

超越词汇丛书

新大纲大学英语

四级达标词

突破

——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。

编者

2001年9月

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A

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

abandon[ə'bəndən] 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 place ②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 habit/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

【辨析】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. desert[di'zə:t]强调故意逃避应尽的义务和职责或违背誓言等而抛弃, 常含应遭谴责之意, 如: The soldier 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.

ability[ə'biliti] n. ①能力, 本领: He has the ~ to bring out the best in others./She has great ~ in teaching English. ②才能, 才智: a man of many abilities.

【考点】①to the best of one's ability: 尽自己最大努力 ②the ability to do sth: 做某事的能力

【辨析】ability/capacity/capability: ability 指做体力、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 ability to cope with large loads. capacity 指容纳某事物的能力,如:a hall with a seating capacity of 2,000, 还可指生产、体会、理解或学习的能力(可接 for, of 或不定式),如:She has an enormous capacity for hard work./The book is within the capacity of younger readers. capability 指能做某事的素质,能力(可接不定式 of doing sth 或 for sth),如:You have the capability to do /of doing this job well. 复数 capabilities 指尚未发挥的天资或素质。

* **able**['eibl]adj. ①(后接不定式)能够…的,得以…的②有才干的,能力出众的:a very ~ lawyer

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

【辨析】able/capable: able 有能力的,有才干的,用来形容人或其他有生命的东西。作表语时,后接不定式。capable 能够,着重指受过训练,能够熟练地从事某项专门工作,有解决问题的实际办法,也可表示可能性。可用来形容人,动物或无生命的东西。用作表语时,后面接 of + 名词或动名词,即 be capable of doing sth 如:He is very capable as a photographer./ He is capable of (doing) hard work./An electronic computer is capable of storing millions of bits of information.

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

* **about**[ə'baʊt]prep. ①关于,对于②在…周围,在…各处
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** [ə'boʊv] 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 average

③(在级别等方面)高于, (在价值、待遇、重要性等方面)优于: A lieutenant-colonel ranks ~ a major./value honor ~ life/She is ~ any of her classmates in speaking English.

④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'brɔ:d] 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, 不在: 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】① absence from (school): 缺(课) ② in 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 roll call. ② 缺乏的, 不存在的: Love was totally ~ from his childhood. 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

【辨析】absent 反义词为 present, 出席(会议)为 present at (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'sɔ:b] vt. ① 吸收: After a break of this time the memory 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 all his energies. ③ 把...并入, 同化: The U.S was able to ~ thousands 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: an ~ 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'bandənt] 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 land ~ in minerals.

【考点】be abundant (rich) in sth.: 富有某事物

【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'bjʊ:s] 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辱骂,毁谤: personal ~. [ə'bjʊ:z] 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[æk'seləreit] 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: Artificial heating hastens the growth of plants.

accent[ˈæksənt] 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 ~ everything 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,入口: Fallen rocks cut off the only ~ to the village. ② 接近,进入: a man easy/difficult of ~ 又如: The place is within easy ~. ③ 接近(或进入,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** ['æksɪdənt] n. ① 意外遭遇,事故 ② 意外,意外因素

【考点】by accident: 偶然

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

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

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] vt. ① 陪伴,陪同: She accompanied her friend to the concert. ② 伴随,和...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】① accompany sb to ...: 陪伴某人去某地(to 为介词)

② accompany sb on / at the + 乐器: 为某人用某乐器伴奏

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] 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,不再做; complete 则指做得圆满。

accord[ə'kɔ: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 with: 与...一致,与...相符合 ③with one accord: 一致地,一致同意地

accordance[ə'kɔ:dəns] 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'kɔ:diŋ 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'kɔ:diŋli] 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-

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

accountant [ə'kauntənt] n. 会计人员, 会计师

accumulate [ə'kjʊ: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 ['ækjʊərəsi] n. 准确(性), 精确(性)

accurate ['ækjʊrit] 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'kjuz] 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: 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'tʃi:v] 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 ['æsid] n. 酸, 酸性物质 adj. ① 酸的, 酸味的 ② 尖刻的,

刻薄的

acknowledge[ək'nɒlɪdʒ] 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】①acknowledge…as (to be): 认为…是… ②acknowledge 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。

acquaintance[ə'kweɪntəns] 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[ə'kwaɪə] 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。

acquisition [ˌækwiˈziʃən] 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 [ˈeɪkə] n. 英亩

* **across** [əˈkrɒs] 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 [ˈækʃən] 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 指完成一事件的动作过程, 如: a kind action

active [ˈæktɪv] adj. ①活跃的, 积极的 ②主动地, 起作用的

activity [ækˈtɪvɪti] 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** [ˈæktə] n. 男演员

* **actress** [ˈæktɪs] n. 女演员

* **actual** [ˈæktʃuəl, ˈæktʃuəl] 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