

3级 大学英语
词汇 必备

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Master
vocabulary
精通3000

(缩编本)

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前言

从现在开始就来开始构筑你的词汇大厦!

每个学英语的人,都知道词汇的重要性。的确,如果你犯了语法错误,很多时候别人还是能够理解你的意思,可如果你想用的词说不出来,那么别人就听不懂了。好的英语功底就意味着掌握大量的词汇,只有拥有了一定的词汇量,你才能在英文的浩瀚大海中遨游自如。

怎样扩大词汇量呢?这是个看似简单却常常令人一筹莫展的问题。因为,单凭一种简单的记忆,是远远不可能掌握那么多如繁星的英文单词的,当然,这就需要讲求方法。《精通英语词汇》这套丛书充分理解广大英语学习者在记忆词汇时无从下手的迷惘,创造性地建立了一套词汇记忆的有效体系,把一个个零散的单词融汇到一系列新颖的编排之中,以便于强化记忆,更便于储备记忆。它的特点如下:

1. 词汇单元化,记忆程序化

为了方便记忆,也为了减轻你在学习词汇时所感受到的压力与烦躁感,本套丛书繁中求简,每册精选基本词汇2400个,分40个单元,每个单元汇集60个单词,分成5个部分。这样的编排是根据教育心理学进行的合理组合,它使你在学习过程中轻松自如并不知不觉地就掌握了大量的词汇。

2. 词汇枝叶化，记忆联想化

每个词都配有一条经典例句来帮助记忆，许多单词配以相应的同义词、反义词，这样，每一个单词就好比一棵树，通过它的同义词、反义词以及例句，枝繁叶茂，你不仅记住了这个词本身，连它派生的这些枝叶都在一种奇妙的联想记忆中掌握了，这就是本套丛书联想记忆的魅力。

3. 词汇习题化，记忆巩固化

本书在每一单元结束后有题型丰富的词汇测试题，测试内容包括选择题、同义词、反义词以及综合性的选词填空。通过这些测试，既巩固了对词汇的记忆，又巩固了词汇的用法。

本书所列基本词汇共 2400 个，加上同义词、反义词等，共计逾 3500 词，涵盖了大学英语 3 级词汇。

本书在编写中得到了澳洲英语专家 Kate Blyth 的大力支持，对书中的英文部分进行了审校，在此深表感谢。

编 者

2002 年 9 月

本书另配磁带，含书中全部基本词汇及例句，由美籍专家录制，语音纯正，清晰流畅，有助于你掌握词汇，矫正发音，提高口语及听力水平。

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The important thing in life is to have a great aim, and the determination to attain it.

□ Goethe

人生重要的事情是确定一个伟大的目标,并决心实现它。

□ 歌德

Part 1

WORD

fetch [fetʃ]

v. 拿来,取回,接来
〔同〕 carry, bring

load [ləʊd]

n. 装载量,工作量
v. 安装
〔同〕 cargo, burden
〔反〕 unload

settle ['setl]

v. 定居,安家落户
〔同〕 locate
〔反〕 wander

hardship ['hɑ:dʃɪp]

n. 困苦,艰难
〔同〕 trouble

TYPICAL USE

Will you go and *fetch* me a screw-driver, please? 请你去帮我把改锥拿过来好吗?

That department has heavy *load* of paperwork. 那个部门文字工作量很大。

Please *load* a new film into the camera. 请给相机装上新胶卷。

After years of travel, we decided to *settle* here. 我们旅行多年后,决定在此定居。

He suffered financial *hardship* after he lost his job. 他失业后经济上很艰难。



〔反〕 comfort, ease

survey [sə'vei]

v. 勘查, 检查

〔同〕 scan, inspect

east [i:st]

n. / a. 东方(的)

ad. 向东方

〔反〕 west

push [puʃ]

n. / v. 推, 搡, 按

〔同〕 press, thrust

〔反〕 pull, drag

rug [rʌg]

n. 小地毯

〔同〕 carpet, blanket

typical ['tipikəl]

a. 典型的

〔同〕 characteristic

〔反〕 atypical

verify ['verifai]

v. 证实, 核实

〔同〕 confirm

comrade ['kɒmrid]

n. 会员, 同志

He **surveyed** his finances before buying a new car. 他买车之前查看自己的收入状况。

On the **east** of the square is the Museum of Chinese History. 广场东面是中国历史博物馆。

I dialed a telephone number by **pushing** the buttons. 我按动按键拨了一个电话号码。

They have a beautiful oriental **rug** on their floor. 他们地板上铺有一块漂亮的东方地毯。

Rice is a **typical** food eaten in China. 米饭是一种典型的中国食品。

I **verified** the store's address by calling to check it. 我打电话询问, 以核实商店的地址。

We must fight for our rights, **comrades**! 同志们, 我们必须为自己



〔同〕companion

的权利而斗争。

alter ['ɔ:lteɪ]

v. 更改, 改变

He had his pants *altered* because they didn't fit. 因为裤子不合适, 他改了改。

〔同〕change, vary

〔反〕keep, remain

Part 2

WORD

TYPICAL USE

inferior [in'fɪəriə]

a. 次要的, 低等的

Cloth is *inferior* to real silk. 布比真丝次。

〔同〕worse, minor

〔反〕superior

injure ['ɪndʒə]

v. 伤害, 损害

I *injured* my arm when I fell off my bike. 我从自行车上摔下来时弄伤了胳膊。

〔同〕hurt, harm

image ['ɪmɪdʒ]

n. 像, 肖像

The coin bore an *image* of the emperor. 这枚硬币上有皇帝的像。

〔同〕likeness

memory ['meməri]

n. 记忆(力)

He has nice *memories* of his vacation. 假期给他留下了美好的回忆。

lend [lend]

v. 借出, 贷款

Banks *lend* money to people. 银行给人们提供贷款。

〔同〕loan, advance

[反] borrow

owe [əʊ]

v. 欠

[同] be in debt

unusual

[ʌn'ju:ʒuəl]

a. 异常的, 罕有的

[同] uncommon

[反] usual, regular

curse [kɜ:s]

n./v. 诅咒, 咒骂

[同] swear

[反] compliment

agree [ə'gri:]

v. 同意

[同] consent

[反] disagree

ship [ʃɪp]

v. 运送

[同] freight

purple ['pɜ:pl]

a./n. 紫的; 紫色

[同] violet

thief [θi:f]

I still *owe* nearly a hundred pounds on that car. 我买那辆车还欠着近100英镑的债。

She has an *unusual* talent for playing the piano. 她在钢琴弹奏方面有着非凡的才能。

He pronounced a *curse* on his enemies. 他诅咒他的仇人。

She *agreed* to meet me for lunch. 她同意跟我一起吃午饭。

Our goods are *shipped* to all quarters of the globe. 我们的产品被运往世界各地。

To paint a car *purple* is unusual. 将汽车刷成紫色不太多见。

A *thief* stole my luggage at the air-



n. 小偷, 窃贼
〔同〕 burglar

port. 一个窃贼在飞机场偷了我的行李。

Part 3

WORD

profit ['prɒfɪt]
n. 收益, 利润, 益处
〔同〕 gain, benefit
〔反〕 loss

secret ['si:krit]
n. / a. 秘密(的)
〔同〕 mysterious
〔反〕 open

focus ['fəʊkəs]
n. 调焦, 聚焦
v. 集中, 聚集
〔同〕 concentrate

crude [kru:d]
a. 未加工的, 粗的
〔同〕 raw, rough

harbor ['hɑ:bə]
n. 港口, 港湾
〔同〕 port

impress [im'pres]

TYPICAL USE

I am afraid there is very little *profit* in the transaction. 我恐怕这笔交易无利可图。

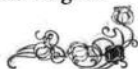
You can rely on him to keep your *secret*. 你尽管相信他为你保密。

The Senator's speech *focused* on health care reform. 这位参议员的发言着重于医疗制度的改革。

His paintings are rather *crude*. 他的画还不够成熟。

The ship is now in the *harbour* at New York. 这艘船现停泊在纽约港。

He *impressed* me with his English



v. 使铭记; 印
〔同〕 stamp

float [flaʊt]

v. 漂浮
〔同〕 drift
〔反〕 sink

harvest ['hɑ:vɪst]

n. 收获, 收成
〔同〕 crop

overlook [əʊvə'lʊk]

v. 忽视, 忽略
〔同〕 ignore
〔反〕 note, notice

principle ['prɪnsɪpl]

n. 原则, 准则, 原理
〔同〕 rule, law

distinguish

[di'stɪŋɡwɪʃ]
v. 区别, 辨别; 看清
〔同〕 perceive
〔反〕 confuse

enough [ɪ'nʌf]

a. 足够的, 充足的
〔同〕 abundant

skills. 他的英语给我留下了深刻印象。

Logs **floated** downstream on the river. 木材从那条河漂流而下。

They have brought in a good wheat **harvest**. 他们获得了小麦丰收。

He **overlooked** several important points in his report. 他的报告中遗漏了好几个要点。

It is a matter of **principle** with him to be free of debts. 没有债务对他来说是个原则问题。

What **distinguishes** our company from our competitors is our excellent record of customer satisfaction. 我们公司与竞争对手的不同之处在于我们有着极好的客户满意记录。

We have **enough** money to pay the bills. 我们有足够的钱付清账单。



Part 4

WORD

target ['tɑ:ɡɪt]

n. 目标; 靶
〔同〕 aim, goal

dinner ['dɪnə]

n. 正餐; 宴会

laugh [lɑ:f]

v. (大)笑, 发笑
〔同〕 smile, giggle
〔反〕 cry

procession

[prə'seʃn]
n. 行列, 队伍
〔同〕 parade

wide [waɪd]

a. 宽的, 宽阔的
〔同〕 broad
〔反〕 narrow

upper ['ʌpə]

a. 较高的
〔同〕 higher
〔反〕 lower

TYPICAL USE

Production so far this year is on **target**. 今年到目前为止生产已达到指标。

Dinner is good at this restaurant. 这家餐馆有美食。

When he heard my funny story, he **laughed** loudly. 他听了我的滑稽故事放声大笑。

The wedding **procession** moved slowly down the aisle. 婚礼的行列缓缓地走过通道。

A long bridge crossed the **wide** river. 一座大桥横跨宽阔的河流。

His **upper** body hurts in the neck and chest. 他上身的颈部和胸部疼痛。

rose [rəʊz]

n. 玫瑰花

He gave his wife a dozen *roses* for her birthday. 他送妻子 12 支玫瑰花作为她的生日礼物。

worse [wɜ:s]

ad./a. 更坏(的), 更差(的)

[反] better

Having to watch their home videos all evening was a fate *worse* than death! 整个晚上无可奈何地看他们的家庭录像真受罪!

technique

[tek'ni:k]

n. 技术, 技能; 技巧

[同] method

This musician has perfect *technique* but little expression. 这位音乐家技巧极好, 但表现力不足。

tube [tju:b]

n. 管, 管子

[同] pipe

I bought a *tube* of toothpaste this morning. 今天早上我买了一管牙膏。

elementary

[,eli'mentəri]

a. 初级的, 基本的

[同] basic, essential

[反] advanced

We are still in the *elementary* stage of making our decision. 我们仍处于决策的最初阶段。

tap [tæp]

n. 水龙头, 旋塞

v. 轻拍, 轻叩

[同] pat

A stranger *tapped* me on the shoulder and asked directions. 一个陌生人轻轻拍了我的肩膀, 向我问路。



Part 5

WORD

diary ['daɪəri]

n. 日记簿, 日记

〔同〕journal

ray [rei]

n. 一线, 一丝; 光线

〔同〕beam

cope [kəʊp]

v. 对付, 处理

〔同〕handle, deal

conservation

[kənsə'veɪʃn]

n. 保存, 保护

〔同〕maintenance

〔反〕destruction

point [point]

n. 要点, 论点

v. 指向, 指明

〔同〕indicate

lift [lift]

v. 抬起, 举起

〔同〕raise

TYPICAL USE

He took out his *diary* and began to write. 他掏出日记本写了起来。

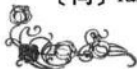
Rays of light shine from a burning candle. 燃烧的蜡烛闪耀亮光。

She was scarcely able to *cope* with the situation. 她几乎没有能力应付这一局面。

Conservation of forests by law keeps them looking beautiful. 依法保护森林使树林看起来十分漂亮。

We must make the chairman see our *point* of view. 我们必须让董事长理解我们的观点。

He *lifted* his little girl up to his shoulders. 他把小女儿举到了肩部。



[反] drop, fall

telescope ['teliskəʊp] Observatories use giant *telescopes* to look at the sky. 观象台使用大型望远镜观察天空。
n. 望远镜

violin [vaɪə'lin] The *violin* is a great solo instrument. 小提琴是受人喜爱的独奏乐器。
n. 小提琴

blind [blaɪnd] He is completely *blind* to his own defects. 他一点儿也看不到自己的错误。
a. 瞎的, 盲的
[同] sightless
[反] sighted

boom [bu:m] How long can the present business *boom* last? 目前这种商业繁荣能持续多久?
v. 突然增加
n. 繁荣昌盛时期
[同] develop
[反] collapse, fail
Our business is *booming* this year. 今年我们生意兴隆。

fool [fu:l] He *fooled* her into paying a large sum of money for the fake necklace. 他骗她为一条假项链付了一大笔钱。
v./n. 欺骗; 蠢人
[同] deceive

live [liv] He was badly hurt, but the doctors said he would *live*. 他伤得很重, 但医生们说他会活下去的。
v. 生存; 居住
[同] exist



Test

A. Choose the best answer from the four choices.

1. If I throw a stick in the air, my dog will _____ it.
[A] load [B] fetch [C] catch [D] fell
2. She is very concerned about her _____ as a good lawyer.
[A] image [B] injure [C] imagine [D] inner
3. The business made a \$1 million _____ last year and gained the aim.
[A] perform [B] focus [C] prefer [D] profit
4. The embassy is an obvious _____ for terrorist attacks.
[A] total [B] taste [C] target [D] laugh
5. I can't agree with you on that _____.
[A] potato [B] point [C] potential [D] violin

B. In each question, choose the only word that isn't a synonym of the underlined word.

1. Most wine from Switzerland is inferior to wine from France.
[A] humble [B] junior [C] minor [D] infer
2. He agreed to buy the more expensive watch.
[A] promise [B] consent [C] dislike [D] admit
3. The sights of the city never fail to impress foreign tourists.
[A] emphasize [B] affect [C] influence [D] push
4. Do we have enough books for everyone?
[A] adequate [B] ample [C] less [D] plenty
5. Technique must be gained by practice.