

大学英语四级考试 新视野

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英语词汇

主 编 王智玲 等

English



Vocabulary

青岛海洋大学出版社

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前言

大学英语四、六级考试目前已成为检查普通高等学校英语教学大纲落实情况 and 评估教学质量的重要手段之一,有力地促进着英语教学改革的发展和教学质量的提高。目前,越来越多的高等院校将这种考试视为评价学生英语综合能力的重要途径,许多用人单位也将获得大学英语四、六级考试合格证书视为受聘的必备条件之一。为了帮助学生提高英语听、说、读、写、译能力,从而顺利通过考试,我们组织有丰富教学经验的高校教师编写了《大学英语四级考试新视野》。该书包括《英语词汇》、《阅读与翻译》、《语法与写作》和《综合测试》四册,其特点为:

1. **针对性强**。严格按照最新的大学英语四级考试大纲编写,充分反映了大学英语四级考试的最新动态。

2. **选材新颖,内容丰富**。选材既考虑语言的丰富性,又兼顾文章、段落、句子的科学性和趣味性;内容涉及天文、地理、医学、人物、故事、科技等。

3. **理论阐述和学习方法指导相结合**。为使学生在听、说、读、写、译等能力的提高方面有一个飞跃,从而顺利通过考试,本书对阅读、语法、词汇及写作等分专题进行了详尽的剖析,并从教学大纲和考试大纲对听、说、读、写、译能力等方面的要求入手,结合学生在这些方面的弱点进行了理论上和方法上的指导,同时还提供了大量练习,以帮助学生理论联系实际、解决具体问题。

4. **实用性强**。本书是针对教学大纲对各项知识与能力的要求,按照考试的题型和题量,考虑到学生普遍存在的问题设计和编写而成的。《英语词汇》一册对大纲要求掌握的词汇(中学学过的除外)注音,释义,辨析同、近义词及反义词,并提供了大量例句,旨在帮助学生掌握和记忆相关词汇。《阅读与翻译》一册讲述了重要的阅读技巧,如抓住文章主旨与大意、阐述与主旨有关的事实与细节、得出逻辑性结论、根据上下文猜测词义等,精选了各种题材和体裁的文章,同时提供了大量英译汉练习,旨在帮助学生提高阅读能力和英译汉水平。《语法与写作》一册对学生在学习和考试中遇到的写作、语法等方面的难点问题,有针对性地进行了阐述和讲解,并设计了大量练习,旨在培养学生的英语语言综合运用能力。《综合测试》一册,则提供了针对性、实用性很强的测试题,供学生模拟训练使用。

《大学英语四级考试新视野》一书讲解翔实,内容丰富,涵盖面广,能帮助学生熟练掌握科学的解题思路、解题方法和正确的应试策略,融会贯通、举一反三地应用所学知识,因此是高等院校在校生必备的学习用书,对研究生基础阶段的英语学习也有一定的指导作用,同时还可供广大英语教师教学时参考。

限于水平,书中难免有疏漏和不妥之处,恳请专家和读者批评指正。

问题很大,单词拼写多错
编者
2002年8月



abandon /ə'bændən/ *vt.* 1. go away from (a person or thing or place) not intending to return; forsake; desert 离开(某人、某物或某地)而不返回; 遗弃; 抛弃; 离弃: The cruel man abandoned his wife and child. 那个狠心的男人遗弃了妻儿。

2. give up completely (esp. sth. begun) 完全放弃(尤指已开始的某事): The scientist abandoned his research for lack of funds. 由于缺乏资金, 科学家放弃了研究。

<同义词> desert 离开; 放弃 forsake 放弃; 遗弃 quit 停止; 放弃

<反义词> take 获得 hold 持有 keep 保持 possess 拥有 maintain 维持; 维护

<构词> abandoned (指人或行为)放荡的; 堕落的 abandonment 遗弃; 抛弃

<搭配> abandon oneself to 纵情于; 沉溺于

ability /ə'biliti/ *n.* 1. capacity or power to do sth. physical or mental 做体力、脑力劳动或运用机械工作的能力或力量: He has the ability to do the work. 他有做这项工作的能力。

2. cleverness; intelligence 智慧; 才智: a woman of great ability 很有才能的女子

<同义词> power 权利 skill 技能 capacity 能力 competence 能力; 称职

<反义词> inability 无能力 powerlessness 无权 incapability 无能力

<构词> able 能

<搭配> to the best of one's ability 尽某人所能 beyond one's ability 超出某人的能力 have ability for... 有能力做某事

aboard /ə'bɔ:d/ *adv. / prep.* on or into a ship, an aircraft, a train or (esp. US) a bus 在船、飞机、火车或公共汽车上(在美式英语中尤指公共汽车); 上船、飞机、火车或公共汽车: He was already aboard the ship. 他已经上船了。

<搭配> go aboard 上船(车或飞机)

abroad /ə'brɔ:d/ *adv.* 1. in or to a foreign country or countries; away from one's own country 在国外; 到国外; 出国: visitors (who have come) from abroad 外国(来的)游客

2. being circulated widely 广泛流传: There's a rumour abroad that..., 谣言盛传, 说是...

<同义词> overseas 国外; 海外

<反义词> nearby 附近

<搭配> at home and abroad 国内外

absence /'æbsəns/ *n.* 1. [U] being away 缺席; 离开; 不在某处时发生的: In the absence of the manager I shall be in charge. 经理不在的时候, 由我负责。

2. [C] occasion or time of being away 不在某处的次数或时间: after an absence of three months 在离开3个月之后

3. [U] lack; non-existence 缺乏; 不存在: the absence of definite proof 缺乏确凿的证据

<同义词> nonattendance 缺席

<反义词> presence 出席 attendance 出席

<构词> absent 缺席的

<搭配> absence of mind 心不在焉 leave of absence 休假 in (the) absence of 在...不在(缺席)时

absent /'æbsənt/ *adj.* 1. ~ (from sth.) not present (at sth.); at another place (than...) 不在场的;

在别处的: be absent from a meeting 不到会

2. not existing; lacking 不存在的; 缺少的; 无: Love was totally absent from his childhood. 他童年时代没受到丝毫的疼爱。

3. showing that one is not really thinking about what is being said or done around one 茫然的; 恍惚的: an absent expression/look etc. 茫然的表情/样子等

<同义词> nonpresent 缺席的 nonattendant 缺席的

<反义词> present 在场的 attendant 出席的

<构词> absently 缺席地

<搭配> absent-minded 心不在焉的 = absence of mind = abstracted

absolute /'æbsəlu:t/ *adj.* 1. complete; total 绝对的; 完全的: You're an absolute fool! 你是个十足的傻瓜!

2. certain, undoubted 肯定的; 无疑的: It's an absolute fact. 这是千真万确的事实。

3. unlimited, unrestricted, unqualified 无限制的; 无条件的: absolute power 绝对的权力

<同义词> total 完全的 complete 全部的 pure 完全的

<反义词> incomplete 不完全的 conditional 有条件的 limited 有限的

<构词> absolutely 完全地; 无条件地

absorb /əb'sɔ:b/ *vt.* 1. take (sth.) in; suck up 吸收(某物); 吸进: Aspirin is quickly absorbed by/into the body. 阿司匹林很快被身体吸收了。

2. incorporate; merge with 将(某物/某人)合并; 并吞; 同化: The larger firm absorbed the smaller one. 那大公司并吞了那小公司。

3. hold the attention or interest of (sb.) fully 完全吸引住(某人)的注意力或兴趣: His business absorbs him. 他专心致志地处理业务。

<同义词> incorporate 使合并 sponge 用海绵吸收

<反义词> release 释放

<构词> absorbent 吸水的 absorption 吸收; 专注

<搭配> be absorbed by 为...所吞并; 被...吸收 be absorbed in 专心于; 沉溺于

abstract /'æbstrækt/ *adj.* 1. existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or practical existence 抽象的: We may talk of beautiful things, but beauty itself is abstract. 我们尽可谈论美的事物, 然而美本身却是抽象的。

2. (of art) not representing objects in a realistic way but expressing the artist's ideas and feelings about certain aspects of them(指艺术)抽象派的: an abstract painting/painter 抽象画/抽象派画家

n. 1. abstract idea or quality 抽象; 抽象的概念; 抽象性

2. example of abstract art 抽象派艺术品: a painter of abstracts 抽象画的画家

3. short account of the contents of a book, etc.; summary (书籍等的)摘要; 概括: an abstract of a lecture 讲演的摘要

vt. 1. ~sth. (from sth.) remove sth.; separate sth. (from sth.) 除去某物; 从(某物中)提取、抽取或分离出某物: abstract metal from ore 从矿砂中提取金属

2. make a written summary of (a book, etc.) 摘录(书等的)要点: abstract a story for a book review. 为一篇书评撰写提要。

<同义词> unconcrete 不具体的

<反义词> concrete 具体的

<构词> abstracted 心不在焉的

<搭配> abstract...from... 从...中提取... on the abstract 从抽象的方面看; 理论上

abundant /ə'bundənt/ *adj.* 1. more than enough; plentiful 丰富的; 充裕的: We have abundant proof of

his guilt. 我们有充分的证据证明他有罪。

2. ~in sth. having plenty of sth.; rich in sth. 富有的; 富有某物的: a land abundant in minerals 矿产丰富的土地

<同义词> sufficient 充足的 enough 足够的

<反义词> insufficient 缺乏的 short 不足的; 缺乏的

<构词> abundantly 充分地 abundance 丰富; 充裕

<搭配> be abundant in 富于; 有很多

abuse /ə'bjuz/ *vt.* 1. make bad or wrong use of (sth.) 滥用、妄用(某物): abuse one's authority/sb.'s hospitality 滥用权威/辜负某人的热情招待

2. treat (sb.) badly; exploit 虐待某人; 剥削: a much abused wife 备受虐待的妻子

3. speak insultingly to or about (sb.); attack in words 说(某人的)坏话; 辱骂; 诋毁: They abused each other. 他们相互辱骂。

/ə'bjuz/ *n.* 1. [U] wrong or bad use or treatment of sth./sb. 对某物/某人的滥用、妄用或虐待: drug abuse 滥用麻醉药品 child abuse 虐待儿童

2. [C] ~of sth. wrong or bad use of sth. 对某物的滥用、妄用: an abuse of trust 辜负别人的信任

3. [U] insulting words; offensive or coarse language 恶言; 辱骂; 粗话: The word "bastard" is often used as a term of abuse. "杂种"一词常用做咒骂用语。

<同义词> misuse 滥用 mistreat 虐待

<反义词> respect 尊重 protect 保护

<构词> abusive 咒骂的

<搭配> abuse one's authority(power) 滥用某人的权力

academic /ˌækə'demik/ *adj.* 1. of (teaching or learning in) schools, colleges, etc. 学校的; 学院的: the academic year 学年 academic freedom 学术自由

2. scholarly; not technical or practical 学者式的; 非技术的或实用的: academic subjects 学科

3. of theoretical interest only 仅注重理论的; 学术的: The question is purely academic. 这是一个纯学术性的问题。

<同义词> university 大学 scholarly 学者的

<反义词> nonscholarly 非学术的

<构词> academically 学术地 academy 学术; 学院

academy /ə'kædəmi/ *n.* 1. school for special training 专科院校: an academy of music 音乐学院

2. society of distinguished scholars or artists; society for cultivating art, literature, etc. of which membership is an honour 高等学术团体; 学会: The Royal Academy (of Arts) 皇家(艺术)学会

<同义词> college 大学 school 学校

<构词> academician 学会会员

accelerate /ək'seləreit/ *vt.* make (sth.) move faster or happen earlier 使(某事)加快; 促进(某事); 加速: accelerating the rate of growth 提高增长率

<同义词> hurry 急促 quicken 加快

<反义词> delay 延误 slow 变慢

<构词> accelerative 使之加快的 acceleration 加速

accent /'æksent, 'æksənt/ *n.* 1. [C] emphasis given to a syllable or word by means of stress or pitch 重音(用重读或提高音调的方法使一音节或词突出): In the word 'today' the accent is on the second syllable. 'today' 一字的重音在第二个音节上。

2. [C, U] national, local or individual way of pronouncing words (民族、地方或个人的)口音, 腔调, 土腔: speak English with a foreign accent 说英语带外国腔

/æk'sent/ *vt.* pronounce (a word or syllable) with emphasis 重读: accent the second syllable. 重读第二音节。

<同义词> pronunciation 发音 emphasis 强调 stress 强调

<搭 配> in broad accent 带有很重的地方口音 keep (place; throw) the accent on or upon 把重点放在...

acceptance /æk'septəns/ *n.* 1. [C, U] (act of) accepting or being accepted 接受; 答应; 同意; 认可:

Since we sent out the invitations we've received five acceptances and one refusal. 我们发出请帖以后, 收到的回复是五位接受、一位推辞。

2. [U] favourable reception; approval 赞成; 赞同: The new laws gained widespread acceptance. 新法律得到广泛赞同。

3. tolerance 容忍: acceptance of poor living conditions 容忍简陋的生活条件

<同义词> agreement 同意 approval 赞同

<反义词> disagreement 不同意 refusal 拒绝

<构 词> accept 接受 acceptable 可接受的

access /'ækses/ *n.* 1. way to a place 通路 The only access to the farm house is across the field. 到达那农舍的惟一通路是穿过田间。

2. right, opportunity or means of reaching, using or approaching 接近或使用或接近的权力, 机会或方法: Only high officials had access to the president. 只有高级官员才能和总统接触。

<同义词> admittance 接受; 接纳 approach 通路

<构 词> accessible 可进入的 accessibility 可接近

<搭 配> give (provide) access to 准许进入 find (gain; have; get) access to 得以进入

accidental /æksɪ'dentl/ *adj.* happening unexpectedly or by chance 意外的; 偶然的: an accidental meeting with a friend 偶然遇到一位朋友

<同义词> fortunate 幸亏的

<反义词> intentional 有意的

<构 词> accidentally 偶然地

accommodation /ə,kəmə'deɪfn/ *n.* [U] (Brit.) room(s), esp. for living in; lodgings 房间; 住所: The hotel has accommodations for 800 guests. 这家旅馆可以接待 800 名客人。

<同义词> lodgings 住宿

<构 词> accommodate 容纳; 供给

<搭 配> come to/reach an accommodation 达成和解

accompany /ə'kʌmpəni/ *v.* 1. walk or travel with (sb.) as a companion or helper; escort 伴随或跟随 (某人); 陪伴: She accompanied me to the station. 他陪我到车站。

2. (music) play an accompaniment 给...伴奏: The singer was accompanied by Miss Johnson at the piano. 这位歌唱家由约翰逊小姐钢琴伴奏。

<同义词> escort 护送; 陪同

<构 词> accompaniment 伴随物; 伴奏 accompanist 伴奏者

<搭 配> accompany... on... 用...为...伴奏

accomplish /ə'kʌmplɪʃ/ *vt.* succeed in doing (sth.); complete successfully; achieve 完成(某事); 做成功; 实现: The team accomplished a great task. 那个队完成了一项重大任务。

<同义词> achieve 实现 fulfill 完成

<反义词> fail 失败

<构 词> accomplished 有才艺的; 有造诣的 accomplishment 成绩; 成就

accord /ə'kɔ:d/ *n.* 1. peace treaty; agreement 和平条约; 协议: an accord between countries 国与国

间的

2. in accord (with sth. /sb.) (with sth. /sb.); in harmony 与(某物/某人)一致; 融洽: Such an act would not be in accord with our policy. 这种做法不符合我们的政策。

vi. match, agree with 与...相配合; 一致: His statements accord with our principled stand. 他的发言同我们的原则立场一致。

vt. ~sth. to sb. give or grant sth. to sb. 给予或赠与某人某物: His students accord him due respect. 他的学生给予他应有的尊重。

<同义词> agreement 协议 treaty 和约 match 相配合

accord sth to sb

<反义词> disagreement 不一致 disagree 不同意

<构词> accordance 按照 according 根据

<搭配> in accord with 与...一致 out of accord with 与...不一致

accordance /ə'kɔ:dəns/ n. be in harmony with 一致; 和谐; in accordance with your wishes 依据你的意愿

<同义词> agreement 一致

<搭配> in accordance with sth. 按照或依据某事

accordingly /ə'kɔ:diŋli/ adv. 1. as the circumstances suggest 按照已知的或所说的情形: I've told you what the situation is; you must act accordingly. 我已经把情况告诉你了, 你得采取相应的行动。

2. for that reason; therefore 因此; 所以; 于是: The weather changed and they have to change their plan accordingly. 因天气变了, 他们不得不相应改变了计划。

<同义词> therefore 因此

<反义词> conversely 倒地

account /ə'kaunt/ n. 1. explanation of sth. 解释; 说明: He is asked to make an account of what he did during the past week. 他被要求对过去一周他的所为作出解释。

2. arrangement made with a bank, firm, etc. allowing credit for financial or commercial transactions 账户; 户头: The firm opened an account with the Bank of China. 公司在中国银行开了一个账户。

3. report; description 报告; 叙述: Keep an account of your daily activities. 把你每天的活动都记下来。

account to sb

vi. ~(to sb.) for sth. give a satisfactory record of (money, etc. in one's care) (对自己掌管的钱等)作令人满意的交代; 解释某事的原因: We must account (to our employer) for every penny we spend during a business trip. 我们得把我们出差时所花的每一分钱(向雇主)交代清楚。

<同义词> bookkeeping 记账

<构词> accountant 会计师; 会计员 accountancy 会计职业 accountable 对...负责

<搭配> on account of sth.; on this/that account 因为; 由于; 为了某事; 为此 on no account 决不可以; 切莫 of no account 不重要的 take account of sth.; take sth. into account 计及; 斟酌; 体谅; 考虑

accountant /ə'kauntənt/ n. person whose profession is to keep or inspect financial accounts 会计师; 会计员

accumulate /ə'kju:mjuleit/ vt. gradually get or gather together an increasing number or quantity of (sth.); get (sth.) in this way 积累, 聚积(某物); 聚集而成(某物): accumulate enough evidence to ensure his conviction 搜集足够的证据以给他定罪

vi. increase in number or quantity 增加: Dust and dirt soon accumulate if a house is not cleaned regularly. 房屋不经常打扫, 尘土很快就多起来。

<同义词> gather 聚积 heap 堆积

<反义词> scatter 分散 disperse 驱散

<构 词> accumulation 积累

accuracy /'ækjərəsi/ *n.* [U] precision or exactness 精确; 准确; predict sth. with great accuracy 极准确地预言某事

<同义词> exactness 精确 correctness 准确

<反义词> error 错误

<构 词> accurate 正确无误的 accurately 正确无误地

accurate /'ækjərət/ *adj.* 1. free from error 正确无误的: Clocks in railway station should be accurate. 火车站的钟表应该准确无误。

2. careful and exact 精确的: take accurate aim 瞄得准

<同义词> exact 精确的 correct 正确无误的

<反义词> incorrect; wrong 错误的

accuse /ə'kju:z/ *vt.* ~sb. (of sth.) say that sb. has done wrong, is guilty (of sth.) or has broken the law 指控; 控告; 谴责: That country is accused of having violated the treaty. 那个国家被指责违反了条约。

<同义词> blame 责备; 谴责 charge 控告

<反义词> plea 辩解

<构 词> accusation 控告; 指责 accusingly 以谴责或控告的态度

<搭 配> accuse sb. of (doing) sth. 控告某人干某事

accustomed /ə'kʌstəmd/ *adj.* 1. usual; habitual 通常的; 惯常的: He took his accustomed seat by the fire. 他坐在火炉旁他常坐的座位上。

2. be used to 适应了; 习惯于...的: He is gradually accustomed to the hot weather there. 他逐渐地适应了那里的酷热天气。

<同义词> usual 通常的 regular 惯常的

<反义词> unusual 偶尔的 unaccustomed 不习惯的

<构 词> accustom 习惯(于某事)

<搭 配> be accustomed to sth. 习惯于

achievement /ə'tʃi:vmənt/ *n.* 1. [U] action of achieving 完成; 达到; celebrate the achievement of one's aims 庆祝愿望的实现

2. [C] thing done successfully 成就; 成绩: He made great achievement in mathematics. 他在数学方面取得巨大的成就。

<同义词> accomplishment 完成 attainment 获得 realization 实现

<反义词> failure 失败 defeat 失败

<构 词> achieve 获得或达到(某物) achievable 可完成的; 可达到的

acid /'æsid/ *n.* 1. [U, C] (化) substance that contains hydrogen, which can be replaced by a metal to form a salt 酸 Some acids burn holes in wood. 有些酸能在把木头上烧出个洞。

2. [C] any sour substance 酸味物质

adj. 1. sour, sharp, tart 尖酸的; 刻薄的: That woman is too acid toward him. 那个女人对他太刻薄了。

2. of an acid 酸的; 酸味的: There is a strong acid smell in the air. 空气中有一股很强的酸味。

<同义词> sourness 酸 tart 尖酸的

<构 词> acidic 酸性的; 酸味的 acidity 酸味; 酸性 acidify (使)变酸

acknowledge /ə'knɒlɪdʒ/ *vt.* 1. accept the truth of (sth.); admit (sth.) 承认(某事)属实; 供认: He bravely acknowledged his fault. 他勇敢地承认了他的过错。

2. report that one has received (sth.) 告知已收到(某物): They have acknowledged the receipt of

our letter. 他告知已收到我们的信件。

3. express thanks for (sth.) 为(某事)表示感谢: His services to the country were never officially acknowledged. 他对国家所作的贡献从未受到过正式的表彰。

<同义词> admit 承认 confess 坦白

<反义词> deny 否认 reject 拒绝

<构词> acknowledgement 承认; 致谢; 感谢

<搭配> acknowledge... as... 承认...是...

acquaintance /ə'kweintəns/ *n.* 1. [U] ~with sth./sb. (often slight) knowledge of sth./sb. 对某物/某人了解: He has some little acquaintance with the Japanese language. 他稍微会一点儿日语。

2. [C] person whom one knows but who is not a close friend 泛泛之交: He is but an acquaintance to me. 他与我仅仅是相识。

<反义词> stranger 陌生人

<构词> acquaint 使明白; 使相知 acquaintanceship 相知

<搭配> have a nodding acquaintance with sb./sth. 结识某人; 与某人相见

acquire /ə'kwaɪə(r)/ *vt.* 1. gain (sth.); obtain sth. 获得; 得到: How did you acquire so much knowledge of the Chinese classics? 你是怎么得到这么多中国古典作品知识的?

2. learn, obtain 学到: He acquires most of his knowledge about literature when in university. 他的大部分文学知识是在大学期间学到的。

<同义词> get 得到 obtain 获得

obtain = attach

<反义词> lose 丢失 miss 失去

<构词> acquirement 获得

acquisition /ækwi'zɪʃn/ *n.* 1. [U] action of acquiring 获得; 得到: He devotes his time to the acquisition of the knowledge. 他把时间都花在求知上。

2. [C] thing acquired 获得物: He is a valuable acquisition to the teaching staff of this school. 他是本校不可多得的好教师。

<同义词> acquirement 获得

<构词> acquisitive 可取得的

acre /'eɪkə(r)/ *n.* measure of land 英亩(等于 4 840 平方码或约 4 050 平方米): a three-acre wood 3 英亩的树林

<构词> acreage 亩数

action /'ækʃn/ *n.* 1. [U] process of doing sth., using energy or influence; activity, deed, act 行动; 作用; 活动, 行为: We took a timely action. 我们采取及时的行动。

2. [U] events in a story or play (故事或戏剧中的)情节: The action is set in France. 事情发生在法国。

3. ~on sth. effect that one substance has on another (一物质对另一物质所起的)作用: The action of salt on ice causes it to melt. 盐作用于冰而使其融化。

<同义词> operation 操作; 作用 functioning 起作用

<反义词> inaction 不做事; 不活动

<构词> actionable 可以起诉的

<搭配> in action 在运转; 在操作 out of action 不能再运转; 失去效用; 不工作 take action 采取行动; 行动起来

activity /æk'tɪvəti/ *n.* 1. [U] being active or lively, busy or energetic 活动性; 活力, 繁忙的或充满活力的活动: The house has been full of activity all day. 房子里整天都很热闹。

2. [C] specific thing or things done; action; occupation 所做的事情; 活动; 工作; 消遣: Sailing is

an activity I much enjoy. 帆船运动是我非常喜爱的活动。

<同义词> action 活动 movement 活动

<反义词> inactivity 静止

<构词> activist 参与活动者 active 主动的; 活力的

acute /ə'kjut/ *adj.* 1. (of the senses, sensations, intellect) keen, sharp, quick (指五官, 感觉, 智力) 剧烈的; 敏锐的: Dogs have an acute sense of smell. 狗有敏锐的嗅觉。

2. (of diseases) coming sharply to a crisis (指疾病) 急性的: Pneumonia is an acute disease. 肺炎是一种急性病。

<同义词> sharp 尖锐的 keen 敏锐的; 敏捷的

<反义词> slow 迟缓的 dull 迟钝的

<构词> acutely 敏锐地 acuteness 尖锐

adapt /ə'dæpt/ *vt.* 1. ~sth. (for sth.) make sth. suitable for a new use, situation, etc.; modify sth. 使某物适合于新的用途、情况等; 修改某物: These styles can be adapted to suit individual tastes. 这些式样均可改动以适应每个人不同的爱好。

2. ~sth. (for sth.) (from sth.) alter or modify (a text) for television, the stage, etc. 改编或改写(稿本): This play is adapted from a novel. 这出话剧是由小说改编的。

vi. be accustomed to 适应: He is adapted to the new environment quickly. 他很快适应了新环境。

<同义词> accustom 适应 adjust 适应

<构词> adaptable 能适应的; 适应性强的 adaptability 适应力 adaptation 适应; 适应性; adaptor 适配器; 转接器

<搭配> adapt (oneself) (to sth.) 适应(新环境等) adapt from 根据...改编

addition /ə'dɪʃn/ *n.* 1. [U] adding, esp. calculating the total of two or more numbers 加; 加法: The sign "+" stands for addition. 符号 "+" 代表加法。

2. [C] ~ (to sth.) person or thing added or joined 增加的人或事物: Ann will be a very useful addition to our team. 安来到我们队给我们增加了一员干将。

<同义词> increase 提高

<反义词> subtraction 减 decrease 减少

<构词> additional 附加的; 另外的; 外加的 additionally 另外地

<搭配> in addition (to sb./sth.) 加之; 除...之外

additional /ə'dɪʃnəl/ *adj.* extra, added 另外的; 附加的: It will take two additional weeks to finish the work. 还得再花两个星期才能完成这项工作。

<同义词> extra 额外的

<构词> additionally 另外地

adequate /'ædɪkwət/ *adj.* ~ (to/for sth.) satisfactory in quantity or quality; sufficient (数量或质量) 令人满意的; 足够的: She has adequate grounds for a divorce. 她离婚有充分的理由。

<同义词> satisfactory 令人满意的 sufficient 充分的

<反义词> short 缺乏的 insufficient 不足的

<构词> adequately 足够地 adequacy 足够

adjective /'ædʒɪktɪv/ *n.* (grammar) word that indicates a quality of the person or thing referred to by a noun 形容词

<构词> adjectival 形容词的; 像形容词的 adjectivally 形容词地

adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ *vt.* 1. put (sth.) into the correct order or position; arrange 整理; 整顿; 安排: She carefully adjusted her clothes and her hair before going out. 她出门之前仔细地整了整衣服和头发。

2. regulate 校准; 调准; 校正: I have to adjust my watch at least once a week. 我每周都至少对一次

表。

vi. be used to sth. 适应; She was easily adjusted to the hard life. 她很容易就适应了艰苦的生活。

<同义词> accustom 适应 set 调整

<反义词> disturb 弄乱

<构词> adjustable 可调节的; 可调整的 adjustment 调节; 调整

<搭配> adjust (sth. /oneself) (to sth.) 使适合(新环境等); 适应

administration /ədˌmɪni'streɪʃn/ *n.* 1. [U] management of public or business affairs 公共事务的管理; 经营; 行政; Head teachers are more involved in administration than in teaching. 校长的行政工作比教学工作多。

2. [C] (part of the Government that manages public affairs during the) period of office of a US President 美国总统任期; 美国总统任期内的政府; during the Kennedy Administration 在肯尼迪总统任期内

3. operation, practice 实行; 执行

<同义词> management 管理

<构词> administrative 行政的

<搭配> under the administration of 在...管理下

admission /əd'mɪʃn/ *n.* 1. permission for entering or becoming a member 准许进入; 准许加入: He is granted the admission to the golf club. 他被准许加入高尔夫俱乐部。

2. [U] money charged for being admitted to a public place 门票(钱): You have to pay \$2 admission. 你须付2美元入场费。

3. [U] ~ (of sth.); ~ (that...) statement acknowledging the truth of sth.; confession 承认; 招认; 供认; 坦白: Her resignation amounts to an admission of failure. 她的辞职等于承认失败。

<同义词> ticket 门票 confess 坦白

<反义词> denial 否认

<构词> admit *vt.* 承认

<搭配> by/on one's own admission 如其自己所承认的 admission by/on ticket 凭票入场

adopt /ə'dɒpt/ *v.* 1. ~sb. (as sth.) take sb. into one's family, esp. as one's child or heir 收养某人(尤指作为儿女或继承人); 过继: The old couple adopted a son. 那对老夫妇收养了一个儿子。

2. take over and have or use (sth.) as one's own 采纳; 采取; 采用: adopt a hard line towards terrorists 对恐怖分子采取强硬态度

3. accept, approve 接受; 通过; 批准: Congress has adopted the new measures. 国会通过了新的议案。

<同义词> accept 接受 choose 挑选

<反义词> reject 拒绝

<构词> adoption 收养; 过继; 采纳; 采取

adult /'ædʌlt/ *adj.* 1. grown to full size or strength, old enough to vote, marry, etc. 发育成熟的; 已成人的: His behaviour is not particularly adult. 他的举止行为还不太成熟。

2. suitable for the grown-ups 成年人的: This site contains adult material. 此网站包含成年人内容。

n. adult person or animal 成年的人或动物: These films are suitable for adults only. 这些电影只适宜成人观看。

<同义词> grown-up 成年人

<反义词> infant 婴儿的 immature 未成熟的

<构词> adulthood 成年

advanced /əd'vɑːnst/ *adj.* 1. far on in life or progress 在生命或进程中远远在前的: She died at an

advanced age. 她活到高龄才去世。

2. not elementary 非初步的; 高深的; 高等的: advanced studies 高深的研究

3. new and not yet generally accepted 先进的; 先驱的; 超前的: have advanced ideas 有先进的思想

<同义词> improved 提高的 progressive 前进的

<反义词> decreased 下降的

<构词> advance 前进

advantage /əd'vɑ:ntidʒ/ *n.* 1. [C]~(over sb.) condition or circumstance that gives one superiority or success (esp. when competing with others) (尤指与他人竞争时)优越的或成功的条件或环境; 优势: He has the advantage of a steady job. 他有工作稳定的有利条件。

2. [U] benefit; profit 益处; 利益: He thinks of nothing but his own advantage. 他只考虑自己的利益。

<同义词> benefit 益处 profit 利益

<反义词> disadvantage 劣势

<构词> advantageous 有利的; 有益的 advantageously 有利地; 有益地

<搭配> have the advantage of sb. 比某人强; 占上风 take advantage of sth./sb. 充分利用某物/某人

adverb /'ædvə:b/ *n.* (grammar) word that adds more information about place, time, circumstance, manner, cause, degree, etc. to a verb, an adjective, a phrase or another adverb 副词

<构词> adverbial 副词或状语的 adverbially 副词或状语地

advertise /'ædvətaiz/ *vt.* make (sth.) generally or publicly known 公布; 宣传: It may be safer not to advertise your presence. 不把你出席的事声张出去也许更为安全。

vi. 1. praise (sth.) publicly in order to encourage people to buy or use it 做广告宣传 advertise on TV 在电视上做广告

2. ~for sb./sth. ask for sb./sth. by placing a notice in a newspaper, etc. 在报刊等上面登: I must advertise for a new secretary. 我得刊登广告聘请一位新秘书。

<同义词> praise 赞扬

<构词> advertisement 广告 advertiser 登广告者 advertising 广告宣传; 做广告

<搭配> advertise by/through 通过...做广告 advertise oneself 自吹自擂 advertise for 为...做广告; 登广告招聘...

advertisement /əd'və:tismənt/ *n.* 1. [U] action of advertising 出公告; 做广告: the advertisement page. 广告专页

2. [C]~(for sb./sth.) public notice offering or asking for goods, services, etc. 广告: If you want to sell your old sofa, why not put an advertisement in the local paper? 你若打算卖掉旧沙发, 何不本地报纸上登个广告呢?

<搭配> place/put/insert an advertisement in 在...登广告

advocate /'ædvəkeit/ *vt.* speak publicly in favour of (sth.); recommend; support 拥护; 提倡; 支持: Do you advocate banning cars in the city centre? 你支持禁止汽车在市中心通行这一主张吗?

n. 1. ~(of sth.) person who supports or speaks in favour of a cause, policy, etc. 支持者; 拥护者: a lifelong advocate of disarmament 为裁军奋斗终生的人

2. person who pleads on behalf of another, esp. a lawyer 律师

<同义词> support 拥护 lawyer 律师

<反义词> oppose 反对

<构词> advocacy 主张; 提倡

affect /ə'fekt/ *v.* have an influence on (sb./sth.); produce an effect on 影响: Their opinion will not

affect my decision. 他们的意见不会影响我的决定。

<同义词> influence 影响

<构词> affecting 动人的; 感人的 affection 爱; 感情 affected 不自然的; 装扮的; 做作的

<搭配> be affected with 受...影响 affected airs 装腔作势

affection /ə'fekʃn/ *n.* ~ (for/towards sb./sth.) feeling of fondness; love 喜爱; 爱: The old king was held in great affection. 年老的国王极受爱戴。

<同义词> love 爱 fondness 喜爱

<反义词> hate 憎恨 coldness 冷漠

<搭配> feel/have an affection for 对...怀有感情

afterwards /'ɑ:ftəwədz/ *adv.* at a later time 后来; 然后; 以后: Let's go to the theatre first and eat afterwards. 咱们先去看戏, 然后再吃吧。

<反义词> beforehand 以前

agency /'eidʒənsi/ *n.* 1. business or place of business providing a (usu. specified) service 经销; 代办; 代理; 经销处; 代理处: an employment agency 职业介绍所

2. (esp. US) government office providing a specific service 政府的特种机构: Central Intelligence Agency 中央情报局

<构词> agent 代理人

<搭配> by/through the agency of sth./sb. 由于或通过某人/某物的作用

agenda /ə'dʒendə/ *n.* (list of) matters of business to be discussed at a meeting, etc. 议事单; 议程表: What is the next item on the agenda? 议程表上的下一项是什么?

<同义词> agenda 议程

agent /'eidʒənt/ *n.* 1. person who acts for another or others 代理人; 经纪人: a house agent 房产经纪人

2. person used to achieve sth. (science) substance, natural phenomenon, etc. 行动者; 自然力: Rain and frost are the natural agent that wear away rocks. 雨和霜都是腐蚀岩石的自然力。

3. cause, reason 动因; 原因

4. an active force or substance producing an effect 剂: There is an agent in this chemical reaction. 此次化学反应中有催化剂。

<同义词> representative 代表

<构词> agency 代理处

<搭配> act the agent of/for 作为...代理

aggressive /ə'gresiv/ *adj.* 1. quarrelsome; disposed to attack 好与人争吵的; 爱寻衅的: an aggressive man 好与人争吵的人

2. offensive; of or for attack 攻击性的; 侵略的: aggressive weapons 攻击性的武器

3. pushing; not afraid of resistance 有闯劲的; 不怕阻力的: A man who goes from door to door selling things has to be aggressive if he wants to succeed. 沿门兜售货物的人要想成功, 必须要有闯劲。

<同义词> quarrelsome 好与人争吵的 offensive 攻击性的; 侵略的

<反义词> peaceful 和平的

<构词> aggressively 攻击性地 aggressor 侵略者 aggression 侵略

aid /eid/ *n.* 1. [U] help 帮助; 援助: legal aid 法律援助 She came quickly to his aid. 她急忙来帮助他。

2. [C] thing or person that helps 有助之物或人: a hearing aid 助听器 teaching aids 教具

vt. help 帮助: I aided him in setting up his lab. 我协助他建立了他的实验室。

<同义词> help 帮助 assist 援助 assistant 助手 helper 帮手

<反义词> hurt 伤害 harm 伤害

<搭配> in aid of sth. /sb. 以支援或帮助某人 first aid 急救

aircraft /'eəkra:ft/ *n.* (*pl.* unchanged) any machine or structure that can fly in the air and is regarded as a vehicle or carrier 飞行器(可在空中飞行作运载用的任何机器或建造物); 航空器; 飞机; 飞艇

<同义词> airplane 飞机

airline /'eəlain/ *n.* [CGP] company or service providing regular flights for public use (有定期班机为民众使用的)航空公司; 航空服务; an airline pilot 民航飞机驾驶员

<构词> airliner (大型民航)班机

alarm /ə'lɑ:m/ *n.* 1. [C] warning sound or signal 警报的声音或信号: give/raise/sound the alarm 发出警报

2. apparatus that gives such a warning 警报器; 警报装置: Where's the fire alarm? 火警的警铃在哪里?

3. [U] fear and excitement caused by the expectation of danger 惊慌; 恐慌: This news fills me with alarm. 这消息使我大为惊慌。

vt. give a warning or feeling of danger; frighten; disturb 警告或惊吓; 使惊觉; 惊动: I don't want to alarm you, but there's a strange man in your garden. 我并不要吓着你, 不过你的花园里可有个生人。

<同义词> frighten 使惊吓 scare 惊吓 warning 警告

<反义词> calm 使平静 relieve 安抚

<构词> alarmingly 令人惊动的

alcohol /'ælkəhɒl/ *n.* [U] colourless liquid that can cause drunkenness, contained in drinks 酒精; 乙醇

<构词> alcoholic 酒精的; 含酒精的 alcoholism 酒精中毒(症)

<搭配> be in an alcoholic stupor 醉得不省人事

alert /ə'lɜ:t/ *adj.* ~ (to sth.) attentive and quick to think or act, lively 警惕的; 警觉的; 机警的; 灵活的: Although he's over eighty his mind is still remarkably alert. 他虽已年逾八十, 但头脑仍十分机敏。

n. 1. (time of) special watchfulness before or during an attack 警戒(期间): The troops were placed on full alert. 部队处于全面戒备状态。

2. warning given to prepare for danger or an attack 警报: give/receive the alert 发出/收到警报

vt. 1. warn (soldiers, etc.) to watch for danger and be ready to act 使(士兵等)警戒, 戒备: Why weren't the police alerted? 为什么警方没戒备起来?

2. make sb. realize or be conscious of sth. 使认识到; 使意识到: He was alerted there is one fatal mistake in his paper. 他意识到在他的试卷中有一个致命的错误。

<同义词> vigilant 警惕的 wary 机警的

<反义词> dull 迟钝的

<构词> alertly 警觉地 alertness 警觉

<搭配> on the alert 警惕; 提防 alert sb. to sth. 提醒某人注意某事

alike /ə'laɪk/ *adj.* like one another; similar 相同的; 相似的: All music is alike to me. 所有的音乐对我都一样。

adv. in the same way 同样地: The climate here is always hot, summer and winter alike. 这里的气候总是那么热, 夏季和冬季都一样。

<同义词> same 相同的

<反义词> unlike 不相同的 different 不一样的

<搭配> as alike as two peas in a pod 一模一样