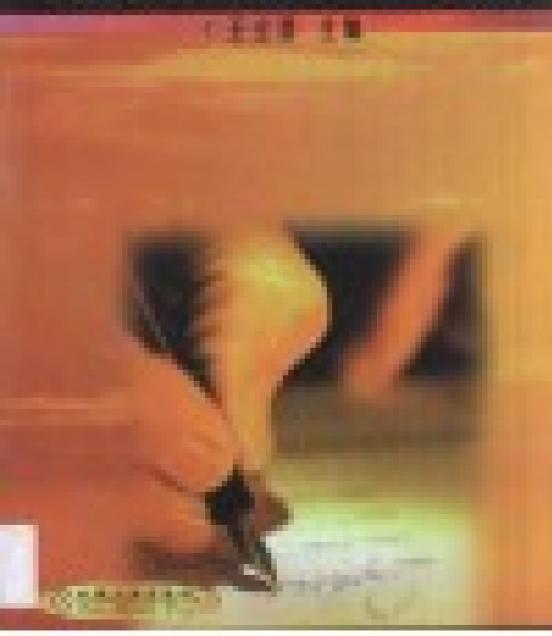
最新大学 英语四级词汇精解



最新大学英语四级词汇精解

主 编 王立君

副主编 陈薇 夏桐枝 张瑞华 王玉瑷

编 者(以姓氏笔画排序)

丁峻 邵以倩 杨威 陈梦华 廖梅媛

主 审 王保清



机械工业出版社

本书是根据教育部制定的《最新大学英语教学大纲》的规定编写的,并由有多年教学经验的老师主编。本书包含了《大纲》规定的全部四级词汇,对于日常生活中出现频率较高的六级词汇,也酌情收入。对所选词汇进行了较为详细地讲解,包含词项、音标、词性、词义、例句、译文等内容。本书还收录了很多重要单词相关的短语、习语、同义词、近义词、反义词等。对于同义词之间还做了辨析,以便于读者全面、正确地掌握单词。本书可供大专院校学生学习英语用。

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

最新大学英语四级词汇精解 / 王立君主编. —北京: 机械工业出版社, 2001.9

ISBN 7-111-09363-1

I. 最… II. 王… III. 英语—词汇—高等学校—水平考试—自学参考资料 IV. H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2001) 第 061303 号

机械工业出版社(北京市百万庄大街 22 号 邮政编码 100037) 责任编辑: 周国萍 封面设计: 陈 沛 责任印制: 付方敏 北京市密云县印刷厂印刷·新华书店北京发行所发行 2002 年 1 月第 1 版·第 2 次印刷 890mm×1240mm A5·19.625 印张·782 千字 5 001—8 000 册 定价: 36.00 元

凡购本书,如有缺页、倒页、脱页,由本社发行部调换 本社购书热线电话(010)68993821、68326677-2527

前言

根据教育部制定的《最新大学英语教学大纲》的规定,大学英语教学分为基础阶段(一至二年级)和应用提高阶段(三至四年级)。基础阶段的教学分为六级。根据学生入学水平的不同,基础阶段的教学要求分为基本要求和较高要求两种,达到四级为基本要求,达到六级为较高要求。对于基本要求的词汇部分,《大纲》规定:领会式掌握 4200 单词(其中复用式掌握的单词为 2500),以及由这些单词构成的常用词组(中学所掌握的单词和词组包括在内),并具有按照基本构词法识别生词的能力。为了更好地贯彻《大纲》的规定,帮助学生掌握好《大纲》要求的词汇,我们编写了这本《最新大学英语四级词汇精解》。

学习一门外语包含多项技能,但对于基础阶段的学习者而言,掌握《大纲》中规定的词汇的确是提高各项技能的重要前提。没有词汇作为基础,其他各项技能的提高几乎无从谈起。为了能够通过四级,很多同学从大一开始手里就抱着一本什么"决胜四级"、"四级必备"等小册子,可是有很多人到了大二,这些小册子看得也不过五分之一或十分之一。为什么会这样,其中因素可能有很多,但有一条笔者认为很重要,就是这些小册子只是粗略地罗列了单词的意思,而没有给出例句讲解其用法,久而久之,学生便失去了"背"单词的热情。我们知道,英语中有很多词汇都是一词多义或一词多(词)性,但不管其词义、词性如何复杂,将它放到一个具体的语言环境中去,那么这个单词就不再抽象,而是变得具体了。很多同学只图快速地多记单词,而忽略了具体应用这一重要环节,结果导致学生无法坚持下去。针对这种情况,本书在编写上着力体现以下特色:

- 1. 严格按照教育部制定的《大纲》四级词汇进行编写,学生在学习这部分时可做到有的放矢。对于某些较为常用的六级词汇,本书亦酌情收入。
- 2. 单词释义精心选择,讲解清晰、简洁,例句充分、典型。有很多词汇通过例句即可知道其典型用法,例如,deceive 一词下附例句: He deceived that beggar into stealing bikes. 通过例句便可发现其用法一目了然。
- 3. 在四级词汇测试当中,对短语的测试必不可少。因此本书列出了很多重要单词相关的习语(用加粗体标出),并适当附以例句。对于某些非常普通的词汇,本书也挖掘了其在日常生活当中的常用习语,如 dog 一词,极为普通,本书列出了如下的一些习语: dog eat dog, a dog in the manger, Every dog has it's day, let sleeping dogs lie, love me, love my dog etc.。
 - 4. 四级词汇多为基本词汇,然而其意义极为丰富。四级词汇当中,有很

多词有同义词、近义词、反义词,本书对此也给予了较多的注意,以使学生达 到温故知新,触类旁通的目的。

本书的具体编写工作详列如下:杨威(A、B),张瑞华(C、N),王立君(D),陈梦华(E、F、G),王玉瑷(H、I、M),丁峻(J、P、V),廖梅媛(K、L、Q),邵以倩(O、U、X、Y、Z),夏桐枝(R、T、W),陈薇(S)。

由于时间仓促,编者水平有限,书中难免有不足之处,恳请读者批评指 正,以便再版时修订。

> 编者 2001年5月

A

abandon [ə'bændən] v. 1. 遗弃,弃掉 (=desert)

Did Albert Einstein abandon his secrete daughter? 爱因斯坦遗弃过自己的私生女吗?

2. 停止,放弃(由于不得已的原因)

The scientist abandoned his research for lack of fund. 由于缺少资金这个科学家放弃了他的研究。

〈习语〉abandon hope (of doing sth.) 放弃/不报…的希望

Tom had abandoned all hope of ever seeing his brother again. 汤姆已经不抱有任何再看到他哥哥的希望了。

3. 听任(感情泛滥),陷入,沉溺于(abandon oneself to)

He abandoned himself to grief/despair/sorrow. 他陷入悲痛/绝望/悲伤之中,无法自拔。

able ['eibl] a. 聪明的,能干的,有本事的

an able lawyer 能干的律师

I've always wanted to be able to speak Japanese. (主观能力) 我一直想能说日语。

Despite his enormous workload the President still seems able to find time to go fishing. (客观允许) 虽然总统的工作量很大,他似乎仍然能有时间去钓鱼。

ability [e'biliti] n. 1. 能力,能够

He was a man of great ability. 他是一个非常有能力的人。

Has he the ability to do the work? 他有做这项工作的能力吗?

2. (pl.) 能力,才能

She experimented with her teaching abilities on me. 她用我来试验她的教书才能。

abnormal [seb'nɔ:mel] a. 不正常的,反常的,变态的 (反)normal

abnormal behavior 反常行为

My parents thought it was abnormal for a boy to be interested in ballet. 我父母认为一个男孩对芭蕾舞感兴趣是不正常的。

aboard [e'bo:d] ad. 上船 (车,飞机等)

It's time to go aboard. 是上船(车,飞机等)的时候了。

All aboard. 请各位上船(飞机等)。

prep. 上 (车,船,飞机等)

They finally went aboard the plane. 他们最后上了飞机。

abolish[e'bɔli∫] v. 废除,消除,取消

Slavery was abolished in America in the 19th century. 19 世纪美国废除了奴隶制。 abound [9'baund] v. 1. 有大量的… (+in 或 with)

The river abounds in fish. 这条河有大量的鱼。

2. 大量存在

Fish abound in the river. 鱼大量地生存于这条河中。

about [e'baut] prep. 1. 关于

- a book about stars 一本关于星星的书
- 2. 在…周围、围绕

Everything about me was so beautiful. 我周围的一切都如此美好。

3. 在…范围内 (到处…)

The papers were scattered about the floor. 报纸在地上扔得到处都是。

4. 在身边,身上(带有某物)

Have you a pencil about you? 你身上带笔了吗?

⟨习语⟩ 1. be about 在干 (某事), 忙于 (某事): 关干

What are you about? 你在忙什么?

2. see about 负责处理

I will see about it. 我将负责这件事。

3. bring about 引起,造成,实现

Science has brought about many changes in our lives. 科学为我们的生活带来许多变化。

abroad [θ'brɔ:d] ad. 在国外,到国外,出国

Be /go /live /travel abroad 在国外(出国;旅居国外;在国外旅行)

absence ['æbsens] n. 1. (u) 缺席,不在,离开(与 from 连用)

absence from school 旷课; 缺课

Ms White will be in charge during my absence. 当我不在时由怀特夫人负责。

2. 一次缺席;不在的时间

numerous absences from school 无数次的旷课

after an absence of three months 在离开了 3 个月之后

3. 缺乏;不存在

a complete absence of any kind of planning 完全没有任何计划

In the absence of any evidence, the police had to let Tom go. 在没有任何证据的情况下,警察不得不释放汤姆。

absence of mind 心不在焉: 神不守舍

absent [ˈæbsənt] a. 1. 缺席,不在

He was absent from the meeting. 他没有出席会议。

2. 心不在焉

He had an absent look on his face. 他脸上一副茫然的样子。

absent-minded 心不在焉的

ν. [æb'sent] 用于习语 absent oneself from 缺席

Why did you absent yourself from school yesterday? 你昨天为什么不来上学? absolute ['ebselju:t] a. 1. 绝对的,完全的

A child usually has absolute trust in its mother. 小孩通常完全信任其母亲。

2. 无限制的: 有绝对权力的: 有独裁权的

absolute monarch 独裁君主

3. 真实的: 无疑的

I can't give you any absolute guarantees about your safety. 对于你的安全我不能给你任何完全的保障。

absorb[eb'so:b] v. 1. 吸收(水分等), 吸引

Use the cloth to absorb the spilled ink. 用布把撤的墨水吸干。

2. 吸取,接受(看法,知识等)

She is a good student and absorbs the ideas quickly. 她是个好学生,接受新思想很快。

3. 吸引(注意力,精力等)

The book absorbed his attention. 书吸引了他的注意力。

〈习语〉 be absorbed in 专注于,聚精会神 (于某事)

I was absorbed in a book and didn't hear you call. 我专心看书来着,没听到你叫唤。

abstract ['mbstrackt] a. 抽象的 (反) concrete 具体的

Beauty is an abstract concept. 美是抽象的概念。

abstract art 抽象艺术

in the abstract 从抽象的(即概念的或理论的)方面看,观念上,理论上

Talking about bringing up children in the abstract just isn't enough. 从理论上谈抚养孩子是不够的。

n. (文章, 书籍, 演说等的) 摘要

an abstract of a sermon 一篇布道词的摘要

v. 提炼出, 抽象出, 写出提纲

Please abstract this scientific article. 请写出这篇科学文章的提纲来。

absurd [eb'se:d] a. 不合理的, 愚蠢的, 可笑的, 荒谬的 (同) ridiculous (反) sensible What an absurd suggestion! 多么荒谬的一个建议!

abundant [e'bAndent] a. 很多的;丰富的; 充裕的

abundant supply 充裕的供给

be abundant in 有丰富的, 有大量的

a land abundant in minerals 矿产丰富的土地

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] n. (u) 丰富, 大量

an abundance of 大量的

There was an abundance of food. 那里有大量的食物。

in abundance 丰富, 大量

Wild flowers grow in abundance on the hillsides. 山坡上生长着大量的野花。

abuse[ə'bju:s]n.1. 滥用, 乱用, 虐待, 损伤

government officials' abuse of power 政府官员的滥用职权 child abuse/sexual abuse 虐待儿童/性虐待

2. (u) 辱骂

a stream of abuse 一连串的辱骂

ν. [θ'bju:z] 1. 辜负

He couldn't abuse her trust, 他不能辜负她的信任。

2. 滥用, 乱用, 虐待

Williams abused his position as Mayor to give jobs to his friends. 威廉穆斯作为市长滥用职权为他的朋友提供工作。

3. 辱骂

You are always abusing and offending people. 你总是辱骂冒犯别人。

the academic year 学年 / academic calendar 校历 / academic freedom 学术自由 She loved the city, with its academic atmosphere. 由于它的学术气氛,她喜爱这座城市。

2. 学究式的, 书生气的, 不切实际的

The question of where we go on holiday is purely academic since we don't have any money. 既然我们一点钱也没有,那么我们去哪度假的问题就纯粹是不切实际了。

academy [9'kædəmi] n. (c) 1. 科学院之类机构, 高等学术团体, 学会the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences 中国社会科学院

2. 某些专科学校; 高等学府

a naval/military academy 海军/陆军军官学校 / an academy of music 音乐学院 accelerate [æ'selereit] v. 加快,加速(同)quicken

measures to accelerate the rate of economic growth 加速经济增长率的措施 John's car can accelerate from 0 to 60 mph in a few seconds. 约翰的车能在几秒钟内从 0 加速到时速 60 英里。

accent ['æksent] n. 1. (c) 重音 (同) stress

2. (个人, 地方或民族的) 口音; 腔调; 土腔

He had some sort of an English accent. 他带有某种英国口音。

accept [ək'sept] v. 1. 接受

Will you accept the invitation? 你接受邀请吗?

2. 接受,同意(某种看法等),认可,赞同

I accept that the change may take some time. 我同意改变颇费时日。

accept blame/responsibility 承担责任

acceptance [ok'septons] n. (u) 接受, 同意

Russia's acceptance of economic aid from Western countries 俄罗斯接受西方国家的经济援助

gain/find acceptance 得到认可,赞同

It took years for Einstein's theory to gain acceptance. 爱因斯坦的理论在几年后,才得到了认可。

access['ækses] n. 1. 通入之路; 通路 (+to)

The only access to the farmhouse is across the fields. 到达那农舍的唯一通路是穿过田间。

2. 接触, 使用, 或接近的权利、机会或方法

Students must have access to good books. 学生必须有机会读到好书。

Only high officials had access to the emperor. 只有高级官员可以接近皇帝。

accessible [ækˈsesəble] a. (+ to sb.) 容易接近,得到或使用的

Medicine should not be kept where it is accessible to children. 药物不应该放在孩子们容易拿到的地方。

accessory[ok'sesori] n. (c) 1. 附件, 附属品

the accessories of a bicycle 脚踏车的附件

fashion accessories 时装装饰物(如手提包,腰带,珠宝等)

2. 帮手, (尤指) 从犯; 帮凶 (+ to)

an accessory to murder 一件谋杀案的帮凶

accident ['æksident] n. (c) 1. 意外事件;不测;祸事;事故

There have been many railway accidents this year. 今年发生了许多次铁路事故。

2. 偶然的事

I'm really sorry about your camera, it was an accident. 对于你的相机我感到很抱歉,那是一次偶然。

〈**习语**〉 by accident 偶然地

I met her quite by accident. 我很偶然地遇见她。

Accidents will happen. (谚语) 意外事故难免会发生。

accidental [æksi'dentl] a. 偶然的,意外的

an accidental meeting with a friend 偶然遇到一位朋友

accommodate [əˈkɔmədeit] v. 1. 容纳,接纳,招待住宿

The hall can only accommodate 200 people. 这个大厅只能容纳两百人。

2. 使…适应(+to)

I will accommodate my plans to yours. 我将修改我的计划以配合你的计划。

accommodation [əkəmə deifən] n. 1. (u) 住处

What sort of accommodation can you get in this city? 在这个城市你能找到什么样的住处?

- 2. 膳宿,招待 (pl. accommodations)
- 3. (u) 适应,妥协

reach an accommodation 达成和解

We reached an accommodation between both parties. 我们在双方之间达成了和解。

accompany [ð'kAmpðni] v. 1. 陪伴, 伴随 (到某处)

Children under 14 must be accompanied by an adult. 14 岁以下儿童必须有成人伴随。

accompany sb to the market 陪伴某人去市场

2. 伴随发生,同时做某动作

accompany one's words with blows 一边说一边动拳头

lightning accompanied thunder 雷电交加

3. 为…伴奏

The singer was accompanied at the piano by Gerald Moore. 该歌唱者由杰拉尔德·穆尔钢琴伴奏。

accomplish[ə'kɔmpli∫] v. 1. 完成,取得(成就)

a man who will never accomplish anything 永远一事无成的人

2. 实现,达到(目标)

They didn't accomplish the purpose desired. 他们没有实现想达到的目标。accomplished fact 既成事实

accord [e'kɔ:d] n. (c) 条约; 协定

of one's own accord 自愿地, 自动地

Mary came of her own accord. 玛丽自愿来了。

〈习语〉1. be in accord with 符合, 一致

These results are in accord with earlier research. 这些结果和以前的研究相一致。

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

2. with one accord 异口同声地

They cheered him with one accord. 他们一起为他加油。

v. 1. 给予

His friends accorded Tom their sincere thanks. 汤姆的朋友向他致以忠心的感谢。

2. 相一致,相符合, 与…相配合

His behavior does not accord with his principles. 他的行为与他的原则不相符。

accordance [əˈkɔ:dəns] n. 一致

in accordance with 依照: 依据

In accordance with your wishes, I have written to him. 根据你的愿望,我已经给他写信了。

<习语> according to 1. 根据

According to the Bible, God created the world in six days. 根据圣经所载,上帝在六天之内创造了世界。

2. 视…而定

We are paid according to how much work we do. 我们的工钱将视我们的工作量而定。

3. 按照; 依照

The books are placed on the shelves according to authors. 这些书按照作者的顺序摆在书架上。

accordingly [ə'kɔ:diŋli] ad. 1. 因此; 所以; 于是

He was too sick to stay. Accordingly, we sent him home. 他病得太严重而不能呆在这了,因此我们把他送回家了。

2. 相应地

I have told you the circumstances, so you must act accordingly. 我已经告诉你一切情况,所以你必须按照我所说的办理。

account[e'kaunt] n. 1. (c) 叙述, 报道

David gave us a vivid account of his trip to China. 大卫生动地向我们叙述了他去中国的旅行。

2. 帐目; 帐户

I have an account with the Midland Bank. 我在米德兰银行开有户头。 open an account 开户头

3. 算帐, 计算 (多用 pl.)

He is quick at accounts. 他算帐很快。

〈**习语**〉1. settle one's account 结帐;报复,报仇

2. take something into account / take account of something 对某事物加以考

虑:对某事加以注意

You need not take much account of that. 对于那一点你不必作过多考虑。

3. on account of 由于

That was on account of the lack of exercises. 那是由于缺乏锻炼。

4. of no account /of little account /of some account 有…重要性

Don't worry about what he said, it's of no account. 不要担心他说的话,那不重要。

5. on no account /not on any account 决不要,无论如何不要

On no account must you told him about our plans. 你决不要告诉他关于我们的计划。

6. account for v. ① 说明…原因,解释

Recent pressure at work may account for his behavior. 最近工作上的压力可能解释他的行为。

② 报帐

The boy has to account to his parents for the money they give him for school expenses. 该男孩必须向他父母报帐,说明他们所给他学杂费的支出细目。

accountable [ø'kauntøbl] a. 对…负责任

Managers must be accountable for their decisions. 经理必须为他们的决定负责任。

Should teachers be held accountable for their students' examination results? 老师应该为学生的考试成绩负责任吗?

accountant [e'kauntent] n. (c) 会计师, 会计

accumulate [əˈkju:mjuleit] v. 1. 积累

He quickly accumulated a large fortune. 他很快积累了一大笔财富。

2. 堆积,越积越多

Snow accumulated on the ground. 雪在地上越积越多。

accuracy [ˈækjurəsi] n. (u) 准确性

There is need to check the accuracy of the report. 需要核查报告的准确性。

accurate ['ækjurit] a. 精确的;准确的;正确无误的

She was able to give the police an accurate description of her attacker. 她能够向警方准确地描述出攻击她的人。

accuse [θ'kju:z] vt. 指控,指责,控告

accuse sb. of (doing) sth. 指责某人做某事

He is accused of murder. 他被指控犯了谋杀罪。

accusing [əˈkju:ziŋ] a. 指责的,非难的

accusing look 谴责的表情

accustomed [o'kAstomd] a. 1. 习惯于

become/be accustomed to (doing) sth. 习惯于做某事

The boy soon became accustomed to hard work and poor food. 那男孩不久就习惯于苦工及劣食了。

2. 通常的; 惯常的

in his accustomed seat 坐在他通常的座位上

ache [eik] n. (c) 疼痛

have aches and pains all over 周身疼痛

常可构成合成词: backache 背痛/ headache 头痛/toothache 牙痛 / stomachache 胃痛

v. 1. 疼

He ached all over. 他周身疼痛。

2. 渴望(+ for)

He was aching for home. 他渴望回家。

achieve [e't[i:v] v. 1. 完成, 达成, 成就

He will never achieve anything. 他永不会有所成就。

2. 获得,达到

He went back to London without having achieved any success. 他未取得任何成就就返回了伦敦。

achievement['t∫i:vm⊕nt] n. 1. (u) 完成,达成

the achievement of an undertaking/of one's aims 任务的完成(某人目标的达成)

2.(c)成就,成绩,功业,功绩

Winning three gold medals is a remarkable achievement. 获得 3 块金牌是一项了不起的成就。

acid ['æsid] n. (c, u) 酸

Strong acid can burn holes in material or damage your skin. 强酸能把布料烧成洞或烧伤你的皮肤。

a.1. 酸的: 酸味的

acid rain 酸雨

2. 尖酸刻薄的; 讥讽的 (同) sarcastic

acid remarks 刻薄话

acknowledge [Ok'nolid3] v. 1. 承认

He refused to acknowledge defeat. 他拒绝承认失败。

2. (用馈赠或言辞)表示感谢,作出反应

We must not fail to acknowledge his services to the town. 我们必须感谢他对本市的贡献。

3. 表示收到

acknowledge (receipt of) a letter 说明已收到一封来信

acquaint [o'kweint] v. 使熟悉,使明白,使通晓

You must acquaint yourself with your new duties. 你必须使自己明白你的新职责。

〈习语〉be/get/become acquainted with 熟悉,了解,认识

I'm not really acquainted with the southern part of the island. 我确实不熟悉这个岛的南部。

acquaintance [o'kweintons] n. 1. (u) 熟悉, 认识

He has some acquaintance with German, but does not speak it fluently. 他略懂一点德文,但说得不流利。

2. (c) 熟悉的人

He has a wide circle of acquaintances. 他交际极广。

〈习语〉 make sb's acquaintance/make the acquaintance of sb. 结识, 认识(某人)

I'm pleased to make your acquaintance. 我很高兴认识您。

acquire [θ'kwaiθ] ν. (由技术,能力,努力或行为而)获得,得到

acquire a good knowledge of English 熟谙英文

acquisition [ækwi'ziʃən] n. (u) 获得, 得到

He devotes his time to the acquisition of knowledge. 他把时间都花在求知上。 acre ['eik **] n. 英亩

They own 200 acres of farmland. 他们有 200 英亩的耕地。

across [9'kr3s] prep. 1. 穿过,跨过(从一边到一边)

Kate went across the street to make some purchases. 凯特穿过街道去买些东西。

2. 在(河,街等)另一边

The woods are across the river. 树林在河的另一边。

3. 交叉

He sat with his arms across the chest. 他双臂交叉在胸前坐着。

4. 在…境内

These measures are already being taken in a few places across the United States. 这些措施已经在美国全境的几个地方施行了。

〈**习语**〉1. across the board 普遍地

The workers at the store got an across the board pay rise. 这个店的工人都加薪了。

2. come/run across 碰到(某人或某物)

Where did you come across her? 你在哪碰到她的?

3. get sth. across(to sb.) 使人理解, 领会

He found it difficult to get his American jokes across to English audience. 他发现很难使英国观众领会他的美国笑话。

act [ækt] v. (采取) 行动; 行事; 演戏; 起作用

< 习语> 1. act as 充当, 起…作用

He acted as chairman in my absence. 他在我不在时担当主席。

2. act for 代理 (某人职务), 代为 (处理某事)

Please act for me during my absence. 请在我不在时代理我的职务。

3. act on sb's advice/orders etc. 按某人的劝告/命令等行事

The lawyer will act on your instructions. 律师将按你的指示行事。

action ['ækfen] n. 行动;作用,性能

take action 采取行动

I did not take immediate action. 我没有立即采取行动。

active ['sektiv] a. 活跃的, 积极的

A boy with an active brain will be more successful than a dull boy. 头脑灵活的男孩将比迟钝的男孩有出息。

activity [ækˈtiviti] n. 1. (u) 活跃或活动性;活力

When a man is over 70, his time of full activity is usually past. 当人活到 70 以后,他的充满活力的时期通常已经过去了。

2. (c) 所做或待做的事情; 活动

My numerous activities leave me little leisure. 繁多的事务使我一点空闲也没有。

actor [ˈækte] n. 男演员;参加要事的角色

actress [ˈæktris] n. 女演员

acute [əˈkju:t] a.1. 敏锐的;深刻的;剧烈的

Dogs have an acute sense of smell. 狗有敏锐的嗅觉。

2. (指疾病) 急性的

The patient has reached the acute stage of the disease. 该患者已经到了此病的急性期。

adapt [e'dæpt] v. 1. 改变,使能适应

When you go to a new country, you must adapt yourself to new manners and customs. 当你到一个新的国家时,你必须使自己适应新的风俗习惯。

2. 改编,改写

Difficult books are sometimes adapted for use in schools. 难的书籍有时被改写,以便适用于学校。

add [æd] v. 1. 增加; 加深; 加

Do you want to add your name to the list? 你想不想把你的名字加入名单?

2. 接着说,还说

"They don't know," he added. 他接着说, "他们不知道。"

〈**习语〉1. add to** 增加,加强

The music added to our enjoyment. 音乐增加了我们的快乐。

2. add up 加起来; 合计

add up the figures 将这些数目加起来

addict [o'dikt] v. 沉湎于: 嗜好 (be addicted to)

He is addicted to alcohol/smoking. 他嗜好喝酒/抽烟。

n. 沉湎于某种(尤指危害身体)嗜好的人

drug addict 有毒瘾的人,有药瘾的人

addition [ə'difən] n. (c) 增加物

They've just had an addition to the family. 他们家里刚又增加了一口。

〈习语〉in addition to 除⋯之外; 并且 (同) besides

In addition to such subjects, the department also taught mathematics and geography. 除了这些科目以外,这个系也教数学和地理。

additional [əˈdiʃənəl] a. 外加的,附加的,另外的

additional charges 外加的费用

address [ø'dres] v. 1. 向…发表演说,向…说话,称呼

Mr. Green will now address the meeting. 现在由格林先生向大会发表演说。

2. 在…上写收件人的姓名, 地址

If you address the letter, I'll mail it for you. 如果你把信写上地址,我就替你把它邮了。

n. 通讯处, 地址

Let me know if you change your address. 假若你变更通讯处,请通知我。

adequate ['ædikwit] a. 1. 足够的,充分的 (同)sufficient

Y10 a week is not adequate to support a family. 10 块钱—周不足以维持一个家庭。

2. 恰当的,胜任的,让人满意的

Are you getting an adequate wage for the work you're doing? 你目前工作的待遇是否令你满意?

adhere [əd'hiə] v. (+to) 1. 粘着,附着

Glue and paste are used to make one surface adhere to another. 胶水和浆糊是用以粘合一个表面与另一个表面的。

2. 忠于,坚持

We decided to adhere to the program. 我们决定坚持这项计划。

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com