

2002年考研辅导教材

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# 2002年硕士研究生入学考试 英语词汇

## 考点·记忆法·典型考题

编写 考研命题研究组  
主编 北京大学英语系 李 博  
编委 胡东华 赵拥军 解圣哲 吕晓志  
总策划 胡东华



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# 2年硕士研究生入学考试英语词汇

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C.V = resume 简历.

## A

a [ei, ə]

an [æn, ən]

art. [a 用于以辅音音素开始的词前; an 用于以元音音素开始的词前]

- ①代表种类 ②一, 一个(表数量) ③同样[同] the same  
④某一(专有名词性) ⑤每一[同] per

[考点] 习惯用法:

\* 表种类时, 不翻译

A square has four sides. (正)

Square has four sides. (误)

\* 放在名字前时, 表示不特定的某人

A Miss Denis is waiting to see you.

abandon [ə'bændən]

vt. ①离弃, 抛弃[同] desert, forsake ②放弃[同] give up, quit

[考点] 习惯搭配:

abandon doing sth.

The coastguard has abandoned searching for the lost sailboat.

辨析:

abandon 表示“离开, 抛弃”时与 leave 同义, 表示“放弃想法”时与 give up, quit 同义; 表示“放弃计划”时与 cancel 同义。

[历届试题] The search for the lost car was \_\_\_\_\_ when night came.

A. scattered B. vanished 消失  
C. abandoned D. abashed

答案: C

[试题解析] abandoned 被放弃的; scattered 分散、驱散; vanished 消失; abashed 使羞愧; 题意为“随着夜色的降临, 人们放弃了对丢失汽车的寻找。”

abbreviation [ə'bri:vi'eɪʃən]

n. 缩写, 节略, 缩短[同] abridgment, abstract [反] expansion, extension

abide [ə'baɪd]

vi. 遵守(决定, 诺言), 坚持(意见)

vt. (用在否定句和疑问句中) 忍受, 容忍[同] bear, stand, tolerate

[考点] 习惯搭配:

abide by 坚守, 坚持。如 Abide by your resolution.

Californians and New Englanders speak the same language and abide by the same federal laws.

[历届试题] If you join the club you must abide by its rules.

A. abide B. abolish  
C. abrupt D. abnormal

答案: A

[试题解析] abide 遵守, 相当于 be faithful to; keep; 符合题意“如果你加入这个俱乐部, 你必须遵守规则。”B、C、D 三项均为干扰项。



**ability** [ə'bilɪti]

*n.* 能力, 才能[同] competence, capacity [反] inability, incompetence

**able** ['eɪbl]

*adj.* ①有能力的, 能干的②出色的, 显示出才华的

[考点] 词组搭配:

be able to do

Are you able to finish the draft before May 1st.

辨析:

able 表示行得通的或做得到的, 在表示“才能”之意时比 capable 表达的才能更强;

capable 指人的潜能或经训练后而具备的工作能力;

competent 指一人有能力去完成某项特定任务。

注意: capable 可用于表示贬义的才能。如 He is capable of making such noises.

[记忆法]

able [反] unable

ability [反] inability

enable [反] disable

**abnormal** [æb'nɔ:məl]

*adj.* 反常的; 变态的; 不规则的  
[同] deviant, odd [反] normal, common

[历届试题] \_\_\_\_\_ human behavior may be caused by eating substances that upset the delicate

chemical balance in the brain.

A. Deliberate B. Abnormal

C. Primitive D. Consistent

答案: B

[试题解析] abnormal 反常的, 异常的; deliberate 故意的; primitive 早期的; consistent 前后一致的。A、C、D 三项均不合题意。

**aboard** [ə'bo:d]

*adv.* 在船(飞机、车)上, 上船(飞机、车)

*prep.* 在(船、飞机、车)上; 上(船、飞机、车)

**abolish** [ə'bɒlɪʃ]

*vt.* ①废除[同] do away with, put an end to ②取消[同] cancel, wipe out, dissolve

[记忆法]

abolition(废除)

**about** [ə'baʊt]

*prep.* ①在...周围, 在...附近②在于, 对于

*adv.* ①周围, 附近, 到处②大约, 差不多

[考点] 习惯用法:

be about to 即将

We are about to leave.

What about doing sth.? (你觉得) ...怎么样?

[历届试题] There are many bad customs and laws that ought to be \_\_\_\_\_.

A. refused B. cancelled

C. refuted      D. abolished

答案:D

[试题解析] refuse 拒绝; refuted 驳斥; abolish 和 cancel 均有“停止”之意,但前者多用于指废除法律等正式场合, cancel 用于指取消原计划的事。

above [ə'baʊv]

prep. ①[表示位置, 职位等]在…上面[反] below ②高于; 超出[同] over, beyond

adv. ①在上面②在(书或页)的前面

adj. 上面的, 上述的

[考点]

above all 首要, 尤其

We should always be faithful to our friends, and above all, we should keep our words.

abroad [ə'brɔ:d]

adv. ①在国外, 在海外[同] overseas[反] at home ②到处, 广泛, 在四下流传中

The news soon got abroad.

abrupt [ə'brʌpt]

adj. ①意外的, 突然的, [同] sudden, unexpected [反] gradual ②粗鲁的, 不礼貌的[同] blunt, brusque, rough [反] courteous.

[历届试题] He is a very fine man even though he's sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ in manner.

A. abrupt      B. vicious

C. brutal      D. shrewd

答案:A

[试题解析] vicious 邪恶的; brutal 残忍的; shrewd 精明的。题意为“他是个好人, 尽管有时有点粗鲁”

absence [ˈæbsəns]

n. ①缺席, 不在场②缺乏, 不存在[反] presence, appearance [同] omission, unavailability

absent [ˈæbsənt]

adj. ①不在意的, 心不在焉的[同] dreamy, inattentive[反] wideawake ②不在的, 缺席的[同] missing[反] present ③缺乏的

[考点] 固定词组:

be absent from 未出席

The boy has been absent from school for two days.

[记忆法]

absent-minded 心不在焉的

absolute [ˈæbsəlu:t]

adj. 绝对的, 完全的[同] complete, entire [反] relative, comparative

absolutely [ˈæbsəlu:tli]

adv. ①完全地, 非常②绝对地, 肯定地[同] certainly, definitely [反] relatively, comparatively

absorb [əb'sɔ:b]

vt. ①吸收(水、热、光等)[同] take

in, assimilate[反] give out②使专心, 使全神贯注[同] pre-occupy, immerse[反] disperse, exclude

[考点]习惯搭配:

be absorbed in 专心于

She is completely absorbed in her reading.

**absorption** [əb'sɔ:pʃən]

*n.* ①吸收 ②(与 in 连用)专注

[考点]用法:

Changing from solid to liquid, water takes in heat from all substances near it, and this absorption produces artificial heat around it.

(1996 年试题)

[历届试题] I have to use cloth to \_\_\_\_\_ the spilled ink on the desk.

A. drain B. digest

C. absorb D. soak

答案: C

[试题解析] drain 排去; digest 消化, 领悟; soak 浸湿, 此三项显然在题中讲不通。

**abstract** ['æbstrækt]

*adj.* ①抽象的[反] concrete, actual

②难解的, 深奥的

*n.* 摘要, 梗概[同] brief, summary

**absurd** [əb'sə:d]

*adj.* 不合理的, 荒唐的, 可笑的

[同] crazy, fantastic[反] ra-

tional, sensible, reasonable

**abundance** [ə'bandəns]

*n.* 丰富, 充裕[同] prosperity[反]

lack, scarcity, shortage

[历届试题] At the party there were food and drink \_\_\_\_\_.

A. in abundance B. in blossom

C. in context D. in duplicate

答案: A

[试题解析] in blossom 开花; in context 联系上下文; in duplicate 一式两份, 题意为“在宴会上有丰富的食品与饮料, 故选 A。

**abundant** [ə'bandənt]

*adj.* 丰富的, 大量的, 充足的

[同] plentiful, rich[反]

short, scarce

[考点]习惯搭配:

be abundant in 富于...

America is abundant in natural resources.

辨析:

abundant 指雨水、鱼、鸟等量大;

plentiful 指量的丰富, 特指食物等。如

a plentiful supply of food.

**abuse** [ə'bjuz]

*vt.* ①滥用, 妄用[同] misuse②虐待, 伤害[同] mistreat, hurt

[反] respect, honour

*n.* [ə'bjuz] ①滥用, 妄用②虐待

[同] harm, injury[反] care, at-

tention

[记忆法]

ab-是表示否定意义的前缀, 在这



里表示“脱离,离开”,即“脱离原来的用途”。再如 abnormal, abduct 等。

**academic** [ækə'demik]

*adj.* ①学院的②学术的,纯理论的

**academy** [ə'kædəmi]

*n.* ①(高等)专科学校[同] college, school ②学会,研究院[同] institute

**accelerate** [æk'seləreit]

*vt./vi.* ①(使)加快,(使)增速  
②促进[同] quicken, promote[反] decelerate, delay

**acceleration** [æk'selə'reiʃn]

*n.* ①加速[反] deceleration ②(物)加速度,加速(作用)

**accent** ['æksənt]

*n.* ①口音,音调[同] dialect ②重音

[æk'sent] *vt.* 重读,强调[同] stress, emphasize

**accept** [æk'sept]

*vt./vi.* ①接受,收受[同] take, receive[反] refuse, turn down ②同意,承认,认可[同] acknowledge, admit[反] reject, oppose

**[考点]辨析:**

accept 语气较强,指思想上的接受,如帮助、建议、要求等;

receive 只表示收取,尤指事实上的接受。如 He accepted my invi-

tation.

I received an invitation from my cousin.

**acceptable** [æk'septəbl]

*adj.* 可接受的,受欢迎的[同] suitable, welcome[反] unacceptable, unwelcome

**acceptance** [æk'septəns]

*n.* ①接受,验收[同] accepting, acquiring[反] refusal ②承认,认可[同] approval, consent[反] dissent

**[记忆法]**

acceptable = accept + -able(形容词后缀,意为“能…的”); acceptance = accept + -ance(名词后缀)

**[历届试题]** She won \_\_\_\_\_ in her new job through a lot of hard work.

A. abuse      B. sarcasm  
C. dependence      D. acceptance

答案:D

**[试题解析]** acceptance 认可,接受合题意;而 abuse 虐待, sarcasm 讽刺和 dependence 依赖性均不可选。

**access** ['ækses]

*n.* ①接近,进入,接近的方法[同] admission, approach ②通道;入口[同] entrance, gateway[反] exit, outlet

**[考点]习惯搭配**

have/gain access to 可以获得。如

All students have access to the library.

[历届试题] Only a few people have \_\_\_\_\_ to the full facts of the case.

- A. approach      B. admission  
C. access      D. acquaintance

答案: C

[试题解析] access 在此表示“接近, 了解…的方法, 权利或机会等”, 为不可数名词, 后接 to, 本题不能选 A, 因为 approach 意为“处理方法”或“接近, 到达…的路”。

accessory [æk'sesəri]

n. ①同谋, 从犯[同]accomplice, assistant②附件, 附加物, 附属品[同]attachment, appendix

The accessories for a car include the heater and radio.

[历届试题] The car has attractive \_\_\_\_\_ such as built-in tape decks and radios.

- A. encounters      B. accessories  
C. datum      D. cassettes

答案: B

[试题解析] accessories 附件; encounters 遭遇; datum 数据; cassettes 磁带。

accident ['æksɪdənt]

n. ①意外的事, 偶然之事[反]design, intent②事故

[考点] 辨析:

accident 指偶然发生的不可预测的事件, 强调“意外, 突发”;

incident 指附属性的小事件, 如某件大事中的小环节, 同时, incident 也用来指政治事变。

词组搭配:

by accident 偶然, 如

I met him in the train by accident.

accidental [æksɪ'dentl]

adj. 偶然发生的, 意外的[同]incidental, unexpected [反]planned, intentional

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt]

vt. ①留宿, 收容[同]board, house ②供应, 供给; 提供[同]provide, supply ③使适应

[记忆法]

accommodate sb. with

The kind old woman accommodated me with a lodging.

[历届试题] Scholarships are too few to \_\_\_\_\_ the high-school graduates who deserve a college education.

- A. meet      B. adopt  
C. accommodate      D. feed

答案: C

[试题解析] meet 遇见; adopt 收养; feed 喂养均为干扰项, 只有 accommodate 提供合题意。

accommodation [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən]

n. ①住处, 膳宿②(车、船、飞机等的)预定铺位

**accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni]

*vt.* ① 陪伴, 陪同 [同] attend, escort [反] leave ② 为...伴奏

Mr. Wang accompanied me on

the piano when I was singing.

[记忆法] accompany = ac- (即 ad-, 义为“朝, 向”) + company (名词, 有同伴、陪伴的意义) (作为同伴走到一起)

**accomplish** [ə'kʌmplɪʃ]

*vt.* 完成(任务); 达到, 做成 [同] achieve, finish

[考点] 辨析:

accomplish 指坚持到底而终于实现了计划;

achieve 指排除各种困难而完成宏伟目标;

finish 指完成日常的事。

例:

{ accomplish the experiment  
achieve great victory  
finish one's homework

[历届试题] We tried to settle the argument but \_\_\_\_\_ nothing.

A. accomplished B. clung  
C. compensated D. evoked

答案: A

[试题解析] accomplish 完成; clung 抓住; compensate 赔偿; evoke 唤起, 引起(回忆等)

**accord** [ə'kɔ:d]

*n.* ① 调和, 符合 [同] accordance,

harmony [反] conflict discord

② 协议 [同] agreement

*v.* ① 使符合, 使一致 [同] conform [反] deny, disagree ② 给予 [同] confer, endow

[考点] 习惯搭配:

① accord with 与...一致 [同] coincide with, conform to, correspond to/with

Your argumentation does not accord with your viewpoint.

② of one's own accord 自信地, 如 He did it of his own accord.

**accordance** [ə'kɔ:dəns]

*n.* ① 一致 [同] agreement ② 授予, 给予 [同] agreement, conformity

[考点] 介词搭配:

in accordance with

They did it in accordance with the law.

**accordingly** [ə'kɔ:diŋli]

*adv.* ① 因此, 所以, 于是 [同] therefore, so, thus ② 相应地 [同] correspondingly

[历届试题] When circumstances changed, you should have revised your plan \_\_\_\_\_.

A. therefore B. nevertheless  
C. accordingly D. thus

答案: C

[试题解析] 只有选 accordingly 相应地符合题意, 其它三项均为干

扰项。

**account** [ə'kaunt]

*n.* ① 账, 账目, 账户 [同] bill, check ② 记述, 叙述 [同] description, statement ③ 原因, 解释 [同] reason

*vi.* 说明, 解释

[考点] 习惯用法:

① on account of = because of 由于, 因为

He retired on account of poor health.

② take sth. into account = take account of ~ 考虑到

They had to take every possibility into account/take account of every possibility when drawing up the plan.

③ on no account, 不论什么理由, 都不(放在句首倒装)

On no account will I do it.

④ account for 解释, 说明 [同] clear up

That accounts for his delay.

[记忆法]

① accountable *adj.* 有责任的

② accountant *n.* 会计

[历届试题] I want you to \_\_\_\_\_ every cent you spent.

A. count on B. account for  
C. make for D. go for

答案: B

[试题解析] account for 说明;

count on 依靠, 指望; make for 冲向; go for 喜欢, 拥护; 题意为“我要你说清楚花掉的每分钱的用途。”

**accumulate** [ə'kju:mjuleit]

*vt.* 积累, 积蓄 [同] collect, store  
[反] waste, dissipate

[记忆法]

accumulation *n.* (积蓄)

[历届试题] The books have \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor in this room for five years since her father's death.

A. amassed B. collected  
C. gathered D. accumulated

答案: D

[试题解析] amass 用于指聚集财富, 产业等; collect 意为“收集”; gather 指把东西集中。只有 accumulate 堆积合题意。

**accuracy** ['ækjʊrəsi]

*n.* 准确, 精确(度) [同] correctness, exactness [反] inaccuracy, incorrectness

**accurate** ['ækjʊrit]

*adj.* 准确的, 精确的 [同] precise, perfect, exact [反] inaccurate, incorrect

[历届试题] According to the weath forecast, which is usually \_\_\_\_\_, it will snow this afternoon.

A. accurate B. careful

C. perfect      D. commonsense

答案:A

[试题解析] accurate 准确的;  
careful 细心的; perfect 完美的;  
commonsense 有常识的

accuse [ə'kju:z]

vt. ① 指责, 指控 [同] allege,  
blame, charge ② 归咎于

[记忆法]

表示“指控”的两对词组:

be accused of

The suspect is accused of murder.

be charged with

The suspect is charged with murder.

accusation n. 谴责, 指控

[历届试题] It was said the president of the university had to resign as he was \_\_\_\_\_ of bribery.

A. charged      B. blamed

C. accused      D. indicted

答案:C

[试题解析] be accused of 为固定搭配, 意为“被指控”, 其它选项虽都有“指控”的意思, 但搭配错误。

accustom [ə'kʌstəm]

vt. (与 to 固定搭配) 使习惯

[考点] 固定用法:

accustom sb. to (doing) sth.

You must accustom yourself to the new environment.

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd]

adj. 惯常的, 习惯的 [同] adapt-

ed, habitual [反] unaccustomed, unusual

He has already been accustomed to the tropical climate in the area since he has stayed there for almost ten years.

[考点] 固定用法:

be accustomed to 习惯于, 后接名词、代词或-ing 分词。

ache [eik]

vi. ① 痛 [同] pain, hurt ② (口语, 与 for 连用) 想念, 渴望 [同] long, desire

n. 疼痛 [同] pain, grief

[考点] 辨析:

ache 指连续的, 局部的疼痛, 如: headache;

pain 可用来指局部或总体的疼痛。如 The pain is unbearable.

[历届试题] His stomach began to \_\_\_\_\_ because of the bad food he had eaten.

A. pain      B. ache

C. harm      D. be hurt

答案:B

[试题解析] ache (肉体) 痛, 是不及物动词; pain 既可指精神上也可指肉体上的痛, 但一般作及物动词; harm 伤害, 损害, 也是及物动词; hurt 使...受伤, 使...疼痛, 常指感情上受到伤害。

achieve [ə'tʃi:v]

vt. ① 完成, 实现 [同] accomplish,

complete[反]fail②达到,获得

[同]acquire, attain

[考点]辨析:

accomplish 与 achieve, 参见前 accomplish。

**achievement** [ə'tʃi:vmənt]

*n.* ①完成,达到[同]accomplishment[反]failure②成就,成绩

[同]fulfilment, exploit

[考点]用法:

According to the psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud, wisdom comes from the achievement of maturity.

(1993年试题)

**acknowledge** [ək'nɒlɪdʒ]

*vt./vi.* ①承认[同]admit, confess[反]deny ②告知收到(信件)[同]address, notice ③致谢,鸣谢

[考点]辨析:

acknowledge 指违背个人意愿,被迫做出的承认。如 He acknowledged that he was not a good husband.

admit 指对原来想否认或推脱的事大胆地承认。如 He admitted that the story is true.

I acknowledge with thanks the help of my colleagues in the preparation of this new column. (1996年试题)

[历届试题] His long service with the company was \_\_\_\_\_ with a

present.

A. admitted B. attributed

C. acknowledged D. accepted

答案:C

[试题解析] admit 承认; attribute 把...归因于; accept 接受三项均不合题意,只能选 acknowledge 感谢。

**acid** ['æsɪd]

*n.* 酸,酸性物质

*adj.* 酸的,酸性的[同]bitter, sour

[反]sweet, alkaline

**acquaint** [ə'kweɪnt]

*vt.* 使认识,使了解[同]inform, notify, enlighten

[考点]用法:

Ms. Green has been living in town for only one year, yet she seems to be acquainted with every one who comes to the store. (1996年试题)

[记忆法]

acquaintance(熟人)

[历届试题] They did considerable work to \_\_\_\_\_ the government with the elementary problems of South Africa.

A. comply B. acquaint

C. cope D. submit

答案:B

[试题解析] acquaint sb. with sth. 意为“使...对...了解”,符合题意,其它选项皆搭配错误。



**acquaintance** [ə'kweintəns]

*n.* ① 认识, 了解[同] knowledge, understanding ② 熟人, 相识[同] friend, colleague

**[记忆法]**

acquaintance 由动词 acquaint 转化而来

acquaint oneself with

I got acquainted with him in America.

**acquire** [ə'kwaɪə]

*vt.* ① 取得, 获得[同] achieve, gain[反] forfeit, lose ② 学到(知识)

**[考点]辨析:**

get 为一般用语, 指得到、到手的意思;

acquire 指依靠自己的努力, 花费一些时间而获得, 学得(知识); 如

The writer acquired

{ a good reputation.  
English quickly.

gain 指得到或赚到(有利益的东西)。

**[记忆法]**

acquire 名词形式为 acquirement (取得, 学得)

**[历届试题]** Mr. Smith gradually \_\_\_\_\_ some knowledge of the subject.

A. attained      B. achieved  
C. required      D. acquired

答案: D

**[试题解析]** attain 和 achieve 均强调目的的实现, 只有 acquire 强调经过长期努力而获得, 故选 D。

**acquisition** [ˌækwɪ'zɪʃn]

*n.* 获得, 获得的, 得到; 增添物[同] gaining procurement [反] loss

**acre** ['eɪkə]

*n.* 英亩, 如

The landlord bought twenty acres of land.

**across** [ə'krɒs]

*prep.* ① 横过, 穿过 ② 在... 对面, 与... 交叉

*adv.* ① 横过, 穿过, 从一边到另一边 ② 宽, 阔, 如 The road is fifty yards across. ③ 在对面, 向对面

**[考点]辨析:**

across 指在事物的表面(上面)穿过, 如 swim across the river;

through 指从事物的中间穿过, 如 go through the forest.

**[记忆法]**

come across 偶然遇到, 如

I came across him in the store.

**act** [ækt]

*vi.* ① 行动, 做事[同] behave, conduct ② 起作用, 见效[同] work, operate ③ 表演[同] perform

*vt.* 扮演, 装作, 以... 自居[同] pretend

*n.* ① 行为, 动作[同] *action*,  
*achievement* ② 法令, 法案, 条  
例, (法院的) 判决[同] *bill*,  
*measure* ③ [戏](一)幕

[考点] 介词搭配:

*act as* 充当

*act on* 对...起作用

辨析:

*act* 指具体的动作, 如 *in the act of learning*;

*action* 指抽象, 概括的动作, 如  
*take action*.

[历届试题] The question was so  
unexpected that, for a moment,  
this eight-year-old girl was at a loss  
how to \_\_\_\_\_ properly.

- A. *act as*      B. *act up*  
C. *act for*     D. *act out*

答案: B

[试题解析] *act up* 意为“对……  
做出相应的反应”; *act as* 意为  
“(临时)提任, 起作用”; *act for* 意  
为“代表, 代理”; *act out* 意为“扮  
演某一角色(通常于现实生活中  
为某种目的)”。题意为“问题来  
得这么突然, 八岁的小女孩一时  
不知道如何反应才恰当”。

*action* ['ækjən]

*n.* ① 行动, 行动过程[同] *activi-  
ty*, *effect* ② 作用, 功能[同]  
*functioning*, *influence*

[考点] 固定搭配:

*take action* 采取行动

We will take action when time is  
ripe.

*action on*

The medicine seems to have good  
*action on influenza*.

*activate* ['æktiveit]

*vt.* 使活跃, 使活动, 活化[同] *in-  
vigate*

*active* ['æktiv]

*adj.* ① 活跃的, 敏捷的[同] *live-  
ly*, *nimble* [反] *inactive* ② 积极  
的, 勤奋的[同] *energetic*,  
*diligent* ③ 在活动中, 在起作  
用的[同] *running*, *working*

*activity* [æk'tiviti]

*n.* 活动, 活力; (用复数形式) 各  
种活动, 事业[反] *inactivity*.  
如 *campus activities* 课外活动

*actor* ['æktə]

*n.* 男演员, 演剧的人

*actress* ['æktris]

*n.* 女演员

[记忆法] -*ess* 表示阴性。如  
*waiter* 男侍者; *waitress* 女侍者  
*host* 男主人; *hostess* 女主人

*actual* ['æktʃuəl]

*adj.* ① 实际的, 事实上的[同] *re-  
alistic*, *factual* [反] *imaginary*  
② 现行的, 现实的[同] *cur-  
rent*, *present*

[考点] 辨析:

*true* 真正的, 强调真实性, 如: *a  
true story*;

actual 是强调实际、现实的东西，  
如 his actual experience.

[历届试题] This is the \_\_\_\_\_ piano on which the composer created some of his greatest works.

- A. actual      B. genuine  
C. real      D. true

答案: A

[试题解析] actual 现实的; genuine 真正的; real 真的; true 正确的; 题意“这就是那架钢琴，作曲家用它创作了很多伟大的作品。”

actually ['æktʃuəli]

adv. ①实际上[同]absolutely, indeed

[记忆法]

综合记忆由 act 产生的上述单词:

action = act + -(t)ion (名词后缀)

active = act + -ive (形容词后缀)

activity = activ(e) + -ity (名词后缀, 表性质)

activate = activ(e) + -ate (动词后缀, 义为“使...”)

actor = act + -or, actress = act(o)r + -ess (名词后缀)

分别构成阳、阴性名词, 指人。

actual = act + -ual (形容词后缀)  
(义为“of act”“行动的”, 引申为实际的, 现实的。)

acute [ə'kju:t]

adj. ①激烈的, 强烈的[同]keen, powerful ②尖的, 尖端的  
[同]sharp, penetrating ③尖

锐的, 敏锐的[反]dull

[历届试题] Although most birds have only a negligible sense of smell they have \_\_\_\_\_ vision.

- A. vigorous      B. exact  
C. acute      D. vivid

答案: C

[试题解析] acute 敏锐的; vigorous 充满活力的; exact 精确的; vivid 栩栩如生的, 逼真的。

A. D. (AD)

n. 公元

ad [æd]

n. 广告, 是 advertisement 的缩写形式

adapt [ə'dæpt]

vt. ①改编, 改写[同]adjust, alter

②使适应, [同]suit, fit [反]unfit

vi. adapt 与 to 连用, 表示“使适应”

[考点]辨析:

adapt 适应, 改编;

adopt 采纳, 收养。

[考点]用法:

In spite of the wide range of reading material specially written or adapted for language learning purposes, there is yet no comprehensive systematic programme for the reading skills. (1995 年试题)

[历届试题] You must try your best to \_\_\_\_\_ to the new environ-