

全国高等院校英语四级考试专用辅导书

统考词汇必备4200

最新大学英语四级考试高分教程

北京化工大学· 陈仲利 主编

College English Test for Band 4



CET-4

大纲规定必备词汇

中英文释义和经典例句

词义辨析及考点词组

中国商业出版社

最新大学英语四级 统考词汇必备

主 编 陈仲利
副主编 庞淑芹 刘小梅
编 者 李建萍 吴 莹
 樊 红 杨凤霞
 冯晓霞 田英涛
 付 军 江晓丽

中国商业出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

最新大学英语四级考试高分教程/陈仲利主编. - 中国商业出版社, 2002. 11

ISBN 7 - 5044 - 4743 - 9

I . 最… II . 陈… III . 英语 - 高等学校 - 水平考试 - 自学参考资料 IV . H310.42

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 085562 号

责任编辑:常 勇

※

中国商业出版社出版发行
(100053 北京广安门内报国寺 1 号)
新华书店总店北京发行所发行
北京市媛明印刷厂印刷

※

2002 年 11 月第一版 2002 年 11 月第一次印刷
787 × 1092 毫米 32 开 45.7 印张 1066 千字
(全三册)定价:47.2 元

※ ※ ※ ※

(如有印装质量问题可更换)

前 言

本册是专门为广大面临四级统考的大学英语学习者编写的一本词汇参考书。

多年从事大学英语一线教学工作,我们得出这样的经验:大学英语学习的关键是词汇的掌握,没有词汇,听、说、读、写各项技能便不能发展,从而整体的语言水平也就无从得以提高。然而,从学生们反馈的信息来看,词汇的学习是他们的致命难点。我们知道,同学们在中学6年的英语学习中,词纲规定的词汇量是1800个,平均每学期150个单词,而到大学后,词纲要求他们经过四个学期的学习,也就是2年之后,词汇量达到4200个,平均每学期增长600个单词。这样的词汇坡度,我们不难想像同学们记单词有多难!

为了帮助同学们过好词汇这一关,我们特意编写了这本《最新大学英语四级高分教程—统考词汇必备》。本书收尽了大学英语四级词纲规定的4200个单词以及由这些单词构成的常用词组1600条(中学词纲的单词和词组均包括在内)。为便于学生理解和记忆单词,本书在编写过程中遵循了以下几个原则:第一,词纲中所有单词和义项,除了原有的中文解释之外,全部加英文注释,目的是使学生对单词的掌握更准确,更贴近英语。当然,有些单词的概念所指在中英文中完全一致,而英文解释又很烦琐,这样的单词我们则只给了中文解释,目的是使读者有一目了然的感觉。例如 cat 一词,英文解释为 a small four-legged animal with soft fur and sharp claws, often kept as a pet or for catching mice and rats, 如此的烦琐倒不如“猫”简单明了。第二,词纲中所有单词和义项,除个别简单名词外,我们都给出了例句。我们对例句力求经典,并在句法结构上争取有一定的难度,这样,通过一个小小的例句我们便为读者提供了比较完整的语篇环境,单词记忆就会容易的多,同时也免去了读

者为了记单词不停地查字典之苦。第三,除了词纲中原有的词组以外,本书还收入了四级考试中经常出现的一些考点词组,为读者参加四级统考提供了最直接的帮助。为了区别于词纲原有词组,我们将考点词组列在了中心词后面,而词纲中的词组则像其他单词一样,作为一个目标词处理。第四,为了便于读者对同类词汇的掌握,我们在书中还进行了相关的同义词辨析。总之,在使用本书时,您会有很多惊喜的发现。您会发现,您没有想到的,我们已经替您想到了;您没有时间做的,我们已经帮您做了。另外,因为收入了中学词纲词汇,本书对广大的中学生朋友也不失一本方便快捷的小字典。又因为本书所有单词义项都附有例句,对广大的英语教师朋友们,以及同等程度的语言工作者都不失为一本很有帮助的参考书。

本书在编写过程中,因时间紧,工作繁杂,加之编者水平有限,错误与疏漏之处在所难免,欢迎广大读者批评指正。

编 者

2002年9月

A

- * **abandon** [ə'bændən] *vt.* 1. go away from, not intending to return to, forsake 抛弃、遗弃: *The cruel man abandoned his wife and child.* 2. give up 放弃: *The girl had to abandon her journey because of her mother's illness.*
abandon oneself to give oneself up completely to passions, impulses 沉溺于: *He abandoned himself to despair.* **with abandon** cheer heartily, as when one gives way to impulse 尽情地: *They are waving their arms with abandon.*
- * **abbreviation** [ə'brɪ:vɪ'eɪʃən] *n.* shortened form (esp. of a word) (尤指字的)缩写式: *Jan. is the abbreviation of January.*
- * **ability** [ə'bilɪti] *n.* 1. capacity or power (to do sth. physical or mental) 能力、本领: *I do not doubt your ability to do the work.* 2. cleverness, intelligence 才智: *He is a man of great ability.* **to the best of one's ability** try one's best to do sth. 尽自己最大的努力: *To the best of my ability, I will finish this task on time.*
- able** [eɪbl] *a.* 1. have the power, means or opportunity to do sth. 能够…的、得以…的: *You are better able to do it than I am.* 2. clever, capable, having or showing knowledge or skill 有才干的、能力出众的: *He is the ablest/most able man I know.*
- * **aboard** [ə'bɔ:d] *prep. & ad.* on or in a ship, aircraft, or (US) a train or motor-coach 在(船、飞机、火车)上: *It's time to go aboard.*
- about** [ə'baʊt] *prep.* 1. concerning, regarding, in connection with 关于、对于: *He is careless about his personal appearance.* 2. round in…周围、在…各处: *I usually walk about the town after supper.* □ *ad.* 1. a little more or less than 大约、差不多: *That's about the size of it.* 2. here and there, in no particular direction 在周围、到处: *The children were rushing about.* 3. (with be) not far off (与 be 连用)在附近: *There was no one about.* **be about to (do)** on the point of doing sth., just going to do sth. 刚要、即将: *He was about to start.*
- above** [ə'baʊ] *prep.* 1. higher than 在…上方: *We were flying above the clouds.* 2. greater, more than 多于、大于: *The temperature has been above the average recently.* 3. out of reach of 超越、超出: *His conduct has always been above suspicion.* □ *adv.* 1. at a higher point, overhead 在…上面、

* [注]本书中带*的词表示中学阶段没有学过而大学英语四级考试必须掌握的。

- 在顶上: *A voice from above shouted a welcome*. 2. earlier (in a book, article) 在上文: *Please see above about the usage of this word*. □ *a.* mentioned, named 上述的: *For an explanation see the above sentence*.
- * **abroad** [ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* 1. in or to a foreign country 在国外、到国外: *On our trip abroad we visited relatives in Belgium*. 2. throughout society or the world 在传播、在流传: *The idea has got abroad*.
- * **absence** [ˈæbsəns] *n.* 1. being away (from) 缺席、不在: *In the absence of the Manager, Mr Smith is in charge of the business*. 2. occasion or time of being away 缺席的时间: *He came back after an absence of three months*. 3. lack, non-existence: 缺乏、不存在: *We can't make the decision in the absence of definite information*.
- * **absent** [ˈæbsənt] *a.* 1. not present 缺席的、不在场的: *He was absent from the meeting*. 2. not existing in a place 不存在的: *A species is totally absent in the Great Lakes*. 3. lost in thought, abstracted 心不在焉的: *As I spoke to him he looked at me in (an) absent way*.
- * **absolute** [ˈæbsəlu:t] *a.* 1. complete, perfect 完全的: *A child usually has absolute trust in his mother*. 2. having complete or arbitrary power 不受任何限制的: *An absolute ruler need not ask anyone for permission to do anything*.
- * **absorb** [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* 1. take or suck in, a liquid; take in, heat, light, [fig] knowledge, etc. 吸收: *The clever boy absorbed all the knowledge his teachers could give him*. 2. use up much of the attention, interest or time of 吸引...注意、使全神贯注: *He is completely absorbed in his business*.
- * **abstract** [ˈæbstrækt] *a.* separated from what is real or concrete 抽象的: *A flower is beautiful, but beauty itself is abstract*. □ *n.* short account of the chief points of a piece of writing, a book, speech, etc. 摘要: *It is (an) abstract of an article*. □ *vt.* to remove by drawing out gently, separate 提取、抽取: *The worker abstracted metal from ore*. **in the abstract** in general, apart from particular examples 从抽象的方面看、观念上、理论上: *I like dogs in the abstract, but I can't bear this one*.
- * **abundant** [ə'bʌndənt] *a.* 1. more than enough, plentiful 大量的、充足的: *We have abundant proof of his guilt*. 2. (in) rich in, well supplied with 丰富的、富裕的: *It is a land abundant in minerals*.
- * **abuse** [ə'bjuz] *n.* 1. (of) wrong use 滥用, 妄用: *It is really (an) abuse of trust*. 2. angry or violent attack in words, bad language, cursing 辱骂, 毁谤: *I hate the person who always show abuse (on) somebody*. □ [ə'bjuz:] *vt.* 1. make a bad or wrong use of 滥用, 妄用 *Don't abuse the confidence*

they have placed in you. **2.** say severe, cruel or unjust things to sb. or about sb. 辱骂、毁谤: *The guy who works in the same office with me often abuse the person he dislikes.*

* **academic** [æk'demik] **a.** **1.** of schools, colleges 学校的、学院的: *October to June in GB and US is the academic year.* **2.** of teaching, studying 学术的: *We have academic freedom in my university.* **3.** too much concerned with theory and logic, not sufficiently practical 纯理论的、不切实际的: *The question is academic.* □ **n.** university teacher, professional scholar 大学教师: *He is an academic of a famous university in our town.*

* **academy** [ə'kædəmi] **n.** **1.** society of distinguished scholars 研究院、学会: *The Royal Academy (of) Arts is pretty famous in the world.* **2.** school for higher learning, usu. for a special purpose (中等以上) 专科学校: *My hubby graduated from a naval academy.*

* **accelerate** [æk'seləreit] **v.** increase the speed of, cause to move faster or happen earlier (使) 加快, (使) 增速: *Their political action accelerated the fall of the government.*

* **accent** [æksənt] **n.** **1.** individual, local or national way of pronouncing 口音、腔调: *He spoke with a thick German accent.* **2.** prominence (by means of stress or intonation) given to a syllable, mark or symbol, usu. above a letter, used in writing and printing to indicate the quality of a vowel sound or syllabic stress 重音、重音符号: *In the word of today, the accent is on the second syllable.* □ **vt.** pronounce with an accent, put emphasis on (a syllable or word) 重读: *This word should be accented in this sentence.*

accept [ək'sept] **vt.** **1.** receive (sth. offered) 接受、领受、收受: *He asked her to marry him and she accept his proposal.* **2.** agree, (recognize) 承认、同意、认可: *I accept that the change may take some time.* **3.** believe 相信: *It is an accepted truth.* truth

* **acceptance** [ək'septəns] **n.** **1.** the act of accepting or of being accepted 接受、接纳: *It is already a fact of acceptance.* **2.** favour, approval 赞同、承认: *The proposal met with general acceptance.*

* **access** [ækses] **n.** **1.** way to a place 通道、入口: *The only access to the farmhouse is across the fields.* **2.** means or right of using, reaching, or entering 接近(或进入、享用)的机会: *Only high officials had access to the Emperor.*

accident [æksidənt] **n.** something, esp. something unpleasant, undesirable, or damaging, that happens unexpectedly or by chance 意外遭遇、事故; 意外、意外因素: *I have had an accident in the kitchen and broken all the*

glasses. **by accident** accidentally, **by chance** (偶然) You might cut yourself **by accident**.

- * **accidental** [ˌæksɪ'dentl] *a.* happening unexpectedly and by chance 意外的、偶然(发生)的: I had an accidental meeting with a friend on the street.
- * **accommodation** [əˌkɒmə'deɪʃən] *n.* [pl.] lodgings, room and food 住处、膳宿: What sort of accommodation can you get in this city.
- * **accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.* 1. to go with, as on a journey 陪伴、陪同: He was accompanied (by) his secretary. 2. to happen or exist at the same time as 伴随、和...一起发生: Lightning accompanied (with) thunder. 3. (music) play an accompaniment to 为...伴奏(或伴唱): The singer was accompanied (at) the piano by Gerald Moore.
- * **accomplish** [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt.* to succeed in doing, finish successfully, perform 达到(目的)、完成(任务)、实现(计划、诺言等): We tried to arrange a peace but accomplished nothing.
- * **accord** [ə'kɔ:d] *n.* 1. agreeing with 一致、符合: All the students are with one accord. 2. an agreement between countries, businesses (尤指国与国之间的)谅解、协议: Japan signed (an) accord with our country. □ *vi.* to be of the same nature or quality, be in agreement 相符合、相一致、相和谐: What you have just said does not accord with what you told us yesterday. □ *vt.* to give, allow 授予、赠与、给予: He was accorded permission to use the library. **of one's own accord** without being asked, willingly, freely 出于自愿、主动地: I do the housework of my own accord (in) **accord with** in harmony with 与...一致、与...相符合: His action is in accord with his words. **with one accord** with everybody agreeing 一致地、一致同意地: All the classmates praised him with one accord.
- * **accordance** [ə'kɔ:dəns] *n.* agreement 一致、和谐、符合: This is not in accordance with facts. **in accordance with** in agreement or conformity with 与...一致; 依照、根据: In accordance with your orders I sold the boat.
- according** [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ] **to prep.** 1. on the authority of 据...所说、按...所载: According to the Bible, God created the world in six days. 2. in a way that agrees with 根据、按照: Each man will be paid according to his ability.
- * **accordingly** [ə'kɔ:dɪŋli] *ad.* 1. in a way suitable to what has been said or what has happened 照着、相应地: You told me to lock the door and I acted accordingly. 2. therefore, so 因此、所以、于是: I have told you the circumstances, you must act as my wish accordingly.
- * **account** [ə'kaunt] *n.* 1. report, description, narrative 报告、描述、记述:

- Don't always believe newspaper accounts of events. 2. statement of money paid or received 账、账户: I have an account with the Midland Bank.
3. explaining the cause of 解释、说明: I am going to give you an account of my experiences. □ *vi.* serve as an explanation of, explain the cause of 说明...的原因、是...的原因: His illness accounts for his absence. **of no account** of no importance 不重要: This matter is of no account. **on account of** because of 为了...的缘故、因为、由于: On account of the weather, we cancelled the football match. **on no account** not for any reason 绝不、切莫: On no account must you go there. **take account of** note or consider it, pay attention to it 考虑到、顾及、体谅: Please take account of what the teacher said. **take ... into account** see **take account of**
- * **accountant** [ə'kauntənt] *a.* a person whose job is to keep and examine the money accounts of businesses or people 会计人员、会计师: My sister is an accountant.
- * **accumulate** [ə'kju:mjuleit] *vt.* come or gather together, heap up 堆积、积累、积聚: By buying ten books every month, he soon accumulated a library. □ *vi.* make or become greater in number or quantity 累积、聚积: Dust soon accumulates if the rooms are not swept.
- * **accuracy** [ˌækjʊərəsi] *n.* exactness, correctness 精确性、准确性: Please check the accuracy of the report.
- * **accurate** [ˌækjʊrɪt] *a.* 1. free from error 正确无误的: Clocks in railway stations should be accurate. 2. careful and exact 准确的、精确的: You should be accurate (in) your work.
- * **accuse** [ə'kju:z] *vt.* say that somebody has done wrong, broken the law, is to be blamed 指控、控告、指责: He accused his roommate of theft.
- * **accustomed** [ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* 1. become used to 习惯于...的、适应了...的: The boy soon became accustomed (to) hard work and poor food. 2. usual, habitual 通常的、惯常的: He is sitting in his accustomed seat.
- ache** [eɪk] *vi.* 1. have a steady or continuous dull pain 痛、疼痛: After climbing the mountain, he ached all over. 2. have a longing 渴望: He ached (to) be free. □ *n.* dull continuous pain 疼痛: I have aches and pains all over.
- achieve** [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* 1. complete, accomplish, get sth. done 完成、实现、达到: I've achieved only half of what I hoped to do. 2. gain or reach by effort 成功: He achieved distinction in public life.
- * **achievement** [ə'tʃi:vmənt] *n.* 1. sth. done successfully, with effort and skill 成就、成绩: The inventor was rewarded by the Government for his scientific achievements. 2. achieving 达到、完成、实现: It is an achievement test.

- * **acid** [ˈæsid] *n.* substance that contains hydrogen, which may be replaced by a metal to form a salt 酸、酸性物质: *Vinegar contains acetic acid.*
 a. 1. sour, sharp to the taste 酸的、酸味的: *Vinegar and lemon has an acid taste.* 2. sharp, sarcastic 尖刻的、刻薄的: *The girl has an acid wit.*
- * **acknowledge** [əˈknɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* 1. confess, admit the truth, existence or reality of 承认、承认…的权威(或主张): *He refused to acknowledge that he was defeated.* 2. report that one has received sth. 告知收到、确认: *He called me and acknowledged the letter I sent to him last week.* 3. express thanks for 对…表示谢意、报偿: *We must not fail to acknowledge his services to the town.*
- * **acquaintance** [əˈkweɪntəns] *n.* 1. person with whom one is acquainted, person whom one knows (less intimately than a friend) 相识的人、熟人: *He has a wide circle of acquaintances.* 2. meeting or getting to know as by an introduction 认识、相识、了解: *He has made the acquaintance of this guy.*
- * **acquire** [əˈkwaɪə] *vt.* 1. to gain or come into possession of 取得、获得: *With the money he had won he was able to acquire some property.* 2. to get for oneself by one's own work, skill, action 学到: *He acquired knowledge of the language by careful study.*
- * **acquisition** [ˌækwɪzɪʃən] *n.* 1. the act of acquiring 取得、获得、习得: *He devotes his time to the acquisition of knowledge.* 2. something or someone acquired 获得物、增添的人(或物): *He is a valuable acquisition to the firm.*
- * **acre** [ˈeɪkə] *n.* a measure of land, 4 840 square yards or about 4 047 square metres 英亩: *The total area of a football field measures a little more than 2 acres.*
- across** [əˈkrɒs] *prep.* 1. from one side to the other of 穿过、越过、横过: *They build a bridge across the river.* 2. to or on the opposite side of 在…对面: *They live just across the road.* *ad.* 1. from one side to the other side 从一边到另一边、…宽: *Can you swim across?* 2. opposite 在对面、向对面: *The bank is just across from the school.*
- act** [ækt] *v.* 1. perform actions, do sth. 行动、做事: *The girl's life was saved because the doctors acted so promptly.* 2. behave 举止、表现: *You have acted generously.* 3. do what is required 起作用: *The brakes would act, so there was an accident avoided.* 4. to represent a part or perform by action on the stage 表演、假装: *Sam is acting tonight.* *vt.* to play the

part of, pretend 扮演、装做: *She is not really crying, she's only acting in order to gain your sympathy.* □ **n.** 1. sth. done 行为、行动: *To kick a cat is a cruel act.* 2. law made by a legislative body 法令、条例: *It is the Acts of Congress.* 3. main division of a play (一)幕: *We saw a play in five acts.*

act on have an effect on 作用于、影响: *This medicine acts on the heart.*

act up behave badly so as to attract attention; cause pain, irritation, annoyance by functioning badly 出毛病、运转不正常、捣蛋: *My TV has been acting up all week.* **in the act of** while performing the action 正做…的过程中: *The thief was caught in the act of breaking into the house.*

* **action** ['ækʃən] **n.** 1. process of doing things, movement 行动、行动过程: *The time has come for action.* 2. thing done, act 已做的事、行为: *We shall judge you by your actions.* 3. effect 作用: *Photographs are made possible by the action of light on film.* 4. the main story or chain of events in a play or book rather than the characters in it 情节: *The action took place in a mountain village.* **out of action** out of operation, no longer able to do a typical activity 不(再)起作用、不(再)运转: *The storm put the telephones out of action.*

active ['æktiv] **a.** 1. doing things or always ready to do things, able or ready to take action 活跃的、积极的: *Although he is over 70 he is still active.*

2. able to produce the typical effects or act in the typical way 主动的、起作用的: *Be careful! That dangerous chemical is still active!*

activity [æk'tiviti] **n.** 1. action, deed, thing done 活动、行动: *Police fight against the activities of thieves.* 2. the condition of being active, being active or lively 活跃、活力: *When a man is over 70, his time of full activity is usually past.*

actor ['æktə] **n.** man who acts on the stage, TV or in films 男演员: *He is a famous actor in US.*

actress ['æktris] **n.** woman actor 女演员: *Can you tell me what type of actress you like?*

actual [æktʃuəl] **a.** existing in fact, real 实际的、事实上的、真实的: *What is the actual position of affairs?*

* **acute** [ə'kjut] **a.** 1. severe, strong, deep 严重的、激烈的: *She was in acute pain.* 2. (of the mind or the senses) able to notice small differences, as of meaning or sound 敏锐的: *Dogs have an acute sense of smell.* 3. (of a disease) coming quickly to a dangerous condition (疾病)急性的: *The patient has reached the acute stage of the disease.* 4. (of sounds) high, shrill 尖锐的: *She cries in an acute sound.*

- * **ad** [æd] *a.* (colloq abbr. for) advertisement 广告 You can see a lot of ad in newspapers.
- * **adapt** [ə'dæpt] *vt.* **1.** make suitable for a new use, need, situation 使适应、使适合: *When you go to a new country, you must adapt yourself to new manners and customs.* **2.** make suitable for a new audiences or readers 改编、修改: *Novels often adapted for the stage, television and radio.*
- add** [æd] *vt.* **1.** put one thing together with another 添加、增加: *If the tea is too strong, add some hot water.* **2.** to join numbers, amounts so as to find the total 把...加起来、计算...的总和: *If you add 5 and 3 you get 8.* **3.** say further, go on to say 进一步说(或写)、附带说明: *I should like to add that we are pleased with the result.* **add up** to add together to get a total, to make sense 加起来、说得通: *Please add them up. The various facts in the case just don't add up.* **add up to** amount to, mean 合计达、总括起来、意味着: *Your long answer just adds up to a refusal.*
- * **addition** [ə'dɪʃən] *n.* **1.** process of adding 加、加法: *The sign + stands for addition.* **2.** something added 增加的人(或物): *A newly born child is often called an addition to the family.* **in addition** as well (as) 另外、加之: *You need time, in addition, you need diligence.* **in addition to** besides 除...之外(还): *In addition to English, he has to study a second foreign language.*
- * **additional** [ə'dɪʃənl] *a.* in addition, added 添加的、额外的、另外的: *An additional charge is made for heavy bags.*
- address** [ə'dres] *n.* **1.** details of where a person may be found and where letters may be delivered 地址、住址: *What's your home address?* **2.** speech or talk 演说、讲话: *Our president is going to give us an address in the university hall this afternoon.* *vt.* **1.** to write on an envelope, parcel the name of the person meant to be the receiver, usually with the place where that person lives or works (在信封或包裹上)写姓名、地址: *The letter was wrongly addressed.* **2.** make a speech to 向...作(正式)讲话、对...发表演说: *Mr. Green will now address the meeting.* **3.** speak to, using a title 称呼: *Don't address me as Colonel, I'm only a major.* **4.** to put oneself to work at 对付、处理: *He addressed himself to the main difficulty.*
- * **adequate** [ˈædɪkwɪt] *a.* **1.** sufficient, satisfactory 充足的、足够的: *\$ 1000 a week is not adequate to support a family.* **2.** satisfying a requirement 适当的、胜任的: *He often doubts if he is adequate to be a husband and father.*
- * **adjective** [ˈædʒɪktɪv] *n.* a word which describes the thing for which a noun

stands 形容词: *Black is an adjective.*

* **adjust** [ə'dʒʌst] vt. 1. set right 校正、校准、调整: *Please do not adjust your sets.* 2. make suitable or convenient for use 调节、改变…以适应: *She will have to adjust herself to new conditions.*

* **administration** [əd,mɪnɪ'streɪʃən] n. 1. management of affairs 管理、经营、支配: *The failure of the scheme was due to bad administration.* 2. that part of the Government which manages public affairs 管理部门、行政机关、政府: *We should set up a food administration.* 3. the administering of justice 实行、执行: *It is the time for the administration of the law.*

admire [əd'maɪə] vt. 1. look at with pleasure or satisfaction, have a high regard for 钦佩、赞赏、羡慕: *Visitors to Britain usually admire our policemen.* 2. express admiration of 称赞、夸奖: *Don't forget to admire the baby.*

* **admission** [əd'mɪʃən] n. 1. admitting, being admitted to a society, a school, a building such as a theatre, a museum 准许进入、准许加入: *Admission to the school is by examination only.* 2. fee, charge or condition 入场费、入场券: *I have got an admission for tonight's concert.* 3. statement admitting sth., confession or acknowledgement 承认、供认: *To resign now would be an admission of failure.*

admit [əd'mɪt] vt. 1. acknowledge, confess 承认、供认: *I admit that I was mistaken.* 2. allow sb. or sth. to enter, let in 准许…进入、准许…加入: *The servant opened the door and admitted me into the house.* □ vi. make an acknowledgement, confess 承认: *I must admit to feeling ashamed of my conduct.*

* **adopt** [ə'dɒpt] vt. 1. take sb. into one's family as a relation, as a son or daughter, with legal guardianship 收养: *As they had no children of their own, they adopted an orphan.* 2. take an idea or custom, and use 采取、采纳、采用: *European dress has been adopted by people in many parts of the world.* 3. accept a report or recommendation 正式通过、批准: *Congress adopted the new measures.*

* **adult** [əd'ʌlt] n. person or animal grown to full size and strength 成年人(或动物): *This film is for adults.* □ a. 1. grown to full size or strength 成年的、充分长成的: *The cat has been completely adult.* 2. of persons intellectually and emotionally mature 成年人的、适宜于成年人的: *It is an adult film.*

→ **advance** [əd'væns] vi. 1. come or go forward 前进、向前移动: *Our troops have advanced two miles.* 2. put or help forward 取得进展: *He worked so well that he was soon advanced to the position of manager.* 3. increase,

raise prices (价格等) 上涨、增加: *The shopkeepers advanced their prices.*

□ **vt.** 1. pay money before the due date 预先支付、预先发放: *He asked his employer to advance him a month's salary.* 2. move forward 提前、使提前发生: *The date of the meeting was advanced from the 10th to the 3rd of June.* 3. put forward (提出)(建议等): *May I advance my opinion (on) the matter?* □ **n.** 1. forward movement 前进、前移: *With the advance of old age, he could no longer do the work well.* 2. progress 进展、改进: *Science has made great advances during the last fifty years.* 3. money paid before it is due or for work only partially completed 预付(款等): *I obtain an advance on my salary.* □ **a.** 1. before(hand) 预先的: *I have advance notice of her arrival.* 2. of explorers, soldiers sent in advance 先行的: *It is an advance troop.* **in advance** beforehand 在前面、预先、事先: *It is unwise to spend your income in advance.*

* **advanced** [əd'vænst] **a.** 1. new and not generally accepted 超前的、先进的: *He has advanced ideas.* 2. far on in progress 高级的、高等的: *The professor is engaged (in) advanced studies.* 3. far on in life 年迈的、后阶段的: *My grandma is advanced in years.*

* **advantage** [əd'væntidʒ] **n.** 1. sth. useful or helpful, sth. likely to bring success in competition 优点、有利条件、有利因素: *Living in a big town has many advantages, such as good schools, libraries and theatres.* 2. benefit, profit 利益、好处: *He gained little advantage from his visit to London.* **take advantage (of)** use it profitably for one's own benefit, deceive sb., play a trick on sb. 利用、占…的便宜: *He always takes full advantages of the mistakes made by his rivals.* **to advantage** in a way that enables sth. to be seen, used, in the best way 有利地、使优点突出地: *The painting is seen to better advantage from a distance.*

→ **adventure** [əd'ventʃə] **n.** 1. strange or unusual happening, exciting or dangerous journey or activity 奇遇、异乎寻常的经历: *The explorer told the boys about his adventures in the Arctic.* 2. risk, danger in travel and exploration 冒险、冒险活动: *Robin Hood lived a life of adventure.*

* **adverb** [əd'vɜ:b] **n.** word which describes or adds to the meaning of a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or a sentence, and which answers such questions as how when or where 副词: *Quickly is a adverb.*

* **advertise** [əd'vɜ:taiz] **vt.** make known to people by printing notices in newspapers or by other means 为…做广告、宣传: *I advertise my goods in the local newspapers.* □ **vi.** make known to people 登广告、做广告、登公告: *The boss advertised for an assistant in the local newspapers.*

advice [əd'vaɪs] *n.* opinion about what to do, how to behave 劝告、忠告、意见: *you won't get well unless you follow your doctor's advice.*

afraid [ə'freɪd] *a.* 1. frightened 害怕的、恐惧的: *There's nothing to be afraid of.* 2. doubtful or anxious about consequences 恐怕、遗憾的: *I was afraid of waking my husband.*

afraid to worried, filled with apprehension 担心、不敢: *Don't be afraid to ask for my help.*

after [æftə] *prep.* 1. following in time, later than (表示时间)在...以后: *You'd better watch TV after having your dinner.* 2. behind (表示位置)在...后面: *Shut the door after you when you leave the room.* □ *conj.* at or during a time later than 在...以后: *I arrived after he left.* □ *ad.* later in time, behind in place 以后、过后、后来: *He fell ill on Monday and died three days after.* □ *a.* later, following 以后的: *I lived happily with mother in after years.*

afternoon [ˌæftə'nu:n] *n.* time between morning and evening 下午、午后: *I will go to work this afternoon.*

* **afterward(s)** [ˌæftəwəd] *ad.* after, later 以后、过后、后来: *Soon afterwards, he went to live in Wales.*

again [ə'geɪn] *ad.* 1. once more 再一次、又一次: *If you fail the first time, try again.* 2. to or in the original condition, position (回)到原处(或原来状态等): *You'll soon be well again.* 3. (often preceded by and or and then) furthermore, besides 再则、而且: *Then again, I feel doubtful whether he has finished his homework.* **again and again** repeatedly, very often 再三地、反复不止地: *You made the same mistake again and again.*

against [ə'geɪnst] *prep.* 1. indicating opposition 逆、反(对)、违反: *Public opinion was against the proposal.* 2. indicating support or close proximity 倚在、紧靠着、紧贴着: *Place the ladder against the tree.* 3. in contrast to 和...比、和...对照: *He was elected by a majority of 15 votes against 5.* 4. in preparation for, in anticipation of 防备、预防: *You'd better take an injection of rabies.*

age [eɪdʒ] *n.* 1. length of time a person has lived or a thing has existed 年龄: *Their ages are 4, 7 and 9.* 2. later part of life (contrasted with youth) 老年、老: *His back was bent with age.* 3. great or long period of time, with special characteristics or events 时代、时期: *It took place in the age of machinery.* 4. very long time 很长的一段时间: *We've been waiting for ages.* □ *v.* cause to grow old (使)显老、(使)变陈旧: *He's aging fast.*

* **agency** ['eɪdʒənsi] *n.* business, place of business of an agent 代理行、经

- 销处: *The Company has agencies in all parts of Africa.*
- * **agenda** [ə'dʒendə] *n.* list of things to be done, business to be discussed by a committee 议事日程: *Let's come to the next item on the agenda.*
- * **agent** [eidʒənt] *n.* 1. person who acts for, or who manages the business affairs of another or others 代理人、代理商、经纪人: *I would like to get a job as an agent.* 2. spy 政府特工人员、政府代表: *He is a political agent.* 3. a person or thing that works to produce a result 动因、原因: *Rain and sun are the agents that help plants to grow.*
- * **aggressive** [ə'gresiv] *a.* 1. offensive, of or for attack 侵略的、侵犯的、挑衅的: *It was an aggressive war.* 2. pushing, not afraid of resistance 敢做敢为的、有进取心的: *A man who goes from door to door selling things has to be aggressive if he wants to succeed.*
- ago** [ə'gəʊ] *ad.* time measured back to a point in the past (用于被修饰词之后)以前: *The train left a few minutes ago.*
- agree** [ə'gri:] *vi.* 1. say yes, consent 同意、赞同: *I asked him to help me and he agreed.* 2. match, conform (with) 相同、相符、一致: *Your story agrees with what I had already heard.* 3. suit the health or constitution of (气候、食物等)相宜、相和: *The climate doesn't agree with me.* □ *vt.* consent 同意、承认: *We couldn't agree how it should be done.*
- agreement** [ə'gri:mənt] *n.* 1. an arrangement or understanding made by two or more persons, groups, business companies, governments 协定、协议、契约: *We have reached an agreement to rent the house.* 2. having the same opinion, thinking in the same way 一致、感情融洽: *We are in agreement on that point.*
- agriculture** [ˈægrɪkʌltʃə] *n.* science or practice of farming, cultivation of the soil 农业、农学: *We have to pay special attention to the agriculture.*
- ahead** [ə'hed] *ad.* 1. in front 在前面、在前头: *Tom was a quick walker and soon got ahead of the others.* 2. go forward 向前、朝前: *Full speed ahead!* 3. in advance 提前、预先: *Standard time in Turkey is two hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time.*
- ahead of** in advance 比…提前、比…更早: *We fulfilled a plan ahead of schedule.*
- * **aid** [eid] *n.* 1. help 帮助、援助、救助: *He came to my aid.* 2. sth. that helps 助手、辅助物、辅助手段: *Pictures, films, film-strips are visual aids.* □ *vt.* help 帮助、援助、救助: *I would like to aid you to pass this exam.*
- aim** [eim] *n.* 1. purpose, object 目标、目的、意图: *What's your aim in*