

COMMON CORE

● 李 军 宋鸿波 编

900 英语共核词 重点突破

普 通 本
(一、二级用书)

石油大学出版社

一、二级用书

900 英语共核词重点突破

(普通本)

李 军 宋鸿波 编

石油大学出版社

前言

本书是根据高等学校英语专业基础阶段英语教学大纲和大学英语教学大纲编写的,旨在帮助英语专业和非专业的学生学好基础英语词汇,培养他们在英语语言交际活动中准确、流利运用所学词汇的能力,打下扎实的语言基础,从而在基础阶段学习结束时顺利通过全国英语四级考试并为进入提高阶段学习和通过六级(非英语专业)和八级(英语专业)考试打下基础。

词汇是构筑语言大厦的基本材料。英语词汇学习得好坏将直接影响到学生的听说、阅读和写作能力。从某种意义上来说,词汇掌握的多寡与优劣能够反映出学生的英语水平。

如何才能卓有成效地学习英语词汇呢?大量事实证明,孤立地死记硬背单词的学习方法是不可取的。脱离语境,只记词形只背词义不管用法的学习方法,投入不少,但收效甚微,而联系语境,熟悉词义,牢记用法,在短语、句子乃至语篇水平上学习单词的方法往往会收到事半功倍的效果。

按照大纲和实际要求,非英语专业和专业的学生应该至少认知英语基础单词 4 000~6 000 个。以选取各类英语中最基本、最常用的共核词(common core)为原则,本书从中精选出 900 个结构功能及搭配能力较强的重点词进行扩展和应用性解析。全书分为普通本、中级本和高级本,普通本为一、二级用书;中级本为三、四级用书;高级本为五、六级用书。每册书重点突破 300 个共核词。

每个词项一般包含五个方面的内容:

1. 汉语表义:用汉语表明该词项的主要词义。
2. 英语释义:用简明英语解释该词项的主要词义。
3. 同义词语:该词项如有同义词语,将其列在英语释义之后,

以便学生进行联想串连式记忆和学习,扩充自己的词汇量。

4. **用法要点:**指明该词项的用法和注意要点。该词项和其同义词语在用法上有明显区别者,给予简明的辨析,以提高学生分辨和准确使用英语同义词语的能力。

5. **例句说明:**以简明的例句或语篇说明使用该词项的恰当语境或场合,以提高学生的语用能力。

有反义词语的词项,其反义词语列在例句说明之后。

本书以语言学的基本理论及语用原则为指导,编写上刻意求新,试图以 900 个重点共核词为基础,扩展出一个较大的语场,让学生在这个语场内最大量地获取语法能力和语用能力。因此,本书不仅适用于英语专业和非专业所有的学生,而且对教师的词汇教学亦有一定的参考价值。

参加本书编写工作的还有郝素霞、李进、鲁振华、李静、刘辉等同志。他们为本书的完成付出了艰辛的劳动,在此向他们表示真挚的谢意。

由于水平有限,编写中疏漏之处在所难免,望读者予以批评指正。

编 者

2000 年 8 月

内容提要

本册书精选了 300 个 1、2 级水平的在各类英语中使用频率最高、交际价值较大的重点共核词进行扩展和应用性解析,以期学生在一年级基础阶段的英语学习过程中,在学习效果和语用能力上获得较大的突破,每个词项一般包含汉语表义、英语释义、同义词语、用法要点、例句说明等五个方面的内容,有反义词的词项还包含反义词的内容,其反义词列在例句说明之后。

书后附有共核词考点测试 300 题及答案。

词 条 索 引

A

abandon	(1)	acquaintance	(14)
ability	(2)	acquire	(15)
able	(2)	acquisition	(15)
aboard	(3)	across	(16)
about	(3)	adapt	(17)
above	(5)	adaptation	(17)
abreast	(6)	add	(17)
absorb	(7)	addition	(18)
abstract	(7)	adjust	(18)
abundance	(8)	adjustment	(18)
abundant	(8)	admire	(19)
accelerate	(9)	admiration	(19)
accept	(9)	admit	(20)
acceptance	(9)	admission	(20)
access	(10)	adopt	(21)
accessible	(10)	advance	(21)
accident	(11)	advantage	(22)
accidental	(11)	advice	(23)
account	(12)	advise	(23)
accuse	(12)	affect	(24)
accusation	(13)	afford	(25)
achieve	(13)	agency	(26)
achievement	(13)	aggravate	(26)
acquaint	(14)	ago	(27)

agree	(27)	confuse	(43)
agreement	(29)	confusion	(44)
ahead	(29)	consequence	(44)
aid	(30)	consequently	(44)
aim	(31)	consider	(45)
arrive	(31)	consideration	(45)
arrival	(32)	consist	(46)
assemble	(32)	consult	(46)
astonish	(33)	control	(47)
available	(33)	convince	(47)
aware	(33)	cost	(48)

B

bear	(34)
besides	(34)
blame	(35)
burst	(35)

C

calculate	(36)
cancel	(36)
capable	(37)
catalogue, catalog	(38)
challenge	(38)
charge	(38)
circumstance	(39)
claim	(40)
classify	(41)
combine	(41)
compare	(41)
compose	(42)
concern	(42)

credit	(49)
critical	(50)

D

damage	(51)
dawn	(51)
deal	(52)
delay	(53)
depend	(54)
despite	(54)
devote	(55)
digest	(55)
dismiss	(56)
distinguish	(56)
district	(57)
doubt	(57)

E

each	(58)
ease	(59)
effect	(60)

emphasis	(61)	hire	(77)
emphasize	(61)	historic	(78)
endure	(61)	historical	(78)
engage	(62)	hobby	(79)
equal	(63)	hold	(79)
estimate	(64)		
examine	(64)		
examination	(64)		
except	(65)		
F		I	
famous	(66)	identify	(81)
fashion	(67)	identification	(81)
favour	(67)	identity	(81)
flourish	(69)	ignorance	(82)
focus	(69)	ignorant	(82)
G		ignore	(82)
gain	(70)	illusion	(83)
genuine	(71)	(delusion)	(83)
glow	(71)	illustrate	(84)
govern	(72)	illustration	(84)
government	(72)	impress	(85)
governor	(72)	impression	(85)
grant	(73)	influence	(86)
greet	(74)	inform	(86)
greeting	(74)	information	(86)
ground	(74)	informed	(87)
guarantee	(75)	inquire, enquire	(87)
H		inquiry, enquiry	(87)
handle	(76)	inquisitive	(87)
		install	(88)
		installation	(88)
		installment	(89)
		introduce	(90)
		introduction	(90)
		investigate	(91)

investigation	(91)	measurement	(105)
involve	(91)	miss	(106)

J

jealous	(92)	mount	(109)
jealousy	(92)		
judge	(93)		

judgement	(93)		
justify	(94)		
justification	(94)		

K

keen	(95)		
keep	(96)		

L

late	(97)		
lately	(97)		
likely	(98)		
limit	(99)		
limitation	(99)		
live	(100)		
living	(100)		
(alive)	(101)		

M

maintain	(102)		
maintenance	(102)		
manage	(103)		
management	(103)		
maximum	(104)		
measure	(104)		

N

need	(110)
neglect	(111)
neglectful	(112)
negligent	(112)
negligible	(112)
notable	(113)
notice	(113)

O

observe	(114)
observation	(114)
obtain	(115)
occur	(116)
offer	(116)
operate	(117)
operation	(117)
origin	(118)
original	(119)
owe	(119)
owing to	(120)

P

pace	(121)
pay	(122)
payment	(122)

perfect	(124)	purpose	(145)
perfection	(124)	puzzle	(145)
perform	(125)	Q	
performance	(125)	quality	(146)
permit	(126)	qualify	(147)
permission	(126)	R	
persuade	(127)	range	(148)
persuasion	(127)	rather	(149)
plan	(128)	reach	(151)
play	(129)	recognize	(153)
point	(131)	recognition	(153)
popular	(133)	recover	(154)
popularize(美), popularise(英)	(133)	recovery	(154)
possess	(134)	reduce	(155)
possession	(134)	reduction	(155)
prefer	(135)	regard	(157)
preference	(135)	region	(158)
present	(136)	reject	(159)
presence	(136)	rejection	(159)
process	(138)	release	(160)
promise	(139)	rely	(162)
promising	(139)	replace	(162)
propose	(140)	replacement	(162)
proposal	(140)	reserve	(164)
protect	(141)	reservation	(164)
protection	(141)	result	(165)
proof	(142)	S	
prove	(142)	satisfy	(166)
provide	(143)	satisfaction	(166)
provided	(144)		
providing	(144)		

satisfactory	(167)	test	(187)
save	(168)	therefore	(188)
score	(169)	though	(189)
search	(171)	tire	(190)
sense	(171)	touch	(191)
sick	(173)	turn	(192)
solve	(174)	typical	(194)
solution	(174)		
spare	(176)	U	
special	(177)	understand	(195)
stress	(178)	V	
subject	(179)	value	(196)
suggest	(181)	violate	(198)
suggestion	(181)		
surprise	(183)	W	
survive	(184)	wear	(198)
survival	(184)	wonder	(200)
		worth	(202)
T		wrong	(203)
target	(185)		
tend	(186)		



abandon [ə'bændən] *vt.*

放弃(尝试、希望); 背弃(家园、船只等) give up (hope, attempt, etc.); 遗弃(子女等) leave completely and forever (home, children, etc.)

【同义词语】 give up, drop, discard, desert, forsake

【用法要点】 该词为及物动词,用法上和其同义词基本相同,后接的名词或代词可分为三种情况:

1. 指人。如:遗弃妻子、儿女、朋友、无望的病人等。
2. 指具体的事物。如背弃家园、丢弃船只、城池、不需要的衣物等。
3. 指抽象的事物。如放弃尝试、希望、习惯、信念等。
4. forsake 为不规则动词,其过去时和过去分词分别为 forsook; forsaken。该词为正式文体词,用于正式场合。

【例句说明】

1. The captain was given order to abandon the sinking ship.
船长接到命令离弃即将沉没的船只。
2. They had tried again and again only to find their efforts for nothing, and finally they had to abandon their attempt. 他们试了一次又一次,结果一无所获,最后不得不放弃尝试。
3. The cruel man abandoned his wife and children and went abroad. Nothing has been heard of him ever since. 那残酷的负心汉遗弃了妻子儿女跑到了国外,从此杳无音信。
4. He abandoned all his friends when he became rich.

【反义词语】 keep, maintain

ability [ə'bility] *n.*

1. 能力 capability; power; competence; capacity intelligence; aptitude; faculty
2. 才智; 才能 talent, gift

【用法要点】该词由形容词 able 派生而来,常用作不可数名词,指从事体力或心智的行为的能力。作可数名词复数用时,指 mental powers 心智能力,才智,才干。

【例句说明】

1. I don't doubt your ability to do the job, but, as you know, we have got 100 applicants for the position. And we'll chose the best. (做事能力)
2. Now that you trust me to do the work, I'll do it to the best of my ability. (尽力地做)
3. Beethoven was a man of great musical ability (or abilities). (音乐才能)

【反义词语】inability

able [eibl] *a.*

1. 能;能够 capable, competent
2. 能干的;有才华 talented; gifted

【用法要点】词义 1 常用搭配为 be able to do sth. 表示有能力、办法或机会做某事,且只能接不定式的主动形式,不能接不定式的被动形式。词义 2 只作定语,置于名词前。

【例句说明】

1. As I had plenty of experience, I was better (or more) able to do the work well. (更能把工作做好)
2. According to the weather report there is going to be a storm this afternoon. Will you be able to come? (能来)
3. Lincoln had been an able lawyer before he became president of the United States. (有才华的律师)

4. The presidential candidate made an able speech, and the audiences were deeply impressed. 总统候选人做了一个才华横溢的讲演, 给听众留下了深刻的印象。

5. He is the ablest man I know. (最有才干的人)

【反义词语】unable, incompetent

aboard [ə'bo:d]

adv. 上船(车、飞机等) on or into (a train, ship, aircraft, bus, etc.)

prep. 在(车、船等)上; 上(船、飞机、车等) on or into (a train, ship, aircraft, bus, etc.)

【用法要点】

1. 该词作 **adv.** 时, 和动词 go, welcome, all 等词连用, 常为机场、车站、港口、广播用语和服务人员(例如空中小姐)对旅客所作之欢迎语。
2. 该词作 **prep.** 时, 也可和 go 连用, 但其后必须跟船、飞机、车等名词。

【例句说明】

1. Ladies and gentlemen, may I have your attention? CAAC Flight 2188 is taking off at 10:30 a. m. It's time to go aboard. (是上机的时候了)
2. The boat is ready to leave. All aboard! (请各位上船!)
3. Welcome aboard! 欢迎各位搭乘本机(船等)!
4. They went aboard the ship one hour ago. (上了船)
5. Aboard the space shuttle were working 4 astronauts. (在航天飞机上)

about [ə'baʊt]

- adv.**
1. 大约; 左右 nearly; approximately
 2. 几乎; 差不多 almost
 3. 到处; 四处 all around; everywhere

4. 在附近 near; nearby

prep. 1. 关于 concerning; in regard to; on; as to; regarding

2. 左右, 大约 round

3. 在周围; 在四周 around; near; round

4. 在身边; 在手头 on hand

【用法要点】

1. about 副词词义 1 常和数字连用。
2. be about to do sth. 是将来时的一种表达方式, 表示即将做某事。
3. be not about to do sth (美国英语) 义为不愿做某事。
4. about 介词词义 1 常和 what, how 连用构成疑问句, 用于询问信息、征求意见或提出建议。

【例句说明】

1. There are about 100 people want to join our club. (大约)
2. The joint-venture project is about finished. (差不多)
3. The excursion group is about to start. You'd better hurry up. (即将出发)
4. I'm not about to pay 50 dollars for a dress like that. (不愿意)
5. Don't leave waste paper and empty bottles about in the park. (到处乱扔)
6. There is no one about. It's no use crying for help. 附近无人, 喊救命没有用。
7. Please forward us further information about your education and experience. 请把你的学历和工作经历方面的详细资料寄给我们。
8. He'll arrive about noon. Don't worry. (大约)
9. Put the daily necessities about you for the sake of convenience. (周围)(注: 现代英语通常用 round 或 around)

10. I haven't any money about me, so I can't buy the book now. (在手头)

11. What about his qualifications for the position? (询问信息:他任此职的条件如何?)

12. How about going to France for our holidays? (征求意见或提出建议:我们到法国去度假好吗?)

注: about 常和一些动词搭配构成短语动词。例如: come about 发生, 相当于 happen; turn about 向后转, 转过身来; go about (sth.) 着手做(某事); see about (sth.) 负责处理(某事); set about (sth.) 开始做(某事)。

e. g. 1. How did all this come about?

2. Don't turn about during the examination.

3. Go about your own business!

4. He promised to see about the matter.

5. I don't know how to set about this job.

6. I must set about reviewing my lessons.

7. We shall have to go about it carefully.

above [ə'baʊ]

adv. 1. 在上面; 在上方 overhead; in or to a higher place

2. 上述; 上文 on an earlier page or higher on the same page

prep. 1. 在… 之上; 在… 上面 over

2. 超过; 多于; 高于 exceeding; more than; beyond

3. 以… 为耻; 不致于(做出某事) too good, proud or honest to

【用法要点】above 副词词义 1 常和介词 from 连用, 作介词宾语。above 介词词义 1 指在某一水平或界限之上, 而 over 则表示垂直概念, 覆盖在… 之上。

【例句说明】

1. My bedroom is just above. Please drop in to tea. (在上面)
2. See from above, the fields looked like a geometrical pattern. 从高处看,田地像几何图形一样。
3. As to statistic figures, see the statement above. 关于统计数字,参见上文。
4. The sun rose above the horizon. (在地平线之上)
5. The temperature has been above the average recently. Is it the green-house effect? (超乎寻常)
6. I'm so sorry that your theory is just above me. Will you please explain it again? (对我太高深,不能理解)
7. There're a lot of things waiting to be done. Above all, we should solve the most urgent one. (首先,最重要的是)
8. If you want to learn, you must not be above asking questions. (必须不耻下问)

【反义词语】below, beneath, under

abreast [ə'brest] *adv.*

并排,并肩 side by side; alongside; in alignment

【用法要点】keep (be) abreast of (with) 跟上...; march (walk)

3 (4, 5, ...) abreast 三(四, 五...)人并排行进; line abreast 并排成一线。

【例句说明】

1. Read the papers if you want to keep abreast of times. (跟上时代的步伐)
2. He reads every new issue of "Physics" to keep abreast of the latest development in the field. 为了跟上物理领域的最新发展,《物理》杂志的每一期他都要读。
3. The soldiers are marching 12 abreast. (12人并排行进)