

POSTGRADUATE ENGLISH VOCABULARY WORKBOOK

研究生英语词汇 速记手册

主编 / 刘宇慧

上海交通大学出版社

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前 言

1993 年《非英语专业研究生英语教学大纲》编写组受国家教委研究生工作办公室的委托,编写了《硕士、博士学位研究生英语教学大纲》,其中包括词汇、词组、词根和词缀表。但几年来,与之相配套的研究生英语教学参考书及辅助教材一直比较少。本书的出版旨在对研究生英语词汇的教学与学习有所帮助与促进。

本书以《研究生英语教学大纲词汇表》、《研究生英语教学大纲词组表》和《研究生英语教学大纲词根、词缀表》为依据,选收了硕士研究生和博士研究生阶段应掌握的 2450 个单词、260 个词组及 237 个词根及词缀。全书分三大部分共三十二个单元。第一部分是词汇,分为 1~24 单元,每个单元包括近百个单词和各项练习。第二部分是词组,分为 25~28 单元,每个单元包括 64~68 个词组和各项练习。第三部分是词根与词缀,分为 29~32 单元,29~30 单元是词根(每单元 62 个),每个词根后有例词分析;31 单元是前缀(52 个),32 单元是后缀(51 个),每个单元设有构词法练习。

本书的特点是:

重点突出 本书主要是为研究生这一层次的读者编写的,只选收了硕士、博士研究生阶段应掌握的单词、词组、词根和词缀。词汇大纲中列出的研究生入学前应掌握的单词和词组没有入选。这样,突出了读者学习和训练的重点和难点,既可节省时间,又可提高学习效率。研究生入学前应掌握的单词和词组,在词条的英文释义及各项练习中反复出现。这样,读者在学习新词的同时,也可以复习已学过的词汇。

科学性强 本书对英语单词和词组的使用范围和语言使用环境加以阐明和解释,有助于读者较为准确地掌握英语单词和词组的词义和用法;对单词内部结构——词根和词缀进行分析和比较,找出单词构造与词义之间的关系,有助于读者掌握科学、简便的词汇记忆方法。

便于自学 本书采用的把单词和词组置于语境中进行解释,把词根、词缀置于单词中加以分析的方法,以及与之配套的多种项目的练习和书后所附的练习答案,为读者自学自测创造了有利条件,便于自学掌握。

本书的编写工作由刘宇慧主持。参加编写工作的还有王书亭、陈幼平、刘瑞琴、连松青、王青、郑琳、丁波。全书由刘宇慧统编、修改、定稿。王书亭、陈幼平协助统编和修改工作。

编写过程中,我们参考了大量的国内外词典、教学参考书和有关词汇学方面的论著,从中得到不少启示,吸取了许多精华,在此我们向有关的作者表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者水平有限,书中错误和疏漏之处在所难免,祈请广大读者批评指正。

编 者
1998年8月

使 用 说 明

1. 拼写:

不同拼写形式的单词,若拼写接近,则只标明不同的部分,(如:advertise/ze 表示 advertise 与 advertize 的两种拼写形式;analytic(al)表示 analytic 与 analytical 的两种拼写形式;armo(u)r 表示 armor 与 armour 的两种拼写形式)。

若拼写差异较大,则分别列出两个单词,中间用/隔开(如:calorie/calory)。

2. 音标:

本书采用国际音标,音标放在[]内,重音符号放在重读音节前上方,次重音符号放在次重读音节前下方,(如:abnormality[ˌæbnɔː'mælɪti])。

英、美语发音不同的词及因词性不同而发音有别的词分别标出音标,(如:advertise/ze [ˈædvətaɪz; 美 ˈædvə'taɪz]; abuse [ə'bjuz]v. [ə'bjus]n.)

3. 词性:

同一单词意义相同而词性不同时,列在一起,(如:assault [ə'sɔːlt]n./vt. 袭击,攻击)

4. 释义:

同一单词有两个以上意义时,分别列出,用①,②…区别,(如:abrupt[ə'brʌpt]a. ① 突然的,… ② 唐突的,… ③ 陡峭的,…)

5. 略语表:

n. (noun) 名词

v. (verb) 动词

vi. (intransitive verb) 不及物动词

vt. (transitive verb) 及物动词

a. (adjective) 形容词

ad. (adverb) 副词

pron. (pronoun) 代词

prep. (preposition) 介词

int. (interjection) 感叹词

pl. (plural) 复数

sb. (somebody) 某人

sth. (something) 某事

内 容 提 要

本书以《研究生英语教学大纲词汇表》、《研究生英语教学大纲词组表》和《研究生英语教学大纲词根、词缀表》为依据,选收了硕士研究生和博士研究生阶段应掌握的 2450 个单词、260 个词组、237 个词根及词缀。全书共分词汇、词组、词根与词缀等三大部分共三十二个单元,包括单词、词组、词根与词缀的中英文释义,单词与词组使用的语言环境,词根的例词分析,以及形式多样的练习。

本书可作为硕士研究生、博士研究生、在职人员申请学位者及准备参加研究生入学考试的学习者必备的参考书和工具书。本书适用于同等英语水平的读者学习使用,也可供英语教师在教学中参考使用。

目 录

PART ONE WORDS

Unit 1	.....	(3)
Unit 2	.....	(20)
Unit 3	.....	(35)
Unit 4	.....	(50)
Unit 5	.....	(67)
Unit 6	.....	(83)
Unit 7	.....	(99)
Unit 8	.....	(115)
Unit 9	.....	(131)
Unit 10	.....	(148)
Unit 11	.....	(167)
Unit 12	.....	(184)
Unit 13	.....	(202)
Unit 14	.....	(220)
Unit 15	.....	(238)
Unit 16	.....	(256)
Unit 17	.....	(273)

Unit 18	.....	(290)
Unit 19	.....	(307)
Unit 20	.....	(324)
Unit 21	.....	(341)
Unit 22	.....	(358)
Unit 23	.....	(376)
Unit 24	.....	(392)

PART TWO PHRASES

Unit 25	.....	(411)
Unit 26	.....	(421)
Unit 27	.....	(431)
Unit 28	.....	(441)

PART THREE STEMS AND AFFIXES

Unit 29	.....	(465)
Unit 30	.....	(522)
Unit 31	.....	(576)
Unit 32	.....	(580)
KEY TO THE EXERCISES	.....	(584)
REFERENCES	.....	(611)

PART ONE WORDS

UNIT 1

abbreviate[ə'brɪvi'eɪt] *vt.* ① 缩短; 节略 If you **abbreviate** a piece of writing or a speech you make it shorter. ② 缩写; 简略 A word or phrase that is **abbreviated** is made shorter by leaving out some of the letters or by using only the first letters of each word.

abide[ə'baɪd] *vt.* 忍受, 容忍 If you can't **abide** something, you dislike it very much. *vi.* ① 持续 If something **abides**, it continues to happen or exist for a long time. ② (by) 遵守, 坚持 If you **abide** by a law, agreement, or decision, you do what it says you should do.

abnormality[,æbnɔ:'mæli'ti] *n.* ① 反常, 变态, 不规则 **Abnormality** is the quality of being abnormal, or unusual. ② 反常的事物 **Abnormalities** are things that are abnormal, or unusual.

abolish[ə'bɒlɪʃ] *vt.* 废除, 取消 If you **abolish** a system or practice, you formally put an end to it.

abolition[,æbɒ'lɪʃən] *n.* (法律, 习惯等的) 废除, 取消 **Abolition** means abolishing or being abolished.

abortion[ə'bɔ:ʃən] *n.* 流产, 早产, 失败, 夭折 If a woman has an **abortion**, she ends her pregnancy deliberately and the baby dies. If a plan has an **abortion**, it fails to develop.

abound[ə'baʊnd] *vi.* (with) 丰富, 盛产 If things **abound** or if a place **abounds** with things, there are very large numbers of them.

abridge[ə'brɪdʒ] *vt.* 删节, 节略, 剥夺 If you **abridge** a book or a play, you make it shorter by removing some parts of it.

abrupt[ə'brʌpt] *a.* ① 突然的, 意外的 If something is **abrupt**, it is sudden and unexpected ② 唐突的, 鲁莽的 If an action is

abrupt, it is very sudden and often unpleasant. ③ 陡峭的 If a slope is **abrupt**, it is steep.

absorption[əb'sɔ:pʃən] *n.* ① 专注 If you have an **absorption** in something, you are very interested in it. ② 吸收 **Absorption** is the action of absorbing something.

abstinence[ˈæbstinəns] *n.* 节制, 禁欲 **Abstinence** is the practice of abstaining from something that you enjoy doing, especially from drinking alcoholic drinks.

abstraction[æb'strækʃən] *n.* ① 抽象, 抽象观念, 抽象艺术品 An **abstraction** is a general idea rather than one relating to a particular object, person, or situation. ② 提炼, 取出, 分离 **Abstraction** also means abstracting or being abstracted.

absurd[əb'sə:d] *a.* 荒谬的, 荒唐的 Something that is **absurd** is ridiculous.

abundance[ə'bʌndəns] *n.* 大量, 丰富, 充足 An **abundance** of something is a large quantity of it.

abuse[ə'bju:z] *vt.* [ə'bju:s] *n.* ① 滥用, 妄用, 误用 If you **abuse** something, you use it in a wrong way or for a bad purpose. ② 虐待, 谩骂 If someone **abuses** you, they say rude or unkind things to you or they treat you cruelly and violently.

academic[ˌækə'demik] *a.* ① 学院的, 学术的 **Academic** work is work which is done in schools, colleges, and universities. ② 学者的, 学究的 Someone who is **academic** is good at studying. *n.* 大学生, 大学教师, 专业学者 An **academic** is a member of a university or college who teaches or does research.

academy[ə'kædəmi] *n.* 学院, 研究院, (中等以上)专门学校 Some schools or colleges are called **academies**, especially ones that specialize in a particular subject.

accelerate[æk'seləreit] *vi.* ① 加速, 加快, 促进 When a process or the rate of something **accelerates**, it gets faster and faster. ② 加速 When moving vehicles **accelerate**, they go faster and faster.

acceleration[ækˌselə'reiʃən] *n.* 加速, 促进, 加速度 If something has acceleration, it is made quicker.

accelerator[ækˌselə'reitə] *n.* 加速者, 加速器, 加速剂 The **accelerator** in a car or other vehicle is a device which makes it go faster.

acceptable[ək'septəbl] *a.* 可接受的, 受到欢迎的, 合意的 If something is **acceptable**, people generally approve of it or allow it to happen.

acceptance[ək'septəns] *n.* ① 接受, 领受, 验收 **Acceptance** of something that you have been offered is the act of taking it or agreeing to use it. ② 认可, 承认 **Acceptance** of an idea is a general belief or agreement that it is true.

accessible[æk'sesəbl] *a.* ① 易接近的, 能进去的 If a place is **accessible**, you are able to reach it. ② 可以理解的 If a book, painting, or other work of art is **accessible** to people, they are able to understand it and appreciate it. ③ 易于使用的 If something is **accessible** to people, they are able to use it or buy it.

accessory[æk'sesəri] *n.* ① 附件, 配件 **Accessories** are extra parts added to a machine or tool in order to make it more efficient or able to perform extra jobs. ② (*pl.*) (妇女的)装饰品(如手提包等) **Accessories** are articles, such as belts and handbags, which you wear and carry but which are not part of your main clothing. ③ 同谋, 包庇犯 A person who is an **accessory** to a crime knows that someone has committed the crime but does not tell the police. *a.* 附属的, 附加的 If something is **accessory**, it is present in a minor amount and not essential as a constituent.

accidental[ˌæksɪ'dentl] *a.* 偶然的, 意外的, 附属的 Something that is **accidental** happens by chance. *n.* 非本质的属性 An **accidental** is a nonessential property.

acclaim[ə'kleim] *v.* 向…欢呼, 为…喝彩 If someone or something is **acclaimed**, they are praised enthusiastically. *n.* 欢呼, 喝彩 **Acclaim** is praise for someone or something.

accommodate[ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* ① 向…提供住处(或膳宿) If you **accommodate** someone, you provide them with a place where they can stay, live or work. ② 向…提供方便 If you **accommodate** someone, you do something to help them. ③ 容纳, 容…进入 If a place or building can **accommodate** a number of people or things, it has enough room for them. ④ 使适应 If you **accommodate** something to something else, you change the former so that it fits with or is in harmony with the latter. ⑤ 调停(争端等) If you **accommodate** someone, you bring them into agreement or concord.

accomplishment[ə'kɒmplɪʃmənt] *n.* ① 完成 The **accomplishment** of something is the fact of achieving or finishing it. ② 成就 An **accomplishment** is something remarkable that has been done or achieved.

accord[ə'kɔ:d] *n.* ① 一致, 符合 If people are in **accord**, they agree about something. ② 主动, 自愿 When you do something of your own **accord**, you do it freely and because you want to. *vt.* 授予, 给予 If you **accord** someone a particular kind of treatment, you treat them in that way. *vi.* (with) 相符合, 相一致 If an idea, policy, or situation **accords** with something else, it fits in with it.

accordance[ə'kɔ:dəns] *n.* 一致 If something is done in **accordance** with a particular rule or system, it is done in the way that the rule or system says that it should be done.

accordingly[ə'kɔ:diŋli] *ad.* 因此, 相应地 You use **accordingly** when you are saying that something happened as the result of something else.

accountant[ə'kauntənt] *n.* 会计 An **accountant** is a person whose job is to keep financial accounts.

accumulation[ə'kjʊ:mju'leɪʃən] *n.* ① 堆积物, 积累物 An **accumulation** is a large number of things which have been gathered to-

- gether over a period of time. ② 积累, 积蓄 **Accumulation** is the collecting together of things over a period of time.
- accuracy** [ˈækjʊrəsi] *n.* 精确, 准确度, 精密度 **Accuracy** is the ability to perform a task without making a mistake or the quality of being true or correct.
- accustomed** [əˈkʌstəmd] *a.* 习惯的, 惯常的 If you are **accustomed** to something, you are used to it or familiar with it.
- acknowledge** [əkˈnɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* ① 承认, 认为…属实 If you **acknowledge** a fact or situation, you accept or admit that it is true or that it exists. ② 对…打招呼, 理会 If you **acknowledge** someone, for example with a nod or smile, you show that you have seen and recognized them. ③ 告知(信件, 礼物等)已收到 If you **acknowledge** a message, letter, or parcel, you tell the person who sent it that you have received it. ④ 对…表示谢忱 If you **acknowledge** applause, compliments, or something which is done for you, you show your appreciation.
- acknowledgement** [əkˈnɒlɪdʒmənt] *n.* ① 承认, 感谢 **Acknowledgement** of something is accepting or admitting that it is true, or expressing your gratitude for it or appreciation of it. ② 收到…的通知 An **acknowledgement** is a letter or message telling the sender of a letter, message, or parcel that it has arrived.
- acquaint** [əˈkweɪnt] *vt.* (with) ① 使了解, 通知 If you **acquaint** someone with something, you tell them about it or make them familiar with it. ② 使认识, 介绍 If you are **acquainted** with someone, you have known them personally.
- acquaintance** [əˈkweɪntəns] *n.* ① 熟人, 相识 An **acquaintance** is someone who you have met but do not know well. ② 了解 Your **acquaintance** with a subject is your knowledge or experience of it.
- acquisition** [ˌækwiˈzɪʃən] *n.* ① 获得物, 增添的人(或物) An **acquisition** is something that you have obtained. ② 取得, 获得