

最新大学英语六级 统考词汇手册

张桂珍 编

vocabulary

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内 容 提 要

本书汇集了大学英语六级考试的全部英语词汇,同时提供注音、词性、释义,并且每个词汇根据最新考试大纲要求的释义配有丰富的、实用性极强的例句。用例句释义,用例句说明语用语法,以助读者理解掌握模仿,同时学会欣赏,提高阅读和写作能力。释义全面权威,重点考点突出,例句地道纯正规范美妙。

前 言

《最新大学英语六级统考词汇手册》是为准备参加全国大学英语六级考试的考生和准备参加研究生、同等硕士学力考试的考生编写。它是《大学英语四级统考词汇手册》的续集。为了帮助考生更有效地复习词汇、达到掌握词汇的目的,本书同《大学英语四级统考词汇手册》一样,除了为每个词提供读音、词性、释义外,还为每个词和词组的不同释义提供丰富的、实用性极强、语言极地道纯正的例句,使读者在正确理解掌握英语单词的同时,可以模仿各种规范美妙的例句,提高写作能力;对于搭配较复杂的词,举出不同的例句,以说明该词的用法,并为例句中超纲词和较难理解的词组和句子配以汉语译文;大部分词条后给出可以解释或替换词条中不同释义的释义和近义词或短语,以巩固和扩大词汇量。为了方便读者在原有四级词汇的基础上尽快地达到新《大纲》的要求,正文后的《附录》提供了新《大纲》增补的词义和词组。衷心希望本书不仅能在记忆词汇方面给读者以帮助,而且能使读者在口语、阅读、及写作诸方面的能力上得以提高。编写中参阅了享有声誉的国内外出版的英语词典、同级教材、报刊书籍等,在此表示衷心感谢。

北京大学英语系

张桂珍

2002年6月

用法说明

一、正文

正文按英语字母顺序排列。词组分别在本词词条下。

二、词目

1. 词目用黑正体印刷。
2. 词目后用国际音标标明读音。同一词若读音不同,则音标间隔以分号。如: /ˌædvə'taiz; 'ædvətaiz /。可不发音的音素用斜体排版。如: /ə'ljʊə /。
3. 音标后注明词性。词性用英语缩写形式注出,共分十类:名词(n.)、动词(及物动词 vt., 不及物动词 vi., 既可用作及物动词又可用作不及物动词 v.)、代词(pron.)、数词(num.)、形容词(a.)、副词(ad.)、介词(preposition.)、连接词(conj.)、冠词(art.)、感叹词(int.)。
4. 不规则动词的变化形式、名词复数的不规则变化形式、形容词和副词的比较级和最高级的不规则变化形式及规则但易出错的变化形式分别在各词条的词性后注出。

三、释义

1. 大体相同的若干释义列在同一条内,各词之间用逗号分隔;词义区别较大的用分号隔开。
2. 释义后就每个词义分别给出例证。对搭配关系较复杂的词,给出不同句型的例句。如:deny 这个动词后可接名词短语、动名词短语、宾语从句,及用在 There is no denying that ... 句式,则分别给出例句。同义或近义词的微妙差异也可通过

例句看出,如:peer 与 peep。

3. 给例句中的超纲词和难理解的词组、句子提供汉语译文。
4. 大部分词条后有可以用于释义或替换的英文同义或近义词、词组,用“【同】”表示。能解释词条中意思相近的词用逗号隔开,意思区别较大的用分号隔开,如 crisp 词条中,crisp a. 有四种不同的意思:① 脆的 ② 挺括的 ③ (天气)清新的,干冷的 ④ 简明扼要的,干净利索的,每种释义后都有相应的例句,则在“【同】”中给出用分号隔开,可以替换例句中不同意思的英文解释或替换词。

四、符号

1. 斜线号(/)
 - (1) 用于括出音标。
 - (2) 用于分隔例句。
 - (3) 分隔所列同义词、反义词的词性。
2. 方括号([])
 - (1) 用于括出替换词或词组,如:Stephen is in a stew about [over] the demand he received from the tax office.
 - (2) 用于括出表示语体、语用、语法的略词,如:[谚]—谚语,[口]—口语,[法]—法语,[美]—美语,[fml] —formal,[infml]—informal,[fig]—figurative.
 - (3) 用于括出提示,如:[只用在名词前];[常用被动式];[常 single],即常用单数形式;[常 pl],常用复数形式。
3. 平行号
 - (1) (||)用于表示词条内习语的开始。
 - (2) (//)用于分割同一词条下的不同词性。
4. 圆括号(())
 - (1) 括出可以省略的部分,如:They tossed (up) for the last

ticket.

- (2) 加注意义或用法等方面的补充性说明, 如: (正文后的) 补充说明; (面积单位) 公顷 (= 1 万平方公尺)。
- (3) 括出汉语译文。
- (4) 括出常与本词搭配的介、副词。
- (5) 括出名词复数形式、动词的过去式、过去分词及现在分词。

五、单词前标志表示

1. 无标志的为原六级词(即: 1996 年制订的《词汇表》)。
2. “*”原六级现降至四级的词。
3. “▲”新增加的六级词。
4. “◆”六级后的词。
5. “#”大纲中未列出, 但与上下词条有密切关系的词。



- ◆ **abbreviation** / əˈbrɪːviːʃən / *n* 缩写词: “Mr” is the ~ of “Mister”. / UN is the usual ~ for the United Nations. / Disk Operating Systems are usually known by the ~ DOS. / BBC is an ~ for British Broadcasting Corporation. 【同】 short form, shortening
- ◆ **abide** / əˈbaɪd / *vt* (**abode** 或 **abided**, **abode** 或 **abided**) 容忍: I can’t ~ rude people. / I can’t ~ to see [seeing] such cruelty. || ~ **by** 遵守, 履行: Competitors must ~ by the judges’ decision. / Both sides should ~ by the contract. 【同】 bear, tolerate
- abnormal** / æbˈnɔːl / *a* 反常的, 异常的: Tests have shown that he has an ~ heart rhythm (心律不正常). / Like many pregnant women, she’s worried that her baby might be born ~. / ~ behavior [weather, conditions] 【同】 irregular, unusual, uncommon, strange 【反】 normal
- abolish** / əˈbɒlɪʃ / *vt* 彻底废除, 废止: Slavery (奴隶制) was ~ed in America in the 19th century. / I think bullfighting (斗牛) should be ~ed. 【同】 destroy, do away with, terminate, end, put an end to, eliminate 【反】 retain
- ▲ **abortion** / əˈbɔːʃən / *n* 流产, 堕胎: She was weakened by the ~. / Abortion is restricted in some American states. / She couldn’t bear to have an ~. 【同】 miscarriage, termination of pregnancy, failure 【反】 achievement
- ◆ **abound** / əˈbaʊnd / *vi* ① 大量存在: Secret police agents (秘密警察) ~ed in that country. / Fish ~ in the ocean. / Wild flowers ~ there. ② 充满, 富于 (in, with): Some languages ~ in idioms. / The park ~s in wild animals. / The coast here ~s in rare plants. 【同】 teem, be plentiful, flourish, thrive
- ◆ **abreast** / əˈbreɪst / *ad* 并列, 并排: The soldiers are marching ten ~. / We are running two ~. / We were marching four ~, rifles slung, singing as we swung along. || **keep ~ of** 与…齐头并进; 了解…的最新情况: Read the papers if you want to keep ~ of the times. / The journalist is always ~ of current political situation. / Teachers are expected to keep ~ of developments in their particular subjects. 【同】 alongside, side by side
- ▲ **abrupt** / əˈbrʌpt / *a* ① 突然的, 意外的: The bus came to an ~ stop, making at least five passengers fall off their seats. / an ~ change of plan [policy, drop in oil



prices] / The meeting came to an ~ end. ② (举止、言谈等)唐突的,鲁莽的: Sorry, I didn't mean to be so ~. / The teacher is very ~ with parents. / an ~ manner [reply] 【同】 sudden, unexpected; curt; impolite, rude 【反】 gradual; courteous

◆ **abstain** / əb'stein / *vi* ① 弃权: He ~ed (from voting) in the elections for president. ② 戒除(from): The doctor told him to ~ from smoking and drinking. / Her husband took a vow to ~ from smoking. 【同】 decide not to use one's vote; give up, refrain

absurd / əb'sə:d / *a* 荒谬的,荒唐的,可笑的,不合理的: It seems quite ~ to expect anyone to drive for 3 hours just for a 20-minute meeting. / It was completely ~ (of him) to expect us to finish the work by Friday. / What an ~ thing to say! / Don't be so ~! / It's an ~ situation — neither of them will talk to the other. 【同】 ridiculous, irrational, unreasonable, foolish, stupid, senseless, laughable 【反】 sensible

abundance / ə'bʌndəns / *n* 大量,丰富,充足: An ~ of cheap labor made it possible for the owners to pay low wages and maintain poor working conditions. / There was an ~ of wine at the wedding. / The country has an ~ of skilled workers, but not enough jobs. || *in* ~ 充足,丰富: Wild flowers grow in ~ on the hillsides. / At the party there was food and drink in ~. 【同】 richness, plenty, luxuriance, bounty 【反】 scarcity

* **academy** / ə'kædəmi / *n* ① 研究院,学会: the American Academy of Arts and Letters(文学) / On a January evening of early seventies, Christine Nilsson was singing in Faust at the Academy of Music in New York. / She was the first woman to be elected to the French Academy. ② (中等以上)专门学校: a military ~ / an ~ of art 【同】 institute, institution, society; school, college

accessory / æk'sesəri / *n* ① 附件,零件,配件: Accessories include a CD player and alloy wheels. ② [常 pl](妇女手提包、帽子之类的)装饰品: She wore a green wool suit with matching accessories. / Sunglasses are much more than a fashion ~. ③ 同谋,帮凶,包庇犯: They are all accessories to the murder. / If he was not the murderer, not an ~ to the murder, clearly he should not be in prison. 【同】 supplement, subsidiary, addition, attachment; accomplice, partner, helper

◆ **acclaim** / ə'kleim / *vt* 向...欢呼,为...喝彩: They warmly ~ the opening of the congress. / The reform is widely ~ed. // *n* 称赞,欢迎: The film has won him nationwide ~. / Einstein's achievements earned him the ~ of the entire scientific community. 【同】 v cheer, hail, welcome, applaud, praise 【反】 denounce

accommodate / ə'kɒmədeɪt / *vt* ① 容纳: The new hall can ~ more than 2,000 people. / We plan to build bigger and bigger highways to ~ more cars. ② 向...提供住处(或膳宿): New students may be ~d in the new halls of residence. ③ 使适应,顺应: Some workers find it hard to ~ themselves to the new working



conditions. 【同】 hold, contain; lodge; adapt, adjust

◆ **accomplice** / ə'kɒmplɪs / *n* 共犯, 从犯: He was sentenced as the criminal ~ (同案犯). / Without an ~ the thief could not have got into the bank. 【同】 accessory, partner in crime, conspirator, collaborator, helper 【反】 opponent

* **accord** / ə'kɔ:d / *n* ① 一致, 符合: The two sides are completely in ~ (with each other) on this matter. / Her words are in complete ~ with her thoughts.

② (尤指国与国之间的) 谅解, 协议: An ~ was signed by the two sides on June 6. / On 31 May the two leaders signed a peace ~ . // *vi* 相符合, 相一致, 相和谐 (with): His evidence does not ~ with the policeman's. / He rewrote the article because it didn't ~ with the new policy. / To my surprise, what you have just said does not ~ with what you told us yesterday. *vt* 授予, 赠予, 给予: On his return home, the government ~ed him the rank of Colonel. / They ~ed him a hero's welcome. / Certainly in their society teachers don't enjoy the respect that is ~ed to doctors and lawyers. || *in* ~ *with* 与...一致, 与...相符合: These results are in ~ with earlier research. / The project is completely in ~ with government policy. *of one's own* ~ 出于自愿, 主动地: It's better that she comes of her own ~ . / He left the meeting of his own ~ . / The children went to bed of their own ~ , because they were so tired. *with one* ~ 一致地, 一致同意地: With one ~ they rushed down to the lake. / With one ~ the delegates walked out of the conference. 【同】 *n* concord, harmony, agreement / *vi* agree, correspond, match / *vt* grant, award, give

◆ **accountable** / ə'kauntəbl / *a* 负有责任的: She is ~ only to the managing director. / A child is not always ~ for its behaviour. 【同】 responsible, answerable

◆ **ace** / eis / *n* ① (纸牌等中的) 幺点, “A”牌: have [keep] an ~ up one's sleeve (手中握有王牌, 有应急的妙计) / If you have an ~ up your sleeve you have some secret knowledge or skill which you have not yet used. ② (网球等比赛中) 发球得分: That's the third ~ that Violence has served this match. ③ (在某方面的) 佼佼者: His brother is an ~ at cards. / She's an ~ at tennis. // *a* 第一流的, 杰出的: Edward is an ~ reporter. 【同】 *n* ③ expert, adept, master

* **acknowledge** / ək'nɒlɪdʒ / *vt* ① 承认, 承认...的权威(或主张): She ~d having been at fault. / She ~d that she had been at fault. / You must ~ the truth of her argument. / They generally ~ her as a genius in her field. / She is usually ~d to be one of our best artists. / It is now generally ~d that he was innocent. ② 告知收到, 确认: Please ~ the receipt of this document by signing the enclosed form. ③ 对...表示谢忱, 答谢: She gratefully ~d their offers of help. / The producer wishes to ~ the assistance of the Police Department in the making of this film. 【同】 admit, concede, confess; recognize; declare; give thanks for 【反】 deny; ignore

◆ **acoustic** / ə'ku:stɪk / *a* ① 听觉的, 声音的: The microphone converts ~ waves



◆ 常用词组

to electrical signals for transmission. / Various pieces of recording equipment are used to produce interesting ~ effects. / Deaf people get no ~ feedback when they talk, so their speech is often impaired. / an ~ nerve ② (乐器)原声的

acquaint / ə'kweɪnt / **vt** 使认识,使了解,使熟悉(with): I'll leave you two alone for a while so that you can get better ~ed. / I'm not really ~ed with the mountain areas. / I hope you'll just allow me a couple of minutes to ~ myself with the rules of the game. / All our employees are fully ~ed with safety precautions. 【同】inform, notify, let know, familiarize

* **acquisition** / ˌækwi'zɪʃən / **n** ① 取得,获得,习得: The museum has been heavily criticized over its ~ of the four-million-dollar sculpture. / He devotes his time to the ~ of knowledge. / the ~ of new territory ② 获得物,增添的人(或物): The National Gallery's latest ~ is a painting by Goya. / I like your necklace — is it a recent ~ ? / Miss Susan Smith will be a valuable ~ to the company. 【同】possession, acquirement, attainment, gaining 【反】loss

◆ **acquit** / ə'kwɪt / **vt** (acquitted, acquitted; acquitting) ① 宣判…无罪: She was ~ted on a shoplifting charge. / They ~ted him of murder. / The young man was ~ted of the crime. ② [~ oneself]使(自己)做出某种表现: He ~ted himself manfully today. / You ~ted yourself admirably in today's meeting. / He ~ted himself of his duties with credit (出色地履行了自己的职责). / She ~ted herself well of [in] her promise (很好地履行了自己的诺言). 【同】set free, release, absolve; discharge (oneself), perform (one's duty) 【反】convict, condemn

activate / 'æktɪveɪt / **vt** 使活动起来,使开始起作用: The alarm is ~d by the lightest pressure. / The manufacture of chlorophyll (叶绿素) is ~d by sunlight. 【同】set in motion, make active

◆ **activist** / 'æktɪvɪst / **n** (政治活动的)积极分子,活动家: He's been a trade union ~ for many years. / Friendship with an ~ like Steve Biko increasingly drew me into political activities.

* **acute** / ə'kjʊt / **a** ① 严重的,激烈的: The long drought caused an ~ shortage of water. / She was taken to hospital suffering from ~ abdominal (腹部的) pains. / The company is said to be suffering from ~ financial difficulties. ② 敏锐的: She has very ~ eyesight [hearing]. / Dogs have an ~ sense of smell. / He gave an ~ analysis of the situation. ③ (疾病)急性的: ~ gastritis (急性胃炎) / ~ appendicitis (急性阑尾炎) ④ 尖的;锐的: an ~ leaf / an ~ triangle 【同】very serious, severe; penetrating, perceptive, astute; pointed, sharp; being less than 90 degrees 【反】dull, chronic, obtuse

▲ **addict** / 'ædɪkt / **n** ① 有瘾的人: We're shocked to hear he's a drug ~. / I'm not much of a TV ~. ② 入迷的人: My grandmother is an ~ of outdoor living. / ə'dɪkt / **vt** 使成瘾,使入迷: Her husband ~ed himself to gambling. / He was ~ed to poetry and hoped to be a well-known poet himself. 【同】n enthusi-



ast, devotee, fan / **v** accustom, habituate, devote, dedicate

◆**additive** / 'ædɪtɪv / **n** 添加剂: To tell you the truth, I hate chemical ~s to foods. / We all know some food ~s may contribute to cancer (致癌). / It says on the packet that these crisps contain no ~s.

adhere / əd'hɪə / **vi** (to) ① 粘附, 附着: These tiles are not properly ~d to the wall. / Mud ~d to my shoes. ② 遵守, 坚持: The translator has obviously ~d very strictly to the original text. / She ~d to her principles throughout her life. / They failed to ~ to the terms of the agreement. ③ 追随, 支持: He ~d to the faith of his fathers. / She has ~d to the view that it is my responsibility. / He ~d to the Labour Party. 【同】stick, cohere, glue, hold fast, cling, attach, comply with, abide by, follow, be faithful to

◆**adhesive** / əd'hɪsɪv / **n** 粘合剂: I need some strong ~ to mend the chair. // **a** 可粘着的, 粘性的 Glue and paste are ~ substances. / We attached the paper to the wall with special ~ tape. / The first-aid box has ~ dressings and antiseptic (防腐的) cream in it. 【同】**n** glue, paste, cement, plaster

adjacent / ə'dʒeɪsənt / **a** 邻近的, 毗连的(to): The fire started in the building ~ to the library. / She sat down on an ~ sofa. / There was a supermarket ~ to our company. 【同】adjoining, bordering, connecting

adjoin / ə'dʒɔɪn / **vt** 贴近, 与...毗连: The bathroom ~s the toilet. / It's at this point that these three neighbourhoods ~. 【同】be next to, border on

◆**adjourn** / ə'dʒɔːn / **v** (使)休会, (使)休庭: The meeting will be ~ed. / The case was ~ed until March 26. / The meeting was ~ed for three days. / The congress will ~ next week. 【同】break off, defer, suspend, delay

administer / əd'mɪnɪstə / **vi** ① 掌管, 料理...的事务: We have the right to ~ our own internal affairs. / He ~s this place directly, without outside help or influence. ② 施行, 实施: The courts ~ the law and also ~ punishment to criminals. / The Red Cross ~s aid in disaster areas. ③ 给予, 派给, 投(药): Tests will be ~ed to school children at seven, twelve and sixteen years. / The latest opinion polls have ~ed a severe blow to the party. / A sedative (镇静药) had been ~ed to the patient. 【同】manage, control; conduct, perform, execute; give, supply

◆**admiral** / 'ædmərəl / **n** 海军将领, 舰队司令: His grandfather was an ~. / Have you seen Admiral Nelson?

adolescent / ædəu'lesnt / **n** 青少年: People think of ~s as being difficult because their behaviour and emotions are not always reasonable or controlled. They often do things against the advice or wishes of their parents. // **a** 青春期的, 青少年的: Have you heard of the ~ outpatient clinic (青春期疾病门诊所)? / We must pay more attention to ~ concerns [problems]. 【同】**n** teenager, youth, youngster, juvenile / **a** teenage, young, juvenile



▲ **adore** / ə'dɔː / **vt** ① 崇拜, 敬慕; 爱慕: ~ God / Students ~ her for her noble character. / They all regarded him as an ~d elder brother. ② 非常喜欢: She has one grandson and she ~s him. / I ~ your skirt — where did you get it? / Those who enjoy food and cooking will ~ this new illustrated cook-book. 【同】revere, esteem, admire, love 【反】despise

◆ **adorn** / ə'dɔːn / **vt** 装饰, 使生色: The walls of my room are ~ed with paintings. / The bride's hair was ~ed with pearls. 【同】decorate, ornament, beautify

◆ **advent** / 'ædvənt / **n** 到来, 出现: With the ~ of the new chairman, the company began to prosper. / Life in Britain was transformed by the ~ of the steam engine. / People are much better informed since the ~ of television. 【同】arrival, coming, approach 【反】departure

◆ **adversary** / 'ædvəsəri / **n** 对手, 敌手: He saw John Louis as his main ~ within the company. / Now the city confronts a modern ~ — pollution. 【同】opponent, antagonist, enemy, foe, competitor, rival 【反】ally

adverse / 'ædvəs / **a** 不利的, 有害的: We had to abandon the climb because of ~ weather conditions. / They received a lot of ~ criticism about the changes. / A lot of local people are worried about the ~ impact that the road building scheme may have on the environment. 【同】unfavorable; harmful

* **advertise** / 'ædvə'taɪz; 'ædvətaɪz / **vt** ① 为...做广告, 宣传: They decided to ~ their car in the local newspaper. / He ~d his services on the company notice-board. ② (在报刊、电视、广播等中)公告, 公布: They ~d a child as lost in the local newspaper. // **vi** 登广告, 做广告, 登公告: Have you tried that new shampoo they've been advertising on TV? / She's going to ~ for someone to take care of her baby.

* **advocate** / 'ædvəkeɪt / **vt** 拥护, 提倡, 主张: He ~s the return of capital punishment. / Extremists were openly advocating violence. / Do you ~ banning cars in the city center? / 'ædvəkeɪt / **n** ① 拥护者, 提倡者: She's not a strong ~ of "English only" in the reading class. / He's a strong ~ of state ownership of the railways. ② 辩护者, 律师: He's the ~ for the defence. 【同】v support, uphold, favor / n supporter, sponsor; lawyer 【反】v oppose

aerial / 'eəriəl / **a** ① 飞机的, 航空的, 由飞机进行的: ~ transportation (空运) / ~ spraying of pesticide (飞机喷洒杀虫剂) ② 空中的, 架空的: The use of ~ photographs as a basis for mapping is increasing. / an ~ railway // **n** [(美、澳) antenna] 天线: transmitting ~ / receiving ~ 【同】a overhead, in the air

aesthetic / ɪs'thetɪk / **a** ① 美学的, 审美的: The new building has little ~ value. / ~ standards ② 悦目的, 雅致的: This chair may be ~, but it's not very comfortable. 【同】artistic, tasteful, refined

affiliate / ə'fɪliet / **vt** 使隶属(或附属)于: The primary school has ~d itself to [is ~d with] the Steel Works. / ə'fɪliɪt / **n** 附属机构, 分公司: Our college is an ~



of the university. / The organization has exercised a decisive influence over its British ~s.

affirm / ə'fə:m / **vt** ① 断言, 坚持声称: The suspect ~ed (that) he had been at home all evening. / She ~ed her intention to stand for the presidency. / The delegates ~ed the right to freedom of speech. ② 证实, 确认: Posterity (后世的人) will doubtless ~ my judgment. 【同】 assert, declare, state, profess; confirm, ratify

afflict / ə'flikt / **vt** 使苦恼, 折磨: The old lady is ~ed with severe rheumatism (关节炎). / These are a few of the problems which can ~ the elderly. 【同】 bother, distress, torment, torture, trouble

◆ **affluent** / 'æfluənt / **a** 富裕的, 富足的: They have a relatively ~ way of life. / As people become more ~, so their standard and style of living improves. / We drove through ~ suburbs with large houses and tree-lined streets. 【同】 rich, wealthy, abundant, plentiful, prosperous 【反】 scarce

◆ **aftermath** / 'æftə:mæθ, 'ɑ:ftə:mæθ / **n** 后果; 余波: Many people died in the ~ of the explosion. / Large number of businesses went bankrupt in the ~ of the recession. / The reporter captured the explosion and its dreadful ~. / The government is appealing for aid to provide emergency supplies in the ~ of the earthquake. 【同】 results, consequences, outcome, effect

* **agenda** / ə'dʒendə / **n** 议事日程: There were several important points on the ~. / Women's rights have been put back on the ~. / Education was placed firmly on the political ~ in the Prime Minister's week-end speech. 【同】 list, plan, programme, schedule, timetable

aggravate / 'ægrəveɪt / **vt** ① 加重, 加剧, 使恶化: The situation will be ~d if soldiers are brought into the city. / Attempts to restrict parking in the city center have further ~d the problem of traffic congestion. / In this case, the treatment only ~d the injury. ② 激怒, 使恼火: Men ~ me when they go on about how impractical women are. / I was very ~d by what she said. 【同】 add to, augment, intensify, worsen; annoy, irritate, exasperate 【反】 alleviate

▲ **aggregate** / 'ægrɪɡɪt / **n** 总数, 合计: They purchased an ~ of 4000 shares in the company. / The ~ of all the salaries in their company is well over three hundred thousand a month. // **a** 总计的, 合计的: The seven companies have an ~ turnover of \$ 8. 6 million. / The company's ~ borrowings exceed \$ 900 million. / 'ægrɪgeɪt / **vt** ① 总计达, 合计: The audiences ~d a million people. ② 使聚集, 使积聚: I have ~d all the figures, and the grand total is 5 million. || **in the ~** 总计, 作为总体: amount in the ~ to five thousand / We should take things in the ~ (把事物作为整体予以考虑). 【同】 **n** total, sum / **a** collected, collective, total, composite / **v** accumulate, collect, gather

◆ **agitate** / 'ædʒɪteɪt / **vi** 煽动, 鼓动 (for, against): The unions are agitating for



higher pay and better working condition. / As a peace-loving man, he ~ d against the war. // **vt** ① 搅动(液体等); (尤指剧烈地)摇动: Pour the powder into the solution and ~ it until the powder has dissolved. / Following the main shock of an earthquake tremors(震动) ~ d the city from time to time. ② 使焦虑不安: The tragic news will only ~ her — let's wait till tomorrow to tell her. / She is much ~ d about his health. 【同】excite, provoke; stir (up), disturb, trouble 【反】calm

agony / 'ægəni / **n** (极度的)痛苦, 创痛: The people who had been injured in the bomb explosion lay screaming in ~ . / I was in an ~ of doubt. / We've both suffered agonies of guilt at what has happened. 【同】great pain, anguish, distress, suffering, torment, torture 【反】ecstasy

agreeable / ə'grɪəbl / **a** ① 令人愉快的, 惬意的: The talks are aimed at finding a mutually ~ solution. / The compromise is ~ to both sides of the party. ② (欣然)同意的, 乐意的: Is Father ~ to our plan for a picnic? / Bring your wife too, if she's ~ (to coming). / I'm ~ to doing [to do] what you suggest. 【同】pleasant, pleasing; ready to agree

◆ **aide** / eid / **n** 副官, 助手: He had been a military ~ . / He is an ~ to the Prime Minister. / The General stared at the ceiling while his ~ read a translation of his speech.

◆ **ailment** / 'eilmənt / **n** 小病, 疾病(指较轻微的病): She's always ill, always has some little ~ bothering her. / His ~ was only an upset stomach. / The medicine was supposed to cure all kinds of ~ s, ranging from colds to back pains. 【同】illness, disorder, sickness, complaint, affliction

▲ **air-conditioning** / 'eəkəndɪʃənɪŋ / **n** 空调设备, 空调系统: Many people plan to install ~ this year. / I felt warm and turned on the ~ .

▲ **aisle** / ail / **n** 过道, 通道: Would you like a seat by the ~ ? / Aisle seats have more room for carry-on luggage. 【同】corridor, passage, passageway

▲ **album** / 'ælbəm / **n** 粘贴簿; 集邮簿, 相册: I thumb frantically through the pages of memory's ~ in search of some revealing clue. / Will you go and look over the photograph ~ that I see there? 【同】book, folder, collection

◆ **alcoholic** / ælkə'hɒlɪk / **a** ① 酒精的; 含酒精的: This wine has a high ~ content. / Could I have something non-alcoholic, like orange juice, please? ② 由酒精引起的: an ~ patient // **n** 酗酒者: He became an ~ and lost his job. 【同】**a** intoxicating, spirituous / **n** drunk, drunkard

* **alert** / ə'lɜ:t / **a** 警觉的, 留神的, 注意的: Stay [Keep] ~ or you'll miss the planes when they fly by. / We're very ~ to the dangers of operating a nuclear power station. / He urged them to be ~ to any possible danger in the grim business. // **vt** ① 向…报警, 使警惕: An anonymous letter ~ ed police to the possibility of a terrorist attack at the airport. ② 使认识到, 使意识到: His visit was



enough in itself to ~ us that something had happened. // **n** ① 警戒(状态), 戒备(状态): The army was put on full ~ as the peace talks began to fail. / Security forces are on a high state of ~ because of the President's visit. ② 警报: If there is an ~, don't panic, just make your way to the exit. // **on (the) ~** 警戒着, 随时准备着, 密切注意着: The police are on the ~ for any suspicious packages that might contain bombs. / Prepare for action and be on the ~. 【同】

a attentive, awake, vigilant, watchful / **vt** warn, notify, signal, inform, tell

alien / 'eɪljən / **a** ① 外国的, 外国人的: It's a country that has had an ~ government and an ~ language imposed on it by force. ② 陌生的: When I first went to London, it all felt very ~ to me. ③ 性质不同的, 不相容的(to): Lying is ~ to his nature. // **n** ① 外国人, 外侨: When the war broke out the government rounded up thousands of ~s and put them in temporary camps. / On arrival in the United Kingdom you must report to the Aliens Registration Office. ② 外星人: The radio play was so convincing that many people thought ~s were actually landing on the Earth. 【同】 **a** foreign; unfamiliar, strange; different, contrary, conflicting / **n** foreigner, immigrant, stranger, outsider, newcomer

▲ **alienate** / 'eɪljəneɪt / **vt** ① 使疏远, 使不友好, 离间: All these changes to the newspaper have ~d its traditional readers. / Mr Harold ~d himself from his old friends after the party. ② 转让, 让渡(财产等): Enemy property is often ~d in time of war. 【同】 estrange, separate, set against; cause to be transferred, turn away 【反】 conciliate

allege / ə'ledʒ / **vt** 断言, 宣称, 硬说: The two men ~ (that) the police forced them to make false confessions. / Mr Smith is ~d to have been at the center of an international drugs ring. / It was ~d that Johnson had struck Mr Jeremy on the head. 【同】 assert, state, declare, affirm, claim 【反】 deny

alleviate / ə'li:vieɪt / **vt** 减轻, 缓解, 缓和: The drugs did nothing to ~ her pain [suffering]. / This money should ~ our financial problems. 【同】 lessen, relieve, soothe, ease, mitigate, soften 【反】 intensify

◆ **alley** / 'æli / **n** 胡同, 小巷: You'll find the dustbins in the ~. / Don't take this way. It's a blind ~. / We lived in the same ~ ten years ago. / I did not take the job because it was a blind ~. 【同】 narrow passage, lane, back street

* **alliance** / ə'laɪəns / **n** 结盟, 联盟: He took us into ~ with the French Socialist Party. / The students tried to forge an ~ between themselves and the workers.

|| **in ~ with** 与...联盟: The steel union, in ~ with the railway workers, is planning a major strike. 【同】 association, connection, federation

allocate / 'æləkeɪt / **vt** 分配, 分派, 把...拨给: The government is allocating \$ 10 million for health education. / As project leader, you will have to ~ people jobs [~ jobs to people]. / Half of the medical supplies have already been ~d to the victims of the earthquake. 【同】 assign, allot, distribute, designate, share out,