



SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
ENGLISH VOCABULARY

高中 英语词汇 大全



(第2版)

Golden Key to the Enchanted Door

● 紧扣大纲，收词全面 ● 解说详尽，拓展记忆 ● 典型例句，延伸使用



华东理工大学出版社
EAST CHINA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PRESS



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徐广联 ○ 编著



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编 著 / 徐广联

责任编辑 / 李清奇

责任校对 / 陈孟昀

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联系我们: 电子邮箱 press@ecust.edu.cn

官方微博 e.weibo.com/ecustpress

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前 言

本书依据教育部最新颁布的《英语课程标准》，并作适当增加，共收词 5 000 余条，短语 6 000 余条（《英语课程标准》中的词汇在本书中用▲标示出），既能满足高中生学习英语课程的需要，又能满足他们课外阅读的需要。本书有以下几个特色：

1. 对所收单词的释义作了适度扩展，以适应我国高中生不断增长的需求，如 email 一词，不仅给出名词释义，还给出了动词释义和用法，mouse 一词增加了“鼠标”释义。

2. 本书有着丰富的例句，地道而口语化，并把单词的用法融于一个个鲜活的例句中，这不仅有助于学生理解掌握词汇，也有助于培养他们的语感和英语表达能力。

3. 词组短语的学习和掌握对于英语初学者是非常重要的。本书因而专门开辟了词组短语和常用搭配专栏，列出高中阶段应予以掌握的词组短语，并给出简洁而生动的例句，让学生们在活泼的语境中加深记忆，以达到熟练应用。

4. 英语词汇的用法丰富而复杂，是英语学习的一大难点。本书为此专设了用法难点一项，简要说明单词的具体用法和易混易错的语言要点，旨在帮助学生掌握正确的用法，并培养他们得体地运用英语的能力。

5. 本书还对同义词和近义词进行了比较、例示，目的是让学生们在学习新词的同时，尽可能多地联想出相关的词或短语，从而巩固已学的知识，并学会用不同的词表达同一思想。

经过数年的努力，这本词汇书终于问世了，希望它能成为我国广大高中学生的良师益友，成为他们学习英语的有力工具。

限于编者的水平，疏误在所难免，希望读者批评指正。

编者

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A

a▲ [eɪ, ə] (an [æn, ən]) **art.** ① **一(个、件、杯、次)**: I can only carry three at a time. 我一次只能带3个。Pass me an apple, please. 请给我一个苹果。The waiter brought me a cup of coffee. 服务员给我端来了一杯咖啡。He saw a swan gliding over the lake. 他看见一只天鹅轻轻掠过湖面。② **任何一个(强调类别)**: A knife is a tool for cutting with. 小刀是切割的工具。A horse is a useful animal. 马是一种有用的动物。A man has two legs. 人有两个腿。③ **一个(=one, 用于量词前)**: There is a pound of meat in the basket. 篮子里有一磅肉。The eggs cost two dollars a dozen. 鸡蛋两美元一打。④ **每, 每一**: A spaceship flies at about eleven kilometres a second. 宇宙飞船以每秒大约11公里的速度飞行。Mike writes a letter to me once a week. 迈克每周给我写一次信。⑤ **某一**: A Mr. Jones lives upstairs. 一位琼斯先生住在楼上。⑥ **又一, 另一**: They read it a second time. 他们又把它读了一遍。⑦ **像...一样的人**: The scientist is an Edison of China. 那位科学家简直是中国的爱迪生。⑧ **一副, 一套(用于两个被看作一体的名词前)**: Does everyone have a knife and fork? 每人都有刀叉吗? He hired a car and driver. 他租了一辆配有司机的汽车。a cup and saucer 一副杯碟, a comb and brush 一把带刷子的梳子, a table and chair 一套桌椅 ⑨ **一种, 一份(用在物质名词前)**: I'd like a tea, please. 请来一杯茶。It is a fine cheese. 这是一种优质乳酪。⑩ **同一**: They are all of a mind. 他们大家一条心。We are of an age. 我们同岁。⑪ **用在 so, such, quite, too, what 后, 表示强调**: It's such a beautiful day! 天气多么好啊! This is quite a different problem. 这是个截然不同的问题。What a bright moon! 多明亮的月亮啊! ⑫ **用在书名前**: A Practical English Grammar 《实用英语语法》⑬ **第一等, 甲级, 学业成绩优等(相当于名词)**: I have got an "A" in the English exam. 我英语考试成绩得了优等。an A student 优等生

★【用法难点】 ① a 用于辅音前, an 用于元音前(辅音、元音是指发音, 不是指字母): a house, a university, a useful lesson, an honour, an hour, an honest man, an umbrella, an E-mail, an ID card, an "f", an "m". ② a/an 不能用于不可数名词前, weather, water, news, advice, information 等前面不可用 a 或 an. ③ a/an 要放在副词 so, too, as 等修饰的形容词之后, 要放在 such, what 之后, 可放在 quite, rather 之前或之后: so good a boy (= such a good boy) 这么好的孩子, too careless a man 太粗心的人, such a fine day 这么好的天气, quite a tall tree / a quite tall tree 相当高的一棵树, rather a hot day / a rather hot day 相当热的一天

★【同义辨析】 a/an 和 one 有时可互换, 但 a/an 侧重于类属, 而 one 侧重于数量: I am a teacher, not a doctor. 我是教师, 不是医生。(强调是教师, 而不是医生等其他职业)

{ a / one hundred computers 100 台电脑

{ a / one thousand students 1 000 名学生

{ Only a boy can do it. 只有男孩子能做这事。(泛指男孩)

{ Only one boy knows the secret. 只有一个男孩知道这秘密。(强调只有一个, 而不是更多的)

★【词组短语】 a good/great deal (of) 大量, 许多; in a hurry 匆忙地; a couple of 一双, 几个; in a little while 一会儿; once upon a time 从前; a moment 一会儿; a lot of 许多; as a whole 总体; twice a day 一天两次; of a mind 一条心; of an age 同龄; take a look at 看一看; an hour and a half (= one and a half hours) 一个半小时; a bit ① 一点, 有点儿: I am a bit tired. 我有点儿累了。② (用于否定句中) 一点儿不: She didn't care a bit about the matter. 她一点儿也没把那件事放在心上。a bit of 少量的, 少许的(常修饰不可数名词): Tom gave me a bit of good advice. 汤姆给了我一些好的建议。a kind of 一种: It is a new kind of car. 那是一种新式汽车。a little 一点儿, 一些: I have only a little money left. 我所剩的钱不多了。Give me a little. 给我一点儿。a number of 许多, 一些: A number of people have applied for the job. 有许多人申请这份工作。a pair of 一双, 一对: I bought a pair of sports shoes. 我买了一双运动鞋。a piece of 一张/片/件/支/则: He handed me a piece of chalk. 他递给我一支粉笔。I need a piece of wood. 我需要一段木材。half an hour 半小时: He will finish it in half an hour. 他半小时后将完成。many a 许多(接可数名词单数): Many a scientist has made that experiment. 许多科学家都做过那个实验。(谓语动词要求用单数) from A to Z 从头到尾, 全部, 完全: He knows chemistry from A to Z. 他精通

化学。

abandon [ə'bændən] **vt.** ①**抛弃, 离弃**: He *abandoned* his friend and went away with all their money. 他背弃了朋友, 带走了所有的钱。②**放弃**: They had to *abandon* the camp at the foot of the hill. 他们不得不放弃了山脚下的营地。The search was *abandoned* when night came. 天色已晚, 大家放弃了搜寻。

★【用法难点】 *abandon* $\begin{cases} + \text{to do sth. (误)} \\ + \text{doing sth. (正)} \end{cases}$ 放弃做某事

★【同义辨析】 ①*abandon*: 放弃对人或物的拥有或控制的权力, 不再要了。②*desert*: 强调违背诺言, 逃避责任。③*give up*: 泛指“放弃”, 用于口语。④*forsake*: 表示与人或物脱离关系。

★【词组短语】 *abandon oneself to* 沉湎于, 陷入; *with abandon* 放纵地, 纵情地

ability ▲ [ə'bɪlɪti] **n.** ①**(U)能力, 本领**: Man has the *ability* to think and speak. 人类有思考和说话的能力。I doubt her *ability* to do the work. 我怀疑她做这项工作的能力。I shall read more books to improve my reading *ability*. 我将读更多的书, 以提高阅读能力。②**(C)才能, 技能**: He is a man of many *abilities*. 他是一个多才多艺的人。a player of great *ability* 一个非常有才华的球员 ③**(C)智能, 智力, 天才**: There are children of all *abilities* in our class. 我们班上孩子的智力水平各有不同。a musical *ability* 音乐天才

★【用法难点】 *the ability* $\begin{cases} + \text{of doing (误)} \\ + \text{to do (正)} \end{cases}$ 做某事的能力

★【同义辨析】 ①*ability*: **n.** 能力→*inability* **n.** 无能。②*enable*: **vt.** 使能够→*unable* **adj.** 不能的。③*ability*: 最常用词, 主要用于人, 既可指天赋的本能, 也可指后天习得的能力, 特别指人的思维能力和智力或体力。④*capacity*: 指人的接受、理解能力, 物的吸收、容纳能力, 后跟介词 *for*。⑤*capability*: 常指智力或体力上的能力, 可指人或物, 后跟介词 *for* 或 *of*。

★【词组短语】 *ability at maths* 数学才能; *ability for/in music* 音乐才能; *beyond one's ability* 力所不及; *have the ability to do* 有能力做; *listening, speaking, reading and writing abilities* 听、说、读、写的能力; *to the best of one's ability* 尽力而为, 竭尽全力; John did the work *to the best of his ability*. 约翰尽了最大努力做好这个工作。

able ▲ ['eɪbl] **adj.** ①**有能力的, 能干的**[反]*unable*: Your father is an *able* man. 你父亲是个能干的人。Mr. Green is old, but still quite *able*. 格林先生已年迈, 但仍然相当能干。②**能够**: Will you be *able* to come tonight? 你今晚能来吗?

★【同义辨析】 ①*can* 表示能力时, 可以同 *be able to* 换用: I think I *can/am able to* go there on foot. 我想我能步行去那里。②*can* 只用于一般现在时, 一般过去时用 *could*, 而 *be able to* 则适用于多种时态, 尤其适用于 *can* 所不能表示的将来(*shall, will* 后)或完成的概念, 还可以与情态动词(*can* 除外)连用: I will soon *be able to* do so. 我很快将能这样做。She has *been able to* drive a car. 她已经能开车了。③表示某事由于某种原因终于做成, 或某种场合做某事的具体能力, 要用 *be able to*: The fire spread through the hotel very quickly but everyone *was able to* get out. 火势很快蔓延到了整座旅馆, 但是每个人都设法逃了出来。

★【词组短语】 *be able to (do)* 能, 会: Are you *able to* come tomorrow? 你明天能来吗? When I was young, I *was able to* swim. 我小时候就会游泳。

abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl] **adj.** 反常的, 变态的: It is *abnormal* for a man to eat so much at a meal. 一个人一顿饭吃那么多是不正常的。*abnormal behaviour* 变态行为

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] **adv.** 上船(车、飞机等): No dangerous articles can be taken *aboard*. 任何危险物品都不能带上车。The soldiers went *aboard*. 士兵们上了船。All *aboard*! 请上船/公共汽车/火车! **prep.** 在船/车/飞机上: They were all *aboard* the ship this morning. 他们今天上午都在船上。The students were all *aboard* the train. 学生们都在火车上。She went *aboard* the ship. 她上了船。

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] **vt.** 废止, 废除(法律、制度等): These bad customs ought to be *abolished*. 这些不良习俗应予以废除。Slavery was *abolished* in England in the 19th century. 英国在十九世纪就废除了奴隶制。

★【同义辨析】 ①*abolish*: 常指用暴力或法律手段废除旧制度、旧风俗、旧习惯等。②*cancel*: 取消某个计划、约会, 删除某个词句等。③*eliminate*: 消除、除掉不需要的东西。

abortion [ə'bə:ʃən] **n.** (C, U) ①**流产, 堕胎**: Now many people are against *abortion*. 现在很多人反对人工

流产。She was asked to have an *abortion*. 有人劝她堕胎。②**失败,中止**: The project has proved a complete *abortion*. 这个计划结果完全失败了。

★【词组短语】 *induced abortion* 人工流产; *natural abortion* 自然流产; *illegal abortion* 非法堕胎; *prove an abortion* 失败; *do/perform an abortion on* 给...做人工流产; *cause/bring on/produce an abortion* 导致流产

about ▲ [ə'baʊt] **adv.** ①**大约,左右**: We have learned *about* 500 English words. 我们已经学了 500 个左右英语单词。At that time *about* half the U.S.A. was covered by forests. 那时候,美国大约有一半的地方被森林所覆盖。②**到处,四处,在附近**: The little boy ran *about* looking for his mother. 这小男孩跑来跑去在找妈妈。Don't drop your books *about*. 书不要到处乱放。③**将近,差不多**: It's *about* ten o'clock. 现在大约 10 点。The box is *about* full. 这个盒子差不多满了。**prep.** ①**关于,对于**: Mr. Smith asked the teacher *about* his son. 史密斯先生向老师询问有关他儿子的情况。Do you have any books *about* the moon and the stars? 你有关于月球和星星方面的书吗? ②**四处,在各处**: They stood all *about* the teacher as she sat. 老师坐着,他们都站在她的周围。③**随身**: Do you happen to have some money *about* you? 你身边碰巧带点钱了吗?

★【用法难点】 *be about to do sth.* 后不接表示将来的时间状语:

{ The sun *is about* to set soon. (误)

{ The sun *is about* to set. (正) 太阳快要落山了。

★【同义辨析】 ①*about* 常用于比较一般和随便的场合,表示关于某人或某事的详情,常与 *tell, speak, hear, write, read, think, argue, worry, know, learn, care* 等词连用: He talked *about* the book. 他谈到那本书的情况。②*on* 多用于较严肃的或有关学术讨论的场合,也表示关于某人或某事的详情,常与 *talk, speak, report, lecture* 等词连用: a book *on* radio 一本关于无线电的书。

{ a book *about* Africa 一本关于非洲的书(内容一般,介绍非洲)

{ a book *on* Africa (严肃的学术著作,研究性质)

★【词组短语】 *be about to do* 正要做,即将做: He *was about to* start when it began to rain. 他正要出发,突然下起雨来。*look about/around* 环顾四周: *Look about* and tell me what you see. 向周围看看,告诉我你看到了什么。*be about* 忙于,从事于: What is he *about*? 他在做什么? *go about* 从事,着手于,做: He *went about* the job whole-heartedly. 他全身心地做那项工作。*set about* 着手,开始: John *set about* repairing the machine. 约翰着手修理机器。What/How *about* ...? 怎么样...? 怎么办...? (用于询问消息,提供建议或征询意见): What *about* those shoes over there? 那边的鞋子怎样? How *about* playing football? 踢足球怎么样?

above ▲ [ə'baʊv] **prep.** ①**在...上面**: The temperature will stay *above* zero in the day-time. 白天的温度将保持在零度以上。1,500 metres *above* sea level 海拔 1500 米 ②**(数量、价格等)大于**: It weighs *above* seven tons. 它超过 7 吨重。The book will not be *above* ten dollars. 那本书不会超过 10 美元。③**优于,超出**: I'm sure he's *above* stealing. 我肯定他不会偷东西的。**adv.** ①**在上面**: There is a picture *above*. 上面有一幅画。I live in a room *above*. 我住在上面的一个房间里。②**前述,上文**: Write to the address given *above* for further information. 详情请致函上述地址查询。**adj.** **上面的**: For the *above* reason, he is right. 根据上述理由,他是正确的。

★【同义辨析】 ①*above* 表示位置: 在...之上,高于(反义词 *below*): We are flying *above* the clouds. 我们飞行在云层之上。②*over* 也表示位置: 在...之上,高于,但含有在正上方,垂直在上之意(反义词 *under*): There is a bridge *over* the river. 河上有一座桥。③*on* 表示同某物的上面接触(反义词 *beneath*): There is a dictionary *on* the desk. 书桌上有一部词典。

{ *above*: 指“多于,超过”,强调超过一般的标准。

④ { *beyond*: 超出,超越(范围、限度等),强调力不能及: The question is *beyond* my power. 这个问题不是我能解决的。

★【词组短语】 *above one's head* 难以理解; *above question* 不容置疑; *see above* 参见上文; *above zero* 在零上; *value honour above life* 把荣誉看得比生命还重; *above doing sth.* (因人品高尚、诚实等)而不至于做某事; *above all* 首要的是,尤其重要的是: He is strong, brave and, *above all*, honest. 他健壮、勇敢,而最重要的是他诚实。

abroad ▲ [ə'brɔ:d] **adv.** ①**在国外,到国外**: Her parents have gone to live *abroad*. 她父母去国外定居了。She was sent *abroad*. 她被派往国外了。②**遍布,到处**: The news soon spread *abroad*. 这个消息迅速传开了。

The rumour was *abroad*. 谣言在到处流传。

★【词组短语】 go abroad 出国; at home and abroad 国内外; go abroad on business 因公出国; go abroad on one's vacation 去国外度假; return from abroad 回国

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] *adj.* ①突然的,意外的: The road ahead is full of *abrupt* turns. 前面的路有很多急转弯。The train came to an *abrupt* stop, making many passengers fall off the seats. 火车突然急刹车,使许多旅客从座位上摔了下来。②(举止、言语等)粗鲁的,唐突的: He felt ashamed of his *abrupt* manners. 他为自己的粗鲁举止感到羞愧。

absence [ˈæbsəns] *n.* (U) ①缺席,不在: Did anyone come here in my *absence*? 我不在时有人来过吗? ②缺乏,没有: The police are worried about the *absence* of proof in the case. 警方正为案子缺少证据发愁。In the *absence* of any evidence, they had to let him go. 由于缺少任何证据,他们只好把他放了。

★【用法难点】 $\begin{cases} \text{her absence from Shanghai 她不在上海} \\ \text{her absence in Shanghai 她(不在这里而)在上海} \end{cases}$

★【词组短语】 in the absence of 缺乏...,当...不在时; absence of mind 心不在焉; leave of absence 请假,休假; absence from 缺席; in/during one's absence 某人不在时; in the absence of 在(人)不在时,在(物)缺乏时

absent [ˈæbsənt] *adj.* ①不在的,缺席的: Two students were *absent* from class today. 今天有两名学生缺席。②不注意的,漫不经心的: Mother scolded Jack for he was *absent* to everything. 妈妈责备了杰克,因为他对什么事都漫不经心。vt. 不在,缺席: He *absented* himself from school yesterday. 他昨天没来上学。

★【词组短语】 be absent from 缺席,没到; absent oneself from 缺席

★【联想扩展】 absently *adv.* 漫不经心地; absentee *n.* 缺席者

absolute [ˈæbsəlu:t] *adj.* ①绝对的,完全的: A child usually has *absolute* trust in his mother. 小孩子往往完全信任自己的母亲。I'm an *absolute* fool. 我真是一个大傻瓜。②确实的,肯定的: I can't give you any *absolute* guarantees about your safety. 我不能确保你的安全。③专制的,独裁的: An *absolute* ruler can do just as he pleases. 一个独裁者会为所欲为。

★【词组短语】 an absolute genius 绝对是个天才; absolute nonsense 一派胡言; have absolute confidence in 对...完全有信心; a man of absolute honesty 绝对诚实的人

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* ①吸收(光、热、知识等): Dry earth *absorbs* water quickly. 干土吸水很快。Black objects *absorb* heat more. 黑色的物体吸热多。②理解,掌握: I haven't really had time to *absorb* everything that he said. 事实上我还没有时间弄懂他说的一切。③吸引(注意): The football game *absorbed* the boy's attention completely. 足球赛完全吸引了那个男孩。④并入,吞并: The US was able to *absorb* thousands of new immigrants. 美国能吸纳成千上万的新移民。

★【词组短语】 be absorbed in (doing) sth. 全神贯注于,专心致志于: The student is *absorbed in* doing experiments. 那名学生在专心做实验。I was *absorbed in* a book and didn't hear your call. 我在专心看书,没听见你叫我。

abstract [ˈæbstrækt] *adj.* 抽象的,不具体的: This plan is a little *abstract*. 这项计划不太具体。Beauty itself is *abstract*. 美本身是抽象的。*n.* (C) (文章、书籍、演说等的)摘要: She made an *abstract* of her paper. 她给她的论文写了摘要。Please write an *abstract* of this scientific article. 请写这篇科学论文的摘要。*vt.* [ˈæb'strækt] 提取,抽取: He *abstracted* the most important points from the long report. 他从这篇很长的报告中摘取了最重要的内容。

★【同义辨析】 ①abstract: 简短的文字材料,表示原文的主题要点。②summary: 总结,摘要,用很少几句话概括原文内容。③outline: 大纲,纲要,按顺序列出原文的要点。④digest: 文摘,对原文进行浓缩,篇幅摘要。

★【词组短语】 in the abstract 抽象地,理论上; abstract... from 从...摘取; make an abstract of 作...的摘要; abstract principles 抽象原理

absurd [əb'sɜ:d] *adj.* 荒唐的,荒唐的: His request is quite *absurd*. 他的要求相当荒谬。It's *absurd* not to wear a coat in such cold weather. 这么冷的天气不穿一件外套,真是荒唐。totally/utterly/highly *absurd* 极不合

理,极其荒唐

★【同义辨析】 ①absurd: 指不符合客观事实,不符合常识、人性、逻辑而使人感到荒唐奇怪。②ridiculous: 指行为愚蠢,使人感到可笑,相当于 silly。

★【联想扩展】 absurdity *n.* 荒谬,谬论; absurdly *adv.* 荒谬地

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] *adj.* 丰富的,充裕的,大量的: The trees in the garden are abundant in fruit. 园中的树上结满了果实。The country has abundant supplies of oil and gas. 该国的石油和天然气供应充足。

★【同义辨析】 ①abundant: 充裕的,丰富的,比 plentiful 更多。②plentiful: 大量的,丰富的,尤指食物等。③ample: 足以满足需要的,充分的。

★【词组短语】 abundant in 丰富,富于; an abundant year 丰年; abundant in natural resources 自然资源丰富; abundant human resources 丰富的人力资源

★【联想扩展】 abundantly *adv.* 丰富地; abundance *n.* 充裕,丰富

abuse [ə'bjʊz] *vt.* ①滥用: He abused his position to make himself rich. 他滥用职权敛财致富。②辱骂,虐待: She abused the boy who had broken the window. 她骂那个打破窗户的男孩。 *n.* [ə'bjʊz] (C,U) ①辱骂: He burst into a storm of abuse. 他破口大骂。②滥用: The problem of drug abuse is very serious. 滥用毒品的问题非常严重。This is an abuse of your position. 这是滥用你的职权。

★【词组短语】 abuse one's power 滥用权力; alcohol abuse 酗酒; heap/shower abuse on sb. 肆意谩骂某人; personal abuse 人身攻击; reform social abuses 革除社会弊端

academic [ˌækə'demɪk] *adj.* ①学业的,学术的: The students return in September for the start of the new academic year. 学生们于9月返校,开始新学期的学习。②纯理论的,空谈的: It is purely academic. 这完全不切实际。

★【词组短语】 academic subjects 学科; high academic standards 高学业标准; an academic question 纯理论问题

academy [ə'kædəmi] *n.* (C) 学院,研究院: He graduated from Shanghai Academy of Music in 2012. 他于2012年毕业于上海音乐学院。

★【词组短语】 a military academy 军事学院; Academy of Sciences of China 中国科学院; Academy of Social Sciences of China 中国社会科学院

★【联想扩展】 academician *n.* 院士,学会会员

accelerate [æk'seləreɪt] *vt. & vi.* (使)加快, (使)增速[同]speed up: They made a plan to accelerate the growth of tourism. 他们制订了一项促进旅游业发展的计划。The car can accelerate from 0 to 60 mph in 7 seconds. 这辆车能在7秒钟内从时速0英里加速到60英里。

★【联想扩展】

加速→	accelerate	减速→	decelerate
	speed up		slow down
			slow up

accent▲ [ˈæksənt] *n.* (C) ①重音,音符: In the word “today” the accent is on the second syllable. “today”一词的重音在第二个音节上。②口音: She speaks with a northern accent. 她说话带有北方口音。She speaks English with a Chinese accent. 她说英语带中国口音。③重音符号

★【同义辨析】 ①accent: 说话人的口音,腔调。②tone: 语调。③dialect: 一种语言中的方言。④language: 一个国家、民族的语言。⑤stress: 重读,重音。

accept▲ [ək'sept] *vt.* ①接受: I think he will accept your suggestion. 我认为他会接受你的建议。She received his gift but didn't accept it. 她收到了他的礼物,但没有接受。②同意,相信: Many people accept this scientific idea. 许多人同意这一科学观点。

★【同义辨析】 ①receive: 客观上“收到”。②accept: 主观上(愿意)“接受”。receive的东西主观上不一定 accept。

acceptable [ək'septəbl] *adj.* 可接受的,受欢迎的: The offer is acceptable to all. 这个提议大家都接受。

This solution is *acceptable* to everyone involved. 所有相关人员都能接受这个解决方案。

★【词组短语】 *an acceptable offer* 可接受的建议; *a very acceptable gift* 令人喜爱的礼物

access ['æksəs] *n.* (U) ① (to) 接受, 获得 (机会等): Students need easy *access* to books. 要让学生容易获得图书资料。The flat is in downtown area with easy *access* to the shops. 那公寓位于市中心, 去商店很便利。② 通道, 入口 [同] *entrance*: *Access* to the house was across a field. 到那所房子要经过一片田野。Access is by means of a small door on the left. 可通过左边的小门进入。

★【词组短语】 *the only access to the tower* 去那座塔的唯一途径; *have/gain access to* 有 (机会、手段) 可以获得/接近/进入: All students *have access* to the library. 所有学生都可以进入图书馆。

accessible [æk'sesəbl] *adj.* ① 易接近的, 随和的, 平易近人的: Professor Smith is not *accessible* to students. 学生们不易接近史密斯教授。② 易达到的, 易进入的: The cave is only *accessible* by boat. 那个山洞只有乘小船才能进入。The museum is *accessible* by bus or subway. 该博物馆乘公共汽车或地铁都能到达。③ 易得到的, 易懂的: He made the difficult subject *accessible* to the readers. 他使这个难懂的问题易于读者理解。His poetry is always very *accessible*. 他的诗总是通俗易懂。

accident ['æksɪdənt] *n.* (C) ① 事故, 意外遭遇: I had a little *accident* last Sunday. 上星期天我遇到了一点意外的事。His father died from a car *accident*. 他父亲死于车祸。② 意外, 意外因素: It was a pure *accident*. 这纯属意外。

★【同义辨析】 ① *accident*: 偶然发生的意外事件, 如车祸、火灾等。② *incident*: 附属性的小事件, 也指政治事件: the July 7th Incident 七七事变。③ *event*: 重大活动, 重大事件, 具有历史意义的事: a historical event 历史性事件。④ *happening*: 事件, 偶然发生的事, 尤指奇怪的事。

★【词组短语】 *a traffic accident* 车祸; *a serious accident* 严重事故; *an awful accident* 可怕的故事; *a minor accident* 小事故; *cause an accident* 引起事故; *avoid an accident* 避免事故; *an accident on the expressway* 高速公路上的事故; *by accident* 偶然, 无意中, 不小心: I met my old neighbour quite *by accident*. 我完全是偶然地碰见了我的老邻居。She stepped on his toe *by accident*. 她无意中踩了他的脚。without *accident* 安全地, 无恙地: The night passed *without accident*. 这一夜平平安安地过去了。

accidental [æk'sɪdəntl] *adj.* 意外的, 偶然的: Their meeting was quite *accidental*. 他们的相遇十分偶然。The cure to the disease is an *accidental* discovery. 这种疾病的疗法是偶然发现的。

★【词组短语】 *accidental discovery* 意外发现; *accidental losses* 意外损失; *an accidental error* 意外差错

accommodation [əˌkɒmə'deɪʃən] *n.* ① (U) 住处, 住宿: You will have no difficulty in finding *accommodation* in the town. 在这座小城里找地方住是不难的。② (常 pl.) 设施: The *accommodations* in the hospital are satisfying. 这家医院里的设施令人满意。③ (U) 适应, 调节: The *accommodation* of our desires to a smaller income took some time. 使我们的欲望适应较低的收入颇费些时日。

★【词组短语】 *afford accommodation for 100 guests* 为 100 位客人提供住宿; *seek accommodations* 投宿; *the high cost of accommodations* 住宿费用昂贵

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.* ① 陪同, 陪伴: She *accompanied* her mother to the supermarket. 她陪母亲去超市。My friend *accompanied* me to many scenic spots in London. 我的朋友陪伴我去了伦敦的许多景点。② 伴奏: She sang, and her brother *accompanied* her on the violin. 她演唱, 她弟弟用小提琴给她伴奏。

★【用法难点】 ① 不说 *accompany sb. to do sth.*:

{ He *accompanied* her to go the seaside. (误)

{ He *accompanied* her to the seaside. (正) 他陪她去海边。

② { She *accompanied* him for the whole night. (误)

{ She *kept* him *company* for the whole night. (正) 她陪了他一整夜。

★【词组短语】 *accompany sb. on/at the* 十乐器 用乐器为某人伴奏; *accompany sb. to* 陪某人去某地 (to 为介词); *accompany sb. home* 陪某人回家

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ, ə'kʌmplɪʃ] *vt.* ① 达到 (目的等): We hope we can *accomplish* our purpose. 我们

希望能达到目的。②**做成, 完成(任务等)**: The task was *accomplished* ahead of time. 这项工作提前完成了。He is too lazy to *accomplish* anything. 他太懒了, 百事不成。Once you have made up your mind to do something, you should do your best to *accomplish* it. 你一旦决心要做什么事, 就该尽力完成。

★【**同义辨析**】 ①*accomplish*: 成功地实现了计划、任务, 完成了预期目标。②*achieve*: 排除种种困难而取得大的成就。③*complete*: 完整地终结、完成, 或加上缺少的部分。④*attain*: 达到不易达到的目的。⑤*finish*: 常用词, 完成工作、任务等。

★【**词组短语**】 *accomplish a purpose* 达到目的; *accomplish nothing* 什么也没干成; *accomplish very little* 所获甚少

according ▲ [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ] **adv.** **根据, 依照**: *According to* papers, five people were killed in yesterday's train accident. 根据报纸的报道, 在昨天的火车事故中有5人死亡。*According to* my watch it is ten o'clock. 根据我的表, 现在是10点钟。*According to* her the committee has adopted our suggestions. 据她说, 委员会采纳了我们的建议。

★【**用法难点**】 *according to* 的宾语只能是他人或他物:

{ *according to me/my opinion* (误)
{ *in my opinion* (正)
{ *according to Mr. Smith* (正)

★【**词组短语**】 *according to* 根据, 依据, 随...而定: We are paid *according to* how much work we do. 我们的工资随工作量而定。*according as* 根据, 依据(后接句子): The thermometer rises or falls *according as* the air is hot or cold. 温度计根据空气的冷热或升或降。

★【**联想扩展**】 *in (the) light of* 根据, 按照, 鉴于; *on the ground(s) of* 根据; *in terms of* 根据, 在...方面; *in/virtue of* 由于, 根据

account ▲ [ə'kaʊnt] **n. (C)** ①**叙述, 说明, 报告**: He gave us an *account* of his strange experiences in the forest. 他向我们讲述了他森林中的奇遇。There was an *account* of the train crash in the paper. 报纸上有一篇关于火车事故的报道。②**账, 账户**: I'd like to open an *account* with the bank. 我想在银行开一个账户。**vt. & vi.** ①**解释, 作出说明**: It is difficult to *account* for the sharp rise in price. 价格的急剧上升很难解释。②**认为是, 证明**: The event was *accounted* a success. 这次活动被认为是成功的。

★【**词组短语**】 *on all accounts* 无论如何; *of no account* 不重要的; *by one's own account* 根据某人自己所讲; *on that account* 为了那个缘故; *open an account with the bank* 在银行开账户; *on no account* 决不, 切勿: *On no account* must you go there. 你决不可去那里。*On no account* are you to let anyone into the building. 切勿让任何人进入大楼。*take account of* 考虑: The government should *take account of* the interests of the disabled. 政府应当顾及残疾人的利益。*take no account of* 不予考虑: He *took no account of* our advice. 他对我们的建议不予理睬。*account for* ①**解释, 说明**: How do you *account for* all these mistakes? 你怎么解释这些错误呢? ②**是...原因**: Her illness *accounted for* her absence from class. 她因病缺席。(= She was absent from class *on account of* illness.) ③**占... (比例)**: Imports from America *account for* 30% of the total. 来自美国的进口货物占进口总量的30%。*on account of* 因为, 由于: We came late *on account of* the bad traffic. 由于交通拥挤, 我们来迟了。*take... into account* 考虑到: We should *take* his suggestion *into account*. 我们应该把他的建议考虑在内。

★【**联想扩展**】 *count vt. & vi.* 值得考虑, 计数; *discount vt. & vi.* 不考虑; *counter n.* 柜台; *encounter vt. & vi.* 碰到, 遇见

accountant [ə'kaʊntənt] **n. (C)** **会计, 出纳**: *Accountants* are mostly women in China. 在中国会计大都是女性。He employs an *accountant* to deal with his income tax. 他请一位会计来办理他的个人所得税。

★【**词组短语**】 *a certified accountant* (美)/*a chartered accountant* (英) 会计师

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleɪt] **vt. & vi.** **积累, 堆积, 积聚**: Dust soon *accumulated* on the table. 桌子上不久就积了一层灰尘。I've *accumulated* a large number of books over the years. 几年来, 我积累了大量书籍。Snow has *accumulated* in the garden. 院子里积满了雪。

★【**词组短语**】 *accumulate a great wealth/a large fortune* 积聚了一大笔财富; *accumulate funds for* 为...积累资金

accuracy ['ækjʊərəsi] **n.** (U) 准确(性), 精确(性): I doubt the *accuracy* of the report. 我怀疑这篇报告的准确性。Mathematical problems must be solved with great *accuracy*. 数学题必须做得十分准确。

accurate ['ækjʊrət] **adj.** 准确的, 精确的, 正确无误的: The clock on the wall is *accurate*. 墙上的钟是准确的。They need *accurate* data to construct the bridge. 他们需要精确的资料来造这座桥。

★【同义辨析】 ①accurate: 侧重准确性, 精确无误(an accurate watch)。②precise: 侧重细节、定义的准确(precise measurement)。③exact: 强调恰好的, 一模一样的。

★【词组短语】 *accurate in one's work* 做事仔细; *accurate at figures* 计算精确; *fairly accurate* 相当准确

★【联想扩展】 *accurately* **adv.** 精确地; *inaccurate* **adj.** 不准确的; *inaccurately* **adv.** 不准确地

accuse [ə'kju:z] **vt.** ①控告, 指控: She *accused* the official of taking bribes. 她指控那名官员受贿。He was *accused* of murder. 他被指控犯谋杀罪。②指责: They *accused* her of stealing the books. 他们指责她偷书。

★【词组短语】 指控, 指责 { *accuse sb. of (doing) sth.*
charge sb. with (doing) sth.

★【联想扩展】 *accuser* **n.** 起诉者; *accused* **adj.** 被告的 **n.** 被告; *excuse* **n.** 借口; *blame* **vt.** 批评, 指责; *criticize* **vt.** 批评

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] **adj.** 习惯的, 适应于...的, 惯常的: She is *accustomed* to life at college now. 她现在习惯了大学生活。He soon got *accustomed* to walking on foot. 他不久就习惯了步行。

★【用法难点】 { *be used to + 动名词(不接不定式)*
be accustomed to + 动名词、名词、不定式

John is *accustomed to* { *working hard.*
hard work.
work hard. 约翰习惯于辛勤工作。

★【词组短语】 *be/become/grow/get accustomed to do/doing* 习惯于: I'm not *accustomed to* getting up so early. 我不习惯这么早起床。

ache [eɪk] **n.** (C) 疼痛: After climbing the mountain the whole day, he felt *aches* all over. 爬了一整天的山, 他感到浑身疼痛。The *ache* in her tooth was terrific and she couldn't eat anything. 她牙痛得厉害, 什么东西也不能吃。**vi.** 疼痛: Her head *ached* all night. 她整夜头痛。

★【同义辨析】 ①ache: 身体局部的、持续的隐痛。②pain: 泛指“疼痛”, 也可指剧痛。

★【词组短语】 *ache with weariness* 累得浑身疼; *ache all over* 浑身疼

★【联想扩展】 *headache* **n.** 头痛; *stomachache* **n.** 胃痛; *backache* **n.** 背痛; *toothache* **n.** 牙痛

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] **vt.** ①取得(胜利、成功等): He *achieved* success through hard work. 他通过艰苦努力取得了成功。As a result of advertising, we've *achieved* a big increase in sales this year. 由于做了广告, 我们今年的销售额获得了大幅提高。②达到(目的等): Jane has *achieved* her hope of being a painter. 简实现了当一名画家的愿望。He has *achieved* only half what he hoped to do. 他只完成了他原来预期完成的一半。

★【词组短语】 *achieve one's support* 得到某人的支持; *achieve one's goal* 达到目标; *achieve success* 获得成功; *achieve fame* 成名; *achieve one's purpose/aim* 达到目的; *achieve one's ambition* 实现抱负/雄心

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] **n.** ①(C) 成就, 成绩: He won the Nobel Prize for his scientific *achievements*. 他因其科学成就而获得诺贝尔奖。Landing on the moon for the first time was a remarkable *achievement*. 首次登上月球是一个伟大的成就。②(U) 完成, 达到: The plan is impossible of *achievement*. 这个计划是不可能实现的。

★【同义辨析】 ①achievement: 成就, 成绩, 尤指通过努力、技巧获得的成就。②accomplishment: 完成某事, 成功地做成某事。③attainment: 造诣, 成就, 侧重学识方面的造诣。④success: 成功, 常用词。

★【词组短语】 *academic/scholarly achievement* 学习成绩/学术成就; *rejoice in one's achievement* 为某人的成就而高兴; *a sense of achievement* 成就感; *a man of great achievement* 很有成就的人

acid ['æsid] **n.** (U) 酸, 酸性物质: Be careful not to spill *acid* on your clothes. 小心别把酸溅到衣服上。**adj.**

酸(性)的: Acid rain does much harm to crops. 酸雨对庄稼危害很大。

acknowledge [ə'knɒlɪdʒ] **vt.** ①**承认,认为:** We *acknowledge* him as the best player. 我们公认为他是最佳选手。She is *acknowledged* as an expert on the subject. 她被公认为是这个学科的专家。②**答谢,对...表示感谢:** They *acknowledged* his contribution to the planning and development of the city. 他们感谢他对这座城市的规划和发展所作的贡献。③**对...打招呼,理会:** He walked right past me without even *acknowledging* me. 他从我身边走过,连个招呼都没有跟我打。

★【用法难点】 承认做某事 $\begin{cases} \text{acknowledge to do sth. (误)} \\ \text{acknowledge doing sth. (正)} \\ \text{acknowledge having done sth. (正)} \end{cases}$

★【同义辨析】 ① *acknowledge*: 公开地承认事实。② *admit*: 常暗示因受外界压力或受良心的驱使而承认。③ *confess*: 承认,坦白,侧重于对某人不利或有损的事。

★【联想扩展】 *acknowledgement* **n.** 承认,感谢; *knowledge* **n.** 知识

acquaintance [ə'kweɪntəns] **n.** ①**(U)认识,了解,熟悉:** I have no *acquaintance* with the people there. 我对那里的人不了解。②**(C)相识,初交:** He is a mere *acquaintance*, not a friend. 他只是相识,不是朋友。He has a wide circle of *acquaintances*. 他交游很广。

【用法难点】

我是三个月前认识他的。 $\begin{cases} \text{I knew her three months ago. (误, know 是延续性动词)} \\ \text{I made her acquaintance three months ago. (正)} \end{cases}$

★【同义辨析】 ① *acquaintance*: 认识,熟人。② *intimate*: 密友,至交。③ *colleague*: 同行,同事

★【词组短语】 *make the acquaintance of sb. / make sb.'s acquaintance* 结识某人,认识某人; *have a speaking acquaintance* 泛泛之交; *have a nodding acquaintance* 点头之交; *old acquaintances* 老相识

acquire [ə'kwɪə] **vt.** **取得,获得:** We *acquire* experience through practice. 我们通过实践获得经验。He *acquired* English quickly. 他很快就学会了英语。She *acquired* a good knowledge of computer by careful study. 她通过用心学习获得了很好的计算机知识。

★【同义辨析】 ① *acquire*: 经过自己的努力或花费一些时间而得到。② *obtain*: 通过巨大努力或经过较长时间而得到期望的东西。③ *gain*: 得到某物或赚到(钱或有利益的东西)。④ *get*: 得到,常用词。

★【词组短语】 *acquire a taste for wine* 养成了饮酒的嗜好; *acquire/gain knowledge* 获得知识; *acquire a reputation for* 获得...的声誉

★【联想扩展】 *inquire* **vi.** 询问,调查; *require* **vt.** 要求,需要; *acquirement* **n.** 取得,学得

acquisition [ækwə'zɪʃən] **n.** **(C,U)①获得物,增添的人或物:** This car is my latest *acquisition*. 这辆车是我最近新添置的。②**取得,获得,习得[同]acquirement:** He devoted his life to the *acquisition* of knowledge. 他把毕生精力花在求知上。

★【词组短语】 *make an acquisition* 获得; *the acquisition of knowledge* 求知; *a valuable acquisition to the team* 一个不可多得的新队员

★【联想扩展】 *requisite* **adj.** 必要的; *acquisitive* **adj.** 渴望得到的,能够得到的

acre ['eɪkə] **n.** **(C)英,英亩(=4 047 平方米):** He owns 10 *acres* of farmland. 他拥有 10 英亩的农田。

across [ə'krɒs] **prep.** ①**穿过,横穿,越过:** He helped a blind man *across* the street. 他帮助一位盲人过街。They took a short cut *across* the fields. 他们抄近路穿过了田野。Don't run *across* the road. 不要横穿马路。②**在对面:** Jim lives *across* the road. 吉姆住在马路对面。There is a hill *across* the river. 河对岸有一座小山。

adv. ①**横越,穿过:** Tell the children not to walk *across* when the road is busy. 告诫孩子们交通拥挤时不要过马路。②**交叉地:** Sam sat there with his hands *across*. 萨姆交叉着手坐在那里。

★【同义辨析】 ① *across*: 在事物的表面穿过。② *through*: 在事物的中间穿过。③ *around*: 环绕,围绕。

$\begin{cases} \text{across the street: 从大街一边到另一边} \\ \text{through the street: 从大街的一头到另一头} \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} \text{across the street: 从大街一边到另一边} \\ \text{through the street: 从大街的一头到另一头} \end{cases}$



★【词组短语】 swim across the river 游过河; live just across the road 就住在路对面; a stream five meters across 五米宽的小溪; come across 偶然遇到: I came across her in the bookstore. 我在书店里偶然遇见了她。across from 在...对面: The bus-stop is just across from the post office. 公共汽车站就在邮局对面。

★【联想扩展】 around prep. 在...周围, 环绕; past prep. 从旁边经过; cross vt. 穿过; crossroads n. 十字路口
act▲ ['ækt] n. (C) ①行为, 行动: It is a noble act to help the people in trouble. 帮助有困难的人是一种高尚的行为。The thief was caught in the act of stealing. 窃贼在盗窃时被当场抓获。②法令, 条例: The act has been passed and will soon go into effect. 该法令已被通过, 不久就生效。③(戏剧)幕: It is a play in three acts. 这是一部三幕剧。vt. & vi. 扮演, 演出, 表演: She acted Juliet in the film. 她在这部电影中扮演朱丽叶。Have you ever acted? 你演过戏吗? The play was well acted. 这出戏演得不错。Mary acted quite well. 玛丽演得很出色。vi. ①行动, 表现: Please act immediately or the opportunity will be lost. 请立即行动, 否则将失去机会。②起作用, 发生作用: The medicine acts well. 这药效果很好。

★【同义辨析】 ①act: 具体、一时的行动: (an act of kindness) 一桩善行。1 抽象的行动 (go into action 开始行动)。③deed: 高尚、英勇的行为, 事迹 (do good deeds 做好事)。

★【词组短语】 act for 代理, 代表: She acted for Mr. Smith when he was ill. 史密斯先生生病时, 由她代理。In this case I'm acting for my friend Mr. Brown. 我在这次诉讼中代表我的朋友布朗先生。act as 担任, 充当: She acted as the head of the department when the boss was away. 老板不在时, 她担任部门主任。A trained dog can act as a guide to a blind person. 一条经过训练的狗能够充当盲人的向导。in the act of 正在...时: The thief was caught in the act of stealing her money. 小偷在偷她的钱时当场被捉。act on ①发生作用, 产生影响: This medicine acts on the heart. 这种药对心脏起作用。②按照(劝告、规则等): We acted on his advice. 我们按他的建议行事。act out 演出来, 表现出来: Teenagers can act out their anxieties in various aggressive ways. 青少年可能会以各种挑衅的方式宣泄他们的焦虑。

action▲ ['ækʃən] n. ①(U)行动, 活动: The time has come for action. 行动的时间到了。His quick action saved the girl's life. 他行动迅速, 救了那女孩的命。②(C)行为, 举动: Actions are more important than words. 行动比言论重要。③(C)作用: Photographs are produced by the action of light on film. 光对底片发生作用从而产生照片。④(U)行动方式, 活动情况: Today we'll study the action of the heart. 今天我们将研究心脏的活动。

★【词组短语】 take action 采取行动: We should take action to protect the wild animals. 我们应该采取措施保护野生动物。out of action 不运转, 坏了: He was late because his car had been out of action on the way. 他迟到了, 因为车在路上抛锚了。be in action 在活动, 在运转: The computer is in action. 这台计算机正在运转。put into action 开始实施(计划、想法): They put the plan into action. 他们开始实施这项计划。

active▲ ['æktɪv] adj. ①积极的, 活跃的: He is active in public affairs. 他热衷于公共事业。She is an active girl. 她是一个活跃的姑娘。②主动的, 起作用的: Be careful! That dangerous chemical is still active. 小心! 那种危险的化学品仍是有作用的。

★【词组短语】 an active market in fruits 活跃的水果市场; active volcano 活火山; active about work 对工作积极; take an active part in 积极参加: He takes an active part in politics. 他积极参加政治活动。

activity▲ ['æktɪvɪti] n. ①(C)活动, 各项活动: He is busy with many social activities. 他忙于许多社会活动。Among her activities are swimming and photography. 游泳和摄影是她的两项活动。②(U)活跃, 活力, 敏捷: He missed the noise and activity of the city. 他怀念城市的喧闹和忙碌。

★【词组短语】 economic activity 经济活动; academic activity 学术活动; political activity 政治活动; a day full of activity 热闹的一天; outdoor activities 户外活动; business activities 商业活动; campus activities 校园活动; social activities 社会活动

actor▲ ['æktə] n. (C)男演员: A famous actor is coming to our school today. 一位著名男演员今天要来我们学校。

actress▲ ['æktɪs] n. (C)女演员: It is easy for a good actress to find work. 优秀的女演员找工作不难。

She is a bad *actress*. 她是一个蹩脚的女演员。

★【构词巧记】 -ess 表示阴性: host 男主人→hostess 女主人; prince 王子, 亲王→princess 公主; waiter 男侍者→waitress 女侍者

actual ▲ ['æktʃʊəl] **adj.** ①实际的: Can you tell me the *actual* price of the car? 你能告诉我这部车的实际价格吗? ②真实的: The witness gave an *actual* account of the accident. 证人说出了事故的真实情况。

★【同义辨析】 ①actual: 强调实际存在的, 而不是想象的 (the *actual* cost). ②true: 强调真实性, 而不是假的 (a *true* story). ③real: 指客观存在或表里如一。

★【联想扩展】 actually **adv.** 实际上

acute [ə'kju:t] **adj.** ①严重的, 激烈的: There was an *acute* shortage of water here this summer. 今年夏天这里严重缺水。②敏锐的: Dogs have an *acute* sense of smell. 狗有灵敏的嗅觉。③急性的: *acute* tuberculosis 急性肺结核 ④剧烈的: The *acute* pain on her back prevented her from lying down. 背部的剧痛使她无法躺下。

★【词组短语】 in acute pain 剧痛; an acute lack of food 严重缺少食物; acute disease 急性病

A.D./AD ▲ ['eɪ'di:] 公元 (比较: B.C. 公元前): The war broke out in 1840 *AD*. 那场战争爆发于1840年。

ad ▲ [æd] **n.** [口] 广告 (advertisement 的缩写): He put an *ad* in the paper to sell his house. 他在报上刊登广告, 出售房子。I've read about it in the want *ads*. 我在招聘广告里读到过这个。

adapt [ə'dæpt] **vt.** ①使适应, 使适合: These animals *adapted* to the cold weather here very well. 这些动物很好地适应了这里寒冷的气候。Some birds are well *adapted* to life on water. 有些鸟很能适应水上生活。②改编: This book is *adapted* for English beginners. 这本书是为英语初学者改编的。The author *adapted* his novel for television. 作者把自己的小说改编成了电视剧。

★【同义辨析】 ①adapt: **vi.** (使) 适应, 改编。②adopt: **vt.** 采取, 采用, 收养。③adjust: **vt.** 调整。

★【词组短语】 adapt...to 使适合, 使适用; adapt oneself to (doing) sth. 使自己适应(做)某事

adaptation [ˌædæp'teɪʃən] **n.** (C, U) ①改编(本): It is an *adaptation* from a French novel. 这是一部法国小说的改写本。②适应, 适合: Her daughter made a good *adaptation* to her new school. 她女儿在新的学校适应得很好。quick *adaptation* to the new environment 迅速适应新的环境

add ▲ [æd] **vt.** ①加: If you *add* two to six, you get eight. 二加六得八。②添加, 增加: Will you *add* some sugar to your coffee? 你要在咖啡中加点糖吗? *Add* a few more names to the list. 名单上再加上几个名字。③补充, 接着说: "I'm pleased with the result," he *added*. 他补充说: "我对结果非常满意。" **vi.** 增添: The news *added* to his anxiety. 这消息增添了他的忧虑。

★【词组短语】 add in 加进, 插入: We *added in* the cost of drinks and the bill was over \$200. 我们再加上酒水的开销, 账单超过200美元。add to 增添, 增加: That will only *add to* their troubles. 那只会给他们添麻烦。add up 总计, 合计: She *added up* what she had spent. 她把花费合计了一下。add up to 总计达, 总数是, 意味着, 总而言之: All the repairs *add up to* 150 yuan. 修修补补总共花了150元。add on 加到...上, 添加, 包括: They *added on* a bedroom at the back. 他们在后面加盖了一间卧室。Service is *added on* to the bill. 账单中包含服务费。

addicted [ə'dɪktɪd] **adj.** ①有瘾的, 上瘾的: He is *addicted* to drugs. 他吸毒成瘾。②痴迷的, 沉迷的: The kid is *addicted* to computer games. 这孩子沉迷于电脑游戏。

★【联想扩展】 addiction **n.** 沉溺, 成瘾; addictive **adj.** 使人成瘾的, 上瘾的

addition ▲ [ə'dɪʃən] **n.** (C, U) ①增加的人/物: She is a useful *addition* to the committee. 她是委员会新增加的一位有用人员。A newly born child is often called an *addition* to the family. 人们常把新生的婴儿叫做家庭的新成员。②加, 加法, 增加: Mary is good at *addition*. 玛丽擅长加法。

★【词组短语】 in addition 另外, 加之: *In addition* he bought a Chinese-English dictionary. 此外, 他还买了一本汉英词典。in addition to (doing) 除...以外: *In addition to* English, he studied French and Russian. 除了英语外, 他还学了法语和俄语。

★【联想扩展】 subtraction **n.** 减法; multiplication **n.** 乘法; division **n.** 除法

additional [ə'dɪʃənəl] **adj.** 添加的,另外的: They asked for some *additional* help. 他们要求得到一些额外的帮助。An *additional* charge is made for heavy bags. 重的行李要额外收费。

★【联想扩展】 **additionally** **adv.** 额外地

address ▲ [ə'dres] **n.** (C) ①地址: I wrote the wrong *address* on the envelope. 我在信封上写错了地址。change of *address* 地址变更 ②演说,讲话: Professor Wang gave the opening *address* at the meeting. 会上王教授致开幕词。 **vt.** ①写地址: He *addressed* the parcel to his sister. 他在包裹上写了他妹妹的住址。②发表演讲: The schoolmaster will *address* the whole school at 2:30 this afternoon. 校长今天下午2点半将向全校讲话。③称呼: How shall I *address* you? 我怎样称呼你呢?

★【词组短语】 **an address of welcome** 欢迎词; **deliver an opening address** 致开幕词; **a closing address** 闭幕词; **address the meeting** 在会上发言; **address the crowd** 向人群发表演说

adequate ['ædɪkwɪt] **adj.** ①足够的: There is an *adequate* gas supply for the city. 该市供气充足。The city's water supply is no longer *adequate* for its growing population. 这座城市的人口日益增长,供水已经不足。②适当的,可以胜任的: He is most *adequate* to the position. 他最适合这个职位。

★【同义辨析】 ①adequate: 数量上和质量上的充足,有不多不少之意。②sufficient: 强调充足而有余。③enough: 常用词,可放在名词前后。

★【词组短语】 **be adequate for sb.** 对某人足够; **be adequate to (doing) sth.** 胜任(做)

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] **vt.** ①调节,核准: I usually *adjust* the clock once a month. 我通常把那只钟每月核准一次。②适应: She soon *adjusted* herself to American life. 她不久就适应了美国生活。 **vi. (to) 适应:** The children are very good at *adjusting*. 孩子们很会适应环境。

★【词组短语】 **adjust oneself to (doing) sth. = adapt oneself to (doing) sth.** 使自己适应于

adjustment [ə'dʒʌstmənt] **n.** (C,U) 调整,调节,校正: These eyeglasses need *adjustment*. 这些镜片需要调整。minor *adjustments* in/of food prices 对食品价格略作调整; make *adjustment* to the new environment 适应新环境

administration [æd'mɪnɪ'streɪʃən] **n.** ①(U)管理,经营: We're looking for someone with experience in *administration*. 我们正在寻求一个有管理经验的人。②(U)行政,施政: *administration* of justice 执法, industry and commerce *administration* 工商行政管理 ③(C)行政部门,管理部门,政府: The problem was ignored by the last *administration*. 这个问题被上届政府忽视了。university *administrations* 大学行政部门

★【词组短语】 **the Bush Administration** 布什政府; **administration costs** 行政费用; **the day-to-day administration** 日常管理工作

admirable ['ædmərəbl] **adj.** 令人钦佩的,极好的,绝妙的: The soldier showed *admirable* courage. 那位战士表现出的勇气令人钦佩。She has an *admirable* job. 她有令人羡慕的工作。 *admirable* achievement 令人羡慕的成就

admire ▲ [əd'maɪə] **vt.** 赞赏,钦佩,羡慕: Tourists *admired* the view of the lake. 游客赞美湖上风光。People *admired* him for his courage. 人们都钦佩他的勇气。

★【同义辨析】 ①admire: 对人的仰慕。②respect: 对(地位高的)人、老者的尊敬。③honour: 对人或物的极大敬仰。④wonder at: 对...惊讶,指“好”或“坏”的事情。

★【词组短语】 **admire sb. for** 因...而羡慕某人,因...而佩服某人; **admire the view of the city** 赞美城市的景色

admission ▲ [əd'mɪʃən] **n.** ①(U)允许进入/加入: *Admission* to the college is by examination only. 必须经过考试才能上大学。Hundreds of people were refused *admission* to the hall. 数以百计的人被拒绝进入大厅。②(U)入场费,门票,会费: The *admission* of the concert was free. 音乐会免费的。 *Admission* to the museum is 10 yuan. 博物馆的门票是10元。③(C)承认,自白: He refused to make an *admission* of his guilt. 他不认罪。

★【词组短语】 **admission to the university** 进大学; **admission to the school** 入学; **gain admission into a club** 获得