

For the primary learners

# VOCABULARY

## FUNDAMENTAL

刘毅 编著

进修·升学·就业

背单字要有顺序：

1. 最常用的
2. 次常用的
3. 特殊用途的

的基础字汇够吗？请马上  
开本书试做 5 回 Test，如果  
对 90% 以下，您立刻需要一  
，重新巩固基础！

· 海南出版社 三环出版社 ·

# 基础词汇

刘 毅 编著

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◎ 本书附有高品质录音带四卷,由美籍电台播音员录音,配合学习,效果最佳。

## LESSON 1

## 预备测验

○ 选出最适当的答案:

- When water \_\_\_\_\_, it is full of bubbles.  
(A) boils (B) ~~freezes~~
- Many people resort to the beaches in \_\_\_\_\_ weather.  
(A) cold (B) ~~hot~~
- Let's all cooperate to get the work done \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) ~~quickly~~ <sup>1. 1. f</sup> (B) slowly
- He was \_\_\_\_\_ because his name was omitted from the list.  
(A) ~~invited~~ (B) not invited
- They put the blame for the \_\_\_\_\_ on the driver of the car.  
(A) success (B) ~~accident~~

## △ 解 答 △

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B

## 《第一部分》

abroad (ə'brɔ:d)

adv. 在国外地

同 overseas

affect (ə'fekt)

v. 影响

attend (ə'tend)

v. 上(学); 参加

n. attendance

He lived **abroad** for many

years; he knows several foreign languages.

The small amount of rain last year **affected** the growth of crops.All children over seven must **attend** school.

他在国外住了许多年, 知道几种外国语言。

去年雨量少, 影响谷物的生长。

七岁以上的小孩都得上学。

## 2 VOCABULARY FUNDAMENTAL

**blame** (bleim)

n. 责难

同 compliment

I have done my best; neither praise nor **blame** can affect me now.

我已尽最大的努力, 赞扬或责难现在都影响不了我。孩子们喜欢用肥皂水做泡泡。

**bubble** ('bʌ bl)

n. 气泡

**cemetery** ('semitri)

n. 墓地

同 graveyard

Children like to make **bubble** with soap and water.

There are many tombs in the **cemetery**.

墓地里有许多墓碑。

**commendation** n. 赞扬

('kɒmen'deɪʃən)

同 praise 反 blame

He was given a **commendation** for bravery after he saved the little children from the fire.

他从火灾中救出孩子们后, 因为他的勇气可嘉而受到赞扬。

**conflict** ('kɒnflɪkt)

n. 冲突; 争斗

同 fight

Some people think that there is a great deal of **conflict** between religion and science.

有些人认为宗教与科学间有很大的冲突。

反 reconciliation

**cooperate** v. 合作

('kəʊəpəreɪt)

n. cooperation

adj. cooperative

The children cooperated with their teachers in keeping their classroom clean.

孩子们与老师合作保持教室清洁。

**curious** ('kjʊəriəs)

adj. 好奇的

同 inquisitive

I am **curious** to know what my teacher said to my mother.

我很好奇想知道老师跟我母亲说些什么。

**Exercise 1.1:** 从第一部分中选出最适当的一个单词, 填入空格内;

1. The news of his mother's death **affected** him deeply.

2. **Cemetery** is a place for burying the dead.

3. He is planning to go **abroad** next year for his study.

4. He doesn't **attend** church very often.

5. If a child is **curious**, he is always asking question.

【解答】 1. affected 2. Cemetery 3. abroad 4. attend 5. curious

《第二部分》

**delicious** *adj.* 美味的 We had some **delicious** 我们在晚饭后吃了  
(di'liʃəs) cakes after dinner. 一些美味的蛋糕。

同 sweet-tasting

**direct** (di'rekt) There was nobody to **direct** 没有人监督工人。  
*v.* 监督; 指导 the workman.

*adj.* 直接的

同 conduct, command

Which is the most **direct** 去伦敦最直接的路  
way to London? 是哪一条?

反 indirect

**draw** (dro:) *v.* 拉

**Draw** your chair nearer to 把你的椅子往桌子  
the table. 拉近一点。

同 drag, haul *v.* 用力拉, 拖

**empire** ('empaia) The United States was 美国一度曾是大  
*n.* 帝国 once a part of the British 英帝国一部分。

同 realm *n.* 帝国

**event** (i'vent) The discovery of 发现美洲是一件  
*n.* 事件 America was a great **event**. 大事。

同 accident, happening

**failure** ('feiljə) Success came after many 成功在多次的失  
*n.* 失败 **failure**. 败之后到来。

反 success

**file** (fail) Please put these letters in 请将这些文件放  
*n.* 文卷档 the main **file**. 入文卷总档中。

*v.* 归档

The secretary **filed** the 秘书将卡片依序  
cards in order. 归档。

**frank** (fræŋk) • He was **frank** to admit that 他坦白承认没有  
*adj.* 坦白的 he hadn't studied the les- 念那一课。

同 candid, honest

反 deceitful, dishonest

惯于欺骗的 / dli'si: tʃal/

#### 4 VOCABULARY FUNDAMENTAL

- generate** (ˈdʒenəreɪt) We know that heating water 我们知道将水加热  
v. 产生, 发电. can generate steam. 可以产生蒸气.  
同 produce, make *generate electricity*
- halt** (hɔ:lɪt) The soldiers **halted** for a 士兵们停止前进,  
v. 停止前进 rest. 以休息片刻.

**Exercise 1.2:** 从第二部分中选出最适当的一个单词, 填入空格内:

- Her graduation from college was a(n) event I did not want to miss. *事件*
- What delicious food you have cooked! *美味的*
- The picnic was a failure because it rained. *失败*
- If you want my frank opinion, I don't think the plan will succeed. *坦白的*
- The company halted operations during the strike. *停止*

**【解答】** 1. event 2. delicious 3. failure 4. frank 5. halted

#### 《第三部分》

- horn** (hɔ:n) A goat has two **horns** on its 山羊的头上有两只  
n. 角 head. 角.
- individual** A teacher can't give **individual** 如果班上的人数众  
(ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl) attention if his class is large. 多, 老师就不能个  
adj. 个别的 别地注意到每一个  
学生.
- The rights of the **individual** are 个人的权利比整个  
n. 个人 more important than the rights 社会的权利要重要的  
多.  
同 person of society as a whole.
- interval** (ˈɪntəvəl) There is a long **interval** before 他隔了一段很长的  
n. (时间的) 间隔 he replied. 时间才回答.
- knot** (nɒt) The **knots** of your package 你包裹上的绳结必  
n. 绳结 must be tied tightly 须扎紧.

liberal ('libərəl)

adj. 1. 自由主义的

2. 通才的

同 professional 职业的

magnificent adj. 华丽的

(mæg'nɪfɪsnt)

同 grand, splendid 壮观的, 辉煌的

n. magnificence 壮观

mental ('mentl)

adj. 心理的, 精神的

同 physical

momentary adj. 暂时的

('mouməntrəri)

同 transient 短暂的, 瞬时的

同 everlasting 永久的, 永恒的

neutral ('nju:trəl)

adj. 中立的

omit (ou' mit)

v. 遗漏, 删除

He is liberal in his view on government.They want their child to have a liberal education.The king was wearing a magnificent gold crown.Keeping mental health is very important in modern society.Her feeling of danger was only momentary; it soon passed.He remained neutral in the argument between his two friends.He made many mistakes in spelling by omitting letters.

他对政体的看法是属于自由主义的。

他们要他们的孩子接受通才教育。

国王戴着华丽的金冠。

在现代社会中, 维护心理健康是非常重要的。

她的危险感只是暂时的, 很快就消失了。

他在两个朋友的争辩中, 保持中立。

他因漏掉字母而犯了许多拼字上的错误。

Exercise 1.3: 从第三部分中选出最适当的一个单词, 填入空格内:

trial / 'traɪəl / n. 审讯, 审讯, 试验, 测试, 试用

1. We did not think that you would come here, because your name was omitted from the list. 和人试2. The judge in a court must be neutral in a trial. 中立3. Each individual leaf on the tree is different. 个体4. There is a(n) interval of a week between Christmas and New Year's day. 间隔5. There are probably as many kinds of mental illness as there are kinds of physical illnesses. 心理

【解答】1. omitted 2. neutral 3. individual 4. interval 5. mental

## 《第四部分》

✓ **peacock** ('pi:kɒk)

n. 孔雀

A **peacock** can fly only 孔雀只能飞很短的 short distance. 距离。

**pioneer** (ˌpaɪə'niə)

n. 先驱者

John Glenn was a **pioneer** 约翰·葛伦是太空 旅行的先驱者。 in space travel.

同 forerunner

**pray** (preɪ)

v. 祈祷

I will pray to God for 我会向上帝祈祷你的 平安归来。 your safe return.

**pronounce** (prə'naʊns)

v. 1. 读~的音

The teacher **pronounced** 老师把每一个字音 都读得很慢。 each word slowly.

n. pronunciation

2. 宣告

The doctor **pronounced** 医生宣告那男人死 了。 that the man was dead.

n. pronouncement

**race** (reɪs)

n. 1. 种族

There are mainly three 世界上有三个主要 kinds of <sup>ˈreɪs</sup> **races** in the world: 的种族: 白种人, the white **race**, the black 黑种人和黄种人。 race, and the yellow **race**.

2. 比赛

Please tell me which horse 请告诉我哪一匹马 won the **race**. 赢得比赛。

**relative** ('relatɪv)

n. 亲戚

He has many **relatives** in 他在美国有很多亲 the United States. 戚。

adj. 相对的

East is a **relative** term for 东方是个相对的名 example, France is east of 词, 譬如说, 法国在 England but west of Italy. 英国的东方, 但却在 意大利的西方。

同 absolute

11æb'səlu:t/adj.  
完全的, 绝对的, 绝对的  
根本的

✓ **resort** (rɪ'zɔ:t)

v. 1. 常去

When we were high school 当我们是高中生 students, we **resorted** to 时, 常去那家餐馆。 the restaurant.

ˈrestərɑːnt/

|  |   |                          |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| 2. 求助                                    | He always <b>resorted</b> to <u>asking</u> his friends for money.               | 他总是向朋友求助金钱。              |
| <b>rub</b> (rʌb)<br>v. 摩; 擦              | He <b>rubbed</b> his hands together to warm up.                                 | 他摩擦双手以取暖。                |
| <b>shadow</b> (ˈʃædəu)<br>n. 阴暗处         | He <b>walked</b> along in the <b>shadows</b> hoping no one would recognize him. | 他沿着阴暗处走, 希望没有人会认出他。      |
| <b>situation</b> (ˌsɪtʃuˈeɪʃən)<br>n. 情势 | I'm in a difficult <b>situation</b> and I don't know what to do.                | 我处在一个困难的情势中, 而我也不知道该怎么办。 |
| <b>condition, case</b>                   |   |                          |

**Exercise 1. 4:** 从第四部分中选出最适当的一个单词, 填入空格内:

1. People of many races settled in the United States.
2. My uncle is my nearest relative.
3. With the light behind him, his shadow could be seen on the wall.
4. The doctor is regarded as a(n) pioneer in operating human hearts.
5. There is nothing we can do now but pray to God for help.

【解答】1. races 2. relative 3. shadow 4. pioneer 5. pray

### 《第五部分》

|                                       |   |                |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| <b>sore</b> (so:)<br>adj. 疼痛的         | His <b>sore</b> leg made walking difficult.     | 疼痛的腿使他步行困难。    |
| <b>spread</b> (spred)<br>v. 覆盖; 铺(桌面) | His sister <b>spread</b> a cloth on the table.  | 他的姐姐把一块桌布铺在桌上。 |
| <b>stomach</b> (ˈstʌmək)<br>n. 胃      | It is unwise to swim on a <u>full stomach</u> . | 饱腹时游泳是不明智的。    |

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|   |   |                                       |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| <b>suitcase</b> ('sju:tkeis)<br>n. 手提箱  | He took two <b>suitcases</b> with him on the trip.  | 他旅行时带着两个手提箱。                          |
| <b>talent</b> ('tælənt)<br>n. 天才  | The girl has a <b>talent</b> for music.   | 那女孩有音乐的天才。                            |
| <b>throne</b> (θrəʊn)<br>n. 王位  | He was only 15 years old when he came to the <b>throne</b> .  | 他登基时只有十五岁。                            |
| <b>transfer</b> ('trænsfə)<br>n. 调职<br>(træns'fɜ:)<br>v. 移转                             | He has asked for a <b>transfer</b> to another job.<br>The <u>football player</u> is hoping to <b>transfer</b> to another team soon. | 他已要求调职。<br>该足球队员希望不久能调到另一队。           |
| <b>usage</b> ('ju:zɪdʒ)<br>n. 使用  | Machines soon <u>wear out</u> under <b>rough usage</b> .  | 机器使用不小心很快就会磨损。                        |
| <b>vowel</b> ('vaʊəl)<br>n. 元音字母<br>[圆] consonant<br>1. 'kɒnsənənt/nɪk<br>a. 辅音 b. 辅音字母 | The <b>vowels</b> in the English language are represented by a, e, i, o, u, and, sometimes, y.                                      | 英文中的元音字母以 a, e, i, o, u 为代表, 有时再加上 y. |
| <b>withdraw</b> (wɪð'drɔ:)<br>v. 缩回; 撤销   | He quickly <b>withdrew</b> his hand from the hot stove.   | 他迅速地把手从热火炉上缩回。                        |

**Exercise 1.5:** 从第五部分中选出最适当的一个单词, 填入空格内:

- vowel 元音 are more difficult to pronounce than consonants.
- It is not wise to work on an empty stomach 空腹.
- The general decided to withdraw the troops from the present position. 撤退
- The boy showed a real talent for painting. 天才
- This farm has been transferred from father to son for generations. 移转

**【解答】** 1. Vowels 2. stomach 3. withdraw 4. talent 5. transferred

## 成果测验

Exercise 1. 6: 找出一个与其它三个不相关的词:

- C 1. (A) compliment (B) commendation <sup>表扬</sup> (C) approach (D) praise <sup>赞扬</sup>  
A 2. (A) attend (B) draw <sup>拖</sup> (C) haul <sup>停止</sup> (D) drag <sup>拉</sup>  
B 3. (A) candid (B) curious <sup>好奇</sup> (C) frank <sup>坦白</sup> (D) honest <sup>诚实</sup>  
B 4. (A) interval <sup>间隔</sup> (B) omit <sup>忽略</sup> (C) break (D) pause  
B 5. (A) splendid (B) neutral <sup>中立的</sup> (C) magnificent (D) grand  
A 6. (A) race (B) situation <sup>形势</sup> (C) condition (D) case  
C 7. (A) aching (B) painful (C) delicious (D) sore <sup>疼痛</sup>  
B 8. (A) conflict <sup>冲突</sup> (B) event (C) struggle <sup>斗争</sup> (D) fight  
A 9. (A) obey (B) command <sup>命令</sup> (C) conduct (D) direct <sup>指导</sup>  
D 10. (A) happening (B) event (C) incident (D) pioneer

【解答】1. C 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. B 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. D

Exercise 1. 7: 找出一个与题前中文意思相同的单词:

- C 1. 影响 (A) conflict <sup>冲突</sup> (B) cooperate <sup>合作</sup> (C) affect (D) attend <sup>参加</sup>  
A 2. 责备 (A) blame (B) responsibility (C) stomach (D) talent <sup>天才</sup>  
B 3. 美味的 (A) incurious (B) delicious (C) dull (D) candid <sup>坦率的</sup>  
D 4. 先驱者 (A) bubble (B) consonant (C) peacock <sup>孔雀</sup> (D) pioneer  
B 5. 亲戚

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- (A) neutral (B) relative (C) uncle (D) resort

【解答】 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. B

Exercise 1. 8: 找出一个与斜体词意义相反的单词:

- B 1. *compliment* (A) conflict (B) blame (C) success (D) failure  
    2. *indifferent* (A) delicious (B) dull (C) curious (D) magnificent  
D 3. *deceitful* (A) dull (B) grand (C) neutral (D) frank  
A 4. *momentary* (A) everlasting (B) transient (C) liberal (D) important  
C 5. *withdraw* (A) haul (B) draw (C) advance (D) cooperate

【解答】 1. B 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. C

Exercise 1. 9: 完整拼出下列各句中所欠缺的单词, 每一条代表一个字母:

- Although he was a failure at school, he became a successful man later. (失败者)
- He was so curious to know what was in the letter that he opened it, even though it was addressed to his sister. (好奇的)
- Will you be quite frank with me about this matter? (坦白的)
- In their school they have an interval of ten minutes for recess. (间隔的时间)
- The police watched the cafe to which the robber was known to

resort. (常去)

【解答】 1. failure 2. curious 3. frank 4. interval 5. resort

Exercise 1. 10: 找出一个与句中斜体词意义最接近的单词:

1. Steam can *generate* electricity by turning an electric generator.

(A) change (B) ~~produce~~ (C) stop (D) spread

2. He earned high *commendation* from the people for his bravery.

(A) reward (B) pride (C) ~~praise~~ (D) consideration

3. The policeman *halted* the speeding car to see if the driver was drunk.

(A) ~~stopped~~ (B) found (C) chased (D) caught

4. I have a *sore* throat from cold.

(A) strong (B) weak (C) clear (D) ~~painful~~

5. I will show you the *magnificent* palace of the king.

(A) ~~grand~~ (B) ancient (C) colorful (D) dull

【解答】 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. A

## LESSON 2

## 预备测验

○ 选出最适当的答案:

1. The rider *cursed* his \_\_\_\_\_ horse.  
 (A) great (B) bad
2. An *absolute* ruler can do just as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) people tell him (B) he pleases
3. There is usually a *ceremony* when a new building is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) opened (B) destroyed
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ was sent to him by *freight*.  
 (A) letter (B) box
5. The *peak* of the roof is the \_\_\_\_\_ part of the house  
 (A) highest (B) lowest

## △ 解 答 △

1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A

## 《第一部分》

- absolute** (ˈæbsəljʊ:t) He is a man of *absolute* honesty. 他是个绝对诚实的人.  
 adj. 绝对的
- agency** (ˈeidʒənsi) The Ford Company has *agencies* all over the country. 福特公司在全国都有经销处.  
 n. 经销处 *agent*
- attitude** (ˈætɪtju:d) He took a sympathetic *attitude* toward my situation. 他对我的境遇抱同情的态度.  
 n. 态度
- blank** (blæŋk) Please write your name in the *blank* space at the top of the page. 请把你的名字写在此页上头的空白处.  
 adj. 空白的  
 同 empty

**bulk** (balk)

n. 堆; 容量

同 **volume** /'vɒljʊm/n. 体积, 容量**ceremony** ('seri,mouni)

n. 典礼

A vast <sup>大量的</sup> **bulk** of coal is still stored in the basement. 地下室中仍储有大量的煤堆。

ment.

Their <sup>wedding</sup> **marriage ceremony** was performed in the church. 他们的结婚典礼在教堂举行。**commerce** ('kɒmə(:)s)

n. 贸易

adj. commercial

Our country has grown rich because of its **com-** 我国由于与别国间的贸易而致富。**merce** with other nations.同 **trade** treat

Hrit/vt. 对付, 当作, 商谈, 治疗, 处理, 富商, 银行

**confuse** (kən'fju:z)

v. 混淆

n. confusion

同 **embarrass**, puzzleEven their own mother sometimes **confused** the twins. 即使是双胞胎自己的母亲, 有时候也会搞混。**copper** ('kɒpə)

n. 铜

**Copper** is easily shaped into thin sheet or fine wire. 铜易于塑成薄板或细丝。**curse** (kə:s)

v. 诅咒

He cursed the poor waitress who had spilled soup on him. 他咒骂那个把汤倒在他身上的可怜女侍。**Exercise 2.1** 从第一部分中选出最适当的一个单词, 填入空格内:

1. He stood there in a threatening attitude <sup>威胁的</sup> **threatening**.
2. Copper is an excellent conductor of heat and electricity. <sup>导体</sup> **威胁的**.
3. He cursed when a car almost hit him. **curse**
4. Long ago some rulers had absolute power.
5. If you try to learn too many things at the same time you may get confused.

sheet /ʃi:t/ n. ①被单, 床单, ②薄片  
③ (水) 冰, 冰片**【解答】** 1. attitude 2. Copper 3. cursed 4. absolute 5. confused

evidential  
evidentially

《第二部分》

- delight**(di'lait)  
n. 娱乐; 愉快  
同 pleasure
- disappear**(disə'piə)  
v. 消失
- drift**(drift)  
n. v. 漂流
- employ**(im'plɔɪ)  
v. 雇用
- evidence**('evidəns)  
n. 证据  
adj. evident  
adv. evidently
- faculty**(fækəlti)  
n. 1. 能力  
2. (大学等的) 教职员
- financial**(fai'nænʃəl)  
adj. 经济上的  
n. finance
- freight**(freit)  
n. 货物  
同 cargo
- generous**(dʒenərəs)  
adj. 慷慨的  
n. generosity
- handy**(hændi)  
adj. 便利的  
同 convenient
- Moving picture give great **delight** to millions of people.  
电影娱乐了数以百万的人们。
- The little boy **disappeared** around the corner.  
那小男孩在街角处消失。
- The boat was taken out to sea by the **drift** of the tide.  
小船被潮流冲到外海。
- That big factory **employs** many workers.  
那家大工厂雇用许多工人。
- When the police arrived, he had already destroyed all the **evidence**.  
当警察到达时, 他已毁了所有的证据。
- John has the **faculty** to learn languages easily.  
约翰有迅速学会语言的能力。
- That will be discussed in the next **faculty** meeting.  
那将会在下一次的教职员会议讨论。
- Before he decided to study abroad, he has to solve **financial** problems.  
在他决定出国念书前, 必须先解决经济上的问题。
- This aircraft company deals with **freight** only; it has no travel service.  
这家航空公司只经营货运, 而没有旅游服务。
- It was very **generous** of them to share their meal with their poor neighbors.  
他们愿意让贫苦的邻人共享餐食, 甚为慷慨。
- There were **handy shelves** near the kitchen sink.  
厨房的水槽边有便利的架子。