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A Bilingual English-Chinese
Wordbook for Lower Grade Students

大学英语 四级词汇 双解词典

机械工业出版社

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大学英语四级词汇双解词典

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Foreword

前 言

为了帮助广大学生正确理解词义、更好地掌握词汇、顺利地通过大学英语四级考试,本书对大学英语教学大纲中最新规定的词汇用国际音标注音,并对词汇义项以及词组用同义词、近义词或简明英语进行诠释,同时提供一定的能突出词汇、词组用法的例句。解释及例句中的词汇除人名、地名外全为1~4级词汇。

由于时间仓促,编者水平有限,若书中有不当之处,诚恳批评指正。

同时,编者对所参阅文献的作者们表示深深的敬意和诚挚的谢意。

沈传海

Guide to the wordbook

用法说明

一、本词词条用黑正体印刷。词组用黑斜体印刷。

二、本词后用国际音标注明发音。若有不同发音，差异不大时，标注常用的一个；否则，均予以注明。一个词的发音若有强式和弱式两种，也予以说明。

三、音标后一般注明词性。若有几种不同词性，发音相同时，各词性前标以罗马数字 I, II 等；发音不同时，则另起一行，本词右上角标以 1, 2 等数码，再加注音标。同一动词分及物与不及物时，有时也以罗马数字标明。词性用英语缩写形式注明：

a. —adjective 形容词

ad. —adverb 副词

art. —article 冠词

conj. —conjunction 连词

int. —interjection 感叹词

n. —noun 名词

num. —numeral 数词

prep. —preposition 介词

pron. —pronoun 代词

aux. v. —auxiliary verb 助动词

v. —verb 动词

vi. —intransitive verb 不及物动词

vt. —transitive verb 及物动词

其他缩写符号：

[c] —countable noun 可数名词

u—uncountable noun 不可数名词

pl—plural 名词(常)变成复数形式

s—singular 名词(常)用作单数

esp.—especially 尤其

usu.—usually 通常

sb.—somebody 某人

sth.—something 某事(物)

v. 兼指及物动词和不及物动词。 **n.** 兼指可数名词与不可数名词。

四、动词时态、名词复数、形容词及副词比较级的不规则变化形式，均加以注明。各变化形式一般注在词性后。动词时态的形式按过去式、过去分词、现在分词顺序标明。少数复数名词在音标前以符号 **pl** 予以说明。

五、一个词或短语有多条不同释义时，用顺序号 1, 2 等数码标明。

六、为节省篇幅，英语释义及例子中的首词—动词及其词组前不加“to”；(单数)名词前一般不加“a”，“an”或“the”。

七、若干符号的用法

1. 方括号 “[]” 用于：

(1) 注明音标。如：**chance** [ʧa: ns]

(2) 对词汇用法方面的补充性说明。如：**any** [ˈeni] I. **a.**

1. [否定、疑问、条件句中] some 一些；many…多的 [后接名词复数]。

2. 圆括号 “()” 用于：

(1) 注明词形变化。如：**many** [ˈmeni] I. **a.** (**more** [mɔ:]; **most** [məʊst])。

(2) 对释义的补充说明。如：switch off (用开关) 关掉。

(3) 括出可以省略的部分。如: afterward(s)。

(4) 括出可以替换的部分。如: book…订戏票(车票、房间、座位等)。

(5) 注明某些动词、形容词、名词等常用的搭配关系。如: disagree…vi. (with)。

3. 斜线号“/”用于表示其前后部分是任选关系。如: do/try one's best.

4. 平行号“||”表示词条内一短语的开始。

5. 代字号“~”用于代表词条的本词。

6. 冒号“:”用于表示其后为例句或注释。

八、英国英语、美国英语在发音、拼写、用法等方面的差异在本书中均有反映,编者按《大学英语教学大纲》的做法,就不一一注明了。

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A

a[强 ei; 弱 ə]; **an**[强 æn; 弱 ən, n] **art.** [a 用于以辅音音素开始的词前; an 用于以元音音素开始的词前] 1. one ... an hour and a half 一个半小时 2. one (but not a particular one) (同类中的)任一: A horse is a useful animal. 马是有用的动物。3. each, every 每一: We work 40 hours a week. 我们现在每周工作 40 个小时。

abandon [ə'bəndən] **vt.** 1. desert 舍弃: ~ ship 弃船 2. give up 放弃: ~ smoking 戒烟

ability [ə'biliti] **n.** 1. **[u]** power 能力: A guide today should have the ~ to speak English. 当今的导游应该能说英语。2.

[c] skill 才/技能

able ['eibl] **a.** 1. efficient 能干的: an ~ clerk 有能力的职员 2. clever, skilled 出色的

|| **be ~ to** be capable of doing sth. 能, 会: Though very ill, the old man was ~ to talk clearly. 老人病得虽然不轻, 但话还能说得清楚。

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] **ad.**; **prep.** on or into a ship (train, aircraft, etc.) 在船(火车、飞机等)上; 登上船(火车、飞机等): The train is ready to leave. All ~! 火车就要开了。请各位上车! Go ~ the plane. 登机。

about [ə'baʊt] **1. prep.** 1. concerning; with regard to 对/关于: Please tell me ~ what happened! 请告诉我发生了什么! 2. around 到处, 在...周围: Let's walk ~ the streets, shall we? 咱们去逛街好吗? **II. ad.** 1. some 大概/约 2. around; in the area 四处, 周围; 附近: Is there any-body ~? 附近有人吗?

|| **be ~ to** be just ready to do sth. 快要, 即将: I was ~ to leave, when the telephone rang. 我刚要出门, 电话就响了起来。

above [ə'baʊ] **1. prep.** over 在...上方: fly

~ the clouds 在云层上飞行[注: over 的含义是“垂直在上”, 而 ~ 是指“在...上方, 不一定垂直在上”; ~ 与 below 相对, over 与 under 相对] **II. ad.** 1. overhead 在高处。2. more 更多, 以上: children of 10 and ~ 十及十岁以上的孩子 **III. a.** already mentioned 上述/面的: be against the ~ approach 反对上述方法

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] **ad.** 1. in or to a foreign country 在国外; 去海外: John is to travel ~. 约翰要去国外旅行。2. in general circulation 传开: The rumour of his resignation was noised ~. 到处都在传说他将辞职。

absence [æbsəns] **n.** 1. fact or state of being away 不在, 缺席: Nothing happened during the director's ~ from the factory. 厂长不在时厂里没发生什么事。2. **[u]** lack; non-existence 缺乏; 不存在: The workers managed to finish the work in the ~ of these conditions. 在缺乏这些条件的情况下, 工人们还是完成了任务。

absent [æbsənt] **a.** 1. not present 不在的, 缺席的: ~ from classes 旷课 2. lacking attention to what is happening 心不在焉的: Don't be ~ in your mind. 不要不在意。

absolute [æbsəlu:t] **a.** complete, undoubted 完全的, 绝对的: We should have ~ trust in his honesty. 我们应该绝对相信他的诚实。

absolutely [æbsəlu:tli, æbsə'lu:tli] **ad.** 1. completely 极其, 完全地: ~ right 完全正确 2. certainly 当然, 肯定地

absorb [əb'sɔ:b, əb'zɔ:b] **vt.** 1. take in 吸收: It is necessary for everyone to ~ the merits of others. 人人都要吸取别人的长处。2. hold or fill the attention of 吸引...的注意, 使专心: She was ~ed in a book and didn't hear my knock. 当时她在专心看书, 没能听到我敲门。

abstract ['æbstrækt] *a.* not having a material existence; marked by non representational qualities 非实在的; 抽象(派)的

|| **[c]** summary, short account 摘要, 梗概: I'm making an ~ of a paper. 我在写一篇论文的摘要。

abundant [ə'bandənt] *a.* plentiful 充足的, 丰富的: China is ~ in natural resources. 中国自然资源丰富。

abuse [ə'bjuz] *n.* 1. **[u]** bad language 辱骂: He heaps ~ on his wife. 他经常肆意谩骂妻子。 2. **[c]** unjust practice 虐待 3. wrong use 滥用/乱用; we firmly oppose his ~ of power. 我们坚决反对他滥用职权。

abuse [ə'bjuz] *vt.* 1. call sb. names 咒/辱骂 2. ill-treat, mistreat 虐待 3. ill-use, misuse 滥用/妄用

academic [ækə'demik] *a.* 1. scholastic; of a college 学院的: ~ year 学年 2. learned, theoretical 学术的: There will be an ~ report on American culture this afternoon. 今天下午有个关于美国文化的学术报告。

accelerate [ək'seləreit] *v.* (cause to) move faster; speed up(使)加速

accent [æksənt] *n.* 1. distinctive local pronunciation 口音, 腔调: Li Hua speaks English with a distinct Chinese ~. 李华说英语明显地带中国口音。 2. **[c]** stress(mark) 重音(符号): The word "academic" has both a primary ~ and a secondary one. 单词"academic"即有主重音又有次重音。

accept [ək'sept] *v.* 1. (consent to) receive (欣然)接/领受: I cannot ~ your present without reason. 我不能无缘无故地接受你的礼物。 2. believe; admit; agree to 相信; 认可; 同意: So far, there has been no ~ed theory to explain the origin of life. 迄今为止, 还没有公认的理论能解释生命的起源。

acceptance [ək'septəns] *n.* 1. being willing to take sth. 接受/纳: the ~ of an assignment 接受任务 2. admission 认可,

承认: It took years for Einstein's theory to gain ~ 过了多年爱因斯坦的理论才为人们所承认。

access [ækses] *n.* 1. **[u]** (to) opportunity (or right) of approaching(entering) or using 接近(或进入)的机会(或权利等); 享用机会: Pupils need easy ~ to good books. 小学生应该能容易地看到好书。 2. entrance 入口, 通道: The only ~ to the room now is across the window. 现在进入那个房间的唯一入口只有(爬)窗户了。

accident [æksidənt] *n.* 1. sth. unexpected 意外(事件), 偶然的事: That he won the game was a mere ~. 他获胜纯属偶然。 2. sth. unpleasant that happens by chance 祸事, 事故: meet with a traffic ~ 遭遇交通事故: Have you heard of the ~ to Alice? 你听说爱丽丝出事了吗?

|| **by** ~ by chance; accidentally 偶然: I met an old friend in the street by ~. 我在街上偶然遇到了一位老朋友。

accidental [æksidəntl] *a.* happening by chance 偶然的, 意外的

accommodation [ə.kəmə'deɪʃn] *n.* lodging; board and lodging 膳宿: Our hospital can supply ~ (s) for 1000 patients. 我们医院有 1000 张病床。

accompany [ə'kəmpəni] *vt.* 1. go with 陪伴/同: Can you ~ me to town? 你能陪我进城吗? 2. happen at the same time as 与...同时发生: Lightning usually accompanies thunder. 雷电交加。 3. play music to support for... 伴奏: Would you ~ me on the piano when I sing? 我唱歌时你能用钢琴为我伴奏吗?

accomplish [ə'kʌmplɪʃ] *vt.* achieve; succeed in doing 实现, 完成; 达到(目的)

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] **[u]** agreement 一致; 匹配: Our opinions are absolutely in ~. 我们的看法完全一致。

|| **in** ~ **with** according to; in agreement with 依照; 与...一致: In ~ with your advice I read *Gone with the Wind* again. 根据你的建议, 我把《飘》又读了一遍。

according to [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ tu:] *prep.* on the authority of; in a degree in proportion to; in order of 按照, 根据; 按...排列; act ~ principles 按原则办事; paid ~ the amount of work done 按工作量付酬; These magazines are arranged ~ subject 这些杂志是按学科摆放的。

accordingly [ə'kɔ:dɪŋli] *ad.* 1. therefore; for that reason 因此; 于是: She broke her leg, ~ we sent her to a hospital. 她摔断了腿, 于是我们就把她送进了医院。2. correspondingly 相应地, 照着(办): Now that some of you have put forward new suggestions, you may change your plan ~. 既然你们中有些人提出了新的建议, 你们可以相应地改变计划。

account [ə'kaʊnt] *I. n.* 1. [c] description; report 叙述; 报告: Please give me an ~ of the film you saw last night 请把你昨晚看的电影给我讲一下。2. record of money; a sum of money kept in a bank 帐; 帐户: The ~s show you have run behind your expenses. 帐目表明你们已经入不敷出。You'd better open an ~ with a bank. 你最好在银行开个户头。|| *vi.* (for) give a reason or an explanation for 说明, 解释: Her illness ~s for her absence. 她生病是她缺席的原因。

|| *on ~ of* because of 因为, 由于

|| *take into ~* consider 考虑; 顾及: When one draws up a plan, he has to take all the facts into ~. 做计划时, 应该考虑到所有的情况。

accumulate [ə'kjʊ:mjuleɪt] *v.* make or become greater in quantity 积累; 聚积: Snow has ~d to a depth of six feet. 积雪已达六英尺厚。

accuracy [ækjə'reɪsi] [u]. exactness or correctness 精确程度; 准确(性)

accurate [ækjə'reɪt] *a.* correct; exact 准/精确的: Computers are quick and ~ at figures. 电脑计算数字既迅速又准确。

accuse [ə'kjuz] *vt.* 1. blame 指责: Jack is often ~d by his neighbors of spitting everywhere. 杰克随地吐痰经常受到邻居

们的责备。2. charge 指控: The police ~d Ann of murder. 警察指控安犯了谋杀罪。

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* (to) usual; (be) used to 惯常的; 习惯的: an ~ seat 常座; Professor Liu has been ~ to hard work. 刘教授早已习惯于繁重的工作。

ache [eɪk] *I. vi.* pain, hurt (疼)痛 || [c]. continuous dull pain (持续隐)痛: Mark's got a toothache. 马克牙痛。

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* 1. accomplish; finish successfully 实现; 完成 2. gain 获得, 达到

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] *n.* 1. [c] accomplishment, result 成绩/就 2. [u] successful finishing or gaining 完成; 达到: She longs for the ~ of her object. 她渴望达到目的。

acid [æsid] *I. n.* chemical substance containing hydrogen, which dissolves metals (化学)酸; 酸性物质: sulphuric ~ 硫酸 || *a.* of or like a chemical ~ 酸的: ~ rain 酸雨

acquaintance [ə'kwetəns] *n.* 1. [u] knowledge gained through experience 知识; 了解: I've some ~ with German. 我懂一点德语。2. [c] person one knows slightly 熟人, 初交: I've made a few ~s among them. 我认识他们中间一些人。

acquire [ə'kwəɪə] *vt.* gain by one's own skill or efforts 取得; 学到: It is years since he ~d the property. 他获得这笔资产已有几年了。

acre [eɪkə] [c]. measure of land, about 4000 square meters 英亩

across [ə'krɒs] *I. prep.* 1. from one side to the other of 横过, 穿过: walk ~ the street alone 单独过马路 2. on the other side of 在...的对面: Her house is just ~ the road. 她家就在路对过。|| *ad.* 1. from side to side 横过, 穿过: jump ~ 跳过 2. wide 宽, 阔: The river is only 15 meters ~. 这条河仅有十五米宽。

act [ækt] *I. vi.* 1. do sth.; take action 做,

行动: One must think before he ~s. 三思而后行。2. work 对…起作用: How long does the drug take to ~ on the pain? 要多久这药才能对痛处起作用? 3. perform, play 表演: The hero's ~ing met our expectations. 男主角的表演不负我们所望。II. [c] 1. deed; thing done (具体、某次的) 行为; 动作: It's a clever ~ for him to drink little. 他少饮酒是明智的。2. a law 法令, 条例: The government has passed an Act prohibiting smoking in public places. 政府通过了一项法令, 禁止在公共场所抽烟。3. main division of a play (一) 幕: The play we were to yesterday was one in five ~s. 我们昨天看的戏是五幕剧。

action ['ækjən] *n.* 1. [u] process of doing sth. 行动(过程) 2. [c] act; deed (泛指非具体某次的) 行为; 举动: Actions speak louder than words. 百说不如一干。3. [c] effect 作用: Photographs are made possible by the ~ of light on film. 光对底片产生作用才使照相成为可能。

active ['æktiv] *a.* 1. dynamic; energetic 活跃的; 积极(主动)的: be ~ in work 工作积极主动 2. moving; be in activity 在活动中的: An ~ volcano should be observed at all times. 活火山应随时有人观察。

activity ['æktiviti] *n.* 1. [u] being active 活动/跃: The volcano is still in ~. 那座火山仍在活动。2. [c] action, deed 行动: take part in social activities 参加社会活动

actor ['æktə] [c] man who acts on the stage 男演员

actress ['æktris] [c] female actor 女演员

actual ['æktʃuəl] *a.* existing in fact; real 实际的; 真实的: What I want to know is the ~ state of affairs. 我要知道的是真实情况。

actually ['æktʃuəli] *ad.* really, in fact 实际上, 事实上

ad. [æd] [c] (advertisement 的缩写) 广告

adapt [ə'dæpt] *I. vt.* 1. adjust; make suitable for new needs 使适合/应: We hope to be able to ~ ourselves to the cold weather. 我们希望能使自己适应冷天气。2. rearrange 改编/写: His novel has been ~ed for television. 他的小说已改编成电视剧了。II. *vi.* (to) be suitable for new needs 适应: She hopes (that) she can ~ to new surroundings very soon. 她希望能很快地适应新环境。

AD/A.D. [ˌeɪ'di:] (拉丁语 Anno Domini 的缩写) year since the birth of Christ 公元

add [æd] *I. vt.* join, put together 加: Six ~ed to six makes twelve. 六加六等于十二。2. say also 进一步说(或写): Our teacher ~ed: "You might work still better." 我们老师补充说: "你们还可以学得更好些。" II. *vi.* (to) increase 增添: Your coming will ~ to my pleasure. 你若光临我会更高兴。

|| ~ **up to** amount to 合计达: The figures ~ up to 600. 总数达六百。

addition [ə'dɪʃn] *n.* 1. [u] adding 加; 加法: There is no room for ~. 再也不能加了。

2. [c] added person or thing 添人; 增加物: They've just had an ~ to the family. 他们家最近又添了个小孩。

|| **in** ~ as well 另外, 加之

|| **in** ~ **to** as well as 除…之外(还): In ~ **to** lending us her recorder, she taught us how to use it. 她不仅借给我们她的录像机, 而且还教我们如何使用。

additional [ə'dɪʃnəl] *a.* added; extra 添加的; 额外的: The contract has an ~ article. 本合同有项附加条款。

address [ə'dres] *I. [c]* 1. details of where one lives 地/住址 2. formal speech 演说: Yesterday evening the president gave an ~ to the nation on TV. 昨晚, 总统通过电视向全国发表演讲。II. *vt.* 1. write sb.'s name and place on… 在…上

写姓名地址: Please ~ the letter for me. 请在信里给我写明姓名地址。 You should ~ the envelope to Mr. Owen. 你应该在信封上写上欧文先生的姓名和地址。 2. deliver a speech to 向...发表演说

adequate [ˈædɪkwɪt] **a.** 1. sufficient, enough 充分的, 足够的 2. satisfactory; equal 适当的; 胜任的: Jane will prove ~ to the task. 简可胜任这项工作。

adjective [ˈædʒɪktɪv] **[c]** word that describes a noun or pronoun 形容词

adjust [əˈdʒʌst] **vt.** 1. regulate 调节, 使适应: Our bodies can ~ themselves to changes in temperature. 我们的身体能自行调节以适应气温变化。 2. set right 调整, 校正

administration [ədˌmɪnɪˈstreɪʃn] **n.** 1. **[u]** management 管理; 行政: strengthen the ~ of commerce 加强商业管理 2. **[c]** management department; executive organ; government 管理部门; 行政机关; 政府: The last Administration failed to solve the problem of unemployment. 上届政府未能解决失业问题。

admire [ədˈmaɪə] **vt.** respect, appreciate, envy 钦佩, 赞赏, 羡慕: We ~ her for her learning. 我们十分钦佩她的学识。

admission [ədˈmɪʃn] **n.** 1. **[u]** allowing to enter or join 准许进(或加)入: Admission to the school is only through examination. 只有通过考试才能入学。 2. **[c]** confession 承/供认: make an ~ of guilt 认罪

admit [ədˈmɪt] **vt.** 1. confess 承/供认: She ~ted breaking my glasses. 她承认打破了我的眼镜。 2. let in 允许...进(或加)入: You're not ~ted into the theatre without tickets. 无票你们不能进场。

adopt [əˈdɒpt] **vt.** 1. take in and bring up 收养 2. accept and use 采用; 采取

adult [ˈædʌlt, əˈdʌlt] **I.** **[c]** grown-up 成年人 **II.** **a.** mature 成年的; 成熟的

advance [ədˈvɑːns] **I.** **vi.** 1. move forward 前进: The soldiers ~d on the enemy's position under cover of darkness. 士兵们在夜色的掩护下向敌人阵地推进。 2. develop; make progress 取得进展 **II.**

[c] 1. forward movement; progress 前进; 进展: Science has made great ~s in the last fifty years. 在过去的五十年中, 科学取得了巨大进步。 2. early payment 预付; 预支: The respectable manager gave me an ~ of a month's pay. 可敬的经理预付我一个月的薪水。

in ~ before, beforehand 预/事先

advanced [ədˈvɑːnst] **a.** far on in studies, etc. 先进的; 高级的

advantage [ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ] **n.** 1. **[c]** superiority 优点; 优势: The taller team has an ~ in a basketball game. 篮球赛中, 身高的队占优势。 2. **[u]** benefit, gain, profit 好处: The present situation is of great ~ to us. 当前的形势对我们极为有利。

gain/have an ~ over be superior to 胜过, 优于: We gained an ~ over the enemy. 我们比敌人占优势。

take ~ of make use of; profit from (趁机)利用

adventure [ədˈvenʃə] **n.** 1. **[u]** venture, risk 冒险(活动) 2. **[c]** exciting or dangerous journey or experience 奇遇; 历险

adverb [ˈædvɜːb] **[c]** word that adds to the meaning of a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or a sentence 副词

advertisement [ədˈvɜːtɪsmənt, ˈædvɜːtaɪz] **[c]** public announcement 广告

advice [ədˈvaɪs] **[u]** opinion about what to do 忠告: Mr. Miller gave us much ~ on the study of English. 就学好英语米勒先生给我们提了许多意见。

advisable [ədˈvaɪzəbl] **a.** sensible; recommendable 明智的; 可取的: It is ~ that he go to the teacher now. 他现在去见老师是明智的。

advise [əd'vaiz] *vt.* 1. recommend 劝告: I shall ~ that he (should) read more and carefully. 我会劝他多读、细读。2. inform 通知, 告知: The public was ~d of the new regulations three days ago. 三天前已将新规章公布于众。

aeroplane [ˈeəəpleɪn] [c] (同 airplane)

affair [ə'feə] *n.* [c] business; event 事情; 事务; 事件: I warn you to mind your own ~s. 我提醒你不要多管闲事。

affect [ə'fekt] *vt.* 1. influence 影响: The dry weather ~s our health. 干燥的天气影响我们的健康。2. move, touch 打动: Mike was deeply ~ed by Sue's tears. 苏的眼泪深深地打动了迈克。

affection [ə'fekʃn] *n.* love; kind feeling 爱; 感情: have an ~ for sb. (sth.) 喜欢某人(某事)

afford [ə'fɔ:d] *vt.* 1. [常与 can, could, able to 连用] be able to buy, spend, bear, etc. 买(或花、担负)得起: Simon cannot ~ not to buy a motorbike. 西蒙非要买辆摩托车。2. give; provide/supply with 给; 提供: Trees ~ us shelter from the sun. 树木给我们提供遮阳的庇荫。

afraid [ə'freɪd] *a.* 1. frightened 害怕, 恐惧: Most of us are ~ of snakes. 我们中间大部分人怕蛇。A child is ~ to go out at night. 小孩夜里怕出门。2. anxious, worried 担心的: What she is ~ of is that they do not have enough money. 她所担心的是他们没有足够的资金。

Africa [ˈæfrɪkə] *n.* continent between the Indian Ocean and the Atlantic Ocean 非洲

African [ˈæfrɪkən] 1. *a.* of, from or about Africa 非洲(人)的 2. [c] person from Africa 非洲人

after [ˈɑ:tə] 1. *prep.* following in time; behind in order in ... 以后(或后面): Peter returned ~ a month. 彼得一个月后就回来了。Shut the door ~ you when you leave. 出门时随手把门关上。2. *ad.* later; afterwards 后来; 以后: Peter returned a

month ~. 彼得一个月后返回的。

afternoon [ˌɑ:ftə'nʌm] *n.* time between mid-day and sunset 下午: in the ~ 在下午

afterward(s) [ˌɑ:ftəwəd(z)] *ad.* after; later 以后; 后来

again [ə'geɪn] *ad.* once more 再/又一次

against [ə'geɪnst] *prep.* 1. in contact with 倚在, 紧靠: lean a ladder ~ a wall 把梯子靠在墙上 2. in a contrary direction to; in opposition to; contrary to 逆; 反对: 违反: sail ~ the stream 逆流而行: Those will fail that go ~ the laws of social development. 违反社会发展规律的人都终将失败。3. in comparison with; in contrast to 与...对比/照: The picture looks wonderful ~ the white wall. 这幅画在白墙的映衬下漂亮极了。

age [eɪdʒ] 1. *n.* 1. length of time a person or thing has existed 年龄: start school at the ~ of six 六岁开始上学 2. times; period 时代; 时期: the Stone Age 石器时代 2. *v.* [现在分词 ~ing or aging] (cause to) grow old (使)变老

agency [ˈeɪʒənsi] *n.* work or office of a person who acts for another 代理(处)

agent [ˈeɪʒənt] [c] person who acts for another 代理人/商

aggressive [ə'ɡresɪv] *a.* 1. always ready to attack or quarrel 侵略的; 好斗的: Some people are ~ by nature. 有些人天生性好斗。2. energetic and not afraid of opposition 有闯劲的, 敢作敢为的

ago [ə'gəʊ] *ad.* before now 以前: I may have seen him a week ~. 我一周前也许看到过他。

agree [ə'ɡri:] 1. *vi.* 1. have the same opinion 持相同意见: Both of us ~d on the plan. 我们俩都同意那个计划。She seldom ~s with me. 她很少与我意见一致。2. accept 赞同: They all ~ to her idea. 他们都同意她的观点。2. *vt.* approve 同意: I ~ that you use my bike. 我同意你用我的自行车。

agreement [ə'ɡri:mənt] *n.* 1. [c] arrangement, contract 协定/议: come to an ~

达成协议 2. **[u]** consent 同意: I'm in ~ with his suggestion. 我同意他的建议。

agriculture ['ægrɪ,kʌltʃə] **[u]** farming 农业

ahead [ə'hed] **ad.** in front; forward; in advance 在前; 向前; 提前

|| ~ **of** in advance of 领先, 在...前: accomplish one's mission ~ of schedule 提前完成使命

aid [eid] **I. n.** 1. **[u]** help, support 帮/援助: My neighbors often come to my ~.

我的邻居常过来帮我。2. **[c]** helper 助手; 辅助物 **II. vt.** help, assist 帮/援助: We ~ed them to plant trees. 我们帮助他们种树。

aim [eim] **I. vt.** point sth. towards; direct

把...瞄/对准: The soldiers are ~ing their guns at the enemy planes. 战士们正把大炮对准敌机。 **II. vi.** (at) 1. direct sth. at 瞄/对准: The hunter is ~ing at a tiger. 猎手在向老虎瞄准。 2. intend 致力, 旨在 **III. n.** 1. **[u]** act of directing a weapon, etc. 瞄/对准: Take careful ~ at the target. 准确瞄准靶子。

2. **[c]** purpose, objective 目标的; I fail to know their ~ in coming here. 我不知道他们来这儿的目的是。

air [eə] **I. n.** **[u]** atmosphere; sky 空气; 天空: jump into the ~ 跃向空中 **II. vt.** let

fresh ~ into 使通风

|| **by** ~ by plane; in an aircraft 乘/用飞机

aircraft ['eəkrɑ:ft] **n.** [单复数同形] airplane(s); flying machine(s) 飞机; 航空器

airline ['eəlain] **[c]** 1. airways 航空公司 2.

course 航线: If a plane flows off ~, it may crash at all times. 如果飞出了航线, 飞机随时都会坠毁。

airplane ['eəplein] **[c]** flying vehicle 飞机

airport ['eəpɔ:t] **[c]** big airfield 机场

alarm [ə'lɑ:m] **I. n.** 1. **[u]** sudden fear and

anxiety 惊恐: When a fire breaks out, it can cause much ~. 突然失火会使人们

极为惊慌。 2. **[c]** warning device 报警

器 **II. v.** 1. excite with sudden fear and

anxiety 使惊恐: The old lady was greatly ~ed at the news. 听到这个消息, 老太太十分害怕。 2. make conscious of danger 向...报警

alcohol ['ælkəhɒl] **[u]** spirits 酒精, 乙醇

alike [ə'laɪk] **a.** like one another 相像的; 同样的: The twins are much ~. 这对双胞胎非常相像。

alive [ə'laɪv] **a.** 1. living 活着的: The pilot

was captured ~. 那个飞行员被活捉了。

2. in existence 存在的 3. active, lively 有活力的: The sick pig is still living but not ~. 病猪虽还活着, 但已无生气了。

all [ɔ:l] **I. a.** 1. the whole amount of 一切

的, 所有的: All hope is lost. 所有的希望都破灭了。 2. the whole number of 全部的

的: All the books are mine. 所有这些书都是我的。 **II. pron.** Everything or everybody 全部, 一切: Not ~ of them are there. 他们并不都在那里。 **III. entirely; much** 完全地; 很: I am ~ in favor of your viewpoint. 我完全赞成你的观点。

|| **above** ~ in the first place; most especially 首先; 尤其是: Children need toys, but above ~ they need love. 小孩需要玩具, 但最重要的是爱。

|| **after** ~ anyway 毕竟, 终究: Compared with his achievements, his shortcomings are, after ~, only secondary. 他的缺点与其成绩相比, 毕竟是第二位的。

|| ~ **but** 1. almost, nearly 几乎, 差不多: He is ~ but ready. 他就要准备好了。 2. except; other than 除了...都: We are ~ here but Qi Li. 除齐莉外我们都来了。

|| ~ **over** everywhere 到处, 遍及: He aches ~ over. 他浑身酸痛。

|| **at** ~ in the least [用于否定句] 丝毫,

一点; It's not at ~ likely that Mary will go. 玛丽决不可能去。

|| **in** ~ altogether 总共, 合计

allow [ə'laʊ] **vt.** 1. permit 允许, 准许: The police will never ~ you to speed. 警察决不允许超速。2. give 允给: Our teacher ~s us some time for rest. 我们老师答应给我们一些时间休息。

|| ~ **for** take into consideration 考虑到: She missed the target because the wind had not been ~ed for. 她没有打中, 因为她没有考虑到风力。

alloy [æləɪ, ə'ɔɪ] **n.** mixture of metals 合金

almost [ɔ:l'məʊst] **ad.** nearly 几乎, 差不多:

I ~ never see him. 我几乎从未看到过他。

alone [ə'ləʊn] **I. a.** without company 单独的; 孤独的: Though ~, I was not lonely. 虽然孑一身, 可我并不寂寞。

|| **ad.** 1. on one's own 单独地; 独自地: Let them ~ make any improvement. 让他们自己去改进。2. only 仅仅; 只: You ~ can help me in this matter. 只有你才能在这件事上帮我的忙。

along [ə'lɔŋ] **I. prep.** through the length of 沿着: We walked ~ the street slowly. 我们慢慢地沿街而行。|| **ad.** onward, forward 向前: Walk ~! 向前走!

aloud [ə'laʊd] **ad.** in a loud voice 出声地, 大声地: She called ~ for help. 她大声呼救。

alphabet [ælfabet] **n.** the letters arranged in order 字母表

already [ɔ:l'reɪdɪ] **ad.** before now 早已, 已经: I've ~ heard about it. 我早已听说了。

also [ɔ:l'səʊ] **ad.** 1. too 同样地: I have been to Beijing. She has ~ been there. 我去过北京。她也去过。2. and 而且(也): Tell me your name, ~ your address. 请告诉我你的名字, 还有地址。

alter [ɔ:l'tə] **vt.** change; vary 改变; 变更: Your shirt must be ~ed. 你的衬衫必须改一下。

alternative [ɔ:l'tə'nə'tɪv] **I. n.** 1. sth. that may be chosen 供选择的东西: The ~ to

being taken prisoner was to die fighting. 不做囚徒, 就要战死。2. choice, selection 取舍, 抉择: You have the ~ of fighting or being taken prisoner. 你要么去战, 要么被俘。|| **a.** other 两者择一的; 供选择的: There are several ~ communication links that can be considered, including telephone, cable, and radio. 有几种通讯联系方法可供考虑, 包括电话, 电报, 以及无线电。

although [ɔ:l'dəʊ] **conj.** though; even if 虽然, 尽管: Although she is beautiful, yet she is not at all proud. 虽然漂亮, 然而她一点也不傲慢。

altitude [æltɪtʃud; æltə'tud] **n.** height 高度; 海拔

altogether [ɔ:l'tə'geðə] **ad.** 1. thoroughly, entirely 完全, 全部地: He does not ~ agree. 他不完全同意。2. on the whole 总体说来 3. in all 总共, 共计

alumin(i)um [æljʊ'mɪniəm; ə'lʊ'mɪnəm]

[**u**] light, white metal 铝

always [ɔ:lweɪz] **ad.** 1. at all times; each time 总是; 毫无例外地 2. for ever 永远, 始终

AM/A. M./a. m. [æi'em] **ad.** (拉丁语 ante meridiem 的缩写) before noon 上午

amaze [ə'meɪz] **vt.** wonder; surprise greatly 使惊奇/愕: I was ~d to hear that he failed to win. 听说他没能获胜我大为吃惊。

ambition [æm'bɪʃn] **n.** strong desire to be successful 雄心; 野心

ambulance [æmbjuləns] [**c**] vehicle for carrying sick or wounded people 救护车

America [ə'merɪkə] **n.** long continent between the Pacific Ocean and the Atlantic Ocean; the United States (US) 美洲; 美国

American [ə'merɪkən] **I. a.** belonging to America 美洲的; 美国(人)的 || [**c**] person from the United States 美国人

among(st) [ə'mʌŋ(st)] **prep.** in the middle of 在...之中; 在...中间: You may

choose one copy from ~ these. 你可以从这些中间挑一本。I want to tell you that Joe is hiding ~ the bushes. 我想告诉你乔正藏在灌木丛中。

amount [ə'maʊnt] **I**. [**c**] quantity; sum; total 数量; 数额; 总数: He has an ~ of work to do. 他有许多工作要做。 **II**. **vi.** (to) 1. total 合计, 共计: Their debts ~ to over \$ 10,000. 他们的债务共有一万多美元。 2. be equal to 等同; 接近: His words ~ to a refusal. 他的话等于拒绝。

amuse [ə'mju:z] **vt.** 1. make sb. smile 逗乐, 逗笑: We are ~d at his jokes. 我们觉得他的笑话真有趣。 2. entertain, interest 给...提供娱乐: You may ~ yourselves by playing chess. 你们可以下棋自娱。

analysis [ə'næləsis] **n.** ([**pl**] analyses) examination in detail by dividing into parts 分析; 分解

analyze/-yse ['ænaləiz] **vt.** study; divide sth. into its separate parts 分析; 分解

ancestor ['ænsəstə] **n.** forefather 祖宗, 祖先

anchor ['æŋkə] **I**. [**c**] heavy piece of iron . to keep a ship from moving 锚 **II**. **vi.** stop sailing 抛锚, 停泊

ancient ['eɪnfənt] **a.** very old 古代的, 古老的

and [强 ənd; 弱 ənd, ən] **conj.** 1. with; as well as 和, 与, 及: I think she does not speak Japanese clearly ~ correctly. 我认为她日语讲得并不又清楚又正确。 2. then; as a result 那么, 则: Sow beans ~ you get beans. 种豆得豆。

anger ['æŋgə] **I**. [**u**] strong displeasure 怒, 愤怒: I was filled with great ~. 当时我非常生气。 **II**. **vt.** annoy 使发怒, 激怒: What ~ed me most was the lack of water in my hotel room. 最使我恼火的是我住的旅馆房间无水。

angle ['æŋgl] **n.** 1. space between two lines that meet 角; 角度 2. point of view 角度, 观点: He always sees the world at a different ~ from others. 他总是以与众

不同的角度看世界。

angry ['æŋgri] **a.** mad 愤怒的, 生气的: I was ~ with him at his words. 我对他说的话感到愤怒。

animal ['æniməl] **I**. [**c**] creature; beast 动物; 兽; 牲畜 **II**. **a.** of creatures, of beasts 动物的; 野兽的

ankle ['æŋkl] **n.** joint connected the foot with the leg 踝

announce [ə'naʊns] **vt.** declare 宣布; 宣告: The President has ~d his cabinet appointments. 总统已经宣布内阁任命名单。

annoy [ə'noi] **vt.** 1. anger; worry 使恼怒; 使烦恼: I was ~ed with you for your absence. 我因为你缺席而对你生气。 2. bother 打扰

annual ['ænjʊəl] **I**. **a.** yearly 每年的; 年度的 **II**. **n.** year book 年刊, 年鉴

another [ə'nʌðə] **I**. **a.** 1. additional 再一个的, 另一个的: Would you have ~ cup of tea? 再喝杯茶好吗? 2. some other; different 别的, 不同的: Let's play ~ time. 咱们另找时间再玩吧。 **II**. **pron.** an additional one 另一个: Energy might be changed from one form into ~. 能可以从一种形式转换成另一种形式。

|| one ~ each other 相互: The husband and wife kiss one ~. 夫妻俩互相亲吻。

answer ['ɑ:nsə] **I**. **v.** reply; respond 回答; 答复: He ~ed the phone just now. 刚才他接的电话。 **II**. **n.** reply; response; solution 回答; 答复; 答案: His ~ to her abuse was to hit her on the face. 他对他辱骂的答复是打了她个耳光。

|| ~ for be responsible for 对...负有责任: You will have to ~ for this waste. 你应该对这种浪费现象负责。

ant [ænt] [**c**] small insect living on the ground and in organized societies 蚂蚁

anticipate [æn'tɪsɪpeɪt] **vt.** expect; hope 预料; 期望: I ~d meeting much opposition to my suggestion. 我预料到了我的建议会遇到许多反对意见。 I was not anticipating that there would be much opposi-