

2008

 新东方考研英语培训教材

考研英语

李玉技。编著

大纲词汇 考点、用法及辨析

- 谨遵最新大纲，精研历年真题，全面提炼考点精华
- 以题型为基础，详细讲解词汇在各种题型中的用法
- 辨析条目翔实丰富，有利于考生进行对比学习
- 随书附赠220分钟MP3光盘，背单词练听力，一举两得



2008

新东方考研英语培训教材

考研英语
大纲词汇
考点、用法及辨析

— ■ 李玉技 © 编著 ■ —

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

考研英语大纲词汇考点、用法及辨析 / 李玉技编.

—北京: 群言出版社

ISBN 978-7-80080-562-2

I. 考... II. 李... III. 英语—词汇—研究生—入学考试—自学参考资料 IV. H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2006)第 007752 号

责任编辑 孙春红

封面设计 王琳

出版发行 群言出版社

地址 北京东城区东厂胡同北巷1号

邮政编码 100006

联系电话 65263345 65265404

电子信箱 qunyancbs@dem-league.org.cn

印刷 北京画中画印刷有限公司

经销 全国新华书店

版次 2007年2月第2版 2007年4月第3次印刷

开本 787×1092 1/16

印张 27.25

字数 512千字

书号 ISBN 978-7-80080-562-2

定价 39.00元

[版权所有,侵权必究]

如有缺页、倒页、脱页等印装质量问题,请拨打服务热线:010-62605166。

新东方
NEW ORIENTAL 图书策划委员会

主任 俞敏洪

委员 (按姓氏笔划为序)

王 强 王 文 山 包 凡 一 仲 晓 红 汪 海 涛
周 成 刚 徐 小 平 钱 永 强 铁 岭 窦 中 川

新东方
NEW ORIENTAL 考研英语培训教材编委会

(按姓氏笔划为序)

王 江 涛 王 硕 许 杨 刘 畅 李 玉 技
宋 新 张 亚 哲 陈 若 木 陈 国 辉 何 钢
汪 海 涛 张 销 氏 罗 勇 范 猛 周 雷
赵 庆 华 唐 静 黄 伦 辉 童 玲



前言

PREFACE

要复习考研英语，考生首先要做的是背单词。那么怎样背、通过何种方式背，这里面却大有文章。由于受英语运用环境的局限，许多考生在英语学习中常常遇到这样那样的尴尬：翻开一本英文期刊或图书时，俯拾皆是生词令人难以卒读；欣赏一部英文原版电影或听一段英语新闻时，瞬间即逝的陌生语流令人不知所云；写、译英文作品，或与外国朋友交谈时，捉襟见肘的词汇量令人面红耳赤……面对种种窘况，大多数考生往往会买上一本按字母排序的词汇手册，从头至尾地狂背一番，结果却是事倍功半。

针对以上问题，新东方学校考研英语培训岗位上的一线教师精心打造了这本《考研英语大纲词汇考点、用法及辨析》。与市面上现有的考研英语词汇辅导书相比较，本书有如下特点：

1. 紧贴最新考研英语大纲，博采英美和国内数十种英语词汇手册之长，并充分考虑考生学习英语的实际需要，去粗取精，删繁就简，有针对性地遴选了主要词义，使考生不至因词义的繁复而产生厌烦情绪。

2. 以词条为基础，攻克长难句。理解句子是英语阅读的关键。考研英语试题中所出现的所有阅读文章都选自英语国家的主要报刊，内容涉及社会生活、科普、经济等各个方面。如果过不了长难句这一关，阅读速度就不可能有质的飞跃。在考研英语阅读理解部分，含有50~70个词汇的长句子已不足为奇。考研英语阅读中的句式偏难，这往往令很多初学者困惑不已，从而不得不放弃读懂文章的想法。因此，在英语考研备考阶段，用较短的时间消灭长难句这只拦路虎是摆在众多考生面前的一个迫切任务，本书正是应考生的这一需求而编写的。

3. 为了帮助考生在掌握基本词义和用法的基础上进一步提高语言运用能力，本书特设了词汇“辨析”栏，以便考生更好地掌握同义词的用法。

从某种程度上讲，研究生入学英语考试就是考查考生的词汇应用能力。只有先过了词汇关，才能攻克考研英语阅读。英语词汇学习贵在坚持，不可半途而废。因此，希望考生们能够循序渐进，坚持不懈，相信考生的英语水平最终会有质的提高。

由于本书编辑工作繁复琐碎，疏漏之处在所难免，恳请考生批评斧正。

祝广大考生考研成功！

编者

目 录

A	1
B	28
C	52
D	91
E	117
F	138
G	160
H	174
I	189
J	205
K	208
L	211
M	227
N	245
O	253
P	265
Q	296
R	299
S	324
T	380
U	403
V	408
W	414
X	426
Y	426
Z	427



a(an) /强 ei, 弱 ə/; /强 æn, 弱 ən, n/ *art.* ① (非特指的) 一(个): I bought **a** pair of shoes. 我买了一双鞋。② (同类事物中的)任何一(个): A fly is **an** insect. 苍蝇是一种昆虫。③ 每一(个): I have music lessons twice **a** week. 我每周上两次音乐课。

abandon /ə'beɪndən/ *vt.* ① 离弃, 丢弃: The captain gave order to **abandon** the ship. 船长下令弃船。② 遗弃, 抛弃: The cruel father **abandoned** his disabled child. 狠心的父亲遗弃了残疾的孩子。([同] desert, forsake, quit [反] maintain, retain) ③ 放弃: He had to **abandon** his research for lack of funds. 由于缺少资金, 他被迫放弃研究工作。([同] give up)

【词组】abandon oneself to 沉溺于, 陷入: We abandoned ourselves to the beautiful landscape. 我们沉浸在美丽的景色之中。|| **with abandon** 1. 放任地, 放纵地: Smoking with abandon is bad for health. 无节制地吸烟有损健康。2. 纵情地: The soccer fans of Manchester United cheered with abandon. 曼联队的球迷们疯狂地欢呼。



abandon, desert, forsake, quit

这四个单词均有“放弃”的意思。abandon 指完全、最终和永久地放弃: They abandoned the wrecked plane. 他们放弃了失事的飞机。desert 强调故意逃避应尽的义务和职责或违背誓言, 含有非难或指责之意: He deserted his country and helped the enemy. 他叛国投敌。forsake 为正式用词, 强调断绝情感上的联系、依恋, 但无责备之意; 在表示“遗弃”时, 以上三个词用法相同。quit 强调“主动或自愿地放弃”, 常指“停止”: She quit her job. 她放弃了自己的工作。

abdomen /'æbdəmen, æb'dəumen/ *n.* ① 腹部 ②【动】(昆虫和甲壳动物等的)腹部

abide /ə'baɪd/ *vt.* 容忍: I cannot **abide** to see (seeing) such cruelty. 我不能容忍这种残忍的做法。([同] bear, stand, tolerate)

【词组】abide by 遵守, 履行: abide by the law 守法/ Please feel assured that we will abide by our promise. 请放心我们一定遵守诺言。



comply, abide, obey, conform

这四个词都有“遵守; 服从”的意思, 但在用法及介词搭配方面却有所不同。comply 与介词 with 搭配; abide 与介词 by 搭配; abide by 常接下列名词: one's word, one's promise, a law, an agreement, a contract, a decision; obey 是及物动词, 后常直接接 law 等词; conform 则与 to 搭配表示“遵守, 符合”的意思。

ability /ə'bɪləti/ *n.* ① 能力, 本领: An excellent teacher has the **ability** to cultivate any students. 出色的老师能培养任何学生。② 才能, 才智: a man of many **abilities** 多才多艺的人

【词组】to the best of one's ability 尽自己最大努力: I have done the job to the best of my ability. 我已经尽力做这项工作了。



ability, capacity, capability

capacity 可指容纳能力、容量, 往往指物; ability 指人通过学习获得的后天的、做好事情的能力; capability 指人在智力方面的潜在能力。

【用法】ability 后可接动词不定式、介词 in 或 for, 但不能接 of doing: She has the ability to set up an enterprise. 她有能力创立一家公司。/ She has the ability in (for) organization. 她有组织能力。

【记忆】abili (词根) 能力 → capability 能力, 才能

able /'eɪbl/ *adj.* ① [后接不定式] 能够...的, 得以...的: Will you be **able** to come? 你能来吗? ② 有才干的, 能力出众的: He is the **ablest** man I know. 他是我所认识的最有才干的人。([同] capable)



able, capable

在意义上, able 只表示褒义, capable 则可表示褒贬两种意义; 在搭配上, able 仅能用于有生命的人或动物, 而 capable 还能用于无生命的事物; 在表达方式上 able 后接不定式, capable 后接 of + (动) 名词; 用作定语时, capable 表示的“能力”没有 able 强; able 指“精明能干的”, capable 仅指一般能力的“能干的”。

abnormal /æb'nɔ:məl/ *adj.* 反常的, 异常的: an **abnormal** amount of rain 反常的雨量 ([同] irregular, odd [反] normal, usual)

aboard /ə'bo:rd/

prep. 在船(或飞机、车)上, 上(船、飞机、车): The passengers went **aboard** the ship. 旅客们上了船。

adv. 在船(或飞机、车)上, 上船(或飞机、车): At twelve sharp, we went **aboard**. 十二点整我们上了船(飞机、车等)。

abolish /ə'bɒlɪʃ/ *vt.* 彻底废除, 废止: Many companies wish that nations would **abolish** their customs. 许多公司都希望各国能废除关税。([同] cancel, destroy, wipe out, do away with [反] establish)



辨析

abolish, cancel
两者都有“取消”的意思,但 abolish 强调废除制度、做法、风俗等;cancel 多指取消已经安排或确定的计划、会议等。

abound /ə'baʊnd/ *vi.* ① 大量存在: Industries thrive where coal **abounds**. 产煤丰富的地方工业繁荣。② (in, with) 充满,富于: Liaoning **abounds** in coal and iron. 辽宁盛产煤和铁。

about /ə'baʊt/
☞ *prep.* ① 关于,对于: How **about** going there on foot? 步行到那儿怎么样? ② 在...周围,在...各处: Several lovers walked **about** the West Lake. 几对情侣在西湖周围漫步。

☞ *adv.* ① 大约,差不多: We need **about** 200 metric tons. 我们需要大约 200 公吨。② 在四周,到处: Let's look **about** for help. 让我们四处寻求帮助。③ 在附近: He must be somewhere **about**. 他一定就在附近。

【词组】**be about to (do)** 刚要,即将: The chorus is about to sing. 合唱团就要开始唱了。

【用法】1. about 常和 learn, read, know, tell, teach, say 等动词连用。但这些动词后也可用 of, 表示“粗略涉及”;用 about 则表示“细节情况”。He told me about his plan. 他和我谈了谈他的计划。/ He told of his plan. 他提到了他的计划。2. be about 表示“大约”,不能与 or 重复使用。His son is nine or ten years old. (不能说: His son is about nine or ten years old.) 他的儿子九岁或十岁。

辨析

about, almost, nearly
about 左右,大概: 指与某种数量接近或稍多一点儿,除修饰完成时外,一般不能与动词连用;almost 几乎,差不多: 指只差一点儿就达到了某种数量,强调在程度、空间或时间上相差无几;nearly 几乎,将近: 指快要接近某种数量,程度较 almost 更远些,可和 not 连用,不能和 never, no 等否定词连用。

above /ə'baʊv/
☞ *prep.* ① 在...上方: The mountain is 4,000 metres **above** the sea level. 这座山海拔 4,000 米。② 多于,大于: The temperature has been **above** average recently. 近来气温高于往常。③ 甚于,胜过: We love truth **above** everything else. 我们爱真理甚于一切。④ 超出,为...所不及: His beautiful voice is **above** praise. 他那动听的歌喉不是溢美之词所能表达得了的。

☞ *adv.* ① 在(或向)上面,在顶上: the blue sky **above** 头上的蓝天 ② [级别、权力、数目等方面]在上,以上: be referred to the court **above** 被提交上级法院 ③ 在上文: the facts mentioned **above** 上文提到的事

☞ *adj.* 上述的: the **above** passages 以上各节

abroad /ə'brɔ:d/ *adv.* ① 到国外,在国外: Do you want to go **abroad**? 你想出国吗? ② 在传播,在流传: The news soon spread **abroad**. 消息很快传开。

abrupt /ə'brʌpt/ *adj.* ① 突然的,意外的: The train came to an **abrupt** stop, making many passengers fall off their seats. 火车突然刹车,使许多乘客从座位上摔了下来。([同] sudden, unexpected) ② (举止、言谈等)唐突的,鲁莽的: an **abrupt** manner 唐突的态度

absence /'æbsəns/ *n.* ① 缺席,不在: Please look after my house during my **absence**. 我不在时,请帮我照看一下房子。② 缺席的时间,外出期: He returned home after an **absence** of two years. 他离家两年之后回来了。③ 缺乏,不存在: In the **absence** of evidence, the court had to decide him innocent. 由于缺乏证据,法庭不得不判他无罪。([同] lack)

absent /'æbsənt/ *adj.* ① 缺席的,不在场的: How many students are **absent** today? 今天有多少学生缺席? ② 缺乏的,不存在的: Love was totally **absent** from his childhood. 他在童年丝毫没有受到关爱。③ 心不在焉的,出神的: He had an **absent** look on his face. 他脸上一片茫然。

absolute /'æbsəljʊt/ *adj.* ① 十足的: You are an **absolute** fool. 你是一个十足的傻瓜。② 绝对的,完全的: It's an **absolute** fact. 这是千真万确的事实。([同] complete, thorough, total, entire, positive [反] relative, limited) ③ 不受任何限制(或约束)的: **absolute** power 绝对的权利

【长难例句】

Curiously, some two-and-a-half years and two novels later, my experiment in what the Americans term “downshifting” has turned my tired excuse into an **absolute** reality. (2001 年真题)

译文:奇怪的是,在差不多两年半并完成了两部小说之后,我所亲历的美国人称之为“减低生活速度”的实验已将我厌倦的借口变成了纯粹的现实。

absorb /əb'zɔ:rb, əb'sɔ:rb/ *vt.* ① 吸收: Sponge **absorbs** water easily. 海绵易吸水。② 吸引...的注意,使全神贯注: When I entered the room he was **absorbed** in a novel. 我进屋时,他正专心读一部小说。③ 把...并入,同化: Most little shops have been **absorbed** into big businesses. 大部分小商店都已被并入大公司。

abstract
☞ /'æbstrækt, æb'strækt/ *adj.* ① 抽象的, I can't understand the concept, it's too **abstract**. 我理解不了这个概念,它太抽象了。([反] concrete) ② 抽象派的: **abstract** theory 抽象派的理论

☞ /'æbstrækt/ *n.* ① 摘要,梗概: Hand in your **abstract** of the novel. 把这部小说的摘要交上来。② 抽象派艺术作品: a painter of **abstracts** 抽象派画家

☞ /æb'strækt/ *vt.* ① 做...的摘要: **abstract** a story for a book review 为一篇书评撰写故事梗概 ② 提取,抽取: **abstract** iron from ore 从矿石中提取铁

【词组】**in the abstract** 抽象地,在理论上: consider a problem in the abstract 从理论上考虑问题



【记忆】abs- (前缀) 表示“分离” → abstract 抽象的

✕ **absurd** /əb'sɜ:d/ *adj.* 荒谬的, 荒唐的: It was **absurd** of you to make such a suggestion. 你竟提出这样的建议, 真是荒唐。([同] foolish, ridiculous [反] reasonable, rational, sensible)

abundance /ə'bʌndəns/ *n.* 大量, 丰富, 充足: There is a great **abundance** of sunshine here. 这里阳光充足。

【词组】**in abundance** 充足, 丰富: Good wine was in abundance at the party. 宴会上有丰美的酒水。

abundant /ə'bʌndənt/ *adj.* ① 大量的, 充足的: There are **abundant** supplies of firewood in the forest. 森林里有充裕的木柴可供使用。② (in) 丰富的, 富裕的: a land **abundant** in minerals 矿产丰富的土地

辨析

plentiful, abundant, ample
plentiful 富裕的, 大量的: 一般用语, 指某物数量多得称心如意, 只能用于食物、金钱、财产、收获、供应等方面; 不能用于时间、空间、语言、思想等方面; abundant 充裕的, 丰富的: 指某物数量过多, 只能用于人、鸟、鱼、时间、雨量、资源等方面; ample 足够的, 充分的: 指某物满足了需要还充足有余, 常用于抽象的东西或空间, 不能用于数量不定的物质名词。

abuse

☞ /ə'bjʊz/ *n.* ① 滥用, 妄用: alcohol **abuse** 酗酒 ② 虐待, 伤害: She was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for child **abuse**. 因虐待儿童她被判处五年徒刑。③ 辱骂, 毁谤: I don't want to listen to your **abuse** any more. 我不想再听你辱骂人了。

☞ /ə'bjuz/ *vt.* ① 滥用, 妄用: Don't **abuse** your time. 要爱惜时间。② 虐待, 伤害: The stepmother **abused** the poor child. 继母虐待那个可怜的孩子。([同] mistreat)

③ 辱骂, 毁谤: The shrew **abused** her husband in a loud voice. 那个泼妇大骂她丈夫。

academic

☞ *adj.* ① 学校的, 学院的: Though very famous, he didn't have **academic** education. 虽颇有名气, 但他从未受过正规教育。② 学术的: The young scientist has an **academic** mind. 这位年轻的科学家有学术头脑。③ 纯理论的, 不切实际的: The question of where we go on holiday is purely **academic**, since we don't have any money. 我们去哪儿度假的问题只是口头说说而已, 因为我们没有钱。

☞ *n.* 大学教师: My uncle, who has been an **academic** all his life, teaches at a university. 我叔叔一生以教书为业, 现在一所大学任教。

academy /ə'kædəmi/ *n.* ① 研究院, 学会: the Royal Academy of Arts 皇家艺术学会 ② (中等以上) 专门学校: an **academy** of music 音乐学院

accelerate /æk'seləreit/ *v.* (使) 加快, (使) 增速: The sunshine **accelerated** the growth of the vegetables. 阳光加速了这些蔬菜的生长。([同] hasten, quicken, speed up [反] lag)

【长难例句】

The trouble is that part of the recent **acceleration** is due to the usual rebound that occurs at this point in a business cycle, and so is not conclusive evidence of a revival in the underlying trend.

译文: 问题在于, 近来发生的经济快速增长部分是由于商业周期到了这个时候通常就会出现反弹造成的, 因而不应该被看作为经济复苏已经是潜在趋势的一个结论性的证据。

accent

☞ /'æksənt/ *n.* ① 口音, 腔调: Most foreigners speak Chinese with a foreign **accent**. 大部分外国人讲汉语都带外国腔。② 重音, 重音符号: The word has its **accent** on the second syllable. 这个词重音在第二个音节上。

☞ /'æksənt/ *vt.* 重读: The second syllable in the word should be **accented**. 这个单词中第二个音节应该重读。

accept /ək'sept/ *vt.* ① 接受, 领受, 收受: The princess **accepted** his invitation to dance. 公主接受了他跳舞的邀请。② 承认, 同意, 认可: My proposal hasn't been **accepted** yet. 我提的方案仍未得到认可。③ 相信: I **accept** your reasons for being late. 我相信你迟到的理由。

辨析

accept, receive
accept 指主观上“接受”, receive 指客观上“收到”; 表示“接见”时用 receive, 不用 accept。

【记忆】cept (词根) 拿, 取 → accept 同意, 认可

acceptance /ək'septəns/ *n.* ① 接受, 接纳: His **acceptance** of bribes led to his arrest. 他接受贿赂, 这使他被捕了。② 赞同, 承认: It took many years for many great theories to gain **acceptance**. 许多伟大的理论都是过了好多年才得以承认。③ 容忍: the **acceptance** of poor living conditions 忍受恶劣的居住条件

access

☞ *n.* ① 通道, 入口: The only **access** to the hall was blocked. 进入大厅的惟一入口被封锁了。② 接近, 进入 (或享用) 的机会: Do you have free **access** to the computer? 你有免费使用电脑的机会吗?

☞ *vt.* 存取 (计算机文件): He **accessed** the data from his personal computer. 他从个人电脑上读取资料。

【记忆】cess (词根) 去 → access 通路, 访问

accessory /æk'sesəri/ *n.* ① 附件, 零件, 配件: The car's **accessories** included a CD player. 汽车的附件中包括一台激光唱片播放机。② 装饰品: fashion **accessories** 时尚饰品 ③ 同谋, 帮凶, 包庇犯: an **accessory** to murder 谋杀案的从犯

accident /'æksɪdənt/ *n.* ① 意外遭遇, 事故: The driver's careless driving resulted in a traffic **accident**. 司机的疏忽驾驶酿成了一起车祸。② 意外, 意外因素: Last night an **accident** occurred. 昨晚发生了一件很意外的事。

【词组】**by accident** 偶然: I met my ex-boyfriend by accident in the cinema. 我在电影院偶遇前男友。





辨析

accident, incident

accident 指意外事件; incident 指附带事件, 政治事件, 事变。

accidental /ˌæksɪ'dentl/ *adj.* 意外的, 偶然(发生)的:

Our meeting on the beach was purely **accidental**. 我们在海滨相见纯属偶然。

acclaim /ə'kleɪm/

☞ *vt.* 向...欢呼, 为...喝彩: **acclaim** the winner of a race 为比赛获胜者喝彩

☞ *n.* 欢呼, 喝彩: The play received great critical **acclaim**. 该剧受到评论界的热烈欢迎。

accommodate /ə'kɒmədeɪt/ *vt.* ① 容纳: The house will

accommodate two families. 这幢房子可容两家人居住。

② 向...提供住处(或膳宿): Leaders will be **accommodated** at this hotel. 领导们将被安排在这家旅馆住宿。

③ 使适应, 顺应: We have made every effort to **accommodate** your point of view. 我们已尽量考虑到了你的意见。

accommodation /ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən/ *n.* [常 *pl.*] 住处, 膳宿:

The hostel has **accommodation(s)** for 500 guests. 这个招待所能住 500 人。

accompany /ə'kʌmpəni/ *vt.* ① 陪伴, 陪同: Clinton visited

Beijing University **accompanied** by some officials. 克林顿由一些官员陪同访问了北京大学。([反] leave)

② 伴随, 和...一起发生: My daughter had a headache **accompanied** with a high fever. 我女儿头痛, 还发高烧。

③ 为...伴奏(或伴唱): She was **accompanied** on the piano by her classmate. 同学用钢琴为她伴奏。

辨析

accompany, company

accompany 表示“陪同...去”, 而非“陪伴”的意思。keep sb. company 则表示“陪伴”、“和某人做伴”的意思。在这里, accompany 是动词, 而 company 是名词。

accomplish /ə'kɒmplɪʃ/ *vt.* 达到(目的), 完成(任务), 实现(计划、诺言等): We **accomplished** the task ahead of

schedule. 我们提前完成了任务。

【记忆】pli (词根) 满, 全 → accomplish 完全的, 实现, 达到

accord /ə'kɔ:d/

☞ *n.* ① 一致, 符合: We're in **accord** with you. 我们与你们看法一致。② (尤指国与国之间的) 谅解, 协议: the Helsinki **accord** on human rights 赫尔辛基人权公约

☞ *vi.* (with) 相符合, 相一致, 相和谐: His behavior does not **accord** with his principles. 他的行为与他的原则不符。([同] harmonize, agree, conform [反] disaccord, disagree, disagreement)

☞ *vt.* 授予, 赠与, 给予: He was **accorded** permission to use the library. 他被允许使用该图书馆的书刊。

【词组】of one's own accord 出于自愿, 主动地: He came to see you of his own accord. 他主动来看你。|| in accord with 与...一致, 与...相符合: act in accord with reform and open policies 依据改革开放政策行事 || with one

accord 一致地, 一致同意地: They elected him their leader with one accord. 他们一致选他为领导。

accordance /ə'kɔ:dəns/ *n.* 一致, 和谐, 符合: What they did was in **accordance** with what they said. 他们说到做到。

【词组】in accordance with 与...一致, 依照, 根据: act in accordance with the rules 根据条例行事

according to /ə'kɔ:dɪŋ tə/ *prep.* ① 据...所说, 按...所载: **According to** the clerk, the bank closes at 4 p. m. 据工作人员说, 银行下午四点关门。② 根据, 按照: A diplomat must be able to act **according to** circumstances. 一个外交官必须能够随机应变。

【记忆】cord (词根) 心 → according 相符的, 根据...而定

accordingly /ə'kɔ:dɪŋli/ *adv.* ① 照着, 相应地: I've told you the circumstances, you must act **accordingly**. 我已告诉你一切情况, 你必须酌情办理。② 因此, 所以, 于是: The vase is fragile; **accordingly**, you must be careful. 花瓶易碎, 因此, 你必须小心。

【长难例句】

At the same time these computers record which hours are the busiest and which employers are the most efficient, allowing personnel and staffing assignments to be made **accordingly**. And they also identify preferred customers for promotional campaigns.

译文: 同时这些计算机记录下哪些时段是最忙的, 哪些员工工作效率最高, 这样就能相应地做出人员人事安排。而且它们(计算机)也能为促销活动找到那些拥有消费倾向的顾客。

account /ə'kaunt/

☞ *n.* ① 记述, 描述, 报告: The secretary gave a brief **account** of the meeting. 秘书把会议内容简要叙述了一下。([同] description, story, information, list, record, sum)

② 账, 账户: I want to open an **account** with the bank. 我想在这家银行开个户头。③ 解释, 说明: No satisfactory **account** was given of these problems. 对这些问题不曾提出令人满意的解释。

☞ *vi.* (for) ① 说明...的原因, 是...的原因: He could not **account** for the mistake. 他对这个错误无法自圆其说。② (在数量、比例方面) 占: Imports from Japan **accounted** for 40% of the total. 从日本的进口占进口总量的 40%。

【词组】of no account 不重要的: It is of no account whether you come or not. 你来不来无所谓。|| on account of 为了...的缘故, 因为, 由于: We got married on account of the baby. 我们因为孩子的缘故而结婚。|| on no account 绝不, 绝对不: On no account should you go. 你绝对不能去。|| take account of 考虑到, 顾及, 体谅: You should take account of my situation. 你应该考虑我的处境。|| take... into account 见 take account of

【长难例句】

This **accounts** for our reaction to seemingly simple innovations like plastic garbage bags and suitcases on





wheels that make life more convenient: "How come nobody thought of that before?"

译文:这就解释了我们对于诸如塑料垃圾袋和带轮子的旅行包等那些使生活更加便利的看似简单的发明的反应:“为什么以前没有人想到这么做呢?”

accountant /ə'kauntənt/ *n.* 会计人员, 会计师: He is an accountant. 他是一名会计。

accumulate /ə'kjʊ:mjuleit/

vt. 堆积, 积累, 积聚: His parents has accumulated a large sum of money for his house. 父母攒了一大笔钱以备他买房之用。

vi. 累积, 聚积: Dust and dirt soon accumulate if a house is not cleaned regularly. 房屋不经常打扫, 尘土很快就越积越多。([同] gather, amass, increase, collect, assemble, store up [反] waste)

accuracy /'ækjʊərəsi/ *n.* 准确(性), 精确(性): In this field, accuracy is extremely important. 在该领域, 精确极为重要。

accurate /'ækjʊrɪt/ *adj.* ① 正确无误的: His description was accurate. 他的叙述很正确。② 准确的, 精确的: an accurate map 一张精确的地图([同] correct, exact [反] inaccurate)

accuse /ə'kjuz/ *vt.* 指控, 控告, 指责: The boss accused him of laziness. 老板指责他很懒惰。



accuse, charge, blame, complain:

accuse sb. of sth. 指控、指责某人(做某事);
charge sb. with sth. 控告某人犯了某罪(错);
blame sb. for/on sth. 因某事而责怪某人;
complain (to sb.) about/of sth. (向某人)抱怨(某事)。

× **accustomed** /ə'kʌstəmd/ *adj.* ① (to) 习惯于...的, 适应了...的: He quickly became accustomed to the local food. 他很快就适应了当地的食物。② 通常的, 惯常的: He took his accustomed seat in the library. 他坐到图书馆里通常坐的位置上。

【记忆】custom (词根) 习惯 → accustomed 惯常的, 习惯的

ache /eik/

vi. ① 痛, 疼痛: My stomach aches. 我肚子痛。② 渴望: He was aching for graduation. 他渴望毕业。

n. 疼痛: He has an ache in the back. 他背部疼痛。



pain, ache, pang:

pain 疼痛, 痛苦: 一般用语, 指由严重受伤或疾病所引起的剧烈性疼痛, 既可是长期的, 又可是短期的; 既可是局部的, 又可是全身性的, 有时指精神上的痛苦; ache 痛, 疼痛: 指因一些小病或身体失调而引起的持久性的局部疼痛, 有时和其他词一起构成复合词; pang 剧痛, 悲痛: 指突然性的剧烈疼痛, 有时指精神上的一阵极大的悲哀。[反] health(健康)

achieve /ə'tʃi:v/

vt. 完成, 实现, 达到: If the assembly line is redesigned, a smooth work flow can be achieved, and time and energy can be saved. 如果把装配线重新设计一下, 就能实现顺畅的生产流程并能节省时间和精力。

vi. 成功: You were not the kind of young man who wanted to achieve. 你不属于那种想要事业有成的年轻人。

acid /'æsid/

n. 酸, 酸性物质: organic acid 有机酸

adj. ① 酸的, 酸味的: These apricots taste acid. 这些杏尝起来很酸。② 尖刻的, 刻薄的: His remarks were rather acid. 他的话相当尖酸刻薄。

acknowledge /ə'kɒnɪdʒ/ *vt.* ① 承认, 承认...的权威(或主张): He was acknowledged as their leader. 他被公认为他们的领袖。([同] recognize, admit, accept, grant [反] deny, ignore, disregard) ② 告知收到, 确认: We must acknowledge his letter. 我们得告诉他已收到了他的信。③ 对...表示谢忱, 报偿: His loyalty with the company was acknowledged with a present. 公司送他一份礼物, 回报他对公司的忠诚。



acknowledge, admit, confess:

acknowledge 承认, 招认: 一般用语, 指某人自愿在法庭、公众之下公开肯定、同意、认可某种事实, 特别是过去隐瞒或否认过的事; admit 承认, 供认: 指某人在外界压力下不情愿地同意、认可某种事实, 特别是不光彩的事; confess 承认, 供认: 指某人自愿向有关方面如实地说出自己的错误或罪行。

acquaint /ə'kweɪnt/ *vt.* (with) 使认识, 使了解, 使熟悉: She acquainted them with the facts. 她把事实告诉了他们。

acquaintance /ə'kweɪntəns/ *n.* ① 相识的人, 熟人: He is not a friend, just an acquaintance. 他并不是朋友, 仅是熟人。② 认识, 相识, 了解: All college students have some acquaintance with a foreign language. 所有大学生都懂点儿外语。



acquaintance, friend, associate:

acquaintance 只是认识, 交情不深, 谈不上 friend(朋友), associate 意为“同事, 同行”。

【记忆】quaint (词根) 知道 → acquaintance 相识, 熟人

acquire /ə'kwɪə/ *vt.* ① 取得, 获得: We've just acquired a job. 我们刚得到一份工作。([同] gain, obtain, get [反] lose, miss) ② 学到: acquire a good knowledge of English 学好英语

【记忆】quir (词根) 寻求, 询问, 获得 → acquire 取得, 获得

acquisition /ˌækwɪ'zɪʃən/ *n.* ① 取得, 获得, 习得: second language acquisition 第二语言习得 ② 获得物, 增添的人(或物): He is my latest acquisition to the firm. 他是公司新进的人才。





acre /eɪkə/ *n.* 英亩: He farms 100 acres. 他种 100 英亩地。

acrobat /'ækrəbeɪt/ *n.* ① 杂技演员 ② 见解善变的人

across /ə'krɒs/

prep. ① 穿过, 越过, 横过: We walked across the fields. 我们穿过这片田野。② 在...对面: Just across the street, there is a shop. 在路的对面, 就有一家商店。

adv. ① 从一边到另一边, ...宽: The river is three metres across. 这条河有三米宽。② 在对面, 向对面: He swam across easily. 他很轻松地游过去了。

act /ækt/

vi. ① 行动, 做事: Time is urgent, we must act at once. 时间紧急, 我们必须马上行动。② 举止, 表现: He acted as leader to visitors. 他以领导身份接待来客。③ 起作用: The medicine prescribed by the doctor didn't act at all. 医生开的药一点没起作用。④ 表演, 假装: Don't believe him; he is only acting. 别信他, 他只不过是在做戏。

vt. 扮演, 装作: He acted his part well. 他扮演的那个角色很成功。

n. ① 行为, 行动: For his brave act he was awarded a medal. 由于他的英勇行为, 他被授予一枚奖章。② 法令, 条例: an act of Parliament (英国) 议会的法案 ③ (一) 幕: Zhu Yingtai dies in the last act of the play. 祝英台在该剧最后一幕中死去了。

【词组】 act on 1. 遵照...行动, 奉行: to act on another's advice 照别人忠告行事 2. 作用于, 影响: The stirring speech acted on the emotions of the audience. 那激昂的演讲使听众情绪激动。 || act up 1. 出毛病, 运转不正常: Her headache is acting up again. 她的头痛又犯了。2. 耍脾气, 捣蛋: Kids always act up in the kindergarten. 孩子们经常在幼儿园里淘气。 || in the act of 正做...的过程中: She was caught in the act of stealing. 她行窃时当场被抓。



action, act

act 通常可以与 action 通用, 不过 act 常指具体的动作, 而 action 却指抽象的行为。act 与 action 在下列类似的定型短语中不能替换:

in the act of stealing 偷窃时

an act of cruelty/mercy 残忍/仁慈之举

take (quick) action (迅速) 采取行动

be killed in action 在战斗中牺牲

action /'æksən/ *n.* ① 行动, 行动过程: Actions speak louder than words. 行动比言语更有说服力。② 已做的事, 行为: Actions are more important than words. 做比说更重要。③ 作用: The rock had been worn away by the action of the running water. 岩石受到了流水的侵蚀。④ 情节: The action took place in a mountain village. 故事发生在一个山村里。

【词组】 out of action 不(再)起作用, 不(再)运转: The road is out of action after the USA bombing. 美军轰炸之

后, 道路已毁坏。

activate /'æktiveɪt/ *vt.* 使活动起来, 使开始起作用: The smoke activated the fire alarm. 烟雾触发了火警报警器。 ([同] start [反] stop)

active /'æktɪv/ *adj.* ① 活跃的, 积极的: Most of the students are very active in class. 大部分同学课上很活跃。② 主动的, 起作用的: the active voice 主动语态

activity /æk'tɪvɪti/ *n.* ① 活动, 行动: The police is keeping watch on the activity of the criminal. 警方在监视着罪犯的行动。② 活跃, 活力: Climbing is a healthy activity. 登山是一项有益健康的活动。

actor /'æktə/ *n.* 男演员: He is a famous actor. 他是位名演员。

actress /'æktɪs/ *n.* 女演员: She dreamed of becoming an actress. 她梦想成为一名女演员。

actual /'æktʃʊəl, 'æktʃuəl/ *adj.* 实际的, 事实上的, 真实的: Her actual height is less than 1.5 metres. 她的实际身高不足 1.5 米。/The novel is based on an actual person. 这部小说是以一个真人为原型的。

acute /ə'kjut/ *adj.* ① 严重的, 激烈的: There is an acute shortage of water in the city. 城市严重缺水。② 敏锐的: Hawks have an acute sense of sight. 鹰的视觉灵敏。 ([同] keen, smart, quick, shrewd, sharp [反] dull) ③ (疾病) 急性的: acute appendicitis 急性阑尾炎 ④ 尖的, 锐的: an acute angle 锐角

adapt /ə'dæpt/

vt. ① 使适应, 使适合: She is not adapted for such work. 她不适宜做这种工作。 ([同] adjust, change, make fit [反] unfit) ② 修改, 改编: Novels are often adapted for the stage. 小说常被改编为舞台剧本。

vi. (to) 适应: Our eyes slowly adapted to the dark. 我们的眼睛慢慢地适应了黑暗。

【长难例句】

Exceptional children are different in some significant way from others of the same age. For these children to develop to their full adult potential, their education must be adapted to those differences.

译文: 特殊儿童在许多关键方面都与其同龄人不同。为了让这些孩子发展其全部的成人后的潜能, 针对他们的教育必须适应这些不同。

add /æd/

vt. ① 添加, 增加: The fire is going out; will you add some wood? 火快熄了, 你可以不可以添些木柴? ② 把...加起来, 计算...的总和: If you add 5 to 3, you get 8. 5 加 3 得 8。③ 进一步说(或写), 附带说明: I should like to add that we are pleased with the result. 我想补充说一句, 我们对于结果感到满意。

vi. ① (to) 增添: That adds heavily to the difficulty of my work. 这大大增加了我工作的难度。② 补充: The bus was an hour late, and, I might add, they tried to charge my children the full adult fares. 汽车晚了一个小





时,这还不算,他们还想叫我的孩子买成人票。

【词组】**add up** 1. 加起来: He wrote down the weight of each wood and then added up all the weights. 他把每块木头的重量记下来,然后把所有的重量加在一起。2. 说得通: His story just doesn't add up—he must be lying. 他说的前后矛盾——一定撒谎了。|| **add up to** 合计达,总结起来,意味着: He's sick, but his symptoms don't add up to anything recognizable. 他是病了,但是把各种症状综合起来还看不出是什么病。

addict /'ædɪkt/

☞ *n.* ① 有瘾的人: Many heroin addicts have contracted AIDS. 许多有海洛因毒瘾的人染上了艾滋病。② 入迷的人: a television addict 电视迷

☞ *vt.* 使成瘾,使人迷: He is addicted to alcohol. 他嗜酒成瘾。

addition /ə'dɪʃən/ *n.* ① 加,加法: The addition of salt will salt soup. 加了盐会使汤变咸。② 增加的人(或物): A baby is a welcome addition to a family. 婴儿对家庭来说是受欢迎的新成员。

【词组】**in addition** 另外,加之: You need money and time. In addition, you need diligence. 你需要钱和时间,此外,你还需要勤奋。|| **in addition to** 除...之外(还): In addition to apples you asked for, I bought you some oranges. 除了你要的苹果之外,我还给你买了些橘子。



in addition, in addition to: in addition 意为“另外”,跟 as well 意思相同,相当于连接副词;in addition to 意为“除...之外”,跟 as well as, aside from, besides, on the side, on top, on top of 等意思相同,常用作复合介词,后接名词、代词或动名词。

【记忆】dit (词根) 给 → addition 加,加法,附加部分

additional /ə'dɪʃənəl/ *adj.* 添加的,额外的,另外的: An additional charge is made for heavy bags. 分量重的包裹要额外收费。

address /ə'dres/

☞ *n.* ① 地址,住址: He wrote the wrong address on the envelope. 他在信封上写错了地址。② 演说,讲话: The President gave an address to the nation in the TV. 总统向全国发表电视演说。([同] speech, greeting)

☞ *vt.* ① (在信封或包裹上)写姓名地址: The letter was wrongly addressed to our old house. 那信上误写了我们的旧地址。② 向...作(正式)讲话,对...发表演说: The chairman will now address the meeting. 现在由主席向与会者讲话。③ 称呼: Don't address me as "officer". 不要称呼我为“长官”。④ 对付,处理: The new laws don't address the issue of ownership. 新颁布的法律不涉及所有权问题。

adequate /'ædɪkwɪt/ *adj.* ① 充足的,足够的: She has adequate grounds for a compensation. 她有充分的理由要求赔偿。([同] sufficient, enough, plenty, ample [反] inadequate, insufficient) ② 适当的,胜任的: Your work is adequate but I'm sure you could do better. 你的工作做

得不错,但我肯定你还能做得更好。

adhere /ə'dhɪə/ *vi.* (to) ① 粘附,附着: Glue and paste are used to make one surface adhere to another. 要将两个表面粘在一起,需用胶水和糨糊。② 遵守,坚持: adhere to one's opinion 坚持意见 ③ 追随,支持: Many people adhere to the Liberty Party. 许多人拥护自由党。

【记忆】ad- (前缀) 表示“运动方向” → adhere 粘着; 固执

adjacent /ə'dʒeɪsənt/ *adj.* (to) 邻近的,毗连的: The families live in adjacent streets. 两家人住在临近的街上。



adjacent, adjoining, neighbouring:

adjacent 毗邻的,接近的;指两个物体彼此靠近,却不相连,但不能被其他物体分开;adjoining 毗邻的,靠近的;语气较强,指两个物体不仅彼此靠近,而且在某处还相连接;neighbouring 邻近的,附近的;指两个物体彼此挨得很近,但并不相连,可能被其他物体隔开。

adjective /'ædʒɪktɪv/ *n.* 形容词: an adjective clause 形容词从句 / compound adjective 复合形容词

adjoin /ə'dʒɔɪn/ *vt.* 贴近,与...毗连: Our house adjoins theirs. 我们的房子同他们的毗连。

adjust /ə'dʒʌst/

☞ *vt.* ① 校正,校准,调整: My watch was five minutes slow, so I adjusted it. 我的表慢了五分钟,我把它调了调。② 调节,改变...以适应: The freshmen has adjusted themselves to the new environment. 大一新生已适应了新的环境。([同] alter, change, modify, adapt [反] disturb)

☞ *vi.* (to) 适应: He soon adjusted to his new way of work. 他不久便适应了新的工作方式。



adapt, adjust, accommodate:

adapt 适应,适合:指只做细微的修改或变动就能使自己适应新的环境或条件。可用于人或物;adjust 适应,合适:与 adapt 同义,指不进行任何变动,只进行调整就能适应新的条件;accommodate 适应,顺应:指某人依照别人的需要而行动。

administer /əd'mɪnɪstə/ *vt.* ① 掌管,料理...的事务: The company's finances have been badly administered. 公司财务管理不善。② 施行,实施: The courts administer the law. 法院执法。③ 给予,派给,投(药): administer medicine to the patient 给病人服药

administration /əd'mɪnɪs'treɪʃən/ *n.* ① 管理,经营,支配: We are looking for someone with experience in administration. 我们正在物色有管理经验的人。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

admire /əd'maɪə/ *vt.* ① 钦佩,赞赏,羡慕: I admire him for his success in business. 我钦佩他事业有成。② 称赞,夸奖: Aren't you going to admire my pretty girlfriend? 难道你不想夸夸我的漂亮女友吗?





【长难例句】

If the tradition of ambition is to have vitality, it must be widely shared; and it especially must be highly regarded by people who are themselves **admired**, the educated not least among them.

译文:如果野心的传统具有生命力,那么这传统必会为许多人分享;尤其会受到那些本人也受人仰慕的人们的青睐,在这些人中受过良好教育的可不占少数。

【记忆】mir (词根) 惊奇,看 → admire 羡慕,赞美,钦佩

admission /əd'mɪʃən/ *n.* ① 准许进入,准许加入: No **admission** after 10 p. m. 下午10时后不得入内。② 入场费,入场券: You have to pay ¥10 **admission**. 你须付10元入场费。③ 承认,供认: To resign now amounts to an **admission** of failure. 现在辞职等于承认失败。

admit /əd'mɪt/

vt. ① 承认,供认: He **admitted** having stolen the car. 他招认偷了汽车。② 准许...进入,准许...加入: This ticket **admits** one person. 这张票准许一人进入。

vi. 承认: He would never **admit** to being wrong. 他从不认错。

【用法】admit 表示“承认”后接 to sth. 或 doing sth., 但不能接不定式。George admitted to the theft. 乔治承认偷窃。/ He admitted cheating his boss. 他承认骗了老板。

adolescent /ˌædəʊ'lesnt/

n. 青少年: a film aimed at **adolescents** 为青少年拍摄的电影

adj. 青春期的,青少年的: **adolescent** boys 青春期的男孩子

adopt /ə'dɒpt/ *vt.* ① 收养: The orphan was **adopted** by an old kind-hearted man. 这个孤儿被一位好心的老人收养了。② 采取,采纳,采用: **adopt** constructive suggestions 采用建设性建议 ([同] accept [反] reject) ③ 正式通过,批准: The general meeting **adopted** the report. 大会通过了那份报告。

adore /ə'dɔː/ *vt.* ① 崇拜,敬慕,爱慕: He **adores** his elder brother. 他敬仰他哥哥。② 非常喜欢: Don't you just **adore** these cookies? 你不是爱吃这些小点心吗?

adult /ə'dʌlt, 'ædʌlt/

n. 成年人(或动物): I'm an **adult** now, and I expect to be treated accordingly. 我现在是成年人了,我希望把我当成年人看待。

adj. ① 成年的,充分长成的: an **adult** monkey 一只成年的猴子 ② 成年人的,适宜于成年人的: an **adult** movie 适合成年人看的电影



adult, grown-up:

adult 强调法律规定的“成年人”; grown-up 指身体条件发育成熟的人。

advance /əd'vɑːns, əd'vɑːns/

vi. ① 前进,向前移动: Our troops have **advanced** two miles. 我们的部队已经推进了两英里。② 取得进展:

Has civilization **advanced** during this century? 本世纪文明有所进步吗? ③ (价格等) 上涨,增加: Prices continue to **advance** rapidly. 物价继续急速上涨。

vt. ① 预先发放,预先支付: He asked his employer to **advance** him a month's salary. 他请求雇主预支一个月的薪水。② 提前,使提前发生: The date of the meeting was **advanced** from June to April. 会议日期由六月提前到四月。③ 提出(建议等): Scientists have **advanced** a new theory to explain this phenomenon. 科学家已提出一种新理论来解释这一现象。

n. ① 前进,前移: The enemy's **advance** was halted. 敌军的推进遭到了遏止。② 进展,改进: the continued **advance** of civilization 文明的不断进步 ③ (价格等) 增长,增加: Meat prices showed significant **advances** today. 今日肉价大幅上涨。④ 预付(款等): I was given an **advance** of a month's pay. 给我预支了一个月的工资。

adj. ① 预先的: We received no **advance** warning of the storm. 我们没有预先得到暴风雨的警告。② 先行的: an **advance** party 先遣队

【词组】in **advance** 1. 在前面: The guard of honour marched in **advance**. 仪仗队走在前头。2. 预先,事先: You ought to have told me in **advance**. 你本该事先告诉我。/ He had known in **advance** of the invasion plans. 他事先就知道入侵计划。



advance, progress, proceed:

advance 常用于具体的人或物,可作及物动词; **progress** 指“稳定的、经常的进步”,常用于抽象事物,作不及物动词; **proceed** 指“继续前进”,可跟不定式,作不及物动词。

【记忆】van (词根)前 → advance 推进,促进,前进

advanced /əd'vɑːnst, əd'vɑːnst/ *adj.* ① 超前的,先进的: **advanced** weapon systems 先进的武器装备 ② 高级的,高等的: She teaches **advanced** English. 她教高级英语。③ 年迈的,后阶段的: She died at an **advanced** age. 她活到高龄才去世。

advantage /əd'ventɪdʒ, əd'vɑːntɪdʒ/ *n.* ① 优点,有利条件,有利因素: gain an **advantage** over an opponent 获得超越对手的优势 ② 利益,好处: What are the **advantages** of air travel? 乘飞机旅行有什么好处? ([同] gain, benefit, upper hand [反] disadvantage, handicap)

【词组】take **advantage of** 利用,占...的便宜: We had better take **advantage of** the warmer weather by going for a walk this afternoon. 我们最好趁着天气比较暖和,今天下午出去散散步。|| to **advantage** 有利地,使优点突出地: lay out one's money to **advantage** 把钱花在刀刃上

【长难例句】

Acute foreign observers related American adaptiveness and inventiveness to this educational **advantage**.

译文:敏锐的国外观察者们把美国的适应性和善于创新性与此种教育优势联系在一起。

advent /'ædvənt/ *n.* 出现,到来: People are much better



informed since the **advent** of mobile phone. 自从有了手机后,人们的消息灵通多了。

adventure /əd'ventʃə/ *n.* ① 异乎寻常的经历,奇遇: Scientists told us of their **adventures** in the moon. 科学家们给我们讲他们在月球上的奇遇。② 冒险,冒险活动: **Adventure** allows the unexpected to happen to us. 冒险会给我们带来意外事故。

adverb /əd'veɪb/ *n.* 副词: **Adverbs** of manner usually come after the verbs they modify. 行为副词通常放在它所修饰的动词后面。

adverse /əd'veɪs/ *adj.* 不利的,有害的: **adverse conditions** 不利条件

advertise /əd'veɪz, 'taɪz, 'ædvətaɪz/

☞ *vt.* ① 为...做广告,宣传: The company **advertised** that it had a building for rent. 公司登广告称,有栋大厦出租。

② (在报刊、电视、广播等中)公布,刊登: The notice of the conference is **advertised** in the newspaper. 在报纸上刊登了会议公告。

☞ *vi.* 登广告,做广告,登公告: They **advertised** for a nurse to look after their children. 他们登广告找保姆看小孩。

advice /əd'vaɪs/*n.* 劝告,忠告,意见: Let me give you a piece of **advice**. 让我给你一个忠告。

【用法】advice 表示“建议”时,后面的同位语从句用“(should)+动词原形”表示虚拟。It was my teacher's advice that I focus on listening. 我的老师建议我集中练习听力。

advisable /əd'vaɪzəbl/ *adj.* 可取的,适当的,明智的: It is not **advisable** to run after a meal. 饭后跑步是不可取的。

advise /əd'vaɪz/

☞ *vt.* ① 劝告,忠告,向...提供意见: I **advised** her that she should wait. 我劝她等候。② 建议: **advise** extreme caution when handling this material 建议搬运这种材料时要极端小心 ③ 通知,告知: I have **advised** her that we are coming. 我已通知她我们要来。

☞ *vi.* 提供意见,建议: I will do as you **advise**. 我将照你的建议去做。

辨析 **advise, counsel, admonish, caution**
advise 劝告,忠告: 一般用语,指某人以自己的切身经验或知识给他人未来的行动提出有益的忠告,以免发生意外; counsel 劝告,忠告: 语气较 advise 强,指权威人士对某事进行详细研究后所提出的明智判断,有时指为某人出谋划策; admonish 劝告,警告: 指长者或领导对犯过错误的人提出警告,以免再犯错误,特别是类似的错误; caution 告诫,警告: 指给某人劝告,要他防范某种危险发生。

【用法】1. advise 表示“建议”时,后面的宾语从句用“(should)+动词原形”表示虚拟。这类词还有: suggest (suggestion), propose (proposal), recommend (recommendation), require (requirement), request, demand,

order 等。2. advise 后面接动名词作宾语,不能用不定式短语。We strongly advise that the plan be revised in time. 我们强烈建议按时修订计划。/ The doctor advised me resting on time. 医生劝我按时休息。

advocate

☞ /əd'vəkeɪt/ *vt.* 拥护,提倡,主张: I do not **advocate** enlarging the scale. 我不主张扩大规模。

☞ /əd'vəkeɪt/ *n.* ① 拥护者,提倡者: He is an **advocate** of cold baths in the morning. 他提倡早上洗冷水澡。② 辩护者,律师: the **advocate** for the defense 被告的辩护律师

aerial /'eəriəl/

☞ *adj.* ① 飞机的,航空的,由飞机进行的: **aerial** photography 空中摄影 ② 空中的,架空的: an **aerial** railway 高架铁道

☞ *n.* 天线: Put up the car's **aerial**. 把汽车的天线支起来。

aeroplane /'eərəpleɪn/ 飞机

【记忆】aer(o) (词根) 空气,空中→acropplane 飞机

aesthetic /ɪs'tetɪk/ *a.* 审美的

affair /ə'feə/ *n.* ① [pl.] 事务: The minister deals with important **affairs** of state. 部长处理国家重要事务。② 事情,事件: The meeting was a noisy **affair**. 那个会议吵吵闹闹的。③ (个人的)事: Leave me alone; mind your own **affairs**. 别管我,管你自己的事吧。

affect /ə'fekt/ *v.* 影响: The rise in prices **affected** everyone. 物价上涨影响到了每个人。

辨析 **affect, effect**
affect 作动词指“影响”;而 **effect** 作动词指“产生,招致”,作名词指“结果,影响”。

affection /ə'fekʃən/ *n.* 喜爱,感情,爱慕之情: She feels great **affection** for her mother. 她挚爱自己的母亲。 ([同] admiration, love)

affiliate

☞ *vt.* /ə'fɪlieɪt/ 使隶属(或附属)于: The factory is **affiliated** to the university. 这个工厂附属该大学。

☞ /ə'fɪliət/ *n.* 附属机构,分公司: The local television station is an **affiliate** of the national network. 本地电视台是全国电视网的分支机构。

affirm /ə'fɜ:m/ *vt.* ① 断言,坚持声称: She **affirmed** her rightness. 她坚称自己正确。② 证实,确认: He was **affirmed** as a candidate. 他被确认为候选人。

辨析 **affirm, assert, aver**
affirm 断言,肯定: 指某人坚定不移地相信自己所说的: 是事实,而且有可靠的证据,任何时候都不动摇; **assert** 断言: 指某人主观上的自信,所断言的事只是自我主张,没有客观事实证实; **aver** 断言: 指某人所断言的事是自己亲眼所见,不许有异议的余地。

affluent /'æfluənt/ *adj.* 富裕的,富足的: in **affluent** circumstance 处在富裕的环境中



afford /ə'fɔ:d/ *vt.* ① 买得起, 担负得起: I will buy it when I can **afford** it. 我买得起就买。② 提供, 给予: History **affords** us lessons that merit attention. 历史给我们提供了值得注意的教训。

afraid /ə'freɪd/ *adj.* ① 害怕的, 恐惧的: The little girl was much **afraid** of the dog. 小姑娘很怕狗。② 恐怕, 遗憾的: She was **afraid** of waking her husband up. 她惟恐吵醒了她丈夫。

after /'æftə, 'ɑ:ftə/

☞ *prep.* ① [表示时间] 在...以后: Two days **after** his arrival, I called on him. 在他到达两天后, 我去探望了他。② [表示位置] 在...后面: In English the object comes **after** the verb. 在英语里, 宾语跟在动词后面。③ [表示地位或重要性] 低于, 次于: Milton is placed **after** Shakespeare among English poets. 在英国诗人当中, 密尔顿的地位次于莎士比亚。

☞ *conj.* 在...以后: Soon **after** he arrived he began to work in America. 他到达后不久就在美国开始工作。

☞ *adv.* ① 以后, 过后, 后来: He arrived **after** a week. 他在一星期后到的。② 向后, 在后面: follow **after** 跟在后面

☞ *adj.* 以后的: in **after** years 在以后的年代里

afterward(s) /'æftəwəd(z), 'ɑ:ftəwəd(z)/ *adv.* 以后, 过后, 后来: Let's go to the theatre first and eat **afterwards**. 咱们先去看戏, 然后再吃饭。

again /ə'geɪn/ *adv.* ① 再一次, 又一次: He never saw her **again**. 他再也没有见过她。② (回) 到原处(或原来状态等): She made mistakes but now she corrected it **again**. 她犯了错, 不过现在又改正了。③ 再则, 而且: The job is interesting, and **again**, the pay is good. 这件工作很有趣, 而且待遇也不错。

【词组】**again and again** 再三地, 反复不止地: You've made the same mistakes again and again. 你一再地犯同样的错误。

against /ə'geɪnst/ *prep.* ① 逆, 反(对), 违反: We were rowing **against** the current. 我们逆水划船。② 对...不利: All evidence was **against** him. 所有证据都对他不利。③ 倚在, 紧靠着, 紧贴着: He stood with his back **against** the wall. 他背靠墙站着。④ 和...比, 和...对照: The mountain looks great **against** blue sky. 在蓝色天空衬托下, 这座山看起来很壮观。⑤ 防备, 预防: We have saved some money **against** our old age. 我们存了一些钱以备老年之用。

age /eɪdʒ/

☞ *n.* ① 年龄: What **ages** are your children? 你的孩子多大了? ② 老年, 老: His eyes were dim with **age**. 他年纪大了, 眼也花了。③ 时代, 时期: in the modern **age** 在现代 ④ [常 *pl.*] 很长的一段时间: We haven't met for **ages**. 我们很长时间没见面了。

☞ *v.* ① (使)显老, (使)变陈旧: After his son's death, he **aged** quickly. 自儿子死后, 他老得很快。② (使)变陈, (使)成熟: The wine **aged** well. 这陈酿口味香醇。

agency /'eɪdʒənsi/ *n.* ① 代理行, 经销处: an employment **agency** 职业介绍所 ② (政府等的)专业行政部门: Central Intelligence **Agency** 中央情报局

agenda /ə'dʒendə/ *n.* 议事日程: What is the next item on the **agenda**? 议程表上的下一项是什么?

【用法】on the agenda 表示“在议事日程中”。The first item on the agenda was how to cut down the cost in manufacture. 议程中第一项是如何减低生产成本。

【记忆】ag (词根) 行动, 做 → agenda 议事日程

agent /'eɪdʒənt/ *n.* ① 代理人, 代理商, 经纪人: a shipping **agent** 货运代理商 ② 政府特工人员, 政府代表: an FBI **agent** (美国)联邦调查局探员 ③ 动原, 能因: They speak of man as a free **agent**. 他们把人说成是按自由意志行事者。④ 剂: a daying **agent** 干燥剂



agent, deputy, representative, delegate

agent 代理, 代理人: 指某人受当事人委托, 代表其进行某种活动; **deputy** 代表, 代理人: 指某人在负责人缺席时临时代行其职; **representative** 代表, 代理人: 指通过选举或委任所产生的代表, 能全权代表他人或团体处理法律所给予的一切事务; **delegate** 代表, 使者: 指由各基层单位选举或委任出席国内外各种会议的代表。

aggravate /'ægrəveɪt/ *vt.* ① 加重, 加剧, 使恶化: Eating peanuts will only **aggravate** your indigestion. 吃花生只会加剧你的消化不良。② 激怒, 使恼火: He **aggravated** her beyond measure. 他过于激怒了她。

aggressive /ə'ɡresɪv/ *adj.* ① 侵犯的, 侵略的, 挑衅的: They were drunk, **aggressive** and looking for a fight. 他们喝醉了酒, 想寻衅打架。② 敢做敢为的, 有进取心的: If you want to be a success in business you must be **aggressive**. 如果你想在事业上成功, 就得有闯劲。



aggressive, assertive, pushing

aggressive 有事业心的, 敢做敢为的: 指某人不辞千辛万苦, 甚至敢冒风险去追求自己的成功; **assertive** 过分自信的: 指自信心很强, 坚持要别人采纳自己的意见; **pushing** 有进取心的: 用于褒义指某人有事业心, 有朝气; 用于贬义指爱表现自己。

agitate /'ædʒɪteɪt/

☞ *vi.* (for, against) 煽动, 鼓动: Furiously, the workers **agitated** for a strike. 工人们愤怒地鼓动罢工。

☞ *vt.* ① 搅动, 摇动: The fork **agitated** the soup. 叉子搅动汤。② 使焦虑不安: She was **agitated** by the alarming news. 她因听到惊人的消息, 感到不安。〔同〕disturb, excite, provoke, stir up [反] calm

ago /ə'ɡəʊ/ *adv.* [用于被修饰词之后] 以前: How long **ago** did he leave? 他是多久前离开?



ago, before

ago 指从此刻起若干时间以前, 除 since... ago 句型用于完成时外, 一般均用于过去时; **before** 指从过去某刻



起若干时间以前,如 6 years before, 作介词时用于过去时。

agony /'æɡəni/ *n.* (极度的)痛苦,创痛: The injury caused him great **agony**. 创伤使他痛苦极了。

agree /ə'ɡri:/

vi. ① 同意,赞同: He **agreed** to my proposal. 他同意我的建议。② 相同,相符,一致: The predicate verb must **agree** with its subject in person and number. 谓语句词应与主语的人称和数一致。③ (气候、食物等)相宜,相和: I never eat candy; it does not **agree** with me. 我从来不吃糖,因为糖和我的体质不适应。

vt. 同意,承认: He **agrees** to do it. 他同意做这件事。([同] accept, consent [反] disagree, differ, object)

agreeable /ə'ɡri:əbl/ *adj.* ① 令人愉快的,惬意的: This boy is the more **agreeable** of the two. 这孩子是两个孩子中比较讨人喜欢的一个。② (欣然)同意的,乐意的: I am quite **agreeable** to your suggestion. 我完全同意你的建议。

agreement /ə'ɡri:mənt/ *n.* ① 协定,协议,契约: They reached an **agreement** on the reduction of staff. 他们就裁员问题达成协议。② 达成协议,同意: They are in **agreement** with the proposal. 他们都同意这一计划。③ 一致,感情融洽: There is complete **agreement** between my observations and the theory. 我的观测结果和该项理论完全相符。

【记忆】gree (词根) 高兴 → agreement 同意,一致,协议

agriculture /'æɡri:kʌltʃə/ *n.* 农业,农学: We are developing industry and **agriculture** at the same time. 我们正在同时发展工业和农业。

【记忆】cult (词根) 耕种,培养 → agriculture 农业

ahead /ə'hed/ *adv.* ① 在前面,在前头: You go **ahead**. I have to go to the office first. 你先走,我得先去趟办公室。② 向前,朝前: Go straight **ahead**. 笔直走。③ 提前,预先: They completed the assignments **ahead** of time. 他们提前完成了指派的工作。

【词组】**ahead of** 比...提前,比...更早: Our company is ahead of other makers of spare parts for the motor car. 我们公司制造的汽车零部件比别家的业绩好。

aid /eid/

n. ① 帮助,援助,救助: They refused foreign **aid**. 他们拒绝外援。② 助手,辅助物,辅助手段: A good dictionary is a good **aid** in learning language. 学习语言时一部好字典就是一个好帮手。

vt. 帮助,援助,救助: At the Spring Festival, a number of organizations **aid** the poor. 春节期间有许多组织帮助穷人。

aim /eim/

n. ① 目标,目的,意图: What's your **aim** in life? 你的人生目标是什么? ② 瞄准,对准: The hunter took **aim** at the lion. 猎人瞄准狮子。([同] purpose, intention, goal, target, objective)

vt. ① 把...瞄准,把...对准: He **aimed** his gun at the robber. 他把枪对准强盗。② 使针对,使旨在: My remarks were not **aimed** at you. 我的话不是针对你的。

vi. (at/for) ① 瞄准,对准: He **aimed** at the target. 他瞄准靶子。② 打算,企图: I **aim** to be a lawyer. 我立志要当律师。③ 致力于,旨在: **aim** at increasing production 致力于增加生产

air /ɛə/

n. ① 空气,大气: The **air** was polluted by smoke from the factory. 空气被工厂喷出来的烟雾污染了。② 样子,神态: a confident **air** 满怀信心的样子 ③ 天空,航空: to throw a ball high into the **air** 把球抛到空中

vt. ① 晾干: **air** damp clothes in the washer 把洗衣机里潮湿的衣服晾干 ② 使通风: We **aired** the room by opening the windows. 我们打开窗户给房间通风。③ 使公开,使公众注意: He likes to **air** his wealth. 他喜欢炫耀自己的财富。

【词组】**clear the air** 消除误会(或猜疑等): Their exchange of views cleared the air. 他们交换意见,消除了误会。|| **in the air** 流传中: There was a rumor in the air. 谣言正在流传中。|| **off the air** 停播: The radio broadcast was off the air from eight to ten yesterday evening. 昨天晚上广播从八点到十点停播。|| **on the air** 广播: Is that radio show still on the air? 那个广播剧还在播送吗? / I heard the news on the air. 我是在广播中听到这个消息的。|| **up in the air** 悬而未决的: This law case is still up in the air. 这个案件仍然悬而未决。

辨析

air, bearing, carriage, manner:

air 神情,风度;用单数指某人脸上所显露的内心活动;复数指某人装腔作势的作风;**bearing** 举止,姿态;指某人在社交中待人接物、举手投足的姿态;**carriage** 举止,仪表;指某人站立或行走时头部与身体的姿态;**manner** 态度,举止;指某人四肢的举动给人造成的印象。一般只能用单数,复数表示礼貌的意思。

air-conditioning /'eɪkən,dɪʃənɪŋ/ *n.* 空调设备,空调系统;turn on the **air-conditioning** 打开空调器

aircraft /'eɪkræft, 'ækræft/ *n.* 飞机,航空器: Several **aircraft** were standing at the far end of the field. 几架飞机停在机场的那一头。

【用法】aircraft 单复数拼写相同。

airline /'eəlaɪn/ *n.* [常 pl.] 航空公司: an **airline** pilot 民航飞机驾驶员

airport /'eəpɔ:t/ *n.* 机场,航空港: Beijing International Airport 北京国际机场

aisle /aɪl/ *n.* 过道,通道: the side **aisles** of a theatre 戏院的侧廊

alarm /ə'lɑ:m/

n. ① 惊恐,忧虑: This news fills me with **alarm**. 这消息使我大为不安。② 警钟,报警器,闹钟: Sound the **alarm!** 拉响报警器! ③ 警报: I raised the **alarm** as soon as I saw what was happening. 我一看到发生的事便马上