



新世纪英语考试大纲词汇手册丛书

王勋 纪飞 主编

大学英语六级词汇 详解手册

- 名校大学英语教师的解读
- 严格依据最新教学大纲
- 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



清华大学出版社



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内 容 简 介

本书以教育部高等教育司最新颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求(教学大纲)》为依据,共收录大学英语六级考试大纲词汇 6000 多个、词组 1200 多个。

书中词汇皆出自于《大学英语课程教学要求(教学大纲)》中的词汇表。根据词汇在考试中的出现形式,将词汇分为听、写所必须掌握的复用词汇和阅读所必须掌握的一般词汇。对复用词汇,进行了比较详细的注释,并给出了应用例句,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,帮助考生能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,还给出了惯用法。另外给出了一些常用词汇的前缀和后缀及其范例,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能力。对每个词都标有音标,并列出了动词、名词、形容词和副词的不规则变化,以便于学习使用。本书的主要读者对象为准备参加大学英语六级考试的考生。

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Preface

前

言

全国大学英语四、六级考试是由教育部高教司组织的一项大规模标准化考试,其目的是检查和督促大学英语教学大纲的实施,推动英语教学改革,进而提高英语教学质量。大学英语六级考试自于1989年9月首次主办,每年参加考试的人数以百万计。2005年后,国家考试中心逐步对大学英语六级考试的形式进行改革使之更加科学化,确定从2007年开始全面采用新的考试题型和分数报道形式(710分制)。

自2006年1月份开始,从参加大学英语教学改革试点学生中试行改革后的四级考试,自2006年6月份开始以同等方式试行新的六级考试。2007年1月全面实施改革后的四级考试,2007年6月全面实施改革后的六级考试。改革后的四、六级考试成绩将采用满分为710分的计分体制,不设及格线;成绩报道方式由考试合格证书改为成绩报告单,即考后向每位考生发放成绩报告单,报道内容包括:总分、单项分等。为使学校理解考试分数的含义并根据各校的实际合理使用考试测量的结果,四、六级考试委员会将向学校提供四、六级考试分数的解释。

在考试内容和形式上,四、六级考试将加大听力理解部分的题量和比例,增加快速阅读理解测试,增加非选择性试题的比例。试点阶段的四、六级考试由四部分构成:听力理解、阅读理解、综合测试和写作测试。听力理解部分的比例提高到35%,其中听力对话占15%,听力短文占20%。听力对话部分包括短对话和长对话的听力理解,听力短文部分包括短文听写和选择题型的短文理解,听力题材选用对话、讲座、广播电视节目等更具真实性的材料。阅读理解部分比例调整为35%,其中仔细阅读部分(careful reading)占25%,快速阅读部分(fast reading)占10%。仔细阅读部分除测试篇章阅读理解外,还包括对篇章语境中的词汇理解的测试;快速阅读

部分测试各种快速阅读技能。综合测试比例为 15%, 由两部分构成。第一部分为完型填空或改错, 占 10%; 第二部分为短句问答或翻译, 占 5%。写作能力测试部分比例为 15%, 体裁包括议论文、说明文、应用文等。目前, 考试大纲四、六级考试各部分测试内容、题型和所占比例如下表所示。

试卷构成	测试内容		测试题型	比例
第一部分: 听力理解	听力对话	短对话	多项选择	35%
		长对话	多项选择	
	听力短文	短文理解	多项选择	
		多项选择	复合式听写	
第二部分: 阅读理解	仔细阅读理解	篇章阅读理解	多项选择	35%
		篇章词汇理解	选词填空	
	快速阅读理解		是非判断 + 句子填空或其他	
第三部分: 综合测试	完型填空 或 改错		多项选择	15%
			错误辨认并改正	
	篇章问答 或 句子翻译		简短回答	
			中译英	
第四部分: 写作	写作		短文写作	15%

改革后的大学英语四、六级考试更加注重和加强对学生英语综合能力, 特别是听说能力的测试, 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。为了帮助准备参加大学英语六级考试的考生更好地理解和掌握教学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改革后大学英语四、六级考试大纲的理解。

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大学英语四、六级考试和硕士研究生英语入学考试等考试试题, 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北京大学、北京航空航天大学等著名高校大学英语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, 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：

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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a/an [ei,ə]/[æn,ən] **art.** ①(非特指的)一(个): an hour 一小时 ②(同类事物中的)任何一(个): A square has four sides. ③每(一): sixty li an hour 每小时六十里

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.

abbreviation [ə,bri:vi'eɪʃən] **n.** 缩短,缩写,缩写词: "Can't" is an abbreviation for "cannot".

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

able ['eɪbl] **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 [æb'nɔ:məl] **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'bɒlɪʃ] **vt.** 废除,废止,取消: to abolish the outdated law 废除过时的法律

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'bəʊnd] **vi.** 丰富,盛产: Fish abound in the sea.

about [ə'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'bav] **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'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.

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 ['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。

abstain [əb'steɪn] *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'sɜ: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 备受虐待的妻子

abuse² [ə'bju:z] *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 [ækə'demɪk] *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'selə'reɪʃən] *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 wide spread acceptance.

access [ækses] *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(电脑文件): He accessed the data from his personal computer.

have/gain **access** to 有机会,可以获得

accessory [ək'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 ['æksɪdənt] *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.

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

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *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'kɒmə'deɪʃən] *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 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“与某人作伴”应用 keep sb. accompany.

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

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *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: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

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

accountant [ə'kauntənt] *n.* 会计人员, 会计师: a chartered accountant 会计师

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.

accurately [ˈækjʊrɪtli] *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

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 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'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.

acoustic [ə'ku:stɪk] *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'kweɪnt] *vt.* (with) 认识, 相识, 了解: I am acquainted with him, but only on a professional basis.

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

acquisition [ˌækwi'zɪʃən] *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'kwɪt] *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 ['eɪkə] *n.* 英亩(约合0.4公顷)

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 (on) 作用: It resists the action of acids. out of **action** 不起作用

activate ['æktɪveɪt] *vt.* 使活动起来, 使开始起作用: The smoke activated the fire alarm.

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

actively ['æktɪvli] *ad.* 活跃地, 积极地: actively expand production 努力发展生产

activist ['æktɪvɪst] *n.* (政治活动的) 积极分子, 活动家

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

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

acute ['ækju: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 ['ædæpt] *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 [ædæp'teɪʃən] *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] *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

addict ['ædɪkt] *vt.* 使成瘾, 热衷于: He is addicted to alcohol.

addict ['ædɪkt] *n.* ①有瘾的人 ②入迷的人: John is an addict when it comes to cigarettes.

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.

additive [ə'dɪtɪv] *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 ['ædɪkwɪt] *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'hɪə] *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'hɪ:sɪv] *n.* 粘合剂 *a.* 可粘着的, 粘性的: The adhesive power of the glue increased under pressure.

adjacent [ə'dʒeɪsənt] *a.* (to) 邻近的, 毗连的: Their house is adjacent to ours.

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

adjourn [ə'dʒɔ:n] *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 to get a clearer picture. ②整理, 使合适: She carefully adjusted her clothes before going out.

administer [əd'mɪnɪstə] *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 [əd,mɪnɪ'streɪʃən] *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 ['ædmərə(ə)l] *n.* 海军将领, 舰队司令

admiration [ædmə'reɪʃən] *n.* 赞美, 羡慕, 钦佩: The Nanking Yangtse River Bridge is the admiration of us all.

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.

adolescent [ˌædəʊ'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'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

adore [ə'dɔ:] *vt.* ①崇拜,敬慕,爱慕: Grandpa adored Grandma from the day they first met. ②非常喜爱: adore ice-cream 喜欢冰淇淋

adorn [ə'dɔ:n] *vt.* 装饰,使...生色: adorn the room with flowers 用花装饰房间

adult [ˈædʌlt] *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 *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

advent [ˈædvənt] *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 [ˈædvəsəri] *n.* 对手,敌手

adverse [ˈædvɜ: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 [ˈædvɜ:təɪz] *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'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.

advisable [əd'vaɪzəbl] *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'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。

advocate¹ ['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

advocate² ['ædvəkeit] *vt.* 拥护,提倡,主张: He do not advocate building large factories.

aerial ['ɛəriəl] *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 ['ɛərəʊspeis] *n.* 宇宙空间,太空,宇宙空间学

aesthetic, esthetic [i:st'etik] *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 [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.

affection [ə'fekʃən] *n.* 喜爱,慈爱,感情,爱慕之情: have an affection for sb. 喜欢某人

affiliate [ə'fileit] *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'fɜ: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 [ə'fɜ: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'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'freid] *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 ['ɑ: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。

aftermath ['ɑ:ftəməθ] *n.* 后果,余波: the aftermath of the war 战后余殃

afternoon ['ɑ: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) ['ɑ:ftəwəd(z)] *ad.* 其后,以后,后来: She stayed for a while afterwards.

again [ə'gen, ə'gein] *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 [ə'genst, ə'geinst] *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 [eidʒ] *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

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

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.

aggregate¹ ['ægrɪt] *n.* ①总数,合计: Society is not just an aggregate of individuals. ②集结,集合

aggregate² ['ægrɪteɪt] *vt.* ①合计达,总计: The TV audience aggregated 50 million. ②使聚集,使积累
in the **aggregate** 总共,作为总体

aggressive [ə'ɡresɪv] *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.

agitate ['ædʒɪteɪt] *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.

agony ['æɡəni] *n.* 创痛,(极度的)痛苦: He lay

in agony until the doctor arrived.

agree [ə'ɡri:] *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 [ə'ɡriəbl] *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 [ə'ɡri:mənt] *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 签订合同

agricultural [ˌæɡri'kʌltʃərəl] *a.* 农业的: agricultural economy 农业经济

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

ahead [ə'hed] *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 [eid] *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.

aide [eid] *n.* 助手,副官

ailment ['eilmənt] *n.* 小病,疾病: all kinds of diseases and ailments breaking out 百病缠身

aim [eim] *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?