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Master Vocabulary

主编 黄又林 郑天义

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- systematically
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英语词汇

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then nothing for three weeks!*

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everyday.*

*Regular work will help you
to build vocabulary effectively.*

3级 大学英语
词汇必备

中国对外翻译出版公司

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词汇 必备

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精译 2000

英语词汇

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前言

从现在开始构筑你的词汇大厦!

每个学英语的人,都知道词汇的重要性。的确,如果你犯了语法错误,很多时候别人还是能够理解你的意思,可如果你想用的词说不出来,那么别人就听不懂了。好的英语功底就意味着掌握大量的词汇,只有拥有了一定的词汇量,你才能在英文的浩瀚大海中遨游自如。

怎样扩大词汇量呢?这是个看似简单却常常令人一筹莫展的问题。因为,单凭一种简单的记忆,是远远不可能掌握那多如繁星的英文单词的,当然,这就需要讲求方法。《精通英语词汇》这套丛书充分理解广大英语学习者在记忆词汇时无从下手的迷惘,创造性地建立了一套词汇记忆的有效体系,把一个个零散的单词融汇到一系列新颖的编排之中,以便于强化记忆,更便于储备记忆。它的特点如下:

1. 词汇单元化,记忆程序化

为了方便记忆,也为了减轻你在学习词汇时所感受到的压力与烦躁感,本套丛书繁中求简,每册精选基本词汇 2400 个,分 40 个单元,每个单元汇集 60 个单词,分成 5 个部分。这样的编排是根据教育心理学进行的合理组合,它使你在学习过程中轻松自如并不知不觉地就掌握了大量的词汇。单元化的学习,最大的好处在于词汇量的层层递增却没有“学海无涯”之感。每结束一个单元的学习,都会很有成就感,因为那意味着你又熟练地掌握了一批平时看起来很可怕的词汇。

2. 词汇枝叶化，记忆联想化

本套丛书在编排上考虑周到，每一个单词都配以英文释义，让你最大程度地真正理解词汇的含义，因为只有在理解的基础上才能保持对词汇的长久记忆；同时，许多单词配以相应的同义词、反义词，并且每个词都配有一条经典例句来帮助记忆，这样，每一个单词就好比一棵树，通过它的同义词、反义词以及例句，枝繁叶茂，你不仅记住了这个词本身，连它派生的这些枝叶都在一种奇妙的联想记忆中掌握了，并且你会发现，原来掌握了这些词汇，你也可以在英语世界里出口成章。这就是本套丛书联想记忆的魅力。

3. 词汇习题化，记忆巩固化

光学不练几乎是英文词汇书的一大通病，很多人以为词汇的掌握就在于反复的记忆，其实不然，在英语教学的实践中，编者发现，对于词汇的巩固记忆有很大程度是依赖词汇习题来实现的，所以，本书针对记忆的心理需求，在单元的每一部分后都配了5道相应的练习题，在每一单元结束后又有题型丰富的词汇测试题，测试内容包括词汇的英文释义、同义词、反义词以及综合性的选词填空。通过这些测试，一方面你在绝不枯燥的自测情绪下完成了对词汇的巩固记忆，另一方面你又巩固了词汇的用法。

虽然英语词汇的掌握没有一蹴而就的捷径，但我们从不放弃努力去寻找坦途，只要你按照本套丛书的方法去学习词汇，你就一定能轻松地掌握意想不到的词汇量。

为了适应你在不同学习阶段的需要，本套丛书共分五册，你可以根据自身的需要选读不同的版本：

◆《精通英语词汇3000》收录词汇3500条(涵盖大学英语3级词汇)

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为了方便随时记忆,以上均配有相应的磁带。

如果你想学英语,如果你想通过英语类的一切考试,那么,就从扩大词汇量入手吧,没有过不了的关,没有趟不过的河,让我们轻松上路,一路高歌。

本书在编写中得到了澳洲英语专家 Kate Blyth 的大力支持,对丛书的英文部分进行了审校,在此我们真诚地表示感谢。

编 者

2002 年 9 月

为方便日常背记,本书另配磁带,含书中全部基本词汇及例句,由美籍专家录制,语音纯正,清晰流畅,既有助于你掌握词汇,又可以成为你矫正发音、提高口语及听力水平的绝好教材。

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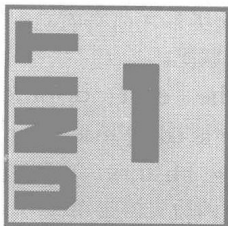
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The important thing in life is to have a great aim, and the determination to attain it.

□ Goethe

人生重要的事情是确定一个伟大的目标,并决心实现它。

□ 歌德

Part 1

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
fetch [fetʃ] v. 拿来, 取回, 接来 〔同〕 carry, bring	go for and bring back sb or sth	Will you go and fetch me a screwdriver, please? 请你去帮我把改锥拿过来好吗?
load [ləʊd] n. 装载量, 工作量 v. 安装 〔同〕 cargo, burden 〔反〕 unload	an amount to be carried, lifted, etc; put a load into or on	That department has heavy load of paper-work. 那个部门文字工作量很大。 Please load a new film into the camera. 请给相机装上新胶卷。
settle ['setl] v. 定居, 安家落户 〔同〕 locate 〔反〕 wander	make one's home in a place	After years of travel, we decided to settle here. 我们旅行多年后, 决定在此定居。
hardship ['hɑ:dʃɪp] n. 困苦, 艰难 〔同〕 trouble 〔反〕 comfort, ease	difficulty related to one's living conditions	He suffered financial hardship after he lost his job. 他失业后经济上很艰难。
survey [sə'vei] v. 勘查, 检查	examine the condition of sth	He surveyed his finances before buying a new

〔同〕 scan, inspect			car. 他买车之前查看自己的收入状况。
east [i:st]	the point on the	On the east of the	
<i>n./a.</i> 东方(的)	horizon where the	square is the Museum of	
<i>ad.</i> 向东方	sun rises	Chinese History. 广场东	
〔反〕 west		面是中国历史博物馆。	
push [puʃ]	press against sth to	I dialed a telephone	
<i>n./v.</i> 推, 搽, 按	move it	number by pushing the	
〔同〕 press, thrust		buttons. 我按动按键拨了	
〔反〕 pull, drag		一个电话号码。	
rug [rʌg]	thick floor-mat	They have a beautiful	
<i>n.</i> 小地毯	(usu smaller than a	oriental rug on their	
〔同〕 carpet, blanket	carpet)	floor. 他们地板上铺有一	
		块漂亮的东方地毯。	
typical ['tipikəl]	having the	Rice is a typical food	
<i>a.</i> 典型的	distinctive qualities	eaten in China. 米饭是	
〔同〕 characteristic	of a particular type	一种典型的中国食品。	
〔反〕 atypical	of person or thing		
verify ['verifai]	prove sth is true	I verified the store's	
<i>v.</i> 证实, 核实		address by calling to	
〔同〕 confirm		check it. 我打电话询问,	
		以核实商店的地址。	
comrade ['kəmrid]	fellow member of a	We must fight for our	
<i>n.</i> 会员, 同志	union, or of a	rights, comrades ! 同志	
〔同〕 companion	socialist or	们, 我们必须为自己的权利	
	communist political	而斗争。	
	party		
alter ['ɔ:ltə]	make or become	He had his pants al-	
<i>v.</i> 更改, 改变	different	tered because they	
〔同〕 change, vary		didn't fit. 因为裤子不合	
〔反〕 keep, remain		适, 他改了改。	

Exercise

Choose the best answer from the following four choices.

- If I throw a stick in the air, my dog will _____ it.
[A] load ~~挑~~ [B] fetch [C] catch [D] fell
- Our family came from Russia and _____ in New Jersey.
[A] settled [B] surveyed [C] arranged [D] chose
- The high quality of the machine is _____ of all that company's products.
[A] hardship [B] typical [C] type [D] typist
- During the first-world war, he fought with his _____.
[A] command [B] combed [C] comrades [D] verify
- A student _____ the grade on his paper to make it seem higher than it actually was.
[A] altered [B] entered [C] rug [D] attacked

Answer	1. [B]	2. [A]	3. [B]	4. [C]	5. [A]
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Part 2

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
inferior [in'fieriə] <i>a.</i> 次要的, 低等的 [同] worse, minor [反] superior	of lower rank, status or quality	Cloth is inferior to real silk. 布比真丝次。
injure ['indʒə] <i>v.</i> 伤害, 损害 [同] hurt, harm	hurt, cause damage	I injured my arm when I fell off my bike. 我从自行车上摔下来时弄伤了胳膊。
image ['imidʒ] <i>n.</i> 像, 肖像 [同] likeness	copy of the shape of a person or thing	The coin bore an image of the emperor. 这枚硬币上有皇帝的像。
memory ['meməri]	the power or	He has nice memories

n. 记忆(力)	process of remembering	of his vocation. 假期给他留下了美好的回忆。
lend [lend] v. 借出, 贷款 〔同〕 loan, advance 〔反〕 borrow	permit the use of for a period of time	Banks lend money to people. 银行给人们提供贷款。
owe [əu] v. 欠 〔同〕 be in debt	have to pay or give to another	I still owe nearly a hundred pounds on that car. 我买那辆车还欠着近100英镑的债。
unusual [ʌn'ju:ʒuəl] a. 异常的, 罕有的 〔同〕 uncommon 〔反〕 usual, regular	peculiar, not usual, rare	She has an unusual talent for playing the piano. 她在钢琴弹奏方面有着非凡的才能。
curse [kɜ:s] n./v. 诅咒, 咒骂 〔同〕 swear 〔反〕 compliment	impolite or obscene words used to express violent anger	He pronounced a curse on his enemies. 他诅咒他的仇人。
agree [ə'gri:] v. 同意 〔同〕 consent 〔反〕 disagree	have the same idea or opinion	She agreed to meet me for lunch. 她同意跟我一起吃午饭。
ship [ʃip] v. 运送 〔同〕 freight	transport on a ship	Our goods are shipped to all quarters of the globe. 我们的产品被运往世界各地。
purple ['pɜ:pl] a./n. 紫的; 紫色 〔同〕 violet	having the colour of red and blue mixed together	To paint a car purple is unusual. 将汽车刷成紫色不太多见。
thief [θi:f] n. 小偷, 窃贼 〔同〕 burglar	person who steals, esp secretly and without violence	A thief stole my luggage at the airport. 一个窃贼在飞机场偷了我的行李。

Exercise

Choose the best answer from the following four choices.

- She is very concerned about her _____ as a good lawyer.
[A] image [B] injure [C] imagine [D] inner
- His behavior is so _____ that others are shocked and nobody make friends with him.
[A] unusual [B] common [C] purple [D] usual
- That evil man hates everyone, especially his neighbours, so he put a _____ on them.
[A] lend [B] coarse [C] curse [D] course
- She was _____ badly in an accident during the work.
[A] adjusted [B] injured [C] injury [D] assured
- He went _____ in the face with rage since others misunderstood him.
[A] people [B] thief [C] pure [D] purple

Answer	1. [A]	2. [A]	3. [C]	4. [B]	5. [D]
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Part 3

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
profit ['prɒfɪt] <i>n.</i> 收益, 利润, 益处 [同] gain, benefit [反] loss	money made in an enterprise or transaction	I am afraid there is very little profit in the transaction. 我恐怕这笔交易无利可图。
secret ['si:krit] <i>n./a.</i> 秘密(的) [同] mysterious [反] open	kept from knowledge of others	You can rely on him to keep your secret . 你尽管相信他为你保密。
focus ['fəʊkəs] <i>n.</i> 调焦, 聚焦 <i>v.</i> 集中, 聚集 [同] concentrate	an adjustment to a clear picture; center one's attention on	The Senator's speech focused on health care reform. 这位参议员的发言着重于医疗制度的改革。

crude [kru:d]	in the natural state; roughly made	His paintings are rather crude . 他的画还不够成熟。
<i>a.</i> 未加工的, 粗的 〔同〕 raw, rough		
harbor ['hɑ:bə]	place of shelter for ships	The ship is now in the harbour at New York. 这艘船现停泊在纽约港。
<i>n.</i> 港口, 港湾 〔同〕 port		
impress [im'pres]	fix in mind	He impressed me with his English skills. 他的英语给我留下了深刻印象。
<i>v.</i> 使铭记; 印 〔同〕 stamp		
float [fləut]	rest or move on or in liquid, air, etc	Logs floated downstream on the river. 木材从那条河漂流而下。
<i>v.</i> 漂浮 〔同〕 drift 〔反〕 sink		
harvest ['hɑ:vist]	the gathering of grain and other food crops	They have brought in a good wheat harvest . 他们获得了小麦丰收。
<i>n.</i> 收获, 收成 〔同〕 crop		
overlook [əuvə'luk]	miss, not see or do sth	He overlooked several important points in his report. 他的报告中遗漏了好几个要点。
<i>v.</i> 忽视, 忽略 〔同〕 ignore 〔反〕 note, notice		
principle ['prinsipl]	basic general truth that underlies sth	It is a matter of principle with him to be free of debts. 没有债务对他来说是个原则问题。
<i>n.</i> 原则, 准则, 原理 〔同〕 rule, law		
distinguish [di'stingwiʃ]	recognize the difference between	What distinguishes our company from our competitors is our excellent record of customer satisfaction. 我们公司与竞争对手的不同之处在于我们有着极好的客户满意记录。
<i>v.</i> 区别, 辨别; 看清 〔同〕 perceive 〔反〕 confuse		
enough [i'nʌf]	as much or as	We have enough money

a. 足够的, 充足的
[同] abundant

many as needed

to pay the bills. 我们有足够的钱付清账单。

Exercise

Choose the best answer from the following four choices.

- The business made a \$ 1 million _____ last year and gained the aim.
[A] perform [B] focus [C] prefer [D] profit
- I adjusted the _____ of the camera to 6 feet.
[A] float [B] focus [C] follow [D] fortune
- We picked hundreds of oranges in this year's _____.
[A] hardware [B] harvest [C] heaviest [D] harbor
- The mother _____ her little boy's bad behavior.
[A] overlooks [B] looks over [C] looks out [D] principle
- People who cannot _____ colours are said to be colour-blind.
[A] distinguish [B] enough [C] discover [D] distance

Answer 1. [D] 2. [B] 3. [B] 4. [A] 5. [A]

Part 4

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
target ['tɑ:ɡɪt] <i>n.</i> 目标; 靶 [同] aim, goal	an object or mark be hit in shooting, etc	Production so far this year is on target . 今年到目前为止生产已达到指标。
dinner ['dɪnə] <i>n.</i> 正餐; 宴会	main meal	Dinner is good at this restaurant. 这家餐馆有美食。
laugh [lɑ:f] <i>v.</i> (大)笑, 发笑 [同] smile, giggle [反] cry	voice sounds of amusement, happiness, etc	When he heard my funny story, he laughed loudly. 他听了我的滑稽故事放声大笑。
procession	a group of people or	The wedding proces-

[prə'seɪn] <i>n.</i> 行列, 队伍 〔同〕 parade	vehicles moving in a line	sion moved slowly down the aisle. 婚礼的行列缓缓地走过通道。
wide [waɪd] <i>a.</i> 宽的, 宽阔的 〔同〕 broad 〔反〕 narrow	with a great distance from side to side	A long bridge crossed the wide river. 一座大桥横跨宽阔的河流。
upper ['ʌpə] <i>a.</i> 较高的 〔同〕 higher 〔反〕 lower	located in a higher area or region	His upper body hurts in the neck and chest. 他上身的颈部和胸部疼痛。
rose [rəʊz] <i>n.</i> 玫瑰花	a garden flower which has a pleasant smell and grows on a bush	He gave his wife a dozen roses for her birthday. 他送妻子 12 支玫瑰花作为她的生日礼物。
worse [wɜːs] <i>ad./a.</i> 更坏(的), 更差(的) 〔反〕 better	bad in a greater degree	Having to watch their home videos all evening was a fate worse than death! 整个晚上无可奈何地看他们的家庭录像真受罪!
technique [tek'ni:k] <i>n.</i> 技术, 技能; 技巧 〔同〕 method	a method of doing sth; skill in an activity	This musician has perfect technique but little expression. 这位音乐家技巧极好, 但表现力不足。
tube [tju:b] <i>n.</i> 管, 管子 〔同〕 pipe	a round, hollow pipe	I bought a tube of toothpaste this morning. 今天早上我买了一管牙膏。
elementary [eli'mentəri] <i>a.</i> 初级的, 基本的	of or in the beginning states	We are still in the elementary stage of making our decision. 我们仍处于决策的最初阶段。