

## VOCABULARY BOOK FOR TEM-4

# 大学英语 **专业四级**



主编 黄 婷 马 昕 曾桂娥



中国国际广播出版社

# 大学英语 专业四级词汇手册

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主 编:黄 婷 马 昕 曾桂娥

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## 前膏

本书是根据《高等学校英语专业基础阶段英语教学 大纲》公布的词汇而精心编写的一本集词汇、速记、活用、 检测达标手册,旨在有效地帮助英语专业本科初级阶段 的学生系统而全面地掌握高校英语专业初级阶段的词 汇,使英语专业四级考生轻松顺利过关。

#### 本书特点如下:

- 一、英汉双解。本书主要面向英语专业考生,英汉双解更有助于英语专业学生学习和更进一步加深理解。
- 二、分级背诵。本书根据《高等学校英语专业基础阶段英语教学大纲》将所有词汇分级编排,一目了然,从易到难,循序新进,这样学生可根据自己的英语水平,有重点地去学习和记忆,使学生避免盲目性学习,从而使学生少走弯路,省时高效。
- 三、详尽解析。书中重点词除给出本词、词性、释义外,同时根据不同词条的难易程度相应给出习惯用法、辨析、仿真题等,使学习者能够举一反三,畅通无阻,轻松顺利地掌握每个单词。

四、自我测试。本书在重点单词后附有仿真题,学习者可以在学习完该单词后进行自我测试,以检验掌握程度。同时在书后还附有一套测试题,可以使学习者进一步巩固所掌握的知识,真正使学习者达到学精、练透、用活、考好之目的。

由于编写时间仓促,书中难免有不足之处,敬请读者批评指正。

编者 2000 年 7 月

#### 使用说明

本书根据英语专业学生学习的特点精心编纂而成,内容丰富,形式简洁,使用方便,不乏是广大英语专业学生准备专业四级考试的"掌中宝"。

本书根据《高等学校英语专业基础阶段英语教学大纲》将所有词汇分六级编排,从易到难,从而有利于学生根据自身情况来制定背诵的进度和重点。基础薄弱的学生可以从低级词汇起步,从点滴开始积累,循序渐进;基础牢固的学生则不必从头开始,可以根据自身能力为自己设定起始级别,跳过已掌握的词汇。

学生在背诵每个单词的时候,可以看到本词、词性、释义、习惯用法、辨析、仿真题等项目。首先熟悉单词拼写;中英文释义可以帮助学生更全面地掌握单词的含义;习惯用法列举了每个单词的一些固定搭配、例句以及俗语;辨析则将本单词与其它容易产生混淆的几个词条放在一起加以详细说明;最后学生可以通过仿真题检验自己的学习成果。

本书在最后还设有一套根据专业四级考试综合达标检测题,以供学生对整个学习过程进行自我测试,同时熟悉并适应各种考试题型。

希望本书会对您的专业四级备考有所帮助,预祝您考试成功!

编者 2000 年 7 月

### 略语表

abbr.	int.
abbreviation	interjection(s)
a.	n.
adjective(s)	noun(s)
ad.	pl.
adverb(s)	plural
art.	pp.
article(s)	past particle
aux.	prep.
auxiliary	preposition(s)
conj.	sb ·
conjunction(s)	sombody
[C]	sth
countable noun	something
e.g.	[U]
for example	uncountable noun
esp.	usu.
especially	usually
etc.	v.
et cetera	verb

## 目 录

前言	••••••	$\Pi$
使用	说明	$\Pi$
略语	表	IV
一级	词汇	1
二级	词汇	73
三级	词汇 ·····	150
四级	词汇 ·····	204
五级	词汇 ·····	294
六级	词汇 ·····	373
TES	Γ ·····	454
重点	词汇 ·····	460
生词	词汇 ·····	461
多功	能词汇	462
补充	词汇	463
学习:	U >=	464



☆ a, an art. ①one (泛指)任何一个 ②sonne 某一个 ③that which is called; any; every 任何的,每一 ④one like 象...的一个(人或物) ⑤the same 相同的,同一的

[习惯用法] a lot of money, a good many friends, a few books (表示数与量) Many a man would be glad of the opportunity/such an opportunity. (用于 many/such/what + a 的句型中)

- ☆ able a. ①can能够 ②clever, capable 能干的;有本事的
  [习惯用法] be able to do sth 用能力、办法或机会去做某事 able-bodied 身体强壮的
- ☆ about ad. ①a little more or less than 大约;左右;差不多 ②here and there, in no particular direction 到处,无固定方向 ③facing round; in the opposite direction 向后转;朝相反的方向 prep. ①near to 在...近处;在附近 ②concerning; regarding 关于;有关 ③concerned or occupied with 从事,忙于 ④round 在周围;围绕着 ⑤here and there 到处

[习惯用法] books and papers lying about the room (与其它动词连用,表示位置、状况等) be about to do sth 正要做某事 How/What about ...? ...怎么样? about-face 向后转 just about 差不多,儿乎

- 本 above ad. ①at a higher point; overhead 在上面,在高处 ②earlier (in a book, article, etc.) 前文,上文 ③in Heaven 在天堂 prep. ①higher than 高于;在...之上 ②more than 多于;较...更为 ③out of reach 超越;超出...的范围 ④greater in number, price, weight, etc. (数目) 大于;(价钱)高于;(重量)超过
  - 【习惯用法】above all 最重要者; 尤其 over and above 在...之上; 在...之外 aboveboard 光明正大的
- ☆ across ad. ①to or on the other side 到(去)另一边②so as to be understandable 使被了解 prep. ①from one side to the other side of 从一边到另一边②on the other side of 在另一边③so as to cross or form an angle 交叉
  - [习惯用法] get sth across 使某事物被了解 come across sb/sth 偶然发现或遇见某人某物 put sth across (to sb) 使(某人)了解或接受某事物;(口)使获得成功
- ☆ **afraid** a. ①frightened, fearful 害怕; 畏惧 ②doubtful or anxious about consequences 恐怕
  - [习惯用法] I'm afraid that I might hurt his feelings. 我恐怕伤了他的感情。Don't be afraid to ask for my help. 别担心,我会帮忙。
- ☆ after a. ①later 以后的;往后的 ②toward the stern of a ship 问船足的 the after mast 后桅 ad. later in time 以后,后来 conj. at or during a time; later than 在...之后 prep. ①following in time 在...之后 ② next in order to; following 在...后面 ③in the style of; in imitation of 有...之风;仿照 ④indicating pursuit, search, inquiry 追赶,搜寻,询问

[习惯用法] after all 毕竟 day after day 日复一日 name sb after 根据...的名字而命名 look after 照看; 照顾 take after sb (在长相和性格方面)象某人



☆ afternoon n. time between morning and evening 下午

☆ again ad. ①once more 再一次,再②to or in the original condition, position, etc. 恢复原状

[习惯用法] again and again 再三 now and again 偶尔;间或 as many again 加倍 time and again 反复地;一次次地 over again 再次

☆ against prep. ①indicating opposition 表示相反 ②indicating protest 表示反对 ③in contrast to 衬托;相映;对照 ④in preparation for 防备;预防 ⑤ indicating support or close proximity 表示支持、靠、倚

[习惯用法] be against 反对;违背

☆ age n. ①length of time a person has lived or a thing has existed 年龄;年纪;年岁 ②later part of life 老年;晚年 ③great of long period of time, with special characteristics or events (具有某特征或特殊事件的)时代

[习惯用法] be/come of age 成年 from age to age 世世代代 under age 未成年 golden age 黄金时代 Middle Ages 中世纪

☆ ago ad. back in time from now ...以前

☆ agree v. ①say "yes"; consent 同意;答应 ②be of the same opinion(s); be in harmony 同意;意见一致 ③be happy together; get on well with one another 和睦相处;意气相投 ④match, conform (with) 与...相配;与...符合

#### We agree on, agree to, agree at sat if agree with

agree on 指双方在某一点、某一方面取得一致意见(后接的名词是双方提出的内容)。

agree to 指一方同意另一方的建议、计划、安排、条件等,尤指本来不乐意或争论之后才同意、赞成。

agree about 意为"就某事取得一致意见或有相同的看法"。 agree with 表示"与…意见一致,同意",其后常接人,还可指"与 …一致,对…相宜"。

[仿真题]	The climate	doesn't agree	me.	
a. on	b. with	c. to	d. in	.4

☆ air n. ①the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth and which we breathe 空气 ②the atmosphere as a place for aircraft to fly in 大气 ③ breeze, light wind 微风 ④ appearance; manner 容貌;外表;态度 v. ①let air into 让空气进入;使通风 ②cause others to know 炫耀;使人知道(意见等)

[习惯用法] by air 乘飞机 in the air 在空中;未定的;(军)



无掩护的 on the air 广播 put on airs 摆架子 airs and graces 装胶作势

- ☆ all a. the whole number of; the whole extent or amount of 全数的;所有的 ad. quite; entirely 十分;完全 pron. ①everything 所有的一切 ②every one, the whole 每一个;全体 [习惯用法] all alone 独自一人 all along 沿着...的整个长度;自始至终 above all 首先,首要 after all 毕竟,到底 allout (口)全力以赴的 all in all 总的来说 all over 到处,遍及 at all 丝毫(不),一点(不) all the more 更加
- ☆ almost ad. ①nearly 几乎,差不多 ②hardly any, scarcely any 几乎,差不多
- ☆ along ad. indicate onward movement 表示向前移动 pron. from one end of to the other end of; through any part of the length of 沿着;循

[习惯用法] all along 沿着...的整个长度;自始至终 get along 过活,生活;进展

- ☆ already ad. ① by this/that time 已经 ② previously, before now 曾经
  - [习惯用法] 在否定和疑问句中,通常以 yet 替换 already;在 否定和疑问句中使用 already 是表示惊奇
- ☆ also ad. too, besides, as well 也;亦;并且

[习惯用法] not only ... but also 不但...而且

- ☆ always ad. ①at all time; with no exceptions 永远地;总是 ② again and again 再三地;总是
- ☆ America n. ①美洲 ②美国
- ☆ American a. of America 美洲的;美国的 n. native or inhabitant of America 美国人;美洲人
- ☆ among prep. ①surrounded by; in the middle of 被...环绕; 在...中间②orte of ...之一

#### ## artiss arrow # beinest

amidst 指单独的物体在一群物体的包围之中,后面可接可数名词或不可数名词。

among 指在三个或更多个人和物之间,后接复数名词或有复数含义的词。

between 指在两者之间,后接复数名词 或有复数含义的词;但如果有 and 时,也可以用来指三个或三个以上事物之间的关系。

[ <b>仿真题</b> ] Leeds is and.	the largest	industrial	towns in	Eng-
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a. amidst

#### b. among

c. between

d. amongst

☆ and conj. ① (connecting words, clauses, sentences) 和;及; 与②(in constructions replacing an if-clause) 代替 if 从句 ③(indicating intensive repetition or continuation) (表示強 调)反复或连续不断

[习惯用法] 当 and 连接一个祈使句和一个陈述句时,它前面的祈使句表示条件,相当于 if 引导的条件状语从句。eg: Work hard and you will pass (= If you work hard, you will pass) the examination.

☆ angry a. ① filled with anger 愤怒的;发怒的;生气的 ②(of the sea, sky, clouds) stormy, threatening (指海、云、天)狂风暴雨的;狂烈的

☆ animal n. ①living thing that can feel and move about 动物 ② animals other than man 人以外的动物; 兽 ③of the physical, not the spiritual side of man 肉体(非精神)的

☆ another pron. a. ①an additional one 再一;又一 ②a similar (one) 相似的(一个);类似的(一个)③a different (one) 不同的(一个);另一个

[习惯用法] one another 彼此 one after another 相继,陆续

☆ answer v. ①say, write or do sth in return 答复;回答 ②fulfil; be suitable or satisfy for 符合;适合 ③succeed, be satisfactory 成功;令人满意 n. ①sth done in return; reply 回答;答复②solution 答案;解答

[习惯用法] answer for 对...负责 answer back to 回嘴;还口 answer to 符合;适合 answer up to 应答

☆ any a. ①some (in negative and interrogative sentences, and in clauses of condition, etc.) —些(用于否定句、疑问句和条件从句等)②no matter which 任何的;任何一个 ad. at all; in any degree 丝毫;任何程度 pron. some —些

[习惯用法] at any rate 至少 in any case 无论如何

☆ anybody n. pron. ① (in negative, interrogative sentences, etc.) somebody, someone (用于否定、疑问句等)某人 ② (in affirmative sentences) no matter who (用于肯定句中) 无论谁;任何人 ③person of importance 重要人物

☆ anyone pron. anybody 某人,任何人

☆ anything pron. ①(in negative, interrogative sentences, etc.) something (用于否定、疑问句等)某事 ②no matter what 无论什么

[习惯用法] (as)easy as anything (口语)容易得很 anything

<del>-</del> 4 -



but 除...以外都,决不,根本不

- ☆ anywhere ad. ①(in negative, interrogative sentences, etc.) somewhere (用于否定、疑问句等)某处 ②no matter where 无论何处;任何地方
- ☆ apple n. kind of hard round juicy fruit 苹果
- ☆ April n. the fourth month of the year 四月
- ☆ arm n. ①cither of the two upper limbs of the human body, from the shoulder to the hand 臂 ②sth shaped like or suggesting an arm 形状似臂之物 ③sleeve 袖子 ④brand or division of a country's armed forces 兵种;兵科 v. (~ with) supply, fit weapons and armor; prepare for war 供给或配备武器;装备;备战

[习惯用法] with open arms 热烈地;热情地(欢迎某人、某事物) arm in arm 臂挽着臂地 right arm 得力助手

- ☆ army n. ①the part of a country's military forces that is organized for fighting on land 军;军队;陆军 ②organized body of persons 协会;社;团体 ③large number 大队;大群
- ☆ around ad. ①on every side; in every direction; here and there 在四周;到处;四方 ②not far away (in place or time)(空间或时间)不远;不久 ③about 大约 prep. ①throughout 遍及 ②encircling 围绕;环绕

#### MA around HI want

相同点:两者作为副词 时,都表示"绕圈,在附近,在各处";作为介词,都表示"在…周围,在各处,大约"。

不同点:round 还可作为形容词,意为"圆的,来回的";也可作名词,意思是"圆形物,一圈";还可作动词,表示"绕…而行,使…成圆(弧)形"。而 around 则不能。

- ☆ arrive v. ①reach a place 到达 ②come 到;来 ③establish one's position or reputation 成功;成名
  [习惯用法] arrive at 到达,得出
- ☆ as ad. in the same degree 一样, 一般 conj. ① when, while 当...之时②since, seeing that 因为;由于③like 如;象;似④in the way in which 如;象⑤in the capacity of character of 作为...;视为

[习惯用法] as long as 长达...之久;只要 as for 至于;关于 as if (though) 好像,似乎,仿佛 as good as 象...一样 as soon as —...就... as to 至于;关于 so as to 以便 as well as 和...一样 as well 也



纮

#### 专业四级英语词汇➡一级词汇

ask v. Dcall for an answer to; request information or service ☆ 问;询问;要求;请求 ②invite 邀请 ③request to be allowed 请求准许

[习惯用法] ask for 请求,向...要 ask for trouble 自找麻烦 ask after 问候

at prep. ①(indicating place) (表示地点)在... ②(indicating ☆ a point of time) (表示时间)在... ③(indicating activity, state, manner)(表示活动、情况、状态等)在... ④(indicating rate or degree, value or cost)(表示速率或程度,价 值、价钱)按照,以⑤(indicating cause)(表示原因)由于, 在...情况下 ⑥在...方面 ☆

August n. the eighth month of the year 八月

☆ aunt n. sister of one's father or mother, or wife of one's uncle 姑母;姨母;舅母;伯母 ☆

autumn n. season between summer and winter 秋天

- away ad. ①to or at a distance 向远处;在远处;离...远 ② continuously; constantly 不间断地 ③(used with verbs to indicate loss, lessening, weakening, exhaustion)(与动词连 用,表示损失、减少、变弱、耗尽)
- [习惯用法] away with 去掉 far and away 远较;大为 out and away 无与伦比地;超过其它的 right/straight away 立 即:马上
- baby n. ①very young children 婴儿;小儿 ②very small of its ☆ kind 特小的;小型的 ③girl; sweetheart 女郎;爱人 [习惯用法] baby carriage 婴儿车 baby sitter 临时受雇照料 婴儿的人 babyhood 婴儿期
- ☆ back n. ①surface of the body from the neck to the buttocks; spine 背部;背脊 ②the surface of an object that is less used, less visible or less important 物体之较不常用、较不常见或 较不重要之一面;背面;反面 ad. ①to or at the rear; away from the front or the center 往后面:在后面;离开前面或 中央 ②in(to) an earlier position or a condition 在先前的位 置或情况 ③(of time) ago; into the past 以前 v. ①go or cause to go backward 后退;使后退 ②support 支持;拥护 [习惯用法] at sb's back 支持或保护某人 have/get one's own back (on sb) (向某人)报复 back and forth 来回地 back up 支持 back-breaking (指工作)费力的;累人的 take a back seat (喻)谦逊;自谦 back down 退缩;放弃要求 put one's back into sth 全力以赴
- ☆ bad a. ①wicked; immoral; evil 坏的;邪恶的;不道德的 ②



unpleasant; disagreeable 令人不愉快的;令人厌恶的 ③inferior; worthless; of poor quality 劣等的;劣质的;无价值的 ④notable; noticeable; serious 显著的;严重的;厉害的⑤not able to be eaten; rotten 不可食用的;腐坏的⑥in ill health; diseased 健康状况不佳的;有病的

[习惯用法] act in bad faith 行为诡诈或不诚实 go from bad to worse 每况愈下 bad for 有害于;不适宜于 badly off 穷的 bag n. container made of flexible material with an opening at the top, used for carrying things from place to place 袋子; 提袋;提包 v. ①put into a bag or bags 装人袋中 ②kill or catch 猎获 ③take (sb else's property, etc. without permission, but not intending to steal) (口)擅自取用(他人之物,但非存心盗窃);顺手牵羊

[习惯用法] a bag of bones 很瘦的人和动物 let the cat out of the bag 无意中泄漏秘密 bags under the eye (口)肿眼泡

ball n. ① any solid or hollow sphere as used in games 球② material gathered, rolled or wound, into a round mass 球状物 ③ social gathering for dance 舞会

[习惯用法] have the ball at one's feet 有成功的机会 have a ball 尽情作乐 set the ball rolling 开始(谈话); 抛砖引玉ballroom 跳舞厅

☆ banana n. 香蕉

☆

☆

☆ bank n. ①land along each side of a river or canal 河岸 ②establishment for keeping money and valuables safely, the money being paid out on the customer's order (by means of cheques) 银行 v. ①place money in a bank 存款于银行 ② (~on/upon) 指望;依载

☆ basket n. ①container usually made of materials that bend and twist easily 篮子;筐子 ②as much as a basket hold 一篮;—

☆ bath n. ①washing of the body 洗澡;沐浴 ②place where one can have a bath or swim 澡堂;游泳池

☆ be aux. v. ①是;等于 ②存在;有 ③去;来 ④(与现在分词连用,构成进行时)⑤(与过去分词连用,构成被动语态)⑥(与带 to 的不定式连用,表示意愿、计划)⑦(表示从某一性质、某一地方改变为另一性质、另一地方)⑧做;成为 ⑨发生于

☆ beat v. ①hit repeatedly 连续地击打 ②(of the sun, rain, wind, etc.) strike (指太阳、雨、风等)射、打、吹 ③defeat; do better than 击败;优于;胜过 ④move up and down regu-



larly 有規律地上下动 n. ① regular repeated stroke, or sound of this 有規律地敲击(声)② recurring emphasis marking rhythm in music or poetry 音乐或诗中标明节奏之重复的强音;节拍③route over which sb goes regularly; appointed course of a sentinel or policeman 某人常走之路;哨兵或警察之规定的巡逻路线

[习惯用法] beat one's brains 绞尽脑汁;冥思苦想 beat about the bush 兜圈子 be off/out of one's beat 做自己不熟悉的事

☆ **beautiful** a. giving pleasure or delight to the mind or sense 美的;美丽的;美观的

#### M di beautiful Mi preug

两者都可作"美的"讲,但 pretty 更侧重"娇小",因此常常用来 形容小孩或年轻女子,用来形容一般事物时,则常带有贬义或 讽刺意味;而 bcatiful 往往侧重阴柔之美,而且语气很强,不宜 滥用。

- ☆ because conj. for the reason that 因为
- ☆ **become** v. ①come or grow to be; begin to be 变为;成为 ②be well suited to 适合
  - [习惯用法] become of 发生...的情况
- ☆ **bed** n. ①piece of furniture, or other arrangement, on which to sleep 床 ②flat base on which sth rests 底座;基部 ③garden plot; piece of ground 花圃 ④bottom of the sea, river or a lake 海底;河床;湖底
  - [习惯用法] bed and board 食宿 keep to one's bed 卧床 die in one's own bed 寿终正寝 bedtime 就寝时间
- ☆ **bedroom** n. room for sleeping in 寝室;卧室
- 空 **before** ad. at an earlier time; in the past; already 从前;过去;已经conj. previous of time 在...以前 prep. ①earlier than 在...之前(指时间) ②in front of 在...之前(指位置)③in the presence of; face to face with 在...的面前;与...面对面
  - [习惯用法] carry all before one 万事如意 before all 首先 before long 不久
- ☆ begin v. start 开始
- ☆ behind ad. in the rear 任后 n. buttocks (口语)臀部 prep. ①to the rear of 在...的后面 ②not having made so much progress as 较...落后; 不如 ③be in the past (指时间)已成为过去
  - [习惯用法] behind the scene 在幕后 behind the times 过时;落在时代 后面
- ☆ bell n. hollow vessel of cast metal, usually shaped like a cup, that makes a ringing sound when struck 钟;铃



☆ **belong v.** ①be the property of 属于 ②have as a right or proper place 有一个适当的地位或位置

[习惯用法] belong to 属于

- ☆ **below** ad. at or to a lower level 在低处;在下面 prep. ①lower than 在...下面;低于 ②unworthy of 与...不相称;不值得
- ☆ **bench** n. ①long seat of wood or stone 长発 ②worktable at which a shoemaker, carpenter, etc., works(鞋匠、木匠等之)工作台
- ☆ **beside** prep. ①at the side of; close to 在...的旁边;在...的近旁 ② compared with 与...比较起来
  - [习惯用法] beside the point/question 离题; 与本题无关 he beside oneself 情不自禁; 发狂
- ☆ best a. of the most excellent kind 最好的;最佳的;最优秀的 ad. ①in the most excellent way 最好;最佳;最优秀 ②most 最;极 pron. the outstanding person, thing, etc. among several; the most excellent part, aspect, of sth 杰出的人或物;佼佼者;最佳部分;最好的一面[习惯用法] the best part of 大半的;大部分的 as best one may/can 尽力 at best 最多;充其量 make the best of 充分利用 at its/theirs/his best 处于最佳状态;处于巅峰状态 to the best of one's belief 我深信;就我所知;在我看来 try one's best 尽力而为
- ☆ better a. 更好的;较好的 n. older, wiser, more experienced people 比自己年长者;比自己更明智或更有经验的人

[习惯用法] all the better 越来越好 get the better of 胜过 be better of 更富有; 更舒服 had better do sth 最好还是做某事 no better than 和...一样,简直是

- か **between** ad. in a place or time that is before the one (place or time) but after the other 介于其间的地方或时间;在其间 prep. ①在两者之间 ②to and from 来往于;往返于 ③(showing connection)(表示美联)④(showing combination)(表示联合)
  - [习惯用法] between a cup and a lip 在将成未成之间 far between 极少:稀少
- ☆ beyond a. at or to a distance; farther on 在远处;至远处 prep. ①at, on or to, the farther side of 在或向...的那一边;越过 ②later than晚于 ③surpassing, exceeding, out of the reach of 超出;为...所不能及 ④except 除...以外
  - [习惯用法] be beyond control 无法控制 be beyond sh 是某人所不能理解的
- 対 **bicycle** n. two-wheeled machine for riding on, propelled by using pedals 自行车
- ☆ big a. of large size, extent, capacity, importance, etc. 大的;广大的; 容量大的;重大的
  - [习惯用法] talk big 说大话,吹牛 big shot 重要的人物,要人
- d bird n. feathered creature with two legs and two wings, usually able to fly 乌;禽类
  - [习惯用法] A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. 二鸟在林, 不如一鸟在手。Birds of a feather flock together. 物以类浆,人以群



分。

☆ birthday n. day of one's birth 生日

bit n. ①small piece of anything 一小块;一点点 ②unit of information expressed as a choice between two possibilities (电脑)位元;数元 [习惯用法] bit by bit 一点一点地;逐渐地 do one's bit 做份内之事 a bit of 有些;相当地

- ☆ bite v. ①cut into with the teeth 咬 ②injure 刺痛;伤害 ③take a strong hold of; grip 緊握;抓紧 n. ①act of biting 咬 ②injury resulting from a bite or sting 咬伤 ③taking bite from a hook by fish 鱼上钩
- black a. ①without light or almost without light; opposite to white 黑的;黑暗的 ②illegal 非法的 n. ①black color 黑色 ②Negro 黑人[习惯用法] in black and white 记录下来;白纸黑字 be black and blue 青一块紫一块 blackmail 敲诈;勒索 black market 黑市
- ☆ blow v. ① move along, flow as a current of air 吹; 刮 ② be moved or carried by the wind or other air current 被风或其它气流吹动 ③ produce sound by sending air into it 吹响 ④ breathe hard and quickly 喘息 ⑤ explode 爆炸 n. ① blowing 吹;吹风 ② hard stroke 打; 击 ③ shock; disaster 突然的打击; 不幸

[习惯用法] blow one's own horn/trumpet 自吹自擂 blow hot and cold 变化不定 blow out 吹灭;吹熄 blow up 爆炸 blow over 过去;被忘记:平息

- ☆ blue a. ①colored like the sky on a clear day or the deep sea when the sun is shining 蓝色的;蔚蓝的 ②sad 忧郁的;沮丧的 [习惯用法] blue blooded 出身高贵的 blue film 色情电影 blue collar 蓝领工人 out of blue 出乎意料 a bolt from the blue 晴天霹雳
- ☆ boat n. small opening vessel for travelling in on water, especially the kind moved with oars 小船;无篷的船
- ☆ body n. ①the whole physical structure of a man or animal (人或动物的)身体,躯体②corpse 尸体③main part of a structure 主要部分; 主体④group of person who do sth together or who are united in some way 团体⑤distinct piece of matter 物体

[习惯用法] body and soul 全心全意地 keep body and soul together 维持生存;苟延残喘

- か book n. ①number of sheets of paper, either printed or blank, fastened together in a cover; literary composition that would fill such a set of sheets 书;书籍;簿本;著作 ②(pl.) business accounts, records (复数)商业账本 v. ①write down (orders, etc.) in a notebook 记载(订单等)于账册中 ②give or receive an order for, seats at a theatre, tickets for a journey 订座;订票
- ☆ both a. the two; the one and also the other 二者...都 ad. not only... but also 不但...而且 pron. the two; not only one but also the other 二者;两者都
- かottle n. container, usually made of glass and with a narrow neck 瓶 v. put into, store in bottles 装于瓶中
- box n. Ocontainer, usually with a lid, made of wood, cardboard, plas-