

# 四级词汇应试

## 点金

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## 四级词汇应试点金

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## 内容简介

本书囊括了《2000 年新版大学英语教学大纲(非英语专业)》词汇表,大学英语四级所有词汇和短语,其中核心词汇即《大纲》所指的“复用式”词汇都给出了“亮点扩展”,即这些词汇最常见的搭配,包括固定搭配的短语,也包括在使用上最常见的各种组合关系。本书的宗旨是要帮助学习者把这些词汇内化到心灵深处,让学习者在生活中,学习中,更重要的是在考试中,该“出手”时“露上一手”。

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## 前言

为什么国外的小朋友只掌握了几百个词汇,却能随心所欲的将自己的所思所想所闻所见完整地描述出来?而且表达准确?为什么中国的大学生掌握了数千个词汇,写作时却苦于下笔,说话时找不到合适的词来表达自己的意思,或者张开了口却无话可说?为什么我们中国学生所说所写令英美国家人士百思不得其解或令人捧腹?

笔者有一次陪外教录音,中间休息时在外边聊天,这时有两个我们的学生走了过来,其中有一位学生外教认识,打过招呼后外教按照中国的习惯问一个学生:“What do you come here for?”,这个学生听完后答道:“I came here to luyin(录音)”,说完后又觉得不妥,就接着纠正说“I came here to record the tape”,这时外教才略微明白,但是我觉得奇怪,我就说:“录音设备我正用着呢,你来录什么音?”说完之后我意识到他可能是来这里复制磁带,于是我就用英语问他“You mean you came here to get the tape copied?”经过这样的核实我们才明白了这两个学生来电教中心的真正意思。

在日常的生活和学习中,在学生的口语与书面习作中,类似上述的例子屡见不鲜。说到底,就是词的用法问题。

词汇学习对语言学习的重要性是不言而喻的,正如构建一座大厦,首先需要充足的建筑材料,词汇的记忆也仅仅是准备材料而已。然而,对于语言的学习,仅仅准备了材料是远远不够的,就像一个人买了一台电脑而不会使用一样,电脑对他而言只不过是一台神秘的机

器或者是废铁一堆。因此,不能掌握所记词汇的用法,就不能使一个人所拥有的词汇转化成真正意义上的财富。记单词是必要的,而且记中文释义也确实给词汇的记忆增加了不少的便利,但是英语中有许多词汇仅仅靠几个简单的中文释义是解释不清的。笔者在评阅 2002 年 1 月份四六级作文试卷时,发现约有 1/3 的学生在表示给校长写信的目的是要“反映”食堂的问题时,“反映”一词用了 react,殊不知,react 的真正含义与反映问题的“反映”大相径庭!这些“形合神离”的词汇对应也确实给中国的英语学习者带来了不少的困难,因此,在词汇学习中,仅仅记忆单词的中文释义而不研究其用法的方法是徒劳的。

基于以上问题,我们在编写这本书时设计了以下几个项目:

**【核心释义】**我们经过多年的考题积累、统计和研究,总结归纳出了这些词汇最根本的意思,在保证学习者能够应付日常使用和四级考试的前提下,减轻记忆负担,使学习者能够抓住一个词汇最核心的内容,进而在使用中来扩展其内涵。

**【用法示例】**该项目旨在帮助学习者巩固所记忆的“核心释义”。实践证明,通过句子来记忆词汇比纯粹的死记硬背效果要好得多,因为这不仅使所记的词汇得以复现,而且还理解了该词汇的使用环境,可以更好地掌握一个词汇的用法,从而实现一个词汇在语言应用中的真正价值。

**【亮点扩展】**该项目包括了常考的短语和固定搭配,近义对比等,还包括了一些在各种阅读材料中经常出现而对学生来讲却费解的特殊用法,以及一些日常生活和考试中经常出

现的所谓的“活”的用法和组合,因此,该项目不仅是要解决词汇应试中的难点,更重要的是帮助学习者让已记住的词汇“活”起来,在表达自己时,在词汇考试中得心应手,尤其是在写作考试中让自己的言语充满“闪光点”。

**【外延扩展】**外延是指一个词汇的用法,是对一个词在使用中的特殊说明。有些动词后边只能用动名词作宾语,而有些只能用动词不定式作其宾语,还有一些却经常用从句作其宾语。

**【派生扩展】**众所周知,英语中有许多词汇是可以动词、名词、形容词相互转换的,因此,对于这类词汇,如果掌握住了其转换规律,记一个最根本的词型,在使用中岂不可以以一当十?本项目的的设计会使你发现原来有些词汇的记忆是如此的容易。

**【内涵扩展】**某些词汇在中文中没有确切的对应词汇,该项目对这些词汇又进行了较为详尽的说明,使你能够准确把握住这些词汇的真正含义。

本书的特色是:

1. 释义准确、简明易记,可在很大程度上减轻你的记忆负担。

2. 六大项目的设计帮助你把词汇融化到你的内心深处,并在实际的运用中造就出许多“闪光点”。

3. 收词全面,重点突出,覆盖了所有大学英语词汇表中的重点词汇(剔除了部分中学词汇)。

4. 实用性强。派生可以帮助你解决大部分让你头疼发怵的词汇,而“亮点”则正是你在使用中会引人注目的“闪光点”。

5. 为巩固记忆和用法,本书后附有 1994 年以来全国四级考试所有的词汇全真考题,你

也可以利用这些考题来检测自己从这本书中学到了多少知识,结果会让你惊喜的。

本书的读者对象为要参加或准备参加全国四级统考的英语学习者、大学英语(非英语专业)的学习者以及其他正在从事中级英语学习的学习者。

编 者

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# 目 录

A .....	1
B .....	56
C .....	83
D .....	147
E .....	180
F .....	209
G .....	231
H .....	245
I .....	260
J .....	285
K .....	288
L .....	292
M .....	309
N .....	329
O .....	336
P .....	348
Q .....	387
R .....	389
S .....	423
T .....	487
U .....	512
V .....	518
W .....	528
Y .....	540
Z .....	541
附:1994~2002 年四级词汇真题 .....	542



## A

## A

### abandon

【核心释义】*vt.* 抛弃, 遗弃, 放弃

【用法示例】Sam has abandoned himself to alcohol due to his failure in love.

John would in no case abandon his girlfriend.

I'm not going to abandon my dream to become a pilot.

【亮点扩展】abandon oneself to despair “陷于绝望”; abandon oneself to failures “自暴自弃”; abandon oneself to entertainment “沉溺于玩乐”; abandon oneself to pleasure “放纵于享乐”; abandon oneself to sorrows “沉湎于悲伤”。

Susan had abandoned herself to failures after she broke up with her boyfriend.

Since he has nothing in pursuit, Sam abandons himself to pleasure.

### ability

【核心释义】*n.* 能力; 才能

【用法示例】Mary has the ability to become an attractive singer and dancer.

【亮点扩展】have the ability to do sth “有能力做某事”; to the best of one's ability “尽自己最大的努力”。

I did the work to the best of my ability.

【派生扩展】形容词 able, be able to do sth “有能力做某事”。

### abnormal

【核心释义】*a.* 反常的

【用法示例】Mary's abnormal behavior has amazed everyone around.

【派生扩展】反义词 normal “正常的”。这两个词既可以描述人的行为, 天气的变化, 也可描述其它一切符合或有悖常理的事情。

## A

## aboard

【核心释义】*prep. / ad.* 在(船、飞机、车)上; 上(船、车、飞机)

【易混词汇】abroad (见 abroad)

## abolish

【核心释义】*vt.* 彻底废除

【用法示例】The government is taking measures to **abolish** abuses of power(滥用权势).

【亮点扩展】abolition of war “消灭战争”; abolition of law “废除法律”; abolition of death penalty “废除死刑”。

【派生扩展】名词 abolition “废除”; abolitionist “废除主义者;(尤指)主张废除死刑者”。

## abort

【核心释义】*vi. / vt.* 流产

【用法示例】The woman killed herself trying to **abort** an unborn baby.

Their plan had to be **aborted** at the last minute.

【外延扩展】该词除了可以表示“使(胎儿)流产”，还可以指计划等的“中途失败，夭折”。

【派生扩展】名词 abortion “流产，堕胎”; 形容词 abortive “未遂的，流产的”，an abortive scheme to organize terrorist violence “组织恐怖主义暴力活动的未遂企图”。

His plan proved an **abortion**.

**Abortion** is restricted in some American states.

## abroad

【核心释义】*ad.* 在国外，到国外

【用法示例】The singer is famous both at home and **abroad**.

He hopes to go **abroad** for further study after graduation.

【外延扩展】该词一般用作表语。

【易混词汇】aboard (见 aboard)

## about

【核心释义】*prep.* 在…周围; 关于 *a.* 准备好的

【用法示例】This article is **about** the fast spreading



of AIDS.

He turned around and looked **about**, but saw nobody in sight.

【亮点扩展】be about to do sth “即将做/打算做”某事。

As I was **about** to make my point, he interrupted me.

## abrupt

【核心释义】a. (举止、言谈) 唐突的, 卤莽的; 意外的

【用法示例】His **abrupt** question put her in an embarrassing situation.

The young man's **abrupt** manner caused him a lot of trouble.

He was enraged by her **abrupt** departure.

【亮点扩展】an abrupt reply “生硬的回答”; abrupt behavior “卤莽的行为”; abrupt visit “突然造访”。

## absent

【核心释义】a. 缺席的; 不存在的; 心不在焉的

【用法示例】Why were so many students **absent** from school yesterday?

Any sign of regret was completely **absent** from his face.

The teacher noticed that there was an **absent** look on his face.

【派生扩展】名词 absence; 反义词 present。短语 be absent (from) “缺席; 没有”。

How many students are **absent** (from class) today?

With those devices **absent**, how can we perform the experiment?

His **absence** from the class makes the teacher angry.

## absolute

【核心释义】a. 绝对的, 彻底的

【用法示例】It is an **absolute** necessity for the beginners to learn about grammatical rules.

A child has **absolute** trust in its mother.

【亮点扩展】enjoy absolute power “享有无限权力”; have absolute proof “拥有不可辩驳的证据”。

A

## A

【派生扩展】反义词 *relative* “相对的”; 副词 *absolutely*。

**absorb**

【核心释义】*vt.* 吸收; 使全神贯注

【用法示例】Cotton cloth can absorb moisture.

The children were so absorbed in their game that they didn't notice the passage of time.

【亮点扩展】absorb one's views “接受某人的意见”; absorb new knowledge “吸收新知识”; absorb new information “接受/了解新信息”; absorb the full meaning of a remark “吃透或理解一句话的全部含义”。短语 be absorbed in “专注于, 聚精会神(做某事)”。

【派生扩展】名词 *absorption* “吸收; 全神贯注”; 形容词 *absorbing* “极有趣的, 吸引人的”, *absorbent* “(有)吸收(特性)的”。

**abstract**

【核心释义】*a.* 抽象的 *n.* (论文)摘要

【用法示例】Truth and beauty are abstract concepts.

The students are required to write abstracts of their papers.

【亮点扩展】in the abstract “抽象地说, 一般地说”。

**absurd**

【核心释义】*a.* 荒唐的

【用法示例】Even sensible men sometimes do absurd things.

Young people in deep love sometimes may be crazy and do absurd things.

【亮点扩展】an absurd idea “荒谬的想法”; a philosophy of the absurd “荒诞哲学”。

【派生扩展】名词 *absurdity* “荒唐, 荒诞”。

**abundant**

【核心释义】*a.* 充足的, 丰富的

【用法示例】There is abundant evidence that he is guilty of murder.

China is abundant in/with natural resources.

【亮点扩展】abundant rainfall “充沛的雨量”; abundant land “富饶的土地”; abundant energies “旺盛的精力”。形容词短语 be abundant in/with “富有(某



种资源等)”

The land is abundant in minerals.

【派生扩展】名词 abundance, in abundance “充足, 丰富”。

At the party there was food and drink in abundance.

He lives in abundance and there is nothing else to run after.

## abuse

【核心释义】*vt. / n.* 滥用; 辱骂

【用法示例】He is continually abusing his power by getting other people to do things for him.

He is always abusing and offending others.

Drug abuse has been prevailing throughout the world.

【亮点扩展】abuse one's trust/kindness “辜负某人的信任/好意”; abuse one's power “滥用权力”; drug abuse “滥用麻醉药品”。

【派生扩展】形容词 abusive “辱骂的; 滥用的”。

## academy

【核心释义】*n.* 研究院, 学会

【用法示例】She works in the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

The Chinese Medical Academy proved that the toothpaste is good for our teeth.

【亮点扩展】a military academy “军事学院”; Academy Award (美国) 电影艺术科学院颁发的年奖; Chinese Academy of Science “中国科学院”。

【派生扩展】形容词 academic “学术的, 学业的”。an academic thinker “学究式的思想家”; an academic question “纯理论问题”; an academic year “学年”; academic degree “学位”。

This is a purely academic argument.

Robbie feels sure to be admitted by NY University because he has excellent academic achievements.

## accelerate

【核心释义】*v.* (使) 加快, (使) 增速

【用法示例】Special chemical substances have been used to accelerate the growth of crops.

A

## A

The car accelerated to overtake the bus.

The shark accelerated its action to catch the game.

【亮点扩展】accelerate world peace “促进世界和平”；accelerate economic development “加速经济发展”；accelerate one's intellectual growth “加快某人的智力发展”。

【派生扩展】名词 acceleration “加速；加速度”；accelerator “加速器”。

## accept

【核心释义】*vt.* 接受, 领受, 承认

【用法示例】He accepted the invitation gratefully.

She was in Paris to accept an award for her latest movie.

The American government accepted the explosion to be an unfortunate accident.

【亮点扩展】accept liability/responsibility for sth “承担某事的责任”；accept one's view “同意某人的观点”；accept bribes “收受贿赂”。短语 accept... as... “把...当作/看作...”。

【派生扩展】名词 acceptance “接受, 赞同, 承认”；gain/win/find/obtain acceptance by sb “被某人接受(或承认), 受欢迎”；press one's acceptance of... “极力劝某人接受”。

I beg your acceptance of the small gift.

His proposal rapidly gained acceptance in political circles.

This practice has not yet won social acceptance.

## access

【核心释义】*n.* 接近(或进入), (享用的)机会

【用法示例】The mother was denied access to her children by the policemen for criminal reasons.

Teachers have free access to the school library.

【亮点扩展】后常跟介词 to。gain/get/have access to “有接近/进入/使用...的机会、条件或权利”；a man of easy/difficult access “易于/难接近的人”。

【派生扩展】形容词 accessible “容易接近的；可理解的”。

## accident

【核心释义】*n.* 事故；意外

【亮点扩展】短语 by accident “偶然”。

My acquaintance with her was purely by accident.

The knife is sharp and you might cut yourself by accident.

【派生扩展】副词 accidentally；形容词 accidental “意外的，偶然(发生)的”。

It is reported that most children died of accidental death.

I think such occurrence is far from accidental.

## accommodate

【核心释义】*vt.* 容纳，向…提供住宿

【用法示例】The new hotel can accommodate 1000 guests.

Delegates will be accommodated at the Grand Hotel.

【亮点扩展】accommodate sb for the night “安排某人过夜”；accommodate sb with sth “为某人提供某物”。

【派生扩展】名词 accommodations “住处，膳宿”。  
afford/supply/provide/give luxurious accommodations “提供豪华的住宿条件”。

There's a shortage of cheap accommodations during the busy seasons of tourism.

Hotels there give good accommodations.

## accompany

【核心释义】*vt.* 陪伴，为(某人)伴奏

【用法示例】The famous actress, accompanied by two bodyguards, showed up at the party.

His wife accompanied him on the piano.

【亮点扩展】短语 be accompanied by/with “由…陪伴”。

【易混词汇】名词 company “公司，陪伴”。

## accomplish

【核心释义】*vt.* (圆满)完成，实现(计划、诺言等)

【用法示例】The dream of living in space can not be accomplished in one generation.

We didn't accomplish the desired results.

A

## A

【亮点扩展】accomplish much/nothing “有很多/没有任何建树”。

【派生扩展】名词 accomplishment “成就, 成绩; 完成”, 指具体的“成就, 成绩”时为可数名词, 指“完成”的动作时为不可数名词。

【近义区分】与 complete 的区别: accomplish 指完成得很圆满、很成功, 而 complete 仅表示完成。

## accord

【核心释义】*n.* 符合 *vi.* 相符合

【亮点扩展】短语 of one's own accord “出于自愿”; in accord with “与...相符合”; with one's accord “一致地”。

【派生扩展】名词 accordance “一致, 符合”。短语 in accordance with/to “与...一致, 依照”。

He is in accordance with his wife in educating their children.

What you have done is not in accordance with the law.

We must drive in accordance with traffic regulations.

副词 accordingly “相应地, 因此”。

He is an expert in this field, and is paid accordingly.

She was offended and accordingly refused to attend the press conference.

## account

【核心释义】*n.* 描述, 说明, 记述 *vi.* 解释; 占(比例)

【用法示例】He gave a thrilling account of his life on the isolated island.

He was asked to give an account of his absence from school.

I kept a detailed account of the suspect's movement.

Can you account for how the money got into your pocket?

【亮点扩展】a first-hand account “第一手报道”; by sb's own account “据某人自己所述”; of no account “不重要的”; on account of “由于”; on no account





“绝不”; take account of “顾及; 体谅”; take ... into account “考虑到”。动词短语 account for “解释; 占(比例)”。

A

On no account do we leave the baby alone in the house.

Why did you do it? Was it on account of what I said yesterday?

You must take account of the boy's long illness when assessing his academic achievements in this semester.

The heavy fog accounted for the delay of the flight.

Girls account for 38% of the population of this class.

【派生扩展】形容词 accountable “可以被解释的; 应负责任的”。名词 accountant “会计(师)”, a certified public accountant(美) “(有合格证书的) 会计师”; a chartered accountant(英) “(有合格证书的) 会计师”。

## accumulate

【核心释义】*vt. / vi.* 积累, 积聚

【用法示例】He has accumulated a lot of experience in practical work.

He quickly accumulated a large fortune by good luck.

Snow accumulated in front of the door.

【亮点扩展】accumulate knowledge “积累知识”; accumulate wisdom “增长智慧”; accumulate wealth “积累财富”; accumulate experience “积累经验”。

【派生扩展】名词 accumulation “积累; 堆积(物)”。

## accuracy

【核心释义】*n.* 准确(性), 精确(性)

【用法示例】I doubt the accuracy of his estimate.

It is necessary to check the accuracy of the calculation.

【亮点扩展】with great/pinpoint accuracy “非常准确的, 毫厘不爽的”; with tolerable accuracy “尚属准确”。