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# 读故事

# 追続

大学英语四级词汇

胡敏主编

黄 倩/ Royce Watkins/合著

英语词汇学习新途径

老界用出出版公司

## 調鍊

## 读故事记单词

——大学英语四级词汇

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Royce Watkins 著 黄 倩 译

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#### **Preface**

We are constantly impressed by the interest and commitment of Chinese students in their approach to learning English. This is reinforced when we observe non-native speakers trying to speak Chinese. Why should almost one quarter of the world's population seem to make speaking Chinese sound so easy while almost all non-Chinese have such difficulty? The answer of course, is that any native speaker of a language can make it sound so easy to speak. For practically all of us 'normal' people, we need all the help we can get when learning a second language. This book is offered as both a learning tool and a type of reference work at CET Band 4 level to help you improve and enjoy your English.

We have enjoyed preparing the book and hope you enjoy the stories as a way of remembering words and some of the ways they can be used. All words used are up to CET Band 4 level. Towards the end of the book we have tried to also include some Band 4 words from earlier in the alphabet. The varying stories are fictional products of the moment, that refer to no person living or dead, unless by chance you happen to recognize yourself in one or more of them!

The words have been used in ways set out in the Band 4 vocabulary book, although sometimes you might find a word used in an uncommon context because of the way the story line was developed to meet the requirements of the usage of words in the Band 4 vocabulary.

Any apparent abuse of 'perfect' English, or even any wit and wisdom that may be evident in the stories, remains a joint responsibility of the authors. However, one of us was unable to contribute to the translation from English to Chinese, for obvious reasons! Fortunately, the other author won first prize in the fourth National Youth English Translation Competition.

Our collaboration was designed to provide you with the benefits of our differing cross-cultural professional training and experience, and some additional insights into cultures where English is the first language. We wish you well in your study and hope you find our "Alphabet Soup" enjoyable as a useful tool towards your effective mastery of English.

#### The authors

Beijing

May 2001

#### 前 言

国学生对英语学习的兴趣,还有那种劲头经常让我们钦佩。再看看周围那些试图学习汉语的外国人,我们的感受就更加深刻。为什么占世界人口近四分之一的人张口就来的汉语却让几乎所有的老外大感困惑呢?答案当然是只要是母语,说起来就会显得很容易。而对于我们这些"普通"人来说,学习外语时则需要得到尽可能多的帮助。本书既可以作为学习工具也可以作为大学英语四级考试的参考书,帮你提高英语水平并享受这其中的乐趣。

写这本书对我们来说很有意思,希望你们也会喜欢这些故事,并借助故事记住单词和它们的一些用法。书中所有用词均为大学英语四级以内的词汇。在书的末尾,我们还用上了前面已经出现过的单词。这些内容各异的故事都是即兴的创作,因此"纯属虚构,如有雷同,皆属巧合。"

我们在使用单词时,完全以《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》中所列的四级词汇为依据。由于故事情节的发展,同时为了满足四级大纲对词汇的使用要求,有时候你会发现某些单词出现的背景有些出人意料。

本书对"完美"英语如有任何明显的滥用,抑或故事中可能流露出的风趣与智慧,两位作者都负有不可推御的责任。不过,我们其中的一个却不能对故事的汉语译文作出任何贡献,原因显而易见!好在另一位曾是第四届韩素音全国青年翻译大赛第一名的得主。

我们的合作力图使读者从两位作者不同的跨文化背景,及相异的专业经验中获益,故事中所蕴含的对于英语文化的深入了解也将使读者开阔眼界。我们祝大家学习进步,同时希望我们烹制的"字母汤"美味可口并且成为你们熟练掌握英语的有用工具。

作 者 2001年12月于北京

## 胡敏读故事记单词 大学英语

| A   |  | (1)   | M            |              | (183) |
|-----|--|---|--------------|--------------|-------|
| В   |  | (23)  | N            | <del>-</del> | (201) |
| C   |  | (35)  | <b>O</b>     |              | (209) |
| D   |  | (67)  | P            |              | (221) |
| E   |  | (83)  | Q            |              | (251) |
| F   |  | (101)   | R            |              | (255) |
| G   |  | $(115) \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{cases}$ | S            |              | (283) |
| Н   |  | (127)   | T            |              | (335) |
| I : |  | (139)   | U            |              | (355) |
| J   |  | $(159) \ \$                                   | $\mathbf{V}$ |              | (365) |
| K   |  | (165)   | $\mathbf{W}$ |              | (373) |
| L   |  | (169)   | X-           | Y-Z          | (385) |



# 胡敏读故事记单词——大学英语 111 词汇



abandon/ə'bændən/vt. 1.离弃,丢弃 2.遗弃,抛弃 3.放弃 abandon oneself to 沉溺于 with abandon 1.放任地,放纵地 2.纵情地 ability/ə'biliti/n. 1.能力,本领 2.才能,才智 to the best of one's ability 尽自己最大努力 aboard/ə'boid/prep. 在(船、飞机、车)上, 上(船、飞机、车) ad. 在船(或飞机、车)上, 上船(或飞机、车) abroad/ə'bro:d/ad. 1.到国外,在国外 2.在传播,在流传 absence/'æbsəns/n. 1.缺席,不在 2.缺席的时间,外出 期 3.缺乏,不存在 absent/æbsənt/a. 1.缺席的,不在场的 2.缺乏的,不存在的 3.心不在焉的,出神 的 absolute/'æbsəljuit, 'æbsəluit/  $\boldsymbol{a}$ . 1.十足的,道地的 2.绝对的,完全的

3.不受任何限制(或

2.吸引…的注意,使

约束)的

全神贯注 3.把…并入,同化

1.吸收

abstract/'æbstrækt/a. 1.抽象的 2.抽象派的 1.摘要,梗概 2.抽象派艺术作品 /æb'strækt/vt. 1.做…的摘要 2.提取,抽取 in the abstract 抽象地,在理论上 abundant/ə'bʌndənt/a. 1.大量的,充足的 2.(in)丰富的,富裕 的 abuse/ə'bju:s/n. 1.滥用,妄用 2.虐待,伤害 3.辱骂,毁谤 /ə'bju:z/vt. 1.滥用,妄用 2.虐待,伤害 3.辱骂,毁谤 academic/iæk'demik/a. 1.学校的,学院的 2.学术的 3.纯理论的,不切实 际的 大学教师 academy/ə'kædəmi/n. 1.研究院,学会 2.(中等以上)专门学 校 accelerate/æk'seləreit/v. (使)加快,(使)增速 accent/'æksənt/n. 1.口音,腔调 2.重音,重音符号 vt.重读

absorb/əb'sə:b/vt.

A

aabandon ~ accent

At times I like to abandon my ability to speak and write in an academic way, which my friends call an abuse of language. When I am about to go aboard a plane to go abroad, I often still think about this. At these times I am so absent-minded that I almost miss the call for "all aboard". In another country I often avoid abstract language when talking to other academics and try not to accent every word. Instead, I aim for clear and simple communication to help others absorb what I am saying. This is not easy since I like to abuse language and always try to use the full range of language to the best of my ability. However, I think that one can abandon oneself to new experiences when overseas without treating one's training with abandon. It has also been suggested that I get rid of my strong accent, and my absence from my country might accelerate this change. In the meantime, I'll think of ways to use Band 4 words, in concrete ways, rather than in the abstract. Readers can then abstract what suits them best, from the book, towards developing absolute faith in their ability to master English.

有时我希望放弃用学术语言说话和写作的能力,我的朋友说这是对语言的滥用。当我准备上飞机去国外的时候,我还经常在想这个问题。每到此时我想得如此出神,以致差点没有听到"请登机"的广播。在另外一个国家,与其他大学教师交谈时我通常不使用抽象的语言,并且尽量不重读每个词。相反,我的目标是用简单明了的语言,以便别人能吸收我说的话。这并不是件易事,因为我喜欢滥用语言并总是试图尽自己最大努力最大限度地使用语言。不过,我想一个人在海外时不妨让自己沉溺于新的体验,只要不过于放纵而损于修养。还有人劝我改掉浓重的口音,而我离开本国的外出期可能会加快这个改变。同时,我还要想办法使用四级词汇,要用具体而不是抽象的方式,这样读者就可以从书中摘取最适合自己的信息,从而对自己掌握英语的能力树立绝对的信心。

acceptance/ək´septəns/n. 1.接受,接纳

2.赞同,承认

3.容忍

access/'ækses/n. 1.通道,入口 -

2.接近,进入

3.接近(或进入、享

用)的机会

vt

存取(计算机文件)

accidental/ıæksi dentl/a.

意外的,偶然(发生)

accommodation/əˌkəmə'dei[ən/

[常pl.]住处,膳宿

accompany/ə'kʌmpəni/vt. 1.陪伴,陪同

2.伴随,和…一起发

生

3.为…伴奏(或伴唱)

accomplish/ə'kəmplif/vt. 达到(目的),完成

(任务),实现(计划、

诺言等)

accord/ə'kəid/n.

1.一致,符合

2.(尤指国与国之间

的)谅解,协议

vi.

vt.

(with)相符合,相一

致,相和谐

授予,赠与,给予

of one's own accord

出于自愿,主动地

in accord with

与…一致,与…相符合

with one accord

一致地,一致同意地

accordance/ə'kɔːdəns/n. 一致,和谐,符合

in accordance with

与…一致,依照,根

accordingly/ə'kə:dinli/ad. 1.照着,相应地

2.因此,所以,于是

account/ə'kaunt/n.

1.记述,描述,报告

2.账,账户

3.解释,说明

vi.

1.(for)说明…的原

因,是…的原因

2.(在数量、比例方

面)占

of no account

不重要的

on account of

为了…的缘故,因

为,由于

on no account

绝不,绝对不

take account of

考虑到,顾及,体谅

take...into account

见take account of

accountant/ə/kauntənt/n. 会计人员,会计师

accumulate/əkju:mjuleit/vt. 堆积,积累,积聚

vi. 累积,聚积

accuracy/ækjurəsi/n.

准确(性),精确(性)

accurate/ækjurit/a.

1.正确无误的

2.准确的,精确的

accuse/ə'kju!z/vt.

指控,控告,指责



#### acceptance ~ accuse

Black has a savings account with a nearby bank, and recently she started to receive statements not in accordance with her books. According to one notice, it said that she owed the "Are they really expecting my acceptance of this?" she thought. accompanied by Mr. Black she marched into the bank the next morning. After hearing her story the accountant behind the counter explained that "there has been an accidental miscounting." "But this is not the first time. The book keeping has never been in accord with reality!" Mrs. Black argued, and she insisted on withdrawing all her money. However, she was told that "the computer is down" and she couldn't even access her money! By this time there were quite a few people standing in the access to the counter. They heard the conversation and of their own accord all took a stand in support of Mrs. Black. With one accord, they all accused the bank of not being accurate with their bookkeeping and insisted that measures be taken accordingly to achieve accuracy. As the number of customers accumulated, the Board members met and were in accordance that inaccuracy couldn't be accepted and sent for the manager from his office accommodation to account for the mistakes. Dissatisfied with the fact that the manager failed to accomplish his duty and achieve accuracy in his performance, the Board reached an accord and fired the manager. They also accorded Mrs. Black "favored Customer" of the month.

布莱克夫人在附近一家银行有一个储蓄账户,最近她开始收到与她账目不相符的通知单。按一张通知单所说,她欠这家银行20万美元。"他们难道真指望我接受这个?"她想。于是在布莱克先生的陪同下,第二天上午她大步走进了银行。柜台后的会计人员听了她的叙说后解释说他们"偶然算错了"。"可这已经不是第一次了,你们记的账与事实从来不一致!"布莱克夫人说道。她坚持要取出全部存款,但却被告之"电脑坏了",她无法取她的钱!此时柜台前的通道上已站了不少人,听了此番对话都主动地站在布莱克夫人一边,他们一致指责银行记账不准确并且坚持要求银行采取相应的措施以保证准确。随着顾客人数的积聚,董事会召开了会议并一致认为不准确的账目不能被接受,他们把银行经理从他办公室住处叫来并要求他解释出错的原因。由于对经理不能完成其职责及在工作中达不到精确的要求很不满意,董事会达成一致意见,解雇了经理,并给予布莱克夫人当月"最惠顾客"待遇。

accustomed/ə'kʌstəmd/a. 1.(to)习惯于…的,

适应了的

2.通常的,惯常的

achievement/ə´tʃiːvmənt/n.1.成就,成绩

2.达到,完成,实现

acid/'æsid/n.

酸,酸性物质

 $\boldsymbol{a}$ 

1.酸的,酸味的

2.尖刻的,刻薄的

acknowledge/ək´nɔlidʒ/vt. 1.承认,承认…的权

威(或主张)

2.告知收到,确认

3.对…表示谢忱,报

偿

acquaintance/ə'kweintəns/

n. 1.相识的人,熟人

2.认识,相识,了解

acquire/ə'kwaiə/vt.

1.取得,获得

2.学到

acquisition/wekwi'zifən/n. 1.取得,获得,习得

2.获得物,增添的人

(或物)

acre/'eikə/n.

英亩

action/ $\frac{2}{2}$ ek $\int \frac{1}{2}$ en/n.

1.行动,行动过程

2.已做的事,行为

3.作用

4.情节

out of action

不(再)起作用,不

(再)运转

activity/æk'tiviti/n.

1.活动,行动

2.活跃,活力

acute/ə'kju!t/a.

1.严重的,激烈的

2.敏锐的

3.(疾病)急性的

4.尖的,锐的

ad/ad/n

见advertisement

adapt/ə'dæpt/vt.

1.使适应,使适合

2.修改,改编

vi.

(to)适应

addition/ $\circ$ 'di $\int \circ n/n$ .

1.加,加法

2.增加的人(或物)

in addition

另外,加之

in addition to

除…之外(还)

additional/ə'difənl/a.

添加的,额外的,另外

的

adequate/'ædikwit/a.

1.充足的,足够的

2.适当的,胜任的

adjective/'ædziktiv/n.

形容词

adjust/ə´dʒʌst/vt.

1.校正,校准,调整

2.调节,改变…以适

应

vi.

(to)适应

administration/ədiminis trei [ən/

n

1.管理,经营,支配

2.管理部门,行政机

关,政府

3.实行,执行

admission/əd′mi∫ən/n.

1.准许进入,准许加

人

2.入场费,入场券

3.承认,供认

A

accustomed ~ admission

A young acquaintance of mine is not accustomed to achievement In fact, in the administration of his duties as trainee lion tamer, he is not usually considered adequate and often has to acknowledge the acid remarks of his father, the head lion tamer, for his lack of action. His father often uses the adjective "sleepy" to describe the lack of activity of both him and the lions. In addition, he has been told to adjust his attitudes and acquire a greater sense of showmanship if he wishes to gain admission to the main ring in the circus tent. His need is acute, because acquisition of performing skills would be an addition to his natural ability to communicate with lions, and enable him to step into the main ring when his father is out of action. In addition to this, even though he is only 3 years old and gets very tired following the lions around their one acre park, he is already famous as a lion tamer because he appears in an ad for the circus, and is even being sought by a manufactruer to promote acid adapted specially for use in animal food.

我有一个年纪不大的熟人,他还不太习惯于成就一类的东西。事实上,在执行他作为见习驯狮员的职责时,他常常被认为不是太胜任,而且常常不得不承认他父亲,也就是首席驯狮员的尖刻评价,因为他没有行动。他父亲常用"懒洋洋"这个形容词来形容他和狮子,因为他们都没有活力。此外,他被告之要调整态度以学到更多的演员风范,如果他还打算被准许进入马戏篷中心场地表演的话。对此他的愿望挺强烈,因为学会表演技巧是他天生能与狮子沟通的本领之外增加的又一个优势,这能使他在父亲不能工作的时候踏进中心场地表演。除此之外,虽然他还只有3岁,跟着狮子绕了一圈方圆一英亩的场地之后总是累得够呛,他已经是一个很有名的驯狮员了,因为他为马戏团做了一个广告,现在甚至还有一个厂家找他帮助推销酸性物质,一种特别适合作动物饲料的产品。

adopt/ə'dəpt/vt.

1.收养

2.采取,采纳,采用

3.正式通过,批准

adult/ə'dAlt, 'ædAlt/n.

成年人(或动物)

a.

1.成年的,充分长成

的

2.成年人的,适宜于

成年人的

advanced/ad'vænst,ad'vænst/a.

1.超前的,先进的

2.高级的,高等的

3.年迈的,后阶段的

advantage/əd'væntid3,

 $\partial$ d'va:ntid3/n.

1.优点,有利条件,有

利因素

2.利益,好处

take advantage of

利用,占…的便宜

to advantage

有利地,使优点突出

地

adverb/'ædvə:b/n.

副词

advertise

/ædvəː´taiz,´ædvətaiz/vt. 1.为…做广告,宣传

2.(在报刊、电视、广

播等中)公告,公布

vi. 登广告,做广告,登

公告

advertisement/iædvəl'taizmənt,

əd´vəːtismənt/n. 1.广告,公告,启事

2.广告活动,宣传

advisable/əd'vaizəbl/a.

可取的,适当的,明

智的

advocate/'ædvəkeit/vt.

拥护,提倡,主张

/'ædvəkit/n.

1.拥护者,提倡者

2.辩护者,律师

affect/ə'fekt/v.

影响

affection/ $\Im$  fek  $\Im n/n$ .

喜爱,感情,爱慕之

afterward(s)/'æftəwəd(z),

'a:ftəwəd(z)/ad. 以后,过后,后来

agency/'eid3ənsi/n.

1.代理行,经销处

2.(政府等的)专业行

政部门

agenda/ə'd3endə/n.

议事日程

agent/'eid3ənt/n.

1.代理人,代理商,经

纪人

2.政府特工人员,政

府代表

3.动因,原因

4.剂

aggressive/ə´gresiv/a.

1.侵犯的,侵略的,挑

衅的

2.敢做敢为的,有进

取心的

aid/eid/n.

1.帮助,援助,救助

2.助手,辅助物,辅助

手段

vt.

帮助,援助,救助

aircraft/'Eəkræft, 'Eəkraxft/

n.

飞机,航空器

airline/'eəlain/n.

[常pl.]航空公司

A

adopt ~ airline

James walked out of the travel agency and looked very angry. He had decided to take a trip around the world and planned to take Jimmy, his dog, with him. But the travel agent refused to write a ticket for Jimmy, because pets were not allowed to board the aircraft. Although they called afterwards to say they were sorry—even using the adverb "terribly"—James was still very upset. He had adopted Jimmy before Jimmy was an adult, and the affection between them was very strong. Since seeking aid from the airline wasn't advisable, James advertised in the newspaper for a nanny to take care of Jimmy during his absence.

Many people replied to the advertisement, but James was very cautious because he didn't want to be taken advantage of. An aggressive young man caught James' attention; he had graduated from an advanced nursing school, and called himself an advocate of animal rights. "This is a big advantage," thought James. He then dropped the agenda he was preparing for the next day's meeting and took Jimmy to meet the young man.

Jimmy was an old dog, and his hair was a mix of all colors; a bit gray, a bit brown and a bit black, and he was almost deaf too, so he always wore his hearing aid. Luckily, it didn't affect Jimmy's activity. You know what happened when the young man who advocated himself as an animal lover saw Jimmy?

He refused to look after Jimmy and said a surgical operation would be to advantage for both of them!

詹姆斯从旅行社走出来,看上去很生气。他决定作一次环球旅行并打算带上他的狗吉米一起去。可是旅行社的代理人拒绝给吉米出票,因为宠物不能上飞机。虽然他们过后打电话来说抱歉——甚至用了"非常"这个副词——詹姆斯还是很难受。他收养吉米的时候吉米还没有成年,他们之间的感情相当深厚。由于向航空公司寻求帮助并不明智,詹姆斯就在报上登广告请保姆在他不在的时候照看吉米。

很多人对广告做出了回应,但詹姆斯很谨慎,他不想让人趁机利用。一个很有进取心的年轻人引起了詹姆斯的注意,他毕业于高级护理学校,并称自己是动物权益的拥护者。"这是一个大优点,"詹姆斯想。于是他放下为第二天会议准备的**议事日程**,带上吉米去见这个年轻人。

吉米年纪很大了,而且身上的毛呈杂色:有一点儿灰,有一点儿黄,还有一点儿黑,他的耳朵也差不多聋了,所以总是带着助听器。好在这对吉米的活动能力并没有影响。你知道这个宣扬自己是动物爱好者的年轻人见了吉米是什么反应吗?

他拒绝照看吉米,并说给吉米做整容手术将对他们两个都有利。

alarm/ $\hat{a}$ la:m/n.

1.惊恐,忧虑

字母表

2.警钟,报警器,闹钟

alter/'o:lta/v.

改变,改动,变更

3.警报

alternative/oil'təinətiv/a. 1.两者择一的,

alcohol/ælkəhəl/n.

使惊恐,使担心

alert/ə'lə:t/a.

含酒精的饮料,酒精 警觉的,留神的,

注意的

vt.

nt.

1.向…报警,使警惕

2.使认识到,使意识到

n.

1.警戒(状态),戒备

(状态)

2.警报

on the alert

警戒着,随时准备着,

密切注意着

alike/ə'laik/a.

同样的,相像的

ad.

1.一样地,相似地

2.同样程度地

alliance/ə'laiəns/n.

结盟,联盟

allowance/ə'lauəns/n.

津贴,补贴,零用钱

make allowance(s) for 1.考虑到,顾及

2.体谅,原谅

ally/ə'lai, 'ælai/n.

1.同盟国,同盟者

2.支持者

1).

(使)结盟,(使)联合

alongside/ə'ləŋ'said/ad.

在旁边,沿着边,并

排地

prep.

1.在…旁边,沿着…

的边

2.和…在一起

alphabet/'ælfəbit/n.

供选择的,供替代的

2.另类的,他择性的

n. 1.取舍,抉择,供选择

的东西

2.选择的自由,

选择的余地

altitude/'æltitjuːd/n.

1.高度,海拔

2.[pl.]高处,高地

aluminium/iælju:'minjəm/ 见aluminum

aluminum/ə'lju!minəm/n. 铝

amateur/'æmətə:,'æmətjuə/

1.业余爱好者,

业余运动员

2.外行,粗通某一行

的人

a.

1.业余爱好的,

业余(身份)的

2.外行的

amaze/ə'meiz/vt.

使大为惊奇,惊愕

ambassador/æm'bæsədə/n.大使,使节,派驻国

际组织的代表

ambition/æm'bi $\int an/n$ .

1.抱负,雄心,野心

2.企望得到的东西

ambulance/'æmbju:ləns/n. 救护车

amid/ə'mid/prep.

在…中间,在…之中,

被…围绕