

大学英语四、六级 统考词汇用法手册

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内 容 简 介

本手册收入了四、六级考试所需要的词汇,即《大学英语教学大纲》所规定的全部词汇和短语。每个单词都有注音、求解、例句,短语配有例句,例句多选自学生常接触的教材、辅导材料、模拟训练、词典等,语言规范,内容丰富,简明实用。对某些容易混淆的词进行了辨异,力求简明扼要,易于掌握。本手册具有明显的针对性、科学性和实用性,是参加全国大学英语四、六级考试的学生的必备工具书之一。

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使用说明

本手册一般词条由以下几部分组成:单词、音标、词性、释义、例句。

一、单词:

1. 本册收入《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》(94年修订版)中的所有词汇,按英语字母顺序用黑正体排出。

2. 英、美语拼法不同的词一并排出,中间用/隔开。如:centre/center。

3. 同形异义词,单独列条,并在该词右上角标以1,2,...数字。如:rest¹..., rest²...。

二、音标:

1. 本书采用国际音标,音标放在//内,重音符号'放在重读音节前上方,次重音符号,放在次重读音节前下方。如: before /bi'fɔ:/, international /,intə'næʃənəl/。

2. 因词性不同而读音有别的各词分别标出音标。如: contract /'kɒntrækt/ n. /kən'trækt/ v.。

三、词性:

1. 同一单词,有两个以上词性时,用罗马数字I、II区别,词性排成黑正体。如: brand [I] n. ... [A] v. ...。

2. 同一单词意义相同而词性不同时,列在一起。如: flow /fləu/ v./n. 流动,流。

三、释义

1. 同一单词有两个以上意义时,分别列出,用①,②...区别。 absorb /əb'sɔ:b/ [A] v. ① 吸收;...② 吸引,使专心;...。

2. 单词后根据释义各注出E(Elementary), I(Intermediate)和A(Advanced), E和I为四级考试所需词汇, A为六级考试所要增加的词汇。

五、例句:

本书每个单词都有例句,例句多选自学生常接触的教材、辅

导材料、模拟训练、词典等,语言规范,内容丰富,简明实用。

六、略语表

A(Advanced)	高级的
I(Intermediate)	中级的
E(Elementary)	初级的
a. /adj. (adjective)	形容词
adv. (adverb)	副词
art. (article)	冠词
conj. (conjunction)	连词
int. (interjection)	感叹词
n. (noun)	名词
num. (numeral)	数词
prep. (preposition)	介词
pron. (pronoun)	代词
v. (verb)	动词
pl. (plural)	复数
sb. (somebody)	某人
sth. (something)	某事,某物

七、符号

1. 圆括号(): 1) 表示括号里是可有可无的。如: colo(u)r.
2) 表示该词可以代替前面相应的词。如: I saw her dance (dancing). 3) 表示括号内的词可以和该词条搭配。如: result...产生于, 来自(from); rest²... (the-) 其余的人(或物)。4) 放在释义前表示说明该词条的数, 如: raisin /'reɪzn/ [A] n. (pl.) 葡萄干, 放在释义后表示进一步补充说明, 如: hold...举行, 召开(会议)。

2. 方括号[]: 1) 表示级别, 即 E、I、A 三级。2) 表示对释义说明。如: to /tu:, tu/ [E] prep. [表示方向] 向, 往。

3. 斜线/表示前后并列。如: pinch...v. /n.; plough/plow

4. 双栏号//后是常用短语。

A

a /ei:, ə/ (在辅音开头的词前用 a, 在元音开头的词前用 an) [E]

I art. ① 一个, 一: I can see a boy, an old man and two dogs. ② (一类事物中的) 任何一个: A knife is a tool for cutting sth. with. **I prep.** 每个; (=every) He goes to the cinema once a week.

【辨异】**a** 和 **one** 均可表示“一”的意思。在数数时用 **one** (如 one apple, 是与 two 或 three 相对而言的)。如: It was one coffee that we ordered, not two. **one** 不能指“任何一个”, 但 **a** 可以。下面一句不可用 **one**。A knife is no good. You need a screwdriver to do the job properly. 表示下列情况时, **one** 和 **a/an** 可换用: 整数, **a/one** hundred, 分数 **a/one** quarter, 钱数 **a/one** pound/dollar, 但只能说 one pound 50, 重量或长度 **a/one** foot/meter.

abandon /ə'bændən/ [I] **v.** ① 放弃 (=give up): The scientist abandoned his research for lack of fund. ② 抛弃 (=

desert): The cruel man abandoned his wife and children.

abbreviation /ə,bri:vi'eifən/

[A] **n.** 节略, 略写: The abbreviation for mister is "Mr.".

abide /ə'baid/ [A] **v.** 遵守, 坚持 (by): We must abide by the rules of the game.

ability /ə'biliti/ [E] **n.** ① 能力: He was a man of great ability. ② 才能 (用于复数形式): He also took part in it according to his abilities.

able /'eibl/ [E] **adj.** 有能力的, 能干的: He is quite able to teach.

abnormal /æb'nɔ:məl/ [I] **adj.** 不正常的: It is abnormal for a man to walk in his sleep.

aboard /ə'bɔ:d/ [I] **I adv.** 在 (船、飞机、车) 上: It is time to go aboard. **I prep.** 在 (船、飞机) 上: They went aboard the ship.

abolish /ə'bolɪʃ/ [A] v. 废除.

取消: Abraham Lincoln tried to abolish slavery in the United States.

about /ə'baʊt/ [E] I adv. ①在

周围, 在附近: Keep a good watch, there are thieves about. ②大约, 差不多: He is only about five feet high. I

prep. ①关于, 对于: He never complained about working overtime. ②在...周围, 在...附近: People crowded about the fire. // **about to** [E] 即将: He met her in the doorway just as she was about to go away. [注] be not about to 在美国有时表示“不愿”或“不愿意”. 如: I am not about to stop when I am so close to success.

above /ə'bʌv/ [E] I **prep.** 在

...上面, 超过: The mountain is 1,000 feet above sea level. I **adj.** 上面的, 上述的: The above book appeared this month. I **adv.** 在上面: The clouds above began to get thicker. // **above all** [E] 首先, 尤其: Above all, you must be honest.

abroad /ə'brɔ:d/ [I] **adv.** ①国外, 海外: His son went

abroad last year. ②到处, 传开: The news soon spread abroad that the examination results were good.

absence /'æbsəns/ [I] n. 缺席,

不在场: The pupil made up a wonderful story to explain his absence from school.

absent /'æbsənt/ [I] **adj.** ①缺

席, 不在场: Three members of the class were absent. ②漫不经心的, 心不在焉的: I asked him a question but he looked at me in an absent way and did not answer.

absolute /'æbsəljut/ [I] **adj.**

绝对的, 完全的: A child has absolute trust in its mother.

absolutely /'æbsəlu:tli/ [I]

ad. ①完全地, 极其: Of course, it is absolutely necessary. ②肯定地, 绝对地: There is absolutely no way to calm him down.

absorb /əb'sɔ:b/ [A] v. ①吸

收: Chalk absorbs moisture from the air. ②吸引, 使专心: The book absorbed his attention.

abstract /'æbstrækt/ [A] I

adj. 抽象的: A flower is beautiful, but beauty is ab-

stract. **I n.** 摘要: Please write an abstract of this scientific article.

absurd /əb'sə:d/ [A] **adj.** 荒唐的: It's absurd to predict that the sun will not rise tomorrow.

abundant /ə'bʌndənt/ [I] **adj.** 丰富的, 充分的: Our country is abundant in natural resources.

abuse /ə'bju:z/ [I] **v.** ① 滥用, 虐待: A good rider never abuses his horse. ② 漫骂: He is always abusing and offending people.

academic /,ækə'demik/ [I] **adj.** 学院的, 学术的: A good historian must have an academic mind.

accelerate /æk'seləreit/ [I] **v.** 加速, 促进: John's car can accelerate from 10 m. p. h to 60 m. p. h in a few minutes.

accent /'æksənt/ [I] **n.** ① 腔调, 口音: He spoke quickly with a queer accent. ② 重音, 重音符号: In the word "today" the accent is on the second syllable.

accept /ək'sept/ [E] **v.** 接受, 认可: The new theory be-

came widely accepted.

【辨异】1. **accept** 与 **except** 因发音相似常被误拼。**accept** 只用作动词, 意为“收到”; **except** 用作动词, 意为“除去”, 也可作前置词, 意为“除...以外”。2. **accept** 与 **receive** 均可表示“收取”的意思。**receive** 只表示收到的动作, 并不涉及是否接收, 而 **accept** 则表示收到后接收下来。He received a gift from her, but did not accept it.

acceptance /ək'septəns/ [I] **n.** ① 接受, 接纳: His acceptance of bribes led to his being arrest. ② 承认, The book he wrote met with a cold acceptance.

access /'ækses/ [I] **n.** ① 接近, 进入: Only high officials had access to the emperor. ② 入口, 通路: It's the only access to the underground palace.

accident /'æksɪdənt/ [E] **n.** ① 事故: His father and mother were killed in a carriage accident. ② 意外的事, 偶然的事: It was just an accident that I found the missing letter.

accidental /,æksɪ'dentl/ [I] **a.** 意外的, 偶然(发生的): Our meeting was quite accidental.

accommodation

/ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən/ [A] n. 住宿, 膳宿: He wired the hotel for accommodations.

accompany /ə'kʌmpəni/ [E]

v. ① 陪伴, 伴随: Thunder accompanies lightning. ② 伴奏: The singer was accompanied at the piano by General Moore.

accomplish /ə'kɒmplɪʃ/ [I] v.

完成: He can accomplish more in a day than any other boy in his class.

accordance /ə'kɔ:dəns/ [I] n.

一致, 符合: He did not act in accordance with the rules. // **in accordance with** 与...一致, 按照, 根据: The goods will be sent in accordance with your instructions.

according /ə'kɔ:dɪŋ/ [E] // **ac-**

ording to 按照, 根据: According to the Bible the world was created in seven days.

accordingly /ə'kɔ:dɪŋli/ [A]

adv. 因此, 相应地: He was too sick to work. Accordingly, we sent him home.

account /ə'kaunt/ 1 n. 帐目,

帐: The accounts show we have spent more than we re-

ceived. 1 v. 说明, 解释 (for):

He is very capable; that accounts for his rapid promotion. // **on account of** 由于, 因为: On account of his age, he was not allowed to take the senior course.

accumulate /ə'kju:mjuleɪt/

[A] v. 积累, 积蓄: The peasants accumulate a large amount of river mud for fertilizer.

accuracy /'ækjʊərəsi/ [I] n. 准

确 (性), 精确 (性): Philip did not believe in the accuracy of their calculations.

accurate /'ækjʊrɪt/ [A] adj. 精

确的, 准确的: He is always accurate in what he says and does.

accuse /ə'kju:z/ [I] v. ① 归咎:

Man often accuses nature for his own misfortunes. ② 指控, 告发: He was accused for stealing a typewriter.

accustomed /ə'kʌstəmd/ [I]

adj. 惯常的, 习惯的: She is accustomed to this sort of weather. // **accustomed to** 习惯于: The poor boy soon became accustomed to hard work and coarse food.

ache /eik/ [I] **v.** 疼痛, 酸痛:

He ached all over. **n.** 疼痛,

酸痛: The old man had an ache in the back.

achieve /ə'tʃi:v/ [I] **v.** ① 完成,

实现: Nothing would stop me from achieving my ambition.

② 达到, 获得: World peace cannot be achieved by negotiations alone divorced from armed struggles of the masses.

acid /'æsid/ [I] **n.** 酸: Acids

are sour substances, many of which are poisonous.

acknowledge /ək'nɒlɪdʒ/ **v.** ①

承认: This is a fact even our enemies abroad have to acknowledge.

② 致谢: Mary acknowledged the gift with a pleasant letter.

acquaintance /ə'kweɪntəns/

[I] **n.** 熟人, 相识: I have many acquaintances in all parts of the world.

acquire /ə'kwaɪə/ [I] **v.** (经过

一个过程或自己的努力) 取得, 获得: He has acquired an extraordinary command of the English language.

acre /'eɪkə/ [A] **n.** 英亩: The

next year he bought this vil-

lage with 20,000 acres of land.

across /ə'krɒs/ [E] **adv.** /

prep. 横越, 横断: The river is half a mile across. There is

no bridge across the river. **I**

prep. 在那边: The bus stop is just across the road.

【辨异】1. **across** 和 **over** 意思

近似, 但也有不同。(1) 都可表示

“在或到一条线(河流, 路等)的另一侧”。如: He walked over/

across the road. 但 **over** 只能

用于表示“在水面上”或“高于水面之上”, 不能表示“在水里”。

如: How long would it take

to swim across the river?

(Not “...over the river?”) (2)

across 和 **over** 都可表示在一个高障碍物的另一侧。如 a fence,

a wall, a mountain 等。但只有

over 可用于表示动作到障碍物的另一侧。如: When I last saw

him he was climbing over

the fence. (Not “...across the

fence.”) (3) **across** 和 **over** 都

可表示在一个区域里的运动。如

fields, a desert 等。如: Who

are those people wandering

over/across the fields? 但要

表示从区域的一侧到另一侧, 只

能用 **across**. It took him six

weeks to walk across the de-

sert. (Not "... over the desert.") over 通常不表示在三维空间里的运动。He walked across the room, smiling strangely. (Not "... over the room.") 2. **across** 和 **through** 两词都可表示从区域的一侧到另一侧, 但 **across** 强调的是在...的表面上, 而 **through** 是“在...里”。比较: The lake was frozen, so we walked across the ice. It took us three hours to walk through the desert. **through** 不可以表示从“又细又长”的东西的一侧到另一侧, 如: a river. She swam across the river. (Not "... through the river.")

act /ækt/ [E] 1 n. ①行为, 动作: That's one true act of friendship. ②(一)幕: Most modern plays have three acts. ③法令, 条例(可数): Parliament has passed an Act forbidding the killing of wild animals for pleasure. 1 v. ①行动, 举动: He had acted like a child. ②表演, 扮演: The actor acts the part of the hero.

action /'ækʃən/ [I] n. ①行动, 动作: Life to him meant action rather than thought. ②作用: Photographs are made

possible by the action of light on films.

active /'æktiv/ [I] adj. ①活泼的, 活跃的: Seeing him so active was a great encouragement. ③积极的, 主动的: Reading is a passive process, while writing is active.

activity /æk'tiviti/ [I] n. 活动: When a man is over 70, his time of full activity is usually past. Its main task was organizing cultural and social activities.

actor /'æktə/ [I] n. 男演员: He is a famous actor.

actress /'æktris/ n. 女演员: The actress acts Mary Pinch.

actual /'æktʃuəl/ [E] adj. 实际的, 现实的: The actual outcomes of the elections are hard to predict.

ad. n. 见 advertisement

A. D [I] 公元: Charlemagne was crowned by the Pope in 800 A. D..

adapt /ə'dæpt/ [A] v. 使适应: We adapted ourselves to the hot weather.

add /æd/ [E] v. ①加, 加上: If you add five to five, you get ten. ②添加, 增进: The bal-

loons added to the festive atmosphere.

addition /ə'dɪʃən/ [E] n. 加法, 增加; The sign "+" stands for addition. // **in addition to** 除...之外(还有); In addition to such subjects, the department also taught mathematics and geography.

additional /ə'dɪʃənəl/ [A] adj. 增加的, 额外的; This was an additional proof of his ignorance.

address /ə'dres/ [E] 1 n. 地址, 通讯处; Please ask him to leave his address. 2 n. /v. 致词; The President gave an address to the nation over the radio. The general addressed his troops before the battle. 3 v. 致函, 写地址; The letter was wrongly addressed.

adequate /'ædɪkwɪt/ [I] adj. 足够的, 恰当的; I hope you'll prove adequate to the job.

adjective /'ædʒɪktɪv/ [I] n. / adj. 形容词; The word "friendly" is an adjective, an adjective phrase

adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ [I] v. 调整, 调节; The desks and seats can be adjusted to the height of

any child.

administration

/əd'mɪnɪ'streɪʃən/ [I] n. ① 管理; An executive should be experienced in administration. ② 行政机关, 政府; Not much was done by the last Administration.

admire /əd'maɪə/ [E] v. 羡慕, 赞赏, 钦佩; Only John admired his brother for his courage. I admired the stand you take.

admission /əd'mɪʃən/ [A] n. ① 接纳, 允许, 进入; The party branch has approved your application for admission to the Party. ② 承认(可数); The accused man refused to make an admission of his guilt.

admit /əd'mɪt/ [E] v. ① 允许, 进入, 接纳; In some states, Negroes were not admitted to any party at all. The theatre only admits 1,000 persons. ② 承认; We have to admit that he is a highly competent man.

adopt /əd'ɒpt/ [I] v. ① 收养; As they had no children of their own, they adopted an

orphan. ② 采取, 采纳, 通过: The board adopted the proposal after much debate.

adore /ə'dɔ:/ [A] v. 崇拜, 敬慕: Her husband absolutely adored her.

【辨异】adore 和 worship 都有崇拜、尊敬的意思。adore 指从感情上拜服于所爱、所崇拜的魔力或魅力之下, 如果所爱的对象是人, 该词则带有谄媚之意。如: He is adored as a god by the natives. 如所爱的对象为物时, 则仅表示衷心的喜爱。如: I adored your dress, Mary. worship 较 adore 更侧重于极过分的崇拜, 或奴性十足, 亦常意识到自身的低下。如: He has worshiped his elder brother since he was a kid.

adult /'ædʌlt/ [I] n. 成年人: Unless you discipline a greedy boy, he may grow up to be a selfish adult.

advance /əd'vɑ:ns/ [E] I v. / n. 前进, 进展: A month has passed and the work has not advanced. Science has made great advances in the last fifty years. II v. 推进, 促进: His work advanced the science of microbiology. [A] III v. 预付, 借支: Fifty dollars

were advanced to him on his salary before the work was done. // **in advance** 提前, 预先: Everything has been fixed in advance.

advanced /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ [I] adj. 前进的, 先进的: He read widely among the most advanced thinkers of his age.

advantage /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ [I] n. ① 优点, 有利条件: I just don't see what the advantages are. ② 利益, 好处: He thinks of nothing but his own advantage. // **take advantage of** 乘...之机, 利用: She often took advantage of his trustfulness.

adventure /əd'ventʃə/ [I] n. 冒险, 惊险活动: The explorers told the boys about his adventures in the Arctic.

adverb /'ædvə:b/ [I] n. 副词: The word "friendly" is an adjective, not an adverb.

advertisement /əd've:tɪsmənt/ [I] n. 广告(可数): He decided to go and see some advertisements of jobs.

advice /əd'veɪs/ [E] n. 忠告, 意见: Good advice is beyond price.

advisable /əd'vaɪzəbl/ [I] a. 明智的, 可取的: It's advisable that everyone should have a map.

advise /əd'vaɪz/ [E] v. ① 忠告, 劝告: The doctor advised him not to drink excessively. ② 通知: The nurses will keep the doctors advised of the condition of their patients.

aeroplane /'ɛərəpleɪn/ [I] n. 见 airplane

affair /ə'feə/ [E] n. 事, 事情, 事件: Leave me alone; mind your own affairs.

affect /ə'fekt/ [I] v. ① 影响: The economic crisis has seriously affected West German exports. ② 感动: All the people in the room were affected to tears.

【辨异】**affect** 和 **effect** 都有影响的意思。**affect** 主要作动词用, 意指影响, 如: This will affect our way of life. **effect** 主要用作名词, 如: The effects of this will be felt by many. 作动词用时, 意为“造成”或“产生”, 如: The change were effected peacefully.

affection /ə'fekʃən/ [I] n. 爱, 感情: He hoped to retain his father's affection and confi-

dence.

【辨异】**affection** 和 **love** 两词皆指热爱, 爱恋之意。**love** 是一种真挚的情感, 并且这种感情是强烈的、真诚的、热情的。如男女之间的热爱, 父母对子女的慈爱。Every person needs to give and receive love. **affection** 的强烈程度较低, 指一种深情和热爱。I like my teacher, but feel no affection for her.

afford /ə'fɔ:d/ [I] v. ① 担负得起, 花得起(时间), 买得起: In accomplishing our task, we cannot afford the waste of a single minute. ② 供给, 给予(书面语): These efforts afforded us useful experience.

afraid /ə'freɪd/ [E] adj. ① 害怕的, 怕的: Be afraid of nothing. 惟恐的, 担心的: I'm afraid I have got bad news for you.

Africa /'æfrɪkə/ [E] n. 非洲: The company has agencies in all parts of Africa.

African /'æfrɪkən/ [I] 1 adj. ① 非洲的: This is one of the distinctive characteristics of African performance. 1 n. 非洲人

after /'ɑ:ftə/ [E] 1 prep. 在...后: Just after seven the rain

began to fall. **I** *adv.* 在后, 后来: A moment after there was a knock at the door. **I** *conj.* 在...后: After he goes, we shall eat.

【辨异】after 和 afterwards 的不同在于: 在口语中, after 一般不用作副词, 用 afterwards 或 (and) then, (and) after that 更好一些。如: I'm going to do my exams, and then I'm going to study medicine. 另外, after 不能跟一般将来时态连用, 而用一般现在时表达一般将来时, I'll phone you after I arrive. 可以这样用的词还有: before, until, when, as soon as, if 等。

afternoon /'ɑ:ftə'nu:n/ [E] *n.*

下午: We are very sorry to drag you here on a Sunday afternoon.

afterwards /'ɑ:ftəwədz/ [E]

adv. 以后, 后来: Afterwards he went back to his room.

【辨异】见 after

again /ə'gen/ [E] *adv.* ①再次,

再: You must not speak of it again. ②重新(恢复原来的位置或状态): She was ill but now she is well again.

against /ə'geinst/ [E] *prep.* ①

对, 逆: This pine tree stands

against our dormitory. ②反对, 违反: I will speak against anything I know to be wrong. ③靠, 靠近: A little piano stood against the wall.

age /eidʒ/ [E] *n.* ①年龄: His

two sons look the same age.

②时代: We live in a highly civilized age. **I** *v.* 变老: After his wife's death, he aged quickly.

agency /'eidʒənsi/ [A] *n.* 代理处, 代办处: The Ford Company has agencies all over the world.

agent /'eidʒənt/ [I] *n.* 代理人, 代表: I made my brother my agent while I was out of the city.

aggressive /ə'gresiv/ [A] *adj.*

①侵略的, 爱挑衅的: They regarded the war as an aggressive one. ②有进取心的, 干劲大的: He appeared to be now in a less aggressive mood.

ago /ə'gəu/ [E] *adv.* 以前, ...前: They captured the place three years ago.

【辨异】ago 指讲话人说话的时间“以前”, 即“从此时起若干时间以前”; before 指讲话人讲述过去某一时间“以前”, 即“从那时起若干时间以前”, 指 before

then, 或 earlier. 比较: I started working for this firm two years ago. Last summer, I left the army that I had joined eighteen years before.

agony /'æɡəni/ [A] n. 苦恼, 痛苦; He suffered agonies from his broken arm.

agree /ə'ɡri:/ [E] v. ① 同意, 赞同: I asked him to come with us and he agreed. ② 一致, 适合: Verb and subject must agree in person.

【辨异】**agree** 指对某事具有和他人相同的意见或想法。如: Everyone agreed to the judge's decision. **consent** 指答应某人已经提出的或可能要做的事。后接介词 to 或不定式 to do 如: He would never consent to his daughter travelling abroad alone. They consented to buy the house.

agreeable /ə'ɡriəbl/ [A] adj.

① 惬意的, 令人愉快的: They had excellent manners and soft agreeable voices. ② 易相处的: I find her a very agreeable and sensible woman.

agreement /ə'ɡri:mənt/ [I] n.

① 同意, 一致: There is very

little agreement about what to do. ② 协议, 协定 (可数): At the meeting they reached an agreement.

【辨异】**agreement** 是指人们或国家之间所达成的书面的, 或口头上的谅解或诺言。如: Tom and David made an agreement to meet at eight o'clock. **contract** 指正式的, 有法律性质的协定。The builders had to sign a contract promising to finish the house on time.

agriculture /'æɡrɪkʌltʃə/ [I]

n. 农业: Great achievements have made in industry and agriculture since new China was founded.

ahead /ə'hed/ [E] adv. 前头, 在前: He went on watching the road ahead. // **ahead of** 在... 前面, 先于: She was running ahead of him.

aid /eid/ [I] I v. 援助, 救援: They encouraged and aided him in his scientific studies.

I n. ① 援助, 救护: In that case they would receive financial aid from the government. ② 助手, 辅助物: A dictionary is a very important aid in learning a language.

aim /eɪm/ [E] I v. ① 志在, 旨在: The education aimed at combining intellectual education with manual labour. ② 瞄准, 射击: The hunter aimed (his gun) at the tiger but missed the target. I n. 目标, 目的: My aim is to make my student's speech comprehensible.

air /ɛə/ [E] I n. ① 空气, 大气, 天空: We must have fresh air. ② 神气, 架子: She had a lofty air. I v. 使通风: My room is aired every morning. // **in the air** 在流行中, 在传播中: There are rumours in the air.

airline /ɛəleɪn/ [I] n. ① 航空公司: the China Airlines. ② (飞机的) 航线

aircraft /'ɛəkrɑ:ft/ [I] n. 飞机, 飞行器: He bought a book about aircraft.

airplane /'ɛəpleɪn/ [E] n. 飞机: What altitude did the airplane reach?

airport /'ɛəpɔ:t/ [I] n. 航空站, 机场: The jet landed at the Beijing Capital Airport.

alarm /ə'lɑ:m/ [I] I v. 惊动, 惊吓: Everybody was alarmed at the news that war might

break out. [I] I n. ① 警报: He raised the alarm as soon as he saw what was happening. [A] ② 惊恐, 惊慌: I hope you didn't take alarm at the news. Small earthquakes are so common here that people don't feel much alarm at them.

alas /ə'læs/ [A] int. 哎呀, 唉 (表示悲痛、哀叹、失望等情绪): But, alas! There are not many such books.

album /'ælbəm/ [A] n. 相册, 集邮册: Will you go and look over the photograph album you sent me last Christmas? He took out the stamp-album from the drawer and opened it.

alcohol /'ælkəhɒl/ [A] n. 酒精: It is the alcohol in drink that makes people drunk.

alert /ə'lɜ:t/ [A] adj. 警惕的, 警觉的: A sparrow is very alert in its movements. A good hunting dog is very alert to every sound and movement in the field.

alike /ə'laɪk/ [I] adj. 相同的, 抽象的 (用作表语): Mother and daughter look alike but

are quite different in their characters. The two office buildings are alike in size and shape.

alive /ə'laiv/ [E] **adj.** ①活着的 (用作表语): Was the snake alive or dead? ②活跃, 活泼, 热闹: Although old he is very much alive.

all /ɔ:l/ [E] **I adj.** 全部的, 所有的: The boy lost all money his father gave him. [E] **I pron.** 全部, 一切: It's hard to please all. A friend to all is a friend to none. [I] **I adv.** 完全, 都: There are trees all along the road. The Chinese people are going all out to build socialism. // **after all** 毕竟, 虽然这样: After all he is a good man. **all right** ①行, 可以 (多用于问句或回答): Will it be all right for you if we meet at three o'clock p. m. tomorrow? All right. Let's go together. ②顺利, 良好: Did you catch your train all right? So in the end everything became all right again. **at all** (用来加强语气) 完全, 根本: It does not mean much whether he works much, the question is whether he

works at all. He doesn't agree to your plan at all. **all over** 到处, 遍及: Soon the news spread all over Britain. I have travelled all over Europe for many times in my life. **in all** 总共, 共计: There are twenty in all. **all out** 全力以赴, 竭尽全力: They went all out to help us.

allow /ə'lau/ [E] **I v.** ①允许: We are not allowed to smoke in class. Allow me to introduce to you my friend, Mr. Thomas. [I] ②承认: He allowed that we were right. // **allow for** 考虑到: Has everything been allowed for in your plan?

allowance /ə'lau-əns/ [A] **n.** 津贴, 补助(费): He has an allowance from the government for travelling expenses.

alloy /'ælɔi, ə'lɔi/ [I] **n.** 合金: Brass is an alloy of copper and zinc.

ally /ə'lai/ [A] **n.** 盟国, 同盟者: Britain and her allies won through in the two world wars.

almost /ɔ:lmaust/ [E] **adv.** 几