

雅思考试英语词汇详解手册

王勋 主编

名校大学英语教师的解读 严格依据雅思考试真题 全面注解词汇释义 例句解读重点释义 重点解析核心词汇的惯用法 王勋 主编

雅思考试英语词汇

详解手册

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内容简介

本书根据雅思考试的特点,在对考试中各项内容涉及的词汇及出现频次进行认真分析的基础上,共收录考试必备词汇3000多条。根据词汇在考试中的出现形式,将词汇分为听、说、写所必须掌握的复用词汇和阅读所需掌握的一般词汇。对复用词汇,进行比较详细的注释,并给出应用例句,以帮助考生熟练掌握词汇的词义,同时能灵活运用;而对阅读所必须掌握的词汇,给出词汇的多种注释,同时对较难理解的注释给出了例句,帮助考生从多角度全面理解词汇,以满足阅读考试的要求。对一些重点、常考词汇,给出了其惯用法。本书可供准备参加雅思考试的考生作为基础参考书,熟练掌握和运用书中所列词汇是取得考试高分的保证。

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IELTS(International English Language Test System)考试,即国际英语语言测试系统,主要测试在英语国家学习或生活的考生的语言能力,内容涵盖听力、阅读、写作和口语四项语言技能。IELTS考试由剑桥大学考试委员会、英国文化协会及澳大利亚教育国际开发署(IELTS澳大利亚)共同拥有。IELTS考试有两种考试类型:培训类(General Training,目前较多适用于移民)和学术类(Academic,目前较多适用于留学)。考生将参加听力、阅读、写作及口语考试。学术类和培训类考生均使用相同的听力及口语试题,但阅读及写作题目不同。

不论哪种考试,不论将此成绩用于何目的,所有同类(G或A)考试同一次都使用同一份试卷,考试中不涉及考生的专业知识,只测试英语水平能力。因 IELTS 有口语项目,因此比 TOEFL 更具有可信度。

IELTS 分为 listening, reading, writing, speaking 四个部分,每部分满分是9分,总分是四部分的平均值。listening, reading 和总分可以有0.5分, writing 和 speaking 只有整数分。各国对分数要求各有不同,一般地说5.5分是基本要求。考试成绩记录在成绩单上,包括一个总分及听力、阅读、写作和口语四个单项分,成绩从1分至9分不等。

IELTS考试得到许多国家,包括澳大利亚、加拿大、新西兰、英国及美国的教育机构的认可,同时还得到职业机构、移民当局以及其他政府部门的认可。

英国文化协会代表中国 IELTS 考试网络,与中国国内 26 个考试中心合作管理 IELTS 考试,每年有 36 个周末在这些考试中心举办 IELTS 考试。报名参加 IELTS 考试非常简单,考生可以访问教育部考试中心 IELTS 报名网站(http://ielts.e-test.net.cn)注册

报名。

参加 IELTS 考试,并不一定非要参加 IELTS 培训。通常的经验是,一名有中级英语基础的考生通过有关 IELTS 参考书籍学习或考前复习培训班,两三个月后可参加本考试。

掌握 IELTS 考试的题型非常重要,其答题技巧和形式出自英国的传统题型,与 TOEFL 和国内英语考试(4~6级)完全不同。IELTS 与 TOEFL, GRE, EPT 考试的最大区别在于它重在应用,不会专门考语法、词汇,考生很难短时间突击提高水平,关键在于日常积累。对中国考生来说,虽然 IELTS 考试对词汇的要求并不高,且主要偏向生活化,但了解和掌握考试中出现频率较高的词汇还是很有必要的。如果在考试之前,能够对词汇进行全面梳理和背诵,对考试成绩的提高是有益的。为了帮助准备参加 IELTS 考试的考生更好地理解和掌握 IELTS 考试出现频次较高的词汇及其用法,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理解 IELTS 考试对词汇的要求。特别要说明的是,本书所收录的词汇全部是 IELTS 考试出现频次较高的词汇。

与普通的 IELTS 词汇手册不同的是,本书对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 IELTS 考试的各类试题中,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。本书作者是 IELTS 考试培训教师,对 IELTS 考试有较深入的研究,且有考试实战经验,因而本书具有较为切实的参考性。

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 副词 ad. = adverbart. = article 冠词 conj. = conjunction 连词 感叹词 int. = interjection 名词 n. = noun 数词 **num.** = numeral *prep.* = preposition 介词 代词 **pron.** = pronoun 某人 sb. = somebodysth. = 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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- abandon [ə'bændən] vt. ①抛弃,遗弃: He abandoned his dog, thought 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.
- abase [ə'bcis] vt. 贬低,降低: The man would not abase himself by showing fear.
- abate [ə'beit] vt. 使减少,减轻: Noting could abate his rage.
- abbreviation [əˌbri:vi'eifən] n. 缩短,缩写,缩写词: "Can't" is an abbreviation for "cannot."
- abdicate ['æbdikeit] vt. 放弃,退位: King Edward VIII abdicated to marry a commoner.
- abduct [æb'dʌkt] vt. 拐骗: Kidnappers abducted the child.
- aberrant [æ'berənt] a. 异常的: The satellite is now on an aberrant course.
- aberration [næbə'reifən] n. 失常: Owing to a mental aberration he forgot his own name.
- abet [ə'bet] vt. 怂恿, 教唆: He aided and abetted the thief in robbing the bank.
- abeyance [ə'beiəns] n. 暂时无效,终止: This contract is in abeyance.
- abide [ə'baid] vt. /vi. ①遵守, 坚持: abide by revolutionary discipline 遵守革命纪律 ②(用于否定句)容忍: I can't abide such treatment.
- abide by 遵守,履行
- 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
- abject ['Jodzekt] a. 卑鄙的,可怜的: The writer is in abject poverty now.
- abnormal [æb'nɔːməl] a. 反常的,异常的: This

- is an abnormal phenomenon.
- aboard [ə'bɔ:d] ad./prep. 在船(飞机、车)上, 上船(飞机、车): It's time to go aboard.
- abolish [ə'bəlif] vt. 废除,废止,取消: to abolish the outdated law
- abominable [ə'bəminəbl] a. 可憎的,可恶的:
 Murder is the most abominable crime.
- aborigine [æbəˈridʒini] a. 土著的, 土著居民的:
 They managed to wipe out the entire aboriginal population. n. 土著居民(尤指澳洲土著):
 American Indian are the aborigines in America.
- abort [əˈbɔːt] vt. 流产: The doctor had to abort the baby.
- abortion [ə'bɔ:ʃən] n. ①流产, 堕胎: induced abortion 人工流产 ②(计划等的)失败,夭折: prove an abortion 终于失败
- abound [ə'bəund] vi. 丰富,盛产: Fish abound in the sea.
- abrade [ə'breid] vt. 磨损,摩擦: This machine has been abraded too much.
- abreast [ə'brest] ad. 相并,并肩: to walk three abreast 三人并肩而行
- abrogate ['æbrəugeit] vt. 废除,取消: This ancient custom was abrogated years ago.
- abrupt [ə'brʌpt] a. ①突然的,意外的: The train came to an abrupt stop, making many passenger fall off their seats. ②(举止、言谈等)粗鲁的,生硬的: an abrupt manner 粗鲁的态度
- 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 ['æbsəluːt] 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
- absolve [əb'zəlv] vt. 免除: The governor agreed to absolve us from our obligation.
- 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。
- abstain [əb'stein] vi. ①弃权: abstain from speaking 不发言 ②(与介词 from 连用)戒除: to abstain from wine 戒酒
- abstemious [əb'stiːmiəs] a. 有节制的: We had an abstemious meal.
- abstention [əb'stenʃən] n. 弃权: There are six votes for, six votes against and four abstentions.
- abstinence ['æbstinəns] n. 戒酒: He kept abstinence for a year.
- 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

- abstruse [əb'stru:s] a. 难懂的: This new theory is a bit abstruse.
- absurd [əb'səːd] a. 荒谬的, 荒唐的, 可笑的: He looks absurd in that hat!
- abundance [ə'bʌndəns] n. 丰富, 充裕, 大量:
 There is a great abundance of sunshine here.
 in abundance 充足,丰富,充裕

- **abundant** [ə'bʌndənt] **a.** (in)丰富的,大量的, 充足的; abundant proof 充分的证据
- abuse¹[ə'bju:z] wt. ①滥用(职权等),妄用: I'll lend you my camera but don't abuse it. ②(常用被动语态)虐待,伤害,辱骂: a much abused wife 备受虐待的妻子
- abuse²[ə'bju:s] n. ①滥用,虐待: an abuse of power 滥用权力 ②辱骂,谩骂: He greeted me with a stream of abuse.
- abyss [ə'bis] n. 深渊: The sad man was in an abyss of hopelessness.
- academic [ˌækə'demik] a. ①学院的,学校的; the academic year 学年 ②学术的; The question is purely academic.
- academy [ə'kædəmi] n. ①高等学校,专科学校: a military academy 军事学院 ②学会,研究院: the Chinese Academy of Sciences 中国科学院
- accelerate [æk'seləreit] vt./vi. (使)加快,(使)加速: to accelerate the growth of crops 加快作物的生长
- acceleration [ækiseləˈreiʃən] n. 加速(度): This bus has good acceleration.
- accelerator [æk'seləreitə] n. 加速器: What's the use of accelerator?
- 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
- acceptable [əkˈseptəbl] a. 可接受的: His proposal is quite acceptable.
- acceptance [ək'septəns] n. ①接受,接纳: The proposal met with general acceptance. ②赞同,承认: The new laws gained widespread acceptance.
- access ['ækses] n. ①通路,人口: 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(电脑文件): He accessed the data from

his personal computer.

have/gain access to 有机会,可以获得

accessory [æk'sesəri] n. ①(常用复数)附件,零件,配件: computer accessories 电脑配件 ②同谋者,从犯: an accessory to murder 谋杀案的从犯③(常用复数)(妇女的手提包等)装饰品; fashion accessories 时装饰品

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

acclaim [ə'kleim] vt. 向…欢呼,为…喝彩: The crowd acclaimed the hero as he rode through the town.

acclimatize [əˈklaimətaiz] vt. 使服水土: It takes months to acclimatize to life in Beijing.

accommodate [ə'kəmədeit] vt. ①向…提供住处 (膳宿): The hotel can accommodate 500 guests. ②使适应,顺应: accommodate oneself to changed conditions 使自己适应变化的情况 ③容纳: This elevator accommodates twelve people.

accommodation [ə,kəmə'deifən] n.①(用复数) (膳宿)供应: This hospital has accommodations for 300 patients.②(用复数)留宿,住宿: top quality hotel accommodation 一流的旅馆住宿条件

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] vt. ①陪伴,陪同: accompany a guest to thedoor 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. accompany。

accomplice [ə'kəmplis] n. 共犯, 从犯: Bill and his accomplice Smith were arrested last week.

accomplish [ə'kəmplif] vt. 完成(任务),实现 (计划、诺言等),达到(目的): We cannot

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 in accordance with 与…一致,依照,根据 according to 按…所载,据…所说;根据,按照

accordingly [ə'kɔ:dinli] 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

accountable [ə'kauntəbl] a. 负有责任的; accountable for one's actions 为自己的行为负责

accountant [əˈkauntənt] n. 会计人员,会计师: a chartered accountant 会计师

accredit [ə'kredit] vt. 归功于: He was accredited with having said so.

accretion [ə'kri:ʃən] n. 累加物: The thick dirt on the building was the accretion of ages.

accrue [ə'kru:] vi. 增加: The interest on my bank account accrued over the years.

accumulate [əˈkjuːmjuleit] vt. /vi. 积累,积蓄,堆

- 积,积聚: Dust soon accumulates if a house is not cleaned regularly.
- accuracy ['ækjurəsi] n. 准确(性),精确度(性): I wasn't convinced about the accuracy of the report.
- accurate ['ækjurit] a. 准确的,精确的,正确无 误的: Your statements about the cost of the house were not accurate.
- accurately ['ækjuritli] ad. 准确地, 精确地: report the situation accurately 如实地反映情况
- accuse [ə'kju:z] vt. ①谴责,指责; accuse sb. of carelessness 指责某人粗心大意 ②(of)控告,告发: He accused Bill of hitting his cat.
- accustom [ə'kʌstəm] vt. (to)适应,使习惯; accustom oneself to country life 使自己适应乡村生活
- accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] a. ①惯常的,通常的②(to)习惯于…的,适应了的: I soon got accustomed to his strange ways.
- ace [eis] n. ①"A"牌 ②能手,专家: an ace pilot 王牌飞行员③发球得分
- acerbic [əˈsəːbik] a. 尖刻的: His remark is very acerbic.
- acetate ['æsiteit] n. 醋酸盐: Is there any acetate in the laboratory?
- acetic [ə'siːtik] a. 醋的,酸的: Acetic acid is a kind of useful chemical.
- achieve [ə'tfi: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 achievements.
- acid ['æsid] a. ①酸的: A lemon is an acid fruit.
 ②尖刻的,刻薄的: His remarks were rather acid.
 n. ①酸: Strong acid corrodes metal. ②酸性物质

- acidulous [əˈsidjuləs] a. 刻薄的, 乖戾的: His acidulous remark made us very embarrassed.
- acknowledge [ək'nəlidʒ] vt. ①承认,承认…的权威(主张); acknowledgedefeat 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.
- acme [ˈækmi] n. 顶点: the acme of perfection 尽善尽美
- acne [ˈækni] n. 粉刺: Many young people suffer from acne.
- acoustic [ə'ku:stik] a. ①听觉的,声音的: acoustic waves 声波②(乐器)原声的: an acoustic guitar 原声吉他
- acquaint [ə'kweint] vt. (with) 认识,相识,了解: I am acquainted with him, but only on a professional basis.
- acquaintance [ə'kweintəns] 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.
- acquiesce [ækwi'es] vi. 勉强同意: He acquiesced in his future plans his parents had made for him.
- acquire [əˈkwaiə] vt. 取得,求得,获得,学得: He acquired an appreciation of classical music.
- acquisition [ækwi'zifən] n. ①取得,获得: Some people are only interested in the acquisition of wealth. ②获得物,增添的人(物): the library's most recent acquisitions 图书馆最近增添的书籍
- acquit [ə'kwit] vs. ①宣判…无罪: The court acquitted he of all charges. ②使(自己)作出某种表现: acquit oneself well 表现很好
- acquittal [ə'kwitəl] n. 宣告无罪: His acquittal made him happy to death.
- acre ['eikə] n. 英亩(约合 0.4 公顷)
- acrimony ['ækriməni] n. 尖刻: The dispute was settled without acrimony.

- acronym ['ækrənim] n. 首字母简略词: UN is the acronym of the United Nations.
- activate ['æktiveit] vt. 使活动起来,使开始起作用: The smoke activated the fire alarm.
- active ['æktiv] 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
- actively ['æktivli] ad. 活跃地,积极地: actively expand production 努力发展生产
- **activist** ['æktivist] **n**. (政治活动的)积极分子, 活动家
- **activity** [æk'tiviti] **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
- actual ['æktjuəl, 'æktʃuəl] a. 现实的,实际的, 事实上的: Is this vase an actual antique or a copy?
- actuate ['æktjueit] vt. 发动,驱使: He was actuated solely by the desire for fame.
- acuity [əˈkjuːəti] n. 敏锐: He has high acuity for current affairs.
- acumen [əˈkjuːmen] n. 敏锐, 机智, 聪明: This president is famous for his political acumen.
- acupuncture ['ækjuɪpʌŋktʃə] n. 针灸: Chinese acupuncture is wonderful.
- acute [ə'kju:t] a. ①严重的: an acute shortage of water 严重缺水 ②敏锐的: Dogs have an acute sense of smell. ③锐的,尖的 ④(疾病)急性的: Dogs have very acute hearing.
- adamant ['ædəmənt] a. 强硬的,坚定的: I am adamant that they should go.
- adapt [a'dæpt] wt. 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.
- adaptation [ˌædæp'teiʃən] n. ①适应: adaptation to the ground 适应地形 ②改编: The movie was an adaptation of a classic novel.
- addict'[ə'dikt] vt. 使成瘾, 热衷于: He is addic-

- ted to alcohol.
- addict²['ædikt] n. ①有瘾的人 ②入迷的人: John is an addict when it comes to cigarettes.
- addition [ə'diʃən] 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'difənl] a. 附加的,额外的,另外的: An additional charge is made for heavy bags.
- additive [ə'ditiv] n. 添加剂: chemical additives for making plastics 塑料助剂
- 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.
- adduce [ə'djuːs] vt. 举出,提出(例证): Could you adduce several reasons for his stranger behavior?
- adequacy ['ædikwəsi] n. 恰当,适当,足够: The adequacy of treatment with antibiotics has been tested.
- adequate ['ædikwit] 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
- adhere [əd'hiə] vi. ①(to)粘着,附着: We use paste to make one surface adhere to another. ②(to)忠于,拥护: adhere to a political party 拥护一个政党 ③(to)坚持,坚信: We should always adhere to the truth.
- adhesive [əd'hiːsiv] n. 粘合剂 a. 可粘着的,粘性的: The adhesive power of the glue increased under pressure.
- ad hoc [ˌæd'hɔk] a. /ad. 特别的(地): An ad hoc committee is established for the particular subject.

- adjacent [ə'dʒeisənt] a. (to) 邻近的,毗邻的:
 Their house is adjacent to ours.
- adjoin [ə'dʒɔin] vt. /vi. 贴近, 与…毗连: The playground adjoins the school.
- adjourn [ə'dʒə:n] vt./vi. (使)中止,休会: Let's adjourn until tomorrow.
- adjudicate [ə'dʒuːdikeit] vt. /vi. 裁决: I will adjudicate at local flower show.
- adjure [ə'dʒuə] vt. 恳求: I adjure you to tell the truth.
- adjust [ə'dʒʌst] vt. ①(to)调整,调节: The boy adjusted the TV to get a clearer picture. ②整理, 使合适 she carefully adjusted her clothes before going out.
- administer [əd'ministə] vt. ①管理,照料: The personnel director administers the attendance policy. ②给予,实施: administer medicine to the patient 给病人服药
- administration [ədiminis treifən] n. ①管理,经营,支配: under his administration 在他的管理下②管理部门,行政机关,政府: the college administration 大学行政部门③实行,执行: the administration of the law 执行法律
- admiral ['ædmər(ə)1] n. 海军将领,舰队司令 admiration [ˌædmə'reifən] n. 赞美,羡慕,钦佩:

 The Nanjing Yangtse River Bridge is the admiration of us all.
- admire [ədˈmaiə] 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'miʃən] n. ①准许进入,准许加人:
 No admission after 5 p. m. ②承认,供认: She
 made an admission that she had lied. ③人场费,

- 入场券: Admission \$10.
- admit [əd'mit] 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.
- admonish [ə'dʒʌst] vt. 训诫: He was admonished for his ill behaviour.
- adolescent [acdəu'lesnt] a. 青少年的,青春期的: adolescent boys 青春期的男孩子 n. 青少年
- adopt [ə'dəpt] 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
- adorable [ə'də:rəbl] a. 可爱的: What an adorable girl!
- adoration [ədəˈreiʃən] n. 崇拜, 钟爱: He was filled with adoration when he saw the great man.
- adore [ə'dɔ:] vt. ①崇拜, 敬慕, 爰慕: Grandpa adored Grandma from the day they first met. ②非常喜爱: adore icecream 喜欢冰淇淋
- adorn [ə'dɔ:n] vt. 装饰, 使…生色: adorn the room with flowers 用花装饰房间
- 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.
- adulterate [ə'dʌltəreit] vt. 掺杂: adulterate wine with water 酒中掺水
- 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 vi. 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'vo:ntid3] 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

- advent ['ædvənt] n. 出现,到来: People are much better informed since the advent of TV.
- 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
- adversary ['ædvəsəri] n. 对手,敌手
- adverse ['ædvəːs] a. ①不利的,有害的: The adverse weather conditions made travel difficult. ②相反的,逆的; adverse winds 逆风
- advertise ['ædvətaiz] vt. ①为…做广告,宣传: advertise a job 登一则招聘广告 ②(在报刊、电视、广播等中)公告,公布: The time and place of the meeting will be advertised later.
- advisable [əd'vaizəbl] a. 适当的,明智的,可取的: It is advisable to save part of your paycheck each month.
- [惯用法] 在"It is advisable that..."结构中, that 从句中的谓语动词要用虚拟语气。
- advise [əd'vaiz] vs. 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。
- advocate ['ædvəkit] n. ①倡导者,拥护者: an advocate of world peace 世界和平的倡导者 ②辩护人 vt. ['ædvəkeit]拥护,提倡,主张: He does not advocate building large factories.
- aerial ['səriəl] n. 天线: Put up the car's aerial. a. ①空中的,架空的: an aerial railway 架空铁道 ②飞机的,航空的,由飞机进行的: an aerial attack 空袭
- aerobatics [ˌeərə'bætiks] n. 特技飞行: We were watching an aerobatics display.
- aerobics [,ei'rəubiks] n. 有氧运动: Aerobics is a good way to keep fit.
- aerogramme ['eərəgræm] n. 航空邮件: We received an aerogramme a week ago.
- aeronautics [¡eərəˈnɔːtiks] n. 航空学: He specialized in aeronautics.
- aerosol ['eərəsəl] n. 喷雾器: an aerosol spray 液 化气体喷射器
- **aerospace** ['ɛərəuspeis] n. 宇宙空间,太空,宇宙空间学
- aesthetic, esthetic [iːs'θetik] a. ①美学的,美感的,美的: I added an aesthetic touch to the living room with silk flowers. ②审美的,有审美能力的: aesthetic standards 审美观
- aesthetics [i:s'betiks] n. 美学: One of the central questions in aesthetics is whether beauty is in the eye of the beholder, or whether there is something within an object itself which makes it beautiful.
- affable ['æfəbl] a. 和蔼的,亲切的: His father seemed fairly affable.
- affair [əˈfɛə] n. ①事情,事件: a public affair 件公事 ②(用复数)业务,事务: The minister deals with important affairs of state.

- affect [əˈfekt] vt. 影响: Smoking affects health.
- affection [əˈfekʃən] n. 喜爱,慈爱,感情,爱慕之情: have an affection for sb. 喜欢某人
- affectionate [əˈfekʃənət] a. 深情的, 热情的: He was affectionate and considerate.
- affiliate [ə'filieit] vt. /vi. ①(使…)加入,联合: an affiliated middle school 附属中学②(to, with) 使隶属(附属)于: We chose not to affiliate with our competitors. n. 附属机构,分公司
- affirm [ə'fə:m] vt. ①坚持声称, 断言: She affirmed her innocence. ②(在法庭上)证实,确认: He was affirmed as a candidate.
- **affirmative** [əˈfəːmətiv] a. 肯定的: an affirmative sentence 肯定句
- afflict [ə'flikt] vt. 使苦恼,折磨: be afflicted with a disease 害病
- affluent ['æfluənt] a. 富裕的,富足的: Tom is not from an affluent family, but he has traveled a lot anyway.
- afforest [æ'fɔrist] vt. 造林,绿化: It takes a long time to afforest the whole area.
- affront [ə'frʌnt] vt. 侮辱: He affronted the girl by acrid remarks.
- aforementioned [əfəːˈmenʃənd] a. 上述的,前述的: The aforementioned persons were present at the trial.
- aftermath ['q:ftəmæθ] n. 后果,余波: the aftermath of the war 战后余殃
- afterward(s) ['a:ftəwəd(z)] ad. 其后,以后,后来: She stayed for a while afterwards.
- agape [əˈɡeip] a./ad. (惊奇、害怕得)目瞪口呆:
 The children were agape with excitement as they watched the show.
- agency ['eidʒənsi] n. ①代理行,代办处,经销店: an employment agency 职业介绍所 ②(政府等 的)专业行政部门: the Central Intelligence Agency 中央情报局
- agenda [ə'dʒendə] n. 议事日程: Now let's come

- to the next item on the agenda.
- agent ['eidʒənt] 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
- agglomeration [əɪgləməˈreifən] n. 结块, 凝聚:
 Our town was surrounded by agglomerations of ugly
 new houses.
- aggravate ['ægrəveit] vt. ①加剧,加重,使恶化:
 Tom aggravated his financial difficulties by spending more money than he made. ②激怒,使恼火:
 She was aggravated by his stupid questions.
- aggregate ['ægrigit] n. ①总数,合计: Society is not just an aggregate of individuals. ②集结,集合 vt. ['ægrigeit]①合计达,总计: The TV audience aggregated 50 million. ②使聚集,使积累 a. 总的,合计的: What are your aggregate wages for last year?
 - in the aggregate 总共,作为总体
- aggressive [ə'gresiv] 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.
- aggrieved [ə'gri:vd] a. 愤愤不平的; He felt aggrieved because of ill treatment.
- agile ['ædʒail] a. 动作敏捷的: Monkey is an agile animal.
- agitate ['ædʒiteit] vt. /vi. ①煽动,鼓动: Tom agitated the dog by poking it with a stick. ②搅动,摇动 ③使焦虑不安: She was agitated by his sudden appearance at the party.
- agnostic [æg'nɔstik] a. 不可知论的: He is an agnostic. n. 不可知论者
- agog [əˈgɔg] a. 渴望的,极度兴奋的: We were agog to know what had happened.
- agony ['ægəni] n. 创痛,(极度的)痛苦: He lay in agony until the doctor arrived.