



庄志兴 等 编著

# 高考英语词语 用法例释



南海出版公司

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庄志兴 郭可慈 庄加宝 编著

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## 编者的话

《高考英语词语用法例释》一书虽非呕心沥血之力作,却也算是一本精雕细琢的严肃之作。福建中学英语报社几位颇有编著经验的同仁与出版社的英语编辑历时一载,五易书稿,反复推敲斟酌、修改审校12遍,始放心付梓。和市面上那些粗制滥造、错误百出的“速成”同类书籍比较,读者们可以一眼看出:二者质量天壤之别。

编辑出版此书的目的与指导思想十分明确:本着对广大中学生高度负责的责任心,尽最大努力把此书编成一本科学性与实用性最强、用途最广、作用最大的精品书,让同学们通过使用此书,全面熟悉、掌握中学阶段所有英语词语知识,以及与这些词语有关的语法知识、惯用法知识,从而能够在最短的时间内最有效地提高英语水平,较有把握地应付高考中最重要的几种题型,即阅读理解、完形填空、短文改错、单项填空、书面表达等。

以上可说是此书有别于其他同类书的最大特点。此书还有以下五个显著特点:

一、避免了同类书的三种显然不足之处。一是丢三漏四,二是不着边际,三是主次不分。第一种是:把不少中学生迎考该熟悉、掌握的词语以及不少词语中的重要用法都漏掉了,若读者全信此类书,必然误大事。第二种是:把不少学生中学阶段无需掌握的词语及不少词语中学生无需掌握的用法都塞给学生,分散了学生不少精力,浪费了学生不少时间,其结果也同样误导了学生。第三种是:没有标示出四会词、三会词及一般只要求理解的词,重点词没有重点讲解,一般词却又大花笔墨。学生读此类书,效果也必然欠佳。

本书做到:根据中学英语教学大纲的要求及学生应付高考的需要,准确控制词条词的范围,该收的一个不漏,不该收的一个不收;准确标明三种不同词级,重点词详析,一般词从略。此外,本书每个词条后还标明该单词或该单词某种用法首次出现在教材中的何册何课,便于读者随时查索。

二、词语用法及相关的语法、惯用法方面的讲解几乎面面俱到。这包括名词的可数与不可数、单数与复数、用不用与用何冠词、与介词和动词的搭配;动词的时态、语态、语气、句型、与名词及介词的搭配、主谓一致;形容词的定语、表语用法、跟名词、介词的搭配,以及词序问题、倒

装问题,等等。凡重要语言点,都在例句后特别提醒、点拨。如:【注意惯用法】、【注意句型】、【注意搭配】、【注意不能说……,要说……】等。

三、本书的例句均典型精当,有的放矢。此类书编写成功与否,例句是关键。本书例句有以下几个明显特点:

1. 每个例句都至少说明一个问题,或者搭配问题,或者句型问题,或者惯用法问题,等等。

2. 例句均简洁洗练,不枝不蔓。这样,既节省篇幅,又一目了然,印象更深刻。

3. 例句均地道、规范,且交际性强。

4. 例句均贴近学生的学习与生活实际。

5. 例句均尽可能多用言简意赅、寓意深刻的谚语。

6. 例句均注意思想性,内容健康、积极。

此外,编者还独具匠心地编造不少很精彩的例句。如: **cough**: She had a bad cough and coughed badly. | **patient**: The patient doctor is very patient with his patient. | **hair**: Rose combed her hair and found several white hairs.

四、本书极注意科学性。虽然是本小册子,此书却参考了国内外不少经典著作,如:葛传槱的《英语惯用法词典》、张道真的《现代英语用法词典》、王文昌的《英语搭配大词典》,等等。

此外,本书纠正了教材与大纲中不少不妥、不足、不严密、不正确之处。如: **gay** 是 *adj.*, 不是 *n.*; **invite** 不作“招待”解; **prayer** 作“祈祷”解的读音是 [preɪ], 不是 ['preiə]; **fire** 是“炉火”, 不是“火炉”; **return to normal** 中的 **normal** 是 *n.*, 不是 *adj.*; **housing** 释义为“房屋”不严密,欠准确,其前要加[总称]; **elder** 释义为“年纪较大的”也不够准确与严密,其前该加上“(兄弟姐妹中)”; **school-leaver** 释义为“学校毕业生”不准确,该改为“中学毕业生;离校生(不一定毕业)”,等等。

五、本书不仅注重内容的科学性与实用性,还注重排版的规范、校对之精确、印刷之清晰、装帧之精美、价格的合理。

由于种种原因,一本书要做到十全十美不容易。恳切希望广大读者多提宝贵意见,以便再版修订,使之更加完美。

参加本书编写、审校等工作的还有林才回、陈丽、庄雪松、廖海阳、赖满坤等同志,顺便提及并致谢。

编者

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# 符号用法说明

△ 表示是三会词或词组。

\* ①表示是教材里出现过,但只要求理解的词语;

②表示虽未在教材里出现过,但与教材里出现过的词语有关、考试中或日常生活中极常用的词语。

△ 表示要求四会与三会的词组。

/ 表示前后两个或数个词(一般)可以互相替换。如: on/over the radio; in/on the street; take/have a rest; It's raining heavily/hard.

| 用于隔开不同的例句、短语、复合词、派生词等。

|| 表示其后是与词条有关的词组或派生词。如: pot... || teapot | flowerpot; snow... || Snow White 白雪公主; quiet... || ~ly adv. | ~ness n.

~ 代表词条词。如: calm || ~ly = calmly | ~ness = calmness

( ) ①表示加注语法或使用等方面的说明。如: asleep(通常只作表语或补语); afford(常与 can, be able to 连用); weather(多与 the 连用。间或用复数,表示“各种天气”); rain(可与 a 连用); a heavy [fine] rain

②表示里面的词语可省略,不影响句子意思或结构。如: I believe him (to be) honest. | Can you smell something (burning)?

③表示该词条词第一次出现在何册何课。如: (JI - 2)(SII - 5)

[ ] 表示里面的词语可相互替换。如: by train [plane, air, sea...]; a deep feeling [sorrow, friendship, breath, subject]; wear a tie [coat, hat, watch, flower]; below: 往[在]下面。

[ ] 表示特别提醒、强调语法或使用等方面的注意点。如: 【注意倒装语序】、【注意惯用法】、【注意句型】、【注意不能说……,要说……】

## 缩略语与其他

<i>adj.</i>	形容词	<i>vi.</i>	不及物动词
<i>adv.</i>	副词	<i>vt.</i>	及物动词
<i>art.</i>	冠词	I、II、III	词性类别
[C]	可数名词	①、②、③	词义类别
<i>conj.</i>	连词	[反]	反义词
<i>interj.</i>	感叹词	[英]	英国英语
<i>n.</i>	名词	[美]	美国英语
<i>num.</i>	数词	[复]	复数
<i>pl.</i>	复数	[语]	语法
<i>prep.</i>	介词	[谚]	谚语
<i>pron.</i>	代词	[喻]	比喻
<i>sb.</i>	某人	[缩]	缩略词
<i>sth.</i>	某事物	[口]	口语
[U]	不可数名词	(JI - 2)	初一第2课
<i>v. aux.</i>	助动词	(SII - 3)	高二第3课

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# A

**a** [ei, ə]/**an** [æn, ən] *art.* (辅音音素开头的词前用 **a**, 元音音素开头的词前用 **an**) ① 一(个, 件……): *a desk* | *a year* [jiə] | *a university* [ˌjuːniˈvɜːsiti] | *an orange* | *an hour* [ˈaʊə] | *an honest* [ˈɒnɪst] *man* ② (表示同类事物中的一个): *He is a teacher.* | *I met an old friend in the street.* ③ (表示非特指的任何) 一个: *A bicycle has two wheels.*

\* **ability** [əˈbɪlɪti] *n.* ① [U] 能力: *She has the ability to do the job well.* ② [U, C] 才能; 技能: *a man of many abilities* [of great ability] (SIII - 93)

**able** [ˈeɪbl] *adj.* 能干的; 有能力的 [反: *unable*]: *an able man* △ **be able to**... 能够; 会 (= can): *be able to swim and skate* | *Though the boy was badly hurt, he was able to tell us what had happened.* 【注意: 表示能够、并且确实已做成某事, 要用 *was/were able to*, 不用 *could*。】(JIII - 37)

\* **aborigines** [ˌæbəˈrɪdʒɪnɪz] *n.* 土著居民 (SIII - 10)

**about** [əˈbaʊt] *I adv.* ① 大约: *about six o'clock* [fifteen children] ② 周围; 到处: *The children were running about.* *II prep.* ① 在……周围; 在……各处: *The visitors were walking about the town [school].* ② 关于: *a book about American history* \* **be about to** 即将: *We were (just) about to go out when it began to rain.* (JI - 59, 68)

**above** [əˈbaʊ] [反: *below*] *I prep.* 在……上面: *The plane flew above the clouds.* *II adv.* 在上面: *His bedroom is just above.* *III adj.* 上面的: *For an explanation see the above sentence.* \* **above all** 首先; 首要: *Above all, you must try your best to enter college.* (JII - 75)

△ **abroad** [əˈbrɔɪd] *adv.* 到[在]国外: *She went abroad with her parents.* | *He lived abroad for many years.* (SII - 22)

\* **absence** [ˈæbsəns] *n.* [U] 不在; 缺席: *His absence from school was caused by illness.* (SII - 70)

\* **absent** [ˈæbsənt] *adj.* 不在的; 缺

席的 [反: present]: He arrived home and found his wife was *absent*. | Two students were *absent* from school. (SIII - 43)

\* **accent** ['æksənt] *n.* [C] ① 口音; 音调: He has a strong American *accent*. \* ② 重音: In the word "today", the *accent* is on the second syllable(音节). (SII - 25)

**accept** [ək'sept] *vt.* ① 接受; 接纳: He received a gift, but he didn't *accept* it. | In 1960 Lei Feng was *accepted* as a Party member. ② 接受, 同意(某种看法、解释等): *accept* sb.'s opinion [plan, explanation, theory] (SI - 69)

△ **accident** ['æksɪdənt] *n.* [C] 事故; 意外的事: have [meet with, cause, avoid] an *accident* | to be killed in a traffic *accident* | An *accident* happened to her. \* **by accident** 偶然: Columbus discovered America *by accident*. (JIII - 17)

△ **according** [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ] *adv.* \* **according to** 按照, 根据: *According to* the radio, it will rain tomorrow. | Each man will be paid *according to* his ability. (SIII - 41)

△ **ache** [eɪk] I *vi.* 痛: My head *ached* all night. II *n.* [C] 痛; 疼痛: I have an *ache* in my stomach [head, leg]. 【注意介词】(SIII - 33)

\* **achieve** [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* 达到; 取得: *achieve* success [a victory, one's aim, one's purpose, one's goal, fame (名誉), unity, peace, nothing, something] (SII - 74)

**across** [ə'krɒs] *prep. & adv.* ① 横过; 穿过(指在物体表面上进行); 从一边到另一边: walk *across* the bridge | swim *across* the river | Can you jump *across*? ② 在另一边; 在对面: The post office is just *across* the street. (JIII - 65)

△ **act** [ækt] I *n.* [C] \* ① 行为; 动作: one true *act* of friendship | My first *act* was to run to save her. ② 法令; 条例: Civil Rights *Act* (民权法案) II ① *vi.* ① 行动; 做, 做事: Think carefully before you *act*. ② [戏] 表演: She *acted* quite well. ② *vt.* 扮演(角色); 演出(戏): He *acted* the part of the hero. | A new play will be *acted*. (SII - 17, 74)

\* **action** ['ækʃən] *n.* [U, C] 行动: To him, life means *action* rather than thought. | *Actions* speak louder than words. [谚] | make a mad [foolish, brave] *action* \* **take action** 采取行动: It's time for us to *take action*. (SIII - 69)

△ **active** ['æktɪv] *adj.* 积极的; 主动的: The girls in our class are

*active* in sports. I take an *active* part in a just struggle | the *active* voice (主动语态) || ~ **ly adv.**

(SIII - 22)

△ **actor** ['æktə] *n.* [C] 男演员 (SI - 55)

△ **actress** ['æktɹis] *n.* [C] 女演员 (SII - 17)

△ **actual** ['æktʃʊəl, 'æktjʊəl] *adj.* 实际的; 现实的: in *actual* life \* in **actual fact** 事实上: He looks poor, but in *actual fact* he is rich. || ~ **ly adv.** (SIII - 37)

\* **ad** [æd] = advertisement *n.* 广告 (SIII - 17)

\* **AD** ['ei'di:] 公元: That happened in 538 *AD.* (SI - 38)

△ **add** [æd] *vt.* 加; 添加; 增加: If the tea is too strong, *add* some hot water. \* **add... to** 把……加到……上: If you *add* 5 to 6, you get 11. | She *added* some salt to the soup. 【注意: to 不能用 on 或 into 等替换。】 (SII - 14)

**address** [ə'dres] *I n.* [C] 住址; 通讯处: What's your home [business] *address*? 【注意: what 不能用 where 替换。】 \* *II vt.* 写地址: Please *address* this letter for me. (JII - 86)

△ **admire** [əd'maɪə] *vt.* 钦佩; 羡慕; 赞美; 欣赏: I *admire* John's

courage (= I *admire* John for his courage). | *admire* a poem [picture, flower] (SIII - 3)

△ **admit** [əd'mɪt] *vt.* ① 承认: He *admitted* (that) he was wrong (= He *admitted* having done wrong). | I *admit* my fault. ② 接纳: *admit* sb. into the Party [college, army] ③ 让……进入: *admit* sb. into the house [office] ④ 容纳: The theatre *admits* 3,000 persons. (SII - 75)

△ **advance** [əd'vɑ:ns] *I vt.* 推进; 促进; 提高: This will further *advance* the friendly relations between the two countries. | *advance* the four modernizations [science, one's knowledge, the development of education] (SII - 52)

\* **advanced** [əd'vɑ:nst] *adj.* 高级的; 高等的; 先进的: *advanced* studies [research, techniques, people, teachers, countries] (SII - 52)

\* **advantage** [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] *n.* [C, U] 优点; 好处 [反: disadvantage]: As she already knew French, she had an *advantage* over the rest of the competitors. 【注意介词】 (SIII - 18)

△ **adventure** [əd'ventʃə] *n.* [C] 冒险; 奇遇: He had a lot of *adventures* in Africa. (SIII - 39)

\* **advertise** ['ædvətaɪz] *vt.* 为……

做广告: People *advertise* things which they wish to sell. (SIII - 17)

\* **advertisement** [əd'vɜ:tismənt; 美] ,ædvə:'taizmənt] *n.* [C, U] 广告; 登广告: He put an *advertisement* in the newspaper. | *Advertisement* helps to sell goods. (SII - 13)

△ **advice** [əd'vaɪs] *n.* [U] 忠告; 劝告; 建议: follow [take, accept, ask for] sb.'s *advice* | The student came to him for some *advice*. | Mr Green gave [offered] us a good piece of *advice* on how to learn English well, and we followed it. (SI - 45)

△ **advise** [əd'vaɪz] *vt.* 忠告; 劝告; 建议: I *advised* him to give up smoking. | I *advised* her what to do. | The doctor *advised* a change of air. (SI - 57)

\* **aeroplane** 见 plane 条 (SI - 34)

△ **affair** [ə'feə] *n.* [C] 事; 事情; 事务: family *affairs* (家事) | international *affairs* | *affairs* of state (国家大事) | Leave me alone; mind your own *affairs*. (SII - 57)

\* **affect** [ə'fekt] *vt.* 影响: *affect* one's life [health, income, reputation (名声), attitude] deeply [strongly, seriously] (SIII - 61)

△ **afford** [ə'fɔ:d] *vt.* (常与 can, be able to 连用) 负担得起(……的

费用); 抽得出(时间); 提供: He can't *afford* (to buy) a new car. | I can only *afford* two days for spending my holiday. (SII - 23)

**afraid** [ə'freɪd] *adj.* (通常只作表语) ① 害怕[不敢](做某事): The girl is *afraid* to go out at night. ② 担心: I'm *afraid* it is going to rain soon. △ **be afraid of** 害怕: Lucy is *afraid of* dogs [hurting his feelings]. \* **I'm afraid** 恐怕(口语中用来使语气婉转): I'm *afraid* you've made a mistake. (JII - 57, 99)

**Africa** ['æfrɪkə] *n.* 非洲 (SI - 92)

**African** ['æfrɪkən] **I** *adj.* 非洲的; 非洲人的 **II** *n.* [C] 非洲人 (SI - 102)

**after** ['ɑ:ftə] [反: before] **I** *prep.* 在……后面: *After* the car came a bus. | *After* lunch she took a short rest. **II** *conj.* 在……以后: What are you going to be *after* you finish middle school? **III** *adv.* (一段时间)以后; 后来: She left on May 2, and returned two days *after* (= *after* two days). 【注意: 作此用法时不用于将来时。】△ **after all** 毕竟; 终究; 到底: *After all*, he's only a small boy. | So you see, I was right *after all*. (JII - 43)

**afternoon** [ˌɑ:ftə'nu:n] *n.* [C] 下

午: There are two classes in the *afternoon*. | on a warm [spring] *afternoon* | on Friday *afternoon* | on the *afternoon* of May 5th 【注意介词】 | this [yesterday, tomorrow] *afternoon* (J I - 43)

\* **afterwards** ['ɑ:ftəwɔ:dz] *adv.* 后来: *Afterwards* he went back to his hometown. (S III - 81)

**again** [ə'geɪn] *adv.* ①再一次: Say that *again*! ②再, 又: This will never happen *again*. △**again and again** 再三地; 反复地: Read the text *again and again* until you can recite it. △**once again** 再一次: You may try it *once again*. (J II - 39, 75)

**against** [ə'geɪnst] *prep.* ①反对; 不同意 [反: for]: I am *against* the plan, but he is for it. ②对着: We were playing *against* No. 64 Middle School. ③靠着; 倚在: Place the ladder *against* the wall. \* **go against** 违反(意愿、原则等); 不利于: Don't *go against* your father's wishes. | The game is *going against* us. (J III - 90)

**age** [eɪdʒ] *n.* [U, C] 年龄: What's your *age*? | What *ages* are the children? △**at the age of** 在……岁时: He went to college *at the age of* sixteen. (J I - 31)

**ago** [ə'gəʊ] *adv.* 以前(以“现在”为参照时间): The story happened long *ago* [years *ago*]. (J II - 45)

**agree** [ə'grɪ:] *vi. & vt.* 同意; 应允 [反: disagree]: Let me have a try, do you *agree*? | We *agreed* that Tom was the best student. \* **agree on** 商定; 约定; 达成共识: They *agreed on* the plan [a date for the next meeting]. \* **agree go** 同意(某一建议, 提议或安排等) △ **agree to do sth.** 同意做某事: He *agreed to* help us. △ **agree with** 赞成(某人的意见); 与(某人的意见)相同: *agree with* sb. | *agree with* sb.'s idea [words, explanation, idea, opinion] (J III - 11)

\* **agreement** [ə'grɪmənt] *n.* ①[U] 同意; 一致: Several girl students expressed *agreement*. | He made a sign of *agreement*. ②[C] 协议; 契约: sign [arrive at, come to, reach, make, carry out] an *agreement* | break off [tear up] the *agreements* (S II - 10)

\* **agricultural** [ˌægrɪ'kʌltʃərəl] *adj.* 农业的; 农学的 (S III - 14)

△ **agriculture** [ˌægrɪkʌltʃə] *n.* [U] 农业; 农学 (S I - 88)

△ **ahead** [ə'hed] *adv.* 在前; 向前 [反: behind]: The tall building *ahead* is a library. | Look straight *ahead*! \* **ahead of** 在……前面:

He drove on *ahead* of me. |  
There's a bright future *ahead* of us.  
(SII - 1)

\* **aid** [eid] *n.* [U] 援助; 救护:  
give [offer] *aid* to sb. || \* **first**  
**aid** 急救 (SII - 29)

△ **aim** [eim] *n.* [C] 目的; 目标:  
My *aim* is to become a college stu-  
dent. | What is your *aim* in life?  
(SIII - 34)

**air** [ɛə] *n.* [U] 空气; 大气; 天空:  
We can't live without *air*. △ **by air**  
乘飞机: They went *by air*. \* **in**  
**the air** 在空中: The bird flew *in*  
*the air*. \* **on the air** (用无线电、  
电视) 播送: These programmes  
come /are *on the air* every day.  
(JII - 7)

△ **aircraft** ['ækrɑ:ft] *n.* [C] (*pl.*  
*aircraft*) 飞机; 航空器; 飞艇:  
several *aircraft* (SIII - 39)

\* **airline** ['eəlain] *n.* [C] 航空公  
司; 航空系统; 航线 (SI - 103)

**airport** ['eəpɔ:t] *n.* [C] 航空站;  
飞机场: get to [arrive at] the *air-*  
*port* (SI - 13)

\* **alarm** [ə'lɑ:m] *n.* [C] 警报:  
give [raise] the *alarm* || \* **alarm**  
**bell** 警铃, 警钟 | \* **alarm clock**  
闹钟 (SI - 61)

**alive** [ə'laiv] *adj.* 活着的; 在世的  
(通常用作表语或补语)[反:

dead]: His grandfather is still *alive*.

| Let's keep the fish *alive*. (SI - 66)

**all** [ɔ:l] *I adj.* ① (修饰单数名  
词) 全; 总; 整: *all* China [the  
world, one's life] | *all* day [night]

② (修饰复数名词) 全部; 所有  
的: *all* the students [his friends]

**II pron.** 全体; 全部; 大家; 一  
切: Here are three apples. Take  
them *all*. | *All* of us went there. |

He gave me *all* he had. **III adv.**  
全部地; 完全地; 十分: The boy's  
body is *all* wet. | The nurse was

(dressed) *all* in white. △ **all over**

① 到处: We've been looking *all*  
*over* for you. ② 结束: I'm glad it's

*all over*. △ **all over the country**  
[**world**] 遍及全国 [全世界]: He

has travelled *all over the country*. |  
We have friends *all over the world*.

△ **in all** 总计: They are nine *in*  
*all*. △ **not at all** ① (用来加强否

定语气) 一点也不; 根本不: I  
don't like it *at all*. ② 不用谢; 不  
客气: "Thank you for your help."

"*Not at all*." (JI - 27)

△ **allow** [ə'laʊ] *vt.* 允许; 准许  
[反: forbid]: I *allowed* her to do  
that. | Playing football in the yard  
is not *allowed*. | He *allowed* her  
into his office. (SI - 5)

**almost** ['ɔ:lməʊst] *adv.* 几乎; 近

乎: The house is *almost* empty. | The boy was *almost* knocked down by a car. | It's *almost* lunch time. | I *almost* never saw her. 【注意: 与否定词连用时不可用 *nearly* 替换 *almost*.】(JIII - 50)

**alone** [ə'ləun] I *adj.* 单独的(通常只作表语或补语): She is *alone*, but she never feels lonely. | I found her *alone* in her room. \* II *adv.* 单独地; 仅仅; 只有: live [work, go, sit] *alone* | The family couldn't live on his wages *alone*. (JII - 98)

**along** [ə'lɔŋ] I *prep.* 沿着; 顺着: They walked *along* the street. | There are many trees *along* the river. II *adv.* ①向前: Move *along*, please! ②和……一起; 一同: I went to the park, and took my sister *along* (with me). (JII - 34)

△ **aloud** [ə'laud] *adv.* 出声地; 大声地: read *aloud* (朗读) English to improve one's pronunciation | He spoke *aloud* so that everyone could hear him. (SIII - 38)

**already** [ɔl'redi] *adv.* 已经(一般用于肯定句; 用于疑问句往往表示“惊讶”、“意外”): I have *already* done my homework, but he hasn't finished his yet. | Have you done it *already*? (含“好快呀!”之

意)(JIII - 26)

**also** ['ɔlsəu] *adv.* 也(一般不用于否定句): I can swim, and he *also* can. | Was he *also* there that day? 【比较: He wasn't there, either.】(JII - 27, 28)

**although** [ɔl'ðəu] *conj.* 虽然: *Although* he is young, he knows a lot. | *Although* he was poor, yet he was happy. 【注意不可与 *but* 连用】(SI - 33)

△ **altogether** [ɔltə'geðə] *adv.* 总共: We spent *altogether* 3 weeks working and living together. (SII - 43)

**always** ['ɔlweiz, 'ɔlwəz] *adv.* 总是; 永远; 一直: I *always* get up early. | He is *always* thinking of others. (JII - 43, 90)

\* **A. M.**; **AM**/ **a. m.** ['ei'em] (= before noon) 上午; 午前: Let's meet at 9:30 *a. m.*.

\* **amazing** [ə'meiziŋ] *adj.* 令人惊异的: What an *amazing* sight! || ~ **ly** *adv.* (SIII - 85)

**America** [ə'merikə] *n.* 美国; 美洲

**American** [ə'merikən] I *adj.* 美国的; 美洲的 II *n.* [C] 美国人; 美洲人 (JI - 34)

**among** [ə'mʌŋ] *prep.* ①在……中间: The house stands *among* the trees. ②在(三者或三者以上)之间: He divided the sweets *among*

the six children. (JII - 70)

\* **ancestor** ['ænsistə] *n.* [C] 祖宗; 祖先: His *ancestors* came from Africa. (SIII - 54)

**and** [ænd, ʌnd] *conj.* ① 和: You, he *and* I are good friends. ② 又: We danced *and* sang. \* **and so on** 等等: He is interested in art, music, *and so on*.

△ **anger** ['æŋgə] *n.* [U] 怒, 愤怒: He was filled with *anger* about that matter [at their cruelties (残酷行为)]. (SI - 42)

**angry** ['æŋɡri] *adj.* 生气的, 愤怒的: He got *angry* at/about her answer. △ **be angry with sb.** 生某人的气: Mother was *angry with* me about that matter. || **angrily** *adv.* (JIII - 14)

**animal** ['æniməl] *n.* [C] 动物: Human beings are social *animals*. (JII - 22)

△ **announce** [ə'naʊns] *vt.* 宣布; 宣告: The results will be *announced* in a few days. | The government *announced* that they would take immediate action. (SII - 91)

\* **announcement** [ə'naʊnsmənt] *n.* [C] 通告, 通知: An *Announcement* will be made by our monitor this afternoon. (SII - 70)

**another** [ə'nʌðə] *I adj.* ① 再一;

另一: I'll give you *another* example. ② 别的; 不同的: Show me *another* tie, please. II **pron.** 另一个: I have three brothers. One is a doctor, *another* is a teacher and the third is a driver. △ **one after another** 相继; 一个接一个地: They came into the hall *one after another*. (JII - 5)

**answer** ['ɑ:nsə] *I n.* [C] ① 回答; 答复: Give me your *answer* tomorrow. ② 答案(接介词 to): The *answer* to this question is wrong. II *vt. & vi.* ① 回答; 答复(可用于引申义, 表示“回(信)”、“答(卷)”等): I *answered* the teacher a question. | One asked, the other *answered*. | He *answered* that he knew it. | Have you *answered* his letter? ② (和 phone, door, bell 等搭配使用)接; 应: I'll go and *answer* the phone [door, bell]. (JII - 29, 57)

\* **ant** [ænt] *n.* [C] 蚂蚁 (SIII - 43)

\* **Antarctica** [æn'tɑ:k'tikə] *n.* 南极洲 (SII - 63)

△ **anxious** ['æŋkʃəs] *adj.* ① 忧虑的; (令人)焦急的: We had an *anxious* time until the child was safe. \* ② 渴望; 极愿: I'm really *anxious* to see him. | I'm *anxious* that you should enter college. \* **be**



**anxious about** 为……担心; 担忧: *She is anxious about /for her father's health.* || ~ **ly adv.** (SII - 41)

**any** ['eni] **I adj.** ①(通常用于疑问句、否定句与条件从句)一些; 什么: *Have you any questions?* | *He doesn't have any friend/friends here.* | *Let me know if you have any difficulty.* ②任何的: *Any schoolboy could tell you the answer.* | *Come any day this week.* **II pron.** (无论)哪一个;(无论)哪些: *Do you want any of these books?* | *If any of you knows it, please tell me.* (JI - 75)

**anybody** ['eni,bodi] / **anyone** ['eni,wʌn] **pron.** 任何人: *Anybody will tell you the way to the station.* | *I don't know anybody there.* (JII - 99)

△ **anyhow** ['eni,haʊ] **adv.** 不管怎样: *He may not like my visit, but I shall go and see him anyhow.* (SIII - 29)

**anything** ['eni,θɪŋ] **pron.** ①什么事[物]: *Do you know anything about him?* | *She didn't say anything.* ②任何事[物], 一切: *I'll do anything for you.* (JII - 92)

\* **anyway** ['eni,wei] **adv.** 不管怎样: *Anyway it's worth trying.*

(SIII - 82)

**anywhere** ['eni,weə] **adv.** 任何地方: *I'll go with you anywhere.* (JIII - 21)

\* **apart** [ə'pɑ:t] **adv.** ①相距: *The two houses are 10 meters apart.* ②(分)开: *Let's keep [get] the two things [boys] apart.* \* **apart from** 除去: *Apart from the boy, she has no one to talk to.* | *Apart from that, all goes well.* (SIII - 74)

△ **apologize** [ə'pɒlədʒaɪz] **vi.** 道歉; 谢罪: *He apologized to her for coming late.* (SII - 38)

**appear** [ə'piə] **vi.** ①出现[反: disappear]: *Mr White appeared again at the meeting.* | *A smile appeared on her face.* ②显得; 好象: *He appears (to be) young for his age.* | *It appears (to be) a true story.* | *She appeared to have caught cold.* (SI - 42)

\* **appearance** [ə'piərəns] **n.** ①[U] 出现; 露面: *His appearance at the party was not welcome.* \* ②[U, C] 外表; 样子: *Her appearance was neat and tidy.* | *Never judge from appearances.* [谚] (SII - 18)

**apple** ['æpl] **n.** [C] 苹果: *the apple of one's eye* (珍爱物, 宝贝) (JII - 59)

\* **application** [ˌæpli'keɪʃən] **n.** ①