

根据国家教育部最新《大学英语课程教学要求》编写
大学英语选修课系列教材（非英语专业本科用）

最新大学英语 统考词汇手册

大学英语六级必备词汇和考研英语必备词汇

*College English
Words*

主 编 李志岑 陈仲利
编 者 公茂虹 王俊宏
鞠 超 高宏存

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前 言

当前, 大学英语四、六级考试正面临着前所未有的彻底改革, 并进而波及到考研英语的变化。教育部继 2004 年在全国推行了《大学英语课程教学要求》之后, 2005 年 6 月又将四、六级考试题型和评分体系进行大幅调整。本书就是在这四、六级改革的强劲东风中, 专门为面临考试的转型而感到茫然的学子们编写的一本词汇参考书。

我们知道, 任何英语考试的任何变化、任何改革, 万变不离其宗的是词汇。换言之, 所有英语考试无论怎样花样翻新, 只要考生掌握了词汇这块牢固的基石, 便会无往而不胜, 这正是我们编写该书的依据。

《最新大学英语统考词汇手册——大学英语六级必备词汇和考研英语必备词汇》以《大学英语课程教学要求》(以下简称《大纲》) 为蓝本, 收尽了《大纲》中较高要求和更高要求的所有词汇(即大学英语六级词汇和考研英语的必备词汇)以及由这些单词构成的常用词组。

该书的主要特点如下:

第一, 所有单词及其所属义项均为中英文双语注释, 《大纲》书后的附录我们也给出了音标和中文注释。当然, 有些单词的概念所指在中英文中完全一致, 而英文解释又很繁琐, 这样的单词我们则只给了中文解释, 目的是使读者一目了然。

第二, 对很多单词及其所属义项, 我们都给出了经典、权威的例句, 免去了读者在记单词时不停地查字典之苦。对例句的结构我们争取有一定的难度, 这样, 通过一个小小的例句我们便给读者提供了比较完整的语篇环境, 使得单词记忆容易了许多。

第三, 为了便于读者对同类词汇的掌握, 我们在本书中还进行了相关的同义词辨析。

第四, 我们把历年英语六级考试和考研英语的热点词汇, 以及一些在字典里根本查不到但又具有相当生命力和活力的词, 也都提供给大家, 如 alphabetism, belt-tightening, bubble economy, red-hot-economy, 等等。

第五, 为方便读者, 我们把一个词的不同词性都做了注释和解读, 真正解决词汇学习的难题。

第六, 为便于读者学习, 我们对所有词汇按照难易程度进行了分类。凡是标有“★”符

号的，为大纲中规定的较高要求的词汇；凡是标有“▲”符号的，为大纲中规定的更高要求的词汇；凡是标有“●”符号的，为其前面同一词汇不同词性的注释或超出大纲词汇的较重要词汇。

第七，该书不但囊括了六级英语考试和考研英语的所有词汇，而且收词量和词汇的难度略超出六级英语考试和考研英语的词汇量与词汇难度，具有很强的前瞻性和一定的超前性。

第八，该书具有广泛的代表性和权威性。编写者均是长期从事大学英语教学的一线教师，长期辅导英语四、六级考试和考研英语的专家，以及全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会的部分委员。他们分别来自清华大学、北京大学、中国人民大学、北京化工大学、北京工业大学、北京航空航天大学、中国石油大学、北京交通大学、北京科技大学、首都师范大学、山东农业大学和燕山大学。该书经过参编院校的广泛试用后，得到广大学子和教师们的一致好评。

第九，该书另外配有外籍专家录制的磁带，以方便大家的学习。

我们相信，只要大家掌握了《最新大学英语统考词汇手册——大学英语六级必备词汇和考研英语必备词汇》和其姊妹篇《最新大学英语统考词汇手册——大学英语四级必备词汇》，您的四、六级考试和考研英语便会一帆风顺。

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A

- ▲ **abbreviation** *n.* 1. the act or product of shortening 省略, 简略 2. a shortened form of a word or phrase used chiefly in writing to represent the complete form 简写字, 缩略语
- ▲ **abide** *v.* 1. to put up with; tolerate; endure 忍耐; 容忍: *I can't abide such incompetence.* 这样无能, 我简直无法忍受。 *She can't abide watching horror films.* 她不能看恐怖电影。 2. to be in store for; await 储存备用; 等候: *I will abide the coming of my lord.* 我将等候上帝的到来。 3. to withstand 承受: *a thermoplastic that will abide rough use and great heat* 经久耐用又可承受高温的热塑性塑料 4. to remain in a place; dwell or sojourn 停留于某地; 居住, 逗留

拓展搭配

abide by 遵守…; 依从…: *to abide by the rules* 遵守条律 *to abide by the judge's decision* 服从法官的判决

- **abort** *v.* 1. to give birth before the embryo or fetus is capable of surviving on its own; miscarry 流产; 早产 2. to cease growth before full development or maturation 夭折; 在完全发育或成熟之前就停止生长 3. to terminate an operation or procedure, as with a project, a missile, an airplane, or a space vehicle, before completion 中途失败; 在完成以前停止一个项目、导弹、飞机或宇宙飞船的操作或步骤等
- ▲ **abound** *v.* 1. (in, with) to be great in number or amount 丰富, 盛产; 大量存在: *Natural resources abound in our country.* 我国自然资源丰富。 *This river abounds with fish.* 这条河里鱼很多。 2. to be fully supplied or filled; teem 储备丰富或完全装满; 充满: *He abounds in courage.* 他很有胆量。

拓展搭配

abound in one's own sense 坚持自己的意见; 按自己的判断独立行动

- ▲ **abreast** *adv.* side by side 并肩, 并列: *ships docked two abreast* 并肩停靠的两只船

拓展搭配

get abreast of 与…并驾齐驱

keep/be abreast of/with 与…并进, 跟上, 不落后于: *to keep abreast of the latest developments* 及时了解最新动态 *We should keep abreast with the present state of science.* 我们应当赶上现代科学的发展。

- ▲ **abstain v.** 1. to refrain from sth. by one's own choice 自我克制, 有意回避; 因个人的选择而避开某物: *to abstain from traditional political rhetoric* 避开传统的政治修辞 *to abstain from telling a lie* 不说谎 *to abstain from wine/smoking* 戒酒/烟 2. to give up as one's right 放弃某种权利: *I abstained from voting.* 我弃权不投票了。
- ★ **absurd adj.** 1. ridiculously incongruous or unreasonable 荒谬的, 荒唐的 2. of, relating to, or manifesting the view that there is no order or value in human life or in the universe 有关认为人类生活或整个宇宙都是没有秩序或价值的观点的 3. of or relating to absurdism or the absurd 荒诞主义的, 荒诞的
- **absurd n.** [*the ~*] the condition or state in which human beings exist in a meaningless, irrational universe wherein people's lives have no purpose or meaning 指无价值、无意义的人类生存

异同辨析

absurd foolish silly ridiculous

四词均含“不合情理”、“荒唐”、“可笑”、“愚蠢的”之意。

absurd 强调“不符合人情或常识的”: *It's clear to everybody that the creation of the world by God is absurd.* 人人都清楚, 上帝创造世界的说法是荒谬的。

foolish 强调“缺乏智慧和判断力的”: *What a foolish suggestion!* 多么荒唐的建议!

silly 强调“单纯的”、“糊涂的”、“低能的”: *I can't stand her giggling; she's so silly.* 她吃吃地笑, 叫我真受不了, 那样子傻透了。

ridiculous 意为“荒谬的”、“令人发笑的”, 常有“鄙视”之意: *How ridiculous!* 真滑稽! (含“岂有此理”的意味)

- ★ **abundance n.** 1. (in) a great or plentiful amount 大量, 充足 2. fullness to overflowing 丰富: *My thoughts are from the abundance of my heart.* 我的思想是从我充实的内心中流淌出来的。 3. affluence; wealth 富裕, 富有
- ★ **accessory n.** 1. a subordinate or supplementary item; an adjunct 附加品; 附属物; 附件 2. sth. not essential but desirable that contributes to an effect or result 配件; 非必需的

然而为了达到一效果或结果又是希望得到的东西 3. (*law*) one who incites, aids, or abets a lawbreaker in the commission of a crime but is not present at the time of the crime 同谋, 从犯; 怂恿、帮助罪犯进行犯罪活动但犯罪时不在现场的人 4. (*law*) one who aids a criminal after the commission of a crime, but was not present at the time of the crime 窝藏犯; 在犯罪之后包庇、窝藏罪犯但犯罪时不在现场的人

- **accessory** *adj.* 1. having a secondary, supplementary, or subordinate function 次级的; 附加的; 辅助的 2. (*law*) serving to aid or abet a lawbreaker, either before or after the commission of a crime 同谋的, 帮凶的

▲ **acclaim** *v.* to praise enthusiastically and often publicly; applaud 喝彩; 热情地并且经常公开地称赞; 赞赏; *Penicillin was acclaimed as the most important discovery during the 1940's.* 青霉素曾被誉为 20 世纪 40 年代最重大的发现。 *He was acclaimed as the winner.* 在欢呼声中他被承认为胜利者。

- **acclaim** *n.* enthusiastic applause; acclamation 热情的称赞; 欢呼

★ **accommodate** *v.* 1. to do a favor or service for; oblige 帮助, 予人方便或提供服务; 施惠于 2. to provide for; supply with 提供; 供应 3. to hold comfortably without crowding 容纳, 提供宽绰而不拥挤的空间 4. to make suitable; adapt 使适应; 使符合 5. to allow for; consider 允许; 考虑; *an economic proposal that accommodates the special needs and interests of the elderly* 一项考虑老年人特殊要求和利益的经济提案 6. to settle; reconcile 解决; 和解 7. to become adjusted, as the eye to focusing on objects at a distance 适应, 调节 (如眼睛盯住远处的物体)

拓展搭配

accommodate oneself to 使自己适应于

accommodate (sb.) with 向 (某人) 提供

- **accommodation** *n.* 1. the act of accommodating or the state of being accommodated; adjustment 适应; 调整 2. sth. that meets a need; a convenience 可满足需要的东西; 方便设施 3. [*pl.*] room and board; lodgings 膳宿; 住房 4. a seat, compartment, or room on a public vehicle 公共交通工具上的座位、车厢或房间 5. reconciliation or settlement of opposing views 调和, 相反观点的和解或调解 6. a financial favor, such as a loan 经济帮助 (如一项贷款)
- ▲ **accomplice** *n.* one who aids or abets a lawbreaker in a criminal act, either as a principal or an accessory 共犯; 同谋者; 帮凶; *Accomplices under duress shall go unpunished.* 胁从者不问。

- ▲ **accountable adj.** 1. liable to being called to account; answerable 应负责的; 有责任的: *Every person is accountable for his own work.* 每个人都要对自己的工作负责。 2. that can be explained 可解释的, 可说明的: *His bad temper is easily accountable; he has had a toothache all day.* 他的坏脾气是容易理解的, 因为他牙痛了一整天。 *an accountable phenomenon* 可做解释的现象
- ▲ **ace n.** an expert in a given field 佼佼者, 优异者; 某一领域的专家
- **ace adj.** first-rate 杰出的; 一流的
- **ace v.** 1. to get the better of 占优势: *a candidate who aced his opponents in the primaries* 在预选中领先其对手的候选人 2. to receive a grade of A on 成绩为 A: *She aced the exam.* 她在考试中得了 A。
- ▲ **acoustic adj.** 1. of or relating to sound, the sense of hearing, or the science of sound 听觉的; 有关声音、听觉或声学的 2. designed to carry sound or to aid in hearing 用以传播声音或帮助听力的
- ▲ **acquit v.** 1. (law) to free or clear from a charge or accusation 宣告无罪; 无罪释放; 免除或者洗脱指控或控告: *The jury acquitted him of stealing.* 陪审团宣告他被控的盗窃罪不成立。 2. to release or discharge from a duty 卸脱责任, 摆脱或者免去责任 3. to conduct (oneself) in a specified manner 表现: *He acquitted himself rather badly.* 他表现得相当差。 *All the new comers have acquitted themselves of various duties splendidly.* 所有新来的人都出色地完成了各项任务。 4. to repay 偿还, 清偿

拓展搭配

acquit oneself 表现得...; 履行(诺言等); 完成(任务等)

acquit sb. of a crime 宣判某人无罪

- ★ **activate v.** 1. to set in motion; make active or more active 使活动; 使活跃或更活跃 2. to organize or create (a military unit, for example) 成立、组织或建立(军事团体等): *to activate the National Guard* 成立国民警卫队 3. to treat (sewage) with aeration and bacteria to aid decomposition 运用通风及细菌对(污水)进行处理以帮助物质分解 4. (chemistry) to accelerate a reaction in, as by heat 使激活, 使活化, 如通过加热以加速反应 5. (physics) to make (a substance) radioactive 产生放射性; 使(物质)具有放射性 6. (biology) to convert (certain biological compounds) into biologically active derivatives 使活化; 变(某些生物复合物)为生物性能活跃的派生物
- ▲ **activist n.** a proponent or practitioner of activism 激进主义分子; 激进主义的支持者或实行者: *political activists* 政治激进分子

- **activist adj.** 1. of, relating to, or engaged in activism 激进主义的, 有关激进主义的或卷入到激进主义中的 2. of, relating to, or being an activist 激进主义分子的, 有关激进主义分子的或是激进主义分子的
- ★ **addict v.** 1. to devote or give (oneself) habitually or compulsively (使) 沉溺; 热中于: *She was addicted to rock music.* 她热中于摇滚乐。 2. to cause to become compulsively and physiologically dependent on a habit-forming substance 使成瘾; 强制性地或从生理上依赖于易上瘾的物质: *He was addicted to cocaine.* 他吸可卡因上瘾。
- **addict n.** 1. one who is addicted, as to narcotics 有瘾的人; 嗜毒者 2. a devoted believer or follower 入迷的人, 热中者, 虔诚的信仰者或追随者: *We are all addicts of changes.* 我们都是变化的追随者。
- ★ **addicted adj.** 入了迷的, 嗜好…的; 上了…瘾的: *addicted to smoking* 吸烟上了瘾
- ▲ **addictive adj.** 沉溺的; 使成瘾的; 上瘾的
- ★ **adhere v.** 1. to stick fast by or as if by suction or glue 粘附, 附着; 被吸力或胶水粘住, 或像被吸力或胶水粘住一样 2. to be a devoted follower or supporter 追随, 依附; 成为一个虔诚的追随者或支持者 3. to hold firmly 坚持: *We will adhere to our plan.* 我们将坚持按计划行事。 *I will adhere to this opinion until contrary facts appear.* 如果没有相反的事实, 我将坚持我的意见。

拓展搭配

- adhere to** 坚持; 坚信; 忠于: *She adhered to her plan to leave early.* 她坚持自己的计划要早点动身。
- ▲ **adhesive adj.** 1. tending to adhere; sticky 粘附的, 黏的 2. gummed so as to adhere 涂上胶以便粘附的 3. tending to persist; difficult if not impossible to shake off 难忘的; 倾向于持久的; 难以去掉的: *He feels an adhesive dread, a sudden acquaintance with the darker side of mankind.* 他感到一种无法忘却的恐惧, 一种对人类黑暗面的突然认识。
- **adhesive n.** a substance, such as paste or cement, that provides or promotes adhesion 黏合剂; 提供或促使粘附的物质, 如糨糊或水泥
- ▲ **adjourn v.** 1. to suspend until a later stated time (使) 延期: *The meeting adjourned until next Monday.* 会议延至下周一召开。 2. to suspend proceedings to another time or place (使) 中止至另一时间或地点的进程: *We adjourned for lunch.* 我们暂停会议去吃饭。 3. to move from one place to another 转移地址, 换地方, 从一处移到他处: *After the meal we adjourned to the living room.* 饭后我们移到起居室。
- ★ **administer v.** 1. to have charge of; manage 掌管; 管理 2. to give or apply in a formal

way 执行, 施行, 正式地给予或使用; *to administer the last rites* 执行临终宗教仪式 *to administer justice* 执行审判 3. to apply as a remedy; dispense 服用; 给予作为治疗的药物; *to administer a sedative* 使用镇静剂 *She was so kind that she came to administer the medicine to the lonely old sick woman every day.* 她心地善良, 每天都来给这位患病的孤寡老人喂药。 4. to manage or dispose of (a trust or an estate) under a will or an official appointment 遵照遗嘱或官方任命管理或处理 (信托财产或地产)

● **administration n.** 1. management, especially of business affairs 经营, 尤指商业业务的经营 2. the activity of a sovereign state in the exercise of its powers or duties 行政 3. those who constitute the executive branch of a government 行政机关, 管理部门 4. management of an institution, public or private 公立或私立机构的管理 5. the term of office of an executive officer or a body 政府任期; 行政官员任期: *the Clinton Administration* 克林顿政府

▲ **admiral n.** 1. the commander in chief of a fleet 舰队司令 2. a flag officer 海军上将; 海军将官

★ **adolescence n.** 1. the period of physical and psychological development from the onset of puberty to maturity 青春期, 从青春发育期到成熟期的一段生理与心理的发展阶段 2. a transitional period of development between youth and maturity 青春, 从青年期发展到成熟期的转化阶段: *the adolescence of a nation* 国家的强盛期 (青春期)

★ **adolescent adj.** of, relating to, or undergoing adolescence 青春期的

● **adolescent n.** a young person who has undergone puberty but who has not reached full maturity; a teenager 已经历青春发育期但未完全成熟的年轻人; 十几岁的青少年

★ **adore v.** 1. to worship as God or a god 当做上帝或神来崇拜 2. to regard with deep and often rapturous love 爱慕, 通常是痴迷的爱

▲ **adorn v.** 1. to lend beauty to; decorate 使美观; 装饰: *The pale mimosas adorned the favorite promenade.* 浅色的含羞草装饰了最受欢迎的散步场所。 2. to fit out with or as if with ornaments (以装饰物) 装备: *The sugar plantations were adorned with windmills.* 甘蔗种植园装备有风车。 3. to enhance the distinction, beauty, splendor, or glory of; add luster to 使增色; 为...增光: *Virtue adorned his mind.* 美德为他的思想增添光彩。

▲ **advent n.** 1. the coming or arrival, especially of sb./sth. extremely important 出现, 来临, 尤指极为重要的人或事物的来临: *the advent of the computer* 计算机的出现 2. [A -] the period beginning on the fourth Sunday before Christmas, observed by many Christians as a season of prayer, fasting, and penitence in preparation for Christmas 耶稣降临节 (从圣诞节前第四个星期日开始的一段时间, 许多基督教徒在此期间祈祷、斋戒)

及忏悔以迎接圣诞节的到来) 3. (*theology*) the coming of Jesus at the Incarnation 基督降临; 基督复活; 耶稣成为肉身降临人世

▲ **adversary** *n.* an opponent; an enemy 对手; 敌人: *an imaginary adversary* 假想敌人
Great Britain and Germany were adversaries in the Second World War. 英国与德国在第二次世界大战中互为敌国。

★ **adverse** *adj.* 1. acting or serving to oppose; antagonistic 敌对的; 充当或起反作用的; 不相容的: *adverse criticism* 敌对的批评 2. contrary to one's interests or welfare; harmful or unfavorable 与某人的利益或幸福背道而驰的; 有害的或不利的: *adverse circumstances* 不利情况 *adverse fortune* 厄运 3. moving in an opposite or opposing direction 逆的, 向相反方向移动的: *adverse currents* 逆流 *adverse winds* 逆风

★ **aerial** *adj.* 1. of, for, or by means of aircraft 航空的; 飞机的, 为飞机的或依靠飞机进行的: *aerial photography* 空中摄影 2. of, in, or caused by the air 空气的, 在大气中的或由空气造成的 3. living in the air 生活在空气中的 4. reaching high into the air; lofty 高耸入云的; 极高的 5. suggestive of air, as in lightness; airy 轻如空气的; 轻盈的 6. unsubstantial; imaginary 虚幻的, 不现实的; 想像的

★ **aesthetic/esthetic** *adj.* 1. characterized by a heightened sensitivity to beauty 美感的 2. relating to the philosophy or theories of aesthetics 美学的 3. of or concerning the appreciation of beauty or good taste 审美的: *the aesthetic faculties* 审美能力 4. artistic 艺术的: *The play was an aesthetic success.* 这部戏剧是个艺术上的成功。

● **aesthetic/esthetic** *n.* 1. a guiding principle in matters of artistic beauty and taste; artistic sensibility 美学标准; 艺术敏感性 2. an underlying principle, a set of principles, or a view often manifested by outward appearances or style of behavior 审美观: *What troubled him was the squalor of the colonel's aesthetic.* 使他苦恼的是上校审美观的低下。

★ **affiliate** *v.* 1. to adopt or accept as a member, subordinate associate or branch 接纳或接受为成员、隶属伙伴或分支机构 2. to associate (oneself) as a subordinate, subsidiary, employee, or member 使(自己)成为部属、副手、雇员或成员: *to affiliate herself with a new law firm* 使她自己成为一家新律师事务所的雇员 3. to assign the origin of 追溯...的起源 4. to become closely connected or associated 紧密联合, 紧密联系: *The two unions voted to affiliate.* 两家工会投票决定联合。

● **affiliate** *n.* a person, an organization, or an establishment associated with another as a subordinate, subsidiary, or member 成员, 分支机构: *network affiliates* 网络成员

★ **affirm** *v.* 1. to declare positively or firmly; maintain to be true 肯定地或坚定地声明 2. to support or uphold the validity of; confirm 证实, 确实; 支持或维护...的正确性; 坚持认

为 3. to declare solemnly and formally but not under oath 未经宣誓但庄严且正式地声明

- **affirmation n.** 1. the act of affirming or the state of being affirmed; assertion 肯定; 断言
2. sth. declared to be true; a positive statement or judgment 证实; 被断定是正确的事物; 肯定的陈述或判断 3. (*law*) a solemn declaration given in place of a sworn statement by a person who conscientiously objects to taking an oath 不经宣誓而做出的证词
- ★ **afflict v.** to pose grievous physical or mental suffering on 折磨, 使肉体或心理受打击
- **affliction n.** a condition of pain, suffering, or distress 苦恼; 折磨; 痛苦; 悲伤
- ▲ **affluent adj.** 1. generously supplied with money, property, or possessions; prosperous or rich 富裕的, 富有的 2. plentiful; abundant 大量的, 丰富的 3. flowing freely; copious 流畅的; 滔滔不绝的
- **affluent n.** 1. a stream or river that flows into a larger one; a tributary 支流 2. a person who is well-off financially 富裕的人; *the so-called emerging affluents* 所谓的暴发户
- ▲ **aftermath n.** 1. a consequence, especially of a disaster or misfortune (尤指灾难或不幸事件的) 后果, 结果; *famine as an aftermath of drought* 旱灾后的饥荒 2. a period of time following a disastrous event 灾后时期; *in the aftermath of war* 战后时期
- ★ **aggravate v.** 1. to make worse or more troublesome 加剧; 使恶化 2. to rouse to exasperation or anger; provoke 激起愤怒或恼怒; 煽动

拓展搭配

be aggravated at sth. 为某事而发怒

be aggravated with sb. 生某人的气

- ★ **aggregate adj.** 1. constituting or amounting to a whole; total 聚集的; 合计的, 总计的; *aggregate sales in that market* 那个市场的总销售量 2. (*botany*) crowded or massed into a dense cluster 丛生的, 聚生的; 聚集成密丛的
- **aggregate n.** a total considered with reference to its constituent parts; a gross amount 合计; 总数: *An empire is the aggregate of many states under one common head.* 帝国是具有共同首脑的多个国家的总和。
- **aggregate v.** 1. to gather into a mass, sum, or whole 使聚集, 使积聚成团、总体或整体
2. to amount to; total 总计达; 总数有

拓展搭配

in the aggregate 总共, 作为总体计算: *Unit sales for December amounted in the aggregate to 100,000.* 12 月份的单位销售量总数达到 10 万。

- ▲ **agitate v.** 1. to cause to move with violence or sudden force 搅动, 摇动 2. to upset; disturb 使不安; 使焦虑: *to be agitated by the alarming news* 因惊人的消息而感到不安 3. to debate 热烈讨论, 辩论, 争论 4. to stir up public interest in a cause 鼓动; 煽动; 激起公众对某一事业的兴趣: *to agitate for a tax reduction* 鼓动减免税收
- ▲ **aide n.** an assistant; a helper 助手; 助人者: *a nurse's aide* 护士的助手
- **AIDS n.** acquired immune deficiency syndrome 获得性免疫缺损综合征, 艾滋病
- ▲ **ailment n.** a physical or mental disorder, especially a mild illness 身体或精神不适, 尤指小毛病
- ▲ **airhostess n.** 空中小姐, 飞机女乘务员
- ★ **aisle n.** 1. a part of a church divided laterally from the nave by a row of pillars or columns (教堂的) 走廊, 耳堂 2. a passageway between rows of seats, as in an auditorium or an airplane (礼堂、飞机等处座席间的) 通道 3. a passageway for inside traffic, as in a department store, warehouse, or supermarket (商店、仓库或超级市场的) 内部通道
- ▲ **alcoholic adj.** 1. related to or resulting from alcohol 酒精的, 与酒精有关的或由酒精产生的 2. containing or preserved in alcohol 含酒精的; 保存在酒精中的 3. suffering from alcoholism 酒精中毒的, 因酗酒或酒精中毒而引发病痛的
- **alcoholic n.** a person who drinks alcoholic substances habitually and to excess or who suffers from alcoholism 酗酒者
- ▲ **algebra n.** 代数学, 代数
- ★ **alien adj.** 1. owing political allegiance to another country or government; foreign 外国的, 政治上效忠于另一个国家或政府的: *alien residents* 外国侨民 2. belonging to, characteristic of, or constituting another and very different place, society, or person; strange 属于、组成或具有另外一个完全不同的地方、社会或人的特征的; 陌生的 3. dissimilar, inconsistent, or opposed, as in nature 相异的, 不相容的; 性质上不同、不一致或对立的: *emotions alien to her temperament* 和她的性情格格不入的情感
- **alien n.** 1. an unnaturalized foreign resident of a country 外侨, 一国中未加入该国国籍的外国居民 2. a person from another and very different family, people, or place 外人, 来自另一个完全不同的家庭、民族或地方的人 3. a person who is not included in a group; an outsider 局外人; 被排斥在一群人之外的人; 组织之外的人 4. a creature from outer space 外星人; 来自太空的生物 5. a plant or an animal that occurs in or is naturalized in a region to which it is not native 非原生植物; 非原生动物
- **alien v.** (law) to transfer (property) to another; alienate 转让, 将(财产)转让给其他人; 让渡

- ★ **alienate v.** 1. to cause to become unfriendly or hostile; estrange 使疏远; 使变得不友好或敌视; 离间: *to alienate potential supporters by taking extreme positions* 由于采取极端的主张而疏远了潜在的支持者 2. to cause to become withdrawn or unresponsive; isolate or dissociate emotionally 使变得孤僻或反应迟钝; 在感情上孤立或不合群: *The numbing labor tended to alienate workers.* 枯燥的工作可以使工人变得麻木。 3. to cause to be transferred; turn away 使转移, 使变换; 使...被转让 4. (law) to transfer (property or a right) to the ownership of another, especially by an act of the owner rather than by inheritance 转让, 让渡; 将(财产或权力)转给他人
- **alienation n.** 1. the act of alienating or the condition of being alienated; estrangement 疏远的行为或被疏远的状况; 离间: *Alcoholism often leads to the alienation of family and friends.* 酗酒常常导致家庭和朋友间的疏远。 2. emotional isolation or dissociation 孤僻; 感情上的孤立或不合群 3. (psychology) a state of estrangement between the self and the objective world or between different parts of the personality 孤立的个人与客观世界之间或个性的不同部分之间的分离状态 4. the act of transferring property or title to another 转让, 让渡; 将财产或封号转让给他人的行为
- ★ **allege v.** 1. to assert to be true; affirm 宣称...为事实; 断言: *to allege one's innocence of the charge* 声称自己无罪 2. to assert without or before proof 辩解, 声称; 在没有证据或得到证据之前宣称 3. to state (a plea or excuse, for example) in support or denial of a claim or accusation 提出(请求或理由等)以支持或否认一项要求或指控: *The defendant alleges temporary insanity.* 被告以暂时精神失常作为借口。
- ★ **alleviate v.** to make (pain, for example) more bearable 减轻, 使(痛苦等)更易于忍受: *a drug that alleviates cold symptoms* 一种减轻感冒症状的药品
- **alleviation n.** 减轻, 缓和; 起缓和作用的东西; 解痛药物; 慰藉物
- ▲ **alley n.** 1. a narrow street or passageway between or behind city buildings 小巷, 巷弄; 城市建筑群之间或后面的窄街或小巷 2. a path between flower beds or trees in a garden or park 花园或公园中两旁有花圃或树的小径 3. a straight narrow course or track; a lane 直而窄的跑道或路线; 球道: *an alley for lawn bowling* 草地保龄球的球道

拓展搭配

blind alley 死胡同; 没有前途的事情

- ★ **allocate v.** 1. to set apart for a special purpose; designate 为特定目的而拨出; 指定: *to allocate a room to be used for storage* 指定一间房用来贮藏 2. to distribute according to a plan; allot 根据计划分拨; 分配: *to allocate rations for a week-long camping trip* 分配

一星期外出野营的定额

● **allocation n.** 分配; 配给: *allocation of resources* 资源分配 *We've spent our entire allocation for the year.* 我们把全年的经费都花完了。

▲ **allot v.** 1. to parcel out; distribute or apportion 分发, 分拨: *to allot land to homesteaders* 把土地分给定居下来的移民 *to allot blame* 分担责任 2. to assign as a portion; allocate 分出一部分; 分配: *to allot 20 minutes to each speaker* 分配给每个人 20 分钟讲话时间

异同辨析

allot assign apportion

三词都含有“分配”、“分派”的意思。

allot 指“通过抽签或权威人士将土地、工作或股票等分配成若干份”: *A part of this urgent task was allotted to us.* 这项紧急任务的一部分分给了我们。allot 还强调为某种明确的目标而分配定额, 而不指示以何种方式分配: *The government is ready to allot houses in that area.* 政府准备在那个地区分配住房。

assign 指“由权威人士将东西或任务指定或分配给某人”: *The teacher assigned me a seat under the window.* 老师把窗下的座位分配给我。

apportion 指“派给适当的股份”或“按比例或计划分配”: *to apportion time among various employments* 为许多工作分配时间 apportion 还强调依照公平的计划, 经常按某种原则按比例分配: *The reward money was apportioned among those who worked very hard.* 奖金分给那些努力工作的人。

★ **alloy n.** 1. a homogeneous mixture or solid solution of two or more metals, the atoms of one replacing or occupying interstitial positions between the atoms of the other 合金: *Brass is an alloy of copper and zinc.* 黄铜是铜和锌的合金。 2. a mixture; an amalgam 混合物; 合成品: *Television news has always been an alloy of journalism and show business.* 电视新闻一直是新闻和表演的结合体。 3. sth. added that lowers value or purity 掺杂物, 杂质; 能使原物降低成色或纯度的添加物

● **alloy v.** 1. to combine (metals) to form an alloy 使成合金; 将(几种金属)铸成合金 2. to combine; mix 融合; 混合: *idealism that was alloyed with political skill* 伴有政治手腕的理想主义 3. to debase by the addition of an inferior element 通过掺加较劣成分使...降低成色

▲ **allude v.** to make an indirect reference 暗指, 间接提到: *The candidate alluded to the recent war.* 候选人间接提到最近发生的战争。

▲ **almighty adj.** 1. having absolute power; all-powerful 有绝对权力的; 万能的: *almighty*