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丝块

躺着指 袋着是

1.试题最权威 历年考题现身说法

2.内容最全面 四级主考单词统统包括

3.考点最详 母种考点应有

更方便

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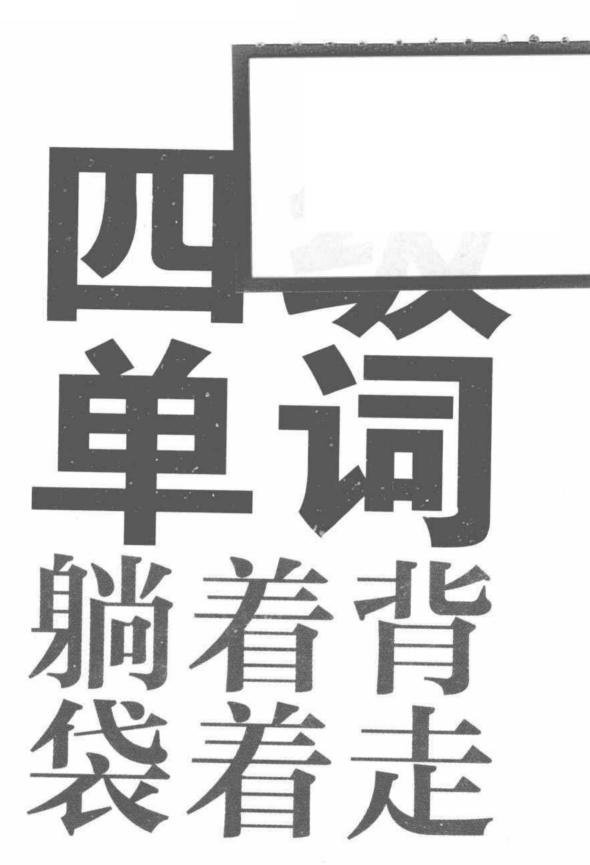












张宇泽◎著

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前言

大学英语四级(以下简称"四级")考试对于很多考生来说是一个"梦魇",要记住4000多个单词简直就是一种折磨。尽管四级考试历年的具体题目不一样,但考察的范围没有变,不外乎这4000多个单词和基本的语法知识,但每年还有很多考生失败在此。

人生没有捷径,学习知识也是如此。天道酬勤,付出才会有回报。考试固然会牵涉到一些社会常识、 英美文化背景知识和逻辑思辨能力,但更重要的考察 对象还是基本的语言知识,也就是单词和语法,这是 一切题型的基础。因此,一本行之有效的单词书必不 可少。为了解决考生"记单词难"的问题,结合教育 部最新颁布的《大学英语四级考试大纲》,我们编写 了这本《四级单词躺着背袋着走》。

本书四大特色



词汇全,按字母顺序排列

全书约有4100个单词,从A到Z逐一列出,按照 大纲要求写出其词义。词义简洁准确,针对重点,既 节省时间又提高了学习效率。



国际音标,让您准确读单词

国际标准音标,能够让您掌握单词的正确发音, 在看到单词的同时就能够把它准确地读出来。朗读单 词有助于记忆,您只有知道一个单词怎么读,而且经 常读,在听力测试中才会迅速反应出来。除此之外, 知道了单词的正确读音还有助于记住它的拼写。事实证明,按音标去记忆单词比按字母顺序去记要科学、有效得多。

三一个单词,一个例句

根据单词的释义,列出相关的句子,让你在句子中背单词,活学活用,轻松、灵活地掌握该单词的用法。只有把单词放到一定的语境中,你才能更好地理解这个单词,才能了解该单词的应用方法。这些句子涉及到了生活的方方面面,不仅避免了单纯记单词的枯燥乏味,也在一定程度上帮您提高了阅读水平,甚至写作水平。

四)添加考点,贴近考试

在一些重点单词后面,我们还添加了关于这个单词的考点内容。根据类型,考点可分为三种:一是常用短语,二是历年真题,三是听力考点。本书中收录的跟单词相关的短语,能让您掌握地道的英文,并实现高分突破。如果一个单词在历年真题中出现过,我们会把真题列出来,并分析每个选项,排除干扰项,为您找出正确答案。而所谓听力考点,就是在听力中会考察该单词的相关知识,通常是发音问题。

最后,希望这本书能帮您顺利通过四级考试!

张宇泽

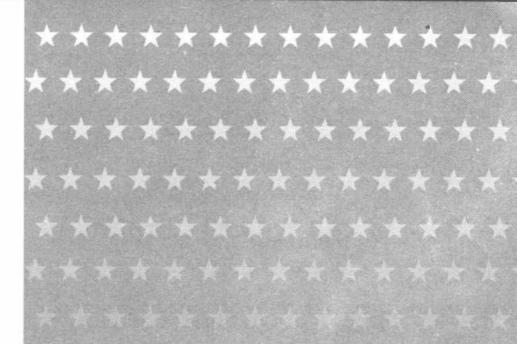


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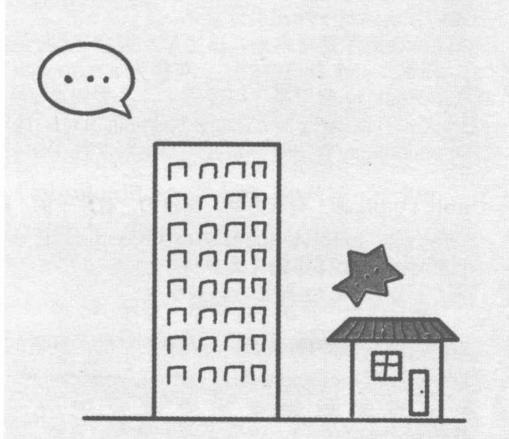
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A

CHAPTER

F-12-F-15





a [ə] art. 一 (个),每一 (个)

This is a good place for the patients to recover. 这是一个有助于病人康复的好地方。

abandon [ə'bændən] vt. 丢弃,放弃,抛弃 n. 放纵,放情

That woman wanted a son, so she abandoned her own daughter.

那个女人想要个儿子,于是就把自己的亲生女儿给抛弃了。

考点: abandon oneself to 沉溺于; with abandon 放任地, 放纵地

ability [ə'biliti] n. 能力,能耐,本领,才智,才能 I think my sister has enough ability to manage that department.

我认为我姐姐完全有能力管理那个部门。

考点: ability for 有哪一方面的才能; ability to 有某种能力 (CET-4 2002.6) He soon received promotion, for his superiors realized that he was a man of considerable

A) future

B) possibility

C) ability

D) opportunity

详解:选C。题意为:他很快就得到了提升,因为他的上司们发现他是一个很有才能的人。

- A) future意思是"未来,前途",但它不与considerable 搭配;一个有前途的人,可译为 a man with a future;
- B) possibility 意思是"可能性",不能跟在of后面修饰人;可以说He has future possibility 他前途远大;
- D) opportunity 意思是"机会",也不常跟在of后面修饰人。

able ['eibl] *ad j.* 有能力的,出色的,有才干的,能力出众的 I was able to refute the lawyer's argument to defend him. 我能驳倒那个律师的论点来保护他。

考点: be able to 有能力做某事

abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl] *adj.* 不正常的,反常的,变态的 There is something wrong with my grandmother. She looks abnormal today. 我奶奶有些不对劲,她今天看上去有些反常。

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] adv. 在船(车)上,上船 prep. 在船(飞机、车)上

He advised me to abolish some bad customs. 他建议我废除一些不良的习俗。

about ['əbaut] prep. 关于,在……周围

I know something about savages from books. 我从书上得知一些有关野蛮人的事情。

above [ə'bʌv] *prep.* 在······上面,高于 *adv.* 在上文,在上游,在天上

Those birds are wheeling about in the sky above us. 那些鸟儿在我们上空盘旋着。

考点: above all 首先, 尤其是

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *adv.* (在) 国外,到处,传开,散开 My son couldn't return in time, he is still living abroad. 我儿子不能及时赶回,他仍然在国外。

absence ['æbsns] n. 缺席,不在场,缺乏

Tomorrow is my sister's wedding, no matter what happens I won't give her my absence.

明天是姐姐的婚礼,无论发生什么,我都不会缺席的。 考点: in the absence of 在……不在时,在(物)缺乏或 没有时

absent ['æbsənt] adj. 缺席的,不在场的,缺乏的, 心不在焉的

I think you should tell me the reason why you were absent. 我想你应该告诉我你缺席的原因。 考点: be absent from 缺席

absolute ['æbsəlu:t] adj. 绝对的,纯粹的, 不受任何限制的,专制的

Don't believe him. What he said is absolute libel. 别相信他,他所说的完全是诽谤。

absolutely ['æbsəlu:tli] *adv.* 完全地,绝对地,肯定地 What he said was not absolutely right. 他说的不完全正确。

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* 吸收,使专心,吸引……的注意 I like wearing cotton socks, because they absorb sweat. 我喜欢穿棉袜,因为它们吸汗。

(CET-4 2005.6) The writer was so ____ in her work that she didn't notice him enter the room.

- A) absorbed B) abandoned
- C) focused D) centered

详解: 选A。题意为: 那位作家工作太投入了, 没有察觉到他进入了房间。

- A) be absorbed in 是固定搭配, 意思是"专心于";
- B) abandon 意思是"抛弃,丢弃";
- C) focus on 意思是"集中";
- D) center on 意思是"集中"。



absorbed [əb'sɔ:bd] *adj.* 全神贯注的,一心一意的 Don't shout at him. He can't hear you, he's utterly absorbed in his book. 别喊了,他听不见,他正在全神贯注地看书呢。 考点: be absorbed in... 全神贯注于……

abstract ['æbstrækt] *adj.* 抽象的; *n.* 摘要 Sometimes it is very hard for me to understand some of his abstract theories.

有时候,我很难理解他的一些抽象理论。 考点: in the abstract 抽象地,在理论上

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] adj. 丰富的,大量的Don't worry. We have abundant proof of that guy's guilt. 不用担心,我们有充分的证据证明那家伙有罪。考点: be abundant in... 在什么方面丰富,富于某些东西

abuse [ə'bju:z] vt. 滥用; vi. 妄用, 辱骂, 虐待; n. 滥用 l know you are a leader. But l advise you not to abuse your privilege. 我知道你是领导, 但是我劝告你不要滥用特权。

academic [ækə'demik] *adj.* 学院的,学术的,纯理论的 *n.* 大学教师,专业学者

Last year I got my academic degree. 去年我获得了学位。

academy [ə'kædəmi] n. 私立中学,专科院校,研究院, 学会

Don't look down on that old man. He is an academic of Dunhuang Academy. 别小看那个老头儿,他可是敦煌研究院的学者。

accelerate [æk'seləreit] vt. (使) 加快,促进 The policy will be carried out to accelerate the economic recovery. 这个政策的实施是为了促进经济的复苏。

acceleration [ækˌseləˈreiʃən] *n.* 加速,加速度 l want to buy a car with a good acceleration. 我想买一辆加速性能很好的车。

accent [ˈæksənt] n. 口音,腔调,重音,强调 His accent tells us where he comes from. 听他的口音就知道他是哪儿的人。

accept [ək'sept] *vt. & vi.* 接受,领受,同意,认可 Sorry, I can't accept your gift. 对不起,我不能接受你的礼物。 acceptable [ək'septəbl] adj. 可接受的,合意的 Your advice is acceptable. 你的意见是很可取的。

acceptance [ək'septəns] n. 接受,验收,承认 The research of that expert has received wide acceptance. 那位专家的研究已经得到了广泛的认可。

access ['ækses] n. 接近,通道,入口

Don't worry. He has access to men who can help him get work. 别担心,他有办法接近帮助他找工作的人。

考点: have / gain access to 可以获得。

(CET-4 2005.6) For professional athletes (CCES) the Olympics means that they have a chance to enter the history books.

A) access B) attachment

C) appeal D) approach

详解: 选A。题意为: 对职业运动员而言, 能参加奥运会 意味着他们有机会被载入史册。

- A) access to 意思是"进入";
- B) attachment 意思是"附件";

C) appeal 意思是"兴趣";

D) approach 意思是"方法,途径"。

accessible [ək'sesəbl] adj. 可达到的,可接近的, 易懂的

I know such information is not really accessible. 我知道这种信息不是很容易得到的。

accessory [ək'sesəri] n. 同谋,从犯,附件

It is surprised to us that the little boy was an accessory to the murder.

让人吃惊的是那个小男孩竟然是这起谋杀案的从犯。

accident ['æksidənt] n. 意外事故, (交通)事故 Breaking your cup was really an accident. You know I didn't mean to do it.

打破你的茶杯真的是偶然失手,我并非有意为之。

accommodate

accommodate [ə'kəmədeit] vt. 容纳, 供应,

accomo-

供给, 顺应

This hotel could accommodate seven hundred tourists. 这家酒店可以容纳700名观光游客。

accommodation [əˌkɔməˈdeiʃən] n. 招待设备,预订,

I will supply you with food and accommodation if you want to stay with me for a few days.

A

如果你想和我在一起待一些日子, 我会给你提供食宿。

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] vt. 陪伴,陪同,伴随,为······ 伴奏,伴随······发生

I believe I can conquer anything if you accompany me.

我相信有你的陪伴, 我可以征服一切。

考点:accompy on / at 为······伴奏(或伴唱),陪伴······

accomplish [əˈkəmpliʃ] vt. 达到(目的),完成,做成功

I'm afraid I can't accomplish my ideal in my life.

我恐怕一生都实现不了我的梦想了。

accord [ə'kɔ:d] vt. 使一致,给予

n. 一致, 符合, 协议

I don't buy your story. Your conduct doesn't accord with your words. 我才不相信你的鬼话,你的言行总不一致。

考点: _in/accord with 与……一致;

with one's accord 主动地, 自愿地

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] n. 一致,和谐,授予

You must learn to act in accordance with the rules in our company. 在我们公司你必须学会按章程行事。

考点: in accordance with 与……一致,根据; in accordance with 能做表语,状语; according to 只能做状语

accordingly [ə'kɔ:diŋli] adv. 因此,所以,照着 He was told to be married the girl by his parents and accordingly married her. 父母让他跟那个女孩结婚,他就跟她结婚了。

account [ə'kaunt] n. 记述,解释,账目,报告 v. 解释,说明

The account shows that I have spent much money this month. 账目表明我这个月花了很多钱。

考点: on account of 因为……缘故;

take account of 考虑到,顾及;

take into account 考虑到,顾及

(CET-4 2000.1) 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) take into account

B) account for

C) make up for

D) make out

详解: 选A。题意为: 我想在考虑了他与社区其他农民和商人的交往信誉后,再决定是否同意向他贷款。

- A) take into account 意思是"考虑到,顾及";
- B) account for 意思是"说明";

make upfor計舊

C) make up for 意思是"补偿";

D) make out 意思是"理解,辨认"。

make out TDA, 3/42 accountant [ə'kauntənt] n. 会计,出纳

The middle-aged woman was defrauded of her money by a dishonest accountant.

这个中年女人的钱被一个奸诈的会计骗走了。

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] vt. 积累; vi. 堆积

More and more snow fell, and it accumulated to a depth of eight feet. 雪越下越大了,已经积到8英尺深了。

accuracy. accuracy [ˈækjurəsi] n. 准确(性),准确度

I don't think it's hard to state the number of casualties with accuracy. 我认为准确地说出伤亡人数并不难。

accurate [ˈækjərət] adj. 准确的,正确无误的

Please trust me. My information is accurate. 相信我,我的情报是准确的。

accuse [ə'kju:z] vt. 控告, 控诉, 指责, 归咎于

Believe it or not, our neighbor Mr. Huang was accused as a thief. 信不信由你,我们的邻居黄先生被指控为盗窃犯。

考点: be accused of 指控

(CET-4 2002.12) The shop assistant was dismissed as she was ____ of cheating customers. charge sb. with

A) cursed B) charged Scold sb. for.

A) cursed B) charged C) accused D) scolded

be accused of.

详解: 选C。题意为: 该店员因被指责欺诈顾客而被解 雇。

A) curse 意思是"诅咒,骂人";

B) charge sb. with sth. 意思是"以·····指控某人";

C) be accused of 意思是"指控";

D) scold sb. for sth. 意思是"因······斥责某人"。

allystom. accustom [ə'kʌstəm] vt. 使习惯

Thought he was a newcomer, he soon got accustomed to the new surroundings.

尽管他是新手,可他很快就习惯了新环境。

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] adj. 惯常的,习惯的

I am accustomed to napping after lunch.

我习惯了午饭后小睡一会儿。

考点: be accustomed to 后面多跟名词或动名词,表示 "习惯于",偶尔也跟不定式。

ache [eik] vi. 痛,想念; n. 疼痛

My heart ached when I knew the little girl's story. 当我了解了小女孩的故事之后,心里隐隐作痛。

A

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] vt. 完成,实现,达到

Due to his laziness, it is impossible for him to achieve success.由于他的懒惰,所以他很难获得成功。

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] n. 完成,成就,成绩 l admire ali the achievement you've got. 我很羡慕你所取得的成就。

acid ['æsid] n. 酸; adj. 酸的, 酸性的

Learning from the last failure, this time he treats this substance with the acid more carefully. 从上次的失败中吸取教训,这次他在用酸来处理这种物质的时候更小心了。

acknowledge [ək'nɔlidʒ] vt. 承认,告知收到,答谢 He was generally acknowledged to musical talent. 他是公认的音乐天才。

acquaint [ə'kweint] vt. 使认识,使了解,使熟悉 Although the professor is erudite, he isn't acquainted with Chinese literature. 尽管那个教授很博学,但他对中国文学不甚了解。

acquaintance [ə'kweintəns] n. 认识,了解,相识的人, 熟人

I don't think I'm good at English, I just have some acquaintance with it. 我不擅长英语,只是懂一点罢了。 考点: have an acquaintance with... 对……知悉,了解

acquire [ə'kwaiə] vt. 取得,获得,学到,养成 I'm very lucky; I have just acquired Zhou—jie—lun's autography. 我真是太幸运了,我刚得到周杰伦的亲笔签名。

考点: acquire, retain, gain, achieve 的区别: acquire 获得(知识,习惯等); retain 留住,保持; gain 赢得(名声等); achieve 取得(成功,进步等)

acquisition [ˌækwi'ziʃən] n. 习得,获得(物),采集 My sister spends much time on the acquisition of foreign language. 我姐姐花大量的时间学习外语。

acre ['eikə] n. 英亩(1英亩=6.07亩)

He gives the thousands acres of farmland to a stranger. 他把成千英亩的土地给了一个陌生人。

across [ə'krɔs] *prep.* 横过,在·····对面
The camels are carrying our goods across the desert.
骆驼正驮着我们的货物在沙漠里行走。

act [ækt] vi. 行动,见效 vt. 扮演,效仿,学,充当; n. 行为

The old man sometimes acts like the child.

老年人有的时候表现得像个小孩子。

考点: act on 奉行,影响; act out 表现出来; in the act of 正做······的过程中

action ['æk∫ən] n. 行动,作用,功能

They conspired to blast the railway station but were arrested before action.

他们阴谋炸掉火车站, 但是还没有行动就被抓获了。

考点: out of action 不起作用,不运转; take action 采取行动

active ['æktiv] *ad j.* 活跃的,积极的 He always takes an active part in his class. 他在课堂上总是很活跃。

activity ['æktiviti] n. 活动,活力,行动

Because of my job, I can't participate in the activity held on this Saturday.

由于工作的原因,我不能参加这周六举行的活动了。

actor ['æktə] *n.* 男演员,演剧的人 He is one of my favorite actors. 他是我最喜欢的男演员之一。

actress ['æktris] n. 女演员

My best friend is a famous actress now, and I am proud of this. 我最好的朋友现在是一位著名演员,我感到很骄傲。

actual ['æktʃuəl] adj. 实际的,现行的; n. 实际,现状What you said just now contradicts the actual result that we all have seen.

你刚才所说的与我们大家所看到的实际结果有矛盾。

actually ['æktʃuəli] adv. 实际上,竟然

To tell you the truth, I actually want you to accept my new concept of promoting products. 实话告诉你,我确实想要你接受我关于促销产品的新观念。

acute [ə'kju:t] *adj.* 严重的,尖锐的,敏锐的,急性的 What a pity! You suffer from acute depression. 真遗憾,你患有严重的抑郁症。

ad [æd] n. 广告

The baby is easily attracted to the colorful ads.



婴儿很容易被炫目的广告吸引。

adapt [ə'dæpt] vt. 使适应, 改编

He changed his job. And now he tried hard to adapt himself to the new surroundings.

他换工作了,现在他正努力使自己适应新环境呢。

(CET-4 2003.9) 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) adapt

B) stick C) yield

D) adopt

详解:选A。题意为:现在说IBM公司的竞争对手能否使他 们的产品在可承受的成本上与新硬件兼容还为时尚早。

- A) adapt sth. to... 意思是"使适合";
- B) stick (to) 意思是"坚持";
- C) yield (to) 意思是"屈服";
- D) adopt 意思是"采用,采取"。

add [æd] vt. 添加,附加,掺加

Add some sugar to the coffee and it will taste better. 加一些糖到咖啡里,咖啡味道会好一些。

考点: add in 添加;

add on 附加, 另外加上去; add up to 合计达, 意味着

addition [ə'diʃən] n. 加, 加法, 附加物

Please use the addition to solve this problem.

请用加法解决这个问题。

考点: in addition 另外, 加之;

in addition to 除了……之外(还有)

additional [ə'diʃənl] adj. 附加的,额外的,追加的 I can assure you there will not be any additional charge. 我能向你保证没有任何额外的费用。

address [æ'dres] n. 地址,演说,谈吐

vt. 向……讲话,向……发表演说

In case I forget your address, I will jot it down in my notebook.

为防我忘了你的地址,我要把它记在我的笔记本上。

adequate ['ædikwit] adj. 足够的,可以胜任的,足够的 We can't accuse him, because we don't have adequate proof. 我们不能控告他, 因为我们没有充分的证据。 (CET-4 2000.6) By law, when one makes a large purchase, he should have____ opportunity to change his mind.

A) accurate B) adequate C) urgent D) excessive