

专家打造



专业水准

# 高中英语 专项突破

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词汇

**A Specific for  
Senior High School  
English**

—— **Words & Expressions**

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## 前 言

编者从事英语教学数十年,使用过多套教材,使无数学生带着受惠终身的优良的英语成绩走进了清华、北大等高等院校。经验告诉我们,除不断改进教学手段及方法外,学生常年要做且又易于做好的就是:学习英语要“音不离词,词不离句,句不离本”;同时“**本题结合**”,依据“语感”,提高“能力”,最后达到“融会贯通”。

学好英语首先要学好语音,“哑巴英语”是不行的。而语音离不开词,词最好放在句中。句子从哪来?最好来自课本。通过课本的句子,掌握词义、词的搭配和用法。反过来又巩固了课文,想起了情景,从而提高英语语言交际能力、应用能力。

2001年6月,中华人民共和国教育部颁布了《全日制义务教育普通高级中学英语课程标准(实验稿)》(以下简称《标准》),这是英语教学的指导性文件,也就是大纲。《标准》对高中生的词汇学习提出了更高的要求:

1. 运用词汇理解和表达不同的功能、意图和态度等;
2. 运用词汇描述比较复杂的事物、行为和特征,说明概念等;
3. 学会使用 3000 个左右单词和 400 ~ 500 个习惯用语或固定搭配。

基于这一新要求,并结合以上编者的体会,编写了《高中英语专项突破 词汇》。本书囊括了《标准》所列的全部单词和习惯用语或固定搭配;同时,适当收录了 JEFC 和 SEFC 的词汇(词条前有“\*”号)。还以相当的篇幅,对 300 余组容易混淆的词汇及短语进行了词汇辨析,并列出了索引,方便查询。

由于时间仓促,水平有限,如有不妥之处,敬请批评指正。

编 者

2002 年初夏

# 词汇辨析索引

(加黑体表示该组辨析所在词目)

a (an), one	1	arrive, get, reach	29
be able to, can	2	as, because, since, for	30
about, on	3	attend, join, join in, be present at, take part in	33
about, of	3	there be, have	42
above, on, over	4	have been (to), have gone (to)	42
accept, receive	5	beat, win	45
accident, incident, event, happening	5	because, because of, due to, owing to	45
across, through, cross	6	go to bed, go to sleep	46
act, action	7	begin, start	47
advice, suggestion	8	behind, at the back of	48
affair, business, matter	9	believe, believe in	48
afraid, fearful, frightful, frightened, terrible, horrible	10	beside, by, near	50
after, in	12	had better, had rather, would rather	51
ago, before	13	big, large, huge, great	52
alive, living, live, lively	16	not a bit, not a little	54
all, whole, entire	17	boat, ship	56
allow, permit, let, promise	18	borrow, lend	57
almost, nearly, about	19	break, damage, destroy, ruin	60
alone, lonely	19	bright, clever, wise	62
alone, only	20	bring, fetch, get, take, carry	62
already, all ready	21	build set up, found, put up	64
also, too, as well, either	21	burned, burnt	64
although, though	21	besides, but, except, except for, except that	66
altogether, all together	22	by, till	69
among, between	23	can, could, may, might	74
another, the other	24	care about, care for	76
answer, reply	25	take care, take care of	76
anyone, any one	26		
appear, look, seem	28		

<b>catch</b> , seize, hold, grasp, snatch, catch(get, take) hold of ..... 79	<b>daily</b> , everyday, every day ..... 114
<b>cause</b> , reason, excuse ..... 80	<b>dark</b> , darkness ..... 117
<b>center</b> , middle ..... 81	<b>date</b> , day ..... 118
<b>certain</b> , sure ..... 81	<b>deal with</b> , do...with ..... 120
<b>certain</b> , some ..... 82	a great(good) <b>deal</b> of, a lot of, lots of, a great(large) number of, plenty of, a large(small) quantity of, large quantities of, a good(great) many, many a, few, a few, little, a little ..... 120
<b>change</b> , turn ..... 83	<b>decide</b> , determine, make up one's mind, settle ..... 122
in <b>charge</b> of, in the charge of ..... 84	<b>deep</b> , deeply ..... 123
<b>cheat</b> , trick, fool ..... 85	<b>defeat</b> , beat ..... 123
<b>chick</b> , chicken, hen, cock ..... 86	<b>demand</b> , request, require, beg, ask ..... 124
<b>choose</b> , choose from, pick, select, elect ..... 87	<b>desire</b> , expect, hope, long, want, wish ..... 126
<b>city</b> , town ..... 89	<b>die</b> , dead, death, dying ..... 128
<b>class</b> , lesson, course ..... 89	<b>die of</b> , die from, die for ..... 129
<b>clean</b> , clear ..... 90	<b>diet</b> , food ..... 129
<b>climate</b> , weather ..... 92	<b>different</b> , various ..... 130
<b>close</b> , shut ..... 92	<b>difficult</b> , hard ..... 130
<b>clothes</b> , clothing, dress ..... 93	<b>dinner</b> , meal ..... 131
catch a <b>cold</b> , get a cold, take a cold, have got a cold, have a cold ..... 95	<b>direct</b> , directly ..... 132
collect, gather ..... 95	<b>disease</b> , illness, sickness, trouble ... 134
<b>come</b> , go ..... 97	<b>divide</b> , separate, part ..... 135
<b>command</b> , order ..... 98	<b>do</b> , make ..... 136
<b>compare</b> ...to, compare...with ..... 99	<b>double</b> , doubly ..... 138
<b>complete</b> , end, finish ..... 101	<b>dress</b> , dress up, have on, pull on, put on, wear, be in, try on ..... 140
<b>condition</b> , state, situation ..... 102	<b>drunk</b> , drunken ..... 143
<b>connect</b> , join, unite ..... 103	<b>during</b> , in, for ..... 144
<b>consider</b> , regard ..... 103	<b>each</b> , every ..... 149
<b>correct</b> , right, real, true ..... 106	
<b>cost</b> , price, charge, expense ..... 107	
<b>country</b> , nation, state ..... 108	
<b>couple</b> , pair ..... 108	
be <b>covered</b> with, be covered by ... 109	
<b>cry</b> , call, shout, scream ..... 110	

<b>eager</b> , anxious .....	149	<b>farther</b> , farthest, further, furthest ...	184
<b>on the earth</b> , on earth .....	150	<b>fast</b> , quick, rapid .....	184
<b>east</b> , eastern .....	151	<b>fast</b> , quickly, soon .....	184
<b>easy</b> , easily .....	151	<b>fault</b> , mistake, wrong, error .....	185
<b>eat</b> , take, have, at table, drink .....	152	<b>few</b> , a few, little, a little, some .....	188
<b>effect</b> , affect, influence .....	153	<b>fight</b> for, fight against, fight with ...	190
<b>either</b> , neither, both .....	154	<b>finally</b> , at last, in the end .....	191
<b>elder</b> , elderly .....	156	<b>find</b> , look for, find out search, discover, uncover, invent .....	191
<b>electric</b> , electrical .....	156	<b>firm</b> , firmly .....	194
<b>enjoy</b> , like, love, prefer, be fond of, go in for, be delighted .....	159	<b>first</b> , at first .....	195
<b>escape</b> , flee, run away, hurry away .....	162	<b>fit</b> , suit .....	195
<b>especial(ly)</b> , special(ly), particular(ly), extremely .....	163	<b>flat</b> , flatly .....	197
<b>even if(though)</b> , though .....	164	<b>flesh</b> , meat .....	197
<b>evening</b> , night .....	164	<b>foolish</b> , silly, stupid .....	200
<b>ever</b> , once .....	165	<b>forest</b> , woods .....	202
<b>everyone</b> , every one .....	166	<b>forget</b> , leave .....	203
<b>examination</b> , test, quiz .....	167	<b>fortunate</b> , lucky .....	204
<b>take</b> ...for <b>example</b> , for example, e. g., such as, that is .....	168	<b>from</b> , since .....	207
<b>excuse</b> me, (I'm) sorry .....	170	in <b>front</b> of, in(at) the front of .....	207
<b>excuse</b> , pardon, forgive .....	170	in <b>future</b> , in the future .....	209
<b>exercise</b> , practice, drill .....	171	<b>game</b> , sport, match, race .....	213
<b>expensive</b> , noble .....	172	<b>gate</b> , door, entrance .....	214
<b>express</b> , expressly .....	173	<b>get</b> , earn, gain, obtain .....	216
<b>fairly</b> , quite, rather, pretty, very ...	178	<b>gift</b> , present .....	217
<b>family</b> , home, house .....	180	<b>go</b> , become, get, come, run, grow, turn .....	220
<b>far away</b> , faraway .....	181	<b>go on</b> doing sth., go on to do sth., go on with sth. ....	222
<b>far</b> , by far .....	182	<b>good</b> , fine, nice, well .....	223
<b>farm</b> , fields, garden, orchard .....	183	<b>guide</b> , direct, lead, show .....	224
<b>farmer</b> , peasant, farm worker(hand) .....	183	<b>habit</b> , custom .....	230
		<b>beautiful</b> , handsome, lovely, pretty .....	232

<b>happen</b> , take place .....	233	<b>like</b> , as .....	293
<b>happy</b> , gay, merry .....	234	<b>little</b> , small .....	296
be <b>hard</b> on sb., be strict with sb. .....	235	<b>live</b> , stay .....	297
<b>have</b> to, must .....	237	<b>long</b> before, before long .....	298
<b>hear</b> , listen, hear of .....	239	no(not...any) <b>longer</b> , no(not...any) more .....	298
<b>heaven</b> , sky .....	240	<b>look</b> , glance, glare, notice, observe, see, sight, stare, view, watch .....	299
<b>high</b> , tall .....	243	<b>aloud</b> , loud, loudly .....	303
<b>high</b> , highly .....	243	<b>magic</b> , magical .....	307
<b>hit</b> , beat, strike .....	244	<b>manage</b> to do, try to do .....	309
<b>holiday</b> , vacation, leave .....	246	<b>mankind</b> , man, human, human being .....	310
<b>hour</b> , o'clock .....	249	no <b>matter</b> how / where / what / who/ whose ..., however, wherever, whatever, whoever, whoseever...	313
<b>hurt</b> , injure, wound, pain .....	253	<b>may</b> 和 <b>can</b> 表“可能”时的区别 .....	314
<b>if</b> , whether .....	256	<b>maybe</b> , may be .....	315
<b>ill</b> , sick .....	259	<b>maybe</b> , perhaps, probably, possibly, likely .....	316
<b>include</b> , contain .....	261	<b>mend</b> , repair, fix .....	319
<b>information</b> , message, news, word .....	262	<b>method</b> , way, means, manner .....	321
<b>it</b> , one .....	267	<b>missing</b> , lost, gone .....	326
<b>job</b> , work, labour, task .....	271	<b>mistaken</b> , wrong .....	327
<b>journey</b> , trip, travel, tour, voyage .....	272	many <b>more</b> , much more .....	329
<b>just</b> , just now .....	274	<b>most</b> , mostly .....	330
<b>keep</b> on doing sth., keep doing sth. .....	275	<b>mountain</b> , mountains, mount .....	331
<b>kind</b> , sort, type, class .....	276	<b>much</b> , very, very much .....	333
<b>know</b> , recognize .....	278	<b>much</b> too, too much .....	334
<b>know</b> , know of, learn .....	278	<b>no</b> , not .....	347
<b>last</b> , latest, final .....	282	<b>noise</b> , sound, voice .....	348
<b>last</b> , at last .....	282	<b>none</b> , neither .....	349
<b>last</b> , continue .....	283		
<b>laugh</b> , smile .....	284		
<b>lay</b> , place, put, set .....	285		
<b>learn</b> , study .....	287		

<b>none</b> , nobody, no one .....	349	<b>run out</b> , run out of .....	440
<b>off</b> , away .....	358	<b>safe</b> , safely .....	445
<b>older</b> , oldest, elder, eldest .....	360	<b>say</b> , speak, talk, tell, chat, mention, state .....	448
<b>one day</b> , some day .....	363	won't <b>shut</b> , be not shut .....	464
<b>one</b> , that .....	363	<b>sit</b> , seat .....	468
<b>ordinary</b> , common, general, usual .....	368	<b>so</b> + 助动词 + 主语, so + 主语 + 助 动词, So it is(was) with + 另一 主语(宾格), such + be + 主语 .....	472
<b>ought to</b> , should .....	370	<b>sob</b> , weep, cry .....	474
<b>part of</b> , a part of, parts of .....	378	<b>some</b> , any .....	475
<b>part from</b> , part with .....	379	<b>sometimes</b> , sometime, some time some times .....	477
<b>pay</b> , income, salary, wage .....	381	<b>such</b> , so .....	491
<b>person</b> , people .....	384	<b>that</b> , which .....	514
<b>persuade</b> , advice .....	385	<b>tight</b> , tightly .....	525
<b>plant</b> , grow, raise .....	390	<b>till</b> , until .....	525
<b>police</b> , policeman .....	394	<b>try to do sth.</b> , try doing sth. ....	537
<b>prepare sth.</b> , prepare for sth. ....	400	<b>unless</b> , if...not .....	545
<b>prevent sb./sth. from doing sth.</b> , stop sb./sth. from doing sth., keep sb./sth. from doing sth. .....	401	<b>used to</b> , would .....	548
<b>problem</b> , question .....	403	<b>visit</b> , pay a visit to, call at, call on, drop in, go(come) and see, go(come) to see, go on a visit to, be on a visit to .....	553
<b>produce</b> , product, production .....	404	as <b>well as</b> , as good as .....	565
<b>pull</b> , draw, drag .....	407	as <b>well as</b> , not only...but also... ..	565
<b>quick</b> , <b>quickly</b> .....	415	<b>whatever</b> , no matter what .....	569
<b>quiet</b> , silent, calm, still .....	416	<b>when</b> , while, as .....	570
<b>race</b> , nation, people .....	417	<b>which</b> , what .....	573
<b>real</b> , true, actual .....	422	<b>which</b> , as .....	574
relation, <b>relative</b> .....	427	<b>wide</b> , widely .....	580
<b>rich</b> , wealthy .....	433	<b>wild</b> , wildly .....	581
<b>ride</b> , drive, operate, run .....	434	<b>yet</b> , but .....	598
"All <b>right</b> ." "That's all right." "That's right." .....	434	<b>yet</b> , already, still .....	598
<b>rise</b> , raise .....	436		
<b>road</b> , path, way, street .....	436		
<b>rot</b> , go bad .....	438		



## a [ei, ə] art.

1. 一[个, 件…]: Is this a book? 这是一本书吗?
2. (表示同类事物中的)一个: He works in a factory. 他在一个工厂工作。
3. (表示非特指的任何)一个: A town is bigger than a village. 镇比村大。(注意: 这也是不定冠词的类别用法。)
4. 每一: It's five yuan a kilo. 每公斤五元。
5. (用在某些物质名词和抽象名词前, 表示一阵、一种、一场等或某种具体情况): There will be a strong wind to the north of the Huai river. 淮河以北有大风。
6. 用在序数词前, 表示“再一”、“又一”: A third person said... 第三个人说...

### 辨析: a (an), one

a 与 one 同源, 可当做 one 的弱式, 常可互换; 但 a (an) 常着重于类别; 若强调数量时, 则用 one, 且要重读。

## 【检测题】

- ① Most animals have \_\_\_\_ little connection with animals of \_\_\_\_ different kind unless they kill them for food. [NMET00]  
A. the; a      B. /; a      C. the; the      D. /; the
- ② —Have you seen \_\_\_\_ pen? I left it here this morning.  
—Is it \_\_\_\_ black one? I saw it somewhere. [NMET97]  
A. a; the      B. the; the      C. the; the      D. a; a
- ③ She is \_\_\_\_ newcomer to \_\_\_\_ chemistry but she has already made some important discoveries. [NMET94]  
A the, the      B. the, /      C. a, /      D. a, the
- ④ I have been waiting for \_\_\_\_ hour and a half.  
A. the      B. a      C. an      D. while



- ⑤ John is \_\_\_\_ university student.  
A. Some      B. any      C. a      D. an
- ⑥ —Coffee or milk?  
—It's very kind of you. Just \_\_\_\_ coffee.  
A. a      B. a few      C. little      D. a bit
- ⑦ Lucy picked her little sister \_\_\_\_ red and \_\_\_\_ white flower.  
A. a; a      B. a; /      C. a; the      D. the ; the
- ⑧ —Do you know who invented \_\_\_\_ telephone?  
—No. But it is really \_\_\_\_ most useful invention.  
A. the; the      B. a; a      C. the; a      D. a; the
- ⑨ \_\_\_\_ hunters had two cars of their own, but they decided to buy \_\_\_\_ one.  
A. The; the third      B. All; a more      C. Those; another      D. The ; a third
- ⑩ Xiao Wang, \_\_\_\_ Smith is waiting for you at \_\_\_\_ school gate.  
A. the; the      B. the; /      C. a; /      D. a; the
- ⑪ Many \_\_\_\_ scientist wants to be \_\_\_\_ Second Newton.  
A. a; the      B. a; a      C. / ; a      D. / ; the
- ⑫ I think \_\_\_\_ good knowledge of English is \_\_\_\_ great help when you are travelling around the world.  
A. /; a      B. a; a      C. a; the      D. a; /

Key: BDCCC ABCDD BB

**ability** [ə'bi:lɪtɪ] *n.* (指工作、思考、行动、创造等的)能力;才能

**able** ['eɪbl] *a.* 能够,有能力的 [反]unable

**辨析: be able to, can**

*be able to* 可有现在时、过去时、将来时和完成时,且过去时还表经努力而获得的能力。如:

*When he wrote one of his great works, The Civil War in France, he had mastered the language so well that he was able to write the book in English.*

**【检测题】**

- ① The fire spread through the hotel very quickly but everyone \_\_\_\_ get

out.

[NMET97]

- A. had to                  B. would                  C. could                  D. was able to
- ② Someone who \_\_\_\_ is very clever or good at doing something.  
A. can                  B. is able to                  C. is able                  D. is an able
- ③ \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ come this evening?  
A. Will; able                  B. Can; be able to  
C. Are; be able to                  D. Will; be able to
- ④ She was injured seriously, but the doctors \_\_\_\_ save her.  
A. might                  B. could                  C. were able to                  D. should

**Key:** DCDC\* **aborigines** [ˌæbəˈrɪdʒɪniːz] *n.* (复) 土著居民**about** [əˈbaʊt] *ad.* 大约(参见 almost); 到处, 四处; 活动, 传开

**prep.** 1. 四处, 在各地: Phil is travelling about the world. 菲尔正在世界各地旅行。(范围不如 round / around the world 那么集中)

2. 关于

3. 在...周围, 在...身边: Nora lives (somewhere) about our school. 诺拉就住在我们学校附近。(其前像 near 那样, 能加修饰词 very/quite) | Visitors crowded about the bed of the wounded soldier. 探视的人挤在伤兵的床边。(不如 round 全面, 也许一面靠墙)

**辨析: about, on**

两者都可表“关于”, 但 on 表严肃的或学术性的。如:

He spoke about (on) the present situation of the world. 他谈到(论述)了当今世界形势。

**辨析: about, of**

两词用于 know, say, speak, talk 等动词后时, about 表示“关于某人或某事的详情”; on 表示“关于某人或某事的存在”。如:

I know nothing about the matter. 我不知道这件事的内情。

I know nothing of the matter. 我对这件事一无所知。

be about to do sth. 正要...就要... (表示将来动作, 但不与表将来的时间状语连用, 其过去时常与 when 从句连用。)

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接上页 ➡

This afternoon, I was just about to go swimming when luckily our guide saw me and shouted at me, "Stop! Don't swim!"

What (How) about...? ...怎样? (征求意见或询问情况)

—What about this blue one? 这件蓝色的怎样?

—Is it too small? 太小了点吧?

### 【检测题】

①——What about having a drink?

——

[NMET00]

A. Good idea. B. Help yourself. C. Go ahead, please. D. Me, too.

②We \_\_\_\_ leave \_\_\_\_ it began to rain.

A. were going to; when B. were about to; when  
C. were to; while D. were to; as

③——What about Lily \_\_\_\_ there with you?

——That's all right.

A. to go B. go C. goes D. going

Key: ABD

### above [ə'baʊ]

**prep.** (位置、地位)在…上;在…之上,超过: The temperature will stay above zero in the day time. 白天气温将在零度以上。The captain of a ship is above a seaman. 船长的地位高于水手。(指级别,而 over 指职别)

**adv.** 在上面

**adj.** 上面的;前述的

• above all 首先,首要

#### 辨析: above, on, over

三者都可表“在…之上”。on 指物与表面相接触;above 指既不接触,又不一定垂直在上,只表示位置高于…,其反义词为 below;over 则垂直在上,其反义词为 under。如:

He's picking the apples on that tree. 他在摘树上的苹果。

### abroad [ə'brɔ:d] **ad.** 到(在)国外

**absence** ['æbsəns] *n.* [U, C] 缺席; 不在

**absent** ['æbsənt] *a.* 缺席的, 缺乏的; [定语] 不在意的: He is absent from school. 他旷课了。| Snow is absent in Hainan. 海南省不下雪。| He had an absent look on his face. 他一副心不在焉的样子。

### 【检测题】

① I'll look after your children \_\_\_\_ your absence.

A. in                      B. for                      C. at                      D. till

② —Is Xiao Wang absent \_\_\_\_ the meeting?

—No, he is present at the meeting \_\_\_\_ time.

A. on; in                      B. at; on                      C. at; in                      D. from; on

Key: AD

**accent** ['æksənt] *n.* [C] 口音, 音调

**accept** [ək'sept] *vt.* 接受; 承认; 答应

**辨析: accept, receive**

*accept* 表经过思考后, 主观上愿意或乐意接受某物、接纳某人或采纳某建议等, 其反义词为 *refuse*。

*receive* 表客观上“受到”, “收到”, “接到”。

**accident** ['æksɪdənt] *n.* [C] 事故; 意外的事

• by accident 偶然地 (= by chance)

**辨析: accident, incident, event, happening**

1. *accident* 指偶然发生、出乎意料的不幸事件、事故, 常指车祸、摔伤等; *incident* 多指小事件, 也可指外交、政治上的事件、冲突, 含有故意制造、事出有因之意。如:

Do you know the July 7th Incident? 你知道“七七”事变吗?

2. *event* 指历史上的重大事件。如:

The May 4th Movement was a great event in the history of China.  
“五四”运动是中国历史上的一件大事。

转下页 ➡

接上页 ➡

3. *happening* 指偶尔发生的日常事件。如:

*Quarrelling between them has become a strange happening.* 他们之间的争吵成了不可思议的事情。

### 【检测题】

The other day I met a middle-aged man \_\_\_\_ who was an old school friend of mine thirty years ago.

A. in accident    B. by accident    C. in chance    D. by a chance

Key: B

**according** [ə'kɔːdɪŋ] *ad.* according to + n. 根据, 按照; according as + 从句 视...而定, 依照: You may go or stay, according as you decide. 去留由你决定

**account** [ə'kaʊnt] *n.* [C] 账目; 描述

- cash / keep accounts 算账/记账
- by all accounts 根据大家所说的
- on account of (= because of) 因为; 原因

**ache** [eɪk] *vi.* 痛, 渴望 (for/to do sth.) *n.* (持续性的) 疼痛

- headache 头痛
- heartache 心痛
- toothache 牙痛

**achieve** [ə'tʃiːv] *vt.* 完成, 达到

\* **achievement** [ə'tʃiːvmənt] *n.* [U] 完成; [C] 成就

**across** [ə'krɒs] *prep. & ad.* 横过, 穿过; 在另一边; 在对面

### 辨析: across, through, cross

*across* 和 *through* 表“穿过”时, *across* 指从一条线或一个物体的表面的一边到另一边, 含义与 *on* 有关; *through* 指从空间的一头穿到另一头, 含义与 *in* 有关。两者为介词。

*cross* 表“横过”、“穿过”时为动词。如:

*Don't run across the highway.* 别穿越高速公路

*I helped the blind man cross the street.* 我帮助那盲人穿过街道。

*It took us a long time to walk through the forest.* 我们花了很长时间穿过森林。

**act** [ækt] *n.* [C] 行为, 动作(参见 action); 法令; (戏剧)一幕 *vi.* 行动; 表演; 充当 *vt.* 扮演(角色), 演出(戏)

- act as 充当
- act for (sb.) 代理(某人职务)

**action** [ˈækʃən] *n.* [C, U] 行动

**辨析: act, action**

*act* 指具体的、短暂的、个别的行为, 着重于效果。

*action* 指抽象的、持续的、复杂的行为, 着重于过程及作用; 作可数名词时可与 *act* 互换。

**active** [ˈæktɪv] *a.* 积极的; 主动的; 活泼的

- be active in (doing) sth. 积极做某事

**activity** [ækˈtɪvɪti] *n.* 活动性; 活跃; [常用复] 活动

**actor** [ˈæktɔː] *n.* [C] 男演员

**actress** [ˈæktɪs] *n.* [C] 女演员

**actual** [ˈæktʃʊəl, ˈæktʃuəl] *a.* 实际的; 现实的 (参见 real)

**AD/A. D.** (Anno Domini) 公元

**ad** = advertisement

**add** [æd] *vt.* 添加, 增加; 补充说 *vi.* 增加

- add to 增加
- add up 加起来; 合乎情理
- add...to... 把...增加到...上
- add up to 总共有, 合计达

**【检测题】**

① The visiting Minister expressed his satisfaction with the talks, \_\_\_\_\_ that he had enjoyed his stay here. [NMET94]

- A. having added      B. to add      C. adding      D. added

② The heavy snow \_\_\_\_\_ difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ our task.

- A. put; to      B. added; to      C. added; up      D. added up; to

③ Ten \_\_\_\_\_ twenty makes thirty.

- A. add to      B. adding to      C. adds to      D. added to

**Key: CBD**

**addition** [ə'dɪʃən] *n.* [U] 增加; (算数用语) 加

- in addition (= besides, as well) 除此之外; 并且
- in addition to... 除...之外

**address** [ə'dres] *n.* [C] 地址; 通讯处 *vt.* 写地址; 发表演说

### 【检测题】

——Is John in New York now?

——Yes, but I don't know what \_\_\_\_.

A. in New York is his address

B. is in New York his address

C. his address in New York is

D. is his address in New York

**Key: C**

**admire** [əd'maɪə] *vt.* 钦佩; 羡慕

**admission** [əd'mɪʃən] *n.* [U] 准入; 接纳

**admit** [əd'mɪt] *vt.* 承认; 准许(入场、入学、入会)

- admit sb. to/into 送/吸收某人到...

**adult** [æ'dʌlt] *n.* [C] 成年人 *a.* 已成人的; 成年人的

**advance** [əd'vɑːns] *vt. & vi.* 推进, 促进, 前进 *n.* 前进

- in advance 提前; 在前面

• **advanced** [əd'vɑːnst] *a.* 先进的, 高级的

**advantage** [əd'vɑːntɪdʒ] *n.* [C] 优点; 好处

**adventure** [əd'ventʃə] *n.* [C, U] 冒险; 奇遇

**advertise** ['ædvətaɪz] *vt.* 为...做广告; 广告 *vi.* 做广告

**advertisement** [əd'vɔːtɪsmənt] *n.* [U, C] 登广告; 广告

**advice** [əd'vaɪs] *n.* [U] 忠告, 劝告, 建议

### 辨析: advice, suggestion

1. *advice* 一般指有经验或有业务专长的人对某一行动提出的带有指点或指教性的“意见”、“劝告”, 是不可数名词, 后一般接介词 *on* 引导的短语作定语或表语从句; 从句谓语动词用虚拟语气。如:

*a good piece of advice on how to learn English* 一条如何学好英语的好意见

转下页 ➡

接上页 ➡

2. *suggestion* 指对某件事、某个问题,特别是为改进工作或解决困难而提出的“意见”、“建议”,是可数名词,后一般接同位语从句或表语从句;从句谓语动词用虚拟语气。如:

*The suggestion that students should learn some practical knowledge is worth considering.* 学生应该学些实际知识的建议值得考虑。

*My suggestion is that the sports meet should be put off.* 我的意见是运动会该延期。

### 【检测题】

- ① Father went to his doctor for \_\_\_\_ about his heart trouble. [MET87]  
A. an advice B. advice C. advices D. the advices
- ② The advice he gave \_\_\_\_ prove \_\_\_\_.  
A. is; correct B. are; correct C. does; correct D. do; correct
- ③ My advice to you as a friend was that you \_\_\_\_ her well.  
A. must treat B. will treat C. treat D. would treat

Key: BCC

**advise** [əd'vaɪz] *v.* 忠告, 劝告, 建议 (参见 persuade)

**aeroplane** ['æərəpleɪn] *n.* [C] 飞机

**affair** [ə'feə] *n.* [C] 事, 事情

### 辨析: *affair, business, matter*

1. *affair* 指已经发生或必须去做的任何事情, 复数可表示重大的事务。如:

*a public affair* 公事, *personal (private) affairs* 私事, *affairs of state* 国务

2. *business* 意为“事情”, 常强调职责, 也常指商业上的生意、买卖事务或活动。如:

*It is the business of the police to protect the community.* 保障社会安全是警察的职责。

*It has become a big business.* 造成了大产业。

转下页 ➡



接上页 ➡

3. *matter* 意为“事情”，是普通用语，常指我们所写到或谈到的、必须考虑或处理的事情。如：

*I decided to treat the whole matter as a great joke!* 我决定把整件事当做一个玩笑。

有时三者可以互换。如：

*I don't talk to her about private affairs (business, matters).* 我不跟她谈私事。

**affect** [ə'fekt] *vt.* 影响；假装（参见 *effect*）

**afford** [ə'fɔ:d] *vt.* （常接在 *can, could, be able to* 之后）担负得起…的费用；抽得出（时间）；提供

**afraid** [ə'freɪd] *a.* 害怕；担心；恐怕（常用于引出不好的消息或带歉意的回答）

- *be afraid of* 害怕（+ *doing*，用来谈论自己无法左右的事，表示想避免某种可能发生的后果）：*Don't be afraid of asking for help.* 不要怕向人求助
- *be afraid to do sth.* 不敢做…（表示由于害怕而不敢做某事）
- *be afraid for sth.* 为…而担心/害怕

**辨析：***afraid, fearful, frightful, frightened, terrible, horrible*

1. *afraid* 意为“害怕”，只作表语，单独运用时，不表示害怕的程度，只表示一种害怕心理和情绪，使用范围最广。也用于礼貌的谈吐之中，仅表示轻微的担心。

2. *fearful* 意为“害怕”，可与 *afraid* 通用，但不如 *afraid* 常用，可作定语和表语。如：

*a fearful railway accident* 可怕的车祸

*The girl is fearful of her father.* 这女孩害怕她父亲

3. *frightful* 意为“可怕的”，尤指突如其来惊吓，持续时间短，且有可怕的原因存在或出现，通常作定语。如：

*A frightful storm is coming.* 一场可怕的暴风雨即将来临。

4. *frightened* 是 *frighten* 的过去分词，意为“害怕的”、“受惊吓的”，指突然或暂时的恐惧感。如：

转下页 ➡