〔英〕Clare Mulvany 著

大学英语六级词汇

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老界图出出版公司

# 胡敏您回语强单词

### 大学英语六级词汇

[英] Clare Mulvany 著

· 果图出出版公司

北京・上海・广州・西安

#### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

胡敏练口语记单词·大学英语六级词汇/胡敏主编.一北京:世界图书出版公司北京公司,2002.9 ISBN 7-5062-5566-9

I. 胡··· II. 胡··· II. 英语-词汇-高等学校-水平考试-自学参考 资料 IV.H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 075031 号

#### 胡虾练口语记单词 大学英语六级词汇

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出 版:世界图书出版社公司北京公司

发 行:世界图书出版社公司北京公司

(北京朝内大街 137号 邮编 100010 电话:64077922)

销 售:各地新华书店和外文书店

印 刷:北京市兆成印刷有限责任公司

开 本:787×1092 毫米 1/16 印张:15.5

字 数:243千

版 次:2002年10月第1版 2002年10月第1次印刷

印 数:1-20000

ISBN 7-5062-5566-9/H·517

定价:29.00元

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### 前言

我教了近二十年英语,学生问得最多的问题就是:"胡老师,我该 怎么背单词?"

万丈高楼平地起。想要学好英语,单词是基础,但它似乎也一直是众多英语爱好者心头永远的痛。背完中考背高考,背完四级背六级,背完托福还有雅思、GRE,这一背,怎一个苦字了得。为什么背单词是中国学生学英语难以逾越的一道关卡?大多数同学背单词是选准一本词汇书,从A词条开始背起,原本雄心勃勃想要一个月冲刺到Z,结果到了C词条就发觉长路漫漫不如歇歇再战了。倒不能够责怪同学们没有毅力、意志薄弱,实在是这种传统的记忆方法太苦太累太死板,付出太多而收获太少。

背单词能否变得趣味十足、简单有效?绝对可以!从语言学的角度来讲,任何词汇都不是独立存在的个体,要在一定的语境(即上下文)中才能体现其意义。传统背单词的模式把单词从语境中剥离出来,即使死记硬背记住了某个单词,但放到具体的语境中还是不解其意。此外,传统背单词的模式和学习英语的其他环节毫无关联,游离于听、说、读、写之外。要顺利通过单词这一关,必须摆脱传统的记忆模式,把单词放回语境中去,不仅记住单词,还要知道它在相关语境中的搭配和用法。同时记忆单词的过程可以和听、说、读、写等其他环节联系起来,形成互动。

看到英语爱好者陷入每天苦背单词、背单词苦的困境,我想我有责任帮助他们把学英语变成一件轻松愉快的事情,因此便想编写一本摆脱传统模式的词汇手册,谁知这一写便一发而不可收拾,从初中词汇写到高中词汇,到大学四级词汇,再到大学六级词汇,花了近两年的时间终于完成了这一套《练口语记单词》丛书。

奉献给读者的这套丛书可以说是英语词汇学习的一次创新,具有以下特点:

1.创新理念:这套丛书中的每一个词条都以日常生活中的小对话形式出现。因为口语对话也是一种上下文,读者可以通过对话场景记单词,用上下文来帮助联想、回忆,而背单词也不是简单的拼读、默写的机械记忆过程,读者可以利用丛书的配套磁带在记忆单词的同时提高听力和

口语水平、走出以传统方法记忆单词的怪圈。

2.一石三鸟: "打通耳朵、激活舌头、强化词汇"是《练口语记单词》的三个目标。 "打通耳朵"是指通过听写丛书配套磁带的小对话,在记忆单词的同时提高听力; "激活舌头"是指模仿配套磁带中对话的语音语调,每记一个单词也同时记住日常生活中的口语场景,从而无形中提高口语水平;记忆单词也在听写对话、模仿对话的过程中不知不觉地完成了,同时由于场景的帮助,不仅会牢牢记住单词,而且对其在具体语境中的运用也会了如指掌。

3.循序渐进:这是一套阶梯式的词汇丛书,其中初中词汇收录1323个词条,高中词汇收录了1998个词条,四级词汇收录2473个词条,六级词汇收录2368个词条。读者根据不同的学习阶段拾级而上,最终掌握8000多英语基本词汇。既然是阶梯式的词汇丛书,为什么到六级就戛然而止了呢?这也有语言学的背景,因为六级以上的词汇如雅思、GRE词汇大都属于书面英语了,很少出现在日常口语中。这些书面英语词汇将会有另外一套从书来解决。

4.原创班底: 这套丛书中的所有对话都由英语国家的语言专家原创,选择英语国家的作者是因为他们所使用的不仅都是地道的英语,同时在对话中还能反映出英语文化的特质。此外. 丛书的外籍作者全都学习过中文或其他外语,有学习外语的切身体验,在创作的时候才能真正从学习者的角度出发,这样一来,就确保了丛书的语言鲜活、原汁原味。

当我把这套丛书送到出版社的编辑手中时,我所想的只是能用学术研究的心得真真切切地帮助英语学习者,编辑却说: "您的这套丛书势必引起一场英语词汇学习的革命"!

革命不革命倒是次要的事情,希望这套丛书能够改变长期以来形成的传统的、不科学的单词记忆方式,让越来越多的英语学习者不再把背单词当成一项苦差事,主动、愉快地记忆单词、学习英语,这便能让我这个教书匠得到最大的满足。

衷心祝愿所有的英语学习者都能够用英语发掘出一个更加美丽、精 彩的世界。

> 胡 **敏** 2002年8月于北京

2





- A: What is NY an abbreviation for?
- B: New York.

abbreviation/ə bri:vi'ei[ən/ n.缩写词

- A: You always abide by the law.
- B: Yes, I think it is important for national governance.

abide/a'baid/ vt.容忍 abide by 遵守、履行

- A: I think my child's behaviour is abnormal.
- B: No, he just has a lot of energy.

abnormal/æb'nɔ:məl/ a反常的,异常的

- A: I think they should abolish all the rules in this school.
- B: But then there would be chaos.

A: Can you have an abortion in your country?

B: Yes, do you agree with it?

abortion/ə'bɔ:[ən/ n流产,堕胎

abound/2'baund/

vi. 1. 大量存在

abreast/ə'brest/ ad.并列,并排

abolish/ə'bəlis/

vt.彻底废除,废止

- A: Henry abounds with energy.
- **B**: I know I can never keep up with him.

A: Do you read the newspaper every morning?

B: Yes, I at least try to keep abreast of current affairs.

A: I heard that you were nearly in an accident.

B: Yes, it was a close call—but the car came to an abrupt stop just in time.

A: Why do you abstain from alcohol?

B: I think it is better for my health.

abrupt/ə'brApt/ a.1. 突然的,意外的 2.(举止、言谈等)唐突的,鲁莽的

2. (in, with) 充满,富于

keep abreast of 与…齐头并

进,了解…的最新情况

A: That was an absurd joke.

B: Maybe, but it was still funny.

absurd/əb'sə:d/

abstain/ab'stein/

2.(from) 戒除

vi.1. 弃权

- A: There are an abundance of flies outside.
- **B**: I think that is because of the warm weather.

a荒谬的,荒唐的

abundance/ə'bʌndəns/ n.大量,丰富,充足 in abundance 充足,丰富



A:	Mary	hangs	around	with	.Ioe	а	lot.
Л.	1viett 3	TRULES	auomiu	AAIMI	anc	$\boldsymbol{a}$	IUL.

#### B: Yes, I almost mistook her as an accessory.

#### accessory/æk'sesəri/

- n. 1. 附件,零件,配件
  - 2.[ 常 pl.] (妇女手提包之类的) 装饰品
  - 3. 同谋,帮凶,包庇犯

#### A: He acclaimed that he was fully recovered.

**B**: And do you think that he actually was?

### acclaim/ə'kleim/

- vt. 向…欢呼,为…喝彩
- n. 称赞,欢迎
- A: How many people will your hotel accommodate?
- B: Fifty, at a push.

#### accommodate/ə'kəmədeit/

- ul. 容纳
  - 2. 向…提供住处(或膳宿)
  - 3. 使适应, 顺应
- A: Do you think that Mr. Hand committed the crime alone?
- **B**: No, he had an accomplice.
- A: Why were you late for work?
- B: I don't have to tell you, I'm only accountable to my boss.

#### accomplice /ə'kəmplis/ n.共犯,从犯

#### accountable/9'kauntabl/

a.负有责任的

#### A: That was an ace tennis match.

**B**: Yeah, it was fantastic.

#### ace/eis/

- n.1.(纸牌等中的)幺点,"A"牌 2.(网球等比赛中)发球得分
- 3.(在某方面的)佼佼者 a.第一流的,杰出的

- A: Do you play the acoustic guitar?
- B: Usually I play the electric.

#### acoustic/ə'kuɪstik/

- a.1. 听觉的,声音的
- 2.(乐器)原声的

acquit/ə'kwit/

- A: Have you acquainted yourself with the material
- **B**: No, I still have to read the book.
- acauaint/ə'kweint/ vt.(with)使认识,使了解,使熟悉

- A: Has the case come to a close?
- B: Yes, the suspect was acquitted because there was not enough evidence.
- vt.1. 宣判…无罪 2.(oneself) 使 (自己) 做出某种
- A: If you press that red button you will activate the bomb.
- **B**: I'll be sure not to press it then!

activate/'æktiveit/ vt.使活动起来,使开始起作用

l



A: What do you want to be when you grow up?

B: A feminist activist, working for female rights.

activist / æktivist/ n.(政治活动的)积极分子,活动家

A: Do you drink tea?

B: Yes, but I am addicted to coffee.

addict/'ædikt/ n. 1. 有瘾的人 2. 入迷的人 /ə'dikt/vt.使成瘾,使入迷

A: I watch too much television.

B: Me too, it is addictive.

addictive /'ædiktiv/ a使人入迷的,使人上瘾的

A: Are you going to wear those old shoes to the wedding?

B: Yeah, I hate adhering to formalities.

adhere /əd/hiə/ vi.(to) 1. 粘附、附着 2. 遵守,坚持 3. 追随,支持

A: Your poster has fallen down from the wall.

B: I ran out of adhesive and forgot to buy some more.

adhesive/adhi:siv/ n.粘合剂 a.可粘着的,粘性的

A: Where do you live?

B: Adjacent to the hospital, and near the school.

adjacent/ə'dzeisənt/ a.(to)邻近的,毗连的

A: I always see Mary and Bill together.

B: I do too, it is like as if they were adjoined at the hip.

adioin/ə'dəəin/ 以贴近,与…毗连

A: I hear that the court case has not been closed yet.

B: No, it has been adjourned until more evidence is found.

adjourn /ə'dʒəːn/ v.(使)休会,(使)休庭

A: The pharmacy down the road is closed.

B: Yes, it lost its license to administer over the counter drugs.

administer /əd'ministə/ vt.1. 掌管, 料理…的事务 2. 施行,实施 3. 给予,派给,投(药)

A: I am reading a book about a sailing voyage set

B: Is that the one where the admiral gets thrown overboard?

admiral /'ædmərəl/ n.海军将领,舰队司令

A: He looks too young to be at university.

B: I thought he was just an adolescent.

adolescent / ædəu'lesnt/ n青少年 a.青春期的,青少年的

A: I simply adore the band U2.

**B**: They are good, but I prefer The Cranberries.

adore/ə'də:/

vt.1. 崇拜、敬慕,爱慕

2. 非常喜欢



A: Die	you	enjoy	the	wedding?
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**B**: It was beautiful, the bride was **adorned** with roses in her hair.

adorn/ə'dɔ:n/vt.装饰,使生色

- A: I can not wait until advent is over.
- **B**: Likewise, then I can open all of my Christmas presents.

advent/'ædvənt/
n.出现,到来

- A: Peter and Mary are always fighting.
- **B**: I didn't know that they had an **adversary** relationship.

adversary/'ædvəsəri/ n.对手,敌手

- A: Did you see the thunder and lightening last night?
- **B**: No, but the weather has been unusually **adverse** recently.

adverse/ædvəis/ a不利的,有害的

- A: By the way, I broke the radio aerial last night.
- B: I was wondering why the reception was so bad.

aerial/'eəriəl/

- a. 1. 飞机的, 航空的, 由飞机进行的 2. 空中俯瞰的, 架空的
- n.天线

- A: Do you like Monet's work?
- **B**: No, I prefer Degas. He appeals more to my **aesthetic** sense.

aesthetic /i:s'θetik/见 esthetic

- A: I am going on a study exchange to France next year.
- **B**: Oh, that's right, your university is **affiliated** to one in Paris.

affiliate /ə'filieit/ vt.使隶属(或附属)于 /ə'filiit/n.附属机构,分公司

- A: Simon affirmed that he was in good health.
- B: Good, so he will be fit for work tomorrow.

affirm /ə'fə:m/ vt.1. 断言,坚持声称 2. 证实,确认

- A: I could never afflict harm upon another creature.
- B: Does that mean that you are also a vegetarian?

afflict /ə'flikt/ vt. 使苦恼,折磨

- A: You live in a very affluent area of the city.
- B: I am lucky, but I am not wealthy.

affluent /'æfluənt/ a.富裕的,富足的

- A: I love being in thunderstorms.
- B: I must say that I prefer the aftermath!

aftermath /'æftəˌmæθ,
'αːftəmæθ/
n.后果,余波

- A: My little sister aggravates me daily!
- **B**: But aren't you glad that you have a little sister?

aggravate /'ægrəveit/ vt.1. 加重,加剧,使恶化 2. 激怒,使恼火



A: Life is the aggregate of all past experience.

B: Indeed, so I better try to gain as much experience as possible.

aggregate / æqriqit/ n.总数.合计 a.总计的,合计的 /'æqriqeit/ vt.1. 总计达,合计 2. 使聚集,使积聚 in the aggregate 总共,作为总体

A: Stop agitating your brother!

B: He is the one that started it.

agitate /'ædziteit/ vi.(for, against)煽动,鼓动 vt.1. 搅动,摇动 2. 使焦虑不安

A: Try to calm down, the wound is not serious.

B: But I am in agony.

agony/'æqəni/ n.(极度的)痛苦,创痛

A: Do you like your new neighbours?

B: Yes, I find them very agreeable.

agreeable/ə'qri:əbl/ a.1. 令人愉快的, 惬意的 2.(欣然)同意的,乐意的

A: My grandmother lives alone.

B: Oh, mine now has an aide to help her in the home.

aide/eid/ n.助手,副官

A: You are not looking well today.

B: Unfortunately, I always have some sort of ailment in the winter.

ailment/'eilmont/ n.小病,疾病

A: This room is far too warm.

B: Turn on the air-conditioning then.

air-conditioning/'eakanidifanin/ n.空调设备,空调系统

A: I tripped up walking down the aisle in church last Sunday.

B: That is because you never tie your laces properly.

aisle/ail/ n.过道、通道

A: Did you take a lot of photos on your holidays?

B: Yeah, two albums full.

album/'ælbəm/ n.粘贴簿,集邮簿,相册

A: I'm not too fond of alcoholic drinks.

B: Well I usually drink Coke as well.

alcoholic / ælkə holik/ a. 1. 酒精的,含酒精的 2. 由酒精引起的 n.酗酒者

40	Δ.	T	hluow	love	to	visit	South	America.
1477	Л.		would	TOVE	w	A 1721 f	DOUGLE	mucuca.

B: So would I, but at the moment it seems almost alien to me.

alien /eiljən/

- a.1. 外国的,外国人的
  - 2. 陌生的
  - 3. 性质不同的,不相容的
- n.1.外国人,外侨
  - 2. 外星人

A: The new girl in our class seems to be alienated from us.

B: I will invite her to join us at lunch, maybe that will help.

alienate /'eiljəneit/ vtl. 使疏远.使不友好. 离间

2. 转让,让渡(财产等)

A: He alleged that he was burgled during the night.

\*B: I do not believe him, he is always telling lies.

allege /ə'ledʒ/ vt.断言,宣称,硬说

A: Here is some cream to alleviate your pain.

B: Thanks, I will use it straight away.

alleviate /ə'li:vieit/ vt.减轻,缓解,缓和

A: Where did you lose your purse?

\*B: In the alley beside my house.

alley/'æli/ n.小巷,胡同

A: I have been allotted only two shelves for all my belongings in the dor

\*B: I am sure that you can ask for more space if you need it.

allot/ə'lət/vt.分配,拨出

\*A: Is your ring made of pure silver?

B: No, I think that it is just an alloy.

alloy /'ælɔi/ n.合金 vt.将…铸成合金

A: Mr. Jones often alludes to his wealth.

B: Yes, but actually I don't think he is wealthy compared to Mrs. Devan

allude/ə'ljud/ vi. (to)暗指,提及

A: Why did you come to Beijing?

B: I was allured by the bright lights of the city.

allure /ə'ljuə/ n.诱惑力,魅力 vt.诱惑,引诱,吸引

A: Natalie was full of grace and allure.

B: Yes, but so are you.

A: I heard an almighty amount of noise outside last night.

B: Sorry, that was my dog chasing my neighbour's cat.

almighty /o:l'maiti/ a.1.全能的,万能的

2. 很大的,很强的



A: How often will you be able to work?

B: Only on alternate days I am afraid.

alternate /o:l'to:nit/ a.1. 交替的,轮流的;供选择的 2. 间隔的 /'oːltəːneit/v. (使) 轮流,(使) 交替

A. I amassed a lot of lecture notes during my undergraduate degree.

B: I hope that you amassed them in your head also!

amass /ə'mæs/ vt.积累,积聚

A: Did you enjoy the end of the novel?

B: No, it was too ambiguous for me.

ambiguous /æm'biqjuəs/ a.引起歧义的,模棱两可的,含糊 不清的

A: You work very hard.

B: Maybe, but I am ambitious and want to do well in my career.

ambitious /æm'bisəs/ a.1. 有抱负的,雄心勃勃的 2. 有野心的

A: Your essay is good, but I think that you need to amend the conclusion.

B: Oh, I thought the ending was the best part.

amend /a'mend/ vi. 修改、修订,改进 n.[pl.]赔罪,赔偿

A: Do your parents get along well?

**B**: Yes, they at least have an **amicable** relationship.

amiable /'eimjəbl/ a. 和蔼可亲的,友好的

A: The army in my county is under-funded.

B: I think that it is a good thing that it can not afford more ammunition though.

ammunition / amju'nisən/ n. 弹药,军火

A: Is there enough space in the back of the car?

B: Yes, ample.

ample /'æmpl/ a. 1. 足够的 2. 宽敞的,面积大的

A: I can not hear the lecturer.

**B**: He needs to **amplify** his voice more.

amplify/'æmplifai/ vt.1. 放大(声音等),增强 2. 扩大,详述,进一步阐述

A: My teacher used the analogy of an acorn and oak tree to explain the potential of the school.

B: He must think you all have a lot of potential then.

analogy /ə'nælədʒi/ n. 比拟、类比、类推 by analogy 用类推的方法

A: That guy is crazy.

B: Maybe he needs to see an analyst.

analyst / ænəlist/ n. 1. 分析家, 化验员 2. 心理分析学家

A: You have a very analytic mind.

**B**: I think that is why I enjoy mathematics.

analytic /ænə'litik/见 analytical

- A: Do you ever read the Financial Times?
- B: No, it is far too analytical for me.

analytical /ænə'litikəl/ a. 分析的,分析法的

- \*A: My two year old son is very destructive.
- \*B: Maybe he wants to be a political anarchist when he grows up!

anarchist/ænəkist/ n.无政府主义者

- A: I would like to research my ancestry some day.
- \* **B**: Do you even know the origin of your family name yet?

ancestry / ænsistri/ n. 祖先,世系

- \*A: I love Philip's stories.
- B: Yes, particularly his anecdotes.

anecdote / ænikdəut/n.轶事,趣闻

- A: Do you like Micheangelo's paintings?
- B: Very much, particularly his depictions of angels.

angel /'eindʒəl/ n. 1. 天使 2. 可爱的人

- A: My classmate had to go to hospital just before the exams.
- B: Probably too much anguish and stress.

anguish /'ængwis/ n.(精神或肉体的)极度痛苦

- A: Did you know that Germany annexed part of Czechoslovakia during the war?
- B: Yeah, I read about it in my history book.

annex /ə'neks/ vt.兼并,吞并 n. 附属建筑物

- \* A: Do you know who wrote this poem?
- B: No, it is **anonymous**, the poet did not disclose his name.

a. 1. 无名的,不具名的 2. 匿名的 3. 无特色的,无个性特征的

anonymous /ə'nəniməs/

- A: The film was about an antagonism between two countries.
- B: Sounds too violent for my liking.

antagonism /æn'tægənizəm/n. 对抗,敌对,对立

- A: Is that insect dangerous?
- \* B: Only if you touch it's antenna.

antenna /æn'tenə/ n. 1. 触角,触须 2. 天线

- \*A: My grandfather went missing in South America while conducting a research project.
- B: Was he an anthropologist or a scientist?
- anthropologist / ænθrə pələdzist/ n. 人类学家,人类学者
- \*A: Do you know the antonym of "fast"?
- B: Yes, "slow". It was the opposite meaning of "fast".

antonym / æntənim/

n. 反义词

A: Would you like to come to the zoo with me?

B: So long as we can visit the ape compound.

ape /eip/ n. 猿 vt. 模仿

A: I was appalled by the state of the living conditions of the poorer people in the region.

B: Yes, but the government is doing their best to help the situation.

appall /ə'pə:l/ vt. 使惊骇,使大吃一惊

A: Can you help me with my science experiment?

B: So long as you have the necessary apparatus and it is not dangerous.

apparatus / æpə'reitəs/ n. 1. 器械、器具、仪器 2. 机构,组织

A: Did you enjoy the meal?

B: Yes, thanks. And it certainly appeased my hunger.

appease /ə'pi:z/ vt. 平息、抚慰、姑息

A: I can't find the information that you quoted.

B: Look in Appendix Four, page 231.

appendix /ə'pendiks/

n. 1. 阑尾

2. 附录

A: I think the performance was fantastic.

B: The audience seemed to agreed, they applauded for five minutes.

applaud /a'ploid/ vi.鼓掌、喝彩 vt.1. 向…鼓掌,向…喝彩 2. 称赞,赞许

A: A journalist for the national paper wrote a warm appraisal for the new play.

B: I must book a ticket soon then, before they are all sold out.

appraisal /ə'preizəl/ n. 估计,估量,评价

A: Did they apprehend the criminal yet?

B: No, I think that the police are still looking for him.

apprehend / epri'hend/ vt. 逮捕,拘押

A: What is your current occupation?

B: I am an apprentice electrician but I will be qualified in two months.

apprentice /ə'prentis/ n. 学徒,徒弟

A: Your shirt is filthy.

B: Oops, I was cooking but did not have an apron.

apron /'eiprən/

n. 1. 围裙

2. 台口(舞台幕前的突出部分)

3. 停机坪

A: Your comment about inefficient train service was most apt. I have been waiting in this platform for half an hour.

**B**: Oh, not quite. Here comes the train now.

apt /æpt/

a.1. 易于,有(做某事的)倾向

2. 恰当的,适宜的

3. 聪明的,反应敏捷的



- A: Did you get into the university course that you applied for?
- B: Well, I have to pass an aptitude test first, and then if I am successful I will be admitted.
- A: That is a beautiful bridge.
- B: Yes, it's in the shape of an arc.

aptitude /æptitju:d/ n. (学习方面的)才能,资质,天资

arc /aːk/

- n.1.弧形(物)
  - 2. 狐
  - 3. 电弧,弧光

- A: The new town hall is now completed.
- → B: Yes, I saw it, and the front arches look really beautiful.
- arch / qit f/ n. 拱,拱门,拱形(结构) v. (使)成拱形 a. 调皮的,淘气的
- A: I am very interested in buried ruins and treasures.
- B: You should study archaeology then.
- y **archaeology** then.
- A: It is my ardent wish to travel around the world.
- \* B: You better start saving your money now.

ardent /a:dənt/ a. 热心的,热情的,热烈的

archaeology / a.ki'ələdəi/

- A: The concert will take place in the main arena.
- **B**: Wow, it will be huge. I know it can hold 30,000 people.
- arena /ə'ri:nə/ n. 1. 表演场地,竞技场 2. 活动场所
- \*A: Mr. Smith was an aristocrat and owned a large piece of land in the south of the county.
- B: Does that mean that he was also very wealthy?

aristocrat /'æristəkræt/ n.贵族

- A: I dreamt last night that a knight in shining armour rescued me from a burning tower.
- B: Let me guess the ending, you woke up before you had a chance to fall in love!

armour /'aːmə/ n. 盔甲,装甲,保护物

- A: The new shopping centre has a vast array of interesting products.
- B: Yes, but they are far too expensive.

arrav /əˈrei/

- n.1.展示,陈列,一系列
  - 2. 排列,队形
  - 3. 衣服,盛装
  - 4. 数组,阵列
- vt.1. 排列,配置(兵力)
  - 2. 打扮,装饰
- \*A: Why did you break up with your first boyfriend?
- \* B: He was too arrogant and never listen to me.

arrogant /'ærəgənt/ a.傲慢的,自大的

- A: I heard that Ted was arrested for arson.
- \*B: Yeah, he set the local school on fire.

arson /'aisn/

n. 纵火(罪)



A: Don't eat so many fatty foods, they will block your arteries.

B: But they are the foods that I like the best.

artery /'aɪtəri/
n. 1. 动脉

2. 干线,要道

A: I find Paul difficult to understand.

**B**: That is because he does not **articulate** his words very clearly.

articulate /a:'tikjulit/

a.1. 善于表达的,发音清晰的

2. 表达得清楚有力的 /a:'tikiuleit/

vt.1. 明确有力地表达

2. 清晰地吐(字),清晰地发(音)

A: The army has amassed a huge amount of artillery.

**B**: Let's hope they don't have to use it.

artillery /a:'tiləri/ n. 1. 火炮, 大炮 2.[ the~]炮兵(部队)

A: Do you think that we ascend into heaven when we die?

B: I am not sure, I am still undecided.

ascend /ə'send/ vi. 渐渐上升,升高 vt. 攀登,登上

• A: I couldn't ascertain whether he was joking or serious.

B: Don't worry, he has a strange sense of humour.

ascertain /iæsə'tein/ vt. 查明,弄清,确定

A: Your father ascribed beauty and intelligence to you.

**B**: Thanks for the compliment.

ascribe /əs'kraib/ vt. (to) 1. 把…归因于 2. 把…归属于

A: The man's body came ashore five days after he went missing from the ship.

**B**: Oh, how terrible, that must have been the one that was found on the beach yesterday.

ashore /ə'ʃɔː/ ad. 在岸上,上岸

A: It is my aspiration to become a doctor.

\*\* B: Well, if you stick to your goals I am sure you can do it.

aspiration / espə'reifən/ n. 强烈的愿望,志向,抱负

A: I do not think I have achieved enough yet.

B: Well, if you always aspire to do your best then you will not be unhappy.

aspire /əs'paiə/ vi. (to, after) 渴望,追求,有志于

A: Is that a donkey or an ass?

B: Neither, it is a small horse.

ass /æs/ n. 1. 笨蛋,傻瓜 2. 驴