硕士研究生 入学考试英语大纲 词汇串联记忆手册

钟鸣编

VOCABULARY MANUAL

复旦大学出版社 ● FUDAN UNIVERSITY PRESS

硕士研究生入学考试

# 英语大纲词汇串联记忆手册

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没有一定的词汇量而想要学好英语,只能是缘木求鱼。但是, 不去掌握词的用法,光是孤立地死背单词,同样学不好英语。我们 常常会碰到这样的窘境,某一句子里的词个个识得,但就是不知所 云。这说明我们对词汇的固定搭配或词的次义项掌握不够。编者 认为, 英语最难学的就是 10,000 以内的这些基本词汇, 因为这些 词的词义最丰富,用法最灵活,要掌握它们非一日之功。而10,000 基本词汇之外的词汇相对来说用法较少,词的义项较为单一,因此 掌握起来就要容易些。那么能不能找到一种既能记住单词的多个 次义项,又能掌握其用法的词汇记忆方法呢? 答案是肯定的。任 何一门语言都有它自己的内部规律。英语的最大特点是词汇量 大,词的义项多,这就决定它不仅同义词、反义词多,而且相近结构 特别多,往往同一个意思可以有多种相近的表达方法。如果我们 能从这个角度来记词汇,那我们记住的就不是孤立的词汇,而是它 们的用法,并且一记就是一串。例如,"感激某人"这一短语,我们 在英语里至少可以找到 be grateful to sb. for(doing) sth., be indebted to sb. for(doing) sth., be engaged to sb. for(doing) sth., be thankful to sb. for(doing) sth.和 be in debt to sb. for(doing) sth.这样五个表达 方式。这样记词汇不仅记得牢,而且记得快,不仅有利于记住词汇 的用法,而且还有利于我们阅读、写作、翻译能力的全面提高。编 者根据自己学习英语的体会,深入探索英语语言的内部规律,编写 了这样一本英语词汇串联记忆手册。本书有别于目前市面上出售 的任何一本词汇手册,它有以下五个特点:

1.本书以 2000 年硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲为指针, 将大纲词汇里意思相近或结构相同的词汇归纳在一起,并附有详 细的例句,让读者仔细体会、揣摩。因此,[固定搭配及相近结构] 这一条目是本书的一大特色。

- 2.本书特别注意对词义的辨析。对考研大纲中那些意思相近 但又存在细微差异的词汇,本书均附有辨析。因此,[辨析]这一条 目是本书的另一大特色。
- 3.考虑到近年来的考研试题有偏重考词的次义项的特点,本书特别注意研究大纲里考生容易忽略的词的次义项,并附有详细的例句。
- 4.本书词汇的重现率高,尤其是固定搭配和相近结构,有的可能出现三五次之多,这样可以帮助读者举一反三。
- 5.本书的例句均取材于国内外权威词典,编者不自编任何一个例句,以增加例句的严肃性和权威性。

钟 鸣 1999.12 于复旦大学

# 体例说明

### 一、词条

- 1. 词条用黑体字按字母顺序排列。
- 2. 少数词条如 case, close 因可归入不同的词类,且固定搭配及相近结构较多,为讲解方便,以该词右上角标阿拉伯数字分列几个词条,如 case<sup>1</sup>, case<sup>2</sup>。
- 3. 同一词条可能会在首次出现后以另一词条的同义词、反义 词或相近结构再次出现,但此时不作为新词条处理,故不 用黑体。

# 二、读音

- 1. 以英国英语读音为准,采用国际音标注音。
- 2. 若同一词条的不同词类有不同读音,则连续注出不同读音。如 compact / ˈkəmpækt; kəmˈpækt / 。 compact 作名词、形容词时读前者,作动词用时读后者。

# 三、词类及其他语法标记

- 1. 用黑斜体字母组成的英语缩写形式表示,共出现了七类:
  - n. 名词 adv. 副词
  - vi. 不及物动词 prep. 介词
  - vt. 及物动词 conj. 连词
  - adj. 形容词
- 2. 黑圆点●表示对某一词条的用法作特别提示。
- 3. 大写 S 和 V 在语法讲解中分别指代主语部分和谓语部分。 "+"号表示前后相连。

### 四、释义

1. 一个词条的同一词性有多条不同释义时,各条释义之间以

分号";"分隔开。同一词条的不同词性则以阿拉伯数字后随不同词性,再标明词义。如 above 词条:释义分 3 项: 1. prep. 在……上面,超过,高于; 2. adv. 在上面,以上; 3. adi. 上述的,上面的。

- 2. 同义词标在一个词条的某一义项后,以(同)引出,不同的义项有时有不同的反义词。如 abandon 词条, vt. 放弃(同)give up, quit, surrender;(不负责任地)抛弃,遗弃(同)desert, discard; 丢弃(同)discard, scrap。反义词亦然。以(反)紧随该词条的某一义项列出。如 absence 词条: n. 缺席,不在场(反)presence。
- 3. 某些词条的中文释义后用括号括起的词表示该词条与括号中的词连用时具有此意义。如 abide vi. 遵守(by), answer vi. vt. 符合,适合(to)。

# 五、辨析

黑体带方括号的[辨析]出现在一个词条的末尾,主要是对该词条中不同义项中标出的同义词或近义结构的语义、语域、语用作界定、剖析、讲明异同。

# 六、固定搭配及相近结构

- 1. 黑体带方括号的[**固定搭配**]列于词条末,下接该词条构成的一种或数种固定结构,并提供释义、例解。
- 2. 黑体带方括号的[固定搭配及相近结构]出现在某些词条的末尾,下接一些与原词条构成的某一结构的意义或用法相近,相似的结构,并列中文释义,然后各举一例到两例,配以中文译文,以便读者举一反三,揣摸、体会细微差别。

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# A

abandon/əˈbændən/wt.放弃(同) give up,quit,surrender;(不负责任地)抛 弃,遗弃(同) desert, discard; 丢弃 (同) discard,scrap

She was obliged to abandon that idea. 她被迫打消那个主意。/I've given up that idea long ago. 我早就放弃了那个主意。/He quit his claim to the throne. 他放弃了王位要求。/He surrendered all claim to the throne. 他放弃了王位的所有要求。

The cruel man abandoned his wife and child. 这个狠心的男人抛弃了妻子和孩子。/He felt guilty at deserting his wife. 他为抛弃妻子而感到负疚。/He discarded an old friend. 他抛弃了一位老朋友。/The vehicle was found abandoned near the village. 那辆车被发现扔在村子附近。

He discarded all his clothes. 他丢弃了所有的旧衣服。/We decided to scrap the old car. 我们决定将这辆旧车报废。

# [固定搭配及相近结构]

abandon oneself to 放纵,沉溺于 surrender oneself to 沉溺于 immerse oneself in 沉溺于 indulge oneself in 沉溺于 She abandoned herself to a life of pleasure. 她沉溺于享乐生活之中,/She abandoned herself to despair. 她陷于绝望之中。/He surrendered himself to despair and eventually committed suicide. 他陷于绝望之中,最后自杀了。/They surrendered themselves to a life of pleasure. 他们沉溺于声色犬马之中,/When he inherited his father's estate, he immersed himself in pleasure.继承了父亲的财产以后,他就沉溺于享乐之中。/indulge oneself in delights of leisure 一味贪图安逸

**abide**/əbaid/*vi*.坚持,遵守(by) 「固定搭配及相近结构]

> abide by 遵守(法律、决定等);信 守(诺言等)

comply with 遵守(规则、条例等); 顺从,依从

conform to(with)遵守,遵照(规则、 法律等)

We must abide by the rules of the game.我们必须遵守比赛规则。/I abide by what I said.我讲过的话是算数的。/Visitors to the factory must comply with the rules. 参观者必须遵守工厂的条例。/They will not comply with the demands of the prince. 他们不会满足王子的要求 /All students must conform to

the rules(laws), 所有学生必须遵守条例(法律)。

ability/əbiləti/n.能力,智能,才干 (后面常接不定式)

### [固定搭配及相近结构]

have the ability to do sth.

有能力做某事

have the capability to do (of doing) sth. 有能力做某事

Has he the ability to do the work? 他有能力做这项工作吗?/You have the capability to do (of doing) this job well. 你有能力把这个工作做好。

to the best of one's ability 尽自己最 大努力

I tried to do my work to the best of my ability. 我想尽力把工作做好。/I'll carry out your instructions to the best of my ability. 我将尽力执行你的指示。

able/'eibl/adj.有能力的,能干的,显 示出才华的(同)competent,capable [固定搭配及相近结构]

· be able to do sth. 有能力做某事 be capable of doing sth.

有能力做某事

be competent to do sth.

有能力做某事

be in a position to do sth.

有能力做某事

The patient was soon able to sit up and read. 这位病人不久就能坐起来读书了。/It was felt that she was perfectly capable of taking care of her-

self. 人们觉得她完全能够照料自己。/He is not competent to drive such a big car. 他开不了这样的大汽车。/Perhaps I shall be in a position to help you next week. 或许我下星期能帮助你。

abnormal/æb'nɔːməl/adj. 反常的,异常的,不规则的(同)odd, queer, peculiar

aboard/əˈbɔːd/adv., prep. 在船(飞机、车)上,上船(飞机、车)

abolish/əˈbɔliʃ/w.废除,取消(同)
cancel,call off

abolish slavery 废除奴隶制/abolish death penalty 废除死刑/cancel a football game 取消足球赛/cancel a meeting 取消一次会议/call off a journey 取消一次旅行

[辨析] abolish, cancel, call off: abolish 指对法律、习俗、制度的废除; cancel 指对预先安排的某种活动的取消; call off 与 cancel 相同。

about/ə'baut/ 1. adv. 在周围, 附近, 到处; 大约, 差不多 2. prep. 关于, 对于; 在…周围, 在…附近 3. adj. 准备

# [固定搭配及相近结构]

- be about to do sth. 即将做某事be to do sth. 打算做某事be at (on) the point of doing sth. 快要做某事

We are just about to leave. 我们正准备离开。/We are to meet at school gate. 我们约定在校门口见面。/The roof seems on the point of

falling in. 屋顶眼看就要塌下来。 above/ɔ'bʌv/ 1. prep. 在…上面,超 过,高于 2. adv. 在上面,以上 3. adj.上述的,上面的

# [固定搭配及相近结构]

be above one's head 超出…理解力 beyond(out of) one's reach 超出…理解力(权限等)

This book was way above my head. 这本书大大超出我的理解力。/ Such philosophical subtleties are beyond my reach. 我无法理解这种哲学的微妙性。/Such highly-paid jobs are out of his reach. 这类高报酬的工作没有他的份儿。

abroad/a'bro:d/adv. 到国外,在国外; 到处

He has travelled abroad in many lands. 他游历过很多地方。/The cigarette ends scattered abroad. 香烟头扔得到处都是。

# [固定搭配]

at home and abroad 国内外

abrupt/əˈbrʌpt/adj.(举止、言谈等)唐 突的,鲁莽的(同) coarse, crude, rude;突然的,意外的

His abrupt reply hurt our feelings. 他粗鲁的回答伤害了我们的感情。/His coarse manners shocked everyone. 他的粗俗行为令所有人震惊。/I've never appreciated his crude sense of humour. 我从不欣赏他那粗俗的幽默。/It was rude of you to interrupt others' conversation. 打断别人的谈话是不礼貌的。

He made an abrupt turn to avoid hitting another car. 他猛地一个急转弯,以免撞上另一辆汽车。/The train came to an abrupt stop, making many passengers fall off their seats.火车突然急刹车,使得很多乘客从座位上摔了下来。

absence/ˈæbsəns/n. 缺席, 不在场 (反)presence;缺乏,没有 [固定搭配]

in the absence of 缺乏,没有

We were obliged to accept it as true in the absence of other evidence. 由于缺乏其他证据,我们只好把它看成真的。

absent/ˈæbsənt/adj. 缺席,不在场 (from);漫不经心的

absolute/ æbsəlu:t/adj. 绝对的, 完全的, 无保留的(同) implicit, utter, pure, sheer

A child has absolute trust in its mother. 孩子毫无保留地相信自己的妈妈。/have implicit confidence in sb. 对某人抱有绝对的信任/utter disregard of one's own well-being 全然不顾自己的安康/do sth. out of pure kindness 完全出于好意做某事/a pure waste of time 纯粹浪费时间/a sheer waste of time 纯粹浪费时间

**absorb**/sb'so:b/w.吸收(液体、气体等);吸引,使专心

[固定搭配及相近结构]

r be absorbed in

专心于,全神贯注于

be immersed in 专心于;深陷于be preoccupied with 全神贯注于The woman was absorbed in taking down the data shown on an instrument. 这位妇女正专心致志地记录仪表上显示的数据。/The entire family is immersed in scientific research. 全家聚精会神地从事科学研究。/Tom is preoccupied with his hobby. 汤姆全神贯注于他的业余爱好。

abstract/æb strækt 'æbstrækt/ 1. vt. 提取(同)refine;抽象出 2. adj. 抽象 的(反) concrete; 深奥的, 难解的 (同)profound 3. n. 摘要, 提要

From the ancient time, man was able to abstract iron from ore. 自古以来, 人类就能从矿石中提炼铁。/refine the crude oil into various petroleum products 将原油提炼成各种石油/<sup>21</sup>品

Gold is concrete, but wealth is abstract. 金子是具体的,但财富是抽象的。/abstract speculations 高深莫测的思索/a profound theory 深奥的理论

absurd/əbˈsəːd/*adj*. 荒唐的,荒谬的 (同)ridiculous, senseless

It was absurd of you to suggest such a thing. 你竟提出这种事,真荒唐。/
The uniform makes them look absurd. 他们穿着那种制服样子挺怪的。/It is ridiculous to dispute about

such things. 为这种事去争吵是荒唐可笑的。/That hat makes you look ridiculous. 你戴着这顶帽子显得很滑稽。/It's such a senseless proposal. 这是一个相当愚蠢的提案。

abundance/əˈbʌndəns/n. 丰富, 充足; 富有,富裕(同)plenty

abundant/ə bʌndənt/*adj*. 丰富的, 充分的, 充裕的(同)ample, plentiful, rich, liberal

There was an abundant supply of meat, milk and eggs. 大量供应肉、牛奶和鸡蛋。/Take an ample supply of food, for we shall be gone all day. 请带上充足的食品,因为我们整天都将呆在外面。/This part of the country possesses rich mineral deposits. 这个地区拥有丰富的矿床。/There is a plentiful supply of fish in the river. 这条江盛产鱼。/liberal amount of food 大量食品[固定搭配及相近结构]

be abundant in (with) 盛产 be rich in (with) 盛产,丰富的 The rivers and forests of the New World were abundant with fish and game. 在新大陆的江河和森林里有 大量的鱼和猎物。/The land is known to be rich with oil, gas, coal and diamonds. 这个国家盛产石油、 天然气,煤和金刚石。

abuse/sbju:z/vt., n. 滥用(同) misusc;谩骂;虐待(同)ill-treat, maltreat The Congress accused the President of abusing his authority. 国会指控总统滥用权力。/The President misused his veto right. 总统滥用否决权。

The arrested men have been physically abused. 被捕的人曾遭受肉体上的摧残。/We won't intervene unless the children are being physically mal-treated. 除非孩子们受到身体上的摧残, 否则我们不会干预。/People who ill-treat children or animals deserve to be punished. 虐待孩子或动物的人应该受到惩罚。

academic/ˌækəˈdemik/adj. 学院的;学术的

academy/əˈkædəmi/n.学院,大学,研究院

accelerate /ək 'seləreit/ w. 加速,促进 (同) speed up, step up(反) decelerate These measures will accelerate the economic growth. 这些措施将加速经济发展。/accelerate one's steps 加快脚步/The astronauts decelerated the spaceship. 宇航员使航天飞机减速。

acceleration/əkiselə'reifən/n. 加速 (度)

accent/'æksənt/n. 腔调, 口音(同) tone;重音(符号)(同)stress

Judging by his accent, he must be a southerner. 从他的口音判断,他一定是南方人。/I don't like the tone of his speech. 我不喜欢他讲话的腔调。

In the word "thunder" the accent is on the first syllable. "thunder"这个词的重音在第一个音节上。/The stress is on the second syllable. 重音落在第二个音节上。

[辨析]accent, tone: accent 指讲话时不由自主地带的一种口音, 不含感情色彩; tone 指说话时的一种语气,含感情色彩,如蔑视、不满等

accept/ək sept/vt.接受,认可;同意, 承认

[辨析] accept, receive: accept 强调 "接受下来"这一结果, receive 则强调"接受"这一动作。试比较:

He accepted the invitation to the party.(强调"接受了")

He received an invitation to the party. (强调"收到了")

### [固定搭配及相近结构]

It is generally accepted that 人们普遍认为

It is generally agreed that 人们普遍相信

It is firmly established that
 人们完全相信

It is generally accepted that the earth rotates around the sun. 人们普遍认为地球围绕太阳转。/Today it is generally agreed that the calculus was discovered independently by both Newton and Leibnitz. 今天人们普遍认为微积分是由牛顿和莱布尼茨各自发现的。/After investigation it was established that this temple was built by Kublai Klan. 经调查,人们

相信这一庙宇为忽必烈汗所建。 gain(win, find, obtain) acceptance with 被接受,受欢迎

be popular with 广受欢迎

This plan has gained immediate acceptance with the public. 这一计划立即为公众广泛接受。/He is very popular with girls. 他很讨女孩子们的欢心。

access/ 'ækses/n. 接近的机会,接近权(同) admission;人口,通路(同) entrance, entry, doorway, inlet(参见 entrance条目)

get access to classified information 得到接触秘密情报的机会/This ticket will give you free admission to the exhibition. 这张票将使你有资格免费进入参观场地。

### [固定搭配]

have (gain) access to 有机会(权力) 接触

Only high officials had access to the emperor. 只有高级官员才能接近皇帝。/Students must have access to a good library. 学生必须有使用好图书馆的便利条件。

accessory/ək'sesəri/ 1. n. 附件,附属品(同) auxiliary, fitting 2. adj. 附属的,附加的

A cigar-lighter is an accessory to a car. 点烟器是汽车的一种附件。/A hearing aid is a necessary auxiliary to those whose hearing is impaired. 助听器对听觉受到损害的人是必要的辅助物。/electrical fittings 电

子配件/gas fitting 煤气装置 accident/ 'æksidənt/n. 事故; 意外的 事,偶然的事

### [固定搭配及相近结构]

Tit is no accident that 决非偶然 It is no wonder that 怪不得

It is no coincidence that 决非偶然 It was no accident that they showed up at the same time. 他们同时露面,这决非偶然。/It's no wonder that you can't sleep when you eat so much. 你吃那么多,当然睡不着。/It was no coincidence that the two disappeared on the same day.这两人在同一天失踪,这决不是偶然的。

accommodate/əˈkəmədeit/wt. 留宿,收容(同) lodge, put up(参见 lodge条目);供应,提供(同) furnish, provide, supply, equip

# [固定搭配及相近结构]

- accommodate . . . with 供应,提供 equip . . . with 配备,配音

furnish ... with

供应,提供;装备,布置 provide ... with 供应,供给 supply ... with 供应,满足 accommodate two visiting scholars with apartments 向两名访问学者提供公寓套间/The bank will accommodate you with a loan. 银行将向你提供一笔贷款。/The soldiers were equipped with weapons and ammunition. 士兵们装备好了武器和

弹药。/a park equipped with a play-

ground, ball fields and a historical museum 设有一个游乐场、球场和一座 历史 博物馆的公园/Most towns are supplied with electricity. 大多数城镇都通电了。/We are furnishing our place with antiques. 我们用古董来布置我们的处所。/furnish the library with new books 供给图书馆新书/John provides me with all the necessities of existence. 约翰给我提供所有的生活必需品。

accompany/əˈkʌmpəni/vt. 陪伴, 伴随;为…伴奏

He was accompanied to a dinner by his friend. 他由朋友陪同去赴宴。/The singer was accompanied by Tom on the piano. 这位歌手由汤姆用钢琴为他伴奏。

accomplish/əˈkʌmpliʃ/wt. 完成(任务);达到(目的);实现(诺言等) (同)achieve, attain, fulfil, realize He accomplished a great deal during hie first year. 他在第一年里完成了

his first year. 他在第一年里完成了许多工作。/He didn't accomplish the purpose desired. 他没有达到预期的目的。/The party was willing to resort to any means to achieve its aims. 这个政党愿意采取一切手段来达到它的目标。/I used the most humane methods to attain this end. 我用最富有人性的方法来达到这个目的。/He'll never fulfil his ambition to be a doctor. 他将永远无法实现做一名医生的志向。/realize one's ambition 实现自己的抱负

accordance/əˈkɔːdəns/n.一致,符合, 和谐

### [固定搭配及相近结构]

in accordance with 与…一致; 依照,根据

in line with 与…一致,符合;根据 according to 根据,按照 in light of 根据,按照

in terms of 根据,按照;就…而论 I am in accordance with him in this matter. 在这件事上,我与他一 致。/In accordance with your request, I am sending you sample pages of the dictionary. 根据你的要求,现 寄上词典样张。/This plan is in line with my ideas. 这个计划符合我的 想法。/In line with the custom of the school, the students have a holiday between Christmas and New Year's Day. 根据学校的习惯,在圣 诞节和新年之间,学生们有一个假 期。/I'm free to spend the money according to my own judgement. 我 可以自由地按照自己的想法花 钱。/In light of what you say, I agree to go. 根据你所说的,我同意 去。/These events are not to be explained in terms of what happened last week. 不能按照上星期发生的 情况来解释这些事件。

accordingly/əˈkɔːdiɪyli/adv. 因此, 从而 (一般置于句中); 照着, 相应地(一 般置于句末)

account/əkaunt/1.n.账目,账户;叙述,说明(同)description, presentation

### 2. vt. 说明,解释

The report gave a brief account of what had happened. 这个报告就发生的情况作了一番简短的描述。/ The book presents an unbiased account of the historical event. 这本书对那次历史事件提供了不偏不倚的介绍。/give a vivid description of the battle 对战况作生动的描绘/the presentation of life a novelist knows best 小说家对最熟悉的生活的描述

### [固定搭配及相近结构]

take sth. into account
把某事情考虑进去
take account of sth. 考虑某事情
take sth. into consideration
把某事情考虑进去

We must take the local conditions into account. 我们必须把当地条件考虑进去。/We must take account of the interests of the state. 我们必须考虑国家利益。/I always take fuel consumption into consideration when buying a car. 买车时我总是把燃油消耗量考虑进去。

- on account of 由于
due to 由于
owing to 因为
thanks to 由于,多亏
by reason of 由于,因为

On account of his youth, he was not allowed to take the senior course. 由于年纪不到,他不允许修高级课程。/This was in part due to finan-

cial difficulties. 这部分是由于经济困难。/Now the crops completely failed, owing to the storm. 这场暴风雨使得庄稼颗粒无收。/Thanks to John's kind help, we finished the task in advance. 由于约翰的好心帮助,我们提前完成任务。/By reason of his lameness, the boy could not play games. 由于跛足,那男孩不能参加游戏。

account for 占…比例;说明…原因 It accounts for 30 percent of all railway accidents. 这占了全部铁路事故的百分之三十。/He could not account for his absence from school. 他无法解释上课缺席的原因。

accumulate/əˈkjuːmjuleit/w. 积累,积 攒(反)consume

accuracy/ækjurəsi/n.准确性,精确 (同)precision

accurate/ˈækjurət/adj.准确的,精确 的;正确无误的

[辨析] accurate, precise: accurate 与 precise 在很多情况下可以相互替换。例如,我们可以说 an accurate statement,也可以说 a precise statement;可以说 precise calculations,也可以说 accurate calculation。

accuse/əkju:z/wt.指控,控告(同) charge,sue;指责(同)reproach,scold [固定搭配及相近结构]

- accuse sb. of (doing) sth. 指控 charge sb. with sth. 控告 sue sb. for (doing) sth. - 对…提出诉讼 They accused her of stealing their books. 他们指控她偷他们的书。/ The police charged the driver with speeding. 警方指控这位司机超速。/They sued the movers for ruining the furniture. 他们控告搬运工毁坏了他们的家具。

accustom/əˈkʌstəm/vt.使 … 习惯于 (to)

### [固定搭配及相近结构]

accustom oneself to 习惯于,适应于 adapt oneself to 使…适合(适应) adjust oneself to 调整…使适应 accommodate oneself to 使…适合 gear ... to 使…适应(熟悉) fit ... to 使…符合,使一致 suit ... to 使…适合(适应) or must accustom yourself to getting

You must accustom yourself to getting up early. 你必须习惯早起。/accustom one's ears to the din 使自己 的耳朵对嗓音产生适应性/He was obliged to adapt himself to the habits and customs of the host country. 他 不得不使自己适应东道国的风俗 习惯。/She must learn to adjust herself to English life. 她必须学会适应 英国的生活。/He tried to accommodate himself to the changed conditions,他尽力使自己适应变化了的 条件。/We had to gear our lives to the new changes. 我们不得不调整 我们的生活以适应新的变化。/ The first days of school are meant to orient the freshmen to campus life.

刚开学的一段日子旨在让新生适应大学生活。/fit the action to the word 做到言行一致/fit one's spending to income 量人为出/suit the punishment to the crime 使罪罚相当/We can suit the building to your specification. 我们可以把房子造得符合你的规格。

accustomed/əˈkʌstəmd/adj. 通常的, 惯常的

### [固定搭配]

be (get, grow) accustomed to + (doing, do) sth. 习惯做某事
We are accustomed to work (work-

ing) hard. 我们习惯努力工作。/ You were accustomed to travelling.你 已经习惯到处旅行。

ache/eik/n., vi.疼,痛

# [固定搭配及相近结构]

[ ache for 哀怜,同情 ache at 对…感到痛苦

Her heart ached for the homeless children. 她对无家可归的孩子从心里感到怜悯。/He ached at the country's coming division. 他对国家行将分裂的局面感到痛苦。

achieve/otʃi:v/w.完成,实现(同)accomplish,fulfil,perform;(经努力)达到,得到(同)attain,realize

He has achieved only half what he hoped to do. 他只完成了他原来所希望的一半。/That task has been fulfilled. 这一任务已经完成。/In the end, he performed the exacting task. 他最终完成了这一艰巨的