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新要求 大学英语课程词汇

主编: 马广惠

Tollege English
Vocabulary
of New
Requirements

外语教学与研究出版社 FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》指出,"鉴于全国高等学校的教学资源、学生入学水平以及所面临的社会需求等不尽相同,各高等院校应参照《课程要求》,根据本校的实际情况,制定科学的、系统的、个性化的大学英语教学大纲,指导本校的大学英语教学。"

依据《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》的精神,南京师范大学、南京工业大学、南京信息工程大学和南京林业大学四所高校联合编写了这本《新要求大学英语课程词汇》,作为各校大学英语教学大纲配套的参考词汇表,是课堂教学、教学评估的重要组成部分,也是教材及教辅材料的选择和编写的重要参考依据。

二语词汇对第二语言习得和交际的重要性不言而喻。Celce-Murcia 和 Rosensweig 指出: "掌握了最低量的结构但拥有大量的词汇,比掌握了几乎所有全部结构但只有少量词汇的人,在阅读理解和最基本的语言交际中更为有利。" Swan 和 Walter 曾指出,"词汇习得是语言学习者面临的最大和最重要的任务。" 为了促进大学英语教学改革,编写组从科学性、新颖性、系统性、连续性和实用性等角度出发,紧密结合教学实际,编写了这本《新要求大学英语课程词汇》,希望能够帮助广大教师和学生认识和掌握英语词汇学习的规律和技巧,全面提高英语水平。

这本词汇书的特色之一是融合了三个词表的词汇。这三个词表是《高考考纲》词表、《普通高中英语课程标准(试行)》词表

以及《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》词表。同时,编写组还利用了 Paul Nation 开发的词汇分布分析软件 Range BNC 进行辅助分析。这样不但实现了中学英语教学和大学英语教学词汇的接轨,而且吸收了国际语料库词频统计的成果。本书特色之二是对单词做了归属和频率的标注。归属标注说明单词属于哪个层面要求的词汇。标注 [E] 表明单词是中学词汇,[I] 表明单词是大学一般要求词汇,[A1] 表明单词是大学较高要求词汇,[A2] 表明单词是大学更高要求词汇。频率标准说明单词是高频词、次高频词还是低频词。例如,[E1] 表明单词是中学词汇,而且是高频词汇。这样有利于高校有目的、有重点地组织词汇教学和测试。本书的特色之三是尽最大可能实现释义与例证的一致,使例证中词条词的意义与释义中的意义相同,有利于学生掌握词义。

参加本书编著工作的教师有:

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因限于时间、条件和水平,本书一定有疏漏或不当之处,恳 请大家批评指正。

《新要求大学英语课程词汇》编写组 2007年8月

编写体例-

(一) 词条与词目

- **1.** 一个完整的词条包括词目、音标、词频、词性、释义、例句、词组、 扩展和词群等部分。
- 2. 词目如有英美拼法差异时,以美国英语拼写形式为主。
- 3. 同形异议词分列,在词频标注后标1、2等数字。

(二) 注音

- **1.** 注音用国际音标,采用宽式注音法,参照《英汉大辞典》(上海译文出版社)标注。
- 2. 每个词目一般标注一个发音,有时也收录常用的异读音,用逗号分割,如存在英美发音差异,则英音在前,美音在后,用分号分隔。如:billingsgate //bɪlɪŋzgɪt; -geɪt/...
 can't /kg:nt; kænt/...

(三) 词频

词频的标注采用上标,用下列标注符表示各类词汇的频率。

- [E] 中学词汇
- [I] 大学英语一般要求词汇
- [A1] 大学英语较高要求词汇
- [A2] 大学英语更高要求词汇
- [E1] 中学高频词汇
- [E2] 中学次高频词汇
- [E3] 中学中频词汇
- [E4] 中学低频词汇
- [I1] 大学英语一般要求高频词汇
- [I2] 大学英语一般要求次高频词汇
- [I3] 大学英语一般要求中频词汇
- [I4] 大学英语一般要求低频词汇
- [A1-1] 大学英语较高要求高频词汇
- [A1-2] 大学英语较高要求次高频词汇
- [A1-3] 大学英语较高要求中频词汇
- [A1-4] 大学英语较高要求低频词汇
- [A2-1] 大学英语更高要求高频词汇
- [A2-2] 大学英语更高要求次高频词汇
- [A2-3] 大学英语更高要求中频词汇
- [A2-4] 大学英语更高要求低频词汇

1. 词性用斜体字印刷。本书采用的词性有:

名词 n.

代词 pron.

动词 vt., vi., v.aux, 等

介词 prep.

形容词 adj.

连接词 conj.

副词 adv.

感叹词 int.

冠词 art.

(五) 釋义与例证

1. 名词词目如为复数形式或单复同形, 在词条后予以注明。单数形式的 名词词目用于某义为复数形式时,在词义前予以注明。如: aircraft...[单复同]n.飞机··· glass... n. ...; [~es] 眼镜…

- 2. 多义词的义项,较常用的排在前面。同一词目下的诸义,相近的用逗 号隔开,相远的用分号隔开。词义与例证——对应,词义与例证间用 冒号隔开。
- 3. 对释义作语法、用法的补充说明或注词形变化等时、用方括号加注。 作内容、意义等方面的补充说明时,用圆括号加注,有关语体等的略 语用尖括号,有关学科的略语用方括号。如: because... [用来引导名词从句]... day n. [常作 D~]

be allied to 与…(在起源或性质上)有关联 aide < 美 > < 口 > false arrest [律]非法拘捕

- 4. 释义后设置例证,词义与里证件用冒号分隔,用若干例证时,例证之 间用斜线号分隔。例证如是动词短语,短语前加 to。
- 5. 词目词义如存在不同词性,除第一个词性外,从第二个词性开始,在 词性前加横线(一)。如: benefit /'benɪfɪt/ n. [C][U] 好处, 津贴, 救济金, —vt. 有益于, —

vi. 受益: …

(六) 词组和扩展

- 1. 词组列在中心词的词条下,有多个词组时,按第一个词的字母顺序排 列。
- 2. 每个词组要给出释义,如 in brief 简言之。
- 3. 词组之间用反斜线 / 隔开, / 前后空一格。如: to take after 仿效,将…作为榜样跟随,在相貌、脾气或性格上相 似/to take against 反对/to take apart 拆开, 粗暴对待, 剖析
- 4. 词组条目用黑正体。动词词组前加 to, 但 to 不加黑。

(七) 词群

- 1. 词群包括词目的派生形式。
- 2. 词群用【WF】做标志,词群中的词仅提供词和词性,不提供音标和 词义;词与词之间用分号隔开。

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a^[EII]/eI; ə/ art. (非特指的) 一个, (一类 事物中的) 任何一个, 每一 (个), 同一 (个、种、名、部等): a high building/A square has four sides./twice a day/children of an age

abandon^{iE2}/ə'bændən/ vt. 抛弃;离弃;中止; 放任;—n. [U] 放任:to abandon a friend in trouble/to abandoned the ship/ The game was abandoned because of rain./ He abandoned himself to despair./with wild abandon

to abandon oneself to 沉缅于

[WF] abandonee (n.); abandoner (n.)

abbreviate | A2-3| /ə'bri:vɪeɪt/ vt. 缩写,简化:to abbreviate the December to Dec./The ceremony was abbreviated by rain.

【WF】abbreviation (n.); abbreviator (n.) abide $^{[\Lambda^2\cdot 3]}$ /ə'baɪd/ vi. 遵守,居住,-vt. 忍受:to abide by the rules/to abide in one's house/can't abide such incompetence

able^[El]/'eɪbl/ adj. 能…的,有才能的,能干的:be able to do sth./an able designer/able-minded

[WF] abider (n.); abiding (adj.)

[WF] ability (n.)

abnormal^[E2]/æb'nɔːm*ə*l/ *adj.* 反常的,变态的:an abnormal phenomen on/abnormal psychology

【WF】abnormally (adv.); abnormalism (n.) **aboard**^[E3]/ə'bɔ:d/ adv. & adj. 在船(火车、飞机)上: to go aboard (the ship, the train, the plane)/to step aboard

Welcome aboard! 欢迎乘坐本次航班! **abolish**^[E3]/ə bolɪ ʃ/vt. 废除,废止,革除:to abolish slavery/These superstitious practices should be abolished as soon as possible./to abolish bad customs

[WF] abolishable (adj.); abolisher (n.); abolishment (n.)

abort | E3 | 13 | / ə 'bɔ:t / vt. 流产;终止;—n. [C] (火箭或宇宙飞船)中止飞行; to abort

the pregnancy/to abort a trip because of illness/a launch abort

[WF] abortion (*n*.); abortive (*adj*.)

abound[A2-4]/ə'baund/ vi. 充满,盛产, 大量存在: Examples of this abound in his book./This river abounds with fish./Coal abounds in our country.

[WF] abounding (adj.)

about^(E1)/a'baut/ prep. 在附近,关于,在 …周围,忙于,—adv. 大约,转向,周围,附近: I dropped my key somewhere about here./Tell me something about your trip./to plant trees about the house/What are you about?/about an hour/Turn about and walk away slowly./Let's look about for help./a few spectators standing about

above Ell/a'bav/ prep. 在…上方,高于;超出;—adv. 在上面;在前文;—adj. 上述的;上面的:His office is just above ours./above average/This problem is above me./the clouds above/the facts mentioned above/for the above reasons/The above articles are of no interest to me.

above all 首先,最重要的是/above and beyond 远不止

abreast^{(A2-4]}/ə'brest/ adv. 并肩; 跟上: to march abreast/to keep abreast of the times to **get abreast** of 与…并驾齐驱

abroad^(E2)/ə'brɔ:d/ adv. 在国外; 到国外; 到处: to live abroad/to go abroad/A rumor is abroad.

at home and abroad 在国内外/from abroad 从国外

abrupt^[E2]/əb'rʌpt/ *adj*. 突然的,唐突的, (讲话,文章等)不连贯的:an abrupt turn/ an abrupt manner/an abrupt literary style

[WF] abruptly (adv.); abruptness (n.)

absence (E2]/'æbsəns/n. [U] 缺席;缺乏: absence from school through illness/an absence of leadership

in the absence of 当…不在时/absence of



mind 心不在焉

absont^{E2]}/'æbsænt/ adj. 缺席的,心不在焉的,一/æb'sent/ vt. 使缺席:He was absent from the class./an absent look/He absented himself from school yesterday.

to absent oneself from 缺席

【WF】 absentation (n.); absentee (n.); absenter (n.); absenter (n.); absently (adv.) absolute (iii) / 'æbsəlju:t, ,æbsə'lju:t/ adj. 绝对的,完全的,确实的:absolute zero/absolute ignorance/absolute proof in absolute terms 从绝对意义上说

【WF】 absolutely (adv.); absoluteness (n.) absorb $^{(E2)}$ /ab'so:b/vt. 吸收,吸引,理解,占用(时间): Plants absorb nutrients from the soil./to absorb one's attention/to absorb the full meaning of a remark/This job absorbs all of my time.

[WF] absorbability (n.); absorbable (adj.); absorbing (adj.); absorption (n.)

abstain A2-3] /əb'steɪn/ vi. 弃权,戒除,有意回避: to abstain from voting/to abstain from wine/He abstained from speaking at the meeting.

【WF】 abstainer (n.); abstaining (n.)
abstract [E3] / 'æbstrækt/ n. [C] [U] 摘要;
抽象; —adj. 抽象的; 难以理解的;
—/æb'strækt/ vt. 使抽象; 节略: to make
an abstract of a speech/in the abstract/an
abstract thought/abstract philosophical
problems/to abstract modern architecture,
painting and design/to abstract a lengthy
report

[WF] abstraction (n.); abstractly (adv.); abstractness (n.)

absurd^{1E41}/əb's3:d/ adj. 荒谬的; 可笑的; an absurd opinion/It seems quite absurd to expect one to drive for two hours just for a ten minute meeting.

[WF] absurdly (adv.); absurdness (n.)

abundance^{(A1-3]}/ə'bʌndəns/ n. [U] 丰富, 充足, 富裕: an abundance of fruit/ Carpets are available in abundance./He wished to have money in abundance.

abundant^[E3]/ə'bʌndənt/ adj. 丰富的, 充足的; an abundant harvest/abundant rainfall

[WF] abundantly (adv.)

abuse^[E1]/ə'bju:s/n. [U] [C] 辱骂; 滥用; 恶习, —/ə'bju:z/vt. 辱骂, 滥用; 虐待: I don't see why I should put up with this kind of abuse from him./the abuse of privilege/to reform social abuses/to abuse a friend/to abuse a privilege/to abuse a horse

[WF] abusive (adj.)

academy^{E2]}/o'kædəmı/ n. [C] 学会; 研究院; 学院: The American Academy of Arts and Letters/national academy of science/an academy of music

[WF] academic (adj.); academical (n.); academically (adv.)

accelerate^[E2]/ək'seləreIt/ vt. 使加快,促进, 一vi. 加快,增加,accelerate ecnomic growth/accelerate world peace/neither accelerate nor lag/The number of magazines accelerated.

[WF] acceleration (n.); accelerative (adj.); accelerator (n.)

accent^[E1]/'æksənt/ n. [C] 重音; 口音; —/æk'sent, æk'sənt/ vt. 重读: In this word, the accent is on the first syllable./ to speak English with a strong southern accent/The first syllable should be accented.

a broad accent 土腔很重的口音/pitch accent 音高重音

accept^[E1]/ək'sept/ vt. 接受,同意:to accept an invitation/We have invited him here to give a speech, and he has accepted. to accept one's apology 接受某人的道歉 [WF] acceptable (adj.); acceptance (n.) access^[E1]/'ækses/ n. [U] 进人,通道,



接近; —vt. 获取: to have access to the restricted area/The only access to the library is across the bridge./easy of access/Accumulator and index register can be accessed by the programmer.

be easy of access 容易接近/to give access to 准许出人/to have (或 gain, get, obtain) access to 得接近,得会见,得进入,得使用

【WF】accessible (adj.); accessibly (adv.) accessory [A1-3] / ak'sesəri/ n. [C] 附件; 附属品; 同谋者; —adj. 附属的; 同谋的: Accessories include a CD player and alloy wheels./fashion accessories/an accessory to murder/an accessory factory/an accessory criminal

[WF] accessorily (adv.)

accident^{(EI]}/'æksɪdənt/ n. [C] 意外,偶然事情:a car accident/An accident happened to the driver.

by accident 偶然/by no accident 决非偶然 【WF】 accidental (adj.); accidentally (adv.) accidentally (adv.) accidentally (adv.) 称赞: to acclaim sb. king/His last play was acclaimed as a masterpiece/He deserves the acclaim he has received./to win sb. international acclaim

[WF] acclaimed (adj.); acclamation (n.)
accommodate [E1][11]/o'k bmode!t/vt. 容纳; 提供; 使适应; 调节; 一vi.适应:
This house can accommodate 100 people./
to accommodate sb. with lodging/to accommodate oneself to new conditions/
The eye can accommodate itself to seeing objects at different distances./Wherever he goes, he readily accommodates to new circumstances.

[WF] accommodable (*adj.*); accommodation (*n.*)

accompany[E2] /ə'kʌmpənɪ/ vt. 陪伴, 伴随, 伴奏: Children under 14 must be

accompanied by an adult./Lightning usually accompanies thunder./You sing and I will accompany you on the piano.

an accompanying letter 附函 accomplice [A2-4] / 9'k Amplis/ n. [C] 共犯: an accomplice in a marder

accomplish^[E3] /ə'kʌmplɪʃ, ə'kɒm-/ vt. 完成,实现: You should accomplish the task within the allotted time./to accomplish a purpose

[WF] accomplisher (n.); accomplishment (n.)

accord^[12]/ə'kɔːd/ n. [U] & vt. & vi. 一致: to act in accord with the local policies/to accord controversies/to accord with the fundamental interests of the people

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/to bring...into accord 使一致/of one's own accord 自愿地/with one accord 一致地

[WF] accordance (n.)

according^[E1]/ə'kɔ:dɪŋ/ adj. 一致的,根据 …而定的:according to all accounts/to act according to circumstances

[WF] accordingly (adv.)

account^(EII)/a'kaont/ n. [C] [U] 帐户,帐目,描述,理由,重要性,一vt. 认为,归因为,一vi. 解释:to open an account with a bank/Your account is still unpaid./by your own account/on this account/a matter of great account/I account myself well paid./the many virtues accorded to sb./She could not account for her mistake.

to account for 解释/on account of 由于/on no account 决不/to give an account of 描 写; 叙述/to take sth. into account 考虑某 事

accountable [A2-2] /ə'kauntəbl/ adj. 有责任的;应作解释的: You must be accountable for your decisions./I am not accountable to you for my work.



to hold sb. accountable for sth. 认为某人应对某事负责

【WF】accountably (adv.); accountability (n.) accountant $^{[E2]}$ /ə'kauntənt/n. [C] 会计: a certified public accountant

【WF】 accountancy (n.); accountantship (n.) accumulate (n.) accumulate (n.) accumulate (n.) 表 (n.) 积累,堆积:to accumulate a fortune/He accumulated a good library./His debts accumulated./Snow accumulated to a depth of two feet.

【WF】accumulation (n.); accumulative (adj.) accurate [E1] / ækjorət / adj. 准确的,精确的:a fairly accurate assessment of the situation/Is this watch accurate?

【WF】accurately (adv.); accurateness (n.) **accuse**^[E2]/ə'kjuːz/ vt. 指控, 指责: The police accused him of murder./to accuse sb. of carelessness

to accuse sb. of... 指控某人…

[WF] accusation (n.); accusing (adj.)

accustom^{[E3] [13]}/ə'kʌstəm/ vt. 使习惯(to):

to accustom oneself to cold weather

be (或 get, become) accustomed to (doing) sth. 习惯于(做)某事/to accustom oneself to 使自己习惯于

ace | A2-3| /e1s/ n. [C] 高手; 王牌; —adj. 第一流的: an ace at cards/a football ace/an ace footballer

to have an ace up one's sleeve 手中有王牌 **ache**^[E2]/eɪk/ n. [C] & vi. 疼痛: a stomach ache/Her head ached all night.

achieve $^{[EI]}/\partial^{+}t \int i \cdot v / vt$. 实现,达到:to achieve modernization/He hopes to achieve all his aims soon.

【WF】 achievable (adj.); achievement (n.) acid [EII] / esɪd/ n. [C] [U] 酸; —adj. 酸性 的; 酸味的; 尖刻的: Strong acids can burn holes in material./an experiment of neutralizing acid/an acid soil/a very acid taste/an acid remark

[WF] acidly (adv.)

acknowledge^[E2]/ək'nɒlɪdʒ/ vt. 承认; 致谢: I acknowledge the truth of his statement./The author wishes to acknowledge your assistance.

[WF] acknowledgeable (adj.); acknowledgement (n.)

acoustic^{(A2-4]} /ə'ku:stɪk/ *adj*. 听觉的,声学的,音响的: acoustic nerve/acoustic engineering/an acoustic torpedo

[WF] acoustically (adv.); acoustics (n.)

acquaint^[53] [13] /ə'kweɪnt/ vt. 告知,使熟悉: My assistant will acquaint you with all the details./We'll leave you two alone for a while so that you can get better acquainted.

to be acquainted with 知道;相识/to acquaint oneself with 熟悉,通晓/to acquaint sb. of 把…通知某人/be (或 get) acquainted with 认识(某人);熟悉(某事) 【WF】 acquaintance (n.)

acquire (E2]/ə'kwaɪə/ vt. 获得;学到:to acquire another degree or diploma to impress the society/We must work hard to acquire a good knowledge of English.

【WF】acquirable (adj.); acquisition (n.) acquit(A2-41/a'kwit/vt. 宣告无罪; 卸脱(责任,义务等): to acquit a person of a crime/to acquit a person of his duty

to acquit sb. of 宣判某人(无罪)/to acquit oneself 表现得…, 履行(诺言等), 完成(任务等)

[WF] acquittal (n.)

acre^[E2]/'eɪkə/ n. [C] 英亩; [~s] 土地: They own 300 acres of farmland in the south./broad acre

acres of space 大片空间

across^[E1]/ə'kros, ə'kro:s/ prep. 越过; 在…的那边;—adv. 横过;交叉地;在 对面; to run across the street/noise from across the street/Let's swim across the river/He laid two sticks across each other./



We came across by ferry.

act^[E1]/ækt/ n. [C] 行为; 举动; 法令; (戏剧的) 幕; 一vt. 扮演; 装作; 一vi. 行动; 起…作用: a charitable act/a foolish act/Parliament has passed an Act forbidding the killing of rare animals./Act 3 Scene 1/He acted his part well./Don't act the fool./ Think before you act!/The drug will take long to act.

to have act or part in 参与(某事)/in the (very) act (of doing sth.) 正在 (做某事)/to play the baby act <美> 做出幼稚的举动/to act against 违反/to act as 担任,充当,起 …作用/to act for 代理,代表/to act on (或 upon)奉行,按照…办事,对…起作用/Employment Act《就业法》,《劳工法》

[WF] acting (adj. & n.); action (n.); actionable (adj.)

activate^[A1-3] / æktɪveɪt/ vt. 刺激;使活动:be activated by selfish motives/The lock is activated by a magnetic key.

[WF] activation (n.); activator (n.)

active^[61]/'æktɪv/ adj. 活跃的;在活动中的,积极的; an active boy/an active volcano/to take an active part

[WF] actively (adv.)

actual^[E1]/'ækt joəl/ adj. 实际的; 真实的, 现行的: The actual cost of repairs was a lot less than we had expected./an actual account of the accident/the actual state of affairs

[WF] actuality (n.); actually (adv.)

acute^[E4]/ə'kju:t/ adj. 敏锐的,剧烈的, 急性的 (疾病),成锐角的,an acute sense of smell/acute pain/acute disease/an acute angle

[WF] acutely (adv.)

adapt^[62]/ə'dæpt/ vt. 使适应;改编;改装;一vi. 顺应: He adapted himself to the cold weather./to adapt a play into a film/The car's fuel system was adapted to

take unleaded gas./She lacked the ability to adapt easily.

to adapt for 使适合于;为…改编、改写/to adapt from 根据…改写、改编/to adapt oneself to 使自己适应或习惯于

[WF] adaptable (*adj.*); adaptive (*adj.*); adaptation (*n.*); adaptor (*n.*)

add^{E1}/æd/ vt. & vi. 增加, 加起来, 补充说: to add 15% to the price of clothes/If you add 4 to 3 you get 7./I should like to add that we are pleased with the test result./The bad weather only added to our difficulties./Add up all the money I owe you./"Thank you for your in vitation." the added as he left.

to **add to** 增加/to **add up** 加起来/to **add up to** 总计共达,(总体来看)等于说

addict^(E2)/ə'dɪkt/ vt. 使沉溺;使上瘾;—/'ædɪkt/ n. [C] 入迷的人;有瘾的人:She was addicted to rock music./ He was addicted to cocaine./film addict/treatment centers for addicts

[WF] addiction (n.); addictive (adj.)

addition^[B1]/ə'dɪʃən/ n. [U] [C] 增加,增加物:The addition of networking facilities will greatly enhance the system./Our baby brother is an addition to our family.

in addition 另外/in addition to 除 \cdots 外/with the addition of 外加

[WF] additional (*adj.*); additionally (*adv.*); additive (*n.*)

address^[E1]/a'dres/ vt. 向…致辞,写姓名地址,称呼,从事,—n. [C] 地址,致辞,称谓:The meeting was addressed by Senator Howard./The envelope is addressed to Jack Johnson, Esq./How shall I address you?/He addressed himself to the problem./home address/an address of welcome/a proper address for a priest

to pay one's addresses to 追求 (某女);向 (某女)求婚/a key-note address 会上发表



的主要讲话

adequate^[E1]/'ædrkwət/ adj. 足够的; 适当的, 胜任的: The research cannot be completed without adequate funding./ anadequate description of the situation/I hope you will prove adequate to the job.

adequate for 适合;足够

[WF] adequately (adv.)

adhere^(A1-3)/əd'hıə/ vi. 坚持,粘附: I will adhere to this opinion until contrary facts appear./The two surface adhered to each other, and we couldn't get them apart.

[WF] adherence (n.)

adhesive (A2-41/əd'hiːsɪv/ adj. 带粘性的;—n. [C]粘合剂; an adhesive stamp/adhesive tape

adjacent^(Al-3)/ə'dʒeɪsənt/ adj. 邻近的,紧接着的:the city and adjacent suburbs/in the building adjacent to the library

[WF] adjacently (adv.)

adjective^[14] /'ædʒɪktɪv/ n. [C] 形容词: compound adjective

adjoin^[A1-3]/ə'dʒɔɪn/ vt. & vi. 毗,连: Canada adjoins the United States./The two houses adjoin.

[WF] adjoining (adj.)

adjourn^[A2-3]/o¹d33:n/ vt. & vi. 延期,休会: The meeting will be adjourned till next Wednesday./The chairman has the power to adjourn the meeting at any time./ The meeting adjourned for a week./We adjourned for lunch.

[WF] adjournment (n.)

adjust^[E1]/ə'dʒʌst/ vt. 调整,校准,使适合;一vi. 适应于:to adjust the timing of a car's engine/to adjust my watch/He adjusted himself very quickly to the heat of the country./He soon adjusted to army life.

[WF] adjustable (adj.); adjuster (n.); adjustment (n.)

administer[A1-3] /əd mınıstə/ vt. 管理, 实

施; —vi. 有助于; to administer a trust fund/to administer laws/Physical exercise administers to the circulation of the blood.

administration^(E2)/əd'mɪnɪ,streɪʃən/n. [U] [C] 管理,执行,行政部门: a person with experience in administration/business administration the administration of justice/The problem has been ignored by successive administrations.

[WF] administrative (adj.); administrator (n.)

admiral^[A2-3]/'ædmərəl/ n. [C] 海军上将, (海军上将所乘的)旗舰: Admiral of the Fleet/the admirals bridge

admire [E2] /əd'maɪə/ vt. 钦佩; 羡慕: We admire her for her bravery./He was admired for his work on ancient literature.

to admire sb. from afar 暗自仰慕

[WF] admiration (n.); admirer (n.); admiring (adj.); admiringly (adv.)

admlt^[E1]/əd'mɪt/ vt. & vi. 准许进入,容许,承认: to admit sb. into the university/ His illness admits no delay./He never admits that he is wrong./This key admits to the garden./His conduct admits of no excuse./She admits to the age of thirty.

to admit of 容许有/to admit sb. into 接纳 某人讲人

【WF】 admittable (adj.); admittance (n.) adolescent (n.) adolescent (n.) 情春期的; 青年期的: children and adolescent (n.) adolescent treatment program/adolescent instability

[WF] adolescence (n.)

adopt^{/E1}/ə'dopt/ vt. 采用,正式通过;收养:They adopted our methods./The resolution was adopted by a vote of 100 in favor to 10 against it./I was adopted when I was four years old.

[WF] adoptable (adj.); adoptability (n.); adoption (n.)



adoro^[E2]/o'dɔ:/ vt. 崇拜; <口>非常喜欢: A number of the students detested the subject but adored the teacher./She adores going to the volleyball match.

[WF] adorer (n.); adoring (adj.)

adorn^[A2-4]/ə'dɔːn/ vt. 装饰;佩戴;增加 ··· 的重要性或吸引力;to adorn a room with flowers/She likes to adorn herself with jewels./He tried to adorn his story with a lot of lies.

【WF】 adornment (n.)

adult^[E1]/'ædʌlt, ə'dʌlt/ n. [C]成年人, —adj. 成人的, 成熟的: The adults teach them these skills./adult education/He has a very adult manner although he's only 12.

[WF] adulthood (n.)

advance[E1]/əd'vɑːns; əd'væns/ vt. 促进; 推进,提升,促进,预付,一vi,前进, 取得进展,增长,提升,-n,前进,进 展,增长,预付,-adj. 预先的,事先 的: to further advance the friendly relations between the two countries/to advance troops/The government of Iran advanced the price of petroleum last week./to advance the cause of peace/to advance money to sb./Our army advanced against the enemy./ The work is not advancing./As the wages advanced, so did the cost of living./He had advanced to the capital./an advance of 30 miles/to make a mighty advance in genetic engineering/a big advance in the price of gold/Can I have an advance on my salary?/ an advance payment.

in advance 事先,提前/in advance of 在 …前面,超过/with the advance of 随着(时间)的推移/to make advances 设法接近(某人)

【WF】advanced (adj.); advancement (n.)

advantage[Ell/əd'vaintid3; əd'væn-/ n.

[C] [U] 优势,长处,便利,一vt.有助

于: He has the advantage of a superior education./Many women think this is an advantage for men./There are many advantages of living in the city./Such action will advantage our program.

to gain (或 get, have) an advantage of 胜过; 优于/to take advantage of 乘机利用/to the best advantage 最出色地/to give sb. an advantage 使某人处于更有利的地位

[WF] advantageous (adj.)

advent^(A2-3) / 'ædvənt/ n. [U] 到来; (尤指不寻常的人或事) 出现: before the advent of the coldest season/Now, with the advent and popularity of the home computer, its advantages and disadvantages have been a subject of discussion.

adventure [122]/əd'vent ∫ə/n. [C] [U] 冒险;奇遇;—vt. & vi. 冒险:All the children listened to his adventures with eager attention./adventures in the mountains/No man would adventure it./It is foolish to haphazardly adventure.

What an adventure! 啊呀, 真了不得!

【WF】 adventurer (n.); adventurous (adj.) adverb [14] / 'ædv3:b/ n. [C] 副词: adverb of place and position

[WF] adverbial (adj.)

adversary^[A2-4]/ˈædvəsərɪ/ n. [C] 对手,故手;an imaginary adversary/Great Britain and Germany were adversaries in the Second World War.

adverse^[AI-3]/'ædv3:s, æd'v3:s/ adj. 不利的;相反的:Adverse circumstances compelled him to close his business./an adverse report

be adverse to 跟…相反,不利于,反对 【WF】 adversely (adv.); adversity (n.) advertise [EI] / 'ædvətaɪz/ vt. & vi. 做广告, 登广告:Have you tried that new shampoo they've been advertising on TV?/The company advertised for a new secretary.



an advertising agency 广告公司

【WF】 advertiser (n.); advertisement (n.) advice $|E^{E1}|$ /əd'vais/n. [U] 忠告,建议; Take my advice and study something practical./There is lots of advice in the book on baby care.

to give advice 提出忠告/to take (或 follow) one's advice 接受忠告/to ask advice of 向…征求意见/on sb.'s advice 依某人劝告/advice of settlement 结算通知书

advise^[E1]/əd'vaɪz/ vt. 劝告,建议,提意见,告知,一vi. 提供意见,建议: She advised me to wear my best clothes./advise secrecy/advise the president on foreign policy/We wish to advise you that you now owe the bank \$200./Will you advise on these points?/I shall act as you advise.

to advise sb. of 把…报告某人

[WF] advisable (adj.); adviser (n.)

advocate) [23] / advokent / vt. 提倡,鼓吹;—/ 'ædvokət / n. [C] 提倡者,拥护者;鼓吹者:He advocates building more schools./Extremists were openly advocating violence./an advocate of peace/an advocate of civil rights/a warm advocate of a theory aerial [41-2] / eərɪəl / adj. 空气的;空中

367[3]^{(n-2]}/'eər1əl/ *adj*. 空气的,空中的, 一*n*. [C] 天线: aerial current/an aerial railroad/broad band aerial

[WF] aerialist (n.); aerially (adv.)

aesthetic^[A1-4]/i:s'θetik/ adj. 美学的,审美的:From an aesthetic point of view, it's a nice design./the aesthetic faculties

[WF] aesthetically (adv.); aestheticism (n.); aesthetics (n.)

affair^[E1]/ə'feə/n. [C] 事务;事件,私事: foreign affairs/The senator's death was a tragic affair./It's not my affair.

to have an affair with sb. 与某人有不正 当的男女关系/love affair 恋爱事件,风 流韵事/civil affairs 民政事务 affect^{E1}/ə'fekt/ vt. 影响, 感动, 假装: Smoking affects health./He was deeply affected by my words./to affect a foreign accent

affection [E2] /ə'fek ʃən/ n. [C] [U] 感情;爱,慈爱,疾病: social affection/to have an affection for sb./Her mother never shows her much affection./an affection of the throat

to fix one's affections on sb. 钟情于某人/to set one's affections on 倾心于…

[WF] affectionate (adj.); affectionately (adv.)

affiliate Al-3]/a'filieit/vt. 接纳…为成员;使紧密联系;使隶属;一vi. 参加;一/a'filiət/n. [C] 分支机构:affiliate oneself with a local club/school affiliated with the church/a government-affiliated company/She affiliates with an academic society./a foreign affiliate

to be affiliated with 与 \cdots 有关系/to affiliate oneself with 加入

[WF] affiliation (n.)

affirm^[A1-3]/ə'fɜːm/ vt. 断言,证实,确认: They affirmed that the girl did quite a bit of reading./He was affirmed as a candidate.

【WF】 affirmation (n.); affirmative (adj.) affilict^[A1-4]/ə'fl1kt/ vt. 使痛苦, 折磨: a country afflicted by famine/to be afflicted with a conscience

[WF] afflictive (adj.); affliction (n.)

affluent'^{A2-41}/'æfluənt/ *adj.* 丰富的; 富裕的; 滔滔的: to be affluent in minerals/ affluent suburbs/an affluent fountain

[WF] affluence (n.); affluently (adv.)

afford^[E1]/o'fɔ:d/ vr. 提供, 买得起, 承担得起: Can you afford half an hour for lunch with me?/He cannot afford a new apartment now./If we could afford it, we'd like to go abroad for our holidays.



afraid^{E11}/ə'freɪd/ adj. 害怕的, 担心的, (表示抱歉)恐怕: At the news the old lady was so afraid that her face was drained of blood./He was afraid that he would lose./I'm afraid I am late.

be afraid of 害怕/I'm afraid <口>大概; 恐怕

Africa $^{[E1]}$ /'æfrikə/ n. [C] 非洲: Africa is one of the seven biggest continents in the world.

[WF] African (adj. & n.)

after^[E1]/'a:ftə/ prep. 在…之后,在 … 后面,模仿,与…一致,以…命 名,—adv. 后来,—conj. 在…之后: one after another/Shut the door after you./ Please read after me./He's a man after my own heart./The boy was named after his uncle./They arrived soon after./I'll call you after I get to the school.

to come after 在…之后又发生/not long after 没过多久/to go (或 run) after 追 赶/after all 终究,毕竟/afterbirth 胞衣/ aftereffect 副作用,后效

aftermath A-2-41 / 'a:ftəmæθ/ n. [C] (不幸事件的)后果,结果:famine as an aftermath of drought/the immediate aftermath

afternoon^[E1]/,a:fto'nu:n/ n. [C] [U] 下午,后期: in the afternoon/on Sunday afternoon/in the afternoon of life

again^{(E11}/ə'gen, -'geɪn/ adv. 又, 再次, 此外: He left home but went back again/Please say that again./Again, there is another matter to consider.

again and again 反复地/now and again 不时地/once again 再次/time and (time) again 一再地

against^{Ell}/ə'genst, ə'geinst/ prep. 反对, 逆着, 防御, 靠着, 对照: No one is against this proposal./We sailed against the wind./They are all taking medicine against the flu./He was leaning against a post./The pine trees were black against the morning sky.

as against 与…比较

age^[E1]/erd3/ n. [C] [U] 年龄, 寿命, 长时间, 时代, 一vi. 变老, 变陈, at the age of 20/mine age/I haven't seen her for ages./the computer age/Her recent illness has aged her considerably./The wine aged well.

to come of age 成年,成熟/from age to age 世世代代/It is ages since... 自从…以来已经很久了/educational age [心理] 教育年龄

agenda^(E1)/a'dʒenda/ n. [C] 议程;记事册;议题: the first item on the agenda/action agenda/Environmental issues are racing up the political agenda.

on top of the agenda (是)最重要的待办事项

agent^[E1]/'erd3ənt/n. [C] 代理人, 经纪人, 作用物,剂: My agent has power to sign my name./house agent/Rain and sun are the agents which help plants to grow./ dry cleaning agent

agent provocateur 内奸, 奸细

aggravate^(At-2)/'ægrəveɪt/ vt. 加重; 使恶化; 激怒: Their debt problem has been aggravated by a rise in interest rates./Grief aggravated her illness./Stop aggravating that cat!

be aggravated at sth. 因某事而发怒/be aggravated with sb. 生某人的气

[WF] aggravating (adj.); aggravatingly (adv.); aggravation (n.)

aggregate [Al-2]/ˈægrɪgeɪt/ vi. 共计; —adj. 总计的; —/ˈægrɪgət/ n. [C] 总计: The money collected will aggregate a thousand dollars./What were your aggregate wages last year?/Society is not just an aggregate of individuals.

[WF] aggregately (adv.); aggregation (n.);