



硕士学位研究生入学考试指导丛书

# 考研英语 核心词汇测试

张法连 主编

李鹏飞 主审



北京理工大学出版社

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## 内 容 简 介

本书是准备参加硕士学位研究生考试的考生必备的强化复习用书。它严格按照国家教育部学位委员会主持编写的硕士研究生入学英语考试大纲规定的词汇表编写而成。为引导考生突破应试中成为拦路虎的词汇难点,本书精选了该考纲中的 4000 条难词,而舍弃了其中多数考生早已掌握的简单词语。书中所讲解的重点词汇,释义详尽,举例典型,头绪清晰。并附有深入浅出的同义近义词语辨异及相应的反义词语说明。本书词汇精选,重点突出,针对性强,便于记忆,足以成为考生攻克考研英语词汇难点的一把利剑。

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# 致 考 生

对日益壮大的硕士学位研究生入学考试队伍来说，也许他们最感头疼的就是英语入学考试。每年仅仅因英语成绩受限而不能如愿考取者为数不少。究其根本原因，其中之一就是这部分考生的词汇量偏小，对词汇部分所要测试的内容掌握不够，或对已学过的词汇理解不深，或者是由于应用不熟练所致。

本书运用语言测试理论，对近余十年来的研究生入学英语试题进行了认真的分析并考察了英语常用词汇的使用情况，并根据词频统计结果，精选了条目约 4000 条命题率较高的词汇，对其在入学考试中出现的用法进行了认真的预测，从而编写出了这本英语核心词汇用法。本书收词精选，附有深入浅出的例句和同义词、反义词对比条目，固定词组例解以及词语辨析说明等。这些词汇基本上涵盖了研究生英语入学考试大纲上所规定要掌握的词汇。为了突出重点，大纲中所列的初级词汇，未收入本书。

如果考生翻阅《新英汉词典》等工具书，就会发现每条词汇的义项很多，究竟在特定语言环境下用哪种意思，读者往往会觉得无所适从。本书中所列举的义项仅是考试时常用到的义项，无关紧要的一概不收。这样做，重点突出，针对性强，便于记忆。每年入学考试中都有部分超纲词汇，考生对此大可不必着急，完全可以利用已掌握的有关词汇学的知识进行猜测。

参加本书编写工作的还有蔡文芳、栗长江、姜芳、孟桂昕、郭朝霞、董永吉、罗立、张文、黄天波、张景华、雷月梅、陈春勇、葛红等老师。在此对诸位同仁的辛勤劳动谨表衷心感谢，并欢迎广大考生朋友对本书提出宝贵意见。

**本书主编**

## A

### abandon [ə'bændən]

*vt.* 放弃, 抛弃 〈例〉 He has ~ed smoking. 他已经戒了烟。Lu Xun ~ed medicine for literature. 鲁迅弃医从文。*n.* 放任, 纵情, 无拘无束 〈例〉 He ate with ~. 他无拘束地吃了起来。

[派生词] I. ~ed *a.* 1. 被抛弃的、被遗弃的 2. 自暴自弃的, 自我放任的, 无耻的 3. 无拘束的, 狂放无度的  
II. ~ment *n.* 1. 放弃, 抛弃

2. 放任, 放纵

[反义词] *v.* cherish, defend, advocate, favor

[同义词] *vt.* relinquish, quit, leave, desert, forsake *n.* unrestraint

[常用词组] ~ oneself to 沉溺于, 陷于 〈例〉 Do not ~ yourself to pleasures. 不可一味享受。It's bad for him to ~ himself to dancing. 对他来说沉溺于跳舞是不好的。

### abbreviation [ə'brɪ:vɪ'eɪʃən]

*n.* I. 缩写词, 缩写式 〈例〉 "Dr." is an ~ for "Doctor" "Dr." 是 "Doctor" 的缩写式。II. 缩写, 缩短, 节略 〈例〉 Please give an ~ of this long speech. 请缩短这篇冗长的讲话。

### abide [ə'baɪd]

*v.* (abode 或 ~d) I. 忍耐, 容忍 〈例〉 How could they ~ each other? 他们俩怎么能相互容忍? The one thing he can not ~ is slacking. 使他无法忍受的一件事就是磨洋工。II. 停留, 居留, 逗留 〈例〉 They ~ in

a remote village. 他们住在一个偏远的村子里。II. 遵守, 坚持 〈例〉 I ~ by what I said. 我坚持所说的话。

[派生词] I. abiding *a.* 永无终止的, 永恒的 II. abidingly *ad.* 持久地, 永久地

[反义词] depart, resist, withstand, oppose

[同义词] endure, bear, tolerate, stand, persist, stay, remain

[常用词组] ~ by 遵守, 服从 〈例〉 We agree to ~ by your judgement. 我们愿意服从你的裁决。We must ~ by the rules of the game. 我们必须遵守竞赛规则。

### abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl]

*a.* 不正常的 〈例〉 It is ~ for a man to walk in his sleep. 人梦游是不正常的。

[派生词] I. ~ly *ad.* 不正常地 II. ~ity *n.* 反常情况 (或事物)

[反义词] normal

[同义词] irregular, unnatural

### abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ]

*v.* 废除, 取消 〈例〉 Abraham Lincoln ~ed slavery in the United States. 亚伯拉罕·林肯废除了美国的奴隶制。There are many bad customs and laws that ought to be ~ed. 有许多坏习俗和法律该废除。

[派生词] abolition *n.* 废止, 废除

[反义词] establish

[同义词] cancel

### absent ['æbsənt]

a. 1. 缺席的, 不在的〈例〉He was ~ from the meeting. 他没有到会。He arrived home to find his wife still ~. 他到家后发现他妻子不在家。II. 心不在焉的, 漫不经心的〈例〉He had an ~ look on his face. 他脸上显出一副漫不经心的表情。  
[派生词] ~ly *ad.* 心不在焉地  
[反义词] attentive, preoccupied  
[同义词] abstracted

### absolute ['æbsəlu:t]

a. 绝对的, 完全的〈例〉Their ideal was ~ly independent. 他们的理想是绝对自由。I look upon this as an ~ necessity. 我认为这完全必要。  
[派生词] ~ly *ad.* 完全地, 绝对地

### absorb [əb'sɔ:b]

*vt.* 吸收, 吸引, 使专心〈例〉Water ~s oxygen. 水吸收氧气。The book ~ed his attention. 这本书吸引了他的注意力。

[派生词] I. ~able *a.* 能被吸收的 II. ~ed *a.* 极感兴趣的; 全神贯注的 III. ~ent *a.* 能吸收的 IV. ~ing *a.* 极有趣的, 吸引人的 V. absorption *n.* 吸引, 吸收

[同义词辨析] absorb, assimilate, imbibe: absorb 是一个较为通俗的词, 使用范围较广, 主要指吸收水、热、光、知识等。如: A sponge absorbs water. 海绵吸水。assimilate 指吸收食物、思想、文化等, 吸收过程较慢, 更强调吸收的彻底性。如: She does so much reading that she cannot assimilate it all. 她读书太多, 不能全部消化。imbibe 主要指吸收液体, 该词用法有些过时并过于正式。如: Do you imbibe alcoholic beverages? 你饮用酒精饮料吗?

### abstract ['æbstrækt]

a. 抽象的〈例〉A flower is beautiful, but beauty itself is ~. 花是美丽的, 但美丽本身是抽象的。*n.* 提纲, 摘要〈例〉Please write an ~ of this article. 请给这篇文章写个提要。

[派生词] I. ~ed *a.* 心不在焉的, 走神的 II. ~ion *n.* 抽象, 抽象过程, 抽象概念 III. ~ive *a.* 具有抽象能力的, 抽象性质的, 摘要式的

[反义词] concrete

[常用词组] in the ~ 抽象地说, 一般地说〈例〉I like dogs in the ~, but I can't bear this one. 一般来说我喜欢狗, 但受不了这一只。

### absurd [əb'sɜ:d]

a. 愚蠢的, 荒唐的, 可笑的〈例〉She said to herself that the idea was ~. 她告诉自己这是个愚蠢的主意。It was ~ to be frightened. 害怕是可笑的。

[派生词] ~ity *n.* 荒唐可笑; 荒唐可笑之处

[反义词] rational, sensible, reasonable

[同义词辨析] absurd, foolish, silly, ridiculous: absurd 意为“荒唐, 不合理”, 强调不符合常识或人情。如: The idea that it brings bad luck is absurd. 这会带来恶运的想法是荒唐可笑的。foolish 意为“愚蠢、笨”, 强调缺乏智慧和判断力。如: a foolish investment, 不明智的投资。silly 意为“傻”, 有“单纯、糊涂”的意思。如: It's silly of you to conceal it. 你隐瞒这事真傻。ridiculous 指荒谬得令人可笑, 以致招人嘲弄。如: It is ridiculous to judge a foreign culture by its plumbing. 根据抽水马桶评判

一种外国文化真可笑。

**abundant** [ə'bʌndənt]

*a.* 大量的, 丰富的, 充裕的 〈例〉 There are ~ supplies of firewood in the forest. 森林里有的是生火用的木柴。She was a pretty girl with large dark eyes and ~ black hair. 她是个很俊俏的姑娘。眼睛又大又黑, 满头乌发。

[派生词] abundance *n.* 大量, 丰足

[反义词] scarce

[同义词] plentiful, ample

[常用词组] be ~ in (with) 丰富的, 大量的 〈例〉 The trees are ~ in fruit. 树上果实累累。The rivers and forests of the New World were ~ with fish and game. 在新大陆, 河里有的是鱼, 森林里到处都有动物可狩猎。

**abuse** [ə'bjʊ:z]

*vt.* I. 滥用, 虐待 〈例〉 The privilege has been much ~d. 特权被大大滥用了。Stop abusing that dog. 不要虐待那狗了。II. 谩骂, 辱骂 〈例〉 You are always abusing and offending people. 你总是辱骂和冒犯别人。

[派生词] I. abusive *a.* 骂人的, 滥用的, 虐待的 II. ~r *n.* 滥用者, 虐待者

**academic** [ˌækə'demik]

*a.* I. 学院的, 学术上的 〈例〉 He remembered his ~ days. 他还记得在学校里的日子。A good historian must have an ~ mind. 好的历史学家必须有学术头脑。II. 过于注重理论的, 不切实际的 〈例〉 The question is ~. 该问题纯属理论之争。

[派生词] ~ally *ad.* 学术地, 不切实际地

[同义词] pedantic, bookish, theoretical

**accelerate** [æk'seləreit]

*v.* 加速, 加快, 促进 〈例〉 The heat causes the reaction to be ~d. 加热使反应的速度加快。The car suddenly ~d. 汽车突然加速了。

[派生词] I. acceleration *n.* 加速, 加速度, 加速率 II. accelerator *n.* 加速器

[反义词] decelerate, retard

[同义词] speed, quicken, hurry, hasten, precipitate

**access** ['ækses]

*n.* I. 接近, 进入 〈例〉 Students have ~ to the library during the vacation. 假期里允许学生们进图书馆看书。II. 入口, 通路 〈例〉 The only ~ to the farmhouse is across the fields. 到达那农舍的唯一通路是穿过田间。There is no ~ to the house from the main road. 那所房子不通大路。

[派生词] ~ible *a.* 可接近的, 可进入的, 可利用的

[反义词] outlet

[同义词] entrance, entry, ingress

**accident** ['æksɪdənt]

*n.* I. 事故 〈例〉 His parents were killed in an ~. 他父母死于一次事故。II. 意外的事, 偶然的事 〈例〉 Your meeting us was a mere ~. 你遇到我们纯属偶然。The discovery was a happy ~. 这一发现是意外的惊喜。

[派生词] I. ~al *a.* 偶然的 II. ~ally *ad.* 偶然地

[常用词组] by ~ 偶然地 〈例〉 Columbus discovered America by

～. 哥伦布发现美洲纯属意外。Last time I ran across her by ～. 上次我偶然碰上了她。

[同义词辨析] accident, incident, occurrence: accident 特指不幸的意外事件。如: Many people lost their lives in the accident. 许多人在那次事故中丧生。incident 指重要的事情, 尤指争端。如: There occurred some bloody incidents in that city last year. 去年那城市曾发生过一些流血事件。occurrence 多指日常生活中所发生的事情, 也指偶然发生的事。如: It is of daily occurrence. 这乃是司空见惯的事。

**accommodation** [əˌkɒməˈdeɪʃən]

*n.* I. 住宿, 膳宿 〈例〉 He called the hotel for ～. 他给旅馆打电话联系住宿。II. 住处 〈例〉 What sort of ～ can you get in this city? 在这个城市你能找到什么样的住处?

[同义词] lodgings, suite

**accomplish** [əˈkɒmplɪʃ]

*vt.* 实行, 完成 〈例〉 All this was ～ed in a year. 这一切都是在一年内完成的。He always ～ed what he set out to do. 他总能完成既定的目标。

[派生词] I. ～ed *a.* 有修养的, 有造诣的, 精于…的 II. ～ment *n.* 1. 完成, 实现 2. 完成之事, 成就 3. 才艺

[反义词] undo, defeat, beat, lick

[同义词辨析] accomplish, complete, finish, achieve, fulfill: accomplish 有达成某一目的意思, 强调过程完成的成功, 常指胜利完成某一行动, 尤指在困难情况下, 暗示努力的丰硕成果。如: Because of his efforts things are accomplished. 由于他的

努力, 事情都完成了。complete 指积极地完成, 常意味着赋予成品完整性。如: The new novel completes the trilogy which he began years ago. 这部新小说最终圆了他数年前即已动笔的撰写三部曲之梦。finish 指消极性地“完成”, 如“用完”、“吃完”。achieve 也强调达到某一困难目标, 但它所指的工作是重要的, 对人的能力提出很高的要求。如: He worked hard to cut spending and achieve a balanced budget. 他努力工作, 以期削减开支, 达到收支平衡。fulfill 指潜在事物, 隐含事物的充分实现或作为行为者的责任感的圆满实现。如: If he is lazy, he will never fulfill his ambition to be a doctor. 他如果不勤奋, 就永远实现不了当医生的抱负。

**account** [əˈkaʊnt]

*n.* I. 帐目, 帐户 〈例〉 I have an ～ with the Middle Bank. 我在米德银行有户头。II. 叙述, 说明, 解释, 报导 〈例〉 She gave him a full ～ of her conversation with the doctor. 她把她和医生的谈话全部告诉了他。Don't always believe newspaper ～s of events. 不要总相信报纸的报道。

[派生词] I. ～able *a.* 有说明义务的; 可说明的 II. ～ant *n.* 会计师, 会计

[常用词组] I. on ～ of 由于, 因为 〈例〉 Philip hesitated on ～ of the expense. 菲利浦在花钱上谨小慎微。Don't stay away on ～ of John. 为了约翰, 不要离开。II. take ～ of 考虑 〈例〉 We must take into ～ the interests of the state, the collective and the individual. 我们必须兼顾国



家利益, 集体利益及个人利益。

[同义词辨析] I. account, report; account 主要指对亲身经历或亲眼目睹的事件、情况作出的叙述或报导, 可以是口头的, 也可以是书面的。如: The boy gave his father an account of the ball game. 那男孩给他父亲讲述了球赛的情况。report 为正式用语, 常指报刊上的报道, 指对一事实或情况经过调查、核实后作出的叙述。如: The newspaper report of the accident did not name any of those who were injured. 有关那次事故的新闻报道没有透露受伤者的姓名。II. account, explain; account 作为动词用意思是“解释”、“说明原因”。如: This might account for his pessimistic views. 这或许能解释他的悲观观点。explain 是说明、讲解, 使人明白原来不知或不清楚的东西。如: He explained to the boy the mechanism of an engine. 他给那孩子讲解了发动机构造。

**accumulate** [ə'kju:mjuleit]

v. 积累, 积聚, 堆积, 积蓄 <例> By buying ten books every month, he soon ~d a library. 他每月买十本书, 不久就积聚了一批藏书。Dust soon ~s if the rooms are not swept. 房间如果不打扫, 不久就会落满灰尘。By working hard you may ~ a fortune. 努力工作你就可以积蓄一笔财产。

[派生词] I. accumulation n. 积累, 积聚, 收集, 聚积物, 堆积物 II. accumulator n. 蓄电池, 累积器 III. accumulative a. 积蓄起来的

[反义词] disperse, dissipate, scatter, spend, squander, waste

[同义词] amass, collect, gather, hoard

**accurate** ['ækjurit]

a. 精确的, 正确的, 准确无误的 <例> Your're not quite ~ when you call a computer an "electronic brain." 你把计算机叫做电脑不太精确。He is always ~ in what he says and does. 他说的和做的总是正确无误。

[派生词] I. ~ly a. 精确地, 准确地 II. accuracy n. 精确, 正确, 准确

[反义词] erroneous, false, inaccurate, incorrect, inexact, wrong

[同义词辨析] accurate, exact, precise, correct, right; accurate 指符合标准, 与事实无出入。如: The information that his report is based on is accurate. 他那篇报告所根据的材料是完全正确的。exact 强调极度准确, 丝毫不差。如: What were the exact words he used? 他到底是怎么说的 (他原话是什么)? correct 指没有谬误或差错, 合适的, 也适用于诸如味道或式样之类的事情。如: This is the correct dress for a formal dinner. 这是正式晚宴穿的适当礼服。precise 强调范围, 界限的鲜明或有关微小细节方面的高度准确。如: He knows the precise meaning of the word. 他了解该词的确切含义。

**accuse** [ə'kju:z]

v. I. 非难, 谴责, 指责 <例> I don't think anyone can ~ me of not being frank. 我认为没人会指责我不坦率。They ~d the police of brutality. 他们谴责警察野蛮的行为。II. 指控, 告发, 控告 <例> The police ~d him

of murder. 警察指控他谋杀。

[派生词] I. ~d *a.* 被诅咒的, 可厌的, 可恨的 II. accusation *n.* 非难, 谴责, 控诉, 控告 III. accusingly *ad.* 以控诉或谴责的态度

[反义词] pardon

[同义词] charge, incriminate, indict, impeach

### accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd]

*a.* 通常的, 惯常的, 习惯的 〈例〉 He is in his ~ seat. 他坐在他常坐的位置上。On her face is her ~ smile. 她脸上带着习惯性的微笑。

[常用词组] be (get, become, grow) ~ to 习惯于 〈例〉 I've grown ~ to looking after you. 我已习惯于照顾你了。Mrs. Babbitt was not ~ to leaving home during the winter. 巴比特夫人不习惯冬天离开家门。

[反义词] unaccustomed

[同义词] wonted, customary, habitual, usual

### achieve [ə'tʃi:v]

*v.* 获得 (胜利, 成功), 实现 (目的, 目标), 完成 〈例〉 He went back to London without having ~d any success. 他一无所获地返回到伦敦。He hoped to ~ his goal by peaceful means. 他希望用和平方式达到目的。

[派生词] I. ~ment *n.* 1. 成就 2. 达到, 实现, 成功 II. achievable *a.* 可完成的, 可达到的

[反义词] miss

[同义词] attain, reach, gain, compass

### acid ['æsid]

*a.* I. 酸的, 酸味的 〈例〉 A lemon is an ~ fruit. 柠檬是酸味水果。II. 尖酸刻薄的, 讥讽的 〈例〉 That film

critic has an ~ wit. 那个电影评论家的评论尖酸刻薄。*n.* 酸 〈例〉 Some ~s burn holes in wood and cloth. 有些酸性物质能把木料和布料上烧成洞。

[派生词] I. ~ify *v.* 使变酸, 酸化。II. ~ity *n.* 酸性, 酸味 III. ~ic *a.* 酸的 IV. ~ulated *a.* 带酸味的, 微酸的 V. ~ulous *a.* 微酸的, 坏脾气的, 尖刻的

### acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ]

*v.* I. 供认, 承认 〈例〉 He refused to ~ that he was defeated. 他拒绝承认失败。II. 表示感谢, 为...致谢 〈例〉 We must not fail to ~ his services to the city. 我们不能不感谢他对本市的贡献。

[派生词] ~ment *n.* 1. 承认, 致谢, 感谢 2. 收悉的通知

[反义词] contradict, deny, disclaim, reject, repudiate

[同义词辨析] acknowledge, admit, concede; acknowledge 是普通用语, 着重公开承认事实的真实性或自己的过错。如: We acknowledge his right to vote. 我们承认他有选举权。admit 常含被迫或不情愿之意, 指因屈服于外界某种压力或受到良心的谴责等而承认。如: He admitted under questioning that he was in the service of foreign power. 在盘问下他承认他为某一外国势力效力。concede 指在无法抵赖的证据面前, 不得不承认。如: He had no choice but to concede that he had been guilty of bad judgement. 他别无选择, 只得承认他犯有判断失误罪。

### acquaintance [ə'kweintəns]

*n.* 熟人, 相识的人 〈例〉 He has a wide

circle of ~s. 他交际极广。Your're more than an ~. 你远非仅是熟人而已。(你已是我的朋友了。)

[派生词] ~ship *n.* 相识

[反义词] stranger, outsider

[同义词] friend, intimate, confidant

[常用词组] make sb. 's ~ (make the ~ of sb.) 结识, 认识 (某人) 〈例〉 So pleased to have made your ~. 很高兴认识你。

**acquire** [ə'kwaɪə]

*v.* 取得, 获得, 习得 〈例〉 the ability to use a language can be ~d only by the act of using the language. 只有实际运用一种语言, 才能习得这种语言。If you did not steal the watch, you had better explain how you did ~it. 如果你没偷那块表, 你最好解释一下, 你是怎么搞到它的。

[派生词] ~ment *n.* 1. 获得, 得到 2. 才艺, 教养, 技艺

[反义词] forfeit

[同义词] obtain, get, gain, win, secure, procure

**activate** ['æktiveɪt]

*v.* 使活动, 启动 〈例〉 We should do something to ~ public opinion. 我们应该设法使舆论活跃起来。

[派生词] **activation** [ˌækti'veɪʃən] *n.* 激活, 活性化

**activator** *n.* 活化剂, 激活剂

[同义词] vitalize

**active** ['æktɪv]

*a.* 有活动力的, 活跃的, 敏捷的, 在活动中的 〈例〉 The police dog is very much awaked and filled with ~ antagonism. 这条警犬十分机警, 对生人总是跃跃欲试, 急于扑上去。This is an animal ~ in burrowing. 这是

一种敏于挖穴的动物。

[派生词] ~ness *n.*

**actor** ['æktə]

*n.* 男演员 〈例〉 Do you know that famous ~ is Xiao Wang's elder brother. 你知道吗, 那位著名的男演员是小王的哥哥。

[相关词] **actress** ['æktrɪs] *n.* 女演员

**adapt** [ə'dæpt]

*v.* I. 使适应, 使配合 〈例〉 When you go to a new country, you must ~ yourself to new manners and customs. 到了一个新的国度, 你必须使自己入乡随俗。II. 改编, 改写 〈例〉 This book is ~ed to the needs of beginners. 本书经过改写以适合初学者的需要。Novels are often ~ed for the stage, television and radio. 小说常被改编为舞台剧、电视剧及广播剧脚本。

[派生词] I. ~er, ~or *n.* 改编者 II. ~able *a.* 能适应的, 可改编的 III. ~ability *n.* 适应力, 适应性 IV. ~ation *n.* 1. 适应, 改编 2. 改造成的东西, 改编成的作品

[反义词] derange, disarrange, discompose, disjoin, dislocate, displace, dissent, misfit, resist

[同义词] adjust, accommodate, conform, reconcile

**addition** [ə'dɪʃən]

*n.* I. 加法, 增加 〈例〉  $2+2=4$  is a simple ~. 二加二等于四是个简单的加法。The expenses of the household, with the ~ of a nurse, were heavy. 增加了一名保姆以后, 家庭开支就很沉重了。II. 增加物 (或人) 〈例〉 He will be a useful ~ to the

staff of the school. 他将成为该校教员队伍中一名有用的新成员。

[派生词] ~al *a.* 外加的, 附加的, 另外的

[同义词] accessory, adjunct, appendage, appendix, appurtenance, attachment, supplement

[常用词组] I. in ~ to 加之, 除... 以外, 并且 (例) We saw a Mickey Mouse cartoon in ~ to the cowboy movie. 除了看西部片之外, 我们还看了一部米老鼠卡通片。In ~ to such subjects, the department also taught mathematics and geography. 除了这类科目, 本系还教授数学和地理。II. in ~ 加之, 此外 (例) The man worked him sixteen hours a day and beat him in ~. 那人每天让他工作 16 小时, 此外还打他。In ~, there was a crop failure in many provinces. 另外许多省粮食欠收。

**adequate** ['ædikwɪt]

*a.* I. 足够的 (例) £10 a week is not ~ to support a family. 一周十镑收入不足以维持一个家庭。II. 恰当的, 胜任的 (例) Are you getting an ~ wage for the work you're doing? 你对目前工作的待遇满意吗? He sought for ~ expression of his admiration. 他寻找恰当的词来表达他的崇敬之情。I hope you will prove ~ to the job. 我希望你证明自己能胜任这项工作。

[派生词] I. ~ly *ad.* 充分地, 适当地 II. adequacy *n.* 适当, 足够, 胜任

[反义词] deficient, inadequate, insufficient, unqualified, unsuitable

[同义词辨析] adequate, enough, sa-

tisfactory, sufficient, adequate: adequate 指适合于某种情形或场合。如: an adequate supply of fuel for the winter 有足够的燃料供应过冬。enough 只用于表示数量或程度, 不表示质量。如: There are enough salesmen to cover the area. 这个地区有足够的推销员。satisfactory 表示对某物进行比较或检验的标准。如: The child's reading ability was satisfactory for his age. 这孩子的阅读能力就其年龄来说是不错的。sufficient 指某一数量对于某一特殊需要是足够的。如: Our act was limited but sufficient to show our determination. 尽管我们能做的很有限, 但足以表明我们的决心。

**adjust** [ə'dʒʌst]

*v.* 调节, 调整, 使适用, 使便于使用 (例) The body ~s itself to changes in temperature. 人的身体能自行调节以适应气温变化。You can't see well through a telescope unless it is ~ed correctly to your sight. 除非把望远镜调准到适合你的视力, 否则你就看不清楚。

[派生词] I. ~able *a.* 可调节的, 可调整的 II. ~ment *n.* 调整, 调节器

[反义词] derange

[同义词辨析] adjust, adapt, accommodate, conform, reconcile: adjust 是改变某人某物以适应新情况或不同环境, 但指较小的调整。如: adjust a motor 调整马达。adapt 所指的变化较大, 强调进行改变的目的。如: The politician adapts his speech to suit the interests of his audience. 这个政客修改他的演讲稿以迎合听众

的口味。accommodate 与 reconcile 有承认外在状况而改变某事或某人自身之意,但 reconcile 是被动地、不甘心地有怨言地做出让步。如: A man following a military career must reconcile himself to long absence from family. 一个追逐军旅生涯的人必须使自己适应长期离开家室的生活。而 accommodate 却是乐意地,心甘情愿地改变。如: A westerner visiting the Far East must accommodate himself to habits of life that may seem very strange to him. 一个到远东观光的西方人一定得让自己适应对他来说很陌生的生活习惯。conform 指遵从符合某一模式或榜样,也指遵守常规旧习。如: The building must conform to the blueprints. 建筑物一定要符合设计图。

### admission [əd'mɪʃn]

*n.* I. 接纳,收容,允许进入 〈例〉 Admission by ticket only. 凭票入场。The party has approved your application for ~ to the party. 党已经通过了你的入党申请。II. 承认,供认 〈例〉 The accused man refused to make an ~ of his guilt. 被被告人拒绝承认他的罪行。

[同义词辨析] admission, admittance: admission 是许可(被许可)进入(或加入)公社、学校、戏院、博物馆等。如: Admission to the school is by examination only. 就读该校必须经过考试。admittance 是许可进入,尤指非公共场所。如: No admittance except on business. 非公莫入。

### adopt [ə'dɒpt]

*v.* I. 收养 〈例〉 As they had no chil-

dren of their own, they ~ed an orphan. 他们没有儿女,就收养了一个孤儿。II. 采用,采纳,通过 〈例〉 European dress has been ~ed by people in many parts of the world. 欧式服装为世界许多地区的人们所采用。Congress ~ed the new measures. 国会通过了新的议案。

[派生词] I. ~ion *n.* 收养,采纳,采用,接受 II. ~able *ad.* 收养的,采取的

[反义词] repudiate, discard

[同义词] embrace, espouse

### adore [ə'dɔ:]

*v.* I. 崇拜,敬爱,爱慕 〈例〉 People ~ him for his noble character. 人们因他的高尚品质而敬慕他。II. 极喜爱 〈例〉 Her husband absolutely ~d her. 她丈夫钟爱她。She simply ~s being praised. 她就是爱听人家恭维。

[派生词] I. adorable *a.* 可爱的 II. adorably *ad.* 可爱地 III. adoration *n.* 崇拜,敬爱 IV. ~r *n.* 崇拜者,敬爱者,爱慕者 V. adoring *a.* 表示爱慕的

[反义词] blaspheme, execrate, curse

[同义词] worship, venerate, revere, reverence

### advantage [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ]

*n.* I. 优点,有利条件,优势 〈例〉 Living in a big town has many ~s, such as good schools, libraries and theatres. 住在大城市里有许多好处,诸如享用好学校、好图书馆及戏院等。Tom's university education gave him an ~ over boys who had not been to a university. 汤姆受过大学教育使他较未上大学的男孩子具

有优势。Ⅱ. 利益, 好处 He gained little ~ from his visit to London. 他游历伦敦的收获甚少。

[派生词] Ⅰ. ~ous *a.* 有利的, 有益的 Ⅱ. ~ously *ad.* 有利地, 有益地

[反义词] disadvantage

[常用词组] take ~ of sth. 利用某物, 乘...之机 〈例〉 He often took ~ of her trustfulness. 他经常利用他对他的信任。I took ~ of the moment to leave the room. 我利用这会儿时间离开了屋子。

[同义词辨析] advantage, benefit, profit; advantage 常指优越的地位和有利的条件。如: The present world situation is to our advantage. 目前世界局势对我们有利。benefit 可兼指物质利益或精神方面的好处, 用于个人时往往指在不损害他人的情况下获利。或指对公众有利。如: World peace would be of great benefit to mankind. 世界和平将对人类带来很大好处。profit 亦指在物质或精神方面获得的好处。常用于指金钱上的利益。如: The profits in some businesses are small. 有些行业的利润很低。

**adventure** [əd'ventʃə]

*n.* 冒险, 冒险活动, 奇遇 〈例〉 Robin Hood lived a life of ~. 罗宾汉过着冒险的生活。A flight in an aeroplane used to be quite an ~. 从前乘飞机旅行是相当冒险的事。

[派生词] Ⅰ. ~r *n.* 冒险者, 冒险图利者, 投机者 Ⅱ. ~ss *n.* 女冒险者, 女投机者 Ⅲ. adventurous *a.* 喜欢冒险的, 充满危险和刺激的

**advertisement** [əd'və:tismənt]

*n.* Ⅰ. 广告, 启示 〈例〉 If you want to sell your piano, put an ~ in the newspaper. 如果你要卖掉你的钢琴, 可在报纸上登一则广告。He decided to go and look at some ~s of jobs. 他决定去看看招工广告。Ⅱ. 登广告, 做广告 〈例〉 Advertisement helps to sell goods. 做广告有助于促销。

[同义词辨析] advertisement, commercial; advertisement 指报纸上的广告, 其复数 advertisements 泛指广告。如: the advertisements manager of a newspaper, 报社广告部经理。commercial 指电视或无线电广播节目中插播的商业广告。

**advise** [əd'vaiz]

*v.* Ⅰ. 忠告, 劝告 〈例〉 We ~d an early start. 我们建议早点出发。The doctor ~d him not to drink excessively. 医生劝他不要过量饮酒。Ⅱ. 通知, 报告 〈例〉 I will ~ you of my future plans. 我会告诉你我未来的计划。The nurses will keep the doctors ~d of the conditions of their patient. 护士将会把病人的状况随时报告医生。

[派生词] Ⅰ. advisable *a.* 合理的, 可取的, 适当的 Ⅱ. advisably *ad.* 可劝告地, 合理地, 适当地 Ⅲ. ~d *a.* 1. 经考虑过的 2. 获得通知的, 熟知的 Ⅳ. ~dly *ad.* 经过深思熟虑地, 故意地 Ⅴ. ~ment *n.* 1. 考虑 2. 忠告 Ⅵ. adviser/advisor *n.* 1. 顾问 2. (大学指导选课之) 导师 Ⅶ. advisory *a.* 劝告的, 忠告的 *n.* 报告

[同义词] counsel

**affect** [ə'fekt]

*v.* Ⅰ. 影响 〈例〉 The rise in the price

of bread will ~ us all. 面包售价上涨,我们大家都会受影响。Some plants are quickly ~ed by cold. 有些植物对寒冷敏感。Ⅱ. 感动,引起感情波动〈例〉He was much ~ed by the sad news. 这个坏消息使他十分难过。Ⅲ. (疾病)侵袭,感染〈例〉The left lung is ~ed by cancer. 左肺受到癌症侵袭。

[派生词] Ⅰ. ~ing *a.* 感人的,动人的 Ⅱ. ~ingly *ad.* 动人地,哀婉地

[同义词辨析] affect, influence, touch, impress, strike: affect 指常因强烈影响而产生改动或变化。如: The sight affected her to tears. 那情景使她感动得流泪。influence 指对人或物起某种作用,使其行为,性格或观点等等发生变化,这种变化常会有潜移默化造成长期的后果。如: He admitted that in advocating such a view he was influenced by his deep-rooted conservatism. 他承认他提出那种看法是受了根深蒂固的保守主义的影响。touch 常指紧密接触,带有更生动的冲击力的意味,所以含有搅动、引起、打动的意思。如: He was for the first time powerfully touched by the presence of a woman. 他平生第一次因为一个女子的出现而触动了心弦。impress 指精神或感情影响的深度和持久性,一般指令人注意或值得记忆的事情。如: Only one of the speeches that evening impressed him. 那晚只有一个发言给了他深刻的印象。strike 也指精神或感情的影响,常含有尖锐的突然的刺激的意思,也含有一纵即逝的意思。如: The remark struck

him as extremely acute. 发言十分尖锐地刺激了他。

**affection** [ə'fekʃn]

*n.* 感情,爱〈例〉Every mother has ~ for her children. 每个母亲都疼爱自己的孩子。“I'm not going forever.” Her voice was soft, full of kindness and ~. “我不会永远离开的”。她的声音柔和,充满善意和深情。

[派生词] Ⅰ. ~ate *a.* 挚爱的,亲爱的,深情的 Ⅱ. ~ately *ad.* 挚爱地,深情地

[反义词] coldness

[同义词] love, attachment

**afford** [ə'fɔ:d]

*v.* Ⅰ. 担负得起,买得起,花得起(时间)〈例〉We can ~ the house if we save our pennies. 如果我们一点点攒钱,将来就能买得起这座房子。Are you able to ~ the time for a holiday? 你能抽出时间去度假吗? Ⅱ. 供给,给予〈例〉It will ~ me great pleasure to have dinner with you. 与你共餐将是我的一大荣幸。His expression ~s no insight into his feelings. 从他的表情上一点也看不出他的内心感情。

[派生词] ~able *a.* 出得起的,买得起的。

**agency** ['eidʒənsi]

*n.* 机构,代理处,代办处,经销处〈例〉I got this job in the factory through an employment ~. 我通过一家就业代理处找到这份工厂的工作。The Ford Company has agencies all over the world. 福特公司在全世界都有自己的经销处。

**agent** ['eidʒənt]

*n.* 代理人, 代表〈例〉Our ~ in Rome deals with all our Italian business-  
es. 我们在罗马的代理人代理我们所有在意大利的业务。I made my  
brother my ~ while I was out of  
city. 我不在本市时要我哥哥做我的  
代表。

[派生词] ~ial *a.* 代理人的, 行为者的

[同义词] factor, attorney, deputy,  
proxy

### aggressive [ə'gresiv]

*a.* Ⅰ. 爱寻衅的, 侵略的〈例〉An  
~ country is always ready to start a  
war. 一个侵略成性的国家总是准备  
发动战争。She regarded that war as  
an ~ one. 她认为那是一场侵略战  
争。Ⅱ. 有进取心的, 积极向上的  
〈例〉A man who goes from house to  
house selling things has to be ~ in  
order to succeed. 挨家挨户推销东西  
的人, 必须勇往直前, 才能成功。The  
police are making an ~ campaign a-  
gainst crime. 警察正在对犯罪活动  
发动一场猛攻。

[派生词] Ⅰ. ~ly *ad.* 侵略地, 气  
势汹汹地 Ⅱ. ~ness *n.* 爱侵略, 积  
极

[同义词] militant, pushing, pushy

### aircraft ['ækrɑ:ft]

*n.* 飞机, 飞行器〈例〉An assortment  
of fighter ~ is displayed in this mu-  
seum. 各种战斗机在这家博物馆展  
出。

### alarm [ə'lɑ:m]

*v.* 惊吓, 使恐慌〈例〉We were much  
~ed by a fire in the neighbourhood.  
邻近失火使我们甚感惊慌。They  
were ~ed by a sudden attack from

the enemy. 他们对敌人的突然袭击  
感到震惊。*n.* Ⅰ. 警报〈例〉He sound-  
ed a fire ~. 他鸣响了火警。I gave  
the ~ as soon as I saw what was  
happening. 我一看到所发生的事就  
发出了警告。Ⅱ. 惊恐, 惊慌〈例〉  
There is no cause for ~. 没有理由  
惊慌。A fire broke out in our  
school. It caused much ~. 我们学校  
失火, 引起很大的恐慌。

[派生词] Ⅰ. ~ing *a.* 可惊的 Ⅱ. ~  
ism *n.* 担忧, 大惊小怪, 危言耸听  
[同义词] fright, fear, panic, horror,  
dread, trepidation

### alas [ə'læs]

*int.* 哎呀, 唉 (表示悲哀与愁苦)  
〈例〉Alas! He was killed by the ene-  
my. 天哪! 他被敌人杀害了。We had  
looked forward to a lovely week by  
the sea, but ~, it has been raining  
everyday. 我们本来盼望在海边渡过  
美好的一周。可是, 唉, 每天都不停  
地下雨。

### album ['ælbəm]

*n.* 粘贴簿〈例〉They posted the pho-  
tos in the ~. 他们将照片贴在相册  
里。He took up the stamp ~ and  
opened it at the fly-leaf. 他拿起集邮  
册, 翻到扉页。

### alcohol ['ælkəhɒl]

*n.* Ⅰ. 酒精〈例〉Alcohol is made  
from grain or molasses. 酒精是由谷  
物或糖浆制成的。Ⅱ. 酒〈例〉His  
doctor told him not to touch ~ until  
he was well again. 他的医生告诉他,  
康复以前不得沾酒。

[派生词] Ⅰ. ~ic *a.* 酒精的, 含酒  
精的 *n.* 酗酒者 Ⅱ. ~ism *n.* 酒精  
中毒 Ⅲ. ~ize *v.* 使成酒精, 醇化



**alert** [ə'leɪt]

a. I. 警惕的, 警觉的〈例〉He has an ~ mind. 他很机警。A good hunting dog is ~ to every sound and movement in the field. 好猎犬对田野中一响一动都很警觉。II. 灵活的, 敏捷的〈例〉A sparrow is very ~ in its movements. 麻雀的动作非常敏捷。

[派生词] I. ~ly *ad.* 警觉地, 机警地 II. ~ness *n.* 机警, 警惕

[同义词] watchful, wide-awake, vigilant

**alike** [ə'laɪk]

a. 相同的, 相象的〈例〉Mother and daughter were ~ in their fear of snakes. 母女二人都一样怕蛇。The two brothers look very much ~. 兄弟二人长得很像。*ad.* 同样地, 相似地〈例〉He treated all customers ~. 对所有顾客他都一视同仁。

[派生词] ~ness *n.* 相同, 相像

[反义词] different

[同义词辨析] like, alike, similar, analogous: like 是表示想象或相似的通用词, 既指本质上的一致性, 也指偶然的相似。如: The children were very like. 这些孩子长得很相像。alike 与 like 相似, 常用于有关系而相似, 并非完全偶然。如: They think all politicians are alike. 他们认为所有政客都是一路货。similar 多指不同的事物在某一或某些方面的相似。如: Gold is similar in colour to brass. 金和黄铜颜色相似。analogous 指两种不同种事物有类似性格或形状, 如: The wings of a bird and those of an airplane are analogous. 鸟翼与飞机翅膀颇为类似。

**alive** [ə'laɪv]

a. I. 活着的〈例〉The fish we caught is still ~. 我们捕的鱼还活着。He is the happiest man ~. 他是当今活得最快乐的人。II. 活跃的, 活泼的, 热闹的, 有生气的〈例〉Although old, he is still very much ~. 尽管老了, 他仍很有活力。The news of victory kept us ~ in excitement. 胜利的消息使我们兴奋。

[派生词] ~ness *n.* 活跃, 活泼

[反义词] dead, departed

[同义词辨析] alive, live, living: alive 用作表语或置于名词后作定语, 着重指活着的状态, 可用于指生命的各个阶段。如: The wounded man was still alive when taken to the hospital. 那个受伤的人在送往医院时还活着。live 主要用于物, 用作定语, 指逼真的、活生生的, 而不是照片或图画等描绘的情景。That is a live fish. 那是条活鱼。living 可用作定语或表语, 可用于指人也可指物, 有时指长久存在, 活力或功效持久不衰。如: Language is a living and continually changing thing. 语言是活生生的, 不断变化的东西。

**allowance** [ə'laʊəns]

n. 津贴, 补助〈例〉My weekly ~ is \$ 200. 我每周的津贴是200美元。She has a dress ~ of \$ 3,000 a year from her husband. 她丈夫每年给她三千美元置装费。

**ally** ['æli]

n. 盟国, 同盟者〈例〉England and Russia were allies in World War I. 英国与俄国在二战时期结成过同盟。Britain and her allies won through in two world wars. 英国及