

研究生学位课程专用书

硕博研究生学位考试

词汇攻略

Guidebook to the English Vocabulary of Testing

总编 杨延龙 姚 杰

解放军外语音像出版社

PLA Foreign Languages Audio-Video Press

《硕士/博士研究生学位考试英语词汇攻略》

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前言

学习外语的重要性毋庸置疑,而对词汇的掌握又是外语学习的基础和难点,词汇在各类外语考试中起着关键的作用。基于此,我们根据《非英语专业研究生英语(第一外语)教学大纲》,结合多年研究生英语课程教学的经验,精心编写了《硕士/博士研究生学位考试英语词汇攻略》(以下简称《词汇攻略》)。本书的主要特色有:

1. 重点突出,有的放矢

《词汇攻略》所列词汇均在《非英语专业研究生英语(第一外语)教学大纲》要求理解掌握的 5000~6000 个单词及 500~600 个词组范围内。部分学生已熟练掌握的中学阶段词汇本书不再收录。书中的词汇及短语前带*的为硕士生阶段应掌握的,带**的为博士生阶段应掌握的词汇,未带符号的为大学阶段已掌握的词汇及短语。

2. 收词标准,例句典型

《词汇攻略》依据《非英语专业研究生英语(第一外语)教学大纲》要求编写。词条释义严格遵循大纲。为体现本书权威性,所有例句均出自《牛津高阶英汉双解词典》及《朗文英汉双解词典》等;精选例句时以研究生阶段学生的知识面和兴趣作为标准,体现了本书的针对性。

3. 关键词汇,详尽解析

本书对重点词汇从多角度进行了详细的分析与诠释。通过英汉对照解释、例句说明,以辨析的形式对容易混淆的同义词和近义词进行了详尽的注解,增强学生理解、掌握和运用这些词汇的能力。

本书是准备研究生英语学位考试的学生不可或缺的辅助材料,有利于他们巩固原有词汇,提高词汇量,以及学生对已掌握的词汇进行自测。本书也可作为参加其他较高水平英语考试的应试者提供有价值的参考。

由于编者水平和时间有限,书中错误疏漏之处在所难免,不妥之处,敬请赐教,我们将及时修正、完善。

编者

2006 年 7 月

目 录

前言

词典正文(A—Z) (1)

附录、常用词汇表 (196)

A

abandon [ə'bændən]

v. ① to leave sb. when you should stay with them and look after them 抛弃: *People often abandon their pets when they go abroad.* 人们出国时常常丢下宠物不管,一走了之。② to give up or bring an end to (sth.) 放弃: *They abandoned all hope of finding the child.* 他们放弃了找到这个孩子的一切希望。

【辨析】abandon, desert, forsake, quit

这组词都含有“放弃,遗弃”的意思。**abandon** 强调“完全、永远地遗弃”,尤其是指遗弃以前感兴趣或负有责任的人或物,如: *She abandoned her child.* 她遗弃了她的孩子。**desert** 强调“违背誓言、命令、责任、义务等”,如: *The soldier deserted his country and helped the enemy.* 那个士兵叛国助敌。**forsake** 指“遗弃某人以前所爱的人或物”,强调“断绝情感上的依恋”,如: *She pleaded with her husband not to forsake her.* 她恳求丈夫不要抛弃她。**quit** 强调“突然或不经意地弃去”,常指“停止”,如: *She quitted her job.* 她放弃了自己的工作。

abbreviate [ə'bri:viɛt]

v. to make a word, phrase or name shorter 缩写,简略

abide (by) [ə'baid]

v. to obey exactly or remain faithful to 遵守,坚持: *You'll have to abide by the rules of the club.* 你必须遵守俱乐部的规定。

abnormal [æb'nɔ:ml]

a. different from what is usual 不正常的: *abnormal levels of sugar in the blood* 血糖值不正常
-ity n. 反常,变态,不规则;反常的事

aboard [ə'bɔ:d]

ad. / prep. on or into a ship, plane, bus or train 在船(飞机,车)上

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ]

v. to officially get rid of a law, system, practice etc. 废除,取消: *Slavery was abolished in the US in the 19th century.* 美国19世纪废除了奴隶制。

abolition [ə'bɒlɪʃn]

n. the official end to a law, system, practice etc. (法律、习惯等的)废除,取消

abortion [ə'bɔ:ʃn]

n. ① a medical operation in which a developing baby is removed 流产,早产 ② a plan or arrangement which goes wrong before it can develop properly (计划等的)失败,夭折

abound (in) [ə'baʊnd]

v. to exist in large numbers or great quantity 丰富,盛产: *The country abounds in valuable minerals.* 这个国家蕴藏的重要矿物非常丰富。

above [ə'baʊ]

prep. ① higher than; over 在...上面: *We flew above the clouds.* 我们在云层上面飞行。② higher in amount or standard 超过: *Temperatures have been above average.* 气温一直比平均温度高。③ of greater importance or of higher quality than sb./sth. (重要性、质量)超过,胜过: *I rate her above most other players of her age.* 我认为她优于大多数同龄参赛者。 a. mentioned or prin-

ted previously in a letter, book etc. 上面的,上述的: *Please write to us at the above address.* 请按上述地址来函。 ad. in or to a higher place 在上面: *Put it on the shelf above.* 把它放到上面的搁板上。 n. the above 上述(内容)

abridge [ə'brɪdʒ]

v. to make a book, play, etc. shorter by leaving parts out 节略: *the abridged version of War and Peace* 《战争与和平》的节本

abroad [ə'brɔ:d]

ad. ① in or to a foreign country 国外,海外: *Are you going abroad for your holidays?* 你打算去外国度假吗? ② over a wide area; everywhere 到处,传开: *The news soon spread abroad.* 消息很快就广泛传开了。

abrupt [ə'brʌpt]

a. ① sudden and unexpected 突然的,出其不意的: *an abrupt change* 突然改变 ② speaking or acting in a way that seems rude and unfriendly 粗鲁无礼的: *an abrupt manner* 无礼的态度

absent (from)

a. not present; missing 不在,缺席: *to be absent from school/meeting* 缺课;未出席会议 v. to keep oneself away 缺席: *He absented himself from the meeting.* 他没有出席会议。

absolute [ə'bsəlu:t]

a. total and complete 绝对的,完全的: *absolute trust* 绝对信任 n. a rule or principle that is true or right in all situations 绝对真理 -ly ad. 绝对的,完全的: *You are absolutely right.* 你完全正确。

absorb [ə'b'sɔ:b]

v. ① to take in a gas, liquid or other substances 吸收: *The cream is easily absorbed into the skin.* 这种乳霜皮肤易吸收。② to completely fill the attention of 吸引,使专心: *This work had absorbed him for several years.* 这项工作曾使他沉迷了好几年。 -sorption n. 吸收,专注: *his complete absorption in his work* 他对工作极端专注

abstinence [ə'bstɪnəns] n. 节制,禁欲

abstract [æb'strækt]

a. based on general ideas rather than on real things and events 抽象的 n. a short piece of writing containing the main ideas in a document 摘要

abstraction [æb'strækʃn]

n. ① an idea or way of thinking that is not related to real situations or practical experiences 抽象,抽象观念 ② the action of removing sth from sth else 提取,分离 ③ 抽象艺术品

absurd [ə'b'sɜ:d]

a. completely stupid, unreasonable, or impossible to believe 荒唐的

abundance [ə'bʌndəns]

n. a very large quantity of sth. 丰富,充裕: *The lake attracts abundance of wildlife.* 这个湖吸引了大量的野生生物。

abundant [ə'bʌndənt]

a. existing or available in large quantities 丰富的,充裕的,充分的

【辨析】abundant, ample, copious, plentiful

这组词意思都含“丰富的”。**plentiful** 指“大量的,丰富的”,如: *a plentiful supply of food* 大量的食

物供应。**abundant** 指“丰富的,充裕的”,语气比 plentiful 强,数量比 plentiful 多,如: *abundant in petroleum deposits* 丰富的石油蕴藏量。**copious** 指“富饶的”,语气比 abundant 强,如: *a copious harvest* 大丰收。**ample** 指“充分的,足以满足需要的”,如: *His savings are ample to see him through this crisis.* 他的积蓄足使他能渡过这场危机。

abuse [ə'bjʊ:z]

v./n. ① to use sth. in a bad, dishonest or harmful way 滥用: *They were accused of abusing their power to keep prices artificially high.* 他们被控滥用权力,人为地抬高物价。② to treat sb. in a cruel or violent way 虐待: *Prisoners reported being regularly abused by their guards.* 囚犯们举报说他们遭到了看守经常性的虐待。③ to speak to sb. in an angry, offensive way 谩骂: *She abused him roundly for his neglect.* 他因疏忽而被她痛骂了一顿。

* **academic** [ækə'demik]

a. ① concerning education, esp. in a college or university 学院的 ② involving a lot of reading and studying rather than practical or technical skills 学术的

* **academy** [ækə'demi]

n. ① a school or college for special training 专科学校: *a military/police academy* 军校/警校 ② a type of official organization which aims to encourage and develop art, literature, science, etc. 研究会,学会: *the Royal Academy of Arts* 皇家艺术学会

* **accelerate** [æk'seləreit]

v. ① to cause to move faster 加速: *The car accelerated to overtake me.* 那辆车加速超过了我。② to happen or make sth. happen at a faster rate 促进: *The increased capital could greatly accelerate economic development.* 增加的资本会大大的促进经济的发展。

** **acceleration** [æk'selə'reɪʃn]

n. ① an increase in the rate at which sth happens, changes or grows 加速,促进 ② the increase in speed of a moving object 加速度

** **accelerator** [æk'selə'reɪtə]

n. the instrument in a machine or vehicle (esp. a car) which is used to increase its speed 加速者,加速器,加速剂

accent [æksent]

n. ① a way of saying words that shows what country, region, or social class sb. comes from 口音,腔调: *Indian accent* 印度口音 ② the emphasis that you should give to part of a word when saying it 重音 v. to emphasize a word, sound or feature 加重读

* **acceptable** [ək'septəbl]

a. ① that can be allowed 可接受的: *an acceptable level inflation* 可接受的通货膨胀幅度 ② worth receiving, welcome 受欢迎的: *an acceptable gift* 称心的礼物

access [ækses]

n. ① a way of entering or reaching a place 入口,通路: *The only access to the farmhouse is across the field.* 去那农舍的唯一通路是穿过田野。② means or right of using, reaching, or obtaining 接

近的方法(权力): *access to confidential information* 接触机密情报的机会

* **accessible** [ək'sesəbl]

a. ① easy to reach, enter or obtain 易接近的,可进去的: *The island is accessible by boat.* 这岛只有乘小艇才能去。② easy to understand 容易理解的: *The information ought to be made more accessible.* 资料应该明白易懂。③ 易受影响的

* **accessory** [ək'sesəri]

n. ① additional objects, equipment, decoration etc. that make sth. more useful or attractive 附件,附属品: *car/computer accessories* 汽车/计算机配件 ② a person who helps sb. to commit a crime or knows about it and protects the person from the police 同谋,帮凶: *an accessory to murder* 谋杀案的同谋犯 a. 附属的

accident [æksɪdənt]

n. ① 事故: *The accident happened at 3 p.m.* 事故发生于下午3点。② sth. that happens unexpectedly, without being planned 意外的事,偶然的事: *Their early arrival was just an accident.* 他们早到仅仅是偶然而已。

* **accidental** [æksɪdəntl]

a. ① happening by chance, not planned 偶然的,意外的: *accidental damage/injury* 意外损伤/伤害

** **acclaim** [ə'kleɪm]

v. to greet with approval; to publicly praise (向...)欢呼,(为...)喝彩: *Her latest play has been widely acclaimed by critics.* 她最近的一部戏剧受到评论家的广泛赞扬。n. strong expressions of approval and praise 欢呼,喝彩: *international/popular acclaim* 国际上的/公众的赞扬

* **accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt]

v. ① to have enough space for 容纳: *Over 70 minutes of music can be accommodated on one CD.* 一张激光唱片可以容纳70多分钟的音乐。② to provide sb. with a room or place to sleep, live or sit for (某人)提供住宿 ③ to change oneself to fit new conditions 使适应: *I quickly needed to accommodate to the new schedule.* 我需要迅速适应新的时间表。

accommodation [ə'kɒmədeɪʃn]

n. somewhere to live or stay, often also providing food or other services 住宿,膳宿

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni]

v. ① to go with sb. to a place or event 陪伴: *Children under 12 must be accompanied by an adult.* 12岁以下的孩童必须有成人陪伴。② to happen or appear with sth. else 伴随: *strong winds accompanied by heavy rain* 狂风夹着暴雨 ③ to play the supporting music while sb. sings or plays the main tune 伴奏

accomplish [ə'kʌmplɪʃ]

v. to succeed in doing or completing 完成: *The first part of the plan has been safely accomplished.* 计划的第一部分已顺利完成。

** **accomplishment** [ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt]

n. ① the successful completing of sth. 完成 ② an impressive thing that is done or achieved after a lot of work 成就

** **accord** [ə'kɔ:d]

v. to agree with or match sth. 一致,符合,调和: *These results accord closely with our predictions.*

这些结果和我们的预测相当一致。 *n.* (an) agreement 一致,符合,调和

* **accordance** [ə'kɔ:dəns]

n. ① 一致 ② 给予

* **accordingly** [ə'kɔ:diŋli]

ad. ① for that reason; therefore 因此: They asked him to leave the meeting, and accordingly he went. 他们要他离开会场,因此他就走了。

② in a way that is appropriate to the situation 相应地: Please inform us of your decision and we will act accordingly. 请把你们的决定通知我们,我们会照着去办的。

account [ə'kaunt]

n. 帐,帐目 *v.* to give an explanation of sth. 说明,解释: How can you account for the accident? 你如何解释事故(原因)?

* **account for**

① to give a reason for; to explain 说明(原因); 解释: How do you account for losing five games in a row? 你如何解释一连输了5场比赛呢? ② to give an explanation of money spent 报帐: We have to account for every penny we spend on business trips. 我们出公差所用的每一分钱都得报清楚。

③ to consist of 占有(几分,几成): Repeat purchases account for 73% of our sales. 重复购买占我们销售量的73%。

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

accumulate [ə'kju:mjəleɪt]

v. to gradually get more and more of sth. over a period of time 积累,积蓄

** **accumulation** [ə'kju:mjəleɪʃn]

n. ① the process by which sth. increases in amount or is collected together over time 积累,积蓄: slow accumulation of cholesterol in the arteries 动脉中胆固醇的缓慢积累 ② the amount of sth. that collects or is collected over time 堆积物: large accumulations of snow 雪的大量堆积

* **accuracy** [ækjərəsi]

n. exactness or correctness 精确,准确度,精密度

accurate [ækjərət]

a. exactly correct 准确的,精确的

accuse [ə'kju:z]

v. to charge sb. of doing wrong or of breaking the law 谴责,指控,告发: Are you accusing me of cheating? 你在指责我欺骗吗? He was accused of murder. 他被控犯了谋杀罪。

accustom [ə'kʌstəm]

v. to make used to 使习惯: accustom oneself to a new job 使自己习惯于新的工作

* **accustomed** [ə'kʌstəmd]

a. ① in the habit of; used to 习惯于...的: My eyes slowly grew accustomed to the dark. 我的眼睛慢慢适应了黑暗。 ② usual 惯常的: his accustomed seat 他惯常的位置

ache [eɪk]

v. to feel a continuous dull pain 疼痛,酸痛: Her eyes ached from lack of sleep. 她的眼睛因睡眠不足而隐隐作痛。 *n.* a continuous feeling of pain in the body 疼痛,酸痛: Mummy, I've got a tummy ache. 妈妈,我肚子疼。

achieve [ə'tʃi:v]

v. ① to finish successfully; succeed in doing or reaching 完成,达到: We have achieved what we

set out to do. 我们完成了想要做的事情。 ② to get as the result of action or effort; gain 获得: The company has achieved a 100% increase in profitability. 这家公司的利润增加了一倍。

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt]

n. ① the successful finishing or gaining of sth. 完成,达到 ② sth. successfully finished or gained, esp. through skill and hard work 成就,成绩

acid ['æɪd]

n. 酸 *a.* very sour 酸的: Add more sugar if it tastes acid. 如果味道太酸就多加些糖。

* **acknowledge** [ə'knɒlɪdʒ]

v. ① to accept or admit sth.; recognize the fact or existence 承认: He never acknowledges his mistakes. 他从来不承认自己的错误。 ② to show that one is grateful for 感谢: We gratefully acknowledge the contributions of everyone who helped us. 我们衷心感谢每一位帮助我们的人所付出的努力。 * -ment *n.* 承认,感谢,收到的通知

* **acquaint** [ə'kweɪnt]

v. to give sb. information about sth.; make known to 使认识,使了解 [通知: She acquainted them with the facts. 她把事实告诉了他们。

** **acquaintance** [ə'kweɪntəns]

n. ① a person that you know but who is not a close friend 熟人; 相识 ② knowledge of sth. 了解: I have a passing/some acquaintance with the language. 我懂得一点这种语言。

acquire [ə'kwaɪə]

v. to gain or come to possess, esp. by one's own work, skill, or action, often over a long period of time 取得,获得: to acquire mannerisms 形成独特的习惯

** **acquisition** [ækwi'ziʃn]

n. ① the act of getting sth., esp. knowledge, skill etc. 获得 ② sth. that sb. buys, or obtains by other means 获得物

** **acquisitive** [ækwi'zətɪv]

a. keen on getting and possessing things 渴求获得财物的,贪婪的

* **acre** ['eɪkə]

n. a unit for measuring an area of land; about 4 050 square meters 英亩 (约为4050平方米)

act [ækt]

n. ① 行为,动作: an act of kindness/generosity 好心/慷慨行为 ② one of the main divisions of a play, an opera, etc. 一幕: a play in five acts 一出五幕剧 ③ 法令,条例: the Data Protection Act 《数据保护条例》 *v.* ① to do sth. 行动: It is vital that we act to stop the destruction of the rainforests. 至关紧要的是,我们应当采取行动制止破坏雨林。 ② to behave in a particular way 举动 ③ to produce an effect; work 起作用: Alcohol acts quickly on the brain. 酒精迅速对大脑产生影响。 ④ 表演: The play was well acted. 这出戏演得不错。

* **activate** [æktɪveɪt]

v. to make sth. such as a device or chemical process start working 使活动,使激活

active [æktɪv]

a. ① doing things or always ready to do things; able or ready to take action 积极的,活跃的: Peo-

ple are remaining active into later life. 人们到了晚年仍很活跃。② able to produce the typical effects or act in the typical way 在活动中的: an active volcano 活火山

activity [æk'tɪvəti]

n. a thing that you do for interest or pleasure, or in order to achieve a particular aim 活动

actual [æktʃuəl]

a. existing as a real fact 实际的, 现实的

actually [æktʃuəli]

ad. ① used for emphasizing what is really true or what really happened 实际上: We've exchanged emails but we've never actually met. 我们互通电子邮件, 但实际上并未见过面。② used for emphasizing that sth. is surprising 竟然: It was actually quite fun after all. 这竟然还很有趣。

acute [ə'kjut]

a. very serious or severe 剧烈的: acute pain 剧痛

adapt [ə'dæpt]

v. to make it suitable 使适应: He adapted an old engine to his boat. 他把一个旧汽车引擎改装到他的快艇上。Most students have little difficulty adapting to college life. 大部分学生适应大学生活没有什么困难。 *-ation n. 适应, 改编本, 改制物

【辨析】adapt, adjust, fit, match, suit

这组词都含“适合, 适应”的意思。adapt 指“修改或改变以适应新条件”, 如: You should adapt yourself to the new environment. 你应该适应新环境。adjust 指“调整, 调节”使之适应, 如: You can't see through the telescope until it is adjusted to your eyes. 你把望远镜调节到适合你的目光之后, 你才看得见。fit 多指“大小适合”, 引申为“吻合”, 如: Her coat fits her exactly. 她的大衣很合身。suit 多指“合乎要求、口味、性格、情况”, 如: No dish suits all tastes. 众口难调。match 指“大小、色调、形状、性质等相配或相称”, 如: A red jacket doesn't match green trousers. 红上衣与绿裤子不相配。

**** adaptive** [ə'dæptɪv]

a. concerned with changing; able to change when necessary in order to deal with different situations 适应的, 有适应能力的

add up to

① to result in a particular total 总计; 等于: His business expenses add up to around \$ 4,000 a year. 他生意支出总计为每年大约 4,000 美元。② to mean or suggest 意指; 暗示: These new measures do not add up to genuine reform. 这些新举措总括起来并不意味着真正的改革。

**** addict** [ə'dɪkt]

n. a person who is unable to free himself/herself from a bad habit, esp. of taking drugs 有瘾的人, 吸毒成瘾

additional [ə'dɪʃnəl]

a. extra, and often more than expected 附加的, 额外的

address [ə'dres]

n. ①地址, 通讯处 ② a formal speech 演说, 致辞: tonight's televised presidential address 今晚总统的电视演讲 v. ① to write on an envelop, etc. the name and address of the person, company, etc. that you are sending it by mail 致函, 写地址

② to speak publicly to a group of people 向...发表演讲, 致辞: address a meeting/conference/audience 在会议上讲话/在讨论会上发言/向观众致辞

adequate [ædɪkwət]

a. good enough or large enough for a particular purpose 足够的; 恰当的: adequate parking facilities 足够的泊车设施 He didn't give an adequate answer to the question. 他没有对这个问题作出满意的答复。

【辨析】adequate, enough, sufficient

这组词意思都含“充分的、足够的”的意思。enough 系常用词, 常可与 sufficient 互换, 它除表示“足以满足需要的”外, 还含有“数量很多使人感到心满意足的”的意思, 如: We have enough money to spend. 我们有足够的钱花。sufficient 用于正式文体中, 指“分量或数量足以满足需要的”, 如: The food is sufficient for a week. 食物足够一周用。adequate 指“足够符合特定(有时可指最低)的资格、分量、才能等”着重“符合一个客观要求或标准的”, 如: To be healthy one must have an adequate diet. 一个人想要健康, 必须有适当的规定饮食。

*** adhere** [ə'dhɪə]

v. ① to stick firmly to sth. 粘附 ② to continue to follow or remain loyal to (an idea, belief, plan, etc.) 追随; 坚持: They failed to adhere to our original agreement. 他们未能遵守我们原定的协议。For ten months he adhered to a strict no-fat low-salt diet. 十个月来他坚持无脂肪少盐饮食。

**** adherence** [əd'hɪərəns]

n. the action of continuing to support or be loyal to (an idea, belief, plan, etc.), esp. in spite of difficulties 信奉; 坚持: adherence to one's religious belief 坚持自己的宗教信仰

**** adjacent** [ə'dʒeɪsnt]

a. very close; touching or almost touching 邻近的, 毗连的, 紧接着的: an adjacent room/building 邻近的房间/大楼

adjective [ə'dʒɪktɪv]

n. a word used for describing a noun or pronoun 形容词

**** adjoin** [ə'dʒɔɪn]

v. to be next or joined to sth. 贴近, 毗连, 靠近: A barn adjoins the farmhouse. 一座谷仓紧靠着农舍。

adjust [ə'dʒʌst]

v. to change to make it better, more accurate, or more effective 调节, 调整, 整顿: You can adjust the color on the TV by turning its knob. 你可以转动这个旋钮来调整电视的色彩。 -ment n. 调节, 调整, 校正

*** administer** [əd'mɪnɪstə]

v. ① to be responsible for managing a company, organization or institution 管理, 支配: to administer a charity/school 管理一家慈善机构/学校 ② to make sure that sth. is done fairly and in the correct way 执行, 实施: to administer justice/the law 实行审判/执法 ③ to give drugs, medicine, etc. to sb. 用药: The drugs are administered intravenously. 这些药物是静脉注射的。

administration [əd'mɪnɪstreɪʃn]

n. ①管理, 施行, 行政 ② the people who plan,

organize and run a business, institution, etc. 行政机关: *university administration* 大学行政部门
③ the government of a country, especially the US (总统制国家的) 政府: *This happened frequently during the Nixon Administration* 这种事在尼克松政府期间频繁发生。

administrative [əd'mɪnɪstrətɪv]

a. 行政的, 管理的

admirable [əd'mɪərəbl]

a. deserving to be admired or respected; 令人赞许的, 令人钦佩的; 妙极的: *an admirable objective* 令人钦佩的目标 *The commission of inquiry has done an admirable job.* 调查委员会做了出色的工作。

admiration [əd'mɪəriən]

n. ① a feeling of respect 钦佩, 羡慕 ② 引人赞美的人(或物): *His new bike made him the admiration of his friends.* 他那辆新自行车使他成为朋友们羡慕的对象。

admire [əd'maɪə]

v. to think of or look at with pleasure and respect 钦慕, 赞赏, 钦佩: *I really admire your enthusiasm.* 我确实钦佩你的热情。

admission [əd'mɪʃn]

n. ① allowing or being allowed to enter or join a school, club, building, etc. 接纳, 收容, 允许进入 ② a statement admitting that something is true 承认: *His admission that he was a thief surprised everyone.* 他承认那是他偷的, 这使大家惊讶不已。

admit [əd'mɪt]

v. ① to allow sb./sth. to enter a place 让...进入, 让...享有: *Latecomers will not be admitted until the interval.* 迟到者中场休息时方可进入。 ② to allow sb. to become a member of a club, a school, or an organization 接纳, 招收: *Women were only admitted into the club last year.* 这家俱乐部去年才接纳女会员。 ③ to state or agree to the truth of (usu. sth. bad) 承认: *She stubbornly refuses to admit the truth.* 她顽固地拒不承认事实。

admittance [əd'mɪtns]

n. the right to enter or the act of entering a building, an institution, etc. 进入, 允许进入

admonish [əd'mɒnɪʃ]

v. to warn or speak to with gentle disapproval 告诫: *She was admonished for chewing gums in class.* 她因在课堂上嚼口香糖受到了告诫。

adopt [ədɒpt]

v. ① to take sb. else's child into your family and become its legal parent(s) 收养 ② to take and use as one's own 采用, 采纳: *All three teams adopted different approaches to the problem.* 三个队处理这个问题的方法各不相同。 ③ to formally accept a suggestion or policy by voting 通过: *to adopt a resolution* 通过一项决议

adoption [ədɒp'n]

n. ① the decision to start using sth. such as an idea, a plan or a name 采用 ② the act of adopting a child 收养, 过继

adore [ədɔː]

v. to love deeply and respect highly 崇拜, 敬慕: *We adore him for his integrity and brilliant diplo-*

matic accomplishment. 他的政治和辉煌的外交成就使我们敬重他。 *He was adored as a god by the natives.* 土人崇拜他如神明。

adult [ædʌlt]

n. a fully grown person who is legally responsible for their actions 成人 a. 成年人的

advance [əd'vɑːns]

v. ① to move forward etc. 推进, 向前进: *They had advanced 20 miles by nightfall.* 夜幕降临时, 他们已推进了 20 英里。 ② 推进, 促进: *They worked together to advance the cause of democracy.* 他们合力推动民主事业。 ③ to introduce; suggest 提出(建议): *The report advances the suggestion that safety standards should be improved.* 该报告建议安全标准应该改进。 n. ① forward movement 前进, 进展 ② money provided before the proper time 预付款

advanced [əd'vɑːnst]

a. the most recent 先进的: *an advanced communications system* 先进的通讯系统

advancement [əd'vɑːnsmənt]

n. improvement, development, or movement to a higher rank 促进, 进步

advantage [əd'vɑːntɪdʒ]

n. ① sth. that may help one to be successful or to gain a favorable result 有利条件 ② a good feature or quality that sth. has 优点 ③ sth. that is of benefit to yourself 利益, 好处 v. to put sb. in a better position than other people or than they were in before 使有利

advantageous [əd'vɑːntɪdʒəs]

a. good or useful in a particular situation 有利的: *A free trade agreement would be advantageous to both countries.* 自由贸易协定对两国都有利。

advent [ædvənt]

n. the coming of an important event, person, invention, etc. (事件、时期等的) 出现, 到来: *the advent of Cold War* 冷战之开始 *the advent of new technology* 新技术的出现

adventure [əd'ventʃə]

n. an unusual, exciting or dangerous experience, journey or series of events 冒险, 惊险活动

advertise [əd'vetəɪz]

v. ① to tell the public about a product or a service in order to encourage people to buy or to use it 为...做广告: *to advertise a product/ service* 做广告 宣传你的产品/服务项目 ② to show or tell sth. about yourself to other people 大肆宣扬: *It's best not to advertise your shortcomings.* 最好不要宣扬你自己的缺点。 -ment n. 广告; 登广告

advisable [əd'vaɪzəbl]

a. sensible, wise 可取的, 合理的, 适当的: *Early booking is advisable.* 早订票是明智的。

advocate [əd'vəkeɪt]

n. a person who supports or speaks in favor of sb. or of a public plan or action 鼓吹者, 辩护者: *a staunch advocate of free speech* 言论自由的坚定拥护者 v. to support sth. publicly 拥护, 提倡: *Many experts advocate rewarding your child for good behavior.* 很多专家主张对小孩的良好表现加以奖励。

aerial [eəriəl]

a. in the air; 空中的: *an aerial battle* 空战 n. 天

线

aero plane ['eəroplein] *n.* 飞机

aerosol ['erəsol] *n.* 喷雾器, 气雾剂

afar [ə'fɑ:]

ad. from a long distance away 从远处: He loved her from afar. 他暗恋着她。

affair [ə'feə]

n. an event that people are talking or describing in a particular way 事, 事情, 事件: The debate was a pretty disappointing affair. 那次辩论使人颇感失望。

affect [ə'fekt]

v. ① to cause some result or change in; influence 影响: Smoking affects health. 吸烟影响健康。② to have a strong effect on sb's emotions 感动: an affecting experience 一段感人的经历

affection [ə'fekʃn]

n. gentle lasting love, like that of a parent for a child; fondness 爱; 感情: a display/show of affection 爱心的流露

affirm [ə'fɜ:m]

v. to state firmly or publicly that sth. is true that you support sth. strongly 断言, 证实: She affirmed that she was telling the truth. 她肯定她说的是实话。

affirmative [ə'fɜ:mətiv]

a. (a statement) saying or meaning "yes" 肯定的: an affirmative answer 肯定的回答 *n.* the word "yes" or a sign that you agree with sth. 肯定词

affluent [æ'fluənt]

a. having plenty of money or other possessions; wealthy 富裕的, 富足的 -ence *n.* 丰富, 汇集

afford [ə'fɔ:d]

v. ① to be able to spend, give, do, etc. without serious loss or damage 担负得起, 买得起, 花得起: I just can't afford the time. 我花不起这个时间。② to provide sth. 供给, 给予: The programme affords young people the chance to gain work experience. 这项计划给年轻人提供了获得工作经验的机会。

afterward [ɑ:ftəwəd] *ad.* later; after that 后来; 以后

against [ə'geɪnst]

prep. ① in an opposite direction to 对着, 逆: We sailed against the wind. 我们逆风航行。② in opposition to 反对, 违反: They are strongly against the idea. 他们很不赞成这个主意。Stealing is against the law. 偷窃是违法的。③ close to, touching for support 靠, 靠近: She was leaning against the wall. 她倚墙而立。

agency ['eidʒənsi]

n. a business that provides a service for people or companies, esp. by giving them information or making arrangements 代理处, 代办处

agent ['eidʒənt] *n.* 代理人, 代表

aggravate [æ'grəveɪt]

v. to make an illness or a bad or unpleasant situation worse 加重 (病情、负担等); 恶化: Pollution can aggravate asthma. 污染会使气喘加重。Their debt problem was further aggravated by the rise in the interest rate. 他们的债务问题因利率的提高而进一步的恶化了。

aggregate [æ'grɪgət]

v. to reach a total of; add up to 集合; 合计 *n.*

the total of several things or numbers 合计: The football team had a low goal aggregate last season. 这支球队上季度的进球总数很少。

aggression [ə'greʃn] *n.* 侵略

aggressive [ə'gresiv]

a. ① always ready to quarrel or attack 爱寻衅的, 侵略的: an aggressive manner 一幅挑衅的架势 ② not afraid of opposition; determined and forceful 有进取心的: an aggressive marketing campaign 雄心勃勃的推销活动

agitate [ædʒɪteɪt]

v. to argue strongly in public for or against some political or social change 鼓动, 骚动: to agitate cheaper school meals 进行鼓动宣传, 要求降低学校伙食费

agitation [ædʒɪ'teɪʃn]

n. ① public argument, action, unrest, etc. for or against political or social change 鼓动 ② painful excitement of the mind or feelings; anxiety 激动

agonize [æ'gənaɪz]

v. to spend a long time thinking and worrying about a difficult situation or problem (使) 痛苦, 苦恼: I spent days agonizing over whether to take the job or not. 我用了好些天苦苦思考是否接受这个工作。

agony [æ'gəni]

n. extreme physical or mental pain 苦恼, 痛苦

agreeable [ə'grɪəbəl]

a. pleasant and easy to like 惬意的, 令人愉快的; 易相处的: We spent a most agreeable day together. 我们在一起度过了非常愉快的一天。He seemed extremely agreeable. 他似乎是特别招人喜欢。

agriculture [æ'grɪkʌltʃə] *n.* 农业 -tural *a.* 农业的

ahead of

① in advance of 在...之前, 超过: The time in London is five hours ahead of the time in New York. 伦敦时间要比纽约时间早5小时。His ideas were way ahead of his time. 他的思想远远超越了他那个时代。② better than 优于, 胜过: Our company is well ahead of its main rivals. 我们公司(在经营上)远远超过了我们的主要竞争对手。

aid [eɪd]

v. to give support to; help 救援, 救助: The new test should aid in the early detection of the disease. 新的化验有助于早早检验出这种疾病。

n. ① support or help 救护 ② money, food, etc. that is sent to help countries in difficult situations 援助: economic/humanitarian/emergency aid 经济/人道主义/紧急援助 ③ help that you need to perform a particular task 助手, 辅助物: Hypnosis can be an aid to giving up smoking. 催眠可以帮助戒烟。

【辨析】aid, assist, help, succor

这些词都含“帮助、援助”的意思。help 系常用词, 意义较 aid, assist 强, 指“以积极态度给予各方面的帮助”, 强调“受助者得到帮助或好处”, 并着重“受助者对帮助的需要”, 如: Please help me arrange these papers. 请帮我整理这些文件。aid 属较正式用语, 强调“帮助受助者脱离困难或危险”, 有时意味着“强者援助弱者”, 如: They aided flood victims. 他们援助遭受水灾的灾民。assist 是正式用语, 多指“在提供帮助时, 帮助者起

次要或起协助作用”，如：She assisted him in his experiments. 她协助他做实验。succor 系文学用语，指“及时帮助陷入危险或困境的人”，如：succor a besieged city 解救被围之城。

aim [eim]

v. ① to direct one's efforts (towards doing or obtaining sth.); intend to; 志在，旨在：He has always aimed high. 他总是心气很高。② to point or direct a weapon, a shot, a kick, etc. at sb./sth. 瞄准：Aim for the middle of the target. 瞄准靶心。③ to say or do sth. that is intended to influence or affect a particular person or group 针对：My criticism wasn't aimed at you. 我的批评不是针对你的。n. the purpose of doing sth.; what sb. is trying to achieve 目标，目的

air [eə]

n. ① 空气，大气：air pollution 空气污染 ② the space above earth where planes fly 天空：air traffic 空中交通 ③ a feeling or attitude that sb. has 神气，架子：She looked at him with a defiant air. 她用蔑视的神情望着他。v. to (cause to) become fresh by letting in air 使通风：We aired the room by opening the window. 我们打开窗户，让房间透透气。

aircraft ['eəkra:ft] n. 飞机，飞行器

airmail ['eəmeil]

n. ① letters, parcels, etc. sent by air 航空邮件 ② the system of sending things by air 航空邮政

* aisle [ail] n. 走廊，过道

alarm [ə'lɑ:m]

v. to make sb. anxious or afraid 惊动，惊吓：I don't want to alarm you but I think there is a serious problem. 我不想吓唬你，但我认为有个很严重的问题。n. ① a loud noise or a signal that warns people of danger or of a problem 警报 ② fear and anxiety that sb. feels when sth. dangerous or unpleasant might happen 惊恐，惊慌

* album [ælbəm] n. 相册，集邮册

* alcohol [ælkəhɒl] n. 酒精

* alert [ə'lɜ:t]

a. watchful, vigilantly and attentive 警惕的，警觉的：alert to every possible danger 对每一种可能发生的危险保持警觉 n. a warning to be ready for danger 警报 v. 使警觉：a campaign to alert the public to the danger of smoking 使公众对吸烟的危害性有所警觉的宣传活动

** alien ['eiliən]

a. ① from another country or society; foreign 外国(人)的：alien religious customs 外国的宗教习惯 ② completely different from what you are used to 异己的：an alien concept 一种截然不同的概念 ③ not usual or acceptable 不协调的 n. 外国人

** align [ə'lait]

v. ① to get off a train, bus, or other vehicle 从(火车、汽车或其他交通工具上)下来 ② (of a bird or an insect) to land in or on sth. after flying to it (鸟)飞落 a. ① on fire 烧着的 ② having the lights on; lit up 照亮的

** alignment [ə'laimənt]

n. ① arrangement in a straight line 排成一行：the alignment of the sun, moon and earth at a particular time 太阳、月球和地球在某一时刻的三点一线 ② political support given to one country or group

by another 结盟

alike [ə'laik]

a. the same or similar 相同的，相像的 ad. used for referring to two people or things equally 一样地：It's a show that appeals to young and old alike. 这是个对青年人和老年人都有吸引力的节目。

alive [ə'laiv]

a. ① living; not dead 活着的 ② full of life; active 活跃的，活泼的；热闹的：Although he is old, he's very much alive. 他虽然年事已高，但仍然充满活力。The village really comes alive at Christmas. 圣诞节时村庄里真正开始热闹起来。

all but

① all except 只有；哪怕是 ② almost; very nearly, but not quite 简直是；几乎跟...一样

all except See all but

all of a sudden suddenly 突然地

all over

① everywhere in the world or a particular country 全(世界或国) ② on/in every part of (a person or thing) 浑身上下 ③ (esp. AmE) everywhere (in a place) 到处 ④ to become completely finished 完了；结束了

all/just the same

[inf.] nevertheless; still; even so (虽然)；还是

all/just the same (to sb.)

[inf.] a matter of indifference, of little importance or interest (to sb.) 无所谓，都一样

* all/only too very; much 太

** allege [ə'ledʒ]

v. to state sth. as a fact but without giving proof 断言，宣称：The newspapers allege that the police shot the suspect without warning. 报纸声称警察没有发出警告就打死了那个嫌疑犯。* -tion n. 宣称，指控

** allergic [ə'lɜ:dʒik]

a. having an allergy to sth. 过敏的

* alleviate [ə'li:vieit]

v. to make sth. less severe 减轻(痛苦)，缓和；to alleviate suffering 减轻苦难

** alliance [ə'leɪəns]

n. ① an agreement between countries, political parties, etc. to work together in order to achieve sth. that they all want 联盟，同盟，联合：an alliance between the Liberal Democrats and the Nationalists 自由民主党和国民党的联盟 ② a union of families by marriage 联姻

allied [ə'laid]

a. ① joined by political agreement (政治上)联合的，同盟的：the allied forces 盟军 ② belonging to or connected with the countries that united to fight against Germany in the First and Second World Wars 协约国的，同盟国的

** allocation [ə'ləʊkeɪʃn]

n. ① the process of deciding to give an amount or share of sth. to sb. 分配，分派：the allocation of funds 资金的划拨 ② an amount of money, space, etc. that is given to sb. for a particular purpose 配给物

allow for

to include in one's calculations, etc.; take into account/consideration (在判断可能性时)留出余地；给予考虑：All these factors must be allowed

for. 所有这些因素都必须考虑进去。

* **allowance** [ə'laʊəns]

n. an amount of money that is given to sb. regularly or for a particular purpose 津贴, 补助(费)

* **alloy** [ə'loɪ]

n. 合金 *v.* to mix one metal with another, esp. one of lower value 合铸

ally [ə'leɪ]

n. ① a country that is joined to another by political agreement, esp. one that will provide support in war 盟国; a meeting of the European allies 欧洲诸盟国的一次会议 ② a person who regularly provides help or support 同盟者 *v.* to give your support to another group or country 结盟: The prince allied himself with the Scots. 王子与苏格兰人结盟。

* **almighty** [ɔ:l'maɪti]

a. having complete power 全能的: Almighty God 全能的上帝

almost [ɔ:l'məʊst] *ad.* not quite 几乎, 差不多

alone [ə'ləʊn]

a./ad. without or separated from others 独自, 单独 *ad.* only 仅仅, 只有

along [ə'lɒŋ]

ad. forward; on 向前: She cycled along, singing happily. 她骑着车, 快乐地唱着歌前进。 *prep.* in a line next to the length of 在...旁边, 与...并肩: Trees grew along the river. 沿着河岸树木成行。

alongside [ə'lɒŋ'saɪd]

ad./prep. close to and in line with the edge of sth.; along the side of 在...旁边, 与...并肩

alphabet [æ'lɪfəbet] *n.* 字母表

alter [ɔ:l'tə]

v. to become different; to make sb./sth. different 改变, 变更: It doesn't alter the way I feel. 这并没有改变我的感受。

* **alteration** [ɔ:l'tə'reɪʃn]

n. the act of making a change to sth. 改变, 变更

* **alternate** [ɔ:l'tə:nət]

a. happening or following one after the other regularly 交替的, 轮流的: a week of alternate rain and sunshine 晴雨交替的一周 *v.* to cause to follow by turns (使)交替, 轮流: Work alternated with sleep. 工作与睡眠交替更迭。 *-nation n.* 交替, 轮流

alternative [ɔ:l'tə:nətɪv]

n. a thing that you can choose or do or have out of two or more possibilities 替换物, 抉择对象: We had to fight; there was no alternative. 我们必须战斗, 此外别无选择。 *a.* that can be used instead of sth. else 两者挑一的

altitude [æltɪtju:d]

n. the height of an object or place above sea level 高度

* **amateur** [æmə'tɔ:]

a. doing sth. for enjoyment or interest, not as a job 业余的: an amateur actor 业余演员 *n.* a person who takes part in a sport or other activity for enjoyment or interest, not as a job 业余爱好者

amaze [ə'meɪz]

v. to surprise sb. very much 使惊愕, 使惊叹

* *-ment n.* * 惊奇, 诧异

* **ambassador** [æm'bæsədə] *n.* 大使

* **ambient** [æm'bɪənt]

a. on all sides; completely surrounding 周围的, 包围的: ambient temperature/light 周围温度/光线

* **ambiguous** [æm'bɪɡjuəs]

a. having more than one possible meaning or interpretation; unclear 模棱两可的

ambition [æm'bɪʃn]

n. the desire or determination to be successful, rich, powerful, etc. 雄心, 野心

* **ambitious** [æm'bɪʃəs]

a. determined to be successful, rich, powerful, etc. 有雄心的, 野心勃勃的

ambulance [æm'bju:ləns] *n.* 救护车

* **amend** [ə'mend]

v. to make changes to a document, law, agreement etc. in order to improve it 改正, 修正: to amend the constitution 修改宪法

* **amendment** [ə'mendmənt]

n. a small change or improvement that is made to a law or a document; the process of changing a law or a document 改正, 修正; 修正案: to introduce/propose/table an amendment 提出一项修正案

* **amid** [ə'mɪd]

prep. in the middle of; among 在...中, 在...当中: He felt strange amid so many people. 和这么多人在一起, 他觉得很不自在。

* **ample** [æmpl]

a. ① enough or more than enough 充分的, 富裕的 ② with plenty of space; large 宽敞的: a house with an ample garden 有大花园的住宅

* **amplify** [æmplɪfaɪ]

v. to increase sth. in strength, esp. sound 放大, 增强, 扩大: to amplify a guitar/an electric current/a signal 防大吉他声音/电流/信号

* **amplitude** [æmplitju:d]

n. ① great quantity 充足, 丰富 ② largeness of space 光大, 广阔

amuse [ə'mju:z]

v. ① to make sb. laugh or smile 逗...笑 ② to make time pass pleasantly for sb./yourself 给...以娱乐, 给...以消遣

* **amusement** [ə'mju:zmənt]

n. a game, an activity, etc. that provides entertainment and pleasure 娱乐, 消遣, 娱乐活动

* **analogue** [ænə'lɒɡ]

n. a thing that is similar to another thing 类似物

* **analogy** [ə'nælədʒi]

n. ① a comparison of one thing with another thing that has similar features; a feature that is similar 类似, 相似 ② the process of comparing one thing with another thing that has similar features in order to explain it 比拟, 类推; 类推法: learning by analogy 用类推法学习

* **analyst** [ænə'lɪst]

n. a person whose job involves examining facts or materials in order to give an opinion on them 分析者, 化验员

* **analytical** [ænə'lɪtɪkəl]

a. using a method of separating things into their parts in order to examine and understand them 分

- 析的,分解的,解析的
- ancestor** ['ænsɛstə]
n. a person in your family who lived a long time ago 祖宗,祖先
- ancestral** [æn'sestrəl]
a. belonging to or coming from one's ancestor 祖先的,祖传的; *my ancestral home* 我的祖居
- ancestry** ['ænsɛstri]
n. the family or the race of people that you are descended from 祖先,家世; *a woman of noble ancestry* 一个出身于贵族世家的女人
- anchor** ['æŋkə]
n. /v. to prevent a boat from moving by dropping its anchor into the water 抛锚,停泊; *We anchored off the French coast.* 我们在法国近海抛锚泊船。
- angel** ['eɪndʒl] n. 天使
- anger** ['æŋɡə]
n. the strong feeling you get that makes you want to hurt sb. or shout at them 愤怒,气愤 v. 使发怒,激怒; *The question clearly angered him.* 这个问题显然激怒了他。
- angle** ['æŋɡl]
n. ① the space between two lines or surfaces that join, measured in degrees 角 ② a particular way of presenting or thinking about a situation 观点,角度; *You can look at the issue from many different angles.* 你可以从很多不同角度看这个问题。v. to turn or move at an angle 转变角度
- anguish** ['æŋɡwɪʃ]
n. severe pain, mental suffering or unhappiness 极度的痛苦; *The rejection filled him with anguish.* 遭到拒绝使他痛苦无比。
- angular** ['æŋɡjələ]
a. having or forming an angle or angles 有角的,角形的
- animation** [æ.nɪ'meɪʃn]
n. ① excitement; spirits; liveliness 生气,活泼,兴奋 ② a film/movie in which drawings of people and animals seem to move 动画片
- ankle** ['æŋkl]
n. the joint connecting the foot to the leg 踝
- anniversary** [æ.nɪ'vɜ:səri]
n. 周年,周年纪念日; *a wedding anniversary* 结婚周年纪念日
- announce** [ə'naʊns]
v. to make known publicly 宣布,通告; *They announced the date of their wedding in the paper.* 他们在报上宣布了结婚日期。
- annoy** [ə'noɪ]
v. to make sb. a little angry or impatient, esp. by repeated troublesome actions or attacks 使烦恼,使生气,打搅; *His constant joking was beginning to annoy her.* 他不停的开玩笑,已经开始惹恼他。 *These flies are annoying me.* 这些苍蝇真让我心烦。
- annoyance** [ə'noɪəns]
n. the feeling of being slightly angry 烦恼,烦扰
- annual** ['ænjʊəl]
a. happening or done once every year 每年的,年度的; *an annual meeting/report* 年会/年度报告
n. a book produced once each year having the same title but containing different stories, pictures, information, etc. 年鉴
- anonymous** [ə'nɒnɪməs]
a. with name unknown 匿名的
- Antarctic** [æntɑ:k'tɪk] n. 南极洲
- antenna** [æn'tenə]
n. ① one of the two long thin parts on an insect's head that it uses to feel things with 触角 ② 天线
- antibiotics** [æntɪbaɪ'ɒtɪks] n. 抗生素,抗菌素
- antibody** [æntɪ'bɒdi] n. 抗体
- anticipate** [æn'tɪsɪpeɪt]
v. to think that sth. will probably happen 预料,预感; *We anticipate that sales will rise next year.* 我们预料明年销售量将会增加。
- antigen** [æntɪ'dʒən] n. 抗原
- antipathy** [æn'tɪpəθi]
n. a strong feeling of not liking sb. or sth. 反感,厌恶; *a growing antipathy towards the idea* 对这个想法越来越多的反感
- antique** [æn'tɪk]
a. old and often valuable 古式的 n. an object such as a piece of furniture that is old and often valuable 古物,古玩
- antiviral** [æntɪ'vaɪrəl] a. 抗病毒的
- antivirus** [æntɪ'vaɪrəs] n. 抗病毒素
- anxiety** [æŋ'zaɪəti]
n. ① an uncomfortable feeling in the mind usu. caused by the fear or expectation that sth. bad will happen 挂念,焦虑 ② a strong feeling of wanting to do sth. or of wanting sth. to happen 渴望; *the people's anxiety for the war to end* 人民对结束战争的渴望
- anxious** [æŋk'səs]
a. ① feeling nervous or worried 担心的,焦虑的 ② wanting sth. very much 渴望的; *She was anxious to finish school and find a job.* 她渴望毕业找一份工作。
- anything but**
not at all; far from 一点也不; 远非; *That old bridge is anything but safe.* 那座旧桥一点也不安全。
- apart** [ə'pɑ:t]
ad. ① separated by a distance, of space or time 相距,相隔; *Their birthdays are only three days apart.* 他们的生日仅隔三天。 ② not together; separate or separately 分离,隔开; *We're living apart now.* 我们现在不住在一起。
- apart from**
① without considering; except for; aside from 除了 ② as well as 且不说
- apartment** [ə'pɑ:tment] n. 房间,(美)公寓
- apologize** [ə'pɒlədʒaɪz]
v. to say that you are sorry for doing sth. wrong or causing a problem 道歉
- apology** [ə'pɒlədʒi] n. 道歉,歉意
- appalling** [ə'pɒlɪŋ]
a. shocking; extremely bad 令人震惊的,骇人听闻的; *appalling cruelty* 骇人听闻的残忍
- apparatus** [ə'pærɪtəs]
n. the tools or other pieces of equipment that are needed for a particular activity or task 器械,仪器,装置
- apparent** [ə'pærənt]
a. ① easily seen or understood 明显的 ② seeming to be real but not necessarily so 表面的; 貌

似的

appeal [əpi:l]

v. ① to make a strong request for help, support, mercy, etc. 呼吁, 要求: *They are appealing for funds to build a new church.* 他们呼吁为建造新教堂筹集资金。② to formally ask a higher law court to change the decision of a lower court 申诉, 上诉: *I intend to appeal against this verdict.* 我要对这个判决提出上诉。n. ① 呼吁, 要求 ② 申诉, 上诉

appeal to

① to ask (sb.) earnestly for (sth.) 请求; 要求 ② to take a question for a new decision 上诉; 要求改判 ③ to attract 对...有吸引力; 迷人: *Does the idea of working abroad appeal to you?* 出国工作的主意对你有吸引力吗?

appendix [əpendiks] n. 附录

appetite [æpitait]

n. ① physical desire for food 食欲, 胃口 ② a strong desire for sth. 要求, 欲望

applaud [əplɔ:d]

v. ① to show your approval for sb./sth. by clapping your hands 喝彩, 鼓掌 ② to express strong approval of 赞成: *We applaud her decision.* 我们赞成她的决定。

applause [əplɔ:z]

n. loud praise for a performance or performer by striking the hands 喝彩, 鼓掌

appliance [əplaɪəns]

n. a machine that is designed to do a particular thing in the home, such as preparing food, heating or cleaning 器具

applicable [æplikəbl]

a. directed towards or concerning a particular person or group 能应用的, 可适用的, 适当的: *The rule is only applicable to UK citizens.* 这项规定仅适用于英国公民。

applicant [æplikənt]

n. a person who makes a formal request for sth., esp. for a job, a place at college or university, etc. 申请人

application [æpli'keɪʃn]

n. ① a formal request for sth., such as a job, permission to do sth. or a place at college or university 申请, 申请人 ② the practical use of sth., esp. a theory, discovery, etc. 运用, 应用

apply [əplai]

v. ① to request sth., esp. officially and in writing 申请 ② to bring or put into use or operation 运用, 应用

apply to

① to concern; include; be relevant 对...适用 ② to put or bring into use 将...应用于 ③ to put on or spread on 涂, 抹, 敷: *Apply the paint evenly to both sides of the door.* 给门的两面均匀地涂上漆。④ to devote oneself to 致力于...; 投身于: *We applied our minds to finding a solution to our problem.* 我们绞尽脑汁寻求解决问题的办法。

appoint [əpɔɪnt]

v. ① to choose sb. for a job or position of responsibility 任命, 委派: *She's been appointed as sales director.* 她被任命为销售部经理。② to arrange or decide on a time or place for doing sth 约定: A

date for the meeting is still to be appointed. 会议日期尚待确定。

appointment [əpɔɪntmənt]

n. ① the agreement of a time and place for meeting 约会, 约见 ② the choosing of sb for a position or job 任命, 选派

appraisal [əpreɪz]

n. a judgment of the value, performance or nature of sb./sth. 估价, 评价

appraise [əpreɪz]

v. to judge the worth, quality, or condition of; find out the value of 估价, 评价, 鉴定

appraiser [əpreɪzə] n. 评价人, 鉴定人

appreciable [əpreɪ:əbl]

a. enough to be felt, noticed, or considered important 可以估计的, 可以看到的: *an appreciable difference* 可感觉到的差异

appreciate [əpreɪ:ɪeɪt]

v. ① to recognize and enjoy the good qualities or worth of 评价, 欣赏, 赏识: *She doesn't appreciate good wine.* 她不会欣赏好酒。② to be thankful or grateful for 感谢, 感激: *I appreciate your help.* 我感激你的帮助。

appreciation [əpreɪ:ɪeɪʃn]

n. ① understanding of the good qualities or worth of sth. 欣赏, 鉴赏 ② the feeling of being grateful for sth. 感谢, 感激

appreciative [əpreɪ:ətɪv]

a. ① showing pleasure or enjoyment 有欣赏力的: *an appreciative audience* 有欣赏力的观众 ② feeling or showing that you are grateful for sth. 感激的

apprehend [æpri'hend]

v. ① to understand or recognize sth. 理解, 领悟: *He was slow to apprehend danger.* 他没有及时意识到危险。② to catch sb. and arrest them 逮捕, 拘押 ③ 畏惧, 忧虑

apprentice [əprentɪs]

n. 学徒 v. to make sb. an apprentice 使当学徒: *She's apprenticed to a plumber.* 她跟一位管子工当学徒。

approach [əprəʊtʃ]

v. to come near to sb./sth. in distance or time 接近, 走进: *Winter is approaching.* 冬天就要来临。n. a method of doing sth. or dealing with a problem 途径, 方法: *a diplomatic approach* 外交途径

appropriate [əprəʊpriət]

a. suitable, acceptable or correct for the particular circumstances 适当的, 恰如其分的: *an appropriate response* 恰如其分的反应

approval [əpru:vəl]

n. ① favorable opinion or judgment 赞同 ② official permission 批准: *parliamentary approval / congressional approval* 议会的/国会的批准

approve [əpru:v]

v. ① to think that sb./sth. is good, acceptable or suitable 赞成, 同意 ② to agree officially 批准, 通过: *The committee unanimously approved the plan.* 委员会一致通过了计划。

approve of

① to consider good, right, wise, etc. 赞赏; 同意 ② to accept; support 获准; 认可

approximate [ə'prɒksɪmət]

a. nearly correct but not exact 近似的, 大约的
v. to come near (to) in amount, nature, etc. 近似, 接近: Your story only approximates to the real facts. 你所说的仅仅是接近事实真相。

apron ['eɪprən] *n.* 围裙

apt [æpt]

a. ① suitable or appropriate in the circumstances 恰当的, 贴切的: an apt comment 恰当的评论 ② quick to learn and understand 聪明灵巧的 ③ having a natural or habitual tendency to do sth. 易于...的, 有...倾向的: apt to be forgetful/careless 健忘/常常粗心大意

aptitude [æptɪtʃəd]

n. natural ability or skill at doing sth. 自然倾向; 能力

arbitrary [ˈɑːbitrəri]

a. ① typical of power that is uncontrolled and used without considering the wishes of others 专横的: an arbitrary ruler 专横的统治者 ② decided by or based on chance or personal opinion rather than facts or reason 任意的, 武断的

arc [ɑːk] *n.* 弧, 弧形物

arch [ɑːtʃ]

n. a curved top on two supports, such as under a bridge or a church roof or above a door or window 拱, 拱门, 拱形物 *v.* 使成弓形, 拱起: The cat arched its back in anger. 那只猫气拱起了背。

architect [ˈɑːkɪtekt] *n.* 建筑师

architecture [ˈɑːkɪtektʃə]

n. 建筑学, 建筑 *-tural a.* 关于建筑的, 建筑上的: architectural plans 建筑计划

arctic [ˈɑːktɪk]

a. 北极的 *n.* (the Arctic) 北极

arena [əˈriːnə]

n. a place of great activity, esp. of competition or fighting 竞技场

argument [ˈɑːɡjʊmənt]

n. ① a conversation or discussion in which two or more people disagree, often angrily 辩论 ② a reason or set of reasons that sb. uses to show that sth. is true or correct 论点, 论据

argumentation [ˈɑːɡjʊmenˈteɪʃən]

n. ① 推论, 论证 ② 争论, 辩论, 辩论文

arise [əˈraɪz]

v. ① to happen; to start to exist 出现, 发生 ② to happen as a result of a particular situation 由...引起, 由...产生: Emotional or mental problems can arise from a physical cause. 身体上的原因可引起情绪或精神上的问题。

aristocratic [ˈæɪstəˈkrætɪk] *a.* 贵族的, 贵族式的

arithmetic [ˈæɪrɪθmətɪk] *n.* 算数, 计算

armament [ˈɑːməmənt]

n. ① an armed force or the total armed forces of a country 军队, 武装力量 ② weapons, esp. large guns, bombs, etc. 军械; 武器 ③ the process of increasing the amount of weapons an army or a country has, esp. to prepare for war 备战

armo(u)r [ˈɑːmə]

n. ① special metal clothing that soldiers wore in the past to protect their bodies while fighting 盔甲 ② military vehicles used in the war 装甲部队

arouse [əˈraʊz]

v. ① to cause to wake 唤醒 ② to cause to become active; excite 唤起, 引起: Her behavior aroused the suspicions of the police. 她的行为引起了警方的怀疑。

arrangement [ə'reɪndʒmənt]

n. ① the act of placing things in a particular order 整理, 排列, 布置 ② a plan or preparation that you make so that sth. can happen 安排, 准备 ③ an agreement that you make with sb. that you can both accept 商定, 调解

array [ə'reɪ]

v. ① to set in order 使排列成阵: The enemy forces were arrayed on the opposite hill. 敌人在对面山头上摆好阵势。 ② to dress, esp. splendidly 装扮: to array in all her finery 花枝招展地打扮起来 *n.* ① a collection or ordered group 列阵 ② fine clothes, esp. for a special occasion 衣服, 盛装

arrest [ə'rest]

v. to seize by the power of the law 逮捕, 拘留
n. the act of arresting sb. 逮捕, 拘留

arrival [ə'reɪvl]

n. ① an act of coming or being brought to a place 到来, 到达 ② a person or a thing that comes to a place 到达的人或物

arrive at

to reach; come to 到达(目的地); 得出结论; to arrive at the truth 找到真理 to arrive at an agreement/a decision/a conclusion 达成协议; 作出决议; 得出结论

arrogant [ˈærəɡənt]

a. behaving in a proud, unpleasant way, showing little thought for other people 骄傲自大的, 傲慢的 *-gance n.* 骄傲自大, 傲慢

arrow [ˈærəʊ]

n. ① 箭 ② 箭头记号: follow the arrows. 顺着箭头指示方向走。

artery [ˈɑːtəri]

n. ① 动脉: blocked arteries 被阻滞的动脉 ② an important road, railway, or river 干线

article [ˈɑːtɪkl]

n. ① 文章 ② a particular item or separate thing, esp. one of a set 物品: The burglars took no articles of value. 这些窃贼没有拿走值钱的东西。 ③ 冠词

artificial [ˌɑːtɪfɪʃl]

a. ① made or produced to copy sth. natural; not real 人工的, 人为的 ② created by people; not happening naturally 人为的: the artificial barrier of race, class and gender 人为的种族, 阶级, 性别障碍

artistic [ˈɑːtɪstɪk]

a. connected with art or artist 艺术的, 美术的: a work of great artistic merit 艺术价值很高的作品

as [əs]

ad. used when you are comparing two people or things, or two situations 一样, 同样 *conj.* ① (used in comparison) 如...一样: She doesn't run as fast as she used to. 她跑得不如以前那样快。 ② when; while 当: He saw her as he was getting off the bus. 正当他下公共汽车的时候, 他看见了。 ③ because 由于: As she has no car, she

can't get there easily. 她因为没有汽车, 去那里很不容易。 *prep.* used to describe the fact that sb./sth. has a particular job or function 作为: You can use that glass as a vase. 你可以把那个玻璃杯当花瓶用。

as a general rule

usually; generally; ordinarily 通常, 照例

as a matter of course

as a natural or usual event; as it happens 自然就...

as /so far as (sb./sth. is concerned/ it goes)
in the way, or to the degree that sb/sth matters, or is involved 就...而言; 至于

as follows

as now to be told; as given in the list below 如下所述

as for

with regard to; concerning 至于; 在...方面

as to

on; to specify the particular subject or area that you are talking about 关于; 在...方面

as regards

regarding; on the subject of; in connection with 关于

"as good as

almost (the same thing as); virtually 与...差不多; 形同...

as it is

as it turns out or as things stand; in reality 实际上; 事实上; 其实是

*** as it were**

so to speak in a manner of speaking; as to speak 可以说是...; 可谓; 好像: He is, as it were, a modern Sherlock Holmes. 他可以说是个当代的夏洛克·福尔摩斯。

"ascend [ə'send]

v. to rise; to go up; to climb up 升, 上升; 攀登, 攀高: Mist ascended from the valley. 薄雾从山谷升起。

"ascent [ə'sent]

n. ① the act of climbing or moving up; an upward journey 上升; 登高 ② an upward path or slope 登坡, 爬坡; 斜坡

"ascertain [ə'sə'tein]

v. to find out the true or correct information about [to make certain 查明, 弄清, 确定

"ascribe [ə'skraib]

v. to believe sth. to be the result or work of 把...归于(to); He ascribes his success to luck. 他把成功归功于运气。

ash [æʃ] n. 灰

ashamed [ə'ʃeɪmd]

a. feeling shame or embarrassment because of sth. done 惭愧的, 害臊的: He was ashamed of having lied to her. 他因对她说了谎而惭愧。

"ashore [ə'ʃɔ:(r)]

ad. on, onto, or to the shore 在岸上, 在陆上, 上岸, 上陆: Passengers may go ashore at Kingston. 乘客可以在金斯顿上岸。

aside [ə'saɪd]

ad. to one side; out of the way 一旁, 一边

ask after

to seek news of (the health of); inquire after 问

安, 问候: He always asks after you in his letter. 他在信中总问你你好。

ask for

① to express a wish to see or speak to sb. 找人: When you arrive, ask for Jane. 你到达后, 找简。

② to make a request for 征求; 请(某人)给...; 要

③ to behave in a way that is likely to bring (a bad result) 自找麻烦: Playing matches was just asking for trouble. 玩火柴真是自找麻烦。

asleep [ə'sli:p] a. sleeping 睡着的

aspect [ə'spekt]

n. ① the appearance of a place, a situation or a person 样子, 面貌 ② a particular side of a many-sided situation, idea, plan, etc. 方面

"aspiration [æspə'reɪʃn]

n. a strong desire to have or do sth. 抱负, 渴望: I didn't realize that you had political aspirations. 我没有意识到你有政治上的抱负。

ass [æs]

n. ① a donkey 驴 ② a stupid person 愚蠢的人

"assassinate [ə'sæsineɪt]

v. to murder an important or famous person, esp. for political reasons 暗杀, 行刺

"assault [ə'sɔ:lt]

n. (a) violent attack, esp. a sudden one 袭击, 攻击 v. He has been charged with assaulting a police officer. 他被控袭警。

assemble [ə'sembli]

v. ① to gather or collect together into a group or into one place 集合, 集会 ② to put sth. together 装配, 组装: to assemble cars/radios 装配汽车, 收音机

assembly [ə'sembli]

n. ① a meeting together of people 会议, 集会 ② the process of building sth. by putting all its parts together 装配

"assert [ə'sɜ:t]

v. to state firmly that sth. is true 断言, 宣称: He asserted his innocence. 他坚称自己无罪。

"assertion [ə'sɜ:ʃn]

n. a forceful statement or claim 主张, 断言, 维护: the assertion of his authority 对他权威的维护

"assess [ə'ses]

v. to carefully consider a situation, person, or problem in order to make a judgment 评价, 估价
* -ment n. 评价, 估价

"asset [ə'set]

n. ① sth. such as money or property that a person or company owns 财产 ② a person thing that is valuable or useful to sb./sth. 宝贵的人或物: In his job, patience is an invaluable asset. 他干的这份工作, 耐心是无价之宝。

assign [ə'saɪn]

v. ① to give as a share or duty 分配: The two large classrooms have been assigned to us. 这两间大教室分配给了我们。 ② to provide a person for a particular task or position 委派, 指定: I was assigned to make notes. 已指定我做记录。

assignment [ə'saɪnmənt]

n. ① the act of assigning 分配 ② a duty or piece of work that is given to a particular person (委派的)工作, 任务, (课外)作业: Please hand in your completed assignments by 30 October. 请在10月