新世纪大学英语教学大纲







MASTER NEW SYLLABUS VOCABULARY

主编 董祖龙

内容提要

本书收录了国家教育部 1999 年颁发的《大学英语教学大纲》《修订本》中的全部词汇 共 6544 个,对其中 4200 余个四级词汇清楚地标明了常用搭配关系,配有近 10000 条在各种情况下使用的例句。对全部词汇共标有近 3000 条搭配关系,对 500 余条词汇加有"考点点拨",详细地解释了某些词的特殊用法、区别和使用中容易出现的错误。

本书中的搭配关系经过反复考证,经典、准确,例句取自原版辞书或名著,经典,通俗,可靠,是在校大学生,研究生和英语学习者的良师益友,也可供大中学教师教学参考。

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《新世纪大学英语教学大纲词汇通》是"为了迎接 21 世纪的挑战,使大学英语教学上一个新台阶"。根据国家教委 1999 年颁发的《大学英语教学大纲》[修订本]所修订的词汇表而编写的。

早在开始进行四、六级考试的时候,考生们就建议我编写一本既能帮助他们顺利通过四、六级考试,又能帮助他们牢固掌握英语中常用的一些基本词汇的用法,而且还要能帮助他们提高写作能力的这样一本工具书,并提出了许多具体的建议。因此本《词汇通》也是应想学好英语的广大读者的要求,按照他们所需要的模式而编写的一本实用工具书。

本书共收录了《大学英语教学大纲》[修订本]的全部词汇共6544条。学好和掌握这些词汇的基本用法,才是学好英语的真正捷径。因此,本书以传授正确使用大纲词汇为主要宗旨,对有搭配关系的全部词汇均一清二楚地标出了搭配关系,共4570余条;还对4200条四级词汇配有近10000余条在各种情况下使用的例句;同时针对我国学生的特点,对近500个词汇加了"考点点拨",使读者对于单词的用法一目了然,便于背诵记忆。

《词汇通》的主要特点是:

内容新 本书包括了上世纪末出现的最新词汇,如: E-mail; Internet; cyberspace; clone 等。适用于新世纪的挑战。

解释精 本书对词汇经典、易懂。如对 asset 的解释是 "n. 1. (有价值的或有用的)性质或技能 (~ to sb./ sth.) 2. [pl.] (可以出卖或低债的个人或公司)财产、资产"。读者一看就不会和 nature (性质)、 property (财产)混淆。

实用性强 本书例句典型, 权威, 新颖, 取材广, 实用性强。

指导性强 本书对词汇、词组的准确用法有很好的指导意义。如想正确使用 stand by 或 stand for 来表示"支持"的话,一看例句便一目了然。

在本书的编写过程中,得到了有关领导和广大同仁的支持,提出了许多好建议,借本书出版之机,表示衷心感谢。

为保证本书的质量。精心组织力量编写,全力避免录人、印刷、排版错误。尽管如此,但由于编者水平有限,难免有谬误之处,望读者批评指正。

董祖龙 2000年7月

使用说明

- 一、单词用黑体按字母顺序排列。
- 二、词条前没有标记的词表示中学已学过; 词条前有"*"号的词表示 四级词汇; 词条前有"▲"号的词表示六级词汇; 词条前有"◆"号 的词表示六级后词汇。
- 三、注音以现行的国际音标为准,放在"[]"内。
- 四、除词条以外的黑体表示:
 - 1、短语或词组。
 - 2、搭配关系。若一词条有几种搭配关系,则分别标出,放在 "()"号内,若只有一种搭配,则放在例句中,用黑体体 现。
- 五、"●"表示在某一词条中词组从此开始; to-v 表示不定式; v-ing 表示 ing 动词; sb. 表示 somebody; sth. 表示 something。

六、其他符号:

- 1、"()"用于:
 - (1) 拼写时可省略的部分, 如: colo(u)r.
 - (2) 对释义的补充说明, 如: a/ an art. (同类事物中的)任何 一个, age v. (使)变老(表示有"使"时是 vt., 无"使"时是 vi.)。
 - (3) 释义中可以替换的部分, 如: **aboard** ad. / prep. 在船(或飞机、车)上。
- 2、"[]"用于对词用法方面的说明、如: **anybody** *pron.* 〔否定、 疑问、条件句中〕任何人。
- 3、" / "用于表示其前后两部分可以任意选择、且意思相同、如: ache vi. / n. 痛。
- 4、"~"用于代表词条的全部拼法、如: able be ~ to-v。
- 5、"一"用于代表派生词的部分拼法、如: analyze / -yse。
- 6、" // "用于表示同根词。
- 七、<u>由于计算机软件的问题、移行时可能有不规范和丢字母现象、请</u> 查原词条。

目 录

前言	,
使用说明	
正文]
附录一部分国家(或地区)、语言、国民及国籍表 3.	41
附录二常用地名表 ************************************	42
附录三常用缩写词 ······ 32	43
附录四常用前缀、后缀 34	4 5
附录五四级词组表34	19
主要参考书目	50

A a

a/an [ə/ən, ei/æn] art. 1. —
(个) The plan will be ready in a day or two. 2. (同类事物中的任何一个) A square has four sides. 3. 每一(个) We have English lessons twice a week.

* abandon [əˈbændən] v.i. 1. 丢弃、离弃 The Captain abandoned his burning ship. 2. 放弃 Doctors urge people who smoke to abandon the habit.

考点点拨 此词强调完全放弃以前感兴趣或所负责任的事.

◆abbreviation [ə.bri:vi'eifən] n. 节略、 缩写

// abbreviate rt.

- ◆abide [s'baid] 1 · vi. 遵守、坚持 (~ by sth.) ② · vi. 忍耐、忍受 ● cannot ~ 不能忍受
- * ability [əˈbiliti] n. 1. 能力 John has the ability to repair all kinds of machines.

 2. 能耐 He is a man of great ability.
- able [cibl] a. 1. 有能力的 He is old but still quite able, 2. 出色的 She is the most able student in the class, be ~ to do sth. 能, 会 Jack was not able to see the difference between the two.

// ~ -bodied a. 健壮的

▲abnormal [æb' nɔ:ml] a. 反常的

- * aboard [ə'bo:d] ad./ prep. 在船(或飞机、车)上、上船(或飞机、车) l) lt's time to go aboard. 2) They went aboard the ship.
- ▲abolish [əˈbəlij] vi. 废除,取消 # abolition n. 废止,废除
- **▲abortion** [ə'bɔːʃn] n. l. (人工)流 产,小产 2. 完全失败

- ◆abound [əˈbaund] vi. 丰富、大量拥有 (~ in/ with sth.)
 - about [ə'baut] 1 prep. 1. 关于,对于 She is reading a book about history, 2. 在…周围 Look about you, 2 ad. 1. 大约 Come here at about 4 o'clock, 2. 周围,附近,到处 The children were rus hing about. be ~ to do sth. 刚要,即将 We're about to start. What/ How ~ …? (用于征求意见) …怎么样?
 - above [a'bav] ① prep. 在…之上,离于 The clock is above the blackboard, ② ad. 在上面。以上 The clouds above began to get thicker, ③ a. 上面的,上述 的 For an explanation see the above sentence.
- ◆abreast [əˈbrest] ad. 并肩、并排(~ of sb./ sth.)
- * **abroad** [a' bro:d] ad. 1. 国外、海外 He lived abroad for many years. 2. 传开 *CGC*! The news soon spread abroad that the examination results were ready.
- **▲abrupt** [əˈbrʌpt] a. 1. 突然的 2. (语言) 不连贯的。 (行为) 粗鲁的
- * absence [æbsəns] n. 1. 缺席,不在 (coffrom) We should not talk about him in his absence, 2. 缺乏,不存在 Cold is the absence of heat.

考点点拨 此词的反义词是 presence.

- * absent ['æbsənt] a. 1. 缺席、不在 Two students are absent from class today. 2. 心不在焉的 He had an absent expression on his face.
- * absolute ['æbsəlu:t] a. 绝对的、完全的 She has absolute trust in him.

- * absorb [əb'sɔ:b] r/. 1. 吸收 Plants absorb oxygen. 2. 吸引…的注意、使全神贯注 (be ~ ed by/ in sth.) I was absorbed in a book and didn't hear you call.
 - # absorption n. 吸收, 专注 (~ by/ in sth.)
- ◆abstain [əbˈstein] ri. 解除、弃权(~ from sth.)
- * abstract ['æbstrækt] 』 a. 抽象的 He is good at abstract thinking. 2 n. 摘要,便概 This is an abstract of a book. ③ [əbˈstrækt] vi. 提取 (~ sth. from sth.)
 - # abstraction n. 1. 提炼、取出 (~ of sth. from sth.) 2. 抽象概念
- ▲absurd [əbˈsə:d] a. 荒唐的
- ▲abundance [əˈbʌndəns] n. 丰富、充裕 (~ of sth.)
- * abundant [ə'bʌndənt] a: 大量的、充足的、丰富的 (~ in sth.) 1) There are abundant supplies of wood in the forest. 2) The country is abundant in oil and gas.
 - 考点点拨 此词暗含一种宝贵的或期望 获得的数量丰富.
- * abuse [əˈbjuːs] 1· [əˈbjuːs] n. 1. 屏骂 She showered abuse on him. 2. 進符 3. 進用 (~ of sth.) It's illegal to abuse one's power. 2· [əˈbjuːz] vi. 1. 屏骂 2. 虐待 She is a much abused wife. 3. 進 用
- * academic [.ækəˈdemik] a. 1. 学院的 She wants her child to have an academic education, 2. 学术的 This idea is only of academic interest to us.
- * academy [əˈkædəmi] n. 1. 专科院校 2. 研究院、学会
- * accelerate [ækˈseləreit] v. (使) 加快、(使)增速1) The plane is accelerating. 2) He suddenly accelerated his

- car to a speed of 100 km.
- # acceleration n.
- * accent ['æksənt] n. 1. 口音、腔调 He speaks with a German accent. 2. 重音、重音符号 The accent of the word 'English' is on the first syllable.
- accept [əkˈsept] r. 1. 接受、领受 I can accept your gift. 2. 认可 I accept that I was wrong to be so angry.
- * acceptance [ak'septens] n. 1. 接受. 接纳 His acceptance of the job pleased us. 2. 承认 The suggestion met with everyone's acceptance.
- * access [ækses] n. 1. 接近(或进人) 的机会、享用机会(~ to sth./ sb.) Students must have access to a good library. 2. 通道、人口(~ to sth.) The only access to the building is along the track.
- ▲accessory [ək'sesəri] n. 附件、附属品 accident [æksidənt] n. 1. 意外的事、偶 然的事 I have had an accident in the kitchen and broken all the glasses, 2. 事 放 John was killed in a car accident. ● by ~ 偶然 I only found the book by acident.
- * accidental [.æksi dentl] a. 意外的。偶然(发生)的 What happened was accidental
- ◆acclaim [ə kleim] r. 1. 欢呼, 喝彩 2. 承认…了不起 (~ sb./ sth. as sth.)
- ▲accommodate [əˈkəmədeit] v. 1. 留宿、收容 2. 供应、供给 (~ sb. with sth.) 3. 使调和、使适应(~ sth. to sth.)
- * accommodation [a.koma deifan] n. 1.
 [pl.]住处、膳宿 2. 适应、调和、和解
 What sort of accommodation can you
 get in this city?
- * accompany [əˈkʌmpəni] rt. 1. 陪伴. 陪同 His wife accompanied him on his

生 The operation was accompanied with much pain. 3. 为…伴奏 (~ sb. at/ on sth.) He accompanied her singing on the piano.

考点点拨 此词作陪伴讲时,用于同辈 之间的陪伴。

- ◆accomplice [əˈkʌmplis] n. 帮凶、同谋
 * accomplish [əˈkʌmpliʃ] r/. 完成、实现 The builders accomplished the difficult piece of work they were paid to do.
 accomplished fact 既成事实
 - # accomplishment n.

考点点拨 此词强调出色地完成指定的任务。

- * accord [o'ko:d] ① vi. 符合,一致(with sth.) His behaviour does not accord with his principles. ② vi. 给予(~ sth. to sb.) They accorded him a warm welcome. ③ n. 符合,一致(in ~ with sth./ sb.) Such an act would not be in accord with our policy. of one's own ~ 自发地,自愿地
- * accordance [a'ko:dəns] n. 致,符合
 in ~ with 与···-致,按照,根据 In
 accordance with your wishes. I have
 written to him.
- according to [əˈkɔːdiŋ tə/tu] prep. 按照,根据 We'll be paid according to the amount of work we do.
- * accordingly [əˈkɔːdiŋli] ad. 1. 因此, 干是 He was asked to go. and accordingly he left at once. 2. 照着,相 应地 You ordered us to lock the doors and we locked them accordingly.
- * account [a' kaunt] ① n. 1. 叙述,说明 She gent them in account of what happened in her own words. 2. 账,账户 The accounts show we have spent more than we received. ② vi. 1. 说明(原因等)(~ for sth.) How did John ac-

count for being late today? 2. 认为 He is accounted innocent, 3. 报账 (~ to sb. for sth.) ● final accounts 决算 on ~ of 因为,由于 On account of the rise in prices. we must also charge more, open an ~ 开立账户 take into ~ 考虑 When judging his performance, don't take his age into account, ~ for 说明; 说明钱的开支

- ◆accountable [əˈkauntəbl] a. 对…负责的(~ to sb.; ~ for sth.)
 - 考点点拨 此词只能作表语.
- * accountant [əˈkauntənt] n. 会计师。 会计
- * accumulate [əˈkjuːmjuleit] (1) vr. 积累、积聚 By investing wisely she accumulated a large fortune. (2) vr. 累积、聚积 Dust and dirt soon accumulated if a house is not cleaned regularly.
 - 考点点拨 此词强调逐渐地,有规则地 追加而进行积累。
- * accuracy ['ækjurəsi] n. 准确 (性)、 精 确 (性) Most people admire accuracy in work.
- * accurate [ˈækjurit] a. 准确的。精确的 His description was accurate,
- * accuse [əˈkjuːz] rr. 1. 指责 (~ sb. of sth.) He was accused of running away. 2. 指控 The police accused him of murder.
 - 考点点拨 此词是指控的通用词,可用于正式、非正式、官方或私人的 指控
- * accustomed [s'kastəmd] a. 习惯的、 惯常的 (~ to sth.) 1) We are not accustomed to the cold weather, 2) He took his accustomed seat by the fire.
- # accustom vi. 使习惯于(~ oneself/sb./sth. to sth.)
- ◆ace [eis] n. 1. 纸牌中的A. 2. 行家. 能手

- ache [cik] vi./n. 痛、疼痛 1) My head aches, 2) He has an ache in his chest,
- 考点点拨 此词是持续时间长的pain。 多为身体某部分的隐痛。
- achieve [əˈtʃiːv] r/. 1. 完成、实现 He will never achieve anything if he doesn't work harder. 2. 达到、得到 I hope to achieve all my aims by the end of the year.
- 考点点拨 此词强调经过持续地努力达到经过周密计划的目的。
- * achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] n. 1. 成就, 成绩 This is the greatest scientific achievement of the decade, 2. 完成, 达到 Such a goal was impossible of achievement.
- * acid [assid] ① n. 酸、酸性物质 Some acids burn holes in wood, ② a. 酸的 A lemon is an acid fruit.
 - 考点点拨 此词作形容词时、直接指破 . 这种味道,
- * acknowledge [ak nolida] rt. 1. 承认 (~ sb. as sth.) 2. 致谢 # acknowledgement n. 承认、感谢、致
- 谢 ◆acoustic [əˈkuːstik] 1·a. 声音的,听
- 觉的 2·n. 音响(效果) ▲acquaint [əˈkweint] r/. 使认识。使了 解 (~ sb. with sth.)
- * acquaintance [5'kweintəns] n. 1. 认识、了解(~ with sth./ sb.) 1) I made his acquaintance at a party. 2) I have some acquaintance with the language. 2. 相识的人、熟人 She is an old acquaintance (老相识、但不一定深交). make the ~ of sb. 与…结识
- * acquire [əˈkwaiə] rt. 取得、获得、学到 1) The shop-keeper was once poorbut acquired a lot of money by working hard. 2) She acquired her knowledge of French while living in Paris,

- 考点点拨 此词强调通过一定的努力而 慢慢获得.
- * acquisition [.ækwi ziʃən] n. 1. 获得、取得 His main interest is the acquisition of property. 2. 获得物 This house is one of his latest acquisitions.
- ◆acquit [əˈkwit] r. 1. 宣布无罪、不需要 负责任 (~ sb. of sth.) 2. 表现、履行 (~ oneself+adv. in sth.)
- * acre ['eikə] n. 英亩 (1英亩≈ 4050平方 米)
- across [a'kros] 1) prep. 1. 模过、穿过 They built a bridge across the river, 2. 在…的对面 They lived just across the road from us. 2-ad. 1. 模过、穿过 I helped the blind man across, 2. …宽 The river is half a mile across.
- act [ækt] 1: vi. 1. 行动,做 He acted bravely when the house was on fire, 2. 起作用 (~ as sb./ sth.) 1) Does the drug take long to act on the pain? 2) A trained dog acts as a guide to a blind man, 3. 表演 Have you ever acted? 2 n. 1. 行为,动作 From his acts he seems to be a fool, 2. 法令、条例 The Reform Act of 1832 was very important in British history, 3. (—) 幕 Hamlet kills the king in Act 5 Scene 2 (第五幕第二场). put on an ~ 装腔作势

acting a. 代理的

- 考点点拨 此词往往有所特指. 如: Helping the homeless is an act of mercy, action 用干泛指.
- * action [ækʃən] n. l. 行动,行动过程 The time has come for action, 2. 作用 The action of salt on ice causes it to melt. ● put (sth.) out of ~ 使停止
 - 考点点拨 此词一般用于泛指. 如: He is impulsive (凭感情冲动办事的)

in actions, act 用于特指.

- ▲activate [æktiveit] rt. 使活动、起动 active [æktiv] a. 1. 活跃的。 积极的 My father leads an active life. 2. 在活动中 的 It is an active volcano.
- ◆activist [æktivist] n. (主要指政治活动中的)强硬分子或积极分子
- * activity [æk'tiviti] n. 1. 活动、活跃 Classroom activities are things done by students in class. 2. 行动 Police fight against the activities of thieves.

actor [ˈæktə] n. 男演员

actress [ˈæktris] n. 女演员

- actual [ˈæktʃuəl] a. 实际的、事实上的、真实的 This is an actual fact.
- * acute [ə'kju:t] a. 1. 敏锐的 With his acute mind he was able to find an answer quickly. 2. 尖锐的 The problem is acute and you must do something.
- * adapt [5' dæpt] 1) vt. 1. 使适应。使适合(~ oneself to sth.; ~ sth. to sth.)

 1) He adapted himself to the hot weather. 2) This machine has been specially adapted for use under water. 2. 改编,改写(~ sth. for sth.; ~ sth. from sth.) This book was adapted for foreign students by making the language simpler. (2) vt. 适应(~ to sth.) Our eyes slowly adapted to the dark.

adaptability. adaptation n. 适应 (~ of sth. for/ to sth.)

add [æd] 以 vt. 1. 加、添加 (~ sth. to sth.) If you add 5 and/ to 3 you get 8.

2. 进一步说(或写)(~ sth. to sth.) I'd like to add a few words to what my friend just said. 2 vi. 增添 The bad weather only added to our difficulties.

~ up to 合计达 The figures added up to 365.

▲addict ['ædikt] n. 1. 对吸费或饮酒上瘾 的人 2. 沉醉于某事的人

- * addition [s'difən] n. 1. 加、加法 The addition of 5 and / to 3 gives you 8, 2. 附加物 (~ to sth.) A newly born child is often called an addition to the family. in ~ 另外、加之 In addition. we want you to come. in ~ to 除…之外(还) You are to come in addition to the others.
- * additional [a'difant] a. 附加的、另外的 We need some additional help.
- ◆additive ['æditiv] 1) n. 添加剂 2·a. 添加的
 - address [əˈdres] 1) n. 1. 地址、住址 Shall I give you my home address or my business address? 2. 演说、讲话 His address lasted an hour. 2 r. (~sth. to) 1. 在…上写姓名地址 He addressed all the letters himself. 2. 向…讲话(或发表演说) He addressed the meeting last night. ~ oneself to sth. 致力于、忙于
 - * adequate [aedikwit] a. 1. 充足的 是 够的 (~ to/ for sth.) Their earnings are adequate (to their needs) .2. 适当的,胜任的 I hope he will prove adequate to the job.

考点点拨 此词主要指客观上符合要求 或合适的标准的充足,足够.

- ▲adhere [ədˈhiə] vi. 1. 粘附、胶着 (~ to sth.) 2. 坚持 (~ to sth.)
- ◆adhesive [ədˈhiːsiv] 1 n. 胶粘剂 2·a. 粘(性)的
- ▲adjacent [əˈdʒcisnt] a. 邻近的,毗连的 (~ to sth.)
- * adjective [ˈædʒiktiv] n. 形容词
- ▲adjoin [əˈdʒɔin] r. 毗连、靠近
- ◆adjourn [ə'dʒə:n] r. 使休会,延期 ●~ to sth. 到另一个地方去
- * adjust [əˈdʒʌst] v. 1. 调节、改变…以 适应 (~ oneself/ sth. to sth.) The body quickly adjusts itself to changes

in temperature, 2. 校正、调整 (~ sth. to sth.) We should first adjust the instrument to zero.

// adjustable a. adjustment n.

- ▲administer [ədˈministə] r. 1. 给予、提供 (~ sth. to sb.) 2. 管理、控制、执行
- * administration [ad.mini*streifan] n. 1. 管理、经营 (~ of sth.) You will nee d some experience in administration, 2. 管理部门、行政机关、政府 Successive administrations have failed to so!ve the country's economic problems.
- ◆admiral [ˈædmərəl] n. 舰队司令,海军 上将
- admire [əd maiə] vr. 钦佩、赞赏、羡慕 (~ sb./ sth. for sth.) I admire her for her bravery.
- * admission [ad miʃən] n. 1. 准许进人. 准许加人 (~ to/ into sth.) Admission (to the club) is restricted to members only. 2. 承认. 供认 (~ of sth.; ~ that clause) By her own admission she committed the crime.
- admit [ad mit] vr. 1. 承认、供认(~ to sth./ doing sth.) The thief admitted his crime. 2. 准许…进人、准许…加人(~ sb./ sth. into/ to sth.) They were admitted into the house.
- ▲adolescent [.ædəˈlesnt] a. 青春期的, 青年期的

// adolescence n. 青春、青春期、青年期

* adopt [ə'dəpt] rr. 1. 收养 (~ sb. as sth.) They had no children of their own, so they adopted a boy and a girl. 2. 采取、采用 They adopted our plan. 3. 选为 (~ sb. as sth.) She has been adopted as Mayor.

adoption n.

▲adore [əˈdɔ:] rt. 崇拜、敬慕

adoration n.

- ◆adorn [ə'dɔ:n] v. 装饰、佩戴(~ sth./ sb./ oneself with sth.)
- * advanced [əd'vo:nst] a. 先进的,高级的 The professor is engaged in advanced studies.

be paid in advance.

ary. ● in ~ 预先 事先 The rent must

* advantage [ədˈvɑ:ntidʒ] n. 1. 优点、优势 (~ over sb.) It's a great advantage to be able to drive a car. 2. 好处 There is no advantage in doing that. ● gain/ have an ~ over 胜过、优于 This method has an advantage over that one, take ~ of 利用、趁…之机 You should take advantage of the low prices and buy now.

advantageous a. 有利的、有益的 (~ to sb.)

- ◆advent ['ædvənt] n. 到来、来临 (the ~ of sth./ sb.)
 - adventure [əd'ventʃə] n. 1. 冒险、冒险 活动 He is fond of adventure. 2. 奇遇 I told them of my adventures in the mountains.
- * adverb [ˈædvəːb] n. 副词
- ◆adversary ['ædvəsəri] n. 对手. 故手
- ▲adverse ['ædvə:s] a. 不利的,有害 的。 敌对的
- * advertise [ˈædvətaiz] r. 做广告 (~

for sb./ sth.) He advertised for a new secretary.

- * advertisement [əd' və:tismənt] (also ad) n. 广告 (~ for sb./ sth.) She put an advertisement in the local newspaper for a secretary.
- advice [ad vais] n. 劝告, 意见 I asked the doctor for his advice, ● give sb. a piece of (a word of) ~ 提出劝告 考点点拨 advice 是不可数名词。
- * advisable [ədˈvaizəbl] a. 明智的,可取的 It is advisable to leave now.
- advise [əd vaiz] vi. 1. 劝告、建议(~sb. against sth./ doing sth; ~ sb. on sth.) The doctor advised me to go home to bed. 2. 通知、告知(~ sb. of sth.) Will you advise us (of) when the bags should arrive?

advisor n. 顾问 (~ to sb. on sth.)

- * advocate [ædvəkit] 1) n. 提倡者, 鼓吹者 (~ of sth.) 2 [ædvəkcit] r. 提倡, 鼓吹
- ▲aerial ['səriəl] ② a. 空中的,航空的 ② n. 天线
- ▲aesthetic [i:s'θetik] (also esthetic)
 a. 1. 审美的、美学的 2. 优美的
- affair [əˈfɛə] n. 事情、事件 President deals with important affairs of state.
- 考点点拨 此词含有正在进行或正在处理的"事情"的意思。
- * affect [əˈfekt] r.t. 1. 影响 His work has affected his health. 2. (在感情方面) 打动 She was deeply affected by the news of his death. 3. 喜爱 She affects bright colours.
 - 考点点拨 注意动词 affect" 影响" 和名词 effect "结果或影响"的区别。
- * affection [əˈfekʃən] n. 爱、感情 (~ for/ toward sb./ sth.) His affection for his sister was clear.
 - 考点点拨 此词表示心思,爱好的"感

情"

- ▲affiliate [əˈfilicit] vt. 使隶属于 (~sb./sth. to/with sb./sth.)
- ▲affirm [əˈfəːm] r/. 断言、肯定 (~ sth. to sb.)
- ▲afflict [əˈflikt] vr. 给带来麻烦,使苦恼 (~ sb./ sth. with sth.)
- ◆affluent ['æfluent] a. 丰富的。富裕的 afford [ə'fɔːd] v.t. 1. 买得起。花得起。担负得起(~ (to do) sth.) I cannot afford (to buy) a bicycle; I have not enough money. 2. 提供、给予(~ sth. to sb.) Television affords pleasure to many.
 - afraid [əˈfreid] a. 1. 害怕的,恐惧的 (~ of sb./ sth.; ~ of doing sth./ to do sth.) 1) Don't be afraid of dogs. 2) He is afraid of going out/to go out alone at night. 2. 担心的 (~ of doing sth./ that clause) He is afraid of losing customers/!hat he might lose customers
 - after ['ɑ:ftə] 1: prep. 在…以后,在…后面 1) We'll leave after lunch, 2) He entered the room after his father, 2: ad. 以后,后来 He arrived soon after. ~ all 毕竟,终究

aftereffect n. 副作用

- ◆aftermath [a:ftəmæθ] n. (不愉快的)后果,结果
 - afternoon [.a:ftə'nu:n] n. 下午、午后 He goes there two afternoons a week.
 - * afterward(s) [a:ftawad(z)] ad. 以后,后来 Let's go to the theatre first and eat afterwards.
 - again [əˈgen] ad. 再一次、又一次 You must never do that again. now and ~ 常常 time and (time) ~ 再三再四
 - against [a'genst] prep. 1. 简在、紧靠着 Put the boxes over there, against the wall. 2. 逆、反(对)、违反 What he

did was against the law and they sent him to prison. 3. 和…比 The salaries are low (as) against the rates elsewhere

age [cid3] 1° n. 1. 年齡 He is twenty years of age. 2. 时代,时期 The period in which man learned to make tools of iron is called the Iron Age. 2° v. (使)变老 He aged quickly after his wife's death. ● under ~ 未成年

// ~ ·old a. 古老的

- * agency ['cidʒənsi] n. 代理(处),代办 处 The large firm has agencies throughout the world.
- * agenda [əˈdʒcndə] n. 议(事日)程 What is the next item on the agenda?
- * agent ['cidʒənt] n. 1. 代理人,代理商gcncral ~ 总(一般) 代理; sole ~ 独家代理; Our agent in Rome deals with all our Italian business. 2. 起作用的人,(化学)剂
- ▲aggravate [ægrəvcit] r/. 使加重,使恶化,使严重
- ▲aggregate 1) [*ægrigeit] r. 集结、集合 (~ sb. to sth.) 2 [*ægriget] n. 总计、总数、集合体
- * aggressive [a gresiv] a. 1. 侵略的, 好斗的 He is an aggressive person and likely to start a fight. 2. 敢做敢为的, 有进取心的 A good salesman must be aggressive if he wants to succeed.
- ◆agitate ['ædʒiteit] v. 1. 使不安; 使激动 2. 煽动 (~ for/ against sth.)
- ago [ə'gəu] ad. 以前 I had my first bicycle two years ago.

▲agony [ˈægəni] n. 苦恼

agree [əˈgriː] 1) vi. 1. 持相同意见 (~with sb. about/ on sth.; ~ with sb. about sb.; ~ with sth.) 1) She agreed with me, 2) We agreed on the plan. 3) Do you agree with me about the plan?

- 2. 表示同意 (~ to sth.) Is he going to agree to our suggestion? 2 v/. 同意
 1) They agreed that our plan is worth trying. 2) I couldn't agree with sb. more 我完全同意.
- ▲agreeable [əˈgri:əbl] a. 1. 令人愉快的 2. 易相处的 ● be ~ to 欣然同意
- agreement [ə'gri:mənt] n. 1. 协定、协议、契约 The two countries signed an agreement to respect each other's rights. 2. 达成协议、同意 We are in agreement with their decision. a gentleman's ~ 君子协定
- agriculture ['ægrikʌlt[ə] n. 农业
- ahead [ə hed] ad. 在前、向前、提前 He ran ahead. ~ of 在…前 He is ahead of his time in his work.
- * aid [cid] ① n. 1. 帮助、援助 He went to the aid of the hurt man. 2. 辅助手段、助手 He wears a hearing aid. 3. AIDS 或 Aids 爱滋病 2·r. 帮助、援助(~ sb. in/ with sth.) Who aided him with money? What's it in ~ of…?那是干什么用的?
 - 考点点拨 此词比 help 正式、口语中不 常用.
- ◆aide [eid] n. 助手
- ◆ailment ['eilmənt] n. 小病、小恙 aim [cim] ② r/t. 把… 瞄准、把…对准 (~ sth. at sth./ sb.) The gun was aimed at him, ② r/t. 1. 瞄准、对准 (~ at sth./ sb.) He aimed at the target, 2.
 - 致力、旨在 (~ at/ for sth.) He is ai ming at a scholarship. 3: n. 1. 職 唯, 对准 He missed his aim. 2. 目标, 目的 My aim is to become a doctor.
 - 考点点拨 purpose 指为达到确定的目标 或目的面努力的。坚决的。有意 的行动: goal 表示经过艰苦的努力。克服困难而达到有选择的目标或目的。 aim 通指 般的较为

具体的小目标: object 和 objective 非常相近、难以区别、不过它们都比较正式、表示一般的抽象的非个人的目标; target 常指按要求制定的具体目标.

- air [sə] 小 n. 空气、天空 1) The fresh air made him feel happy. 2) Many birds are flying in the air. 2) vi. 使通风 We aired the room by opening the window.
 - by ~ 通过航空途径 They travelled by air. in the ~ 未定的; 流传的 // airing //. 诵风

▲air- conditioning (ˈɛəkənˈdiʃniŋ)n. 空 调系统、空调

// air-conditioner n. 空调器

- * aircraft [ɛəkrɑ:ft] n. 飞机, 航空器
- ◆airhostess ['ɛəhəustis] n. 空中小姐
- * airline ['εəlain] n. 1. 航空公司 2. (飞机的) 航线
- airplane ['səplein] (also aeroplane, plane) n. 飞机
- airport [ˈɛəpɔːt] n. 机场, 航空站
- * alarm [s'lo:m] (1) n. 1. 惊恐、优虑 There is no cause for alarm, 2. 报警器 Where is the fire alarm, 2 v. 1. 使惊恐 The sound of guns alarmed us, 2. 向… 报警
- ▲album [ˈælbəm] n. 相册、集邮册
- * alcohol [ˈælkəhəl] n. 酒精,乙醇
- ◆alcoholic [.əlkəˈhɔlik] a. 含酒精的, 酒精中批的
- * alert [ɔ lɔːt] ① a. 1. 警惕的 (~ to sth.) We should be alert to possible danger. 2. 机灵的 What an alert child he is! 2 n. 警戒状态、警报 ② r. 1. 使警觉、警惕 2. 使意识到 (~ sb. to sth.) on the ~ against/ for sth. 警惕者
- ▲alien ['cilion] 1) n. 外侨 2 a. 1. 外国的

- 2. 相异的 (~ to sth./ sb.)
- ▲alienate ['eilianeit] rt. 1. 使冷淡,使 疏远 (~ sb. from sb./ sth.) 2. 转移 所有权
- * alike [əˈlaik] 1) a. 同样的、相像的 The two brothers are very much alike. (2) ad. 一样的 The climate here is always hot, summer and winter alike.

考点点拨 此词的形容词性只能作表语。 alive [a laiv] a. 1. 活 着 的 She is still alive. 2. 存在的 The argument was kept alive by the politicians. 3. 有活力的。 活跃的 Although old he is still very much alive.

考点点拨 此词作"活着的"讲时只能作 表语。作定语用 living 或 live, all [s:1] ① a. 1. 一切的。 所有的 All

- horses are animals, but not all animals are horses. 2. 全部的 Please answer all the questions on this list, 2 pron. 全部、 -- 切 The doctor did all he could for the sick man, 3: ad. 完全地。 很 I am all in favor of your suggestion. ● above ~ 首先, 尤其是 And above all. don't talk to anybody about it, after ~ 毕竟、终究 He was right after all. ~ but 1. 几乎、差不多 I am all but ready, 2. 除了···都 We found them all but three, ~ over 到外、 遍及 We've been looking for her all over. ~ out 全 力以卦 ~ the same to 无所谓 ~ told 总 共 There were 20 men, all told, at ~ [用于否定句]丝毫、一点 I don't agree with it at all, in ~ 总共、合计 There were 60 people at the party in all,
- ▲allege [əˈlcdʒ] vr. (无根据地)断言. 宣称
- ▲alleviate [əˈliːvieit] r/. 减轻、缓和
- ◆alley [ˈæli] n. 小巷、胡同、小径
- * alliance [əˈlaiəns] n. 联合、联盟
- ▲allocate ['æləkeit] r/. (为某一目的

- 而) 分配, 配给(~ sth. to sb./ sth.)
- ◆allot [5'lot] vi. 把 (时间, 金钱, 任务) 按份分给 (~ sth. to sth./ sb.)
 - allow [a'lau] vi. 1. 允许、准许 I can't allow you to do that, 2. 允给 I can allow you 10% off the price if you pay now.

 cor 考虑到 Allowing for the train
 - ~ for 考虑到 Allowing for the train being late, we should be back by 10:30.
- * allowance [əˈlauəns] n. 津點、补贴 He received an allowance of \$ 20 per day. ● make an ~ for sth. 考虑到 make ~ s for sb. 休谅
- ▲alloy ['ælɔi] n. 合金 Brass is an alloy of copper and zinc,
- ◆allude [ɔˈluːd] vi. 提示。暗示 (~ to sb./ sth.)
- ◆allure [əˈluə] r/. 诱惑、引诱
- * ally [ˈælai] 1) n. 盟国。 同盟者 2· [əˈlai] r. 与…联盟、联姻 (~ sb./ one-self with./ to sb./ sth.)
 - # allied a. 有关系的、类似的 (~ to sth.)
- ◆almighty [ɔːlˈmaiti] a. 万能的,有无 限权力的
- almost ['ɔ:lməust] ad. 几乎、差不多 She slipped and almost fell,
- alone [a laun] 1. a. 单独的,孤独的 Hc has been alone since his wife died. 2. ad. 1. 单独地,独自地 He works alone. 2. 仅仅,只 Time alone will show who was right.
- 考点点拨 作"仅仅、只"解时只能放在 名词或代词后。
- along [s'lɔŋ] 1: prep. 沿着 We walked along the road. 2: ad. 向前 1) He asked us to move along the road. 2) I'll go along with (--起) you.
- * alongside [aˈlɔŋsaid] ① prep. 在…旁 边、横靠、与…并肩 2· ad. 并排地、 并肩地

- aloud [əˈlaud] ad. 出声地,大声地 Read aloud please
- * alphabet [ˈælfəbet] n. 字母表
- already [5:1' redi] ad. 早已,已 (经) He had already gone when I arrived.
- 考点点拨 此词主要与完成时连用。不 用于否定句。
- also [ˈɔːlsəu] ad. 1. 同样地 He also agreed with me. 2. 而且(也) I've met Jane and I've also met her mother.
- * **alter** [b:ltə] r/. 改变, 变更 Can you alter dress for me, to make it shorter? 考点点拨 此词指细节, 外表的变化.
- ▲alternate [oːlˈtəːnət] 1) a. 交替的、轮流的 2·[ˈɔːltəneit] r. 交替、轮流(~A with B; A~s with B; ~ between A and B)
- * alternative [o:l'to:notiv] 心 n. 1. 供选择的东西 There are several alternatives to your plan. 2. 取舍、抉择 Caught in the act. he had no alternative but to confess. ② a. 两者择一的、供选择的We returned by the alternative road.
- although [ɔːrˈðəu] conj. 虽然,尽管 He didn't light the fire although it was cold.
- 考点点拨 此词比though正式,可用于句首。
- * altitude ['æltitju:d] n. 高度、海拔 altogether [.æ.ltə'gcðə] ad. 1. 完全、全 部地 He is not altogether bad. 2. 总起来说、总之 The weather was bad and the food dreadful. Altogether the holiday was very disappointing. 3. 总共 I have six pencils altogether.
- * alumin(i)um [ælju miniəm] n. 铝
- **always** [ˈɔːlweiz] *ad.* 1. 总是,无例外地 He is always saying that, 2. 永远、始终 I will love you always.
- ◆amass [əˈmæs] r/. (大量) 积累。积 聚

- * amateur [ˈæmətə] [] n. 业余活动者 [2] a. 业余的
- * amaze [əˈmciz] rt. 使大为惊奇、使惊愕 [am amazed by/at your performance
 - 考点点拨 此词强调吃惊得使人迷惑不解,不知所措.
- * ambassador [æmˈbæsədə] n. 大使 Mr. Smith is the US ambassador to Japan.
- ▲ambiguous [æmˈbigjuəs] a. 模棱两可的
- * ambition [æmˈbiʃən] n. 雄心、野心 (~ to do sth.) 1) The politician is full of ambition, 2) One of his ambitions is to become a minister,
- ▲ambitious [æmˈbiʃəs] a. 有雄心的、野心勃勃的 (~ to do sth.; ~ for sth.)
- * ambulance ['æmbjuləns] n. 救护车
- ▲amend [əˈmend] vi. 修正、改正● make mends (to sb.) (for sth.) 尚 …赔偿、赔罪
- ◆amiable [ˈeimiəbl] a. 和蔼可亲的
- * amid [əˈmid] prep. 在…之中

books.

hard work

- ▲ammunition [.æmjuˈniʃən] n. 军火 among(st) [əˈmʌŋ(st)] prep. 在…之中, 在…之间 I found this letter among my
- * amount [ə maunt] ① n. 数量、数额、总数 (~ of sth.) You haven't paid the full amount of this bill. ② vi. 1. 合计, 共计 (~ to sth.) What you have spent amounts to more than £ 100, 2. 等同、接近 It all amounts to a lot of
- ▲ample ['æmpl] a. 1. 充分的, 富裕的 2. 宽敞的, 宽大的
- ▲amplify ['æmplifai] rt. 放大,增强 // amplifier n. 放大器,扩音机
- * amuse [əˈmjuːz] vt. 1. 逗乐,逗笑 Everyone was amused at/ by the story. 2. 给…提供娱乐 The new toys amused

- the child for hours.
- # amusement n. 1. 娱乐、消遣 2. 娱乐 活动
- ▲analogy [əˈnælədʒi] n. 1. 类似,相似 (~ between A and B) 2. 类推(~ with sth.)
- * analysis (pl. analyses) [əˈnæləsis]
 n. 分析、分解 This matter needs careful analysis. in the last/ final ~ 归
 根到底、总之
- ◆analyst [ænəlist] n. 分析的人,分解的人; 化验员
- ▲analytical [əˈnælətikl] n. 分析的、分解的
- * analyze/-yse [ænəlaiz] vi. 分析。分解 He analyzed the food and found it contained poison.
- ◆anarchist [ˈænəkist] n. 无政府主义者
- * ancestor ['ænsestə] n. 祖宗、祖先 His ancestors had come to England as refugees.
- ◆ancestry ['ænsestri] n. 祖先、祖宗
- * anchor [ˈæŋkə] 1) n. 锚 (2) vi. 拋锚。 停泊 We anchored off Newport,
- * ancient ['eiʃənt] a. 古代的、古老的 We have read about ancient Egypt in our history book.
- and [ənd / ænd] conj. 1. 和、与,及 Read it slowly and carefully. 2. 那么、 则 Work hard and you might pass the examination.
- ◆anecdote [ˈænikdəut] n. 轶事、趣何
- ▲angel [ˈeindʒəl] n. 天使
- anger ['æŋga] · 1· n. 怒, 憤怒 Anger does no good. 2· vi. 使发怒,激怒 He was angered by her cruel words.
- * angle ['æŋgl] n. 1. 角、角度 2. 角度、 观点
- angry [ˈæŋɡri] a. 愤怒的,生气的(~with sb.; ~ at/about sth.) I shall be angry with you if you lose this pen.