

环 球 英 语 词 汇 突 破 系 列 丛 书

English  
English

主编 白靖宇

# PETS 第5级

## 考试词汇速成

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环球英语词汇突破系列

# PETS 第五级考试词汇速成

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## 内 容 简 介

本书严格按照中华人民共和国教育部制定的《全国公共英语考试(PETS)第五级考试大纲》中规定的词汇编写。全书共有词汇7 500条,加上短语、构词等全书实有词汇达10 000余条。本书是目前国内同类书中最为完整和详尽的新版本。

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## 前 言

全国公共英语等级考试(PETS)是国家教育部在国内组织实施的一种大规模标准化英语水平测试,共分为5个等级。PETS第五级为本考试体系中最高等级的考试,现已取代WSK(EPT)成为国家出国留学人员必须参加的一种英语水平测试。全国每年都有数以千计的出国留学预备人员在准备参加PETS第五级考试。为了帮助应试者快速掌握和扩大词汇量,顺利通过考试,早日实现出国留学的理想,我们编写了这本《PETS第五级考试词汇速成》。

本书严格按照中华人民共和国教育部制订的《全国公共英语考试(PETS)第五级考试大纲》中规定的词汇编写,是国内目前同类书中最为完整和详尽的新版本。全书共有词汇7500条,加上短语、构词等全书实有词汇达10000余条,完全可以满足本考试对应试者英语词汇量的最高要求,确保考试成功。

本书最显著的特点是科学性。词汇书要解决的首要问题是词汇记忆。国内目前有多种多样的词汇记忆法,但大多都有其主观片面性,往往收效甚微。拼音文字的最大优点是读写一致,因此根据这一语言规律按单词音节拼读记忆是一种最科学的记忆方法,实践证明非常快捷有效。本书采用国际普遍流行的辞书编写方式,用小圆点分隔单词音节,以便应试者正确拼读和准确记忆,快速掌握和扩大词汇量。

本书的另一个显著特点是实用性。英语学习过程中,仅仅记住一个单词拼写是远远不够的,更重要的是要掌握其意义和用法。本书每个词条都有英汉双向释义,以增强应试者对单词意义

的理解和掌握。“用法”条目列举了词语的运用。这有利于应试者英语综合能力的提高，从而顺利通过考试。

本书不仅适用于 PETS 第五级考试，同时也适用于硕士研究生入学英语考试和大学英语六级考试。

限于水平，书中难免有错误和不妥之处，欢迎广大读者批评指正。

编 者  
2001 年孟春

## 体 例 说 明

1. 本书中单词按音节用小圆点分隔, 音标以《新英汉词典》为准。

例如: con • trib • ute [kən'tribju:t]

2. 词性用英文缩写表示:

v. 动词	vi. 不及物动词	vt. 及物动词
n. 名词	a. 形容词	ad. 副词
num. 数词	pron. 代词	art. 冠词
prep. 介词	conj. 连词	int. 感叹词

两个以上词性用“1. 2. 3.”等列出。例如:

con • tact ['kɒntækt] 1. n. ... 2. vt. ...

但如果同一词的词性、读音与含义都不同, 则应按两个词处理, 并在右上角标有 1, 2 数码, 以示区别。例如:

con • tent<sup>1</sup> ['kɒntənt] n. ...

con • tent<sup>2</sup> [kən'tənt] v. ...

3. 释义有英文和汉语两种。

1) 有多个释义群时, 各释义群分别用①、②、③等列出。

2) 及物或不及物动词释义用“vt.”或“vi.”。若及物或不及物动词后有两个以上释义群时, 用分号(;)隔开。

4. 用法包括搭配、短语、词组、例句等。

搭配主要指动词、名词、形容词或介词搭配, 后有汉语释义。

短语包括介词短语、名词短语、动词短语等, 后有汉语释义。

例句简短明了, 无汉语释义, 两个以上例句之间用“/”分隔。

5. 构词有派生、合成、同根等, 后有汉语释义, 两个以上单词之间用“/”分隔。

7. 符号用法: 斜线“/”用来分隔例句、单词、词组等。

## A

**a • ban • don** [ə'bændən] vt. ① give up 放弃 ② go away from, not intending to return to 抛弃

【用法】abandon oneself to sth. 沉湎于某事: She abandoned herself to grief. 【构词】abandonment n. 放弃, 抛弃; 放纵 / abandoned a. 被抛弃的; 自我放任的; 无约束的

**ab • bre • vi • ate** [ə'brivieit] vt. make (a story, visit, word, etc.) short 缩写, 简略, 缩短(访问等), 节略(读物等)

【用法】abbreviate sth. (to sth.) 把……缩写为……: In writing, the title “mister” is abbreviated to “Mr.”. 【构词】abbreviation n. 缩短, 缩写; 缩写词 / abbreviator n. 缩写者; 节略者

**ab • do • men** [ˈæbdəmən, æb'doumen] n. part of the body that includes the stomach and bowels 腹(部)

【构词】abdominal a. 腹的, 腹部的

**a • bide** [ə'baid] v. be faithful to; obey (laws, agreements, etc.) 坚持, 遵守

【用法】abide by 遵守(规则, 约定等): If you join the club, you must abide by its rules. 【构词】abiding a. 持久的, 永久的

**a • bil • ity** [ə'biliti] n. ① capacity or power (to perform acts, physical or mental) 能力, 智能 ② (pl.) mental powers 才能, 才干

【用法】He has the ability to make a very good boat. / a man of great musical ability

**a • ble** ['eibl] a. clever; capable; having or showing knowledge or skill 有能力的, 能干的, 显示出才华的

【用法】be able to do sth. 能够做某事: As I had plenty of money, I was able to help her.

**ab • nor • mal** [æb'nɔ:məl] a. different from what is ordinary or expected; unusual; peculiar 反常的, 不正常的

【用法】abnormal weather conditions / abnormal behavior 【构词】abnormally ad. 反常地, 不正常地 / abnormality n. 反常, 不正常

**a • board** [ə'bɔ:d] ad. & prep. onto or into (a ship, train, aircraft, bus,



etc.) 在船(飞机, 车)上, 上船(飞机, 车)

【用法】They went aboard the ship.

- a • bol • ish** [ə'bolɪʃ] vt. bring to an end; do away with (war, slavery, an old custom) 废除, 取消

【用法】There are many bad customs and laws that ought to be abolished.

【构词】abolition n. 废除 / abolitionist n. 废奴主义者, 废除论者, 主张废除死刑者

- a • bound** [ə'baʊnd] vi. ① be plentiful (物产) 丰富, 盛产 ② have in large numbers or great quantity 富于, 多, 充满

【用法】Wild animals abound in this park. / That region abounds with rain all the year round.

- a • bout** [ə'baʊt] 1. ad. ① in all directions or places, on all sides; around, in the area; in a near place 周围, 附近, 到处 ② near in number, time, degree, etc. 大约, 差不多 2. prep. ① with regard to, concerning, 关于, 对于 ② in the area of, near 在……周围, 在……附近 3. a. just ready 准备

【用法】There are about two hundred people in our school. / Tell me about it, please. / I dropped the key somewhere about here. be about to do sth. 即将, 正要: I was about to leave when they came.

- a • bove** [ə'baʊv] 1. prep. higher than; over, more than 在上面, 超过, 高于 2. a. mentioned on an earlier page or higher on the same page 上面的, 上述的 3. ad. ① in or to a higher place; overhead 在上面 ② on an earlier page or higher on the same page 以上

【用法】above the wall / above the blackboard / A fly was flying above. / You should finish reading all what mentioned above. above all 最重要者, 尤其: He longs above all to see his family.

- a • breast** [ə'breɪst] ad. (of persons, ships, etc.) side by side, on a level, and facing the same direction 相并, 并肩

【用法】The policecar came abreast us and signalled us to stop. keep abreast of / with 跟上(时代等), 不落伍: We must read the newspapers to keep abreast of the times.

- a • bridge** [ə'brɪdʒ] vt. ① make (sth. written or spoken) shorter by using

fewer words; cut short 节略 ② deprive 剥夺

【用法】an abridged version of *Scarlet Letter* 【构词】abridgement 节略; 摘要

a • broad [ə'brɔ:d] ad. ① to or in another country 到国外, 在国外 ② over a wide area; everywhere 到处

【用法】live abroad / travel abroad / There's a rumour abroad that the earth will explode.

a • brupt [ə'brʌpt] a. ① sudden and unexpected 突然的, 意外的 ② (of behavior, speech, character, etc.) rough and impolite (举止, 言谈等)唐突的, 鲁莽的

【用法】a road with many abrupt turns / He has an abrupt manner.

【构词】abruptly ad. 突然地; 唐突地 / abruptness n. 唐突

ab • sence ['æbsəns] n. ① state of being away or of not being present 缺席, 不在场 ② non-existence, lack 缺乏, 没有

【用法】His repeated absence from school is worrying. / The police were delayed by the absence of information about the crime. 【构词】absentee n. 缺勤者; 缺席者 / absenteeism n. 旷工, 旷职, 旷课

a • bsent ['æbsənt] a. ① not present 缺席的, 不在场的 ② showing lack of attention to what is happening 漫不经心的

【用法】absent students / Love was totally absent from his childhood.

absent from 缺席, 不在 【构词】absent-minded a. 心不在焉的, 茫然的

ab • so • lute ['æbsəljʊt] a. ① not allowing any doubt, completely certain 绝对的 ② complete, perfect 完全的

【用法】tell the absolute truth / have absolute trust in a person 【构词】absolutely ad. 绝对地; 完全地 / absolution n. 解罪, 宣布赦罪 / absolutism n. 专制主义; 专制统治

ab • sorb [əb'sɔ:b] v. ① suck or take in (a liquid); take in (heat, light, knowledge, etc.) 吸收(液体, 热力, 光线, 知识等) ② take up all the attention, interest, time, etc. of 吸引, 使专心

【用法】Plants absorb oxygen. be absorbed in 专心于; She is absorbed in her books all day. 【构词】absorbed a. 精神集中的 / absorbent a. 能吸收的, 有吸收能力的 / absorbing a. 十分吸引人的 / absorption n. 吸收; 专

心致志

**ab • stract** ['æbstrækt] 1. a. thought of as a quality rather than as an object or fact; not real or solid 抽象的 2. n. shortened form of a statement, speech, etc. 摘要, 提要 3. [æb'strækt] vt. remove by drawing out gently, separate 提(抽)取

【用法】We may talk of beautiful things, but beauty itself is abstract. / an abstract of a thesis / abstract metal from ore 【构词】abstracted a. 心不在焉的; 走神的 / abstractedly ad. 走神地; 心不在焉地 / abstraction n. 提取, 抽象概念

**ab • surd** [əb'sə:d] a. against reason or common sense, clearly false or foolish 荒唐的

【用法】It was absurd of him to suggest such a thing. 【构词】absurdity n. 荒唐 / absurdly ad. 荒唐地

**a • bun • dance** [ə'bʌndəns] n. great quantity; plenty 丰富, 充裕

【用法】an abundance of 大量的, 多的: There was an abundance of good food at the party.

**a • bun • dant** [ə'bʌndənt] a. more than enough; plentiful 丰富的, 充分的, 充裕的

【用法】abundant in 富于, 富有: The land is abundant in minerals.

【构词】abundantly ad. 丰富地; 充裕地

**ab • use** [ə'bjuz:] 1. vt. ① say unkind, cruel, or rude things to (sb.) or about (sb. or sth.) 虐待, 谩骂 ② put to wrong use 滥用 2. vt. ① unkind, cruel, or rude words 虐待, 谩骂 ② wrong use 滥用

【用法】It is easy to abuse one's power. / He greeted me with a stream of abuse. / They talk about the uses and abuses of figures to prove things in politics. 【构词】abusive a. 责骂的 / abusively ad. 责骂地; 辱骂地 / abusiveness n. 责骂; 辱骂

**a • ca • dem • ic** [ækə'demik] a. ① of a college or university 学院的 ② concerning teaching or studying esp. in a college or university 学术的

【用法】the academic year / academic freedom 【构词】academician n. 院士; 学会会员 / academy n. 学院

**ac • cel • er • at** [æk'seləreit] v. ① (cause to) move faster 加速 ② cause to

happen earlier 促进

【用法】accelerating the rate of growth / The car accelerated as it overtook me. 【构词】acceleration n. 加快; 加速(度) / accelerator n. 加速器

**ac • cent** ['æksənt] n. ① particular way of speaking, usu. connected with a country, area or class 腔调, 口音 ② importance given to a word or part of a word (vowel or syllable) by saying it with more force or on a different musical note; the mark used, esp. above a word or part of a word, in writing or printing to show what kind of sound needed when it is spoken 重音(符号)

【用法】speak English with a foreign accent / In the word "today", the accent is on the second syllable. 【构词】accentuate v. 重读; 强调 / accentuation n. 重读; 强调

**ac • cept** [æk'sept] vt. ① take or receive (sth. offered or given), esp. willingly 接受 ② believe; admit; agree to 认可, 同意, 承认

【用法】accept a gift / accept the judge's decision 【构词】acceptable a. 可接受的 / acceptability n. 接受的可能性 / acceptably ad. 可容忍地

**ac • cept • ance** [æk'septəns] n. ① act of accepting or being accepted 接受, 验收 ② favour, approval 承认, 认可

【用法】Since we sent out the invitations, we've received five acceptances and one refusal. / The new law gained widespread acceptance.

**ac • cess** ['ækses] n. ① reaching, entering 接近, 进入 ② entrance, way to, means of entering 入口, 通路, 接近(或进入)的方法

【用法】The only access to the farmhouse is across the fields. have / gain access to 接近(利用)……的权利(机会); 可以获得: Students must have access to a good library. 【构词】accessible a. 可接近的; 可进入的 / accessibility n. 接近的可能性 / accession n. 达到某一级别或地位 / accessory n. & a. 附属品, 配件; 附属的

**ac • ci • dent** ['æksɪdənt] n. sth., esp. sth. unpleasant, undesirable, or damaging, that happens unexpectedly or by chance 事故, 意外的事, 偶然的事

【用法】He was killed in a road accident. by accident 意外, 偶然; I only found it by accident. 【构词】accidental a. 意外的; 偶然的 / accidentally

ad. 意外地; 偶然地

**ac • com • mod • ate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt] vt. ① provide with a room in which to live or stay 留宿, 收容 ② supply with sth. 供应, 供给

【用法】He asked his uncle to accommodate him when he lost all his money.

【构词】accommodating a. 随和的; 乐于助人的 / accommodatingly ad. 随和地; 乐于助人地 / accommodation(s) n. 住宿, 留宿, 膳宿供应

**ac • com • pan • y** [ə'kʌmpəni] vt. ① go with, as on a journey 陪同 ② happen or exist at the same time as 伴随 ③ make supporting music for 为……伴奏

【用法】I must ask you to accompany me to the police station. / The singer was accompanied on the piano by her sister. 【构词】accompaniment n. 伴随物; 伴奏 / accompanist n. 伴奏者

**ac • com • plish** [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] vt. succeed in doing, finish successfully; perform 完成

【用法】accomplish one's task 【构词】accomplished a. 有技巧的; 熟练的 / accomplishment n. 完成; 成功

**ac • cord** [ə'kɔ:d] 1. v. ① to be of the same nature or quality; be in agreement 使一致 ② give; allow 给予(欢迎, 称颂等) 2. n. ① agreement (esp. in the phr. in/out of accord (with)) 一致, 调和, 符合 ② agreement between countries, businesses, etc. (国家等之间的) 协议

【用法】His behavior does not accord with his principles. / The tribute accorded him was fully deserved. / an accord with another country / Such an act would not be in accord with our policy. 【构词】according to 按照……, 根据…… / accordingly ad. 因此, 从而, 相应地, 照着(办)

**ac • cord • ance** [ə'kɔ:dəns] n. agreement (esp. in the phr. in accordance with) 一致

【用法】in accordance with 与……一致, 依照, 根据; in accordance with sb.'s wishes

**ac • count** [ə'kaunt] 1. n. ① record or statement of money received or paid out, sum of money kept in a bank which may be added to or taken from 账(目, 户) ② written or spoken report; description; story 叙述, 说明 2. v. describe; consider 说明, 解释

【用法】send in an account / Don't believe the newspaper account of what had happened. / His illness accounts for his absence. account for 说明(原因等); Please account for your disgraceful act. on account of 因为, 由于; We delayed our departure on account of the bad weather. take ... into account 考虑; When judging his performance, don't take his age into account. 【构词】accountable a. 应作解释的; 说明的 / accountant n. 会计师; 会计员 / accountancy n. 会计职业

ac • cu • mu • late [ə'kju:mjuleit] v. make or become greater in quantity or size, collect or grow into a mass 积累, 积蓄, 堆积

【用法】accumulate enough evidence to ensure 【构词】accumulation n. 金钱、知识、经验的积累 / accumulative a. 积累的; 聚积的 / accumulator n. 蓄电池; 累加器

ac • cur • ate [ˈækjʊrɪt] a. free of mistake, exactly correct 精确的, 准确的

【用法】accurate statistics 【构词】accuracy n. 准确, 精确度 / accurately ad. 正确无误地; 精确地

ac • cuse [ə'kju:z] vt. charge (sb.) with doing wrong or breaking the law, blame 控告, 谴责

【用法】accuse (sb.) of (sth. / doing sth.) 因……控告(人), 指责(人)等; accuse sb. of theft 【构词】accusatory a. 指责的; 谴责的 / accuser n. 指控人, 原告 / accusingly ad. 以谴责或控告的态度

ac • cus • tom [ə'kʌstəm] vt. make used to 使习惯

【用法】accustom oneself / sb. / sth. to 使自己(某人 / 某物)习惯于; He quickly accustomed himself to the new way of life.

ac • cus • tomed [ə'kʌstəmd] a. being in the habit of; used to 惯常的, 习惯的

【用法】be (get / become) accustomed to 惯于……, 习惯于……; I soon got accustomed to his strange ways.

ace [eis] n. ① playing card or other object, used in games, that has a single mark or spot and which usu. has the highest or the lowest value (纸牌, 骰子的)一点; 一点的纸牌; “A”牌 ② person of the highest class or skill in sth. (任何一行中的)能手, 专家

【用法】the ace of spades / an ace footballer

**ache** [eɪk] 1. vt. have or suffer a continuous dull pain 痛 2. n. continuous pain 疼痛, 酸痛

【用法】My head is aching. / He has an ache in his chest.

**a • chieve** [ə'tʃi:v] vt. ① finish successfully 完成 ② get as the result of action; gain 达到, 达成, 获得

【用法】I have achieved only half of what I'd hoped to do. / achieve one's ambition 【构词】achievable a. 可完成的; 可达到的 / achievement n. 完成; 达到

**ac • id** ['æsid] 1. n. chemical substance containing a particular gas (hydrogen) 酸 2. a. having a sour or bitter taste like that of unripe fruit or vinegar, of or concerning a chemical acid 酸的

【用法】Some acids burn holes in wood. / A lemon is an acid fruit. 【构词】acidic a. 酸性的; 酸味的 / acidosis n. 酸中毒 / acidify v. (使)变酸 / acidity n. 酸味; 酸性 / acidulous a. (味)酸的; (态度)尖酸刻薄的 / acidulated a. 带酸味的; 尖刻的

**ac • know • ledge** [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] vt. ① recognize, accept or admit (as) 承认 ② show that one is grateful for, as by giving or saying sth. 致谢

【用法】acknowledge the need for reform / acknowledge help 【构词】acknowledgement n. 承认; 致谢

**ac • quaint** [ə'kweɪnt] vt. have met socially; make (oneself or sb.) familiar with (sth.) 使认识, 使了解

【用法】acquaint sb. / oneself with 告知, 使熟悉: Please acquaint me with the facts of the case. 【构词】acquaintance n. 熟人, 相识

**ac • quire** [ə'kwɪə] vt. gain or come into possession of; get for oneself by one's own work, skill, action, etc. 取得, 获得, 学到

【用法】acquire a good knowledge of English 【构词】acquisition n. 获得; 获得物 / acquisitive a. 渴望得到的; 贪得无厌的 / acquisitively ad. 贪得无厌地 / acquisitiveness n. 贪得无厌

**a • cre** ['eɪkə] n. measure of land; 4, 840 square yards or about 4, 047 square metres 英亩

【用法】rolling acres of farm land 【构词】acreage n. 英亩数

**ac • ro • bat** ['æk'rəbæt] n. person skilled in walking on ropes or swinging

between ropes high in the air, balancing, walking on hands, etc. during a show, esp. at a circus 杂技演员(尤指走钢丝者), 政治见解变化无常的人

【构词】acrobatic a. 像杂技的 / acrobatics n. 杂技, 技艺

- a • cross** [ə'kros] 1. prep. from one side to the other (of); to or on the opposite (of); so as to cross; 横越, 穿过; 在……对面, 与……交叉  
2. ad. extending from one side to the other side of sth. 横过, 穿过, 横断; 宽, 阔

【用法】across from 对面: They live just across from us. / We shall soon be across the Channel. / The river is half a mile across. / Will you row me across?

- act** [ækt] 1. v. ① take action 行动, 做事 ② produce an effect, work 起……作用 ③ represent (a part) or perform by action, esp. on the stage 表演  
2. n. ① thing done; deed (of the stated type) 行动, 动作 ② one of a number of short events in a theatre or circus; performance (一)幕 ③ a law 法令, 条例

【用法】act as 可作……用途用: A trained dog can act as a guide to a blind man. act on 奉行, 根据某事物; 对某事物起作用: Students must act on the regulations of the school. / Alcohol acts on the brain. 【构词】actor n. 男演员, 行动者 / actress n. 女演员

- act • ing** ['æktɪŋ] 1. a. one who has the office of, or is taking the place of 代理的; 适于演出的, 演出用的 2. n. art of representing a character, esp. on a stage or for a film 演戏; 表演, 演技

【用法】the acting manager / the acting headmaster / She did a lot of acting while she was in college.

- ac • tion** ['ækʃən] n. ① movement; using force or power for some purpose, doing things 行动, 行为 ② way in which a body moves, activity 动作, 活动, 作用

【用法】I only like films that have got plenty of action. / Her quick action saved her life. action on 起作用: The action of salt on ice causes it to melt.

- ac • tiv • ate** ['æktiveɪt] v. cause to be active; bring into use 使活动, 启动

【用法】The burglar alarm was activated by mistake. 【构词】activation



n. 起动, 活动

**act • ive** ['æktiv] a. doing things or always ready to do things; able or ready to take action 活跃的, 敏捷的, 在活动中的, 有活动力的

【用法】Although he's quite old, he's still very active. / have an active mind 【构词】actively ad. 积极地 / activeness n. 积极

**act • ivi • ty** [æk'tiviti] n. ① sth. that is done or is being done, esp. for interest or education, action, deed 活动 ② condition of being active 活性, 活力

【用法】The house has been full of activity all day. / Sailing is an activity I much enjoy.

**ac • tual** ['æktjuəl] a. existing as a real fact 实际的, 现实的

【用法】What were his actual words? 【构词】actually ad. 实际地, 实在地 / actuality n. 实际, 实在

**a • cu • punc • ture** ['ækjuˌpʌŋktʃə] 1. n. method of stopping pain and curing diseases by pricking certain parts of the body with needles, used esp. in China 针刺, 针刺疗法 2. [ækjuˌpʌŋktʃə] vt. 对……施行针疗

【构词】acupuncturist n. 针疗医师

**a • cute** [ə'kju:t] a. ① able to notice small differences, as of meaning or sound; sharp 敏锐的, 尖锐的 ② (of an illness) coming quickly to the most severe or critical stage (疾病)急性的

【构词】acutely ad. 尖锐地, 敏锐地, 急性地 / acuteness n. 尖锐, 敏锐, 急性

**AD** (= A. D.) [abbrev. Anno Domini] (in the year) since the birth of Christ 公元

**ad** (= advertisement) [æd] n. advertisement 广告

【用法】put an ad in the local paper 【构词】advertise v. 做广告; 公布; 使尽人皆知 / advertising n. 广告宣传; 做广告; 登广告

**a • dapt** [ə'dæpt] vt. ① change so as to be or make suitable for new needs, different conditions, etc. (使)适应, 适合 ② alter or modify (a text) for television, the stage, etc. 改编, 改写

【用法】adapt to 使适应, 使适合: Our eyes slowly adapted to the dark. adapt for 修改……, 为……用: This novel has been adapted for radio.