



考试虫学习体系

考研英语 词汇串讲

主编 王若平 李庆华

记忆技巧：采用七种手段立体扩展词汇的记忆

考 点：深度提炼考试要点

辨 析：详释同（近）义词的区别和联系

写作句型：沉淀有价值的写作句型

谚 语：积累英语中最常用的谚语

航空工业出版社





考研英语

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前 言

背单词的关键是提高效率,解决好量与质的关系。所谓“量”指的是单位时间内记住单词的数量,所谓“质”指的是对单词用法掌握是否到位。以往的词汇手册要么对词汇方方面面进行大而全的叙述,要么只重记忆法,要么仅仅围绕词汇的搭配加以解释。我们根据自己多年的教学和应试经验,以新版考试大纲为基础,从记忆技巧(书中简称“记”)、考点(书中简称“考”)、辨析(书中简称“辨”)、写作句型(书中简称“写”)和谚语(书中简称“谚”)几个方面对考研词汇进行快速串讲,从根本上提高同学背单词的效率。

记忆技巧:内容包括派生词(书中简称“派”)、近义词(书中简称“近”)、反义词(书中简称“反”)、同根词(书中简称“根”)、形似词(书中简称“形”)、同音词(书中简称“音”)和词的联想记忆(书中简称“联”)等。

考点:除词语常考的用法、搭配外,还增加了语法考点。如 equipment 一词的不可数名词考点;lest 一词的虚拟语气考点;only 一词的倒装考点等。这样一来,读者可以在学习词汇用法的同时,及时记忆和掌握某些词汇所标志的语法考点,做到一箭双雕。考点部分的另一特色是归纳总结,便于读者联想记忆。如在讲解 with 一词时,对其构成的动词短语和形容词短语进行归纳。

辨析:对于考研重点测试的同义词从用法上进行区别辨析。如 decline, deny, refuse, reject 等词表示“拒绝”时的辨析。

写作句型:这是本书的一个特色和亮点。对于词汇的掌握不仅要理解和记忆词语用法,更重要的是要养成遣词造句进行写作的能力。本书提供的许多句型都可以作为考生考研写作的范例加以模仿和运用。

谚语:积累丰富的英语谚语是大学生英语学习的一个必不可少的方面。近年来,谚语作文也时有出现。如 97-01, CET-4 作文:Practice Makes Perfect 和 CET-6 作文:Haste Makes Waste 等。

本书是经过刻苦钻研、反复探讨、认真总结、不断创新而日趋完善起来的。在精的基础上进一步追求系统性、完整性。在编写的过程中我们深刻地

体会到：一招一式精彩容易，达到没有败笔可以称其为完美的境界难。这一切意味着编写本书 TITANIC 的工作量！

本书的编写历时两载，大的修改 5 次。本书大多数作者在兢兢业业苦战两度寒暑后都曾产生过这样的想法：“要想再让我写词汇书，下辈子吧！”在此书即将杀青之际，我突然想起了曹雪芹先生在写红楼梦时所说的：“历经数载，批阅五回。满纸荒唐言，一把辛酸泪。皆言作者痴，谁解其中味？”鲁迅先生说：“人类血战前行的历史正如煤的形成，当年耗费了大量的森林，而形成的只有一小块。”

这里我只想问一个问题：经验是什么？经验是在前人无数次失败后总结出来的，使后人少走弯路的東西。

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A

abandon /ə'bændən/ *v.* 放弃; 抛弃

记: 派 abandoned *a.*; 联 通常接动名词的动词: abandon, admit, advise, allow, anticipate, appreciate, avoid, bear, can't help, consider, delay, deny, enjoy, endure, escape, excuse, fancy, favor, feel like, finish, involve, mind, miss, permit, practice, quit, resist, risk, stop, suggest, etc.

用: **abandon + doing sth.** 放弃做某事; **abandon oneself to sth.** (= be addicted to sth.) 沉溺于; **with abandon** 放任地, 放纵地, 纵情地

辨: **abandon, desert, give up, quit**

abandon 指放弃对物或人的拥有、控制的权力, 强调永远且完全地“放弃, 舍弃, 抛弃”, 书面意味较浓。

e. g. **abandon** a plan; **abandon** one's country/wife; **abandon** a bad habit/one's hope
desert 表示“遗弃, 背弃, 擅离”, 强调违背诺言、逃避义务。

e. g. **desert** one's friend/family; **desert** one's post

give up 表示“放弃”时, 多用于口语, 后接物时可与 abandon 通用。

e. g. **give up** hope/smoking

quit 指突然放弃习惯、作法或权力, 常指“停止”。

e. g. **quit** one's job; **quit** smoking

abdomen /'æbdəmən/ *n.* 腹, 下腹(胸部到腿部的部分)

记: 近 belly; paunch; stomach

写: The defeated Japanese warrior stabs a knife into his **abdomen** to express loyalty to the emperor.

abide /ə'baɪd/ *v.* (by) 坚持, 遵守

ability /ə'bɪləti/ *n.* 能力, 智能; 才能, 才干

记: 派 able *a.*, enable *v.*, disabled *a.*; 反 inability *n.* 无力, 无能; 不能; disability *n.* 无能, 无力; 残疾

用: **to the best of one's ability** 尽力, 竭力

辨: **ability, capability, capacity**

ability 是表示“能力, 才干”的最普通用语, 主要用于人, 后常接不定式。

e. g. a man of great **ability**; have the **ability** to do

capability 指智力或体力上的“能力”, 既可用于人, 又可用于物, 后常接不定式、介词 of 或 for。

e. g. the **capability** to do sth.; the **capability** of doing; the **capability** for the job

capacity 主要指吸收和容纳的“能力”, 既可用于人, 又可用于物, 后常接不定式或介词 for。

e. g. have the **capacity** to do sth.; a great **capacity** for learning

able /'eɪbəl/ *a.* 有能力的, 能干的, 显示出才华的

记: 派 ability *n.*, enable *v.*; 反 unable *a.*; disabled *a.* 残疾的; disability *n.* 残疾; inability



A

n. 无能

用: **be able to do sth.** 有能力做某事, 能够做某事

辨: **able, capable, competent, qualified**

able 作定语时, 表示“能干的”, 与 **capable** 可互换; 作表语时, 表“能够的”, 后接不定式。

e. g. a very **able** / **capable** lawyer; **be able to do**

capable 作表语时, 后接介词 **of** + 名词或 **doing**。

e. g. **be capable of (doing) sth.**

competent 强调“能够胜任的”, 指能满足某种要求的能力, 后接不定式或 **for** + 名词/ **doing**。

e. g. **be competent to do sth. / for (doing) sth.**

qualified 强调通过后天学习锻炼而获得的能力, 表示“有资格的”, 后接不定式, **for** + 名词或 **in + doing**。

e. g. **be qualified to do/for sth. / in doing**

abnormal /æb'nɔ:məl/ *a.* 反常的, 不正常的

记: 派 **abnormality n.**, **abnormally ad.**; 反 **normal a.**, **normality n.**, **normally ad.**; 联 **abnormal behavior** 反常行为; **abnormal psychology** 变态心理学

aboard /ə'bɔ:d/ *adv.* 在船(飞机, 车)上, 上船(飞机, 车); *prep.* 在(船, 飞机, 车)上, 上(船, 飞机, 车)

记: 近 **on board**; 反 **ashore** 向岸上; 在岸上; 形 **abroad** 在外国, 在海外; 往国外; 四下流传地, 广泛地;

用: **All aboard!** 都上船(车, 飞机)! **Welcome aboard!** 欢迎各位乘坐本飞机(车, 船)!

go aboard 上船(上飞机等)

abolish /ə'bolɪʃ/ *v.* 废除, 取消

记: 派 **abolishable a.**, **abolisher n.**, **abolition n.**; **abolitionism n.** 废除主义; **abolitionist n.** 废奴主义者; 废除主义者; 近 **cancel, destroy, do away with, put an end to, wipe out**; 反 **establish**

用: **abolish the privileges enjoyed by...** 取消...所享受的特权; **the abolition of slavery** 奴隶制的废除

abound /ə'baʊnd/ *vi.* 丰富, 富产; 有许多, 大量, 充满

记: 派 **abounding adj.** 近 **flourish, overflow**; 反 **lack** 缺乏, 没有; 形 **bound** 跳跃; 开往...去的

用: **abound in (with)** 盛产, 富于; 充满, 多; **abound in one's own sense** 坚持自己的意见; 按自己判断独立行动

写: ① **Natural resources abound in our country.**

② **Life abounds with many challenges.**

about /ə'baʊt/ *ad.* 在周围, 附近, 到处; 大约, 差不多 *prep.* 关于, 对于; 在...周围, 在...附近 *a.* 准备

记: 联 含 **about** 的形容词和动词短语:

be anxious about 为...担忧; **be concerned about** 关心, 担心; **be particular about** 挑剔; **con-**



sult sb. about sth. 向某人请教某事; hear about 听说; worry about 担心; set about doing sth.

开始,着手做某事; hang about 闲荡,闲呆着; wander about 漫游,闲逛,徘徊

用: 1. **be about to do** 就要,即将(不与表示将来的时间状语); 2. **How/What about doing sth.?** (你认为)…怎么样? 3. **It is about/high time to do sth./It is about/high time that sb. did sth.** (就/快)要到干某事的时候了(后既可接不定式,又可接 that 引导的从句,从句中用过去时表示虚拟语气); 4. **be about to + inf.** 即将

写: It is **about/high time** that we took some measures to get rid of fake products.

above /ə'boʊv/ *prep.* 在…上面,超过,高于 *a.* 上面的,上述的 *ad.* 在上面,以上

用: **above all** 尤其是,最重要的是; **As is mentioned above**,... 正如上文所提到的那样

辨: **above, beyond, over**

above 表示“在正上方”时,与 **over** 可互换;表示“在水平上方”时,与 **below** 相对;表示“超过,超越”时,强调数量、重量、价格等方面超过规定的数量或一般标准;指超过某人能力时,与 **beyond** 可互换。

e. g. **above** /over the lake; **above** average; **above** /beyond one's understanding

beyond 指“超过”“超出”某个范围或限度,引申为能力上的“达不到”,比 **above** 更常用。

e. g. **beyond** repair; **beyond** one's power; **beyond** sb.

over 只可表示“在正上方,垂直上方”,与 **under** 相对;表示“超过”时,主要指数目上的“大于”“多于”。

e. g. hang **over** the table; **over** thirty

写: ① **Above** all, we must know ourselves well to lower our goal.

② From the **above**, we can safely come to the conclusion that people's living standards has been rising markedly in the past five years.

③ As has been mentioned **above**, trees are so important to man that he cannot survive without them.

④ From all the facts given **above**, we can see that developing countries are becoming better and better, and people can enjoy better health and better life in developing countries.

abroad /ə'brɔ:d/ *ad.* 到国外,在国外;到处

记: 近 overseas

辨: **abroad, overseas**

abroad 可以指在户外,而 **overseas** 只能指在海外。

写: ① Studying **abroad** is beneficial to young people in many aspects.

② People may broaden their horizons by traveling **abroad**.

abrupt /ə'brʌpt/ *a.* 突然的,意外的;(举止、言谈等)唐突的,鲁莽的

记: 派 **abruptly** *ad.*, **abruptness** *n.*; 近 sudden, unexpected, impolite; 根 bankrupt, corrupt, disrupt, erupt, interrupt; 联 an abrupt change in the weather 天气的突变; an abrupt death 暴毙

用: in an **abrupt** manner 粗鲁地

absence /'æbsəns/ *n.* 缺席,不在场;缺乏,没有

记: 派 absent *a.*; 近 lack, shortage, want; 反 presence; 联 absent-minded *a.* 心不在焉的;



absent → **absence**, **present** → **presence**

用: **in the absence of** 在没有…的情况下(可引导虚拟语气); **absence from** 缺席, 缺勤; **be absent from** 缺席, 不在; **in the presence of sb./sth.** 在…在场/出席的情况下; 当着…的面

写: **In the absence of social knowledge and experience**, students would not be likely to adjust to the future society which is full of fierce/severe competitions.

absent /'æbsənt/ *a.* (from) 缺席, 不在场; 漫不经心的

absolute /'æbsəlu:t/ *a.* 绝对的, 完全的

记: 派 **absolutely** *ad.*; 近 **complete**, **perfect**, **pure**, **sheer**, **utter**; 反 **relative**

absorb /əb'sɔ:b/ *v.* 吸收; 吸引, 使专心

记: 派 **absorption** *n.*; **absorbing** *a.* 引人入胜的; **absorbed** *a.* 全神贯注的

用: **be absorbed in** 全神贯注于; 近义的同组有: **be addicted to** 沉溺于, 上瘾; **be attracted to** 被…吸引, 被…迷住; **be drawn to** 被…吸引, 对…有好感; **be occupied with** 从事于, 专心于, 忙于; **concentrate on** 集中(精力、注意力)于; **focus on** 集中(注意力、关心、焦点或光线)于; **pay attention to** 注意, 留意

absorption /əb'sɔ:pʃən/ *n.* 吸收

abstract /'æbstrækt/ *a.* 抽象的 *n.* 摘要, 提要 *v.* 提(抽)取

记: 反 *a.* **concrete**; 根 **attract**, **contract**, **distract**, **extract**, **subtract**

用: **in the abstract** 抽象上, 在理论上, 一般性地

absurd /əb'sɔ:d/ *a.* 荒唐的

记: 派 **absurdity** *n.* 荒谬; 谬论; 荒唐/愚蠢的行为; **absurdly** *ad.*, **absurdness** *n.*; 联 **highly absurd** 极不合理的, 极其荒唐的; **the height of absurdity** 荒谬绝伦

用: **sink into absurdity** 做荒唐/愚蠢的事; 陷入荒谬

abundance /ə'bʌndəns/ *n.* 丰富, 充裕

记: 派 **abound** *v.* (动物等)大量存在(于某场所); (某地)胜产、富有(动植物); **abundant** *a.*, **abundantly** *ad.*; 近 *n.* **plenty**; *a.* **adequate**, **enough**, **sufficient**; 反 **lack**, **shortage**; 联 **a year of abundance** 丰年

用: **in abundance** 丰富地, 充裕地; **be abundant in...** (= **be rich in...**) 在…方面很丰富; **an abundance of** 大量的, 多的

写: **Our country used to be abundant in natural resources**, but now because of untempered exploitation, some resources have come to the edge of extinction.

abundant /ə'bʌndənt/ *a.* (in) 丰富的, 充分的, 充裕的

记: 派 **abundance** *n.*, **abundantly** *ad.*

用: **be abundant/rich in...** 丰富的, 富于…的

abuse /ə'bju:z, ə'bju:s/ *v.* & *n.* 滥用; 虐待; 谩骂

记: 近 **misuse**; 根 **use**

用: **abuse one's authority** 滥用权威; **abuse one's privilege** 滥用特权; **abuse child** 虐待儿童

academic /,ækə'demik/ *a.* 学院的; 学术的

记: 派 **academy** *n.* 研究院, 学会; 专科院校



academy /ə'kædəmi/ *n.* 学院

accelerate /æk'seləreit/ *v.* 加速, 促进

记: 派 *acceleration n.*; 近 *advance, hasten, hurry, promote, quicken, speed*

写: As the pace of modern life continues to **accelerate**, an increasing number of people have become aware of the importance of health.

acceleration /æk'selə'reiʃən/ *n.* 加速(度)

accent /'æksənt/ *n.* 腔调, 口音; 重音(符号)

记: 近 *dialect, tone, stress*; 联 *pronunciation, sound, voice*

用: **speak in a... accent** 说话带有...腔调; **speak a dialect with strong accent** 讲带有浓重口音的方言

accept /ək'sept/ *v.* 接受, 认可; 同意, 承认

记: 派 *acceptance n.*, *acceptable a.*, *unacceptable a.*; 近 *adopt, receive*; 反 *reject*

acceptable /ək'septəbl/ *a.* 可接受的

acceptance /ək'septəns/ *n.* 接受, 验收; 承认, 认可

access /'ækses/ *n.* 接近, 进入; 入口, 通路; 接近(或进入)的方法

记: 派 *accessible (to) a.*; *accessibility (to) n.* 易接近, 易取得; *accessory n.* 附属品, 附件; 形 *assess, asset*

用: **have/gain access to sth.** 得接近; 有利用...的权利(机会)

写: With the rapid development of IT industry, nearly all the people in the cities have **access** to mobile phones.

accessory /ək'sesəri/ *n.* 附件, 配件 *a.* 附属的

记: 联 *car accessories* 汽车配件(收音机、暖气等); *bicycle accessories* 自行车附件(车灯、打气筒等)

accident /'æksɪdənt/ *n.* 事故; 意外的事, 偶然的事

记: 派 *accidental a.*, *accidentally ad.*; 近 *affair, case, event, happening, incident, matter*

用: **by accident**(= **by chance**) 偶然; 反 **on purpose, by design**(= **intentionally, deliberately**) 故意地, 有意地

accidental /'æksɪ'denti/ *a.* 偶然的, 意外的

acclaim /ə'kleim/ *n.* 喝彩, 欢呼; *v.* 欢呼; 称赞

记: 派 *acclamation n.* *acclamatory adj.* 近 *approve, applaud, applause*

辨: **applause, acclaim** 这两个名词均有“喝彩, 鼓掌”之意。

applause 侧重“以掌声表示喝彩和赞扬”。

e. g. Her wonderful performance elicit **applause**. 她的精彩演出赢得了人们的掌声。give sb. **applause** for 因...而称赞某人

acclaim 是较正式用词, 现多用于引申表示“赞许”。

e. g. The movie received considerable **acclaim**. 这部影片获得很高评价。

写: ① He deserves the **acclaim** he has received.

② People **acclaim** the victory back of Olympic athletes.

accommodate /ə'kɒmədeɪt/ *v.* 留宿, 收容; 供应, 供给

记: 派 *accommodation n.* 招待设备, 膳宿供应; 提供便利的设备/工具; 适应, 调节; (争



A 端等的)和解,调停;accommodating *a.*;近 hold, pick up, supply, provide, offer, put up, lodge;联 a well-accommodated hotel 设备良好的旅馆;office accommodations 办公设备;living accommodations 住宅设施

用:accommodate sb. for the night 留某人过夜;accommodate sb. with sth. 向某人提供某物;accommodate oneself to new conditions (= adapt oneself to new conditions)使自己适应新情况;reach some accommodations 达成某种妥协

写:Freshmen have to readily accommodate themselves to the changed circumstances and make great efforts to concentrate on their studies.

accommodation(s) /ə,kɒmə'deɪʃən(z)/ *n.* 住宿,留宿;膳宿供应

accompany /ə'kʌmpəni/ *v.* 陪同,伴随;为…伴奏

记:派 accompaniment *n.*;根 company

用:accompany sb. on/at + 乐器 用…为某人伴奏(*e. g.* accompany the singer on the piano); accompany sb. to + 地点名词 陪某人去某地(不可接动词 *e. g.* accompany sb. to the concert/park)

accomplish /ə'kʌmplɪʃ/ *v.* 完成

记:派 accomplished *a.*, accomplishment *n.*;近 achieve, attain, complete, finish, fulfill, gain

accord /ə'kɔ:d/ *n.* 一致,符合,调和,协定;*vi.* (常与 with 连用)一致,符合;*vt.* 给予

记:派 accordable *adj.* 可一致;accordant *adj.* 一致的;accordance *n.* 一致,和谐;accordancy *n.* 调和;近 agreement; conformity; harmony;反 disaccord; disagree; disagreement; discord

用:in of accord with sb. 与某人意见一致;out of accord with sb. 与某人意见不一致 bring...into accord 使一致,使符合;in accord with 与…一致,与…契合(指见解,观点等);with one accord 一致地;异口同声地;accord with 与…一致,与…相符合 辨:agree, accord, coincide, conform, correspond 这些动词均含“符合、一致”之意。

agree 侧重指“经过比较后的所有主要部分均和谐一致,无冲突和矛盾”。

e. g. agree on 对…达成协议;对…取得一致意见

accord 着重指“性格、精神、语气或质量等方面的完全一致”。

coincide 多用于指“观点、判断、愿望、利益或兴趣的一致或相符”。偶尔用于人,强调意见或观点完全相同。

e. g. Your desire coincide with ours. 你们的愿望同我们的愿望一致。

conform 强调“在形状、性格以及主要特点等方面的相似或一致”。

e. g. A coat must conform to the figure of the wearer. 衣服必须与身材相配。

correspond 指“在进行比较时,两个事物在某一个重要方面或细节上互相匹配、一致”。

e. g. Her job corresponds with her interests. 她的工作符合她的志趣。

写:①His actions accord with his words.

②We accorded foreign students a hearty welcome.

accordance /ə'kɔ:dəns/ *n.* 一致

用:in accordance with 与…一致;according to 按照,根据

according to /ə'kɔ:dɪŋ/ /tu:/按照,根据;

写:①Act according to circumstances. 视情况而行动。



②According to a recent survey, the number of private cars in Beijing has reached over two million.

accordingly /ə'kɔːdɪŋli/ *ad.* 因此,从而,相应地,照着(办)

记:近 consequently, hence, thereby, therefore, thus

用:act accordingly 照此行事

写:Accordingly, both the positive and negative factors must be taken into careful consideration as for studying abroad.

account /ə'kaʊnt/ *n.* 账(目、户);叙述,说明 *v.* 说明,解释

记:派 accountant *n.* 会计师;accounting *n.* 会计学;accountable *a.*; 根 count, discount;

联 on account of, because of, due to, owing to, thanks to

用:on no account 决不(放在句首时,句子主谓要部分倒装);on account of 因为,由于;take sth./sb. into account (= take sth./sb. into consideration) 考虑,顾及,体谅;give an account of 报告;open an account 开账户,开户头;of no account 不重要的;account for 解释,说明;占;take... into account 考虑

写:①Taking all the factors into account, we can safely come to the conclusion that the advantages of adding a test of spoken English far outnumber its disadvantages.

②On no account should we ignore the negative aspects of the Internet.

③The following factors may account for the dramatic change that happened in people's diet.

accountant /ə'kaʊntənt/ *n.* 会计员,会计师

记:派 accountantship *n.* 会计职务;accountant-general *n.* 会计主任

accumulate /ə'kjuːmjuleɪt/ *v.* 积累,积蓄,堆积

记:派 accumulation *n.*, accumulative *a.*; 近 amass, assemble, collect, gather

accuracy /'ækjʊərəsi/ *n.* 准确,精确度

accurate /'ækjʊrət/ *a.* 精确的,准确的

记:派 accuracy *n.*, accurately *ad.*; 反 inaccurate

用:be accurate in 在...方面是精确的,正确的;to be accurate 准确地说

写:To be accurate, the shortage of fresh water is the direct result of the surprising waste and pollution of water.

accuse /ə'kjuːz/ *v.* (of) 控告,谴责

记:派 accusation *n.*, accused *a.*; 近 blame, complain, charge, criticize, find fault with, scold; 联 横眉冷对千夫“指”:blame sb. for sth./blame sth. on sb., put the blame on sb., sb. is to blame, charge sb. with sth./doing sth., complain to sb. about/of sth., criticize sb. for sth./doing sth., find fault with sb./sth., scold sb. for sth./doing sth.

用:accuse sb. of sth./doing sth. 指责,指控;the accused 被告

accustom /ə'kʌstəm/ *v.* (to) 使习惯

用:be/get/become accustomed to sth./doing sth. (= be/get/become used to sth./doing sth.) 习惯于...

accustomed /ə'kʌstəmd/ *a.* 惯常的,习惯的

ache /eɪk/ *v.* 痛 *n.* 疼痛,酸痛

记:合 backache, headache, earache, stomachache, toothache; 近 pain, hurt



achieve /ə'tʃi:v/ *v.* 完成;达到,达成,获得

记:派 achievement *n.*; 近 *n.* accomplishment, acquisition, attainment

写:It's through constant hard work and persistent efforts that a person can overcome difficulties and eventually **achieve** great success.

acid /'æsid/ *n.* 酸 *a.* 酸的

acknowledge /ək'nɒlɪdʒ/ *v.* 承认;致谢

记:派 acknowledgement *n.*; 联 knowledge → acknowledge, company → accompany, count → account, cumulative → accumulative

用:**acknowledge one's... with...** 用...对某人的...表示感谢; **acknowledge sth./doing/that...** 承认...; **acknowledge sth./sb. as/to be...** 认为某物/人是...; **in acknowledgement of** 承认...; 感谢...; 对...表示感谢; **It is universally acknowledged that...** ...是大家公认的

辨:**acknowledge, admit, confess**

acknowledge 侧重公开承认过去隐瞒或曾经否认的事。

e. g. **acknowledge** defeat; **acknowledge** one's fault

admit 强调因外界压力而被迫承认某种行为或接受别人的观点。

e. g. **admit** one's guilt; **admit** the statement

confess 指主动承认自己的过错、罪过,有忏悔之意,有时用来表谦逊。

e. g. **confess** one's guilt/ignorance/crime

写:It is universally **acknowledged** that computers play a more and more important role in our daily life and work.

acquaint /ə'kweɪnt/ *v.* (sb. with)使认识,使了解

记:派 acquaintance *n.*; 近 enlighten, inform, notify, tell; 联 a nodding acquaintance 点头之交; a speaking acquaintance 能聊几句的朋友(一面之缘)

用:**acquaint oneself with sb./sth.** 熟悉某人; 通晓,精通某物; **be/get acquainted with** 与...相识; 熟知,精通; **make the acquaintance of sb. (= make sb's acquaintance)** 结识某人; **drop an acquaintance** 断绝来往; **have a nodding acquaintance with...** 和...有点头之交; 对...略知一二

写:① The most important thing in attending a foreign university is to get **acquainted** with the latest knowledge in science and technology and make use of the first-rate facilities available there.

② When we participate in sport activities, we'll get **acquainted** with many people and make friends with them.

③ It was in our university that I made the **acquaintance** of my classmates, and later we became close friends.

acquaintance /ə'kweɪntəns/ *n.* 熟人,相识

acquire /ə'kwɪə/ *v.* 取得,获得;学到

记:派 acquired *a.* 习得的,养成的;后天的;acquisitive *a.* 想要的;贪婪的;acquisition *n.*; 近 get, gain, achieve, obtain; 根 inquire, require; 联 AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)



写: **Acquiring** a good knowledge of English will be of benefit to you later in your career.

acquisition /ˌækwiˈzɪʃən/ *n.* 获得; 获得物

acre /'eɪkə/ *n.* 英亩

acrobat /'ækroʊbæt/ *n.* 杂技演员, 特技演员

记: 派 **acrobacy** *n.* 高级(飞行)特技; **acrobatic** *adj.* 杂技的, 特技的; **acrobatics** *n.* 杂技; **acrobatism** *n.* 杂技

across /ə'krɒs/ *prep.* 横越, 穿过; 在...对面, 与...交叉 *ad.* 横过, 穿过, 横断; 宽, 阔

用: **come across** 发现, 偶然遇见; **get across** 使人懂, 让人了解自己的意思; 传达; **put sth. across to sb.** 使了解; **run across** 偶然遇上

act /ækt/ *v.* 行动, 做事; (on)起作用; 表演 *n.* 行为, 动作; (一)幕; 法令, 条例

记: 派 **activity** *n.*, **inactivity** *n.*, **action** *n.*, **active** *a.*, **inactive** *a.*; 近 *n.* **action**, **activity**, **behavior**, **campaign**, **conduct**, **deed**, **movement**, **motion**, **performance**; 联 **actor**, **actress**

用: **act on/upon** 依照...行动, 奉行; 对...起作用; **act as** 担任...职务; **act for** 代理, 为...尽力; **act on impulse** 意气用事, 冲动行事; **act up** 出毛病, 运转不正常, 耍脾气, 捣蛋; **in the act of** 在做...过程中

写: It is imperative that the government lay down a strict law on which all the citizens **act** to protect the environment.

action /'æksjən/ *n.* 行动, 行为; 动作, 活动; (on)作用

用: **in action** 在起作用; 活动中; **out of action** 不起作用; **take actions/measures/steps to do** 采取行动/措施/步骤做某事

写: ① We are supposed to take immediate and effective **actions** to solve the problem of energy crisis.

② As stated in the previous paragraph, the programs featuring violence have cast an ill effect on the behavior of children, who act violence out in real life; therefore proper **actions** should be taken in time to regulate current TV programs.

activate /'æktiveɪt/ *v.* 使活动, 起动

记: 派 **activation** *n.*; **activator** *n.* [化]活化剂; **act** *n.* & *v.*, **action** *n.*, **active** *a.*, **activity** *n.*, **activist** *n.*; 联 **activate public opinion** 使舆论活跃起来; **activated carbon** 活性炭

active /'æktɪv/ *a.* 有活动力的, 活跃的, 敏捷的, 在活动中的

activity /æk'tɪvɪti/ *n.* 活动; 活性, 活力

记: 联 **physical activities** 体育活动; **recreational activities** 娱乐活动; **political activities** 政治活动; **social activities** 社会活动

写: Students may get to know the world outside the campus by **taking part in various and colorful activities** in their spare time.

actor /'æktə/ *n.* 男演员, 行动者

actress /'æktɪs/ *n.* 女演员

actual /'æktʃuəl/ *a.* 实际的, 现实的

记: 派 **actually** *ad.*; 联 **in fact**, **as a matter of fact**

写: **Actually**, in some big cities, the shortage of fresh water has already seriously threatened people's life and work.



A **acute** /ə'kju:t/ *a.* 敏锐的, 尖锐的; (疾病) 急性的

记: 近 *keen, sharp*; 联 *SARS* (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome)

AD / A. D. /,ei'di:/ 公元

ad = advertisement /æd/ *n.* 广告

adapt /ə'dæpt/ *v.* (to) (使) 适应, 适合; 改编, 改写

记: 派 *adaptable a.*, *adaptability n.* 适应性; *adaptation n.* 改造, 改编; 改编的作品; 近 *adjust*; 形 *adept a.* 熟练的; *adopt v.* 采纳; 收养

用: **adapt oneself to sth.** 使自己适应...; **adapt to sth.** 适应...; **adapt the story for the film** 将故事改编为电影

写: Students must get in touch with the world outside the campus so that they can **adapt** themselves to the society quickly when they graduate.

adaptation /,ædæp'teɪʃən/ *n.* 改编; 适应

add /æd/ *v.* (to) 加, 增加; 补充说, 又说

记: 派 *addition n.*, *additional a.*, *additionally ad.*

用: **add...to...** / **add to** 增加; **add up to** 合计达, 总括起来

addict /ə'dɪkt/ *vt.* 使沉溺, 使上瘾; *n.* 沉溺于不良嗜好的人

记: 派 *addicted adj.* 沉溺于某种嗜好中的; *addictive adj.* 上瘾的; *addiction n.* 沉溺, 上瘾

用: **addict oneself to** 沉溺于, 醉心于; **be addicted to** 嗜好, 热衷于

addition /ə'dɪʃən/ *n.* (增) 加; 加法; 附加 (物)

用: **in addition** 此外, 另外; **in addition to** 除了...之外

写: ① **In addition**, science and technology will be improved at a much higher speed than ever before, which will bring great benefit to our daily life and work.

② **In addition**, fake commodities have equally affected some manufacturers with sound reputations.

③ **In addition**, with the rapid increase of the world's population, the rising demand of fresh water by industry, and the serious pollution of our surroundings, the whole world is faced with an increasingly dangerous situation of running out of fresh water.

④ **In addition to** gene, intelligence also depends on adequate nutrition, a good education and a decent home environment.

additional /ə'dɪʃənəl/ *a.* 附加的, 另外的, 额外的

address /ə'dres/ *n.* 地址, 通讯处, 致词 *v.* 致函, 写姓名地址; 向...讲话

记: 派 *addresser n.* 发信人; 发件人; *addressee n.* 收件人; 近 *n.* *lecture, speech*; *v.* *greet*

用: **address a meeting/conference** 向入会者致辞

adequate /'ædɪkwɪt/ *a.* 足够的, 充分的, 恰当的

记: 派 *adequacy n.*, *inadequacy n.*; 反 *inadequate*

用: **be adequate to do** 足够胜任做某事...; **be adequate for sth.** 对于...足够的

辨: *adequate, enough, sufficient*

adequate 表数量上的“足够”时程度最低, 有不多不少正合适之意; 还可指满足质量上的要求。

e. g. **adequate** clothes; **be adequate to** the task of doing sth.



enough 多指数量、程度上的足够,作副词和形容词的用法不同。

e. g. **enough** food/food **enough**; easy **enough**

sufficient 指数量或能力的足够、充分。

e. g. **sufficient** food; a scholar **sufficient** for the work

adhere /ə'dhiə/ v. (to) 粘附,胶着;坚持

记:派 **adherence** n. 粘附;固守,坚持; **adhesion** n. 粘附,胶着; **adherent** n. 信徒,追随者;拥护者; **adhesive** a. 粘着的;带粘性的 n. 粘合剂;近 **cling**, **stick**

用: **adhere to sth./doing sth.** (= **stick to**, **insist on**, **persist in**) 固守...,坚持...; **adhere to one's opinions/principle** 坚持己见/原则

adjacent /ə'dʒeisənt/ a. (to) 邻近的,毗连的

用: **be adjacent to** 与...相邻的,与...接近的

adjective /'ædʒiktiv/ n. & a. 形容词(的)

adjoin /ə'dʒɔɪn/ v. 毗连,靠近

记:派 **adjoining** a.

adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ v. 调节,调整,校正

记:派 **adjustment** n., **adjustable** a.; 近 **adapt**

用: **adjust (oneself) to** (= **adapt to**) 使(自己)适应

administrate/administer /əd'ministreit/ v. 掌管,料理...的事务;实施,执行;给予,投(药)

administration /əd'mini'streɪʃən/ n. 管理,经营;行政(机关、部门);政府

记:派 **administer** v., **administrative** a.; 联 **MBA (Master of Business Administration)**

admiration /,ædmə'reɪʃən/ n. 钦佩,赞美

admire /əd'maɪə/ v. 钦佩,赞赏,羡慕

记:派 **admiration** n., **admirer** n. 爱慕者; **admirable** a. 令人钦佩的; **admiring** a. 佩服的; 近 **adore**, **compliment**, **respect**, **worship**

用: **admire sb. for sth.** 佩服某人的...

admission /əd'mɪʃən/ n. 允许进入,接纳,收容;承认

admit /əd'mɪt/ v. 让...进入,接纳;承认

记:派 **admission** n. 进入许可,入学,入会; **admittance** n. 入场,进入,准许进入; 根 **emit**, **omit**, **permit**, **submit**, **transmit**

用: **admit (to) doing** 承认做某事; **admit sth.** 承认某事

adolescent /,ædə'leɪsnt/ n. 青少年 a. 青春期的,青少年的

记:派 **adolescence** n. 青春

adopt /ə'dɒpt/ v. 采用,采纳,通过;收养

记:派 **adoption** n., **adoptive** a.; 形 **adapt**, **adept**

用: **adopt one's suggestion** 采纳某人的建议; **adopt a child** 收养一个孩子; **adopt measures to do sth./in doing sth.** 采取措施做某事

写: **Advertisers have adopted every possible means in making advertisements**, such as sound, light, colors, cartoon films, and human performance.

adore /ə'dɔ:/ vt. 崇拜,爱慕