

新世纪
英语考试大纲
词汇手册丛书

自学考试公共英语 (专科) 词汇详解手册

王勋 主编

名校大学英语教师的解读

严格依据最新考试大纲

全面注解词汇释义

例句解读重点释义

解析核心词汇的惯用法



清华大学出版社



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北京

内 容 简 介

本书以全国高等教育自学考试指导委员会制定的《全国高等教育自学考试公共课英语(一)自学考试大纲》为依据,共收录考试大纲词汇 3200 多个、词组 600 多个。

书中词汇皆出自《英语(一)自学考试大纲》中的词汇表。对所有的大纲词汇,进行了比较详细的注释,并给出典型应用例句,以帮助考生熟练掌握词汇的释义,同时能灵活运用。对一些重点、常考词汇,给出了其惯用法。给出了一些常用词汇的拓展词汇及其应用范例,目的是帮助考生掌握词汇分解方法,提高词汇拓展能力和猜测生词的能力。对每个词都标有音标,列出动词、名词、形容词和副词的不规则变化,便于学习使用。本书的主要读者对象为准备参加专科层次自学考试的考生。

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Preface

高等教育自学考试制度创立于1981年。1999年1月1日起实施的《中华人民共和国高等教育法》第二十一条明确规定：“国家实行高等教育自学考试制度，经考试合格的，发给相应的学历证书或者其他学业证书。”以法律的形式规定了高等教育自学考试制度的性质，以及它在我国高等教育基本制度中的重要地位。自学考试已成为落实《宪法》关于“鼓励自学成才”、落实《教育法》关于公民“依法享有平等的受教育机会”等条款的有力措施，成为终身教育的有效途径。20多年来，累计有4300万人、1.7亿人次参加了自学考试，累计培养本、专科毕业生625万人，目前在籍考生超过2700万人。高等教育自学考试以其严格的质量和良好的声誉得到了社会的普遍关注，影响波及海外，已成为我国规模最大的开放的高等教育形式，与普通高等教育、成人高等教育一起成为构成我国高等教育不可或缺的一项基本制度。

高等教育自学考试是对自学者进行以学历（专科、本科）教育为主的高等教育国家考试，是以个人自学、社会助学和国家考试相结合的高等教育形式。高等教育自学考试的任务是通过国家考试促进广泛的个人自学和社会助学活动，推进在职专业教育和大学后继续教育，造就和选拔德才兼备的专门人才，提高全民族的思想道德、科学文化素质，适应社会主义现代化建设的需要。中华人民共和国公民，不受性别、年龄、民族、种族和已受教育程度的限制，均可依照国家有关规定参加高等教育自学考试。

参加自学考试的自考生既可以自学的方式完成学业，也可根据需求和可能，选择各种方式的面授、函授、广播、电视、音像等方式接受指导和帮助。各类教育机构、企事业单位、社会团体及个人举办的社会助学活动遍及全国各地，受到自考生的欢迎。助学活动对于帮助自考生克服学习中的困难，完成教育过程，达到培养目

标发挥着重要的作用。

自学考试每年两次在全国考委规定的同一时间进行考试。报考人员可在当地开考专业范围内自愿选择专业报名参考。自学考试采用施考分科、学分累计的方式逐步完成学业。按照专业考试计划的要求,分课程进行考试,课程考试合格者按规定计算学分。不合格者可参加下一次该课程的考试。考完专业考试计划规定的全部课程并取得合格成绩,完成毕业论文或其他教学实践任务,思想品德鉴定合格者准予毕业取得相应毕业证书。国家承认其学历。高等教育自学考试毕业证书有:中专毕业证书、专科毕业证书、本科毕业证书。符合学位条件的高等教育自学考试本科毕业人员,由有学位授予权的主考学校依照有关规定,授予学士学位。

要获得专科毕业证书必须分别通过英语全国统考科目英语(一),对应的考试课程名为“英语(一)”,它是高等教育自学考试各专业(英语专业除外)专科阶段的公共基础课,适用于完成了中学阶段英语课程的自考者。课程“英语(一)”的目的是使学习者具有比较扎实的英语基础知识和语言技能,做到具有一定的阅读能力、初步的听、说、写和译的能力,为以后更高阶段的英语课程学习及在工作中使用英语打下较好的基础。

英语(一)考试特别注重对考生英语基础应用能力的测试,而词汇的应用能力则是英语综合应用能力的基石。因此,如何熟练使用英语词汇,特别是教学大纲要求的词汇,是提高英语综合应用能力的基础,同时也是提高英语应试能力的重中之重。为了帮助准备参加自考专科阶段的考试的考生更好地理解和掌握英语考试大纲所要求的词汇及其用法,引导考生正确地复习应考,我们编写了本书。同时,编写本书的目的还有助于考生加深对英语(一)考试大纲的理解。

与普通的大纲词汇手册不同的是,本书为每个词汇给出了读音、全面释义、重点释义例句等,且所有释义例句皆出自以往的英语(一)考试和大学英语四级考试试题,特别是给出了一些易混淆词的惯用法,因而具有一定的针对性和科学性。本书作者大部分是来自英语基础教学与研究第一线的青年教师,是相应教学和科研岗位上的中坚,因而本书具有一定的权威性。虽然如此,本书还可能存在不足之处,欢迎读者批评指正。

使用说明

一、编排顺序

①词条 ②音标 ③词性 ④用法

如: **abandon** [ə'bændən]

vt. ①抛弃, 遗弃: He abandoned his dog, though it is loyal to him. ②放弃, 停止做(某事): In his early days he abandoned medicine for literature. ③离弃: The order was given to abandon the ship.

二、单词

1. 一个单词如有两种拼法, 在词目上按下列办法处理:

①加圆括号, 如 dialog(ue), hono(u)r 等。

②分别排列, 英国拼法排在前, 美国拼法排在后; 如 kilometre, kilometer 等。

2. 由形容词加后缀 ~ly 构成的副词和加后缀 ~ness 构成的名词, 如果词义相同或部分相同, 则附在形容词后, 不另注释义, 或注出其相当的释义。如词义差别太大, 则另立词目。

三、符号约定

①尖括号〈〉内是学科用语或修饰用语, 例如〈物理〉、〈数学〉、〈美语〉、〈英语〉。

②圆括号()表示括号中的词是可有可无的或注释性文字; 如果是放在动词的释义中, 表示加上括号中的词, 该动词可以作为及物动词使用, 例如 stand (使) 竖立, (使) 位于。

③波纹号 ~ 表示词目的代替符号。

四、词语的其他形式

本手册在正文中列出了所有不规则动词的过去式, 过去分词及第三人称单数形式; 不规则名词单数的复数形式和不规则形容词、副词的比较级和最高级。例如 come (came, ~); bath (~s); big (~ger, ~gest); far (~ther, ~thest 又 further, furthest)。

五、缩略语

本手册使用的语法缩略语如下:

a. = adjective	形容词
ad. = adverb	副词
art. = article	冠词
conj. = conjunction	连词
int. = interjection	感叹词
n. = noun	名词
num. = numeral	数词
prep. = preposition	介词
pron. = pronoun	代词
sb. = somebody	某人
sth. = something	某事
v. = verb	动词
vi. = verb intransitive	不及物动词
vt. = verb transitive	及物动词
mod. v. = modal verb	情态动词
aux. v. = auxiliary verb	助动词

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Aa

a/an [ei, ə] / [æn, ən] *art.* ①(非特指的)一(个)
②(同类事物中的)任何一(个) ③每(一)

ability [ə'biliti] *n.* ①能力,本领: the ability to speak a foreign language 说一种外语的能力 ②才能,才智: have both ability and moral integrity 德才兼备

to the best of one's **ability** 尽自己最大的努力

able ['eibl] *a.* ①有才干的,有能力的: He is old but still quite able. ②显示出才华的: an able portrait 笔法娴熟的肖像画
be **able** to 能…的,会…的

[惯用法] can 无法构成将来时和完成时,因而常用 shall, will, have to 后接 be able to do sth. 来表示。

在用法上, can 表示会做、能做某事,而 be able to 则表示不仅能做,而且能做成某事。如: I could swim, but I wasn't able to save the boy.

aboard [ə'bo:d] *ad./prep.* 在船(飞机、车)上, 上船(飞机、车): It's time to go aboard.

about [ə'baʊt] *prep.* ①关于,对于: What is all this about? ②在…周围,在…附近: Have you a pen about you? *ad.* ①在周围,到处,附近: Don't drop cigarette ashes about. ②大约,差不多,左右: The work is about finished.

be **about** to (do) 即将,马上就

above [ə'baʊ] *prep.* ①在…上方: The sun rose above the horizon. ②多于,大于: It weighs above five tons. ③高于,优于: The girl's voice rose above the piano's sound. *ad.* ①在上面,向上,在 高处: His room is just above. ②(指书籍文章) 上文,前文: as indicated above 如上面所指出 *a.* 上面的,上述的: for the above reasons 根据上述 的理由 *n.* 上面,上级: We should rely on our own

efforts instead of asking help from above.

above all 首先,尤其

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* ①到国外,在国外: Nowadays, many young people want to go abroad. ②到处,广泛: The news quickly spread abroad.

absence ['æbsəns] *n.* ①(from)不在,缺席: Please look after my house during my absence. ②缺乏, 缺少: in the absence of these conditions 在缺乏 这些条件的情况下 ③缺席的时间,外出期: He returned home after an absence of two years.

absent ['æbsənt] *a.* ①(from)不在场的,缺席的: He was absent from the meeting. ②心不在焉的: He was absent in his mind then.

absolute ['æbsəlu:t] *a.* ①绝对的,完全的: He is a man of absolute honesty. ②纯粹的,完全的: absolute liberty 完全自由

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* ①吸收: Sponge absorbs water. ②吸引…的注意,使全神贯注: The TV was totally absorbing the children's attention. ③把… 并入,同化

be **absorbed** in 专心于

[惯用法] absorb 作“使专心致志”、“使全神贯注”解时,常用被动语态,后接 in 或 with。

abstract ['æbstrækt] *a.* ①抽象的: an abstract noun 抽象名词 ②抽象派的: an abstract artist 抽象派 画家 *n.* ①摘要,文摘,梗概: an abstract of a lecture 讲演的摘要 ②抽象派艺术作品 *vt.* [əb'strækt] 提取,抽取: to abstract metal from ore 从矿石里提炼金属

in the **abstract** 在理论上的,抽象的

accent ['æksənt] *n.* ①口音,腔调: He speaks English with a French accent. ②重音符号 ③重音: In this word the accent is on the second syllable.

vt. 重读: accent the second syllable 重读第二个音节

accept [ək'sept] **vt.** ①接受,收受: accept a gift 接受礼物 ②同意,承认,认可: accept the view 同意这观点

acceptable [ək'septəbl] **a.** 可接受的: His proposal is quite acceptable.

access [ˈækses] **n.** ①通路,入口: access to the mountain 到达山峰的通路 ②接近,进入: We gained access into the house through the window.

vt. 存取(计算机文件): He accessed the data from his personal computer.

have/gain **access** to 有机会,可以获得

accident [ˈæksɪdənt] **n.** 事故,意外的事,偶然的事: He was killed in a motoring accident.
by **accident** 偶然

accidental [ˌæksɪ'dentl] **a.** 偶然的,意外的: It is by no means accidental.

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] **vt.** ①陪伴,陪同: accompany a guest to the door 送客到门口 ②伴随,和...一起发生: The storm was accompanied with thunder.

[惯用法] 表示“陪某人去学校”时,不能用 accompany sb. to go to school, 因 accompany 本身已包含 go with sb. 的意思, to go 应去掉, 但可以用 accompany sb. to go with。汉语中“与某人做伴”应用 keep sb. company。

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] **vt.** 完成(任务),实现(计划、诺言等),达到(目的): We can't accomplish this on our own.

accord [ə'kɔ:d] **vt. /vi.** ①(with)一致,符合: Your words should accord with your deeds. ②给予,授予: They accorded a warm welcome to me. **n.** ①一致,符合 ②谅解,协议: peace accord 和平条约
in **accord** with 与...一致
of one's own **accord** 出于自愿,主动地
with one **accord** 一致地,一致同意地

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] **n.** 一致,和谐,符合: teach students in accordance with their aptitude 因材施教

in **accordance** with 与...一致,依照,根据

according [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ] **ad.** 依照: according to 按...所载,据...所说;根据,按照

accordingly [ə'kɔ:dɪŋli] **ad.** ①因此,所以,于是: He was tired out, accordingly, we sent him to bed. ②照着,相应地: You told me to lock the door and I acted accordingly.

account [ə'kaunt] **n.** ①账目,账户: cast accounts 算账 ②记述,描述,报告: When you return, please give an account of your trip. ③说明,解释: No satisfactory account was given of these phenomena. **vi.** (for) 说明,解释: He could not account for the mistake.

of no **account** 不重要

on **account** of 为了...的缘故,因为,由于

on no **account** of 决不,绝对不

take **account** of 考虑到,顾及,体谅

take into **account** = take **account** of

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleɪt] **vt. /vi.** 积累,积蓄,堆积,积聚: Dust soon accumulates if a house is not cleaned regularly.

accuracy [ˈækjʊrəsi] **n.** 准确(性),精确度(性): I wasn't convinced about the accuracy of the report.

accurate [ˈækjʊrɪt] **a.** 准确的,精确的,正确无误的: Your statements about the cost of the house were not accurate.

ache [eɪk] **n.** 疼痛,酸痛 **vi.** 疼痛,酸痛

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] **vt.** ①完成,达到(目的): By hard work we can achieve anything. ②得到,达到: achieve one's purpose 达到目的

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] **n.** ①完成,达到(目的),实现: the achievement of one's object 达到目的 ②成就,成绩,成功: The inventor was rewarded by the government for his scientific achieve-

ments.

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* ①承认, 承认…的权威(主张): acknowledge defeat 承认失败 ②公认为, 认为: He was acknowledged as their leader. ③致谢, 鸣谢: We should acknowledge his services to the town. ④告知收到, 确认: We must acknowledge his letter.

acquaintance [ə'kwɛɪntəns] *n.* ①(with)熟悉, 熟知, 相识, 了解: a little acquaintance with English 稍微会一点英语 ②熟人, 相识的人: He is an old acquaintance.

acquire [ə'kwɛɪə] *vt.* 取得, 求得, 获得, 学得: He acquired an appreciation of classical music.

across [ə'krɒs] *prep.* ①穿过, 越过, 横越: They built a bridge across the river. ②在…对面, 在…那边: My house is across the street. *ad.* ①有…宽: The river is a mile across. ②从一边到另一边, 横过: Can you swim across?

act [ækt] *vt. /vi.* ①行动, 做: Think carefully before you act. ②(on)起…作用: The brakes refused to act. ③表演, 扮演: He acted Sampson very well. *n.* ①行为, 动作: an act of justice 正义行为 ②法令, 条例 ③(戏剧的)一幕: a play in three acts 三幕剧

act on 遵守…行动, 奉行; 作用于, 影响

act up 出毛病, 运转不正常; 耍脾气, 捣蛋
in the act of 正在…的过程中

action [ækʃən] *n.* ①行动, 动作: The continuous action of the sewing machine shook the table. ②作用: It resists the action of acids.

out of action 不起作用

active [æktɪv] *a.* ①活跃的, 活泼的, 积极的: His personal life is very active. ②主动的, 起作用的: an active volcano 活火山

activity [æk'tɪvɪti] *n.* ①活动, 所做的事情: practical activities 实践活动 ②活跃, 活力, 活动性: be in activity (火山等)在活动中

actor [ˈæktə] *n.* 男演员

a screen actor 影视演员

actress [ˈæktɪs] *n.* 女演员

actual [ˈæktʃuəl, ˈæktʃuəl] *a.* 现实的, 实际的, 事实上的: Is this vase an actual antique or a copy?

adapt [ə'dæpt] *vt.* ①使适应, 使适合 ②改编, 改写: The novel has been adapted for radio. *vi.* (to)适应: He adapted quickly to the new procedures.

add [æd] *vt.* ①添加, 增加: Three added to four makes seven. ②进一步说(写), 附带说明: I'll add a few words when you finish the letter. *vi.* (to)增添: Fireworks added to the attraction of the festival night.

add up 加起来; 说得通

add up to 合计达, 总括起来, 意味着

addition [ə'dɪʃən] *n.* (增)加, 加法, 附加物: valuable additions to the library 图书馆中新添的有价值的书刊

in addition 另外, 加之

in addition to 除…之外(还)

additional [ə'dɪʃənəl] *a.* 附加的, 额外的, 另外的: An additional charge is made for heavy bags.

address [ə'dres] *n.* ①通讯处, 地址: He wrote wrong address on the envelope. ②致词, 讲话: The headmaster gave a short address to the boys. *vt.* ①向…致词(说话): address to the meeting 向大会演讲 ②(在信封或包裹等上)写姓名地址: The letter was wrongly addressed to our old home.

adequate [ˈædɪkwɪt] *a.* ①充足的, 足够的: What you have given us is not adequate, you must find more. ②适当的, 胜任的: take adequate precautions 采取适当的预防措施

adjective [ˈædʒɪktɪv] *n.* 〈语法〉形容词

admire [əd'maɪə] *vt.* ①钦佩, 赞赏, 羡慕: I admire him for his success in business. ②称赞, 夸奖: I have always admired my mother's charm.

[惯用法] admire 可用在讥讽的语句中作反语。该词后面可接名词、代词或动名词,但不能接 that 引导的从句。

admission [əd'mɪʃən] *n.* ① 准许进入, 准许加入: No admission after 5 PM. ② 承认, 供认: She made an admission that she had lied. ③ 入场费, 入场券: Admission \$ 10.

admit [əd'mɪt] *vt./vi.* ① 准许... 进来, 准许... 加入: He was admitted into the school. ② (to) 承认, 供认: The club was sued for refusing to admit minorities. ③ (of) 容许有: The matter admits of no delay.

adopt [ə'dɒpt] *vt./vi.* ① 采用, 采纳, 采取: adopt an idea 采纳意见 ② 正式通过, 批准: The committee adopted the report. ③ 收养(子女): an adopted son 养子

adult ['ædʌlt] *a.* 已成熟的, 成年人的: adult vote 成人票 *n.* 成年人(动物): The movie is suitable for adults only.

advance [əd'vɑ:ns] *vi.* ① 前进 ② 取得进展: Has civilization advanced during this century? ③ (价格等) 上涨: Prices have advanced five percent during the past year. ④ 促进, 推进, 助长: advance the growth of wheat 促进小麦生长 *vt.* ① 预先发放, 预先支付: He asked his employer to advance him a month's salary. ② 提前, 使提前发生 ③ 提出(建议等): Tom advanced his idea at the beginning of the meeting. *n.* ① 前进, 进展, 发展: make an advance in science 科学上取得进步 ② 预付; 提前: He asked for an advance on his salary.

in **advance** 在前面; 预先, 事先

advanced [əd'vɑ:nst] *a.* ① 超前的, 先进的: advanced experience 先进经验 ② 高等的, 高级的 ③ 年迈的, 后阶段的: She died at an advanced age.

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] *n.* ① 优点, 有利条件, 有利因素: The advantages of a good education are

great. ② 利益, 好处: What are the advantages of air travel?

gain/have an **advantage** over 胜于, 优于

take **advantage** of 利用, 占... 便宜

to **advantage** 有利地, 使优点突出地

adventure [əd'ventʃə] *n.* ① 奇遇, 异乎寻常的经历: I had a singular adventure. ② 冒险, 冒险活动: a story of adventure 历险故事

adverb [ædvə:b] *n.* (语法) 副词

advertisement [əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt] *n.* 做广告, 广告

advice [əd'vaɪs] *n.* ① 忠告, 劝告, 意见: I want your advice on this work. ② (医生等) 的建议: You won't get well unless you follow your doctor's advice.

advise [əd'vaɪz] *vt.* ① 劝告, 建议, 向... 提供意见: We advise that steps be taken at once. ② 通知, 告知: I have advised her that we are coming.

[惯用法] advise 可接动名词作宾语或“名词(代词) + 不定式”作复合宾语, 不能接不定式作宾语。该词表示“劝告”、“建议”时, 可用 that 从句作宾语, 从句中的谓语动词要用虚拟语气。

affair [ə'feə] *n.* ① 事情, 事件: a public affair 一件公事 ② (用复数) 业务, 事务: The minister deals with important affairs of state.

affect [ə'fekt] *vt.* 影响: Smoking affects health.

afford [ə'fɔ:d] *vt.* ① (与 can, could, be able to 连用) 买得起, 担负得起: We can't afford the waste of a single minute. ② 提供, 给予: History affords us lessons that merit attention.

afraid [ə'freɪd] *a.* ① 恐惧的, 害怕的: A postman is not afraid of dogs. ② 恐怕: I'm afraid I am late.

[惯用法] afraid 后可接不定式、介词 of 引起的短语或以 that (lest) 引起的从句。afraid to do sth. 表示“因害怕而不敢做某事”; afraid of sth. (doing sth.) 表示“害怕某事或害怕做某事”; afraid that (lest) 表示“担心...”、“恐怕会...”。

Africa [ˈæfrɪkə] *n.* 非洲

African [ˈæfrɪkən] *a.* 非洲(人)的 *n.* 非洲人

after [ˈɑːftə] *prep.* (表示时间)在…以后,(表示位置顺序)在…后面: We shall leave after breakfast. *ad.* ①后来,以后: He left on Monday and returned two days after. ②后面: look before and after 向前看再向后看 *conj.* 在…后: After the work was done, we sat down to sum up experience.

[惯用法] 表示位置时,常用 behind。

afternoon [ˈɑːftəˈnuːn] *n.* 下午,午后

[惯用法] this afternoon 等短语作状语时,前面不用 in 或 on。

afterward(s) [ˈɑːftəwəd(z)] *ad.* 其后,以后,后来: She stayed for a while afterwards.

again [əˈgeɪn, əˈgeɪn] *ad.* ①再(次),又,重新: Let me try once again. ②此外,还有: Then again, we must consider the other aspects of the problem.

again and again 再三地,反复不止地

against [əˈgeɪnst, əˈgeɪnst] *prep.* ①对(着),相反,逆: No one is against this proposal. ②和…比: Red flags stand out brightly against the blue sky. ③靠着,倚着: Place the ladder against the wall.

age [eɪdʒ] *n.* ①年龄,年纪: They two are of an age. ②时代,时期 *vi. / vt.* ①变老,老化: An unusual amount of wear aged the door hinges prematurely. ②成熟,变陈旧

agent [ˈeɪdʒənt] *n.* ①代理人,代理商,经纪人: a shipping agent 运货代理商 ②政府特工人员,政府代表 ③(发生作用或影响的)动因,力量: a natural agent 自然力(如风、水等) ④剂: drying agent 干燥剂

aggressive [əˈɡresɪv] *a.* ①进攻的,侵略的,侵犯的: an aggressive policy 侵略政策 ②敢作敢为的,有进取心的: The young man is rather aggressive.

sive.

ago [əˈɡəʊ] *ad.* (常和一般过去时的动词连用)以前,以往,…前

agree [əˈɡriː] *vi. / vt.* ①(to) 同意,(on) 赞同: I agree with what you say. ②相符,一致: The two don't agree at all, we have to do more ideological work with them. ③应允: He agreed to help us.

[惯用法] 1. agree 后的 that 从句可用或不用虚拟语气。2. agree with 表示同意某人(的意见、想法、解释等); agree on (about) 表示在某件事上取得一致意见; agree to 表示同意某事或某项建议,有时表示不但同意而且愿意协力合作。

agreeable [əˈɡriəbl̩] *a.* ①令人愉快的,惬意的: agreeable weather 舒适的天气 ②易相处的 ③(to) (欣然)同意的,乐意的: I am agreeable to do what you suggest.

agreement [əˈɡriːmənt] *n.* ①同意,达成协议: We are in agreement on that point. ②协定,协议,契约: sign an agreement 签订协议

agriculture [ˈæɡrɪkʌltʃə] *n.* 农业,农学: the modernization of agriculture 农业现代化

ahead [əˈhed] *ad.* 向前,在前,提前,前头: He will get ahead of others in English.

ahead of 比…提前,比…更早

aid [eɪd] *vt.* 帮助,援助,救援: aid him in his work 在工作中助他一臂之力 *n.* ①帮助,救护: He went to the aid of the hurt man. ②助手,辅助物,辅助手段: A dictionary is an important aid in language learning.

aim [eɪm] *vt. / vi.* ①(at) (以枪等)瞄准,把…对准: The archer aimed the arrow at the target. ②(for) 旨在,目的在于: What are you aiming at? *n.* ①瞄准,对准 ②目的,目标,意图: What is your aim in life?

[惯用法] 1. aim 通常与 at 连用。如果着重指达到最终目的,而不强调所做的努力,可用 for。2. aim at 可用被动语态,aim for 不能。3. aim to do sth. 表示“打算做某事”,常用于美国英语中。

air [ɛə] *n.* ①空气,大气: fresh air 新鲜空气 ②天空,空中: the open air 露天,户外 *vt.* ①晾(干): Grain must be aired in the sun. ②使(房间等)通风: Let's open the windows and air this smoky room.

air one's view 道出自己的看法

air-conditioning 空调设备,空调系统

clear the **air** 消除误会(或猜疑等)

in the **air** 流传中

off the **air** 停播

on the **air** 广播

up in the **air** 悬而未决的

aircraft ['ɛəkrɑ:ft] *n.* (单复数同形) 飞机,航空器

airplane ['ɛəplein] *n.* 飞机

airport ['ɛəpɔ:t] *n.* 航空站,航空港: Beijing International Airport 北京国际机场

alike [ə'laik] *a.* (常作表语) 相似的,相像的,相同的: The two sisters are very much alike.

alive [ə'laiv] *a.* (常作表语) ①活着的,在世的: She is still alive. ②(继续)存在的,在起作用的: Ancient traditions are still very much alive in rural areas.

all [ɔ:l] *a.* 所有的,整个的,全部的: all the year 全年 *pron.* 每个人,全体,全部,一切 *ad.* (加强语气) ①全体,全部,完全: I am all for adopting the new technique. ②更加,越发,很: Well I know that there's danger ahead, but I am all the more set on driving forward.

above **all** 首先,尤其,最重要的是

after **all** 毕竟,终究;虽然这样

all but 几乎,差不多;除了…都

all in all 从各方面说,总的说来

all out 全力以赴,竭尽全力

all over 到处,四处,遍及

all right 行,很好;顺利,良好

at **all** (用于否定句) 完全不,根本不

for **all** 尽管,虽然

in **all** 总共,总计

not at **all** 一点也不

allow [ə'laʊ] *vt.* ①允许,准许,容许: Smoking is not allowed here. ②认为,承认: The whole group allows him to be a good comrade. **allow for** 考虑到,顾及,为…留出余地

allow of 容许,容许有…的可能

almost ['ɔ:lməʊst] *ad.* 几乎,差不多: Almost no one took any rest.

[惯用法] 1. almost 用于肯定句,要放在实义动词前,系动词、助动词后,不能放在句末。在否定句中,almost 要放在否定式动词前。2. almost 后可接 no, none, nothing 或 never 等具有否定意义的词。

alone [ə'ləʊn] *a.* ①(只作表语,不用在名词前) 单独的,孤独的: I was lonely because I was all alone. ②单单,仅,只: You can't live on bread alone. *ad.* ①单独地,孤独地: He likes living alone. ②(用在名词或代词后) 独个儿,仅仅: leave/let **alone** 听其自然,不要去管

along [ə'lɒŋ] *ad.* ①向前地,往前: Move along, please! ②一道,一起: We traveled along with his two friends. *prep.* 沿着,循着: We went for a walk along the road.

all **along** 始终,一直

along with 和…一道,和…一起

aloud [ə'laʊd] *ad.* 出声地,大声地

alphabet ['ælfəbɪt] *n.* 字母表

already [ɔ:l'reɪdɪ] *ad.* 已,已经,早已: They continued working, though it was already near midnight.

also ['ɔ:lsəʊ] *ad.* ①而且(也),此外(还): That dress is pretty and cheap also. ②同样地: Since

you are having another cup of tea, also have one.

alternative [ɔ:l'tə:nətiv] *a.* 二中选一的, 选择性的: an alternative plan 一个可供选择的计划 *n.* 二者择一, 抉择: That's the only alternative.

although [ɔ:l'dəu] *conj.* 尽管, 虽然: He didn't light the fire although it was cold.

altogether [ɔ:l'tə'geðə] *ad.* ①完全地, 全然: He felt not altogether satisfied. ②总之, 总起来说: Altogether the teacher is satisfied.

always [ɔ:l'wəz, 'ɔ:l'weiz] *ad.* ①始终, 永远: Be always loyal to the Party and the people. ②总是, 一直: The sun always rises in the east.

America [ə'merikə] *n.* ①美洲 ②美国

American [ə'merikən] *a.* ①美洲的 ②美国的 *n.* ①美洲人 ②美国人

among(st) [ə'mʌŋ(st)] *prep.* (一般指在三者或三者以上)在...之中, 在...中间: Shanghai is among the largest cities in the world.

amount [ə'maunt] *vi.* ①(to)合计, 总计, 总计达: The cost of the two items amounts to 1 000 pounds. ②(在意义、价值等方面)等于, 接近: Her answer amounts to a refusal. *n.* 总额, 数量: a large amount of coal 大量的煤炭

amuse [ə'mju:z] *vt.* ①给...提供娱乐(消遣): He amuses himself by reading. ②使愉快, 逗乐, 逗笑: His story amused everyone.

amusement [ə'mju:zmənt] *n.* ①消遣, 娱乐: He shook his head in amusement. ②文娱活动: There are not many amusements in this town.

analysis [ə'næləsis] *n.* 分析, 分析报告: Good analysis is important in all problem solving.

analyze, analyse [ˈænləiz] *vt.* 分析, 细查, 细察: analyse the causes of success and failure 分析成功和失败的原因

ancient [ˈeɪnfənt] *a.* ①古代的: ancient civilizations 古代文明 ②年老的, 古老的: an ancient city 一座古城

and [ænd, ənd] *conj.* ①(表示并列或对称关系,

用来连接词、短语或句子)和, 与, 同, 而且 ②那么

angel [ˈeɪndʒəl] *n.* ①天使 ②安琪儿, 可爱的人

anger [ˈæŋgə] *n.* 怒, 愤怒: speak in anger 气冲冲地说话 *vt.* 使生气, 激怒: The little boy's mischief angered his parents.

angle [ˈæŋɡl] *n.* ①角, 角度: a dead angle of fire 射击死角 ②观点, 立场: Try looking at the affair from a different angle. *vt.* ①把...放置成一个角度 ②使(新闻、报道等)带上倾向性: angle the news 带着偏见报道新闻

angle for 谋取, 猎取

angry [ˈæŋɡri] *a.* ①(with, about)愤怒的, 生气的: be angry at sth. 因谋事而生气 ②(风雨等)狂暴的: angry winds 狂风

animal [ˈæniməl] *n.* 动物, 牲畜, 畜

announce [ə'naʊns] *vt.* ①宣告, 宣布: The news was announced by Radio Beijing. ②声称 ③预告, 预示: Gathering clouds announced the oncoming storm.

announcement [ə'naʊnsmənt] *n.* ①布告, 通告: An announcement will be made next week. ②预告, 声明

annoy [ə'noɪ] *vt.* ①使烦恼, 使恼怒: He was annoyed to learn that he would not be able to catch the train. ②干扰, 打扰: The mosquitoes annoyed me so much that I could not sleep.

[惯用法] be annoyed 后可接 by, with, about, at 等介词。by 表示烦恼或生气的原因; with 表示生气的对象; about 或 at 均表示对某事感到烦恼。

another [ə'nʌðə] *a.* ①另一个的, 再一个的: Don't lose heart; Have another try. ②别的, 不同的: That's quite another matter. *pron.* 另一个, 类似的一个: I don't like this one; please show me another. one after another 一个接一个, 相继

one **another** 相互

answer ['ɑ:nsə] *n.* ①回答,答复: Have you hand an answer to your letter? ②解答,答案: The answer to 3 * 4 is 12. *vt./vi.* ①回答,答复: He answered nothing. ②(for)负责: You will have to answer for your carelessness. ③(to)适合: It is a project that answers many purposes.

ant [ænt] *n.* 蚂蚁

Antarctic [æn'tɑ:ktik] *a.* 南极的: the Antarctic Circle 南极圈 *n.* (the ~) 南极洲, 南极圈

anxiety [æŋ'zaiəti] *n.* ①挂念, 忧虑, 焦急: We feel great anxiety about Comrade Zhang's sickness. ②切盼, 渴望: He expressed anxiety that it should be done in no time.

anxious [ˈæŋkʃəs] *a.* ①(about) 忧虑的, 发愁的, 令人焦急的: We are anxious about his safety. ②(to) 渴望的, 切盼的: He is anxious to go.

any [ˈeni] *a.* ①(常用于疑问句、否定句、条件从句或具有否定含义的肯定句中) 一些, 什么: There isn't any sign of immediate rain. ②(用于肯定句中) 任何的, 任一: Any schoolboy would know that. *pron.* (无论) 哪个, (无论) 哪些: Does any of you know his address? *ad.* 稍, 丝毫: Is he any better today?

anybody [ˈeni,bɒdi] *pron.* ①(用于疑问句、否定句、条件从句中) 任何人, 无论谁: Did you see anybody there? ②(用于条件句) 随便哪一个人

anyone [ˈeniwʌn] *pron.* (= anybody) 任何人, 无论什么人

anything [ˈeniθɪŋ] *pron.* ①(常用于疑问句、否定句、条件从句中, 或与含有疑问、否定意义的词连用) 任何事物, 任何东西: Can I do anything for you? ②(用于肯定句) 无论什么事(物), 一切: I'm hungry - I'll eat anything.

anything but 绝对不

anything like (否定、疑问、条件句中) 完全像 for **anything** (否定句中) 无论如何

anyway [ˈeniwei] *ad.* (= anyhow) ①无论如何:

Anyway, I must be going now. ②不论以何种方式: So anyway, what were you doing in the park at two in the morning?

anywhere [ˈeniweə] *ad.* ①(用于否定句、疑问句、条件从句) 无论哪里, 任何地方: I can't find my gloves anywhere. ②(用于肯定句中) 随便什么地方: You may leave your bag anywhere in the room.

apart [ə'pɑ:t] *ad.* ①离开, 离去: The railway station stands apart from the town. ②(空间、时间) 有距离, 相隔: The two villages are five miles apart. ③除去, 撇开: Apart from this consideration, there is no reason why we should not do so. *a.* 分离的, 分隔的: We've been apart, but we'll be together soon.

apart from 除...之外; 除...之外(尚有)

[惯用法] apart from 作“除...外(别无)”解时相当于 except 或 with the exception of, 表示“从整体中减去”。apart from 后所指的事情与句子中提到的事情往往是相反的。当 apart from 作“除...外(尚有)”解时, 相当于 besides 或 in addition to, 其后所指的事情与句子中提到的事情是一致的。

apartment [ə'pɑ:tmənt] *n.* 一套公寓房间, 房间: the presidential apartment 总统套房

apologize apologize [ə'pɒlədʒaɪz] *vi.* (to, for) 道歉, 认错, 谢罪: I must apologize to her for my rudeness.

apology [ə'pɒlədʒi] *n.* 道歉, 认错: I give you my apologies.

apparent [ə'pærənt] *a.* ①(to) 显然的, 明白的, 清晰可见的: This is apparent to all. ②表面上的, 外表的, 貌似(真实的): His apparent grief soon turned to laughter.

appear [ə'piə] *vi.* ①出现, 暴露: A car suddenly appeared round the corner. ②出场, 公开露面: He didn't appear until six. ③好像是, 仿佛, 似乎: Everyone appears (to be) well prepared. ④出版,