

# 大学英语

## 六级词汇百日通



■ 硕士  
大学研  
英语究  
生六学  
级学位  
英语考  
试指导  
用书

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■ 南京  
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社



大学英语六级考试·硕士研究生学位英语课程考试指导用书

# 大学英语六级词汇 百日通

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南京大学出版社

## 内 容 提 要

本书为“英语百日通系列”之一。从《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表(5—6级)》、全国硕(博)士学位研究生英语教学大纲所附词汇表以及其他有关词频的词典遴选了近 2300 个词汇,聘请长期从事大学和研究生英语教学和研究的教授和专家,精心编写了这本大学英语六级考试及硕士研究生学位英语课程考试指导用书。

本书是一种新型英语工具书,编辑形式新颖独创:可查可测,亦记亦练,以练促记,以练测记。以每天一个单元 20 个词汇的速度,使学生通过 100 天左右时间的强化训练,达到快速掌握应试词汇的目的。

### 大学英语六级词汇百日通

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## 前 言

很多学习英语的人都有这个体会:进入学习的某个阶段后,词汇量的限制在很大程度上影响了他们的阅读速度、理解程度乃至对这门语言的总体熟练掌握水平。他们花了相当多的时间、精力来扩大自己的词汇量,尤其是急待通过考试获取证书、学位的学子更是恨不得能在自己的大脑中插进一个磁盘,像计算机一样立刻解决问题。

由于这种需求,我们编写了这本针对性强、见效快的手册,供广大迎接全国大学英语六级考试和硕士研究生学位英语课程通过考试的学习者们使用。本书继姐妹册《大学英语四级词汇百日通》之后,从《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表(5—6级)》、全国硕(博)士学位研究生英语教学大纲所附词汇表以及其他有关词汇的词典遴选了近 2300 个词汇编成本书,应该说覆盖面照顾到了上述两大类读者。本书词汇按开头字母顺序排列。

在全书的编排中,我们还体现了一些语言学家(如 James E. Twining)和心理学家(如 Morris Holand and Gerald Tarlow)所推荐的记忆特点:

(1)认知后再记忆。理解了、有意义的东西不易忘记。这是我们都有亲身体会的。因此在主要词义后我们均配有例句或短语帮助读者理解该词的意义和用法。这些例句绝大部分出自原版书刊,语言地道,用法规范,内容新颖。一个例句不但诠释一个单词,而且可以交叉学习到其他的单词或词组。例如在 by-pass 条下的 After the heart ~ (bypass) surgery, the old man

was up and about again. 例句中, 学生不但可以学到 bypass 是心脏“搭桥”手术的意思, 还可接触到 surgery 一词和 be up and about 这个常用短语(指病愈后起床走动)的含义。

(2) 分块(chunking)或定量记忆。我们把近 2300 个词汇分成 100 多个单元, 使看起来浩瀚的词海在我们的心理上变小变易, 在操作上成为切实可行, 一天一座小山, 一步一个脚印地达到最终目标。

(3) 反复实践, 加深记忆。学会了一个词, 如果不用很快又会忘记。因此我们在每个单元后附一个练习, 在新的上下文中重现刚学过的单词或词组, 测验你的短期记忆和理解掌握程度; 每隔十个单元之后还有一个测试, 抽查应该已经掌握的词汇。这样一而再、再而三的反复无疑会加深你对这些词汇的印象, 达到快速强记和活用的目的, 而且尽可能使你的短期记忆转化为长期记忆。

最重要的是, “百日通”贵在坚持百日如一日, 方能无师自通。

书中谬误之处欢迎大家不吝指正。

编 者

## Unit 1

**abbreviate**/ə'brɪ:vɪeɪt/v. 缩写; 简略: He persuaded his son to ~ his first name to Phil.

**abide**/ə'baɪd/(abode 或 abided)v. 1. (用在否定句或疑问句中) 忍耐; 容忍: I can't ~ loud noise. 2. 停留; 逗留: Please ~ with me a while longer. ~ by 遵守(法律、决定等); 信守(诺言)等: They have got to ~ by the rules.

**abnormal**/əb'nɔ:məl/a. 不正常的; 不规则的: It is ~ for a man to be over two meters tall. n. 反常; 变态; 畸形的人

**abnormality**/æb'nɔ:'mælɪti/n. 反常的事物; 畸形: Genetic ~ies are more often associated with faults in paternal DNA than in maternal DNA.

**abolish**/ə'bəlɪʃ/v. 彻底废除(法律、制度、习俗等): Many people wish that nations would ~ war.

**abort**/ə'bɔ:t/v. 1. (计划等)中途夭折; (使)中止: I had to ~ the program I was working at because there was something wrong with it. 2. (使)流产; 堕胎: Cows with this disease often ~ their calves.

**abortion**/ə'bɔ:ʃən/n. 1. 流产; 小产; 堕胎: Her pregnancy ended in an ~. 2. (计划等的)失败; 夭折

**abound**/ə'baʊnd/v. 丰富; 盛产: There are ~s with close-up images from space.

**abridge**/ə'brɪdʒ/v. 1. 节略; 减少...的篇幅: This is an ~d version of her new novel. 2. 限制; 减少: No one can ~ your legal rights.

**abrupt**/ə'brʌpt/a. 1. 突然的; 出其不意的: The car came to an ~ stop at the barricade. 2. 鲁莽的: His ~ reply hurt her feelings. 3. 陡峭的: The cliff made an ~ descent to the sea.

**absorption**/əb'sɔ:pʃən/n. 1. 吸收: Vita-

min C increases the ~ of iron from food. 2. 专注: We were struck by the artists' total ~ in their work.

**abstinence**/æb'stɪnəns/n. 节制(尤指在饮食及享乐方面)(from); 禁欲: Buddhists favor "the Middle Way" between ~ and self-indulgence.

**abstraction**/æb'strækʃən/n. 1. 抽象. 抽象概念; 抽象艺术品: Whiteness, courage, hope, sorrow and length are ~s. 2. 提取; 分离: This machine is for the ~ of salt from sea water.

**absurd**/əb'sɜ:d/a. 荒谬的; 愚蠢的; 滑稽可笑的: It is no longer ~ to imagine that there may be intelligent creatures on other planets.

**abundance**/ə'bʌndəns/n. 丰富; 充裕: This area of France has an ~ of safe beaches and a pleasing climate.

**abuse**/ə'bju:z/v. 1. 滥用: A good workman doesn't ~ his tools. 2. 虐待: The angry boy ~d the dog by beating it. 3. 谩骂: Instead of debating the issues the candidates began to ~ each other.

**academic**/ækə'demɪk/a. 学院的; 学术的: I was terrible at school and left with few ~ qualifications.

**academy**/ə'kædəmi/n. (高等)大专院校; 研究院; 学会: She is the youngest woman research fellow of the Chinese Academy of Science.

**acceleration**/æk'selə'reɪʃən/n. 1. 加速; 促进: Fertilizer is essential in the ~ of plant growth. 2. 加速度: A ~ to 60 miles per hour takes a mere 5.7 seconds.

**acceptance**/ək'septəns/n. 1. 接受; 接纳: The teacher's ~ of the flowers they brought delighted the children. 2. 赞同; 认可: It took years for Einstein's theory to gain ~. 3. 验收: an ~ test

## Exercise 1

1. It is absurd to believe that the number 8 brings fortune or good luck.
2. An abstract is an idea of a kind that has been generalized from particular instances.
3. His doctor recommended abstinence from coffee and tobacco.
4. The children's absorption in their game was so complete that they did not notice the first drops of rain.
5. Bob's happy childhood came to an abrupt end when his parents' marriage broke up.
6. As time was short, he abbreviated his visit.
7. Both teams will have to abide by the umpire's decision.
8. We have had an abnormal amount of rain for this season.
9. A clubfoot is an abnormality that can often be corrected by surgery.
10. Acceleration of tooth decay is caused by lack of care.
11. The acceptance of the atomic theory by physicists has led to many scientific discoveries.
12. Different schools teach different types of syllabus, from the highly \_\_\_\_\_ to the broadly vocational.
13. If you want to be a musician, you go to the Royal Academy of Music.
14. There is such an \_\_\_\_\_ of apples this year that the price keeps going down.
15. By being lazy he abused his opportunity for an education and ruined his chances of entering college.
16. The college students voted to abolish all secret societies on campus.
17. The astronauts aborted the space flight when their engine caught fire.
18. The attempts to redesign the airplane was an abandon which cost the business millions of dollars.
19. Venice abounds in famous hotels.
20. The book was abridged to a more readable length.

Key to Exercise 1			
1. absurd	2. abstraction	3. abstinence	4. absorption
5. abrupt	6. abbreviated	7. abide	8. abnormal
9. abnormality	10. Acceleration	11. acceptance	12. academic
13. Academy	14. abundance	15. abused	16. abolish
17. aborted	18. abortion	19. abounds	20. abridged

## Unit 2

**accessible**/ək'sesəbl̩/a. 1. 易接近的, 可进去的: This rocky island is ~ only by helicopter. 2. 易(可)使用的: A telephone must be put where it will be ~. 3. 可以理解的: These literary books are ~ to a general audience.

**accessory**/ək'sesəri/n. 1. 附件; 附属品: The new auditorium was a welcome ~ to the school. 2. 同谋; 帮凶: The getaway driver was convicted as an ~ in the robbery. a. 附属的; 附加的

**acclaim**/ə'kleim/v. 向...欢呼; 为...喝采; Critics ~ed the new play. n. 欢呼; 喝采: All this equipment has received international ~.

**accommodate**/ə'kɒmədeɪt/vt. 1. 向...提供住处(或膳宿): Students are ~d in hostels nearby. 2. 接纳: The school is not big enough to ~ all the children. 3. 使适应: Some animal and plant species cannot ~ to the rapidly changing conditions. 4. 调停(争端)等: He tried to ~ the dispute between the friends.

**accomplishment**/ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt/n. 1. 成就: By any standards, the ~s of the past year are extraordinary. 2. 完成: The ~ of his purpose took three months. 3. 造诣; 技能: Playing the piano is but one of her ~s.

**accord**/ə'kɔ:d/v. 相符合, 相一致: His account of the accident ~s with yours. n. 符合, 一致: Most people are in ~ in their desire for peace.

**accordingly**/ə'kɔ:diŋli/ad. 因此; 相应地: I'm an adult and I expect to be treated ~.

**accountant**/ə'kauntənt/n. 会计人员

**accumulation**/ə'kjʊ:mju'leɪʃən/n. 1. 积累; 积聚: The ~ of useful knowledge is one result of reading. 2. 堆积物: Let's throw out that ~ of junk in the attic.

**accuracy**/ækjʊrəsi/n. 精确(性, 度): Arithmetic problems must be solved

with ~.

**accustomed**/ə'kʌstəmd/a. 惯常的; 适应了的: I was ~ to being the only child at a table full of adults.

**acknowledgement**/ək'nɒlɪdʒmənt/n. 1. 承认; 确认: The accused man made ~ of his guilt. 2. 感谢; 答谢: The winner waved in ~ of the crowd's cheers.

**acquaintance**/ə'kweɪntəns/n. 1. 熟人: He's not really a friend, just an ~. 2. 相识: On first ~ she is cool and slightly distant. 3. 了解: The school's curriculum stresses ~ with sciences.

**acquisition**/ækwi'zɪʃən/n. 1. (实物的)取得, 获得: With the ~ of 18 rare specimens, the collection is unmatched. 2. 获得物: The painting is the museum's most recent ~.

**acquisitive**/ə'kwɪzɪtɪv/a. (对金钱、财物等)渴望得到的; 贪婪的: Rational limits should be put on the ~ and possessive instincts of man.

**activate**/æktɪveɪt/vt. 使活动起来; 使开始起作用: She has written two books on her voice-~d computer.

**acute**/ə'kjʊt/a. 1. 尖锐的; 敏锐的: Einstein was a man of uncommonly ~ intelligence. 2. 剧烈的; 急性的: an ~ headache. 3. 严重的; 紧张的: The war has aggravated an ~ economic crisis.

**adaptation**/ædæp'teɪʃən/n. 1. 适应, 适合: He made a good ~ to his new school. 2. 改编; 改制: The TV series is an ~ of a novel.

**addict**/ə'dɪkt/n. 入迷的人: a TV ~ v. 使沉溺; 使成癖: I went through four years of being ~ed to video games.

**adhere**/əd'hɪə/v. 1. 粘附(to): Mud ~s to your shoes. 2. 追随: Many people ~ to the faith of their parents. 3. 坚持; 固执: He ~d to his ideas even when they are proved wrong.



## Exercise 2

1. She is an \_\_\_\_\_ person, always wanting things.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ to our plan in spite of the storm.
3. These push buttons \_\_\_\_\_ the elevator.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of rare match-tops is his pastime.
5. An \_\_\_\_\_ helped me fill out my income tax form.
6. The long drought caused an \_\_\_\_\_ shortage of water in the city.
7. This is a difficult job and the workers should be paid \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The views of the President and Vice President \_\_\_\_\_ on the new tax bill.
9. A drug \_\_\_\_\_ finds it almost impossible to stop using drugs.
10. She pulls my latest \_\_\_\_\_ from the tall bottom shelf and gazes at the cover.
11. Most living creatures are capable of \_\_\_\_\_ when compelled to do so.
12. She was a girl of many \_\_\_\_\_; she could draw and sing, sew and cook.
13. Most of the tourists had little or no \_\_\_\_\_ with Chinese culture or history.
14. The CD-ROMS will \_\_\_\_\_ the works of all English poets from 600 to 1900.
15. Every bank pays close attention to the speed and \_\_\_\_\_ of its staff.
16. I had to keep the video camera readily \_\_\_\_\_ in case I saw something that needed to be filmed.
17. By Monday the sick boy was well and back in his \_\_\_\_\_ place at school.
18. He was \_\_\_\_\_ as England's greatest modern painter.
19. The audience cheered and applauded and the singer smiled in \_\_\_\_\_ and gave a bow.
20. All the \_\_\_\_\_ to her costume— hat, gloves, shoes, and purse— were perfectly matched.

<i>Key to Exercise 2</i>		
1. acquisitive	2. adhered	3. activate
4. accumulation	5. accountant	6. acute
7. accordingly	8. accorded	9. addict
10. acquisition	11. adaptation	12. accomplishments
13. acquaintance	14. accommodate	15. accuracy
16. accessible	17. accustomed	18. acclaimed
19. acknowledgement	20. accessories	

### Unit 3

**adherence**/əd'hɪərəns/*n.* 1. 坚持;遵守: The teacher demanded ~ to the rules.

2. 粘附;依附: Put more glue on the wallpaper to increase its ~.

**adjacent**/əd'ʤeɪsənt/*a.* 1. 邻近的;毗连的(to): Our school is ~ to the municipal museum. 2. 紧接着的: an ~ room

**adjoin**/əd'ʤɔɪn/*v.* 贴近, 毗连, 靠近: A ~ing hotel rooms are connected by a common door while adjacent rooms are separated by a wall.

**adjustment**/əd'ʤʌstmənt/*n.* 1. 调整;校正: A TV set has an ~ so that we can make the sound loud or soft. 2. 调节以适应: He will have to make ~s to his thinking if he is to survive in office.

**administer**/əd'mɪnɪstə/*v.* 1. 管理, 支配: It takes brains to ~ a large corporation. 2. 执行, 实施: We hope that they are going to ~ justice impartially. 3. 用(药等): A ~ the ointment to the infected skin area with a cotton swab.

**administrative**/əd'mɪnɪstrətɪv/*a.* 行政的;管理的;后方勤务的: Some industries have had to sack managers to reduce ~ costs.

**admirable**/əd'məərəbl/*a.* 1. 令人钦佩的: His honesty is ~. 2. 极妙的: The film tells its story with ~ economy.

**admittedly**/əd'mɪtɪdli/*ad.* 1. 公认地: The rules are ~ strict. 2. 诚然;无可否认地: It is ~ not easy for an important official to admit a serious mistake in judgment.

**admonish**/əd'mənɪʃ/*vt.* 1. 警告: The captain ~ed the guards to be on the alert. 2. 轻责;告诫: The teacher ~ed the student for his careless mistakes.

**adolescent**/ədəu'lesənt/*a.* (指处于儿童与成年间生长期的)青少年: Five ~s, two juveniles and three adults were taken into court yesterday.

**adore**/ə'dɔː/*v.* 崇拜;敬爱: The boys

~d their new physics teacher.

**advent**/əd'vent/*n.* (事件、时期的)到来, 出现: The ~ of spring was a time for festivals in ancient times.

**advertise**/-ɪze/'ædvətaɪz/*vt.* 1. 为...做广告, 宣传: If you want to sell your product, you must ~ it. 2. (在报刊、电视中)公告;公布: When people lose something valuable, they ~ it in the newspaper. *vi.* 登广告, 登公告: We ~d for staff in a local newspaper.

**advisable**/əd'vaɪzəbl/*a.* 可取的;明智的: It's ~ for all children to have polio shots.

**advocate**/əd'vəkeɪt/*vt.* 拥护;提倡;主张: The committee is ~ing revision of the draft laws. *n.* 1. 拥护者;提倡者: He was a strong ~ of free-market policies. 2. 辩护者;律师: He hired the best ~ he could find to represent him in court.

**aerial**/eə'riəl/*a.* 1. 空中的;航空的: The film begins with an ~ view of the Great Wall. 2. 大气的: The seagulls glided overhead on ~ currents. *n.* 天线

**aerobic**/eə'reubɪk/*a.* 需氧的;增氧的: A ~ activity exercises and strengthens your heart and lungs.

**aesthetic**/i:s'tetɪk/=esthetic *a.* 美学的;美感的: The course in art history is designed to develop the students' ~ judgment. *n.* 美学;美学标准;审美观

**affection**/ə'fekʃən/*n.* 1. 喜爱;慈爱: She had developed quite an ~ for the place. 2. 疾患;病: Chopin died of a consumptive ~.

**affiliate**/ə'fɪleɪt/*v.* 1. 紧密联系: He said he wanted to ~ with a research institution because he needed expert advice. 2. 使隶属(或附属)于: The Government will not allow the staff association to ~ with outside unions. *n.* 附属机构;分公司: The World Chess Federation has ~s in around 120 countries.

### Exercise 3

1. The house \_\_\_\_\_ to ours has been sold.
2. Many suburbs \_\_\_\_\_ the city.
3. A good professor may not necessarily be good at \_\_\_\_\_ a college.
4. How to best expand the factory is an \_\_\_\_\_ problem.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ her parents and would do anything to please them.
6. Religious groups are currently not allowed to \_\_\_\_\_ on television.
7. His gentleness and kind ways increased his dog's \_\_\_\_\_ for him.
8. The coach insisted on rigid \_\_\_\_\_ to the training requirements.
9. Under the doctor's \_\_\_\_\_ care the sick man soon recovered.
10. Because of the popularity of the region, it is \_\_\_\_\_ to book hotels or camp sites in advance.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ exercise gets the heart pumping and helps you to burn up the fat.
12. Mr. Williams is a conservative who \_\_\_\_\_ fewer government controls on business.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the seats to the right height for the children was necessary for their comfort.
14. Patterns that are invisible on the ground can be the most striking part of an \_\_\_\_\_ photograph.
15. The ruins of the ancient palace have an impersonal, \_\_\_\_\_ appeal to all the visitors.
16. Sometimes avoidance of one particular food will have this beneficial effect, though \_\_\_\_\_ rarely.
17. Though the two clubs did not have the same members, they were \_\_\_\_\_ with each other.
18. The policeman \_\_\_\_\_ him not to come out of his house during the curfew.
19. With the \_\_\_\_\_ of the computer this sort of task is within the bounds of possibility.
20. It is important that an \_\_\_\_\_ boy should have an adult in whom he can confide.

Key to Exercise 3			
1. adjacent	2. adjoin	3. administering	4. administrative
5. adored	6. advertise	7. affection	8. adherence
9. admirable	10. advisable	11. Aerobic	12. advocates
13. adjustment	14. aerial	15. aesthetic	16. admittedly
17. affiliated	18. admonished	19. advent	20. adolescent

## Unit 4

**affirm**/ə'fə:m/*v.* 1. 申明;断言,坚持声称:We ~ these statements to be true.

2. 证实,确认:Everything I had accomplished seemed to ~ that opinion.

**afflict**/ə'flikt/*vt.* 使苦恼;折磨:Italy has been ~ed by political corruption for decades.

**affluence**/ə'fluəns/*n.* 富裕;汇集:With the development of township enterprises, the small town and its vicinity rapidly rose to ~.

**agenda**/ə'dʒenda/*n.* 议事日程:There are signs that environmental issues will be put high on the conference's ~.

**aggravate**/ə'grəveɪt/*vt.* 1. 加重,加剧,恶化:Don't scratch ~ you'll only ~ the itch. 2. 激怒,使恼火:His bossy attitude ~s me.

**aggregate**/ə'grɪgət/*v.* 集合;合计:When the votes are ~d, we may predict the results of the election. *n.* 合计,总数:The final plan was an ~ of all our ideas.

**aggression**/ə'ɡresʃən/*n.* 侵犯,侵略,挑衅:Deer show less ~ than tigers.

**agitate**/ə'dʒɪteɪt/*vt.* 1. 摇动;搅动:A cement mixer ~s the cement until it is ready to pour. 2. 使焦躁不安:She was much ~d by the unexpected news of her brother's illness. *vi.* 煽动,鼓动:The men who worked in these mills had begun to ~ for better conditions.

**agony**/ə'ɡəni/*n.* (极度的)痛苦;创痛:This country must not again go through the ~ of war.

**agonise/-ize**/ə'ɡənaɪz/*v.* 使极度痛苦:She only made the decision to apply for training after years of ~ing.

**agreeable**/ə'ɡri:əbl/*a.* 1. 令人愉快的;惬意的:I hope you will find your room ~.

2. 同意的,乐意的:If you are ~, my secretary will make all the necessary arrangements. 3. 易相处的:I've gone

out of my way to be ~ to his friends.

**aisle**/aɪl/(礼堂、剧院、课堂、超市等处的)纵直通道:Where is the frozen food ~?

**alert**/ə'lɜ:t/*a.* 1. 留神的,注意的:He had been spotted by an ~ neighbour.

2. 警觉的,警惕的:Bank clerks are usually very ~ to dangers. *n.* 警戒(状态),戒备(状态):Due to a security ~, this train will not be stopping at the next station. **on (the) ~** 随时注意着;警戒着:The people in that region were *on full ~* for a possible earthquake. *v.* 向...报警;使警惕:The sign ~ed us to the thin ice.

**alien**/eɪljən/*a.* 1. 外国的;the withdrawal of ~ forces in the region 2. 陌生的:Orange trees are ~ to Canada. 3. 性质不同的;不相容的:Cheating is ~ to my nature. *n.* 外国人;外星人

**alight**/ə'laɪt/*v.* (从马背、飞机或车上等处)下来;(鸟)飞落:Two men ~ed from the vehicle. *a.* 燃烧着的;点亮的:The gas fire was still ~.

**alignment**/ə'laɪnmənt/*n.* 1. 队列;成直线排列:The troops were in perfect ~.

2. 结盟:The establishment of the Common Market resulted in a new European ~.

**allegation**/æli'ɡeɪʃən/*n.* 断言;(尤指无证据的)指控:Your ~ that the minister is corrupt must be proved with evidence.

**allege**/ə'ledʒ/*vt.* 声称,断言:The newspaper article ~d that the murder of the president was a conspiracy.

**allergic**/ə'lɜ:dʒɪk/*a.* 1. 过敏的;对...过敏的(to):Soya milk can cause ~ reactions in some children. 2. 对...极其反感的(to):I'm ~ to risk.

**alleviate**/ə'li:vɪeɪt/*vt.* 减轻,缓解:Nowadays, a great deal can be done to ~ back pains.

## Exercise 4

1. War and famine still \_\_\_\_\_ mankind.
2. Stress and lack of sleep can \_\_\_\_\_ the situation.
3. The man \_\_\_\_\_ over the guilt he felt.
4. The bird \_\_\_\_\_ on our window sill.
5. If mother is \_\_\_\_\_, we can go to the show this afternoon.
6. We have had an \_\_\_\_\_ of rain this month.
7. The president made a speech in which he \_\_\_\_\_ a commitment to develop the organization during his term of office.
8. A good hunting dog is \_\_\_\_\_ to every sound and movement in the field.
9. He makes so many wild \_\_\_\_\_ that no one will believe him.
10. Some people who are \_\_\_\_\_ to eggs cannot eat them without breaking into a rash.
11. The thought that Martin might be the heir to the fortune greatly \_\_\_\_\_ her.
12. A new machine may save thousands of animals from the \_\_\_\_\_ of drug tests.
13. The task facing the committee was basically how to \_\_\_\_\_ mass poverty in this area.
14. She \_\_\_\_\_ that there was rampant drug use among the waitors.
15. They didn't believe that there is a link between the \_\_\_\_\_ of the planets and events on the Earth.
16. With an entirely different cultural background, their ideas were quite \_\_\_\_\_ to our way of thinking.
17. I'd like to have a seat by the \_\_\_\_\_ so that I can leave my seat without disturbing the others.
18. The money donated by the participants of the conference \_\_\_\_\_ over ¥100,000.
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ for today's meeting includes reading of committee reports, recruitment and planning of the month's activities.
20. The spokesman solemnly stated at the press conference that the raid was an unjustifiable act of \_\_\_\_\_.

Key to Exercise 4			
1. afflict	2. aggravate	3. agonized	4. alighted
5. agreeable	6. affluence	7. affirmed	8. alert
9. allegations	10. allergic	11. agitated	12. agony
13. alleviate	14. alleged	15. alignment	16. alien
17. aisle	18. aggregated	19. agenda	20. aggression

## Unit 5

**alliance**/ə'laɪəns/*n.* 结盟, 同盟, 联合: The two parties were still too much apart to form an ~.

**allocation**/æləu'keɪʃən/*n.* 1. 分配; 配给: Town planning and land ~ must be coordinated. 2. 分配物: People lived on meager food ~ during the famine.

**allowance**/ə'laʊəns/*n.* 1. 津贴, 补贴; 零用钱: She gets an ~ from the local government. 2. 折扣, 折价: Trade in your old car and you'll get an ~ on the new one. 3. 限额, 定量: Most of our flights have a baggage ~ of 44 pounds per passenger. **make** ~(s) **for**: 1. 体谅, 原谅: He's tired so I'll *make* ~ for him. 2. 考虑到, 顾及: The exam results *make no* ~ for social background.

**alloy**/æloɪ/*n.* 合金, 合金状态: Brass is an ~ of copper and zinc.

**almighty**/ɔ:l'maɪti/*a.* 全能的, 万能的: ~ power *n.* A ~ God (指基督教的) 万能的上帝

**alteration**/ɔ:l'teɪrɪʃən/*n.* 改变, 更改: The structural ~s made to the house were planned with Bill's help.

**alternate**/ɔ:l'təneɪt/*v.* 交替, 更迭; 轮流: My sister and I ~ in washing the supper dishes. *a.* /ɔ:l'tə:nət/ 交替的, 轮流的; 供替换的: We get milk on ~ days because it is not delivered every day.

**amateur**/æmə'tə/*a.* 业余的: Our college has an ~ orchestra. *n.* 业余爱好者: Only ~s are permitted to compete in the Olympic Games.

**amazement**/ə'meɪzmənt/*n.* 惊奇, 惊诧: I stared at her in ~.

**ambient**/æm'bɪənt/*a.* 周围的; 围绕的: You can hear ~ sounds of children in the background of the recording.

**ambiguous**/æm'bigjuəs/*a.* 1. 含糊不清的, 不明确的: Students have ~ feelings about their role in the world. 2. 模棱两

可的, 引起歧义的: The Foreign Secretary's remarks clarified an ~ statement issued earlier this month.

**ambitious**/æm'bɪʃəs/*a.* 1. 有雄心壮志的; 野心勃勃的: Chris is an ~ boy and he wants to play at the highest level. 2. 要求高的; 费劲的: Their goal was extraordinarily ~.

**amend**/ə'mend/*vt.* 1. 修订, 改正: The City Council made efforts to ~ conditions in the slums. 2. 改进, 改善: I would advise you to ~ your manners. *vi.* 改过自新

**amendment**/ə'mendmənt/*n.* 修改, 修订; 修正案: The first ten ~s to the U. S. Constitution are called the Bill of Rights.

**amiable**/ə'imjəbl/*a.* 和蔼可亲的; 令人愉悦的: Our nextdoor neighbours are ~ people.

**amid**/ə'mɪd/*prep.* 在...中间, 在...之中: Children were changing classrooms ~ laughter and shouts.

**ample**/æmpl/*a.* 1. 大量的; 充裕的: Our country has an ~ supply of fuel oil if we don't waste any. 2. 宽敞的: The design of the ground floor created ~ space for a good-sized kitchen.

**amplify**/æmplɪfaɪ/*v.* 1. 放大(声音等); 扩大: This landscape seemed to trap and ~ sounds. 2. 增强: Her anxiety about the world was ~ing her personal fears about her future.

**amusement**/ə'mju:zmənt/*n.* 1. 兴味; 逗乐: I could not conceal my ~ at her surprise. 2. 消遣; 娱乐: Reading is my favorite ~.

**analogue**/ˈænəlɒɡ/*n.* 相似物; 类似情况: No model can ever be a perfect ~ of nature itself. *a.* (与数控型相对应的) 模拟(型)的: The ~ signals from the video tape are converted into digital code.

## Exercise 5

1. It's time you changed your poor table manners.
2. Making some simpler changes to your diet will make you feel fitter.
3. She is an easy-going girl and gets along with everyone.
4. Her aggressive moods contrast with more co-operative states.
5. He has received high praise for the work he did.
6. England and France formed an alliance against Germany during World War II.
7. For an hour, our science teacher is a pretty accurate weather fore-caster.
8. I showed him the script and he made lots of minor and corrections.
9. The state leader cancelled a trip abroad amid growing signs of a possible political crisis.
10. The reporters were told that international aid requests for some African and Asian countries were still under review.
11. Imagine my amazement when the 70-year-old man beat me at tennis.
12. "Indian" is an ambiguous word because it can mean an American Indian or a native of India.
13. Alloys are often harder, lighter and stronger than the pure metals of which they are composed.
14. The mist had been replaced by a kind of haze that seemed to amplify the heat.
15. Building a school in this poor, remote area on your own is a rather ambitious undertaking.
16. The flowers made the ambient air fragrant.
17. Amid usually refers to something that is like or that may be compared with something else.
18. John believed that there was nothing he couldn't achieve with the ambitious dollar.
19. He was a brilliant mimic and could impersonate most of the college staff, which provided great amusement for his classmates.
20. All the disabled veterans are given a government allowance in accordance with the person's condition of disability.

Key to Exercise 5		
1. amended	2. alterations	3. amiable
5. ample	6. alliance	7. amateur
9. amid	10. allocations	11. amazement
13. Alloys	14. amplify	15. ambitious
17. Analogue	18. almighty	19. amusement
		20. allowance
		16. ambient
		12. ambiguous
		8. amendments
		4. alternated

## Unit 6

**analogy** /ə'naelədʒi/. 1. 相似, 类似: The doctor pointed out the ~ between the heart and a pump. 2. 类推; 比拟: Deductions based on ~ are frequently open to doubt.

**analytic(al)** /'ænalitik (əl)/. 1. 分析的, 分解的: The methods of science are ~. 2. 善于分析的: A chess player must have an ~ mind.

**ancestor** /'ænsesə/n. 1. 祖先, 祖宗: Our daily life today is so different from that of our ~. 2. 原型, 雏型: The icebox is the ~ of the refrigerator.

**angel** /'eindʒəl/n. 1. 天使: The ~s told the shepherds about the birth of Christ. 2. 像天使一样(纯洁, 善良)的人; 保护神; 信使: Thank you a thousand times, you're an ~.

**anguish** /'æŋgwiʃ/n. 极度的痛苦: Mark was in ~ until the doctor set his broken leg. *v.* 感到极度痛苦: The loss of her son ~ed her deeply.

**angular** /'æŋgjulə/a. 有尖角的; 角形的: He had an ~ face with prominent cheekbones.

**animated** /'ænimeitid/a. 1. 活生生的: My daughter's attention was quickly drawn by those ~ dolls working on batteries. 2. 活跃的; 欢快的: The party was filled with ~ conversation. 3. 动画的: Even adults like those full-length ~ feature films.

**annex** /ə'neks/v. 1. 并入; 吞并: The city ~ed the area across the river. 2. 附加, 添加: The manufacturer decided to ~ a clause to the contract before signing. *n.* 附属物(或建筑物等): A new ~ is being added to the school.

**annihilate** /ə'naɪəleɪt/v. 歼灭, 消灭: Hitler sought to ~ resistance movements throughout Europe.

**annoyance** /ə'noɪəns/n. 1. 恼怒; 烦恼:

To her ~ the stranger did not go away. 2. 使人讨厌的东西(或事情或人): Snoring can be more than an ~.

**anonymous** /ə'nɒniməs/a. 1. 匿名的, 无名的: You can remain ~ if you wish. 2. 来源不明的: They did not know whom to thank for the ~ gift. 3. 无特色的: It's nice to stay in a home rather than in an ~ holiday villa.

**antagonism** /æn'tæɡənizəm/n. 对抗; 故意: There is still much ~ between trade unions and the oil companies.

**antarctic** /ænt'ɑ:ktik/a. 南极的, 南极附近(或周围)的: the A~ 南极地区: Rain and disease are practically strangers to the A~.

**antenna** /æn'tenə/n. (复数-nae/-ni:/或-nas) 1. 触角, 触须: Lobsters and crabs have two pairs of ~nae on the head. 2. 天线(英国一般用 aerial)

**anthropology** /'ænthrə'pɒlədʒi/n. 人类学: A ~ is the scientific study of people, society, and culture.

**antibiotic** /æntibaɪ'ɒtɪk/n. 抗菌素, 抗生素: Your doctor may prescribe a course of ~s.

**antipathy** /æn'tɪpəθi/n. 1. 反感, 厌恶(to, toward(s), against, between): She felt ~ to snakes. 2. 厌憎对象: Because of constant disputes the wife and the man became ~ies toward each other.

**antique** /æn'tɪk/a. 古时的, 古老的: She has a fine collection of ~ furniture. *n.* 古董, 古玩: The museum has a display of valuable ~s.

**appalling** /ə'pɒlɪŋ/a. 1. 骇人听闻的: The condition of the starving natives is ~. 2. 令人震惊的: ~ heat

**apparatus** /æpə'reɪtəs/(复数-tus(es)) *n.* 器械; 仪器; 装置: Test tubes, beakers and a Bunsen burner are part of the ~ used in chemistry labs.



## Exercise 6

1. The book ends with a glossary glossary.
2. The typical mountain plants are the lichens.
3. This jade pendant is a genuine antique.
4. Michael showed strong aversion toward smoking.
5. We take antibiotics to cure disease caused by bacteria, or some viruses.
6. Many insects with antennae used them as organs of touch.
7. The noisy traffic on our street is really an annoyance.
8. Three survivors told how the enemy annihilated the regiment.
9. Lily was such a nice girl that everybody thought her an angel.
10. The mountain trail is arduous and difficult to travel.
11. He could trace his ancestry back five hundred years.
12. The mother waited in anguish for news of the missing child.
13. The unfairness of the will caused antagonism between the brothers.
14. The boys had an agitated discussion about yesterday's football game.
15. An unfortunate benefactor stepped in to pay for the tuition fees for the poor child.
16. When the Ethiopian came down into the desert, his mules collapsed in the oppressive heat.
17. Anthropology is the science that deals with man in an over-all view, particularly through the concept of culture.
18. One of the boys had to be rescued by firemen wearing breathing apparatus.
19. The teacher encouraged the children to have an antagonistic approach to problems they came up against.
20. There is an analogy between the way water moves in waves and the way light travels.

Key to Exercise 6			
1. annexed	2. antarctic	3. antique	4. antipathy
5. antibiotics	6. antennae	7. annoyance	8. annihilated
9. angel	10. angular	11. ancestors	12. anguish
13. antagonism	14. animated	15. anonymous	16. appalling
17. Anthropology	18. apparatus	19. analytical	20. analogy