

College English

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最新 大学英语四级 词汇手册

◆李俊玲 / 主编

- 电脑统计
- 分频编排
- 考点归纳
- 重点难点突出
- 自测练习
- 全真试题穿插



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最新大学英语四级词汇手册

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前 言

学习任何一种语言,首先碰到的是大量的词汇。英语词汇量庞大,浩如烟海,往往令学习者望洋兴叹。甚至有人把记单词比作“蜀道之难,难于上青天”。今日记住一词,他日又忘到脑后了。在外语学习和外语考试中,学生的感觉是:听力跟不上速度,阅读理解部分时间不够用,作文时常常是绞尽脑汁,左思右想,写到纸上的也只是三言两语,就此收尾了。分析归纳其原因主要是:词汇量的明显不足限制了学生在英语学习的听、说、读、写等方面水平的发挥。因此,在准备参加大学英语四、六级考试的时候,除了要加强听力及阅读速度训练之外,更重要的是扩大自己的词汇量。

目前市面上关于词汇方面的书多不胜数,学习者首先要挑选一本好的、真正适合自己的词汇书。有的书仅仅是单词罗列,学习起来容易让人感觉枯燥,从而产生厌烦情绪;有的书太繁琐,面面俱到,令学习者分不清主次,抓不住重点。《最新大学英语四级词汇手册》一书适时推出,此书词汇编排科学、针对性和实践性强,既强调了知识的系统性和条理性,又突出了重点和难点,繁简得当,有助于学习者构建自己基础扎实、应付裕如的词汇库。

此书是根据国家《大学英语教学大纲》最新公布的词汇表编写而成。根据新修订大纲对词汇量的要求,1~4级应掌握的词约有4,200个(其中包括中学阶段应掌握的词1,800个),本书所列单词约3,000个及由这些词构成的常用词(不包括中学已熟悉和掌握的部分单词)。

此书具有以下特色:

1) 电脑统计, 分频编排。此书按照词汇的使用频率, 把《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》的四级词汇分为高频词、常用词和次常用词三大版块。每块由 10 个单元(Unit)组成, 每单元包含 5 个部分(Part), 每部分约 20 个左右的词汇及相关的短语。这种编排便于学习者灵活分配时间和精力, 可以根据自己的情况, 每天记一个单元或几个部分, 这样就会减少背字典式的冗长、枯燥感。

2) 考点归纳, 内容丰富, 重点、难点突出。单词均注有音标、词性、汉语释义, 便于对照学习。书后有索引, 查找方便。此书编者认真研究最新大纲精神和历届考题, 精选归纳出一些短语、习惯用法、固定搭配, 并附有优美的例句以体会语境, 可使学习者一目了然, 融会贯通。

3) 自测练习, 全真试题穿插其中。每单元后都提供了一些练习题并收入了历年大学英语四级考题。所有练习均附有答案。通过真题练习, 学习者可以自我评估, 了解自己学习中的薄弱环节, 强化并检测对基础知识的掌握, 练好基本功, 提高英语的运用能力。

朋友们, 借助这本书的引导, 你将会突飞猛进, 事半功倍, 突破词汇难关。相信这本书将会成为你的良师益友。

钟舒乐

于北方交通大学大学英语部

2001 年 8 月

目 录

高频词汇	1
常用词汇	150
次常用词汇	218
参考答案	294
索引	300

高频词汇

UNIT 1

Part 1

ability [ə'bilɪti] n. 能力; 本领

back [bæk] ad. 回, 往回; 向后;
以前 n. 后背, 后面; 背面 a. 后面的; 向后的 v. (使) 后退,
(使) 倒退; 支持

at the back of 作...的后盾; 作为...
背后的原因; 在幕后支持

back and forth 来回地, 反复地
e.g. He was walking back and forth
along the corridor.

back away 后退, 退缩; 倒车

back down (off) 放弃, 后退; 让步
e.g. The speaker's forceful words
persuaded his opponent to back
down.

(in) back of 在...的后面, 在...背后
e.g. Our car was in back of theirs at the
traffic light.

back on (to) 后面是, 背靠着
e.g. Our house backs on to a piece of
woodland.

back out 退出, 撒手; 食言; 退出
e.g. Please don't try to back out now
that everything's been arranged.

back up (使) 倒退; 支持; (使)
堵塞; 为(文本)作备份
e.g. He had a good deal of evidence to
back up his story.

behind one's back 背着某人, 暗中
e.g. It is not right to criticize a person
behind his back.

get (put) sb.'s back up 使生气
see the back of 摆脱, 不(愿)再
见到

turn one's back on (upon) 不理, 背

弃

e.g. I appealed to my father for help,
but he turned his back upon me.

confident ['kɒnfɪdənt] a. 确信的,
自信的

be confident of sth. 确信某事
e.g. Tom was confident of his ability
to get work for himself.

probable ['prɒbəbl] a. 很可能(成
为现实的), 大概的

account [ə'kaʊnt] n. 帐目; 叙述,
说明; 理由 vi. 说明, 解释

account for 说明...的原因(用途
等); 占(比重)

e.g. This might account for his
pessimistic views.

keep account of 计较

e.g. I do not keep account of what you
say at all.

leave out of account 没考虑到, 不要
计较

e.g. The picnic planners left out of
account that it might rain.

on no (not on any) account 决不要,
无论如何不要

e.g. On no account must this switch be
touched.

on that (this) account 由于那(这)
个缘故

e.g. On this account we should be
cautious.

take account of 考虑

e.g. You need not take much account
of that.

take into account 把...考虑进去
e.g. Take into account the differences

between the students' mother tongue and the target language.

on account of 由于, 因此
e.g. On account of his youth, he was not allowed to take the senior course.

accurate [ækjʊrɪt] a. 准确的, 精确的

curve [kɜ:v] n. 曲线, 弧线; 弯曲 弯道 v. (使) 弯曲, 弄弯

act [ækt] n. 行为; 法令; 一幕; vi. 起作用; (采取) 行动; 演戏 vt. 扮演, 演出

act as 担任, 充当, 起...作用
e.g. He acted as chairman in my absence.

act for 代理
e.g. He is temporarily acting (for me) in that post.

act out 表演 (对话, 故事等)
e.g. He tried to act out a story that he had read.

act on (upon) 对...起作用; 依据...行事
e.g. Alcohol acts on the brain.

activity [æk'tɪvɪti] n. [总称] 活动 (不可数); 具体活动 (可数, 多作复数)

add [æd] vt. 增添; 加上; 增加; 补充

add in 加进去
e.g. Should we add in the lemon juice before or after mixing the flour and sugar?

add to 增加, 增长; 加强
e.g. This was to add vastly to his knowledge.

add up 加起来
e.g. Every time I add these figures up I get a different answer.

add up to (总起来看) 说明..., 意味着
e.g. Your long answer just adds up to a refusal.

image ['ɪmɪdʒ] n. 像, 形象; 映像, 图像

additional [ə'dɪʃənəl] a. 附加的, 额外的, 追加的

look [lʊk] v. 看, 瞧; 看上去 n. 看一眼, (一) 瞥; 脸色

look after 照料, 照看; 关心, 注意
e.g. She's been looking after the luggage.

look at 看 (问题), 看待; 考虑; 检查; 审定
e.g. He looks at work in a different way now he's in charge.

look back (on) 回顾, 回忆
e.g. Perhaps some day it will be pleasant to look back on these things.

look down upon (on) 轻视, 看不起
e.g. I wish you wouldn't look down on him.

look for 寻找; 自找 (麻烦等); 预计 (有某种情况)
e.g. You are looking for a fight if you say things like that to me.

look forward to (跟名词或动名词) 期待, 盼望; 预计会有
e.g. At breakfast, John looked forward to a difficult day.

look in (look in on sb.) 顺便拜访 (看望)
e.g. I looked in to tell you that the affair is all settled.

look into 调查, 了解; 研究; 窥视
e.g. The police are looking into the complaint.

look on 旁观, 在旁边看; 看待

e.g. Two men were fighting. The rest were looking on.

look out 注意, 小心; 查出, 找出
e.g. If you don't look out you'll hurt yourself.

look over 查看, 审阅; 复习
e.g. He has looked over your work and has some comments to make.

look through 翻阅(查看), 读(看)一遍

e.g. Before the meeting I looked through the reports.

look up 查找; 看望, 拜访; 好转
e.g. If neither of them knew it, they would look it up in the encyclopedia (百科全书).

look up to 尊敬
e.g. Schoolboys usually look up to great athletes.

sure [ʃʊə] a. 确信的, 有把握的; 一定的; 可靠的 稳妥的 ad. 肯定地, 当然

be sure of oneself 有信心, 很自信
e.g. She seems very sure of herself, but she isn't really.

be sure to do 一定(要), 千万
e.g. Be sure to write to me as soon as you get there.

make sure of (about) 弄确实, 查明
e.g. Make sure of your facts before you accuse him.

to be sure 当然, 肯定, 不成问题
e.g. To be sure, some people may disagree but that doesn't mean I'm wrong.

for sure 肯定地, 有把握地
e.g. They'll be here for sure within half an hour.

make sure 弄确实, 查明
e.g. Make sure that you haven't

forgotten to pack everything you're likely to need.

make sure that... 在此句型中, that 从句的谓语可用一般现在时表示将来。

e.g. I will make sure that the letter leaves tonight.

depend [di'pend] vi. 依靠; 信赖

depend on (upon) 依赖

e.g. Health depends on good food, fresh air and enough sleep.

depend upon it 请相信, 没问题, 请放心(多用在句首或句尾)

e.g. Depend upon it, we shall win the war.

It all depends. (That depends.) 这都难说, 得看情况

e.g. Sometimes we're busy and sometimes we're not. It all depends, you see.

satisfactory [sætɪs'fæktəri] a. 令人满意的

guess [ges] v. 猜测, 推测 n. 猜测, 推测

guess at 猜, 估计

e.g. I can't even guess at what you mean.

at a guess 猜一下, 粗略估计

e.g. At a guess there are a hundred people there.

by guess 凭猜测

e.g. Don't answer by guess.

It's anybody's guess 谁也说得不准

e.g. It's anyone's guess who will win.

advance [əd'vɑ:ns] n. 进展, 前进; 预付 vi. 向前推进, 有进展; 上涨 vt. 提高, 促进; 提出(看法, 建议); 预支; 前进, 进展

in advance 事先, 提前

e.g. There's no reason why you

shouldn't tell them in advance that you are going.

in advance of 在...前面

e.g. Don't get too far in advance of the others.

faith [feiθ] n. 信任, 信心; 信仰

have faith in 信赖, 相信...

e.g. I haven't much faith in this medicine.

lose faith in 对...失去信心

e.g. She began to lose faith in herself.

in good (bad) faith 真诚地, 信赖地 (不讲信义地)

e.g. The teacher accepted Bob's excuse for being late in good faith.

on faith 毫不怀疑地, 信赖地

e.g. He looked so honest that we accepted his story on faith.

put (place) one's faith in 相信

e.g. I advise you not to put your faith in such a remedy (治疗).

good faith 信义, 信用, 诚意, 信赖

e.g. Friendship lasts only when it is based on good faith.

keep (break) faith (with) (对...) 守信 (不) 守信

e.g. You cannot expect your friends to trust you if you do not keep faith with them.

ceremony ['seriməni] n. 典礼, 仪式; 礼节, 礼仪

adverb ['ædvə:b] n. 副词

EXERCISE:

Fill in the following blanks with words from Part 1 in their proper form.

1. After being confronted with our evidence, the other side had to _____.
2. In a good play the dialogue should be _____ and natural.
3. He said he would give us his decision _____ by Wednesday.
4. John took part in the games, but the rest of us just _____.
5. The opening _____ had to be put off day after day because of the rain.

Part 2

affect [ə'fekt] v. 冒充, 假装; 使感动, 影响

touch [tʌtʃ] vt. 触摸, 接触, 触动; 感动; 匹敌; 感染 n. 接触, 联系; 少许

bring...in (into) touch with 使接触, 使认识

keep in touch with 与...保持联系

get in touch with 与...取得联系

e.g. I've been trying to get in touch with you all afternoon.

lose touch with 与...失去联系

e.g. He lost touch with his family

during the war.

to the touch 摸起来.

e.g. His face was cold to the touch.

lorry ['lɒri] n. 运货汽车, 卡车

plastic [plæstɪk] a. 塑料的, 可塑的, 造型的, 整型的 (外科) n. 塑胶; 可塑体; 塑料制品

recorder [ri'kɔ:deɪ] n. 记者; 录音机

aggressive [ə'gresɪv] a. 侵略性的; 好斗的, 气势逼人的

visit ['vɪzɪt] vt. 常去, 参观, 访问, 做客

on a visit 到某地访问或呆一段时间

e.g. She was away to Beijing on a three days' visit.

pay a visit to 访问, 去看某人

e.g. I pay an occasional visit to my parents when I'm free.

see [si:] vt. 看见, 看到

see about 负责处理 (找到, 安排); 设法办某事; 考虑, 想一想

e.g. You must see about getting the recorder repaired before class.

see a doctor 看大夫

see after 照顾, 负责处理

e.g. The manager asked his secretary to see after the details of the contract.

see daylight 看到希望, 快做完某事

e.g. He thought he would never finish his work, but now with the help of his colleagues, he can see daylight.

see for oneself 自己去了解

e.g. If you don't believe me, you can see for yourself.

see into 调查, 研究

e.g. The police are now seeing into the case.

see...off 给...送行, 送别

e.g. My friends all came to see me off at the station.

see one's way (clear) to do (doing) sth. 感到应该, 有可能做

e.g. He didn't see his way to going to the party with his homework unfinished.

see much (little) of sb. 常常 (不常) 见到

e.g. I think we ought to see more of one another.

see through 看穿, 识破; 把...进行到底

e.g. Don't cheat me. I saw through your little trick from the very beginning.

see to 处理某事; 照顾某人

e.g. I hope somebody will see to the matter immediately.

see (to it) that 确保; 设法做到

e.g. Please see to it that no one comes in without identification (身份证明).

see eye to eye 意见一致

e.g. We didn't see eye to eye with each other on where we should go for our vacation.

see over (round) 参观, 看一看 (某个地方)

e.g. Would you like to see over the campus?

see stars 眼冒金星

e.g. The boxer saw stars when his opponent hit him on the head.

see the sights (sight-seeing) 观光

e.g. She took her visitors to see the sights of Shanghai.

ahead [ə'hed] a. ad. 在前面; 向前; 提前

ahead of 在...前面; 比...早

e.g. There were three women ahead of her in the queue.

ahead of schedule 提前

e.g. He ended his European vacation ahead of schedule.

ahead of time 提早

e.g. I have an appointment. I always like to arrive a little ahead of time.

admit [əd'mit] v. 承认; 许可; 接受入学; 容纳

admit of 有...可能; 留有...余地; 容许

e.g. The path was so narrow that it

hardly admitted of two persons walking abreast (并肩).

admit to sth. (doing sth.) 承认

e.g. He admitted to cheating in the exam.

legal ['li:gl] a. 合法的, 法律的

convenient [kən'vi:njənt] a. 方便的, 便利的

for one's convenience 为...方便

e.g. I always keep my dictionary handy for my convenience.

original [ə'ri:dʒənəl] a. 最初的; 独创的 n. 原物; 原作

previous ['pri:vɪəs] a. 在前的, 早先的 ad. 以前, 先; 在...之前; 操之过急

previous to 在...之前

e.g. Previous to her departure, she gave a big party.

all [ɔ:l] ad. 都; 更加 a. 全部的; 所有的; 整个的 pron. 全部

all in all 总的说来, 总共

e.g. All in all we had a good time.

above all 首先, 特别是

e.g. Children need many things, but above all they need love.

after all 到底, 毕竟

e.g. After all, we live a life much better than before.

first of all 首先

e.g. First of all, you must tell me the truth, then I'll see if I can help you.

most of all 最最

e.g. I was furious (愤怒的) at my friends, but most of all at myself.

worst of all (见 worst 词条)

once (and) for all 一劳永逸地

e.g. Let's get the matter cleared up, once and for all.

all at once 突然, 一下子

e.g. He burst out crying all at once.

all but 几乎, 差点没

e.g. The party was all but over when we arrived.

all of a sudden 突然

e.g. We were having dinner together when all of a sudden the light went out.

all or nothing 需竭尽全力的

e.g. It's all or nothing—if we don't score now, we'll lose the match.

all along 一直, 一向

e.g. I knew all along we would win.

shame [ʃeɪm] n. 耻辱, 羞愧, 可耻的人或物 vt. 使羞愧

for shame 可耻, 不害羞

put...to shame 使...害羞, 使黯然失色

e.g. The boy's playing would have put many professional pianists to shame.

shame sb. into (out of) doing sth. 使某人难为情只好去(不去)做

e.g. His words shamed him into returning the stolen money.

container [kən'teɪnə] n. 容器; 集装箱

train [treɪn] n. 火车; 行列; 顺序; 长队 vt. 培养, 训练

train for 训练做

e.g. These soldiers were trained for mountain warfare.

suppose [sə'pəʊz] vt. 假定; 猜想 vi. 料想 conj. 假使...结果会怎样

be supposed to 应该, 理应

e.g. What are you doing here? You are supposed to be doing your homework now.

supposing that 假使

e.g. Supposing that it rains tomorrow, what shall we do?

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] n. 成

就, 成绩; 实现, 达到

angle ['æŋɡl] n. 角, 角度; 观点 v. 钓鱼, 用手段获取

EXERCISE:

Fill in the following blanks with words from Part 2 in their proper form.

1. John felt very upset that Jane should _____ him so quick.
2. He has always been full of _____ ideas and eager for new challenges
3. You _____ to be a college graduate, but you know nothing about history.
4. Their opinion will not _____ my decision. I have made up my mind.
5. Applicants for this job must have _____ experience.

Part 3

relax [rɪ'læks] v. 放松; 松懈; 修养; 使轻松; 放宽

term [tɜ:m] n. 学期, 期间, 术语, 措词, (pl.) 条款 vt. 称为

bring to terms 迫使...接受条件, 使就范

e.g. Hitler thought that by the ceaseless bombings over England, he would bring the English to terms, but he was mistaken.

come to terms 达成协议, 和解

e.g. When your parents start quarrelling, you should try to help them to come to terms.

in terms of 就...来说, 从...的角度来看

e.g. He thought of everything in terms of money.

in the long (short) term 从长远(近期)来看

e.g. We must aim for world peace in the long term.

on good (bad) terms with sb. 和...关系好(不好)

e.g. She has been on bad terms with her family since her mother's

death.

behind [bi'haind] prep. 在...后面 ad. 在后面地

behind schedule 落后于预定计划

behind the times 过时, 落后

e.g. He thinks most of his teachers' ideas are behind the times.

fall behind 落在后面

e.g. Modesty helps one go forward, whereas conceit (自大) makes one fall behind.

leave...behind 留下, 拉下; 忘带

e.g. We left him behind, for it was impossible for him to go faster.

need [ni:d] n. 需要; 贫困; 必需品 vt. 需要 mod. v. 必要, 必须

in need of 需要

e.g. Many poor areas are in great need of qualified teachers.

necessary ['nesisəri] a. 必需的, 必要的

It is necessary that... that 从句的谓语句用原形动词或 should 加原形动词, 表示虚拟语气。

e.g. It is necessary that I get the text of my revision typed.

apologize [ə'pɒlədʒaɪz] vi. 道歉,

谢罪, 认错
air [eə] n. 天空; 空气; 态度 a. 航空的
be (go) on the air 作广播, 播送 (广播或电视节目)
 e.g. What's on the air now?
put on airs 摆架子
 e.g. She always put on airs in front of reporters.
in the open air 在户外
apply [ə'plai] vt. 使用; 专心, 致力; 适用; 申请; 请求
apply oneself to 致力于, 努力做
 e.g. It's difficult to apply oneself to a boring task for a long time.
apply for 申请
 e.g. He applied for a post in that big company.
apply to 应用
 e.g. He applied what he learned in the college to the events around him.
appoint [ə'pɔɪnt] vt. 任命; 约定; 指定; 规定
blade [bleid] n. 刀刃, 刀片; 叶片
singular ['sɪŋɡjələ] a. 异常的, 突出的, 非凡的; 单数的
approve [ə'pru:v] vt. 批准, 认可 vi. 赞成, 满意
approve of 同意
 e.g. He didn't approve of my plan.
do [du:, du] aux.v. 助动词 (无词意) v. 做, 完成; 带来; 处理; 可以; 合用; 学习, 研究
do away with 废除, 取消; 干掉
 e.g. Our city has decided to do away with overhead wires.
do good (harm, bad) 做好事; 有好处 (坏处)
 e.g. Morning exercise does a lot of good to health.

do sb. a favour 给某人帮个忙
 e.g. Will you be so kind to do me a favour?
do one's best 尽力
 e.g. He did his best to finish the game.
do with 处理, 安排; 想要; 有...就行了; 受不了; 有关系
 e.g. What will you do with that old TV set?
do without (见 without 词条)
do to 对...做出某事
 e.g. What did you do to your little brother? He's been crying all the time.
do up 收拾, 整理; 打扮; 包, 扎, 捆, 系
 e.g. She asked the clerk to do up her purchases.
light [laɪt] n. 光, 灯光; 灯 a. 轻的; 发光的; 明亮的; 浅色的 ad. 轻的 vi. 点着; 变亮 vt. 点燃, 照亮
see the light 明白, 开窍
 e.g. I didn't approve of his action, but his explanation made me see the light.
make light of sth. 对...等闲视之; 低估, 轻视
 e.g. He made light of his injury and went on with his work.
in the light of 根据, 按照, 考虑到
 e.g. In the light of these changes, we must revise our plan.
bring to light 公之于众
 e.g. The crime was brought to light many years after the death of the little boy.
chin [tʃɪn] n. 下巴
arrangement [ə'reɪndʒmənt] n. 排列, 整理, 安排, 准备

make arrangements 作出安排

e.g. I'll make arrangements for you to be met at the airport.

minute [ˈmɪnɪt, maɪnju:t] n. 分钟; 片刻 a. 小的, 细微的; 详细的

go [gəʊ] v. 去, 进行, 打算, 走; 求助于; 运行; 消失; 废弃; 变为; 相配; 将要; 忍受

go after 追捕; 追求; 设法得到
e.g. They both went after the same girl when they were young.

go all out 全力以赴
e.g. We'll have to go all out if we want to win the game.

go against 违反; 对...不利
e.g. It goes against my wishes to leave my family.

go by 根据...来判断; 从...来看
e.g. Sometimes you should go by your instinct when making a decision.

go in for 从事; 专研; 爱好; 参加比赛; 喜欢做
e.g. What sports do you go in for?

go into 调查; 细谈; 从事; 进入...状态

e.g. The police are going into the murder case.

go on 发生; (时间)过去, 流逝; (电灯)亮

e.g. They decided to go on a visit to the seaside.

go for 出去进行某活动; 去找; 想要成就某事; 斥责, 向...进攻;

也适用于; 喜欢, 偏爱

e.g. She is a selfish girl – and that goes for you too.

go off 爆炸; 进展, 发生; 坏了, 变差; 离开, 消失; (水电)断掉; 睡着

e.g. You should not drink the milk. It has gone off.

go over 研究, 检查; 复习, 讲解
e.g. Let's go over every detail and try to find out where the trouble is.

go through 检查; 讨论, 翻找; 做完, 用完; 经历(困难, 痛苦)
e.g. Most families went through a lot during the war.

go up 上升, 上涨
e.g. Prices of vegetables have gone up recently.

go with 相配
e.g. Your shoes don't go with your skirt. You'd better wear that pair.

potential [pə'tenʃəl] a. 潜在的, 有可能性 n. 潜能

ashamed [ə'ʃeɪmd] a. 惭愧的; 羞耻的

be ashamed of 为...感到羞耻
e.g. He was ashamed of his failure in the contest.

be ashamed to do sth. 不好意思去做...

e.g. He was ashamed to be seen with his crippled father.

bean [bi:n] n. 豆, 蚕豆

EXERCISE:

Fill in the following blanks with words from Part 3 in their proper form.

1. He was _____ to the vacant post.

2. She doesn't want to take her new boyfriend home in case her parents don't _____ of him.

3. He has _____ for that position ,but hasn't got any answer yet.
 4. She really has artistic _____ as an artist.
 5. A long holiday will help you _____ after your exams.

Part 4

series ['sɪəri:z] n. 连续; 系列; 丛书

outward ['aʊtwəd] a. 向外的; 公开的; 外表的 ad. 向外, 在外; 表面上 n. 外表; 周围世界

adjective ['ædʒɪktɪv] n. 形容词

attempt [ə'tempt] n. 未遂罪, 试图, 尝试; 攻击 v. 尝试

attempt to do sth. 尝试做某事

e.g. She attempted to finish the work all by herself.

attempt at 对...的尝试

e.g. My first attempt at an English novel was a failure.

attention [ə'tenʃən] n. 注意, 关心

catch one's attention 引起...注意

e.g. The letter caught the manager's attention.

draw attention to sth. 令...注意某事

e.g. She drew my attention to an error in the report.

adult ['ædʌlt] n. 成年人 a. 成年的

audience ['ɔ:dʒəns] n. 听众, 观众

cottage ['kɒtɪdʒ] n. 村舍, 小屋

muscle ['mʌsl] n. 肌肉, 臂力, 力量

poisonous ['pɔɪznəs] a. 有毒的, 有害的

avoid [ə'vɔɪd] vt. 避免; 回避, 躲开

avoid doing sth. 避免做

e.g. She avoided going to school by pretending sick.

chew [tʃu:] v. 咀嚼, 认真考虑

too [tu:] ad. 也, 太

too...to 太...而不能

e.g. She was too weak to say anything before she died.

can't be too (over) 怎么样...也不为过, 越...越好

e.g. You cannot be too cautious when you deal with people like him.

aspect ['æspekt] n. 方面; 样子, 外表

sad [sæd] a. 悲哀的, 凄惨的

be sad at (doing) sth. 因...而悲哀 (悲伤)

refer [rɪ'fɜ:] vt. 把...提交, 认为...起源于 vi. 提出, 谈到, 涉及, 有关; 查阅, 参考, 打听

refer to 查阅; 指的是; 适用于; 谈到, 提起; 归功于, 归咎于; 让...处理, 让...查找

e.g. For information about trains, you must refer to a new timetable.

until [ʌn'tɪl] prep. 一直到 conj. 直到...为止, 在...以前, 直到...

not...until 直到...才, 在...之前

e.g. It was not until late afternoon that they began to tackle the major problem.

from...until 从... (直) 到

postpone (leave, etc.)...until 推迟 (留等) 到

e.g. The thing was postponed until the next morning.

balance ['bæləns] n. 平衡; 天平; 匀称; 剩余; 差额 v. 使平衡

lose one's balance 失去平衡

e.g. She lost her balance and fell over.

strike a balance between 结账; 把两者安排得当以避免走极端

e.g. We must strike a balance between work and rest.

on balance 总的来说, 两相比较

e.g. On balance, his accomplishments outweigh (胜过) his faults.

band [bænd] n. 队, 波段, 带子, 一伙人

agreement [ə'gri:mənt] n. 一致, 协议

in agreement with 同意

e.g. I'm quite in agreement with what you said.

in agreement 意见一致

e.g. Are we in agreement about the price?

bargain ['bɑ:ɡɪn] n. 交易, 成交条件, 便宜货, 特价商品 vi. 讨价还价, 谈(协定)

make a bargain 达成协议

e.g. He made a bargain with his wife: "You cook and I'll wash up."

EXERCISE:

Fill in the following blanks with words from Part 4 in their proper form.

- You have broken our _____ by not doing the work you promised.
- We should achieve a _____ between work and play.
- Buyers always try to _____ with sellers over the price.
- An _____ of millions watched the royal wedding on TV.
- If you don't know the meaning of the word, you should _____ a dictionary.

Part 5

barrier ['bæriə] n. 障碍(物), 栅栏, 有妨碍的东西

true [tru:] a. 真的, 准确的, 忠实的, 可考的, 准的, 合法的 ad. 确实地, 准确地

be true to 忠实于, 信守

e.g. He promised to be true to her before they got married.

come true 成为现实, 实现

e.g. One's dreams don't always come true.

one's true colours 本来面目

e.g. Once he achieved power, he showed his true colours.

far [fɑ:] ad. 远地, 遥远地 a. 远的, 大大的, …得多 n. 远方

as far as 尽…所能, 只要; 一直走到

e.g. I'll help you as far as I can.

as (so) far as... be concerned 就…而言

e.g. The car is fine as far as the engine is concerned, but its bodywork needs a lot of attention.

by far 显然, 最

e.g. He is by far the best player in our team.

far from 远不是

e.g. The plan is far from perfect. It needs a lot of revision.

go so far as to 竟到了…程度

e.g. She went so far as to cheat in the exam.

go (carry) too far 做得太过分

e.g. Don't carry your modesty too far.

so far 到目前为止

e.g. I have so far failed to persuade