# 大学英语词汇手册

主编 李 朝 李 军 刘海存 高 玮



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#### 内容简介

新一轮大学英语教学改革已经启动,本书就是以此次新教学大纲为基础编写的,贯彻落实大纲上的三个层次要求(一般要求,较高要求与更高要求)。学习者通过对词汇的大量例句的学习,能够较全面地学到大纲涵盖的几个主要方面,如:翻译能力、口语能力、阅读理解能力等,本着词汇学习与原文句相结合的原则,最终使学习者达到掌握词汇的目的。

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#### 使用说明

1. 所有单词的编排顺序为: 1)单词(黑体); 2)音标; 3) 词性(黑体); 4)词义; 5)英语例句; 6) 例句译文。例如:

**fetch** / fet f/ v. 拿回,取回:The dog will fetch things when you throw them. 你把东西扔出,狗就会衔回来。

2. 一个单词如果有两个或两个以上的词性,在每个词性前用黑体阿拉伯数字按顺序标明;如果有两个或两个以上的词义,在每个词义前用带括号的黑体阿拉伯数字按顺序标明。例如:

film /film/1. n. 1)薄膜: A film came over her eyes. —层薄膜罩上了她的眼睛。2)底片: Your own physician will get these films tomorrow. 明天你的医生就会取得底片。

- 2. v. 1) 拍摄: He filmed the football game. 他把足球比赛拍摄下来。2) 从事电影拍摄: She films well. 她适合拍电影。
- 3. 所有的短语及其例句均另起一行,不分词性,按英语的字母顺序排列,短语用黑体标出,其后如有两个或两个以上的词义,每个词义前用带括号的黑体阿拉伯数字按顺序标明。
- 4. 为了适应新的教学要求,在本词汇手册里所有单词的音标均 采用国际音标,且放置在双斜线中。例如:

fix /fiks/; guild /gild/; liberate /'libəreIt/

- 5. 同一单词,如有两种不同的发音时,分别列出,但在第二种发音前不再列出重复的单词。
  - 6. 词性缩略语为:
    - n. noun 名词
    - v. verb 动词
    - a. adjective 形容词

ad. adverb 副词

art. article 冠词

aux. auxiliary verb 助词

conj. conjunction 连词

pron. pronoun 代词

prep. preposition 介词

interj. interjection 感叹词

num. number 数量词

#### 前 言

英语学习者常常会感到在遇到生词查词典时所得到的词义与原 文所要表达的或与学习者所理解的意义有差别,按照词义翻译会很生 硬或句义不通,令学习者一愁莫展。为解决这个矛盾,我们本着从学 习者的角度出发,按照词在句中具体的词义及方法来编辑。著名翻译 理论家许均在其著作《翻译论》中就这种现象论述道:"我们知道,在外 语学习中,为了帮助学生掌握词汇,一般在课文后都列有词汇表,而这 种词汇表最常用的做法,就是除了标明词性外,用母语的相应词语进 行标解,在外语词与母语词之间划了一个无形的等号。可以说,学外 语从一开始就被引向了一条'等值'的机械翻译的道路,且在这条道路 上,又慢慢加强了这种意义完全客观的观念。"本词汇手册侧重于词在 语境情况中的词义编辑,目的是让学习者通过例句真正掌握单词及用 法。通过真实实用的语言,展现其独特的风貌,了解语言的奥妙,是本 手册的最大特点。本手册收入了 2004 年新教学大纲中规定的 6674 个常用词条,是新一轮大学英语改革所要求掌握的词汇。词语中的很 多例句是从原文选摘的,具有原汁原味的感觉,有些句子就是口语体, 便干学习者学说。为便干学习者理解,所有句子均有译文。

在编写过程中,作者得到了外语界部分专家及学者的鼓励,在此表示致谢。但限于编者水平有限,疏漏谬误在所难免,请读者不吝指教。

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#### A a

- A,a /eɪ/ n. 最高等级: He got an A on his chemistry exam. 他的化学考试得了 A。
- a,an /eɪ,æn/ art. 表示一个,(同类事物中的)任何一个,每一(个),像…的一个(人或物): He visits his grandmother once a month. 他每月去看他的祖母一次。
- **abandon** /ə'bændən/ v. 放弃, 丢弃, 离(遗) 弃: They did not abandon their attempt to find more markets for the products. 他们没 有放弃努力, 在继续为产品寻找市场。
- abbreviation /ə,bri:vi'etʃn/ n. 缩写(词): Jan is the abbreviation for January. Jan 是 January 的缩写。
- **abide** /ə'baɪd/ v. 容忍, 忍受:I can't abide the cold weather. 我忍受不了寒冷的天气。
- ability /ə'brləti/n. (从事体力或脑力活动的) 能力,才能,才干: I do not doubt your ability to solve this problem.我不怀疑你有能力解 决议个问题。
- **able** /'erbl/ a. 能(力)干的,有本事的: He is a very able lawyer. 他是一个非常有能力的律师。
- abnormal /æb'nɔ:ml/ a. 不正常的,反常的:This man has abnormal powers of recollection. 这个男人有着过人的记忆力。
- aboard /ə'bɔ:d/ ad. 在船上,飞机上: He is aboard. 他在船上。
- **abolish** /ə'b olɪʃ/ v. 取消,撤消: The local government abolished the tax on industry. 当 地政府取消了工业税。
- abortion /e'bɔ:∫n/ n. 堕胎 , 流产: Last week she had an artificial abortion. 上周她做了人 工流产。
- abound /ə'baund/ v. (大量)存在:Stories abound on the subject of her numerous marriages. 有关她数次结婚的传言很多。
- about /əˈbaut/ prep. 1) 关于, 有关: They are

- holding a discussion about how to improve language skills. 他们正在进行关于如何提高语言技能的讨论。2) 在…附近,四周(围): I lost my key somewhere about here. 我把钥匙丢在这附近什么地方了。
- above /ə'bʌv/ 1. prep. 在…之上,超过,超越: The sun rises above the horizon.太阳升到地 平线之上。
  - 2. ad. 在上面,(书籍、文章等的)前文: My bathroom is just above. 我的浴室就在上面。
  - **3.** a. 上述的: The above quotation is subject to our final confirmation. 上述报价须经我方最后确认有效。
- abreast /ə'brest/ad. (指人、船等)并肩,并 排: The new students walk into school two abreast. 新生两两并肩走进学校。
- abroad /ə'brɔ:d/ ad. 1) 在国外:My aunt lives abroad. 我姑姑住在国外。 2) 到处:The rumour soon got abroad. 谣言很快就传开了。
- abrupt /ə'brʌpt/ a. 突然的,意外的: She made an abrupt halt to avoid hitting another car.她 突然停车,避免了撞上另一辆汽车。
- absence / websəns/ n. 缺席,不在: The play should not be lost by his absence. 不能由于他不在这里就不演戏。 Please look after my house during my absence. 我不在时请照看一下我的房子。
- absent //æbsənt/ 1. a. 缺席的,不在场的,缺乏的: He was absent from the meeting.他没去开会。
  - 2. v. 不在, 缺席:Why did you absent yourself from work yesterday? 昨天你为何不上班?
- absolute / æbsəlu:t/ a. 纯粹的,完全的,道地的,十足的: Billy was an absolute fool, he was often cheated by others . 比利是一个十



- 足的大笨蛋, 他经常上当受骗。
- absorb /əb'sɔ:b/ v. 理解, 掌握: It took a long time for the students to absorb this maths problem. 学生们花了很长时间去理解这道数学题。
- abstain /əb'steɪn/ v. 戒除: He is abstainning from beer and wine. 他正在戒酒。
- abstract /\*æbstrækt/ 1. a. 难解的,抽象的, 深奥的: Common people could seldom understand these abstract philosophical problems. 普通人对这些抽象的哲学问题几乎无法理 解。
  - 2. n. 摘要: This is just an abstract of the case. 这只是案情的摘要。
  - /əb'strækt/ 3, v. 使心不在焉,转移 (注意力等):Her imagination is so abstracted that her name was called four times before she answered.她出神遐想,在名字被叫四遍后才答应。
- absurd /eb's3:d/a. 荒谬的, 愚蠢可笑的:How absurd the suggestion is!多么荒谬的一个建议!
- abundance /ə'bʌndəns/ n. 丰盛,浓密,富裕, 大量: Crops grow in abundance in the fields. 地里的庄稼长得很茂盛。
- abundant /e'bʌndənt/ a. 很多的,充沛的, 富饶的: This country has abundant rainfall. 这个国家有充沛的降雨。
- abuse /ə'bju:s/ 1. n. 1) 陋习: This village has put an end to abuses which had lasted thousands of years. 这个村子已经废止了存在了上千年的陋习。2) 辱骂, 咒骂:She made a mistake, and the boss shouted abuse at her. 她做错了事情,老板辱骂了她。
  - /e'bju:z/ 2. v. 1)滥用, 妄用, 辜负: He abused my trust in him. 他辜负了我对他的信任。2) 辱骂, 毁谤: I asked him to desist from abusing me in private to my boss.我要求他不再在私下向老板毁谤我。

- academic /,ækə'demɪk/ 1 . a. 学院的, 学术的:In Britain, the academic year is usually from October to June of the next year. 在英国, 学年通常是自十月至次年六月。
  - 2. n. 大学教师,专业学者: He works as an academic.他是一名大学教师。
- academy /ə'kædəmɪ/ n. 高等学府,专科学校: He is studying in a riding academy.他在一所 骑术学校学习。
- accelerate /ək'seləreɪt/ ν. 加速,催促: Our government is taking measures to accelerate economic growth. 我们的政府正在采取措施加速经济发展。
- accent/æk'sent/ 1. v. 强调, 重读: The second syllable should be accented. 第二音节应当 重读。
  - /æksənt/ 2. n. 1)重音, 重音符号: In the word "accent" the accent is on the first syllable. "accent" 这个词的重音在第一个音节上。2)口音, 腔调, 土腔: He spoke English with a strong French accent. 他讲英语带有很重的法国口音。
- accept /ək'sept/ ν. 相信:Don't accept everything you hear from your parents as true. 别以为你 从父母那里听来的事情都是真实的。
- acceptable /ək'septəbl/ a. 可以接受的:This agreement is acceptable by all sides.这项协议各方都能接受。
- acceptance /ək'septəns/ n. 接受,接纳(通知):He received an acceptance for admission to Jilin University. 他收到了吉林大学的入学通知。
- access / ækses/ 1. n. 见到,接近: He is a man of easy access. 他是个很容易接近的人。
  - 2. v. 接近, 使用: The officials can access the central data bank. 官员可以利用中央数据库。
- accessory /ək'sesəri/ n. 附件, (妇女的) 装饰品: She often wears accessories such as a diamond bracelet, a necklace and earings.她

- 常常戴钻石手镯、项链、耳环等首饰。
- **accident** // **acksident** // **n.** 事故,意外事情:Tom was killed in a car accident. 汤姆在一次汽车事故中死亡。
- accidental /,æksr'dentl/ a. 偶然的: The murder was meticulously planned, there was nothing accidental about it. 谋杀经过精心策划,决不是偶然的。
- acclaim /ə'kleɪm/ 1. v. 称赞: They acclaimed the article as the masterpiece of investigative reporting.他们盛赞这篇文章是调查报道中的杰作。
- accommodate /əˈkDmədeɪt/ v. 向…提供住处 (或膳宿): I hope you could accommodate my friend at your hotel. 我希望你能在你的 旅馆里为我的朋友提供膳宿方便。
- accommodation /ə,kpmə'deɪ∫n/ n. 1) 住所: This firm also offers help in finding accommodation. 这家公司同时提供代客安排住处的服务。 2) 铺位:The streamer has berthing accommodations for 150 passengers.这艘轮船有 150 个旅客的铺位。
- accompany /o'kʌmpəni/ v. 伴同, 陪伴: He was accompanying a friend on a walk at this time yesterday. 昨天的这个时候他正在陪朋友散步。
- **accomplice** /ə'kʌmplɪs/ n. 共犯、帮凶:John was an accomplice of Peter in the murder of Helen. 在谋杀海伦一案中约翰是彼得的共犯。
- accomplish /əˈkʌmplɪʃ/ν. 完成, 实现: We can accomplish whatever you can accomplish. 你 们能做到的事情我们也能做到。
- accord /ə'kɔ:d/ 1. n. 一致: The couples reached a certain accord in regard to ethical principles.夫妻双方就道德标准达成某种致。
  - 2. v. 相一致,相符合: Her violent actions do not accord with her peaceful words.她的暴力行为同她和平的言词不相符合。

- accordance /ə'kɔ:dns/ n. 赋予: The accordance of rights and privileges is limited strictly. 权利和特权的赋予受到严格的限制。
  - in accordance with 1) 与…一致: I am in accordance with my brother in this matter. 在这件事情上,我同哥哥的观点是一致的。2) 依照,依据: In accordance with your request I am sending you samples of our product.根据你的要求,现寄上我方产品的样本。
- according /e'kɔ:dɪŋ/ 1. a. 根据…而定的:It's all according what you want to do. 这全取决于你想干什么。
  - 2. ad. 相应地: She glanced at the amount on the cash register and paid according. 她看了一下现金出纳机上的金额,并如数付讫。
- accordingly /ə'kɔ:dɪŋli/ ad. 于是, 所以:I have told you the rules, so you must act accordingly. 我已经把规则告诉你了, 所以你一定得照着做。
- account /a'kaunt/ 1. n. 1) 描述, 记述:This report gave a brief report account of what had happened. 这篇报道就所发生的情况作了简短描述。2) 重要性: My father is a person of considerable account to me. 我父亲对我而言是相当重要的一个人。3)账户: Last week I opened an account in the Bank of China.上周我在中国银行开了一个账户。
- accountable /ə'kauntəbl/ a. 负有责任的:He is accountable to the company for the great loss. 他应为此巨大损失对公司负责。
- accountant /əˈkauntənt/ n. 会计: My father has been an accountant for over 30 years. 我父亲做会计工作已有 30 多年了。
- accumulate /əˈkju:mjəleɪt/ ν. 积累:By working hard a man may accumulate a fortune.努力工作--个人就可以积蓄一笔财产。
- **accuracy** / **æ**kjør**ð**si/ *n*. 准确,精确:Accuracy is an essential element of good translation. 翻译好的基本要求是准确性。
- accurate /ˈækjərət/ a. 精确的, 准确的: I am

- 1
- not sure whether I have an accurate estimate about that.我不知道我是否对那件事有准确的估计。
- accuse /ə'kju:z/ v. 控告,归咎于: He always accuses others for the delay.他总是把拖延的责任推到别人的身上。
- accustomed /ə'kʌstəmd/ a. 通常的,惯常的: It's dull to talk the accustomed pattern. 总说 老一套很乏味。
- ace /eis/ n. 1) 健将: My brother is a football ace. 我哥哥是一名足球健将。2) 爱司,A 纸牌(在多数牌戏中常做赢牌使用): One of his spades is an ace. 他的黑桃里有一张是爱司。
- ache /eɪk/ 1. n. 疼痛: I felt an ache in my heart from knowing his cheating me. 当我得知他在欺骗我的时候,我觉得很心痛。
  - 2. v. 疼痛:After working all day, I ached all over with fatigue. 工作了一整天以后,我累得浑身疼痛。
- achieve /ə'tʃi:V/ v. 完成, 实现, (经过努力) 达到: She has achieved what she hoped to do. 她已经完成了她原来希望完成的事情。
- achievement /ə'tʃi:vmənt/n. 成就, 成绩, 实现: Landing on the Antarctica for the first time was a remarkable achievement.第一次踏上南极洲是一大伟绩。
- acid /æsɪd/ 1. a. 酸味的: A lemon has a strong acid taste. 柠檬有很强的酸味。
  - 2.n. (化学)酸,迷幻药(麦角酸二乙基酰胺): HCL stands for hydrochloric acid. HCL 代表盐酸。
- acknowledge /ək'nolidʒ/ v. 1) 承认: He refused to acknowledge the child as his. 他拒绝承认这孩子是他生的。2) 确认,说明已收到 (某物): She acknowledged the receipt of her mother's letter. 她确认收到了母亲的来信。
- acoustic /ə'ku:strk/ a. 真声的 , 声学的:He played an acoustic guitar. 他演奏了真声吉他。

- acquaint /ə'kweɪnt/ 凡认识某人(但并不熟识): We met several times and are acquainted. 我们见过几次面,互相认识。
- acquaintance /ə'kweɪntəns/ n. 认识,了解: I had some previous acquaintance with the subject.对这个课题我曾有一定程度的了解。
- acquire /əˈkwaɪə(r)/ ν. 获得, 占有: He acquired a great deal of land and property in the countryside. 他在农村占有大量土地和财产。
- acquisition /ækwr'zɪʃn/ n. 获得,得到:The new students progressed in the acquisition of basic skills.新生在掌握基本技术方面取得了进步。
- acquit /ə'kwrt/ v. 1)宣告…无罪:He was acquitted on two of the charges.他被宣告在所控罪行的两个方面是无辜的。2)履行职责,做出某种表现: The girl acquitted herself of her duties with credit.这个女孩子出色地履行了自己的职责。
- acre /'eɪkə/ n. 英亩 (=40.4686 公亩或 6.0720 市亩或 43560 平方英尺或 4046.86 平方米): Farmers are scrambling for every acre of land they can get .农民们正在争夺可能到手的每一英亩土地。
- across /ə'kros/ 1. ad. 1)从一边到另一边,在对面:The boy looked across at his girlfriend. 男孩子从对面看着他的女朋友。2)交叉着: She stood against the wall with arms across. 她交叉着臂靠墙站着。
  - 2. prep. 穿过,越过,在…的对面: France lies across the Channel.法国在英吉利海峡的那一边。
- act /ækt/ 1. n. 1) 行为, 举动, 行动过程: It is an act of folly to cheat during the exam. 考试期间作弊是一种愚蠢的行为。2) (---)幕: He especially enjoyed the second act of the play. 他尤其喜欢这出戏的第二幕。
  - 2. v. 1) 起作用:They waited five minutes for

- the anesthetic to act.他们等了五分钟麻醉剂 才起作用。2)演戏,扮演:She plans to act Juliet in summer stock. 她计划在夏季剧团中扮演朱丽叶。
- action / æk ʃ n/ n. 1) 行动: It's time for our action. 我们行动的时间到了。 2) 作用: Everybody could see the action of this drug on health. 所有人都可以看到这种药对健康的作用。
- activate / æktıveɪt/ v.使活动起来,起用,开动: The defence system would activate if no proper identifying signal was given. 如果不发出适 当的识别信号,防御系统就会开动起来。
- active //æktrv/ a. 活跃的, 丰富的:Billy has an active imagination. 比利有着丰富的想象力。
- activist //æktrvist/ n. 激进分子, 活跃分子: In 1960s he was a well-known human rights activist. 在 20 世纪 60 年代他曾是一位著名的人权活跃分子。
- activity /æk'tɪvəti/ n. 旺盛(活动 ): When a man is over 70, his time of full activity is usually past. 当人活到 70 岁以后,他的精力最旺盛的时期已经过去了。
- actor /æktə/ n.( 男)演员: The young man must be your favorite actor. 那位男青年一定是你最喜欢的演员。
- actress / æktrəs/ n. 女演员: I didn't know that she was a famous actress until you had told me. 直到你告诉我时我才知道她是位名演员。
- actual / ekt fuel / a. 实际的, 现实的: The actual cost was much higher than the imagination. 实际消耗比想象的高得多。
- acute /ə'kju:t/ a. 1) 敏锐的, 灵敏的:Dogs have an acute sense of smell.狗有灵敏的嗅觉。2) 严重的: The long drought caused an acute shortage of food. 长期的干旱造成食品严重缺乏。
- ad /æd/n.(口)广告:We've already run two big

- ads. 我们已经登了两则大广告。
- adapt /ə'dæpt/ ν. (使) 适合, (使) 适应: The young man from the countryside adapted well to life in the big city.这个农村青年很能适应大城市的生活。
- add /æd/ v. 添加:He tasted his coffee, and then added more sugar. 他尝了口咖啡,接着又往里加了点糖。
- addict /ə'dıkt/ 1. ν. 使沉溺, 使入迷: He addicted himself to gambling and hoped one day to be a millionaire. 他沉溺于赌博,希望有一天自己成为大富翁。
  - /\*ædɪkt/ 2. n.有瘾的人,入迷的人: She is a film addict.她是一个影迷。
- addicted/ə'diktɪd/a.入迷的: She is addicted to drugs. 她醉心于毒品。
- addition /ə'dɪ∫n/ n. 1)加法: When I was 5 years old, I learned how to do addition and subtraction. 在我五岁的时候,我学会了如何做加减法。2) 增加部分: It is a newly built addition to the school this year. 这是今年新完成的本校增建部分。
- additional /ə'dɪʃənl/ a. 额外的: It will take an additional three weeks to finish the work. 还 得花三个星期才能完成这项工作。
- additive /\*ædətɪv/ n. 添加剂: Some food additives are regarded as beneficial by the manufacturer. 有些食品添加剂, 生产者认为是有益的。
- address /ə'dres/ 1. n. 1) 发言稿:The secretary is working on her manager's address.秘书正在为经理准备发言稿。2) 地址,住址: Mike told me to write to him at his home address. 麦克告诉我说让我按他的住址写信给他。
  - 2. v. 向…做讲话,对…发表演说: The President addressed the nation over the radio. 总统向全国发表广播演讲。
- adequate /'ædɪkwət/ a.1) (充分)满足:The quality of the product is quite adequate for local purposes. 这种产品的质量可以充分满



- 足当地的需求。2)足够的: His salary is adequate to pay his loan.他的薪水足够还贷款。
- adhere /əd'hɪə/ v. 粘着,附着:The two surfaces adhered to each other, and we couldn't get them apart. 这两个表面相互粘附在一起,我们无法把两者分开。
- adhesive /əd'hi:sɪv/ 1. a.带粘性的: He used adhensive tape to stick a picture on the door. 他用胶带纸将一幅画贴在门上。
  - 2. n.粘合剂,橡皮膏: Don't forget to buy an adhesive.别忘了去买粘合剂。
- adjacent /o'dʒeɪsnt/ a. 邻近的, 毗连的: The field adjacent to the highway belongs to my uncle. 靠着公路的那块地是我叔叔的。
- adjective /ædʒɪktɪv/ n. 形容词: "She is very beautiful", the word"beautiful"is an adjective. 在"她很漂亮"这个句子中,"漂亮"是个形容词。
- adjoin /ə'dʒɔɪn/ n.毗连: The two houses adjoin. 这两栋房屋相毗连。
- adjourn /o'd33:n/ v. 休会,暂停:The meeting will be adjourned till next Tuesday. 会议暂停,下星期二继续举行。
- adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ v. 1)整理,调整: Before entering the room, Tom adjusted his clothes. 在进入房间之前,汤姆整了整衣服。2)适应: The eyes need several minutes to adjust to the dimness. 需要花几分钟的时间使眼睛适应昏暗。
- administer /ədˈmɪnɪstə/ v. 掌管, 支配: In many Japanese families, the funds are administered by the wives. 在许多日本人家庭里,钱是由妻子掌管的。
- administration /ed.mɪnɪˈstreɪʃ n/ n. 管理, 行 政机关:The administration in our city is usually criticized by the newspaper and TV. 我们城市的行政机关经常受到报纸和电视 的批评。
- admiral / ædmərəl/ n. 海军上将,(海军)将军: This admiral is very admirable.这位海军上 将非常令人钦佩。

- admire /əd'maɪə/ v. 钦佩: I really admire your capacity for work. 我真的很钦佩你的工作能力。
- admission /ədˈmɪʃn/ n. 承认: He made an admission that he had done wrong. 他承认他错了。
- admit /əd'mɪt/ v. 1)承认,供认:He has admitted breaking the window.他已承认打碎了窗子。2)准许…进入:This ticket admits two people to the football match.这张票可供两人入场看足球赛。
- adolescence /, edə'lesns/ n. 青春期: He is still in his adolescence. 他还在青春发育阶段。
- adolescent /,ædə'lesnt/ 1. n. 青少年: Now it is not easy to find a film aimed at adolescent. 现在很难找到为青少年拍摄的电影。
  - 2. a. 青少年的:These are the words from the hearts of adolesent girls. 这些是青春期女孩发自内心的话。
- adopt /ə'dɒpt/ v. 1) 采取, 采用: We have decided to adopt your design. 我们已决定采用你们的图样。2) 收养: A little boy was adopted into the family.一个小男孩被那个家庭收养了。
- adore /ə'dɔ:/ ν. 1) 敬重,敬爱,敬佩:He adores his mother. 他敬佩他的母亲。 2)很欢喜: He adores going to the volleyball match. 他非常喜欢看排球比赛。
- adorn /ə'dɔ:n/ v.打扮, 增加…的重要性或吸引力, 添油加醋:The bride adorned herself with jewels lavishly. 新娘戴各种首饰把自己打扮得珠光宝气。
- adult / æd Alt/ 1. a. 老成的,成年人的: As you are not a teenager any longer, you should assume adult responsibilities. 既然你不再是孩子了,你就应该承担成年人的责任。
  - 2. n. 成年人 ,大人:The adults in the family like the front page, the editorial page, and the world news section.家里的大人们喜欢头版,即社论版,和世界新闻栏。

- advance /əd'vɑ:ns/ 1. n. 前进, 进展: The strength and success of the German advance had surprised everybody. 德军前进的势头和顺利使人人惊恐失色。
  - 2. v. 促进,加速…的过程: It may have advanced that country's atomic energy programme by six months.这可能已使该国的原子能计划加快了6个月。
- advanced /əd'vɑ:nst/ a. 1) 高级的,高等的: Many people have received advanced education. 许多人接受了高等教育。2) 年老的:My neighbour is a man advanced in years. 我的 邻居是一位上了年纪的老人。
- advantage /ed'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ n. 1)有利条件,有利 因素,优势:The advantages of the proposal outweigh the disadvantages. 按这项建议去 做利大于弊。2) 好处,利益:There is little advantage in such an arrangement. 这样安排 几乎没有什么好处。
- advent /ædvent/ n. 出现, 到来: With the advent of spring, trees began to put out new leaves. 春天到了, 树木开始长出新叶。
- adventure /əd'ventʃə/1.n. 冒险,冒险经历: All the children listened to his adventures with eager attention.孩子们注意力十分集中 地听他讲他的冒险经历。
  - 2. ν. 冒险,图侥幸: It is foolish to haphazardly adventure. 随便冒险是愚蠢的。
- adverb /\*ædv3:b/ n. 副词: An adverb modifies an adjective or a verb. 副词修饰形容词或动词。
- adversary / ædvəsəri/ n. 敌人,对手: Now the Yellow River confronts a modern adversary pollution. 现在黄河面临着一个现代的敌人——污染。
- adverse /'ædv3:s/ a.1)不友好的,敌对的: She felt adverse to her husband's friends. 她极不喜欢她丈夫的朋友。 2)不利的,有害的:The notorious movie star had an adverse effect on the teenagers. 那个恶名昭彰的影

- 星对青少年有着不利的影响。
- advertise /ædvətaɪz/ ν. 为…做广告,宣传:This firm advertised its goods for sale extensively and heavily. 这家公司为推销自己的商品到处大做广告。
- advertisement /,ædvər'taɪzmənt/ n. 广告: Advertisement helps to sell goods. 广告有助 于销售。
- advice /əd'vaɪs/n. 1)劝告,忠告: You'd better follow the doctor's advice.你最好遵照医嘱.

  2)报道:The latest advices from our Paris correspondent that the air crash is very serious. 本报驻巴黎记者的最新报道说飞机失事事件十分严重。
- advisable /əd'vaɪzəbl/ a. 可取的, 适当的: What was the most advisable thing to be done? 怎么办最妥当?
- advise /ed'vaiz/ v. 1)劝告,建议: They strongly advised him to accept the offer. 他们竭力劝 他接受这个建议。2)通知,告知:Please advise when the goods are dispatched. 发货时请通知我方。
- advocate /'ædvəkə/ 1. n. 拥护者,提倡者, 辩护人: He will be his own best advocate. 他自己就是最好的辩护人。
  - /\*ædvəkət/ 2. v.主张,拥护: East coast shipowners advocated free trade. 东岸的船 主们拥护自由贸易。
- aerial /'eəriəl/ 1. a. 空气的, 空中的: The NATO planes continued their aerial strikes on targets in Yugoslavia. 北约的飞机继续对南斯拉夫的目标进行空中打击。
  - 2. n. 天线: I measured the length of the aerial to try to gauge the way it resonated. 我测量天线的长度,试图查明共鸣的方法。
- **aesthetic** /i:s'θetɪk/ *a*. 美学的,审美的:The observation is an outstanding aesthetic attraction. 观察具有特别的美学吸引力。
- affair /ə'feə/n. 1)事务,事情,(个人的)事:lt's not my affair. 它不关我的事。2)(尤指关系

- 不长久的) 风流韵事,关系暧昧:It's said that the famous actor had an affair with a teacher. 据说这个著名的男演员和一位老师关系暧昧。
- affect /ə fekt/ v. 1)影响: This article will affect my thinking. 这篇文章将会影响我的思维。
  2)感动: He was deeply affected by my words.
  他听了我的话很受感动。
- affection /ə'fek∫n/ n. 1)喜爱,爱慕: Kate looked at her husband with affection. 凯特深情地看着她的丈夫。2) 疾病:My teacher had an affection of the throat.我的老师患有喉疾。
- affiliate /əˈfɪliət/ 1. n. 会员,成员,附属机构,分公司: Affiliates and nonmembers attended the public ceremony.会员及非会员参加了这次公开的仪式。
  - /əfɪlieɪt/ 2. v. 使…加入,使发生联系:This hospital is affiliated with that university.这个 医院是那所大学的附属医院。
- affirm /əf3:m/ v. 1)断言,肯定: He affirmed his love for her. 他肯定他爱她。2)证明,证实: We affirm these statements to be true. 我们证实这些报告真实无误。
- afflict /əˈflɪkt/ v. 深受···之苦: Unemployment afflicts 1.2 million workers in that country. 在那个国家 120 万工人深受失业之苦。
- affluent /æfluent/ 1. a. 1)富裕的, 充裕的: He lives in an affluent suburb. 他住在富裕的城郊。2)丰富的,大量的:The new magazine will be directed at a more affluent circulation.新的杂志将争取更大的发行量。
  - 2. n. 富人:Those men are the so-called "emerging affluents". 那些人就是所谓的"暴发户"。
- afford /ə'fɔ:d/ v. 1)买得起: Can you afford a new car? 你能买得起一辆新车吗? 2)提供, 看出来:Her expression affords no insight into her feelings. 从她的表情上一点也看不出来她内心的感情。

- afraid /əˈfreɪd/ a. 害怕的:At the news the old lady was so afraid that her face was drained of blood.老太太一听到这消息就吓得脸上失去了血色。
- after /'a:ftə/ 1. prep. 1) 在…后,模仿: Please read after me. 请跟我读。2)以…(命名):The boy was named after his uncle. 那孩子以他舅舅的名字取名。
  - **2.** *a.* 以后的, 后来的: The after results of the explosion were terrible.这场爆炸的后果是惊人的。
  - 3. ad. (在)后, 后来: Last October he went to Shanghai and returned to his native place five months after.去年十月他去了上海, 可五个月后他却回到了老家。
  - **4.** conj. 在…之后,维…之后: I'll call you after I get to the school. 我到学校以后就给你打电话。
- aftermath /α:ftəmæθ/n. 后果,结果:Millions of people died as an aftermath of war. 战争的后果是死了几百万人。
- afternoon //ɑ:ftə'nu:n/ n. 下午, 午后:The boys in our class play basketball every afternoon. 我们班的男生每天下午打篮球。
- afterward /ɑ:ftəwəd/ ad. 然后,以后:Two day's afterward she was in New York.两天后 她到了纽约。
- afterwards /'ɑ:ftəwədz/ ad. 以后,过后,后来:The meeting will be put off till afterwards. 会议将延期至以后举行。
- again /o'gen/ ad. 再, 又, 再一次, 另一方面: This is better, but then again it is more expensive.这比较好, 可就是贵了一点。
- against /e'genst/ prep. 1) 反对: Drug taking is against the law.吸毒是违法的。2) 靠着,依着: He was leaning against a post. 他倚在一根柱子上。3) 与…成对照: The picture looks better against the light wall. 这幅画挂在浅色的墙上显得更美。4) 防备,防御: We are all taking medicine against the flu. 我们都在

服药预防流感。

- age /eɪdʒ/ 1. n. 1) 年龄:She died in 1986 at the age of 24. 她死于 1986年,时年 24 岁。2) 长时间:It's been an age since we met. 我们好久未见面了。
  - **2.** v. 变老:That tragedy has aged him. 那场悲剧事件使他苍老了。
- agency //eɪdʒənsi/ n. 1)代理行, 经销处, 中介:This firm has agencies all over the world. 这家商号在全世界都设有代理机构。2)代理, 斡旋:By the agency of friends she got the job. 通过朋友的斡旋, 她得到了那个工作。
- agenda /ə'dʒendə/ n. 议事日程, 会议议程, 日常工作(事项 ): They have sent out an agenda for the next committee meeting. 他们 已经发出下次委员会会议议程。
- agent /'eɪdʒənt/ n. 1)代理人,代理商: My agent has power to sign my name. 我的代理人有权代我签字。 2)动因: Rain and sun are the agents which help plants to grow. 雨水和太阳是促使植物成长的因素。
- aggravate / egraveit/ v. 加重, 加剧:Problems have been aggravated by long neglect. 因为长期以来弃之不顾,问题越来越严重了。
- aggregate //ægrɪgeɪt/ 1. v. 共计, 计达:The money collected will aggregate a thousand dollars. 进账总额将达一千美元。
  - /ægrɪgət/ 2. a. 合计的, 总的: What were your aggregate wages last year? 去年你的工资一共是多少?
  - /\*ægrɪgət/3. n. 总计,总数: The aggregate of all the salaries in the department is well over four thousand a month. 这个部门的月薪总额远远超过四千。
- aggressive /ə'gresɪv/ a. 好斗的,暴躁的:The unidentified disease made him aggressive.查 不出起因的疾病使他暴躁。
- agitate /ˈædʒɪteɪt/ v. 1) 鼓动,煽动:They are agitating to assert their autonomy. 他们正在 鼓吹实行自治。2) 剧烈地摇动:Following

- the main shock of an earthquake tremors agitated the city from time to time.主震之后, 余震不时摇晃着这座城市。
- ago /ə'gəu/ ad. 过去,经过,以前:She left 30 minutes ago. 她 30 分钟前离开了。
- agony /:egən:/ n. 极度的痛苦, 临死的挣扎:The wounded man was in agony. 受伤的人很痛苦。
- agree /ə'gri:/ v. 1)同意,赞成:My parents agreed that we should go. 我的父母亲同意我们去。2)适合,相宜:Spicy food does not agree with me. 辛辣食物不合我的胃口。
- agreeable /ə'gri:əbl/ a. 1)使人愉快的,惬意的:We like to walk in agreeable weather. 我们喜欢在宜人的天气里去散步。2)适合的:Is this agreeable to you? 这合你的意吗?
- agreement /ə'gri:mənt/ n. 同意, 一致:They are basically in agreement on this point. 在 这一点上他们的意见基本一致。
- agriculture / 密grikAlt ʃ ə / n. 农业,农艺,农学: For people who relied on agriculture for their living, this was a serious matter. 对于靠务农为生的人来说,这是个严重的问题。
- ahead /ə'hed/ ad. 在前,向前:Walk straight ahead until you reach the river. 一直朝前走你就会走到河边。
- aid /eɪd/ 1. v. 帮助, 援助, 救助, 有助于: A good dictionary can aid language learning.

  一部好的字典有助于语言学习。
  - 2. n. 助手:She was his chief aid in the business. 她是他在经商方面的主要助手。
- aide /erd/ n.助手:He was a former aide of the education minister.他曾是这位教育部长的前任助手。
- AIDS /erdz/ n.(Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)获得性免疫缺损综合症,艾滋病:Partly because of increased awareness,the incidence of AIDS has dropped in many U.S. cities.在美国的许多城市,艾滋病发病率的下降,部分原因是人们的认识在不断提高。