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**The Word Click of
College English (CET-4)**

大学英语四级词汇点击

主编 汪士彬

编者 (以姓氏笔画为序)

张 婕 张云霞

杨 韬 罗凯洲

段秀娟 黄 佳

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前 言

《大学英语四级词汇点击》由南开大学出版社出版,旨在帮助大专学生抓好大学阶段基础英语的学习,并顺利通过大学英语四、六级考试。编者根据教育部 1999 年颁发的《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》的精神,参照“大纲”词表修订工作组 2000 年颁发的《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》确定的范围,博采众长,精益求精、以易读、易懂、易记忆为原则,编写了这本《大学英语四级词汇点击》,其特色如下:

1、本书收集大学英语四级词汇共 4200 个,重点训练词汇 2400 个,附录 I 中再现读者高中阶段已学词汇 1800 个。力求突出重点,兼顾一般,达到学习的最佳效果。

2、要从音、形、义三个方面着手记忆单词,才能记得准确、牢靠及久远。本书单词注有国际音标,使读者见到单词便能准确读出。

3、针对四级词汇中所有的名词均注有可数名词 [C]、不可数名词 [U]、或既是可数又是不可数名词 [C,U],以便读者口头表达及作文时正确使用名词。

4、结合句子记忆单词是词汇的最佳记忆方法。本书中所选例句多出自现实的、活生生的语言环境,力求语言地道、准确、富有知识性和趣味性,并反映出强烈的时代气息。

5、部分单词后注明了搭配(形容词与介词搭配、动词与介词搭配),并在例句中以黑斜体形式出现,以加强读者的记忆。对于重点习语搭配,也一并提供例句。

6、每个单词后均列出其同义词及反义词,给读者提供联想式记忆,扩大记忆范围,为读者写作时用词多样化打下扎实的基础。

7、部分词汇后面提供了联想式记忆(A. M.),可使读者举一反三,触类旁通,达到学习与记忆的最佳效果。

8、一些词汇的后面配有 CET-4, CET-6, TOEFL 及研究生入学考

试英语试题等【实考题】，其后附该题答案，带半括号如 A)、B)、C) 为干扰项，带全括号如 (D) 为该题答案。

9、本书除附录 I 外，还有以下几项附录：附录 II 短语动词速查速记表；附录 III 易混淆词速查速记表；附录 IV 不规则动词变化表；附录 V 常用前缀、后缀；附录 VI 编者辑录的大量最新的常用缩略语。

此外，谭福红、廉爱红、李静、李霞、王珺、唐玥等参加了本书的部分校对工作，编者在此一并表示感谢。

欢迎读者批评指正。

编者

2001 年 10 月

本书的符号与缩略语表

AmE	美国英语	v.	动词
BrE	英国英语	vt.	及物动词
CET-4	大学英语四级考试	vi.	不及物动词
CET-6	大学英语六级考试	n.	名词
TOEFL	托福	[C]	可数名词
Syn.	同义词	[U]	不可数名词
Ant.	反义词	[C,U]	既可数又不可数
A. M.	联想式记忆	pron.	代词
opp.	相反	a.	形容词
usu.	通常	ad.	副词
esp.	尤其	prep.	介词
C	摄氏	num.	数词
F	华氏	ger.	动名词
e. g.	例如	inf. /to V	不定式
i. e.	那就是,即	p	分词
Cf.	比较	art.	冠词
etc.	等等	int.	感叹词
AD/A. D.	公元	aux. v.	助动词
BC/B. C.	公元前	mod. v.	情态动词
AM/A. M. /a. m.	上午,午前	conj.	连接词
PM/P. M. /p. m.	下午,午后	deter.	限定词
Mr/Mr.	先生	O	宾语
Mrs/Mrs.	夫人	P	表语
fml	正式	Oc	宾补
infml	非正式	Sc	主补
Sing.	单数名词	tech.	科技术语
Pl.	复数名词	abbr.	缩略语
[]	用于对词汇用法方面的说明	sth	某物
fig.	比喻	sb	某人
~	用于代表词组中所在词条的本词	reg.	规则变化
()	对释义的补充说明及可替换的部分	irreg.	不规则变化
		/	表示其前后两部分或多部分的任选关系

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A a

abandon [ə'bændən] *vt.* 离弃; 放弃:

When she was 15, her mother Susan **abandoned** family to become an actress. 她母亲苏珊 15 岁那年弃家当了演员。|| **Abandoned** by the company, Alice must deal with it on her own. 被公司抛下不管, 艾丽丝惟有孤军奋战。 *Syn.* discard/desert/give up/quit *Ant.* conserve/maintain/retain **abandon oneself to** 沉溺于; He **abandoned** himself to pleasure. 他一味地享乐。

【实考题】During the late 1860's, thirty-three whaling ships were trapped in an ice floe Alaska and had to be _____. [TOEFL, 1989/8]

- A) overturned B) protected
C) towed away (D) abandoned

ability [ə'biliti] *n.* [C, U] 能力; 才能:

I do not doubt your **ability** to do the work. 我不怀疑你干这项工作的能力。|| There are thousands of beautiful women, but how many have the **ability** to play tennis? 世上美女如云, 可她们中有多少会打网球呢? *Syn.* capability/capacity/competency/talent *Ant.* disability/incapacity/incapability **A. M.** skill 技能/technique 技术/gift 天赋/proficiency 熟练/appetitude 天资; She shows great **proficiency** at that work. 她做那项工作显得得心应手。

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] *ad.* 在船(或飞机、车)上; 上船(或飞机、车): "How many men **aboard**?" the president asked. "船上有多少人?" 总统问。 *prep* 在船(或飞机、车上); 上船(或飞机、车) I have never been **aboard** a naval vessel. 我从来没有在军舰上呆过。 **A. M.** ashore 在岸上/afloat 漂浮/on deck 在甲板上/aground 搁浅/astern

在船尾: The men went **ashore**. 人们离船上岸。

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* 到国外, 在国外; 在传播: The Chinese trading company has to go through the cumbersome procedures of travelling **abroad**. 中国贸易公司办理出国旅行手续繁琐。|| The news quickly spread abroad. 消息很快传播开了。 *Syn.* overseas/outside/at large *Ant.* home/indoors/inside

absence ['æbsəns] *n.* 1. [U] 缺席, 不在: You may have to search an assistant's desk in his **absence** for a paper you need. 助手不在时, 你也许不得不翻他的办公桌找你需要的文件。 *Ant.* presence 2. [U] 缺乏: In the **absence** of any further evidence the police were unable to solve the murder. 由于缺乏进一步的证据, 警察无法侦破那起谋杀案。 3. 缺席的时间, 外出期: Give a gracious welcome to an employee who's just returned from **absence**. 当一位雇员外出返回时, 要亲切地表示欢迎。

absent ['æbsənt] *a.* 1. (*from*) 缺席的: I was **absent from** the meeting because of the headache. 由于头痛, 我没去开会。 *Ant.* present 2. 心不在焉的: He was **absent** in his mind then. 那时他心不在焉。

absolute ['æbsəlu:t] *a.* 绝对的, 完全的: A second income besides salary is an **absolute** necessity for a young family with so many children. 除了工资外的第二收入对于一个有许多孩子的年轻夫妇来说是绝对必要的。 *Syn.* complete/entire/perfect *Ant.* relative/comparative **A. M.** general 一般的/essential 基本的/occasional 偶尔的/necessary 必要的/important 重要的: Her most **essential** quality is kindness. 善良是她最基本的品质。

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* 吸收; 使全神贯注: The foods are eaten to **absorb** all that

alcohol you're about to consume. 吃这些食品是为了吸收你要喝的酒精饮料。 **Syn.** take in **Ant.** exclude **be absorbed in** 专心于: He **was absorbed in** the reading of Hamlet. 他在专心致志地阅读《哈姆雷特》。

【实考题】She was so ____ in her job that she didn't hear anybody knocking at the door. [CET-4, 1996/1]

- A) attracted (B) absorbed
C) drawn D) concentrated

abstract ['æbstrækt] **a.** 抽象的: The project is too **abstract** to be successful. 这个计划太抽象, 不易成功。 **Ant.** concrete **n.** 摘要, 梗概: You are required to write an **abstract** of your scientific article. 你应当写一份你这篇科技论文的摘要。 **Syn.** summary/outline/digest **A. M.** title 标题/headline (报刊文章的)标题/draft 草稿/script 手稿/essay 论文: I've made a first **draft** of my speech for Friday. 我已为星期五的演讲写了初稿。

abundant ['əbʌndənt] **a.** (**in**) 大量的; 丰富的: Mosquitoes are extremely **abundant** in these dark wet areas. 这些黑暗潮湿的地方蚊子非常多。 || The land is **abundant** in minerals. 这块土地矿藏很丰富。 **Syn.** ample/full/rich/plentiful/adequate **Ant.** short/scarcely

【实考题】Texas, the second largest state of America, is ____ in natural resources. [CET-6, 1989/1]

- A) wealthy (B) abundant
C) scattered D) deposited

abuse ['əbju:z] **vt.** 辱骂; 虐待; 滥用: It is not good to **abuse** others. 辱骂别人是不好的。 || A government official must not **abuse** his authority. 政府官员不能滥用职权。 **Syn.** insult/denigrate/slander **Ant.** respect/honor **A. M.** disgrace 使丢脸/shame 使惭愧/blame 责备/scold 责骂/criticize 批

评/embarrass 使难堪: He **embarrassed** her by telling dirty jokes. 他开下流的玩笑, 使她很难堪。 [ə'bjʊ:s] **n.** 滥用; 虐待; 毁谤: The occasional outburst should not be called **abuse**. 一时生气的意气话不能算辱骂。

【实考题】It has been revealed that some government leaders ____ their authority and position to get illegal profit for themselves. [CET-4, 1996/6]

- A) employ (B) take
(C) abuse D) overlook

academic ['ækə'demik] **a.** 学院的; 学术的: If you want to get into a really good college, you've got to have a top **academic** record. 要是你想进入一所真正不错的大学, 你的学习成绩就得是数一数二的。 || There're many good **academic** programs in many other countries. 许多其他国家也有很多好的学术项目。 **Syn.** scholarly

academy ['ækə'dəmi] **n.** [C] (高等) 专科医院; 中等学校; 研究院; 学会: He opened a new martial **academy** and also worked as a celebrity bodyguard. 他成立了一家新的武术学院, 也为名人做保镖。 **A. M.** school 学校/public school 公立学校/private school 私立学校/primary (elementary) school 小学/middle school 中学/high school 高中/college 学院/university 大学/institute 学院/night (evening) school 夜校/sparetime school 业余学校/technical school 技术学校: He spent two years at the textile **institute**. 他在纺织学院学习过两年。

【实考题】Elizabeth Blankwell founded a(n) ____ to train women physicians in 1868. [TOEFL, 1985/7]

- A) club (B) clinic
(C) academy D) company

accelerate ['æk'seləreit] **v.** (使) 加快,

(使)增速: This reflects the growing importance of intellectual property along with the **accelerating** pace of technological change. 这反映了随着技术创新的加快, 知识产权正变得日益重要。 **Syn.** hurry/quicken/speed up **Ant.** decelerate

【实考题】Pollutants introduced into a lake can rapidly _____ its natural aging process. [TOEFL, 1985/12]

- A) change (B) accelerate
C) turn around D) destroy

accent ['æksənt] **n.** [C] 重音, 重音符号; 口音, 腔调: I heard an elderly man's excited voice, thick with a German **accent**. 我听到一位老人带有浓重德国口音的激动的声音。 [ək'sent] **vt.** 重读; 在……之上加重音符号 **A. M.** language 语言/dialect 方言/voice 嗓音/tone 音调/pronunciation 发音/stress 重音/emphasis 重音: He has a **voice** with a full, clear tone. 他声音洪亮。

acceptance [ək'septəns] **n.** 1. [C, U] 接受; 接收: Your **acceptance** of the plan is expected. 期望你能接受这一计划。 **Syn.** receipt/reception/accepting **Ant.** refusal 2. [U] 承认, 认可: The suggestion met with everyone's **acceptance**. 这一建议得到了大家的认可。 **Syn.** agreement/approval/acknowledgement

access ['ækses] **n.** (to) 1. 接近, 进入; 接近的机会: In addition, being 21 gives us **access to** bars, clubs and casinos. 此外, 满 21 岁我们就可以进出酒吧、俱乐部及赌场了。 **Syn.** approach 2. 通道; 入口 **Syn.** entrance/passage **Ant.** exit/outlet **have access to** (有机会、手段、权力) 得到; 接近; 进入: You must **have** an easy **access to** relevant information. 你的信息必须相当灵通。

【实考题】Over a third of the population was estimated to have no _____ to

the health service. [CET-4, 1998/6]

- A) assessment (B) assignment
C) exception (D) access

accidental [ˌæksɪ'dentl] **a.** 偶然的; 意外的: He discovered an **accidental** error in his composition. 他在作文里发现了一个意外的错误。 **Syn.** unexpected/unplanned/unintended/casual **Ant.** intended/designed/expected

accommodation [əˌkɒmə'deɪʃən] **n.** [常 Pl.] 住处, 膳宿: The new hotel will have **accommodations** for more than one thousand tourists. 新建的旅馆能容纳游客一千多人。 **Syn.** lodging

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] **vt.** 1. 陪伴, 陪同; 伴随: The child had awakened not feeling well enough to **accompany** her sister to school. 这孩子早上起床感觉不舒服, 不能和妹妹一起上学。 **Syn.** attend/follow/go with/convoy **Ant.** leave 2. 为……伴奏 **A. M.** take 带领, 陪同/lead 引导/guide 指引/conduct 带领, 陪同/escort 护送: He **conducted** them to his office. 他带领他们到自己的办公室去。

【实考题】Anne Morrow Lindbergh _____ her husband, the aviator Charles Lindbergh, on several of his pioneering flights. [TOEFL, 1988/1]

- A) interviewed (B) stopped
C) directed (D) accompanied

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] **vt.** 完成; 实现: We are expected to **accomplish** certain things by certain ages. 我们得在某个年龄段完成某些事。 **Syn.** complete/finish/achieve/realize/fulfill **Ant.** undo

accord [ə'kɔ:d] **vt.** 使一致; 给予: The group was **accorded** three awards in 1998. 1998 年乐队被授予 3 项大奖。 **vi.** 符合; 调合; 一致: The two stories don't **accord**. 这两种说法不一致。 **Ant.** discord/disagree **accord with** 与……一致: His

actions **accord with** his words. 他言行一致。**n.** 符合; 调合; 一致: There is no **accord** on what we should do now. 大家对于现在应该做什么, 意见不一。

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] **n.** [U] 一致; 符合 **Syn.** agreement/harmony **in accordance with** 与……一致, 按照, 根据: I'm **in accordance with** you in this matter. 在这件事上我和你的意见一致。|| **In accordance with** your request I'm sending you sample pages of the dictionary. 根据你的要求, 现寄上词典的样张。

accordingly [ə'kɔ:diŋli] **ad.** 1. 照着(办、做等); 相应地: For your initiatives to be successful, you have to tailor your approach **accordingly**. 为保首战成功, 你需要对你的做法做相应的调整。 **Syn.** correspondingly/agreeably 2. 因此, 从而: **Accordingly**, many people donate a certain sum of money. 因此, 很多人捐款。 **Syn.** therefore/consequently/thus/so/hence

account [ə'kaunt] **n.** [C] 叙述; 帐户, [Pl.] 帐目: Purchasing information must be passed to the accounting department for inclusion in the **accounts payable** system. 采购信息必须传送到财会部门, 包括期付系统。 **Syn.** bill **vi.** (for) 说明, 解释: How to **account for** these national differences? 如何解释这些国与国之间的差别呢? **on account of** 由于: The train was delayed **on account of** snow. 由于下雪, 火车被延误了。 **take ... into account** 考虑: Will his income be **taken into account** at the entry stage as evidence of his ability to pay and support himself? 在申请签证阶段他的收入会被做为他支付能力的证据被考虑吗?

【**实考题**】I hope my teacher will take my recent illness into _____ when

judging my examination. [CET-4, 1991/6]

A) regard B) counting

(C) account D) observation

【**实考题**】I'd _____ his reputation with other farmers and business people in the community, and then make a decision about whether or not to approve a loan. [CET-4, 2000/1]

(A) take into account B) account for

C) make up for D) make out

accountant [ə'kauntənt] **n.** [C] 会计: My uncle was a famous **accountant** of a big company. 我叔叔曾是一家大公司的知名会计师。 **Syn.** banker/cashier A. M. treasurer 财务主管/secretary 秘书/personal secretary 随身秘书/private secretary 私人秘书/personal assistant 私人助手/clerk 办事员/filing clerk 档案员: He is a **clerk** of the works. 他是工程主管。

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] **v.** 积累; 累积: These **accumulated** over time, along with personal experiences, to buttress my own developing sense of values. 诸如此类的事日积月累, 加上我的个人阅历, 赖以支持我逐渐形成的价值观。 **Syn.** gather/assemble/collect/build up **Ant.** waste

【**实考题**】While they were away on vacation, they allowed their mail to _____ at the post office. [TOEFL, 1983/1]

A) be delivered B) accumulate

C) get lost D) be returned

accuracy [ækjəreisi] **n.** [U] 准确(性), 精确(性): They are going to have to stick together — Jimmy with his cunning and cold-blooded **accuracy** and Oz with his dental tools. 他们必须共同作战——基米运用他的狡猾和机器般的精准无误, 奥兹则运用他的牙医器具。 **Syn.** precision/exactness **Ant.** inaccuracy

accuse [ə'kju:z] **vt.** 指责; 控告 **Syn.**

blame/charge *Ant.* defend **accuse sb of**…… 为……指责某人,控告某人: We **accused** him *of* taking bribes. 我们控告他受贿。

【**实考题**】The soldier was ____ of running away when the enemy attacked. [CET-4, 1997/6]

- A) scolded B) charged
(C) accused D) punished

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* (to) 惯常的: You'll get soon **accustomed to** the job. 你将很快习惯这个工作. *Syn.* habitual/usual/general/customary

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] *n.* [C,U] 成就;完成: The cartoon won an Emmy Award in 1958 for outstanding **achievement** in the field of children's entertainment. 该动画片因在儿童娱乐领域的突出成就,在1958年获得“埃米”奖. *Syn.* accomplishment
Ant. failure *A. M.* contribution 贡献/success 成功/improvement 进步/attainment 达到/prosperity 成功/fulfilment 完成/award 奖赏

acid [æsid] *a.* 酸的;尖刻的: The greenhouse effect and **acid** rain are both caused by things we do. 温室效应和酸雨都是我们自己造成的. *Syn.* sour *A. M.* sweet 甜的/bitter 苦的/hot 辣的/pungent 刺鼻的/salt 咸的/salty 有咸味的/delicious 美味的/nice 可口的/fragrant 香的/smelly 难闻的: The soup tastes **salty**. 这汤咸了。

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* 1. 承认;确认: Bush also **acknowledges** that 1986 was a watershed year in his life. 布什也承认1986年是他生命中的一个分水岭。|| It is easy to **acknowledge** that a major life change causes stress. 生活中的重大变化给人以压力,这一点容易理解. *Syn.* recognize/admit/confess *Ant.* deny
2. 对(人)打招呼(表示认识): It is considered rude not to **acknowledge**

fellow workers when you see them. 你看到同事而不打招呼,会被视为无礼. 3. 对(某人所做的事)表示感谢;告知收到 *Syn.* appreciate/thank

【**实考题**】His long service with the company was ____ with a present. [CET-6, 1990/1]

- A) admitted B) attributed
(C) acknowledged D) accepted

acquaintance [ə'kweɪntəns] *n.* 1. (*with*) [U] 认识,了解: He has some **acquaintance with** German, but does not speak it fluently. 他略懂一点儿德文,但说不流利. 2. [C] 相识的人: He is rather talkative and has a wide circle of **acquaintances**. 他很健谈而且有很多熟人. **have acquaintance with** 对……有点了解: She **has** some **acquaintance with** statistics. 她懂一点统计学. **have a nodding acquaintance with sb/sth** 与……有点头之交;对……略知一二: I **have** no more than **a nodding acquaintance with** her novels. 我对她的小说仅略知一二. *A. M.* friend 朋友/colleague 同事/schoolmate 同学/relationship 亲戚/associate 合伙人/fellow 伙伴/member 成员/enemy 敌人/opponent 对手/stranger 陌生人: The candidate criticized his **opponent's** record. 候选人对其对手的履历进行了抨击。

acquire [ə'kwaɪə] *vt.* 取得,获得: She **acquired** good marks on each subject without much effort. 不费吹灰之力,她每门功课都取得好成绩. *Syn.* achieve/gain/obtain/earn/get *Ant.* lose/miss

【**实考题**】It is through learning that the individual ____ many habitual ways of reacting to situations. [CET-6, 1998/6]

- A) retains B) gains
(C) achieves D) acquires

acquisition [ˌækwɪzɪʃən] *n.* 1. [U] 取

得,获得: Some people are only interested in the **acquisition** of wealth. 有些人只对获取财富感兴趣。2. [C] 获得(物): His main interest is the **acquisition** of property. 他一心想的是得到财产。Syn. acquirement/attainment/possession/property

acre ['eikə] *n.* [C] 英亩: According to some estimates, 50 million **acres** of rain forest are cut down each year. 据估计, 每年遭砍伐的热带雨林面积达 5 千万英亩。

action ['ækʃən] *n.* [C, U] 行动; 行为; 活动; 作用: We're all responsible for our own **actions**. 我们都应对自己的行为负责。Syn. behaviour/conduct/activity **take action** 采取行动: Then you will know when to **take action** and when to "let go" of problems you can not resolve. 那么你就知道何时应采取行动, 何时应不去理睬那些你解决不了的问题。

activity ['æk'tɪvɪti] *n.* [C] 运动; 活动; 行动: Without that, all the extracurricular **activities** you may have engaged in can mean nothing. 没有这个, 你所参加的所有课外活动都毫无意义。|| Human **activities**, for example, mining, can cause subsidence. 人类的行为, 如采矿, 会造成地面下陷。Syn. movement/action *Ant.* inactivity

acute ['ə'kjʊt] *a.* 尖锐的; 敏锐的; 严重的; 急性的: The German government has created a suitable instrument for eliminating an **acute** shortage of skilled workers in the IT sector. 德国政府找到了缓解信息技术部门熟练工人严重缺乏的合适途径。Syn. smart/bright/sharp/shrewd *Ant.* dull

【**实考题**】Although most birds have only a negligible sense of smell, they have ____ vision. [CET-6, 1996/1]

A) vigorous B) exact

(C) acute D) vivid

adapt ['ædæpt] *v.* 1. (to) (使) 适应: Some evidence suggests that REM sleep may be a time when the brain **adapts to** life experiences. 有证据表明 REM 睡眠可能是大脑适应生活的一个过程。|| When you go to a foreign country, you must **adapt** yourself to new manners and customs. 你去国外时, 必须使自己适应新的风俗习惯。Syn. adjust/fit/suit/accommodate *Ant.* unfit 2. 改编 Syn. rewrite A. M. absorb 吸收/assimilate 同化/change 改变/alter 变动/revert 恢复

【**实考题**】The newcomers found it impossible to ____ themselves to the climate sufficiently to make permanent homes in the new country. [CET-4, 1998/1]

A) suit B) adapt
C) regulate D) coordinate

addition ['ædɪʃən] *n.* [U, C] 加, 加法; 增加; 增加物 **in addition** 此外, 另外: **In addition**, her medical bills were mounting alarmingly, straining her meager income. 况且, 她那微薄的收入已经不敷支付纷至沓来的医院账单。 **in addition to** 除……之外: **In addition to** staying in good physical form, we try to enhance our mental and spiritual health. 除了保持身体健康外, 我们还要尽力增进心智和精神的健康。

【**实考题**】____ being organs of hearing, our ears assist us in maintaining our sense of balance. [TOEFL, 1993/3]

A) Without B) Instead of
C) In addition to D) In contrast to

additional ['ædɪʃənəl] *a.* 附加的, 追加的, 另外的: Collect the **additional** data and evidence you need to make out your case. 收集另外所需的数据

和证据,以证明你的合理性。 **Syn.** extra/added

adequate ['ædikwɪt] *a.* 1. 充足的: A professor's salary used to be **adequate** to support his family. 过去,一个教授的工资足以养家糊口。 **Syn.** enough/sufficient **Ant.** inadequate/insufficient 2. 胜任的: But I have to admit I'm still only an **adequate** listener. 但我还得承认我只不过是个够格的倾听者。 **Syn.** fit **A. M.** plentiful 丰富的/rich 丰富的/ample 足够的/full 满的/available 可得到的/lavish 大方的/bountiful 充足的/excessive 过多的/abundant 大量的/short 不足的/rare 罕见的

【实考题】By law, when one makes a large purchase, he should have _____ opportunity to change his mind. [CET-4, 2000/6]

- A) accurate B) urgent
C) excessive (D) adequate

adjective ['ædʒɪktɪv] *n.* [C] 形容词: Don't use too many **adjectives** in your report. 报告中不要用太多的形容词。 *a.* 形容词的; 修饰性的 **A. M.** noun 名词/verb 动词/pronoun 代词/adverb 副词/preposition 介词/article 冠词/conjunction 连词/numeral 数词/interjection 感叹词

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] *v.* 1. 调节; 调整: The seat of the bicycle can be **adjusted** to suit your height. 自行车座可调节到适合你的高度。 2. (to) (使) 适应: Many people were reluctant to **adjust to** the new calendar. 很多人不愿按新的历法行事。 **Syn.** alter/modify

【实考题】My camera can be _____ to take pictures in cloudy or sunny conditions. [CET-4, 1990/1]

- A) treated B) adjusted
C) adopted D) remedied

administration [əd'mɪnɪ'streɪʃən] *n.* [U] 管理; 政府: American foreign policy in a Republican **administration**

should refocus the United States on the national interest. 共和党政府的美国外交政策应该是重新关注美国的国家利益。 **Syn.** government

admission [əd'mɪʃən] *n.* 1. (to/of) [U] 准许进入: But the deal for China's **admission to** the WTO calls for the relaxation of the rules. 但是中国加入世贸组织就要求中国必须放宽有关规定。 2. [C] 承认: To resign now would be an **admission of** failure. 现在辞职等于承认失败。 **Syn.** acknowledgement

adopt [ə'dɒpt] *vt.* 收养; 采取: What we have to do is to ensure that fewer young children and teenagers **adopt** these adverse lifestyles. 我们要做的是尽量避免儿童和青少年沉溺于这些不良的生活方式。 **Syn.** choose **Ant.** reject

【实考题】The old couple decided to _____ a boy and a girl though they had three children of their own. [CET-4, 1997/6]

- A) adapt B) bring
C) receive (D) adopt

adult ['ædʌlt] *n.* [C] 成年人: This was the first time the two had worked together closely as **adults**. 这是他们两人第一次作为成年人在一起密切合作。 **Syn.** grown-up **Ant.** child *a.* 成年人的; 成熟的 **Syn.** mature/ripe **A. M.** baby 婴儿/child 孩子/teenager 青少年/adolescent 青少年/minor 未成年人/youth 青年/elder 年长者

advanced [əd'vɑ:nst] *a.* 高级的; 先进的: The experiment was replicated in 1996 with **advanced** technology. 1996年, 科学家们用先进的技术重复了同样的实验。 **Syn.** progressive **Ant.** elementary

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] *n.* [C, U] 优势; 好处: There are many **advantages** to being young and healthy. 年轻和

健康有许多优势。 **Syn.** benefit/fruit **Ant.** disadvantage **take advantage of** 利用; 趁……之机; The industry needs to **take full advantage of** this opportunity. 这一产业需要充分利用这个机会。

【**实考题**】Electrical appliances such as toasters or hair dryers are designed to ____ the ability of an electric current to heat a wire. [TOEFL, 1985/11]

A)reinstall (B)take advantage of
C)augment D)make sense of

adverb ['ædvə:b] **n.** [C] 副词: "What can an **adverb** describe?" the teacher asked. "副词能描述什么?" 老师问。

A. M. 参阅 **adjective** 词条。

advertise [ædvə'taiz; 'ædvətaiz] **v.** 为……做广告; 登广告: They **advertised** a house for sale. 他们登了售房的广告。 **A. M.** post 公布/publicize 宣传/broadcast 广播/announce 宣布/display 展览/exhibit 展示/show 展示/present (在电台、电视上、舞台上)展现/notify 宣告/declare 宣称/state 声明

【**实考题**】You will see this product ____ wherever you go. [CET-4, 2000/6]

A)to be advertised (B)advertised
C)advertise D)advertising

advertisement [əd'və:tismənt] **n.** [C] 广告: Looking around America, you'll notice that most faces on TV and **advertisements** are those of young, pretty people. 环顾美国, 你会发现电视和广告上出现的大多数是青春俊美的面孔。

advisable [əd'vaizəbl] **a.** 明智的, 可取的: It is undoubtedly **advisable** to reach an agreement. 毫无疑问, 达成协议是明智的。

【**实考题**】I don't think it **advisable** that Tim ____ to the job since he has no experience. [CET-4, 1997/6]

A)is assigned

(B)be assigned

C)will be assigned

D)has been assigned

advocate ['ædvəkeit] **vt.** 拥护, 提倡: I do not **advocate** building larger factories. 我不主张建更大的工厂。 **Syn.** support **Ant.** disagree ['ædvəkit] **n.** 拥护者, 提倡者: Public-health **advocates** should teach parents to concentrate on nurturing more-gentle relationships with children. 倡导公共健康的人士应该教导家长们注意与孩子建立较为温和融洽的关系。

affect [ə'fekt] **vt.** 影响; 感动: Your mental wellbeing **affects** your physical state and vice versa. 你的心理健康影响着你的身体状况, 反之亦然。 **Syn.** influence/act on/alter **A. M.** control 控制/direct 指导/supervise 监督/guide 引导/govern 支配/adjust 调整: He effectively **controlled** several newspapers. 他有效地控制几家报纸。

【**实考题**】We are interested in the weather because it ____ us so directly what we wear, what we do, and even how we feel. [CET-4, 1991/6]

A)benefits

(B)affects

C)guides

D)effects

affection [ə'fekʃən] **n.** [C, U] (**for**) 爱; 感情: I have great **affection for** her. 我十分爱她。 || "Home" has connotations of a feeling of belonging, a centre of **affection**, a place where you can find refuge and rest. "家"有好几种涵义: 归属感、情感的中心、一个你能找到庇护和歇息的地方。 **Syn.** love/feeling/passion/emotion

【**实考题**】Lorraine Hansberry acquired a deep ____ for Africa and its people from her Uncle William, a professor of African history at Howard university. [TOEFL, 1995/

5]

(A) affection

B) concern

C) longing

D) fondness

afterward(s) ['ɑ:fəwəd(z)] *ad.* 后来, 以后: **Afterwards**, he became the first westerner to open a martial arts school in Japan. 后来, 他成了在日本开办武术学校的首位西方人。 *Syn.* later/subsequently/thereafter *Ant.* beforehand

agency ['eidʒənsi] *n.* [C] 代理(处), 代办(处): The Federal Employment **Agency** is already able to say what its personnel requirements are. 联邦就业机构已经了解对雇佣人员的要求了。 *Syn.* department/office/organization

agenda [ə'dʒendə] *n.* [C] 议事日程: All such problems should be placed on our **agenda**. 所有这类问题都应提到我们的议事日程。 *Syn.* schedule/program/calendar/plan/timetable

agent ['eidʒənt] *n.* 1. [C] 代理人, 代理商: By the time she was 9, she had already hired an **agent** and appeared on The Mary Tyler Moore Show. 她到了 9 岁, 已请了一名经纪人, 出现在玛丽·泰勒·摩尔的节目中。 *Syn.* deputy/negotiator/representative 2. 政府特工人员: Robert Hanssen sold the Soviets and the Russian government U. S. intelligence on Russian double **agents** for over 15 years. 罗伯特·汉森在过去 15 年中, 向(前)苏联政府和俄国政府出卖了有关俄罗斯双重间谍的情报。 *Syn.* spy

aggressive [ə'gresiv] *a.* 1. 侵略的: An **aggressive** country is always ready to start a war. 一个侵略成性的国家惯于发动战争。 *Syn.* attacking/invasive/invading *Ant.* defensive 2. 有进取心的: Deeply influenced by Chinese traditional culture, I cherish a conservative and yet **aggressive** out-

look toward everything in this world. 深受中国传统文化的熏陶, 我始终抱着既保守又进取的人生观。 *Syn.* progressive/ambitious *A. M.* warlike 好战的/violent 暴力的/cruel 残酷的/offensive 攻击的/savage 野蛮的/fierce 凶猛的/crazy 疯狂的: Those who make peaceful revolution impossible will make **violent** revolution inevitable. 那些使和平革命成为不可能的人, 将会使暴力革命不可避免。

【实考题】Green turtles, found in tropical and subtropical locations, are the least ____ of all sea turtles. [TOEFL, 1994/5]

A) attractive

B) passive

C) colourful

(D) aggressive

aid [eid] *vt.* 援助, 帮助: Kevin, **aided** by his trusty friends, attempts to prove his innocence. 在可靠的朋友们的协助下, 凯文试图证实自己的清白。 *Syn.* help/assist/support *Ant.* disturb *n.* 援助, 帮助; 助手, 辅助物: In that case they would receive financial **aid** from the state. 在那种情况下, 他们将得到国家的财政援助。 || In his father's presidential race in 1988, Bush Jr. became his father's **aid**. 1988 年在他父亲竞选总统时, 小布什成为父亲的得力助手。 *Syn.* help/assistance/benefit/favor/support

【实考题】The scientist and agricultural innovator George Washington Carver ____ the economy of the South by developing hundreds of commercial uses for crops such as peanut. [TOEFL, 1993/3]

A) restored

B) stabilized

(C) aided

D) changed

aircraft ['ɛəkrɑ:ft] *n.* [单复同] 航空器; 飞机; 飞艇: **Aircraft** became more reliable in the 1960s and 1970s. 在六七十年代, 飞机可靠性不断提

高。Syn. plane/aeroplane A.M. airline 班机/airport 机场/helicopter 直升飞机/warplane 军用飞机/space-ship 宇宙飞船/rocket 火箭/seaplane 水上飞机/aviation 航空

airline ['eəlain] *n.* 航空公司; 航线: An **airline** provides a regular air service for the transport of goods and passengers. 航空公司提供定期的货物和旅客空中运输服务。

alarm [ə'la:m] *n.* [U, C] 惊恐; 报警器: If we continue to react to the event, then our minds and our bodies stay in state of **alarm**. 如果我们仍继续对这一事件做出反应, 那我们的头脑和身体会处于警觉状态。Syn. fear/fright/terror **Ant.** calmness/composure *vt.* 使惊恐; 向……报警: The leaders of the public programme were **alarmed** at the prospect. 公共项目的领导者们对这一前景感到惊慌失措。Syn. frighten/shock/terrify

alcohol ['ælkəhəl] *n.* [U] 酒精, 乙醇: Almost half of all unnatural deaths are related to **alcohol**, a study has found. 一项研究发现几乎半数的非自然死亡都与酒精有关。Syn. spirits/wine/liquor

alert [ə'leɪt] *a.* 警惕的, 警觉的: He looks at the world through a pair of **alert**, penetrating eyes. 他以警觉而又敏锐的目光观察这个世界。vt. 使警觉; 使意识到: The alarm **alerted** us to the fire. 警报使我们意识到着火了。*n.* 警报; 警戒状态 A.M. watchful 小心提防的/cautious 谨慎的/careful 仔细的/wary 留神的/observant 善于观察的/wise 明智的/worried 担心的/nervous 紧张的

alike [ə'laɪk] *a.* 相同的, 相像的: The twins are so much **alike** that it is difficult to tell one from the other. 这对双胞胎是如此相像, 以至于很难把她们区分开。Syn. same/similar/identical/the same **Ant.** different/un-

like/dissimilar

alliance [ə'laɪəns] *n.* [C, U] 联盟, 同盟, 联合: England and France formed an **alliance** against Germany. 英法两国组成反德同盟。Syn. union/combination/association/league **Ant.** separation

【实考题】The Statue of Liberty was a gift to the United States from the people of France to memorialize the _____ between the two countries. [TOEFL, 1980/10]

A) negotiation B) difference
C) treaty D) alliance

allowance [ə'laʊəns] *n.* [C] 允许, 准许; 津贴, 补助费: He received a yearly **allowance** of money from his father. 他每年从父亲那里得到一笔生活费。Syn. subsidy/grant/pension/discount **make allowance(s) for** 考虑到; 原谅: The court was asked to **make allowances for** his age. 律师要求法庭考虑他的年龄。A.M. money 钱/fund 基金/salary 薪金/wage 工资/award 奖金/pension 养老金/grant 助学金/scholarship 奖学金/expenses 开支/fee 费用/cost 花费/price 价钱

【实考题】Most people who travel in the course of their work are given travelling _____. [CET-6, 1993/6]

A) income B) allowances
C) wages D) pay

ally [ə'laɪ; ə'laɪ] *n.* [C] 同盟国, 同盟者; 伙伴, 助手: At the height of World War I, the **Allies** launched ambitious Operation Overlord along the Norman coast. 二战高峰时期, 盟军在诺曼底海岸发动了雄心勃勃的“霸王计划”。Syn. aider/helper/supporter/assistant **Ant.** enemy *vt.* (with/to) 使结盟; 使联姻: The two banks are closely **allied with** each other. 这两家银行彼此联系紧密。A.M. companion 同伴/friend 伙伴/

comrade 同志/colleague 同事/associate 同事, 同伴/partner 合伙人/mate 同伴

alongside [ə'lɒŋsaɪd] *prep.* 在……旁边; 和……在一起; 与……并肩: The two young men came over and stood **alongside** me. 这两个年轻人走过来站在我旁边。|| He next battled terrorists **alongside** Denzel Washington in the actioner The Siege. 后来他和丹泽尔·华盛顿联袂出演了同恐怖分子作战的动作片《全面围攻》。*ad.* 并排地, 并肩地: Here is a boat moored **alongside**. 这儿有一艘靠着码头停泊的船。

alphabet [ˈælfəbɪt] *n.* [C] 字母表: I learned the **alphabet** that way in those pre-television days. 在那个电视机还未诞生的年代, 我便是通过这种方法学会了字母表的。

alter [ˈɔ:lteɪ] *v.* 改变; 变化; 改(衣服): In the next century we'll be able to alter our DNA radically. 下个世纪, 我们就可能大幅度地改变我们的DNA. *Syn.* change/modify/convert/shift/transform *Ant.* keep/retain *A. M.* change 改变/adapt 改变……以适应/adjust 调整/vary (使)改变/turn 使……变为/transform 使……变形

【实考题】Birds can ____ the focus of their eyes more rapidly than any other animal. [TOEFL, 1995/1]
A) refine B) narrow
C) enlarge D) alter

alternative [ɔ:l'tə:nətv] *n.* [C] 供选择的東西; 取舍: Laser surgery is a relatively painless **alternative** to facelifts and skin tucks. 激光外科提供了一种相对来说痛苦较少的整容和拉皮的选择。 *Syn.* choice/option/selection/substitute *a.* 两者择其一的; 供选择的: He offered the **alternatine** plans of giving a dance or going to the opera. 他提出了两种备选计划, 举行

舞会或去听歌剧。

【实考题】Several ____ the governor's proposal were suggested. [TOEFL, 1981/11]

A) solutions to B) drawbacks to
(C) alternatives to D) answers to

altitude [ˈæltɪtju:d] *n.* [C, U] 高度, 海拔: The mountain has an altitude of over 2000 meters. 这座山海拔两千多米。 *Syn.* height/tallness/elevation

alumin(i)um [ˌæljʊ'mɪniəm] [*AmE* ə'lʊ'mɪnəm] *n.* [U] 铝: **Aluminium** is a kind of light white metal used for making aircraft, cooking utensils, electrical apparatus, ect. 铝是一种白色轻金属, 用于制造飞机、炊具、电器等。 *A. M.* brass 黄铜/bronze 青铜/copper 铜/gold 金/iron 铁/lead 铅/nickel 镍/radium 镭/silver 银/steel 钢/tin 锡/uranium 铀/zinc 锌

amateur [ˈæmətə:] *n.* [C] 业余活动者(指对文娱、体育、艺术、科学等有爱好者); (泛指)非专业性人员 *a.* 业余的: Certainly **amateur** theatrics had helped his legal career. 业余的戏剧表演艺术确实有助于他的法律职业。 *Syn.* nonprofessional/unprofessional *Ant.* professional/expert

【实考题】Athletes who compete in the Olympic Games are supposed to be _____. [TOFEL, 1987/8]

A) well-trained B) novices
C) physically fit D) amateurs

amaze [ə'meɪz] *vt.* 使惊奇, 使惊愕: Growing up in the 80's and 90's, I remember reading books and watching movies set in the **amazing** 21st century. 在80年代和90年代成长起来的我还记得, 那时读到并看过惊人的21世纪为背景的书和电影。 *Syn.* surprise/astonish/shock/startle *A. M.* excite 使激动/encourage 使鼓舞/frighten 使害怕/worry 使担忧/disappoint 使失望/discourage 使沮丧/interest 使感兴趣/please 使愉快/