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四六级英语词汇强力精析
大学生英语学习全程伴侣

The New Edition of English Words for
COLLEGE STUDENTS

大学英语单词 完全版



中国国际广播出版社

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前 言

本书主要是为在校大学生学习英语提供系统、全面的服务，具有很强的针对性；书中所收语言点和知识点均为大学阶段必须掌握之内容，具有很高的实用性。

本书严格按照教育部 2000 年 7 月颁布的《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》之新词条、新释义、新短语编写而成，释义和短语后均配有典型、实用的例句，并在力所能及的范围内向读者提供较多的信息，如用 [C] 和 [U] 注明名词的可数与不可数，用括号标出词的习惯搭配等，用 [同] 引出同义词等。

本书特设 [用法] 和 [辨析] 栏目：[用法] 栏目全面介绍了词的用法特点、难点、结构、搭配、考点、容易用错的地方，以及新用法等；[辨析] 栏目共收同义词 200 余组，以通俗、简明的语言和例证辨析了有关词语的差异，非常利于在校大学生在具体语言运用中正确选词造句，从而达到表达准确、得体之目的。

凡是词条后标有（*）的为大学六级词汇，没有标示的为大学四级词汇。

尽管在主观上我们已尽了最大努力，但书中疏误和缺点之处仍在所难免，诚望广大读者批评指正。

主编 王福祯

A

abandon [ə' bændən] *vt.* ① 离弃, 丢弃: abandon a drought area 离开旱灾区 / abandon one's home 离弃家园 [同] desert, quit ② 遗弃, 抛弃: The order is given to abandon the ship. 下令弃船。/ He abandoned his wife and child. 他遗弃了他的妻子和孩子。③ 放弃: They abandoned the attempt. 他们放弃了努力。[同] forsake, relinquish

【短语】1) **abandon oneself to** 屈从于, 沉溺于: He abandoned himself to despair. 他自暴自弃。/ Her husband abandoned himself to drinking. 她丈夫恣意酗酒。2) **with abandon** ① 放任的, 放纵的: The child cried with abandon. 孩子使劲地哭着。② 纵情的: They were so excited that they jumped and shouted with abandon. 他们特别激动, 尽情地欢呼跳跃。

【用法】abandon 后接 for, 表示“改从”之意。例如: She abandoned law for art. 她不下法律改学美术。

【辨析】abandon 和 desert 都含有“放弃”之意。

① abandon 指永远、完全的放弃、遗弃或抛弃, 特别是指一个人放弃已有的兴趣或所负的责任, 其原因可能是自愿的, 也可能是被迫的, 或是可能为了逃避责任。例如: The cruel man abandoned his wife and child. 那个残忍的人抛弃了妻子和孩子。/ They abandoned their position and fled away. 他们放弃阵地跑掉了。

② desert 指违背其信仰、誓言、允诺、责任、义务或命令的情况下, 放弃岗位、职责、忠诚或法律上的关系。例如: A soldier who deserts his post in time of war is punished severely. 在战时, 对放弃阵地的士兵处罚很严厉。/ All my friends have deserted me! 我的朋友都抛弃了我!

ability [ə' biliti] *n.* ① [U] 能力, 本领: Some-

one of her ability is bound to succeed. 具有她这样能力的人一定会成功。/ He was a man of great ability. 他是个本领高强的人。[同] capability, competence ② [C, U] 才能, 才智: We found him work more suited to his abilities. 我们为他找到了更容易发挥他才能的工作。[同] talent, aptitude

【短语】**to the best of one's ability** 尽自己最大的努力: I will carry out your instructions to the best of my ability. 我将尽力执行您的指示。

【用法】① 在 He has [an, the] ability to do the work. (他有能力做这项工作。) 中, 带 an [the] 比不带 an [the] 普通。

② ability to organize, ability in organization and ability for organization 都可以说。

【辨析】ability, capacity, capability, faculty, talent 和 power 都含有“能力”之意。

① ability 是用以表示人的各方面能力或才能的常用词, 既可以指生来就有的各种能力或生理功能, 又可以指通过实践学得的能力或本领。例如: We pay them according to their ability. 我们根据他们的才能付给他们报酬。/ Most of the collegians have the ability to speak a foreign language. 大多数大学(毕业)生都具有说一门外语的能力。/ He has the ability to do the work, but he's too lazy and won't do it. 他有能力做这项工作, 但他太懒而不愿做。

② capability 表示做事(尤指做较重要的事)、工作或解决问题等方面的能力或才能, 也可表示某物的能力或性能。例如: He has the capabilities of solving practical problems. 他具有解决实际问题的能力。/ The oil processing capability of the refinery was 2.5 million tons. 这座炼油厂的处理能力为二百五十万吨。

③ capacity 表示人的学习、接受、理解等方

面的能力, 以及承担工作的能力。有时也可以表示某物的承受、容纳、装载能力。例如: This task is far beyond the capacity of him. 这项工作远非他的能力所及。/ This room has a seating capacity of 100 people. 这间屋子可以坐下一百人。

④ faculty 常用来表示人的某种特殊才能, 但更常用来表示人的各种生理功能。例如: He has the faculty of saying things at the right time. 他很善于在恰当的时候说恰当的话。/ Man is the only animal that has the faculty (power, ability) to think. 人类是唯一具有思维能力的动物。

⑤ talent 侧重于才智, 常指具有特殊的或较高的天赋才能: She has a talent for painting. 她有绘画的天才。

⑥ power 可表示人和物的各种能力(如力气、体力、武力、威力、效力等), 也可用以表示人的先天具有的能力或功能。例如: The president has the power [ability] to influence his government. 总统有能力影响他的政府。/ Our country had no power to resist any aggression at that time. 我们国家当时没有能力抵御任何侵略。

abnormal * [æb 'nɔ:məl] *adj.* 反常的, 异常的:

An abnormal snow fell in October. 十月份很反常地下了一场雪。/ We do not think such an abnormal phenomenon will last long. 我们认为这样的反常现象不会持续很久。

【辨析】abnormal 和 irregular 都含有“反常的”之意。

① abnormal 强调不同寻常, 常常用来指不合心意的“不正常”。例如: The heat is abnormal for this time of the year. 今年这个时候这么热真是奇怪。/ His wild behavior that day was clearly abnormal. 他那天的野蛮行为显然不正常。

② irregular 表示所述的人或事物与同类的一般规则或公认的标准、形式及方法不相符, 即“反常; 不合常规”。例如: To go away without telling your father is most ir-

regular. 离家时不给父亲说一声是很不当的。/ His conduct was highly irregular. 他的行为极不正当。

aboard [ə 'brɔ:d] *prep.* 在(船、飞机、车)

上, 上(船、飞机、车): They went aboard the ship. 他们上了船。/ She went aboard the plane. 她上了飞机。— *adv.* 在船(或飞机、车)上, 上船[飞机、车]上: It's time to go aboard. 登机的时间到了。/ He has gone aboard. 他已上船[飞机]了。

abolish * [ə 'bɒlɪʃ] *vt.* 彻底废除, 废止: Abraham Lincoln abolished slavery in the United States during the civil war. 林肯在美国内战时期废除了奴隶制。/ Bad customs should be abolished. 坏的风俗应当废除。

【辨析】abolish 和 extinguish 都含有“消除”之意。

① abolish 仅用于人为的且通常为长期存在的事物而言, 如法律、风俗、习惯等。例如: How can we abolish war? 怎样才能消灭战争呢?

② extinguish 用于指可藉压服性的武力或环境使之消灭的事物或观念而言。例如: Water extinguished the fire. 水使火熄灭。

abortion * [ə 'bɔ:ʃən] *n.* [U, C] 流产, 堕胎:

have an abortion 流产, 打胎 / Abortion was formally a crime in Britain. 在英国做人工流产是犯罪的。/ His attempt proved an abortion. 他的企图完全失败了。

abroad [ə 'brɔ:d] *adv.* ① 到国外, 在国外:

His son was living abroad. 他的儿子客居在国外。② 在传播, 在流传: Rumors of victory were abroad. 流传着胜利的说法。

【用法】① 汉语的“到国外去”, 英语应说 go abroad, 不可说 go to abroad。

② at home and abroad (在国内外) 是习惯搭配, 不可改为 at home and at [in] abroad。

abrupt * [ə 'brʌpt] *adj.* ① 突然的, 意外的: an abrupt change in the weather 天气的突然

变化/He made an abrupt turn to avoid hitting another car. 他猛地一个急转弯, 以避免撞上另一辆汽车。/ There are abrupt weather changes. 天有不测风云。[同] sudden, unexpected, accidental ② (举止、言谈等) 唐突的, 鲁莽的: abrupt entrance 闯进/He is a man with abrupt manner. 他是个有唐突举止的人。[同] hasty

【辨析】abrupt 和 sudden 都含有“突然的”之意。

① abrupt 指突然的、令人意料不到的行动或事情。例如: Her abrupt departure made us wonder what had happened. 她的突然离开, 使我们纳闷发生了什么事情。/ The train came to an abrupt stop, making many passengers fall off their seats. 火车突然一个急刹车, 很多乘客从座位上摔了下来。

② sudden 指事先没有警告突然发生的, 用来强调人们缺乏精神准备的感受。例如: We all jumped at the sudden noise. 突然的响声使我们都吓了一跳。/ The sudden arrival of the unexpected guests forced us to change our plan. 不速之客的突然来访迫使我们改变了计划。

absence ['æbsəns] *n.* ① [U] 缺席, 不在: I did not notice his absence. 我没有注意到他不在场。/ The children decided to go boating in the absence of their teacher. 老师不在时孩子们自行决定去划船。② [C] 缺席的时间, 外出期: The sailor returned after an absence of two years. 那水手离开两年以后又回来了。③ [U] 缺乏, 不存在: Darkness is the absence of light. 黑暗就是缺乏光亮。/ In the absence of a will, the courts decide who the guardian is. 在没有遗嘱的情况下, 法庭决定了谁是监护人。

【用法】① 比较下面两句话:

. I was on a long absence from London.

我曾长时间离开伦敦。(不在伦敦)

. I was on a long absence in London. 我曾长时间(离家)到伦敦(出差)。(在伦敦)

② 表示不会活动的东西“缺少”、“不在…

里”时, absence 后面应用 in, 不用 from。例如: the absence of his name in the list 表上没有他的名字

absent ['æbsənt] *adj.* ① 缺席的, 不在场的:

He was absent from the meeting. 他没有参加会议。② 缺乏的, 不存在的: Snow is absent in some countries. 有些国家不下雪。

③ 心不在焉的, 出神的: He had an absent look on his face. 他看上去心不在焉。

【用法】① 比较下面两句话:

. Her father is absent in London.

她父亲外出在伦敦。(在伦敦)

. Her father is absent from London.

她父亲离开伦敦外出。(不在伦敦)

② 表示不会活动的东西“缺少”、“不在…里”时, absent 后的介词习惯用 in, 不用 from。例如: This word is absent in that dictionary. 在那本词典里没有这个词。

③ 表示某人不在家或办公室时, 习惯上说不 at home, away from home 等, 一般很少用 absent。

absolute ['æbsəlu:t] *adj.* ① 十足的, 道地的:

There was no absolute proof of fraud. 没有确实证据证明是欺诈行为。/ He's an absolute angel daring. 他是一个十足的傻瓜。

[同] thorough, entire ② 绝对的, 完全的: A child has absolute trust in its mother.

孩子绝对信任母亲。/ He's an absolute certainty for the team. 他对这个队完全有把握。

[同] complete, perfect, positive ③ 不受任何限制(或约束)的: An absolute ruler can do just as he pleases. 独裁统治者可以随心所欲。

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* ① 吸收 absorb moisture

from the air 从空中吸收水分 / a fabric that absorbs sound 可以吸收声音的纤维

② 吸引…的注意力, 使全神贯注: The writer was absorbed in his writing that he forgot to flick the ashes from his cigar. 作家全神贯注地进行写作, 忘了弹去雪茄烟的烟灰。③ 把…并入, 同化: He had absorbed the

point of view of his chief. 他接受了领导的观点。/ We should critically assimilate whatever is beneficial in literature and arts from other countries. 我们应当批判地吸收别国文学艺术中一切有益的东西。

【用法】比较下面两句话，注意 absorb 后介词的不同：

. She was so absorbed in her work that she didn't notice it.

她工作入了神，没注意到此事。

. She was absorbed with that mathematics problem. 她专心思考那道数学难题。

第一句比第二句普通。

abstract ['æbstrækt] *adj.* ① 抽象的：Abstract ideas may lead to concrete plans. 抽象的认识可能产生具体的计划。/ Her ideas seem a little abstract. 她的思想有点儿让人费解。② 抽象派的：Abstract art is a style of art, which uses shapes and patterns rather than representing people or things. 抽象派艺术是一种艺术风格，它使用形状或图案而不是用人或事来表现思想。— *n.* [C] ① 摘要，梗概：Please write an abstract of this scientific article. 请为这篇科研文章写个摘要。② 抽象派艺术作品：He persuaded her to change from abstracts to portraits. 他劝她从创作抽象艺术作品转向创作人物肖像。— *vt.* ① 做…的摘要：The author abstracted his book. 作者为他的书写了摘要。② 提取，抽取：The thief abstracted 5 dollars from my wallet. 盗贼从我钱包里拿走 5 美元。

【短语】*in the abstract* 抽象地，在理论上：I like dogs in the abstract, but I can't bear this one. 按道理说我喜欢小狗，但是我忍受不了这只狗。

absurd ['æb'sə:d] *adj.* 荒谬的，荒唐的：It is absurd of you to suggest such a thing. 你建议干这种事真是荒唐。

【辨析】absurd, ludicrous 和 ridiculous 都有“荒唐可笑的”之意。

① absurd 指与道理或真理相反，也可以指违背一般常识或经验，而且违背得很可笑。例如：The idea that the number 13 brings bad luck is absurd. 认为 13 这个数字给人带来厄运的看法是荒唐可笑的。/ It is absurd to predict that the sun will not rise tomorrow. 预言明天太阳不会出来是无稽之谈。

② ludicrous 指违反常识或常理的事做得很滑稽、荒唐，并暗示一种戏谑式的荒谬，以致没人认真对待。例如：It is ludicrous for a big, fat boy like John to act the part of a fairy. 让约翰这样一个高大肥胖的男孩来演一个仙女真是太荒唐了。/ Your suggestion that we walk from Melbourne to Sydney is ludicrous. 你让我们从墨尔本走到悉尼的建议可笑极了。

③ ridiculous 指做事与常理或常识不符，愚笨得引人发笑或招人嘲笑。例如：You look ridiculous in such a dress. 你穿上这样的衣服看起来很可笑。/ It is ridiculous to judge a foreign culture by its plumbing. 根据房屋的水管装置来评判一种外国文化是很可笑的。

abundance [ə'bandəns] *n.* [U] 大量，充足：There was an abundance of food. 有很多吃的。/ He has an abundance of good stories. 他有很多美好的故事。[同] plenty

abundant [ə'bandənt] *adj.* ① 大量的，充足的：Rice is abundant in the river valleys. 河谷流域盛产水稻。[同] plentiful ② (in) 丰富的，富裕的：abundant in petroleum deposits 石油储量丰富 / The trees are abundant in fruit. 果树果实累累。[同] rich, plentiful

abuse [ə'bjʊ:s] *n.* ① [C, U] 滥用，妄用：Here are some recent abuses of this word. 近来人们滥用这个词。/ A stream of abuse came from his lips. 他说了一些粗话。[同] misuse, ill-use ② [U] 虐待，伤害：Child abuse is a punishable offence. 虐待儿童将会受到惩罚。[同] maltreatment, mistreat ③ [U] 辱骂，毁谤：They gave me much abuse

for no fault. 他们无缘无故地大骂我。/ He greeted me with a stream of abuse. 他迎面对我一顿痛骂。[同] injure, damage — *vt.*

① 滥用, 妄用: It has been revealed that some government leaders abuse their authority and position to get illegal profits for themselves. 一些政府领导被揭露滥用职权, 非法谋利。② 虐待, 伤害: Stop abusing that dog. 不要伤害那狗。③ 辱骂, 毁谤: You are always abusing and offending people. 你总是毁谤和冒犯别人。

【辨析】abuse, maltreat 和 mistreat 都含有“不公正对待”、“伤害”之意。

① abuse 指各种故意的或非故意的、言语上的辱骂或行动上的伤害。例如: The serf-owners had the right to beat, abuse or even kill the serfs at will. 农奴主有权任意打骂甚至杀掉农奴。/ A good rider never abuses his horse. 善骑手永不虐待其马。

② maltreat 多用于英国英语, 表示粗暴地或残酷地对待。例如: It was common for child workers to be maltreated by their masters. 过去童工被主人虐待的事是很普通的。/ Only vicious persons maltreat animals. 只有不道德的人才会虐待动物。

③ mistreat 多用于美国英语, 表示苛刻或残暴对待。例如: The dog's owner mistreated him terribly. 这条狗遭到主人的虐待。/ The magistrate administered a public thrashing to the landlord who had mistreated his brother. 法官对那虐待兄弟的地主施以公众鞭笞的惩处。

academic [ˌæk 'demɪk] *adj.* ① 学校的, 学院的: He remembered his academic days fondly. 他非常怀念他的大学生活。[同] collegiate ② 学术的: A good historian must have an academic mind. 好的史学家应有睿智的学术头脑。[同] scholarly ③ 纯理论的, 不切实际的: The question is academic. 这是个纯理论的问题。[同] pedantic, theoretical — *n.* [U]

大学教师: Mary is a young academic in the

university. 玛丽是这所大学的年轻教师。

academy [ə 'kædəmi] *n.* [U] ① 研究院, 学会: Bernard Shaw and I are busy founding an Academy of Irish Letters. 我和肖伯纳正忙于着手创建爱尔兰文学研究会。[同] academe ② (中等以上) 专门学校: He is studying in a military academy. 他正在一所军事院校学习。[同] college, school

accelerate [æk 'seləreit] *v.* (使) 加快, (使) 增速: Fertilizer will accelerate the growth of these tomato plants. 多施肥将会加速西红柿的生长。/ He decided to accelerate his advertising. 他决定增加广告的数量。/ The car suddenly accelerated. 轿车突然增速了。[同] speed, hasten, quicken

accent [ˈæksənt] *n.* ① [U] 口音, 腔调: He speaks with a strong southern accent. 他说话带有很浓的南方口音。/ She told me her story in broken accent. 她泣不成声地告诉我她的经历。[同] pronunciation ② [U, C] 重音, 重音符号: The word “woman” has its accent on the first syllable. “妇女”这个词的重音在第一个音节上。[同] tone — *vt.* 重读: He accented the first syllable of the word. 他重读了这个词的第一个音节。[同] stress, emphasize, accentuate

【用法】① 下面两句都可以说:

. He speaks English with a strong American accent.

. He speaks English in a strong American accent.

这两句都意为: “他说英语时带有很重的美国口音。” 第一句比第二句普通。

比较: He had a strong French accent to his English. 他的英语带有很重的法语音腔。

② his accent in English 比 his accent of English 普通。

③ accent 作“重点”、“强调”解时, 后面的介词习惯用 on。

acceptance [ək 'septəns] *n.* [U] ① 接受, 领

受, 收受: She won acceptance by the King family only through extraordinary diligence. 她由于超人的勤奋才得到王室家族的喜爱。② 赞同, 承认: It took years for Einstein's theory to gain acceptance. 爱因斯坦的理论在数年后才得到人们的认可。[同] approval, agreement ③ 容忍: Acceptance of this view would also end up in a mess. 容忍这种观点存在必将引起混乱。

access ['ækses] *n.* ① [U, C] 通道, 入口: The only access to the farm was a dirt road. 去农场的惟一通道是一条土路。② [U] 接近, 进入: Students need easy access to books. 学生需要有接近书本的好条件。③ [U] (to) 接近 (或进入、享用) 的机会: We had access to his private files. 我们看到了他的个人档案。

【辨析】在现代英语中, access 是“有到达某位置的机会”, accession 是“到达某位置”。如 access to the throne 是“有登王位的机会”, accession to the throne 则是“登上王位”之意。

accessory* [ək'sesəri] *n.* ① [C] 附件, 零件, 配件: The lamp is an accessory of a bicycle. 车灯是自行车的附件。[同] adjunct, appendage ② [常 pl.] (妇女手提包之类的) 装饰品: She wore a green wool suit with matching accessories. 她穿着一套绿色羊毛套装并佩戴着相称的饰品。③ [C] 同谋, 帮凶: accessory to the embezzlement of funds 挪用基金的帮凶 / She was charged with being an accessory to the murder of her friend. 她被控同谋杀害她的朋友。[同] accomplice

accidental [æksi'denti] *adj.* 意外的, 偶然 (发生) 的: Our meeting was quite accidental. 我们的相遇是很偶然的。/ We must never let any accidental success go to our heads. 我们永远也不能让一时的成绩冲昏头脑。[同] adventitious, fortuitous, casual

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* ① 容纳: This

car accommodates six people quite comfortably. 这部车可以装载六个人。② 向...提供住处 [膳宿]: The hotel accommodates 600 guests. 这家旅馆有 600 张床位。③ 使适应, 顺应: I will accommodate my plans to yours. 我要把我的计划调整以适应你的计划。

accommodation [ˌækɒmə'deɪʃən] *n.* [U, C] (常 pl.) 住处, 膳宿: Accommodation is expensive in this city. 这个城市住房昂贵。/ There travelling students found accommodation at moderate terms. 旅游的学生们感到那儿的膳宿费是合理的。/ Rates are higher for deluxe accommodations and lower in the off-season. 豪华的住处价格高, 而淡季价格低些。

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.* ① 陪伴, 陪同: Warships should accompany the convoy across the Atlantic. 战船应该陪同护航队跨过大西洋。② 伴随, 和...一起发生: Suffering accompanies war. 磨难伴随着战争。/ The storm was accompanied with thunder. 风暴夹着雷声。③ 为...伴奏 (或伴唱): The singer was accompanied at the piano by Gerald Moore. 这位歌手由格雷·莫尔为其进行钢琴伴奏。

【用法】① 下面两句都可以说:

. He accompanied her at the piano.

. He accompanied her on the piano.

这两句都意为: “他用钢琴给她伴奏。” 第一句是英国用法, 到二句是美国用法。

② 比较下面两句话:

. She was accompanied with a flute.

她演唱时由笛子伴奏。

. She was accompanied by a flutist.

她演唱时由一个笛子手担任伴奏。

③ accompany 已含有“陪同去”之意, 后面一般不再加 to go 或 to visit 等。

【辨析】accompany, attend, conduct 和 escort 都含有“陪伴”之意。

① accompany 是正式用词。指陪同或陪送和我们同辈的、同等地位身份的或比较熟

悉亲近的人去某处。指物时可表示伴随着一种结果。例如：I accompanied the guests to the station. 我陪客人去车站。/ His mother accompanied him on his visit to the dentist. 他母亲陪他去看牙病。/ Lightning usually accompanies thunder. 闪电通常伴有雷声。

② attend 指陪伴的是长辈等应恭敬对待的或应为之效劳的人。例如：I will attend you to the classroom. 我将陪您去教室。/ The king was attended by the nobles. 贵族们陪伴着国王。

③ conduct 侧重于“陪同”之意，同时有“引导”的意思。例如：Let's hire a guide to conduct us round the museum. 咱们雇请一位导游陪同我们参观这个博物馆吧。/ Conduct me to your teacher. 带我去见你的老师。

④ escort 指出于保护目的护送或出于礼节而陪伴通行。例如：The police escorted the prime minister back to his hotel. 警察护送首相回到宾馆。/ Will you escort this young lady home? 你愿意护送这位小姐回家吗？

注：这些词宾语的后面不能再接不定式。

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt.* 完成，实现：The explorers accomplished the voyage in five weeks. 探险队在五周内完成了航程。/ You should accomplish the task within the allotted time. 你们必须在规定时间内完成这项任务。[同] perform, accomplish, realize

【辨析】accomplish, complete 和 finish 都有“完成”之意。

① accomplish 指成功地完成了规定的工作、计划、任务等，侧重强调达到预期目的整个过程。例如：They accomplished the difficult task assigned to them. 他们完成了分配给他们的那项艰巨的任务。/ Has he accomplished anything by all these years of work? 他这些年的工作做出了什么成就了吗？

② complete 指完成了一切必要的工作之后将工程、计划、理想、著作等全部结束，

是比 finish 正式的用语。例如：The workers completed the bridge just before the rains came. 工人们正好在雨季到来之前建完了桥梁。/ We completed our plans for the surprise party just in time. 我们刚刚及时地完成了召开那个秘而不宣的庆祝会的计划。

③ finish 是个常用词，原有最后完成某一工作的意味，如画完一幅画的最后一笔、写完一首诗的最后一行等，现也指事情的圆满、成功结束。例如：She had finished her housework when her husband came home. 丈夫回家时，她已忙完了家务。/ Have you finished reading the novel that I lent you last month? 你看完我上月借给你的那本小说了吗？

accord [ə'kɔ:d] *n.* ① [U] 一致，融洽：They live in perfect accord with each other. 他们生活在一起十分融洽。② [C] (尤指国与国之间的) 谅解，协议：an accord between countries [with another country] 国与国之间的 [与另一国的] 条约 — *vi.* (常与 with 连用) 一致；符合：His opinion accorded with mine. 他的意见与我的一致。/ What you have just said does not accord with what we have learned from the witnesses. 你刚才说的和我们从目击者们那里了解到的不一致。[同] conform, agree — *vt.* 赠与，给与：We accorded him a hearty welcome. 我们给他热烈的欢迎。[同] bestow

【短语】1) *of one's own accord* 出于自愿：He came to see you of his own accord. 他自愿来看你。/ In many cases the disease will clear up of its own accord. 很多情况下这种疾病不治自愈。2) *in accord (with)* 与...一致：Some of their projects were hardly in accord with their interests. 他们的某些项目与他们的兴趣完全不一致。/ Our views on politics are not in accord. 我们的政治观点不一致。3) *with one accord* 一致地，一致同意地：They protested with one accord that they had not done it. 他们异口同声地说不

是他们做的。

【用法】比较下面两句话：

They accorded us a warm welcome.

他们向我们表示热烈欢迎。

They accorded praise to us for our good work. 他们对我们成绩加以赞扬。

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] *n.* [U] 符合，一致：

The goods will be sent in accordance with your instruction. 将根据你的要求把货物送来。[同] agreement, conformity

【短语】in accordance with 与…一致，依照，根据：In accordance with your wishes, I have written to him. 根据您的愿望，我给他写了信。/ act in accordance with the rules 根据条例行事 / in accordance with your instructions 遵循你的教诲

【用法】in accordance with (英国用法) 与 in accordance to (美国用法) 同义。

accordingly [ə'kɔ:diŋli] *adv.* ① 因此，于是：

He was asked to leave the city and accordingly he went. 有人叫他离开该城市，于是他就走了。/ You may arrange accordingly. 你可以权宜处理。[同] so, consequently ② 相应地，照着：You told me to lock the door and I acted accordingly. 你告诉我锁门，我就照着做了。/ The world is changing rapidly, our plans must change accordingly. 世界正发生着迅速的变化，我们的计划必须相应地改变。[同] correspondingly

account [ə'kaunt] *n.* [C] ① 书面或口头报

告，描述：Please give me an account of your trip. 请你告诉我你旅行的情况。② 帐目，帐：The accounts show we have spent more than we received. 账目表明我们支出多于收入。③ 解释，说明：Could you give an account of your behavior? 你能解释一下你的行为吗？— *vi.* (for) ① 说明…的原因：His illness accounts for his absence. 他因为生病没有到场。② (在数量、比例方面) 占：The really heavy redundancy costs

have been accounted for. 那些着实沉重的多余的消费已被包含进去。

【短语】1) *of no account* 不重要的：This is a matter of no account. 这事不太重要。2) *on account of* 为了…的缘故，因为，由于：At first Philip hesitated on account of the expense. 起初，菲利普因考虑到费用问题而犹豫不决。3) *on no account* 绝不，绝对不：My name must on no account be mentioned to anyone. 我的姓名绝不可以透漏给任何人。4) *take account of* 考虑到，涉及，体谅：We must take account of the interests of the state, the collective and the individual. 我们必须考虑到国家、集体和个人的利益。5) *take... into account* 把…考虑进去：We must take local conditions into account. 我们必须把当地的条件考虑进去。

【用法】① 下面三句都可以说：

. They all accounted him their teacher.

. They all accounted him as their teacher.

. They all accounted him to be their teacher.

这三句都意为：“他们都拜他为师。”

② 在 Please put the food on [to] my account. (请把食品记入我的帐目中。) 中，介词用 on 或 to 均可。

③ on no account 位于句首时，句子应倒装。例如：On no account should we betray our country. 我们决不应背叛自己的祖国。

④ on any account 与 at any cost 和 at any rate 同义，但前者只用于否定结构中，而后者则不受此限制。

accountant [ə'kauntənt] *n.* [C] 会计师，会计

员：An accountant is a person whose job is to keep financial accounts. 会计师的工作就是进行财务记账。

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] *vt.* 积累，积聚：

By buying ten books every month, he soon accumulated a good library. 他每月买十本书，不久便集成一个丰富的藏书库。[同] gather, pile up, amass — *vi.* 累积，聚积：Dust quickly accumulates if we don't sweep

our room. 我们如果不打扫房间, 灰尘很快就会积聚起厚厚的一层。[同] increase

accuracy ['ækjʊrəsi] *n.* [U] 精确(性), 准确(性): There is need to check the accuracy of the report. 没有必要去核对报告的准确性。/ I doubt the accuracy of your statement. 我怀疑你的话的正确性。/ Accuracy is the most important in translation. 正确性在翻译中最为重要。[同] precision, exactness

accurate ['ækjʊrɪt] *adj.* ① 精确的, 准确的: His information was accurate. 他的情报准确。/ Is this watch accurate? 这只表准吗? / She gave an accurate account of the accident. 她对事故做了准确的描述。② 正确无误的: His description was accurate. 他的叙述很正确。[同] correct, exact, definite, perfect
【辨析】accurate 和 exact 都含有“准确的”之意。

① accurate 强调谨慎努力使某些事物合于事实或范例。例如: You must be accurate in arithmetics. 你做算术一定要准确无误。

② exact 强调各细节均与事实或范例完全符合。例如: What were his exact words? 他实实在在说些什么?

accuse [ə'kju:z] *vt.* 控告, 指责: The police accused him of stealing. 警方控告他犯有盗窃罪。/ Are you accusing me of lying? 你在指责我撒谎? / Mary was accused as an accomplice. 玛丽被指控为同谋犯。[同] charge, impeach, indict

【用法】① 动词 accuse 常用于 accuse sb. of sth. 结构, of 引出所指控的过失或罪行。例如: She accused me of stealing her purse. 她指控我偷了她的钱包。

② (the) accused (被告) 可指“一人”或“多人”, 如 an accused (一个被告), two accused (两个被告)。

【辨析】accuse, blame 和 denounce 都含有“指责”之意。

① accuse 意为公开指责或指控某人做了错

事, 是最常用的词, 一般错误或严重罪行、正式或非正式场合都可以使用。例如: He accused me of lying. 他指责我撒谎。/ He accused the boy of cheating in the test. 他指责了那男孩考试作弊。

② blame 的意思是责怪、埋怨。例如: Bad workmen often blame their tools. [谚] 拙匠常怪工具差。/ He was in no way to blame. 无论如何也不能责备他。

③ denounce 指公开地、当众地指责或揭发。例如: His behaviour was denounced as worthy of punishment. 他的行为被公开指责应受惩罚。/ The minister's action was denounced in the newspapers. 这位部长的行为受到报纸公开抨击。

accustomed [ə'kʌstməd] *adj.* ① 惯常的: She spoke with her accustomed modesty. 她以她惯有的谦虚态度讲话。[同] usual ② (to) 习惯的, 适应的(一般作表语): He was accustomed to hard work. 他习惯于勤奋工作。/ I am accustomed to sleeping late. 我习惯于睡得很晚。/ I'm not accustomed to getting up so early. 我不习惯这么早起床。/ You will soon get accustomed to it. 你会很快习惯的。/ I've grown accustomed to looking after you. 我已经习惯照顾你了。[同] customary, used

【用法】传统用法认为 be accustomed to 结构中的 to 之后只可接名词、代词或 v-ing 形式, 不可接动词不定式。实际上, 在现代英语中也常见到 be accustomed to 后接动词不定式。下面三句都可以说:

. She is accustomed to hard work.

. She is accustomed to working hard.

. She is accustomed to work hard.

这三句都意为: “她习惯于勤奋工作。”

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] *n.* ① [U] 实现, 完成, 达到: the achievement of one's object 达到目的 / Such a goal was impossible of achievement. 这种目标是无法实现的。② [U, C] 成绩, 成就: It will give students a

feeling of success and achievement. 这会给学生一种成功和成就感。/ scientific achievements 科学上的成就 / Flying across the Atlantic for the first time was a great achievement. 首次飞越大西洋是一个伟大的功绩。

acid ['æsid] *n.* [U, C] 酸: Some acids burn holes in wood and cloth. 酸能把木头和衣服烧出洞。— *adj.* ① 酸的: These wines may taste rather hard and somewhat acid. 这些果酒品尝起来可能很烈, 而且很酸。② 尖刻的, 刻薄的: That film critic has an acid wit. 那位电影评论家很机智。[同] sour

acknowledge [ək 'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* ① 承认, 承认…权威(或主张): I acknowledge the truth of his statement. 我承认他说的是事实。[同] recognize, admit ② 告知收到: acknowledge his letter 表明已收到他的来信 [同] answer, reply / Mary acknowledge the gift with a pleasant letter. 玛丽高兴地写了一封信, 告知已收到礼物。/ We should always acknowledge gifts promptly. 收到礼物应该及时告知对方。③ 对…表示谢忱, 报偿: We must not fail to acknowledge his services to the town. 我们应该对他在城里的服务表示感谢。

【用法】① 下面几句都可以说, 意思相同:

- . He acknowledged himself as defeated.
 - . He acknowledged himself to be defeated.
 - . He acknowledged himself having been defeated.
 - . He acknowledged himself that he had been defeated.
 - . He acknowledged himself a defeatist.
 - . He was acknowledged to have been defeated.
 - . It is acknowledged that he has been defeated.
- 这几句都意为: “他承认(自己)被击败了。”

② I acknowledge (the) receipt of your letter. 一般用在正式书信的开头, 在其他场合通常用 I acknowledge your letter.

【辨析】acknowledge 和 recognize 都含有

“认识”之意。

① acknowledge 指以微笑或招手等方式来表示认识, 即“打招呼”。例如: He walked right past me without even acknowledging me. 他从我身边走过去, 连个招呼都没跟我打。/ I met him in town but he didn't even acknowledge me. 我在城里见过他, 可他连招呼都不跟我打。

② recognize 指还记得以前曾经见过某人或某事因而认识, 即“认得出”。例如: He had changed so much that one could hardly recognize him. 他变得太多了, 几乎让人认不出了。/ I recognized Mary in the photograph. 我在这张照片中认出了玛丽。/ I recognized him even though I met him over a year ago. 尽管我已一年多没见他, 但我还是认出了他。

acquaint* [ə 'kweɪnt] *vt.* (with) 使了解, 使熟悉: I acquainted him with the fact of the case. 我把案例事实告诉他。/ I've heard about your friend but I'm not acquainted with him. 我听说过你的朋友, 但是与他不熟。[同] tell, inform, notify

【用法】acquaint 虽然表示“使…认识”, 但“她要使我认识她的朋友。”却不可说: She wants to acquaint me with her friend. 习惯上应说: She wants me to make [get] acquainted with her friend.

acquaintance [ə 'kweɪntəns] *n.* ① [U] 认识, 了解: I have some acquaintance with English, but I do not know it well. 我稍懂些英语, 但并不精通。/ The guide has some acquaintance with Italian. 导游懂得一点意大利语。[同] knowledge, information ② [C] 熟人: You are more than an acquaintance. 你们远非熟人关系。/ He has a large circle of acquaintances. 他有很多相识的熟人。[同] intimates

【用法】① 下面三句话相同:

- . He made acquaintance with her.
- . He made her acquaintance.

. He made the acquaintance of her.

这三句都意为：“他认识她。”

② 在现代英语中，习惯说 my friends and acquaintances，一般不说 my friends and acquaintance.

acquire [ə'kwaɪə] *vt.* ① 取得，获得：Some people go back for their education to acquire another degree or diploma to impress the society. 有些人回到学校去接受教育，是想再取得一个学位或一张文凭，以增强自己在社会上的地位。② 学到：We must work hard to acquire a good knowledge of English. 我们必须用功学习才能精通英语。[同] gain, earn, obtain

acquisition [ækwi'zɪʃən] *n.* ① [U] 取得，获得，习得：He devotes his time to the acquisition of knowledge. 他全身心投入学习以获取知识。[同] learning ② [C] 所获之物：The museum displayed its recent acquisitions. 博物馆展出了新的展品。/ He is a valuable acquisition to the team. 他是球队中一个不可多得的（新）队员。

acre ['eɪkə] *n.* [U] 英亩：He was a lord of broad acres. 他是个大地主。/ He's got 400 acres in Wales. 他在威尔士有 400 英亩土地。

action ['æksən] *n.* ① [U, C] 行动，行动过程：The time has come for action. 行动的时间到了。/ Actions speak louder than words. [谚] 行动比语言更有效。[同] performance ② [C] 已做的事，行为：You have done a good action. 你做了一件好事。/ I regret my bad actions. 我为自己的不良行为而遗憾。[同] behavior ③ 作用：the action of light on photographic film 光线对感光片的作用 [同] reaction ④ 故事，情节：The action took place in a mountain village. 故事发生在一个山村里。

【短语】**out of action** 不（再）起作用，不再运转：This machine is out of action. 这台机器出了故障。

【用法】① action 的复数形式 actions 常与 words（言语）相对应。例如：Your actions should square with your words. 你应该言行一致。

② take action（采取行动）的否定形式是 take no action，其中的 action 前不可加冠词，即使有形容词修饰也是这样。

activate ['æktɪveɪt] *vt.* 使活动起来，使开始起作用：Video cameras with night vision can be activated by movement. 夜视摄像机一动就开始工作了。

activity [æk'tɪvɪti] *n.* ① [C] 活动，行动：social activities 社会活动 / Too many extra-curricular activities take up too much of our precious time for study. 课外活动太多，占去了我们很多宝贵的学习时间。[同] action, movements ② [U] 活跃，活力：The house has been full of activity all day. 房子里整天都很热闹。[同] energy

【用法】指某种具体的活动（如娱乐，社交）时，常用复数形式 activities，如 recreational [social, political, leisure, etc.] activities，也可说 business activity, social activity 等，但不普通。

acute [ə'kju:t] *adj.* ① 严重的：She has an acute headache. 她头疼得很厉害。② 敏锐的：Dogs have an acute sense of smell. 狗嗅觉敏锐。③（疾病）急性的：He's suffering from the acute appendicitis. 他患急性阑尾炎。④ 尖的，锐的：an acute angle 锐角 [同] keen, smart, quick

ad [æd] *n.* [C] 广告：He works for an ad agency. 他在一家广告公司工作。/ I often prefer the ads on TV to the actual programmes. 与节目本身相比，我往往更喜欢电视广告。

adapt [ə'dæpt] *vt.* ① 使适应，使适合：When he moved to Canada, the children adapted to the change very well. 他移居加拿大后，孩子们很能适应相应变化。/ The shoes adapt

me well. 这鞋我穿正好。[同] adjust, fit, suit ② 修改, 改编: This book is adapted to the needs of beginners. 修改后的这本书适于初学者。/ The movie was adapted from a novel. 这部电影是由小说改编的。[同] change, modify, vary — *vi.* (to) 适应: He has not yet adapted to the climate. 他还没有适应这种气候。/ They were obliged to adapt to the situation. 他们应该适应新形势。

【用法】① 在现代英语中, adapt 常作不及物动词, 相当于 adapt oneself to。例如: She has adapted (herself) to the climate there. 她已适应了那里的气候。

② adapt 常用于“be adapted + for 或 to (不定式符号)”结构中。

③ 比较下面三句话:

. He adapted the story for children.

他为儿童改写了这个故事。

. He adapted the novel for television.

他把小说改编成电视剧。

. The play was adapted from the original.

这个剧本是从原著改编过来的。

addict ['ædɪkt] *n.* [C] ① 有瘾的人: There are still some drug addicts in the city. 城里仍然有一些吸毒品的人。② 入迷的人: He is only 24 years old but he is a drug addict. 他只有 24 岁, 却是个吸毒成性的人。— *vt.* 使成瘾, 使入迷: He is addicted to alcohol [smoking, drug]. 他喝酒 [抽烟, 吸毒] 上瘾了。

addition [ə'dɪʃən] *n.* ① [U] 加, 加法: I'm not very clever on addition. 我的加法不好。② [C] 增加的人(或物): Our baby brother is an addition to our family. 新出生的弟弟使我们家多了一口人。

【短语】1) **in addition** 另外, 加之: The man worked her 16 hours a day and beat her in addition. 这个人让她每天工作 16 小时, 此外, 还常揍她。2) **in addition to** 除...以外: In addition to gene, intelligence also depends on an adequate diet, a good education

and a decent home environment. 除了遗传基因外, 智力的高低还取决于良好的营养, 良好的教育和良好的家庭环境。

【用法】① 在 in addition to (除...外) 中的 to 是介词, 不是动词不定式符号。

② 在 The substance becomes blue on the addition of alkalis. (这种物质加碱便变成蓝色。) 中的 on 和 of, 不可改为 in 和 to。

【辨析】addition, accession, accretion 和 increment 都含有“增加”、“添加”之意。

① addition 意为一样东西与另一样东西的相加, 尤指数目的相加。例如: The addition of flour will thicken gravy. 加些面粉可使肉汁变稠。/ This brought an addition of \$ 10, 000 to the original estimate. 这使原来的估价增加了 1 万美元。

② accession 指人群或收集物的数量的增加。例如: The accession of 40 new pupils overcrowded the school. 40 名新生的增加使那所学校拥挤不堪。/ These are the new accessions in the paintings department of the museum. 这些是博物馆绘画部新增的展品。

③ accretion 正式用词, 指自然的增加, 尤指外层附加物的添加。例如: A mineral augments by accretion. 矿物因添加而增大。/ A glacier is formed by the accretion of many particles of frozen packed snow. 冰川是由许多冻实的小雪块堆积而形成的。

④ increment 指货币或价值的增加。例如: The wages are \$ 80 a week with an increment of \$ 10 for each year of service. 周薪 80 美元, 每工作一年加薪 10 美元。

additional [ə'dɪʃənəl] *adj.* 添加的, 额外的, 另外的: An additional charge is made for heavy bags. 超重的行李需要再附加费用。/ It will take an additional two weeks to finish the work. 还得花两个星期才能完成这项工作。

adequate ['ædɪkwɪt] *adj.* ① (for) 充足的, 足够的: The supply is not adequate to the demand. 供不应求。/ An adequate water sup-

ply for city people is already a problem no government can take lightly. 给城市供给充足的水源已经成为所有政府不能掉以轻心的问题。[同] sufficient, enough, ample ② (to) 适当的, 胜任的: You should make an adequate description of the situation. 你应当对形势做出恰当的描述。/ I hope you will prove adequate to the job. 我希望你能够胜任这项工作。[同] suitable

【用法】① 比较下面三句话, 注意 adequate 后介词的用法:

. He was adequate to the task.

他胜任这项工作。

. The food was adequate for all of us.

这些食物足够我们所有人吃。

. That means is not adequate to [for] the purpose. 这个方法不适宜这个目的。

② 下面两句都可以说:

. His wages are adequate to support his family.

. His wages are adequate for supporting his family.

这两句都意为: “他的工资足以维持他一家生活。”

③ adequate 已含有“足够的”之意, 因此不说 adequate enough。也不能说 more adequate。

【辨析】adequate, ample, enough 和 sufficient 都含有“足够”之意。

① adequate 意为“刚好够或合适”, 着重指在数量或质量上适合于某种情形、场合, 或符合一个客观要求、标准, 有时是一个不太高的要求或者不太严格的标准。例如: I hope our clothes are adequate for the cold weather. 我希望我们的衣服足以御寒。/ The book is adequate for the use of beginners. 这本书对初学者来说已够用了。

② ample 是指不仅能达到应有的程度或能满足需要的程度, 而且充足有余。例如: There is abundantly ample food for all. 有极为丰富的食物供大家吃。/ They have ample time to fulfill the task. 他们有充足的时间完成任务。

③ enough 多指数量上或程度上, 而不指质量上, 含有数量多到能满足主观愿望的限度之意。(enough 修饰形容词或副词时需后置)。例如: We have enough tickets for everyone. 我们的票足够人手一张。/ You have time enough to catch the train. 你有足够的时间赶上火车。/ John is stupid enough to do that. 约翰做那事可真是够傻的。

④ sufficient 通常用来表示数量之多能满足或达到某种特殊的需要和目的。在许多情况下可以与 enough 通用, 但 sufficient 修饰名词时只可前置, 且多用于正式的书面语言中。例如: Have you made sufficient [enough] investigation? 你们有没有进行过充分的调查研究? / He is earning sufficient money to support a family of five. 他的收入足以养活 5 口之家。

adhere ['æd'hɪə] *vi.* (to) ① 粘附, 附着: The two surfaces adhere to each other. 两个表面粘附在一起。② 遵守, 坚持: We decided to adhere to the programme. 追随, 支持: They adhere faithfully to their political party. 他们充满信心地支持他们的政党。

adjective ['ædʒɪktɪv] *n.* [C] 形容词: compound adjective 复合形容词 / a compound adjective clause 复合形容词从句 / demonstrative adjective 指示形容词 / derived adjective 派生形容词 / “Beautiful” is an adjective. “Beautiful” 是个形容词。

adjoin ['ə'dʒɔɪn] *vt.* 邻接, 毗连: Canada adjoins the United States. 加拿大与美国毗邻。/ The playing field adjoins the school. 体育场紧靠着学校。[同] be next to, be contiguous to

【用法】下面三句都可以说:

. The United States adjoins Canada.

. The United States adjoins to Canada.

. The United States and Canada adjoin.

这三句都意为: “美国与加拿大毗邻。”

adjust ['ə'dʒʌst] *vt.* ① 校准, 调整: You can't see well through the telescope unless it is ad-