

21 世纪

大学英语六级词汇

汪士彬 主编

21th Century College English
(Band-6) Vocabulary



地震出版社

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前 言

《21世纪大学英语六级词汇》是依据1999年教育部颁发的《大学英语教学大纲》(修订本)的精神,以易读、易记、易复习为原则,博采众长,精心编写而成。本书重点突出了5~6级英语测试应掌握的1300个词汇的训练,并在附录I中提供了高级英语阶段应掌握的6级后词汇约1000个,共计2300个单词。其特色如下:

1. 本词汇手册编写精细,版面设计新颖、清晰。将大纲规定的5~6级中的1300单词按字母顺序安排为22个单元,每页分左右两栏,左栏为单词、注音、词性、搭配、英文释义、中文释义、同义词及反义词等项;右栏为典型英文例句及其中文译文。

2. 记忆单词要从音、形、义三方面着手,这样才能记得准确、牢固、久远。为使读者掌握每个单词的正确读音,结合拼写便于记忆,本词汇手册为5~6级及6级后的词汇全部注有国际音标。

3. 为使读者养成用英语思维的良好习惯,同时便于准确牢固地掌握词的含义,对每个5~6级单词均采用英文注释。

4. 为了提高读者正确运用英语的能力,本书提供了“语法词语搭配”,在词性后面以醒目的黑体标明“介词+名词”、“动词+介词”、“名词+介词”、“形容词+介词”,与例句中的黑斜体相呼应,使读者一目了然,便于记忆。

5. 记忆单词要结合句子,即所谓“词不离句”。把单词的含义融入具体的语境中,能准确掌握其内涵,便于融会贯通。为此,给每个词配备了例句,例句力求地道、准确,并富有知识性和趣味性。

6. 为帮助读者准确理解句子的含义,例句均配中文译

文，这也为读者提供了实践中英文互译的机会。

7. 为了尽量扩大读者的词汇量，采取联想记忆的方法，给多数重点词汇配备了同义词和反义词，每个单元还安排了10个左右联想式记忆专项，使读者能举一反三，触类旁通，达到学习与记忆的最佳效果。

8. 从学以致用原则出发，每单元都配备了“预备测试”；在每部分（学习15个词汇）之后配备了5道自测题；在第四部分之后配备了“成果测试”，以便全面考查该单元的学习记忆效果。

9. 本书选取了部分近期6级英语考试中的精彩例句，并在该句左上方标注*号，以区别于一般例句。

10. 本书配有录音带，聘请美国专家录制，读者可听到标准的发音及朗读，以期加强6级及高级英语词汇的记忆。

本书编写过程中，林涛、段寒、杨韬、张云霞等同志做了大量的校对工作，在此一并表示诚挚的谢意。

欢迎广大读者批评指正。

编者

2001年4月

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Unit One

Pretest

Fill in the blanks with words chosen from the following list. Change the form where necessary:

adjacent	apt	allocate	aesthetic	affirm
analytic(al)	agony	agreeable	anonymous	ample

1. One of the front doors is _____ to be unlocked.
2. A chess player must have an _____ mind.
3. The town _____ funds for the new school.
4. The _____ of the injured man was dreadful to see.
5. There is _____ room for twelve desks here.
6. It is unhappy to receive an _____ gift.
7. Their furniture was more _____ than practical.
8. Posterity will doubtless _____ my judgement.
9. The two families live on _____ streets.
10. They had such excellent manners and soft _____ voices.

Keys

- | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. apt | 2. analytic | 3. allocated | 4. agony | 5. ample |
| 6. anonymous | 7. aesthetic | 8. affirm | 9. adjacent | 10. agreeable |

Word Learning

Part One

abnormal [æb'no:məl] *a.*

Is the child **abnormal** in any way?

Different from what is ordinary or expected, unusual, peculiar (反常的, 异常的)

Syn. irregular/odd/strange/peculiar/unnatural

Ant. normal/straight/typical

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *vt.*

To end the existence of (彻底废除, 废止)

Syn. cancel/destroy/do away with/eliminate/get rid of

Ant. continue/retain

abortion [ə'bɔ:ʃən] *n.*

[U] The act of giving birth or causing to give birth before the baby is properly developed (流产, 堕胎); [C] A plan or arrangement which breaks down before it can develop properly ((计划) 流产)

A. M. childbirth 分娩, 生育/labor 分娩/delivery 生产, 分娩/pregnancy 怀孕

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] *a.*

Sudden and unexpected (突然的, 意外的); (of behaviour) rough; curt ((举止、言谈等) 唐突的, 鲁莽的)

Syn. quick/rapid/rude/sharp

Ant. leisurely/polite

这孩子在某方面有什么不正常吗?

The stillness caught Smith's attention; it seemed **abnormal**. 寂静引起了史密斯的注意, 这似乎显得反常。

Slavery was **abolished** in the U. S. in the 19th century. 美国在19世纪废除了奴隶制度。

If war could be **abolished**, armies and navies would be unnecessary. 如果战争可以废止, 陆海军均将成为不必要的了。

Among our patients in the clinic, there was an unmarried mother who had an **abortion** when she was sixteen. 我们诊所的病人中有一位16岁就流产的未婚母亲。

Childbirth can be a painful but satisfying experience for a woman. 生育对女人来说是一种痛苦而又满足的经历。

The road is full of **abrupt** turns. 这条路有很多急转弯。

He is a man with an **abrupt** manner. 他是个举止粗鲁的人。

absurd [əb'sɜ:d] *a.*

Foolish in a funny way, ridiculous (荒谬的, 荒唐的)

Syn. foolish/illogical/laughable/ridiculous/unreasonable

Ant. logical/rational/sensible

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] *n.* (~**of**)

[U, *Sing.*] Quantity that is more than enough; plenty (大量, 丰富, 充足)

in abundance—丰富, 充裕

Syn. plenty/large amount

Ant. lack/shortage

accessory [ək'sesəri] *n.* (*usu. Pl.*)

[C] Sth extra, helpful, useful, but not an essential part of (附件, 配件); small article of (*esp.* women's) dress e. g. handbag, etc. (妇女的) 装饰品 (如手袋等);

[C] (~**to**) a person who helps another in a crime (同谋, 包庇犯)

Syn. addition/assistant/attachment/colleague/component/partner

A. M. handbag 手包/purse 钱包/wallet 钱包/handkerchief 手帕/glove 手套

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *v.*

To provide lodging or room for (sb) (向……提供住处 (或食宿); (~**sb with sth**) to grant sth to sb, do sb a favor (向……提供方便); to have the capacity to contain; hold

That uniform makes them look **absurd**. 那种制服使他们看起来很滑稽。

It was **absurd** of you to suggest such a thing. 你提出这样的建议是荒谬的。

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

There was grass **in abundance**. 草源丰富。

The **accessories** for a car include the heater and radio. 汽车的附件包括暖气设备和收音机。I frequently change **accessories** in my room. 我常常更换我房间里的摆设。

He was charged with being an **accessory to** murder. 他被指控是参与谋杀的从犯。

She carried her **purse** in her **handbag**. 她将钱包放在手包中携带。

The hotel can **accommodate** up to 500 guests. 这个旅馆可供500位客人住宿。

The bank will **accommodate** you **with** a loan. 银行将贷给你一笔款。

(容纳); (~sth to sth) to change sth so that it fits with (sth else) (使适应)

Syn. lodge/put up/shelter/
provide/supply/adapt/adjust

acquaint [ə'kweɪnt] *vt.* (~...with)

To make familiar with, reveal to (使了解); to know sb personally (认识, 介绍)

Syn. familiarize/inform/notify

activate [ˈæktɪveɪt] *vt.*

To make (sth) active (使活动起来, 使开始作用)

Syn. arouse/excite/motivate/
rouse/stimulate/stir

addict [ə'dɪkt] *vt.*

(~to) usu. pass 通常被动) To cause (sb) to need or to be in the habit of having, taking, etc. (使耽于……嗜好, 对……有瘾)

[ˈædɪkt] *n.* A person who is unable to free himself from a harmful habit, esp. of taking drugs (耽于不良嗜好者, 尤指吸毒者)

Syn. drug addict/user/devotee/
fan

A. M. cyberaddict 网迷/cyber acquaintance 网友/cyber citizen 网民/
cyber lover 网络情人/cyber critic 网评家/cyberspace 网络空间/
cyber station 网站/cyber mall 网上超市/cyber café 网吧/cyber chat

Will this suitcase **accommodate** all your clothes? 这衣箱能装得下你所有的衣服吗?

I will **accommodate** my plans to yours. 我得修改我的计划以配合你的计划。

Please **acquaint** me **with** the facts of the case. 请让我知道这宗案件的真相。

We are **acquainted with** each other. 我们彼此认识。

The burglar alarm was **activated** by mistake. 由于失误, 触响了防盗警报器。

She is **addicted to** reading detective stories; nothing else is to her taste. 她读侦探小说上瘾, 别的东西都不合她口味。

All drug **addicts** discovered in the city must be sent to this treatment center. 所有在城里发现的“瘾”君子都必须被送到这个治疗中心来。

He is a **cyberaddict**, who spends much time in **cyberspace**. 他是个网迷, 在网络空间上花费了大量时间。

Cyber soap is popular among **cyber acquaintances**. 网友们

(buck) 网上聊天/cyber soap
网上肥皂剧

adhere [əd'hiə] *vt.* (～to)

To remain attached (to sth), stick fast (to) (粘附, 附着); to remain faithful to sth., support firmly (坚持, 忠于); to follow sth (遵循(原则), 依照)

Syn. attach/cling/fasten/glue/
follow/obey

adjacent [ə'dʒeisənt] *a.* (～to)

Situated near or next to sth; close or touching (邻近的, 毗邻的)

Syn. close/near/neighboring

Ant. distant/remote

adjoin [ə'dʒɔɪn] *vt.*

To be next or nearest to (贴近, 与……毗连)

Syn. attach/border/join/link

administer [əd'mɪnɪstə] *vt.*

To control, manage, look after business affairs, a household (掌管, 料理(商务、家务等)); (～sth to) to put (sth) into operation; apply (实施, 执行); (～sth to) to give sth formally; provide (给予, 投(药))

Syn. control/govern/manage/
apply

喜欢看网上肥皂剧。

adhere to one's principles/a treaty/ a schedule/the rules 遵循原则; 信守条约; 遵照时间表; 遵守规则

Paste is used to make one surface **adhere to** another. 浆糊的作用是使一个表面黏着于另一个表面。

We decided to **adhere to** the programme. 我们决定坚持这项计划。

The house **adjacent to** the church is the vicarage. 毗邻教堂的房子是牧师住宅。

The playing-field **adjoins** the school. 运动场邻近学校。

In many Japanese families, the funds are **administered** by the wife. 在许多日本家庭, 钱是妻子掌管的。

They **administered** first aid **to** the wounded. 他们对伤员进行抢救。

She **administered** the medicine **to** the sick woman. 她给病人吃药。

Exercise 1

Fill in the blanks with words chosen from Part One. Change the form where necessary:

1. The new auditorium was a welcome _____ to the school.
2. It is _____ for a man to be seven feet tall.
3. It takes brains to _____ a large corporation.
4. We were _____ in a small room on the third floor.
5. He became _____ to heroin after he had taken it several times just out of curiosity.

Keys

1. accessory 2. abnormal 3. administer 4. accommodated 5. addicted

Part Two

adolescent [ˌædəˈlesənt] *n.* [C]

A young person between childhood and adulthood (青少年)

Syn. teenager/minor

a. Of or typical of adolescence (青春期的, 青少年的)

Syn. immature/juvenile/teenage/young

adore [əˈdɔː] *vt.*

To worship as God (崇拜); to love deeply and respect highly (敬爱, 极为喜爱)

Syn. love/cherish/fancy/admire/glorify

Ant. hate/despise/belittle

A film aimed at **adolescents**. 这是一部为青少年拍摄的影片。

His taste is a bit **adolescent**. 这个人的趣味还很稚嫩。

The peasant girl **adored** the statue of the Virgin Mary. 这务农的姑娘对圣母玛利亚的雕像顶礼膜拜。

He gave her an **adoring** look when she passed him. 当她经过他面前的时候, 他投给她爱慕的眼光。

A. M. believe in 信仰/pray 祈祷/
preach 布道/chant 唱(赞美诗)/
bless 保佑/sacrifice 献祭

adverse [ˈædvə:s] *a.* (~ **to**)

Unfavorable; harmful (不利的, 有害的)

Syn. disadvantageous/hostile/
hurtful/unfavorable/unfortunate

Ant. advantageous/favorable

aerial [ˈɛəriəl] *a.*

Of, in, from, or concerning the air
(空中的, 架空的)

n. One or more wires or rods for
sending or receiving radio waves (天
线)

Syn. antenna

aesthetic [i:s'θetik] *a.*

Of the appreciation of the beautiful;
pleasing to look at; artistic; tasteful
(美学的, 审美的, 艺术的)

affiliate [ə'filieit] *vt.* (~sb/sth (to/
with sb/sth)) To attach to a large
organization (使隶属(或附属)
于)

n. [C] An affiliated person,
institution, etc. (会员; 附属机构,
分公司)

affirm [ə'fə:m] *vt.*

To state sth as the truth, assert sth
(迷信, 坚持声称); to ratify or
confirm (证实, 确认)

Syn. confirm/declare/state

The teacher began **preaching** to
the pupils about good behavior.
教师向学生们讲授有关良好行
为的道理。

The judge gave us an **adverse**
decision. 法官给了我们不利
的判决。

Wade is **adverse to** going to
America. 韦德反对去美国。

An **aerial** ropeway has been built
in Yellow Mountain. 黄山已
修建了架空索道。

He bought an **aerial** for his color
TV set yesterday. 昨天他买
了根彩电天线。

Their furniture was more
aesthetic than practical. 他们
的家具很美, 但不很实用。

The college is **affiliated to** the
university. 该学院附属该
大学。

Our company is an **affiliate** of a
large corporation. 我们是一
家大公司的子公司。

He **affirmed** that he was telling
the truth. 他声称他说的是
实话。

He was **affirmed** as a candidate.
他被确认为候选人。

Ant. deny/reject

afflict [ə'flikt] *vt.*

To cause trouble, pain or distress to sb/sth (使苦恼, 折磨)

Syn. burden/harm/hurt/torture

Ant. comfort

aggravate [ˈægrəveɪt] *vt.*

To make more serious or dangerous; to make worse (加重, 加剧, 使恶化); to irritate; to annoy (激怒, 使恼火)

Syn. increase/intensify/annoy/irritate

Ant. improve

aggregate [ˈægrɪgeɪt] *v.* (~to)

Come together into a group (聚集成群); add up to (合计达)

[ˈægrɪɡɪt] *a.* Collected into one group (聚集的, 合计的)

n. A mass or total made up of small parts (集合体, 合计)

Syn. composite/combination/accumulation/collection/mixture/blend

agony [ˈæɡəni] *n.* [U]

Extreme mental or physical suffering (极度的) 痛苦, 创痛

Syn. misery/pain/suffering/torture

agreeable [ə'grɪ:əbl] *a.* (~to)

Pleasing, giving pleasure (令人喜欢)

Severe drought has **afflicted** the countryside. 大旱给农村带来了麻烦。

He **aggravated** his condition by leaving hospital too soon. 他因出院过早而加重了病情。

If he **aggravates** me any more, I shall hit him. 假使他再惹我的话, 我就揍他。

His various wages for the year **aggregated (to)** 10000 pounds. 他当年的各类工资总计一万英镑。

Could you tell me the amount of our **aggregate** investment? 你能告诉我我们的总投资额吗?

Most scholars are of the opinion that society is not just an **aggregate** of individuals. 多数学者认为社会不仅仅是个人的集合体。

They suffered the **agony** of watching him burnt to death. 他们极度痛苦地看着他被活活烧死。

I found him most **agreeable**. 我发现他很亲切。

的,令人愉快的); (~to sth) ready to agree (欣然) 同意的, 愿意的)

Syn. delightful/enjoyable/
pleasant/satisfying/suitable

Ant. disagreeable/distasteful/
nasty

air-conditioning [ˈeɪkən,dɪfəniŋ]

n. [U] The system that uses one or more machines to keep air in a building cool in the summer (空气调节)

aisle [aɪl] n. [C]

A narrow passage at the side of a church that is separated from the central part by a row of pillars (教堂左右两边以一排石柱与中部隔开之) 走廊); a long passage between rows of seats, shelves, etc. in a building or a plane (座椅、架子之间之) 狭长通道)

album [ˈælbəm] n. [C]

A book in which you put photographs, stamps, etc. (粘贴簿, 集邮簿, 相册)

A. M. reference book 参考书/
directory 索引/catalogue 目录/
dictionary 字典/pamphlet 小册子/
leaflet 活页, 传单/booklet 小册子/
volume 卷, 册

She is a most **agreeable** person.
她是个非常和蔼可亲的人。

I'll invite her, if you're **agreeable** to her coming. 如果你同意她来, 我就邀请她。

We need **air-conditioning** since it becomes hotter and hotter in the summer. 夏天天气越来越热, 所以我们需要空调系统。

The great comedian had the audience in the theatre rolling in the **aisles**; everyone was helpless with laughter. 这位伟大的喜剧演员让剧院的观众开怀大笑。

The **album** was the gift of a school fellow. 这照相簿是一位学校同事送的礼物。

The telephone **directory** gives people's names, addresses and telephone numbers. 电话簿提供人们的姓名、地址和电话号码。

Exercise II

Fill in the blanks with words chosen from Part Two. Change the form

where necessary:

1. _____ pollution is so serious in this region that the central government has paid attention to it.
2. The boss said that we should have _____ in our office, so that we could create a favorable environment for both the personnel and the computers.
3. All the _____ organizations are in favor of the plan.
4. According to the international statistics, the _____ wealth of this country is beyond imagination.
5. I'm afraid I find Jim's humor a bit _____.

Keys

1. Aerial 2. air-conditioning 3. affiliated 4. aggregate 5. adolescent

Part Three

alien ['eiliən] *a.*

Foreign (外国的); Unfamiliar; strange (不熟的, 陌生的); (~to) different in nature or character (性质不同的, 不相容的)

Syn. foreign/remote/strange

n. A person who is not a naturalized citizen of the country in which he is living; being from another world (外国人; 外星人)

Syn. foreigner/immigrant

alienate ['eiliəneit] *vt.* (~...from)

To turn away the friendship of, make unfriendly (离间, 使疏远); to take away (the ownership of land, a business, a right, etc.) (转让, 让

Their ideas are quite **alien to** our way of thinking. 他们的观点与我们的想法甚为不同。

An Englishman is an **alien** in the United States. 英国人在美国是外国人。

The increasingly dull nature of many industrial jobs has **alienated** a lot of workers. 许多工业岗位日益沉闷的特点已使许多工人避之惟恐不及。