新世纪 英语考试大纲 词汇手册丛书

硕士研究生人学考试 英语词汇详解手册

王勋 主编

名校大学英语教师的解读 严格依据最新考试大纲 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

硕士研究生 入学考试英语词汇

详解手册

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内容简介

本书以教育部考试中心最新发布的《全国硕士研究生人学统一考试英语考试大纲》为依据,共收录 考试大纲词汇6000多个、词组1200多个。

书中词汇皆出自《全国硕士研究生人学统一考试英语考试大纲》中的词汇表及其中一些词汇的拓展词,而词组则是参照了《大学英语课程教学要求》(教学大纲)中的词组表;由于硕士研究生人学考试英语考试中的阅读部分有大约3%超出大纲词汇,在分析历年来硕士研究生人学考试英语试题及考试趋势的基础上,增加了一些大纲之外的词汇。对所有词汇和词组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。对一些重点、常考词汇,给出了其惯用法。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硕士研究生人学考试的考生。

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全国硕士研究生入学统一考试是为高等学校和科研机构招收硕士研究生而设置的。其中,英语实行全国统一考试。它的评价标准是高等学校非英语专业优秀本科毕业生能达到的及格以及及格以上水平,以保证被录取者具有一定的英语水平,有利于各高等学校和科研机构在专业上择优选拔。

考试大纲要求考生应掌握下列语言知识和技能:考生应熟练地运用基本的语法知识,应能熟练地掌握常用词汇5500个左右及相关词组,应能根据具体语境、句子结构或上下文理解一些非常用词的词义。考生应能读懂选自各类书籍和报刊的不同类型的文本科(生词量不超过所读材料总词汇量的3%),还应能读懂与本材料(生词量不超过所读材料总词汇量的3%),还应能读懂与本材料,考生应能掌握文章的中心思想、主要内容和重要细节,理解解,考生应能掌握文章的中心思想、主要内容和重要细节,理解解上下文的逻辑关系,根据上下文推断重要生词的含义,进行一定的断和推理,理解作者的意图、观点或态度,区分论点和论据。应能写不同类型的应用文,包括私人和公务信函、备忘录、摘要、报告等,以及一般描述性、叙述性、说明性或议论性的文章,写作时考生应能:做到语法、拼写、标点正确,用词恰当;遵循文章的特定文体格式;合理组织文章结构,使其内容统一、连贯;根据写作目的和特定读者,恰当选用语域。

硕士研究生入学英语考试为笔试,考试时间为 180 分钟,满分为 100 分。在考试内容和结构上,硕士研究生入学英语考试由三部分构成:英语知识运用、阅读理解和写作,共 52 题。考试各部分测试内容、题型和所占比例如下表所示。



硕士研究生入学考试英语词汇详解手册

部 分	节	为考生提供的信息	测试要点	題 型	题目数量	记分
第一部分 英语知识 运用 10 分		1 篇 240 ~ 280 词的文章	词汇、语法和结构	完形填空 四选一	20	10
第二部分	1	4 篇共约 1600 词的文章	理解主旨要义、具体信息、概念性含义,进行有关的判断、推理和引申,根据上下文推测生词的词义等	1	20	40
阅读理解 60 分	В	1 篇 500~600 词的文章	对连贯性、一致性等语段特 征以及文章结构的理解	选择搭配	5	10
	С	1 篇约 400 词的文章 5 处 划线部分(约 150 词)	理解概念或结构较复杂的 英语文字材料	英译汉	5	10
第三部分	. A	规定情景	书面表达	约100 词的应用文	1	10
写作 30分	В	主题词、写作提纲、规定情 景、图、表等	书面表达	160~200 词的短文 写作	1	20

其中,第2部分阅读理解的B节有3种备选题型,每次考试从这三种备选题型中选择一种进行考查。备选题型一,一篇500~600 词的文章,其中有5 段空白,文章后有6~7 段文字,要求考生根据文章内容从这6~7 段文字中选择能分别放进文章中5 个空白处的5 段。备选题型二,一篇500~600 词的文章,各段落的原有顺序已被打乱,要求考生根据文章的内容和结构将所列段落(7~8个)重新排序,其中有2~3个段落在文章中的位置已给出。备选题型三,在一篇长约500 词的文章前或后有6~7 段文字或6~7个概括句或小标题,这些文字或标题分别是对文章中某一部分的概括、阐述或举例,要求考生根据文章内容,从6~7个选项中选出最恰当的5 段文字或5个标题填入文章的空白处。

由于硕士研究生入学考试英语考试的命题越来越趋于标准化和科学化,大纲词汇近5年来几乎没有什么变化。除取消听力考试之外,近几年来大纲试题结构基本上也没有进行实质性调整,但从对近年的考试试题分析可知,考试更注重对考生英语综合应用能力的测试,而词汇的应用能力则是英语综合应用能力的重中之重。因此,如何熟练使用英语词汇,特别是教学大纲上要求的词汇,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。为了帮助准备参加硕士研究生入学英语考试的考生更好地理解和掌握英语考试大纲上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硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲的理解。

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硕士研究生入学考试英语考试试题和大学英语四、

六级考试试题。其次,本书还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。另外,硕士研究生入学考试英语考试中的阅读理解部分分值占60%,且要求考生能够根据上下文或给出的素材猜测大纲之外生词的词义(约占整个阅读部分词汇的3%),因此本书在收录所有大纲词汇的基础上,还根据历届考试试题和考试趋势增加一些易出现在阅读文章或其他考题中的词汇。

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,他们中的一些人直接参与了大纲的制定或修订工作,因而本书具有较强的 权威性。

使用说明

一、编排顺序

①词条 ②音标 ③词性 ④用法

如:abandon[əˈbændən]

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.

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:

形容词 a. = adjective副词 ad. = adverbart. = article 冠词 连词 conj. = conjunction 感叹词 int. = interjection 名词 n. = noun数词 num. = numeral 介词 prep. = preposition 代词 *pron*. = pronoun 某人 sb. = somebody某事 sth. = something 动词 v = verb

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

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.

abbreviation [əˌbriːviˈeiʃən] n. 缩短,缩写,缩写词: "Can't" is an abbreviation for "cannot."

abdomen ['æbdəmen] n. 腹,腹部

abide [ə'baid] w./w. 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

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.

abnormal [æbˈnɔːməl] 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

abortion [ə'bɔ:fən] 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.

about [a'baut] 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'bʌv] 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

abreast [ə'brest] ad. 相并,并肩: to walk three abreast 三人并肩而行

abroad [ə'brə: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.

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
- absorb [əb'səːb] 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"讲时,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
- 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

- absurd [əb'sə:d] 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] vt. 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 倍受虐待的妻子

- 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.
- academic [aekə'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 [æk,seləˈreifən] n. 加速(度): This bus has good acceleration.
- 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.
- 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,进人: We gained access into the house through the window. vs. 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

- accident ['æksidənt] n. 事故,意外的事,偶然的事: He was killed in a motoring accident.
 by accident 偶然
- 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.
- accommodate [a'komədeit] 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 [əikəmə'deifən] M. 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 —流的旅馆住宿 条件
- accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] vt. ① 陪伴, 陪同: accompany a guest to the door 送客到门口 ②伴随, 和…—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 [a'komplif] 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'kə:d] wt./vi. ①(with)—致,符合:
 Your words should accord with your deeds. ②给予,授予: They accorded a warm welcome to me.
 n. ①—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 [a'ka:dans] 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:diŋli] 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
- accumulate [əˈkjuːmjuleit] vt. /vi. 积累,积蓄,堆积款; 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

ache[eik] 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'tfi: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

acknowledge [ək'nɔlidʒ] 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.

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.

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] vt. ①宣判… 无罪: The court acquitted him of all charges. ②使(自己)作出某种表现: acquit oneself well 表现很好

acre ['eikə] n. 英亩(约合0.4公顷)

acrobat['ækrəbæt] n. 杂技演员

across [ə'krɔs] *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(on)作用: It resists the action of acids. out of action 不起作用

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

actor[ˈæktə] n. 男演员

a screen actor 影视演员

actress['æktris] n. 女演员

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

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.

adapt [o'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.

adaptation [ˌædæp'teifən] n. ①适应: adaptation to the ground 适应地形 ②改编: The movie was an adaptation of a classic novel.

add [æd] wt. 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

addict¹ [ə'dikt] vt. 使成瘾,热衷于: He is addicted 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 [əˈdiʃənl] 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.

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'hi:siv] n. 粘合剂 a. 可粘着的,粘性的: The adhesive power of the glue increased under pressure.

adjacent [ə'dʒeisənt] a. (to) 邻近的,毗邻的:
Their house is adjacent to ours.

adjective[ˈædʒiktiv] n. 〈语法〉形容词

adjoin [ə'dʒɔin] vt. /vi. 贴近, 与…毗连: The playground adjoins the school.

adjourn [ə'dʒəːn] vt. /vi. (使)中止,休会: Let's adjourn until tomorrow.

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] vt. ①(to)调整,调节: The boy adjusted the TV set 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 [ədˌminis'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 [ˌædməˈreiʃən] n. 赞美,羡慕,钦佩:
 The Nanjing Yangtse River Bridge is the admiration of us all.
- admire [əd'maiə] w. 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,
 人场券: Admission \$10.
- admit [əd'mit] vt. /vi. ①准许…进来,准许…加人: 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.
- adolescent [aædəu'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] vi./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
- adore [a'dor] w. ①崇拜, 敬慕, 爰慕: Grandpa adored Grandma from the day they first met. ②非 常喜爱: adore ice cream 喜欢冰淇淋
- adorn [ə'də:n] vi. 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.
- 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 5 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'vɑ:ntidʒ] 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

adverb['ædvə:b] n. 副词

adversary ['ædvəsəri] n. 对手, 敌手

- adverse ['ædvə:s] 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.
- advice [əd'vais] 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.
- advisable [əd'vaizəbl] 4. 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] 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"制。可用 shat 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 ['cəriəl] 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
- **aerospace** ['eərəuspeis] n. 宇宙空间,太空,宇宙空间学
- aesthetic, esthetic[i:s'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
- affair [o'feo] 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 [ə'fekt] vt. 影响: Smoking affects health.
- affection [əˈfekfən] n. 喜爱,慈爱,感情,爱慕之情: have an affection for sb. 喜欢某人
- 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 [əˈfəːm] w. 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 [ə'fə:mətiv] 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.
- afford [ə'fəːd] 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 [əˈfreid] 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…"。

after ['a:ftə] 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。 has your

- aftermath ['q:ftəmæθ] n. 后果, 余波: the aftermath of the war 战后余殃
- afternoon ['a:ftə'nu:n] 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)['a:ftəwəd(z)] ad. 其后,以后,后来: She stayed for a while afterwards.