

学生英语词汇手册

赵锡山 编著



中国物价出版社

41.682
2XS
C-1

学生英语词汇手册

赵锡山 王奇志 等编著

中国物价出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

学生英语词汇手册/赵锡山编著. —北京:中国物价出版社, 1996. 11

ISBN 7-80070-684-7

I. 学… II. 赵… III. 英语-词汇-中学-手册
IV. G634.413-62

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(96)第 21459 号

学生英语词汇手册

主编 赵锡山

*

中国物价出版社出版发行

新华书店 经销

中国农业出版社印刷厂印刷

787×1092 毫米 32 开 11.5 印张 250 千字

1996 年 11 月第 1 版 1996 年 11 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 1-10000 册

ISBN 7-80070-684-7/C·135

定价: 17.00

本丛书编委会

主	编	刘	家	桢	王	奇	志	刘	瑛
编	委	王	文	勋	李	洪	炎	李	振兴
		刘	荔	浩	张	芮	山	张	旭
		志	龙	华	赵	锡	成	赵	晓梅
		荆	晚	骏	范	茂	成	陈	素华
		陈	家	骏	缪	志	纲		

前 言

为了使有一定语音和语法基础知识的学生能够在自己的英语学习中正确掌握英语词汇的用法,我特编写了这本词汇手册,供中学生和英语学习喜好者使用。

本书重点在于对英语常用词的用法、词组和习语的用法进行讲解,同时兼顾了学生在学习英语过程中查找生词的需要。所以我们说,这本书既是词语手册,又是一本简明词典。

本手册根据学生的不同需要,分为英汉双解词汇、汉解词汇和英语中考词语复习三个部分。这三个部分均能独立成篇,又互相关联,融为一体。

欢迎广大中学师生对本书的编写提出宝贵意见和建议。

编著者

1995年9月

说 明

一、本词汇手册由英汉双解词汇、汉解词汇和英语中考词语复习三个部分组成,包括初、高中学生学习英语必须掌握的所有词语。

(一)英汉双解词汇 是本手册的主体。对所收单词进行了英汉双解。根据词的具体情况,分释义、用法、习语、构词法、同义词、反义词和辨析进行说明,供学生学习掌握。

(二)汉解词汇 供学生查找词义使用。所收单词均为最常用词。其中,在最常用词部分中,凡在双解词汇中已做说明的词语,均加*号标出。

(三)英语考试词语复习要点 专为中考和高中会考进行英语总复习提供词语复习的范围、项目和要点。

二、编写体例

名词:不可数名词用(*no pl*)注出;特殊可数名词的复数形式标在(*pl.*)之后。

动词:不规则动词的过去式、过去分词以及少量现在时第三人称单数形式,依次排在词类符号后面的()里。

形容词和副词:少量不规则比较等级的变化形式,按比较级、最高级的先后,排在词类符号后面的()里。

数词:没有完全按字母顺序排列,为节省版面,凡拼法相近的数词一般只占一个词条,如 *seven—seventeen*

—seventh—seventy。

三、缩写和符号

n. (noun) 名词, *pron.* (pronoun) 代词, *vi.* (intransitive verb) 不及物动词, *vt.* (transitive verb) 及物动词; *v. aux.* (auxiliary verb) 助动词, 情态动词, *adj.* (adjective) 形容词, *adv.* (adverb) 副词, *prep.* (preposition) 介词, *art.* (article) 冠词, *num.* (numeral) 数词, *conj.* (conjunction) 连词, (*c*) (countable noun) 可数名词, *pl.* (plural form) 复数形式 & (and)。

注意: “*”号在不同部分, 代表不同意思。使用时, 要看清该部分的说明。

目 录

第一部分 英汉双解词汇	()
第二部分 汉解词汇	()
一、英语最常用词	()
二、常用同义词语	()
三、英汉分类词汇	()
第三部分 英语考试词语复习要点	()

第一部分 英汉双解词汇

A

a [ei, ə] **an** [æn, ən] *art.*

〔释义〕 1. one 一 (个) 2. any 任一 3. each 每一

〔用法〕 I have a pen. 我有一支钢笔。Jim is an American boy. 吉姆是一个美国男孩。How many weeks are there in a year? 一年之中有多少个星期? Do you have a foreign friend? 你有外国朋友吗?

〔提示〕 a 用在辅音开头的词前。an 用在元音开头的词前。如: a ship, a teacher, a house, a unit, an apple, an hour, an English dictionary, an unhappy trip.

ability [ə'biliti] *n.* (*pl.*) abilities

〔释义〕 1. (*no pl.*) power to do something 能力, 本领 2. (*pl.*) what you can do, mental powers 技能, 才能

〔用法〕 I'm sure you have the ability to be a good monitor. 我相信你有能力当个好班长。Jim is a man of many abilities. 吉姆是个很有才能的人。How is his listening ability? 他的听力如何? It seems that she is behind the other students in abilities. 好像她在能力方面比不上其他学生。

able ['eibl] *adj.*

〔释义〕 1. be able to do something = can do something 能

2. clever, showing skill and knowledge 会

〔用法〕 I think I will be able to swim next summer. 我想到明年夏天我就会游泳了。What an able man Uncle Wang is! 王叔叔是个多么有才干的人呵!

〔辨析〕 be able to 和 can: 两者意义和用法基本相同, 多数情况可以互相代替。如: Mary can't/isn't able to come to the party today because she is ill. 但当表示将来的动作或表示已经完成的动作时, 只能用 be able to, 而不能用 can. can 只限用于一般现在时。见下面的例句: He has been able to drive the car. Will you be able to write a letter in English soon? 这两句的时态分别是现在完成时和一般将来时。若用 can 代替就不对了。

about [ə'baʊt] *adv. & prep.*

〔释义〕 1. a little more or less 差不多, 大约 2. almost exactly 近似, 几乎相同。3. here and there, in different ways and places 处处, 到处。4. somewhere near, not far away 在附近, 不远 5. of 关于 6. just going to 就要、即将 (做某事)

〔用法〕 Jim is about ten years old. 吉姆大约是十岁了。The children are running about in the rain. 孩子们在雨中跑来跑去。She lives somewhere about Friendship Hotel. 她住在友谊宾馆附近。a book about American films 一本关于美国电影的书 He was about to say something when the bell rang. 他刚要开口说话, 突然铃声响了。

above [ə'baʊ] *prep. & adv.*

〔释义〕 1. higher than 在...上面 2. more than 大于, 多于

3. in or to a higher place 在上面, 往上

〔用法〕The plane flew above the clouds. 飞机在云层之上飞行。The temperature has not risen above 30℃. 温度尚未超过 30 度。Their classroom is just above. 他们的教室就在上面。

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *adv.*

〔释义〕to or in another country or other countries 出国, 在国外。

〔用法〕Mr Zhao went abroad last winter. 赵先生去年冬天出国了。They came back to China after studying abroad for eight months. 他们在外国学习了八个月之后返回中国。

〔习语〕go abroad 出国 at home and abroad 国内外 return from abroad 回国。

absent ['æbsənt] *adj.*

〔释义〕not here; away; not present 不在, 缺席

〔用法〕Who's absent today? 今天谁缺席? She was absent from school yesterday. 她昨天没有上学。

〔构词〕absence *n.* (no *pl.*) 缺席。

absolute ['æbsəlu:t] *adj.*

〔释义〕total 完全的, 绝对的

〔用法〕They showed absolute support to my proposal. 他们对我的建议完全支持。We have absolute trust in Mr Johnson. 我们对约翰逊先生绝对信任。

〔构词〕absolutely *adj.* 绝对, 完全 You're absolutely right. 你完全正确。Can I use your computer? Absolutely. 我可

以用你的计算机吗？绝没问题。（当然可以。）

accept [ək'sept] *v.*

〔释义〕 1. take what someone wants to give you 接受，领受
2. say 'yese' to a plan or an invitation 同意，答应

〔用法〕 She didn't accept his gift. 她没接受他的礼物。I'm very pleased to accept your kind invitation. 我非常愉快地接受您的邀请。

〔辨析〕 accept 和 receive: receive 指收到，如收到信件等物。I received your letter this morning. 我今天上午收到了你的来信。accept 指接受。She received their invitation to the party but she refused to accept it. 她收到了他们聚会邀请函，但她推绝了这一邀请。

accident ['æksɪdnt] *n.*

〔释义〕 1. something often bad, that happens by chance 事故
2. happening 意外

〔用法〕 Their plane met with an accident in the storm. 他们的飞机在风暴中失事。I found the key by accident. 我意外地找到了这把钥匙。

ache [eɪk] *vi. & n.*

〔释义〕 (have) a pain 痛，痛疼

〔用法〕 Her hands ache very much. 她的双手痛得很厉害。The doctor asked me which place ached most. 医生问我哪个部位最痛。

according [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ] *prep.*

〔释义〕 as someone or something says on the authority of
按照，根据

〔习语〕according to 按照, 根据: According to him, the job is nice. 据他所说, 那工作还不错。According to the radio, it will rain tomorrow. 据广播报道, 明天要下雨。According to what you say, Barter is a good person. 根据你的看法, 巴特尔是个好人。

across [ə'krɒs] *prep. & adv.*

〔释义〕1. from one side to the other (if) 穿过, 越过 2. on the other side (of) 在对面; 在另一边

〔用法〕We walked across the bridge. 我们走过那座大桥。His house is across the river. 他的房屋在河的那一边。When the road is busy, please don't walk across. 当道路上车辆多时, 不要穿行。Where did you come across her? 你在什么地方见到她了?

〔辨析〕across 和 cross; cross 是动词, across 是介词或副词。

act [ækt] *n. & v.*

〔释义〕1. something that you do 行动, 动作。2. part of a play (剧中一) 幕 3. do something 做事, 行动 4. be in a play or a film 扮演, 表演

〔用法〕Don't talk so much, we must act at once. 不要说得这么多了, 我们要立刻行动。She acts quite well in the play. 她在剧中表演得相当好。

〔习语〕act as 担任 act the part of 扮演

〔构词〕action *n.* 行动。in action 在行动中

active [æktiv] *adj.* (more active, most active)

〔释义〕1. able to do things; do a lot of things 积极的, 主

动的 2. form of a verb (语法) 主动的

〔用法〕He is an active member in the club. 他是俱乐部中的积极分子。We took an active part in the ball games last month. 我们积极参加了上个月的球类比赛。

〔构词〕activity *n.* (*pl.*) activities 活动

actor *n.* (男) 演员

actress ['æktɪs] *n.* (*pl.*) actresses (女) 演员

add [æd] *v.*

〔释义〕1. find the total of two or more numbers 加 2. put one thing with another 加上, 增添 3. say something more 补充说

〔用法〕When you add five and seven, you get twelve. 五加七得十二。Please add my name to the new list. 请在名单中加上我。Do you have anything to be added? 你有什么要补充的吗?

〔构词〕addition *n.* 附加, 增加, 加法

address [ə'dres] *n.* (*pl.*) addresses

〔释义〕name of the place where someone lives or a business has its offices 住址, 地址

〔用法〕Please write your address at the top of your letter. 请你在信的上端写出你的住址。

admire [əd'maɪə] *v.*

〔释义〕1. look at something or someone with pleasure 赞美, 欣赏 2. think well of someone 钦佩, 羡慕

〔用法〕All the visitors admired the beautiful scene of the Huangguoshu waterfall. 所有参观者对黄果树瀑布的美景

赞不绝口。We admire your wisdom and courage. 我们钦佩您的明智和勇气。

〔构词〕admiration *n.* (no *pl.*) 钦佩, 羡慕

admit [əd'mit] *v.*

〔释义〕1. say something that you did not want to say 承认 2. let someone or something in 让人进入

advanced [əd'vɑ:nst] *adj.*

〔释义〕1. better than others in what you know or can do 先进的 2. of or for a high class 高级的

〔用法〕Mrs Zhang is an advanced teacher. 张女士是位先进教师。an advanced dictionary of current English 一本现代高级英语词典

advice [əd'vaɪs] *n.* (no *pl.*)

〔释义〕What you say to help people 忠告, 劝告, 意见

〔用法〕Thank you for your advice. 感谢你的劝告。Everything went on well with him because he always took his parents' advice. 由于他经常听取父母的意见, 他的一切都很顺利。

advise [əd'vaɪz] *vt.*

〔释义〕tell someone helpfully what to do or how to do it 劝告

〔用法〕The doctor advised him to stop smoking. 医生劝告他戒烟。We advised him not to be so busy all the time. 我们劝他不要总是如此紧张繁忙。

afraid [ə'freɪd] *adj.*

〔释义〕1. having fear 害怕, 怕 2. worried or sorry about

something 恐怕，担心

〔用法〕She was afraid when she heard this. 她听到这件事，感到害怕了。I'm afraid I can't do it well. 恐怕，我办不好这件事。〔习语〕afraid of 害怕（某人、某事）Jenny is afraid of dogs. 詹妮害怕狗。

after ['ɑ:ftə] *prep., adv. & conj.*

〔释义〕1. later than 在…之后 2. next to 跟随…… 3. trying to catch 追赶 4. later 后来；之后 5. at a later time than 在…以后

〔用法〕Jack, come to my office after class. 杰克，下课以后你到办公室来。Summer comes after spring. 春天过后是夏天。The policeman is running after the thief. 警察正在追赶小偷。You go first and I'll come after. 你先走，我随后就来。The teachers came out of the office after the meeting was over. 会议结束之后，老师们走出办公室。

〔习语〕after all 毕竟 after a while 过了一会儿 After a while another bus arrived. 过了一会儿，另一辆公共汽车开到了。

afternoon ['ɑ:ftənʊn] *n.*

〔释义〕time between midday and evening 下午

again [ə'geɪn] *adv.*

〔释义〕1. once more 再，又 2. as before 重复

〔用法〕Please do it again. 请你再做一遍。This must never happen again. 这样的事情再也不能发生。Read it once again, please. 请再读一遍。

〔习语〕again and again 一次又一次；反复地

against [ə'genst] *prep.*

〔释义〕in opposition to 反对，反抗。

〔用法〕They ran against the wind. 他们迎着风跑去。We are all against the plan. 我们全都反对这项计划。

age [eidʒ] *n. (pl.) ages*

〔释义〕number of years someone or something has lived 年龄，年纪

〔用法〕What's your age? 你多大岁数了? When I was your age, I already had to work. 当我在你这个年龄时，我已得去工作。We haven't seen each other for ages! 我们互相有好久没见面了。

〔习语〕at the age of 在...岁的时候 At the age of 16 she became a League member. 她在16岁时成为了一名共青团员。

ago [ə'gəu] *adv.*

〔释义〕before now, in the past 以前，过去

〔用法〕I heard news an hour ago. 我一个小时后听到了这个消息。

agree [ə'gri:] *v.*

〔释义〕1. say 'yes' when someone asks you to do something 同意 2. decide together on an idea 赞同

〔用法〕Do you all agree? 你们全都同意吗? I agree with you, 我同意你。Father agreed to buy Tom a new bike. 父亲同意给汤姆买辆新自行车。

air [eə] *n. (no pl.)*

〔释义〕空气，大气