

# 当代英语词汇速记手册

开启英语词库的钥匙

## THE KEY TO ENGLISH VOCABULARY



薛琛 王申英 编著

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TIANJIN PEOPLE'S PUBLISHING HOUSE

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## 前 言

词汇是语言的基本组成部分。扩大词汇量,提高运用词汇的能力是学好外语的重要环节。为适应广大英语学习者的需要,我们编写本书以帮助读者在尽可能短的时间内,在掌握英语词汇方面取得突飞猛进的效果。

本书以词汇的结构为纲、以希腊、拉丁、盎格鲁-撒克逊的词根、前缀和后缀为系统,收集当代常用词汇为主,偏难词为辅的原则进行编写。词根是词汇的主体,是词汇派生的基础。比如,掌握了词根 *syn, sym* 和 *syl* 的基本含义,就可以基本上理解由这一词根派生形成的 450 个英语单词的意思。前缀和后缀是词汇的附加体,是表示词意变化的符号。比如,掌握了前缀 *dis* 的意思,就能基本上理解所有以 *dis* 开头的英语单词的含义。英语词汇的后缀不仅表示词意,而且表示词性。所以学习英语构词法,能收到触类旁通,读一知十的效果。

本书共介绍了 106 个词根,55 个前缀和 78 个后缀,收集了万条词汇。每个词条有简明的构词说明,有英汉释义,有用现代英语写成的例句,以便于读者理解词意和学会使用。为帮助读者运用和巩固所学知识,我们编写了多种多样的练习,并配备了答案。

为满足读者不同类别的需求,我们参照了国家教委颁布的大学英语教学大纲的词汇表和天津市中学英语教学大纲的词汇表,将本书收集的词

## 前言

汇分成四个级别,分别用英语字母标明。(E)表示初级,是中学阶段应该掌握的词汇;(I)表示中级,是大学英语四级考试要求的词汇;(A)表示高级,是大学英语六级考试,研究生入学考试及 EPT 考试要求的词汇;(T)表示托福级,是参加 TOEFL 考试应该掌握的词汇。这样的划分只是为了满足不同读者在学习过程中的不同需要,实际上,在语言的学习过程中,词汇的应用千变万化,互相融通,不能把各个阶段的词汇截然分开,而是掌握得越多越好。

本书是中學生步入高等院校必备的小型实用的英语词汇学习手册,是大学生、研究生及其他英语学习者为扩大词汇量,提高对大学英语四、六级考试,研究生学位考试和 EPT, TOEFL 各种考试的应试能力必备的英语参考书。

本书的第一部分词根,第四部分基本词汇,及为全书各部分增配的练习由薛琛编写。第二部分前缀和第三部分后缀由王申英编写。全书由薛琛统稿。

由于我们水平有限,编写仓促,错误和不当之处在所难免,恳请读者批评指正。

编 者

1993 年 1 月 10 日

## 使用说明

本书由四个部分组成。第一部分是词的主体一词根。我们每介绍一个词根,就列举出由这一词根构成的常用词及派生词,并对词汇的构成作简单明确的分析。比如:介绍词根 dit,我们给出它的英文意思 give。然后介绍以这一词根构成的单词 edit。请见下面实例:

edit(E out + DIT to give)→to give out→to prepare for publication

括弧内“E”表示单词“edit”中的“e”,“out”表示“E”的意思,然后加上“edit”的后半部分“DIT”,“to give”是词根“DIT”的意思。括弧中表示的是这个词的构成。箭头形符号后面表示的是这一词汇的词义引伸过程,最后得出的“to prepare for publication”是单词“edit”的英语词义。

第二部分是词的前缀。前缀是表示词义变化的符号。我们介绍了英语中常用的典型的前缀。每介绍一个前缀,我们先表明其主要意思,然后列举大量含有这一前缀的单词,这对大幅度提高读者的词汇量起到了十分积极的作用。

第三部分是词的后缀。后缀不仅是表示词义的又一套符号,而且能表示词汇的属性。我们把英语词汇的后缀进行归类,分别以构成名词、形容词、动词和副词的不同后缀进行编写,并列举大量常用的基本词汇,使读者在掌握词义的基础上,又增加了判断词性的能力。

第四部分是增补前三部分未能包括的中学阶段和大学英语四、六级词汇。对某些疑难单词附有使用实例。

在每一部分中,我们都配备了各种类型的练习,供读者反复练习,加深理解,巩固知识,加深记忆,使读者在学习和掌握词汇的过程中变得越来越主动,迅速达到举一反三,知一当十的程度。

本书使用的符号:

/      /      国际音标

'                  重音

(          )      构词分析

a.                  形容词

adv.                副 词

conj.               连接词

int.                感叹词

n.                  名 词

prep.               介 词

pron.               代 词

v.                  动 词

pl.                 复 数

(E)                中学阶段掌握的词汇

(I)                大学英语四级词汇

(A)                大学英语六级, EPT 考试要求  
掌握的词汇

(T)                TOEFL 需掌握的词汇

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| 25. -IST (a person who is trained or skilled in an area<br>人;...家) ..... | 260 |
| 26. -IVITY (the quality or condition of 性质;情况) ...                       | 261 |
| 27. -IZATION (the process or result of ...化) .....                       | 261 |
| 28. -LOGIST (a specialist in the study of 学家).....                       | 261 |
| 29. -LOGY (the science or study of ...学;研究).....                         | 262 |
| 30. -MENT (the action or condition of 行为;机构) ...                         | 262 |
| 31. -NESS (the state or condition of 情况;性质) .....                        | 263 |
| 32. -OR (a person or thing that does a certain action 人;<br>物).....      | 264 |
| 33. -ORY (a place or instrument for 场所;物) .....                          | 264 |
| 34. -OSITY (the state or quality of 状况;性质) .....                         | 265 |
| 35. -SCOPE (an instrument for viewing or observing ...镜)<br>.....        | 265 |
| 36. -SHIP (the quality or condition of 情况;状态).....                       | 265 |

|                                                                                  |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 37. -SION (the action or process of 行为;情况) .....                                 | 266 |
| 38. -TH (forming ordinal numbers;the state of 第...;状态)<br>.....                  | 267 |
| 39. -TION (the action or process of 行为;情况) .....                                 | 267 |
| 40. -TUDE (the quality of 情况;性质) .....                                           | 268 |
| 41. -TY (a state or quality 情况;性质) .....                                         | 268 |
| 42. -URE (the act or state of 行为;状态) .....                                       | 269 |
| 43. -Y (the act or condition of 人;物) .....                                       | 269 |
| <b>Suffixes That Form Adjectives 形成形容词的后缀</b>                                    |     |
| 44. -ABLE, -IBLE (capable of 可...的) .....                                        | 270 |
| 45. -AL (connected with;relating to 与...有联系的) ...                                | 271 |
| 46. -AN, -IAN (of or pertaining to 有关的) .....                                    | 271 |
| 47. -ANT (having the quality of 具有某种性质的) ...                                     | 272 |
| 48. -AR (having, related to 与...相似的) .....                                       | 272 |
| 49. -ARY (pertaining to 倾向于...的) .....                                           | 273 |
| 50. -ATE (like;having 使...的) .....                                               | 274 |
| 51. -ED (one who or that which has been or was 有...的)<br>.....                   | 274 |
| 52. -ENT (having;related to 与...有关系的) .....                                      | 275 |
| 53. -ER (more 较...的) .....                                                       | 276 |
| 54. -ERN (the direction of 方向的) .....                                            | 276 |
| 55. -EST (the most 最高的) .....                                                    | 276 |
| 56. -FIC (full of;causing 充满的;使) .....                                           | 277 |
| 57. -FUL (having the characteristic of 具有的) .....                                | 277 |
| 58. -IC (of the nature;like 有某种性质的) .....                                        | 278 |
| 59. -ID (of or like 具有...性质的) .....                                              | 278 |
| 60. -ILE (pertaining to 有关的) .....                                               | 279 |
| 61. -ING (doing the action indicated 正在...的) .....                               | 279 |
| 62. -ISH (having the quality of;nationality 表示性质的) ...<br>.....                  | 280 |
| 63. -IVE (to indicate that a type of action is very probable 表<br>示某种可能性的) ..... | 280 |
| 64. -LENT (having 具有的) .....                                                     | 281 |
| 65. -LESS (lack of;not having 无...的) .....                                       | 281 |
| 66. -ORY (connected with;related to 有联系的) .....                                  | 282 |

|                                                    |     |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 67. -OUS (full of; given to; marked by 有…的; 属于…的)  | 282 |
| 68. -SOME (of or like 象…的)                         | 283 |
| 69. -Y (full of 弃满的)                               | 283 |
| <b>Suffixes That Form Verbs 形成动词的后缀</b>            |     |
| 70. -ATE (to act in the manner of 使…的)             | 284 |
| 71. -EN (to make or cause to be 使…的)               | 284 |
| 72. -FY (to cause to be or become …化; 做)           | 285 |
| 73. -ISH (to subject to 致使的)                       | 285 |
| 74. -ITE (to act or act upon. 做; 起作用于)             | 286 |
| 75. -IZE (to act; to cause to be or become 使…; …化) | 286 |
| <b>Suffixes That Form Adverbs 形成副词的后缀</b>          |     |
| 76. -LY, -LLY (in the manner of 地; 方式)             | 286 |
| 77. -WARDS (in the direction of 向; 朝)              | 288 |
| 78. -WISE (the direction of; the state of 方向; 状态)  | 288 |
| <b>Part IV Basic Vocabulary</b>                    | 297 |