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记忆点津与考点要览
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马德高 编著

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A

a [eɪ, ə] / **an** [ən, æn] *art.* ①一(个) ②任何一个 ③每, 每一 [同] *per*

abandon [ə'bændən] *vt.* ①抛弃 [同] *desert* ②放弃 [同] *give up, quit*

[考] <搭配> $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{abandon} \\ \text{give up} \end{array} \right\} \text{(放弃) + doing sth.}$

[考] <辨异> *abandon, desert* (见 *desert* 条)

abide [ə'baɪd] *v.* (by) 坚持, 遵守

[考] <搭配辨异>

[试题] People who refuse to _____ with the law will be punished.

A) comply B) abide C) conform D) confirm

[答案] A)。comply with = abide by = conform to 遵从, 遵守; confirm *vt.* 确认

ability [ə'bilɪti] *n* (C, U) ①能力, 智能 [同] *capacity, capability* ②才能, 才干 [同] *faculty*

[记] [熟] *able a.* 有能力的 → [生] $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ability } n. \text{ 能力} \\ \text{enable } v. \text{ 使能够} \end{array} \right.$

[考] <搭配> $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{the ability of doing (误)} \\ \text{to do (正)} \end{array} \right.$

[考] <短语> to the best of one's ability 尽力

able ['eɪbl] *a.* ①有能力的 ②能干的, 显示出才华的 [同] *capable*

be able to v. 能, 会

[考] <搭配辨异> $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{be able to do sth.} \\ \text{be capable of doing sth.} \end{array} \right.$

abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl] [ab-(=away from)] *a.* 反常的, 不正常的

[记] [熟] *normal* 正常的 → [生] $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{abnormal 反常的} \\ \text{norm 常规, 标准} \end{array} \right.$

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] [a-(=on/to) + board (甲板)] *prep. / ad.* 在船上 →

[意义扩大] 在飞机或车上

[记] [熟] *blackboard* 黑板 → [生] *board* 板, 甲板 → *on board* 在船(车、机)上; *aboard* 在或到船(车、机)上

△ *a-* 表示“在, 到”, 类例: *aside ad.* 在(到)旁边; *abroad ad.* 在(到)海

外,户外

abolish [ə'bolɪʃ] *vt.* 废除,取消[同]do away with;[反]establish

about [ə'baʊt] *prep.* ①关于,对于 ②在...周围,在...附近 *ad.* ①大约,差不多 ②在周围,附近,到处[同]around *a.* 准备

be about to *v.* 即将[同]be on the point of (doing)

[考] <语法> be about to 不跟表示将来的时间状语。

above [ə'boʊv] *prep.* 在...上面,超过,高于 *ad.* 在上面,以上 *a.* 上面的,上述的

above all 首要,尤其

[考] <辨异> (1) above, over

{ above 表示“在...上方”,与 below 相对

{ over 表示“在正上方”(=directly above),与 under 相对

[考] <辨异> (2) see above, see over

在一本书或一份文件中,see above 意思是“见上文”,see over 意思是“见下文”。

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] [a-(到或在)+broad(广阔)] *ad.* [根义] 到(在)广阔的环境中 → [多义] ①到国外,在国外[同]overseas ②到处

[考] <辨异> 形近词巧辨: aboard, abroad

aboard *prep./ad.* 在(到)船(车、飞机)上

——所谓“在(到)船(车、飞机)上”就是“在(到)其板(board)上”。

abroad *ad.* 在(到)国外、户外

——所谓“在(到)国外、户外”就是“在(到)广阔(broad)的环境中”。

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] [ab-(=off)+rupt(=break)] *a.* ①突然的,意外的 ②(举止,言谈等)唐突的,鲁莽的

[记] [熟] interrupt 打断(=break in) → [根] rupt(=break) → [生] bankrupt 破产; disrupt 使中断; erupt 爆发(=break out); rupture 破裂,断绝

absence ['æbsəns] *n.* ①(U,C)缺席,不在场[反]presence ②(U)缺乏,没有[同]lack

[记] 见 absent 条。

[考] <搭配> absence from (the meeting) (会议)缺席

[考] <短语> in the absence of { ①在(人)不在时
②在(物)缺乏时

absent ['æbsənt] *a.* ①〔表语〕(from)缺席,不在场〔反〕present ②〔定语〕漫不经心的; an absent look on his face

〔记〕〔熟〕present *a.* 出席的 ↔ 〔生〕absent *a.* 缺席的

〔形〕present ↔ 〔形〕absent

〔名〕presence ↔ 〔名〕absence

〔考〕<搭配> be { absent from (the meeting) 缺席(会议)
present at (the meeting) 出席(会议)

absolute ['æbsəlu:t] *a.* 绝对的,完全的〔同〕complete, utter

〔形〕absolute 绝对的 ↔ 〔形〕relative 相对的

〔副〕absolutely 绝对地 ↔ 〔副〕relatively 相对地

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* ①吸收〔同〕take in ②吸引,使专心
adsorption *n.* 吸收

〔考〕<搭配> be absorbed in 专心于...

absorption [əb'sɔ:pjən] *n.* 吸收

已知:〔动〕describe → 〔名〕description

易记:〔动〕absorb → 〔名〕absorption

abstract { [əb'strækt] *v.* 提(抽)取
['æbstrækt] { *a.* 抽象的〔反〕concrete 具体的
n. 摘要,提要

〔记〕abs-=away from, tract=draw; 该词根义为“抽取”。

〔考〕<辨异> abstract 的易混同根词:

attract *vt.* 吸引 ← [at-(=ad-, to)]

abstract *vt.* 抽取 ← [ab-(=away)]

contract *vt.* 缩小,缩短 ← [con-(=together)]

subtract *vt.* 减(去) ← [sub-(=away)]

absurd [əb'sə:d] *a.* 荒唐的〔同〕ridiculous

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] *n.* (U)丰富,充裕(=great plenty)

in abundance 丰富,充裕; We are now living in abundance.

〔记〕〔熟〕abundant *a.* =very plentiful → 〔生〕abundance *n.* = great plenty

〔考〕<短语> an abundance of 大量的,丰富的; an abundance of food/apples

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] *a.* (in)充分的,充裕的,丰富的〔同〕plentiful, rich

〔记〕〔根〕und(=overflow) → 〔生〕abundant 丰富的,充足的;

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redundant 多余的, 过剩的

[考] <搭配> be $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{abundant} \\ \text{rich} \end{array} \right\}$ in sth. ... 丰富, 富于...

Our country is $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{abundant} \\ \text{rich} \end{array} \right\}$ in natural resources.

abuse $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} [\text{'əbjʊ:z}] \text{ v.} \\ [\text{'əbjʊ:s}] \text{ n.} \end{array} \right\}$ [根义] 滥用 $\leftarrow$ **use** $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} [\text{z}] \text{ v.} \\ [\text{s}] \text{ n.} \end{array} \right\}$ [根义] 用

① 滥用 $\rightarrow$ ② [滥用] $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{言} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{谩骂 [同] insult} \\ \text{虐待 [同] mistreat} \end{array} \right. \\ \text{行} \rightarrow \end{array} \right.$

academic [ækə'demik] [academy 的形容词] a. ① 学院的 ② 学术的

academy [ə'kædəmi] n. (C) 学院

△ Some schools or colleges are called **academies**, especially ones that specialize in a particular subject.

accelerate [æk'seləreit] v. 加速, 促进 [同] speed up

[记] [根] celer (= speed) $\rightarrow$ [生] $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{accelerate} = \text{speed up} \text{ 加速} \\ \text{decelerate} = \text{slow down} \text{ 减速} \end{array} \right.$

acceleration [æk'selə'reiʃən] n. 加速(度)

accent ['æksent] n. (C) ① 口音, 腔调 [同] tone ② 重音(符号) [同] stress

[考] <搭配> speak in a German accent 说话带有德国腔调

accept [ək'sept] v. ① 接受, 认可 ② 同意, 承认

[考] <辨异> receive 指客观上“收到”, accept 指主观上(愿意)“接受”。客观上 receive, 主观上不一定 accept.

acceptable [ək'septəbl] [accept 的形容词] a. 可接受的

acceptance [ək'septəns] [accept 的名词] n. ① (U, C) 接受, 验收 ② (U) 承认, 认可

access ['ækses] [ac- (= ad-, to) + cess (= go); going (in) to $\rightarrow$] n. ① (U) (to) 接近, 进入 ② (U, C) 通道, 入口 [同] entry, entrance ③ 接近(或进入)的方法

[考] <辨异> 形近词: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{access} \text{ 接近, 通道} \\ \text{excess} \text{ 超过, 过度} \end{array} \right.$
 $\downarrow$ ac- = ad- = to

[记] [根] cess (= go) $\rightarrow$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{access} \text{ [原义] going to/into} \\ \text{excess} \text{ [原义] going out (of)} \end{array} \right.$
 $\uparrow$ ex- = out (of)

[考] <短语> have/gain access to 可以获得

accessory [ək'sesəri] *n.* (C) 附件, 配件 *a.* 附属的

accident [ˈæksɪdənt] *n.* (C) ① 意外的事, 偶然的事 ② 事故

accident 意外的事

incident 小事件



by accident 偶然 ↔ on purpose 故意, 有意

accidental [ˌæksɪ'dentəl] *a.* 意外的, 偶然的

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* [根义] (使) 适应 (...需求或使用) →

[多义] ① 向...提供住处(或膳宿) → ② 容纳 ③ 供应, 供给

[记] [熟] modify (修改) 原义“使适合, 适应” → [根] mod 适合, 适应 → [生] accommodate [根义] (使) 适应

[考] <搭配>

(1) accommodate ... to = adapt ... to 使...适应

(2) accommodate oneself to = adapt (oneself) to 适应, 顺应

(3) accommodate sb. with = supply sb. with 向某人提供...

[考] <辨异> contain, hold, accommodate “容纳”

[试题] The new hotel built a few months ago is large enough to _____ over two hundred people.

A) contain B) hold C) reside D) accommodate

[答案] D)。

[解说] accommodate (容纳) 指(旅馆等)能为(多少旅客)提供住处(或膳宿), 也指(交通工具)能搭载(多少乘客)。而 contain 和 hold 用于: (容器)能容纳(多少物品); (建筑物)可容纳(多少观众、听众等)。

accommodation (s) [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən] *n.* (U, C) *n.* 住处, 膳宿 [同] lodging

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.* ① 陪同, 伴随 (= go with) ② (on/at) 为... 伴奏

[记] [熟] company *n.* 同伴, 陪伴 → [生] accompany *v.* 陪伴, 陪同

[考] <搭配> accompany 准确含义为“陪同...去”(go with ...), 里面已包含了 go 的含义, 因而:

[误] He accompanied us to go to the park.

[正] He accompanied us to the park.

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accomplish [ə'kʌmplɪʃ] *vt.* 完成[同]achieve, attain

[记][熟] complete 完成 → [根] compl(e) 完成 → [生] accomplish 完成

[考] <辨异> accomplish, complete

accomplish 指成功完成预期目标, 如: He worked, but accomplished very little. complete 则强调完整地终结。

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] *n.* (U) 一致[同]agreement

in accordance with 与...一致

[记] according to 按照, 根据 → in accordance with 与...一致

[考] <辨异> in accordance with 可作表语、状语; according to 只作状语。在含义上, in accordance with 指依据法律、规则、惯例等, 语气更重一些; 依据某人、某报告、某学说等只用 according to。

according to *prep.* 按照, 根据

[考] <搭配> according to 不能与 me 和 my opinion 等连用。

[译] 以我之见, ...

[误] According to me/my opinion, ...

[正] In my opinion, ...

记住: according to 用以引出来自他人或他处的消息。

accordingly [ə'kɔ:diŋli] *ad.* 照着(办), 相应地, 因此, 从而

[记][熟] according to 按照, 根据 → [生] accordingly 照着, 相应地

(a) Please act according to the rules. 请按规则行事。

(b) These are the rules. Please act accordingly. 这是规则, 请照此行事。

account [ə'kaunt] *n.* (C) ① 账(目, 户)[同]bill ② 叙述, 说明[同]statement *vi.* 说明, 解释[同]explain

[记][熟] count 点数, 计算 → [生] account 账, 账户

account for 说明(原因等)

on account of 因为, 由于

(a) His illness accounted for his absence from school. =

(b) He was absent from school on account of illness.

take into account 考虑

[记] <一词多义> 小结

[汉] 盘算, 算计 = 考虑

[英] count *v.* 值得考虑 ↔ discount *v.* 不考虑

take ... into account 考虑 (take ... into consideration)

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] [ac-(=ad-, to) + cumul(=pile, heap) + -ate (v.)] *v.* 积累, 积蓄, 堆积 [同] store up

accuracy [ækjʊərəsi] [accurate 的名词] *n.* (U) 准确, 精确度

accurate [ækjʊrit] [原义“done with care”(仔细做的)→] *a.* 精确的, 准确的 [同] precise

[记][注意] $\begin{cases} \text{cure} & \text{(单词)治愈} \\ \text{cur(e)} & \text{(词根)=care} \end{cases}$

accuse [ə'kju:z] [ac-(=ad-, to) + cuse(原因); 原义: 找原因, 找茬→] *vt.* ① 控告 [同] charge ② 谴责 [同] blame

[记][熟] cause 原因 → [根] cuse → [生] $\begin{cases} \text{accuse} & \text{指控} \\ \text{excuse} & \text{借口} \end{cases}$

[考] <搭配辨异> $\begin{cases} \text{accuse sb. of (doing) sth.} \\ \text{charge sb. with (doing) sth.} \end{cases}$ 指控某人...

accustom [ə'kʌstəm] *v.* (to) 使习惯

[记][熟] custom *n.* 习惯, 风俗 → [生] accustom *v.* 使习惯

[考] <搭配> accustom 需用反身代词作宾语或用被动语态表现形式。

[译] 对这里的气候你不久就会习惯的。

[误] You'll soon accustom to the climate here.

[正] You'll soon accustom yourself to the climate here.

[正] You'll soon be accustomed to the climate here.

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* (to) 习惯的, 惯常的 [同] habitual

[考] <搭配> be $\begin{cases} \text{accustomed} \\ \text{used} \end{cases}$ to doing sth. 习惯于

ache [eik] *vi.* 痛, 疼痛 [同] pain *n.* 疼痛, 酸痛

[考] <辨异> pain 泛指“疼痛”; ache 仅指身体某一部分的持续的隐痛, 而不指一时的痛。即:

[动] to ache = have or suffer a continuous dull pain

[名] an ache = a continuous dull pain

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] [a-(=to) + chief(头); 原义“到头或踏上顶峰”→] *vt.*

① 完成 [同] accomplish ② 达到, 达成, 获得 [同] acquire, obtain

[记] 由此可知彼: believe *v.* → belief *n.*

由彼亦知此: chief *n.* → achieve *v.*

acid ['æsid] *n.* (U, C) 酸 *a.* 酸的 [同] sour

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* ① 承认 [同] admit ② 致谢

[记] <一词多义>

[熟] know 知道 → [生] acknowledge 告知(信件、礼物等)已收到 → 对(礼物等)表示谢忱

[考] <搭配>

(1) acknowledge ... as 认为...是
admit

(2) acknowledge } (承认) + doing ← → deny (否认) + doing
confess

acquaint [ə'kweint] *v.* (with) ①使了解 ②使认识

[记] [熟] acquaintance *n.* 认识, 了解 → [生] acquaint *vt.* 使了解, 使认识

[考] <搭配> acquaint 搭配有二: (1) 用反身代词 oneself 作宾语; (2) 用被动形式。

[译] 我已经了解了他们的风俗。

[误] I've acquainted their customs.

[正] I've acquainted myself with their customs.

[正] I've been acquainted with their customs.

acquaintance [ə'kweintəns] *n.* (C) 相识, 熟人

[考] <搭配> make the acquaintance of sb. = make sb's acquaintance 与人结识; have a (nodding) acquaintance with sb. 与人有(点头)之交

[考] <辨异> know, make one's acquaintance

[译] 我两年前认识他的。

[误] I knew him two years ago.

[正] I made his acquaintance two years ago.

[注] know 虽也可作“认识”讲, 但它是个持续性动词。表示“结识”的短暂动作常用 make one's acquaintance/make the acquaintance of。

[考] <辨异> acquaintance 只是认识, 交情不深, 谈不上是 friend(朋友); associate 意为“同事”、“同行”。

acquire [ə'kwaɪə] *vt.* 取得, 获得; 学到 [同] obtain, get

[记] [根] quire (问, 求) → [生] acquire 取得, 学到; inquire 询问, 调查; require 要求, 需要

[考] <辨异> acquire, get, obtain, gain

词根 quire 表示“问、求”, 因而 acquire 多用于通过不断地“学”、“问”等慢慢地获取“学问”、技术等较抽象的东西。get 为“获得”的最普通用语。obtain 表示经过相当长的时间或经过很大的努力, 获得期望已久的东西。gain 的含义较 obtain 进一层, 表示付出更大的努力才能获

得,故常译做“赢得”。

acquisition [ˈækwiːʒən] *n.* ①(C)获得物 ②(U)获得

[动] acquire → [名] acquisition 获得(物)

[动] require → [形] requisite 必需的

acre [ˈeɪkə] [acre 是 agr 的变体] *n.* (C) 英亩

[记] “农业”离不开“耕田、种地”, agriculture 原义即“耕种田地”。

[熟] agriculture → [根] $\begin{cases} \text{agr(i)} (\text{田地}) \rightarrow [\text{生}] \text{acre 英亩} \\ \text{cult} (\text{耕种}) \rightarrow [\text{生}] \text{cultivate 耕种} \end{cases}$

across [əˈkrɒs] *prep.* ①横越,穿过 ②在…对面,与…交叉 *ad.* ①横过,穿过,横断 ②宽,阔

[记] <一词多义>

around ①围绕 → ②周长

across ①横过 → ②…宽



act [ækt] *vi.* ①行动,做事 → ②(on) (机械、药物等)起作用 ③表演

[同] perform *n.* (C) ①行为,动作 [同] action ②法令,条例 [同] decree

③(一)幕 [△ scene (一)场] Act I, Scene 2 第三幕,第二场

action [ˈækʃən] [act 的名词] *n.* ①(U,C)行动,行为 [同] act ②动作,活动 ③(U) (on)作用 [同] effect

[考] <辨异> act 与 action 在下列短语中不能换用:

act in the act of (stealing) 在(偷窃)时

action take (quick) action (迅速)采取行动

activate [ˈæktiveɪt] [active 的动词] *v.* 使活动,起动作

active [ˈæktɪv] *a.* 有活动力的,活跃的,敏捷的,在活动中的 [同] lively

activity [ækˈtɪvɪti] [active 的名词] *n.* (U,C) ①活动 ②活性,活力

actor [ˈæktə] *n.* (C) 男演员

[记] <小结> act $\begin{cases} \text{①行动} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{action} \\ \text{active} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{activate} \\ \text{activity} \end{cases} \end{cases} \\ \text{②表演} \rightarrow \text{actor} \rightarrow \text{actress} \end{cases}$

actress [ˈæktɪs] [act(o)r + -ess (表示阴性)] *n.* (C) 女演员

△类例: waiter (男)服务员 → waitress 女服务员

prince 王子,亲王 → princess 公主,王妃

actual ['æktʃuəl] *a.* 实际的, 现实的[同]real, true

△act 表示“行为”, 因而 actual 之“真实的”指实际发生或存在的, 而不是想像的, 如: The actual price was lower than I have thought.

acute [ə'kju:t] [acu(=sharp)] *a.* ①敏锐的, 尖锐的[同]sharp, sensitive

②(疾病)急性的[反]chronic

ad [æd] *n.* 广告(=advertisement)

adapt [ə'dæpt] [ad-(=to)+apt(适合)] *v.* (to) ①(使)适应, 适合 →

②改编, 改写

[考] <辨异> 勿混: adapt, adopt

[apt] 适合 → adapt [根义](使)适合 → [多义] { ①(使)适应
②改编, 改写

[opt] 选择 → adopt [根义] 选取 → [多义] { ①采取, 采用
②收养, 领养

add [æd] *v.* ①(to)加, 增加 ②补充说, 又说 increase

add up to 合计, 总计[同]amount to, total

[考] <搭配> { add ... to 把...加到...上 [add vt.]
add to 增添(=increase) [add vi.]

[译] 恶劣的天气增加了我们的困难。

[误] The bad weather added our difficulties.

[正] The bad weather added to our difficulties.

addition [ə'dɪʃən] *n.* ①(U)(增)加, 加法 ②(C)附加(物)

$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$	[动] add 加	[名] addition 加法	$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ - 5 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$	[动] subtract 减	[名] subtraction 减法
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in addition 另外(=as well, 相当于连接副词)

in addition to 除...之外(=as well as, 用作介词)

[考] <搭配> in addition to 后接(动)名词。

[考] <辨异> in addition to = as well as, besides, aside from 除...之外(还有); except for, with exception of = except 除...之外(没有)

additional [ə'dɪʃənəl] *a.* 附加的, 另外的, 额外的[同]further

address [ə'dres] [根义] 致 → [多义]

v. { ①致(函) → 写姓名、地址
②致(词) → 向...讲话

→ *n.* { ①地址, 通讯处
②致词

[考] <搭配> 向大会致词 { [误] to address to a meeting
[正] to address a meeting

adequate ['ædɪkwɪt] [ad-(=to)+equ(=equal)+-ate(=of)] *a.* ①

记忆点津与考点要览

(for) 充分的, 足够的 (= only just enough) ② (to) 恰当的 (= only just good enough)

[记] [熟] equal 相等 → [根] equ 相等 → [生] adequate [原义] 趋向相等的

[考] <辨异> “足够”的程度: $\begin{matrix} \text{enough} \\ \text{sufficient} \end{matrix}$ 足够 > adequate 刚够

[记] adequate 表示足够的程度比 enough, sufficient 低, 表示“刚够”、“刚好”, 有不多不少正合适的意思, 是因为它自身含有 equ (= equal 相等) 的含义。

[考] <搭配> be adequate to (doing) sth. 胜任(做)...

adhere [əd'hɪə] [ad-(=to) + her(e) (=stick 粘, 粘附)] *vi.* (to) ① 胶着, 粘附 → ② 坚持

[考] <辨异> adhere, cohere

[汉] “犹豫, 含糊” → “粘粘糊糊, 含含糊糊”

[英] [熟] hesitate 犹豫, 含糊 → [根] $\begin{cases} \text{hes(it)} \\ \text{her(it)} \end{cases}$ (=stick 粘)

[记] [根] her(e) (=stick) → [生] $\begin{cases} \downarrow \text{ad-} = \text{to} \\ \text{adhere} = \text{stick (to)} \\ \text{cohere} = \text{stick together} \\ \uparrow \text{co-} = \text{together} \end{cases}$

[试题] He _____ his decision.

A) adhered to B) stick up C) adhered with D) cohered with

[答案] A). adhere to = stick to 坚持; cohere with 与...凝结, 与...连贯

adjacent [ə'dʒeɪsənt] [ad-(to) + jac (=join) + -ent (=of)] *a.* (to) 邻近的, 毗连的 [同] adjoining

[考] <搭配> be adjacent to 与...毗连, 邻近 [同] be joined to, border, be adjoining to

adjective [ˈædʒɪktɪv] *n/a.* (C) 形容词(的)

[记] <归类> PARTS OF SPEECH (词类)

缩写	英 语	汉 语	缩写	英 语	汉 语
<i>n.</i>	noun	名 词	<i>pron.</i>	pronoun	代 词
<i>v.</i>	verb	动 词	<i>prep.</i>	preposition	介 词
<i>a.</i>	adjective	形 容 词	<i>conj.</i>	conjunction	连 词
<i>ad.</i>	adverb	副 词	<i>interj.</i>	interjection	感 叹 词
<i>art.</i>	article	冠 词	<i>num.</i>	numeral	数 词

adjoin [ə'dʒɔɪn] [ad-(=to) + join] *v.* 靠近, 毗连

研究生入学考试英语词汇

(a) Mexico adjoins the United States. =

(b) Mexico is joined to the United States.

adjust [ədʒʌst] [ad-(=to)+just(正,恰当);使…趋向恰当、正好→]

vt. 调节,调整,校正[同]adapt

[记] 中文调“整”中有“正”字,英文 adjust 中也有“just”。

administer [əd'ministə], **administrate** [əd'ministreit] [ad-(=to)+

minister(部长)+-ate(*v.*);部长所为→] *vt.* ①掌管,料理…的事务

②实施,执行 ③给予,投(药)

[记] [熟] minister 部长 → [生] administer [部长所为→] *v.* 掌管,施政;ministry *n.* 部

[记] <一词多义>minister 原义“小人,仆人”(servant)。现在的干部也称“公仆”(public servant)。

[熟] minister { [原义] 仆人 → [生] administer [仆人所为→] 给予,投(药)
[现义] 部长 → [生] administer [部长所为→] 掌管,施政

administration [əd'mini'streiʃən] [administer/administrate 的名词]

n. ①(U)经营,管理 ②(sing.)行政(机关,部门) ③政府

admire [əd'maɪə] *vt.* 钦佩,赞赏,羡慕[同]envy

admission [əd'miʃən] [admit 的名词] *n.* (U,C) ①允许进入,接纳,收

容 ②承认

[记] <规则> [动] ~mit → [名] ~mission

△类例:[动] permit 允许 → [名] permission 允许

[考] <辨异> entrance, admission(见 entrance 条)

admit [əd'mit] *vt.* ①让…进入,接纳 ②承认

[记] [熟] permit → [生] admit = permit to enter/join

(a) He opened the door and admitted me. =

(b) He opened the door and permitted me to enter the room.

(a) He was admitted into the Party. =

(b) He was permitted to enter/join the Party.

[考] <搭配> { admit
confess } (承认)+doing ↔ deny (否认)+doing

adolescent [ædə'lesənt] [ad-(to,趋向)+ole(成熟)+-scent(后缀)]

n. (C)青少年 *a.* 青春期的,青少年的

[记] [熟] old → [根] ole(成熟)

△ A young person who is no longer a **child** but who has not yet become an **adult** is an **adolescent**.

记忆点津与考点要览

adopt [ə'dɒpt] *vt.* [根义]选取 → [多义] { ①采用, 采纳, 通过
②收养

[考] <语法> adopted { [前置定语]“收养的”
[后置定语]“采用的”

{ the adopted children 收养的孩子
the methods adopted 采用的方法

[考] <辨异> { adoptive 收养(某人)的(主动意义)
adopted (被某人)收养的(被动意义)

{ the adoptive father 义父, 养父
the adopted son 义子, 养子

adoption [ə'dɒpʃən] *n.* ①采用, 采纳, 通过 ②收养

[记] 承 adapt 条:

[动] adapt 适应 → [名] adaptation 适应

[动] adopt 采用 → [名] adoption 采用

adult ['ædʌlt/ə'dʌlt] *n.* (C) 成(年)人 [同] grown-up *a.* 成年人的, 已成熟的 [同] mature

△ infant *n.* 婴儿, 幼儿 *a.* 婴儿的, 幼稚的

[考] <辨异> adult 强调法律规定的“成年人”; grown-up 指身体条件发育成熟的人。

advance [əd'vɑ:ns] *vi.* *v.* ①前进, 进展 ②推进, 促进 [同] promote, further ③提出(建议等) ④提前 *n.* (U, C) ①前进, 进展 [同] progress ②预付, 预支

in advance 预先, 提前

[考] <辨异> advance, progress (参见 progress 条)

advanced [əd'vɑ:nst] *a.* 先进的, 高级的, 前进的

[记] <归类> elementary → intermediate → advanced
初级的 → 中级的 → 高级的

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] *n.* ①(C) 优点, 长处, 有利条件 [同] privilege ②(U) 利益, 好处 [同] benefit

[记] [熟] advance(前, 先) → [根] advant(有利)

gain/have an advantage over 胜过, 优于

[考] <搭配> 表示“优越、凌驾”的名词后面用介词 over, 如:

advantage(优势) }
superiority(优越) } over ...
priority(优先) }

take advantage of 利用

[考] <辨异> make use of, take advantage of

make use of “利用”, 只指很好地使用, 别无他意; take advantage of “利用”, 指为了自己的利益而对某人或某事加以利用; take advantage of my failure to achieve his own goal 利用我的失败来达到他自己的目的
advantageous [ædvən'teidʒəs] *a.* 有利的

adventure [əd'ventʃə] *n.* ①(U, C) 冒险, 惊险活动 [同] venture ②(C) 奇遇

[考] <辨异> 生命危险或经济风险大时就用 venture; 想使人心振奋、寻求刺激性的冒险就用 adventure.

adverb [ædvə:b] [ad-(=to, 趋向)] *n.* (C) 副词

[记] [熟] verb *n.* 动词 → [生] adverb *n.* 副词

△adverb 原义: 修饰动词(的词)

adverse [ædvə:s] *a.* 不利的, 有害的 [同] hostile, unfavorable

[记] [熟] conversely 相反地 (=in turn) → [生] adverse 敌对的, 不利的

△详见 anniversary 条。

advertise [ædvətaiz] *v.* 做广告

[记] [熟] advertisement *n.* 广告 → [生] advertise *v.* 登广告, 做广告

advice [əd'vaiz] *n.* (U) 劝告, 忠告, (医生等的) 意见 [同] counsel

[考] <语法> 注意 advice 是不可数名词。

[考] <辨异> 勿混 advice 与 advise;

[名] advice [s] —— [动] advise [z]

[记] “名清动浊”——名词时发清辅音[s]; 动词时发浊辅音[z]。

advisable [əd'vaizəbl] [能听人劝的] *a.* 适当的, 可取的 (=that is advised or thought best to do)

[记] 汉语中有“听人劝, 吃饱饭”, 英语中也有 advisable.

[考] <语法> 在 It is advisable that... 句型中, that 引导的从句用 “(should)+动词原形”表示虚拟语气。

advise [əd'vaiz] *vt.* ①劝告, 忠告 [同] counsel, recommend ②通知 [同] inform ③建议 [同] suggest

[考] <搭配>

(1) advise doing sth. 建议做某事

(2) advise sb. $\begin{cases} \text{not to do sth.} \\ \text{against doing sth.} \end{cases}$ 劝说某人不要做某事

(3) advise sb. of sth. 向某人通知某事

[考] <辨异> “劝说”(advise)不一定“说服”(persuade)。

[考] <语法> advise(建议)之后的从句中谓语动词用“(should)+动词原形”。

advocate $\begin{cases} ['ædvəkeɪt] \\ ['ædvəkeɪt] \end{cases} \begin{cases} \text{-ate} \begin{cases} \text{作 } v. \text{ 后缀, 读}[eɪt] \\ \text{作 } n. \text{ 后缀, 读}[ɪt] \end{cases} \end{cases}$

[ad-(=to)+voc(=call)+-ate; 呼吁…(的人)→] *vt.* 鼓吹, 提倡[同] favor, support, back up *n.* (C)鼓吹者, 提倡者[同] champion

[记][熟] voice 一去 i→[根] voc 发音, 叫喊→[生] advocate 鼓吹(者); vocal 嗓音的, 发声的

[考] <搭配> advocate + $\begin{cases} \text{to do [误]} \\ \text{doing [正]} \end{cases}$

aerial ['æəriəl] *a.* 空中的, 航空的
n. (C)天线

[记] 初遇 aer, 其义很难猜;
今变 e 为 i, 其义大白。

[熟] air [ɛə] → [根] aer [ɛə] → [生] $\begin{cases} \text{aerial} \\ \text{aeroplane} \\ \text{aerospace} \end{cases}$

△“飞机” $\begin{cases} \text{(美) airplane} \\ \text{(英) aeroplane} \end{cases}$

aeroplane ['æərəpleɪn] *n.* (英)飞机[同](美)airplane

[考] <短语> by aeroplane 乘飞机

aerospace ['æəspeɪs] *n.* 太空, 宇宙空间

aesthetic 见 **esthetic** [ɪs'tetɪk] *a.* ①美学的, 艺术的 ②审美的

affair [ə'feə] *n.* (常 sing.) 事, 事情, 事件[同]matter

affect [ə'fekt] [af-(=ad-向, 对)+fect(=do 作, 做); 对…起作用→]
vt. ①[广义]影响[同]influence ②[狭义](在感情方面)感动[同] move, strike

[记][根] fect(作用)→[生] $\begin{cases} \text{affect } v. \text{ 影响} \\ \text{effect } n. \text{ 影响} \end{cases}$

[考] <辨异> to affect sth. = to have an effect on sth.

affection [ə'fekʃən] [affect(感动)+-ion] *n.* ①(U)爱, 慈爱, 感情 ②影响(=gentle lasting love, like that of a parent for a child)

