

高等学校英语专业等级考试必备



# 快速突破 英语专业

## 四级词汇

黄婷 马昕 曾桂娥 主编

2000 全新考题  
例 考点详解



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大学英语专业四级考试必备

# 快 速 突 破

## 英 语 专 业 四 级 词 汇

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# Preface

## 前言

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、活用与精练于一体的词汇达标手册,旨在有效地帮助英语专业四级考生系统而全面地掌握高校英语专业初级阶段的词汇,使其英语专业四级考试顺利通过。

本书特点如下:

**中英文释义** 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对词汇的理解。

**分级编排** 本书根据《高等学校英语专业基础阶段英语教学大纲》将所有词汇分级编写,重点、难点一目了然,从易到难,循序渐进,使学生避免盲目性学习,少走弯路,事半功倍。

**聚焦考点** 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,融会贯通,轻松顺利地掌握每个单词。

**突出重点** 本书在重点单词后附有全新考题,学习者可以在学习完该词汇后进行自我测试,以检验对词汇掌握程度。同时在书后还附有一套全新典型考题,可以使学习者进一步巩固全面掌握的知识,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

2001年1月

# 学习指南

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必备用书。

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学习进度和重点。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、惯用搭配、辨析、全新典型考题等项目。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;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。

本书后还设有一套根据专业四级考试综合典型全新考题,以供学生对整个学习过程进行全面达标检测,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!

# CONTENTS

## 目 录

前言

使用说明

一级词汇 .....	1
二级词汇 .....	72
三级词汇 .....	149
四级词汇 .....	203
五级词汇 .....	296
六级词汇 .....	376
TEST .....	435



- ★ **a, an** art. ①one (泛指)任何一个 ②some 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 正要某事 How/What about ...? ...怎么样? about-face 向后转 just about 差不多,几乎
- ★ **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 向船尾的 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 ②next 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



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- ★ **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 ⑤indicating 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

### 辨析 agree on, agree to, agree about 和 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”。

【全新考题】The climate doesn't agree \_\_\_\_\_ me.

- a. on      b. with      c. to      d. in

- ★ **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 ③breeze, light wind 微风 ④appearance; 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** 装腔作势
- ★ **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 **all-out** (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. ①by this/that time 已经 ②previously, 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 表示惊奇







## 高等学校英语专业四级考试必备

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 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. ①either 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

### 辨析 around 和 round

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. ①when, 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

★ ask v. ①call 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 ②continuously; 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;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 ②unpleasant; 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 装入袋中 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. ①any solid or hollow sphere as used in games 球 ②material gathered, rolled or wound, into a round mass 球状物 ③social 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;依靠

- ★ **basket** n. ①container usually made of materials that bend and twist easily 篮子;筐子 ②as much as a basket hold 一篮;一筐

- ★ **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



## 高等学校英语专业四级考试必备

down regularly 有规律地上下动 n. ①regular repeated stroke, or sound of this 有规律地敲击(声)②recurring 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

### 辨析 beautiful 和 pretty

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 beautiful 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

- ★ 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 在后 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 长凳 ②worktable at which a shoe-maker, 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 ②compared with 与...比较起来



[习惯用法] **beside the point/question** 离题;与本题无关 **be 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. ① in the most excellent way 最好;最佳;最优秀 ② most 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 off** 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

- ★ **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 ② to and from 来往于;往返于 ③ (showing connection) (表示关联) 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. ① at, on or to, the farther side of 在或向...的那一边;越过 ② later than 晚于 ③ surpassing, exceeding, out of the reach of 超出;为...所不能及 ④ except 除...以外

[习惯用法] **be beyond control** 无法控制 **be beyond sb** 是某人所不能理解的

- ★ **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

- ★ **bird** n. feathered creature with two legs and two wings, usually able to fly 鸟;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.** 物以类聚,人以群分。

- ★ **birthday** n. day of one's birth 生日

- ★ **bit** n. ① small piece of anything 一小块;一点点 ② unit 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. ① cut into with the teeth 咬 ② injure 刺痛;伤害 ③ take a strong hold of; grip 紧握;抓紧 n. ① act of biting 咬 ② injury 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. ①move along, flow as a current of air 吹; 刮 ②be moved or carried by the wind or other air current 被风或其它气流吹动 ③produce sound by sending air into it 吹响 ④breathe hard and quickly 喘息 ⑤explode 爆炸 n. ①blowing 吹; 吹风 ②hard stroke 打; 击 ③shock; 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
- ★ **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 订票; 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
- ★ **bottle** n. container, usually made of glass and with a narrow neck 瓶 v. put into, store in bottles 装于瓶中
- ★ **box** n. ①container, usually with a lid, made of wood, cardboard, plastic, etc. used for holding solids 盒; 匣; 箱 ②separate compartment, with seats for several persons, in a theatre, concert hall, etc. (戏院, 音乐厅等之) 包厢 ③compartment in a law court for a special purpose 法庭之特别席位 v. ①put into a box 装于盒中 ②fight with the fists, usually with thick gloves, for sport 拳击  
[习惯用法] **box sb's ears** 打某人一个耳光
- ★ **boy** n. ①male child up to the age of 17 or 18 男孩 ②son 儿子



- ★ **brave** a. ready to face danger ; having no fear 勇敢的; 无畏的 v. face, go into, meet, without showing fear 勇敢地面对、进入、从事、应付; 冒...之危险
- ★ **bread** n. ① food made by mixing flour with water and yeast, kneading, and baking in an oven 面包 ② means of living 生机  
[习惯用法] **bread and butter** 涂有黄油的面包片 **one's daily bread** 每日的生计; 每日的食粮 **take the bread out of sb's mouth** 夺人之生计 **earn one's bread** 糊口; 谋生
- ★ **break** v. ① (of a whole thing) (cause to) go or come into two or more separate parts as the result of force, a blow or strain (指完整的東西) 打破; 打碎 ② make sth useless by injuring an essential part 损坏; 破坏 ③ act in opposition to, infringe 违反; 违背 ④ interrupt or destroy the continuity of, end the operation or duration of 使中止; 停止 n. ① breaking, broken place 破裂; 裂口 ② interval 间歇 ③ change, disturbance 改变; 变动  
[习惯用法] **break loose** 挣脱; 逃离 **break the news** 泄漏消息 **break away from** 摆脱; 脱离 **break down** 崩溃 **break even** 打成平手 **outbreak** (指火灾、疾病、战争、暴乱) 突然发生 **break through** 突破(围墙、障碍物等) **break in** 打断(说话) 闯进 **break up** 打碎; 结束; 分开
- ★ **breakfast** n. first meal of the day 早餐
- ★ **bridge** n. ① structure of wood, stone, brickwork, steel, concrete, etc., providing a way across the river, canal, railway, etc. 桥; 桥梁 ② upper bony part of the nose 鼻梁 ③ 桥牌 v. join by means of a bridge; build a bridge over 以桥连接; 架桥于
- ★ **bright** a. ① giving out or reflecting much light; shining 光明的; 明亮的 ② cheerful and happy 愉快的; 高兴的 ③ quick-witted; clever 聪明的; 伶俐的
- ★ **bring** v. ① come carrying sth or accompanying sb 拿来; 带来 ② cause to come, produce 引起; 产生  
[习惯用法] **bring about** 引起; 导致 **bring against** 提出(诉讼) **bring back** 使归还; 使记忆起 **bring sb/sth down** 使落下 **bring sth forth** 产生; 结果 **bring forward** 提出(建议) **bring sth/sb on** 使发展或进步; 教导; 指导 **bring over** 把...带来; 使...转变 **bring to light** 发现; 让人知道
- ★ **Britain** n. 不列颠
- ★ **British** a. of Great Britain 英国的; 英联邦的; 英国人的
- ★ **broad** a. ① wide, large across 宽的; 阔的 ② extending in various or all directions 宽阔的; 广大的 ③ full and complete 充足的; 完全的 ④ general, not minute or detailed 粗略的; 大概的 ⑤ (of the minds and ideas) liberal; not kept within narrow limits (指心理及思想) 胸襟开阔的; 气量大的  
[习惯用法] **in broad daylight** 光天化日之下 **broad-minded** 思想开明的; 胸襟开阔的 **in broad outline** 概略的; 粗枝大叶的
- ★ **brother** n. ① son of the same parents as another person 兄弟 ② person united to others by membership of the same group, society, profession, etc. 同道; 同行; 同志



## 高等学校英语专业四级考试必备

- ★ **brown** a. color of toasted bread, or coffee mixed with milk 棕色的 n. 棕色
- ★ **build** v. make by putting parts, materials together 建造; 建筑 n. general shape or structure; (of the human body) general characteristics of shape and proportion 大体的形状或结构; 体格
- ★ **building** n. house or other structure 房屋; 建筑物
- ★ **burn** v. ①use for the purpose of lighting or heating 燃烧 ②damage, hurt, destroy by fire, heat 烧毁; 烧伤; 烧焦; 烫伤 n. ①injury made by fire, heat or acid 烧伤; 灼伤 ②one firing of a rocket 火箭的一次发射  
[习惯用法] **burn one's bridges** 破釜沉舟 **burn the midnight oil** 开夜车
- ★ **bus** n. public conveyance that travels along a fixed route and takes up and sets down passengers at fixed points 公共汽车
- ★ **busy** a. ①working; occupied; having much to do 忙碌的; 忙的 ②full of activity 充满活动的; 繁忙的  
[习惯用法] **as busy as a bee** 忙忙碌碌 **be busy doing sth** 正忙于
- ★ **but** ad. only 不过; 只 conj. ①(coordinating)(并列用法)②(subordinating, with a negative implication)(从属用法, 但有否定含义)  
[习惯用法] **all but** 几乎; 差不多 **anything but** 除...外什么都 **but for** 若非; 要不是 **can but** 只能; 最多不过 **none but** 只有 **nothing but** 只是; 不过是; 一点也不
- ★ **butter** n. fatty food substance made from cream by churning, used on bread, in cooking, etc. 黄油 v. spread butter on 涂黄油
- ★ **buy** v. ①get in return for money 购买 ②obtain at a sacrifice 换得 n. purchase 购得; 买得  
[习惯用法] **a good buy** 便宜的买卖 **buy sb over** 贿赂
- ★ **by** ad. ①near 在近旁; 在附近 ②past 从旁经过 prep. ①near; at or to the side of; beside 靠近; 在...旁边 ②towards 偏向 ③through; along; across 通过; 沿 ④as soon as; not later than 不迟于 到...时候 ⑤through the agency, means or instrumentality of 由于...之作用、方法或工具; 借着; 由; 被  
[习惯用法] **by and by** 不久; 一会儿 **by the way** 顺便提起 **by and large** 大体而言; 一般而论 **by oneself** 独自地
- ★ **cake** n. sweet mixture of flour, eggs, butter, etc. baked in an oven 蛋糕; 糕饼类  
[习惯用法] **a piece of cake** 极其容易而且使人愉快的事 (selling) like hot cakes (销售得)极快
- ★ **call** n. ①shout, cry 呼喊, 呼叫 ②short visit 拜访 ③an act of calling on the telephone 电话 ④messages; summons; invitations 信息; 召唤; 邀请 v. ①say sth in a loud voice; cry 大声说话; 喊; 叫 ②pay a short visit 造访; 拜访 ③name; describe as 把...称作 ④consider; regard as 认为; 视为 ⑤summon 召唤 ⑥telephone 打电话  
[习惯用法] **call by** 短时间的拜访; 顺道拜访 **call for** 要求; 需要 **call sth forth** 引起; 招致; 唤起 **call sth in** 下令收回 **call on/upon sb** 拜访某人 **call sth over** 点名 **call sb up** 给某人打电话; 使某人想起 **call away** 叫走



- ★ **can** aux. v. ①(indicating ability or capacity to do sth) be able to; know how to (表示能力)能;会 ②(indicating permission) (表示许可) ③(indicating what is possible or likely) (表示可能性) n. metal container, usually with a lid, for liquid, etc. 金属罐  
[习惯用法] **can but** 只能;最多不过 **as...as one can** 尽...可能
- ★ **cap** n. ①a covering for the head especially with a visor and no brim worn by boys and men, by some sailors and soldiers 便帽;军帽 ②cap-like cover 盖 v. ①put a cap on; cover the top of 加帽于 覆盖 ②do or say sth better than 超过;胜过  
[习惯用法] **cap in hand** 毕恭毕敬
- ★ **car** n. ①motor car 汽车 ②coach 火车车厢;客车
- ★ **card** n. ①piece of stiff paper or thin cardboard, as used for various purposes 卡片 ②one of the 52 cards used for various games and for telling fortunes 纸牌
- ★ **careful** a. ①taking care; cautious 小心的;谨慎的 ②done with, showing care 细心的;周密的
- ★ **carefully** ad. 小心的;谨慎的
- ★ **carry** v. ①support the weight of and move from place to place 携带;运送;搬运 ②have with one; possess; wear 带着;穿着 ③support 支持;支撑 ④conduct; take 输送;传导 ⑤print in pages 登载;刊出  
[习惯用法] **carry off** 拿走 **carry sth off** 赢得 **carry on** 经营;进行;继续 **carry on with sth** 继续作某事 **carry out** 执行;贯彻 **carry sb away** 使某人失去理智 **carry sth through** 完成
- ★ **cat** n. small, domestic, fur-covered animal often kept as a pet, to catch mice, etc. 猫  
[习惯用法] **like a cat on hot bricks** 似热砖上的猫;似热锅上的蚂蚁 **rain cats and dogs** 大雨滂沱 **cat-nap** 小睡;假寐
- ★ **catch** v. ①hold by hands; capture; seize 抓住;捕获 ②come unexpectedly upon (sb) doing sth; surprise or detect 撞见;发觉 ③be in time for 赶上 ④become infected with 染(病) ⑤get (the meaning of sth) 懂得;了解 ⑥get; attract 吸引;引起注意 n. ①act of catching 捕捉 ②sth intended to trick or deceive 引人上当的事物 ③device for fastening or securing a lock, door, etc. 搭扣;锁环;弹簧梢  
[习惯用法] **catch sb out** (板球)接杀出局;发现某人做错事 **catch hold of** 抓住
- ★ **cent** n. the 1/100 part of a US dollar and many other metric units of currency; metal coin of this value 一分;价值一分钱的硬币
- ★ **certainly** ad. ①without doubt 毫无疑问地 ②(in answer to a question) yes (用于回答问题,表示同意)当然可以;没问题
- ★ **chair** n. ①separate movable seat for one person, usually with a back and in some cases with arms 椅子 ②seat, office of a person who presides at a meeting(会议的)主席;主席的职位 v. preside over 主持  
[习惯用法] **take the chair** 担任会议主席;主持开会 **leave the chair** 结束