# 硕士研究生入学考试英语词汇 考点速记巧记手册

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### A

#### a [ei, ə]

### an [æn,ən]

art. [a 是用于以辅音音素开始的词前;an 用于以元音音素 开始的词前]

> ①代表种类②一, 一个(表数量)③同样[周] the same ④某一(专有名词性)⑤每 一[周]per

### [考点]习惯用法。

\* 表种类时, 不翻译

A square has four sides. (iE)

Square has four sides. (误)

\*放在名字前时,表示不特定的 某人

A Miss Denis is waiting to see you.

abandon [atbænden]

ut. ①离弃, 抛弃[同]desert, forsake②放弃[同]give up, quit [考点]习惯搭配。

abandon doing sth.

The coastguard has abandoned searching for the lost sailboat.

辨析:

abandon 表示"离开, 拋弃"时与 leave 同义,表示"放弃想法"时与 give up, quit 同义;表示"放弃计 划"时与 cancel 同义。

abbreviation [əibri: vi'ei[ən]

n. 缩写, 节略, 缩短[周] abridg-

ment, abstract [ 反 ] expansion, extension

### abide [ə'baid]

- vi. 遵守(决定,诺言),坚持(意 见)
- ut. (用在否定句和疑问句中)忍受,容忍[同]bear, stand, tolerate

#### [考点]习惯搭配。

abide by 坚守, 坚持。如 Abide by your resolution.

Californians and New Englanders speak the same language and abide by the same federal laws. (1992 年 试题)

#### ability [a'biliti]

n.能力.才能[阿]competence, capacity [反] inability, incompetence

### able ['eibl]

adj. ①有能力的,能干的②出色的,显示出才华的

### [考点]闷组搭配。

be able to do

Are you able to finish the draft before May 1st.

#### 辨析:

able 表示行得通的或做得到的, 在表示"才能"之意时比 capable 表达的才能更强;

capable 指人的潜能或经训练后而 具备的工作能力;

competent 指一人有能力去完成

### 某项特定任务。

注意: capable 可用于表示贬义的 才能。如 He is capable of making such noises.

#### [记忆法]

able [反] unable

ability [反] inability

enable [反] disable

#### abnormal [æb'nə: məl]

adj. 反常的; 变态的; 不規则的 [同]deviant, odd[反]normal, common

#### [b:cd'e] braeda

adv. 在船(飞机、车)上, 上船(飞机、车)

prep.在(船、飞机、车)上;上(船、 飞机、车)

### abelish [ə'bəlif]

ut. ①废除[同]do away with, put an end to ②取消[周] cancel, wipe out, dissolve

### [记忆法]

abolition(废除)

#### about [a'baut]

prep. ①在…周围,在…附近②在 于,对于

adv. ①周围, 附近, 到处②大约, 差不多

### [考点]习惯用法:

be about to 即将

We are about to leave.

What about doing sth.? (你觉得) …怎么样?

#### above [ə'bʌv]

prep. ①[表示位置, 职位等]在… 上面[反] below ②高于; 超 出[同] over, beyond

adv. ①在上面②在(书或页)的前面

adj.上面的,上述的

### [考点]

above all. 首要, 尤其

We should always be faithful to our friends, and above all, we should keep our words.

#### abroad [ə'brə:d]

adv. ①在国外,在海外[同]overseas[反]at home②到处,广 泛,在四下流传中

The news soon got abroad.

# abrupt [ə'brupt]

adj. ①意外的,突然的,[同]sudden, unexpected [反]gradual ②粗鲁的,不礼貌的[同] blunt, brusque, rough [反] courteous.

### absence ['æbsəns]

n. ①缺席, 不在场②缺乏, 不存 在[反] presence, appearance [同]omission, unavailability

### absent ['æbsənt]

adj. ①不在意的, 心不在焉的 [同]dreamy, inattentive[反] wideawake ②不在的, 缺席 的[同]missing[反]present ③缺乏的

### , 画定词组:

be absent from 未出席

The boy has been absent from school for two days.

#### [记忆法]

absent-minded 心不在焉的

#### absolute [ 'æbsəlu:t]

adj. 绝对的, 完全的[周] complete, entire [反] relative, comparative

### absolutely ['æbsəlu:tli]

adv . ①完全地, 非常②绝对地, 肯 定地 [ 同 ] certainly, definitely [ 反 ] relatively, comparatively

### absorb [əb'sə:b]

ut. ①吸收(水、热、光等)[月]take in, assimilate[反]give out②使 专心, 使全神贯注[月]preoccupy, immerse[反]disperse, exude

### [考点]习惯搭配:

be absorbed in 专心于

She is completely absorbed in her reading.

### absorption [əb'sə:pʃən]

n. ①吸收 ②(与 in 连用)专注 [考点]用法:

Changing from solid to liquid, water takes in heat from all substances near it, and this absorption produces artificial heat around it. (1996年试题)

### abstract ['æbstrækt]

- adj: ①抽象的[反]concrete, actual ②难解的,深奥的
- n. 摘要,梗概[周]brief, summary absurd [əb'səːd]

adj. 不合理的, 荒唐的, 可笑的 [周] crazy, fantastic [反] rational, sensible, reasonable

### abundance [ə'bʌndəns]

n. 丰富, 充裕[同] prosperity[反] lack, scarcity, shortage

### abundant [ə'bʌndənt]

adj. 丰富的, 大量的, 充足的 [同] plentiful, rich [反] short, scarce

# [考点]习惯搭配:

be abundant in 富于…

America is abundant in natural resources.

#### 辨析:

abundant 指雨水、鱼、鸟等量大; plentiful 指量的丰富, 特指食物 等。如

a plentiful supply of food.

### abuse [əˈbjuːz]

- vt. ①濫用, 妄用[同] misuse②虐 待, 伤害[同] mistreat, hurt [反] respect, honour
- n. [ə'bju:s] ①濫用,妄用②虐待 [周] harm, injury[反] care, attention

### [记忆法]

ab-是表示否定意义的前缀,在这里表示"脱离,离开",即"脱离原

来的用途"。再如 abnormal, abduct等。

#### academic [ækəˈdemik]

adj. ①学院的②学术的,纯理论的

#### academy [əˈkædəmi]

n. ①(高等)专科学校[同]college, school ② 学会, 研究院 . [同]institute

### accelerate [ak'selareit]

vt./vi. ①(使)加快,(使)增速 ②促进[同]quicken, promote[反]decelerate, delay

#### acceleration [akisela'reifn]

n. ① 加速 [ 反 ] deceleration ② (物)加速度,加速(作用)

### accent ['æksənt]

n. ①口音,音调[月]dialect②重音

[æk'sent] ut. 重读,强调[同] stress, emphasize

### accept [əkˈsept]

ut./vi. ①接受, 收受[周] take, receive [反] refuse, turn down②同意, 承认, 认可 [月] acknowledge, admit [反] reject, oppose

### [考点]辨析:

accept 语气较强, 指思想上的接受, 如帮助、建议、要求等; receive 只表示受取, 尤指事实上的接受。如 He accepted my invitation. I received an invitation from h<sub>i</sub>,

#### acceptable [ək'septəbl]

adj. 可接受的, 受欢迎的[周] suitable, welcome[反] unacceptable, unwelcome

### acceptance [əkˈseptəns]

 n. ①接受,验收[同]accepting, acquiring[反]refusal②承认, 认可[同]approval, consent [反]dissent

#### [记忆法]

acceptable = accept + -able(形容词后缀,义为"能…的"); acceptance = accept + -ance(名词后缀)

#### access ['ækses]

n. ①接近, 进入, 接近的方法 [同]admission, approach②通 道; 入口[同] entrance, gateway[及]exit, outlet

### [考点]习惯搭配

have/gain access to 可以获得。如 All students have access to the library.

### accessory [ək'sesəri]

n. ①同谋, 从犯[同] accomplice, assistant②附件, 附加物, 附属品[同] attachment, appendix
The accessories for a car include the heater and radio.

### accident ['æksident]

n. ①意外的事, 偶然之事[反] design, intent②事故

#### [考点]辨析:

accident 指偶然发生的不可预测的事件,强调"意外,突发"; incident 指附属性的小事件,如某件大事中的小环节,同时,incident 也用来指政治事变。

词组搭配:

by accident 偶然,如

I met him in the train by accident.

#### accidental [æksi'dentl]

adj. 偶然发生的,意外的[周]incidental, unexpected [反] planned, intentional

### accommodate [əˈkəmədeit]

u. ① 留宿, 收容[月] board, house②供应, 供给;提供 [月] provide, supply③使适应 [记忆法]

accommodate sb. with

The kind old woman accommodated me with a lodging.

# accommodation [əˌkəməˈdeiʃən]

n. ①住处,膳宿②(车、船、飞机 等的)预定铺位

### accompany [əˈkʌmpəni]

vi. ①陪伴,陪同[門]attend, escort[反]leave②为…伴奏 Mr. Wang accompanied me on the piano when I was singing.

[记忆法] accompany = ac-(即 ad-, 义为"朝,向") + company(名词, 有同件、陪伴的意义)(作为同伴 走到一起)

### accomplish [əˈkʌmpliʃ]

vt. 完成(任务);达到,做成[周] achieve, finish

#### [考点]辨析:

accomplish 指坚持到底而终于实现了计划;

achieve 指排除各种困难而完成宏 伟目标;

finish 指完成日常的事。

#### 例:

accomplish the experiment achieve great victory finish one's homework

#### accord [ə'kə:d]

- n. ①调和,符合[列]accordance, harmony [反] conflict discord ②协议[列]agreement
- v. ①使符合,使一致[月] conform[反] deny, disagree ②给于[月] confer, endow

#### [考点]习惯搭配:

①accord with 与…一致[周]coincide with, conform to, correspond to/with

Your argumentation does not accord with your viewpoint.

②of one's own accord 自信地,如 He did it of his own accord.

#### accordance [əˈkɔ:dəns]

n. ①一致[門]agreement②授予, 给予[門]agreement, conformity [考点]介词搭配:

in accordance with

They did it in accordance with the

#### accordingly [əˈkɔ: diŋli]

adv. ①因此, 所以, 于是[周] therefore, so, thus②相应地 [周] correspondingly

#### account [a'kaunt]

n. ①账,账目,账户[同]bill, check②记述,叙述[同]description,statement③原因,解 释[同]reason

vi. 说明,解释

### [考点]习惯用法:

①on account of = because of 由于,因为

He retired on account of poor health.

② take sth. into account = take account of ~考虑到

They had to take every possibility into account/take account of every possibility when drawing up the plan.

③on no account, 不论什么理由, 都不(放在句首倒装)

On no account will I do it.

④account for 解释,说明[月]clear up

That accounts for his delay.
[记忆法]

①accountable adj. 有责任的

②accountant n. 会计员

accumulate [əˈkju: mjuleit]

vt. 积累, 积蓄[同] collect, store [反] waste, dissipate

# [记忆法]

accumulation n. (积蓄)

accuracy [ 'ækiurəsi ]

n. 准确, 精确(度)[同]correctness, exactness[反]inaccuracy, incorrectness

accurate ['ækjurit]

adj. 准确的,精确的[同] precise, perfect, exact[反] inaccurate, incorrect

accuse [əˈkjuːz]

w. ①指责,指控[同]allege, blame, charge②归咎于

### [记忆法]

表示"指控"的两对词组:

be accused of

The suspect is accused of murder. be charged with

The suspect is charged with murder.

accusation n. 谴责,指控

accustom [əˈkʌstəm]

vt. (与 to 固定搭配)使习惯

[考点]固定用法:

accustom sb. to (doing) sth.

You must accustom yourself to the new environment.

#### accustomed [əˈkʌstəmd]

adj. 惯常的,习惯的[周]adapt-

ed, habitual [ 点 ] unaccustomed, unusual

He has already been accustomed to the tropical climate in the area since he has stayed there for almost ten years.

#### [考点]固定用法:

be accustomed to 习惯于,后接名词、代词或-ing分词。

#### ache [eik]

- vi. ①痛[月]pain, hurt②(口语, 与 for 连用)想念,渴望[月] long, desire
- n. 疼痛[同]pain, grief

### [考点]解析:

ache 指连续的, 局部的疼痛, 如: headache;

pain 可用来指局部或总体的疼痛。如 The pain is unbearable.

### achieve [əˈtʃiːv]

ut. ①完成, 实现[同] accomplish, complete[反] fail②达到, 获得 [同] acquire, attain

### [考点]解析:

accomplish 与 achieve, 参见前 accomplish。

### achievement [əˈtʃiːvmənt]

n. ①完成, 达到[月] accomplishment[反] failure②成就, 成绩
[月] fulfilment, exploit

### [考点]用法:

According to the psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud, wisdom comes from the achievement of maturity. (1993 年试题)

### acknowledge [ək'nəlidʒ]

v. ①承认[同]admit, confess[反] deny ②告知收到(信件)[同] address, notice ③致谢,鸣谢

### [考点]辨析:

acknowledge 指违背个人意愿,被 迫做出的承认。如 He acknowledged that he was not a good husband.

admit 指对原来想否认或推脱的事大胆地承认。如 He admit that the story is true.

I acknowledge with thanks the help of my colleagues in the preparation of this new column. (1996 年试题)

### acid ['æsid]

n. 酸,酸性物质

adj. 酸的,酸性的[同]bitter, sour [反]sweet, alkaline

### acquaint [əˈkweint]

ut. 使认识,使了解[同]inform, notify, enlighten

### [考点]用法:

Ms. Green has been living in town for only one year, yet she seems to be acquainted with every one who comes to the store. (1996年试题)

### [记忆法]

acquaintance(熟人)

# acquaintance [əˈkweintəns]

n. ①认识,了解[同]knowledge, understanding ② 熟 人、相 识 [同]friend, colleague

#### [记忆法]

acquaintance 由动词 acquaint 转化而来

acquaint eneself with

I got acquainted with him in America.

### acquire [əˈkwaiə]

vt. ①取得,获得[同]achieve, gain[反]forfeit, lose②学到 (知识)

### [考点]辨析:

get 为一般用语, 指得到、到手的 意思;

acquire 指依靠自己的努力, 花费 一些时间而获得, 学得(知识);如 The writer acquired

a good reputation.

English quickly.

gain指得到或赚到(有利益的东西)。

### [记忆法]

acquire 名词形式为 acquirement (取得,学得)

### acquisition [ iækwi'zi[n]

n. 获得, 获得的, 得到; 增添物 [周]gaining procurement [反] loss

#### acre ['eikə]

n 英亩,如

The landlord bought twenty acres of land.

#### across [əˈkrɔs]

prep. ①横过,穿过②在…对面, 与…交叉

adv. ① 横过, 穿过. 从一边到 另一边②宽, 鲷, 如 The road is fifty yards across. ③在对面, 向对面

#### [考点]辨析:

across 指在事物的表面(上面)穿过,如 swim across the river; through 指从事物的中间穿过,如 go through the forest.

#### [记忆法]

come across 偶然遇到,如 I came across him in the store.

### act [ækt]

- vi. ①行动, 做事[同] behave, conduct②起作用, 见效[同] work, operate ③表演[周] perform
- vt. 扮演,装作,以…自居[月] pretend
- n. ① 行为, 动作[周] action, achievement②法令, 法案, 条例, (法院的)判决[周] bill, measure③[戏](一)幕

### [考点]介词搭配:

act as 充当 act on 对…起作用

解析

act 指具体的动作, 如 in the act of

learning:

action 指抽象, 概括的动作, 如 take action.

### action ['ækjən]

n. ①行动,行动过程[同]activity, effect ②作用,功能[网] functioning, influence

# [考点]固定搭配:

take action 采取行动

We will take action when time is ripe.

action on

The medicine seems to have good action on influenza.

# activate ['æktiveit]

ut. 使活跃, 使活动, 活化[周] invigorate

# active ['æktiv]

adj. ①活跃的, 敏捷的[周] lively, nimble[反] inactive②积极的, 勤奋的[周] energetic, diligent③在活动中, 在起作用的[周] running, working

# activity [æk'tiviti]

n. 活动, 活力;(用复数形式)各种活动, 事业[反]inactivity。 如 campus activities 课外活动

### actor ['æktə]

n. 男演员,演剧的人

# actress [ˈæktris]

n. 女演员 [记忆法]-ess 表示阴性。如 waiter 男侍者 — waitress 女侍者 host 男主人一 hostess 女主人

actual ['æktʃuəl]

adj. ①实际的, 事实上的[同] realistic, factual [反] imaginary ②现行的, 现实的[同] current, present

# [考点]解析。

true 真正的, 强调真实性, 如; a true story;

actual 是强调实际、现实的东西, 如 his actual experience.

# actually ['æktʃuəli]

adv. ①实际上[ 月 ] absolutely, indeed

# [记忆法]

综合记忆由 act 产生的上述单词; action = act + -(t)ion (名词后缀) active = act + -ive (形容词后缀) activity = activ(e) + -ity (名词后

级,表性质) activate= activ(e) + -ate (动词后 级,义为"使…")

actor = act + -or. actress = act(o)r +-ess(名词后缀)

分别构成阳、阴性名词,指人。 actual=act+-ual(形容词后缀) (义为"of act""行动的",引申为 实际的,现实的。)

### acute [əˈkjuːt]

adj. ①激烈的,强烈的[周]keen, powerful ② 尖的, 尖端 的 [周]sharp, penetrating ③ 尖 镜的, 微锐的[点]dull

#### A.D. (AD)

n. 公元

#### ad [æd]

n. 广告, 是 advertisement 的缩写 形式

#### adapt [əˈdæpt]

v. ①改编,改写[同]adjust, alter ②使适应,[同]suit, fit[反]

vi. adapt 与 to 连用, 表示"使适应"

#### [考点]辨析:

adapt 适应,改编; adopt 采纳,收养。

### [考点]用法:

In spite of the wide range of reading material specially written or adapted for language learning purposes, there is yet no comprehensive systematic programme for the reading skills. (1995年试题)

### adaptation [ædæp'teifən]

n. 适应, 改编, 改造, 改编作品, 改造物[周] modification, accommodation

# add [æd]

v. ①增加[同] count, attach[反] subtract, reckon②进一步说, 附带说明[同] explain

### [考点]固定搭配:

add to 增加

Just as the value of a telephone network increases with each new phone added to the system, so does the value of a computer system increase with each program that turns out. (1997 年试题)

add up 合计

The teacher asks his pupils to add up a column of figures.

add up to 共计为, 加起来总计 All the information we have collected in relation to that case adds up to very little. (1993 年试题)

### addition [əˈdiʃən]

n. ①加,加法②增加的人,附加物

### [考点]辨析:

in addition "另外,此外",在句中 相当于副词;

in addition to "加上,除…之外", 后接名词或代词。如 In addition to the car, they bought the garage.

### [记忆法]

加法 addition, 减法 subtraction, 乘 法 multiplication, 除法 division

### additional [əˈdiʃənl]

adj 附加的,额外的[月]extra, supplementary

### address [ə'dres]

- n. ①地址, 住址[同] abode, residence②致词, 演说[周] lecture, speech
- v. ①向…讲话②写姓名地址(信 封上),致函

[考点]辨析:

address 是指正式的演讲, 如: inaugural address 就职演说; speech 是指普通的讲话、发言。

### adequate ['ædikwit]

adj. ①足够的, 充分的[周]enough[反]inadequate, insufficient②可以胜任的[周] competent

#### [记忆法]

adequate 的副词形式为 adequately. 名词形式为 adequacy

### adhere [əd'hiə]

vi. ① 粘附, 胶着[同] attach, cling, fasten ②坚持

### [考点]习惯搭配:

adhere to 坚持

### adjacent [əˈdʒeisənt]

adj. 邻近的, 毗连的[周] near, next, close [反] distant, remote

### [考点]习惯搭配。

be adjacent to 与…相连

### adjective ['ædziktiv]

- n. 形容词,修饰词
- adj. ①形容词的②从属的,辅助的

### adjoin [əˈdʒəin]

vt. 贴近, 毗连[同] attach, combine

### adjust [əˈdʒʌst]

ut. ①调整,调节[月]adapt, modify②校正,校对[反]upset, disarrange

### [记忆法]

adjust 名词形式 adjustment (调整);形容词形式 adjustable(可调节的)

# [考点]"使适应于",用法

adjust…to

He adjusted (adapted) himself to the new life.

### adjustable [əˈdʒʌstəbl]

adj. 可调整的, 可校准的[问]
flexible, adaptable[反]fixed,
inflexible

### administer [ad'minista]

vt./vi. ①管理,治理,处理[例]
control, manage ②实施,
执行,施予[例]apply,

# administration [adminis treifan]

n. ①管理, 经营[用] management, control②行政机关, 管理部门[用] department③政府[用] government

### [记忆法]

其动词形式为.

administer [ad'minista]

(管理)形容词为 administrative [ad'minastreitiv](管理上的)

# admiration [sedmə¹reifən]

n. ①钦佩, 赞美[两] adoration, affection[反] contempt, disdain ②引人赞美的人

### admire [əd'maiə]

vt. 牧佩, 羡慕[同] appreciate, honor[反] despise, abhor

### [考点]介词搭配:

admire sb. for sth. 因…而羡慕某 人

### [记忆法]

其名词形式 admiration [ədməˈreiʃən]称赞,钦佩;形容词形式 admirable [ˈædmərəbl]出色的

#### admission [ad mi[an]

n. (与 to, into 连用)①允许进入 (入场,入学)[同]entrance, access [反]prohibition②承认,供 认[同] confession, affirmation [反] denial

### admit [ədimit]

vt. ①认为,承认[同]affirm, profess②(后限 to)许可入学(入场)[例]permit [反]forbid, prohibit③准许…加入,接纳[考点]习惯格配:

the story to be true.
I admit that the story is true.
the truth of the story.
我承认故事是真实的。

### adolescent [,ædə'lesnt]

n. 青年, 少年, 青年期 [同] teenager, youth, youngster [反]adult

### adopt [ə'dəpt]

vt. ①接受,采用[同]accept, assume [反] reject, repudiate ②

收养

### [考点]习惯用法:

adopted 可以作前置、后置定语,

但意义不同

| adopted son 养于 | methods adopted 采用的方法

[记忆法]

其名词形式为 adoption

adoption [ə'dəpʃən]

n 采用,采纳

adore [ə'də:]

ut. ①崇拜, 敬慕[月] admire, cherish, honour [反] abhor, hate ②很喜欢

#### adult ['ædʌlt]

- n. 成年人[反]child[周]grownup
- adj. 成年的,成熟的[反]childlike
  [图]mature, advance

### advance [ad'vq:ns]

- vi. ①前进,进展[周]march, proceed [反] retreat ②提高,提升,(物价)上涨[周] promote, increase [反] decrease
- n. ① 前进,进展[同] breakthrough, progress ② 預付款, 贷款③(价格,工资)增长,增 高

### [考点]固定搭配:

in advance 预先, 预付定金 Please tell me the time of your arrival in advance.

in advance of 比…前进,在…之前

He walked in advance of his wife.

adi. 先进的,高级的

[ 反 ]elementary, retarded

advantage [ əd'va: ntid3]

n. ①优点, 有利条件[] convenience, superiority ② 好处, 利益[] benefit, profit

#### [考点]固定搭配:

take advantage of 利用…, 乘…

The man always tries to take advantage of his friends.

You should take full advantage of the opportunity.

have (gain, get) an advantage over 比…有利

The host team generally has an advantage over its visiting competitor.

be of advantage to 有利于(to 作介词, 后跟名词)

The situation is of advantage to the booming economy.

### advantageous [ ;ædvən teid3əs ]

adj. 有利的,有助的[周] beneficial, profitable

### [记忆法]

其形容词形式为 advantageous adventure [ad'ventia]

n. ①冒险、冒险活动,惊险[周] risk, exploit②投机活动 [记忆法]

其形容词为 adventurous (冒险的), 其名词为 adventurer (冒险家)

# adverb [ˈædvəɨb]

n. 副词

### [记忆法]

其派生词 adverbial [æd'və: biəl] adj. 副词的

#### advertise ['ædvətaiz]

vt. ①通知[月] announce, de<del>e</del>lare ②为…做广告

#### advertisement [əd¹və:tizmənt]

n. 广告, 公告[同] announcement, notice

#### advice [əd'vais]

n. 劝告, 忠告[ 周 ] caution, warning

[考点]"一条建议"应为"a piece of advice"

### 固定搭配:

take (give) one's advice 接受(给 予)建议

The younger generation should take the advice of their seniors.

### advisable [əd'vaizəbl]

adj. 明智的、贤明的

### [考点]习惯用法:

It is advisable that + 虚拟语气 It is advisable that one make no decision until the time is ripe.

#### advise [əd'vaiz]

vi. ① 劝告,向…提意见[列] counsel, caution ②建议[列].

suggest③通知,告知[同]inform, notify

[考点]习惯用法:

advise sb. to do sth. 建议某人做某事

I advised him to take a part-time iob.

advise sb. { not to do sth. against doing sth.

建议某人不要做某事

Mr. Brown has advised me not to abandon the effort.

advise doing sth.建议干某事
They advise me taking he offer.
advise (inform) sb. of sth.通知某人某事

The committee advised the public of a general election.

### advocate ['ædvəkit]

- n. ①提倡者, 拥护者[同] promoter, pleader ②律师[周] lawyer, attorney
- vt. ['ædvəkeit]拥护,提倡[周]
  propose, uphold, support[反]
  deprecate, impugn

aerial [ˈɛəriəl]

*adj*. ①空气的,大气的 ②航空的 *n*. 天线

[记忆法]

aerial current 气流

aeroplane ['sərəuplein]

n. 飞机

aerospace ['carauspeis]

n. 太空, 宇宙空间

affair [əˈfɛə]

n. ①事情,事件[月] event, matter②[以复数形式表示]事务, 业务,事态

### [考点]辨析:

matter 指平时所说的事; affair 指已发生的事, 重大事件。 如 political affairs

习惯用法: That's my affair. = It's none of your business. 不关你的事(多管闲事)。

### affect [əˈfekt]

ut. ①影响[同]influence②打动, 感动[同]impress, move③(疾 病)侵袭

### affirm [əˈfəːm]

vt. ①断言,批准[同]certify, confirm[反]deny, reject ②证实 [记忆法]

affirmation(断言)

affirmative [əˈfə:mətiv]

adj. 肯定的 [同] positive, asserting, confirming [反] negative.

### affection [əˈfekʃən]

n. ①慈爱, 爱[同]love, kindness②[常用复数]爰慕, 钟爱③感情[同]feeling, passion

### [考点]固定搭配:

have an affection for sb. 热爱某人 He has an affection for his parents. afford [ə'fɔ: d] vt. ①担负得起,[费用]买得起, 花得起[同]manage, sustain② 提供,给予[同]provide, offer

# [考点]

afford 常接在 can, be able to 之后, afford 可用为

to do sth. afford\sth.

sh. sth.

He can afford to travel abroad.

He can afford a luxurious car.

He can afford his son a college education.

### afraid [əˈfreid]

adi. ①[作表语]害怕的,恐惧的 [月] frightened, timid [反] bold, confident②担心的

### [考点]辨析.

be afraid to do 由于害怕而不敢做

be afraid of doing 相心会不会…

afraid 做"担心"讲时、用

如 I'm afraid of his coming.

(that) he will come.

### Africa [ æfrika]

n. 非洲

African ['æfrikən]

adj. 非洲的,非洲人的

n. 非洲人

after [ 'a:ftə]

prep. 在…以后。在…后面 adv. 后来.以后

[考点]习惯用语:

(Nafter all 毕音

After all we are friends.

②one after another 一个接一个

Unexpected things occurred one after another.

③run / be after 追赶,追逐

The fans are after the footballers all the time.

afternoon [a:ftə'nu:n]

n. 下午、午后

afterward(s) ['q:ftəwəd(z)]

adv. 以后,后来[同]after

again [əˈgein]

adv. ①又一次, 再一次②而日. 其次

### [考点]固定搭配。

again and again 好几次

The mother told the boy again and again not to use dirty words.

once again 再一次

The town changed greatly when he came back once again after ten years.

now and again (then) 常常

Now and again he comes to me.

### against [ə'qeinst]

prep. ①倚着,紧靠着②反对,讳 反[反]for③以…为背景。

与…对比

[考点]词组搭配。