王小潞　葛敏生　编

大学英语
四级六级
词汇精解

（修订本）
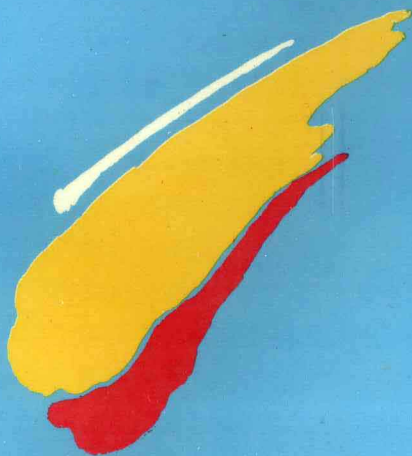
科学普及出版社

大学英语四级六级词汇精解

（修 订 本）

王小潞　葛敏生　编

内 容 提 要

本书是全国所有非英语专业本科大学生参加四级、六级统考的必备工具书，所含词汇约 6500 个。其中，1～4 级为 4000 个，其余为 5～6 级词汇。1～4 级词汇以最新颁布的《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表（1～4 级）》为依据；5～6 级词汇来自原《大学英语教学大纲》中文理科及理工科两个部类。此外，本书还汇集了部编中学教材和《大学英语精读》（文理科本科用)1～4 册课文中出现过的所有词组。每一词条都注有国际音标，标有词义和基本用法；词条前所注的标记说明该词的级别以及与教材之间的关系（详见使用说明）；多数词条配有例句，而且与教材结合紧密，以利理解和记忆。本书正文后附上了大学英语 1～6 级不规则动词表。本书最大的特点是词汇覆盖面广，语言时代性强，条理清楚明了，例句精解实用。本书由于把大纲中的词汇与教材紧密结合，因而不仅可供参加全国四级、六级统考的大学生复习查阅，而且可供中学生学习和掌握基础词汇，同时还可为大中学校英语教师以及广大英语自学者提供参考。

前　言

　　《大学英语四级六级词汇精解》自 1992 年出版以来，受到了广大读者的好评，尤其是受到了参加全国大学英语四级、六级统考者的欢迎。因为他们在扩大词汇量、提高运用英语词汇和应试能力方面确实从《精解》中得到了启发与帮助，获益匪浅。

　　1993 年，根据国家教委大学外语教学指导委员会的建议，大学英语教学大纲词表调整工作组对原来的理工科本科用和文理科本科用的两份《大学英语教学大纲》（以下称"老大纲"）中的 1～4 级词汇进行了调整，制订了《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表（1～4 级）》（以下称"新大纲"），并从 1994 年 9 月开始执行。为了跟上时代的步伐，适应全国大学英语四级、六级统考的新形势，我们对原来的《精解》作了相应的增减与修改。

　　在体例安排上，我们将所有的词汇分为三个等级：新大纲中带 * 号的词汇为初级（Elementary）词汇；新大纲中除 * 号之外的所有其他词汇为中级（Intermediate）词汇，以上两个等级的词汇严格采用新大纲的词汇和释义；老大纲中的 5～6 级词汇为高级（Advanced）词汇。此外，我们还收集了部编中学英语课本和《大学英语精读》（文理科本科用）1～4 册课文中出现过的所有词组。

　　在词汇编排上，我们除按照字母顺序排列外，还在每个

词汇后及所属释义前加了［E］、［I］和［A］等符号，以示初级、中级和高级词汇；我们在有关词汇前加了＊号或§号来表明该词与部编中学英语教材或与大学英语精读教材之间的关系，标有＊号者为部编中学英语教材课本里出现过的词汇，标有§号者为《大学英语精读》（文理科本科用）1～4册课文中出现的词汇；对那些没加标记的词汇，读者应特别予以注意，尽管它们没在精读课文中出现过，但仍属应试范围，因此切不可忽视；词组分别列在中心词词条下，如动词短语go after，列在词条 go 中，而短语 in relation to 却应查词条 relation。

在引用实例时，我们不仅参考了国内外出版的英汉词典和英英词典，使读者可根据实例掌握一些惯用法，而且编进了一些词典中尚未编入的最新用语，使读者能跟上语言发展的步伐，还引用了部编中学英语课本和《大学英语精读》（文理科本科用）1～4册课文中的部分实例，以助参加统考的同学温故知新，触类旁通地记忆词汇。

在本书第一版的编写过程中，我们得到了杭州大学万昌盛教授的支持和帮助，请他审阅了我们的全部书稿，谨此深谢。

使 用 说 明

1. 单词用黑体字按字母顺序排列。词组分别列在关键词词条中。

2. 标有 * 的词条为部编中学英语教材课本里出现过的词汇；标有 § 者为《大学英语精读》（文理科本科用）1～4 册课文中出现过的词汇。

3. 词条或义项中标有 [E] 者为初级词汇，标有 [I] 者为中级（1～4 级）词汇，标有 [A] 者为高级（5～6 级）词汇。

4. 单词注有国际音标。

5. 单词的词性，用英语缩写形式注出：

n. 名词

v. 动词

vi. 不及物动词

vt. 及物动词

pron. 代词

num. 数量词

a. 形容词

ad. 副词

prep. 前置词

conj. 连接词

int. 感叹词

art. 冠词

分写的词组不注词性。

6. 不规则动词的变化形式、名词复数的不规则变化形式、形容词及副词各比较级的不规则变化形式,均加以注明。

7. 名词中注有(*pl.*)或(常 *pl.*)的表示该名词仅用复数或常用复数。注有[美]或[英]者表示美国英语或英国英语。

8. 几种符号的用法:

(1) 方括号 [ ] 用于:

　　1) 注明音标。

　　2) 注明级别,如:[E],[I],[A]。

　　3) 注明词源、应用范围及用法,如 [法]、[数]、[谚] 等。

(2) 代字号～用于代表词条的本词。

(3) 斜线号/用于分隔例证或词性标号和异形词。

(4) 圆括号 ( ) 用于:

　　1) 注明词形变化。如动词的不规则变化和名词复数的不规则形式。

　　2) 加注内容或意义方面的补充性说明。如 (*pl.*)、(总称)。

　　3) 括去可以省略的部分。如:keep (on) doing *sth.*

　　4) 括出替换词。如:achieve success (one's goal).

目　　录

A

* **a** [强 ei；弱 ə] / **an** [强 æn；弱 ən，n] [E]
  [E] *art.* 一 （个）
  　　a university student / an honest businessman / Thorpe was a halfback （足球中卫）.
  [E] *art.* （同类事物中的）任何一个
  　　A kangaroo（袋鼠）is an Australian animal which has a pouch to carry its young.
  [E] *art.* 每一 （个）
  　　once a week / twice a day / 100 km. in an hour

  abandon [ə'bændən] [I]
  [I] *vt.* 丢弃，离弃
  　　~ Buddhism for Christianity / ~ a burning oil tanker
  [I] *vt.* 放弃
  　　~ oneself to *sth.* 沉湎于某事 / ~ oneself to despair 自暴自弃
  　　/ He ~ed his wife and children after going overseas.

  abbreviation [əbriːviˈeiʃ(ə)n] [A]
  [A] *n.* 节略，缩写
  　　BrE is the ~ of British English.

  abide [ə'baid] (abode [ə'bəud] 或 abided) [A]
  [A] *v.* 遵守，坚持 （by）
  　　~ by an agreement (school discipline, the law) / ~ by one's promise (judgement)

§ **ability** [ə'biliti] [I]
  [I] *n.* 能力
  　　the ~ to analyse problems / language (leadership, listening speaking, reading, writing) ~ / develop one's ~ to the full
  [I] *n.* 能耐
  　　try one's best to be a man of ~

* **able** ['eibl] [E]
  [E] *a.* 有能力的
  　　an ~ teacher (speaker)
  [E] *a.* 出色的

a marvelously ~ author (film producer)

* **be able to**（后接动词原形）[E]

　[E] 能，会

　　You are better ~ to do it than I am. / It is a pity that she has not been ~ to come.

aboard [əˈbɔːd] [I]

　[I] *ad.* 在船（飞机或车）上，上船（飞机或车）

　　Welcome ~! / go ~

　[I] *prep.* 在船（飞机或车）上，上船（飞机或车）

　　~ the ship (plane, train)

abolish [əˈbɔliʃ] [A]

　[A] *v.* 废除，取消

　　Abraham Lincoln decided to ~ slavery in the U. S. / ~ racial discrimination（种族歧视）/ ~ a rule (system, law, custom)

* **about** [əˈbaut] [E]

　[E] *prep.* 关于，对于

　　say (talk, think, argue, worry) ~ sth. / He seemed to know all ~ influenza and said there was nothing to worry ~.

　[E] *prep.* 在……周围

　　We are sitting ~ Tom and listening to him tell a fairy tale.

　[E] *ad.* 大约

　　~ five feet deep / ~ ten o′clock in the morning

　[E] *ad.* 周围，附近，到处

　　He looked ~ and found nobody ~. / Don′t drop waste paper ~.

§ **be about to**（后接动词原形）[E]

　[E] 刚要，即将

　　She was ~ to begin, but Alice spoke first. / I was ~ to leave my office when the telephone rang.

* **above** [əˈbʌv] [E]

　[E] *prep.* 在……之上，高于

　　a light ~ the desk / It weighs ~ ten tons. / That problem is ~ me. 我理解不了这个问题。/ ~ all praise 赞扬不尽

　[E] *ad.* 在上面，以上

　　See the notes ~. / His room is just ~. / as indicated ~

　[E] *a.* 上面的，上述的

　　the ~ words / the ~-mentioned (~-named) points

* **abroad** [ə'brɔːd] [I]
  [1] *ad.* 国外，海外
  go ～ / return from ～ / at home and ～ / letters from ～
  [1] *ad.* 传开
  The rumo(u)r quickly spread ～.
* **absence** ['æbs(ə)ns] [I]
  [I] *n.* 缺席，不在
  ～ from classes / during *sb.*'s ～ / ～ of mind 心不在焉
  [I] *n.* 缺乏，不存在
  an entire ～ of reason 毫无理由 / in ～ of …缺乏……时
* **absent** ['æbs(ə)nt] [I]
  [I] *a.* 缺席，不在
  be ～ from duty 没上班 / be (go) ～ without leave 擅离职守，
  擅自缺席 / be ～ with leave 请假缺席 / Long ～, soon forgot-
  ten.
  [I] *a.* 心不在焉的
  ～-minded / He has an ～ look on his face. / in an ～ way
§ **absolute** ['æbs(ə)l(j)uːt] [I]
  [I] 绝对的，完全的
  a man of ～ honesty / ～ zero 绝对零度（约为摄氏零下 273.16
  度）
§ **absolutely** ['æbs(ə)l(j)uːtli] [I]
  [I] *ad.* 完全地，极其
  be ～ wrong / agree (obey) ～
  [I] *ad.* 肯定地，绝对地
  It is ～ your fault，not mine.
* **absorb** [əb'sɔːb] [I]
  [I] *vt.* 吸收
  Plants ～ energy from the sun. / ～ information (knowledge)
  [I] *vt.* 吸引……的注意，使全神贯注
  be ～ed in *sth.* (doing *sth.*) 专心于……，全神贯注地做…… /
  He was so ～ed in the book that he clean forgot his lunch.
  absorption [əb'sɔːpʃ(ə)n] [A]
  [A] *n.* 吸引（作用），专注
  ～ of heat by the water / ～ in one's work 埋头工作
* **abstract** ['æbstrækt] [I]
  [I] *a.* 抽象的

an ~ theory (picture, noun, concept, idea, plan)

　　[I] *n.* 摘要，梗概

　　　　make an ~ of the chairman's speech / a condensed ~

§ **absurd** [əb'sə:d] [A]

　　[A] *a.* 荒唐的

　　　　It is utterly ~ of you to advocate such abnormal practice.

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] [A]

　　[A] *n.* 丰富，充裕

　　　　live in ~ / water (oil, coal) in ~ / a year of ~ 丰年

§ **abundant** [ə'bʌndənt] [I]

　　[I] *a.* 大量的，充足的，丰富的

　　　　an ~ year / ~ in natural resources (marine products, oil)

abuse [ə'bju:z] [I]

　　[I] *n.* 辱骂

　　　　a term (word) of ~ 骂人话 / personal ~ 人身攻击

　　[I] *n.* 虐待

　　　　Their ~ on their old parents were strongly criticised.

　　[I] *n.* 滥用

　　　　the ~ of privileges 滥用特权 / an ~ of one's power

　　[I] *vt.* 辱骂

　　　　They ~d each other right in my presence.

　　[I] *vt.* 虐待

　　　　~ an old man

　　[I] *vt.* 滥用

　　　　He was punished for abusing his power.

§ **academic** [,ækə'demik] [I]

　　[I] *a.* 学院的

　　[I] *a.* 学术的

　　　　~ studies (achievements, discussion) / an ~ degree 学位

academy [ə'kædəmi] [A]

　　[A] *n.* 学会，研究院，专科院校

　　　　the Academy of Sciences of China 中国科学院 / an ~ of fine

　　　　arts 美术学院 / a naval ~ 海军军官学校 / an ~ of music

§ **accelerate** [æk'seləreit] [I]

　　[I] *v.* (使)加快,(使)增速

　　　　~ economic development (growth) / ~ social reform

§ **acceleration** [æk,selə'reiʃ(ə)n] [A]

　　[A] *n.* 加速，促进
　　　negative (positive) ～ 负(正)加速度 / contribute to the ～ of *sth.*

§ **accent** ['æks(ə)nt] [I]
　　[I] *n.* 口音，腔调
　　　She has a strong Australian ～. / tearful ～ 悲泣的腔调
　　[I] *n.* 重音，重音符号
　　　place an ～ on the second syllable. 把重音符号标在第二音节上。

* **accept** [ək'sept] [E]
　　[E] *v.* 接受，领受
　　　I received a gift but I didn't ～ it. / I cannot ～ my defeat; I'll keep (on) trying until success is won. / ～ a new theory
　　[E] *v.* 认可
　　　Please ～ me as a friend. / I'll ～ it as a present.

　acceptance [ək'sept(ə)ns] [I]
　　[I] *n.* 接受，接纳
　　　The boss gave his ～ to the our suggestions. / a written ～
　　[I] *n.* 承认
　　　The theory has not received wide ～.

　access ['ækses] [I]
　　[I] *n.* (to) 接近(或进入)的机会，享用机会
　　　All students have ～ to the library. / gain (get, have) ～ to
　　[I] *n.* 通道，入口
　　　The only ～ to the military base is across the river. / ～ to success

　accessory [æk'sesəri] [A]
　　[A] *n.* 附件，附属品
　　　the accessories of a car

* **accident** ['æksid(ə)nt] [E]
　　[E] *n.* 意外的事，偶然的事
　　　Insure your life against ～. 请参加人寿保险以防意外。
　　[E] *n.* 事故
　　　a traffic (car, road, railway) ～ / die in an ～ / cut down ～s

　by accident [E]
　　[E] 偶然
　　　I found the gold ring in the rubbish by ～ (by chance, acciden-

tally).

accidental ['æksi'dentl] [I]

   [I] *a.* 意外的，偶然（发生）的

       an ~ event / He became famous by his ~ finding the new star.

§ **accommodate** [ə'kɔmədeit] [A]

   [A] *v.* 容纳；提供

       The air-raid shelter couldn't ~ so many refugees. / ~ *sb.*
       with lodging (a loan, the use of his car) / ~ *sb.* for the night.

accommodation [ə,kɔmə'deiʃ(ə)n] [I]

   [I] *n.* 住处，膳宿

       free ~ / The hotel has luxurious ~(s) for 1,200 guests.

accompany [ə'kʌmp(ə)ni] [I]

   [I] *vt.* 陪伴，陪同

       The former US President R. Nixon visited Hangzhou accompa-
       nied by Premier Zhou. / ~ *sb.* to the gate (bus stop, railway
       station)

   [I] *vt.* 伴随，和……一起发生

       I had a headache accompanied with fever. / rain accompanied
       with thunder

   [I] *vt.* 为……伴奏

       The singer was accompanied at the piano by her husband.

§ **accomplish** [ə'kɔmpliʃ] [I]

   [I] *vt.* 完成，实现

       The arduous task will not be ~ed in one generation.

§ **accord** [ə'kɔːd] [A]

   [A] *v.* 给予（欢迎、称颂等）

       ~ *sb.* a warm welcome / They ~ed due praise to him.

   [A] *v.* 一致，符合（with）

       His behavio(u)r does not ~ with his principles. / It ~s with
       my wishes.

accordance [ə'kɔːd(ə)ns] [I]

   [I] 一致，符合

in accordance with [I]

   [I] 与……一致，按照，根据

       in exact (strict) ~ with / This is not in ~ with the facts. / in
       ~ with my promise to you / in ~ with custom (the regulations,
       the rules, the schedule)

§ **according to** [ə'kɔːdiŋtuː] [E]

[E] *prep.* 按照，根据

~ to the circumstances (the custom, the international law, one's ability) / According to a recent poll, 61 percent of American high school students have admitted to cheating on exams at least once.

accordingly [ə'kɔːdiŋli] [I]

[I] *ad.* 因此，于是

It rained hard last night; ~ the football match was postponed.

[I] *ad.* 照着，相应地

You told me to abide by the school discipline and I acted ~.

§ **account** [ə'kaunt] [I]

[I] *n.* 叙述，说明

give an ~ of one's experience / render an ~ of one's actions

[I] *n.* 帐，帐户

settle ~s with *sb.*

[I] *vi.* (for) 说明（原因等）

He could not ~ for his absence from school. / There is no ~ing for tastes. 人各有所好。/ Can you ~ for why our team lost?

on account of [I]

[I] 因为，由于

The football match was postponed on ~ of the stormy weather.

take into account [I]

[I] 考虑

You must take into ~ his long illness. / Be sure to take our interest into ~.

§ **accumulate** [ə'kjuːmjuleit] [I]

[I] *vt.* 积累，积聚

~ energy (data, funds, knowledge) / ~ great wealth by hard work

[I] *vi.* 累积，聚积

Dust soon ~s if the rooms are not swept. / Snow ~d to a depth of five feet.

accuracy ['ækjurəsi] [I]

[I] *n.* 准确（性），精确（性）

technical ~ / shoot with great ~