



根据教育部《大学英语课程教学要求》词表编写

最新大学英语 四六级词典

A New Dictionary of College English

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前 言

大学英语教学是高等教育的一个有机组成部分, 大学英语课程是大学生的一门必修的基础课程。为了适应我国高等教育新的发展形势, 深化教学改革, 提高教学质量, 满足新时期国家和社会对人才培养的需要, 国家教育部高等教育司于 2004 年 1 月制定了《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》(以下简称《课程要求》), 作为各校组织非英语专业本科生英语教学的主要依据。根据《课程要求》的规定, 大学阶段的英语教学要求分为三个层次, 即一般要求、较高要求和更高要求。这三个不同层次的要求是我国所有高等院校非英语专业本科生经过大学阶段的英语学习与实践应当选择达到的英语水平标准。作为《课程要求》一个重要组成部分的《大学英语参考词表》也于 2004 年 6 月制订完成并正式出版。根据《课程要求》对词汇量的要求, 一般要求应掌握 4538 个(含中学已学词汇), 较高要求应掌握 1081 个, 更高要求 1055 个, 合计为 6674 个。该词表已于 2004 年 9 月在全国试点的 180 所高校试行, 作为全国大学英语教学、教材编写以及大学英语四、六级考试命题的重要依据。

为了配合新词汇表的执行, 我们组织了有经验的大学英语教师精心设计编写了这部词典, 旨在为准备参加大学英语四、六级考试的考生提供一部实用、高效的词汇手册, 帮助广大学生学好大学英语并在改革后的大学英语四、六级考试中取得好成绩。

在本书的编写过程中, 上海交通大学外国语学院英语系主任、博士生导师周国强教授自始至终关心该词典的编写, 提出了许多宝贵意见, 欣然担任了该书的主审, 在此表示衷心的感谢。许金铃和金小玲也参与了部分编写工作, 付出了辛勤的劳动, 也一并表示谢意。

限于编者水平和时间, 疏漏和不妥之处在所难免, 恳请广大读者和同仁批评指正, 以便再版时修订。

编 者

2005 年 8 月

编写体例

一、词条

1. 词条的主要部分是本词和释义，本词用黑正体印刷。
2. 同形异义词分列词条，在右上角标上 1, 2, … 数码。如：

bear¹/bɛə/*n.* …熊…

bear²/bɛə/*v.* …忍受，容忍…

3. 一个词有不同的拼法，若拼写接近，则列为一条。如：

favo(u)r...

analyze/-yse...

4. 一个词有不同拼法，若拼写差异较大，则分列两处，其中一处用“见”表示参见。如：

enquire 见 **inquire**

gym 见 **gymnasium**

5. 一个词可作不同词性使用时，其词性按常用程度排列，各词性接排。
6. 可数名词用[C]标明；不可数名词用[U]标明。既可数又不可数的名词用[C][U]；既不可数又可数的名词用[U][C]标明。主要以 *The Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English* 为依据。
7. 对于名词复数的不规则变化形式、形容词及副词各比较级、最高级的不规则变化形式、不规则动词的变化形式（按照过去式、过去分词、-ing 形式的顺序排列）、规则变化中需要重复词尾辅音字母的情况，均用方括号[]加以注明，放在词性前。如：

shelf/ʃelf/[shelves]*n.* [C] 架子；搁板…

good/gʊd/[better, best]*a.* ① …好的…

shut/ʃʌt/[shut, shut; shutting]*v.* 关上， 闭上…

spell/spel/[spelt 或 spelled]*v.* 拼写…

stir/stɜ:/[stirred; stirring]*v.* ① …搅拌， 搅动…

man/mæn/[men]*n.*...

sheep/ʃi:p/[单复同]*n.*...

二、注音

本词典以国际音标注音, 采用宽式注音法。

三、释义

1. 高等学校大学外语指导委员会在这次《课程要求》词表中不提供释义, 因此, 本词典中的释义参考了《大学英语教学大纲》(修订本) 词表、《新英汉词典》、《英汉双解》等一些权威词典中的常见释义。本词后绝大多数配有英文释义, 便于准确理解词义。同时为适应我国大学生的程度, 并使之快捷领悟词的内涵和外延, 与一般双解词典不同的是, 该词典英文释义力求简明。对同一词根, 且具有相同义项的动词、名词、形容词、副词等的英文释义的处理是: 若某些义项相同(只是词性不同), 仅在一处使用英文释义(如: **rapid**... *a. quick-moving*, 快的, 迅速的...; **rapidity**... *n.* 快, 迅速...; **rapidly**... *ad.* 迅速地..., 只在 **rapid** 后用英文释义)。对少数草木、动物、用具、学科名称等则采用一目了然的中文释义。

2. 义项按常用程度排列, 并用序号①②③...标明。

四、例证

在单词义项后一般均提供例证。例证经筛选而定, 以简明、典型、体现用法为要。例证不汉译。

五、搭配与用法

对于动词、形容词、名词等常用的后接关系, 用圆括号()注明, 放在汉语释义后; 对于词汇用法的说明, 用圆括号()表示, 放在汉语释义前。如:

learn /lə:n/ *v.* 听到, 听说, 获悉(of) ...

六、略语表

a. 形容词

ad. 副词

AmE 美国英语

art. 冠词

<i>aux.v.</i> 助动词	<i>BrE</i> 英国英语
<i>conj.</i> 连词	<i>esp</i> 特别, 尤其
<i>etc.</i> 等等	<i>int.</i> 感叹词
<i>n.</i> 名词	<i>num.</i> 数词
<i>pl.</i> 复数	<i>prep.</i> 介词
<i>pron.</i> 代词	<i>sb.</i> 某人
<i>sing.</i> 单数	<i>sth.</i> 某物、某事
<i>usu.</i> 通常	<i>v.</i> 兼指及物、不及物动词
<i>vi.</i> 不及物动词	<i>vt.</i> 及物动词

七、符号说明

1. 圆括号 () 用于:

(1) 对释义的补充说明, 如: **airline** /n... (飞机的) 航线...

(2) 括出可替换的部分, 如:

aboard /ə'bo:d /*ad.* ... /*prep.* 在船(或飞机、车)上...

establishment /is'tæblɪʃmənt /*n.* ...建立的机构(或组织)...

(3) 括去可省略的部分, 如: **colo(u)r**...

2. 逗号用于:

同一义项的不同释义之间。如: **rear** /riə /*n.* [*sing.*] 1. 后部, 尾部, 背面

3. 句号用于例证中的句子末尾。

4. 冒号用于义项中的释义和例证之间。

5. 连字号用于:

(1) 移行

(2) 复合词, 例如: **dinning-room**

(3) 表示词目部分, 例如: **outward** /'autwəd /*ad.* [*-(s)*] 向外

6. 斜线号用于:

(1) 国际音标置于两条单斜线号中。如:

abroad /ə'brɔ:d /...

(2) 单斜线号表示前后任选一个。如:

go around / round (表示 go around 或 go round, 释义相同)

(3) 双斜线号用于分隔词性与词性。

7. 波纹号 ~ 用以代表所在词条的本词。如:

about /'əbaʊt/ ... be ~ to V 刚要, 即将

8. 分号用于:

(1) 用以分隔动词的变化形态等。如: **stir** /ste:/ [stirred; stirring]....

(2) 分号用于不同读音的音标以及两个英文释义之间。

9. ★表示较高要求词汇。

10. ▲表示更高要求词汇。

目 录

前言·····	I
编写体例·····	I
正文·····	1
附录一 部分国家(或地区)、语言、国民及国籍表·····	483
附录二 常用地名表·····	486
附录三 常用缩写词·····	489
主要参考书目·····	494



a / ei; ə /; **an** / æn; ən / **art.** ① one (非特指的) 一 (个): ~ car ② any; every (同类事物中的) 任何一 (个): A square has four sides. ③ each; every 每一 (个): once ~ week

abandon / ə'bændən / **vt.** ① go away from; leave completely and forever 丢弃, 离弃: The driver ~ed his car in the snow. ② leave sb. or sth. completely 遗弃, 抛弃: a child ~ed by his parents ③ give up 放弃: They had ~ed all hope.

abbreviation [▲] / əbri:vi'eɪʃən / **n.** [C] 缩写词

abide [▲] / ə'baɪd / [**abode** 或 **abided**] **vt.** endure or bear 容忍: How can they ~ each other?

ability / ə'bɪlɪti / **n.** ① [U] capacity or power 能力, 本领: the ~ to speak a foreign language ② [C] mental powers 才能, 才智: a man of many ~ies

able / 'eɪbl / **a.** ① can do sth. (后接不定式) 能够...的, 得以...的: I am ~ to swim. ② capable, clever 有才干的, 能力出众的: an ~ leader

abnormal / æb'nɔ:məl / **a.** unusual; peculiar 反常的, 异常的: What happened to her? Her behaviour seemed to be ~.

aboard / ə'bɔ:d / **prep.** on (to) or in (to) a ship, aircraft, train, etc. 在 (船、飞机、车) 上, 上 (船、飞机、车): The passengers are all ~ the ship. / **ad.** 在船 (或飞机、车) 上, 上船 (或飞机、车): The captain went ~.

abolish / ə'bɒlɪʃ / **vt.** do away with; put an end to 彻底废除, 废止: The rule must be ~ed.

abortion / ə'bɔ:ʃən / **n.** [C][U] 流产, 堕胎: She had an ~ last week.

abound [▲] / ə'baʊnd / **vi.** ① have in great numbers or quantity 大量存在: The river ~s in fish. ② be plentiful 充满, 富于 (in, with): That region ~s with rain all the year round.

about / 'əbaʊt / **prep.** ① concerning; with regard to 关于, 对于: a book ~ Chinese history ② around 在...周围, 在...各处: people ~ us / **ad.** ① near in time, number, degree, etc. 大约, 差不多: The work is ~ finished. ② here and there 在四周, 到处: Don't drop waste paper ~. ③ somewhere near 在附近: She is somewhere ~.

above / ə'baʊ / **prep.** ① over 在...上方: ~ the clouds ② more than 多于, 大于: Applicants must be ~ the age of 20. ③ higher than 高于, 优于: A soldier should value honour ~ life. ④ beyond; out of reach of 超过, 超出: The problem is ~ me. / **ad.** ① at or to a higher place; overhead 在 (或向) 上面, 在顶上: I live in the flat ~. ② (在级别、权力、数目等方面)

在上, 以上: children aged ten and ~ ③ 在上文: as was stated ~ /a. 上述的: the ~ problem
abreast[▲]/ə'brest/*ad.* 并列, 并排: walk six ~

abroad /ə'brɔ:d/*ad.* ① to or in another country 到国外, 在国外: He has lived ~ for many years. ② far and wide; in all directions 在传播, 在流传: The news quickly spread ~.

abrupt /ə'brʌpt/*a.* ① sudden; unexpected 突然的, 意外的: The road is full of ~ turns. ② (of speech, writing, behaviour) rough; disconnected (举止、言谈等) 唐突的, 鲁莽的: a man with an ~ manner

absence /'æbsəns/*n.* ① [U] the condition of not being present 缺席, 不在: Did anything happen in my ~? ② [C] occasion or time of being away 缺席的时间, 外出期: an ~ of three weeks ③ [U] non-existence 缺席, 不存在: in the ~ of definite information

absent /'æbsənt/*a.* ① not present 缺席的, 不在场的: ~ from class ② lacking; not existing 缺乏的, 不存在的: Love was completely ~ from his childhood. ③ abstracted; lost in thought 心不在焉的, 出神的: He had an ~ look on his face.

absolute /'æbsəlu:t/*a.* ① sheer; undoubted 十足的, 地道的: an ~ football fan ② complete; perfect 绝对的, 完全的: He is a man of ~ honesty. ③ unlimited; having complete power 不受任何限制(或约束)的: enjoy ~ freedom

absorb /əb'sɔ:b/*vt.* ① take in or suck in (liquids, light, heat, knowledge, etc.) 吸收(液体、光、热、知识等): Sponge ~s water. ② take up the attention of 吸引...注意, 使全神贯注: He is entirely ~ed in his medical study. ③ assimilate 把...并入, 同化: ~ new immigrants

abstain[▲]/əb'steɪn/*vi.* ① 弃权: He ~ed from voting in the election. ② do without; hold oneself back 戒除(from): His doctor ordered him to ~ from drinking and smoking.

abstract /'æbstrækt/*a.* ① not real or solid 抽象的: an ~ noun ② 抽象派的: an ~ painting/*n.* [C] ① 摘要, 梗概: make an ~ of ② 抽象派艺术作品: a painter of ~s //əb'strækt/*vt.* ① 做...的摘要: ~ the new book ② take out 提取, 抽取: ~ metal from ore

absurd[★]/əb'sɜ:d/*a.* unreasonable or ridiculous 荒谬的, 荒唐的: This demand is completely ~.

abundance[★]/ə'bʌndəns/*n.* [sing.] a great quantity; plenty 大量, 丰富, 充足: an ~ of rainfall

abundant /ə'bʌdənt/*a.* ① more than enough; plentiful 大量的, 充足的: ~ proof ② well supplied with 丰富的, 富裕的(in): a land ~ in natural resources

abuse /ə'bju:s/*n.* ① [C][U] 滥用, 妄用: an ~ of power ② [U] harmful treatment 虐待, 伤害: child ~ ③ [U] 辱骂, 毁谤: personal ~ //ə'bju:z/*vt.* ① use improperly 滥用,

- 妄用: ~ one's authority ② treat badly 虐待, 伤害: ~ children ③ say unkind, cruel or rude things to 辱骂, 毁谤: They ~d each other.
- academic** /æke'demik/ *a.* ① 学校的, 学院的: an ~ degree ② of learning or teaching 学术的: an ~ study ③ impractical 纯理论的, 不切实际的: an ~ question / *n.* [C] 大学教师
- academy** /ə'kædəmi/ *n.* [C] ① 研究院, 学会: the Chinese A~ of Sciences ② (中等以上) 专门学校: an ~ of music
- accelerate** /æk'seləreit/ *v.* cause to move faster; increase the speed of (使) 加快, (使) 增速: We should ~ economic growth.
- accent** /æksənt/ *n.* [C] ① 口音, 腔调 ② 重音, 重音符号 //æks'sent; 'æksənt/ *vt.* put emphasis on a word or syllable 重读: ~ the first syllable
- accept** /ək'sept/ *vt.* ① take or receive (sth. offered or given) 接受, 领受, 收受: ~ criticism with an open mind ② admit; agree to 承认, 同意, 认可: I ~ your reasons for not going there. ③ believe 相信: I ~ that it really happened.
- acceptance** /ək'septəns/ *n.* ① [C][U] 接受, 接纳: I beg your ~ of my invitation. ② [U] favour; approval 赞同, 承认: The proposal met with general ~. ③ [U] endurance 容忍 the ~ of poor living conditions
- access** /ækses/ *n.* [U] ① 通道, 入口: the only ~ to the building ② 接近, 进入: a place easy of ~ ③ 接近(或进入、享用)的机会: Students must have ~ to good books. / *vt.* 存取(计算机文件): ~ files safely
- accessory**★/æk'sesəri/ *n.* ① [pl.] sth. extra that is needed 附件, 零件, 配件: the ~ies of a car ② [pl.] (妇女手提包之类的) 装饰品: fashion ~ies ③ [C] 同谋, 帮凶, 包庇犯: They are all ~ies to the murder.
- accident** /æksɪdənt/ *n.* [C] ① sth., often bad, that happens by chance 意外遭遇, 事故: a road traffic ~ ② a happening that is not expected 意外, 意外因素: a mere ~
- accidental** /æksɪ'dentl/ *a.* not planned 意外的, 偶然(发生)的: an ~ meeting with a friend
- acclaim**★/ə'kleɪm/ *vt.* welcome with shouts of approval; applaud loudly 向...欢呼, 为...喝彩: be widely ~ed / *n.* [U] 称赞, 欢迎: receive warm ~
- accommodate**★/ə'kɒmədeɪt/ *vt.* ① hold; have a capacity of 容纳: The hall can ~ 300 people. ② have, provide board and lodging for 向...提供住处(或膳宿): a well ~d hotel ③ adapt 使适应, 顺应: We must ~ ourselves to new circumstances.

accommodation /ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən/ *n.* [pl.] 住处, 膳宿: This hospital has ~s for 200 patients.

accompany /ə'kʌmpəni/ *vt.* ① go with 陪伴, 陪同: ~ a foreigner to the airport ② happen or exist at the same time 伴随, 和...一起发生: Strong winds ~ies the rain. ③ 为...伴奏 (或伴唱): The singers were ~ied at the piano by Mr. Wang.

accomplice /ə'kɒmplɪs/ *n.* [C] helper or companion in wrongdoing 共犯, 从犯: You are his ~ in the crime.

accomplish /ə'kɒmplɪʃ/ *vt.* perform or finish successfully 达到 (目的), 完成 (任务), 实现 (计划、诺言等): This task is ~ed by great effort.

accord /ə'kɔ:d/ *n.* ① [U] agreement 一致, 符合: full ~ with this agreement ② treaty; agreement (尤指国与国之间的) 谅解, 协议: the American ~ on human rights / *vi.* be in agreement with; be in harmony with 相符合, 相一致, 相和谐 (with): Your opinion ~s with mine. / *vt.* give; allow 授予, 赠予, 给予: He was ~ed a warm welcome.

accordance /ə'kɔ:dəns/ *n.* [U] 一致, 和谐, 符合

according to /ə'kɔ:dlɪ tu:/ *prep.* ① 按...所说, 按...所载: ~ the report ② as stated or shown by 根据, 按照: I did it ~ your instruction.

accordingly /ə'kɔ:dlɪ/ *ad.* ① as the circumstances suggest 照着 (做、办等), 相应地: I have told you the rules repeatedly, so you must act ~. ② therefore; so 因此, 所以, 于是: He was asked to go, and ~ he left at once.

account /ə'kaʊnt/ *n.* [C] ① a written or spoken report; description; narrative 记述, 描述, 报告: Don't always believe newspaper ~s. ② 账, 账户: open an ~ 开户头 ③ explanation 解释, 说明: an ~ of the phenomenon / *vi.* ① explain the cause of; give the reason for 说明... 的原因, 是...的原因 (for): That ~s for the delay of the train. ② (在数量、比例方面) 占: Girl students ~ for 75% of the total number.

accountable /ə'kaʊntəbl/ *a.* responsible (to sb. for sth.) 负有责任的: You are ~ for your action.

accountant /ə'kaʊntənt/ *n.* [C] 会计人员, 会计师

accumulate /ə'kju:mjuleɪt/ *vt.* make or become greater in number 堆积, 积累, 积聚: They have ~d a certain amount of experience. / *vi.* come or gather together 累积, 聚集: Snow has ~d to a depth of three feet.

accuracy /'ækjʊərəsi/ *n.* [U] 准确 (性), 精确 (性): I am quite convinced about the ~ of the

report.

accurate /ækjʊrɪt/ *a.* ① free from error 正确无误的: The answer is ~. ② correct; careful and exact 准确的, 精确的: Give me an ~ report of what happened.

accuse /ə'kju:z/ *vt.* charge; blame 指控, 控告, 指责: They ~d him of committing a crime.

accustomed /ə'kʌstəmd/ *a.* ① be in the habit of; be used to 习惯于...的, 适应了的(to): He is ~ to that sort of work. ② usual 通常的, 惯常的: He took his ~ seat.

ace [▲]/eis/ *n.* [C] ① (纸牌等中的) 幺点, "A"牌 ② (网球等比赛中) 发球得分 ③ (在某方面的) 佼佼者: a basketball ~ / *a.* first-class, brilliant 第一流的, 杰出的: an ~ pilot

ache /eik/ *vi.* ① have or suffer a continuous dull pain 痛, 疼痛: I am ~ing all over. ② have a longing; desire 渴望: He ~d to be free. / *n.* [C] a continuous pain 疼痛 an ~ in the arm

achieve /ə'tʃi:v/ *vt.* complete; finish; accomplish 完成, 实现, 达到: ~ one's purpose / *vi.* succeed 成功: Tom was not the kind of man who wanted to ~.

achievement /ə'tʃi:vment/ *n.* ① [C] 成就, 成绩: the greatest scientific ~s ② [U] completion; accomplishment 达到, 完成, 实现: impossible of ~

acid /æsid/ *n.* [C][U] 酸, 酸性物质: Vinegar contains ~. / *a.* ① sour; sharp to the taste 酸的, 酸味的: ~ rain ② sarcastic 尖刻的, 刻薄的: His remarks were rather ~.

acknowledge /ə'knɒlɪdʒ/ *vt.* ① admit or agree the truth of 承认, 承认...的权威(或主张): He would not ~ his mistakes. ② announce that one has received sth. 告知收到, 确认: We must ~ his letter. ③ express thanks for 对...表示谢忱, 报偿: We must not fail to ~ his services to the town.

acoustic [▲]/ə'ku:stɪk/ *a.* ① 听觉的, 声音的: ~ waves ② (乐器) 原声的: an ~ guitar

acquaint /ə'kweɪnt/ *vt.* make known; let (a person) know 使认识, 使了解, 使熟悉(with): You must ~ yourself with new duties.

acquaintance /ə'kweɪntəns/ *n.* ① [C] 相识的人, 熟人: He has a wide circle of ~s. ② [U] knowledge obtained through experience 认识, 相识, 了解: I have some ~ with the language.

acquire /ə'kwɪə/ *vt.* ① gain by one's own work, skill, etc. 取得, 获得: ~ experience through practice ② learn 学到: ~ a good knowledge of French

acquisition /ækwɪ'zɪʃən/ *n.* ① [U] 取得, 获得, 习得: second language ~ ② [C] 获得物, 增添的人(或物): He is a valuable ~ to the firm.

acquit [▲]/ə'kwɪt/ [acquitted; acquitting] *vt.* ① give a legal decision that sb. is not guilty 宣

判…无罪: He was ~ted of the crime. ② 使(自己)做出某种表现(oneself): He ~ted himself well in the speech contest.

acre /'eɪkə/ *n.* [C] 英亩

across /ə'krɒs/ *prep.* ① from one side to the other 穿过, 越过, 横过: a bridge ~ the river

② on the other side of 在…对面: The post office is just ~ the street. / *ad.* ① 从一边到另一边, …宽: Can you swim ~? ② 在对面, 向对面: I live just ~.

act /ækt/ *vi.* ① perform actions; do sth. 行动, 做事: Think before you ~! ② behave 举止, 表现: He ~ed bravely. ③ work, produce an effect 起作用: Does the drug take long to ~? ④ take a part in a play; pretend 表演, 假装: ~ on the stage 上台表演 / *vt.* 扮演, 装做: Who will ~ Hamlet? / *n.* ① [C] sth. done; deed 行为, 行动: an ~ of kindness ② a law 法令, 条例: the A~ of Marriage ③ one of the main divisions of a stage play (一)幕: a play in four ~s

action /'æksjən/ *n.* ① [U] 行动, 行动过程: We must take ~ before it is too late. ② [C] sth. that has done; act 已做的事, 行为: a foolish ~ ③ effect 作用: out of ~ ④ [U] 情节: the ~ of the play

activate* /'æktiveɪt/ *vt.* cause to be active 使活动起来, 使开始起作用: ~ public opinion

active /'æktɪv/ *a.* ① energetic; able or ready to take action 活跃的, 积极的: Although he is over 70, he is still ~. ② 主动的, 起作用的: an ~ volcano

activist* /'æktɪvɪst/ *n.* [C] (政治活动的) 积极分子, 活动家

activity /æk'tɪvɪti/ *n.* ① [C] 活动, 行动: practical ~ies ② [U] movement; action 活跃, 活力: the ~ in trade

actor /'æktə/ *n.* [C] 男演员

actress /'æktɪs/ *n.* [C] 女演员

actual /'æktʃuəl/ *a.* practical; exist as a real fact 实际的, 事实上的, 真实的: It is an ~ fact.

acute /ə'kju:t/ *a.* ① severe; serious 严重的, 激烈的: an ~ pain ② keen; able to notice small differences 敏锐的: an ~ sense of smell ③ (of diseases) come sharply to a crisis (疾病) 急性的: Pneumonia is an ~ disease. ④ sharp; pointed 尖的, 锐的: an ~ angle

ad /æd/ 见 advertisement

adapt /ə'dæpt/ *vt.* ① adjust to new or different conditions 使适应, 使适合: ~ one's thinking to the new conditions ② change so as to be suitable for new needs 修改, 改编: books ~ed for

- beginners /vi. 适应(to): ~ to life in a big city
- add** /æd/vt. ① increase 添加, 增加: If the tea is too strong, ~ some water. ② put together so as to increase the number of 把...加起来, 计算...的总和: If you ~ 3 to 4, you get 7. ③ say or write further 进一步说(或写), 附带说明: He ~ed that he was weary. /vi. ① 增添(to): This ~s to our difficulties. ② supplement 补充: "And I hope you will come early," he ~ed.
- addict**★ /'ædɪkt/n. [C] ① 有瘾的人: a drug ~ ② 入迷的人: a basketball ~ //ə'dɪkt/vt. [usu. passive] be given up to; be devoted to 使成瘾, 使入迷: He is ~ed to playing computer games.
- addicted**★ /ə'dɪktɪd/a. ① 有瘾的, 成瘾的 ② 热中的, 沉溺于...
- addition** /ə'dɪʃən/n. ① [U] 加, 加法: My son is quite good at addition. ② [C] sb. or sth. added or joined 增加的人(或物): A new baby is an ~ to the family.
- additional** /ə'dɪʃənəl/a. extra; added 添加的, 额外的, 另外的: an ~ charge
- additive**★ /'ædɪtɪv/n. [C] 添加剂 /a.添加的: 附加的
- address** /ə'dres/n. [C] ① 地址, 住址: Write your ~ clearly at the top of your letter. ② a speech made to a group of people 演讲, 讲话: deliver an opening ~ /vt. ① 在信封或包裹上写姓名地址: The letter was wrongly ~ed. ② speak to; make a speech to 向...作(正式)讲话, 对...发表演说: A~ your remarks to me, please. ③ 称呼: Don't ~ me as "manager". ④ deal with; cope with 对付, 处理: How will you ~ the problem?
- adequate** /'ædɪkwɪt/a. ① enough; sufficient 充足的, 足够的: The supply is not ~ to the demand. ② having the necessary ability or qualities 适当的, 胜任的: I hope you will prove ~ to the job.
- adhere**★ /əd'hɪə/vi. ① stick fast to 粘附, 附着(to): The mud ~d to your shoes. ② be faithful to; abide by 遵守, 坚持(to): We decided to ~ to our plan. ③ follow; support firmly 追随, 支持(to): ~ to a political party
- adhesive**★ /əd'hɪsɪv/n. [C] 粘合剂 /a. 可粘着的, 粘性的: ~ plaster
- adjacent**★ /ə'dʒeɪsənt/a. very close; next to 邻近的, 毗连的(to): fields ~ to the highway
- adjective** /'ædʒɪktɪv/n. [C] 形容词 /a. 形容词的
- adjoin**★ /ə'dʒɔɪn/vt. be next to or very near to 贴近, 与...毗连: Our house ~s theirs.
- adjourn**★ /ə'dʒə:n/v. break off a meeting for a time (使)休会, (使)休庭: The meeting will ~ for a week.

adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ *vt.* ① put into order; set right 校正, 校准, 调整: ~ one's watch 对表 ② regulate; make suitable for use 改变...以适应: ~ expenses to income / *vi.* adapt 适应(to): He ~ed to his new position quickly.

administer* /əd'mɪnɪstə/ *vt.* ① manage; control; look after business, affairs, etc. 掌管, 料理...的事务: It takes brains to ~ a large company. ② apply; put into operation 施行, 实施: ~ law ③ give; supply 给予, 派给, 投(药): She ~s the medicine to the sick woman.

administration /əd'mɪnɪs'treɪʃən/ *n.* ① [U] management of affairs 管理, 经营, 支配: public ~ ② [C] 管理部门, 行政机关, 政府: ~ chief ③ 实行, 执行: the ~ of the laws

admiral* /əd'mɪrəl/ *n.* [C] 海军将领, 舰队司令

admire /əd'maɪə/ *vt.* ① regard with wonder and respect 钦佩, 赞赏, 羡慕: I ~ his capacity for work. ② express admiration of 称赞, 夸奖: ~ her dancing talent

admission /əd'mɪʃən/ *n.* ① [U] 准许进入, 准许加入: A~ by ticket only. ② [U][C] 入场费, 入场券: You have to pay \$5 for ~. ③ [C] a confession; an acknowledgement 承认, 供认: He made an ~ of guilt.

admit /əd'mɪt/ [admitted; admitting] *vt.* ① acknowledge; confess 承认, 供认: He ~ted having done wrong. ② permit to enter; let in 准许...进入, 准许...加入: The ticket ~s one person. / *vi.* 承认: I must ~ to feeling ashamed.

adolescence* /ədəʊ'lesəns/ *n.* [U] 青春期 (一般指成年以前由 13 至 15 岁的发育期)

adolescent* /ədəʊ'lesnt/ *n.* [C] 青少年 / *a.* 青春期的, 青少年的: ~ boys

adopt /ə'dɒpt/ *vt.* ① take a child into one's family as a relation 收养: ~ a girl ② take and use as one's own 采取, 采纳, 采用: He refused to ~ my suggestion. ③ vote to accept a report, resolution, etc. 正式通过, 批准: ~ the new law

adore* /ə'dɔ:/ *vt.* ① worship; love deeply and respect highly 崇拜, 敬慕, 爱慕: He ~s his father. ② like or enjoy very much 非常喜爱: She ~s going to the cinema.

adorn* /ə'dɔ:n/ *vt.* add beauty or ornaments to 装饰, 使生色: She was ~ed with jewels.

adult /ə'dʌlt; 'ædʌlt/ *n.* [C] 成年人 (或动物): education for ~ / *a.* ① grown to full size and strength; mature 成年的, 充分长成的: an ~ person ② 成年人的, 适宜于成年人的: ~ movie

advance /əd'vɑ:ns/ *vi.* ① move or come forward 前进, 向前移动: Our troops have ~d three miles. ② make improvement or go forward 取得进展: A month has passed and the work has