





## Longman (B)

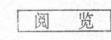
## 新托福词汇大省

陈明华◎编著

(文) 南京大学出版社

H313









环球北美考试院





# Longman 倒 新托福词汇大全

#### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新托福词汇大全 / 陈明华编著. -- 南京: 南京大学出版社, 2013.1

ISBN 978-7-305-10955-3

I. ①新… Ⅱ. ①陈… Ⅲ. ①TOEFL - 词汇 - 自学参 考资料 Ⅳ. ①H313

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2012)第300788号

IBT托福应考胜经——核心单字(新版), 2nd edition, ISBN 9789861548531 by陈明华, published by Pearson Education Taiwan, Copyright © 2009

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording or by any information storage retrieval system, without permission from Pearson Education Taiwan. China Adapted edition published by Nanjing University Press Co., Ltd., Copyright © 2012 The Adapted edition is manufactured in China, and is authorized for sale only in China. 江苏省版权局著作权合同登记 图字: 10-2012-514号

出版发行 南京大学出版社

社 址 南京市汉口路22号 邮 编 210093

网 址 http://www.NjupCo.com

出版人左健

书 名 新托福词汇大全

编 著 陈明华

责任编辑 王慧玉 李晟月 董 颖 编辑热线 010-62127297

审读编辑 金 晶 冯培培

印 刷 北京盛兰兄弟印刷装订有限公司

开 本 787×1092 1/16 印 张 39.5 字 数 716千

版 次 2013年1月第1版 2013年1月第1次印刷

印 数 0001-8000

ISBN 978-7-305-10955-3

定 价 68.00 元(内附MP3光盘)

发行热线 010-62127297

电子邮箱 Press@NjupCo.com

Sales@NjupCo.com(市场部)

\* 版权所有,侵权必究

\* 凡购买南大版图书,如有印装质量问题,请与所购图书销售部门联系调换

## 环球北美考试院图书编委会核心小组

总 策 划 张永琪 张晓东

执行策划 刘海华 王慧玉

图书编辑 李晟月 吕颜辉 于春艳

编 委 环球北美考试院教学研究中心GTRC

(按姓氏笔画排列,括号内为该委员所在职的环球北美考试院所在地)

王丽青(北京	() 王劭勤	(北京)	艾芳如	(北京)	白	勿	(北京)
田倩倩(北京	() 闫春雨	(北京)	安 帅	(北京)	刘	伟	(天津)
刘飞(北京	() 刘家玮	(北京)	吴 超	(北京)	吴	伟	(上海)
李 琳(北京	() 李宁	(上海)	李立杰	(北京)	李	洁	(广州)
李东音(北京	() 张艳	(北京)	张 腾	(广州)	时	坚	(南京)
束 裕(上海	多 罗 琳	(广州)	底胤	(北京)	欧阳	斌	(广州)
岳姗姗(北京	() 赵琳	(北京)	赵壮	(北京)	赵曙	明	(广州)
侯字飞 (广州	中) 贾鑫峥	(广州)	徐 丹	(上海)	夏	薇	(广州)
盛会杰(北京	(1) 常 俣	(苏州)	童琪颖	(北京)	董	婷	(广州)
颜 炜(北京	()						

### 丛书序

每个少年心中都蠢蠢欲动着一个"世界梦",而梦想第一步最好从"美国"迈起!

"托福考试(TOEFL)是由美国教育考试服务处(ETS)举办的,为申请去美国或加拿大等国家上大学或入研究生院学习的非英语国家学生提供的一种英语水平考试。当年去美国哥伦比亚大学学习我就是参加的这种英语考试。在二十年过后,"托福热"在中国如火如荼,每年以超过20%增长。根据美国驻华大使馆11月在京发布的2012年度《开放门户报告》,中国赴美留学生人数在2011—2012年度创历史新高,逼近20万,同比增长23%。几乎每一所美国高等学府都接受托福成绩作为衡量国际学生英语水平的标准,因此托福考试也成为赴美留学的"金门槛"。

如今作为环球雅思一名职业规划师,何其有幸,能为这样一群有志青少年导引梦想,当然,幸运同时也倍感责任重大。近日与一个在三线城市做培训的朋友聊天,提起当地资源少,师资差,工作不好开展。我鼓励他说,这就好比十几年前的环球,既无文脉,又无师资,但只要我们坚信自己做的是对的,并且持续为之努力,一切都只会越来越好。的确,十年前的环球,我们热血满腔经验全无,一切只能在摸爬滚打中寻求和积累,十年后,我们体系完备,师资精良,学生遍天下。特别是最近的几次师资培训,总能看到一些似曾相识的面孔,细问发现,他们原来就是几年前怀揣世界梦的"环球"少年,一番打拼后问到环球,只为和我们一起"助成"更多人的梦想!

与国际顶尖的教育集团培生(Pearson)的合并正是基于这样的推动,"环球"要想有更大的作为,影响更多的人就要有更大的平台和更多的资源,而培生以其在培训和出版界的世界级"大咖"地位,定能为环球提供最好的支持。果不其然,合并后,各种先进的理念和资源如潮水般"overwhelm"而来,推动着环球人去学习调整和适应。过程不轻松,却一直很开心,因为坚信,这是一件好事情,只要融合成功,就会有更多的人从中受益!

"新托福实战模考""新托福专项进阶"和"新托福高分指南"系列以及《新托福词汇大全》一书正是环球雅思与培生强强融合后的产物,它们集数位培生托福专家数年心血,并屡经实践教学检验。"新托福实战模考"套系精心整编了八套全真模拟试题,可供读者考前冲刺使用;"新托福专项进阶"系列则根据中国考生的知识水平将备考分

成初、中、高三个阶段,更加便于课堂授课和读者自学。《新托福词汇大全》一书,词汇丰富,例句权威。对于那些更倾向自学的考生,环球雅思还从韩国引进了系统清晰、讲解透彻的"新托福高分指南"系列。同时,环球北美考试院从培生引进畅销全球20年原版教材用于北美培训课程,全面提升托福课程品质。如此煞费苦心的整编融合,只是想让中国的广大读者能轻而易举地获得国际顶尖级的技能与知识。

梦想是成功的最大源动力,最后,想寄语那些年轻的逐梦人:坚持!因为无论何时何地,只要你不放弃梦想,梦想就不会抛弃你。

美国哥伦比亚大学博士 环球留学规划院首席规划师 张永辉, Ph.D.

## 前言

对于母语非英语的人而言,考托福大多是为了到以英语为母语的国家念书。具备良好的英文能力不仅能顺利地通过考试,还能轻松地阅读英文教材,自如地用英语讨论、作报告或发表论文。要具备这种能力,就要掌握英语的常用词汇。

如此说来,以英语为母语的人士通常具备多大的词汇量呢?根据Robert Schmitt在 Vocabulary in Language Teaching (2000)中的论述,这个数字大概在15 000到20 000之间。在这些词汇里,少部分是"主动词汇",多是"被动词汇"。所谓"被动词汇",就是平常不大可能用来说、写,但在阅读中会经常碰到的词汇。本书收录的词汇正是这些层级较高的"被动词汇"。

本书收录的词汇来源有四: 一为中国网站收录的托福常考4 000词汇表; 二为美国网站提供的托福600难词表; 三是历届托福考题中的高频词汇; 四是编者汇集的《时代杂志》及《经济学家》等新闻性杂志的经典词汇。全书收录总词数在5 000个左右,可以说是极为完备的托福备考词库。

除了提供典型例句方便读者理解外,该书同时提供了每个单词的同义词和反义词。 在列举同义词的范例时,该书不仅追求其与目标词字典意义(denotation)的相同,更注 重语法搭配的相似性。此外,帮助读者记忆单词的有关词首、词尾、词干的说明和相关 词汇的比较说明也是本书的一大亮点。

比较常见的词汇量扩充方法主要有两种:第一种是大量阅读不同题材的文章,养成每周读一本类似《经济学家》(The Economist)的英文杂志的习惯。在通读这些政治、财经、医药、科技等不同类型的文章时,要带上一双勤快的手和一颗专注的心。遇到不懂的单词就及时查询,看得越多,记得越牢,词汇量也就越大。此外,通过大量阅读累积的词汇通常不易忘记。第二种是拿一本生词书来背。这种方法虽辛苦,但也容易忘记,坚持下去需要毅力。编者固然不提倡此种做法,但对于没有阅读习惯和在短期内要备战托福的读者而言,这也不失为一种退而求其次的方法。

本书的目的有二:给养成大量阅读习惯的读者作复习用;给词汇量不多但要应考的读者一个生词学习的范围。本书收录的词汇读者不必全部背下,只需认识它们即可。

通过例句识单词是本书专为读者量身定做的有效学习方法。为使读者迅速地辨认生词,所有出现在本书中的例句都将目标词(target words)和其对应的汉语解释用粗体套色标示。另外读者还可以通过联想例句右边的同义词或研读词根词首来猜测生词的意义。

本书与新闻时事紧密结合,在同义词和例句上狠下功夫以期使文中所列例句均有一定水准。限于本书内容丰厚,书中难免有不妥之处,敬请读者批评指正。

## Contents 目录

A	001
В	053
С	079
D	139
E	187
F	227
G	253
Н	269
1	281
J	323
K	329
L	331
M	345
N	377
Ο	387
P	405
Q	449

R 455
S 493
T 547
U 577
V 587
W 605
Y 617

### 代号说明

AC 重要学院用字

adj 形容词

adv 副词

aux 助动词

C可数名词

conj 连接词

interrog 疑问词

interj 感叹词

P 名词, 常用复数形

pl 复数形

prep 介系词 pron 代名词 S 名词,常用单数形

U不可数名词

vi 不及动物词

vt 及物动词

W1 常用英文写作1,000字

w2 常用英文写作2,000字

W3 常用英文写作3,000字

= 同义字

○反义字

\* 衍生字



ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

ASCDEFGHUKL MNOPORSTUVWXYZ

abase [ə'beɪs] to lower yourself in esteem or rank 贬低 (vt)• Mr. Lee, a male chauvinist, won't abase himself so far = belittle, degrade, as to play second fiddle to a female director. humble 李先生有大男子主义,不愿自一身价当女性主管的属下。 abashed [ə'bæ[t] embarrassed or ashamed, sheepish 尴尬羞愧的 unabashed (adj) • She hung her head with an abashed smile. 她带着。 微笑低下了头。 abate [ə'beɪt] to decrease in degree, amount or intensity 减弱 (vi) = lessen, diminish, We waited for the storm/wind/rain to abate. 我们等待暴风雨/风/雨藏弱。 die down abbey ['æbi] a place where monks or nuns live 修道院 (C) Monks and nuns live in an abbey. 修道士和修女住在修道院里。 相关词 convent (女修道院); nunnery (女修道院,尼姑庵); monastery (男修道院) abbreviate [ə'briːvɪeɪt] to make a word or phrase shorter 缩略 (vt) "Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome" is usually = shorten, abridge abbreviated to "AIDS". Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (后天性免疫缺失综合症) 通常都 为AIDS (艾滋病) abbreviation [ə,briːvɪ'eɪʃn] a shortened form of a word or phrase 缩略语 • "IT" is the written abbreviation of "information technology". (C) IT是information technology (信息技术) 的縮略语。 abdicate ['æbdɪkeɪt] to give up the position of a king 让位 (vt,vi) • The king abdicated (the throne) in favor of his fourth son. = relinguish, give up, 国王赞成将王位严止给第四个儿子。 renounce abdomen ['æbdəmən] the part of the body between the chest and legs 腹(部) = belly (C) Tina is complaining of pain in the abdomen. 蒂娜抱怨她「痛。 abduct [æb'dʌkt] to take sb away by force, to exact a ransom for his release 绑架 (vt) The tycoon was abducted from his Benz. = kidnap \* abduction (C,U) 绑 该商业大亨从他的奔驰轿车里被绑架了。 架abductor (C) 绑匪 同尾词 induct (引介); conduct (传导); deduct (扣除; 演绎) abductee (C) 被绑架者

▲002 此为试读, 需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

= anomaly

\* aberrant (adj) 异常的

aberration [,æbə'reɪ[n] an abnormal action 异常

春天有寒流是现象。

A cold spell is an aberration in spring.

(C)

#### abet [ə'bet] to urge sb to do sth wrong 教唆

(vt) • The legislator was arrested for aiding and abetting the riot. = incite 该立法委员因援助和教唆暴动而被捕。

#### abeyance [ə'beɪəns] temporary suspension 暂时搁置

(U) \* The nuclear power plant is being held in abeyance until the environmental evaluation has been carried out. 该座核能电厂暂时搁置,直到环境评估执行完毕为止。

#### abhor [əb'hɔːr] to regard sth with disgust 厌恶

(vt) • I abhor any form of discrimination. 我厌恶任何形式的歧视。

= loathe, detest, resent, abominate

#### abhorrent [əb'hɔːrənt] disgusting 令人厌恶的

(adj) \* The practice of killing dogs for food is utterly abhorrent to me.

杀狗为食真是令我厌恶。

= repugnant, repulsive, loathsome, obnoxious

#### \* abhorrence (U) 厌恶

#### abiding [ə'baɪdɪŋ] lasting for a long time 永久的

(adj) \* The concept of upward social mobility has been an abiding feature of American life. 力争上游的观念是美国生活的永久特色。

eternal, permanent,enduring, everlasting

\* abide (vt) 容忍

#### abject ['æbdʒekt] miserable and unhappy 悲惨的; 难堪的

(adj) • Gambling plunged him into abject misery/poverty. 赌博让他陷入悲惨地步/赤贫。

= wretched

同尾词 deject (沮丧); reject (拒绝); project (计划; 投射); inject (注射); subject (使屈从于; 受·····影响的); object (反对);

eject (驱逐;喷射); interject (插入话语)

### abjure [əb'dʒʊr] to say publicly that you will give up a belief or a practice 声明放弃

(vt) \* He has abjured his debauched lifestyle.
他声明放弃放荡堕落的生活。

□尾词 injure (伤害); conjure (以咒文召唤); perjure (作伪证)

= renounce, abstain from

#### abnegate ['æbnɪgeɪt] to deny sth to oneself 戒掉; 声明放弃

(vt) \* A monk is supposed to abnegate carnal pleasure. 和尚应该戒掉肉欲的享乐。

= give up, abstain from

(vt) • He has abnegated his religious beliefs/right to vote. 他已经声明放弃他的宗教信仰/投票权。

= renounce, relinquish

词根 -neg- 表示"否认", 如negate (否定), negation (否定), negative (消极的; 负的; 阴性的), neglect (疏忽), negligent (怠慢的), negligence (怠慢), negligible (微不足道的), renegade (叛徒), renege (食言).

\* abnegation (U) 戒掉; 声明放弃 abode [ə'boʊd] a home or house, a dwelling place 住所

(C) • He has no fixed abode. 他没有固定的住所。 = residence

abolish [ə'baːlɪ∏ to bring an end to a law or system 废除

(vt) \* The President planned to abolish the death penalty. 总统打算废房死刑。

= put an end to, abrogate \* abolition (U) 废除

abominable [əˈbaːmɪnəbl] extremely nasty 恶劣的

(adj) • The news of the abominable way in which Iraqi prisoners were treated was splashed in headlines across all the newspapers.

 abhorrent, horrible, hideous, loathsome, repugnant, detestable

各报纸在头版显著位置报道了伊拉克囚犯被恶劣对待的新闻。

\* abominate (vt) 厌恶

aboriginal [,æbə'rɪdʒənl] having lived or existed in a place from the earliest times 土著的

(adj) \* Aboriginal culture should be preserved. 土著文化应得到保护。 = indigenous

aborigine [,æbəˈrɪdʒəni] a native resident of a place 原住民

(C) • The aborigines protested against unfair treatment. 原住民抗议不公平的对待。

abortion [ə'bɔːr∫n] the act of ending a pregnancy 堕胎手术

(C) \* A doctor is not allowed to perform an abortion on a teenager without her parents' approval. 没有家长的同意,医生不得为未成年少女做堕胎手术。

abortive [ə'bɔːrtɪv] failing to achieve an intended goal 流产的;失败的

(adj) \* The abortive military coup sent shock waves throughout the country.

= bungled, unsuccessful

那场失败的军事政变引起了全国人民的震撼。

\* abort (vt) 流产;中 止计划或任务

abound [ə'baʊnd] to have sth in large numbers/quantities 大量存在; 充满

(vi) Rumors abound about her affair with her boss. 有关她与老板有风流韵事的传闻很多。

abrade [ə'breɪd] to rub sth away 磨蚀

(vt) • Glaciers abrade rocks. 冰河磨蚀岩石。

= rub

abrasive [ə'breɪsɪv] rough, insolent 鲁莽的; having the power to rub sth away 有磨蚀作用的

(adj) • That guy is arrogant and has an abrasive manner.

那家伙高傲而且举止鲁莽。

= rude

(adj) \* Smooth (down) the surfaces with a fine abrasive paper. 用好的烹纸把表面磨平。

#### abreast [ə'brest] side by side 并列地;并肩走

(adv) • It's vital that you keep abreast of the latest developments in technology.

与时俱进了解最新科技发展是重要的。

#### abridge [ə'brɪdʒ] to cut a written text short 删减

(vt) • The novel was abridged for children. 这本小说为儿童做了删减。

= abbreviate, curtail, condense

#### abrogate ['æbrəgeɪt] to officially terminate an agreement or practice 终止

(vt) • The treaty/law/agreement was abrogated. 条约/法律/合同被终止了。

= repeal, rescind, revoke, annul

#### abrupt [ə'brʌpt] unanticipated 突然的

(adj) • The peace talks came to an abrupt end.

和平谈判突然结束了。

= sudden, unexpected
\* abruptly (adv) 突然地

同尾词 disrupt (使混乱); interrupt (打断); erupt (喷出火焰); bankrupt (破产的; 破产者); corrupt (腐败的; 使腐败)

#### abscond [əb'skaːnd] to run away secretly 潜逃

(vi) • The bank manager absconded with a huge amount of money.银行经理卷巨款潜迷。

= escape, run away/ off (with sth)

#### absentee [,æbsən'tix] someone who is absent 缺席者

(C) • A teacher should check the class leader for absentees every day.

每天老师应和班长核对缺席的人。

后缀 -ee 表示"做某事的人", 如escapee (逃脱者), refugee (难民)

### absenteeism [ˌæbsən'tiːɪzəm] habitual absence from work or school 旷课

(U) • The high rate of absenteeism alarmed the education officials.

高旷课率让教育官员恐慌。

后缀 -ism 表示"像某人或某事的状态或特质",如heroism (英勇), magnetism (磁性)

#### absolve [əb'zaːlv] to clear sb of guilt or blame 免除

(vt) • He was absolved of/from the blame/obligation/sin. 他被免除责备/义务/罪行。

= exonerate

同尾词 solve (解决); resolve (决心; 解决); dissolve (溶解; 解散)

absorb [əb'sɔːrb] to take liquid or gas in 吸收 W3 (vt) He used a piece of cloth to absorb the water on the floor. = soak 他用一块布来圆地板上的水。 \* absorption (U) 吸收 absorbed [əb'sɔːrbd] wholly occupied with sth 全神贯注的 = engrossed, (adj) I was absorbed in painting and didn't hear you call. immersed 我全得景洼地画画, 所以没听见你的喊声。 abstain [əb'steɪn] to give up one's right to vote 弃权; to deny oneself sth 戒除 (vi) Sixteen committee members voted for the pension \* abstention (U) reforms, eight voted against, and two abstained. 弃权: 戒除 十六位委员投票赞成退休金制度的改革,八位投反对票,还有两位 41700 He has abstained from alcohol/sex/drugs/cigarettes. (vi) = refrain, desist 他已一酒/色/毒/烟。 abstemious [əb'stiːmɪəs] eating or drinking sparingly 节制的 (adj) • He leads an abstemious life. = temperate 他过着一生活。 abstinence ['æbstɪnəns] the practice of not indulging in food, sex, or alcohol 节制 (U) The best way to avoid diabetes is total abstinence from sweets. 避免糖尿病最好的方法是完全节制甜食。 abstruse [əb'struːs] difficult to understand 深奥的 (adj) • Einstein's Theory of Relativity is really abstruse. = esoteric, profound, 爱因斯坦的相对论非常深重。 enigmatic, arcane absurd [əb'sɜːrd] completely unreasonable or silly 可笑的 (adj) • Tim looks absurd in that coat! = foolish, ridiculous 提姆穿着那件外套看上去真可笑! \* absurdity (C,U) 荒谬 abundance [ə'bʌndəns] a large amount of sth 足够 (U) Make sure that there is food and drink in abundance at the party. 要保证聚会上有是够的食物和饮料。 abundant [ə'bʌndənt] more than enough, bountiful 丰富的 (adj) • Taiwan is abundant in fruits. = rich 台湾有丰富的水果。 (adj) • Iraq has an abundant supply of oil. = plentiful 伊拉克有丰富的储油量。 同尾词 redundant (多余的)

#### abut [ə'bʌt] to be next to sth 相邻

(vi) · His house abuts on mine. 他的房子与我的房子相邻。

= border

#### abysmal [ə'bɪzməl] very bad 糟透的

(adj) • The miners protested against their abysmal working/ living conditions. 矿工抗议糟透的工作/生活状况。

= awful, appalling, dreadful

BCDEFGHIJKL

M N O P O R S T U V

#### abyss [ə'bɪs] a very deep hole in the ground 深渊

(C) Jane stood at the edge of an abyss, her legs turning to jelly. = chasm 简站在深渊边缘,两腿发软。

(C) After the presidential election, the country sank/plunged into an abyss of rioting and lawlessness. 总统大选后, 那个国家陷入暴动与目无法纪的深渊中。

#### accede [ək'siːd] to agree to a request or proposal 同意; to succeed sb 继承

(vi) My father won't accede to my request/proposal. 我父亲不会同意我的请求/建议。

= consent, assent

(vi) When the king died, his son acceded to power/the throne. 国王死后,他儿子继承权位/王位。

> 同尾词 cede (转让); precede (先于……发生); recede (后退); secede (脱离); concede (承认; 让与); intercede (调节)

#### accelerate [ək'seləreɪt] to increase the speed of sth 加快;加速

· This medicine can accelerate one's heartbeat. (vt) 这种药物能加快心跳。

decelerate

= hasten, quicken, speed up

· The car accelerated. (vi) 汽车加速行驶。

#### acceleration [ək'seləreɪʃn] the act of speeding up 加快

(S) There is an acceleration in the decline of the coal industry. 采煤业的衰落速度加快了。

### accentuate [ək'sent[veɪt] to attach more importance to sth 强调; 使突出

(vt) Jane is often tightly dressed to accentuate her good figure. 简时常穿得紧紧的,来军出她的好身材。

= emphasize, highlight

### accessible [ək'sesəbl] easy to get along with 平易的

AC

(adj) • A boss should be accessible to his staff. 老板应与员工平易相处。

= approachable inaccessible \* access (U) 进入

### accessory [ək'sesəri] a supplementary item to a machine or room 附件

(C) A roof rack and a radio are examples of car accessories. 车顶行李架和收音机都属于汽车的附件。

acclaim [ə'kleɪm] to lavish praise on sb 称赞; lavish praise 赞扬

(vt) • The herbal medicine was a much-acclaimed panacea. = praise 草药是颇受事業的灵丹妙药。

acclimatize [əˈklaɪmətaɪz] to adapt oneself to sth 适应

(vt) • I found it hard to acclimatize myself to such severe weather. = accustom, inure, 我发觉我很难适应如此严寒的天气。 adjust, acclimate

accolade [,ækə'leɪd] an expression of praise 赞誉

(C) • He received accolades from the public. = acclaim, praise, 他受到大众的赞誉。 approval

accommodate [əˈkaːmədeɪt] to have enough space for sb 容纳; to cater for sth 顺应;适应 AC

(vt) • This hotel can accommodate 500 guests. = hold 这家饭店可靠到500名客人。

(vt) • We must be flexible enough to accommodate changes in the market.
 我们必须随机应变,以顺应市场的变化。

(vt) You should soon accommodate yourself to the new environment.

你会很快看,新环境的。

🚵 accommodation [əˌkaːməˈdeɪ∫n] a place for someone to stay or live 住宿

AC W2

(P) • The travel agent will fix up/arrange our accommodations. 旅行社会为我们安排佳宿。

accomplice [ə'kaːmplɪs] a person who aids and abets a criminal 共犯

(C) • The police tortured the suspect into telling them who the accomplices were.
警方审问嫌疑犯,要他供出共犯。

accomplished [ə'kaːmplɪʃt] adept, masterful, proficient 有技巧的; 有造诣的

(adj) \* Sam is a highly/very accomplished writer.= skillful山姆是一位很有技巧的作家。\* accomplish (vt) 完成

accord [ə'kɔːrd] to match up with sth 一致; to grant 给予; an agreement 协议

- (vi) \* What you have just said does not accord with what you = correspond told us last week.

  你刚才讲的与上周你告诉我们的不一致。
- (vt) \* On their return, the basketball players were accorded a silve hero's welcome. 篮球队员们回来时,受到英雄凯旋般的欢迎。

<sup>→ 00%</sup> 为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com