

速战速决

大学英语四级

SUZHAN SUJUE DAXUE YINGYU
SJI CIHUI

总主编：张 政

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词汇



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外文出版社
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图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

速战速决大学英语四级词汇/张政

主编. —北京: 外文出版社, 2008

ISBN 978-7-119-04929-8

I. 速… II. 张… III. 英语-词汇-高等学校-水平考试-自学参考资料
IV. H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2008) 第 003953 号

速战速决大学英语四级词汇

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印刷监制 冯 浩

©外文出版社

出版发行 外文出版社

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网 址 <http://www.flp.com.cn>

电 话 (010) 68995964/68995883 (编辑部)

(010) 68320579/68996067 (总编室)

(010) 68995844/68995852 (发行部/门市邮购)

(010) 68327750/68996164 (版权部)

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印 制 北京外文印刷厂

经 销 新华书店/外文书店

开 本 大 32 开

印 张 14

印 数 00001 ~ 10000 册

字 数 530 千字

装 别 平

版 次 2008 年第 1 版第 1 次印刷

书 号 ISBN 978-7-119-04929-8

定 价 25.00 元

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前言

词汇是语言学习的基石。没有一定的英语词汇量,大学英语的听、说、读、写、译就如无源之水,无本之木。本书正是为参加全国大学英语四级考试专门量身定做的词汇专项突破的必备宝典。

本书具有以下特点:

1. 紧扣考纲 有的放矢

涵盖大学英语四级(CET-4)的所有 1,942 个词汇和 1,842 个词组,是一部大学英语词汇大全。

2. 简繁得当 重点突出

内容主次分明,重点词汇释例详尽;如:

deliberate [di'libəreit] a. 故意的,蓄意的;从容不迫的 v. 仔细考虑

① The car crash is not an accident but a **deliberate** attempt to kill him.

这次撞车不是事故,而是有人要蓄意谋害他。

We really can't afford to **deliberate** any longer.

我们真的不能再仔细考虑了。

② deliberate on/about 对...仔细考虑

③ deliberately 故意地 ④ intentional

⑤ Mr. Smith was the only witness who said that the fire was _____. (03-6)

[A] mature [B] deliberate [C] meaningful [D] innocent

⑥ **intentional** 与 **deliberate** 都含有“有意”的意思。**intentional** 强调对将要达到的目标有清醒的认识,**deliberate** 则强调对自己行为的性质和后果完全明了。另外,**deliberate** 还包含“深思熟虑”的意思。

3. 设计缜密 面面俱到

死单词,活记忆。词义简单的单词,列出考点⑦、派生⑧、同义⑨、反义⑩。

如:

efficient [i'fɪʃənt]

⑦ ⑧ efficiently 有效率地;efficiency 效率,功效 ⑨ competent; capable

④ inefficient 无效率的,(人)不能胜任的
考生可以触类旁通,事半功倍。

4. 往年真题再现 温故知新

列出主词在往年真题中出现的句子,便于参阅对照。如:

- ⑧ Showing some sense of humor can be a(n) _____ way to deal with some stressful situation. (05-6) (选A)
[A] effective [B] efficient [C] favorable [D] favorite

5. 解惑辨析 画龙点睛

近义词、易混淆词、核心用法,这些都是考官最常设的出题陷阱。如:

- ⑨ **territory, area, district** 和 **zone** 分别表示不同的地理范围。**territory** 多指“领土”,如: Russia has territories both in Asia and in Europe. **area** 可以表示具体的“地区,区域”,如: the flooded area 洪水灾区;也可以表示抽象的“领域”,如: his area of research. **district** 指“行政区”,如: Haidian district. **zone** 指“(与周围其他地区有所不同的)地带、区域”,如: a smokeless zone.

因此,是非明辨,知其所以然,才能条分缕析,过目不忘。

6. 全新编排 科学合理

以例、考、扩、题、辨的顺序排列单词,条目简单清晰。如:

rare [rɛə] a. 稀少的,罕见的;稀薄的;(肉等)煮得嫩的

- ⑨ He got a **rare** disease. 他得了一种罕见的疾病。

The air is **rare** there. 那的空气很稀薄。

- ⑩ a rare sight 罕见的景象; a rare visitor 稀客

- ⑪ ④ rarely 不常,很少 ④ unusual; thin ④ ordinary 平常的,普通的

- ⑫ Nowadays it is rare for a hunt to pass off without some kind of confrontation(冲突) between hunters and hunt saboteurs(阻拦者). (02-1)

- ⑬ **rare** 指罕见而可能珍贵的东西,如: a rare bird 珍禽。 **scarce** 指一般有用而又不足的东西,如: Potatoes are scarce last winter. 去年冬天土豆很少。

排列简洁,省时高效。

A

abandon [ə'bændən] *v.* 抛弃, 遗弃; 放弃

① He **abandoned** his wife and children and went away with all their money. 他**抛弃**了妻子和孩子, 带走了他们所有的钱。

The young man **abandoned** his research for lack of money.

由于缺少资金, 这个年轻人**放弃**了研究工作。

② abandon oneself to 沉溺于

③ ④ abandoned 被抛弃的 ⑤ desert 放弃, 遗弃; quit 辞职, 停止

⑥ Operations which left patients _____ and in need of long periods of recovery time now leave them feeling relaxed and comfortable. (01-6)

[A] exhausted [B] abandoned [C] injured [D] deserted

(答 A)

ability [ə'biləti] *n.* 能力, 才能

① Cats usually have the **ability** to hear sounds that people cannot.

猫通常**能**听到人听不到的声音。

② to the best of one's ability 竭尽全力; business ability 商业才干

③ ④ talent 天才, 才干; capacity 才能, 能力

⑤ He soon received promotion, for his superiors realized that he was a man of considerable _____. (02-6)

[A] ability [B] future [C] possibility [D] opportunity

(答 A)

abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl] *a.* 反常的, 不正常的, 变态的

① There were some **abnormal** weather conditions this summer.

今年夏天天气有些**反常**。

② ③ abnormality 反常, 异常

④ Imagine a person who...and who has no chest pains or **abnormal** blood counts, but sleeps a lot and often feels tired. (07-1)

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] *ad.* 在船、飞机、火车或公共汽车上

① Welcome **aboard**. 欢迎**乘坐**本船(或飞机、火车等)

You can not contact him now; he is already **aboard** the plane.

你现在不能和他联系, 他已经**登机**了。

abolish [ə'bəliʃ] *v.* 废除, 废止

① The local residents are talking about **abolishing** the death penalty in this state. 当地居民在讨论在本州内**废除**死刑。

② ③ abolition 废除, 废止



abortion [ə'bo:ʃən] *n.* 人工流产, 堕胎

- ⑨ Realizing that the medicine she took might cause an **abortion**, she immediately went to see the doctor.

当她意识到吃的药可能导致**流产**时,她马上去看了医生。

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] *a.* 突然的, 出其不意的

- ⑨ The taxi driver made an **abrupt** turn to avoid another car.

出租车司机**突然**转弯以避开另一辆车。

- ⑩ ⑩ abruptly 突然地 ⑩ sudden 突然的, 意外的

absent ['æbsənt] *a.* 不在的, 缺席的; 缺少的

- ⑨ He is often **absent** from his history class. 他常**缺席**历史课。

Love is **absent** from his early childhood. 他在童年早期**没有受到**关爱。

- ⑩ ⑩ absence 缺席, 不在, 离开; absentee 缺席者

- ⑩ So many directors _____, the board meeting had to be put off. (01-1)

[A] were absent

[B] been absent

[C] had been absent

[D] being absent

(D)

absolute ['æbsəlu:t] *a.* 绝对的, 完全的

- ⑨ Could you hold the **absolute** truth? 你能把握**绝对**真理吗?

- ⑩ ⑩ absolutely 完全地, 绝对地 ⑩ complete 全部的, 完全的

- ⑩ Identity theft is "an **absolute** epidemic," states Robert Ellis Smith, a respected author and advocate of privacy. (07-6)

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *v.* 吸收; 使专心, 使全神贯注

- ⑨ The walls of the building **absorb** heat during the day.

这栋建筑的墙白天**吸热**。

She was so **absorbed** in this book that she didn't hear me.

她看书非常**专心**, 没听到我说什么。

- ⑩ be absorbed by 为...所吸收; be absorbed in 全神贯注于, 专心于

- ⑩ ⑩ absorbed 全神贯注的; absorption 吸收 ⑩ take in 接受, 吸收

abstract ['æbstrækt] *a.* 抽象的; 深奥的, 难以了解的 *n.* 摘要

- ⑨ Truth and beauty are **abstract** concepts. 真理和美丽都是**抽象**的概念。

Astronomy is an **abstract** subject. 天文学是一门**深奥的**学科。

- ⑩ in the abstract 抽象地, 观念上, 理论上; make an abstract of 把...的要点摘录下来

- ⑩ ⑩ abstractly 抽象地, 理论上地 ⑩ conceptual 概念上的 ⑩ concrete 具体的, 有形的

- ⑩ The author was required to submit an _____ of about 200 words together with his research paper. (03-12)

[A] edition

[B] editorial

[C] article

[D] abstract

(D)



- ④ acceptable (for somebody) to do something 做...对(某人)来说可接受
 ⑤ ⑥ acceptably 可以接受地 ⑦ ⑧ accredited 可接受的;可信任的
 ⑨ The technological advances made it possible for the middle classes to enjoy what had once been _____ only to the very rich. (06-6)
 [A] manageable [B] acceptable [C] affordable [D] measurable (C)

acceptance [ək'septəns] *n.* 接受, 认可; 赞同, 赞成

- ⑩ My brother wrote a letter of **acceptance** to the company.
 我哥哥给那家公司写了一封**接受**(工作)的答复信。
 Her teaching style has gained widespread **acceptance** among her students.
 她的教学风格得到了学生们的广泛**认可**。
 ⑪ gain/win acceptance 获得公认, 得到赞同
 ⑫ When it was introduced, most people did not like it as well as "regular" coffee, and it took several years to gain general **acceptance** (introduction stage). (01-6)
 ⑬ **acceptance** 后常跟介词 of, 如: the formal acceptance of an invitation 正式接受邀请。另外, acceptance 还可以与 as, by, into, towards, upon 搭配。

access ['ækses] *n.* 接近; 通道, 入口

- ⑭ There is no **access** to the street through that door.
 穿过那个门没有**通向**大街的路。
 Students need access to **Internet**. 学生需要使用网络。
 ⑮ have/gain, get, obtain/access to 得接近, 得使用; open access (图书馆) 开架阅览
 ⑯ accessible 易接近的
 ⑰ For professional athletes, _____ to the Olympics means that they have a chance to enter the history books. (05-6)
 [A] access [B] attachment [C] appeal [D] approach (A)
 * (这四个词都可以与空格后面的介词 to 连用, 但是这里的意思是通向奥林匹克运动会, 所以应该选 access。)

accessory [æk'sesəri] *n.* 同谋, 从犯; 附件

- ⑱ He was an **accessory** to the murder. 他是那件谋杀案的**从犯**。

accidental [æk'si'dentəl] *a.* 偶然的, 意外的, 碰巧的

- ⑲ Our meeting at the same restaurant was quite **accidental**.
 我们在同一个饭店的相见是很**偶然的**。
 ⑳ accidentally 偶然地, 意外地 ㉑ unintentional 不是故意的, 无心的

accommodation(s) [ə,kəmə'deɪʃən(s)] *n.* 住处, 住所

- ㉒ I think we should find **accommodations** at a hotel for tonight first.
 我认为我们应该先在宾馆找到**住处**。

⑤ make accommodations 提供膳宿; seek accommodations 投宿

⑥ 同 lodging 寄宿处

⑦ Having decided to rent a flat, we _____ contacting all the **accommodation** agencies in the city. (98-1)

[A] set about [B] set down [C] set out [D] set up

(选A)

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] v. 陪伴, 陪同; 为...伴奏

⑧ He often **accompanied** his daughter to the dancing class.

他常陪女儿去上舞蹈课。

He **accompanied** his lovely daughter on the piano.

他用钢琴为可爱的女儿伴奏。

⑨ 同 go (along) with 一起去

⑩ He or she can be sure that the overseas effort is central to the company's plan for success, and that promotions often follow or **accompany** an assignment abroad. (02-12)

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] v. 完成, 做成功

⑪ The diligent student has **accomplished** a great deal in the last few weeks. 在过去几周里, 这个勤奋的学生完成了相当多的工作。

⑫ accomplish nothing 一事无成; accomplish something 有成效

⑬ 同 accomplished 完成的, 有才艺的

同 achieve 完成, 达到; fulfill 实现, 完成

⑭ The project _____ by the end of 2000, will expand the city's telephone network to cover 1,000,000 users. (99-6)

[A] accomplished [B] being accomplished
[C] to be accomplished [D] having been accomplished

(选C)

⑮ **accomplish** 和 **achieve** 都有成功完成一项工作的意思, **accomplish** 强调通过努力、技术和坚持达到预期的目的, 如: to accomplish what one has hoped for 完成所希望的事。achieve 强调完成重要、极好或伟大的事, 如: to achieve a benefit for mankind.

accord [ə'kɔ:d] v. 一致, 相符 n. 一致, 相符; 自愿, 主动

⑯ The young man's peaceful words and his violent actions do not **accord**. 那个青年平和的话语和暴力的行为不相符。

They reached an **accord** with their neighboring country about their common border. 他们与邻国就共同的边界问题达成了一致。

⑰ accord with 与...相一致; in accord 同...一致

⑱ 同 accordance 按照, 一致; according 按照, 根据

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] n. 按照; 一致

⑲ You should do it in **accordance** with my instructions.

你应该按照我的指导去做。



④ in accordance with 根据, 依照

⑤ **accordance** 常构成 in accordance with 结构, 用于正式场合。如: The bank invests the money in accordance with state law.

accordingly [ə'kɔ:dɪŋli] *ad.* 相应地; 因此, 从而

⑥ She was considered to be a child and was treated **accordingly**
她被看作孩子, **因此** 也被像孩子一样对待。

The young man was asked to leave the city and **accordingly** he went.
有人叫这个年轻人离开那个城市, **所以** 他就走了。

⑦ 同 consequently 从而, 因此; therefore 因此, 所以

⑧ The London Marathon is a difficult race. _____, thousands of runners participate every year. (06-1)

[A] Therefore [B] Accordingly [C] Nevertheless [D] Furthermore (C)

accountant [ə'kauntənt] *n.* 会计师, 会计员

⑨ I once wanted to work as an **accountant**. 我曾想做**个会计**。

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] *v.* 积聚, 积累

⑩ He wanted to **accumulate** some working experience before getting enrolled in a postgraduate school. 他想在去上研究生前**积累**些工作经验。

⑪ ⑩ accumulation 积聚, 积累 同 amass 积蓄, 积聚; gather 集合, 聚集

⑫ _____ energy under the earth must be released in one form or another, for example, an earthquake. (02-1)

[A] Accumulated [B] Gathered [C] Assembled [D] Collected (A)

accuracy [æ'kjurəsi] *n.* 正确性, 准确性

⑬ You cannot always attain absolute **accuracy**. 你不可能总能达到绝对**准确**。

⑭ with great accuracy 准确地; with total accuracy 及其准确地

accuse [ə'kju:z] *v.* 指责; 归咎于

⑮ Man often **accuses** nature for his own misfortunes.

人类常把自身的不幸**归罪**于天。

⑯ accuse sb. of ... 指控某人...

⑰ ⑯ accused 被告

⑱ The shop assistant was dismissed as she was _____ of cheating customers. (02-12)

[A] accused [B] charged [C] scolded [D] cursed (A)

⑲ **charge** 和 **accuse** 都含“控告”、“谴责”的意思。但是 charge 指“因犯较大错误或重大罪行而进行正式法律控诉”。如: The police are going to charge him with murder. accuse 指“当面指控或指责, 不一定诉诸法庭”。如: They accused him of taking bribes.

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] a. 习惯于(做)某事;经常的,惯常的

例 I'm not **accustomed** to a campus life. 我不**习惯**大学生活。

She answered the visitors with her **accustomed** modesty.

她以**惯常的**谦虚态度回答了来访者们的问题。

考 be/get/become accustomed to 习惯于...

题 People are **accustomed** to think that a man in uniform _____. (00-6)

[A] suggests quality work

[B] discards his social identity

[C] appears to be more practical

[D] looks superior to a person in civilian clothes

(略A)

辨 be accustomed to 与 be used to 都表示“习惯于...”,但前者更强调习惯性和一贯性,如:I am accustomed to sleeping early. 后者侧重对过去常做的事情习以为常,如:As a doctor, I'm used to having my sleep interrupted.

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] n. 成就,成绩;实现,达到

例 Her parents and friends rejoiced in her **achievements** in music.

她的父母和朋友为她在音乐方面取得的**成就**感到高兴。

He is overjoyed by his **achievements** of his goals.

他为自己**实现**目标而非常高兴。

考 artistic achievement 艺术成就;academic/scholarly achievement 学术成就;学习成绩

扩 同 attainment 成就

题 The school rather than the home is given credit for variations in **achievement** in subjects such as science. (02-6)

acid ['æsid] a. 带酸(味)的;尖酸的,刻薄的

例 These apples are rather **acid**. 这些苹果太**酸**。

He always speaks with an **acid** tone. 他说话的语气总是很**刻薄**。

扩 同 sour 酸的,酸味的

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] v. 承认;公认为,认为

例 He **acknowledged** publicly that he might have made a mistake.

他公开**承认**自己可能犯了个错误。

It is universally **acknowledged** that dogs have an acute sense of smell.

大家都**认为**狗的嗅觉灵敏。

考 be acknowledged as 被公认为...;acknowledge the applause 谢幕

扩 同 acknowledgement 确认,感谢 同 grant 同意,准予;承认

acquaint [ə'kweɪnt] v. 使了解;使认识

例 You must **acquaint** yourself with your new neighbors.

你必须**认识**一下你的新邻居。



- (考) be acquainted with 熟悉, 了解; make sb. acquainted with 使某人认识…
 (扩) 识 acquaintance 相识的人, 认识 (同) know 知道, 了解; realize 认识到, 了解
 (题) The author of the report is well _____ with the problems in the hospital because he has been working there for many years. (02-1)
 [A] informed [B] acquainted [C] enlightened [D] acknowledged (解 B)

acquaintance [ə'kweintəns] *n.* 相识的人; 了解, 认识

- (例) The man I spoke to just now is not my friend, only an **acquaintance**.
 刚刚跟我讲话的那个人不是我的朋友, 我们只是**认识**而已。
 I have some **acquaintance** with this course. 我对这个课程**略知**一二。
 (考) make sb.'s acquaintance (或 make the acquaintance of sb.) 结识某人
 (扩) 同 associate 合作人, 同事; companion 同伴
 (题) The native Canadians lived in _____ with nature, for they respected nature as a provider of life. (05-6)
 [A] coordination [B] acquaintance [C] contact [D] harmony (解 D)
 (辨) **acquaintance**, **associate** 和 **companion** 的辨析. acquaintance 指相识但关系不是很密切的人, 如: a casual acquaintance. associate 是由于某种工作或共同从事的事业而常在一起的人, 如: a business associate. companion 是共同从事某种活动或处于同一命运或境遇的人, 如: a traveling companion.

acquire [ə'kwaɪə] *v.* 获得, 得到

- (例) We don't **acquire** knowledge from textbooks alone.
 我们的知识不仅仅是从课本中**获得**的。
 (扩) 识 acquisition 获得, 获得物 (同) achieve 完成, 达到; attain 达到, 获得
 (题) If people feel hopeless, they don't bother to _____ the skills they need to succeed. (02-12)
 [A] adopt [B] acquire [C] accumulate [D] assemble (解 B)
 (辨) **acquire** 和 **obtain** 的辨析. acquire 指通过努力逐渐获得知识、能力等, 强调所得物在量上的增加, 如: He has acquired rich experience. obtain 多指凭努力或恳求得到急需的或很想得到的东西, 强调愿望的满足, 如: He failed to obtain a scholarship.

acquisition [ækwɪzɪʃən] *n.* 习得(知识等); 获得, 获得物

- (例) Due attention should be paid to the study of Second Language **Acquisition**.
 对第二语言**习得**的研究应当予以足够的关注。
 (考) language acquisition 语言习得; mergers and acquisitions 兼并与收购
 (题) Eagerly watching the child's **acquisition** of new skills _____. (98-1)
 [A] should be avoided
 [B] is universal among parents
 [C] sets up dangerous states of worry in the child
 [D] will make him lose interest in learning new things (解 B)

acre ['eɪkə] *n.* 英亩

- ① The farmer owns 800 **acres** of farmland altogether.
这个农场主共拥有 800 英亩耕地。
- ② By forging partnerships with people like Francis Altemose, the Conservancy has been able to protect more than 14,000 **acres** of environmentally important land in the area. (05-6)

action ['ækʃən] *n.* 行动,行为;作用,功能;措施

- ① **Actions** speak louder than words. 事实(行动)胜于雄辩。
In this battle, three tanks were put out of **action**.
这次战役中有三辆坦克被击毁了。
- ② put out of action 使失去作用; put...into action 把...付诸实施
- ③ 同 behavior 行为; measure 措施
- ④ It was in the 1950 that the American government finally took **action** to build a national high way system. (06-6)

acute [ə'kjʊ:t] *a.* 严重的;剧烈的;灵敏的,敏锐的

- ① There is an **acute** shortage of water in this area. 这一地区严重缺水。
Dogs usually have an **acute** sense of smell. 狗通常有非常灵敏的嗅觉。
- ② acute shortage of sth. 严重缺乏
- ③ ④ acutely 尖锐地; 剧烈地 ⑤ sharp; keen 灵敏的,敏锐的 ⑥ dull 钝的

additional [ə'dɪʃənəl] *a.* 另外的,附加的

- ① There are some **additional** exercises behind each text.
每课课文后面都有些附加练习。
- ② ③ extra 额外的
- ④ An _____ 7% did not know which revolved around which I have no doubt that virtually all of these people were taught in school that the earth revolves around the sun they may even have written it on a test. (00-1)
- [A] excessive [B] extra [C] additional [D] added (答C)

address [ə'dres] *n.* 地址

- ① I have no idea of his current **address**. 我不知道他现在的地址。

adequate ['ædɪkwɪt] *a.* 适当的,足够的;可以胜任的

- ① You'd better leave **adequate** time to finish your homework.
你最好留出足够的时间完成作业。
I hope she will be **adequate** to the job. 我希望她能胜任这项工作。
- ② be adequate for sth. 充足,足够; be adequate to (doing) sth. 胜任(做)...
- ③ ④ adequately 充分地 ⑤ sufficient ⑥ inadequate 不足的
- ⑦ They should see to it that their children have **adequate** sleep. (07-1)


adjective ['ædʒɪktɪv] *n.* 形容词

⑧ “big”, “boring”, “quick” and “obvious” are all adjectives.

big, boring, quick 以及 obvious 都是 **形容词**。

adjoin [ə'dʒɔɪn] *v.* 临近; 毗邻

⑧ The playground of this school **adjoins** the classroom building.

这所学校的操场**紧挨着**教学楼。

⑨ ⑩ adjoining 邻接的, 隔壁的 ⑩ connect 连接, 联合

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] *v.* 调整, 使适合

⑧ Salaries are **adjusted** to inflation. 工资随着通货膨胀而**调整**。

⑨ adjust oneself 使自己适应于; adjust to (doing) sth. 适应于(做)某事

⑨ ⑩ adjustable 可调整的 ⑩ adapt 使适应

⑨ One of the more difficult things many students must **adjust** to in the States is the notion that time must be saved whenever possible and used wisely every day. (06-6)

⑨ **adapt** 和 **adjust** 的辨析。adapt 指做较大的改动或改变以适应新条件或新用途, 如: adapt oneself to new conditions. adjust 表示“调节, 调整”, 指做较小的改动或移到适当的位置以便使用, 如: adjust one's camera.

administration [ədminɪ'streɪʃən] *n.* 管理, 行政经营; 政府

⑧ He has plenty of experience in **administration**. 他有丰富的**行政管理**经验。

Much was done by the last **administration**. 上届**政府**办事很多。

⑨ ⑩ administrative 管理的, 行政的 ⑩ management 经营, 管理

⑨ At Cornell's School of Hotel **Administration**, for example, bachelor's degree graduates get an average of four or five job offers with salaries ranging from the high teens to the low 20s and plenty of chances for rapid advancement. (03-9)

admission [əd'mɪʃən] *n.* 允许进入; 入场费, 会费, 门票

⑧ Soon after his **admission** to a prestigious university, he began working harder to achieve his ultimate goal. 他被一所名牌大学**录取**后不久就开始更加勤奋地学习, 以便达到他的最终目标。

You can enter this cinema with **admission** free on the National Day.

你可以在国庆节那天免费**进入**这家影院看电影。

⑨ box-office admission 门票; Admission free. 免费入场。

⑨ They were _____ **admission** to the military exhibition because they were foreigners. (03-9)

[A] denied

[B] declined

[C] deprived

[D] rejected

(选 A)

adopt [ə'dɒpt] *v.* 收(领)养; 采纳, 采用

⑧ They **adopted** a little girl of 19 months old.

他们**收养**了一个 19 个月大的小女孩。

After careful consideration, they **adopted** my suggestion.

仔细考虑之后,他们**采纳**了我的建议。

④ ⑤ adopted 被收养的,被采用的;adoption 采用,收养 ⑥ accept

⑦ So what principles should you _____ when you go out shopping? (05-1)

[A] adopt [B] lay [C] stick [D] adapt

⑧ 形近词 **adapt** 和 **adopt** 的辨析。adapt 表示“(使)适应,改编”;adopt 表示“采纳,采用,收养”。

adverb ['ædvə:b] *n.* 副词

⑨ In the phrase “She smiled cheerfully”, the word “cheerfully” is an **adverb**. 在“她开心地笑了”这句短语中,“开心地”是个**副词**。

advertise ['ædvətaɪz] *v.* 为…做广告,登…广告

⑩ They decided to **advertise** their new product on TV.

他们决定在电视上**为**新产品**做广告**。

⑪ ⑫ advertisement 广告

⑬ You will see this product _____ wherever you go. (00-6)

[A] to be advertised [B] advertised

[C] advertise [D] advertising

advisable [əd'vaɪzəbl] *a.* 可取的,明智的

⑭ It is not **advisable** just to sit there thinking about the unpleasant experiences. 老是坐在那里闷闷不乐地想着过去那些不愉快的经历可**不好**。

⑮ ⑯ advisability 明智;适当

⑰ **advisable** 是表语形容词,一般不作名词定语,常出现在“It is advisable to”结构中。如:It is advisable to take some water with you.

advocate ['ædvəkit] *v.* 主张,拥护,鼓吹 *n.* 提倡者,鼓吹者

⑱ Her ideas have been widely **advocated**. 她的见解受到了广泛**拥护**。

He is one of the enthusiastic **advocates** of peace.

他是和平的热心**拥护者**之一。

⑲ ⑳ defend 防卫,辩护;support 支持,拥护

㉑ Mr. Jones holds strong views against video games and _____ the closing of all recreation facilities for such games. (03-9)

[A] assists [B] acknowledges [C] advocates [D] admits

affection [ə'fekʃən] *n.* 挚爱,钟爱,感情

㉒ The father has a deep **affection** for his daughter.

这位父亲**深爱**她的女儿。

㉓ have an affection for sb. 爱某人;show affection for 对…表现出钟爱之情



④ ⑧ affectionate 亲爱的, 挚爱的 ④ love 爱, 热爱; liking 爱好, 嗜好

⑧ Why do Americans display such _____ in a public place? (02-1)

[A] attraction [B] attention [C] affection [D] motion

(略C)

agency ['eidʒənsi] n. 经办(销)处, 代理处

⑧ They went to a travel **agency** for information about a journey to Europe. 他们到一家旅行社咨询去欧洲旅行的信息。

④ ⑧ agent 代理人(商), 经纪人 ④ deputy 代理人, 代表

⑧ I worked in the travel **agency** for two years and then they wanted to send me to South America. (99-6)

aggression [ə'ɡresʃən] n. 争吵, 打架; 侵略, 侵犯; 侵略行为, 侵犯行为

⑧ Any **aggression** against another country should be condemned.

任何**侵略**他国的行为都应当受到谴责。

An **aggression** against personal freedom could be viewed as violation of law. **侵犯**人身自由的行为可能被视为违法行为。

⑧ an armed aggression 武装侵略; resist aggression 抵抗侵略

④ ⑧ invasion 侵略

aggressive [ə'ɡresiv] a. 侵略的, 好斗的, 好进攻的; 积极进取的; 过分自信的

⑧ A salesman has to be **aggressive** in order to succeed.

商品推销员要获得成功必须要有**积极进取**精神。

He was very **aggressive** when he was at school and often started a fight. 他在学校里非常**好斗**, 总是随时准备打架。

④ ⑧ aggressively 好斗地 ④ peaceful 和平的

⑧ In Africa, educational costs are very low for those who are _____ enough to get into universities. (02-1)

[A] ambitious [B] fortunate [C] aggressive [D] substantial

(略A)

agony ['ægəni] n. (身心的)极大痛苦

⑧ The victim of the car accident lay in **agony** until the doctor arrived.

在医生来之前, 车祸的受害者**痛苦**地躺在那里。

⑧ in agony 痛苦地

④ ⑧ ache 疼痛; misery 痛苦, 不幸

⑧ **ache** 和 **pain** 通常指肉体感觉到的疼痛(心痛除外), **ache** 用于指连续不断的痛, 不论剧痛或隐痛, 如: an ache in the back. **pain** 表示一阵剧烈的刺痛, 如: a pain in the teeth. **agony** 可以是肉体疼痛, 也可以是精神上的苦恼, 指连续的、几乎无法忍受的剧痛, 如: in agony from a wound.

agree [ə'ɡri:] v. 同意, 赞成; 应允; (意见等)一致

⑧ He finally **agreed** to my idea. 他终于**同意**了我的观点。

The family all **agreed** to go camping next weekend.

全家人**一致同意**下个周末去野营。

They **agreed** to help us out of trouble. 他们**答应**帮助我们度过难关。

④ agree with sb. 同意某人的意见; agree on a date for 商定...日期

⑤ ⑧ agreeable 宜人的 ④ consent ⑧ disagree; disapprove of

⑧ Everyone **agreed**, but our house became very quiet and we all seemed to avoid each other. (02-1)

agreeable [ə'griəbl] *a.* 宜人的; 可接受的; 和蔼可亲的, 令人喜欢的

⑧ The weather here in this harbor city is **agreeable**. 这座港城的气候很**宜人**。

I find him a very **agreeable** person. 我发现他是个**和蔼可亲**的人。

④ do/make the agreeable to 热情招待

⑤ ⑧ agreeably 愉快地 ④ pleasant; comfortable

alcohol ['ælkəhɒl] *n.* 酒精; 酒

⑧ This beer contains only a small proportion of **alcohol**.

这种啤酒的**酒精**含量很少。

Nobody is allowed to drive under the influence of **alcohol**.

任何人都不可以**酒后**驾车。

⑤ ⑧ alcoholic 含酒精的; 酗酒者 ④ liquor 酒精饮料; wine 葡萄酒, 酒

⑧ I gave up tobacco and **alcohol**, and searched for new hobbies. (03-6)

alert [ə'leɪt] *a.* 警惕的, 警觉的 *n.* 警报, 警惕

⑧ Keep **alert** when you are alone at home. 独自在家要保持**警惕**。

The dog was soon on the **alert** at the approaching footsteps.

听到脚步声逐渐走近这只狗很快**警惕起来**。

④ on the alert 警惕着, 密切注意着

⑤ ⑧ alertly 提高警觉地; alertness 警戒 ④ watchful; alarm

⑧ **alert** 意味着“机警的”, 遇到危险的或意外的事件能迅速采取行动, 如: be alert to every sound and movement. **watchful** 意味着小心谨慎并有所准备或避免危险, 如: be watchful of one's step.

alike [ə'laɪk] *a.* 相同的, 相似的 *ad.* 相同地, 相似地

⑧ The twins are **alike** not only in appearance, but also in hobbies.

这对双胞胎不仅外貌**相似**, 爱好也相同。

He treats all his clients **alike**. 他对所有的客户都**一视同仁**。

⑧ ④ identical 同一的, 同样的; similar 相似的, 类似的

⑧ _____ his sister, Jack is quiet and does not easily make friends with others. (99-6)

[A] Dislike

[B] Unlike

[C] Alike

[D] Liking

* (这里的前半句和后半句意思相反。与妹妹的性格不同, 杰克不太爱说话, 不容易和别人交朋友。)