



大学英语考试系列指导丛书

# 大学英语

## 4级考试

# 词汇精解

主编 郑天义 常顺英

世界图书出版公司

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# 前 言

背单词向来不是一件轻松的事,为了帮助广大考生在考前系统地、有计划地复习四级考试词汇,提高应试能力,我们编写了这本词汇考试指导。

本书以国家教委新制定的《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表》(1~4级)为依据,结合近年来四级考试考题,共收录四级考试常用词 6200 多个,固定搭配和惯用短语 400 多个。所以只要背完本书所列词汇,四级考试中的词汇量问题可基本解决。

为了减轻考生背单词的负担,加快背单词的速度,我们在总结平时教学和辅导经验的基础上,对大学四级阶段必须掌握的词汇进行了统计分析,把重点放在最活跃的动词和形容词上,对四级词汇按动词、形容词(包括少量副词等)、名词进行分类整理,对重点词给出了同义词、例句及译文,并总结了常用搭配,使考生对单词的使用方法一目了然,并通过例句加深理解,帮助记忆。

在日常教学和辅导中,我们发现许多考生在平时学习中感到记单词吃力,经常是记住的单词经过一段时间又变得生疏了。针对如何阅读本书掌握这些词汇的含义,我们总结了以下几点背记方法:

一、为配合考生通过本书背记单词,我们特在书后制作了一张单词背记卡,考生可将此卡撕下,用卡上方框将需背的单词套住,单独思考单词的意义,然后再翻开卡,看单词的读音和释义。

二、本书共收录动词 1500 多条,形容词 1300 多条,名词 3300 多条。可先背记动词,然后是形容词和名词,每天给自己规定一定的任务量,如:

100 天背完,每天记 60 条;

60 天背完,每天记 100 条;

30 天背完,每天记 200 条。

可采用互相监督的方式,找一个同学一起背记,每天互相督促,相互测试,这样可激发起很高的积极性,使背单词不那么枯燥。

三、不论是计划多少天背完,每天都必须对前一天背的单词进行

复习巩固,时间无需很长,仅需十几分钟,并逐渐延长复习的时间间隔,这样就可保证背过的单词越记越牢。

本书由郑天义、常顺英主编。参加编写的还有祁雪梅、孟军、张凡、马悦、龙世杰、马海涛。限于编者水平和出版时限,其中难免仍有错误和不当之处,恳请读者批评指正。

编 者

1998.9 于北大燕园

# 用法说明

## 1. 条目内容及编排顺序

- (1) 词条 (2) 音标 (3) 词性 (4) 词义或释义 (5) 近、同义词

如: **abandon** [ə'bəndən] *vt.* 抛弃, 离弃, 放弃 同 quit, give up

## 2. 特殊符号约定

### \* 圆括号( )

- (1) 表示括号中的词是可有可无的。如:

**attach** 附(上), 加(上), 系(上), 贴(上)

- (2) 有时圆括号放在动词的释义中, 表示加上括号里的词, 该动词可作为及物动词使用。如:

**freeze** (使)结冰, (使)凝固

### \* 方括号[]

- (1) 表示其中的汉字是解释性的说明。如:

**blossom** [果树]开花

- (2) 表示该词可以代替前面相应的词。如:

**over** 从一方[边]到另一方[边]

### \* 尖括号< >表示科学用语、修辞用语或其他特殊用语;如

**carbon** <化学>碳;碳精棒

### \* 波纹号~是词条的代替符号。如:

**deal ~ with** 与……来往;对付;处理

### \* 同是同、近义词符号。如:

**abandon** 抛弃, 离弃, 放弃 同 quit, give up

## 3. 缩略语

*adj.* = adjective 形容词

*adv.* = adverb 副词

*art.* = article 冠词

*conj.* = conjunction 连词

*int.* = interjection 感叹词

*n.* = noun 名词

*prep.* = preposition 介词

*pron.* = pronoun 代词

*v.* = verb 动词

*vi.* = verb intransitive 不及物动词

*vt.* = verb transitive 及物动词

*modal v.* = modal verb 情态动词

*aux. v.* = auxiliary verb 助动词

*sb.* = somebody 某人

*sth.* = something 某事

# 目 录

动 词 .....	1
形容词.....	119
名 词.....	199
不规则动词过去式及过去分词.....	348



# 动词

## A a

**abandon** [ə'bəndən] *vt.* 抛弃, 离弃, 放弃 同 quit, give up

The manager of the company has regretfully ~ed the promising project. 公司经理遗憾地放弃了这项充满希望的工程。~ oneself to... 沉溺于, 沉迷于: Even in the most difficult time, don't ~ yourself to despair. 即使在最困难的时候, 也不要自暴自弃。

**abolish** [ə'bolɪʃ] *vt.* 废除, 废止 同 do away with, end

Soon after the Civil War broke out, Abraham Lincoln ~ed slavery in the United States. 美国内战爆发不久, 林肯就废除了奴隶制。

**absorb** [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* 吸收; 吸引 同 soak up, immerse

Plants ~ energy from the sun. 植物从阳光中吸收热量。We have ~ed his idea of formation of universe. 我们已经吸收了他关于宇宙形成的理论。The TV program ~ed his attention. 电视节目吸引了他的注意力。(be) ~ed in... 被... 吸引住, 专注于...: When I entered the room, my daughter was ~ed in making a toy butterfly. 当我进屋时, 女儿正在聚精会神地制作玩具蝴蝶。

**abstain** [əb'steɪn] *vi.* 节制, 戒除

Tom was advised to ~ from smoking on account of his lung disease. 汤姆因患肺病而被建议戒烟。Several Democratic party members ~ed from voting at the end of the arguing. 辩论结束时, 几个民主党成员放弃投票。

**abuse** [ə'bjuz] *vt.* 滥用(职权等), 妄用; [常用被动语态] 虐待, 伤害, 辱骂 同 exploit, scold, insult

The plantation master had the right to ~ or even kill his servant. 农场主有权谩骂甚至处死他的仆人。The privilege has been much ~d. 职权在很大程度上被滥用。

**accelerate** [æk'seləreit] *vt./vi.* (使) 加快, (使) 增速; 促进, 增长 同 speed up, quicken, advance

Plenty sunshine and water can ~ the growth of plants. 充足的阳光和水分可以加速作物的生长。

**accept** [ək'sept] *vt.* 接受, 领受, 收受; 同意, 认可

The committee has ~ed his proposal. 委员会已接受了他的建议。

**accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* 供应, 供给 同 supply, provide, furnish; 使适应, 使配合

The big room can ~ at least ten persons. 这个大屋子至少可容纳十个人。We have to ~ ourselves quickly to the new situation. 我们必须尽快适应新形势。

**accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.* 陪伴, 陪同; 伴奏, 为……伴奏 同 attend, escort

The sick man was accompanied by his friend to the hospital. 病人由朋友陪同去医院。The heavy rain was accompanied by a high wind. 狂风暴雨。The pianist accompanied her singing. 钢琴家为她歌唱伴奏。

**accomplish** [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt.* 完成, 实现, 达到(目的) 同 achieve, perform, attain

✓ **accord** [ə'kɔ:d] *vi.* [与介词 with 连用]一致, 符合 *vt.* 给与

His description of the accident doesn't ~ with yours. 他和你对事故的描述不同。He was ~ed the right to use her car when she was on holiday. 他被允许在她度假时使用她的汽车。with one ~ 异口同声地, in ~ with 同……一致

**account** [ə'kaʊnt] *vi.* [与介词 for 连用]说明, 解释 同 explain, clarify

Jack was unable to ~ for his absence from school yesterday. 杰克不能解释他昨天为什么没来上学。

**accumulate** [ə'kjʊmjuleɪt] *vt./vi.* 积累, 积聚, 堆积 同 gather, collect, congregate

The young man ~d a large fortune soon after his graduation. 毕业后, 这位年轻人迅速积累了大量资金。If you don't clear away the rubbish regularly, it will ~. 垃圾如果不及时清除, 就会越堆越多。

**accuse** [ə'kju:z] *vt.* 谴责 同 blame, reproach; 控告, 告发 同 charge, arraign

The old lady ~d her servant of murder. 老夫人控告她的仆人犯谋杀罪。

**accustom** [ə'kʌstəm] *vt.* 使习惯于[与介词 to 搭配使用] 同 adjust, adapt

You must ~ yourself to severe weather conditions. 你必须使自己适应恶劣的天气条件。to be ~ed to sth. 习惯于某事

**ache** [eɪk] *vi.* 觉得疼痛; 渴望 同 hurt, smart

The smoke made my eyes ~. 烟雾熏得我眼睛疼。He is aching for success. 他正渴望成功。

**achieve** [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* 完成, 达到(目的), 达成 同 accomplish, finish, realize, attain, obtain

Despite all the difficulties, the explorers ~d many victories. 尽管困难重重, 探险者仍然取得了许多胜利。

✓ **acknowledge** [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* (公开)承认 同 recognize, accept, admit; 通知收到, 鸣谢

The player refused to ~ that he was defeated. 这位选手拒绝承认他被击败。We must ~ his letter. 我们必须给他回信。Tom ~d my help with a pleasant letter. 汤姆用热情洋溢的来信感谢我的帮助。

✓ **acquaint** [ə'kweɪnt] *vt.* 使认识, 使了解; 通知

My intention was to ~ all the visitors with the facts of the case. 我的任务是让所有参观者了解这件事的真相。【常见搭配】**be(get, become) ~ed with** 熟悉, 了解: Several days later, the boy became ~ed with his mother. 几天过后, 男孩开始和母亲熟悉了。

**acquire** [ə'kwaɪə] *vt.* 求得, 获得, 学得 同 get, obtain, gain

She has ~d a tremendous command of English language. 她对英语掌握得非常好。

**act** [ækt] *vi.* 做, 干, 行动; (~ as) 担任, 充当; 起作用; *vt.* 表演, 扮演

**adapt** [ə'dæpt] *vt.* 使适应, 使适合 同 adjust, conform, fit; 改编, 改写 同 change, modify

The new comers was obliged to ~ their habits and customs to the new conditions. 新来者不得不改变习惯, 以适应新环境。The author is going to ~ his new book for film. 作者打算把他的新书改编成电影。

**add** [æd] *vt./vi.* 加, 增加; 补充说; (~ up) 加起来, 合计

**address** [ə'dres] *vt.* 向……致词(说话); [在信封或包裹等上]写地址

— The president is ~ing all the citizen on TV. 总统正通过电视向所有公民讲话。

The letter was wrongly ~ed. 信被寄错了。【常见搭配】~ **oneself to** 着手致力于……: A group of scientists is ~ing themselves to finding a new solution. 科学家们正在着手致力于寻求一种新方法。

**adjust** [ə'dʒʌst] *vt.* 整顿, 调整, 调节, 修正 同 regulate, adapt, accustom

The desks can be ~ed to the height of any person who use it. 桌子可以调整到任何使用者的高度。

✓ **administer** [əd'ministə] *vt.* 管理, 支配; 〈法律〉施行, 执行

Each country has the right to ~ its own affairs. 每个国家都有权管理自己的事务。

**admire** [əd'maɪə] *vt.* 赞赏, 羡慕, 钦佩

I ~ your courage in the difficult time. 我佩服你在困难时期表现出的勇气。

**admit** [əd'mit] *vt./vi.* 接纳, 准入; 承认, 供认

~ My little girl was ~ted into the school last year. 我的小女儿去年上学了。The big classroom can ~ 100 persons. 这间大教室可容纳 100 人。He ~ted that he didn't finish the experiment. 他承认没有做完实验。【常见搭配】~ of 有……余地, ~ to 承认

**adopt** [ə'dɒpt] *vt.* 采用, 采纳 同 approve, accept, employ; 通过[报告、决议等]; 收养[子女]

The committee has ~ed their suggestion. 委员会采纳了他们的建议。The conference ~ed the proposal after much debate. 经过反复争论, 会议最终通过了这项建议。The old woman ~ed a homeless child. 老妇人收养了一个无家可归的孩子。

**advance** [əd'vɑ:ns] *vi./vt.* (使)前进, 推进, 助长; 提前, 提升, 提高

— The army ~d all night in order to catch the enemy. 为追赶敌人, 部队整夜前进。

The shop has ~d their prices of TV. 商店上调了电视的价格。

**advise** [əd'vaɪz] *vt.* 忠告, 劝告, 建议; 通知, 告知

Our teacher always ~s us how to learn English. 老师经常对我们如何学习英语提出建议。

**affect** [ə'fekt] *vt.* 影响 同 influence; 感动, 打动 同 impress, touch; [疾病]侵袭

The economic crisis in East Asia region has seriously ~ed our country. 东亚地区的经济危机严重影响了我国。

**afford** [ə'fɔ:d] *vt.* {与 can, could, be able to 连用}买得起, 花费得起, 足以…… 同 bear, support; 可抽出(时间); 提供, 给予 同 provide, offer, supply

We can't ~ to pay such a high price. 我们支付不起如此高价。

**agree** [ə'gri:] *vi.* 同意, 赞同

I asked him to go with me and he ~d. 我让他和我一起去,他同意了。【常见搭配】~ to sth. 同意某事, ~ with sb. 与……一致,同意……的意见

**aid** [eid] *vt.* 帮助,援助 同 help, assist

The government will ~ the people in the disaster area to live through the difficult time. 政府将帮助灾民渡过难关。

**aim** [eim] *vt./vi.* [以枪等]瞄准,把……对准;目的在于

He ~ed his gun at the deer, fired but missed. 他瞄准那只鹿,开枪却未打中。All the students in the class are ~ing at entering universities. 班里所有的同学都立志上大学。

**alarm** [ə'lɑ:m] *vt.* 警告;使惊恐,使不安 同 frighten, scare, terrify

The sudden appearance of enemy ~ed soldiers. 敌人的突然出现使战士们不安。

**allow** [ə'laʊ] *vt.* 允许,让,准许;允给,许与[钱、时间等]

Modern technology ~s even greater train speed. 现代技术使火车速度进一步提高。【常见搭配】~ for 把……考虑进去: Has everything been ~ed for in your plan on the scientific expedition? 在你的科学考察计划中,你把一切情况都考虑进去了吗? ~ of 容许……: His poor health would not ~ of his being questioned by the police. 他的健康状况不允许警察继续审问。

✓ **allude** [ə'l(j)ʊ:d] *vi.* 提及,暗示(一般与 to 搭配使用)

What the teacher said ~d to certain bad development. 老师的话中暗示不祥的苗头。

✓ **ally** [ə'laɪ] *vt.* 与……联盟;与……有关系(一般与 with 或 to 搭配使用)

Germany was allied with Italy and Japan in the Second World War. 在第二次世界大战中,德、意、日结为联盟。The English language is allied to the Germany language. 英语和德语属于同一语系。

**alter** ['ɔ:ltə] *vt./vi.* 改变,变更 同 change, transform, modify

The clothes are too small, they must be ~ed. 衣服太小了,必须改一改。

**alternate** ['ɔ:ltəneɪt] *vt./vi.* 轮流,使交替发生或出现

We ~ pencil and rubber to draw the weather chart. 画天气图时我们轮流使用铅笔和橡皮。【常见搭配】~ between... 所处的状态一般是相对的: The football fans ~d between high spirits and low spirits. 球迷们的情绪时而高涨,时而低落。~ with... 交替: Wet days ~ with fine days. 雨天与晴天交替出现。

**amaze** [ə'meɪz] *vt.* 使惊愕,使惊叹,使惊奇 同 surprise, astonish, shock

I was ~d to hear that the Germany football team was defeated last night. 听到德国足球队昨晚被击败的消息我感到很惊讶。

**amount** [ə'maʊnt] *vi.* 合计, 等于, 相当于 [与介词 to 连用]

✓ **amplify** ['æmplɪfaɪ] *vt.* 放大, 扩大; 详述

**amuse** [ə'mju:z] *vt.* 使愉快, 逗……乐(笑) 同 entertain

**analys(z)e** ['ænləɪz] *vt.* 分析, 分解, 解析 同 examine, study, judge

**anchor** ['æŋkə] *vt. / vi.* 抛锚, 停泊

**anger** ['æŋɡə] *vt.* 使生气, 激怒 同 enrage, annoy, irritate

**announce** [ə'naʊns] *vt.* 通告, 宣布, 公布

✓ **annoy** [ə'noi] *vt.* 惹恼, 使烦恼, 使生气; 打搅 同 bother, disturb, trouble, worry

**answer** ['ɑ:nsə] *vt. / vi.* 回答, 答复; 适合, 符合; 响应

✓ **anticipate** [æn'tɪsɪpeɪt] *vt.* 预期, 预料; 抢在……之先, 占……之先 同 look forward to, expect

**apologize** [ə'pɒlədʒaɪz] *vi.* 道歉, 认错 同 say sorry

**appeal** [ə'pi:l] *vi.* 请求, 呼吁, 恳求 同 plead, beg, entreat; 〈法律〉上诉, 申诉

**appear** [ə'piə] *vi.* 出现, 显露; (在公开或正式场合)露面

**apply** [ə'plai] *vi. / vt.* 申请 同 request, petition; 适用, 应用, 运用 同 use, employ, implement

**appoint** [ə'pɔɪnt] *vt.* 安排, 约定(时间、地点) 同 fix, set, determine; 任命, 委派 同 name, nominate

**appreciate** [ə'pri:ʃieɪt] *vt. / vi.* 评价, 欣赏, 鉴赏 同 value, prize, admire; 感谢, 对……表示感谢 同 be thankful for, acknowledge

**approach** [ə'prəʊtʃ] *vi. / vt.* 向……靠近, 接近, 逼近 同 near, draw near, equal; 向……提出请求

**approve** [ə'pru:v] *vt. / vi.* 赞成, 同意 同 accept, permit, allow, assert; 批准, 通过 同 pass, confirm

**argue** ['ɑ:ɡju:] *vt. / vi.* 辩论, 争论, 争辩 同 quarrel, dispute; 用辩论证明; 说服

**arise** [ə'reɪz] *vi.* 出现, 呈现, 发生 同 occur, result, appear; [与介词 from 连用] 由……引起, 由……产生, 起源于

**arm** [ɑ:m] *vt./vi.* 武装, 装备

✓ **arouse** [ə'rauz] *vt.* 唤醒 同 awaken, wake up, waken; 唤起, 引起, 激起  
 同 excite, stimulate

The sleepy students were ~d by their teacher. 打瞌睡的学生被老师叫醒。Her anger was ~d by his rudeness. 他的无礼激起了她的愤怒。

✓ **arrange** [ə'reindʒ] *vt./vi.* 整理, 排列; 筹备, 安排; 调解

The students were asked to ~ their books neatly on their desks. 学生们要把书本整齐地摆在桌子上。We must ~ another meeting in order to solve the urgent problem. 为解决紧急局势, 我们必须安排另外一个会议。

✓ **arrest** [ə'rest] *vt.* 逮捕, 拘留 同 catch, capture, seize; 阻止, 抑制

The thief was ~ed and fined ten thousand dollars. 盗贼被抓获并被罚款 1 万美元。This kind of insect has ~ed the growth of crops seriously. 这种昆虫严重影响了作物的生长。

**arrive** [ə'raiv] *vi.* 到达, 到来; 来临, (时间)到来

The moment has ~d for all the students to leave. 学生们离开的时间到了。~ at 达到, 得出

✓ **ascend** [ə'send] *vt./vi.* 登, 上升 同 rise, climb, mount; 登山

✓ **ascertain** [æsə'tein] *vt.* 查明; 确定

The policemen are trying to ~ the truth of the case. 警察正努力查明案件的真相。

**ask** [ɑ:sk] *vt./vi.* 问, 询问; 要求, 请求; 邀请, 约请

**assemble** [ə'sembl] *vt./vi.* 集合, 聚集, 召集 同 gather, convene; 装配, 组装 同 construct

A large crowd ~d in the classroom after the class. 课后教室里聚集了一大群人。

A computer can be ~d in less than a minute in that company. 在那个公司里, 用不了一分钟就可以组装一台计算机。

✓ **assent** [ə'sent] *vi.* 同意, 赞成 同 agree

The committee ~ed to our proposals. 委员会同意了我们的建议。

**assess** [ə'ses] *vt.* 对[财产等]进行估价[作为征税根据], 评价 同 judge, evaluate, estimate

A special committee was sent to ~ the value of the factory. 他们派出一个专门委员会对工厂进行评估。

**assign** [ə'sain] *vt.* [与介词 to 搭配使用] 指派, 委派, 选派; [与介词 to 搭配使用] 分配, 把……分配给 同 appoint, designate, fix, determine

The teacher ~ed the work to his students. 老师给他的学生们分配工作。

**assist** [ə'sist] *vt./vi.* 协助, 援助, 帮助 同 help, aid; 出席, 参加

Scientists have ~ed us in working out a plan to dig a river around our city. 科学家们帮我们制定了一个挖掘护城河的计划。

**associate** [ə'souʃieit] *vt./vi.* [与介词 with 连用] 同……联合, 同……交往, 结交, 把……联系在一起 同 connect, consort

Triumph is usually ~d with flower and applause. 胜利经常和鲜花与掌声连在一起。

**assume** [ə'sju:m] *vt.* 假定, 设想 同 suppose, presume, suspect; 承担, 担任; 呈现, 呈(某种形式、面貌), 采取 同 take on, take up

Let's ~ that there is atmosphere on the moon. 让我们假定月球上有空气。The boss ~d power when he was thirty. 老板 30 岁时就掌权了。

**assure** [ə'ʃuə] *vt.* 使确信, 使放心; 向……保证, 确保 同 guarantee, ensure, confirm

My parents ~d me that they will do everything they can to support me. 我父母向我保证将全力支持我。The only way to ~ success is to work hard. 确保成功的唯一途径就是勤奋。

**astonish** [əs'tɒnɪʃ] *vt.* 使惊讶, 使吃惊 同 surprise, amaze, astound

√ **attach** [ə'tætʃ] *vt./vi.* 附(上), 加(上), 系(上), 贴(上) 同 fasten, fix, append; 使隶属, 使附属 同 assign, allocate; [与介词 to 搭配使用] 使依恋, 使喜爱 同 be fond of, be devoted to; 认为某事有

I ~ed a label to the book. 我在书上贴了一个标签。He is deeply ~ed to the pretty girl. 他非常依恋这个漂亮的女孩。The middle school is ~ed to a famous university. 这所中学附属于一所著名大学。The policeman didn't ~ much importance to what the old lady was saying. 警察未对老夫人所说的话给予重视。

**attack** [ə'tæk] *vi./vt.* 攻击, 进攻

The city was ~ed by the enemy troops from all sides. 城市受到敌人来自各个方向的进攻。

**attain** [ə'tein] *vt./vi.* 达到, 获得, 得到 同 achieve, gain, earn, obtain; 到达

The young boy ~ed his ambition by hard work. 小男孩通过努力实现了抱负。



**attempt** [ə'tem(p)t] *vt.* 尝试, 企图, 开始做 同 try

The members of the expedition team ~ed to find the panda in the forests. 探险队员们试图在森林中找到熊猫。

**attend** [ə'tend] *vt./vi.* 出席, 参加; 照顾, 护理; [与介词 to 连用] 专心于, 致力于

The old man ~s church every Sunday. 这位老人每星期天都去教堂做礼拜。

You should ~ to what your teacher tells you. 你应该认真听老师的话。

**attract** [ə'trækt] *vt.* 吸引; 引起[注意、兴趣等], 招引 同 draw, entice, charm

Beautiful flowers often ~ bees. 美丽的花朵常常会吸引蜜蜂。

**attribute** [ə'tribjʊt] *vt.* [与介词 to 搭配使用] 把……归因于, 把……归咎于; 认为……有某种品质 同 ascribe, owe, assign

He ~d the triumph of Brazil football team to good luck. 他把巴西足球队胜利归因为好运气。The old lady ~d great cunning to her servant. 老夫人认为她的仆人十分狡猾。

✓ **avert** [ə'veɪt] *vt.* (一般跟 from 搭配使用) 转移[目光、思想等]; 防止[危险等], 避免[灾难等]

Arriving at the spot after the accident, he ~ed his eyes from the terrible spectacular. 事故发生后他赶到现场, 却移开视线不看可怕的情形。He worked very hard in order to ~ failure. 为避免失败他努力工作。

**avoid** [ə'void] *vt.* 避免, 回避, 躲开, 逃避 同 escape, evade

**await** [ə'weɪt] *vt.* 等待, 期待 同 wait for, expect

We are ~ing your instruction on the problem. 我们正在等待你对这个问题的指示。

**award** [ə'wɔ:d] *vt.* 授予, 给与, 判给 同 present, accord

The first prize was ~ed to Mr. Smith for his good contribution to the research. 史密斯先生由于对研究的巨大贡献而被授予头等奖。

## B b

**back** [bæk] *vi./vt.* 倒退, 使后退; 支持(常与 up 搭配使用)

Jim always ~s up his classmates in a debate. 吉姆在辩论中总是支持他的同学。

~ down 放弃要求: The president has ~ed down from the policy he took last