A DICTIONARY FOR Helping Memorize ENGLISH HOMONYMS

英语音近形似词记忆词典

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英语音近形似词 记忆词典

(京)新登字096号

责任编辑: 李佳俊 封面设计: 李士英 版式设计: 周 迅

书编出发 名者版行

印刷

经开字印版印印书定销本数张次次数号价

英语音近形似词记忆词典

丹江 鲁汉中 国 国 际 广播 出 版 社 (北京复兴门外广播电影电视部内)邮政编码:100866

朝阳第一教师进修学校胶印厂

新华 书 店 787×1092 1/32 300千字

11

1993年3月 北京第一版

1993年3月 第一次印刷

5200册

ISBN 7-5078-0393-7/H•9

7.20元

前 言

相当数量的英语单词存在拼写近似和读音近似甚至一致 的现象,既产生容易混淆的不利因素,又构成凭借联想反而便 于记忆的有利条件。本书编者抓住这一矛盾,从形近音异、音 近形异、音同形异、同词兼义四个方面将易混淆的英语单词, 特别是人们常用常遇的单词进行编排组合,加上注音和释义, 一一举例说明其用法。这种做法是否具有较深远的心理实验 意义,尚有待实践的证实和使用者的认可,不过编者的某些考 虑还是具有新意的。如这本词典基本上不把词报、词素,前后 缀及词尾变化纳入记忆分类。词根词素涉及语源语义,按说并 非起不到意义方面的联想作用,但是若要弄清英文词根词素 的原始意思势必熟悉拉丁文不可,这反而会成为记忆英文单 词的负担;而属于英文单词固定化构词成分的前后缀和词尾 变化,本身已经具有记忆功能,弄清并掌握其用法也就解决了 记忆问题。因此本词典用"含同音结构"来涵盖音近形异问题 就似乎更宏观一些和更主动一些,也更切合初入堂奥的学习 英语的人的需要。异形同读是英语的一个有趣现象,如果不写 出来或不放到上下文里去,光凭读音,"花"(flower)与"面粉" (flour), "经常"(often)和"孤儿"(orphan), "书写"(write)同 "右"(right)等是没有区别的,本词典对此作了较多的注意。在 兼义词的搜集上,本词典除了如一般词典注重异源兼义,还实

- JAB50/63

破这个传统注重到同源兼义,如兼有"伙伴"、"连队"、"公司"等义的 company,当作"一般"讲也当作"将军"讲的 general,尽管一般词典并不把它们看作异源,但是这类单词所兼之义实在大相径庭,为了引起学英语的人的注意,也尽量予以搜集列出。除此,例句丰富也是本词典一大优点。写诗的人常常喟叹"吟成一句诗",要"捻断数茎须",本词典二编者所拟英汉对照例句在 4000 对以上,所费功力可以想见,而且从例句贴近现实的可读性来看,无疑有助于提高读者的英语表达能能力和对英语单词的记忆功效。

阿 陇

1992 年 3 月

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I 形近音异



- abase[ə'beis]vt 贬,降低(地位、价值、身份)abash[ə'bæf]vt 使… 羞愧,使…脸红 abask[ə'ba:sk] ad 晒着太阳
 - 1. She tried to abase his part in this affair and play up her own. 她力图贬低他在这件事中的作用而抬高她自己. 2. Nothing can abash him. 什么也不会使他脸红. 3. They often have lunch abask in the countyard. 他们经常在院子里晒着太阳吃饭.
- abjuration [æbdʒuəˈreiʃən]n 誓绝 adjuration [ædʒuəˈreiʃən]n 恳求 1. What is the reason of your abjuration of your religion?你放弃你的宗教信仰的原因是什么呢? 2. His adjuration did not change the witnesses testimony. 他的恳求并没有使证人改变证词.
- adjure [əb'dʒuə] vt 发 暫 断 绝 adjure[ə'dʒuə]vt 恳求;祈求
 - 1. He abjured his bad habit. 他发 暂 戒 除 他 的 坏 习 惯. 2. He adjured me to tell the truth. 他 恳求我说实话.
- able['eibl]a 有能力的;能够 label ['leibl]n 信笺 table['teibl]n 桌子,台子、饭菜
 - 1. He is an able employee. 他是

个有才能的雇员. He has been able to swim for three years since his father taught him. 从他父亲教他以来,他会游泳已经三年了. 2. He received a label of thanks from the foreign tourists. 他收到外国旅游者的一封感谢信. 3. She sat at her writing table. 他坐在写字台旁. She kept a good table. 她作了一桌了饭菜.

accent ['æksənt] n 重音; 口音 [æk'sent] vt 重 读 accept [ək'sept] vt 接受; 应允 ascent [ə'sent] n, vi 同意;承认

1. The accent falls on the second syllable. 重音落在第二个音节上. He speaks English with an American accent. 他讲英语时带有美国口音. 2. Please accept my congratulations. 请接受我的祝贺. He asked her to marry him and she accepted him. 他向她求婚,她答应了他. 3. I have never made the ascent of that hill. 我从未爬过那座山. 4. You have my assent. 我同意你了. We asked Mr. Smith whether he was willing to be our adviser and he gave his assent. 我

们向史密斯先生是否愿做我们的顾问,他同意了. You can't expect me to assent to either of your propositions. 你不要以为我会同意你的任何一条计划. I assented to your proposal. 我赞同你的建议.

access ['ækses] n 接近;进出 assess
[ə'ses] vt 估计 accuse [ə'kju:z] vt
控告

1. He is a man of easy access. 他是个平易近人的人. All students have access to the library. 所有学生都可以进出图书馆. 2. Damage was assessed at 1,000 pounds. 估计损失达1,000英磅. 3. He was accused of theft. 他被控告犯盗窃罪.

accord [ə'kɔ:d]vi 一致 accordance
[ə'kɔ:dəns]n 依照 according[ə'kɔ:
din]ad 根据…;依照…

1. His actions accord with his word. 他的言行相一致. 2. I did it in accordance with the order. 我是遵命行事. He was accorded praise for the work. 他因地件作品而受到 赞美. 3. According to the report, he is alive. 根据报告,他还活着. They are arranged according

to their size. 它们按大小顺序扩列.

acid['æsid]n 酸;a 酸的 arid['ærid] 贫瘠的 avid['ævid]a 渴望的

1. Chemical changes between acids bases and salts are very common in production and life. 酸、碱、盐之间的化学变化在生产中,生活中是很常见的。The peach is acid. 这个桃子是酸的. 2. We found the land too arid for farming. 我们发现这块土地太贫瘠,不适宜耕种. 3. He was avid for learning and read lots of books. 他渴求知识,阅读了大量的书籍.

act['ækt]v 动作;演戏 acting[æktin]
n 表演,演技 active[æktiv]a 积极
的;有活动能力的

1. He acts as if he were a child. 他的举动像小孩子. He acted the part of Hamlet in Shakespeare's that play. 他在莎士比亚的那出戏中扮演汉姆莱特. 2. Though the play is not well written, their acting is pretty good. 虽然剧本写得不甚好,但他们的演技还是不错的. 3. We look an active part in the activity after class. 课后我们积极参加这项活动. Edison was a boy

- ji with an active brain. 爱迪生是个脑子闲不住的孩子.
- Japt[ə'dæpt]vt 使适应;改编 adept
 [ə'dept] n 名 家,老 手 adopt
 [ə'dəpt] vt 采用,采纳
- 1. He adapted himself to his new life. 他使自己适应新的生活. The novel was adapted for film. 那部 小说被改编成电影了. 2. He became an adept in playing football. 他是足球名家. 3. This new techniques in raising silkworms was adopted a few years ago. 几年前就采用了这种新的养蚕技术. His proposal was adopted by the government. 他的建议被政府采纳了.
- advance [ed'va:ns] vi 前进 n 进展 adanced[ed'va:nst] a 先进的;高级 的 advice[ed'vais] n 劝告;通知; 消息
 - 1. They advanced 20 miles. 他们前进了20英里. He made a great advance in his studies. 他在学业上有很大进展. 2. We soon found his adanced idea difficult to accept. 他们很快发现他的先进法很难被人们接受. This is an advanced English grammar. 这是一本高级

英语语法. 3. You should act on the doctor's adivce. 你应该按大夫的劝告去做. The advice about delivery of goods has been informed. 送交货物的通知已经来了. By the last advices from london, I learnt that my friend Mr. Smilth died there last month. 根据从伦敦来的最近消息,我获悉我的朋友史密斯先生上个月在地里去世了.

- adverb[ˈædvə:t]n 副词 adverse[ˈæd və:s]a 相反的 advert[əd'və:t]n 谈到
 - 1. The word "affectionately" is an adverb. 单词"深情地"是副词。2. I have an opinion adverse to my teacher. 我与我们教师的意见相反. 3. This is the question that we adverted just now. 这是我们刚才谈到的问题.

affect[əˈfekt]vt 感动 effect[iˈfekt]n 结果 effete[eˈfiːt]a 无能力的

1. When I told her that her husband had been run down by a car, she was not affected and did not feel sorry at all. 当我告诉她她的丈夫被车撞死了,她毫无悲伤之感,一点也不难过. 2. This effect will

affect the performance of the device. 这一结果将会影响该装置的性能. 3. Man is not effete before nature. 人类对于自然界不是无能为力的.

all[o:1]a 所有的 ball[bo:1]n 球 tall [to:1]a 高 small[smo:1]a 小的

1. That's all that I can tell you. 我能告诉你的就是这些. 2. It is like a ball in shape. 这东西形状像个球. 2. She is a tall girl taller than any others in the class. 她是个高个女孩,比班上别的女孩都高. 4. There is a small park in the city. 这个城里有个小公园.

alay[ə'lei]vt 减少(痛苦)alley['æli]
n 胡同 alloy['ælɔi]n 合金 ally
[ə'lni]vt 联盟

1. This allayed his pain. 这样才减少了他的痛苦. 2. He is walking down the alley. 他正沿着那条胡同走着. 3. More and more alloys come into use in production. 更多更好的合金开始用于生产. 4. Common interests allied Great Britain with the United States in both World Wars. 共同的利害关系使英国和美国在两次世界大战中结为盟国.

alone[əˈləun]a 孤单 along[əˈləŋ] prep 沿着 aloud[əˈlaud]ad 高声地

1. We are not alone, we hae friends all over the world. 我们并不孤单,我们的朋友遍天下. 2. We planted trees along the river bank. 我们沿着河岩栽了树. 3. She called aloud for help,她高喊求救.

altar ['ɔ:ltə]n 圣坛 alter ['ɔ:ltə]nt 变化 alternate['ɔ:ltə:neit]vi 轮流
1. He leads Mary to the altar. 他娶 玛丽为妻。2. He has altered a great deal since I saw him a year ago. 从 我一年前见过他以后,他有了许大的变化。3. We alternated in cleaning the room. 我们轮流打扫房间。

altitude ['æltitu:d] n 高度 aptitude ['æptitju:d]n 才能 attitude ['ætitju:d]n 态度

1. It is difficut to breathe at an altitude of 8,000 meters. 在海拔8,000米的高度呼吸困难。2. He has little aptitude for diplomacy. 他没有外交才能。3. We should assume a modest attitude. 我们应持谦虚态度。

amen['a: 'men] int 亚门(心愿如此) 耶 教 祈 祷 的 结 尾 话 amend [əˈmend]vt 改正 amende[æˈma : nd]n 道歉

- 1. When they left the church, they said:"amen!"当他们离开教堂时,他们说:"亚门!"2. The teacher is amending his pronunciation. 老师正在纠正他的发音.
- 3. You should be amende to your teacher. 你应该向老题道歉.

amenity[ə'mi:niti]n 乐趣 amnesty ['æmnesti]n 大赦 animosity [æni'mɔsiti]n 仇恨

1. The usual amenities of a club are found there. 在那儿可找到 俱乐部常有的那种乐趣. 2. This government will never give an amnesty to political criminals. 这个政府决不会对政治犯大赦.

amid [əˈmid] prep 在…中 amidst [əˈmidst] prep 在…的包围中

1. The tower stood amid the ruins. 那座塔立在废墟之中. 2. We are amidst dangers. 我们处在危险之中.

amiable['eimjəbl]a 和蔼可亲的. amicable['æmikəbl]a 友好的

1. She was always so amiable and never took offence. 她总是那么和蔼可亲,从不动肝火. 2. The border dispute has been

settled amicable between these nations. 这些国家间的过境争端已友好地得到解决了.

among [ə'mʌŋ] prep 在…之中 amongst[ə'mʌŋst] prep 在…之 中

1. Cadres should strike roots among the masses. 干部应在群众中扎根. 2. The mother was sitting amongst her children. 妈妈坐在孩子们中间.

ample ['æmpl] a 充裕的 amber ['æmbə]n 琥珀 apple ['æpl] n 苹果

1. We have ample time. 我们有充裕的时间. 2. When you rub a piece of amber with a woolen cloth, the hairs of the wool were attracted to the amber. 当你用毛料布摩擦一块琥珀时,毛料布上的绒毛就会被琥珀吸住. 3. The apple is somewhat sour to the taste. 这苹果味道有点

amuse[əˈmjuːz]vt 使快乐 museum [mjuːziəm]n 博物馆 music [mjuːzik]n 音乐

酸.

1. She amused the children with a story . 她说故事给孩子们听,使他们快乐. 2 . Many foreign guests

visited the Palace Museum in Beijing. 许多外宾参观故宫博物馆.

- analyse ['ænəlaiz] rt 分析 analysis
 [ə'næləsis] n 分析,解析 analyze
 ['ænəlaiz] rt 分析
 - 1. Can you analyse this sentence. 你能分析这个句吗? 2. We're making an experiment of chemical analysis. 我们正在做关于化学分析的实验. 3. They analyzed the drink. 他们分析了饮料.
- and [ænd, ənd, ən] conj 而且 end [end]n 尽头
 - 1. Throughout the country prices are stable and the market is thriving. 全国物价稳定而且市场繁荣. 2. There is no end to learning. 学无止境.
- angel['eindʒəl]n 神仙 anger['æŋgə]n 愤怒 angle['æŋl]n 角度 angry ['æŋgri]a 生气的
 - 1. God was moved by the foolish old man who kept digging the mountains, and he sent down two angels, who carried the mountains away on their backs. 愚公坚持挖山不止,此事感动了上帝,他派了两个神仙下凡,把两座大山背

走了. 2. Dark-red in the face with anger, he jumped up. 他气得脸色 铁青, 暴跳了起来. 3. A right angle is 90. An acute angle is less than 90. And an obtuse angle is more than 90. 直角为90,锐角小于90,钝角则大于90. 4. He was angry with her for laughing so loud. 他因她高声大笑而对她生气了.

animal ['æniməl] n 动物 animate ['ænəmet]vt 使有生气

- 1. Animals are living things that can feel and move about. 动物是有感觉,并且能行动的活物. 2. The success animated him with hope. 这成功使他燃起了希望.
- amonalous [əˈnəmələs] a 异常的 anonymous[əˈnəniməs] a 匿名的
 - 1. It is anomalous situation that he is the director of the office, but he does not have the authority to hire and dismiss staff. 他是地个部门的处长,但无权雇用或解雇职员,这真是个异常现象、2. He has received an anonymous letter. 他接到了一封匿名信.

ant [ænt] n 蚂蚁 aunt[a:nt]n 姑

1. All ants live on liquid food. 所

有的蚂蚁都靠流质食物活着. 2. My aunt is a professor in a university. 我姑是一位大学教授.

tan[tæn]vt 晒黑 tank[tæn]k]n 水槽, 坦克

1. She was well tanned. 她晒得黝黑. 2. Fill the tank with water. 把水槽装满水吧. 3. Heavy tanks are available even for future wars. 重型坦克就是在未来战争中也是适用的.

apologize[ə'pɔlədʒaiz]vi 道歉 apology [ə'pɔlədʒi]n 道歉

1. I beg to apologize to you for coming late. 我来得这么晚,得向你道歉. 2. He made an apology to me for his carelessness. 他因为粗心而向我道歉.

appeal [ə'pil] n 请求 appear [ə'piə] v 出现 appearance [ə'piərəns] n 出场
1. He appealed to them for help. 他 请求他们帮助. 2. Planes appeared in the sky. 天空中出现了飞机. 3.
The new singer has made his second appearance. 这位新歌手已经出场演唱两次了.

apposite['æpəzit] a 中肯的 opposite ['ɔpəzit] a 对面的 opposition [əpəˈziʃən]n 相反

1. I shall correct my mistake, for your remarks are apposite. 我将改正我的错误,因为你的话是中肯的. 2. They are having a heart-to-heart talk in the opposite room. 他们正在对面的房间里促膝谈心. 3. The opposition of "hot" is

"cold". 热的反义词是冷.

apt[æpt]a 容易 pat[pæt]vt 轻抚 tap [tæp]v 轻拍 tape[teip]n 录音带
1. He is apt to forget people's names. 他容易忘记他们的名字.
2. The girl is patting the dog. 那个小女孩正在抚摸那条狗. 3. He tapped a stick against the door. 他用手杖轻轻敲门. 4.1 recorded the music on tape. 我把那音乐录在录音带上.

are [a:] ni 是 ear [io] n 耳朵 era ['ioro] n 纪元 ere [so] prep 以前(古 英语,诗用语=before)

1. They are to have a picnic. 他们准备去野餐. 2. I am all ears. 我洗耳恭听. 3. The victory of China's Revolution in 1949 ushers in a new era in the history of China. 1949年中国革命的胜利中国历史带来了一个新纪元.

arm[a:m]n 手臂 army['a:mi]n 军队 farm [fa:m]n 农场 harm [ha:m]n 损害

1. She holds a baby in her arms. 他用手臂抱着婴儿. 2. He joined the army last year. 他去年参军了. 3. He had a wheat farm. 他有一个小麦农场. 4. It will do you no harm. 这事对你无害.

round[ə'raund] prep 环绕 round
[raund]a 圆的 ground[graund]
n 地面

1. Our man-made satellite is flying around the earth. 我们的人造卫星正绕地球飞行. 2. He is a man of forty with a round face and a round shoulder. 他是个四十岁的人,圆圆的脸,背曲. 3. Snow covers the ground. 雪盖住大地.

arrange [ə'reind3] vt 安排 range [reind3] n 范围,区域 arrangement [ə'reind3mənt] n 准备

1. He arranged the chairs for the meeting. 他为开会摆好了椅子.
2. the range of a voice 音域, a range of mountain 山脉. 3. We made arrangements for departure. 我们已经定成了出发的准备.

arrival [əˈraivl] n 到达 arrive

[əˈraiv]vi 到达

1. She is waiting for his arrvial. 她 在 等 待 他 的 到 达. 2. Mr. Green arrived in China yesterday. 格林先生昨天到达中国.

arrow[æˈrəu]n 箭 borrow[ˈbɔrəu] v 借(入) narrow[ˈnærəu]a 狭 窄

1. An arrow is shot from a bow. 箭是从弓上射出的. 2. He fell into the river and had to go home in borrowed clothes. 他掉进河里去了,不得不穿着借来的衣服回家. 3. The road is too narrow for cars to pass. 路太窄车子不能通过.

art[a:t]n 艺术·rat[ræt]n 老鼠
rate[reit]n 速度 tar[ta:]n 柏油
star[sta:]n 星

1. He is a good judge of art. 他是个有眼光的艺术评论家.
2. The cat cleared the house of rats. 猫除掉了房子里的老鼠.
3. The car was going at the rate of 60 miles an hour. 那 部 汽车以时速六十哩行驶着. 4. The post was coated with tar. 那根柱子被涂上的柏油. 5. The Red Flag with Five Stars is waving in the wind. 五星红旗迎风招展.

ascend[ə'send]vi 登 ascent[ə'sent]n 登高 descend[di'send]vi 降下

The descend of the property of the mountain. 我们是经登上了这座山。3. The road descends to the lake. 那条路从湖上下来. We descended from the mountain. 我们从那座山上下来. sah[æʃ]n 灰烬 ask[a:sk]v 询问

1. Our house was burnt to ashes. 我们的房子烧成了灰烬. 2. If you ask your way, better go to old man. 如果你要问路,最好询问老年人.

asleep[əˈsli:p]a 睡着 sleep[sli:p]v 睡眼 sleevve[sli:v]n 袖子

1. He fell asleep. 他睡着了. 2. We sleep eight hours every day. 我们每天睡眠八小时. 3. I don't know why he is laughing in his sleeve. 我不知为什么他暗自发笑.

ass[æs]n 驴 pass[pa:s]v 通过 mass [mæs]n 群众 massa['mæsə]n 主人 class[kla:s]n 班级

1. He is an ass in a lion's skin. 他 狐假虎威. 2. He passes the entrance examination for a college. 大学 入学考试他及格了. 3. From the riasses, to the masses. 从群众中来,到群众中去. 4. We are massas of our own country. 我们是国家的主人. 5. There are four classes in our grade. I'm in Class Two. 我们年级有四个班. 我在二班.

assent[ə'sənt]n 赞成 assert[ə'sə:t]vt 宣称 assort[ə'sɔ:t]vt 分类

1. He gave his assent to the plan. 他 赞成那个计划. 2. He asserted his innocence. 他宣称他是无罪的. 3. He assorted apples for market. 他把苹果分类出售.

assume [ə'sju:m] vt 以为 assumed [ə'sju:md] a 假装的 assure[ə'ʃuə] vt 使确信 assured[ə'ʃuəd] a 确实的 1. I assum that it is true. 我以为这是真实的. 2. It is his assumed name. 那是他的假名. 3. I am assured of your success. 我确信你会成功. 4. His success is assured. 他的成功是确实的.

ate[æt]vt 吃 tea[ti:]n 茶&at[i:t]vt 吃 meat[mi:t]n 肉

1. I ate two times yesterday. 昨天 我吃了两顿饭. 2. Qimen is wellknown for its black tea. 祁门以红 茶闻名. 3. Eat up your bread, don' t waste it. 把面包吃净,别浪费.

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