

新编
大学英语四级考试
词汇手册

主编 汪士彬



NEW VOCABULARY HANDBOOK
FOR
CET-4

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New Vocabulary Handbook for CET-4

新编大学英语四级考试词汇手册

主编 汪士彬

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前 言

全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会决定从1996年1月的全国大学英语四级考试开始,陆续采用各种新题型。其目的是为了改进全国大学英语四、六级考试,提高考试的效度,扬长避短,使考试对教学有较好的反馈作用。采用新题型主要是促使各校重视教学本身,切实提高学生的实际英语能力。无论是原先考试的五种题型,还是新近公布的两种新题型——“听写填空”(Spot Dictation)和“英译汉”(Translation from English into Chinese),掌握词汇都是至关重要的。学好大学英语四级词汇是精通英语的基本功之一,也是顺利通过四级考试的必备条件之一。新公布的题型更趋向于检查考生的英语实际水平,不能很好地掌握四级词汇,很难在新题型测试方面获得较好的成绩。

编者以1993年9月国家考试中心颁布的《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表(1—4级)》为依据,突出重点词汇的学习,兼顾普通词汇,以易读、易记、易复习为原则,博采众长,精心编写了《新编大学英语四级考试词汇手册》。本词汇手册有如下特色:

1. 记忆单词要从音、形、义三个方面着手,才能记得准确、牢靠及久远。本词汇手册为全部四级词汇注有国际音标,使读者掌握每个单词的正确发音,结合拼写便于记忆。
2. 记忆单词要结合句子,即所谓“词不离句”,把单词的含义融入具体的语境中,能准确掌握其内涵,便于融汇贯通。为此,给重点词配备了例句,力求做到句子地道、准确,并富有知识性及趣味性。
3. 为了帮助读者准确了解句子的确切含义,配备了中文翻译,给读者提供了中、英文互译的机会。
4. 为了尽量扩大读者的词汇量,采取联想记忆的方法,给多数重点词汇配备了同义词及反义词专项,使读者能举一反三,触类旁通,达到学习与记忆的最佳效果。
5. 从学以致用原则出发,配备了“预备测试”(测定自己的现有水平),每部分(学习15个重点词汇)后面配备了5道自测题,了解

本部分的学习效果。每单元第四部分后面配备了“成果测试”，以全面考查自己本单元的学习记忆效果。

6. 本词汇手册配有索引,便于读者进行大学英语 1—4 级 4000 词汇的全面记忆,给每个重点词汇(2160 个)提供了页码,给一般词汇(1840 个)作了注音、释义,并给部分词提供了同义词及反义词。
7. 书后提供的附录,特别是“不规则动词变化表”,只限于四级词汇中出现的
不规则动词,便于考生在考前作强化记忆。同时提供了“常用前缀、后缀”表,以利于读者更好地通过上下文猜词义及迅速扩大词汇量。
8. 本书配备有录音带,聘请美国专家录制。读者在茶余饭后及零星的空闲时间里可以听到标准的发音及朗读,以期加强四级重点词汇的记忆。

在编写过程中,朱丽、成佳、齐航、杜海峰、杨晶、段志勇、俞玫、贺婷、高宇、徐国华、徐黎立、程华威和彭璐等同志(以姓氏笔划为序)在采集素材、抄稿、校对等方面做了大量的工作。在此,我们一并表示诚挚的谢意。

欢迎广大读者对本书提出宝贵意见。

编者

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Unit One

预备测试

选择下方框内的恰当词汇填入句子空白处,必要时将名词的单复数及动词的时态与语态作适当调整。

accomplish	advise	adapt	agree	altitude
advantage	amuse	achieve	alcohol	absolute

1. We _____ ourselves on that rainy day by dressing up and acting out a play.
2. Their mission _____, the delegates returned home.
3. Can you _____ me what to do next?
4. His doctor told him not to touch _____ until he was well again.
5. The children _____ the barn for use by the club.
6. I've _____ only half of what I'd hoped to do.
7. I _____ that we should try to be more careful.
8. He was so good-natured that people often took _____ of him.
9. There is no _____ standard for beauty.
10. What _____ did the airplane reach?

【答案】

1. amused	2. accomplished	3. advise	4. <u>alcohol</u>	5. adapted
6. achieved	7. agree	8. advantage	9. absolute	10. altitude

词汇学习

Part One

abandon [ə'bændən]

vt. 离弃;放弃

Syn. desert/quit

Ant. maintain/retain

ability [ə'biliti]

n. 能力;能耐

Syn. talent/capacity/
capability

Ant. disability/incapacity/
incapability

absence [ˈæbsəns]

n. (from) 缺席;缺乏

Ant. presence

absent [ˈæbsənt]

a. (from) 缺席;心不在焉

Ant. present

absolute [ˈæbsəlu:t]

a. 绝对的;完全的

Syn. complete/perfect

Ant. relative

absolutely [ˈæbsəlu:tli]

ad. 完全地;绝对地

Syn. completely/perfectly

Ant. relatively

absorb [əb'sɔ:b]

vt. 吸收;使全神贯注

Syn. take in

abstract [ˈæbstrækt]

a. 抽象的

Ant. concrete

n. 摘要,梗概

abundant [ə'bʌndənt]

a. (in)大量的,丰富的

We *abandoned* the idea of a picnic because of the rain.

由于下雨,我们放弃了去野餐的打算。

Dogs have the *ability* to hear sounds that people cannot.

狗能听到人听不到的声音。

My *absence from* school was caused by illness.

我没上学是因为我病了。

Love was totally *absent from* his childhood.

他从童年就完全失去了爱。

That is the *absolute* truth.

那完全是事实。

My broken bicycle was *absolutely* useless.

我的破自行车完全不能骑了。

Paper that *absorbs* ink is called blotting-paper.

吸收墨水的纸称为吸墨纸。

He is completely *absorbed in* his business.

他完全专心干他的业务。

A flower is beautiful, but beauty itself is *abstract*.

花是美的,但美的本身是抽象的。

Here is the *abstract* of the professor's speech.

这就是教授演讲的主要内容(摘要)。

The trapper had an *abundant* supply of food for

设陷阱捕兽的人备足食物过冬。

<i>Ant.</i> short	the winter.	
	The country is abundant in natural resources.	这个国家天然资源丰富。
abuse [ə'bjuz] <i>v.</i> [ə'bjus]	He never abuses his privilege.	他从不滥用特权。
<i>n.</i> 辱骂;虐待;滥用	Don't abuse that dog!	不要虐待那条狗。
academic [ˌækə'demik]	The question is purely academic .	这个问题是纯理论的。
<i>a.</i> 学院的;学术的	The car accelerated as it went down the steep hill.	汽车下陡坡时,车速加快了。
accelerate [ək'seləreit]		
<i>v.</i> (使)加快,(使)增速	All students have access to the library during the afternoon.	下午所有的学生都可以去图书馆借阅。
<i>Syn.</i> hurry/speed up		
access ['ækses]		
<i>n.</i> (to)接近的机会;通道	Can we find accommodations at a motel for tonight?	今晚我们能在汽车旅馆找到住处吗?
<i>Syn.</i> approach		
<i>Ant.</i> retreat	He spends so much time fooling around that he never accomplishes anything.	他终日无所事事,因而一事无成。
accommodation [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃn]		
<i>n.</i> 住处,膳宿		
accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ]		
<i>vt.</i> 完成,实现		
<i>Syn.</i> realize/fulfill		

Exercise I

从第1部分中选出一个最恰当的单词填入下面句中空白处,必要时词形要作适当调整。

1. Rugs absorb sounds and make a house quieter.
2. They didn't accomplish the purpose desired.
3. Sweetness is abstract; a lump of sugar is concrete.
4. We have abundant proof of his guilt.
5. They abandoned their lands and property to the invading forces.

【答案】

1. absorb 2. accomplish 3. abstract 4. abundant 5. abandoned

Part Two

<p>accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] <i>n.</i> (with)一致,符合</p>	<p>What she did was <i>in accordance with</i> what she said.</p>	<p>她言行一致。</p>
<p>account [ə'kaunt] <i>n.</i> 叙述;帐户 <i>Syn.</i> record</p>	<p>She gave her parents an <i>account</i> of everything that happened on the class trip.</p>	<p>她向父母详细叙述了她们的旅行时发生的每件事。</p>
<p><i>vi.</i> (for)因为,由于</p>	<p>Can you <i>account for</i> your absence from class?</p>	<p>你能解释你缺席的原因吗?</p>
<p><i>on account of</i> 因为,由于</p>	<p>The game was called off <i>on account of</i> rain.</p>	<p>因为下雨,比赛取消了。</p>
<p><i>take into account</i> 考虑</p>	<p>You must <i>take into account</i> the wishes of all the class in planning a picnic.</p>	<p>在订郊游计划时,你必须考虑到全班同学的愿望。</p>
<p>accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] <i>v.</i> 积累;聚积 <i>Syn.</i> gather/assemble <i>Ant.</i> waste</p>	<p>Dust and cobwebs had <i>accumulated</i> in the empty house.</p>	<p>这所空房子里积满了灰尘,布满了蜘蛛网。</p>
<p>accuracy ['ækjʊrəsi] <i>n.</i> 准确(性),精确(性) <i>Ant.</i> inaccuracy</p>	<p>This watch is noted for its <i>accuracy</i>.</p>	<p>这种手表以走时准确而受到瞩目。</p>
<p>accurate ['ækjʊrit] <i>a.</i> (in)准确的,精确的 <i>Syn.</i> correct/perfect <i>Ant.</i> inaccurate/incorrect</p>	<p>You must be <i>accurate in</i> arithmetic.</p>	<p>你做算术一定要准确。</p>
<p>accuse [ə'kju:z] <i>vt.</i> (of)指责;指控</p>	<p>Murder is a terrible thing to be <i>accused of</i>.</p>	<p>被指控谋杀是件可怕的事情。</p>

<i>Syn.</i> charge/blame		
<i>Ant.</i> defend		
achieve [ə'tʃi:v]	Did you achieve all that you expected to?	你实现了你所期望的一切吗?
<i>vt.</i> 完成; 达到		
<i>Syn.</i> accomplish/realize		
<i>Ant.</i> abandon/resign		
achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt]	He has got the greatest scientific achievement of the decade.	他获得了这10年中最伟大的科学成就。
<i>n.</i> 成就; 完成		
<i>Ant.</i> failure		
acquaintance [ə'kwɛɪntəns]	He has some acquaintance with German, but does not speak it fluently.	他略懂一点德文, 但说得不流利。
<i>n.</i> (with) 认识, 了解; 相识的人		
	He has a wide circle of acquaintances .	他交际很广。
acquire [ə'kwɛɪə]	I acquired a strong liking for sports at camp.	我在营地对运动产生了浓厚的兴趣。
<i>vt.</i> 取得, 获得		
<i>Syn.</i> gain/earn/obtain		
<i>Ant.</i> lose		
activity [æk'tɪvɪti]	Children engage in a good deal of physical activity .	孩子们参加很多体育活动。
<i>n.</i> 运动; 行动		
<i>Syn.</i> movement/action		
<i>Ant.</i> inactivity		
actual [ˈæktʃʊəl]	What he told us was not a dream but an actual happening.	他对我们讲的并不是梦幻, 而是事实。
<i>a.</i> 实际的; 真实的		
<i>Syn.</i> real/genuine		
adapt [ə'dæpt]	Polar bears are well adapted for living in cold climates.	北极熊很适应在寒冷的气候条件下生活。
<i>v.</i> (使)适应; 改编		
<i>Syn.</i> modify		
<i>Ant.</i> unfit		
adequate [ˈædɪkwɪt]	An adequate diet includes a variety of foods.	合理的饮食应包括各种食品。
<i>a.</i> 充足的; 胜任的		
<i>Syn.</i> enough/sufficient		
<i>Ant.</i> inadequate/insufficient		
<i>n.</i> 欠缺		

adjust [ə'dʒʌst]

v. 调节;调整;适应

Syn. alter/modify

Ant. disturb

Some wild animals never

adjust to life in the
zoo.

有些野生动物永远
也不能适应动物园
里的生活。

Exercise II

从第2部分中选出一个最恰当的单词填入下面句中空白处,必要时词形要作适当调整。

1. Please _____ for your disgraceful conduct.
2. An airplane pilot must have an _____ watch.
3. The _____ cost was much higher than we had expected.
4. Jogging is a popular outdoor _____.
5. A music stand can be _____ to different heights.

【答案】

1. account	2. accurate	3. actual	4. activity	5. adjusted
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Part Three

administration

[əd'mɪnɪ's'treɪʃən]

n. 管理;政府

The American *Adminis-
tration* is doing its best
to break down the
colour bar in the Unit-
ed States.

美国政府正在努力
消除美国对有色人
种的歧视。

admire [əd'maɪə]

vt. 钦佩,羡慕

admission [əd'mɪʃən]

n. 准许进入;承认

Ant. prohibition

We all *admired* the beau-
tiful painting.

我们都赞赏那幅美
丽的油画。

His *admission* into the
hospital was delayed
for lack of beds.

由于缺少床位,他没
能如期住院。

admit [əd'mɪt]

vt. 承认;准许……进入

Syn. confess/acknowledge

Ant. exclude

I *admit* now that I made a
mistake.

现在我承认我犯了
一个错误。

<p>adopt [ə'dɒpt] <i>vt.</i> 收养; 采取 <i>Syn.</i> choose <i>Ant.</i> reject</p>	<p>Having no children of their own they decided to adopt an orphan.</p>	<p>他们没有亲生儿女, 就决定收养一个孤儿。</p>
<p>advantage [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] <i>n.</i> 优势; 好处 <i>Syn.</i> benefit <i>Ant.</i> disadvantage <i>gain/have an advantage over</i> 胜过, 优于</p>	<p>He has the advantage of a steady job.</p>	<p>他有工作稳定的有利条件。</p>
<p><i>take advantage of</i> 利用; 趁……之机</p>	<p>A man who can think will always have an advantage over others. We took advantage of the beautiful day by working in our garden.</p>	<p>肯动脑筋的人永远会胜过别人。 我们趁着这美好的天气到花园里劳动。</p>
<p>adventure [əd'ventʃə] <i>n.</i> 冒险; 奇遇 <i>Syn.</i> experience</p>	<p>A flight in an aeroplane used to be quite an adventure.</p>	<p>从前乘飞机飞行是相当冒险的事。</p>
<p>advertisement [əd've:tɪsmənt] <i>n.</i> 广告</p>	<p>The explorer told the boys about his adventures in the Arctic. If you want to sell your old sofa, why not put an advertisement in the local paper?</p>	<p>那个探险家把他在北极的奇遇讲给那些男孩听。 如果你想卖掉你的旧沙发, 为什么不在当地报纸上登一则广告?</p>
<p>advisable [əd'vaɪsəbl] <i>a.</i> 明智的, 可取的 advise [əd'vaɪz] <i>vt.</i> 建议; 通知 <i>Syn.</i> recommend</p>	<p>Do you think it advisable to wait? We advised that they (should) start early.</p>	<p>你看等一等好不好? 我们建议他们早点开始。</p>
<p>affection [ə'fekʃən] <i>n.</i> (for) 爱; 感情</p>	<p>He felt great affection for his sister.</p>	<p>他非常爱他的妹妹。</p>
<p>afford [ə'fɔ:d] <i>vt.</i> 买得起; 提供</p>	<p>They walked because they couldn't afford to take a taxi.</p>	<p>他们因付不起出租车费, 只好步行。</p>
<p>agency ['eidʒənsɪ]</p>	<p>He found a job through</p>	<p>他经由职业介绍所</p>

n. 代理(处),代办(处)	an employment agent -	找到一个工作。
	cy.	
agent ['eidʒənt]	She is a real estate agent	她是房地产代理商,
n. 代理人,代理商	and can help you sell	可以帮助你出售房
	your house.	子。
aggressive [ə'gresiv]	Aggressive nations	挑衅性的国家危及
a. 侵略的;有进取心的	threaten world peace.	世界和平。
<i>Syn.</i> hostile		
<i>Ant.</i> defensive		

Exercise III

从第3部分中选出一个最恰当的单词填入下面句中空白处,必要时词形要作适当调整:

1. Sailing across the Pacific on a raft was a daring _____.
2. Everyone _____ the explorer's courage.
3. It is not _____ for you to go to school while you are still sick.
4. Can you _____ to buy a new car?
5. Their _____ that they were to blame kept others from being punished.

【答案】

1. adventure	2. admires	3. advisable	4. afford	5. admission
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Part Four

agree [ə'gri:]	I think we all agreed on	我想我们就各点都
v. (on)同意,允诺	all points.	达成了协议。
<i>Syn.</i> consent/approve of		
<i>Ant.</i> disagree/object		
agreement [ə'gri:mənt]	An agreement with the	同雇主订立的协议
n. 协议;同意	employers was finally	最后被制定出来了。
<i>Syn.</i> contract/treaty	worked out.	
<i>Ant.</i> disagreement		
alarm [ə'lɑ:m]	When Tim heard the fire	当蒂姆听到火警时,

<p><i>n.</i> 惊恐;报警器</p> <p><i>vt.</i> 使惊恐;向……报警</p> <p><i>Syn.</i> frighten/shock</p>	<p><i>alarm</i>, he kept his head and looked for the nearest exit.</p> <p>The breaking of a branch under my foot <i>alarmed</i> the deer.</p>	<p>他保持镇静,寻找最近的出口。</p> <p>我踩断树枝把那只鹿吓跑了。</p>
<p>alcohol ['ælkəhɒl]</p> <p><i>n.</i> 酒精,乙醇</p> <p>allow [ə'laʊ]</p> <p><i>vt.</i> 准许;许可</p> <p><i>Syn.</i> permit/admit</p> <p><i>Ant.</i> prohibit/forbid</p> <p><i>allow for</i> 考虑到</p>	<p>Alcohol in different forms is used in medicine, in manufacturing, and as a fuel.</p> <p>Please allow me to carry your bag.</p> <p>How much money does your father allow you for books?</p> <p>It will take thirty minutes to get to the station, allowing for traffic delays.</p>	<p>不同类型的酒精可用于医药和工业,也可用作燃料。</p> <p>请让我替你拿包。</p> <p>你的父亲给你多少钱买书?</p> <p>到车站去共需要30分钟,连路上交通的耽搁都算在内。</p>
<p>alloy ['æloɪ]</p> <p><i>n.</i> 合金</p> <p>alternative [ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv]</p> <p><i>n.</i> 供选择的的东西;取舍</p> <p><i>Syn.</i> choice/substitute</p> <p><i>a.</i> 两者择一的,供选择的</p>	<p>Brass is an alloy of copper and zinc.</p> <p>You have the alternative of marrying or remaining a bachelor.</p> <p>Have you got an alternative suggestion?</p>	<p>黄铜是铜和锌的合金。</p> <p>你可以选择结婚,也可以选择单身。</p> <p>你有没有另外一项建议?</p>
<p>altitude ['æltɪtju:d]</p> <p><i>n.</i> 高度,海拔</p> <p><i>Syn.</i> height</p> <p>alumin(i)um [æ'lju'mɪniəm]</p> <p>[U. S. ə'lu:mɪnəm]</p> <p><i>n.</i> 铝</p>	<p>We are flying at an altitude of 2000 feet.</p> <p>Aluminum is a very light, silver white metal.</p>	<p>我们飞行在海拔2000英尺的高空上。</p> <p>铝是一种非常轻的银白色金属。</p>
<p>amaze [ə'meɪz]</p> <p><i>vt.</i> (by)使大为惊奇,使惊愕</p>	<p>I am amazed by what you have told me.</p>	<p>听了你的话我感到惊愕。</p>

Syn. astonish/surprise

ambition [æm'biʃən]

n. 雄心,野心

ambulance ['æmbjuləns]

n. 救护车

amuse [ə'mju:z]

vt. 逗乐;给……提供娱乐

Syn. entertain

Ant. bore/tire

analysis [ə'næləsis]

n. 分析,分解

Ant. synthesis

analyze/-yse ['ænəlaiz]

vt. 分析,分解

Ant. synthesize

I wonder what proportion of people achieve their *ambition* in life.

"*Ambulance*" came from two French words actually meaning "walking hospital".

The clown jokes and antics *amuse* everyone.

An *analysis* can be made of a book or a person's character.

The reporter *analyzed* the results of the election.

我不知道有多少人能够实现他们生活中的抱负。

"ambulance"(救护车)来源于两个法语字,意为“行走的医院”。

人人都被那个丑角的笑话和滑稽动作逗笑了。

对一本书或一个人的性格均可进行分析。

报告人分析了选举结果。

Exercise IV

从第4部分中选出一个最恰当的单词填入下面句中空白处,必要时词形要作适当调整。

1. She had the _____ of going to summer school or finding a summer job.
2. My parents won't _____ us to swim in the river.
3. A chemical _____ of table salt shows that it is made up of two elements: sodium and chlorine.
4. The _____ went out that a tornado was approaching.
5. She was _____ at how different the strand of hair looked under a microscope.

【答案】

- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. alternative | 2. allow | 3. analysis | 4. alarm | 5. amazed |
|----------------|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|