted ② abruptness *n.*; abruptly *ad.*

absorption [əb'sɔ:pʃən] *n.* 吸收

abstract ['æbstrækt] *a.* 抽象的 // *n.* 摘要, 提要 // *v.* 提(抽) ① vague; summary, outline; remove, erase ② pictorial, elaborate ③ abstraction *n.*

absurd [əb'sɜ:d] *a.* 荒唐的 ① irrational, unreasonable ② sensible ③ absurdity *n.*; absurdly *ad.*

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] *n.* 丰富, 充裕

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] *a.* (in) 丰富的, 充分的, 充裕的 ① ample, plentiful ② scarce, in short supply, insufficient

abuse [ə'bjʊz] *v.* / *n.* 滥用; 虐待; 谩骂 ① ill-treat, spoil; be rude to, curse ② respect, honor ③ abusive *a.*

academic [ækə'demɪk] *a.* 学院的; 学术的 ① educational, scholastic ② academically *ad.*

academy [ə'kædəmi] *n.* 学院



accelerate [æk'seləreit] *v.* 加速, 促进 ① hasten, quicken ② decelerate, retard

acceleration [æk'selə'reiʃən] *n.* 加速(度)

accent ['æksənt] *n.* 腔调, 口音; 重音(符号)

access ['ækses] *n.* 接近, 进入; 入口, 通道; 接近(或进入)的方法 ① entrance, entry ② accessible *a.*

accessory [æk'sesəri] *a.* 附属的 ① addition, attachment

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *v.* 留宿, 收容; 供应, 供给 ① lodge, provide for; serve, supply

accommodation(s) [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən] *n.* 住宿, 留宿; 膳食供应

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] *v.* 陪同, 伴随; 为...伴奏 ① conduct, go with ② accompaniment *n.*

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *v.* 完成 ① achieve, attain, complete ② accomplishment *n.*

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] *n.* 一致

accordingly [ə'kɔ:dɪŋli] *ad.* 因此, 从而, 相应地, 照着(办)

account [ə'kaunt] *n.* 账目(户); 叙述, 说明 // *v.* 说明, 解释 ① bill, check; description, explanation; clarify, justify

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleɪt] *v.* 积累, 积蓄, 堆积 ① build up, grow, multiply ② accumulation *n.*

accuracy ['ækjʊrəsi] *n.* 准确, 精确度

accurate ['ækjʊrət] *a.* 精确的, 准确的 ① exact, meticulous ② inaccurate ③ accurately *ad.*

accuse [ə'kjuz] *v.* (of) 控告, 谴责 ① bring charges against, denounce ② accusation *n.*; accusingly *ad.*

辨析 accuse, charge, prosecute

accuse 意为“控告, 谴责”, 一般搭配为 accuse sb. of sth. (表过失或罪行的词)。例 His assistant was accused of theft and fraud by the police. / He was accusing her of having an affair with another man.

charge 意为“控诉, 指责”, 一般搭配为 charge sb. with sth. (表做错或罪行的词)。

例 The police have charged him with rape.

prosecute 意为“对...起诉, 告发”, 一般搭配为 prosecute sb. for sth. 例 He is being prosecuted for two criminal offences.

accustom [ə'kʌstəm] *v.* (to) 使习惯

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* 惯常的, 习惯的 ① conventional, established

acid ['æsid] *n.* 酸 // *a.* 酸的 ① harsh, sour ② acidity *n.*

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *v.* 承认; 致谢 ① admit, confirm ② deny, contradict ③ acknowledgement *n.*

综合复习

- The report _____ the government of shirking its responsibilities. (谴责)
- Where are you from? I can't place your _____. (口音)
- Are there enough shelves to _____ all our books? (容纳)
- He looks _____ in that hat. (荒唐的)
- Car _____ include the roof rack and radio. (附件)
- She _____ him roundly for his neglect. (谩骂)
- When the results of the vote were announced, the Prime Minister _____ defeat. (承认)
- The economic policies have _____ the decline of manufacturing industry. (促进)

【答案】 1) accused 2) accent 3) accommodate 4) absurd
5) accessories 6) abused 7) acknowledged 8) accelerated



Lesson 2

预备测验

自我测试: There are three tables below with ten words in each. Choose an appropriate word from each of them to complete the ten sentences listed under each table. Change the form if necessary.

adapt	adjoin	acute	adjacent	acquire
additional	adhere	adjust	administer	administration

1. She _____ an original painting by Van Gogh.
2. Because of the _____ post-war shortage of construction materials, private building was severely restricted.
3. There will be an extra charge for any _____ passengers.
4. The house is _____ to the field.
5. These tiles are not properly _____ to the wall.
6. We had to _____ our plans to fit Jack's timetable.
7. If the chair is too high you can _____ it to suit you.
8. It's at this point that these three neighborhoods _____.
9. The country was _____ by the British until very recently.
10. She has little experience in city _____.

advisable	acre	adopt	adolescent	admiration
admission	acquaint	advocate	aerospace	adverse

11. My _____ for that woman grows daily.
12. Her silence was taken as an _____ of defeat.
13. He's got 400 _____ of land in Wales.
14. The party was full of _____.
15. I haven't as yet been _____ with the facts of the case.
16. They couldn't have children of their own so they _____ a couple of kids.
17. It's _____ to reserve a seat on this train.
18. She _____ taking a more long-term view.
19. Boeing is an _____ company.
20. The match has been cancelled due to _____ weather conditions.

affiliate	advantageous	agenda	agency	aerial
affection	affirmative	afford	aesthetic	affirm

21. He had a deep _____ for his child.
22. The use of _____ photographs as a basis for mapping is increasing.
23. There were several important items on the _____.
24. I don't know how he can _____ a new car on his salary.
25. She asked the question expecting an _____ answer.
26. The new building has little _____ value.



27. The school is _____ with a national association of driving schools.
 28. He works at a travel _____.
 29. The lower tax rate is particularly _____ to poorer families.
 30. The delegates _____ the right to freedom of speech.

- 【答案】 1) acquired 2) acute 3) additional 4) adjacent
 5) adhered 6) adapt 7) adjust 8) adjoin
 9) administered 10) administration 11) admiration 12) admission
 13) acres 14) adolescents 15) acquainted 16) adopted
 17) advisable 18) advocates 19) aerospace 20) adverse
 21) affection 22) aerial 23) agenda 24) afford
 25) affirmative 26) aesthetic 27) affiliated 28) agency
 29) advantageous 30) affirmed

核心词汇

acquaint [ə'kweint] *v.* (sb. with) 使认识, 使了解 ① make familiar with, notify

辨析 acquaint, inform

acquaint 意为“使某人知道或熟悉”, 一般搭配为 *acquaint sb. with sth.* ② I am already acquainted with him.

inform 意为“告知某人某事”, 一般搭配为 *inform sb. of sth.* ③ We were informed by mail of the changes in the plan.

acquaintance [ə'kweintəns] *n.* 熟人, 相识 ① friend, companion

acquire [ə'kwaɪə] *v.* 取得, 获得, 学到 ① gain, obtain; earn, win

辨析 acquire, obtain, secure, attain

acquire 意为“得到, 获得, 取得”, 它强调持续、缓慢地逐渐获得的过程, 比如表示获得知识、能力等。④ Having read the book, she will be able to pass on the acquired knowledge to trainee teachers.

obtain 意为“得到, 获得”, 它强调经过努力获得自己所需要的东西。⑤ Mary was trying to obtain a false passport and other documents.

secure 意为“得到, 保证”, 它强调有把握地获得、达到等。⑥ His wonderful achievements helped secure him the scholarship.

attain 意为“得到, 达到, 到达 (后常接水平、速度、荣誉等抽象名词)”。⑦ After twenty years of hard work, he finally attained the position of President of this university.

acquisition [ækwi'ziʃən] *n.* 获得, 获得物 ① possession, property

acre ['eikə] *n.* 英亩 (= 6.07 亩)

acute [ə'kjut] *a.* 敏锐的, 尖锐的; (疾病) 急性的 ① analytical, perceptive; critical, sudden ② dull, stupid; chronic ③ acuteness *n.*

adapt [ə'dæpt] *v.* (to) (使) 适应, 适合; 改编, 改写 ① accustom, adjust; amend, convert ② misfit ③ adaptable *a.*

adaptation [ædæp'teɪʃən] *n.* 改编; 适应

additional [ə'dɪʃənəl] *a.* 附加的, 另外的, 额外的 ① extra, supplementary

adhere [əd'hɪə] *v.* (to) 粘着, 胶着; 坚持 ① stick, glue ② detach ③ adherence *n.*; adherent *n.*; adhesive *a.*

adjacent [ə'dʒeɪsənt] *a.* (to) 邻近的, 毗连的 ① close to, neighboring

辨析 adjacent, adjoining, contiguous

adjacent 意为“毗连的, 邻近的”, 但它表示两个事物之间并不一定直接接触。④ He sat in an adjacent room and waited. / The schools were adjacent but there were sepa-



rate doors.

adjoining 和 *contiguous* 意为“邻接的，毗邻的”，比较正式，一般表示两个事物之间相互接触。[例] He is waiting in the adjoining room. / Wales is congruous with England.

adjoin [ə'dʒɔɪn] *v.* 毗连，靠近 ① border, be alongside

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] *v.* 调节，调整，校正 ① modify, regulate, set ② adjustable *a.*; adjustability *n.*; adjuster *n.*

adjustable [ə'dʒʌstəb(ə)l] *a.* 可调整的，可校准的 ① adaptable, flexible ② immobile, rigid

adjustment [ə'dʒʌstmənt] *n.* 调节

administrate/administer [əd'mɪnɪstreɪt/əd'mɪnɪstə] *v.* 掌管，料理事务；实施，执行；给予，投（药）① command, conduct the affairs of; distribute, hand out ② administrative *a.*; administratively *ad.*

administration [əd'mɪnɪstreɪʃən] *n.* 管理，经营；行政（机关、部门）；政府

admiration [ædmə'reɪʃən] *n.* 钦佩，赞赏 ① appreciation, high regard ② admire *v.*

admission [əd'mɪʃən] *n.* 允许进入，接纳，收容；承认 ① admittance, entrance; acknowledgement, confession ② denial, rejection

辨析 admission, admittance

admission 意为“允许进入或加入；入场费，门票，会费（接介词 to）”。[例] Admission to the exhibition will be invitation only. / Admission to the exhibition is free between Monday and Friday.

admittance 意为“许可进入，入场权”。

[例] He had a similar experience in trying to gain admittance into college.

adolescent [ædəu'lesənt] *n.* 青少年 // *a.* 青春期的，青少年的 ① teenager, youngster; youthful, immature ② adolescence *n.*

adopt [ə'dɒpt] *v.* 采用，采纳，通过；收养 ① approve, follow; foster, take in ② discard ③

adoptive *a.*

adoption [ə'dɒpʃən] *n.* 采用，采纳，通过；收养

advantageous [ˌædvən'teɪdʒəs] *a.* 有利的 ① beneficial, worthwhile ② good-for-nothing, worthless ③ advantageously *ad.*

adverse [ˈædvɜːs] *a.* 不利的，有害的 ① harmful, unfortunate ② adversely *ad.*

辨析 averse, adverse

adverse 意为“不利的，反对的”，常用于事，不用于人。[例] The minister's remarks would have no adverse effect on the progress of the investigation.

averse 意为“厌恶的，反对的，不乐意的”，常和介词“to”连用。[例] I am averse to sharing a room with him.

advisable [əd'vaɪzəbl] *a.* 可取的，适当的 ① prudent, wise ② inadvisable, unwise ③ advisability *n.*

advocate [ˈædvəkeɪt] *n.* 提倡者，鼓吹者 // *v.* 提倡，鼓吹 ① supporter; applaud, speak well of ② denounce

aerial [ˈɛəriəl] *a.* 空中的，航空的 // *n.* 天线

aerospace [ˈɛərəʊspeɪs] *n.* 太空，宇宙空间

aesthetic/esthetic [ɪs'thetɪk] *a.* 美学的，艺术的；审美的 ① artistic, beautiful ② aesthetically *ad.*; aesthetics *n.*

affection [ə'fekʃən] *n.* 爱，慈爱，感情；影响 ① devotion, fondness ② hatred, enmity ③ affectionate *a.*; affectionately *ad.*

affiliate [ə'fɪlieɪt] *v.* 使隶属（或附属）于 // *n.* 附属机构，分公司

affirm [ə'fɜːm] *v.* 断言，肯定 ① announce, assert ② deny ③ affirmation *n.*

affirmative [ə'fɜːmətɪv] *a.* 肯定的 ① confirming, positive ② opposing, negative

afford [ə'fɔːd] *v.* 担负得起，买得起，花得起（时间）；供给，给予 ① manage to give, spare; arrange for, provide ② affordable *a.*

agency [ˈeɪdʒənsi] *n.* 代办（处），代理处

agenda [ə'dʒendə] *n.* 议事日程 ① schedule, timetable



综合复习

1. The council offices are _____ to the library. (邻近的)
2. We're already _____ with each other. (使认识)
3. He _____ a reduction in military spending. (提倡)
4. The question of salary increases is high on the _____. (议事日程)
5. The proposal has attracted a lot of _____ comment. (不利的)
6. From an _____ point of view it's a nice design. (美学的)
7. Our club is _____ to a national organization of similar clubs. (附属机构)
8. She has very _____ hearing. (敏锐的)

【答案】 1) adjacent 2) acquainted 3) advocates 4) agenda
5) adverse 6) aesthetic 7) affiliated 8) acute

Lesson 3

预备测验

自我测试: *There are three tables below with ten words in each. Choose an appropriate word from each of them to complete the ten sentences listed under each table. Change the form if necessary.*

alleviate	alarm	agent	allocate	alcohol
alien	allowance	agony	aggressive	alert

1. Please contact our _____ in Spain for further information.
2. The two British players both won their first-round matches in _____ style.
3. The villagers have reacted with _____ to news of a proposed new airport.
4. Most wines contain between 10% and 15% _____.
5. Keep _____ or you'll miss the planes when they fly by.
6. When I first went to New York, it all felt very _____ to me.
7. The drugs did nothing to _____ her suffering.
8. The government is _____ \$10 million for health education.
9. The scholarship includes an _____ of \$100 for books.
10. The people who had been injured in the bomb explosion lay screaming in _____.

aggravate	agitate	aluminum	alphabet	ally
allege	alloy	alliance	alternate	a.m.

11. Switzerland prides itself on being a neutral country which does not belong to any military _____.
12. The news will only _____ him; let's wait till tomorrow to tell him.
13. In this case, the treatment only _____ the disease.



14. The two men _____ that the police forced them to make false confessions.
 15. Steel is an _____ of iron, carbon and other elements such as nickel.
 16. The Urdu language has thirty-seven letters in its _____.
 17. I refused to _____ myself with that mob.
 18. Her cheerfulness _____ with despair.
 19. We take all our _____ cans for recycling.
 20. The most expensive time to use the phone in Britain is between 8 _____ and 6 p. m. on a weekday.

ally	amateur	ambassador	ambiguous	alter
ampere	altitude	amaze	ambition	alternative

21. I'm afraid that I have no _____ but to ask you to leave.
 22. We are flying at an _____ of 15,000 meters.
 23. The _____ Forces in World War Two were the armies of the countries that fought against Germany.
 24. My sister is an enthusiastic _____ photographer.
 25. It _____ me that she's got the energy for all those parties.
 26. She's has got a lot of _____, so she's bound to be successful.
 27. This piece of equipment needs a thirty- _____ fuse.
 28. It was hoped that he would clarify the _____ remarks he made earlier.
 29. We've had to _____ some of our plans.
 30. She is a former _____ to the United States.

- 【答案】 1) agent 2) aggressive 3) alarm 4) alcohol
 5) alert 6) alien 7) alleviate 8) allocating
 9) allowance 10) agony 11) alliance 12) agitate
 13) aggravated 14) allege 15) alloy 16) alphabet
 17) ally 18) alternated 19) aluminum 20) a. m.
 21) alternative 22) altitude 23) Allied 24) amateur
 25) amazes 26) ambition 27) ampere 28) ambiguous
 29) alter 30) ambassador

核心词汇

agent ['eidʒənt] *n.* 代理商(人), 代理

aggravate ['ægrəveɪt] *v.* 恶化, 加重, 加剧 同 intensify, make more serious 反 alleviate, ease 派 aggravation *n.*; aggravatingly *ad.*

aggressive [ə'gresɪv] *a.* 侵略的, 好斗的; 敢做敢为的, 有进取心的 同 attacking, hostile 反 friendly, amiable 派 aggressiveness *n.*; aggressively *ad.*

agitate ['ædʒɪteɪt] *v.* 鼓动, 煽动; 搅拌 同 disturb; shake 反 calm 派 agitated *a.*; agitation

n.

agony ['æɡəni] *n.* 苦恼, 痛苦 同 distress, torment

alarm [ə'lɑ:m] *n.* 警报; 惊恐, 惊慌 // *v.* 使惊恐, 惊动, 惊吓; 向...报警 同 alert, siren; anxiety, panic; disturb, startle 反 reassure, calm 派 alarmingly *ad.*

alcohol ['ælkəhɒl] *n.* 酒精, 乙醇

alert [ə'lɜ:t] *a.* 警惕的; 机灵的

alien ['eɪliən] *n.* 外侨; 外星人 // *a.* 外国的;



(from) 相异的; (to) 不相容的 ① foreign, outsider; exotic, foreign; incompatible
allege [ə'ledʒ] *v.* 断言, 宣称 ① assert, claim
 ② deny ③ allegation *n.*; allegedly *ad.*
alleviate [ə'li:vieit] *v.* 减轻, 缓解, 缓和 ① diminish, relieve ② add to, aggravate ③ alleviation *n.*
alliance [ə'laɪəns] *n.* 结盟, 联盟; 联姻 ① affiliation, association
allied [ə'laid] *a.* 联合的, 同盟的
allocate [ə'ləkeɪt] *v.* 分配, 分派, 把...拨给 ① allot, assign ② allocation *n.*
allowance [ə'laʊəns] *n.* 津贴, 补助费 ① pocket money, subsistence
alloy [ə'loɪ] *n.* 合金 ① composite, mixture
ally [ə'lai] *n.* 同盟国, 同盟者; 支持者 // *v.* (with) 使结盟 ① associate, colleague; band together, co-operate ② adversary
alphabet [ˈælfəbet] *n.* 字母表
alter [ˈɔ:ltə] *v.* 改变, 变更 ① convert, modify
辨析 alter, convert, fluctuate, modify
 alter 意为“改变”, 通常指部分“改变”, 但原样仍可以辨认出来。[例] The weather alters almost daily.
 convert 意为“使...转变, 变换, 转化”, 主要指“将某物从一种形态转换成另一种形态或形式”。[例] The forest was converted into a farmland.
 fluctuate 意为“波动”, 常指某事物(如价格、股票等)上下的波动或忽前忽后的移动。
 [例] The prices of vegetables and fruits fluctuate according to the season.
 modify 意为“改动或变动”, 尤指小小的变动、调整或改动。[例] He refused to modify his stand on the issue.
alteration [ˌɔ:ltə'reɪʃən] *n.* 变更, 改变 ① modification, transformation
alternate [ɔ:l'tənit] *a.* 交替的, 轮流的 // *v.* 交替, 轮流 ① follow each other, interchange ② alternately *ad.*
alternative [ɔ:l'tə:nətɪv] *a.* 两者挑一的 // *n.* 可供选择的事物, 替换物, 选择对象 ① choice, substitute ② alternatively *ad.*
辨析 alternate (*v./a.*), alternative (*n./*

a.)

alternate 用作形容词, 意为“交替的, 轮流的”; 用作动词, 意为“(使)交替; (使)轮流”。

[例] His life seems very dull and alternates between work and sleep. / She works on alternate days since last month.

alternative 用作形容词, 意为“两者择其一的; 可替换的”; 用作名词, 意为“可供选择的办法、事物; 取舍; 抉择”。[例] This method should only be taken as an alternative, not a substitute. / We got to the station by an alternative road.

altitude [ˈæltɪtju:d] *n.* 高度, 海拔

aluminum/aluminium [ə'lu:mɪnəm/ˌælju'mɪniəm] *n.* 铝

AM/A.M./a. m. *n.* 上午

amateur [ˈæmətə(:)] *a.* 业余的 // *n.* 业余活动(爱好)者 ① inexperienced, untrained; layman ② professional

amaze [ə'meɪz] *v.* 使惊奇, 使惊愕, 使惊叹 ① astonish, bewilder ② amazement *n.*; amazing *a.*

辨析 surprise astonish amaze

surprise 常用词, 意为“惊奇, 诧异”, 指出乎意料, 使人吃惊的感觉。[例] His sudden arrival surprised me.

astonish 意为“使大吃一惊, 使...惊愕”。

[例] I was astonished when I heard the hospital had burnt down.

amaze 意为“使大吃一惊, 使...惊愕”, 但语意更强。[例] I was amazed by his sudden death. / He was amazed by the breathtaking scenery.

ambassador [æm'bæsədə] *n.* 大使

ambiguous [æm'bigjuəs] *a.* 模棱两可的 ① confusing, puzzling ② definite, certain ③ ambiguity *n.*

ambition [æm'bɪʃən] *n.* 雄心, 野心 ① drive, enthusiasm

ambitious [æm'bɪʃəs] *a.* 有雄心的; 野心勃勃的 ① enterprising, industrious ② unrealistic ③ ambitiousness *n.*

ampere [ˈæmpeə(r)] *n.* 安培



综合复习

1. Their ideas are quite _____ to our way of thinking. (相异的)
2. You should avoid _____ in your writing. (模棱两可)
3. The lack of rain _____ the already serious shortage of food. (加重)
4. The beautiful photography, _____ with a very good script, makes it an excellent film. (联合的)
5. We _____ periods of work and sleep. (轮流)
6. He became quite _____ when he was asked about his criminal past. (不安的)
7. The newspapers _____ that the police shot the suspect without warning. (声称)
8. Nowadays, a great deal can be done to _____ back pain. (缓解)

【答案】 1) alien 2) ambiguity 3) aggravated 4) allied
5) alternated 6) agitated 7) allege 8) alleviate

Lesson 4

预备测验

自我测试: *There are three tables below with ten words in each. Choose an appropriate word from each of them to complete the ten sentences listed under each table. Change the form if necessary.*

analytic	amplify	analogy	analogue	ample
ancestor	analyze	anchor	amplifier	analysis

1. You'll have _____ opportunity to ask questions after the talk.
2. The boat rode at _____.
3. The technology exists to _____ the human mind.
4. _____ are electrical devices which make sounds louder.
5. I accepted her _____ of the situation.
6. He drew an _____ between the brain and a vast computer.
7. Some students have a more _____ approach to learning.
8. There were portraits of his _____ on the wall.
9. The researchers _____ the purchases of 6,300 households.
10. He has been studying the European _____ of the British Parliament.

anniversary	annoy	antenna	appeal	apparatus
anonymous	angle	applaud	ankle	annual

11. I fell over and twisted my _____.
12. Police said an _____ caller warned just after midnight yesterday that a bomb was about to go off.
13. We always celebrate our wedding _____ with dinner in an expensive restaurant.
14. Tim really _____ me in the meeting this morning.