(高中)

# 中国中等生

# 英语词汇手册

陈兰如 主编 上海遠東出版社

ZHONGGUO ZHONGXUESHENG YINGYUCIHUI SHOUCE

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實任編輯/ 辞金印 装幀设计/ 上月翠 责任制作/ 晏恒全 责任校对/ 辞金印

出 版/ 上海速原出版社 (200231) 中国:市市社生园路 393 号

費 行/ 女者者者と梅发行所 上海速乗出限社

排 版/上海希望电脑排印中心

印 刷/商务印书馆上海印刷股份有额公司

装 订个型新书画装订厂

版 次/2000年3月第1版

印 次/2000年3月第1次印刷

开 本/787×1092 1/64

學 数/ 236 千字

印 张/8

即 数/ i = 11000

ISBN 7-80613-642-8 H·117 定价: 10.00元

## 出版前言

如果把学习英语比成构造一座大厦,那么英语的单词、词组、习惯用语、固定搭配等就是大厦最基本的建筑材料。

对中国中学生来说,高中阶段的英语学习极其重要。因为这正是为大厦铺设地基的前期工作,基础打得越深越扎实,大厦将造得越高越宏伟。

为此,我们邀请了对全国统编高中英语教材有着丰富教学经验的教师编写了这本词汇手册,旨在为高中学生提供一个可以信赖的贴身朋友,希望苦读三年的学生们在它的陪伴下昂首走向自己向往的高等学府,迎接充满挑战的未来。

## 编写说明

本书由五个部分组成。第一、第二部分为主要部分,分别收词 1200 个和 740 个,基本包含了高中英语课程的全部单词和词组(习惯用语及固定搭配)。每个单词都有国际音标、词性、释义及例句,所有词组也有例句。凡标\*号者只要求会读、听懂,不要求拼写:其余的不但要求理解,而且要求牢记。

正文中涉及中国中学生易混易错的词汇、知识要点或难点都辟【辨异】、【说明】、 【注意】等栏目作简明阐述,使学生对语法知识有更深的理解。

第三、第四、第五部分分別是反义词、同音异形异义词和不规则动词,目的是使学生对高中阶段英语词汇的使用有较为全面的

了解。

参加本书编写工作的有刘海燕、王秋红、孙金丽、张红、吴洪尧、曾贤正、方颖、王东平、陈尚军、祖军武、谢凌、陈兰如、孙洁等。具体分工如下:A陈兰如;B谢凌;C孙洁;D、E张红;F吴洪尧;G曾贤正;H、I王秋红;J—L刘海燕;M方颖;N刘海燕;O-P孙金丽;Q—R刘海燕;S陈尚军;T—V祖军武;W—Z王东平。由于编者水平有限,书中错讹之处诚望读者批评指正。

编 者 2000年1月

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#### ---、词 汇(一)

#### A

- \* a [ei, ə], an [æn, ən] art. [用于元音前] 1. 一 (个、件等); a desk 一张书桌 an hour 一个小时 2. [表示同类事物中的]一个: An elephant is bigger than a horse. 象比马大。3. [表示非特指的某]一个: He went into a bookstore to buy a book. 他走进一家书店去买一本书。
  - able ['eibl] adj. 能够;有能力的: She is an able teacher. 她是名能干的教师。
    - 【词组】be able to do sth. 能够(有能力)做某事:
      He is able to explain the sentence. 他能够解释这个句子。We haven't been able to get in touch with them yet. 我们还未能与他们联系上。
    - 【辨异】be able to 和 can 虽意思相近,但在时态上比 can 有更多的变化,而且更强调通过努力做成或达到某种目的"能够…"。如: If you try your

best, you will be able to finish the work on time. (如果你尽力,你就能按时完成任务。)

- about [ə'baut] adv. 1. 大约, 差不多; The meeting is about over. 会议快结束了。The boy is about five years old. 那男孩大约 5 岁。2. 到处,四处: He looked about the hall. 他四下打量这大厅。There is white snow all about. 到处都是自当。 prep. 1. 在…各处;在…周围: The children are sitting about the nurse. 孩子们坐在保育员的周围。2. 关于: a lecture about American English 一个关于美国英语的讲座。
  - 【词组】be about to ... 正要…,准备…; She is about to leave. 她正要动身。
  - 【注意】在美国英语中, be not about to do 有时表示"不愿"或"不打算"。如: I'm not about to stop as it is so interesting. (这太有趣了,我可不想停下来。)
  - above [a'bʌv] prep. 1. 在…上方(上面): There is a light above my desk. 我的书桌上方有一盏灯。
    2. 超过…: The temperature that day was above 38℃、那天的气温超过 38 摄氏度。

adv. 在上面: Their room is just above. 他们的房间就在上面。

adj. 上面的,上述的: the above facts 上述事实【注意】above 也可作名词,同定冠词连用意为"上述之事"。如: The above will be used to explain his theory. (以上所述将用来解释他的理论。)

accept [ək'sept] vt. & vi. 1. 承认;接受; Few people accepted that what he had said was right. 几乎无人承认他说的是对的。We accepted the invitation. 我们接受了邀请。2. 答应: He asked her to marry him and she accepted. 他向她求婚,她答应了他。

【辨异】accept 和 receive 的含义不同。accept 表示接收者乐意或同意接受,强调的是主观意愿;receive 指一时的动作,接收者出于被动。如: On his birthday he received a lot of presents but he only accepted a few of them. (生日那天他收到了许多礼物,可是他只接受了几件。)

across [əˈkrɔs] prep. 1. 穿过,越过: The boy walked across the road carefully. 那男孩小心地 走过马路。We drove across the desert. 我们驾 车越过沙漠。2. 在另一边;在对面: There is a tall building across the street. 街的对面有一幢高楼。

【辨异】across 强调的是从一边到另一边,尤其指表面的"穿过",相当于 from one side of ... to the other side of ...; through 虽然也有"穿过"之意.但更强调从内部"穿过",相当于 from one end of ... to the other end of ... 如: He jumped across the steam. (他跳过小溪。) We walked through the forest. (我们穿过森林。) adv. 横过;在对面: He came across to help me. 他走过来帮我。Will you go across to the shop to buy some food? 请到对面店里买些食品好吗?

address [ə'dres] n. 住址,通讯处: Write down your address, please. 请写下你的地址。

afraid [a'freid] adj. (more afraid; most afraid) [不用于名词前,常和 of 连用] 1. 怕,害怕; Don't be afraid. 别害怕。We are afraid of nothing. 我们什么都不怕。2. 惟恐; She is afraid of heing laughed at. 她惟恐受到讥笑。

【说明】be afraid to do sth. 意为"不敢做某事"。

如: The poor girl was afraid to face her step mother. (那可怜的女孩不敢去见后妈。) he afraid + (that) 从句意为"恐怕…",多用于表示说出不令人满意的事。如: I'm afraid (that) you are wrong. (恐怕你错了。) I'm afraid I can't help you. (恐怕我帮不了你。)

- Africa ['æfrikə] n. 非洲: Have you ever been to Africa? 你到过非洲吗?
- African ['æfrikən] adj. 非洲的: an African country 一个非洲国家
  - n. 非洲人: Most of the Astricans are very brave, they are proud of being Africans. 大多数非洲人都非常勇敢,他们为是非洲人而感到自豪。
- after ['a:fta] prep. 在…之后: Spring comes after winter. 冬天过后是春天。After the meeting we had a short rest. 会议之后我们休息了一会儿。adv. 在后;后来: A few minutes after there was a shout outside. 几分钟之后外面传来了一声喊叫。We arrived soon / shortly after. 很快我们就到了。five days after 5 天之后

- conj. 在…以后: He played basketball with his friends after he (had) finished his homework. 做完课外作业后,他和朋友们一起打篮球。
- 【词组】after all 毕竟:终究: Don't scold him, after all, he is a child. 别训斥他了,毕竟他还是个孩子。They succeeded after all. 他们终究成功了。
- afternnon [10:ftəˈnuːn] n. 下午: He spent the whole afternoon reading the book. 整个下午他一直在读那本书。
- again [ə'gen, ə'gein] adv. 1. 再一次: Please say it again. 请再说一遍。2. 再;又: Never say that again. 再别那样说。
  - 【词组】again and again 再三地;反复地: He told me again and again that he hadn't broken the window. 他一再告诉我他没有打破窗子。He made the same mistake again and again. 他屡犯同样的错误。once again 再一次; Please do it once again. 请再做一次。
- against [a'genst, a'geinst] *prep*. 1. 反对;不同意: Are you for or against the plan? 对这个计划你

是同意还是反对? 2. 对着;逆: They walked against the wind. 他们逆风而行。He stood leaning against the blackboard. 他站在那里,斜靠着黑板。against one's will 违背某人(自己)的意愿。

age [cidʒ] n. 年龄: They are of the same age. 他们 尚龄。

【词组】at the age of 在… 岁时: He began to work at the age of sixteen. 他 16 岁就开始工作了。

agree [əˈgriː] v. 同意;应允: lasked him to go with me and he agreed. 我要他和我一起去,他同意了。

【词组】agree on / upon 就…取得一致意见: The building of a new car factory was agreed on lastmonth. 上个月已商定建造一家新的汽车厂。 We agreed on this question. 在这个问题上我们意见一致。\*agree to + n. [常指计划、建议、安排等]: I agree to your plan / proposal. 我同意你的计划(建议)。agree to do sth. 同意做某事: He agreed to start at once. 他同意马上就开始。

agree with sb. 赞成某人的意见;与某人意见相同: They quite agreed with me. 他们完全同意我的意见。\* agree with sth. 与某事相符;(某人)适合某物: What he said didn't agree with the truth. 他所说的与事实不符。This kind of food doesn't agree with me. 这种食物不适合我。

air [sə] n. 空气; 大气. The air in that city has been badly polluted. 那个城市的空气受到了严重的污染。

【词组】by air / plane 乘飞机: We'll travel by air to save time. 为了节省时间,我们将乘飞机旅行。

airport ['səpə:t] n. 航空站,飞机场: I'm going to see off a friend at the airport. 我要在机场为一位朋友送行。

alive [ə'laiv] adj. 1. 活的,存在的: Is the bird alive? 那只鸟还活着吗? They caught a lion alive. 他们活捉了一头狮子。2. 有活力的,活泼的: Though my grandfather is in his eighties. he is still wonderfully alive. 我的祖父虽然已80

几岁了,但他仍然精神抖擞。

【注意】alive 不可以放在名词前。在名词前要用living,如 a living bird (一只活鸟)。

all [o:l] adj. 1. [修饰单数名词]全;总;整: She spent all the money on clothes. 她把所有的钱都花在衣脊上了。Not all food is good to eat. 不是所有的食品都是好吃的。2. [修饰复数名词]全部;所有的: All the boys in our class like football. 我们班所有的男孩都喜欢足球。

pron. 全体:全部: All of my friends have seen the film. 我的朋友们都看过这部电影了。She did all she could to help me. 她尽力帮助了我。We are all tired. 我们都累了。

adv. 全部地;都: I did the work all by myself. 那项工作全都是我自己做的。

【词组】all over 到处: We have friends all over the world. 我们的朋友遍天下。He was wet all over. 他全身都湿透了。Soon the news was spread all over the country. 那消息很快传遍了全国。in all 总计: There are twelve words and expressions in all. 一共有 12 个单词和短语。

**not at all** [用来加强 not 的语气]一点也不;根本不: He did *not* know the result *at all*. 他根本不知道结果。

almost ['oximaust] adv. 几乎;近于[修饰动词时,一般放在主要动词前面或系动词 be 后面]: He has almost finished the book on computer. 他快要写好那本有关电脑的书了。We were almost frozen. 我们几乎被冻僵了。It almost never rains there. 那里几乎从不下雨。

【辨异】almost 和 nearly 通常可互换使用。如:
She was almost / nearly run over by a car. (她 差点被汽车辍了。)但 almost 可同 nobody, nothing, never 等连用,而 nearly则不能。

alone [əˈləun] adj. 单独的. He is not alone in this opinion. 不只是他一个人这样想。

adv. 独,单独: He was sitting alone at the table when we came into the room. 我们走进房间时,他独自坐在桌旁。

along [ə'ləṇ] prep. 沿着;顺着: You can see birds flying along the river. 你可以看到岛儿沿河飞翔。Go along this street. 顺着这条街往前走。

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