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New Vocabulary Handbook for CET-4

新编大学英语四级考试词汇手册

(修订本)

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宇航出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新编大学英语四级考试词汇手册/汪士彬主编. - 2 版. - 北京:宇航出版社, 2000. 7
ISBN 7-80144-372-1

I. 新… II. 汪… 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(2000)第 69403 号

宇航出版社出版发行

北京市和平里滨河路 1 号(100013)

发行部地址:北京阜成路 8 号(100830)

零售书店(北京宇航文苑)地址:北京海淀大街 31 号(100080)

北京东光印刷厂印刷

新华书店经销

2000 年 7 月第 2 版 2002 年 6 月第 8 次印刷

开本:850 × 1168 1/32 印张:19.125 字数:525 千字

印数:61001—64000 册 定价:22.00 元

前 言

《新编大学英语四级考试词汇手册》由宇航出版社于1995年11月出版发行以来受到了多方面的关注与好评。依据1999年教育部颁发的《大学英语教学大纲》[修订本]的精神,对本词汇手册进行了精细地和全面地修订,以崭新的面貌呈现在广大读者面前。学好大学英语四级词汇是精通英语的基本功之一,也是顺利通过大学英语四、六级考试的必备条件之一。编者在本书中重点突出了2400个四级词汇的训练,并在附录I中再现1800个中学阶段已学过的词汇。以易读、易记、易复习为原则,博采众长,精心编写了《新编大学英语四级考试词汇手册》(修订本)。本词汇手册有如下特色:

1. 记忆单词要从音、形、义三个方面着手,才能记得准确、牢靠及久远。本词汇手册为全部四级词汇,并注有国际音标,使读者掌握每个单词的正确发音,结合拼写便于记忆。
2. 记忆单词要结合句子,即所谓“词不离句”,把单词的含义融入具体的语境中,能准确掌握其内涵,便于融汇贯通。为此,给四级词配备了例句,力求做到句子地道、准确,并富有知识性及趣味性。
3. 为了帮助读者准确了解句子的确切含义,配备了中文翻译,为读者提供了中、英文互译的机会。
4. 为了尽量扩大读者的词汇量,采取联想记忆的方法,给多数重点词汇配备了同义词及反义词,每个单元安排10个左右联想式记忆专项。使读者能举一反三,触类旁通,达到学习与记忆的最佳效果。
5. 从学以致用原则出发,配备了“预备测试”(测定自己的现有水平),每部分(学习15个四级词汇)后面配备了5道自测题,了解本部分的学习效果。每单元第四部分后面配备了“成果测试”,以全面考查自己本单元的学习记忆效果。
6. 本词汇手册附录I按字母顺序再现了中学阶段已学过的1800

个词汇,给每个单词也作了注音、释义,并给部分词汇提供了同义词与反义词,注明了部分名词、形容词及动词与介词构成的搭配。

7. 书后提供的附录,特别是“不规则动词变化表”,只限于四级词汇中出现的不规则动词,便于考生在考前作强化记忆。同时提供了“常用前缀、后缀”表,以利于读者更好地通过上下文猜词义及迅速扩大词汇量。
8. 本书配有录音带,聘请美国专家录制。读者在茶余饭后及零星的空闲时间里可以听到标准的发音及朗读,以期加强四级词汇的记忆。

此外,牛晓莉、吕惠敏、邓晓尧等参加了本书的部分校对工作,编者在此一并表示感谢。

欢迎广大读者对本书提出宝贵意见。

编者

2000年6月

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Unit One

Pretest

Fill in the blanks with words chosen from the following list. Change the form where necessary:

accent	aboard	advanced	accountant	acre
account	adjective	activity	adjust	accomplish

1. The ground covers three hundred _____.
2. Give the noun form of each of the following _____.
3. Jogging is a popular outdoor _____.
4. They didn't _____ the purpose desired.
5. They went _____ the ship for Shanghai just in time.
6. In the word "today" the _____ is on the second syllable.
7. A music stand can be _____ to different heights.
8. He is _____ in years.
9. Please _____ for your disgraceful conduct.
10. The Institute of Chartered _____ in Australia has a membership of approximately twenty thousand.

Keys

1. acres	2. adjectives	3. activity	4. accomplish	5. aboard
6. accent	7. adjusted	8. advanced	9. account	10. Accountants

Word Learning

Part One

abandon [ə'bændən] *vt.* We **abandoned** the idea of 由于下雨,我们放弃了去
离弃;放弃 a picnic because of the 野餐的打算。

<i>Syn.</i> desert/quit	rain.	
<i>Ant.</i> maintain/retain		
ability [ə'biliti]	Dogs have the ability to	狗能听到人听不到的声音。
<i>n.</i> 能力;能耐;技能	hear sounds that people	
<i>Syn.</i> talent/capacity/	cannot.	
capability	Her drawing ability will	她的制图技能将对这项工作有用处。
<i>Ant.</i> disability/	be useful on this	
incapacity/incapability	project.	
aboard [ə'bɔ:d]	There they went aboard	他们在那里搭上轮船。
<i>ad. / prep.</i> 在船(或飞机、车)上;上船(或飞机、车)	the steamer.	
<i>A. M.</i> ashore 在岸上/afloat 漂浮/on deck 在	They were all aboard ship	他们昨晚都上船了。
—甲板上/aground 搁浅	last night.	
abroad [ə'brɔ:d]	The man was still afloat	那个人还在水上漂浮。
<i>ad.</i> 国外,海外;传开	in the water.	
<i>Syn.</i> overseas/outside/	I was only five when my	家父携我去海外时,我仅5岁。
at large	father had taken me	
<i>Ant.</i> indoors/inside	abroad.	
absence [æbsəns]	He is abroad on business	他此刻在国外出差。
<i>n.</i> (from) 缺席;缺乏	at the moment.	
<i>Ant.</i> presence	My absence from school	我没上学是因为我病了。
absent [æbsənt] <i>a.</i>	was caused by illness.	
(from) 缺席;心不在焉	Love was totally absent	他从童年就完全失去了爱。
<i>Ant.</i> present	from his childhood.	
absolute [æbsəlu:t]	That is the absolute	那完全是事实。
<i>a.</i> 绝对的;完全的	truth.	
<i>Syn.</i> complete/perfect	That's absolute nonsense!	那完全是胡说!
<i>Ant.</i> relative	Paper that absorbs ink is	吸收墨水的纸称为吸墨纸。
absorb [əb'sɔ:b]	called blotting-paper.	
<i>vt.</i> (in) 吸收;	He is completely absorbed	他完全专心干他的业务。
使全神贯注	in his business.	
<i>Syn.</i> take in	A flower is beautiful, but	花是美的,但美的本身是
abstract [æbstrækt]		

a. 抽象的	beauty itself is 抽象的。
Ant. concrete	abstract.
n. 摘要, 梗概	Here is the abstract of the professor's speech. 这就是教授演讲的主要内容(摘要)。
abundant [ə'bʌndənt]	The trapper had an abundant supply of food 设陷阱捕兽的人备足食物过冬。
a. (in)大量的, 丰富的	for the winter.
Syn. ample/full/	The country is abundant 这个国家天然资源丰富。
plentiful/rich	in natural resources.
Ant. scarce/short	
abuse [ə'bjʊz; z]v. [ə'bjʊ:s]	He never abuses his 他从不滥用特权。
n. 辱骂; 虐待; 滥用	privilege.
Syn. hurt/ill-treated/	Don't abuse that dog! 不要虐待那条狗!
insult/scold	
academic [ækə'demik]	The question is purely 这个问题是纯理论的。
a. 学院的; 学术的	academic.
academy [ə'kædəmi]	Meanwhile, he founded a 与此同时, 他创立了极为成功的专科学校。
n. (高等) 专科院校;	highly successful
中等学校; 研究院; 学会	Academy.
A. M. school 学校/	Many army men studied 许多军人都在美国西点军校学习过。
public school 公立学校/	in the U. S. Military
private school 私立学校/	Academy at West
primary school 小学/	Point.
middle school 中学/high	Our daughter is going to 我们的女儿秋天要上大学了。
school 高中/college 学	college in the autumn.
院/university 大学/	Many new schools have 政府建了许多新学校。
institute 学院/night	been built by the
(evening) school 夜校/	government.
sparetime school 业余学	
校	
accelerate [ək'seləreit]	The car accelerated as it 汽车下陡坡时, 车速加快了。
v. (使) 加快, (使) 增	went down the steep
速	hill.
Syn. hurry/speed up	
accent ['æksənt]	I had the "right" accent , 我的口音纯正、受人尊敬
n. 重音, 重音符号; 口	respectable middle-class 的中产阶级双亲到了法

音,腔调

vt. 重读;在……之上
加重重符号

A. M. tone 音调/
pronunciation 发音/

stress 重音;重读,强调/

emphasis 重音;重点/

pronounce 发音/

emphasize 强调,重读

parents in court.

He knows very little about

English **pronunciation**,

so he needs

pronunciation training.

She **pronounces** French

very well.

庭。

他几乎不懂英语发音法,
所以需要进行发音训练。

她的法语发音很好。

Exercise I

Fill in the blanks with words chosen from Part One. Change the form where necessary:

1. Have you ventured _____ yet today?
2. He remembered his _____ days soundly.
3. Rugs _____ sounds and make a house quieter.
4. They _____ their lands and property to the invading forces.
5. The car _____ as it overtook me.

Keys

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. abroad | 2. academic | 3. absorb | 4. abandoned |
| 5. accelerated | | | |

Part Two

acceptance [ək'septəns]

n. 接受,领受;接收;
承认,认可

A. M. agreement 同意/

consent 赞成,答应/

confirmation 确认,证据/

approval 同意,批准/

acknowledgement 承认/

admission 招认,承认/

The new laws gained

widespread **acceptance**.

Your **acceptance** of the

plan is expected.

We are in **agreement** with

your decision.

Governments should rule

only with the **consent** of

the governed.

新法律得到广泛的赞同。

期望你会接受这一计划。

我们同意你们的决定。

政府只有得到民众的拥
护才能治理国家。

confession 坦白/ adoption 采用/ concession 让步	He was given a present in acknowledgement of his work for the business.	公司送他一份礼物,感谢他为公司效力。
access ['ækses] <i>n.</i> (to) 接近的机会;通道 <i>Syn.</i> approach/entrance <i>Ant.</i> exit/outlet	All students have access to the library during the afternoon.	下午所有的学生都可以去图书馆借阅。
accidental [,æksɪ'dentl] <i>a.</i> 偶然的,意外的 <i>Syn.</i> unplanned/ unintentional/ unexpected/ unanticipated <i>Ant.</i> intended/designed	Trial and error, experimentation without guessing, accidental discovery and other methods account for much of the progress in science.	反复试验、不作猜测的实验、偶然的发现,还有其他的办法都是许多科学进步的原因所在。
accommodation [ə,kɒmə'deɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 住处,膳宿	Can we find accommodations at a motel for tonight?	今晚我们能在汽车旅馆找到住处吗?
accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] <i>vt.</i> 陪伴,陪同;伴随;为……伴奏 <i>Syn.</i> attend/follow <i>A. M.</i> take 带领,陪同/ lead 引导/guide 指引/ conduct 带领,陪同	He was accompanied on the expedition by his wife. He guided the man through the streets to the railway station.	远征中他有妻子随行。 他带那人穿过街道到火车站去。
accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] <i>vt.</i> 完成,实现 <i>Syn.</i> realize/fulfill	He spends so much time fooling around that he never accomplishes anything.	他终日无所事事,因而一事无成。
accord [ə'kɔ:d] <i>vt.</i> 使一致;给予(欢迎、称颂等) <i>vi.</i> 符合;调和;一致 <i>n.</i> 符合;一致 in accord with 一致;和谐	They accorded him a warm welcome. His actions are not in accord with his words. On her mother's birthday, Betsy did the housework of her own	他们给予他热烈的欢迎。 他言行不一。 母亲过生日那天贝特西主动做家务。

of one's own accord 自愿地

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns]
n. (with) 一致, 符合

accordingly [ə'kɔ:diŋli]
ad. 照着(办、做等); 相应地; 因此, 从而
Syn. correspondingly/
therefore/thus/so/hence

account [ə'kaunt]
n. 叙述; 帐户
Syn. explanation/
record/sketch
vi. (for) 因为, 由于

on account of 因为, 由于

take into account 考虑

accountant [ə'kauntənt]
n. 会计
A. M. treasurer 财务主管/secretary 秘书/
personal secretary 机要秘书/private secretary 私人秘书/personal assistant 私人助手

accumulate
[ə'kju:mjuleit]
v. 积累; 聚积
Syn. gather/assemble

accord.

What she did was *in accordance with* what she said.

Mine sweeping is a difficult and dangerous job and the engineers who perform the job should be paid *accordingly*.

She gave her parents an *account* of everything that happened on the class trip.

Can you *account for* your absence from class?

The game was called off *on account of* rain.

You must *take into account* the wishes of all the class in planning a picnic.

Book-keepers and *accountants* too, could be relieved of dull clerical work.

He got a job as *private secretary* to the company chairman.

Dust and cobwebs had *accumulated* in the empty house.

她言行一致。

扫雷是一项既艰难又危险的工作, 因此工兵们应得到报偿。

她向父母详细叙述了她们班旅行时发生的每件事。

你能解释你缺课的原因吗?

因为下雨, 比赛取消了。

在订郊游计划时, 你必须考虑到全班同学的愿望。

簿记员和会计也能从枯燥的办公业务中解脱出来。

他找到了一份工作, 当公司主席的私人秘书。

这所空房子里积满了灰尘, 布满了蜘蛛网。

<i>Ant.</i> waste		
accuracy ['ækjʊrəsi]	This watch is noted for its	这种手表以走时准确而
<i>n.</i> 准确(性), 精确(性)	accuracy.	受到瞩目。
<i>Ant.</i> inaccuracy		
accurate ['ækjʊrɪt]	You must be accurate in	你做算术一定要准确。
<i>a.</i> (in) 准确的, 精确的	arithmetic.	
<i>Syn.</i> correct/perfect		
<i>Ant.</i> inaccurate		
accuse [ə'kju:z]	Murder is a terrible thing	被指控谋杀是件可怕的事
<i>vt.</i> (of) 指责; 指控	to be accused of.	事情。

Exercise II

Fill in the blanks with words chosen from Part Two. Change the form where necessary:

1. This hospital has _____ for one hundred patients.
2. Since we sent out the invitations, we've received five _____ and one refusal.
3. By investing wisely she _____ a fortune.
4. An airplane pilot must have an _____ watch.
5. He was put in a cell with a man _____ of murder.

Keys

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. accommodation(s) | 2. acceptances | 3. accumulated |
| 4. accurate | 5. accused | |

Part Three

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd]	For men accustomed to	对于那些习惯吃佳肴美
<i>a.</i> (to) 惯常的	eating seven-course	餐的人来说, 为适应阿尔
<i>Syn.</i> usual/common/	dinners, the change to	卑斯山脉, 而改变习惯确
normal/regular/general/	the Alps must have been	是一件非常不容易的事。
customary	very hard indeed.	
achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt]	He has got the greatest	他获得了这10年中最为
<i>n.</i> 成就; 完成	scientific achievement of	大的科学成就。
<i>Ant.</i> failure	the decade.	

acid ['æsid]

a. 酸的; 尖刻的

n. 酸味物质; 酸

A. M. sweet 甜的/
bitter 苦的/sour 酸的/
salt 咸的/salty 有咸味的
hot 辣的

acknowledge [ək'naɪdʒ]

vt. 承认; 告知收到(信件、礼物等); 对(某人所做之事)表示感谢; 对(人)打招呼(表示认识)

Ant. reject/deny/
ignore

A. M. admit 承认/
confess 供认/accept 接受/
adopt 接收/concede 承认

acquaintance

[ə'kweɪntəns]

n. (with) 认识, 了解; 相识的人

Syn. association/
awareness/colleague

acquire [ə'kwaɪə]

vt. 取得, 获得

Syn. achieve/gain/
earn/obtain

Ant. lose

acquisition [ˌækwi'zɪʃən]

n. 获得; (有价值的) 获得物

Syn. acquirement/

Some **acids** burn holes in cloth and wood.

Her **acid** remarks made him angry.

This juice tastes **bitter**.

Tears are **salty**.

I am sure that she will soon **acknowledge** her own faults.

We should always **acknowledge** gifts as soon as we receive them.

She **confessed** she'd eaten all the cakes.

The government **conceded** defeat as soon as the election results were known.

He has some **acquaintance with** German, but does not speak it fluently.

He has a wide circle of **acquaintances**.

I **acquired** a strong liking for sports at camp.

He **acquired** a knowledge of English.

Mr. Smith will be a valuable **acquisition** to the teaching staff of our school.

有些酸性物质能在布料或木头上烧成洞。

她的尖酸刻薄的话使他很生气。

这果汁味苦。

眼泪是咸的。

我确信她将很快地承认她自己的错误。

当我们一收到礼物, 应该要立即函谢。

她承认全部蛋糕都是她吃掉的。

竞选结果一揭晓, 政府便承认了失败。

他略懂一点德文, 但说不流利。

他交际很广。

我在营地对运动产生了浓厚的兴趣。

他学到了英语知识。

史密斯先生将是我们学校不可多得的教员。

possession/property/
attainment

acre ['eikə]

n. 英亩

action ['æksən]

n. 行动; 行为; 活动;
作用

A. M. behaviour 行为/
doings 所做所为/
conduct 举止/manners
规矩/treatment 对待/
bearing 举止; 风度

activity [æk'tiviti]

n. 运动; 行动

Syn. movement/action

Ant. inactivity

acute [ə'kjut]

a. 尖锐的; 敏锐的; 剧
烈的; 严重的; 急性的;
刺耳的

A. M. painful 疼痛的/
painless 无痛的/tender
微痛的/sore 酸痛的/
severe (痛苦) 厉害的/
sharp 剧烈的/aching 持
续疼痛的

adapt [ə'dæpt]

v. (to/for)(使)

适应; 改编

Syn. modify/suit

Ant. unfit

addition [ə'difən]

n. 加, 加法; 增加; 增
加物

This car is my latest
acquisition.

He estimated that there
was more than 2250 000
spiders in one **acre**.

The government can not
be sure that the **actions**
of the people will be in
the interests of the
nation.

He has a military **bearing**;
he must have been a
soldier.

Children engage in a good
deal of physical **activity**.

A dog has a very **acute**
sense of smell.

She was in **acute** pain.

Her skin was red and
tender where he had
beaten her.

His **aching** knee is giving
him a lot of
discomfort.

Polar bears are well
adapted for living in
cold climates.

She has **adapted** the play
for television.

In **addition** to all her other
qualifications, Bessie was
an expert cook.

这辆汽车是最新添置的。

他估计每一英亩有
2250000只以上的蜘蛛。

政府无法肯定人民会按
国家的利益行动。

他具有军人的风度, 他一
定当过兵。

孩子们参加很多体育活
动。

狗有灵敏的嗅觉。

她感到剧烈的疼痛。

她被他打过的地方的皮
肤又红又有点痛。

他膝部的疼痛使他很难
受。

北极熊很适应在寒冷的
气候条件下生活。

她把剧本改编成一个
电视剧。

除去她所具有的全部优
点外, 贝西还是一个高明
的厨师。

A. M. subtraction 减/ multiplication 乘/ division 除	The subtraction of 2 from 10减2, 差是8. 10 gives you 8.	
in addition to 除(原有 人、物或情况)外	In addition to the names on the list, there are six other applicants.	除名单上的名字外, 另有 六名申请人。
additional [ə'dɪʃənəl] a. 附加的, 追加的, 另外的 Syn. added/extra A. M. spare 多余的/ extra 额外的/surplus 多 余的	Mother needs additional help in the kitchen when we have guests for dinner. Do you have any spare money?	晚餐有客人时, 母亲在厨 房里需要额外的帮忙。 你有多余的钱吗?
adequate [ˈædɪkwɪt] a. 充足的; 胜任的 Syn. enough/sufficient Ant. inadequate/ insufficient	An adequate diet includes a variety of foods.	合理的饮食包括各种食 品。

Exercise III

Fill in the blanks with words chosen from Part Three. Change the form where necessary:

1. I made his _____ at a party.
2. Your work is _____ but I'm sure you could do better.
3. Even students of average intelligence can be top students without _____ work.
4. Children _____ quickly to new surroundings.
5. The germs of influenza can only exist in an _____ condition.

Keys

1. acquaintance 2. adequate 3. additional 4. adapt 5. acid

Part Four

adjective [ˈædʒɪktɪv] n. 形容词 a. 形容词的, 修饰性的;	The suffixes are used to form adjectives from nouns.	这些后缀用来使名词转 化为形容词。
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辅助的,从属的

A. M. noun 名词/verb
动词/adverb 副词/
pronoun 代词/numeral
数词/article 冠词/
preposition 介词/
conjunction 连词/
interjection 感叹词

adjust [ə'dʒʌst]

v. 调节;调整;适应

Syn. alter/modify

administration

[əd,mɪnɪ'streɪʃən]

n. 管理;政府

Syn. governing/
government/running

admission [əd'mɪʃən]

n. (to)准许进入;承认

Syn. access/
admittance/entrance/
entry

adopt [ə'dɒpt]

vt. 收养;采取

Syn. choose/take in

adult ['ædʌlt]

a. 已成人的,成年人的,成熟的

n. 成年人

A. M. grown-up 成年人(的)/minor 未成年人(的)/adolescent 青少年(的)/teenager (13至19岁的)青少年/elder 长辈,年长者

In "She is tired." and "He wrote a letter.", the words "is" and "wrote" are **verbs**.

In the sentence: "Oh dear! I've lost my key." the words "Oh dear" are **interjections**.

Some wild animals never **adjust** to life in the zoo.

The American **Administration** is doing its best to break down the colour bar in the United States.

His **admission** into the hospital was delayed for lack of beds.

We paid one dollar for **admission to** the football ground.

Having no children of their own, they decided to **adopt** an orphan.

A child of six was brought in by two **adults**.

He's a **grown-up** now; let him decide his own future.

He thinks youngsters should always follow the advice of their **elders**.

在 "She is tired." 和 "He wrote a letter." 这两个句子里, "is" 和 "wrote" 都是动词。

在 "哎呀! 我掉了钥匙。" 句中 "Oh dear" 是感叹词。

有些野生动物永远也不能适应动物园里的生活。

美国政府正在努力消除美国对有色人种的歧视。

由于缺少床位,他没能如期住院。

我们付了一美元入场费以进入那个足球场。

他们没有亲生儿女,就决定收养一个孤儿。

两个成年人抬了一个6岁的小孩进来。

他已是成年人了,让他自己决定自己的未来吧。

他认为年轻人总应听从长辈的忠告。