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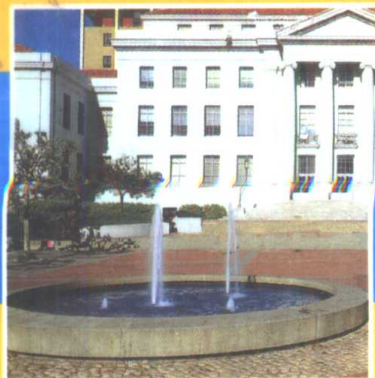
大学英语四六级

考点分析与高分对策

双解达标词汇

最新修订版

编著 郭晓军 段春明 牛跃辉
主审 李鹏飞



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前 言

词汇是学生学习英语的重点和难点之一。词汇教学在语言教学中占有很重要的地位。编者从多年语言教学实践中看到,并非所有的学生对英语单词都能准确地掌握和使用。有些学生之所以对所学单词不能准确地、很好地运用,一个常见的原因就是他们并未真正地、准确地理解词义,特别是对一些中文意思相近的词语,更是分辨不清它们的差异,把握不了它们的用法。针对这种情况,编者以为,正确理解英文单词的含义,并能正确使用,关键就在于要正确理解英文单词的释义。如有些单词的中文意思看似相近或相同,其实际含义和用法却不相同。要搞清楚这些单词的实际含义和用法,只有充分体会这些单词的英文释义才行。举例如下:

1. rig 和 manoeuvre, 中文都是**控制**的意思,但它们的实际含义是有差别的。其差别只要看一下英文释义就清楚了。rig 的英文释义为: to arrange or control dishonestly for one's own advantage, 而 manoeuvre 的英文释义为: to control skillfully or quickly。

2. surrender 和 quit, 中文都有**放弃**的意思,但它们的实际含义也是有差别的。surrender 的英文释义为: to give up possession of (sth. under pressure or from necessity), 而 quit 的英文释义为: 1. to stop (doing sth.) and leave; 2. to give up (a job)。

3. doubt 和 suspect, 中文都有**怀疑**的意思,但两者也有明显不同之处,这需借助于英文解释才看得出来。doubt 英文释义为: hesitate to believe that sth. is true; question the

truth of sth. 而 suspect 的英文解释为: have doubt about sth.; have a feeling that sb. may be guilty.

从以上 3 个例子可以看出, 单词的英文释义对准确理解词汇是很重要的。因此学生在学英语的过程中要逐步养成查看单词的英文释义, 用英语理解英语的习惯, 而不是仅借助于中文去掌握英语单词。尤其学习英语达到一定程度的时候, 就更需要注意从这方面提高把握词义的能力。鉴于这种考虑, 本书强调中英文释义并举, 目的就是帮助学生培养用英语思维和借助英语掌握词义的习惯, 从而有助于英语语言水平的不断提高。

本书侧重于高起点, 词汇量覆盖了大学英语 1-6 级全部词汇(4000 左右), 对 1 级以下的词汇未予收入。

本书由郭晓军(动词)、段春明(名词、形容词)、牛跃辉(副词、介词、连词、代词、感叹词)合编, 牛跃辉负责全书统稿工作。由于时间仓促, 水平有限, 不足或不妥之处, 诚请专家与读者批评指正。

编 者

2001 年 5 月

编辑体例

一、词性说明

- v.* 动词(兼指及物与不及物动词)
vt. 及物动词
vi. 不及物动词
n. 名词
a. 形容词
adv. 副词
num. 数词
pron. 代词
prep. 介词
conj. 连词
int. 感叹词

二、符号用法

() 用于

1. 对释义的补充说明。如:

absorb

vt. to take in (heat, light, knowledge, etc.) 吸收(热、光、知识等)

括号内 heat, light, knowledge, etc. 表示释义的补充说明。

2. 可以省略部分。如:

bounce

v. to (cause to) spring or jump back when sent against sth. hard (使)弹回, (使)反弹

表示作 *vi.* 时, 英文释义为: to spring or jump back when sent against sth. hard; 作 *vt.* 时, 英文释义为: to cause to spring or jump back when sent against sth. hard 括号内

cause to 是可省略部分。

3. 动词、形容词、名词等常用的搭配关系。如：

account

vi. (for) to explain the cause of (与 for 连用)说明(原因)

dispose

vi. (of) to get rid of; throw away (与 of 连用)去掉, 丢掉

4. 对词汇过去式及过去分词的拼写作出说明。如：

commit (committed)

表示 commit 一词的过去式及过去分词的拼写应注意双写“t”。

/ 用于表示其前后两部分是任选关系

visualize/-ise

表示该单词的拼写可以是 visualize, 也可以是 visualise。

三、常用的缩写形式

e. g. 表示 for example

etc. 表示 and so on

esp. 表示 especially

fig. 表示 figurative

pl. 表示 plural

sth. 表示 something

sb. 表示 somebody

usu. 表示 usually

四、单词大写说明

少数动词的英文释义中有大写的单词, 如: 单词 button, 英文释义为: to close or fasten with BUTTONS。其中 BUTTONS 大写, 表明该动词释义需参看名词 button。

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Part I 动 词

1. 动词(1 - 4 级)

abandon

- vt.* 1. to forsake completely; desert; leave behind 丢弃, 离弃
- 2. to give up completely 放弃

absorb

- vt.* 1. to take or suck in (liquids) 吸收(液体)
- 2. to take in (heat, light, knowledge, etc.) 吸收 (热、光、知识等)
- 3. to take up the attention of 吸引……的注意, 使……全神贯注

abuse

- vt.* 1. to use incorrectly or improperly 滥用
- 2. to treat badly 虐待
- 3. to speak insultingly or cruelly to 辱骂

accelerate

- v.* to increase the speed of; to cause to move faster or happen earlier (使)增速, (使)加快

accompany

- vt.* 1. to go with 陪伴, 陪同, 跟随
- 2. happen or do at the same time as 与……同时发生, 做出
- 3. (music) to support (a singer) by playing music (音乐)为……伴奏

accomplish

- vt.* to perform, finish completely 完成, 实现

account

- vt.* (for) to explain the cause of (与 for 连用)说明原因

accumulate

- vt.* to make or become greater in number or quantity 积累, 累积; 累积

accuse

- vt.* 1. to blame 指责
2. to say that sb. who has done wrong, broken the law 指控, 控告

achieve

- vt.* 1. complete; get sth. done (凭借努力)完成, 实现
2. to gain or reach by effort 达到, 得到

acquire

- vt.* to gain for oneself by one's own efforts or behaviour (由努力或行为而)获得, 取得

adapt

- vt.* 1. to make sth. suitable for a new need 使适应, 使适合
2. to change or modify to suit a new or different purpose 改编, 改写
vi. (to) to change so as to be suitable for a new need (与to连用)适应

adjust

- vt.* 1. to alter slightly, esp. to achieve accuracy; regulate 校正; 调整
2. to change in order to make suitable for a particular job or new conditions 改变……以适应; 调节

admit (admitted)

- vt.* 1. to state or agree to the truth of (usu. sth. bad) 承认, 供认
2. to permit (a person or thing) to enter; let in 准许……进入; 准许……加入

adopt

- vt.* 1. to take and use as one's own; to approve formally 采用, 采取; 采纳
2. to take (sb. esp. a child) into one's family as a relation for ever and take on the full responsibilities in law of the parent 收养

affect

- vt.* 1. to cause some result or change in 影响
2. to cause feelings of sorrow, anger, love, etc. (在感情方面)打动

afford

- vt.* 1. to give or supply 提供, 给予
2. to be able to buy or to do, spend, give, bear, etc. 买得起, 花得起, 负担得起

aid

- vt.* to give support to; help 帮助, 援助

alarm

- v.* 1. to give a warning to 向……报警
2. to cause anxiety to 使惊恐

alter

- vt.* to make or become different 改变, 变更

amaze

- vt.* to fill with great surprise or wonder 使大为惊奇, 使惊愕

amount

- vi.* (to) do add up or be equal to (与 to 连用) 总共, 共计; 等同, 接近

amuse

- vt.* 1. to make sb. laugh or smile 逗乐, 逗笑
2. to cause to spend time in a pleasant or gay manner 给……提供娱乐

analyze

- vt.* 1. to examine in detail in order to discover meaning, essential features, etc. 分析
2. to divide... into its separate parts 分解

anchor

- vt.* to lower an ANCHOR to keep (a ship) from moving 抛锚, 停泊

annoy

- vt.* 1. to make... angry 使恼怒, 使烦恼
2. to cause (sb.) trouble 打扰

anticipate

vt. to regard as likely; expect 预料, 期望

apologize

vi. to express or make an apology; acknowledge failings or faults 道歉, 认错

appeal

vi. 1. to make an earnest request for relief, support, etc.
呼吁, 恳求

2. to call on a higher court to change the decision of a lower court 上诉

3. (to) to look for support in (与 to 连用) 诉诸, 求助

apply

vi. 1. to request sth., esp. officially and in writing
申请, 请求

2. to have an effect; to be useful 适用

vt. to put to practical use; utilize 应用, 运用

appoint

vt. 1. to assign officially, as for a position; responsibility, etc. 任命, 委派

2. to fix or decide (time, place, etc.) 约定, 指定(时间、地点等)

appreciate

vt. 1. to value highly 重视

2. to feel thankful or grateful for 为……表示感激

3. to take full account of 领会, 充分意识到

approach

v. to come nearer in position, time, quality, character, etc. to (sb. or sth.) 靠近, 接近

approve

vt. 1. to consider fair, good, or right 赞同, 同意

2. to agree officially to 批准, 核准

approximate

vi. (to) to come near (esp. in quality or number) (与 to 连用) 接近, 近似(在质或数方面)

argue

vi. to give reasons in support of one's opinions and against other opinions 争论, 争辩

- vt.* 1. to maintain by presenting reasons 论证;主张
2. to persuade 说服

arise

- vt.* 1. to come into being; happen 出现,发生
2. (from) to result from (与 from 连用)由……引起,起源于……

arouse

- vt.* 1. to awaken from sleep 唤醒
2. to cause to become active; bring into being 唤起,激起,引起

arrange

- vt.* 1. to set in a good or pleasing order 整理,排列,布置
2. to make plans or preparations in advance 安排,筹划

arrest

- vt.* to seize in the name of the law and usu. put in prison
拘留,逮捕

assemble

- vt.* 1. to bring together or gather together 召集,集合
2. to put together 装配
vi. to come together 集合,聚集

assess

- vt.* 1. to estimate the value of... for taxation purposes 对……进行估价
2. to judge the worth, importance, etc. of 评价

assign

- vt.* 1. to select for and appoint to a post, etc. 选派,指派
2. to give out (a task, etc.) 布置(任务等)
3. to give as a share or for use 分配
4. to fix or give as a time, place 指定(时间、地点)

assist

- vt.* to help or support 帮助,协助

associate

- vt.* to link or connect in the mind or imagination (在思想上)把……联系在一起,使结合在一起
vi. (with) to keep company (与 with 连用)交往

assume

- vt.* 1. to take for granted; suppose 设想, 假定
2. to take up; to undertake 承担
3. to pretend to have or be 假装, 佯作

assure

- vt.* 1. to cause to feel sure or certain 使确信, 使放心
2. to promise; guarantee 向……保证, 保证

astonish

- vt.* to produce surprise in (sb.) 使惊讶

attach

- vt.* 1. to fix; fasten; join 系; 贴; 连接
2. to cause to join as a member of in action 使成为一部分, 使附属
3. to cause to be fond of 使依恋

attain

- vt.* to succeed in arriving at, esp. after effort; reach 达到, 获得

attempt

- vt.* to make an effort at 企图, 试图

attract

- vt.* 1. to get the attention of; arouse interest or pleasure in 引起……的注意
2. to pull towards (by unseen forces) 吸引

attribute

- vt.* to consider as being the result of, as coming from 把……归因于; 把……归咎于

average

- v.* to be or come to an AVERAGE 平均

avoid

- vt.* to miss or keep away from, esp. on purpose 避免, 避开

await

- vt.* 1. to wait for 等候, 等待
2. to be in store for; be ready for 将降临于

award

- vt.* to give or grant (by official decision) 授予, 给予

balance

vt. to keep or put in a state of being steady 使平衡

bang

v. to hit or knock violently 猛击, 猛撞

vt. to close (a door, window, etc.) noisily; to slam 砰地关(门、窗等)

vi. 1. (of a door) to be closed noisily 砰地关上

2. to make a loud noise, as of an explosion 砰砰作响, 发出砰的一声

bar (barred)

vt. to forbid 阻止, 阻拦

bare

vt. to uncover; reveal 露出, 暴露

bargain

vt. to talk for the purpose of reaching an agreement (about buying or selling sth.) 讨价还价

behave

vi. 1. to act 表现, 举止

2. (machines, etc.) to work (机器等)运转, 开动

vi. to conduct (oneself) properly or as desired 检点(自己的)行为

benefit

vt. to do good to 有益于

vi. to receive good 得益

bet (betted or bet)

v. to risk money on a race or on some other event of which the result is doubtful 与……打赌; 打赌, 赌钱

bind

vt. to make fast or secure with or as if with a tie or band 捆扎, 捆绑

bite

vt. 1. to cut into with the teeth 咬

2. (of mosquitoes, etc.) stung (蚊子等)咬, 叮

blast

vt. to blow up with explosives (用炸药)炸, 炸掉

bleed

vt. to lose blood 流血, 出血

blend

v. to mix together 混合

bloom

vi. to be in flower; to bear flowers 开花

boast

vi. (of, about) to speak proudly of (与 of 或 about 连用) 自夸, 夸耀

v. 1. to possess with pride 以拥有……而自豪

2. to talk about proudly 吹嘘, 夸口说

bolt

vt. to fasten with a BOLT or BOLTS 闩, 栓住

bomb

vt. to attack with BOMBS, drop BOMBS on 轰炸, 投弹于

border

v. to be next to 毗邻, 接界

bore

vt. 1. to make sb. feel tired by being dull or tedious 使厌烦, 使厌倦

2. to make a narrow, round deep hole in sth. with a tool 钻(孔)

bother

vt. to cause trouble to 打扰, 麻烦

vi. to worry or be anxious about 担心烦恼

bounce

v. 1. to (cause to) spring or jump back when sent against sth. hard (使)弹回, (使)反弹

2. to cause to move suddenly or violently (使)颠跳

bound

vt. to move forwards by leaps or jumps 跳跃

bow

vi. to lower (one's head) or bend (one's knee or body) as a sign of respect, greeting 点头, 鞠躬

brake

vi. to use a BRAKE 刹车

vt. to cause to slow or stop by a BRAKE 刹住(车), 用闸
使(车)放慢速度

brand

vt. 1. to mark by or as if by burning 打上烙印
2. to place indelibly in the memory 铭刻

breed

vt. 1. to bring up; raise 饲养
2. to cause to produce by mating 繁殖

brief

vt. to give fast instructions or necessary information to 向
……作简要的介绍

broadcast

v. to send out or give as a radio (or television) presenta-
tion 广播, 播音

bubble

v. to form or cause to form floating balls of air or gas
(使)冒泡, (使)起泡

button

vt. to close or fasten with BUTTONS 扣上, 扣紧

cable

v. to send by telegraph (给……)拍电报

calculate

v. 1. to work out or find out by using numbers 计算, 核
算
2. to work out by using judgement 估计, 推测
3. to plan; intend 计划, 打算

cancel (cancelled)

vt. 1. to give up or call off 取消, 撤消
2. to cross out by drawing a line through 划掉, 删掉

capture

vt. to take (a person, animal) prisoner 捕获, 俘获

cast

vt. 1. to throw or drop 投, 扔
2. to make (an object) by pouring hot metal (or plas-
tic) into a specially shaped container 铸造, 浇铸

catalogue