

速 记 与 考 点 指 针 丛 书



同等学力人员申请硕士学位

英语词汇考点

解析与记忆

Guide

张树臻 徐伟 编著

The Marsh Warbler

is a fine singer, uttering
varied flute-like
notes, and
whistles, partly
mimicking
other
birds.

★
Night
singing
is
common & sometimes
is heard throughout

石油大学出版社



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张其成 主编



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内 容 提 要

本书以最新修订的《英语水平全国统一考试大纲》为依据编写。覆盖了大纲全部词汇。分为上、下两篇,上篇为重点测试词汇;下篇为非重点测试词汇的归类记忆。均标注音标、给出释义和适量例句。考点突出,记忆方法多样。

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前言

1999年国务院学位委员会再次组织修订了同等学力人员申请硕士学位《英语水平全国统一考试大纲》，对大纲的词汇进行了调整，修订后的大纲词汇量增多，要求明显提高。为了帮助广大读者迅速适应与掌握大纲规定的词汇，我们编写了这本《英语词汇考点解析与记忆》。

本书将大纲要求掌握的5300个单词，分上、下两篇编写。上篇为重点测试词汇，按字母顺序分成20个单元，每个单元又分为5部分，每部分包含35个单词。每个单词均标注音标，给出释义和适量例句，指明了测试要点并介绍了多种诸如“联想法”，“词根串记法”，“归类法”等记忆方法，帮助读者摆脱孤立记忆单词的枯燥。每单元后有少量习题，可复习本单元词汇，帮助读者熟悉词汇测试题型。下篇则根据测试经验，将一些非重点测试的词汇归类编写，供读者集中复习，省时省力，事半功倍。

本书特点：

1. 覆盖大纲全部词汇；
2. 按字母顺序排列，便于查找；
3. 音标、释义准确，例句规范，内容新颖；
4. 考点突出，练习多样，举一反三，取胜不难；
5. 上、下两篇，难点分散。单元式编排，一个学期可掌握考点词汇。

编者多年研究词汇教学，努力探索词汇学习的有效途径，但因水平所限，书中不足之处，恳请读者批评指正。

编者

2000年12月

编辑体例

1. 本书依据词汇测试点的疏密度,分为上下两篇编写,上篇为词汇考点解析与记忆。单词按字母顺序排列,词组分列在其关键词条中。有不同拼写形式的单词,若拼写接近,则列为一条,如: *favo(u)r*, *analyze/-yse*; 若拼写形式差异较大,则分列两处,其中一处用“见”表示参见,如: *enquire* 见 *inquire*; *gym* 见 *gymnasium*。意义差别较大的同形异义词分列词条,在右上角标以 1, 2... 数码,如: *desert*¹ [¹deɪzət] *n.* ① 沙漠 ② 不毛之地; *desert*² [²di'zə:t] *vt.* ① 离弃,抛弃 ② 擅离(职守)。下篇为词汇归类记忆,即将一些无重要测试点的词汇,分类归纳记忆,以巩固所学词汇。

2. 词性用斜体英语缩写形式注明,如果一词有几个词性,则用黑体 I, II, III 等标出。例如:

a. 形容词

ad. 副词

num. 数词

n. 名词

v. 动词(兼指及物动词与不及物动词)

vt. 及物动词

vi. 不及物动词

pron. 代词

prep. 介词

conj. 连词

int. 感叹词

3. 使用符号说明

() 用于:

(1) 对释义的补充说明,如: *airline n.* (飞机的)航线

(2) 释义中可以替换的部分,如: *aboard ad./prep.* 在船(或飞机、车)上

(3) 可以省略的部分,如: *school n.* 学校, (大学里的)学院

(4) 动词、名词、形容词等常用的搭配关系,如: *adapt (to)* 适应; *dependent (on, upon) a.* 依靠的,依赖的

(5) (C)可数名词;(U)不可数名词;(C, U)可数名词兼作不可数名词;(U, C)不可数名词兼作可数名词;(pl.)复数;(常 pl.)常用复数;(sing.)单数;(常 sing.)常用单数;(sing. 同 pl.)单复数相同

(6) (根)一词根

(7) 例题或习题中, (1999. 35) 表示该题选自 1999 年考研第 35 题。

【 】用于:

1. 【记】— 记忆方法
2. 【测】— 测试要点

[] 用于

- (1) 表示国际音标
- (2) 表示注释性的说明
- (3) [同] — 同义词
- (4) [反] — 反义词
- (5) [褒] — 褒义
- (6) [贬] — 贬义
- (7) [熟] — 熟词
- (8) [生] — 生词

< > 用于:

< 辨 > — 辨析

< 搭 > — 搭配

< 词组 >

< 语法 >

< 谚 > — 谚语

/ 表示前后两部分可任选;

~ 代词符号, 表示代替本词;

* 前面加 * 号的词为大纲要求考生掌握的复用词;

▲ 前面加该号的词为六级词;

* ▲ 为要求复用的六级词;

• 前面加该号的词为超六级词;

* • 为要求复用的超六级词。

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重点词汇考点解析与记忆

Unit

1

英语词汇考点解析与记忆

Unit One

Part One

- * **abandon** [ə'bəndən] *vt.* 放弃, 遗弃, 离弃, 丢弃 [同] *leave, quit, cancel*: The plan was abandoned when it was discovered that the scheme would cost much money.

【测】① 〈搭〉 *abandon doing sth.* 放弃做某事

abandon oneself to 沉溺于

② 〈辨〉 **abandon, leave, quit, cancel**

abandon 表示“抛弃, 离开”解, 与 *desert, leave* 同义。如: The crew abandoned their ship after a hard struggle. 表示“放弃想法”与 *give up, quit* 同义。表示“放弃建议、计划”与 *cancel* 同义。如: He abandoned his unpractical idea.

- **abide** [ə'baid] *vt.* 继续, 坚持
【测】〈搭〉 *abide by* 服从, 履行: Californians and New Englanders speak the same language and abide by the same federal laws.

- * **ability** [ə'biliti] *n.* (C, U) ① 能力, 本领 [同] *capacity, capability* ② (*pl.*) 才能, 才识: She thinks nothing is beyond her abilities.

【测】① 〈辨〉 **ability, capacity, capability**

ability 指人的脑力和体力的能力, 做事的本领。*capacity* 指物的接纳、吸收能力; 人的潜在能力。*capability* 指才干或资格, 侧重先天素质。

② 〈搭〉 *to the best of one's ability* 尽自己最大努力

- * **able** ['eɪbl] *a.* ① 有能力的 [反] *unable* ② 有本事的, 能干的: You are more able to do the work than I am.

【测】① 〈搭〉 *be able to do sth.* 能, 会: He is able to swim across the river in 10 minutes.

② 〈辨〉 **able, capable, competent**

able 与不定式连用, 表示有实际的才干和能力。*capable* 指人的潜能或培训之后所具有的胜任某项工作的能力。*competent* 指具备完成某项特定任务所必需之技能。如: A competent teacher is very popular with the students. 合格的教师很受学生欢迎。

- ▲ **abnormal** [æb'nɔ:məl] *a.* 不正常的, 反常的 [反] *normal* (正常的): If an animal finds itself in abnormal conditions, it may show abnormal aggressiveness. 如果动物发现自己所处情况反常, 它可能表现出反常的攻击性。

aboard [ə'bo:d] *ad./prep.* 在船(车、飞行器)上, 上船(车、飞行器) [同] *on board*: All aboard! 请上船(车)! 开船(车)啦!

- ▲ **abolish** [ə'bolɪʃ] *vt.* 废除, 取消 [同] *do away with* [反] *establish*:

Only when poverty has been abolished will it be possible to abolish unemployment.

【测】〈辨〉 **abolish, cancel**

abolish 一般指废除不合理的, 通常是长期存在的制度和习俗, 如: abolish the slavery 废除奴隶制。cancel 指临时取消计划、会议、旅行等, 如: The meeting has been canceled for the heavy snow.

* ▲ **abortion** [ə'bi:ʃən] *n.* 流产, 堕胎; induced ~ 人工流产; Abortion is still forbidden in that country because of religious reasons.

* **abroad** [ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* ① 到国外, 在海外 [同] overseas [反] at home ② 遍布, 到处: The news was spread abroad that he cheated in the examination.

【测】〈辨〉近形词识记: **abroad, aboard, board** (见 broad 条)

absence ['æbsəns] *n.* (U) ① 缺席, 不在 [反] presence, appearance ② 缺乏, 缺少 [同] lack: The court ruled against him because of the absence of any such laws. 因为缺少这方面法律, 法院裁定他败诉。

【测】〈词组〉in the absence of 缺乏。该词组常用于虚拟语气句中, 表示条件, 如: In the absence of friction, we couldn't walk.

absent ['æbsənt] *a.* ① 缺席的 [同] away [反] present ② 缺乏的 ③ 不在意的; 茫然的 [同] absent-minded

【测】〈搭〉be absent from 缺席 [反] be present at 出席: No one was absent from the lecture.

absolute ['æbsəlu:t] *a.* ① 绝对的, 完全的 [同] complete, entire, ut-

ter [反] relative, comparative; ~ altitude 绝对高度; ~ value 绝对值 ② 确实的, 肯定的: an ~ fact 确实的事实

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* ① 吸收 [同] take in ② 使全神贯注 [同] attract 【测】〈搭〉be absorbed in 专心于: She was absorbed in reading a fiction so she didn't hear my knocking at the door.

abstract [æb'strækt] *I. v.* 抽取, 提炼: They abstract metal from ore.

['æbstrækt] *II. a.* 抽象的, 不具体的 [反] concrete: In abstract paintings, you can use your imagination to "see" things in pictures. *III. n.* (C) 摘要, 提要 [同] brief, summary: He wrote a three-page abstract for his term paper.

【测】① 〈辨〉近形词: (根) tract = draw 提取

attract *vt.* 吸引;
abstract *vt.* 抽取;
contract *vt.* 收缩;
subtract *vt.* 减去

② 〈搭〉in the abstract 抽象地, 在理论上

abundant [ə'bandənt] *a.* 丰富的, 充裕的 [同] plentiful, rich [反] short, scarce

【测】① 〈搭〉be abundant / rich in sth. ... 丰富, 富于...: Our country is abundant in coal resources. 我国煤炭资源丰富。

② 〈辨〉 **abundant, plentiful**

abundant 侧重指自然存量丰富, 如雨量、鱼、鸟等量大。如: The rivers and forests here are abundant in fish and game (猎物). plentiful 指量的充足丰富, 尤指食物等供应品的

Unit 1

英语词汇考点解析与记忆

丰富。如: Ten gallons of gasoline is a plentiful supply for a short trip.

Unit

1

英语词汇考点解析与记忆

* **abuse** [ə'bjuz] [ə'bjʊs] *vt. / n.*

(C) ① 滥用, 妄用 [同] misuse, spoil: The privilege has been much abused. 特权被滥用了。② 辱骂, 诬蔑: You should not abuse others at will.

【测】〈辨〉 **abuse, insult, scold**

abuse 指口出恶言骂人。insult 侮辱, 谩骂, 指用污秽的言语侮辱。scold 责骂, 忿愤地表示不满, 加以高声斥责。

* **academic** [ækə'demik] *a.* ① 学术的: ~ exchanges 学术交流; academic year 学年; academic degree 学位 ② 学院的 ③ 学究的

academy [ə'kædəmi] *n.* (C) ① (高等)院校, 研究院 ② 学会, 协会 [同] institute

【测】〈辨〉 **academy, college, institute, university**

academy 指研究专门学术的学校, 尤指军事、体育、音乐等院校; an academy of music 音乐学院。college 指综合大学内的二级学院或文科学校。institute 多指工科院校或研究所, 但也可指语言、艺术类院校。university 综合类大学。

accelerate [æk'seləreit] *I. vt.* ① 加速 ② 促进 *II. vi.* 增加速度 [同] speed up: We accelerated the separation of government function from enterprise management. 我们加快了政企分开的步伐。

* **accept** [æk'sept] *I. vt.* ① 接受, 领受, 收受 [同] take, receive [反] refuse, turn down: It is not difficult to accept the idea that machines can communicate information to us. ② 认可, 同意 [同] ac-

knowledge, admit [反] reject, oppose *II. vi.* 同意, 认可

【测】〈辨〉 **accept, receive**

accept 语气较强, 表示事实上的接受, 如建议、请求、帮助等; 而 receive 只指收到某物的一种行为, 不涉及到本人愿意与否。如: He received our invitation and accepted it.

• **acceptable** [æk'septəbl] *a.* ① 可接受的: This kind of attitude is simply not acceptable. ② 合意的, 受欢迎的: Flowers are an acceptable gift to a sick person. 花是送给病人的合适的礼物。

acceptance [æk'septəns] *n.* (U) ① 接受 ② 承认, 认可: The boss gave his acceptance to the workers' suggestions.

【记】 accept + -ance (名词后缀) → acceptance *n.* 接受 → acceptable *a.* 可接受的

* **access** ['ækses] *n.* (U) ① 接近; 获得 (机会等) ② 入口, 通道 [同] entrance, entry, passage [反] exit, outlet

【测】〈搭〉 **have/gain access to** 有 (机会、手段、权力) 得到/接近/进入/获得/利用 …: All the students of our university have access to the lab.

• **accessible** [æk'sesəbl] *a.* 可得到的, 易接近的, 可进入的: As learning becomes more accessible, people needn't worry about their children's education.

【测】〈搭〉 **be accessible to** 可接近, 可进入: The White House is accessible to ordinary visitors.

* **accident** ['æksɪdənt] *n.* (C) 意外事件, 事故

【测】① 〈词组〉 **by accident** 意外地,

偶然地: Last week I met him in the train by accident.

② 〈辨〉 **accident, incident, event, occurrence**

accident 指意外发生的“事故”,如车祸,交通事故。**incident** 一般指较小的事故,但在新闻报道中常指“严重事件”。**event** 指重大事件,特指历史事件。**occurrence** 指偶然发生的事,尤指普通日常发生的事。

accidental [æksi'dentl] *a.* 意外的,偶然(发生)的 [同] **unexpected** [反] **on purpose** 蓄意,故意

▲ **accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* ① 为…提供住宿 ② 容纳,接纳: The new hotel is large enough to accommodate over two hundred people. ③ 使适应,调节: The eye accommodated itself to seeing objects at different distances.

* **accommodation** [ə,kɒmə'deɪʃən] *n.* (U) ① 膳食供应: All the seating accommodation is reserved, I'm glad to say. ② (*pl.*) 便利的设备(或用具): It is said that the accommodations of this inn are limited to fifty persons. ③ 适应,调节: The accommodation of our desires to a smaller income took some time.

* **accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.* ① 陪伴,陪同 ② (*on/at*) 为…伴奏(伴唱) [测] 〈搭〉 **accompany sb. to some place** 陪同某人去某处 **accompany sb. on the piano** 为某人钢琴伴奏 [记] [熟] **company** (同伴; 公司) → [生] **accompany** 陪伴

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt.* 完成,实现,成就: He had done what he wanted to accomplish. [测] 〈辨〉 **accomplish, complete,**

achieve

accomplish 指坚持到底而成功完成预期目标。如: It took us twenty-three days to accomplish the return journey. **complete** 指加上缺少的部分或消除缺陷完成所要做的事。如: to complete the sentence 把句子补充完整。 **achieve** 指排除困难,完成伟大功业。如: All this cannot be achieved overnight.

accord [ə'kɔ:d] I. *n.* (U) 一致,符合 [同] **accordance, agreement** II. *v.* 给予; 允准,使一致 (*with*): What you do must accord with what you've promised.

[测] 〈词组〉 **in accord with** …与…一致: Such an act would not be in accord with our policy.

of one's own accord 出于自愿,主动地: She donated to the Red Cross of her own accord.

with one accord 一致同意地: With one accord they began to creep as quietly as possible into the cottage.

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] *n.* (U) 一致,相符,和谐

[测] ① 〈搭〉 **in accordance with** 与…一致; 按照,根据

② 〈辨〉 **in accordance with, according to**

in accordance with 在句中可作表语、状语,指依据法律、惯例等,语气较强; 如: govern the city in accordance with law 依法治市。 **according to** 只作状语,表示按某人或某学说的说法等。

accordingly [ə'kɔ:diŋli] *ad.* ① 依照 ② 由此,于是 ③ 相应地 [同] **so, therefore, thus**: I've told you what the situation is; you must act

Unit 1

I

英语词汇考点解析与记忆

accordingly.

【记】〈词根串记法〉accord *n.* / *v.* → accordance *n.* → according to *prep.* → accordingly *ad.*

- * **account** [ə'kaunt] I. *vi.* (for) ① 说明(理由等) II. *n.* (C) ① 陈述, 说明: Prof. Lee gave his audience a vivid account of his lecturing tour in the United States. ② 账户, (pl.) 账目 [同] bill: What's your bank account number? 你的银行账号号码是多少? ③ 原因, 理由

【测】〈搭〉account for 说明, 解释(原因等): He should account for his failure.

of no account 不重要

on account of 基于, 由于: He can

not come to the meeting on account of illness.

on all accounts 无论如何

on no account 决不(放在句首, 句子要倒装): On no account should we forget the past.

take...into account 考虑, 重视: We must take his suggestion into account.

【记】〈联想法〉count 值得考虑 → take...into account (= take...into consideration) (那就) 考虑考虑 → discount (打折) 不考虑

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] *v.* 积累, 聚集; 堆积, 累积 [同] store up, pile up: He has accumulated a large fortune through hard working.

Part Two

accuracy [ˈækjʊrəsi] *n.* (U) 准确性, 精密度 [同] precision: A map must be drawn with remarkable accuracy.

accurate [ˈækjʊrit] *a.* 准确的, 精确的 [同] exact, precise [反] inaccurate: It is important to make sure that the calculation is accurate.

- **accusation** [ˌækju(:)'zeɪʃən] *n.* (U) 告发, 控告: The murderer is under an accusation.

- * **accuse** [ə'kju:z] *vt.* ① 指责, 指控, 控告 [同] blame, charge ② 归咎于 【测】〈辨〉accuse of, blame for, charge with 控告, 指控, 指责, 谴责 accuse of 指官方或个人指控某人犯有罪行或过失。如: Some people accused him of taking bribes. 有些人指控他受贿。blame for 常指弄清罪

责, 专指归咎罪责。如: Movies have been blamed for crime rate. charge with 正式法律用词或指因违反了公认的行为准则而受到的指责。如: They charged him with negligence of duty. 他们指控他玩忽职守。

accustom [ə'kʌstəm] *vt.* (to) 使习惯

【测】〈搭〉be accustomed to sth. / doing sth. 习惯于(做)… [同] be used to sth. / doing sth.: She is accustomed to swimming in winter.

ache [eɪk] *vi.* / *n.* (C) ① 痛, 疼痛 [同] pain ② 渴望

【测】〈辨〉ache, pain

ache 指连续的, 局部的“疼痛”或“酸痛”。如: She feels that her head still aches dizzily. 她感到她的头还隐隐作痛。pain 泛指局部或总体的疼痛、痛苦。如: a severe pain in the

Unit

1

英语词汇考点解析与记忆

chest

- * **achieve** [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* ① 完成, 实现
② (经过努力) 获得, 达到

【测】〈辨〉 **achieve, accomplish, complete** (见 accomplish 条)

- * **achievement** [ə'tʃi:vmənt] *n.* ① (C) 成就, 成绩 [同] fulfillment: She hopes her results will enable her parents to be proud of her achievements. ② (U) 实现, 达到, [同] accomplishment [反] failure [试题] According to the psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud, wisdom comes from the _____ of maturity. (1993.17)

A. fulfillment
B. achievement
C. establishment
D. accomplishment

答案: B

acid ['æsid] *I. a.* ① 酸的, 酸性的 [同] sour ② 尖刻的, 刻薄的 *II. n.* (U, C) 酸: Because the PH (value) of this liquid is below 7.0 we can say it is an acid.

- * **acknowledge** [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* ① 承认 ② 感谢 ③ 告知收到(信件等): It is appreciable that you acknowledge us the arrival of our samples by fax.

【测】〈辨〉 **acknowledge, admit, confess**

acknowledge 普通用语, 着重指不情愿而被迫公开承认。用馈赠或言辞表示感谢。如: With so much evidence against him, he could not but acknowledge his error. She acknowledged my help with some beautiful gifts. **admit** 指屈于外力或自责而大胆承认本想否认的事实

等。confess 指对所犯罪行或过错承认、坦白自首, 如: He has confessed his crime in court.

- ▲ **acquaint** [ə'kweɪnt] *vt.* 使熟悉, 使认识: They are well acquainted with each other since they once studied in the same university.

acquaintance [ə'kweɪntəns] *n.* ① (C) 认识的人, 熟人 [同] colleague: Do you have any acquaintance in this city? 你在这个城市有熟人吗? ② (U) 认识, 了解(亦可用 an~): My first acquaintance with these words comes from my teachers.

【测】① 〈搭〉 *have a (nodding) acquaintance with* 与某人有(点头)之交

② 〈辨〉 **make one's acquaintance, know**

make one's acquaintance 表示“结识”的短暂动作, 交情不深。know 作为“认识”解, 表示持续了解。

【记】〈词缀法〉 **acquaint v. + -ance** → acquaintance

- * **acquire** [ə'kwaɪə] *vt.* ① 取得, 获得 [同] achieve, gain ② 学到(知识/技能); 养成(习惯等): The ability to use a language can be acquired only by the act of using it.

【测】〈辨〉 **acquire; gain; obtain** 获得, 得到

acquire 指依靠自己的努力获得知识、技能等。gain 指强有力的夺取, 或经过竞争获得有价值的东西。如: They gained the victory after a bloody battle. **obtain** 指经过很大努力获得很久就想得到的东西, 强调达到目的。如: We wish to obtain first-hand information.

- **acquisition** [ækwi'zɪʃən] *n.* ①

Unit

1

英语词汇考点解析与记忆

(U, C) 获得(物): The acquisition of knowledge cannot be accomplished within one day.

- * **act** [ækt] *I. vi.* ① 行动, 做 [同] behave, conduct: Man must act quickly now to save his environment from pollution. ② 起作用 [同] work, operate: The drug failed to act. ③ 表演, 假装 [同] perform ④ 举止, 表现 *II. vt.* ① 扮演(角色): She acted the part of White-haired Girl very well. ② 装作: Some people act the fool now and then. 有些人有时装傻. *III. n. (C)* ① 行为, 动作 [同] action ② 法令, 条例 [同] bill: the Endangered Species Act ③ (戏剧的一) 幕: Hurry up, or we'll miss Act One.

【测】〈搭〉 *act as* 充当: He acts as assistant. 他当助手。

act on ① 对…起作用: Acid acts on metal. ② 遵照(指示或劝告)行事: I shall certainly act on your advice.

act up ① 出毛病, 运转不正常 ② 耍脾气, 捣蛋

in the act of 正做…的过程中

- * **action** ['ækʃən] *n. (U, C)* ① 活动, 行为 [同] act ② 作用, 功能 [同] effect ③ 情节

【测】① 〈搭〉 *take action* 采取行动: We must take action before it is too late.

out of action 不(再)起作用, 不(再)运转

② 〈辨〉 **action, act**

action 表示抽象、概括或较长时期的动作, 如: It is time for us to take action. 我们采取行动的时候到了。
act 指一时的具体行为, 如: We frowned on the act of cheating. 我们

不赞许作弊行为。

【记】〈谚〉 Actions speak louder than words. 事实胜于雄辩。

activity [æk'tɪvɪti] *n.* ① (*pl.*) 活动, 所做的事情: campus activities 课外活动 ② (U) ① 活动性, 活跃, 行动: He thought that was an anti-government activity. 他认为那是反政府行动。

【记】〈词根串记法〉 *act v.* 行动 → *action n.* 行动, 功能 → *active a.* 积极的 → *activity n.* 活动

- * **actual** ['æktʃuəl] *a.* 事实上的, 实际的; 真实的: This is the actual piano on which the composer created some of his greatest works.

【测】〈辨〉 **actual, real, true**

actual 指所形容之事物实际存在, 并非想象, 强调现实性。如: the actual life/condition/range 实际生活/情况/射程。
real ① 真的, 真实的, 强调真实(存在)性; 指人表示品格高尚。如: a real diamond 真宝石; real gold 纯金 ② 实际的, 现实的, 如: real money 现金; real life 现实生活; real image 实像。
true 真正的; 忠实的; 正确的, 强调真实性与正确性。

- * **acute** [ə'kjʊt] *a.* ① (头脑或五官) 灵敏的, 敏锐的: An acute person is quick to notice things. 头脑敏锐的人善于观察事物。② (医) 急性的 [反] chronic: He is suffering from acute appendix. 他患急性阑尾炎。

adapt [ə'dæpt] *vt.* ① 使适应, 使适合: They soon adapted themselves to the new environment. ② 改写, 改编: Novels are often adapted for the stage and for radio. 小说常被改编为舞台剧本和广播脚本。

【测】① 〈搭〉 *adapt to* 使适合, 使