



全新题型

2002年研究生入学考试必备

快速突破

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英语词汇

胡晓红 主编

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主 编:胡晓红

副主编:胡晓军 王东民

编 委:(以姓氏笔划为序)

田卫平 刘伟萍 宋秀萍 孟庆玲
陈屏 张瑄 段宇 胡光全 耿杏芬

按照本书学习,定会使你收到立竿见影的绝佳效果,并使你在较短的时间内,投入最少的精力,快速突破研究生入学考试英语词汇,轻松顺利通过考研关。

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责任编辑	王全义 李卉
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前言

近年来,研究生入学考试录取率按 30% 逐年递增,考研形势一派大好,这无疑给每一位有志考研者创造了难得的良机。但是,随着考研录取率的增加,考研人数也逐年上升,这势必造成更加激烈地考研竞争。因此,若要在其激烈的竞争中立于不败之地,就必须在研究生入学考试中过关。对于非英语专业考生来说,英语考试中最大难关,当属英语词汇。为了帮助考研学生快速突破英语词汇这一大难关,特精心组织编写了这本《快速突破研究生入学考试英语词汇》一书,使考研学生及时了解新大纲的变化,洞察考研最新形势,使其在考试中轻松顺利获得通过,并取得高分。

本书有如下突出特点:

全新理念 本书依据教育部最新制订的《全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》(最新修订本)编写。并悉心研究最新考研改革态势与走向,按照最新考纲考查内容范围,设计出全新的内容。

剖析考纲考点 不仅收录了最新《研究生入学英语考试大纲词汇表》中的全部必备词汇及短语,而且还辑录了最流行、最常见、最适用的新生词和词组,所有词汇均严格按照最新大纲要求编写,大大扩充了词汇量。

针对性强 立足于考研学生,着眼于研究生入学英语考试,强化薄弱环节,突出重点,透彻地讲解了词汇的各种各类考点及疑点,为考生扫清了一切考试障碍,使其顺利地通过考试。

瞄准考试 精编了有关词汇的全新典型考题,并对这些考题逐一进行考点解析,使考生在熟练掌握词汇的基础上,灵活运用英语词汇,以提高其应试技巧和应试能力。

适应面广 本书不仅能有效地帮助和指导应试硕士研究生顺利通过考试,而且可给各类英语考试(如:大学英语六级考试、博士研究生入学考试、TOEFL 考试等)的学习者提供参考和帮助。

更趋完善 本书中避免了同类图书中一些不实用的多余的内容,新增了一些与考试更为密切的内容。编排形式更趋合理,版式轻巧时尚,价格最为低廉,让读者受益无穷。

编者

2001 年 2 月

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A

a / an [ə / æn] art. 一, 一个; 任何一个; 每, 每一
[考点解析] 该词通常有以下搭配形式: a good / great deal / many 许多; a little / few (of) (表示肯定) 少数, 几个; a lot / number of 许多

abandon [ə' bændən] v. 离开, 抛弃; 完全放弃 (尤指已开始的某事物)

★【全新考题】The lost car of the Lees was found _____ in the woods off the highway.

- A. vanished B. abandoned
C. scattered D. rejected

答案 B.

句意: “在离公路不远的林子里找到了利兹家被盗的车子。” vanish 的意思是“消失”; abandon “放弃, 不要”; scatter “分散, 散开”; reject 是“因某物不好而不要, 拒绝”。

★【全新考题】We must _____ all hope of reaching our production target this year.

- A. release B. retract
C. resign D. abandon

答案 D.

句意: “我们今年必须放弃完成生产目标的希望了。” release “释放”; retract “撤回, 撤消”; resign “辞职”; abandon “放弃”。

[考点解析] 该词有以下用法: abandon sth. / sb. to sb. 舍弃某物(人)而被别人取得。abandon oneself to sth. 沉湎于某事。abandon 也可以用作名词, 意思是放纵, 纵情, 无拘无束。如 with abandon 恣意地, 放肆地。

abbreviate [ə' bri: viet] v. 缩写; 缩短, 节略

★【全新考题】It is seldom acceptable to abbreviate words in formal writing.

- A. omit B. explain
C. invent D. shorten

答案 D.

句意: “在正式的书面语中使用缩写语通常是不能接受的。” omit “省略, 省去”; explain “解释”; invent “发明”; shorten “缩短”。

★【全新考题】Mr. Del Rio was asked to condense his report in order to allow his audience some time to ask questions.

- A. abbreviate B. expand
C. continue D. delay

答案 A.

句意: “大会让德·瑞奥先生缩短报告, 以便有时间让观众提问。” abbreviate 和 condense 均表示“压缩, 缩短”。

[考点解析] 由该词可派生出名词 abbreviation.

abide [ə' baɪd] v. 忍受, 忍耐; 遵守, 忠实

★【全新考题】Californians and New Englanders speak the same language and _____ by the same federal laws.

- A. stand B. conform

C. abide D. sustain 答案 C.
句意: “加利福尼亚人和新英格兰人说同一种语言, 遵守相同的联邦法律。” stand 意为“忍受”; conform 后跟 to 表示“遵守, 符合”, 如 conform to the social conventions “遵从社会习俗”。abide by 意为“遵守某事物”, 与 conform to 是同义词; sustain 意为“维持, 支持”。

★【全新考题】The Queen is said to have responded that she would follow any decision made by the people.

- A. abide by B. narrow down
C. clear up D. level off

答案 A.

句意: “据说女王回答说她会遵守人民做出的任何决定。” follow 和 abide by 均表示遵守。

ability [ə' biliti] n. 能力, 才能; 智能

★【全新考题】Billie Holiday's reputation as a great jazz-blues singer rests on her ability _____ emotional depth to her songs.

- A. be giving B. are given
C. being given D. to give

答案 D.

句意: “比利·霍拉迪做为一个伟大的爵士布鲁斯歌手的名望基于她在歌中能融入深厚感情的这种能力。” ability 后接动词不定式作定语表示哪一方面的能力。在一些表示企图, 努力, 倾向, 目的, 愿望, 打算, 能力, 意向等意义的名词后面要求接不定式作其定语, 如: attempt, effort 等。

★【全新考题】He shows remarkable ability _____ mathematics and physics.

- A. for B. with
C. at D. in

答案 C.

句意: “他在数学和物理学上表现出非凡的才能。” ability at 固定搭配: 在某方面的能力。

[考点解析] ability 与 capacity 均含有能力, 才能之意, 但二者有区别;

ability 指人的才能, 本领, 技能, 是后天学会的。

如: He has the ability to make a very good boat. 他能造出很好的船。/ a man of ability 一个有能力的人

capacity 所指的能力常常是与生俱来的, 是一种天赋。

如: She shows a great capacity for learning languages.

另外 capacity 常表示“装, 容纳, 收容的能力和数量”。

如: The hall has a capacity for 1000 people. 这座大厅能容纳 1000 个人。

最后, capacity 还有“职位, 身份的意思”。

able ['eɪbl] a. 有能力的, 能干的

速记·活用·精练



[考点解析] 常用于 be able to + inf. 能, 会

abnormal [æb'no:məl] a. 不正常的

★【全新考题】_____ human behavior may be caused by eating substances that upset the delicate chemical balance in the brain.

- A. Deliberate B. Consistent
C. Primitive D. Abnormal 答案 D.

句意: “反常的人类行为是由于人吃了破坏人脑复杂化学平衡的物质引起的。” abnormal 意为“反常的, 畸形的, 变态的”; deliberate “故意的”; primitive “原始的”; consistent “持续的”。

[考点解析] 由该词可派生出名词 abnormality; 反义词为 normal 正常的。

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] ad. 在船(飞机, 车)上 / prep. 在船(飞机, 车)上; 上船(飞机, 车)

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] v. 废除, 取消

★【全新考题】Although Caesar did not put an end to the Senate, he filled it with many of his friends and supporters, so that he would not meet with much opposition.

- A. consolidate B. provoke
C. abolish D. agitate 答案 C.

句意: “尽管恺撒没有取消议院, 但他任用了许多亲信朋友以便他不会遇到太大的阻力。” abolish 意为“取消, 废除”, 与 put an end to 同义。

[考点解析] 由此词派生出名词 abolition.

abortion [ə'bɔ:ʃən] . 流产, 早产; (计划等的) 失败, 夭折

abound [ə'baʊnd] v. 丰富; 盛产,

[考点解析] 搭配 abound in / with

abridge [ə'brɪdʒ] v. 节略; 剥夺

[考点解析] abridge sb. of sth.

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] ad. 到国外; 在国外; 到处, 广泛

★【全新考题】The singer has sung in opera houses throughout the United States and abroad.

- A. on the air B. on recordings
C. in private homes D. in other countries 答案 D.

句意: “这位歌唱家曾在美国各地及国外的各歌剧院里演唱。” on the air “在广播上”; on recordings “在唱片上”; in private homes “在私人家中”; 只有 in other countries 和 abroad 一样, 表示“在其他国家”。

[考点解析] 固定搭配: be all abroad 感到莫名其妙; 不中肯, 离题

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] a. 突然的, 出其不意的; 陡峭的; 粗鲁的, 无理的

★【全新考题】The meeting ended _____ when a police officer told club members that the building was on fire.

- A. affectedly B. fatally
C. exhaustingly D. abruptly 答案 D.

句意: “一位警官告诉俱乐部成员大楼着火, 会议

突然中断。” affectedly “做作地”; fatally “致命地”; exhaustingly “令人筋疲力尽地”; abruptly “突然地”。

★【全新考题】John is a fine man even though he's sometimes abrupt in manner.

- A. brusque B. shrewd
C. devious D. amiable 答案 A.

句意: “约翰虽然有时态度粗鲁, 但仍是一个很好的人。” brusque 和 abrupt 都有“粗鲁的, 唐突的”意思; shrewd “精明的”; devious “偏离的, 误入歧途的”; amiable “友好的”。

★【全新考题】The landscape can change abruptly after a rainstorm in the desert Southwest.

- A. quickly B. sharply
C. favorably D. slightly 答案 B.

句意: “在西南地区的沙漠上, 一场暴雨之后风景会发生急剧变化。” quickly “迅速地”; favorably “有利地”; slightly “轻微地”; 只有 sharply 和 abruptly 都表示“剧烈地, 突然地”。

absence [ˈæbsəns] n. 缺席, 不在场

[考点解析] 固定搭配: absence of mind 心不在焉。

absent [ˈæbsənt] a. 缺席的, 不在场的; 漫不经心的

[考点解析] 固定搭配 be absent from 意思是“缺席, 不到”; 可构成复合形容词 absent-minded, 心不在焉的。

absolute [ˈæbsəljʊ:t] a. 绝对的, 完全的; 专制的, 独裁的

★【全新考题】It was absolute coincidence that Cindy and Laura arrived at the same time in the same dress.

- A. stunning B. unquestionable
C. uniform D. sheer 答案 D.

句意: “辛迪和劳拉穿着一模一样的衣服同时到达完全是巧合。” sheer 和 absolute 均表示“完全地”。

[考点解析] 该词的副词形式是 absolutely; 如:

★【全新考题】Gerald was absolutely certain of its veracity.

- A. partially B. supposedly
C. completely D. moderately 答案 C.

句意: “杰拉德完全肯定它的真实性。” partially “部分地”; supposedly “信以为真地”; moderately “温和地, 适度地”; completely 和 absolutely 都表示“完全地”。

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] v. 吸收, 吸引; 使专心

★【全新考题】Peter was so _____ in his novel that he forget about his dinner cooking in the oven.

- A. excited B. absorbed
C. excelled D. obliged 答案 B.

句意: “彼得看小说如此专心, 以至于忘记了炉子上做的饭。”这是一个固定搭配 be absorbed in 专心于。此外, 由此词还可派生出名词 absorption, 意



为“吸收,专注”。

abstinence [ˈæbstɪnəns] n. 节制,禁欲

abstract [ˈæbstrækt] a. 抽象的,深奥的 n. 摘要,提要 v. 提取,抽取

[考点解析] 构成词组 in the abstract 抽象地,理论上;由此派生出名词 abstraction 抽象,抽象概念;抽象艺术品;提取,分离。

absurd [əbˈsɜ:d] a. 荒唐的,愚蠢得可笑的

★【全新考题】By marrying the real to the absurd, artist Doug Webb has recreated the world in his own image.

- A. proposterous B. unreal
C. fictitious D. illusionary 答案 A.

句意:“艺术家杜格韦伯把现实与荒谬融为一体,创造出他自己想象中的世界。”proposterous 和 absurd 均表示“荒谬的,反常的”;unreal “不真实的”;fictitious “虚构的”;illusionary “幻想的”。

★【全新考题】The comedian has a tendency to be more absurd than funny.

- A. late B. greedy
C. ridiculous D. proud 答案 C.

句意:“喜剧演员与其说可笑毋宁说荒唐。”late “迟到的”;greedy “贪婪的”;proud “骄傲的,自豪的”;absurd 和 ridiculous 是近义词,均表示“可笑的,荒谬的”。

[考点解析] 由此派生出名词 absurdity。

abundance [əˈbʌndəns] n. 丰富,富裕

如: There was an abundance of food at the party. 宴会上有丰富的食物。

[考点解析] 该词的形容词形式为 abundant 既可用作定语,又可用作表语,作表语是常用于 be abundant in sth. 中。如: The land is abundant in minerals. 这块土地矿产丰富。

★【全新考题】Zinc ores are abundantly distributed throughout the world.

- A. generously B. naturally
C. equally D. conveniently 答案 A.

句意:“锌矿大量地分布在世界各地。”generously 与 abundantly 均表示“慷慨地,丰富地”;naturally “天然地”;equally “同样地”;conveniently “方便地”。

abuse [əˈbju:z] v. 滥用,妄用;虐待,谩骂

★【全新考题】How can a teacher avoid giving the impression that he is misusing the trust his students put in him?

- A. misplacing B. fulfilling
C. abusing D. authorizing 答案 C.

句意:“一个老师如何才能避免给人留下滥用学生信任的印象呢?”abuse 意为“滥用,错误地使用”,和 misuse 是近义词。

[考点解析] 该词还可用作名词,意为“滥用,妄用;虐待,谩骂”。

academic [ˌækəˈdemɪk] a. 学术的,学院的

★【全新考题】The candidate felt that his academic credentials were sufficient to win him the job.

- A. important B. educational
C. costly D. experience 答案 B.

句意:“那位参加招工考试的考生感到他的文凭足以使他赢得那份工作。”educational 和 academic 均表示“教育的”。

[考点解析] 该词的名词形式为 academy 学院。

accelerate [ækˈseləreɪt] v. 加速,促进

★【全新考题】Pollutants introduced into a lake can rapidly ____ its natural aging process.

- A. change B. accelerate
C. turn around D. destroy 答案 B.

句意:“引入湖中的污染物质会迅速加快湖泊的老化过程。”change “改变”;accelerate “加快,加速”;turn around “旋转”;destroy “破坏”。

[考点解析] 该词的反义词为 decelerate 减速,名词形式为 acceleration 加速。

accent [ˈæksənt] n. 强调,口音;重音

accept [əkˈsept] v. 接受,认可;同意,承认

★【全新考题】I am sorry that I can't ____ your invitation.

- A. take B. except
C. agree D. accept 答案 D.

句意:“很抱歉,我不能接受您的邀请。”take 意思是“拿走”;except “排除,不包括”;agree “同意”;accept “接受”。

★【全新考题】Slang and substandard language are not generally accepted in published scientific papers.

- A. abundant B. apparent
C. pragmatic D. permitted 答案 D.

句意:“俚语和不规范的语言通常不允许出现在出版的科学论文中。”abundant “丰富的”;apparent “显然的”;pragmatic “实用的”;permit 和 accept 均表示“允许,许可”。

[考点解析] 该词的形容词形式为 acceptable “可容忍的,可接受的”,常用于 be acceptable to sb. 中;如:

★【全新考题】Measuring skinfold thickness is considered to be an ____ method for estimating the amount of fat on one's body.

- A. accessible B. accountable
C. acceptable D. adaptable 答案 C.

句意:“要想估量一个人的脂肪,量皮的厚度被认为是一种可接受的办法。”acceptable 意为“可容忍的,可接受的”;accessible “可进入的”;accountable “对...负责的”;adaptable “能适应的”。

[考点解析] 该词的名词形式为 acceptance 接收,验收;承认,认可。

access [ˈækses] n. 接近,进入;入口,通路;接近(或进入)的方法

★【全新考题】He did not find a job yet because he had no access ____ men who could help him.



A. for B. in C. with D. to 答案 D.
句意：“他还没有找到工作因为他没能找到能帮他的人。” have access to sth. / sb. 意为“有(使用某物或接近某人)的机会或权力,可以获得”。

★【全新考题】Miss Jones, a reporter for the New York Times, had access to a lot of industries.

- A. admittance to B. knowledge about
C. contacts in D. engagements in

答案 A.

句意：“纽约时报的记者琼斯小姐在许多行业都有门路。” have access to 与 have admittance to 均可表示“可以进入”；have knowledge about “了解”；have contacts in “接触”；have engagements in “契约,约会”。

【考点解析】该词通常有以下搭配形式：

access to sth. /sb. 方法,通路,如：The only access to the farmhouse is across the fields. 到那个农舍去唯有穿过田地。have/gain access to sth. /sb. 有(使用某物或接近某人)机会或权利,可以获得,如：Students must have access to a good library. 学生要有使用好图书馆的便利条件。/ Only a few people had access to the full facts of the event. 只有少数人接触到这个事件的全部事实。

accessory [æk'sesəri] n. 附件,配件

【考点解析】该词常用作复数,也可用作形容词,意为附属的,附加的,额外的。

accident [ˈæksɪdənt] n. 事故,意外的事;机遇

★【全新考题】Nevertheless, the Wright Brothers

A B
had indeed accomplished the impossible, and they
C
had not done it by the accident.
D

答案 D.

句意：“不管怎样,莱特兄弟完成了不可能完成的事,而他们的成功决非偶然。” by accident 是固定搭配,accident 前不能用定冠词 the; 如：They met by accident at the railway station. 他们偶然在火车站相遇。

★【全新考题】George Washington's great grandfather came to live in America by accident.

- A. due to a calamity B. unintentionally
C. adversely D. decisively

答案 B.

句意：“乔治·华盛顿的曾祖父是偶然来到美国生活的。” unintentionally 和 by accident 均表示“偶然地”。

【考点解析】其形容词形式是 accidental “偶然的,意外的”

★【全新考题】Breaking Mary's doll was purely ____; John did not mean to do it.

- A. occasional B. accidental
C. casual D. incidental 答案 B.

句意：“弄坏玛丽的娃娃纯属意外,约翰也不是故

意的。” accidental “偶然的,意外的”; occasional “偶尔的”; casual “随便的”; incidental “附带的”。

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] v. 留宿,收容;供应,供给

★【全新考题】Today paper houses are holding up well under the forces of nature and are ____ more people than at first.

- A. furnishing B. containing
C. providing D. accommodating 答案 D.
句意：“今天用纸做的房子经得起风吹日晒,也比起初容纳的人多了。” accommodate 意为“容纳,供给住宿”。furnish “供给装备”;常指用家具布置;contain “(指容器等)容纳”;provide “供给(生活用品等)”。

★【全新考题】Chicago's International Airport accommodates forty-four million passengers per year.

- A. amazes B. lures
C. handles D. counts 答案 C.

句意：“芝加哥国际机场每年可以输送四千四百万乘客。” amaze “使惊讶”;lure “引诱”;count “计数”;handle 和 accommodate 均表示“处理,营运”。

【考点解析】该词通常有以下搭配形式：

accommodate sth. to sth. 适应,迁就,迎合,如：I'll accommodate my plans to yours. 我修改一下计划以便和你的相适应。accommodate sb. (with sth.) (在正式文体中)准予或提供某人(某事物),帮某人忙,如：The bank will accommodate you with a loan. 银行将贷给你一笔款。/ I shall endeavor to accommodate you whenever possible. 只要有可能,我将尽力帮你。

其名词形式 accommodation [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən], 用作单数指住所,用作复数指住宿,膳宿

★【全新考题】The new tourist hotel will have ____ for more than one thousand people.

- A. convenience B. accommodations
C. capability D. capacities 答案 B.

句意：“新的旅游饭店将具备为一千多人提供食宿的条件。” convenience “方便”;accommodation “食宿条件”;capability “能力,才能”;capacity “容量,能量”。

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] v. 陪同,伴随;为...伴奏

★【全新考题】Anne Morrow Lindbergh accompanied her husband, the aviator Charles Lindbergh, on several of his pioneering flights.

- A. interviewed B. stopped
C. directed D. joined 答案 D.

句意：“安妮·莫罗·林德伯格几次陪同她的丈夫——飞行员查尔斯·林德伯格作开拓性的飞行。” interview “会见,采访”;stop “停止”;direct “指示,指挥”;join “参加,和...一起”。

★【全新考题】The man's brother accompanied him to the corner and then went in a different direc-



tion.

- A. went with B. sent
C. followed D. helped 答案 A.
句意：“那人的兄弟陪他走到街角，然后朝另一个方向走了。” go with 和 accompany 均表示“与...同行，陪同”；send “寄出，送走”；follow “跟随”；help “帮助”。

★【全新考题】Music and dancing accompanied most Indian ceremonies.

- A. preceded B. went along with
C. followed D. enhanced 答案 B.
句意：“音乐和舞蹈伴随大多数印地安人的仪式一道出现。” precede “领先，先于”；follow “跟随”；enhance “提高，促进”；go along with 和 accompany 表示“伴随”。

【考点解析】该词尤用于被动语态 be accompanied by/with sth. 与某时同时存在或发生，兼带，附有；如：Each application should be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope. 每份申请表必须附回邮信封，写好地址。

做伴奏之意时，常用于 accompany sb. (at/on sth.) 结构，表示给某人伴奏；如：The singer was accompanied at/on the piano by her sister. 那位演唱者的姐姐用钢琴给她伴奏。

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] v. 完成，做成功，实现

★【全新考题】When he was director of the company his first ____ was to bring about better working conditions.

- A. accomplishment B. defeat
C. accumulation D. accompany

答案 A.

句意：“他担任公司总裁的第一桩业绩就是改善了工作环境。” accomplishment “成就，成绩”；defeat “失败”；accumulation “积累”；从 better 一词看此处应为一褒义词，故选 A.

【考点解析】习语 an accomplished act 意为既成事实。其形容词形式为 accomplished (in) 有技巧的，熟练的；其名词形式为 accomplishment 完成，成功，成就，成绩；才艺，技艺。

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] n. 一致

★【全新考题】The tenant must be prepared to decorate the property ____ the terms of the agreement.

- A. with regard to B. provided by
C. in accordance with D. in relation to

答案 C.

句意：“佃户们一定要根据协议的条款准备装饰房子。”本句末尾 the terms of agreement 为全句状语的一部分，用 in accordance with (根据) 引导，表示“根据协议的条款”，切合题意。with regard to “有关”、provided by “由...提供”和 in relation to “关于”在此均不适用。如：Contradictions exist everywhere, but they differ in accordance with the different nature of different things. 矛盾是普遍存在的，不过按事物的性质不同矛盾的性质也就不同。

accordingly [ə'kɔ:diŋli] ad. 因此，从而，相应地

★【全新考题】He has impressed his employers considerably and ____ he is soon to be promoted.

- A. nevertheless B. however
C. yet D. accordingly 答案 D.

句意：“他已给他的雇主们留下了深刻的印象，因此不久就会得到提升。” nevertheless “虽然如此，然而”；however “无论如何；不管多么，然而，不过”；yet “然而，而”；前三个词均表示转折，不适合该句，只有 accordingly 表示“顺接”，为正确答案。

又如：I've told you what the situation is; you must act accordingly. 我已经把情况告诉你了，你得采取相应的行动。

account [ə'kaunt] n. 账(目，户)；叙述，说明

★【全新考题】At the interview for the job, he gave a good ____ of himself.

- A. opinion B. idea
C. account D. appearance 答案 C.

句意：“面试时他表现很好。”这是一个固定搭配，give a good, poor; etc. account of oneself “表现好，不好等(尤指在竞赛中)”。

★【全新考题】____ bad weather we postponed our sea trip.

- A. On account of B. On account with
C. On account for D. On account to

答案 A.

句意：“由于天气不好，我们的海上旅行推迟了。” on account of sth.; on this/that account “因为，由于，为了某事物，为此”。

★【全新考题】His acting in the film was remarkable, ____ his youth and inexperience.

- A. taking care of B. taking into account
C. taking in D. taking advantage of

答案 B.

句意：“考虑到他年轻经验少，他在影片中的表现非常好。” take sth. into account; take account of sth. 考虑到；如：One has to take all the facts into account. 一个人总得考虑到所有的情况。

★【全新考题】In calculating the daily calorie requirements for an individual, variations in body size, physical activity, and age should be taken into account.

- A. numbered B. stabilized
C. contrasted D. considered 答案 D.

句意：“在计算个人每天所需热量时，应把体格、活动量及年龄等差异考虑进去。” take ... into account 和 consider 是同义，均表示“考虑”。

【考点解析】该词和不同的词搭配表示不同的意义，如：

by one's own account 据某人自己说

be of great, small, no, some etc. account 很重要，不大重要等

on account of sth.; on this/that account 因为，由于，

速记·活用·精练



为了某事物,为此

on no account; not on any account 决不可以,切莫
on sb's account 为了某人的缘故

take sth. into account; take account of sth. 考虑到
该词还可用作动词,意为说明,解释;如:

★【全新考题】He is ill. That accounts ____ his absence.

A. for B. at
C. about D. to 答案 A.
句意:“他病了,那就是他缺席的原因。”account (to sb.) for sth. (对自己掌管的钱财等)作令人满意的交代;接受某事物的原因;

如:We can now account for many things which were thought to be mysterious by the ancients. 许多古人认为是神秘的事情,我们现在都可以加以解释了。

We must account (to our employer) for every penny we spent during a business trip. 我们得把出差时花的每一分钱(向雇主)交代清楚。account for sth. / sb. 摧毁某物杀死某人,如:Our anti-aircraft gun accounted for five enemy bombers. 我军高射炮击落五架敌军轰炸机。

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] v. 积累,积蓄,堆积

★【全新考题】While they were away on vacation, they allowed their mail to accumulate at the post office.

A. be delivered B. pile up
C. get lost D. be returned 答案 B.

句意:“他们在外出度假期间,让人们把他们的邮件积存在邮局里。”deliver “递送”; get lost “丢失”; return “退回”; pile up 和 accumulate 均表示“堆积”。如:Dust and dirt soon accumulate if a house is not cleaned regularly. 房屋不经常打扫尘土很快就越积越多。

【考点解析】由该词可派生出名词 accumulation。

★【全新考题】Some criminal courts have overcrowded schedules and a backlog of cases.

A. a file B. a set
C. an accumulation D. an arrangement 答案 C.

句意:“有些刑事法庭程序过多,并且有很多积压的案件。”

accuracy [ˈækjʊrəsi] n. 精确,准确

★【全新考题】Laser technology has enhanced the precision of many surgical procedures.

A. cost B. accuracy
C. cleanliness D. innovation 答案 B.

句意:“激光技术提高了很多外科手术的精确度。”precision 和 accuracy 是同义词意思是“精确,准确”。又如:Accuracy is fundamental to the programming of computers. 计算机编程一定要精确。It is impossible to say with any accuracy how many are affected. 无论如何也说不准受影响的有多少。

【考点解析】由该词可派生出形容词

accurate [ˈækjʊrɪt], 精确的,准确的;

★【全新考题】As a professor of plastic surgery, he

was as accurate in his technique as he was impeccable in his dress.

A. advisable B. buoyant
C. precise D. intelligible 答案 C.

句意:“作为整形手术的专家,他的技术和他的衣着一样无可挑剔。”precise 和 accurate 是同义词意思是“精确的,准确的”。

★【全新考题】Maps of the brain at work are becoming increasingly accurate.

A. complex B. precise
C. disparate D. confusing 答案 B.

句意:“制导系统工作图正在变得越来越准确。”complex “复杂的”; disparate “不能比拟的”; confusing “混乱的”; precise 和 accurate 均表示“精确的”。

accuse [ə'kju:z] v. 控告,谴责

★【全新考题】The policeman stopped him when he was driving home and ____ him of speeding.

A. charged B. accused
C. blamed D. warned 答案 B.

句意:“他开车回家时警察截住了他并指责他超速驾驶。”这是一个关于词的搭配问题,通常我们说 charge sb with “指控某人犯...罪”; blame sb for “因为...埋怨,责怪”;只有 accuse 和 warn 可以与介词 of 搭配,而 warn sb of 意为“警告某人,告诫某人...”;只有 accuse sb of “为控告某人犯有...罪”。

★【全新考题】The Prime Minister had to resign as he was ____ of bribery.

A. charged B. blamed
C. indicted D. accused 答案 D.

句意:“首相因受贿而被指控。”A, C, D 三词均有“控告,指控”的意思,其中 indict 是正式的法律术语,与 for 连用。

★【全新考题】Klaus Barbie was accused to have killed ____ of innocent civilians ____ the second World War.

A B
C D

答案 B.
句意:“克劳斯·巴贝被指控曾在二战中杀死成千上万个无辜的平民。”accuse 后不能跟动词不定式,常用于 accuse sb of (doing) sth., “指责/指控某人做过某事”,因此 to have 应改为 of having.

accustom [ə'kʌstəm] v. 使习惯

accustom oneself to sth. 使自己习惯于某事物。

如:He quickly accustomed himself to this new way of life. 他很快就习惯了这种新的生活方式。

【考点解析】该词过去分词 accustomed 可做形容词,意为习惯的,惯常的即可做表语,亦可作定语。例如:

★【全新考题】I have lived near the railway for so long now that I've grown ____ to the noise of the trains.

A. familiar B. accustomed



C. unconscious D. aware

答案 B.

句意：“我已居住在铁路旁很长时间了，已经习惯了火车的噪音。”familiar 意为“熟悉的”，后跟介词 to 表示为“某人所熟知的”；accustomed to 意为“习惯的”；unconscious 后跟介词 of 意为“未意识到的”；aware 后跟介词 of 意为“意识到的”。

ache [eik] v. 痛，疼

★【全新考题】Usually, in an attack of influenza, the patients' limbs ache.

A. hurt B. stiffen

C. get numb D. get hot

答案 A.

句意：“通常在流感发病的时候，病人的四肢疼痛。”hurt “伤害，疼痛”；stiffen “僵硬”；get numb “麻木”；get hot “发热”。

【考点解析】该词可用于 ache for sb./sth. 渴望得到某人、物 如：

He was aching for home/ to go home. 他渴望回家。该词还可用作名词，疼痛，痛苦。如：He has an ache in the chest. 他胸部疼痛。

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] v. 完成，达到；达成，获得。如：

I've achieved only half of what I'd hoped to do. 我希望做到的我仅完成了一半。

【考点解析】由该词可派生出名词 achievement，完成，达到；成绩。

★【全新考题】According to the psychoanalyst, Sigmund Freud, wisdom comes from the ____ of maturity.

A. fulfillment

B. achievement

C. establishment

D. accomplishment 答案 B.

句意：“根据心理分析学家西德蒙·弗洛伊德的理论，智能来源于成熟的程度。”fulfillment 指的是“愿望，目标等的实现，满足”；achievement “(取得)成功”，指所取得成功的程度；establishment 意思是“确立，证实”；accomplishment 意思是“完成，成就”。

acid [æsid] n. 酸 a. 酸的

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] v. 承认；致谢

★【全新考题】I ____ with thanks the help of my colleagues in the preparation of this new column.

A. express

B. confess

C. verify

D. acknowledge

答案 D.

句意：“我对同事们对新专栏准备工作的帮助表示感谢。”acknowledge 意为“致谢”；express “表达”，直接与 thanks, meaning, happiness 搭配。

【考点解析】acknowledge sb. as (sth.) 承认某人(为某事物) 如：He was generally acknowledged as the best poet in the period. 他被公认为那个时期最杰出的诗人。由该词可派生出名词 acknowledgement 承认；致谢；回信，收条。如：

★【全新考题】Gaining acknowledgement from fellow workers and managers gives a person a sense of importance in society.

A. admittance

B. permission

C. recognition

D. denial

答案 C.

句意：“得到同事和领导们的肯定让人觉得有重要感。”acknowledgement 和 recognition 均表示“承认”。

acquaint [ə'kweɪnt] v. 使认识，使了解

★【全新考题】The purpose of the survey was to ____ the inspectors with local conditions.

A. inform

B. acquaint

C. instruct

D. notify

答案 B.

句意：“这次调查的目的是为了让检查员们熟悉当地的情况。”inform “通知”常用于 inform sb. of sth.；acquaint sb. with sth. “让某人了解某事”；instruct “教授，传授”；notify “通知，告知”。

★【全新考题】They did considerable work to ____ the masses of the United States with the elementary problems of Latin America.

A. instruct

B. acquaint

C. impart

D. dictate

答案 B.

句意：“他们做了大量的工作让美国民众来了解拉丁美洲的基本问题。”acquaint sb. / oneself with sth. 意为使某人(自己)熟悉或了解某事物。如：The lawyer acquainted himself with the details of his client's business affairs. 那位律师了解委托人生意上的详情。

【考点解析】由该词可派生出名词 acquaintance 熟人，相识，后跟介词 with。

acquire [ə'kwaɪə] v. 取得，获得；学得

★【全新考题】Learning a foreign language is a question of learning new skills, or a question of ____ new knowledge.

A. obtaining

B. gaining

C. getting

D. acquiring

答案 D.

句意：“学习外语就是学习新的技能，或获得新的知识。”这一组词都有“得到”之意，get 是最普通的词，不管以何种方式得到，都可用；obtain 是书面用语，通常指经过努力而得到，有时也指借他人努力而达到；acquire 指经过一点点积累而获得，如获得知识，技能等；gain 指通过努力得到；attain 主要指达到目的，职位，繁荣等。

★【全新考题】Mr. Smith gradually ____ a knowledge of the subject.

A. attained

B. required

C. acquired

D. enquired

答案 C.

句意：“史密斯先生逐渐掌握了一些这门学科的知识。”require “要求”和 enquire “询问”均不切题，attain 强调通过持续努力取得某种成就或达到某种目的，一般不能与 knowledge 搭配，能与 knowledge 搭配的只有 acquire。

★【全新考题】Located in New York City, Greenwich Village gained a reputation for Bohemianism due to its populace of artists and freethinkers.

A. desired

B. promoted

C. deserved

D. acquired

答案 D.

句意：“地处纽约市的格林威治村由于居住了许多

速记·活用·精练



艺术家和自由思想者,已获得了放荡不羁的名声。”desire“渴望”;promote“提升,促进”;deserve“值得”;acquire“获得”。

【考点解析】由该词可派生出名词 acquisition 获得;获得物。

acre ['eikə] n. 英亩

act [ækt] v. 行动,做事;(on)起作用;表演

★【全新考题】You must act ____ his advice.

A. to B. by C. in D. on 答案 D.
句意:“你必须听从他的劝告。”act on 固定搭配,意为奉行,根据某事物,对某事物起作用。

★【全新考题】He acted ____ interpreter.

A. as B. like C. on D. of 答案 A.
句意:“他充任译员。”act 与 as 搭配,意为“充任某角色,担任某工作”。

【考点解析】act 还可用作名词,行为,动作;(一)幕;法令,条例

★【全新考题】Lindburg's first nonstop flight across the Atlantic Ocean was an act of great daring and courage.

A. a narrative B. a feat
C. an attempt D. a conspiracy 答案 B.
句意:“林德伯格的首次不着陆跨越大西洋飞行是一项果敢英勇的行为。”a narrative“记叙,叙述”;an attempt“试图,企图”;a conspiracy“阴谋”;a feat“业绩,功绩”。

action ['ækʃən] n. 行为,动作;活动;(on)作用

【考点解析】act 与 action 这两个词词义相近,有时完全相同,均可用于指好事或坏事,但二者也有区别。action 指一般的行动或行为;如:He is impulsive in his action. 他凭一时冲动行事。act 一词常伴有具体的说明,如:Helping the homeless is an act of mercy. 帮助无家可归者是慈善行为。

activate ['æktiveɪt] v. 使活动,启动

★【全新考题】Researchers discovered that plants infected with a virus give off a gas that ____ disease resistance in neighboring plants.

A. contracts B. activates
C. maintains D. prescribes 答案 B.
句意:“研究者们发现感染了病毒的植物会散发出一种激活周围植物疾病抵抗力的气体。”contract“签订合同”;activate“激活”;maintain“维持”;prescribe“开(药方)”。

★【全新考题】It is vital to recognize that emotions trigger physiological reactions and vice versa.

A. mask B. blunt
C. activate D. encounter 答案 C.
句意:“认识到情感能引起生理反应,反之亦然是很重要的。”trigger 意为“触发,引起”;和 activate 是同义词。make“掩饰”;blunt 是形容词“钝的”;emounter“遭遇,遇到”。

active ['æktiv] a. 有活动力的,活跃的;敏捷的,在活动中的

【考点解析】由该词可派生出名词 activity 活动;活性,活力。

actor ['æktə] n. 演员

【考点解析】actress ['æktrɪs] 女演员 -ess 是一个表示女性,雌性的后缀,与名词结合构成名词。如: host-hostess; tiger-tigress; waiter-waitress; lion-lioness。

actual ['æktʃuəl] a. 实际的,现实的;确实的

★【全新考题】This is the ____ piano on which the composer created some of his greatest works.

A. actual B. genuine
C. real D. original 答案 A.
句意:“作曲家就是在这架钢琴上创作了他的一些伟大作品。”actual“确实的”;genuine“真的,名副其实的”;real“真的”;original“最初的,原先的”。

【考点解析】该词的副词形式是 actually; 名词形式是 actuality 实际,真实;现状,事实;

★【全新考题】Often regarded by the public as outgoing and sociable, the performer is actually rather shy and retiring.

A. in fact B. presently
C. momentarily D. nevertheless 答案 A.
句意:“这位表演者常被公众认为性格开朗爱好交际,可实际上他是相当怕羞和不爱交际的人。”actually 和 in fact 均指“实际上,事实上”;presently“不久,现在”;momentarily“暂时地”;nevertheless“尽管如此”。

acute [ə'kju:t] a. 敏锐的;尖锐的;(疾病)急性的,严重的,剧烈的

★【全新考题】Although most birds have only a negligible sense of smell, they have ____ vision.

A. vigorous B. exact
C. acute D. vivid 答案 C.
句意:“尽管大多数鸟只有微弱的嗅觉,但它们却有很敏锐的视觉。”acute 意为“敏锐的,尖锐的”;vigorous“精力旺盛的”;exact“确切的”;vivid“形象的,生动的”。

ad [æd] n. advertisement 广告

adapt [ə'dæpt] v. 使)适应,适合;改编,改写

★【全新考题】The people, who believe it is necessary to ____ to a rapidly changing society, believe the shifts in family structure are inevitable and positive.

A. adapt B. adopt
C. adhere D. anticipate 答案 A.
句意:“那些相信需要适应快速变化的社会的人认为家庭结构的变化是不可避免的也是有益的。”adapt (oneself) (to sth.), “适应(新环境)”。

【考点解析】该词常有下列句型和搭配:adapt sth. (for sth.) 使某事物适合于新的用途,情况等;修改某事物,改写,改编。如: This machine has been specially adapted for use underwater. 这机器是为水下使用而特别改装的。These styles can be adapted to suit individual tastes. 这些式样均可改动。



以适应各人不同爱好。adapt (oneself) (to sth.) 适应(新环境)。如: Our eyes slowly adapted to the dark. 我们的眼睛慢慢适应了黑暗的环境。由该词可派生出名词 adaptation [ædæp'teɪʃən] 改编, 适应

add [æd] v. 加, 增加; 补充说, 又说

★【全新考题】As a seaman John often goes to sea, and the days when he is at home with his mother in a year. _____ about one month.

- A. add up to B. add for
C. add in D. add to

答案 A.

句意: “作为海员, 约翰常常出海, 他在家和母亲呆在一起的日子一年中加起来才一个月左右。” add up to “总计共达, 合计等于; 相当于”, 如: your long answer just adds up to a refusal. 你冗长的回答简直等于拒绝。

add sth. in 把某物增加进去; add to sth. 增加某事物; 如: The bad weather only added to our difficulties. 这种坏天气更增加了我们的困难。没有 add for 这种搭配形式。

★【全新考题】_____ to steel, chromium (铬) increases the metal's hardness.

- A. Added B. In addition
C. Adding D. Adds

答案 A.

句意: “如果铬加入铁, 就会增加它的硬度。”该词用于 add sth. (to sth.) 表示加, 补充说, 如: I have nothing to add to my earlier statement. 我对我先前的话没什么补充的。

addition [ə'dɪʃən] n. (增)加; 加法; 附加(物)

【考点解析】该词常有以下搭配形式:

in addition 另外, 如: During their stay in China, they visited a cotton mill. In addition, they went to a seaside summer resort. 在华逗留期间, 他们参观了一个棉纺厂, 并且游览了一个海滨避暑胜地。

in addition to 除...之外, 如: In addition to English, he has to study a second foreign language. 除英语之外, 他还学了第二外语。

additional [ə'dɪʃənəl] a. 附加的另外的, 额外的

★【全新考题】The company asked for additional information.

- A. certain B. emphatic
C. further D. enchanting

答案 C.

句意: “公司要求提供更多的信息。”certain “某些”; emphatic “强调的”; enchanting “迷人的”; further 和 additional 均表示“更多的, 进一步的”。

address [ə'dres] n. 地址, 通讯处; 致辞 v. 致函, 写姓名地址; 向...讲话

【考点解析】该词作动词时常有以下搭配形式: address sth. to sb./sth. 对某人(物)提出(意见或书面陈述)如: Please address all complaints to the manager. 一切意见均请向经理提出。address sb. as sth. 用(某姓名或头衔)称呼某人; address oneself to sth. (正式文体中)把注意力集中于, 致力于某

事; 由该词可派生出名词

addressee [ə'dresi:] n. 收件人, 收信人。

adequate [ə'dɪkwət] a. 足够的, 充分的; 恰当的

★【全新考题】One of California's greatest problems is providing adequate water to meet the needs of its expanding population.

- A. sufficient B. palatable
C. suitable D. unpolluted

答案 A.

句意: “加利福尼亚的最大问题之一, 就是提供足够的水来满足其正在增长的人口需要。”sufficient 和 adequate 均表示“足够的”; palatable “愉快的”; suitable “合适的”; unpolluted “未受污染的”。

【考点解析】该词常有以下搭配形式: be adequate (to/for sth.) 令人满意的; 足够的, 充分的; 恰当的由该词可派生出名词 adequacy [ə'dɪkwəsi]。

adhere [əd'hɪə] v. 粘附, 胶着; 坚持

【考点解析】adhere to (sth.) 固着(于某物); 附着; 坚持某事物, 忠于某事物, 遵循某事物

adjacent [ə'dʒeɪsənt] a. 临近的, 毗连的

★【全新考题】The house is adjacent to the bar.

- A. near B. above
C. below D. across from

答案 A.

句意: “这所房子与酒吧离得很近。”near 和 adjacent 均表示“与... 相邻, 接近...”。

【考点解析】be adjacent to 与某物临近的。如: My room is adjacent to his. 我的房间与他的相连接。由该词可派生出名词 adjacency。

adjoin [ə'dʒɔɪn] v. 临近, 毗连, 靠近。

如: The hotel adjoins the university. 那个旅馆紧靠大学。

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] v. 调节, 调整; 校正, 整理

【典型试题】My camera can be _____ to take pictures in cloudy or sunny conditions.

- A. treated B. adjusted
C. adopted D. remedied

答案 B.

句意: “我的照相机可以调整用来在晴天和阴天照相。”adjust (sth. / oneself) (to sth.) “使适合, 适应”。

administrate / administer [əd'mɪnɪstə] v. 掌握, 料理... 的事物; 实施, 执行;

【考点解析】administrate sth. (to sb.) 供给; 该词的名词形式是 administration 管理, 经营; 行政(机关, 部门); 政府; 该词的形容词是 administrative 经营的, 行政的。

admire [əd'maɪə] v. 钦佩, 赞赏, 羡慕

★【全新考题】He obviously displays a great _____ for some of your poems.

- A. consent B. admiration
C. respect D. pleasure

答案 B.

句意: “很明显他对你的一些诗很欣赏。”从词汇的意义来看都符合题意, 但只有 admiration 后可接续介词 for; display consent to... “对... 表示赞同”; display admiration for... “对... 表示欣赏”; display



respect to ... “对...表示尊敬”; display pleasure with... “对...表示高兴”。

[考点解析] admire sb. / sth. (for sth.) 钦佩, 赞赏, 羡慕某人 / 某事物; 由该词可派生出名词 admiration

admission [əd'mɪʃən] n. 允许进入, 接纳, 收容; 承认, 坦白

[考点解析] 该词常有以下搭配形式: admission (to / into sth.) 进入或获准进入某建筑物, 社团, 学校。如: Admission to British universities depends on examination results. 英国大学入学以考试成绩为凭。admission (of sth.); admission (that) 承认, 坦白。如: Her resignation amounts to an admission of failure. 她的辞职等于承认失败。

admit [əd'mɪt] v. 让...进入, 接纳; 承认

★【全新考题】The human ear ____ only a very limited range of frequencies.

- A. confesses B. gives off
C. forces in D. admits 答案 D.

句意: “人耳只能接收音域非常有限的音频。”confess “承认”; give off “发出, 放出”; force in “强迫入内”; admit “允许入内, 放进”。

[考点解析] 该词常有以下搭配形式: admit sb. / sth. (into / to sth.) 许可某人进入, 接受某人。如: Each ticket admits two people to the party. 每张票可供两人参加聚会。He was admitted to the hospital with minor burns. 他因轻度烧伤而入院。admit to sth. / doing sth. 承认, 供认, 招认。如: It is now generally admitted to have been a mistake. 如今人们公认这是一个错误。

admit 与 confess 都有承认的意思, 且用法比较相同。如: The thief admitted his crime. 小偷承认了自己的罪行。但是 confess 有向牧师悔悟之意, 用于教徒向上帝忏悔, 这个含义是 admit 所没有的。如: The woman confessed adultery to the priest. 那个妇人向牧师悔过了自己的通奸。

adolescent [ædəu'lesnt] a. 青春期的, 青少年的 n. 青少年

[考点解析] 由该词可派生出名词 adolescence 青春, 青春期。

adopt [ə'dɒpt] v. 采用, 采纳, 通过; 收养, 过继

★【全新考题】As they haven't a child of their own, they are going to ____ a little girl.

- A. accept B. acquire
C. adopt D. adapt 答案 C.

句意: “因为没有自己的孩子他们打算收养一个小女孩。”accept “接受”; acquire “获得 (知识, 经验)”; adopt “领养, 收养”; adapt “(使)适应”

[考点解析] adopt sb. as sth. 收养某人, 挑选某人作为。如: She has been adopted as Labor candidate for York. 她被提名为约克郡的共党候选人。Congress has adopted the new measure. 国会通过了新的议案。由该词可派生出名词 adoption 采用, 采

纳, 通过; 收养。如, The adoption of this policy would relieve the unions of tremendous burden. 该政策的采用会减轻该协会的巨大负担。

adult [ædʌlt] n. 成年人 a. 成年人的, 已成熟的

advance [əd'vɑ:ns] v. 前进, 进展; 推进, 促进; 提出 (建议等); 提前

[考点解析] 该词常有以下搭配形式:

advance (on / towards sb. / sth.) 向...前进, 如: The mob advanced towards / on us shouting angrily. 暴徒们怒吼着向我们涌来。

该词还可用作名词, 意为前进, 进展; 预付, 预支, 常有以下搭配形式:

advance (in sth.) 攻进, 进展; in advance 预先, 事先, 事前, 如: The heavy luggage was sent in advance. 笨重的行李已预先送去。该词的过去分词 advanced 可做形容词, 意为先进的, 高级的, 前进的。

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] n. 优点, 长处有利条件; 利益, 好处

★【全新考题】Let us try to use our intellect to ____.

- A. the fullest benefit
B. the best use
C. the highest profit
D. the greatest advantage 答案 D.

句意: “让我们尽量发挥我们的聪明才智。”advantage, benefit, profit 均有收获, 得益, 利益之意, 意都可以与 to 连用, 但 to advantage 为固定词组, 意为有效地, 很好地; 而 benefit 指个人或社会进步方面的受益; profit 特指物质水的利益, 也可指精神水所获得的好处; 没有 to the best use 这个词组。

★【全新考题】He always takes full ____ of the mistakes made by his rivals.

- A. chance B. advantage
C. interest D. charge 答案 B.

句意: “他总是充分利用对手的失误。”take advantage of sth. / sb. 意思是充分利用, (为达到个人目的而不择手段和不老实地) 利用某人或某事。如: I should like to take advantage of this opportunity to express my thanks for your help. 我想借此机会, 对你们的帮助表示感谢。

★【全新考题】Jane ____ the lunch hour to finish her work.

- A. took account of B. took advantage of
C. took action on D. took care of 答案 B.

句意: “詹尼利用午饭时间完成工作。”take advantage of sth. / sb. 意思是充分利用, (为达到个人目的而不择手段和不老实地) 利用某人或某事。如: I should like to take advantage of this opportunity to express my thanks for your help. 我想借此机会, 对你们的帮助表示感谢。

★【全新考题】George took ____ of the fine weath-



er to do a day's work in his garden.

- A. chance B. interest
C. advantage D. charge

答案 C.

句意：“乔治趁着天气好在花园里干活。” take advantage of sth. /sb. 意思是充分利用，(为达到个人目的而不择手段和不老实地)利用某人或某事。如：I should like to take advantage of this opportunity to express my thanks for your help. 我想借此机会，对你们的帮助表示感谢。

[考点解析] 该词常有以下搭配形式：

gain / have an advantage over 胜过，优于，如：This method has an advantage over that one. 这种方法比那种方法好。They gained an advantage over the enemy. 他们比敌人占优势。

advantageous [ˌædvəntɪdʒəs] a. 有利的，有益的

[考点解析] 常用搭配 be advantageous to

adventure [əd'ventʃə] n. 冒险，惊险活动；奇遇

[考点解析] 该词的形容词形式是 adventurous 喜欢冒险的；惊险的。

adverse [əd'vers] a. 不利的，有害的；相反的

★【全新考题】An allergy is an adverse reaction of the body to certain substances.

- A. a natural B. a negative
C. a routine D. a selective

答案 B.

句意：“过敏症是人体对某些物质的不良反应。” natural “自然的”；routine “日常的”；selective “选择的”；negative 和 negative 意为“否定的，消极的”。

[考点解析] 该词常用作定语，如：adverse winds, circumstances 逆风，逆境；the adverse effect of drugs 药物的有害的副作用。其名词形式是 adversity 逆境，不幸，苦难。

advertise [əd'vertəɪz] v. 做广告

advisable [əd'veɪzəbl] a. 可取的，适当的，

advise [əd'veɪz] v. 劝告，忠告，建议；通知

★【全新考题】The instructor advised the students _____ in writing the term papers.

- A. for the procedures to follow
B. on the procedures to follow
C. for the procedures being followed
D. on the procedures following

答案 B.

句意：“那个指导员就如何写学期论文给学生提出建议。”本句谓动词 advise 常用于短语 advise on (就...出主意)，for 则不能与 advise 搭配使用，因此可排除 A、C；the procedures to follow 为正确用法，相当于 the procedures which should be followed，而 the procedures following 的前后关系为主动，意思上讲不通。

advocate [əd'vekɪt] v. 提倡，拥护，鼓吹 n. 提倡者，鼓吹者

★【全新考题】The speaker was regarded as a trouble maker simply because she _____ the granting of equality to all regardless of race, color or sex.

- A. verified B. advocated
C. illuminated D. endeavored

答案 B.

句意：“这个发言者仅仅因为主张不管种族、肤色、性别都应赋予其平等权就被看作是惹是生非者。” advocate 意为“提倡”；verify “证明”；illuminate “阐明”；endeavor “尽力”。

[考点解析] advocate 后只能跟名词或动词的现在分词。

aerial [ˈɛəriəl] a. 空中的，航空的 n. 天线

aerospace [ˈɛəəʊspeɪs] n. 太空，宇宙空间

aesthetic 见 **esthetic** [i:s'θetik] a. (通常作定语) 美学的，审美的，悦目的

affect [ə'fekt] v. 影响；感动，感染

[考点解析] influence affect effect 三个词极易混淆。

influence 是指通过榜样的作用或其它方式而影响人的思想，观念，性格，行为等。如：Can plants influence human characters, as astrologers claim? 行星能象星象学家所说的影响人的性格吗？Don't be influenced by bad examples. 不要学坏样。

affect 也是影响的意思，但侧重影响人的感情，或是给带来...不利的影响。如：We were deeply affected by the news of her death. 她去世的噩耗使我们深为伤感。

effect 作动词是引起，使...产生的意思，相当于 bring about 或 accomplish。如：I'll effect my purpose. 我一定要达到外的目的。

该词的名词形式是 affection，慈爱，爱，感情，情；影响。常用于 affection (for / towards sb. / sth.) 中。如：

★【全新考题】The affection they felt for each other was obvious to everyone.

- A. hatred B. fondness
C. adherence D. sickness

答案 B.

句意：“他们之间的感情是共所周知的。” hatred “仇恨”；adherence “坚持，依附”；sickness “疾病，恶心”；fondness 和 affection 均表示“喜爱，喜欢”。

affiliate [ə'fɪliet] v. 使隶属(或附属)于

[考点解析] 常用词组：affiliate sb. /sth. (to / with sb. /sth.) 使(个人，社团，机构等)隶属于一较大组织。如：The college is affiliated to the university. 这所学院隶属于这所大学。

affiliate 还可用作名词，意为 附属机构，分公司。

affirm [ə'fɜ:m] v. 断言，肯定

[考点解析] 该词的形容词形式是 affirmative，意为肯定的。

afford [ə'fɔ:d] v. 负担得起，买得起，花得起时间；供给，给予

★【全新考题】The day is past when Chinese universities and colleges _____ to give diplomas to all who sit through four years of instruction, regardless of whether any visible results can be discerned.

- A. afforded B. affording



C. to afford D. can afford 答案 D.
句意：“在中国的大学院校，那种不管有没有显著效果，只要听四年课就颁发文凭的日子已经一去不复返了。”

【考点解析】afford 一般与 can 和 can't 或 could 和 couldn't 连用，后跟动词不定式，意思是负担得起（不起），买得起（不起）；该词不用于被动语态。

afraid [ə'freɪd] a. 怕，害怕的；恐怕，担心的

【考点解析】该词常用于以下句型或搭配形式中：
be afraid of sth. / doing sth. 恐怕
be afraid that... 恐怕

against [ə'geɪnst] prep. 对（着），逆；反对；违反；靠，倚在；对比

★【全新考题】_____ the wall opposite the windows stands a bookshelf.

- A. With B. On
C. Against D. At

答案 C.

句意：“窗户对面靠墙放着一个书架。”against 在这里表示靠，倚的意思。

age [eɪdʒ] n. 年龄；时期，时代 v. 变老，老化

★【全新考题】In 1990, _____, Marry Morris became the first woman to climb Mount Stephen in British Columbia.

- A. at the age of forty B. of forty years old
C. when the age forty D. she was forty years old

答案 A.

句意：“1990 年，40 岁的玛丽·莫里斯成为第一个攀登史蒂芬山脉的女性。”at the age of..., “...岁时”。

agency ['eɪdʒənsi] n. 代理（处），代办处

agenda [ə'dʒendə] n. 议事日程

agent ['eɪdʒənt] n. 代理商（人），代表

aggravate ['ægrɪveɪt] v. 恶化，加重，加剧；激怒。
如：He aggravated his condition by leaving hospital too soon. 他因过早出院而使病情恶化。

【考点解析】该词的名词形式是 aggravation。

aggressive [ə'ɡresɪv] a. 侵略的，好斗的；敢做敢为的，有进取心的

★【全新考题】Animals can become usually _____ when they are upset by a sudden environmental change.

- A. puzzled B. predominant
C. vigorous D. aggressive

答案 D.

句意：“当动物由于突然的环境变化而烦躁不安时会变得特别有攻击性。”puzzled “迷惑的”；predominant “居支配地位的”；vigorous “精力旺盛的”；aggressive “挑衅的”。

【考点解析】该词的名词形式是 aggression。

agitate ['ædʒɪteɪt] v. 鼓动，煽动；搅拌；激动，忧虑

【考点解析】该词的常用搭配是 agitate for / against sth. 鼓动，煽动；鼓吹

agony ['æɡəni] n. 苦恼，痛苦。如：

She was in an agony of indecision. 她陷于犹豫不决的痛苦中。

agree [ə'ɡri:] v. 同意，赞成；一致，适合

★【全新考题】There is an incorrect assumption among scientists and medical people that everyone agrees _____ what constitutes a benefit to an individual.

- A. on B. with C. to D. in 答案 A.
句意：“科学家和医务工作者们都错误地认为只要个人认为对自己有利的就是好的。”这道题考的是 agree 一词的搭配，除 D 项的 in 不能与 agree 搭配外，其余均可搭配，构成 agree with sb. “同意某人”；agree to sth. “同意某事”；agree on sth. “就某事取得一致意见”；但 agree to 后不能跟从句，故选 A.

★【全新考题】The headmaster has _____ to improve the lighting in the school corridors.

- A. accepted B. allowed
C. agreed D. affirmed

答案 C.

句意：“校长已同意改善学校走廊里的照明状况。”agree to do sth. “同意做某事”。

★【全新考题】I'll agree _____ your proposal if you lower the price.

- A. to B. about
C. for D. on

答案 A.

句意：“如果你们降低价钱，我就同意你们的建议。”agree to sth. “答应，同意某事”。

★【全新考题】You both look very healthy. This country air obviously _____ you.

- A. agrees to B. agrees in
C. agrees with D. agrees on

答案 C.

句意：“你们俩看起来气色不错，显然乡村空气很适合你们。”agree with sb. “适合”。再如：I like mushrooms but unfortunately they don't agree with me. 我喜欢吃蘑菇，可惜吃了难受。

agreeable [ə'ɡriəbl̩] a. 惬意的，令人愉快的；易相处的；同意的

【考点解析】该词既可作定语，也可作表语，常用于下面的结构中：be agreeable to sth. 欣然同意。如：If you're agreeable to our proposal, we'll go ahead. 如果你同意我们的建议，我们就进行了。

agreement [ə'ɡri:mənt] n. 同意，一致；协议，协议

agricultural [ˌæɡrɪkəltʃərəl] a. 农业的

agriculture [ˌæɡrɪkəltʃə] n. 农业

ahead [ə'hed] ad. 在前，向前，提前，前头

★【全新考题】He drove fast and arrived an hour _____ of schedule.

- A. in advance B. ahead
C. abreast D. in front

答案 B.

句意：“他车开得很快，提前一个小时到达。”ahead of schedule / time 是一个固定搭配，意思是“提前”；