

刘毅英语
单词记忆丛书

► FOR THE INTERMEDIATE LEARNERS

VOCABULARY

5000

刘毅 编著

(美) Laura E. Stewart 校阅

您的单词量将进入新领域

本书以：

1. 同义词
2. 反义词
3. 衍生词
4. 词形词义相近的词

带您突破单词量的瓶颈，您的
单词量将迅速增加5倍！

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考试就越有把握！！

突破英文 词汇5000

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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序 言

学习英文最常遇到的一个问题,便是词汇量不足。一个词汇量不足的人,在英文听、写、说各方面的能力都会受到严重的限制,因此往往无法适当地与英美人士沟通;在参加考试时,更经常因为看不懂题目,而不知从何作答。

有鉴于此,我们特别为广大的英文读者编写了一系列的词汇丛书。从最基本的 Vocabulary Fundamental,到足以应付留学考试之需的 Vocabulary 22000,循序渐进,为您扎实地打好词汇基础。无论您正在校求学或已步入社会,都会发现本系列书籍就是您苦寻已久、增强英文实力的最佳利器。学校老师更可采用本系列书籍作为辅助教材,以弥补平日上课内容之不足。

一般均认为背单词是件既吃力、又往往成效不彰的苦差事,因而总是望之却步。本系列书籍的问世恰可打破以上观念。以下列出词汇系列丛书的各项特点:

1. 以“课”为单元,容易安排学习进度,也避免了背字典式学习方法的冗长与杂乱无章。
2. 每个单词均附有详细的国际音标、词性说明及中文解释。
3. 适当列出各单词的衍生词、同义词及反义词,以达举一反三,事半功倍的效果。
4. 以例句说明单词的用法,各例句附有汉语译文,以便于参考。
5. 每一部分后均有习题,以加深对所学单词的印象;每一课后附有效果检测,以评量对所学单词的理解程度,并增强活用单词的能力。

词汇量的增加绝非一蹴而就的,但是若能采用系统的方法,依旧可缩短增加词汇量所需的时间。因此,本系列丛书的读者,只要按部就班,循序渐进,必可在最短的时间内,获得最大的成效。并请切记**随时要活用所学的单词**,惟有如此,这些词汇才会确实地成为你自己的。

Vocabulary 5000

1. 本书所列单词共计 1,200 个,加上各词的衍生词、同义词及反义词,则实际收录约 2,500 词,均属于中上难度的词。读完本书,您的单词量当在 5,000 词以上。

2. 详细列出各词的国际音标、词性说明及中文解释,省却查字典的麻烦,并附有英文解释,以培养直接用英文思考、判断的能力。中英文解释均是以该词最常用的意义为主,一词若有若干常用解释或词性,则一并列出。单词后面附有例句,以说明该词的用法;例句附有中文翻译,以便对照参考。

3. 每一课分为四个部分,以便于分段记忆。在课前有预备测验,每一部分之后有习题,课后有效果检测;可借助于重复测验来加深对单词的印象,并学习如何活用单词。

4. 本书共分为 22 课,建议进度为一天一课,如此便可在一个月内增加 2,500 个词汇。

编者

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LESSON 1

预备测验

◎选出最适当的答案：

1. A *massive* rock is _____ to lift up.
(A) hard (B) easy
2. The act of fighting _____ one's own country is *treason*.
(A) for (B) against
3. It is _____ to continue such a *barren* argument on the problem.
(A) useless (B) helpful
4. John has *annoyed* Mary many times, and she _____ him.
(A) likes (B) hates
5. *Rhyme* was used in traditional English _____.
(A) poetry (B) court





◆ 解 答 ◆

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

《第一部分》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
barren ['bærən] adj. 贫瘠的 ☐ sterile	unable to produce young; unproduc- tive	The barren land could pro- duce little food. 这块贫瘠的 土地几乎无法生产食物。

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WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
bump [bʌmp] <i>v.</i> 碰撞  collide	come with a blow or knock	The room was dark and I bumped my head against the door. 房间里很暗, 所以我的头才撞到了门上。
devise [di'vaɪz] <i>v.</i> 设计; 发明  invent	think out; plan or contrive	He devised a new method for teaching the blind. 他设计出一种教导盲人的新方法。
exert [ɪg'zɜ:t] <i>v.</i> 使用  use	put into use; ex- ercise	My wife's been exerting a lot of pressure on me to change my job. 我妻子一直对我施加很多压力, 要我换工作。
intrigue [ɪn'tri:g] 1. <i>n.</i> 阴谋  conspiracy 2. <i>v.</i> 引起…… 的兴趣	1. a secret plan or activity; plot; scheme 2. excite the in- terest and curiosity of	The king's younger brother took part in the intrigue to make himself king. 国王的弟弟为夺取王位而加入阴谋。 The book's unusual title intrigued me into reading it. 这本书奇特的书名引起我阅读的兴趣。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<p>oath [əʊθ]</p> <p><i>n.</i> 宣誓; 誓言</p> <p>☐ pledge</p>	<p>a solemn promise, often calling upon God</p>	<p>He placed his right hand on the <i>Bible</i> as he spoke the oath of office. 当他宣读就任誓言时,把右手放在了《圣经》上。</p>
<p>postpone</p> <p>[pəʊst'pəʊn]</p> <p><i>v.</i> 延期</p> <p>☐ adjourn</p>	<p>delay action until a later time; defer; delay</p>	<p>They had to postpone their trip because of rain. 因为下雨,他们不得不将旅行延期。</p>
<p>refuge</p> <p>['refju:dʒ]</p> <p><i>n.</i> 避难所; 避难</p> <p>☐ shelter</p>	<p>a protected, safe place; protection from danger</p>	<p>The cat took refuge from the dog behind a tree. 那只猫躲在一棵树后以逃避那只狗。</p>
<p>regain</p> <p>[rɪ'geɪn]</p> <p><i>n.</i> 恢复</p> <p>☐ recover</p>	<p>get possession of again</p>	<p>It took her a long time to regain her health. 她花了很长一段时间才恢复健康。</p>
<p>shatter ['ʃætə(r)]</p> <p><i>v.</i> 破灭; 粉碎</p> <p>☐ smash</p>	<p>destroy completely; break suddenly into small pieces</p>	<p>Their hope of finding him alive was shattered when his dead body was found. 当他的尸体被发现时,他们对他还活着所抱的希望破灭了。</p>

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
tease [ti:z] <i>v.</i> 嘲弄 同 vex	make fun of a person playfully or unkindly; harass	At school, the other children always teased me because I was fat. 在学校里, 其他的小孩老是因为我胖而嘲弄我。
tilt [tilt] <i>v.</i> 倾斜 同 incline	(cause to) slope or slant; lean	He tilted his chair back too far and fell on the floor. 他把椅子向后倾斜得太厉害, 因而摔倒在地板上。
version ['vɜ:ʃən] <i>n.</i> 1. 翻译 同 translation 2. 叙述	1. translation 2. one of several accounts or descriptions	Do you have the English version of this book? 你有这本书的英文译本吗? Your version of the accident differs from that of the other witness. 你对这次意外事件的描述与另一位证人不同。

Exercise 1.1 从第一部分中选出最适当的一个单词, 填入空格内:

- Our hopes for a picnic were _____ by the heavy rain.
- The boys are trying to _____ a scheme for earning money during the summer vacation.
- Exposure to radioactivity may make animals and plants _____.
- He made a(n) _____ that he would tell the truth and nothing but the truth.
- She couldn't open the door, even by _____ all her strength.

- 【解答】 1. shattered 2. devise 3. barren
4. oath 5. exerting

《第二部分》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<p>absurd [əb'sɜ:d] <i>adj.</i> 荒谬的 <input type="checkbox"/> reasonable</p>	<p>so unreasonable as to be laughable; silly; ridiculous</p>	<p>His belief that he was too clever to be caught in his wrongdoing was absurd. 他认为他太聪明了, 做坏事不会被抓到, 这个想法是荒谬的。</p>
<p>alien ['eɪljən] <i>adj.</i> 外国的 <input type="checkbox"/> domestic</p>	<p>belonging to another country or race; foreign</p>	<p>After ten years his alien speech was still noticeable. 10年以后他的外交演说依旧值得注意。</p>
<p>amiable [ˈeɪmjəbl] <i>adj.</i> 和蔼可亲的 <input type="checkbox"/> spiteful</p>	<p>of a pleasant nature; goodtempered; friendly; agreeable</p>	<p>She is an amiable girl and gets along with everyone in the office. 她是一个和蔼可亲的女孩, 和办公室里的每个人都能相处。</p>
<p>ban [bæn] <i>v.</i> 禁止 <input type="checkbox"/> allow</p>	<p>forbid by law or authority; prohibit</p>	<p>In most countries the sale of liquor to children is banned. 在大多数国家里, 卖酒给小孩子们是被禁止的。</p>

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
figurative [ˈfɪgjʊrətɪv] <i>adj.</i> 比喻的 <input type="checkbox"/> literal	using words out of their literal meaning to add beauty or force	“The sweet temper” is a figurative expression, but “sweet coffee” is not. “甜美的性情”是一种比喻式的表达, 但“甜咖啡”不是。
genuine [ˈdʒenjuɪn] <i>adj.</i> 真正的 <input type="checkbox"/> false	actually being what it seems to be; real; true	Her wedding ring is made of genuine diamond. 她的结婚戒指是用真正的钻石做的。
hoist [hɔɪst] <i>v.</i> 升起 <input type="checkbox"/> lower	raise or lift by a mechanical device	They hoist the national flag at six o'clock every morning. 他们每天早晨6点钟升旗。
incorrect [ˌɪnkəˈrekt] <i>adj.</i> 不正确的 <input type="checkbox"/> accurate	not correct; containing errors or mistakes; wrong; faulty	The newspaper gave an in- correct account of the traffic accident. 这报纸作出的关于交通事故的报告是不正确的。
massive [ˈmæsɪv] <i>adj.</i> 巨大的 <input type="checkbox"/> tiny	of great size; large and heavy	The house was built on a massive rock. 这栋房子建筑在一块巨大的岩石之上。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
stale [steɪl] <i>adj.</i> 不新鲜的 <input type="checkbox"/> fresh	no longer fresh; uninteresting	There was only a piece of stale cake left in the refrigerator. 冰箱里只剩下一块不新鲜的蛋糕了。
thrive [θraɪv] <i>v.</i> 茂盛 <input type="checkbox"/> decline	grow or develop well; grow rich; prosper	Most flowers will not thrive without water and sunshine. 大部分的花如果没有水和阳光就不会茂盛。
wholesale [ˈhəʊlseɪl] <i>n.</i> 批发 <input type="checkbox"/> retail	the sale of goods in large quantities at a time	They buy at wholesale and sell at retail. 他们大批地买进,再以零售的方式卖出。

Exercise 1.2 从第二部分中选出最适当的一个单词,填入空格内:

- The _____ price of this coat is \$ 22; the retail price is \$ 30.
- The idea that the number 13 brings bad luck is _____.
- He made the same _____ joke that I had heard more than 10 times before.
- It is _____ to say that Russian and English belong to the same language family.
- Many insects, such as mosquitoes and flies, _____ in a warm, damp climate.

【解答】 1. wholesale 2. absurd 3. stale
 4. incorrect 5. thrive

《第三部分》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
annoy [ə'noɪ] <i>v.</i> 骚扰 <i>n.</i> annoyance	make somewhat angry by repeated acts; disturb; bother; irritate	The baby is always annoy- ing his sister by pulling her hair. 这婴儿经常拽他姐姐的 头发来骚扰她。
celebrate ['selɪbreɪt] <i>v.</i> 庆祝 <i>n.</i> celebration	observe a special day with the prop- er activities	We celebrated Christmas with trees and presents. 我 们用圣诞树和礼物来庆祝圣 诞节。
diplomat ['dɪpləmət] <i>n.</i> 外交家	person engaged in diplomacy for his country	The unsociable person is hardly fit for a diplomat . 不擅社交的人几乎不适合做 外交家。
foresee [fə:'si:] <i>v.</i> 预知 <i>adj.</i> foreseeable	see or know beforehand	It is impossible to foresee whether she'll be well enough to come home from hospital next month. 想预 知她下个月是否能康复出院 是不可能的。
induce [ɪn'dju:s] <i>v.</i> 说服 <i>n.</i> inducement	lead on; persuade or influence	We couldn't induce the old lady to travel by air. 我们没 办法说服这老妇人乘飞机旅 行。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<p>mobilize ['məʊbaɪlaɪz] v. 动员 n. mobilization</p>	<p>call troops into active military service; organize for war</p>	<p>Our country is in great danger; we must mobilize the army. 我们国家的处境非常危险,我们必须动员军队。</p>
<p>precede [pri:'si:d] v. 在前 n. precedent</p>	<p>be first before another in order, place or time</p>	<p>Mr. Eisenhower preceded Mr. Kennedy as president of the United States. 艾森豪威尔在肯尼迪之前任美国总统。</p>
<p>predetermine [ˌprɪ:dɪ'tɜ:mɪn] v. 预先决定 adj. predeterminate</p>	<p>determine or decide beforehand</p>	<p>Some people believe that man's destiny is predetermined. 有些人相信命运是被注定的。</p>
<p>prevail [pri'veɪl] v. 流行 adj. prevalent</p>	<p>exist in many places; be in general use</p>	<p>Making resolutions on New Year's Day is a custom that still prevails. 在新年这一天作决定依然是一个流行的习俗。</p>
<p>subtle ['sʌtl] adj. 精致的; 淡的 n. subtlety</p>	<p>so fine or delicate; hardly noticeable</p>	<p>Her subtle smile made him curious. 她淡淡的一笑使得他感到好奇。</p>

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
transact [træn'zækt] <i>v.</i> 办理 <i>n.</i> transaction	carry on business; manage; perform; conduct	The man transacts many affairs connected with the purchase of a house. 这人办理许多跟购买房屋有关的事情。
treason ['tri:zən] <i>n.</i> 叛国 <i>adj.</i> treasonous	the action of being false to one's country; disloyalty; betrayal	Helping the enemies of one's country is an apparent treason . 帮助自己国家的敌人是一种明显的叛国行为。
utilize ['ju:tilaɪz] <i>v.</i> 利用 <i>n.</i> utility	make good use of; put to some practical use	How can we utilize his knowledge and skill to our advantage? 我们如何利用他的知识和技术才对我们有利?

Exercise 1.3 从第三部分中选出最适当的一个单词,填入空格内:

- The color of a person's eyes is _____ by that of his parents'.
- It is very dangerous to _____ the bull with a red rag.
- It's your birthday tomorrow, so we must _____ it.
- We didn't take our bathing suits, because we could _____ that the water would be cold.
- He passed the examination; he could _____ all his spare time for study.

- 【解答】 1. predetermined 2. annoy 3. celebrate
4. foresee 5. utilize

《第四部分》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<p>bosom [ˈbʊzəm] n. 胸</p>	<p>the upper, front part of the human being; breast; chest</p>	<p>She wore a flower on the bosom of her dress. 她在衣服的胸襟上戴了一朵花。</p>
<p>diploma [diˈpləʊmə] n. 文凭</p>	<p>an educational certificate of graduation</p>	<p>When a person has successfully completed a certain course of study, he is given a diploma by the school. 当一个人成功地修完了某一门课程的时候, 学校将授予他一张文凭。</p>
<p>dramatic [drəˈmætɪk] adj. 戏剧的</p>	<p>having to do with plays; seeming like a drama</p>	<p>The meeting between the mother and her blind son was dramatic. 母亲与其失明的儿子相会的情景是戏剧化的。</p>