

# TOEFL & GRE

应试

# 5000

## 词例解

王文成 赵曼丽 主编

东北工学院出版社

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## FOREWORD

During the 1984-1985 schoolyear I had the privilege of teaching English at Northeast University of Technology in Shenyang, Liaoning Province. During that time I taught two classes of students preparing for the EPT/TOEFL. What could have been intensely uninteresting classes because of the tedium of such test preparation courses, was redeemed by the enthusiasm of the students and the help of co-workers.

During a visit to NEUT in April 1986 I met again two former co-workers, Wang Wencheng and Zhao Manli, who told me that they are collaborating on a project which could greatly benefit future classes of test-takers. The two have carefully compiled a list of 7000-8000 words found in TOEFL and GRE preparation texts, annotating each word with the following information; pronunciation, part of speech, English definition, Chinese definition, and usage in the context of a sentence or sentences. In other words, prospective test-takers will have most of the information for vocabulary study in one place.

The words in this wordbook do not overlap with the list of 5000 words published by the Educational Ministry of China; the two publications can be seen as companion pieces. Specifically GRE words are starred.

In January 1986 I began to teach a TOEFL/EPT class at Suzhou University. Soon I realized that the best word lists available were too short, while the longer lists had inadequate, or even inaccurate, defi-

nitions. When the new pocket dictionary comes off the press, I shall happily recommend it to my students as a useful aid to studying vocabulary.

Teacher Wang and Teacher Zhao have done a service to teachers of test-preparation courses by preparing this useful study aid.

Herta Funk, Ph. D.

Suzhou University

May 27, 1986

# 前 言

许多参加过 TOEFL 和 GRE 测试的考生,常常苦于词汇量不足而影响了考试成绩。近年来,我们在出国英语培训中,采用强化记忆的教学方法,帮助学习者在短期内迅速扩大词汇,提高测试通过率,收到了显著的效果。为了克服令考生头痛并影响考生获得高分的主要障碍——词汇,我们应广大学习者的要求,吸收国外有关版本的优点,将多年教学中收集的 TOEFL 和 GRE 试题,精选出复现率较高的 5082 词,编纂了这本《TOEFL & GRE 应试 5000 词例解》。

本书编排力求简便实用,每个词条下附有国际音标、词类、中英文释义和例句。英文释义尽量采用意义相近的替换词。对难度较大的词,在释义中注意了自然的重复,便于读者在使用中无意识地记忆。由于篇幅所限,对英语释义,没有逐词汉译,这有利于具有一定英语基础的学习者有比较地学习和记忆。考虑到英语词汇的多义性,为了便于学习者能够在短期内迅速记忆并扩大词汇量,我们只取其常用的词义。本书中的例句,多选自辞书或名家著作,并力求反映语域知识。在选择例句时,考虑了那些搭配较强的词,以便于学习者在写作时模仿使用。对于动词,没有区分及物和不及物,其区别主要反映在例句中。一些既可用做定语又可用做表语的形容词,也尽力在例句中反映出来。本书中带有 \* 号的词为 GRE 试题中经常出现的难度较大的词。

希望本书能对我国 GRE, TOEFL, GMAT, TSE 和 EPT 考生有所裨益。本书也可做为大学英语教学大纲词汇表的后继词汇。掌握了这些词,再辅之于大量的阅读,将可大大地提高英语应试能力。我们希望使用本书的学习者,最好能通读一遍,并能做些艰苦的记忆工作。

本书中字母 A, B, C, D, F, N, P, S 部分由赵曼丽编写,字母 E, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, O, Q, R, T, U, V, W, Y, Z 部分由王文成编写,最后由王文成阅校。以字母 X 为首的词汇较少,本书没有选入。参加本书编写和整理工作的还有:丁一鸣、王国华、王唯、方正正、方柳新、刘焯、

罗迎朋、耿庚、周权、高欣、唐明亮、陈文智、钱进、程岗、程达远、楚舜力、舒成、蒋羽萌等。

加拿大籍语言专家 Herta Funk 博士热忱地关心本书的编写工作，并为本书作序。作者在美国进修时 Funk 博士曾去美国询问本书的出版情况，并向她在华的学生推荐此书。

本书在编写过程中，得到了吴承烈、朱启超、胡永翔、贾光霖和张春明等同志的指导和热情支持，同时也得到了广大读者的鼓励。唐红宇同志承担了书稿的打字工作。在此一并表示衷心感谢。

限于编者的水平，纰缪挂漏，在所难免，恳请读者指正。

编 者

1992 年 7 月

## A

**aback** [ə'bak]*adv.* backwards 向后**take aback**, surprise and confuse sb.  
使吃惊, 使吓了一跳The price of the tickets rather **took me aback**.I was quite **taken aback** by his attitude.The news **took him** so much **aback** that for a moment he was lost for words.**abandon** [ə'bændən]*v.* give up entirely; discontinue; leave in a cruel way 放弃; 遗弃; 抛弃The scientist **abandoned** his research for lack of funds.The search was **abandoned** when night came, even though the child had not been found.He **abandoned** his wife and went away with all their money.I don't think that John would **abandon** his friends if they were in trouble.\* **abase** [ə'beis]*v.* lower; humiliate 使降低地位 (或身份等); 使谦卑His refusal to **abase** himself in the eyes of his followers irritated the king who wanted to humiliate the proud leader.The Bible says that the proud man shall be **abased**.A man who betrays a friend **abase** himself.**abash** [ə'bæʃ]*v.* cause to feel self-conscious; embarrass; confound 使羞愧; 使窘迫; 使困惑He was **abashed** at forgetting his wife's birthday.When the little child saw all the room filled with strangers, he was much **abashed**.The workman stood **abashed** as his mistakes were pointed out.**abate** [ə'beit]*v.* decrease; diminish; lessen; subside 减少; 减小; 减退; 减弱

John pulled over to the side of the road



to wait until the storm *abated*.

His pride was not *abated* by his many mistakes.

The medicine *abated* his pain.

\* **abdicare** ['æbdikeit]

*v.* renounce; give up (as a throne)

退位, 放弃(权力、王位等)

When Edward VII *abdicated* the British throne, he surprised the entire world.

King Edward VII *abdicated* to marry a commoner.

He *abdicated* his responsibilities and fled.

**abduct** [æb'dʌkt]

*v.* kidnap; carry off; run off with

绑架; 诱拐(人, 尤指妇女)

Kidnappers *abducted* the child.

The police think the missing woman has been *abducted*.

**aberrant** [æ'berənt]

*adj.* straying; deviating 离开正路的; 脱离常规的; 异常的

His *aberrant* behavior caused people to worry about his sanity.

He likes man to be playful, variedly worshipful, comic, *aberrant* and unpredictable.

\* **aberration** [æbə'reiʃən]

*n.* wandering or straying away; irregularity; minor mental disorder 离开

正路; 失常; 错乱; 偏差

The *aberrations* of his youth had long been forgotten.

His only *aberration* was an occasional laps of memory.

In designing a good lens for a camera, the problem of correcting chromatic and rectilinear *aberration* was a serious one.

**abet** [ə'bet]

*v.* encourage; help; support (esp. in crime) 教唆; 唆使; 帮助; 支持(尤指犯罪中)

It is unlawful to aid and *abet* a criminal.

He *abetted* the thief in robbing the bank.

The criminal was aided and *abetted* by his brother.

\* **abettor, abetter** [ə'betə]

*n.* encourager 唆使者; 煽动者

He was accused of being an aider and *abettor* of the criminal.

\* **abeyance** [ə'beɪəns]

*n.* suspended action; postponement; suspension 中止; 暂搁

The project will be held in *abeyance* until spring.

The deal was held in *abeyance* until his arrival.

The matter is kept in *abeyance*.

**abhor** [əb'hɔ:]

*v.* hate; detest; can't stand 憎恨;  
厌恶;讨厌

She **abhorred** all forms of discrimination on the basis of race or sex.

Most people **abhor** cruelty to children.

The pacifist **abhorred** all violence.

**abide** [ə'baid]

*v.* stay; reside; await; endure; tolerate 停留;居住;等待;忍耐

**Abide** with me a while longer.

He **abode** in Boston almost all of his life.

He will **abide** my coming.

I can't **abide** rude people.

**abject** [ˈæbdʒekt]

*adj.* miserable; wretched; degraded 悲惨的;可怜的;卑下的;卑鄙的

They were living in such **abject** poverty that they could not even afford the bare necessities.

The soldier deserted like an **abject** coward.

**\* abjure** [əb'dʒʊə]

*v.* promise; renounce upon oath; disclaim; deny 承诺;发誓;放弃(信仰、恶习、权利等)

He **abjured** his allegiance to the king.

Pacifism **abjures** the use of deadly force.

**\* ablution** [ə'blu:ʃən]

*n.* washing; bathing; ceremonial washing; ritualistic washing 沐浴;(复)洗礼;(宗教)洗手(体)礼

He had no time for his morning **ablutions**.

His daily **ablutions** were accompanied by loud noises which he humorously labeled "Opera in the Bath".

After **ablutions** in the river, the holy man continued on his way.

**\* abnegation** [ˌæbni'geɪʃən]

*n.* repudiation; self-denial; self-sacrifice 否认;克制(私心,欲望等);自我牺牲

No act of **abnegation** was more pronounced than his refusal of any rewards for his discovery.

In a mood of **abnegation**, he gave up sweets and midnight snacks.

**abode** [ə'bəʊd]

*n.* dwelling-place; residence; home 住处;住所

The hermit's **abode** was a cave.

They have taken up their **abode** in our town.

**abolish** [ə'bolɪʃ]

*v.* eliminate; do away with 废除;取消

Only when capitalism has been **abolished** will it be possible to **abolish** poverty, unemployment and war.

#### 4 abominate

Abraham Lincoln *abolished* slavery in the United States.

Many people wish that nations would *abolish* war.

\* **abominate** [ə' bɒmɪneɪt]

*v.* loathe; hate 痛恨; 痛恶

Moses scolded the idol worshippers in the tribe because he *abominated* the custom.

Players *abominate* unfairness in an umpire.

\* **aboriginal** [ˌæbə' rɪdʒənəl]

*adj.* being the first of its kind in a region; primitive; native 原始的; 土著的

His studies of the primitive art forms of the *aboriginal* Indians were widely reported in the scientific journals.

The Indians were *aboriginal* people of America.

**aborigines** [ˌæbə' rɪdʒɪniːz]

*n.* original inhabitants of a country (复数)原始居民; 土著; 土人

Most of the *aborigines* of Australia prefer living away from the cities.

The New Zealand *aborigines* still hunt with spears.

**abortion** [ə' bɔːʃən]

*n.* miscarriage of pregnancy; failure 流产; (计划等)失败; 挫折

Her pregnancy ended in an *abortion*.

The attempt to redesign the airplane was an *abortion*.

\* **abortive** [ə' bɒtɪv]

*adj.* unsuccessful; fruitless 失败的; 无结果的

We had to abandon our *abortive* attempts.

The early attempts to make airplanes were *abortive*.

\* **abrade** [ə' breɪd]

*v.* scrape off; wear away by friction; erode 擦掉; 擦伤; 磨损

The skin of his leg was *abraded* by the sharp rocks.

The affront to his pride *abraded* him more and more.

**abridge** [ə' brɪdʒ]

*v.* shorten (as in wording); compress; restrict; lessen 缩短; 删节; 节略; 剥夺

Th story must be *abridged*.

The book was *abridged* to a more readable length.

No one can *abridge* your legal rights.

\* **abrogate** [ˌæbrəʊgeɪt]

*v.* abolish; cancel; do away with 废止; 取消; 废除

He intended to *abrogate* the decree issued by his predecessor.

Congress must *abrogate* the new tax law.

**abrupt** [ə'brʌpt]

*adj.* sudden; unexpected; curt; discourteous; impolite; steep; sharp 突然的;意外的;粗鲁的;陡峭的;险峻的

The car came to an **abrupt** stop at the barricade.

His **abrupt** reply hurt our feelings.

The cliff made an **abrupt** descent to the sea.

**abruptly** [ə'brʌptli]

*adv.* suddenly; unexpectedly 突然地;猛然地;意外地

The driver stopped the cab so **abruptly** that he was hit by the car behind him.

He woke up **abruptly**, as though someone had called his name.

\* **abscond** [əb'skɒnd]

*v.* depart secretly and hide; flee; withdraw; run off 潜逃;逃亡

The teller **absconded** with the bonds and was not found.

The cashier stole money from the bank and **absconded** with it, but the police caught him.

**absolute** [æbsəlu:t]

*adj.* perfect; complete 完全的;绝对的

A child has **absolute** trust in its mother.

His story was an **absolute** lie.

The police have **absolute** proof of his guilt.

**absolve** [əb'zɒlv]

*v.* pardon; forgive; liberate 赦免;免除;解除

The father confessor **absolved** him of his sins.

The priest **absolved** their sins.

I **absolve** you from all blame.

I was **absolved** of having to pay my partner's debts.

**absorb** [əb'sɔ:b]

*v.* suck up; take in completely; digest 吸收(水分等);吸取,接受(知识、看法等)

The sponge **absorbed** all the spilt water.

Paper that **absorbs** ink is called blotting-paper.

The clever boy **absorbed** all the knowledge his teachers could give him.

**absorbed** [ə'bsɔ:bd]

*adj.* interested; engrossed 被吸引住;专注于;聚精会神(干某事)

He is entirely **absorbed** in his business.

Bill did not hear the telephone because he was completely **absorbed** in his reading.

I was so **absorbed** in this book that I didn't hear you.

**abstain** [əb'stein]

*v.* do without; refrain; hold oneself back (from) 禁绝; 戒除

If you **abstain** from eating candy and rich foods, you will not be so fat.

Vegetarians **abstain** from eating meat.

The doctor told him to **abstain** from beer and wine.

\* **abstemious** [æb'stimias]

*adj.* temperate; moderate; sparing in drink, etc 饮食有度的; 有节制的  
He is **abstemious** in eating and drinking.

The drunkards mocked him because of his **abstemious** habits.

**abstinence** [ˈæbstinəns]

*n.* restraint from eating or drinking; abstaining from food, liquor; nonindulgence, self-denial, self-control  
戒除(某种饮食、酒等); 克制; 节制; 禁欲

The doctor recommended total **abstinence** from alcoholic beverages.

I admire Quakers for their **abstinence**.

**abstract** [ˈæbstrækt]

*adj.* apart from material objects; not concrete; theoretical; conceptual 抽象的

**Abstract** ideas may lead to concrete plans.

A flower is beautiful, but beauty itself

is **abstract**.

*n.* short account; summary, digest  
提要, 摘要

Please write an **abstract** of this scientific article.

\* **abstruse** [æb'stru:s]

*adj.* profound; difficult to understand; incomprehensible 深奥的; 难解的

He read **abstruse** works in philosophy.

Mathematics can be an **abstruse** subject.

**absurd** [əb'sɜ:d]

*adj.* unreasonable; foolish; ridiculous  
荒谬的; 可笑的

It's **absurd** to believe that the earth is flat.

The clown wore an **absurd** costume.

**abuse** [ə'bjuz]

*v.* use wrongly; misuse; ill-use; mistreat; insult; scold 滥用; 乱用; 虐待; 辱骂

A good workman doesn't **abuse** his tools.

Don't **abuse** your authority.

Stop **abusing** that dog!

The old shrew **abused** everyone in a loud voice.

**abusive** [ə'bjusiv]

*adj.* insulting; harsh; offensive;

cruel 辱骂的, 骂人的, 虐待的

His language was so *abusive* that we had to leave the room.

He was arrested for his *abusive* treatment of the dog.

**\* abut** [ə'bat]

*v.* border upon; adjoin; be next to

毗连; 邻接; 紧靠

There is a fence where the two yards *abut*.

Where our estates *abut*, we must build a fence.

**\* abysmal** [ə'bizmə]

*adj.* endless; bottomless; profound; extreme 无底的; 深不可测的; 极度的

The serfs were maintained in a state of *abysmal* ignorance.

His arrogance is exceeded only by his *abysmal* ignorance.

**academic** [æk'demik]

*adj.* scholastic; scholarly; not practical 学校的; 学术上的; 过于注重理论的; 不切实际的

He remembered his *academic* days fondly.

A good historian must have an *academic* mind.

The question (issue) is *academic*.

**\* accede** [æk'si:d]

*v.* agree to; permit; inherit 同意;

答应; 继承

The mayor *acceded* to the citizens' demands.

If I *accede* to this demand for blackmail, I am afraid that I will be the victim of future demands.

When the king dies, the crown prince will *accede* to the throne.

**\* accelerate** [æk'seləreit]

*v.* move faster; speed up 加快; 加速

In our science class, we learn how falling bodies *accelerate*.

Fertilizer will *accelerate* the growth of these tomato plants.

**accessory** [æk'sesəri]

*n.* thing added for decoration; additional object; useful but not essential thing 附属品; 附件; 附属装饰品

The *accessories* she bought cost more than the dress.

Navy blue shoes and gloves would be perfect *accessories* for this white suit.

**acclaim** [ə'kleim]

*v.* greet with applause; applaud loudly 为...欢呼; 喝采; 称赞

The crowd *acclaimed* the winners.

He was *acclaimed* savior of the country.

The newspapers *acclaimed* the fireman a hero.

## 8 acclimate

### \* **acclimate** ['æklimeit]

*v.* adjust to climate, or to a new environment, new conditions; get used to  
使服水土; 使适应(新环境)

One of the difficulties of our present air age is the need of travelers to *acclimate* themselves to their new and often strange environments.

In a few days you'll be *acclimated* to the cold weather.

### \* **acclivity** [ə'kliviti]

*n.* sharp upslope of a hill 斜坡; 上斜

The car could not go up the *acclivity* in high gear.

### \* **accolade** [ækəleɪd]

*n.* award of merit; honor; prize 赞颂; 荣誉; 奖赏

The Nobel prize is the highest *accolade* a writer can receive.

In Hollywood, an "Oscar" is the highest *accolade*.

### **accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt]

*v.* adjust; fit; hold; contain; provide lodging for; do a favor for 使适应; 容纳; 供给膳宿; 加惠于

You will have to *accommodate* yourself to the situation.

This hotel can *accommodate* 500 guests.

Can you *accommodate* a party of five for two weeks?

Can you *accommodate* me with a loan?

### **accommodations** [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃənz]

*n.* room and meals; arrangements  
膳宿

What kind of *accommodations* did you have on the ship?

The new tourist hotel will have *accommodations* for more than one thousand people.

### **accomplice** [ə'kɒmplɪs]

*n.* partner in crime; one who aids and abets a criminal 同谋; 帮凶

The police are still looking for the thief's *accomplice*.

Because he had provided the criminal with the lethal weapon, he was arrested as an *accomplice* in the murder.

### **accord** [ə'kɔ:d]

*v.* agree; conform; correspond; grant; give 符合; 一致; 授与; 给与

The views of the President and Vice President *accord* on the new tax bill.

His behaviour does not *accord* with his principles.

High honors were *accorded* him when he graduated.

He was *accorded* a warm welcome.

### **accost** [ə'kɔst]

*v.* approach and speak to a person; meet someone and speak first; speak

to suddenly; greet 走上前去跟(某人)讲话;向人搭话;招呼

A beggar *accosted* me in front of the hotel.

The stranger *accosted* her as she was unlocking her door.

When the two young men *accosted* me, I was frightened because I thought they were going to attack me.

\* **accoutre, accouter** [ə'ku:tə]

v. equip 装备;供给以服装

The fisherman was *accoutred* with the best that the sporting goods store could supply.

Knights were *accoutered* in armor.

\* **accretion** [ækru:ʃən]

n. growth; increase (量)增长;生长;增加

The *accretion* of wealth marked the family's rise in power.

A glacier is formed by the *accretion* of many particles of frozen packed snow.

\* **accrue** [ə'kru:]

v. come about by addition; accumulate; increase 自然增长

Ability to think clearly will *accrue* to you from good habits of study.

You must pay the interest which has *accrued* on your debt as well as the principal sum.

If you put money in the bank, interest *accrues*.

Interest on money in a savings account *accrues* regularly.

**accumulate** [ə'kju:mjuleit]

v. pile up; collect 积聚;收集

While the Lawrence family was on vacation, their mail *accumuated* in the box.

By buying ten books every month, he soon *accumulated* a good library.

**accurate** [ˈækjʊrɪt]

adj. correct; without error 正确的;准确的

Clocks in railway stations should be *accurate*.

Her report is *accurate* and well written.

He is an *accurate* mathematician.

**accuse** [ə'kju:z]

v. blame, charge 指责;谴责;控告

The prosecutor *accused* the defendant of murder.

He was *accused* of theft.

He was *accused* as accessory to crime.

**accustom** [ə'kʌstəm]

v. make familiar by habit or use; make used (to) 使习惯

A good traveller can *accustom* himself to almost any kind of food.

He had to *accustom* himself to the cold weather of his new country.



He is *accustomed* to hard work.

\* **acephalous** [ei'sefələs]

*adj.* headless; having no leader 无头的; 无领袖的

Because the country was in a state of anarchy and lacked a leader, it was described as an *acephalous* monstrosity.

\* **acerbity** [ə'səbiti]

*n.* bitterness of speech and temper (语言)尖刻; (脾气)严苛

The meeting of the United Nations Assembly was marked with such *acerbity* that little hope of reaching any useful settlement of the problem could be held.

\* **acetic** [ə'sitik]

*adj.* vinegary 醋的; 酸的

The salad had an exceedingly *acetic* flavor.

**ache** [eik]

*n.* dull continuous pain (持续的)疼痛

A dentist can fix that *ache*.

There were *aches* in his joints.

**acid** ['æsid]

*n.* & *adj.* (chem.) sour substance (化学)酸

Some *acid* burn holes in wood and cloth.

*Acids* react with bases to form salts.

Vinegar has an *acid* taste.

\* **acidulous** [ə'sidjuləs]

*adj.* slightly sour; sharp; caustic 带酸味的; 尖酸刻薄的; 苛刻的

Some mineral water are pleasantly *acidulous*.

The spinster spurned him with an *acidulous* retort.

\* **acknowledge** [ək'nɒlɪdʒ]

*v.* recognize; admit 承认; 自认

When pressed for an answer, he *acknowledged* the existence of another motive for the crime.

The losing candidate *acknowledged* his defeat.

**acme** ['ækmi]

*n.* highest point; point of perfection

顶点; 极点; 极致

When he became prime minister, he reached the *acme* of his hopes.

Opening on Broadway was the *acme* of his theatrical career.

\* **acoustics** [ə'kustiks]

*n.* science of sound; quality that makes a room easy or hard to hear in; conditions of hearing (单数)声学, 音响学; (建筑物之)传音性

Carnegie Hall is liked by music lovers because of its fine *acoustics*.

The *acoustics* in the concert hall are