大学英语考试词汇制法词典



內觉

- ○大学英语四级考试词汇
- 大学英语六级考试词汇
- ●研究生入学考试词汇

大学英语 考试词汇用法词典

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编者的话

本词典对国家教委最新颁布的高等院校英语入学考试、大学英语四、六级考试和硕士研究生非英语专业英语入学考试的有关词汇的词性、词义和用法做了详尽的讲解。为了使读者分清各类考试的词汇范围,2000个高考词汇未作任何标记,而在大学里扩充的2000个四级考试须考查的词汇后面标以上角码4(高考词条下有的词性或词义属于进入高校后扩充的也同样标上角码4)。五、六级词汇共1296个,其后标上角码6。硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲词汇表中所列词汇大部分已包括在一到六级的5296个词汇当中,不在其内的236个词汇也收入本词典,并在其后标上角码8。为了节省篇幅,无重大语义变化的同根词不单作词条,但在有关词条后用黑体列出,并给出词性和词义。

本词典从使用者参加有关考试须要熟悉和记忆单词的实际出发,将有关的词汇在各类考试所规定的词汇范围内,采用固定搭配、典型例句、简要解释、句式归纳等手段清晰明了地说明了它们的用法。高考、大学四级考试和五、六级考试须掌握的词条的示例,均不超出有关范围。另外,本词典还对 180 多组、539 个间义词进行简明辨析,为了方便读者查找,这 539 个单词还按字母顺序排列,收在书后的附录 I 中。

词汇学习是英语学习的基础,有了词汇方可谈得上听说读写,所有成功者无一不是在词汇上狠下过功夫的人。我们相信本词典一定能在攻克词汇难关中助你一臂之力。

由于缺乏经验,水平有限,书中难免有不妥之处,恳切希望广大读者提出意见,以便修订时改正。

编者 1997 年 10 月

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用法说明

一、词条

- 1.本词典的词条来自四份词表:
- (1) 国家教委考试中心 1995 年 1 月颁布的《高考英语词汇表》(修订版), 这 2000 个词条未加任何记号:
- (2) 国家教委大学英语教学大纲词表调整工作组于 1993 年 9 月公布、1994 年 9 月开始执行的大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表(1-4级), 共有词条 4000 个, 其中在大学里扩充的 2000 个词条后标上角码⁴:
- (3) 国家教委大学英语教学大纲词表调整工作组于 1995 年 12 月公布、1996 年 9 月起开始执行的大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表(5-6级),后标上角码⁶;
- (4) 国家教委制订的 1997 年全国硕士研究生入学考试英语教学大纲(非英语专业)附录的词汇表。凡前面三个表中没有的词汇被收入本词典,并在其后标上角码⁸。
- 2. 拼写和读音如不是唯一的,则同时列出,如: colur (AmE. color)表明美国英语中,该单词拼作 color; thirteen 条,其后的音标为/ˈθəːˈtiːn, θəːˈtiːn/。
- 3. 音标后注明词性。一个词如有几种不同的词性,各词性前分别标以罗马数字 I., II., III. ···。词性符号用斜体。
- 4. 不规则动词的变化形式、名词复数的不规则变化、形容词副词比较级最高级的 特殊形式均加以注明。如发音发生异常、有关形式后再加注音标。如:

do /du:, də/ v. (did /did/, done /dʌn/) I. vt....

mouth /mauθ/ n. (pl. mouths /mauðz/)嘴;口…

bad /bæd/ adj. (worse /wəːs/, worst /wəːst/)...

规则变化需要重复词尾辅音字母的亦在圆括中注明,并在例句中复现,如,

hot /hot/ adi. (hotter, hottest) 1.热的. …

The water is getting hotter. 水越来越热。

二、字体

本词典中词条用粗黑体,短语用黑斜体,词性符号用白斜体,其余用白正体。

三、符号

本词典使用如下符号:

圆括号(): (1)表示可有可无的词,如 catch (a) cold。(2)表示单词的特殊变化,如:不规则动词的过去式和过去分词,名词的特殊的复数形式,形容词、副词特殊的比较级或最高级形式等。(3)加注内容或用法方面的补充说明。(4)某一词义下只有一种用法(如有多种用法则用①②③…表示)。(5)表示括号内的词可与前面的词互换。

斜线号/:(1)用两根斜线号//填写音标。(2)分隔两种或数种均可的表示方

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法,如: center (AmE.) / centre (BrE.)。
     四、序列
     本词典使用以下序列:
     第一级:I., II., III. ··· 表明词性类别;
     第二级:1., 2., 3. ··· 表明语义类别;
     第三级:①,②,③ … 表明用法类别。
     五、词性符号和略语:
       adjective
adj.
                      形容词
adv.
       adverb
                      副词 AmE. American English 美国英语
       article
art.
                      冠词
                      助动词、情态动词
aux.v. auxiliary verb
BrE.
       British English
                      英国英语
[c]
       countable noum
                      可数名词
cf.
       confer
                      比较,参考
conj.
       conjunction
                      连词
e.g.
       exempli gratia
                      (= for example) 例如
esp.
       especially
                      尤其
interj.
       interjection
                      感叹词
link v.
       link verb
                      联系动词
n.
       noun.
                      名词
num.
                      数词
       numeral
pl.
                      复数
       plural
prefix
                      前缀
       prefix
prep.
                     介词
       preposition
pron.
       pronoun
                     代词
sb.
       somebody
                     某人
sing.
       singular
                     单数
sth.
       something
                     某物
[u]
       uncountable noun 不可数名词
υ.
       verb
                     动词
vi.
       intransitive verb
                     不及物动词
vt.
       transitive verb
                     及物动词
[反]
                     反义词
[同]
                     同义词
[误]
                     不可接受的句子
```

谚语

注意

[谚]

[注]

目 录

编者的话	(5)
用法说明	(7)
词典正文	(1)
附录 I. 同义词辨析 ·······(5	33)
附录 II. 1-6 级不规则动词表 ····································	39)

A

a/ei, ə/, an/æn, ən/art.(a用于以辅音音素开始的词前, an用于以元音音素开始的词前) 1.(非特指的)一(个): a university — 所大学; a high building — 座高楼; an honest man 一个老实人2.任何一个(= any): A square has four sides. 正方形有四条边。3.一(= one): a pound of butter — 磅奶油 Rome was not built in a day. [谚]伟业非一日可成。4.每一(= each): twenty dollars a week 每周 20 美元; three times a day 一日三次 5.某一(= a certain,用于专有名词前): A Miss Jane is waiting for you. 一位叫简的小姐在等你。

abandon⁴/ə'bændən/ vt. 1. 放弃(= give up): The scientist abandoned his research for lack of fund. 由于缺乏资金,这位科学家放弃了他的研究工作。She was obliged to abandon that idea. 她被迫放弃了那种想法。2. 遗弃,弃掉(= desert): The cruel man abandoned his wife and children. 那个残忍的男人抛弃了他的妻子儿女。

[辨] abandon⁴表示完全放弃,特别是指放弃一个人已有的兴趣或所负的责任,有时指迫于环境压力或失职而完全放弃或撤消。desert⁴的意思是某人在违背其信仰、誓言、责任或命令的情况下,放弃岗位、职责、关系或忠诚。

abide⁸/a'baid/ (abode, abode) vi. 坚持, 遵守: abide by the law (contract, promise)遵守法律(合同, 诺言)

ability⁴/a'biliti/n. [u] & [c] 1.能力 [u] ability for (or in) some work 工作能力; the ability to do sth. 办事的能力; a man of ability 有才干的人; do to the best of one's ability 尽全力去做; It's a great ability to be able to hide one's ability. 把自己的能力遮掩起来是个很大的本事。2. 才能, 才识;能耐 (pl.) (= cleverness of mind): natural abilities 天才; manifold abilities 多方面的才能下om each according to his abilities, to each according to his work. 各尽所能, 按劳分配。

able /'eibl/ adj. 1.能(与不定式连用)

(be) able to (do sth.) 能(会)干某事: He is able to tell the difference between them. 他能分辨清它们之间的区别。2.能干的,出色的(作定语和表语): He is an able lawyer. 他是一位能干的律师。He is old, but still quite able. 他虽老,但很能干。

[辨]able"能干"侧重主动,指人的才智和才干,多用于正面的意思,并指现象,后接动词不定式。capable"侧重能力的被动方面,即承受能力,既可指人,也可指物,作表语时常接 of。competent""胜任"着重于具有胜任某种工作的足够技能或必要条件。

abnormal⁶/æb'nə:məl/ adj. 反常的, 异常的: abnormal behaviour 反常行为

aboard⁶/ə'bo:d, (AmE.) ə'bord/ I. adv. 上船(车、飞机等): All aboard! 各位上 船(车)! (通知乘客即将开船或开车) It's time to go aboard. 该上船(车,机 等) 了。Welcome aboard! 欢迎上船 (车、飞机等)! ‖ II. prep. 在轮船(火 车或飞机)上;上(车船等): aboard a ship (a train)在船(火车)上 They went aboard the ship. 他们上了船。

abolish % a'bolif/vt. 彻底废除,废止: abolish bad customs (laws) 废除不良习俗(法律); abolish all exploiting classes and systems 消灭一切剥削阶级和一切剥削制度

about /ə baut/ I. prep. 1. 关于, 对于: The story is about the American Civil War. 这故事是关于美国南北战争的。 Tell me something about your trip. 告诉 我一些关于你旅行的情况。(常与 about 连用的动词还有: talk, speak, think, read, argue, worry, know, write, care, learn, hear, agree 等。) She is very anxious about your safety. 她非常关心你的安全。(常与 about 连 用的形容词还有: happy, sorry, busy, worried, pleased 等。) 2. 在… 周围: I planted bamboo about my house. 我在 房子四周栽种了竹子。3. 到处: The papers were scattered about the floor. 地 板上到处散放着文件。4. 随身:Do vou

happen to have the letter about you? 你 随身带着那封信了吗? 5. 用于成语 (be) about to (do sth.) 正要、将要: The plane is about to take off. 飞机将要 起飞了。What/How about...? … 怎么样? …怎么办? What about the weather there? 那里的天气怎么样? How about having a cup of coffee? 喝杯 咖啡怎么样? $\| II.adv.1.$ 大约、左右: About ten o'clock the telephone rang. + 点左右电话铃响了。2.在(向)周围,四 处: Look about and tell me what you see. 向四周看看,告诉我你看见了什 么。I'm used to going about alone. 我习 惯于一个人到处走走。3. 将近, 差不 多: Supper is about ready. 晚饭快好 了。My stomach is about full. 我的肚子 差不多饱了。

[辨]与 approximately, round⁴, roughly⁴ 辨见 approximately⁴

above /ə'bʌv/ I. prep. 在…上面(与 below 相对); a flat above the shop 商店上 面的一套房间 Above the notice was a portrait on the wall. 墙上通知的上方 有一幅肖像。The temperature was only a few degrees above freezing point. 气温 仅有零上几度。|| II. adv. 4在上面, 以 上: My bedroom is just above. 我的卧 室正好在顶上。See the statement above 看看上面那种说法。』III. adi. 4上面的, 上述的: Send the parcel to the above address. 把包裹寄到上面 的那个地址。(= send ... the address above) IV. 用于成语 above all 首 先,最重要的是: Children need many things, but above all they need love. 孩 子们需要很多东西,但最重要的是他 们需要爱。

abroad*/ə'bro:d/adv. 1.在(往)国外,海外: go abroad 出国; at home and abroad 国内国外; from abroad 从国外 Denny was still abroad. 丹尼仍然在国外。2.在外面传,传开: spread abroad 传播得很广 There is a rumour abroad that...到处谣传…

abrupt⁶/əˈbrʌpt/ adj. 1. 突然的, 意外的: The train came to an abrupt stop. 火车突然停住。The road is full of many abrupt turns. 这条路有许多急转弯。 2.(举止、言谈等)唐突的,鲁莽的: an abrupt manner (speech) 无礼的态度 (言谈)

absence / websəns/ n.[c] & [u] 1. 缺席; 不在: Nobody noticed his absence from school. 没人注意到他旷了课。 Please take care of my house during my absence. 我不在家时请替我照看房子。 2. 没有, 不存在: Darkness is the absence of light. 黑暗就是没有光线。

absent /æbsənt/ adj. 1. 缺席的; 不在的; He is absent from duty today. 他今天没上班。At times he would be absent for a few days. 他有时会离开几天。(be) absent from school (work) 缺课(旷工) 2. 缺乏的; Snow is absent some countries. 有些国家终年无雪。3.心不在焉的4; an absent look/expression on her look 她脸上一副心不在焉的表情

absolute 1/sebsəlurt/ adj. 1. 绝对的 ([反] relative); an absolute majority 绝对多数; A child has absolute trust in his mother. 孩子绝对相信他的母亲。2. 完全的; 肯定的: His story was an absolute lie. 他的故事完全是谎言。The police have absolute proof of his guilt. 警察有他犯罪的确凿证据。

absolutely*/'æbsəlu:tli/ adv. 完全地,绝对地: absolutely right 完全正确; absolutely first-class quality 绝对是一级质量; refuse absolutely 完全拒绝

absorb*/əbˈsoːb/ ut. 1. 吸收; absorb moisture from the air 从空气中吸收水分; absorb energy from the heat 从热中吸收能源 2. 吸取,接受(看法、知识等): absorb the point of view of sb. 接受某人的观点 Can the students absorb the lesson in an hour? 学生们能在一个小时内消化掉这一课吗? 3. 吸引…的注意,使…全神贯注: The book absorbed his attention. 那本书使他着了迷。Running the workshop absorbed all his energies. 他的全部精力都用来办好车间了。

absorption⁸/əbˈsəːpʃən/ n. [u]吸收: an absorption spectrum 吸收(光)谱

abstract⁸/æbstræt/ I. adj. 抽象的([反] concrete); 泛泛的(不具体): an abstract noun 抽象名词 His plans were too abstract to be put into operation. 他

的计划太空泛, 难以实施。』II. n. [u] & [c] 1. [u] 抽象, 概括 in the abstract 抽象地, 理论上: I like dogs in the abstract, but I can't bear this one. 总体上我是喜欢狗的, 但这一条我受不了。2. [c] 摘要, 梗概; 文摘: Please write an abstract of this scientific article. 请给这篇科学论文写一个摘要。He read through the papers and made an abstract of their contents. 他通读了这些论文,并给他们写了个内容摘要。

absurd⁶/əb'səxd/ adj. 荒谬的,荒唐的: Even sensible men do absurd things. 甚至聪明人也会做荒谬的事。You look absurd in your wife's hat. 你戴着你妻子的帽子看上去很荒唐可笑。

abundance⁶/ə bandəns/ n. [u] & [c] 大量, 丰富, 充足 ①[c]用于 an abundance of 丰 收: There was an abundance of apples last year. 去年苹果大丰 收。② [u]用于 in abundance 大量: At the feast there was food and drink in abundance. 筵席上有大量吃的喝的。

abundant⁴/ə bandənt/ adi. 大量, 充足的, 丰富的: an abundant harvest 丰收; an abundant year 丰年; streams with abundant fish in them 有很多鱼的溪流 The trees are abundant in fruit. 这些树果实累累。The rivers and forests of the New World was abundant with fish and game. 新大陆上的河里与森林里有大量的鱼和猎物。

[辨] abundant⁴ 与 plentiful⁴ 意思接近, 相当于 more than enough, 即有"大量的"、"丰富的"。sufficient⁴ 与 enough 同义,但更为正式, sufficient 多修饰程度(sufficient reason), enough 多用于 修饰数量。

abuse 1. vi./ə'bjuz/1.濫用(职权等); 虐待: abuse the privilege 濫用特权; abuse one's authority, position, wealth 乱用权威、职位和财富; abuse the prisoners (the dog) 虐待囚犯(狗) 2. 辱骂: The landlord had the right to beat, abuse or even kill them at will. 地主有权可随意打、骂,甚至处死他们。‖II. n./ə'bjus/[u] & [c] 1. [u] 辱骂: greet sb. with a stream of abuse on sb. 大骂某人 2. [c] & [u] 濫用,虐待;损伤:

Here are some recent abuse of the word. 这是近来对这个词的一些滥用。Child abuse is a punishable offence. 虐待儿童 是应予惩罚的犯罪行为。Our car has taken much abuse. 我们的汽车损伤严重。

academic*/, æka demik/ adj. 1. 学校的, 学术上的: academic ranks 大学教师职 衔; academic freedom 学术自由; an academic degree 学位; academic discussion 学术讨论; the academic year 学年; in the academic world 在学术界

academy⁸/ə kædəmi/ n. [c] 学院, 研究院; (中等以上)专门学校: the Chinese Academy of Sciences 中国科学院; the Royal Academy of Arts (英国)皇家艺术学会; a military academy 陆军军官学校;军事学院

accelerate⁴/æk'selsreit/ vt. & vi. (使) 加快,(使)增速: Fertilizer will accelerate the growth of these tomato plant. 肥料将加快这些西红柿的生长。The heat causes the reaction to be accelerate. 热使反应加快。The car suddenly accelerated. 汽车突然加速。

acceleration⁸/ækıselə'reiʃən/n.[u]加速(度); the new car has good acceleration. 这辆新汽车加速性能良好。

accent*/'æksənt/ n. [c] 1.重音;重音符号: a primary (secondary) accent 主 (次)重音 The word "woman" has its accent on the first syllable. 单词"woman"的重音在第一音节上。2.音调,腔调;口音: From your accent I judge you are a man of some education. 从你的讲话腔调,我判断你是个受过一些教育的人。He speaks English with an American accent. 他说英语带美国音。

accept /ək'sept/ vt. & vi. 1.接受: He accepted a present (an invitation) from his friend. 他接受了朋友的礼物(请帖)。Please accept me as a friend. 请把我当作一个朋友。2.认可,同意(某种看法): The new theory became widely accepted. 这个新理论得到了普遍承认。accept one's story as true 认为某人的话是真的

acceptance⁴/ək'septəns/ n. [u] 接受, 接纳; 承认, 同意: His acceptance of bribes led to his arrest. 他接受贿赂而被 捕。It took years for Einstein's theory to gain acceptance. 爱因斯坦的理论过了好多年才被承认。The proposal met with (found) general acceptance. 建议得到普遍赞同。

access 4 / ækses / n. [u] 1. (to)接近(或进入)的机会,享用机会: be easy (difficult) of access (某人)容易(难)接近; (某地)易于(难)出入 You can easily get (or have) access to him. 你很容易会见他。Citizens may have free access to the library. 市民们可以自由出入这个图书馆。2. 通道,入口: The only access to the farmhouse is across the fields. 到农舍去的唯一途径是穿过田野。

accessory⁸/ək sesəri/ n. [c] 1. [常 pl.] 附件,配件. The accessories for a car include the heater and radio. 汽车的 附件包括电热器和收音机。2. [常 pl.] (妇女的)装饰品(如手提包、鞋、帽等): a black dress with matching accessories 一件有配套小件饰物的黑色女装 3. 同谋,包庇犯(=(AmE) accessary): an accessory before (after) the fact 事前(后)同谋犯

accident /æksidənt/n. [c]1.事故: An accident happened and many lives were lost. 出了一个事故,很多人丧生。He was killed by a car accident.他死于车祸。2.偶然的事,意外事件: The discovery was a happy accident. 这个发现是极偶然的事。

accidental⁴/æksi dentəl/ adj. 意外的, 偶然(发生)的: accidental fire 失火 Breaking Mary's doll was purely accidental; John did not mean to do it. 把玛丽 的洋娃娃弄坏纯属偶然,约翰不是故 意的。

[辨] accidental 强调不幸的偶然性,如: an accidental misreading of her bank balance 不小心看错了她在银行的存款 余额 casual 强调没有目的或计划 而发生的事,如: a casual meeting on the street

accidentally / æksi(ə) 'dentəli/ adv. 偶然地

accommodate⁸/ə'kəmədeit/ vt. 1. 向… 提供住处(或膳宿); accommodate a party of five for two weeks 为五个人解 决两星期的住宿 2. 向…提供方便; accommodate sb. with lodging (a loan) 向某人提供住宿(贷款) 3. 容纳: This hall can accommodate over 500 people. 这个大厅能容纳 500 多人。4. 使适应: accommodate oneself to new conditions 适应新情况

accommodation 4/o, komo dei fən/n. [u] & [c] 1. [u] 住处, 膳宿供应; hotel accommodation 旅馆的供应; book accommodation at a hotel 向旅馆预订房间 2. (AmE) 膳宿, 招待(多作 pl.): He wired the hotel for accommodations. 他打电话给旅馆预订房间。The hospital has accommodation for 500 patients. 这家医院有500 个病床。3. [c]用具: office accommodation 办公用具

accompany⁴/əˈkʌmpəni/ vt. 1. 陪伴,伴随(到某处); accompany sb. home 陪某人回家; accompany sb. to school 陪某人去上学; accompany sb. for some distance 陪某人一段路程; accompany sb. in doing sth. 陪某人干某事 2. 伴随发生,同时做某动作; Lightning usually accompanies thunder. 闪电与雷通常同时发生。He accompanied his speech with gesture. 他说话时打着手势。3. 伴奏: The singer was accompanied at the piano by Gerald Moore. 演唱者由杰拉尔德·穆尔担任钢琴伴奏。

accomplish 4/ə komplif/vt. 1. 完成,取得(成就): accomplish a great deal 取得巨大成绩; accomplish the task 完成任务 2. 实现, 达到(目标): accomplish one's purpose 达到目的; accomplish this goal 达到这个目标

[辨]与 finish, complete, close, conclude, end 和 terminate⁸ 辨见 finish

accord⁸/a'kotd/ 1. n. [u] & [c] 1. [u] 一致,符合(尤其用于以下短语) in accord with 与…一致; out of accord with 与…不一致: What he has done is out of accord/ not in accord with your instructions. 他干的事与您的指令不一致。2. [c] (尤指国与国之间的)谅解,协议: with one accord 一致地,一致地,可意地 3. 用于 of one's own accord 出于自愿,主动地: make a self-criticism of one's own accord 主动作自我批评 ‖ II. vi. 授予,给予: He was accorded permission to use the library. 他被准许

使用那图书馆。‖III. vi. 相符合,相一致(with): His account of the event accords with yours. 他对那件事的叙述同你的叙述一致。

accordance 4/3 ko:dəns/n. [u] 一致,符合 in accordance with... 与…一致,按照,根据: He did not act in accordance with the orders that were given him. 他不按指令行事。In accordance with your wishes, I have written to him. 根据你的愿望,我给他写了信。

according to / əkɔxdɪŋ/ prep. 根据: According to my watch it is 4 o'clock. 根据我的表,现在是 4 点。Cut your coat according to your cloth. [谚]量体裁衣;量入为出。

accordingly⁴/a'kɔːdiɪʃli/ adv. 1. 因此,于是: He was too sick to stay. Accordingly, we sent him home. 他病重无法再呆下去了,因此我们把他送回家。A meeting was accordingly called to draw up a plan for it. 于是就召集了一个会议对此起草了一个计划。2. 照着,相应地: You told me to lock the door and I acted accordingly. 你要我锁上门,我照办了。These are the rules. You can act accordingly or leave the club. 这些是规定,要么照办,要么就请便退出俱乐部。

account⁴/ə'kaunt/ I. n. [c] & [u] 1. 叙 述,说明: give an account of...报告, 叙述; by his account 照他的话 2.[u] 理由,缘故 on account of ... 因为,由 于…: He could not come on account of his illness. 他因病不能来。Don't stav away on John's account/on account of John. 不要因为约翰就不回家。3.[c] 帐,帐户: charge a sum to a person's account 把款记入某人帐内; open an account with the bank 在银行里开户头 4.[u]考虑 take account of... = take ...into account 对…加以考虑 || II. vt. & vi、说明(原因等) account for 说明…原因: account for one's absence 说清缺席的原因 Late frosts accounted for the poor fruit-crop. 晚霜使 水果歉收。

accumulate⁴/ə'kju:mjuleit/ vt. & vi.1. vt. 积累: accumulate great wealth by hard work 靠勤劳积聚大量财富; accumulate funds for... 为…积累资金; accumulate data 积累资料 2. vi. 堆积; Goods are accumulating rapidly. 货物正在迅速地积聚起来。Dust soon accumulates if the rooms are not swept. 如果房间不打扫,灰尘就会很快积起来。

accuracy⁴/ækjurəsi/n. [u]准确(性) (度),精密(性): check the accuracy of the report 检查报告的准确性; doubt the accuracy of one's statement 怀疑某 人讲话的正确性; with accuracy 准 确地,精密地: draw a map with remarkable accuracy 非常精确地绘制一 幅地图

accurate⁴/ækjurit/ adj. 准确,精密 ([反] inaccurate): be accurate in one's observation 观察精密; absolutely accurate 绝对准确; perfectly accurate 非常 精确

[辨 accurate 强调为忠实于真理或事实所耗费的 苦心,如: It took a week of investigation to get an even reasonably accurate account of the accident. exact 强调在一定数量和质量方面的极端准确,如: His translation is exact to the letter. precise 强调有关微小细节方面的高度准确。

accuse 4/3 kjuz/ vt. 指责; 指控. accuse a person of laziness 指责某人懒惰; accuse a person of theft 指控某人犯有盗窃罪 He accused his father of having broken his word. 他责怪父亲食言。 [辨] accuse 4 此词使用随便,即可以是官方正式用语,表示"指控",也可以用于个人之间,表示"指责"。 charge = accuse formally,属于法律用语,"指控"某人犯有违反普遍接受的规则等,用于引申义则是例外。

accustom⁶/ə'kʌstəm/ vt. 使…惯于; accustom a person to do sth. 使人习惯于做某事; accustom oneself to early rising养成早起的习惯; be accustomed to speaking English 说惯了英语

accustomed */əˈkʌstəmd/ adj. (to) 习惯的,惯长的([反] unaccustomed) be (get, become, grow) accustomed to 习惯 (= be used to): You will soon get accustomed to it. 你对此不久就会习惯的。I've grown accustomed to looking after you. 我慢慢习惯照看你了。

be accustomed to do sth. 经常, 惯于(做某事); Mrs. Babbitt was not accustomed to leave home during the winter. 巴比特夫人不习惯冬天离家外出。

ache /eik/ I. n. [c]疼痛: headache 头疼; stomach (tooth) ache 胃(牙)痛 She felt an ache in her chest. 她感到胸部疼痛。‖II. vi.疼痛: My head aches badly. 我头疼得厉害。He ached all over. 他全身疼痛。

achieve /əˈtʃiːv/ vt. 取得(胜利,成功等);实现(目标,目的等),实现;达到:
The people achieved great victories. 人民取得了伟大胜利。to achieve success (victory) 取得成功(胜利); achieve industrialization 实现工业化; achieve one's aim (goal, purpose) 实现某人的目标 Nothing would stop me from achieving my ambition. 没有什么能阻挡我实现自己的宏大愿望。He hoped to achieve his goal by peaceful means. 他希望通过和平手段达到他的目标。

achievement /əˈtʃirvmənt/ n. [c] & [u] 1. 功绩, 成就[c]: The inventor was rewarded by the government for his scientific achievements. 这位发明家因为他的科学成就受到政府奖励。a man of great achievements 有伟大成就的人2.4达到,实现: Such a goal was impossible of achievement. 这种目标是无法实现的。promote efficient achievement of our goals 促使尽快达到我们的目的

acid⁴/'æsid/ I. n.[c]&[u]酸,酸性物质; the acid test 酸性试验;严格的考验 || II. adj. 酸的,酸性的; an acid radical 酸根;酸基; an acid salt 酸式盐

acknowledge⁶/ək'nslidʒ/ vt. 1. 承认,认为属实 ①宾语为名词: acknowledge one's mistakes 承认自己的错误 ②宾语为动名词: They acknowledge having been defeated. 他们承认已被打败。③宾语为从句: They acknowledge (to us) that they were defeated. 他们(向我们)承认已被打败。2.向一打招呼,理会: My son walked right past me with和这些中。acknowledging me. 我儿子从我身旁走过竟连招呼都没跟我打。3.告知(信件、礼物等)已收到: We must acknowledge his letter. 我们必须告诉他,来信已收到。4. 对…表示谢意: His

long service was acknowledged with a present. 向他赠送了一件礼品,以表示对他长期服务的感谢。

[辨]acknowledge⁶ 为普通用语, 考重公 开承认某事的真实性, 承认事实或某事的存在。 admit⁴ 常含被迫或不情愿之意, 指因屈服于外界某种压力或受到良心的谴责等而承认。 confess⁶ 主要指承认自己的过错、罪行或隐私等, 有"坦白"的含义。

acquaint⁶/a'kweint/vt.(常与 with 连用)使了解,使认识,介绍: acquaint sb.(oneself) with sth.把…通知某人: I acquainted him with the facts of the case. 我将这个案子/病例的事实情况通知了他。You must acquaint yourself with your new duties. 你必须知道你自己的新责任。be/get/be-come acquainted with... 熟悉,了解…: I was already acquainted with the facts. 我已经了解了事实真相。

acquaintance⁴/ə'kweitəns/ n. [u] & [c] 1. [u] 相识, 熟悉, 感性认识(可带不定冠词表示某种程度的熟悉和了解): have a slight acquaintance with Russian 略通俄语; have no acquaintance with a person 不认识某人; make the acquaintance of a person = make a person's acquaintance 结识某人 2. [c] 相识的人, 熟人: He is not a friend, only an acquaintance. 他不是朋友, 只是个熟人。a nodding acquaintance 点头之交

acquire⁴/ə'kwaiə/ vt. 1.(经过一个过程 或通过努力)得到,获得: acquire a knowledge of English 获得英语知识; acquire the ability to do sth. 获得干某 事的能力; acquire some property 得到 一些财产

[辨]与 get⁴, obtain 和 gain 辨见 get acquisition⁶/ækwi zi [ən/ n. [c] & [u] 1. [u] & [c] 获得物,增添的人(或物): He is a valuable acquisition to the team. 他是这个球队一个不可多得的新成员。Mary's new acquisitions were two dresses and a hat. 玛丽新添了两件外衣和一顶帽子。2. [u]取得,获得: the acquisition of knowledge 知识的获得

acre4/'eikə/ n.[c] 英亩 = 40.47 ares 公

亩、约 4047 m²)

across /a'kros/ I. prep. 1. 横过, 穿过 (从一边到另一边): walk across the bridge (street, road) 走到桥(大街,马路)的对面; swim across the river 游过河 They have built a tunnel across the English Channel. 他们横跨英吉利海峡建了一座隧道。2. 在另一边: He lives across the street. 他住在街对面。 || II. adv. 41. 横过, 穿过: Come across and see me. 过来看我。I got into the boat and rowed across. 我上了船划了过去。
2. 宽, 横: The stream is 6 feet across. 小溪宽6英尺。

act /ækt/ I. vi. & vt. 1. 做事、行动: Think before you act. 先思而后行。I've acted foolishly in what I did. 那件事我 做得很蠢。2. 演戏,扮演: She acts well. 她演技很好。Who's acting (the part of) Hamlet? 谁扮演哈姆雷特? act as 担任,充当: He acted as chairman in my absence. 我不在时他担任主席。 3. 4vi. 起作用: By gravitation the sun and the planets act and react upon one another. 由于引力,太阳与行星互相作 用。The brakes wouldn't act, so there was an accident. 闸没有起作用,因此 出了事故。|| II.4 n. [c] & [u]1.[u] 行为,行动: It is my own act. Why do you bring my mother in? 那是我自己干 的事,你把我母亲牵扯进来干什么? 2. [c] 法令, 条例: Parliament has passed an act forbidding the killing of animals for pleasure,议会通过一个法案禁止 打猎作为消遣。3.[c](戏的)一幕: a one-act play 独幕剧; a play in 5 acts 五 幕剧

action / 'ækfən/ n. 1. 行动, 行为(泛指行动时不可数, 表示具体的行动时可数): take action 采取行动; put into action 付诸实施 Actions speak louder than words. 行动比语言更有效。He regretted his actions. 他后悔自己的行为。2. ⁴[u] 作用: The action of this crank (曲柄) turns the wheel. 这个曲柄的作用是驱动轮子。

activate⁶/iæktiveit/ vt. 使活动起来,使 开始起作用: activate public opinion 使 舆论活跃起来; activate a system 使系 统起作用 active /ˈæktiv/ adj. 积极的, 活跃的: As a young man, Lincoln was active in politics. 年轻时, 林肯积极参加政治活动。 Warm-blooded animals lead an active life in winter. 温血动物冬天过着活跃的 生活。take an active part in 积极参加

activity*/æk'tiviti/ n. [u] & [c] 1. [u] 活跃或积极状态,活动(总称): conscious activity 自觉活动; practical activity 实践活动; productive activity 生产活动; activity in trade 商业活跃 2. [c] (多作 pl.)具体活动: engage in social activities 从事社会活动 It was apparently to further this activity that Shelley wrote this. 很明显谢莉是为推动这次活动才写的这份东西。

actor⁴/iæktə/n.[c] 男演员: The actor was applauded. 这位演员受到數掌欢 迎。This actor will appear in the character of Hamlet. 这位演员将扮演哈姆雷 特。a bad (character, good, star) actor 蹩脚(性格,好,明星)演员

actress 4 / izektris / n. [c] 女演员: a comedy actress 喜剧女演员; one's favourite actress 某人最喜欢的女演员 an undistinguished actress 平凡的女演员

actual / æktsuəl, 'æktsuəl/ adj. 实际的, 真实的: Can you give me the actual figures? 你能提供实际的数字吗? What he told us was not a dream but an actual happening. 他给我们讲的不是梦,而是 一件真实的事。

actually /'æktʃuəli, 'æktjuəli/ adv. 实际上(= in fact): He looks honest, but actually he is a thief. 他看起来诚实,但实际上是个小偷。Believe it or not, but he actually won. 信不信由你,他真的赢了。

[辨]actually 常指存在的事实,如: Actually you owe me more than this. 实际上,你欠我的不止这点钱。而 virtually 通常指近于一个事实,或实质上是而名义上却非如此,如: The dinner is virtually ready. 饭菜差不多准备好了。

acute⁶/ə kju:t/ adj. 1. 严重的,激烈的: acute pain 剧痛; an acute lack of food 食物的严重缺乏 2. 敏锐的: acute sense of smell 灵敏的嗅觉; acute eyesight 敏锐的目光 3. (疾病)急性的: an acute disease 急性疾病 4. 尖的, 锐的: an acute angle (数学)锐角

[辨]acute⁶, keen⁴, sharp 和 shrewd⁶ 均 有"敏锐的"之义,但各有侧重。acute⁶ 主要指大脑、感官等察觉到意思、声音 等的细小差别。如: an acute sense of smell: keen⁶ 主要指大脑、人的五种 感觉等很正常、很强烈,理解快,感受 深等。如: a keen mind (desire, eye); sharp 主要指思维、视觉、听觉"快捷 的、灵敏的"。如: a sharp mind; sharp eyes (sight) shrewd⁶ 主要指判断精 明、推理几乎错不了。如: a shrewd guess

ad⁴见 advertisement

adapt*/a'dæpt/ vt. & vi. 1. vt. 使适应, 使合适: adapt oneself to circumstances 适应环境 She is not adapted for such work. 他不适宜做这种工作。2. vt. & vi. 改编, 改写; 改变; 翻改: books adapted for Chinese students 为中国学生改编的书籍; a play adapted from a novel 由小说改编的剧本 He adapted an old car engine to drive his boat. 他把旧汽车上的发动机改造后用来开船。

[辨]adapt⁴ 指为达到新要求所发生的巨大变化,并强调进行改变的目的。adjust⁴ 指小变化,例如机器的调准等。

add /æd/ vt. & vi. 1. 加, 增加: The fire is going out; will you add some wood? 火要灭了, 你再加点木柴好吗? add (...) to 加, 增加: If you add 5 to 5, you get 10. 五加五得十。She added sugar to her tea. 她往茶里加了 些糖。add up to 合计为…: His debts added up to \$5 000. 他欠的债合计有 5 000 美元。How much does the bill add up to? 帐单加起来一共是多少? 2. 接 着说:"I'm sorry," she added, "I don't have time to go out with you.""对不 起",她接着说,"我没有时间跟你一块 出去。" 3. 用于成语 add to 4 增加, 加 强: The balloons added to the festival atmosphere. 气球增添了节日气氛。 The trip will add greatly to our knowledge. 这次旅行将会大大增加我们的 知识。

addition⁴/ə'difən/ n. [u] & [c] 1. [u] 加法,增加(有时可加不定冠词): The sign "+" stands for addition 符号"+"

代表加法。The expenses of the household, with the addition of a nurse, were heavy, 加了一个保姆, 家庭开销很重。 2.[c]增加的人或东西, 附加物: Workmen are building an addition to this house. 工人们在扩建这所房屋。He has another addition to his family. 他家 里又添了个小孩。in addition 此外, 还: In addition there was a crop failure in many provinces. 另外, 在许多省庄 稼歉收。Aunt Mary gave us sandwiches for picnic and a bag of cookies in addition. 玛丽阿姨为我们的远足准备了三 明治外加一袋甜饼。in addition to... 除了…之外: In addition to his salary, he has a bonus of 300 yuan per month. 除工资外, 他每月还有 300 元 奖金。

additional⁴/ə'difənəl/ adj. 附加的, 另外的, 追加的: This was an additional proof of his ignorance. 这是他无知的又一条证据。An additional charge is made for heavy bags. 重量大的口袋要多收费。

address /əˈdres/ I. n. 1. 住址, 通讯处:
Please ask him to leave his address. 请叫他留下地址。What's your home address? 你家住址是什么地方? 2. 讲演:
The president gave an address over the radio. 总统发表广播演讲。 || II. vt. 1. 写地址: Please address the letter forme. 请替我写上信的地址。2. 作演讲:
Mr. Y will now address the meeting. 现在由 Y 先生向大会演说。

adequate 4/ ædikwit/ adj. 1. 充足的,足够的: The supply is not adequate to the demand. 供不应求。adequate rain and snow 足够的雨雪; no adequate proof 证据不充分 2. 适当的,胜任的,让人满意的: be adequate to the job 适应这个工作; do some adequate research 做一些适当的调查 Our hotel room wasn't luxurious, but it was adequate. 我们旅馆的房间并不豪华但是令人满意。

adhere⁶/ad'hia/ vi. (常与 to 连用) 1. 粘 附, 附着: The two surfaces adhered (to each other). 两个表面粘合在一起 2. 遵守, 坚持: adhere to the original plan 坚持原来的计划; adhere to one's ideas 坚持自己的观点 3. 追随, 支持; adhere to the church of one's parents 信奉父母 的宗教

- adjacent⁶/a'dʒeisənt/ adj. 邻近的,毗连 的(to): The new house is adjacent to ours. 这所新房子与我们的房子相邻。 adjacent rooms 邻近的房间; adjacent troops 友邻部队
- adjective 4/ ædʒiktiv/ I. n. [c] 形容词: Adjectives are usually premodifiers. 形容词一般都是前置修饰语。』II. adj. 形容词的: an adjective clause (phrase) 形容词从句(短语)
- adjoin⁶/ə'dʒəin/ w. 贴近, 与…毗连; His house adjoins ours. 他的房子与我 们的房子相邻。the adjoining room 邻 室
- adjust⁴/ə'dʒʌst/ vt. & vi. 1. vt. 调整, 校准,使适应: I must adjust my watch; it's slow. 表慢了,我得调调表。adjust the telescope correctly to one's sight 将 望远镜校准适合某人的视力; adjust oneself to... 自我调节以适应… 2. vi. 适应: Astronauts in flight must adjust to weightlessness. 宇航员在飞行中 必须适应失重现象。My eyes haven't adjusted to the dark yet. 我的眼睛对黑 暗还没有适应。

[辨]与 adapt4

- adjustable⁸/ə dʒʌstəbl/ adj. 可调整的, 可校准的: These desks and seats are adjustable to the height of any child. 这 些桌椅的高度可根据儿童的身高调 节。
- adjustment⁸/ə'dʒʌstmənt/n.[u] & [c] 调整,调节,校正: an adjustment teacher 辅导老师
- administer⁶/əd'ministə/vt. 1. 掌管,料理…的事务: administer a household 掌管全家事务; administer a department管理某个部门 2. 实施,执行: administer the law/justice 执法; administer relief 施舍 3. 给予, 投(药): administer medicine to a patient 给病人服药
- administration⁴/ədiminis treifən/n.[u] & [c] 1.[u] 管理, 经营: It has all along been under our administration.它一直属我们管理。An executive should be experienced in administration. 行政长官在管理方面应具有经验。2.[u] & [c](与 the 连用)管理部门: These

- expenses are paid out directly by the administration. 这些开支直接由管理部门支付。The new Administration has come into power. 新政府已经开始执政。The teachers are responsible for the school administration. 教师向学校行政负责。
- administrative /ədˈministrətiv/ adj. 行 政上的
- **administrator** /əd'ministreitə/ n. 行政 管理人员,管理人才
- admiration⁸/iædmə reifən/n. [u]钦佩, 赞美: have a great admiration for the people's heroes 对人民英雄怀着十分钦 佩的心情
- admire /əd'maiə/ vt. 钦佩, 羨慕, 赞美: I admire your courage. 我钦佩你的勇敢。 His cleverness is much admired. 他的聪明为人所羡慕。 The visitors admired the beauty of the scene. 参观者对那美丽的景色赞赏不已。
- admission⁴/əd'mifən/n. [u] & [c] 1. [u] 接纳, 放入; 准入会(学): Admission free. 免费入场。Admission by ticket. 凭票入场。pay for admission 付款入场 Admission to the school is by examination only. 入学的唯一方式是通过考试。The thief gained admission through a broken window. 小偷是从一扇烂窗户进去的。The party has approved your application for admission to the party. 党已批准你要求入党的申请。2. [c] (通常作 sing.)承认, 供认:make an admission that ... 承认...
- admit⁴/ad'mit/ wt. 1. wt. 承认,供认① 跟从句: He admitted that his comprehension was weak. 他承认他的理解力不强。We have to admit that he's a highly competent man. 我们不得不适认他是一个能力很强的人。②跟名词或代词: admit one's crime (fault, error defeat) 承认犯罪(缺点,错误,失败)③跟动名词: She admitted having read the letter.她承认该过那封信。④跟复合宾语: You must admit the task to be difficult. 你们必须承认任务是艰难的。2. wt. 准许…进人,准许…加入: This ticket will admit you to the show. 你凭这张票可以进入展览会。Only impor-