

VOCABULARY

10 000

突破英文词汇

刘毅 编著

Laura E. Stewart 校阅

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编著: 刘 毅

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序 言

学习英语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，而不知如何作答。

有鉴于此，我们特别为广大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。无论您正在学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。学校老师也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、又往往不见成效的苦差事，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，也避免了背词典式学习方法的冗长与杂乱无章。

2. 每个单词均附有国际音标、词性说明及中文解释。

3. 适当列出各单词的衍生词、同义词或反义词，以达到举一反三、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；每一课后面附有效果检测，以检验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。请切记**随时要活用所学的单词**，惟有如此，这些词汇才真正成为您自己的词汇。

Vocabulary 10000

1. 本书所列单词共计1,300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,均属于难度较高的词,经常在书籍及报刊杂志上出现。读完本书,您的词汇量应当在10,000词以上。

2. 详细列出各词的国际音标、词性说明及中文解释,省却查词典的麻烦,另附有英文解释,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,可对照参考。

3. 每一课分为五个部分,有助于分段记忆。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,并学会如何活用单词。

4. 本书共分为24课。其中,第1课至第5课列出了各单词的同义词,第6课至第10课列出了反义词,第11课至第15课则列出衍生词,借以迅速扩大读者的词汇范围。在第20课至第24课中则列举出许多词形、词义比较接近的单词,直接加以比较分析,以达到正确使用单词的目的。

编者

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LESSON 1

预备测验

◎选出最恰当的答案：

1. A monument was built to *commemorate* the _____.
(A) caution (B) victory (C) building
2. The children *huddled* together for _____.
(A) warmth (B) travel (C) expenditure
3. *Censure* is sometimes harder to bear than _____.
(A) fortitude (B) praise (C) punishment
4. The new vaccine *eradicated* all traces of the _____ within three months.
(A) wealth (B) disease (C) crime
5. The barbarians *defiled* the church by using it as a _____.
(A) stable (B) temple (C) shrine

◆ 解 答 ◆


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

《第一部分》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
abdomen ['æbdəmen, æb'dəu-] <i>n.</i> (人体的)腹部 回 belly	the middle part of the body contain- ing the stomach and bowels	The pregnant woman has an enlarged abdomen . 那位孕妇 大腹便便。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<p>bereave [bi'ri:v]</p> <p>v. 1. 剥夺; 使丧失</p> <p>2. 使丧失 (亲属等)而孤独 同 deprive</p>	<p>1. deprive ruth- lessly; rob; take away</p> <p>2. leave desolate and alone</p>	<p>The lost hikers were bereft of hope when the rescue plane did not see them. 救援的飞机没有看到他们, 那些迷路的远足者丧失了希望。</p> <p>The children are bereaved by the death of their parents. 那些死了父母亲的孩子是孤独可怜的。</p>
<p>consecrate ['kɒnsəkreɪt]</p> <p>v. 奉为神圣; 尊崇 同 devote</p>	<p>devote to some special use; make holy or sacred</p>	<p>This battlefield is consecrated to the memory of the soldiers who died here. 这个战场被视为圣地以纪念死在这里的战士。</p>
<p>evoke [ɪ'vəʊk]</p> <p>v. 唤起; 引起 同 invoke</p>	<p>bring out; call forth; cause to appear</p>	<p>A good joke does not necessarily evoke a hearty laugh. 好笑话并不一定逗人大笑。</p>
<p>groove [gru:v]</p> <p>n. 沟; 槽; 凹线 同 furrow</p>	<p>a long narrow channel or fur- row; corrugation; rut</p>	<p>Wheels left grooves in a muddy dirt road. 车轮在泥泞的路上留下了凹痕。</p>

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<p>jolt [dʒɔʊlt]</p> <p><i>v.</i> 摇动; 使颠簸</p> <p>同 joggle</p>	<p>shake roughly;</p> <p>shake with sudden jerks</p>	<p>The old car jolted its passengers badly as it went over the rough road. 那辆旧车子驶过崎岖不平的道路时, 把乘客颠得很厉害。</p>
<p>obsolete</p> <p>[ˈɒbsəli:t]</p> <p><i>adj.</i> 作废的; 过时的</p> <p>同 antiquated</p>	<p>no longer in use;</p> <p>out of date</p>	<p>Bowing to greet a lady is now an obsolete custom. 如今, 见面时向女士行鞠躬礼已是过时的习俗。</p>
<p>prowl [praʊl]</p> <p><i>v.</i> (为寻觅、偷窃等) 潜行</p> <p>同 rove</p>	<p>wander about quietly and secretly in search of something; stroll</p>	<p>Many wild animals prowl at night looking for something to eat. 许多野兽夜出潜行觅食。</p>
<p>scoop [sku:p]</p> <p><i>v.</i> 掘; 挖</p> <p>同 shovel</p>	<p>dig out; hollow out</p>	<p>The children scooped holes in the sand. 孩子们挖沙坑。</p>
<p>status</p> <p>[ˈstetəs]</p> <p><i>n.</i> 状况; 地位</p> <p>同 situation</p>	<p>state or condition of affairs; position; standing; stage</p>	<p>Diplomats are interested in the status of world affairs. 外交家关心世界局势。</p>


WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
sue [sju:, su:] <i>v.</i> 起诉; 控告  indict	start a law case against; appeal to; charge; im- peach	The farmer sued the rail- road station because his cow was killed by the train. 那位 农夫控告火车站, 因为他的牛 被火车轧死了。

Exercise 1.1 从第一部分中选出最恰当的单词, 填入空格内:

- The counter of the sink has many _____ along which the water will run off.
- The cat _____ around the cellar looking for mice.
- We all sympathized with the husband who was _____ of his beloved wife.
- Her singing _____ admiration from the public.
- We still use this machine though it is _____.

【解答】 1. grooves 2. prowled 3. bereaved
 4. evoked 5. obsolete

《第二部分》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
bandit ['bændɪt] <i>n.</i> 强盗; 土匪  brigand	a highway man or robber, especially one of a gang; outlaw	The bandit in a typical Western movie rides a horse and goes armed, either alone or in a group. 在典型的 西部片中, 土匪不管是独自一人 还是成群结队, 都骑着马且全副 武装。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<p>commemorate [kə'meməreit] v. 纪念; 庆祝 同 celebrate</p>	<p>honor the memo- ry of; observe</p>	<p>Christmas commemorates the birth of Jesus Christ. 圣诞节是庆祝耶稣基督诞生的节日。</p>
<p>defile [dɪ'faɪl] v. 弄脏; 弄污 同 infect</p>	<p>make dirty or im- pure; pollute; sully</p>	<p>The children's muddy shoes defiled all the rugs in the hotel. 孩子们沾满烂泥的鞋子弄脏了旅馆所有的地毯。</p>
<p>deviation [ˌdi:vɪ'eɪʃən] n. 离题; 偏差 同 delegate</p>	<p>turning aside; di- vergence; detour</p>	<p>Running in the hall is a de- viation from the school rules and will not be allowed. 在走廊里奔跑是违反校规的行为, 因而是不允许的。</p>
<p>fortitude ['fɔ:tɪtju:d] n. 坚韧; 刚毅 同 endurance</p>	<p>courage in facing pain, danger or trouble; firmness of spirit</p>	<p>She could bear the disap- pointments of other people with tolerable fortitude. 她能够毅然忍受他人带给她的失望。</p>
<p>inconsolable [ˌɪnkən'səʊləbl] adj. 伤心的 同 depressed</p>	<p>not to be comfort- ed; brokenhearted</p>	<p>The little girl was incon- solable at the loss of her kit- ten. 那个小女孩因失去了她 的小猫而伤心不已。</p>

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
nibble ['nɪbl] <i>vi.</i> 啃; 细咬 同 bite	eat away with quick, small bites as a rabbit or a mouse does	Aren't you hungry? You are only nibbling your food. 你不饿吗? 你只是一点一点啃着吃东西。
pageant ['pædʒənt] <i>n.</i> 壮观; 虚饰 同 exhibition	an elaborate spectacle; exposition	The coronation of the new king was a splendid pageant . 新国王的加冕典礼非常壮观。
scourge ['skɜ:dʒ] <i>n.</i> 引起灾害的事物或人 同 disaster	something or someone which causes great trouble or misfortune	After the scourge of flood usually comes the scourge of disease. 洪水过后往往会有瘟疫发生。
tumble ['tʌmbl] <i>v.</i> 跌落; 跌倒 同 fall	fall to the ground; fall suddenly and violently	The crippled child tumbled down the stairs and was badly hurt. 那跛脚的小孩从楼梯上跌下来, 伤得很重。

Exercise 1.2 从第二部分中选出最恰当的单词, 填入空格内:

- The iron in the ship caused a(n) _____ of the magnetic needle of the compass.
- A marathon runner must have great _____ to run such a long distance.
- The pretty girl's reputation was _____ by malicious gossips.
- The boy is just learning to walk; he is always _____ over the floor.

5. The inauguration ceremony of the new President was a splendid

【解答】 1. deviation 2. fortitude 3. defiled
4. tumbling 5. pageant

《第三部分》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
afflict [ə'flɪkt] <i>v.</i> 使痛苦 同 distress	cause pain to; trouble very much; sicken; ail	There are many illnesses which afflict old people. 老人承受许多疾病带来的痛苦。
censure ['senʃə(r)] <i>v.</i> 责难 同 blame	express an unfavorable opinion; reprove; reproach	His employer censured him for neglecting his work. 他的老板责备他工作玩忽大意。
dissimulation [dɪsɪmjʊ'leɪʃən] <i>n.</i> 假装; 掩饰 同 deception	the act of deceit; hypocrisy; pretention; make believe	The thief intruded into the house with caution and dissimulation . 窃贼小心掩饰着闯入屋内。
flog [flɒg] <i>v.</i> 重打; 鞭笞 同 spank	beat or whip hard; paddle; cane	Nowadays, it is an inhumane punishment to flog the disobedient soldiers or sailors. 现今, 鞭笞不服从的士兵或水手是不人道的惩罚。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
inscription [ɪn'skrɪpʃən] v. 题字; 碑铭 同 caption	something written on a monument, coin, etc.; heading; epigraph	According to the <i>inscription</i> on its cornerstone, this building was erected in 1919. 根据基石上的碑铭, 这栋建筑建于 1919 年。
meddle ['medl] v. 干预或扰乱他人之事 同 intervene	touch unnecessarily; interfere; butt in	The gifts of charity <i>meddled</i> with a gentleman's private affair. 慈善礼物扰乱了一位绅士的私事。
posture ['pɒstʃə(r)] n. 人体的姿势 同 attitude	the position of the body; way of holding the body; demeanor	He doesn't sit straight; his <i>posture</i> is very bad. 他坐得不正; 他的姿势很糟糕。
rummage ['rʌmɪdʒ] v. 翻寻; 寻找 同 ransack	search thoroughly by moving things about; search	John <i>rummaged</i> all the drawers to find his gloves. 约翰为了寻找他的手套, 翻遍了所有的抽屉。
spout [spaʊt] v. 喷出; 涌出 同 pour	come or send out suddenly in a stream; eject; exclude	The water <i>spouted</i> out when the pipe was broken. 当水管破裂时, 水喷涌而出。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<p>traverse ['trævə(ə)s] <i>v.</i> 走过; 横越 同 intersect</p>	<p>pass across, over or through; cut across; bisect</p>	<p>The climber <i>traversed</i> a long horizontal crack in the face of the mountain slope. 登山者横越山坡表面的水平裂缝。</p>
<p>wistful ['wɪstfʊl] <i>adj.</i> 渴望的 同 yearning</p>	<p>wishful; longing; desirous; wantful</p>	<p>A child stood looking with <i>wistful</i> eyes at the toys in the shop window. 小孩站在橱窗前看着里面的玩具, 眼中流露出渴求的神情。</p>

Exercise 1.3 从第三部分中选出最恰当的单词, 填入空格内:

1. He was _____ his horse in a very cruel way.
2. She _____ for change from the bottom of her purse.
3. The law does not _____ unduly with a person's private life.
4. The lights _____ the sky searching for enemy planes.
5. The _____ on the ancient monument was very hard to read.

【解答】 1. flogging 2. rummaged 3. meddle
 4. traversed 5. inscription

《第四部分》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<p>amicable [ˈæmɪkəbl̩] adj. 友善的 同 amiable</p>	<p>having or showing a friendly attitude; affable; agreeable</p>	<p>The amicable flash of her white teeth was very impressive. 她友善地一笑,露出雪白的牙齿,给人留下很深刻的印象。</p>
<p>blizzard [ˈblɪzəd] n. 大风雪; 暴风雪 同 snowstorm</p>	<p>a long severe snowfall</p>	<p>The soldiers are very exhausted for they have advanced forward without rest in a blizzard. 士兵们筋疲力尽,因为他们在暴风雪中不间断地持续行军。</p>
<p>cruise [kru:z] v. 往返航行; 海上巡弋 同 voyage</p>	<p>sail or travel about from place to place for pleasure or on business</p>	<p>If I were rich, I would like to cruise in the Southern Pacific for six months in a private yacht. 假如我有钱的话,我要乘私人游艇在南太平洋上航行六个月。</p>
<p>eradicate [ɪˈrædɪkət] v. 根除; 歼灭 同 extirpate</p>	<p>get rid of entirely; destroy completely; annihilate; uproot</p>	<p>Yellow fever has been eradicated in the United States but it still exists in some countries. 黄热病在美国已经绝迹,但在一些国家却依然存在。</p>

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<p>glimmer ['glɪmə(r)] <i>n.</i> 微光 同 gleam</p>	<p>a faint, unsteady light; glow; flicker</p>	<p>The doctor's report gave us only a glimmer of hope. 医生的报告仅仅给了我们一丝希望。</p>
<p>lump [lʌmp] <i>n.</i> 堆; 团; 大量 同 block</p>	<p>a mass of something solid without a special size or shape; bump</p>	<p>On his desk, many articles and documents are always piled in great lump. 他的桌上总是堆着一大堆东西和文件。</p>
<p>ransack ['rænsæk] <i>v.</i> 细细搜索 同 rummage</p>	<p>search thoroughly through; scour</p>	<p>The woman ransacked the house for her lost jewelry. 那女人仔细搜查房屋, 寻找丢失的珠宝。</p>
<p>slash [slæʃ] <i>v.</i> (以剑、刀等) 砍 同 gash</p>	<p>make long, quick cuts with something sharp</p>	<p>He slashed a path through the high grass with a long knife. 他用一把长刀在高高的草丛中开辟出一条小径。</p>
<p>slump [slʌmp] <i>v.</i> 陷; 猛然落下 同 depress</p>	<p>drop or fall heavily or suddenly</p>	<p>Our feet slumped repeatedly through the melting ice. 经过正在融化的冰时, 我们的脚一再地陷下去。</p>
<p>vogue [vəʊg] <i>n.</i> 时尚; 流行 同 fashion</p>	<p>popularity or acceptance; mode</p>	<p>That pop-song had a great vogue at one time. 那首通俗歌曲有一阵子非常流行。</p>

Exercise 1.4 从第四部分中选出最恰当的单词,填入空格内:

1. Enemy soldiers _____ the city and carried off its treasures.
2. Tired from his long walk, he _____ into a chair.
3. We saw the _____ of a distant light through the trees.
4. He used to have a great _____ as a film actor, but no one goes to the cinema to see him now.
5. What the Ice Age did was to _____ the abundant mammalian life in the northern hemisphere.

【解答】 1. ransacked 2. slumped 3. glimmer
4. vogue 5. eradicate

《第五部分》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
ascribe (to) [ə'skraɪb] v. 将……归因于…… 同 attribute	think as caused or coming from; as-sign (to)	He ascribes his success to skill and hard work. 他把他的成功归因于技巧和辛勤的工作。
bulwark ['bʊlwə(:)k] n. 壁垒; 堡垒 同 safeguard	a person, thing or idea that is a defense or a protection; support	The soldiers kept their heads down behind the bulwark . 士兵们低着头, 躲在堡垒的后面。