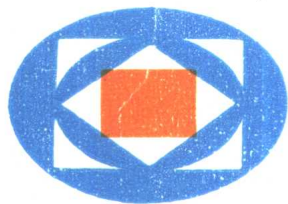


主编/金 莉 韩晓玲



大学
英语新大纲
词汇详解

Explanation on the Vocabulary of College English
in the new Outline

山东人民出版社

大学英语新大纲 词汇详解

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前 言

根据多年的教学经验和广大同学的愿望,我们依据 1993 年 12 月出版的最新《大学英语教学大纲》编写了此书。书中所列词条及词义与新大纲的全部四级词汇一致,并包括旧大纲的六级词汇和部分四级词汇,共收入词条约 4110 条,常用词组 500 多条。词条后列有音标、词性、词义、同义词、例句、惯用法。使用此书可省去许多查词典的时间,是本科生顺利通过大学英语四级考试的得力助手。对于书中不妥之处,欢迎读者朋友批评指正。

编者

1994 年 10 月

用法说明

一、本词

(1)本词用黑正体。

(2)拼法相同,词义相差很大的词做为两个词条,在本词后分别注以(1)、(2),如:bear(1)n. 熊, bear(2)v. 忍受。

二、音标

国际音标放在/ /符号内。

三、缩略语

(1)词性用英语略语词标出: n. (名词)、[C] (可数名词)、[U] (不可数名词)、a. (形容词)、adv. (副词)、art. (冠词)、conj. (连词)、int. (感叹词)、aux. v. (助动词)、v. (动词)、vt. (及物动词)、vi. (不及物动词)、pron. (代词)、prep. (介词)。

(2)其他缩略语: BrE (英国英语)、AmE (美国英语)。

四、词形变化

(1)名词、动词、代词、形容词和副词的不规则变化放在圆括号内,如 mouse/maus/(mice),mice 为复数形式。

(2)动词的过去式、过去分词与现在分词之间分别用分号“;”分开,若过去式或过去分词有两种形式时,用逗号“,”分开,若过去式与过去分词形式相同,只注出一个。

五、短语

大纲要求掌握的短语用斜黑体。

六、例证

(1)例证例词一律排白斜体。

(2)较难的例句加汉语翻译。

七、星号

凡词前注有星号“*”者,为新大纲四级以外的单词。

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A

a /ə; 强 ei/(an 用在以元音音素开始的词前)art. ①一、一个;(可数名词单数之前); *a table* || *an honest man* ②(一类事物中的)任何一个; *A dog is a lovely animal.* ③每一 [同] *per, each, fifty kilometres an hour*

abandon /ə'bændən /vt. ①放弃 [同] *give up*; *He abandoned his hope of being a scientist.* ②抛弃 [同] *leave*; *The film star abandoned his wife.* || *The crew abandoned their burning ship.*

Usage; *abandon*, * *desert* 和 * *forsake* 均较正式,都有“放弃”“抛弃”的意思。*abandon* 强调因无用、厌恶而完全或被迫放弃,强调抛弃的决心和彻底; *abandon smoking* 戒烟; *desert* 强调有意违背前约,放弃应尽的责任或义务,有应受谴责的意思; *Why did you desert us just when we needed you?* *forsake* 有较重的感情色彩,通常是背弃与之有密切关系的人; *At the age of fourteen he ran away, forsaking his home.*

* **abbreviation** /ə'brɪ:vɪ'eɪʃən /n. [U] 节略,缩写,省略; *The abbreviation of "Saturday" is "Sat".*

* **abide** /ə'baɪd / (abode /ə'bəʊd /或 abided) vi. 遵守(法律、诺言、决定等); 坚持(意见等) (by); *abide by discipline* 遵守纪律 || *I abide by what I said.* 我坚持我说的话。

ability /ə'bɪləti/n. ① [U] 能力 [同] *capacity*; *Mr. Smith tries to do his work to the best of his ability.*

② [U] 智慧,才能 [同] *intelligence*
③ [C] (常 pl.) 智能,才识 [同] *skill*; *His new job is more suitable to his abilities.* 他的新工作更能发挥他的才能。

Usage; *ability*, *capacity* 和 *talent* 均表示“能力”。*ability* 为常用词,指体力、智力、财力、法律等方面做某事的能力或才能; *The old horse still has the ability to work.* 这匹老马仍能干活。*capacity* 为正式用词,指容纳、吸收、理解等方面的能力; *The dining hall has a capacity of 900 people.* 这个餐厅可容纳九百人就餐。*talent* 也较正式,多指在某一方面的特殊才能,尤指天生的艺术才能; *She has a talent for music.* 她有音乐天赋。

able /'eɪbl/ə. ① 有能力的; *If I had plenty of money, I would be able to help her.* ② 能干的 [同] *capable*; *He is an able engineer.* ③ 出色的; *an able lawyer*

Usage(1); *be able to* 和 *can* 意义相近,但 *can* 无将来式和完成式,表示将来和完成的概念时必须用在 *shall*, *will* 和 *have* 后加 *-be able to* 来表示; *I shall not be able to come next week.* || *I have not been able to go to work for two days.*

Usage(2); *able* 与 *capable* 都可表示有能力做某事。*able* 为常用词,指具有做某事的力量、技巧、知识和时间等,一般与效率无关,用作定语表示能力超出平均水平; *A cat is able to see in the dark.*

|| *Our case was handled by an able*

lawyer. 我们的案子由一位能干的律师办理。capable 指满足一般要求的能力, 可以是表现出来的, 也可以是潜在的, 用作定语表示的“能力”没有 able 表示的强; *He is capable of any crime.* 他什么坏事都干得出来。 || *The operation was performed by a very capable doctor.*

* abnormal /æb'no:ml/ a. 不正常的; *His behaviour is abnormal for a child of his age.*

aboard /ə'bo:d/ I ad. 在船(或飞机、车)上 [同] on board; *It's time to go aboard.* || *All crew aboard died in a helicopter crash in the mountain area.* I prep. 在(船、飞机)上 [同] on board of; *They went aboard the ship.*

* abolish /ə'bolɪʃ/ vt. 废除, 取消; *Abraham Lincoln abolished slavery in the United States.*

about /ə'baʊt/ I ad. ①在周围, 在附近 [同] around, nearby; *The thief entered the building when there was no one about.* || *They go about together most of the time.* 他们大部分时间在一起到处转。②大约, 差不多 [同] almost, nearly, approximately; *I saw him about ten minutes ago.* || *I am about ready.* I prep. ①关于, 对于 [同] concerning, * regarding; *Last night I saw a film about the Civil War in the U. S. A.* ②在...周围, 在...附近; *high wall about the prison* be about to 即将, 刚要(后接动词原形); *We were about to leave when it began to rain.*

Usage: about 和 approximately 都有“大

约”的意思; about 较常用, 指大致接近, 相差可多可少; 而 approximately 则接近精确, 误差极小, 可以忽略; *Approximately 50 people came to the meeting.* || *There are about 500 boys in the school.*

above /ə'boʊv/ I prep. ①在...上面 [同] over; *The plane is flying above the clouds.* || *She puts her marriage above everything else.* ②超过, 胜过; *The boy's intelligence is above average.* || *The mountain is 4000 feet above sea level.* I a. 上面的, 上述的; *the above facts* I ad. 在上面 [同] over; *The clouds above began to get thicker.*

Usage: above 和 over 都可作介词和副词, 均为常用词, 都表示“在...之上”、“在...上方”。above 一般指在整个上方, over 强调垂直在上; *We flew above (over) the clouds.* || *Some birds have just flew over.*

abroad /ə'brɔ:d/ ad. ①国外, 海外; *at home and abroad* 国内外 || *travel abroad* || *go abroad to study* 出国留学 * ②到处, 传开 [同] everywhere; *The news soon spread abroad that the examination had been cancelled.*

absence /'æbsəns/ n. [U] ①缺席, 不在场; *His absence from school was caused by illness.* ②缺乏, 不存在; *Cold is the absence of heat.* 冷就是缺乏热。 || *in the absence of definite information* 在缺乏消息情况下

absent /'æbsənt/ a. ①缺席, 不在场; *He was absent from school for two weeks.* || *Let's drink a * toast to absent friends.* ②漫不经心, 心不在焉; *I asked*

him a question but he looked at me in an absentway and didn't answer.

absolute /'æbsəʊl(j)u:t/ a. ①绝对的(用作定语); *Is there such a thing as absolute truth?* ②完全的, 纯粹的, 完美的 [同] *complete, perfect*; *He is an absolute fool.*

absorb /əb'sɔ:b/ vt. ①吸收; *Cotton absorbs water.* ②吸引...的注意力, 使全神贯注(常用被动语态); *They were absorbed in their work.*

abstract /'æbstrækt/ I a. 抽象的; *an abstract noun* 抽象名词 I n. [C] 摘要; *an abstract of an article*

* **absurd** /əb'sɜ:d/ a. 荒唐的, 愚蠢的; *What an absurd idea!* 这是一个多么可笑的想法呀! || *Even sensible men do absurd things.* 即使聪明人也会做荒唐事。

abundant /ə'bʌndənt/ a. 丰富的, 充分的; *Russia is abundant in natural resources.* 俄罗斯有丰富的自然资源。

abuse /ə'bjuz/ I vt. ①滥用; *It is easy to abuse one's power.* ②虐待; *The child was abused by his stepfather.* ③谩骂; *The manager often abuses his employees.*

I n. ① [U; C] 滥用; *an abuse of trust* 滥用别人的信任 ② [C] 恶习, 弊端; *remedy an abuse* 矫正一项恶习 ③ [U] 辱骂

academic /,ækə'demik/ a. 学院的, 学术的; *an academic degree* 学位

accelerate /ək'seləreit/ v. ①使加速, 加速; *accelerate a train* || *The driver accelerated to pass the other car.* * ②促进(正式用语); *Bad weather accelerated*

our departure.

accent /'æksənt/ n. [C] ①腔调, 口音; *She speaks English with a Chinese accent.* ②重音 [同] *stress* ③重音符号

accept /ək'sept/ vt. ①接受; *accept a gift* || *accept an invitation* ②认可; *accept a plan* || *He asked her to marry him and she accepted.*

access /ək'ses/ n. [U] ①接近, 进入(正式用语); *Every student has access to the library.* * ②入口, 通道

accident /'æksɪdənt/ n. [C] ①事故; *a traffic accident* ②意外的事, 偶然的事; *It was just an accident that I found the missing letter.*

Usage: accident, affair, event, incident 和 * *occurrence* 都可表示“事”、“事件”。

accident 多指不愉快的、偶然发生的事件, 或意外事故, 常有不良后果; *I had an accident in the kitchen and broke my glasses.* *affair* 较正式, 指要做或已经发生的事, 强调动作及过程; *Leave me alone. Mind your own affairs.* || *The minister deals with important affairs of state.* *event* 泛指任何事件, 通常是重要事件; *The signing of the Declaration of Independence was an important event.*

* *occurrence* 指普通的、偶然发生的事件, 往往与以前发生的事无关; *A snow is an unusual occurrence at this time of the year.*

accidental /,æksɪ'dentl/ a. 意外的, 偶然(发生)的; *an accidental meeting with a friend*

* **accommodation** /ə,kəmə'deɪʃən/ n. 住宿, 膳宿(美国常用复数)

accompany /ə'kʌmpəni/ vt. ① 陪伴, 伴随, *He accompanied me on the trip.* ② 为…伴奏; *Mr. White is accompanying the singer.*

accomplish /ə'kɒmplɪʃ/ vt. 完成 [同] *finish, complete, achieve; Have you accomplished your purpose?*

Usage; accomplish, complete 和 finish 都表示“完成”, accomplish 表示成功, 强调完成的结果; The task must be accomplished in three days. complete 表示积极的完成, 常指工程、书籍的完成; The writer completed this novel in five years. finish 最常用, 表示一个活动的连续过程中最后一步的完成; finish school 毕业.

accordance /ə'kɔ:dəns/ n. 一致, 符合; *in accordance with sth.*

according /ə'kɔ:dɪŋ/ prep. 按照, 根据 (to); *According to my watch it is 8 o'clock.* ② *Each man should be paid according to his ability.*

accordingly /ə'kɔ:dɪŋli/ ad. ① 因此, 于是; *He was too sick to attend the class. Accordingly, he stayed in bed.* ② 照着, 相应地; *You told me to lock the door and I acted accordingly.*

account /ə'kaunt/ I n. [C] ① 叙述, 说明; *Don't always believe newspaper's accounts of events.* 不要老是相信报纸的报道。② 账, 帐目; *The accounts show that we have spent more than we have received.* I vi. 说明(原因等)(for); *He has to account to the chairman for all the money he spends.* ③ *How did*

John account for his being late today? on account of 因为, 由于 [同] because of; He retired on account of poor health. take into account 考虑; Please take my daily performances into account when you grade me. 给我打分时请把我的平时表现也考虑在内.

accumulate /ə'kju:mjuleit/ v. 积累, 积聚; *He has accumulated a large fortune.* ② *Snow accumulated to a depth of five feet.*

accuracy /'ækjʊərəsi/ n. [U] 准确(性), 精确(性)

* **accurate** /'ækjʊrɪt/ a. 准确的, 精确的; *He is very accurate in calculation.* ② *This is an accurate drawing.* 这幅画非常逼真.

Usage; accurate 和 exact 都有“精确”、“准确”的意思, accurate 为正式用语, 表示因细心、谨慎而避免了错误、偏差等; exact 强调可度量的质和量的精确性; Your exact height is six feet. ③ Give me his exact words.

accuse /ə'kju:z/ vt. ① 指责; *accuse sb. of carelessness* ② 指控; *accuse sb. of a crime.* *Usage 见 charge*

accustomed /ə'kʌstəm-ɪ/ a. 惯常的, 习惯的 (to); *He was back to his accustomed place last month.* 上月他又回到自己的老地方。② *accustomed to cold weather* *Usage; accustomed 和 habitual 都有“惯常的”、“通常的”意思; accustomed 比较正式, 作定语时强调长期造成习惯的, 已为别人认可或熟悉, habitual 指个人养成的习惯, 常指行为或品质; a habitual liar*

ache /eik/ I vi. 疼痛, 疼; *My head aches.* I n. [C] 疼痛

achieve /ə'tʃi:v/ vt. ①完成 [同] *accomplish, complete, finish; He will never achieve anything.* ②到达, 得到 [同] *gain, reach; achieve one's purpose* || *achieve success*

achievement /ə'tʃi:vmənt/ n. ① [C] 成就, 成绩 ② [U] 完成, 到达; *the achievement of a task*

acid /'æsid/ I n. [C;U] 酸, 酸性物质 I a. 酸的, *acid rain*

* **acknowledge** /ək'nɒlɪdʒ/ vt. ①承认 [同] *admit; He refused to acknowledge defeat.* || *He acknowledges having been frightened.* || *Does he acknowledge the signature?* ②致谢; *He acknowledges their help in his letter.*

acquaintance /ə'kwɛintəns/ n. ① [C] 认识, 了解; *He has some acquaintance with French.* ② [C] 相识的人, 熟人

acquire /ə'kwɛɪə/ vt. 取得, 获得 [同] *get; He acquired a good reputation.* || *acquire a good knowledge of Japanese* Usage 见 *gain*

acre /'eɪkə/ n. [C] 英亩(相当于 4,047 平方米)

across /ə'krɒs, ə'krɔ:s/ I prep. ①横过, 穿过; *There are now many bridges across the Yellow River.* || *draw a line across the paper* ②在...对面; *The post office is just across the street.* I ad. ①横过, 穿过; *She couldn't swim across.* ②...宽; *The river is 400 meters across.*

act /ækt/ I vi. ①行动, 做; *The time for talking is past; we must act at once.*

|| *The firemen acted quickly to put out the fire.* ②起作用; *The brake refused to act.* 闸失灵了。③表演; *The handsome man acts the part of the hero.* I n. [C] ①行为, 动作; *It is an act of kindness to help a blind man across the street.* ②法令, 条例; *an act of Congress* (美国)国会的法案 ③(一)幕; *a play in five acts*

Usage(1); *act* 和 *behave* 作动词时都有“表现”、“行为”的意思。 *act* 为常用词, 强调动作行为的本性或表现的观点与情况; *behave* 多指人的行为方式得体或符合标准, 有时也指物的性能, 这时可与 *act* 通用; *Some children behave well but some others behave badly.*

Usage(2); *act, action* 和 *deed* 用作名词时均可表示“行为”, “行动”。 *act* 指时间较短的个人行动或行为, 强调结果; *action* 较正式, 往往指不包含一个步骤且持续时间较长的行为或行动, 强调行为的过程; *deed* 为正式用语, 指业已完成的为行为, 多指伟大的、显著的、感人的行为; *To kick a cat is a cruel act.* || *Time has come for action.* || *achieve new deeds of merits*

action /'æksjən/ n. ①行动, 动作; *He is a man of action.* * ②作用; *the action of wind on the rocks.* Usage 见 *act*

active /'æktɪv/ a. ①活跃的, 积极的; *Although he is over 70, he is still active.* ②在活动中的; *an active volcano* 活火山 **activity** /æktɪvɪti/ n. (pl.) 活动, [U] 活跃; *He has many activities when he is not working.* ②行动

actor /'æktə/ n. [C] 男演员

actress /'æktris/ n. [C] 女演员
actual /'æktʃuəl/ a. 实际的, 事实上的, 真实的; *in actual life* || *The actual amount of money was not known although they knew it was large.*

actually /'æktʃuəli/ ad. 实际上
 ad. /æd/ 见 *advertisement*

* A. D. /'ei'di:/ (拉丁语 *Anno Domini* 的缩写) 公元; *in 1066 A. D.*

* **adapt** /ə'dæpt/ v. ① vt. 使适应, 使适合 (to); *We have adapted ourselves to the new life at college.* ② vt. 改编, 改写; *adapt an article for school children* ③ vi. 适应; *They are adapting to the cold climate.*

add /æd/ v. ① vt. 加, 添加; *The fire is going out, will you add some wood?* || *If you add 5 to 4, you get 9.* ② vt. 进一步说 (或写); *Then he added that...* 接着他又说... ③ vi. 增添 (to); *The rain added to our difficulties.*

addition /ə'diʃən/ n. ① [U] 加, 加法; *The child is not good at addition.* ② [C] 附加物 *in addition* 另外; *I paid 3000 dollars in addition.* 我加付了 3000 美元. *in addition to* 除... 之外 [同] *as well as*; *He is learning French in addition to English.*

additional /ə'diʃənəl/ a. 附加的, 另外的; *additional work* 额外的工作

address /ə'dres, 'ædres/ I n. [C] ① 地址, 住址; *He forgot the new address of his friend.* || *Fill in your name and address here.* ② 演说, 讲话; *make an address* I vt. ① 向... 讲话 (或发表演说); *The queen addressed the crowd.* ②

在... 写姓名地址; *He addressed all the letters himself.*

adequate /'ædikwɪt/ a. ① 足够的, 充足的 [同] *enough*; *Leave adequate time to do your homework.* ② 适当的, 胜任的; *She hopes she will be adequate to the job.* Usage 见 *enough*

adjective /'ædʒiktɪv/ I n. [C] 形容词 * I a. 形容词的; *an adjective phrase*
adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ vt. ① 调节, 改变... 以适应 [同] *change* (比 *change* 正式, 常与介词 *to* 连用); *He adjusted (himself) very quickly to the hot weather of that country.* ② 校正, 调整; *Please help me adjust my watch.*

administration /əd'mɪnɪ'streɪʃən/ n. ① 管理, 经营; *The administration of this university has been very good in the last five years.* ② 行政部门, 行政机关, 政府 (前面常加 *the*); *the Clinton Administration* 克林顿行政当局

admire /əd'maɪə/ vt. 羡慕, 赞赏, 钦佩; *I admire her for her beauty.*

admission /əd'mɪʃən/ n. ① 准许加入, 准许进入; *admission examination* 入学考试 || *His admission into the hospital was delayed for lack of beds.* ② 承认, 供认; *He made an admission that he was the thief.*

admit /əd'mɪt/ (admitted; admitting) vt. ① 允许... 进入, 接纳 (正式用语); *Don't admit anyone who hasn't paid.* || *He was admitted to Beijing University last year.* ② 承认, 供认 [同] *confess*; *The thief admitted his crime.* || *He admitted to the murder.* || *He admitted*

(to) stealing.

adopt /ə'dɒpt/ vt. ①收养 [同] *foster*; *I was adopted by my uncle.* ②采用, 采取; *I adopted their methods of making the machine.* * ③通过; *The committee adopted his suggestions.*

* **adore** /ə'dɔ:/ vt. 崇拜, 敬仰; *He adored his elder brother.*

adult /'ædʌlt, ə'dʌlt/ I n. [C] 成年人 I a. 成年的, 成熟的

advance /əd'vɑ:ns/ I v. ① vt. 推进, 促进; *advance the movement to a new stage* || *advance the growth of wheat* ② vi. 前进, 向前移动; *The soldiers advanced against (on) the enemy.* 士兵们向敌人进攻。|| *advance on a place* 向某地前进 I n. ①前进, 进展; *There were so many people that our advance was slow.* || *There have been great advances in space travel in the last 20 years.* ②预付, 预支; *I was given an advance of a month's pay.* in advance 预先; *They paid the rent in advance.*

advanced /əd'vɑ:ns/ a. 先进的, 高级的; *He has spent a year in advanced studies.*

advantage /əd'vɑ:ntidʒ/ n. [C] ①优点, 优势 ②好处 [同] *benefit, gain, profit.* *gain (have) an advantage over* 胜过, 优于; *He has an advantage over other boys.* *take advantage of* 乘...之危, 利用; *The * pedlar took advantage of the rain and sold his umbrellas at a higher price.*

adventure /əd'ventʃə/ n. ① [U] 冒险, [C] 冒险活动; *He told me of his adven-*

tures in the mountains. ② [U] 奇遇

adverb /'ædvə:b/ n. [C] 副词

advertisement /əd've:tismənt, 'ædvə:taizmənt/ n. [C; U] 广告

advice /əd'vaiz/ n. [U] 劝告, 意见; *She asked the doctor for his advice.*

advisable /əd'vaizəbl/ a. 明智的, 可取的; *Do you think it advisable to try a gain?*

advise /əd'vaiz/ vt. ①劝告, 建议; *I advise waiting till the proper time.* || *I advise her that she should wait.* || *I advise you to leave.* ②通知, 告知 [同] *inform*; *I have advised her that we are coming.* || *Will you advise us (of) when the bus should arrive?*

aeroplane /'eərəplein/ 见 *airplane*

affair /ə'feə/ n. [C] (pl.) 事情, 事件; *The minister deals with important affairs of state.* || *Leave me alone; mind your own affairs.* Usage 见 *accident*

affect /ə'fekt/ vt. ①影响; *Smoking affects health.* ②(在感情方面) 打动; *She was deeply affected by the news of his death.* Usage 见 *influence*

affection /ə'fekʃən/ n. [U] 爱, 感情 [同] *love, feeling*; *He feels great affection for his parents.* || *He has always had an affection for me.*

afford /ə'fɔ:d/ vt. ①负担得起, 买得起, 花得起(时间); *We can't afford a holiday this summer.* 今年夏天我们无力度假。|| *They do not consider whether they can afford it or not.* ②提供, 给予 [同] *provide, supply, give*; *It afforded*

great pleasure to all those who were present. 它使所有在场者感到很大的乐趣。

afraid /ə'freid/ a. ①害怕的, 恐惧的 (作表语) [同] *frightened*; *There is nothing to be afraid of.* || *Don't be afraid to ask for help.* || *She was afraid to wake her husband up.* ②担心的 [同] *worried*; *Don't be afraid of asking for help.*

Africa /'æfrɪkə/ n. 非洲

African /'æfrɪkən/ I a. ①非洲的 ②非洲人的 II n. [C] 非洲人

after /'ɑ:ftə/ I prep. 在...以后, 在...后面; *We shall leave after breakfast.* || *He entered the room after his father.* II ad. 以后, 后来 [同] *later*, *afterwards*; *We arrived soon after.* * III conj. 在...后; *I found your coat after you had left the house.* Usage 见 *behind*

afternoon /'ɑ:ftə'nun/ n. [C] 下午, 午后; *in the afternoon*

afterward(s) /'ɑ:ftəwəd(z)/ ad. 后来, 以后 [同] *later*; *You'll regret it afterwards.*

again /ə'geɪn/ ad. ①再一次, 又一次; *Please say it again.* * ②又, 重新; *She was ill but now she is well again.*

against /ə'geɪnst/ prep. ①倚在, 紧靠着; *He put the ladder against the wall.* 他把梯子靠在墙壁上。②逆, 反(对), 违反; *I swam against the stream.* || *I am for peace and against war.* ③和...比; *Red flags stand out brightly against the blue sky.*

age /eɪdʒ/ I n. ① [C, U] 年龄; *He is*

sixteen years of age (sixteen years old).

|| *He died at the age of 80.* || *What ages are your children?* ② [C] (usu. sing.) 时代, 时期 [同] *era*; *the space age* 太空时代 I v. (使)变老; *After his wife's death he aged quickly.* || *The fear of what might happen aged him.*

* **agency** /'eɪdʒənsi/ n. [C] 代理(处), 代办处; *an employment agency* 职业介绍所 || *This large company has agencies all over the country.*

agent /'eɪdʒənt/ n. [C] 代理人, 代理商

aggressive /ə'ɡresɪv/ a. ①侵略的, 好斗的; *an aggressive foreign policy* 侵略性外交政策 || *An aggressive country is always ready to start a war.* 一个好侵略的国家总是准备发动战争。②敢做敢为的, 有进取心的; *If you want to be a successful businessman you must be aggressive.* 如果想成为一个成功的商人, 必须有进取心。

ago /ə'ɡəʊ/ ad. 以前; *He left 10 minutes ago.* || *How long ago did he leave?*

Usage: *ago*, *before* 和 *since*; *ago* 表示从现在起若干时间以前, 与一般过去式动词连用, 不可有完成式。如: *I came here a year ago.* 但不可用 *I have (had) come here a year ago.* *before* 表示从较近的过去到较远的过去, 指“在那时以前”, 与过去完成式连用; 泛指“从前”时, 一般与过去式或现在完成式连用。 *My grandfather died five years ago.* *my grandmother died three years before.* 我祖父五年前去世了, 我祖母比他去世早三年。 *since* 指从过去某时到现在, 与现在完成式连用。 *I saw him on*

Wednesday, we haven't met each other since.

* **agony** /'æɡəni/ n. [C;U] 苦恼, 痛苦
He lay in agony until the doctor arrived. || She suffered agonies from her broken leg.

agree /ə'ɡri:/ v. ①同意, 持相同意见 [同] consent, approve. He agreed to my idea. || We can not agree with you on this point. || They agreed that they would set off at seven the next day. || I agreed to meet him in the office. * ②一致, 适合: Your story agrees with his.

Usage: agree 和 consent 都可表示“同意”。agree 为常用词, 表示双方意见在全部基本点上一致, 也可暗指以前曾有不同意见, 经讨论或谈判, 达到意见一致: Do you agree to the condition? 你同意这个条件吗? || Mary's father has agreed to her marrying John. consent 为正式用语, 多用于上下级的关系, 表示同意别人的申请或要求: Did the king consent to your plan? || He would never consent to his daughter travelling abroad alone. 他决不会同意他的女儿独自去国外旅行。

* **agreeable** /ə'ɡriəbl/ a. ①惬意的, 令人愉快的 [同] pleasant; agreeable manners || agreeable weather 气候宜人 ②易相处的: Make yourself agreeable to your classmates.

agreement /ə'ɡri:mənt/ n. ① [C] 协定, 协议, 契约: The agreement between the two companies was signed last week.

|| come to an agreement 达成协议 ② [U] 达成协议, 同意: My opinion is in a-

greement with yours. || There is very little agreement about what to do next. 下一步该怎么做, 大家众说纷纭。

agriculture /'æɡrɪkʌltʃə/ n. [U] 农业
ahead /ə'hed/ ad. 在前, 向前, 提前 [同] before: The train moved ahead slowly in the station. || Go ahead with your work. ahead of 在...前: He is ahead of his classmates in the exam.

aid /eid/ I n. [C] ①帮助, 援助: He went to the aid of the injured man. ②助手, 辅助手段: A computer is an important aid in scientific research. I v. 帮助, 援助 [同] assist, support. help: The Red Cross aids war victims with food and clothes.

aim /eim/ I v. ①(把...)瞄准, (把...)对准: The soldier aimed at the enemy. || He aimed a blow at her head. ②vi. 致力, 旨在(at): He aims at money. 他钱迷心窍. || I aimed to be a teacher. I n. [U] ①瞄准, 对准: The gunner's aim was on target. ②目标, 目的 [同] purpose, intention: His aim in life is not clear.

air /eə/ I n. ① [U] 空气, 天空: fresh air * ② [C] 神气, 架子 [同] manner, appearance, look: The politician has an air of importance. || put up airs with sb. 向某人摆架子 I vt. 使通风: Open the door and air the room. by air 通过航空途径: He will come by air. * in the air 在流动中, 在传播中: The rumours are in the air.

aircraft /'eəkrɑ:ft/ n. [C] 飞机, 航空器

airline /'eəlain/ n. [C] ①航空公司 ②(飞机的)航线

airplane /'eəplein/ n. [C] 飞机

airport /'eəpɔ:t/ n. [C] 航空站, 机场

alarm /ə'lɑ:m / I vt. ①使惊恐: *The sound of guns alarmed the people.* ②向...报警: *The *sentry alarmed the sleeping men.* 哨兵向熟睡的士兵报警。 I

n. ①惊慌, 忧虑: *The victims were in a state of alarm.* ② [C] 报警器: *The soldiers raised the alarm as soon as they saw the enemy's planes.*

* **alas** /ə'læs, ə'lɑ:s / int. 唉呀, 唉(表示悲哀或愁苦): *Alas, the child died in the accident.*

* **album** /'ælbəm/ n. [C] 相册, 集邮册

alcohol /'ælkəhɒl/ n. [U] 酒精, 乙醇

* **alert** /ə'lɜ:t/ a. 警惕的, 警觉的 (to) [同] * *watchful, be alert to sth.* 对某事警惕

alike /ə'laik/ a. 同样的, 相像的 [同] *similar*: *The two brothers look very much alike.*

Usage: *alike* 与 *similar* 均指类似的或相似的, *alike* 指有关系(非完全偶然的)而相似的: *I think all politicians are alike.*

|| *All music is alike to him.* 所有的音乐对他来说都一样(他没有音乐欣赏能力)。 *similar* 多指不同的东西相似: *Gold is similar in colour to brass.*

alive /ə'laiv/ a. ①活着的: *He is the best writer alive in China.* ②存在的: *They wanted to keep the policy alive.* ③有活力, 活跃的 [同] *active, lovely*: *The news of victory kept us alive in excitement.* 胜利的消息使我们兴奋。 || *The park is*

alive with children on June 1st every year. 每年六月一日公园里挤满了孩子。 *Usage* 见 *living*

all /ɔ:l/ I a. ①一切的, 所有的: *beyond all doubt* 毫无疑问 || *All men are created equal.* 人人生来平等。 ②全部的: *all day long* 整天 I *pron.* 全部, 一切: *All that live must die.* 生者必死。 || *All of them are doctors.* I *ad.* 完全地, 很: *The ground were all covered with snow.*

|| *The dishes were all gone.* 菜都吃完了。 *above all* 首先, 尤其是: *Jefferson was *versatile, but above all, he was a writer.* *after all* 毕竟, 终究: *After all he is only a child.* *all but* ①几乎, 差不多: *He is all but dead.* 他差不多死了。

②除了...都: *All but Mr. Brown were present.* *all over* 到处, 遍及: *We have friends all over the country.* * *all right* ①行, 可以: "Would you mind carrying the box for me?" "All right." ②顺利, 良好: *Everything is all right.* *at all* (用于否定句)丝毫, 一点: *He doesn't understand the foreigner at all.* *in all*

总共, 合计: *It comes to \$50 in all.* 总共五十美元。 * *all out* 全力以赴, 竭尽全力: *He has gone all out to win the election.*

allow /ə'laʊ/ vt. ①允许, 准许 [同] *let, permit*: *Smoking is not allowed in this hall.* || *Allow me to introduce Mr Smith to you.* ②允给: *His father allows him too much money.* *allow for*

考虑到: *He has allowed for everything in his plan.*

* **allowance** /ə'laʊəns/ n. [C] 津贴, 补