

2000 年考研辅导教材

2000 年
硕士研究生入学考试

英语词汇考点记忆手册



编写 考研命题研究组
主编 胡东华
编委 赵拥军 解圣哲 吕晓志



★北京大学出版社★

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A

a [ei, ə]

an [æn, ən]

art. [a 是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代表种类 ②一, 一个(表数量) ③同样[同] the same ④某一(专有名词性) ⑤每一[同] per

[考点] 习惯用法:

* 表种类时, 不翻译

A square has four sides. (正)

Square has four sides. (误)

* 放在名字前时, 表示不特定的某人

A Miss Denis is waiting to see you.

abandon [ə'bændən]

vt. ①离弃, 抛弃[同] desert, forsake ②放弃[同] give up, quit

[考点] 习惯搭配:

abandon doing sth.

The coastguard has abandoned searching for the lost sailboat.

辨析:

abandon 表示“离开, 抛弃”时与 leave 同义, 表示“放弃想法”时与 give up, quit 同义; 表示“放弃计划”时与 cancel 同义。

abbreviation [ə'brɪ:vi'eɪʃən]

n. 缩写, 节略, 缩短[同] abridg-

ment, abstract [反] expansion, extension

abide [ə'baɪd]

vi. 遵守(决定, 诺言), 坚持(意见)

vt. (用在否定句和疑问句中)忍受, 容忍[同] bear, stand, tolerate

[考点] 习惯搭配:

abide by 坚守, 坚持。如 Abide by your resolution.

Californians and New Englanders speak the same language and abide by the same federal laws. (1992 年试题)

ability [ə'bɪlɪti]

n. 能力, 才能[同] competence, capacity [反] inability, incompetence

able ['eɪbl]

adj. ①有能力的, 能干的 ②出色的, 显示出才华的

[考点] 词组搭配:

be able to do

Are you able to finish the draft before May 1st.

辨析:

able 表示行得通的或做得到的, 在表示“才能”之意时比 capable 表达的才能更强;

capable 指人的潜能或经训练后而具备的工作能力;

competent 指一人有能力去完成

某项特定任务。

注意:capable 可用于表示贬义的才能。如 He is capable of making such noises.

[记忆法]

able [反] unable

ability [反] inability

enable [反] disable

abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl]

adj. 反常的;变态的;不规则的
[同]deviant, odd [反]normal, common

aboard [ə'bo:d]

adv. 在船(飞机、车)上, 上船(飞机、车)

prep. 在(船、飞机、车)上;上(船、飞机、车)

abolish [ə'bolɪʃ]

vt. ①废除[同]do away with, put an end to ②取消[同]cancel, wipe out, dissolve

[记忆法]

abolition(废除)

about [ə'baʊt]

prep. ①在...周围, 在...附近②在于, 对于

adv. ①周围, 附近, 到处②大约, 差不多

[考点]习惯用法:

be about to 即将

We are about to leave.

What about doing sth.? (你觉得) ...怎么样?

above [ə'boʊv]

prep. ①[表示位置, "位等]在...上面[反]below ②高于;超出[同]over, beyond

adv. ①在上面②在(书或页)的前面

adj. 上面的, 上述的

[考点]

above all 首要, 尤其

We should always be faithful to our friends, and above all, we should keep our words.

abroad [ə'brɔ:d]

adv. ①在国外, 在海外[同]overseas [反]at home ②到处, 广泛, 在四下流传中

The news soon got abroad.

abrupt [ə'brʌpt]

adj. ①意外的, 突然的, [同]sudden, unexpected [反]gradual ②粗鲁的, 不礼貌的[同]blunt, brusque, rough [反]courteous.

absence ['æbsəns]

n. ①缺席, 不在场②缺乏, 不存在[反]presence, appearance [同]omission, unavailability

absent ['æbsənt]

adj. ①不在意的, 心不在焉的[同]dreamy, inattentive [反]wideawake ②不在的, 缺席的[同]missing [反]present ③缺乏的

[考点] 固定词组:

be absent from 未出席

The boy has been absent from school for two days.

[记忆法]

absent-minded 心不在焉的

absolute ['æbsəlu:t]

adj. 绝对的, 完全的 [同] complete, entire [反] relative, comparative

absolutely ['æbsəlu:tli]

adv. ①完全地, 非常 ②绝对地, 肯定地 [同] certainly, definitely [反] relatively, comparatively

absorb [əb'sɔ:b]

vt. ①吸收(水、热、光等) [同] take in, assimilate [反] give out ②使专心, 使全神贯注 [同] pre-occupy, immerse [反] disperse, exclude

[考点] 习惯搭配:

be absorbed in 专心于

She is completely absorbed in her reading.

absorption [əb'sɔ:pʃən]

n. ①吸收 ②(与 in 连用) 专注

[考点] 用法:

Changing from solid to liquid, water takes in heat from all substances near it, and this absorption produces artificial heat around it.

(1996 年试题)

abstract ['æbstrækt]

adj. ①抽象的 [反] concrete, actual

②难解的, 深奥的

n. 摘要, 梗概 [同] brief, summary

absurd [əb'sə:d]

adj. 不合理的, 荒唐的, 可笑的 [同] crazy, fantastic [反] rational, sensible, reasonable

abundance [ə'bandəns]

n. 丰富, 充裕 [同] prosperity [反] lack, scarcity, shortage

abundant [ə'bandənt]

adj. 丰富的, 大量的, 充足的 [同] plentiful, rich [反] short, scarce

[考点] 习惯搭配:

be abundant in 富于...

America is abundant in natural resources.

辨析:

abundant 指雨水、鱼、鸟等量大; plentiful 指量的丰富, 特指食物等。如

a plentiful supply of food.

abuse [ə'bjuz]

vt. ①滥用, 妄用 [同] misuse ②虐待, 伤害 [同] mistreat, hurt [反] respect, honour

n. [ə'bjuz] ①滥用, 妄用 ②虐待 [同] harm, injury [反] care, attention

[记忆法]

ab- 是表示否定意义的前缀, 在这里表示“脱离, 离开”, 即“脱离原

来的用途”。再如 *abnormal*, *abduct* 等。

academic [ækə'demik]

adj. ①学院的②学术的, 纯理论的

academy [ə'kædəmi]

n. ①(高等)专科学校[同] college, school ②学会, 研究院[同] institute

accelerate [æk'seləreit]

vt. / vi. ①(使)加快, (使)增速
②促进[同] quicken, promote[反] decelerate, delay

acceleration [æk'selə'reiʃn]

n. ①加速[反] deceleration ②(物)加速度, 加速(作用)

accent ['æksənt]

n. ①口音, 音调[同] dialect ②重音

[æk'sent] *vt.* 重读, 强调[同] stress, emphasize

accept [ək'sept]

vt. / vi. ①接受, 收受[同] take, receive[反] refuse, turn down ②同意, 承认, 认可[同] acknowledge, admit[反] reject, oppose

[考点]辨析:

accept 语气较强, 指思想上的接受, 如帮助、建议、要求等;

receive 只表示受取, 尤指事实上的接受。如 *He accepted my invitation.*

I received an invitation from my cousin.

acceptable [ək'septəbl]

adj. 可接受的, 受欢迎的[同] suitable, welcome[反] unacceptable, unwelcome

acceptance [ək'septəns]

n. ①接受, 验收[同] accepting, acquiring[反] refusal ②承认, 认可[同] approval, consent[反] dissent

[记忆法]

acceptable = *accept* + *-able* (形容词后缀, 义为“能…的”); *acceptance* = *accept* + *-ance* (名词后缀)

access ['ækses]

n. ①接近, 进入, 接近的方法[同] admission, approach ②通道; 入口[同] entrance, gateway[反] exit, outlet

[考点]习惯搭配

have/gain access to 可以获得。如 *All students have access to the library.*

accessory [ək'sesəri]

n. ①同谋, 从犯[同] accomplice, assistant ②附件, 附加物, 附属品[同] attachment, appendix

The accessories for a car include the heater and radio.

accident ['æksɪdənt]

n. ①意外的事, 偶然之事[反] design, intent ②事故

[考点]辨析:

accident 指偶然发生的不可预测的事件,强调“意外,突发”;

incident 指附属性的小事件,如某件大事中的小环节,同时,incident 也用来指政治事变。

词组搭配:

by accident 偶然,如

I met him in the train by accident.

accidental [æksi'denti]

adj. 偶然发生的,意外的[同] incidental, unexpected [反] planned, intentional

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt]

vt. ① 留宿,收容[同] board, house ② 供应,供给;提供[同] provide, supply ③ 使适应

[记忆法]

accommodate sb. with

The kind old woman accommodated me with a lodging.

accommodation [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən]

n. ① 住处,膳宿 ② (车、船、飞机等的)预定铺位

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni]

vt. ① 陪伴,陪同[同] attend, escort [反] leave ② 为…伴奏

Mr. Wang accompanied me on the piano when I was singing.

[记忆法] accompany = ac- (即 ad-, 义为“朝,向”) + company (名词,有同伴、陪伴的意义)(作为同伴

走到一起)

accomplish [ə'kʌmplɪʃ]

vt. 完成(任务);达到,做成[同] achieve, finish

[考点]辨析:

accomplish 指坚持到底而终于实现了计划;

achieve 指排除各种困难而完成宏伟目标;

finish 指完成日常的事。

例:

{ accomplish the experiment
achieve great victory
finish one's homework

accord [ə'kɔ:d]

n. ① 调和,符合[同] accordance, harmony [反] conflict discord ② 协议[同] agreement

v. ① 使符合,使一致[同] conform [反] deny, disagree ② 给予[同] confer, endow

[考点]习惯搭配:

① accord with 与…一致[同] coincide with, conform to, correspond to/with

Your argumentation does not accord with your viewpoint.

② of one's own accord 自信地,如 He did it of his own accord.

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns]

n. ① 一致[同] agreement ② 授予,给予[同] agreement, conformity

[考点]介词搭配:

in accordance with

They did it in accordance with the law.

accordingly [ə'kɔ:diŋli]

adv. ①因此, 所以, 于是[同] therefore, so, thus ②相应地[同] correspondingly

account [ə'kaunt]

n. ①账, 账目, 账户[同] bill, check ②记述, 叙述[同] description, statement ③原因, 解释[同] reason

vi. 说明, 解释

[考点]习惯用法:

①on account of = because of 由于, 因为

He retired on account of poor health.

②take sth. into account = take account of ~ 考虑到

They had to take every possibility into account/take account of every possibility when drawing up the plan.

③on no account, 不论什么理由, 都不(放在句首倒装)

On no account will I do it.

④account for 解释, 说明[同] clear up

That accounts for his delay.

[记忆法]

①accountable *adj.* 有责任的

②accountant *n.* 会计员

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit]

vt. 积累, 积蓄[同] collect, store
[反] waste, dissipate

[记忆法]

accumulation *n.* (积蓄)

accuracy ['ækjʊrəsi]

n. 准确, 精确(度)[同] correctness, exactness [反] inaccuracy, incorrectness

accurate ['ækjʊrit]

adj. 准确的, 精确的[同] precise, perfect, exact [反] inaccurate, incorrect

accuse [ə'kju:z]

vt. ①指责, 指控[同] allege, blame, charge ②归咎于

[记忆法]

表示“指控”的两对词组:

be accused of
The suspect is accused of murder.

be charged with
The suspect is charged with murder.

accusation *n.* 谴责, 指控

accustom [ə'kʌstəm]

vt. (与 to 固定搭配)使习惯

[考点]固定用法:

accustom sb. to (doing) sth.

You must accustom yourself to the new environment.

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd]

adj. 惯常的, 习惯的[同] adapt-

ed, habitual [反] unaccustomed, unusual

He has already been accustomed to the tropical climate in the area since he has stayed there for almost ten years.

[考点]固定用法:

be accustomed to 习惯于, 后接名词、代词或-ing 分词。

ache [eik]

vi. ①痛[同]pain, hurt②(口语, 与 for 连用)想念, 渴望[同]long, desire

n. 疼痛[同]pain, grief

[考点]辨析:

ache 指连续的, 局部的疼痛, 如: headache;

pain 可用来指局部或总体的疼痛。如 The pain is unbearable.

achieve [ə'tʃi:v]

vt. ①完成, 实现[同]accomplish, complete[反]fail②达到, 获得[同]acquire, attain

[考点]辨析:

accomplish 与 achieve, 参见前 accomplish。

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt]

n. ①完成, 达到[同]accomplishment[反]failure②成就, 成绩[同]fulfilment, exploit

[考点]用法:

According to the psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud, wisdom comes

from the achievement of maturity.

① (1993 年试题)

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ]

v. ①承认[同]admit, confess[反]deny ②告知收到(信件)[同]address, notice ③致谢, 鸣谢

[考点]辨析:

acknowledge 指违背个人意愿, 被迫做出的承认。如 He acknowledged that he was not a good husband.

admit 指对原来想否认或推脱的事大胆地承认。如 He admit that the story is true.

I acknowledge with thanks the help of my colleagues in the preparation of this new column. (1996 年试题)

acid ['æsɪd]

n. 酸, 酸性物质

adj. 酸的, 酸性的[同]bitter, sour [反]sweet, alkaline

acquaint [ə'kweɪnt]

vt. 使认识, 使了解[同]inform, notify, enlighten

[考点]用法:

Ms. Green has been living in town for only one year, yet she seems to be acquainted with every one who comes to the store. (1996 年试题)

[记忆法]

acquaintance(熟人)

acquaintance [ə'kweɪntəns]

n. ①认识, 了解[同]knowledge, understanding ②熟人, 相识
[同]friend, colleague

[记忆法]

acquaintance 由动词 acquaint 转化而来

acquaint oneself with

I got acquainted with him in America.

acquire [ə'kwaɪə]

vt. ①取得, 获得[同]achieve, gain[反]forfeit, lose ②学到(知识)

[考点]辨析:

get 为一般用语, 指得到、到手的意思;

acquire 指依靠自己的努力, 花费一些时间而获得, 学得(知识); 如

The writer acquired

{ a good reputation.
English quickly.

gain 指得到或赚到(有利益的东西)。

[记忆法]

acquire 名词形式为 acquirement (取得, 学得)

acquisition [ˌækwi'ziʃn]

n. 获得, 获得的, 得到; 增添物
[同]gaining procurement [反]loss

acre ['eɪkə]

n. 英亩, 如

The landlord bought twenty acres of land.

across [ə'krɒs]

prep. ①横过, 穿过 ②在...对面, 与...交叉

adv. ①横过, 穿过, 从一边到另一边 ②宽, 阔, 如 The road is fifty yards across.

③在对面, 向对面

[考点]辨析:

across 指在事物的表面(上面)穿过, 如 swim across the river;
through 指从事物的中间穿过, 如 go through the forest.

[记忆法]

come across 偶然遇到, 如

I came across him in the store.

act [ækt]

vi. ①行动, 做事[同]behave, conduct ②起作用, 见效[同]work, operate ③表演[同]perform

vt. 扮演, 装作, 以...自居[同]pretend

n. ①行为, 动作[同]action, achievement ②法令, 法案, 条例, (法院的)判决[同]bill, measure ③[戏](一)幕

[考点]介词搭配:

act as 充当

act on 对...起作用

辨析:

act 指具体的动作, 如 in the act of

learning;

action 指抽象, 概括的动作。如
take action.

action ['æksən]

n. ①行动, 行动过程[同]activity, effect ②作用, 功能[同]functioning, influence

[考点]固定搭配:

take action 采取行动

We will take action when time is ripe.

action on

The medicine seems to have good action on influenza.

activate ['æktiveit]

vt. 使活跃, 使活动, 活化[同]invigorate

active ['æktiv]

adj. ①活跃的, 敏捷的[同]lively, nimble[反]inactive ②积极的, 勤奋的[同]energetic, diligent ③在活动中, 在起作用的[同]running, working

activity [æk'tiviti]

n. 活动, 活力; (用复数形式)各种活动, 事业[反]inactivity。如 campus activities 课外活动

actor ['æktə]

n. 男演员, 演剧的人

actress ['æktris]

n. 女演员

[记忆法]-ess 表示阴性。如

waiter 男侍者 — waitress 女侍者

host 男主人 — hostess 女主人

actual ['æktʃuəl]

adj. ①实际的, 事实上的[同]realistic, factual[反]imaginary ②现行的, 现实的[同]current, present

[考点]辨析:

true 真正的, 强调真实性, 如: a true story;

actual 是强调实际、现实的东西, 如 his actual experience.

actually ['æktʃuəli]

adv. ①实际上[同]absolutely, indeed

[记忆法]

综合记忆由 act 产生的上述单词:

action = act + -(t)ion (名词后缀)

active = act + -ive (形容词后缀)

activity = activ(e) + -ity (名词后缀, 表性质)

activate = activ(e) + -ate (动词后缀, 义为“使...”)

actor = act + -or, actress = act(o)r + -ess (名词后缀)

分别构成阳、阴性名词, 指人。

actual = act + -ual (形容词后缀) (义为“of act”“行动的”, 引申为实际的, 现实的。)

acute [ə'kju:t]

adj. ①激烈的, 强烈的[同]keen, powerful ②尖的, 尖端的[同]sharp, penetrating ③尖锐的, 敏锐的[反]dull

A.D. (AD)

n. 公元

ad [æd]

n. 广告, 是 advertisement 的缩写形式

adapt [ə'dæpt]

v. ① 改编, 改写 [同] adjust, alter

② 使适应, [同] suit, fit [反]

unfit

vi. adapt 与 to 连用, 表示“使适应”

[考点] 辨析:

adapt 适应, 改编;

adopt 采纳, 收养。

[考点] 用法:

In spite of the wide range of reading material specially written or adapted for language learning purposes, there is yet no comprehensive systematic programme for the reading skills. (1995 年试题)

○ adaptation [ædæp'teɪʃən]

n. 适应, 改编, 改造, 改编作品, 改造物 [同] modification, accommodation

add [æd]

v. ① 增加 [同] count, attach [反]

subtract, reckon ② 进一步说,

附带说明 [同] explain

[考点] 固定搭配:

add to 增加

Just as the value of a telephone network increases with each new

phone added to the system, so does the value of a computer system increase with each program that turns out. (1997 年试题)

add up 合计

The teacher asks his pupils to add up a column of figures.

add up to 共计为, 加起来总计

All the information we have collected in relation to that case adds up to very little. (1993 年试题)

addition [ə'dɪʃən]

n. ① 加, 加法 ② 增加的人, 附加物

[考点] 辨析:

in addition “另外, 此外”, 在句中相当于副词;

in addition to “加上, 除…之外”, 后接名词或代词。如 In addition to the car, they bought the garage.

[记忆法]

加法 addition, 减法 subtraction, 乘法 multiplication, 除法 division

additional [ə'dɪʃənəl]

adj. 附加的, 额外的 [同] extra, supplementary

address [ə'dres]

n. ① 地址, 住址 [同] abode, residence ② 致词, 演说 [同] lecture, speech

v. ① 向…讲话 ② 写姓名地址 (信封上), 致函

[考点] 辨析:

address 是指正式的演讲, 如: inaugural address 就职演说;
speech 是指普通的讲话、发言。

adequate ['ædikwit]

adj. ① 足够的, 充分的 [同] enough [反] inadequate, insufficient ② 可以胜任的 [同] competent

[记忆法]

adequate 的副词形式为 adequately, 名词形式为 adequacy

adhere [əd'hɪə]

vi. ① 粘附, 胶着 [同] attach, cling, fasten ② 坚持

[考点] 习惯搭配:

adhere to 坚持

adjacent [ə'dʒeɪsənt]

adj. 邻近的, 毗连的 [同] near, next, close [反] distant, remote

[考点] 习惯搭配:

be adjacent to 与...相连

adjective ['ædʒɪktɪv]

n. 形容词, 修饰词

adj. ① 形容词的 ② 从属的, 辅助的

adjoin [ə'dʒɔɪn]

vt. 贴近, 毗连 [同] attach, combine

adjust [ə'dʒʌst]

vt. ① 调整, 调节 [同] adapt, modify ② 校正, 校对 [反] upset, disarrange

[记忆法]

adjust 名词形式 adjustment (调整); 形容词形式 adjustable (可调节的)

[考点] “使适应于”, 用法

{ adjust...to
adapt...to

He adjusted (adapted) himself to the new life.

adjustable [ə'dʒʌstəbl]

adj. 可调整的, 可校准的 [同] flexible, adaptable [反] fixed, inflexible

administer [əd'mɪnɪstə]

vt. / vi. ① 管理, 治理, 处理 [同] control, manage ② 实施, 执行, 施予 [同] apply, execute

administration [əd'mɪnɪs'treɪʃən]

n. ① 管理, 经营 [同] management, control ② 行政机关, 管理部门 [同] department ③ 政府 [同] government

[记忆法]

其动词形式为:

administer [əd'mɪnɪstə]

(管理) 形容词为 administrative [əd'mɪnə'streɪtɪv] (管理上的)

admiration [əd'mæ'reɪʃən]

n. ① 钦佩, 赞美 [同] adoration, affection [反] contempt, disdain ② 引人赞美的人

admire [əd'maɪə]

vt. 钦佩, 羡慕 [同] appreciate,

honor [反] despise, abhor

[考点] 介词搭配:

admire sb. for sth. 因...而羡慕某人

[记忆法]

其名词形式 admiration

[ædmə'reɪʃən] 称赞, 钦佩; 形容词

形式 admirable ['ædmərəbl] 出色的

admission [əd'mɪʃən]

n. (与 to, into 连用) ① 允许进入 (入场, 入学) [同] entrance, access [反] prohibition ② 承认, 供认 [同] confession, affirmation [反] denial

admit [əd'mɪt]

vt. ① 认为, 承认 [同] affirm, profess ② (后跟 to) 许可入学 (入场) [同] permit [反] forbid, prohibit ③ 准许...加入, 接纳

[考点] 习惯搭配:

I admit { the story to be true.
that the story is true.
the truth of the story.

我承认故事是真实的。

adolescent [ˌædə'lesnt]

n. 青年, 少年, 青年期 [同] teenager, youth, youngster [反] adult

adopt [ə'dɒpt]

vt. ① 接受, 采用 [同] accept, assume [反] reject, repudiate ②

收养

[考点] 习惯用法:

adopted 可以作前置、后置定语, 但意义不同

{ adopted son 养子
methods adopted 采用的方法

[记忆法]

其名词形式为 adoption

adoption [ə'dɒpʃən]

n. 采用, 采纳

adore [ə'dɔ:]

vt. ① 崇拜, 敬慕 [同] admire, cherish, honour [反] abhor, hate ② 很喜欢

adult ['ædʌlt]

n. 成年人 [反] child [同] grown-up

adj. 成年的, 成熟的 [反] childlike [同] mature, advance

advance [əd'vɑ:ns]

vi. ① 前进, 进展 [同] march, proceed [反] retreat ② 提高, 提升, (物价) 上涨 [同] promote, increase [反] decrease

n. ① 前进, 进展 [同] breakthrough, progress ② 预付款, 贷款 ③ (价格, 工资) 增长, 增高

[考点] 固定搭配:

in advance 预先, 预付定金

Please tell me the time of your arrival in advance.

in advance of 比...前进, 在...之前

He walked in advance of his wife.

advanced [əd'vɑ:nst]

adj. 先进的, 高级的

[同] foremost, progressive

[反] elementary, retarded

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntidʒ]

n. ① 优点, 有利条件 [同] convenience, superiority ② 好处, 利益 [同] benefit, profit

[考点] 固定搭配:

take advantage of 利用..., 乘...

The man always tries to take advantage of his friends.

You should take full advantage of the opportunity.

have (gain, get) an advantage over 比...有利

The host team generally has an advantage over its visiting competitor.

be of advantage to 有利于 (to 作介词, 后跟名词)

The situation is of advantage to the booming economy.

advantageous [əd'vɑ:ntidʒəs]

adj. 有利的, 有助的 [同] beneficial, profitable

[记忆法]

其形容词形式为 advantageous

adventure [əd'ventʃə]

n. ① 冒险, 冒险活动, 惊险 [同] risk, exploit ② 投机活动

[记忆法]

其形容词为 adventurous (冒险的), 其名词为 adventurer (冒险家)

adverb ['ædvə:b]

n. 副词

[记忆法]

其派生词 adverbial [əd've:biəl]

adj. 副词的

advertise ['ædvətaiz]

vt. ① 通知 [同] announce, declare

② 为...做广告

advertisement [əd've:tizmənt]

n. 广告, 公告 [同] announcement, notice

advice [əd'vaiz]

n. 劝告, 忠告 [同] caution, warning

[考点] “一条建议”应为 “a piece of advice”

固定搭配:

take (give) one's advice 接受 (给予) 建议

The younger generation should take the advice of their seniors.

advisable [əd'vaizəbl]

adj. 明智的, 贤明的

[考点] 习惯用法:

It is advisable that + 虚拟语气

It is advisable that one make no decision until the time is ripe.

advise [əd'vaiz]

vt. ① 劝告, 向...提意见 [同] counsel, caution ② 建议 [同]

suggest③通知,告知[同]inform, notify

[考点]习惯用法:

advise sb. to do sth. 建议某人做某事

I advised him to take a part-time job.

advise sb. $\begin{cases} \text{not to do sth.} \\ \text{against doing sth.} \end{cases}$
建议某人不要做某事

Mr. Brown has advised me not to abandon the effort.

advise doing sth. 建议干某事

They advise me taking he offer.

advise (inform) sb. of sth. 通知某人某事

The committee advised the public of a general election.

advocate ['ædvəkit]

n. ①提倡者,拥护者[同]promoter, pleader ②律师[同]lawyer, attorney

vt. ['ædvəkeit] 拥护,提倡[同]propose, uphold, support [反]deprecate, impugn

aerial ['æəriəl]

adj. ①空气的,大气的 ②航空的

n. 天线

[记忆法]

aerial current 气流

airplane ['ɛərəplein]

n. 飞机

aerospace ['ɛərəuspɛis]

n. 太空,宇宙空间

affair [ə'feə]

n. ①事情,事件[同]event, matter②[以复数形式表示]事务,业务,事态

[考点]辨析:

$\begin{cases} \text{matter 指平时所说的事;} \\ \text{affair 指已发生的事,重大事件。} \end{cases}$

如 political affairs

习惯用法: That's my affair. = It's none of your business. 不关你的事(多管闲事)。

affect [ə'fekt]

vt. ①影响[同]influence②打动,感动[同]impress, move③(疾病)侵袭

affirm [ə'fə:m]

vt. ①断言,批准[同]certify, confirm [反]deny, reject ②证实

[记忆法]

affirmation(断言)

affirmative [ə'fə:mətiv]

adj. 肯定的[同]positive, asserting, confirming [反]negative.

affection [ə'fekʃən]

n. ①慈爱,爱[同]love, kindness ②[常用复数]爱慕,钟爱③感情[同]feeling, passion

[考点]固定搭配:

have an affection for sb. 热爱某人
He has an affection for his parents.

afford [ə'fɔ:d]