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COLLEGE

ENGLISH

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1—6级

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前 言

本词典原名《大学英语通用词汇词典》，自 1996 年初版问世以来，颇受广大读者的关注和喜爱。不少读者在使用过程中反映本词典例句丰富，内容详实，注重词的搭配和用法，非常实用，是学习大学英语 1—4 级的实用工具书。同时，也希望再把大学英语 5—6 级的词汇充实进来，使之成为大学英语基础学习阶段更为完备的工具书，现作修订并更名为《大学英语词汇词典》。

本词典的初版，根据国家教委批准公布的《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表(1—4 级)》编写。1995 年国家教委再次批准公布《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表(5—6 级)》。现根据公布的 5—6 级词汇 1296 个(右上角加有*号者)，对本词典进行修订充实，使之与大纲词汇表取得一致；同时，也满足了广大读者对 5—6 级词汇的要求。

本次修订的重点，主要在充实大学英语 5—6 级词汇，对初版中 1—4 级词汇部分基本未作改动。考虑到查词的方便，直接把 5—6 级词汇按字母顺序插入 1—4 级初版词汇之中，5—6 级词汇前用“*”号表示。修订后的本词典，共编入词汇 5296 个、词组 820 条以上。对初版中的“附录三”，也按同样方式插入 5—6 级不规划动词部分。

参加修订的人员，仍是编写初版的原班人马；宓鼎梁同志校核了本版并对增订工作提供了大量帮助。由于修订时间仓促，难免有疏漏不妥之处，敬请广大读者批评指正。

编 者

1998 年 1 月

KAI / 13 / 02

体 例 说 明

一、词条

1. 词条用黑体字按字母顺序排列。
2. 拼法不同的同一词,列在同一词条内。如:*favo(u)r, centre/-ter*;若拼写形式差异较大,则分别排列,但释义只出现于一处,另一处用“见”,表示见某词。如:*enquire* (见 *inquire*)。
3. 意义差别较大的同形异义词分列词条,在右上角标以 1, 2 … 数码。如:*bear¹ n. 熊; bear² vt. ①忍受,容忍。*
4. 词条右上角加“*”者,为 5—6 级词汇。

二、读音

1. 以英国英语读音为主,采用国际音标标明读音;有比较明显的美国英语读音,则另外列出,前面加注“美”字。如:*advertisement* [əd'vɜ:tismənt; 美, ædvə'taizmənt]。
2. 词汇若有强式和弱式两种读音,则同时标出,如:*and* [ænd; ənd]。
3. 斜体音标表示该音素可读可不读,如:*nation* ['neɪʃən] 中的 ə。

三、词类

1. 用英语缩写形式表示,共分十类:

<i>n.</i>	名词	<i>pron.</i>	代词
<i>v.</i>	动词(<i>vt.</i> 及物动词; <i>vi.</i> 不及物动词; <i>aux. v.</i> 助动词)		
<i>a.</i>	形容词	<i>ad.</i>	副词
<i>num.</i>	数词	<i>art.</i>	冠词
<i>prep.</i>	介词	<i>conj.</i>	连词
<i>int.</i>	感叹词		

2. 一个词若属于几种不同的词类,词类前分别标以罗马数字 I, II, III 等(及物动词和不及物动词还加标①②)。
3. 不规则动词的变化形式和名词复数的不规则形式均加以注明。如: come [kʌm] (came [keɪm], come); child [tʃaɪld] (pl. children [ˈtʃɪldrən])。

四、释义

1. 有多条不同释义时,各条释义前标以①②等数码;大体相同的若干释义则列在同一词条内,释义较近的用逗号分隔,稍远的用分号分隔。
2. 释义后,根据需要分别列出词组、句型搭配或句子,作为例证,并附汉译。对某些难以归在某一释义后的词组、句型搭配或句子,集中排列在释义的后面,按首字母次序排列。

五、注意

有些单词的词义辨异和用法等需要加以说明或引起读者注意的,列入[注意]栏内,本栏列在单词的最后。

六、符号用法

1. “~”:代表词组(或例句)中的本词(或中心词);
2. “/”:表示词组、句子等举例的分隔;
3. “||”:表示词条释义与词组或习语之间的分隔;
4. “()”:表示释义、举例等其中可以替换、补充、或省略的部分;
5. “[]”:用于标注音标和对词汇用法方面的说明;
6. “sb.”:(=somebody),表示某人;
7. “sth.”:(=something),表示某事或某物;
8. “V-ing”:表示动词的-ing 形式;
9. “~ed”:表示动词的过去式或过去分词(不规则动词的过去式或过去分词直接在例句中写出该词的过去式或过去分词)。

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A

a [ei, ə], **an** [æn; ən] *a* 用于以辅音音素开始的词; *an* 用于以元音音素开始的词] *art.* ① 一(个); a unit 一个单元 / an umbrella 一把雨伞 / a high building 一座高楼 / an hour 一个小时 ② (同类事物中的) 任何一个; A dog is a faithful animal (= Dogs are faithful animals). 狗是忠实的动物。/ A square has four sides. 正方形有四条边。③ 每一(个); The truck can go 80 km an hour. 这辆卡车每小时能行驶 80 公里。

abandon [ə'bændən] *vt.* ① 丢弃; 离弃: The sailors ~ed the burning ship. 船员们离弃了那只着火的船。/ It is three years since he ~ed his wife and child. 他遗弃妻儿已有三年了。② 放弃: The scientist ~ed his research for lack of fund. 由于缺乏资金, 那位科学家放弃了他的研究。/ In his early days, he ~ed medicine for literature. 他早年弃医学文。

ability [ə'biliti] *n.* 能力; 才能: The child's reading ~ is satisfactory for his age. 就他的年龄而言, 这孩子的阅读能力是令人满意的。/ He is a man of great ~. 他是一个非常有能力的人。

able ['eibl] *a.* 有能力的, 出色的: He is the ~st man I know. 他是我所认识的最有才干的人。/ He is an ~ orator. 他是一个出色的演说家。|| **be** ~ to *V* 能, 会 [= can, 常用以表示 can 所不能表示的未来或完成的概念]: They'll be ~ to finish the work tomorrow. 他们明天可以完成这项工作。/ He has not been ~ to go to work for a week. 他有一星期没能去上班了。

abnormal * [æb'nɔ:məl] *a.* 反常的, 异常的: ~ behaviour 反常行为

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] *ad. / prep.* 在船(或飞机、车)上; 上船(或飞机、车): All ~! 上船(或上飞机、上车)啦! / Welcome ~! 欢迎上船(或上飞机、上车)! / The captain is ~. 船长在船上。/ They got ~ the train. 他们上了火车。

abolish * [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *vt.* 彻底废除, 废止: ~ slavery (racial discrimination) 废除奴隶制度(种族歧视) / These laws are contradictory to each other, and it is necessary to ~ or revise them. 这些法律相互抵触, 很有必要将它们废除或修改。

about [ə'baʊt] *I prep.* ① 关于; 对于: What's your opinion ~ the matter? 关于这件事你有什么意见? ② 在... 周围: There is a crowd of people ~ him. 他的周围有一群人。|| *ad.* ① 大约: He went to New York ~ two years ago. 大约两年前他去了纽约。/ Let's meet at the station at ~ six o'clock. 我们六点左右在车站见。② 周围; 附近; 到处: He looked ~. 他四下环顾。/ He spoke to the people standing ~. 他对站在附近的人们讲话。/ The children were running ~. 孩子们在跑来跑去。|| **be** ~ to *V* 刚要, 即将: I was ~ to leave the house when the telephone rang. 我刚要出门电话铃响了。/ He is ~ to be transferred to another city. 他即将调到另一个城市去。

above [ə'baʊ] *I prep.* 在... 之上; 高于: There is a slogan ~ the blackboard. 黑板上方有一条标语。/ He is ~ me in the class. 他在班上比我强。/ She weighs ~ 200 pounds. 她体重 200 多磅。|| *ad.* 在上面; 以上: My bedroom is just ~. 我的卧室就在上面。/ persons of sixty and ~ 60 岁以上的

人 ■ *a.* 上面的, 上述的: Let's analyze the ~ sentence. 我们来分析上面那句句子。/ for the ~ reasons 由于上述原因

abroad ['æbrɔ:d] *ad.* ① 国外, 海外: go ~ 出国 / He is famous at home and ~. 他闻名国内外。② 传开: The rumour soon got ~. 谣言很快传开了。

abrupt ['æbrʌpt] *a.* ① 突然的, 意外的: The road is full of ~ turns. 这条路有许多急转弯。/ There are ~ weather changes. 天有不测风云。② (举止、言谈等) 唐突的, 鲁莽的: He always sounds ~ on the telephone. 他在电话中听起来总是很无礼。/ He has a very ~ manner. 他的举止非常粗鲁。

absence ['æbsəns] *n.* ① 缺席; 不在: ~ from classes 缺课 / Did anything happen in my ~? 我不在的时候有什么事情发生吗? ② 缺乏; 不存在: in the ~ of evidence 在缺乏证据的情况下

absent ['æbsənt] *a.* ① 缺席的; 不在的: I will be ~ from work tomorrow. 明天我不去上班。/ He is ~ from Beijing. 他不在北京。/ He is ~ in Beijing. 他不在这儿, 在北京。② 心不在焉的: I noticed the ~ look on his face. 我注意到他脸上心不在焉的样子。

absolute ['æbsəlu:t] *a.* 绝对的; 完全的: an ~ majority 绝对多数 / I have ~ trust in him. 我完全信任他。

absolutely ['æbsəlu:tli] *ad.* ① 完全地; 极其: His request was ~ rejected. 他的请求被完全拒绝。/ She found the place ~ delightful. 她发觉这地方令人心旷神怡。② 肯定地; 绝对地: He is ~ the tallest in his class. 他肯定是班上最高的。/ Air, food and water are ~ essential to life. 空气、食物和水都是维持生命绝对必需的。

absorb ['æbsɔ:b] *vt.* ① 吸收: A sponge ~s water. 海绵吸水。/ The clever boy ~ed all the knowledge his teach-

er could give him. 那个聪明的男孩把他老师能教给他的知识都吸收了。② 吸引... 的注意, 使全神贯注: The game ~ed the boy completely. 这男孩完全被游戏吸引住了。|| be ~ed in 专心于: He was too ~ed in his newspaper to hear the bell. 他专心读报, 连铃声也没听见。/ The children are ~ed in play. 孩子们一心只管玩。

abstract ['æbstrækt] I *a.* 抽象的; an ~ noun (concept) 抽象名词(概念) / A flower is beautiful, but beauty itself is ~. 花是美丽的, 但美丽本身则是抽象的。II *n.* 摘要, 梗概: make an ~ of 把... 的要点摘录下来 / Please write an ~ of this article. 请写出这篇文章的摘要。

absurd ['æb'sɜ:d] *a.* 荒谬的, 荒唐的: The idea that the number 13 brings bad luck is ~. 认为“13”这个数字会使人倒霉的想法是荒谬的。/ It was ~ of you to suggest such a thing. 你竟提出这样的建议, 真荒唐。

abundance ['æbʌndəns] *n.* 大量, 丰富, 充足: a year of ~ 丰年 / The results of the experiment are illustrated with an ~ of figures and diagrams. 用大量的数字和图表说明实验的结果。/ There is a great ~ of sunshine here. 这里阳光充足。|| in ~ 丰富, 充裕: Coal is found in ~ here. 这里发现大量的煤。/ They live in ~. 他们过着丰衣足食的生活。

abundant ['æbʌndənt] *a.* 充足的; 丰富的: ~ rainfall 充沛的雨量 / We have ~ proof of his guilt. 我们有充分的证据证明他有罪。/ The river is ~ in salmon. 这条河盛产鲑鱼。

abuse I ['əbjuz] *vt.* ① 辱骂: They ~d each other. 他们互相辱骂。② 虐待: Stop abusing that dog! 别再虐待那条狗! ③ 滥用: ~ one's authority (office) 滥用权威(职权) II ['əbjus] *n.* ① 辱骂: He greeted me with a stream of ~. 他迎面臭骂我一顿。② 虐待: Their ~ of the helpless old

people made him bitter. 他们对无助的老人横加虐待使他非常愤怒。③滥用: alcohol ~ 酗酒

academic [ˌækə'demik] *a.* 学院的, 学术的: the ~ year 学年 / an ~ degree 学位 / ~ discussion 学术讨论 / the ~ world 学术界 / ~ exchanges between China and France 中法之间的学术交流

academy * [ə'kædəmi] *n.* 学院, 研究院; (中等以上) 专门学校: a military ~ 军事学院; 陆军军官学校 / the U. S. Military Academy at West Point 美国西点军校 / the Chinese Academy of Sciences 中国科学院

accelerate [ək'seləreit] *v.* (使) 加快, (使) 增速: ~ one's steps 加快步伐 / ~ economic growth 加速经济发展 / This new car can ~ from 10 to 60 m. p. h. in a few seconds. 这辆新车可在几秒钟内从时速10英里加速到时速60英里。

accent [ˈæksənt] *n.* ①口音, 腔调: He speaks English with an American ~. 他说英语带有美国口音。/ speak without an ~ 说话不带地方口音 ②重音; 重音符号: In the word "repeat" the ~ is on the second syllable. "repeat" 这个词的重音在第二个音节上。

accept [ək'sept] *vt.* ①接受: She ~ed their invitation. 她接受了他们的邀请。②认可; 承认: It is an ~ed fact. 这是公认的事实。/ The general manager ~ed that he should be responsible for the accident. 总经理承认他应当为这次事故负责。

acceptance [ək'septəns] *n.* ①接受, 接纳: I beg your ~ of the gift. 我请求你收下这件礼物。/ She was thrilled by her ~ into the club. 她因被接纳加入该俱乐部而极为兴奋。②承认: It took years for Einstein's theory to gain ~. 爱因斯坦的理论经过多年才被人们承认。

access [ˈækses] *n.* ①接近(或进入)的机会; 享用机会(to): Citizens may have

free ~ to the library. 市民们可以自由使用这个图书馆。/ This company was given the ~ to government credit. 这家公司得到了享用政府信贷的权利。②通道; 入口: The only ~ to the farmhouse is across the fields. 只有穿过田间才能到达那间农舍。/ This type of car allows easy ~ to the back seat. 这种汽车进入后座很方便。

accessory * [ək'sesəri] *n.* ①附件, 配件: The accessories of this car are available everywhere. 这种汽车的配件到处都能买到。②(常 *pl.*) (妇女的) 装饰品(如手提包等): She often wears accessories such as a diamond bracelet, a necklace and earrings. 她常戴钻石手镯、项链、耳环一类首饰。③同谋, 帮凶; 从犯; 包庇犯(to): The tramp was an ~ to the murder. 这个流浪汉是该谋杀案的从犯。

accident [ˈæksɪdənt] *n.* ①意外的事; 偶然的事: It was a mere ~. 这纯粹是件偶然的事。/ That was a happy ~. 那是件凑巧的事。②事故: a traffic ~ 交通事故 / He was killed in a surgical ~. 他在手术事故中死亡。|| *by* ~ 偶然: The boy cut his finger *by* ~. 那男孩偶然割破了他的手指。

accidental [ˈæksɪdəntl] *a.* 意外的; 偶然(发生)的: an ~ meeting with a friend 与朋友的邂逅 / The rate of ~ death has decreased since last year. 去年以来, 意外事故死亡率降低了。

accommodate * [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* ①向... 提供住处(或膳宿): ~ sb. with lodging 向某人提供住宿 / Athletes will be ~d at this hotel. 运动员们将被安排在这家旅馆住宿。②向... 提供方便: I ~d him by taking the broken car, though it was against my will. 尽管违背自己的心愿, 我还是给他方便, 买下了那辆破车。③容纳: This auditorium can ~ two thousand people. 这个礼堂能容纳两千多人。④使适应: We must ~ ourselves to new cir-

cumstances. 我们必须使自己适应新的环境。

accommodation [əˌkɒməˈdeɪʃən] *n.* 住处; 膳食: The travel service offers help in finding ~. 旅行社代为安排住处。/ \$750 for a week-long trip including ~s 包括吃住在内的一周旅行费用750美元

accompany [əˈkʌmpəni] *vt.* ①陪伴, 陪同: I will ~ you. 我陪你去。/ He was accompanied to Paris by his friend. 他由朋友陪同去巴黎。②伴随, 和...一起发生: The lightning is accompanied with thunder. 电闪雷鸣。/ I had a headache accompanied with fever. 我头疼发烧。③为...伴奏: Her mother accompanied her on the piano. 她母亲为她担任钢琴伴奏。

accomplish [əˈkɒmplɪʃ] *vt.* 完成; 实现: ~ a task 完成一项任务 / ~ one's purpose 达到目的 / a man who will never ~ anything 永远一事无成的人

accord [əˈkɔ:d] *1 n.* ①一致, 符合: The two sides have reached a certain ~ in regard to the resumption of diplomatic relations. 双方就恢复外交关系达成了某种一致。②(尤指国与国之间的)谅解, 协议: the Munich Accord 慕尼黑协定 **I** ① *vt.* 授予, 给予: He was ~ed a warm welcome. 他受到热烈欢迎。② *vi.* 相符合, 相一致 (with): His actions ~ with his words. 他言行一致。// **in ~ with** 与...一致: Our views on politics are not in ~ with yours. 我们的政治观点与你们的不一致。/ **of one's own ~** 出于自愿, 主动地: I did it of my own ~. 这件事是我自愿做的。/ **with one ~** 一致地, 一致同意地: They protested with one ~ that they had not done it. 他们一致申明没干那件事。

accordance [əˈkɔ:dəns] *n.* 一致; 符合 // **in ~ with** 与...一致; 按照; 根据: He is in ~ with me in this matter. 在这件事情上, 他同我是一致的。/ in ~

with custom (treaty) 按照习惯(条约) / In ~ with your request, I have written to him. 根据你的要求, 我已写信给他。

according [əˈkɔ:diŋ] *prep.* 按照; 根据 (to): According to English law he is innocent. 按照英国法律他是无辜的。/ According to the weather forecast, it will rain tomorrow. 根据天气预报, 明天有雨。

accordingly [əˈkɔ:diŋli] *ad.* ①因此; 于是: The weather has changed suddenly, and we must alter our plans for the trip ~. 天气突然变了, 因此我们必须改变旅行计划。②照着(办, 做); 相应地: You told me to lock the door and I acted ~. 你告诉我把门锁上, 我照办了。/ We must ascertain the actual conditions and arrange ~. 我们必须查明实际情况并作出相应安排。

account [əˈkaunt] *1 n.* ①叙述; 说明: He gave a brief ~ of what had happened. 他对发生的情况作了简短的描述。/ by sb. 's own ~ 根据某人本人所述 ②帐, 帐户: keep ~s 记帐 / open an ~ with the bank 在银行开户头 **I** *vi.* 说明(原因等) (for): That ~s for the delay of the train. 这就是火车晚点的原因。// **on ~ of** 由于: He was absent on ~ of illness. 他因病缺席。/ **on no ~** 决不: On no ~ will China first use a nuclear weapon. 中国决不会首先使用核武器。/ **take into ~** 考虑: His suggestion at the meeting should be taken into ~. 他在会上的建议应当加以考虑。

accumulate [əˈkju:mjuleit] **1** *vt.* 积累, 积聚: ~ funds 积累资金 / By buying ten books every month, he soon ~d a library. 他每月买十本书, 不久就积聚了一批藏书。② *vi.* 累积, 聚积: Dust soon ~s if the rooms are not cleaned. 房间不打扫很快就积满灰尘。

accuracy [ˈækjʊrəsi] *n.* 准确(性), 精确

(性); He shoots with great ~. 他射击很准。

accurate [ækjʊrɪt] *a.* 准确的, 精确的: an ~ calculation 准确的计算 / ~ measurement 精确的测量

accuse [ə'kju:z] *vt.* ① 指责: ~ sb. of carelessness 指责某人粗心大意 ② 指控: ~ sb. of a crime 指控某人犯罪

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* 习惯的, 惯常的(to) ① [跟名词、代词、动名词] 习惯于(= be used to): He was evidently not ~ to that kind of thing. 显然他不习惯于那种事。/ We have got ~ to rising early. 我们已习惯早起。② [跟不定式] 经常, 惯于(做某事): He is ~ to say that we are the future masters of China. 他常说我们是中国未来的主人。

ache [eɪk] *i. vt.* ① 痛: My head ~s terribly. 我头痛得厉害。/ John is aching all over with fatigue. 约翰累得浑身疼痛。② 渴望: He was aching for home. 他渴望回家。/ Tom's heart ~d to be free. 汤姆的心向往自由。 *II n.* 痛(= a continuous pain): I have an ~ in my head. 我头痛。[注意] **ache**, **pain** 都指“痛”。**ache** 通常指一种持续的隐痛, 可以和表示身体某部分的词组成复合词: I have a headache (stomachache, toothache). 我头痛(胃痛, 牙痛), **pain** 不含持续痛的意味, 尤指一种突然的剧痛, 除指肉体上的痛苦外, 它也可以指精神上的痛苦: I have a pain in the arm. 我手臂痛。/ I have pains all over. 我浑身发痛。/ It gave us much pain to learn of the sad news. 听到这个不幸的消息我们很悲痛。

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* ① 完成; 实现: She has ~d only half of what she hoped to do. 她只完成了她原来所希望完成的一半。/ All this cannot be ~d overnight. 这一切不是朝夕之间可以做到的。② 达到, 得到: ~ one's purpose (或 aim) 达到目的 / ~ sb's support 得到某人支持

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] *n.* ① 成就, 成绩: The inventor was rewarded by the government for his ~s. 这位发明家由于他的成就受到政府奖励。② 完成, 达到: Such a goal is impossible of ~. 这样的目标不可能达到。

acid ['æsɪd] *I n.* 酸, 酸性物质 *II a.* 酸的: A lemon is an ~ fruit. 柠檬是一种酸味水果。

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* ① 承认, 认为...属实: He openly ~d his fault. 他公开承认了自己的过失。/ They ~d having been defeated. 他们承认被击败了。② 对...打招呼, 理会: That student walked right past his teacher without even acknowledging him. 那个学生从他老师面前走过, 连招呼也没打一个。③ 告知(信件、礼物等)已收到: We must ~ his letter. 我们必须告知已收到他的信。④ 对...表示谢忱: I sincerely ~ your timely help. 我衷心感谢你们的及时帮助。

acquaint [ə'kweɪnt] *vt.* ① 使了解(with): We must ~ ourselves with every aspect of the problem. 我们必须使自己了解这个问题的每一方面。② 使认识, 介绍(with): I am not ~ed with that lady. 我不认识那位女士。/ This is the first magazine that ~ed Western readers with the Chinese folk music. 这是向西方读者介绍中国民间音乐的第一本杂志。

acquaintance [ə'kweɪntəns] *n.* ① 认识; 了解: have no ~ with sb. 不认识某人 / have a nodding ~ with sb. 和某人有点头之交 / He has some ~ with French, but does not speak it fluently. 他懂一点法语, 但讲得不流利。② 相识的人, 熟人: We are old ~s. 我们是老相识了。/ He has a wide circle of ~s. 他交际很广。

acquire [ə'kwaɪə] *vt.* (通过努力)获得; 学到: ~ a knowledge of English 获得英语知识 / How did she ~ her skill? 她的技术是怎样学到的?

acquisition [ˌækwi'zɪʃən] *n.* ① 获得物;

增添的人(或物): The girl's new ~s are two skirts, a hat and a pair of shoes. 这女孩新近得到的东西是两条裙子、一顶帽子和一双鞋子。/ He is a valuable ~ to the team. 他是该球队一名有价值的新队员。②取得, 获得: The formation of character is more important than the mere ~ of knowledge. 性格的形成比仅仅获得知识更为重要。

acre ['eikə] *n.* ①英亩(= 40.47公亩或6.07亩或43,560平方英尺或4,047平方米) ②~s 土地; 地产: broad ~s 辽阔的土地 ③~s [口]大量: ~s of books 大批书籍

across [ə'krɔ:s] 1 *prep.* ①横过; 穿过: sail ~ the Pacific 横渡太平洋 / run ~ the street 跑着穿过马路 ②在...的对面: The bank is just ~ the street. 银行就在街对面。I *ad.* ①横过; 穿过: Can you swim ~? 你能游到对岸去吗? ②...宽: The river is 500 metres ~. 这条河有500米宽。[注意] **across, through** 的区别: **across** 指“从这边到那边”, **through** 指“穿过两边”。

act [ækt] 1 *vi.* ①行动: The police ~ed promptly. 警方立即行动起来。/ Think before ~ing. 三思而后行。②起作用: The brake refused to ~. 刹车失灵了。③表演: She ~s well. 她戏演得很好。I *n.* ①行为; 动作: an ~ of justice 正义行为 ②法令; 条例: an ~ of Congress 国会法案 / the Social Security Act 社会保障条例 ③(一)幕: a one-~ play 独幕剧 Act II, Scene 2 第三幕第二场

action ['ækjən] *n.* ①行动, 行动过程: military ~ 军事行动 / Actions speak louder than words. 行动胜于言辞。②作用: the ~ of a drug on health 一种药物对健康的作用 [注意] **act** 指具体的“行为”, 指短暂而简单的行动, 着重于效果; **action** 偏重抽象的“行动”, 指继续而复杂的行动, 注重动作的过程。例如拯救一个遇险的船

员, 是一种 heroic action, 放下救生艇去, 是一种 brave act。

activate * ['æktiveit] *vt.* 使活动起来, 使开始起作用: ~ public opinion 使舆论活跃起来 / The operator ~d the mechanism. 操作员启动了机械装置。

active ['æktiv] *a.* ①活跃的; 积极的: an ~ market 活跃的市场 / take an ~ part in (doing) sth. 积极参与(做)某事 ②在活动中的: an ~ volcano 活火山 / ~ capital 流动资本

activity [æk'tiviti] *n.* ①活动; 活跃: mental (physical) ~ 脑力(体力)活动 / [常 *pl.* 指(某一领域内的)特殊活动或带消遣性的活动] recreational (social, political) activities 文娱(社交、政治)活动 / extracurricular (leisure) activities 课外(业余)活动 / There is much ~ in the gold market. 黄金市场非常活跃。②行动: Activity is the test of one's faith. 行动是检验信仰的标准。

actor ['æktə] *n.* 男演员

actress ['æktris] *n.* 女演员

actual ['æktjuəl] *a.* 实际的; 真实的: in ~ life 在实际生活中 / It's an ~ fact; I haven't invented or imagined it. 这是真实的事实; 并不是我捏造或想象出来的。

actually ['æktjuəli] *ad.* 实际上: Actually, it is his wife who runs this school. 实际上是他的妻子在管理这所学校

acute * ['ækju:t] *a.* ①严重的; 激烈的: The long drought has caused an ~ shortage of water in the area. 长期的干旱造成该地区严重缺水。/ ~ pain 剧痛 ②敏锐的: an ~ observer 敏锐的观察家 / Dogs have an ~ sense of smell. 狗有灵敏的嗅觉。③(疾病)急性的: Pneumonia is an ~ disease. 肺炎是一种急性病。④尖的, 锐的: an ~ angle 锐角 / an ~ triangle 锐角三角形

ad. 见 advertisement

adapt [ə'dæpt] ① *vt.* ①使适应, 使适合: Can you ~ yourself to new cir-

cumstances? 你能使自己适应新的环境吗? / Here is a textbook ~ed to the needs of Chinese students. 这是一本适合中国学生需要的教科书。② 改编, 改写: This play was ~ed from a novel. 这个剧本是由小说改编的。/ books ~ed for middle-school students 为中学生改写的书 ③ *vi.* 适应 (to): He has not yet ~ed to the climate here. 他还没有适应这儿的气候。

add[æd] ① *vt.* ① 加; 添加: Add 5 and (或 to) 5 and you get 10. 五加五得十。/ If the tea is too strong, ~ some hot water. 如果茶太浓, 再加一点热水。② 进一步说(或写): She ~ed that...她接着又说... ② *vi.* 增添(to): This will ~ to our difficulties. 这将增加我们的困难。|| ~ **up to** 合计达: The money she spent last week ~ed up to \$1 000. 她上个星期花的钱总计达1 000美元。

addition[ə'dɪʃən] *n.* ① 加; 加法 ② 增加的人(或物): They've just had an ~ to the family. 他们家里刚增添了一口人。|| **in ~** 另外: You need money and time. **In ~**, you need diligence. 你需要钱和时间。此外, 你还需要努力。/ **in ~ to** 除...之外, 还...: **In ~ to** English, he is studying a second foreign language. 除了英语, 他还在学第二外语。

additional[ə'dɪʃənəl] *a.* 附加的; 另外的: an ~ tax 附加税 / It will take an ~ three weeks to finish the work. 还得再花三个星期才能完成这项工作。

address[ə'dres] ① *n.* ① 地址: a return ~ 回信地址 / a cable ~ 电报挂号 ② 演说, 讲话: deliver an opening (a closing) ~ 致开幕(闭幕)词 / a television ~ 电视讲话 ② *vt.* ① 在...上写姓名地址: The letter was wrongly ~ed. 这封信地址写错了。/ ~ a letter (parcel) to sb. 把信(包裹)寄给某人 ② 向...讲话(或发表演说): ~ a meeting 对大会讲话

adequate[ˈædɪkwɪt] *a.* ① 充足的; 足够的: His wages are ~ to support his family. 他的工资足以维持他一家生活。/ The supply is not ~ to the demand. 供不应求。② 适当的; 胜任的: take ~ measures 采取适当的措施 / be ~ to the task of doing sth. 能胜任做某事

adhere*[əd'hɪə] *vi.* ① 粘附, 附着(to): This paint will ~ to any surface. 这种油漆能粘附于任何表面。② 遵守, 坚持(to): The two sides must ~ strictly to the resolution. 双方必须严格遵守这项决议。/ He ~d to what he had said at the meeting. 他坚持他在会上所说的话。③ 追随, 支持(to): ~ to a political party 追随一个政党

adjacent*[ə'dʒeɪsənt] *a.* 邻近的, 毗连的: The house ~ to ours has been sold. 与我们家相邻的那座房子已经卖出去了。/ The school is ~ to a garden. 那所学校与花园相邻。

adjective[ˈædʒɪktɪv] *n.* 形容词

adjoin*[ə'dʒɔɪn] *vt.* 贴近, 与...毗连: Our house ~s the lake. 我们的房子临湖。/ Canada ~s the United States. 加拿大与美国接壤。

adjust[ə'dʒʌst] *vt.* ① 调节; 改变...以适应: The desks and chairs can be ~ed to the height of any child. 这些桌椅可以根据儿童的身高加以调节。/ ~ the economy to a new pattern 调节经济使之适应新的格局 ② 校正; 调整: ~ a watch 把表校准 / You can't see well through a telescope unless it is ~ed correctly to your sight. 除非你把望远镜准确地调整到适合你的视力, 否则你就看不清。

administer*[əd'mɪnɪstə] *vt.* ① 掌管; 料理...的事务: ~ a department 掌管一个部门 / ~ a household 料理家务 ② 实施, 执行: The government ~ed relief to people who suffered from floods. 政府对水灾难民实施救济。/

~ laws 执行法律 ③ 给予; 投(药): They ~ed a severe blow to the enemy. 他们给敌人以沉重打击。/ The nurse ~ed medicine to a patient. 护士给病人服药。

administration [əd'mini'streiʃən] *n.* ① 管理; 经营: business ~ 企业(或工商)管理 ② 管理部门, 行政机关; 政府: a country under its military ~ 在军政府统治下的国家 / the Roosevelt Administration 罗斯福政府

admire [əd'maɪə] *vt.* 钦佩; 赞赏; 羡慕: I ~ (him for) his courage. 我佩服他的勇气。/ He is ~d for high efficiency. 他由于工作效率高而受到赞赏。

admission [əd'mɪʃən] *n.* ① 准许进入; 准许加入: an ~ ticket 入场券 / ~ to (或 into) the UN 加入联合国 ② 承认, 供认: make an ~ of guilt 承认有罪

admit [əd'mɪt] ① *vt.* ① 承认, 供认: He admitted his guilt to the police. 他向警方承认犯罪。② 准许...进入: This ticket ~s one person only. 此券只准一人入场。② *vi.* ① 通往: This door ~s to the bedroom. 此门通向卧室。② 容许有: This matter ~s of no delay. 这件事不容拖延。③ 承认: ~ to robbery 承认抢劫

adolescent * [ˌædəu'lesnt] *I n.* 青少年: This is a film aimed at ~s. 这是一部为青少年拍的影片。 *II a.* 青春期的, 青少年的: ~ instability 青春期的不稳定性 / an ~ gang 青少年犯罪集团

adopt [ə'dɒpt] *vt.* ① 收养: ~ an orphan 领养一名孤儿 ② 采取, 采用: ~ a positive attitude 采取积极态度 / ~ an idea 采纳一条意见

adult ['ædʌlt; ədʌlt] *I n.* 成年人: young ~s 青壮年 *I a.* 成年的, 成熟的: an ~ person 成年人 / Tom is a rather ~ child. 汤姆是个很有点大人气的孩子。

advance [əd'vɑ:ns] *I vi.* ① 前进; 向前移动: Our army ~d against the ene-

my. 我军向敌进击。② 取得进展: ~ in skill 在技巧方面得到提高 *II n.* ① 前进; 进展: make a major ~ in science 取得科学上的巨大进展 ② 预付, 预支: an ~ on salary 预付工资 || in ~ 预先, 事先: You ought to have told me in ~. 你本该事先告诉我的。

advanced [əd'vɑ:nst] *a.* 先进的, 高级的: ~ techniques 先进技术 / an ~ class in English 英语快班 / ~ algebra 高等代数

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] *n.* ① 优点, 优势: The plan has more disadvantages than ~s. 这个计划弊大于利。② 好处: They are seeking some kind of commercial ~. 他们正在谋取某种商业上的利益。 || **gain** (或 **have**) an ~ **over** 胜过, 优于: A man who can think will always have an ~ over others. 肯动脑筋的人总是胜过别人。 / **take ~ of** 利用; 趁...之机: The dealer took ~ of the old woman's ignorance and bought the picture for five pounds. 那个商人利用老妇人的无知以五英镑买了这幅画。

advent * ['ædvənt] *n.* 出现, 到来: People are much better informed since the ~ of television. 自有了电视, 人们的消息更灵通了。 / With the ~ of spring, trees begin to put out new leaves. 春天到了, 树木开始长出新叶。

adventure [əd'ventʃə] *n.* ① 冒险, 冒险活动: the spirit of ~ 冒险精神 / They began an ~ on sea. 他们开始了海上冒险。② 奇遇: The explorer told the boys about his ~s in the Arctic. 探险家把他在北极的奇遇讲给那些男孩子听。

adverb ['ædvə:b] *n.* 副词

adverse * ['ædvə:s] *a.* 不利的, 有害的: under ~ conditions 在不利的条件下 / The drug has no ~ effects. 这药无副作用。

advertise * ['ædvətaɪz] ① *vt.* 为...做广告; (在报刊、电视上) 公告: They ~d

a used car for sale. 他们登广告出卖一辆旧车。/ The result of the general election has been officially ~d. 大选的结果已正式公布。② *vi.* 登广告; 登公告: They have ~d for teachers of English in the local newspaper. 他们在当地报纸上登广告招聘英语教师。

advertisement [əd'və:tismənt; 美, ædvə'taizmənt] *n.* 广告

advice [əd'vaɪs] *n.* 劝告; 意见: give sb. some ~ 给某人一些劝告 / ask sb. 's ~ about sth. 征求某人关于某事的意见

advisable [əd'vaɪzəbl] *a.* 明智的; 可取的: It is ~ for you to go. 你去一趟为好。/ It's ~ that you spend half an hour a day reading aloud. 你最好每天花半个小时朗读。

advise [əd'vaɪz] *vt.* ① 劝告; 建议: ~ sb. to do sth. 劝某人做某事 / ~ sb. against doing sth. 劝某人不要做某事 / We ~ that steps be taken at once. 我们建议立即采取步骤。② 通知, 告知: ~ sb. of sth. 把某事通知某人 / The reporter was ~d that the matter was under discussion. 记者接到通知说这件事正在讨论之中。

advocate * I [ˈædvəkeɪt] *vt.* 拥护; 提倡, 主张: We passionately ~ economic reforms. 我们热烈拥护经济改革。/ He ~s building more elementary schools in the area. 他主张在该地区建立更多的小学。I [ˈædvəkeɪt] *n.* ① 拥护者, 提倡者: They are warm ~s of the great cause of socialism. 他们是伟大的社会主义事业的热情拥护者。/ He was one of the pioneer ~s of equal pay for men and women. 他是男女同酬的首倡者之一。② 辩护人: the ~ for the defence 被告辩护人

aerial * [ˈɛəriəl] I *a.* 空中的; 架空的: ~ transportation (combat) 空运(战) / an ~ ropeway 架空索道 II *n.* 天线 **aeroplane** [ˈɛərəpleɪn] *n.* [英] 飞机

aesthetic(al) * [ɪs'θetik(əl)] *a.* 美学的; 艺术的; 审美的: an ~ theory 美学理论 / a work of ~ value 具有艺术价值的作品 / ~ standards 审美标准

affair [ə'feə] *n.* 事情, 事件: a public (private) ~ 公(私)事 / the Ministry of Foreign Affairs 外交部

affect [ə'fekt] *vt.* ① 影响: The climate ~ed the amount of the rainfall. 气候影响了降雨量。② (在感情方面) 打动: I was deeply ~ed by what he said to me. 他对我说的话使我深受感动。

affection [ə'fekʃən] *n.* 爱; 感情: have an ~ for (或 towards) sb. 喜欢某人 / gain (或 win) sb. 's ~ (s) 赢得某人的爱慕

affiliate * I [ə'fɪliet] *vt.* 使隶属(或附属): an ~d middle school 附属中学 / The hospital is ~d with (或 to) the medical college. 该医院附属医学院。I [ə'fɪliət, ə'fɪliet] *n.* 附属机构; 分公司

affirm * [ə'fɜ:m] *vt.* ① 断言, 坚持声称: He ~ed his innocence. 他坚称自己无罪。/ He ~ed that he was telling the truth. 他肯定地说他在讲实话。② 确认; 批准: He was ~ed as a candidate. 他被确认为候选人。/ The higher court ~ed the lower court's decision. 上级法院批准了下级法院的决定。

afflict * [ə'flikt] *vt.* 使苦恼, 折磨: I feel much ~ed at (或 by) the news. 听到那个消息我感到很难过。/ He is continually ~ed by (或 with) headaches. 他一直被头痛折磨着。

afford [ə'fɔ:d] *vt.* ① 买得起, 花得起: I cannot ~ the expense. 我花不起这笔钱。/ We can't ~ to waste a single day. 我们一天也不能浪费。② 提供; 给予: History ~s us lessons that merit attention. 历史给我们提供了值得注意的经验教训。

afraid [ə'freɪd] *a.* [常作表语] ① 害怕的, 恐惧的: Are you ~ of snakes? 你怕蛇吗? / Don't be ~ to make mis-

takes when you speak English. 说英语时不要怕说错。②担心的: I'm ~ we'll be late. 恐怕我们要迟到了。

Africa ['æfrikə] *n.* 非洲

African ['æfrikən] *1 a.* ①非洲的 ②非洲人的 *2 n.* 非洲人

after ['ɑ:ftə] *1 prep.* 在...以后, 在...后面: Two days ~ his arrival, I called on him. 在他到达两天后, 我探望了他。/ After you! [客套语] 您先请! *2 ad.* 以后, 后来: He arrived a week ~. 他一星期后到达。[a week ~ 等短语不用于将来时] *3 conj.* 在...以后: I'll start ~ he comes. 我将在他来到以后开始。

afternoon [ˌɑ:ftəˈnu:n] *n.* 下午, 午后

afterward(s) ['ɑ:ftəwəd(z)] *ad.* 以后, 后来: They stayed for a while ~. 他们后来又呆了一会儿。/ The sports meet will be postponed till ~. 运动会将延至以后举行。

again [əˈgeɪn, əˈgeɪn] *ad.* 再一次, 又一次: Try ~. 再试一下。/ Do you think she will marry ~? 你认为她会再婚吗? *2 ~ and ~* 再三地: I warned him ~ and ~ not to do that. 我一再告诫他不要做那件事。/ **now and ~** 偶尔: I see my old neighbour now and ~. 我偶尔遇见我的老邻居。

against [əˈgeɪnst] *prep.* ①倚在; 紧靠着: Place the ladder ~ the wall. 把梯子靠在墙上。②逆, 反(对); 违反: sail ~ the wind 逆风航行 / Are you for or ~ the plan? 你对这个计划是赞成还是反对? / Arson is ~ the law. 纵火是犯法的。③以...为背景; 和...对照: The houses look very pretty ~ the white snow. 房子在白雪映照下看上去很美。④和...对比: Our grain output per mu is 600 kg. this year as ~ 500 kg. last year. 我们粮食的亩产量去年500公斤, 今年600公斤。

age [eidʒ] *1 n.* ①年龄: He died at (the) ~ (of) 90. 他90岁去世[省去

the 和 of 是美国用法]。②时代, 时期: the Stone Age 石器时代 / the ice ~ 冰川期 *2 v.* (使)变老: He has ~d considerably. 他苍老了许多。/ Worry ~s a man. 忧愁催人老。

agency ['eidʒənsi] *n.* 代理(处), 代办处

agenda * ['ædʒəndə] *n.* 议事日程: Now let's come to the next item on the ~. 现在我们来讨论议事日程上的下一个项目。

agent ['eidʒənt] *n.* 代理人, 代理商

aggravate * ['ægrəveɪt] *vt.* ①加剧; 使恶化: The damp weather has ~d his rheumatism. 潮湿的天气加剧了他的风湿病。/ The injured man's condition was ~d by exposure to the cold wind. 由于吹了冷风, 那个受伤的人的病情更加恶化了。②激怒, 使恼火: He ~d Helen beyond endurance. 他使海伦怒不可遏。/ Doctor Brown was ~d with his good-for-nothing son. 布朗医生对他那没出息的儿子感到恼火。

aggressive [əˈɡresɪv] *a.* ①侵略的; 好斗的: an ~ war 侵略战争 / an ~ weapon 进攻性武器 ②敢做敢为的; 有进取心的: an ~ salesman 一个得力的推销员

agitation * [ˌædʒɪ'teɪʃən] *n.* ①鼓动, 煽动(for, against): an ~ for a strike 煽动罢工 / Small shopkeepers carried on an ~ against the big department stores. 小店主们鼓动反对大百货公司。②激动, 不安: None had noticed her inner ~. 谁也没有察觉到她内心的激动。

ago [əˈɡəʊ] *ad.* 以前: two days ~ 两天前 / long ~ 很久以前 [注意] **ago**, **before** 这两个副词都表示“以前”。**ago** 表示现在以前, 动词用过去时: Mr Li left for Shanghai two days ago. 李先生两天前去上海了。**before** 表示过去某时以前, 动词用过去完成时: He said Mr Li had left for Shanghai two days before. 他说李先生两天前去上海了。**before** 在表示笼统的“以前”

时,可用现在完成时或过去时; I have heard this before. 我以前听说过此事。/ I told you before. 我早就告诉你了。

agony ['ægəni] *n.* (极度的)痛苦, 创痛; He suffered agonies from his broken arm. 他因手臂骨折而痛苦不堪。

agree [ə'gri:] ① *vi.* ①持相同意见: I ~ with you. 我的意见和你相同。②表示同意: Do you ~ to this arrangement? 你同意这个安排吗? ② *vt.* 同意: It is unanimously ~d that... 一致同意...

agreeable [ə'gri:əbl] *a.* ①令人愉快的, 讨人喜欢的: ~ weather 宜人的天气 / She has an ~ voice. 她的声音悦耳。②(欣然)同意的, 愿意的: He was ~ to the suggestion. 他欣然接受这项建议。/ I am ~ to do what you suggest. 我乐意照你的建议去做。

agreement [ə'gri:mənt] *n.* ①协定, 协议; 契约: make (或 arrive at, come to) an ~ 达成协议 ②达成协议; 同意: Every obstacle to ~ has been removed. 达成协议的各种障碍都已排除。/ I'm quite in ~ with what you say. 我完全同意你所说的话。

agriculture [ˈægrɪkʌltʃə] *n.* 农业

ahead [ə'hed] *ad.* 在前; 向前; Danger ~! 前面有危险! / set the clock ~ 把钟拨快 || ~ of time (或 schedule) 提前: fulfil the plan ~ of time (或 schedule) 提前完成计划

aid [eid] ① *n.* ①帮助, 援助: come (或 go) to sb.'s ~ 帮助某人 / first ~ 急救 ②助手; 辅助手段: She was his chief ~ in the business. 她是在他经商方面的主要助手。/ a hearing ~ (或 an ~ to hearing) 助听器 ② *v.* 帮助, 援助: They ~ed him in his scientific research. 他们在他的科研中帮助了他。

aim [eim] ① *vt.* 把...瞄准, 把...对准: ~ a gun (a camera) at sb. 把枪(照相机)对准某人 ② *vi.* ①瞄准, 对

准(at); He ~ed at a rabbit, but hit a bird. 他瞄准一只兔子, 却击中了一只鸟。②致力; 旨在: ~ at success 志在成功 ③ *n.* ①瞄准, 对准: take ~ 瞄准 ②目标, 目的: achieve (或 attain) one's ~ 达到目的

air [eə] ① *n.* 空气; 天空: fresh air 新鲜空气 / mastery of the ~ 制空权 ② *vt.* 使通风: Open the windows and ~ the room. 打开窗户使房间通风。|| **beat the ~** 白费力气, 徒劳: All you are doing is to beat the ~. 你正在做的事徒劳无功。/ **by ~** 通过航空途径: go by ~ 坐飞机去 / send the mail by ~ 由航空寄发邮件 / **clear the ~** 使空气清新; 消除误会(或紧张、猜疑) 气氛: The President's statement that he would run for office again cleared the ~ of rumors and guessing. 总统将再次参加竞选的声明消除了所有的谣传与猜测。/ **in the ~** 在空中; (问题、计划等)未决定; (意见、谣言等)在流传中: All our plans are in the ~. 我们所有的计划都尚未确定。/ There are rumors in the ~. 谣言四起。/ **off the ~** 停止广播: Most radio stations are off the ~ from midnight to six in the morning. 大多数广播电台从午夜至翌晨六时停止广播。/ **on the ~** 广播: The President will be on the ~ at five o'clock. 总统将于五点钟发表广播讲话。

aircraft ['eəkrɑ:ft] *n.* 飞机; 航空器

airline ['eələin] ① *n.* 航空公司 ②(飞机的)航线

airplane ['eəplein] *n.* [美] 飞机

airport ['eəpɔ:t] *n.* 机场, 航空站

alarm [ə'lɑ:m] ① *n.* ①惊恐; 忧虑: He didn't take ~ at the news. 他听到这消息并不惊恐。/ There is no cause for ~. 没有理由惊慌。②警报: an air-raid ~ 空袭警报 ③报警器 ② *vt.* ①使惊恐: Everybody was ~ed at the news that war might break out. 听到战争可能爆发的消息人人都感到恐慌。②向...报警