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● 张 琪 刘金明主编

A large, stylized graphic in shades of green occupies the left and center of the cover. It features abstract shapes resembling leaves and circles, with white negative space forming a central, flowing path. The overall aesthetic is modern and organic.

英语
四级考试
词汇学习词典



英语四级考试词汇学习词典

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前 言

词汇是学习一门外语的基础,掌握一定数量的常用词汇则是学好外语的关键。国家教委组织制定的《高等学校英语专业基础阶段英语教学大纲》(以下简称《大纲》)公布了我国英语专业学生基础阶段应该掌握的 6000 词汇。这 6000 词汇在日常生活中与常见书报杂志中出现频率较高,是英语中使用面最为广泛的常用词汇。它们既是英语专业基础阶段师生教与学的重点,同时又是教师编写教材,检查教学质量,对学生进行各级水平测试的主要依据之一。为了帮助读者学习掌握这 6000 词汇,提高参加全国英语四级统考的应试能力,我们组织编写了这本《英语四级考试词汇学习词典》。

本词典的主要特色是:

一、英汉双解。在释义方面,本词典采用英汉双解,除地名外,《大纲》上标明的单词汉语词义均配上相应的英文解释。这样,英汉对照,可以帮助读者深入透彻地理解词义。

二、搭配典型。英语的动词、名词、形容词等,许多都有习惯的固定搭配,而固定搭配又正是读者学习中的重点难点。本词典根据《大纲》上标明的单词词义,列出其相关的典型习惯搭配,以帮助读者养成正确认识与运用词语的习惯。

三、例证丰富。目前国内出版的英语词典大都词多义广,例证偏少,难以帮助读者在短时间内学习消化《大纲》上的 6000 词汇。本词典则帮助解决了这一困难。它对这 6000 词汇的每一意义与用法,均配上了相应的例句或词组作为例证。这些例证典型精当,内容生动,通俗易懂,切合生活实际。通过这些例证,读者可以领会单词的意义,正确掌握单词的用法。所给例证一般不附汉语译文,其目的是希望读者通过理解英文原句以增强语感,提高英语思维能力。

四、全面实用。本词典根据《大纲》编写，始终针对解决读者学习中的实际困难。对单词的处理，除了英汉双解、配以习惯搭配与典型例证外，还注有国际音标，标明了名词的可数与不可数，动词的及物与不及物，同时还标明了词汇的语体特征(如 formal, informal, colloquial, literary 等)。因此，本词典内容全面，切合实际，是一本集重点、难点、考点于一体的实用工具书。

本词典由张琪、刘金明主编，并负责统稿、修改与定稿。参加编写的人员是张琪(a——booth)、刘金明(border——by, extract——fortnight, steep——throng)、何煦之(cab——dictation)、谭建初(dictator——extra)、任再新(fortunate——honest)、王先育(honesty——judg(e)ment, main——mercy)、曾艳钰(jug——mailbox)、李桔元(mere——off)、曹红晖(offend——refuge)、陈懿德(refugee——steep)、徐德珍(through——zoology)。

本词典在编写过程中，曾得到了上海外国语大学校长、国家教委高等学校外语专业教学指导委员会副主任兼英语组组长戴炜栋教授和著名学者湖南教育学院外语系徐立吾教授的关怀与指导，在此谨致以深深的谢意。

本词典可供高校英语专业学生、非英语专业学生、英语教师以及想参加各类英语水平考试的广大英语自学者使用。

由于水平有限，疏漏谬误之处在所难免，敬请读者不吝批评指正。

主 编

1996年2月

使用说明

一、单词用黑体字按字母顺序排列。

二、单词注有国际音标，音标均以《新英汉词典》中的发音为准。如果一个具有多种词性的单词发音相同，则后面词条的相同音标从略。

三、具有多种词性的单词按不同词性分别列出词条。如：

after ['ɑ:ftə] *prep*

after *conj*

after *adv*

四、名词复数的不规则变化形式与不规则动词的变化形式，均加以注明。过去式与过去分词之间用分号隔开，如过去式与过去分词形式相同，只注明其中一种形式。

五、搭配与习语用黑体字排出。根据单词词义列出的习惯搭配紧排在释义之后，《大纲》上列举的习语则另行排出。

六、几种符号的用法：

1. 方括号“[]”用于注明音标和名词的可数与不可数。

2. 斜线号“/”用于分隔例证。

3. 圆括号“()”用于：

1) 注明词形变化。如名词复数的不规则变化形式与不规则动词的变化形式；

2) 加注内容或意义等方面的补充性说明。如：(pl)，(总称)；

3) 括去可以省略的部分。如 drop (on) to one's knees；

4) 括出代换的部分。如：in (with) regard to 关于，表示 in regard to 和 with regard to 都释作“关于”；

5) 括出音标中可读可不读的音素。如：

presume [pri'z(j)u:m]。

七、本词典使用的略语如下：

abbr(ev)

abbreviation

略语

adj	adjective	形容词
adv	adverb	副词
AmE	American English	美式英语
apprec	appreciative	褒义
art	article	冠词
aux	auxiliary	助词
BrE	British English	英式英语
[C]	countable noun	可数名词
cap	capital (letter)	大写
chem	chemistry	化学
colloq	colloquial	口语
comm	commerce	商业
compar	comparative	比较级
conj	conjunction	连接词
def art	definite article	定冠词
derog	derogatory	贬义
eg	for example	例如
esp	especially	尤指
etc	et cetera, and so on	等等
fig	figurative	比喻(用法)
fml	formal	正式(用法)
gram	grammar	语法
infml	informal	非正式(用法)
int	interjection	感叹词
interr	interrogative	疑问
liter	literary	文学的
n	noun	名词
neg	negative	否定(的)
opp	opposite	反义词
pl	plural	复数
prep	preposition	介词
pron	pronoun	代词

prov	proverb	谚语
refl	reflexive	反身代词
sl	slang	俚语
sb	somebody	某人
sing	singular	单数
sth	something	某物
superl	superlative	最高级
[U]	uncountable noun	不可数名词
usu	usually	通常
v	verb	动词
vi	verb intransitive	不及物动词
vt	verb transitive	及物动词

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9. 英语搭配大词典(缩印本,1991)
10. 英华大词典(修订第二版,1984)
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A

a [ə;ei], an [ən;æn] *art* 1. one (泛指)任何一个; an honest child 2. a certain 某一个; A Mrs Smith wishes to speak to you. 3. each; every; per 每一; sixty miles an hour 4. a kind of 一种; 一类: A knife is a tool for cutting with. 5. a container or unit of (用于某些物质名词之前)一份; 一客: an ice cream/I'd like a coffee, please. 6. a work by (在艺术家名字之前) … 的作品: The painting on my wall is a Rembrandt. 7. the same 同一: They're all of a size. /Birds of a feather flock together.

abandon [ə'bændən] *vt* 1. give up, esp without finishing 抛弃; 放弃: abandon smoking (a plan, an attempt) 2. leave completely and for ever; desert 离弃(家园、船只、飞机等): The sailors abandoned the burning ship. 3. leave (a relation or friend) in a thoughtless or cruel way 遗弃(亲友): The man shamelessly abandoned his wife and child for another woman.

ability [ə'biliti] *n* 1. [U] capacity or power (to do sth physical or mental) 能力: I do not doubt your ability to do the work. 2. [U] cleverness, intelligence; [C] special

natural power to do sth well, talent 才智; 才能: a man of leadership ability/improve one's conversational abilities.

to the best of one's ability 尽力地: I tried to do my work to the best of my ability.

able ['eibl] *adj* 1. having the power, skill, knowledge, time, etc, necessary to do sth 能; 能够: You are better able to do it than I am. 2. capable; having or showing knowledge or skill 能干的; 有才华的: He is a particularly able lawyer. /the ablest man I know

abnormal [æb'nɔ:m(ə)l] *adj* different from what is normal, ordinary or expected 不正常的: It is abnormal for a man to walk in his sleep.

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] *adv* on to or in to a ship, aircraft, bus, etc 上船(飞机、车等): It's time to go aboard. /Welcome aboard! 欢迎各位乘本飞机(船等).

aboard *prep* on or into (a ship, bus, plane, etc)在(船、车等)上: They went aboard the ship.

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *vt* put an end to, do away with, eg war, slavery, an old custom 废除; 取消: There

are many bad customs and laws that ought to be abolished. / Many schoolboys would like to abolish homework.

abolition [ˌæbəlɪʃ(ə)n] *n* [U] abolishing or being abolished 废除; 消除; **abolition of**: The abolition of slavery in the United States occurred in 1865.

abominable [ə'bɒmɪnəbl] *adj* 1. causing hatred and disgust (to sb) 可憎的; 可恶的: Spiders are abominable to me. 2. (colloq) unpleasant; bad (口) 糟糕的; 极坏的: abominable weather (food)

abound [ə'baʊnd] *vi* 1. exist in large numbers or great quantity 大量存在; 充满: Fish abound in the river. 2. have in large numbers or great quantity 富有; ... 丰富: **abound in (with) sth**: The river abounds in fish. / The place abounds with fruit.

about [ə'baʊt] *adv* 1. a little more or less than; a little before or after 大约; 左右: on or about the fifth of May 2. almost 几乎; 差不多: I've had just about enough. / I'm about ready. 3. here and there; around 到处, 四处: The children were rushing about. 4. in a near place 在附近: There was no one about.

be about to do sth 正要做什么事: He met her in the doorway just as she was about to go away.

come about 发生; 成为现实: Then you will tell us how it all came about.

turn about 向后转; 转过身来: You are going the wrong way. Turn about.

leave ... about 到处乱放: Don't leave your things about.

about prep 1. concerning; regarding 关于: What do you know about him? 2. near in time, number, degree, etc 大约: about six o'clock 3. around 在周围; 在四周: Everything about me was so beautiful. 4. on or near the body of 在身边; 在手头: I suddenly realized that I had no money about me.

go about ... (着手) 做: Do you know how to go about it?

see about ... 负责处理: It's time for me to see about cooking dinner.

set about ... 开始做: He set about writing his report.

What about ... ? a. ... 怎么样? (用于询问消息): What about the teacher? Is he in good health? b. ... 好吗? (用于提出建议): What about a drink?

above [ə'baʊv] *adv* 1. at a higher point; overhead 在上面; 在上方: My room is just above. / The clouds above began to get thicker. 2. earlier (in a book, article, etc) 上述; 上文: As was stated above ... 如上所述 ... / See the

statement above. 见上文。

above *prep* 1. higher than 在...之上; 在...上面: We were flying above the clouds. 2. greater in number, price, weight, etc 多于; 高于; 超过: It weighs above ten tons. 3. higher in quality than; not doing (bad acts) 以...为耻; 不至于(做出某事): He wouldn't steal; he's above that. 他不会偷东西; 他不至于那样做。/Don't worry. Father is quite above trying to influence your choice in this matter.

above all 首先; 最重要的是: But above all tell me quickly what I have to do.

be above one 太高深; 无法理解: Well, this sort of talk is above me. /This book is above him.

abridge [ə'bridʒ] *vt* make shorter, esp by using fewer words; shorten 缩写; 缩短: This is an abridged edition of 'David Copperfield'. / It was abridged from the original work.

abreast [ə'breɪst] *adv* (of persons, ships, etc) on a level, side by side, and facing the same way 并列; 并肩: walk six abreast /The soldiers are marching four abreast. /keep abreast of (with) 跟上

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *adv* 1. in or to a foreign country 在国外; 往国外: be (go, live, travel) abroad/ re-

turn from abroad/ at home and abroad 2. far and wide; widely; everywhere 在外传扬; 到处: The news soon spread (got) abroad.

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] *adj* 1. unexpectedly sudden 突然的; 出其不意的: The road is full of abrupt turns. /The train came to an abrupt stop. 2. (of a slope) steep 陡峭的; an abrupt slope 3. (of speech, behaviour, character) rough and impolite 粗鲁的; 无礼的: His abrupt reply hurt our feelings.

abruptly [ə'brʌptli] *adv* 1. unexpectedly suddenly 突然地; 猛然地: "You want to be famous?" she asked abruptly. 2. roughly and impolitely 粗暴地

absence [ˈæbsəns] *n.* 1. [U; C] being away (from) 缺席; 不在: Her absence from school was noticed by the teacher. /In the absence of the Manager, Mr Li was in charge of the business. /The sailor returned after an absence of two years. 2. [U] lack; non-existence 缺乏; 不存在: In the absence of evidence, he was set free.

absent [ˈæbsənt] *adj* 1. not present (at) 缺席的; 不在的: Several students were absent from the lecture. 2. lost in thought; showing lack of attention to what is happening 茫然的; 心不在焉的: When I spoke to him he looked at

me in an absent way but did not answer.

absent *vt* keep (oneself) away 使(自己)离开: **absent oneself from** (缺席): Why did you absent yourself from the meeting yesterday?

absent-minded [ˌæbsənt 'maɪndɪd] *adj* so deep or far away in thought that one is unaware of what one is doing, what is happening around one, etc 心不在焉的: The absent-minded man put salt in his coffee and sugar on his egg.

absolute [ˈæbsəlu:t] *adj* 1. complete; without any condition 完全的; 绝对的: He is a man of absolute honesty. — You have absolute freedom in this matter. 2. completely certain; undoubted 肯定的; 确实的: The police have absolute proof of his guilt.

absolutely [ˈæbsəlu:tli] *adv* 1. completely 完全地: You are absolutely wrong. 2. without conditions 绝对地: You must agree absolutely and not try to change matters later.

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *vt* take in (water, heat, light, etc) 吸收(水、热、光等): A sponge absorbs water. 2. take up all the attention, interest, time, etc 吸引(注意); 使专心, 使全神贯注: **be absorbed in**: I was absorbed in a book and didn't hear your call.

abstract [ˈæbstrækt] *adj* separated from what is real or concrete; thought of separately from facts, objects or particular examples 抽象的: A flower is beautiful, but beauty itself is abstract. / The word "beauty" is an abstract noun.

abstract *n* [C] short account of the chief points of a piece of writing a book, speech 摘要; 概括: Please write an abstract of this scientific article.

abstract [æb'strækt] *vt* 1. take out; separate 提取, 抽取: abstract metal from ore 从矿石提炼金属 2. make a shortened account of (a speech, a book, etc) 摘录... 的要点 3. draw away (the attention of) 转移: Nothing can abstract his mind while he works.

absurd [əb'sɜ:d] *adj* unreasonable; ridiculous 不合理的; 荒谬的; 可笑的: Even sensible men do absurd things. / He felt guilty. How absurd!

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] *n* [U; C] great plenty 丰富; 充裕; 大量: **in abundance / an abundance of**: Coal is found in abundance here. / There is a great abundance of sunshine here.

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] *adj* more than enough; plentiful 大量的; 充裕的; 丰富的: **abundant in (with)**: China is abundant in

(with) natural resources. / an abundant year (harvest) 丰年(丰收)

abuse [ə'bjuz] *vt* 1. say unkind, cruel or rude things to sb or about sb 辱骂; 咒骂: The landlord had the right to beat, abuse or even kill them at will. 2. make a bad or wrong use of 滥用; 妄用: abuse one's authority 滥用职权 3. (old use) treat badly 虐待: Stop abusing that dog!

abuse [ə'bjuz] *n* 1. [U] cruel or rude words, cursing 辱骂; 咒骂: He greeted me with a stream of abuse. / personal abuse 人身攻击 2. [U] wrong use 滥用; 妄用: prevent the abuse of privileges 3. [U] ill-treatment 虐待: Child abuse is a punishable offence. 4. [C] unjust or harmful custom or practice 恶习; 弊端: expose and correct social abuses

academic [ˌækəd'mɪk] *adj* 1. of schools, colleges; of teaching, studying 学校的; 学术的: an academic degree 学位 / academic discussion 2. not sufficiently practical 不实际的; 书生气: The question is academic.

academy [ə'kædəmi] *n* [C] school for higher learning, usu for a special purpose 学院; 专科学校: a naval (military) academy / an academy of music (art) 2. society of distinguished scholars; society

for cultivating art, literature, etc, of which membership is an honour 研究院; 学会: the Academy of Sciences of China / the Royal Academy of Arts

accelerate [æk'seləreit] *vt, vi* (cause to) move faster 加速; 加快: Fertilizer will accelerate the growth of these tomato plants. / The car suddenly accelerated.

accent [ˈæksənt] *n* [C] 1. individual, local or national way of pronouncing 口音; 腔调, 音调: He had a strong Shanghai accent. / From your accent I judge you are a man of some education. / She speaks English with a French accent. 2. stress 重音: The word "woman" has its accent on the first syllable. / In the word "today" the accent is on the second syllable. 3. stress mark (ˈor') 重音符号 4. (colloq) emphasis given to some aspect of a display, performance, etc 着重; 重点: **accent ... on**: At this year's Motor Show the accent is on sports cars. / A heavy accent is placed on personal cleanliness and order.

accept [ək'sept] *vt* 1. (consent to) receive (sth offered) 接受: Will you accept the little gift (the invitation)? 2. agree; recognize 同意; 接受: He accepted the explanation (this view). / Please accept me as a friend.

acceptance [æk'sept(ə)ns] *n* [U]

accepting or being accepted 接受, 领受: It took years for Einsteins's theory to gain acceptance.

access ['ækses] *n* [U] 1. way to (in) a place 接近或进入的道路:

access to: The only access to the town was a narrow bridge. 2. right, opportunity or means of approaching, reaching or using 接近(或)进入的权利, 机会或方法: Only high officials had access to the Emperor. / Students have no access to the library during the vacation. / He is easy (difficult) of access. 他是易于(很难)接近的。

accessory [æk'sesəri] *n* [C] sth extra, helpful, useful, but not an essential part of 附属品; 附件: the accessories of a bicycle, eg the lamp, a pump 自行车的附件(如车灯、打气筒)

accident ['æksid(ə)nt] *n* [C] sth, esp sth unfortunate and undesirable, that happens unexpectedly or by chance 意外事件: He was killed in a road accident. / I had a slight accident on the way to work this morning.

by accident 偶然: She found it by accident.

without accident 平安无事地: The night passed without accident.

accidental [æk'sədəntl] *adj* happening unexpectedly and by

chance 偶然的; 意外的: Our meeting was quite accidental.

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt* 1.

have enough space for; provide with a room in which to live or stay 容纳; 接纳; 招待住宿: This car accommodates six people quite comfortably. / Delegates will be accommodated at the Great Hotel. 2. change (sth) so that it fits with; change (oneself, one's way of life, etc) to fit new conditions 使适应; 使适合; 调节: **accommodate ... to**: I will accommodate my plans to yours. / You will have to accommodate yourself to the situation. 3. help by doing sth 帮助解决: **accommodate sb (with sth)**: The bank will accommodate you with a loan.

accommodation [ə,kɒmə'deɪf(ə)n] *n*

(pl US) lodgings; room(s) and food; sth for convenience 住宿, 膳宿; 设施: He wired the hotel for accommodations. / office accommodations

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt* 1. (fml)

go with 伴随; 陪同: He was accompanied everywhere by his secretary. / accompany the foreign visitors to the airport 2. play a musical instrument to go along with (a singer) 为...伴奏: The well-known singer was accompanied at the piano by Comrade Wang.

accompaniment [ə'kʌmpənɪmənt] *n*

[C] 1. sth that naturally or often goes with another thing 伴随物: Disease is an accompaniment of poverty. 2. music played on a musical instrument to support singing or other instrument 伴唱; 伴奏: She sang to the accompaniment of the accordion. 她由手风琴伴奏着唱歌了。 / She sang a song with a piano accompaniment by John Smith. / There were dances performed to the accompaniment of music.

accomplishment [ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt] *n*.

1. [U] completion; finishing successfully 完成; 实现: The accomplishment of this task depends upon the efforts of the whole Party. / It is easy (difficult) of accomplishment. 2. [C] sth completely and successfully done 成就: She is known for her accomplishment in improving the country's hospitals. 3. [C] skill in a social or domestic art 才艺; 造诣: Among her accomplishments were playing the piano, dancing, sewing and cooking.

accord [ə'kɔ:d] *vi* be in agreement

符合; 一致: **accord with**: What you have just said does not accord with what you told us yesterday.

accord *n* [U] agreement or harmony

一致; 协调: **be in accord (with)**: Our views on politics are not in

accord. / Such state of affairs is not in accord with good international relations.

of one's own accord 自愿地; 自动地: I did it of my own accord.

accordance [ə'kɔ:d(ə)nəs] *n* [U] a-

greement 符合; 一致: **in accordance with** (根据, 按照): In accordance with your orders I sold the boat. / act in accordance with customs (the regulations, the rules)

according [ə'kɔ:diŋ] *adv* **according**

to a. 根据; 按照... 所说 (引起状语): According to English law Hubert is innocent. / According to my watch it is 4 o'clock. **b.** 符合; 合乎 (引起表语): Isn't it according to international law?

accordingly [ə'kɔ:diŋli] *adv* 1. in a

way suitable to what has been said or what has happened 相应地; 照着: You told me to lock the door and I acted accordingly (by locking it). 2. for that reason; therefore 因此; 所以: He was too sick to stay. Accordingly, we sent him home.

account [ə'kaunt] *n* 1. [C] record

or statement of money received and paid out; sum of money kept in a bank which may be added to and taken from 帐目; 帐户: The accounts show we have spent more than we received. / I opened an account with the