

# 新大纲大学英语四级

考点、辨析、自测

主编 张宏伟

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# 新大纲大学英语四级达标词突破——考点、辨析、自测

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## 前言

本书根据国家教育部 2000 年 8 月最新修订的《大学英语教学大纲》(词汇表)要求编写而成。 共收录词目 4200 余条。其中词前加\*的为大纲 要求在中学阶段掌握的词,共约 1800 个。其余均 为大纲要求在1-4 级词汇中必须掌握的词汇。

### 本书特色:

- 1.重点突出,考点明确:本书对词目的讲解,在紧扣大纲的基础上,对单词常见的考点做了归纳总结,并以"考点"的形式展示给读者,使读者明确学习单词要从哪几个方面去掌握。
- 2.辨析细致,针对性强:对易混淆的词,本书专设了"辨析"一项,就同义词、近义词及形似意异的词进行了深入浅出的对比分析。从这一意义上讲,本书又具有同义词词典的功能。
- 3.讲练结合,温故知新:本书的后半部分附有词汇掌握自测试题及参考答案。读者通过这部分自测题可以检查自己对本书前部分词汇的掌握情况,便于巩固已记住的知识并查漏补缺,为应考打下坚实的基础。

我们衷心希望本书能够帮助读者顺利通过国

家大学英语四级考试。同时也欢迎大家对书中的 不足之处提出宝贵意见。

> 编 2001年9月 英语故意大纲》(网汇表)关系

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A.

\*a[强 ei,弱 ə]; an[强 æn,弱 ən.n] art.①(非特指的)一(人)。②(同类事物中的)任何一(个)③一(个)

abandon[əˈbændən] vt.①离弃,丢弃(指由于危险或必要而舍弃某物或某地): ~ one's position/~ the sinking ship/~ wrecked place②遗弃,抛弃(指无视义务而抛弃亲属等): The cruel man ~ ed his wife and children for another woman.③ 放弃(尤指未完成或未坚持到底而放弃): ~ a plan/design/task/idea/way of living /regular practice/the hahit/attempt 【考点】①abandon oneself to:沉溺于②with abandon(或 abandonment):1)放纵地、放任地2)纵情地③abandon doing sth:放弃做某事

解析 abandon/desert/give up: abandon 指完全的和最终的放弃,或无视应尽的职责和义务而抛弃,亦指作为一种必要的措施而抛弃,如: She abandoned her child./He gave orders to abandon the ship./The match was abandoned because of bad weather. plesert [di'zəːt] 强调故意逃避应尽的义务和职责或违背语言等而抛弃,常含应遭谴责之意,如: The solider didn't desert his comrade-in-arms so as to save his own life. give up 常用于口语中,意为放弃,如: He has given up smoking. abiliy[ə'biliti]n.①能力,本领: He has the ~ to bring out the best n others./She has great ~ in teaching English.②才能,才智: man of many abilities.

abilit to do sth:做某事的能力

【辨】ability/capacity/capability: ability/后倾怀刀、脑力或机械工作的能力或力量(可后接 to do sth 或 in sth),如: He

has the ability to do the work./a machine with the with large loads. capacity 指容纳某事物的能 with a seating capacity of 2,000, 还可指生产、体 习的能力(可接 for, of 或不定式),如: She ha capacity for hard work./The book is within the capa readers. capability 指能做某事的素质,能力(可 doing sth 或 for sth),如: You have the capability this job well.复数 capabilities 指尚未发挥的天资\* able['eibl]adj.①(后接不定式)能够…的,得以干的,能力出众的:a very~lawyer

【考点】(be) able to do sth:能够…的,得以…的。 able to come to me tomorrow? /Old men still able to to work.

【辨析】able/capable: able 有能力的,有才干的,用或其他有生命的东西。作表语时,后接不定适能够,着重指受过训练,能够熟练地从事某项一有解决问题的实际办法,也可表示可能性。可人,动物或无生命的东西。用作表语时,后面接或动名词,即 be capable of doing sth 如: He is very a photographer./ He is capable of (doing) hard work tronic computer is capable of storing millions of bits tion.

aboard[ə'bəxd] prep.在(船、飞机、车)上,上(船、飞After swimming only one hour, he got out of the climbed ~ the boat. adv.在船(或飞机、车)上,上机、车):go ~ 上船(或飞机、车)/all ~ (对乘客)上车(船、飞机)对(驾驶员)可以开车了。

\* about[ə'baut] prep. ①关于, 对于②在…周围, 在adv. ①大约, 差不多②在四周, 到处③在附近

【考点】,be about to (do): 刚要,即将

【辨析】about/on: about 和 on 都有"关于,对于"的意思,有时可替换,但是 on 多暗示内容属于专门性,而 about 则多用于内容或观点比较一般性的情形。如: a letter on economics/a talk about money.又有些动词、名词,可与 about 或 on 连用,如: argue ~/lecture ~/speak ~/write ~/~ a book/~ a discussion,有些则只能与 about 连用,如: complain ~/worry ~/learn ~/read ~/teach ~/~ a story,有些则只能与 on 连用,如 report ~.

\* above[a'bʌv] prep.①在…上方:We were flying ~ the clouds.②(在数量等方面)多于,(在尺码、程度等方面)大于:children ~ ten years old/be ~ the average③(在级别等方面)高于,(在价值、待遇、重要性等方面)优于:Alieutenant—colonel ranks ~ a major./value honor ~ life/She is ~ any of her classmates in speaking English. ①超过,超出…的范围:He is ~ suspicion./Her behaviour was ~/beyond reproach.adv.①在(或向)上面,在顶上:My bedroom is immediately ~.②(在级别、权力、数目等方面)在上,以上:books with 100 pages and ~/be referred to the court ~.③在上文:as was stated ~/the plan mentioned ~.adj.上述的:for the ~ reasons

【考点】above all:最重要者,尤其

【辨析】above/over: above 表示"在…上方",与 below 相对。
over 表示"在正上方"(= directly above),与 under 相对。
abroad[ə'brɔːd]adv.①到国外,在国外:go ~/at home and ~
②在传播,在流传: A rumor is ~ about his death./The news
quickly spread ~.

absence['æbsəns]n.①缺席,个在:In the ~ of the manager, I shall be in charge./His repeated ~ from school is worrying.② 缺席的时间,外出期:numerous ~ s from school/throughout his

long ~ /after an ~ of three months ③缺乏,不存在: Absence of rain caused the plants to die.

【考点】①absence from(school):缺(课)②in the absence of:在 (人)不在时、在(物)缺少时

absent ['æbsənt adj] ① 缺席的,不在场的: He was ~ at rol! call. ②缺乏的,不存在的: Love was totally ~ from his child-hood. ③心不在焉的,出神的: There was one especially ~ — minded young man in the assembly line who sewed on buttons.

【考点】be absent from:自…缺席

斯析 absent 反义词为 present, 出席(会议)为 present a: (the meeting)

absolute['æbsəljut] a. ①十足的, 地道地: You're an ~ fool. ②绝对的, 完全的: have ~ trust in a person/tell the ~ truth ③不受任何限制(或约束的): ~ power

absorb[əb'səːb] vt. ①吸收: After a break of this time the men ry will have ~ ed what it has just learnt, and more will be remembered. ②吸引…的注意,使全神贯注: The task ~ ed his energies. ③把…并入,同化: The U.S was able to ~ thou sands of new immigrants

【考点】be absorbed in (doing)sth:全神贯注于…

→ abstract['æbstrækt] adj. ①抽象的: ~ symbols ②抽象派的: ~ artist.n. ①摘要,梗概②抽象派艺术作品[æb'strækt] vt ①做…的摘要: ~ a story for a book review ②提取,抽取: ~ metal from ore

【考点】in the abstract:抽象地,在理论上

abundant[ə'bʌndənt] adj. ①大量的,充足的: an ~ supply of fruit/We have ~ proof of his guilt. ②丰富的,富裕的: a lan ~ in minerals.

【考点】be abundant(rich) in sth.: 富有某事物

考点・辨析・自测

absolute absolute

【辨析】abundant/plentiful/plenty of: abundant 英文解释为 more than enough, plentiful 一般指数量充足,常用于人、动物、物产、雨量、资源等,含"过多"之意。如: There are abundant supplies of firewood in the forest; plentiful 英文解释为 in large quantities or numbers, abundant,它更指量多。如: find plentiful supplies of fresh fruit and vegetables; plenty 英文解释为 number or amount that is sufficient for sb or more than sb needs, 指数量充足而多于需求,强调富足或充裕的状况,常后接 of. 如: plenty of eggs/money/time

abuse[ə'bjuːs] n.①滥用,妄用:~of privileges ②虐待,伤害: child ~/ Children may take a much longer time to recover from the emotional damage that accompanies the physical ~. ③唇骂,毁谤: personal ~. [ə'bjuːz] vt. ①滥用,妄用: Don't ~ your power. ②虐待,伤害:a much ~d wife. ③辱骂,毁谤 academic[æk'demik]adj.①学校的,学院的②学术的:an ~degree/~discussion ③纯理论的,不切实际的 n.大学教师academy[ə'kædəmi] n.①研究院,学会 ②(中等以上)专门学校

| accelerate ack selereit] v. (使)加快, (使)增速: He ~ d the car to overtake the bus.

【辨析】accelerate/promote/hasten/advance: accelerate 主要指动作加快,速度提高; promote 意为"促进,增进(某事物)"。如: The organization works to promote friendship between nations; hasten 意为"催促:促进",使某人尽快做某事,或使之发生。如: Artifical heating hastens the growth of plants.

accent['æksənt] n. ①口音, 腔调: He spoke in a German ~. ②重音, 重音符号: Place/Put the ~ on the second syllable. vt. 重读

【辨析】accent/language/dialect/tone: accent 指一个人说话的

口音,腔调; language 指一个民族、国家的语言; dialect 指一种语言中的某种方言; tone 指语调,如: rising/falling tone

\* accept[ək'sept]vt.①接受,领受,收受:Will you ~ my invitation?②承认,同意,认可:I cannot ~ an excuse like that.③相信 Don't ~ eveything you see on TV as true.

【辨析】accept/receive: accept 表示"自愿、主动地接受",而 receive 则表示"被动性地接受"。

acceptance[ək'septəns]n.①接受,接纳②赞同,承认③容忍

\*\*access['ækses]n.①通道,人口:Fallen rocks cut off the only ~ to the village.②接近,进人:a man easy/difficult of ~ 又如: The place is within easy ~ . ③接近(或进人,享用)的机会: Men develop other beliefs that make it difficult for women to gain ~ to power. vt.存取(计算机文件)

【考点】have (gain) access to:可以获得(或接近)

\* accident['æksidənt]n.①意外遭遇,事故②意外,意外因素【考点]by accident:偶然

|accidental[ æksi'dentl] adj. 意外,偶然(发生)的

accommodation[əˌkəməˈdeiʃən]n.(常 pl.)住处,膳宿:We pay travel expense and of course shall provide living ~ s during your stay with us.

friend to the concert [2]伴随,和小一起发生: I've had to learn the expressions of politeness and protest that ~ a leave - taking. ③为…伴奏(或伴唱): She accompanied the singer on the piano.

【考点】①accompany sb to …: 陪伴某人去某地(to 为介词)②accompany sb on /at the +乐器:为某人用某乐器伴奏accomplish[ə'kəmpliʃ]vt.达到(目的),完成(任务),实现(计

划,诺言等): A lazy man would never ~ anything.

【辨析】accomplish/finish/complete: accomplish 着重指成功地 达到预期目的(意同 achieve); finish 强调结束工作,不用再做; complete 则指做得圆满。

accord[ə'kə:d]n.①一致,符合:Tang Seng answered if Monkey was indeed enlightened, the helmet would have gone of its own ~.②(尤指国与国之间的)谅解,协议(同 agreement): an ~ between countries/with another country.vi.(with)相符合,相一致,相和谐: His behaviour does not ~ with his principles.vt.授与,赠予,给予(意同 grant): ~ permission to sb 【考点】①of one's own accord:出于自愿,主动地②in accord

【考点】①of one's own accord:出于目恩,王动地②in accord with:与…一致,与…相符合③with one accord:一致地,一致同意地

accordance[ə'kɔːdəns]n.一致,和谐,符合:In rank - conscious societies like Japan, be careful to present gifts in ~ with position and prestige.

【考点】in accordance with:与…一致,依照,根据

\* according to[ə'kə:din tə] prep. ①据…所说,按…所载 ②根据,按照

【辨析】according to /in accordance with; according to 只作状语,而 in accordance with 既可作状语,也可作表语。in accordance with 在含义上更指按照惯例、规章、法律等,如: act in accordance with custom, the regulations, the law. 依据某报告,某学说等只用 according to.

|accordingly[ə'kə:dinli] adv.①照着,相应地:The point is to inform ourselves about the relevant risks and then act ~.②因此, 所以,于是(意同 therefore)

account[ə'kaunt] n. ①记述,描述,报告: This acceleration is frequently dramatized by a brief ~ of the progress in transporta-

at the later to

tion. ②帐,帐户:I opened an ~ at my bank in your name. ③解释,说明:No satisfactory ~ was given of these phenomena. vi.(for)①说明…的原因,是…的原因②(在数量,比例上)

【考点】① account for: 1)是…的原因 2)(在数量,比例方面)占② of no account 不重要的③ on account of:为了…的缘故,因为,由于④ on no account:绝不,绝对不⑤ take account of:考虑到,顾及,体谅⑥ take…into account(同 take…into consideration):把…考虑在内

accountant[əˈkauntənt]n.会计人员,会计师

| accumulate[ə'kju:mjuleit] vt. 堆积,积累: The "wear and tear side argues that aging reflects a lifetime of ~ d damage to cells and organs. vi.累积,聚积

【辨析】accumulate/gather/collect/assemble: accumulate 指逐渐、点滴地积累(钱财等); gather 指集合、集拢、收集。如: The manager gathered together all the players. 又如: The detective gathered evidence; collect 指搜集,收集,把零散的东西收在一起,如: He collects foreign coins./collects old magazines and bind them together; assemble 指会集,集合: The captain assembled the members of the team.

accuracy ekjurəsi n. 准确(性),精确(性)

| accurate['ækjurit]adj. ①正确无误的: You must be more ~ in your work.' ②准确的,精确的: an ~ theory

【辨析】accurate/exact: accurate 指准确、精确无误, exact 更指恰好的,一模一样的

accuse[ə'kjuːz] vt. 指控, 控告, 指责: When I was a boy in Hungary a man was ~ d of murdering someone for the sake of one pengo.

【考点】accuse sb of (doing)sth:指控某人…

【辨析】accuse/charge: accuse 使用范围较广,可用于法律上的正式控告,也可用于一般的指责,其后接 of; charge 比 accuse 更正式,通常指在法庭上依法控告,也可以引伸地使用于指责某人违反公认的行为准则,其后接 with,常用搭配为 charge sb with (doing) sth. 如: The police charged the driver with reckless driving.

accustomed[ə kʌstəmd ] adj. ①(to) 习惯于…的,适应了的: I'm not ~ to being treated like this. ②通常的,惯常的:my ~ seat

【考点】be (get, become) accustomed to doing sth/to do sth: 习惯于…

【辨析】be accustomed to /be used to (doing) sth: be accustomed to 意为习惯于…通常后接名词、动名词,也可接不定式,但少见; be used to (doing) sth 习惯于…。该短语中 to 为介词,后面只能接名词或动名词。

\* ache[eik]vi.①疼,疼痛 ②渴望 n.疼痛

【考点】ache for sth/sb或 ache to do sth:渴望得到某人(某事物)或做某事

\* achieve[ə'tʃiːv] vt. 完成,实现,达到: ~ success/one's ambition/peace of mind/one's purpose, etc.

achievement[ə'tʃi:vmənt]n.①成就,成绩 ②达到,完成,实现

【辨析】achievement/success/accomplishment; achievement 指成就,成绩(尤指藉努力和技巧而得到者): the greatest scientific achievement of the decade; success 指成功: achieve great success in life; accomplishment 意为 sth completely and successfully done 指完全、成功地做成的某事: Self-image has an important effect on a person's actions and accomplishments.

acid[ˈæsid]n.酸,酸性物质 adj.①酸的,酸味的②尖刻的,

#### 刻薄的

acknowledge[ək'nɔlidʒ]vt.①承认,承认…的权威(或主张):
Though he was generally ~ d to be very competent. his co—
workers resented his rapid promotion in the company. ②告知收到,确认 ③对…表示谢忱,报偿

【考点】① acknowledge…as (to be):认为…是… ② acknowledge doing/that:承认…,如:She acknowledged having been defeated.

【辨析】acknowledge/admit/confess: acknowledge 一般指承认一件事属实,或公开承认错误或难为情的事情,通常都不是出于自愿的,也指承认以前隐瞒过,不可或不愿公开之事; admit 指在客观压力,如人证,物证等的影响下,不得不承认自己做过的错事,或在事实面前承认某事的真实性; confess 指正式承认对本身不利的事实、过失或罪行,带有严肃认真的色彩。

Jacquaintance[əˈkweintəns]n. ①相识的人,熟人②认识,相识,了解

【考点】make the acquaintance of a person (或 make a person's acquaintance):结识某人,接近某人

acquire[əˈkwaiə] vt. (靠努力)取得,获得,学到: If people feel hopeless, they don't bother to ~ the skills they need to succeed. 【辨析】acquire/get/obtain/gain/attain: acquire 通常指通过努力获得,学到知识、技能、语言、教育、经验等; get 为一般用语,"得到"; obtain 表示经过相当长的时间或经过很大的努力,获得期望已久的东西。如: He finally obtained what he had always wanted; gain 意为"得到,获得,赢得,赚得"财富、尊敬等。如: He gained the respect of his friends; attain 指努力达成,完成,获得目标(goal)、名声(fame)、地位(position)等,比较庄重。

本acquisition[aækwi'zifən]n.①取得,获得,习得 ②获得物,增添的人(或物):This is the latest ~ to my library.

/acre['eikə]n.英亩

- \* across[ə'krəs]prep.①穿过,越过,横过 ②在…对面 adv.① 从一边到另一边,…宽 ②在对面,向对面
- \* act[ækt]v.①行动,做事 ②举止,表现 ③起作用 ④表演, 假装 vt.扮演,装做 n.①行为,行动 ②法令,条例 ③(一) 幕
  - 【考点】①act on:1)遵照…行动,奉行2)作用于,影响②act up:1)出毛病,运转不正常2)耍脾气,捣蛋③in the act of:正做…的过程中

action['ækʃən]n.①行动,行动过程:He is a man of ~.②已做的事,行为: He refused to let dollar signs govern his ~s.③作用:the ~ of acid on metal ④情节

【考点】①out of action:不(再)起作用,不(再)运转②take action (to do sth):采取行动(做某事)

【辨析】act/action: act 指已经完成的一件事,着重指瞬时的,一次一次的行为,如: an act of kindness(或 a kind act)善举; action 指完成一件事件的行动过程,如: a kind action active['æktiv]adj.①活跃的,积极的 ②主动地,起作用的 activity[æk'tiviti]n.①活动,行动: Unable to engage in many activities, my father still tried to participate in some way. ②活跃,活力

- \* actor['æktə]n.男演员
- \* actress['æktris]n.女演员
- \* actual['æktjuəl,'æktʃuəl]adj.实际的,事实上的,真实的 (辨析]actual/real/true/genuine: actual 指客观实际存在的事实。如: the actual conditions; real 真实的,现实的,如: the real world/the real gold(真金); true 意为"真的,真实的"(反

义词为 false),如 a true story (真实故事)或"真正的;纯正的",如 true gold(纯金)/true love(真爱); genuine 意为"真正的,不是伪造的"(同义词是 real),非人造的(not artificial),如:a genuine diamond(真钻石)。

wacute[əˈkjuːt]adj.①严重的,激烈的②敏锐的③(疾病)急性的④尖的,锐的

ad[æd]广告(缩略词)

adapt[ə'dæpt] vt. ①使适应,使适合: The world will be different, and we will have to be prepared to ~ to the change. ②修改,改编: The text is ~ ed from Lado English Series, Book 6. vi. (to)适应

【考点】adapt (oneself) to…:(使某人)适应…

解析】① adapt/adopt: adopt 意为"采用,采纳(计划、议案等)"或"收养",不要搞混 ② adapt/adjust: adjust 意为 1)"校准,调整,校正",如: adjust the focus of a camera to take pictures in dark conditions. 2)调节,改变…以适应,常用搭配 adjust (oneself) to…:调节使自己适应,此时和 adapt 用法相近。③ adapt/suit: suit 表示"适合,适应"时,为及物动词,如: adjust the rate of reading to suit your case.

\* add[æd]vt.①添加,增加②把…加起来,计算…的总和③进一步说(或写),附带说明 vi.①(to)增添②补充

【考点】①add up:1)加起来 2)说得通 ②add up to:合计达, 总括起来,意味着 ③add to:增添

addition[ə'difən]n.①加,加法②增加的人(或物)

【考点】①in addition:另外,加之②in addition to:除…之外 (还)(to为介词,该短语后接动名词或名词)

additional[ə'difənl]adj.添加的,额外的,另外的

\* address[ə'dres]n.①地址,住址②演说,讲话\_vt.①(在信封 或包裹上)写姓名地址②向…作(正式)讲话,对…发表演