

献给艺术院校立志考研的朋友

考研英语大纲 考点词语

姚晶静 汤晓翎 编著

- 为您精心选出备考词语 ●
- 助您深入理解词语内涵 ●
- 向您详细剖析词语用法 ●
- 帮您牢固掌握基本词语 ●

中国美术学院出版社

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本书编撰说明

- 1、本书收入的词语在历年的考研试卷中常可见到，具有实用性。这些词语主要是典型的名词、形容词或是惯用表达类型的。除此之外，本书还收录常用动词的惯用词语，但较少涉及高频动词搭配的短语（如 **take, make, put** 等与介词或副词的搭配，此类词语的用法另行出版）。
- 2、本书共收入英语考研大纲中的主词条 600 个，分词条近 2000 个，举例 5,000 余个。本书以词典形式编撰，主词条中核心引导词按 26 个字母顺序排列，便于查找，并用蓝色加粗斜体字鲜明标出。
- 3、主词条下的例句不按释义的前后顺序排列，一般都有二个以上的例子说明，皆用斜体字加以突出（包括分词条）。
- 4、主词条下的例子包括句子、词组、惯用语或构成句子要素的表达方式。除句子外，其余的均用斜体字表示。
- 5、主词条词语都以蓝色小四号加粗斜体字表示，分词条以黑色小五号加粗斜体字表示，并适当作了增补，都是考研针对性强的词语。分词条中绝大多数是大纲考点词语。
- 6、主词条下的【注意】项内容包括：相关词语的对比用法、近义词组的简析和易混词的提醒等，均具有可读性。
- 7、在词典式词语编辑的每个字母结束时，配有大量与该节内容同步的实用性练习。这些练习题选自本节中的举例，并与例子顺序同步，只是练习形式有所变化。同理，练习答案易于在本节中的例子里找到。
- 8、同步练习是本书编撰的重要特点，是推陈出新的尝试，可以有效巩固知识。建议使用本书的读者在做练习时，先阅读每个字母章节内容 2-3 遍，然后练习。在做练习时，先不要急于下笔，而是用“眼”和“心”解题。同步练习中的填空练习题，如能“一眼呵成”，说明读者平时的“磨眼睛”功夫是深的，语感自然就强了。这种熟练运用语言的能力在考研中是十分有用的。
- 9、本书后面有附录，可供读者学习参考。

编者

2005 年 5 月

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A

abide

abide by (be faithful to; obey; put up with, tolerate) 忠于, 遵守; 容忍; 忍受

abide by one's word [promise, a law, a contract, an agreement, a decision] 遵守诺言 (信守诺言, 遵守法律、合同、协议、决定): I **abide by** what I said. 我说话是算数的。/ **abide by the judge's decision** 服从法官的判决

【注意】**abide** 作“遵守”解时, 不规则动词形式是[abided-abided], 作“居住; 逗留”解时, 则是[abode-abode]: I **abode** at Dalian five years ago. 五年前我住在大连。另外, **abide** 词后可接动名词: She can't **abide watching** horror films. 她不能看恐怖电影。 **abidance by** 遵守: **demand abidance by rules (terms)** 要求遵守规章 (条例) 以下词组均有“遵守”之意: **adhere to** 遵守; 坚持, 粘附: Car drivers must **adhere to** the rules of driving. 司机必须遵守驾驶规则。 **conform to** 遵守, 符合: All individuals are required to **conform to** the laws made by their governments. 每个人都应该遵守政府制订的法律。 **comply with** 遵守, 服从: Our company **complies with** governmental regulations on paying taxes. 我们公司遵守政府有关纳税的规定。

absent

absent from... 缺席; 不在...

He is **absent from** Hong Kong. 他不在香港。/ Why did you **absent yourself from** school yesterday? 昨天你为何不到校?

【注意】He is **absent on** business. 他因事缺席。/ He is **absent in** Shanghai. 他不在这里, 他在上海。(比较: He **left for** Shanghai. 他离开此地去上海)

absorb

absorb in (take up the attention of) 全神贯注在...; 一心从事; 热衷于

He is **absorbed in** study. 他专心读书。/ The writer was **absorbed in** his writing that he forgot to flick the ashes from his cigar. 作家全神贯注地进行写作, 忘了弹去雪茄烟的烟灰。

【注意】可以说: **absorb moisture from the air** 从空中吸收水分 / A sponge **absorbs** water. 海绵吸水。/ We will not **absorb** these charges. 我们不能承担这些费用。/ This job **absorbs** all of my time. 这件工作占了我的全部时间。/ **absorb one's attention** 吸引某人注意。另外, 以下词组都有“埋头于; 专心于; 全神贯注于”的意思: **bury oneself in**, **devote oneself to**, **soak oneself in**, **be wrapped in**, **attend to**

abundant

(be) **abundant in** [with] (be rich in, be well supplied with) 富于, 富有

The country is **abundant in** natural resources. 这个国家天然资源丰富。/ a country **abundant in**

petroleum deposits 石油储量丰富的国家 / *a region abundant in wildlife* 野生动物极多的地区

【注意】**abundant** 也可作动词用，有“盛产；富于；充满”之义：This river *abounds with* fish. 这条河里鱼很多。 / He *abounds in* courage. 他很有胆量。 以下形容词都有“充足的”之义：**abundant** (数量)充足的，常用于人、物产、资源、雨量等，含有“过多”之意：Oil is in *abundant* supply in this country. 这个国家石油供应十分充裕。 **plentiful** 丰富的，充足的，常用于食物、收获、财产等，不能用于时间、空间等方面。Eggs are *plentiful* at this moment. 现在鸡蛋很多。 / *a plentiful supply of food* 大量的食物供应 **ample** 充分的，强调足以满足需要：His savings are *ample* to see him through this crisis. 他的积蓄足以使他渡过这场危机。

access

access to 能接近；达到；进入；入口；通路

The only *access to* the town is across the bridge. 到镇上唯一的通路是经过一座桥。 / There is no *access to* the street through that door. 穿过那个门没有通向大街的路。

have [gain] access to 有接近(进入，使用)…的机会或权利：They *have access to* the restricted area. 他们有权进入禁区。 / He *has access to* classified material. 他有机会使用已归类的材料。 / Citizens may *have free access to* the library. 市民可以自由使用图书馆。 / The people living in these apartments *have free access to* that swimming pool. 住在这些公寓里的人可以免费地进入游泳池。

【注意】形似易混词：**assess** 评估(财产，价值)：I *assessed* how much it would cost to build a new apartment. 我评估了一下建一套新公寓要多少钱。

accident

by accident (by chance) 偶然地；意外地

run into an old friend by accident 偶然碰上一位老朋友 / *go to college in England by happy accident* 幸运地进入英国大学

accordance

in accordance with (in agreement with) 依照，根据(常接 custom, the regulations, the rules, the schedule 等名词)

act in accordance with the rules 根据条例行事 / *in accordance with your orders* 按照你的命令 / *in accordance with your instructions* 遵循你的教诲

【注意】试比较：**according to** 根据；按照(介词短语，后不可接 view, opinion 等表示观点、见解和意见等名词，接从句时一般要用引导词，如 what, whether, how 等)：You may choose *according to* what you want. 你可以根据自己的需要挑拣。 **according as** 根据；依照(从属连词，引出方式状语从句)：You will be praised or blamed *according as* your work is good or bad. 你将会根据工作好坏而受到奖惩。 **in (the) light of** 根据；按照(书面语，其后多接 wh-从句)：*in the light of* our specific circumstances 根据我们的具体情况 / *In the light of* what you have told me, I shall act in a different way. 按照你跟我说的话，我要采取非常行动。

account

account for 解释，说明；占(数量/百分比)；造成…后果的原因 [理由]

She could not *account for* her mistake. 她无法解释其错误。 / It *accounts for* 26 per cent of all railway accidents. 它占有所有铁路事故的 26%。 / Poor peasants *accounted for* the majority of the

rural population. 贫农占农村人口大多数。/ The heavy snow *accounts for* the delay of the train. 大雪是火车晚点的原因。

【注意】可以说: *take into account* 考虑: *take local customs and conditions into account* 考虑当地的风俗习惯和环境 *make much [little, no] account of* 十分[毫不]重视: He *makes no account of* difficulties. 他对困难毫不在乎。 *give an account of* 说明; 解释; 讲述: He *gave an account of* the public nuisance. 他对公害作了解释。 *turn... to account* (make use of) 利用: He *turns everything available to good account*. 他善于利用一切可以利用的东西。 *on one's own account* 为自身利益; 自担风险; 独立地: He went into business *on his own account*. 他自担风险地经商了。 *on account of* (because of / for the sake of) 因为; 由于: The game was put off *on account of* rain. 比赛因雨而延期了。/ He did it *on account of* me. 他为了我才做了这事。 *on no account* [not on any account] 不论什么原因也不...: *On no account* must strangers be let in. 决不让陌生人进来。 *on account* 赊账; 作为部分付款 (on credit): You can have the TV set *on account*. 你可以赊购这台电视机。 *of...account* 有...的重要性: *a matter of great account* 一件非常重要的事 / The doctor is a man *of some account* in the village. 医生是村里颇为重要的人物。另外, 关注以下“说明; 解释”之义的动词短语: *account for* 说明; 解释 (侧重受托管的钱和财产使用情况, 或解释原因, 主语通常是人): He had to *account to* her wife *for every penny* he spent. 他得向妻子交待花去的每一分钱。 *enlarge on [upon]* 说明; 解释 (对提到的事情、观点、故事作进一步详述, 相当于 *elaborate on*): Would you please *enlarge a little on* your suggestions? 再详细讲讲你的建议好吗? *set out* 说明; 阐述 (事实真相、论据等): The reasons for my decision are *set out* in my report. 我这样决定的理由在报告中作了解释。 *dwell on* 细思; 详述; 详评: She *dwells too much on* her past. 她过于详细地叙述她的过去。

accuse

accuse... of... 指控, 控告

He was *accused of* being a spy. 指控他是间谍。/ The police *accused him of* murder. 警方指控他谋杀。/ The police *accused him of* stealing. 警方控告他犯有盗窃罪。

【注意】*accuse* 还有“归罪于”[后接 *for*]的意思: Man often *accuses* nature *for* his own misfortunes. 人类常把自身的不幸归罪于天。关注以下近义词组: *charge...with* 控告 (可以指因为小错而受的责备, 也指因违法而受到控告, 与介词 *with* 连用): The police *charged him with* murder. 警察指控他犯了谋杀罪。 *have [take] the law on [of]* (口语) 对...提起诉讼; 控告某人: The lady would *take the law on* her husband who had beaten her. 那位太太要对丈夫的暴行提起诉讼。

accustom

be accustomed to (be in the habit of, be used to) 习惯于...; 使适应于

They were *accustomed to* obeying orders given by their boss. 他们习惯听从老板的指手划脚。/ *accustom oneself to rising early* 使自己习惯于早起/ *accustom oneself to cold weather* 习惯于冷的天气 / I have *accustomed myself to* working long hours. 我已习惯于长时间工作。/ *accustom one's eyes to the darkness* 使自己的眼睛适应于黑暗

【注意】试比较: *adapt to* (改变现状以适应于新的情况) 习惯于...: It's difficult to *adapt oneself to* sudden changes of temperature. 习惯气温的突然变化是比较困难的。 *adjust to* (同上, 强调改变现状或调整某物以适应某人或某事或新情况) 习惯于...: The body *adjusts itself to* changes in temperature. 身体能自行调节, 以适应气温变化。/ He soon *adjusted to* army life.

他很快就适应了军中生活。 **fit in** 习惯于; 适应于(某种环境或生活方式): How do you **fit in** abroad? 你习惯国外的生活吗? / **fit in with the way of life here** 习惯于这里的生活方式 **habituate to** (可与 **accustom to** 换用) 使习惯于; 熟悉于: He was **habituated to** hard work.. 他惯于干重活。 / I failed to **habituate myself to** living alone. 我独立生活不行。

acquaint

be acquainted with (have knowledge of; to have met socially) 了解; 熟悉

I am already **acquainted with** him. 我已经和他相熟。 / You must **acquaint yourself with** your new duties. 你必须熟悉你的新任务。

【注意】 **acquaint sb. with** 把...通知[介绍给]某人: My mother **acquainted him with** my intention. 我母亲把我的意图告诉了他。 / Let me **acquaint you with** the facts. 让我把事实告诉你。 // **acquaintance** (n.) 相识; 熟人

act

act on (take action as a result of) 奉行, 按照...行动

One should **act on** his own judgment. 人要根据自己的判断行事。 / The manager **acted on** the decision of the director board. 经理根据董事会的决定行事。

act up to (put into practice) 实行; 按照(期望、诺言、声誉)行事: What one says means little unless he **act up to** it. 你要是说而不做, 你的话就没有多大意思。

adapt

adapt oneself to (change so as to be suitable for different conditions) 使自己适应于

It's difficult to **adapt oneself to** sudden changes of temperature. 习惯气温的突然变化是比较困难的。 / He **adapted himself to** the cold weather. 他适应了寒冷的天气。 / When he moved to Canada, he soon **adapted to** the change very well. 他移居加拿大后不久就很适应变化。

adapt from 根据...改写[改编]: The movie was **adapted from** a novel. 这电影是由小说改编的。

【注意】形似易混词 **adopt** (采用; 收养): **adopt a new technique** 采用新技术 / **adopt a child** 收为养子

add

add to (increase) 增加; 添加; 计算...总和; 加起来

Add a few more names of laborers to the list. 在名单上再加上几个工人的名字。 / If you **add 4 to 3** you get 7. 四加三得七。 / **add fuel to the flame** 火上加油 / **add insult to injury** 凌辱交加; 进一步伤人感情

add up to (constitute; amount) 总计达; 构成; 总括: This movie **adds up to** a lot of tears. 这部电影赚了不少眼泪。

【注意】可以说: **add up to** 总计; 加起来(钱、账单、数目等): The figures **add up to** 365. 这些数字加起来总共 365。 / The money he spent **added up to** more than \$1000. 他所花的钱总计为 1000 美元。 **all in** 总计为(各种开支包括在内, 主动形式表被动): The trip will cost 40 yuan, **all in**. 这次旅行, 一切包括在内要用 40 元。 **amount to** 共计为; 高达(事物名词, 无被动形式): His debts [The total cost] **amounted to** over 3,000 dollars. 他的债务[修理费用]高达[总计]3,000 美元。 **run into** (调查结果或统计分析) 共计(主语多指 loss, cost, expense, debt, sum 等, 后接名词、数词等): Losses **ran into** millions of U.S dollars. 损失共计达几百万美元。 / The cost of the building **runs into** six figures. 这幢楼的造价达到 6 位数。

addition

in addition (also; as well as) 此外, 又, 加之

The foreman worked him sixteen hours a day and beat him *in addition*. 那工头迫使他一天干 16 小时活, 而且还要打他。/ You need money and time, *in addition*, you need diligence. 你需要金钱和时间, 此外, 你还需要努力。

in addition to (as well as; besides) 此外; 又; 加之: *In addition to* gene, intelligence also depends on an adequate diet, a good education and a decent home environment. 除了遗传基因外, 智力的高低还取决于充足的营养, 优质的教育和良好的家庭环境。/ *In addition to* his salary, he earns a lot from royalties. 除了工资, 他还挣不少稿费。

adhere

adhere to (follow steadily; be faithful to; stick fast by) 坚持; 遵循; 粘附

She *adhered to* her plan to leave early. 她坚持自己的计划要早点动身。/ I will *adhere to* this opinion until contrary facts appear. 如果没有相反的事实, 我将坚持我的意见。/ *adhere to the original plan* 坚持原来的计划 / 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。

【注意】试比较: **insist on** 坚持(看法、权利等): They *insisted on* their original view. 他们坚持原来的看法。 **keep at** (持之以恒地)坚持: He *kept at* his studies although he was ill. 他尽管有病, 还是坚持学习。 **keep to** 坚持(计划、诺言、所说的话, 含有遵照执行, 不违背之意, 可与 *adhere to* 换用): Having once made a plan, you should *keep to* it. 计划一旦落实就应该遵照执行。 **stick to** 坚持(主张、真理=keep to; 做某事=keep at): Whatever your argument is, I shall *stick to* [keep to] my decision. 无论你怎么争辩, 我将仍然坚持我的决定。/ If you *stick to* [keep at] practicing the piano every day, you could become quite a good musician. 如果你坚持每天练习钢琴, 就能成为出色的音乐家。 **persevere in** [at, with] 坚持(某种做法、行为, 含有不屈不挠, 不厌其烦之意): *persevere in one's studies* 孜孜不倦地学习 **persist in** 坚持(固执地乃至不听劝告地坚持某种意见或看法): He *persisted in* carrying on his work in spite of great fatigue. 他虽然疲倦极了, 可是仍坚持工作。

adjacent

adjacent to (next to) 毗邻的, 临近的

The garden is *adjacent to* a graveyard. 这花园紧接着墓地。/ a room *adjacent to* the highway 公路旁的房间 / a music programme *adjacent to* the news 紧接在新闻广播前[后]的音乐节目

【注意】**adjacent** 有“接近的; 毗连的; 相邻的; 交界的”的意思: *adjacent cities* 相邻的城市 / a picture on an *adjacent* page 对面一页上的图画 / the city and *adjacent* suburbs 城市和附近的郊区 // 比较: **adjoining** 相连的; 邻接的; 隔壁的: an *adjoining* room 邻室; **neighboring** 附近的; 毗邻的: a *neighboring* farm 毗邻的农场

adjust

adjust... (to) 调节; 调整; 使适合; 适应

You can't see through the telescope until it is *adjusted to* your eyes. 你不把望远镜校准好是看不见东西的。/ These desks and seats can be *adjusted to* the height of any child. 这些桌椅的高度可以根据儿童的身高调节。/ I have to *adjust* my expenditures to my income. 我必须量入为出。/ Some animals *adjust themselves to* their environment by instinct. 有些动物会本能地适应

环境。/ *adjust oneself to external changes* 使自己适应外界变化

【注意】试比较：*adjust* 可接跟宾语：*adjust my watch* 校准我的表 / *adjust the errors* 校正误差 / *adjust oneself in the school* 适应学校生活。*adjust* 一般指很小的改变或技术性的调整；修理：I *adjusted* the air conditioner to stay cool. 我调节了空调以保持凉爽。

admit

admit of (be capable of, leave room for) 有…的可能，留有…的余地

The rules and regulations *admit of* no other explanation. 这些规章制度不容许有其他解释。/ His illness *admits of* no delay. 他的病不容拖延。/ The evidence **cannot admit of** doubt. 证据确凿，不容置疑。

admit sb. to [into] 接纳[允许]某人进入…；吸收某人参加…： This ticket *admits* two people to the football match. 这张票可供两人入场看足球赛。/ *admit sb. into the university* 获准入大学 *admit to* (make acknowledgment) 承认(自己有错或罪，某种事实、看法、爱好等)： He *admitted* to having taken the money. 他承认拿了钱。/ He *admitted* to the murder. 他供认犯了谋杀罪。

【注意】试比较：*admit* 指由于说服、再三追问而“承认”某一事实或过错： I *admit* that you have a point. 我承认你有理。*confess* 供认(罪行、过错等)，含有“坦白、招认”的意思： He *confessed* his crimes to the judge. 他向法官供认了他的罪行。*concede* 曾想隐瞒或不愿意承认错误，但因证据确凿而不得不勉强承认： The man who caused the accident finally *conceded* to the police that he had done it. 造成交通事故的人最终向警察承认他是肇事人。

advance

in advance (before in time) 预先，事先

You must pay for the book *in advance*. 你必须预付书的款。/ Everything has been fixed *in advance*. 一切都预先安排好了。/ Thank *in advance*. 先行致谢。

in advance of (in front of; ahead of) 在…前面；在…之前： He is walking *in advance of* us. 他走在我们的前面。/ Galileo's ideas were well *in advance of* the age in which he lived. 伽里略的思想远远超越了他所生活的时代。/ The express train reached Beijing ten minutes *in advance* of its schedule time. 这列直快比预定时间提前 10 分钟到达北京。

【注意】可以说：The troops *advanced*. 部队向前开进。/ *advance to a higher position* 提升到较高的职位 / The work is not *advancing*. 工作没有进展。

advantage

to [(the) best] advantage 有利地，使(优点)更加突出地

That dress sets her figure off *to advantage*. 那件衣服把她的身段衬托得更加优美。/ We must use *to the best advantage* what ability we may possess. 我们应该充分利用我们的一切能力。/ The painting is seen *to better advantage* from a distance. 这幅画从远处看比较好。/ The blooming cherry-tree is seen *to the best advantage* by moonlight. 在月光下观赏花朵盛开的樱桃树真是美极了。/ Employ your time *to the best advantage*. 充分利用你的时间。

to one's advantage (to the advantage of sb.) 对…有利： The present world situation is *to our advantage*. 目前世界形势对我们有利。

have an advantage over 胜过；优于： The *advantage* we *have over* them is that they are weak and sentimental. 我们胜过他们的地方是他们软弱，易动感情。/ You *have an advantage over* me. 你比我强。

have the advantage of 由于…处于有利条件；胜过；优于： We *had the advantage of* elevated

ground. 我们占据高地的优势。/ *You have the advantage of me.* 你比我懂得多。

take advantage of (make use of; profit from) 利用, 欺骗: *The parents' absence was taken advantage of by the kids.* 孩子们利用了父母不在的机会。/ *I can't take advantage of your good nature.* 我不能因为你性情善良而占你的便宜。

【注意】可以说: **turn ...to account** 利用: *He turned his knowledge to good account.* 他利用知识。**make the most of** 充分利用(机会、时间、金钱等): *make the most of chance to learn* 找机会尽量多学些 **avail of [avail oneself of]** 利用(机会, 无被动形式, 常与 should 连用): *avail (oneself) of every opportunity to win over supporters* 利用机会争取支持者/ *You should avail yourself of every opportunity to travel abroad.* 你应该利用一切机会去国外旅游。

affiliate

affiliate... to [with] ... 使...附属于...

This hospital is affiliated to [with] that university. 这个医院是那所大学的附属医院。

affiliate oneself with (associate oneself as an employee, or member)加入: *affiliate herself with a new law firm* 使她成为一家新律师事务所的雇员 / *affiliate oneself with [to] a political party* 加入一个政党

affirmative

in the affirmative (expressing agreement) 表示同意

vote in the affirmative 投票赞成 / *40 percent of people replied in the affirmative* 百分之四十的人作了肯定回答

agree

agree with 赞同(某人的意见); 适宜健康, 与...相宜:

I quite agree with what you say. 你所说的我很赞成。/ *The liquor did not agree with me.* 这酒不适合我喝。

agree to 同意(某一建议、计划、做法等): *She agreed to my idea.* 她同意我的想法。

agree on 对...达成协议; 对...取得一致意见: *We agree on this point.* 在这一点上, 我们的意见一致。

【注意】试比较: **approve of** 同意; 赞成: *I don't approve of smoking.* 我不赞成抽烟。 **fall in with** 同意; 赞成(看法、计划、安排、建议等): *I am quite willing to fall in with anything you suggest.* 你提任何建议我都赞成。 **go all the way with** [go the whole way with] 完全同意(意见、看法、见解等): *I can't go all the way with the book.* 我不完全苟同这本书的观点。 **accede to** 同意; 答应(申请、要求、条件等): *He graciously acceded to my request.* 他很客气地答应了我的请求。

agreement

in agreement (with) 符合..., 同意; (和)...一致

His opinion is in agreement with mine. 他的意见和我的一致。/ *She nodded her head in full agreement.* 她点头表示完全同意。/ *I'm quite in agreement with his ideas about the value of life.* 我十分赞成他对人生价值的看法。

ahead

ahead of 在...之前, 超过...; 早于

ahead of time [schedule] 提前 / Our company is *ahead of* other makers of spare parts for the airplane. 我们公司制造飞机零部件比别家的业绩好。

【注意】*bring forward* (原定的时间或日期) 提前; (钟表的时间) 拨快: The election will be *brought forward* to June. 选举的时间提前至六月。/ In accordance with summer time in England, clocks and watches should be *brought forward* one hour. 依照英国夏令时间, 钟表应拨快一小时。

aid

come [go] to one's aid 来帮助某人

He *came to my aid*. 他来帮助我。/ He *went to the aid of* the hurt man. 他去帮助那个受伤人。
in aid of 支持; 援助: *raise fund in aid of the sick* 募捐帮助病人 / What's it all *in aid of*? 这是为了什么目的?

aim

aim at 目的是...; 向...瞄准

aim at full victory 志在全胜 / *aim at promotion of international understanding and maintenance of world peace* 旨在促进国际之间的相互了解和维持世界和平 / What are you *aiming at*? 你的用意何在? / *aim the camera at the guests* 把相机对准客人们

aim for (have as the ultimate objective) 以...为最终目的 (不用被动形式): *aim for a better education* 力求良好的教育 / We should *aim for* the best results. 我们应力争获得最好结果。

air

in the air (abroad; prevalent; imminent; indefinite or uncertain) 广泛的, 流行的; 即将发生的; 悬而未决的

Excitement was *in the air*. 到处充满了兴奋之情。/ Change is *in the air*. 人们感觉到即将发生的变革。/ The question hung *in the air*. 这个问题仍然悬而未决。

on the air (broadcasting on the radio) 广播; 播出: The TV show is *on the air* at seven o'clock. 电视剧七点播放。

give oneself airs (put on one's airs) 装腔作势: The lady used to *give herself airs* before public. 那位太太以前惯于在人前装腔作势。

【注意】试比较: There was *an air of tension* at the meeting. 会上的气氛有点紧张。/ He has *a triumphant air*. 他面带得意之色。

alert

on the alert (watchful) 警惕 [戒], 注意; 提防; 处于警惕状态

Pedestrians should be *on the alert* for traffic signals when crossing street. 行人穿越马路时要密切注意交通信号。/ They were constantly *on the alert* not to be taken by surprise. 他们一直处于警戒状态以防突然袭击。

【注意】*watch out for* (be careful or on the alert; take care) 戒备提防; 注意: People here often *watch out for* the snake of this kind. 这里的人们总要提防这类蛇。 *be wary of* (on guard) 警戒的; 警惕的: Girls are taught to *be wary of* strangers. 教育女孩子提防陌生人。 *on (one's) guard* (alert and watchful; cautious) 警觉戒备的; 谨慎的: The sentry is *on guard*. 那哨兵在担任警戒。// *off (one's) guard* (not alert; unprepared) 不警觉的; 未准备的

alien

be alien to 与…不同 [相反], 与…格格不入 [不符合; 背道而驰]

Luxury is alien to his nature. 奢侈与他本性不容。/ Their ideas are quite alien to our own. 他们的想法跟我们的截然不同。/ Orange trees are alien to Canada. 加拿大不生长桔树。/ be alien to her feelings [character, taste] 违背她的感情[个性、爱好]

be alien from 与…不同[相反]: an effort utterly alien from the one intended 与原先意图大相径庭的结果/ This style is alien from genuine English. 这种风格与纯正的英语不同。/ His thought is alien from mine. 他的思想与我的格格不入。

all

above all (especially, most important of all) 尤其是, 最重要的

Above all beware of fire. 尤其要小心火烛。/ Never waste anything, but above all never waste time. 任何东西都不可浪费, 尤其不可浪费时间。

after all 终究; 毕竟 (考虑到各方面因素); 毕竟; 到底 (跟原先预料相反): After all it is not so hard as it looks. 它毕竟不象看上去那么难。/ He came after all. 他毕竟还是来了。

at all (in any way; to any extent; whatever) 根本; 无论如何; 丝毫; 不管怎样: unable to walk at all 根本没法走/ not at all sorry 一点也不后悔

in all 总计: There were in all a hundred persons present. 共计有 100 人参加。/ The tickets we had bought numbered twelve in all. 我们总共买了 12 张票。

all in all 总的来说; 大体上说: All in all, the criticism seemed fair. 总的说来, 这种批评听起来还算公平。

be all in (be tired; exhausted) 累极了: We were all in after climbing. 我们爬山后累极了。

all but (almost; nearly) 几乎; 差一点…: He was all but drowned. 他差一点儿淹死。

for all 尽管: For all his wealth, he is not happy. 虽然他富有, 但不幸福。

all along (from the beginning; throughout) 始终; 一直, 一贯(位于所修饰动词之后): I knew all along that we would win. 我始终认为我们会胜。// 比较: all the way [while / time] 自始至终; 一直: He has played all the way in the game. 他始终参加了这场比赛。/ We had to walk all the way from the station to home. 我们只得从车站一直走到家。

alliance

in alliance with sb. [sth.] (united; jointed together) 与…联合

The police was to search the church, acting in alliance with community groups. 警察与公共社区统一行动, 要搜查教堂。/ Japan was in alliance with Germany and Italy during the Second World War. 第二次世界大战时日本和德国、意大利结盟。

【注意】试比较: be allied to 与… (在起源或性质上) 有关联; 与…类似: Diamond is chemically allied to coal. 金刚石与煤在化学上是同类的。/ English language is allied to German language. 英语和德语属同一语系。bear [have] an analogy with [to] 具有与…相似之处: The way water moves in waves has an analogy with the way light travels. 水波流动的方式与光的传播方式有相似之处。be similar to 与…相似; 类似于…: My new dress is similar to the one you have. 我的新衣服和你的那件相似。

allow

allow for (take into consideration) 考虑到, 估计到

We must allow for his inexperience. 我们必须考虑到他缺乏经验。/ allow for possible traffic delays 考虑到路上可能遇到的交通耽搁 / allow for the circumstances 考虑到具体情况

allow of (let do or happen, permit; offer a possibility, admit) 容许, 许可, 承认; 提供可能性, 可能: *allow of no excuse* 不容辩解 / *The situations allow of no excuse.* 形势刻不容缓。/ *allow of one's authority* 承认某人的权威 / *The poem allows of several interpretations.* 这首诗可以有几种解释。

【注意】以下三组短语的语义几乎相同, 但均不可以人做主语, 也不用被动式, 常用在否定句中: **allow of** 有…的可能性; 留…有余地: *The task is so urgent that it allows of no hesitation.* 任务紧迫, 不容迟疑。 **admit of** 有…的可能性; 留…有余地: *The price quoted will not admit of any allowance.* 所有价格不容打折扣。 **permit of** 有…的可能性; 留…有余地: *His health did not permit of his staying there.* 他的健康状况不允许他留在那里。/ *The distance between the two cities is too great to permit of frequent contact.* 这两座城市相距遥远, 不可能有频繁的接触。

alternate

alternate between... 交替; 轮流

alternate between hope and fear [joy and grief] 处于希望与恐惧[悲喜交加]之中 / *They alternated between patronizing us and totally ignoring us.* 他们对我们时而恩宠有加, 时而不闻不问。/ *The weather alternates between sunshine and rain.* 时而天晴, 时而下雨。

alternate...with 使…与…交替: *Day alternates with night.* 昼夜循环交替。/ *Work and sleep alternates without any changes.* 工作、睡觉周而复始, 一成不变。

【注意】试比较: **alternate** 也可作形容词用, 有“交替的, 轮流的”意思: *on alternate days* 隔日 / *alternate lines* 隔行 / *alternate layout* 另一方案。另外, 关注以下均有“交替; 轮流”之义的词组: **by turns** (alternately; in succession) 交替地 (两人行为); 依次地; 轮流地 (三人以上行为): *We wash dishes by turns.* 我们轮流洗碗碟。 **in turn** 轮流 (着重两人行为): *Each man in turn got up and spoke.* 大家一个接一个 (轮流) 起来发言。 **take turns** [take a turn / take one's turn 中 turn 永远用单数] 依次; 轮流: *We took turns to look after the baby.* 我们轮流照顾小孩。 **in rotation** [by rotation] 循环; 重复 (季节、自然现象): *The seasons follow each other in rotation.* 四季循环往复。

alternative

alternative to 可作的选择、替代的东西或办法

I wanted to go out, but I had no money. I had no alternative to staying at home. 我想出去, 可是没钱; 只能待在家里。/ *There are several alternatives to your plan.* 除了你的计划之外还有几种选择。/ *The only alternative to being taken prisoner was to die fighting.* 要不当俘虏, 只有战斗至死。

have [there is] no alternative but to do... 除了…别无选择: *I'm afraid I have no alternative but to report you to the police.* 恐怕除了向警察告发你之外, 我别无选择。/ *There is no alternative but to fight.* 除了战斗, 别无选择。

amaze

be amazed at... 对…感到惊讶

I was amazed at [by] her calmness. 我对她的冷静感到惊讶。/ *He was amazed at what he saw.* 他对所见到的事感到惊讶。

【注意】试比较: *I was astonished at his rudeness.* 他的粗野使我大吃一惊。/ *We were surprised at finding the house empty.* 我们惊讶地发现房子是空的。另外, 注意形似易混词组

be amused at [by] 以…为乐; 对…觉得有趣[好笑]。

amount

amount to (to be equal to) 总计, 等于; 实际上是

The purchases *amounted to* 50 dollars. 买东西总共花了 50 美元。/ Your words *amount to* a refusal. 你的话等于回绝。/ He'll never *amount to* anything. 他决不会有什么出息。/ Not punishing these hooligans *amounts to* condoning their behavior. 不惩处这些流氓阿飞等于容忍他们的行为。

analogy

by analogy 用类推的方法

It is risky to argue *by analogy*. 用类推的方法论证是危险的。

by analogy with [on the analogy of] 根据…类推: They explained the movement of light *by analogy with* that of water. 他们以水的运动作比喻来解释光的运动。/ **form a new word on the analogy of words already in use** 根据使用中的词汇用类推法构成新词 / **Deductions based on analogy** are frequently open to doubt. 根据类比做出的演绎推论常容易引起质疑。

answer

answer for (undertake responsibility for; act or suffer as a result of) 对…负责; 应受到(处分)

The bus driver should *answer for* the safety of the passengers. 公共汽车司机应对旅客的安全负责。/ If anything goes wrong, I will *answer for* the consequences. 如果出了什么差错, 我愿意为其后果负责。/ All these things are to be *answered for*. 所有这一切都是要偿还的。/ You'll *answer for* your wrongdoing one day. 你总有一天会为自己做的坏事而受到处罚。

anxious

be anxious about 为…焦急不安

We are all *anxious about* [for] his safety. 我们都为他的安全而忧虑。

be anxious for 渴望有[得到]; 想要某物: He is *anxious for* promotion. 他渴望提升。

apologize

apologize to sb. for sth. 为…向…道歉

I *apologized to* the chairman *for* being late. 我因迟到向会议主席道歉。/ That's not something that has to be *apologized to me for*. 那不是一件需要向我道歉的事。

appeal

appeal to 请求; 呼吁; 上诉; 求助于; 吸引…注意力

They *appealed to* him for help. 他们请求他帮助。/ I *appeal to* you to help him. 我请求你帮助他。/ The government is *appealing to* everyone to save water. 政府呼吁大家节约用水。/ **appeal to a higher court** 向上一级法院上诉 / **appeal to law [public opinion]** 诉诸法律[社会舆论] / His speeches *appealed as often to the heart as to the head*. 他的演说往往既触动人们的理智, 又打动人们的心。/ This book will *appeal only to* a very limited public. 这本书只会受到少数读者的欢迎。/ She *appeals to* me. 我对她感兴趣。

applicable