# Collins COBUILD

柯林斯 雅思分级词汇 高级



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# 本书使用说明

主词条按字母 顺序排列

同根词编排

在一起

中文释义用方 框标注

右上角标注学 术词汇类别

Cre ate /kri'eit/ (creates, creating, created)

ACADEMIC WORD

助词 To **create** something means to cause it to happen or exist 创造 □ Tourist companies are creating 45,000 jobs per year. 旅游公司每年创造 45000个工作岗位。 Changing interest rates can create problems for home owners. 调整利率会给房主带来麻烦。

器 create jobs/opportunities/chances/problems 创造就业/机会/机遇/ 制造麻烦 create a situation/environment/atmosphere 创造一个情景/环境/

気 围

newly created 新创造 厦 destroy

方框内的使用说明助你更 好地理解词汇及其用法

EXTEND YOUR VOCABULARY

make 在日常英语中经常使用。在正式学术写作中,我们会根据不同的名 词来使用特定的动词。

create jobs/problems/opportunities produce goods/products/a result/an effect generate revenue/income/profits/electricity/heat

国内版的独特之 处——例句翻译

creation /kri'eisən/.

不可数名词 创造 [+ of] These businesses stimulate the creation of local jobs. 这 些业务能刺激当地的就业机会。 the process of wealth creation 创造财富的 过程

器 the creation of something 对某物的创造 the creation of jobs/wealth 就业/财富的创造 the creation of a state/zone/park/database 国家/地区/公园/数据库

iob/wealth creation 就业/财富的创造

production

方括号内注明词 destruction 条常见语法问题

词汇搭配 (collocations)助 你更好地学会造句

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## 丛书序

由英国权威词典出版公司©HarperCollins编纂的"柯林斯雅思分级词汇"系列 (Collins COBUILD Key Words for IELTS)是基于全球最大的语料库COBUILD,筛选 出适合雅思备考者的高频词汇,接难度精编成三册,形成的一套用于雅思备考的词汇 丛书。本丛书经©HarperCollins独家授权,由新航道在中国大陆推出中文标注版。原 版风格的词汇编纂方式加上精准的中文标注,使得本系列丛书具备了独特的适用性。

- 1. 学科词汇。每个分册前都罗列了相应的学科词汇,包括Sciences,Social Sciences以及Cause & effect, Time等雅思常考语境词汇。这部分词汇以列表形式呈现,既可以用来作学前测试,也可用作学生检验。注意:每个分级中的学科词汇各不相同。
- 2.分级词汇A-Z。主要按字母顺序排列的分级词汇是本系列的重点内容。每个词条均接英式英语标注拼写与读法,并从COBUILD语料库中精选相应例句或短语;部分释义呈现的是主词条在短语中的含义。尤其值得注意的是,有少量词条会同时出现在两到三个分册中,但它们的释义是有区别的。这一点体现出本丛书的编纂不仅从词条选择上进行了区分,还从释义上进行了区分。另有部分词条以同根词形式集中编排,方便记忆。
- 3. 搭配、同义词与反义词。不同于国内的词汇教材,本丛书中多数词条均配备了搭配用法(Collocations)。Collocations如同教会备考者如何将词汇"带土移栽",一起"移植"到新的上下文语境中,避免生搬硬套或断章取义。这一点对口语与写作尤为重要。同样,同义词与反义词也有助于读者准确理解词义,扩充词汇量。
- 4.釋义翻译原则。为鼓励读者阅读英文释义,我们保留了原版中的英文释义。中文释义除了必须符合英文原义外,考虑到考生喜欢按中文释义来记单词,我们尽量将其译成一个简洁的中文词语,同时注意保留该词的语境。如在初级分册中把explore译为"探索"(中英文皆指自然层面),而在高级分册中将其译为"探究"(中英文皆指学术层面)。当然,所有翻译也都尽量避免了用词的歧义,如中级分册中的survey译成"(民意等)调查",而非"调查"(中文"调查"也可用于犯罪等语境)。

在此提醒读者,看似每级分册词汇量不大(各1000词左右),但这是一套值得反复学习的词汇丛书。因为它提供的内容是听说读写全方位的,仅仅记住中文释义是不够的。从这个意义上说,读者学习的是一套迷你小词典,而非普通的单词书。

# 发音指南

	and an artist of the state of t		
a:	calm, ah	b	bed, rub
æ	act, mass	d	done, red
aı	dive, cry	f	fit, if
аіә	fire, tyre	g	good, dog
au	out, down	h	hat, horse
auə	flour, sour	j	yellow, you
е	met, lend, pen	k	king, pick
eı	say, weight	1	lip, bill
еә	fair, care	m	mat, ram
I	fit, win	n	not, tin
I:	seem, me	p	pay, lip
IƏ	near, beard	r	run, read
D	lot, spot	S	soon, bus
eu	note, coat	t	talk, bet
o:	claw, more	V	van, love
IC	boy, joint	W	win, wool
U	could, stood	X	loch
u:	you, use	Z	zoo, buzz
บอ	sure, pure	ſ	ship, wish
3:	turn, third	3	measure, leisure
Λ	fund, must	ŋ	sing, working
Э	the first vowel in about	tſ	cheap, witch
		θ	thin, myth
		ð	then, bathe
		d3	iov. bridge

# 语法标记指南

All the words in the dictionary section have grammar information given about them. For each word, its word class is shown after the headword. The sections below show more information about each word class.

**ADJECTIVE** An adjective is a word that is used for telling you more about a person or thing. You would use an adjective to talk about appearance, colour, size, or other qualities, e.g. *He has been absent from his desk for two weeks*.

**ADVERB** An adverb is a word that gives more information about when, how, or where something happens, e.g. The costs of each part of the process can be measured fairly <u>accurately</u>.

**CONJUNCTION** A conjunction is a word such as and, but, if, and since. Conjunctions are used for linking two words or two parts of a sentence together, e.g. Their system worked, although no one was sure how.

**NOUN** A noun is a word that refers to a person, a thing, or a quality. In this book, the label *noun* is given to all countable nouns. A countable noun is used for talking about things that can be counted, and that have both singular and plural forms, e.g. *She turned her head away, difficult financial <u>situations</u>.* 

**PHRASAL VERB** A phrasal verb consists of a verb and one or more particles, e.g. All experiments were <u>carried out</u> by three psychologists.

**PHRASE** Phrases are groups of words which are used together and which have a meaning of their own, e.g. *Most schools are unwilling to cut down on staff in order to cut costs*.

**PLURAL NOUN** A plural noun is always plural, and it is used with plural verbs, e.g. He called the <u>emergency services</u> and they arrived within minutes.

**PREPOSITION** A preposition is a word such as by, with, or from which is always followed by a noun group or the -ing form of a verb, e.g. The themes are repeated throughout the film.

**PRONOUN** A pronoun is a word that you use instead of a noun, when you do not need or want to name someone or something directly, e.g. No one drug will suit everyone and sometimes <u>several</u> may have to be tried.

**UNCOUNTABLE NOUN** An uncountable noun is used for talking about things that are not normally counted, or that we do not think of as single items. Uncountable nouns do not have a plural form, and they are used with a singular verb, e.g. *The report has inevitably been greeted with <u>scepticism</u>.* 

**VERB** A verb is a word that is used for saying what someone or something does, or what happens to them, or to give information about them, e.g. *The exhibition traces* the history of graphic design.

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# Word lists

#### **General science**

biochemistry (uncount) biochemical (adj) biochemist (noun) biotechnology (uncount) biotechnologist (noun)

#### Scientific research

apparatus (uncount) gauge (verb, noun) laser (noun)
Petri dish (noun) telescope (noun) test tube (noun) vacuum (noun)

#### Scientific processes

accelerate (verb) acceleration (uncount) activate (verb) activation (uncount) combustion (uncount) condense (verb) condensation (uncount) conduct (verb) conduction (uncount) conductive (adj) conductivity (uncount) conductor (noun) contaminate (verb) contaminated (adj) contamination (uncount) contaminant (noun) contract (verb) contraction (noun)

dehydrate (verb)

dehydrated (adj)

dehydration (uncount) deplete (verb)

depletion (uncount) dilute (verb, adj)

dilution (uncount, noun)

disperse (verb) dispersal (uncount) dissolve (verb)

evaporate (verb)
evaporation (uncount)

exhaust (verb, uncount)

extract (verb)
extraction (uncount)
filter (verb, noun)
harness (verb)
synthesize (verb)
synthetic (adj)
synthetically (adv)
yield (verb, noun)

#### **Substances & qualities**

constituent (noun, adj)
debris (uncount)
dense (adj)
density (noun)
fibre (noun)
permeable (adj)
porous (adj)
radioactive (adj)
radiation (uncount)
raw (adj)
staple (adj, noun)

#### The environment

biodiversity (uncount) ecosystem (noun) fossil fuel (noun) landfill (uncount) refuse (uncount) unspoiled (adj)

# Chemistry

agent (noun)
atom (noun)
atomic (adj)
chain reaction (noun)
compound (noun)
crystal (noun)
dilute (verb, adj)
dilution (uncount, noun)
insoluble (adj)
molecule (noun)
molecular (adj)
periodic table (noun)

## **Physics**

atom (noun) atomic (adj) electron (noun) neutron (noun) particle (noun)

dynamic (adj, noun, plural, uncount) force (noun) hydraulic (adj) hydraulically (adv) hydraulics (uncount) hydroelectric (adj) hydroelectricity (uncount) kinetic (adj) momentum (uncount) motion (uncount) propel (verb. comb)

acoustic (uncount, adj) analogue (adi) electrode (noun) lens (noun) optical (adj) reflect (verb) reflection (uncount) sonic (adi) spectrum (noun) terminal (adj, noun)

# **Applied sciences**

Engineering analogue (adj)

propel (verb, comb) audio (adj) automate (verb) automation (uncount) conduct (verb)

conduction (uncount) conductive (adi) conductivity (uncount)

conductor (noun)

hydraulic (adj) hydraulically (adv) hydraulics (uncount) hydroelectric (adi) hydroelectricity (uncount) laser (noun) lens (noun) optical (adj)

IT

default (adj, uncount) erase (verb) icon (noun) interactive (adj) interface (noun, verb) protocol (noun) silicon chip (noun) state-of-the-art (adi)

prototype (noun)

# Maths

constant (noun) deduct (verb) deduction (noun, uncount) integer (noun) mean (noun) median (adj) power (noun) prime number (noun) theorem (noun) three-dimensional (adi) two-dimensional (adj)

# Biology & medicine

Anatomy

anatomy (uncount, noun) anatomical (adj) anatomically (adv) artery (noun) arterial (adj) aural (adj) cardiovascular (adj) cognitive (adi) embryo (noun) embryonic (adj)

hemisphere (noun) immune (adj) immunity (uncount) immune system (noun) nervous system (noun) neural (adj) neurology (uncount) neurologist (noun) oral (adi) orally (adv) pathology (uncount) pathologist (noun) skull (noun) spine (noun) spinal (adj) vein (noun)

# Biological processes & research

decay (verb, uncount)
dormant (adj)
exhale (verb)
exhalation (noun)
fertilize (verb)
fertilization (uncount)
inhale (verb)
inhalation (uncount)
reproduce (verb)
reproduction (uncount)
respiration (uncount)
respiratory (adj)
suppress (verb)
suppression (uncount)

clone (noun, verb)
DNA (uncount)
gene (noun)
genetics (uncount)
genetic (adj)
genetically (adv)
geneticist (noun)
microbiology (uncount)
microbiological (adj)
microbiologist (noun)

#### Plants & animals amphibian (noun) amphibious (adj) carnivore (noun) carnivorous (adi) colony (noun) colonial (adi) colonialism (uncount) colonialist (adj, noun) colonize (verb) fauna (noun) food chain (noun) fossil (noun) herbivore (noun) herbivorous (adi) hibernate (verb) hibernation (uncount) host (noun) hybrid (noun, adj) larva (noun) mammal (noun) marine (adj) migrate (verb) migration (noun) omnivorous (adj) omnivore (noun) parasite (noun) parasitic (adi) pesticide (noun) predator (noun) predatory (adi)

biodiversity (uncount) ecosystem (noun) flourish (verb) flourishing (adj) indigenous (adi)

prey (uncount, verb)

reptile (noun)

flora (uncount)
germinate (verb)
germination (uncount)
nutrient (noun)
photosynthesis (uncount)
pollen (noun)
pollinate (verb)
pollination (uncount)
unspoiled (adj)
vegetation (uncount)

adolescent (adj, noun)
adolescence (uncount)
breed (noun, verb)
mate (noun, verb)
maternal (adj)
maternity (adj)
nurture (verb, uncount)
paternal (adj)

#### Health

appetite (noun)
blood pressure (uncount)
carbohydrate (noun)
immune (adj)
immunity (uncount)
immune system (noun)
intake (noun)
posture (noun)
postural (adj)
protein (noun)

#### Healthcare

administer (verb)
anaesthetic (noun)
anaesthetize (verb)
anaesthetist (noun)
antibiotic (noun)
antiseptic (noun, adj)
dilute (verb, adj)
dilution (uncount, noun)
donate (verb)
donation (noun)
donor (noun, adj)
dose (noun)
dosage (noun)

immunize (verb) immunization (noun) pathology (uncount) pathologist (noun) pharmaceutical (adj, plural) pharmacology (uncount) pharmacological (adj) pharmacologist (noun) physiotherapy (uncount) physiotherapist (noun) practitioner (noun) psychiatry (uncount) psychiatric (adj) psychiatrist (noun) remedy (noun) therapy (uncount, noun) therapist (noun) therapeutic (adj) transplant (noun, verb) transplantation (uncount) vaccine (noun) vaccinate (verb) vaccination (noun)

Illness acute (adi) addict (noun) addiction (noun) addictive (adi) allergy (noun) allergic (adj) chronic (adj) chronically (adv) deficient (adj, comb) deficiency (noun) dehydrate (verb) dehydrated (adj) dehydration (uncount) epidemic (noun) obese (adj) obesity (uncount) overweight (adj) stroke (noun) syndrome (noun) terminal (adj, noun) transmit (verb) transmission (uncount) trauma (uncount)

# Geography

#### Astronomy

galaxy (noun) lunar (adj) orbit (noun, verb) solar system (noun)

#### Physical geography

condense (verb)
condensation (uncount)
cyclone (noun)
evaporate (verb)
evaporation (uncount)
hurricane (noun)
meteorology (uncount)
monsoon (noun)
temperate (adj)
tide (noun)
tidal (adj)
typhoon (noun)

equator (noun) hemisphere (noun) latitude (noun, adj) longitude (noun, adj) terrestrial (adj)

arid (adj)
biodiversity (uncount)
crater (noun)
ecosystem (noun)
fauna (noun)
flora (uncount)
glacier (noun)
marine (adj)
porous (adj)
summit (noun)
volcano (noun)
volcanic (adj)

## Sociology

#### People & family

adolescent (adj, noun) adolescence (uncount) feminine (adi) marital status (uncount) maternal (adi) maternity (adj) paternal (adj) peer (noun) ritual (noun) upbringing (uncount)

#### Population

census (noun) civilian (noun, adj) demography (uncount) demographic (adj, plural, noun) indigenous (adj) migrate (verb) migration (noun) opinion poll (noun) overpopulation (uncount) per capita (adj, adv)

#### Social difference

deprived (adj) elite (noun) elitist (adi) elitism (uncount) inequality (noun) material (adj) materially (adv) multicultural (adj) multiculturalism (uncount) privilege (noun, uncount) privileged (adj, plural) prosperous (adj) prosperity (uncount) redistribute (verb) redistribution (uncount) underprivileged (adi, plural)

#### Social issues

addict (noun) addiction (noun) addictive (adj)

burden (noun) catastrophe (noun) catastrophic (adj) catastrophically (adv) civil rights (plural) combat (verb) entitle (verb) entitlement (noun) ethics (plural, uncount) ethical (adj) feminism (uncount) feminist (noun, adj) humanitarian (adj, noun) refugee (noun) secular (adi) secularized (adj) sexism (uncount) unethical (adj)

#### **Politics**

Government ally (noun) autonomy (uncount) autonomous (adi) Cabinet (noun) colony (noun) colonial (adi) colonialism (uncount) colonialist (adj, noun) colonize (verb) Congress (noun) congressional (adj) constitution (noun) constitutional (adj) counterpart (noun) coup (noun) dictator (noun) dictatorship (noun) empire (noun) emperor (noun) legislature (noun) monarch (noun) monarchy (noun) regime (noun) sovereign (adj)

#### Political activities

administer (verb) combat (verb) redistribute (verb) redistribution (uncount) suppress (verb) suppression (uncount)

#### Political beliefs

advocate (verb, noun) advocacy (noun) civil rights (plural) condemn (verb) condemnation (noun) dogma (noun) dogmatic (adj) dogmatically (adv) dogmatism (uncount) fascism (uncount) fascist (adj) ideology (noun) ideological (adj) liberal (adj, noun) liberty (noun) opinion poll (noun) propaganda (uncount) rebel (noun) rebellion (noun) terrorist (noun) terrorism (uncount) unanimous (adj) unanimously (adv)

#### Politics & the law

capital punishment (uncount) comply (verb) compliance (uncount) protocol (noun) ratify (verb) ratification (uncount) sanction (verb, uncount, plural, noun) summit (noun) treaty (noun) unrest (uncount) veto (verb, noun)

#### **Business**

#### **Business finance**

audit (verb, noun) auditor (noun) compensate (verb) compensation (uncount) creditor (noun) deduct (verb) deduction (noun, uncount) gross (adj, adv, verb) levy (noun, verb) liquidate (verb) liquidation (noun) net (adj, adv) quarter (noun) quarterly (adj, adv) quota (noun) reimburse (verb) reimbursement (noun) return (noun) revenue (uncount) tariff (noun) turnover (noun)

#### **Business organizations**

enterprise (noun) entrepreneur (noun) entrepreneurial (adj) entrepreneurship (uncount) found (verb) foundation (noun) founder (noun) franchise (noun, verb) Incorporated (adj) merge (verb) merger (noun) pharmaceutical (adj, plural) restructure (verb) restructuring (noun) rival (noun) rivalry (noun) share (noun) stake (noun) stakeholder (noun) subsidiary (noun, adj) takeover (noun)