New Millennium New Millennium

新千年大学英语四、六级

# 强化学习词典

封文和 王 娟 编著

A New Millen Dictionary of Eollege English



西安电子科技大学出版社

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# 新千年大學獎语

## 四、六级强化学习词典

封文和 王 娟 编著

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## 前 言

人类已经跨入了 21 世纪,充满挑战的高科技时代对大学生的英语提出了更高的更求。据此,高等学校大学外语教学指导委员会下设的《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》词表工作组,于 2000 年 7 月公布了新的《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》,包括大学英语四级、六级和六级后词汇,本词典就是根据其中的四、六级词汇编写的。

编者根据自己长期从事大学英语教学的实践,从解决学生在英语学习中的实际问题出发,在词典中突出了以下特点:

- 一、选择例句优先考虑知识性,如常用动宾搭配,并兼顾趣味性。
- 二、编写了惯用法,重点是动词后面可接续的内容(如不定式,动名词,从句等),也包括名词和形容词后常接续的内容(如介词等)。
- 三、名词标明可数或不可数,常用单数的情况,常用复数的情况, 不规则复数等。

四、动词标明及物或不及物,不规则过去式、过去分词、现在 分词。

愿本词典能成为广大学习者学好英语、顺利通过考试的得力 工具。

## 使用说明

- 一、四级词汇前不加标记, 六级词汇前加"▲"。
  - 二、同一词条在后面再次出现时,用"~"表示。
- 三、本词典英国英语与美国英语兼收,英国英语在前,美国英语在后,中间用"/"隔开。

四、音标和用法解释放在"[]"内。可添加的解释放在"()"内。

五、不规则名词复数、不规则动词的过去式和过去分词放在音标后的"()"内。

六、各词条中的缩略词或符号意义如下:

n. 名词

「C] 可数名词

[U] 不可数名词

sing. 单数名词

pl. 复数名词

[常 pl.] 常用复数名词

adj. 形容词

adv. 副词

pron. 代词

/ 间隔号

v. 动词

vt. 及物动词

vi. 不及物动词

aux.v. 情态动词

conj. 连词

prep. 介词

art. 冠词

int. 感叹词

num. (序)数词

wh- 疑问词

=等价号(两者等价)

七、各词条中同一词性的不同词义以 1、2、… 排序列出。

八、某些词条的词义(译文),若有褒、贬之意,则用[褒]、[贬]或 [常用作褒义]、[常用作贬义]示出。

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.c

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#### A

a [强 ei,弱 ə], an [强 æn,弱 ən, n] art. 1. (非特指的)—(个) He has a car. 2. (同类事物中的)任何—(个) A horse is an animal. 3.每—(个) He drives at 80 km an hour.

abandon [ə'bændən] vt. 1. 离弃, 丢弃 (家园,船只,飞机等) The order was given to ~ ship. 2. 遗弃, 抛弃(亲友) He ~ed his wife and went away with all their money. 3. (尤指未完成而) 放弃 They ~ed the game because of the rain. 【慣用法】~ doing sth. 【短语】~ oneself to sth. /doing sth. 沉溺于 He ~ed himself to despair. with ~ 1. 放任地,放纵地 The people were so excited that they jumped and shouted with ~. 2. 纵情地 He spent money with ~.

ability [ə'biliti] n. 1. [U] (从事体力或 心智方面之事务的) 能力,本领 【惯用法】have the ~ to do sth. 2. [C] 才能,才智 He is a man of many abilities 【短语】 to the best of one's ~ 尽自己最大的努力 I'll do it to the best of my ~.

able ['eibl] adj. 1. 能够 … 的,得以 … 的【惯用法】(be) ~ to do sth. 2. 有 才干的,能力出众的 an ~ lawyer

▲abnormal [əb'nə:m(ə)1] adj. 反常的,异常的 We think such an ~ phenomenon will not last long.

aboard [ə'bɔːd] prep. 在(船,飞机,车) 上,上(船,飞机,车) lt's time to go ~. adv. 在船(或飞机,车)上,上船 (或飞机,车)

▲abolish [ə'bəlif] vt. 彻底废除(法律, 旧习俗等),废止 There are many bad customs and laws that ought to be  $\sim$ ed.

▲abortion [ə'bo:∫(ə)n] n. [C][U] 流 产,堕胎 Abortion was formerly a crime in Britain.

about [ə'baut] prep. 1. 关于,对于 Tell me something ~ your trip. 2. 在… 周围,在…各处 They walked ~ the streets. adv. 1. 大约,差不多 It's ~ time you stopped being so rude. 2. 到 外,在四处 Don't drop cigarette ash ~. 3. 在附近 Is there anybody ~? 【短语】 What/How ~ sth./doing sth.? I) …怎么样? (用于询问消 息) What ~ his qualifications for the position? I) …好吗? 「用于提出建 议 1 How ~ going to France for our holiday? go/set ~ doing sth. 着手做 ... Do you know how to go ~ doing it? be ~ to do sth. 「不与具体时间连 用]刚要,即将 I was ~ to go out when the telephone rang. leave sth. ~ 到处乱放 Don't leave waste paper and empty bottles ~ in the park. come ~ 发生,成为现实 It came ~ in this way.

above [ə'bʌv] prep. 1. 在…上方 We flew ~ the clouds. 2. 多于,大于 The temperature has been ~ the average recently. 3. 高于,优于 She values safety ~ excitement. 4. 超过,超出 Tom is ~ average in his lessons. adv. 1. 在(或向)上面,在顶上 The clouds ~ began to get thicker. 2. (在级别,权力,数目等方面) 在上,以上 20 and ~ 3. 在上文 What we discussed ~ is quite useful in solving this kind of problem. adj. 上述的 The ~ articles are of no interest to us at present. 【短语】~ all 首先,最重要的

abroad [ə'broːd] adv. 1. 在国外,到国外 He lived ~ for many years. 2. 在

流传,在传播 There is a rumor ~ that ··· 谣言散布说 ··· 【短语】 at home and ~ 在国内外 Shakespeare's works are well-known at home and ~ .

▲ abrupt [ə'brʌpt] adj. 1. 突然的,意 外的 The road is full of ~ turns. 2. (举止,言谈等)唐突的,鲁莽的 an ~ manner

absence ['æbs(ə)ns] n. [U] 1. 缺席,不在场 In the ~ of the manager, Mr. Brown is in charge of the business.

2. [C] 缺席的时间,外出期 numerous ~ s from school 3. [U] 缺乏,不存在【短语】 in the ~ of 在缺乏 … 的情况下 In the ~ of definite information, we cannot come to any definite conclusion.

absent ['æbs(a)nt] adj. 1. 缺席的,不在场的【惯用法】be ~ (from) The boy is always ~ from school. 2. 缺乏的,不存在的 In the Manx type of cat, the tail is ~. 3. 心不在爲的,出神的 When I spoke to him, he looked at me in an ~ way but didn't answer.

absolute ['æbsəl(j)u:t] adj. 1. 十足的, 道地的 It is an ~ fact. 2. 绝对的,完 全的 A child usually has ~ trust in its mother. 3. 不受任何限制(或约束) 的 An ~ promise must be kept whatever happens.

absorb [əb'so:b] vt. 1. 吸收(水,热,光,知识等) The material ~s water. 2. 使全神贯注,吸引 ··· 的注意【慣用法】be ~ed in 全神贯注于 He is completely ~ed in his writing. 3. 把 ··· 并入,同化 The big corporation ~ed several small firms.

abstract ['æbstræt] adj. 1. 抽象的 A flower is beautiful, but beauty itself is ~. 2. 抽象派的 ~ works of art n. [C] 1. 摘要,梗概 2. 抽象派艺术作

品 [æb'stræt] vt. 1. 做 … 的摘要 ~ a lengthy report 2. 提取,抽取 ~ metal from ore 【短语】 in the ~ 抽象地,在理论上 I like dogs in the ~, but I can't bear this one.

▲absurd [əb'səːd] adj. 荒谬的,荒唐的 Their request is ~.

▲ abundance [ə'bʌndəns] n. [U] 大量,丰富,充足【短语】in ~ 丰富,富裕 At the feast there was food and drink in ~. an ~ of 大量的 an ~ of good things

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] adj. 1. 充足的, 大量的 We have ~ proof of his guilt. 2. 丰富的,富裕的 【短语】 be ~ in 富 含…,富有…,在…方面富裕 The area is ~ in petroleum deposits.

abuse [ə'bju:s] n. 1. [C] [U] 濫用,妄用 an ~ of trust 2. [U] 虐待,伤害The child is subject to ~. 3. [U] 辱骂,毁谤 personal ~ [ə'bju:z] vt.
1. 濫用,妄用 ~ a privilege 2. 虐待,伤害 1 will lend you my camera but don't ~ it. 3. 辱骂,毁谤

academic [,æk'demik] adj. 1. 学校的, 学院的 2. 学术的 an ~ degree 3. [贬义] 纯理论的,不切实际的 The question of how many souls exist in heaven is ~. n. [C] 大学教师

academy [ə'kædəmi] n. 1. 研究院,学会 the Academy of Sciences of China 2. [C] (中等以上)专门学校 an ~ of music

accelerate [æk'seləreít] v. (使)加快, (使)增速 The country tries to ~ its development.

accent ['æks(ə)nt] n. [C] 1. 口音,腔调 He speaks English with a foreign ~. 2. 重音,重音符号 In the word "access" the ~ is on the first syllable. vt. 重读

accept [əkˈsept] vt. 1. 接受,领受,收受

He asked her to marry him and she ~ed his proposal. 2. 承认,同意,认可 Do you ~ what he is saying?

3. 相信 It is an ~ed truth.

acceptance [ək'sept(ə)ns] n. [U] 1.接受,接纳 She won ~ by the King family only through extraordinary diligence. 2.赞同,承认 The proposal met with general ~. 3. 容忍

access ['ækses] n. [U] 1. 通道,入口 Access to the park is by this street. 2. 接近,进入 3. 接近(或进入,享 用)的机会【惯用法】have/gain ~ to sth. 可以获得(利用,接近等) Every student has ~ to the library. vt. 存 取(计算机文件)

▲accessory [ək'sesəri] n. [C] 1. 附件, 零件,配件 A radio is an ~ in a car. 2. [常 pl.](妇女手提包之类的)装饰品 the accessories of a woman's dress 3. 同谋,帮凶,包庇犯 an ~ of the crime

accident ['æksid(ə)nt] n. [C] 1. 意外 遭遇,事故 John's had an ~: he's been knocked down by a car. 2. 意 外,意外因素【短语】by ~ 偶然 I met him on the street by ~.

accidental [æksi'dentl] adj. 意外的,偶 然(发生)的 an ~ meeting with a friend

▲accommodate [ə'kəmədeit] vt. 1. 容纳 The house can ~ 20 persons. 2. 给…提供(住处,或膳宿等) 【惯用法】~ sb. (with sth. )给某人提供…… The bank will ~ you with a loan. 3. 使适应,顺应【惯用法】~ oneself/sth. to sth. I will ~ my plans to yours. The students soon ~d themselves to the new conditions.

accommodation [əkəmə'deif(ə)n] n. [常 pl.]住宿,膳宿 The hospital has ~s for 300 patients. accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] vt. 1. 陪伴,陪同 He will ~ me on the trip. 2. 伴随,和 … 同时发生 He accompanied his talk with pictures. 3. 为 … 伴奏(或伴唱) The pianist accompanied the singer.

accomplish [ə'kəmplif] vt. 达到(目的),完成(任务),实现(计划,诺言等) He is a man who will never ~ anything.

accord [ə'kə:d] n. 1. [U] 一致,符合 2. [C] (尤指国与国之间的)谅解,协议 vi. 相符合,相一致,相和谐 His behaviour and his principles do not ~ well. 【惯用法】~ with His opinion ~ ed with mine. vt. 给予,授予,赠予【惯用法】~ sth. to sb.; ~ sb. sth. We ~ ed him a hearty welcome. 【短语】of one's own ~ 出于自愿,主动地 He helped us of his own ~ in ~ (with) 与 … 一致,与 … 相符合 out of ~ (with) 与 … 不一致 The result is out of ~ with what we expected. with one ~ 一致地,一致同意地 The pupils answered with one

accordance [əˈkɔːd(ə)ns] n. [U] 一致, 和谐,符合【惯用法】in ~ with 按 照,根据,与… 一致 In ~ with your orders, they sold the house.

according to [əˈkɔːdintə] prep. 1.据 … 所说,按 … 记载 According to the newspaper, it will rain tomorrow. 2.按照,根据 The books are placed on the shelves ~ the authors.

accordingly [ə¹kəxdiŋli] adv. 1. 照着,相应 地 I have told you the circumstances, so you must act ~.

2. 因此,所以,于是 The situation changed suddenly, and ~ we must alter our plans.

account [əˈkaunt] n. 1. [C] 记述,描

述,报告 Don't always believe newspaper ~s of events. 2. [C] 帐, 帐户 open an ~ 3. [U] 解释,说明 Don't on any ~ leave the baby alone in the house. vi. (for) 1. 说明 … 的 原因,是 ··· 的原因 How do you ~ for your absense? 2. (在数量,比例 方面)占 The production of raw materials ~ s for a considerable proportion of the national economy. 【短语】(be) of no ~ 不重要的 What it appears is of no ~. on account of 为了 ... 的缘故,由于,因为 He is angry on ~ of your being absent. on no account 绝不,绝对不 On no ~ will I forget this experience, take account of sth. /take sth. into ~ 将 ... 考虑在内,考虑到,顾及,体谅 Taking the old into ~, we designed the building like this. 【短语】~ for 说明原因(用途等),占(比例,比重)

accountant [əˈkauntənt] n. [C] 会计师,会计人员

accumulate [ə'kju;mjuleit] vt. 堆积,积累,积聚 By buying ten books a month, he soon ~d a library. vi. 累积,聚积 Dust soon ~s if the rooms are not swept.

accuracy ['ækjurəsi] n. [U] 准确(性), 精确(性) This will help you learn it with ~ and ease.

accurate['ækjurit] adj. 1. 正确无误的 He is quick and ~ at figures. 2. 准确 的,精确的 Clocks in railway stations should be ~.

accuse [əˈkjuːz] vt. 指控,控告,指责 【惯用法】accuse sb. (of sth.) 控告 某人犯 ··· 罪 He was ~d of stealing. accustomed [əˈkʌstəmd] adj. 1. (to) 习 惯于 ··· 的,适应了的【惯用法】be/ get/become ~ to sth./doing sth. This is not the kind of treatment I am  $\sim$  to. 2. 通常的, 惯常的 He sat in his  $\sim$  seat.

ache [eik] vi. 1. 痛,疼痛 My head is aching. 2. 渴望【惯用法】~ (for) He was aching for home. He ~d to be free. n. [C] [单数时可与不定冠词连用,不用不定冠词亦可] 疼痛[仅与 back,ear,head,heart,stomach,tummy,tooth 等词结合,如 back~,身体其他部分之疼痛则用 pain 或~表示,例如 a pain (or ~) in my foot]

achieve [ə'tʃiːv] vt. 1. 完成, 实现 The university has ~ d all its goals this year. 2. 达到 ~ one's purpose vi. 成功

achievement [ə'tfi:vmənt] n. 1. [C] 成就,成绩 The inventor was rewarded by Government for his scientific ~s. 2. [U] 完成,达到,实现 the ~ of his aims

acims
acid ['æsid] n. [U] 酸[C] 酸性物质
adj. 1. 酸的,酸味的 A lemon is an
~ fruit. 2.尖刻的,刻薄的~ words
acknowledge [ək'nəlidʒ] vt. 1. 承认,承
认 … 的权威(事实,主张)【惯用法】
~ sth. /doing sth. They ~d having
been defeated. 2. 告知(信件,礼物
等)已收到,确认 We must ~ his
letter. 3. 对 … 表示谢忱,报偿
【惯用法】~ one's … with sth. 用 …
对某人的 … 表示感谢 His long
service with the company was ~ d
with a present.

▲acquaint [ə'kweint] vt. 使认识,使了解, 使 熟 悉 【惯用法】 acquaint oneself/sb. with sth., be acquainted (with sb.) We ~ ed him with the facts of the case.

acquaintance [ə'kweintəns] n. 1. [C] 相识的人,熟人 He has a wide circle of ~s. 2. [U] 认识,相识,了解 He

has some ~ with Spanish, but doesn't speak it fluently. 【短语】 make the ~ of sb. /make someone's ~ 与某人结识[如经过介绍] I'd like to make the ~ of your father.

acquire [ə'kwaia]vt. 1. (由技术,能力, 努力或行为而) 取得,获得 He ~d a reputation for dishonesty. 2. 学到 He ~d a knowledge of the language by careful study.

acquisition [ækwiˈziʃ(ə)n] n. 1. [U] 取得,获得,习得 He devotes his time to the ~ of knowledge. 2. [C] 获得物, 增添的人(或物) He is a valuable ~ to the firm.

acre ['eikə] n. [C] 英亩(=6.07 亩)

across [ə'krɔs] prep. 1. 越过,横过,穿过 draw a line ~ a sheet of paper 2. 在…对面 My house is just ~ the river. adv. 1. 从一边到另一边, … 宽 I helped the blind man ~ . 2. 在对面,向对面 We swam ~ the river. 【短语】 come/run ~ 遇到 Don't always look up the dictionary when you come ~ new words in your reading.

act [ækt] vi. 1. 行动,做事 Think before you ~! 2. 举止,表现 You have ~ed so generously. 3. 起作用, 表演, 假装 The brakes wouldn't ~, so there was an accident. vt. 扮演,装 做 Tom is ~ing "Othello" tonight. n. 「C] 1. 行为,行动 a foolish ~ 2. [常大写] 法令,条例 Parliament has passed an Act forbidding the killing of animals for pleasure. 3. (一)幕 a play in five ~s【短语】~ on 1. 遵照 ··· 行动,奉行 Acting on your recommendation, I have decided to read the article once more. 2. 作用 干,影响 These medical herbs are said to ~ on the liver. ~ up 1. 出毛病, 运转不正常 The car has started ~ing up and badly needs repairing. 2. 耍脾气,捣蛋 The boy is fond of ~ing up with his brother. ~ as 担任,充当 A trained dog can ~ as a guide to a blind man. in the ~ of 正做 … 的过程中 I was in the ~ of shooting him when I suddenly recognized him.

action ['æk](ə)n]n. 1. [U] 行动,行动 过程 A man of ~ is not content just to talk, 2.「C] 已做的事, 行为 We shall judge you by your ~s, not by your promises. 3. 「U ] 作 用 Photographs are made possible by the ~ of light on film. 4. [常 sing. ]情 节 The ~ took place in a mountain village. 【短语】out of action 不(再) 起作用,不(再)运转 The storm put the telephones out of  $\sim$ . take  $\sim$  %取行动,开始行动 We must take ~ before it is too late, bring/call sth. into ~ 使起作用,使生效,使操作 The new law was brought into ~ last month, put/set sth. in/into ~ 实行, 开动 Things will be easier when we out the new system into ~.

▲activate [ˈæktiveit] vt. 使活动起来, 使开始起作用 ~ public opinions

active ['æktiv] adj. 1. 活跃的,积极的 He leads an ~ life. 2. 主动的,起作 用的 The dangerous chemical is still ~

activity [æk¹tiviti] n. 1. [C] 活动,行动 He has many activities that take up his time when he is not working. 2. [U] 活跃,活力 When a man is over 70, his time of full ~ is usually past.

actor [ˈæktə] n. [C] 男演员

actress ['æktris] n. [C] 女演员

actual ['æktjuəl, 'æktʃuəl] adj. 实际 的,事实上的,真实的 What is the ~ position of affairs? acute [ə'kju:t] adj. 1. 严重的,激烈的 There was an ~ lack of food. 2. [指思想或感官]敏锐的 She still has very ~ hearing, though she is eighty years old. 3. [疾病]急性的 The patient has reached the ~ stage of the disease. 4. 尖的,锐的 ~ sound ad (非正式) [æd] = advertisement [əd'və:tismənt] n. [C] 广告,公告, [U] 登广告

adapt [ə'dæpt] vt. 1. 使适应,使适合【惯用法】~ oneself to sth. We ~ed ourselves to the hot weather. 2. 修改,改编 This book is ~ed to the needs of beginners/~ed for use in school. vi. 适应【惯用法】~ to sth. add [æd] vt. 1. 添加,增加【惯用法】

Md [æd] vt. 1. 添加,增加【惯用法】

~ sth. (to sth. else) The house has been ~ed to from time to time. 2.把

… 加起来,计算 … 的总和 If you ~ 5 and 4, you get 9. 3. 进一步说(或写),附带说明 I should like to ~ that we are pleased with the result. vi. 1. (to)增添 Fireworks ~ ed to the attraction of the festival night. 2. 补充【短语】~ sth. up 求 … 的总数,加起来 Take care to ~ the bill up correctly. ~ up 说得通,有意义 It just doesn't ~ up. ~ up to 合计达,综括起来是 All this ~s up to a new concept of the universe. ~ to 增加 This ~s to our difficulties.

▲addict ['ædikt] n. [C] 1. 有瘾的人 a drug ~ 2. 入迷的人 a computer ~ [ə'dikt] vt. 使成瘾,使入迷【慣用法】be ~ed to sth. He became ~ed to alcohol.

addition [ə'dif(ə)n] n. 1. [U] 加,加法 2. [C] 增加的人(或物) A newly born child is often called an ~ to the family. 【短语】in ~ 另外,加之 He is clever; in ~, he is diligent, in ~ to 除 ··· 之外(还) In ~ to gene, intelligence also depends on an adequate diet, a good education and a decent home environment.

additional [ə'diʃ(ə)nl] adj. 添加的,额 外的,另外的 An ~ charge is made for heavy bags.

adequate ['ædikwit] adj. 1. 充足的,足够的【惯用法】(be) ~ for The food is ~ for the holiday. 2. 适当的,胜任的【惯用法】(be) ~ to I hope you will prove ~ to the job.

▲ adhere [əd'hiə] vi. 1. 粘 附,附 着 Glue and paste are used to make one surface ~ to another. 2. 遵守,坚持 ~ to one's plans 3. 追随,支持 I will ~ to your program. 【短语】~ to 1. 黏附 This paint will ~ to any surface, whether rough or smooth. 2. 坚持(决心,习惯,意见等) He ~d to what he had said at the meeting.

▲adjacent [ə'dʒeis(ə)nt] adj. 临近的, 毗连的【慣用法】be ~ (to) China is ~ to Russia.

ad jective [ˈædʒiktiv] n. [C] 形容词

▲adjoin [ə'dʒɔin] vt. 贴近,与 ··· 毗连 Our house ~s theirs.

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] vt. 1. 校正,校准,调整 2. 调节,改变 ··· 以适应 vi. (to)适应 【惯用法】 ~ to sth. Astronauts in flight must ~ to weightlessness. 【短语】 ~ oneself to sth. 使自己适应于

▲administer [əd'ministə] vt. 1. 掌管, 料理 … 的事务 She had a huge department to ~. 2. 施行,实施 ~ the law 3. 给予,派给,用(药等) 【惯用法】~ sth. to sb. She ~ed the medicine to the sick woman.

administration [ədmini'streif(ə)n] n.
1.[U] 管理,经营,支配 2.[C][美]
[常大写] 内阁,管理部门,行政机
关,政府 3.[U] 实行,执行

admire [əd'maiə] vt. 1. 钦佩,赞赏,羡慕【惯用法】~ sb. (for sth. ) I ~ her for her bravery. 2. 称赞,夸奖We all ~d her for the way she saved the children from the fire.

admission [ad'mif(a)n] n. 1. [U] 准许进入,准许加入(学校,会社,建筑物等) Soon after his ~ he became an officer of the society. 2. [U] 入场费,入场券 3. [C] 承认,供认【惯用法】make an ~ He made an ~ that he was the thief.

admit [əd'mit] vt. 1. 承认,供认【惯用法】 ~ doing sth. 2. 准许 … 进入,准许 … 加入【惯用法】 ~ sb./sth. in/into/to … I cannot ~ you into the theatre yet. vi. 承认 ~ to sth./doing He ~s to his failings.

▲adolescent [ˌædəu'lesnt] n. [C] 青少年 There are many children and ~s whose behaviour is generally unacceptable. adj. 青春期 [介于孩童与成年之间的时期,大约十二三岁到十八岁]的,青少年的~psychologist

adopt [ə'dəpt] vt. 1. 收养 As they had no children of their own, they ~ed an orphan. 2. 采纳,采取(意见,风俗等),采用 I ~ ed their method of making the machine. 3.正式通过,批准 The committee ~ ed his suggestions.

▲adore [ə'də:] vt. 1.崇拜(上帝),敬慕,爰慕 He ~s his elder brother.

2. 非常喜欢[不用于进行式] She ~s going to the volleyball match.

adult ['ædʌlt,ə'dʌlt] n. [C] 成年人(动物) The ~s in the family like the front page, the editorial page, and the world news section. adj. 1. [指人智慧及情感上] 成熟的,充分成长的2. 成年人的,适宜于成年人的~education

advance 「əd'vɑ;ns; əd'væns] vi. 1. 前 进,向前移动 The army ~d up the hill. 2. 取得进展 The work is not advancing. 3. (价格等)上涨,增加 vt. 1, 预先发放, 预先支付 You should  $\sim$  part of the money to them. 2. 提前,使提前发生 The date of the meeting has been ~d from Friday to Monday, 3. 提出(建议等) May I ~ my opinion on the matter? n. 1. 前 进,前移 There were so many people that our ~ was slow. 2. 进展,改进 The country's industrial ~ has been remarkable. 3.(价格,工资,年龄等) 增长,增加 With the ~ of age, he could no longer do the work well. 4. 预付(款等) I was given an ~ of a month's pay. adj. [只做定语] 1. 预 先的 an ~ notice 2. 先行的 an ~ agent 【短语】 in ~ 1. 在前面 2. 预 先,事先 You must pay for the book in ~. in ~ of 在 … 前面,超过 Galileo's ideas were in ~ of the age in which he lived.

advanced [ad'vo:mst, ad'vænst] adj. 1.超前的,先进的(思想,生活方式等) 2.高级的,高等的 ~ education 3.年迈的,后阶段的 ~ in years

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntidʒ, əd'væntidʒ] n.
1. [C]优点,有利条件,有利因素
Many women think this is an ~ for
men. 2. [U]利益,好处 Is there any
~ in getting there early?【短语】

have/gain/win an ~ (over), give sb. an ~ (over) 占(获得,赢得)给某人优势 [后接介词 over] He had the ~ over other boys of being born into a rich family. take (full) ~ of (充分)利用,占 … 的便宜 Don't take ~ of those who are in trouble. to ~ 有利地,使优点突出地 The painting is seen to better ~ from a distance. be to sb's ~/be to the ~ of sb. 对某人有利 Getting up early is to your ~.

adventure [əd'væntfə] n. 1. [U] 异乎寻常的经历,奇遇 1 told them of my ~s in the mountains. 2. [U]冒险[C]冒险活动 He lived for ~.

adverb [ˈædvəːb] n. [C] 副词

▲adverse ['ædvə:s] adj. 不利的,有害的【惯用法】~ to sth. The decision given by the judge is ~ to us.

advertise ['ædvətaiz, ædvə:'taiz] vt.

1. 为 ··· 做广告,宣传 ~ the goods on TV 2. [在报刊,电视,广告等中] 公告,公布 He deliberately ~ d his willingness to make concessions. vi. 登广告,做广告,登公告【惯用法】~ for sb. /sth. 登广告征求(或寻找) We should ~ for someone to look after our children.

advertisement [ ad'va;tismant, aedva;'taizmant] n. [C] 1. 广告,公告, 启事 If you want to sell the house, put an ~ in the newspaper. 2. [U] 广告活动,宣传 Advertisement helps to sell goods.

advice [əd'vais] n. [U] 劝告,忠告,意见 He acted against our ~.

advisable [ad'vaizabəl] adj. 可取的,适当的,明智的【惯用法】It is ~ to do sth. , It is ~ that … [从句谓语用虚拟语气 (should) + 动词原形] It is ~ that Mary go out with his mother. advise [ad'vaiz] vt. 1. 劝告,忠告,向…

提供意见【惯用法】~ sb. to do, ~ doing 建议/劝做某事 ~ sb. against sth. /doing 劝某人提防/不要做某事 I ~d him to give up smoking, but he turned down my advice. 2. 建议 ~ (sb.) that 从句 [从句谓语用虚拟语气 (should) + 动词原形] 3. 通知, 告知 ~ sb. of sth. 通知某人某事vi. 提供意见,建议

advocate ['ædvəkeit, 'ædvəkit] vt. 拥护,提倡(尤指意见或计划等),主张【惯用法】 ~ sth./doing sth. They ~ free trade only because they have the advanced products. ['ædvəkit] n. [C]1. 拥护者,提倡者 She is an ~ of freedom. 2. 辩护者,(法国,苏格兰等地) 律师

▲aerial ['earial] adj. 1. 空气的, 航空的, 由飞机进行的 an ~ chart 2. 空中的, 架空的 an ~ railway n. 天线 aeroplane ['earauplein] n. [C] 飞机 We have been on an ~ only twice.

▲aesthetic/esthetic [iis/θetik] adj. 1.美学的,审美的 ~ standard 2. 悦目的,雅致的 an ~ drawing

affair [ə¹fɛə] n. [C] 1. [pl.] 事务 political ~s 2. 事件,事情 It is an ~ of great importance to undertake political reforms. 3. (个人的)事 It is no ~ of mine.

affect [ə'fekt] vt. 1. 影响 The amount of rain ~s the growth of crops. 2. 感动 All the people seeing the film were ~ed to tears.

affection [ə'fekʃ(ə)n] n. [C] 喜爱,感情,爱慕之情 She has an ~ for/towards her teacher.

▲ affiliate [ə'filieit] vt. 使隶属(或附属)于【惯用法】~ oneself with/to ··· Our club is ~ d to a national organization of similar clubs. [ə'filiit] n. [C] 附属机构,分公司

▲affirm [ə'fə;m] vt. 1. (通常为再度 或回答某一问题时之) 断言,坚持声 称 He ~ed that he was telling the truth. 2. 证实,确认

▲afflict [əˈflikt] vt. (通常被动) 使苦恼,折磨【惯用法】be ~ed with sth. He was ~ed with a disease.

afford [a'foxd] vt. 1. [通常与 can, could, be able to 连用] 买得起,担负得起【惯用法】~ (to do) sth. We can ~ to buy the computer if we save our money. 2. 提供,给予【惯用法】~ sb. sth. 给某人提供 … These efforts ~ us useful experience.

afraid [ə'freid] adj. 1. 害怕的,恐惧的【惯用法】be ~ of She is ~ of snake.

2. 恐怕,遗憾的【惯用法】~ to do sth. He is ~ to tell his manager about it.

Africa [ˈæfrikə] n. 非洲

after ['a:ftə, 'æftə] prep. 1. [表示时 间〕在…以后,次于 He went home ~ work. 2. [表示位置] 在…后面 He ran after the young man. 3. (表 示地位或重要性)低于,次于conj. 在 …以后 After the work was done, we sat down to sum up experience. adv. 1. 以后, 过后, 后来 He went on Monday and returned two weeks ~. 2. 向后,在后面 look before and ~ adj. 以后的 in ~ years 【短语】~ all 毕竟 After all, he has done a good job. be/go ~ 追求,寻求 The girl is ~ the fashion. one ~ another 一个 接一个地 Please line up one ~ another.

afternoon [ˌɑːftəˈnuːn,ˌæftəˈnuːn] n. 下 午,午后 I shall be waiting for you in the office all the ~.

afterward (s) ['a:ftəwəd (z),
'æftəwəd(z)] adv. 以后,过后,后来 I
did not see him ~ and now I can

hardly remember his figure.

African ['æfrikən] adj. 非洲的 n. [C] 非洲人

again [ə'gein; ə'gen] adv. 1. 再一次、又一次 You must make up your mind not to do such a thing ~. 2. (回)到原处(或原来状态等) He is himself ~. 3. [常接在 then 后使用] 再则,而且 Then ~, we must consider the other aspects of the problem. 【短语】 ~ and ~ , time and time ~ 再三地,反复不止地 He asked the silly question ~ and ~. now and ~, ever and ~ 有时,时常,不时地 We meet each other now and ~ once ~, yet ~ 再一次 You'd better try once ~.

~ 再一次 You'd better try once ~.
against [ə'geinst; ə'genst] prep. 1.逆,
反(対),违反 Drug taking is ~ the
law. 2.对 … 不利 Much might be
said ~ it. 3. 倚在、紧靠着,紧贴着
He leans ~ the wall. 4.和 … 比,和
… 比照 The picture looks good ~
that light wall. 5. 防备,预防 She
was warned ~ pickpockets.
【慣用法】be ~ sth. 反对 … No one
is ~ this proposal.

age [eid3] n. 1. [C][U] 年齡 They two are of an ~. at the ~ of seven 2. [U] 老年,老 Age doesn't diminish his revolutionary drive. 3. [C] (具有某特征或特殊事件的) 时代,时期 the ~ of computer 4. [常 pl. ]很长一段时间 I haven't seen her for ~s. v. 1. (使)显老,(使)变陈旧 After his wife's death,he ~d quickly. 2. (使)变陈,(使)成熟 The wine ~d well.

agency ['eid3(a)nsi] n [C] 1. 代理行, 经销处 The company has agencies in all parts of the world. 2. (政府等的) 专业行政部门 The Xinhua News Agency

agent ['eid3(a)nt] n. [C] 1. 代理人,代

理商, 经纪人 He is an ~ for the company in Xi'an. 2. 政府特工人员, 政府代表 3. (发生作用或影响的) 动因,原因 a natural ~ 4. 剂 drying ~ 干燥剂

- ▲aggravate ['ægrəveit] vt. 1. 加重, (病情,负担,罪行等) 加剧,使恶化 Grief ~d her illness. 2. 激怒,使恼火 If he ~s me any more, I shall punish him,
- ▲aggregate ['ægrigit] n. [U] 总数,合 计 adj. 总计的,合计的 What were your ~ wages last year? ['ægrigeit] vt. 1. 总计达,合计 His various wages for the year ~d to \$10,000. 2. 使聚集,使积聚【短语】in the aggregate 总共,作为总体 The cost is \$5,000 in the ~.

aggressive [ə'gresiv] adj. 1. [贬] 侵犯的,侵略的,挑衅的 Do you favour the ~ policy? 2. [褒] 敢做敢为的,有进取心的 An ~ young man can go far in this firm.

ago [ə'gəu] adv. [用于被修饰词之后] [常用于过去式中] 以前 We held the meeting a fortnight ~.

▲agony ['ægəni] n. [C][U] (极度的) 痛苦,创痛 He lay in ~ until the doctor arrived.

agree [ə'gri:] vi. 1. 同意,赞成【惯用法】~ (with sb.) (that 从句)、 ~ with sb. on sth. I ~ entirely with you on this matter. 2. 相同,相符,一致 3. (气候,食物等)相宜,相和 This food doesn't ~ with me. vt. 同意,承认【惯用法】~ to do sth. I ~ d that he is innocent.【短语】~ to sth. (后接"计划,安排,建议"等;尤指不乐意或争论后的)同意,赞成 Do you ~ to this agreement? ~ on/ upon (指两方以上协商)就某事达成一致意见 ~ with sb./sth./that 从

句[无被动]同意,与 … 相符

▲agreeable [ə'gri;əbl] adj. 1. 令人愉快的,惬意的 ~ weather 2. (欣然) 同意的,乐意的【惯用法】be ~ (to sth.) He was ~ to the suggestion.

agreement [ə'gri:mənt] n. 1. [C] 协定,协议,契约 They came to an ~ to share the fortune equally. 2. [U] 达成协议,同意 No ~ seemed possible.
3. 一致,感情融洽【短语】in ~ (with sb.) (on/upon sth.) 与 … — 致 come to/arrive at/make/reach an ~ 达成协议,商定

agriculture ['ægrikʌltʃər] n. 农业,农艺,农学 Better methods of ~ are needed to feed the world's population. ahead [ə'hed] adv. 1. 在前面,在前头 There is an infinitely bright future ~. 2. 向前,朝前 Full speed ~! 3. 提前,預先【短语】~ of sth. 比 … 提前,比 … 更早 We fulfilled the plan

~ of time/schedule.
aid [eid] n. 1. [U] 帮助,救助,援助
The stricken ship sent SOS for immediate ~. 2. [C] 助手,辅助物,
辅助手段 teaching ~s vt. 帮助,救助,援助【惯用法】~ sb. to do sth.

aim [eim] n. 1. [C]目标,目的,意图 The ultimate ~ of the Party is the realization of communism. 2. [U] 瞄准,对准 vt. 1. 把 ··· 瞄准,把 ··· 对准 The soldiers ~ ed their guns at the enemy. 2. 使针对,使旨在 vi. 1. 瞄准,对准 2. 打算,企图 3. 致力,旨在 What are you ~ ing at? 【短语】 ~ at/for sth. (将武器,炮弹,言论等)对准,瞄准,以 ··· 为目标 ~ to do sth., ~ at doing sth. 计划,打算,以 ··· 为目标 The factory must ~ at increasing production, only then can it survive in the serious competition.

air [εə] n. 1. [U] 空气,大气 fresh ~

2. [C][U] 样子,神态 He has the ~ of a scholar. 3. [U] 天空, 航空 She went to Shanghai by ~. vt. 1. 凉干 2. 使通风 We ~ the room by opening the windows every morning. 3. 使公 开,使公众注意 He ~ed the plan in the meeting. 【短语】 clear the ~ 消 除误会(或猜疑等) in the ~ (故事, 谈论,谣言等) 流传中 There are rumours in the ~ that he gave up the efforts. off the ~ 停播 The radio went off the ~ at midnight. on the ~ (正在) 广播 Radio Music is on the  $\sim$  24 hours a day. up in the  $\sim$  ( $\square$ 题,计划等) 悬而未决的,未定 How to design the program is still up in the ~. put on ~s 摆架子

▲ air-conditioning ['ɛəkən'diʃ(ə) niŋ]
n. [U] 空调设备,空调系统

aircraft ['səkrɑ:ft] n. [C] 飞机,航空器 The ~ was newly built, and many purchasers were ready to order.

airline [ˈɛəlain] n. [常 pl.] 航空公司, 航线 the British Airlines

airplane ['səplein] n. [C] 飞机【短语】 by ~ 乘飞机

airport [ˈsəpɔːt] n. [C] 机场,航空港

▲aisle [ail] n. [C](剧院座椅中间或 大商店内架子中间之)过道;(教堂 左右两边以一排石柱隔开之)通道

alarm [əˈlɑːm] n. 1. [U] 惊恐,忧虑
Now that the door is locked tightly,
there is no cause for ~. 2. [C] 警
钟,报警器,闹钟 ~ clock 3. [C] 警
报 an air-raid ~ vt. 使惊恐,使担心
There is nothing to get ~ed about.

▲album ['ælbəm] n. [C] 粘贴簿,集邮簿,像册

alcohol ['ælkəhəl] n. [U] 含酒精的饮料,酒精 This sort of wine contains 20 percent of ~.

alert [əˈləːt] adj. 警觉的, 留神的, 注意

的【惯用法】be ~ to sth. He is ~ to everybody around him. vt. 1. 向 … 报警,使警惕 2. 使认识到,使意识到 ~ sb. to the fact that … n. 1. 警戒(状态),戒备(状态) 2. 警报 They received the ~ at 10 p. m. 【短语】on the ~ (for/against)警戒着,随时准备着,密切注意着 Troops are on the ~ against any possible aggression.

▲alien [ei'lian] adj. 1.外国的,外国人的 an ~ corporation 2. 陌 生的 3.性质不同的,不相容的【惯用法】 be ~ to/from sth. Their ideas are quite ~ to our own. n. [C] 1. (法律或官方用语) 外国人,外侨 2. 外星人 The film ET is about ~s.

▲alienate ['eilijaneit] vt. 1. 使疏远,使 不友好,离间【惯用法】~ sb./ oneself (from) We'd better not ~ ourselves from the colleagues. 2. 转 让,让渡(财产等) Enemy property is often ~d in time of war.

alike [ə'laik] adj. [只作表语] 同样的,相像的 They were ~ in character. adv. 1. 一样地,相似地 They were all dressed ~ in white dresses. 2. 同样程度地

alive [ə'laiv] adj. 1. [作表语或后置定语]活着的,在世的 He is the greatest man ~ 2. (继续)存在的,在起作用的 3. 有活力的,活跃的,有生气的 The forest is ~ with birds. 4. 注意到的,敏感的【惯用法】be ~ to sb./sth. He is fully ~ to the danger ahead. 5. 充满的【惯用法】be ~ with The dead tree is ~ with the costs.

all [oil] adj. 1. 一切的,所有的 man and women of ~ ages 2. 全部的,总的,整个的 ~ day 3. 尽量的,极度的 with ~ speed 全速,尽快 adv. 完全的,很 I am ~ for adopting the new