

高频词汇

VOCABULARY

大学英语

四、六级

六级卷

王晓光等◎编著

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四、六级高频词汇

六级卷

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前 言

对于多数高校学生来说,通过大学英语四、六级考试的最大障碍莫过于词汇这一关。根据上海外语教育出版社和高等教育出版社最新修订出版的《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》,1~4级应掌握的词汇约4200个,5~6级应掌握的词汇约1300个,但实际考试中出现频度较高的词汇只占《大纲》所给的词汇一半左右。因此广大考生如果能重点掌握好这部分在四、六级考试中出现频度较高的词汇,那么他们的复习便可达到事半功倍的效果。

这套《大学英语四、六级高频词汇》丛书有以下四个特点:

一. 以大纲为蓝本

本套丛书是以最新修订的《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》为基础,书中所收入的词汇全部源自《大纲》,与考生在校的英语学习紧密结合。

二. 以词频为突破口

本套丛书的编写组在电脑中输入了从1994年至今,历年四、六级考试中出现的全部词汇,并准确记录、分析了这些词汇出现的频率,按出现频率的高低排列为五个级别,一级为出现频率最高,二级次之,依次类推。考生可根据自己的实际水平和时间安排,有计划、有重点地由“高”到“低”各个攻克。

三. 用法典型、地道

例句和用法全部采自权威的英语用法词典。

四. 学练相结合

本套丛书按当前四、六级考试题型配有大量的练习,并从已曝光的四、六级真题中选择了部分习题,供考生在学习过程中随时检测自己的词汇水平以及掌握程度。书后附有答案以供参考。

编写本套丛书的出发点是为了让广大考生在复习迎考中能有一本背得完、记得住、考试用得上的词汇手册。倘若真能实现上述三个效果,编者已不胜欣慰。

目 录

Level One	1
Exercise One	39
Level Two	47
Exercise Two	74
Level Three	82
Exercise Three	131
Level Four	139
Exercise Four	190
Level Five	198
Exercise Five	249
6 级词汇频率综合练习	257
Key	282

Level One

A

abnormal *a.*

反常的, 异常的

The tests have shown that he has some abnormal skin cells.

abolish *vt.*

废除, 废止

I think bullfight should be abolished.
Should the death penalty be abolished?

accord *n.*

(1) 一致, 符合

The project is completely in accord with government policy.

(2) (尤指国与国之间) 谅解, 协议

An accord signed by the two sides in January brought a formal end to the war in the Middle East.

vt.

授予, 给予

The massed crowds of supporters accorded him a hero's welcome.

acknowledge *vt.*

(1) 承认, 认为...属实

She acknowledged having been at fault/ that she had been at fault.

(2) 对...打招呼, 理会

I was standing right next to her, but she didn't even acknowledge me.

(3) 告知(信件、礼物等)已收到

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter.

acquaint *vt.*

(1) 使了解

Please acquaint me with the facts of the case.

(2)使认识

We are already acquainted with each other.

activate *vt.*

使活动起来,使激活

Treading on any part of this floor activates the alarm system.

acute *a.*

(1)严重的,激烈的

The patient has reached an acute stage of the disease.

(2)敏锐的

Dogs have an acute sense of smell.

(3)(疾病)急性的

It was acute hepatitis that Tom had got.

(4)尖锐的

This is an acute angle.

adhere *vi.*

(1)粘附,附着

This glue adheres under the worst conditions.

(2)遵守,坚持

They failed to adhere to our original agreement.

advent *n.*

出现,到来

People are much better informed since the advent of television.

advertise *vt.*

为...做广告,(在报刊、电视等中)公告

Are lawyers allowed to advertise their services?

vi.

登广告,做广告,登公告(*for*)

We've advertised for someone to look after the garden.

advocate *vt.*

拥护,提倡,主张

He advocates a reduction in military spending during the meeting.

n.

(1)拥护者,提倡者

Senator Kennedy was a strong advocate of prison reform.

(2) 辩护人, 律师 Mr. Phil is my advocate.

alert a.

(1) 留神的, 注意的 You should be alert to every possible danger.

(2) 警觉的, 警惕的 A hunting dog must be alert.

n.

(1) 警戒(状态), 戒备 They were quiet during the alert.
(状态)

(2) 警报 The air-raid alert sounded at noon.

alongside prep.

(1) 在...旁边, 沿着... We brought our boat alongside their
的边 boat.

(2) 和...在一起 His works are second-rate productions
alongside those of some of his contemporaries.

(3) 和...相比 His money doesn't look much alongside
of a millionaire's.

assert vt.

(1) 肯定地说, 断言 Although she was found guilty, she continued to assert her innocence.

(2) 维护, 坚持 He asserted his authority by making them be quiet.

authentic a.

(1) 真的, 真正的 Is that an authentic Roman statue, or a modern copy?

(2) 可靠的, 可信的 An authentic testimony is very vital to the judge.

authorize vt.

授权, 批准 Who authorized the payment of this bill?

avail n.

(一般用于否定句或 It avails nothing to cry.

疑问句中) 效用, 利 We tried and tried, but it was all to no

益,帮助

avail.

B

barely *ad.*

仅仅,只不过,几乎不 Although it was barely four o'clock, the lights were already on.

He was so weakened by the disease that he could barely stand up.

bias *n.*

偏见,偏心,偏袒 Some people have a bias against foreigners.

Her scientific bias showed itself in early childhood.

vt.

使有偏见 The newspapers biased their readers against the new government.

budget *n.*

预算,预算拨款 The Chancellor's budget must be approved by Parliament.

vi.

编预算,作安排(*for*) He budgeted for all his expenses in the coming year.

a.

低廉的,收费公道的 I will spend a budget holiday in Europe this summer.

bump *vi.*

(1) 碰,撞 (*against*, *into*) The room was dark and I bumped my head against the door.

Mary was walking down the street, when she suddenly bumped into Joan.

- (2) 颠簸着前进 The cart bumped along the rough road.
- n.**
- (1) 碰撞, 猛撞 His amnesia was caused by a bump on the head.
- (2) (碰撞造成的) 肿块 I received this bump on the head by walking into a lamppost.
- (3) 隆起物 She tripped over the bump on the side walk.

buzz n.

- (1) 嗡嗡声 We hear the buzz of the bees.
- (2) 低沉嘈杂的谈话声
- vi.**

- (1) 发出嗡嗡声 The room buzzed with excitement.
- (2) 充满低沉嘈杂的谈话声

C

cater vi.

- (1) 满足需要(或欲望), 迎合 The radio and television have to cater to many different types of interest and taste among the public.
- (2) 提供饮食及服务 Jacky runs a restaurant and also caters for weddings and parties.

caution n.

- (1) 小心, 谨慎 He exercised extreme caution in working with the chemicals.
- (2) 注意(事项), 警告 A sign with "Danger!" on it is a caution.

chip n.

- (1) 炸土豆条(或片) I would like a plate of fish and chips.
- (2) 集成电路片, 集成 Silicon chip is a very small piece of sili-

块

con containing a set of electronic parts,
which is used in computers.

(3) 屑片, 碎片

There's a chip in this cup.

vi.

削(或凿)下(屑片或
碎片)

I chipped away the damaged brick and
replaced it with a new one.

classic *a.*

(1) 典型的, 标准的,
权威性的

The suit was a classic style.

(2) 最优秀的, (可作)
典范的

The cathedral has been considered an ex-
ample of classic design for over a century.

n.

(1) 文学名著, 艺术杰
作, 经典作品

Dickens' *A Tale of Two Cities* is a liter-
ary classic.

(2) [复] 古典文学,
古典语文研究

He's reading classics at Oxford.

coincide *vi.*

(1) 同时发生 (*with*)

Her holidays don't coincide with mine.

(2) 相符, 相一致
(*with*)

His tastes and habits coincide with those
of his wife.

(3) 位置重合, 重叠

The centres of concentric circles coincide.

collide *vi.*

(1) 碰撞, 互撞

On running around the corner, John col-
lided with another boy.

(2) 冲突, 抵触
(*with*)

The government collided with Parliament
over its industrial plans.

combat *n.*

战斗, 斗争, 格斗

The combat between good and evil will
continue forever.

vi.

与... 战斗, 与... 斗争

We must combat our own shortcomings

and errors.

commence *vt.*

开始

The young girl took the cheese and commenced to eat.

The bullfight was to commence in twenty minutes.

commend *vt.*

(1) 表扬, 称赞

The general commended the sergeant for his bravery.

(2) 推荐

He is a very promising young man, whom I should like to commend to your notice.

commitment *n.*

(1) 信奉, 献身

The company's success this year would not have been possible without the commitment and dedication of the staff.

(2) 承担的义务

As members of the alliance, we must honor our defense commitment.

(3) 承诺, 许诺, 保证

We must honor our commitments to smaller nations.

compatible *a.*

(1) 能和睦相处的, 合得来的

She and her roommates were not compatible.

(2) 兼容的

His testimony was not compatible with that of the first witness.

compensate *vt.*

补偿, 弥补, 抵消

Do employers in your country compensate workers for injuries suffered at their work?

Nothing will ever compensate (him) for the injuries he received in the accident.

competitive a.

(1)竞争的

Important posts are sometimes filled by competitive examinations.

(2)好竞争的

Jane's a very competitive person.

(3)(价格等)有竞争力的

I always shop at that supermarket; its prices are very competitive.

comply vi.

遵从,依从,服从

He reluctantly complied with their wishes.

conceive vt.

(1)构想出,设想

Scientists first conceived the idea of the atomic bomb in the 1930s.

When did they first conceive the space travel?

(2)怀(胎)

The baby was conceived in March and born in December.

(3)认为

In ancient times the people there conceived the earth as square.

vi.

(1)构想,设想

When did scientists first conceive of space travel?

(2)怀孕

She has conceived for two months.

confidential a.

(1)秘密的,机密的

This was a mimeographed note with "Confidential" on the top left-hand corner.

(2)表示信任(或亲密)的

You are probably on much more confidential terms with Kitty than I am.

conform vi.

(1)顺从

There is great pressure on schoolchildren to conform.

(2) 遵照, 适应

You must either conform to the rules or leave the school.

confront vt.

(1) 使面临, 使遇到

The policeman confronted the driver with a summons.

(2) 迎面遇到, 面对

He prepared answers for the questions he expected to confront during the interview.

(3) 使对质, 使当面对证

When the police confronted her with evidence, she admitted that she was guilty.

confusion n.

(1) 混淆

There has been some confusion of names; it was Mr. Smyth who was to come, not Mr. Smith.

(2) 混乱, 骚乱

To look on them in the same way would only lead to confusion.

(3) 困惑, 糊涂

There was some confusion as to whether we had won or lost.

conspicuous a.

显眼的, 明显的

Lincoln is a conspicuous example of a poor boy who succeeded.

constituent n.

(1) 选民, 选区居民

The congressman voted for the bill most favorable to his constituent.

(2) 成分, 组分

Heated under pressure, the constituents fuse.

Hydrogen and oxygen are constituent parts of water.

a.

组成的, 构成的

This is a constituent corporation.

constrain vt.

(1)限制,约束

Our research has been constrained by lack of cash.

(2)克制,抑制

He tried to constrain (himself from) a cough during the lecture.

consumer n.

(1)消费者,用户

A low price for wheat should reduce the price of flour to the consumers.

(2)消耗者

Worry is a great consumer of energy.

contend vi.

(1)搏斗,争斗

The boxer didn't consider such a small purse worth contending for.

(2)争夺,竞争

They are contending for the championship.

context n.

(1)背景,环境

Look at your own job in the wider context of the whole department.

(2)上下文,语境

In some contexts "mad" means "foolish", in some "angry" and in others "insane".

contradict vt.

(1)反驳,否认…的真实性

If you contradict me once more, you're fired.

(2)与…发生矛盾,与…抵触

Their alibis contradict each other.

contribution n.

(1)贡献,促成作用

The invention of the typewriter was a great contribution to communication and printing.

(2)捐献,捐献物

Everyone gave five pence as a contribution to the Famine Relief Fund.

(3)(投给报社等的)

The editor is short of contribution for the

稿件

May issue.

controversial a.

引起争论的,有争议的 Abortion is a highly controversial matter.

corporate a.

(1)(结成)社团的,
(法人)团体的,
公司的 The company is concerned about its corporate image.

(2)全体的,共同的 The university is a corporate body formed from several different colleges.

creation n.

(1)创造,创建 The creation of new playgrounds will benefit the local children.

(2)宇宙,天地万物 The whale is the largest mammal in creation.

(3)创造力的作品,
(智力、想像力的)
产物 The designer's latest creation is a backless evening dress.

D

decline vi.

(1)下降,减少,衰落 During the crisis the production of coal declined 41.7 per cent.

(2)谢绝 She declined to have lunch with her friend, saying that she wasn't feeling well.

degrade vi.

降低...的身份,使丢脸 It was very degrading to be punished in front of the whole class.

deliberate a.

(1)故意的,蓄意的 He made a deliberate attempt to ignore

their biting comments.

(2) 慎重的, 深思熟虑的

A person is deliberate if he acts after weighing all the aspects of a situation.

depression *n.*

(1) 抑郁, 沮丧

Everyone was suffering from depression because of the bad weather.

(2) 不景气, 萧条(期)

Many people still remember the Great Depression of the 1930s.

(3) 凹地, 凹陷

There were several small depressions in the field.

deprive *vt.*

剥夺, 使丧失

The new laws threaten to deprive many people of the most elementary freedoms.

destructive *a.*

破坏(性)的, 毁灭(性)的

It was the most destructive storm in 30 years.

detective *n.*

侦探, 私人侦探

The books were either works of travel or detective novels.

disable *vt.*

使丧失能力, 使伤残

The plane was critically disabled when one of the engines caught fire.

disastrous *a.*

灾难性的, 造成灾害的

The remaining two-thirds of the book emphasized the disastrous consequences of unmarried love.

discount *n.*

(价格、债款等)折扣

His shopkeeper took off 5 per cent discount for each.

vt.

(1) 打折扣

That store discounts all its merchandise.