新世纪 英语考试大纲 词汇手册丛书

自学考试公共英语(本科) 词汇详解手册

王勋 主编



清华大学出版社

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内容简介

本书以全国高等教育自学考试指导委员会制定的《全国高等教育自学考试公共课英语(二)自学考试大纲》为依据,共收录考试大纲词汇3800多个、词组750多个。

书中词汇皆出自《英语(二)自学考试大纲》中的词汇表。对所有的大纲词汇,进行了比较详细的注释,并给出典型应用例句,以帮助考生熟练掌握词汇的释义,同时能灵活运用。对一些重点、常考词汇,给出了其惯用法。给出了一些常用词汇的拓展词汇及其应用范例,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的能力。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一变化,便于学习使用。本书的主要读者对象为准备参加本科层次自学考试的考生。

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高等教育自学考试制度创立于1981年。1999年1月1日起实施的《中华人民共和国高等教育法》第二十一条明确规定:"国家实行高等教育自学考试制度,经考试合格的,发给相应的学历证书或者其他学业证书。"以法律的形式规定了高等教育自学考试制度的性质,以及它在我国高等教育基本制度中的重要地位。自学考试已成为落实《宪法》关于"鼓励自学成才"、落实《教育法》关于公民"依法享有平等的受教育机会"等条款的有力措施,成为终身教育的有效途径。20多年来,累计有4300万人、1.7亿人次参加了自学考试,累计培养本、专科毕业生625万人,目前在籍考生超过2700万人。高等教育自学考试以其严格的质量和良好的声誉得到了社会的普遍关注,影响波及海外,已成为我国规模最大的开放的高等教育形式,与普通高等教育、成人高等教育一起成为构成我国高等教育形式,与普通高等教育、成人高等教育一起成为构成我国高等教育不可或缺的一项基本制度。

高等教育自学考试是对自学者进行以学历(专科、本科)教育为主的高等教育国家考试,是以个人自学、社会助学和国家考试相结合的高等教育形式。高等教育自学考试的任务是通过国家考试促进广泛的个人自学和社会助学活动,推进在职专业教育和大学后继续教育,造就和选拔德才兼备的专门人才,提高全民族的思想道德、科学文化素质,适应社会主义现代化建设的需要。中华人民共和国公民,不受性别、年龄、民族、种族和已受教育程度的限制,均可依照国家有关规定参加高等教育自学考试。

参加自学考试的自考生既可以自学的方式完成学业,也可根据需要和可能,选择各种方式的面授、函授、广播、电视、音像等方式接受指导和帮助。各类教育机构、企事业单位、社会团体及个人举办的社会助学活动遍及全国各地,受到自考生的欢迎。助学活动对于帮助自考生克服学习中的困难,完成教育过程,达到培养目



标发挥着重要的作用。

自学考试每年两次在全国考委规定的同一时间进行考试。报考人员可在当地开考专业范围内自愿选择专业报名参考。自学考试采用施考分科、学分累计的方式逐步完成学业。按照专业考试计划的要求,分课程进行考试,课程考试合格者按规定计算学分,不合格者可参加下一次该课程的考试。考完专业考试计划规定的全部课程并取得合格成绩、完成毕业论文或其他教学实践任务,思想品德鉴定合格者准予毕业取得相应毕业证书,国家承认其学历。高等教育自学考试毕业证书有:中专毕业证书、专科毕业证书、本科毕业证书。符合学位条件的高等教育自学考试本科毕业人员,由有学位授予权的主考学校依照有关规定、授予学士学位。

要获得本科毕业证书必须通过英语全国统考科目英语(二),对应的考试课程名是"英语(二)",它是高等教育自学考试各专业(英语专业除外)本科阶段的公共基础课,适用于完成了中学阶段英语课程的自考者。由于"英语(二)"包含了"英语(一)"的内容,故"英语(二)"也适用于通过了"英语(一)"考试并愿意继续提高的自考者。课程"英语(二)"的目的是使学习者能比较熟练地掌握英语基础知识和语言技能,做到具有较好的阅读能力、一定的英译汉能力和初步的听、说、写和译的能力,为获取专业所需的信息及进一步提高英语水平打下扎实的基础。英语考试的形式是笔试,听和说暂不做要求。考试方式为闭卷、笔试,考试时间为2小时30分钟。为了使考生了解考试题型,本书列出了2006年4月的考试真题作为考试样题以便参考。

英语(二)考试特别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基石。因此,如何熟练使用英语词汇,特别是教学大纲要求的词汇,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。为了帮助准备参加自考本科阶段考试的考生更好地理解和掌握英语考试大纲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英语(二)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、全而释义、重点释义例句等,且所有释义例句皆出自以往的英语(二)考试,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,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[əˈbændən]

vt. ①抛弃,遗弃: He abandoned his dog, though it is loyal to him. ②放弃,停止做(某事): In his early days he abandoned medicine for literature. ③离弃: The order was given to abandon the ship.

二、单词

- I. 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 分別排列,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 乂 further, furthest)。

五、缩略语

本手册使用的语法缩略语如下:

a. = adjective形容词 副词 ad = adverb art. = article 冠词 连词 conj. = eonjunction 感叹词 int. = interjection 名词 $n_{\cdot} = \text{noun}$ 数词 num. = numeral 介词 prep. = preposition 代词 pron. = pronoun 某人 sb. = somebodysth. = something 某事

ν. = 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)—(个) ②(同类事物中的)任何—(个)③每(一)

abandon [a'bændən] w. ①抛弃,遗弃: He abondoned 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离齐: The order was given to abandon the ship.

abide [o'baid] w. /wi. 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 hut still quite able. ②显示出才华的; an able portrait 笔法娴熟的肖像画

he 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.

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] ad./prep. 在船(飞机、车)上, 上船(飞机、车): It's time to go aboard.

abolish [əˈbɔlif] vt. 废除, 废止, 取消: to abolish the outdated law 废除过时的法律

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 [a'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

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.

absence [labsans] 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.

absointe ['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'sɔib] wt. 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。

abstract ['eebstrækt] 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

abuse' [a'bjuz] wt. ①滥用(职权等),妄用: Pll lend you my camera but don't abuse it. ②(常用被动语态)虐待,伤害,辱骂; a muchabused wife 备受虐待的妻子

abuse² [əˈbjuːs] 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 [ˌækə'dcmik] a. ①学院的,学校的; the academic year 学年 ②学术的: The question is purely academic.

academy [əˈkædəmi] 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

accent ['acksənt] 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] w. 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.

access ['ækses] n. ①通路, 人口: access to the

mountain 到达山峰的通路 ②接近,进入: We gained access into the house through the window. vt. 存取(计算机文件): He accessed the data from his personal computer.

have/gain access to 有机会,可以获得

accessible[ək'sesəbl] a. 可得到的,易接近的,可进入的; an accessible person 易接近的人

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

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.

[懺用法] 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。

accomplish [a'komplif] w. 完成(任务),实现(计划、诺言等),达到(目的): We can't accomplish this on our own.

accomplishment[əˈkəmpliʃmənt] n. 完成,成就:
sense of accomplishment 成就感

accord [a'ko:d] vt./vi.①(with) -致,符合:Your words should accord with your deeds.②给予,授子: 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……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'kə:dəns] n. 一致, 和谐,符合: teach students in accordance with their aptitude 因 材施教 in accordance with 与…一致,依照,根据 according to 按…所载,据…所说;根据,按照

- according[əˈkəːdiŋ] ad. 依照: according to 按照,根据…所说.
- accordingly [ə'kə:diŋti] 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

- accumulate [əˈkjuːmjuleit] vt. /vi. 积累,积蓄,堆积,积聚; Dust soon accumulates if a house is not cleaned regularly.
- accuracy ['ækjurəsi] n. 准确(性),精确度(性):
 I wasn't convinced about the accuracy of the report.
- accurate ['ackjurit] 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
- accustom [əˈkʌstəm] 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.

ache[eik] n. 疼痛,酸痛 vi. 疼痛,酸痛 achieve[ə'tfi:v] vi. 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't fi: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.
- acquaint [ə'kweint] vt. (with) 认识,相识,了解: I am acquainted with him, but only on a professional basis.
- acquaintance [a'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.
- across [əˈkrɔs] *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 [akt] 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)—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作用: It resists the action of acids.

out of action 不起作用

activate ['æktiveit] vs. 使活动起来,使开始起作用. The smoke activated the fire alarm.

active [ˈæktiv] 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

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 sereen actor 影视演员

actress[ˈæktris] n. 女演员

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

adapt [ə'dæpt] vt. ①使适应,使适合 ②改编,改写: The novel has been adapted for radio. vt. (to) 适应: He adapted quickly to the new procedures.

adaptation [ˌædacp'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] 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

addition [əˈdifən] 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'diʃənl] a. 附加的,额外的,另外的:
An additional charge is made for heavy bags.

address [a'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. v. 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

adjective[ˈædʒiktiv]n. 〈语法〉形容词

adjust [o'd3.st] 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.

adjustment[ə'dʒʌstmənt] n. ①调整,调节: adjustment of wages 工资调整 ②校准

administer [ədˈministə] 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 [ad,minishreifan] 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

admiration [ˌædməˈreiʃən] n. 赞美,羡慕,钦佩:
The Nanjing Yangtse River Bridge is the admiration of us all.

admire | əd'maiə] 以、①软佩, 赞赏, 羡慕: l admire him for his success in business. ②称赞, 今 奖: l 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 [ad'misan] n. ①准许进入,准许加入:
No admission after 5 p. m. . ②承认,供认: She
made an admission that she had lied. ③人场费,
入场券:Admission \$ 10.

admit [əd'mit] vt./vt. 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.

adopt [o'dopt] 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

adult ['ædalt] a. 已成熟的,成年入的; edult vote 成人票 n. 成年入(动物); The movie is suitable for adults only.

advance [advans] vi. ①前进②取得进展: Has eivilization advanced during this century?③(价格等)上涨:Prices have advanced five percent during the past year. ④促进,推进,助长:advance the growth of wheat 促进小麦生长 vi. ①预先发放,预先支付:Hc 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'va: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 [ad'vo:ntid3] n. ①优点,有利条件,有利因素: The advantages of a good education are great. ②利益,好处: What are the advantages of air travel?

gain/have an advantage over 胜于,优于 take advantage of 利用,占…便宜

to advantage 有利地,使优点突出地

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['ædvəɪb]n. 〈语法〉副词

adverse ['ædvəːs] a. ①不利的,有害的: The adverse weather conditions made travel difficult. ②相反的,逆的: adverse winds 逆风

advertise ['ædvətaiz] vt. ①为…做广告,宣传: advertise a job 登一则招聘广告 ②(在报刊、电 视、广播等中)公告,公布:The time and place of the meeting will be advertised later.

advertisement[əd'və:tismənt] n. 做广告,广告
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 [ad'vaizabl] 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 从句中的谓语动调要用虚拟语气。

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.

[體用法] advise 可接动名词作宾语或"名词 (代词)+不定式"作复合奏语,不能接不定或 作实语。该词表示"功告"、"建议"时,可用 that 从句作实语,从句中的谓语动词要用虚拟语气。

aerospace ['ɛərəuspeis] *n*. 宇宙空间,太空,宇宙空间学

aeroplane[ˈɛərəplein] n. 飞机

affair [ə'feə] 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 [əˈfckt] vt. 影响: Smoking affects health.

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

afford [ə'fɔːd] w. 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 超接或以 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…"。

Africa [ˈæfrikə] n. 非洲

African ['æfrikən] a. 非洲(人)的 n. 非洲人after ['arftə] 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.

〖慣用法〗表示位置附,常用 behind。

afternoon ['a:fta'au: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)['cuftəwəd(z)] ad. 其后,以后,后来:She stayed for a while afterwards.

again [ɔ'gen,ɔ'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 [cid3] n. ①年龄,年纪: They two are of an age. ②时代,时期 vi./vi. ①变老,老化: An unusual amount of wear aged the door hinges prematurely. ②成熟,变陈旧

agent [leidʒənt] 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 于燥剂

aggression[əˈɡrefən] n. 侵略, 侵犯: This is an aggression upon his rights.

aggressive [a'gresiv] a. ①进攻的,侵略的,侵犯的; an aggressive policy 侵略政策 ②敢作敢为的,有进取心的: The young man is rather aggressive.

ago[a'gəu] **ad.** (常和一般过去时的动词连用) 以前,以往,…前

agree [ə'gri:] vi. /vi. ①(to) 同意,(on) 赞何; 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.

{慣用法] 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'griəbl] 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:1 am agreeable to do what you suggest.

agreement [ə'grimənt] . 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 签订协议

agriculture [ˈægrikʌltʃə] 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.

aim [cim] vi. /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?

[惯用法] 1. aim 通常与 at 连用。如果着重指 达到最终目的,而不强调所做的努力,可用 for。 2. aim at 可用被动语态, aim for 不能。 3. aim to do sth. 表示"打算做某事",常用于美国英语中。

air [so] n. ①空气,大气: fresh air 新鲜空气 ②天空,空中: the open air 露天,户外 v. ①瞭(干): Grain must be aired in the sun. ②使(房间等)通风: Let's open the windows and air this smoky room.

air one's view 道出自己的看法

air-conditioning 空调设备,空调系统

clear the air 消除误会(或猜疑等)

in the air 流传中

off the air 停播

on the **air** 广播

up in the air 悬而未决的

aircraft ['eəkro:ft] n. (单复数伺形)飞机,航空器

airline ['səlain] n. ①(川复数)航空公司: United Airlines 联合航空公司 ②(飞机的)航线

airmail [ˈsəmcil] n. 航空邮件,航空邮政: 1 sent the letter by airmail.

airplane[ˈsəplein] n. 长机

airport['cəpo:t| n. 航空站,航空港: Beijing

International Airport 北京国际机场

alarm [ə'loːm] n. ①警报, 警报器, 警铃; air alarm 空袭警报 ②惊慌, 忧虑: This news fills me with alarm. vt. ①向…报警 ②使惊恐, 使不安, 惊吓: There's nothing to get alarmed about.

alert [a'lett] a. ①注意的, 警惕的, 留神的: be alert to possible dangers 对可能发生的危险有警觉②机灵的,活跃的: She's old but still very alert. n. ①警戒(状态),警戒(期间)②警报 vt. 使警觉,使…处于待命状态: The troops were alerted.

on the alert 警戒着, 随时准备着, 密切注意着

alike [ə'laik] a. (常作表语)相似的,相像的,相 同的:The two sisters are very much alike.

alive [ə'laiv] a. (常作表语)①活着的,在世的: She is still alive. ②(继续)存在的,在起作用的: Ancient traditions are still very much alive in rural areas.

all [5:1] a. 所有的,整个的,全部的; all the year 全年 pron. 每个人,全体,全部,一切 ad. (加强 语气)①全体,全部,完全; I am all for adopting the new technique. ②更加,越发,很; Well I know that there's danger ahead, but I am all the more set on driving forward.

above all 首先,尤其,最重要的是

after all 毕竟,终究;虽然这样

all but 几乎,差不多;除了…都

all in all 从各方面说,总的说来

all out 全力以赴,竭尽全力

all over 到处,四处,遍及

all right 行,很好;顺利,良好

at all (用于否定句)完全不,根本不

for all 尽管,虽然

in all 总共,总计

not at all 一点儿也不

allege [ə'ledʒ] vt. 断言,宣称,声称:The report alleged that the prominent lawyer was caught shop-lifting.

allocate [ˈæləkeit] vt. 分配,分派,把…拨给: The government allocated funds to aid flood victims.

allow [ə'lau] w. ①允许,准许,容许: Smoking is not allowed here. ②认为,承认: The whole group allows him to be a good comrade.

allow for 考虑到,顾及,为…留出余地 allow of 容许,容许有…的可能

allowance [ə'lauəns] n. ①津贴,补助,零用钱:
Most people who travel in the course of their work
are given traveling allowances. ②宽容,体谅: You
must make allowances for him because he has been
ill.

make **allowance(s)** for 考虑到,顾及;体谅,原谅 **almost**['b:lməust] **ad.** 几乎,差不多; Almost no one took any rest.

[惯用法] 1. almost 用于肯定句,要放在实义动词前,系动词、助动词后,不能放在句末。在否定句中,almost 要放在否定式动词前。2. almost 后可接 no, none, nothing 或 never 等具有否定意义的词。

alone [ə'ləun] a. ①(只作表语,不用在名词前)单独的,孤独的; I was lonely because I was all alone. ②单单,仪,只; You can't live on bread alone. ad. ①单独地,孤独地; He likes living alone. ②(用在名词或代词后)独个儿,仪仪; leave/let alone 听其自然,不要去管

along [əˈlɔŋ] ad. ①向前地,往前: Move along, please! ②一道,一起: We traveled along with his two friends. prep. 沿着,循着: We went for a walk along the road.

all along 始终,一直

along with 和…一道,和…一起

aloud[əˈlaud] ad. 出声地、大声地

alphabet['ælfəbit] n. 字母表

already [billredi] ad. 已,已经,早已: They continued working, though it was already near midnight.
also [billsou] ad. ①而且(也),此外(还): That

dress is pretty and cheap also. ②同样地: Since you are having another cup of tea, also have one.

alter [ˈɔːltə] vt. /vi. 改变,改动,变更; Dad altered his old pants because they didn't fit any more.

alteration [poilto reifon] n. 改变,变更: make alterations to a dress 修改衣服

alternative [o:l'to:notiv] a. 二者选一的,供选择的: I have an alternative plan in case it rains during the picnic. n. 二者择一,抉择:That's the only alternative.

although [oːtl'ðəu] conj. 尽管,虽然: He didn't light the fire although it was cold.

altogether [,o:lto'geðo] ad. ①完全地,全然: He felt not altogether satisfied. ②总之,总起来说: Altogether the teacher is satisfied.

always ['oːlwəz, 'oːlweiz] ad. ①始终,永远: Be always loyal to the Party and the people. ②总是, 一直: The sun always rises in the east.

amaze [əˈmciz] vt. (at)使大为惊奇,使惊愕:She was amazed at the news.

amazing [əˈmeizin] a. 令人惊异的; move with amazing speed 以惊人的速度移动

ambition [æm'bifən] n. ①雄心, 野心, 抱负: He's a man of great ambitions. ②期望得到的东西

ambitious [æm'biʃəs] a. 有雄心的,有野心的: The ambitious lawyer worked 18 hours every day.

America[əˈmerikə] n. ①美洲 ②美国

American[əˈmcrikən] a. ①美洲的 ②美国的 n. ①美洲人 ②美国人

amid [əˈmid] prep. 在…中,在…当中: Amid all the rush and confusion she forget to say goodbye.

among(st)[ə'mʌŋ(st)] *prep.* (一般指在三者或 三者以上)在…之中,在…中间: Shanghai is among the largest cities in the world.

amount [a/maunt] vi. (1)(to)合计,总计,总计达;