

**A New College English Vocabulary Band 6
with English-Chinese Explanation**

新编大学英语六级双解词汇

沈传海 编著



中国科学技术大学出版社

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内 容 简 介

本书是根据教育部 1999 年 5 月颁发的《大学英语教学大纲》(修订本)以及全国大学英语四、六级考试大纲最新规定的六级词汇 1302 个及像 xerox 等常用的 212 个词汇编写而成的。书内收有 1514 个单词及 60 个词组。为了便于读者学习,每个单词均注有音标,并附有中英文释义以及例句。所有释义,例句及词组均有英汉对照。

本书可作为大专院校学生,研究生及英语爱好者学习英语的常用参考书。

前 言

(Preface)

本书根据教育部 1999 年 5 月颁发的《大学英语教学大纲》(修订本)以及全国大学英语四、六级考试大纲对最新规定的六级词汇 1302 个及像 xerox 等常用的 212 个词汇(共 1514 个)用国际音标注音,并对词汇义项及词组(60 个)用同义词、近义词或简明英语诠释,同时提供能突出词汇、词组用法的典型例子,及名词的可数[c]和不可数[u]。解释及例句中的词汇除人名、地名外全为 1—6 级词汇。

本书可作为大专院校学生,研究生及英语自学者学习英语的常用参考书。

编者对所参阅文献的作者们表示深深的敬意和诚挚的谢意。

沈传海

2000 年 1 月

用法说明

(Guide to the wordbook)

一、本词词条用黑正体印刷。词组用黑斜体印刷,词性缩写符号用白斜体印刷。

二、本词后用国际音标注明发音。若有不同发音,差异不大时,标注常用的一个;否则,均予以注明。

三、音标后注明词性。若有几种不同词性,发音相同时,各词性前一般标以罗马数字 I, II 等;发音不同时,则另起一行,本词右上角标 1, 2 等数码,再加注音标。同一动词分及物与不及物时,也以罗马数字标明。
n. 在音标后一般表示一名词为可数和不可数,若(后面的某释义)只(常)用于可数、不可数或单数等,则再具体地分别以 [c]、[u] 或 [s] 等表示;
v. 表示一动词为及物和不及物,若只(常)用于及物或不及物,则再分别以 *vt.* 或 *vi.* 说明。

四、一个词或词组有多条不同释义时,用顺序号 1, 2 等数码标明。

五、若干符号的主要用法

1. 双斜线号“/”用于注明音标。

2. 圆括号“()”用于:

(1)对释义的补充说明。如:abolish 彻底废除(法律、习惯等)。

(2)注明某些单词常用的搭配关系。如:accommodate ... 2. (with)。

3. 代字号“~”用于代表词条的本词。

4. 平行号“||”表示词条内一词组的开始。

5. 冒号“:”用于表示其后为例子。

6. 单斜线号“/”用于表示其前后部分是任选关系。

7. 方括号“[]”主要用于加注语法或者使用等方面的补充说明。

缩写符号说明

(Abbreviations used)

a. —— adjective 形容词

ad. —— adverb 副词

[*c*] —— countable noun 可数名词

conj. —— conjunction 连词

esp. —— especially 尤其

int. —— interjection 感叹词

n. —— noun 名词

[*pl*] —— plural 复数形式名词或名词(常)用复数形式(若为前者,
该符号放在音标前)

prep. —— preposition 介词

[*s*] —— singular 名词(常)用作单数

sb. —— somebody 某人

sth. —— something 某事(物)

[*u*] —— uncountable noun 不可数名词

v. —— verb 动词

vi. —— intransitive verb 不及物动词

vt. —— transitive verb 及物动词

usu. —— usually 通常

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A

abbreviation /əˌbriːviˈeɪʃn/ *n.*

1. [u] the act of making shorter 缩短; 缩写; 节略 2. [c] a shortened form of a word, etc. 缩写词; 缩写式

abide /əˈbaɪd/ *v.* 1. *vi.* (by)

be faithful to (a promise); accept (a decision, result, etc.); obey (laws, etc.) 信守(诺言); 接受(决定); 承担(后果等); 遵守(法律等); I ~ by what I have already promised. 我信守我已所承诺的。 2. *vt.* [常用于否定句和疑问句] bear, tolerate 忍受, 容忍: We can't ~ rudeness. 我们不能容忍粗暴。

abnormal /æbˈnɔːmə/ *a.* not

normal; unusual; peculiar 反常的; 变态的: The ~ phenomena have been observed by the astronomers. 这些反常现象已受到了天文学家的注意。

abolish /əˈbɒlɪʃ, əˈbɑː-/ *vt.* do

away with; put an end to 取消, 彻底废除(法律、习惯等): Some of us would like to see taxes ~

ed. 我们中有些人希望税能取消。

abortion /əˈbɔːʃn/ *n.* 1. (an

example of) the removal or loss of a baby before it is properly developed 堕胎; 流产, 早产 2. [c] a badly formed creature 怪胎 3. [c] a plan or arrangement that breaks down before it can develop properly 中途失败的计划或安排

abrupt /əˈbrʌpt/ *a.* 1. sudden

and unexpected 突然的; 意外的: The train's ~ stop made Alden fall off his seat. 火车突然刹车, 奥尔登从座位上跌落下来。 2. (of behavior, speech, etc.) rough and impolite (举止、言谈等) 鲁莽的, 无礼的: An ~ manner is unwelcome. 无礼的态度令人讨厌。

absorption /əbˈsɔːpʃn, -ˈzɔː-/

[u] 1. (in) the taking up of all one's attention, interest, etc. 专注: Alfred's ~ in social activities have interfered with his

studies. 阿尔弗雷德专心于社交活动,其学业已受到了影响。

2. the act of absorbing or of being absorbed 吸收: As far as digestion is concerned, the rate of ~ varies among individuals. 就消化力而言,每个人的吸收速度各不相同。

absurd /əb'sæ:d/ *a.* unreasonable, ridiculous, silly 荒谬的, 可笑的: It was utterly ~ of you to have gambled last night. 你真荒唐,昨晚竟会去赌博。

abundance /ə'bʌndəns/ [s (of); in+u] plenty, sufficiency 大量, 充裕: There's an ~ of sunshine here. 这儿阳光充足。 There is petroleum in ~ in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. 新疆维吾尔自治区石油资源丰富。

accessory /ək'sesəri/ [c] [pl] *a* supplementary attachment or fitting 附件; (妇女全套衣饰中的)装饰品: The accessories for a car include the heater and radio. 汽车的附件包括暖气设备和收音机。 This white dress would look particularly fine with blue accessories like

gloves, belt and shoes. 这件白色连衣裙配上蓝色的手套、腰带和鞋子将会特别漂亮。

accommodate /ə'kɒmədeɪt, ə'kɒmədet/ *v. vt.* 1. provide with lodging or food and lodging 向……提供住处(或膳宿): The landlady cannot ~ us because all her rooms have been booked. 房东太太不能为我们安排住房,因为她的客房都被预订了。 2. (with) do a favor for; fulfil or oblige 向……提供方便: If you can provide sufficient security, the bank will ~ you with a loan. 如果你能提供足够的担保,银行就会向你提供贷款。 3. allow enough space for; hold 容纳: Thirty passengers were crowded into the small bus which could only ~ twenty. 30名乘客挤进了那辆只能容纳20人的小公共汽车。

acquaint /ə'kweɪnt/ *vt.* (with) 1. make familiar with or informed about 使了解: You must ~ yourself with your new duties. 你必须熟悉自己的新职责。 2. make known to 使认识,介绍: Bernard ~ed his col-

leagues with his wife. 伯纳德把自己的妻子介绍给同事们认识。They have been ~ed with each other. 他们已相互认识。

acquisition /ˈækwiˈziʃn/ *n.* 1. [u] (the act of) acquiring 获得, 取得: Betty has been devoting her time to the ~ of knowledge. 贝蒂一直把时间花在求知上。 2. [c] sth. or sb. acquired 得到的物或人: Bill is a valuable ~ to the teaching staff. 比尔是教员中新增添的一位得力教师。

activate /ˈæktiveɪt/ *vt.* make active; bring into use; put into operation 使活动起来; 使开始起作用: Incoming cold water ~s the thermostat and the heating begins. 输入的冷水启动恒温器, 加热开始。

acute /əˈkju:t/ *a.* serious, severe 严重的; 激烈的; 急性的: The farmers are suffering from an ~ shortage of water. 农民因严重缺水而在受苦。Influenza is an ~ infectious disease. 流感是急性传染病。 2. quick to react; keen, sharp 敏锐的: Dogs have an ~ sense of smell.

狗嗅觉敏锐。 3. (of an angle) narrow [指角度] 尖的, 锐的: Angles of less than 90 degrees are called ~ ones. 小于九十度的角称为锐角。

addict /ˈædɪkt/ [c] a person who cannot stop a harmful habit, esp. of taking drugs 吸毒者; 瘾君子

adhere /ədˈhiə/ *vi.* (to) 1. stick firmly 粘附: The two surfaces have ~d to each other, and we cannot get them apart. 这两个表面已相互粘住了, 我们分不开它们。 2. favor strongly and remain with 遵守, 坚持: Once a plan has been decided on, ~ to it, please. 计划一旦选定, 就请坚持吧。 3. be loyal to; follow steadily 忠于, 追随: Billy ~s to the Democratic Party. 比利支持民主党。

adjacent /ədˈdʒeɪsnt/ *a.* (to) neighboring; next to 邻近的, 毗邻的: The house ~ to ours is Bob's. 我们家邻近的房子是鲍勃的。

adjoin /ədˈdʒɔɪn/ *v.* be next to 贴近, 与……毗邻: Argentina ~s Brazil. 阿根廷与巴西毗邻。

Burma and Thailand ~. 缅甸与泰国接壤。

administer /əd'ministə/ *v. vt.*

1. manage, control, supervise 管理, 支配: A government that is badly ~ed can never be expected to last long. 管理欠佳的政府难能持久。 2. put into operation 施行: The court ~s justice. 法院执法。 3. give 给予: ~ medicine 给(病人)配药; 让(病人)服药

adolescent /,ædə'lesnt/ *a.* ;

[c] (a boy or girl) in the period between childhood and maturity 青春期的, 青少年的; 青少年: Enough attention should be paid to children's ~ rebellion. 孩子们的青春叛逆应予以足够的重视。

adore /ə'dɔ:/ *vt.* 1. love and respect deeply; worship 敬慕, 崇拜 2. like very much 很喜欢

advantageous /,ædvən'teidʒəs/

a. helpful; beneficial 有助的; 有利的: It is ~ to us. 这事对我们有利。

advent /'ædvənt/ *n.* the arrival (of an important event, etc.) (重要事件等的) 出现, 到

来: The ~ of critical weather conditions can be monitored now. 现在可以对危急恶劣天气条件的出现进行监视了。

adverse /'ædvəs, əd'vəs/ *a.*

unfavourable 不利的, 有害的: ~ circumstances 逆境; the ~ effect 有害影响; Byron is ~ to my proposal. 拜伦反对我的建议。

aerial /'eəriəl/ 1. *a.* in,

from, through, the air 空中的; 航空的: ~ railway 高架铁道

2. [c] device to transmit or receive radio waves; antenna 天线: Carl himself climbed up to the roof to adjust the ~ for a better reception. 卡尔亲自爬上房顶调整天线, 以改善接收效果。

(a) **esthetic** /i:s'θetik, es-/ *a.*

1. of or relating to aesthetics — the study of beauty, esp. in art 美学的: ~ criticism 美学批评

2. concerning the sense of beauty, esp. beauty in art 美的; 艺术的 3. having a developed sense of beauty 审美的: an ~ person 一个有美感的人

affiliate¹ /ə'filiɛit/ *v. vt.* join,

- connect 联合;使隶属: ~ oneself with/to 加入……作为成员: The hospital is ~d with that university. 这家医院是附属属于那所大学的。
- affiliate**² /ə'filiit/ [c] branch; subsidiary body 分公司,附属机构
- affirm** /ə'fə:m/ *v. vt.* 1. declare or assert positively 断言, 坚持声称: They ~ed their loyalty to their country. 他们誓言忠于祖国。 2. confirm 证实, 确认: The higher court ~ed the judgment of the lower court. 高级法院维持了下级法院的判决。
- afflict** /ə'flikt/ *vt.* trouble, distress severely 使苦恼, 折磨: Brooks was ~ed with a serious illness. 布鲁克斯害过一场重病。 Buddy will be ~ed with a conscience. 巴迪将受良心的责备。
- aggravate** /'ægrəveit/ *vt.* make worse or more severe 加剧, 使恶化: The already serious lack of food is ~d by the lack of rain. 缺少雨水加重了本来就已严重的食物匮乏。 2. annoy
- 激怒, 使恼火: What an aggravating delay! 真令人恼火的拖延呀!
- aggregate**¹ /'ægrigit/ *n.* 1. a mass or total made up of many separate parts 总数, 合计 2. sand, gravel, etc., mixed with cement and water to make concrete 混凝土材料(沙、石等)
- aggregate**² /'ægrigeit/ *v.* 1. (cause to) come together into a group or mass (使)聚集, 集合 2. combine to form (a total, whole, etc.) 总计
- agitate** /'ædʒiteit/ *v.* 1. stir up public opinion 鼓动; 煽动: ~ against 为反对……而进行鼓动 2. *vt.* cause to move briskly 摇动; 搅动 3. *vt.* worry; trouble 使焦虑, 使不安: be ~d about 对……感到焦急
- agony** /'æɡəni/ *n.* great pain 极度痛苦: Carlos lay in ~ on the ground. 卡洛斯极其痛苦地躺在地上。
- agreeable** /ə'ɡri:əbl/ *a.* 1. pleasant, pleasing 令人愉快的: ~ to sb.'s tastes 适合某人口味的 2. ready to agree (欣然) 同意的: Is Carol ~ to your

suggestion? 卡罗尔赞同你的建议吗? We are ~ to do what you suggest. 我们乐意照你们的建议去做。Are they ~? 他们同意吗?

air-conditioning /'eə,kəndɪfɪnɪŋ/

[u] the system using machines to control the humidity and temperature in a room, etc. 空气调节系统

aisle /ail/ [c] a passageway between rows of seats in a theatre, church, etc. (剧院、教堂等的)通道

album /'ælbəm/ [c] a blank book for photographs, stamps, etc. 相册;集邮册

algebra /'ældʒɪbrə/ [u] a branch of mathematics in which signs and letters represent unknown quantities 代数学

alien /'eɪljən/ I. a. 1. foreign 外国的: ~ property 外国人的财产 2. different or opposite in nature; unlike 性质不同的; 不相容的: This is an accent ~ from the Shanghai dialect. 这是与上海话不同的口音。Envy was altogether ~ to Catherine's nature. 妒忌是与

凯瑟琳的性格格格不入的。

II. [c] 1. a foreigner (that is not a subject of the country where he lives) 外侨, 外国人

2. a creature from another world 外星人

alienate /'eɪliəneɪt/ vt. 1. cause to become indifferent or hostile 使疏远; 挑拨, 离间: We will never ~ ourselves from the masses. 我们将永远不脱离群众。 2. transfer 让渡, 移交

allege /ə'ledʒ/ vt. state without proof 宣称, 断言: It was ~d that steel would be on allocation. 据说钢要实行分配。

alleviate /ə'li:vɪeɪt/ vt. lessen, relieve 减轻; 缓解: Heat often ~s pain. 热常能减缓疼痛。

allocate /'æləkeɪt/ vt. 1. assign or designate for a particular purpose 分配, 分派; 把……拨给: ~ the duties to certain people 或 ~ certain people to the duties 分配任务给某些人; They should ~ more funds for schools. 他们应该为学校多拨点经费。

alloy /'ælɔɪ, ə'lɔɪ/ n. a mixture of metals 合金

- alteration** /ɔ:l'tə'reiʃn/ *n.* the act or fact of making or becoming different 改变,变化: There have been some ~s to the timetable. 课时表已有些改动。
- alternate**¹ /ɔ:l'tə:nit/ *a.* 1. by turns, first one and then the other 轮流,交替的: Yesterday we had ~ sunshine and rain. 昨天,天时晴时雨。 2. every other/second 间隔的: Charley works on ~ days. 查理隔日上班。
- alternate**² /ɔ:l'təneɪt/ *v.* (cause to) happen or follow by turns 交替,更迭: ~ crops 实行作物轮种; alternating current 交流电; ~ mechanical with chemical treatment 交替地进行机械和化学处理; Charlotte's mood ~s between joy and grief. 夏洛特的心情悲喜交加。
- ambiguous** /æm'biɡjuəs/ *a.* 1. with more than one meaning 引起歧义的,模棱两可的: An ~ formulation is not desired. 不希望有模棱两可的提法。 2. uncertain, obscure 含糊不清的,不明确的
- ambitious** /æm'biʃəs/ *a.* 1. having a strong desire to be successful 有雄心的: Conrad is ~ to succeed in art. 康拉德立志在艺术上有所作为。 2. showing a great amount of hard work, etc., perhaps more than one really has 野心勃勃的: Isn't it ~ of Daisy to try to swim that big river? 戴西想游过那条大河不是显得狂妄了吗?
- amend** /ə'mend/ *v.* 1. (cause to) improve or put right 改进,改好;改过自新: ~ one's ways 改过自新 2. *vt.* change the words of a rule, etc. 修正(法规等)
- amends** [pl] /ə'mendz/ compensation 赔偿;赔罪: make ~ for one's crimes by good deeds 将功赎罪
- ammunition** /æmju'nɪʃn/ [u] missiles that can be fired from a weapon 弹药
- ample** /'æmpl/ *a.* 1. plentiful, abundant, sufficient 富裕的;充分的: Dallas has ~ money for his needs. 达拉斯有足够的钱满足需要。 2. large, spacious 宽大的: There was ~ room in the bus for more passengers.

公共汽车里还可以多上些乘客。

amplify /'æmplɪfaɪ/ *v. vt.* increase the strength of, esp. sound 增强, 放大(声音)等: This device amplifies sound. 这种设备能够扩音。

analogy /ə'nælədʒi/ *n.* 1. [c] partial likeness 类似, 相似: There is an/some ~ between the human heart and a pump. 人的心脏与泵有些类似。These fossils bear/have/show an ~ to/with those described in the book. 这些化石和那本书上所描述的化石有相似之处。 2. [u] the act of explaining one thing by comparing it with another 类比, 比拟: You'd better not draw a forced ~. 你最好不要牵强附会。This subject can be explained by ~. 这个问题可以用类推法来说明。

analytic(al) /,ænə'litik(əl)/ *a.* of, referring to, or using analysis 分析的; 分解的: ~ chemistry 分析化学; ~ geometry 解析几何

angel /'eɪndʒəl/ [c] 1. a messenger from God 天使, 神的使者: Talk/Speak of an ~ and

you will hear his wings. (谚语) 说曹操, 曹操到。 2. a very kind, loving, beautiful person, esp. a female one 可爱的人, 安琪儿

anonymous /ə'nɒnɪməs, ə'nanəməs/ *a.* by or from an unknown or unnamed author or origin 无名的; 匿名的; 来源不明的: an ~ author 无名氏作者; an ~ letter 匿名信

antenna /æn'tenə/ [c] 1. ([pl] ~e /-ni:/) an insect's or a shellfish's feeler 触角, 触须 2. ([pl] ~s) an aerial 天线

apparatus /,æpə'reɪtəs/ *n.* a set of instruments or machinery used for a purpose 器械, 仪器; 设备: an ~ (or a piece of ~) 一件器械

appease /ə'pi:z/ *vt.* satisfy, esp. by yielding to demands 满足; 对……让步; 姑息

appendix /ə'pendɪks/ [c] ([pl] ~es, -dices /-dɪsɪz:/) 1. a small wormlike organ attached to the lower part of the food canal 阑尾, 蚓突 2. a supplement, esp. at the end of

a book, etc. 附录; 附属物:
There are no appendices to the book. 这本书没有附录。

applaud /ə'plɔ:d/ *v.* 1. show approval by clapping or by words of praise 鼓掌; 欢呼
2. *vt.* agree with 赞许; Dan ~s my proposal. 丹赞成我的建议。

appraisal /ə'preizəl/ *n.* 1. the act of working out the value, quality, or condition of sth. 估价; 估量: I need an expert to give/make an objective ~ of the value of my antiques. 我需要个专家对我的古玩的价值作个客观的估计。 2. an analysis or a judgment 评价: The teacher's ~ of her new class is quite favorable. 这位老师对她新班学生的评价相当好。

appreciation /ə'pri:ʃi'eɪʃn/ *n.*
1. [u] appreciating 欣赏, 赏识
2. [u] [s] grateful feelings 感谢, 感激: show an ~ of one's help 对某人的帮助表示感激
3. [u] [s] increase in value 增值; 涨价

apprehension /æ'pri:henʃn/ *n.*
[u] [pl] fear, anxiety 担心, 疑惧: Daniel felt ~ for your safe-

ty. 丹尼尔担心你的安全呢。
The Darwins entertain so many ~s about their son's future. 达尔文夫妇对其儿子的前途满怀忧虑。

apt /æpt/ *a.* 1. relevant; well suitable 贴切的; 恰当的: an ~ comment 适当的评语; an ~ remark 恰当的话; an ~ example 适例 2. likely 有……倾向的, (习性)易于……的: Iron is ~ to rust. 铁易生锈。 3. quick at learning 聪明的, 灵巧的: Girls are ~ at languages. 女孩善于学习语言。

arc /ɑ:k/ [c] 1. sth. curved 弓形(物): A rainbow forms an ~ in the sky. 彩虹在空中形成了个弧形。 2. part of the circumference of a circle 弧: a circular ~ 圆弧

arch /ɑ:tʃ/ 1. [c] a curved structure, esp. one that acts as a support and spans an opening; sth. like this 拱; 拱门; 拱形: an ~ dam 拱坝; a triumphal ~ 凯旋门; the ~ of the foot 足穹 1. *v.* make or form an ~ (使)成弓形: The cat ~es her back when she sees a dog. 这只