



大学英语词汇

快速突破 10000

主 编 池 英 王满良 王俊亚 刘 颖

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前 言

对多数高校学生来说,英语学习中的最大难关莫过于词汇。词汇量的不足严重地制约着他们在听、说、读、写、译各方面能力的提高,也使他们在各类考试中难以取得理想的成绩。但要通过阅读、查词典来扩大词汇量往往既费时又缺乏系统性;孤立地背单词既枯燥又收效甚微。本书正是为了帮助英语学习者突破词汇难关,迅速有效地扩大词汇量而编写的。本书有以下几个特点:

一、词汇量大 书中所列基本词汇共 3 000 个,比国内同类大型词汇书多收一倍以上,加上同义词、反义词及派生词,共计逾 8 000 词,均属较高难度的词,学完该书后可使读者的词汇量突破 10 000。

二、实用性强 本书密切结合国内高校外语教学实际,基本词汇来源如下:

- 1.《高等院校英语专业基础阶段教学大纲》
- 2.《高等院校英语专业高年级教学大纲》
- 3.《高等院校文理科本科英语教学大纲》
4. 教育部《硕士、博士学位研究生英语教学大纲》
5. 国内外托福、GRE 词汇书

三、信息量足 本书收入了最新科技与信息词汇,如: clone(克隆)、E-mail(电子邮件)、windows(视窗操作系统)等。

四、博采众长 本书在编排上吸取了国内外词汇书的长处以便读者更好地掌握词汇,例如:

1. 本书分为 50 个单元,每个单元均为 50 个词,每单元后附测试题,以供读者自我评估。

2. 每个单词都附有音标、词性说明、中文释义、典型用法及其译文。

3. 适当给出各单词的同义词、反义词及派生词,以帮助读者通过联想扩大词汇量。

愿本书成为广大读者扩大词汇的好帮手。

编 者
2002. 5



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UNIT 1

Part One

abate [ə'beɪt]

v. 减轻; 减弱

【同】weaken

【反】strengthen

abatement n.

cactus ['kæktəs]

n. 仙人掌; 仙人球

earmark ['iəmə:k]

n. & v. 标记; 特征

gaiety ['geɪəti]

n. 欢乐的气氛;

欢乐的事或活动

【同】cheerfulness

【反】sadness

gaily ad.

idyllic [ai'dɪlɪk]

a. 田园诗的;

质朴宜人的

【同】delightful

【反】unpleasant

idyll n.

The ship waited till the storm **abated** before sailing out to sea. 那条船一直等到暴风雨减弱后才出海。

Cactuses can be seen everywhere in Africa. 在非洲仙人掌处处可见。

She has all the **earmarks** of a fool. 她集笨蛋特征之大成。

His **gaiety** helped the party. 他的欢乐精神使宴会成功。

This **idyllic** pastoral scene is only part of the picture. 这充满诗意的田园景色, 只是画面的一角。

kimono [ki'məunəu]

n. 和服; (和服式)
一种宽松的晨衣

madden ['mædn]

v. 使发疯; 使发狂

【同】annoy

【反】please

obscene [ɒb'si:n]

a. 猥褻的;
令人厌恶的

【同】disgusting

【反】wholesome

obscenity n.

quadruple

['kwɒdrʌpl]

v. & a. (使)成四倍;
以四乘

quadrupleness n.

salvage ['sælvɪdʒ]

v. & n. 打捞;
抢救

【同】save

【反】abandon

unauthorized

['ʌn'ɔ:θəraɪzd]

a. 越权的;
未经批准的

【同】illegal

The woman was wearing a kimono at the party. 那女人在晚会上穿一件日本和服。

The shipwrecked sailors were nearly maddened by cold and hunger. 因船舶失事而遭难的水手们饥寒交迫, 简直要发疯了。

Nonsense! Obscene nonsense! 胡说! 令人作呕的胡说!

Food prices quadrupled during the war. 战争期间食品价格涨了三倍。

We managed to salvage a few photo albums from the fire. 我们设法从大火中抢救出几本影集。

He held an unauthorized press conference. 他擅自举行一次记者招待会。

【反】authorized
unauthorizedly ad.
wane [weɪn]
v. & n. 衰落
【同】decline
【反】develop
yeast [ji:st]
n. 酵母
yeasty a.

The Roman Empire rapidly **waned** in power in the 5th century. 罗马帝国在五世纪时很快地衰落了。

The **yeast** began to work. 酵母开始发酵。

Part Two

backwater
['bæk,wɔ:tə]
n. 穷乡僻壤; 回水
dab [dæb]
v. & n. 轻拍; 轻敲
【同】tap
fabricate
['fæbrikeit]
v. 捏造; 装配
【同】fake
fabrication n.
halfway [ˌhɑ:f'wei]
a. & ad. 半途中的;

I live in a **backwater** in this small village. 我住在这荒僻的小村里。

She **dabbed** the wound with a wet cloth. 她用湿布轻敷了伤口几下。

The rumor was **fabricated** by the reactionaries. 这谣言是反动派捏造的。

The **halfway** point was reached at 12 o'clock. 12 点时到达中途点。

半途

【同】incomplete

【反】complete

jack [dʒæk]

n. & v. 千斤顶

laden ['leɪdn]

a. 装满了的;
深受困扰的

【同】loaded

nag [næg]

v. & n. 唠叨;
责骂不休

【同】annoy

pageant ['pædʒənt]

n. & v. 壮观的游行

【同】parade

pageantic a.

ransack ['rænsæk]

v. 彻底搜索;洗劫

【同】loot

ransacker n.

taboo [tə'bu:]

n. & v. 禁忌

【同】ban

vanguard

['væŋɡərd]

n. 先锋

He lifted a car with a jack. 他用千斤顶把汽车托起。

The bushes were laden with fruit. 矮树上果实累累。

The kids are always nagging me for new toys. 孩子们总是对我唠叨着要新玩具。

The coronation of the new king was a splendid pageant. 新王加冕典礼非常壮观。

Enemy soldiers ransacked the town. 敌军洗劫城镇。

Is sex before marriage a taboo in your country? 婚前性关系在贵国是一种禁忌吗?

All through the developing world the vanguard of the rural exodus has reached the urban fringes already. 在整个发展中的世界里,退出农村而向城市迁徙的先锋已经到达了城市的边缘。

zigzag['zigzæg]

v. & n. 曲曲折折地

前进

【同】wind

zigzaggedly ad.

Lightning zigzagged across the sky.

闪电曲曲折折地在天空中划过。

Part Three

abbey['æbi]

n. 修道院;大寺院

【同】cloister

calamity

[kə' læmiti]

n. 灾难;不幸事件

【同】misfortune

【反】godsend

calamitous a.

edifice['edifis]

n. 大建筑物;大厦

gait[geit]

n. & v. 步态;步法

gaited a.

ignite[ig' nait]

v. 点火;激动

【同】catch fire

【反】quench

ignition n.

Every abbey and great man's house had its fish pond. 所有寺院和显贵者的住宅都有自己的鱼塘。

50 people were killed in the calamity. 在这次灾难中有五十人丧生。

The cathedral is a handsome edifice. 那大教堂是一幢美观的大厦。

He has a lame gait because of an injured foot. 他因一足受伤而跛行。

You ignite a match by scratching it. 擦火柴便可使它燃着。

keel [ki:l]

v. 晕倒; 倾覆

【同】faint

keelless a.

magistrate

['mædʒistrɪt]

n. 长官; 政府中有执行法律权之官吏

【同】judge

obsequious

[əb'sɪkwɪəs]

a. 谄媚的; 奉承的

【同】flattering

【反】assertive

quaint [kweɪnt]

a. 离奇的

【同】curious

【反】modern

quaintly ad.

satiate ['seɪfiət]

v. & ['seɪfiɪt]

a. (使) 饱足;

(使) 厌烦

satiation n.

unbounded

[ʌn'baʊndɪd]

a. 无边的; 无限的

【同】endless

Several soldiers **keeled** over in the hot sun. 几名士兵因天气太热而晕倒。

The president is chief **magistrate** of the United States. 总统是美国的最高长官。

He is **obsequious** to the great. 他趋炎附势。

Old photographs seem **quaint** to us today. 旧相片现在看来似乎古怪而又有趣。

The girl was so **satiated** with bananas that she would not even look at one. 这女孩吃香蕉过多而生腻, 故对香蕉看都不愿看。

Her **unbounded** love of music takes in every type, ancient and modern. 她对音乐, 无论是古代的, 现代的, 都有无限的热爱。

【反】limited

unboundedly ad.

ware [wɛə]

n. 商品; 货物

【同】goods

venom ['venəm]

n. & v. 怨恨; 毒液

【同】hate

venomed a.

Small boats loaded with **wares** sped to the great liner as she was entering the harbour. 大型航船进港时, 载满货物的小船很快地靠拢过去。

She hated the rich and spoke of them with **venom**. 她恨富人, 提起他们来就愤怒不已。

Part Four

ballad ['bæləd]

n. & v. 民谣; 民歌

balladic a.

dangle ['dæŋgl]

v. & n. 摇晃

【同】wave

danglingly ad.

fabulous ['fæbjʊləs]

a. 惊人的; 巨大的

【同】amazing

【反】moderate

fabulousness n.

Alfred had learned many of their **ballads** in his youth. 阿尔弗雷德在年轻时就学会了很多歌谣。

The leaves **dangled** in the wind. 树叶迎风摇摆。

You look **fabulous**! 你真了不起!

hallucination

[hə'lʊ:si'neɪʃən]

A person alone in a perfect quiet room suffers from **hallucination** if

n. 幻觉;幻象

【同】dream

hallucinate v.

jangle ['dʒæŋɡl]

v. & n. (铃等)发出
不和谐的刺耳声

【同】jingle

【反】harmony

lance [lɑ:ns]

v. 用柳叶刀割开

nanny ['næni]

n. 保姆

palate ['pælit]

n. 味觉;上腭

【同】appetite

palatelike a.

ransom ['rænsəm]

n. & v. 赎金

【同】payment

he sees people around him or hears voices. 一个人独处于静室中, 如果看见身旁有人或听见人声, 一定是幻觉所致。

The bell jangled. 铃叮当乱响。

The dentist lanced the gum so that the new tooth could come through. 牙科医生切开牙龈使那颗新牙齿能够长出来。

Some American parents want a British nanny for their children. 有些美国父母亲要为他们孩子找英国保姆。

The new flavor pleased his palate. 新风味满足了他的味觉。

The writer stated that Rastus was in safe hands and would be returned immediately if Mrs Ramsay paid a ransom of £1 000. 写信者说, 拉斯特斯很安全, 如果拉姆奇夫人付给一千英镑的赎金, 这只猫将立即归还。

tangible ['tændʒəbl]

a. 确实的; 可触摸的

【同】actual

【反】abstract

tangibility n.

vie [vail]

v. 争; 竞争

【同】contest

wary ['weəri]

a. 小心的; 谨慎的

【同】alert

【反】careless

warily ad.

The police need tangible proof of his guilt before they can act against him. 警方先须掌握到他犯罪的确实证据才能对他采取行动。

They are vying (with each other) for the lead. 他们(互相)竞争领先。

He gave wary answers to all of the stranger's questions. 他对那陌生人的问题给予谨慎的答复。

Test

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. We waited for the storm to ____.

A. abate

B. keel

C. fabricate

2. Elaine missed the ____ of life in Paris.

A. cactus

B. gaieties

C. jack

3. He ____ at his bleeding lip.

A. vied

B. satiated

C. dabbed

4. It was a terrible film — I left ____ through.

A. halfway

B. gaily

C. warily

5. It would be a ____ for the farmers if the crops failed again.

A. earmark

B. calamity

C. pageant

6. He moved off again with a slow shuffling ____ .

- A. yeast B. ransom C. gait

7. I ____ my feet in the clear blue water.

- A. dangled B. ignited C. quadrupled

8. ____ is the experience of seeing or feeling something that is not really there.

- A. Palate B. Hallucination C. Venom

9. ____ is a long, loose piece of clothing worn informally indoors, by women.

- A. Backwater B. Pageant C. Kimono

10. The kidnappers were demanding a ____ of \$23 000.

- A. ransom B. backwater C. taboo

【Keys】 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B
 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. A

II. Choose the word with a different meaning:

1. idyllic

- A. obscene B. delightful C. charming

2. madden

- A. annoy B. dab C. irritate

3. obscene

- A. disgusting B. evil C. halfway

4. pageant

- A. abbey B. parade C. show

5. ransack

- A. loot B. madden C. search

6. zigzag

- A. snake B. wind C. satiate

7. ignite



- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| A. vie | B. catch fire | C. burn |
| 8. keel | | |
| A. faint | B. lance | C. capsize |
| 9. palate | | |
| A. appetite | B. stomach | C. gaiety |
| 10. vie | | |
| A. dangle | B. contest | C. struggle |
- [Keys] 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B
6. C 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. A

III. Choose the word with a similar meaning:

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. salvage | | |
| A. save | B. ransack | C. abate |
| 2. wane | | |
| A. zigzag | B. decline | C. nag |
| 3. obsequious | | |
| A. idyllic | B. obscene | C. flattering |
| 4. unbounded | | |
| A. endless | B. unauthorized | C. laden |
| 5. tangible | | |
| A. fabulous | B. actual | C. wary |
- [Keys] 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B

IV. Replace the underlined part with one of the following:

- The lorry was fully laden.
A. loaded B. halfway C. unbounded
- In the modern world the scientists are in the vanguard of all industrial development.
A. cactus B. in the most advanced position
C. gaiety

