

大学英语四六级统考： 六级词汇及其操练

[第二版]



张桂珍 编



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内容提要

本书汇集了大学英语六级考试的全部英语词汇，同时提供注音、词性、释义，并且每个词汇根据最新考试大纲要求的释义配有丰富的、实用性极强的例证。用例证释义，用例证说明语法，以助读者理解掌握模仿，学会欣赏，提供阅读与写作能力。释义全面，重点考点突出，例证地道纯正规范美妙。每个字母里面都适当配有从历年六级考题中精心挑选出来的考题，字母后面配有作者对多年教学积累而精心设计的与考试相关的习题。

 **前 言**

《大学英语四六级统考：六级词汇及其操练》(下册) 汇集了教育部高等教育司最新颁布的《大学英语参考词表》中较高要求和更高要求的词汇，为方便准备参加全国大学英语六级考试的考生和准备参加研究生、同等硕士学力考试的考生复习词汇而编写。

为了帮助考生更有效地复习词汇、达到掌握词汇的目的，本书除了为每个词提供读音、词性、释义外，还为每个词和词组的不同释义提供全面的、实用性较强的例句，使读者在正确理解掌握英语单词的同时，可以模仿规范美妙的例句，促进写作能力的提高。本书对于搭配较复杂的词，举出不同的例句以说明该词的用法，并为例句中超纲词和较难理解的词组和句子配以汉语译文；大部分词条后给出可以解释或替换词条中不同释义的同义和近义词或短语，以扩大词汇量；并配有历年考试词汇部分的真题供读者参考、操练。为使读者巩固所记的单词及其用法、提高写的的能力，每个单词后配有以使用率较高的新词为核心的词组或短语翻译操练和参考答案，以便于读者边学边练。

衷心希望本书不仅能在记忆词汇方面给读者以帮助，而且能使读者通过例句记忆单词、通过上下文理解词义、掌握其正确用法，再通过后面的操练，巩固和拓展已学的知识，达到在口语、阅读、及写作诸方面的能力上都能得以提高的目的。编写中参考了享有声誉的国内外出版的英语词典、同级教材、报刊书籍等，在此表示衷心感谢。向对这套书提出宝贵意见的女儿表示感谢。向协助我校对的刘文琳、孙希光、刘浏表示感谢。由于时间、精力、水平有限，书中难免有不妥之处，欢迎读者指正。

北京大学英语系 张桂珍

2006年6月

用法说明

一、正文

正文按英语字母顺序排列。词组分别在本词词条下。

二、词目

1. 词目用黑正体印刷。

2. 词目后用国际音标标明读音。同一词若读音不同，则音标间隔以逗号。如：[*ædvə'taiz*, *'ædvətəiz*]。可不发音的音素用斜体排版。如：[*ə'ljuə*]。发长音短音均可者，长音符号“:”括以圆括号，如：*falter* [*'fɔ(:)ltə*]。

3. 音标后注明词性。词性用英语缩写形式注出，共分十类：名词(*n*)、动词(及物动词 *vt*，不及物动词 *vi*，既可作及物动词又可作不及物动词 *v*)、代词(*pron*)、数词(*num*)、形容词(*a*)、副词(*ad*)、介词(*prep*)、连接词(*conj*)、冠词(*art*)、感叹词(*int*)。

4. 不规则动词的变化形式、名词复数的特别变化形式、形容词和副词的比较级和最高级的不规则变化形式，以及动词和形容词的变化属规则但变化时容易写错的形式，分别在各词条的词性后注出。

三、释义

1. 大体相同的若干释义列在同一条内，各词之间用逗号分隔；词义区别较大的用分号隔开。

2. 释义后就每个词义分别给出了例证。对搭配关系较复杂的词，给出能体现搭配特点的例句。如：及物动词 *profess* 后可接名词短语、不定式短语，*that* 从句等，则分别给出例句。同义或近义

词的微妙差异也可通过例句看出。另有部分词的反义词。

3. 为格言、谚语或例句中难理解的词组提供了汉语译文。

4. 大部分词条后有可以用于释义或替换的英文同义或近义词、词组，用“[同]”表示。能解释词条中意思相近的词用逗号隔开，意思区别较大的用分号隔开，如 *crisp* 词条中，*crisp a.* 有四种不同的意思，每种释义后都有相应的例句，并在 [同] 中给出的可以替换例句中不同意思的英文解释或替换词。

5. [联想] 后列出与本词相关的词。

6. 每个单词后提供相关的操练及参考答案。操练中所选词汇以较高要求的词为主。

四、符号

1. 单斜线号 (/)，用于分隔例句；双斜线号 (//) 用于分隔同一词条下的不同词性。

2. 方括号 ([])

1) 用于括出替换词或词组，如：As project leader, you will have to allocate people jobs [allocate jobs to people].

2) 用于括出表示语体、语用、语法的略词。如：[U]表示不可数名词；[C]表示可数名词；[S]或 [sing]表示单数形式，如：barrack 词条中，[~s+sing/pl v]表示 barracks 后的动词可是单或复数形式皆可；[infml]表示“非正式”；[sl]表示“俚语”；[fig]表示“比喻”；

3) 用于括出提示，如：[只用在名词前]，[常用被动式]，[常单]，[常复]等。

3. 平行号 (||)，用于表示词条内习语的开始。

4. 圆括号 (())

1) 括出可以省略的部分，如：She is as tall as I (am).

2) 加注意义或用法等方面的补充性说明，如：any ['eni] (用于疑问句、否定句等) 什么，一些

3) 括出动词的变化形式、名词复数 (pl.)、形容词和副词的

比较级和最高级。

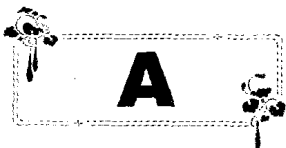
4) 部分例句的中文译文。

五、单词前的标记

“*”是较高要求的词；“◆”是更高要求的词。

“#”《大学英语参考词表》中未列出，但与上下词条有密切关系的常用词。

六、有下画线的词是积极词汇



- ***abbreviation** [əˌbriːviˈeɪʃən] *n* [C] 缩写 UN is the usual ~ for the United Nations. / Disk Operating Systems are usually known by the ~ DOS. 【同】a short form, shortening 【联想】abbreviate *v* 将……缩写
- ***abide** [əˈbaɪd] *vt* (**abode** 或 **abided**) 容忍 I can't ~ rude people. / I can't ~ to see [seeing] such cruelty. || ~ **by** 遵守, 履行 Competitors must ~ by the judges' decision. / Both sides should ~ by the contract. 【同】comply with, observe, obey
- ***abound** [əˈbaʊnd] *vi* ① 大量存在 Secret police agents(秘密警察) ~ed in that country. / Fish ~ in the ocean. / Wild flowers ~ there. ② 充满, 富于(in, with) Some languages ~ in idioms. / The forests ~ with deer, birds and squirrels. 【同】exist in large numbers or great quantity, teem, be plentiful
- ***abreast** [əˈbrest] *ad* 并列, 并排 The soldiers are marching ten ~. / As the car drew ~ of me, I suddenly recognised the driver. || **keep ~ of** 与……齐头并进; 了解……的最新情况 Read the papers if you want to keep ~ of the times. / It's important to keep ~ of the latest developments in computers. 【同】with...next to each other, level with, in line with, side by side
- ***abstain** [əbˈsteɪn] *vi* ① 弃权 He ~ed (from voting) in the elections for president. ② 戒除(from) The doctor told him to ~ from smoking and drinking. 【同】give up, refrain 【反】indulge
- ***absurd** [əbˈsɜːd] *a* 荒谬的, 荒唐的, 不合理的, 可笑的, 愚蠢的 It was completely ~ (of him) to expect us to finish the work by Friday. / What an ~ thing to say! / It's an ~ situation — neither of

them will talk to the other. / Don't be so ~! 【同】ridiculous, irrational, unreasonable, laughable; stupid 【反】sensible



真题精选 1

1. There was once an _____ idea that the earth was flat and motionless. [1999.6~39]
[A]absurd [B]intrinsic [C]eternal [D]offensive
2. It is _____ that women should be paid less than men for doing the same kind of work. [2002.1~64]
[A]abrupt [B]absurd [C]adverse [D]addictive
3. Even sensible men do _____ things sometimes. [2002.6~52]
[A]abrupt [B]absurd [C]acute [D]apt

***abundance** [ə'bʌndəns] *n* [S(of); U] 大量, 丰富, 充足 There was an ~ of wine at the wedding. / The country has an ~ of skilled workers, but not enough jobs. || **in ~** 充足, 丰富 Wild flowers grow in ~ on the hillsides. / At the party there was food and drink in ~. 【同】a large quantity, plenty 【反】scarcity 【联想】abundant *a* 丰富的, 充足的



真题精选 1

4. Texas, the second largest state of America, is _____ in natural resources. [1989.1~36]
[A]wealthy [B]abundant [C]scattered [D]deposited

***accessory** [æk'sesəri] *n* [C] ① 附件, 零件, 配件 Accessories include a CD player and alloy wheels. ② (usually *pl*) (妇女手提包、帽子之类的) 装饰品 She wore a green wool suit with matching accessories. / Sunglasses are much more than a fashion ~. ③ 同谋, 帮凶, 包庇犯 They are all accessories to the murder. 【同】supplement, subsidiary, addition, attachment; accomplice, partner, helper

- ♦ **acclaim** [ə'kleim] *vt* 向……欢呼,为……喝彩,欢迎 They warmly ~ the opening of the congress. / The reform is widely ~ed. // *n* [U] 称赞,欢迎 The film has won him nationwide ~. / Einstein's achievements earned him the ~ of the entire scientific community. 【同】*v* cheer, hail, welcome, applaud, praise 【反】denounce
- ♦ **accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt* ① 容纳 The new hall can ~ more than 2,000 people. ② 向……提供住处(或膳宿) New students may be ~d in the new halls of residence. ③ 使适应,顺应 Some workers find it hard to ~ themselves to the new working conditions. 【同】hold, contain; lodge; adapt, adjust
- ♦ **accomplice** [ə'kɒmplɪs] *n* [C] 共犯,从犯 He was sentenced as the criminal ~ (同案犯). / Without an ~ the thief could not have got into the bank. 【同】accessory, partner in crime, conspirator, helper 【反】opponent
- ♦ **accountable** [ə'kauntəbl] *a* 负有责任的 A child is not always ~ for its behaviour. / The government should be ~ to all the people of the country. 【同】responsible, answerable
- ♦ **ace** [eis] *n* [C] ① (纸牌等中的)么点,“A”牌 I've got a pair of ~s. / have [keep] an ~ up one's sleeve 手中握有王牌,有应急的妙计 ② (网球等比赛中)发球得分 That's the third ~ that Violente has served this match. ③ (在某方面的)佼佼者 She's an ~ at tennis. // *a* 第一流的,杰出的 Edward is an ~ reporter. 【同】*n* ③ expert, master // *a* adept, very skillful, very good
- ♦ **acoustic** [ə'kɒstɪk] *a* ① 听觉的,声音的 Various pieces of recording equipment are used to produce interesting ~ effects. / Deaf people get no ~ feedback when they talk, so their speech is often impaired. / an ~ nerve ② (乐器)原声的
- ♦ **acquit** [ə'kwɪt] *vt* (acquitted; acquitting) ① 宣判……无罪 She was ~ted on a shoplifting charge. / They ~ted him of murder. / The young man was ~ted of the crime. ② (oneself) 使(自己)作

- 出某种表现 You ~ted yourself admirably in today's meeting. / He ~ted himself of his duties with credit (出色地履行了自己的职责). / She ~ted herself well of [in] her promise (很好地履行了自己的诺言). 【同】free or clear from a charge or accusation; conduct, perform (one's duty) 【反】convict, condemn
- ***activate** ['æktiveit] *vt* 使活动起来, 使开始起作用 The alarm is ~d by the lightest pressure. / The manufacture of chlorophyll (叶绿素) is ~d by sunlight. 【同】make... start working, make active
- ***activist** ['æktivist] *n* [C] (政治活动的) 积极分子, 活动家 He's been a trade union ~ for many years. / Friendship with an ~ like Steve Biko increasingly drew me into political activities.
- ***addict** ['ædikt] *n* [C] ① 有瘾的人 We're shocked to hear he's a drug ~. / I'm not much of a TV ~. ② 入迷的人 My grandmother is an ~ of outdoor living. // ['ə'dikt] *vt* 使成瘾, 使入迷 Her husband ~ed himself to gambling. / He was ~ed to poetry and hoped to be a well-known poet himself. 【同】*v* devote or give (oneself) habitually or compulsively, habituate, dedicate
- ***addicted** [ə'diktɪd] *a* 有瘾的, 上瘾的 50 million Americans are thought to be ~ to nicotine. / Her son was hopelessly ~ to television.
- ***additive** ['æditiv] *n* [C] 添加剂 To tell you the truth, I hate chemical ~s to foods. / We all know some food ~s may contribute to cancer (致癌). / It says on the packet that these crisps contain no ~s.
- ***adhere** [əd'hɪə] *vi* ① 粘附, 附着 (to) These tiles are not properly ~d to the wall. / Mud ~d to my shoes. ② 遵守, 坚持 She ~d to her principles throughout her life. / The translator has obviously ~d very strictly to the original text. ③ 追随, 支持 He ~d to the faith of his fathers. / He ~d to the Labour Party. 【同】stick fast, glue, cling, attach; comply with, abide by, follow closely, be faithful to



真题精选 1

5. Both parties promised to _____ the contract to be signed the following day. [1998.6~70]
 [A]keep with [B]tangle with
 [C]adhere to [D]devote to
6. More than 85 percent of French Canada's population speaks French as a mother tongue and _____ to the Roman Catholic faith. [2003.1~61]
 [A]caters [B]adheres
 [C]ascribes [D]subscribes

- ♦ **adhesive** [əd'hi:siv] *n* [U, C] 胶粘剂 I need a [some] strong ~ to mend the chair. // *a* 可粘着的, 粘性的 Glue and paste are ~ substances. / We attached the paper to the wall with special ~ tape. 【同】*n* glue, paste, cement, plaster
- * **adjacent** [ə'dʒeisənt] *a* 邻近的, 毗连的 (to) The fire started in the building ~ to the library. / She sat down on an ~ sofa. 【同】adjoining, bordering, connecting, next (to)
- * **adjoin** [ə'dʒɔɪn] *vt* 贴近, 与……毗连 The bathroom ~s the toilet. / It's at this point that these three neighbourhoods ~. 【同】be next to, be connected to, border on
- ♦ **adjourn** [ə'dʒɔ:m] *v* (使)休会, (使)休庭 The case was ~ed until March 26. / The meeting was ~ed for three days. / The congress will ~ next week. 【同】suspend, defer, bring... to a stop
- * **administer** [əd'ministə] *vt* ①掌管, 料理……的事务 We have the right to ~ our own internal affairs. / He ~s this place directly, without outside help or influence. ②施行, 实施 The courts ~ the law and also ~ punishment to criminals. ③给予, 派给, 投(药) The latest opinion polls have ~ed a severe blow to the party. / A sedative(镇静药) has been ~ed to the patient. 【同】manage, direct; perform, execute; give, supply, apply as a remedy

- ♦ **admiral** ['ædmərəl] *n* [C] 海军将领, 舰队司令 Have you seen Admiral Nelson? / Fleet Admiral (海军元帅) / a full ~ (海军大将) / Vice-Admiral (海军中将) / Rear-Admiral (海军少将)
- * **adolescence** [ˌædəʊ'lesəns] *n* [U] 青春期, 青年期 (约由十三岁到二十岁为止; 法律上是到成年为止)
- * **adolescent** [ˌædəʊ'lesnt] *n* [C] 青少年 People think of ~s as being difficult because their behaviour and emotions are not always reasonable or controlled. They often do things against the advice or wishes of their parents. // *a* 青春期的, 青少年的 We must pay more attention to ~ concerns [problems]. 【同】*n* teenager, youngster, juvenile // *a* teenage, juvenile
- * **adore** [ə'dɔː] *vt* ① 崇拜, 敬慕; 爱慕 ~ God / Students ~ her for her noble character. / They all regarded him as an ~d elder brother. ② 非常喜欢 She has one grandson and she ~s him. / I ~ your skirt—where did you get it? 【同】worship; revere, esteem, admire, love deeply, like... very much 【反】despise
- ♦ **adorn** [ə'dɔːn] *vt* 装饰, 使生色 The walls of my room are ~ed with paintings. / The bride's hair was ~ed with pearls. 【同】decorate, ornament, beautify
- ♦ **advent** ['ædvənt] *n* [U] 出现, 到来 Life in Britain was transformed by the ~ of the steam engine. / With the ~ of the new chairman, the company began to prosper. 【同】arrival, coming, approach 【反】departure
- ♦ **adversary** ['ædvəsəri] *n* [C] 对手, 敌手 He saw John Louis as his main ~ within the company. / Now the city confronts a modern ~—pollution. 【同】opponent, antagonist, rival, enemy, foe 【反】ally
- * **adverse** ['ædvə:s] *a* 不利的, 反对的 They fear it could have an ~ effect on global financial markets. / We had to abandon the climb because of ~ weather conditions. / They received a lot of ~ criticism about the changes. 【同】unfavorable; opposed, hostile

- ***aerial** [ˈɛəriəl] *a* ①飞机的,航空的,由飞机进行的 ~ transportation (空运)/ ~ spraying of pesticide (飞机喷洒杀虫剂) ②空中的,架空的 The use of ~ photographs as a basis for mapping is increasing. / an ~ railway // *n* [美、澳 antenna] 天线 transmitting ~ / receiving ~
- ***aesthetic** [isˈθetik] *a* ①美学的,审美的 The new building has little ~ value. / ~ standards ②悦目的,雅致的 This chair may be ~, but it's not very comfortable. 【同】artistic; tasteful, refined
- ***affiliate** [əˈfiliieit] *vt* 使隶属(或附属)于 The primary school has ~d itself to [is ~d with] the Steel Works. // *vi* 发生联系,参加 He refused to ~ with a political party. // *n* [C] 附属机构,分公司 Our college is an ~ of the university. / The organization has exercised a decisive influence over its British ~s.
- ***affirm** [əˈfɜ:m] *vt* ①断言,坚持声称 The suspect ~ed (that) he had been at home all evening. / She ~ed her intention to stand for the presidency. / The delegates ~ed the right to freedom of speech. ②证实,确认 Posterity(后世的人) will doubtless ~ my judgment. 【同】assert, declare, state, profess; confirm, ratify
- ***afflict** [əˈflikt] *vt* 使苦恼,折磨 The old lady is ~ed with severe rheumatism(关节炎). / These are a few of the problems which can ~ the elderly. 【同】bother, distress, torment, torture, trouble
- ***affluent** [ˈæfluənt] *a* 富裕的,充足的 They have a relatively ~ way of life. / As people become more ~, their standard and style of living improves. 【同】rich, wealthy, abundant, prosperous 【反】scarce
- ***aftermath** [ˈɑ:ftəmæθ] *n* [U] 后果;余波 Large number of businesses went bankrupt in the ~ of the recession. / The government is appealing for aid to provide emergency supplies in the ~ of the earthquake. 【同】a consequence or result, esp of a disaster or misfortune
- ***aggravate** [ˈægrəveit] *vt* ①加重,加剧,使恶化 The situation will

be ~d if soldiers are brought into the city. / Their money problems were further ~d by a rise in interest rates. / In this case, the treatment only ~d the injury. ②激怒,使恼火 I was very ~d by what he said. / What really ~s me is the way she won't listen. 【同】add to, augment, intensify, worsen; annoy, irritate, exasperate 【反】alleviate



真题精选 1

7. The financial problem of this company is further _____ by the rise in interest rates. [2002.6~45]
- [A]increased [B]strengthened
[C]reinforced [D]aggravated

***aggregate** ['ægrɪɡɪt] *n* [C, U] 总数, 合计 They purchased an ~ of 2000 shares in the company. // *a* 总计的, 合计的 The three companies have an ~ turnover of \$ 6 million. / The company's ~ borrowings exceed \$ 900 million. // ['ægrɪɡeɪt] *vt* ①总计达, 合计 The audiences ~d a million people. ②聚集 I have ~d all the figures, and the grand total(总计) is 3 million. || **in the ~** 总计, 作为总体 We should take things in the ~ (把事物作为整体予以考虑). 【同】*n* total, sum // *a* total, composite // *v* accumulate, collect

***agitate** ['ædʒɪteɪt] *vi* 煽动, 鼓动, 宣传(for, against) The unions are agitating for higher pay and better working condition. / As a peace-loving man, he ~d against the war. // *vt* ①搅动(液体等); (尤指剧烈地)摇动 Pour the powder into the solution and ~ it until the powder has dissolved. / Following the main shock of an earthquake, tremours ~d the city from time to time. ②使焦虑不安 The tragic news will only ~ her—let's wait till tomorrow to tell her. / She is much ~d about his health. 【同】excite, provoke; stir (up), disturb, trouble 【反】calm

- ♦ **aide** [eid] *n* [C] 副官, 助手 He had been a military ~. / He is an ~ to the Prime Minister. / The General stared at the ceiling while his ~ read a translation of his speech.
- ♦ **ailment** ['eilmənt] *n* [C] 小病, 疾病(指较轻微的病) She's always ill, always has some little ~ bothering her. / His ~ was only an upset stomach. / The medicine was supposed to cure all kinds of ~s, ranging from colds to back pains. 【同】illness, disorder, sickness, complaint, affliction
- ♦ **airhostess** ['eəhɒstɪs] *n* [C] 飞机女服务员, 空中小姐
- * **aisle** [ail] *n* [C] 过道, 通道 Would you like a seat by the ~? / Aisle seats have more room for carry-on luggage. 【同】corridor, passage, passageway
- ♦ **alcoholic** [ˌælkə'hɒlɪk] *a* ① 酒精的; 含酒精的 This wine has a high ~ content. / Could I have something non-alcoholic, like orange juice, please? ② 由酒精引起的 an ~ patient // *n* [C] 酗酒者 He became an ~ and lost his job. 【同】*a* intoxicating, spirituous // *n* drunk, drunkard
- ♦ **algebra** ['ældʒɪbrə] *n* [U] 代数(学)
- * **alien** ['eɪljən] *a* ① 外国的, 外国人的 It's a country that has had an ~ government and an ~ language imposed on it by force. ② 陌生的 When I first went to London, it all felt very ~ to me. ③ 性质不同的, 不相容的(to) Lying is ~ to his nature. // *n* [C] ① 外国人, 外侨 When war broke out the government rounded up thousands of ~s and put them in temporary camps. / On arrival in the United Kingdom you must report to the Aliens Registration Office. ② 外星人 The radio play was so convincing that many people thought ~s were actually landing on the Earth. 【同】*a* foreign; unfamiliar, strange; contrary, conflicting // *n* foreigner, immigrant; outsider, newcomer
- * **alienate** ['eɪljəneɪt] *vt* ① 使疏远, 使不友好 All these changes to the newspaper have ~d its traditional readers. / Mr. Harold ~d