



英语词汇卡片系列

# CET6

Words

Wonderful Cardbook

最新大学英语教学大纲

六级词汇

# 速记卡片

华夏出版社

# CET⑥

最新大学英语教学大纲

## 六级词汇速记卡片

**Words**

**Wonderful Cardbook**

杨继 靳军 编著

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## 序 言

词汇、语法、阅读和听力是语言能力的四大要素,而词汇量又是后三者的基础,可以说是重中之重。它既是英语实际能力提高的基石,也是参加诸如高考、大学四(六)级考试、托福、GRE、雅思等重要英语考试的敲门砖。

背词汇有什么好方法?很多教师经常要求学生反复地念,反复地记。的确,重复是使短期记忆转化为长期记忆的必要途经。但是,编者也常常听到广大同学抱怨:好不容易花很长时间将词汇背上一遍,结果没几天就会全部遗忘。其实,这主要是因为许多读者不了解记忆和遗忘的规律,没有用恰当的方法来按时复习造成的后果。背词汇离不开时间的堆砌,但是,如果不用恰当的方法来学习,就会导致事倍功半。

在当前市场上,可以见到林林总总的有关词汇学习和记忆方法的理论书籍,有的书籍还借鉴了心理学、教育学的最新研究成果。但是很多词汇记忆方法的推广效果却并不理想。本书编者认为,主要原因在于这些记忆方法的可行性比较差,读者不可能严格按照那么多具体的条条框框去做。每个人都有自己多年养成的学习习惯,很难做到把自己的习惯完全抛弃,去接受一个生疏的所谓先进方法。尤其对于在几个月内就要参加重大英语考试的考生来说,适应一套严格的、全新的记忆方法的成本太高了。因此,编者认为:对于处在紧张备考状态下的考生来讲,最重要的不是让他们去领略人脑记忆科学研究的最新进展,也绝对不是改变他们现有的记忆方式,而是为他们提供一种最简单、最清楚的记忆素材,使无论是死记硬背、还是懂得“遗忘规律”等记忆定理的读者都能获得事半功倍的效果。

在长期的英语教学和实践过程中,编者一直在思考如何帮助广大考生“多快好省”地背诵词汇。

经过多年的调查研究,编者发现,许多读者从一开始学习外语,就有

通过卡片背词汇的习惯。但是,由于卡片书的设计需要较高的技巧,这块市场目前还是一个空白,“千呼万唤不出来”。这就使得广大读者都在使用自制的简陋卡片抄写词汇书上的释义和例句,徒然耗费了大量的时间和精力。鉴于此,编者策划并开发出这一套英语词汇卡片系列丛书。本书是这套丛书的大学六级英语考试词汇部分。

从教育心理学的角度来看,卡片式学习法有很多优点:

翻开常见的词汇书,会看到密密麻麻的一片词汇和注解扑面而来,这容易令读者感到烦躁;满眼看上去都是不认识的词,又会使读者产生挫折感。而卡片则不然,在编者设计的卡片上,每6个词为一组,读者看到的只是这6个词,这样很容易集中注意力。

另外,卡片式学习法容易使读者产生“逐渐缩小包围圈,个个歼灭”的成就感。随着学习的进展,读者可以把已经学会的卡片从书上撕掉,以备复习之用。这样,卡片书会越来越薄,读者能够清楚地看到自己努力的成果,从而激发学习热情。

本书的每一印刷页由三张卡片组成,分别在正反两面印刷。卡片之间印有虚线,读者可自行将卡片分开,按照卡片上的编号整理保存。

每张卡片正面有6个词汇及其音标和一个例句,反面内容是词性、中英文释义和同义词、反义词、派生词等相关词汇提示以及考点提示。读者在使用时,可以根据英文及例句回想词义。想不起来时,可翻看卡片背面。

由教育学中著名的艾宾浩斯理论可知,人们在学习中的遗忘是有规律的,遗忘的过程是不均衡的。天一扬词汇卡片能够帮助读者更方便地按照记忆和遗忘规律来背词汇。为帮助读者更有效地使用本套词汇卡片,编者根据外语学习的规律和教育心理学的原理,设计了一套科学、合理的计划。此方案经过众多考生的试用,效果甚佳。

本书收录了5726个大学英语1~6级词汇和大学前词汇,共955张卡片。其中的中学英语词汇,各位读者经过多年的反复使用,应该可以在准备六级考试时一带而过,1~4级词汇大约4500个,读者经过四级考试后,也应该基本掌握,遇有较为繁难、容易混淆的词汇,还需要再巩固记牢。5~6级词汇则是各位读者准备六级考试的重点,应该用充足的时间

认真准备、一次成功！考虑到这一因素，建议读者平均用 150 秒（即两分半钟）的时间来浏览并记忆一次每张卡片上的 6 个词（依词汇的生疏程度和个人的记忆速度肯定会有区别，有的卡片上 5~6 级词汇多些，相应需要多耗些时间，反之亦然。只要大致能够达到上述要求即可）。按照这个方案，读者能够在一周之内学习四遍六级考试需要的 5700 个词汇，轻松过关。

大学英语六级词汇卡片使用方案(建议)

	第一天	第二天	第三天	第四天	第五天	第六天	第七天
1.	1~955 浏览	1~150 (复习 2)	151~300 (复习 2)	301~425 (复习 2)	426~575 (复习 2)	576~700 (复习 2)	701~825 (复习 2)
2.	1~25	151~175	301~325	426~450	576~600	301~600 (复习 3)	876~900
3.	26~50	176~200	326~350	451~475	601~625	726~750	901~925
4.	51~75	201~225	351~375	476~500	626~650	751~775	926~955
5.	1~75 (复习 1)	151~225 (复习 1)	301~375 (复习 1)	426~500 (复习 1)	576~650 (复习 1)	776~800	826~955 (复习 1)
6.	76~100	226~250	376~400	501~525	651~675	801~825	601~825 (复习 3)
7.	101~125	251~275	401~425	526~550	676~700	726~825 (复习 1)	826~955 (复习 2, 复习 3)
8.	126~150	276~300	376~425 (复习 1)	551~575	701~725	826~850	1~955 (扫雷)
9.	76~150 (复习 1)	226~300 (复习 1)	1~300 (复习 3)	501~575 (复习 1)	651~725 (复习 1)	851~875	

这张表格最左边一列的数字是指每天的第 X 个小时的学习时间，在集中背诵词汇的阶段，请保证每天充足的学习时间，这样才能形成强化性的记忆。

表格中的“复习 X”的标记是指该卡片已经是第几次被复习。

在复习过程中，如果发现已经掌握了某张卡片上所有的词，则可将该卡片剔出，另为保管。这样，每一轮复习时所需要的卡片会依次递减，使读者在强烈的成就感中愉快地复习考试词汇。

经过三遍复习，还顽固地不能被记住的词汇应该是少之又少了，最后

两个小时的扫雷就是要对这些特难词汇再次突破,使它们在一遍遍的强化记忆里终于被映射到读者的脑海中去。

读者也可以根据自己的阅读和学习习惯自由地使用卡片书。如果没有七个整天的时间,读者可以每天学习2~3小时,但是,最好保证睡前把当天学习的词汇复习一遍,第二天复习第二遍,第三遍复习可以安排在第3至第五天,以达到最佳的记忆效果。

这七天的强化记忆过后,读者应该完全可以做到将每个词汇的英文形象和卡片背后的汉语释义反射式地结合到一起。下一步就是根据大学英语六级考试的要求,进一步掌握近义词辨析和大量的固定搭配以及习惯用法。这里就涉及到本书的另一大优点——不仅在背诵词汇的方法上首屈一指,而且在词汇释义内容上最切合考生的需求。

本书每张卡片的正面内容包括词汇、读音、例句。词汇、读音完全参照《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》中的标注,对于表中注明英美两种读法的词汇,本书也完全照录,这就避免了考生只对一种读音熟悉而在听力考试中吃亏的情况。例句皆使用六级真题或典范的英语文献中的句子,部分经过编者的缩写和改写,例句中释义词汇的含义皆为本卡片背面汉语释义中的最重要含义或者实战中出现的含义。编者认为:读者从正面的例句中可以得到对这个词汇的基本用法的信息。在复习时,如果一时想不起来词汇的含义,可以从例句中得到启迪。典范的例句还可供读者背诵,以备六级写作考试使用。目前市场上很多流行的六级词汇书都未附上例句,这样不利于读者准确把握相应词汇的准确含义。本书定会在这方面助你一臂之力。

另外,当前六级词汇书的词汇条目中常带有相关近义词的辨析,但是这些辨析全部是用汉语解释的。根据编者多年的教学经验,这种汉语解释的英文词汇辨析经常不能精确地传达出词汇间区别的根本性特征,或者经过详尽的解释后仍然让读者感到无所适从,或者容易给读者形成偏颇的印象。而编者在本书中参考权威英美辞书中的解释,综合整理出各个词汇的英文释义。在英文释义后,又给出各个词汇的近义词、反义词、派生词。大学本科和相应英语水平参加六级考试的读者完全可以根据相关词汇的英文释义,自己进行辨析,并据此记住相关词汇的近义词、反义

词、派生词。这样,既准确到位,又节省了篇幅。同时,对于读者一看汉语释义即知或中学时早已熟练掌握的词汇(主要是一些名词、数词),不再附注英文释义。

对于名词复数、动词的过去式或过去分词属于不规则变化的词汇,编者在本词条的释义中都予以注明,力图纠正一些词汇书缺乏此类标注,令读者无所适从的弱点。

本书在释义和相关词汇之后,列出“考点提示”一项,列出该词汇已在六级考试中出现和编者预计很有可能在考试中出现的用法,包括各种短语、成语、谚语等。这种做法,等于直接将考试真题中的内容提炼压缩,像快餐一样提供给考生。同时,凡是在六级实战中已经被考到的词汇,本书在相应的例句中列出了在最新的试题中出现的句子。

此外,本丛书的每一分册都随书赠送美国外教录制的光盘一张,外教匀速读出每一个词汇和例句。读者可以在听的时候跟读,既可回忆词汇的含义,又能有效地提高听力成绩。

如果各位读者通过使用本书而在大学英语六级复习的艰难险阻中看到了一缕光明,感觉到一身轻松,那编者将感到非常欣慰。如果您发现了本书在体例和内容方面的欠缺与错误,或者您需要在外语学习中获得进一步的帮助,欢迎您致电天一扬外语教学研究中心,电话:010-82641618,电子邮件请发至 [adviser@tianyiyang.com](mailto:adviser@tianyiyang.com),也欢迎您浏览网站 [www.tianyiyang.com](http://www.tianyiyang.com),其中设有大学英语考试论坛,您可以在那里与其他网友交流在外语学习方面的心得和体会。

杨继、靳军

2004年6月于欧洲考察途中



## 凡 例

1. 本书依照最新大学英语教学大纲编写,共收词约 5700 个,依字母顺序排列。

2. 本卡片书每印刷页包括三张卡片,分别在正反两面印刷,卡片之间印有虚线,读者可自行将卡片剪开,以各卡片上注明的编号整理保存。

3. 每印刷页正面内容包括词汇、读音、例句;反面内容包括词性、汉语释义、英语释义、相关词汇提示、考点提示等。

注音使用国际音标。

例句使用历年六级考题或典范的英语文献中的句子,部分经过编者的缩写和改写。凡六级真题中的例句,均在句后注明考试时间,如(CET6, 0106)代表 2001 年 6 月的六级考试。

汉语释义力求简洁、准确,一般只列出六级考试中要求掌握的释义,并略有扩展。

英语释义参考权威英美辞书中的解释,由编者综合整理而成。

名词复数、动词的过去式和过去分词变化不规则的,在相关词汇提示前予以注明。

相关词汇提示包括本词汇的反义词、近义词、派生词等,以六级考试中可能出现的词汇为限。

考点提示主要为在六级考试和其他相当级别的英语考试以及日常英语运用中该词汇常组成的短语、成语、谚语等,并配有适量使用范例和汉语释义。

### 4. 本词汇卡片使用的缩略语

<i>adj.</i>	形容词	<i>n.</i>	名词
<i>adv.</i>	副词	<i>num.</i>	数词
<i>ant.</i>	反义词	<i>pl.</i>	复数
<i>art.</i>	冠词	<i>prep.</i>	介词
<i>conj.</i>	连词	<i>syn.</i>	同义词或近义词
<i>esp.</i>	特别是	<i>v.</i>	动词
<i>etc.</i>	等等	<i>vi.</i>	不及物动词
<i>int.</i>	感叹词	<i>vt.</i>	及物动词

1.

a, an	/ei, ə/	I have <i>an</i> apple and a peach.
abandon	/ə'bændən/	The cruel man <i>abandoned</i> his wife and child.
ability	/ə'biliti/	He soon received promotion, for his superiors realized that he was a man of considerable <i>ability</i> . (CET4, 0206)
able	/eibl/	Shall you be <i>able</i> to come tonight?
*abnormal	/æb'nɔ:məl/	His body temperature has been <i>abnormal</i> for 3 years, the highest point reaching to 40.5 degree centigrade. (CET6, 9801)
aboard	/ə'bɔ:d/	It's time to go <i>aboard</i> .

2.

*abolish	/ə'bɒlɪʃ/	There are many bad customs and laws that ought to be <i>abolished</i> .
*abortion	/ə'bɔ:ʃən/	His attempt proved an <i>abortion</i> .
about	/ə'baut/	He is careless <i>about</i> his personal appearance.
above	/ə'bʌv/	Jordon is <i>above</i> average in his lessons.
abroad	/ə'brɔ:d/	On his trip <i>abroad</i> he visited relatives in Japan.
*abrupt	/ə'brʌpt/	The train came to an <i>abrupt</i> stop; making many passengers fall off their seats.

3.

absence	/ 'æbsəns/	Please look after my house during my <i>absence</i> .
absent	/ 'æbsənt, əb'sent/	So many directors being <i>absent</i> , the board meeting had to be put off. (CET4, 0012)
absolute	/ 'æbsəlu:t/	He is quite sure that it's <i>absolutely</i> impossible for him to fulfill the task within two days. (CET4, 0201)
absorb	/əb'sɔ:b/	She was so <i>absorbed</i> in her job that she didn't hear any body knocking at the door. (CET4, 9601)
abstract	/ 'æbstrækt/	The author was required to submit an <i>abstract</i> of about 200 words together with his research paper. (CET4, 0312)
*absurd	/əb'sə:d/	Even sensible men do <i>absurd</i> things sometimes. (CET6, 0206)



*art.* (不定冠词)一个, 任何一个; 每一个

*vt.* 丢弃; 放弃, 抛弃 (go away from, not intending to return to) (<*syn.*> desert <*ant.*> maintain) 【考点】abandon one's home 离弃家园; abandon (doing) sth.=give up (doing) sth.; abandoned oneself to 沉溺于; with abandon 放纵地; 放任地

*n.* 能力; 能耐, 本领; 才能 (the quality of being able) (*adj.* able <*syn.*> capacity, power, skill <*ant.*> inability) 【考点】academic ability 学习能力, 研究能力; a man of ability 有本事的人; ability in music 音乐天才; to the best of one's ability 竭尽全力

*adj.* (后接不定式)能够...的, 得以...的; 有能力的; 出色的 (have the power, means or opportunity to do sth.) (*n.* ability <*syn.*> capable <*ant.*> unable) 【考点】be able to do sth. 能够...的, 得以...的

*adj.* 不正常的; 变态的 (different, often in an undesirable way, from what is normal, ordinary or expected) (<*syn.*> irregular <*ant.*> normal) 【考点】be abnormal in sth. 在某事上反常

*prep. & adv.* 在船(车)上; 上船 (on or in a ship, aircraft, or (US) a train or motor-coach) (<*syn.*> on board <*ant.*> ashore) 【考点】go aboard 上船(上飞机等)

*vt.* 废止; 革除 (to bring to an end; stop) (*n.* abolition <*syn.*> cancel, revoke <*ant.*> establish)  
*n.* 流产, 堕胎

*prep.* 关于, 对于; 在...周围, 在...各处 (concerning; regarding; in connection with) (<*syn.*> concerning; around) *adv.* 相近, 差不多 (approximately; nearly; almost) *adv.* 大约, 差不多; 在四周; 到处 【考点】be about to (do) = on the point of (doing) 刚要, 即将

*prep.* 在...上面; 高于; 多于; 大于; 高于, 优于; 超过, 超出 *adv.* 在上面, 在顶上;

*adj.* 上述的 (higher than sth.) (<*syn.*> over, more than <*ant.*> below) 【考点】above all 首先; see above (在书或文件中) 见上文; above oneself 过于自信, 自负

*adv.* (在)国外; 在传播, 在流传 (in or to a foreign country or countries; away from one's own country) (<*syn.*> overseas <*ant.*> home) 【考点】be all abroad 茫然不解; 离题太远; go abroad 出国; get abroad (新闻、消息等) 四下流传; live abroad 在国外定居

*adj.* 突然的, 意外的; (举止言谈等) 唐突的, 鲁莽的 (characterized by or involving action or change without preparation or warning) (*adv.* abruptly <*syn.*> sudden, unexpected)

*n.* 缺席, 不在场; 缺席的时间, 外出期; 缺乏 (being away) (*adj.* absent <*ant.*> presence)

【考点】one's absence from the meeting 会议缺席; in one's absence 在某人不在时; absence of information/evidence 缺乏资料(证据); leave of absence 准假

*adj.* 不在场的; 缺乏的 (not present at sth.; at another place) (*n.* absence <*syn.*> away <*ant.*> present) 【考点】absent from 不在...(某处); absent in 不在...里

*adj.* 绝对的; 纯粹的 (complete; total) (*adv.* absolutely <*syn.*> complete, utter <*ant.*> relative)

【考点】absolute power 绝对权利; absolute majority 绝对多数; absolute proof 确切的证据; an absolute ruler 一个独裁统治者; absolute liberty 无限自由

*vt.* 吸收; 使专心; 把...并入, 同化 (take sth in; suck up) (<*syn.*> take in) 【考点】be absorbed in 全神贯注; absorb...into 把...并入; absorb...from 从...吸入; be absorbed by 被...吞并

*adj.* 抽象的 (existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or practical existence) *n.* 摘要 【考点】in the abstract 抽象地, 理论上; make an abstract of 把...的要点摘录下来

*adj.* 荒谬的, 荒唐的 (ridiculously incongruous or unreasonable) (<*syn.*> ridiculous <*ant.*> rational, reasonable)

4.

*abundance	/ə'bʌndəns/	At the party there was food and drink in <i>abundance</i> .
abundant	/ə'bʌndənt/	Texas, the largest state of America, is <i>abundant</i> in resources. (CET6, 8906)
abuse	/ə'bju:z, ə'bju:s/	It has been revealed that some government leaders <i>abuse</i> their authority and position to get illegal profits for themselves. (CET4, 9606)
academic	/ækə'demik/	This is an <i>academic</i> problem, not a political one.
academy	/əkædəmi/	The professor is member of the Royal <i>Academy</i> .
accelerate	/æk'seləreit/	The car <i>accelerated</i> as it overtook me.

5.

acceleration	/æk,selə'reiʃən/	This bus has good <i>acceleration</i> .
accent	/'æksənt, æk'sent/	He speaks with a strong southern <i>accent</i> .
accept	/æk'sept/	I've received a gift from Susan, but I'm not going to <i>accept</i> it.
*acceptable	/æk'septəbl/	Is the proposal <i>acceptable</i> to you?
acceptance	/æk'septəns/	Since we sent out the invitations we've received five <i>acceptances</i> and one refusal.
access	/'ækses/	Only a few have <i>access</i> to the full facts of the incident. (CET4, 0312)

6.

*accessory	/æk'sesəri/	The <i>accessories</i> for a car include the heater and radio.
accident	/'æksɪdənt/	I had a slight <i>accident</i> at home and broke some crockery.
accidental	/æksi'dentl/	We must never let any <i>accidental</i> success go to our heads.
*accommodate	/ə'kɒmədeɪt/	This hotel can <i>accommodate</i> up to 500 guests.
accommodation	/ə,kɒmə'deɪʃən/	The travelers found <i>accommodation</i> at moderate terms.
accompany	/ə'kʌmpəni/	I must ask you to <i>accompany</i> me to the police station.



*n.* 大量, 丰富, 充足 (an ample quantity) (*adj.* abundant <*syn.*>profusion <*ant.*>shortage)

【考点】in abundance 充足, 丰富

*adj.* 丰富的; 大量的 (more than enough; plentiful) (*adv.* abundantly <*syn.*>plentiful, ample <*ant.*>scarce, short) 【考点】an abundant supply of food 丰盛的食物; be abundant in 富于...; an abundant harvest/year 丰收(年)

*n. & vt.* 滥用, 妄用; 虐待, 伤害; 辱骂, 毁谤 (make bad or wrong use of sth.) (*adj.* abusive *adv.* abusively <*syn.*>misuse) 【考点】to abuse one's power 滥用职权; drug abuse 药物滥用

*adj.* 学院的; 学术的; 纯理论的, 不切实际的 (of teaching or learning in schools, colleges, etc.) *n.* 大学教师 (*n.* academy) 【考点】academic year 学年; academic research 学术研究

*n.* 学会; 私立中学; 专科院校 (school for special training) (*adj.* academic <*syn.*>school, college) 【考点】an academy of science 科学院; an academy of music 音乐学校

*vt.* (使)加快; 促进 (make sth. move faster or happen earlier; increase the speed of) (*n.* acceleration, accelerator <*syn.*> speed up, quicken <*ant.*> retard, decelerate) 【考点】accelerated promotion 提前晋升

*n.* 加速; 加速度 (making or being made quicker; increase in speed) (*vt.* accelerate *n.* accelerator <*ant.*>deceleration, retardation)

*n.* 口音, 腔调; 重音 (national, local or individual way of pronouncing words) *vt.* 重读 (<*syn.*>tone) 【考点】in broken/tender accent 泣不成声(用柔和的声调)

*vt. & vi.* 接受; 同意; 相信 (take (sth. offered) willingly) (*adj.* acceptable *adv.* acceptably *n.* acceptance, acceptor <*syn.*>adopt <*ant.*>refuse, reject) 【考点】to accept the blame/invitation 承担责任(接受邀请); accept...as (to be) 把...当作...

*adj.* 可接受的, 合意的 (worth accepting) (*adv.* acceptably *n.* acceptance, acceptor <*syn.*> tolerable)

*n.* 接受; 承认; 容忍 (act of accepting or being accepted) (*adj.* acceptable *adv.* acceptably *n.* acceptor <*ant.*>refusal) 【考点】find (gain, win) acceptance with (in) 获得公认, 得到赞同

*n.* 接近; 通道, 入口; 接近(或进入、享用)的机会 (means of approaching or entering a place; way in) (*adj.* accessible *n.* accessibility <*syn.*>entrance, entry) *vt.* 存取 (计算机文件) 【考点】have/gain access to 可以获得(或接近)...; be easy (hard, difficult) of access (某人)容易(难)接近, (某地)易于(难)出入; give access to 接见; 准许出入

*n.* 附件, 零件, 配件, [常 *pl.*] (妇女手提包之类的) 装饰品; 同谋, 帮凶, 包庇犯 (a subordinate or supplementary item) (*pl.* accessories <*syn.*>adjunct)

*n.* 意外; 事故 (event that happens unexpectedly and causes damage, injury, etc.) (*adj.* accidental *adv.* accidentally) 【考点】by accident 偶然, 无意中

*adj.* 偶然的; 非本质的 (happening unexpectedly or by chance) (*n.* accident *adv.* accidentally <*ant.*> planned, intended)

*vt.* 容纳; 供应, 供给 (provide lodging or room for sb.) (*n.* accommodation *adj.* accommodating <*syn.*>provide) 【考点】accommodate with 提供, 供应; accommodate to 适应, 妥协

*n.* 招待设备, 预定铺位 (lodgings; rooms and food) (*vt.* accommodate *adj.* accommodating) 【考点】book accommodation at a hotel 向旅馆预订房间; fix up/arrange sb.'s accommodation 给某人安排住处

*vt.* 陪伴, 陪同; 伴随; 为...伴奏(伴唱) (walk or travel with sb. as a companion or helper) (*n.* accompanist <*syn.*>go along with) 【考点】accompany sb. on/at+乐器 由某人用某种乐器给某人伴奏; be accompanied by 附有, 伴随; be accompanied with (a thing) 带着, 带有, 兼有



7.

accomplish	/ə'kɒmplɪʃ/	Finally I <i>accomplished</i> what I set out to do.
accord	/ə'kɔ:d/	His opinion <i>accorded</i> with mine.
accordance	/ə'kɔ:dəns/	They did the work in <i>accordance</i> with the law.
accordingly	/ə'kɔ:diŋli/	I've told you what the situation is; you must act <i>accordingly</i> .
account	/ə'kaunt/	I'd take into <i>account</i> his reputation with other farmers and business people in the community, and then make a decision about whether or not to approve a loan. (CET4, 0001)
accountant	/ə'kauntənt/	My sister is an <i>accountant</i> .

8.

accumulate	/ə'kju:mjuleit/	<i>Accumulated</i> energy under the earth must be released in one form or another, for example, an earthquake. (CET4, 0201)
accuracy	/ækjʊrəsi/	It is impossible to say with any <i>accuracy</i> how many are affected.
accurate	/ækjʊrit/	The statistical figures in that report are not <i>accurate</i> . You should not refer to them. (CET4, 0201)
accuse	/ə'kju:z/	The shop assistant was dismissed as she was <i>accused</i> of changing customers. (CET4, 0212)
accustom	/ə'kastəm/	He quickly <i>accustomed</i> himself to his new way of life.
accustomed	/ə'kastəmd/	He took his <i>accustomed</i> seat by the fire.

9.

ache	/eik/	He has an <i>ache</i> in his chest.
achieve	/ə'tʃi:v/	He <i>achieved</i> because he was a hard worker.
achievement	/ə'tʃi:vmənt/	Such a goal was impossible of <i>achievement</i> .
acid	/æsid/	A lemon is an <i>acid</i> fruit.
acknowledge	/ək'nɒlɪdʒ/	Despite almost universal <i>acknowledgement</i> of the vital importance of women's literacy, education remains a dream for far too many women in far too many countries of the world. (CET4, 0106)
*acquaint	/ə'kweint/	The author of the report is well <i>acquainted</i> with the problems in the hospital because he has been working there for many years. (CET6, 0106)

vt. 达到(目的); 完成 (succeed in doing sth.) (*adj.* accomplished *n.* accomplishment <*syn.*> achieve) 【考点】to accomplish a purpose/object/task/mission 达到目的(完成任务、使命)  
*n.* 一致, 符合; 谅解, 协议 *vi.* (with)相一致; 相符合, 相和谐 *vt.* 授予, 赠与, 给予 (agreeing with sth./sb.; in harmony) (*n.* accordance *prep.* according *adv.* accordingly <*syn.*> agreement, conformity, harmony <*ant.*> discord) 【考点】in accord with 与...一致; out of accord with 与...不一致; of one's own accord 出于自愿; 主动地  
*n.* 一致; 和谐; 授予 (in agreement or harmony with sth.) (*vt.* accord *prep.* according *adv.* accordingly) 【考点】in accordance with 与...一致, 依照, 根据  
*adv.* 因此, 所以; 照着 (as stated by sb. or in sth.) (*vt.* accord *adv.* accordingly *n.* accordance <*syn.*> consequently, so) 【考点】arrange accordingly 权宜处理  
*n.* 记述; 解释; 账目 (statement of money paid or owed for goods or services) (*n.* accountant, accountancy *adj.* accountable) 【考点】on account of 因为, 由于; on no account/not on any account 绝不, 切莫; of great/no account 很(不)重要; take into account 考虑; account for 解释, 说明  
*n.* 会计人员, 会计师

*vt.* 积累 *vi.* 堆积 (gradually get or gather together an increasing number or quantity of sth.) (*adj.* accumulative *n.* accumulation, accumulator <*syn.*> assemble, collect, gather) 【考点】accumulated funds/evidence/debts 积累的资金(迹象积聚、债台高筑)  
*n.* 准确(性); 准确度 (precision or exactness, esp. resulting from careful effort) (*adj.* accurate <*ant.*> inaccuracy, incorrectness) 【考点】predict sth. with great accuracy 极准确地预言某事物  
*adj.* 准确的, 正确无误的 (free from error) (*n.* accuracy <*syn.*> precise <*ant.*> inaccurate) 【考点】an accurate answer/figure/account/watch 准确的答案(数字、描述、手表)  
*vt.* 指责; 归咎于 (say that sb. has done wrong, is guilty of sth. or has broken the law) (*adj.* accusatory <*syn.*> charge <*ant.*> acquit) 【考点】accuse sb. of ...指控某人...; the accused 被告  
*vt.* 使习惯 (make oneself, etc. used to sth.) (*adj.* accustomed <*syn.*> get used to) 【考点】accustom oneself to 使自己习惯于; 养成...的习惯  
*adj.* 惯常的; 习惯的 (usual; habitual) (*vt.* accustom) 【考点】be accustomed to+*n./* doing... 习惯于...的

*vi.* 痛; 渴望 *n.* 疼痛 (continuous dull pain) (*adj.* aching <*syn.*> pain) 【考点】ache for sb. 想念某人; ache to do 渴望干某事; a stomach ache 胃疼  
*vt.* 完成, 实现; 达到 (get sth done; accomplish or complete) *vi.* 成功 (*adj.* achievable *n.* achievement <*syn.*> accomplish <*ant.*> fail) 【考点】achieve one's purpose 达到目的; achieve success/victory 获得成功(胜利)  
*n.* 完成; 成就, 成绩 (action of achieving) (*vt.* achieve *adj.* achievable) 【考点】scientific achievements 科学上的成就; a brilliant achievement in war 辉煌的战绩  
*n.* 酸, 酸性物质 *adj.* 酸的, 酸味的; 尖刻的, 刻薄的 (<*syn.*> sour) 【考点】her acid remarks 她尖酸刻薄的話  
*vt.* 承认; 告知, 确认; 致谢 (admit the existence, reality, or truth of; recognize as being valid or having force or power) (*n.* acknowledgement <*syn.*> admit, concede, confess, recognize) 【考点】be acknowledged as 被认为是...  
*vt.* 使认识, 使了解, 使熟悉 (to cause to come to know personally; to make familiar) (*n.* acquaintance <*syn.*> inform, enlighten) 【考点】acquaint oneself with 熟悉, 通晓, 摸清  
acquaint sb. of 把...通知(告诉)某人

10.

acquaintance	/ə'kweintəns/	It was in the United States that I made the <i>acquaintance</i> of Professor Jones. (CET4, 0306)
acquire	/ə'kwaɪə/	If people feel hopeless, they don't bother to <i>acquire</i> the skills they need to succeed. (CET4, 0212)
acre	/eɪkə/	An <i>acre</i> is standard measurement used in the United States and the United Kingdom.
across	/ə'krɒs/	Emma planned to swim <i>across</i> the English Channel in a few days.
act	/ækt/	It is a kind <i>act</i> to help a blind man across the street.
action	/ækʃən/	I only like films that have got plenty of <i>action</i> .

11.

*activate	/æktiveɪt/	Researchers discovered that plants infected with a virus give off a gas that <i>activates</i> disease resistance in neighboring plants.
active	/æktɪv/	Although he's quite old he's still very <i>active</i> .
activity	/æk'tɪvɪti/	The house has been full of <i>activity</i> all day.
actor	/æktə/	A female <i>actor</i> is sometimes called an actress.
actress	/æktrɪs/	My aunt Jennifer is an <i>actress</i> .
actual	/æktʃuəl/	The <i>actual</i> cost of repairs was a lot less than we had expected.

12.

acute	/ə'kjʊ:t/	Although most birds have only a negligible sense of smell, they have <i>acute</i> vision. (CET4, 9601)
ad	/æd/	She saw a want <i>ad</i> on the wall.
adapt	/ə'dæpt/	It is too early to say whether IBM's competitors will be able to <i>adapt</i> their products to the new hardware at an affordable cost. (CET4, 0309)
add	/æd/	Although he had looked through all the reference material on the subject, he still found it hard to understand this point and her explanation only <i>added</i> to his confusion. (CET4, 9506)
*addict	/ædɪkt/	Jack was <i>addicted</i> to reading when he was a young boy.
addition	/ə'dɪʃən/	Ann will be a very useful <i>addition</i> to our team.





*n.* 认识; 了解; 熟人 (knowledge of sth./sb.) (*v.* acquaint *adj.* acquainted) 【考点】have a nodding/bowing acquaintance with sb. 与某人有点头之交; have (no) acquaintance with 不熟悉, 不了解; make the acquaintance of sb. 结识某人; make sb. 's acquaintance 结识某人  
*vt.* 取得; 获得; 学到 (gain sth. by one's own ability, efforts or behavior) (*n.* acquisition <*syn.*> get, earn, obtain, gain) 【考点】an acquired taste 后来学得的嗜好; acquire knowledge of 求得...的知识

*n.* 英亩 (=0.405 公顷)

*prep.* 横过; 在...对面 (from one side to the other side of sth.) *adv.* 从一边到另一边, ...宽; 在对面, 向对面 【考点】come across 偶然遇到

*vi.* 行动, 做事; 举止, 表现; 起作用; 表演, 假装 *vt.* 扮演, 装做 *n.* 行为 (thing done; deed) (*adj.* active *n.* action, activity <*syn.*> behavior) 【考点】act on 按照...行事; act up 出毛病; act as 担任, 充当; act for 代理, 代表

*n.* 行动, 行动过程; 已做的事, 行为; 作用; 情节 (process of doing sth.) (*adj.* active *n.* activity *vi.* act <*syn.*> performance <*ant.*> reaction) 【考点】out of action 失去作用, 出故障; put into action 积极参加; bring in/into action 开始活动; take action 采取行动

*vt.* 使活动起来, 使开始起作用 (to make active or more active) (*adj.* active *n.* activation <*syn.*> vitalize)

*adj.* 活跃的, 积极的; 主动的, 起作用的 (doing things; energetic) (*adv.* actively *n.* action, activity <*syn.*> lively <*ant.*> passive) 【考点】active members 积极分子; active volcanoes 活火山; take an active part in 积极参加

*n.* 活动; 活力; 行动 (being active or lively) (*adj.* active *n.* action *vi.* act *adv.* actively <*ant.*> inactivity) 【考点】subjective activity 主观能动性; social activities 社会活动; be in activity 在活动中; with activity 精力充沛地

*n.* 男演员; 演剧的人 (person who acts on the stage, on TV or in films)

*n.* 女演员 (woman actor)

*adj.* 实际的; 现行的 (existing in fact; real) (*n.* actuality *adv.* actually <*ant.*> ideal) 【考点】the actual figures 实际数字; in actual life 在实际生活中

*adj.* 严重的, 激烈的; 尖的, 锐的; 敏锐的; (疾病)急性的 (of feelings or the senses keen; sharp penetrating) (<*syn.*> keen <*ant.*> dull) 【考点】in acute pain 痛得厉害; acute shortage of food 严重缺乏食物

*n.* 广告 (=advertisement)

*vt.* 使适应; 改编 (make sth. suitable for a new use, situation, etc.) *vi.* (to)适应 (*n.* adaptation, adaptor/adapter *adj.* adaptable <*syn.*> adjust to, make accustomed to, be accustomed to, get used to) 【考点】adapt for 使适合于; 为...改编

*vt.* 添加, 附加, 掺加 (put sth. together with sth. else so as to increase the size, number, amount, etc.) (*n.* addition *adj.* additional <*ant.*> subtract) 【考点】add fuel to the fire 火上浇油; add up 合计; add...to...把...加到...上; add to 增加; add up to 总计为; 总数达...

*n.* 有瘾的人; 入迷的人 (a devoted believer or follower) *vt.* 使成瘾, 使入迷 (to devote or give (oneself) habitually or compulsively) (*n.* addiction <*syn.*> indulge) 【考点】addict oneself to 沉溺于, 醉心于; be addicted to 嗜好, 热衷

*n.* 加, 加法; 增加的人(或物) (adding, esp. calculating the total of two or more numbers) (*adj.* additional *vt.* add <*ant.*> subtraction) 【考点】in addition 另外, 此外; in addition to 除...之外; have an addition (to the family) 生孩子, 添人口