A DICTIONARY OF COLLEGE ENGLISH

大学英语 词汇大全





大学英语词汇大全

A Dictionary of College English

东北大学出版社

• 沈阳•

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图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

大学英语词汇大全 / 李元, 佟玉平主编. — 沈阳 : 东北大学出版社, 2006.10

ISBN 7-81102-329-6

I. 大··· □.①李··· ②佟··· □. 英语-词汇-高等学校-自学参 考资料 Ⅳ.H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2006) 第 125333 号

出版者: 东北大学出版社

地址: 沈阳市和平区文化路 3 号巷 11 号

邮编: 110004

电话: 024-83687331 (市场部) 83680267 (社务室) 传真: 024-83680180 (市场部) 83680265 (社务室)

E-mail: neuph @ neupress.com http://www.neupress.com

印刷者:沈阳市第六印刷厂

发 行 者:新华书店总店北京发行所

幅面尺寸: 130mm×185mm

臼 张.21

字 数: 1016 千字

出版时间: 2006年10月第1版

印刷时间: 2006年10月第1次印刷

责任编辑: 刘宗玉 责任校对: 赵宏途 封面设计: 唐敏智 责任出版: 秦 力

定 价: 25.00元

《大学英语词汇大全》 编写人员

主编 李元 佟玉平

副主编 徐未艾 高 见 李 辉 张志祥

编 **委** 鲍 捷 王 冰 吴 晗 袁 参 易高燕

前 言

为了更好地满足国家和社会对人才培养的需求,适应我国经济 发展新形势和进一步深化大学英语教学改革, 2004 年初, 教育部 高等教育司颁布了 (大学英语课程教学要求 (试行))。这一新教学 大纲的出台,对大学生们的英语综合运用技能特别是词汇量的掌 握, 提出了更高要求。而这一要求在实际中的体现则是自 2007 年 1月起,大学英语四级考试将在全国范围实行改革,即全面调整题 型和分值计算方式,使得考试更加侧重于对考生英语综合素质的测 试。面临如此巨大的题型变化、很多大学生显得无所适从,对如何 准备考试无从下手。作为常年工作在教学第一线的大学英语教师、 我们深切地体会到大学生对简明扼要、内容翔实的词典的迫切渴 望:我们也深知一本好词典也确实可以增强英语学习者的信心、对 促进英语学习和考试复习必定会起到事半功倍的作用。正是针对这 种需求,结合新大纲及多年来对四、六级考试命题特点及趋向的研 究,我们编写出这部收词适当、释义准确、说明细致、例句丰富、 辨析透彻、查阅方便、既经济又实用的《大学英语词汇大全》、用 以奉献给广大的英语学习者和准备大学英语四六级考试的莘莘学 子。为了使本词典与市面上其他琳琅满目的同类词汇手册、词典等 相比有其鲜明特色、我们作了以下努力:

- 1. 在收词上注意针对性,力求符合广大在校生的学习需要。 本书收录了新大纲词汇表内所有的词目及词组,共计收录单词 6000余个,词组1800余条。
- 2. 全部收录了新大纲中大学英语积极词汇表上所列的单词, 共计2354个。这些积极词汇均为大学英语学习的重点识记词汇,

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.c

为了明晰起见,在其左上角用"*"予以注明。

- 3. 例句丰富是本词典的另一大特色。为了使学习者更好地理解词义及其用法,我们广泛搜集例句。除了从大学课本、各种读物、工具书中选用例句外,还下大力气从浩如烟海的英美典范作品,英语谚语,名言等各个方面选用例句,并尽量使例句简练而新颖,以期在读者组词造句、翻译写作时有所帮助。
- 4. 每个词均注有音标,旨在帮助学生通过读音正确学会拼写, 以适应写作、听写对词汇的要求。
- 5. 名词均注明是可数名词还是不可数名词, 动词都有及物动词或不及物动词的标志, 同时给出可数名词复数不规则变化形式及动词不规则变化形式。
- 6. 根据大学英语四级考试大纲词汇部分的要求,一些词设有 "注释"和(或)"辨析"内容。在"辨析"部分,对常见的同义词 之异同进行了详尽的比较和辨析,并给出大量的例句,力求使读者 清楚近义词之间的细微差别及其正确用法。

本词典疏漏谬误之处在所难免, 诚盼各界专家和读者不吝指 正。

> 作者 2006年3月

凡 例

- 1. 单词用黑正体按字母顺序排列,凡左上角有"*"者,表示该单词为新大纲所列的积极词汇,亦即重点词汇。
- 2. 一个完整词条的主要部分包括词目、音标、词性、释义及例句等,其他部分根据需要收列。
- 3. 单词后注有国际音标,凡发音不同而涉及词义或词性不同的,则把发音分别标注在各词性缩写之前;否则并列在一起,用逗号分开。
- 4. 同形异义词一般不分列词条, 读音不同的异义词则分列, 并在右上角示以1、2等数码。如:

abstract¹ ['æbstrækt] a. ● 抽象的 ② 抽象派的 n. [C] ● 摘要,梗概 ② 抽象派艺术作品

abstract² [æb'strækt] vt. ① 做…的摘要 ② 提取, 抽取

5. 单词的词性用斜体英语缩写形式表示:

 n.名词
 a.形容词
 ad.副词

 prep.介词
 art.冠词
 pron.代词

 v.动词
 vi.不及物动词
 vt.及物动词

 aux.v.助动词
 conj.连词
 int.感叹词

这里, v. 表示既可作及物动词又可作不及物动词。 单个单词有不同词性时, 其词性按使用程度排列。

- 6. 同一单词拼写形式不同时分别列出。
- 7. 义项按使用程度排列, 并用顺序号标明。

8. 名词的可数与不可数、单复数的用法在方括号内标注:

[C] 可数名词

[U] 不可数名词

[C, U] 既可以作可数名词, 又可以作不可数名词

[pl.] 用复数形式

[常 pl.] 常用复数形式

[sing.] 用单数形式

[常 sing.] 常用单数形式

[sing. 同 pl.] 单复数形式相同

- 9. 辨析部分的同义词(或词组)按字母顺序排列,辨析内容列于第一个单词、其他同义词(或词组)标有参见字样。
- 10. 词组分别列在相关的词条中,同一词条下有多个词组时,按中心词的第一个字母顺序排列。词组条目用黑体标出。
 - 11. 符号用法说明
 - (1) 圆括号"()"用于:
 - 1) 对释义的补充说明。如:
 - a [强 ei; 弱 ə]; an [强 æn; 弱 ən.n] art. ① (非特 指的)一(个) ❷ (同类事物中的)任何一个
 - 2) 释义中可以替换的部分。如:

adult [ə'dʌlt, 'ædʌlt] n. [C] 成年人(或动物)

3) 可以省略的部分。如:

drawing [droxin] n. [C] ● 图画, 素描(画)

4) 动词、形容词常用的搭配关系。如:

hunger ['hʌŋgə] vi. (for, after) 渴望, 渴望得到

5) 可数名词复数的不规则变化形式。如:

woman ['wumən] n. (women ['wimin])成年女子, 妇女

6) 动词不规则变化形式。如:

lie [lai] (lay [lei], lain [lein]; lying [laiiŋ]) vi. ① 制,平故

7) 其他需要说明的内容。如:

(喻)意为比喻用法, (谚)指谚语, (计)指计算机用语等。

(2) 单斜线"/"用于近义句或近义词之间的分隔。如:

He is as deaf as a post. / He is stone-deaf. 他全奪了。Let's do/make a deal with each other and stop fighting. 让我们订个协议、不要再争斗了。

- (3) 方括号"[]"除以上用法外用于音标前后。
- (4) 符号 "*" 用于表示例证的分隔。





- "a [强 ei; 弱 ə] art. (一般用于读者以辅音音素开始的词前); an [强 æn; 弱 ən, n] art. (一般用于以元音音素开始的词前) ❶ (非特指的)—(个): I'm going to a concert tonight. 今晚我要去听一场音乐会。*Please pass me an apple. 请递给我一个苹果。❷ (同类事物中的)任何一个: A bird has two swings. 乌有双翅。*A knife is a tool for cutting with. 刀是用来切东西的工具。❸ 每一(个): We take three meals a day. 我们一天吃三顿饭。*He went there twice a week. 他每星期去那两次。
- *abandon [əˈbændən] vt. 离弃,丢弃:When the fire got out of control, the captain told the sailors to abandon ship. 火势无法控制时,船长命令水手们弃船逃生。**The vehicle was found abandoned near the village. 那辆车被发现扔在村子附近。❷ 遗弃,抛弃:The heartless man abandoned his wife and children. 那个无情的男子抛弃了妻子和孩子。**abandon one's obligation 推卸义务 ❸ 放弃:They abandoned all hope of finding the child. 他们完全放弃了找到那孩子的希望。**abandon smoking 戒烟【词组】abandon oneself to 沉溺于:abandon oneself to pleasure/despair/grief 纵情享乐/极度绝望/极为悲痛 with abandon ❶ 放任地,放纵地:weep with complete abandon 号啕痛哭 ❷ 纵情地:The guests danced at the party with abandon. 客人们在晚会上尽情跳舞。
- * ability [əˈbiliti] n. [C; U] (有时跟不定式作定语) ❶ 能力, 本领: I doubt his ability to do the job. 我认为他没有做这工作的能力。* She has the ability to speak English fluently. 她能够流利地说英文。❷ (常作复数)才能, 才智: manifold abilities 多方面的才能 * It is beyond my abilities. 这事非我能力所及。

【词组】to the best of one's ability 尽自己最大的努力: I did the work to the best of my ability. 我竭尽全力地做了这件工作。

【辨析】ability, capability, capacity 和 competence 均指 "能力"。ability 是指做事的能力,或应用能力。这种能力既可以是智力上的,也可以是体力上的;可能是天生的,也可能是后天学得的。如:He has unusual ability in sports. 他在运动上有非凡的才能。* Carolyn has the ability to think quickly and clearly. 凯洛琳才思敏捷,思路清晰。capability 常用复数,指潜在的能力;单数指本领、能力。如:The boy has great capabilities. 那男孩有很大的潜力。* We have the capability to defend our country. 我们有能力保卫自己的国家。capacity 一般指接受事物的能力或容纳能力,如人的理解和学习能力,物体的容积、容量等,后跟 of, for 或不定式。如:People have different capacities for learning. 学习能力因人而异。* Jack has the capability to add numbers quickly in his head. 杰克能很快地进行心算。* The theatre has a seating capacity of 500. 这个剧院能容纳 500 名观众。competence 胜任某项工作的能力。如;competence for task 对工作的胜任 * Her competence is beyond

doubt, 她无疑是称职的。



- *able ['eibl] a. (后接不定式)能够…的,得以…的(一般作表语): He alone has been able to swim across the channel. 到现在为止,只有他能游过那个海峡。* The old man is still able to hear the dim sound. 这位老人仍然能够听到微弱的声响。❷ 有才干的,能力出众的:He was an able actor. 他是一位有才能的演员。* Tom is an abler/a more able lawyer than he is. 同他相比,汤姆是一位更有才干的律师。
 - 【辨析】able, capable 和 competent 均指 "有能力的,能胜任的"。able 指人才智,强调不但聪明,而且受过实际锻炼,有做事的足够才干。其句型一般为: be able to do sth. 如: That boy is able and willing to help others. 那个男孩不仅有能力而且也愿意帮助他人。capable 指有做某事的才干,强调其适合性,有 "可以做的"、"能胜任的"的意思,含义较 able 弱。其句型一般为: be capable of (doing) sth. 如: He is capable of (doing) hard work. 他可以承担艰苦的工作。competent 指有做某事的能力,强调符合条件,能胜任,有"合格"之意。如: She is competent for (doing) the task. 她工作很称职。
- abnormal [æb'no;məl] a. 反常的, 变态的: This warm weather is abnormal for February. 在二月里, 如此温暖的天气不太正常。* Is the child abnormal in any way? 那孩子是否有点不正常?
- **aboard** [ə'boːd] *prep*. 在船/飞机/车上,上船/飞机/车:go aboard a ship/plane 上船/ 飞机
 - ▲ ad. 在船/飞机/车上, 上船/飞机/车: It's time to go/climb aboard. 上船/上车/登机时间到了。* We must not take combustible goods aboard. 我们不能把易燃物品带上船/车。
- **abolish** [ə'bəlif] *vt*. 彻底废除,废止;Abraham Lincoln abolished slavery in the United States. 亚伯拉罕·林肯废除了美国的奴隶制。* The government abolished the tax on food. 政府取消了食品税。
 - 【辨析】abolish, cancel, recall 和 withdraw。这组词均有"取消,废除"之意。abolish 取消,废除法律、习惯、习俗、制度等:There are many bad customs that ought to be abolished. 有许多不良习俗应该废除。cancel 删除,取消已做的决定或安排:He cancelled those words from his article. 他从文章中删除了那些字。* The sports meeting was cancelled because of the rain. 运动会因雨取消了。recall 召回,收回,也指制造商主动召回有瑕疵的产品:The government recalled its ambassador from his post. 政府将那位大使从驻在国召回。* The company decided to recall faulty cars. 那家公司决定将有瑕疵的汽车收回。withdraw 撤消(诺言、提议、言论等),取回存款,撤回,不参加:He withdrew what he had said. 他收回他所说的话。* withdraw £ 500 from a bank account 从银行账户中提取 500 英镑 * He withdrew from newspaper work to devote his full time to writing. 他辞退报社工作以便潜心写作。
- abortion [əˈboːʃən] n. [C; U] 堕胎,人工流产:do (or perform) an abortion on 给… 做流产手术 * She had (or got) an abortion、她流产了。
- *about [ə'baut] prep. 关于,对于: They are talking about somebody. 他们正在议论某个人。* He is very anxious about his friend's safety. 他非常为他朋友的安全担心。● 在…周围,在…各处: He lives somewhere about London. 他住在伦敦附近某

个地方。* The children ran about the house. 小孩子在家里面到处跑。

▲ ad. ● 大约, 差不多: I have been reading about an hour. 我已看了大约一个小时的书。* It costs you about 2000 dollars to repair it. 你大概要花 2000 美元来修理它。 ● 在四周, 到处: I walked about aimlessly. 我漫无目的地到处走。* The little boy ran about looking for his mother. 那小男孩到处奔跑寻找他的母亲。 ● 在附近: There was no one about. 附近没有一个人。

【词组】 be about to (do) 刚要, 即将: I was about to go to bed, when he called me up. 我正要上床睡觉的时候,他打电话来了。

【辨析】about, approximately 和 around。这组词均有"大约"之意。about 用在表示时间、数量的"大约"时,实际数量可能多,也可能少: It cost you about \$10. 这需 10 美元左右。approximately 多用于书面语,意为"最接近地",误差可忽略不计: The plane will be landing in approximately 15 minutes. 飞机大约过十五分钟着陆。around 同 about 用法相同,常见于美式英语: See you around 7:30. 七点三十分左右见。

- *above [əˈbʌv] prep. 在…上方: There is a clock above the fireplace. 壁炉上方有一口钟。* The shelf should be six feet above the level of the floor. 这架子应该高于地面六英尺。❷ 多于…,大于…: There were not above a hundred people at present. 出席者不超过一百人。* It costs above \$ 5. 这东西价格超过五美元。❸ 高于,优于: value honor above life 把荣誉看得比生命更重要 * As a scholar, he is far above me. 作为一个学者,他造诣比我深得多。❸ 超出,超过: I don't know why he can live above his means. 我不知道为什么他能过入不敷出的日子。* His bravery to save the child from drowning is above praise. 他救即将淹死的小孩的这种勇气非言辞所能赞扬。
 - ▲ ad. 在(或向)上面,在顶上:My room is just above. 我的房间在正上方。*
 The clouds above moved fast. 头上的云快速移动。❷ (在级别、权力、数目等方面)
 在上,以上:be referred to the court above 被提交至上级法院 * people of 60 and
 above 年龄 60 或 60 以上的人 ❸ 在上文:As was remarked above... 如上所述… *
 the plan mentioned above 前述/上述计划
 - ▲ a. 上述的: as stated in the above sentence 如前句所述 * for the above reasons 根据上述理由
 - 【词组】above all 首要的: Above all, he is reliable. 首要的一点,他是可信赖的。* I would like to rent a house modern, comfortable and above all in a quiet location. 我想租一幢房子,要求设备现代化,舒适,尤其是地段要清静。
- "abroad [a'broxd] ad. 到国外,在国外;letters for abroad 寄往国外的信件 * be famous at home and abroad 阿名国内外 ❷ 在传播,在流传;A rumor is abroad about his death. 关于他的死亡谣言在四处扩散。* The news quickly spread abroad. 该消息很快地传开了。
- abrupt [əˈbrʌpt] a. 突然的,意外的: He made an abrupt turn to avoid hitting another car. 他猛得一个急转弯,以避免撞上另一辆汽车。* There are abrupt weather changes. 天有不測风云。● (举止、言谈)唐突的,鲁莽的; an abrupt manner 唐突的举止



- A
- *absence ['æbsəns] n. [U] (from) 缺席, 不在; His absence from school was caused by illness. 他由于生病而未能上学。* She took a year's leave of absence from her job. 她请假一年不上班。● [C] 缺席的时间,外出期; numerous absences from school 无数次缺课*She will be in charge of the office during my absence. 我外出期间 她将负责办公室的事务。● (常做 a absence, the absence) (of) 缺乏, 不存在; He shows an absence of initiative. 他表现出缺乏首创精神。* The absence of electricity made matters worse. 停电使情况更糟糕。
- *absent ['æbsənt] a. ① (from) 缺席的,不在场的。He was absent from the meeting. 他未出席会议。* Johnny was absent from school with a cold. 约翰尼因感冒而没有上学。② 缺乏的,不存在的。Love was totally absent from his childhood. 他童年时一点也没得到过爱。* In certain fishes the ribs are entirely absent. 在某几类鱼身上完全没有肋骨。③ 心不在焉的,走神的。an absent look on her face 她脸上心不在焉的神情* She noted the absent fixity of his stare. 她注意到他那茫然凝视的目光。
- *absolute ['æbsəlut] a. 十足的,道地的; I was astonished at his absolute ignorance. 我对他的全然无知感到惊讶。● 绝对的,完全的: There's no absolute standard for beauty. 美丽没有绝对的标准。* I have absolute trust in you. 我完全信任你。● 不受任何限制(或约束)的: absolute power 绝对权力 * an absolute monarch 专制君主 确定的,肯定的: The detective found absolute proof of the man's guilt. 侦探发现了那个人犯罪的确切证据。
- *absorb [əbˈsɔ:b] vt. 吸收,吸取(液体、声音、光线等); 吸收,理解(知识等); The sponge absorbed all the water. 海绵把水都吸干了。* Black cloth absorbs light. 黑色布料吸收光线。* The clever boy absorbed all knowledge that his teacher could give him. 那个聪明的男孩吸收了老师所能向他传授的全部知识。● (in) 吸引…的注意,使全神贯注(常用于被动语态): The book absorbed his attention. 那本书吸引了他的注意。* She was completely absorbed in her own affairs. 她正全神贯注于她自己的事务。● 把…并入,同化: The company has gradually absorbed its small rivals. 该公司逐渐吞并了其较小的竞争对手。
- *abstract¹ ['æbstrækt] a. 抽象的; The idea of happiness is extremely abstract. 幸福是个非常抽象的观念。* Einstein devoted himself to abstract research when he was fourteen years old. 爱因斯坦十四岁时,就致力于抽象理论的研究。❷ 抽象派的; an abstract artist 抽象派画家**an abstract painting 抽象画
 - ▲ n. [C] ❶ 摘要,梗概: I then read the abstract at the meeting. 后来我在会上读了摘要。* Please write the abstract of this scientific article. 请写这篇科学论文的摘要。 抽象派艺术作品: There are three abstracts on the wall. 墙上挂着三幅抽象派画。 【词组】 in the abstract 抽象地,在理论上: I don't care for moral problems, posed in the abstract, or for fictitious examples either. 不管是抽象的道德问题,还是虚构的事例,我都不感兴趣。
- *abstract² [æb'strækt] vt. ❶ 做…的摘要: She abstracted the chairman's lengthy report. 她把主席的长篇报告做成摘要。*abstract a long story for a book review 为一篇书评撰写故事梗概❷ (from) 提取,抽取: abstract iron from ore 从矿石中提取铁** It's possible to abstract several good points from this discussion. 通过这次讨论可以提

出几个好的观点。

- abundant [ə'bAndənt] a. 大量的,充足的: We have abundant evidence of the danger of smoking. 我们有充足的证据证明抽烟有害。* The country has abundant supplies of oil and gas. 这个国家的石油、天然气供应非常充足。● (in, with)(作表语,正式用法) 富足的: be abundant in natural resources 自然资源丰富*The river is abundant in salman, 这条河格产鲑鱼。
- abuse¹ [ə'bju:s] n. [C] (of) (通过欺骗、窃取手段)滥用,妄用: There were several abuses of the honor system at the military academy last year. 去年军校发生了数起考试作弊事件。* the abuse of the veto right by some members 几个成员对否决权的屡屡滥用 * alcohol abuse 酗酒 * drug abuse 嗜用麻醉毒品 ❷ [U] 虐待,伤害: The abuse of the helpless prisoner made him bitter. 对无助的囚犯横加虐待使他怒火中烧。 * The boy was beaten and starved, he was a vicitim of abuse. 这个男孩时常受到虐待,挨打而且挨饿。❸ [U] 辱骂,毁谤: He made a mistake, and the boss shouted abuse at him. 他做错了事,老板辱骂他。* I don't see why I should put up with this kind of abuse. 我不明白我为什么要忍受这种毁谤。
- abuse² [ə'bjuz] vt. 濫用,妄用: He abused his car by not changing the oil, and now it needs major repair. 他不好好保养他的汽车,常常不换油,现在车需要大修了。** He abuses his job by coming to work late and leaving early. 他不好好工作,常常迟到、早退。❷ 虐待,伤害(常用被动语态): The arrested men have been physically abused. 被捕的人曾遭受肉体上的摧残。** Provide help for the abused children. 为被虐待的儿童提供帮助。❸ 辱骂,毁谤:She abused him roundly for his neglect. 他因 疏忽而被她痛骂了一顿。** They abused each other. 他们互相辱骂。
- academic [ˌækə'demik] a. ① 学校的, 学院的: an academic degree 学位* the academic year 学年 ❷ 学术的: an academic discussion 学术讨论* the academic world(community)学术界* academic exchanges between China and Canada 中国和加拿大之间的学术交流 ❸ 纯理论的, 不切实际的: She realized that his protest must have been more or less academic. 她认识到他的抗议或多或少都只是口头说说而已。
 - ▲n. 大学教师, 专业学者: 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 [əˈkædəmi] n. [C] ❶ 研究院, 学会: the Chinese Academy of Sciences 中国科学院*the Royal Academy (of Arts) 皇家(艺术)学会 ❷ (中等以上)专门学校: an academy of music 音乐学院*the U.S. Military Academy at West Point 美国西点军校
- *accelerate [æk'seləreit] v. ❶ (使)加快, (使)增速: accelerate one's steps 加快步伐 ❷ 加速, 加快: The heat causes the reaction to be accelerated. 高温使反应加速。
- accent¹ ['æksənt] n. ❶ [C; U] 口音, 腔调: with a strong (或 marked) Shanghai accent 带有很重的上海口音 * a voice without(a trace of) accent 不带(丝毫)地方口音的声音 ❷ [C] 重音, 重音符号: In the word "thunder" the accent is on the first syllable. "thunder" 这个词的重音在第一音节。❸ [C, 常 sing.] 强调, 重点: choose with the accent on quality 注意质量地挑选
- accent² [æk'sent] vt. 重读: He accented the wrong syllable. 他读错重音音节了。



- *accept [ək'sept] vt. ① 接受,领受,收受: accept a gift, a piece of advice, an apology 接受礼物、劝告、道歉 * We don't accept traveller's checks. 我们不收旅行支票。② 承认,同意,认可: accept the judge's decision 同意法官的判决 * Government accepted the whole affair to be an unfortunate accident. 政府承认整个事件是一桩不幸的意外。③ 相信: Don't accept everything you see on TV as true. 别以为在电视上看到的东西都是真实的。
- *acceptable [ək'septəbl] a. 可接受的; Is the proposal acceptable to you? 这个建议你可以接受吗? ❷ 可忍受的; an acceptable risk 可承受的风险
- acceptance [ək septəns] n. [C; U] 接受,接纳: I've had acceptances from three universities. 有 3 所大学同意录取我。* My friend was thrilled by his acceptance into the club. 我的朋友因被接纳加入俱乐部而极为高兴。● [U] 赞同,承认: The new law gains widespread acceptance. 新的法律获得广泛赞同。● [U] 容忍: the acceptance of poor living conditions 忍受恶劣的居住条件
- *access ['ækses] n. [U] ❶ 通道,入口; The bathroom gives access to the corridor. 浴室通向走廊。❷ 接近,进入; Access to the resort is quite easy. 那个旅游胜地很容易去。❸ 接近(进入,享用)的机会; Every student has free access to the library. 每个学生都可以免费借用图书馆的书刊。
 - ▲ ut. 存取(计算机文件): The files were accessed everyday to keep them up to date. 文件每日存取、使之不断更新。
- accident ['æksidənt] n. [C] 意外遭遇,事故: This is the place where the hunting accident happened. 这就是发生猎枪走火事故的现场。❷ 意外,意外因素: My meeting her at the station was a pure accident. 我在车站遇见她纯属偶然。
- 【词组】 by accident 偶然: She stepped on his toe by accident. 她无意中踩了他的脚。 accidental [æksi denti] a. 意外的,偶然发生的; an accidental death 意外的死亡*
 The murder was meticulously planned; there was nothing accidental about it. 谋杀经过精心策划,决不是偶然的。
- accommodation [əɪkəməˈdeiʃən] n. [常 pl.] 住处,膳宿: top quality hotel accommodations 一流的旅馆住宿条件 * Hotel accommodation was scarce during the Olympic Games. 奥运会期间住宿紧张。
- *accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] wt. 陪伴, 陪同; He was accompanied to a dinner by his friend. 他由朋友陪同去赴宴。❷ 伴随,和…一起发生; fever accompanied with delirium 伴有昏迷的发烧 * Please see the accompanying booklet for instructions. 请看 所附手册上的说明。● 为…伴奏(或伴唱); She accompanied the chorus on piano. 她为合唱作钢琴伴奏。
- *accomplish [ə'kəmplif] vt. 达到(目的),完成(任务),实现(计划、诺言等); accomplish one's purpose 达到目的 * We tried to arrange a peace, but accomplished nothing. 我们试图调停以实现和平,但未成功。
- accomplished [əˈkompliʃt] a. (in sth.)有技巧的,熟练的: an accomplished scholar 有 造诣的学者 * an accomplished young lady 年轻的才女 * be accomplished in (at) the left-handed manipulation of the dinner fork 熟练地用左手使用餐叉
- "accord [ə'kɔːd] n. [U] 一致,符合:reach a certain accord in regard to ethical prin-

ciples 就道德准则达到某种一致 ❷ [C] (国与国之间的)谅解,协议; an accord banning nuclear weapons in space 太空禁止核武器的协议

- ▲vi. (with)相符合,相一致,相和谐: It ill (well) accords with my wishes. 这同我的心愿不(恰好)一致。
- ▲vt. 授予, 赠予, 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】in accord with 与…一致,与…相符合: They live in perfect accord with each other. 他们生活在一起十分融洽。of one's own accord 出于自愿,主动地: They give generously of their own accord. 他们自愿慷慨解囊。with one accord 一致地,一致同意地: With one accord the crowd shouted its approval. 人群异口同声地高呼同意。

accordance [ə'kə:dəns] n. [U] 一致, 和谐, 符合

【词组】In accordance with 与…一致,依照,根据:In accordance with your request I am sending you sample pages of the dictionary. 根据你的要求,现寄上词典的样张。

- *according to [ə'kə:din tu] prep. 据…所说,按…所载: According to John, the bank closes at 4 p.m. 据约翰说,银行下午 4 点关门。❷ 根据,按照: Everything went according to plan. 一切都是按照计划进行的。
- accordingly [ə'kəxdinli] ad. 因此,于是: He was told to speak briefly, and accordingly he cut short his remarks. 他被告知说话要简短,于是他就长话短说了。❷ 照着,相应地: Please inform us of your decision and we will act accordingly. 请把你们的决定通知我们,我们会照着去办的。
- *account [ə'kaunt] n. ❶ [C] (of)记述, 叙述, 报道: Keep account of your daily activities. 把你每天的活动都记下来。*a detailed account of the accident 事件的详细叙述 (报道) ❷ [C] 账, 账户: The accounts are perfectly in order. 账目完全清楚。*The sum of money has been transferred into my account. 那笔钱已转到我账户上了。❸ [U] 解释, 说明: No satisfactory account was given of these phenomena. 对这些现象不曾提供令人满意的解释。
 - ▲ vi. (for) 说明…的原因,是…的原因;How do you account for losing five games in a row? 你如何解释一连输了五场比赛呢? * His illness accounts for his absence. 他 因病缺席。❷ (在数量、比例方面)占;It accounts for 30 percent of all railway accidents. 这占了全部铁道事故的 30%。
 - [词组] of great (no, some) account 很(不, 有些)重要的: a man of great account 一个很重要的人物 * make no account of difficulties 蔑视困难 on account of 因为,由于: resign on account of age 因年迈辞职 on no account 绝不,绝对不: On no account should you go. 你绝对不应该去。* a sight one must on no account miss 人们绝不可错过的胜景。take account of/take sth. into account 考虑到,顾及,体谅: You must take his inexperience into account. 你必须考虑到他无经验而予以原谅。* Taking account of all the circumstances, he thought it wise not to say anything further. 考虑到所有的情况,他想还是不要再说什么为妙。
- "accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] vt. 积累, 积聚: He gradually accumulated an impressive collection of paintings. 他逐渐积聚起一批可观的绘画收藏品。



- ▲vi. 累积,聚积: Dust soon accumulates in rooms that are not cleaned. 房间不打扫 很快就会积满灰尘。
- accuracy ['ækjurəsi] n. [U] 准确(性), 精确(性); accuracy of missiles 导弹的精确性 *with pinpoint accuracy 毫厘不爽地
- *accurate [ækjurit] a. 准确的。精确的; an accurate diagnosis 正确的诊断 * an accurate typist 准确率高的打字员
 - 【辨析】accurate, correct, exact, precise 和 right。这一组词均有"准确、正确"之意。accurate 表示精确度,强调为达到这一精确度所作的努力: A scientist must be accurate in what he says. 科学家讲话必须力求精确。correct 是最普通的用词,指正确无误,并符合某种标准: The girl was taught the correct manners at table. 那位姑娘被教给用餐时的礼貌规矩。exact 表示在数量意义上的极度准确: The exact time is two minutes and fifteen seconds past nine. 确切的时间是9点2分15秒。precise 强调在细节上的精确: The teacher's directions were very precise. 老师的讲解很严谨。right 同 correct 有时可互换,但常暗示道德、理解、做法等方面的正确: Always do what is right and honourable. 做事永远要光明正大。
- **accurately** ['ækjuritli] *ad*. 准确地,精确地: He described the accident accurately. 他确 切地描述了事件。
- *accuse [ə'kjuːz] vt. 指控, 控告, 指责: The company was accused of failing to safeguard the public. 这家公司被控未能保护公众的利益。
 - ▲ the accused n. (复数不变)刑事被告: Several of the accused were found guilty. 被告中有数人被判定有罪。
 - 【辨析】accuse 和 charge。二者均为"指控、控告",常可通用。accuse 较常用,可用于各种正式或非正式场合,被指控的事有时并不一定很严重,如:He accused me of lying. 他指责我说谎。charge 往往用于指较严重的错误或罪行,并被正式控告,如:He was charged with murder. 他被控犯有谋杀罪。(比较:He was accused of murder. 他被控犯有谋杀罪。)* They charged bribery against him. 他们控告他犯了受贿罪。
- accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] a. ❶ (作定语)通常的,惯常的,She greeted me with her accustomed smile. 她带着惯常的微笑迎接我。❷ (作表语时接 to sth., 相当于 used to sth.) 习惯于某事物:He is accustomed to reading late. 他习惯夜读。* I quickly became accustomed to the local food. 我很快就习惯了当地的食物。
- ache [eik] vi. 痛,疼痛: I ache all over. 我浑身痛。❷ 渴望: He was aching for home/to go home. 他渴望回家。
 - ▲n. [C; U](常以构成复合词) backache (t∞thache, stomachache) 背痛(牙痛,胃痛) * She felt an ache in her back. 她感到背痛。
- *achieve [əˈtʃiɪv] ut. 完成,实现,达到: The company has achieved a 100% increase in profits. 这家公司的利润增加了一倍。
 - ▲vi. 成功: He achieved a great deal in his work. 他工作颇有成绩。
- achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] n. [C] 成绩,成就:He has broken two world records in one day, which is quite an achievement. 他一天打破两项世界纪录,这真是了不起的成绩。❷ [U] 完成,达到:achievement of an ambition 抱负的实现