

汪氏英语词汇系列

THE

# WORD CLICK

OF PUBLIC ENGLISH TEST SYSTEM

## 全国英语等级考试 (PETS) 词汇点击

汪士彬 主编



南开大学出版社

汪氏英语词汇系列

**The Word Click of  
Public English Test System**

全国英语等级考试(PETS)词汇点击

主 编 汪士彬  
编 者 (以姓氏笔画为序)  
王 璿 王建国  
李 静 李 霞  
杨 韬 段秀娟  
黄 佳 魏 芳

南开大学出版社

天 津

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

全国英语等级考试词汇点击 / 汪士彬主编;王珺等编  
著. —天津:南开大学出版社,2003.12  
(汪氏英语词汇系列 / 汪士彬主编)  
ISBN 7-310-01940-7

I. 全... II. ①汪... ②王... III. 英语—词汇—水平考试—自学参考资料 IV. H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 048286 号

**出版发行** 南开大学出版社

地址:天津市南开区卫津路 94 号 邮编:300071

营销部电话:(022)23508339 23500755

营销部传真:(022)23508542

邮购部电话:(022)23502200

**出版人** 肖占鹏

**承印** 天津市蓟县宏图印务有限公司印刷

**经销** 全国各地新华书店

**版次** 2003 年 12 月第 1 版

**印次** 2003 年 12 月第 1 次印刷

**开本** 880mm×1230mm 1/32

**印张** 14.75

**字数** 503 千字

**印数** 1—8000

**定价** 24.00 元

突出重点 兼顾一般

选句新颖 搭配醒目

同义反义 联想记忆

实考试题 套红印刷

## 前 言

《全国英语等级考试词汇点击》由南开大学出版社出版,旨在帮助参加全国英语等级考试的考生获得理想的成绩。

全国英语等级考试(Public English Test System,简称 PETS)是教育考试中心设计并负责的全国性英语水平考试体系。作为中、英两国政府的教育交流合作项目,在设计过程中,它得到了英国专家的技术支持。全国英语等级考试共有五个级别:

PETS-1 是初始级。通过该级考试的考生,其英语水平基本符合诸如出租车司机、宾馆行李员、门卫、交通警察等工作,以及同层次其他工作在对外交往中的基本需要。(其中 PETS-1 下设一个附属级 PEST-1B)。

PETS-2 是中下级。通过该级考试的考生,其英语水平基本满足进入高等院校继续学习的要求,同时也基本符合诸如宾馆前台服务员、一般银行职员、涉外企业一般员工,以及同层次其他工作在对外交往中的基本需要。

PETS-3 是中间级。通过该级考试的考生,其英语水平已达到高等教育自学考试非英语专业本科毕业水平或符合普通高校非英语专业本科毕业的要求,基本符合企、事业单位行政秘书、经理助理、初级科技人员、外企职员的工作,以及同层次其他工作在对外交往中的基本需要。

PETS-4 是中上级。通过该级考试的考生,其英语水平基本满足高等院校非英语专业硕士研究生的需要,基本符合一般专业技术人员或研究人员、现代企业经理等工作对英语的基本要求。

PETS-5 是最高级。通过该级考试的考生,其英语水平基本满足在国外攻读非英语专业研究生或从事学术研究工作的需要,也能满足他们在国外从事专业和管理工作的基本需要。

这五个级别的考试标准建立在同一能力量化表上,相互之间既有

明显的区别,又有内在的联系。

编者根据教育部颁发的《全国英语等级考试教学大纲》的精神,参照“大纲”词表第一级、第二级和第三级确定的词汇范围(三级词汇带\*号,一、二级词汇不带\*号),博采众长,精益求精,以易读、易懂、易记忆为原则,编写了《全国英语等级考试词汇点击》,旨在帮助考生为参加 PETS 的主、客观题考试做好充分准备。其特色如下:

1. 本书收集 PETS1-3 级英语词汇近 4 000 个,力求突出重点,兼顾一般,达到学习的最佳效果。
2. 从音、形、义三个方面着手记忆单词,才能记得准确、牢靠及久远。本书单词注有国际音标,使读者见到单词便能准确读出。
3. 所收词汇中,所有的名词均注有可数名词[C]、不可数名词[U],或既可数又不可数名词[C, U],以便读者口头表达及作文时正确使用。
4. 结合句子记忆单词是词汇的最佳记忆方法。本书中所选例句均出自现实的、生动的语言环境,力求语言地道、准确、富有知识性和趣味性,并反映出强烈的时代气息。
5. 部分单词前注明了搭配(形容词与介词搭配、动词与介词搭配),并在例句中以黑斜体形式出现,以加强读者的记忆。对于重点习语搭配,也一并提供例句。
6. 单词后提供同义词及反义词,便于读者联想式记忆,扩大记忆范围,为读者写作时用词多样化打下扎实基础。
7. 部分词汇后面提供了联想式记忆(A. M.),可使读者举一反三,触类旁通,达到学习与记忆的最佳效果。
8. 书后设附录 I:常见缩略语;附录 II:不规则动词变化表;附录 III:本书主编的主要科研成果简介。

9. 本书采用国际开本大 32 开套红印刷,以求达到最佳视觉效果。

此外,林涛、唐玥等参加了本书的部分校对工作,编者在此一并表示感谢。

欢迎读者批评指正。

编者

2003 年 3 月

## 本书的符号与缩略语表

AmE	美国英语	v.	动词
BrE	英国英语	vt.	及物动词
CET 4	大学英语四级考试	vi.	不及物动词
CET 6	大学英语六级考试	n.	名词
TOEFL	托福	[C]	可数名词
Syn.	同义词	[U]	不可数名词
Ant.	反义词	[C, U]	既可数又不可数名词
A. M.	联想式记忆	pron.	代词
opp.	相反	a.	形容词
usu.	通常	ad.	副词
esp.	尤其	prep.	介词
C	摄氏	num.	数词
F	华氏	ger.	动名词
e. g.	例如	inf. /to V	不定式
i. e.	也就是, 即	p	分词
Cf.	比较	art.	冠词
oz	盎司	int.	感叹词
etc.	等等	aux. v.	助动词
AD/A. D.	公元	mod. v.	情态动词
BC/B. C.	公元前	conj.	连接词
AM/A. M. /a. m.	上午, 午前	deter.	限定词
PM/P. M. /p. m.	下午, 午后	O	宾语
Mr/Mr.	先生	P	表语
Mrs/Mrs.	夫人	Oc	宾补
Fml	正式	Sc	主补
Infml	非正式	tech.	科技术语

## Contents

前 言 .....	(I)
本书的符号与缩略语表 .....	(I)
本书正文 .....	(1)
附录 I 常见缩略语 .....	(448)
附录 II 不规则动词变化表 .....	(453)
附录 III 本书主编的主要科研成果简介 .....	(462)



## A a

a [强 ei, 弱 ə] (an) [强 æn, 弱 ən, n]

**art.** (a 用于辅音前, an 用于元音前) 非特指的一个; 同类事物中任何一个, 每一个: I wish I had enough money to buy **a** new car. 我真希望能有钱买辆新车。|| A bicycle has two wheels and one seat. 一辆自行车有两个轮子和一个座。|| You should take the medicine three times **a** day. 你应每天服 3 次药。

\* **abandon** [ə'bəndən] **vt. / n.** 1. 抛弃; 离弃: He **abandoned** his wife and went away with all their money. 他抛弃了妻子还带走了两人所有的钱。2. 放弃; 停止做(某事): They **abandoned** the game because of rain. 因为下雨, 比赛停止了。Syn. desert/discard/quit/give up **Ant.** maintain/retain **abandon oneself to** 沉缅于, 陷入: He **abandoned himself to** despair. 他自暴自弃。with **abandon** 放任地, 无约束地: He danced **with abandon**. 他尽情地跳舞。

\* **abdomen** [ə'bɒdəmən] **n.** [C] 腹, 腹部: The patient is complaining of pain in the **abdomen**, doctor. 大夫, 病人正抱怨肚子疼。Syn. belly/stomach **A. M.** heart 心脏/kidney 肾/lung 肺/liver 肝: There's something wrong with his **liver**. 他的肝有点毛病。

\* **abide** [ə'baɪd] **vt.** 容忍, 忍耐(用于否定和疑问): I can't **abide** such incompetence. 这样无能, 简直令我无法忍受。Syn. tolerate/bear/stand/put up with **abide by** 遵守; 履行: I **abide by** my promise. 我遵守诺言。

\* **ability** [ə'bɪlɪti] **n.** [U] 能力; [C] 才干: We found him work more suited to his **abilities**. 我们为他找到了更容易发挥其才能的工作。|| He is not behind the other students in **ability**. 他的才能不亚于其他学生。|| From each according to his **abilities**, to each according to his work. 各尽所能, 按劳分配。Syn. aptitude/capability/capacity/competence/

talent **Ant.** disability/inability/incapability/incapacity

**able** ['eɪbl] **a.** 1. (后接不定式) 能……的: I shall be **able** to come tomorrow. 明天我能来。2. 有能力的; 能干的: This problem is now being looked at by some of the **ablest** scientists in the country. 这个国家最有能力的一些科学家正在着手解决这个问题。Syn. capable/efficient/qualified/skillful **Ant.** incapable/unable

\* **abolish** [ə'bɒlɪʃ] **vt.** 废止, 废除(法律、制度、习俗等): Bad customs should be **abolished**. 坏的风俗应当废除。Syn. cancel/destroy/do away with/put an end to/wipe out **Ant.** establish

**about** [ə'baʊt] **prep** 1. 在……附近; 在……周围: He lives somewhere **about** here. 他住在附近。2. 关于; 对于: Tell me something **about** your trip. 请告诉我一些关于你旅行的情况。ad. 1. 附近; 在周围: He must be somewhere **about**. 他一定就在附近。2. (= around) 大约; 差不多: Today there are **about** 900 000 American Indians. 美国现在大约有 90 万印第安人。be **about to** (do) 刚要; 即将: The manager **was about to leave** when his secretary called him back. 经理刚要离开, 他的秘书叫住了他。Syn. around/round

**above** [ə'baʊ] **prep** 1. 高于; 在……之上: The sun rose **above** the horizon. 太阳升到地平线上。2. 超过: Tom is **above** average in his lessons. 汤姆的成绩高于平均水平。|| He acted as a king who thought himself **above** the law. 他表现得像个自以为高踞法律之上的君王似的。3. 胜于: A miser loves gold **above** his life. 一个守财奴爱财胜过生命。Syn. on/over **Ant.** below/under **a.** 上面的; 上述的: The **above** articles are of no interest to us at present. 目前我们对以上各项商品均无兴趣。ad. 在上面, 在顶上: Put the biscuits on the shelf **above**. 把饼干放在上面的架子上。

**abroad** [ə'brɔ:d] **ad.** 1. 到国外; 在国

外: My brother has never been **abroad** before, so he is finding this trip very exciting. 我弟弟以前从未出过国,所以他觉得这次旅行十分令人兴奋。2. 在传播, 在流传: The news soon spread **abroad** that the examination results were ready. 考试结果快要揭晓的消息很快就传开了。

\* **abrupt** [ə'brʌpt] *a.* 1. 突然的: Buyers have withdrawn from the market in view of the **abrupt** turn of the trend of prices. 由于价格趋势的突然转变, 买主已退出市场。2. 粗鲁无礼的, 唐突的: The headmaster is very **abrupt** with parents. 校长对家长们非常粗鲁。Syn. sudden/unexpected/rapid/rush *Ant.* gradual

\* **absence** ['æbsəns] *n.* 1. [U] 缺席; 不在场: His repeated **absence** from school is worrying. 他一再缺课令人担忧。2. [U] 没有: In the **absence** of any more suitable candidates, we decided to offer the job to Mr. Conway. 由于没有其他合适的人选, 我们决定把这份工作给康威先生。Ant. presence

\* **absent** ['æbsənt] *a.* 1. (~ from/with/without) 缺席的; 不在场的: be **absent with (without)** leave 请假 (擅自) 缺席 || He is **absent from** Hong Kong. 他不在香港。2. 心不在焉的: He looked at me in an **absent** way. 他心不在焉地望着我。Ant. present

\* **absorb** [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* 1. (~ into/with) 吸收: The village was **absorbed into** the flood. 这个村子被洪水吞没了。|| It was **absorbed into** the system through the skin. 通过皮肤把它吸收到体内。|| She was **absorbed with** the country's population problem. 她在专心思考国家的人口问题。|| We will not **absorb** these charges. 我们不能承担这些费用。2. (~ in) 使专心, 使全神贯注: The writer was **absorbed in** his writing that he forgot to flick the ashes from his cigar. 作家全神贯注地写作, 忘了弹去雪茄烟的烟灰。3. (~ by) 吞并, 兼并: Our countryside is increas-

ingly being **absorbed by** the large cities. 我们的乡村正日益被大城市吞没。Syn. take in Ant. exclude **be absorbed in** 专心于: She was **absorbed in** her thoughts. 她全神贯注地思考。

\* **abstract** ['æbstrækt] *a.* 抽象的; 理论上的: Astronomy is an **abstract** subject. 天文学是一门深奥的学科。A. M. abstract science 理论科学/abstract mathematics 理论数学/abstract noun 抽象名词 Ant. concrete **in the abstract** 抽象地, 理论上地: We've only discussed the question **in the abstract** so far. 到目前为止我们只是从理论上讨论这个问题。n. [C] 摘要, 概要: There is a section at the end of the magazine which includes **abstracts** of recent articles. 这本杂志末尾有一部分包含了最近文章的摘要。Syn. summary/outline/digest A. M. title 标题/headline 新闻提要/draft 草稿/essay 短文/manuscript 手稿 vt. 提取; 摘要: He is busy **abstracting** a lengthy report in his office. 他正在办公室节略一份冗长的报告。

\* **absurd** [əb'sɔ:d] *a.* 1. 荒谬的; 愚蠢的: Their request is **absurd**. 他们的要求是荒谬的。Syn. foolish/ridiculous Ant. rational/reasonable/sensible

\* **abundant** [ə'bandənt] *a.* 丰富的; 大量的: The country is **abundant** in natural resources. 这个国家天然资源丰富。be **abundant in** 丰富的; 富裕的: The coastline is **abundant in** rare species of plants. 海岸线上生长着大量的稀有植物。Syn. ample/full/rich/plentiful/adequate Ant. short/scarce/inadequate

\* **abuse** [ə'bjʊ:s] *n.* [U] 辱骂; 滥用: A stream of **abuse** came from his lips. 他破口大骂。vt. 滥用; 虐待: Several of the children had been sexually **abused**. 一些儿童曾遭性虐待。Syn. insult/defame/slander Ant. respect/honor A. M. disgrace 使丢脸/shame 使羞愧/blame 责备/scold 责骂: Historians have all **blamed** the failure on the king. 历史学家们都把这次失败归咎于国王。

\* **academic** [ækə'demik] *a.* 学院的, 大学的; 理论的; 不切实际的: The question is purely **academic**. 这个问题是纯理论的。 *n.* 大学教师, 学究式人物: John is an **academic**. 约翰是位大学教师。 *Syn.* scholarly/intellectual *A. M.* academic year 学年/academic rank 学衔/academic research 学术研究: He is absorbed in his **academic research**. 他专心致志搞他的学术研究。

\* **accelerate** [æk'seləreit] *v.* 加速, 促进: The car **accelerated** to overtake the bus. 那辆车加速想超过公共汽车。 *Syn.* hasten/hurry/quicken/speed up *Ant.* decelerate/retard

\* **accent** [ˈæksənt] *n.* [C] 重音符号; 口音: He speaks with a strong southern **accent**. 他说话带有很浓的南方口音。 *A. M.* language 语言/dialect 方言/voice 语音/tone 语调/pronunciation 发音/stress 重音: Perfection of **pronunciation** lies in repetitive imitation, probably boring to most learners. 完美的发音依靠反复的练习, 这对大部分学习者来说很可能是枯燥乏味的。 *vt.* 重读: The first syllable should be **accented**. 第一音节应当重读。

**accept** [ək'sept] *vt.* 接受; 相信: I was **accepted** as a new member of the club. 我被接收为俱乐部新成员。 || Don't **accept** everything you see on TV as true. 别以为在电视上看到的都是真实的。 2. 承认, 同意, 认可: The country **accepted** that it would need to maintain a powerful defense. 该国承认需要保持一个强大的防御力量。 *Syn.* receive/agree *Ant.* refuse **be accepted as...** 被认为是……: Einstein's theory of relativity is now generally **accepted as** truth. 爱因斯坦的相对论被普遍认为真理。

\* **access** [ˈækses] *n.* [U] (~ to) 1. 进入; 通道: The only **access** to that ancient castle is along a muddy track. 到那座古老城堡去的惟一通道是一条泥泞小路。 2. 使用; 接近: Citizens may have free **access** to the library. 市民可以使用图

书馆。 *vt.* 存取, 接近: Accumulator and index register can be **accessed** by the programmer. 程序员可以对累加器和变址寄存器进行存取。 *Syn.* entrance/passage *Ant.* exit/outlet **have access to** 有机会(权利)得到: The tax inspector **had** complete **access** to the company files. 税务稽查员有权审查公司所有的文件档案。

**accident** [ˈæksɪdənt] *n.* [C] 1. 意外事件, 事故: John's had an **accident**; he was knocked down by a car. 约翰出事了, 他被汽车撞倒了。 2. 意外, 意外因素: Dick had been an **accident** by sending over flowers. 迪克送花来真是出人意料。 *Syn.* incident/affair *by accident* 偶然; 无意中: I met Jacob *by accident* in the cinema. 我偶然在电影院遇到了雅各布。

\* **accidental** [ˌæksɪ'dentl] *a.* 1. 意外的; 偶然的: We must never let any **accidental** success go to our heads. 我们永远也不能让一时的成绩冲昏头脑。 *Syn.* unexpected/unplanned/unintended/casual *Ant.* intended/designed/expected

\* **accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* 1. 提供住宿: He will **accommodate** me with the use of his house, while he is abroad. 他出国期间将把他的住宅供我使用。 2. 容纳: One flat can **accommodate** a family of five. 一套单元房可容纳一个五口之家。 3. (~ to) 适应新的情况: Wherever he goes, he readily **accommodates** to new circumstances. 不管到哪儿, 他都能迅速适应新环境。 *Syn.* house/hold/contain/take in

\* **accommodation** [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən] *n.* (常用复数) 膳宿, 住处: There travelling students found **accommodation** at moderate terms. 旅游的学生们觉得那儿的膳宿费是公道的。 *Syn.* lodging

\* **accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.* 1. 陪伴: Please **accompany** me on the trip to my hometown. 陪我去故乡走一走。 2. 伴随: Lightning usually **accompanies** thunder. 雷声常常伴随着闪电而来。 3. 伴

奏: Mary sang and I *accompanied* her on the piano. 玛丽唱歌, 我弹琴给她伴奏。  
*Syn.* attend/follow/go with *Ant.* leave  
 A. M. take 拿走/lead 领导/guide 指导/conduct 引导/escort 护卫: *Take away* my good name and *take away* my life. 夺去我的名誉等于夺走了我的生命。

\* *accomplish* [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt.* 完成; 实现: I *accomplished* two hours' work before dinner. 在吃饭前我完成了两小时的工作。  
*Syn.* achieve/carry out/complete/fulfill/realize *Ant.* undo

*according (to)* [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ] *prep.* 按照; 根据……所说; 随……而: *According to* Sarah they are not getting on very well at the moment. 根据莎拉所说, 他们目前相处得不太好。|| *According to* some observers, such things came of age during the late 1960's. 据某些观察家说, 这种事情始于 20 世纪 60 年代末。

\* *account* [ə'kaʊnt] *n.* 1. [C] (书面或口头) 报告, 报道: These *accounts* show no consistency. 这些报道前后不一。2. [Pl.] 账目, 账: The *accounts* show we have spent more than we received. 账目表明我们支出多于收入。A. M. bank account 银行账户 *vi.* 1. (~ for) 解释; 说明: She could not *account for* her mistake. 她无法解释她的错误。of no *account* 不重要的: It is *of no account* to me whether he comes or not. 他来不来对我来说不重要。on *account of* 因为; 由于: She's angry *on account of* what you said over lunch about her husband. 你午餐时说的关于她丈夫的话, 使她很生气。on no *account* 决不, 绝对不: Employees must *on no account* make personal calls from the office. 雇员们决不应该在办公室打私人电话。take *account of* = take... into *account* 考虑到, 顾及: A good architect *takes into account* the building's surroundings. 好的建筑师应该考虑到建筑周围的环境。A. M. accountant 会计师/accountancy 会计或会计职业

\* *accurate* ['ækjʊrɪt] *a.* 准确的; 精确

的: Is this watch *accurate*? 这只表准吗?  
*Syn.* correct/perfect *Ant.* inaccurate/incorrect [A. + *prep.*] be quick and *accurate at* figures 计算得又快又精确 || He is *accurate in* his observation. 他观察正确。|| The typist should be more *accurate in* work. 打字员应该在工作中提高准确率。

\* *accuse* [ə'kju:z] *vt.* (~ of) 控告; 指控: The police *accused* him of murder. 警方指控他谋杀。  
*Syn.* blame/charge/sentence/sue *Ant.* defend

\* *accustom* [ə'kʌstəm] *vt.* (~ to) 使习惯于……: They had to *accustom* themselves to the hot weather. 他们不得不使自己习惯于炎热的天气。  
*Syn.* addict/get used to be *accustomed to* 习惯于: I am not *accustomed to* being treated like this. 我不习惯受到如此的待遇。  
*accustom oneself to* 使自己习惯于; 养成……的习惯: It'll take time for me to *accustom myself to* the changes. 使我自己习惯于这些变化还有待时日。

*ache* [eɪk] *n.* [C] 疼痛: I've got a dull *ache* in my lower back. 我腰部隐隐地疼。  
*aches and pains* 各种各样的病痛, 周身不适 *vi.* 1. 疼痛: Her head *ached* all night. 她的头整夜都疼。2. 渴望: I am *aching* to join in the game. 我渴望参加比赛。  
*ache for* 想念, 渴望: He was lonely and *aching for* love. 他很孤单, 渴望爱情。  
*Syn.* hurt/pain

*achieve* [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* 完成 (功绩等), 实现 (目标、目的等); 获得: This will help us *achieve* modernization. 这有助于我们实现现代化。[V. + *n.*] *achieve* one's purpose 达到目的; *achieve* success 获得成功; *achieve* victory 获得胜利 *vi.* 成功: He *achieved* because he was a hard worker. 他之所以取得成功是他努力的结果。  
*Syn.* accomplish/fulfill

\* *acid* ['æsɪd] *n.* [化] 酸; 迷幻药: The thieves had thrown *acid* in his face, which would have blinded him. 那些小偷朝他脸上泼硫酸, 差点儿把他的眼睛

弄瞎了。*a.* 酸的, 讽刺的, 刻薄的; His remarks are rather *acid*. 他的话很尖刻。*A. M.* sweet 甜的/bitter 苦的/hot 辣的/salty 咸的/smelly 发臭的/delicious 好吃的; *Sweet* things are bad for the teeth. 甜食伤牙。【*A. + n.*】*acid* rain 酸雨/*acid* test 决定性考验

\* *acquaint* [ə'kweɪnt] *vt.* ( ~ with) 使熟悉; 使相识: I am already *acquainted* with him. 我和他已经相熟了。 *acquaint oneself with* 熟悉, 通晓, 摸清: You must *acquaint yourself with* your new duties. 你必须熟悉你的新任务。

\* *acquaintance* [ə'kweɪntəns] *n.* 1. 【*U*】 ( ~ with) 熟悉; 熟知: I have some *acquaintance with* Russian. 我懂一点儿俄语。 2. 【*C*】 相识的人, 熟人: He has a lot of business *acquaintances* but very few real friends. 他生意场上有许多熟人, 但没有几个真正的朋友。 *have a passing/nodding/bowing acquaintance with* 对……有肤浅的了解: I'm afraid I *have only a passing acquaintance with* his work. 恐怕我对他的工作知之甚少。 *have no acquaintance with* 不熟悉, 不了解: He *has no acquaintance with* law. 他不懂法律。 *A. M.* friend 朋友/colleague 同事/schoolmate 同学/associate 合伙人/relative 亲戚: My aunt is my only immediate *relative*. 我姑母是我惟一的至亲。

\* *acquire* [ə'kwaɪə] *vt.* 获得; 取得: She *acquired* knowledge of English by careful study. 她靠认真学习而精通英语。【*V. + n.*】 *A* bad habit is easily *acquired* but broken up with difficulty. 坏习惯染上容易改掉难。 || I desire to *acquire* French quickly. 我希望能快点学会法语。 || He soon *acquired* a large fortune in the oil business. 他很快在做石油生意中赚了一大笔钱。 *Syn.* achieve/gain/obtain/earn/get *Ant.* lose/miss

\* *acre* ['eɪkə] *n.* 【*C*】 英亩(合0.405公顷): He's got 400 *acres* of land in Wales. 他在威尔士有400英亩土地。

\* *acrobat* ['ækɹəbæt] *n.* 【*C*】 杂技演员: I was always fascinated by the *acrobats* at the circus. 我总是被杂技场上那些杂技演员迷住。 *A. M.* athlete 运动员/gymnast 体操运动员/tumbler 杂技演员: Li Ning used to be a famous *gymnast*. 李宁曾是著名的体操运动员。

*across* [ə'krɒs] *ad.* 1. 宽: The river is 50 metres *across*. 河宽50米。 2. 在对面: It's too deep to walk, but you can swim *across*. 水太深, 走不过去, 但你可以游过去。 *prep.* 1. 横过: Erna Hart is going to swim *across* the English Channel tomorrow. 欧娜·哈特明天将游过英吉利海峡。 2. 在对面: He lives *across* the street. 他住在街对面。

*act* [ækt] *v.* 1. 演, 表演: Many children *act* in TV shows. 许多孩子在电视上表演节目。 2. 行动: Think before you *act*! 三思而后行! 3. 起……作用; 产生……效果: Does the drug take long to *act*? 这药要很久才能起作用吗? *n.* 【*C*】 行为; 法令; (一) 幕: This dreadful murder is surely the *act* of a madman. 这可怕的谋杀一定是疯子干的。 *A. M.* scene(戏剧)一场/climax(剧中)高潮/cue 上场暗号/lines 台词/part 角色: I've left my *part* on the stage. 我把我的剧本忘在台上了。 *act on* 按照……去做; 遵循: The manager *acted on* the decision of the director board. 经理根据董事会的决定行事。 *act up* 出毛病: My bicycle is too old and is always *acting up*. 我的自行车太旧了, 老是出毛病。 *in the act of* 正做……的过程中: I caught her *in the act of* reading my letter. 她在偷着看我的信, 被我当场抓住了。

\* *action* ['ækʃən] *n.* 1. 【*U*】 行动: The time has come for *action*. 行动的时间到了。 || *Actions* speak louder than words. [谚] 百说不如一干(事实胜于雄辩)。 2. 【*C*】 行为, 举动: *Actions* are more important than words. 行动比语言更重要。 3. 作用: The *action* of salt on ice causes it to melt. 盐作用于冰使其融

化。4. (戏剧或书中的)情节: The **action** took place in a village. 故事发生在一个乡村。out of **action** 失去作用;有故障: This machine is **out of action**. 这台机器坏了。take **action** 开始行动;采取行动: Immediate **action must be taken** to stop the fire spreading. 为了防止火势蔓延,必须立即采取措施。

**active** ['æktiv] *a.* 1. 活动的;活跃的: He has been able to tell us more about **active** volcanoes than any man alive. 关于活火山的情况,他比任何人知道的都多。|| Although he is over 70, he is still **active**. 他年纪虽已七十多了,却仍很活跃。2. 能起作用的: He is an **active** member of the club. 他是俱乐部的积极分子。*Syn.* animated/dynamic/energetic/lively/spirited *Ant.* inactive/passive

\* **activity** ['æktiviti] *n.* 1. [U] 活跃;活动性: The classroom was full of **activity**; every child was busy. 教室里充满了活跃的气氛,每个孩子都忙个不停。2. [C] 活动: Too many social **activities** take up too much of our precious time for study. 社会活动太多,占去了我们很多宝贵的学习时间。

**actor** ['æktə] *n.* [C] 男演员: Who is your favorite **actor**? 你最喜欢的男演员是谁?

**actress** ['æktris] *n.* [C] 女演员: Is Julia Roberts the highest-paid **actress** in Hollywood? 朱莉亚·罗伯茨是好莱坞片酬最高的女演员吗? *Ant.* actor

**actual** ['æktʃuəl, 'æktjuəl] *a.* 实际的;真实的: The **actual** cost of repairs was a lot less than we had expected. 实际的修理费用比我们预期的要低得多。*Syn.* real/authentic/original/true *Ant.* theoretical

\* **AD/A. D.** [ei 'di:] *abbr.* = Anno Domini (+ in the year of the Lord; since Christ was born) 公元

\* **ad** [æd] advertisement 的缩略形式 *n.* [C] 广告: I often prefer the **ads** on TV to the actual programme. 和那些真正的节

目比起来,我更爱看广告。

\* **adapt** [ə'dæpt] *vt.* 1. (~ to) 使适应;使适合: When he moved to Canada, the children **adapted** to the change very well. 他移居加拿大后,孩子们很能适应变化。2. 改编,改装: The movie was **adapted** from a novel. 这部电影是由小说改编的。adapt oneself to 使自己适应或习惯于某事: She **adapted herself** quickly to the new climate. 她很快地适应了新的气候。*Syn.* adjust/come to terms with *Cf.* adopt 收养;采纳

**add** [æd] *vt.* 1. 增加: Do not **add** fuel to the fire. 不要火上浇油。2. 加;加起来: If you **add** 4 to 3 you get 7. 4加3得7。3. 补充说;又说: I should like to **add** that we are pleased with the test result. 我还要补充一句,我们对测试结果表示满意。*vi.* 增加 (~ to): Fireworks **added** to the attraction of the festival night. 焰火使节日的夜晚更加生色。**add up** 1. 合计: He wrote down the weight of each stone and then **added up** all the weights. 他把每一块石头的重量记下来,然后把所有的重量加在一起。2. 合乎情理: The various facts in their report just don't **add up**. 他们报告中的各方面材料放在一起根本说不通。**add up to** 总计为,总数达: These numbers **add up to** 100. 这些数目总计为100。

\* **addition** [ə'dɪʃən] *n.* [U] (~ to) 加起来;[C] 增加物: Our baby brother is an **addition** to our family. 新出生的弟弟使我们家多了一口人。*in addition* (to) 此外: *In addition* to gene, intelligence also depends on an adequate diet, a good education and a decent home environment. 除了遗传基因外,智力的高低还取决于良好的营养、良好的教育和良好的家庭环境。*A. M.* subtraction 减,减去/multiplication 乘法/division 除法

\* **additional** [ə'dɪʃənəl] *a.* 另外的,附加的,额外的: There will be an extra charge for any **additional** passengers. 增

加的乘客要额外收费。Syn. extra/ added

**address** [ə'dres] *n.* [C] 地址; 演讲; He's changed his **address** again. 他又换地址了。*vt.* 1. 写姓名地址: **Addressing** envelopes all day long is dreary work. 成天给信封写地址是一种沉闷单调的工作。2. 演说, 讲话: The football captain **addressed** his team. 足球队队长向队员讲话。3. ( ~ to) 处理: He **addressed** himself to the problem. 他忙于处理问题。4. ( ~ as) 用特殊的头衔称呼: Don't **address** me as "boss." 不要叫我“老板”。A. M. web-site 网址/E-mail address 电子邮件地址

\* **adequate** [ˈædikwɪt] *a.* 1. 足够的: We took **adequate** food for the holiday. 我们为假期带足了食品。2. 恰当的, 胜任的: I hope you will prove **adequate** to the job. 我希望你能胜任这工作。Syn. enough/sufficient/plentiful/rich/ample *Ant.* inadequate/insufficient/scare

\* **adhere** [əd'hiə] *vi.* ( ~ to) 1. 黏着: The two surfaces **adhered** to each other, and we couldn't get them apart. 这两个表面粘在一起, 我们无法把两者分开。2. 坚持, 遵守: She **adhered** to her plan to leave early. 她坚持自己的计划要早点动身。

\* **adjective** [ˈædʒɪktɪv] *n.* [语] 形容词; 修饰语: "Big," "boring," "purple" and "quick" are all **adjectives**. “大的”、“无聊的”、“紫色的”和“快的”都是形容词。A. M. noun 名词/verb 动词/pronoun 代词/adverb 副词/preposition 介词/article 冠词/conjunction 连词/numeral 数词/interjection 感叹词

\* **adjust** [ə'dʒʌst] *vt.* 1. ( ~ ... to) 调节; 使自己适应: He **adjusted** himself very quickly to the heat of the country. 他很快适应了这个国家炎热的气候。2. 校准: The brakes need **adjusting**. 闸需要调整。*vi.* ( ~ to) 适应于: He soon **adjusted** to army life. 他很快就适应了军中生活。Syn. alter/modify/change/adapt/come to terms with

\* **administration** [ˌədminɪ'streɪʃən] *n.* [U] 管理, 经营; 管辖 [C] 政府的行政部门: He has little experience in **administration**. 他在管理方面经验甚少。Syn. government

**admire** [əd'maɪə] *vt.* ( ~ ... for) 赞美; 钦佩: We all **admired** her for the way she saved the children from the fire. 她把孩子们从大火中救出来, 对此我们钦佩不已。|| It's a big mistake that he forgot to **admire** her new hat. 他忘了称赞她的新帽子, 是犯了个大错。Syn. envy/praise/think highly of/value

**admit** [əd'mɪt] *vt.* 1. ( ~ to/into) 准许进入: This ticket **admits** two people to the football match. 这张票可供两人入场看球赛。|| Smith was **admitted** into this club as an ordinary member. 史密斯被接纳为这俱乐部的普通会员。2. 承认; 供认: John has **admitted** breaking the window. 约翰已承认打碎了窗子。Syn. acknowledge/confess/consent *Ant.* exclude/forbid/prohibit

\* **adopt** [ə'dɒpt] *vt.* 1. 收养: They have no children of their own, but they're hoping to **adopt** one. 他们自己没孩子, 但希望能收养一个。2. 采取; 采用: They **adopted** our methods. 他们采用了我们的办法。3. 正式通过: The resolution was **adopted** by a vote of 180 in favour to 10 against it. 决议案以180票对10票获得通过。Syn. select/assume/choose *Ant.* reject

\* **adult** [ə'dʌlt; ˈædʌlt] *a.* 成年的; 已成人的: She spent most of her **adult** life in prison. 她的成年生活大部分是在监狱中度过的。*n.* [C] 成年人: The **adults** teach them these skills. 大人们教他们这些技术。Syn. grown-up *Ant.* child/childlike A. M. baby 婴儿/child 儿童/kid 小孩/teenager 少年/adolescent 青少年/minor 未成年人/youth 青年/elder 老人

**advance** [əd'væns; əd'vɑːns] *vi.* 1. 前进; 进展: The Allied troops are **advancing** on the camp of the enemy. 盟军正在向敌

军营地挺进。2. (价格等)上涨,增加: As the wages **advanced**, so did the cost of living. 随着工资的提高,生活费用也上涨了。vt. 1. 预支; Could you **advance** me 50 pounds until Tuesday? 星期二之前你能预交给我 50 英镑吗? 2. 提出(建议等): They **advanced** many reasonable proposals. 他们提出了许多合理化建议。Syn. progress/proceed/move on n. 1. 前进;进展: His **advance** was slow. 他前进速度缓慢。2. 预付款; Can I have an **advance** on my salary? 我可以预支薪水吗? a. 预先的;先行的: We got no **advance** warning of the changes. 对于这些变化我们没有得到预先的警示。in **advance** 预先: You must pay for the book **in advance**. 你必须预付书款。

\* **advanced** [əd'vænst; əd'vɑ:nst] a. 1. 超前的, 先进的; 高级的: **advanced** weapon systems 先进的武器装备 || She teaches the **advanced** students. 她教高年级学生。2. 年迈的; 后阶段的: The disease is too far **advanced** to be treated. 这病拖延太久, 无法医治了。

**advantage** [əd'ventidʒ] n. [C] 优势; 利益: Mary speaks good English, but she has an **advantage** because her mother is English. 玛丽英语说得很好, 因为她有一个有利条件, 她妈妈是英国人。Syn. benefit/gain/profit/upper hand Ant. disadvantage/handicap **take advantage of** 利用; 占便宜: I think she **takes advantage of** his generosity. 我认为她利用了他的慷慨大方。|| **To take advantage of** them, you can't let yourself be destroyed by a defeat, or let others set the limits on your ability to achieve. 利用它们, 你就不会被一次失败击倒, 也不会让别人来限制住你成功的能力。to **advantage** 有利地; (因比较或衬托而) 更加, 越发: It would be **to your advantage** to agree to his demands. 答应他的要求将对你有利。

**adventure** [əd'ventʃə] n. [C] 奇遇; [U] 冒险: All the children listened to his

**adventures** with eager attention. 孩子们注意力十分集中地听他讲他的奇遇。A. M. venture 风险投资/risk 风险, 危险: The disease is spreading, and all children under 5 are at **risk**. 这种病在蔓延, 凡 5 岁以下的儿童都有危险。

**advice** [əd'vaɪs] n. [U] (~ on) 劝告; 意见: On his **advice** I am staying in bed. 听他的劝告, 我卧床休息。|| They want **advice on** how to do it. 如何做这件事, 他们需要指导。Syn. advisement/opinion/suggestion/view a **piece of advice** 一条建议: The old man gave a useful **piece of advice** to his daughter before his death. 老人去世前给了女儿一条有益的忠告。ask for sb's **advice** 向某人征求意见: How can you do that without **asking for my advice**? 你怎能不征求我意见就做? give **advice (on)** 提出建议: The doctor **gave** Jim some **advice on** his health. 医生就健康问题给吉姆提了一些建议。follow sb's **advice** 接受某人意见: You should **follow our advice** to see a doctor. 你应该接受我们的建议去看医生。by/on sb's **advice** 依某人劝告: Clarie went to Paris **on** Sarah's **advice**. 克莱尔听从沙拉的劝告, 去巴黎了。

**advise** [əd'vaɪz] vt. 1. 劝告; 忠告; 建议: She **advised** me to wear my best clothes. 她劝我穿上最好的衣服。|| We **advised** their **starting** early. 我们建议他们早点开始。|| His father **advised** him **against** marrying early. 他父亲建议他晚婚。|| Who is the best man to **advise** me on the question? 关于这个问题谁最合适给我提建议? || We **advise** that measures **be taken** at once. 我们建议立刻采取措施。2. 通知; 告知: We are to **advise** you that the matter is under consideration. 此事已在讨论中, 特此通知。

\* **adviser** [əd'vaɪzə] n. 顾问, <美> (学生的) 指导老师: She is the party's main economic **adviser**. 她是这个政党主要的经济顾问。A. M. consultant 顾问/tutor 指导教师或家庭教师/supervi-



sor 导师, 督导

**affair** [ə'feɪə] *n.* [C] 事务, 事情; 事件:

He's always meddling in other people's **affairs**. 他总是干涉别人的事情。|| Meat food was a once-a-week **affair** then. 那时一星期才吃一次肉。|| Go away; that is none of your **affair**. 走开, 那不关你的事。 *Syn.* dealings/associations *A. M.* affairs of state 国务/foreign affairs 外交事务/love affairs 风流韵事/financial affairs 财务: He is good at **foreign affairs**. 他擅长外交事务。 *mind one's own affairs* [business] 少管闲事: You really should **mind your own affairs**. 你真应该少管闲事。

\* **affect** [ə'fekt] *vt.* 影响: Smoking **affects** health. 吸烟影响健康。 *Syn.* influence *Cf.* effect (*vt.*) 实现, 使生效

\* **affection** [ə'fekʃən] *n.* (~ for) 爱; 爱慕: He has a great **affection** for his sister. 他非常爱他的妹妹。 *Syn.* love/feeling/passion/emotion

**afford** [ə'fɔ:d] *vt.* 1. 买得起, 承担得起:

I can't **afford** three weeks away from work. 我无法把工作丢下三星期不管。

2. 提供, 给予: The transaction **afforded** him a good profit. 这笔买卖使他赚了一大笔钱。 *Syn.* pay for/give/provide *Cf.* offer 主动提出

**afraid** [ə'freɪd] *a.* 1. (~ of) 害怕的; 担忧的: I'm not **afraid of** hot water, dirty dishes or heavy lifting. 我不怕水烫和盘子脏, 也不怕要提的东西重。|| He was **afraid** that he would lose. 他担心会输。

2. (表示抱歉) 恐怕; 我想……: I am **afraid** you are wrong about that. 这事儿我想恐怕是你错了。 *Syn.* cowardly/fearful/frightened/scared *Ant.* bold/brave **be afraid to do sth** 不敢做某事: She **was afraid to leave** her room, **afraid of** missing the call. 她不敢离开自己的房间, 怕错过了接电话。

**Africa** ['æfrɪkə] *n.* 非洲: This disease was first found in some kinds of animals in **Africa**. 这种疾病首次在非洲某些动物中被发现。

**African** ['æfrɪkən] *n.* 非洲人: **African** in

America needs more equal rights. 美国黑人需要更多平等权利。 *a* 非洲(人、语言、文化、生活方式)的: 来自非洲的: In the new **African** countries the governments are trying to provide education for adults 在新兴的非洲国家, 政府正在努力提供成人教育。

**after** ['æftə; 'ɑ:ftə] *prep.* 1 (表示时间、地点) 在……之后: Please line up one **after** another 请按顺序排队。 2 (级别、重要性) 次于: Milton is placed **after** Shakespeare among English poets 在英国诗人当中, 密尔顿的地位次于莎士比亚。 *conj.* 在……之后: The sun came out **after** the storm ceased 暴风雨停了, 太阳出来了。 *ad.* 在后; 后来: We arrived soon **after** 我们随后就到。 *a.* 后来的, 后面的: The **after** results of the explosion were terrible. 这场爆炸的后果是惊人的。 *Syn.* behind/following *Ant.* before **after all** 终究; 到头来: A plane can carry only so much load **after all**. 一架飞机终归只能承载那么多的负荷。

|| It was, **after all**, a human characteristic. 说到底这符合人的本性。

**afternoon** [ɑ:ftə'nu:n] *n.* 午后, 下午: Usually students don't have classes in the **afternoon**. 学生们通常下午没有课。 *A. M.* morning 早上, 上午/evening 晚上/midday 正午/midnight 午夜

\* **afterward(s)** ['ɑ:ftəwəd(z)] *ad.* 其后; 后来: We saw the film and **afterwards** walked home together. 我们看了场电影之后一起走回了家。 *Syn.* later/subsequently/thereafter *Ant.* beforehand

**again** [ə'geɪn] *ad.* 1. 再一次: Please say that **again**. 请再说一遍。 2. 此外, 另一方面: I'd like to travel more but, then **again**, staying at home does save money. 我想多去旅行, 但另一方面待在家里的确省钱。 **again and again** 反复地, 再三地: I've told you **again and again** not to do that. 我反复告诉你不要做那事。 **once again** 又一次: He broke the law **once again** and was fined. 他又一次犯