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大学六级词汇

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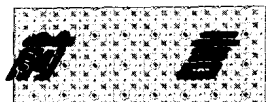
《聚焦英语》总顾问：

薄冰

北京外国语大学英语系教授，从事英语教学工作 50 余年，尤其专长英语语法的教学与研究，对英汉翻译亦有较深的造诣。现主持《英语世界》、《英语沙龙》和《大学英语》等刊物的咨询专栏，其主要论著如《英语语法手册》、《英语时态详解》、《高级英语语法》、《薄冰英语语法（袖珍本）》等，几十年来，一直是广大英语学习者首选的优质工具书。

翟象俊

1960 年复旦大学外文系本科毕业，1966 年研究生毕业。曾任复旦大学英语部主任兼外文系副主任、教授、硕士生导师，享受国务院特殊津贴。上海市翻译家协会副会长，曾参与《英汉大词典》、《英汉双解英语短语动词词典》的编写。主编《大学英语》（精读）及“九五”国家重点教材《21 世纪大学英语》（共 16 册）；译著有《乱世佳人》、《钱商》和《阿马罗神父的罪恶》及英、美作家海明威、霍桑、贝克等的作品。



Introduction

词汇学习是英语学习的一个重要环节。我们在记忆单词时,如果能了解单词的构成及其含义,那么就能很快记住单词,从而扩大词汇量。同时,我们还要懂得单词的用法、使用场合以及与其他同义词之间的异同,这样,就能更深入地学会单词,达到正确使用、牢固掌握的程度。

本书作者根据自己多年来的教学经验,依据历年大学英语六级考试大纲的内容,对一些重要的常考六级词汇加以全面、系统地讲解。所列单词标有英文解释、构词([L]为拉丁语,[G]为希腊语,[OE]为古英语)、形近词、搭配、释义及例句,同时还有典型考题及解析、相关阅读片断,使读者记住该单词的同时,也记住其他相关单词,并通过例句、考题和阅读片断了解单词的使用场合,真正达到举一反三、牢固掌握的目的。



要掌握一定的词汇量并顺利通过大学英语六级考试,不可能一蹴而就,也不能全靠死记硬背。相信本书给你提供的是学习和记忆单词的一条有效的途径,会使你收到意想不到的效果。

编者



abnormal [æb'no:mal]

(different from what is ordinary or expected)

记忆 ab-不 + normal 正常的

反义 normal *a.* 正常的

派生 abnormally *ad.* 异常地, 不正常地

形近词 informal *a.* 非正式的; 通俗的

immoral *a.* 不道德的; 邪恶的

immortal *a.* 不朽的; 不死的

搭配 abnormal phenomena (behavior) 不正常现象(举动)

例解 *a.* 反常的, 异常的

We were very surprised at his abnormal behavior.

我们对他的反常行为感到非常吃惊。

We don't think such an abnormal phenomenon will last long.

我们认为这样反常的现象不会持续很久。

【典型考题】

This year, we have had an _____ amount of rain.

- A. abnormal B. irregular C. abnormally D. irregularly

【解析】答案 A。今年雨量异乎寻常的多。abnormal 为不正常(常指在不好的方面); irregular 为不规则的, 非正规的, 如: an irregular verb 不规则动词; abnormally 和 irregularly 都是副词, 不能修饰后面的名词 amount。

相关词块片段 Maritime tropical air masses form over the oceans at latitude 30 degrees north and south and may later be transported thousands of kilometers from their origin to create abnormally warm and humid



periods of time and to supply abundant sources of water for clouds and rain in middle and high latitudes.

 **abolish** [ə'bolɪʃ]

(get rid of completely)

同义 eliminate *vt.* 消除 cancel *vt.* 取消

反义 establish *vt.* 建立

形近词 polish *v.* 磨光; 润饰 astonish *v.* 使吃惊

nourish *v.* 养育; 喂养 flourish *v.* 繁荣, 昌盛

搭配 abolish old customs (slavery, poverty, child labor, a department) 废除旧习俗 (废除奴隶制度, 消除贫困, 禁雇童工, 撤消机构)

例解 *vt.* ①废除, 废止 ②取消

There are many bad customs and laws that ought to be abolished
有许多旧习俗和法律应该废除。

With the founding of new China all the unequal treaties were abolished
新中国成立后废除了一切不平等的条约。

辨析 abolish, eliminate, cancel

abolish 通常指用暴力或法律手段废除旧制度、旧风俗。

They abolished the old rules.

他们取消了旧规章。

eliminate “消除, 除掉”, 是指淘汰或消灭不需要的东西。

We must eliminate any possibility of error.

我们必须消除任何出错的可能性。

cancel “取消”, 主要指取消计划、约会等, 或删去某个词句、图表等; 因某种意想不到的原因而临时取消。

The sports meeting was cancelled.

运动会取消了。

【典型考题】

Many bad customs and laws should be _____.



A. cancelled B. refused C. rejected D. abolished

【解析】答案 D。很多不良的风俗和法规应当废除。abolish 一般指废除不合理的,而通常又是长期存在的制度和习俗。又如:abolish the system of exploitation 废除剥削制度;cancel 指临时取消计划、会议、旅行等,如:the meeting has been cancelled. refuse 拒绝(请求或提供),如:refuse an invitation, refuse a gift; reject 与 refuse 意思一样,但语气更强烈。

相关词组讲解 The Olympian athletic festival held every four years in honour of Zeus, king of the Olympian Gods, eventually lost its local character, became first a national event and then; after the rules against foreign competitors had been abolished, international. No one knows exactly how far back the Olympic Games go, but some official records date from 776 B. C.

abrupt [ə'brʌpt]

(very sudden; bad tempered)

记忆 ab-离;外 + rupt 断裂,破裂

同义 sudden *a.* 突然的

派生 abrupture *n.* 断裂,突然分离 abruptly *ad.* 突然(地)

形近词 corrupt *v. & a.* 腐败(的),贪污(的)

interrupt *v.* 中断,打断,阻碍

bankrupt *n. & a.* 破产者(的) *v.* 破产

rupture *n. & v.* 破裂;断绝

搭配 an abrupt death 暴死 an abrupt turn 急转弯 an abrupt manner 无礼的态度

例解 *a.* ①突然的,意外的 ②(性格、举止等)唐突的,鲁莽的

The train came to an abrupt stop, making many passengers fall off their seats.

火车突然停住,使许多旅客从座位上摔了下来。

Research work can never be done in an abrupt manner.

永远不要草率地从事科研工作。

I'd rather you gave up your further attempt since they made an abrupt reply.



既然他们的答复很随便,我宁愿你放弃再次努力的企图。

【典型考题】

The road is full of _____ turns.

A. accidental B. urgent C. abrupt D. swift

【解析】选 C。这条路有很多急弯。abrupt 没有预料的,意外的;accidental 偶然的,如:an accidental meeting with a friend 偶然遇到一个朋友;urgent 紧急的,如:an urgent case 紧急情况;swift 意为迅速的,如:The river is too swift to swim. 这条河水流太急不能游泳。

👉 **absurd** [əb'sɜ:d]

(unreasonable; foolish)

记忆 ab-走向 + surd 模糊不清

同义 ridiculous *a.* 可笑的,滑稽的;荒谬的

反义 sensible *a.* 聪明的,感觉得到的

派生 absurdity *n.* 荒唐;荒谬

搭配 an absurd theory 荒谬的理论

例解 *a.* ①荒谬的,荒唐的 ②不合理的,愚蠢的

It is **absurd** to predict that the sun will not rise tomorrow.

预言太阳明天将不会升起是荒唐的。

The idea that the number 13 brings bad luck is utterly **absurd**

数字 13 带来恶运的想法是极其荒唐的。

辨析 **absurd, ridiculous**

absurd 是指人的言行明显地与客观事实不符合或不符合逻辑、人情和常识而使人觉得奇怪、荒唐。

It was **absurd** of you to judge a person by appearance.

你以貌取人是荒唐的。

ridiculous 指人们的行为愚蠢到非常不合情理,使人可笑,甚至成为笑柄。

That hat makes you look **ridiculous**.

那顶帽子使你看起来滑稽可笑。



【典型考题】

It was _____ to believe that the earth is flat.

- A. ridiculous B. absurd C. irrational D. abnormal

【解析】答案为 B。认为地球是平的，真是荒唐可笑。absurd 指在常识和理性上的不合理而使人感到荒唐可笑；ridiculous 指事物不合常理令人发笑，贬义较浓，如：You look ridiculous in that hat! 你戴那顶帽子显得滑稽可笑；irrational 无理性的，如：change irrational rules and regulations 改革不合理的规章制度；abnormal 不正常的。

相关词块 A recent biographer goes exclamatory at the fact that Stevenson was included in the “English Men of Letters” series. Absurd, yes. Arrogant, certainly. But worth doing more than shrug your shoulders at? I don't think so. Stevenson's homeland was never geographical anyway; rather, it was located in the society of literature.

accessory [ək'sesəri]

(a thing that is a useful or decorative extra; the hat, shoes, etc. that complete a woman's clothes)

记忆 access 接近，增加 + -ory 表示“地点、场所、物品”的名称后缀

用法 常用复数，指机器设备的附件；也可指妇女服饰中的鞋、帽、手提包、手套、项链之类小件。注意：attachment 指文件的附件，也可指机器的附件。

例解 n. ①附件，配件 ②(pl.) (妇女的手提包等)装饰品

The handle-bar bell is an indispensable accessory to a bicycle.
自行车的车铃是自行车必不可少的附件。

This belt makes a beautiful accessory to your dress.

这腰带配上你的衣服非常漂亮。

【典型考题】

She often wears _____ such as a diamond bracelet, a necklace and earrings.

- A. decorations B. ornaments C. decorate D. accessories

【解析】答案 D。她常常戴钻石手镯、项链、耳环等首饰。decorations 指使某



物外观艳丽夺目或特别指节日的装饰品,如: festival decorations; ornaments 指一般的装饰品,如: The shelf is crowded with ornaments. 书架上摆满了装饰品; decorate 为 decoration 的动词。

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt]

(give someone a place to live or stay; have space for; get into agreement or into adjustment)

同义 adapt *vt.* 适应 adjust *vt.* 调整, 适应 provide *v.* 提供 supply *v.* 供应

派生 accommodating *a.* 肯帮助的, 亲切的

搭配 accommodate oneself 使自己适应于 accommodate sb. with 向某人提供 be well accommodated 设备齐全

例解 *vt.* ①向...提供膳宿 ②容纳 ③使适应 ④向...提供方便

The landlady could not accommodate us with a night's lodging, because all her rooms were booked.

女房东不能留我们住宿一夜, 因为所有的房间都已预订了。

I have to accommodate my desire to my income.

我必须量入为出(根据我的收入来节制我的需求)。

We should accommodate ourselves to new ways of living.

我们应使自己适应新的生活方式。

辨析 accommodate, afford, provide, supply, furnish

五个词均有“提供, 供给”意思。accommodate 常指供给住宿、饮食、娱乐; 作“提供”讲时, 常指物或钱财, 也用于抽象事物。

I shall endeavour to accommodate you whenever possible.

只要有可能我将尽力帮你。

afford 多用于指抽象事物。

History affords us lessons that merit attention.

历史给我们提供了值得注意的经验教训。

furnish 常指提供生活或某种用途所需要的东西。

Who will furnish farm tools to them?

谁为他们提供农具?



provide 强调提供或准备储备或装备以供所需,暗示预见性,有时还含有免费供应的意思。

The book provides us with some knowledge of America.

这本书给我们提供了一些有关美国的知识。

supply 指供应或提供需要的东西,有时指补充所缺水或所需要的东西。

We try to supply the refugees with clothes.

我们设法向难民提供衣服。

【典型考题】

The new hotel can _____ 3000 tourists.

A. contain

B. hold

C. volume

D. accommodate

【解析】答案 D。这所新的旅馆可接纳 3000 名旅游者。accommodate 向…提供住所(或住宿),由于主语是 hotel,所以选 D 最合适;contain 也意指容纳,但含有装有之意,如:The box contains soap. 这只箱子装有肥皂。hold 为容纳,指房子、大厅装得下,如:The old barn cannot hold the grain we have produced. 旧的谷仓已装不下我们生产的粮食了;volume 容量,是名词,如:the volume of a container 容器的容积。

词块与例句

Nowadays, the Olympic Games are held in different countries in turn. The host country provides vast facilities, including a stadium, swimming pools and living accommodation, but competing countries pay their own athletes' expenses. The 1997 World Series was much reviled in news media of the largest cities, mostly because they had been shut out of it. NBC, which broadcast the Series, wished loudly that it hadn't. Despite all the bad press, every game was sold out and double the tickets could have been sold had the stadiums accommodated more people.

accord [ə'kɔ:d]

(give, grant; be consistent with)

记忆 ac-朝,向(ad-的异形) + cord 心

用法 1. 表示“给予”时,接双宾语,也可在间接宾语前用 to;

2. 作 vi. 时,后接 with。

形近词 discord n. 不和,不一致 cordial a. 衷心的

搭配 in (out of) accord with 与... (不)一致

with one accord 齐心协力地, 一致同意

例解 vt. 给予(称赞, 欢迎等) vi. & n. 符合, 一致

We accorded him a warm welcome.

我们给予他热烈的欢迎。

What you have just said does not accord with what you told us yesterday.

你刚说的和你昨天告诉我们的不相符。

辨析 in accord with, in agreement with, in accordance with

in accord with, in agreement with 和 in accordance with 均有“与...一致”的意思, 但前面两个不及第三个使用普遍。前两个用作表语, 不作状语。表示“根据...”作状语时, 用 in accordance with。如:

In accordance with your instructions, we have suspended our work.

根据你方的指示, 我们已中止了我们的工作。

That was in full (perfect, complete) accord with the common desire of our two people.

这完全符合我们两国人民的共同愿望。

【典型考题】

His violent actions do not accord _____ his peaceful words.

A. with

B. to

C. of

D. in

【解析】答案 A。他的暴力与他平和的言语不相符。accord 接 with 表示与...符合。

相关词块片段

Long ago men learned that the world of nature is built with mathematical exactness in accord with refined and powerful laws; every bee strokes its wings exactly 440 times a second to propel itself forty miles an hour; the eye of every fly has exactly 7000 lenses; every spider's thread is composed of 300 single threads.

 **acknowledge** [æk'nɒlɪdʒ]

(admit; make known that one has received; express thanks for)

同义 admit vi. 承认 confess vi. 供认



派生acknowledged *a.* 公认的

acknowledge(e)ment *n.* 承认; 允许; 致谢; 答谢; 收据

[用法] 1. acknowledge sb. (sth.) as (to be)... 认为某人(某事)是...; 2. acknowledge + 宾语(名词或动名词); 3. 接复合宾语。

例解 *vt.* ①承认, 认为...属实 ②告知(信件、礼物等)已收到 ③对(礼物)表示谢忱

He openly acknowledged his fault.

他公开承认自己的过失。

His long service with the company was acknowledged with a present.

赠送一件礼物, 感谢他为公司的长期工作。

I acknowledge your statement as (to be) true.

我认为你们的陈述是真实的。

That student walked right past his teacher without even acknowledging him.

那个学生从他老师面前走过, 连招呼也不打。

辨析 acknowledge, admit, confess

acknowledge 指公开承认, 也指不情愿地承认, 特指对先前可能否认过、隐瞒过或为人们所不知的一些令人为难的事作公开的承认。

I acknowledge myself (as) beaten.

我认输了。

admit 是指在压力下不得不承认一件已经证实、难以继续否认或不可否认的事。

My opponent had to admit that I was far better than him.

我的对手只好承认我比他强得多。

confess “承认, 供认”, 语气比前两词强, 指正式自愿承认罪恶、错误、缺点, 或坦白秘密, 有时也用来表示谦逊。

He has confessed his crime in court.

他在法庭上坦白了自己的罪行。

【典型考题】

He _____ having been frightened.

A. acknowledged

B. confessed

C. recognized

D. admitted



【解析】答案 A。他承认受惊。acknowledge 指公开承认隐瞒或否认过的事。如: he acknowledged that I was right. 他承认我是对的; confess 通常指自愿服输或认错, 如: He confessed that he had stolen the money. 他承认曾偷此钱; recognize 指正式承认主权、权利等, 如: They refused to recognize the country's independence. 他们拒绝正式承认这个国家的独立; admit 则指在外界或自己良心的压力下承认, 如: The accused man admitted his guilt. 被告承认了他的罪行。

相关词组外展

If you fall into this category, it's important to put the unrealistic evaluations you receive to attention and then to seek out more supportive people who will acknowledge your value as well as point out your shortcomings. Doing so is often a quick and sure boost.

☞ acquaint [ə'kweint]

(make known; make familiar with)

同义 inform *v.* 通知

派生 acquaintance *n.* 熟悉, 熟人

形近词 complaint *n.* 抱怨, 诉苦; 控告 constraint *n.* 约束; 限制

quaint *a.* 古怪的; 奇异的 restraint *n.* 抑制; 制止

saint *n.* 圣人

[用法] acquaint 是“使…认识”, 而不是“认识…”。因此, “我认识他”, 应是 “I am acquainted with him.” 而不是 “I acquaint him.”

例解 *vt.* ①使了解, 使认识 ②介绍

You must acquaint yourself with your new duties.

你应该使自己明白自己的新职责。

Are you fully acquainted with the facts of the case?

你对这起案件的详情完全清楚吗?

I have heard about your friend but I'm not acquainted with him.

我听说过你的朋友, 但我并不认识他。

10

辨析 inform, acquaint

inform, acquaint 都有“通知”意思。



inform 使用最普遍,通常指通知事(人),传递消息,报告情况,所通知的具体内容可接 of 或 that 从句表示;

Her letter informed us how and when she expected to arrive.

她的信告诉我们,她怎样以及何时可望到达。

quaint 指通知某件较复杂的事实和情况,或使对方了解某一事物的细节,强调前所未知的事实或知识,后接 with,表示具体内容。

Let me acquaint you with the facts.

让我把事实真相告诉你。

【典型考题】

You should _____ yourself with your new duties.

A. understand

B. make

C. see

D. acquaint

【解析】答案 D。你应该明白自己的新职责。acquaint 常与 with 一起用,acquaint oneself with sth. 使自己明白,使自己了解。

相关词块片段

However, very few of us have actually been interviewed personally by the mass media, particularly by television. And yet, we have a vivid acquaintance with the journalistic interview by virtue of our roles as readers, listeners, and viewers.

☞ acquisition [ˌækwiˈzɪʃən]

(something or someone acquired; the act of acquiring)

记忆 acquire (r 变为 s) 获得 + -ition 表示“状态、行为、情况、动作结果”的名词后缀

同义 accomplishment n. 完成;(复)才艺技能

attainment n. 达到,(复)成就,造诣

例解 n. ①获得物,增添的人(或物) ②取得,获得

The museum displayed its recent acquisitions

博物馆展出了它最近获得的物品。

He devotes his time to the acquisition of knowledge.

他把时间都花在求知上。

辨析 acquisition, acquirement



acquisition 指得到的可以难以得到的、可贵的物或人, 尤其指其内在价值高而被人们所追求的目标。

He will be valuable acquisition to the teaching staff of our school.

他将成为我校新请到的难得的师资。

acquirement 常指通过学习或练习获得的一种技能。

Her musical acquirements are unusual.

她的音乐技艺不凡。

【典型考题】

These books are my most recent _____.

A. things B. acquisitions C. acquisition D. obtaining

【解析】答案 B。这些书是我最近增添的东西。acquisition (有价值的) 获得物, 又如: He is a valuable acquisition to the team. 他是该队一个不可多得的新队员; things 泛指东西; acquisition 指获得物时, 常用复数形式; obtaining 是动词 obtain 的动名词形式。

相关阅读片段

For modern man, the acquisition of facts is like a habit-forming drug; the more he takes, the more he wants. Like the drug, they eventually strike him down. There are few magazines left in which an essay can find publication, though there is an abundant market for factual pieces and for critical analyses, which ask for higher prices.

acute [ə'kju:t]

(keen, sharp; quick; coming sharply to a crisis)

记忆 acut[L] 尖锐 + -e 后缀

同义 sharp a. 尖锐的, 锐利的 keen a. 锋利的, 敏锐的 crucial a. 紧要的, 决定性的 critical a. 危急的, 关键的

反义 dull a. 钝的 blunt a. 钝的

派生 acutely ad. 尖锐地

搭配 an acute angle 锐角 an acute observer 敏锐的观察家 an acute disease

急性病 acute pain 剧烈的疼痛

例解 a. ①敏锐的 ②尖锐的 ③严重的 ④(病)急性的 ⑤锐角的



He is an acute observer.

他是个敏锐的观察家。

After that the struggle inside the party grew more acute.

在那以后,党内的斗争变得更加尖锐。

Pneumonitis is an acute disease.

肺炎是一种急性疾病。

He is suffering from acute appendicitis.

他患了急性阑尾炎。

An acute shortage of skilled workers is becoming a handicap to our expanded reproduction.

熟练工人的严重短缺正成为我们扩大再生产的一大障碍。

辨析 acute, critical, crucial

acute, critical, crucial 均有“危急的,紧要的”意思。

acute 通常指需要或缺乏的东西到了危急程度,需要给予补充、增加。

an acute water shortage 严重缺水

crucial 用于指实际的危急的形势,期望迅速采取决策或得到外援,含有将产生决定性的结果。此时刻常令人担忧、焦虑、恐惧,或以渴望的心情期待。

at the crucial moment 在紧要关头

critical 指在危急中或转折点的紧急关头,也用于指极度缺乏或紧缺的东西。

a critical time in the nation's economy 在国民经济危急时期

【典型考题】

Dogs have a(n) _____ sense of smell.

A. sharp

B. keen

C. strange

D. acute

【解析】答案 D。狗有敏锐的嗅觉。acute 指五官、感觉、智力的敏锐;sharp 指利刃的,锋利的,如:a sharp knife; keen 指尖和边锋利的、锐利的,与 sharp 同义。

相关词块扩展

Without a system of storage and distribution which keeps the vaccine below the crucial eight degrees centigrade, the vaccine deteriorates and its power is lost. The problem of establishing a cold chain is particularly acute in a hot country like Sudan where the distances the vaccine must travel are so vast.