

# 四级



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# 英语词汇黄金搭配

# Collocations

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## 前 言

词汇是英语学习中的一个重要环节,也是令参加四级考试的大学生头痛的一大难题。为了帮助大学生在有限的时间内巧过词汇关并顺利通过四级考试,我们组织 10 所全国重点大学的教授和副教授编写了这本《四级英语词汇黄金搭配》。

本书包括以下一些主要内容:

**1. 释义** 每个词条都配有英语释义,从英语角度区分释义的差异。

**2. 词形** 给出与本词条词形相近的单词,以快速扩大词汇量。

**3. 短语** 给出考试范围内的短语或常用搭配。

**4. 名句** 通过名句记单词,既有趣又牢固。

**5. 精彩片段** 通过阅读名著或读物片段,既有助于记单词,又能提高阅读水平。

**6. 热点试题** 提供了历年四级考试真题,以帮助考生了解历年考试重点,增强针对性。

**7. 试题点拨** 提供了试题答案与解析,以帮助考生消除疑点。

**8. 黄牌警示** 提供了该词用法的禁忌点,以提醒考生防止在考试中犯类似错误。

本书所列词汇皆精选自四级考试大纲,具有很强的代表性。相信考生只要认真阅读本书,一定会有很大的收获。

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## A

**abandon** [ə'bændən] *v.* 1. 放弃 2. 抛弃**释义****to leave completely and forever; to give up, esp. without finishing****词形****abandoned** *adj.* 被抛弃的; 放荡的; 放任的; 无耻的/ **abandonment** *n.* 放弃; 遗弃; 自暴自弃**短语****abandon oneself to** 沉溺于/with **abandon** 放任地; 放纵地; 纵情地/  
**abandon smoking** (ship, one's friends) 戒烟(弃船, 抛弃朋友)/**abandon oneself to** (sth.) 沉溺于; 纵情于/**abandon sb. to the mercy of** 听任某人; 由……摆布**名句**One may not converse with someone who does violence to himself, and one may not cooperate with someone who has **abandoned** himself.  
自暴者, 不可与其言也; 自弃者, 不可与其为也。

——(中) 孟子《孟子·离娄上》

**精彩片段****L**ooking back on my childhood, I am convinced that naturalists are born and not made. Although we were all brought up in the same way, my brothers and sisters soon **abandoned** their pressed flowers and insects. Unlike them, I had no ear for music and languages. I was not an early reader and I could not do mental arithmetic.**热点试题**

The girl had to \_\_\_\_\_ her journey because of her mother's illness.

(2005 年模拟题)

A. abandon

B. leave

C. desert

D. quit

**试题点拨**答案为 A。句意: 由于这个女孩的母亲生病, 她不得不放弃旅行。**abandon** 指因外界压力或影响而完全或永久舍弃自己感兴趣的事情或人; **leave** 是一般用法, 着重强调“离开, 遗留下”的意思; **desert** 指某人或某物在困难时或困境中被人背弃; **quit** 指突然或出其不意地放弃, 往往也含有感情上的舍弃。**黄牌! 警示**①作“放弃”讲时, 后常接表示事物的名词; 作“抛弃, 遗弃”讲时, 后常接表示人或事物、场所、地点的名词。②**abandon** 所指的

## 四级英语词汇黄金搭配

“放弃,抛弃”,是指放弃曾经感兴趣或者负有责任的事情,意指部分放弃、撤回或者屈于环境而不履行职责,也可指错误地或是正确地放弃理想、计划。如:She abandoned her hope of being a nurse. (她放弃了当护士的希望。)The scientist abandoned his research for lack of funds. (因缺少资金,那位科学家放弃了他的研究工作。)The man abandoned wife and children, home and business. (那人抛妻别子,舍家弃业。)



**ability** [ə'bilɪti] *n.* 1. 能力;智能 2. 才能;才干

### 释义

**power and skill, esp. to do, think, make etc.**

### 词形

**able** *adj.* 有才干的;能力出众的;〔后接不定式〕能够……的;得以……的/**cable** *vt.* 给……发电报;用电报传送 *n.* 缆绳;钢索;电缆;(海底)电报/**table** *vt.* 提交讨论;留待日后讨论 *n.* 桌子;台子;表格

### 短语

**to the best of one's ability** 尽力;竭力/**demonstrate (display) one's ability** 表现自己的才能/**develop one's ability in music** 发挥自己的音乐才能/**ability for (in) some work**……工作的能力

### 名句

What men can do without learning is a result of inborn **ability**; what men know without contemplating is a result of intuition.

人之所不学而能者,其良能也;所不虑而知者,其良知也。

——(中) 孟子《孟子·尽心上》

### 精彩片段

The traditional appeal of the income tax has come from its wide acceptance as a fair tax, closely related to an individual's **ability** to pay. For many years the income tax provided large federal income without imposing heavy burdens on the great majority of people.

### 热点试题

I did the work to the best of my \_\_\_\_\_.

(2005年模拟题)

A. capacity      B. ability      C. abilities      D. the ability

### 试题点拨

答案为B。句意:我尽我所能做这项工作。说某人具有某种能力时,ability 后用不定式;作某人的“整体能力”解时,ability 是不可数名词;意为“某种能力”时,ability 为可数名词。

### 热点试题

He soon received promotion, for his superiors realized that he was a man of considerable \_\_\_\_\_.

(2002年6月)


A. ability      B. future      C. possibility      D. opportunity

### 试题点拨

句意为:他很快就得到了提升,因为他的上司认识到他是一个相当有能力的人。答案为A。本题主要测试对句意的理解。A符合句意,其他3项的

词义相差太远。

**黄牌! 警示** ability 尤指制作、思考、创造等的能力,且后面总是跟动词不定式,而不是 of 介词短语。在表示“某方面的能力”时,用 ability in/for。如:ability for/in sth. (做某事的能力)。

 **abroad** [ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* 1. 到国外,在国外 2. 到处

**释义** to or in another country; over a wide area, everywhere

**词形** aboard *ad.* 在船(火车、飞机等)上 *prep.* 搭乘(船、火车、飞机等)/  
board *n.* 木板

**短语** at home and abroad 在国内外/be all abroad 茫然;不解;离题太远/go  
abroad 到国外;外出;传开/from abroad 从国外;从海外

**名句** Until thou scatter abroad the seed, thou will not reap the harvest.  
不播种就没有收获。

——(伊朗)萨迪《蔷薇园》

**精彩片段**

In 1996 Washington adopted laws governing American arms traders **abroad**, but so far no one has been brought to trial. Such laws, and the will to enforce them, are important, as Western nations are the only participants in this global problem with working courts and the possibility of, being shamed into ending their role in Africa's misery.

**热点试题** On our trip \_\_\_\_\_ we visited the relatives in Belgium.

(2005 年模拟题)

A. aboard      B. abroad      C. overseas      D. board

**试题点拨** 答案为 B。句意:在我们出国的旅行中我们拜访了在比利时的亲友们。abroad 在国外或在海外,一般只用作副词,但也可以作形容词,常放在名词后;aboard 在船(或飞机、车)上;overseas 作副词时与 abroad 用法基本相同,但作形容词时,常放在名词之前;board 木板。

**黄牌! 警示** ①abroad 的反义词是 at home (在国内)。②只能说 go abroad (出国),不能说 go to abroad,但可以说 return from abroad (回国)。③at home and abroad (国内外),如:a teacher engaged from abroad (从国外聘请来的教师)。



## 四级英语词汇黄金搭配



### absence

[ 'æbsəns ] n. 1. 缺席;不在场 2. 缺乏;没有

#### 释义

the state of being away or of not being present; non-existence,

#### lack

#### 词形

absent *adj.* 缺席的;不存在的

#### 短语

absence from (school, office) 缺(课),旷(工)/absence of mind 心不在焉/absence without leave 擅自离职;开小差/in the absence of 在没有……时/leave of absence 请假;准假

#### 名句

I only know two very real evils in life: remorse and illness. The only good is the absence of those evils. To live for myself avoiding those two evils is my whole philosophy now.

我知道生活中只有两种真正的不幸:悔恨和生病。只有一种幸福,那就是没有这两种坏事。为自己活着,避免这两种坏事,这就是我现在的全部哲学。

——(俄)列夫·托尔斯泰《战争与和平》

#### 精彩片段

People with strong social ties live longer and have better health than those without such ties. Studies over a range of illnesses, from depression to heart disease, reveal that the presence of social support helps people fend off illness, and the absence of such support makes poor health more likely.

#### 热点试题

How can they finish the work in the \_\_\_\_\_ of any other helpers?

(2005 年模拟题)

A. shortage

B. haste

C. absence

D. lack

#### 试题点拨

答案为 C。句意:在没有任何人帮助的情况下,他们怎么能完成这项工作呢? absence 不在场,缺席;in the absence of... 是常用词语搭配;shortage 不足,缺少;haste 匆忙;lack 缺乏,不足,没有。

#### 黄牌! 警示

① absence → absent (*adj.* 缺席的)。Were you absent from school yesterday? (你昨天没去上学吗?) He is absent in Europe. (他外出去了欧洲。) ② absence 的反义词是 presence, absent 的反义词是 present。③ In the absence of... 意为“当……不在时,缺乏……时”。如: Speak no ill of one in one's absence. (别在人家背后说坏话。) In the absence of exact data, these discussions are futile. (在缺乏确切数据的情况下,这些讨论是徒劳的。)



### absolute

[ 'æbsəlu:t ] *adj.* 绝对的;完全的



## 释 义

**complete, perfect; not depending on or measured by comparison with other things**

## 词 形

**absolutely adv.** 绝对地; 完全地

## 短 语

**absolute temperature** 绝对温度/**absolute truth** 完全信任/**an absolute fact** 确切的事实

## 名 句

I realized love won't be our expectations. Its mystery is pure and absolute.

我意识到爱情将不是我们期待的东西,它的神秘在于纯洁和绝对。

——(美) 罗伯特·詹姆斯·沃斯《廊桥遗梦》

## 精彩片段

A low rate of increase during the 1930s was followed by a postwar marriage boom that gave rise to an acceleration in the rate of growth, reaching a peak during the mid-1960s. Since 1964, a considerable fall in the birth rate has brought about a dramatic decline in growth, even giving rise to an **absolute** decline between 1974 and 1978.

## 热点试题

He is quite sure that it's \_\_\_\_\_ impossible for him to fulfil the task within two days.

(2002年1月)

A. absolutely

B. exclusively

C. fully

D. roughly

## 试题点拨

答案为A。句意:他十分肯定,要在两天内完成这项任务对他来说是绝对不可能的。**absolutely** 绝对地;**exclusively** 专门地;**fully** 完全地;**roughly** 大致地。

## 热点试题

A child has \_\_\_\_\_ trust in its mother. (2005年模拟题)

A. complete

B. perfect

C. absolute

D. thorough

## 试题点拨

答案为C。句意:孩子绝对相信他的妈妈。**absolute** 指事物完全的不掺杂别的成分,绝对真实,只作定语,语义很强;**complete** 着重强调事物各部分都齐备无缺;**perfect** 指人或事完美无缺,一般是褒义,如作贬义时,指事物完全不好;**thorough** 指各个方面都很完美或完善,尽善尽美。

## 黄牌! 警示

①当你就某人或某事发表强烈的观点时可用 **absolute**。如:He is an absolute fool! (他是一个十足的大笨蛋!) That's absolute nonsense! (那纯属胡言!) ②注意下列用法中 **absolute** 的不同的意思。如:enjoy absolute power (享有无限权力); have absolute proof (拥有不可辩驳的证据)。

## 四级英语词汇黄金搭配



**absorb** [əb'sɔ:ɪb] *v.* 1. 吸收 2. 吸引;使专心

**释义**

to take or suck in, to take up all the attention of

**词形**

absorbable *adj.* 可吸收的/ absorbent *adj.* 会吸收的;有吸收能力的  
*n.* 吸收剂/ absorbing *adj.* 会吸收的;引人入胜的;非常有趣的

**短语**

be absorbed in 专心致志于

**精彩片段**

As the New York experience shows, recycling involves more than simply separating valuable materials from the rest of the rubbish. A discard remains a discard until somebody figures out how to give it a second life—and until economic arrangements exist to give that second life value. Without adequate markets to absorb materials collected for recycling, throwaways actually depress prices for used materials.

**热点试题**

John was so \_\_\_\_\_ in his book that he did not hear the door bell ring.  
(2005 年模拟题)

A. engaged

B. delighted

C. absorbed

D. concentrated

**试题点拨**

答案为 C。句意:约翰这么专心看书以致门铃声都没听到。be absorbed in 全神贯注于,专心致力于;be engaged in 忙于,正在做……;concentrate 集中。可以说 to delight in 喜欢(做某事)或(因某事而)高兴,也可以说 be delighted with 对……感到高兴,一般不说 be delighted in sth.。

**黄牌**

**警示**

①absorb 常用介词 from 或 into 与其搭配。如:Plants absorb energy from the sun. (植物吸收太阳的能量。)Most little shops have been absorbed into big businesses. (大多数小商店已被并入大公司。)②absorb 从严格的角度来说是指“吸收液体,光线,声音”,从引申的角度可指行为的彻底。如:absorb new ideas (汲取新思想)。③be absorbed in 作“全神贯注”解,与 be engrossed in 同义。如:He is absorbed (=engrossed) in study. (他专心学习。)



**absurd** [əb'sɔ:ɪd] *adj.* 不合理的;荒唐的

**释义**

unreasonable; not sensible; foolish in a funny way; ridiculous

**热点试题**

Even sensible men do \_\_\_\_\_ things sometimes.

(2002 年 6 月)

A. abrupt

B. absurd

C. acute

D. apt

**试题点拨** 答案为B。句意为：即使是聪明人有时也会做出荒唐事。absurd意为“荒唐的，荒谬的，愚蠢的”；abrupt意为“突然的，意外的”。如：There are abrupt weather changes. 天有不测风云。acute意为“尖锐的，敏锐的，剧烈的”。如：Dogs have an acute sense of smell. 狗有灵敏的嗅觉。apt意为“易于……的，恰当的，适当的”。如：an apt description 贴切的描述。



**access** [ˈæksɪs] *n.* 1. 接近；进入 2. 入口；通路 3. (接近或进入)的方法

**释义** a means of entering, way in, entrance; means or right of using, reaching, or entering

**词形** accession *n.* 靠近；到达；取得/ accessory *n.* 附近 *adj.* 附属的

**短语** access to 接近/an access of (病)发作；(怒气等)爆发/have (get) access to 可以获得/allow sb. access to 允许某人进入/give access to 准许……出入/seek access 寻找途径/open access 自由出入/quick access 快速的方法

**精彩片段**

At a time when many companies are posing job opportunities on the Internet and are requesting that job applicants submit their resumes via e-mail, a new study has found that less than half of the working poor in the US have access to the Internet or a computer at work or at home.

**热点试题** There is no \_\_\_\_\_ to the house from the main road. (2002年1月)  
A. access B. avenue C. exposure D. edge

**试题点拨** 答案为A。句意：从大路没有通往这所房子的路。access 通往……的路；avenue 林荫大道；exposure 暴露；edge 边缘。

**热点试题** The only \_\_\_\_\_ to the village was a dirt road. (2005年模拟题)  
A. accuse B. accessible C. access D. account

**试题点拨** 答案为C。句意：这条土路是通向这个村子的唯一通道。accuse 谴责；accessible 是 access 的形容词，指可接近、得到或使用；account 账目。

**热点试题** Only a few people have \_\_\_\_\_ to the full facts of the incident. (2004年1月)  
A. access B. resort C. contact D. path

**试题点拨** 答案为A。句意：只有少数人有机会了解有关这个事件的始末。access(to) 接近的机会；resort 求助，诉诸；contact 接触；path 小道，途径。根据句意，以及句中中介词 to 的提示，我们可以确定 A 为正确答案。have access to something 是一个固定搭配，意思是“有接近(某人)、使用(某物)的机会或权利”。

**黄牌! 警示**

①gain (或 get, have) access to 意为“有接近 (或进入, 使用)……的机会或权利”。如: We have free access to the city library. (我们可以自由使用市图书馆。) ②He is a man easy (difficult) of access. 意为“他是一个容易/难以见到的人”。③The place is within easy access. 意为“那地方很容易到达”。



**accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni] v. 1. 陪同, 伴随 2. 为……伴奏

**释义**

to go with, as on a journey; to happen or exist at the same times as; to make supporting music for

**短语**

be accompanied by 陪伴; 附有; 伴随/be accompanied with (a thing) 附着; 带有; 兼有

**精彩片段**

Under some conditions, such as existed at Hiroshima (广岛) but not at Nagasaki (长崎), many individual fires can combine to produce a fire storm similar to those that accompany some large forest fires. The heat of the fire causes a strong updraft, which produces strong winds drawn in toward the center of the burning area.

**热点试题**

John \_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_ the park. (2005 年模拟题)

- A. accompanied... to go      B. accompanied... to go to  
C. accompany... to      D. accompanied... to

**试题点拨**

答案为 D。句意: 约翰陪我们去了公园。accompany 的准确含义为“陪伴……去……”(= go with), 因此已含有 go 的含义, B 中 to 后不能再加 go to, 否则重复。C 中 accompany 时态不对。

**黄牌! 警示**

①accompany 意为“陪伴某人到某处去”, 单纯的“陪坐”应用 keep sb. company。[误] Sit here and accompany me for a while. [正] Sit here and keep me company for a while. 坐在这里陪我一会儿。②accompany 已经含有“去到某处”的意思, 它后面不能再加“to go”。[误] I'll accompany my sister to go to the station. [正] I'll accompany my sister to the station. 我陪我妹妹到车站去。③accompany 表示“陪送”时为及物动词, 后面不再接“with”。[误] I accompanied with the guests to the gate. [正] I accompanied the guests to the gate. 我送客人到大门口。在主动语态里, 附加的东西用 with 表示。He accompanied his speech

with gestures. 他一边讲话,一边打手势(用以补充语言)。④accompany 是及物动词,因此不能说 accompany with sb.,但可以说 accompany sb. to a place。如:accompany her to the market (陪她去市场);accompany a guest to the door(送客人到门口)。⑤accompany 的宾语后不能接动词不定式作宾补。如不能说 accompany her to visit Shanghai,而要说 accompany her on a visit to Shanghai (陪她去游览上海)。



**accomplish** [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *v.* 完成

**释义** to succeed in doing; finish successfully

**词形** accomplished *adj.* 完成的;实现的;熟练的;有造诣的;有修养的/complete *v.* 完成/ complement *n.* 补充

**短语** accomplish a design 完成设计/accomplish a feat 立下功绩/accomplish a promise 履行诺言/accomplish a journey 结束旅程

**名句** Do not want to do things quickly, and do not seek petty gains. You cannot reach your goal if you want to be quick, and you cannot accomplish great things if you seek petty gains.

毋欲速,毋见小利。欲速则不达,见小利则大事不成。

——(中)孔子《论语》

**精彩片段**

In fact, “learning to use a computer” is much more like “learning to play a game”, but learning the rules of one game may not help you play a second game, whose rules may not be the same. There is no such a thing as teaching someone how to use a computer. One can only teach people to use this or that program and generally that is easily accomplished.

**热点试题** My mother \_\_\_\_\_ what she set out to do. (2005年模拟题)

- A. finished  
B. achieved  
C. completed  
D. accomplished

**试题点拨** 答案为D。accomplish 一般指成功地完成预期的计划、任务等;finish 主要指完成应做的事,强调事情报结、终止;achieve 指完成计划、大业等,多指完成伟大功业;complete 主要指使事物完善、完整。

**黄牌! 警示**

①accomplish = succeed in, 是及物动词,后面多接名词,有时也可接动名词,但不能接动词不定式。②accomplish 通常强调的是过程完成的成功,而非过程完成的手段。常指顺利地完某次行动或某个目的,尤其是在困难的情况下。同义词是 achieve,但 achieve 强

## 四级英语词汇黄金搭配

谓通过持久的努力达到预期的目标。如: achieve one's purpose (达到目的); achieve one's mission (完成任务); achieve fame (成名)。

 **accordance** [ə'kɔ:ɪdəns] *n.* 一致

**释义** agreement

**词形** according *ad.* 按照; 由于/ accordingly *ad.* 因此; 适当地; 照着/ accordant *adj.* 一致的; 和谐的

**短语** in accordance with 依照; 根据; 与……一致/out of accordance with 违反; 和……不一致

**热点试题** They did the work \_\_\_\_\_ the law. (2005 年模拟题)

A. in accordance with

B. accord

C. according

D. coincide with

**试题点拨** 答案为 A。句意: 他们根据法律做工作。in accordance with 是固定词组, 意为“与……一致, 根据……”。

**黄牌! 警示**

① in accordance with 作“与……一致, 依照, 根据”解, 可以用作状语, 也可以用作表语。如: Everything has been done in accordance with the rules. (一切都是按照规则做的。) I'm in accordance with you in this matter. (在这件事上我和你的意见一致。) ②“根据某种观点、理论等”, 用 according to。

 **account** [ə'kaunt] *n.* 1. 账目; 账户 2. 叙述; 说明 *v.* 说明; 解释

**释义** a record or statement of money received and paid out, as by a bank or business; to give an explanation or reason for

**词形** accountant *n.* 会计员/ accountable *adj.* 有责任的; 可以说明的; 可解释的

**短语** account for 说明(原因)/by (from) all accounts 据大家所说, 据报载, 据说/on account 赊账/on account of 由于……, 因为……/on any account 无论如何/all accounts 无论如何, 总之/on no account 决不/on one's account 为(某人)利益, 依靠/take... into account (或 take account of) 考虑, 重视/turn sth. to account 利用

**名句** In war, moral considerations account for three-quarters, the balance of actual forces only for the other quarter.

在战争中, 三分靠士气, 一分靠兵力。

——(法) 拿破仑一世《拿破仑一世书信集》

## 精彩片段

To make ordering easier, why not apply for a credit **account** at White-side? Fill out, sign, and mail the enclosed background data form. As soon as the completed form is received, careful attention will be given to your request. Purchasing with a credit account will make your future ordering more convenient.

**热点试题** I'd \_\_\_\_\_ his reputation with other farmers and business people in the community, and then make a decision about whether or not to approve a loan.

(2000年1月)

- A. take into account                      B. account for  
C. make up for                              D. make out

**试题点拨** 答案为A。句意:我得弄清他在这个社区其他农场主和商人当中的信誉,然后决定是否贷款给他。A.意为“考虑”;B.意为“解释”;C.意为“补偿”;D.意为“发现,看出”。

**热点试题** I hope my teacher will take my recent illness into \_\_\_\_\_ when judging my examination.

(2005年模拟题)

- A. regards                      B. counting                      C. account                      D. observation

**试题点拨** 答案为C。句意:我希望老师在评考卷时考虑一下我最近生病的情况。regards 关心,敬意,问候(名词);counting 计算;observation 观察。以上都与句意不符。take sth. into account 是固定搭配,意为“将某事考虑在内”。

**黄牌**  警示

①account 作不及物动词时,与 for 连用,表示“作出解释,作出说明”。如:There is no accounting for tastes. (人们的趣味各异,这是无法解释的。)②account 作名词“叙述”用时,是可数名词。如:give a brief account of what has happened (就发生的情况作一简短叙述)。③account 作名词“说明”用时,是不可数名词。常用于的结构有:on account of (因为) (=because of); on any account (一般用于否定句,表示“无论如何”); on no account (决不,绝对不)。如:On account of holiday our store will be closed tomorrow. (由于明天是假日,我们的商店停止营业。)④account 表示“叙述,说明”时,指如实地描写,而不添枝加叶。account 表示“说明,解释”时,属不及物动词,所以跟宾语时要先接介词 for。



**accurate** [ 'ækjʊrɪt ] *adj.* 精确的;准确的

**释义**

careful and exact; exactly correct



## 四级英语词汇黄金搭配

### 精彩片段

**B** ut what is the purpose of this ageing suit? The Wonderful Ageing Club claims that it gives a very **accurate** representation of what being old is really like, and that, when it comes to planning for the next century, that experience will be of enormous value.

**热点试题** The statistical figures in that report are not \_\_\_\_\_. You should not refer to them. \_\_\_\_\_ (2002年1月)

A. accurate      B. fixed      C. delicate      D. rigid

**试题点拨** 答案为A。句意:那份报告里的统计数据不准确,你不应该引用这些数据。accurate 准确的;fixed 固定的;delicate 精巧的,易碎的;rigid 僵硬的。根据题意,A正确。

**热点试题** He is \_\_\_\_\_ in his judgement. (2005年模拟题)

A. sure      B. certain      C. accurate      D. content

**试题点拨** 答案为C。句意:他的判断准确无误。be accurate in...指“在……方面准确无误”,符合句意和句法,其他选项 sure, certain, content 不与 in 搭配。

### 黄牌! 警示

accurate 指通过努力而达到的准确性。



**accuse** [ə'kju:z] *v.* 控告;谴责

### 释义

**to charge someone with doing wrong or breaking the law**

### 词形

accusation *n.* 指控;告发;谴责;指责/(the) accused 被告/excuse *v.* 原谅/because *conj.* 因为

### 短语

accuse sb. of (doing) sth. 控告某人做……/accuse sb. as sb. 指控某人是……

### 精彩片段

**A** wife nags her husband to the more ambitious and makes him feel like a failure because he prefers craftsmanship or community projects to the competitive business world. Or a husband **accuses** his wife of wasting time whenever she gets together with a friend, "Why isn't she doing something productive?"


**热点试题** The customer \_\_\_\_\_ one of the hotel servants of stealing the money. (2005年模拟题)

A. denounced      B. complained      C. accused      D. charged

**试题点拨** 答案为C。句意:顾客指控饭店的一个服务员偷了他的钱。accuse

常与 of 连用,accuse sb. of (doing) sth. 表示直接而尖锐地指控或指责某人有罪或有错;denounce 主要强调公开指责或向当局告发;complain 抱怨,通常与 of/about 搭配;charge 正式向司法部门提出起诉或对某种违犯公认准则的行为进行非正式指责,用法为 charge sb. with sth. 或 charge 后跟 that 从句。

**黄牌! 警示** 后不可接 that 从句,在宾语后接 of 表示控告或指责的内容。如 accuse (a person) of theft 或 telling lies 告发某人(偷窃或指责某人)说谎。

 **accustomed** [ə'kʌstəmd] *adj.* 惯常的;习惯的

**释义** in the habit of regular

**词形** accustom *vt.* 使……习惯/custom *n.* 习惯/ customary *adj.* 习惯的/customer *n.* 顾客

**短语** accustomed to 习惯于

**精彩片段**

Some people are **accustomed** to think that facts must either be believed or they must be disbelieved as if belief were like a light switch with only two positions, on or off. My use of the bathtub hoax is intended to illustrate that belief does not have to operate as a simple yes or no choice, all or nothing.

**热点试题** He is now \_\_\_\_\_ to the hot weather. (2005 年模拟题)

- A. accustomed                      B. accusable  
C. accountable                      D. acquainted

**试题点拨** 答案为 A。句意:他现在习惯了炎热的气候。A 项用法为 accustomed to;accusable 意为“可指责的”,用法为 accusable of;accountable 指“负有责任的,可说明的”,用法为 accountable for (对……负责)或 accountable to... for 向(某人)说明;acquainted 指“了解,熟悉”,用法为 acquainted with,表示与……相识。

**黄牌! 警示** ①accustomed 作“惯常的”解时,常作宾语用时。如: sb.'s accustomed cheerfulness (某人一贯的乐观情绪); talk the accustomed pattern(说老一套)。②accustomed 作“习惯的”解时,一般作表语用。be accustomed to 后接动名词和不定式都可以。③be accustomed 后可接 to + 名词或接不定式 to do,意思不变。