

# 英语四级应试必备

# 词汇手册

为了您的需要，

一本集【构词】、【同义】、【反义】、【辨析】、【用法】等  
于一体的多功能新型词汇手册就此诞生了！

刘蔚铭  
刘淑颖

编著

A HANDBOOK  
OF REQUIRED  
VOCABULARY  
FOR CET-

西北工业大学出版社

# 大学英语四级 应试必备词汇手册

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**【内容简介】** 本书是以国家教委新编理工科和文理科 1—4 级通用词汇表为基础而编写的, 不仅配有例句, 而且还配有同义词、反义词、词义辨析、结构搭配、惯用法等详实例解; 此外, 对原词汇表中过于简单的单词与词组, 以及过于生僻的个别单词与义项进行了调整, 增添了一些原词汇表疏漏的、但考试又会遇到的常用单词, 并将单词与词组分为两部分编写。这样, 本书既具有突出的实用性、应试性及针对性, 同时又可使广大考生节省宝贵的时间与精力。

本书可供参加大学英语四级考试的考生使用, 同时也可供想将自己的词汇量扩大到中级水平的广大英语爱好者学习使用。

### 大学英语四级考试必备词汇手册

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## 前 言

调查表明,考生通过大学英语四级考试的最大障碍就是词汇量不够及没有准确掌握单词与词组的惯用法。结果,考生在应试中往往对阅读只得不求甚解,将看似简单的语法结构与词汇多项选择选错;句子翻译不准;写作中出现用词错误或不会用恰当的词汇表达自己的思想;甚至听力中也存在因词汇量不足而影响理解,或在复合式听写中不会用单词填空及简要概括。大学英语教学内容面宽、量大,学生从中学进入大学后尽管自身刻苦努力,但由于跨度过大,加上学习方法及自身基础等原因,许多人仍无法通过词汇量这一关。可见,上述现象是考生目前普遍存在的主要问题。本书正是为解决这一难题,以国家教委新编理工科和文理科通用词汇表为基础而编定的。

便捷准确、灵活迅速地掌握应试必备词汇,是每个考生的最大愿望。鉴此,本书特别强调了词汇的运用,不仅配有丰富的例句,而且还配有同义词、反义词、词义辨析、结构搭配、惯用法等详实例解。另外,本书对原词汇表中过于简单的单词与词组,以及个别过于生僻的单词和义项进行了调整,增添了一些四、六级词汇表均疏漏的、但考试中又常遇到的单词,共收录单词约 3 500

条,词组约 700 条,并将单词与词组分为两部分编写。这样编写,既突出了本书实用性、应试性及针对性的特点,同时又节省考生宝贵的时间与精力。

考生在使用本书时,不应急于求成,而是应有规律地给自己布置一定量的记忆任务,循序渐进地学习记忆。考生每天都要反复练习朗读应记的单词或词组,每次练习时间不应过长,以半小时至一小时为宜,但反复的次数越多越好。这里再次强调要“多反复”,这样才能记得牢,记得活,才能记了会用,才能熟能生巧。

愿本书能助考生一臂之力,使其早日通过四级考试。



作者

1998 年 10 月

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## 符号说明

- a.* —— adjective (形容词)  
*ad.* —— adverb (副词)  
*aux.* —— auxiliary verb (助动词)  
*conj.* —— conjunction (连接词)  
*int.* —— interjection (感叹词)  
*n.* —— noun (名词)  
*num.* —— numeral (数词)  
*prep.* —— preposition (介词)  
*v.* —— verb (动词)  
*vi.* —— intransitive verb (不及物动词)  
*vt.* —— transitive verb (及物动词)  
[C] —— countable (可数名词)  
[U] —— uncountable (不可数名词)  
[C, U] —— countable and uncountable (可数名词  
与不可数名词)

# 单 词

## A

**abandon** [ə'bændən] *vt.* ① 丢弃, 离弃: The sailors abandoned the burning ship. ② 放弃(权利、计划等): The search was abandoned when night came, even though the child had not been found.

【同义】① desert, give up ② give up

**aboard** [ə'bo:d] 1. *ad.* 在船(或飞机、车)上, 上船(或飞机、车): The boat is ready to leave. All aboard! 2. *prep.* 在(船、飞机、车)上, 上(船、飞机、车): They went aboard the plane.

**abridge** [ə'bridʒ] *vt.* 节略, 缩短: The book was abridged to a more readable length.

【同义】shorten, reduce, cut down

【反义】enlarge, expand, extend, add to

**abroad** [ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* ① 到国外, 在海外: He lived abroad for many years. ② 到处, 广泛: The news soon spread abroad that the examination results were ready.

【同义】① overseas(在海外)

【反义】① home(在本国)

**absence** ['æbsəns] *n.* [U] ① 缺席, 不在(场)(与 form 连用, 后接某物): The teacher noted the student's absence from school. ② 缺乏, 不存在: The police were delayed by the absence of information about the crime.

【反义】① presence



**absent** ['æbsənt] *a.* ① 缺席, 不在(场)(与 form 连用, 后接某物):

How many students are absent (from school) today? ② 心不在焉的: He had an absent look on his face.

【反义】① present

**absolute** ['æbsəljut] *a.* ① 绝对的: The police have absolute proof that he was the murderer. ② 完全的: A child usually has absolute trust in its mother.

**absolutely** ['æbsəljutli] *ad.* ① 完全地, 极其: You are absolutely wrong. ② 肯定地, 绝对地: Good nutrition (营养) is absolutely essential for your health.

【同义】① entirely, completely, thoroughly ② certainly, really, indeed

【反义】② conditionally, relatively

**absorb** [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* ① 吸收(水、热、光、知识等): The clever boy absorbed all the knowledge that his teachers could give him. ② 吸引...的注意, 使全神贯注: I was so absorbed in this book that I didn't hear you.

**abundant** [ə'bandənt] *a.* 大量的, 充足的, 丰富的: There are abundant supplies of firewood in the forest.

【构词】abundance (*n.*), abound (in; with) (*v.* 大量存在, 具有)

**abuse** [ə'bjuz] 1. *vt.* ① 滥用: He has abused the power as State Governor. ② 辱骂: Instead of debating the issues the candidates (候选人) abused each other. ③ 虐待: The angry boy abused his dog by beating it. 2. [ə'bjuz] *n.* ① [C] 滥用: Talking too loud is an abuse of your library privileges. ② [U] 辱骂: He greeted me with a stream of abuse. ③ [C] 虐待: Child abuse is a punishable offence (罪过).

**academic** [ˌækə'demik] *a.* ① 学术的: His parents want him to concentrate on academic studies rather than on sports. ② 学院的: He remembered his academic day fondly.

【构词】academician(*n.* 院士), academy(*n.* 研究院, 学会)

accelerate [æk'seləreɪt] ① *vt.* 加速, 加快, 促进: The engineer accelerates a train by turning on more power. ② *vi.* 增加速度: The car suddenly accelerated.

【构词】acceleration(*n.*), accelerative(*a.*)

【同义】①, ② speed up ① hurry, quicken, hasten, step up

【反义】①, ② slow, slow down, delay

accent ['æksənt] *n.* ① (个人、地方或民族的)口音, 腔调: He speaks English with an American accent. ② 重音: The accent in the word "importance" is on the 2nd syllable(音节). ③ 重音符号: In French there are 3 possible accents on the vowel(元音) "e".

【同义】② stress

【辨析】accent 指“口音”, pronunciation 指“发音”, dialect 指“方言, 土语”。

acceptance [æk'septəns] *n.* [U] ① 接受, 接纳: We were delighted at their acceptance of our invitation. ② 承认, 认可: It took years for Einstein's theory to gain acceptance.

【构词】accept (*v.*), acceptable (*a.*)

access ['ækses] *n.* [C] ① 接近(或进入)的方法(权利、机会等)(可与介词 to 连用): Students need easy access to good books. ② 通道, 入口, 进入, 接近(可与介词 to 连用): The only access to that building is along that muddy track.

【同义】② entrance, passage, passageway

accidental [,æksɪ'dentl] *a.* 意外的, 偶然(发生)的: Our meeting on the street was purely accidental.

【构词】accident (*n.*)

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* 容纳, 接纳: This university auditorium(礼堂) can accommodate over three thousand people.

accommodation [ə,kɒmə'deɪʃən] *n.* [U] 住处, 膳宿: I can find no suitable accommodation near my work.

【用法】在英国用单数,在美国用复数。

**accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.* ① 陪伴,陪同: My daughter accompanied me on the trip to China. ② 伴随,和...一起发生: Lightning usually accompanies thunder. ③ 为...伴奏: The well-known singer was accompanied at the piano by Mr. Moore.

**accomplish** [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt.* 完成,实现: Henry Ford accomplished what he set out to do.

【构词】accomplishment (*n.*)

【辨析】① accomplish 通常指“完成”某一既定任务、计划、工作、事业,着重强调“成功”或过程。② achieve 强调“完成”或“达到”一个预期目的,强调经过持续努力后的“成就”。③ complete 用法较为正式,指“完成”所缺少的部分,最后达到“完善”。④ finish 是个普通用语,多指“完成”或“结束”一些日常事务工作。⑤ fulfil 一般指“完成”所承诺、所期待、所希望的事业;“履行”所下达的工作或任务。⑥ perform 主要指“执行”或“履行”某项任务、诺言、义务等,从而可引申出“完成”某项工作、实验、手术、演算等,主要指过程。(注:同义词例句参见相关词条例句。)

**accordingly** [ə'kɔ:diŋli] *ad.* ① 因此,于是: This furnace (熔炉) cost a lot of money; accordingly, it should perform perfectly. ② 照着(办、做等),相应地: You told me to lock the door and I acted accordingly (by locking it).

**account** [ə'kaunt] 1. *n.* [C] ① 叙述,说明,报道,描写: Please give us a full account of your vacation. ② 账(户),账目: The accounts show we have spent more than we received. 2. *vi.* 说明(原因等)(与 for 连用): He could not account for his foolish mistake.

【同义】*n.* ① description, report, narration, explanation

**accumulate** [ə'kju:mjuleit] ① *vt.* 积累,积聚: By buying ten books every month, he soon accumulated a library. ② *vi.* 累积,聚积: Snow accumulated to a depth of five feet.

【同义】① gather, collect

**accurate**['ækjʊrɪt] *a.* 准确的, 精确的: This is an accurate statement of what happened.

【构词】accuracy (*n.*)

**accuse**['ækju:z] *vt.* ① 指责, 谴责: You can't accuse him of laziness. ② 指控: The police accused him (of murder).

【辨析】表示“指控”时, accuse 结构为 accuse sb. of, charge 的结构为 charge sb. with.

**accustomed**['ækʌstəmd] *a.* 习惯的, 惯常的: By Monday the sick boy was well and back in his accustomed place at school.

【说明】该词可构成短语 be accustomed to, 与 be used to 同义。参见“词组”部分该条。

**achieve**['ætʃi:v] *vt.* ① 完成, 实现: He will never achieve anything if he doesn't work harder. ② 达到, 得到: He hopes to achieve all his aims by the end of the year.

【说明】相关同义词的辨析, 参见 accomplish 词条。

**achievement**['ætʃi:vmənt] *n.* ① [U] 完成, 达到: The achievement of one's aim comes only out of hard work. ② [C] 成就, 成绩: Martin Luther King, Jr., won the Nobel prize for his achievements in behalf of civil rights.

【辨析】① achievement 强调经过艰苦努力, 克服种种困难与障碍而最终出色地获得成就。② accomplishment 指通过实践或经验所获得的任何能力或方法, 常被译为“才艺”、“造诣”、“技能”等。③ attainment 是最为文雅的词, 指较高智能上的“获得物”, 常被理解为艺术和科学等方面的“造诣”或“成就”。④ acquirement 指通过实践或学习, 而不是天资所获得的“学识”或“技能”。

**acid**['æsid] 1. *n.* [C, U] 酸, 酸性物质 2. *a.* 酸的

**acquaintance**['ækweɪntəns] *n.* ① [U] 认识, 了解: I have some acquaintance with French, but I do not know it well. ② [C] 相识的人, 熟人: I do not feel I can ask Mrs Jones to help me because, after all, she is only an acquaintance.

**acquire** [ə'kwaɪə] *vt.* ① 取得, 获得: He acquired the money for a college education by working in summers. ② 学到: He acquired a knowledge of the language by careful study.

【同义】① gain, win, attain, obtain, get

**acre** ['eɪkə] *n.* 英亩: a football field measured a little more than 2 acres

**act** [ækt] *n.* [C] ① 法令, 条例: an Act forbidding the killing of animals for pleasure ② (一)幕: Act 5 Scene 2

**action** ['æksjən] *n.* [C] 作用: the action of light

**actor** ['æktə] *n.* 男演员: A good actor can play any role.

【构词】actress (*n.* 女演员), acting (*n.* 表演, 演技)

**actual** ['æktʃuəl] *a.* 实际的, 事实上的, 真正的: This book is based on an actual case.

【构词】actually (*adv.*)

**ad** [æd] *n.* 广告(为 advertisement 的省略体)

**adapt** [ə'dæpt] 1. *vt.* ① 使适应, 使适合: When you go to a new country, you must adapt yourself to new manners and customs.

② 改编, 改写: Difficult books are often adapted for use in schools. 2. *vi.* 适应(与介词 to 连用): The chameleon (变色龙) adapts to its surroundings by changing colors.

【构词】adaptable (*a.*), adaptation (*n.*)

**additional** [ə'dɪʃənəl] *a.* 附加的, 另外的: an additional charge (费用)

【构词】addition (*n.* 附加物, 加)

【同义】extra

**address** [ə'dres] 1. *n.* [C] 演说, 讲话: The Presidential address will be broadcast at 8 o'clock. 2. *vt.* ① 在...上写姓名地址: The letter was wrongly addressed. ② 向...讲话(或发表演讲): The President addressed the nation on the subject of war and peace.

【同义】*n.* speech, talk, statement *vt.* ② speak to, lecture

**adequate** ['ædɪkwɪt] *a.* ① 充足的, 足够的: We took adequate food

for the short holiday. ② 适当的, 胜任的: I hope you will prove adequate to the job. / Our hotel room wasn't luxurious (豪华的), but it was adequate.

【同义】① enough, sufficient ② suitable, fit, satisfactory

【反义】inadequate

**adjective** ['ædʒiktɪv] *n.* 形容词

**adjust** [ə'dʒʌst] *vt.* ① 调节, 改变...以: You can't see through a telescope unless it is adjusted correctly to your sight. ② 校正, 调整: I must adjust my watch, for it's slow.

**administration** [əd'mɪnɪ'streɪʃən] *n.* ① [U] 管理, 经营: The administration of justice (司法) is difficult. ② [C] 管理部门, 行政机关, 政府: The teachers are responsible to the dean (系主任) and the administration.

【构词】administer (*vt.*), administrative (*a.*), administrator (*n.*)

**admire** [əd'maɪə] *vt.* 钦佩, 赞赏, 羡慕: We all admire a brave boy, a beautiful picture, or a fine piece of work.

【构词】admiration (*n.*), admirable (*a.*), admiring (*a.*)

**admission** [əd'mɪʃən] *n.* ① [U] 准许进入, 准许加入: Soon after his admission, he became an officer of the society. ② [C] 承认, 供认: He made an admission that he was the thief.

【辨析】① admission 通常指有权进入某地或加入某社会团体。

② admittance 是指得到进入某地的许可。

**admit** [əd'mɪt] (*admitted; admitting*) *vt.* ① 承认, 供认: Did the thief admit his guilt? ② 准许...进入, 准许...加入: He was admitted to school this year.

【构词】admittance (*n.*)

【同义】① confess

【反义】① deny

**adopt** [ə'dɒpt] *vt.* ① 收养: The judge permitted the Browns to adopt the homeless orphan (孤儿). ② 采取, 采用: I like your

methods of teaching and shall adopt them in my school.

【辨析】adapt 和 adopt 容易混淆,使用时应注意其拼写与词义上的区别(参见 adapt 词条)。

adult ['ædʌlt] 1. *n.* 成年人: Adults must accept full responsibility for their actions. 2. *a.* 成年的,成熟的: He's an adult man who can make his own decisions.

【同义】*a.* mature, grown-up

advanced [əd'vɑ:nsɪt] *a.* 先进的,高级的: The United States has an aircraft of an advanced design.

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] *n.* ① [C] 优点,优势: Living in a big town has many advantages, such as good schools, libraries, and theatres. ② [U] 好处,益处: It will be to his advantage if he studies hard.

【反义】disadvantage

【辨析】① advantage 表示得到优于其他人或他事物的“好处,益处,优点”等。② benefit 是指由于个人的完善、社会的改良或发展而得到的益处。③ profit 特别指物质上的获利,或指从某件事情中获得有价值的东西。(参见相关词条例句。)

adventure [əd'ventʃə] *n.* ① [C] 奇遇,冒险的经历: his adventures in the African forests ② [U] 冒险: He lived for adventure.

【构词】adventurous (*a.*), adventurer (*n.*)

【辨析】① adventure 较为通用,指由于有或无危险的活动引起的激动而获得的经历。② venture 指冒生命危险,或在商业上拿股票、财产、资本等进行投机而大胆的冒险(参见该词条例句)。

adverb [əd'vɜ:b] *n.* 副词

advertisement [əd'vertɪsmənt] *n.* [C] 广告: an advertisement of a special sale

【构词】advertise (*v.*)

advisable [əd'vaɪzəbl] *a.* 明智的,可取的: It is not advisable for him to go to school while he is still sick.

【构词】advice (*n.*), advise (*v.*)

**affect** [ə'fekt] *vt.* ① 影响: The disease affected his mind so that he lost his memory. ② (在感情方面) 打动: The story of starving children so affected him that he gave all his spare money to their aid.

【同义】① influence, have an effect on ② move

【辨析】affect 与 effect 切勿混淆。前者只作动词用, 后者只作名词用, 表示“效果”。但 have an effect on 与 affect 同义。

**affection** [ə'fekʃən] *n.* [U] 爱, 感情: His gentleness and kind ways increased his dog's affection for him.

【同义】love, fondness

【反义】hatred, dislike

**afford** [ə'fɔ:d] *vt.* ① 买得起, 花得起, 担负得起: We can't afford (to go away) for a holiday this summer. ② 提供, 给予: It will afford me great pleasure to have dinner with you.

【用法】该词词义①通常与 can, could, be able to 连用, 而且常常后接动词不定式。

**afterward(s)** ['ɑ:ftəwəd(z)] *ad.* 后来, 以后: The bud (花蕾) was small at first, but afterwards it became a large flower.

**against** [ə'geɪnst] *prep.* 以...为背景, 与...对比: Red flags stand out brightly against the blue sky.

**age** [eɪdʒ] 1. *n.* [C] ① 时代, 时期 (常用单数): the Iron Age ② 很长一段时间 (常用复数): I haven't seen you for ages (for an age). 2. *v.* (使) 变老: The fear of what might happen aged him. / After his wife's death he aged quickly.

【同义】*n.* ① epoch, era

**agency** ['eɪdʒənsi] *n.* 代理处, 代办处: an employment agency

**agent** ['eɪdʒənt] *n.* 代理人, 代理商: an insurance agent

【同义】representative, deputy

**aggressive** [ə'ɡresɪv] *a.* ① 侵略的, 好斗的: An aggressive country is always ready to start a war. ② 敢作敢为的, 有进取心的: A man who goes from door to door selling things has to be ag-



gressive if he wants to succeed.

【构词】aggress (*v.*), aggression (*n.*), aggressor (*n.*)

**aid**[eid] 1. *n.* ① [U] 帮助, 援助: When my arm was broken, I could not dress without aid. ② [C] 助手, 辅助手段: She was a nurse's aid for a time. 2. *vt.* 帮助, 援助: At Christmas, many organizations aid the poor.

【同义】*n.* ① help, assistance, support *vt.* help, assist

**alarm**[ə'la:m] 1. *n.* ① [U] 惊恐, 忧虑: I hope you didn't take (feel) alarm at the news. ② [C] 警报: I gave the alarm as soon as I saw what was happening. 2. *vt.* ① 使惊恐: He was alarmed because his friends were so long in returning. ② 向...报警: Alarm everyone quickly, the house is full of smoke.

**album**['ælbəm] *n.* 相片簿, 签名纪念册, 集邮册(等); the photos in the album

**alcohol**['ælkəhəl] *n.* [U] 酒精, 酒: Alcohol is used in medicines, in manufacturing, and as a fuel.

【构词】alcoholic (*a.*)

**alike**[ə'laik] *a.* 同样的, 相像的(常作表语): The two brothers are very much alike.

**alive**[ə'laiv] *a.* ① 活着的, 存在的: My brother is alive and well in Mexico. ② 有活力的, 活跃的: My grandmother is more alive than a lot of young people.

【用法】alive 常用作表语。live [laiv] 也是形容词, 表示“活的”, 但常作定语(参见该词词条例句)。

**alloy**['æloi] *n.* 合金

**alone**[ə'loun] 1. *a.* 单独的, 孤独的: She was alone in the empty house. 2. *ad.* ① 单独地, 独自地: She is too young to go to the party alone. ② 仅仅, 只(用在名词或代词后面): He alone is not responsible for it.

【用法】alone 可以作形容词, 也可以作副词。作为形容词只用作表语, 不用作定语。lonely 为形容词, 可以用作表语, 也可以用作