

PETS

全国英语等级考试灯塔系列丛书



根据教育部最新考试大纲编写

全国英语等级考试

词汇宝典

PETS命题研究组 编
一册在手 晋级无忧

PETS

(二级)

中国国际广播出版社

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

全国英语等级考试词汇宝典. 2/PETS 命题研究组编.
—北京:中国国际广播出版社, 2004. 11
ISBN 7-5078-2447-0

I. 全... II. P... III. 英语—词汇—水平考试
—自学参考资料 IV. H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2004)第 102296 号

全国英语等级考试词汇宝典(二级)

编 者	PETS 命题研究组
责任编辑	郭 广
版式设计	吕凤刚
出版发行	中国国际广播出版社(68036519 68053304[传真])
社 址	北京市复兴门外大街 2 号(国家广电总局内) 邮编:100866
经 销	新华书店
印 刷	北京市梨园彩印厂
开 本	93mm×167mm 1/48
字 数	446 千字
印 张	8.875
版 次	2005 年 1 月北京第 1 版
印 次	2005 年 1 月第 1 次印刷
书 号	ISBN 7-5078-2447-0/G·1015
定 价	11.00 元

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Aa

a/an [ei/æn;ən] *art.* 一(个),任何一个,每一(个)

【例句】He's **a** friend of mine. 他是我的一位朋友。

【试题】Birds of _____ flock together.

- A. a feather B. the feather
C. feathers D. the feathers

答案为 A。不定冠词 a 在“be of a/an + n.”结构中
表示“相同的,同一的”。题意是:物以类聚。再
如:They are of an age. 他们同岁。

able ['eibl] *adj.* 有才能的,能干的

【例句】The troupe was **able** to get a grant for the project
from a large corporation. 军队可以从一个大公司
里获得这个项目的赞助。

【词组】able to 表示其主语具备完成补充成分里所提到的
行为的能力。

【试题】You _____ able to speak English in few years.

- A. will be B. can be C. could D. were

答案为 A。

about [ə'baʊt] *adv.* 附近,大约,周围 || *prep.* 关于,对于

【例句】Today there are **about** 900,000 American Indians.
美国现在大约有九十万印第安人。

【词组】about to 将要,正要

【试题】Only learning _____ English doesn't really
mean learning _____ language.

- A. /, a B. /, the C. at, a D. about, the

答案为 D。表示语言的名词如:Chinese, Eng-
lish, Russian 前不加冠词,但名词 language 前应
有冠词。如:English is a useful language. He is
studying the English language. 选项 B 语法正确,
但修辞和逻辑都不通顺,只有 D 才使句意通顺。
learn about 涉猎一下,了解皮毛。

above [ə'baʊv] *adj.* 上面的,上述的,上文的 || *adv.* 在上面

【例句】I am **above** petty intrigue. 我不屑于耍心机。

【词组】above all 首先,最重要的是

above oneself 过于自信,自负

【试题】I would like to rent a house, modern, comfortable



and _____ in a quiet neighborhood.

- A. all in all B. above all
C. after all D. over all

答案为 B。above all 相当于 most“首要,尤其是”。

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *adv.* 往国外,海外

【例句】Do you like **abroad** or hate it? 你喜欢还是讨厌出国?

【词组】to live abroad 住在国外; A rumor is abroad. 谣言四播。

【试题】On our trip _____ we visited the relatives in Belgium.

- A. aboard B. abroad C. overseas D. board

答案为 B。

accept [ək'sept] *v.* 接受,认可

【例句】Such customs are widely **accepted**. 这样的风俗是被普遍认同的。

【试题】I _____ a gift, but I didn't _____ it.

- A. accept; receive B. receive; get
C. received; accept D. accepted; receive

答案为 C。accept 与 receive 的区别: accept 是指“同意接受的”,是主动的, receive 仅指“收到”,但不一定接受。综合上述选项,只有 C 最合题意。联想记忆: acceptable 值的接受的,可容忍的, acceptance 接受,同意;赞许,赞同。

accident ['æksɪdənt] *n.* 意外;偶然事故

【例句】I met Jacob by **accident** in the cinema. 我偶然在电影院遇到了雅各布。

【词组】by accident of 偶然,无意中; without accident 平安无事地

【同义】unexpected

【试题】The Lugouqiao _____ took place on July 7, 1937.

- A. accident B. incident
C. things D. matters

答案为 B。accident 指“意外事故”; incident 常指引起“争端”的事故,带有政治性; things, matters 指“事情、问题”,上述选项中只有 B 项最合题意。accident 通常还有“机遇、命运、造化”的意思。词组: by accident 意外地。

according (to) [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ] *adv.* 依照 || *adj.* 相符的,一致的,根据...而定的

【例句】From each according to his ability, to each **according to** his work.



各尽所能,按劳分配。

ache [eɪk] *n.* 疼痛 || *vi.* 觉得疼痛;渴望

【例句】refugees who **ache** for their homeland 避难者渴望返回祖国

Her head **ached** all night. 她的头整夜都疼。

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* 完成;实现

【例句】He hopes to **achieve** all his aims soon. 他希望尽快达到所有目标。

【词组】achieve one's ambition 实现抱负

【试题】By the age of thirty he had _____ his ambition of becoming the world champion in boxing.

- A. achieved B. reached
C. obtained D. compelled

答案为 A。achieve 达到,得到; obtain 获得; compel 迫使。

across [ə'krɒs] *prep.* 越过,交叉,在...对面那边

【例句】The footbridge swayed when I ran across it. 当我跑过天桥时,桥晃个不停。

【试题】They built a bridge _____ the river.

- A. through B. past
C. by D. across

答案为 D。本题意在考察几个常用介词的区别: river 前所用的介词要有“横跨”“横穿”的意思; through, past, by 无此种解释,只有 across 符合题意。词组 across from 具有“在...的对面”的意思。例如: Just across from our house there's a school. 在我们房子的对面有所学校。

act [ækt] *vt.* 行动,做

【例句】She **acted** her part well. 她扮演的那个角色很成功。

【词组】a juggling act 杂耍节目; put on an act 装腔作势,正耍(做某事); act against 违反; act as 担任,充当; act for 代理,代表

【试题】He is remembered for his many good _____.

- A. acts B. deed C. actions D. actives

答案为 B。deed 行为,行动; action 行动,行为,强调过程不是结果。

active ['æktɪv] *adj.* 积极的,主动的,活动的,活跃的

【例句】He has been able to tell us more about **active** volcanoes than any man alive. 他已能比任何人都要多地告诉我们活火山的情况。

【试题】You should _____ in class. Only listening without



speaking is not good for you.

- A. take part B. be active
C. join D. attend

答案为 B。上述四个选项中, take part in 参加(活动等); join in 参加(活动等); attend 参加, 出席(会议等); be active in 在...方面积极的、活跃的。

actor ['æktə] *n.* 男演员, 行动者, 参与者

【例句】He is a dubbing **actor**. 他是一个配音演员。

France, Britain and any other external actors now involve in the affairs of the continent.

法国, 英国以及其他局外人现都已卷入到大陆事务中。

actress ['æktris] *n.* 女演员

【例句】My aunt Jennifer is an **actress**. 我的詹妮弗姨妈是一位女演员。

actual ['æktjuəl] *adj.* 实际的, 真实的; 目前的

【例句】The **actual** cost of repairs was a lot less than we had expected.

实际的修理费用比我们预期的要低得多。

【短语】in actual life 在实际生活中; the actual state of affairs 目前的形势; in actual existence 现存的

【试题】This book is based on _____ case.

- A. a actual B. an actual
C. a actually D. an actually

答案为 B。actual 是以元音开头的单词, 修饰它用 an 而不是 a; actually 是副词, 不能修饰名词。

add [æd] *v.* 加, 加起来, 添加

【例句】He wrote down the weight of each stone and then **added** up all the weights.

他把每一块石头的重量记下来, 然后把所有的重量加在一起。

【词组】add up to 构成, 总括; add fuel to the fire 火上浇油; add up 增加, 合计

【试题】The visiting Minister expressed his satisfaction with the talks, _____ that he had enjoyed his stay here.

- A. having added B. to add
C. adding D. added

答案为 C。本题考查非谓语动词的用法, adding 在此作谓语动词 expressed 的伴随情况状语。分词的完成式表示的动作先于谓语动词, 与句意不符合; to do 形式用作目的状语, 也与句意不符;



added 前加并列 and, 构成并列句才与本题相符。

address [ə'dres] *n.* 地址, 致辞, 演讲 || *vt.* 向...致辞, 写姓名地址, 从事

【例句】**Addressing** envelopes all day long is dreary work.
成天给信封写地址是一种沉闷单调的工作。

The football captain **addressed** his team. 足球队长向队员讲话。

【词组】address oneself to sth. 致力于某事

【试题】It is time we _____ ourselves to the main item on the agenda.

- A. address B. addressed
C. add up D. adjoin

答案为 B。我们现在要把注意力集中到议事日程的主要项目上来。

admire [əd'maɪə] *v.* 赞美, 钦佩, 羡慕

【例句】We all **admired** her for the way she saved the children from the fire.

她把孩子们从大火中救出来, 我们都钦佩不已。

Everybody **admires** him for his fine sense of humour. 人人都钦佩他那绝妙的幽默感。

【词组】admire sb. for sth. 佩服某人

【同义】adore, esteem, appreciate

【反义】despise, abhor

【试题】He obviously displays a great _____ for women in your poems.

- A. consent B. admiration
C. respect D. pleasure

答案为 B。句意: 很显然他很欣赏你诗中的女人。

admit [əd'mɪt] *v.* 容许, 承认, 接纳

【例句】This ticket **admits** two people to the football match. 这张票可供两人入场看足球赛。

The cinema **admits** about 2000 people. 这座电影院大约可坐 2000 人。

【同义】acknowledge, concede, allow

【反义】exclude, prohibit

【试题】This case doesn't admit _____ in public.

- A. of discussing B. of being discussed
C. being discussed D. discussing

答案为 B。admit of “容许有...”, 固定短语搭配。

admit 作“承认, 供认”讲时, 后接 (to) sth. / doing sth. 也可接从句, 例如: I admit my mistake / that I was wrong.



advance [əd'vɑ:ns] *v.* 前进,取得进展

【例句】The Allied troops are **advancing** on the camp of the enemy. 盟军正在向敌军营地挺进。

【词组】in advance 提前,预先; in advance of 在...前面,在...之前

【同义】proceed, progress, march

【反义】retreat, recede, retard

【试题】Please let me know the time of your arrival _____.

A. in the advance

B. in advance

C. in detail

D. in particular

答案为 B。句意:请事先告诉我你到达的时间。

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] *n.* 优势,有利条件

【例句】It is to your **advantage** to invest wisely. 明智地投资对你很有利。

A better education gave us the **advantage**. 良好的教育使我们处于有利地位。

【词组】take advantage of 利用; to advantage 有利

【同义】superiority, merit

【反义】disadvantage

【试题】The trouble is that there are not any students who really know how to make use of their time to its best _____.

A. benefit

B. value

C. advantage

D. profit

答案为 C。句意:问题是许多学生不知道怎样地充分利用时间。

adventure [əd'ventʃə] *n.* 冒险,冒险的经历 || *v.* 冒险

【例句】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。

【试题】I hesitate to get involved in this _____.

A. advantage

B. adventure

C. advance

D. advice

答案为 B。adventure 指冒险活动; advantage 意指益处,好处; advance 意指促进,进展,前进; advice 意指忠告,意见。

advise [əd'vaɪz] *vt.* 劝告,忠告,警告,建议

【例句】The doctor **advised** me to take more exercise. 医生嘱咐我多加锻炼。

【词组】advise sb. on sth. 对于...的忠告

advise patience 建议耐心一些



【同义】propose, recommend, suggest, persuade

【试题】I advised that he _____ the book.

- A. bought B. buying
C. buy D. have bought

答案为 C。本题考察的是语法问题,主句中谓语动词表建议、要求或命令时,如:advise, suggest, demand, desire, insist, order 等,宾语从句应用虚拟语气,即谓语动词为(should)+动词原形的形式。advise sb. to do sth. 与 advise doing sth. 都表示建议做某事,但没有 advise sb. doing 的用法,表示支持或反对的意见时常与 on / against 连用。

advice [əd'vaɪs] n. 忠告,建议

【例句】That's my **advice** to you. 这就是我给你的建议。

【词组】give advice 提出忠告; take one's advice 接受忠告

【试题】He stopped smoking _____ the doctor's advice.

- A. on B. by C. to D. for

答案为 A。句意:他听医生的劝告而戒烟。on(up-on) sb.'s advice 是固定搭配,意为“听从某人的劝告”;by, to 和 for 在此不与 advice 搭配。

affair [ə'feə] n. 事务,私事,恋爱事件

【例句】The senator's death was a tragic **affair**. 参议员之死是个悲剧。

【试题】The foreign office deals with international _____

- A. affair B. affairs C. things D. business

答案为 B。affair 常指发生过的重大事情或事物,也指一般事情、个人业务。例如:Suez affair(苏伊士事件);(affairs) 复数形式多指重要或复杂的事务,如 It's not my affairs. business 用来指与经济、商业有关的事务;things 指一般事情,一般不专指事务。综合题意,只有 affairs 是恰当的。

afford [ə'fɔ:d] vt. 买得起,担得起,提供,给予

【例句】Can you **afford** \$12000 for...? 你花得起 12000 美元买...吗?

If we could **afford** it, we'd like to go abroad for our holidays.

如果出得起旅费,我们想到国外去度假。

【同义】provide, offer, furnish

【试题】He said he couldn't _____ to retire from work and live only on his pension.

- A. accept B. demand
C. compensate D. afford



答案为 D。句意：他说他不能退休，仅靠退休金无法负担生活费用。

afraid [ə'freɪd] *adj.* 怕；害怕；担心；恐怕

【例句】If, at the time, the British had not feared invasion, it would have been completed.

假如英国人当时不是害怕入侵，这条隧道早就建成了。

【试题】I'm afraid _____ cold.

- A. of catching B. to catch
C. that D. get

答案为 A。be afraid of 害怕；be afraid to do sth. 不敢做某事；be afraid of doing sth. 担心会出现某种情况。例如：The old man is afraid to die. 是“那个老头怕死”的意思，而 The old man is afraid of dying. 是“那个老头怕是要死了”的意思。be afraid that 从句表示“恐怕、担心”；另外 afraid 只能作表语，不能作定语。所以不能说 an afraid child，而应说 The child is afraid. (这个孩子害怕了) 或 a frightened child (一个被惊吓的孩子)。

Africa [ˈæfrɪkə] *n.* 非洲

African [ˈæfrɪkən] *n.* 非洲人 || *adj.* 非洲的

after [ˈɑːftə] *prep.* 在...以后，后面；由于，因为；依照，按照

【例句】I know he hasn't finished the work, but after all, he's done his best. 我知道他未完成这项工作，但是要记住，他还是尽力了。

【试题】He went to hospital _____ three days.

- A. in B. after C. at D. on

答案为 B。after 和 in 都可表示“以后”的意思，但是 after 是以过去为起点，表示过去一段时间，常用于过去时态，而 in 表示“以后”的意思时常用于将来时；at, on 不能与表示一段时间的短语连用。

afternoon [ˈɑːftəˈnuːn] *adv.* 晚期 || *n.* 午后，下午

【例句】the afternoon of her life 她的晚年

on Sunday afternoon 在星期日下午

again [əˈgeɪn] *adv.* 又，再次，此外，再一次

【例句】Again, there is another matter to consider.

另外，还有一件事要考虑。

This is better, but then **again** it is more expensive.

这比较好，可就是贵了一点。

against [əˈɡeɪnst] *prep.* 相反，反对，逆着，靠着，倚着

【例句】The park opens five hours a day this year **against**



three hours a day last year.

这公园今年每天开放五小时,而去年每天开放三小时。

age [eɪdʒ] *n.* 年龄,使用年限,时代 || *v.* 变老,上年纪,成熟

【例句】The period in which man learnt to make tools of iron is called the **Iron Age**. 人类学会制造铁器的时期称为铁器时代。

At 40 a man has reached middle **age**. 到 40 岁,人已进入中年。

ago [ə'ɡəʊ] *adv.* 以前的,以往的

【例句】It happened ages **ago**. 这件事发生在很久很久以前。

agree [ə'ɡri:] *vi.* 同意,赞成...的意见,与...一致,承认,适合 || *vt.* 同意

【例句】The testimony of all the witnesses **agrees** on that point. Often, however, it suggests acceptance of ideas or actions and thus accommodation. 所有证人的证据都统一到那一点上。然而它常常暗示对意见或行为的接受和容纳。

【词组】agree on / upon 对...意见一致; agree to 同意; agree with 一致同意

【同义】approve, consent, accord, harmonize

【反义】disagree, protest

【试题】The workers threatened to strike unless the employers agreed _____ the terms within twenty-four hours.

A. with B. on C. to D. about

答案为 C。译:如果老板在 24 小时内不答应工人们的要求,他们威胁说要罢工。

agreement [ə'ɡri:mənt] *n.* 同意,一致,协定,协议

【例句】They have made an **agreement** about the plan. 他们在这个计划上意见一致了。

His opinion is in **agreement** with mine. 他的意见和我的一致。

【词组】in agreement with (意见等)一致,同意

【试题】I'm sorry you couldn't reach a (an) _____.

A. agreement

B. consent

C. agreeably

D. consequence

答案为 A。句意:很可惜你们不能达成协议。

agriculture ['ægrɪkʌltʃə] *n.* 农业,农艺,农学

ahead [ə'hed] *adv.* / *adj.* 在前,向前,提前



【例句】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。

Your company is **ahead** in developing the new technology.

你们的公司在发展新科技方面处于领先地位。

The road **ahead** was full of cattle. 前面的路上挤满了牛群。

【词组】ahead of 在...之前, 超过; get ahead 胜过, 超过; plan ahead 计划未来

【试题】A girl of the German team was flying two steps _____ Teller.

A. ahead

B. ahead of

C. on

D. under

答案为 B. ahead of 在...前面, 后接宾语; ahead (adv.) 在前、向前, 常用于修饰动词或放在句末, 但是副词后不能直接加宾语。

aim [eɪm] *n.* 目标, 目的, 瞄准 || *v.* 对...瞄准, 打算

【例句】The shooter's **aim** was perfect. 射击者的枪法棒极了。

She **aimed** a pistol at the bandit point-blank. 她用手枪直接瞄准强盗。

【词组】aim (常与 at 连用) 瞄准; 对准; aim to do 立志要

【同义】purpose, target, point, objection

【试题】He aimed the ball _____ the goal, but missed.

A. at

B. in

C. to

D. upon

答案为 A. aim 作动词“瞄准”、“对准”讲, 连接宾语时跟介词 at; 作名词讲常与介词 in 相连接, 如 your aim in life 你的人生目标。aim at 后接名词或动名词, 含“意欲、企图做某事”的意思。aim sth. at sb. 是“针对某人”的意思。

air [eə] *n.* 空气, 样子, 曲调 || *vt.* 晾干, 使通风, 宣扬, 夸耀

【例句】He has an **air** of mystery. 他态度神秘。

He put on high **airs** with his learning. 他以饱学而自傲。

alive [ə'laɪv] *adj.* 活着的, 活泼的

【例句】The news of victory kept us **alive** in excitement. 胜利的消息使我们兴奋。

all [ɔ:l] *adj.* 全部的, 所有的 || *adv.* 完全, 更加 || *pron.* 全部

【例句】She nursed him with **all** her heart. 她尽心地看护



他。

He is **all** talk and no deed. 他只说不做。

all over *adv.* 全部结束,到处,浑身<口>完全像

【例句】She looked **all over** for the lost book. 她在到处找那本丢的书。

all right *adv.* 好,良好,顺利,确实

【例句】Check to see if the tires are **all right**. 检查一下轮胎是否正常。

in all *adv.* 总共

allow [ə'laʊ] *vt.* 允许,承认

【例句】We **allow** smoking only in restricted areas. 我们只允许在指定的地点吸烟。

【词组】allow for 考虑,顾及; allow for wastage 留出损耗

【同义】permit, sanction, approve

【反义】disapprove, deny

【试题】I don't allow _____ in my drawing-room. I don't allow my family _____ at all.

A. to smoke / smoking

B. to smoke / to smoke

C. smoking / to smoke

D. smoking / smoking

答案为 C。

already [ə'lredi] *adv.* 已,已经

【例句】She had **already** gone when I arrived. 我到的时候她已经走了。

He has seen that film twice **already**. 那部电影他已经看过两次了。

【试题】They have _____ studied English for 5 years.

A. already B. yet C. still D. about

答案为 A。already 指“已经”,放在主要动词之前,用于肯定句,符合句意和句法;yet 不能放在主要动词之前,并且不用于肯定句;still 指“仍然”;about 指“大约”,不合句意。

although [ə'lðəʊ] *adv.* 虽然,尽管 || *conj.* 尽管,虽然,

【例句】**Although** they are poor they are happy. 虽然他们很穷,但很快乐。

【试题】Tom ate the biggest breakfast _____ he said he wasn't hungry.

A. while

B. although

C. if

D. however

答案为 B。although 表示“尽管”的意思,引导让步状语从句;while 表示“当…时候”;if 表示“假如”