大学生。與主编通用英语词汇

——四、六级必备

Vocabulary for CET-6 and CET-4

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大学生通用英语词汇

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前 言

《大学生通用英语词汇》汇集了两份大学英语教学大纲规定的全部词汇(理工科及文理科用),同时覆盖了调整后的大学英语教学大纲最新词表。新词表所列的全部四级、六级词汇在有关词条下分别标明,一目了然。

词汇释义力求"精"与"新":确切、简练、明了、概括性强,并反映了时代气息。词性及释义按使用频率排序,词组按使用频率选定并根据中心词编排。例句选自原文,简明生动并能说明用法。

《大学生通用英语词汇》为中国大学生提高英语水平提供了必须掌握的词汇范围,为他们满足大纲所规定的词汇要求,稳步达到四级、六级水平提供了保障。有较强记忆力的年轻大学生只要有心去做,完全可以背下这本通用词汇,为进一步提高英语水平,在改革开放的社会主义建设中一展鸿图打下扎实的基础。

本书由何佐主编,由蒋景阳、熊海虹、庞继贤、何莲珍、应 惠兰、张建理及俞东明共同编写。由于水平有限,书中错误在 所难免,敬请广大读者、专家、同行批评指正。

> 编 者 1995 年元月于求是园

体例说明

- 1. 本书词条按字母序排列。词条分本词、音标、词性、中 文释义、例句及常见习语等。
 - 2. 本词用黑正体排出。
- 3. 词性用英语缩写形式注出,共分十类:名词(n.),动词(vt. 及物动词,vi. 不及物动词,aux. v. 助动词,v. 及物或不及物动词),代词(pron.),数词(num.),形容词(a.),副词(ad.),介词(prep.),连接词(conj.),感叹词(int.),冠词(art.)。
- 4. 名词的可数性用[C](可数)和[U](不可数)标出,单 复数用[sing.](单数)和[pl.](复数)标出。
- 5. 一个词有多个中文释义时,分别用①、②等依次列出。 大体相同的若干释义则列在同一条内,词义较近的用逗号分隔,稍远的用分号分隔。
- 6. 多个例句间,用"‖"分隔。例句中所用的词条本词与本词相同的部分用"~"表示,不相同的用白斜体。
 - 7. 常见习语用黑斜体标出。
- 8. 词条注意事项用 N. B. ([拉]nota bene,意为"注意")标出,并用圆括号括开。
 - 9. [英]和[美]分别表示英国英语和美国英语用法。

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A

- a' [强 ei;弱 ə], an [强 æn;弱 ən] art. ①不定冠词,表某一类或某一个: I went into a stationer's to buy some pictures. ②用来代替"one": in an hour's time ③每一: £2 a dozen
- abandon' [ə'bændən] vt. ①抛弃,放弃: They ~ed all hope of finding the child. ②沉迷,耽于: He ~ed himself to emotion. 他感情用事。
- abbreviation [əˌbri:vi'eiʃən] n. [C] 缩写,略语: "Mustn't" is an ~ for "must not".
- abide [ə'baid] vt. [常用于否定及疑问] 忍受: I can't ~ seeing such cruelty. ~ by 遵守, 坚持: ~ by a law, agreement, or decision
- ability' [ə'biliti] n. [U/C] ①能力: the ~ to see ②能耐: a man of many abilities
- able ['eibl] a. ①有能力的: We are not yet ~ to predict the result. ② 出色的: He was an unusually ~ detective. be ~ to 能,会: Will you be ~ to come?
- abnormal [æb¹nɔːməl] a. 不正常的: an ∼ interest in food
- aboard¹ [ə¹bəːd] prep. 在船(飞机, 车)上: The plane crashed, killing all 271 ~. ad. 上船(飞机,车): climb ~ a train 登上火车
- abolish [ə'bɔliʃ] vt. 废除,取消:
 They believed the death penalty should be $\sim ed$.

- about' [ə'baut] prep. ①关于: This is a book ~ India. ②在…的周围: There was a white fence ~ the house. ad. ①大约: We went ~ 40 miles. ②周围,附近: There is no one ~. a. 在干,忙于: What are you ~? be ~ to 将要: We were ~ to start, when it rained.
- above⁴ [ə¹bʌv] prep. ①在…上面:
 We flew ~ the clouds. ②超过:
 He is ~ doing such things. 他不是做这种事的人。 || Her behaviour
 was ~ suspicion. 她的行为是不容怀疑的。ad. ①上面: A noise
 was coming from the bedroom ~.
 ②超过: children of six or ~ a.
 上述的: All the ~ items can be
 obtained from the supermarket. n.
 上记,前述: All the ~ are asked
 to attend tomorrow's meeting. ||
 The ~ is the profit before tax.
- abroad' Lə'bro:d] ad. 到国外: He's never been ~ in his life. go ~ 出国: Why shouldn't we go ~ together?
- abrupt [ə'brʌpt] a. ①突然的,猝然的: The meeting came to an ~ end. ②没礼貌的,(态度)生硬的: an ~ manner
- absence^{*} [læbsəns] n. [U/C] 缺席, 不在场: ~ from school (office) 缺课(勤) [常 sing.] 缺乏: We were worried by the ~ of definite figures in the report. || In the ~

of any further evidence the police were unable to solve the murder.

absent⁴ ['æbsənt] a. ①缺席,不在: He is ~ on business. ②不在意 的,恍惚的: He was ~ in his mind then.

absolute' ['æbsəlju:t] a. ①绝对的: a woman of ~ honesty || by ~ necessity 万不得已 ②独裁的,专 制的: an ~ ruler 专制君主

absolutely' ['æbsəlju:tli] ad. 绝对, 完全: It's difficult to cross the desert by car, but not ~ impossible. int. 是那样,当然: "Do you think so?" "Absolutely!"

absorb' [əb'sə:b,-'zə:b] wt. ① 吸收:
Salt ~s moisture in the air. ‖ So
many ideas! It's all rather too
much for me to ~ all at once. ②
并吞: Small businesses are ~ed by
larger ones. ③ 吸引(注意力): I
was ~ed in a book and didn't hear
you call.

absorption [əb'sɔ:pʃən] n. [sing.] 专心: his complete ~ in his work [U] 吸收: the ~ of smaller tribes 兼并小部落

abstract* ['æbstrækt] a. ① 抽象的:
Beauty is ~ but a house is not. [[
~ noun ② 抽象派的: ~ expressionism 抽象表现主义(派) n.
[C] 摘录,概括: an ~ of an article vt. 摘录: I ~ a book into a compend. 我把这本书摘成纲要。

absurd [əbˈsəːd] a. 荒谬的: It's ~ not to wear a coat in such cold weather.

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] n. [sing.] 丰富,充裕: a year of ~ 丰年 || Abundance of instances are cited. in ~ 丰富,优裕: There was grass in abundant' [ə'bʌndənt] a. 大量的,丰富的; The country is ~ in mineral.

abuse' [ə'bju:z] n. ①[U] 坏话: The girls shrieked ~ at the lawyers. ②
[U] 虐待: child ~ ③[U/C] 滥用: drug ~ vt. ① 骂: She ~dhim roundly for his neglect. 由于他的疏忽,她毫不留情地骂了他一顿。② 滥用: to ~ one's power academic' [,ækə'demik] a. ① 学院的,学术的; In Britain, the ~ year runs from October to July. ②空谈的,非实用的: Where we ought to go for our holidays is a

academy [əˈkædəmi] n. [C] 研究 院,专科院校; the Royal Military Academy 英国陆军军官学校

afford a holiday at all.

purely ~ question because we can't

accclerate' [æk'seləreit] v. 加速: Inflation rates began to ~.

accent' ['æksənt] n. ①[C] 口音:
She has a strong Irish ~. ②[C]
重音,重音符号: The ~ in the
word "important" is on the second
syllable. ③[sing.] 强调,重点:
The ~ of the report is on safeiy.
vt. 重读,强调: The second syllable should be ~ed.

accept' [ək'sept] vt. ① 接受: She didn't ~ his hand in marriage. || ~ my proposal ② 同意,相信: The majority do not ~ that there has been any discrimination. ③ 顺应(形势): ~ the situation 听天由命 vi. 接受: I thanked her and ~ed.

acceptable [ək'septəbl] a. 可接受的, 合意的: This standard of work is not \sim , do it again.

acceptance' [ək'septəns] n. [U]接受,承认: the ~ of foreign aid || ~ a letter of

access* ['ækses] n. ① [U] 进入,人口: The only means of ~ to the building is along a muddy track. ② [U]接近,会面: Students need easy ~ to books. vt. 从计算机获取信息

accessory [æk'sesəri] n. ①[C] 附件: car accessories including the roof rack and radio ②[C] (妇女) 衣服中的小配件,如包、皮带等: a black dress with matching accessories ③[C] 从犯: They are all accessories to murder.

accident' ['æksidənt] n. ①[C] 偶然事件: The fact that there is a university here is due to a historic ~. ②[C] 事故: She was killed in a car ~. by ~ 偶然,凑巧: I met her purely by ~.

accidental' [,æksi'dentl] a. 偶然的, 意外的: The evidence doesn't suggest ~ death.

accommodate [ə'kəmədeit] vt. ① 留宿: She can't ~ guests at the moment. ② 供应,通融: My friend ~d me with a loan of money. ③ 容纳: This car ~s six people quite comfortably.

accommodation* [ə,kəmə'deifən] n.
[U] 住处,办公场所: There is a
shortage of ~. [C/pl.] 膳宿:
tourist ~s on a boat

accompany¹ [ə'kʌmpəni] vt. ① 陪同: Let me ~ you to your hotel. ② 伴着,伴随: A series of colour photographs accompanies the text. ③ 伴奏: Her teacher accompanied her on the piano.

accomplish [əˈkəmplij] vt. 完成,实现: ~ one's mission

accord [ə'ko:d] n. [U] 一致,协定:
The two sides are completely in ~
with each other on this matter. vt.
给予: They ~ed a warm welcome
to me. of one's own ~ 自愿地,
主动地: The children went to bed
of their own ~, because they were
so tired.

accordance' [ə'kə:dəns] n. 一致,符合 in ~ with 依照,与…一致:
In ~ with your orders, I cancelled the meeting.

according' [əˈkoːdin] ad. 依照 ~ to 依照: According to the doctor, the cause of death was drowning.

accordingly' [əˈkɔːdinli] ad. 因此,相应地: They asked him to leave the meeting, and ~ he went.

account' [əˈkaunt] n. ①[C] 报告 书,记录,叙述: There were ~s of the incident in the paper. 2 [C] 帐目: The $\sim s$ show that business is improving. ③ [C] 帐户: My salary is paid directly into my bank ~. vi. 说明 ~ for 解释: How do you $\sim for$ the dent in the car? take something into ~ 考虑到: His exam results were not very good, but we must take into ~ his long illness. on ~ of 由于: Why did you do it? Was it on \sim of what I said yesterday? on no ~ 决不: On no ~ must you tell him. of no ~ 不重要, It's a matter of no ~.

accumulate' [ə'kju:mjuleit] v. 积累; He gradually ~d an impressive collection of paintings. || Snow ~d on the ground. accuracy' ['ækjurəsi] n. ①[U] 精确(性): Philip did not believe in the ~ of their statements. ②[U] 正确(性): the reputation of The Times for ~

accurate¹ ['ækjurit] a. 正确的: She is ~ in punctuation and spelling.

accuse' [ə'kjuːz] vt.① 指责: I don't think anyone can ~ me of not being frank.② 指控: The police ~d him of murder.

accustom [ə'kʌstəm] vt. 使…习惯: to ~ oneself to a new job

accustomed' [əˈkʌstəmd] a. 习惯的, 惯常的: I am not ~ to being interrupted.

ache⁴ [eik] vi. ① 疼痛: His leg ~d. ② 渴望: I am aching to join in the game. n. [C] 疼痛: my usual ~s and pains

achieve' [ə'tʃiːv] vt. 完成,达到: The company has ~d a 100% increase in profitability.

achievement' [ə'tʃi:vmənt] n. [C] 成就: a remarkable ~ [U] 达到, 完成: We felt a great sense of ~ when we reached the top of the mountain.

acid¹ ['æsid] n. 酸,酸性物质:
Some ~s burn holes in wood and
cloth. a. ① 酸的: Lemons have
an ~ taste. ② 尖刻的: his ~ remarks

acknowledge [ək'nəlidʒ] vt. ① 认可:
She is ~d as an expert on the subject. ② 对(人)打招呼: She walked right past me without even acknowledging me. ③ 告知收到信等: We must ~ his letter.

acquaint [əˈkweint] vt. ① 告知: I will ~ you with the facts. ② 相

识,了解: We are already $\sim ed$ with each other.

acquaintance' [ə'kweintəns] n. ①
[C] 熟人,相识的人: Few of my
~s like Sheila. ②[sing.] 认识,
了解; her ~ with modern art

acquire' [ə'kwaiə] vt. ① 获得: I tried to ~ the information I needed. ② 学到,养成: It's a habit well worth acquiring.

acquisition [ˌækwi'ziʃən] n. [C]取得物,获得物(人): This painting is my latest ~. ① [U]取得,获得: the ~ of land ② [U]习得,获取: the ~ of knowledge

acre' ['eikə] n. [C] 英亩: a 200-~ farm

across' [ə'krɔs] prep. ① 在…的对面,另一边: The bus stop is just ~ the road. ② 横过,穿过: There is no bridge ~ the river. ad. ① 横过,穿过: Can you jump ~? ② …宽: The river is half a mile ~.

act' [ækt] vi. ① 行动,动作: She ~ed on your suggestion. ② 做,行 事: We $\sim ed$ as if we had never seen before. ③ 起作用. The brakes wouldn't \sim , so there was an accident. vt. 演戏,扮演: Olivier is ~ing the part of Othello tonight. n. ①[C] 行动,动作: That's one true \sim of friendship. ② [sing.] 装模作样: She appeared calm and confident but it was just an ~. ③[C] 法令,条 例: the 1944 Education Act ④[C] (一)幕: It's a play in five $\sim s$. ~ on/upon 对…起作用: Alcohol $\sim s$ on/upon the brain.

action⁴ ['ækʃən] n. ① [U] 行动,行 动过程: We are tired of talking about the problem - now is the time for ~! ②[C] (指具体的一 次或一种)举动, One mad ~ is not enough to prove a mad man. ③ [sing.] 故事,情节: The ~ took place in a mountain village. ④ [U] 作战,战斗: The ~ lasted five hours. ⑤ 作用,性能, Photographs are made possible by the ~ of light on films. take ~ 采取 行动: I felt that it was time for me to take ~. put something into ~ 实施: We will soon put the plan into ~. out of ~ 损坏,有故障: The telephones were out of \sim because of the storm.

activate ['aktiveit] vt. ① 使活动, 开动: Treading on any part of this floor ~s the alarm system. ② 活 化,激活: ~d charcoal 活性碳

active' ['æktiv] a. ① 活跃的,积极的,主动的; Although he's over 80 he's still very ~. ∥ ~ voice 主动语态② 在活动中的; an ~ volcano 活火山

activity' [æk'tiviti] n. ① [U] 活动,活跃: There's been a lot of ~ in the town centre today. ② [C] 行动,运动: I find tennis a very enjoyable ~.

actor⁴ [ˈæktə] n. [C]男演员 actress⁴ [ˈæktris] n. [C]女演员

actual' [ˈæktjuəl] a. 真实的,实际的,现行的: He forecast that the repairs would cost 2000, but the ~ cost was a lot less. || No, I'm not joking; those were her ~ words.

acute [ə'kju:t] a. ① 剧烈的,厉害的: an ~ shortage of water ② 敏锐的: She has very ~ hearing. ③ 锐的,尖锐的: Angles of less than

 90° are called \sim angles.

ad. [xd] n. $[C] \vdash H_1$: an \sim balloon

adapt⁴ [ə'dæpt] vi. 适应: He has not yet ~ to the climate. vi. ① 使适应: He cannot ~ himself to being free. ‖ The politician ~s his speech to suit the interests of his audience. ② 改编,改写: The author is going to ~ his play for television.

add¹ [æd] v. ① 增加: Add a few more names to the list. ‖ He is given answers that only ~s to his confusion. ② 计算: Add up these figures for me, please. ③ 进一步说(写): "They don't know", he ~ed. ~ up 合计: What's the total when we ~ all the marks up? ~ up to 合计达: This ~s up to 75,000 miles of new streets.

addition⁴ [əˈdiʃən] n. ① [U] 加法, 增加: I am not very clever at ~. ② [C] 增加的人或东西: The new members will be a welcome ~ to the club. in ~ 另外,加之: h ~, there was a crop failure in many provinces. in ~ to 除…之 外(还): h ~ to giving a general introduction to computers, the course also provides practical experience.

additional* [əˈdiʃənl] a. 附加的,另外的: An ~ charge is made for heavy bags.

address' [ə'dres; 'ædres] n. ① [C] 地址,住址: This is my ~. ② [C] 演说,讲话: an ~ of thanks vt. ① 在…上写姓名,地址,把…寄给: The letter was wrongly ~ed. ② 对…演说: ~ an audi-

ence

- adequate' ['ædikwit] a. ① 足够的: a country with ~ rainfall ② 恰当 的,胜任的: She couldn't think of an ~ answer.
- adhere [əd'hiə] v. ① 粘附,固着:
 This helps the plaster ~ to the
 wall. ② 坚持: They failed to ~
 to our original agreement.
- adjacent [ə'dʒeisənt] a. 毗邻的,邻 近的: The council offices are ~ to the libraries.
- adjective ['lædziktiv] n. [C] 形容词 adjoin [ə'dzəin] vt. 接,邻: Our house ~s theirs.
- adjust' [ə'dʒʌst] v. ① 使适应: He ~ed himself very quickly to the heat of the country. ② 调整,校 正,整顿: You can ~ the colour on the TV by turning this knob.
- adjustable [əˈdʒʌstəbl] a. 可调整的: an ~ chair
- adjustment [əˈdʒʌstmənt] n. [U/C] 调整,调节: We made a few $\sim s$ to the plan.
- administer [əd'ministə] vt. ① 统制, 管辖: They had the right to ~ their internal affairs. ② 实施,实行: Experts ~ the tests and publish the results.
- administration [ed, minis treisen] n.
 ① [sing.] (行政)管理(人员), 管理部门,政府: the Reagan Administration ② [U] (行政)管理, 经营: It has all long been under our ~.
- admiration [ˌædmə'reijən] n. [U] 钦 佩,赞美: Benson had enormous ~ for them all.
- admire' [əd'maiə] vt. 钦佩,赞美; I ~ courage.

- admission' [əd'miʃən] n. ① [U/C] 推许进入,准许加入: This ticket will give you free ~ to the exhibition. ② [U] 入场券价格: Admission to the show is 1 dollar. ③ [C] 承认: His ~ that he was the thief surprised everyone.
- admit' [ad'mit] vt. ① 承认,供认:
 The man ~s that his motive is
 profits. ② 允许进入,允许加入:
 He was ~ted to the school this
 year.
- adolescent [nædəuˈlesnt] n. [C]少年, 少女 a. 青年期的,青春期的: a father with an ~ son
- adopt' [ə'dəpt] vt. ① 收养: He is not my father; I'm ~ed. ② 采取,采用: I had to ~ other methods of persuasion.
- adore [ə'dɔ:] vt. ① 崇拜,爱慕: He ~s his elder brother. ② 喜爱: People will ~ this film.
- adult' ['ædʌlt] n. [C] 成年人: This film is for ~s only. a. 成年的, 成熟的: They've dealt with situation in a very ~ way.
- advance' [ad'vɑ:ns] v. ① 前进,向 前移动: A month has passed and the work has not ~d. ② 取得进 展: His provocative comments will do nothing to ~ the cause of world peace. n. ① [U/C] 前进,进展: There have been great ~s in medicine in the last 50 years. ② [C] 预付,预支: They gave me an ~ of a month's pay. in ~ 预先, 事前: Send your luggage in ~.
- advanced' [ad'vainst] a. 高级的,先 进的: most ~ branches of science and technology
- advantage' [ed'vo:ntid3] n. () [C]

优点,优势: Her teaching experience gave her a big \sim over the other applicants for the job. ② [C] 好处: There are several $\sim s$ in making computers as small as one can. $take \sim of$ 利用: I $took \sim of$ the fine weather today to play tennis. gain/have an \sim over 在… 方面比较有利: As a scientist I gain/have a slight \sim over him.

advantageous [nædvən'teidʒəs] a. 有利的: The new process should be particularly ~ to small companies. advent ['ædvənt] n. [sing.] 到来,

lvent ['ædvənt] n. [sing.] 到来, 出现,People are much better informed since the ~ of television.

adventure [əd'ventʃə] n. [U/C] 冒险, 奇遇: They were bored, and looking for ~.

adverb⁴ ['redvə:b] n. [C] 副词: a relative ~ 关系副词

adverse ['acdvess] a. 不利的,有害的: The proposal has attracted a lot of ~ comment. || in ~ conditions

advertise ['advetaiz; Am. ,ædve'taiz]
v. ① 为…做广告: If you want
to sell your product you must ~ it.
② 登广告: We ~d for a house in
several weekly periodicals.

advertisement' [ad'va:tismant; aedva:taizmant] n. [C] 广告: He decided to go and look at some ~s of jobs.

advice' [əd'vais] n. [U] 劝告,意见: They want ~ on how to do it.

advisable [əd'vaizəbl] a. 适当的,可取的,明智的: It is ~ always to wear a safety belt when you are driving.

advise⁴ [əd¹vaiz] vt. ① 建设,劝告: The doctor ~d complete rest. ② 通知,告知: Please ~ me of the cost.

advocate [ˈædvəkit] vt. 拥护,提倡:
He ~s a reduction in military
spending. n. ① [C] 拥护者,提
倡者: a strong ~ of prison reform
② [C]律师

aerial ['səriəl] a. 空中的, 航空的, 空气的: an ~ battle n. [C]天线 aerospace ['sərəuspeis] n. 大气圈及 其以外的宇宙空间 a. 宇宙空间的, 宇宙航行的

aesthetic/esthetic [i.s'betik; Am. es-] a. 审美的,美学的,美的; From an ~ point of view it's a nice design.

affair' [ə'fɛə] n. ① [C] 事情,事件: It's an ~ of great importance. ② [pl.] 事务,事态; a specialist in Eastern-European ~s

affect' [ə'fekt] vi. ① 影响,作用:
Unusual exertion may ~ the heart.
② 害(病),伤(风),中(暑). The
disease primarily ~ed Jane's
lungs. ③ 引起感情波动: Music
~s some people very strongly. ④
假装,冒充: He ~ed ignorance of
the law

affection' [ə'fekʃən] n. [U] 爱慕, 感情: She gazed with deep ~ at him.

affiliate vt. [əˈfilieit] ① 把收作会员,使隶属于: The College is ~d with/to the University. 该学院附属于该大学。n. [əˈfiliit, -eit] [C] 分会,会员

affirm [ə'fəːm] vt. 断言,肯定: We ~ these statements to be true.

afflict [əˈflikt] vt. 折磨, 使苦恼: Cameron had been ~ed with blindness. afraid' [ə'freid] a. ① 害怕的,恐惧的: She is ~ of snakes. ② 担心的: He was terribly ~ of offending anyone.

Africa [efrika] n. 非洲

African⁴ ['æfrikən] a. 非洲的 n. [C] 非洲人

after' ['aifte] prep. ① 在…之后:
After midnight, the party broke
up. ② 跟随: She ran ~ him into
the courtyard. ③ 追求: You know
what you are ~. ④ 以…命名: a
building named ~ his father ad.
在…之后: I had to come back the
day ~. conj. 在…之后: I will
tell him ~ you leave. day ~ day
日复一日: Day ~ day passed by
without a line from him. year ~
year 年复一年: But year ~ year
the government refused toprovide
these funds.

afternoon' ['a:ftə'nu:n] n. [U/C] 下午

afterward(s) ['a:ftəwəd(z)] ad. 其后,后来: Afterwards we all helped with the washing up.

again' [ə'gein] ad. ① 再一次: Try ~ in half an hour. ② 重新回复 原来的状态: She was ill but now she is well ~.

against' [ə'geinst] prep. ① 倚在,紧靠着: Ralph leaned ~ a tree. ②和…比: He played in the first Test Match ~ Australia. ③ 逆,反 (对),违反: I will speak ~ anything I know to be wrong.

age' [eid3] n. ① [U] 年龄: He died at the ~ of fifty. ② [U] 老龄: His back was bent with ~. ③ [C] 时代,时期: The period in which people learnt to maketools of iron is called the Iron Age. ④ [sing. /pl.] 很长的时间: She took an ~ to dress. ‖ I've known him for ~s. vi. 变老: After his illness he ~d quickly.

agency' ['eidʒənsi] n. ① [C] 代理, 经办: an advertising ~ ② [C] 机 构,机关: the Central Intelligence Agency

agenda [ə'dʒendə] n. [C] 议事日程, 会议事项: What is on the ~ today?

agent' ['eidʒənt] n. ① [C] 代理人, 代理商: Our ~ in Rome deals with all our Italian business. ② [C] 作用物,行为者: Rain and sun are ~s which help plants to grow.

aggravate ['ægraveit] vt. ① 使恶化,加重(病情): The lack of rain ~d the already serious shortage of food. ② 恼怒,激怒: Thomas had a great deal to ~ him at present.

aggressive' [ə'gresiv] a. ① 侵略的, 侵犯的: an ~ manner ② 有进取 心的,积极行动的: A successful businessman must be ~.

agitation [ˌædʒiˈteiʃən] n. [C] 焦虑, 鼓动: He was in a state of great ~.

ago' [ə'gəu] ad. 以前: How long ~ was that?

agony ['ægəni] n. [U/pl.] 痛苦: The blow made him scream in ~. agree' [ə'gri:] vi. ① 持相同意见:
Do you ~ with him about this? ②
表示同意: I suggested that we should go on holiday and she ~d at once. vt. 同意: We are all ~d that the plan is a good one. ~ with 同意(某人)意见: In a way I ~ with Tom. ~ on/upon 取得一致意见: We ~ on/upon the question. ~ to 同意某一建议,接受: I find it difficult to ~ to your terms.

agreeable [ə'griəbl] a. ① 悦人的,和 蔼可亲的: I find her a very ~, sensible woman. ② 一致的,可以 同意的: Are you ~ to my plans for a picnic?

agreement' [ə'gri:mənt] n. ① [C] 协议,协定: You have broken our ~ by not finishing the job in time. ② [U] 达成协议,同意: There was no general ~ on the timing. in ~ with 符合…,照…: We are in ~ with their decision.

agricultural [ˌægri'kʌltʃərəl] a. 农业的,农学的: ~ products

agriculture [ˈægrikʌltʃə] n. [U] 农业

ahead¹ [ə'hed] ad. ① 在前面的:
One man went ~ to see if the road
was clear. ② 提前: to plan ~ a.
领先的,嬴的: Another goal put
United ~. 又一个进球使联合队
领先。~ of 比…早: The time in
London is five hours ~ of the time
in New York. ~ of schedule 提
前: He ended his European vocation ~ of schedule. go/get ~ 有
进展: Things are going ~.

aid' [eid] n. ① [U] 援助,帮助: food and medical ~ ② [C] 助手,

帮助: a valuable ~ to digestion vt. 援助,帮助: We were greatly ~ed in our investigation by the cooperation of the police. by/with the ~ of 借…的帮助: The programmes had been prepared by/with the ~ of various broadcasters. in ~ of 用来帮助: A collection was taken in ~ of the victims of the floods.

aim' [eim] vt. 瞄准,对准: Aim the gun at the barn door, vi. ① 瞄准,对准: I ~ed at the door but hit the window. ② 致力,旨在: He ~s to be a successful writer. n. ① [C] 目的,目标: Our ~ is to make the students' speech comprehensible. ② [U] 瞄准,对准: His ~ was so poor that he missed the lion. be ~ed at 针对,目的是: His speech was ~ed at the boys who had not played fair.

air¹ [εə] n. ① [U] 空气,大气:
There was a smell of burning leaves in the ~. ② [sing.] 天空,空中;
My dog was lying on the floor with its feet in the ~. ③ [U] 飞行;
~ travel ④ [sing.] 态度,样子;
He explained the procedure with the weary ~ of a man who had explained it many times before. vt. ① 宣扬.夸示: He's always ~ing his views about politics. ② 晾,使通风: We ~ed the room by opening windows.

aircraft' [səkro:ft] n. [C] 飞机 airline' [səlain] n. [C] 空中航行, 定期航空公司

airmail [eəmeil] n. ①[U] 航空邮寄: She gave him a letter to post by ~. ②[U] 航空邮件

airplane [səplein], aeroplane [sərəplein] n. [C] ₹ #[

airport' [səpɔ:t] n. [C] 机场

alarm' [ə'io:m] n. ① [U] 惊慌,恐慌: There is no cause for ~. ② [C] 警报: I gave the ~ as soon as I saw the smoke. vt. 向…报警,使…恐慌: The government is ~ed by the dramatic increase in violent crime.

alas [ə'laːs] int. 哎呀! 哎哟! album ['ælbəm] n. ① [C]唱片套, 唱片集② [C] 照片簿,邮票簿 alcohol' ['ælkəhol] n. ① [U]含酒 精的饮料② [U] 乙醇; It is the ~ in drink which makes people drunk.

alert [ə'ləti] a. 警觉的,机灵的; We have to be ~ all the time and look for our opportunity. || They were both ~ to the dangers. n. [C] 警戒期间,警报: They were quiet during the ~. vf. 使警觉: a campaign to ~ the public to the dangers of smoking on the ~ 警惕,处于警惕状态: Drivers must be on the ~ for the traffic signals. algebra ['aeldgibrə] n. [U] 代数学

alien ['eiljən] a. ① 外国人的,异己的: ~ religious customs ② 相异,相反,不和: Their ideas are quite ~ to our way of thinking. n. [C] 外国人,外来人,外星人

alignment [ə¹lainmənt] n. ① [C] 结盟: political ~ with foreign powers ② [U] 成直线,调整: The desks are out of ~.

alike' [ə'laik] a. ① 相似的: The two brothers are very much ~. ② 同样的: All music is ~ to him. ad. 同样地: He treats everyone

 \sim .

alive' [ə'laiv] a. ① 活的: Are your grandparents still ~? ② 活泼的, 活跃的: Although he's old, he's still very much ~. ③ 生满: The dead tree is ~ with insects. ④ 意识到,注意到: He was ~ to the dangers of the work.

all'[o:1] pron. 所有的人或东西: All of the defendants were proved guilty. ad. ① 完全,全部: I am ~ in favour of your suggestion. ② 双方: The result of the football match was 3 ~. a. ① 一切的,所 有的: All roads lead to Rome. ② 全部的,整个的: We worked hard ~ year. above ~ 首先,尤其是: Children need many things, but above ~ they need love. after ~ 毕竟,终究: The day turned out fine aster ~. at ~ (用于否定) 丝毫,一点: I don't agree at ~. ~ but ① 几乎,差不多. We have ~ but finished the work. ②除了 ···都. All but one were present. in ~ 总共,合计. There were nine in ~. ~ over 到处, 遍及. The water is ~ over the field.

allege [ə'ledʒ] vt. 断言,宣称: That's what they ~, but they are unlikely to be able to prove it.

alleviate [əˈliːvieit] vt. 减轻(痛苦等),缓和(愁苦等), We want to help ~ this real of the second shortage.

alliance [əˈlaiəns] n. [C] 同盟,联盟: The two countries entered into a defensive ~ with each other.

allied [ə'laid; 'ælaid] a. ① 同盟的,同盟国的:the ~ forces ② 同源的,类似的:a discussion of health and fitness and ~ topics

allocate [ˈæləkeit] vt. 分派,配给:
The government has ~d over
\$100 million to the job creation
programme. || We have ~d accommodation to each of the
refugees.

refugees.
allocation [ˌæləˈkeiʃən] n. [U] 分配,定位; the ~ of responsibilities allow' [əˈlau] vt. ①允许; He agreed to ~ me to take the course.②允给; Allow me one minute in which to change my costume. ~ for 考虑到; The cost of the project will be \$2 million, which ~ s

allowance [ə'lau-əns] n. [C] 津贴, 补助: The scholarship includes an ~ for books.

for inflation at 5%.

alloy' [ˈæləi] n. [U/C] 合金: Brass is an ~ of copper and zinc.

ally [ə'lai; æ'lai] n. [C] 同盟国,同盟者: our European allies vt. 结盟,联姻: He allied himself to the other members of the society who supported his ideas.

almost'['oilmoust; 'oilmost] ad. 几 乎,差不多: I have ~ finished my introduction to the book.

alone' [ə'ləun] a. ① 单独的,独自的: But from now onwards, I shall be ~. ② 孤独地: Pamela feir helplessiy ~. ad. ① 单独地,独自地: I was left to bring up my two children ~. ② 仅仅,只: The nobility ~ possessed political power.

along' [əˈləŋ] prep. 沿着: He left the park and walked ~ Oxford Street. ad. 向前: She bicycled ~, singing loudly. all ~ 一向,一直 地: She knew all ~ it was a mistake. ~ with 同…一道: Come ~ with me.

alongside [ə'ləŋ'said] prep. 在…旁 边,紧挨着: The new car was parked ~ the curb. ad. 在…旁 边,并排地: The two ships lay ~ of each other.

aloud' [ə'laud] ad. 高声地,响亮 地: She read ~ to us from the newspaper.

alphabet^{*} ['ælfəbit] n. [C] 字母表 already^{*} [ɔːl¹redi] ad. 已经,早已:
By the time he got home, Julie was
~ in bed.

also'['n:lsəu] ad. ① 而且: You'll have to get a passport, and you'll ~ need a visa. ② 同样地,也:
Her sister has ~ gone to town.

alter [olto] w. 改做,变更: This shirt will have to be ~ed; it's too large.

alteration [ˌoːltəˈreifən] n. [C] 改变,变化: I must make ~s slowly.

alternate [c:!\to:nit] v. 交替,轮流:
Good harvests ~ with bad. a. ①
交替的,轮流的: a week of ~
rain and sunshine ②隔一的: We
saw each other on ~ Sunday
nights.

alternative' [siltennative] n. [C] 供选择的东西,取舍: There is no ~but to fight. a. 两者之一的,供选择的: They are ~ ways of expressing the same idea.

although' [o:l'deu] conj. 虽然,尽管: Although it was barely four o'clock, the lights were already on.

altitude [l'æltitju:d] n. [U/C] 高度, 海拔(高度); The plane flew at an ~ of 30,000 feet. altogether⁴ [ˌolt:ə¹geðə] ad. ① 完全, 全部地: I am ~ on your side in this matter. ② 总起来说,总之: Altogether, the children have done very well. ③ 总共: Altogether, he played in 44 matches.

alumin (i) um' [ˌælju'minjəm] n.
[U] 铝

always⁴ ['b:lwez; 'b:lweiz] ad. ① 总是,一直: I had ~ had respect for her. ② 始终,永远: I had ~ been poor.

amateur ['æmətə(:); 'æmətjuə] n.
[C] 业余爱好者: Only ~s can
compete in the Olympic Games. a.
业余的: an ~ photographer

amaze⁴ [əˈmeiz] vt. 使惊奇: It ~d us to hear that you were leaving.

ambassador [æm'bæsədə] n. [C] 大 使,代表

ambient ['æmbiənt] a. 包围着的,周围的; The equipment will function in ~ temperature of up to 40 °C.

ambiguous [æm'bigjues] a. 模棱两可的,含糊的: There was nothing ~ in the message.

ambition [æm'bijən] n. 雄心, 野心; She's clever but she lacks ~.

ambitious [æm'bifəs] a. 有雄心的, 野心韧勃的: He was very ~ to become famous.

ambulance' ['æmbjuləns] n. [C] 救护车

America¹ [əˈmerikə] n. 美洲,美国 American¹ [əˈmerikən] a. 美国的, 美洲的 n. [C] 美国人

among(st)' [ə'mʌn(st)] prep. 在… 中间,在…之中: She was soon lost ~ the crowd.

amount' [əˈmaunt] n. [C] 数量,总 和: Please pay the full ~. vi. ① 共计: My income of that year ~ed to \$1000. ② 等同,接近: That remark ~s to a threat.

ampere ['æmpeə] n. 安培: ~'s law ample ['æmpl] a. 丰富的,充足的: This leaves her ~ time to prepare.

amplifier ['æmplifaiə] n. [C] 扩大器,放大镜

amplify ['æmplifai] vt. ① 放大,扩大: to ~ sound with the use of electronic equipment ② 详述,引述: Please ~ your remarks by giving us some examples.

amplitude ['emplitjud] n. ① 广阔, 广大: He talked of the ~ of the divine charity. ② 丰富,充足 ③ 振幅: ~ modulation

amuse' [ə'mju:z] vt. ① 逗乐,逗笑:
His silly jokes ~d the children. ②
给…提供娱乐: The children ~d
themselves by playing games.

amusement [s'mju:zmənt] n. ① [U] 乐趣,感到有趣,消遣: He looked at me in ~ ② [C] 娱乐活动: These people had ~s of various kinds all the year around. to sb's ~ 使…感到有趣: To everyone's ~ the actor fell off the stage.

analog (ue) [ˈænələg] n. 类似,相似 体

analogy [ə'nælədʒi] n. ① [C] 相似之处: There is no ~ between his position and yours. ② [U] 类比,类推: The lecturer explained the nervous system of the body by drawing an ~ with a telephone exchange.

analysis¹ [əˈnæləsis], analyses
[əˈnæləsi:z] n. [U/C] 分析,分解: The ~ of the food showed the
presence of poison. in the last ~