


For the intermediate learners

VOCABULARY

詞 匯 5000

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托福·研究所
閱讀各類雜誌書籍



字彙能力的跳板!!

向字彙王國的過程中，
忽視建築字彙堡壘的
——中等程度的單字。

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序 言

學習英文最常遇到的一個問題，便是字彙不足。一個字彙不足的人，在英文聽、寫、說各方面的能力都會受到嚴重的限制。因而往往無法適當地與英美人士溝通意見；在參加考試時，更經常因為看不懂題目，而不知從何作答。

我們有鑑於此，特別為全國廣大的英文讀者編排了一系列的字彙叢書。從最基本的 **Vocabulary Fundamental**，到足以應付留學考試之需的 **Vocabulary 22000**，循序漸進，為您紮實地打好字彙基礎。無論您目前在校求學或已步入社會，都會發現本系列書籍即是您苦尋已久，增強英文實力的最佳利器。學校老師更可採用本系列書籍為輔助教材，以補平日上課內容之不足。

一般均認為背單字是件既吃力，又往往成效不彰的苦差事，因而總是望之卻步。本系列書籍的問世恰可打破以上觀念。以下列出字彙系列叢書的各類特點：

1. 以「課」為單元，容易安排學習進度，也避免了背字典式學習方法的冗長與雜亂無章。
2. 每個單字均附有詳細的kk音標、詞性說明及中文解釋。
3. 適當列出各單字的衍生字、同義字及反義字，以達舉一反三，事半功倍之效。
4. 以例句說明單字的用法，各例句並附有中譯，以便參考。
5. 每一部份後均有習題，以加深對所學單字的印象；每一課後面更附有成果測驗，以評量對所學單字的了解程度，並增進活用單字的能力。

字彙的增加絕非一蹴可及的，但是若能採用有系統的方法，依舊可縮短增加字彙所需的時間。因此，本系列叢書的讀者，只要按部就班，循序漸進，必可在最短的期間內，獲得最大的成效。並請切記，隨時要活用所學的單字，唯有如此，這些字才會確確實實地成為你自己的。

Vocabulary 5000

1. 本書所列單字共計一千二百個，加上各字的衍生字、同義字及反義字，則實際收錄約二千五百字。均屬於中上難度的字，經常在大學聯考、托福及同類型考試中出現。讀完本書，您的單字水準當在五千字以上。

2. 詳細列出各字的 k k 音標、詞性說明及中文解釋，可省卻查字典的麻煩。並附有英文解釋，以培養讀者直接用英文思考、判斷的能力。中英文解釋均以該字最常用的意義為主，一字若有一種以上的常用解釋或詞性，則亦一併列出。單字後面附有例句，以說明該字的用法，例句並有中文翻譯，以便對照參考。
3. 每一課分為四個部份，以便於分段記憶。在課前有預備測驗，每一部份之後有習題，課後並有成果測驗；可藉著重覆測驗來加深對單字的印象，並學習如何活用單字。
4. 本書共分為 22 課，建議進度為一天一課，如此便可在一個月內增加 2500 個字彙。

編者 謹識

告 讀 者

我們選印這本書，供有關專業人員內部參考。台、港編譯的書；其中會有不符合我們觀點的內容甚至錯誤之處，請讀者在使用時注意分析批判。

第一套最有系統，涵蓋最廣的字彙叢書！！
提供您背單字的最佳途徑：

Vocabulary Fundamental



Vocabulary 5000



Vocabulary 10000



Vocabulary 22000

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LESSON 1

預備測驗

◎ 選出最適當的答案

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

《 第一部份 》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
barren ['bærən] <i>adj.</i> 貧瘠的 同 sterile	unable to produce young; unproductive	The <i>barren</i> land could produce little food. 這塊貧瘠的土地只能生產些微的食物。
bump [bʌmp] <i>v.</i> 碰撞 同 collide	come with a blow or knock	The room was dark and I <i>bumped</i> my head against the door. 房間裏很暗，所以我的頭才撞上門。
devise [dɪ'vaɪz] <i>v.</i> 設計；發明 同 invent	think out; plan or contrive	He <i>devised</i> a new method for teaching the blind. 他設計出一種教導盲人的新方法。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
exert [ɪg'zɜ:t] v. 使用 同 use	put into use; exercise	My wife's been exerting a lot of pressure on me to change my job. 我太太一直對我施加很多壓力，要我換工作。
intrigue [ɪn'trɪg] 1 n. 陰謀 同 conspiracy . 2 v. 引起...的興趣	1 a secret plan or activity; plot; scheme 2 excite the interest and curiosity of	The king's younger brother took part in the intrigue to make himself king. 國王的弟弟為奪取王位而加入陰謀。 The book's unusual title intrigued me into reading it. 這本書奇特的書名引起我閱讀的興趣。
oath [oθ] n. 宣誓；誓言 同 pledge	a solemn promise, often calling upon God	He placed his right hand on the Bible as he spoke the oath of office. 當他宣讀就任宣誓時，把他的右手放在聖經上。
postpone v. 延期 [post'pɒn] 同 adjourn	delay action until a later time; defer; delay	They had to postpone their trip because of rain. 他們因下雨必須將旅行延期。
refuge ['refju:dʒ] n. 避難所；避難 同 shelter	a protected, safe place; protection from danger	The cat took refuge from the dog behind a tree. 那隻貓躲在一棵樹後以逃避那隻狗。
regain [ri'gen] v. 恢復 同 recover	get possession of again	It took her a long time to regain her health. 她花了很長的一段時間才恢復健康。
shatter ['ʃætə] v. 破滅；粉碎 同 smash	destroy completely; break suddenly into small pieces	Their hope of finding him alive was shattered when his dead body was found. 他的屍體被發現時，他們對他還活著所抱的希望破滅了。
tease [tiz] v. 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. 在學校裏，其他的小孩老是因為我胖而嘲弄我。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
tilt [tɪlt] <i>v.</i> 傾斜 同 incline	(cause to) slope or slant; lean	He tilted his chair back too far and fell on the floor. 他把椅子向後傾斜得太厲害，因而摔倒在地板上。
version [ˈvɜːʒən] 1 <i>n.</i> 翻譯 同 translation	1 translation	Do you have the English version of this book? 你有這本書的英文譯本嗎？
2 <i>n.</i> 敘述	2 one of several accounts or descriptions	Your version of the accident differs from that of the other witness. 你對這次意外事件的描述與另一位證人不同。

Exercise 1.1 從第一部份中選出最適當的一個英文字，填入空格內：

- 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(an) _____ 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

《第二部份》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
absurd [əb'sɜːd] <i>adj.</i> 荒謬的 同 reasonable	so unreasonable as to be laughable; silly; ridiculous	His belief that he was too clever to be caught in his wrongdoing was absurd . 他認為他太聰明了而做壞事不會被抓到的信念是荒謬的。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
alien ['eliən , 'eljən] <i>adj.</i> 外國的 ⊗ domestic	belonging to another country or race ; foreign	After ten years his alien speech was still noticeable. 在十年後他的外交演說依舊值得注意。
amiable ['emɪəbəl] <i>adj.</i> 和藹可親的 ⊗ spiteful	of a pleasant nature ; good-tempered ; friendly ; agreeable	She is an amiable girl and gets along with everyone in the office. 她是一個和藹可親的女孩，和辦公室裏每個人都能相處。
ban [bæŋ] <i>v.</i> 禁止 ⊗ allow	forbid by law or authority ; prohibit	In most countries the sale of liquor to children is banned . 在大多數國家裏，賣酒給小孩子們是被禁止的。
figurative ['figjərətɪv] <i>adj.</i> 比喻的 ⊗ 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」是一種比喻式的表達，但「甜咖啡」不是。
genuine ['dʒenjuɪn] <i>adj.</i> 真正的 ⊗ false	actually being what it seems to be ; real ; true	Her wedding ring is made of genuine diamond. 她的結婚戒指是用真的鑽石做的。
hoist [hoɪst] <i>v.</i> 升起 ⊗ lower	raise or lift by a mechanical device	They hoist the national flag at six o'clock every morning. 他們每天早晨六點鐘升旗。
incorrect [,ɪŋkə'rekt] <i>adj.</i> 不正確的 ⊗ accurate	not correct ; containing errors or mistakes ; wrong ; faulty	The newspaper gave an incorrect account of the traffic accident. 這報紙提出的關於交通事故的報告是不正確的。
massive ['mæsɪv] <i>adj.</i> 巨大的 ⊗ tiny	of great size ; large and heavy	The house was built on a massive rock. 這棟房子建築在一塊巨大的岩石之上。
stale [steɪl] <i>adj.</i> 不新鮮的 ⊗ fresh	no longer fresh ; uninteresting	There was only a piece of stale cake left in the refrigerator. 冰箱裏只剩下一塊不新鮮的蛋糕。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
thrive [θraɪv] v. 茂盛 ☐ decline	grow or develop well; grow rich; prosper	Most flowers will not thrive without water and sunshine. 大部分的花無水和陽光不會茂盛。
wholesale [ˈhɒl, sel] n. 批發 ☐ retail	the sale of goods in large quantities at a time	They buy at wholesale and sell at retail. 他們大批地買進，再以零售方式賣出。

Exercise 1.2 從第二部份中選出最適當的一個英文字，填入空格內：

- 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 the Korean language is related to Chinese.
- Many insects, such as mosquitoes and flies, _____ in warm, damp climate.

【解答】

1. wholesale 2. absurd 3. stale 4. incorrect 5. thrive

《 第三部份 》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
annoy [əˈnɔɪ] v. 騷擾 n. annoyance	make somewhat angry by repeated acts; disturb; bother; irritate	The baby is always annoying his sister by pulling her hair. 這嬰兒經常藉拉他姊姊的頭髮來騷擾她。
celebrate [ˈseləbreɪt] v. 慶祝 n. celebration	observe a special day with the proper activities	We celebrated Christmas with trees and presents. 我們以聖誕樹和禮物來慶祝聖誕節。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
diplomat ['dɪplə,mæt] n. 外交家 n. diplomacy	person engaged in diplomacy for his country	The unsociable person is hardly fit for a <i>diplomat</i> . 不擅社交的人幾乎不適合作外交家。
foresee [for'si, for'si] v. 預知 adj. foreseeable	see or know beforehand	It is impossible to <i>foresee</i> whether she'll be well enough to come home from hospital next month. 想預知她下個月是否能康復出院是不可能的。
induce [ɪn'dju:s] v. 說服 n. inducement	lead on; persuade or influence	We couldn't <i>induce</i> the old lady to travel by air. 我們沒辦法說服這老婦人乘飛機旅行。
mobilize ['mɒb,laɪz] v. 動員 n. mobilization	call troops into active military service; organize for war	Our country is in great danger; we must <i>mobilize</i> the army. 我們國家的處境非常危險，我們必須動員軍隊。
precede [pri'sid, pri'sid] v. 在前 n. precedent	be first before another in order, place, or time	Mr. Eisenhower <i>preceded</i> Mr. Kennedy as President of the United States. 艾森豪任美國總統在甘迺迪之先。
predetermine [,prɪdɪ'tɜ:mɪn] v. 預先決定 adj. predetermine	determine or decide beforehand	Some people believe that man's destiny is <i>predetermined</i> . 有些人相信命運是被註定的。
prevail [pri'veɪ] v. 流行 adj. prevalent	exist in many places; be in general use	Making resolutions on New Year's Day is a custom that still <i>prevails</i> . 在新年這一天下決心是一個依然流行的習俗。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
subtle ['sʌtl̩] <i>adj.</i> 精緻的; 淡的 <i>n.</i> subtlety	so fine or delicate; hardly noticeable	Her subtle smile made him curious. 她淡淡的一笑使得他好奇。
transact [træns 'ækt, trænz 'ækt] <i>v.</i> 辦理 <i>n.</i> transaction	carry on business; manage; perform; conduct	The man transacts many affairs connected with the purchase of a home. 這人辦理許多跟購買房屋有關的事情。
treason ['trizn̩] <i>n.</i> 叛國 <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 . 幫助自己國家的敵人是一種明顯的叛國行爲。
utilize ['ju:tl̩, aɪz] <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? 我們如何來利用他的知識和技術才對我們有利?

Exercise 1.3 從第三部份選出最適當的一個英文字，填入空格內：

- 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

~~~~~ << 第四部份 >> ~~~~~

| WORD                                                                   | MEANING                                                         | TYPICAL USE                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>bosom</b> [ 'buzəm, 'buzəm ] <i>n.</i> 胸                            | the upper, front part of the human being; breast; chest         | She wore a flower on the <i>bosom</i> of her dress.<br>在衣服的胸襟上，她戴了一朵花。                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>diploma</b> [ di'plomə ] <i>n.</i> 文憑                               | an educational certificate of graduation                        | When a person has successfully completed a certain course of study, he is given a <i>diploma</i> by the school.<br>當一個人成功地完成了某一門課程的研讀，學校將授予他一張文憑。                                                             |
| <b>dramatic</b> [ drə'mætɪk ] <i>adj.</i> 戲劇的                          | having to do with plays; seeming like a drama                   | The meeting between the mother and her blind son was <i>dramatic</i> .<br>母親與其失明的兒子相會之情景是戲劇化的。                                                                                                                |
| <b>fume</b> [ fjum ] <i>n.</i> 烟；氣體                                    | gas or smoke, especially harmful and strong                     | The strong <i>fumes</i> of the automobile exhaust nearly choked him.<br>汽車排放的強烈臭氣幾乎使他窒息。                                                                                                                      |
| <b>hurrah</b> [ hərə, hə'ra, hu- ] <i>n.</i> 歡呼聲                       | a shout of joy or approval                                      | " <i>Hurrah!</i> " they shouted as the team scored again.<br>當球隊再度得分時他們歡呼著：「好啊！」。                                                                                                                             |
| <b>miniature</b> [ 'mɪniətʃə ]<br>1 <i>n.</i> 縮小之模型<br>2 <i>n.</i> 縮小物 | 1 a copy in a much smaller size<br>2 made on a very small scale | In the museum there is a <i>miniature</i> of the ship "Mayflower."<br>在博物館裏有一個「五月花號」船的縮小模型。<br>The child was playing on the floor with his collection of <i>miniature</i> farm animals. 這孩子在地板上玩著他收集的縮小的農場動物。 |

| WORD                                     | MEANING                                                     | TYPICAL USE                                                                                                |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>parcel</b> [ˈpɑːsl̩]<br>n. 包裹         | something that is wrapped; package; packet                  | On her birthday her arms were filled with gift <i>parcels</i> .<br>生日那天, 她的手上拿滿了禮物包裹。                      |
| <b>pill</b> [pɪl]<br>n. 藥丸               | medicine in a small rounded mass to be swallowed whole      | The <i>pill</i> stuck in his throat but an extra drink of water washed it down. 這藥丸哽在他的喉嚨裏, 但再多喝些水就把它沖下去了。 |
| <b>racket</b> [ˈræktɪt]<br>n. 喧嘩         | a loud and confused noise; loud talk                        | The students made a big <i>racket</i> as they left the school.<br>當這些學生離開學校時, 他們發出了很大的喧嘩聲。                 |
| <b>rhyme</b> [raɪm]<br>n. 韻              | similarity of sounds at the end of words or lines in poetry | The poet used the word "flight" as a <i>rhyme</i> for the word "night."<br>這詩人使用「flight」這個字來與「night」這個字協韻。 |
| <b>scar</b> [skɑːr]<br>n. 疤              | a mark left by a wound or burn                              | The man looks terrible; he has many <i>scars</i> on his cheeks.<br>這個人看起來很可怕; 他臉頰上有許多疤痕。                   |
| <b>sculpture</b><br>[ˈskʌlptʃə]<br>n. 雕刻 | the art of carving or modeling figures                      | There are many famous <i>sculptures</i> in the museum.<br>這個博物館內有很多著名的雕刻品。                                 |
| <b>skip</b> [skɪp]<br>v. 跳               | pass over; leave out; omit                                  | When I read a book, I usually <i>skip</i> over the uninteresting part.<br>當我閱讀一本書時, 我通常跳過無趣的部份。            |

**Exercise 1.4** 從第四部份中選出最適當的一個英文字, 填入空格內:

- The air in the small room was thick with tobacco \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm just going to take this \_\_\_\_\_ to the post office.

3. Please stop making such a(an) \_\_\_\_\_! I can't sleep.
4. The little girl bought \_\_\_\_\_ furniture for her doll house.
5. She took the \_\_\_\_\_ and drank a glass of water.

【解答】

1. fumes    2. parcel    3. racket    4. miniature    5. pill

成果測驗

**Exercise 1.5** 找出一個與斜體字的意義最接近的單字：

- \_\_\_ 1. *stale* news  
(A) sad                      (B) uninteresting    (C) great              (D) latest
- \_\_\_ 2. *alien* people  
(A) foreign                (B) strong              (C) lazy                (D) ancient
- \_\_\_ 3. *subtle* difference in meaning  
(A) fundamental    (B) vague                (C) apparent    (D) delicate
- \_\_\_ 4. *exert* strength and skill  
(A) need                    (B) lose                    (C) use                    (D) show
- \_\_\_ 5. a *genuine* gold ring  
(A) precious              (B) real                    (C) large                (D) yellow

【解答】

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

**Exercise 1.6** 找出一個與斜體字意義相反的單字：

- \_\_\_ 1. *incorrect* (A) massive (B) sterile (C) accurate (D) ridiculous
- \_\_\_ 2. *figurative* (A) amiable (B) dramatic (C) tiny (D) literal
- \_\_\_ 3. *alien* (A) barren (B) domestic (C) faulty (D) absurd



- \_\_\_ 4. *hoist* (A) lower (B) regain (C) tilt (D) bump  
 \_\_\_ 5. *ban* (A) skip (B) decline (C) perform (D) allow

## 【解答】

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

**Exercise 1.7** 將題前的斜體字轉換為適當詞性，填入空格中：

- precede* A decision of a court often serves as a \_\_\_\_\_ in another court.
- induce* A new bicycle for the winner was an \_\_\_\_\_ to try hard to win the contest.
- prevail* The habit of travelling by aircraft is becoming more \_\_\_\_\_ each year.
- diplomat* The statesman's great \_\_\_\_\_ prevented an outbreak of war between the two countries.
- subtle* The \_\_\_\_\_ of the joke made us hard to understand it.

## 【解答】

1. precedent 2. inducement 3. prevalent 4. diplomacy 5. subtlety

**Exercise 1.8** 填入下列各字所欠缺的字母，每一格代表一個字母：

| DEFINITION                                  | WORD            |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. so unreasonable as to be laughable       | ab _ _ _ d      |
| 2. call troops into active military service | m _ _ _ _ _ ize |
| 3. a mark left by a wound or burn           | s _ _ _ r       |
| 4. large and heavy                          | m _ _ _ _ ive   |
| 5. an educational certificate of graduation | d _ _ _ _ _ _ a |
| 6. harmful gas or smoke                     | f _ _ _ e       |