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VOCABULARY

10000

劉毅 編著

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三環出版社

词汇 10000

刘毅 编著

三环出版社出版
北京外文书店发行
文物出版社印刷厂印刷
(北京西黄城根北街21号)

850×1168 1/32 印张: 10

1991年6月第一版 1991年6月第一次印刷

印数 1—10000

ISBN 7-80564-472 1/G·325

定价: 6.60元

序 言

學習英文最常遇到的一個問題，便是字彙不足。一個字彙不足的人，在英文聽、寫、說各方面的能力都會受到嚴重的限制。因而往往無法適當地與英美人士溝通意見；在參加考試時，更經常因為看不懂題目，而不知從何作答。

我們有鑑於此，特別為全國廣大的英文讀者編排了一系列的字彙叢書，從最基本的 **Vocabulary Fundamental**，到足以應付留學考試之需的 **Vocabulary 22000**，循序漸進，為您紮實地打好字彙基礎。無論您目前在校求學或已步入社會，都會發現本系列書籍即是您苦尋已久，增強英文實力的最佳利器。學校老師更可採用本系列書籍為輔助教材，以補平日上課內容之不足。

一般均認為背單字是件既吃力，又往往成效不彰的苦差事，因而總是望之卻步。本系列書籍的問世恰可打破以上觀念。以下列出字彙系列叢書的各種特點：

1. 以「課」為單元，容易安排學習進度，也避免了背字典式學習方法的冗長與雜亂無章。
2. 每個單字均附有詳細的kk音標、詞性說明及中文解釋。
3. 適當列出各單字的衍生字、同義字及反義字，以達舉一反三，事半功倍之效。
4. 以例句說明單字的用法，各例句並附有中譯，以便參考。
5. 每一部份後均有習題，以加深對所學單字的印象；每一課後面更附有成果測驗，以評量對所學單字的了解程度，並增進活用單字的能力。

字彙的增加絕非一蹴可及的，但是若能採用有系統的方法，依舊可縮短增加字彙所需的時間。因此，本系列叢書的讀者，只要按部就班，循序漸進，必可在最短的期間內，獲得最大的成效。並請切記，隨時要活用所學的單字，唯有如此，這些字彙才會確確實實地成為你自己的。

Vocabulary 10000

1. 本書所列單字共計一千三百個，加上各字的衍生字、同義字及反義字，則實際收錄約二千五百字。均屬於較高難度的字，經常於書籍及報章雜誌上出現。讀完本書，您的單字水準在一萬字以上。

2. 詳細列出各字的kk音標、詞性說明及中文解釋，可省卻查字典的麻煩。並附有英文解釋，以培養讀者直接用英文思考、判斷的能力。中英文解釋均是以該字最常用的意義為主，一字若有一種以上的常用解釋或詞性，則亦一併列出。單字後面附有例句，以說明該字的用法，例句並有中文翻譯，以便對照參考。
3. 每一課分為五個部份，以便於分段記憶。在課前有預備測驗，每一部份之後有習題，課後並有成果測驗；可藉著重覆測驗來加深對單字的印象，並學習如何活用單字。
4. 本書共分為24課。其中，第1課至第5課列出了各單字的同義字，第6課至第10課列出了反義字，第11課至第15課則列出衍生字，藉以迅速擴大讀者的字彙範圍。在第20課至第24課更列舉出許多字型、字義較接近的單字，來直接加以比較分析，以達到正確使用單字的目的。

編者 謹識

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一封感人的來信



學習出版社，您好：

我是貴社出版書籍的愛用者，畢業於台大電機系，入伍服預官役，於今年六月一日退伍。退伍後打定出國繼續深造的心意，首先面臨的就是托福及GRE測驗，在一個偶然的機會下，在書局發現貴社 Vocabulary fundamental ~ 22000 這一系列的字彙進階書，其內容紮實，循序漸進的編排方式甚合我的需要，於是直接到許昌街門市部購買了 Vocabulary 5000 及 Vocabulary 10000 兩套，以此二套書來準備托福考試，果然於 8 月 1 日的托福考試中獲得 610 分的理想分數；接下來為了 GRE 考試的需要，我又購買 Vocabulary 22000 這一套及 GRE 字彙進階一書，經過充分研讀之後，於 10 月 11 日充滿信心的走入考場。前幾天我收到了 GRE 成績單：語文 570，計量 800，分析 760，總分 2130，這個成績是我原先作夢都不敢夢到的，尤其語文部分 570 分更可說貴社的書籍功不可沒，目前我正在進行美國碩士班的申請，在欣喜之餘，特地提筆向貴社致上我最誠懇的謝意，並盼望貴社本著一貫的高水準，繼續造福有志學好英文的莘莘學子。最後
謹祝

編安

××× 上

LESSON 1

預備測驗

◎ 選出最適當的答案：

1. A monument was built to *commemorate* the _____.
(A) caution ✓ (B) victory ✓ (C) building
2. The children *huddled* together for _____.
(A) warmth ✓ (B) travel (C) expenditure
3. *Censure* is sometimes harder to bear than _____.
(A) fortitude (B) praise (C) punishment
4. The new vaccine *eradicated* all traces of the _____ within three months.
(A) wealth (B) disease (C) crime
5. The barbarians *defiled* the church by using it as a _____.
(A) stable (B) temple (C) shrine

◆ 解答 ◆

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A

《第一部份》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
abdomen [æb'dɒmən, 'dæ-] n. (人體的)腹部 回 belly	the middle part of the body containing the stomach and bowels	The pregnant woman has an enlarged <i>abdomen</i> . 那位有身孕的婦人有增大的下腹。
bereave [bə'ri:v] v. 剝奪; 使喪失	1. deprive ruthlessly; rob; take away	The lost hikers were <i>bereft</i> of hope when the rescue plane did not see them. 當救援的飛機沒有看到他們時, 那些迷路的徒步者喪失了希望。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
2 使痛失(親屬等) 目 deprive	2 leave desolate and alone	The children were <i>bereaved</i> by the death of their parents. 那些死去父母的孩子是可憐的、孤獨的。
consecrate ['kɒnsə,kreɪt] v. 奉為神聖; 尊崇 目 devote	devote to some special use; make holy or sacred	This battlefield is <i>consecrated</i> to the memory of the soldiers who died here. 這戰場被視為聖地以紀念死於該處的戰士。
evoke [i'vɒk] v. 喚起; 引起 目 invoke	bring out; call forth; cause to appear	A good joke does not necessarily <i>evoke</i> a hearty laugh. 好笑話並不一定逗人大笑。
groove [grʊv] n. 溝; 槽; 凹線 目 furrow	a long narrow channel or furrow; corrugation; rut	Wheels left <i>grooves</i> in a muddy dirt road. 車輪在泥濘的土路上留下凹痕。
jolt [dʒɒlt] v. 搖動; 使顛簸 目 joggle	shake roughly; shake with sudden jerks	The old car <i>jolted</i> its passengers badly as it went over the rough road. 那舊車子走過崎嶇的道路時, 很厲害地顛簸著它的乘客。
obsolete ['ɒbsə,lɪt] adj. 作廢的; 過時的 目 antiquated	no longer in use; out of date	Bowing to greet a lady is now an <i>obsolete</i> custom. 現今, 用鞠躬來歡迎女士已是過時的習俗。
prowl [praʊl] v. 潛行以尋覓或偷竊 目 rove	wander about quietly and secretly in search of something; stroll	Many wild animals <i>prowl</i> at night looking for something to eat. 許多野獸在夜間巡行以找尋食物。
scoop [sku:p] v. 掘; 挖 目 shovel	dig out; hollow out	The children <i>scooped</i> holes in the sand. 孩子們挖沙坑。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
status ['stetəs] n. 狀況; 地位 圖 situation	state or condition of affairs; position; standing; stage	Diplomats are interested in the <i>status</i> of world affairs. 外交家關心世局。
sue [su, siu] v. 起訴; 控告 圖 indict	start a law case against; appeal to; charge; impeach	The farmer <i>sued</i> the railroad station because his cow was killed by the train. 那位農夫因他的牛被火車壓死而控告火車站。

Exercise 1.1 從第一部份中選出最適當的一個英文字，填入空格內：

- The counter of the sink has many _____ along which the water will run off.
- The cat _____ around the cellar looking for mice.
- We all sympathized with the husband who was _____ of his beloved wife.
- Her singing _____ admiration from the public.
- We still use this machine though it is _____.

【解答】

1. grooves 2. prowled 3. bereaved 4. evoked 5. obsolete

《 第二部份 》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
bandit ('bændit) n. 強盜; 土匪 圖 brigand	a highway man or robber, especially one of a gang; outlaw	The <i>bandit</i> in a typical Western movie rides a horse and goes armed, either alone or in a group. 在典型的西部片中，土匪單獨或成群結隊騎著馬且全副武裝。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
commemorate [kə'memə,ret] <i>v.</i> 紀念；慶祝 同 celebrate	honor the memory of; observe	Christmas <i>commemorates</i> the birth of Jesus Christ. 聖誕節是慶祝耶穌基督的誕生。
defile [di'fai] <i>v.</i> 弄髒；弄污 同 infect	make dirty or impure; pollute; sully	The children's muddy shoes <i>defiled</i> all the rugs in the hotel. 孩子們泥濘的鞋子弄髒了旅社所有的地毯。
deviation [di'vi'eʃən] <i>n.</i> 離題；偏差 同 delegate	turning aside; divergence; detour	Running in the hall is a <i>deviation</i> from the school rules and will not be allowed. 在走廊上奔跑是違反校規且不被允許的。
fortitude ['fɔ:rtə,tju:d] <i>n.</i> 堅忍；剛毅 同 endurance	courage in facing pain, danger, or trouble; firmness of spirit	She could bear the disappointments of other people with tolerable <i>fortitude</i> . 她能夠毅然忍受他人帶給她的失望。
inconsolable [ɪnkan'soləbl̩] <i>adj.</i> 傷心的 同 depressed	not to be comforted; broken-hearted	The little girl was <i>inconsolable</i> at the loss of her kitten. 那小女孩因失去她的小貓而傷心不已。
nibble ['nɪbl̩] <i>vi.</i> 細咬；細食 同 bite	eat away with quick, small bites as a rabbit or a mouse does	Aren't you hungry? You are only <i>nibbling</i> your food. 你不餓嗎？你只是在輕咬你的食物。
pageant ['pædʒənt] <i>n.</i> 壯觀；華飾 同 exhibition	an elaborate spectacle; exposition	The <u>coronation</u> of the new king was a splendid <i>pageant</i> . 新王加冕典禮非常壯觀。
scourge [skɜ:dʒ] <i>n.</i> 引起災害的事物 或人 同 disaster	something or someone which causes great trouble or misfortune	After the <i>scourge</i> of flood usually comes the <i>scourge</i> of disease. 洪水之後往往有瘟疫發生。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
tumble ['tʌmbəl] v. 跌落; 跌倒 圖 fall	fall to the ground; fall suddenly and violently	The crippled child <i>tumbled</i> down the stairs and was badly hurt. 那跛腳的小孩從樓梯上跌下來, 受傷很重。

Exercise 1.2 從第二部份中選出最適當的一個英文字, 填入空格內:

- The iron in the ship caused a(an) _____ of the magnetic needle of the compass.
- A marathon runner must have great _____ to run such a long distance.
- The pretty girl's reputation was _____ by malicious gossips.
- The boy is just learning to walk; he is always _____ over the floor.
- The inauguration ceremony of the new President was a splendid _____.

【解答】

1. deviation 2. fortitude 3. defiled 4. tumbling 5. pageant

《第三部份》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
afflict (ə'flikt) v. 使痛苦 圖 distress	cause pain to; trouble very much; sicken; ail	There are many illnesses which <i>afflict</i> old people. 老人為許多病症而苦。
censure ('senʃə) v. 責難 圖 blame	express an unfavorable opinion; reprove; reproach	His employer <i>censured</i> him for neglecting his work. 他的老板責備他輕忽工作。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
dissimulation [dɪsɪmjə'leɪʃən] n. 假裝; 掩飾 回 deception	the act of de- ceit; hypocrisy; pretention; make believe	The thief intruded into the house with caution and <i>dissimulation</i> . 竊賊小心掩飾地闖入屋內。
flog [flɒɡ] v. 重打; 鞭答 回 spank	beat or whip hard; paddle; cane	Nowadays, it is an inhumane pun- ishment to <i>flog</i> the disobedient soldiers or sailors. 現今, 鞭答不服 從的兵士或水手是不人道的懲罰。
inscription [ɪn'skrɪpʃən] n. 題字; 碑銘 回 caption	something writ- ten on a monu- ment, coin, etc.; heading; epigraph	According to the <i>inscription</i> on its cornerstone, this building was e- rected in 1919. 根據基石上的碑銘, 這棟建築物建於西元 1919 年。
meddle ['medl] v. 干預或擾亂他 人之事物 回 intervene	touch unneces- sarily; interfere; butt in	The gifts of charity <i>meddled</i> with a gentleman's private affair. 慈善禮物干擾了一位紳士的私事。
posture ['pɒstʃə] n. 身體的姿勢 回 attitude	the position of the body; way of holding the body; demeanor	He doesn't sit straight; his <i>pos- ture</i> is very bad. 他坐得不正; 他的姿勢很糟糕。
rummage ['rʌmɪdʒ] v. 翻尋; 尋找 回 ransack	search thoroughly by moving things about; search	John <i>rummaged</i> all the drawers to find his gloves. 約翰爲了尋找他的手套, 翻遍了所有 的抽屜。
spout [spaut] v. 噴出; 湧出 回 pour	come or send out suddenly in a stream; eject; exude	The water <i>spouted</i> out when the pipe was broken. 當水管破裂時, 水快速地噴出來。
traverse ['trævəs] v. 走過; 橫過 回 intersect	pass across, over, or through; cut across; bisect	The climber <i>traversed</i> a long hori- zontal crack in the face of the mountain slope. 登山者橫過山表斜坡 上的水平裂縫。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
wistful [ˈwɪstfəl] adj. 渴望的 同 yearning	wishful; long ing; desirous; wantful	A child stood looking with <i>wistful</i> eyes at the toys in the shop window. 小孩站在櫺窗前渴望地看著那些玩具。

Exercise 1.3 從第三部份中選出最適當的一個英文字，填入空格內：

1. He was _____ his horse in a very cruel way.
2. She _____ change from the bottom of her purse.
3. The law does not _____ unduly with a person's private life.
4. The lights _____ the sky searching for enemy planes.
5. The _____ on the ancient monument was very hard to read.

【解答】

1. flogging 2. rummaged 3. meddle 4. traversed 5. inscription

《第四部份》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
amicable [ˈæmɪkəbl̩] adj. 友善的 同 amiable	having or showing a friendly attitude; affable; agreeable	The <i>amicable</i> flash of her white teeth was very impressive. 她友善地露齒一笑，給人很深刻的印象。
blizzard [ˈblɪzəd] n. 大風雪； 暴風雪 同 snowstorm	a long severe snowfall	The soldiers are very exhausted for they have advanced forward without rest in a <i>blizzard</i> . 士兵們精疲力倦，因為他們在暴風雪中沒有休息地繼續前進。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
cruise [kruz] v. 往返航行; 海上巡弋 回 voyage	sail or travel about from place to place on pleasure or busi- ness	If I were rich, I would like to <i>cruise</i> in the Southern Pacific for six months in a private yacht. 假如我有錢的話, 我要乘私人遊艇在 南太平洋上航行六個月。
eradicate [i'rædi,ket] v. 根除; 撲滅 回 extirpate	get rid of en- tirely; destroy completely; an- nihilate; uproot	Yellow fever has been <i>eradicated</i> in the United States but it still exists in some countries. 黃熱病在美國已經根除絕跡, 但在 一些國家卻依然存在。
glimmer [ˈɡlɪmə] n. 微光 回 gleam	a faint, unsteady light; glow; flicker	The doctor's report gave us only a <i>glimmer</i> of hope. 醫生的報告僅給我們一絲的希望。
lump [lʌmp] n. 堆; 團; 大量 回 block	a mass of some- thing solid with- out a special size or shape; bump	On his desk, many articles and documents are always piled in great <i>lump</i> . 在他的桌上, 許多東西和文件總是被 堆成一大堆。
ransack [ˈrænsæk] v. 細細搜索 回 rummage	search thoroughly through; scour	The woman <i>ransacked</i> the house for her lost jewelry. 那女人仔細搜索房屋以找尋遺失的珠 寶。
slash [slæʃ] v. (以劍、刀等) 砍 回 gash	make long, quick cuts with some- thing sharp	He <i>slashed</i> a path through the high grass with a long knife. 他用一把長的刀子在高的草叢中闢出 一條小徑。
slump [slʌmp] v. 陷; 猛然落下 回 depress	drop or fall heavily or sud- denly	Our feet <i>slumped</i> repeatedly through the melting ice. 經過融化的冰時, 我們的脚一再地陷 落。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
vogue [vog] n. 時尚; 流行 同 fashion	popularity or acceptance; mode	That pop-song had a great <i>vogue</i> at one time. 那首通俗歌曲有一陣子非常流行。

Exercise 1.4 從第四部份中選出最適當的一個英文字，填入空格內：

1. Enemy soldiers _____ the city and carried off its treasures.
2. Tired from his long walk, he _____ into a chair.
3. We saw the _____ of a distant light through the trees.
4. He used to have a great _____ as a film actor, but no one goes to the cinema to see him now.
5. What the Ice Age did was to _____ the abundant mammalian life in the northern hemisphere.

【解答】

1. ransacked 2. slumped 3. glimmer 4. vogue 5. eradicate

《第五部份》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
ascribe (to) [ə'skraɪb] v. 將~歸因於... 同 attribute	think as caused or coming from; assign (to)	He <i>ascribes</i> his success to skill and hard work. 他把他的成功歸因於熟練和辛苦地工作。
bulwark ['bulwɜ:k] n. 壁壘; 堡壘 同 safeguard	a person, thing, or idea that is a defense or a protection; support	The soldiers kept their heads down behind the <i>bulwark</i> . 士兵們保持頭低低地在堡壘的後面。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
dubious [ˈdʒubiəs] a. 懷疑的; 曖昧的 ④ doubtful	uncertain; ambiguous; not very good or reliable	She looked around this way and that in a <i>dubious</i> manner. 她以一種懷疑的態度看四周。
facet [ˈfæsɪt] n. (事情之) 一面 ④ aspect	any of the many parts of subject to be considered; phase	Selfishness was a <i>facet</i> of his character that we seldom saw before. 我們以前很少看到他個性中自私的一面。
heed [hid] n. 注意 ④ attention	give careful attention to; take notice of; mind	For the first time he had to pay <i>heed</i> to his appearance, and in fact he became very well-dressed from then on. 那是他第一次必須去注意自己的外表, 而事實上從那時起他就變得很時髦了。
huddle [ˈhʌdɪl] v. 擠成一團 ④ gather	crowd close; press in a mass or heap	The boys <i>huddled</i> together under the rock to keep warm. 男孩們縮成一團在石頭底下取暖。
mumble [ˈmʌmbəl] v. 喃喃而言; 咕囁 ④ murmur	speak unclearly; speak in a low tone; mutter; whisper	The old man <i>mumbled</i> something to me, but I could not understand him. 那老人向我咕囁一些事, 但是我不懂他在說什麼。
relic [ˈreɪlɪk] n. 遺跡; 遺物; 遺俗 ④ remainder	a thing, custom, or the remains left from the past	This ruined bridge is a <i>relic</i> of the Korean War in 1950. 這傾頹的橋是1950年韓戰的遺跡。
smog (smog) n. 煙霧 ④ fume	a combination of smoke and fog in the air	Automobile exhaust fumes are one of the major causes of <i>smog</i> . 汽車排出的煙是造成煙霧的主要原因之一。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
wayfarer ['we,ferə] n. 旅人; 徒步旅行者 同 traveller	a tourist, especially one who travels on foot; journeyer	The thirsty <i>wayfarer</i> was glad to find a fresh spring near the road. 口乾舌燥的旅行者很高興地發現靠近馬路清涼的噴泉。
wont ['wʌnt, wɒnt] n. 習慣 同 habit	habitude; rule; practice; custom	He always speaks with his mouth full of food; it is his <i>wont</i> . 他總是滿嘴食物說話;這是他的習慣。

Exercise 1.5 從第五部份選出最適當的一個英文字，填入空格內：

- Four people were _____ under one umbrella to avoid the sudden shower.
- I'm feeling better than yesterday, but it is _____ that I can go to school tomorrow.
- No one knows who wrote that play, but it is usually _____ to Cyril Tourneur.
- We believe that a free press and free speech are _____ of democracy.
- Take _____ of what I say, or you will fail in the final examination.

【解答】

1. huddled 2. dubious 3. ascribed 4. bulwarks 5. heed

成果測驗

Exercise 1.6 找出一個與其它三個不相關的字：

- (A) abdomen (B) intuition (C) belly (D) paunch
- (A) contaminate (B) defile (C) inflect (D) pollute