葛起闾 主编

浙江大学出版社

文理工英语教学大纲 6000 词

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内容提要

本书是一本小型的英语词典。它根据原教育部颁发的大学英语教学大纲(高等学校理工科本科及文科本科)所规定的 6500 左右词汇及其有关词组,进行英、汉释义;某些词汇的惯用法或特殊用法,以及与之容易混淆的词汇另加辨析。释义与辨义之后,均有适当例句说明。本书可供国内理工科文科大专院校学生和英语教师使用,也可供中学英语教师参考。

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略语表

形容词 a —adjective ad ---adverb 테ાם ort ----article जिस्ते जिल 美国英语 AmE---American Linglish 英国英语 BrE-British English conj --- conjunction 姓桉山 特別 esp --- especially 極以山 int -interjection 名词 n —noun 佳食 NB---Note Well 数证 num --- numeral 复数 pl --- plural 动词 (过去分词) p p ——verb ed—form prep --- preposition 介词 代词 pron.---pronoun 某人 sb ——somebody 单数 sing --- singular sth ----something 某事、某物 to V---to verb 有to的动词不定式 usu ----usually 預當~ vi —intransitive verb 不及物动词 v -ing-verb ing-form 动叫mg形式(现在分词 动名词) vt ----transitive verb 及物动词

参考词典

- 1. Cambridge English Lexicon
- 2. The New Horizon Ladder Dictionary of the English Language
- 3. A Teacher's Workbook of 30,000 -Words
- 4. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English
- 5. A New English-Chinese Dictionary
- 6. Far East English-Chinese Dictionary
- 7. The World Book Dictionary
- 8. A Concise English-Chinese Dictionary
- 9. The Oxf ord Senior Dictionary
- 10. Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English

体例说明

- 1. 单词及词组排黑正体,英文释义等排白正体,例句、词性等排白斜体。
- 2. 凡拼法相同,即或不同词源和词义的词一般取合并立词条方式。
- 3. 单词后注国际音标标明读音,有不同的读音者,除特殊情况外,只列一个注音。括号内的阿拉伯数字为分级数。
- 4. 单词有多个词义时,不同词义以 1…,2…,3…分别列出。
- 5. 只用复数的名词,加(pl.)标志;复数形式特殊的,也在国际音标后列出。
 - 6. 属不同学科范畴的释义,则标注鱼尾号【 】]。
 - 7. 辨义、用法区别及注意事项,均在 NB. 后陈述。
 - 8. 本书所用其他符号标志有:
 - ()表示可省略的英、汉词语,或部分英释义、注解。
 - /(/)表示其后的词语可代换其前的词语,即令有时词 语正好反义也然。
 - ()表示说明性的释义、词句。
 - | 例语及例句的分隔记号。
 - || 习语及词组的分隔记号。

前言

为了更好地贯彻原教育部颁发的大学英语教学大纲(高等学校理工科本科及文科本科使用),提高英语教学水平,便利学生学习起见、我们将大纲规定的全部词汇(约 6500 条)汇编整理,加注成册。本书尤其有助于大学生复习巩固上述词汇,应付四级过关测试。

本书具有以下一些特点:

- 1. 按使用频率,参照 New Horizon Ladder, Cambridge English Lexicon, Thorndike,将单词分为五级, 五级以外均属六级;
- 2. 单词词义主要用汉语注释,汉语释义不够清楚,容易引起误解时则同时用英语加以注释;
- 3. 所用例句力求简单明确,用词普通,但能体现词的正确 意义及基本用法;
- 4. 与单词有关的常用词组尽量收入,用英语与汉语双解 注释,并举例说明;
- 5. 某些词条后面,列出其习惯用法或特殊用法,与容易混淆的词或词组加以比较辨析,凡语法上应加注意之处一一指出。

本书包括二个附录,一是"不规则动词表",二是"英语、美语某些单词不同拼写对照表"。

参加本书编写的有:(以姓名笔划为序)

叶惠英、应启慎、邵永真、陈问机、张青彦、张振中、钟小满、柳中梁、盛云珍、韩玉书、葛起闾等。 由葛起闾定稿、主编。

读者在使用本书过程中,如发现有不当或谬误之处,敬请 批评指正。书末附有"咨询单",供提问题和意见之用。

目 录

前 言 体例说明 略 语 表 参 正 文

附 录

a(1)/ei, o/a.1——类 I planted a tree. 2[与数字等连用]a few ta certain number |a thousand 3[不定冠 in] |4 |前缀 |sleep - asleep + live - alive |side + aside

of the tale of the order of the state terms

wandom (3) / a bændem / v. 1 抛弃, 遗弃 The fisherman abandoned his sinking boat. 2 放弃 The search was abandoned when night came. even though the child had not been found. n. 放纵、放任 He spent money with abandon.

abbreviation (5) / əbri:vi′ei∫ən /n: 简略;缩写

abide (4)/ə'baid/v. 选 守 坚持 (by)We will abide by your decision.
ability (2)/ə'biliti/n.能力 He has the ability to carry heavy loads. NB.
1 After 'ability' the infinitive of a verb preceded by 'to' is used, rather than the gerund preceded by 'of' A lawyer needs the ability to think clearly. (not of thinking clearly)? The preposition used after 'ability' and before a noun is 'in' ability in music

able (1) / 'eibl / a. 1 有能力的。会 He was not able to return home. 2 能于 的 聪明的 an able teacher NB. As can has no infinitive, future and perfect forms, 'be able to' is used instead. I' d like to be able to stay here. We shall be able to finish our work tomorrow. He has not been

dable to go to work for three days: abnormal(5)/æb'nɔmal√a. 坂:常 雲的愛恋的 His abnormal behüvior shows that something is wrong:

Agreement of the order of the other

Am control of the con

aboard (4) / a'boid / ad. 船上;车上;上 船; 上车 The cuptain of the ship welcomed the visitors aboard prep; 在船上,在车上 The passengers aboard the plane were served dinner. abolish (3) / a'bolif / v. 废除,取消; 消灭 We are trying to abolish disease.

about (1)/ a baut / prep. 关于 A dictionary is a book about words, ad. "1 大约 It is about five o' elock. 2周围;附近 The man looked about before crossing the street. about to on the point of; ready to; going to: 将要:打算 The plane is about to take off. NB. A book about something or a book on something, 'on' is used to suggest that a book, article, lecture, etc. is serious or academic, suitable for specialists. 'About' is used when the information given is more general of the style of communication is more usual in textbook on African history (a book for children about Africa and its peoples | a lecture on economies | a conversation about money

above (1) / ə'bʌv / perp. 1 在…上 His room is above mine. 2 直于 A

general is above a captain, ad. 在上 面 The clouds above were moving fast. || above all most important of all before everything else:首先. 最 重要的是 Above all, he loves his work. NB. over / above: Over the opposite of 'under', suggests being directly higher or in the position or space immediately higher up. Carry the umbrella over your head. A sergeant is over a corporal. Above, opposite to 'below' and 'beneath.' suggests being on or at or rising to a higher level, but seldom suggests being straight up or in a direct connection. The plane flew above the clouds. An admiral is above a sergeant.

abroad (2)/ə'brɔ:d/ad. 国外;海外
They are traveling abroad. || go
abroad to foreign lands:出国 He is
going abroad next year to study in
Italy. || at home and abroad in and
outside one's own country:在国内
外

absence (3) / æbsəns / n. 1 缺席;不 在场 His absence was noticed. 2 缺乏 The police were delayed by the absence of information about the crime.

absent (2)/'æbsənt /a. 1 缺席的; 不在场的 (from)The student was absent from school. 2 不存在;没 有 (from)The adventures he read about were absent from his own life.

absolute (2) / æbsəlu:t / a. 1 完全的. 完美的 I have absolute faith in his honesty. 2 绝对的 absolute au-

thority

absolutely (3) / 'æbsəlu:tli / ad. 绝对; 完全 You are absolutely wrong. | You must agree absolutely and try to change matters later.

absorb (4)/əb'sɔ:b/v. 1 专心于 He was so absorbed in his work he did not hear the teacher speak. 2 吸收 Most paper absorbs water.

absorption (6) / ab'sɔ:p∫ən / n. 1 吸 收 2 专注,专心于

abstract (5) / *abstrækt / a. 1 抽象的 an abstract idea 2 难懂的
Some authors are not popular because their writings are too
abstract.n. 提要; 文摘

absurd (4) / əb'sə:d / a. 荒唐的 Your story is too absurd to believe.

abundance (4) / ə'bʌndəns / n. 丰富; 大量 There is an abundance of food this year. || in abundance a great quantity; plenty: 完足; 大量 At the feast there was food and drink in abundance.

abundant (4) / ə'bʌndənt / a. 充裕的 abundant supplies of firewood

abuse (4)/ o'bju:z/v. 1 滥用 The judge abused his authority. 2 虐待; 谩骂 He abused the man by beating and cursing him.

academic (3)/əkə'demik/a. 1学院的;学会的;研究院的 He left the business world to return to academic life. 2 学术的;理论的 an academic subject

academy (5) / ə'kædəmi / n. 1 专科 学校;研究院 After graduating from the academy, he went to college. |an academy of music 2 学会

- accelerate (6) / æk'seləreit / v. 1 加速 The car suddenly accelerated. 2 加快;促进 Fertilizer will accelerate the growth of these tomato plants.
- acceleration (6)/ækselə'reifən/n. 1 加速;促进 2 加速度 The new car has good acceleration.
- accent (3) / æksənt / n. 1 重音 The accent in the word 'about' is on 'bout'. 2 腔调 She speaks English with a foreign accent. v.重读;打重音符号 Do not accent the 'a' in 'about'.
- accept (1) / ək'sept / v. 1 接受,领受 He was happy to accept the gift. 2 承认;同意 Do you accept what he is saying?
- acceptable (6) / ək/septəbl / a. 1 可接受的;合意的 Your work is not acceptable; do it again. 2 中意的; 受欢迎的 The gift is very acceptable.
- acceptance (6) / ak'septans / n. 1接受; 2 承认;同意
- access (5) / ækses / n. 1 进入,接近 (权利,机会)(to) You have access to a good library. 2 人口;进路 (to) Access to the park is by this street.
- accessory (5) / æk'sesəri / n.附件;装饰品 A radio is an accessory in a car. |A woman's hat and gloves are accessories.
- accident (2) / æksidənt / n. 1 事故 an automobile accident 2 意外;偶 然的事 It was an accident that we have arrived at the party at the

- same time. || by accident by chance; accidentally: 偶然, 无意中 Columbus discovered America by accident.
- accidental (6)/æksi'dent1/a. 意外的;偶然的
- accommodate (5) / a'kɔmadeit / v. 1帮助…;向…提供(with)He accommodated his friend with a loan. 2接待 The hotel can accommodate ten guests.
- accommodation(6) / ∂kɔmə'dei∫ən / n. 1 (AmE pl.)招待设备;膳宿供 应 2 提供便利的设备或用具
- accompany (2) / ə'kampəni / v. 1 伴随;陪同 I will accompany him on the trip. 2 同时进行 He accompanied his talk with pictures. 3 伴奏 The pianist accompanied the singer.
- accord (4)/o'ko:d/v. 1 一致,符合: 协调 (with)Their story did not accord with the facts. 2 给予 He was accorded the honors he deserved, n. 协调;一致 Our views on politics are not in accord.
- accordance (6) / ə'kədəns / n. in accordance with 与…一致;按照 In accordance with your orders I sold the boat.
- according (1) / o'ko:din / a. 1 按照 (to) used as prep. The building of the road was completed according to the plan. 2 据…说(to) According to the newspaper it will rain tomorrow. 3 按…[次序] They stood in

line according to height, NB. 'according as used as conj. depending on 'whether'. They move into the next class according as they pass or fail the examination. 'A they have accordingly (4) / a'ko:dinti/a: 1 适当地地说地 Be patient and you will be tretited accordingly: 2 从面以 This furnace costs and of of money, accordingly wit should perform perfectly.

account. (2) / o'kaunt / v. 说 明。解释 (for) How do you account for your accident? n: 1 叙述报导 Give an account of your trip. 2 帐目 The bank sent me a monthly report of my account. for account of because of: 为子…的缘故,因为 We stayed home or account of the rain.

accumulate (4)/ə'kju:mjuleit/v. 积 累;积蓄 He wants to accumulate more paintings.

accuracy (6) / ækjurəsi / n. 准确(度); 精 密 (性) 非 with accuracy accurately : 准确的;精密地

accurate (4) / ækjurit / a. 准.确的;精 密的 A good clock keeps accurate time.

accorately (6) / ækjuritli / ad. 進 确一的;精密地 - - - allo - - - - ello - - - ello - - - ello - - - - ello - ello

accuse (2) / o'kjutz / w: 告发:指责 (of) They accused him of sneat-thing. You can't accuse him of lazioness.

zecustom (2) / a'kastam / r. 使习惯于
She could not accustom herself to a
hot climate. #. be / get / become
accustomed to in the habit of: 习惯

于 He is accustomed to sleeping late.

ache (3) feik / v. 觉 痛 v My tooth waches n 疼痛 I have an ache in my footh

achieve (3) / office / r. 1 完成 He was unable to achieve anything because of his letziness. 2 实现:达到 [目的] The men fought brively and finally achieved victory.

achievement: (4) / a'tfilivmant / n: 1 完成这到 2 成就, 成绩 Playing the piano is just one of her achievements.

acid (3) Aesid / n. 1 酸 2 酸味物质 Vinegar is an acid. a. 带酸味的
The lemon is an acid fruit.

acknowledge (4) / ək'nəlid3 / x. 4 承 认 She acknowledged her mistake. 2 鳴 谢 They acknowledged the gift.

acquaint (5) / n'kwcint / v. 使熟悉使认识; (with) Please acquaint me with the facts. 2 know personally:相识 These two women are acquainted with each other. || be acquainted with 1 have knowledge (of):熟悉;知道 I am already acquainted with the facts. 2 have met socially 与…相识 We are acquainted with each other.

acquaintance (3) / a'kweintans / a. 熟 人:相识 He's not really a friend, just an acquaintance.

acquire (3) / o'kwaio / r. 求 得!获 得 He acquired a fortune. She acquires a Ph.D. after many years of study. acte (2) / eiko / n. 英语

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across (1) / ə'krə:s / prep. 1 横越 He walked across the bridge, 2 46 ... 那边 He lives across the sweet. ad 横过:横断 A big ship brought her gcross, and administration of the act(1)/ækt/n. 1 行为; 动作 Feeding the child was a kind act 2 決全. 条例 The lawmakers passed an act to increase taxes, v. 1 37 7 Think before you act 2 起作用 The medsinine acted immediately. 3 表演 He acted the part of the king in the play. act on upon produce an elwfeet;work。:作用。王、对 测超作用 Does the drug take long to act on d. the pain? action (1) dekkindn 11 行为家庭动 His action was wise and helpful 2 行动 We need less talk and more · Saction 3 4 (用 (on) Photographs

动:卷手 He will take action on our problem. put / set sth. in / into action cause sth. to operate: 使 立行 动起来:开动 Things will be easier when we put the new system into action activate (6) / acktiveit / v. 1 使活动; 开动 These push buttons activate

we made possible by the action of

wlight on film bin action moving:

doing in operation or a typical ac-

…tivity:在活动;在运转 il take action

do sth about; begin to act: 采取行

the elevator. 2 cause (a chemical action) to happen more quickly as by heating:活化;激活 active (2)//æktiv/a 1 活跃的;积极

active:(2)://æktiv/a 1 活跃的;积极 的 an active person 2 活的;活动着 an active volcano,3倍 active

actively (6)以 ektivlis/ad語跃地:积 入极地: Richard combined

activity (2) /æk/tiviti/ n. 小活跃,积 极 (性). 2 (ph) 种种活动 He has somany activities that take up his time when he's nat working.

actor (3) / 'æktā / n. 男演员 war a sa actress (4) / 'æktris / n. 女演员 sa sas

actual (2) / 'æktjuəl / a. 现实的 He is the one who has the actual power.

actually (2) / ektjuo fi / ad i 主实标 whe Actually you owe me more than this (12) 居然:說 He not only invited me into his house, but he actually ofaftered me a drink.

acute (4)/ə'kju:t/a. i 剧烈的;严 、重的: The pain was acute 2 敏锐的 A dòg has an acute sense of smell.

ad (6) Haed Ann (informal = adveroutisement) Little and a second (c.

adapt (5)/b'dæpt/v. 1 使 适应 (to)Old people find it difficult to adapt themselves to modern life. 2 改编 The play is adapted from a short story.

add (1) / ed / v. 1 增添 加上 The new baby adds to the size of the family. 2 加 When you add 5 and 2, the total is 7. 3 补充 She said that she would be late and added that she was sorry. || add to increase 增加 This adds to our difficulties.

addition (2) / ə'difən / n. 1 增加;加 法 2 附加物 A new born child is often called an addition to the family. If in addition as well 另加;还有 I met some friends and other people in addition. If in addition to as well as:除…之外;又 He can get twenty dollars' extra income every month in addition to his salary.

additional (4) / ə'difən1 / a. 附加的; 额外的 The charge for the delivery of the furniture is additional.

address (2) / o'dres / n. 1 地址;通讯处 To what address shall I deliver this package? 2 致词;致函 He gave an address to the graduates. v. 向…致词,讲话 He always addressed us kindly.

adequate (4) / *ædikwit / a. 1 足够的; 充分的 They had an adequate amount of money for the trip. 2 恰 当的;合适的 Our hotel room wasn't luxurious but it was adequate.

adhere (5)/əd/hiə/v. 1 紧粘;附着 (to)His wet clothing adhered to his body. 2 忠实于;坚持(to)He no longer adheres to those beliefs.

adjacent (5) / ə'dʒeisənt / a. 邻近的 (to)a school adjacent to my house

adjective (5) / 'ædʒiktiv / n. 形容词 adjoin (4) / ə'dʒəin / v. 毗连 His land and mine adjoin. Our house adjoins theirs.

adjust (4)/ a'dʒʌst/ v. 1 调整 You can adjust your chair to make it more comfortable. 2 修整;调准 Please adjust my watch. 3 结算 Adjust the accounts to make them cor-

rect.

adjustable (6) / ə'dʒʌstəbl / a. 可调整的

adjustment (6) / ə'dʒʌstmənt / n. 调整 || make adjustments adjust 调整

administration(3) / administration / n. 1 行政, 机关; 管理 Who is responsible for the administration of this office? 2 施政 the administration of the city 3 行政机关(人员) The present Administration is very capable.

admiration (3)/ædmə'rei∫ən/n. 羡 慕;钦佩 She was filled with admiration for his courage.

admire (2) / əd'maiə / v. 称 羡 ;赞 美 (for) He admired her beauty very much. (= He admired her for her beauty very much.)

admission (3) / əd'mifən / n.1 准入学; 准入场(to) Admission to the school is open to everyone. 2 人场费 (to) Admission to that theater is expensive.3 承认 His quick admission of his mistake was in his favor.

admit (2)/əd'mit/v. 1 承认 The criminal admitted his guilt.2 接纳; 收容 (to)Please admit me to the room.

adopt (3)/ə'dəpt/v. 1 采用 He adopted their customs without difficulty. 2 收为养子 The family adopted the child.3 采纳 They decided to adopt the suggestion.

adoption (6) / ə'dəp∫ən / n. 采用;沈嗣.

adore (5)/ə'dɔ:/r. 崇拜;敬慕 He adores his wife.

adult (2) / ædʌlt / n. 成年人 An adult went with the children.a.成年的;成 熟的 an adult person adult courses

advance (1)/əd'vains/v. 1 前进 The army advanced up the hill. 2 推进,促进 They advanced the cause of peace.n.1 前进 The army has made an advance. 2 升级 His new job is an advance for him. a. 1 在前的;先进的 Ten soldiers formed the advance guard. 2 事先的;预先的Please give me two weeks' advance notice. 以in advance ahead of time: 预先,事先 I paid for my ticket in advance.

advanced (6) / əd'va:nst / a. 先进的, 高等的 advanced algebra \advanced ideas

advantage (2) / əd'va:ntidʒ / n. 优点; 优势 His excellent education gives him an advantage in his new job. !! take advantage of 1make use of:利 用 Take advantage of the low prices to save money. 2 make unfair use of: 趁 He takes advantage of his employer's absence and does no work.

advantageous (2)/ædvən'teidʒəs/a. 有利的;有用的 You'll find it advantageous to learn Spanish before visiting south America.

adventure (2) / əd'vent fə / n. 冒险;嫁 险活动 It was an adventure to ride in an airplane for the first time.

adverb (5) / 'ædvə:b / n. 副词

advertise / advertize(3) / 'ædvətaiz / v. 登广告 Most manufacturers advertise their products.

advertisement (3) / ∂ d'v ∂ :tism ∂ nt / n. 广告.

advice (2) / ad'vais / n. 忠告;意见 He gave me some good advice about building a house. ‖ ask sb.for advice: 向…征求意见 I asked the doctor for his advice. ‖ by / on one's advice do what he suggests: 按某人的劝告做某事 On his advice I am staying in bed. NB. We use the expression 'a piece of advice' instead of 'an advice' Can you give me a piece of advice? (or… some advice?)

advisable (6) / əd'vaizəbl / a. 适当的; 得策的 It is advisable that you leave now. NB. It is advisable that … +subjunctive mood.

advise (3) / od'vaiz / v. 1 劝告;警告
The doctor advised him to rest.
|They were advised of the danger. 2
通知 He advised us of an increase in taxes.

advocate (4) / 'ædvəkit / v. 拥护;提倡 We advocate peace. n. 拥护者;提倡 者 He is an advocate of reforms in the tax laws.

aerial (6) / 'εəriəl / a. 天空的;空气的; 航空的 n. [无线电]天线

aeroplane (6) / 'ɛərəplein / n. 飞机 aerospace (6) / 'ɛərəspeis / n. 宇宙空 间

affair (2) / ə'fɛə / n. 事件;事情 The wedding was a big affair.

affect (2)/o'fekt/v. 1 影响;改变 Any change in the weather affects the crops. 2 感动 The sad news affected him deeply. NB. Affect is a verbameaning cause a change in a Effect is a noun meaning 'result' Nor change' . It is often used in the expression have an effect on' (= affect), which means tchange or 'influence'. Overwork has had a serious effect on his health. (Overwork has seriously affected his health.)

affection (2) / a fek (an / n. 友爱;爱慕 (for) The girl had great affection for her little sister

affirm (4) / ə/fə:m/v. 断言:肯定 He affirmed his innocence.

afford (2) / a fo:d / v. 1 买得起:花得 起 They can afford to buy a house, 2 抽得出给予 He could not afford the time for a vacation. 3 经受得起 A public official cannot afford to have his honesty doubted. NB, Afford is usually used with 'can'. or 'could', table to the same at the same

afraid (1) / ə'freid / a. 1 害怕的(of) I'm afraid of big dogs. 2恐怕:惟恐 I am afraid I' ve broken your pen. " "Are we late?" "d'm afraid so." "Are we on time?". "It' m afraid Snot". I I But A bles in the first

Africa (3)//æfrika/n. 非洲.

African (6) / æfrikan / a. 非洲的, 非 洲人的 n. 非洲人。

after (1) / 'a:ftə / prep. 1 跟在…后 The soldiers walked in line one after another. 2 在…后 I will see you after lunch. 3 既然;由于 After what he said I do not want to see him again. conj. 在…后 They arrived after the others had left. ad. 以后, 诟

* He left an hour after. afternoon (1) / asta num / u.n. F 4: 今面 I shall sleen in the afternoon. II shall have an afternoon sleen 2000 in afterward 12) / a:ft/wed / ud. 后来 的以后的 First we will go to the theater then afterward to dinner afterwards (2) / 'a:ftawadz / ad. (BrE

afterward)

again (1) / of gen / ad. 1 再,再次 I do not understand tell me wain 2 1 复 I have explained it again and again. 3又:重新 He left home for a while but is back again. | again and again / time and time again very often :repeatedly 屡次,再三地;反 复地 now and again sometimes (but not very often); from time to time: 有时,时常ham The visit regular das

against (中) / J genst / prep. 平反对:违 反 The soldiers fight against the enenry. 2 接近 靠 The boy leaned against the wall, 3 对 着 随 He swam up the river against the curchent, approximate event and for the

age (1)/edg/n.1年龄 What is your age? 2 时期:年代 He studied painting in his old age. 3世代,时代 This is the space age. v. 变老 He is aging quickly

agency (3) / 'eidzənsi / n. 代理处:... 社 An employment agency helps people find jobs.

agent (3) / 'eidzənt / n. 1 代理商:代表 He is the agent for steel company. 2 【化】剂 a chemical agent 3 原因:能

aggressive (5) / a gresiv / a: 1 侵略的;

· 爱挑衅的 He is so aggressive that A others avoid him. 2 进取的;积极的 · We need an aggressive leader.

agitation (6) / ædzi/teifən / n. 1 鼓动; 震激动 2 焦虑;不安

agony (4) / ægəni / n. 苦恼;痛苦 He was in agony from his illness.

agree (1) / a'gri: / v. 1: 致认为 We both agree that it is a good book. 2 司意:赞成 They agreed to the plan. It agree with 1 be in accordance with 15: 一致 Your story agrees with his in every thing except small details. 2 suit the health :适合 The soup did not agree with me and has given me a pain. 3【语】 致:呼应 The verb agrees with its subject in number and person.

agreeable:(5)/id/griabl/a.1 惬意的 I hope you will find your room agreeable 2 易相处的 an agreeable person

agreement (3) / a gri; mant / n. 山意 g. 风海, b. n. 强; We. are in agreement with the lindecision 2 协议协定 You have broken our agreement by not doing the work you promised. 3【语】

agricultural (4)/ægri/kaltʃurðl/a. 农业的;农业上的

agriculture (3) / ægrikshtja/n. 农业ahead (2) / a'hed / ad. 在前 He walked ahead of me in the line. 出 ahead of in advance of:1 在…前头They fulfilled the plan ahead of schedule / time. 出 go ahead 1 make progress: 前进;进展 2 continue (with what you're about to say or do):继续。

aid (2)/eid/n. 援助;敷护 A nurse gave the wounded man aid. v. 帮助; 辅助 Will you aid me with this problem 2 + come/go to the aid of to sb.'s aid:来/去援助别人 He went to the aid of the hurt man.

aim (2)/eim/n. 1 目的:意图 His aim was to prevent trouble. 2 職准 His aim was bad and he did not kill the animal. v. 1 旨在:志在 She aimed at perfection. 2 指向, 对 He aimed his questions at the speaker. NB. (BrE)aim at doing sth. I aim at being a writer. (AmE)aim to do sth. Laim to be a writer.

air (1)/100/n. 1 经气险中 Birds fly in the air. 2 风度气派,神气 He spoke with an air of secrecy. v. 1 通风 We opened the windows to air the warm room: 2 发表[意见等]He aired his opinions to all of his friends.

aircraft (6)人信息kraift人ni 航空器以下 机;飞艇 出 、部市 。高市市(8) onlin airline (6) / 'εəlain / n. 航(空)线;航空 公司

airmail (6) / εəmeil / n. 航空邮件;航空邮政

airplane (1) / 'səplein / n. 飞机.

airport (2) / 'eapo:t / n. 航空站;机场.

alarm (3)/ə'la:m/n. 1 惊慌 They were filled with alarm when they saw the fire. 2 警报 They rang the bell to sound the alarm. 3 警报器 v. 1 惊吓:使警觉 2 警戒

alas (5) / ə'1æs / int. cry of sorrow, or regret:哎呀;唉

atbum (5) / 'ælbəm / n. 相册;集邮本 He had placed all his stamps in an album.

alcohol (3) / 'ælkəhɔl / n. 酒精 Drinks such as beer, whiskey and wine contain alcohol. 2【化】乙醇

alert (4) / s'lə:t / a. 1 警惕的 The policeman on the corner was alert. 2 灵活的 The old man was still alert.
n. (空袭)警报 During the war people ran for shelter when the alert was sounded. v. 使警觉 They alerted everyone to the danger.

alien (4) / 'eiljən / n. 外国人;外侨 a. 外国人的, 异样的 After ten years his alien speech was still noticeable. || alien (to) different in nature or character, contrary or opposed:不合的;相反的 Their ideas are quite alien to our way of thinking.

alignment (6) / ə'lainmənt / n. 1 整列; 对准 2 定线;准线 || in / out of alignment (with):整齐, 不整齐 The desks are in / out of ālignment.

alike (3) /6 aik/a. 相同. 相像

The two brothers are very much alike. ad. 相同, 样 She treats all her children alike. NB. Alike is only used after a verb (in 'predicative' position). 'alike brothers' is wrong.

alive (2)/ s'laiv / a. 1 活着的 Despite the hard winter the rose bush is still alive. 2 有活力的 Although old he is still very much alive. 3 有生命的;在进行中的 Our plans to remodel the house are still alive. NB. Live is only used attributively mainly to talk about birds, animals, etc. a live fish In predicative, position we use alive. The fish is still alive.

all (1) / o:1 / a. 1 总的;全部的 All the money has been spent. 2 所有的;一 切的 I invited all my friende. 3 任何 的 He is guilty beyond all doubt. pron., n. 全部;一切 Eat all of your dinner. All was lost in the fire. | after all despite everything: 到底;终 究 After all, he tried to be good. || all but almost; nearly: 几乎; 差点 I am all but ready. all over 1 ended: 结束; 完了 The party is all over 2 everywhere: 到处; 完全 You see him all over town, { all out using all possible strength, energy, or speed: 全力以赴 We went all out to win the game. || all right 1 satisfactory: good, correct: 行; 好 Is it all right for me to leave? 2 unhurt; well: 没有关系; 平安无事 Is she all right? 3 yes: [表示同意]好 All right, I will go with you. I in all counting every person or thing sitogether