

# 全国职称英语等级考试新大纲词汇精解

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中国人民大学出版社

#### 图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

全国职称英语等级考试新大纲词汇精解/李煜鑫主编. 北京:中国人民大学出版社, 1997.11

ISBN 7-300-02504-8/H-137

I.全…

Ⅱ. 李…

Ⅲ. 英语-词汇-水平考试-自学参考资料

IV.H313.1

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (97) 第 22201 号

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出 版:中国人民大学出版社

(北京海淀路 157号 邮码 100080)

发 行:新华书店

印 刷:河北省涿州市星河印刷厂

开本: 787×1092 毫米 1/16 印张: 28 1997年12月第1版 1998年1月第1次印刷

定价: 35.00元

(图书出现印装问题,本社负责调换)

据了解,自1997年秋起,国家人事部在全国开始统一专业技术人员职称英语等级考试,其目的是使我国的职称考试做到标准化和规范化,这对提高我国广大专业技术人员的素质必将起到积极的作用。

职称考试虽然在我国已经推行了一段时间,但由于在试行基础上制订的新大纲刚颁布发行,新大纲中的词汇只有汉语释义,没有标注音标和用法,也没有将单词按级分别编排,不利考生掌握。李煜鑫等同志根据《全国职称英语等级考试新大钢》词汇表精心编写的这本词汇书,弥补了大纲的不足,相信对正确掌握大纲词汇,提高阅读能力一定会有很大的帮助。

它亦可作为四、六级以及研究生入学考试的考生的英语学习词典, 因职称英语等级考试词汇表主要参照 (大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表) (1-4级, 5-6级) 编写而成的。

陈 琳 1997 年初夏于北京外国语大学

DAB 8/12

## 。前 言

根据人事部全国职称考试的最新精神: 自1997年秋开始, 职称英语等级考试 由人事部统一安排,实行全国统一考试。职称英语考试的特点是全部以阅读形式 出现,所选文章题材广泛,篇幅长,信息量大。申报 A 级,B 级,C 级的人员在两小 时内应分别完成3000词左右、2100词左右和1200词左右的阅读任务。而对于考 生阅读的难点主要在于生词,对于广大在职的考生更可谓雪上加霜,为了减轻考 生的复习负担,帮助考生正确掌握阅读词汇,加深对文章的理解,做到事半功倍, 从而达到在最短时间内有效地扩大词汇量,真正加强实力,顺利通过考试的目的, 编者根据自己长期辅导职称考试的经验,急考生所急,特意编写了《全国职称英语 等级考试新大纲词汇精解)一书。全书根据全国职称英语等级考试新大纲中的词 汇表(约6000和大纲中收入的常用词组约800)编写而成。本书的词汇由浅而深, 循序渐进。新大纲词汇表虽然用不同符号标注了 A 级(高级)、B 级(中级)、C 级 (初级), 但没有按级分别编排, 不易记忆。本书现按难易程度分 C 级(3500)、B 级 (在C级的基础上累加1500)、A级(在B级的基础上累加1500)分别编排,每级均 按字母顺序编排,以简明词典的体例为编写模式。配有注音、词性、释义、名词单 复数、动词过去式及过去分词(配有音标)、同义词、常用词组和例句。所有例句均 附有中文翻译,为了减轻记忆负担、精选例句,控制篇幅,力求做到一书在手即能 解答有关的词汇问题。

本书将词汇分级编排,有利于考生根据自身情况,分阶段记忆,于是考生面对的就不再是6000词汇,而是二、三千,一、二千词了。从心理学角度讲,"浓缩"的词汇使读者感到易于记忆,增强信心。

本书的主要特点是:例句新,全面实用,指导性强,有及时性和权威性。

本书不仅适用于准备职称考试的考生,同时还适合于从高中,大学,研究 生到出国人员各层次读者的学习要求。

本书承蒙全国著名教授陈琳同志审阅,杨铭、苏琦、方友忠参加了部分校 对工作,在此一并表示感谢。

为了让本书早日与读者见面,我们以最快的速度完成了编写任务。由于水平有限,时间紧迫,凡错误不当之处,恳请读者批评指正。

编者

1997年6月于北京外国语大学

 $\mathbf{II}$ 

## 使用说明

- 1. 音标以国际标准注音为准
- 2. 名词单复数的不规则变化 如: datum [pl. data/'deitə/] aircraft [pl.'aircraft]
- 3. 动词的不规则变化 如: wake [pt. woke/wəuk/pp. woken/wənkən/]
- 4. ~ 代表例句中出现的本词
- 5. 可省略, 可替换或表补充说明, 用()表示
- 6. 汉语释意一律以大纲为标准,有一个以上不同释意分别以①②表示

## 本书使用的符号

/ /国际音标

「重音

,次重音

a. 形容词

ad. 副词

art. 冠词

conj. 连接词

int. 感叹词

n. 名词

num. 数词

prep. 介词

pror. 代词

vt. 及物动词

vi 不及物动词

[C] 可数名词

[U] 不可数名词

pt. 过去式

pp. 过去分词

.[同] 同义词

[词组] 词组

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### C 级

### A

- a/ei, ə/, an/æn, ən/art. ①一(个)②每一(个)③同类事物中的任何一个。
- ability/ə'biliti/ n. ① [U] 能力, 本领 [同] power, skill: I do not doubt your ~ to do the work. 我不怀疑你有担任这工作的能力。② (pl.) 才能, 才识 [同] talent: a man of great abilities 极有才能的人
- able/'eibl/a. ①有能力、时间、知识等做某事: Shall you be able to come? 你能来吗? / You are better ~ to do it than I am. 你比我更有能力担任此事。②有本事的、能干的 [同] skillful, capable: an ~ lawyer 精明的律师/an ~ speech 一篇优美的演说/the ~ st man I know 我所认识最有才干的人 [词组] be able to 能够,会: As I had plenty of money, I was (more) able to help her. 我钱很宽裕,更能帮助她。
- aboard/ə'bɔːd/ adv./plep. 在船 (车,飞行器)上,上船 (车,飞行器): The boat is ready to leave. All ~!船就要开了,请各位上船!/They went ~ the ship. 他们上船了。
- about/ə'baut/ I.prep. ①在…周围,在…附近 [同] around: I lost my pen ~ here. 我的笔掉在了附近。②关于,对于: Tell us about what happened. 告诉我们发生了什么事。/ Have you a book about the stars? 你有没有关于星星的书? II.ad. ①附近,周围,到处 [同] around: Don't drop cigarette ashes ~ . 不要乱弹烟灰。/The visitors sat ~ on the floor. 访客们在地板上四处坐着。②大约 [同] or so: We walked 5 miles ~ . 我们走了大约5里。/~two years ago 大约两年前
- above/ə'bʌv/I.prep. 在…处,高于 [同] overhead, up: We flew ~ the clouds. 我们飞得比云还高。/The girl's voice rose ~ the piano's sound. 那姑娘的嗓音超过了钢琴声。 [词组] ~ all 尤其是,最主要的是: And ~ all, remember to send us your comments. 最重要的是别忘了把您的意见寄给我们。/A clock must ~ all be exact. 钟最重要的是必须准确。II.a. 上述的,上面的: the ~ sentence 上面的句子 II.ad. ①在上面,往上: I live in the flat ~ . 我住上面的套间/A cry from ~ warned me of the danger. 上面传来一声喊叫,警告我有危险。②更多: 20 and ~ 20 及 20 以上
- abroad/əˈbrɔːd/adv. ①到国外,在海外: He lived ~ for many years. 他在国外住了许多年。 ②遍布,到处: The news soon spread ~ that the examination results were ready. 考试成绩已经快要揭晓的消息很快就传开了。
- absence / æbsəns/n. [U、C] ①缺席,不在: Please look after my house during my ~. 我不在时请帮我看房子。②缺乏,缺少 [同] lack: the ~ of evidence 缺乏证据/The police were delayed by the ~ of information about the crime. 由于缺乏犯罪资料,警方的行动给

耽搁了。

- absent/ˈæbsənt/adj. ①缺席的 [同] away: How many students are ~ today? 今天有多少学生缺席? ②缺乏的,不存在的: Snow is ~ in some countries. 有些国家很少下雪。③不在意的,茫然的: He had an ~ look on his face. 他脸上一片茫然。/in an ~ sort of way 心不在焉的 [词组] be ~ from 缺席: be~from work (school) 缺勤(课)/He is ~ from Beijing. 他不在北京。
- absorb/əb'sɔ:b/vt. ①吸收: Salt ~s moisture from the air. 盐吸收空气中的水分。②使全神贯注: be ~ed in thoughts 在沉思中/I was ~ed in a book and didn't hear you call. 我正专心看书, 没听到你在叫唤。
- abstract/ˈæbstrækt/ I.a. ①抽象的,观念的,不具体的:~number [数] 不名数,抽象数/The word "hunger" is an ~noun. Hunger 这个词是抽象名词。Ⅱ.n. 摘要,提要:make an ~of 把…的要点摘录下来
- accept/ək'sept/vt. ①接受, 领受 [同] adopt: ~ criticism with an open mind 虚心接受批评/I can not ~ your gift. 我不能接受你的礼物。②认可, 同意 [同] approve: ~ ed principles of behaviour 被认可的行为准则/~the truth of a statement 认为某句话不错
- accident/'æksidənt/n. [U、C] 意外事件,事故: a traffic ~ 交通事故/We got back without ~、我们安全地回来了。[词组] by ~ 意外地,偶然地: I met him in the library by ~ 我在图书馆意外地见到了他.
- accompany/ə'kʌmpəni/vt. ①陪伴, 陪同: ~ a foreign visitor to the airport 送外宾去机场/ ~ one's speech with gestures 边打手势边说话②为…伴奏: The well-known singer was accompanied at the piano by Mr Li. 李先生为那位著名的歌唱家担任钢琴伴奏。
- accomplish/ə'kəmplif/vt. 完成, 实现, 成就 [同] complete, achieve, finish: ~ a revolutionary task 完成一项革命任务/We tried to arrange a peace but ~ ed nothing. 我们试图调停以求和平, 但没有成功。
- according (to): /ə'kɔ:din/ prep. 按照, 根据: ~ today's papers 根据今天的报纸/Each man will be paid ~ his ability. 每个人的工资将依照其能力而定。
- account/a'kaunt/ I.vi. 说明 (理由等): There is no ~ ing for tastes. 人各有所好。
  [词组] ~ for 说明,解释 (原因等): That ~ s for the delay of the train. 那就是火车晚点的原因。/He could not ~ for his foolish mistake. 他无法解释他犯的愚蠢错误。 II.

  n. ① [C] 陈述,说明 [同] description, story: by somebody's own ~ 根据某人自己所讲/Give us an ~ of what happened. 把事情发生的经过告诉我们。② [C] 账户,(pl.) 帐目 [同] list, record: charge it to sb's ~ 把它记在某人帐上/open an ~ with the People's Bank of China. 在中国人民银行开立帐户。/The ~ s show we have spent more than we received. 帐目显示出我们支出多于收入 ③ [U] 原因,理由 [祠] reason: On this ~ 由于这个原因/for somebody's ~ 因为某人的缘故。 也是这样的证明,是我们可以用于,由于:The game was put off on ~ of rain. 此等因兩延期。/

[河组] on ~ of 基于,田子: The game was put off on ~ of rain. 化最四限短期。/ on all ~s 无论如何: I will not go home on all ~s. 我无论如何也不回家。/on no ~ 决不: On no ~ must you go there. 你决不可去那儿。/take into ~ 考虑,重视: You

- must take into ~ the boy's long illness. 你必须考虑到这孩子已经病了很久。
- accuracy / 'ækjurəsi/n. 准确性, 精密度: Did you consider the ~ of his words? 你考虑过他那些话的准确性吗?
- accurate /ˈækjurit/a. 准确的, 精确的: This is an ~ statement of what happened. 这是事情发生经过的准确陈述。
- accuse/ə'kju:z/vt. ①指责 [同] blame; ~ sb. of carefullessness 指责某人粗枝大叶 ②控告 [同] charge: ~ sb. of a crime 控告某人犯罪/The judge asked the ~d to stand up. 法官要被告站起来。[词组] ~ …of 为…指责某人,控告某人: The Police ~d him of murder. 警方告他谋杀。/~ sb. of bad temper 指责某人脾气坏
- accustom/ə'kʌstəm/vt. 使习惯: He had to ~ himself to the cold weather of his new country. 他必须适应新到国家的寒冷天气。[词组] be ~ed to 习惯于 [同] get used to: He is ~ed to hard work. 他习惯于艰苦的工作。
- ache/eik/ I.vi.痛: My head ~s. 我头痛。/I ~ all over. 我浑身痛。 II.n. [U] 痛, 疼痛 (常结合式) headache 头痛
- achieve/ə'tfi:v/vt. ①完成, 实现 [同] accomplish, finish, complete: He will never ~ anything if he doesn't work harder. 要是他不再努力一点儿, 他永远不会有所成就。② (经过努力) 获得, 达到 [同] get: He hopes to ~ all his aims by the end of the year. 他希望在年底前达到所有的目标。/Ted ~d high grades in machematics. 特德数学得了优秀成绩。
- achievement/ə'tfi:vmənt/n. [C] ①成就,成绩: scientific ~s 科学上的成就/a brillant ~ in war 辉煌的战功② [U] 实现,达到: the ~ of one's object 达到目的
- acquire/ə'kwaiə/vt. ①获得,取得 [同] earn, gain, get: ~d a good reputation 取得了好名 声/With the money he had won he was able to ~ some property. 他赢了钱,因而有能力办置产业。②学到(知识等),养成(习惯等): ~ a knowledge of English 学得英语知识/~ a bad habit 养成不良习惯
- acre/eika/n. [C] 英亩: The total area of a football field measures a little more than 2 ~s. 个足球场的总面积大约两英亩多。
- across/s'kros/I prep. ①横过,穿过: They built a bridge ~ the river. 他们建一座桥横跨河上。/run ~ the street 横穿马路,跑过街②在…的对面: They live just ~ the road (from us). 他们就住在马路的另一端。From ~ the fields came cheers of the crowd. 从田野那边传来人群的欢呼声。③交叉: The two lines cut ~ each other. 两条线相交。④经过一段时间: ~ the century 在整整一个世纪中 II. ad. ①横过,穿过: come ~ in a steamer 乘船渡过河②在…另一边: Can you jump ~ ? 你能跳过去吗?
- act /ækt/ I.vi①行动,做 [同] do, behave: Think carefully before you ~. 你在行动前必须仔细想一想。②起作用: Does the drug take long to act? 这药要很久才能发挥药效吗? / The brake refused to act. 煞车不灵了。③表演 [同] perform: ~ on the stage 上台表演 II.vt. ①扮演 (角色): He acted his part well. 他演得不错。②装作 [同] pretend: Don't ~ the fool. 别装傻/He is always ~ ing the experienced man who has seen

- everything. 他一向都装着是个饱经世故的人。II.n. [C] ① 行为,行动 [同] deed, action: a foolish act 愚行/an ~ of cruelty 残忍之举 ②法令,条例 [同] law: the Education Acts 教育法令/by Act of Parliament 按照法令 ③ (戏剧的) 一幕: Act III, Scene 2 第三幕第二场/a one-act play 独幕剧
- action/ˈækʃən/n. ① [C, U] 活动, 行为 [同] act: Actions speak louder than words. 行动 胜过言辞。/ be quick in ~ 行动敏捷/a man of ~ 实干家 ② [U] 作用: exert a chemical ~ on a metal 对金属发生化学作用/~ and reaction 作用与反作用
- active/'æktiv/a. 有活力的,积极的,主动的 [同] energetic, lively: the ~ voice [语] 主动 语态 /Although he is over 70, he is still ~. 他年纪虽已 70 多,但仍很活跃。/He leads an ~ life. 他过着积极的生活。
- activity /æk¹tiviti/n. ① [U] 活动性, 活跃 [同] energy: conscious ~ 自觉活动, 能动性 / ~ in trade 商业活动② (Pl.) 活动, 所做的事情 [同] action: engage in social activities 从事社会活动/Police fight against the activities of thieves. 警方对付窃贼之活动。
- actor/'æktə/n. [C] (男) 演员, 行动者: He is a bad ~ when he is drunk. 他喝醉时行为不检点。
- actress / æktris/n. 女演员
- actual /ˈæktfuəl/a. 事实上的, 实际的 [同] real, true: the ~ conditions 实际情况/in ~ life 在实际生活中
- actually/ˈæktʃuəli/ad. 实际上, 竟然 [同] in fact: He ~ said so. 他竟然这样说。/Actually, you owe me more than this. 事实上你欠我的比这要多。
- A. D. (缩写) Anno Domini 公元
- add/æd/I.vi. 增加,相加 [同] plus: Fireworks ~ ed to the attraction of the festival night. 烟火使节日之夜更加生色。/an ~ ing machine 加法机 II.vt. ①加,增加 [同] plus: Three ~ ed to four makes seven. 三加四等于七. /The fire is going out, will you ~ some wood? 火快熄了,你要不要加点木柴? ②接着讲(或写): "And I quite agree," he ~ ed. 他补充道:"我十分同意"。[词组] ~ (up) to 累计为,总数达: The bill ~ sup to \$ 12. 这个帐单总计达 12 美元。/How much does that ~ up to? 那些加起来是多少?
- address/a'dres/I:n. ① [C] 地址, 住址: May I have your ~ please? 请问你的住址。/ Please write to him at his new ~. 请按新地址写信给他。② [C] 讲话, 演说 [同] speech, greeting: deliver an opening ~ 致开幕词 II.vt. ①向…讲话: ~a meeting 向大会致词/~ a protest to someone 对某人提抗议 ②写姓名、地址: Address all the mail to Mr Zhang when I am away. 在我离开期间,请将所有信件寄张先生。
- admire/əd'maiə/vt. 羡慕, 赞美, 钦佩 [同] respect: ~ sb's capacity for work 钦佩某人的工作能力/He intended to drive his car and ~ the view. 他想自己开着车去观赏风景。
- admit /əd mit/vt. ①接纳, 招收 [同] allow to enter, receive: We do not ~ children to this film. 我们不让孩子进来看这部电影。/He was admitted to (the) hospital suffering from burns. 由于给火烧伤, 他被送进医院。②承认: The thief admitted his crime. 该贼认了 罪. /1 ~ that it was difficult. 我承认事情棘手。

- adopt/ə'dopt/vt. ①采用,采取 (态度等): ~ed words 外来词/Finally they ~ed the suggestion. 最后他们采纳了这个建议。②选定(道路,职业等) [同] choose: He adopted teaching as his career. 他将教书作为自己的职业。③收养: ~ed son 养子/~him as a pupil 收他为弟子
- adult/'ædalt/I.a. 成年人的,已成熟的 [同] mature: They've dealt with the situation in a very ~way. 他们以成熟的方式应付局势。/an ~ lion 成年狮子 [I.n. [C] 成年人。 ~education 成人教育/This film is for ~s only. 此部电影只适合成年人。
- advance/əd'va:ns/I.vt. ①促进、推进 [同] promote, proceed: ~ the movement to a new stage 把运动推到一个新阶段/~ the growth of wheat 促进小麦生长 ②提升,提高 [同] promote: He worked so well that his employer soon ~d his (to a higher position). 他 的工作表现极佳,因此他的雇主很快提升了他。③提出 [同] put forward: They ~d many reasonable proposals. 他们提出了许多合理化建议。Ⅱ.vi. 前进,进展 [同] progress: China is advancing rapidly in industry. 中国工业发展迅速。/The soldiers ~d towards the enemy. 士兵们向着敌方推进。Ⅲ.n. [C、U] 发展,前进 [同] development: the ~ of the army 军队的前进/a new ~ in medical science 医学科学的新进展 ② [C] 预付款项: They gave me an ~ of a month's pay. 他们给了我一个月的预付款。③ [U] 增长,提高: the ~ of old age 年龄的增长
- advanced /əd'va:nst/a. 先进的,高级的: ~ experience 先进经验/an ~ country 先进的国家/~ mathematics 高等数学

租。

- advantage/əd'va:ntid3/n. ① [C] 优势, 优点: His teaching experience gave her a big ~. 他的教学经验使他有很大优势。/This school has many ~s. 这个学校具有许多优点。② [U] 利益, 好处 [同] benefit, profit: It will be to his ~ if he studies hard. 如果他努力学习, 将对他有利。[词组] take ~ of 利用, 趁机: We should take full ~ of these good conditions. 我们应充分利用这些良好的条件。
- adventure/əd'ventʃə/n. [U] 冒险活动: military ~ 军事冒险/He lived for ~. 他为追求冒险而生活。② [C] 奇遇: The explorer told the boys about his ~s in the Arctic. 那探险家把他在北极的奇遇讲给那些男孩子听。
- advertisement /əd'və:taismənt/n. ① [C] 广告: If you want to sell your piano; put an ~ in the newspaper. 如果你要卖掉你的钢琴,可在报纸上登一则广告。② [U] 做广告,登广告: Adevertisement helps to sell goods. 登广告有助于销售商品。
- advice/əd'vais/n. [U] 忠告,劝告 [同] suggesstion: I asked the doctor for his ~. 我征求医师的意见。/I took my father's ~ and went to the station early. 我听从父亲的劝告,很早就去车站了。
- advise /əd'vaiz/vt. ①劝告,建议, I ~ waiting till the proper time. 我建议等到适当时机 (才行动)。/I ~ you to leave now. 我劝你现在就离开。②通告,通知: [同] inform: I have ~d her that we are coming. 我已通知她我们马上就来。/We are to ~ you that the

- matter is under consideration. 此事已在考虑中,特此通知。[词组] ~…of 告知: Will you ~ us of when the bags should arrive? 我们的提包运到时,你能不能通知我们一下呢? / Please ~ me of the cost. 请将费用通知我。
- aeroplane/'sərəplein/n. [英] 飞机 ([美]: airplane): go by ~ 乘飞机去/an ~ carrier 航空母舰/an ~ tender 飞机供应船
- affair/əˈfɛə/n. ①事情,事件 [同] event: a private ~ 私事/That's my ~, not yours. 那是我的事,不是你的事。/Ruth's birthday party was a happy ~. 露丝的生日聚会搞得很热闹。② (pl.) 事务,事态 [同] matter: the ~s of state 国家大事/How do ~s stand? 情况怎样? /the Ministry of Foreign Affairs 外交部
- affect/əˈfekt/vt. ①影响,作用 [同] influence: The climate ~ ed the amount of the rainfall. 气候影响了雨量。/Smoking ~ s health. 抽烟影响健康。②感动 [同] move: The audience was deeply ~ ed. 听众深受感动。/She was much ~ ed by the sad news. 这个令人悲哀的消息使她十分难过。③ (疾病) 侵袭: be ~ ed by heat 中暑/His lungs are ~ ed. 他患肺病了。
- afford/ə'fɔ:d/vt. ①担负得起, 买得起, 抽得出 (时间等): I can not ~ the expense. 我花不起这笔费用。/I can hardly ~ to neglect my work. 我不能忽视我的工作。/I can not ~ the time. 我抽不出时间。②提供 [同] supply, yield: It ~s me pleasure. 这使我非常高兴。/The earth ~s grain. 土地出产粮食。
- afraid/ə'freid/a. ①害怕, 畏惧 [同] frightened, fearful: I was half ~ of bathing there. 我有点怕在那儿游泳。/The little girl was much ~ of the dog. 小姑娘很怕狗。②恐怕, 担心 [同] worried: I'm ~ (that) it will rain tonight. 恐怕今晚要下雨。/ "Will the patient recover?" "I'm ~ not." "病人会复原吗?" "恐怕不会了。"
  - [词组] be ~ of **a** 客怕: She is ~ of snakes, 她怕蛇。/You need not be ~ of being punished. 你不必担心会受到处罚。
- Africa. /ˈæfrikə/n. 非洲: The Republic of Central Africa 中非共和国
- African/ˈæfrikən/I.a. 非洲 (人) 的: African Freedom Day 非洲自由日/African sleeping sickness 昏睡病 II.n. [C] 非洲人: Africa for the Africans! 非洲是属于非洲人的!
- after/'afta/I.prep. 在…以后,在…后面 [同] following, behind: I'll meet you ~ dinner. 我在饭后见你。/Shut the door ~ you. 随手关门. II.ad. 以后,后来 [同] later, afterwards: We arrived soon ~. 我们随后很快到达了。/He left on Monday and returned two days ~. 他星期一走的,两天后回来了。II.conj. 在…以后: Soon ~ he arrived he began to work at school. 他到达以后不久就在学校里开始工作。
- afternoon/a:ftə'nu:n/n. [C] 下午, 午后: What do you do in the ~? 你在下午做什么?
- afterward (\*) /'aftawadz/ad. 以后,后来 [同] later, after: I left there ~. 后来我就离开了那里。/I did not remember the correct answer until ~. 到后来我才想起正确答案。
- again /a'gein/ad. ①再,又 [同] once more, another time: Say it ~, please. 清再说一遍。/
  If you fail the first time, try ~. 第一次不成,就再试一次。②成倍 [同] time: I have as
  many books ~ as you. 我的书比你的多一倍。[词组] ~ and ~ 反复地: I have told

- you ~ and ~. 我已反复告诉你多次了。/now and ~ 不时地,常常地: He went to the cinema now and ~ in those days. 那些日子他常常看电影。time and ~ 反复地,一次又一次的: Time and ~ we warned him not to do it, but he wouldn't listen to us. 我们几次三番地警告他不要那样做,但他不听我们的。
- against/əˈgeinst/prep. ①逆,反(对),违反: We are rowing ~ the current. 我们逆水划船。/No one is ~ the proposal. 没有人反对这个议程。/The hotel has a rule ~ keeping animals in bedrooms. 旅馆规定房间内不准养动物。②紧靠着,倚在.: Place the ladder ~ the wall. 把梯子靠在墙上。/He was leaning ~ a post. 他倚靠在一根柱子上。③与…对照,对比: The houses look very pretty ~ the white snow. 房屋在白雪映衬下,显得十分美观。/The park opens five hours a day this year ~ three hours a day last year. 这公园今年每天开放5小时,而去年每天开放3小时。
- age/eidʒ/ I.n. ① [U、C] 年龄: What is his ~? 他多大年纪? /He is tall for his ~. 以他的年龄来说,他个子算高的了。② [C] 时代: The Middle Ages 中世纪/It dates back to the Stone Age. 这要回溯到石器时代。II.vt/i(使)变老,(使)老化: After his wife's death, he ~d quickly. 妻子死后他老得很快。/The fear of what might happen ~d him. 他衰老得很快是因为担心可能要出事。
- agent/'eid3ənt/n. [C] 代理人, 经办人: law ~ 律师, 法律顾问/He made his brother the acting ~ of the company during his absence. 他指定他兄弟在他离开期间作为公司临时代理人。
- aggressive/ə'gresiv/a. ①侵略的,侵犯的:the incurably ~ nature of Nazi Germany 纳粹德国不可救药的侵略本质/ ~ policy 侵略政策 ②受挑衅的,放肆的:He is an ~ person and likely to start a fight. 他性好挑衅他人,随时准备打架。③有进取心的,敢作敢为的:A salesman has to be ~ in order to succeed. 商品推销员要获得成功必须具有闯劲。
- ago/ə'gəu/ad. 以前: He left 10 minutes ago. 他是十分钟前离开的。/a long time ~ 很久以前
- agree/ə'gri:/vi. ①赞同,答应 [同] accept, approve of: I quite ~ with you. 我很同意你的意见。/Both parties ~ on these terms. 双方都同意这些条件。/I ~ to undertake the work. 我答应担任这一工作。②适合,一致: We ~ among ourselves. 我们彼此意见一致。/ The climate doesn't ~ with me. 这气候对我不适合。/ Sour-sweet fish ~ d very well with him. 糖醋鱼很合他的胃口。②商定,约定: We met at the ~-on place. 我们在约好的地点见面。[词组] ~ on /upon 对…意见一致: We have ~ d on the price for the second-hand car. 我们已经同意了这辆旧车的价钱。/The two countries ~ d on the terms of peace. 两国在和谈条件上达成一致。[词组] ~ to 同意,答应: ~ to arbitration 同意仲裁/Mary's father has ~ d to her marrying John. 玛丽的父亲已同意她和约翰结婚。~ with 赞同,适合: Shanghai does not ~ with me ,I like Beijing better. 上海对我不适宜,我更喜欢北京。/I ~ with you that it is too late. 我同意你的说法,这太迟了。
- agriculture/ˈægrikʌltʃə/n. [U] 农业: modernize ~ 使农业现代化/protect ~ 保护农业 ahead/əˈhed/ad. 在前,提前 [同] forward, in front: One man went ~ to see if the road was

- clear. 一个人走在前头看看道路是否畅通。/set the clock ~ 把钟朝前拨 [词组] ~ of 在…之前: fulfill a plan ~ of schedule 提前完成计划/ He is ~ of the age. 他站在时代的前头。
- aid/eid/I.n. ① [U] 帮助,援助 [同] help, assistance: He went to the ~ of the hurt man. 他对那受伤的人给予援助。/give ~ to developing countries 援助发展中国家 ② [C] 助手,辅助设备 [同] helper, assistant: A dictionary is an important ~ in learning a new language. 辞典是学习一种语言的重要工具。/deaf ~ 助听器 ③ [U] 救护: give first ~ 急救/an ~ post 救护所 II.vt. ①帮助,援助 [同] help, assist: ~ one another 相互帮助/~sb. with money 以金钱帮助某人/I ~ ed him in managing the enterprise. 我协助他管理这个企业。②急救: He was ~ ed first. 他最先得到急救。
- aim/eim/I.n. ① [C] 目的,目标 [同] goal, purpose: What is your ~ in working so hard? 你工作这么卖力,目的是什么?: What's your ~ in life? 你的生活目标是什么?② [U] 瞄准,针对: The hunter took ~ at the lion. 猎人瞄准狮子。/His ~ was very good. 他瞄得很准。II.vi. (at) ①目的在于,企图 [同] intend: What are you ~ ing at? 你的用意何在?②瞄准,对准 [同] point: He couldn't ~ straight. 他瞄得不准。/ In saying this I am not ~ ing at you. 我说这话并不是针对着你。vt. 把…瞄准,把…对准 [同] direct: He ~ ed his rifle at the target. 他拿起了步枪向目标瞄准。
- air/sa/I.n. ① [U] 大气,空气 [同] atmosphere: The fresh ~ made me feel hungry. 新鲜空气令我觉得饿。/We should die without ~. 没有空气我们就活不了。② [C] 态度,神态 [同] mood: put on ~s 摆架子/He sat in the room with a sad ~. 她带着悲哀的神情坐在房间里。/ with a knowing air 带着一种会意的神态 [词组] by ~ ①通过航空途径: I'll send the letter by air. 这封信我要寄航空的。②用无线电: The game was known to all parts of the country by ~. 比赛实况通过无线电向全国转播。II.vt. 通风:We ~ed the room by opening the window. 我们打开窗子使房间通风。
- aircraft/'səkra:ft/n. [C, U] (单复数形同) 飞机, 飞艇, 航空器: bombing ~ 轰炸机/an ~ carrier 航空母舰/bring down five enemy ~ 击落 5 架敌机
- airfield/səfi:ld/n. [C] 飞机场: the plane is on the ~ 飞机正停在飞机场上
- airline/'eəlain/n. ① [C] (飞机的) 航线 ②航空公司: the East ~ 东部航线
- airmail/ˈsəmeil/n. [U] 航空邮件,航空邮政: They sent news by airmail. 他们通过航空传递消息。
- airport/'eəpot/n. [C] 飞机场: an alternate ~ 备用机场/When will you go to the ~? 你什么时候去机场?
- alarm/ə'la:m/ I.n. ① [U] 惊恐 [同] fear: The news caused great ~. 这消息引起很大的恐慌。/His present condition gave his friends the deepest ~. 他目前的状况使朋友们极为震惊。② [C] 警报 [同] warning: give the ~ 发警报/The ~ spread rapidly. 警报声迅速传开。③ [C] 警报器: sound the ~ 发警报, 鸣警/electric ~ 电动警铃 II.vt. ①使…惊恐 [同] frighten: Don't ~ yourself. 别惊慌. He was not ~ ed at receiving the telegram. 他接到这封电报时并不惊慌。②向…报警 [同] warn: The current situation

~ed them. 当前时局使他们警觉。

Albania /æl¹beinjə/n. 阿尔巴尼亚

- alike/ə'laik/a. 相似的,相象的: The two brothers are very much ~ . 这两兄弟非常相像。/
  All music is ~ to Tom. 各种音乐在汤姆听来都是一样。
- alive/ə'laiv/a. ①活着的,存在的 [同] living: I fear he is no longer ~. 我怕他已不在人世。/An enemy officer was caught ~. 一名敌人军官被活捉。②有活力的,活泼的 [同] active, lively: He looks ~. 他生气勃勃。/The hive is ~ with bees. 蜂房里蜜蜂闹闹嚷嚷。
- all/o:l/I.a. ①全部的,整个的 [同] whole, complete: All my friends liked his latest record. 我所有的朋友都喜欢他最新的唱片。/ ~ the year (round) 全年/ be ~ attention 聚精会神 ②非常的,极度的: With ~ speed 以最快速度/With ~ haste 极其匆忙地 II.ad. 完全地,十分地,很: The table was ~ covered with papers: 整张桌子都铺满了报纸。/I am ~ in favor of your suggestion. 我完全费同你的提议。II. pron. 全体,一切: Say ~ you know and say it without reserve. 知无不言,言无不尽。/All is not gold that glitters. 闪闪发亮的未必都是金子。[词组] above ~ 首先,尤其是: Tom likes fruit and, above ~, oranges. 汤姆喜欢水果,尤其是桔子。after ~ 终究,毕竟: After ~, some way was found of handling the overgrowing telephone traffic. 终于找到了处理增长过快的电话通讯的方法。/He came after ~. 他毕竟还是来了。~ over 到处,遍及: We have friends ~ over the world. 我们的朋友遍天下。in ~ 总计: How many are there in ~? 共计有多少? /the 98 elements have, in ~, more than 1200 isotopes. 这 98 种元素总共有 1200 多种同位素。
- allow/ə'lau/ I.vt. ①允许,准许 [同] permit: They do not ~ smoking. 他们不准抽烟。/You are ~ed into the room. 准你进入房间。②承认 [同] admit, accept: We must ~ that he is a brave man. 我们得承认他是勇敢的人。③给予 [同] provide: This plan ~s 20 minutes for dinner. 依照这计划,有 20 分钟时间可以吃晚饭。/~sb. a monthly subsidy 按月发给某人津贴/My father ~s me some money for books. 我父亲给我一些钱买书。II.vi. (for) 考虑到,估及: You must ~ for the train being late——it always is. 我们必须考虑到火车误点,那是经常发生的。/He missed the target because the wind hadn't been ~ed for. 他没有考虑风力,结果未能打中靶子。
- almost/'o:lmoust/ad. 几乎, 差不多 [同] nearly: He slipped and ~ fell. 他滑了一下, 几乎 跌倒。/ It's ~ three o'clock. 差不多 3 点了。
- alone/ə'ləun/I.a. ①单独的,孤独的 [同] lonely: I am all ~ here at present. 目前我独自一人在这儿。②唯一的 [同] unique: He was almost ~ in that opinion. 几乎只有他一个人持那种意见。/stand ~ in the art of painting 在绘画艺术上独树一帜 II.ad. ①单独地,独自地: I went ~. 我是一个人去的。/He did it all ~. 这事是他一个人干的。②只有,仅仅 [同] only: Smith ~ knows what happened. 只有史密斯知道发生了什么事。You can't live on bread ~. 你不能仅靠面包为生。
- along/əˈləŋ/ I .prep. 沿着: We walked ~ the road. 我们沿着路向前走。 II .ad. 向前 [同]