

大学英语

四、六级考试

词汇突破

赵小冬 主编



现代出版社

大学英语四、六级考试

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前 言

在英语学习中，掌握词汇始终是一个关键问题。由于教学条件所限，我们以往学习英语词汇总是采取把一个英文单词与相应中文解释同时记忆的方法。用这种方法记忆的英文词汇，学习者无法将它们与活的语言有机地联系起来，特别是遇到一词多义或多词近义时，就会感到难以确切理解、运用。

怎样学习词汇才能卓有成效呢？一个好办法是记忆例句。一个好的例句把一个单词所需的语言环境设置出来了，能够记住这语境，就能够真正掌握所学单词，举一反三，达到学以致用目的。

国家教委颁布的四六级词汇大纲，是大学英语学习的指导性文件，也是四六级考试命题的最重要依据。本书以大纲为准，词汇数量和义项都不作任何扩展（为节约篇幅，少数大纲注明的中学词汇有删除），目的是帮助大学英语学习者提高英语基本技能，同时也将有助于考生准备考试。

本书是一本学习手册，所选的四级词汇、词组都配有针对性强的例句，这些例句都是经过精心选择而编写的，丰富、生动、活泼，使学生能比较深刻地理解词的意思，掌握词的用法，加深记忆。这些例句同时是学生进行口头、书面交际的基础，在日常生活中应用性较强。

本书的另一个特点是对中国学生容易感到困惑的词汇做了辨析，通过类比和同义、近义词比较，揭示了语言内在的区别，使学

生能融会贯通所学的知识。根据多年积累的教学经验，编者对难点进行了提示。这些难点往往是学生不易掌握、容易忽略、而各类考试又经常测试的语言现象。

为满足更多读者的需要，本书根据国家教委制定的《大学英语教学大纲》和《全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》两个词表收进了六级词汇和研究生考试词汇。为了方便记忆单词，本书在版式上做了特殊设计，请各位读者享用并指正。

赵小冬

1998年9月

用法说明

1. 词条排黑正体。拼法相同、词源及词义不同的词，分立词条，在右上角标以 1、2 等数码。一个词有不同拼法时，若拼法接近，排在同一词条内，中间用“/”号或“/—”隔开。圆括号（）标明拼写时可以省略的字母，如 *catalog* (ue)。
2. 词性排白斜体，用英语缩写形式注出，共分 10 类：名词 (*n.*)，动词（包括及物动词 *vt.*、不及物动词 *vi.*、助动词 *v. aux.* 等，代词 (*pron.*)，数词 (*num.*)，形容词 (*a.*)，副词 (*ad.*)，前置词 (*prep.*) 连接词 (*conj.*)，感叹词 (*int.*)，冠词 (*art.*)。
3. 音标套以方括号 []。可不发音的音标用斜体字表示，例如：*admission* [əd'mɪʃən]。元音的长音符号可有可无时，用圆括号（）表示。如 *attribute* [ə'trɪbjʊ(:)t]。
4. 一个词或一个习语有多条不同的释义时，各条释义分别列出，前面标以①、②等数码。大体相同的释义则列在同一条内，词义较近的用逗号分隔，较远的用分号分隔。
5. 与词条相关的习语以横线“—”引出，“~”符号代表词目词的全部拼法。
6. 例句与例句之间以“/”符号分隔。
7. 名词是复数形式或单复同形的，在释义前注 [pl.]。
8. 部分词条后附有【提示】或【辨析】项。

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四级词汇

A

abandon
[ə'bændən]

vt. ① 丢弃, 离弃: When the fire got out of control, the captain told the sailors to abandon ship.

② 放弃: The match was abandoned at half-time because of the poor weather conditions.

ability
[ə'biliti]

n. ① 能力: Someone of her ability is bound to succeed.

② 能耐: She has the ability to summarise an argument in a few words.

aboard
[ə'bɔ:d]

prep. 在船(或飞机、车)上, 上船(或飞机、车): The flight attendant welcomed us aboard the plane.

ad. 在船(或飞机、车)上, 上船(或飞机、车): We spent two months aboard.

about
[ə'baʊt]

prep. ① 关于: This is a novel about the Civil War.

② 在……周围 They heard someone moving about outside.

— be ~ to 刚要, 即将: She was about to leave when Mark arrived so she stayed a little longer.

- abroad** *ad.* ① 国外, 海外: The group of singers perform regularly both at home and abroad.
[ə'brɔ:d] ② 传开: The news soon spread abroad.
- absence** *n.* ① 缺席, 不在: Kate will be in charge of the office during my absence.
[ˈæbsəns] ② 缺乏, 不存在: We were worried by the absence of definite figures in the report.
- absent** *a.* ① 缺席, 不在: We drank a toast to absent friends.
[ˈæbsənt] ② 心不在焉的: He noticed Lucy's absent expression during the class.
- absolute** *a.* 绝对的, 完全的: That's an absolute lie!
[ˈæbsəljut]
- absolutely** *ad.* ① 完全地, 极其: You must be absolutely silent or the birds won't appear.
[ˈæbsəljutli] ② 肯定地, 绝对地: It's absolutely impossible to work with all this noise!
- absorb** *vt.* ① 吸收: Plants absorb carbon dioxide.
[əb'sɔ:b] ② 吸引……的注意, 使全神贯注: This book will absorb the serious reader.
- abstract** *a.* 抽象的: Truth and beauty are abstract concepts.
[ˈæbstrækt] *n.* 摘要, 梗概: Please include a 250-word abstract of the paper.
- abundant** *a.* 大量的, 充足的, 丰富的: There is abundant evidence that cars have a harmful effect on the environment. / The coastline is abundant in rare species of plants.
[ə'bandənt]
- abuse** *n.* ① 辱骂: The angry man abused his partner over the telephone. / 'You idiot!' is a mild term of abuse.
[ə'bjuz] *vt.* ② 虐待: She claimed to have been a victim of

child abuse. /Several of the children were physically abused by the schoolmaster.

③ 滥用: They have for many years been involved in a campaign against the abuse of human rights in their country. /She is continually abusing her position by getting other people to do things for her.

【辨析】abuse 与 misuse 两个词容易混淆。abuse 是指不正当地使用某人的权力或用自身的某种特权对他人进行人身侵害。misuse 则指对某物的使用不当。如“用错了某词”, 就说 misused the word, 而讲“滥用权力”, 则说 to abuse one's authority.

academic
[ˌækə'demɪk]

a.

① 学院的: The building over there is an academic institution.

② 学术的: We must maintain academic standards.

accelerate
[æk'seləreɪt]

v.

(使) 加快, (使) 增速: The car accelerated to overtake the bus.

accent
[ˈæksənt]

n.

① 口音, 腔调: He speaks with a southern accent.

② 重音, 重音符号: The accent in the word 'absorb' is on the second syllable, '-sorb'.

acceptance
[ək'septəns]

n.

① 接受, 领受: We have sent out thirty invitations and have had twenty acceptances.

② 承认: The idea rapidly gained acceptance in political circles.

access
[ˈækses]

n.

① (to) 接近 (或进入) 的机会, 享用机会: Students have access to the library during the vacation.

② 通道, 入口: Access to the town was across a narrow bridge.

accidental *a.* 意外的, 偶然(发生)的: Reports suggest that 11 soldiers were killed by accidental fire from their own side.
[ˌæksɪ'dentl]

【辨析】accidental 与 incidental 的区别: accidental 指事件发生的偶然性, 与别的事物无关联; incidental 是指事件的发生是依赖于另一事物而生的。例如, 买一张公共汽车月票除了比逐次买票便宜以外, 它的随之而来 (incidental) 的好处是省去了每天买票的麻烦。

accommodation *n.* 住处, 膳宿: If you go to London for a holiday you will have no difficulty in finding accommodation.
[əˌkɒmə'deɪʃən]

accompany *vt.* ① 陪伴, 陪同: The Prime Minister's wife accompanied him when he visited the northern region.
[ə'kʌmpəni]

② 伴随, 和……一起发生: Lightning usually accompanies thunder.

③ 为……伴奏: John accompanied his wife on the piano.

accomplish *vt.* 完成, 实现: He accomplished a great deal during his first year.
[ə'kɒmplɪʃ]

accordance — in~with 与……一致, 按照, 根据: In accordance with your orders I sold the boat.
[ə'kɔ:dəns]

accordingly *ad.* ① 因此, 于是: She complained of stiffness in her joints. Accordingly she was admitted to hospital for further tests.
[ə'kɔ:dɪŋli]

② 照着, 相应地: You told me to lock the door and I acted accordingly.

account *n.* ① 叙述, 说明: I read an account of the fire in the newspaper.
[ə'kaunt]

② 账, 账户: Will you add the cost of this skirt to my account as I haven't any money with me?

vi. (for) 说明(原因等): I can not account for my strange behaviour last week; I was feeling ill and tired.

— on ~ of 因为, 由于: She's angry on account of what you said over lunch about her husband.

— take into ~ 考虑: We must take all possibilities into account when planning for next year.

accumulate *vt.* 积累, 积聚: The old man had accumulated a great deal of experience during his lifetime.
[ə'kju:mjuleit]

vi. 累积, 聚积: If you don't clear away the rubbish regularly, it will just accumulate.

accuracy *n.* 准确(性): The computer can predict changes with a surprising degree of accuracy.
[ˈækjʊrəsi]

accurate *a.* 准确的, 精确的: This is an accurate statement of what happened.
[ˈækjʊrɪt]

accuse *vt.* ① 指责: John accused his friend of making the matter complicated.
[ə'kju:z]

② 指控: The police accused him of murder.

【提示】这个词通常与 of 连用。

accustomed *a.* (to) 习惯的, 惯常的: He is accustomed to working hard.
[ə'kʌstəmd]

achieve *vt.* ① 完成, 实现: He will never achieve anything if he doesn't work harder.
[ə'tʃi:v]

② 达到, 得到: I have been working all day, but I feel as if I've achieved nothing.

achievement *n.* ① 成就, 成绩: Whichever way you look at it, an Olympic silver medal is a remarkable achievement for one so young.
[ə'tʃi:vmənt]

② 完成, 达到: He broke two world records in one day, which was quite an achievement.

【提示】这个词本身带有“成功”之含义。如果只是要说明“完成”的意思，应该用 completion。

acid *n.* 酸，酸性物质：The thieves had thrown acid in his face, which would have blinded him.
[ˈæsid]

a. 酸的：Lemon juice is quite acid.

【提示】acid 除了作化学术语以外，主要指一种强酸味，如柠檬的酸味。这个词可以表示“尖刻”的意思。如：acid remarks/an acid tongue。

acquaintance *n.* ① 认识，了解：I have some acquaintance with the Swedish language.
[əˈkweintəns]

② 相识的人，熟人：He has a lot of business acquaintances but very few real friends.

acquire *vi.* 取得，获得，学到：She acquired an original painting by Van Gogh. /I acquired a little Spanish while I was in Peru.
[əˈkwaɪə]

acre *n.* 英亩：He's got 400 acres of land in Scotland.
[ˈeɪkə]

action *n.* ① 行动，行动过程：We saw the team in action.
[ˈækʃən]

② 作用：People have long realized the action of morphine on pain.

【辨析】action 与 act 的区别：虽然它们都指“行动”，但是 action 强调的是过程，而 act 讲的是行动本身。action 指的行动过程通常历时较长，而 act 较短。action 中可以包含数个 acts，如：Primitive people regarded storms as an act of God. /This problem calls for swift action from the government.

activity *n.* ① 活动，活跃：There was a lot of activity in preparation for the important visit.
[ækˈtɪvɪti]

② 行动：His spare-time activities include cooking, tennis and windsurfing.

- actually** *ad.* 实际上; I didn't actually see her — I just heard her voice.
[ˈæktʃuəli]
- adapt** *vt.* ①使适应, 使适合: Many software companies have adapted popular programmes to the new operating system.
[əˈdæpt] ②改编, 改写: They adapted the movie for a TV miniseries.
- vi.* (to) 适应: It took me a while to adapt to the new job.
- add** *vt.* ①加, 添加: We added a few more students to the class.
[æd] ②进一步说 (或写): I'd like to add that I'm pleased to be here tonight.
- vi.* (to) 增添: Her colleagues' laughter only added to her embarrassment.
- ~ up to 合计达: The governments' building programmes added up to several thousand new homes.
- addition** *n.* ①加, 加法: Figure out your answer by addition.
[əˈdɪʃən] ②附加物: They built an addition to their house.
- in ~ 另外, 加之: She can sing, and, in addition, she can dance.
- in ~ to 除……之外 (还): In addition to teaching, she also works in the holidays as a nurse.
- additional** *a.* 附加的, 另外的: You'll have to prepare for additional expenses even though you are on a package tour.
[əˈdɪʃənəl]

- address** *n.* ① 地址, 住址: You need to write the address correctly before you post the letter.
[ə'dres] ② 演说, 讲话: She gave an address to the new students.
- vt.* ① 在……上写姓名或地址: She addressed the letter and stuck a stamp on it.
② 向……讲话 (或发表演说): The essays on discipline are addressed primarily to young teachers.
- adequate** *a.* ① 充足的, 足够的: We've got adequate rain-fall for farming this year.
[ə'dɪkwɪt] ② 适当的, 胜任的: His work was adequate, nothing more.
- adjust** *vt.* ① 调节, 改变……以适应: If the chair is too high you can adjust it to suit you.
[ə'dʒʌst] ② 校正, 调整: We asked a technician to adjust the picture on our TV set.
- administration** *n.* ① 管理, 经营: She has little experience in administration.
[əd,mɪnɪs'treɪʃən] ② 管理部门, 行政机关, 政府: The American economy has seen some improvement during the Bush administration.
- admission** *n.* ① 准许进入, 准许加入: Admissions to the exhibition will be by invitation only.
[əd'mɪʃən] ② 承认, 供认: Her silence was taken as an admission of guilt.
- admit** *vt.* ① 承认, 供认: He admitted his mistake.
[əd'mɪt] ② 准许……进入, 准许……加入: This theatre admits adults only.
- adopt** *vt.* ① 收养: The Canadian couple adopted a Vietnamese orphan.
[ə'dɒpt] ② 采取, 采用: The new tax would force companies to adopt energy-saving measures.

adult

[ˈædʌlt]

- n.* 成年人: In Britain, only adults may purchase alcohol.
- a.* 成年的, 成熟的: The teenager has a very adult expression on her face.

advance

[ədˈvɑːns]

- vi.* ①前进, 向前移动: The fire advanced steadily through the forest.
- ②取得进展: We have greatly advanced in our understanding of the human body.
- n.* ①前进, 进展: The prize is awarded for advance in science.
- ②预付, 预支: Could you pay an advance of \$ 50?
- in ~ 预先, 事先: If you are going home, please let me know in advance.

advanced

[ədˈvɑːnst]

- a.* 先进的, 高级的: This is the most advanced type of engine available.

【提示】这里所说的“高级的”, 是指“高度发展的 (an advanced country)”、“非初级的 (advanced mathematics)”、“含有进步思想或意识的 (advanced theories in childcare)”。但是要谈“质量好”或“级别高”时, 就不能用 advanced, 而应说 high-quality, high-ranking 或 senior。例如: 高级笔记本 a high-quality notebook/高级官员 a high-ranking official/高级讲师 a senior lecturer。

advantage

[ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ]

- n.* ①优点, 优势: Knowledge of foreign policy gave the candidate an advantage.
- ②好处: The advantage of booking tickets in advance is that you get better seats.
- gain/have an ~ over 胜过, 优于: He has a big advantage over other boxers for his height and reach.

- take ~ of 利用, 趁……之机: Take advantage of this week's lower prices. / I think she takes advantage of his good nature.

adventure *n.*
[əd'ventʃə]

① 冒险, 冒险活动: He has got no sense of adventure.

② 奇遇: She had some exciting adventures in Egypt.

advertisement *n.*
[əd've:tismənt]

广告: She scanned the job advertisements in the newspaper.

【提示】这个词常简写为“ad”。

【辨析】advertisement 与 advertising 容易混淆。它们的中文释义都是“广告”, 但是 advertisement 指“具体的推销、宣传产品(商品)的文字(图像)”, 是可数名词, 如: an advertisement for toothpaste; advertising 指“推销、宣传活动”, 即“广告业”, 是不可数名词, 如: the marketing and advertising of powdered milk/a job in advertising.

advisable *a.*
[əd'vaizəbl]

明智的, 可取的: It is advisable to reserve a seat on this train.

affect
[ə'fekt]

vt. ① 影响: Cold weather affected the crops.

② (在感情方面) 打动: I was deeply affected by the film.

【辨析】与 affect 词义相近的还有 influence, move, touch。这些动词都有“对人精神上或情感上产生作用”, 即“使感动”的意思, 常用作被动语态。affect 通常是指使人以某种特定的方式发生情绪变化, 是这组词中最正式的、带有心理学术语含义的, 如: The tragedy affected him deeply. influence 表示在情感上以及思想与行动上产生影响并使被影响人变化: