

大学英语 通用词汇 词典

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COLLEGE
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大学英语 通用词汇词典

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前 言

本词典根据“大学英语教学大纲词表调整工作组”1993年确定,并经国家教委批准,从1994年9月起执行的《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表(1—4级)》编写。旨在使这4000个通用词汇更具体实用,使简单的词表变为生动实用的活的词汇。本词典不仅帮助读者掌握词汇的拼写、读音、词性与释义,而且有利于熟悉它们的句型搭配和用法。通过大量的实例,帮助读者更好地掌握英语语言。

本词典具有以下特点:

1. 实用性:内容力求简明扼要,切合实用,使本词典成为大学生和英语学习者案头必备的工具书;
2. 准确性:释义、例句和用法说明力求准确、妥贴;
3. 规范性:词汇量完全遵照《通用词汇表(1—4级)》上所提供的范围,不增不减。但对其中一些多义词的常用义项作适当补充,增加了词的释义和用法说明。

本词典正文后有三个附录,其中:“常用缩写词”和“常用前缀、后缀”两个附录,在原《通用词汇表》附录的基础上,作了适当补充。增加了“大学英语1—4级不规则动词表”。

本词典适用于大学英语本科、专科、成人高等教育各专业学生,也适用于大学英语专业一、二年级学生,高中生和有志于提高英语水平的社会各阶层读者。

本词典编写过程中参阅了许多国内外有关的词典和资料,谨向原作者致谢。

本词典编辑出版过程中,还得到了宓鼎梁的指导、校核和帮助。

限于编者水平,不妥之处,祈请读者批评指正。

编 者

1995 年 10 月

体 例 说 明

一、词条

1. 词条用黑体字按字母顺序排列。
2. 拼法不同的同一词,列在同一词条内。如:**favo(u)r, centre/-ter**;若拼写形式差异较大,则分别排列,但释义只出现于一处,另一处用“见”,表示见某词。如:**enquire** (见 **inquire**)。
3. 意义差别较大的同形异义词分列词条,在右上角标以 1, 2 … 数码。如:**bear¹** *n.* 熊; **bear²** *vt.* ①忍受,容忍。

二、读音

1. 以英语读音为主,采用国际音标标明读音;有比较明显的美国英语读音,则另外列出,前面加注“美”字。如:**advertisement** [æd'vɜ:tismənt; 美,ædvə'taizmənt]。
2. 词汇若有强式和弱式两种读音,则同时标出,如;**and** [ænd;ənd]。
3. 斜体音标表示该音素可读可不读,如:**nation** ['neiʃən] 中的 ə。

三、词类

1. 用英语缩写形式表示,共分十类:

<i>n.</i>	名词	<i>pron.</i>	代词
<i>v.</i>	动词 (<i>vt.</i> 及物动词; <i>vi.</i> 不及物动词;		
	<i>aux. v.</i> 助动词)		
<i>a.</i>	形容词	<i>ad.</i>	副词
<i>num.</i>	数词	<i>art.</i>	冠词
<i>prep.</i>	介词	<i>conj.</i>	连词
<i>int.</i>	感叹词		

2. 一个词若属于几种不同的词类,词类前分别标以罗马数

字 I, II, III 等(及物动词和不及物动词还加标①②)。

3. 不规则动词的变化形式和名词复数的不规则形式均加以注明。如: come [kʌm] (came [keɪm], come); child [tʃaɪld] (pl. children [ˈtʃɪldrən])。

四、释义

1. 有多条不同释义时,各条释义前标以①②等数码;大体相同的若干释义则列在同一条词内,释义较近的用逗号分隔,稍远的用分号分隔。
2. 释义后,根据需要分别列出词组、句型搭配或句子,作为例证,并附汉译。对某些难以归在某一释义后的词组、句型搭配或句子,集中排列在释义的后面,按首字母次序排列。

五、注意

有些单词的词义辨异和用法等需要加以说明或引起读者注意的,列入[注意]栏内,本栏列在单词的最后。

六、符号用法

1. “~”:代表词组(或例句)中的本词(或中心词);
2. “/”:表示词组、句子等举例的分隔;
3. “||”:表示词条释义与词组或习语之间的分隔;
4. “()”:表示释义、举例等其中可以替换、补充、或省略的部分;
5. “[]”:用于标注音标和对词汇用法方面的说明;
6. “sb.”:(=somebody),表示某人;
7. “sth.”:(=something),表示某事或某物;
8. “V-ing”:表示动词的-ing形式;
9. “~ed”:表示动词的过去式或过去分词(不规则动词的过去式或过去分词直接在例句中写出该词的过去式或过去分词)。

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A

a [ei, ə], **an** [æn; ən] [a 用于以辅音音素开始的词; an 用于以元音音素开始的词] *art.* ① 一(个); a unit 一个单元 / an umbrella 一把雨伞 / a high building 一座高楼 / an hour 一个小时 ② (同类事物中的) 任何一个: A dog is a faithful animal (= Dogs are faithful animals). 狗是忠实的动物。/ A square has four sides. 正方形有四条边。③ 每一(个); The truck can go 80 km an hour. 这辆卡车每小时能行驶 80 公里。

abandon [ə'bændən] *vt.* ① 丢弃; 离弃: The sailors ~ed the burning ship. 船员们离弃了那只着火的船。/ It is three years since he ~ed his wife and child. 他遗弃妻儿已有三年了。② 放弃: The scientist ~ed his research for lack of fund. 由于缺乏资金, 那位科学家放弃了他的研究。/ In his early days, he ~ed medicine for literature. 他早年弃医学文。

ability [ə'biliti] *n.* 能力; 才能: The child's reading ~ is satisfactory for his age. 就他的年龄而言, 这孩子的阅读能力是令人满意的。/ He is a man of great ~. 他是一个非常有能力的人。

able ['eibl] *a.* 有能力的, 出色的: He is the ~st man I know. 他是我所认识的最有才干的人。/ He is an ~ orator. 他是一个出色的演说家。|| **be** ~ to V 能, 会 [= can, 常用以表示 can 所不能表示的未来或完成的概念]: They'll be ~ to finish the work tomorrow. 他们明天可以完成这项工作。/ He has not been ~ to go to

work for a week. 他有一星期没能去上班了。

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] *ad. / prep.* 在船(或飞机、车)上; 上船(或飞机、车): All ~! 上船(或上飞机、上车)啦! / Welcome ~! 请上船(或上飞机、上车)! / The captain is ~. 船长在船上。/ They got ~ the train. 他们上了火车。

about [ə'baʊt] *prep.* ① 关于; 对于: What's your opinion ~ the matter? 关于这件事你有什么意见? ② 在... 周围: There is a crowd of people ~ him. 他的周围有一群人。|| *ad.* ① 大约: He went to New York ~ two years ago. 约两年前他去了纽约。/ Let's meet at the station at ~ six o'clock. 我们六点左右在车站见。② 周围; 附近; 到处: He looked ~. 他四下环顾。/ He spoke to the people standing ~. 他对站在附近的人们讲话。/ The children were running ~. 孩子们跑来跑去。|| **be** ~ to V 刚要, 即将: I was ~ to leave the house when the telephone rang. 我刚要出门电话铃响了。/ He is ~ to be transferred to another city. 他即将调到另一个城市。

above [ə'baʊ] *prep.* 在... 之上; 高于: There is a slogan ~ the blackboard. 黑板上方有一条标语。/ He is ~ me in the class. 在班上他比我强。/ She weighs ~ 200 pounds. 她体重 200 多磅。|| *ad.* 在上面; 以上: My bedroom is just ~. 我的卧室就在楼上。/ persons of sixty and ~ 60 岁以上的人 || *a.* 上面的, 上述的: Let's ana-

lyze the ~ sentence. 我们来分析上面那句子。/ for the ~ reasons 根据上述理由

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* ① 国外, 海外: go ~ 出国 / He is famous at home and ~. 他闻名国内外。② 传开: The rumour soon got ~. 谣言很快传开了。

absence [ˈæbsəns] *n.* ① 缺席; 不在: ~ from classes 缺课 / Did anything happen in my ~? 我不在的时候有什么事情发生吗? ② 缺乏; 不存在: in the ~ of evidence 在缺乏证据的情况下

absent [ˈæbsənt] *a.* ① 缺席的; 不在: I will be ~ from work tomorrow. 明天我不上班。/ He is ~ from Beijing. 他不在北京。/ He is ~ in Beijing. 他不在这儿, 在北京。② 心不在焉的: I noticed the ~ look on his face. 我注意到他脸上心不在焉的样子。

absolute [ˈæbsəlu:t] *a.* 绝对的; 完全的: an ~ majority 绝对多数 / I have ~ trust in him. 我完全信任他。

absolutely [ˈæbsəlu:tli] *ad.* ① 完全地; 极其: His request was ~ rejected. 他的请求被完全拒绝。/ She found the place ~ delightful. 她发觉这地方令人心旷神怡。② 肯定地; 绝对地: He is ~ the tallest in his class. 他肯定是班上最高的。/ Air, food and water are ~ essential to life. 空气、食物和水都是维持生命绝对必需的。

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* ① 吸收: A sponge ~s water. 海绵吸水。/ The clever boy ~ed all the knowledge his teacher could give him. 那个聪明的男孩把他老师教给他的知识都吸收了。② 吸引...的注意, 使全神贯注: The game ~ed the boy completely. 这男孩完全被游戏吸引住了。|| be ~ed in 专心于: He was too ~ed in his newspaper to hear the bell. 他专心读报,

连门铃声也没听见。/ The children are ~ed in play. 孩子们一心只管玩。

abstract [ˈæbstrækt] 1 *a.* 抽象的: an ~ noun (concept) 抽象名词(概念) / A flower is beautiful, but beauty itself is ~. 花是美丽的, 但美丽本身则是抽象的。|| *n.* 摘要, 梗概: make an ~ of 把...的要点摘录下来 / Please write an ~ of this article. 请写出这篇文章的摘要。

abundant [ə'bandənt] *a.* 充足的; 丰富的: ~ rainfall 充沛的雨量 / We have ~ proof of his guilt. 我们有充分的证据证明他有罪。/ The river is ~ in salmon. 这条河盛产鲑鱼。

abuse [ə'bjuz] 1 *vt.* ① 辱骂: They ~d each other. 他们互相辱骂。② 虐待: Stop abusing that dog! 别再虐待那条狗! ③ 滥用: ~ one's authority (office) 滥用权威(职权) || [ə'bjus] *n.* ① 辱骂: He greeted me with a stream of ~. 他迎头臭骂我一顿。② 虐待: Their ~ of the helpless old people made him bitter. 他们对无助的老人横加虐待使他非常愤怒。③ 滥用: alcohol ~ 酗酒

academic [ˌækə'demik] *a.* 学院的, 学术的: the ~ year 学年 / an ~ degree 学位 / ~ discussion 学术讨论 / the ~ world 学术界 / ~ exchanges between China and France 中法之间的学术交流

accelerate [æk'seləreit] *v.* (使) 加快, (使) 增速: ~ one's steps 加快步伐 / ~ economic growth 加速经济发展 / This new car can ~ from 10 to 60 m. p. h. in a few seconds. 这辆新车可在几秒钟内从时速10英里加速到时速60英里。

accent [ˈæksənt] *n.* ① 口音, 腔调: He speaks English with an American ~.

他说英语带有美国口音。/ speak without an ~ 说话不带地方口音 ② 重音;重音符号: In the word "repeat" the ~ is on the second syllable. "repeat"这个词的重音在第二个音节上。

accept [æk'sept] *vt.* ① 接受: She ~ed their invitation. 她接受了他们的邀请。② 认可;承认: It is an ~ed fact. 这是公认的事实。/ The general manager ~ed that he should be responsible for the accident. 总经理承认他应当为这次事故负责。

acceptance [æk'septəns] *n.* ① 接受, 接纳: I beg your ~ of the gift. 我请求你收下这礼物。/ She was thrilled by her ~ into the club. 她因被接纳加入该俱乐部而极为兴奋。② 承认: It took years for Einstein's theory to gain ~. 多年后爱因斯坦的理论才被人们承认。

access [ækses] *n.* ① 接近(或进入)的机会;享用机会(to): Citizens may have free ~ to the library. 市民可以自由出入这个图书馆。/ This company was given the ~ to government credit. 这家公司得到了享用政府信贷的权利。② 通道;入口: The only ~ to the farmhouse is across the fields. 只有穿过田间才能到达那间农舍。/ This type of car allows easy ~ to the back seat. 这种汽车入后座很方便。

accident [æksɪdənt] *n.* ① 意外的事;偶然的事: It was a mere ~. 这纯粹是偶然的事。/ That was a happy ~. 那是件凑巧的事。② 事故; a traffic ~ 交通事故 / He was killed in a surgical ~. 他在手术事故中死亡。|| **by ~** 偶然: The boy cut his finger **by ~**. 那男孩偶然割伤了他的手指。

accidental [æksɪ'dentl] *a.* 意外的;偶然(发生)的: an ~ meeting with a friend 偶然遇到一位朋友 / The rate

of ~ death has decreased since last year. 去年以来,意外事故死亡率降低了。

accommodation [ə,kəmə'deɪʃən] *n.* 住处;膳食: The travel service offers help in finding ~. 旅行社代为安排住处。/ \$750 for a week-long trip including ~s 包括吃住在内的一周旅行费用为750美元

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.* ① 陪伴,陪同: I will ~ you. 我陪你去。/ He was accompanied to Paris by his friend. 他由朋友陪同去巴黎。② 伴随,和...一起发生: The lightning is accompanied with thunder. 电闪雷鸣。/ I had a headache accompanied with fever. 我头疼发烧。③ 为...伴奏: Her mother accompanied her on the piano. 她母亲为她担任钢琴伴奏。

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt.* 完成;实现: ~ a task 完成一项任务 / ~ one's purpose 达到目的 / a man who will never ~ anything 永远一事无成的人
accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] *n.* 一致;符合 || **in ~ with** 与...一致;按照;根据: He is in ~ with me in this matter. 在这件事情上,他同我是一致的。/ in ~ with custom (treaty) 按照习惯(条约) / In ~ with your request, I have written to him. 根据你的要求,我已写信给他。

according [ə'kɔ:diŋ] *prep.* 按照;根据(to): According to English law he is innocent. 按照英国法律他是无辜的。/ According to the weather forecast, it will rain tomorrow. 根据天气预报,明天有雨。

accordingly [ə'kɔ:diŋli] *ad.* ① 因此;于是: The weather has changed suddenly, and we must alter our plans for the trip ~. 天气突然变了,因此我们必须改变旅行计划。② 照着(办,

做);相应地; You told me to lock the door and I acted ~. 你告诉我把门锁上,我照办了。/ We must ascertain the actual conditions and arrange ~. 我们必须了解具体情况并作出相应安排。

account [ə'kaunt] 1 *n.* ①叙述;说明:

He gave a brief ~ of what had happened. 他对发生的情况作了简要的叙述。/ by sb.'s own ~ 根据某人本人所述 ②帐,帐户; keep ~s 记帐 / open an ~ with the bank 在银行开户头 1 *vi.* 说明(原因等)(for): That ~s for the delay of the train. 那就是火车晚点的原因。|| on ~ of 由于: He was absent on ~ of illness. 他因病缺席。/ on no ~ 决不: On no ~ will China first use a nuclear weapon. 中国决不首先使用核武器。/ take into ~ 考虑: His suggestion at the meeting should be taken into ~. 他在会上的建议应当加以考虑。

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] ① *vt.* 积累,

积聚: ~ funds 积累资金 / By buying ten books every month, he soon ~d a library. 他每月买十本书,不久就积聚了一批藏书。② *vi.* 累积,聚积: Dust soon ~s if the rooms are not cleaned. 房间不打扫很快就积满灰尘。

accuracy [ækjʊərəsi] *n.* 准确(性),精确(性): He shoots with great ~. 他射击很准。

accurate [ækjʊrɪt] *a.* 准确的,精确的: an ~ calculation 准确的计算 / ~ measurement 精确计量

accuse [ə'kju:z] *vt.* ①指责: ~ sb. of carelessness 指责某人粗心大意 ②指控: ~ sb. of a crime 指控某人犯罪

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* 习惯的,惯常的(to) ①[跟名词、代词、动名词]习惯于(= be used to): He was evi-

dently not ~ to that kind of thing. 显然他不习惯那种事。/ We have got ~ to rising early. 我们已习惯早起。②[跟不定式]经常,惯于(做某事): He is ~ to say that we are the future masters of China. 他常说我们是中国未来的主人。

ache [eɪk] 1 *vi.* ①痛: My head ~s terribly. 我头痛得厉害。/ John is aching all over with fatigue. 约翰累得浑身疼痛。②渴望: He was aching for home. 他渴望回家。/ Tom's heart ~d to be free. 汤姆的心向往自由。1 *n.* 痛(= a continuous pain): I have an ~ in my head. 我头痛。[注意] **ache, pain** 都指“痛”。**ache** 通常指一种持续的隐痛,可以和表示身体某部分的词组成复合词: I have a headache (stomachache, toothache). 我头痛(胃痛、牙痛)。**pain** 不含持续痛的意味,尤指一种突然的剧痛,除指肉体上的痛外,它也可以指精神上的痛苦: I have a pain in the arm. 我手臂痛。/ I have pains all over. 我浑身发痛。/ It gave us much pain to learn of the sad news. 听到这个不幸的消息我们很悲痛。

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* ①完成;实现: She has ~d only half of what she hoped to do. 她只完成了她原来所希望完成的一半。/ All this cannot be ~d overnight. 这一切不是朝夕之间可以做到的。②达到,得到: ~ one's purpose (或 aim) 达到目的 / ~ one's support 得到某人支持

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] *n.* ①成就,成绩: The inventor was rewarded by the government for his scientific ~s. 这位发明家由于他在科学上的成就受到政府奖励。②完成,达到: Such a goal is impossible of ~. 这样的目标不可能达到。

acid ['æsid] 1 *n.* 酸, 酸性物质 1 *a.* 酸的; A lemon is an ~ fruit. 柠檬是酸的水果。

acquaintance [ə'kwɛɪntəns] *n.* ①认识; 了解: have no ~ with sb. 不认识某人 / have a nodding ~ with sb. 和某人有点头之交 / He has some ~ with French, but does not speak it fluently. 他懂一点法语, 但讲得不流利。②相识的人, 熟人: We are old ~s. 我们是老相识了。 / He has a wide circle of ~s. 他交际极广。

acquire [ə'kwɪə] *vt.* (通过努力) 获得; 学到: ~ a knowledge of English 获得英语知识 / How did she ~ her skill? 她的技术是怎样学到的?

acre ['eɪkə] *n.* ①英亩 (= 40.47公顷或6.07亩或43,560平方英尺或4,047平方米) ② ~s 土地; 地产: broad ~s 辽阔的土地 ③ ~s [口] 大量: ~s of books 大批书籍

across [ə'krɒs] 1 *prep.* ①横过; 穿过: sail ~ the Pacific 横渡太平洋 / run ~ the street 横穿马路 ②在...的对面: The bank is just ~ the street. 银行就在街对面。 1 *ad.* ①横过; 穿过: Can you swim ~? 你能游到对岸去吗? ②...宽: The river is 500 metres ~. 这条河500米宽。[注意] **across**, **through** 的区别: **across** 指“从这边到那边”, **through** 指“穿过两边”。

act [ækt] 1 *vi.* ①行动: The police ~ed promptly. 警方立即行动起来。 / Think before ~ing. 三思而后行。 ②起作用: The brake refused to ~. 刹车不灵了。 ③表演: She ~s well. 她戏演得很好。 1 *n.* ①行为; 动作: an ~ of justice 正义行为 ②法令; 条例: an ~ of Congress 国会法案 / the Social Security Act 社会保障条例 ③(一)幕: a one-~ play 独幕剧 Act 1, Scene 2 第三幕第二场

action [ækʃən] *n.* ①行动, 行动过程: military ~ 军事行动 / Actions speak louder than words. 行动胜过言辞。 ②作用: the ~ of a drug on health 一种药物对健康的作用 [注意] **act** 指具体的“行为”, 指短暂而简单的行动, 着重于效果; **action** 偏重抽象的“行动”, 指继续而复杂的行动, 注重动作的过程。例如拯救一个遇险的船员, 是一种 heroic action, 放下救生艇去, 是一种 brave act。

active [æktɪv] *a.* ①活跃的; 积极的: an ~ market 活跃的市场 / take an ~ part in (doing) sth. 积极参与(做)某事 ②在活动中的: an ~ volcano 活火山 / ~ capital 流动资本

activity [æk'tɪvɪti] *n.* ①活动; 活跃: mental (physical) ~ 脑力(体力)活动 [常 *pl.* 指(某一领域内的)特殊活动或带消遣性的活动] recreational (social, political) activities 文娱(社交、政治)活动 / extracurricular (leisure) activities 课外(业余)活动 / There is much ~ in the gold market. 黄金市场非常活跃。 ②行动: Activity is the test of one's faith. 行动是检验信仰的标准。

actor [æktə] *n.* 男演员

actress [æktrɪs] *n.* 女演员

actual [æktʃuəl] *a.* 实际的; 真实的: in ~ life 在实际生活中 / It's an ~ fact; I haven't invented or imagined it. 这是真实的事实; 并不是我捏造或想象出来的。

actually [æktʃuəli] *ad.* 实际上: Actually, it is his wife who runs this school. 实际上是他的妻子在管理这所学校

ad. 见 advertisement

adapt [ə'dæpt] ① *vt.* ①使适应, 使适合: Can you ~ yourself to new circumstances? 你能使自己适应新的环境吗? / Here is a textbook ~ed to

the needs of Chinese students. 这是一本适合中国学生需要的教科书。② 改编, 改写: This play was ~ed from a novel. 这个剧本是由小说改编的。/ books ~ed for middle-school students 为中学生改写的书 ● *vi.* 适应 (to): He has not yet ~ed to the climate here. 他还没有适应这儿的气候。

add[æd] ● *vt.* ① 加; 添加: Add 5 and (或 to) 5 and you get 10. 五加五得十。/ If the tea is too strong, ~ some hot water. 如果茶太浓, 再加点开水。● 进一步说(或写): She ~ed that... 她接着又说... ② *vi.* 增添(to): This will ~ to our difficulties. 这将增加我们的困难。|| ~ up to 合计达: The money she spent last week ~ed up to \$1,000. 她上个星期花的钱总共有1,000美元。

addition[ə'dɪʃən] *n.* ① 加; 加法 ② 增加的人(或物): They've just had an ~ to the family. 他们家里刚增添了一口人。|| *in* ~ 另外: You need money and time. *In* ~, you need diligence. 你需要钱和时间。此外, 你还需要努力。/ *in* ~ to 除...之外还...: *In* ~ to English, he is studying a second foreign language. 除了英语, 他还在学第二外语。

additional[ə'dɪʃənəl] *a.* 附加的; 另外的: an ~ tax 附加税 / It will take an ~ three weeks to finish the work. 还得再花三个星期才能完成这项工作。

address[ə'dres] *1 n.* ① 地址: a return ~ 回信地址 / a cable ~ 电报挂号 ② 演说, 讲话: deliver an opening (a closing) ~ 致开幕(闭幕)词 / a television ~ 电视讲话 *1 vt.* ① 在...上写姓名地址: The letter was wrongly ~ed. 这封信地址写错了。/ ~ a letter (parcel) to sb. 把信(包裹)寄给某人 ② 向...讲话(或发表演说): ~ a

meeting 对大会讲话

adequate[ædɪkwɪt] *a.* ① 充足的; 足够的: His wages are ~ to support his family. 他的工资足以维持他一家生活。/ The supply is not ~ to the demand. 供不应求。② 适当的; 胜任的: take ~ measures 采取适当的措施 / be ~ to the task of doing sth. 能胜任做某事

adjective['ædʒɪktɪv] *n.* 形容词

adjust[ə'dʒʌst] *vt.* ① 调节; 改变...以适应: The desks and chairs can be ~ed to the height of any child. 这些桌椅可以根据儿童的身高加以调节。/ ~ the economy to a new pattern 调节经济使之适应新的格局 ② 校正; 调整: ~ a watch 对表 / You can't see well through a telescope unless it is ~ed correctly to your sight. 除非你把望远镜准确地调整到适合你的视力, 否则你就看不清楚。

administration[əd,mɪnɪ'streɪʃən] *n.* ① 管理; 经营: business ~ 企业(或工商)管理 ② 管理部门, 行政机关; 政府: a country under its military ~ 在军政府统治下的国家 / the Roosevelt Administration 罗斯福政府

admire[əd'maɪə] *vt.* 钦佩; 赞赏; 羡慕: I ~ (him for) his courage. 我佩服他的勇气。/ He is ~d for high efficiency. 他由于工作效率高而受到赞赏。

admission[əd'mɪʃən] *n.* ① 准许进入; 准许加入: an ~ ticket 入场券 / ~ to (或 into) the UN 加入联合国 ② 承认, 供认: make an ~ of guilt 承认有罪

admit[əd'mɪt] ● *vt.* ① 承认, 供认: He admitted his guilt to the police. 他向警方承认犯罪。② 准许...进入: This ticket ~s one person only. 此券只准一人入场。● *vi.* ① 通往: This door ~s to the bedroom. 此门通向卧室。

②容许有: This matter ~s of no delay. 这件事不容拖延。③承认: ~ to robbery 承认抢劫

adopt [ə'dɒpt] *vt.* ①收养: ~ an orphan 领养一名孤儿 ②采取, 采用: ~ a positive attitude 采取积极态度 / ~ an idea 采纳一条意见

adult ['ædʌlt; ə'dʌlt] *n.* 成年人: young ~s 青壮年 **I a.** 成年的, 成熟的: an ~ person 成年人 / Tom is a rather ~ child. 汤姆是个很有点大人气的孩子。

advance [əd'vɑ:ns] *I vt.* ①前进; 向前移动: Our army ~d against the enemy. 我军向敌进攻。②取得进展: ~ in skill 在技巧方面得到提高 **I n.** ①前进; 进展: make a major ~ in science 取得科学上的巨大进展 ②预付, 预支: an ~ on salary 预付工资 **II in ~** 预先, 事先: You ought to have told me in ~. 你本该事先告诉我的。

advanced [əd'vɑ:nst] *a.* 先进的, 高级的: ~ techniques 先进技术 / an ~ class in English 英语快班 / ~ algebra 高等代数

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] *n.* ①优点, 优势: The plan has more disadvantages than ~s. 这个计划弊大于利。②好处: They are seeking some kind of commercial ~. 他们正在谋取某种商业上的利益。 **II gain (或 have) an ~ over** 胜过, 优于: A man who can think will always have an ~ over others. 肯动脑筋的人总是胜过别人。 / **take ~ of** 利用; 趁...之机: The dealer took ~ of the old woman's ignorance and bought the picture for five pounds. 那个商人利用老妇人的无知以五英镑买了这幅画。

adventure [əd'ventʃə] *n.* ①冒险; 冒险活动: the spirit of ~ 冒险精神 / They began an ~ on sea. 他们开始

了海上冒险。②奇遇: The explorer told the boys about his ~s in the Arctic. 探险家把他在北极的奇遇讲给那些男孩子听。

adverb [əd'və:b] *n.* 副词

advertisement [əd'vertɪsmənt; 美 'ædvə'taɪzmənt] *n.* 广告

advice [əd'vaɪs] *n.* 劝告; 意见: give sb. some ~ 给某人一些劝告 / ask sb. 's ~ about sth. 征求某人关于某事的意见

advisable [əd'vaɪzəbl] *a.* 明智的; 可取的: It is ~ for you to go. 你去一趟为好。 / It's ~ that you spend half an hour a day reading aloud. 你最好每天花半个小时朗读。

advise [əd'vaɪz] *vt.* ①劝告; 建议: ~ sb. to do sth. 劝某人做某事 / ~ sb. against doing sth. 劝某人不要做某事 / We ~ that steps be taken at once. 我们建议立即采取步骤。②通知, 告知: ~ sb. of sth. 把某事通知某人 / The reporter was ~d that the matter was under discussion. 记者接到通知说这件事正在讨论之中。

aeroplane [ˈɛərəpleɪn] *n.* [英] 飞机

affair [ə'feə] *n.* 事情, 事件: a public (private) ~ 公(私)事 / the Ministry of Foreign Affairs 外交部

affect [ə'fekt] *vt.* ①影响: The climate ~ed the amount of the rainfall. 气候影响了雨量。②(在感情方面)打动: I was deeply ~ed by what he said to me. 他对我说的话使我深受感动。

affection [ə'fekʃən] *n.* 爱; 感情: have an ~ for (或 towards) sb. 喜欢某人 / gain (或 win) sb. 's ~ (s) 赢得某人的爱慕

afford [ə'fɒd] *vt.* ①买得起, 花得起: I cannot ~ the expense. 我花不起这笔钱。 / We can't ~ to waste a single day. 我们一天也不能浪费。②提

供;给予:History ~s us lessons that merit attention. 历史给我们提供了值得注意的经验教训。

afraid [ə'freɪd] *a.* [常作表语] ①害怕的, 恐惧的: Are you ~ of snakes? 你怕蛇吗? / Don't be ~ to make mistakes when you speak English. 说英语时不要怕说错。②担心的: I'm ~ we'll be late. 恐怕我们要迟到了。

Africa [æ'frikə] *n.* 非洲

African [æ'frikən] 1 *a.* ①非洲的 ②非洲人的 2 *n.* 非洲人

after [ɑ:ftə] 1 *prep.* 在...以后, 在...后面: Two days ~ his arrival, I called on him. 在他到达两天后, 我探望了他。/ After you! [客套语] 您先请! 2 *ad.* 以后, 后来: He arrived a week ~. 他一星期后到达。[a week ~ 等短语不用于将来时] 3 *conj.* 在...以后: I'll start ~ he comes. 我将在他到来以后开始。

afternoon [ɑ:ftə'nun] *n.* 下午, 午后

afterward(s) [ɑ:ftəwəd(z)] *ad.* 以后, 后来: They stayed for a while ~. 他们后来又呆了一会儿。/ The sports meet will be postponed till ~. 运动会将延至以后举行。

again [ə'geɪn] *ad.* 再一次, 又一次: Try ~. 再试一下。/ Do you think she will marry ~? 你认为她会再婚吗? 4 ~ and ~ 再三地: I warned him ~ and ~ not to do that. 我一再告诫他不要做那件事。/ now and ~ 偶尔: I see my old neighbour now and ~. 我偶尔遇见我的老邻居。

against [ə'geɪnst] *prep.* ①倚在; 紧靠着: Place the ladder ~ the wall. 把梯子靠在墙上。②逆, 反(对); 违反: sail ~ the wind 逆风航行 / Are you for or ~ the plan? 你对这个计划赞成还是反对? / Arson is ~ the law. 纵火是犯法的。③以...为背景; 和...

对照: The houses look very pretty ~ the white snow. 房屋在白雪映辉下显得十分美观。④和...对比: Our grain output per mu is 600 kg. this year as ~ 500 kg. last year. 我们粮食的亩产量去年500公斤, 今年600公斤。

age [eɪdʒ] 1 *n.* ①年龄: He died at (the) ~ (of) 90. 他90岁去世[省去the和of是美国用法]。②时代, 时期: the Stone Age 石器时代 / the ice ~ 冰川期 2 *v.* (使)变老: He has ~d considerably. 他苍老了许多。/ Worry ~s a man. 忧愁催人老。

agency [ˈeɪdʒənsi] *n.* 代理(处), 代办处

agent [ˈeɪdʒənt] *n.* 代理人, 代理商

aggressive [ə'ɡresɪv] *a.* ①侵略的; 好斗的: an ~ war 侵略战争 / an ~ weapon 进攻性武器 ②敢做敢为的; 有进取心的: an ~ salesman 一个得力的推销员

ago [ə'ɡəʊ] *ad.* 以前: two days ~ 两天前 / long ~ 很久以前 [注意] ago, before 这两个副词都表示“以前”。ago 表示现在以前, 动词用过去时: Mr Li left for Shanghai two days ago. 李先生两天前去上海了。before 表示过去某时以前, 动词用过去完成时: He said Mr Li had left for Shanghai two days before. 他说李先生两天前去上海了。before 在表示笼统的“以前”时, 可用现在完成时或过去时: I have heard this before. 我以前听说过此事。/ I told you before. 我早就告诉你了。

agree [ə'ɡri:] ① *vi.* ①持相同意见: I ~ with you. 我的意见和你相同。②表示同意: Do you ~ to this arrangement? 你同意这个安排吗? ③ *vt.* 同意: It is unanimously ~d that... 一致同意... / I ~d that... 我同意...

agreement [ə'ɡri:mənt] *n.* ①协定, 协

议; 契约; make (或 arrive at, come to) an ~ 达成协议 ② 达成协议; 同意: Every obstacle to ~ has been removed. 达成协议的各种障碍都已排除。/ I'm quite in ~ with what you say. 我十分同意你所说的话。

agriculture ['ægrɪkəltʃə] *n.* 农业

ahead [ə'hed] *ad.* 在前; 向前: Danger ~ ! 前面有危险! / set the clock ~ 把钟拨快 || ~ of time (或 schedule) 提前: fulfil the plan ~ of time (或 schedule) 提前完成计划

aid [eid] *I n.* ① 帮助, 援助: come (或 go) to sb.'s ~ 帮助某人 / first ~ 急救 ② 助手; 辅助手段: She was his chief ~ in the business. 她是在经商方面的主要助手。/ a hearing ~ (或 an ~ to hearing) 助听器 *I v.* 帮助, 援助: They ~ed him in his scientific research. 他们帮助他进行科学研究。

aim [eim] *I vt.* 把...瞄准, 把...对准: ~ a gun (a camera) at sb. 把枪(照相机)对准某人 ② *vi.* ① 瞄准, 对准(at): He ~ed at a rabbit, but hit a bird. 他瞄准一只兔子, 但击中了一只鸟。② 致力; 旨在: ~ at a success 志在成功 *I n.* ① 瞄准, 对准: take ~ 瞄准 ② 目标, 目的: achieve (或 attain) one's ~ 达到目的

air [ɛə] *I n.* 空气; 天空: fresh air 新鲜空气 / mastery of the ~ 制空权 *I vt.* 使通风: Open the windows and ~ the room. 打开窗户使房间通风。|| **beat the ~** 白费力气, 徒劳: All you are doing is to beat the ~. 你正在做的事徒劳无功。/ **by ~** 通过航空途径: go by ~ 坐飞机去 / send the mail by ~ 由航空寄发邮件 / **clear the ~** 使空气清新; 消除误会(或紧张、猜疑)气氛: The President's statement that he would run for office again cleared

the ~ of rumors and guessing. 总统将再次参加竞选的声明消除了所有的谣传与猜测。/ **in the ~** 在空中: (问题、计划等)未定; (意见、谣言等)在流传中: All our plans are in the ~. 我们所有的计划都尚未确定。/ There are rumors in the ~. 谣言四起。/ **off the ~** 停止广播: Most radio stations are off the ~ from midnight to six in the morning. 大多数广播电台从午夜至第二天早上六点不广播。/ **on the ~** 广播: The President will be on the ~ at five o'clock. 总统将于五点钟发表广播讲话。

aircraft ['eəkrɑ:ft] *n.* 飞机, 航空器

airline ['eəlain] *n.* ① 航空公司 ② (飞机的)航线

airplane ['eəpleɪn] *n.* [美] 飞机

airport ['eəpɔ:t] *n.* 机场, 航空站

alarm [ə'lɑ:m] *I n.* ① 惊恐; 忧虑: He didn't take ~ at the news. 他听了这消息并不惊恐。/ There is no cause for ~. 不必忧虑。② 警报: an air-raid ~ 空袭警报 ③ 报警器 *I vt.* ① 使惊恐: Everybody was ~ed at the news that war might break out. 听到战争可能爆发的消息人人都感到恐慌。② 向...报警

alcohol ['ælkəhɒl] *n.* 酒精; 乙醇

alike [ə'laɪk] *a.* [一般作表语] 同样的, 相像的: The two sisters are very much ~. 这姐妹俩非常相像。

alive [ə'laɪv] *a.* [一般作表语] ① 活着的: He is still ~. 他还活着。② 存在的: The issue is very much ~. 争端还远远没有解决。③ 有活力的; 活跃的: a really ~ town 一个生气勃勃的市镇

all [ɔ:l] *I a.* ① 一切的; 所有的: All men must die. 人总是要死的。/ All my friends do not smoke. (或 Not ~ my friends smoke.) 我的朋友不个个

都吸烟。(比较:None of my friends smoke. 我的朋友没有一个吸烟的。)

②全部的:~ China (the world) 全中国(世界)/~ (the) morning 整个上午 I *pron.* 全部;一切:All are agreed. 一致同意。/ All of us are of the opinion that... 我们大家都认为...[注意:代词 **all** 只用来指三个或三个以上的人或物;指两个用 **both**] || *ad.* [加强语气]完全地;很:You're ~ wrong. 你完全错了。/ Mary lived ~ by herself. 玛丽一个人孤独生活。|| **above** ~ 首先,尤其是:He does well in all his subjects but, above ~, in mathematics. 他各门成绩都好,尤其是数学。/ **after** ~ 毕竟,终究:He said he would not go to the meeting, but he went after ~. 他说他不去开会,但他终究去了。/ ~ **but** ①几乎,差不多:She is ~ but fourteen years old. 她差不多14岁了。②除了...都(= all except):All but two were wounded. 除两人外,全受伤了。/ ~ **over** 到处,遍及:I looked ~ over for my key. 我到处找我的钥匙。/ **at** ~ [用于否定句]丝毫,一点:I don't like the place at ~. 我一点也不喜欢这个地方。/ She rarely watches TV at ~. 她难得看电视。/ **in** ~ ①总共,合计:There were twenty people in ~ at the meeting. 总共有20个人参加了会议。②总之,简言之:In ~, the film is instructive. 总之,这部影片很有教育意义。

allow [ə'laʊ] *vt.* ①允许,准许:No smoking (或 Smoking not) ~ed. 禁止吸烟。②允给:He was ~ed five cigarettes a day. 他一天只准吸五支烟 || ~ **for** 考虑到:It takes about an hour to get there, ~ing for possible traffic delays. 把路上可能的耽搁考虑进去,大约一个小时可到那里。

alloy [ə'loɪ] *n.* 合金

almost ['ɔ:lməʊst] *ad.* 几乎,差不多

alone [ə'ləʊn] I *a.* [只作表语]单独的:I'm not ~ in this opinion. 不只是我一个人有这想法。I *ad.* ①单独地;独自地:He said he could fulfil the plan ~. 他说他能自己完成这个计划。②仅仅,只:The proof does not rest ~ on that statement. 证据并不仅以那份供词为依据。

along [ə'lɒŋ] I *prep.* 沿着:sail ~ the coast 沿海岸航行 I *ad.* 向前:move ~ 向前走

aloud [ə'ləʊd] *ad.* 出声地,大声地:read ~ 朗读

alphabet ['ælfəbɪt] *n.* 字母表

already [ɔ:l'reɪdɪ] *ad.* 早已;已(经):He was ~ dressed when I called. 我打电话去时,他已穿好衣服了。/ They are back ~. 他们已经回来了。

also [ɔ:l'səʊ] *ad.* ①同样地:Most other companies ~ are deeply in the red. 大多数其它公司同样是赤字累累。②而且(也):That dress is pretty; it is ~ inexpensive. 那件衣服很漂亮,而且也不贵。

alter ['ɔ:lɪə] *vt.* 改变,改动:~ one's mind (habits) 改变主意(习惯) / The coat needs to be ~ed. 衣服须改一改

alternative [ɔ:l'tə:nə'tɪv] I *n.* ①供选择的东西:I am for the third of these ~s. 我赞成这些方案中的第三个。②取舍,抉择:Her father gave her the ~ of going on to college or starting to work. 她父亲让她在上大学继续求学和开始工作之间作出抉择。I *a.* 两者择一的;供选择的:the ~ plans of having a picnic or staying at home watching TV 去野餐或者呆在家里看电视两者只能择一计划

although [ɔ:l'dəʊ] *conj.* 虽然,尽管:Although he is rich, he is not happy. 他