

董祖龙 邢爱云 主编

大学英语 常用词精解

海洋出版社

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《大学英语常用词精解》是为了进一步贯彻、执行国家教委 1985 年颁发的两个《大学英语教学大纲》和国家教委关于在 2000 年外语教学要上一个新台阶的新任务而编写的。

早在我教 87 级和 89 级学生的时候,他们就建议我编写一本既能帮助他们顺利通过四、六级考试,又能帮助他们牢固掌握英语中常用的一些基本词汇的用法,而且还要能帮助他们提高写作能力的这样一本工具书。并提出了许多具体的建议。因此本《精解》也是应想学好英语的广大读者的要求,按照他们所需要的模式而编写的一本实用工具书。

本书以国家教委先后颁发的两个《大学英语教学大纲》的三份词汇表为依据,除了《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表》(1-4级)中的 4000 词外,还收录了前两个词汇表中《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表(1-4级)》未收录的全部词汇 2302条。因此,共收录词汇 6302条。

Harold E. Palmer 先生在他著名的"A Grammar of English Words"—书的前言中说:"对于学英语的外国人来说,大约有 1000 个十分困难的词汇,因为这些词汇不只一个词性,也不只一个词意,句型、搭配和由它们构成的短语也多"。在我 30 多年的教学生涯中深有体会,认为学好和掌握这些词汇的基本用法,才是学好英语的真正捷径。因此,本书以传授正确使用大纲词汇为主要宗旨,对有搭配关系的全部词汇均一清二楚地标出了搭配关系,共 1020 余条;还对 4000 条四级词汇配有 8180 余条在各种情况下使用的例句;同时针对我国学生的特点,对近 300 个词汇加了 NB (特别注意),使读者对于单词的用法一目了然,便于背诵记忆。

在本书的编写过程中,得到了有关领导和广大同仁的支持,提出了许多好建议,91级一些同学还对初稿提出了一些修改建议。梁兆军同学利用课余时间进行大量的电脑录入工作;陶华亭同志对电脑录入和排版工作给了许多指导和帮助;胡燕飞、杨卫民二位老师参加了部分编写与校对工作、借本书出版之机,表示衷心感谢。

我快要告别讲台了,我总想在告别讲台之前献给读者和朋友们一件较为称心如意的礼物,所以精心组织力量编写,认真、仔细地亲自排版,以保证本书的质量。全力避免录入、印刷、排版错误。尽管如此,但由于编者水平有限,难免有谬误之处,望读者批评指正。

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使用说明

- 一、单词用黑体按字母顺序排列。
- 二、词条前的"*"号表示入学时应掌握的词汇;"☆"表示四级词汇;"△"表示六级词汇或《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表》中未收录的原两个词汇表中的(1-4级)词汇。
- 三、注音以现行的国际音标为准,放在"[]"内。
- 四、除词条以外的黑体表示。
 - 1、短语或词组。
 - 2、搭配关系。若一词条有几种搭配关系,则分别标出,放在"()"号内,若只有一种搭配、则放在例句中,用黑体体现。
- 五、"◆"表示在某一词条中词组从此开始; to-v表示不定式; v-ing 表示 ing 动词; sb. 表示 somebody; sth. 表示 something; NB 表示需"特别注意"。

六、其他符号:

- 1、"()"用于:
 - (1) 拼写时可省略的部分, 如: colo(u)r。
 - (2) 对释义的补充说明、如: a/an art. (同类事物中的)任何一个、age v. (使)变老(表示有"使"时是 vt.、无"使"时是 vi.。
 - (3) 释义中可以替换的部分. 如: aboard ad./ prep.在船(或飞机、车)上。
- 2、"()"用于对词用法方面的说明, 如: anybody pron. 〔否定、疑问、条件句中〕任何人。
- 3、"/"用于表示其前后两部分可以任意选择、且意思相同、如: ache vi / n. 痛。
- 4、"~"用于代表词条的全部拼法, 如: able be ~ to-v。
- 5、"一"用于代表派生词的部分拼法、如: analyze / -yse。
- 七、由于计算机软件的问题、移行时可能有不规范和丢字母现象、请查原词条。

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a/an

A a

- * a/an [əːei/ənːæn] art. 1. -(个) The plan will be ready in a day or two. 2. (同类事物中的任何一个) A square has four sides.
 3. 每一(个) We have English lessons twice a week.
- ☆abandon [əˈbændən] vt. 1. 丢弃,离弃 The Captain abandoned his burning ship. 2. 放弃 Doctors urge people who smoke to abandon the habit. NB 此词强调完全放弃以前感兴趣或所负责任的事。
- △abbreviation [ə.bri:vi'eiʃən] n. 节略,缩写
- △abide [ə' baid] ① vi. 遵守, 坚持 (~ by sth.) 2 vt. 忍耐, 忍受
- ☆ability [ə'biliti] n. 1. 能力 John has the ability to repair all kinds of machines. 2. 能耐 He is a man of great ability.
- * able ['eibl] a. 1. 有能力的 He is old but still quite able. 2. 出色的 She is the most able student in the class. ◆ be ~ to-v能, 会 Jack was not able to see the difference between the two.
- △abnormal [æbˈnɔːml] a. 反常的
 ☆aboard [əˈbɔːd] ad./ prep. 在船
 (或飞机、车)上,上船(或飞机、车) 1) It's time to go

- aboard. 2) They went aboard the ship.
- △abolish [əˈbɔliʃ] vt. 废除,取消
- * about [a baut] ① prep. 1. 关于, 对于 She is reading a book about history. 2. 在…周围 Look about you. 2. ad. 1. 大约 Come here at about 4 o'clock. 2. 周围,附近, 到处 The children were rushing about. ◆ be ~ to-v 刚要,即将We're about to start.
- ☆above [a'bAv] ① prep. 在…之上,高于 The clock is above the blackboard. ② ad. 在上面,以上 The clouds above began to get thicker. 3 a. 上面的。上述的 For an explanation see the above sentence.
- ☆abroad [a'bro:d] ad. 1. 国外,海外 He lived abroad for many years. 2. 传开 The news soon spread abroad that the examination results were ready.
- ☆absence ['æbsəns] n. 1. 缺席,不在 (~ from) We should not talk about him in his absence. 2. 缺乏、不存在 Cold is the absence of heat. NB 此词的反意词是 presence, 强调不存在。
- ☆absent ['æbsənt] a. 1. 缺席,不 在 Two students are absent from

- class today. 2. 心不在焉的 He had an absent expression on his face.
- ☆absolute ['æbsəlu:t] a. 绝对的, 完全的 She has absolute trust in him.
- ☆absolutely [æbsəlu:tli] ad. 1. 完全地,极其 You are absolutely wrong. 2. 肯定地,绝对地 He did absolutely no work.
- ☆absorb [əb'səːb] v. 1. 吸收 Plants absorb oxygen, 2. 吸引… 的注意, 使全神贯注 △ ~ ed by/ in sth. 1 was absorbed in a book and didn't hear you call.
- △absorption [əbˈsɔːpʃən] n. 吸收,专注 (~ by/ in sth.)
- ☆abstract ['æbstrækt] ① a. 抽象的 He is good at abstract thinking. ② n. 摘要,梗概 This is an abstract of a book. ③ △vt. 提取 (~ sth. from)
- △absurd [əbˈsə:d] a. 荒唐的
- △absurdly [əbˈsə:dli] ad. 荒唐地
- △abundance [ə'bʌndəns] n. 丰富, 充裕 (~ of; in~)
- ☆abundant [a'bʌndənt] a. 大量的, 充足的, 丰富的 1) There are abundant supplies of wood in the forest. 2) The country is abundant in oil and gas.
- ☆abuse [a'bju:s] n./ [a'bju:z] rt. 1. 屏骂 She showered abuse on him.

 2. 虐待 She is a much abused wife. 3. 滥用 (~ of sth.) It's illegal to abuse one's power.
- ☆academic [ækə'demik] a. 1. 学

- 院的 She wants her child to have an academic education. 2. 学术的 This idea is only of academic interest to us.
- △**academician** [ə.kædəˈmiʃən] n. 院 士,学会会员
- △academy [əˈkædəmi] n. 1. 专科 院校 2. 研究院, 学会
- ☆accelerate [æk'seləreit] v. (使) 加快, (使) 增速 1) The plane is accelerating. 2) He suddenly accelerated his car to a speed of 100 km.
- △acceleration [æk seləˈreiʃən] n.
 1. 加速 2. 加速度
- ☆accent ['æksənt] n. 1. 口音,脓调 He speaks with a Cerman accent. 2. 重音,重音符号 The accent of the word 'Eng ish' is on the first syllable.
- * accept [ək'sept] r. 1. 接受、领受 I can accept your gift. 2. 认可 I accept that I was wrong to be so angry.
- △acceptable [əkˈseptəbl] a. 可接受的 (~ to sb.)
- ☆acceptance [ək'septəns] n. 1.接受,接纳 His acceptance of the job pleased us. 2. 承认 The suggestion met with everyone's acceptance.
- ☆access [*ækses] n. 1. 接近(或进入)的机会,享用机会 Students must have access to a good library. 2. 通道,人口 The only access to the building is along the track. △ have/gain ~ to 可以获

得

- △accessory [əkˈsesəri] n. 附件,附属品
- * accident [æksidənt] n. 1. 意外的事,偶然的事 I have had an accident in the kitchen and broken all the glasses. 2. 事故 John was killed in a car accident. ◆ by ~ 偶然 I only found the book by accident.
- ☆accidental [æksi dentl] a. 意外的,偶然(发生)的 What happened was accidental.
- △accidentally [.æksi dentli] a. 意外地,偶然地
- △accommodate [əˈkəmədeit] vt. 1. 留宿,收容 2.供应,供给 (~sb. with sth.)
- ☆accommodation [ə.kəməˈdeifən]
 n. 住处,膳宿 What sort of accommodation can you get in this city?
- ☆accompany [əˈkʌmpəni] vt. 1. 陪伴, 陪同 His wife accompanied him on his trip to London. 2. 伴随, 和…—起发生 The operation was accompanied with much pain.
 - 3. 为 ··· 伴奏 (~ sb. at/on sth.) He accompanied her singing on the piano. NB 此词作陪伴讲时,用于同辈之间的陪伴。
- ☆accomplish [əˈkʌmplif] vī. 完成. 实现 The builders accomplished the difficult piece of work they were paid to do. NB 此词强调出色地完成指定的任务。
- △accord [əˈkɔːd] ① vi. 符合, 一致

- (~ with) 2 vt. 给予 (~ sth. to sb.) 3 n. 符合, 一致 (in ~ with)
- ☆accordance [əˈkɔːdəns] n. 一致,符合 ◆ in ~ with 与…一致,按照. 根据 In accordance with your wishes, I have written to him.
- * according to [əˈkɔːdiŋ tə/tu]
 prep. 按照,根据 We'll be paid according to the amount of work we
- ☆accordingly [əˈkɔːdiŋli] ad. 1. 因此,于是 He was asked to go, and accordingly he left at once.
 2. 照着、相应地 You ordered us
 - 2. 照着、相应地 You ordered us to lock the doors and we locked them accordingly.
- ☆account [3] kaunt] ① n. 1. 叙述。
 说明 She gave them an account of what happened in her own words.
 2. 帐, 帐户 The accounts show
 - 2. 帐, 帐户 The accounts show we have spent more than we received. 2. vi. 说明(原因等)How did John account for being late today? ◆ on ~ of 因为,由于 On account of the rise in prices, we must also charge more. take into ~ 考虑 When ju dging his performance. don't take his age into account.
- ☆accumulate [əˈkjuːmjuleit] 1) vt. 积累,积聚 By investing wisely she accumulated a large fortune. 2: vi. 累积,聚积 Dust and dirt soon accumulated if a house is not cleaned regularly. NB 此词强调逐渐地有规则地追加而进行积

累。

- ☆accuracy [ˈækjərəsi] n. 准确 (性), 精确(性) Most people admire accuracy in work.
- ☆accurate [ˈækjərit] a. 准确的,精确的 His description was accurate.
- △accurately [ˈækjəritli] a. 准确地、 精确地
- ☆accuse [a'kju:z] vi. 1. 指责 He was accused of running away. 2. 指控 The police accused him of murder. NB 此词是指控的通用词,可用于正式,非正式。官方或私人的指控。
- △accustom [əˈkʌstəm] vt. 使习惯 (~ oneself/ sb./ sth. to)
- ☆accustomed [a'kastamd] a. 习惯的,惯常的 1) We are not accustomed to the cold weather. 2) He took his accustomed seat by the fire, ~ to 习惯于
- * ache [eik] vi./n. 痛, 疼痛 1)
 My head aches, 2) He has an
 ache in his chest. NB 此词是持续
 时间长的 pain, 多为身体某部分
 的隐痛。
- ☆achieve [ə'tʃi:v] vr. 1.完成。实现 He will never achieve anything if he doesn't work harder. 2.达到,得到 I hope to achieve all my aims by the end of the year. NB 此词强调经过持续地努力达到经过周密计划的目的。
- ☆achievement [ɔ'tʃi:vmənt] n. 1. 成義, 成绩 This is the greatest scientific achievement of the decade.

- 2. 完成, 达到 Such a goal was impossible of achievement.
- ☆acid [æsid] ① n. 酸,酸性物质 Some acids burn holes in wood. ② a. 酸的 A lemon is an acid fruit. NB此词作形容词时,直接 指酸这种味道。
- △acknowledge [əkˈnɔlidʒ] vt. 1. 承 认 (~ sb as sth.) 2. 致谢
- △acquaint [əˈkweint] vt. 使认识, 使了解 (~ sb. with sth.)
- ☆acquaintance {a'kweintans} n. 1. 认识、了解 1) I made his acquaintance at a party. 2) I have some acquaintance with the language. 2. 相识的人,熟人 She is an old acquaintance (老相识,但不一定深交).
- ☆acquire [əˈkwaiə] vt. 取得,获得,学到 1) The shop-keeper was once poor, but acquired a lot of money by working hard. 2) She acquired her knowledge of French while living in Paris. NB 此词强调通过一定的努力而慢慢获得。
- ☆acre ['eikə] n. 英亩≈ 4050平方米
- * across [a'kros] ① prep. 1. 横过、穿过 They built a bridge across the river. 2. 在…的对面 They lived just across the road from us. ② ad. 1. 横过、穿过 I helped the blind man across. 2. …宽 The river is half a mile across.
- * act [ækt] ① vi. 1. 行动,做 He acted bravely when the house was on fire. 2. 起作用 (~ as

sh. sth.) 1) Does the drug take long to act on the pain? 2) A trained dog acts as a guide to a blind man, 3. 表演 Have you ever acted? ② n. 1. 行为, 动作 From his acts he seems to be a fool. 2. 法令, 条例 The Reform Act of 1832 was very important in British history. 3. (一) 幕 Hamlet kills the king in Act 5 Scene 2 (第五幕第二场). NB 此词往往 有所特指, 如: Helping the homeless is an act of mercy.

☆action ['ækfən] n. 1. 行动、行动 过程 The time has come for action. 2. 作用 The action of salt on ice causes it to melt. NB 此词 一般用于泛指。如: He is impulsive (凭感情冲动办事的) in actions.

△activate [ˈæktiveit] vz. 使活动。起动

- * active ['æktiv] a. 1. 活跃的。积极的 My futher leads an active life, 2. 在活动中的 It is an active volcano
- * **actively** [æktivli] *ad.* 活跃地。积 极地
- Scactivity [ak tiviti] n. 1. 活动。活 跃 Classroom activities are things done by students in class. 2. 行动 Police fight against the activities of thieves.

·介actor[aktə]n. 男演员

今actress[ˈæktris]n. 女演员

* actual [æktʃuəl] a. 实际的,事实 上的,真实的 This is an actual fact

≲actually ['æktfuəli] ad. 实际上 What did he actually say?

△acute [əˈkjuːt] a. 1. 敏锐的 2. 尖 锐的

🔆 ad. [æd] 见 advertisement

☆adapt [5'dæpt] ① rt. 1. 使适应,使适合 1) He adapted himself to the hot weather. 2) This machine has been specially adapted for use under water. 2. 改编。改写 This book was adapted for foreign students by making the language simpler. 2 ri. 适应 Our eyes slowly adapted to the dark.

- * add [æd] ① rL 1. 加,添加(~sth. to sth.) If you add 5 and/to 3 you get 8. 2. 进一步说(或写) I'd like to add a few words to what my friend just said. 2 ri. 增添 The bad weather only added to our difficulties. ◆ ~ up to 合计达 The figures added up to 365.
- Addition [5'difon] n. 1. 加. 加法
 The addition of 5 and / to 3 gives you 8. 2. 附加物 A newly born child is often called an addition to the family. ◆ in ~ 另外,加之 In addition, we want you to come in ~ to 除…之外(还)
 You are to come in addition to the others.
- 《additional [a'difanl] a. 附加的。 另外的 We need some additional help.
- * address [ə'dres] ① n. 1. 地址, 住址 Shall I give you my home ad-

dress or my business address? 2. 演说, 讲话 His address lasted an hour. ② vt. (~ sth. to) 1. 在 ***上写姓名地址 He addressed all the letters himself. 2. 向 *** 讲话(或发表演说) He addressed the meeting last night.

☆adequate ['ædikwit] a. 1. 充足的, 足够的 (~ to/ for sth.)
Their earnings are adequate (to their needs). NB 此词主要指客观上符合要求或合适的标准。 2. 适当的, 胜任的 I hope he will prove adequate to the job.

△adhere [ədˈhiə] vi. 1. 粘附, 胶着 (~ to) 2. 坚持

△adjacent [ə'dʒeisnt] a. 邻近的、 毗连的 (~ to)

☆adjective [ˈædʒiktiv] n. 形容词 △adjoin [əˈdʒɔin] v. 毗连,靠近

△adjust [ə'd3ʌst] rt. 1. 调节,改变
···以适应 The body quickly adjusts itself to changes in temperature. 2. 校正,调整 We should first adjust the instrument to 'zero'.

△adjustable [əˈdʒʌstəbl] a. 可调整 的.可校正的

△adjustment [əˈdʒʌstmənt] n. 调整,调节,校正

☆administration [əd.miniˈstreiʃən]

n. 1. 管理, 经背 You will need some experience in administration. 2. 管理部门, 行政机关, 政府 Successive administrations have failed to solve the country's economic problems.

- △admiration [ædməˈreifən] n. 钦 佩、赞美
- * admire [ədˈmaiə] vt. 钦佩,赞 赏,羡慕(~ sb./ sth. for sth.) I admire her for her bravery.
- ☆admission [ədˈmiʃən] n. 1. 准许 进入,准许加入 Admission (to the club) is restricted to members only. 2. 承认,供认 By her own admission she committed the crime.
- ☆admit [əd' mit] v. 1. 承认,供认 The thief admitted his crime. 2. 准许…进入,准许…加入(~ sb./ sth. into/ to sth.) They were admitted into the house.
- ☆adopt [5'dəpt] vt. 1. 收养 (~
 sb. as sth.) They had no children
 of their own, so they adopted a
 boy and a girl. 2. 采取、采用
 They adopted our plan.

△adoption [əˈdəpfən] n. 采用,采纳

△adore [ɔ'dɔ:] rt. 崇拜, 敬慕

☆adult ['ædʌlt; ɔ'dʌlt] ① n. 成年人 The film is for adults only. ② a. 成年的,成熟的 He is an adult person now.

* advance [əd va:ns] ①, vi. 1. 前进,向前移动(~on/towards) The soldiers advanced on the enemy. 2. 取得进展 A month has passed and the work has not advanced. ② n. 1. 前进,进展 The enemy's advance was stopped. 2. 预付,预支 She asked for an advance on her sala-

- ry. ◆ in ~ 预先, 事先 The rent must be paid in advance.
- ☆advanced [əd'va:nst] a. 先进的、 高级的 The professor is engaged in advanced studies.
- ☆advantage [ədˈvo:ntidʒ] n. 1. 优点, 优势 (~ over) It's a great advantage to be able to drive a car. 2. 好处 There is no advantage in doing that. ◆ gain/have an ~ over 胜过, 优于 This method has an advantage over that one. take ~ of 利用, 趁…之机 You should take advantage of the low prices and buy now.
- \triangle advantageous [.ædvənˈteidʒəs] a. 有利的 (\sim to sb.)
- ☆adventure [əd'ventfə] n. 1. 冒险,冒险活动 He is fond of adventure. 2. 奇遇 I told them of my adventures in the mountains.
- ☆adverb [ˈædvəːb] n. 副词
- △advertise [ˈædvətaiz] r. 做广告 (~ for sb./ sth.)
- ☆advertisement [əd' və:tismənt] n. 广告 She put an advertisement in the local newspaper for a secretary.
- * advice [əd' vais] n. 劝告、意见 I asked the doctor for his advice.
- ☆advisable [ədˈvaisəbl] a. 明智的, 可取的 It is advisable to leave now.
- * advise [ədˈvaiz] vt. 1. 劝告, 建议 (~ sb. against sth./ doing sth; ~ sb. on sth.) The doctor advised me to go home to bed. 2.

- 通知,告知 Will you advise us (of) when the bags should arrive?
- △advocate ['ædvəkit] ① n. 提倡者, 鼓吹者 (~ of sth.) ② vt. 提倡, 鼓吹
- △aerial [ˈɛəriəl] ① a. 空中的,航空 的 ② n. 天线
- ☆aeroplane [ˈɛərəplein] 见 airplane △aerospace [ˈɛərəuspeis] n. 太空、 宇宙空间
- * affair [əˈfɛə] n. 事情, 事件 President deals with important affairs of state. NB 此词含有正在进行或正在处理的"事情"的意思。
- ☆affect [a'fekt] vt. 1. 影响 His work has affected his health. 2. (在感情方面) 打动 She was deeply affected by the news of his death.
- ☆affection [ə'fekʃən] n. 爱,感情 (~ for/ toward sb./ sth.) His affection for his sister was clear. NB 此词表示心愿,爱好的"感 情"。
- △affirm [əˈfəːm] vt. 断言,肯定 (~ sth. to sb.)
- ☆afford [ə'fɔ:d] vt. 1. 买得起,花得起,担负得起 I cannot afford (to buy) a bicycle; I have not enough money. 2. 提供,给予Television affords pleasure to many.
- * afraid [əˈfreid] a. 1. 害怕的,恐惧的 1) Don't be afraid of dogs.
 - 2) He is afraid of going out / to go out alone at night. 2. 担心的 He is afraid of losing

customers / that he might lose customers

- * Africa [ˈæfrikə] n. 非洲
- * **African** ['æfrikən] ① a. 1. 非洲的 2. 非洲人的 2. n. 非洲人
- * after ['a:fta] ① prep. 在…以后,在…后面 1) We'll leave after lunch. 2) He entered the room after his father. ② ad. 以后,后来He arrived soon after.
- * afternoon [.a:ftə'nu:n] n. 下午, 午后 He goes there two afternoons a week.
- ☆afterward(s) ['a:ftəwəd(z)] ad. 以 后,后来 Let's go to the theatre first and eat afterwards.
- * again [ə'gen] ad. 再一次,又一次 You must never do that again.
- * against [ə'genst] prep. 1. 倚在、紧靠着 Put the boxes over there, against the wall. 2. 逆,反(对), 违反 What he did was against the law and they sent him to prison. 3. 和…比 The salaries are low (as) against the rates elsewhere.
- * age [eid3] 1: n. 1. 年龄 He is twenty years of age. 2. 时代,时期 The period in which man learned to make tools of iron is called the Iron Age. 2 v. (使) 变老 He aged quickly after his wife's death agency ['eid3ənsi] n. 代理(处)、代办处 The large firm has agencies throughout the world.
- ☆agent ['eidʒənt] n. 代理人, 代理 商 general ~ 总 (一般) 代理:

- sole ~ 独家代理: Our agent in Rome deals with all our Italian business. △ (化学) 剂
- ☆aggressive [əˈgresiv] a. 1. 侵略的, 好斗的 He is an aggressive person and likely to start a fight.
 2. 敢做敢为的, 有进取心的 A
 - 2. 敢做敢为的,有进取心的 A good salesman must be aggressive if he wants to succeed.
- △agitation [ædʒi teiʃən] n. 1. 搅 动,搅拌 2. 鼓动,煽动
- * ago [əˈgəu] ad. 以前 I had my first bicycle two years ago.

△agony [.ægəni] n. 苦恼

- * agree [ə'gri:] ① vi. 1. 持相同意见 1) She agreed with me. 2) We agreed on the plan. 3) Do you agree with me about the plan? 2. 表示同意 Is he going to agree to our suggestion? 2 vt. 同意 They agreed that our plan is worth trying. \ couldn't agree with sb. more 完全同意.
- △agreeable [əˈgri:əbl] a. 1. 令人愉快的 2. 易相处的 八~ to 同意
- 全agreement [a'gri:mant] n. 1. 协定,协议、契约 The two countries signed an agreement to respect each other's rights. 2. 达成协议、同意 We are in agreement with their decision.
- △agricultural [ægriˈkʌltʃərəl] n. 农业的
- * agriculture [ægrikalt[ə] n. 农业
- * ahead [5 hed] ad. 在前,向前,提前 He ran ahead. ◆ ~ of 在… 前 He is ahead of his time in his

work.

- ☆aid [eid] ① n. 1. 帮助、援助 He went to the aid of the hurt man.

 2. 助手、辅助手段 He wears a hearing aid. ② v. 帮助、援助 Who aided him with money? NB 此词比 help 正式,口语中不常用。
- * aim [eim] ① vt. 把… 瞄准,把… 对准 The gun was aimed at him. ② vi. 1. 瞄准,对准 He aimed at the target. 2. 致力,旨在 He is ai ming at a scholarship. 3 n. 1. 瞄准,对准 He missed his aim. 2. 目标,目的 My aim is to become a doctor.
- *air [sə] ① n. 空气, 天空 1) The fresh air made him feel happy. 2) Many birds are flying in the air. ② vt. 使通风 We aired the room by opening the window. ◆ by ~ 通过航空途径 They travelled by air.

☆aircraft [ˈsəkrɑːft] n. 飞机,航空 器

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

△airmail [səmeil] n. 航空邮件 ☆airplane [ˈsəplein] n. 飞机

* airport ['səpɔ:t] n. 机场、航空站公alarm [ə'kɔ:m] ① n. 1. 惊恐、忧愍 There is no cause for alarm. 2. 报警器 Where is the fire alarm. 2. 1. 使惊恐 The sound of guns alarmed us. 2. 向…报警

△alas [əˈlæs] int. 哎呀,唉

△album [ˈælbəm] n. 相册,集邮册

☆alcohol [ˈælkəhɔl] n. 酒精,乙醇 △alert [əˈləːt] a. 1. 警惕的 (~ to sth.) 2. 机灵的

△algebra [ˈældʒibrə] n. 代数学

△alien ['eiliən] ① n. 外侨 ② a. 1. 外国的 2. 相异的 (~ to)

△alignment [əˈlainmənt] n. 1. 队列, 成直线 2. 调准, 校直

- ☆alike [ɔ'laik] a. 同样的,相像的 The two brothers are very much alike.
- * alive [ə'laiv] a. 1. 活着的 She is still alive. 2. 存在的 The argument was kept alive by the politicians. 3. 有活力的, 活跃的 Atthough old he is still very much alive. NB 此词作'活着的'讲时只能作表语,作定语用 living。
- * all [o:1] ① a. 1. —切的,所有的 All horses are animals, but not all animals are horses. 2. 全部的 Please answer all the questions on this list, 2 pron. 全部, 一切 The doctor did all he could for the sick man, 3 ad, 完全地, 很 I am all in favor of your suggestion. above ~ 首先, 尤其是 And above all, don't talk to anybody after~ 毕竟, 终究 He about it. was right after all ~ but 1. IL 平, 差不多 I am all but ready. 2. 除了…都 We found them all but three. ~ over 到处, 漏及 We've been looking for her all over. \wedge ~ out 全力以赴 at ~ 「用于否定 句丝毫,一点 I don't agree with it at all in~ 总共,合计 There

10:30.

were 60 people at the party in all.

- △allied [əˈlaid] a. 联合的,同盟的
 * allow [əˈlau] vt. 1. 允许,准许 I
 can't allow you to do that. 2. 允
 给 I can allow you 10% off the
 price if you pay now. ◆ ~ for
 考虑到 Allowing for the train being late, we should be back by
- △allowance [əˈlauəns] n. 津贴、补贴 (an ~ of \$ 20 per day)
- ☆alloy ['ælɔi] n. 合金 Brass is an alloy of copper and zinc.
- △ally ['ælai] n. 盟国, 同盟者
- * almost ['o:lməust] ad. 几乎,差不 乡 She slipped and almost fell.
- * alone [ə'ləun] ① a. 单独的,孤独的 He has been alone since his wife died. ② ad. 1. 单独地,独自地 He works alone. 2. 仅仅,只Time alone will show who was right.
- * along [a'lon] 1 prep. 沿着 We walked along the road. 2 ad. 向前 He asked us to move along the road. 八 I'll go along with (一起) you.
- △**alongside** [ə.ləŋˈsaid] ① *prep.* 在 **…旁边**、横靠、与**…**并肩 ② *ad.* 并排地、并肩地
- * aloud [əˈlaud] ad. 出声地,大声 地 Read aloud please.
- ☆alphabet [ˈælfəbet] n. 字母表
- * already [ɔ:l'redi] ad. 早已,已 (经) He had already gone when l arrived. NB 此词主要与完成时 连用,不用于否定句。

- * also ['a:lsau] ad. 1. 同样地 He also agreed with me. 2. 而且(也) I've met Jane and I've also met her mother.
- ☆alter ['o:ltə] vt. 改变, 变更 Can you alter dress for me, to make it shorter? NB 此词指细节, 外 表的变化。
- △alteration [.o:ltəˈreiʃən] n. 变更, 改变
- △alternate [o:l'to:not] (1 a. 交替的, 轮流的 (2 ['o:ltoneit] r. 交替, 轮流 (~ A with B; A~s with B; ~ between A and B)
- ☆alternative [o:l'to:notiv] ① n. 1. 供选择的东西 There are several alternatives to your plan. 2. 取舍,抉择 Caught in the act, he had no alternative but to confess. 2. a. 两者择一的,供选择的 We returned by the alternative road.
- * although [ɔːl'ðəu] conj. 虽然,尽管 He didn't light the fire although it was cold. NB 此词比though 正式,可用于句首。
- ☆altitude [ˈæltitjuːd] n. 高度,海拔 * altogether [ɹɔːltɔˈgeðə] ad. 1. 完 全,全部地 He is not altogether bad. 2. 总起来说,总之 The weather was bad and the food dreadful. Altogether the holiday was very disappointing. 3. 点共1
- ☆alumin(i)um [.æljuˈminiəm] n. 铝

have six pencils altogether.

* always [ɔːlweiz] ad. 1. 总是,无例外地 He is always saying that. 2. 永远,始终 I will love you al-