

最新全国成人高考招生考试教材

最新版

专科起点升本科

# 英语应试词汇解析

全国成人高考命题研究组 编审

华夏出版社

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(专科起点升本科)

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# 前 言

为了帮助报考各类成人高等学校(包括广播电视大学、职工高等学校、农民高等学校、管理干部学校、教育学院和教师进修学校、独立设置的函授学院、普通高等学校举办的成人高等学历教育等)考生系统复习课程,参加各类成人高等学校招生考试,我们特邀请了中国成人教育界历年对成人高考考试有专门研究的高等学校的专家、教授,根据教育部最新颁布的2002年《全国各类成人高等学校(专升本)招生复习考试大纲》(全国统考科目),精心编写了这套招生考试教材。该丛书具有以下五大特点:

1. **全:考纲考点覆盖全**——每章都以强化练习题的方式覆盖所有的考纲考点。
2. **新:考试信息体现新**——充分体现了最新成人高考考试题型、最新成人高考精神。
3. **准:紧扣考纲复习准**——严格按照最新考试大纲编写。
4. **真:题型题量模拟真**——题型、题量及难易程度均与实际成人高考一致。
5. **快:突击复习见效快**——针对性强,切题率高,短期复习见效特别快。这一显著特点已在历年的成人高考中得到充分证实。

**本书的最大特点在于:按照考试大纲要求,针对成人考生复习时间短、基础不扎实的特点,按知识点一个一个地验收和检测。**

本丛书最适宜于作为各“成人高考辅导班”师生的教学和课本用书。事实上,由于本丛书具备以上的显著优点,而早已被北京、上海、天津、哈尔滨、长春、沈阳、呼和浩特、石家庄、济南、长沙、广州、成都等全国各大中城市中几百所大学的成人教育学院“专升本辅导班”的师生作为教学和课本用书。因为此书中的模拟题与全国统考中的试题吻合率高、命中率高,故各地师生都认为此书能让他们达到事半功倍的效果!

**“争渡,争渡,惊起一滩鸥鹭。”**相信读者在认真读完本书后,能在成人高考中得心应手,取得满意成绩,实现自己的夙愿!

全国成人高考命题研究组

2001年7月

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# A

**a/an** [ei; ə; æn; ən] indefinite art. ① (非特指的) 一个:

Have you got a pen? 你有钢笔吗? ② (同类事物中的) 一个: He is a stay-at-home. 他是一个不爱出门的人。③ 每一个: three times a day 一天三次/ I have been waiting for you here for an hour. 我在这里已经等你一个钟头了。

**ability** [ə'biliti] *n.* ① (做事、思考、行动、制作等的) 能力, 本领, 技能: Her organizing ~ is very great. 她的组织能力很强。② 聪明; 才能, 才干; 才智: He has the ~ to predict future events. 他有预测未来事件的才能。He is a man of great abilities. 他是个很有才干的人。

**able** ['eibl] *a.* ① 有能力的; 能干的: He is ~ to speak English without difficulty. 他能无困难地讲英语。He is the ~st man I know. 他是我所认识的最有才干的人。② 聪明的; 显示出才智的: an ~ speech 漂亮的演说/Tom is an ~ leader. 汤姆是个能干的领导。

**aboard** [ə'bɔ:d] *ad.* 在船(或火车、飞机、汽车)上; 上船(或火车、飞机等): The captain is ~. 船长在船上。

*prep.* ① 在(船、火车、飞机、汽车)上; 上(船、车等) ② 搭乘: She will go home ~ a plane. 她将乘飞机回家。

**about** [ə'baʊt] *prep.* ① 关于, 对于: How (What) ~ ...? ...觉得如何? They are talking ~ each other. 他们在相互交谈。② 在...周围: There is a crowd of people ~ the old man. 有一群人围着那位老人。

*ad.* ① 大约: just ~ 几乎, 差不多/I'm ~ ready. 我差不多准备好了。② 周围, 附近, 到处: Is there anybody ~? 附近有人吗? look ~ 到处寻找

**be about to** + *v.* 刚要, 行将, 即将: We were ~ to leave when it began to rain. 我们正要动身, 天下起雨来了。

**above** [ə'baʊ] *ad.* ① 在上面; 在较高处; 在头顶上: The clouds ~ began to get thicker. 头顶上的云层开始增厚。② 以上: Children of six and ~ must go to school. 6岁以上的孩子必须上学。

*prep.* ① 高于; 重于; 多于; 在...之上: Health is ~ wealth. 健康比财富重要。② (职位等) 更高; (权

力等) 更大: The captain of a ship is ~ a seaman. 船长比水手职位高。

*a.* 上述的; 上面的: In the ~ examples we can see how work was done. 在上面的例子中我们可以看到是怎么做功的。

**absent** [ˈæbsənt] *a.* ① 缺席的; 不在场的: He was ~ from school yesterday. 他昨天没去上课。② 心不在焉的: He looked at me in an ~ way. 他漫不经心地瞧着我。

**absolute** [ˈæbsəlu:t] *a.* ① 绝对的: ~ zero 绝对零度 ② 完全的, 纯粹的: ~ alcohol 无水酒精

**absorb** [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* ① 吸收(如液体、热、光等); [喻] 吸收(知识等): She is ready to ~ new ideas. 她乐于吸收新思想。② 吸引(注意力、兴趣); 使专心: The comic books ~ed the pupils. 连环画吸引了小学生。

**abstract** [ˈæbstrækt] *a.* ① 抽象的: an ~ noun 抽象名词。

*n.* 提要, 摘要: She was making an ~ of the report. 她正在摘录报告的要点。

[ˈæb'strækt] *vt.* ① 提炼; 提取; 分离: The ore was brought to the laboratory where the precious metal was ~ed from it. 矿石送至实验室, 在那里提取出贵重金属。

**academic** [ˌækə'demik] *a.* ① 学术的; 学校的: In that university, they enjoy full ~ freedom. 在那所大学他们享有充分的学术自由。② 大学的; 学会的: an ~ degree 学位

**accent** [ˈæksənt] *n.* ① 口音, 腔调: He speaks English without an ~. 他说英语不带地方口音。He has a London ~. 他操伦敦口音。② 重音: place the ~ on... 把重音符号标在...上

**accept** [ək'sept] *vt.* ① 接受, 领受; 领情: He has ~ed my invitation. 他已接受了我的邀请。② 同意; 认可; 赞同; 承认: The old man must ~ his age and work less hard. 老年人一定要承认自己的年纪, 工作不能太辛苦。

**access** [ˈækses] *n.* ① 接近, 进入: a place easy (difficult) of ~ 易于(难以)进入的地方。② 通道, 入口: the ~ to a building 到达大楼的通道



- accident**['æksɪdənt] *n.* ① 灾难; 意外事故: There have been many traffic ~s this year. 今年发生了许多次交通事故。② 偶然发生的事; 机遇; 命运: Sorry, I didn't mean to break the cup, it was an ~. 对不起, 我不是故意打破茶杯的, 这是偶然的。
- accompany**['ækəmpəni] *vt.* ① 陪同; 陪伴; 陪同: Tom accompanied Lisa when she was shopping. 莉莎购物时汤姆陪伴着她。② 与...同时存在, 发生或做出: He accompanied his words with an action. 他说干就干。③ 为...伴奏; 与...和奏: Would you please ~ this song for me? 请你替我伴奏这首歌好吗?
- accomplish**['ækəmplɪʃ] *v.* 完成, 实现: Did you ~ your purpose? 你有没有达到目的? ~ by great effort 付出巨大努力来实现
- according**['əˌkɔːdɪŋ] *ad.* [只用于下列两个习语中] ~ as (后接从句) 依照; 根据, ...而...: They move into the next class, ~ as they pass or fail the examination. 根据考试是否及格决定他们是否升班。~ to 视...而定; 根据...所说; 随着...的不同(而不同); 按照: You should fill out the forms ~ to the instructions. 你们应当按照说明填表。
- account**['əkaʊnt] *n.* 叙述; 报道; 纪事; 报告: Give us an ~ of what happened. 告诉我们发生了什么事。He didn't give an ~ of his strange behavior that day. 他没有对那天奇怪的行为作出解释。
- accurate**['ækjʊrɪt] *a.* 精确的; 准确的; 正确无误的: You must be ~ in doing arithmetic. 你做算术一定要准确。
- accuse**['ækjuːz] *vt.* ① 指责; 谴责; 非难: We have been wrongly ~d. 有人错怪了我们。② 控告; 告发; 指控: The police ~d him of theft. 警方指控他犯有盗窃罪。
- accustomed**['ækstəməd] *a.* 惯常的, 通常的: one's ~ place 惯常去的地方/[习语] be ~ to (doing) 习惯于... She was ~ to getting up early. 她习惯于早起。
- ache**[eɪk] *vi.* ① 痛, 疼痛; 隐隐作痛; 持续地痛: My throat ~d terribly. 我喉咙很痛。② [口] 渴望, 想念: She was aching for home. 她渴望回家。  
*n.* 痛, 疼痛: He felt an ~ in his back. 他感到后背疼痛。
- achieve**['ætʃɪv] *vt.* ① 完成; 经过努力而获得: We ~d our purpose. 我们如愿以偿。These are the major successes they have ~d in the past three years. 这是他们过去3年取得的主要成就。② 达到(目的): They hope to ~ their goal by peaceful means. 他们希望用和平手段达到目的。
- achievement**['ætʃɪvmənt] *n.* ① 成就, 成绩; scientific ~ 科学成就 ② 完成, 达到: the ~ of a task 任务的完成
- acquaintance**['əˌkweɪntəns] *n.* ① 相识; 了解; 心得: I have some ~ with his subject. 对他的专业我略知一二。② 熟人: In this town she has some friends and many ~s. 在这个镇上她有几个朋友和许多熟人。
- acquire**['əˌkwaɪə] *vt.* 获得; 取得; 学到(知识); 养成(习惯等): She has ~d a reputation for punctuality. 她以严守时间而闻名。He ~d skills in his job. 他学到了工作技能。
- across**['əˌkrɒs] *prep.* ① 横过; 越过; 穿过; 走过; 渡过: Let's help push the cart ~ the bridge. 我们帮着把车子推过桥吧! ② 处于...的另一边; 在...对面: They live just ~ the street. 他们住在街对面。③ 交叉; 作十字形: The two lines cut ~ each other. 两条直线相交。  
*ad.* ① 横; 宽: The river is 400 metres ~. 河宽400米。② 横过; 越过: Can you swim ~? 你能游过去吗?
- act**[ækt] *v.* ① 行为; 举动: Think before ~ing. 三思而后行。② 起作用(on): The medicine failed to ~ (up) on the heart. 这药对心脏没有功效。③ 表演: He ~s very well. 他很会演戏。Don't ~ the fool. 不要当傻瓜。  
*n.* ① 行为, 动作: an ~ of folly 愚行/catch sb. in the (very) ~ 当场抓获 ② 法令, 条例: an Act of Congress 国会法案/the Social Security Act 社会保障条例 ③ (一)幕: Act one 第一幕 a dog's ~ 狗戏
- action**['ækʃən] *n.* ① 活动; 行动; 行为: He is a man of ~. 他是一个实干家。② 作用; 功能: ~ and reaction 作用与反作用/The engine is out of ~. 这台发动机出了故障。
- active**['æktɪv] *a.* ① 活动的; 活跃的; 活泼的; 积极的: He was ~ in community affairs. 他热心于公益活动。② 在活动中的: The scientists are exploring an ~ volcano. 科学家们正在探索活火山。
- activity**['æk'tɪvɪti] *n.* ① 活动, 活跃: Children enjoy ~ and don't like to sit still. 孩子们爱好活动, 不喜欢坐着不动。② 行动: The two sides agreed to stop war activities. 双方同意停止战争活动。
- actor**['æktə] *n.* 男演员
- actress**['æktɪs] *n.* 女演员
- actual**['æktʃʊəl] *a.* 实际的; 现实的; 事实上; 真实的; 现行的: He did not know the ~ situation. 他不知道实际情况。Travel to the moon is not a dream but an ~

happening. 登月旅行已不是梦想而是实实在在的事情了。

**adapt**[ə'dæpt] *v.* ①使适应;使适合: ~ oneself to new conditions 使自己适应新的情况/~ one's way of thinking to the new manners and customs 使思想适应新的风俗习惯。②改编;改写: The play has been ~ed from the novel. 这个剧本是由小说改编过来的。③适应(to): Maisie, millet and kaoliang ~ readily to varying natural conditions. 玉米, 小米和高粱较易适应不同的自然条件。

**add**[æd] *vt.* ①加;增加;追加;合计;作加法: The figures don't ~ up right. 这些数字加得不对。②补充;又说;进而讲(或写): "I'll come later", she ~ed. "我随后就来,"她补充说。③加上;累计: Add 8 to 2 and you have 10. 8加2等于10。

**addition**[ə'dɪʃən] *n.* ①加;增加;加法: Their youngest boy is not very good at ~. 他们的小儿子不太善于做加法。The ~ of sugar to the carrots made them taste better. 胡萝卜里加上白糖味道就更好了。②附加物,增添物: This dictionary is a desirable ~ to the shelves of teachers of English. 这本词典是英语教师都想在书架上增添的一本书。

**additional**[ə'dɪʃənəl] *a.* 附加的;另外的: An ~ signal carries the color information. 一个附加的信号传递彩色信息。

**address**[ə'dres] *vt.* ①在(信封、包裹等)上写姓名、地址: The letter was wrongly ~ed. 这封信的地址写错了。②向...说话,向...发表演说;致词;写信给: Mr. Green will now ~ the meeting. 格林先生现在要在会议上发言。

*n.* ①通讯处;地址;(信上的)称呼;姓名: Let me know if you change your ~. 如果你的地址有变动,请通知我。②演说;讲话: He gave an ~ to the graduates. 他向毕业生发表演说。

**adequate**[ə'dɪkwɪt] *a.* ①适当的;充足的;足够的: They had an ~ amount of money for the trip. 他们有足够的钱去旅游。②令人满意的,能够胜任的;符合要求的: I hope you will prove ~ to the job. 我希望你证明自己能够胜任这个工作。

**adjective**[ə'dʒɪktɪv] *n.* 【语】形容词

**adjust**[ə'dʒʌst] *v.* ①调整,调节;整顿: The workers are ~ing the pressure. 工人们正在调节压力。The brakes aren't working very well; they'll have to be ~ed. 刹车发生了毛病;需要调整一下。②适应于: I think I shall be able to ~ myself to life in Tibet. 我相信我会适应西藏的生活的。

**administration**[əd,mɪnɪ'streɪʃən] *n.* ①经营,管理;行政: The ~ of a large factory is a very demanding task. 大工厂的管理工作是一项要求很高的任务。He used to be a professor but now he works in ~. 他过去是教授,但现在在做行政工作。②管理部门,行政机关,政府;任职期: The present ~ is drawing to a close. 现政府的执政期即将结束。

**admire**[əd'maɪə] *vt.* 钦佩;赞美;羡慕: We all ~ their courage. 我们都钦佩他们的勇气。We ~d the view from top of the high building. 我们从高楼上观赏风景。

**admit**[əd'mɪt] *v.* ①承认,供认: ~ defeat 承认失败/Larry ~ed (to) using threatening behavior. 拉里承认用了恐吓手段。②准许...进入,准许...加入: This ticket ~s one person only. 此券只准一人入场。~ sb. to membership 接纳某人为会员

**adopt**[ə'dɒpt] *vt.* ①收养;过继;立嗣: They ~ed an orphan. 他们收养了一个孤儿。②采用;采取(态度等);接受(报告,建议等): I ~ed their method of making the machine. 我采用了他们制造机器的方法。The Western Suit has been ~ed by people in many parts of the world. 西服被世界上许多地方的人采用。

**adult**[ədʌlt] *a.* 成熟的;成年的;老年的;适合成年人阅读(或观看)的: Generally speaking, middle school students are not emotionally ~. 一般来说,中学生在感情上是不成熟的。

*n.* 成年人: The society needs a lot of working ~s. 社会需要大量干活的成年人。

**advance**[əd'vɑ:ns] *vt.* ①推进;促进;助长;增进: He worked so well that he was ~ed soon. 他工作得非常好,很快得到了提升。

*vi.* 前进;向前发展;上进;推进;进攻: The troops ~d. 军队前进。A month has passed and the work has not ~d. 一个月过去了,工作毫无进展。

*n.* ①前进;进展;增进;进步: One of the greatest ~s in modern technology has been the invention of computers. 现代技术最大成就之一就是计算机的发明。

②预付;预付款;贷出款项;垫款: He asked for an ~ on his salary. 他要求预付薪金。

**advanced**[əd'vɑ:nst] *a.* 在前面的;先进的;高级的;高深的: She is working at ~ mathematics. 她在从事高等数学的研究工作。Shanghai is a technologically ~ city in China. 上海是中国一个技术先进的城市。

**advantage**[əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] *n.* ①优势;优点;优越性;有利条件: Only in two respects do the lunar explorers have



the ~. 只是在两个方面登月探险者确实比较有利。There were a few ~s in the old money system. 旧币制也有一些优点。②利益;好处: Mr. Li gained little ~ from this trip. 李先生此行收益甚少。

**adventure**[əd'ventʃə] *n.* ①冒险;冒险活动: the spirit of ~ 冒险精神/love and seek ~ 酷爱并追求冒险。②奇遇: the exciting ~s in the Himalayas 在喜马拉雅山的奇遇

**adverb**['ædvə:b] *n.* 副词: a relative ~ 关系副词/an interrogative ~ 疑问副词

**advertisement**[əd'vertismənt; ,ædvə'taizmənt], *ad*[æd] *n.* 广告: place (或 put) an ~ on television 在电视上播放一则广告/answer an ~ in a newspaper 应报纸广告之聘/~ helps to sell goods 广告有促销的功用。

**affair**[ə'feə] *n.* 事;事情;事件: He resents people poking their heads into his private ~s. 他对人们干涉他的私事不满。I forgot that insignificant ~ very soon. 那件无意义的事情我很快就忘记了。

**affect**[ə'fekt] *v.* ①影响;作用;感受;感染: Alcohol ~s the brain. 酒精饮料对脑子有影响。②感动;引起感情的波动: The sad story ~ed him deeply. 这伤心的故事使他深受感动。

**afford**[ə'fɔ:d] *v.* ①买得起;担负得起: He can hardly ~ to miss another day at school. 他几乎再也误不得一节课了。to ~ a car (the time) 买得起汽车(抽得出时间)②提供,给予: Music ~s her pleasure. 音乐给她带来愉快。His expression ~s no insight in his feelings. 从他的表情上一点也看不出他的内心感情。

**afraid**[ə'freid] *a.* (常用作表语) ①害怕;畏惧: I'm ~ of dogs. 我怕狗。②担心;担忧;焦虑: Mary is ~ of falling from the ladder. 玛丽担心从梯子上掉下来。③恐怕;[口]恐怕(是);我看(是): I'm ~ Susan will go before long. 恐怕苏珊不久就要走了。I'm ~ that he will not come here. 我看他是不会来了。Well, I'm ~ you are wrong. 恐怕是你错了。

**Africa**[æ'frikə] *n.* 非洲

**African**[æ'frikən] *a.* 非洲的 *n.* 非洲人

**after**[ɑ:ftə] *prep.* (表示时间、位置、或顺序)在...以后;在...后面;次于: I'll see you ~ dinner. 饭后我来找你。Autumn comes ~ summer. 夏去秋来。

**conj.** 在...以后: You can watch TV ~ you've finished your homework. 做完作业后你可以看电视。

**ad.** 以后;继后;后来;在后: We arrived soon ~. 不久以后,我们就到了。

**afternoon**[ɑ:ftə'nun] *n.* 下午

**again**[ə'gein] *ad.* 再次;又一次: He went ~. 他又去了。I asked him to say it ~. 我请他再说一遍。

**against**[ə'geinst] *prep.* ①逆;相反方向;反对;违反: She was swimming ~ the current. 她逆水游泳。Smuggling is ~ the law. 走私是违法的。②与...对照,以...为背景: The building looks taller ~ the evening sky. 以黄昏的天空为背景,这大楼看起来更高。③倚在;靠着: The shop assistant was leaning ~ the counter. 售货员倚在柜台上。

**age**[eidʒ] *n.* 年龄;年纪: I joined the army at the ~ of fifteen. 我15岁时参军了。

*vi.* (使)变老;(使)变陈;(使)成熟;(使)老化: After his wife's death he ~d quickly. 他妻子死后,他很快变得苍老了。

**agency**[eidʒənsi] *n.* 代理(处),代办处: an employment ~ 职业介绍所/an advertising ~ 广告代理公司/news ~ 通讯社

**agent**[eidʒənt] *n.* 代理人,代办人,经纪人,介绍人: He is an insurance ~. 他是一个保险公司的代理人。

**ago**[ə'gəu] *ad.* 以往;以前: I met her a long time ~. 我很久以前遇到过她。How long ~ did you see this picture? 多久以前你看过这部影片?

**agree**[ə'gri:] *v.* 同意;赞成: We wanted him to retire but he didn't ~ to it. 我们要他退休,但他不同意。She ~d to visit us soon. 她同意不久来看我们。

**agreement**[ə'grɪmənt] *n.* ①协议: They come to an ~ on this problem. 他们就这个问题达成了协议。②同意;一致: I'm quite in ~ with what he said. 我十分同意他所说的话。

**agriculture**[æ'grɪkʌltʃə] *n.* 农业;农艺;农耕: the modernization of ~ 农业现代化

**ahead**[ə'hed] *ad.* 向前;在前;提前: Go ~ with your washing. 继续洗你的衣服。The man walking ~ is her husband. 走在前面的人是她丈夫。

**aid**[eid] *n.* ①帮助,援助: first ~ 急救/glad ~ 欣然帮助/mutual ~ 互助/give (或 render, extend, offer) ~ to sb. 向某人提供帮助/seek military and economic ~ 寻求军事和经济的援助。②助手,辅助手段: deaf (或 hearing) ~ 助听器/audiovisual ~ 视听器材/modern educational ~s 新式教具/She was his chief ~ in his business. 她是他在经商方面的主要助手。

*v.* 帮助,援助: ~ sb. with money 资助某人/~ sb. to do sth. (或 in doing sth.) 帮助某人做某事/~ a just cause 支持正义事业

**aim**[eim] *v.* ①瞄准;针对: He ~ed at the target. 他瞄准了目标。②打算;指望;意欲;旨在: Jill ~s to study on

a scholarship. 吉尔打算靠领奖学金学习。

**n.** ①**瞄准;靶子**: The hunter took ~ at the lion. 猎人瞄准了狮子。②**目的;宗旨;志向**: Technique is not the ~ and end of art. 技巧不是艺术的最终目的。

**air**[eə]**n.** ①**空气;大气**: The ~ was bad. 空气污浊。②**天空;高于地面的空间**: He jumped into the ~. 他高高地跳了起来。

**vt.** **晾晒;通风;吹干**: We ~ed the room by opening the windows. 我们打开窗户使房间通风。

**airline**[eəlain]**n.** **航线;航空公司**

**airplane**[eəplein]**n.** **飞机**: His wish was to pilot an ~. 他的愿望是开飞机。

**airport**[eəpɔ:t]**n.** **机场**

**alarm**[ə'lɑ:m]**n.** ①**警报;警铃;警钟;警报器**: They rang the bell to sound the ~. 他们拉铃发警报。②**惊恐,恐惧**: The news caused great ~. 这消息引起极大恐慌。

**vt.** **使惊慌,使放心不下;向…告急;报警**: Don't ~ yourself! 不要惊慌! She was much ~ed at the news. 听到这个消息,她很惊慌。

**alike**[ə'laɪk]**a.** **同样的,相像的[一般作表语]**: be ~ in sth. ...方面相似/He and his brother are ~ in appearance. 他和他兄弟外表很相像。

**alive**[ə'laɪv]**a.** ①**活着的;在世的**: Who's the greatest man ~? 当今最伟大的人物是谁? ②**有活力的;活跃的,精神抖擞的**: Although old, he is still very much ~. 他年纪虽大,但仍充满了活力。③**存在的**: The team's hope for the championship was still ~. 这个球队得冠军的希望仍然是存在的。

**all**[ɔ:l]**a.** ①**全部的;完全的;整个的**: All the money has been spent. 钱全都花光了。②**每个人的;每一部分的**: All these questions must be answered. 所有这些问题都必须回答。

**ad.** ①**总共;完全;全部**: The table was ~ covered with news papers. 桌子完全用报纸盖满了。

**pron.** **每个人;每件东西**: All enjoyed themselves. 大家都玩得很高兴。Eat ~ of your dinner. 把你的饭全部吃光。

**allow**[ə'laʊ]**v.** ①**容许;准许**: He is not ~ed to go with his father. 他未被允许和父亲一起去。②**给予**: My father ~s me some money for books. 我父亲给了我一些钱买书。

**almost**[ɔ:l'məʊst]**ad.** **几乎;差不多**: I meet him ~ every day. 我几乎每天都见到他。I have ~ finished my work. 我的工作差不多完成了。

**along**[ə'lɒŋ]**prep.** **沿着**: walk ~ a creek 沿小溪散步

**ad.** ①**向前**: move ~ 向前走 ②**和…一起,一同**: Come

~ (with me). 跟我来。The body must be developed ~ with the mind. 身心必须同时得到发展。

**aloud**[ə'laʊd]**ad.** **出声地;大声地**: read a text ~ 大声地朗读一篇课文/cry ~ 高声喊叫/think ~ 自言自语

**alphabet**[ælfəbet]**n.** **字母表**: The English ~ has 26 letters. 英语共有 26 个字母。

**already**[ɔ:l'redɪ]**ad.** **早已,已经**: I have ~ explained this. 这一点我已经解释过了。

**also**[ɔ:lsəʊ]**ad.** **同样;此外;也**: I ~ go to the school by bus. 我也坐公共汽车去学校。

**although**[ɔ:l'ðəʊ]**conj.** **尽管;虽然**: I will go, ~ I would rather stay at home. 虽然我宁愿呆在家里,可我还是要去。Although I am tired, I must go on working. 我虽然累了,但仍须继续工作。

**altitude**[æltɪtju:d]**n.** **高度;[复]高处**: At these ~s, snow never melts. 在这样的高处,积雪永远不会融化。

**altogether**[ɔ:l'təgeðə]**ad.** ①**完全,全部地**: I'm not ~ satisfied. 我并不完全满意。②**总的来说,总之**: A ~, our achievements are great. 总的说来我们的成绩巨大。③**总共**: He wrote 7 books ~. 他总共写了七本书。

**always**[ɔ:lweɪz, 'ɔ:lweɪz]**ad.** **总是;始终;永远;经常;不断地**: He is ~ well dressed. 他一向衣着考究。The boy is ~ asking why. 这男孩老是问这问那没个完。

**a. m., A. M.** [ei, 'em] 拉丁文 ante meridiem 的缩写,午前,上午(= before noon): They will leave at 10:00 a. m. 他们上午 10 点离开。

**amaze**[ə'meɪz]**vt.** **使惊奇;使吃惊**: Your attitude simply ~s me. 你的态度真使我吃惊。

**America**[ə'merɪkə]**n.** **美洲;美国**: the United States of ~ 美国 利坚合众国

**American**[ə'merɪkən] ①**美洲的;美国的**: ~ English 美国英语 ②**美国人的**: ~ way of life 美国生活方式

**n.** **美国人,美洲人**: Twenty ~s were killed in the air crash. 20 个美国人死于此空难。

**among**[ə'mʌŋ]**prep.** ①**在…当中;在…包围之中;在…中间**: You can see the house ~ the trees. 你能看见树林中的房子。②**…中之一**: The Amazon is ~ the most famous rivers in the world. 亚马逊河是世界上最著名的河流之一。

**amongst**[ə'mʌŋst]**prep.** = among

**amount**[ə'maʊnt]**n.** **总数,总额;数量**: He has a large ~ of money in the bank. 他在银行里存有許多钱。

**vi.** ①**合计,共计**: The bill for dinner ~ed to 500 yuan. 餐费共计 500 元。②**等同,接近**: What she had said ~ed to a refusal. 她所说的话等于是拒绝。

**amuse**[ə'mju:z]**v.** ①**逗乐,逗笑**: I am ~ed (to learn) that

he should get the post. (听说)他竟然得到了这个职位,我觉得好笑。be ~ed at the joke 被笑话逗乐 ②给...提供娱乐: Can you ~ yourselves while I write some letters? 我写信的时候,各位能否自便? I ~ myself by reading (或 with books). 我读书消遣。

**analyse, analyze** [ˈænaləɪz] *v.* 分析;分解;解析: The leader tried to ~ the cause of our failure. 领导试图分析研究我们失败的原因。

**analysis** [əˈnæləsɪs] *n.* [复] **analyses** [əˈnæləsɪz] 分析;解析;分析的实例(结果): The expert ~ of market trends is correct. 专家的市场动向分析是正确的。

**ancient** [ˈeɪnfənt] *a.* 古代的;古老的;旧式的: ~ history 古代史/I am keenly interested in studying the culture of the ~ civilizations. 我对研究古代社会的文化有浓厚的兴趣。

**and** 强[ænd];弱[ənd] *conj.* ①(表示并列、对称关系等)和;与;并且;还;也;兼: a statesman ~ writer 政治家兼作家。②(用于表示结果和说明)那么;就会;一...就: Water the seeds ~ they will grow. 浇水,种子就会生长。③(表示连续、反复)又: We ran ~ ran. 我们跑了又跑。

**anger** [ˈæŋɡə] *n.* 愤怒: He hit the child in ~. 他生气地打了那个孩子。

*v.* 生气;发怒: He is easily ~ed. 他容易被激怒。She ~ed slightly at the words. 听到这些话她稍稍有些生气。

**angle** [ˈæŋɡl] *n.* ①棱角;角度;角落: The two lines meet at right ~s. 两直线相交成直角。②观点;看法;(看问题的)角度: If you look at the accident from another ~ you will see how funny it all was. 如果你换个角度去看那件事的话,就会发现它是多么滑稽了。

**angry** [ˈæŋɡri] *a.* ①愤怒的,发怒的,生气的: The ~ crowd threatened to break down the doors. 愤怒的群众威胁要砸破大门。He was ~ at being kept waiting. 他因人家使他久等而恼火。②狂暴的: Angry waves continuously struck the dam. 怒涛不断冲击堤坝。

**animal** [ˈæniməl] *n.* 动物;牲畜;兽: The wild ~ lives in the forest. 野兽生活在森林里。There are a lot of ~s on the farm. 农场里有很多牲畜。

*a.* 动物的;肉欲的: The ~ kingdom 动物王国/~ passion 兽欲

**announce** [əˈnaʊns] *v.* ①宣布;发表: The judge ~d the winners of these events. 裁判员宣布了这些比赛项目的优胜者。②通报客人来到: A man stood at the door to ~ the arrival of the guests. 一个人站在门口通报客人的到来。③预示;预告;显示: The flowers and warm

winds ~d that spring was here. 鲜花和暖风预示着春天已经来临。

**annoy** [əˈnɔɪ] *v.* ①使烦恼;使不安: He was ~ed at her question. 他为她的盘问而烦恼。②骚扰,打扰: We can ~ the enemy by raids. 我们可用空袭去骚扰敌人。

**annual** [ˈænjʊəl] *a.* 每年的,年度的: the ~ production 年产量/an ~ report 年度报告/~ salary 年薪/*n.* 年鉴;年刊: a college ~ 大学年刊/the Football Annual for 1993 1993 年足球年鉴

**another** [əˈnʌðə] *a.* 另一个;不同的;又一个;再;别的: There is a ring in ~ box. 另一个盒子里有一只戒指。We have got in ~ good harvest this year. 今年,我们又获得了一个大丰收。

*pron.* ①另一个;又一个;不同的东西: Speaking is one thing, but writing is ~. 说是一回事,而写则是另一回事了。The boy ate one egg and asked for ~. 男孩吃了一个鸡蛋还要一个。

**answer** [ˈɑːnsə] *n.* ①回答;答复;复信;答案: She made no ~. 她没有回答。Have you had an ~ to your letter? 你接到回信了吗?

*v.* ①回答;答复;应答: She ran downstairs to ~ the door-bell. 她跑下楼去开门迎接客人。②负责;抵偿;保证: to ~ for his safety 保证他的安全

**anxious** [ˈæŋksɪəs] *a.* ①焦急的;担心的;挂念的: Why are you looking so ~? 你为什么显得那么着急? Don't be ~ if I'm late. 假如我回来得晚,不必为我担心。②渴望的;盼望的: He was ~ to please his guests. 他非常希望使客人们高兴。

**any** [eni] *a.* ①任何一个;每一个: Take ~ card. 随便摸一张牌。②(用于疑问句、否定句;或与if连用时)什么;任何: Is it ~ use talking to him? 和他谈有用吗?

*pron.* 一些;任何一个: Richard is older than ~ of the other boys in this class. 理查德在这个班里比哪个男生都大。

**anybody** [ˈeniˌbɒdi] *pron.* ①任何人 = anyone: Is there ~ at home? 家里有人吗? ②重要人物;有影响的人物: If you want to be ~, you must work hard. 如果你想出人头地,就必须努力工作。

**anyhow** [ˈenihaʊ] *ad.* ①不管怎么说,无论如何: It's too late now, ~. 无论如何,现在已经太迟了。②不论用何种方法: The door was locked and I couldn't get in ~. 门锁着,我怎么想办法也进不去。

**anyone** [eniwʌn] *pron.* = anybody

**anything** [ˈeniθɪŋ] *pron.* ①任何事情;任何东西;无论如何: He couldn't do ~ wrong. 他不会做坏事。②某类事情(尤指重要的,严重的事情): I was cut a little in

the fight, but it wasn't ~. 战斗中我受了点伤, 不过并不严重。

**anyway**[əniwei] *ad.* = **anyhow**

**anywhere**[əniweə] *ad.* ① 无论哪里; 任何地方: You may leave your bag ~ in the room. 你把包放在房间什么地方都行。② (表示数目不确定) 大概在...之间: ~ from 50 to 100 books 大约 50 至 100 本书

**apart**[əpɑ:t] *ad.* ① 远离; 相隔; 相距: an hour and half ~ 中间相隔一个半小时 ② 分离; 分别: If I see the two boys ~ I don't know which is which. 如果我分别看见这两个男孩时, 我分不出他们谁是谁。

**apartment**[əpɑ:tmənt] *n.* [美] 公寓; 公寓房间: Where are your ~ blocks? 你们的公寓大楼在哪儿?

**apologize**[əpələdʒaɪz] *vi.* ① 道歉; 谢罪: He ~d to her for coming late. 他因迟到而向她道歉。② 辩解; 辩护: ~ for oneself 为自己辩解

**apology**[əpələdʒi] *a.* ① 道歉; 谢罪: I think you owe him an ~ for the things you have just said to him. 我认为你应为刚才对他所说的那些话而向他道歉。

**apparent**[əpɪərənt] *a.* ① 明显的; 明白的; 可见的: This is ~ to all. 这是大家都明了的。② 外表的; 表面的; 貌似似的: Their ~ grief soon turned to laughter. 他们故意装出来的悲伤很快就变为说笑。

**appear**[əpiə] *v.* ① 出现; 显露: ~ on TV 在电视上露面 / ~ before us 呈现在我们面前 ② 来到: Her new book will be ~ing in the shops very soon. 她的新书不久将与读者见面。③ 看来好像, 似乎: So it ~s. 似乎是这样。It ~s not. 看来并非如此。He may ~ a fool but actually he's quite clever. 他大智若愚。

**appearance**[ə'piərəns] *n.* ① 出现; 呈现; 到场: Your ~ pleased my friend. 你的到来使我的朋友感到高兴。② 外观, 容貌; 仪表: In ~ he was handsome. 他长得很英俊。

**appetite**[ə'pitait] *n.* ① 食欲; 胃口: I have lost my ~. 我胃口不好。② 嗜好; 爱好: Most children have an ~ for learning. 大部分儿童都爱学习。

**apple**[æpl] *n.* 苹果; 苹果树: a rotten ~ 一个烂苹果 An ~ a day keeps doctors away. 一天一苹果, 医生远离我。

**application**[æplikeɪʃən] *n.* ① 适用; 应用: the ~ of a new discovery to industry 新发现在工业上的应用。② 申请; 申请书: Application must be sent in by 31st of May. 务必于 5 月 31 日前将申请书交来。

**apply**[əplai] *vi.* ① 申请, 请求: He has ~ied to the American Consulate for a visa. 他向美国领事馆申请签证。② 适用: This rules ~ to freshmen only. 这项规定仅适用于大学一年级学生。

*vt.* 应用, 适用: Scientific discoveries are often ~ied to industrial production. 科学发现常用于工业生产。

**appoint**[ə'point] *vt.* ① 任命; 委派; 指定: They ~ed him president of the company. 他们委派他做公司总裁。② 约定; 安排约会: Let's ~ a day to have dinner together. 咱们约个日子一起吃饭吧。

**appreciate**[ə'pri:ʃieɪt] *vt.* ① 欣赏; 鉴赏: The only way to ~ a picture properly is to see it twice. 鉴赏影片的惟一办法是把它看上两遍。② 重视; 珍视: We all ~ a holiday after a year of hard work. 在劳累了一年之后, 我们都很珍惜假日。③ 感激: The old folks ~d the presents from the children. 这些老人对孩子们送给他们的礼物很感激。

**approach**[ə'prəʊtʃ] *vt.* 接近; 使接近; 入门; 向...靠近: You could ~ it from the sea. 你可以从海上接近它。

*n.* ① 接近: The bird flew away at my ~. 我靠近时鸟儿飞走了。② 途径, 入门: The only ~ to the castle is a mountain path. 通向城堡的惟一途径是一条山间小道。③ 方式; 方法: He was boasting about a new ~ to the study of English. 他在吹嘘一种学习英语的新方法。

**appropriate**[ə'prəʊpriɪt] *a.* 恰当的; 适宜的: We will have a meeting at an ~ time. 我们将在适当的时候开个会。

**approve**[ə'pru:v] *vt.* ① 赞成; 称赞: He doesn't ~ her words. 他不赞成她说的话。② 批准; 同意: He ~d this proposal. 他批准了这个建议。The bill was ~d in parliament. 该项法案在议会获得通过。

**approximate**[ə'prɒksɪmɪt] *a.* ① 近似的; 大约的: The ~ time of our arrival will be two o'clock. 我们到达的时间大约是两点。

*vi.* (to) 近似, 接近: Your story ~s to the truth but it is not completely accurate. 你讲的接近事实, 但不完全精确。

**April**[eɪprəl] *n.* 四月: ~ showers do bring May flowers. 四月雨带来五月花。

**area**[æriə] *n.* ① 地区; 区域: No ~ in the world is completely free of air pollution. 世界上没有哪个地区是完全没有空气污染的。② 面积: The ~ of their land is two acres. 他们的土地面积为两英亩。③ 领域; 范围: The study of the deep oceans is a new ~ of research. 对深海的研究是一个新的研究领域。

**argue**[ɑ:gju:] *v.* ① 争论; 辩论: We ~d and blamed each other. 我们争论不休, 彼此抱怨。They ~d for ages about how money should be spent. 有关怎样消费的问题, 他们辩论了很长时间。② 证明; 表明: His behavior (u)r ~s that he is drunk. 他的行为表明他是喝醉了。

**argument**[ˈɑ:gjʊmənt] *n.* ① 争论; 议论: Action or experi-

ment can often end an ~ or achieve breakthrough. 行动或实验往往能结束一场争论或取得某种突破。②论点;理由: This is a stock ~ put forward by the opponents of our stand. 这是反对我们立场的人们所惯用的论点。

**arise**[ə'raɪz] *v.* ①起来;升起: I always ~ at seven o'clock in the morning. 我总是早上7点钟起床。He ~s from his seat. 他从座位上站起来。②出现;呈现;发生: New problems ~ every day. 每天都有新的问题出现。

**arithmetic**[ə'riθmə'tɪk] *n.* ①算术: Reading, writing and ~ are the basis of an education. 阅读、写作和算术是教育的基础。

**arm**[ɑ:m] *n.* ①臂;臂状物: a long narrow ~ of the sea (a river) 细长的海(河)湾/the ~ of the chair 椅子的扶手。②武器,军火(常用复数): strategic ~s 战略武器/~s sales (trade, dealer) 军火销售(贸易,商)/an ~s race 军备竞赛/lay down one's ~s 放下武器/take up ~s 拿起武器

*v.* ①以武器装备: ~ the troops 武装军队 ②配备: ~ oneself with knowledge 以知识充实自己

**army**[ɑ:mi] *n.* ①陆军;军队;军团: field ~ 野战军 ②大群;团体;群众: An ~ of helpers is quite unnecessary if you do the job properly. 如果这个工作你处理得当的话,并不需要一大群帮手。

**around**[ə'raʊnd] *prep.* ①在...周围;围绕;环绕: They sit ~ a table. 他们围桌而坐。The moon moves ~ the earth. 月亮围绕着地球运转。②在...附近: Stay ~ the garden. 呆在花园附近。③近于;大约: ~10 o'clock 大约10点钟

**ad.** ①到处: They want to travel ~. 他们想到处去旅游。②在周围;在附近: He is waiting ~ for you. 他在附近等你。

**arouse**[ə'raʊz] *v.* ①激起;引起: His behavior might ~ suspicion. 他的行为可能会引起怀疑。②唤醒: I was ~d by a loud noise early this morning. 今天清晨我被很大的声响吵醒。

**arrange**[ə'reɪndʒ] *v.* ①排列;整理: ~ the chairs 排列椅子 She's good at ~ing flowers. 她擅长插花。②准备;预备;安排: We will ~ a meeting for next week. 我们预备在下周开一个会议。I've ~d for a car to pick them up at the station. 我已安排了一辆汽车去车站接他们。

**arrest**[ə'rest] *v.* ①逮捕;扣留(船只、货物): We want to ~ him. 我们要逮捕他。

*n.* 逮捕;阻止: The criminals were put under ~. 这些犯罪分子被逮捕了。

**arrival**[ə'reɪvəl] *n.* ①到达;出现: The ~ of the famous singer at the airport caused quite a stir. 那位著名歌唱家

在机场一出现就引起了相当大的骚动。②到达的人或物: He was the last ~. 他是最后到的人。

**arrive**[ə'raɪv] *v.* ①到达;来到;到: As soon as the medical team ~ed at noon, they set up an operating table in a small temple. 中午医疗队一到,就立即在一座小庙里搭起了手术台。②获得(结果);达到(目的);得出(结论);谈妥(交易): After much discussion, they ~d at a decision. 经过反复讨论,他们做出了决定。

**arrow**[æ'rəʊ] *n.* ①箭;箭状物: Time flies like an ~. 光阴似箭。②箭头符号: Follow the ~s for the camping ground. 去宿营地,请按箭头方向走。

**art**[ɑ:t] *n.* ①艺术;文学;美术: Painting, music and dance, etc, are ~s. 绘画、音乐及舞蹈等都是艺术。②[复]人文科学(用作单数);文理科(用作复数): History is one of the ~s. 历史学属于文科。③学问;技术: She is skilled in the ~ of cooking. 她长于烹饪。

**article**[ˈɑ:tɪkl] *n.* ①文章;论文: He wrote an ~ for China Daily. 他为《中国日报》撰写了一篇文章。②[语]冠词 ③物品: There are too many ~s of furniture in this apartment. 这公寓里的家具太多了。④条款;条文: This contract consists of nine ~s. 这个合同有9个条款。

**artificial**[ˌɑ:tɪfɪʃəl] *a.* ①人造的;人工的: Artificial rubber is in many ways better than natural rubber. 人造橡胶在许多方面都优于天然橡胶。②人为的;虚构的;仿造的;模拟的;不自然的: Her smile is ~. 她笑得 unnatural。

**artist**[ˈɑ:tɪst] *n.* 艺术家;美术家: Low grade ~s usually wear long hair and beard. 不入流的艺术家常都留长发和长胡子。

**as**[æz] *ad.* ①同样地: Paul runs fast, but I run just ~ fast as he. 保罗跑得快,而我跑得跟他同样快。He has ~ many books ~ I have. 他的书与我的一样多。

*conj.* ①同...一样: The work is not so easy ~ you imagine. 这工作并不像你想象的那么简单。②当...的时候;正值: As she came, he had left. 她来的时候,他已经离开了。③因为: As the courts are under water, we cannot play tennis. 由于球场积满了水,我们不能打网球了。④结果;以致;以便: He stood up so ~ he saw it better. 他站起来,以便看得更清楚。

*prep.* ①作为;以...的身份: As a centre of commerce and industry, New York had no equal. 纽约作为工商业中心,没有任何城市可同它相比。②当作;如同: They unite ~ one man. 他们团结得如同一个人一样。I see him ~ a friend. 我把他当作朋友。

**ash**[æʃ] *n.* 灰;灰烬: The paper burnt to ~es. 纸已化为灰烬。

**Asia**[eɪʃə] *n.* 亚洲

**Asian**['eɪʃən] *a.* 亚洲的; 亚洲人的

*n.* 亚洲人

**aside**['əsaɪd] *ad.* 在旁边, 到(或向)一边: pull the curtains ~ 拉开帘子/take sb. ~ 把人拉到旁边/put ~ 储存, 保留/Let's leave the problem ~ for a moment. 我们把这问题暂搁一下吧。

**aside from** 除...以外(尚有) Aside from his meagre savings, the old man has no resources to fall back on. 除了很少一点积蓄之外, 这老人别无其他经济来源可以依靠。

**ask**[ɑːsk] *vt.* ①问; 询问: May I ~ a question, sir? 先生, 我可以提个问题吗? ②请; 请求: We ~ed guests for dinner. 我们请客人进餐。③邀请: I ~ed her to my house. 我邀请她到我家来。

**asleep**['əslɪp] *a.* (常用作表语)睡着的; 睡熟的: He is ~. 他睡着了。He fell ~ instantly. 他立刻就睡着了。

**aspect**['æspɛkt] *n.* ①外貌; 容貌: My brother is a man with a serious ~. 我哥哥是个外貌严肃的人。②(问题、事物等的)方面; 观点: Computers have changed many sides of our life ~. 计算机改变了我们生活的许多方面。

**assign**['əsaɪn] *vt.* ①分布; 布置: They have ~ed me a small room. 他们已分配给我一个房间。②指定: We ~ed a day in July for the performance. 我们定于7月里的一天演出。③指派; 选派; 任命: I ~ed you to wash the plates. 我派你去洗盘子。Two new teachers were ~ed to our department. 两位新教师分配到我们系里来了。

**assignment**['əsaɪnmənt] *n.* ①分配; 委派; 指定: Today's ~ in arithmetic is ten examples. 今天的数学作业是10个例题。

**assist**['əsɪst] *v.* 帮助; 协助(in, with): ~ sb. in doing (或 with, to do) sth. 帮助某人做某事/Can you ~ me with this problem? 你能帮助我解决这个问题吗?

**assistant**['əsɪstənt] *n.* ①助手; 助理: a shop ~ 商店营业员 / an ~ to the president for energy affairs 总统能源事务助理 ②助教: ~ in English 英语助教

*a.* 助理的, 辅助的: an ~ engineer (research fellow) 助理工程师(研究员)/an ~ headmaster(中小学)副校长

**associate**['əsoʊʃieɪt] *vt.* 使发生联系; 把...联系在一起: The boy ~s birthday with presents. 这个小孩把生日和礼物联系在一起。

*vi.* 交往: Never ~ with bad companions. 千万别和坏人交往。

*a.* 副的: an ~ professor 副教授

**association** [əsoʊsi'eɪʃən] *n.* ①协会; 团体; 联盟: I am a member of the women's ~. 我是妇女协会的会员。

②联合; 联想; 交往: I benefited much from my ~ with him. 与他结交使我获益匪浅。

**assume**['əsjʊm] *vt.* ①设想; 想象: He is not such a fool as you ~d him to be. 他并非像你想象的那样愚蠢。

②承担: She ~d responsibility for her brothers when her parents were away. 她父母不在家时, 她负责照看弟弟。③呈现; 采取: The dean is really a hypocrite who ~s the appearance of a benefactor. 这系主任是假装恩人的伪君子。

**assure**['əʃʊə] *vt.* ①保证; 使安心; 使稳定; 使安全: The little man ~d me. 这个小个子让我放心了。②使相信; 使确信; 确保; 保证: It ~s me that our country is safe. 这使我相信我们的国家是安全的。

**astonish**['əstənɪʃ] *vt.* 使吃惊; 使惊骇: Kate was ~ed at Tony's having failed in the exam. 凯特对托尼考试不及格十分吃惊。

**astronaut**['æstrənɒt] *n.* 宇宙航行人

**at** [æt], 弱 [ət] *prep.* ①(表示地点、位置、场合)

在: ~ the seaside 在海边/He lives ~ Torhway in Devonshire. 他住在德文郡的托尔奎。

②(表示时间)在...时刻: I'll see you ~ 4 o'clock. 我和你4点钟见面。

③(表示程度、比例、价格、距离)以: The apples were sold ~ 60 cents a pound. 苹果卖60美分一磅。

④(表示方向)向; 朝; 从: I knocked ~ the front door. 我敲了前门。I went in ~ the garden gate. 我从花园门口往里走。

⑤(表示情况, 性能, 用在形容词后)在...方面: he is good ~ football. 他足球踢得好。

**Atlantic**['æt'læntɪk] *n.* 大西洋

*a.* 大西洋的

**atmosphere**['ætmosfɪə] *n.* ①大气; 大气层: The earth's ~ is different from that of Mars. 地球的大气与火星的大气不一样。

②空气: I like the fresh cool ~ in the morning. 我喜欢早晨新鲜凉爽的空气。

③气氛: A hospital should have a quiet ~. 医院应该有宁静的气氛。

④大气压

**atom**['ætəm] *n.* 原子; 微粒; 微量: A molecule of water is made of two ~s of hydrogen and one ~ of oxygen. 一个水分子是由两个氢原子和一个氧原子构成的。

**attach**['ətætʃ] *vt.* ①结; 缚; 贴; 连接: He ~ed labels to the luggage. 他把标签系在行李上。

②附加; 隶属: If you wish to have a room with a bathroom ~ed, you will have to pay more. 如果你要一间带有洗澡间的房间, 那你就得多付款。

③使依恋; 使爱慕: She is deeply ~ed to him. 她很爱慕他。

**attack**['ətæk] *vt.* ①进攻; 攻击: The enemy ~ed our



village. 敌人袭击了我们的村庄。② 侵袭; 腐蚀: Acids ~s metal. 酸腐蚀金属。

n. ① 进攻; 袭击: He was surprised by an ~. 他冷不防遭到袭击。② 侵袭; 腐蚀: He had a heart ~. 他犯了一次心脏病。

**attempt**['ətempt] *vt.* 企图; 尝试: He ~ed to revisit the meteorites. 他试图再次参观这些陨石。

n. 试图; 企图; 尝试; 努力: We had to abandon the ~. 我们不得不放弃这一尝试。A systematic ~ has been made to improve her health. 为了增进她的健康, 已经作了一系列努力。

**attend**['ətend] *vt.* ① 出席; 参加: The students are asked to ~ the meeting. 要求学生参加这个大会。② 照顾; 服侍; 看护: I have a good doctor to ~ me. 有个好大夫照料我。

*vi.* Attend now to what I tell you. 现在请注意听我的话。

**attention**['ətenʃən] *n.* 注意; 留心: Let me have your ~! 请注意听我讲话! We have given close ~ to these needs. 我们已对这些需求加以密切注意。It's come to my ~ that... 我已经开始注意到...

**pay attention to** 注意: He paid no ~ to a warning. 他没注意到一项警告。

**attitude**['ætɪtʃʊd] *n.* ① 态度; 看法; 观点: We must take a firm ~ towards this matter. 对这件事我们必须采取坚决的态度。② 姿势; 身段: Jack sat at the table in a stiff, upright ~. 杰克挺得笔直地坐在桌旁。

**attract**['ətrekt] *vt.* 吸引; 牵引; 引诱: The Great Wall ~s a lot of tourists. 长城吸引着大量的游人。

**attractive**['ətrektɪv] *a.* 妩媚的; 动人的; 有吸引力的: The idea is very ~. 这主意是很引人注意的。His girlfriend is ~. 他的女朋友很妩媚。

**audience**['ɔ:djəns] *n.* ① 听众; 观众; 读者: I didn't understand a word of the speech, but the ~ loved it. 这个演说我一点也听不懂, 但是听众却都很爱听。

**August**['ɔ:gəst] *n.* 八月

**aunt**[aʊnt] *n.* 姑母; 姨母; 舅母; 伯母; 婶母; 大娘

**Australia**['ɔ:streɪljə] *n.* 澳大利亚

**Australian**['ɔ:streɪljən] *a.* 澳大利亚的

**author**['ɔ:θə] *n.* 作者: Who do you know is the ~ of the novel? 你知道这部小说的作者是谁? the ~ of Tom Jones 《汤姆·琼斯》的作者/Dickens is my favorite ~. 狄更斯是我最喜爱的作家。

**authority**['ɔ:θərɪti] *n.* ① 权威; 权力: By what ~ was this order given? 这个命令是谁发布的? ② 官方; 当局; 管理机构; 机关: If you have any complaints, you

should bring them to the authorities concerned. 如果你有意, 可向有关当局提出。

**automatic**[ɔ:tə'mætɪk] *a.* 自动的; 机械的; 无意识的: Breathing is ~. 呼吸是机械性的动作。

**automobile**['ɔ:təməbi:l] *n.* 汽车; 机动车: the ~ industry 汽车制造业

**autumn**['ɔ:təm] *n.* 秋天; 秋季: In ~ many crops are harvested. 秋天有许多农作物要收获。

**available**[ə'veɪləbl] *a.* 可用的; 可得到的: He used all ~ means. 他使用一切可以使用的手段。

**avenue**['ævinju:] *n.* ① 大街; 林荫路: the Fifth Avenue 第五大街(美国纽约市最繁华的大街)/The ~s of the city were crowded with shoppers. 城里的大街上挤满了购物的人群。

**average**['ævərɪdʒ] *n.* 平均数, 平均: The ~ of 2 and 6 is 4. 2 和 6 的平均数是 4. the law of ~s 平均律

*a.* ① 平均的: ~ growth (earnings) 平均增长率(收入)/~ temperature (rainfall) 平均气温(降雨量)② 平常的, 通常的: a man of ~ height 一个中等身材的人/an ~ performer 演技平平的演员/an ~ family (citizen) 普通家庭(百姓)

*v.* 平均: The children ~ 10 years of age. 这些儿童的平均年龄为 10 岁。I ~ eight hours' work a day. 我平均每天工作 8 个小时。

**avoid**[ə'vɔɪd] *vt.* 避免; 躲开; 逃避: I cannot ~ seeing him. 我不能不见他。You should ~ bad company. 你应避免与坏人交往。

**awake**[ə'weɪk] *v.* ① (使)醒: He was ~n at six o'clock in the morning. 他早上 6 点钟被叫醒了。② 激起; 启发; 觉悟; 奋发; 唤起: Her letter awoke old memories. 她的信唤起了往日的回忆。

*a.* 醒着的; 注意着; 警戒着: He was already ~ when I went to call him. 当我叫他时, 他已经醒了。

**award**[ə'wɔ:d] *vt.* 授予; 给与; 判与; 归于: He was ~ed the first prize. 他被授予头等奖。

*n.* 赔款; 奖品: He received an ~ for his fine work. 他因工作出色而获奖。

**aware**[ə'weə] *a.* (用作表语)知道的; 意识到的: He is ~ of his danger. 他意识到自己的危险。

**away**[ə'wei] *ad.* 远离; 离开: The sports meet is three weeks ~. 离运动会还有三个星期。Take these newspapers ~. 把这些报纸拿走。

**awful**['ɔ:ful] *a.* 可怕的; 非常的; 极坏的: His sufferings were ~ to be hold. 他的痛苦看起来令人可怕。

**awkward**['ɔ:kwəd] *a.* ① 粗笨的; 笨拙的: I'm an ~ dancer. 我跳舞很笨拙。② 尴尬的; 棘手的: This ~

question is difficult to answer. 这个棘手的问题很难回答。③使用不方便的,不顺手的: These tools are

~. 这些工具不好使。

## B

**baby**['beibi] *n.* 婴儿: She has a three-month-old ~. 她有个刚出生三个月的婴儿。

**back**[bæk] *n.* 背,背面;后面: Her office is in the ~ of the building. 她的办公室在楼的后面。The ~ of his right hand was burnt. 他右手背被烧伤了。

*ad.* ①向后: Don't move ~, please. 请别往后退。

②回原处,回复原状: She will be ~ in a minute. 她一会儿就会回来。③还;回: I'll give the book ~ to you in two weeks. 两星期后我把这本书还你。

*a.* 背后的: go through the ~ door 走后门/The thief went into the house through the ~ window. 小偷是从后窗户进房子的。

*v.* ①后退,倒退: He ~ed slowly toward the door. 他慢慢地退向门口。②支持: Most students ~ed her plan. 大多数学生支持她的计划。

**background**['bækgraʊnd] *n.* 背景;后果: He studied the war ~ and wrote a book. 他研究了那场战争的背景,然后写了一本书。

**backward**['bækwəd] *ad.* 向后倒;逆: walk ~ 倒退着走路/say the alphabet ~ 倒背英文的26个字母。

*a.* ①向后的,倒的: a ~ look 向后看(或回顾)/~ process 倒行逆施 ②落后的,进步慢的: a ~ country 落后的国家/a ~ patient 病情好转得慢的病人/~ in one's studies 学习方面落后/a ~ child 迟钝儿童

**bad**[bæd] *a.* ①坏的;不好的: The ~ man was punished. 那坏人受到了惩罚。②严重的;厉害的: I had a ~ headache. 我头痛得厉害。③腐败的: The cheese has gone ~. 奶酪已经变质了。

**badly**['bædli] *ad.* ①恶劣的;坏;不舒服: She slept ~. 她睡得不好。②严重的;非常: They need help ~. 他们非常需要帮助。

**bag**[bæg] *n.* ①袋;囊;手提包;手提箱: an oxygen ~ 氧气袋/a shopping ~ 购物袋 ②钱包;财富: My mother bears the ~. 我母亲掌握全家的经济大权。

**baggage**['bægidʒ] *n.* 行李: He has a lot of ~ with him. 他带了许多行李。

**bake**[beik] *vt.* ①烘;焙;烤: They are baking the bread for breakfast. 他们在烤面包作早餐。②烧硬,烘干: These bricks have to be ~d. 这些砖必须烧硬。

**balance**['bæləns] *n.* ①天平;秤: ②平衡(力);均衡;对比: Financial revenue and expenditure are out of ~. 财政收支不平衡。③(收支等的)差额;余额;尾数;剩余: He was talking to the man with such a good ~ in the bank. 他正在对银行里有如此大量存款的人说话。

*vt.* ①(用天平)称 ②使均衡;平衡;权衡(利害得失): Can you ~ yourself on skates? 你穿了冰鞋后能保持身体平衡吗?

**ball**['bɔ:l] *n.* 球;球状物: The earth is a ~. 地球是个球形物。Boys like to play ~s. 男孩子喜欢玩球。

**ball**<sup>2</sup>['bɔ:l] *n.* 舞会: give a ~ 举办舞会 / ~room 舞厅

**balloon**['bælʊn] *n.* 气球;玩具气球: Colourful ~s added to the festive atmosphere. 彩色气球增添了节日气氛。

**banana**[bə'nɑ:nə] *n.* 香蕉;香蕉树: a band of ~s 一把香蕉

**bank**[bæŋk] *n.* 岸,堤;银行,库: put money in a ~ 把钱存入银行 The hospital maintained its own blood ~. 这家医院有自己的血库。

**bar**[bɑ:] *n.* ①棒;条;杆;条纹;门: The ~ of chocolate was made by Hershey company. 这块巧克力是由赫塞公司生产的。②障碍物;妨碍;(河口的)沙洲: Let down the ~s to success. 排除成功路上的障碍。③酒馆;酒吧;酒柜: They like to sit in the ~ and have a drink. 他们爱坐在酒吧里,喝上一杯。

**barber**['bɑ:bə] *n.* 理发师: Her father was a ~. 她父亲是个理发师。

**bare**[beə] *a.* ①赤裸的,不穿衣服的,不戴帽的: He was ~ to the waist. 他上身赤裸。②光秃秃的,无遮盖的: That hill was ~ of trees. 那座山光秃秃的没有树。③仅仅的,光是的: ~ possibility 仅有的可能性

**vt. 暴露, 使赤裸:** We'll ~ him of his covering. 我们要剥掉他的伪装。

**bargain**['bɑ:ɡɪn] **n.** ① 交易: make a ~ with sb (about sth) 与某人(就某事)作了一笔交易 ② 特价商品: sell sth at ~ rates 廉价出售某物

**vt. 讨价还价:** We ~ed with her about the price. 我们就价格问题同她进行了讨价还价。

**base**[beɪs] **n.** ① 基, 基地, 底: Yan'an was the ~ of the revolution. 延安曾是革命的根据地。 ② 基础, 根据: The material ~ of the country is comparatively solid. 这个国家物质基础比较稳固。

**vt. 把...建立在...基础上:** She always ~s her opinions on facts. 她的意见一向是以事实为根据的。

**basic**['beɪsɪk] **a.** 基本的; 基础的: Speaking English is the best way to the ~ practice of learning. 说英语是学习英语的最基本的练习方法。

**basin**['beɪsɪn] **n.** ① 面盆; 水盆: a kitchen ~ 洗刷池 ② 盆地; 流域; 潭; 池塘: a river ~ 一条河的流域

**basis**['beɪsɪs] **n.** 基础; 根据: The laws ascertained by the physicists often become the ~ for new sciences. 物理学家所探索的那些规律常常成为新学科的基础。

**basket**['bɑ:skɪt] **n.** 篮; 筐; 篮状物: The stockings were kept in the sewing ~. 长袜子放在针线篮子里。

**basketball**['bɑ:skɪtbɔ:l] **n.** 篮球: They play ~ after school every day. 他们每天放学后都打篮球。

**bat**[bæt] **a.** ① 球拍 ② 蝙蝠

**bath**[bɑ:θ] **n.** ① 沐浴; 洗澡: It is comfortable to have a bath after playing football. 踢完足球后洗个澡是最舒服的了。 ② 澡盆; 浴室; 浴具; 浴场: Each room in this hotel has a ~. 这家饭店里的每个房间都有浴室。

**vt. 给...洗澡:** The mother ~s the baby every day. 妈妈每天给婴儿洗澡。

**bathe**[beɪð] **v.** ① 洗澡; 沐浴: Most people ~ in hot water. 大多数人洗热水澡。 ② 游泳: Some children are bathing in the blue water. 一些孩子正在深水里游泳。

**bathroom**['bɑ:θrʊm] **n.** 浴室, 盥洗室: It's your turn to clean the ~ today. 今天该你打扫盥洗室了。

**battery**['bætəri] **n.** 电池; 蓄电池: Would you check the ~? 你检查一下电池好吗?

**battle**['bætl] **n.** 战斗; 战役; 斗争: The disputes over the issue provoked a ~ of words. 对该问题的争论引起了一场论战。

**vt. 作战, 斗争:** The oppressed nations are battling for freedom. 被压迫民族正在为自由而斗争。

**bay**[beɪ] **n.** 海湾; 一部分为山所环绕的平地: New York is on New York Bay. 纽约位于纽约湾上。

**B. C.** [缩] Before Christ 公元前

**be**[bi:] **vi.** ① 是, 就是: Knowledge is power. 知识就是力量。 ② 表示, 意味着: Money is not everything. 金钱并不意味着一切。 ③ 等于, 值: The dictionary is twenty dollars. 这本词典是 20 美元。 ④ 成为, 变成: The apples will be red soon. 苹果不久就会变红了。 ⑤ 在, 存在: She is not in the office at present. 她现在不在办公室。

**aux. v.** ① (与动词的现在分词连用, 构成各种进行时态): He was watching TV when I went in. 我进去时他在看电视。 ② (与及物动词的过去分词连用, 构成被动语态): The vase was broken by her son. 这花瓶是她儿子打破的。

**beach**[bi:tʃ] **n.** 河滩; 湖滩; 海滩; 海滨: Many people are going to golden ~es in summer. 许多人夏天都到金色海滩去。

**beam**[bi:m] **n.** ① 梁; 栋梁; 秤杆; 杠杆; 木条: There are a lot of ~s around the farmyard. 农家院里放着许多房梁。 ② 光线; (光)束; 射线: The very strong ~ of light produced by new apparatus was named "laser". 由新型仪器产生的强烈光束称为“激光”。

**bear**[beə] **v.** ① 支持; 负担; 承受; 负荷; 携带: Can the ice on the lake ~ his weight? 湖上的冰能承受他的重量吗? ② 忍受; 忍耐; 容忍: She cannot ~ to be parted from her family for even one day. 即使离家一天, 她也忍受不了。 ③ 生产; 生育; 怀孕; 结(果实): She bore him three sons. 她为他生了三个儿子。

**bear**<sup>2</sup>[beə] **n.** 熊

**beard**[biəd] **n.** (下巴上的)胡须; 络腮胡子: Mr. John likes to wear long ~s. 约翰先生喜欢留长胡子。

**beast**[bi:st] **n.** ① 兽; 牲畜: There are many wild ~s in this forest. 这个森林里有许多野兽。 ② 兽性; 兽性的人: He was a ~ of man and always beat his gentle wife. 他是一个兽性的人总是打他那温柔的妻子。

**beat**[bi:t] **v.** ① 击, 打: The man was ~ing his horse with a whip. 这人用鞭子打马。 ② (心脏等)跳动: Her heart ~s fast. 她的心跳得很快。 ③ 打败, 战胜: The home team was beaten again. 主队又被打败了。

**n.** ① 跳(声): His heart ~s were getting stronger. 他心跳渐强。 ② 有节奏的敲击(声), 节拍: We could hear the ~ of a drum. 我们能听到击鼓声。

**beautiful**['bjʊ:təfʊl] **a.** 美丽的; 优美的; 极好的; 漂亮的: a ~ flower 美丽的花朵/Some new dance-music is pretty, but the music of Beethoven is ~. 有些新舞曲