

大学英语 4500 基础词

文理工通用

A COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY OF
BASIC ENGLISH WORDS

李寄 主编 李庆国 金鑫荣 编

石云龙 审校

上海科学技术出版社

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前 言

本书依据《大学英语通用词汇表》、《大学英语教学大纲——文理本科用》、《大学英语教学大纲——理工本科用》和《全国硕士研究生入学英语考试大纲》的词汇表综合编写而成。可供大学英语4级、6级考试，研究生英语入学考试，托福测试及其他中、高级考试的应考者使用。

本书正文收录了要求在大学英语1~4级掌握的单词约2500个，以及要求在大学英语5~6级掌握的单词约2000个（用•号标注在单词的左上角）。除了具有一般英汉词典中的音标和释义外，我们还在大部分释义后附上了常用的同义词和反义词，共约10000个，便于学生加深对单词意义的理解，这样的编排接近供英、美本国人使用的英英词典。这也有助于读者举一反三，扩大词汇量。因此，本书可兼作小型的同义词、反义词词典。单词只有在特定的语境中，意义才能显豁鲜明，用法搭配才能一目了然。鉴于此，我们在绝大多数词条中附上了例句。这些例句均选自英、美报刊资料及享有较高声誉的英语词典，例句贴切、地道、简明。在一些词条的末尾我们还附上了该词的派生词和相关词，约3000个。此外，本书的附录I收录了大学一年级新生入学时应基本掌握的单词约1700个。为了节省篇幅，我们略去了音标和释义。附录II收录了1100多个英语常见短语，附录III系不规则动词变化表，供读者查阅背诵。

本书正文及附录所涉及的词汇约20000个，涵盖了英语的通用基础词汇。本书的编排兼顾了一般词典的查检功能及教学词典的学习功用。

由于我们水平有限，错误和不当之处请广大读者批评指正。

编 者

1994年5月

缩 略 语

n.—*noun* 名词

pron.—*pronoun* 代词

num.—*numeral* 数词

a.—*adjective* 形容词

ad.—*adverb* 副词

prep.—*preposition* 介词

v.—*verb* 动词

conj.—*conjunction* 连词

int.—*interjection* 感叹词

SYN—*synonym* 同义词

ANT—*antonym* 反义词

&—*and* 以及

目 录

前言.....	1
缩略语.....	3
正文.....	1~268
附录 I 基础词汇表.....	269
附录 II 词组表.....	281
附录 III 不规则动词变化表.....	310

A

abandon /ə'bændən/ *v.* 抛弃; 放弃 (SYN: give up, quit, forsake, desert; ANT: claim, keep, hold): The scientist ~ed his research for lack of funds. || **abandonment** *n.*

***abbreviation** /ə,bri:vi'eɪʃən/ *n.* 节略, 缩写: "Mr." is the ~ of "Mister."
|| **abbreviate** *v.*

***abide** /ə'baɪd/ *v.* 遵守, 坚持 (*by*) (SYN: obey, observe): If you join the club you have to ~ *by* its rules. || **abidance** *n.*

ability /ə'bɪlɪti/ *n.* 能力; 才能 (SYN: capability, capacity, power, faculty, aptitude): A good salesman has the ~ to sell anything. || **able** *a.* / **ably** *ad.* / **enable** *v.*

abnormal /æb'nɔ:ml/ *a.* 反常的 (ANT: normal, natural, usual, customary): An ~ amount of snow fell in October. || **abnormally** *ad.* / **abnormality** *n.*

aboard /ə'bo:ɪd/ *ad.* & *prep.* 在船(飞机、车)上; 上船(飞机、车): All the passengers went ~ (the ship).

***abolish** /ə'bolɪʃ/ *v.* 废除, 取消 (SYN: do away with, eliminate, terminate, end; ANT: establish, create, institute): There are many old customs that ought to be ~ed. || **abolition** *n.*

abroad /ə'brɔ:ɪd/ *ad.* 1. 到国外; 海外 (SYN: overseas): He has just returned from ~. 2. 到处, 传开: A thousand rumors were ~.

absence /'æbsəns/ *n.* 1. 缺席, 不在场

(ANT: presence, attendance, appearance): He made up a story to explain his ~. 2. 缺乏, 匮乏 (SYN: lack, scarcity, deficiency; ANT: abundance, plenty, adequacy): I was obliged to accept it as true in the ~ of other evidence.

absent /'æbsənt/ *a.* 1. 缺席, 不在场 (*from*) (ANT: present, attendant): Why were you ~ *from* class yesterday? 2. 漫不经心的, 心不在焉的 (SYN: absent-minded, oblivious; ANT: attentive, thoughtful, alert): He gave me an ~ look. || **absently** *ad.*

absolute /'æbsə'ju:t/ *a.* 完全的, 绝对的 (SYN: complete, unlimited, pure, thorough, definite; ANT: restricted, limited, partial, relative): Both democracy and freedom are relative, not ~. || **absolutely** *ad.* / **absoluteness** *n.*

***absorb** /əb'sɔ:b/ *v.* 1. 吸收; 吸取 (SYN: soak up, suck up): We must ~ whatever experience that is useful to us. 2. 吸引, 使专心 (SYN: preoccupy, engross, immerse; ANT: distract): They were so ~ed that they skipped meals and rest. || **absorbent**, **absorbing** *a.* / **absorption** *n.*

***abstract** /'æbstrækt/ *I. n.* 摘要 (SYN: summary, synopsis, précis, extract, digest, outline): Please write an ~ of this article. *II. a.* 抽象的 (SYN: theoretical, conceptual;

ANT: concrete, specific, practical, factual): Your ideas on this subject seem a little ~.

*absurd /əb'sɜ:d/ *a.* 荒唐的 (SYN: illogical, foolish, preposterous; ANT: reasonable, sensible, rational, judicious): It's ~ to believe that the earth is flat. || absurdity, absurdness *n.* / absurdly *ad.*

abundant /ə'bandənt/ *a.* 丰富的, 充分的 (SYN: plentiful, sufficient, enough, ample; ANT: scant, scarce, meager): Abundant rain fell last month. || abundance *n.* / abundantly *ad.*

abuse /ə'bju:z/ *v.* 1. 滥用, 虐待 (SYN: misuse, exploit, maltreat, torment): Don't ~ your health by working like that. 2. 辱骂, 谩骂 (SYN: scold, insult, reproach, slander; ANT: praise, compliment, flatter): He was always abusing people.

academic /,ækə'demɪk/ *a.* 1. 学院的 (SYN: school collegiate, educational): He remembered his ~ days fondly. 2. 学术的 (SYN: scholarly, theoretical; ANT: technical, practical): The question is ~.

academy /ə'kædəmi/ *n.* 1. 学会, 研究院 (SYN: association, society, institute): Our president is a member of the Chinese Academy of Science. 2. 专门学校 (SYN: school): The late president was a graduate of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point.

accelerate /æk'seləreɪt/ *v.* 加速, 促进 (SYN: speed up, quicken, hasten, advance; ANT: slow down, delay, impede): Fertilizer will ~ the growth of plants. || acceleration *n.*

accent /'æksənt/ *n.* 1. 腔调, 口音 (SYN: tone, pronunciation, intonation): She speaks with a German ~. 2. 重音, 重音符号 (SYN: stress, emphasis): The word "woman" has its ~ on the first syllable.

acceptance /ək'septəns/ *n.* 1. 接受 (SYN: receipt, reception; ANT: rejection, refusal): His ~ of bribes led to his arrest. 2. 承认, 认可 (SYN: approval, consent, affirmation; ANT: disproval, rejection, repudiation): It took years for Einstein's theory to gain ~. || accept *v.* / acceptable *a.*

access /'ækses/ *n.* 1. 接近; 进入 (SYN: admittance, entrance): Students must have ~ to good books. 2. 入口, 通路 (SYN: passage, entrance, path): The only ~ to the building is along that muddy track. || accede *v.* / accessible *a.*

accessory /æk'sesəri/ *n.* 附件, 附属品 (SYN: addition, supplement, accompaniment): The accessories for a car include the heater and the radio.

accidental /,æksɪ'dentl/ *a.* 偶然的, 意外的 (SYN: incidental, chance, haphazard; ANT: planned, intentional): Our meeting on the street was purely ~. || accident *n.* / accidentally *ad.*

*accommodate /ə'kɒmədeɪt/ *v.* 1. 提供膳宿; 容纳 (SYN: house, board, lodge, hold): We were ~d in a small room on the third floor. 2. 供应, 供给 (SYN: supply, provide, furnish): He will ~ me with the use of his car. || accommodation *n.*

accompany /ə'kəmpəni/ *v.* 1. 陪伴, 伴随 (SYN: attend, escort): Please ~ me on my walk. 2. 伴奏, 伴唱 Her mother accompanied her on the piano. || **company, accompaniment** *n.*

accomplish /ə'kɒmplɪʃ/ *v.* 完成 (SYN: achieve, carry out, perform, attain; ANT: fail, give up): They didn't ~ the purpose desired. || **accomplished** *a.* / **accomplishment** *n.*

accord /ə'kɔ:d/ *v.* 1. 符合, 一致 (with) (SYN: agree, conform, concur, harmonize; ANT: differ, conflict, contrast): My information does not ~ with what this report states. 2. 给予 (SYN: present, grant, award; ANT: deny, withhold): They were ~d a warm reception. || **accordance** *n.* / **accordant** *a.*

***accordingly** /ə'kɔ:diŋli/ *ad.* 1. 因此, 因而 (SYN: therefore, thus, so, hence, as a result, consequently): He was sick; ~, we sent him home. 2. 相应地; 照着 (SYN: correspondingly): I'm an adult and I expect to be treated ~.

account /ə'kaunt/ *I. n.* 1. 帐, 帐目 (SYN: bookkeeping): My wife handles our household ~. 2. 叙述, 说明 (SYN: explanation, description, report, narrative): Give us a full ~ of your vacation. *II. v.* 说明, 解释 (for) (SYN: explain, justify, clarify): Can you ~ for your strange behavior? || **on ~ of** 因为, 由于 / **take into ~** 考虑 || **accountable** *a.* / **accountant** *n.*

***accumulate** /ə'kju:mjuleit/ *v.* 积累, 积蓄 (SYN: gather, collect, assemble, congregate; ANT: scatter, disperse, distribute): He ~d a for-

tune by buying and selling used cars. || **accumulation** *n.*

***accurate** /ækjʊrɪt/ *a.* 准确的, 精确的 (SYN: correct, exact, precise; ANT: wrong, fallacious, faulty): His information was fairly ~. || **accuracy** *n.* / **accurately** *ad.*

accuse /ə'kju:z/ *v.* 1. 谴责 (SYN: blame, reproach, upbraid; ANT: praise, compliment): He ~d them of having broken their word. 2. 指控, 告发 (SYN: charge, indict, arraign; ANT: acquit, absolve): Everybody knows he was wrongly ~d. || **accusation** *n.* / **accused** *a.*

accustom /ə'kʌstəm/ *v.* 使习惯 (SYN: adjust, adapt, acclimate): You must ~ yourself to staying up late. || **accustomed** *a.* / **custom** *n.*

ache /eɪk/ *I. n.* 疼痛, 酸痛 (SYN: pain, pang, hurt): A dentist can fix the ~. *II. v.* 疼痛, 酸痛 (SYN: hurt, smart): The blow made my head ~.

achieve /ə'tʃi:v/ *v.* 1. 完成 (SYN: accomplish, attain, finish, realize; ANT: fail): This was what they ~d after ten years of ceaseless labour. 2. 达到; 获得 (SYN: attain, gain, obtain, acquire; ANT: lose): They hope to ~ their goal by peaceful means. || **achievement** *n.*

acid /æsid/ *I. n.* 酸: Acids dissolve in water. *II. a.* 酸的 (SYN: sour, sharp, biting, pungent; ANT: mild, gentle): These lemons are more ~ than usual.

***acknowledge** /ək'nɒlɪdʒ/ *v.* 1. 承认 (SYN: recognize, accept, admit; ANT: reject, renounce, deny): I ~ him as my superior. 2. 致谢;

打招呼 (SYN: recognize; ANT: ignore, disregard): The mayor ~d his services to the city. || acknowledgment *n.*

acquaint /ə'kweɪnt/ *v.* 使熟悉; 使了解 (SYN: familiarize, inform, enlighten; ANT: hide, conceal): These books ~ed Chinese readers with the ancient cultures of these lands. || acquaintance *n.* / acquainted *a.*

acquire /ə'kwɪə/ *v.* 取得, 获得 (SYN: get, obtain, gain, secure; ANT: lose, give up): She has ~d a good command of English. || acquisition *n.* / acquisitive *a.*

*acre /'eɪkə/ *n.* 英亩 An ~ is equal to 43,560 square feet.

activate /'æktɪveɪt/ *v.* 使启动; 开动 (SYN: start, stimulate, prompt, motivate; ANT: stop, check, halt): The national campaign was aimed at activating the labour movement.

active /'æktɪv/ *a.* 1. 活动的; 活跃的; 活泼的 (SYN: lively, agile, energetic, vigorous; ANT: slow, dull, sluggish): She may be eighty, but she has an ~ mind. 2. 积极的; 主动的 (SYN: enterprising, industrious, aggressive; ANT: idle, indolent): He is the most ~ member of the team. || actively *ad.*

activity /æk'tɪvɪti/ *n.* 活动 (SYN: action, movement, exercise): We need a little ~ to keep ourselves warm. || act *v.*

actor /'æktə/ *n.* 男演员 (SYN: performer, player): A good ~ can play any role. || act *v.*

actress /'æktɪs/ *n.* 女演员: She thrilled with delight on seeing her favourite ~. || act *v.*

acute /ə'kju:t/ *a.* 敏锐的; 尖锐的 (SYN: sharp, keen, discerning,

severe; ANT: dull, blunt): Dogs have an ~ sense of smell. || acutely *ad.* / acuteness *n.*

A. D. (拉丁语 *anno Domini* 的缩写) 公元 (ANT: B.C.)

*adapt /ə'dæpt/ *v.* 1. (使)适应, (使)适合 (*to*) (SYN: adjust, conform, fit): They are ~ed to various climates, soils and other natural conditions. 2. 改编, 改写 (SYN: change, reshape, modify): The play is ~ed from a short story. || adaptable *a.* / adaptation *n.*

additional /ə'dɪʃənəl/ *a.* 附加的, 额外的 (SYN: extra, spare, supplementary): The charge for the delivery of the furniture is ~. || add *v.* / addition *n.*

address /ə'dres/ 1. *n.* 1. 地址, 通讯处: Please let me have your ~ as soon as you are settled. 2. 演说; 致辞 (SYN: speech, oration): The Presidential ~ will be broadcast at 8 o'clock. 2. *v.* 1. 致函; 写地址 Address your mail to street and number. 2. 致辞; 向...讲话 (SYN: lecture, orate, greet): The general ~ed his troops before the battle.

adequate /'ædɪkwət/ *a.* 足够的; 恰当的 (SYN: suitable, fitting, satisfactory, sufficient): The supply is not ~ to the demand. || adequacy *n.*

adhere /əd'hɪə/ *v.* 1. 粘附, 胶着 (*to*) (SYN: stick, fix, fasten): This glue ~s under the worst conditions. 2. 坚持; 遵守 (*to*) (SYN: keep, stick, cling): The old calendar is still ~d to in many country places. || adherence, adhesion *n.* / adherent, adhesive *a.*

adjacent /ə'dʒeɪsənt/ *a.* 邻近的, 毗邻的 (*to*) (SYN: next to, beside, bor-

- dering; ANT: far from, distant from): The garden is ~ to a graveyard. || adjacency *n.* / adjoin *v.*
- adjective /'ædʒɪktɪv/ *n.* & *a.* 形容词 (的): You've used too many ~s.
- adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ *v.* 调节, 调整 (SYN: regulate, adapt, accustom, modify): The desks and seats can be ~ed to the height of any child. || adjustable *a.* / adjustment *n.*
- administration /əd,mɪnɪ'streɪʃən/ *n.* 1. 管理; 经营 (SYN: management, execution, superintendence): An executive should be experienced in ~. 2. 行政(机关); (A-) 美国政府 (SYN: governing, government): The present Administration is drawing to a close. || administer, administrate *v.* / administrative *a.* / administrator *n.*
- admiration /əd,mə'reɪʃən/ *n.* 钦佩; 赞赏; 羡慕 (SYN: esteem, praise, approval; ANT: disdain, contempt): My ~ for his courage knows no bounds. || admire *v.* / admirable *a.* / admirer *n.*
- *admission /əd'mɪʃən/ *n.* 1. 进入; 准许进入, 接纳 (SYN: admittance, access, entrance): Admission to the literary club is open to all. 2. 承认 (SYN: confession, acknowledgment; ANT: denial, rejection): Your ~ of guilt will reduce the courts' sentence. || admit *v.* / admissible *a.* / admittance *n.*
- adopt /ə'dɒpt/ *v.* 1. 采用, 采纳 (SYN: approve, accept, employ; ANT: give up, reject, disclaim): The resolution was ~ed by an overwhelming majority. 2. 收养: Many childless couples ~ children. || adoption *n.*
- *adore /ə'dɔ:/ *v.* 崇拜; 敬慕 (SYN: love, cherish, revere, worship; ANT: hate, dislike, loathe): People ~ him for his noble character. || adorable *a.* / adoration *n.*
- adult /'ædʌlt/ *I. n.* 成人 (SYN: grown-up; ANT: child, adolescent): Many of the ~s had lived in the area since childhood. *II. a.* 成人的 (SYN: grown-up, mature, developed): Aren't you ~ enough to know that there are two sides to every issue?
- advanced /əd'vɑ:nst/ *a.* 前进的, 先进的: They offered an ~ English course. || advance *v.* / advance, advancement *n.*
- advantage /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ *n.* 1. 优点, 长处 (ANT: disadvantage): Being able to speak French is a great ~ on a trip to Europe. 2. 利益, 好处 (SYN: benefit): They are seeking some kind of commercial ~. || gain (或 have) *an* ~ over 胜过, 优于 / take ~ of 利用, 趁机 || advantageous *a.*
- adventure /əd'ventʃə/ *n.* 冒险; 奇遇 (SYN: venture, enterprise): Have you read about the ~s of Marco Polo?
- adverb /əd'vɜ:b/ *n.* 副词: An ~ may also modify a phrase or a clause.
- advertise /'ædvətaɪz/ *v.* 做广告 (SYN: publicise, broadcast): If you want to sell your product, you must ~ it. || advertisement *n.*
- advisable /əd'vaɪzəbl/ *a.* 适当的; 明智的 (SYN: fitting, proper, prudent, wise, sensible): I thought it ~ to try again. || advice *n.* / advise *v.*
- advocate *I. /'ædvəkeɪt/ v.* 提倡; 鼓吹 (SYN: champion, propose, recommend, favour; ANT: oppose, attack, combat): He firmly ~s

building more elementary schools in the area. II. /'ædvəki:t/ *n.* 提倡者; 鼓吹者 (SYN: supporter, champion; ANT: opponent, adversary, accuser): President Reagan was an enthusiastic ~ of Star Wars Program. || *advocacy n.*

aerial /'eəriəl/ I. *a.* 空中的; 航空的: Seagulls glided overhead on ~ currents. II. *n.* 天线 (SYN: antenna): If you had a rooftop ~, you could get distant stations on your TV set. || *air n.*

affect /ə'fekt/ *v.* 1. 影响 (SYN: influence): The economic decline has seriously ~ed its exports. 2. 感动 (SYN: impress, stir, touch): He was ~ed at the news. || *affected a.* / *effect n.*

affection /ə'fekʃən/ *n.* 爱; 感情 (SYN: love, fondness, tenderness; ANT: hate, dislike, antipathy): He feels great ~ for his parents.

affirm /ə'fɔ:m/ *v.* 断言; 肯定; 确认 (SYN: confirm, assert, allege, proclaim; ANT: deny, reject, refute): We ~ these statements to be true. || *affirmation n.* / *affirmative a.*

afford /ə'fɔ:d/ *v.* 1. 担负得起; 经得起 (SYN: bear, support): They couldn't ~ any more setbacks. 2. 给予, 供给 (SYN: provide, offer, supply, furnish): A four-day week will ~ us more leisure time.

African /'æfri:kən/ *a.* 非洲的; 非洲人的; 非洲语的 || *Africa n.*

***agency** /'eidʒənsi/ *n.* 代理处; 代办处 (SYN: bureau, department): He got this job through an employment ~.

agent /'eidʒənt/ *n.* 代理人, 代表 (SYN: representative, envoy, de-

puty): Their ~ in Rome deals with all their Italian business.

***aggressive** /ə'gresiv/ *a.* 1. 侵略的 (SYN: belligerent, hostile, combative; ANT: peaceful, friendly): Nazi Germany was an ~ nation. 2. 有进取心的 (SYN: competitive, ambitious, enterprising; ANT: shy, bashful): An ~ young man can go far in this firm. || *aggression n.*

agitation /,ædʒi'teɪʃən/ *n.* 1. 搅动; 摇动 (SYN: shake, stir): The oar makes an ~ on the surface of water. 2. 鼓动, 煽动 (SYN: provocation): There was an ~ for a strike. 3. 激动 (SYN: excitement): His lower lip trembled in ~. || *agitate v.* / *agitated a.*

agony /'æɡəni/ *n.* 剧痛 (SYN: pain, torment, distress, misery, anguish; ANT: pleasure, ease, relief): The country must again go through the ~ of war. || *agonize v.*

***agreeable** /ə'ɡriəbl/ *a.* 惬意的, 令人愉快的 (SYN: delightful, pleasant, congenial): The music is ~ to the ear. || *agree v.*

agreement /ə'ɡri:mənt/ *n.* 1. 同意; 一致 (SYN: accord, concord, conformity, harmony; ANT: discord, difference): We are in ~ on that point. 2. 协定, 协议 (SYN: promise, contract, compact): China and the United States entered into a bilateral trade ~ after long negotiations. || *agree v.*

agriculture /'æɡri:kaltʃ/ *n.* 农业; 农艺 (SYN: farming, cultivation, husbandry): The government created a new agency for ~. || *agricultural a.*

aid /eid/ I. *v.* 援助; 帮助 (SYN: help,

assist, advance, promote, further; ANT: hurt, harm, hinder, impede): At Christmas, many organizations ~ the poor. II. *n.* 1. 援助; 帮助 (SYN: help, assistance): He came to my ~. 2. 助手, 帮手 (亦作 aide) (SYN: assistant): His political ~es worked hard during the election campaign.

aircraft /'ækrɑ:ft/ *n.* 飞机 (SYN: plane, airplane, aeroplane): The ~ behaved well on its first flight.

airport /'eəpɔ:t/ *n.* 机场 (SYN: airfield): Be at the ~ a half hour before the plane leaves.

alarm /ə'lɑ:m/ I. *n.* 警报 (SYN: warning, alert): The air-raid ~ spread rapidly. 2. 惊恐, 惊慌 (SYN: fright, panic, dismay, terror; ANT: calmness, composure, serenity): The news caused great ~. II. *v.* 惊动, 惊吓 (SYN: frighten, scare, dismay, terrify; ANT: calm, assure, relieve): I am ~ed by your irresponsible attitude.

***alas** /ə'læs/ *int.* [表示悲痛、遗憾、怜悯、关切、恐惧等的惊叹声] 哎呀; 唉

***album** /'ælbəm/ *n.* 相册; 集邮册: They pasted the photos in the ~.

***alcohol** /'ælkəhɒl/ *n.* 酒精, 乙醇: Keep off ~. || **alcoholic** *a.*

***alert** /ə'lɔ:t/ *a.* 警惕的, 警觉的 (SYN: watchful, attentive, vigilant, observant; ANT: oblivious, listless): In our reading we should always be ~ for new usages. || **alert** *v.* / alertness *n.*

alien /'eɪljən/ I. *n.* 外侨 (SYN: foreigner, immigrant, outlander; ANT: native, citizen): During World War II, all ~s had to register with the government. II. *a.* 外国的 (SYN: foreign, outland-

ish, exotic; ANT: native, indigenous): Orange trees are ~ to Canada. 2. 相异的 (SYN: conflicting, contrary, contradictory; ANT: agreeable, compatible, consistent): Luxury is ~ to his nature. || **alienate** *v.*

align /ə'lain/ *v.* 1. 使成直线; 排成一行 (SYN: line up): She neatly ~ed the flower pots on the window sill. 2. 调整; 校正 (SYN: regulate, modify, adjust): It is necessary to ~ the national economy. || **alignment** *n.*

alike /ə'laɪk/ *a.* 相象的; 相同的 (SYN: same, identical, uniform; ANT: different, diverse, divergent): He and his brother are very much ~. || **like** *prep.*

***allowance** /ə'lauəns/ *n.* 津贴; 补助 (SYN: subsidy, stipend, grant, allotment): When I was a boy, my ~ was 50 cents a week.

alloy /æ'loɪ/ *n.* 合金: Brass is an ~ of copper and zinc.

***ally** /'ælaɪ/ *n.* 盟国; 同盟者 (SYN: partner, associate, confederate; ANT: enemy, foe, adversary, opponent): The United States was an ~ of Great Britain in two world wars. || **ally** *v.* / **allied** *a.* / **alliance** *n.*

alphabet /'ælfəbɪt/ *n.* 字母表: The English ~ has only 26 letters to represent more than 40 sounds. || **alphabetic, alphabetical** *a.*

alter /'ɔ:ltə/ *v.* 改变, 变更 (SYN: change, transform, modify; ANT: keep, retain): The blonde wig completely ~ed her appearance. || **alteration** *n.*

***alternate** I. /ɔ:l'tə:nɪt/ *a.* 交替的, 轮流 (SYN: alternating, consecu-

tive, successive): The show was sponsored by different clients on ~ week. **II.** /'ɔ:lternet/ **v.** 交替, 轮流 (SYN: take turns): My sister and I ~ in washing dishes. **|| alternation n.**

***alternative** /ə'l'tə:nətiv/ **n.** 两者择一, 抉择 (SYN: choice, option): He has no ~ but to go by plane.

***altitude** /'æltitju:d/ **n.** 高度; 海拔 (SYN: height, elevation; ANT: depth, pit): At that ~ most people have trouble breathing.

***alumin(i)um** /ælju'miniəm/ **n.** 铝

***amateur** /'æmətə:/ **I. n.** 业余爱好者 (SYN: hobbyist, dabbler, dilettante; ANT: professional, expert): The failure made the expert look like an ~. **II. 'a.** 业余的 (ANT: experienced, skilled): Acting with an ~ theatrical group can be fun. **|| amateurish a.**

amaze /ə'meɪz/ **v.** 使惊奇, 使惊愕 (SYN: surprise, astonish, astound, shock, dumbfound): We were ~d that he should get the post. **|| amazed, amazing a. / amazement n.**

***ambassador** /æm'bæsədə/ **n.** 大使; 使者 (SYN: representative, envoy, deputy, agent): Travellers abroad should be ~s of goodwill and friendship. **|| ambassadorship n.**

ambient /'æmbiənt/ **a.** 周围的, 围绕的 (SYN: surrounding): The ~ air about the earth is called the atmosphere. **|| ambience n.**

***ambiguous** /æm'bigjuəs/ **a.** 模棱两可的 (SYN: vague, equivocal, cryptic; ANT: clear, definite, explicit, specific, obvious): He gave an ~ answer. **|| ambiguity n.**

ambition /æm'biʃən/ **n.** 雄心; 野心 (SYN: goal, objective, dream, aspiration): He was filled with ~ to become famous. **|| ambitious a.**
ambulance /'æmbjuləns/ **n.** 救护车: He drove ~ during the war.

ample /'æmpl/ **a.** 充分的, 大量的 (SYN: adequate, sufficient, enough, abundant, profuse; ANT: scant, sparse, meager): There is ~ reason to be optimistic about it. **|| amplify v. / amplitude n.**

amuse /ə'mju:z/ **v.** 逗乐; 给...以娱乐 (SYN: entertain, divert, beguile; ANT: bore, tire): I ~ myself by reading. **|| amused, amusing a. / amusement n.**

analogy /ə'nælədʒi/ **n.** 类似, 相似 (SYN: similarity, likeness, resemblance; ANT: difference): The doctor pointed out the ~ between the heart and a pump. **|| analogous a. / analogue n.**

analyze, analyse /'ænəlaɪz/ **v.** 分析; 解析 (SYN: examine, study, investigate, judge): He ~d the situation very closely. **|| analysis n. / analytic, analytical a.**

ancestor /'ænsistə/ **n.** 祖先; 原型 (SYN: forefather, predecessor, forerunner; ANT: descendent, successor, progeny): His ~s came to America on the Mayflower. **|| ancestry n.**

anchor /'æŋkə/ **I. n.** 锚: The sailors cast ~ for the night. **II. v.** 抛锚; 停泊: The ship ~ed in the harbour.

ancient /'eɪnfənt/ **a.** 古代的; 古老的 (SYN: old, early, primitive, classical; ANT: recent, modern, new, current): The pyramids were built in ~ times.

angel /'eɪndʒəl/ *n.* 天使, 安琪儿: Speak of ~s, and you will hear the wings. || **angelic** *a.*

anger /'æŋɡə/ *I. n.* 愤怒; 气愤 (SYN: rage, fury, exasperation, irritation, indignation, annoyance): My ~ grew as he continued his insults. *II. v.* 使发怒; 激怒 (SYN: enrage, infuriate, exasperate, annoy, irritate, incense; ANT: calm, placate, appease): I did not mean to ~ you. || **angry** *a.*

angle /'æŋɡl/ *n.* 1. 角: The two lines cross at right ~s. 2. 角度; 观点 (SYN: viewpoint, standpoint, position): Seen at such an ~, I got an entirely different viewpoint on all my troubles. || **angular** *a.*

ankle /'æŋkl/ *n.* 踝: He hurt his left ~ at broad jump.

*anniversary /,æni've:səri/ *n.* 周年; 周年纪念 (SYN: commemoration, celebration): This day is my ~ of my arrival in China.

announcer /ə'naʊnsə/ *n.* 播音员; 报幕员: Mr Brown was once a BBC ~. || **announce** *v.*

annoy /ə'noi/ *v.* 使烦恼; 打搅 (SYN: bother, disturb, pester, harass, trouble, worry; ANT: calm, comfort, console, soothe): I was ~ed at the tone of his letter. || **annoyance** *n.* / **annoyed, annoying** *a.*

annual /'ænjuəl/ *a.* 每年的, 年度的 (SYN: yearly): They have just handed in their ~ report. || **annually** *ad.*

anode /'ænəʊd/ *n.* 阳极, 正极

ant /ænt/ *n.* 蚂蚁

*antarctic /æn'ta:ktik/ *I. a.* 南极的, 南极区的 *II. n.* (the A-) 南极, 南极洲 No man settled in the Antarctic.

antenna /æ'ri:tənə/ *n.* 天线 (SYN: aerial)

*anticipate /æn'tisipeɪt/ *v.* 预期; 期望 (SYN: await, look forward to, foresee, expect): We ~ a lot of snow this winter. || **anticipation** *n.*

antique /æn'ti:k/ *I. a.* 古时的 (SYN: old, classical): She has a fine collection of ~ furniture. *II. n.* 古董, 古物 (SYN: relic, rarity, curio): The museum has a display of valuable ~s. || **antiquated** *a.* / **antiquity** *n.*

anxiety /æŋg'zaiəti/ *n.* 焦虑; 渴望 (SYN: worry, uneasiness, concern, distress; ANT: relief, confidence, assurance): We waited with ~ for the news of her safe arrival. || **anxious** *a.* / **anxiously** *ad.*

anyhow /'enihaʊ/ *ad.* 无论如何; 不管怎样 (SYN: anyway, nevertheless): The weather was uncertain but we went hiking ~.

anyway /'eniwei/ = anyhow

apart /ə'pɑ:t/ *ad.* 1. 分离; 相隔 (SYN: distant, afar, separately; ANT: near, together): The two stores are a block ~. 2. 除去, 撇开 (*from*) (SYN: except for): There can be no knowledge ~ *from* practice. || **part** *v.*

*apartment /ə'pɑ:tmənt/ *n.* 套间; 公寓 (SYN: suite, flat): The Smiths live in the ~ above ours.

*apologize /ə'pɒlədʒaɪz/ *v.* 道歉 (SYN: say sorry): He ~d for his rude behavior. || **apologetic** *a.* / **apology** *n.*

*apparatus /,æpə'reɪtəs/ *n.* 器械; 设备 (SYN: equipment, device, machine, appliance, mechanism, contrivance): The television men set up their ~ ready to film.

apparent /ə'pærənt/ *a.* 1. 明显的, 显而易见的 (SYN: clear, plain, manifest, obvious, evident; ANT: hidden, obscure, doubtful): Her love for the child was ~. 2. 表面的; 貌似 (SYN: seeming, probable, likely, presumable): It was an ~ stroke, but the doctor aren't certain yet. || **appear** *v.* / **apparently** *ad.*

appeal /ə'pi:l/ I. *v.* 1. 呼吁; 要求 (*to*) (SYN: plead, beg, entreat, petition, solicit; ANT: refuse, reject, deny): The besieged nation ~ed *to* the United Nations for aid. 2. 对...有吸引力 (*to*) (SYN: attract, interest, allure, fascinate; ANT: repel, disgust, sicken): The book will ~ only *to* a very limited public. II. *n.* 1. 呼吁; 要求; 申诉 (SYN: plea, request, entreaty, petition; ANT: refusal, rejection, denial): An ~ is being made for help for those who lost their homes in the earthquake. 2. 吸引力 (SYN: attraction, charm, fascination, allure): The kitten's ~ was hard to resist. || **appealing** *a.*

appearance /ə'piərəns/ *n.* 1. 出现; 露面 (SYN: coming, presence, arrival, advent): After the cold winter everyone looked forward to the ~ of spring. 2. 外表, 外观 (SYN: look, image): A job applicant should try to have a neat ~. || **appear** *v.*

***appendix** /ə'pendiks/ *n.* 附录 (SYN: supplement, addition, postscript): The book's ~ included a list of important dates in history. || **append** *v.*

appetite /'æpitait/ *n.* 1. 食欲, 胃口

(SYN: hunger, thirst) The diet pills made her lose her ~. 2. 欲望; 要求 (SYN: desire, passion, fondness, craving; ANT: dislike, distaste, disgust): He has enormous ~ for classical music. || **appetizing** *a.*

***applaud** /ə'plo:d/ *v.* 1. 鼓掌 (SYN: clap): The audience ~ed the performers for three minutes. 2. 喝采 (SYN: praise, commend, compliment; ANT: criticize, censure): We ~ed him for his courage. || **applause** *n.*

***appliance** /ə'plaiəns/ *n.* 器具; 装置 (SYN: equipment, mechanism, contrivance, apparatus, device): The kitchen is equipped with modern ~.

apply /ə'plai/ *v.* 1. 申请, 请求 (*for*) (SYN: request, petition): He has *applied* to the American consul *for* a visa. 2. 运用; 适用 (*to*) (SYN: use, utilize, employ, implement): He *applied* what he had learned in class *to* the experiment. || **applicable**, **applied** *a.* / **application** *n.*

appoint /ə'point/ *v.* 1. 任命, 委派 (SYN: name, nominate; ANT: dismiss, fire, discharge): The president ~ed a new cabinet member. 2. 约定, 指定 (SYN: fix, set, designate, determine; ANT: cancel): Let's ~ a time for our next meeting. || **appointment** *n.*

appreciable /ə'pri:ʃiəbl/ *a.* 显著的 (SYN: obvious, noticeable, evident, definite, significant, substantial): There is an ~ difference between the two cars.

appreciate /ə'pri:ʃieit/ *v.* 1. 感激, 感谢 (SYN: be thankful for, acknow-