



学 无 敌
INVINCIBILITY

硕士研究生入学考试

英语词汇

必备

主编 胡晓红

速记 · 活用 · 精练

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硕士研究生入学考试英语词汇必备

速记·活用·精练

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编者寄语

BIANZHE JIYU

近年来,研究生入学考试录取率按 30% 逐年递增,考研形势一派大好,这无疑给每一位有志考研者创造了难得的良机。但是,随着考研录取率的增加,考研人数也逐年上升,这势必造成将来考研竞争更加激烈。因此,若要在其激烈的竞争中立于不败之地,就必须在研究生入学考试中过关。对于非英语专业考生来说,英语考试中最大难关,当属英语词汇。为了帮助考研学生快速突破英语词汇这一大难关,特精心组织编写了这本《硕士研究生入学考试英语词汇必备》一书,使考研学生及时了解新大纲的变化,并迅速适应新大纲提出的各行指标要求,从而在考试中轻松顺利获得通过,并取得高分。

本书有如下突出特点:

内容全新:本书依据教育部最新制订的《全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》(最新修订本)编写。并悉心研究最新考研改革态势与走向,按照最新考纲考查内容范围,设计出全新的内容。

收词最全:不仅收录了最新《研究生入学英语考试大纲词汇表》中的全部必备词汇及短语,而且还辑录了最流行、最常见、最适用的新生词和词组,所有词汇均严格按照最新大纲要求编写,大大扩充了词汇量。

重难点突出:立足于考研学生,着眼于研究生入学英语考试,强化薄弱环节,突出重点,透彻地讲解了词汇的各种各类考点及疑点,为考生扫清了一切考试障碍,使其顺利地通过考试。

学练结合:精编了有关词汇的全新典型考题,并对这些考题逐一进行考点解析,使考生在熟练掌握词汇的基础上,灵活运用英语词汇,以提高其应试技巧和应试能力。

适应面广:本书不仅能有效地帮助和指导应试硕士研究生顺利通过考试,而且可给各类英语考试(如:大学英语六级考试、博士研究生入学考试、TOEFL考试等)的学习者提供参考和帮助。

更趋完善:本书中避免了同类图书中一些不实用的多余的内容,新增了一些与考试更为密切的内容。编排形式更趋合理,版式轻巧时尚,价格最为低廉,让读者受益无穷。

编者

2001年1月

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A

a / an [ə / æn] art. 一, 一个; 任何一个; 每, 每一

[注释] 该词通常有以下搭配形式: a good / great deal / many 许多; a little / few (of) (表示肯定) 少数, 几个; a lot / number of 许多

abandon [ə'bændən] v. 离开, 抛弃; 完全放弃 (尤指已开始的某事物)

★【典型考题】The lost car of the Lees was found _____ in the woods off the highway.

- A. vanished B. abandoned
C. scattered D. rejected

答案 B.

句意: “在离公路不远的林子里找到了利兹家被盗的车子。” vanish 的意思是“消失”; abandon “放弃, 不要”; scatter “分散, 散开”; reject 是“因某物不好而不要, 拒绝”。

★【典型考题】We must _____ all hope of reaching our production target this year.

- A. release B. retract
C. resign D. abandon

答案 D.

句意: “我们今年必须放弃完成生产目标的希望了。” release “释放”; retract “撤回, 撤销”; resign “辞职”; abandon “放弃”。

[注释] 该词有以下用法: abandon sth. / sb. to sb. 舍弃某物(人)而被别人取得。abandon oneself to sth. 沉湎于某事。abandon 也可以用作名词, 意思是放纵, 纵情, 无拘无束。如 with abandon 恣意地, 放肆地。

abbreviate [ə'bri:vieit] v. 缩写; 缩短, 节略

★【典型考题】It is seldom acceptable to abbreviate words in formal writing.

- A. omit B. explain
C. invent D. shorten

答案 D.

句意: “在正式的书面语中使用缩写语通常是不能接受的。” omit “省略, 省去”; explain “解释”; invent “发明”; shorten “缩短”。

★【典型考题】Mr. Del Rio was asked to condense his report in order to allow his audience some time to ask questions.

- A. abbreviate B. expand
C. continue D. delay

答案 A.

句意: “大会让德·瑞典先生缩短报告, 以便有时间让观众提问。” abbreviate 和 condense 均表示“压缩, 缩短”。

[注释] 由该词可派生出名词 abbreviation。

abide [ə'baid] v. 忍受, 忍耐; 遵守, 忠实

★【典型考题】Californians and New Englanders speak the same language and _____ by the same federal laws.

- A. stand B. conform
C. abide D. sustain

答案 C.



句意：“加利福尼亚人和新英格兰人说同一种语言，遵守相同的联邦法律。”stand 意为“忍受”；conform 后跟 to 表示“遵守，符合”，如 conform to the social conventions “遵从社会习俗”。abide by 意为“遵守某事物”，与 conform to 是同义词；sustain 意为“维持，支持”。

★【典型考题】The Queen is said to have responded that she would follow any decision made by the people.

A. abide by B. narrow down

C. clear up D. level off

答案 A.

句意：“据说女王回答说她会遵守人民做出的任何决定。”follow 和 abide by 均表示遵守。

ability [ə'bilɪti] n. 能力，才能；智能

★【典型考题】Billie Holiday's reputation as a great jazz - blues singer rests on her ability ____ emotional depth to her songs.

A. be giving

B. are given

C. being given

D. to give

答案 D.

句意：“比利·霍拉迪做为一个伟大的爵士布鲁斯歌手的名望基于她在歌中能融入深厚感情的这种能力。”ability 后接动词不定式作定语表示哪一方面的能力。在一些表示企图，努力，倾向，目的，愿望，打算，能力，意向等意义的名词后面要求接不定式作其定语，如：attempt, effort 等。

★【典型考题】He shows remarkable ability ____ mathematics and physics.

A. for B. with

C. at

D. in

答案 C.

句意：“他在数学和物理学上表现出非凡的才能。”ability at 固定搭配：在某方面的能力。

[注释] ability 与 capacity 均含有能力，才能之意，但二者有区别；ability 指人的才能，本领，技能，是后天学会的。

如：He has the ability to make a very good boat. 他能造出很好的船。/ a man of ability 一个有能力的人

capacity 所指的能力常常是与生俱来的，是一种天赋。

如：She shows a great capacity for learning languages.

另外 capacity 常表示“装，容纳，收容的能力和数量”。

如：The hall has a capacity for 1000 people. 这座大厅能容纳 1000 个人。

最后，capacity 还有“职位，身份的意思”。

able ['eɪbl] a. 有能力的，能干的

[注释] 常用于 be able to + inf. 能，会

abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl] a. 不正常的

★【典型考题】____ human behavior may be caused by eating substances that upset the delicate chemical balance in the brain.

A. Deliberate

B. Consistent

C. Primitive

D. Abnormal

答案 D.

句意：“反常的人类行为是由于人吃了破坏人脑复杂化学平衡的物质引起的。”abnormal 意为“反常的，畸形的，变态的”；deliberate “故意的”；primitive “原始的”；consistent “持续的”。



[注释] 由该词可派生出名词 abnormality; 反义词为 normal 正常的。

aboard [ə'bo:d] ad. 在船(飞机, 车)上 / prep. 在船(飞机, 车)上; 上船(飞机, 车)

abolish [ə'bolɪʃ] v. 废除, 取消

★【 典型考题 】 Although Caesar did not put an end to the Senate, he filled it with many of his friends and supporters, so that he would not meet with much opposition.

A. consolidate

B. provoke

C. abolish

D. agitate

答案 C.

句意: “尽管恺撒没有取消议院, 但他任用了许多亲信朋友以便他不会遇到太大的阻力。” abolish 意为“取消, 废除”, 与 put an end to 同义。

[注释] 由此词派生出名词 abolition.

abortion [ə'bo:ʃən] . 流产, 早产; (计划等的) 失败, 夭折

abound [ə'baʊnd] v. 丰富; 盛产,

[注释] 搭配 abound in / with

abridge [ə'brɪdʒ] v. 节略; 剥夺

[注释] abridge sb. of sth.

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] ad. 到国外, 在国外; 到处, 广泛

★【 典型考题 】 The singer has sung in opera houses throughout the United States and abroad.

A. on the air

B. on recordings

C. in private homes

D. in other countries

答案 D.

句意: “这位歌唱家曾在美国各地及国外的各歌剧院里演唱。” on the air “在广播上”; on recordings “在唱片上”; in private homes “在私人家中”; 只有 in other countries 和 abroad 一样, 表示“在其他国家”。

[注释] 固定搭配: be all abroad 感到莫名奇妙的; 不中肯, 离谱

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] a. 突然的, 出其不意的; 陡峭的; 粗鲁的, 无理的

★【 典型考题 】 The meeting ended _____ when a police officer told club members that the building was on fire.

A. affectedly

B. fatally

C. exhaustingly

D. abruptly

答案 D.

句意: “一位警官告诉俱乐部成员大楼着火, 会议突然中断。” affectedly “做作地”; fatally “致命地”; exhaustingly “令人筋疲力尽地”; abruptly “突然地”。

★【 典型考题 】 John is a fine man even though he's sometimes abrupt in manner.

A. brusque

B. shrewd

C. devious

D. amiable

答案 A.

句意: “约翰虽然有时态度粗鲁, 但仍是一个很好的人。” brusque 和 abrupt 都有“粗鲁的, 唐突的”意思; shrewd “精明的”; devious “偏离的, 误入歧途的”; amiable “友好的”。

★【 典型考题 】 The landscape can change abruptly after a rainstorm in the desert Southwest.

- A. quickly B. sharply
C. favorably D. slightly 答案 B.

句意：“在西南地区的沙漠上，一场暴雨之后风景会发生急剧变化。”
quickly “迅速地”；favorably “有利地”；slightly “轻微地”；只有 sharply
和 abruptly 都表示“剧烈地，突然地”。

absence ['æbsəns] n. 缺席，不在场

[注释] 固定搭配：absence of mind 心不在焉。

absent ['æbsənt] a. 缺席的，不在场的；漫不经心的

[注释] 固定搭配 be absent from 意思是“缺席，不到”；可构成复合形容
容词 absent-minded，心不在焉的。

absolute ['æbsəljʊ:t] a. 绝对的，完全的；专制的，独裁的

★【典型考题】It was absolute coincidence that Cindy and Laura arrived at
the same time in the same dress.

- A. stunning B. unquestionable
C. uniform D. sheer 答案 D.

句意：“辛迪和劳拉穿着一模一样的衣服同时到达完全是巧合。” sheer
和 absolute 均表示“完全地”。

[注释] 该词的副词形式是 absolutely；如：

★【典型考题】Gerald was absolutely certain of its veracity.

- A. partially B. supposedly
C. completely D. moderately 答案 C.

句意：“杰拉德完全肯定它的真实性。” partially “部分地”；supposedly
“信以为真地”；moderately “温和地，适度地”；completely 和 absolutely
都表示“完全地”。

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] v. 吸收，吸引；使专心

★【典型考题】Peter was so _____ in his novel that he forget about his
dinner cooking in the oven.

- A. excited B. absorbed
C. excelled D. obliged 答案 B.

句意：“彼得看小说如此专心，以至于忘记了炉子上做的饭。”这是一个
固定搭配 be absorbed in 专心于。此外，由此词还可派生出名词
absorption，意为“吸收，专注”。

abstinence ['æbstinəns] n. 节制，禁欲

abstract ['æbstrækt] a. 抽象的，深奥的 n. 摘要，提要 v. 提取，抽取

[注释] 构成词组 in the abstract 抽象地，理论上；由此派生出名词
abstraction 抽象，抽象概念；抽象艺术品；提取，分离。

absurd [əb'sɔ:d] a. 荒唐的，愚蠢得可笑的

★【典型考题】By marrying the real to the absurd, artist Doug Webb has
recreated the world in his own image.

- A. proposterous B. unreal
C. fictitious D. illusionary 答案 A.

句意：“艺术家杜格韦伯把现实与荒谬融为一体，创造出他自己想象
中的世界。”proposterous 和 absurd 均表示“荒谬的，反常的”；unreal “不



真实的”; fictitious “虚构的”; illusionary “幻想的”。

★【典型考题】The comedian has a tendency to be more absurd than funny.

- A. late B. greedy
C. ridiculous D. proud

答案 C.

句意：“喜剧演员与其说可笑毋宁说荒唐。”late “迟到的”; greedy “贪婪的”; proud “骄傲的，自豪的”; absurd 和 ridiculous 是同义词，均表示“可笑的，荒谬的”。

[注释] 由此派生出名词 absurdity。

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] n. 丰富，富裕

如：There was an abundance of food at the party. 宴会上有丰富的食物。

[注释] 该词的形容词形式为 abundant 既可用作定语，又可用作表语，作表语是常用于 be abundant in sth. 中。如：The land is abundant in minerals. 这块土地矿产丰富。

★【典型考题】Zinc ores are abundantly distributed throughout the world.

- A. generously B. naturally
C. equally D. conveniently

答案 A.

句意：“锌矿大量地分布在世界各地。”generously 与 abundantly 均表示“慷慨地，丰富地”; naturally “天然地”; equally “同样地”; conveniently “方便地”。

abuse [ə'bjʊ:z] v. 滥用，妄用；虐待，漫骂

★【典型考题】How can a teacher avoid giving the impression that he is misusing the trust his students put in him?

- A. misplacing B. fulfilling
C. abusing D. authorizing

答案 C.

句意：“一个老师如何才能避免给人留下滥用学生信任的印象呢？”abuse 意为“滥用，错误地使用”，和 misuse 是同义词。

[注释] 该词还可用作名词，意为“滥用，妄用；虐待，漫骂”。

academic [ækə'demik] a. 学术的，学院的

★【典型考题】The candidate felt that his academic credentials were sufficient to win him the job.

- A. important B. educational
C. costly D. experience

答案 B.

句意：“那位参加招工考试的考生感到他的文凭足以使他赢得那份工作。”educational 和 academic 均表示“教育的”。

[注释] 该词的名词形式为 academy 学院。

accelerate [æk'seləreit] v. 加速，促进

★【典型考题】Pollutants introduced into a lake can rapidly ____ its natural aging process.

- A. change B. accelerate
C. turn around D. destroy

答案 B.

句意：“引入湖中的污染物质会迅速加快湖泊的老化过程。”change “改变”; accelerate “加快，加速”; turn around “旋转”; destroy “破坏”。

[注释] 该词的反义词为 decelerate 减速，名词形式为 acceleration 加



速。

accent ['æksənt] n. 强调, 口音; 重音**accept** [ək'sept] v. 接受, 认可; 同意, 承认

★【典型考题】I am sorry that I can't _____ your invitation.

A. take B. except

C. agree

D. accept

答案 D.

句意: “很抱歉, 我不能接受您的邀请。” take 意思是“拿走”; except “排除, 不包括”; agree “同意”; accept “接受”。

★【典型考题】Slang and substandard language are not generally accepted in published scientific papers.

A. abundant

B. apparent

C. pragmatic

D. permitted

答案 D.

句意: “俚语和不规范的语言通常不允许出现在出版的科学论文中。”

abundant “丰富的”; apparent “显然的”; pragmatic “实用的”; permit 和 accept 均表示“允许, 许可”。

【注释】该词的形容词形式为 acceptable “可容忍的, 可接受的”, 常用于 be acceptable to sb. 中; 如:

★【典型考题】Measuring skinfold thickness is considered to be an _____ method for estimating the amount of fat on one's body.

A. accessible

B. accountable

C. acceptable

D. adaptable

答案 C.

句意: “要想估量一个人的脂肪, 量皮的厚度被认为是一种可接受的办法。” acceptable 意为“可容忍的, 可接受的”; accessible “可进入的”; accountable “对...负责的”; adaptable “能适应的”。

【注释】该词的名词形式为 acceptance 接收, 验收; 承认, 认可。

access ['ækses] n. 接近, 进入; 入口, 通路; 接近(或进入)的方法

★【典型考题】He did not find a job yet because he had no access _____ men who could help him.

A. for

B. in

C. with

D. to

答案 D.

句意: “他还没有找到工作因为他没能找到能帮他的人。” have access to sth. / sb. 意为“有(使用某物或接近某人)的机会或权力, 可以获得”。

★【典型考题】Miss Jones, a reporter for the New York Times, had access to a lot of industries.

A. admittance to

B. knowledge about

C. contacts in

D. engagements in

答案 A.

句意: “纽约时报的记者琼斯小姐在许多行业都有门路。” have access to 与 have admittance to 均可表示“可以进入”; have knowledge about “了解”; have contacts in “接触”; have engagements in “契约, 约会”。

【注释】该词通常有以下搭配形式:

access to sth. / sb. 方法, 通路, 如: The only access to the farmhouse is across the fields. 到那个农舍去唯有穿过田地。have/gain access to sth. / sb. 有(使用某物或接近某人)机会或权利, 可以获得, 如: Students must



have access to a good library. 学生要有使用好图书馆的便利条件。/ Only a few people had access to the full facts of the event. 只有少数人接触到这个事件的全部事实。

accessory [æk'sesəri] n. 附件, 配件

[注释] 该词常用作复数, 也可用作形容词, 意为附属的, 附加的, 额外的。

accident ['æksɪdənt] n. 事故, 意外的事; 机遇

★【典型考题】 Nevertheless, the Wright Brothers had indeed accomplished the impossible, and they had not done it by the accident.

答案 D.

句意: “不管怎样, 莱特兄弟完成了不可能完成的事, 而他们的成功决非偶然。” by accident 是固定搭配, accident 前不能用定冠词 the; 如: They met by accident at the railway station. 他们偶然在火车站相遇。

★【典型考题】 George Washington's great grandfather came to live in America by accident.

A. due to a calamity B. unintentionally
C. adversely D. decisively

答案 B.

句意: “乔治·华盛顿的曾祖父是偶然来到美国生活的。” unintentionally 和 by accident 均表示“偶然地”。

[注释] 其形容词形式是 accidental “偶然的, 意外的”

★【典型考题】 Breaking Mary's doll was purely ____; John did not mean to do it.

A. occasional B. accidental
C. casual D. incidental

答案 B.

句意: “弄坏玛丽的娃娃纯属意外, 约翰也不是故意的。” accidental “偶然的, 意外的”; occasional “偶尔的”; casual “随便的”; incidental “附带的”。

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] v. 留宿, 收容; 供应, 供给

★【典型考题】 Today paper houses are holding up well under the forces of nature and are ____ more people than at first.

A. furnishing B. containing
C. providing D. accommodating

答案 D.

句意: “今天用纸做的房子经得起风吹日晒, 也比起初容纳的人多了。” accommodate 意为“容纳, 供给住宿”。furnish “供给装备”; 常指用家具布置; contain “(指容器等)容纳”; provide “供给(生活用品等)”。

★【典型考题】 Chicago's International Airport accommodates forty-four million passengers per year.

A. amazes B. lures
C. handles D. counts

答案 C.

句意: “芝加哥国际机场每年可以输送四千四百万乘客。” amaze “使惊讶”; lure “引诱”; count “计数”; handle 和 accommodate 均表示“处理, 营运”。

【注释】该词通常有以下搭配形式：

accommodate sth. to sth. 适应,迁就,迎合,如: I'll accommodate my plans to yours. 我修改一下计划以便和你的相适应。accommodate sb. (with sth.) (在正式文体中)准予或提供某人(某事物),帮某人忙,如: The bank will accommodate you with a loan. 银行将贷给你一笔款。/ I shall endeavor to accommodate you whenever possible. 只要有可能,我将尽力帮你。

其名词形式 accommodation [əˈkɒməˈdeɪʃən], 用作单数指住所,用作复数指住宿,膳宿

★【典型考题】The new tourist hotel will have _____ for more than one thousand people.

A. convenience B. accommodations

C. capability D. capacities

答案 B.

句意:“新的旅游饭店将具备为一千多人提供食宿的条件。”convenience “方便”; accommodation “食宿条件”; capability “能力,才能”; capacity “容量,能量”。

accompany [əˈkʌmpəni] v. 陪同,伴随;为...伴奏

★【典型考题】Anne Morrow Lindbergh accompanied her husband, the aviator Charles Lindbergh, on several of his pioneering flights.

A. interviewed B. stopped

C. directed D. joined

答案 D.

句意:“安妮·莫罗·林德伯格几次陪同她的丈夫——飞行员查尔斯·林德伯格作开拓性的飞行。”interview “会见,采访”; stop “停止”; direct “指示,指挥”; join “参加,和...一起”。

★【典型考题】The man's brother accompanied him to the corner and then went in a different direction.

A. went with B. sent

C. followed D. helped

答案 A.

句意:“那人的兄弟陪他走到街角,然后朝另一个方向走了。”go with 和 accompany 均表示“与...同行,陪同”; send “寄出,送走”; follow “跟随”; help “帮助”。

★【典型考题】Music and dancing accompanied most Indian ceremonies.

A. preceded B. went along with

C. followed D. enhanced

答案 B.

句意:“音乐和舞蹈伴随大多数印地安人的仪式一道出现。”precede “领先,先于”; follow “跟随”; enhance “提高,促进”; go along with 和 accompany 表示“伴随”。

【注释】该词尤用于被动语态 be accompanied by/with sth. 与某时同时存在或发生,兼带,附有;

如: Each application should be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope. 每份申请表必须附回邮信封,写好地址。

做伴奏之意时,常用于 accompany sb. (at/on sth.) 结构,表示给某人伴奏;如: The singer was accompanied at/on the piano by her sister. 那位演唱者的姐姐用钢琴给她伴奏。



accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] v. 完成, 做成功, 实现

★【典型考题】When he was director of the company his first ____ was to bring about better working conditions.

- A. accomplishment B. defeat
C. accumulation D. accompany

答案 A.

句意:“他担任公司总裁的第一桩业绩就是改善了工作环境。”
accomplishment “成就, 成绩”; defeat “失败”; accumulation “积累”; 从 better 一词看此处应为一褒义词, 故选 A.

[注释] 习语 an accomplished act 意为既成事实。其形容词形式为 accomplished (in) 有技巧的, 熟练的; 其名词形式为 accomplishment 完成, 成功, 成就, 成绩; 才技, 技艺。

accordance [ə'kɔːdəns] n. 一致

★【典型考题】The tenant must be prepared to decorate the property ____ the terms of the agreement.

- A. with regard to B. provided by
C. in accordance with D. in relation to

答案 C.

句意:“佃户们一定要根据协议的条款准备装饰房子。”本句末尾 the terms of agreement 为全句状语的一部分, 用 in accordance with (根据) 引导, 表示“根据协议的条款”, 切合题意。with regard to “有关”、provided by “由... 提供”和 in relation to “关于”在此均不适用。如: Contradictions exist everywhere, but they differ in accordance with the different nature of different things. 矛盾是普遍存在的, 不过按事物的性质不同矛盾的性质也就不同。

accordingly [ə'kɔːdɪŋli] ad. 因此, 从而, 相应地

★【典型考题】He has impressed his employers considerably and ____ he is soon to be promoted.

- A. nevertheless B. however
C. yet D. accordingly

答案 D.

句意:“他已给他的雇主们留下了深刻的印象, 因此不久就会得到提升。”nevertheless “虽然如此, 然而”; however “无论如何; 不管多么, 然而, 不过”; yet “然而, 而”; 前三个词均表示转折, 不适合该句, 只有 accordingly 表示“顺接”, 为正确答案。

又如: I've told you what the situation is; you must act accordingly. 我已经把情况告诉你了, 你得采取相应的行动。

account [ə'kaʊnt] n. 账(目, 户); 叙述, 说明

★【典型考题】At the interview for the job, he gave a good ____ of himself.

- A. opinion B. idea
C. account D. appearance

答案 C.

句意:“面试时他表现很好。”这是一个固定搭配, give a good, poor; etc. account of oneself “表现好, 不好等(尤指在竞赛中)”。

★【典型考题】____ bad weather we postponed our sea trip.

- A. On account of B. On account with

C. On account of D. On account to 答案 A.

句意：“由于天气不好，我们的海上旅行推迟了。”on account of sth.; on this/that account “因为，由于，为了某事物，为此”。

★【典型考题】His acting in the film was remarkable, ____ his youth and inexperience.

A. taking care of B. taking into account

C. taking in D. taking advantage of 答案 B.

句意：“考虑到他年轻经验少，他在影片中的表现非常好。”take sth. into account; take account of sth. 考虑到；如：One has to take all the facts into account. 一个人总得考虑到所有的情况。

★【典型考题】In calculating the daily calorie requirements for an individual, variations in body size, physical activity, and age should be taken into account.

A. numbered B. stabilized

C. contrasted D. considered 答案 D.

句意：“在计算个人每天所需热量时，应把体格、活动量及年龄等差异考虑进去。”take ... into account 和 consider 是同义，均表示“考虑”。

【注释】该词和不同的词搭配表示不同的意义，如：

by one's own account 据某人自己说

be of great, small, no, some etc. account 很重要，不大重要等

on account of sth.; on this/that account 因为，由于，为了某事物，为此

on no account; not on any account 决不可以，切莫

on sb's account 为了某人的缘故

take sth. into account; take account of sth. 考虑到

该词还可用作动词，意为说明，解释；如：

★【典型考题】He is ill. That accounts ____ his absence.

A. for B. at C. about D. to 答案 A.

句意：“他病了，那就是他缺席的原因。”account (to sb) for sth. (对自己掌管的钱财等)作令人满意的交代；接受某事物的原因；

如：We can now account for many things which were thought to be mysterious by the ancients. 许多古人认为是神秘的事情，我们现在都可以加以解释了。We must account (to our employer) for every penny we spent during a business trip. 我们得把出差时花的每一分钱(向雇主)交代清楚。account for sth. / sb. 摧毁某物杀死某人，如：Our anti-aircraft gun accounted for five enemy bombers. 我军高射炮击落五架敌军轰炸机。

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] v. 积累，积蓄，堆积

★【典型考题】While they were away on vacation, they allowed their mail to accumulate at the post office.

A. be delivered B. pile up

C. get lost D. be returned 答案 B.

句意：“他们在外出度假期间，让人们把他们的邮件积存在邮局里。”deliver “递送”；get lost “丢失”；return “退回”；pile up 和 accumulate 均表示“堆积”。如：Dust and dirt soon accumulate if a house is not cleaned



regularly. 房屋不经常打扫尘土很快就越积越多。

[注释] 由该词可派生出名词 accumulation。

★【典型考题】Some criminal courts have overcrowded schedules and a backlog of cases.

A. a file

B. a set

C. an accumulation

D. an arrangement

答案 C.

句意：“有些刑事法庭程序过多，并且有很多积压的案件。”

accuracy ['ækjʊrəsi] n. 精确，准确

★【典型考题】Laser technology has enhanced the precision of many surgical procedures.

A. cost

B. accuracy

C. cleanliness

D. innovation

答案 B.

句意：“激光技术提高了很多外科手术的精确度。” precision 和 accuracy 是同义词意思是“精确，准确”。又如：Accuracy is fundamental to the programming of computers. 计算机编程一定要精确。It is impossible to say with any accuracy how many are affected. 无论如何也说不准受影响的有多少。

[注释] 由该词可派生出形容词

accurate ['ækjʊrɪt], 精确的，准确的；

★【典型考题】As a professor of plastic surgery, he was as accurate in his technique as he was impeccable in his dress.

A. advisable

B. buoyant

C. precise

D. intelligible

答案 C.

句意：“作为整形手术的专家，他的技术和他的衣着一样无可挑剔。” precise 和 accurate 是同义词意思是“精确的，准确的”。

★【典型考题】Maps of the brain at work are becoming increasingly accurate.

A. complex

B. precise

C. disparate

D. confusing

答案 B.

句意：“制导系统工作图正在变得越来越准确。” complex “复杂的”；disparate “不能比拟的”；confusing “混乱的”；precise 和 accurate 均表示“精确的”。

accuse [ə'kju:z] v. 控告，谴责

★【典型考题】The policeman stopped him when he was driving home and _____ him of speeding.

A. charged

B. accused

C. blamed

D. warned

答案 B.

句意：“他开车回家时警察截住了他并指责他超速驾驶。”这是一个关于词的搭配问题，通常我们说 charge sb with “指控某人犯...罪”；blame sb for “因为...埋怨，责怪”；只有 accuse 和 warn 可以与介词 of 搭配，而 warn sb of 意为“警告某人，告诫某人...”；只有 accuse sb of “为控告某人犯有...罪”。

★【典型考题】The Prime Minister had to resign as he was _____ of bribery.