

最新

王守廉等 编著

大学英语四级统考 过关学习词典

LEAP OVER COLLEGE
ENGLISH TEST
BAND FOUR

天津大学出版社

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最新大学英语
四级统考过关学习词典
Leap Over College English Test
—Band Four—

王守廉 李秀芹 王淑云 编著

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内 容 提 要

大学英语教学大纲词汇表调整工作组编写的《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表(1~4级)》经国家教委批准,从1994年9月起开始执行。本词汇表是大学英语1~4级教学和四级考试命题的依据。

本书对《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表(1~4级)》选定的4000个词和723个词组的用法作了详细的解释,指明了搭配形式并用精选的例句加以说明。例句典型规范,通俗易懂,易于记忆。

本书不但为大学生学习词汇,加深对教材理解,准备四、六级考试提供了一本得心应手的工具书,而且为大学英语分级教学和分级考试提供了方便和依据。

最新大学英语 四级统考过关学习词典

Leap over College English Test

—Band Four—

王守廉 李秀芹 王淑云 编著

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前 言

《最新大学英语四级统考过关学习词典》是以大学英语教学大纲词汇表调整工作组编写的《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表(1~4级)》为基础,参照国家教委推出的现行教材而编写的。

本书的编写,旨在帮助大学生深刻地理解并牢固地掌握大纲规定的词汇(1~4级)和语法结构,以便更加深刻地理解教材,顺利通过四、六级考试。本书可供大学英语教师教学参考,也可供准备报考硕士研究生、博士研究生的有志者以及其他英语学习者使用。

实践表明,仅仅背会单词和词组的释义还不能说是掌握了词汇,因为单词和词组必须遵循语法规则及其搭配关系组成符合习惯的句子才能表情达意,才能进行交流。因此,只有掌握单词和词组的用法,才能更加深刻地理解词义,才能正确理解句子的意思,才能运用词汇造出语法正确、符合习惯的句子,进而提高阅读理解能力、写作能力以及听说能力。

基于上述原因,本书对所收入的4000个单词和723个短语的用法作了详尽的讲解,如标明了名词的可数和不可数,动词的及物和不及物;指明了动词和形容词句型的搭配形式,并用完整的例证加以说明。读者可以从每个词条和义项的例证中学习单词和词组在实际语言环境中的意义和用法。

本书后附有不规则动词、常用缩写词、常用前缀后缀、常用词组表。

由于水平有限,时间仓促,疏漏之处在所难免,欢迎广大读者批评指正。

编 者

1995.6

编 排 说 明

1. 不同拼写形式的单词,若拼写相近,列为一条,例如:

apologize(-ise)

neighbo(u)r

2. 若拼写形式差异较大,列为两条,其中一条用“→”表示参见,例如:

enquire→inquire

3. 释义或词性之后根据需注明与介词或副词的搭配,例如:

accuse vt. (常与 of 连用)

accustomed adj. 习惯的,惯常的(常与 to 连用)

4. 短语用“p”表示。

5. 凡在左上角标※号的词均为在中学已学过。

6. 单词均未注音标是为了使读者甩掉音标更好地形成语感。

7. 本书采用下列语法缩略语:

v.	动词
vt.	及物动词
vi.	不及物动词
aux. v.	助动词
n.	名词
nc.	可数名词
nu.	不可数名词
ncu.	可数名词和不可数名词
adj.	形容词
adv.	副词
num.	数词
pron.	代词
art.	冠词

prep.	介词
conj.	连词
int.	感叹词
sing.	单数
pl.	复数
pred.	表语
attrib.	定语

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A

* a/an art.

1. 一(个)

It's a picture of an old castle in Scotland. 这是一张苏格兰的一座古城堡的图片。

2. (同类事物中的)任何一个

Does a dog have a keen sense of hearing? 狗有敏感的听觉吗?

3. 每一(个)

The doctor told me to take the medicine three times a day.
医生告诉我每天服三次药。

abandon vt.

1. 丢弃, 离弃

The cruel man abandoned his wife and child. 那个残酷的人丢弃了他的妻子和孩子。

2. 放弃

They abandoned the attempts to escape. 他们放弃了逃跑的企图。

p. abandon oneself to 陷入, 沉溺于

He abandoned himself to despair. 他陷入了绝望。

ability nu.

1. 能力(体力和智力)

He is a man of great ability.

他是一位能力很强的人。

They believed in man's ability to master the world. 他们相信人类有征服世界的能力。

2. 能耐, 才能(用 pl.)

It's beyond my abilities. 这事非我才能所及。

* able adj.

1. 有能力的

He is an able man. 他是一个很有能力的人。

2. 出色的

Mr. Henry made a very able speech. 亨利先生作了一次出色的演讲。

p. be able to + v. 能, 会

Most children are able to walk before they are able to talk.

大多数孩子在会说话之前就会走路了。

aboard adv. & prep.

1. adv. 在船(或飞机, 车)上, 上船(或飞机, 车)

The captain is aboard. 船长在船上。

It's time to go aboard. 上船(或登飞机, 上车)的时间到了。

I. prep. 在船(车,飞机)上,上船(车,飞机)

He is aboard the ship. 他在船上。

She never went aboard a ship. 她从未上过船。

*** about prep. & adv.**

I. prep.

1. 关于,对于

The old sailor told us about his adventures. 老水手向我们讲述了他的冒险经历。

2. 在...周围

The tree threw happy shadow all about us. 大树在我们周围投下清爽宜人的阴影。

I. adv.

1. 大约,差不多

He is only about five feet high. 他的个子大约只有5英尺高。

Is that about right? 那样差不多对吗?

2. 在周围,在附近,到处

There is nobody about. 四处无人。

He has been about a good deal. 他到过许多地方。

p. be about to + v. 刚要,即将

The plane is about to take off. 飞机就要起飞。

*** above prep. ,adv. & adj.**

I. prep. 在...之上,高于

The plane is flying above the clouds. 飞机在云层上飞行。

It costs above \$5. 这东西价格超过5美元。

I. adv. 在上面,以上,上述

My bedroom is just above. 我的卧室就在上面。

You'd better remember the facts mentioned above. 你最好记住上述提及的事实。

II. adj. 上面的,上述的

In the above example you can see the usage of "above". 在上述的例子中你可以看到"above"这一词的用法。

abroad adv.

1. 国外,海外

He has lived abroad for more than ten years. 他住在国外十年多了。

They've just returned from abroad. 他们刚从国外回来。

2. (四处)传开

The rumour soon got abroad. 谣言很快地传开了。

absence n.

1. 缺席,不在(ncu.)

I didn't notice his absence. 我没有注意到他不在场。

The sailor returned after an absence of two years. 那位水手离开家两年后回来了。

2. 缺乏,不存在(nu.)

In the absence of evidence, he was set free. 由于缺乏证据, 他被释放了。

absent adj.

1. 缺席的, 不在的(nu.)

He was criticized for being absent from school. 他因为旷课挨批评了。

2. 心不在焉的

He had an absent look on his face. 他脸上带着心不在焉的神情。

absolute adj. 绝对的, 完全的

You must tell the absolute truth. 你必须讲出全部事实真相。

A child has absolute trust in its mother. 孩子完全相信母亲。

absolutely adv.

1. 完全地, 极其地

You are absolutely right. 你完全正确。

2. 肯定地, 绝对地

Iron is absolutely necessary. 铁是绝对必要的。

absorb vt.

1. 吸收, 接受

Water is absorbed into the soil. 水被吸收到土壤里。

Can you absorb the lesson in an hour? 你在一小时内能接受这课程吗?

2. 引起...的注意, 使全神贯注

The game absorbed the boy

completely. 这男孩子完全被游戏吸引住了。

She is absorbed in reading. 她在专心读书。

abstract adj. & nc.

I. adj. 抽象的

A flower is beautiful, but beauty itself is abstract. 花是美丽的, 可是美丽本身则是抽象的。

II. nc. 摘要, 概要

He read through the papers and made an abstract of their contents. 他通读了那些报纸并做了内容摘要。

abundant adj. 大量的, 充足的, 丰富的

Last year we had an abundant harvest. 去年我们获得了大丰收。

The river is abundant in fish. 这条河盛产鱼。

abuse n. & vt.

I. n.

1. 辱骂(nu.)

He shouted a stream of abuse at her. 他臭骂了她一顿。

2. 虐待(nu.)

The abuse of the helpless prisoner made him bitter. 对无助的囚犯横加虐待使他怒火燃烧。

3. 滥用(ncu.)

They talked about the abuse of figures to prove one's ideas in politics. 他们谈论着滥用名人来证明一个人的政治见解。

II. vt.

1. 辱骂

They abused each other.
他们互相辱骂。

2. 虐待

The arrested men have been physically abused. 那些被捕的人遭受了肉体上的摧残。

3. 滥用

She abused her privileges by taking too long a holiday.
她滥用特权,休假太长。

academic adj.

1. 学院的

The academic year begins when school opens in September. 九月份开学,学年就开始了。

2. 学术的

He is going to attend the academic discussion to be held in Paris. 他将去参加巴黎举行的学术讨论会。

accelerate v. (使)加快, (使)增速

The cold weather accelerated the end of the holiday. 寒冷的天气使这次度假结束得早。
The car accelerated as it went down the steep hill. 车在沿着

陡峭的山坡往下行驶时,速度加快了。

accent nc.

1. 口音,腔调

He speaks English with an American accent. 他讲英语带着美国口音。

2. 重音,重音符号

In the word "individual", the second accent is on the first syllable while the primary accent is on the third syllable. "individual"这个词的次重音在第一个音节上而主重音在第三个音节上。

*** accept vt.**

1. 接受,领受

She refused to accept his invitation. 她拒绝他的邀请。

2. 认可,承认

By and by his new theory became widely accepted. 他的新理论终于被人们广泛地承认了。

acceptance nc.

1. 接受,接纳

I beg your acceptance of the gift. 我请求你收下这份礼物。

2. 承认,认可

The reform found universal acceptance. 这项改革得到了普遍的承认。

access nu. (与 to 连用)

1. 接受(或进入)的机会,享用机会

Citizens may have free access to the library. 市民可以自由使用这个图书馆。

2. 通道,入口

The only access to the building is along that muddy track. 只有沿着那条泥泞小道才能到达那幢大楼。

* accident *nc.*

1. 意外的事,偶然的事

It was quite an accident. 这是一件很偶然的事。

2. 事故

When I was walking in the street, the accident happened. 我正在街上散步的时候,事故发生了。

p. by accident 偶然

The gun went off by accident. 枪意外走火了。

p. without accident 顺利而安全地,安然无恙地

We got back without accident. 我们安然无恙地回来了。

accidental *adj.* 意外的,偶然发生的

Their meeting was accidental. 他们的相遇是偶然的。

accommodation *nu.* 住处,膳宿(英语常用 *pl.*)

We often help in finding accommodation. 我们提供代客安排

住处的服务。

accompany *vt.*

1. 陪伴,陪同

I will accompany you. 我陪你去。

2. 伴随,与...在一起发生

Thunder accompanies lightning. 雷随闪电而来。

3. 为...伴奏

The singer was accompanied at the piano by his teacher. 演唱者由他的老师担任钢琴伴奏。

accomplish *vt.* 完成,实现

Have you accomplished your task? 你完成任务了吗?

accordance *nu.* 一致,符合

p. in accordance with 按照,根据,与...一致

Play the game in accordance with the rules. 按照规则比赛。

I'm in accordance with you in this matter. 在这件事上我同你是一致的。

* according to *prep.* 按照,根据

We must work and rest according to schedules. 我们应按照时间表作息。

accordingly *adv.*

1. 因此,于是

He was tired out, accordingly, we sent him to bed. 他累坏了,于是我们就送他上床歇着去。

2. 照着,相应地

I have told you the rules, so you must act accordingly. 我已把规则告诉你了,所以你一定要照着做。

account *nc. & vi.*

I. *nc.*

1. 叙述,说明

Please give me an account of your trip. 请你告诉我你旅行的情形。

2. 帐,帐户

The accounts were perfectly in order. 这帐目有条不紊。

I opened an account in the bank. 我在那个银行开了个户头。

I. *vi.* 说明(原因等)(与 for 连用)

I cannot account for his absence. 他为何缺席我说不清。

p. on account of 因为,由于

She stayed indoors on account of bad weather. 由于天气不好她待在室内。

p. take into account 考虑到,估计

Taking into account all circumstances, he thought it was wise not to say anything further. 考虑到所有的情况,他想还是不说什么为妙。

accumulate *v.*

1. 积累,积聚(*vt.*)

He accumulated great wealth by hard work and wise investment. 他由于工作努力和投资适当,积聚了很大的财富。

2. 累积,聚积(*vi.*)

Dust accumulates very quickly if we don't sweep our room. 如果我们不打扫房间,灰尘很快地聚积起来。

accuracy *nu.* 准确(性),精确(性)

Accuracy is most important in translation. 准确性在翻译中是很重要的。

accurate *adj.* 准确的,精确的

All his answers were accurate. 他的所有答案都正确。

accuse *vt.* (常与 of 连用)

1. 指责

Mother accused Tom of laziness. 母亲指责汤姆懒惰。

2. 指控

He was accused of murder. 他被指控犯谋杀罪。

accustomed *adj.* 习惯的,惯常的(常与 to 连用)

I am not accustomed to being treated like that. 我不习惯被那样对待。

He took his accustomed seat. 他坐在了他惯常坐的座位上了。

* *ache nc. & vi.*

I. nc. 痛,疼痛

I have an ache in my stomach.

我胃痛。

II. vi. 痛,疼痛

My head aches terribly. 我

头疼得厉害。

achieve vt.

1. 完成,实现

I've achieved only half what I hoped to do. 我只完成了我原来所希望的一半。

2. (努力)达到,得到

He finally achieved success.
他终于获得了成功。

achievement n.

1. 成就,成绩(nc.)

Flying across the Atlantic for the first time was a great achievement. 首次飞渡大西洋是一大伟绩。

2. 完成,达到(nu.)

The achievement of success is not always plane sailing. 成功的获得不总是一帆风顺的。

acid ncu. & adj.

I. ncu. 酸,酸性物质

She spilled some acid which burned a hole in her dress.
她溢出一些酸,把衣服烧了一个洞。

Acids are sour substances, many of which are poisonous.
酸属于酸性物质,其中许多是有毒的。

II. adj. 酸的

These oranges are rather acid.

这些桔子有点酸。

acquaintance n.

1. 认识,了解(nu.)

I have no acquaintance with him. 我不认识他。

2. 熟人,相识的人(nc.)

He has many acquaintances.
他交际很广。

acquire vt. 取得,获得,学到

He acquired a good knowledge of college education. 他受到良好的高等教育。

How did she acquire her skill?
她的本领是怎样学来的?

acre nc. 英亩

An acre is equal to 4047 square metres. 1英亩等于4047平方米。

*** across prep. & adv.**

I. prep.

1. 横过...,穿过...

He took the blind man across the road. 他把盲人送过了马路。

2. 在...的对面

The butcher's shop is across the street. 肉铺在马路的对面。

II. adv.

1. 横过,到对面

I came across in a boat. 我乘小船过来。

2. …宽

The river is a mile across.

这条河有一英里宽。

* act vi. & nc.

I. vi.

1. 行动, 做

You must act as I told you.
你必须按照我告诉你那样做。

2. 起作用

The medicine failed to act.
这药没有见效。

3. 表演

He acts very well. 他很会演戏。

II. nc.

1. 行为, 动作

The thief was caught in the act of stealing. 那个贼在盗窃时被抓住了。

2. 法令, 条例

The Natural Gas Policy Act was passed. 天然气政策通过了。

3. (戏的)一幕

The first act was not very interesting. 第一幕不甚有趣。

p. act as 充当, 起…作用

He acted as manager in my absence. 在我外出时, 他担任经理。

p. act for 代理

He acts for me in the

matter. 在这件事上他是我的代理人。

action n.

1. 行动, 行动过程(ncu.)

Actions speak louder than words. 行动胜过言辞。

He is quick in action. 他行动敏捷。

2. 作用(ncu.)

It resists the action of acids.
它能抵抗酸的作用。

* active adj.

1. 活跃的, 积极的

Market is active. 市场很活跃。

He is active in public affairs.
他积极参加公众事业。

2. 在活动中的

It is an active volcano. 那是一座活火山。

activity n.

1. 活动, 活跃(ncu.)

The volcano is in activity. 这座火山处在活动之中。

There is quite so much activity in the gold market. 黄金市场很活跃。

2. 具体活动(nc. 常用 pl.)

His main task is to organize social activities. 他的主要任务是组织社会活动。

3. 行动(ncu.)

Activity is the test of one's faith. 行动是检验信仰的标

准。

actor nc. 男演员

He is a famous actor. 他是一位著名的演员。

actress nc. 女演员

Mary's aunt is an actress. 玛丽的姨妈是个演员。

* actual adj. 实际的, 实际上的, 真实的

I can not give the actual figures. 我不能举出实际的数字。

actually adv. 实际上

Actually, the two problems have quite a lot in common. 实际上这两个问题有许多相同之处。

ad/advertisement nc. 广告

Today's paper carries an ad for a typist. 今天的报纸登了一则招聘打字员的广告。

adapt v.

1. 使适应, 使适合 (vt.)

I suggested he should adapt himself to his new conditions. 我建议他应当使自己适应新的情况。

2. 改编, 改写 (vt.)

The story was adapted for the movies. 这故事被改编为电影了。

3. 适应 (常与 to 连用) (vi.)

He was not yet adapted to the climate. 他还没有适应这种

气候。

* add v.

1. 加, 添加 (vt.)

He tasted his coffee, and then added more sugar. 他尝了口咖啡, 接着又往里加了点糖。

2. 进一步说 (写) (vt.)

"And I quite agree", she added. 她补充道: "我十分同意。"

3. 增添 (常与 to 连用) (vi.)

This adds considerably to our difficulties. 这在很大程度上增加了我们的困难。

p. add up to 合计达

The costs added up to 10 million dollars. 这笔费用合计达1千万美元。

addition n.

1. 加, 加法 (nu.)

The sign + stands for addition. 符号+是代表加的意思。

2. 附加物 (nc.)

There is no room for addition. 没有增加的余地。

p. in addition 另外, 加之

You need money and time. In addition, you need diligence. 你需要钱和时间。另外, 你还需要努力。

p. in addition to 除...之外 (还)

In addition to apples you asked for, I bought you some oranges. 除了你要的苹果外, 我还给你买了些桔子。

additional adj. 附加的,另外的

There's additional charge if you go by express train. 要是你搭快车的话,须另加费用。

* **address nc. & vt.**

I. nc.

1. 地址,住址

Please ask her to leave her address. 请她把地址留下。

2. 演说,讲话

The President gave a TV address to the nation. 总统向全国发表了电视讲话。

II. vt.

1. 在...上写地址

Please address the letter for me. 请为我在信封上写下地址。

2. 向...讲话或发表演说

He is going to address the meeting in a minute. 他马上就向大会讲话。

adequate adj.

1. 充分的,足够的

His wages are adequate to support three people. 他的工资足够维持三个人的生活。

2. 适当的,胜任的

I hope you will prove adequate to the job. 我希望你将被证明能胜任这个工作。

adjective nc. 形容词

The word "fine" can be used as

an adjective, a noun and a verb. "fine"这个词可以作形容词,名词和动词。

adjust vt.

1. 调节,改变...以适应

You can't see through the telescope until it is adjusted to your eyes. 你把望远镜调节得适应你的目光,你才能看得见。

2. 校正,调整

Please adjust the TV so that the picture doesn't jump. 请调一下电视机,使图象不要抖动。

administration n.

1. 管理,经营(nc.)

The administration of big business requires skill in dealing with people. 大企业管理要求有处理人际关系的技能。

2. 管理部门,行政机关,政府(nc.)

Not much was done by the last Administration. 上届政府没有办多少事。

* **admire vt. 钦佩,赞赏,羡慕**

We all admire his courage. (= We all admire him for his courage.) 我们大家都钦佩他的勇气。

admission n.

1. 准许进入,准许加入(nc.)

They refused my admission into the club. 他们拒绝我加入俱乐部。