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邬姝丽 编

英语高考金典



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编者的话

本书是根据国家教育部最新颁布的中学英语教学大纲和高考英语改革而编写的,是一本与众不同的高考英语全新读本。

书中除了包括高考全部必考词汇外,还收录了大学英语四级考试中的高频词及核心词。新要求提出高中毕业生英语应达到相当于四级的水平,本书恰恰满足了这一要求。它不但为学生高考取得高分提供了保障,还为考生升入大学后英语快慢班分级考试做好了充分的准备。

本书又是一本高考英语辅导大全,它在内容上的翔实程度超出了其他同类书籍。从单词解释到词组搭配,从考点到同义辨析,从例句到考题模拟,让您全面掌握词汇用法,语法考点以及同义词之间的细微差别。特别需要指出的是该书录有历届高考全真试题。通过做全真试题,可为高考过关做好实战训练。

本书采用双解形式,对所有词汇均采用英汉两种注释,这非常有利于学生学习,因为词汇学习是英语学习的一个重要环节,高考中词汇部分要求学生用英语同义词解释或替代要考的词汇。同时双解会使学生逐渐摆脱用中文思考的习惯,这不但有利于应试,更有利于学生懂得词的用法和使用场合以及该词与其他同义词之间的异同。

此外,本书不仅编入了历年全国高考试题,还收入了其他省市如上海、北京等地区的春季高考试题。所涉及的知识测试点包括动词,非谓语动词,其他词类及句子(情景对话,从句),语法点(时态,语态,虚拟语气,情态动词,主谓一致)。综上所述,可以说此书既可帮你背记单词,学习词的用法,又可以帮你了解高考命题思路,熟悉高考命题重点,知道高考考什么,高考怎么考,从而提高自己高考必胜的应试能力。

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A

a |ei, ə|, **an** |æn, ən| *art.* the form **a** is used before a word beginning with a consonant, or a vowel with a consonant sound **a** 用于辅音音素开始的词前; the form **an** is used before words beginning with a vowel **an** 用于元音音素开始的词前

用法 1. 非特指的一个人或物: **a** book (一本书); **an** honest man (一个老实人)

2. 一个特指的数量 (= one): **I** had **a** cup of tea. 我喝了一杯茶。

3. 表示某一种东西的冠词: **A** horse is useful. 马是有用的。

4. 表示每一 (= each): **four** times **a** day (每天四次)

5. 某一 (= a certain, 用于专有名词前): **A** Miss Smith (一个叫史密斯小姐的人)

6. 所谓“a, e, i, o, u”前用 **an**, 指的是“音素”、“发音”, 而不是指“字母”, 所以, **a** university 正确(一所大学), 因此处“u”发“j”音, 同理, **an** MP (一个宪兵) 也正确, 因此处“M”发“em”音。

abandon |ə'bændən| *vt.* to leave completely and forever, give up 放弃, 遗弃, 抛弃

短语 **abandon oneself to** 沉溺于 **with abandon** 放任地, 纵情地

考点 **abandon** 作“放弃”讲时, 等同于 **give up**, 后接动名词。

ability |ə'biliti| *n.* power and skill, esp. to do, think, make, etc. 能力

短语 **to the best of one's ability** 尽自己最大的努力

the ability to do sth 做某事的能力

demonstrate (display) one's ability 表现自己的能力

辨析 **ability, capability, capacity**

三词都指“能力”, 但搭配和含义不同。ability 后接不定式 to, 而 capability 后接介词 of, 表示“有能力做某事”。如: **He has the ability to read and write.** 他能读写。As a teacher, she has the **capability of doing research.** 作为一名教师, 她有能力从事研究。capacity 指人接受、理解等方面的能力, 还可表示其他无生命事物的承受、容纳、装载能力。

模拟题 The _____ to store knowledge makes computers different from every other machine ever invented.

A) capacity B) capability
C) ability D) faculty

答案为 C。ability 后接不定式, 符合题意。capability 后一般接 of 结构; capacity 侧重“容量”, 接受事物的潜能; faculty 指特殊的“才能或智力”。

句意: 计算机存储知识的能力使得它不同于其它曾被发明的机器。

able |'eibl| *adj.* ① having the power, skill, knowledge, time, etc., necessary to do something 有做某事所应具有的能力、技巧、知识、时间等; ② clever; skilled 能干的; 熟练的

A

短语 be able to do sth. 能(会)干某事

例句 As I had plenty of money I was able to help her. 我钱很宽裕,能帮助她。He is an able doctor. 他是一位能干的医生。

aboard | ə'bo:d | *adv. / prep.* on or into (a ship, airplane, train) 在(船,飞机,火车)上,上(船,飞机,火车)

短语 welcome aboard 欢迎乘船(车、飞机等)

aboard a ship / a train 在船/火车上

about | ə'baʊt | *adv.* ① in all directions, here and there 到处;② nearby 在附近;③ approximately 大约,差不多

prep. ① concerning 关于;② around 在周围

短语 be about to do 刚要,即将(该结构不能与表时间的词语连用)

What / How about ...? ...怎么样? ...怎么办?(后接名词或动名词,不能接动词不定式)

例句 It's about to rain. 天要下雨了。How about (having) a cup of tea? 喝杯茶怎么样?

模拟题 The meeting _____ begin when the light went out.

A) was to B) was about to
C) would D) was going to

答案为 B。be about to 表示“刚要”。

句意:会议刚要开始,灯就灭了。

above | ə'baʊv | *adv. / prep.* ① in or to a higher place 在...上方 (A cry from above surprised me. 上面的喊叫令我惊醒。);② on an earlier page or higher on the same page; the points mentioned above 上文提

到的几点;③ more, over 超过,多 (There are above 30 students in our class. 班里有 30 多学生。)

prep. out of reach of (because too great) 因太伟大、太好而超越 (Her behavior is above praise. 她的行为不只是称赞而已。)

adj. mentioned on an earlier page; the sentence above 上述句子

短语 above all 最重要的

from above 来自上面的;从上方来的

考点 ① above 作副词,常用于后置定语。

② the above 表示“上述之事”,单复数同形。

辨析 above, over, on

above, over 与 on 均可表示“在...上面”。above 与 over 都可以表示“在上方”,但在“正上方”只能用 above。on 指在某物体的表面上。

例句 My room is just above. 我的房间在正上方。The lamp is above/over my desk. 灯在我桌子的上方。A book is on the table. 书在桌上。

abroad | ə'brɔ:d | *adv.* ① to or in another country 在国外,在海外(同 overseas);② everywhere, over a wide area 到处,遍布

短语 go abroad 出国

at home and abroad 在国内外

例句 She lived abroad for three years. 她在国外住了三年。The happy news soon got abroad. 喜讯很快就传开了。

absence | 'æbsəns | *n.* ① the state of being away or of not

being present 离开,不在,缺席;
② non-existence, lack 缺乏; ③
an occasion or period of being
away 离开,外出

注 反义词 presence

形容词 absent

短语 absence of mind 心不在焉
absence from meeting /school
缺席会议/缺课

absence without leave 擅离职
守

ask for leave of absence 请假
in the absence of/in one's ab-
sence 在人不在时

the absence of evidence 缺乏
证据

例句 Please take care of my
child in my absence. 我不在时
请帮我照顾我的小孩。Her ab-
sence from work was caused
by her illness. 她没来上班是因
为生病了。

模拟题 So many directors
_____, the board meeting
had to be put off.

- A) were absent
- B) been absent
- C) had been absent
- D) being absent

答案为 D。是独立主格作原因状
语。

句意:由于许多董事缺席,董事会
只好推迟。

△ absolute | 'æbsəlu:t | adj. ①

complete, perfect 完全的; ②
completely certain 确定的,确定
的; ③ without any conditions
无条件的

相关词汇 absolutely (adv.) 绝
对地

短语 absolute proof 确实的证据

absolute facts 确凿的事实

an absolute promise 无条件地

答应

例句 That's absolute nonsense!

那完全是胡说八道! Anna's
steps died away, and there
was a moment of absolute si-
lence. 安娜的脚步声渐渐消失
了,接下来是片寂静。

模拟题 He is quite sure that it's
_____ impossible for him to
fulfil the task within two
days.

- A) absolutely C) fully
- B) exclusively D) roughly

答案为 A。absolutely 意为“绝
对地,完全地”。符合题意。ex-
clusively 为“排外地”,fully 为
“充分地”,roughly 为“大概地”。
句意:他十分肯定,他绝不可能在
两天内完成这项任务。

absorb | əb'sɔ:b | vt. to take
in, to take up, all the atten-
tion, interest, time, etc. 吸收,
吸引注意力

短语 be absorbed in 全神贯注
于,专心致志于

模拟题 She was so _____ in
her job that she didn't hear
anybody knocking at the
door.

- A) attracted
- B) absorbed
- C) drawn
- D) concentrated

答案为 B。be absorbed in
one's job 指“专心于某人的工
作”,attract 为“吸引”,draw 为
“拉,描绘”,concentrate 为“集
中”。

句意:她埋头工作,没有听到有人
在敲门。

abstract | 'æbstrækt | n. a sh-
ortened form of speech 摘要,

A

梗概

adj. not real or solid, not clear 抽象的, 模糊的**|æb'strækt| v.** to remove by drawing out gently, separate 抽取, 提取

短语 in the abstract 抽象地, 理论上

考点 abstract 指论文、书籍等正文前的内容摘要, 尤指学术论文或法律文件的研究提要。

abundant |ə'bandənt| adj. more than enough, plentiful, rich 充裕的, 丰富的

短语 be abundant in (with) 盛产, 富于...

an abundant land 富饶的土地

abundant energies 旺盛的精力

例句 The river is abundant in salmon. 这条河盛产鲑鱼。

abuse |ə'bjuz| v. to say unkind, cruel or rude words to someone or about sth; to use badly 辱骂, 滥用**|ə'bjuz| n.** unkind, cruel or rude words; wrong use 辱骂, 滥用, 妄用

短语 abuse one's authority (office) 滥用权威(职权)

abuse one's privileges 滥用特权

alcohol abuse 酗酒

drug abuse 嗜用麻醉毒品

考点 abuse 常用被动语态, 表虐待, 伤害。如 the abused children 被虐待儿童。

模拟题 It has been revealed that some government leaders _____ their authority and position to get illegal profits for themselves.

- A) employ B) take
C) abuse D) overlook

答案为 C。abuse 在此处与 authority 及 position 表滥用权威和职位。而其它三个选项不合题意。employ 指“雇佣, 使用”, take 意为“拿, 抓, 取走”; overlook 为“眺望, 忽略”。

句意: 据透露一些政府部门的领导滥用职权为自己获取非法收益。

academic |ækə'demik| adj. / n. ① concerning teaching or studying, esp. in a college or university 教学的, 学术的; ② impractical 不切实际的; ③ member of a college or university 大学教师

短语 the academic world/community 学术界

academic exchanges 学术交流

academy |ə'kædəmi| n. ① a school for training in a special art or skill 专科学校; ② an association or society for the advancement of art, literature or science 研究院, 学会

短语 an military academy 军事学院

an academy of music 音乐学院

辨析 academy, college, school, institute, university

college 大学的本科部, 分科学院或科目较少的高等学校。如 go to college 上大学。

school 指大学下属的学院或系, 如 Law School 法学院。

institute 指设立有专门学科的学院, 大专学校, 如: Foreign Languages Institute 外语学院。

university 主要指综合性大学, 一般由多个学院组成。

accent |æksənt| n. ① a particular way of speaking, usu. connected with a country, area or class 腔调, 口音(同 tone); ②

emphasis on a syllable or word 重音(同 stress)

v. ①to pronounce a word with added force 重读; ②to emphasize 着重, 强调, 突出

短语 speak with an accent 说话带口音

例句 She spoke in a thick London accent. 她说话带有浓重的伦敦口音。

accept | ək'sept | vt. to receive willingly; to approve; to agree to; to believe in 乐意接受; 同意承认, 认可; 相信

辨析 accept, receive

accept 指主观上愿意接受。receive 指客观上收到, 但不一定接受。

例句 I accept your gift gratefully. 我很感激地收下你的礼物。I received a letter from my friend yesterday. 我昨天收到一个朋友的来信。

模拟题 When the new students are finally _____, there may be one more step to take before registering for classes and getting to work.

- A) adopted
- B) accepted
- C) received
- D) permitted

答案为 B。accept 在此为被录取。adopt 为采纳意见。receive 为收到礼物(信件)。permit 为允许。

句意: 当新生最后被录取时, 他们还需办理一项手续才能注册去上课。

acceptance | ək'septəns | n. the act of accepting, approval 接受, 赞同

acceptable | ək'septəbl | adj.

satisfactory, welcome 可接受的, 受欢迎的

access | 'ækses | n. approach, or means of approach; the right to enter, use, etc.; entrance 接近, 进入; 使用, 进入的权力、方法; 入口, 通道

短语 gain access to 可以获得

例句 The only access to the building is along that track. 只有沿着那条小道才能到达那幢大楼。Teachers have free access to the computer. 教师可以自由使用这台电脑。

模拟题 Over a third of the population was estimated to have no _____ to the health service.

- A) assessment
- B) assignment
- C) exception
- D) access

答案为 D。本题测试词组 have (no) access to, 表示“有(没有)途径(机会)进入、享用、使用...”的意思, 所以符合句意。其它三词的意思 assessment“评价, 评定”, assignment“分配, 委派, 任务”, exception“除...以外”。

句意: 估计有 1/3 的人口无法享有医疗服务的权利。

accident | 'æksɪdənt | n. an unexpected event; misfortune, esp. one resulting in death or injury; chance 意外遭遇; 事故; 意外

短语 by accident 偶然

例句 Thirty persons were killed in a car accident. 有三十人死于一场汽车事故中。The gun went off by accident. 枪意外走火。

accidental | æksi'dentl | adj.

A

occurring or done by accident
偶然的

accompany | ə'kʌmpəni | vt.
to go with; to happen or exist
at the same time; to make
supporting music for 陪伴, 和...
在一起; 随; 伴奏

例句 I was accompanied to a
banquet by my friend. 我由朋
友陪同去参加宴会。It rained
heavily last night. Thunder ac-
companied lightning. 昨晚雨下
得很大, 雷声伴着闪电。

according to | ə'kɔ:diŋtə |
prep. ① as stated or shown by
如...所说; ② in a way that ag-
rees with 根据, 按照

例句 According to my opinion,
his death was caused by car
accident. 在我看来, 他是死于车
祸。Each person was given
tasks according to their skills.
每个人按照其技术被分配不同的
工作。

account | ə'kaunt | n. ① de-
scription 记述, 描述; ② explana-
tory statement 解释, 说明; ③
business record or statement
帐目; ④ a sum of money kept
in a bank which may be added
to or taken from 帐户; ⑤ im-
portance, consequence 重要性
v. ① to consider 认为; ② to give
reasons for 解释, 说明(与 for 搭
配); ③ consist of part or pro-
portion of something (在数量、
比例方面) 占(与 for 搭配)

短语 on account of 由于, 因为
on no account 绝不(= by no
means, in no way)
take account of 考虑, 顾及(=
take... into account)
give account of 描述

考点 象 on no account, in no
way, by no means 等含有否定
意义的词组置于句首时用倒装结
构。

例句 I would like to open an
account. 我想开一个帐户。This
article gives a brief account of
the accident happened in that
area. 这篇文章简要叙述了发生
在那个地方的事故。How do
you account for the dent in the
car? 你如何解释车上的凹痕?
Computer software accounts
for about 60 percent of our
range of products. 计算机软件
占我们产品的百分之六十。

模拟题 I'd _____ his reputa-
tion with other farmers and
business people in the com-
munity, and then make a deci-
sion about whether or not ap-
prove a loan.

- A) take into account
- B) account for
- C) make up for
- D) make out

答案为 A。take into account 为
“考虑”, 符合题意。

句意: 我得考虑他与社区其他农民
和商人交往的名声之后再决定是否
同意为他提供贷款。

accumulate | ə'kju:mjuleit |
vt. /vi. to collect together, in
increasing quantities; to amass
累积, 堆积, 积累(同 pile, stock)
辨析 accumulate, gather, as-
semble, collect

accumulate 指任何事物量的增
加, 侧重连续不断, 一点一滴地积
聚。

gather 指把分散的东西聚集在一
起。另外 gather 有采集意义。

assemble 指零件的组装, 人的集

合。

collect 收集起来。含有某种目的有选择地、有条理地、精心地收集,如 collect stamps 集邮。

真题 _____ energy under the earth must be released in one form or another, for example, an earthquake. (2002 - 1)

A) Accumulated

B) Gathered

C) Assembled

D) Collected

答案为 A。根据题意应选 A。其它选项参照上述辨析。

句意:在地下积聚起来的能量必须以这种或那种形式释放出来,例如地震。

accurate |'ækjʊrɪt| *adj.* done with care, exact 正确无误的,准确的,精确的

短语 be accurate in ... 在...方面准确无误

辨析 accurate, exact, precise, correct

accurate 着重通过努力而达到的准确性。指与某一标准或客观事实相符合,没有差错。

exact 指数量和质量方面的高度准确,完全符合标准、客观事实,丝毫没有差错。如 an exact description 精确的描述。

precise 指“精密”,着重具有高度的精确度和准确性。如 precise instrument 精密仪器。

correct 为“正确,没有错误”。如: His answer is correct. 他的回答是正确的。

例句 He is always accurate in his judgement. 他的判断总是准确无误。

accuse |ə'kju:z| *vt.* to charge with a crime, fault, etc.; to blame 指控,控告;指责

辨析 accuse, charge

两者搭配不同。accuse 在宾语后接 of, 而 charge 接 with。

例句 He was accused of stealing money. 他被指控偷钱。 The escaped prisoner was charged with murder. 这位越狱逃走的犯人指控杀人。

模拟题 The soldier was _____ of running away when the enemy attacked.

A) scolded B) charged

C) accused D) punished

答案为 C。be accused of 为一固定搭配,意为被指控,符合句意和搭配。scold 意为“责备”,常用于 scold sb for sth 结构。charge 与 with 搭配。punish 通常与 for 搭配,意为“惩罚”。

句意:这个士兵因临阵脱逃而受到指控。

ache |eɪk| *n.* dull, continuous pain 疼痛

vi. to suffer a dull, continuous mental or physical pain 痛,疼痛

考点 ache 指身体某一器官持久的疼痛,常常是隐痛。

例句 Her stomach began to ache because of the cold weather. 因天气寒冷她的胃开始疼。

achieve |ə'tʃi:v| *vt. / vi.* to perform successfully, to gain, win 完成,实现,成功

考点 achieve 强调克服一定的困难,以技能、毅力和努力成功地完成某事或实现目的,达到目的。后常接 something, nothing, anything。

例句 You'll achieve nothing if you don't work hard. 如果你不努力,你永远不会有所成就。

A

No one can achieve anything without much effort. 没有人能够不努力就有所成就。

achievement | ə'tʃi:vmənt |

n. the successful finishing or gaining of something, esp. through skill and hard work 完成, 实现, 成就, 成绩

例句 When he was manager of the company, his first achievement was to improve the employees' working conditions. 任公司经理时, 他的第一政绩是改善了员工的工作条件。

acid | 'æsid | *adj.* sour; bitter, sharp 酸的; 尖刻的

n. (chem) a corrosive substance that turns litmus red 酸, 酸性物质

acknowledge | ək'nɒlɪdʒ | *vt.*

① to recognize, accept or admit 承认, 接受; ② to admit that something is true and valid 承认...之事实, 认为真; ③ to show thanks for 答谢; 表示感谢; ④ to greet 对...打招呼

例句 She acknowledged that she had made a mistake. 她承认她错了。He is acknowledged as an expert in linguistics. 他被看作是语言学方面的专家。We must not fail to acknowledge his services to the town. 我们一定不要忘了感谢他为镇上所做的事情。He acknowledged my greeting with a nod. 他点了一下头回答了我对他的问候。

acquire | ə'kwaɪə | *vt.* to gain by one's own efforts; to obtain 获得, 得到, 开始具有

短语 acquire a higher education 受到高等教育
acquire knowledge 获得知识

acquire a habit 养成一种习惯
考点 acquire 尤指通过努力而获得某物。

辨析 acquire, obtain, earn, get

acquire 指经过不断努力才获得学问等较抽象的东西并且该东西一经获得便很难失去。如: She acquired a knowledge of the language by careful study. 由于细心研读她通晓了该语言。

obtain 指通过巨大努力或相当长时间得到盼望已久的东西。如: After three years' hard work, he finally got his Master's degree. 经过三年的艰苦努力, 他终于获得了硕士学位。

earn 指依靠自己的劳动或因付出代价而获得。如: She earned a lot of money by teaching children piano lessons. 她靠教小孩学钢琴挣了许多钱。

get 为“获得”的最口语化, 最普通用词。指以任何方式得到某物, 不一定要经过努力。如: We'll get the shopping tomorrow. 明天我们会得到购买的东西。

acre | 'eɪkə | *n.* measure of land; about 4,047 square metres 英亩 (= 4047m²)

across | ə'krɒs | *prep. /adv.* from one side to the other 由这边到那边; 横过

辨析 across, through

across 与 through 都表示“穿过”, 但 across 的意思是横过, 与 on 有关, 表示动作从一边到另一边沿物体的表面进行。如: The lake was frozen, so we walked across the ice. 河水结了冰, 我们从冰上走过。through 的意思是从中穿过, 与 in 有关, 表示动作从某一个/片东西中进行。如: It took us hours to walk through

the forest. 我们费了几个小时才穿过树林。

act |ækt| *vi. /vt.* ① to perform or behave in a certain manner 行动,做事;② to perform on the stage 表演;③ to have an effect 起作用;④ to behave as stated 表现;举动

n. ① something done, a deed 所做之事,行为;② a law 法案;③ a main division of a play or opera 戏剧之一幕(常大写)

短语 catch (someone) in the act of (doing) 捉住某人

8 in the act of doing 正在做时;正当...时

act as 充当

act on 遵照...行动,作用于,影响

例句 You should think before act. 你应三思而后行。He was caught in the act of stealing. 他在偷盗时被抓。She acts as an old woman in the play. 她在剧中扮演一位老妇人。

action |'æksən| *n.* ① process of doing sth 行动过程;② a movement using force or power for some purpose 行动;③ a land or sea battle 战斗,作战;④ a lawsuit 诉讼;⑤ the unfolding of events in a play 情节,情节发展

短语 bring into action 投入战斗,开始工作

in action 在积极活动中

out of action 不再起作用

put in action 使行动起来

take action 采取行动

考点 action 多用作不可数名词,是行动的总称。着重行动的时间长,且是重复性的。强调过程。act 一般指具体的、短暂的一次行为。强调结果。

真题 We all know the speak louder than words. (S99-24)

A) movements

B) performances

C) operations

D) actions

答案为 D。

句意:我们都知道事实胜于雄辩。

active |'æktiv| *adj.* lively, physically mobile, energetic 积极的,活跃的;主动的(其反义词为 passive)

例句 Although she is over 60, she is still active. 她虽已年过六旬,但仍很活跃。

activity |æk'tiviti| *n.* ① being active; energetic, lively action 活跃,活力,活动,行动;② specific occupations (often pl.) 基于兴趣或教育之活动

辨析 act, action, activity

act 表示指某一具体的、简单的、一次的行为或动作,强调结果。

action 表示抽象的、连续重复的行为或动作,强调行为的方式和过程。

另外二者的搭配不同。如采取行动只能是 take action,而不能用 act。

activity 表示所组织或参加的具体“活动”,或“所做的事”。为可数名词。

actor |'æktə| *n.* a man who acts a part in a play 演员

actress |'æktris| *n.* a female actor 女演员

actual |'æktʃuəl| *adj.* real; existing in fact or reality 实际的,事实上的,真实的

相关词汇 actually (*adv.*) 实际上

例句 The actual price of this sofa was higher than I had ex-

pected. 这个沙发的实际价格比我预想的要高。

ad 见 advertisement

AD/A. D. Anno Domini 公元

adapt |ə'dæpt| *vt./vi.* to make or become fit; to adjust to new circumstances 适应; 改编

短语 adapt oneself to 使某人适应..., 其中 to 是介词

例句 He has already adapted himself to the cold weather here. 他已适应这儿的寒冷天气。

add |æd| *vt.* ① to combine (two or more things together) 加, 添加; ② to combine numbers or amounts in a total 计算...的总和, 把数量加起来; ③ to remark or write further 进一步说或写

vi. to come together by addition 增添, 补充(与 to 搭配)

短语 add up 加起来; 说得通

add up to 合计达; 总括起来, 意味着

例句 I have little to add to what you have said. 我对你所说的, 没多少可以补充。Add 6 and 6 and you get 12. 6 加 6 得 12。His remarks add to the fact that she is innocent. 他的话进一步证明她是无辜的。

address |ə'dres| *n.* ① a place where a person or business resides, the details of this on a letter for delivery 地址; ② a speech, esp. a formal one 讲话, 演说

v. ① to write directions for delivery on a letter 在信上写地址; ② to speak or write directly to 向...作正式讲话, 对...说话; ③ to put oneself to work at 从事于, 忙着做, 着手处理

短语 address a meeting 向大会致辞

address a problem 处理问题

例句 The book is addressed to teenagers. 这书是为青少年准备的。

模拟题 The speaker, a teacher from a community college, _____ a sympathetic audience.

A) described

B) addressed

C) talked D) spoke

答案为 B。addressed a sympathetic audience 为“对一群持体谅态度的观众发表演说”。其它三个词搭配不当。describe 为“描述”; talk 与 speak 比较口语化。句意: 这位演讲者, 一位来自社区大学的老师, 对一群持体谅态度的观众发表演说。

adequate |'ædikwɪt| *adj.* sufficient; having the necessary abilities or qualities 足够的; 胜任的

考点 adequate 作“足够”讲时, 后接介词 for; 作“胜任”讲解, 后接介词 to。

例句 The quality of this product is quite adequate for local needs. 这种产品的质量足以满足当地的需求。She is adequate to this task. 她能胜任这项任务。

adjective |'ædʒɪktɪv| *n./adj.* a word which describes the thing for which a noun stands 形容词; 形容词的

adjust |ə'dʒʌst| *vi.* to adapt oneself 改变...以适应

vt. to regulate or modify by minor changes 调整; 校正

短语 adjust oneself to 使自己适应于某事

adjust 与 adapt 的区别请参看 adapt 一词。

例句 You have to adjust yourself to life on campus. 你必须使自己适应校园生活。

admire | əd'maɪə | vt. ① to regard with honor and approval 羡慕, 赞赏; ② to praise 夸奖, 称赞

admission | əd'mɪʃən | n. (admit 的名词) ① an entrance fee 入场券, 入场费; ② a conceding, confessing 承认, 供认; ③ permission to enter 准许进入
短语 admission to a school 入学
admission to a club 允许加入俱乐部

考点 admission 作“准许进入, 准许加入”讲时, 后接介词 to。

例句 Some lucky Chinese students won admission to Cambridge University. 一些幸运的中国学生获得剑桥大学的入学许可。

admit | əd'mɪt | vt. ① to allow to enter or join 允许, 让...进入, 招收; ② to concede or acknowledge as true 承认, 供认

考点 admit 作“允许进入, 招收”讲时, 后接介词 to。作“承认”讲时, 后接动名词、名词或复合宾语。

例句 He was admitted to a high school. 他被一所高中录取。
The bank clerk admitted stealing money from the safe. 银行职员承认偷了保险箱的钱。

adopt | ə'dɒpt | vt. ① to take legally into one's family and raise as one's child 收养, 领养; ② to take as one's own 采取, 采用; ③ to approve formally; accept 正式通过, 接受

考点 adopted 作前置形容词时, 意

为“收养的”; 作后置定语时意为“采用的”。如 the adopted child 收养的孩子; the method adopted 采用的方法。

例句 We have adopted a new management system. 我们已开始采纳一种新的管理体制。

模拟题 The old couple decided to _____ a boy and a girl though they had three children of their own.

A) adapt B) bring
C) receive D) adopt

答案为 D。根据句意 adopt a boy and a girl, 领养一个男孩和女孩。adapt 为“适应”。bring 为“带来, 拿来”。receive 为“收到, 接到”。
句意: 尽管这对老夫妇自己已有三个孩子, 他们仍决定收养一男孩和一女孩。

adult | ə'dʌlt, 'ædʌlt | n. a mature person 成年人

adj. fully grown; mature; suitable only for adults 成年的, 充分长成的; 适宜成年人的

短语 adult education 成人教育

advance | əd'vɑːns | vt. ① to

bring or move forward 前进, 向前移动; ② to promote 提升

vi. ① to go forward 向前移动, 前进; ② to make progress 取得进步; ③ to rise in price 价格的上涨, 增加

n. ① progress; improvement 进展, 改进; ② a rise in value (价格等) 增长, 增加; ③ payment beforehand 预付, 预支

adj. in front; beforehand 预先的, 先行的

短语 in advance 预先, 预付, 提前
advancing age 高龄

例句 We often pay our rent in

advance. 我们经常提前付房租。

The boss advanced this employee a week's pay. 老板给这位员工预发了一个星期的工资。

advanced |əd'vɑːnst| *adj.* ①

superior in development 先进的,超前的,高级的;②old 年迈的

短语 advanced technique 先进技术

advanced education 高等教育

a man advanced in years 上了年纪的人

advantage |əd'vɑːntɪdʒ, əd'væɪtɪdʒ| *n.* superiority of position or condition; a gain or benefit 有利因素,优点;好处,利益

短语 take advantage of 利用

have advantage over 优越于

考点 在表示“优越,优势”的名词后跟介词 over。

例句 It has more disadvantages than advantages. 这弊多于利。

adventure |əd'ventʃə| *n.* a

strange or exciting undertaking; an unusual, stirring, often romantic experience 异乎寻常的经历,奇遇;冒险,冒险活动

辨析 adventure, venture

振奋人心,寻求刺激的冒险用 adventure。生命危险或经济风险大时用 venture。

adverb |əd'vɜːb| *n.* a word

which describes the meaning of a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or a sentence, and which answers such questions as how? when? or where? 副词

advertise |,ædvə:'taɪz| *vt.* to

call public attention to by buying space or time in the

media, etc. (在报刊、电视、广播中)公告,公布,宣传

vi. to call public attention to things for sale 登广告,做广告,登公告

模拟题 You'll see this product _____ wherever you go.

A) to be advertised

B) advertised

C) advertise

D) advertising

答案为 B。在这里 advertised 作 this product 的宾补,意思是“(产品)被作广告”。advertise 本身是动词,意为“为…做广告,登广告”;advertising 是名词,为“广告业”。

句意:不管你去哪儿,你都会看见这个产品的广告。

advertisement |,ædvə:'taɪz-

mənt, əd'vɜːtɪsmənt| *n.* advertising; a public notice, usu. paid for by the provider of a good or service 广告活动,宣传;广告,公告,启示

advice |əd'vaɪs| *n.* recom-

mendation with regard to a course of action; formal notice 劝告,忠告,意见

考点 advice 是不可数名词,一条意思建议为 a piece of advice。

另 advice 泛指劝告,不涉及对方是否听从劝告。

advisable |əd'vaɪzəbl| *adj.*

that is advised or thought best to do; sensitive, wise 适当的,可行的;合理的,明智的

考点 在 It is advisable that... 句型中,that 引导的从句用虚拟语气,即(should) + 动词原形。

例句 Because of the popularity of the region, it is advisable to book hotels in advance. 因为地区有名,所以提前预订旅馆是明

因为地区有名,所以提前预订旅馆是明