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## 新东方全国公共英语等级考试备考丛书

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# 前 言

传统的英语测试往往是以书面笔试为主，大多数考试的重点是语法和阅读，忽略或回避了对听力和口语能力的提高，往往造成中国学生“哑巴英语”的尴尬境界。与此同时，目前的各种考试之间缺乏统一的评定标准，不能全面、客观地考查语言技能。

正是基于以上原因，教育部考试中心推出了PETS (Public English Test System)。该测试将是目前国内规模最大、参与人数最多、考生群体最复杂的具有权威性的非学历性外语等级考试。该测试是一种从题型到测试形式全新的社会性英语水平测试体系，分5部分评定语言学习者的水平。考查的内容包括听力、英语、知识运用、阅读理解、写作（一级B除外）和口语，力求学生不但能读得懂，而且能听得懂，最终实现自由流利地交谈会话，完整地用英语表达自己的思想。

为了帮助广大考生进一步了解PETS，有效地备考和实战，我们严格按照教育部考试中心制定的《全国公共英语等级考试大纲》，编写了这套《全国公共英语等级考试备考教程丛书》。该套丛书针对五级考试，分别编写了综合分册、词汇分册和模拟试题分册。包含的内容有：

## 1. 综合分册

综合分册分别介绍了PETS第一级到第五级的题型、试卷结构、内容及形式，使考生对各级考试的测试目的和测试要求有全面的了解和认识。

它针对不同的考试题型，深入浅出地分析了出题思路，认真细致地介绍了答题技巧，归纳总结了各类题型的基本规律，使考生尽快熟悉和适应新题型，掌握解题要诀，从而达到事半功倍的效果！

它针对不同的题型设计了专项训练，并给出了详实的答案及分析。其目的有二：一方面使学生通过练习熟悉新题型，巩固已学到的语言知识；另一方面通过大量练习来提高解题速度。

## 2. 词汇分册

词汇分册依照《全国公共英语考试大纲》所给出的各级词汇，遵循记忆规律，介绍了记忆方法，力求使学生在较短的时间内掌握更多的词汇。在词汇手册中，有同义词、反义词、词组、经典题库、辨析、派生词、记忆法、成语、常考语法，并且对每个单词加了国际音标和部分例句。经过如此多的考点练习的潜移默化的反复背诵和记忆，考生的英语水平和答题能力一定会有所提高。

## 3. 模拟试题分册

模拟试题分册是严格按照考试样题编写的实战全真模拟试题。试题的编写完全遵循学习规律，由浅入深，循序渐进，使考生在巩固和提高的同时，又仿佛亲临考场，为考试奠定了良好的心理素质基础。

编 者

二〇〇一年十二月

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**a/an** [ei, ə/æ, ən] *art.* ①一(个) ②每一(个) ③(同类事物中的)任何一个

【经典辨析】a/an, one: 在 dozen, hundred, thousand, million 等词前, 用 a 较普遍, 而用 one 时, 含有对比的意义, 是“一”, 而不是“二, 三”。在表示“每一”时, 只能用 a/an, 与 per 同义, 而不能用 one。

**abandon** [ə'bəndən] *vt.* ①放弃 (cancel, discontinue, give up, quit) ②遗弃, 丢弃 (brush off, cast off, desert, discard, leave, throw away, waive)

【实用语法】abandon 一般接动名词形式。

【经典辨析】abandon, desert, quit, discard, forsake: abandon 指因外界的压力、影响, 永远舍弃感兴趣的人或事; desert 指故意逃避应尽的义务、职责或违背誓言, 含有非难或指责之意; quit 指放弃, 往往含有感情成分; discard 指东西用完、用旧、用坏时而丢弃; forsake 正式用词, 强调断绝情感上的联系、依恋, 但无责备之意。

【固定搭配】abandon oneself to sth. 纵情于, 沉湎于; with abandon 尽情地。

**ability** [ə'biliti] *n.* ①能力, 本领 (aptitude, capability, capacity, competence, faculty, power, skill) ②(pl.) 才能, 才识 (ability and knowledge, aptness, capabilities, capacity, competence, faculty, gift, talent)

【固定搭配】the ability to do sth. (有)能力做某事; to the best of one's ability 尽力; 竭力。

【经典辨析】ability, capacity, capability, faculty: ability 主要指体力或脑力劳动的“能力”, 包括先天和后天的能力, 也指才智、才干和才能, 其含义最广, 后接 to do 或 in, for, as; capability 的意义与 ability 基本相同, 但有时还指尚未发挥的才能、潜在的能力或未显露的性能, 后接 of 或 for, 也接 to do; capacity 能力, 主要指容纳或吸收的能力, 也指学习、理解或掌握的能力, 可用于人也可用于物, 一般说来 ability 比 capacity 更积极, 但 ability 可通过学习、实际训练获得, 而 capacity 不能, 通常指一个人生来就有的天赋才能; capacity 后接 for 或 of + 名词或 doing, 也可接 to do; faculty 常指先天或后天的心智、技能或能力, 表示在运用技巧方面与众不同。

**able** ['eibl] *adj.* ①有(能力、时间、知识等)做某事的 ②有本事的, 能干的 (capable, competent, efficient, qualified)

【经典辨析】able, capable, competent: 在意义上, able 指“精明能干的”, 只表示褒义, 仅能用于有生命的人或动物, able 后接不定式; capable 则可表示褒贬两种意义, 仅指一般能力的“能干的”。它用于无生命的事物; 在表达方式上 capable 后加 of 加(动)名词, 用做定语, capable 表示的“能力”没有 able 强; competent 除表示“有能力”外, 还含有“胜任”的意思, 指具有胜任某一工作的条件, 强调完成某一工作有足够的技能及其他所需条件。

**abnormal** [æb'nɔ:məl] *adj.* ①反常的, 变态的 (eccentric, odd, unnatural, unusual) ②不规则的 (anomalous, fitful, irregular) 【反义词】normal

**aboard** [ə'bɔ:d] *adv.* 在船(车、飞行器)上, 上船(车、飞行器) (over the side) || *prep.* 在船(车、飞行器)上, 上船(车、飞行器) (over the side)

**abolish** [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *vt.* ①废除 (abate, abrogate, annul, do away with, get rid of, put an end to, repeal, revoke) ②取消 (abrogate, annul, call off, cancel, cross out)

【反义词】establish

【经典辨析】abolish, cancel 两者都有“取消”的意思, 但 abolish 强调废除制度、做法、

风俗等; cancel 多指取消已经安排或确定的计划、会议等。

**about** [ə'baʊt] *prep.* ①在周围 (around, round) ②关于, 对于 (concerning, regarding, respecting, in/with regard to, in/with respect to, in/with reference to, referring to, relating to, in relation to/with, as regards on/upon, as far as) || *adv.* ①附近, 周围, 到处 (around, round, near, nearby, all over) ②大约 (approximately, almost, nearly, probably, round about, some)

【惯用句型】①What about doing sth.? (你认为) ……怎么样? about to (do) 即将, 刚要; be not about to do… (否定) 完全没有去做……的意思, 不打算, 不愿意。②不表示将来的时间状语:

He is about to leave Beijing tomorrow. [误]

He is about to leave Beijing. [正]

**above** [ə'baʊv] *prep.* ①在……之上, 高于 (beyond, over) 【反义词】below ②超过 (over, more than) ③……的能力所不能及。|| *adj.* 上述的, 上面的 (above-mentioned, above-said, above-stated, aforementioned, afore said, before-mentioned) || *adv.* ①在上面, 往上 (on top) ②更多 (more)

【固定搭配】above all 尤其是, 最主要的是 (especially, most importantly, particularly)

【经典辨析】above, over: above 指物体水平上方, over 指物体的垂直上方。

**abroad** [ə'brɔ:d] *adv.* ①到国外, 在海外 (overseas) ②遍布, 到处 (all over, all through, around, everywhere, far-and-near, universally)

**abrupt** [ə'brʌpt] *adj.* ①突然的 (sudden, unexpected) ②粗鲁的, (态度) 生硬的 (coarse, crass, crude, gauche, impertinent, impolite, offhand, rough, rude, uncourteous, unmannerly, vulgar)

**absence** ['æbsəns] *n.* ①缺席 (not present) ②缺乏, 缺少 (lack, scarcity, shortage, be short of, be devoid of, be empty of, be pressed for, in defect of, run short of)

【固定搭配】in the absence of 在缺乏……的情况下; absence of mind 心不在焉

**absent** ['æbsənt] *adj.* ①缺席的 (not in, not present, out, unavailable) ②缺乏的 (destitute, devoid, lacking, scanty, scarce, stingy) ③不在意的, 茫然的 (absent-minded, blank, at a loss, inattentive, vague)

【派生词】absent-minded (*adj.*) 心不在焉的 (in the clouds)

【固定搭配】be absent from 未出席 (away, not in, not present, be out)

注: She is absent in Benjing. (她不在这里, 她在北京。)

**absolute** ['æbsəljʊ:t] *adj.* ①绝对的, 完全的 (all, blank, complete, entire, exhaustive, full, hundred percent, out and out, perfect, plenary, pure, sheer, thorough, total, unconditional, utter, whole) ②确实的, 肯定的 (affirmative, assured, certain, definitive, firm, indubitable, positive, real, sure-enough, undoubted, unquestionable)

【派生词】absolutely 绝对地, 完全地 (completely, entirely, fully, perfectly, thoroughly, totally, utterly, wholly)

**absolutely** ['æbsəljʊ:tli] *adv.* ①完全地, 极其 ②绝对地

**absorb** [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* ①吸收 (assimilate, draw on, imbibe, soak up, sponge, suck up, take in)

【反义词】give out ②使全神贯注, 吸引 (be engrossed in, be rapt in, make concentrated on, make focused on) 【反义词】disperse, scatter

【固定搭配】be absorbed in 专心于 (be buried in, be concentrated/focused on, be centered

on, be rapt in, be engrossed in, be deep in) 【派生词】absorbent *adj.* (能)吸收的; absorbing *adj.* 引人入胜的

**absorption** [əb'sɔː pʃən] *n.* 吸收

**abstract** ['æbstrækt] *adj.* 抽象的, 不具体的 (nonobjective, nonrepresentational, pure, theoretical, unspecific, vague, way-out) 【反义词】concrete || *n.* 摘要, 提要 (brief, outline, synopsis, summary)

【构词法】abs-tract 摘录; dis-tract 走神; ex-tract 摘录, 提取; sub-tract 减去

**absurd** [əb'sɜːd] *adj.* 荒谬的, 荒唐可笑的 (crazy, fantastic, foolish, impossible, irrational, mad, ridiculous, silly, unbelievable, unreasonable) 【反义词】rational, sensible

**abundant** [ə'bʌndənt] *adj.* 丰富的, 充裕的 (ample, plentiful, profuse, rich, unstinted)

【反义词】scarce

【固定搭配】be abundant in sth. 富有……, 富于…… (be rich in)

**abundance** [ə'bʌndəns] *n.* 丰富, 充裕 (prosperity)

【固定搭配】an abundance of 大量的, 丰富的; in abundance 丰富, 充裕

**abuse** [ə'bjuːz] *vt.* 滥用, 妄用 (ill-use, mishandle, misuse, mistreat, spoil, misapply, misemploy) || *n.* ①滥用, 妄用 (corruption, ill-use, misuse) ②辱骂, 污蔑 (defiance, disdain, insult, vilification)

**academic** [ˌækə'demik] *adj.* ①学术的 ②学院的 (collegiate) ③学究的 (pedant, scholastic)

【固定搭配】academic title 职称

**academy** [ə'kædəmi] *n.* ①(高等)院校, 研究院 (college, institute, school, university) ②学会, 协会 (association, institution, society)

**accelerate** [æk'sələreit] *vt.* ①加速 (expedite, hasten, hurry, quicken, speed up, step up) 【反义词】retard ②促进 (advance, boost, enhance, expedite, facilitate, further, hasten, promote) || *vi.* 增加速度 (increase the speed/velocity of, expedite, hasten, quicken, speed up)

**acceleration** [æk'sələ'reiʃən] *n.* 加速; 加速度

**accent** ['æksənt] *n.* ①口音 (dialect, tone, intonation) ②重音 (stress)

**accept** [ək'sept] *vt.* ①接受, 领受 (receive, take in, take up, under take, reject) ②认可, 同意 (acknowledge, agree, approve, consent, favor, ratify, recognize) || *vi.* 同意, 认可 (accede, agree on, agree to, agree with, approve of, consent to, be in favor of, ratify, recognize)

【经典辨析】①accept 指主观上“接受”, receive 指客观上“收到” ②表示“接见”时用 receive, 不用 accept.

**acceptable** [ək'septəbl] *adj.* ①可接受的 (accredited, passable, receivable) ②合意的, 受欢迎的 (agreeable, desirable, fine, popular, satisfactory, sympathetic)

**acceptance** [ək'septəns] *n.* ①接受, 接纳 (reception, receptancy) ②承认, 认可 (acknowledgement, admission, authorization, consent, recognition)

**access** ['ækses] *n.* ①接近, (或进入)的权利, 获得 (机会等) (acquirement, acquisition, approach, attainment, gain) ②入口, 通道 (alleyway, door, doorway, entrance, entry, gate, gateway, ingress, passage, path, portal, road, threshold)

【固定搭配】have/gain access to (不可数名词)有(机会、手段、权力)得到/接近/

进入

**accessory** [æk'sesəri] *n.* 附件, 附属品 (accomplice, appendant, appendix, attachment, inclosure, supplement) || *adj.* ① 附属的 (adjunctive, affiliated, contributory, extra) ② 同谋的 (related to accomplices)

**accident** ['æksɪdənt] *n.* 意外事件, 事故 (afterclap, a bolt from the blue, slip)

【固定搭配】by accident 意外地, 偶然地 (accidentally, casually, haply, by chance); without accident (=safely) 安全地; accident insurance 意外事故保险

【经典辨析】accident; incident; accident: 意外事件; incident 附带事件, 政治事件, 事变。

**accidental** [ˌæksɪ'dentl] *adj.* 意外的, 偶然发生的 (casual, haphazard, coincidental, fortuitous, incidental, occasional, stray, sudden, unexpected, unlooked for) 【反义词】planned, intended

**accommodation** [əˌkɒmə'deɪʃən] *n.* ① 膳宿, 供应 (bed and board) ② (*pl.*) 提供便利的设备 (或用具) (facilities, services) ③ 适应调节 (acclimatization, adaptation, adjustment, modulation, regulation)

**accommodate** [əˌkɒmədeɪt] *vt.* ① 为……提供住宿 (board, provide, accommodation and food, supply accommodation and food) ② 容纳, 接纳 (admit, house, put up, contain, have room for, hold, lodge, take on, take up) ③ 使适应, 调节 (adapt to, adjust to, supply, accustom, acclimatize oneself to, fit, measure, modulate, regulate, suit, temper, tune up)

**accompany** [əˈkʌmpəni] *vt.* ① 陪伴, 陪同 (attend, come along, conduct, escort, go along with, consort with, guide, lead, string along with) ② 为……伴奏

【经典辨析】accompany, company: accompany 表示“陪同……去”, 而非“陪伴”的意思。keep sb. company 才表示“陪伴”、“和某人做伴”的意思。在这里, accompany 是动词, 而 company 是名词。

【固定搭配】accompany sb. on/at the + 乐器: 用 (某乐器) 为……伴奏

**accomplish** [əˈkɒmplɪʃ] *vt.* 完成, 实现, 成就 (achieve, attain, bring to success, carry out, come true, gain, complete, finish, fulfill, implement, perform, realize)

**accordance** [ə'kɔː dəns] *n.* 一致, 相符 (accord, agreement, consistence)

【固定搭配】in accordance with 依照, 依据, 与……一致 (according to, in accord with, in agreement with, in conformity to, in line with)

**accord** [ə'kɔː d] *vt.* ① 使符合, 使一致 (conform) ② 给予 (give, grant, award) || *vi.* 符合, 一致 (conform, coincide, correspond) || *n.* 一致 (agreement)

【固定搭配】without one's accord with 同……不一致; with one accord (with everybody agreeing, in chorus) 一致地, 异口同声地; in accord with... 与……一致 (accord with, coincide with, agree with, conform to, correspond to/with,); of one's own accord 自愿的, 主动的 (without being asked, willingly, freely)

**accordingly** [ə'kɔː dɪŋli] *adv.* ① 依照 (according to, in accordance with, in conformity to, in line with, on the basis of, in agreement with) ② 由此, 于是 (and then, consequently, hence, as a result of, as a consequence of, therefore, thus, thereupon, therewith, whereupon) ③ 相应地 (correspondingly)

【实用语法】① accordingly 作“相应地”之意时常放在句末 ② accordingly 作连接副词“因此”时放于句中。

**account** [ə'kaunt] *vi.* 说明(理由等), 解释(consider, describe, explain, illuminate, look upon, make out, regard, say, state, think of, tell) || *n.* ①陈述, 说明(description, information, statement, story, tale, versions, explanation) ②账户, (pl) 账目(bill, book, books, check, list record, sum) ③原因, 理由(cause, grounds, excuse, motive, reason, sake)

【实用语法】on account of 基于, 由于(on the basis of, based on, on the ground of, due to, owing to, by reason of, by/in virtue of, as a result of, as, for, thanks to, since, what with, in as much for, as much as, because, in that, in the respect that, resultingly, consequently); on all account 无论如何(at all cost, at any cost, in any case, in any event, at all events, at any rate, at any price, at all price, anyway, anyhow, for love or money, regardless of, whatever, whatsoever); on no account 决不(not any account, anything but, in no case, far from, by no means of, at no time); on one's own account 1) 为了某人的缘故, 为了自己的利益 2) 自行负责(at one's own risk) 3) 依靠自己(be oneself); on this/that account 由于这个/那个原因(for this/that reason, due to this/that, owing to this/that, because of this/that) account for 说明, 解释(原因等)(consider, describe, explain, look upon, regard, state, think of, tell); on account 赊账; take into account ①考虑(allow for, contemplate, consider, make allowance for, take into consideration, ponder, think over) ②重视(emphasize, stress, place an emphasis on, pay attention to, attach great importance to, lay store by, set store by, think much of); of...account 有...重要性; account for 说明...的原因(用途等); 占(比重); on no (或 not any) account “决不”, 放句首时句子倒装; take into account 考虑

**accumulate** [ə'kju: mjuleit] *vt.* 积累, 积聚(collect, amass, assemble, stock, concentrate, gather, get together, mass, pile, pile up, store up) || *vi.* 堆积, 积累(amass, assemble, collect, concentrate, gather, get together, mass, pile, pile up, store up)

**accuracy** ['ækjurəsi] *n.* 准确, 精确(precision, correctness, preciseness)

**accurate** ['ækjurit] *adj.* 准确的, 精确的(correct, delicate, exact, perfect, precise, right)

**accuse** [ə'kju: z] *vt.* ①指责(denounce, blame, censure, complain, condemn, rebuke, reprove, reprobate, scold) ②控告(blame for, charge with, denounce)

【固定搭配】accuse sb. of sth. 指控/指责某人(做某事); charge sb. with sth. 控告某人犯了某罪(错); blame sb. for sth. 因某事而责怪某人(blame sb. on sth.); complain (to sb.) about/of sth. (向某人)抱怨(某事)

**accustom** [ə'kʌstəm] *vt.* 使习惯(be used to, familiarize, get used to)

【固定搭配】accustom sb. to (doing) sth. 使某人适应于(做某事); be accustomed to 习惯于(be used to, get used to, be familiar with)

【经典辨析】be accustomed to, used to 与 be used to 不同的是 be accustomed to 后可以接不定式; used to 后接不定式, 表示过去常常干什么; be used to 后接动名词短语。

**accustomed** [ə'kʌstəmd] *adj.* 习惯的(habitual, usual)

**ache** [eik] *vi.* 痛(pain) || *n.* 痛, 疼痛(pain)

**achieve** [ə'tʃi: v] *vt.* ①完成, 实现(accomplish, attain, carry out, come true, complete, finish, fulfill, get, implement, perform, realize) ②(经过努力)获得/达到(get, obtain, strive, attain)

**acid** ['æsid] *a.* 酸, 酸性的(biting, bitter, harsh, sharp, sour) || *n.* 酸



**acknowledge** [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* ①承认 (accept, admit, concede, recognize)

【反义词】deny ②对(某人所做之事)表示感谢(thank) ③告知收到(信件等)(inform, notify)

【实用语法】①“感谢某人”通常不说 acknowledge sb. ②acknowledge one's...with... 用...向某人的...致谢 ③其后接动词-ing形式: acknowledge to do [误]; acknowledge doing [正]

**acquaint** [ə'kweɪnt] *vt.* ①使熟悉(+with) (be familiar with, be home in) ②使认识(+with) (have a command/grasp/knowledge of, inform, know about, understand)

【固定搭配】acquaint with 使熟悉, 使认识 (be familiar with, be upon on, know well, understand)

【实用语法】①acquaint oneself with, 用反身代词 oneself 做宾语, 如: I've acquainted this town. [误] I've acquainted myself with this town. [正] 我已经熟悉这个小镇。②不作不及物动词。如: I acquaint with him. [误]; I am acquainted with him. [正]

**acquire** [ə'kwaɪə] *v.* 取得, 获得, 学到 (get, obtain, attain, achieve)

**acquirement** [ə'kwaɪəmənt] *n.* 取得, 获得

**acquisition** [ækwi'zɪʃən] *n.* 获得(物) (attainment, acquirement)

**acre** ['eɪkə] *n.* 英亩

**act** [ækt] *vi.* ①行动, 做 (do, behave, make out, perpetrate, proceed, take actions, undertake) ②起作用 (come into effect, take into effect) ③表演 (perform, show, put on, be on) || *vt.* ①扮演(角色) (play a role in, take the part in) ②装作 (feign, pretend) || *n.* ①行为, 行动 (action, activity, behavior, conduct, deed, dealing, doing, proceeding) ②法令, 条 ③活动, 行为 (act, activity, behavior, campaign, conduct, deed, doing) ④作用 (effect, function, impact, operation, process)

【固定搭配】the action on...对...的作用

【经典辨析】action, act; act 通常可以与 action 替用, 不过 act 常指具体的动作, 而 action 却指抽象的行为。act 与 action 在下列类似的定型片语中不能替换: in the act of stealing 偷窃时; an act of cruelty/mercy 残忍/仁慈之举; take (quick) action (迅速) 采取行动; be killed in action 在战役中牺牲

**activate** ['æktɪveɪt] *vt.* ①使活动 (make active) ②使激活, 使活化 (agitate, excite)

**active** [æktɪv] *adj.* ①有活力的 (dynamic, enthusiastic, zealous, energetic, high-spirited, alive, full of energy/vitality, lively, vital, vigorous) 【反义词】inactive ②积极的 (affirmative, lively, nimble, aspiring, energetic, get-up-and-go, positive, keen) ③主动的 (voluntary)

【经典辨析】take part in 参加; take an active part in 积极参加

**activity** [æk'tɪvɪti] *n.* ①(pl.) 活动所做的事情 (actions, doings, things) ②活动性, 活跃 (vibrancy, in full swing)

**actor** ['æktə] *n.* ①演员, 男演员 (impersonator, personator, playactor, player, stager, trouper) ②行动者 (doer, mover)

**actress** ['æktɪs] *n.* 女演员

**actual** [æktʃuəl] *adj.* 事实上的, 实际的 (factual matter-of-fact, practical, virtual, genuine)

【经典辨析】real, genuine 指“真实的”, 而不是假的; actual 指现实中存在的, 而不是想

象中存在的。

**acute** [æ'kju:t] *adj.* ① (头脑或五官的) 灵敏的, 敏锐的 (keen, swift, quick, quick-witted, sharp, witty) ② (疾病) 急性的

**adapt** [ə'dæpt] *vt.* ① 使适应, 使适合 (+to) (adjust to, accommodate, make fit to, make fit for, make suitable for, conform) ② 改写, 改编 (+for) (paraphrase, recompose, rewrite)

【固定搭配】adapt to 使适合, 使适用 (adjust to, accommodate, make fit to, make fit for, remake suitable, for); adapt from 自……改编而来 (成); adapt... (for) 改编, 改写 (以适应新的需求) (make sth. suitable for a new need)

【经典辨析】adapt, adopt: adapt 改编, 使适应 (n. adaptation); adopt (n. adoption) 采纳; 收养

**adaptation** [ˌædæp'teɪʃən] *n.* ① 适应 ② 改编 派生词 adapt *v.* 使适应, 改编 adaptability *n.* 适应性 adaptable *adj.* 可适应的, 可改编的

**add** [æd] *vi.* ① 增加 (augment, become bigger, become larger, enhance, gain, increase) ② 加, 相加 (put together) *vt.* ① 加, 增加 (aggrandize, augment, become bigger, become larger, enhance, gain, increase) ② 接着讲 (或写) (continue to say or write)

【固定搭配】add up to 累计为, 总数达 (amount to, reach, sum up, total); add to 相加

**addition** [ə'dɪʃən] *n.* ① 加, 加法 (adding) ② 附加部分, 增加 (appendix, continuation, supplement, growth, increase)

【反义词】subtraction 减法

【实用语法】in addition to 中的 to 为介词, 后跟动词-ing 形式, 不跟原形动词。

【经典辨析】in addition, in addition to:

in addition “另外”, 跟 as well 意思相同, 相当于连接副词; in addition to “除……之外”, 跟 as well as, aside from, besides, on the side, on top, on top of 等意思相同, 常用作复合介词, 后接名词、代词或动名词。

**additional** [ə'dɪʃənl] *adj.* 附加的, 另外的 (additive, adjunctive, extra, supplementary)

**address** [ə'dres] *n.* ① 地址, 住址 (dwelling place) ② 讲话, 演说 (speech, talk, lecture) *vt.* ① 向讲话 (deliver a speech, make a speech, speak to, talk to) ② 写姓名地址 (write name and address)

**adequate** ['ædɪkwɪt] *adj.* ① 足够的, 充分的 (enough, sufficient) ② 能胜任的 (competent) ③ 适当的 (all right)

【反义词】inadequate

【固定搭配】(be) adequate to (doing) 胜任做某事

**adjacent** [ə'dʒeɪsənt] *adj.* ① (时间上) 紧接着的 (close to, next to) ② 邻近的, 毗邻的 (contiguous, near, neighboring, bordering, adjoining)

【固定搭配】(be) adjacent to 毗邻的, 临近的

**adjective** ['ædʒɪktɪv] *n.* 形容词 *adj.* 形容词性的

**adjoin** [ə'dʒɔɪn] *vt.* 贴近, 与……毗邻 (abut, neighbor, be close to, be near to, be next to)

**adhere** [əd'hɪə] *vi.* ① 粘着 (cleave to, cohere to, glue to, stick to, stick, cling, adhere to) ② 坚持, 遵守 (abide by, comply with, follow, insist on, obey, observe, persist in, persevere to, stick to) ③ 依附, 追随 (attach oneself to, cling to, follow, tail with)

【固定搭配】adhere to: ①粘附 ②坚持, 遵循 (idea, belief, opinion)

**adjust** [ə'dʒʌst] *vt.* ①调整, 调节 (modulate, rectify, regulate, temper, tune up) ②校准, 校对 (calibrate, proofread, rectify, true up, try up) || *vi.* ①调整, 校准 (calibrate, modulate, proofread, rectify, regulate, temper, true up, try up, tune up) ② (+to) 适应于 (adapt, fit, suit, acclimatize, be seasoned with)

【实用语法】“使适应于”的表达: ①adjust...to ②adapt...to ③make...suitable for

**administer** [əd'ministə] *vt.* ①管理, 支配 (control, dominate, govern, manage, rule, run, supervise) ②实行, 实施 (bring into effect, carry into execution, carry out, implement, put into practice) ③给予用 (药等) (administer, bestow, deal, favor, give, impart)

**administration** [əd'minis'treɪʃən] *n.* ①管理, 经营 (management, supervision) ②行政机关 (authorities, government, department, government, bureau, government office)

**admiration** [ˌædmə'reɪʃən] *n.* 赞美, 钦佩 (compliment, respect)

【固定搭配】admiration for 对……的钦佩

**admire** [əd'maɪə] *vt.* 羡慕, 赞美, 钦佩 (be envious of, envy, esteem, appreciate, praise, regard highly, respect, sing high praise for, think highly of)

【固定搭配】admire sb for... 因……而钦佩某人

【经典辨析】admire, wonder at; admire 有 wonder at, be surprised at 之意。但 admire 只接“好”的事情; wonder at 可接“好”的或“坏”的事情。

**admission** [əd'mɪʃən] *n.* ①允许进入 (admittance, access, entrance) ②入场费 (entrance fee, gate money) ③坦白, 招收 (candor, confession, enrollment, frankness, recognition, recruitment) ④接纳, 容纳 (house, harbour)

**admit** [əd'mɪt] *vt.* ①承认 (accept, acknowledge, confess, recognize) ②接纳, 招收 (accommodate, hold, enroll, house, harbour) ③允许进入 (allow, permit)

【实用语法】1) 介词可用 in, to, into. 如“承认偷窃”的表达: ①admit stealing [正] ②admit to stealing [正] ③admit to steal [误] 2) admit of 有……的可能, 留有……的余地 (be capable of, leave room for), admit of 作谓语时, 不能以人作主语 (行为发出者)

**adolescent** [ˌædəʊ'lesnt] *a.* 青少年的, 青春期的 (teenage, young) || *n.* 青少年

**adopt** [ə'dɒpt] *vt.* ①采用, 采取 (态度等) (assume, introduce, take on) ②选定 (道路、职业等) (choose, fix, make choice of, select) ③收养

【经典辨析】adapt (*vt.*) 使适应; adept (*adj.*) 熟练的; adopt 收养, 采纳

【实用语法】adopted 作前置定语意为“收养的”, 作后置定语意为“采纳的”。如“收养的孩子”: adopted children [正], children adopted [误]; “采用的方法”: adopted methods [误], methods adopted [正]

**adoption** [ə'dɒpʃən] *n.* 采用, 采纳

**adult** ['ædʌlt] *a.* 成年人的, 已成熟的 (full-blown, mature, mellow, ripe) || *n.* 成年人 (grown-up)

【经典辨析】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] *vt.* ①促进, 推进 (promote, further, enhance, promote, elevate, forward) (注意: 其名词形式为 advancement, ②提升, 提高 (raise, uplift) ③提出 (propose, put forward/forth to, bring forward/forth to, move, suggest) || *vi.* 前进, 进展 (progress, march, proceed, get on) (注意: 其名词形式为 advance) || *n.* ①发展, 前进 (progress, development) ②预付款项 (prepaid money) ③增长, 抬高 (growth,

development)

【固定搭配】in advance 预先, 在前面 (beforehand, ahead of time, before in time, before schedule)

【经典辨析】advance, progress, proceed: advance 常用于具体的人或物, 可作及物动词; progress 指“稳定的、经常的进步”, 常用于抽象事物, 不作及物动词; proceed 指“继续前进”, 可跟不定式, 不作及物动词。

【实用语法】advance 已有“向前推进”的意思, 因此其后不必再跟 forward; 在表示该意思时用 move forward 亦可。

**advantage** [əd'vɑ: ntɪdʒ] *n.* ①优势, 优点 (dominance, excellence, merit, predominance, preponderance, superiority, strong point, strength, virtue) ②利益, 好处 (benefit, gain, good, interest, profit)

【固定搭配】gain/have an advantage over 优于, 胜过; have the advantage of 由于……处于有利条件; take advantage of 利用, 趁机 (make use of, take the chance of, utilize); to advantage 有利地, 使优点更加突出地

【实用语法】表示“优越、凌驾”的名词后面一般用介词 over。如: superiority (优越), priority (优先), authority (权威), control (控制) over

**advantageous** [ˌædvən'teɪdʒəs] *adj.* 有利的 (favorable, beneficial)

**adventure** [əd'ventʃə] *n.* ①冒险活动 (risky activities, bold/foolhardy activities) ②奇遇 (unexpected encounters)

**adverse** [ˈædvə: s] *a.* ①不利的 (contrary, disadvantageous, hostile, negative, opposite, unfriendly, unfavorable) ②有害的 (dangerous, harmful, hazardous, risky)

**adverb** [ˈædvə: b] *n.* 副词

**advertise/advertize** [ˈædvətaɪz] *vi.* 登广告, 做广告 (announce, call attention to, publicize) || *vt.* ①为……做广告 ②通知 (give notice, inform, make known/public, notify, send word)

【固定搭配】advertise for sth 登广告征求 (或寻找) 某物

**advice** [əd'vaɪs] *n.* 忠告, 劝告 (counsel, direction, exhortation, expostulation, instruction, recommendation, suggestion, tip)

【实用语法】作“劝告”之意是不可数名词, “一条建议”应说 a piece of advice; 作“消息、报道”时为可数名词, 且常用复数。

**advisable** [əd'vaɪzəbl] *a.* 明智的, 可取的 (appropriate, feasible, proper, sage, sensible, wise)

【实用语法】在 It is advisable that... 句型中, that 引导的从句用动词原形或 should + 动词原形表示虚拟语气。

**advise** [əd'vaɪz] *vt.* ①劝告, 建议 (admonish, counsel, make suggestions, propose, recommend, suggest) ②通告, 通知 (announce, apprise, give notice, inform, notify, send word, tell)

【实用语法】advise sb to do sth 建议某人干, 如: advise to do sth [误]; advise doing sth [正]

【派生词】advice 的动词形式为 advise, 相似的词还有: choice 选择 (choose *v.* 选择); device 设备, 装置, 设计, 方法 (devise *v.* 设计, 想出)

**advocate** [ˈædvəkeɪt] *vt.* 提倡, 鼓吹 (beat the drum for, call for, drum for, drum up, preach,

propose, speak for, support, uphold, urge, back up) || *n.* 提倡者 (advocator, prophet, supporter) 接动名词形式: advocate to do [误]; advocate doing [正]

**aerial** ['æəriəl] *a.* ①空气的, 大气的 (airy, atmospheric, meteoric, in the air) ②航空的 (aero, aeronautic, aviatic) || *n.* 天线 (antenna)

**aerospace** [ɛərəʊspeɪs] *n.* 太空, 宇宙空间

**affair** [ə'feə] *n.* ①事情, 事件 (business, circumstance, event, happening, incident, matter, occurrence, thing) ② (pl) 事务, 事态 (a state of affairs, state of affairs, state, status)

**affect** [ə'fekt] *vt.* ①影响, 作用 (act on, impact on, impress, influence, work on) ②感动 (inspire, move, touch, strike, impress) ③ (疾病) 侵袭 (attack, afflict, infect, invade, strike)

【经典辨析】①effect, affect; effect 作动词是“产生、招致”, 作名词是“结果、影响”; 而 affect 是动词“影响”。②affect, influence 参看 influence

**affection** [ə'fekʃən] *n.* ①慈爱, 爱, 感情 (care, fondness, feeling, passion, kindliness, love, sentiment) ②作用, 影响 (action, effect, function, impact, influence, operation)

【固定搭配】have an affection for/toward sb. 喜欢某人

**affiliate** [ə'filiət] *v.* 使隶属 (或依附) 于 || *n.* 附属机构, 分公司

【固定搭配】be affiliated with/to 隶属于……, 附属于……

**affirm** [ə'fə:m] *vt.* ①断言, 肯定 (assert, allege, aver, avouch, certify, confirm, declare, predicate, pronounce, state) ②批准, 使生效 (agree to, approve, authorize, bring into effect, confirm, endorse, ratify, sanction, warrant)

**affirmative** [ə'fə:mətɪv] *a.* ①肯定的, 正面的 (positive)

**afford** [ə'fɔ:d] *vt.* ①负担得起, 买得起, 抽得出 (时间等) (be able to buy, be able to support, sustain) ②提供 (furnish, give, offer, provide, supply)

【实用语法】①常与 can 或 be able to 连用。②接动词不定式, 不接动词-ing 形式。can't afford doing. [误] can't afford to do. [正] I can't afford it. [正]

【固定搭配】afford sb. sth. 提供某人某物

【经典辨析】afford, furnish, accommodate 参看 furnish

**afraid** [ə'freɪd] *a.* ①害怕的, 畏惧的 (awe-stricken, coward, fearful, fearsome, frightened, timid) ②恐怕的, 担心的 (anxious, apprehensive, concerned, fearful, worried)

【固定搭配】be afraid of 害怕某东西 (be scared, fear); be afraid to do 不敢做某事

**after** ['a:ftə] *prep.* 在……之后, 在……后面 (behind, in the back of) || *ad.* 以后, 后来 (afterwards) || *conj.* 在……以后 (since)

【固定搭配】after all 毕竟; be after 探求, 寻找; run after 追赶; ask after 询问, 问候; go after 追求; hunger after 渴望; inquire after 询问, 问候; name after 以……的名字来取名; take after 与……相象; soon after 不久以后; a few days after 几天以后

【经典辨析】“after+时间点”用过去时或将来时; “after+时间段”用过去时; “in+时间段”用将来时

**afterward (s)** ['a:ftəwəd(z)] *ad.* 以后, 后来 (subsequently)

**again** [ə'geɪn] *ad.* ①再, 又 (for the second time, once more) ②倍 (double, twice)

【固定搭配】again and again 反复地 (frequently, time and again, repeatedly); now and

again 不时地, 常常地 (frequently, again and again); time and again 反复地, 一次又一次地 (repeatedly, again and again, frequently)

**against** [ə'geɪnst] *prep.* ① 逆, 反(对), 违反 (in an opposite direction to, in opposite to)

【反义词】for ② 紧靠地, 倚在 (close to, next to, leaning on/upon, touching for support) ③ 与……对照, 对比 (compared to, contrasted with, in comparison/contrast with)

**age** [eɪdʒ] *n.* ① 年龄 (time of life, year) ② 时代 (era, epoch, dynasty, period, phase, stage) || *v.* (使) 变老, (使) 老化 (mature, develop)

【现代成语】a coon's age 极长时间

**agency** ['eɪdʒənsi] *n.* ① 代理(权), 代办 (commission, dealership) ② 力量, (能动) 作用 (action, affection, force, function, operation, power, strength, vigor) ③ 机构 (institution, machine, organization, service)

【固定搭配】by/through agency of 经……介绍, 通过……之手

**agenda** [ə'dʒendə] *n.* 议事, 日程, 记事册 (blotter, note pad, schedule, the order of the day)

【固定搭配】on the agenda 在议事日程上: place/put sth. on the agenda 把某事提到议事日程上来

**agent** ['eɪdʒənt] *n.* 代理人, 经办人 (broker, deputy, middleman)

**aggravate** ['ægrəveɪt] *v.* ① 恶化, 加重, 加剧 (worsen, heighten) ② 激怒了, 使恼火 (annoy)

**aggressive** [ə'ɡresɪv] *a.* ① 侵略的, 侵犯的 (combative, militant) ② 爱挑衅的, 放肆的 (belligerent, defiant, hostile, offensive, presumptuous, ungovernable) ③ 有进取心的 敢作敢为的 (ambitious, enterprising)

**agitate** ['ædʒɪteɪt] *v.* ① 搅拌 (shake) ② 扰乱, 激动 (disturb)

**agree** [ə'ɡri:] *vi.* ① 赞同, 答应 (approve of, assent, comply, concur, consent, endorse, promise)

【反义词】protest (against), differ (with) ② 适合, 一致 (comply with, fit, suit, coincide, correspond) ③ 商定, 约定 (bargain on)

【经典辨析】consent, agree: consent 多用于上级对下级的“同意”, 只表示单方面的“同意、答应”; agree 可用于多方面“达成一致”, 且 agree 不能接“人”作宾语。

【经典辨析】agree on/upon, agree to, agree with, agree about: agree on/upon 表示“对……意见一致”, “在某一方面取得相同意见”, “商定”的意思, on 后接双方协商同意的事情; 而 agree to 表示的意思是答应, 同意某一建议, 计划, 做法等; to 后跟的一般是 plan, suggestion 等词; agree with 是“赞同, 适合”的意思, with 后接“人”或 what 从句, 作“适应”之意时 with 后则接“事物”; agree about 是“对……取得一致意见”的意思。

**agreeable** [ə'ɡri: əbl] *a.* ① 令人愉快的 (favorable, welcome, delightful, enjoyable, fine, nice, pleasant, wonderful) ② (+to) 一致的, 符合的 (accordant, coherent, coincident, conforming, congruent, congruous, consistent) ③ 易相处的 [同] compatible || *n.* ① 协议, 约定 (accord, contract, harmony, deal, pact, treaty) ② 同意, 达成协议 (approval, consent, pact, contract)

【固定搭配】in agreement (with) 同意, 一致

【实用语法】in agreement 的同位语从句或所接的表语从句中, 谓语用原形动词或 should

+原形动词表示虚拟语气。

**agricultural** [ægrɪ'kʌltʃərəl] *adj.* 农业的

**agriculture** ['ægrɪkʌltʃə] *n.* 农业 (cultivation, farming, husbandry)

**ahead** [ə'hed] *ad.* 在……前, 提前 (before, for ward, in advance, in front)

【实用语法】ahead 作形容词时只作表语。

【固定搭配】ahead of schedule 提前; look ahead 展望未来; get ahead (of) 进步, 超过; go ahead 前进, 干吧; ahead of time 提前 (ahead of schedule)

**aid** [eid] *n.* ①帮助, 援助 (assistance, reinforcement, help, succor, support) ②助手, 辅助设备 (accessory, assistant, helper, aide, coadjutor) ③救护 (rescue, save) || *vt.*

①帮助, 援助 (assist, back, help out, lend a hand, support, sustain) ②急救

**aim** [eim] *n.* ①目的, 目标 (destination, end, goal, ambition, intent, motive, objective, purpose, target) ②瞄准, 针对 (targeting) || *vi.* (+ at) ①目的在于, 企图 (attempt to, intend to, plan to, strive to) ②瞄准, 对准 (take aim at, intend, endeavor) || *vt.* 把……瞄准, 把……对准 (point, set at, direct, train, take aim at, target at)

**air** [eə] *n.* ①大气, 空气 (atmosphere) ②态度, 神态 (attitude, appearance, bearing, manner, posture) || *vt.* 使通风 (let in fresh air, ventilate)

【经典辨析】by air, in the air, on the air: by air: ①通过航空途径 (by plane) ②用无线电 (by radio); in the air: ①悬而未定 (hung in the balance, uncertain, undecided)

②在流行中, 在传播中 (in circulation, in transmission); on the air: 正在广播

**aircraft** ['ækrɑ:ft] *n.* 飞机, 飞艇, 航空器 (aeroboot, aerostat, airplane, airship)

【实用语法】aircraft 是单复数同形的单词。

【经典辨析】aircraft, airplane, jet, helicopter, glider, bomber, fighter, scout: aircraft 军用飞机; bomber 轰炸机; fighter 战斗机; glider 滑翔机; airplane 民用飞机; jet 喷气式飞机; scout 侦察机; helicopter 直升飞机

**airport** ['eəpɔ:t] *n.* 飞机场 (airfield, air station, landing field); 航空站

**alarm** [ə'lɑ:m] *n.* ①惊恐 (fear, panic, horror) ②警报 (alarm, signal, alert, tocsin) ③警报器 (siren) || *vt.* ①使惊恐 (frighten, startle, terrify, scare) 【反义词】relieve ②向报警 (call the police, give an alarm)

【派生词】alarming (*a.*) 使人惊动的, 令人担忧的 (frightening, worrying)

**alcohol** ['ælkəhɒl] *n.* ①酒精, 乙醇 (ethanol, liquor, spirits) ②含酒精的饮料

**alert** [ə'lɜ:t] *adj.* ①机警的, 警觉的 (attentive, awake, observant, vigilant, open-eyed, wary, watchful) ②机灵的, 活泼的 (clever, clear-witted, quick-witted, lively, nimble, shrewd, vivacious, vivid) || *vt.* 使警觉 (warn)

【固定搭配】be alert to sth. 警惕……; be on alert for/against 警惕……

**alien** ['eɪljən] *a.* ①外国 (人) 的, 异己的 (external, foreign, overseas, strange) ②性质不同的 (different, differing, distinct) || *n.* 外国人, 外来人, 外侨 (foreigner, outlander, outsider)

【固定搭配】be alien to (或 from)

**alike** [ə'laɪk] *a.* 相似的, 相像的 (like, parallel, similar) 常作表语, 不作定语。

**all** [ɔ:l] *a.* ①全部的, 整个的 (all-out, complete, entire, grand, overall, total, whole)

②非常的, 极度的 (extreme) || *adv.* 完全地, 充分地 (completely, entirely, thoroughly, totally, utterly, wholly) || *pron.* 全体, 一切

【固定搭配】above all 首先, 尤其是 (especially, first, first of all, firstly, for one thing, in the first instance, in the first place, most importantly, particularly); after all 终究, 毕竟 (eventually, in the end, when all is said and done); all over 到处, 遍及 (abroad, around, everywhere, far and near, throughout, universally); in all 总计 (total, sum); all in all 大体上说; all right 行, 可以, 顺利; at all 完全, 根本; all at once 突然; once and for all 只此一次; not at all 一点也不; all out 竭尽全力; be all in 累极了; all but 几乎, 差点没; with all 虽然……还是……

【实用语法】① all 指三者或三者以上的人或物 ② all 为先行词或先行词有 all 修饰时, 定语从句关系代词用 that 不用 which ③ all 作主语时, 对谓语的否定为“部分否定”④ all the + 形容词的比较级, 有“更加……, 越……就越……”之意。如: all the worse; 越发糟糕, 更加不妙

**allege** [ə'ledʒ] *vt.* 断言, 声称 (affirm, assert, aver, avouch, claim, hold out, predicate)

**alleviate** ['li:vieit] *vt.* 减轻, 缓解, 缓和 (abate, ease, ease up, lessen, lighten, mitigate, reduce, relax)

**alliance** [ə'laɪəns] *n.* 结盟, 联盟, 联姻 (alignment, ally, confederation, federation, coalition, league, union)

【固定搭配】in alliance with 与……结盟

**allocate** ['æləkeɪt] *vt.* 分配, 分派, 派给, 拨给 (distribute, allot, assign, divide)

**allow** [ə'laʊ] *vt.* ① 允许, 准许 (consent, grant, permit) ② 承认 (accept, acknowledge, admit, confess, recognize) ③ 给予 (give, grant) || *vi.* (+for) 考虑到, 估计 (consider, compute, estimate, gauge, reckon)

【固定搭配】allow sb to be 认为某人……

【实用语法】allow 不接动词不定式作宾语, 但可接不定式作宾补: ① allow to do [误] ② allow doing [正] ③ allow sb to do [正]

**allowance** [ə'laʊəns] *n.* ① 补贴, 津贴 (stipend, money, bonus, subsidy, subvention)

② 允许, 准许 (admission, approval, consent, endorsement, permission)

【固定搭配】make allowance for ① 考虑到, 顾及到 (considering, in view of, with a view to, with an eye to) ② 体谅, 原谅 (allow for, be considerate of, excuse, excuse for, forgive, get over, look over, pardon)

**alloy** [ə'loɪ] *n.* 合金

**almost** ['ɔ:lməʊst] *ad.* 几乎, 差不多 (nearly, all but, as much as, just about, much, nearly, next to, pretty much the same thing)

【现代成语】in almost no time 马上, 立刻

**alone** [ə'ləʊn] *adj.* ① 单独的, 孤独的 (disconsolate, isolate, forlorn, forsaken, individual, isolated, only, singlehanded, sole, solitary, unaccompanied) ② 惟一的 (only, sole, exclusive, one and only) || *adv.* ① 单独地, 独自地 (all by himself, for oneself, on one's own, single-handedly, solely) ② 只有, 仅仅 (barely, but, no other than, none but, nothing, more than, only, merely, just)

【经典辨析】① lonely 孤独的, 寂寞的; 偏僻的 (修饰“物”); lone, solitary 修饰“物”时指“只有一个”。指人的感情时 lonely, lone, solitary 可换用。alone 不表示人的感情。

② alone (只有) 常放于被修饰词之后。如: Time alone will show who is wrong. 只有时间会证明是错的 (不能说 alone time)。

**along** [ə'lɒŋ] *prep.* 沿着 (alongside, down) || *adv.* 向前 (forward, on)



【固定搭配】all along 始终, 一直 (all the time, all the while, all through, always, at all times, first midst and last, throughout)

【实用语法】along with=together with

aloud [ə'laʊd] *adv.* ①大声地 (loud, loudly) ②响亮地 (ringingly)

alphabet ['ælfəbit] *n.* 字母表 (ABC)

already [ɔ:l'redi] *ad.* 已经, 早已 (for a long time, yet)

【实用语法】用于疑问句表示惊讶。如: Are you back already? 你怎么已经回来了? (惊讶)

also ['ɔ:lsəʊ] *ad.* ①也, 同样 (as well as, likewise, too, in the same way) ②而且, 还 (and that, furthermore, moreover, too, besides, in addition)

【固定搭配】not only...but also... 不但……而且……

alter ['ɔ:ltə] *vt.* ①改变, 更改 (modify, refashion, vary, change, revise, remodel, transform) ②改做 (衣服等) (change) || *vi.* 改变, 变化 (change, vary)

【经典辨析】alter, change, vary, convert; change 强调人或物在本质上的“改变”或“变化”, 使与原来完全不同或具有明显的差异; alter 只意味着局部的或表面的变化, 而没有变成 (change into) 另一事物, 即基本上保持了原状; vary 强调没有一定规则、不断的变化 (change continually), 以及由于这些变化而产生的一系列差别; convert 是“使转变, 使转化”的意思, 一般只表示事物的外表、功能、用途方面所发生的次要变化, 而不指本质所发生的巨大变化。

alteration [ɔ:ltə'reiʃən] *n.* 改变, 变更 (change)

alternative [ɔ:l'tə:nativ] *a.* ①两者选一的 ②交替的 (alternating, rotating, coming/taking in turns) || *n.* ①两者选一 (choice, option) ②替换物 (replacement, substitute) ③交替

【经典辨析】①alteration 改变 ②altercation 争吵 ③alternate 交替的 ④alternative 供选择的对象

although [ɔ:l'dəʊ] *conj.* 尽管, 虽然 (despite, for all, in spite of, notwithstanding, though, whereas, while, with)

【实用语法】①although 不与 but 同时使用 ②though 与 as 一样可用于倒装, 而 although 则不能 ③although 后可直接跟形容词、分词或固定搭配

altitude ['æltitju:d] *n.* ①高度 (elevation, height, stature, tallness) ②海拔 (elevation, height) ③ (*pl.*) 高处 (high places)

【经典辨析】①altitude, attitude, latitude; altitude 高度; attitude 态度; latitude 纬度 ②altitude, height (参看 height)

altogether [ɔ:ltə'geðə] *ad.* ①总共 (in all, in number, in the lump) ②完全地 (completely, entirely, thoroughly, totally, wholly) ③总之 (anyhow, anyway, in a word, in conclusion, on all accounts, to sum up, on the whole, by and large)

aluminium [ælju'minjəm] *n.* 铝

always ['ɔ:lwəz, 'ɔ:lwɛz] *ad.* ①总是, 一向 (all along, all the time, for ever) ②始终, 永远 (all along, all the time, all the while, first midst and last, for ever, for all time, constantly, continuously, perpetually) 【反义词】never

amateur ['æmtə:] *a.* 业余的 (afterhours, extracurricular, unprofessional) || *n.* 业余爱好者 (beginner, layman, unprofessional)