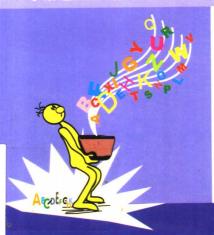
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六级饲汇饱忆断攻略

【常考用法】【近义词辨析】【近形词辨异】



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编写说明

- 1. 同一词条在后面再次出现时,用"~"表示。
- 2. 本书兼收英国英语与美国英语,英国英语在前,美国英语 在后,中间用"/"隔开。
 - 3. 用法解释放在"[]"内。可添加的解释放在"()"内。
- 4. 不规则动词的过去式和过去分词放在音标后的"()" 内。
 - 5. 符号意义

n. ——名词

('---可数(名词)

U---不可数(名词)

sing. ----单数(名词)

pl. ——复数(名词)

v. ---(及物和不及物)动词 art. --- 冠词

vt. —— 及物动词

vi. ——不及物动词

aux. v. ——助动词

a. ——形容词

ad. ——副词

pron. ——代词

conj. ——连词

prep. ----介词

num. — 数词

int. ----- 感叹词

/——间隔号,其前后的内容可

互换

前言

人类已经跨入了 21 世纪,充满挑战的高科技时代对 大学生的英语应用能力提出了更高的要求,大学生学习 英语的热情也更加高涨。

编者根据最新的《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》以及自己长期从事大学英语教学的实践,从解决学生在英语学习中的实际问题出发,使本书有以下特点:

- 1. 为了便于学习者学习、记忆、巩固,本书将词汇分为 24 个单元,每个单元后编写了一定数量的习题供学生 边记忆边自测,并附有答案。
 - 2. 对于六级及以后应掌握的词汇,前面用▲标示。
- 3. 对于经常在考题中出现或易于设计成考题的词, 前面用 * 标示。
- 4. 正文后附有"介词短语"、"形容词短语"、"名词短语"和"常用词缀",为学生记忆短语、扩大词汇量提供了多种途径。
- 5. 编写了【用法】,重点说明动词后面可接续的内容(如不定式、动名词、从句等),也包括名词和形容词后常接续的内容(如介词等)。【用法】对于学好英语和应对考试都非常重要。
- 6. 选择例句优先考虑知识性,如常用动宾搭配等, 兼顾趣味性。
- 7.【辨异】简明讲解同义词之间的区别,知识与应考兼顾。
- 8. 名词标明可数或不可数,常用单数的情况,常用 复数的情况,不规则复数形式等。

- 9. 动词标明及物或不及物,不规则动词的过去式、过去分词和现在分词。
- 10.【近形词】提供了与主词条拼写相近的词汇,以便 于学习者进行区别记忆。

愿本书能成为广大读者学好英语、顺利通过考试的 得力工具。

> **编著者** 2004 年 1 月

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Unit 1 (a ~ always)



- **a** [强 ei;弱 ə],**an** [强 æn;弱 ən, n] *art.* 1. (非特指的)—(个)2. (同类事物中的)任何—(个)3. 每—(个)
- * abandon [ə'bændən] vt. 1. 离弃,丢弃(家园、船只、飞机等) The order was given to ~ ship. 2. 遗弃,抛弃(亲友) He ~ ed his wife and went away with all their money. 3. (尤指未完成而)放弃 They ~ ed the game because of rain. 【用法】~ doing sth.

【必背短语】1. ~ oneself to sth./doing sth. 沉溺于 2. with ~ ① 放任地,放纵地 ② 纵情地 He spent money with ~.

* ability [ə'biliti] n. 1. [U] (从事体力或心智方面之事务的) 能力,本领【用法】 have the ~ to do sth. 2. [C] 才能, 才智 He is a man of many abilities.

【必背短语】to the best of one's ~ 尽自己最大的努力

able ['eibl] a. 1. 能够…的,得以…的【用法】(be) ~ to do sth. 2. 有才干的,能力出众的

【辨异】able, capable:有能力的。able 用于 be able to do 句型, capable 用于 be capable of sth. 句型。

- ▲ abnormal [æb'nɔːməl] a. 反常的, 异常的 I think his behavior is simply ~.
- **aboard** [ə'bəxd] *prep*. 在(船、飞机、车)上,上(船、飞机、车) It's time to go ~. ad. 在船(或飞机、车)上,上船(或飞机、车)
 - * **about** [ə'baut] *prep.* 1. 关于, 对于 2. 在…周围, 在…各处 ad. 1. 大约, 差不多 2. 到处, 在四处 Don't drop cigarette ash ~. 3. 在附近

【必背短语】be ~ to do sth. [不与具体时间连用] 刚要,即将 ▲ abolish [ə'bəliʃ] vt. 彻底废除(法律,旧习俗等),废止 These

superstitious practices should be ~ed as soon as possible.

- ▲ abortion [ə'bə:ʃən] n. [U] 流产, 堕胎 Advocates of women's rights protested Mother Teresa's steady fight against both ~ and birth control.
- * above [a'bav] prep. 1. 在…上方 2. 多于,大于 The temperature has been ~ the average recently. 3. 高于,优于 4. 超过,超出 ad. 1. 在(或向)上面,在顶上 The clouds ~ began to get thicker. 2. (在级别、权力、数目等方面) 在上,以上 3. 在上文 a. 上述的 The ~ articles are of no interest to us at present.
- abroad [ə'brɔːd] ad. 1. 在国外,到国外 He lived ~ for many years. at home and ~在国内外 2. 在流传, 在传播 There is a rumor ~ that... 谣言散布说…
 - 【辨异】abroad, foreign, overseas: 海外(的), 国外(的)。 abroad 是副词,可作状语和表语,如 go abroad 和 He is abroad; overseas 是副词,可作状语和定语,如 travel overseas 和 overseas trade; foreign 是形容词,可作定语,如 a foreign language。
- ▲ abrupt [ə'brʌpt] a. 1. 突然的,意外的 Buyers have withdrawn from the market in view of the ~ turn of the trend of prices. 2. (举止、言谈等) 唐突的,鲁莽的 We were shocked at his ~ manner.
- * **absence** ['æbsəns] n. 1. [U] 缺席,不在场 In the ~ of the manager, Mr. Brown is in charge of the business. 2. [C] 缺席的时间,外出期 3. [U] 缺乏,不存在
- * absent ['æbsənt] a. 1. 缺席的,不在场的【用法】be ~ (from) 2. 缺乏的,不存在的 In the Manx type of cat, the tail is ~. 3. 心不在焉的,出神的 When I spoke to him, he looked at me in an ~ way but didn't answer.
- absolute ['æbsəluːt] a. 1. 十足的, 道地的 2. 绝对的, 完全的 A child usually has ~ trust in its mother. 3. 不受任何限制(或约束)的 An ~ promise must be kept whatever happens.
- * **absorb** [əb'sə:b] vt. 1. 吸收(水、热、光、知识等) 2. 使全神贯注,吸引… 的注意【用法】be ~ ed in 全神贯注于3. 把… 并入,同化 The big corporation ~ ed several small firms.
- abstract [əb'strækt] a. 1. 抽象的 2. 抽象派的 ~ works of art n. [C] 1. 摘要, 梗概 2. 抽象派艺术作品 ['æbstrækt] vt. 1.

- 做··· 的摘要 ~ a lengthy report 2. 提取, 抽取
- 【必背短语】in the ~ 抽象地,在理论上
- ▲ absurd [əb'səːd] a. 荒谬的, 荒唐的 It's clear to everybody that the creation of the world by God is ~.
- ▲ abundance [ə¹bʌndəns] n. [U] 大量, 丰富, 充足 短语 in ~ 丰富, 富裕 Carpets are available in ~. an ~ of 大量的 an ~ of good things
- * **abundant** [ə'bʌndənt] a. 1. 充足的, 大量的 We have ~ proof of his guilt. 2. (in)丰富的, 富裕的 The area is ~ in petroleum deposits.
- * abuse [ə'bjuːs] n. 1. [C,U] 滥用,妄用 2. [U] 虐待,伤害 The child is subject to ~. 3. [U] 辱骂,毁谤 ['əbjuːz] vt. 1. 滥用,妄用 2. 虐待,伤害 I will lend you my camera but don't ~ it. 3. 辱骂,毁谤
- academic [ˌækə'demik] a. 1. 学校的, 学院的 2. 学术的 3. [贬义] 纯理论的, 不切实际的 The question of how many souls exist in heaven is ~. n. [C] 大学教师
- academy [ə'kædəmi] n. 1. 研究院, 学会 the Academy of Sciences of China 2. [C] (中等以上)专门学校
 - * accelerate [ək'seləreit] v. (使)加快, (使)增速 The country tries to ~ its development.
- accent ['æksont] n. [C] 1. 口音, 腔调 He speaks English with a foreign ~. 2. 重音, 重音符号 In the word "access" the ~ is on the first syllable. vt. 重读
- **accept**[ək'sept] vt. 1. 接受, 领受, 收受 2. 承认, 同意, 认可 3. 相信 It is an ~ed truth.
 - 【辨异】accept, receive: 接受,接到。accept 指"主观上愿意接受", receive 指"客观上收到"。如 She received an invitation to the party, but she didn't accept it.
- acceptance [ək'septəns] n. [U] 1. 接受,接纳 She won ~ by the King family only through extra-ordinary diligence. 2. 赞同,承认 The proposal met with general ~. 3. 容忍
- * access ['ækses] n. [U] 1. 通道, 人口 Access to the park is by this street. 2. 接近, 进入 3. 接近(或进入、享用)的机会 【用法】have / gain ~ to sth. 可以获得(利用、接近等) vt. 存取(计算机文件)

- ▲ accessory [ək'sesəri] n. [C] 1. 附件,零件,配件 ~ of a bicycle 2. [常 pl.](妇女手提包之类的)装饰品 the accessories of a woman's dress 3. 同谋,帮凶,包庇犯 an ~ of the crime
- accident ['æksidənt] n. [C] 1. 意外遭遇,事故 2. 意外,意外因素 by \sim 【近形词】incident n. 事件,事变 a. 附带的,易于发生的
- accidental [acksi'dentl] a. 意外的, 偶然(发生)的 an ~ meeting with a friend
- ▲ accommodate [ɔ'komədeit] vt. 1. 容纳 One house can ~ a family of five. 2. 给…提供(住处,或膳宿等)【用法】~ sb. (with sth.)给某人提供… The bank will ~ you with a loan. 3. 使适应, 顺应【用法】~ oneself/sth. to sth.
- * accommodation [əˌkəmə'deifən] n. [常 pl.]住宿,膳宿 The hospital has ~s for 300 patients.
- * accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] vt. 1. 陪伴, 陪同 He will ~ me on the trip. 2. 伴随, 和… 同时发生 He accompanied his talk with pictures. 3. 为… 伴奏(或伴唱) The pianist accompanied the singer.
- * accomplish [ə'kʌmplif] vt. 达到(目的), 完成(任务), 实现 (计划,诺言等) He is a man who will never ~ anything.
 - 【辨异】accomplish, complete, finish, fulfil: 完成,结束。accomplish 指"成功地做完某事",其他三词只指"做完某事"。另外,fulfil 还有"满足要求、愿望"的用法。
- * accord [ə'koːd] n. 1. [U] 一致,符合 2. [C] (尤指国与国之间的)谅解,协议 vi. 相符合,相一致,相和谐 His behaviour and his principles do not ~ well. 【用法】 ~ with vt. 给予,授予,赠予【用法】 ~ sth. to sb.; ~ sb. sth.
 - 【必背短语】1. of one's own \sim 出于自愿, 主动地 2. in \sim (with) 与… 一致, 与 … 相符合 3. with one \sim 一致地, 一致 同意地
- * accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] n. [U] 一致 ,和谐,符合【用法】in ~ with 按照,根据,与… 一致
- according to [ə'kəːdintə] 1. 据… 所说, 按… 记载 According to the newspaper it will rain tomorrow. 2. 按照, 根据 The books are placed on the shelves ~ the authors.
- accordingly [əˈkɔːdiɪŋli] ad. 1. 照着,相应地 I have told you the

circumstances, so you must act \sim . 2. 因此,所以,于是 The situation changed suddenly, and \sim we must alter our plans.

* account [ə'kaunt] n. 1. [C] 记述, 描述, 报告 Don't always believe newspaper ~s of events. 2. [C] 账, 账户 open an ~ 3. [U] 解释, 说明 Don't on any ~ leave the baby alone in the house. vi. (for) 1. 说明… 的原因, 是… 的原因 (在数量、比例方面)占 The production of raw materials ~s for a considerable proportion of the national economy.

【必背短语】1. (be) of no ~ 不重要的 2. on account of 为了… 的缘故,由于,因为 3. on no account 绝不,绝对不 4. take account of sth. / take sth. into ~ 将… 考虑在内,考虑到,顾及,体谅 5. ~ for 说明原因(用途等),占(比例、比重)

accountant [əˈkauntənt] n. [C] 会计师, 会计人员

- * accumulate [ə¹kju:mjuleit] vt. 堆积, 积累, 积聚 By buying ten books a month, he soon ~d a library. vi. 累积, 聚积 Dust soon ~s if the rooms are not swept.
- accuracy ['ækjurəsi] n. [U] 准确(性), 精确(性) This will help you learn it with ~ and ease.
- accurate ['ækjurit] a. 1. 正确无误的 He is quick and ~ at figures. 2. 准确的,精确的 Clocks in railway stations should be ~.
- * accuse [ə'kjuz] vt. 指控, 控告, 指责【用法】accuse sb. (of sth.) 控告某人犯… 罪
 - 【辦异』accuse, charge: 指控。 accuse 用于 accuse sb. of sth., charge 用于 charge sb. with sth.,如 He was accused of cheating. She charged me with theft.
- * accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] a. 1. (to) 习惯于… 的,适应了的 【用法】 be / get / become ~ to sth. / doing sth. 2. 通常的,惯常的 He sat in his ~ seat.
- ache [eik] vi. 1. 痛,疼痛(隐隐作痛、持续地痛) 2. 渴望【用法】 ~ (for) n. [C,单数时可与不定冠词连用,不用不定冠词亦可] 疼痛 [~ 仅与 back, ear, head, heart, stomach, tummy, tooth 等词结合,如 back~,身体其他部分之疼痛则用 pain 或~ 表示,例如 a pain (or~) in my foot]

【辨异】ache, pain: 痛苦。ache 指"持续、轻微的疼痛",且常用于复合词,如 earache, toothache; pain 除指身体痛苦外,也指精

神痛苦。复数 pains 还可表示"努力",如谚语 No pains, no gains.

- * achieve [ə'tʃiːv] vt. 1. 完成,实现 2. 达到 vi. 成功
- achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] n. 1. [C] 成就,成绩 The inventor was rewarded by Government for his scientific ~s. 2. [U] 完成,达到,实现
- acid [ˈæsid] n. [U] 酸, [C] 酸性物质 a. 1. 酸的,酸味的 A lemon is an ~ fruit. 2. 尖刻的,刻薄的 ~ words
 - * acknowledge [ək'nɔlidʒ] vt. 1. 承认,承认… 的权威(事实或主张)【用法】~ sth. /doing sth. 2. 告知(信件、礼物等)已收到,确认 We must ~ his letter. 3. 对… 表示谢忱,报偿【用法】~ one's …with sth. 用…对某人的… 表示感谢
- ▲ acquaint [ə'kweint] vt. 使认识,使了解,使熟悉【用法】acquaint oneself /sb. with sth.; be acquainted (with sb.)
- acquaintance [ə'kweintəns] n. 1. [C] 相识的人, 熟人 2. [U] 认识, 相识, 了解 He has some ~ with Spanish, but doesn't speak it fluently. make the ~ of sb./make someone's ~
 - * acquire [ə'kwaiə] vt. 1. (由技术、能力、努力或行为而) 取得, 获得 He ~d a reputation for dishonesty. 2. 学到【近形词】inquire v. 询问,调查; require vt. 需要,要求
 - * acquisition [nækwi'zifən] n. 1. [U] 取得,获得,习得 He devotes his time to the ~ of knowledge. 2. [C] 获得物,增添的人(或物)

acre ['eikə] n. [C] 英亩(=6.07 亩)

- across [ə'krɔs] *prep.* 1. 越过,横过,穿过 draw a line ~ a sheet of paper 2. 在… 对面 My house is just ~ the river. ad. 1. 从 一边到另一边,… 宽 I helped the blind man ~. 2. 在对面,向 对面 We swam ~ the river.
 - * act [ækt] vi. 1. 行动,做事 2. 举止,表现 3. 起作用,表演,假装 The brakes wouldn't ~, so there was an accident. vt. 扮演,装做 n. [C] 1. 行为, 行动 2. [首字母常大写]法令,条例 Parliament has passed an Act forbidding the killing of animals for pleasure. 3. (一)幕
 - 【必背短语】1. ~ on ① 遵照… 行动,奉行 ② 作用于,影响 These medical herbs are said to ~ on the liver. 2. ~ up ① 出 毛病,运转不正常 ② 耍脾气,捣蛋 The boy is fond of ~ing

up with his brother. 3. in the ~ of 正做… 的过程中

【辨异】act, action.行动。act 常指具体的行动,如 an immoral act; action 常指一般的行动或行为,如 take anctions 和 Actions speak louder than words.

* action ['ækʃən] n. 1. [U] 行动, 行动过程 2. [C] 已做的事, 行为 We shall judge you by your ~s, not by your promises. 3. [U] 作用 Photographs are made possible by the ~ of light on film, 4. [常 sing.] 情节

【必背短语】out of $\sim \pi(\mathbf{A})$ 起作用, $\pi(\mathbf{A})$ 运转

- ▲ activate ['æktiveit] vt. 使活动起来,使开始起作用 His lofty spirit has greatly attracted and ~d others.
- active ['æktiv] a. 1. 活跃的,积极的 He leads an ~ life. 2. 主动的,起作用的 The dangerous chemical is still ~.
- activity [æk'tiviti] n. 1. [C] 活动,行动 He has many activities that take up his time when he is not working. 2. [U] 活跃,活力 When a man is over 70, his time of full ~ is usually past.

actor ['æktə] n. [C] 男演员

actress ['æktris] n. [C] 女演员

actual [ˈæktʃuəl; ˈæktjuəl] a. 实际的, 事实上的, 真实的

- * acute [ə'kju:t] a. 1. 严重的,激烈的 2. (指思想或感官) 敏锐的 She still has very ~ hearing, though she is eighty years old.
 - 3. (疾病)急性的 The patient has reached the ~ stage of the disease. 4. 尖的,锐的
- ad (非正式) [æd] = advertisement [əd'və;tismənt] n. [C] 广告, 公告, [U] 登广告
- * adapt [ə'dæpt] vt. 1. 使适应, 使适合【用法】~ oneself to sth. 2. 修改, 改编 This book is ~ed to the needs of beginners / ~ed for use in school. vi. 适应【用法】~ to sth.
- * add [æd] vt. 1. 添加,增加【用法】~ sth. (to sth. else)
 2. 把… 加起来,计算… 的总和 If you ~ 5 and 4, you get 9.
 - 3. 进一步说(或写), 附带说明 I should like to ~ that we are pleased with the result. vi. 1. (to)增添 2. 补充
 - 【必背短语】 $1. \sim up$ 说得通, 有意义 $2. \sim up$ to 合计达, 综合起来是
- ▲ addict [ə'dikt] n. [C] 1. 有瘾的人 The range of her concerns has expanded to include AIDS patients, drug ~s and victims of

domestic violence. 2. 入迷的人 a computer ~ ['ædikt] vt. 使成瘾,使人迷【用法】be ~ed to sth.

addition [ə'difən] n. 1. [U] 加,加法 2. [C] 增加的人(或物) A newly born child is often called an ~ to the family.

【必背短语】1. in \sim 另外, 加之 2. in \sim to 除… 之外(还) additional $[\exists' difanl] a$. 添加的, 额外的, 另外的

- * address [ə'dres] n. [C] 1. 地址, 住址 2. 演说, 讲话 vt. 1. (在信封或包裹上)写姓名地址 2. 向… 作(正式)讲话, 对… 发表演说 Mr. Green will now ~ the meeting. 3. 称呼 Don't ~ me as "officer". 4. 对付, 处理 He ~ed himself to the main difficulty.
- * adequate ['ædikwit] a. 1. 充足的,足够的【用法】(be) $\sim for$ 2. 适当的,胜任的【用法】(be) $\sim to$
- ▲ adhere [əd'hiə] vi. 1. 粘附,附着 The two surface ~d to each other, and we couldn't get them apart. 2. 遵守,坚持 We will ~ to our plans. 3. 追随,支持 I will ~ to your program.

【必背短语】~ to 1. 黏附 This paint will ~ to any surface, whether rough of smooth. 2. 坚持(决心,习惯,意见等) He ~d to what he had said at the meeting.

- ▲ adjacent [ə'dʒeisənt] a. 临近的, 毗连的【用法】be ~ (to) China is ~ to Russia.
- adjective ['ædʒiktiv] n. [C] 形容词
- ▲ adjoin [ə'dʒɔin] vt. 贴近,与…毗连 Canada ~s the United States.
- * adjust [ə'dʒʌst] vt. 1. 校正, 校准, 调整 2. 调节, 改变… 以适应 vi. (to) 适应 ~ oneself to sth.
- ▲ administer [əd'ministə] vt. 1. 掌管,料理…的事务 She ~s a huge department. 2. 施行,实施 ~ the law 3. 给予,派给,用(药等)【用法】~ sth. to sb. The doctor immediately ~ed the medicine to the sick man.
- * **administration** [ədɪminis'treifən] n. 1. [U] 管理, 经营, 支配 2. [C] [美, 常大写] 内阁, 管理部门, 行政机关, 政府 3. [U] 实行, 执行
- admire [əd'maiə] vt. 1. 钦佩、赞赏、羡慕【用法】~ sb. (for sth.) 2. 称赞、夸奖 We all ~d her for the way she saved the children from the fire.

- 【辨异】admire, envy, jealous: 羡慕,嫉妒。 admire 意为"羡慕,钦佩",句型:admire sb./sth., admire sb. for sth.; envy 意为"嫉妒",句型:envy sb./sth.; jealous 意为"嫉妒",句型:be jealous of sb./sth.。
- admission [əd'mifən] n. 1. [U] 准许进入, 准许加入(学校、会社、建筑物等) Soon after his ~ he became an officer of the society. 2. [U] 人场费, 人场券 3. [C] 承认, 供认【用法】 make an ~
- * admit [əd'mit] vt. 1. 承认,供认【用法】~ doing sth. 2.准许… 进入,准许… 加入【用法】~ sb./sth. in/into/to... vi.承认【用法】~ to sth./ doing【近形词】submit 服从,提交;transmit 传输,发射
 - 【辨异】admit, confess: 承认。 admit 为一般用语, confess 为正式用语。
- ▲ adolescent [nædəu'lesənt] n. [C] 青少年 There are many children and ~s whose behaviour is generally unacceptable. a. 青春期 (介于孩童与成年之间的时期,大约十二、三岁到十八岁)的,青少年的 ~ instability
- * adopt [ə'dəpt] vt. 1. 收养 As they had no children of their own, they ~ed an orphan. 2. 采纳,采取(意见、风俗等),采用 I ~ed their method of making the machine. 3. 正式通过,批准【近形词】adapt vt. 使适应,改编;adept a. 熟练的,拿手的 n. 老手,擅长者;apt a. 易于…的,有…倾向的;opt vi. 选择
- ▲ adore [ə'dɔ:] vt. 1.崇拜(上帝), 敬慕, 爰慕 He ~s his teacher. 2.非常喜欢(不用于进行式) They ~ going to the basket-ball match.
- adult ['ædʌlt; ə'dʌlt] n. [C] 成年人(或动物) a. 1. (指人智慧及情感上) 成熟的,充分成长的 2. 成年人的,适宜于成年人的 \sim education
 - * advance [əd'væns;əd'vɑ;ns] vi. 1. 前进,向前移动 2. 取得进展 The work is not advancing. 3. (价格等)上涨,增加 vt. 1. 预先发放,预先支付 You should ~ part of the money to them. 2. 提前,使提前发生 The date of the meeting has been ~ d
 - from Friday to Monday. 3. 提出(建议等) n. 1. 前进, 前移 2. 进展, 改进 The country's industrial ~ has been remarka-

ble. 3. (价格、工资、年龄等)增长,增加 With the ~ of age, he

could no longer do the work well. 4. 预付(款等) I was given an \sim of a month's pay. a. [只作定语] 1. 预先的 an \sim notice 2. 先行的 an \sim agent

【必背短语】in ~ ① 在前面 ② 预先, 事先

- * **advanced** [əd'vænst;əd'vɑ:nst] a. 1. 超前的,先进的(思想、 生活方式等) 2. 高级的,高等的 ~ education 3. 年迈的,后阶段的 ~ in years
- * advantage [əd'vɑ:ntidʒ;əd'væntidʒ] n. 1. [C]优点,有利条件, 有利因素 Many women think this is an ~ for men. 2. [U]利 益,好处

【必背短语】1. take (full) ~ of (充分) 利用, 占… 的便宜 2. to ~ 有利地, 使优点突出地 The painting is seen to better ~ from a distance.

adventure [əd'ventʃə] n. 1. [U] 异乎寻常的经历, 奇遇 I told them of my ~s in the mountains. 2. [U]冒险,[C]冒险活动 He lived for ~.

【辨异】adventure, venture: 冒险(事业)。adventure 是名词, venture 是名词和动词。

adverb [ˈædvəːb] n. [C] 副词

- ▲ adverse ['ædvəːs] a. 不利的,有害的 Adverse circumstances compelled him to close his business. 【用法】 ~ to sb./sth. The decision given by the judge is ~ to us.
- * advertise ['ædvə:taiz; 'ædvətaiz] vt. 1. 为… 做广告,宣传 2. (在报刊、电视、广告等中)公告,公布 He deliberately ~d his willingness to make concessions. vi. 登广告,做广告,登公告【用法】~ for sb. / sth. 登广告征求(或寻找)…
- * advertisement [iædve:'taizment; ed've:tisment] n. 1. [C] 广告, 公告, 启事 If you want to sell the house, put an ~ in the newspaper. 2. [U] 广告活动, 宣传

advice [əd'vais] n. [U] 劝告,忠告,意见.

- * advisable [əd'vaizəbl] a. 可取的,适当的,明智的【用法】It is ~ to do sth.; It is ~ that 主语(should) + do
- advise [əd'vaiz] vt. 1. 劝告,忠告,向… 提供意见【用法】~ sb. to do, ~ doing 建议/劝做某事 ~ sh against sth. / doing 劝某人提防/不要做某事 2. 建议【用法】~ (sb.) that 主语 + (should) + do 3. 通知,告知【用法】~ sb. of sth. 通知某人

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