

# 新东方词汇进阶 VOCABULARY BASIC

包凡一 王玉梅【编 著】

- 包含四级考试应掌握的全部核心单词
- 通过同义、同类、同根、反义等拓展词汇量
- 提供国际音标，规范发音，以便借音记形
- 配置精美插图，强化理解，增添学习乐趣
- 附有练习和综合复习，帮助自测以及温故知新



西安交通大学出版社  
XI'AN JIAOTONG UNIVERSITY PRESS

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**VOCABULARY**  
**BASIC**

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## 本丛书专为哪些人编写?

- 准备TOEFL、IELTS、GRE、GMAT等考试,但英语水平或词汇量不足,难以直接复习准备这些考试,需要实实在在、循序渐进提高词汇量及英文水平的人——本丛书从“Vocabulary Basic”开始,逐级学习,直到“Vocabulary 23000”。
- 准备参加大学英语四级考试的人——“Vocabulary Basic”包括了《大学英语教学大纲》规定的英语四级应掌握的全部核心词汇。
- 准备参加大学英语六级考试的人——“Vocabulary Basic”+“Vocabulary 6000”,包括《大学英语教学大纲》规定的英语六级所应掌握的全部核心词汇。
- 准备参加TOEFL、研究生入学等考试的人——“Vocabulary Basic”+“Vocabulary 6000”+“Vocabulary 12000”,包含了TOEFL考试、研究生入学考试应掌握的全部核心词汇。
- 以上所有类型的读者均可首先学习或最后总结学习“Vocabulary 23000”。该书采用拉丁、罗马、希腊词根和词缀记忆方法,为读者建立好学习词汇之框架,帮助他们轻松、快速扩大词汇量。

## 本丛书有何特点?

- 以“课”为单元,每课4个部分,每部分虽只有10个主词,但由其衍生出来的同义、反义、形近、同根、同类词等的量非常之大。这样既方便读者安排学习进度,每天1~2课,又能够保证其3个月内词汇量迅速达到20000以上。
- 每个单词均附有国际音标、词性说明、中文解释及例句。
- 列出各单词的同义词,帮助迅速扩大词汇量。配合联想记忆法,举一反三,事半功倍。
- 根据例句精心设计的插图,既便于更好地理解单词,又为学习增加了无穷的乐趣。

- 每一部分后均附有习题，以加深对所学单词的印象；每一课后面更有综合复习，便于读者自我检测对所学单词的了解程度，并增强活用单词的能力。
- 中、美籍专家制作的高品质录音文件，包含书中的所有主词和中文释义，可在新东方图书网([www.dogwood.com.cn](http://www.dogwood.com.cn))上免费下载，用来配合学习，效果更佳。

词汇量的增加非一蹴而就，但是若能采用系统的方法，还是可以缩短扩大词汇量所需的时间。为此，我们特别为全国广大的英文读者编写了这套词汇丛书。从最基本的“**Vocabulary Basic**”到足以应付留学考试之需的“**Vocabulary 23000**”，读者只要按部就班，循序渐进地学习本丛书，必可在最短的时间内取得最大的成效。无论您目前在校求学或已步入社会，都会发现本系列书籍即是您苦寻已久、增强英文实力的最佳利器。学校老师更可采用本系列书籍作为辅助教材，以弥补平时上课内容之不足。

编者

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# Lesson 1

## 预备测验

找出与句子中划线单词意义最相近的词。

1. No matter what language they are learning, children all seem to follow the same order in the acquisition of sounds.  
(A) inheritance (B) acquirement (C) accumulation
2. Athletes who compete in the Olympic Games are supposed to be amateurs.  
(A) well trained (B) novices (C) nonprofessionals
3. Janet abandoned her legal career and became a social worker.  
(A) supported (B) gave up (C) prosecuted
4. Acculturation is a process whereby the members of one culture adopt the customs of another.  
(A) spread (B) regulate (C) take on
5. The Statue of Liberty was a gift to the United States from the people of France to memorialize the alliance between the two countries.  
(A) association (B) negotiation (C) difference

## 第一部分

### ① abandon [ə'bændən]

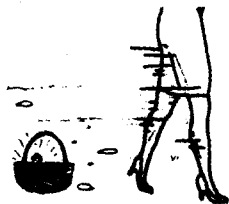
vt. 抛弃; 放弃 <同 desert>

The baby was abandoned by his teenaged mother. →

n. 放纵, 沉溺于 <同 unrestraint>

The guests at the party danced with abandon.

【联】abandonment n. 抛弃; 放弃



### ② abroad [ə'brɔ:d] adv. 往国外, 海外 <同 overseas>

More people are going abroad for vacations.

### ③ absorb [əb'sɔ:b] vt. 吸收 (液体、知识等) <同 take in>



## Vocabulary Basic

All living things *absorb* oxygen.

【记】ab (离去) + sorb (吸吮) → 吸收 (液体、知识等)

【联】absorption *n.* 吸收; absorbed *adj.* 全神贯注的, 一心一意的; absorbent *adj.* 能吸收的 *n.* 吸收剂

### ④ abstract [ˈæbstrækt]

*vt.* 摘要, 提炼 <同 summarize>

I *abstracted* the main ideas of his science report.

*n.* 摘要 <同 summary>

The *abstract* of the conference last week was distributed before the meeting to all the members.

*adj.* 抽象的 <同 theoretical>

His *abstract* ideas were not easily understood by many people.

【联】abstraction *n.* 抽象概念

### ⑤ abundant [əˈbʌndənt] *adj.* 丰富的, 充裕的; 大量的 <同 plentiful>

In recent years an *abundant* number of complaints have disturbed the telephone company.

【记】ab + und (波浪) + ant → 像波浪一样起伏 → 丰富的; 大量的

【联】abundance *n.* 丰富, 充裕; abound *v.* 丰富

### ⑥ abuse [əˈbju:s]

*n.* (权利等的) 滥用; (物品的) 不精心使用; 虐待 (人) <同 misuse>

An *abuse* of authority by the manager led to disagreement among the members.

【记】ab (离去) + use (使用) → 滥用

【联】abusive *adj.* 滥用的; 谩骂的

### ⑦ academic [ækəˈdemɪk] *adj.* 学术的; 学院的; 理论的 <同 collegiate, scholastic>

Like other *academic* disciplines, sociology has several major subdisciplines.

【联】academician *n.* 学会会员; 院士, 学者; academy *n.* (高等) 专科学校; 研究院, 学会

### ⑧ accelerate [əkˈseləreɪt] *v.* 加快, 加速 <同 speed up>

The car *accelerated* as it went past me.

【记】ac (表加强) + celer (速度) + ate (动调)

【联】acceleration *n.* 加速度

## Lesson 1

### ⑨ access [ˈækses] *n.*

① 接触, 接近 (的机会) 〈同 approach〉

Students must have *access* to a good teacher.

② 入口, 通道 〈同 entrance〉

The only *access* to this building is through pipes.

【记】ac + cess (走) → 走过去 → 通道

【联】*accessible adj.* 可接近的, 可接触的; 可得到的; *accessibility n.* 易接近; 可到达

### ⑩ accommodation [əˈkɒməˈdeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* (常用复数) 住处, 膳宿 〈同 lodging〉

I am searching for temporary *accommodations* in this new city.

自我检测: 从第一部分中选出最适当的词填入空格内。

6. The reference letter from his famous uncle gave him \_\_\_\_\_ to many important people he would never have been able to meet otherwise.
7. Intelligent children \_\_\_\_\_ things easily.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ the old refrigerator at the landfill.
9. "Beauty" and "truth" are \_\_\_\_\_ ideas.
10. An \_\_\_\_\_ harvest was predicted by the Secretary of Agriculture.
11. The chemical \_\_\_\_\_ the fruit production of certain trees.

## 第二部分

### ⑪ accompany [əˈkʌmpəni] *vt.* 陪伴, 陪同; 伴奏

be accompanied by 〈同 be associated with〉

She was *accompanied* by her son.

【联】*accompanying adj.* 陪伴的, 附随的; *accompaniment n.* 伴奏

### ⑫ accomplish [əˈkʌmplɪʃ] *vt.* 完成, 达到, 实现 〈同 finish〉

To *accomplish* your plans to study abroad in England, you must first take the IELTS.

【联】*accomplished adj.* 精通的, 熟练的; *accomplishment n.* 成就

### ⑬ accord [əˈkɔ:d] *n.* 同意 〈同 agreement〉

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She was in complete *accord* with the verdict.

- ⑭ according [ə'kɔ:diŋ] *adv.* 依照 (to) 〈同 as stated by〉  
She gets paid *according to* the number of hours she works.

- ⑮ account [ə'kaunt] *n.*

① 说明, 解释 〈同 description〉

She wrote an *account* of all her travels in Europe in her diary.

② 户头; 账目

The new law requires a personal ID to open any *accounts* at a bank.

*v.* 解释 (for) 〈同 explain〉

He *accounted for* the missing items as lost.

【联】accounting *n.* 会计学; 记账; accountant *n.* 会计 (员), 会计师

- ⑯ accumulate [ə'kju:mjələnt] *vi.* 堆积, 积聚; 积累 〈同 pile up; collect〉

Dust and dirt soon *accumulate* if a library is not cleaned daily.

【记】ac+cumul (堆积) +ate→再堆积→积累

【联】accumulative *adj.* 积聚的, 累积的; accumulation *n.* 积聚

- ⑰ accuse [ə'kju:z] *vt.* 指责, 归咎 〈同 blame〉

Janet's boyfriend *accused* her of lying. →

【联】accusation *n.* 谴责; 控告



- ⑱ accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] *adj.* 习惯了的

accustomed to 〈同 used to〉

It took a long time for me to get *accustomed to* the fast food in America, but now I can't live without it!

- ⑲ achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* 完成, 实现 〈同 win, accomplish〉

Kermit *achieved* his dream of marrying Miss Piggy.

【联】achievement *n.* 成就, 功绩

- ⑳ acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* 承认 〈同 admit〉

The experts reluctantly *acknowledged* that their estimate of food costs was not accurate.

【联】acknowledgement *n.* 承认, 确认; acknowledged *adj.* 公认的

自我检测：从第二部分中选出最适当的词填入空格内。

12. I have a savings \_\_\_\_\_ at the Bank of China.
13. He has \_\_\_\_\_ his goals in life by having a good job and raising a family.
14. Interest \_\_\_\_\_ in my savings account month by month.
15. She \_\_\_\_\_ him of stealing her car.
16. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ Tom on the piano.
17. Historians generally \_\_\_\_\_ her as a genius in her field.

## 第三部分

- ㉑ acquaintance [ə'kweɪntəns] *n.* 熟人

We are *acquaintances* and talk frequently.

【记】ac (去) + quaint (知道) + ance (名词)

【联】acquaint *v.* 使熟知；了解；(be) acquainted with 熟悉

- ㉒ acquisition [ækwɪ'zɪʃ (ə) n] *n.* 获得〈同 acquirement〉

The stockbroker made an *acquisition* of the future price of the stock based on its historical growth patterns.

【记】ac + quisit (得到) + ion → 得到，获得

【联】acquire *vt.* 获得；学到

- ㉓ adapt [ə'dæpt] *v.* (使) 适应，调整；改编〈同 adjust; modify〉

After moving to Harbin, Janet *adapted* to the cold weather.

【记】ad (去) + apt (适合) → (使) 适应；调整

【联】adaptable *adj.* 能适应的，适应性强的；adaptation *n.* 改编，改写；适应环境；adaptive *adj.* 适合的；适应的

- ㉔ adequate [ˈædɪkwɪt] *adj.* 足够的，充足的〈同 sufficient〉

I bought four bottles of water for our camping trip and I hope it is *adequate*.

【联】inadequate *adj.* 不充分的，不适当的

- ㉕ administration [ədmiːnɪ'streɪʃ (ə) n] *n.*

① 管理，经营〈同 supervision〉

Headmasters are more involved in *administration* than in actual teaching.

② 当局，政府〈同 directors, executives〉

## Vocabulary Basic

The school *administration* met to decide on a new school policy.

【联】*administrative adj.* 管理的；行政的；*administrator n.* 管理者；行政官；  
*administer v.* 管理；执行

26 *adopt* [ə'dɒpt] *vt.*

① 采用，采纳〈同 *accept*〉

The company *adopted* new policies regarding maternity leave (产假).

② 收养〈同 *raise*〉

The Browns *adopted* the baby when she was just three months old.

【联】*adoption n.* 采用；收养

27 *affection* [ə'fekʃən] *n.* 友爱，挚爱，情爱〈同 *fondness*〉

Janet felt great *affection* for her parents only. →

【联】*affectionate adj.* 感情的，表达感情的；

*affectionate adj.* 亲爱的，挚爱的



28 *afford* [ə'fɔ:d] *vt.*

① 付得起；冒险做〈同 *pay; risk*〉

I was going to buy a diamond necklace as a birthday gift for Sally but couldn't *afford* it so I bought her an artificial one.

② 提供〈同 *provide*〉

Her seat *afforded* her a beautiful view of the stage.

【联】*affordable adj.* 负担得起的，便宜的

29 *agent* ['eɪdʒənt] *n.* 代理(商)

David worked as a travel *agent*.

【联】*agency n.* 代理处，中介

30 *aggressive* [ə'ɡresɪv] *adj.*

① 强有力的，坚持己见的〈同 *enterprising, powerful*〉

His victory was largely a result of his *aggressive* election campaign.

② 好斗的，有敌意的〈同 *combative, hostile*〉

The country made an *aggressive* attack on a neighboring nation.

【记】*ag* (一再) + *gress* (走) + *ive* → 一再向前走 → 进取的

【联】*aggressiveness n.* 侵略；争斗；*aggression n.* 侵略，攻击

自我检测：从第三部分中选出最适当的词填入空格内。

18. My latest \_\_\_\_\_ are a washing machine and a new car.
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a company requires hard work.
20. What you have given us is not \_\_\_\_\_; you must find more.
21. He cannot \_\_\_\_\_ to fail any of his exams.
22. He is an old \_\_\_\_\_ of mine.
23. The \_\_\_\_\_ journalist pushed her way to the front of the crowd.

## 第四部分

### 31 aim [eɪm]

*n.* 目标, 计划 <同 objective, object>

His *aim* is to win this game, whatever it takes. →

*vi.* 针对; 打算, 意欲 (at) <同 direct towards>

These advertisements are specifically *aimed at* young people.



### 32 alarm [ə'lɑ:m] *v.* 恐吓, 吓住 <同 frighten>

I was *alarmed* by the reports of her disappearance.

### 33 alert [ə'lɜ:t]

*adj.* 机敏的 <同 vigilant>

Although he was almost ninety years old, he was still active and *alert*.

*vt.* 警报; 使随时掌握, 了解 <同 warn, alarm>

Direct mail advertising serves to acquaint customers with products and *alert* them to new opportunities.

### 34 alliance [ə'laɪəns] *n.* 联盟, 同盟 <同 union>

We are going to form a broad *alliance* among all groups and individuals sincerely interested in building a better city.

### 35 alloy ['ælɔɪ]

*n.* 合金 <同 mixture>

The factory used a special metal *alloy* for building light car parts.

*vt.* 使成合金 <同 mix>

## Vocabulary Basic

Copper is commonly *alloyed* with zinc to make brass.

36 ally [ 'ælaɪ ]

*n.* 联盟; 同盟者 <同 confederate, partner>

The two *allies* teamed up together to fight their enemies.

*v.* 结盟 <同 combine>

I refused to *ally* myself to that mob.

37 alongside [ əlɒŋ 'saɪd; (US) ələŋ 'saɪd ] *adv.* 在...的旁边 <同 next to>

The new pill will be used *alongside* existing medicines.

38 alter [ 'ɔ:lteɪ (r) ] *vt.* 改变, 修改 <同 modify>

The company will need to *alter* its business strategy to become more competitive next year.

【联】alteration *n.* 变更, 改造

39 alternative [ ɔ:l 'tɜ:nətɪv ]

*adj.* (两种或两种以上的东西中) 另一可选用的, 另外的 <同 another>

An *alternative* to using chopsticks (筷子) is using a fork and knife.

*n.* 可选事物, 另一种选择 <同 option>

I have no *alternative* but to ask you to leave.

【记】alter (改变) + native → 改变的

40 amateur [ 'æməteɪ (r) ]

*adj.* 业余的 <同 nonprofessional>

Only *amateur* athletes are eligible to participate in this game.

*n.* 业余爱好者 <同 layman>

He is an *amateur* at golf but he loves the game.

【记】amat (love爱) + eur (人)

**自我检测: 从第四部分中选出最适当的词填入空格内。**

24. In his time of trouble he had numerous \_\_\_\_\_.
25. He \_\_\_\_\_ the basketball at the net and shot the ball.
26. Another boat pulled \_\_\_\_\_ ours.
27. The energy crisis in 1974 forced homeowners to look for \_\_\_\_\_ methods of heating and cooling.
28. We are going to form a broad \_\_\_\_\_ among all groups and individuals who are

## Lesson 1

interested in protecting our environments.

29. The guard stayed \_\_\_\_\_ to watch for anything unexpected.

### 综合复习

Exercise 1: 从第二栏中选出第一栏各词的反义词。

	COLUMN I	COLUMN II
_____	30. amateur	A. pacific
_____	31. abstract	B. professional
_____	32. aggressive	C. scanty
_____	33. acknowledge	D. concrete
_____	34. alarm	E. reassure
_____	35. abandon	F. adversary
_____	36. abundant	G. disown
_____	37. accuse	H. retain
_____	38. ally	I. retard
_____	39. accelerate	J. absolve

Exercise 2: 找出与句子中划线单词意义最相近的词。

40. When her husband was given a job overseas, she had to decide whether to accompany him or not.  
 (A) travel with                      (B) argue with                      (C) avoid
41. In the middle of the night the sleeping campers were alarmed by a loud crash.  
 (A) excited                      (B) signaled                      (C) frightened
42. One of California's greatest problems is providing adequate water to meet the needs of its expanding population.  
 (A) sufficient                      (B) palatable                      (C) suitable
43. Although South Carolina's mineral resources are abundant, not all of them can be mined lucratively.  
 (A) molten                      (B) plentiful                      (C) diverse
44. While they were away on vacation, they allowed their mail to accumulate at the post office.



## Vocabulary Basic

- (A) pile up                      (B) get lost                      (C) be returned
45. Lorraine Hansberry acquired a deep affection for Africa and its people from her Uncle William, a professor of African history at Howard University.  
(A) respect                      (B) longing                      (C) fondness
46. The accommodations of this hotel are limited to 600 persons.  
(A) epoch                      (B) lodgings                      (C) fiasco
47. Can you account for how the money got into your bag?  
(A) explain                      (B) tally                      (C) survey
48. When transferred from one container to another of a different design, a liquid will maintain its volume but alter its shape.  
(A) modify                      (B) stretch                      (C) confine
49. The road west gave access to the lake.  
(A) ascendancy                      (B) approach                      (C) exit

Exercise 3: 从第二栏中选出第一栏各词的同义词。

	COLUMN I	COLUMN II
_____	50. access	A. adapted to
_____	51. adopt	B. enough
_____	52. alert	C. scholastic
_____	53. afford	D. foster
_____	54. accustomed to	E. gain
_____	55. acquisition	F. entry
_____	56. adequate	G. choice
_____	57. aim	H. watchful
_____	58. alternative	I. plan
_____	59. academic	J. risk

Exercise 4: 从下列单词中选出最适当的词填入空格内。

adapt	adequate	adopt	academic	abroad
alert	abundant	accomplish	acquisition	acquaintance

60. It's too late to do anything about it now. It's all \_\_\_\_\_.  
61. We \_\_\_\_\_ two children whose parents were killed in an accident.  
62. I was not able to \_\_\_\_\_ all that I set out to do.