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K. K. & D. J. 音標對照表*

母 音 (Vowels)				子 音 (Consonants)			
	K.K.D.J.		Key Words		K.K.D.J.		Key Words
1	i	i:	key [ki; ki:]	1	b	b	bob [bab; bɒb]
2	ɪ	ɪ	sit [sɪt; sɪt]	2	d	d	dead [ded; ded]
3	ɪr	ɪə	here [hɪr; hɪə]	3	f	f	fife [faɪf; faɪf]
4	e	e	pen [pɛn; pen]	4	g	g	gag [gæg; gæg]
5	er	eə	there [ðer; ðeə]	5	h	h	how [hau; hau]
6	æ	æ	cat [kæt; kæt]	6	k	k	kick [kɪk; kɪk]
7	a	ɑ:	palm [pam; pɑ:m]	7	l	l	lull [lɒl; lɒl]
8	ɑ	ɒ	box [baks; bɒks]	8	l	l	little [lɪtɪ; lɪtɪ]
9	ɔ	ɔ:	saw [sɔ; sɔ:]	9	m	m	mom [mam; mɒm]
10	u	u	book [bʊk; bʊk]	10	n	n	noon [nun; nu:n]
11	u	u:	food [fud; fu:d]	11	n	n	sudden ['sʌdn; sʌdn]
12	ʌ	ʌ	cup [kʌp; kʌp]	12	p	p	pop [pap; pop]
13	ɜ	ɜ:	bird [bɜd; bɜ:d]	13	r	r	rare [rer; reə]
14	ə	ə	butter ['bʌtə; bʌtə]	14	s	s	see [se; se:]
15	ə	ə	another [ə'nʌðə; ə'nʌðə]	15	t	t	tea [te; te:]
16	e	ei	say [se; sei]	16	v	v	veal [veɪl; veɪl]
17	o	ou	know [no; nou]	17	w	w	we [we; we:]
18	aɪ	aɪ	my [maɪ; maɪ]	18	j	j	yes [jes; jes]
19	aʊ	aʊ	house [haus; haus]	19	z	z	zones [zɒnz; zɒnz]
20	ɔɪ	ɔɪ	boy [bɔɪ; bɔɪ]	20	ŋ	ŋ	king [kɪŋ; kɪŋ]
21	ʊr	ʊə	tour [tʊr; tʊə]	21	ʃ	ʃ	she [ʃi; ʃi:]
22	ju	ju:	you [ju; ju:]	22	tʃ	tʃ	church [tʃɜtʃ; tʃe:tʃ]
				23	ʒ	ʒ	measure ['meʒə; meʒə]
				24	dʒ	dʒ	judge [dʒʌdʒ; dʒʌdʒ]
				25	θ	θ	thank [θæŋk; θæŋk]
				26	ð	ð	thither ['ðɪðə; ðɪðə]
				27	hw	hw	why [hwaɪ; hwaɪ]

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A

abandon [ə'bəndən] v. 放棄 (字首: ab→“離開”) (字根: ban→“遺棄”) desert; forsake (字首: for→“離開”) ; abdicate; relinquish (字根: lingu→“離開”) ; give up.

abase [ə'bes] v. 降低 (職位, 階級) (字首: a→“往下”) (字根: bas→“低, 底部”) degrade (字根: grad→“走”) ; belittle; humble (字根: hum→“低”) ; demean

abash [ə'bæʃ] v. 使…羞愧 (借自古法語 esbahir→astonish“驚異”) embarrass (字根: bar→“阻礙”) ; shame; humiliate.

歷屆考題 John's unabashed behavior caused great concern among his teachers. (B)

- (A) terrible (B) unembarrassed
(C) cowardly (D) unforgivable

abate [ə'bet] v. 減少, 減弱 (字首: a→“往下”) (字根: bat→“打”) wane; decrease; lessen; diminish (字根: min→“少”) ; dwindle

abbreviate [ə'brɪvɪ,et] v. 縮減 (字首: ab→“朝向”) (字根: brev→“短的”) condense; shorten; reduce; abridge (字首: abr→“短的”)

abdicate ['æbdə,ket] v. 放棄, 去職 (字首: ab→“離開”) (字根: dic,dict→“說”) renounce (字根: nounce→“說”) ; forego (字首: for→“離開”) ; forsake; waive; quit (字根: qui→“自由”) ; resign.

abduct [æb'dʌkt] v. 誘拐 (字首: ab→“離開”) (字根: duct→

“引導”) kidnap (kid: 小孩); carry off by force.

abet [ə'bet] v. 唆使 (字首: a→“朝向”) (字源: bet> bait: 餌)
”) encourage; incite (字根: cit→“叫, 喚”).

abhorrent [əb'hɒrənt] adj. 令人厭惡的 (字根: hor→“使害怕”)
) detestable; loathsome; horrible; disgusting (字根: gust→“味道”)

abiding [ə'baɪdɪŋ] adj. 持續的 eternal; constant; persistent;
permanent.

歷屆考題 The concept of upward social mobility has been an abiding
feature of American life. (A)
(A) enduring (B) unaffected
(C) intriguing (D) observable (1986年5月)

abnegation [ˌæbnɪ'geɪʃən] n. 自制、自我犧牲 (字根: neg→“否定”)
) self-denial; relinquishment (字根: linqu→“離開”); ascetic.

abnormal [æb'nɔːml] a. 不規則的、異常的 (字首: ab→“離開”)
(normal: 正常) atypical; unusual; irregular; eccentric (字根:
centr→“中心”)

abolish [ə'boʊlɪʃ] v. 廢止, 使無效 (字首: a→“離開”) (字根:
bol→“丟”) obliterate (字根: liter→“文字”); abrogate; null-
ify (字根: nul→“無”); invalidate (字根: val→“有用的”);
rescind.

歷屆考題 They voted to abolish the office of second vice-president. (D)
(A) decorate (B) create
(C) improve (D) eliminate

abominable [ə'bɒmɪnəbl] a. 可惡的, 令人心煩的 (字根: omin→“
預兆”) (ominous: 不祥之兆) detestable; hateful; unpleasant;

disagreeable.

aboriginal [ˌæbəˈrɪdʒənəl] a. 土著的 (字首: ab→“從”) (origin: 起源) native; indigenous.

abound [əˈbaʊnd] v. 富於 (字首: abo→“over”“超過”) (字根: und→“波, 溢出”) teem; swarm; be plentiful.

abrasion [əˈbreɪʃən] n. 擦傷, 擦破 (字首: ab→“離開”) (字根: ras→“擦掉”) scrape; scratch.

abridge [əˈbrɪdʒ] v. 縮短, 摘要 (字根: abr→“短的”) reduce; shorten; condense; abbreviate; curtail; summarize.

abroad [əˈbrɔːd] adv. ①在國外, ②戶外 (字首: a→“在...之上”) (broad: 寬大的) ① in a foreign land. ② outdoors.

歷屆考題 Frederica Von Stade has sung in opera houses throughout the United States and abroad. (D)

(A) on the radio

(B) on recordings

(C) in private homes

(D) in other countries (1987年5月)

abrogate [ˈæbrəˌgeɪt] v. 取消或廢止 (字首: ab→“離開”) (字根: rog→“要求”) cancel; nullify; abolish; repeal; annul (字根: nul→“無”)

abrupt [əˈbrʌpt] a. ①突然的 ②相率的 ③陡急的 (字首: ab→“離開”) (字根: rupt→“打破”) ① sudden; unanticipated. ② curt; blunt; brusque. ③ steep; precipitous.

歷屆考題 Jefferson's embargo of 1807 abruptly halted the New England maritime trade. (D)

(A) barely

(B) temporarily

(C) briefly

(D) suddenly (1984年3月)

abscond [æbˈskʌnd] v. 潛逃 (字首: abs→“離開”) (字根: cond

→“隱藏”) escape; steal away.

absolve [æb'solv] v. 赦免, 免除(字首: ab→“離開”)(字根: solv→“自由”) exonerate(字根: oner→“擔子”); acquit(字根: qui→“自由”); remit; exempt(字根: em→“買”); discharge.

absorb [æb'sɔrb] v. 吸收, 全神貫注(字首: ab→“朝向”)(字根: sorb→“吸”) digest(字根: gest→“攜帶”); consume(字根: sum→“拿”); swallow; assimilate; engross; engage.

abstain [æb'sten] v. 自禁, 戒絕(字首: ab→“離開”)(字根: stain→hold, keep “握住”) refrain; forbear(字首: for→“離開”)

abstract ['æbstrækt] ① adj. 抽象的, 理論的, ② n. 摘要(字首: abs→“離開”)(字根: tract→“拉”); ① theoretical; imaginary; conceptual; symbolic; ② summary; brief; epitome(字首: epi→“on”)(字根: tom→“切”); synopsis(字根: op→“看”); outline.



It is necessary to make an abstract while writing a report. (D)

- (A) appendix (B) analysis
(C) symposium (D) summary

abstruse [æb'strus] a. 深奧難懂的(字首: abs→“離開”)(字根: trud, trus→“插入”) obscure; esoteric(字首: eso→“內部”); hard to understand.

absurd [æb'sɜd] adj. 荒謬的(surd:〔數學〕無理數) ridiculous(字根: rid→“笑”); silly; preposterous; ludicrous(字根: lud→“玩”)

abundant [ə'bandənt] adj. 豐富的(字首: ab→“離開”)(字根: und→“波, 溢出”) copious(字根: copi→“豐富的”); ample; opulent(字根: ulent→“滿的”); lavish(字根: la→“倒出”); profuse

(字根 : fus→“流”) ; bountiful

歷屆考題 Blue-green algae grow abundantly in salt marshes. (D)

- (A) primarily (B) slowly
(C) on plants (D) in great numbers

abuse [ə'bjuz] vt. ①濫用, ②虐待 (字首 : ab→“離開”) (use : 使用) ① misuse ; misapply (字首 : mis→壞的) , ② mistreat ; treat badly.

abysmal [ə'bi:zml] adj. 無底的 (字源 : abyss : 深淵) bottomless ; endless (字尾 : less→“否定”)

(字首 : ad, (ab, ac, af, ag, al, am, ap, ar, as, at)→“朝向、接近、增加、更近”)

accede [æk'sid] v. 同意 (字首 : ac→“朝向”) (字根 : cede, cee, cess→“走”) consent ; concur ; acquiesce ; comply ; admit.

歷屆考題 The automobile manufacturer acceded to many of the demands of the strikers. (C)

- (A) argued about (B) listened to
(C) agreed to (D) discussed

accelerate [æk'selə'ret] v. 加速、助長 (字首 : ac→“朝向”) (字根 : celer→“快”) hasten ; expedite (字根 : ped→“腳”) ; advance ; speed up.

歷屆考題 Current demographic trends, such as the fall in the birth rate, should favor accelerated economic growth in the long run. (B)

- (A) fashionable (B) rapid
(C) modern (D) contemporary (1983 年 11 月)

accent ['æksent] ① n. 腔調, ② v. 強調 (字首 : ac→“朝向”) (字根 : cent→“唱”)

① intonation (字根 : ton→“聲音”) ; modulation (字根 : mod→“測量”)

② emphasize (字根 : pha→“說”) ; stress ; underline.

access ['æksɛs] n. 接近、入口 (字根: cess→“走”) approach;
entrance; admittance; entry.

歷屆考題 As a well-known television reporter, Walter Caronkite has
access to many places. (D)

- (A) contacts in (B) engagements in
(C) information about (D) admittance to

acclaim [ə'kleɪm] v. 喝采 (字根: claim→“叫”) applaud (字根:
plaud→“拍手”); praise; hail; laud; extol; eulogize.

歷屆考題 Margaret Atwood has been acclaimed as one of Canada's
most talented writers. (C)

- (A) viewed (B) studied
(C) praised (D) remembered (1986年11月)

accommodate [ə'kɒmə, det] v. ①通融, ②容納, ③使適應 (字首:
com→“共同”) (字根: mod→“衡量”); ①aid; assist. ②lodge
; contain. ③adapt; adjust; acclimate.

歷屆考題 The accommodations at the inn are limited to fifty persons. (B)
(A) catalogues (B) lodgings
(C) services (D) stewards

accomplice [ə'kɒmplɪs] n. 共犯 (字首: com→“共同”) (字根:
plice→“摺疊, 混亂”) accessory; confederate (字根: fed→“信
任”)

歷屆考題 The thief was apprehended, but the person who aided him,
escaped. (C)

- (A) arrogance (B) avarice
(C) accomplice (D) asset

accord [ə'kɔrd] n. 一致 (字根: cord→“心”) conformity; har
mony; agreement; correspondence (字根: spond→“參與”)

accost [ə'kɒst] v. 招呼 (字尾: cost→“裂開或開口”) **address**;
greet; hail.

account [ə'kaʊnt] v. 報告, report; explanation; statement.

歷屆考題 Differences in positions adopted by oxygen and hydrogen atoms account for variations in the crystalline structure of different forms of ice. (B)

- (A) are caused by (B) explain
(C) derived from (D) constitute

accredit [ə'kredɪt] v. 認定資格、相信 (字根: cred→“相信”) **endorse** (字根: dor→“給予”); recognize; qualify.

accretion [æ'kriʃən] n. 增大 (字根: cre→“增長”) **increase**;
augmentation (字根: aug→“增加”)

歷屆考題 It is now generally assumed that the planets were formed by the accretion of gas and dust in a cosmic cloud. (C)

- (A) separation (B) reaction
(C) accumulation (D) motion

accrue [ə'kru] v. 積聚、增加 (字根: cr>cre→“增長”) **accumulate**; **increase**.

accumulate [ə'kjʊmjə/let] v. 聚集 (字根: cumul→“堆積”) **gather**; **amass**; **heap**; **pile**; **assemble**; **muster**; **hoard**,

歷屆考題 While they were away on vacation, they allowed their mail to accumulate at the post office. (B)

- (A) be delivered (B) pile up
(C) get lost (D) be returned

accurate ['ækjəreɪt] adj. 正確的 (字根: cur→“照顧”) **actual**;
precise; **exact**.

歷屆考題 Astronomy provides the knowledge necessary for correct time — keeping, navigation, surveying, and map-making. (C)

- (A) extinct (B) incessant
(C) accurate (D) exultant

accuse [ə'kjuz] v. 控訴 (字根: cuse > cause: 訴訟) sue; implicate; censure (字根: cens → “審判”) ; charge with.

ache [ek] n. 痛苦; pain; agony (字根: agon → “掙扎”) ; torture (字根: tort → “扭轉”)

歷屆考題 Usually, in an attack of influenza, the patient's limbs ache. (A)
(A) hurt (B) stiffen
(C) get numb (D) get hot

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] v. 完成; accomplish; fulfill; carry out.

acid ['æsid] n. 酸味物 (字根: ac → “尖銳, 最高點, 苦的, 酸”) tart; sour substance.

acknowledge [ək'nalɪdʒ] v. 承認; admit; confer; concede; grant; endorse.

acme ['ækmi] n. 高峰、全盛期 (字根: ac → “最高點”) summit (字根: sum → “最高的”) ; peak; zenith; apex; heyday; high point.

acquaint [ə'kwent] v. ①告知, ②使熟悉 (字根: quaint → “認識”) ①inform; notify; advise, ②familiarize; enlighten.

acquisition [ækwə'zɪʃən] n. 獲得 (字根: quisit 要求”) acquirement; purchase; obtainment.

歷屆考題 Located in New York City, Greenwich Village gained a reputation for bohemianism due to its populace of artists and freethinkers. (D)

- (A) desired (B) promoted
(C) deserved (D) acquired (1987年5月)

acquit [ə'kwɪt] v. 宣告無罪，免除（字根：qui→“自由”）
absolve；exonerate；vindicate（字根：vin→“獲勝”）；remit；
forgive；exempt.

acid ['ækrɪd] adj. ①刻薄的，②辛辣的、苦的（字根：ac→“酸，刻薄的”）；①caustic（字根：caust→“燃燒”）；sarcastic（字根：sarc→“肉體”）；acrimonious，②sharp；pungent（字根：pung→“刺”）

歷屆考題 Wild raspberries have a more acid flavor than do cultivated raspberries. (D)

- (A) defined (B) gratifying
(C) recognizable (D) bitter (1983年11月)

acrimonious [ˌækrə'mɒniəs] adj. 譏諷的、尖刻的（字根：acri→“刻薄的”）（字根：mon→“警告”）harsh；testy；sharp；caustic.

歷屆考題 The acrimonious quarrel hurt her feelings deeply. (D)

- (A) useless (B) fruitful
(C) harmful (D) bitter

active ['æktɪv] adj. 活潑的（字根：act, ag→“行動、動作”）
agile；lively；spry；frisky；vigorous；vivacious（字根：viv→“生命”）

actuate ['æktʃu,et] v. 激發（字根：act→“動作”）activate；
motivate；incite；stir.

acumen [ə'kjʊmɪn] n. 明智（字根：ac(u)→“尖銳的”）（字根：men→“心智”）discernment（字根：cer→“判斷”）；keen
insight.

acute [ə'kjut] adj. ①尖銳的，②敏感的，③激烈的（字根：ac(u)→“尖銳的”）；①sharp；poignant. ②sensitive；perspicacious（字根：spic→“看”），③severe；intense.

**歷屆
考題**

The parents are acutely aware of the problem.

(A)

(A) keenly

(B) fairly

(C) stealthily

(D) slightly

adage ['ædɪdʒ] n. 格言（借自拉丁文 adagium 字首：ad→“朝向” ag“說”） proverb（字根：verb→“話”）；maxim；saying.

adamant ['ædə,mænt] adj. 堅定的、斷然的（字首：a→“否定”）（字根：dama→“馴服”） unyielding；insistent；obstinate（字根：st→“站、堅定”）；tenacious（字根：ten→“保持”）；headstrong.

**歷屆
考題**

Alexander Hamilton remained adamantly opposed to the policies of John Adams throughout the latter's presidency.

(C)

(A) admirably

(B) strongly

(C) inflexibly

(D) manfully

adapt [ə'dæpt] v. ①使適應，②改編（字根：apt,ept→“適合、適應”）①adjust；accommodate. ②modify；transform.

addict [ə'dɪkt] v. 使耽溺於（字根：dic(t)→“說”） give oneself over；devote oneself habitually.

adept [ə'dɛpt] adj. 熟練的（字根：ept→“適合”） skillful；proficient（字根：fic→“做”）；adroit；deft.

adequate ['ædəkwɪt] adj. 足夠的（字根：equ→“相等”） suitable；ample；enough.

**歷屆
考題**

They had adequate funds to cover the cost of the trip.

(C)

(A) meager

(B) lavish

(C) sufficient

(D) exorbitant

adhere [əd'hɪr] v. ①黏著，②固守、支持（字根：her(e)→“黏著”）

①cling；cohere；stick；hold；attach. ②devote；support.

**歷屆
考題**

Manufacturers who carry out government orders have to be very careful to meet specifications.

(B)

(A) encounter

(B) adhere to

(C) prepare

(D) anticipate

adjacent [ə'dʒesənt] adj. 鄰近的（字根：jac→“座落”）adjoining；abutting；contiguous；bordering；neighboring；next to.

adjoin [ə'dʒɔɪn] v. 臨近（字根：join→“連結”）be next to；be close to.

adjourn [ə'dʒɔ:n] v. 延期（字源：journ→“日期”）；postpone；recess；delay；put off

adjudge [ə'dʒʌdʒ] v. 判決(ad+judge)；decide by law；adjudicate（字根：jud→“判斷”）

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] v. 調節(ad+just)；adapt；fit；amend.

admire [əd'maɪr] v. 尊敬（字根：mir→“驚奇、直視”）esteem；venerate；adore；respect；revere；worship.

**歷屆
考題**

I admire his work.

(D)

(A) recognize

(B) exploit

(C) tolerate

(D) esteem

admission [əd'mɪʃən] n. ①進入，②門票費（字根：mit,miss→“移動”）；①entry. ②price for entering.

admonish [əd'mənɪʃ] v. ①告誡，②責備（字根：mon→“警告、告知”）①caution；warn；advise. ②reprove；rebuke；censure.

ado [ə'du] n. 困難(ad+do)trouble；fuss；difficulty.

adolescent [ædə'lesənt] n. 青少年 (字根: ol→“成長”) (字根: esc(ent)→“適合”) youth; teenager.

adopt [ə'dɒpt] v. 接受 (字根: opt→“選擇”) accept (字根: ccept→“拿”)

adore [ə'dɔːr] v. 崇拜 (字根: or→“說、祈求”) venerate; worship; revere; esteem; awe; admire; respect.

adorn [ə'dɔːn] vt. 裝飾 (字根: orn→“修飾”) embellish (字根: bell→“美麗”); decorate (字根: dec→“可接受的”); ornament.

adroit [ə'droɪt] adj. 巧妙的、敏捷的 (字首: a→“朝向”) (droit: 右邊) dexterous (字根: dexter→“熟練的”); deft; proficient; nimble; skillful; adept.”

adulate ['ædʒə,let] v. 諂媚 (字首: ad→“朝向”) fawn; toady; flatter; blandish.

adulterate [ə'dʌltə,ret] v. ①降低品質, ②攪雜 (字源: ulter>alter→“其他”) ①debase (字根: bas→“低, 底部”), ②dilute (字根: lu→“倒出, 洗”)

adverse [əd'vɜːs] adj. ①反對的, ②不利的 (字根: vers,vert→“轉”) ①opposite; counter; contrary. ②harmful; unfavorable; hostile.

歷屆考題 Breathing polluted air may adversely affect an individual's respiratory capacity. (A)

- (A) detrimentally (B) consequently
(C) occasionally (D) inadvertently. (1986年8月)

advocate ['ædvəkeɪt] v. 提議 (字根: voc,voke→“聲音”) recommend; propose; uphold; espouse.

aerial [e'ɪriəl] a. 空中的 (字根: aer→“空氣、空中”) airy;
in the air.

affable [ˈæfəbl̩] adj. 和藹的 (字首: af→“朝向”) (字根: fab→
“說”) friendly; approachable; courteous; amiable; cordial; genial
; sociable.

affected [ə'fektɪd] adj. 矯飾的 (字根: fec→“做”) assumed (字
根: sum→“拿”); simulated (字根: sim→“相同”)

affection [ə'fekʃən] n. ①愛情, ②疾病 (字根: fec→“做”)

① tenderness; love. ② ailment; disease.

歷屆考題 The affection they felt for each other was obvious to every-
one. (B)

- (A) hatred (B) fondness
(C) adherence (D) sickness

affiliate [ə'fɪliət] v. 使有密切聯繫 (字根: fil→“兒子”) associate
; combine; connect; syndicate; merge; join.

affinity [ə'fɪnəti] n. ①嗜好, ②同族關係 (字根: fin→“終點、
局限”); ① tendency (字根: tend→“伸張”); inclination (字根:
clin→“傾斜、傾向”); ② similarity (字根: sim→“相同”);
relation.

affirm [ə'fɜ:m] v. ①斷言, ②批准 (字根: firm→“堅固的”); ①
assert; declare; claim. ② ratify; confirm; approve.

afflict [ə'flɪkt] v. 使苦惱 (字根: flict→“擊打”) distress; torm-
ent (字根: tor→“扭轉”); upset.

affluent [ˈæflʊənt] adj. 富裕的 (字根: flu→“流動”) wealthy;
prosperous (字根: sper→“希望”); opulent (字根: ulent→“充滿”).

歷屆考題 The affluence of most American people is astonishing. (C)