

倍增单词实力的秘密武器

# 英文单词倍增法

● Expanding Your Vocabulary ●

like to face Peace up to Cambodians, say Thai, Vietnamese

section now: Hawke

There was a slight swing against the northern territory of the Country-Labor Party was returned to a slightly increased majority.



BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — Khmer Rouge guerrillas claimed yesterday they had seized a district in western Cambodia.

The guerrillas overran the district seat of Siem Reap province Friday. On Friday, the guerrillas, who were allied with the Khmer Rouge, began attacking Siem Reap.

Thailand had made every effort to bring the Phnom Penh government and its guerrillas to the table. The Phnom Penh government and its guerrillas formed the opposing sides of a Supreme National Council as called for

陈琉璃 编著  
Edward C. Yulo 校阅

in a United Nations peace plan. Chaitchai said the rival groups must themselves overcome their dispute over the council chairmanship. Thach agreed, saying

Swedish Premier Sir Joh Bjelke-Petersen, one of the most controversial politicians, was charged with corruption and perjury. Prosecutor Doug Drummond said in a statement issued summonses charging Bjelke-Petersen with official corruption and two counts of perjury.



Western Samoans decide on universal suffrage

Western Samoa (Reuter) stressed his government's commitment to universal suffrage. The government stressed his government's commitment to universal suffrage. The government stressed his government's commitment to universal suffrage.

New Zealand Administration in 1982 only the heads of extended families. The other five states are run by Labor.

Hawke said he believed Australia's relations with New Zealand would be constructive.

report last Friday which contained students saying they intended to burn a copy of Pilt's new constitution on campus.

Students and lecturers have since denied the report.

The burning was to demonstrate the university community's outrage at the week's abduction and torture of university students.

Singh, who was burning a copy of the constitution on Oct. 10, was arrested and tortured.

publisher Dan editor Robert reporter Subash are arrested over a

Western Samoa, comprising two tropical islands of 400 kilometers north of New Zealand, including the capital, Apia. The referendum is open to all adults.

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## Expanding Your Vocabulary

陈琉璃 编著

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·西安·

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# 修订序

如何在短时间内使单词倍增？相信所有学英文的人都想知道答案。《英文单词倍增法》(*Expanding Your Vocabulary*)教您由单词构成要素入手，以理解代替传统死背单词的方法，让您的词汇量迅速增加！

英文单词的结构可分解为前缀、词根、后缀三部分。例如：unpredictable[ˈʌnpriˈdɪktəbl]

| 前缀          |            | 词根              | 后缀          | ⇒不能预言的 |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|--------|
| <i>un +</i> | <i>pre</i> | <i>+ dict +</i> | <i>able</i> |        |
|             |            |                 |             |        |
| not         | before     | say             | 形容词后缀       |        |

只要掌握词根、前缀、后缀的意义，就可以串连记忆许多单词。《英文单词倍增法》即采用此种科学记忆法，全书收录常用词汇，按词根分类，剖析每个单词的结构，让您轻松记住单词，而且可以推敲未知单词的意义，触类旁通。

本书内容不限对象，无论高中生、大专生、大学生或社会人士，只要有心增加词汇量，都适用《英文单词倍增法》。如想进一步研究英文词根，可参考本公司出版的《英文词根字典》，您的英文水平将更上一层楼！

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# 1. 最重要字根

**autobiography** [名] 自传

(自己生活的记载)

|             |   |            |   |               |
|-------------|---|------------|---|---------------|
| <b>auto</b> | + | <b>bio</b> | + | <b>graphy</b> |
|             |   |            |   |               |
| self        | + | life       | + | writing       |

**automobile** [名] 汽车

(自己会动的东西)

**geography** [名] 地理

(关于土地的记载)

|             |   |            |   |            |            |   |               |
|-------------|---|------------|---|------------|------------|---|---------------|
| <b>auto</b> | + | <b>mob</b> | + | <b>ile</b> | <b>geo</b> | + | <b>graphy</b> |
|             |   |            |   |            |            |   |               |
| self        | + | move       | + | [名]        | earth      | + | writing       |

**autocracy** [名] 独裁

(自己统治)

**geometry** [名] 几何学

(土地的测量)

|             |   |              |            |   |              |
|-------------|---|--------------|------------|---|--------------|
| <b>auto</b> | + | <b>cracy</b> | <b>geo</b> | + | <b>metry</b> |
|             |   |              |            |   |              |
| self        | + | rule         | earth      | + | measurement  |

**democracy** [名] 民主

(人民统治)

**symmetry** [名] 对称

(量起来一样)

|             |   |              |            |   |              |
|-------------|---|--------------|------------|---|--------------|
| <b>demo</b> | + | <b>cracy</b> | <b>sym</b> | + | <b>metry</b> |
|             |   |              |            |   |              |
| people      | + | rule         | same       | + | measure      |

## 2 英文单词倍增法

|    |           |                   |      |   |     |
|----|-----------|-------------------|------|---|-----|
| 1. | act<br>ag | to do (做)         | re   | + | act |
|    |           | = to drive (驱使) ⇒ |      |   |     |
|    |           | to move (移动)      | back | + | do  |

**react** [ri'ækt] 动 起反应 [*re* = back]  
→ reaction 名 反应; 反作用

**act** [ækt] 动 做; 扮演 名 行为  
→ activity 名 动作 active 形 主动的; 活跃的  
activity 名 活动 actor 名 男演员; 行为者  
actress 名 女演员 actual 形 实在的  
actually 副 实际上

**exact** [ig'zækt] 形 精确的 [*ex* = out]

**transact** [træn'zækt] 动 处理; 办理; 交易 [*trans* = through]  
→ transaction 名 处理; 办理; 交易

**agent** ['eidʒənt] 名 代理人 [*ent* 表示人]  
→ agency 名 代理权; 代理处

**agile** ['ædʒil] 形 敏捷的; 灵敏的 (*nimble*)  
→ agility ['ædʒɪləti] 名 轻快; 敏捷

**agitate** ['ædʒɪteɪt] 动 动摇; 扰乱; 煽动 [*ate* 为动词的后缀]  
→ agitation 名 动摇; 煽动  
agitator 名 煽动者; 搅拌器

|    |     |                  |      |   |      |
|----|-----|------------------|------|---|------|
| 2. | cad | = to fall (落下) ⇒ | de   | + | cay  |
|    | cas |                  |      |   |      |
|    | cay |                  | down | + | fall |
|    | cid |                  |      |   |      |

**decay**

[di'kei]

❶ 腐烂;衰退

❷ 腐败;衰退;减少 [*de* = down]

→ decadent ❶ 颓废的    decadence ❷ 颓废

**case**

[keis]

❶ 状况;事件

**casual**

['kæʒuəl]

❶ 偶然的;无意的

→ casually ❶ 偶然地    casualty ❷ 灾难;死伤者

**catastrophe**

[kə'tæstrəfi]

❶ 大灾难(火灾、地震等) [*cata* = fall, *strophe* = turn]

**cascade**

[kæ'skeid]

❶ 小瀑布

**accident**

['æksidənt]

❶ 意外事件 [*ac* = to]

→ accidental ❶ 偶然的

**incident**

['insidənt]

❶ 事件(*event*) [*in* = on]

**occasion**

['əkeizən]

❶ 场合;时机;理由 [*oc* < *ob* = to]

→ occasional ❶ 偶尔的

occasionally ❶ 偶尔

#### 4 英文单词倍增法

**coincide**  与...一致;符合 [*co* = together, *in* = on]  
 [ˌkəʊɪn'saɪd] → coincidence  一致;巧合;同时发生  
 coincident  一致的;巧合的;同时发生的

|         |   |           |            |   |             |
|---------|---|-----------|------------|---|-------------|
| ced     |   |           | <i>pro</i> | + | <i>ceed</i> |
| 3. ceed | = | to go (走) | ⇒          |   |             |
| cess    |   |           | forward    | + | go          |

**proceed**  前进;继续 [*pro* = forward]  
 [prəˈsiːd] → process  进行;过程  
 procedure  手续;程序 procession  游行

**precede**  抢先;居先 [*pre* = before]  
 [priˈsiːd] → precedent  先例

**recede**  退后 [*re* = back]  
 [riˈsiːd] → recess  休息

**concede**  退让;承认;给予 [*con* < *com* = together]  
 [kənˈsiːd] → concession  让步

**exceed**  超越;胜过 [*ex* = beyond]  
 [ikˈsiːd] → excess  过度 excessive  过度的  
 exceedingly  非常地

**succeed**  成功;继承 [*suc* = under]  
 [səkˈsiːd] → succession  连续;继承  
 successive  连续的

**access** [ˈæksɪs] ④ 接近; 通路  
→ accessible ④ 易接近的

**intercede** [ˌɪntəˈsiːd] ④ 仲裁 [*inter* = between]  
→ intercession ④ 仲裁; 调停

**antecedent** [ˌæntɪˈsiːdənt] ④ 前因; 先行词 [*ante* = before]

4. **ceive** = *to take* (拿) ⇒  $\begin{array}{ccc} re & + & ceive \\ | & & | \\ back & + & take \end{array}$

**receive** [rɪˈsiːv] ④ 接受; 欢迎 [*re* = back]  
→ receiver ④ 接受人; 听筒  
reception ④ 欢迎; 欢迎会  
receipt [rɪˈsiːt] ④ 收据 (※注意发音)

**accept** [əkˈsept] ④ 接受; 受理 [*ac* = to]  
→ acceptance ④ 接受; 容纳

**except** [ɪkˈsept] ④ 除了...之外 [*ex* = out] (拿出)  
→ exception ④ 例外

**perceive** [pəˈsiːv] ④ 感觉到; 察觉 [*per* = perfectly] (完全收取)  
→ perception ④ 知觉; 理解  
perceptible ④ 可知的

## 6 英文单词倍增法

**conceive**  
[kən'si:v]

动 蓄意;想像[*con* < *com* = together]  
→ conception 名 概念;想像 concept 名 概念

**deceive**  
[di'si:v]

动 欺骗[*de* = away] (取走人心)  
→ deceit 名 诈欺

**intercept**  
[,intə'sept]

动 拦截;阻碍[*inter* = between]  
→ interception 名 中途阻止或拦截的人或物;妨害

**precept**  
['pri:sept]

名 教训;格言[*pre* = before]

5. **clude** = *to shut* (关闭) ⇒  $\begin{array}{ccc} en & + & close \\ | & & | \\ make & + & shut \end{array}$

**enclose**  
[in'kləuz]

动 包围;装入[*en* = in]  
→ enclosure 名 包围;附件

**conclude**  
[kən'klu:d]

动 终止;结论[*con* < *com* = together] (一起闭口)  
→ conclusion 名 终结;结论

**exclude**  
[ik'sklu:d]

动 拒绝入内;排除[*ex* = out]  
→ exclusion 名 赶出;排斥  
exclusive 形 排外的

**include**  
[in'klu:d]

动 包括;含有  
→ inclusion 名 包括 inclusive 形 包括的

**seclude**      ❷ 隔离;使隐退〔*se* = apart〕  
[si'klu:d]      → seclusion ❷ 隔离

**preclude**      ❷ 预先排除;阻止〔*pre* = before〕(预先关闭)  
[pri'klu:d]      → preclusion ❷ 排除;阻止

**closet**      ❷ 壁橱;小房间;厕所  
[ˈkləʊzɪt]

**clause**      ❷ 条款;子句      ❷ 比较 phrase 短语  
[klaʊz]      〔*clause* = closed〕

|    |             |   |                   |   |                    |     |             |     |            |   |
|----|-------------|---|-------------------|---|--------------------|-----|-------------|-----|------------|---|
| 6. | <b>curr</b> | = | <i>to run</i> (跑) | ⇒ | <i>ex</i>          | +   | <i>curs</i> | +   | <i>ion</i> |   |
|    | <b>curs</b> |   |                   |   |                    |     |             |     |            |   |
|    | <b>cour</b> |   |                   |   | <i>to flow</i> (流) | out | +           | run | +          | ❷ |
|    | <b>cur</b>  |   |                   |   |                    |     |             |     |            |   |

**excursion**      ❷ 远足〔*ex* = out〕  
[ɪks'kɜ:ʃən,  
eks-]

**current**      ❷ 流行的;现在的      ❷ 潮流;流行;电流  
[ˈkʌrənt]      → currency ❷ 流通;货币

**course**      ❷ 路程;课程  
[kɔ:s]

**occur**      ❷ 发生;想起〔*oc* = to〕  
[ə'kɜ:]      → occurrence ❷ 发生;事件

## 8 英文单词倍增法

**incur** [in'kə:] ④ 招致;惹起 [*in* = into] (走进灾难中)

**recur** [ri'kə:] ④ 再发生;回想 [*re* = back]

**concur** [kən'kʌ:] ④ 同时发生 (*con*incide); 协作 (*co*operate); 同意 (*ag*ree) [*con* < *com* = together] (一起流)

**discourse** [diskɔ:s] ④ 演讲;谈话 ⑤ ['diskɔ:s] 演讲;谈话  
[*dis* = to and to]  
→ intercourse ⑤ 交际 [*inter* = between]

**corridor** ['kɒrɪdə] ⑤ 走廊 [*corridor* = runner]

**curriculum** [kə'rikjələm] ⑤ 课程 (复数形为 curricula)

|                          |  |        |   |      |
|--------------------------|--|--------|---|------|
| duc                      |  | intro  | + | duce |
| 7. duct = to lead (引导) ⇒ |  |        |   |      |
| due                      |  | within | + | lead |

**introduce** [ɪn'trədʒu:s] ④ 引导;介绍 [*intro* = within]  
→ introduction ⑤ 介绍

**produce** [prə'dʒu:s] ④ 生产;演出 ⑤ ['prɔ:] 产生  
[*pro* = forward]  
→ producer ⑤ 制片人 product ⑤ 产品;结果  
production ⑤ 生产;制作  
productive ⑤ 多产的

**reduce**  
[ri'dju:s]

动 减少;迫使成为[re = back](后退)  
→ reduction 名 缩小;折扣

**deduce**  
[di'dju:s]

动 推论(*infer*)[de = from]  
→ deduction 名 推论;扣除 deduct 动 扣除

**seduce**  
[si'dju:s]

动 诱惑;唆使[se = aside](引到旁侧)  
→ seduction 名 诱惑

**induce**  
[in'dju:s]

动 引诱;引起;归纳[in = into]  
→ induction 名 引诱;归纳法

**educate**  
[i'dju:keit]

动 教育[e < ex = out](导出才能)  
→ education 名 教育

**conduct**  
[kən'dʌkt]

动 指引;指导;指挥  
名 ['kɒn-] 行为[con < com = together]  
→ conductor 名 向导;导体;指挥家

**subdue**  
[səb'dju:]

动 征服;压抑[sub = under]

8. fer = *to carry* (运)  
*to bear* (承受) ⇒  $\begin{matrix} of & + & fer \\ | & & | \\ to & + & carry \end{matrix}$

**offer**  
['ɒfə, 'ɔ:fər]

动 提供;提议 名 提出;提议[of = to]  
→ offering 名 祭品;奉献

**ferry** ['feri]

名 渡船; 渡口

**differ**

['difə]

动 不同 [*di* = apart] (分开地搬运)

→ different 形 不同的 difference 名 相异  
indifferent 形 不关心的; 冷淡的

**prefer**

['prɪfə]

动 较喜欢 [*pre* = before] (较先搬运)

→ preference 名 选择; 偏爱  
preferable 形 较喜爱的

**refer**

['rɪfə]

动 参照; 委托; 言及 [*re* = back]

→ reference 名 言及; 参照; 参考书

**transfer**

['trænsfə]

动 转移; 让渡; 调任

名 ['trænsfə] 让渡; 调任 [*trans* = across]

→ transference 名 转移; 让渡; 调任

**suffer** ['sʌfə]

动 蒙受; 受苦 [*suf* < *sub* = under]

**fertile**

['fɜtl]

形 肥沃的 (反义词) barren 贫脊的

**confer**

['kɒnfə]

动 给予; 商量 [*con* < *com* = together]

→ conference 名 会议

**infer**

['ɪnfə]

动 推断; 暗示 [*in* = into]

→ inferable 形 可推测的

inferential 形 推论上的

**defer**

['dɪfə]

动 延缓; 延期 [*de* < *dis* = apart]

→ deferment 名 延期

9. form =  $\begin{matrix} \text{to form (形成)} \\ \text{form (形状)} \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{in} & + & \text{form} \\ | & & | \\ \text{into} & + & \text{form} \end{matrix}$

**form**

[fɔ:m]

☒ 形成;结构 ☒ 形成

→ formal ☒ 正式的;表面上的;拘谨的

informal ☒ 非正式的;口语的

formality ☒ 形式

formation ☒ 形成;构成 formula ☒ 公式

**inform**

[in'fɔ:m]

☒ 通知[in = into](在人心形成)

information ☒ 通知;消息;知识

**reform**

[ri'fɔ:m]

☒ 改革;改善 ☒ 改革;改善[re = again]

→ reformation ☒ 改正;改革

**transform**

[træns'fɔ:m]

☒ 改变;使变形[trans = across]

→ transformation ☒ 变形;变化

**deform**

[di'fɔ:m]

☒ 使变形;使残废[de = away]

21007

**conform**

[kən'fɔ:m]

☒ 使适合;遵从[con < com = together]

→ conformity ☒ 一致;适合;服从

**uniform**

['ju:nifɔ:m]

☒ 一样的 ☒ 制服[uni = one](一个形状)

→ uniformity ☒ 单调;划一

**perform**

[pə'fɔ:m]

☒ 履行;上演[per = perfectly]

→ performance ☒ 履行;演出

10. **fuse** = *to pour* (灌注)  $\Rightarrow$   $\begin{matrix} con & + & fuse \\ | & & | \\ together & + & pour \end{matrix}$

**confuse**  
[kən'fju:z]

 混淆;使慌乱 [*con* < *com* = together]  
 $\rightarrow$  confusion  混淆;慌乱

**refuse**  
[ri'fju:z]

 拒绝 [*re* = back]  
 $\rightarrow$  refusal  拒绝

**confound**  
[kən'faund]

 使混乱

**diffuse**  
[di'fju:z]

 扩散;普及  
[*dif* < *dis* = apart] (四处灌注)  
 $\rightarrow$  diffusion  散播;普及

**infuse** [in'fju:z]

 注入;灌输 [*in* = into]

**suffuse**  
[sə'fju:z]

 遍布;充满 [*suf* < *sub* = under] (注入)

**transfuse**  
[træns'fju:z]

 灌输;输血 [*trans* = across]

**effuse**  
[i'fju:z]

 流出;吐露 [*ef* < *ex* = out]  
 $\rightarrow$  effusion  流出;流露  
effusive  (感情) 洋溢的

**fusion** ['fju:ʒ(ə)n]

 溶解 [*fusion* < *fuse*]