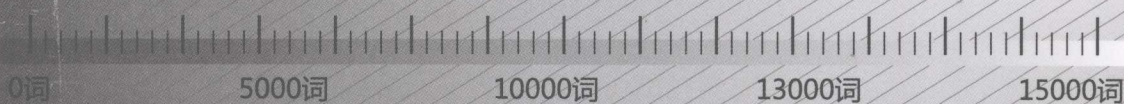


新视角 / 新思维 / 新体例 / 新题型



博士入学考试英语考试15000词

主编 / 王湘云



世界图书出版公司

# 征服博士入学考试英语考试 15000 词

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## 修订版前言

本书根据非英语专业研究生英语教学大纲编写组编写的《博士学位研究生英语教学大纲》编写而成。与以往的词汇速记书籍相比,本书有以下三个显著特点。

**新大纲、新词汇** 目前我国还没有统一的博士研究生入学考试大纲,也没有全国统一的入学考试试题,再加上目前各高校均自己单独命题进行博士入学考试,因此在编写本书时,我们在参考了全国数十所高校博士生入学考试英语试题的基础上,参照《博士学位研究生英语教学大纲》、《高等学校英语专业考试大纲》、《硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》、《大学英语教学大纲》、《同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试大纲》编写了本书。因此本书既可作为博士考生入学考试的必备词汇手册,还可作为 GRE 考生、英语专业四级、八级考生、TOEFL 考生备考的必备工具书。

**新思维、新视角** 本书是根据语言学习的科学规律,运用全新的思路编排而成的,它除了包括一般词汇速记手册所惯常包含的本词、音标、词性、释义、短语等以外,还加上了全新内容:①**用法扫描**:指出非常重要的而且学生却往往难以掌握的语法、词汇知识。②**词汇集装箱**:列举出与本词在意义上相关的词汇,主要有同义词、反义词或属于同一范畴的词,便于学生运用联想记忆法在短时间内扩充词汇量。另外,作者还独具匠心地在这一栏目下加入了一些风趣睿智的标题,不但易于加深学生的记忆,而且也使记忆单词不再枯燥,而是一件其乐无穷的趣事。③**同义词辨析**:对重点难点同义词在意义和用法上加以区别,易于学生在对比中学习词汇的用法,使他们能够举一反三地掌握做词汇题的技巧。④**真题搜索**:列举与该常用词相关的 1990~2010 年研究生入学考试英语考试、英语专业四级考试(TEM-4)、大学英语六级考试(CET-6)、大学英语四级考试(CET-4)、以及同等学力申请硕士学位英语考试真题,既让学生在实践中掌握常用词的相关用法,加深对词汇的记忆,又让他们在学习词汇的过程中把握重点,增加实战经验。⑤**图解表释**:本书收录了 100 多副插图、表格,能够生动形象地解词释义,帮助读者牢记所学内容。⑥**同反义词速记**:作者在这里列举了与重点难点本词相关的同义词和反义词,这样做主要是为了帮助读者迅速扩大词汇量,从而不但可以培养他们的认知能力,而且还可以提高他们的语言输出能力。我们相信,他们的作文里今后就不再只有“I think that …”了,他们肯定能用上“I believe that …”,“I hold the opinion that …”,“I agree that …”,“In my opinion, …”,“It's supposed that …”等等。

**新版式、新编排** 本书根据英语学习中词汇的难易程度、词频高低等指征设计了层次分明、一目了然、易学易记的版式,书中的用法扫描、短语、词汇集装箱均用表格等形式加以突出和清晰化,易于激发学生记忆的兴奋点;辨析用黑框突出,用圆点标清辨析层次,使学生一目了然;真题搜索以真题的形式排出,增加学生考试的实战感,易于加深学生的记忆。另外,书中正文以六号字排印,版面紧凑,成本低。

由于修订时间仓促,编者水平有限,书中难免有不足之处,敬请读者谅解。

王湘云

2010年6月18日



a, an [强 ei; 弱 ə | 强 æn; 弱 ən, n] **art.** ①(泛指)任何一个 ②某一个 ③每一 ④(表示类别)一种, 一类 ⑤(用于某些物质名词之前)一份, 一客等 ⑥(在艺术家的名字之前)……的作品 ⑦同一

◀ 用法扫描 ▶

- ① a 强调所修饰词的“性质”: A boy can't do it, but a man can. 一个男孩子做不了这件事, 一名男子就可以了。
- ② one 强调所修饰词的“数量”: One boy can't do it, but two boys can. 一个男孩子做不了这件事, 两个男孩子就行了。

真题搜索

- Ted couldn't remember the exact date of the storm, but he knew it was \_\_\_ Sunday because everybody was at \_\_\_ church. [B] (TEM-4; 1992 年)  
[A] /, the [B] a, /  
[C] /, a [D] the, /
- The idea of traveling through \_\_\_ space to other planets interests many people today. [C] (TEM-4; 1995 年)  
[A] a [B] the  
[C] / [D] one

A. D. ['ei:di:] (*abbre* for *Anno Domini*) 公元

abacus ['æbəkəs] **n.** 算盘

abandon [ə'bændən] **v.** ①抛弃, 放弃 ②离开(家园、船只、飞机等) ③遗弃(妻、子女等)

词汇集装箱	
cast 丢弃, 剔除	desert 离开, 抛弃
discard 丢弃, 抛弃	forsake 遗弃, 抛弃
junk 丢弃, 废弃	quit 停止, 放弃
renounce 声明放弃, 抛弃	scrap 废弃, 抛弃
surrender 交出, 放弃	yield 让出, 放弃

辨析 abandon, desert, forsake

- abandon 强调永远地且完全地“放弃, 舍弃, 抛弃”, 自愿或非自愿均可。abandon 表示不愿再看到或想到被抛弃的人或物, 其书面意味较浓。
- desert 强调违背法律和道德上应尽的义务、责任而抛家、舍业、违背誓言或逃避责任。该词含有过失之意, 有贬义色彩。
- forsake 为正式用语, 强调断绝感情上的依恋。

真题搜索

- The lost car of the Less was found \_\_\_ in the woods off the highway. [B] (考研: 1991 年)  
[A] vanished [B] abandoned  
[C] scattered [D] rejected
- The scheme was \_\_\_ when it was discovered it would be very costly. [D] (TEM-4; 1998 年)  
[A] resigned [B] surrendered

[C] released [D] abandoned

abase [ə'beis] **v.** 贬抑, 使谦卑 [同] bring down, downgrade, demote, reduce [反] exalt

abate [ə'beɪt] **v.** (指风势、疼痛等)减弱, 减轻, 减退 [同] curtail, decrease, moderate, reduce [反] augment, increase, raise, strengthen

真题搜索

- "Come, eat something," said the woman Carried just got to know; but the latter put coffee and bread away from her, feeling as if a drop or a crumb would have choked her the unfamiliar condition. The woman tried to persuade Carrie on and on, but the girl could not now \_\_\_ her agitation, though she tried hard. [B]  
[A] abdicate [B] abate  
[C] abnegate [D] adulterate
- Carrie heard him, but she could not bring herself to answer reasonably. She felt that the man was gentle, and that his interest in her had not \_\_\_\_, and it made her suffer a pang of regret. She was in a most helpless plight. [A]  
[A] abated [B] abdicated  
[C] abjured [D] abominated

abbey ['æbi] **n.** 修道院, 僧院, 庵堂 [同] convent, monastery, nunnery

abbreviate [ə'brɪ:vɪeɪt] **v.** 缩短(字、词组等), 缩写 [同] a-bridge, compress, condense, contract, curtail [反] amplify, lengthen

abbreviation [ə'brɪ:vɪ'eɪʃən] **n.** 缩写

ABC ['eɪbi:'si:] **n.** (*pl* ABC's 或 ABCs) ①字母表 ②(某一方面的)基础知识

abdicate ['æbdɪkeɪt] **v.** 正式放弃(官职、权利), 让位, 退位, 逊位 [同] abandon quit, relinquish, renounce, resign, surrender, vacate [反] deter

abdication [ə'bdɪkeɪʃən] **n.** 退位, 让位

abdomen [ə'bdɒmən, æ'bdəʊmən] **n.** 腹(部), 下腹

辨析 abdomen, belly, stomach

- abdomen 是专业术语, 意为“腹部”。
- belly 也可指“胃, 腹部”, 这个词较口语化, 常常被认为是不太规范的词。
- stomach 是最普通的词, 指身体的胸部和腿部之间的“腹部”, 也可单指消化系统的“胃”, 还可引申为“胃口, 食欲, 兴趣, 爱好”。

abdominal [ə'bdɒmɪnəl] **a.** 腹(部)的, 下腹的

abduct [ə'bdʌkt] **v.** 诱拐, 拐走, 绑架 [同] kidnap

aberrant [æ'berənt] **a.** 不循常轨的, 不走正路的 [同] abnormal

aberration [æ'berəɪʃən] **n.** 失常

abet [əbet] **v.** 教唆, 煽动

abeyance [ə'beɪəns] **n.** 中止, 暂搁

abhor [ə'bhɔ:] **v.** 憎恨(某人, 某事物), 厌恶, 讨厌 [同] despise, detest, dislike, hate, loathe

辨析 abhor, dislike, hate

- abhor 语气极强,特指因与道德、感情相悖而令人产生憎恨之情。
- dislike 意为“不喜欢,厌恶”,语气比 hate 弱。
- hate 意为“憎恨,憎恶”,含极不喜欢(即 dislike strongly)的意思。该词语气较强。

**abide** [ə'baɪd] *v.* 忍受,容忍 [同] dwell, endure, obey, reside, tolerate

**短语**  
abide by 遵守(法律等),信守(诺言等)

**真题搜索**

1. Californians and New Englanders speak the same language and \_\_\_ by the same federal laws. [C] [考研: 1992 年]  
[A] stand [B] conform  
[C] abide [D] sustain
2. Readers are required to abide by the rules of the library and mind their manners. [A] [同等学力: 2006 年]  
[A] observe [B] memorize  
[C] review [D] compose

**ability** [ə'bɪləti] *n.* ①能力②才能,才智  
[同] aptitude, capability, capacity, competence, talent [反] disability, inability, incapability, incapacity

**短语**  
to the best of one's ability 尽力地

**辨析** ability, capability, capacity

- ability 有“能力,才干,天才,才能”之意,是最普通用语。它既可以指天赋的能力,也可指后天学习而得的本领。该词主要用于人,尤其指人的思维能力、体力或智力,后面通常接不定式。
- capability 通常指智力上或体力上的“能力”,既可用于人,也可用于物,后跟介词 of 或 for。
- capacity 主要指容纳和吸收的“能力”,既可用于人,也可用于物,后跟介词 for。

**真题搜索**

He soon received promotion, for his superiors realized that he was a man of considerable \_\_\_\_\_. [A] [CET-4: 2002 年 6 月]  
[A] ability [B] future  
[C] possibility [D] opportunity

**abject** [ə'bdʒekt] *a.* ①(境况)凄惨的,绝望的②(人、动作或行为)无耻的,下贱的,卑鄙的 [同] miserable, wretched [反] exalted, noble

**abjure** [ə'bɜːʒuː] *v.* 发誓放弃

**ablaze** [ə'bleɪz] *a.* ①着火,燃烧着②闪耀,灯火辉煌

**able** [eɪbl] *a.* ①能,能够②能干的,有才华的

反义词不是都加 in-
able ↔ unable
enable ↔ disable
ability ↔ inability

**辨析** able, capable, competent

- capable 强调有适合做某事的才能,如适应能力、应变能力,尤指处理实际工作的能力。
- able 指具有明显地超出平均水平的能力,强调对某

种能力的拥有。

- competent 意为“胜任的,合格的,称职的”,指具有满足专门行业要求的能力。

**真题搜索**

I went there in 1984, and that was the only occasion when I \_\_\_ the journey in exactly two days. [C] [TEM-4: 2005 年]  
[A] must take [B] must have made  
[C] was able to make [D] could make

**ably** [eɪbli] *ad.* 能干地,熟练地

**abnegate** [æb'neɪgeɪt] *v.* 放弃

**abnormal** [æb'nɔːməl] *a.* 不正常的 [同] eccentric, insane, irregular, monstrous, unnatural [反] normal, regular

词汇集装箱
normally <i>ad.</i> 通常,正常地
exceptional <i>a.</i> 异常的
normal <i>a.</i> ①正常的,平常的②正规的,规范的
remarkable <i>a.</i> ①值得注意的,引人注目的②异常的,非凡的
queer <i>a.</i> ①奇怪的,异常的②不舒服的,眩晕的

**真题搜索**

1. His body temperature has been \_\_\_\_\_ for 3 days, the highest point reaching to 40.5 degree centigrade. [C] [CET-6: 1998 年 1 月]  
[A] uncommon [B] disordered  
[C] abnormal [D] extraordinary
2. Cancer is a group of diseases in which there is uncontrolled and disordered growth of \_\_\_\_\_ cells. [D] [CET-6: 2006 年 1 月]  
[A] irrelevant [B] inferior  
[C] controversial [D] abnormal
3. Various efforts have made over the centuries to predict earthquakes, including observing lights in the sky and \_\_\_\_\_ animal behavior. [A] [CET-6: 2006 年 6 月]  
[A] abnormal [B] exotic  
[C] absurd [D] erroneous

**abnormality** [æb'nɔːmələti] *n.* 不正常,变态

**aboard** [ə'bɔːd] *adv. & prep.* ①登上(船、车、飞机等)②在(船、车、飞机等)上

**辨析** aboard, abroad, board

- aboard 是副词,意为“在国外,到国外,到处”。
- board 作动词用时,表示“上车(船、飞机等)”。
- aboard 既可作副词,也可作介词,均表示“在船上,在车上,上船,上车”。

**abode** [ə'bəʊd] *n.* 房屋;家 [同] dwelling, residence

**短语**  
(with) no fixed abode 居无定所

**abolish** [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *n.* 废除,消除 *v.* 废除,取消

词汇集装箱
repeal 废止,撤销
revoke 撤消,取消,废除
dismantle ①拆开,拆卸②废除,取消
cancel ①取消,废除②抵消,对消③删去,划掉



## 真题搜索

Slavery was \_\_\_\_\_ in Canada in 1833, and Canadian authorities encouraged the slaves, who escaped from America, to settle on its vast virgin land. [C] [CET-6; 2006 年 1 月]

- [A] diluted [B] dissipated  
[C] abolished [D] resigned

**abolition** [ˌæbəlɪʃən] *n.* 废止, 废除

**abolitionist** [ˌæbəlɪʃənɪst] *n.* 废除主义者, 废奴主义者

**abominable** [əbə'mɪnəbl̩] *a.* ①可憎的, 可恶的 ②糟糕的, 极坏的 [同] atrocious, awful, detestable, disgusting, horrible, obnoxious

**abominate** [əbə'mɪneɪt] *n.* 痛恨, 憎恶

**aboriginal** [ˌæbərɪdʒənl̩] *a.* ①(指人、动植物)土生的, 原产地的 ②土著的, 土人的

## 真题搜索

He had followed them purposely to town, he had taken on himself all the trouble and mortification attendant on such a research; in which supplication had been necessary to a woman whom he must \_\_\_\_ and despise, and where he was reduced to meet, frequently meet, reason with, persuade, and finally bribe, the man whom he always most wished to avoid, and whose very name it was punishment to him to pronounce. [A]

- [A] abominate [B] concatenate  
[C] deracinate [D] emanate

**aborigine** [ˌæbərɪdʒɪni:] *n.* ①(澳洲的)土著 ②土人

**abort** [əbɔ:t] *v.* ①使流产, 堕胎 ②中止, (使)夭折, 使(计划)失败

**abound** [əbaʊnd] *v.* ①大量存在, 充满 ②富有……, ……丰富 [同] flourish, prevail, teem [反] lack

**about** [əbaʊt] *ad.* ①大约, 左右 ②几乎, 差不多 ③到处, 四处 ④在附近 *prep.* ①关于 ②大约 ③在周围, 在四周 ④在身边, 在手头

短	be about to do sth 正要某事
	come about 发生, 成为现实
	turn about 向后转, 转过身来
	leave (sth) about 到处乱放
语	go about (sth) (着手)做……
	set about (doing sth) 开始做……
	What about (sth)? ①……怎么样了? ②……好吗? (用于提出建议)

**辨析** about, approximately, roughly

- about 作“大约”讲, 可与 approximately 换用, 但后者不如前者那样强调对精确度的接近。
- approximately 作“近于, 接近”讲, 表示精确程度非常接近某一标准, 其误差极小甚至可忽略不计。
- roughly 意为“粗略, 大约”, 经常用来代替 approximately 或 about。该词常含有随便、草率的意味。

## 真题搜索

1. Marlin is a young man of independent thinking who is not about \_\_\_\_\_ compliments to his political leaders. [C] [考研: 1999 年]

- [A] paying [B] having paid  
[C] to pay [D] to have paid

2. What a nice day! How about the three of us \_\_\_\_\_ a walk in the park nearby? [C] [TEM-4; 2009 年]

- [A] to take [B] take  
[C] taking [D] to be taking

**above** [ə'baʊ] *ad.* ①在上面, 在上方 ②上述, 上文 [同] aloft *prep.* ①在……之上, 在……上面 ②超过, 多于, 高于 [反] below

短	above all 首先, 最重要的是
语	be above one 太高深; 不易理解

**辨析** above, beyond

- above 表示“多于, 胜于, (因太伟大、奇佳等而)超越, 超出”之意, 常强调本身超出一般的标准。
- beyond 表示“(范围, 限度)超出, 超越”之意, 侧重客观事物非本身能力所能达到或完成。

## 真题搜索

1. I should like to rent a house, modern, comfortable and \_\_\_\_\_ in a quiet neighborhood. [B] [CET-4; 1990 年 1 月]

- [A] all in all [B] above all  
[C] after all [D] over all

2. Most people agree that the present role of women has already affected U. S. society. \_\_\_\_\_ it has affected the traditional role of men. [A] [CET-4; 2005 年 1 月]

- [A] Above all [B] In all  
[C] At most [D] At last

**aboveboard** [ə'baʊbɔ:d] *a.* 光明磊落的, 光明正大的, 率直的 [反] secret, underhand

**abrade** [əbreɪd] *v.* ①磨损 ②折磨

**abrasion** [əbreɪʒn] *n.* 磨损

**abrasive** [əbreɪsɪv] *a.* ①表面磨损的, 损伤性的 ②粗糙的, 恼人的

**abreast** [əbreɪst] *ad.* 并列, 并肩 [同] alongside

**abridge** [əbrɪdʒ] *v.* 缩写, 缩短 [同] abbreviate, compress, condense, curtail [反] expand, extend

**abroad** [əbrɔ:d] *ad.* ①在国外, 往国外 ②在外传扬; 到处 [同] overseas

**短 语**  
go abroad 去国外

**辨析**  $\Rightarrow$  aboard

**abrupt** [əbrʌpt] *a.* ①突然的, 出其不意的 ②陡峭的 ③粗鲁的, 无礼的

词汇集装箱	
bold	冒失的, 鲁莽的
rash	轻率的, 鲁莽的
sudden	突然的意外的
dramatic	引人注目的, 突然的
unexpected	想不到的, 意外的
accidental	意外的, 偶然(发生的)
reckless	鲁莽的, 不考虑后果的
overnight	似乎在一夜之间出现的, 突然的

**abruptly** [əbrʌptli] *ad.* ①突然, 猛然 ②粗暴地

**abscond** [æbskɒnd] *v.* 潜逃

**真题搜索**

He departed, disappeared, vanished, \_\_\_\_\_; and absurdly enough it looked as though he had taken that gharry with him, for never again did I come across a sorrel pony with a slit ear and a lackadaisical Tamil driver afflicted by a sore foot. [C]

- [A] abetted [B] accentuated
- [C] absconded [D] acquiesced

**absence** [ 'æbsəns ] *n.* ①缺席②缺乏,不存在

词汇集装箱	
presence	①出席,到场,存在②仪表,仪态
attendance	①出席人数②出席,参加,出席次数

**absent** [ 'æbsənt ] *a.* ①缺席的②茫然的,心不在焉的  
[同] lacking [反] present*v.* 使(自己)离开

**短语**

absent oneself from 缺席

**真题搜索**

So many directors \_\_\_\_\_, the board meeting had to be put off. [B] [CET-4; 2001年1月]

- [A] were absent [B] being absent
- [C] been absent [D] had been absent

**absentee** [ æbsəntiː ] *n.* 缺席(缺勤)者

**absent-minded** [ 'æbsənt'maɪndɪd ] *a.* 心不在焉的

**absolute** [ 'æbsəljʊt ] *a.* ①绝对的,完全的②肯定的,确定的

词汇集装箱			
perfect	完全的,十足的	relative	①相对的②比较的
sheer	完全的,十足的	utter	完全的,彻底的,绝对的
pure	完全的,十足的	comparative	比较的,相对的

**真题搜索**

He is quite sure that it's \_\_\_\_\_ impossible for him to fulfill the task within two days. [A] [CET-4; 2002年1月]

- [A] absolutely [B] exclusively
- [C] fully [D] roughly

**absolutely** [ 'æbsəljʊtli ] *ad.* ①绝对地②完全地

**absolution** [ æbsəluːʃən ] *n.* 免罪,赦免

**absolutism** [ 'æbsəljʊtɪzəm ] *n.* ①专制主义②绝对论

**absolve** [ əb'zɒlv ] *v.* ①免除(某人的)承诺(责任等)②赦免,免受惩处,宣告无罪 [同] acquit, discharge, excuse, forgive, pardon [反] accuse, blame

**真题搜索**

"If all the world hated you, and believed you wicked, while your own conscience approved you, and \_\_\_\_\_ you from guilt, you would not be without friends." [C]

- [A] resolved [B] evolved
- [C] absolved [D] dissolved

**absorb** [ əb'sɔ:b ] *v.* ①吸收(水、热、光等)②吸引(注意),使专心,使全神贯注

词汇集装箱	
absorbing	<i>a.</i> 引人入胜的
absorbed	<i>a.</i> 全神贯注的,精力集中的
absorption	<i>n.</i> 吸收,专注

**真题搜索**

1. She was so \_\_\_\_\_ in her job that she didn't hear anybody knocking at the door. [B] [CET-4; 1996年1月]

- [A] attracted [B] absorbed
- [C] drawn [D] concentrated

2. He is so \_\_\_\_\_ in his work that it would be a pity to disturb him. [A] [TEM-4; 1992年]

- [A] absorbed [B] attentive
- [C] consumed [D] intent

3. He was so \_\_\_\_\_ on his work that he didn't hear her come in. [B] [TEM-4; 1994年]

- [A] intent [B] absorbed
- [C] engrossed [D] involved

4. The writer was so \_\_\_\_\_ in her work that she didn't notice him enter the room. [A] [CET-4; 2005年6月]

- [A] absorbed [B] abandoned
- [C] focused [D] centered

**absorbent** [ əb'zɔ:bənt ] *a.* 能吸收的 *n.* 吸收剂

**absorption** [ əb'sɔ:pʃən ] *n.* ①吸收②专注

**abstain** [ əb'steɪn ] *v.* ①戒绝(喝酒)②放弃(投票等) [同] refrain, withhold [反] indulge

**abstemious** [ æb'stɪmiəs ] *a.* 有节制的,饮食有度的

**abstention** [ æb'stenʃən ] *n.* ①戒绝②(投票)弃权

**abstinence** [ 'æbstɪnəns ] *n.* 禁欲,节制

**abstract** [ 'æbstrækt ] *a.* 抽象的 *n.* 摘要,概括 *v.* ①提取,抽取②摘录……的要点③转移……(注意等)

词汇集装箱	
pure	纯理论的,抽象的
specific	明确的,具体的
concrete	实在的,具体的

**辨析** abstract, digest, outline, summary

- abstract 意为“概要,摘要”,指由他人简短、概括地表达原作的主题要点的文字材料,尤其指对学术论文或法律论据作的“简述”。
- digest 的篇幅较长,它是原文的浓缩而不是对原文的简单解释,浓缩后仍保持原文的顺序、重点和风格。
- outline 意为“要点,大纲,纲要”,指根据原作的构思层次、顺序把要点总结出来的文字材料。
- summary 意为“总结,摘要”,这种摘要用寥寥数语概括出长篇讲话或文章的主要论点,不考虑原文的风格。

**真题搜索**

The author was required to submit an \_\_\_\_\_ of about 200 words together with his research paper. [D] [CET-4; 2004年1月]

- [A] edition [B] editorial
- [C] article [D] abstract

**abstracted** [ æb'stræktɪd ] *a.* 心不在焉的

**abstruse** [ æb'stru:s ] *a.* 奥妙的,深奥的

**absurd** [ əb'sɜ:d ] *a.* 不合理的,荒谬的,可笑的

**辨析** absurd, ridiculous

- absurd 作“荒唐的,不合理的”讲,强调不符合常识或人情。
- ridiculous 指“可笑的,荒谬的,滑稽的”,有时因其荒谬而引申为“令人发笑的”,暗含蔑视成分。

**真题搜索**

1. It is \_\_\_ that women should be paid less than men for doing the same kind of work. [B] [CET-6; 2002 年 1 月]  
[A] abrupt [B] absurd  
[C] adverse [D] addictive
2. There was once an \_\_\_ idea that the earth was flat and motionless. [A] [CET-6; 1999 年 6 月]  
[A] absurd [B] intrinsic  
[C] eternal [D] offensive
3. It seems somewhat \_\_\_ to expect anyone to drive 3 hours just for a 20-minute meeting. [C] [CET-6; 2006 年 1 月]  
[A] eccentric [B] impossible  
[C] absurd [D] unique
4. Even sensible men do \_\_\_ things sometimes. [B] [CET-6; 2002 年 6 月]  
[A] abrupt [B] absurd  
[C] acute [D] apt

**abundance** [ə'bʌndəns] *n.* 丰富,充裕,大量 [同] plenty, profusion [反] lack, shortage

**abundant** [ə'bʌndənt] *a.* 大量的,充裕的,丰富的

**短语**

be *abundant* in, be *abundant* with 有丰富的,有大量的

**真题搜索**

1. Texas, the second largest state of America, is \_\_\_ in natural resources. [B] [CET-6; 1989 年 6 月]  
[A] wealthy [B] abundant  
[C] scattered [D] deposited
2. The applications of genetic engineering are abundant and choosing one appropriate for this case can be rather difficult. [A] [同等学力; 2009 年]  
[A] plentiful [B] sufficient  
[C] adequate [D] countable

**abuse v.** [ə'bjuz] ① 辱骂, 咒骂 ② 滥用, 妄用 ③ 虐待 *n.* [ə'bjus] ① 辱骂, 咒骂 ② 滥用, 妄用 ③ 虐待 ④ 弊病, 恶习 [同] damage; injure, mistreat

**用法扫描**

- ① misuse 常用于物体。
- ② abuse 很少用于物体,较常用于人。

**abusive** [ə'bjuzɪv] *a.* 辱骂的,咒骂的

**abut** [ə'bat] *v.* 邻接,毗邻

**abysmal** [ə'bɪzmə] *a.* ① 深不可测的,无底的 ② 极坏的

**abyss** [ə'bɪs] *n.* 深渊,深坑

**academic** [ækədɛmɪk] *a.* ① 学校的,学院的 ② 学者式的,非实用的 ③ 学术的

**academician** [ækədɛmɪʃən] *n.* 院士,学会会员

**academy** [ækədəmi] *n.* ① 学院,专科学校,研究院 ② 学会

**accede** [æk'sɪd] *v.* ① 同意 ② 就职 [反] demur

**accelerate** [æk'seləreɪt] *v.* (使)加速

词汇集装箱	
hurry	① 催促,加快 ① 赶快
quicken	(使……)加快,变快
hasten	① 催促,使……赶快,加快 ② 赶紧,赶快

**辨析** accede, hasten, hurry, quicken, speed

- accelerate 强调运动速度或事情进展的加快,但并不一定只用于速度。
- hasten 含有急迫快速或过快地取得某种结果等意思。
- hurry 强调造成混乱、妨碍精神集中的匆忙行动。
- quicken 强调所需时间的缩短,并含有激发、刺激的意思。
- speed 强调运动或进展的快速,作及物动词时,意为“加速”;作不及物动词时,作“高速行驶,高速行驶前进”讲。

**accent** [æk'sənt] *n.* ① 音调,腔调,口音 ② 重音 ③ 重音符号 ④ 重要性,重点

词汇集装箱	
stress	重音
tone	① 腔调,语气 ② 音响,声调

**accentuate** [æk'sentʃueɪt] *v.* 重读,重音读出

**accept** [ək'sept] *v.* ① 接受 ② 同意

词汇集装箱	
acceptance	<i>n.</i> 接受,验收;承认,认可,允许
acceptable	<i>a.</i> 可接受的,可容忍的,中意的,受欢迎的

**辨析** accept, receive

- accept 含有乐意“接受”的意味,强调主观意志。
  - receive 仅指“收,接”这种动作或事实,并不包含本人的行为是否积极,该词强调一种客观行为。
- acceptable** [ək'septəbl] *a.* 可接受的,值得接受的,合意的
- acceptance** [ək'septəns] *n.* 接受,领受 [反] refusal

**access** [æk'ses] *n.* ① (接近或进入某地的)方法,通路 ② (使用某物或接近某人的)机会或权利 *v.* 存取(计算机文件)

词汇集装箱	
accessible	<i>a.</i> 易接近的,进得去的,可(到)达的
accessory	<i>n.</i> 附属品,附件 <i>a.</i> 附属的

**真题搜索**

1. There is no \_\_\_ to the house from the main road. [A] [CET-4; 2002 年 1 月]  
[A] access [B] avenue  
[C] exposure [D] edge
2. The people living in these apartments have free \_\_\_ to that swimming pool. [A] [CET-6; 1997 年 1 月]  
[A] access [B] excess  
[C] excursion [D] recreation
3. \_\_\_ to some parts of South America is still difficult, because parts of the continent are still covered with thick forests. [B] [考研; 2000 年]  
[A] Orientation [B] Access

[C] Procession [D] Voyage

4. Over a third of the population was estimated to have no \_\_\_ to the health service. [D] [CET-4: 1998 年 6 月]

[A] assessment [B] assignment

[C] exception [D] access

5. Undergraduate students have no \_\_\_ to the rare books in the school library. [A] [TEM-4: 1996 年]

[A] access [B] entrance

[C] way [D] path

6. With the gradual improvement of transportation and communications, farmers have now had easier \_\_\_ to cities and towns. [A] [同等学力: 样题]

[A] access [B] reach

[C] approach [D] touch

7. Finding out about these universities has become easy for anyone with Internet \_\_\_.

[C] [同等学力: 2003 年]

[A] entrance [B] admission

[C] access [D] entry

8. For professional athletes, \_\_\_ to the Olympics means that they have a chance to enter the history books. [A] [CET-4: 2005 年 6 月]

[A] access [B] attachment

[C] appeal [D] approach

9. Only a few people have \_\_\_ to the full facts of the incident. [A] [CET-4: 2004 年 1 月]

[A] access [B] resort

[C] contact [D] path

10. The British government often says that furnishing children with \_\_\_ to the information superhighway is a top priority. [D] [CET-4: 2003 年 9 月]

[A] procedure [B] protection

**accessible** [æk'sessəbl] *a.* 易于得到(接近、达到)的  
[反] inaccessible

**accession** [æk'seʃən] *n.* 就职, 登基

**accessory** [æk'sesəri] *n.* 附属品, 附件 [同] supplement

**accident** [æksɪdənt] *n.* 意外事件

短	by accident 偶然地
语	without accident 平安无事地

**辨析** accident, event, happening, incident

- accident 指“意外之事”, 特指不幸的意外事故或灾难, 如车祸、火灾等, 或者指“机遇, 命运, 偶然的事”。
- event 意为“事件, 重要事件”, 指重大活动、重大事件或具有历史意义的事件。
- happening 指“事件, 偶然发生的事”, 尤其指奇怪的事情。
- incident 意为“小事件, 政治事件, 事变”, 在政治上特指引起国际争端或战争的事件。

**真题搜索**

It's disturbing to note how many of the crimes we do know about were detected \_\_\_\_\_ not by systematic inspections or other security

procedures. [A] [同等学力: 2006 年]

[A] by accident [B] on schedule

[C] in general [D] at intervals

**accidental** [æksɪdəntəl] *a.* 偶然的, 意外的

**真题搜索**

While shopping in a department store, I \_\_\_ left my purse lying on a counter of handbags. [D] [同等学力: 1995 年]

[A] initially [B] fortunately

[C] frustratedly [D] accidentally

**acclaim** [ə'kleɪm] *v.* 欢呼, 喝彩, 称赞

词汇集装箱	
herald	宣布, 欢呼
hail	①招呼, 高呼 ②热情赞扬, 为……喝彩
applaud	①向……鼓掌, 向……喝彩 ②称赞, 赞许
cheer	①使振奋, 使高兴 ②向……欢呼, 向……喝彩

**accolade** [ækəleɪd] *n.* 赞美, 推崇备至

**accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *v.* ①容纳, 接纳, 提供……住宿 ②使适应, 使适合, 调节 ③帮助解决(困难) [同] conform, supply

**accommodation** [ə'kɒmədeɪʃən] *n.* (usu pl) 住宿等条件, 设施

**accompaniment** [ə'kɒmpənɪmənt] *n.* ①伴随物 ②伴奏, 伴唱

**accompanist** [ə'kɒmpənɪst] *n.* 伴奏者, 和奏者

**accompany** [ə'kɒmpəni] *v.* ①伴随, 陪同 ②为……伴奏  
[反] leave

**真题搜索**

Tomorrow the mayor is to \_\_\_ a group of Canadian businessmen on a tour of the city. [C] [CET-4: 2005 年 1 月]

[A] coordinate [B] cooperate

[C] accompany [D] associate

**accomplice** [ə'kɒmplɪs] *n.* 从犯, 帮凶

**accomplish** [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *v.* 完成, 实现, 达到(目的)

**辨析** accomplish, achieve, attain, gain

- accomplish 指完成某一既定工作, 常与 attain 同义, 指出色地做某事。
- achieve 强调为实现某一既定目标所作出的努力、所表现出来的毅力及所表现出来的技巧和手段, 但一般指按常规步骤去达到目的。
- attain 指雄心勃勃地实现某目标, 在这个意义上强于其他诸词。虽然该词也指实现预定目标, 但对能否实现并无把握。该词尤指做了一般人想像、见识和能力所不及的事情。
- gain 指通过努力达到预期的目标或取得盼望已久的东西。

**真题搜索**

Computers will flourish because they enable us to accomplish tasks that could never before have been undertaken. [C] [同等学力: 1997 年]

[A] implement [B] render

[C] complete [D] assign

**accomplished** [ə'kɒmplɪʃt] *a.* ①达到的, 实现的 ②熟练

的,有造诣的,有素养的

**accomplishment** [ əkəmplɪʃmənt ] *n.* ①完成,实现②成就③造诣,技能

**辨析** accomplishment, achievement, attainment

- accomplishment 有“成就,技艺”之意,原意是“成绩”,但在现代英语中更多用来表示“修养,本领”,有时用来指在社交方面的才能,此时往往含有“肤浅,装点门面”的意味。
- achievement 有“成就,伟绩”之意,可指抽象的“成就”或具体的“成绩”,常见于报刊文章中。
- attainment 有“成就,造诣,学识”之意,多侧重于学识方面的“造诣”,口语中不常用。

**accord** [ ə'kɔ:d ] *v.* 符合,一致 [反] disagree, discord, discord *n.* 协调,一致 [同] agreement, conformity, harmony [反] disagreement

**短语**

- of one's own *accord* 自愿地,自动地

词汇集装箱	
accord <i>vi.</i> (with) 相符合,相一致,相和谐 ( <i>ac-</i> = to)	
concord <i>n.</i> 和谐,同意,一致,协调 ( <i>con-</i> = mutual, common)	
cordial <i>a.</i> 热情友好的,热诚的 ( <i>-ial</i> = <i>a.</i> )	
discord <i>n.</i> ①不和,冲突②(音调的)不谐和 ( <i>dis-</i> = away from)	
record <i>vt.</i> ①记录,登记②将(声音、图像等)录下 ( <i>re-</i> = again)	

**accordance** [ ə'kɔ:dəns ] *n.* 符合,一致

**短语**

in *accordance* with 根据

**真题搜索**

The tenant must be prepared to decorate the house \_\_\_ the terms of the contract. [C] [CET-6; 2001年6月]  
 [A] in the vicinity of [B] in quest of  
 [C] in accordance with [D] in collaboration with

**according** [ ə'kɔ:dɪŋ ] *ad.* (常用于 according to)

**短语**

- *according* to ①根据,按照②符合,合乎

词汇集装箱	
on the ground(s) of 根据	
by (in) virtue of 由于,根据	
in (the) light of 根据,按照;考虑到,鉴于	
in accordance with 与……一致;依照,根据	
in terms of 根据,按照;在……方面,从……方面(来说)	

**accordingly** [ ə'kɔ:dɪŋli ] *ad.* ①相应地②因此,所以

词汇集装箱	
thereby 因此,从而	therefore 因此,所以
consequently 所以,因此	
thus ①如此,这样②因此,从而	
hence ①因此,所以②今后,从此	

**真题搜索**

First, we need to find out what his scheme is, and

then act \_\_\_\_\_. [D] [TEM-4; 2008年]  
 [A] sensitively [B] imaginatively  
 [C] efficiently [D] accordingly

**accordion** [ ə'kɔ:dʒən ] *n.* 手风琴

**account** [ ə'kaunt ] *n.* ①账,账目,账户②报导,记载,叙述③原因,理由 [同] description, list, record, statement

**短语** { on *account* of 因为  
 take into *account* 考虑,重视

词汇集装箱	
check 支票,账单	
bill ①账单②议案,法案③纸币,钞票	
book ①书,书籍②本子,簿册③账目	

**辨析** account, consider, regard, view

- account 指从整体上或概括地作出判断,往往与固定的点或标准比较而得出结论,多表示肯定,常用于被动语态。
- consider 表示通过某种程度的思考得出更有根据的判断或结论。
- regard 表示不假思索地、单纯以表面现象为基础地迅速作出判断,后常跟介词 as 或 with。
- view 指通过人体感官,主要是通过视力,有时通过精神去感觉认识事物。

**真题搜索**

- \_\_\_\_\_ should any money be given to a small child. [A] [CET-6; 1991年6月]  
 [A] On no account [B] From all accounts  
 [C] Of no account [D] By all accounts
- I hope my teacher will take my recent illness into \_\_\_ when judging my examination. [A] [CET-4; 1991年6月]  
 [A] account [B] counting  
 [C] regard [D] observation
- I'd \_\_\_ his reputation with other farmers and business people in the community, and then make a decision about whether or not to approve a loan. [A] [CET-4; 2000年1月]  
 [A] take into account [B] make up for  
 [C] account for [D] make out
- The cashier was asked to \_\_\_ every penny of the money that he took care of. [D] [同等学力; 1995年]  
 [A] account to [B] use up  
 [C] amount to [D] account for
- I would recommend this inn highly on account of its wonderful location. [B] [同等学力; 2004年]  
 [A] as a result of [B] because of  
 [C] with regard to [D] with a view to
- In calculating the daily calorie requirements for an individual, variations in body size, physical activity and age should be \_\_\_\_\_. [B] [同等学力; 2007年]  
 [A] brought into practice [B] taken into account  
 [C] thrown light on [D] looked down upon
- The fruit \_\_\_ more than half the country's annual exports, according to a recent report. [A] [同等学力; 2006年]

- [A]accounts for            [B]stands for
- [C]provides for           [D]makes for

**accountable** [ə'kauntəbl] **a.** 有责任的,有义务加以解说的

**accountancy** [ə'kauntənsi] **n.** 会计职业

**accountant** [ə'kauntənt] **n.** 会计师,会计

**accredit** [əkredit] **v.** ①认为(某说法等)出自某人②委派

**accretion** [ækri:ʃən] **n.** 增长

**accrue** [əkru:] **v.** 增加,增长

**acculturation** [əkʌltʃəreɪʃən] **n.** 文化传入,文化适应

**accumulate** [əkju:mjuleit] **v.** 积蓄,积累

词汇集装箱	
accumulation	<b>n.</b> 积累,累积,积蓄
accumulator	<b>n.</b> 蓄电池;存储器,累加器

**辨析** accumulate, amass, assemble

- accumulate 强调一点一点地连续积累,从而积聚成堆。
- amass 往往用于价高或量大的积聚。
- assemble 指人或组织为共同目的聚集在一起统一行动,或者将物聚集成一个整体,即“安装,装配”。

**真题搜索**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ energy under the earth must be released in one form or another, for example, an earth-quake. [A] [CET-4; 2002 年 1 月]  
[A] Accumulated [B] Gathered  
[C] Assembled [D] Collected
2. The temperature in this area is low enough to allow falling snow to \_\_\_\_\_ and slowly transform into ice. [B] [同等学力; 2007 年]  
[A] preserve [B] accumulate  
[C] melt [D] spread

**accuracy** [ækjʊərəsi] **n.** 精确,准确 [反] inaccuracy, incorrectness

**accurate** [ækjʊrɪt] **a.** 准确的,精确的

词汇集装箱	
exact	精确的,准确的,确切的
precise	①精确的,准确的②严谨的
strict	①严格的,严厉的②严谨的,精确的
true	①真实的,确实的②准确的,精确的

**辨析** accurate, exact, precise

- accurate 强调准确性以及与事实无出入。
- exact 强调各细节均与事实、标准等完全相符。
- precise 用于物与 exact 同义,用于人,指待人接物严密谨慎。

**真题搜索**

The statistical figures in that report are not \_\_\_\_\_. You should not refer to them. [A] [CET-4; 2002 年 1 月]  
[A] accurate [B] fixed  
[C] delicate [D] rigid

**accusation** [ækju(:)'zeɪʃən] **n.** ①指责,控告,起诉②罪状,罪名③谴责

**accuse** [ə'kju:z] **v.** ①指责,谴责②控诉,控告 [同]

blame, charge, denounce, impeach, indict [反] defend

横眉冷对千夫“指”	
sue sb for sth	criticize sb for sth
find fault with sb	charge sb with sth
complain to sb about sth	
blame sb for = blame sth on sb	

**辨析** accuse, charge, impeach

- charge 表示“指控,控告”,一般用于较严重的错误或罪行,常用结构为 charge sb with sth。
- accuse 所表达的“指控,控告,非难”比较直接和尖锐,但指控对方的事不一定很严重,有时可与 charge 通用,但 accuse 通常的搭配为 accuse sb of sth。
- impeach 是正式法律用语,意为“控告”某人,尤其表示“检举,弹劾”,其常用结构为 impeach sb for (of, with) sth 和 impeach sb for doing sth。

**真题搜索**

The soldier was \_\_\_\_\_ of running away when the enemy attacked. [C] [CET-4; 1997 年 6 月]  
[A] scolded [B] charged  
[C] accused [D] punished

**accustom** [əkʌstəm] **v.** 使习惯 [同] addict, familiarize

**真题搜索**

After a few months, the immigrants became \_\_\_\_\_ to the new environment. [D] [同等学力; 2001 年]  
[A] confident [B] sick  
[C] happy [D] accustomed

**ace** [eis] **n.** ①(纸牌上的)幺点②一流人才,高手,佼佼者③(网球)(对手无法回击的)快速而有力的发球,发球得分

**acerbic** [əsəbɪk] **a.** 酸的,尖刻的

**ache** [eɪk] **v.** & **n.** 疼痛

**achieve** [ə'tʃi:v] **v.** ①取得(成绩等)②达到(目的),取得(胜利)

**辨析** accomplish

**真题搜索**

The new book focuses on the concept that to achieve and maintain total health, people need physical, social and emotional well-being. [A] [同等学力; 2009 年]  
[A] attain [B] gain  
[C] acquire [D] gather

**achievement** [ə'tʃi:vmənt] **n.** ①完成,达到②成就,成绩

**辨析** accomplishment

**真题搜索**

According to the psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud, wisdom comes from the \_\_\_\_\_ of maturity. [B] [考研; 1993 年]  
[A] fulfillment [B] achievement  
[C] establishment [D] accomplishment

**acid** [æsid] **a.** ①酸味的,苦味的②尖刻的 **n.** ①酸(含氢的化学物质)②迷幻药

**acidity** [æsɪdətɪ] **n.** 酸度,酸性

**acknowledge** [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] **v.** ①承认②告知收到(信件、礼物等)③表示感谢 [同] accept, admit, concede,

grant, recognize [反] deny, disregard, ignore

**辨析** acknowledge, admit, confess

- acknowledge 意为“供认,承认”,侧重“公开承认”,常用于指承认过去隐瞒或曾经否认过的事,也含有“不情愿”的意味。
- admit 表示“承认,供认”,常暗示因受外界压力或受自己良心或判断力的驱使而承认,有时含有“笼统地承认某一事实,但对如何解释该事实还有保留”的意义。
- confess 意为“承认,坦白,忏悔”,是使用范围最窄、语气最强的词,侧重承认自己的过错或罪恶,因此有“忏悔,坦白”之意。但在日常用语中也可用于关系不大的场合,意味着一种对对方的敬意。

**真题搜索**

1. Despite almost universal \_\_\_\_ of the vital importance of women's literacy, education remains a dream for far too many women in far too many countries of the world. [D] [CET-6; 2001 年 6 月]  
[A] identification [B] compliment  
[C] confession [D] acknowledgement
2. His long service with the company was \_\_\_\_ with a present. [B] [CET-6; 1990 年 6 月]  
[A] admitted [B] acknowledged  
[C] attributed [D] accepted
3. The pioneer collectors refused to acknowledge that native artists working in our own time are capable of creating works of art of enduring quality. [D] [同等学力: 样题]  
[A] declare [B] request  
[C] believe [D] admit
4. Women's central role in managing natural resources and protecting the environment has been overlooked more often than it has been \_\_\_\_\_. [A] [同等学力: 1996 年]  
[A] acknowledged [B] emphasized  
[C] memorized [D] associated
5. Professor Hawking is \_\_\_\_ as one of the world's greatest living physicists. [C] [CET-6; 2002 年 6 月]  
[A] dignified [B] clarified  
[C] acknowledged [D] illustrated

**acknowledgement** [ək'nɒlɪdʒmənt] *n.* ① 承认,接受 ② 感谢,答谢 ③ (表示受到某物的)回信,收条 ④ (以微笑等)向人打招呼

**acolyte** [əkə'lait] *n.* 助手,跟随者

**acoustic** [əku:'stɪk] *a.* 有关声音的,音响学的

**acoustics** [əku:'stɪks] *n.* ① 声学,音响学 ② 音响效果

**acquaint** [əkweɪnt] *v.* 使认识,使了解 [同] enlighten, inform, notify

**真题搜索**

1. The author of the report is well \_\_\_\_ with the problems in the hospital because he has been working there for many years. [A] [CET-4; 2002 年 1 月]  
[A] informed [B] acquainted

[C] enlightened [D] acknowledged

2. Ms. Green has been living in town for only one year, yet she seems to be \_\_\_\_ with everyone who comes to the store. [D] [考研: 1996 年]  
[A] accepted [B] admitted  
[C] admired [D] acquainted
3. They are well \_\_\_\_ with each other since they once studied in the same university. [D] [CET-6; 1998 年 6 月]  
[A] identified [B] recognized  
[C] acknowledged [D] acquainted
4. The author of the report is well \_\_\_\_ with the problems in the hospital because he has been working there for many years. [A] [CET-6; 2001 年 6 月]  
[A] acquainted [B] informed  
[C] accustomed [D] known
5. The purpose of the survey was to \_\_\_\_ the inspectors with local conditions. [D] [TEM-4; 1995 年]  
[A] inform [B] notify  
[C] instruct [D] acquaint

**acquaintance** [əkweɪntəns] *n.* ① 相识,了解 ② 相识的人,熟人

**真题搜索**

It was in the United States that I made the \_\_\_\_ of Professor Jones. [B] [CET-4; 2003 年 6 月]  
[A] acknowledgement [B] acquaintance  
[C] recognition [D] association

**acquiesce** [ækwi:es] *v.* 默认,顺从,默许 [同] agree, assent, comply, concur, consent, submit, succumb

**acquiescent** [ækwi:esnt] *a.* 默许的,默从的

**acquire** [əkwaɪə] *v.* ① 取得,获得,习得 ② 学到(知识等) [同] earn, gain, obtain [反] lose, miss

**真题搜索**

It is through learning that the individual \_\_\_\_ many habitual ways of reacting to situations. [D] [CET-6; 1998 年 6 月]  
[A] retains [B] gains  
[C] achieves [D] acquires

**acquisition** [ækwi:ziʃən] *n.* ① 取得,获得 ② 得到的东西

**acquisitive** [ækwi:zɪtɪv] *a.* 想获得的,可学到的

**acquit** [əkwi:t] *v.* ① 宣判(某人)无罪 ② 表现,履行,完成 [同] absolve, discharge, excuse, forgive [反] arrest, capture

**acquittal** [əkwi:tɪl] *n.* 无罪的判决

**acre** [eɪkə] *n.* 英亩

**acrimonious** [ækri'mɔ:niəs] *a.* ① 严厉的 ② 辛辣的

**acrimony** [ækri'mɔ:ni] *n.* 严厉,辛辣

**acrobat** [æk'rəbæt] *n.* 杂技演员

**acronym** [æk'rɒnɪm] *n.* 首字母缩略词

**across** [əkrɒs] *ad.* ① 从一边到另一边,宽 ② 过来,过去 ③ 交叉地 *prep.* ① 穿过,跨过 ② 在……的另一边,在……的对面 ③ 交叉 ④ 遍及……,在……的全境

短	get sth across 使人领会,使人理解
语	across the country 遍及全国

**act** [ækt] *n.* ①行为,举动,行动②(戏剧的)一幕③法案  
*v.* 行动,做某事

**辨析** act, action, activity

- action 意为“行动,行为”。该词偏重于抽象的行为,往往占时较长,包括不同步骤。其复数形式 actions 泛指人的“行为”,常与 words (言语)对举。
- activity 意为“活动性,能动性,活跃”,该词常用复数,意为“活动,所做的事情”。
- act 作名词时意为“行为,动作”,指具体的、短暂的、个别的行为,有时可与 action 通用。

**辨析** act, perform, do, behave

- act 作不及物动词时意思是“做,表现,行动,行事”,多用于带有副词、副词短语、形容词补语的陈述句中,或用于表示专门行为的疑问句中,表示动作的状态。
- behave 是不及物动词,意思是“行为,表现,举止”,主要用于人和以道德标准衡量的人的行为,有时和反身代词连用表示“规规矩矩”。
- do 是表示“做”的最普通的用词,一般用作及物动词。
- perform 用作及物动词时作“执行,进行,履行”讲,其宾语多为表示工作、任务、职责等的名词。

**acting** [ˈæktɪŋ] *a.* 代理的,代行的

**action** [ˈæksjən] *n.* ①行动,行为,活动②作用③战斗,战绩 [同] battle, behavior, performance, reaction

**短语**

- take action 采取行动

action	part of body	possible emotion or attitude expressed
clench	fist	anger, aggression
crease/furrow/knit	brow	concentration, puzzlement
drum	fingers	impatience
lick	lips	anticipation
purse	lips	disapproval, dislike
raise	eyebrows	inquiry, surprise
shrug	shoulders	doubt, indifference
stick out	tongue	disrespect
wrinkle	nose	dislike, distaste

**辨析** act

**activate** [ˈæktiveɪt] *v.* ①使活动,使活跃,使积极②刺激,激活

**真题搜索**

Researchers discovered that plants infected with a virus give off a gas that \_\_\_\_\_ disease resistance in neighboring plants. [B] [考研: 1999年]

- [A] contracts [B] activates  
[C] maintains [D] prescribes

**activation** [ˌæktɪveɪʃən] *n.* 活化,激活

**active** [ˈæktɪv] *a.* ①活跃的,积极的②主动的③在活动中,现在的④现役的

**辨析** active, busy, engaged, occupied

- active 意为“积极的,活跃的”,强调对行动、工作或参与的态度积极主动,与 passive (被动的), inactive (不活跃的)相对。
- busy 意为“忙的”,是一个常用词,可指人正在工作或做事,或指一件东西正在使用中,可以与 at, in, with, over, about 等介词连用。
- engaged 是过去分词用作形容词,意为“从事,忙于”,指集中精力做某项工作。
- occupied 意为“被占用的,忙碌的”,用于人时,指人忙于某一专门工作或思想集中的精神状态;用于物时,有被动意味。

**activist** [ˈæktɪvɪst] *n.* 积极分子

**activity** [ˈæktɪvɪti] *n.* ①所做的事情,活动,工作②活动性,活力

**辨析** actor

**actor** [ˈæktə] *n.* 男演员

**actress** [ˈæktɪs] *n.* 女演员

**actual** [ˈæktʃuəl, ˈæktʃʊəl] *a.* 实际的,现实的,事实上的

**辨析** actual, genuine, real, true, truthful

- actual 修饰具体事物时,指不是潜在的或可能存在的,而是“实际上存在的”。
- genuine 意为“真的,非伪造的”,强调没有掺假,是“货真价实的,纯粹的”。
- real 强调的是表里一致或客观存在,而非非想像,其反义词为 imaginary 和 unreal。
- true 不仅表示是客观上或实际上存在的,而且还可表示符合某一标准或模式的“真正的”。
- truthful 作“真实的”讲时,其应用范围比较窄,一般指陈述等是“正确的,如实的”。truthful 形容人时,作“诚实的,不说谎的”讲。

**actuality** [ˌæktʃuəliiti, ˌæktʃʊəliiti] *n.* 实际,真实

**actually** [ˈæktʃʊəli] *ad.* ①事实上②竟然

**acuity** [əˈkju:iti] *n.* ①尖锐②剧烈③敏锐

**acumen** [əˈkju:men] *n.* 敏锐,聪明,洞察力

**acupuncture** [ˌækjʊpʌŋktʃə] *n.* 针灸,针刺法,针疗法

**acute** [əˈkju:t] *a.* ①尖锐的,锐角的②激烈的,严重的③敏锐的④(疾病)急性的,(疼痛)剧烈的

**辨析** acute, critical, crucial, urgent

- acute 意为“剧烈的,严重的”,通常指缺乏或需要到危急的程度,有时也可形容其他紧急情况。
- critical 意为“关键的”,表示处于极度缺乏的状态或事件的转折点,与 crucial 相似。它与 crucial 的区别在于它对缺乏的或危急的程度有更准确的衡量。
- crucial 意为“决定性的,紧要关头的”,最为笼统,适用于上述两种情况。
- urgent 意为“紧急的”,它的语气比上述各词要温和,表示危机接近了,但不强调所指的问题是最重要的,仅强调“紧急”的状态。

**辨析** acute, keen, sharp

- acute 意为“尖锐的,锐利的,敏捷的”。该词指具体的东西时,只能用于科学术语中,如 acute angle (锐



角)。acute 用于人时,侧重观察的深刻敏锐性及分辨的细致性。

- keen 意为“锋利的,敏锐的,热心的”。该词指具体事物时,一般只指刀刃是锋利的。当该词用于人时,则侧重“敏锐,聪明”,有时还有“热心”的意思。
- sharp 意为“锐利的,尖的,敏捷的,精明的”。当 sharp 用于具体事物时,sharp 可指尖或刃“锋利”。当 sharp 用于人时,侧重于“狡猾,不易受骗”,有时含有不诚实意味。sharp 还有“鲜明的”之意。

#### 真题搜索

1. A human's eyesight is not as \_\_\_\_ as that of an eagle. (B) [CET-6; 2002 年 1 月]  
[A] eccentric [B] acute  
[C] sensible [D] sensitive
2. Although most birds have only a negligible sense of smell, they have \_\_\_\_ vision. (C) [CET-6; 1996 年 1 月]  
[A] vigorous [B] exact  
[C] acute [D] vivid

**ad hoc** [ 'ædhɒk ] *a.* 为某一特定目的而安排的,特定的

**ad** [ æd ] (*abbr* for *advertisement*) 广告

**adamant** [ 'ædəmənt ] *a.* 坚定不移的,强硬的 [同] firm, obstinate, unyielding

**adapt** [ 'ædæpt ] *v.* ①使适应,适合②改编,改写

**辨析** adapt, adjust, adopt

- adapt 意为“修改或改变以适应(新的环境或条件)”。
- adjust 意为“做些调整以使……完全符合或适应”,一般与具体事物连用。
- adopt 意为“接受,采纳,采用”。

**辨析** adapt, alter, change, convert, modify, transform, vary

- adapt 指修改某事物以使其适应新的用途、情况,还特指改编、改写稿本。
- alter 表示使事物在外观、性质、用途等方面稍作改变。
- change 是这组动词中最普通的词,可以表示任何变化的过程,而不论这种变化的大小、程度是质变还是量变。
- convert 指改变某事物的形式或用途,还可以指改变信仰,尤其是宗教信仰。
- modify 是比较正式的词,一般指进行修饰、限定性的修改,以使某物更趋完善、完美,其变化的程度较轻。而且还可以用来表示态度、意见变得温和。
- transform 指彻底、深远的变化,这种变化完全改变了外观或特性,使被改变对象变得面目全非或脱胎换骨。
- vary 指事物或事物的一部分暂时地或反复地变化,从而使事物中的各个部分呈现出不同的外貌和特点。

#### 真题搜索

1. In spite of the wide range of reading material specially written or \_\_\_\_ for language learning purposes, there is yet no comprehensive systematic pro-

gram for the reading skills. (A) [考研: 1995 年]

[A] adapted [B] acknowledged  
[C] assembled [D] appointed

2. The newcomers found it impossible to \_\_\_\_ themselves to the climate sufficiently to make permanent homes in the new country. (B) [CET-4; 1998 年 1 月]

[A] suit [B] adapt  
[C] regulate [D] coordinate

3. I suggested he should \_\_\_\_ himself to his new conditions. (D) [CET-4; 2001 年 1 月]

[A] adopt [B] regulate  
[C] suit [D] adapt

4. Animals that could not \_\_\_\_ themselves to the changed environment perished and those that could survived. (B) [TEM-4; 1997 年]

[A] change [B] adapt  
[C] modify [D] conform

5. It is too early to say whether IBM's competitors will be able to \_\_\_\_ their products to the new hardware at an affordable cost. (A) [CET-4; 2003 年 9 月]

[A] adapt [B] stick  
[C] yield [D] adopt

**adaptable** [ 'ædæptəbl ] *a.* 能适应新环境的,可改变的 [同] unfit

**adaptation** [ 'ædæpteɪʃən ] *n.* ①改编②适应③改编本,改制物

**adapter adaptor** [ 'ædæptə ] *n.* ①适配器,转接器(用以转换不可直接连接的器材)②转接器(可使几个用电器连接于同一插座上的一种插头)③改编者

**add** [ æd ] *v.* ①加,增加②附言 [反] subtract

短	add to 增加,增添
语	add up to ……合计为……

#### 真题搜索

1. All the information we have collected in relation to that case \_\_\_\_ very little. (B) [考研: 1993 年]  
[A] makes up for [B] adds up to  
[C] comes up with [D] puts up with

2. Although he had looked through all the reference material on the subject, he still found it hard to understand this point and her explanation only \_\_\_\_ to his confusion. (C) [CET-4; 1995 年 6 月]

[A] extended [B] amounted  
[C] added [D] turned

3. We were pleased to note that the early morning delivery didn't \_\_\_\_ to the traffic jam of the busy city. (C) [考研: 2000 年]

[A] aid [B] amount  
[C] add [D] attribute

**addict** [ 'ædɪkt ] *n.* ①有瘾的人②对某事有强烈兴趣的人

**addiction** [ 'ædɪkʃən ] *n.* 沉溺,瘾

**addictive** [ 'ædɪktɪv ] *a.* (使人)上瘾的,沉迷的

**addition** [ 'ædɪʃən ] *n.* 加,加法 [反] subtraction