

## 前 言

1999年9月教育部考试中心向全国推出了全国公共英语等级考试体系(简称PETS,下同)旨在理顺目前各种英语考试的关系,逐步实现社会各类英语考试的并轨。PETS必将成为我国最为重要的、人人必考的英语考试。

词汇是语言的建筑材料,是语言的根本。为了满足应试者在复习中高效突破词汇瓶颈的切实需要,我们在对PETS考试大纲及样题词汇进行系统统计分析的基础上,以大纲所附词汇表和功能意念表为依据,编写了这套词汇复习教材。全套丛书共分四册,除将PETS一、二级合编为第一册以外,其它三册对应PETS三至五级。

该书的特色是集词汇、语法、惯用法、记忆为一体,一书四用。针对考试的题型将考试重点如:词条的特殊用法、习惯用法、固定搭配、常考短语和句型、常考语法项目、易混易错词义的辨析、形近词辨析以及经常在考试中出现而又易被应试者忽视的问题归纳为考点;释义与考点相得益彰,释义内容切中考试要点,并增加了同义词、反义词、派生词,帮助考生联想记忆;每个主词条的最后根据词的特点引用构词、联想、类比等记忆方法帮助考生强化记忆,达到举一反三、事半功倍的复习效果。

本书优化的体例设计和极强的针对性能够充分满足应试者的切实需要。读者通过学习这套教材能够一劳永逸地摆脱词汇的困扰,满怀信心地高分通过考试。

参加本书的编写人员都是高校多年从事英语教学与研究的资深专家和教师。相信这套凝结着我们心血的丛书会成为广大应试者的良师益友。但愿我们一切为了读者的一片热忱能够换来你们成功的捷报。

## 缩 略 语

### 本书使用的缩略语

<i>a.</i> = adjective	形容词
<i>adv.</i> = adverb	副词
<i>art.</i> = article	冠词
<i>aux. v.</i> = auxiliary verb	助动词
<i>conj.</i> = conjunction	连词
<i>int.</i> = interjection	感叹词
<i>modal. v.</i> = model verb	情态动词
<i>n.</i> = noun	名词
<i>num.</i> = numeral	数词
<i>pl.</i> = plural	复数
<i>prep.</i> = preposition	介词
<i>pron.</i> = pronoun	代词
<i>sp.</i> = some place	某地
<i>sth.</i> = something	某事
<i>sb.</i> = somebody	某人
<i>v.</i> = verb	动词
<i>vi.</i> = verb intransitive	不及物动词
<i>vt.</i> = verb transitive	及物动词
【同】	同义词
【反】	反义词
【派】	派生词
【记】	记忆

# 目 录

正文 .....	(1)
不规则动词表 .....	(474)
常用名词后缀及例词 .....	(480)
常用形容词后缀及例词 .....	(481)
常用前缀及例词 .....	(481)
词缀练习及答案 .....	(482)

# A

**abandon** /ə'bændən/

**vt.** ①抛弃, 放弃: He abandoned his wife and children. 她抛弃了自己的妻儿。【同】desert ②放弃, 中止: The game had to be abandoned because of crowd trouble. 比赛因观众闹事而被迫中止。【同】give up 【派】abandoned *a.* ③纵情, 恣意, 耽溺: He abandoned himself to grief. 他陷于悲痛之中。【同】indulge in

[考点]

- 与介词的搭配: abandon... as... 认为某事... 而放弃: abandon the plan as impractical 认为计划不切实际而弃之不用
- 习惯用法: abandon oneself to something 沉溺于某事。如: 他沉溺于追求享乐。He abandoned himself to the pursuit of pleasure.

●辨析 abandon, desert, discard, give up 和 leave:

**abandon** 指完全的和最终的放弃, 或无视应尽的职责、义务而抛弃, 亦指作为一种必要措施而抛弃: abandon the plan 放弃计划。All things considered, they had to abandon the plan. 所有因素考虑之后, 他们决定放弃这一计划。**desert** 强调故意逃避应尽职责、义务及违背誓言, 言者有非难和指责的意思: The man felt guilty of having deserted his wife and children. 这个男人因抛妻弃子而感内疚。**discard** 意为“扔掉(不需要的东西)”: discard the waste paper 扔掉废纸 discard old ideas 摒弃旧思想。**give up** 最为常用, 常用于口语。强调让与及放弃。如: He has given up smoking. 他已戒烟。**leave** “离开”, 为常用词。以上诸词都指“一去不复返”, 唯 leave 含有“走了, 有可能再回来”之意: Remember to turn off all the lights before you leave the room. 离开屋子之前记着关灯。

**abdomen** /'æbdəmen/

*n.* 腹部 【同】belly 【派】abdominal *a.* 腹部的: abdominal pain 腹痛  
**abide** /ə'baɪd/

vi. ①忍受,容忍:I can't abide seeing such cruelty. 我不能忍受看到这样残忍的事。【同】bear, endure ②遵守(法律,诺言);坚持(意见)

[考点]

●常考短语:

**abide by** 遵守:The members agree to abide by the rules of the club. 会员同意遵守俱乐部规定。【同】comply with, conform to

**ability**/ə'bilɪti/

n. 能力,技能;才能,才智:She has got remarkable ability to get things done. 在办事方面,她具有非凡的能力。【同】capability, capacity

[考点]

●习惯用法:作“能力”解时,指智力或体力上的能力。多用作不可数名词。主要指人,一般后接动词不定式。

The child's reading abilities for reading stories were astonishing. [误]

The child's ability for reading is astonishing. [误]

The child's ability to read stories is astonishing. [正]

●习惯用法:ability的复数形式为abilities,指智力方面的能力,不指体力的,译为“才能,技能”。

这所学校适合不同能力的学生(的需求)。

The school caters for children of different ability. [误]

The school caters for children of different abilities. [正]

●辨析 **ability**, **capability** 和 **capacity**:

**ability** 常指后天获得的能力。而 **capability** 的复数形式表示天生的或潜在的能力,**capability** 可放在人或物后面接 of 或 for,指物体的性能,很少跟不定式,如:She has great capability of doing important research. 她有能力做重大研究。**capacity** 可用于物理量,如:容量,能量以及机器等的性能,容纳能力,如:This auditorium has a seating capacity of 2,000 people. 这座礼堂可容纳 2000 人。

**abolish**/ə'bolɪʃ/

vt. ①废除,取消:Slavery was abolished in the U.S. in the 19th century. 美国在十九世纪废除了奴隶制。【同】cancel, remove, get rid of [派]

abolition *n.*

【考点】

●辨析 abolish 和 cancel:

abolish 废除制度、习俗、法律、权利等。cancel 意为取消已安排或决定的计划、活动等。

abrupt /ə'brʌpt/

*a.* 突然的, 出其不意的: The meeting came to an abrupt end. 会议突然结束了。【同】sudden, unexpected 【派】abruptly *adv.* abruptness *n.*

absence /'æbsəns/

*n.* ①不在, 缺席: She took a year's leave of absence from her job. 她休了一年假。during the absence of sb. (在)某人不在的时候。【反】presence 【派】absent *a.* ②缺乏: We were worried by the absence of definite figures in the report. 报告里缺少具体的数字, 这使我们担心。【同】non-existence, lack, want, deficiency

【考点】

●与介词的搭配: absence from 不在, 缺席: Can you account for your absence from school? 你能解释为什么没来上学吗?

●常考短语:

in the absence of sth. 缺乏, 没有: In the absence of any further evidence the police were unable to solve the murder. 由于缺乏更确实的证据, 警方破不了这宗谋杀案。

in one's absence 某人不在时: Speak no ill of one in one's absence. 背后不要讲人家的坏话。

absent /'æbsənt/

*a.* ①缺席的, 不在的: How many students are absent from class today? 今天有多少学生缺席? 【反】present, existing 【派】absentee *n.* 缺席者 ②心不在焉的, 漫不经心的: an absent expression on his face. 他脸上漫不经心的表情。【反】attentive ③缺乏的: Snow is absent in some countries. 有些国家终年无雪。ⅳ. 缺席, 不到: He absented himself from the meeting. 他没有出席会议。【反】present

## [考点]

- 习惯用法: 与介词 from 搭配使用。如: 他请假没来上课。

He is absent from school with leave.

He is absent from school without leave. 他擅自缺席。

【记】absent-minded *a.* 心不在焉的

## absolute/'æbsəljut/

*a.* ①绝对的,完全的: He is a man of absolute honesty. 他是一个绝对诚实的人。【同】complete, perfect 【反】partly ②确实的: We now have absolute proof of his guilt. 我们现在有他犯罪的确凿证据。【反】doubtful 【同】certain, sound 【派】absoluteness *n.* absolutely *adv.*

## [考点]

- 常考短语:

in absolute terms 从绝对意义上说: In absolute terms, wages have risen, but not in comparison with the cost of living. 从绝对意义上说,工资是提高了,但同生活费用相比较就不能这样说了。

- 常考句型:

It is an absolute fact that... ...是不争的事实: It is an absolute truth that the earth goes round the sun. 地球绕太阳运行是无可争辩之事实。

- 习惯用法: 常用 absolute 的副词形式 absolutely, 口语中表示 completely, entirely。如: "A child should know table manners." "Absolutely!" "小孩子应知道就餐礼仪。" "绝对是这样!"

- 习惯用法: absolute impossibility 绝对不可能 absolute trust 绝对信任 absolute freedom 绝对自由

【记】联想: resolute *a.* 坚决的, 坚毅的

## absorb/əb'sɔ:b/

*vt.* ①吸收 (尤指液体): The walls of the house absorb heat during the day. 房屋的墙白天吸热。【同】take in, suck ②吸引注意力; 使专心, 使全神贯注: I was absorbed in a book. 我当时正专心读一本书。【同】engross 【派】absorption *n.*

## [考点]

- 习惯用法:作“全神贯注”讲时用被动语态,后接介词 in。如:那个男孩专心在小溪上筑坝。The boy was absorbed in building a dam in the brook.

植物从太阳那儿吸收能量。Plants absorb energy from the sun.

## abstract/'æbstrækt/

*a.* 抽象的: Beauty is abstract, but a house is not. 美是抽象的,而房屋不是抽象的。【同】theoretical 【反】concrete, solid, real *n.* ①抽象,抽象物 【反】concreteness ②摘要,概括: Please write an abstract of this scientific article. 请写一份这篇科学论文的摘要。

## [考点]

- 常考短语:

in the abstract 理论上的;一般来说: I like dogs in the abstract, but I can't bear this one. 一般来说我喜欢狗,但是我却不喜欢这条。

## absurd/əb'sɜ:d/

*a.* 荒谬的,愚蠢的,可笑的: It is absurd not to wear a coat in such cold weather. 这么冷的天气不穿外衣,真是荒唐。【同】ridiculous, foolish 【反】logical, reasonable, sensible 【派】absurdly *adv.* absurdity *n.*

## [考点]

- 常考句型:

It is absurd (of sb.) to do sth. (某人)做某事是愚蠢的: It is absurd of you to suggest such a thing. 你提出这样的建议真是愚蠢。

- 辨析 **absurd**, **foolish** 和 **silly**:

三词的意思均指不能表现良好的见识。**absurd** 意指某事与普通见识或正确的推理不符。如: It is absurd to think that a horse can talk. 认为马会说话是荒谬的。**foolish** 指某事在别人看来是不明智的或没有见识的。如: It is foolish to invest your money on that. 你把钱投资在那上面是很愚蠢的。**silly** 指某事毫无意义而且没有效益。如: The child is always asking silly questions. 这孩子老问些傻问题。

## abundant/ə'bʌndənt/



**a.** 丰富, 充裕的: The country has abundant supplies of oil and gas. 这个国家的石油和天然气供应非常充足。【同】rich, plentiful 【反】scarce, rare, insufficient 【派】abundance *n.*

【考点】

●常考短语:

**be abundant in** 盛产: The rivers and forests of the New World were abundant in fish and game. 美洲大陆的河流和森林里有大量的鱼类和兽禽。【同】be rich in

abuse /ə'bjuz/

**vt.** 滥用; 虐待; 辱骂: abuse one's power 滥用权利 be abused both physically and psychologically 身心受到虐待 【同】misuse, ill-treat *n.* ① 谩骂: He greeted me with a stream of abuses. 一见面, 他就骂我一顿。

② 虐待: child abuse 虐待儿童 ③ 陋习, 弊端 【同】ill treatment

【记】ab- (否定前缀) + use; 类似地: ab- + normal (正常的) = abnormal *a.* 不正常的

academic /ˌækə'demik/

**a.** ① (大专院校的) 教学上的, 大学的: In Britain the academic year runs from October to July. 英国的学年是从十月到七月。② 学术性的, 学术研究: academic studies 学术研究 【同】scholastic, theoretical

【记】源于 academy *n.* 学院

accelerate /æk'seləreit/

**vt. & vi.** ① 加快, 加速 【同】hasten, expedite, quicken 【反】decelerate 【派】acceleration *n.* ② 使加快, 使促进, 使提前: The new economic policies have accelerated the decline of manufacturing industry. 新的经济政策加快了制造业的衰落。

accent /'æksənt/

**n.** 口音, 乡音, 腔调: He speaks English with a strong German accent. 他说的英语带有浓重的德国口音。【同】dialect

●辨析 accent 和 dialect:

accent 通常是指发音, 腔调为某一群体所共有。dialect 指方言, 不

仅为发音,同时用词、拼写、语法及句子结构都为某一地域的一群人所特有。

**access** /'ækses/

*n.* ①进入,入口: The only access to the building is along a muddy track. 进入这座建筑物的惟一通道是一条泥泞的小道。②取得接近的方法、权利等: Students need easy access to books. 要使学生很方便就能借到图书。*vt.* 接近:[计算机]存取,访问: Only top officials can access the central data bank. 只有高级官员才能利用(访问)中央数据库。**【派】** accessible *a.*

**【考点】**

●常考短语:

**be easy of access** 易于接近: He is easy of access. 他很容易接近。

**have/gain access to sth.** 接近,接触

**accidental** /'æksɪ'dentl/

*a.* 偶然的,意外的,碰巧的: an accidental discovery of oil 偶然发现石油 **【派】** accidentally *adv.*

**【记】**由 accident (*n.* 机遇;事故)派生而来。

**accommodate** /ə'kɒmdeɪt/

*vt.* ①向...提供住宿(有时含饮食、娱乐): We were accommodated in a small room on the third floor. 我们被安排住在三楼的一个小房间里。

**【同】** board ②容纳: Are there enough shelves to accommodate all our books? 有足够的书架容纳我们所有的书吗? **【同】** hold, contain **【派】**

accommodation

**【考点】**

●习惯用法: 常用于被动语态或后接介词 with: accommodate somebody with sth. 向...提供住处:

He accommodated his friends with a room. 他向朋友提供住处。

**accommodation** /ə'kɒm'deɪʃən/

*n.* ①住处,住所,房: The travel agent fixed up/arranged our accommodation. 旅行社给我们安排了住处。②和解: We made efforts to come to

an accommodation with the US over imports. 我们为在进口货物方面与美国达成和解做出了努力。【同】compromise

[考点]

- 习惯用法: 此名词的复数为 accommodations, 意为“膳宿供应, 接待”。

### accompany /ə'kʌmpəni/

vt. ① 陪同: Let me accompany you to your hotel. 我陪你一同去旅馆吧。  
② 伴随: Lightning usually accompanies thunder. 闪电通常伴雷声。【同】go with ③ 为…伴奏: While she was singing, her mother accompanied her on the piano. 当她唱歌的时候, 她妈妈为她弹钢琴伴奏。

[考点]

- 习惯用法: 注意被动语态的用法。如: The piano accompanies the singer. [误] 钢琴为歌手伴奏。

The singer was accompanied on the piano (by her friend). [正] 歌手的朋友为其钢琴伴奏。

【记】in company 一起: We went there in company. 我们一起去。

### accomplish /ə'kɒmplɪʃ/

vt. 完成(任务), 做成功: She's accomplished a great deal in the last few weeks. 在过去的几周里, 她完成了相当多的工作。【同】achieve, realize, complete, attain, fulfil 【派】accomplishment n.

[考点]

- 习惯用法: 其过去分词形式 accomplished 可作形容词, 意为“有造诣的: be accomplished in a certain field 在某一领域有造诣
- 习惯用法: 常用被动语态: This task is accomplished by great efforts. 这一任务费了很大的劲才完成。

### account /ə'kaʊnt/

n. ① 书面或口头报告, 描述: Give us an account of what happened. 把事情发生的经过告诉我们。【同】description, report ② 考虑 【同】consideration ③ 账目, 账户: The accounts show we have spent more than received. 账目上显示我们入不敷出。vi. 说明, 解释: He could not ac-

count for his absence from school. 他不能说明缺课的原因。【同】explain  
[考点]

● 常考短语:

**on account of** 因为: He couldn't come on account of his illness.

**take sth. into account** 考虑, 重视: You must take into account the boy's long illness. 你必须考虑到这个孩子已经病了很久了。【同】take account of, take sth. into consideration

**of great / no account** 很 / 不重要

**on no account / not on any account** 绝不, 切莫: On no account should one betray one's friends. 人决不能出卖朋友。

**open an account** 开个账户, 立个户头: I opened an account at a bank. 我在一家银行开立账户。

**on one's account** 为了... 缘故, 因为: I don't want my family to be worried on my account. 我不希望我的家人因为我而担忧。

**account (to sb.) for** (向...) 解释; 是... 的原因; 占; 说出(钱等的)用途: Can you account for your behavior at the party? 你能为你在晚会上的表现做出解释吗? He has to account to the manager for the expenditure. 他得向经理汇报公司的支出。Female teachers account for the overwhelming majority in the foreign language department. 在外文系女教师占绝大多数。Thick fog accounted for the delay of the plane. 大雾是飞机延迟的原因。

accurate / 'ækjʊrɪt /

a. ① 仔细而准确的: This is an accurate statement of what happened. 这是事情发生过程的准确陈述。【同】exact, precise 【反】inaccurate 【派】accurately *adv.* accuracy *n.* 准确 ② 无误的, 完全正确的: Is the station's clock accurate? 车站的钟表是不是很准?

[考点]

● 与介词的搭配: be accurate in: He is accurate in his figure. 他的数字很准。

● 辨析 accurate, exact, precise 和 correct:

**precise** 主要强调事物在细节上的高度准确。如: I can't give you a precise date. 我无法给你精确的日期。**accurate** 主要强调符合某一客观标准的准确程度。它指所表达的人物、地点、情形、日期等准确无误。强调准确性,与事实无出入。如: The information on which his report is based is perfectly accurate. 他那篇材料所依据的材料准确无误。**exact** 强调在一定的数量和质量方面的极度准确,而且强调各细节与事实或范例完全符合,甚至于丝毫不差: an exact description 精确的描述。**correct** 这个词是这一组词中最常用的。它主要指按照一定的标准或规则没有缺点或错误: He gave correct answer to questions. 他提供了问题的正确答案。

accuse /ə'kju:z/

**vt.** 控告,谴责: The police accused him of murder. 警方控告他谋杀。

【同】charge, blame 【派】accusation *n.*

【考点】

●习惯用法: accuse sb. of sth. 指控 / 指责某人...: He was accused of theft. 他被指控犯有盗窃罪。【同】charge sb. with sth.

●辨析 **accuse** 和 **charge**:

**accuse** 通常是个人情感的即时宣泄,强调面对面的直接和尖锐,一般译作“指责,责难”: accuse a man of cheating 指责某人欺骗。**charge** 强调冒犯的严重性和声明的正式性。一般译作“指控,控诉,控告”: charge sb. with murder 指控某人犯谋杀罪。

accustom /ə'kʌstəm/

**vt.** 使习惯于: He had to accustom himself to the cold weather of his new country. 他必须适应新到国家的寒冷天气。【同】adapt to 【派】accustomed *a.*

【考点】

●习惯用法: 多用被动语态形式或反身代词,后接名词、代词或动名词,不接动词不定式: 她习惯了独自生活。

She accustomed to be live alone. [误]

She accustomed herself to live alone. [误]

She was accustomed to living alone. [正]

She got accustomed to living alone. [正]

She accustomed herself to a lonely life. [正]

acid /'æsid/

*a.* ①有酸味或苦味的(像未熟生果或醋)【同】sour ②[化学]酸的, 酸性的 *n.* [化学]酸: It is soluble in dilute acids. 它可溶解于稀酸中。

acquaint /ə'kweint/

*vt.* 使自己或某人熟识(某事), 知道: I am already acquainted with the facts. 我已经知道真相。We are acquainted with each other. 我们彼此认识。【同】know 【派】acquaintance

[考点]

- 习惯用法: 用于被动语态或用反身代词: be acquainted with sth. 熟悉某事 acquaint oneself with sth. 熟悉某事。如: 我和汤姆有点认识, 但不是很了解。

I am somehow acquainted with Tom, but I don't know him very well.

- 常考短语:

acquaint sb. with sth. 把...通知某人, 使某人了解: She acquainted them with the facts. 她把事实告诉了他们。

acquaintance /ə'kweintəns/

*n.* ①由经验而得到知识, 习知: I have some acquaintance with the language. 我稍稍懂得这语言。【反】ignorance ②熟人: He and I are just nodding acquaintances. 我和他只是点头之交。【同】associate ③相识: He made an acquaintance of him and formed friendship with them. 他结识了他并同他建立了友谊。

[考点]

- 常考短语:

make sb.'s acquaintance 结识某人: When did you make his acquaintance? 你何时认识他的?

have acquaintance with sth. 了解, 知道

- 辨析 acquaintance, associate, companion 和 friend:

**acquaintance** 是认识而关系不深者: a casual acquaintance 泛泛之交。  
**associate** 是因工作或事业而时常共处者: a business associate 事业上的伙伴。  
**companion** 是共同参与某种活动或在某种情况下同甘共苦者: a traveling companion 旅伴 a companion in despair 患难之交。  
**friend** 是关系较为亲密、感情较为深厚者: a trusted friend 知己

**acquire** /ə'kwaiə/

**vt.** ①(由工作、技术、行为而)获得, 得到: He acquired knowledge of the language by careful study. 他细心研读而通晓该语言。【同】gain, obtain, get, pick up 【派】acquisition *n.* 获得, 取得 ②获得, 拥有: With the money he had won, he was able to acquire some property. 他赢了钱, 因而有能力置产。【同】obtain, possess

[考点]

●习惯用法: acquire a skill 获得某种技能 acquire a foreign language 习得一门外语 acquire a large vocabulary 学会大量的词汇

●辨析 **acquire, gain, get** 和 **obtain**:

**acquire** 指想办法经过不断的努力和逐渐积累的过程而“取得”; 有“一经获得即变成永久”的意思: I acquired a reading knowledge of German. 我学会如何读德文。The company managed to acquire new offices in central London. 公司最近设法在伦敦市中心寻到了新的办公室。**get** 是最常用的字, 指以某种方法或手段得到某种东西, 这东西可能是他所需要的或企图获得的, 也许不是: I got a new car. 我得到一部新车子。He got a bad reputation. 他名声不好。**obtain** 指努力工作或请求而得到, 往往含有“如意地达到目的或得到所希望的东西”等含义: I obtained permission to go. 我获准离开。**gain** 指通过相当的努力或奋斗而“获得某种好处或利益”: gain the upper hand 占上风 gain support/acceptance 得到支持/接纳

**acre** /'eikə/

*n.* 英亩. (= 4,840 平方码或 4,047 平方公尺): The total area of football field measures a little more than 2 acres. 一个足球场的总面积大约两英亩多。

acrobat/'ækroʊbæt/

*n.* 杂技演员, 特技演员: a tricky acrobat 巧妙的杂技演员【派】 acrobatic *a.* 杂技的 acrobatics *n.* 杂技

action/'ækʃən/

*n.* ①行动: We must take action before it is too late. 我们必须及早采取行动。②行为, 举止: a foolish action 蠢行 ③动作, 姿态: The horse had a fine action as it jumped over the fence. 这马跳过篱笆时动作优美。④作用: the action of light on film 光线对胶卷发生的作用

[考点]

●辨析 act 和 action:

**act** 指完成的一件事, 着重指瞬时性的、个别的行动: It is a noble act to help a blind man across the street. 帮盲人过马路是高尚的行为。  
**action** 指完成一件事情的行动 (acting) 过程: Immediate action is needed if we want to defeat our opponent. 我们想打败对手的话, 需要立刻行动。

●常考短语:

**put... into action** 将...付诸实施

**put... out of action** 使失去效用, 使失去战斗力

**bring... into action** 发生, 使生效, 使投入战斗

**Actions speak louder than words.** [谚语] 做比说更有效。

activity/æk'tɪvɪti/

*n.* ①活动性, 能动性, 活跃: There's been a lot of activity in the town center today. 今天市区中心区相当热闹。【反】 inactivity ②活动: The center provides facilities for a whole range of leisure activities. 该中心提供各种娱乐活动的设施。

[考点]

●习惯用法: in activity (火山等) 在活动中 (此时 activity 用单数形式)

ad/æd/

*n.* 广告

[考点]



●习惯用法:此词为 advertisement 的简写形式,为非正式用法。

●习惯用法: put an ad in the paper 在报纸上登广告

●辨析 ad 和 commercial:

ad 和 commercial 都指广告。ad 用途较为广泛,多指报纸上刊登的广告。commercial 多指电台或电视上播送的商业广告。

【记】形近词 aid 援助, aide 助手, AIDS 艾滋病, AD 公元

#### adapt /ə'dæpt/

vt. ①使适应,使适合: adapt oneself to the new situation 适应新环境

【同】adjust ②改编,改写: adapt a novel to a play 把小说改编成剧本  
【考点】

●与介词的搭配: adapt to sth. 适应...; They tried hard to adapt themselves to the new life. 他们努力适应新生活。

●习惯用法: adapt 当“使适应”讲时常后接反身代词,其后的 to 为介词。如: 这些留学生觉得很难适应住在新国家里。The international students found it hard to adapt (themselves) to living in a new country.

●辨析 adapt 和 adjust:

adapt 指修改或改变以适用新的环境或条件。如: One must adapt one's way of living to changed conditions. 人必须使自己的生活方式适应改变了的环境。adjust 调整,一般与具体事物连用。如: adjust one's watch 对表 adjust the focus of the camera 对焦距 adjust 仍强调作轻微的、不重要的调整。如: She adjusted the lamp so that the light fell directly on her book. 她调了一下灯以便光线直接照在书上。

【记】形近词: adopt v. 采纳,采取,采用 adept a. 熟练的,内行的

#### addition /ə'dɪʃən/

n. ①加法: The addition of two and two is simple. 2 加 2 很简单。【反】

subtraction ②附加物: build an addition to a house 搭建房子的附加部分  
【派】additional a.

【考点】

●常考短语:

in addition 除此之外【同】besides