

进阶英语词汇 35000

Learning English Words the Easy Way

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赖世雄 著

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英语词汇

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序

本套丛书是常春藤中外编辑根据日常生活及备考需要而精心挑选的超实用核心英文词汇系列。本丛书按单词难易程度共分三册。每册又按照单词出现的频率进行排序，这样可以方便所有同学按程度循序渐进地学习。短期之内熟读本套丛书当可自我培养成单词高手。

本套丛书有下列特色：

- 所有收录的单词均出自日常生活及备考最常出现的核心词汇，去芜存菁，一网打尽所有可能在生活中用到的重点单词。
- 联合常春藤中外编辑群以极其严谨的态度撰写例句及相关用法，扩增读者的英语知识面并厚植写作能力。
- 每单元的编排方式以单词出现频率为依据，并以色块突显重点。读者在翻阅本丛书的刹那间即可掌握到重点，以收事半功倍之效。
- 本丛书另附 MP3 有声光盘，由常春藤专属外籍老师精心录制。企盼同学多加利用，边听边跟着大声朗读书中的例句，当可大幅改善发音并增进口语的能力。

我们相信读者翻阅本套丛书的那一刻，就能体会常春藤中外编辑群的专业知识及严谨的写作态度。期望这套丛书能实质而又有效地帮助所有用功向上的同学，在学习英文的道路上迈进一大步！



本书内容说明

本套丛书按照词汇的“难易度”共分为三册六级，每册分为两级，每级收录1000多个词汇。《基础英语词汇 2000》收录其中 Level 1 及 Level 2 的单词，《进阶英语词汇 3500》收录 Level 3 及 Level 4 的单词，《流利英语词汇 6000》则收录 Level 5 及 Level 6 的单词。经去芜存菁，并加上重要衍生词汇后，三册总词汇量大约 6000 个。

为避免研读时可能产生的枯燥无趣感，我们以日常生活词汇出现的频率为依据，将难度属于同一级的单词依照单词的频率排列，最常出现的单词在前，最不常出现的单词在后，每个单元各收录约 40 个单词，以利读者吸收消化。我们相信本套书由浅入深、循序渐进的编排，绝对能提供同学最完整、最系统化的学习。

编辑举例说明

MP3 曲目

Unit 11

Level 1

shop [ˈʃɒp] n. 商店 (= store) & vi. 购物 [1330]

shop, shopped [ˈʃɒpt], shopped

go shopping 去购物, 去血拼

go window-shopping 逛商店橱窗, 逛街

shot [ʃɒt] n. 注射; 射击; 尝试 [1335]

take a shot at... 向……射击

have a shot at... 试着去做……

shoot [ʃu:t] vt. & vi. 射击; 拍摄

shotgun [ˈʃɒtɡʌn] n. 猎枪

a big shot 大人物

His father is a big shot in the record business.

单词背熟后, 可在框内打勾。

字频编号 根据词汇出现频率, 越常用的单词数字越小。

难度级数

代号说明

三	动词三态	用法	重要语法说明
复	名词的复数形	延伸	相关补充
短	短语	[美]	美式英语
衍	衍生词	[英]	英式英语
似	近似词		
反	反义词		

索引:

将书中收录字词按照字母顺序排列, 标明页数, 方便查阅。

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MP3 曲目 01

system [ˈsɪstəm] *n.* 系统; 制度

[0195]

似 *structure* [ˈstrʌktʃə] *n.* 结构
process [ˈprəʊsɪs] *n.* 过程

延伸

the operating system (机器) 操作系统
the educational/education system
 教育制度

- ▶ You'll have to learn the operating system before you can use this machine.
 (使用机器前,你要先学习它的操作系统。)
- ▶ Few parents are in favor of the recent changes to the education system.
 (赞成最近教育制度改革的家长寥寥可数。)

systematic [ˌsɪstəˈmætɪk] *a.* 有系统的

衍 *systematically* [ˌsɪstəˈmætɪkli] *adv.* 有系统地

似 *orderly* [ˈɔːdəli] *a.* 有次序的

- ▶ In an assembly line, everything must be done [4533]
 in a systematic way.
 (在生产线上,一切都必须以有系统的方式作业。)

program [ˈprəʊɡræm] *n.* 节目; (电脑) 程序 & *vt.* 为 (电脑) 设计程序

[0223]

☰ *program, programmed, programmed*

用法

- a. *program* 作名词时, 美语中 *program* 一字保持不变, 在英式英语中本字则改为 *programme*, 发音与 *program* 完全相同。
- b. *program* 作动词时, 英式及美式写法相同。

- ▶ What kind of TV programs do you enjoy watching?
 (你喜欢看哪一种电视节目?)
- ▶ The program wasn't working, so I had to restart the computer.
 (这个程序无效, 因此我得将电脑重新开机。)
- ▶ These computers have been programmed to run the tests once turned on.
 (这些电脑程序已经被设计成一开机这些测试就能启动。)

programmer [ˈprəʊɡræmə] *n.* 程序设计师

- ▶ Job vacancies for programmers are currently not available.
 (我们目前不缺程序设计师。)
 * *available* [əˈveɪləbl̩] *a.* 现有的

unite [juˈnaɪt] *vt.* 使联合 & *vi.* 团结

[0240]

衍 *unit* [ˈjuːnɪt] *n.* 单位 ①
unify [ˈjuːnɪfaɪ] *vt.* 统整; 统一 ⑥

用法

过去分词可作形容词, 表“团结的”。
 If we remain united, there will be nothing we can't achieve.
 (我们若团结, 什么事都做得了。)

- ▶ Our goal is to unite the labor unions to oppose the new policy.
 (我们的目标是联合这些劳工团体反对这项新政策。)
- ▶ We should unite, or we'll be defeated by the enemy.
 (我们要团结, 否则会被敌人击溃。)
 * *defeat* [dɪˈfiːt] *vt.* 击败

unity [ˈjuːnɪti] *n.* 一致; 团结 (不可数)

似 *teamwork* [ˈtiːm,wɜːk] *n.* 团队合作

用法

unity 可与介词 with 及 in 并用, 形成下列很好的句子:

Without unity, we'll face failure.

(我们若不团结, 就会面临失败。)

In unity there is strength.

(团结就是力量。)

▶ The plot of the drama lacks unity. [1789]
(这出戏的剧情缺乏一致性。)

▶ The political party lost the election due to lack of unity.
(该政党选举失败是因为不团结。)

union [ˈjuːnjən] *n.* 工会; 联合

延伸

a labor union 工会, 劳工联盟

a trade union 商会

▶ The union decided to go on strike due to the low wages. [0530]

(由于薪资偏低, 因此该工会决定罢工。)

▶ This car is a perfect union of beauty and technology.
(这辆车子是美与科技的完美结合。)

reunion [riˈjuːnjən] *n.* 重聚, 团圆

延伸

a family reunion 家庭团聚

▶ Our high school reunion is next Tuesday. [4822]
(我们高中同学会在下星期二。)

remain [riˈmeɪn] *vi.* 继续存在; 仍保持是 (之后接名词或形容词作表语)

[0283]

衍 *remaining* [riˈmeɪnɪŋ] *a.* 剩下的

似 *stay* [steɪ] *vi.* 仍保持是

用法

a. *remain* 作“仍保持是”解时, 之后须接名词或形容词作表语。

remain a puzzle 仍一直是个谜

* *puzzle* [ˈpʌzl] *n.* 不解的事物

remain healthy 保持健康

b. *It remains to be seen* + 疑问词

(when, what, how……) 引导的名词

从句 ……有待观察

It remains to be seen whether John can do it.

(这件事约翰是否做得来仍有待观察。)

▶ No one remained in the hall soon after the concert was over.

(音乐会结束没多久, 大厅里一个人影都不剩了。)

▶ It remains to be seen which team will win.
(哪一队会赢尚有待观察。)

▶ Though divorced, Anna and David still remain friends.

(虽然离婚了, 安娜和大卫仍是朋友。)

▶ The problem still remains unsolved.
(这个问题仍然一直没被解决。)

remains [rɪˈmeɪnz] *n.* 遗迹 (恒用复数形)

延伸

remains 亦可作“遗体”解,是 *body* (尸体) 的委婉语。

The writer's *remains* are buried in his hometown.

(这位作家的遗体被埋在他的故乡。)

▶ The *remains* are the most famous tourist attraction in the country. [7259]

(这些遗迹是该国境内最有名的旅游景点。)

college [ˈkɒlɪdʒ] *n.* 大学; 学院[0354]

短 *go to college/university* 念大学

Peter started going to college at age 15.
(彼得 15 岁就开始念大学了。)

似 *university* [ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsəti] *n.* 大学

▶ Harry studies at an art college in Los Angeles. [0354]

(哈利在洛杉矶的一家艺术学院就读。)

university [ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsəti] *n.* 大学

延伸

a university student 大学生
= *a college student*

a university of one's choice
某人理想中的大学

▶ He was admitted to the university of his choice. [0449]

(他获准进入他理想中的大学。)

probable [ˈprɒbəbəl] *a.* 很可能的[3008]

似 *likely* [ˈlaɪkli] *a.* 很可能的 ①

用法

It is/seems probable that... 很可能……
= *It is/seems likely that...*

▶ It seems probable that this accident is the result of his carelessness.

(看来意外很可能是因为他的粗心所致。)

probably [ˈprɒbəbəlɪ] *adv.* 很可能

似 *very likely* 很可能

**likely* 作副词时之前应置 *very* 或 *most*, 方等于 *probably*

▶ We'll probably be there about 30 minutes late. [0344]

(我们很可能会晚 30 分钟到。)

probability [ˌprɒbəˈbɪləti] *n.* 可能性

似 *likelihood* [ˈlaɪkliˌhʊd] *n.* 可能性

▶ The probability is that the match will be postponed. [2466]

(这场比赛很可能会延期。)

situation [ˌsɪtʃu'eɪʃən] *n.* 处境, 情势

[0384]

用法

本字常与介词 in 并用。

What would you do in such a situation?
(在那种情况下你会怎么做?)

▶ This company's financial situation is getting more and more difficult.

(这家公司的财务状况越来越困难。)

determine [dɪ'tɜ:mɪn] *vt.* 决定; 确定

[0390]

似 resolve [rɪ'zɒlv] *vt.* 决定

用法

determine to V 下定决心要……
= resolve to V
= make up one's mind to V

▶ Lilly determined to leave for the hospital at once.
(莉莉决定马上动身去医院。)

▶ The police were finally able to determine the cause of the accident.

(警方终于能确定这起意外的肇因了。)

determined [dɪ'tɜ:mɪnd] *a.* 有决心的

短 be determined to V 决心要……

▶ I'm determined to quit gambling.

(我已下定决心要戒赌。)

determination [dɪ,tɜ:mə'neɪʃən] *n.* 决心

似 willpower [wɪl'paʊə] *n.* 意志力

▶ His determination to quit smoking turned out to be in vain. [2401]

(他戒烟的决心最后宣告失败。)

condition [kən'dɪʃən] *n.* 状况; 条件

[0391]

短 be in good/poor condition

情况不错 / 不佳

on condition that... 条件是 / 如果……
= if...

▶ The second-hand car is still in excellent condition.
(这辆二手车的车况仍相当不错。)

▶ I can lend you the money on condition that you pay it back on time.

(你若准时还钱, 我就借给你。)

air-conditioner [ˌɛrkən,dɪʃənə] *n.* 空气调节机, 冷气机

衍 heater [ˈhi:tə] *n.* 暖气机 ②

▶ Air-conditioners make hot weather bearable, but they also cause global warming.

(冷气机固然让炎热的天气变得可以忍受, 却也造成全球升温。)

air-conditioning [ˌɛrkən,dɪʃənɪŋ] *n.* 空调, 冷气 (不可数)

延伸

the central air-conditioning system
中央空调系统

▶ The auditorium is well built, but it lacks air-conditioning.

(大礼堂建得不错, 可是却没空调。)

rate [ret] *n.* 比率 & *vt.* 评比为[0442]

短 *at any rate* 无论如何
rate sth as... 将某物评比为……
At any rate,... 无论如何,……
 = *Anyway,...*
 = *Anyhow,...*

- ▶ The rate of unemployment has been rising in recent years.
(近年来的失业率逐渐上升。)
- ▶ This resort is rated as the most beautiful place in the country.
(这个观光胜地被评为该国最美的地方。)
- ▶ At any rate, their performance did not live up to our expectations.
(无论如何,他们的表现并不如我们所预期。)
* live up to sb's expectations 符合某人的期望

political [pə'litikl] *a.* 政治的[0450]

衍 *politically* [pə'litiklɪ] *adv.* 政治上地

- ▶ The writer fled abroad, seeking political asylum.
(这位作家逃到国外寻求政治庇护。)
* asylum [ə'saɪləm] *n.* 庇护

politics [ˈpɒlətiks] *n.* 政治

- ▶ Most youngsters are not interested in politics. [1508]
(多数的年轻人都不热衷政治。)

politician [ˌpɒlə'tɪʃən] *n.* 政客

- ▶ I'd rather trust a hungry wolf than a politician. [3058]
(我宁愿相信一匹饿狼也不愿意相信政客。)

process [ˈprɒses] *n.* 过程 & *vt.* 处理[0452]

短 *be in the process of + N/V-ing*
 正在进行……中

We're still in the process of conducting a market survey.
(我们尚在做市场调查中。)

延伸

processed foods 加工食品
meat processing 肉类加工

- ▶ The process of the contest is lengthy and tedious.
(这场竞赛的过程冗长又无趣。)
* tedious [ˈtɪdiəs] *a.* 冗长乏味的
- ▶ It will take about 3 weeks to process your application.
(处理您的申请约要3星期的时间。)

processing [ˈprɒsesɪŋ] *n.* 处理

- ▶ We need more manpower to take care of data processing. [4655]
(我们需要更多人力来负责资料处理。)

majority [mə'dʒɔrəti] *n.* 大部分

短 *the/a majority of...* 大部分的……

- ▶ He got his start with a minor part in a TV series.
(他先是在某电视连续剧里饰演一个小角色这样起家的。)
- ▶ He minored in French.
= He took French as his minor.
(他辅修法文。)

▶ The majority of residents on the island can only speak their own dialect. [1694]

(这岛上大部分的居民只会说他们自己的方言。)

* dialect [ˈdaɪəlekt] *n.* 方言

minority [mə'nɔrəti / maɪ'nɔrəti] *n.* 少数; 少数民族

[3528]

短 *the/a minority of...* 少部分的……

- ▶ Only a minority of the voters approved the tax increase.
(只有少数选民赞同这次的加税。)
- ▶ The white minority once ruled over South Africa.
(白人少数民族曾统治过南非。)

available [ə'veɪləbl̩] *a.* 可利用的; 可得到的; 有空的 (= free, 以人作主语)

[0487]

衍 *availability* [ə'veɪlə'bɪləti] *n.* 易得; 可用 ⑤

用法

Are you available now?

= Are you free now?

= Do you have time now?

(你现在有空吗?)

比较

Do you have the time now?

(你是否带了表, 知道现在是几点了吗?)

▶ The church is available for weddings Monday through Saturday.

(那间教堂星期一到星期六可用来举行婚礼。)

▶ Tickets are still available at the entrance.

(入口处仍有售票。)

▶ Will you be available this afternoon?

= Will you be free this afternoon?

(你今天下午有空吗?)

suggest [sə(g)'dʒɛst] *vt.* 建议; 暗示

[0491]

衍 *suggestive* [sə(g)'dʒɛstrɪv] *a.* 引起联想的

似 *advise* [əd'vaɪz] *vt.* 建议; 劝告 ③

recommend [ˌrɛkə'mɛnd] *vt.* 建议 ⑤

用法

suggest 表“建议”时, 属意志动词, 之后 *that* 从句应使用助动词 *should*, 而 *should* 可予省略。

▶ Frank suggested that we (should) leave early.
(法兰克建议我们应该早点离开。)

▶ Alice's expression suggests that she's getting impatient.

(爱丽丝的表情暗示着她不耐烦了。)

Unit 2



MP3 曲目 02

permit [pə'mɪt] vt. & vi. 准许, 允许 & [pə'mɪt] n. 许可证

[0615]

短 permit sb to V 准许某人做……
 permit + V-ing 允许从事……

衍 permissive [pə'mɪsɪv] a. 许可的

似 allow [ə'laʊ] vt. 准许 ①
 allow sb to V 准许某人做……
 allow + V-ing 允许从事……

反 ban [bæn] vt. 禁止 (以名词或动名词作
 宾语) & n. 禁令 ⑤

prohibit [prə'hɪbɪt] vt. 禁止 (以名词或
 动名词作宾语) ⑥

- ▶ We are not permitted to smoke here.
 (我们不得在此地抽烟。)
- ▶ I'll contact you after the meeting if time permits.
 (如果时间许可的话, 开会后会我会跟你联络。)
- ▶ You need a permit to go fishing here.
 (你要有许可证才可以在这里钓鱼。)

permission [pə'mɪʃən] n. 许可, 准许

[3128]

短 without sb's permission 未经某人的允许
 = without sb's consent/agreement
 未经某人的同意

- ▶ You are not allowed to use the machine
 without my permission.
 (没有我的许可, 你不能使用这台机器。)

volume ['vɒljəm] n. 量, 容量; 册; 音量

[0623]

短 turn the volume up/down
 把音量开大 / 关小

a large volume of + 不可数名词
 = a large amount of + 不可数名词
 大量的……

We need a large volume of money and
 manpower for this project.
 (我们需要大量的财力及人力才能推动这个
 计划。)

- ▶ The volume of traffic reaches its peak during rush
 hour.
 (交通流量在上下班高峰时间会达到高峰。)
- ▶ The history of the Roman Empire is in volumes 3 and 4.
 (罗马的历史收录在第 3、4 册中。)
- ▶ Would you mind turning the volume down? I'm
 studying.
 (你介意把音量关小吗? 我正在念书。)

indeed [ɪn'diːd] adv. 真正地

[0652]

衍 really [ˈriːəli] adv. 真正地 ①
 truly [ˈtruːli] adv. 真正地 ①

- ▶ A friend in need is a friend indeed.
 (患难见真情 / 困境中的朋友才是真正的朋友。——谚语)

remove [rɪ'mu:v] *vt.* 移开, 除去

[0653] □

短 *remove A from B* 将 A 从 B 中除去

衍 *removal* [rɪ'mu:v] *n.* 移开; 除去 ⑥

▶ I removed an ink stain from a shirt with the special cleanser.

(我用这种特别的清洁剂把衬衫上的墨渍洗掉了。)

*cleanser [ˈklenzə] *n.* 清洁剂

represent [ˌreprɪˈzent] *vt.* 代表; 象征

[0658] □

似 *symbolize* [ˈsɪmb|aɪz] *vt.* 象征 ⑥

衍 *representation* [ˌreprɪzənˈteɪʃən] *n.* 代表 ③

用法

represent sth 代表某事物
= *stand for sth*
= *be a representation of sth*

▶ George represented his company at the press conference.

(乔治代表公司出席记者会。)

▶ This ring, though inexpensive, represents my love for you.

= This ring, though inexpensive, stands for my love for you.

(这只戒指虽然不贵, 却代表着我对你的爱。)

representative [ˌreprɪˈzentətɪv] *a.* 代表性的 & *n.* 代表者

[1622] □

短 *be representative of..* 代表……

= *stand for...*

= *represent...*

= *be a representation of...*

▶ The dove is representative of peace.

(鸽子代表和平。)

▶ The union sent a representative to negotiate with management.

(工会派出一位代表和资方谈判。)

*此处 *management* 表资方或公司管理高层, 之前通常不置任何冠词。

representation [ˌreprɪzənˈteɪʃən] *n.* 代表权; 呈现

[3655] □

用法

representation 亦可表“代表”, 用于下列短语:

be a representation of... 代表……

▶ Our company has sufficient representation in Europe.

(我们公司在欧洲有足够的代表权。)

attitude [ˈætɪtʃud] *n.* 态度

[0662] □

用法

本字之后多接介词 *to/toward/towards*。

an attitude to/toward/towards sth

对某事物的态度

▶ He has a positive attitude towards life.

(他对人生持积极的态度。)

reduce [ri'dju:s] vt. 使减少;使沦为

[0665]

短 reduce sb to + V-ing 使某人沦为……

似 decrease [di'kris] vt. & vi. 减少 ④

反 increase [in'kris] vt. & vi. 增加 ②

▶ Despite his pay cut, he won't reduce his standard of living.

(尽管他被减薪,他仍不愿降低他的生活水准。)

▶ Bankruptcy reduced him to begging.

= He was reduced to begging after he went bankrupt.

(破产后他沦为乞丐。)

* bankruptcy [ˈbæŋkrʌptsi] n. 破产

bankrupt [ˈbæŋkrʌpt] a. 破产的

go bankrupt 破产

reduction [ri'dʌkʃən] n. 减少;折扣

似 decrease [di'kris] n. 减少(本字亦可作动词,念成[di'kris]) ④

discount [ˈdiskaunt] n. 折扣 ④

反 increase [in'kris] n. 增加 ②(本字亦可作动词,念成[in'kris])

▶ There has been a reduction in the birth rate of this country ever since war broke out. [2494]

(战争爆发后,该国的出生率已经降低了。)

▶ The supermarket advertised many price reductions.

(该超市做了许多优惠活动的广告。)

fake [fek] a. 假的 & n. 赝品 & vt. 伪造;假装

反 genuine [ˈdʒenju:n] a. 真正的 ④

用法

fake 可作形容词或名词,有下列用法:

This is a fake painting. (fake 是形容词)
(这是一幅假画。)

This painting is a fake. (fake 是名词)
(这幅画是赝品/假画。)

▶ Brian was caught using fake money.

(布莱恩因为使用假钞被抓。)

▶ After careful examination, the experts revealed that the painting was a fake.

(经过详细检验,专家指出这幅画是假画。)

▶ The teacher was angry when he found Gary had faked his father's signature.

(老师发现盖瑞伪造父亲的签名时很生气。)

▶ Ruth didn't want to go out with Tim, so she faked a stomachache.

(茹丝不想和提姆约会,所以假装胃痛。)

religion [ri'lɪdʒən] n. 宗教(可数/不可数)

[0838]

延伸

freedom of religion 宗教自由

freedom of speech 言论自由

▶ Freedom of religion is a fundamental human right.

(宗教信仰自由是一项基本人权。)

religious [rɪˈlɪdʒəs] *a.* 虔诚的; 宗教的

[延伸]

a religious belief 某宗教信仰*different religious beliefs*

不同的宗教信仰

- ▶ The rational scientist is very religious. [0668]
(这位理性的科学家对宗教非常虔诚。)
- ▶ Never talk about religious or political issues at social gatherings.
(社交聚会千万不要谈论宗教或政治议题。)

strength [streŋθ] *n.* 力量; 优点[0671] [衍] *strong* [strɒŋ] *a.* 强壮的 ①*strengthen* [ˈstreŋθən] *vt. & vi.* 加强 ④*strengthen one's muscles by exercising*

借由运动加强肌力

- ▶ Operating this machine requires skill more than physical strength.
(操作这台机器需要的技巧比体力还多。)
- ▶ Please analyze the strengths and weaknesses of this proposal.
(请针对这个提案分析它的优缺点。)
- * *analyze* [ˈænl.aɪz] *vt.* 分析

weakness [ˈwi:knis] *n.* 虚弱; 弱点[衍] *weak* [wik] *a.* 虚弱的 ①*weaken* [ˈwi:kən] *vt.* 使虚弱 ④

[用法]

表“优点”、“缺点”有下列说法:

优点/强项: *advantage, strong point, strength, forte*缺点/弱项: *disadvantage, weak point, weakness*

- ▶ You're not suitable for the job because of your physical weakness. [1808]
(你身体虚弱,因此不适合这个工作。)
- ▶ Math is my weakness but music is my forte.
(数学是我的弱项,不过音乐却是我的强项。)
- * *forte* [ˈfɔ:te] *n.* 强处,优势

factor [ˈfæktə] *n.* 因素 (与介词 *in* 并用)[0672] [似] *cause* [kɔ:z] *n.* 原因 ①

- ▶ Arrogance was a major factor in his failure.
(傲慢自大是他失败的主因。)
- * *arrogance* [ˈærəgəns] *n.* 傲慢

individual [ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒʊəl] *a.* 个别的, 个人的 & *n.* 个人, 个体[0695] [衍] *individualism* [ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒʊəlɪzəm]*n.* 个人主义*individuality* [ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒʊələtɪ] *n.* 个性

- ▶ She couldn't give the students individual attention because the class was too large.
(由于这个班太大,她无法个别去照料学生。)
- ▶ They discussed the rights of the individual versus the rights of the group.
(他们讨论个人权益和团体权益的冲突。)
- * *versus* [ˈvɜ:səs] *prep.* 对抗