职称英语等级考试 词汇详解

主编 江庆心



北京理工大学出版社

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内 容 简 介

本书按照最新考试大纲的要求,并依据专业技术人员的实际需要,采用双语注释编排。既给出了音标、词性、词义,又给出了同义词、反义词、中英文对照例释、短语和词组例释。本书列出同义词、反义词和例释,增加了词汇的重现率,有利于考生理解记忆,增强复习效果;有利于提高考生解词汇题和阅读理解题的应试能力。

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前言

全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试在几年试点的基础上,人事部职称考试司仍然本着"严格要求,实事求是,区别对待,逐步提高"的原则,于 1998 年 10 月重新修订了《大纲》,按照 C、B、A 三个等级分别对词汇、语法和阅读理解能力做了相应的要求,并且将于 1999 年在全国统一组织实施。

(大纲)规定申报 C 级的人员应认知 4000 个左右的词汇和短语;申报 B 级的人员应认知 5000 个左右的词汇和短语(即在 C 级词汇和短语的基础上增加 1000 个词汇和短语);申报 A 级的人员应认知 6000 个左右的词汇和短语(即在 B 级 5000 个词汇和短语的基础上再增加 1000 个词汇和短语)。

为帮助广大应考的专业技术人员深入系统地复习并顺利通过考试,我们组织了富有经验并且在近几年多次辅导过全国职称英语等级考试的教师,结合成年专业技术人员学习英语的特点,认真编写了这本最新全国专业技术人员(职称英语等级考试词汇详解)。

本书的特点是:

- 1. 涵盖了新的词汇 本书包括了新〈大纲〉重新调整后的词汇量(新增加了 722 个新词汇,对原〈大纲〉中的 C、B、A 三个等级之间也做了相当大的调整)。词条后有音标、词性、中文释义、英文和中文对照的例句、同义词、反义词。
- 2. 编排科学,实用性强 各个词条所提供的解释准确,举例充分明了,既可作为工具书参考,也可以作为考前的主要复习资料。尤其是词条后提供的同义词和反义词更能对考生掌握词义起到非常大的帮助作用。

因新〈大纲〉主要是参考了〈大学英语四、六级教学大纲〉和〈硕士研究生入学英语考试大纲〉编写而成的,所以本书不仅适合所有的专业技术人员在参加英语等级考试前复习使用,也适用于参加全国大学英语四、六级水平测试的大学生、参加硕士研究生入学英语考试的考生复习使用,也可供广大英语爱好者自学使用。

参加本书编写的人员有江庆心、曾薇、于颜华、李立群、李丽颖、刘梅华、闫景伟、杨海燕、王萍、李树太等。

由于编写时间仓促,书中疏漏之处在所难免,敬请专家、读者提出宝贵意见和建议,以便及时修订改正。

编 者 1999年3月

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- a /ei, ə/ an/æn, ən/ art. ① 一(个) ② (同类事物中的)任何一个 ④ 每一(个)
- abandon /ə'bændən/ vt. 丢弃, 离弃, 放弃: The irresponsible man ~ ed his wife and children in time of difficulty. 那个不负责任的人在最困难的时候遗弃了妻子和儿女。[同] leave, desert, give up

【词组】 ~ oneself to 纵情, 恣意, 沉溺: He ~ ed himself to despair. 他陷于绝望, 自暴自弃。

abbey /ˈæbi/ n. ● 修道院 ● 大教堂

- ABC / ¡eibi: 'si: / n. 字母表 基础知识: We start with the ~ of this subject. 我们从这门学科的基础知识学起。
- ability /a'biliti/ n. [U] 能力: He has the ~ to be a good leader. 他有做个好领导的能力。 才智, 才能; (pl.) 技能: a man of ~ 有才干的人 [同] skill, talent [反] inability
- able / 'eibl/ adj. 有能力的,能干的:an ~ man 有才干的人 有才智的:an ~ lawyer than I thought 比我想象的要更能干的律师
 - 【词组】be able to 能,会:Will you be ~ to finish the work tomorrow? 你明天能完成这项工作吗? [同] skillful [反] unable
- abnormal /æb'no;məl/ adj. 反常的,变态的: It's ~ to be so warm at this time in winter. 冬天这个时候天气这样暖和是反常的。[反] normal 不规则的: Market economy can't avoid ~ fluctuation of prices. 市场经济不能完全避免非正常的价格波动。[反] regular
- aboard /ə'boːd/ adv. & prep. 在船(或飞机、车)上 ● 上(船、飞机、车) Welcome ~! 请上船(车,飞机)/They went ~ the plane. 他们登机了。
- abolish /ə'bɔliʃ/ vt. 废除,取消: ~ an old custom 废除 旧习俗[同]cancel, abrogate
- abortion /ə'bɔ:ʃən/ n. [C&U] 流产, 堕胎: have an ~流产/ His attempt proved an ~. 他的企图完全失败了。
- about /əˈbaut/ prep. 在…附近,在…周围: Did you see my glasses ~ here? 你在附近看见我的眼镜了吗? [同] around 在…各处: They walked about

the campus. 他们在校园里四处溜达。 ● 关于; He told me a story ~ his past. 他给我讲他过去的故事。 ● (大小、时刻、数量等)近于大约; ~ 2 o'clock 大约两点钟 adv. 附近,周围,到处; Is there anybody ~? 附近有人吗?

【词组】be ~ to 即将:Autumn harvest is ~ to start. 快要秋收了。

- above /ə'bʌv/ adv. 在上面,高于: He lived in the room ~. 他住在上面房间里。[同] overhead 上述: the facts mentioned ~ 上述的事实 更多: 30 and ~ 30 及 30 以上 prep. 高于,在…以上: There is nothing in this shop ~ 5 dollars. 这家商店的东西没有超过 5 块钱的。[反] below adj. 上述的,上面的: the ~ reasons上述理由
 - 【词组】 ~ all 尤其是, 最重要的: And ~ all, don't forget to fax us the latest news. 最重要的是别忘了把最新消息传真给我们。
- abrupt /ə'brʌpt/ adj. 突然的: an ~ turn in the road 路的急转弯 粗鲁的,态度生硬的: in an ~ manner 无礼的态度 / an ~ entrance 闯入 [同] rude
- abroad /ə'brɔːd/ adv. 在国外, 到国外: He has lived ~ for many years. 他在国外住了多年。● 到处, 广泛: The happy news soon spread ~. 喜讯不久就传开了。
- absence / 'æbsəns/ n. [C&U] 缺席, 不在: In the ~ of the manager, Mr. Li is in charge of the business. 经理不在时, 由李先生负责业务。● [U] 缺乏: The failure in our business was due to the ~ of information. 我们生意上的失败是由于缺乏信息。[同] lack
- absent / 'æbsənt/ adj. 缺席, 不在: He is ~ from class today. 他今天没来上课。[反] present 缺乏的: In the Manx type of cat, the tail is ~ . 曼克斯种的猫没有尾巴。● 漫不经心的, 不在意的: ~-minded 心不在焉的 vt. 缺席: He ~ed himself from the meeting. 他开会缺席。
- absolute / 'æbsəlutt / adj. 绝对的, 完全的: A child usually has ~ trust in his mother. 小孩通常完全信任 其母亲。[同] complete, perfect 确实的, 肯定的: He must not be punished unless you have ~ proof of

his guilt. 他不可受惩罚,除非你有确实的证据证明 他有罪。[同]real, undoubted • 专制的: An ~ ruler will not ask anyone for permission to do anything. 个专制的统治者做任何事都不会征得任何人的同 意。[同] arbitrary

absorb /əb'sə;b/ vt. ● 吸收,吸取(水,热,光,知识,想 法):~ water 吸收水份 / ~ spiritual nourishment 吸 取精神养料 ② 使全神贯注。专心: be ~ ed in thought 在沉思中

abstract /'æbstrækt/ adj. 抽象的: an ~ noun 抽象名 词「反] concrete n. [C] 摘要,概括: Make an ~ of what you have read about the book. 把你读的这本书 的要点摘录下来。

academic /ækə demik/ adj. ● 学术的: Most students keep remarkable ~ records at school. 大多数学生的 学业成绩都不错。● 学院的● 学究的

accent /'æksənt/ n. [C] ① 口音: speak without an ~ 说话不带地方口音 [同] pronunciation ● 重音: In the word "today" the ~ is on the second syllable. "today"一词的重音在第二音节。[同] stress

access /ˈækses/ n. [U] ● 接近,获得 (机会等): Students must have ~ to good books. 学生必须有机会 读到好书。[同] approach ● 入口,通道: easy (difficult) ~ 易(难)进入的;易(难)接近的 / The only ~ to the farmhouse is across the fields. 到达那农舍 的唯一通路是穿过田间。[同] entrance, entry

【词组】 have (gain) ~ to 有机会 (手段、权力) 得到 (接近、进入)

accept /ək'sept/ vt. ● 接受,领受:~ criticism with an opened mind 虚心接受批评 ② 认可,承认,同意: ~ed principles of behavior 被接受的行为准则 [反] refuse

accident /'æksidənt/ n. [C&U] 偶然事件, 意外事故: I have had an ~ in the kitchen and broken all the glasses. 我在厨房出了点意外,打碎了所有的玻璃杯。/ a traffic ~ 交通事故

【词组】by ~ 偶然: I came across an old friend at the station by ~. 我在车站意外地碰见了一个老朋友。 [同] accidentally

accommodate /əˈkəmədeit/ vt. ● 向…提供住宿:~ sb. for the night 留某人住一夜。❷ 容纳,接纳:Are there any enough shelves to ~ all our books? 书架上 能放下我们的书吗? [同] contain ❸ 使适应,调节: I will ~ my plans to yours. 我将修改我的计划以与你 的适应。[同] accept, adjust

to the new condition. 他使自己适应新情况。/ ~ (sb.) with sth. 答应某人, 帮某人一个忙: The bank will ~ you with a loan. 银行将贷给你一笔款。

accommodation /əˌkəməˈdeiʃən/ n. [C&U] ●住宿,膳 宿: Hotel ~ was scarce during the Olympic Games. 奥 运会期间,饭店房间很难找。[同] rooming house ● 适应,调节:The ~ of our desires to a smaller income took some time. 使我们的欲望适应于较少的 收入,需要些时间。[同] adjustment ● (usu, td.) 提供便利的设备(或用具): ~s at a hotel 饭店设备

accompany /ə'kʌmpəni/ vt. ① 陪同, 伴随: ~ a foreign visitor to the station 伴願外宾去车站 ● 与…同时发 生或存在: Lightening usually accompanies thunder. 闪 电和打雷通常同时发生。● 为…伴奏: The pop singer was accompanied by a well-known Jazz band, ix 位流行歌手由一著名爵士乐队担任伴奏。

accomplish /ə kəmplif/ vt. 完成(任务等), 成就: You will never ~ anything if you don't work hard. 如果你 不努力工作就会一事无成。[同] achieve, complete

accordance /ə'kə;dəns/ n. [U] 一致, 相符 He did not act in ~ with the orders. 他未遵照命令行事。 【词组】in ~ with 与…一致

according /ə'kə:din/ prep. (to)按照,根据:According to my watch, it is 4 o'clock. 按照我表上的时间,现在是 4 点钟。

account /ə'kaunt/ n. ● [C]帐目,帐户: You can charge it to mv ~. 你可以把它记在我的帐上。● [C]叙 述. 报道. 描写: Give us a brief ~ of what happened. 把事情发生经过简短地告诉我们。[同] description ● [U] 原因,理由:Please don't leave on my ~. 请 不要由于我的原因而离开。[同] reason vi. ~ for 说明(原因等): That ~s for the delay of the plane. 那 就是飞机晚点的原因。

【词组】 take into ~ 考虑, 重视: take the hard situation into full ~ 充分考虑艰苦情况 / on ~ of 由于, 因为: The football match was put off on ~ of rain. 足 球赛因下雨而延期。/ on no ~ (或 not on any ~) 绝不: You must not go there on any ~. 你绝不可以 去那儿。

accountant /əˈkauntənt/ n. [C] 会计,出纳

accurate / ækjurit/ adj. 准确的,精确的: quick and ~ at figures 在数字方面既快又准 [反] inaccurate

accusation / ækiu zeifən/ n. [U]告发, 控告: He did not base his ~ on the fact. 他的控告并没有建立在事实 的基础上。

【词组】~ oneself to 适应,随遇而安;He ~d himself | accuse /ə¹kjuz/ vt. ● 指责,谴责:The angry man gave

her an accusing look. 这个愤怒的男人用指责的眼光看她。❷ 控告,控诉:The police ~d him of murder. 警察控告他谋杀。[同] charge

【词组】acccuse sb. of 控告…做了…

accustom /əˈkʌstəm/ vt. 使习惯: She had to ~ herself to the cold weather of her new country. 她得使自己适应新到国家的寒冷天气。

【词组】 be ~ ed to 习惯于: He was ~ ed to hard work. 他习惯于艰苦的工作。[同] get used to

- ace /eis/ n. [C&U] "A"牌 能手, 专家: These people are the ~s in engineering. 这些人是机械工程方面的专家。● 发球得分
- ache / eik/ vi. 痛; His head ~s. 他头疼。n. [C]疼痛; toothache 牙疼
- achieve /ə'tfirv/ vt. 完成,实现:I've ~d only half of what I hoped to do. 我仅完成我所希望的一半任务。
 [同] accomplish, complete, finish 达到,获得:He hopes to ~ all his aims by the end of the semester.他希望在学期结束前达到所有的目标。[同] gain, get
- achievement /ə'tfi:vmənt/ n. [C]成就,成绩: We have made brilliant ~s since the reform and the opening to the outside world.改革开放以来我们取得了的辉煌成就。● [U] 完成,达到: the ~ of one's goal 达到目的
- acknowledge /ək'nɔlidʒ/ vt. 承认: He refused to ~ defeat (that he was defeated). 他拒绝承认失败(被击败)。/ He ~d having been frightened. 他承认受惊。[同]admit, recognize 感谢: We should always ~ gifts promptly. 我们收到礼物应立即致谢。[同]thank…for 告之收到(信件等): ~ a letter 说明已收到一封来信
- acquire /ə'kwaiə/ vt. 获得, 取得, 得到: We ~ a knowledge of English through language practice. 我们 通过语言实践获得英语知识。[同] get, obtain, earm
- acquisition / lækwi zifən/n. [C&U] 获得(物): The of a language requires great efforts. 掌握一门语言需要多下功夫。
- across /ə'kros/ prep. 横过, 穿过: Let's help put the cart ~ the bridge. 我们把车推过桥吧。● 在…的另一边: They live just ~ the road. 他们住在马路正对面。● 交叉: The two lines cut ~ each other. 这两条线相交。
- act /ækt/ vi. 行动, 做事, 做: Think before you act. 三思而后行。[同] do, be 表演: ~ on the stage 在台上表演 [同] perform ~ as 当, 做: ~ as interpreter 当口译 vt. 扮演, 演出: He is ~ ing "Other

- lo" tonight. 他今晚扮演奧賽罗。● 裝作: Don't ~ the fool. 别傻气了。[同] pretend n. [C] 行为, 动作: an ~ of justice 正义之举 法令,条例: the Tobacco Act 烟草条例 ●(戏剧) 的一幕
- action /ˈækʃən/ n. [C&U] 行动, 行为, 活动: We must take ~ before it's too late. 在一切为时太晚之前我们必须采取行动。● 作用: the ~ of an acid on metal 酸对金属的作用
- active / æktiv/ adj. 有活力的, 活跃的, 积极的, 主动的: He leads an ~ life. 他过着积极的生活。[同] lively [反] passive
- activist /æk'tivist/ n. [C] 活动分子, 积极分子: The candidates are supported by ~s. 候选人得到活动分子们的支持。/ Activists advocate to change the management. 积极分子们倡导要改变管理方式。
- activity /æk'tiviti/ n. [U] 活动性, 活跃, 能动性: subjective ~ 主观能动性 [C](pl.)活动: practical activities 实践活动
- actor /ˈæktə/ n. [C] 男演员 行动者

actress /ˈæktris/ n. [C] 女演员

- actual /ˈæktʃuəl/ adj. 实际的,现实的,事实的: In ~ fact he has no interest in money and position. 事实上, 他对金钱和地位毫无兴趣。
- actually / 'ækt ʃuəli/ adv. 实际上,竟然: The people who ~ have power are the owners of big industries. 实际上有权力的人是大企业的拥有者。 [同] really, in fact
- acute / ˈækjut/ adj. (头脑或五官) 灵敏的,敏锐的:
 Dogs have an ~ sense of smell. 狗有敏锐的嗅觉。
 [同] keen, sensitive 急性的: The patient has reached the ~ stage of the disease. 该患者已经达到了此病的急性期。
- ad /æd/ n. [C] 广告: an ~ balloon 广告气球 [同] advertisement
- A. D./ei di:/(缩写) Anno Domini 公元
- adapt /ə'dæpt/ vt. 使适应,使适合: ~ one's thinking to the new conditions.使自己的思想适应新的情况。[同] adjust, conform 改写,改编: Difficult books are sometimes ~ ed for use in schools. 难懂的书籍有时被改写,以便适用于学校。[同] modify, transform
 - 【词组】 ~ ··· to 使适合, 使适用···: When you go to a new country, you must ~ yourself to new manners and customs. 当你到一个新的国家时, 你必须使自己适应新的风俗习惯。
- add /æd/ vt. 增加,添加:Four ~ ed five makes nine.

四加五等于九。/ He ~ed wood to the fire. 他给火添柴。② 进而说(或写): Then he ~ed that…接着,他又说… vi. 增添 (to): The theme song ~ed to the attraction of the movie. 主题歌使这部影片更为生色。[同] increase

【词组】 ~ up to 合计达: The bill ~s up to 20 dollars. 帐单合计达 20 元。

addict / a'dikt/ vt. 使成瘾, 热衷于: He became ~ d to smoking. 他染上了烟瘾。/ My friend ~ ed himself to science. 我的朋友专心研究科学。[同] adhere 【词组】 be ~ ed to 沉溺于: He is ~ ed to alcohol. 他嗜好喝酒。/ ~ oneself to 嗜好

addiction /ə'dikʃən/ n. [U] 沉溺, 吸毒成瘾: Taking sleeping pills excessively will lead to ~. 过量地服用这种催眠药片会导致上瘾。

addition /ə'difəm/ n. ● [U] 加, 加法: He is very clever at ~. 他擅长加法。/ Addition is easier than subtraction. 加法易于减法。[同] summation ● [C] 附加部分, 增加: This is an ~ to the house. 这是此屋添造的部分。[同] adding

【词组】in ~ to 除…之外

address /ə'dres/ n. [C] 演说,讲话: an opening ~ 开幕词 [同] speech ● 地址: a return ~ 回信地址 vt. ① 向…讲话: ~ the rally 在群众大会上讲话 ④ (在信封,包裹上)写地址,致(函等): Address all the mail to Mr. Li when I'm away. 在我离开期间,请把所有的信件寄给李先生。

adequate / ˈædikwit/ adj. 足够的, 充分的: Fifty yuan is not ~ for a journey from Tianjin to Shanghai. 由天津 到上海五十元是不够做旅费的。[同] sufficient, enough

adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ vt. ● 调整,调节: ~ … to a standard 使…适合于标准 / ~ differences 使分歧趋于一致 / Some people ~ themselves better in the army. 有些人更能适应军中生活。[同] adapt ❷ 对准,校对: He ~ed the error. 他校正错误。[同] regulate

vi. ● 调整, 校准: The differences have ~ ed easily. 分歧已容易地获得协调。 ● (to) 适应于: He soon ~ ed to army life. 他不久便能适应军中生活。

【词组】 ~ oneself (sth.) to 调整,使适用…: She will have to ~ herself to new conditions. 她将必须使自己能适应新的环境。

admire /əd maiə/ vt. 钦佩, 赞美, 羡慕: I ~ his bravery. 我佩服他的勇敢。

admission /əd¹mifən/ n. ● [U]允许进入: Admission to the school is by examination only. 就读该校必须通

过考试。/Admission free. 免费入场。[同] permission to enter, access ● [U]入场费: Admission ¥10.00. 入场费人民币10元。● [C]坦白,承认: make an ~ of guilt 认罪 / To resign now would be an ~ of failure. 现在辞职等于承认失败。[同] confession

【词组】by (on) one's own ~ 如某人自己所承认的: The enemy forces suffered heavy casualties by their own ~. 敌军自己承认伤亡惨重。

admit /əd'mit/ vt. ● 接纳,让进入: He was ~ ted to hospital suffering from burns. 他因为烧伤住院了。 ● 承认: I ~ ted it was difficult. 我承认这事很棘手。

adolescent / aedau'lesant/ n. [C] 青少年: a film for ~s 为青少年准备的电影 [同] teenager adj. 青春期的, 青少年的: his ~ son 他年少的儿子 [同] youthful, childish

adopt /ə'dɔpt/ vt. ● 采纳,采用,采取(态度等): I ~ ed their method of making the machine. 我采用了他们制造这台机器的方法。● 收养; an ~ed son 养子 ● 选定(道理,职业等): He ~ed writing as his career. 他把写作作为自己的职业。

adult / 'ædalt/ n. [C] 成年人: ~ education 成人教育 adj. 成年人的,成熟的: Though he was only 15, he showed an ~ wit in dealing with things. 他虽只有15岁,在处理事情时却显示出成年人的机智。[同] mature

advance /əd'va;ns/ vt. ●推进, 促进; ~ the economic development 推动经济发展 [同] enhance, promote ●提高,提升: After two years of hard work, he was ~d to a more important position. 两年的艰苦工作后,他被提升到一个更重要的位置。● 提前: The date of the meeting has been ~ d from Friday to Wednesday. 会议日期已从星期五提前到星期三。 [反] postpone vi. 前进,进展: ~ along the road of socialist marketing economy 沿社会主义市场经济道路前进 n. [C] ● 前进,进展: There have been great ~s in space travel in the last 20 years. 过去二十年来在太空旅行方面有了很大进展。● 预付款项: an ~ of a month's pay 一个月的预付款

【词组】in ~ 在前面, 预先: You must pay the rent in ~. 你必须预付租金。

advantage /əd'va:ntidʒ/ n. ● [C] 有利条件, 优点: He had the ~ (over other boys) of being born in a rich family. (和其他男孩相比,)他的有利条件是出生于一个富裕家庭。● [U] 利益, 好处: At the end of an hour's play, the ~ lay definitely with him. 经过一个

小时的比赛,他已绝对取得了优势。[同] profit, benefit

【词组】 take ~ of 利用: You can't take ~ of his kindness. 你不能利用他的善良。

adventure /əd'ventfə/ n. ●[C]冒险活动: ~s in the mountains 山中的冒险活动场所 ❷[U]冒险, 奇遇 [同]risk

advertisement /əd və:tismənt/ n. [C&U] 广告: Put an ~ in a newspaper if you want to sell the house. 如果你想卖掉房子的话,可在报上登则广告。

advice /əd'vais/ n. [U] 忠告,劝告:ask for sb.'s ~ 向某人征求意见/do sth. by sb.'s ~ 按某人的劝告(或意见)做 / give ~ 提出劝告 / take (follow) sb.'s ~ 接受某人意见[同] suggestion

advise /əd'vaiz/ vt. ● 劝告,提建议:~ sb. to do sth. 劝某人做某事 / ~ sb. against the danger 劝某人提防危险 ● 通知,通告:~ sb. of sth.把某事通知某人 / I have ~d him that we are leaving. 我已通知他我们就要走了。[同] inform

affair /ə'fɛə/ n. [C] ● 事件,事情:a public (private) ~ 公(私)事[同] event ● (pl.) 事态,事务: current ~s 时事

affect /ə'fekt/ vt. ● 影响: Smoking ~s health. [同] influence ❷ 引起(哀伤,愤怒,爱等)情感: She was deeply ~ed by the news of his death. 他死亡的消息让她深深地陷入哀伤。● (疾病)侵袭: be ~ed by heat 中暑

affection /ə'fekfən/ n. [C&U] ❶ 慈爱,感情:He has a deep ~ for his old friends. 他对老朋友有着深厚的感情。/ He is held in great ~. 他极为大家所爱戴。 [同] love, fondness ● 作用,影响: the ~ of moving bodies 运动物体的作用

【词组】gain (win) sb.'s ~(s) 获得(赢得)某人的 爱: He won the girl's ~s. 他赢得了那个女孩的 爱。/have an ~ for 深爱着/ set one's ~s on (upon) 钟爱: They set their ~s upon the painting. 他们钟爱那幅画。

afford /a'foxd/ vt. ● 担负得起(费用, 损失, 后果等), 买得起: At last we can ~ a house! 我们终于买得起 房了! ● 提供, 给予: The tree ~ ed us shelter from the rain. 这棵树给我们遮雨。[同] supply

afraid /ə'freid / adj. ● 害怕: Don't be ~ of dogs. 别怕狗。[同] frightened, fearful ● 恐怕, 担心: I'm ~ he won't come tonight. 恐怕他今晚不会来了。

Africa / ˈæfrikə/ n. 非洲

African /'æfrikən/ n. 非洲人 adj. 非洲人的

after / 'arftə/ prep. 在…以后; the day ~ tomorrow 后 天 / ~ school 放学后 [反] before conj. 在…以后: After the work was done, we sat down to sum up experience. 工作结束后,我们坐下来总结经验。adv. 以后,后来; He left on Monday and returned 3 days ~. 他星期一走的,三天后回来了。

【词组】 ~ all 毕竟: After all, he is the most suitable man for the job at present. 毕竟, 他现在是最适合这项工作的人选。

afternoon / a:ftə nu:n/ n.[C]下午,午后:in the ~下

afterward(s)/'aftəwədz/ adv. 后来: I called him again ~. 后来我又给了他打了电话。 [同] later

again /əˈgein/ adv. 又,再一次: Please say that ~. 请再说一遍。[同] once more, another time

【词组】~ and ~ 反复地 / now and ~ 有时 [同] sometimes: He went the bar now and ~ after work. 工作之余他有时去酒吧。

against /ə'geinst/ prep. ● 反对,逆: No one is ~ this proposal. 没有人反对这个提议。● 倚在,紧靠: I sat ~ the warm wall. 我紧靠温暖的墙而坐。● 对比,与…对照: The picture looks beautiful ~ that light wall. 这幅画在淡色墙壁的映衬下十分美丽。

age /eidʒ/ n. ● [U&C]年龄:What's your ~? 你多大年纪了? ● [C] 时代:the Iron Age 铁器时代 vt. & vi. 使变老,老化:After her husband's death, she ~d quickly. 丈夫死后,她老得很快。

agency / 'eidʒənsi/ n. ● [C]代理(权),代办: the sole ~ 独家经理(权)[同] service ● [C]机构: The Ford Company has agencies all over the world. 福特(汽车)公司在全世界都有经销处。[同] bureau ● [U]力量,(能动)作用: natural (divine) ~ 自然(神)力 / invisible ~ 无形的力量

【词组】by (through) the ~ of 由于…的作用,由于 …的帮助:He got a good position by (through) the ~ of friends. 他由于朋友的帮助,得到一个好位置。

agenda /ə'dʒendə/ n. [C] 议事日程,记事册: The first item on the ~ was how to cut down the cost in manufacture. 议程中的第一款是如何降低制造成本。 [同] schedule

agent /'eid3ənt/ n.[C] 代理人, 代理商: business ~ 商业代理人 / a secret ~ 间谍

aggression /ə'greʃən/ n. ❶[U] 侵略; cultural ~ 文化 侵略 / It was difficult to decide which country was guilty of ~ (on / upon the other). 很难判定哪一国 犯侵犯(他国之)罪。[同] invasion ●[C] 侵略行为:

an ~ upon sb.'s rights 对某人权力的侵犯

aggressive /ə'gresiv/ adj. ● 侵略的: ~ act 侵略行为 ● 爱挑衅的, 放肆的: a man with ~ disposition 一个 爱滋事的人 ● 敢做敢为的, 有进取心的: If you want to be a successful businessman, you must be ~. 如果你想成为一名成功的商人, 就必须有进取心。

ago /əˈgəu/ adv. 以前:a long time ~ 很久以前

agony / ægəni/ n. [C&U] (极度的)痛苦, 创痛: They have been plunged into ~ since the sudden death of their only daughter. 自从他们唯一的女儿突然去世之后, 他们就陷入了极度的痛苦之中。

agree /ə'gri:/ vi. ● 赞同,同意: I ~ with what you say. 我同意你所说的话。[同] approve of, accept [反] disagree. object ● 商定,约定: The two sides have ~d on the date of negotiation. 双方商定了谈判的日期。● (性情)投和: They will never ~ . 他们总是合不来。

agreement /ə'grimənt/ n. ● [C] 协定,协议: They entered into an ~ after long negotiation. 他们经过长期磋商后订立契约。[同] contract, arrangement ●[U] 同意,达成协议: I'm quite in ~ with what you say. 我十分同意你所说的话。/ There is no ~ upon (about) what should be done. 应该怎么办,大家意见不一。

【词组】 come to (arrive at / make / reach) an ~ (with sb.) (与某人) 达成协议,商定

agriculture / ˈægrikʌltʃə/ n. [U] 农业

ahead /ə'hed/ adv. ● 在前面: The road ~ was full of sheep. 前面的路挤满了羊群。[同] front, forward ● 提前: The task is difficult; we should plan ~. 这项任务很难, 我应该提前计划。● 向前: Go ~. 继续。【词组】~ of 在之前: fulfill the plan ~ of time 提前完成计划 [同] in advance

aid / eid/ vt. 帮助, 援助: ~ one another 互相帮助 [同] help, assist n. ● [U] 帮助, 援助: He went to the ~ of the injured man. 他去帮助那个受伤的人。● [C] 辅助物, 助手: a hearing ~ 助听器

aim /eim/ wt. 瞄准,针对:He ~d the gun carefully. 他 仔细用枪瞄准。wi. 目的在于 (at): What are you ~ ing at? 你用意何在? n. ● 瞄准: The hunter took ~ at the wolf. 猎人瞄准了狼。[同] point ● 目的,目标: What's the ~ in your life? 你生活的目的是什么? [同] purpose, goal

air/ɛə/n. ● [U]空气,大气:fresh ~ 新鲜空气 [同] atmosphere ❷ [U] 天空,空中: the open ~ 露天 ● [C]气氛,神态:There was an ~ of excitement at

the meeting. 会议充满了令人激动的气氛。/ an ~ of importance 煞有介事的神态 vt. ● 晾(衣服,被裤)等 ● 通风:We ~ed the room by opening all the windows. 我们打开所有窗户让房间通风。

【词组】bv ~ 通过航空途径

aircraft /'səkra:ft/ n. [C] (单复数同) 飞机,飞艇,航 空器

airline / ˈsəlain/ n. [C] ● 航线 ● 航空公司: the international ~ 国际航空公司

airmail /ˈsəmeil/ n. [U] 航空邮件, 航空邮政

airport /'səpo:t/ n. [C] 机场

alarm /ə'lam/ n. ● [C] 警报; an air-raid ~ 空袭警报 [同] warning ● [C] 警报器 ● [U] 惊恐; The news caused great ~ in the city. 这消息在城里引起了极大的恐慌。 vt. ● 向…报警, 使警觉: The strange noise ~ ed them. 奇怪的声响令他们警觉起来。 [同] warn. ● 使惊恐: There is nothing to get ~ ed about. 没什么可大惊小怪的。

alcohol /ˈælkəhol/ n. [U] ● 酒精, 乙醇: Alcohol is made from grain or molasses. 酒精是由谷类或糖蜜制成的。● 含酒精的饮料: Beer is a kind of ~. 啤酒是一种含酒精的饮料。

alike /əˈlaik/ adj. 相同的,相似的: The two sisters are very much ~. 这两姐妹非常相似。adv. 一样地,相似地: Great minds think ~. 英雄所见略同。

alive /ə'laiv/ adj. ● 活着的,存在的: The enemy officer was caught ~. 敌军军官被活捉了。● 有生气的,有活力的: Although old he is still very much ~. 他虽年老了却仍充满活力。

all /o:l/ adj. ● 一切的, 所有的全部的: ~ China 全中国 [同] whole ❷ 极度的: with ~ speed 以最高速度 adv. 十分, 完全地: The table was ~ covered with paper. 整个桌子都铺满了纸。 [同] altogether, wholly

【词组】above ~ 尤其是, 最重要的 / after ~ 毕竟: Don't upset your mother. After ~, you're her only son. 不要让你妈妈伤心, 毕竟你是她唯一的儿子。 / ~ over 到处, 遍及: ~ over the world 全世界 pron. 全部, 一切, 大家: Are you ~ here? 你们全来了吗?

allegation /æli'geifən/ adj. 断言,主张,见解: His ~ was refuted because of lack of evidence. 他的断言因为证据不足而被否决。

allege /ə'ledʒ/ vt. 断言,声称 He ~d illness as a reason for not going to work. 他谎称有病作为不去上班的理由。

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alleged /əˈledʒid/ adj. 被说成的,被指称的: the ~d robber 被认为是抢劫犯的人

allegedly /ə'ledʒidli/ adj. 据说: The man is arrested ~ because of robbery. 据说那个人是因为抢劫被捕的。

alliance /ə'laiəns/ n.[C] 结盟, 联盟, 联姻: enter into an ~ with a country 与某一个国家联盟

allied /ˈælaid/ adj. 联合的, 同盟的, 联姻的: The ~ countries agreed to cancel the sanctions against the rival country. 联合的国家都同意解除对竞争国的制裁。

allow /ə'lau/ vt. ● 允许, 准许: They don't ~ you to smoke. 他们不许你吸烟。[同] permit [反] forbid ● 给, 让…得到, 同意给予: My mother ~ s me some money for books. 我妈妈给我钱买书。[同] give vi. 考虑到, 估计, 体谅 (for): We must ~ for his inexperience. 我们必须考虑到他经验不足。

ally /ə'lai/ n. [C] ● 同盟国,同盟者: the Allies 第一次世界大战中的协约国,第二次世界大战中的同盟国 ● 伙伴: a faithful ~ 忠实的伙伴 ● 同类: A peach is an ~ of an apple. 桃和苹果是同类植物。

almost / 'o:lmaust/ adv. 几乎 [同] nearly

alone /ə'ləun/ adj. ● 单独的,孤独的: I'm ~ in the house. 我独自一人在屋里。● 唯一的: We are not ~ in thinking that. 我们不是唯一那样想的人。 [同] unique adv. ● 单独地,独自地: You can't lift the piano ~. 你一个人抬不动钢琴。● 只有,仅仅: You ~ can help me in this task. 只有你能帮我完成任务。[同] only

along /ə'lɔn/ adv. 向前: The dog was running ~ behind it's master. 狗在主人后面跟着跑。prep. 沿着: There are trees all ~ the river banks. 沿河两岸都种着树。

alongside /ə'lətysaid/ prep. ● 在…旁边,沿着…的边:
They dropped the seeds ~ the street. 他们沿街道的两边撒下了种子。● 和…在一起:Even the ministers worked in the field ~ the farmers. 即便是部长也都和农民们一起干活。● 和…相比:The old library appears so small ~ the skyscraper. 旧图书馆与摩天大楼相比显得很渺小。

aloud /ə'laud/ adv. 大声地, 响亮地: Please read the story ~. 请朗读这篇故事。[同] loudly

already /ɔːlˈredi/ adv. 已经,早已

also /ˈɔːlsəu/ adv. 也, 同样, 而且: Tom has been to Canada. Harry has ~ been to Canada. 汤姆去过加拿大, 哈里也去过加拿大。[同]too, as well

【词组】 not only…but ~ 不仅…而且: He not only

read the book but ~ remembered what he read. 他不 仅读书而且能记住所读的内容。

alter / 'oltə(r) / vt. & vi. ● 改变, 更改: The design of this machine must be ~ ed to meet the new requirements. 这台机器的设计必须改动, 以适应新的要求。[同] change, transform, vary ● 改做 (衣服等): These clothes are too large; they must be ~ ed. 这些衣服太大,必须加以修改。●改变,变化: The city has ~ ed a great deal since we came. 自从我们来后, 这城市改变了很多

alternative /oil'temetiv/ adj. ● 两者挑一的: We have two ~ courses; surrender or death. 我们有两条路: 降或死。● 交替的: Mary and Kate did the work on an ~ way. 玛丽和凯特交替做这项工作。n. [C] ● 两中选一: the ~ of remaining neutral or attacking 维持中立或攻击, 二者择一。● 替换物: You may say lighted or lit or alight; there is no other ~. 你可以说 lighted 或 lit 或 alight, 其它的说法没有了。● 交替

although /ɔːl'ðəu/conj. 虽然,尽管: They are generous ~ they are poor.他们虽然很穷但却很慷慨。

altitude / 'æltitju:d/n. [C] ● 高度: We are flying at a great ~. 我们飞得非常高。/ The plane is gaining (losing) ~. 飞机正上升 (下降)。[同] height ● 海拔: The mountain has an ~ of 10,000 ft. 这山高达一万英尺。● (usu. pl.)高处: the mountain ~s 山的高处

altogether / io:ltə'geðə/ adv. ● 完全地:I don't ~ agree with him. 我完全不同意他。[同] wholly, entirely ● 总共: You owe me ~ 5 yuan. 你总共欠我 5 块钱。 ● 总之: The whether was bad and the trains were crowded ~, it wasn't a very satisfactory excursion. 天气很糟糕,火车又拥挤——总之,这不是一次令人满意的旅行。

alumin(i)um/jælju'miniəm/n.[U]铝

always / 'o:lweiz/ adv. ● 总是, 一直: The sun ~ rises in the east. 太阳总是从东方升起。● 永远,始终: I'll ~ love you. 我会永远爱你。[同] forever ● 总是 (与动词的 ing 形式连用,带贬义): Why are you ~ finding fault? 为什么你总是挑错?

a.m. /ei em/ adv. 上午,从午夜到中午:Class begins at 8 ~.早上8点开始上课。

amateur / !æmətə(r)/ adj. 业余的: He is an ~ photographer. 他是一个业余摄影师。[同] unprofessional n. [C] 业余爱好者: He is an ~ in boxing. 他是一个业余拳击手。

- amaze /ə'meiz/ vt. 使惊讶,使吃惊: I was ~d at the news. 这个消息让我大吃一惊。/ It ~d me to hear that he was leaving. 听说他要离去,我非常吃惊。
 [同] astonish, surprise
- amazing /ə'meizin/ adj. 令人惊讶的,令人吃惊的: Amazing! They all passed the test and got high marks. 真让人惊讶! 他们都通过了考试而且取得了好成缔。
- ambassador /æm'bæsədə/ n. [C] 大使,专使:an ~ extraordinary 特派大使
- ambition /æm'biʃn/ n. [C] 志向, 抱负: achieve one's ~ (s) 达到抱负 ❷ [U] 雄心, 抱负, 野心: the ~ for fame and gain 名利野心 [同] desire, dream
- ambitious /æm'biʃæs/ adj. 有雄心的,有抱负的: ~ for fame 有成名之野心 [同] aspiring 热望的: be ~ for one's children 对儿女怀有热切的希望 [同] eager
 - 【词组】be ~ of 渴望: He is ~ of success. 他渴望成功。
- ambulance / 'æmbjuləns/ n. [C] 救护车 (船,飞机等):
 An ~ has taken the injured boy to hospital. 救护车已
 把那受伤男孩送往医院。
- amendment /ə'mendmənt/ n. [C] 改正, 修正, 改善: Amendments have been made to original design. 已经对原始的设计做了修改。● 修正案: the latest ~ in the civil law 民法最后修正案
- America /ə'merikə/ n. 美洲: North ~ 北美洲 美国: the United States of ~ 美利坚合众国
- American /ə'merikən/ adj. 美洲(人)的,美国(人)的;~ English 美国英语 n. [C]美洲人,美国人
- amid /ə'mid/ prep.在…中,在…当中: It is rather dark ~ the dense forest. 在茂密的森林中,一片漆黑。vt. 排列: The soldiers ~ ed themselves on the training ground. 战士们排列在训练场上。
- among(st) /ə'mʌŋ(st)/prep. 在…之间,在…中间: a village ~ the hills 山间的村庄/ He divided his property ~ his sons. 他把财产分给儿子们。
- amount /ə'maunt / vi. 总计,等于: His debts ~ to 5,000 dollars. 他欠的债总共达 5,000 元。[同] equal, sum n. [U] 总和,总额: He owed me 100 dollars but could only pay half that ~. 他欠了我 100 元钱,但只能还一半。[同] total, whole ❷ [C] 数额,数量: Alarge ~ of money is spent on tobacco every year. 每年大量的钱都用于烟草。[同] quantity, sum
- amuse /əˈmiuːz/ νt. ❶ 给提供娱乐: Keep the baby ~d

- with these toys. 给婴儿这些玩具让他开心。[同] entertain ❷ 使开心,逗乐: His foolish mistakes ~d all of us. 他愚蠢的错误把大家都逗乐了。[同] delight
- analyse (-yze)/'ænəlaiz/ vt. 分析,分解,解析: The leader tried to ~ the causes of our failure. 领导试图 分析研究我们失败的原因。[同] resolve
- analysis /ə'næləsis/ n. [C] (pl. -yses) 分析,分解,解析: expert ~ of market trends 专家对市场趋势所作的分析/ Chemical ~ of water yields hydrogen and oxygen. 水经过化学分解会产生氢和氧。[同] separation, resolution
 - 【词组】in the final (last) ~ 归根到底
- ancestor /ˈænsestə(r)/ n. [C] 祖宗,祖先: ~ worship 供奉祖先
- ancient /'einfənt/ adj. 古代的, 古老的, 古式的: ~ Rome 古罗马/ in ~ times 古时候 [同] old
- and /强 ænd;弱 ənd/ conj. 和,与,加 那么,则: Work hard ~ you will pass the examination. 好好努力,那样你就会通过考试。
- angel /'eindʒəl/ n. [C] 天使, 神差, 安琪儿, 守护神: ~ (s') visits [喻]难得碰上的事情
- anger / 'ængə/ n. [U]生气,气愤: He was filled with ~ at what he saw. 他对他所看到的一切充满愤怒。 vt. 激怒,发怒,使生气: He is easily ~ ed. 他很容易 动怒。
- angle / 'ængl/ n. [C] 角, 角度: a right ~ 直角 观点, (看问题的)角度: Try looking at the affair from a different ~. 试试从另一个角度来看这个问题。[同] view
- angry /ˈæŋgri/ adj. 发怒的,愤怒的: He was ~ at being kept waiting for an hour. 等了一个小时,他很生气。
 - 【词组】 be ~ with sb. 为某人生气: The boss was ~ with John because he didn't finish his work on time. 老板对约翰很生气,因为他没有按时完成工作。/ be ~ about sth. 为某事生气: He was ~ about being fired. 他对被开除这件事非常气愤。
- animal / 'æniməl / n. [C] 动物, 兽类: the ~ kingdom 动物界 adj. 动物的, 兽类的
- ankle /'ægkl/ n. [C] 踝, 脚脖子, 踝节部: sprain one's ~ 扭了脚踝
- anniversary / iæni'və:səri/ n. [C] (pl. -ries) ❶ 周年:
 November twelfth is the ~ of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's
 birthday. 十一月十二日为孙逸仙博士的诞辰。❷
 周年纪念:my wedding ~ 我的结婚周年纪念

announce /ə'nauns/ vt. 宣布,发表: Mr. Green ~d to his friends his engagement to Miss White. 格林先生 向他的朋友们宣布他和怀特小姐订婚的消息。[同] declare

announcement /ə'naunsmənt/ n. [C] ● 布告,通告; a broadcast ~ 广播通告 ● 预告,声明; ~ of new books 新书预告

annoy /ə'nɔi/ vt. ● 使生气,使恼火: His bad manner really ~ed me. 他恶劣的举止实在让我生气。● 打搅: Mosquitoes ~ us in the summer. 夏天蚊子骚扰我们。[同] bother

【词组】be ~ed with sb. (at / about) sth. (尤用于被动语态) 打搅,使烦恼:He was ~ed with his wife because the dinner was badly cooked. 他对他的太太生气,因为她饭菜煮得太糟。

annual /ˈænjuəl/ adj. 每年的,年度的,一年一度的: His ~ income is enough to support his family. 他全年 收入足够养活一家人。n. [C] 年刊,年鉴: editor of the high-school ~ 高级中学年报编辑

another /ə'nʌðə/ adj. 另一个,又,在 pron. 另一个,类似的一个;They went from one store to ~. 他们去了一家又一家商店。

【词组】one ~ 互相,彼此: They have quarreled and no longer speak to one ~. 他们吵架了,彼此不说话。

answer /'amsə/ n. [C]回答,答复:Have you had an ~ to your letter? 你的信收到回音了吗? vt. & vi. 回答,答复:He ~d that he knew nothing about it.他回答说他什么也不知道。[同] respond, reply

【词组】~ for ● 保证: I can't ~ for his honesty. 我不能担保他的诚实。[同] guarantee ● 对…负责: You will ~ for your carelessness. 你得对你的疏忽负责。

ant /ænt/ n. [C] 蚂蚁: ant-hill 蚁山

anthropology / jæn@rə polədʒi/ n. [U] 人类学

anticipate /æn'tisipeit/ vt. 预料, 预期, 期望: The directors ~d a fall in demand. 董事们预期(货物的)需求会降低。[同] expect, look forward to

anxiety /æŋ'zaiəti/ n. [C&U] (pl. -ties) ● 焦虑,挂念,担心: He was waiting for his father's return with ~. 他焦虑地等候他的父亲回来。[同] uneasiness, worry ● 渴望,热望: The teacher praised him for his ~ for knowledge. 老师称赞他的求知欲。

anxious /ˈæŋkʃəs/ adj. ● 忧虑的,担心的:I'm very ~ about my son's health. 我非常为我儿子的健康担忧。 [同] worried, nervous ● 急于(得到)的,渴望的:He was ~ to meet you. 他急于想见你。[同] eager

any /'eni/ adj. ●(用于疑问、否定、条件句)一些,什么: There isn't ~ hope in finding the lost child. 没有什么希望找到失踪的孩子。● 任何一个,无论哪一个: We can make ~ size of shoes you wish. 我们能够制作你期望的任何大小的鞋。pron. 无论哪个,无论哪些: His gift is unknown to ~ of them except himself. 除了他自己以外,他们中没有人知道他的礼物是什么。adv. (用于疑问、否定、条件句,常与比较级连用,加强程度)根本,稍,丝毫: Is your father ~ better? 你的父亲好些了吗? [同] at all, in any degree

anybody / enibodi / pron. ● (用于否定、疑问句)任何人: Is ~ here? 这儿有人吗? ● (用于肯定句)任何人,无论谁: Anybody will tell you where the bus stop is. 任何人都会告诉你车站在哪儿。

anyhow / 'enihau/ adv. ● 无论如何,不管怎样说: He may not like my visit, but I shall go and see him ~. 他可能不喜欢我拜访,但是无论如何我还是要去看他。● 总之: Anyhow, you can try, even if there is not much of success. 总之,你可以试试,即使没有多少成功的机会。

anyone /'eniwan/=anybody pron. 任何人

anything / eniθin/ pron. ●(用于否定、疑问等句)任何事,任何东西: Has ~ unusual happened? 发生了不寻常的事了吗? ● 无论什么东西(事物): I want something to eat; ~ will do. 我想吃东西,什么都可。以。

【词组】 ~ but 决不,根本不是: This little bridge is ~ but safe, 这座小桥一点儿也不安全。

anyway /'eniwei/ = anyhow

anywhere /'eniweə/ adv. ● 无论哪里, 随便哪里:
Please sit ~ you like. 请随便坐。● 在任何一点上:
~ from 40 to 50 minutes 在 40 和 50 分钟之间

apart /ə'patt/ adv. ● 相隔, 相距: The two houses are 500 meters ~. 这两座房子相距 500 米。● 离开, 分: If I see the 2 boys ~, I don't know which is which. 如果我分别看这两个男孩的话,我分不清谁是谁。[同] separately

【词组】 ~ from 除之外: Apart from some spelling mistakes, this is a good composition. 除了一些拼写错误以外,这是一篇好作文。

apartment /ə'pa;tmənt/ n. [C] 公寓, 套间; I rented an ~ by the seaside. 我租了一间海边的公寓。[同] flat

apologize /ə'pɔlədʒaiz/ vi. ● 道歉, 认错: You must ~ to your sister for being so rude. 你必须为你的无礼向

你姐姐道歉。 ● 辩护,辩解: ~ for oneself 为自己辩护

【词组】~ to sb. for sth. 为某事向某人道歉

apology /ə'polədʒi/ n. [C] (pl.-gies) ❶ 道歉,认错: accept an ~ 接受道歉 / I owe him an ~. 我应向他 道歉。 ❷ 辩解,辩护: a lame ~ 站不住脚的辩解 [同] explanation, defence

【词组】make (offer) an ~ to sb. for sth. 为某事向某人道歉 / offer sb. an ~ for sth. 为某事向某人道歉

apparatus / æpə¹ reitæs/n [C] (pl. ~ or ~es) (偶用复数;有时用 a piece of ~) ● 装置,器械: heating ~ 加热器,暖室装置 [同] device, appliance ❷ 器具,设备:install wireless ~ on board 在船上安装无线电设备 [同] equipment, appliance

apparent / ə'pærənt/ adj. ● 明显的: Her anxiety was ~ to everyone. 她的焦虑人人都能看出来。[同] obvious ● 表面的: ~ sincerity 表面的诚意 / The ~ truth was really a lie. 表面上看是实话,实际上是谎言。

apparently /ə'pærəntli/ adv. 显然: I wasn't there, but ~ it was a good party. 我没去,但显然那是个成功的晚会。[同] obviously, evidently

appeal /ə'pi:l/ vi. ● 请求, 呼吁: The prisoner ~d to the judge for mercy. 犯人请求法官发慈悲。/ The government is ~ing to people to save water. 政府呼吁人民节约用水。[同] beg, apply ●上诉: ~ against a decision 对这个决议提起上诉 [同] sue ● 吸引: Do these paintings ~ to you? 这些画对你有吸引力吗? [同] attract n. ● [C]请求: They made an ~ for help. 他们请求帮助。● [C]上诉: an ~ to a higher court 向高级法院上诉。● [U] 吸引: That kind of music hasn't much ~ for me. 那种音乐对我没有多少吸引力。

appear /ə'piə/ vi. ● 出现,露出: The ship ~ed on the horizon. 船出现在地平线上。[同] emerge ❷ 似乎, 好像: Why does she ~ so sad? 她为什么看起来如此哀伤? [同] seem, look

appearance /ə'piərəns/ n. ● [U]外貌,样子:The child had the ~ of being half starved. 这个孩子看起来像挨饿的样子。[同] look ●[C] 出现,出场:The singer made his first ~ in 1996. 这个歌唱家 1996 年初次登台。

appendix /ə'pendiks/ n. [C&U] ● 附录: This article will appear in the ~ of the book. 这篇文章将登在这本书的附录里。 ❷ 阑尾

appetite /ˈæpitait/ n. [C] ● 胃口,食欲: work up an ~ 引起食欲 / lose one's ~ 食欲不振 / He has a good~. 他的胃口好。[同] stomach ● 爱好,嗜好: have an ~ for reading (arts) 爱好阅读(艺术) ● 欲望: an ~ for the acquisition of more territory 获得更广大土地的欲望

【词组】 have an ~ for 爱好 / to sb. 's ~ 投某人所好, 合某人的口味

apple /ˈæpl/ n.[C] 苹果

appliance /ə'plaiəns/ n. [C] ● 器械,装置: an ~ for rescuing sailors from a wrecked ship 拯救海上遇难船员的救生器具 [同] device, apparatus ● 应用,适用: Schoolboys used to be punished by ~ of a ruler. 学童从前常受到用戒尺处罚。

application /æpli'kei∫n/n. [C&U] ● 申请,申请表格: The manager received ten ~s for the position. 经理收到十位求职者的申请书。/ fill out an ~填写申请书 / make an ~ to sb. for help 请求某人帮助 [同] request ● 应用,实施: The doctor said that the ~ of ice to the forehead might make me feel better. 医生说敷冰于额头可以使我感觉更舒服一些。[同]

【词组】an ~ to 向…函索

apply /a'plai/ vi. ● 申请,请求: ~ to the Consul for a visa 向领事申请签证 [同] request, ask ● 适用,应用: What I have said does not ~ to you. 我所说的话并不适用于你。vt. ● 应用,运用: Scientific discoveries are often applied to industrial production. 科学发明通常被运用到工业生产当中。[同] use ● 用,敷: Apply some medicine to his wound. 给他的伤口敷药。【词组】 ~ oneself /one's mind /one's energies (to sth./to doing sth.)致力于(作)某事: We must ~ our energies to finding a solution. 我们必须致力于找到解决问题的办法。

appoint /ə'point/ vt. ● 制定,约定(时间,地点等): We must ~ a time for the next meeting. 我们必须确定下次开会的时间。 ● ~ sb. (to sth.) 任命,委派: He was ~ed to the vacant post.他被委派到空缺的职位。[同] name

appointment /ə'pointmənt/ n.[C] ● 约会,约定:make /fix an ~ with sb.与某人定下约会 keep/break an ~ 守(失)约 [同] date ● 任命,委派 职位:an ~ as manager 经理职位

appreciate /ə'pri:ʃieit/ vt. ● 感谢,感激:Your kind answer will be highly ~d. 如蒙賜复,不胜感激。[同] be grateful for, be thankful for ● 欣赏,鉴赏:You

can't ~ English poetry unless you understand its rhythm. 你若不懂英诗的韵律,就不能欣赏英诗。 [同] like, admire ● 评价,鉴别: This book is highly ~d. 这本书受到高度评价。[同] estimate justly

approach /ə'prəutʃ/ vt. ● 接近, 靠近: to ~ perfection 接近完美 ● 与打交道: When is the best time to ~ my employer about an increase in salary? 我什么时候 向老板要求加薪最合适? ● 处理, 对付: He ~ ed the difficulty with great thought. 他仔细考虑对付困难。[同] deal with n. ● [U] 接近: The ~ of winter brings cold weather. 冬天到了,气候转冷。 ● [C] 进入的道路,方法: All ~ es to the town were blocked. 进入城镇的所有道路都被堵塞了。● [C] (usu. pl.)与…打交道: I'm not good at making ~ es to strangers. 我不擅长与陌生人打交道。● 处理, 对待: That player's ~ to the music is quite different from anyone else's. 那个演奏者对音乐的处理与其他人大不相同。

appropriate /ə'prəuprieit/ adj. 合适的,适当的: Each played his ~ part. 各得其所。[同] fit
【词组】be ~ for (to):适于 This book is not ~ for

children. 这本书不适合孩子读。

approval /ə'pru;vəl/ n. [U] 赞成,同意,批准:She gave a nod of ~. 她点头表示赞成。/ official ~ 官方批 准

approve /ə'pru:v/ vt. ● 批准: The minister ~ d the plan. 部长批准了这个计划。● 赞成, 同意: (~ of sth./sb.) Her father will never ~ of her marriage to you. 她的父亲不会同意把她嫁给你。

approximate /ə'proksimət/ adj. 大致的,近似的: ~ results 近似值 / an ~ estimate 大概的估计 / an ~ situation 一种相似的情况 [同] rough, near vt. 接近,近似: ~ a solution to a problem 使问题近于解决 vi. (to) 近于: His description of the event ~ d to the truth, but he made a few mistakes. 他对该事件的描述基本属实,但有几处错误。

approximately /ə'prəksimitli/ adv. 大约,近似:Approximately 40% of the stikers are textile workers. 大约 40%的罢工者是纺织工人。

April / 'eiprəl/ n. 四月:~ fool 愚人节受愚弄者

apron /'eiprən/ n. [C] ① 围裙 ② 挡板

【词组】 tied to his mother's (wife's) ~ - strings 深受 母亲(妻子)所操纵或支配的

apt /æpt/ adj. ● 恰当的,适当的: an ~ comment 适当的批评● 易于…的,有…倾向的: Iron is ~ to rust. 铁易生锈。[同] liable, inclined

【词组】 ~ (at doing sth.) (做某事) 聪明的, 敏捷的: He is very ~ at picking up a new subject. 对于学习新科目他很机敏。/ ~ to do sth. 有…的倾向, 易于: Idle children are ~ to get into mischief. 懒惰的小孩, 易干恶作剧。

arbitrary / 'a:bitrəri/ adj. ● 任意的,武断的: an ~ decision 任意的决定,武断/an ~ interpretation 武断的解释[同] random ● 专制的,专横的: an ~ government 专制政府[同] personal

arch /a:k/ n. [C] 拱门, 弓形结构

architect / 'a:kitekt/ n. [C] ● 建筑师: a naval ~ 造船技师 ●(船舶等的)设计师: She is a professional ~. 她是个职业设计师。● 创造者,缔造者: the ~s of the constitution 宪法起草者 / the Great A- (of the Universe)造物主,上帝

architecture /'a;kitektfə(r)/ n. [U] ● 建筑学: civil ~ 民用建筑 / naval ~ 造船学 ● 建筑式样: Greek ~ made much use of columns. 希腊建筑多用石柱。 [同] construction, structuring style ● 结构,构造: the ~ of a novel 小说的结构

archives / 'a:kaivz/ n. [C] 档案, 案卷, 档案室

area /ˈsəriə/ n. ● [U] 面积: The room's ~ is 15 square meters. 这个房间的面积是 15 平方米。 ❷ [C] 地区:desert ~s of North Africa 北非的沙漠地区 [同] region, district ● 领域: ~ of finance 金融领域 [同] field

argue / 'aːgiuː/ vt. ● 辩论, 争论: They ~ the case for hours. 他们为这件事情争论了几个小时。● 给出理由试图证明: The scientist ~ d that his discovery had changed the course of history. 这位科学家试图证明他的发现改变了历史进程。vi. 辩论, 争论: ~ with sb. (about sth.) 和某人争论某事: His is always ready to ~ about politics with Mike. 他总是乐于和麦克争论政治问题。

【词组】 ~ sb. into /out of doing sth. 说服某人做/不做某事: They tried to ~ him into joining them. 他们说服他加入到他们中来。

argument / 'a:gjument / n. ● [C]论点,论据: There are many ~s that one should not smoke.有许多论据证明人不该吸烟。● [U] 辩论,争论: We should try to settle this affair by ~ not by fighting. 我们应该试图用辩论而不是用打架来解决这个问题。/an ~ for (against) sth. 一场赞成(反对)的辩论

arise /əˈraiz/ (arose, arisen) vi. 起来, 出现, 升起: Before they could start a mist arose. 他们离开前起雾了。/A new difficulty has ~n. 出现了一个新困难。 [同] appear

【词组】 ~ from 起因于,由…引起: This traffic accident arose from the driver's carelessness. 这起交通事故是由司机疏忽引起的。 [同] result from

arithmetic /ə'riθmətik/ n. [U] 算术,四则运算: mental ~ 心算 [同] science of numbers, working with numbers

arm /am/ n. ● 手臂, 前肢: He was carrying a book under his ~. 他胳膊下夹着一本书。● (pl.)军种; 武器 vt. 武装, 装备: a war ship ~ ed with nuclear weapons 装备核武器的战舰

army /'a:mi/ n. ● [C] 军队: join the ~ 参军 [同] force ● 一大批, 一大群: an ~ of ants 一大群蚂蚁

around /ə'raund/ adv. ● 到处:From all ~ we heard the laughter of children. 我们到处听到孩子们的笑声。● 在附近,在周围: I'll wait ~ for a while. 我在附近等一会。● 大约: ~ 8 o'clock 大约 8 点钟 [同] about prep. ● 到处:He's been all ~ China. 他走遍了全中国。● 在…附近,在…周围:He lives ~ Beijing. 他住在北京附近。

arouse /əˈrauz/ vt. ● 唤醒, 叫醒: He ~d me from my sleep. 他把我叫醒。[同] awake ● 激起, 唤起: behavior that may ~ suspicion 引起怀疑的行为/ His words ~d her curiosity. 他的话激起她的好奇心。
[同] excite, stir, stimulate

arrange /ə'reind3/ vt. ● 整理,安排,排列:She is good at arranging flowers. 她很擅长插花。● 安排,准备: A marriage has been ~ d between Mr. Brown and Miss White. 布朗先生和怀特小姐的婚礼已经准备就绪。vi. 安排,准备:I have ~ d for a car to meet you at the airport. 我已安排了一辆车去机场接你。

arrangement /ə'reindʒmənt/ n. ● [U] 整理,排列: I don't like the ~ of the furniture in this room. 我不喜欢这间房内家具的布置。[同] arraying, disposal ● [C] (usu. pl.) 安排,准备: Arrangements have been made to give the foreign guests a warm welcome. 为热烈欢迎外宾作好了准备。/ proper ~ of work and rest 劳逸结合

array /ə'rei/n. [C&U] ● 一系列, 大量: They have an ~ of economic problems ahead. 他们面临的是要解决的一系列的经济问题。● 排列,数组:A new ~ of these figures will render the problem easy to be solved. 重新排列一下这些数字的顺序就好解答问题了。vt. 排列: The soldiers ~ ed themselves on the training ground. 战士们排列在训练场上。

arrest /əˈrest/ vt. ● 逮捕,拘留: The police ~ ed the

thief and put him in prison. 警察抓住了贼,把他关进了监狱。● 使(发展过程)停住:Poor food ~s the natural growth of the children. 不良食物阻碍了孩子们的自然发育。[同] stop ● 抓住(注意力):Bright colors of the flowers ~ed the child's attention. 花儿的鲜艳颜色吸引住了孩子的注意力。[同] catch

n.[C] 拘留:The police made several ~s. 警察进行了几次逮捕。/ He is under ~. 他被拘留了。

arrival/ə'raivəl/n. ● [U] 到达:We were waiting for the ~ of the news. 我们正在等待消息传来。 ● [C] 到达者: There are several new ~s in the hotel. 宾馆新到了几位旅客。

arrive /ə'raiv/ vi. ● 到达: ~ home 到家 / ~ at the airport 到机场 [同] reach, get to ● (时间,事件)发生,到来: At last the day ~ d. 这天终于来临了。 ● ~ at 得出结论: After several hours of talk, the committee ~ d at a decision. 经过几个小时的会谈,委员会作出了决定。

art /a:t/ n. ● [U] 艺术,美术: a work of ~ 一件艺术品 ❷ [C](pl.)人文科学: History and literature are among the ~s.历史和文学均属于文科。

article / 'a:tikl/ n. [C] ● 文章, 论文: a leading ~ 社论 ● 物件,物品: toilet ~ s 卫生间用品 ● 条例,条款: ~ s of employment 雇佣条款 ● 冠词: definite ~ 定冠词

artificial /a:ti'fijəl/ adj. ● 人工的,人造的: The ~ flowers looked as beautiful as the real ones. 这些人造假花看起来跟真的一样漂亮。[同] man-made, imitative ❷ 做作的,不自然的: an ~ tone of voice 假声/~ manners 做作的态度 [同] pretended, unnatural

artist / 'a;tist/ n. [C] ● 艺术家, 美术家 ● (某方面的)能手: an ~ in words 善于运用语言的人

artistic / 'a:tistik(o:) / adj. 艺术 (家) 的,美术(家)的: an ~ arrangement of flowers 富有艺术的插花 / I don't think he has an ~ nature. 我认为他没有艺术天赋。

as /æz; əz/ conj. ●(表示时间)当的时候: I saw him ~ he was getting off the bus. 他下车时我看见了他。
[同] when, while ●(表示原因)因为,由于: As he wasn't ready in time, we went without him. 因为他没有时间,我们就自己去了。[同] because, since ●(表示方式)按照,如同: Do it ~ I do. 照我那样去做。
●(表示结果和目的)以至于: He raised his voice so ~ to be heard by others. 他提高了嗓门,好让别人听到。●(表示让步)虽然,尽管: I know some of the family secrets, young ~ I am. 虽然我年纪小,但我知

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