

北京新东方学校ACT教研中心 → 主编

蔡瑞 孟醒 → 编著

American College Test

必备核心词汇





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编著蔡瑞孟醒

责任编辑 黄科丰

封面设计 贾臻臻 赵文康

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读者信箱 bj62605588@163.com

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创作初衷

ACT(American College Test)考试即"美国大学入学考试",与 SAT 考试一样均被视为"美国高考"。ACT 考试由五部分组成:文章改错(English)、数学(Math)、阅读(Reading)、科学推理(Science)、写作(Writing),其中写作为选考部分。五个单项的考查重点各不相同,但要想取得好成绩,有一项基本功是考生绝对不能忽视的,那就是词汇。虽然 ACT 考试没有一个单项专门考查词汇,但是从以往的考试情况来看,词汇占有举足轻重的地位。因此笔者强烈建议广大考生在参加考试之前掌握必备的词汇作为应试的基础。在这种情况下,笔者精心编写了这本《ACT 必备核心词汇》,希望能为考生的备考尽一份绵薄之力。

2012年5月,笔者就此想法与北京新东方学校北美考试部主任范猛老师和 SAT/ACT/AP 项目主管李楠楠老师进行了商讨,得到了他们的认可和支持,之后笔者便迅速投入到紧张和仔细的编写过程中。然而,这个过程并不是一帆风顺的,与 SAT 考试相比,ACT 考试进入中国的时间较晚,真题等原材料的搜集和核心词汇的筛选成了我们最关注的事情,繁忙的工作也使我们的编写工作一拖再拖。终于,《ACT 必备核心词汇》的初稿编写工作在 2012年 11 月圆满结束。笔者根据对考试真题、官网样题和市面上几乎所有 ACT 参考资料的整理,在本书中收录了 ACT 考试涉及的近 3500个词汇,并提供了大量实用的例句和相关联的派生词。对于 ACT 考生来说,本书有很强的实用性和很高的使用价值。

创作过程

词汇选择

对于一本词汇书的编写来说,如何选出真正的核心词汇是至关重要的事情。本书在词频统计方面采用了极为科学的手段:首先,将所有考试真题及相关参考资料中出现过的单词进行统计,具体包括:现有的真题、官方指南(The Real ACT)、在线练习(The official ACT Online Course)以及重要的辅导材料(例如: The Princeton Review 1296)中出现的考点词汇;然后,将这些单词与考试真题中出现过的单词进行对比,从而确定了本书词汇的基本范围。很多考生可能会担心,这样的一个统计是否可以保证词汇范围的科学有效呢?毕竟我们不能对所有题目中的词汇进行统计。但我们参阅了近 40 多套试题 (新 OG 5 套, OC 6 套, 近几年的真题 5 套以及挑选出的最具权威性的辅导试题 20 套),从理论上讲,对于 ACT 这种严谨的标准化考试而言,每一套题目都是一个科学的抽样样本,因而这样甄选出来的词汇对考生来说极具参考价值。

释义确认

在编者看来,单词的释义是词汇书的灵魂和核心,也是真正能够帮助考生快速掌握核心词汇的基础。本书的编者都是教授 ACT 阅读的一线教师,有着多年的授课经验,因而对 ACT 阅读词汇相当熟悉。尽管如此,在本书创作之初,编者还是将可掌握的 ACT 的所有题目又重新研究并整理了很多遍,筛选出 ACT 核心词汇,再结合题目,确定这些词汇的常考释义。

本书使用说明

- 【中】本部分给出单词的中文释义,适合国内考生记忆。中英文释义力求一一对应,方便考生通过双语记忆更加深刻地理解词汇。
- 【英】本部分给出单词精准地道的英文释义,这些释义选自美国权威词典《韦氏大学词典》 (Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary)和《美国传统词典》 (American Heritage Dictionary), 让考生学习准确的英文释义, 熟练掌握单词。
 - 【例】本部分收录有助于记忆和理解单词的短语和例句, 帮助考生结合语境进行词汇学习。
 - 【派】提供主词条的常考派生词,帮助考生举一反三,扩充词汇量。

感言

对于任何一种语言类考试而言,词汇都是基础。词汇的学习和记忆是一个痛并快乐着的过程,笔者想对所有 ACT 考生说: 当我们挑灯夜读、殚精竭力之时,让我们用自己的梦想作为继续前进、永不言弃的动力。最后笔者要感谢在本书创作和出版过程中给予指导和帮助的领导和同事。愿本书能助ACT 考生一臂之力!

蔡瑞 孟醒

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Word List 1

| abandon | ∰ v. 放弃, 遗弃; 放纵, 沉湎于 |
|---------------|--|
| [ə'bændən] | 関 v. ① to give up, withdraw ② to give (oneself) over unrestrainedly |
| | M Those who abandon themselves to despair cannot succeed. 那些放纵自己的人无 |
| | 法成功。 |
| | 胍 abandoned <i>adj.</i> 被抛弃的;恣意放荡的 |
| | abandonment <i>n</i> . 抛弃: 放纵 |
| abase | 即 v. 降低, 使贬低 |
| [əˈbeɪs] | ☑ v. to lower in rank, office, prestige, or esteem |
| [a ocis] | 囫 A man who uses bad language will only abase himself. 说脏话者只会自贬身份。 |
| | 圆 abasement <i>n</i> . 降低,屈尊,身份低微 |
| | 面 v. 使羞愧, 使困窘 |
| abash | |
| [}æd'e] | 図 v. to make ashamed or uneasy; disconcert |
| | 例 Your kindness quite abashed me. 你的好意令我很羞愧。 |
| | The entire metropolitan center possessed a high and mighty air calculated to |
| | overawe and abash the common applicant. 整个市中心区有着一种高不可攀的氛围, |
| | 好像故意要让一些前来求职的普通人感到敬畏和困窘。 |
| | 丽 abashed <i>adj.</i> 不安的,窘迫的 |
| abate | 中 v. 减弱,缓解;减少,降低 |
| [ə'beit] | 選 v . ① to reduce in degree or intensity ② to decrease in amount or value |
| | 囫 The doctor gave him some medicine to abate the pain. 医生给了他一些药物以缓解 |
| | 痛苦。 |
| | 亟 abatement <i>n</i> . 减轻; 减少; 折扣 |
| abbreviate | 🖬 v. 缩写,缩短,使简略 |
| [ə'bri:vieɪt] | 図 v. to make briefer especially: to reduce to a shorter form intended to stand for the |
| | whole |
| | ☑ The creators of the original X-Men abbreviated the title of its sequel to simply X2. |
| | 第一部(X 战警)的创作者们将其续集的片名简单地缩写为(X2)。 |
| | She abbreviated so much that it was hard to understand her article. 她在文章中缩写 |
| | 了很多内容,以至于文章很难理解。 |
| | ឈ abbreviation <i>n</i> . 缩短,缩写;缩写词 |
| abdicate | □ v. 退位,放弃(权力、高位等) |
| [ˈæbdɪkeɪt] | Ø v. to renounce a throne, high office, dignity, or function |
| | Ø The last French king was Louis Philippe, who abdicated in 1848. 最后一位法国国王 |
| | 是路易*菲利普, 他于 1848 年退位。 |
| | Many parents simply abdicate all responsibility for their children. 很多父母干脆放弃他 |
| | 们对孩子的所有责任。 |
| | 服 abdication <i>n.</i> 退位;辞职 |
| aberrant | 中 adj. 越轨的,脱离常规的 |
| [æ'berənt] | 國 adj. straying from the right or normal way |
| [w oorbiit] | True sociological change will come from removing the conditions that cause the |
| | aberrant behavior patterns which pollute our societies. 真正的社会学变革将产生于消 |
| | 除会玷污人类社会的异常行为模式。 |
| | 國 aberration <i>n.</i> 越轨; 失常; 误差 |
| | <u>ш</u> соопалон и кам, дп, ма |

| abet [ə'bet] | 回 v. 怂恿, 煽动, 教唆 図 v. to assist or support in the achievement of a purpose 図 Andrew was abetted in these illegal activities by his father. 安德鲁受其父亲怂恿进 |
|---------------------|--|
| | 行这些非法活动。 |
| abeyance [ə'beiəns] | 田 n. 未决, 未定; 中止, 搁置 园 n. ① a lapse in succession during which there is no person in whom a title is vested ② temporary inactivity: suspension |
| | 囫 The question is in abeyance until we know more about it. 问题暂时搁置,直到我们了解了更多有关情况再进行研究。 |
| abhor | 由 V. 厌恶, 痛恨 |
| [nɪch' de] | 👿 v. to regard with extreme repugnance: loathe |
| | M We abhor all forms of racial discrimination. 我们憎恶任何形式的种族歧视。 |
| | 派 abhorrence <i>n</i> . 憎恨,厌恶 |
| | abhorrent <i>adj.</i> 讨厌的,可恶的,可恨的 |
| abnormal | 🖪 adj. 反常的,异常的 |
| [lmn:cn'dæ] | 🛱 adj. not typical, usual, or regular; not normal; deviant |
| | MAbnormal genes mutating is the pathogeny of cancer. 癌症的病因是反常的基因变异。 |
| | 派 abnormality <i>n</i> . 反常,异常;变态;畸形 |
| | abnormally <i>adv.</i> 反常地;变态地;不规则地 |
| abolish | ■ v. 废除, 废止; 完全毁坏, 彻底破坏 |
| [əˈbɑ:lɪʃ] | 翼 v. ① to end the observance or effect of: annul ② to destroy completely |
| 2 | 囫 The Emancipation Proclamation abolished slavery in the United States.《解放宣言》 |
| | 废除了美国的奴隶制度。 |
| | 驱 abolition <i>n.</i> 废除, 废止 |
| | abolitionist n. 废除主义者 |
| abominable | 由 adj. 厌恶的,令人生厌的;极坏的,糟透的 |
| [ldenim:pd'e] | 崴 adj. ① unequivocally detestable; loathsome ② thoroughly unpleasant or |
| | disagreeable |
| | M He described the killings as an abominable crime. 他把这些杀戮描述为恶劣的罪行。 |
| | 服 abominably <i>adv.</i> 可恶地,可恨地,恶劣地 |
| abound | 即 v. 大量存在; 充满, 富于 |
| [bnuad' c] | 國 v. ① to be present in large numbers or in great quantity: be prevalent ② to be copiously supplied |
| | 例 Tropical plants abound in the jungle. 丛林中有大量的热带植物。 |
| | Most of her poems abound in imagery. 她的诗歌大多数富于形象。 |
| abridge | ■ v. 缩小; 缩短; 删节 |
| [əˈbrɪdʒ] | 蔑 v. ① to diminish ② to shorten in duration or extent ③ to shorten by omission of |
| 20 011103 | words without sacrifice of sense |
| | 例 Mike decided to abridge his stay here after he received a letter from home. 麦克接 |
| | 到家信后决定缩短在这里的逗留时间。 |
| | 遞 abridgement <i>n.</i> 减少;缩短;删节 |
| abrogate | 卸 v. 撤销, 废除 |
| [ˈæbrəgeɪt] | 题 v. to abolish, do away with, or annul, especially by authority |
| | M A later stature may abrogate an earlier law with which it conflicts. 新制定的法律可 |
| | |
| | 以使与之相矛盾的旧法律失去效力。 胍 abrogation <i>n.</i> 取消,废除 |

| abrupt | 田 adj. 突然的, 意外的; 险峻的, 陡峭的 |
|----------------------|---|
| [əˈbrʌpt] | 國 adj. 失為的,意外的;陸嶼的,陡峭的 國 adj. ① characterized by or involving action or change without preparation or |
| [a orwhr] | warning ② giving the impression of being cut or broken off |
| | Manual Ruby's idyllic world came to an abrupt end when her parents' marriage broke up. |
| | 当父母婚姻破裂后,露比田园诗一般的世界骤然结束了。 |
| | 履 abruptness <i>n</i> . 突然,唐突 |
| | abruptly <i>adv.</i> 突然地,唐突地 |
| absolute | 由 adj. 完美的, 完全的; 绝对的, 无条件的; 不容置疑的; 不受限制的, 独裁的 |
| [ˈæbsəluːt] | Adj. To perfect in quality or nature; complete ② having no restriction, exception, or |
| | qualification ${\mathfrak G}$ unquestionable ${\mathfrak G}$ unconstrained by constitutional or other provisions |
| | 例 You're an absolute fool! 你是个十足的傻瓜! |
| | In absolute terms their wages remain low by national standards. 根据国家标准,他们 |
| | 工资的绝对值仍然是低的。 |
| | 丽 absolutist <i>n</i> . 专制主义者;绝对论者 |
| | absolutely <i>adv.</i> 绝对地;确实 absoluteness <i>n.</i> 绝对,完全;无限制 |
| absolve | 面 v. 免除责任, 宣告无罪; 赦免, 宽恕 |
| [əbˈzɑːlv] | 関 v. ① to set free from an obligation or the consequences of guilt ② to remit (a sin) |
| [an zanv] | by absolution |
| | 囫 They agree to absolve us from our obligation. 他们同意免除我们的责任。 |
| abstain | ■ v. 克制, 戒除, 放弃 |
| [əb'stein] | 英 v. to refrain deliberately and often with an effort of self-denial from an action or |
| | practice |
| | M Patrons are requested to abstain from smoking in the restaurant. 顾客请勿在餐馆 |
| | 内抽烟。 |
| <u>-</u> | 脲 abstainer <i>n</i> . 节制者;戒酒者;弃权者 |
| abstemious | 由 adj. 有节制的; 节省的; 朴素的 |
| [əb'sti:miəs] | B adj. ① eating and drinking in moderation ② sparingly used or consumed ③ restricted to bare necessities |
| | M His father had lived a careful life, moderate, abstemious. 他父亲是一个一生小心谨 |
| | 慎、处世中庸、节俭朴素的人。 |
| | Thanks to abstemious habits, she had not grown fat and flabby. 多亏了平日饮食有度, |
| | 她没有变得又胖又松弛。 |
| | 派 abstemiously <i>adv</i> . 有节制地,适度地 |
| | abstemiousness <i>n</i> . 节制,自制 |
| abstinence | 中 n. (在饮食、享乐方面)节制; 戒酒 |
| [ˈæbstɪnəns] | 🛱 n. ① voluntary forbearance especially from indulgence of an appetite ② abstention |
| | from alcoholic beverages |
| | M In the temperance question, Mr. Park takes his stand on total abstinence. 在戒酒问 |
| | 题上,帕克先生主张完全戒掉。 |
| | 派 abstinent <i>adj.</i> 节制的,禁欲的 <i>n.</i> 禁欲者 |
| | abstinently <i>adv</i> . 适度地,有节制地 |
| abstruse | 中 adj. 难解的,深奥的 |
| [əbˈstruːs] | 國 adj. difficult to comprehend 囫 The involved and abstruse passage makes several interpretations possible. 这段纠 |
| | 结艰涩的文字可以做出好几种解释。 |
| absurd | 申 adj. 荒谬的,荒诞的;不合理的 |
| absuru [əb'ss:rd] | 要 adj. ① ridiculously unreasonable, unsound ② having no rational or orderly |
| [60 33HU] | relationship to human life: meaningless |
| | |

| | 服 absurdity <i>n.</i> 荒谬,谬论 |
|------------------------|--|
| | absurdly <i>adv.</i> 荒诞地,悖理地 |
| abundance | 用 n. 大量, 充足; 富裕, 富有; 丰富, 丰溢 |
| [ancbnad' c | |
| | plentifulness |
| | 囫 This area of Mexico has an abundance of safe beaches and a pleasing climate. 墨 |
| | 西哥的这个地区有大量的安逸沙滩和宜人的气候。 |
| | 丽 abundant <i>adj.</i> 丰富的, 充裕的 |
| | abundantly <i>adv.</i> 大量地, 丰富地 |
| abysmal | 用 adj. 无底的,深不可测的;无法衡量的,极度的;极其糟糕的,极其悲惨的 |
| [ə'bɪzməl] | 國 adj. ① having immense or fathomless extension downward, backward, or inward |
| | ② immeasurably great: profound ③ immeasurably low or wretched |
| | 囫 In many developing countries, the literacy rate for women is abysmal. 许多发展中 |
| | 国家的妇女识字情况极其糟糕。 |
| | 亟 abysmally <i>adv</i> . 极度地;深不可测地 |
| abyss | 用 n. 混沌, 洪荒; 深渊, 无底洞; 深邃 |
| [sid¹e] | 题 n. ① the bottomless gulf, pit, or chaos of the old cosmogonies ② an |
| | immeasurably deep gulf or great space 3 intellectual or moral depths |
| | 🔞 If you stare too long into the abyss, the abyss stares back at you. 如果你凝视深渊 |
| | 越久,深渊也会凝视你越久。 |
| | 派 abyssal <i>adj.</i> 深不可测的;深渊的 |
| accelerate | 中 v. 促进; 加速 |
| [ək 'seləreit] | ☑ v. ① to make something move faster or happen earlier ② to increase the speed of |
| [OR SOLOTOTE] | M The leader is losing ground as the rest of the runners accelerate. 领先者在其余赛 |
| | 跑者加速时就逐渐失去了优势。 |
| | 派 accelerated <i>adj.</i> 加速的, 加快的 |
| | acceleration <i>n</i> . 加速;加速度 |
| accentuate | 中 v. 强调, 加强; 重读 |
| [ək'sentfueit] | ☑ v. ① to stress or emphasize; intensify ② to pronounce with a stress or an accent |
| [or semjuent] | M His small eyes accentuate his large round face. 他的小眼睛突出了他的大圆脸。 |
| accidental | 中 <i>adj.</i> 意外的,偶然(发生)的 |
| [¡æksi¹dentl] | 図 <i>adj.</i> occurring unexpectedly, unintentionally, or by chance |
| [acksi denti] | 囫 Breaking the vase was purely accidental ; she did not mean to do it. 打碎花瓶纯粹 |
| | 是偶然失手; 她无意弄坏它。 |
| | 國 accidentally <i>adv.</i> 偶然地,意外地,附带地 |
| | 田 v. 欢呼,喝彩,称赞;(以欢呼声)宣告,宣布 n. 赞成,赞誉 |
| acclaim | 図 v. ① to applaud, praise ② to declare by acclamation |
| [əˈkleɪm] | n. praise |
| | M The restaurant has been widely acclaimed for its excellent Italian cuisine. 这家餐馆 |
| | 因出众的意式菜肴受到广泛赞扬。 |
| | $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$ acclamation \mathbf{n} . 欢呼,喝彩 $;$ 拥护,赞成 |
| | |
| acclimate | 即 v. 使适应新环境,使服水土 |
| | 义 v. to adapt to a new temperature, altitude, climate, environment, or situation |
| ['ækləmeɪt] | (A) It where takes there to produce to propositely for through other becomes account to the |
| ['ækləmeɪt] | 图 It does take time to acclimate, especially for guys who haven't grown up in an |
| | urban environment. 这确实需要时间适应,特别是对于那些不在城市长大的人。 |
| ['ækləmert] accolade | urban environment. 这确实需要时间适应,特别是对于那些不在城市长大的人。 田 n. 礼节性拥抱;赞许,嘉奖 |
| | urban environment. 这确实需要时间适应,特别是对于那些不在城市长大的人。 如 n. 礼节性拥抱;赞许,嘉奖 Ø n. ① a ceremonial embrace ② award |
| accolade | urban environment. 这确实需要时间适应,特别是对于那些不在城市长大的人。 田 n. 礼节性拥抱;赞许,嘉奖 |

| | To be chosen to represent their country is the highest accolade for most athletes. 对大多数运动员来说,能被选拔出来代表国家参赛是至高无上的荣誉。 |
|---------------------------|--|
| accommodate [əˈkɑːmədeɪt] | 田 v. 使适应, 使符合; 调解, 和解; 帮助, 与人方便; 提供, 供应 型 v. ① to make fit, suitable, or congruous ② to reconcile ③ to do a favor for ④ to provide for |
| | 囫 The runway of this airport is undergoing expansion to accommodate large planes. 这个机场的跑道正在扩建以适应大型飞机的起降。 喔 accommodating <i>adj.</i> 乐于助人的,随和的 |
| accomplish | □ <i>v.</i> 成功地完成; 达到终点 |
| [əˈkɑːmplɪʃ] | 愛 v. ① to succeed in doing; bring to pass ② to reach the end of; complete 囫 If we'd all work together, I think we could accomplish our goal. 如果齐心协力,我想我们能实现目标。 喔 accomplishment <i>n.</i> 成就;完成 |
| accost | 即 v. 搭话, 搭讪, 攀谈 |
| [əˈkɔːst] | 逐 v. to approach and speak to in an aggressive, hostile, or sexually suggestive manner |
| | 囫 Catherine was accosted by a complete stranger. 有一个凯瑟琳完全不认识的人和她搭讪。 |
| accredit | ❶ v. 授权, 委托; 归功于, 归结于 |
| [əˈkredɪt] | 数 <i>v.</i> ① to give official authorization to or approval of ② to attribute, credit 囫 We accredit the invention of the electric light to Addison. 我们把电灯的发明归功于爱迪生。 |
| | |
| accretion | 由 n. 增长; 增加物, 添加物 |
| [əˈkriː∫n] | 國 n. ① the process of growth or enlargement by a gradual buildup ② a product of accretion especially: an extraneous addition ② Despite the steady accretion of evidence tying physical activity to longevity, |
| | Americans today exercise no more than they did a decade ago. 尽管体育锻炼能促进长寿的证据在稳步增加,但美国人现在并没有比十年前进行更多的锻炼。 國 accretive adj. [医] 增积的;粘连的 |
| accumulate | 中 v. 堆积, 积累, 积聚 |
| [əˈkjuːmjəleɪt] | 愛 v. to gather or pile up especially little by little: amass 囫 Dust and dirt soon accumulate if a house is not cleaned regularly. 如果房屋不经常打扫, 尘土很快就会越积越多。 魇 accumulation n. 堆积, 积聚; 积聚物 |
| accuracy | 用 n. 正确(性); 精确(性), 准确(性) |
| [ˈækjərəsi] | 夏 <i>n</i> . ① freedom from mistake or error: correctness ② exactness |
| [anjerest] | M Accuracy is more important than speed in her new job. 对她的新工作来说,准确比 |
| | 速度更重要。 |
| | 派 accurate <i>adj.</i> 正确的;精确的,准确的 |
| accusation | Ⅲ n. 责备, 谴责; 控告, 指控 |
| [,ækju 'zeɪʃn] | 関 n. ① the act of accusing: the state or fact of being accused ② a charge of |
| | wrongdoing |
| accustom | Ⅲ v. 使习惯于 |
| [əˈkʌstəm] | 要 v. to familiarize, as by constant practice, use, or habit |
| | 囫 A good traveler can accustom himself to almost any kind of food. 善于旅行的人能使自己习惯几乎任何一种食物。 |
| | 服 accustomed <i>adj.</i> 通常的,惯常的;习惯的;适应的 |

| acerbic | 国 adj. 尖酸的, 尖刻的, 刻薄的 |
|---------------|--|
| [əˈsɜːrbɪk] | 超 adj. acid in temper, mood, or tone |
| | 囫 The letter was written in her usual acerbic style. 这封信是用她惯常的刻薄风格写的。 |
| | 胍 acerbity n . 尖酸, 尖刻, 刻薄 |
| | acetic <i>adj</i> . 醋的,乙酸的 |
| | acid <i>n.</i> 酸; 讽刺 <i>adj.</i> 酸的,有酸味的 |
| | acidulous <i>adj.</i> 微酸的;有讽刺意味的 |
| acknowledge | ■ v. 承认; 致谢 |
| [ək ˈnaːlɪdʒ] | 熨 v. ① to recognize the rights, authority, or status of ② to express gratitude or |
| | obligation for |
| | Mis services to the country were never officially acknowledged. 他对国家所作的贡 |
| | 献从未受到过正式的表彰。 |
| | 胍 acknowledgement <i>n.</i> 承认,确认,感谢 |
| acme | In. 最高点, 顶点, 极点 |
| [ˈækmi] | 题 n. the highest point or stage also: one that represents perfection of the thing |
| | expressed —————————————————————————————————— |
| | 囫 A baseball player usually reaches the acme of his skill before he is thirty. 一个棒球 |
| | 运动员的球技通常在他 30 岁之前达到高峰。 |
| acquaint | 即 v. 使认识; 使熟悉, 使了解 |
| [əˈkweɪnt] | 题 v. ① to cause to know personally ② to make familiar: cause to know firsthand |
| | M The lawyer acquainted himself with the details of his client's business affairs. 那位 |
| | 律师了解了委托人生意上的详情。 |
| | 丽 acquaintance n. 认识; 熟人; 熟悉,了解 |
| acquiesce | 园 v. 默许, 默认, 勉强同意 |
| [aækwi 'es] | 図 v. to accept, comply, or submit tacitly or passively |
| | M Her parents will never acquiesce in such an unsuitable marriage. 她的父母决不会 |
| | 答应这门不相宜的婚事。 |
| | 丽 acquiescence n. 默认,顺从 |
| | acquiescent adj. 默认的,顺从的 |
| acquire | 由 v. 获得, 取得; 探测, 捕获 图 v. ① to get as one's own ② to locate and hold (a desired object) in a detector |
| [əˈkwaɪər] | 图 They acquired the target by radar. 他们用雷达捕获了目标。 |
| | Macquired the larger by radar. 他们为面处源数了目标的 Macquired adj. 后天的; 获得的 |
| | acquisition <i>n.</i> 获得,取得;获得物 |
| | acquisitive <i>adj.</i> 想获得的;可学到的 |
| | 田 adj. 渴望得到的,贪得无厌的,一味追求的(尤指物质占有方面) |
| acquisitive | 図 adj. strongly desirous of acquiring and possessing |
| [əˈkwɪzətɪv] | Her acquisitive spirit and the firmness of her political maneuvers in the past have |
| | warranted this charge. 她的求知热情和坚定的政治思想,使得她赢得了这次控诉。 |
| | 胍 acquisitively <i>adv</i> . 可得到地,贪得无厌地 |
| | acquisitiveness n. 占有欲; 贪婪 |
| | 山 v. 宣告无罪,脱卸责任;做出表现 |
| acquit | v. ① to discharge completely (as from an obligation or accusation) ② to conduct |
| [əˈkwɪt] | (oneself) usually satisfactorily especially under stress |
| | Mr. Castorina was acquitted of attempted murder. 卡斯托瑞纳先生被宣告谋杀未遂 |
| | 罪不成立。 |
| | 派 acquittal <i>n.</i> 宣告无罪; 无罪 |

| acrid | 田 adj. 辣的, 苦的, 刺激的; 言词刻薄的, 辛辣的 |
|-----------------------|--|
| [ˈækrɪd] | adj. 1 unpleasantly sharp, pungent, or bitter to the taste or smell 2 caustic in |
| | language or tone |
| | 囫 The acrid smell carried across the table. 一股辛辣的味道在桌子周围弥漫开来。 There is an acrid tone to your remarks. 你说这些话的口气带有讥刺意味。 |
| | 派 acridity <i>n.</i> 辣,苦;辛辣,讽刺 |
| acrimonious | 国 adj. 尖酸刻薄的,讥讽的,严厉的 |
| [seinvom'ırska,] | 要 adj. caustic, biting, or rancorous especially in feeling, language, or manner |
| | 囫 His tendency to utter acrimonious remarks gradually alienated his friends. 他说话刻薄的习惯使朋友与他渐渐疏远。 |
| | 服 acrimony <i>n</i> . 尖酸,刻薄,辛辣 |
| actuate | ■ v. 使(机器)运行, 开动(机器)等; 驱使, 促使, 激励 |
| ['æktʃueɪt] | 💆 v. ① to put into mechanical action or motion ② to move to action |
| . , , | MI need some new elements to actuate my boring life. 我需要一些新的元素来刺激自 |
| | 己的无聊生活。 |
| | 派 actuation n. 推进,驱使 |
| acuity | 用 n. 敏锐, 尖锐, 剧烈 |
| [əˈkjuːəti] | 要 <i>n.</i> keenness of perception: sharpness 例 The nurse may measure visual acuity. 护士可以检查视敏度。 |
| 0011000 | In n. 敏锐, 聪明 |
| acumen [ˈækjəmən] | 國 n. 或玩, 畅切 |
| [akjemen] | M His business acumen brought him riches in a short time. 他的生意眼光很快便为他 |
| | 带来了财富。 |
| adamant | 中 adj. 不可动摇的,坚定不移的,固执的 n. 硬石,金刚石 |
| [ˈædəmənt] | 國 adj. unshakable or insistent especially in maintaining a position or opinion: unyielding |
| | n. a stone (as a diamond) formerly believed to be of impenetrable hardness |
| | Ø The president is adamant that he will not resign. 该总统坚决不辞职。 |
| | 派 adamantly <i>adv.</i> 坚决地,顽固地 |
| adaptable [əˈdæptəbl] | 國 adj. 能起於前,起於自然前,可以編前 國 adj. capable of adapting or of being adapted |
| [əˈuæptəot] | By making the workforce more adaptable and skilled, he hopes to attract foreign |
| | investment. 通过使劳动力更具适应力和技能,他希望吸引到外资。 |
| addict | 中 v. 使沉溺, 热衷于; 使上瘾 n. 有瘾的人; 入迷的人, 热衷者 |
| ['ædıkt] | oxtimes v. $ oxtimes$ to devote or surrender (oneself) to something habitually or obsessively $ oxtimes$ to |
| | cause addiction to a substance in (a person or animal) |
| | n. ① one who is addicted especially to a substance ② devotee She is a TV addict and watches as much as she can. 她是个电视迷,看起电视来没 |
| | 完没了。 |
| | 丽 addicted <i>adj.</i> 沉溺于某种(尤其是不良的)嗜好的;入了迷的,上了瘾的 |
| | addiction <i>n.</i> 沉溺,上瘾;癖嗜 |
| | addictive <i>adj.</i> 使人上瘾的 |
| adept | 由 adj. 熟练的, 擅长的 n. 能手, 内行 |
| [əˈdept] | 國 adj. thoroughly proficient |
| | n. a highly skilled or well-trained individual |
| | 囫 Lily was adept at maintaining a psychological advantage. 莉莉总是擅于保持心理上的优势。 |
| | נים ・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・ |

| adequate | 中 adj. 充分的,足够的;适当的,胜任的 |
|-----------------|--|
| [ˈædɪkwət] | 國 adj. sufficient for a specific requirement; lawfully and reasonably sufficient |
| | 囫 Your work is adequate but I'm sure you could do better. 你的工作做得不错,但是 |
| | 我肯定你还能做得更好。 |
| | 丽 adequacy <i>n.</i> 足够;适当;妥善性 |
| | adequately <i>adv</i> . 充分地;足够地;适当地 |
| adhere | 由 v. 黏附, 附着; 追随, 依附; 坚持, 遵守 |
| [ədˈhɪr] | 関v. ① to cause to stick fast ② to give support or maintain loyalty ③ to bind oneself |
| | to observance |
| | 囫 All members of the association adhere to a strict code of practice. 该协会的所有成品,我们就会可能的证据。 |
| | 员都遵守严格的业务守则。 |
| | 丽 adherence <i>n.</i> 黏附,附着,坚持,坚信 |
| | adherent <i>adj.</i> 黏着的;附着的 <i>n.</i> 追随者,拥护者 |
| | adhesive <i>adj</i> . 黏的,有黏性的 |
| adjacent | 中 <i>adj.</i> 邻近的,毗邻的;相接的 |
| [əˈdʒeɪsnt] | 図 adj. ① not distant: nearby ② having a common endpoint or border |
| | M These young students live in adjacent rooms. 这些年轻的学生住在毗连的房间里。 |
| | 服 adjacency <i>n</i> . 邻近;相接 adjacently <i>adv</i> . 邻近地,交界地 |
| | adjacently aux. 初近地,又介地 即 v. 邻近,毗邻;附加,补充 |
| adjoin | 國 V. किया, व्याका, भागम, काम 図 v. ① to be close to or in contact with one another ② to add or attach by joining |
| [a 'dʒɔɪn] | 囫 Canada and Mexico adjoin the United States of America. 加拿大和墨西哥临近 |
| | 美国。 |
| | 天国。 He adjoined the remark that he would attend the seminar on environmental |
| | protection. 他补充说他将去参加关于环境保护问题的研讨会。 |
| ad-lib | ₩ v. 临时讲话或表演(尤指当众);即席表演 adj. (尤指当众讲话及表演)未经事先准备 |
| [ˈædˈlɪb] | 的,即兴的,即席的 |
| [acd Tro] | |
| | adj. spoken, composed, or performed without preparation |
| | 囫 The actress often forgot her lines but was very good at ad-libbing. 那个女演员经常 |
| | 忘台词,却极擅长临时编造。 |
| administer | u v. 管理, 处理 |
| [əd mınıstər] | |
| [0 = 111 | Ø The physician may prescribe but not administer the drug. 内科医师可以开处方但不 |
| | 可发药。 |
| | 派 administrable <i>adj</i> . 可管理的,可处理的 |
| | administrant <i>n.</i> 管理人;行政官员 |
| _ | administrator <i>n</i> . 管理者;行政人员 |
| admire | 田 v. 赞赏, 钦佩 |
| [əd'maıər] | 💆 v. to regard with admiration |
| | Ø We admired him as the city's best football player. 我们都称赞他是本市最佳的足对 |
| | 运动员。 |
| | 胭 admirable <i>adj</i> . 值得赞美的,令人钦佩的 |
| | admiration <i>n.</i> 赞赏,钦佩 |
| admit | ■ v. 允许进入;许可,准许;承认 |
| [tım'be] | ☑ v. ① to give entrance or access ② to allow, permit ③ to acknowledge |
| | M Journalists are rarely admitted to the region. 新闻记者很少获准进入该地区。 |
| | 丽 admitted <i>adj.</i> 公认的;被承认了的 |
| | admittedly <i>adv</i> . 公认地;无可否认地 |
| | admission <i>n.</i> 准许进入;进入(权);入场费 |

| admonish | ■ v. 告诫, 轻责; 提醒, 敦促 |
|------------------|--|
| [əd'mamı] | 要 v. ① to indicate duties or obligations to ② to give friendly earnest advice o |
| [od maimj j | encouragement to |
| | 囫 The teacher admonished the students against smoking. 教师告诫学生不要抽烟。 |
| | My friends admonish me for drinking too much. 我的朋友们提醒我喝酒太多了。 |
| | 派 admonition <i>n</i> . 警告:劝告 |
| | admonitory <i>adj.</i> 警告的 |
| adore | 即 <i>V</i> . 崇拜; 爱慕 |
| | |
| [əˈdɔɪr] | 國 v. ① to worship or honor as a deity or as divine ② to regard with loving admiration and devotion |
| | |
| | M He adores his wife and children. 他深深爱着他的妻子和孩子。 |
| | 亟 adoring <i>adj.</i> 崇拜的;敬慕的 |
| | adoration <i>n</i> . 爱慕; 崇拜 |
| adorn | 即 v. 装饰, 使美观; 使增色, 为···增加光泽 |
| [nrɪcb'e] | 図 v. ① to enhance the appearance of especially with beautiful objects ② to enliven |
| | or decorate as if with ornaments |
| | M A diamond necklace adorned her neck. 一串钻石项链使她的脖子更富美感。 |
| | His watercolor designs adorn a wide range of books. 他的水彩设计装饰着各种各样的 |
| | 书籍。 |
| | 圆 adornment <i>n</i> . 装饰,装扮;装饰物,装饰品 |
| adroit | 田 adj. 熟练的,灵巧的,机敏的 |
| [ə'drəɪt] | 超 adj. having or showing skill, cleverness, or resourcefulness in handling situations |
| | 例 My brother was specially adroit at making small hand-painted ornaments. 我哥哥尤 |
| | 其擅长做些手工上色的小装饰品。 |
| | 圆 adroitly <i>adv</i> . 熟练地,巧捷地 |
| | adroitness n. 熟练;机敏 |
| adulation | 中 n. 奉承, 谄媚 |
| [ıædʒə ˈleɪʃn] | D n. excessive or slavish admiration or flattery |
| | The Democratic Party has never produced a candidate who excites such adulation |
| | from his sort of voters. 民主党从来没有一位候选人能够获得自己支持者如此热烈的 |
| | 追捧。 |
| adulatory | 由 <i>adj.</i> 谄媚的,奉承的,阿谀的 |
| [ˈædʒələtɔːri] | 愛 <i>adj.</i> excessive or slavish admiration or flattery |
| | Many of these adulatory characterizations were attributed to unnamed sources. 这 |
| | 些献媚取宠的特写当中有很多材料来源不清。 |
| adulterate | 中 v. 掺杂,掺假 |
| [ə'dʌltəreɪt] | 型 v. to corrupt, debase, or make impure by the addition of a foreign or inferior |
| | substance or element |
| | 囫 He adulterated his language with slang. 他在语言中掺杂了俚语。 |
| | The food had been adulterated to increase its weight. 这种食物被掺了假以增加其 |
| | 重量。 Management to the Company of th |
| | 派 adulteration <i>n</i> . 掺假; 劣等货, 假货, 次品 |
| adventure | 中 n. 冒险,冒险活动,冒险经历;奇遇 v. 冒险,冒险进行;大胆尝试 |
| [əd'ventʃər] | 遵 n. ① an undertaking usually involving danger and unknown risks ② an exciting or |
| | remarkable experience |
| | v. ① to expose to danger or loss: venture ② to try |
| | 囫 Their cultural backgrounds gave them a spirit of adventure . 文化背景赋予了他们一 |
| | 种冒险精神。 |
| | w adventurer <i>n</i> . 冒险家;投机者 |
| | adventurous adj. 爱冒险的;充满危险的,大胆的 |