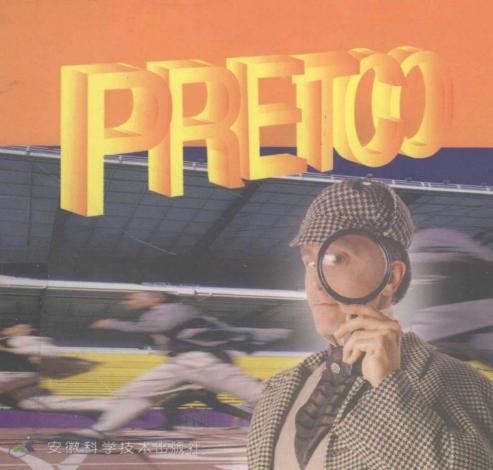
高校英语的数据

アンプログロス マン・例句・习语 同义・反义・辨析

除守勤 主编



·高校英语应用能力考试(PRETCO)达标从书·

高校英语应用能力考试 词汇达标

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为配合高等专科英语教学与考试,我们编写了《高校英语应用能力考试词汇达标》。本书除收录了专科生必须掌握的 3 800 个单词外,还参照《大学英语教学大纲(文理科本科用)》 酌添了约 1 600 个常用词(相当于大学英语六级词汇,以星号*标出),这样本书共收录单词约 5 400 个。我们这样做是出于两方面考虑,一是有许多专科生参加大学英语四、六级考试,3 800 个单词是不够用的,二是同学们在平时的阅读、翻译中常会遇到 3 800 个单词以外的常用词。

本书的鲜明特色是多功能。每一词条除包括本词、音标、词性、释义外,还附有例句及常用词组,并在 3 800 个常用词下列出该词的同义词(用【同】表示)、反义词(用【反】表示)及同义词辨析(用【辨】表示)。本书例句绝大多数选自英、美原著。为提高读者的阅读兴趣,我们还选用了不少英语谚语(用[谚]表示)。

通过学习同义词来记忆单词是扩大词汇量的一种快速而有效的方法。另外,人们在写作或说话时也往往需要重复表达相同的意思,如果只会用一个词表达这个意思,文句便会枯燥乏味;而使用了同义词,句子便显得生动活泼。学习反义词也是认识、记忆单词的一种方法,不仅学习起来比较有趣,还能加深对一个单词的深层次了解。

本书的另一特点是弥补了课本的不足。可以说,没有哪一 套教材可以将教学大纲规定的常用词全部包罗进去;即便包 罗进去了,也不可能把这个词的基本意思讲清楚,本书却做到了这些。同学们可将本书和课本结合起来学习,不仅学习课本上出现的词汇,还要学习和查阅课本上没出现而大纲要求掌握的词汇。通过勤读例句,了解单词的含义和正确用法;通过学习同义词、反义词及同义词辨析,加深对单词的了解,促进记忆。我国许多著名学者如钱钟书、丰子恺、葛传榘等都非常注重阅读词典,直接记忆单词。我国学者普遍认为:"词典中含有大量的有上下文的例句,且有对词性、词的用法类型、正式程度、语音、同义词、反义词等的说明,因而能够帮助学生深入了解词的真正含义及使用场合,这是一种迅速有效地扩大词汇量的可行方法。"(引自《外语界》1999,(2):18)

本书的读者对象为高职高专教育(普通高等专科教育、高等职业教育和成人高等专科教育)非英语专业的学生,专升本的学生及同等学历的读者,准备参加大学英语四、六级考试的学生也可使用本书。

本书由徐守勤主编。正文由徐守勤编写,词汇练习题由徐 先涛编写,不规则动词表、英美报刊常见国际组织机构名称由 徐亮编写,计算机屏幕常用英语短语由梁兴琦编写,名词不规 则复数形式及形容词、副词的比较级和最高级的不规则形式 由张瑾编写,常见英语公共标志由高红编写。

限于水平, 书中难免有欠妥之处, 竭诚希望广大师生批 评、指正。

徐守勤



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A

a/am [ei; ən/æn; ən; n] art.

1. (非特指的)— (个): a mile — 英里/an hour —小时 2. (同类事物中的)— (个): An idle youth, a needy age. [修] 少时闲混, 老来穷困. 3. 每— (个): once a year 每年一次/fifty kilometers an hour 每小时 50 千米.

abandon [ə'bændən] vt. 1. 离弃, 抛弃; The cruel man abandoned his wife and child. 那个狠心男人抛弃了妻子和孩子。 2. 放弃; She was obliged to abandon that idea. 她被迫放弃了那个想法。【同】depart, desert, leave, withdraw, give up【反】conserve, maintain, retain.

ability [a'biliti] n. 1. 能力: He was a man of great ability. 他是一 个很有能力的人. 2. 能耐, 本领: He had great ability as a general. 他是个很有能耐的将军. 作 abilities]专门技能,天资: Mozart was a man of great musical ability,莫扎特是一个很有音乐天 【同】capacity, talent 赋的人。 【反 Misability, inability, incapacity. **able** [eibl] a. 1. 有能力的: Lester

was an able man. 莱斯特是个很能干的人. 2. 出色的: He made an able speech. 他的发言很有水平. 【同】capable, efficient, qualified, skillful 【反】unable, incapable || be~to+V. 能,会: The patient was soon able to sit up and read. 病人很快就能坐起来看书了. 【辨】be

able to 和 can 意思相近,但 be able

to 可有更多的时态形式: You might be able to persuade him. 你或许能劝劝他. /He said he so much regretted not being able to swim. 他说他不会游泳,太遗憾了.

* abnormal [ab'no:mal] a. 不正常的,反常的: abnormal condition 反常状态 /abnormal psychology 变态心理学 /It is abnormal for a man to walk in his sleep. 梦游是不正常的.

aboard [s'boxd] ad. / prep. 在船(或飞机、车)上,上船(或飞机、车): The captain is aboard. 船长在船上. /He went home aboard a train. 他搭火车回家. 【词】on board, on (into) a ship, train, airplane 【反】ashore.

* abolish [a'bolif] vt. 废除,取消: Abraham Lincoln abolished slavery in the United States. 亚伯拉罕・林 肯在美国废除了奴隶制.

about [a'baut] prep. 1. 关于,对于: What are you talking about? 你们 在谈什么? 2. 在…周围: Everything about me was so beautiful. 周 围的一切太美了. ad. She was about fifty. 她大约五十 ፇ. 2. 周围,附近,到处: He looked about, but did not find his lost book. 他四处寻找, 但未找到 所失之书. /I am used to going about alone,我喜欢一个人到处走 走. /There were few people about. 附近没什么人. 【同】concerning; almost, nearly, around, nearby ∥ be~to+v. 刚要,行将,

即将: He is about to go. 他要走了. / The plane is about to take off. 飞机即将起飞.

above [ə'bʌv] prep. 在…之上, 高于: Eagles fly above the white clouds. 雄鹰飞翔在白云上方。/Henry's work is well above the average. 亨 利的工作比普通人好得多. ad. 在 上面,以上: My bedroom is just above. 我的卧室正好在上面. / The scientist mentioned above is no other than Dr. Einstein. 上文根 到的科学家,正是爱因斯坦博士. a. 上面的、上述的。The above shows a loss. 以上表示亏损. / Please send the parcel to the above address. 请将此包裹寄至以上地 【词】aloft, on, overhead, til. up, upon 【反】below 【 ~all 首 先, 尤其是: He does well in all his subjects but, above all, in mathematics, 他各门功谦都很好, 尤以数 学为最、/And above all, don't talk to anybody about it. 最重要的是, 这事不要告诉任何人.

abroad [a'broxd] ad. 1. 国外,海外, Denny was still abroad. 丹尼还在国外. /They went abroad together. 他们一起出国去了. 2. 传开: Rumors of victory were abroad. 胜利的消息传开了.

【同】away, overseas 【反】at home, internal.

absence ['æbsens] n. 1. 缺席,不在: I did not notice his absence. 我没注意到他没来. /I shall take your place in your absence. 你不在的时候我代替你. 2. 缺乏,不存在: In the absence of adequate evidence, the thief was only lightly

punished. 由于证据不足,小偷只予 轻罚. 【同】non-existence,lack 【反】presence.

absent ['æbsønt] a. 1. 缺席,不在: He was absent from the meeting. 他开会没来./He arrived home to find his wife still absent. 他到家后,发现妻子不在家. 2. 心不在焉的,出神的, He was absent in his mind then. 他当时心不在焉./He had an absent look on his face. 他脸上现出茫然的神色.【词】away, lacking, truant【反】present.

absolute ['sebsəl ju:t] a. 绝对的,完全的: absolute ignorance 全然不知/absolute purity 绝对纯净/Absolute power, absolute corruption. 绝对权力,绝对腐败. 【同】complete, entire, thorough, total, supreme 【反】relative, limited, comparative.

where [əb'so:b, '-zo:b] vt. 1. 吸收: Water is absorbed into the soil. 水被土壤吸收了. 2. 吸引…的注意,使全神贯注: The book absorbed his attention. 这本书引起他注意。/He is absorbed in study. 他专心读书. 【同】assimilate, engross, take in 【反】abstract.

abstract ['æbstrækt] a. 抽象的:
Sweetness is abstract; sugar is concrete. "甜"是抽象的,"糖"是具体的. n. 摘要,梗概: to make an abstract of a speech 将演说作一摘要 [æb'strækt] vt. 提取,抽取: to abstract metal from ore 从矿石中治炼金属/The author abstracted his book. 作者将自己的书写了摘要. 【同】unconcrete, difficult,

remove 【反】applied, concrete, practical, representational.

* absurd [əb'sə:d] a. 荒唐的,荒谬的:荒谬的:an absurd opinion 荒谬的见解/an absurd mistake 荒谬的错误

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] a. 大量的,充足的,丰富的; an abundant harvest 丰收/abundant supplies of 大量供应/The country is abundant in natural resources. 该国自然资源丰富.

academic [ækø'demik] a. 1. 学院的: academic degree 学位/academic year 学年 2. 学术的: academic freedom 学术自由/academic discussion 学术讨论.

accelerate [æk'seləreit] v. 加速,加快: The car suddenly accelerated. 汽车突然加快。/Fertilizer will accelerate the growth of these tomato plants. 肥料将加快这些西红柿的生长. 【同】hasten, hurry, quicken, speed up 【反】decelerate, retard.

accent ['æksənt] n. 1. 口音,腔调, He speaks French with an English accent. 他说法语带英国口音.

2. 重音, primary accent 第一重音/to place the accent on…把重音符号加在…上 【词】pronunciation, tone, stress.

accept [ak'sept] v. 1. 接受,领受: His proposal was accepted. 他的提议被接受了. /He accepted an invitation from his friend. 他接受了朋友的邀请. 2. 同意,认可: I accept your excuse. 我同意你的辩解. /accept…(as)true 信…以为真/the accepted meaning 众所公认的意义 【同】adopt, approve, believe, consent to 【反】decline,

deny, refuse, reject 【辨】见 receive 条.

access ['ækses] n. 1. 接近,进入: to gain access to a person 得以接近某人/Professors have free access to the library. 教授可以自由进入图书馆. 2. 通道: Access to the town was across a narrow bridge. 进城的通道是穿过一座很窄的桥. /to seek access to raw materials 寻找获取原料的途径【同】approach, way 【反】retirement, retreat.

accident ['æksidænt] n. 1. 意外的事,偶然的事;a happy accident 巧事/It was quite an accident. 此事 纯属偶然. 2. 事故: traffic accident 交通事故/Accidents will happen. [谚] 不测之事常有. 【简】 casualty, chance, event, incident, mishap 【反】necessity | by~偶然: I met him by accident. 我是偶然见到的. 【同】by chance【反】on purpose.

accidental [,æksi'denti] a. 意外的, 偶然(发生)的; accidental death 意 外死亡/Our meeting was quite accidental. 我们的相遇是很偶然的。 【同】incidental 【反】intentional, planned.

accommodation [a,koma'deifan] n. 住处(不可数),膳宿(多为复数): What sort of accommodation can you get in this city? 在这个城市里你能找到什么样的住处?/He wired the hotel for accommodations. 他打电报给那家旅馆预订膳宿.

accompany [əˈkʌmpəni] vt. 1. 陪伴, 陪同; Will you accompany me

drinking a glass of wine? 你能陪我 喝杯酒吗? /She was accompanied by her brother, 她由兄弟陪着.

2. 伴随,和…—起发生,Thunder accompanies with lighting. 雷隨闪电而来. 3. 伴奏: The pianist accompanied her singing. 那位钢琴家为她的演唱伴奏. 【同】attend, escort, go with 【反】desert, leave.

accomplish [əˈkəmpliʃ] v. 完成,实现: to accomplish a purpose 达到目的/to accomplish a great deal 取得很大成绩 【同】achieve,complete,do,finish,fulfill,realize,carry out.

accordance [ə'kə:dəns] n. 一致,符合 in~with:与…一致,按照,根据: In accordance with your wishes, I have written to him. 按照你的意思,我已经给他写了信. /He did not act in accordance with the orders. 他未遵照命令行事.

according [a'ko:din] a. 相符的,一致的、相应的 ∥~to 按照,根据: according to the papers 据报载/according to John 据约翰说/according to my watch 按我的表

accordingly [ə'kə:diṇli] ad. 1. 因此,于是: He was too sick to stay. Accordingly, we sent him home. 他病得很厉害,不能特在这里. 因此,我们送他回家. 2. 照着,相应地: You told me to lock the door and I acted accordingly. 你叫我把门锁上,我就照办了.

account [ə'kaunt] n. 1. 叙述,说明: Accounts differ. 言各不同. / He gave an account of the experiment to his classmates. 他向同学们叙述了实验的经过. 2. 账,账

户:to keep accounts 记账,人账:做 会计员/to close an account 结账/ He opened an account in the bank. 他在银行开了个户头. v. 作出说 明: I account myself well paid, 我 认为我的报酬不差。/There is no accounting for tastes, 「谚】人各有 ↓~ for 说明 (原因等), I cannot account for his failure. 我搞 不清他为何失败. | on~of:因为, 曲子: That was on account of the lack of exercises、那是由于缺少运 动. | take into ~ 考虑到: We must take local conditions into account,我们得把当地情况考虑在 【同】description.statement. 内. story, reason.

accumulate [ə'kju;mjuleit] v. 积累, 积聚: He accumulated great wealth by hard work and wise investment. 他通过努力工作和适当投资, 积累了巨额财富. /His debts accumulated. 他债台高筑. 【同】assemble, collect, gather, increase, store up 【反】dissipate, waste.

accuracy ['ækjurəsi] n. 准确(性),精确(性) 【同】exactness, precision, correctness 【反】inaccuracy, incorrectness.

accurate [ˈækjurit] a. 准确的,精确的: His information was accurate. 他信息准. /You're not quite accurate when you call a computer an "electronic brain". 你把计算机称作"电脑"不够确切. 【同】correct, exact, precise, OK 【反】inaccurate, incorrect.

accuse [ə'kju:z] v. 指控, 控告, 指责: the accused [法律]被告 || ~sb.
of sth. 指控某人犯有某事: They

accused him of taking bribes. 他们指控他受贿. 【同】blame, charge, denounce 【反】defend 【辨】accuse, charge 均指控告、谴责. accuse 常指当面谴责; charge 常指正式控告: They accused him lying. 他们指责他撤谎. /The driver is charged with speeding. 司机被控超速驾驶.

accustomed [s'kastemd] a. 习惯的, 惯常的: This is his accustomed hour to go to bed. 这是他就寝的惯常时间. || be ~ to 惯于: He is accustomed to early rising. 他惯于起早. 【同】habituated, used

ache [eik] v./n. 痛,疼痛: My whole body aches. 我全身都痛./
He has (suffers from) a terrible toothache. 他牙痛得厉害.
【闻】hurt, pain.

w. 1. 完成,实现:You cannot achieve much without hard work. 你不努力,就不会有多大成就. 2. 达到,得到: to achieve victory 获 得 胜 利/to achieve a great deal in one's work工作很有成绩 【同】见 accomplish 条.

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] n. 1. 成就,成绩: scientific achievement 科学成就/a great achievement 丰功伟绩 2. 完成, 达成: The achievement of one's purpose depends largely upon one's preseverance. 要达到目的,主要靠毅力. /It was impossible of achievement. 这是不可能完成的.

acid ['aesid] n.酸,酸性物质;organic acid 有机酸/acid_rain 酸兩 a. 酸

的, an acid taste 酸味 【同】sour.
acquaintance [s'kweintens] n. 1. 认识,相识,了解: I have some acquaintance with France, but I do not know it well. 我对法国稍有了解,但并不熟悉. /have (no) acquaintance with 和… (不) 认识

2. 相识的人,熟人: a nodding acquaintance 点头之交/He is not a friend, only an acquaintance. 他不算朋友,只算相识. 【反】stranger.

acquire [ə'kwaiə] vi. 取得,获得,学到: Sophia had acquired confidence. 索菲亚有了信心./You must work hard to acquire a good knowledge of English. 你要用功,以期精通英语./John acquired hundreds of books at last. 约翰最后获得的书数以百计. 【同】gain, get, earn, obtain 【反】lose, miss 【辨】见 get 条.

* acre ['eikə] n. 英亩.

1. 横过,穿 across [a'kros] prep. 过: Kate went across the street to make some purchases. 凯特穿过马 路去买东西,/There is no bridge across the river. 这条河上没有桥. 2. 在…的对面: Mary lives across the street, 玛丽住在街对面. 1. 横过,穿过: I came across in a steamer. 我乘船过来的. 2. 宽。 關: This river is over a mile across. 这条江有一英里多宽. I to come ~ 遇到: I came across some hard words today, 今天我碰到一些难懂 的词.

act [ækt] v. 1. 行为,举动: Bob acted badly in school. 鲍勃在学校 表现不好. 2. 起作用: The drug failed to act. 这种药没生效. 3. 表演: He acts the hero. 他演主角. /How long have you been acting? 你们演出多长时间了?n. 1. 行为,动作: That's one true act of friendship. 那是一次真正的友好行动. 2. 法令,条例: the Lend-Lease Act 租借法案 3. (一)幕: It's a play in five acts. 这是一个五幕剧. 【词】do, behave, perform, play, law.

action ['eekson] n. 1. 行动,行动过程: The time has come for action. 行动的时候到了. /The machine is now in action. 这部机器正在运转. 2. 作用: the action of water on rock 水对岩石的作用【同】function, work, activity【反】reaction.

active ['æktiv] 1. 活跃的, 敏 a. 捷的,积极的; an active member 活 跃分子/active measures 积极措施/ an active animal 敏捷的动物 在活动中的:an active volcano 活火 [同] lively, energetic, spirited, vigorous 【反】inactive, passive. activity [æk'tiviti] n. 1. 活动,活 跃: mental activity 心理活动/no activity in the market 市场不活跃 2. 行动: Activity is the test of one's faith. 行动是对信仰的检验. 【简】energy, action, movement

【词】energy, action, movement 【反】inactivity.

actor [ˈæktə] n. 男演员.

* actress ['æktris] n. 女演员.

actual [ˈæktjul] a. 实际的,事实上的,真实的; actual figures 实际数字/actual situation 真实情况/actual cost 实际成本 【同】genuine,real, true 【反】ideal 【辨】见 real

条.

A.D. 公元A.D. 2 000公元 2 000 年
adapt [ə'dæpt] vt. 1. 使适应,使适合: Can you adapt yourself to a
new job? 你能适应新工作吗? 2.
改编,改写: The play is adapted
from a novel. 这个剧本是从小说改编的. 【同】adjust,alter,change,
modify, make fit 【反】unfit

【辫】见 adjust 条.

add 「æd] v. 1、添加、增加、She added sugar to her tea. 她在茶里加 了糖. /The joy of others adds to my pleasure. 他人的欢乐增加我的 快乐. 2. 把…加起来, Add five and five and you will have ten. 五 加五等于十、 3. 补充说(或写): He added that he was tired. 他接着 说他累了. $\| \sim up to$ 合计达: The money he spent added up to more than £1 000. 他花掉的钱总共达一 千多英镑, [同] increase, join, put together 【反】subtract, reduce, cut down.

addition [addition] 1. 加,加 n. 法: Mary is very clever at addition. 玛丽擅长加法. 2. 附加物: This is an addition to the house, 这是此 屋添造的部分. I in ~另外,加之: In addition, there was a crop failure in many provinces. 另外,还有许多 省庄稼歉收. | in ~ to 除…之外 (还); We saw a Mickey Mouse cartoon in addition to the cowboy movie. 我们除看了牛仔电影之外 还看了部米老鼠动画片。 【同 lincrease, raise 【反】 subtraction, reduction, decrease.

additional [əˈdiʃənl] a. 附加的,另外的; an additional tax 附加税/ad-

ditional information 补充报告/an additional charge 附加费用 【同】 extra, supplementary.

address [a'dres, 'ædres] n. 1. 地址,住址: home address 家庭住址/change one's address 改变住址2. 演说,讲话: an inaugural address就 职 演 说/a man of pleasing (good) address 谈吐流利的人 v. 1. 写姓名地址: Please address this letter for me. 请替我把这封信写上姓名、地址. 2. 向…讲话,发表演说: The general addressed his troops before the battle. 这位将军在战斗前向部队发表讲话.

adequate ['ædikwit] a. 1. 充足的,足够的; His wages are adequate to support three people. 他的工资足够养活三个人. 2. 适当的,胜任的: I hope you will prove adequate to the job. 我希望你将证明自己胜任这项工作. 【同】enough, sufficient, suitable, qualified 【反】inadequate, deficient, insufficient

【辨】见enough条. adjective ['ædʒiktiv] n. 形容词. adjust [əˈdʒʌst] υ. 1. 调节,改 变…以适应: The desks and seats can be adjusted to the height of any child. 桌、椅可以调节到适合孩子 的高度. /He adjusted (himself) very quickly to the heat of the country. 他很快适应了这个国家的 炎热气候. 2. 校正, 调整: I must adjust my watch; it's slow. 我的表 慢了,得调一下. 【同】alter, adapt, change, modify, make fit 【反】 disturb 【辫】adjust, adapt 均指使某物或某人适合他物或他 人. adjust 着重 "配合"的意思: I have to adjust my expenditures to my income. 我得量入为出. adapt 有将某物或某人略作改变以适应新情况的意思: I adapted the pattern to the material. 我根据这种材料将图样略作修改.

administration [adminis'treis] n.

1. 管理,经营,行政: It has all along been under our administration. 这事一直由我们管.

管理部门,行政机关,政府: fewer and better troops and simple administration 精 兵 简 政/The Churchill Administration had been opposed in the Parliament. 邱吉尔政府曾在国会遭到反对.

admire [ad'maia] v. 饮佩,赞赏,羡慕: He much admires your poems. 他很喜欢你的诗。/He is a man of integrity. We all admire him. 他是一个正直的人,我们都敬佩他。/His cleverness is much admired. 他的聪明受人羡慕。 【同】enjoy,like,respect 【反】despise.

admission [ad'mi[an] n. 1. 准许进 入,准许加入: Admission by ticket only. 凭票人场/Admission to the club is eagerly sought. 人们急着要 参加那个俱乐部. 2. 承认, 供认: The accused man refuse to make an admission of his guilt. 被告拒绝认 罪. 【問】admittance, acceptance. confession 【反】 prohibition 【辨】admission 与 admittance 均表 "获准进人"。 admission 指进入某一 场所或组织、职业、同时强调有许 带目的成权益, He has the requirements for admission into the University. 他具备进这所大学的条件,

admittance 仅表示进入某一场所的权利,但并不包含连带目的或其他权益: He gained admittance to the park, but without a ticket could not obtain admission to the zoo. 他可以进入公园,但没有票,进不了动物园.

admit [ədimit] 1. 承认, 供认: v. He admitted that he was wrong. 他 2. 准许…进人, 承认自己错了. 准许…加入: No outsiders are admitted to this building. 外人不许进 人此屋、/They admitted him into (to) their organization. 他们接受 他参加了他们的组织。 【简】acknowledge, confess, consent, receive, allow to enter 【反】ban, exclude, forbid, prohibit 【辨 】admit, acknowledge 与 confess 均表 "承认"。admit 常指由于外力、良心 或判断等承认: I admit that he is right. 我承认他是对的. acknowledge 常指公开承认某事物存在: Jack has acknowledged defeat. 杰 克承认失败. confess 系指承认犯罪 事实或对已不利的事情。He confessed he was a coward. 他承认自 已是个懦夫.

- * admittance [əd'mitəns] n. 1. 人 场权: No admittance except on business. 非公莫入 2. 准人,许 人 【辨】见 admission 条.
 - adopt [ə'dəpt] v. 1. 收养: They proposed to adopt me as their own son. 他们提议收养我做儿子. 2. 采取,采纳,采知: Circumstances will force us finally to adopt this policy. 环境将迫使我们采取这一政策. /They had adopted my suggestion. 他们采纳了我的建议. /I

- liked your idea and adopted it. 我喜欢你的主意,便采用了. 【同】assume, choose 【反】reject.
- * adore [ə'dɔ:] v. 崇拜, 敬慕: He was adored as a god by the natives. 他 被当地人奉为神明.
 - adult ['ædalt, ə'dalt] n. 成年人:
 adult education 成人教育 a. 成年
 的,充分长成的,成熟的: an adult
 person (animal, plant) 成年人(动物,植物)/adult tooth 固齿/He is
 adult in behavior. 他的行为已成熟
 了. 【同】grown-up, developed,
 mature 【反】child, childlike.
 - advance [ad/voins] 77. 1. 前进、 向前移动。I signed him to keep away, but he continued to advance. 我示意他让开,可他继续往前走. 2. 取得进展,改进: A month has passed and the work has not advanced. 一个月过去了,工作毫无进 3. 提出,建议: The biologist advanced a new theory of life. 这位 生物学家提出了关于生命的新理 4. 提前: The date of the 冷. meeting was advanced from June 10 to June 3. 会期从 6月10日提 到 6月3日,元 1. 前进, 进展:The army's advance was very slow. 这 支军队前进速度很慢。/Science has made great advances in the last fifty years. 在过去的五十年中,科 学取得了巨大的进步. 2. 預付, 預支: I was given an advance of a month's pay. 我预领了一个月的工 资。 in ~预先, 事先: Everything had been fixed in advance. 一切都 已预先定好. 【同】proceed, progress, promote, move forward 【反】 retreat.

advanced [əd'vɑ:nst] a. 在前面的, 先进的,高级的: advanced post 前 哨/advanced age 高 龄/advanced ideas 进步思想/advanced mathematics 高等数学

advantage [ədˈvɑːntidʒ] n. 1. 优点, 优势,有利因素: But what's the advantage of using nuclear power? 但 是,使用核能有什么好处呢? 利益,好处, It is to his advantage. 这事对他有利. gain/have an ~ over 胜过, 优于: You see, you have an advantage over me. You can make a dress. 瞧, 你比我强, 你会 做衣服. /take ~ of 利用, 趁…之 机: I can't take advantage of your good nature. 我不能利用你的好牌 气. /He took advantage of the moment to leave the room, 他趁机. 【同】gain, benefit. 离开了房间, profit 【反】 disadvantage 【辨】见 benefit 条.

adventure [əd'ventsə] n. 1. 胃险, 胃险活动: an adventure story 胃险 故事/the spirit of adventure 冒险 精神/A flight in an aeroplane used to be quite an adventure. 坐飞机飞 行在过去完全是一桩胃险活动.

- 2. 奇遇: The explorer told the boys about his adventures in the African forests. 探险家把他在非洲大森林里的奇遇讲给孩子们听. 【同】risk, venture 【反】safety.
- adverb ['ædvə:b] n. 副词:a relative adverb 关系副词/an interrogative adverb 疑问副词
 - advertisement [əd'və;tismənt] ad. [æd] n. 广告: TV ads 电视广告/classified advertisement 分类广告/put an advertisement in the news-

paper 在报纸上登广告.

- advice [əd¹vais] n. 劝告,忠告,意见: He takes our advice quite cheerfully. 他欣然接受我们的劝告. /Good advice is beyond price. [谚] 忠告乃无价之宝. /I've come to ask your advice. 我是来征求你意见的. 【同】counsel, suggestion, direction.
- advisable [edvaizebl] a. 可取的,适当的,明智的: Do you think it advisable to wait? 你认为等待是可取的吗? /It is advisable that you leave now. 你现在离开是明智的. /It is not advisable to eat too much. 吃东西不宜过量.
- advise [ad'vaiz] v. 劝告,通告,建议: I advise that he go at once. 我劝他马上就走, /We have advised her that we are coming. 我们已经通知她我们要来. /What do you advise me to do? 你建议我干什么?
- * advocate ['ædvəkeit] v. 提倡,主张; They advocated a change of policy. 他们主张改变政策。
 - affair [əlfeə] n. 事情,事件; It's no affair of mine. 这不是我的事.
 /The plane crash was a terrible affair. 飞机坠毁是次可怕事件.
 【同】happening, event, incident, business.
 - affect [ə]fekt] v. 1. 影响: The amount of rain affects the growth of crops. 雨水影响了庄稼的生长.
 2. (在感情方面) 打动: The speech deeply affected the audience. 演说 深深地打动了听众.
- affection [ə'fekʃən] n. 爱, 感情: He doesn't show much affection for

animals. 他不太喜欢动物. /He had a warm affection for his mother. 他热爱自己的母亲. 【词】fondness, love 【反】hatred.

*affirm [ə'fəːm] v. 断言,确定,肯定: They affirmed their loyalty to their country. 他们声言忠于祖国。/The witness affirmed the facts. 见证人证明这些都是事实。

afford [əˈfɔːd] v. 1. 买得起,担负得起: We can afford the house if we save our pennies.我们把零钱省下来就能买得起这座房子. /I can't afford so much money. 我拿不出这么多钱. 2. 提供,给予: Reading affords pleasure.读书予人快乐. /The transaction afforded him a good profit. 这笔交易使他获得厚利. 【同】furnish, offer, supply, yield.

afraid [əˈfreid] a. 1. 害怕的,恐惧的 (常作表语): She is afraid of snakes. 她怕蛇. 2. 犯愁的,不乐意的: She was afraid to see you again. 她不敢再见你. /I was afraid of waking him. 我不敢把他搞醒. /I was afraid I might hurt his feelings. 我恐怕会伤害他的感情. 【同】fearful, co-wardly, terrified 【反】brave, bold.

Africa [ˈæfrikə] n. 非洲.

African ['sefrikan] a. 非洲的, 非洲人的 n. 非洲人.

after ['cifta] prep. 在…以后,在 …后面: It is easy to be wise after the event. [谚] 事后聪明,容易做 到. /After you, please. 请您先走. ad. 以后,后来: I had to come back the day after. 一天之后,我只好回 来. /Pride goes before, and shame follows after. [諺] 新必招辱. conj. 在…以后: I found the letter long after he had gone away. 他走了很 长时间,我才发现那封信. 【同】following, next, behind, afterwards 【反】before 【辨】见 afterwards 及 behind 条.

afternoon ['q:fta'nu:n] n. 下午, 午后, afterward (s) ['q:ftawadz] ad. 以后,后来: Afterwards he went back to his room.后来他回到自己房间去了。/You left before eleven. What did you do afterwards? 你们没到十一点就走了,后来干了些什么? 【同】after【反】before.

again [s'gein] ad. 再一次,又一次:
Come again. 诸再来. /She gets
well again. 她恢复健康了.
【同】repeatedly, once more
【反】once.

against [s'geinst] prep. 1. 遵, 反 (对), 违反: The ship is sailing against the wind. 轮船逆风航行。/ He is against reason. 他不讲道 理。/That is against the law. 那是 犯法的. 2. 倚在,紧靠着: A little piano stood against the wall. 一架 小钢琴靠在墙边。/He leaned against the railings. 他倚在栏杆上. 3. 和…对比: He was elected by a majority of 20 votes against 10. (the 以 20 比 10 的多数聚当选. versus, in opposition to 【反】for. age [eid] n. 1. 年龄: They are

of the same age. 他们同年. /She is over twenty years of age. 她二十多岁了. /Helen looks young for her age. 海伦看上去比实际年龄小. 2. 时代,时期: the age of

Shakespeare 珍士比重时代/the Middle Ages 中世纪 v. 变老: After his wife's death he aged quickly. 妻子去世后,他很快衰老了. / The continual strain aged her. 持续不断的劳累使她衰老了. 【同】 era, time; mature, ripen, grow old. agency ['eidʒənsi] n. 代理(处),代办处: an employment agency 职业介绍所/an advertising agency 广告代理公司/The company has agencies in all parts of Africa. 该公司在非洲各地均有代理机构. 【同】 management, office.

agent ['eidʒənt] n. 代理人,代理商:
house (land) agent 房屋 (地产) 经纪人/My agent has power to sign
my name. 我的代理人有权替我签字, /We are their sole agent. 我们是他们的独家代理商. 【同】actor, doer, worker, operator.

aggressive [a'gresiv] a. 1. 侵略的,好斗的, aggressive activities 侵略活动/an aggressive act 侵略行为/an aggressive policy 侵略政策
2. 活跃有为的,积极进取的: A man who goes from house to house selling things has to be aggressive in order to succeed. 逐户推销的人,必须积极活跃,方可成功. 【同】hostile, offensive.

ago [ə'gəu] ad, 以前: George left here long ago. 乔治很早以前就离开这里。/How long ago did you read the novel? 你是多久以前读这部小说的? 【同】 before 【反】 hence 【辨】 ago 表示的是"从现在开始的以前", before 表示的是"过去或将来某时以前": We met three days ago. 我们三天以前

见过面 (从现在开始的三天以前). /He said they had met three days before. 他说他们三天前就见过面 (从说话时开始的三天前). / The show will begin at noon not before. 戏将在中午开演,不早于中午(在未来时间中午以前). 另外, before 可以单独使用表示 "以前", 而 ago 常与其他词语一起表示"…以前": I have met him before. 我以前曾经见过他.

* agony ['ægəni] n. 苦恼,痛苦; It was agony to watch him passing. 看着他经过这里真是痛苦。/He was in agony. 他处于痛苦之中.

agree [ə'gri:] v. 同意,应允: I asked him to come with me and he a-greed. 我要他和我一起来,他同意了。/We agreed to leave at once. 我们同意马上离开。/to agree to sth. 同意某事/to agree with sb. on (或 about) sth. 在某事上同意某人意见/to agree on sth. 就某事达成一致意见 【同】assent, consent, approve of 【反】disagree, object, oppose.

*agreeable [ə'gri;əbl] a. 1. 令人愉快的: It's very agreeable to have you here. 有你在这里真愉快. / Good music is agreeable to the ear. 好的音乐是悦耳的. 2. 易相处的: I find her a very agreeable, sensible woman. 我发现她是一位容易相处、富于理性的人.

agreement [a'grimant] n. 1. 协定,协议,契约:I'm sorry you could not come to an agreement. 你们未能达成协议,太遗憾了./During the course of history many agreements have been made between