

NEW

学与练 才能提高应用能力

全新版

大学英语词汇精编

◆ 主 编 张曜朗

◆ 副主编 郑莉青 何 琼 朱吉梅

ENGLISH

ENGLISH

ENGLISH

浙江大學出版社

全新版大学英语词汇精编

主 编 张曜朗

副主编 郑莉青 何 琼

朱吉梅

浙江大學出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

全新版大学英语词汇精编 / 张曜朗主编. — 杭州: 浙江大学出版社, 2004.10

ISBN 7-308-03988-9

I. 全... II. 张... III. 英语—词汇—高等学校—
教学参考资料 IV. H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2004) 第 107223 号

责任编辑: 陈 珺 张颖琪

出版发行: 浙江大学出版社

(杭州浙大路 38 号 邮政编码 310027)

(网址: <http://www.zjupress.com>)

(E-mail: zupress@mail.hz.zj.cn)

排 版: 浙江大学出版社电脑排版中心

印 刷: 德清县第二印刷厂

开 本: 850mm×1168mm 1/32

印 张: 15

字 数: 620 千

版 印 次: 2004 年 10 月第 1 版 2005 年 1 月第 2 次印刷

印 数: 4001—7000

书 号: ISBN 7-308-03988-9/H·300

定 价: 19.00 元

前言

大学课程中,分量最重的要算“大学英语”了,共有两年四个学期。而许多大学生在英语学习中感受最深的便是英语单词难记,即使记住了,对单词的意思及用法也是不甚了了,更谈不上熟练应用了。

教育部于2004年1月下发了《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》(以下简称《课程要求》),对在校大学生的英语词汇量作了规定:一般要求4500,较高要求5500,更高要求6500。相比以前,词汇量及难度有了一定的提高。在这样的形势下,我们联合了几所以《大学英语(全新版)》作为教材的高校,编写了这本《全新版大学英语词汇精编》,旨在帮助大学生及其他英语学习者掌握并熟练应用大学英语的主要词汇。

本书以李荫华教授主编的《大学英语(全新版)》1—4册的词汇为蓝本,结合我们的教学经验,精选了1000余个重要的、不易掌握的、易混的词条,并对每个词汇及短语进行了详尽的剖析。本书的精华所在——考点精要,包括常用搭配、联想记忆(列举了同义词、反义词及同根词)和词汇辨析等内容,并配有大量的例句,以帮助读者正确理解词义,并恰当地运用已学的词汇及短语,真正达到《课程要求》提出的“用英语有效地进行口头和书面的信息交流”的要求。在编写框架安排上,每个单元共分水平测试、词汇精解、巩固练习、答案详解四大块,以使學生通过学与练,达到提高应用能力的目的。

本书由浙江传媒学院、浙江林学院、浙江科技学院和杭州师范学院合作编著。其中第一册由浙江传媒学院负责编写,第二册由浙江林学院负责编写,第三册由浙江科技学院负责编写,第四册由杭州师范学院负责编写。具体分工如下:

第一册:赖彦(Unit One, Unit Two),郑莉青(Unit Three, Unit

Four), 沈红 (Unit Five, Unit Six), 卢睿蓉 (Unit Seven, Unit Eight)。

第二册: 苏晓蓉 (Unit One, Unit Two), 胡家圆 (Unit Three, Unit Four), 梁俊君 (Unit Five, Unit Six), 龚艳萍 (Unit Seven), 何琼 (Unit Eight)。

第三册: 朱吉梅 (Unit One), 娄青 (Unit Two), 李琳 (Unit Three, Unit Four), 陈红雅 (Unit Five, Unit Six), 张佩秋 (Unit Seven, Unit Eight)。

第四册: 张曜朗 (Unit One, Unit Two), 王善芝 (Unit Three, Unit Four), 刘喜文 (Unit Five, Unit Six), 卢美艳 (Unit Seven), 管凌云 (Unit Eight)。

全书由张曜朗任主编, 郑莉青、何琼、朱吉梅任副主编, 负责审阅并修改了全书。

由于编者水平有限, 加之由四所高校联合编写, 在编写过程中虽多次协商、讨论, 力求完美, 但诸如叙述方式以及体例等方面的不足之处在所难免, 盼读者及同行批评指正。

编 者
2004 年 7 月

目 录

Book I	1
Unit One	3
Unit Two	21
Unit Three	33
Unit Four	49
Unit Five	65
Unit Six	80
Unit Seven	97
Unit Eight	111
Book II	127
Unit One	129
Unit Two	141
Unit Three	152
Unit Four	163
Unit Five	174
Unit Six	184
Unit Seven	195
Unit Eight	210
Book III	225
Unit One	227
Unit Two	241
Unit Three	255
Unit Four	272
Unit Five	287

Unit Six	304
Unit Seven	319
Unit Eight	336
Book IV	355
Unit One	357
Unit Two	375
Unit Three	391
Unit Four	402
Unit Five	414
Unit Six	426
Unit Seven	440
Unit Eight	456

Book

I

Unit One

水平测试

1. A healthy life is frequently thought to be _____ with the open countryside and homegrown food. (CET-4, 1996.6)
A) tied B) bound C) involved D) associated
2. Housewives who do not go out to work often feel they are not working to their full _____. (CET-4, 1997.6)
A) capacity B) strength C) length D) possibility
3. When he applied for a _____ in the office of the local newspaper he was told to see the manager. (CET-6, 1995.6)
A) location B) profession C) career D) position
4. When a psychologist does a general experiment about the human mind, he selects people _____ and asks them questions. (CET-6, 1997.1)
A) at length B) at random C) in essence D) in bulk
5. The statistical figures in that report are not _____. You should not refer to them.
A) rigid B) delicate C) fixed D) accurate
6. The employer had to _____ all the profits among the employees.
A) attribute B) distribute C) contribute D) assign
7. New computers are soon out of date since newer models are _____ constantly.
A) turned over B) turned up C) turned down D) turned out
8. The committee is _____ MPs, doctors, academicians and members of the public.
A) consisted of B) composed of C) made of D) comprised
9. For your grade, each of you is required to _____ an 8-page paper this term.
A) turn in B) turn down C) turn over D) turn up
10. I suggested that you should stop smoking before the habit _____.
A) took off B) took hold C) caught hold D) held out

词汇精解

off and on (亦作 on and off) 断断续续, 有时

e. g. It has been raining off and on for a week. It's why the clothes feel damp.

雨断断续续地下了一星期, 难怪衣服感到潮乎乎的。

考点精要

【联想记忆】同义词 from time to time; now and again; sometimes / 反义词 on and on

possibility /ˌpɒsɪ'bɪlɪti/ *n.* 可能,可能性;可能的事

e. g. The government is considering the possibility that a cross-ocean bridge will be set up there. 政府正考虑在那里建造一座跨海大桥的可能性。

That an oral English test is graded by a computer is a tremendous possibility. 用计算机评分英语口语考试是非常可能的事。

考点精要**【常用搭配】**

There is a possibility of one's doing sth.

There is a possibility that sb. does sth. (通常不说 sb. has a possibility to do sth.)

e. g. There is a possibility of my going to France next month. / There is a possibility that I will go to France next month. 我可能下个月去法国。

【联想记忆】同义词 probability; likelihood / 反义词 impossibility / 同根词 possible *a.*; possibly *ad.*

【词汇辨析】possible; probable; likely

possible 指有十之二三的可能性, probable 指有十之八九的可能性。likely 的可能性介于 possible 和 probable 之间,侧重表面看很可能,常用于口语中。此外, possible 或 probable 不能用人作主语,要用物作主语,而 likely 既可用人也可用物作主语。

e. g. Success is possible, but hardly probable. 成功是可能的,但把握不大。

It is possible that it will rain, but with such a blue sky it doesn't seem probable. 天可能要下雨,但天空如此蔚蓝,似乎可能性不大。

It is likely that he will be late for the meeting tonight. = He is likely to be late for the meeting tonight. 他今晚开会可能要迟到。

take hold 生根,确立

e. g. Once the policy of investment has taken hold, this economic development zone will certainly attract many foreign businessmen. 投资政策一旦确立,这个经济开发区将肯定会吸引许多外商。

考点精要

【词汇辨析】take hold 为不及物动词短语,后面不能接宾语,而 take hold of 后面接宾语,但意思为“抓住”。

bore /bɔː/ *vt.* 使(人)厌烦;钻(孔),挖(洞)

e. g. She bored me by talking for half an hour about her journey to Paris. 她连续半个钟头大谈她的巴黎之行,使我感到厌烦。

This sharp steel drill can bore through solid rock easily. 这把锋利的钻可

以轻而易举地钻透坚固的岩石。

n. 令人讨厌的人或事

e. g. I don't know why she should have become such a bore since she got married. 我不明白为什么她结婚后竟会变成这样一个令人讨厌的人。

It's a bore having to work late into the night off and on. 真讨厌, 得时不时地工作到深夜。

考点精要

【常用搭配】

be/become/grow bored with sth. (by doing sth.) 因……感到厌烦

e. g. The speaker went on and on, and the audience grew bored by his speech. 演讲者滔滔不绝, 而听众则对他的演说感到厌烦。

be bored to death (tears) 厌烦得要死(哭)

e. g. It was those boring housework that bored me to death. 就是那些家务活烦死我了。

【联想记忆】同义词 *tire; be tired of; be fed up with* / 同根词 *boring a.; bored a.; boredom n.*

associate /ə'səʊʃieɪt/ **vt.** 使联系起来, 使联想 **vi.** 结交, 交往

e. g. He wished to forget everything associated with his dull life in those days. 他希望忘掉与那些日子的无聊生活相联系的一切。

It is investigated that he seems to associate with criminals. 据调查, 他似乎跟不法分子有交往。

/ə'səʊʃiəl/ **n.** 伙伴, 同事

e. g. He is not a friend of mine but a business associate. 他不是我的朋友, 只是个生意伙伴。

a. 副的

e. g. Tom was appointed associate director of the business institute. 汤姆被指定为那家商务机构的副主任。

考点精要

【常用搭配】

associate...with/be associated with 与……相联系, 联想到

e. g. Red is usually associated with danger. 红色常使人联想到危险。

associate oneself with 与……相联系

e. g. The author feels the need to associate himself with the press as soon as possible. 作者感到有必要尽快与出版社联系。

【联想记忆】同义词组 *be connected with; be linked with; be related to* / 同根词 *association n.*

【词汇辨析】*associate; companion; company; partner*

associate 意为“合作伙伴, 同事”, 指由于工作或事业需要而与某人合作的

人,关系可近可远。companion 意为“同伴,伴侣”,指在某种情况下与某人长期呆在一起的人。company 意为“同伴,朋友”,强调与某人交往或呆在一起的状态。partner 意思接近于 associate,但不如后者正式,可指“工作伙伴,合伙人”,也可指生活中的“伙伴”、娱乐中的“舞伴”。

assignment /ə'sainmənt/ *n.* (分配的)工作,任务,作业

e. g. His assignment was to inquire into the cause of the accident. 他的任务是调查这次事故的原因。

The assessment for the course involves written assignment and practical tests. 这门课程的成绩评定包括书面作业和实际测试。

考点精要

【联想记忆】同义词 homework / 同根词 assign *n.*; assignable *a.*; assignor/ assigner *n.*; assignee *n.*; sign *v.* & *n.*; resign *v.*

【词汇辨析】assignment 作业,为可数名词。homework 家庭作业,为不可数名词。

turn out 编写,制造,生产;结果是,原来是,证明是;关掉,熄灭;驱逐,赶走

e. g. Plans have been made to turn out more products for export this year. 已计划今年生产更多出口产品。

To our great surprise, he turned out to be a thief acting as a policeman. 令我们大为吃惊的是,他原来是个扮演警察的小偷。

Make sure all the lights are turned out before you come up to bed. 睡觉前一定要把所有的灯都关掉。

I'll have you turned out if you make any more trouble here. 如果再在这里捣乱,我就把你们赶出去。

考点精要

【词汇辨析】turn in = hand in 上交。turn up 出现,来到。turn down 拒绝。turn over 翻过来。turn to 求助于。

e. g. Tickets may be turned in at the box office, or exchanged for ones for the new show. 多余的票可以交到售票处,或者兑换新片子的票。

None of us expected the chairman to turn up at the party. We thought he was still in hospital. (CET-4, 2002. 1) 我们谁也没想到主席会出现在晚会上。我们还以为他仍在住院呢。

The conference turned down a number of unreasonable proposals. 会议拒绝了许多不合理的提议。

The car turned over when the driver was making a sharp turn. 司机一个急转弯,汽车翻倒了。

With no one to turn to in her desperate situation, she felt quite miserable. 她处在绝境中无人可以求助,感到非常不幸。

agony /'æɡəni/ *n.* 极度痛苦

e. g. When he was telling us about his cold, he really piled on the agony just to gain our sympathy. 当他告诉我们他感冒时,简直就像在渲染悲痛,以得到我们的同情。

考点精要

【常用搭配】be in agony 在痛苦中

e. g. After the accident had happened, many families of the victims were in agony. 事故发生后许多遇难者的家属都处于极度痛苦之中。

【联想记忆】同根词 agonize *vt.* 使极度痛苦

【词汇辨析】agony; grief; misery; sorrow

agony 指身体上和精神上极度的、长期的痛苦,是可数名词。grief 是正式用词,指由不幸引起的强烈的精神的“痛苦、悲伤”,是不可数名词。misery 是非正式用词,可指身体上和精神上的痛苦,语气较轻,是不可数名词。sorrow 是正式用词,往往指深切的、持久的悲哀或忧伤,是不可数名词。

anticipate /æn'tisipeit/ *vt.* 预期,期望;先于……行动,提前使用

e. g. They anticipate that deaths from AIDS will increase in the recent years. 他们预料到艾滋病的死亡人数在最近的几年中会有所增加。

The Chinese anticipated the Europeans discovery of gunpowder. 中国人早于欧洲人发现了火药。

考点精要

【常用搭配】

anticipate sth.

e. g. Don't anticipate your income. 不要寅吃卯粮。

anticipate doing sth.

e. g. We have anticipated running into trouble in carrying out the reform. 我们已预料在执行改革的过程中会遇到麻烦。

anticipate that-clause

e. g. The doctors don't anticipate that he will live much longer. (CET-6, 2000.1) 医生不指望他还能活多久。

【联想记忆】同根词 anticipation *n.*

tedious /'ti:diəs/ *a.* 乏味的,冗长的

e. g. While some office jobs would seem tedious to many people, there are quite a few jobs that are stimulating, exciting and satisfying. (CET-6, 1995.1) 虽然在很多人看来,办公室的工作单调乏味,然而不少工作还是刺激、令人兴奋和满意的。

考点精要

【词汇辨析】tedious; dull; boring; tiresome; tiring; monotonous

tedious 强调因枯燥、冗长而使人产生厌倦情绪。dull 和 boring 形容人或事物因缺乏变化、生气、魅力或乐趣等而令人感到单调,基本可互换使用。tiresome 基本上等于 tiring,可修饰人或物。monotonous 指因缺乏多样化而单调。

reputation /ˌrepju'teɪʃən/ *n.* 名声, 名誉, 声望

e. g. Of all the soldiers, they had the reputation of being the fiercest, the most patriotic, and the toughest. (CET-6, 1994.1) 在所有士兵中, 他们享有“最勇敢、最爱国、最坚强”的美誉。

考点精要

【常用搭配】

have a reputation for 因……享有盛誉

e. g. Their products have a high reputation for their excellent qualities in the world. 他们的产品因质量优异在全世界享有盛誉。

live up to one's reputation 不负盛誉, 名不虚传

e. g. He got a gold medal at the Olympic Games and really lived up to his reputation. 他在奥运会上夺得金牌, 果然名不虚传。

lose/ruin one's reputation 名誉扫地

e. g. If this matter becomes known, I'm afraid that it will ruin his reputation. 如果这件事被人知道, 那他恐怕就会名誉扫地。

【联想记忆】同根词 *reputable a.*; *repute n.*

【词汇辨析】reputation; fame; honor

reputation 主要指公众对某人或某事的评价, 可指好名声, 也可指坏名声。*fame* 主要指由于某种具体原因(如品质高尚、能力非凡或业绩辉煌等)而享有的“名气, 名望”, 强调其知名度。*honor* 指由于高尚的举止、忠心和诚实而得到好名声和荣誉。

e. g. He has a good reputation. 他很有名望。

He has a reputation for idleness. 他的懒惰是有名的。

By 1914 Einstein had gained world fame. 到1914年, 爱因斯坦已闻名世界。

They fight for the honor of their country. 他们为祖国的荣誉而战。

inspire /ɪn'spaɪə/ *vt.* 激励, 鼓舞; 给……以灵感

e. g. The leader of the expedition inspired everyone to follow his example. (CET-4, 2002.6) 探险队队长鼓励大家以他为榜样。

He was inspired by the story to compose the music. 那个故事给了他作曲的灵感。

考点精要

【联想记忆】同根词 *inspiration n.*; *inspiring a.*

formal /fɔ:məl/ *a.* 刻板的, 拘谨的; 正式的, 正规的; 形式上的, 表面的

e. g. He is very formal in all his dealings. 他待人处事都十分刻板。

Business letters must always be formal, but we should write in a natural way to friends. 写商业信函应当正式, 但我们给朋友写信就应自然一些。

There is only a formal resemblance between the two systems, but they are

quite different in nature. 这两种体系之间只是表面上相似,但实质上完全不同。

考点精要

【联想记忆】反义词 informal / 同根词 form *n.*; formally *ad.*; formalism *n.*; format *n.*

rigid /'ridʒɪd/ *a.* 严格的,一成不变;刚硬的,僵硬的

e. g. Our college has rigid rules about student conduct. 我们学院对学生的行为有严格的规定。

When she suddenly saw a snake crawling out of the grass, she went rigid with fear. 突然间看见一条蛇从草地爬出来,她吓僵了。

考点精要

【联想记忆】同根词 rigidly *ad.*; rigidify *vt.*; rigidity *n.*

【词汇辨析】rigid; rigorous; severe; stern; strict

rigid 意为“严格的,严厉的”,可修饰人,但更常用于修饰人的性格或观点,表示对自己或他人规定的条件僵化死板地严格服从。rigorous 意为“严格的,严厉的”,含有不留情面之意,语气比 severe 强。severe 为一般用词,指坚持已定的严格标准或严明的纪律、苛刻的条件等,通常含有严厉、甚至残酷之意。stern 指利用权威使人服从,毫不讲情面,语气比 strict 强。strict 为常用词,指对规则、准则和标准严格遵守。

e. g. My uncle was a man of rigid principles. 我伯伯是一个固守原则的人。
The troops have been subjected to the most rigorous discipline. 这支部队受过严格的训练。

We must not be too severe with him. 我们不应对他太严厉。

He is always with a stern face. 他总是板着面孔。

The strict law will be enforced on March 1st. 这严厉的法律将于3月1日起实施。

out of date 过时的

e. g. Think how rapidly medical knowledge has gone out of date in recent years. 想想看最近几年医药知识过时得多快。

考点精要

【联想记忆】同义词 out of fashion; out of style / 反义词 up to date
severe /si'veiə/ *a.* 严重的,剧烈的;严厉的,严格的;朴素的

e. g. There will be a severe shortage of agricultural products this year because of the severe drought. 由于旱情严重,今年农产品将会严重短缺。

It seems that there will be a severe limitation of power supply this summer again. 今年夏季供电似乎又将会严格限制。

Those houses boast a severe architectural style. 这些房子具有一种朴素的建筑风格。

考点精要

【联想记忆】同根词 severely *ad.*; severity *n.*

comic /'kɒmɪk/ *a.* 喜剧的,滑稽的

e. g. Most audiences prefer to watch comic performances. 大多数观众都更喜欢看喜剧节目。

n. 连环漫画(册);喜剧演员

e. g. Children love to read "Superman" comics. 小孩爱看“超人”连环漫画。

He is a popular comic in our country. 他是个在我国受欢迎的喜剧演员。

考点精要

【联想记忆】反义词 tragic *a.* / 同根词 comedy *n.*

antique /æn'ti:k/ *n.* 古物,古玩,古董

e. g. That antique shop dealt some fake antiques. 那家古董商店曾经经营过一些假古玩。

a. 古时的,古老的

e. g. This is a mirror of antique design of Qing Dynasty. 这是一面清朝的古式镜子。

tackle /'tækl/ *vt.* 处理,应付;与……交涉;(足球等比赛中)阻截

e. g. The local government leaders are making every effort to tackle the problem of poverty. (CET-6, 1996.1) 当地政府正在努力解决贫困问题。

They intended to tackle the boss for a raise. 他们准备与老板交涉要求加工资。

He was tackled before he had a chance to shoot. 没等有机会起脚射门,他已被对方拦截了。

考点精要

【联想记忆】同义词 deal with

essay /'eseɪ/ *n.* 散文,小品文;论说文,短文

e. g. Lu Xun's satirical essays are very famous in Chinese Literature. 鲁迅的讽刺杂文在中国文学中非常著名。

The assignment is that every student is required to write a critical essay in English. 课外作业是要求每个学生写一篇英文评论文章。

考点精要

【联想记忆】同根词 essayist *n.*

【词汇辨析】article; essay; paper; thesis; dissertation

article 指一般性的文章或报纸杂志上发表的文章。essay 指有关某一话题等的较短文章。paper 主要指学术性论文。thesis 主要指学士、硕士学位论文。dissertation 指博士学位论文。

e. g. Have you read the article about water pollution in today's newspaper? 你