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主编 黄又林 郑天义

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- *systematically*
- *regularly*
- *personally*

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词汇 必备

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精通 5000

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前 言

从现在就来开始构筑你的词汇大厦!

每个学英语的人,都知道词汇的重要性。的确,如果你犯了语法错误,很多时候别人还是能够理解你的意思,可如果你想用的词说不出来,那么别人就听不懂了。好的英语功底就意味着掌握大量的词汇,只有拥有了一定的词汇量,你才能在英文的浩瀚大海中遨游自如。

怎样扩大词汇量呢?这是个看似简单却常常令人一筹莫展的问题。因为,单凭一种简单的记忆,是远远不可能掌握那多如繁星的英文单词的,当然,这就需要讲求方法。《精通英语词汇》这套丛书充分理解广大英语学习者在记忆词汇时无从下手的迷惘,创造性地建立了一套词汇记忆的有效体系,把一个个零散的单词融汇到一系列新颖的编排之中,以便于强化记忆,更便于储备记忆。它的特点如下:

1. 词汇单元化,记忆程序化

为了方便记忆,也为了减轻你在学习词汇时所感受到的压力与烦躁感,本套丛书繁中求简,每册精选基本词汇2400个,分40个单元,每个单元汇集60个单词,分成5个部分。这样的编排是根据教育心理学进行的合理组合,它使你在学习过程中轻松自如并不知不觉地就掌握了大量的词汇。单元化的学习,最大的好处在于词汇量的层层递增却没有“学海无涯”之感。每结束一个单元的学习,都会很有成就感,因为那意味着你又熟练地掌握了一批平时看起来很可怕的词汇。

2. 词汇枝叶化，记忆联想化

本套丛书在编排上考虑周到，每一个单词都配以英文释义，让你最大程度地真正理解词汇的含义，因为只有理解的基础上才能保持对词汇的长久记忆；同时，许多单词配以相应的同义词、反义词，并且每个词都配有一条经典例句来帮助记忆。这样，每一个单词就好比一棵树，通过它的同义词、反义词以及例句，枝繁叶茂，你不仅记住了这个词本身，连它派生的这些枝叶都在一种奇妙的联想记忆中掌握了，并且你会发现，原来掌握了这些词汇，你也可以在英语世界里出口成章。这就是本套丛书联想记忆的魅力。

3. 词汇习题化，记忆巩固化

光学不练几乎是英文词汇书的一大通病，很多人以为词汇的掌握就在于反复的记忆，其实不然，在英语教学的实践中，编者发现，对于词汇的巩固记忆有很大程度是依赖词汇习题来实现的，所以，本书针对记忆的心理需求，在单元的每一部分后都配了5道相应的练习题，在每一单元结束后又有题型丰富的词汇测试题，测试内容包括词汇的英文释义、同义词、反义词以及综合性的选词填空。通过这些测试，一方面你在绝不枯燥的自测情绪下完成了对词汇的巩固记忆，另一方面你又巩固了词汇的用法。

虽然英语词汇的掌握没有一蹴而就的捷径，但我们从不放弃努力去寻找坦途，只要你按照本套丛书的方法去学习词汇，你就一定能轻松地掌握意想不到的词汇量。

为了适应你在不同学习阶段的需要，本套丛书共分五册，你可以根据自身的需要选读不同的版本：

◆《精通英语词汇3000》收录词汇3500条(涵盖大学英语3级词汇)

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为了方便随时记忆,以上均配有相应的磁带。

如果你想学英语,如果你想通过英语类的一切考试,那么,就从扩大词汇量入手吧,没有过不了的关,没有趟不过的河,让我们轻松上路,一路高歌。

本书在编写中得到了澳洲英语专家Kate Blyth的大力支持,对丛书的英文部分进行了审校,在此我们真诚地表示感谢。

编 者

2002年8月

为方便日常背记,本书另配磁带,含书中全部基本词汇及例句,由美籍专家录制,语音纯正,清晰流畅,既有助于你掌握词汇,又可以成为你矫正发音、提高口语及听力水平的绝好教材。

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UNIT 1

Gift, like genius, I often think only means an infinite capacity for taking pains.

□ Jane Ellice Hopkins

我时常想,天资也好,天赋也好,仅仅是意味着承受艰辛的非凡能力而已。 □ 霍普金斯

Part 1

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
paradise [ˈpærədəis] <i>n.</i> 天堂,乐园 [同] bliss [反] hell, purgatory	heaven, a very beautiful or pleasant place or state	Adam and Eve were sent out of paradise because they disobeyed God. 亚当和夏娃因违背了上帝的意志而被逐出了伊甸园。
evacuate [iˈvækjueit] <i>v.</i> 转移,撤离,疏散 [同] desert, abandon	remove sb from a place of danger to a safer place, esp in time of war	The children were evacuated to the countryside when the city was being bombed. 城市遭到轰炸时,孩子们都疏散到乡下去了。
curb [kɜ:b] <i>n.</i> 控制,约束 [同] control, restrain	a check, sth (an idea, law, order) that stops or slows an activity	She put a curb on her eating and drinking. 她控制自己的饮食。
mute [mjʊt] <i>a.</i> 哑的;无声的 [同] dumb	unable or unwilling to speak; silent	She looked at me in mute appeal. 她以恳求的目光默默地望着我。
pillar [ˈpilə] <i>n.</i> 栋梁,支柱	a member of a group who is an	Her long years of service made her a pillar of the

- [同] prop, mainstay important source of community. 长期的服务使她成了社团的顶梁柱。
its strength and purpose
- parasite** [ˈpærəsait]
n. 寄生物, 寄生虫
a small animal or plant that lives on or inside a larger one and feeds on it
- yacht** [jɒt]
v. 驾驶快艇, 乘游艇
sail in a yacht
- senate** [ˈsenit]
n. 参议院, 上院
a group of people in government, with the power to make laws
- estate** [isˈteit]
n. 地产; 庄园
[同] property
area of land, esp in the country, with one owner
- haste** [heist]
n. 急速, 急忙
[同] hurry, urgency
quickness of movement
- exaggerate**
[igˈzædʒəreɪt]
v. 夸大, 夸张
[同] overstate, embellish
[反] understate
say sth is better, worse, more important, etc, than it really is
- foul** [faul]
v. 缠结; 搞糟
[同] twist
(of rope, string, etc) get twisted together and not be able to work; spoil sth
- He begged for money and followed me around all day like a **parasite**. 他向我讨钱, 象寄生虫一样整天跟着我。
They **yacht** in the summer. 夏日他们乘快艇出游。
The USA **Senate** meets in Washington, D. C. 美国参议院设在华盛顿特区。
He owns a large **estate** in Scotland. 他在苏格兰拥有大片庄园。
In her **haste** to get up from the table, she knocked over a cup. 她从桌旁站起, 匆忙中碰倒了杯子。
He said he caught a fish as long as his arm, but I think he was **exaggerating**. 他说他钓到一条有他胳膊那么长的鱼, 不过我认为他是在吹牛。
The bully joined their game and **fouled** things up. 那个坏蛋加入游戏, 弄得一塌糊涂。

Exercise

Choose the best answer from the four choices.

- Parts of California seem like _____ to me.
[A] paradise [B] parasite [C] particle [D] parent
- I went on a diet and put a _____ on my appetite for food and drink.
[A] curb [B] card [C] cart [D] crab
- The presence of the ambassador _____ the party.
[A] evoked [B] evacuated [C] digested [D] diffused
- She was a _____ of strength to us when our situation seemed hopeless.
[A] mute [B] pillow [C] pillar [D] polar
- One of his hobbies is to _____ on the sea.
[A] foul [B] haul [C] yachts [D] yacht

Answer	1. [A]	2. [A]	3. [B]	4. [C]	5. [D]
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Part 2

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
exquisite [ek'skwizit] <i>a.</i> 精美的, 精致的 [同] splendid [反] imperfect	delicate, finely made, perfect, outstanding	The detail on the watch face is exquisite . 表盘 上的细微之处都很精致。
reckon ['rekən] <i>v.</i> 认为, 估计 [同] believe, esteem	be of the opinion or consider that sb/ sth is as specified	We reckon her among our best reporters. 我们 认为她是我们最好的记者。
myth [miθ] <i>n.</i> 神话 [同] fable, legend	stories from ancient cultures about history, gods, and heroes	Students learn about the myths of ancient Greece and Rome. 学生们对古希 腊和古罗马的神话故事有 所了解。
monetary	related to money	He doesn't have much

[ˈmɒnɪtəri]

a. 货币的, 金融的

[同] fiscal

detach [diˈtætʃ]

v. 拆下, 拆开

[同] disconnect

dissolve [diˈzɒlv]

v. 溶解, 融化

[同] melt

premier [ˈpremiə]

a. 首要的, 首位的

[同] primary

tremble [ˈtrembl]

v. 颤抖, 哆嗦

[同] quiver

[反] steady

corporate [ˈkɔ:pərit]

a. 公司的, 法人的; 全体的

tissue [ˈtɪʃju:]

n. (构成器官的) 组织

[同] fabric

petroleum

[piˈtrəʊliəm]

n. 石油

unfasten sth from
sth

make a solid
become liquid

first in
importance,
position, etc

shake involuntarily
from fear, cold,
weakness, etc

related to a
business, esp one
that is incorporated;
shared by members
of a group
substance
composing
organism

a dark, thick oily
liquid used to make
fuels for heating,
lighting, or engines

monetary sense; he's
always wasting his mon-
ey. 他不会理财, 总是乱花
钱。

We need a carpenter to
detach this bookshelf
from the wall. 我们需要
一名木匠将书架从墙上拆
下来。

Salt **dissolves** in water.
盐溶解于水。

It is Britain's **premier**
exporter of drilling
equipment. 这是全英国
最大的钻机出口商。

We were **trembling**
with excitement. 我们兴
奋得颤抖起来。

The owner opened a
corporate checking ac-
count at the bank. 公司
老板在银行开了一个公司
账户。

Human liver **tissue** can
grow again if it is in-
jured. 人的肝脏组织受到
损伤之后仍能生长。

Gasoline is made from
petroleum. 汽油是从石
油中提炼出来的。

immigrant [ˈɪmɪgrənt] n. 移民, 侨民 〔反〕emigrant	person who has come to live permanently in a foreign country	Millions of immigrants came to the USA for reli- gious freedom. 上百万移 民为了宗教自由来到美国。
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Exercise

Choose the best answer from the four choices.

- Her singing of the opera was _____.
[A] month [B] myth [C] exquisite [D] expect
- He doesn't look very smart, but he is _____ to be a shrewd businessman.
[A] monetary [B] risk [C] rocket [D] reckoned
- The powder soon _____ in water.
[A] detached [B] disserted [C] discussed [D] dissolved
- The company has achieved a _____ position in the electronics field.
[A] premier [B] premise [C] petroleum [D] permit
- The _____ have been destroyed and a scar has formed.
[A] tremble [B] temper [C] corporate [D] tissues

Answer 1. [C] 2. [D] 3. [D] 4. [A] 5. [D]
--

Part 3

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
mug [mʌg] n. 带柄的杯子	a thick cup with a handle	He drinks a mug of beer at lunch. 他午饭时喝了一 杯啤酒。
spine [spain] n. 书脊; 脊椎	the part of a book that is bound; backbone	The gruesome sight sent a shiver down my spine . 那可怕情景使我的 脊椎骨发凉。
specific [spiˈsɪfɪk] a. 明确的, 具体的 〔同〕definite	detailed, precise and exact	What are your specific aims? 你确切的目标是什 么?

profound [prə'faund] a. 刻骨铭心的 [同] deep	emotionally deep, heartfelt	He formed a lasting profound attachment to the lady. 他跟那女子建立了持久深厚的爱情。
rim [rim] n. (圆形物体的)边, 缘 [同] brim	the outside edge or border of sth (usu round)	A spoon rested against the rim of the bowl. 勺子置于碗边。
gravity ['græviti] n. 重力, 地心引力	a natural force pulling objects to the ground	Fruit falling offers a simple demonstration of gravity . 果实下落为地心引力提供了一个简单的例证。
bizarre [bi'zɑ:] a. 奇形怪状的, 怪诞的 [同] ridiculous	strange in appearance or effect, grotesque, eccentric	She died under bizarre circumstances - no one knows how. 她死时情形很古怪——没人知道是怎么回事。
latitude ['lætɪtju:d] n. 纬度	an imaginary line of measurement of the earth's surface running parallel to the equator (instance of the)	New York City is located at a latitude of about 41 degrees north of the equator. 纽约市位于北纬41度左右。
divorce [di'vɔ:s] n. 离婚; 分离	legal ending of a marriage	She sued her husband for divorce . 她提出诉讼, 要求与丈夫离婚。
molecule ['mɒlɪkjʊ:l] n. 分子	(in chemistry) the smallest unit of the elements of a substance	The structure of molecules can now be seen under an electron microscope. 现在可在电子显微镜下观察分子结构。
linger [lɪŋgə] v. 留恋徘徊; 继续存留	remain, as if not wanting to go;	Her perfume lingered even after she had gone.

jerk [dʒɜ:k] v. 猛拉 (同) jog	stay, persist pull sth/sb suddenly and quickly in the specified direction	她走后香水味还未散尽。 He jerked the fishing-rod out of the water. 他猛然从水中挑起鱼竿。
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Exercise

Choose the best answer from the four choices.

- He sustained an injury to his _____ when he fell off his horse.
[A] spoon [B] spin [C] mug [D] spine
- The bank knows the _____ amount of money in your account.
[A] latitude [B] species [C] specific [D] spectacle
- The _____ man's activity attracted people's attention.
[A] bitter [B] gravity [C] bizarre [D] bilateral
- They had got a _____, and soon departed each other.
[A] divert [B] profound [C] divorce [D] rim
- He was badly hurt in the crash and _____ a day before dying.
[A] linked [B] lined [C] lipped [D] lingered

Answer 1. [D] 2. [C] 3. [C] 4. [C] 5. [D]

Part 4

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
weed [wi:d] n. 杂草, 野草	a wild plant that is not wanted in a yard or garden	My garden has more weeds than flowers. 我的花园里杂草比花多。
youngster [ˈjʌŋstə] n. 孩子; 年轻人 (同) kid, child	a young girl or boy older than a baby and younger than a teenager	That couple has two youngsters , aged eight and ten. 那对夫妇有两个孩子, 一个 8 岁, 一个 10 岁。
shuttle [ˈʃʌtl]	aircraft, bus, etc	I'm flying to Boston on

<p><i>n.</i> 往返于两地的班机、火车、汽车</p>	<p>that travels regularly between two places</p>	<p>the shuttle. 我将乘往返班机去波士顿。</p>
<p>compel [kəm'pel] <i>v.</i> 强迫, 迫使 [同] drive, enforce</p>	<p>force sb to do sth, oblige</p>	<p>His illness compelled him to stay in bed. 疾病迫使他卧床不起。</p>
<p>currency ['kʌrənsɪ] <i>n.</i> 货币, 现金 [同] coin</p>	<p>the money used to pay for goods and services in a country</p>	<p>The currency in our country is made up of notes and coins. 我国的货币是由纸币和硬币构成的。</p>
<p>envy ['envi] <i>v.</i> 妒忌, 羡慕 [同] yearn</p>	<p>feeling of discontent caused by sb else's good fortune or success</p>	<p>I quite envy you your good fortune. 我十分羡慕你的好运气。</p>
<p>pedal ['pedəl] <i>n.</i> 踏板 <i>v.</i> 踩踏板, 骑车</p>	<p>move by using pedals</p>	<p>He pedals his bike to work every day. 他每天骑自行车上班。</p>
<p>savage ['sævidʒ] <i>n.</i> 粗鲁的人, 野蛮人 [同] primitive</p>	<p>a wild, fierce person, often from a primitive society</p>	<p>The savages threw spears and killed their enemies. 野蛮人掷出长矛杀死了敌人。</p>
<p>commemorate [kə'meməreit] <i>v.</i> 纪念, 庆祝 [同] memorialize</p>	<p>keep (a great person, event, etc) in people's memories</p>	<p>They held a party to commemorate the happy day. 他们开了个聚会以纪念这幸福的日子。</p>
<p>guarantee [ˌgʊərən'ti: <i>v.</i> 保证, 担保 [同] assure, certify</p>	<p>promise sth with certainty</p>	<p>We cannot guarantee the punctual arrival of trains in foggy weather. 我们不能保证火车在雾天正点到达。</p>
<p>litter ['litə] <i>n.</i> 废弃物</p>	<p>pieces of trash on the ground</p>	<p>Empty bottles, newspapers, and other litter</p>