

最新词汇手册

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ENGLISH LEXICON

考研英语词汇手册

handbook

● 解秀林 董爱军 主编

● 山东友谊出版社

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前 言

词汇是英语学习的关键,更是研究生入学英语应试的必过门槛之一。为了帮助更多欲通过研究生入学测试的同学顺利通过词汇大关,提高运用英语的应试能力,我们根据最新《英语考试大纲(非英语专业)》的要求,编汇了这本手册。

本手册根据《考纲》的要求,从考生的实际需要出发,汇集词汇 6000 个,词组 900 个,给出了同义词和反义词,并将词的特殊用法、固定搭配及常考问题以考点等形式呈现出来,加以注解,以帮助考生增强复习效果。本手册同样是参加博士研究生入学英语应试的考生复习的必备参考用书。

在编排上,本书自成体系。每词注有国际音标,词性采用缩写形式标出:*n.*(名词),*adj.*(形容词),*adv.*(副词),*int.*(感叹词),*num.*(数词),*pron.*(代词),*prep.*(介词),*aux. v.*(助动词),*art.*(冠词),*conj.*(连词),*vt.*(及物动词),*vi.*(不及物动词);*v.*表示既可及物,又可不及物。[同]表示同义词,[反]表示反义词。[误]指表达错误,[正]指表达正确。《考纲》要求掌握的其他固定搭配,均编入“考点”之中。

本手册由解秀林、董爱军、石正珍、李学军、张强编撰而成。由于水平有限,书中难免有这样或那样的不足,敬请专家、读者指正。

编 者

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A

an / æn, ən / *art.* [a 是用于以辅音音素开始的词前; an 用于以元音音素开始的词前] ①代表种类 ②一, 一个(表数量) ③同样[同] the same ④某一(专用名词性) ⑤每一[同] per

[考点] 习惯用法:

表种类时, 不翻译

A square has four sides. [正]

Square has four sides. [误]

放在名字前时, 表示不特定的某人

A Mr. Green is waiting to see you.

abandon / ə'bændən / *vt.* ①离弃, 抛弃[同] desert, forsake ②放弃[同] give up, quit

[考点] 接动名词形式:

abandon to smoke [误]

abandon smoking [正]

辨析:

abandon 表示“离开、抛弃”时与 leave 同义, 表示“放弃想法”时与 give up, quit 同义; 表示“放弃计划”时与 cancel 同义。

abbreviation / əbrɪ'vi:ʃən / *n.* 缩写, 节略, 缩短[同] abridgment, abstract [反] expansion, extension

abide / ə'baɪd / *vi.* 遵守(决定, 诺言), 坚持(意见) / *vt.* (用在否定句和疑问句中) 忍受, 容忍[同] bear, stand, tolerate

[考点] 习惯搭配:

abide by 坚守, 坚持。如 Abide by your opinion.

Californians and New Englanders speak the same language and abide by the same federal laws.

ability / ə'bɪlɪti / *n.* 能力, 才能

[考点] 反义词构成:

able → unable 不能的

ability → inability 无能

able /'eɪbl/ *adj.* ①有能力的,能干的②出色的,显示出才华的

[考点]词组搭配:

be able to do

Is he able to finish the draft before Friday?

辨析:

able 表示行得通的或做得到的,在表示“才能”之意时比 capable 表达的才能更强;

capable 指人的潜能或经训练后而具备的工作能力;

competent 指一人有能力去完成某项特定任务。

注意:capable 可用于表示贬义的才能。如 He is capable of making such noises.

abnormal /æb'nɔ:məl/ *adj.* 反常的;变态的;不规则的[同]deviant, odd [反]normal, common, usual

aboard /ə'bɔ:d/ *adv.* 在船(飞机、车)上,上船(飞机、车) / *prep.* 在(船、飞机、车)上;上(船、飞机、车)

abolish /ə'bɒlɪʃ/ *vt.* ①废除[同]do away with, put an end to ②取消[同]cancel, wipe out, dissolve
abolition *n.* (废除)

about /ə'baʊt/ *adv.* ①周围;附近②四处③大约,差不多 / *prep.* ①关于②在…周围(或附近)

What about doing sth? (你认为)…怎么样?

about to (do)即将,刚要

[考点]不接表示将来时间状语:

She is about to leave Beijing tomorrow. [误]

She is about to leave Beijing. [正]

above /ə'boʊ/ *prep.* ①[表示位置,职位等]在…上面[反]below ②高于;超出[同]over, beyond / *adv.* ①在上面②在(书或页)的前面 / *adj.* 上面的,上述的

[考点]

above 指物体水平上方。/over 指物体的垂直上方。/above all 首要,尤其

We should always be faithful to our friends, and above all, we should keep our promise.

abroad /ə'brɔ:d/ *adv.* ①在国外,在海外[同]overseas



[反]at home②到处,广泛,在四下流传中

The news soon got abroad.

abrupt /ə'brʌpt / *adj.* ①意外的,突然的,[同] sudden, unexpected [反] gradual ②粗鲁的,不礼貌的 [同] blunt, brusque, rough [反] courteous.

absence / 'æbsəns / *n.* ①缺席,不在场②缺乏,不存在 [反] presence [同] omission, unavailability
[考点]词组搭配:

in the absence of 在缺乏...的情况下

absent / 'æbsənt / *adj.* ①不在意的,心不在焉的 [同] dreamy, inattentive [反] wideawake ②不在的,缺席的 [同] missing [反] present ③缺乏的
[考点]常用词组:

be absent from 未出席

The girl has been absent from school for three days.

absolute / 'æbsəlu:t / *adj.* 绝对的,完全的 [同] complete, entire, utter [反] relative, comparative

absolutely / 'æbsəlu:tli / *adv.* ①完全地,非常②绝对地,肯定地 [同] certainly, definitely [反] relatively, comparatively

absorb / əb'sɔ:b / *vt.* ①吸收(水、热、光等) [同] take in, assimilate [反] give out ②使专心,使全神贯注 [同] preoccupy, immerse [反] disperse, exude
[考点]词组搭配:

be absorbed in 全神贯注于

Jane is completely absorbed in her reading.

absorption / əb'sɔ:pʃən / *n.* ①吸收②(与 in 连用)专注

[考点]用法:

Changing from solid to liquid, water takes in heat from all substances near it, and this absorption produces artificial heat around it.

abstract / 'æbstrækt / *adj.* ①抽象的 [反] concrete, actual ②难解的,深奥的 / *n.* 摘要,梗概 [同] brief, summary

[考点]构词辨析:

abs - tract 摘录

dis - tract 走神



ex - tract 摘录;提取

sub - tract 减去

absurd /əb'sə:d / *adj.* 不合理的,荒唐的,可笑的
[同]fantastic [反]sensible, reasonable

abundance /ə'bʌndəns / *n.* 丰富,充裕 [同]prosperity
[反]lack, scarcity, shortage

abundant /ə'bʌndənt / *adj.* 丰富的,大量的,充足的
[同]plentiful, rich [反]short, scarce

[考点]习惯搭配:

be abundant in 富于...

China is abundant in natural resources.

辨析:

abundant 指雨水、鱼、鸟等量大; plentiful 指量的丰富,特指食物等。如:

a plentiful supply of food.

abuse /ə'bjʊ:z / *vt.* ①滥用,妄用 [同]misuse, misapply
②虐待,伤害 [同]mistreat, hurt, ill - treat [反]respect, honour / *n.* /ə'bjʊ:s / ①滥用,妄用 ②虐待
[同]harm, injury [反]care, attention

academic /ækə'demik / *adj.* ①学院的 ②学术的

academy /ə'kædəmi / *n.* ①(高等)专科学校 [同]college, school ②学会,研究院 [同]institute

accelerate /ək'seləreit / *vt.* / *vi.* ①(使)加快, (使)增速 ②促进 [同]quicken, promote, speed up [反]decelerate, retard

acceleration /ək'selə'reiʃən / *n.* ①加速 [反]deceleration ②(物)加速度,加速(作用)

accent /'æksənt / *n.* ①口音,音调 [同]dialect ②重音 [同]stress /æk'sent / *vt.* 重读,强调

accept /æk'sept / *vt.* ①接受,收受 [同]receive [反]refuse, turn down ②同意,承认,认可 [同]admit [反]reject

[考点]辨析:

①accept 指主观上“接受”。receive 指客观上“收到”。②表示“接见”时用 receive,不用 accept.

I received an invitation from my friend.

acceptable /æk'septəbl / *adj.* 可接受的,受欢迎的
[同]suitable, welcome [反]unacceptable, unwelcome

acceptance /ək'septəns / *n.* ①接受;验收[同]accepting, acquiring[反]refusal ②承认,认可[同]approval, consent[反]dissent.

access /'ækses / *n.* ①接近,进入,接近的方法[同]admission, approach ②通道;入口[同]entrance, gateway[反]exit, outlet

[考点]习惯搭配:

access 后通常跟介词 to; access 的派生词 accessible, accessibility 后也接介词 to。

have /gain access to 可以获得(或接近)...

accessory /ək'sesəri / *n.* ①同谋,从犯[同]accomplice assistant ②附件,附加物,附属品[同]attachment, appendix

The accessories for a plane include the heater and radio.

accident /'æksɪdənt / *n.* ①意外的事,偶然之事[反]intent ②事故

[考点]辨析:

accident 指偶然发生的不可预测的事件,强调“意外、突发”;

incident 指附属性的小事件,如某件大事中的小环节,同时,incident 也用来指政治事变。

习惯搭配

by accident 偶然,如:

I met her on the train by accident.

accidental /æksi'dentl / *adj.* 偶然发生的,意外的[同]incidental, unexpected[反]planned, intentional

accommodate /ə'kɒmədeɪt / *v.* ①留宿,收容[同]board, house, put up ②供应,供给;提供[同]provide, supply ③使适应

[考点]习惯搭配:

accommodate sb with...

向某人提供...

accommodation /ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən / *n.* ①住处,膳宿 ②(车、船、飞机等的)预定铺位

accompany /ə'kʌmpəni / *v.* ①陪伴,倍同[同]attend, escort ②为...伴奏

Mr. Li accompanied me on the piano when I was sing-

ing.

accomplish /ə'kɒmplɪʃ / *vt.* 完成(任务); 达到, 做成
[同] achieve, finish

[考点] 辨析:

accomplish 指坚持到底而终于实现了计划;
achieve 指排除各种困难而完成宏伟目标; finish
指完成日常的事。

如:

accomplish the homework

achieve great victory

finish one's homework

accord /ə'kɔ:d / *n.* ①调和, 符合[同] accordance, harmony[反] conflict discord ②协议[同] agreement / *v.*

①使符合, 使一致[同] conform[反] deny, disagree

②给予[同] confer, endow

[考点] 习惯搭配:

①accord with 与...一致

Her argumentation does not accord with your viewpoint.

②of one's own accord 自信地, 如 He said it of his own accord.

accordance /ə'kɔ:dəns / *n.* ①一致[同] agreement ②授予, 给予[同] agreement, conformity

[考点] 介词搭配:

in accordance with

They did everything in accordance with the law.

accordingly /ə'kɔ:dɪŋli / *adv.* ①因此, 所以, 于是[同] therefore, so, thus ②相应地[同] correspondingly

[考点] 习惯用法:

作“相应地”之意时常放在句末; 作连接副词“因此”时放于句中。

account /ə'kaʊnt / *n.* ①账, 账目, 账户[同] bill, check ②记述, 叙述[同] description, statement ③原因, 解释[同] reason / *vi.* 说明, 解释

[考点] 习惯用法:

①on account of = because of 由于, 因为

He died on account of cancer.

②take sth. into account = take account of ~ 考虑

到

We had to take every possibility into account /take account of every possibility when drawing up the plan.

③on no account, 不论什么理由, 绝不(放在句首倒装)

On no account will he do it.

④account for 解释, 说明[同]clear up

That accounts for his absence.

accumulate /ə'kjʊmjuleit / *vt.* 积累, 积蓄[同]collect
[反]waste, dissipate

accuracy /'ækjʊrəsi / *n.* 准确, 精确(度)[同]correctness, exactness[反]inaccuracy, incorrectness

accurate /'ækjʊrit / *adj.* 准确的, 精确的[同]precise, perfect, exact[反]inaccurate, incorrect

accuse /ə'kjʊz / *vt.* ①指责, 指控[同]allege, blame, charge②归咎于

[考点]习惯搭配:

accuse sb. of...

accustom /ə'kʌstəm / *vt.* (与 to 固定搭配)使习惯

[考点]习惯用法:

accustom sb. to (doing) sth.

You must accustom yourself to the custom.

accustomed /ə'kʌstəmd / *adj.* 惯常的, 习惯的[同]adapted, habitual[反]unaccustomed, unusual

She has already been accustomed to the tropical climate in the area since she has stayed there for almost ten years.

[考点]

be accustomed to 习惯于, 后接名词、代词或 -ing 分词。

be accustomed to doing[正]

be accustomed to do[误]

ache /eik / *vi.* ①痛[同]pain, hurt ②(口语, 与 for 连用)想念, 渴望[同]long, desire / *n.* 疼痛[同]pain, grief

[考点]辨析:

ache 指连续的, 局部的疼痛, 如: headache;

pain 可用来指局部或总体的疼痛。如 The pain is unbearable.

achieve /ə'tʃi:v /vi. ①完成, 实现[同] accomplish, complete[反] fail ②达到, 获得[同] acquire, attain

achievement /ə'tʃi:vmənt /n. ①完成, 达到[同] accomplishment[反] failure ②成就, 成绩[同] fulfilment, exploit

acknowledge /ək'nɒlɪdʒ /v. ①承认[同] admit, confess [反] deny ②告知收到(信)等[同] address, notice ③致谢, 鸣谢

[考点] 辨析:

acknowledge 指违背个人意愿, 被迫做出的承认。

如 He acknowledged that he was not a good son.

admit 指对原来想否认或推脱的事大胆地承认。

如 He admits his mistake.

习惯用法:

①“感谢某人”通常不说 acknowledge sb.

②acknowledge one's ...with...用...向某人的...致谢

③其后接动词 - ing 形式:

acknowledge to do [误]

acknowledge doing [正]

acid /'æsɪd /n. 酸, 酸性物质 /adj. 酸的, 酸性的 [同] sour [反] alkaline

acquaint /ə'kweɪnt /vt. 使认识, 使了解[同] inform, notify

[考点]

①习惯搭配: acquaint oneself with

②不作不及物动词。如:

I acquaint with him. [误]

I am acquainted with him. [正]

acquaintance /ə'kweɪntəns /n. ①认识, 了解[同] knowledge, understanding ②熟人, 相识

acquire /ə'kwaɪə /vt. ①取得, 获得[同] achieve, gain [反] forfeit, lose ②学到(知识)

[考点] 辨析:

get 为一般用语, 指得到、到手的意思;

acquire 指依靠自己的努力, 花费一些时间而获

得,学得(知识); *gain* 指得到或赚到(有利益的东西)。

acquisition /ˌækwiˈziʃən/ *n.* 获得,获得的,得到; 增添物[同] *gaining*, *procurement* [反] *loss*

acre /ˈeɪkə/ *n.* 英亩, 如

The landlord bought fifty acres of land.

across /əˈkrɒs/ *prep.* ①横过,穿过 ②在...对面,与...交叉 / *adv.* ①横过,穿过,从一边到另一边 ②宽,阔,如 The road is fifty metres across. ③在对面,向对面

[考点]辨析:

across 指在事物的表面(上面)穿过,如 *swim across the bridge*;

through 指从事物的中间穿过,如 *go through the forest*.

act /ækt/ *vi.* ①行动,做事[同] *behave*, *conduct* ②起作用,见效[同] *work*, *operate* ③表演[同] *perform* / *vt.* 扮演,装作,以...自居[同] *pretend* / *n.* ①行为,动作[同] *action*, *achievement* ②法令,法案,条例,(法院的)判决[同] *bill*, *measure* ③[戏](一)幕

[考点]常用词组:

act as 充当

act for 代理

act on 对...起作用

act out 演出

辨析:

act 指具体的动作,如 *in the act of learning*; *action* 指抽象、概括的动作,如 *take action*.

action /ˈækʃən/ *n.* ①行动,行动过程[同] *activity*, *effect* ②作用,功能[同] *functioning*, *influence*

[考点]固定搭配:

take action 采取行动

They will take action when time is ripe.

have action on

The medicine seems to have good action on influenza.

activate /ˈæktiveɪt/ *vt.* 使活跃,使活动,活化[同]

invigorate

243900

active / 'æktiv / *adj.* ①活跃的,敏捷的[同]lively, nimble[反]inactive②积极的,勤奋的[同]energetic, diligent③在活动中,在起作用的[同]running, working.

activity / æk'tiviti / *n.* 活动,活力;(用复数形式)各种活动,事业[反]inactivity. 如 campus activities 课外活动

actual / 'æktʃuəl / *adj.* ①实际的,事实上的[同]realistic, factual[反]imaginary②现行的,现实的[同]current, present

[考点]辨析:

true 真正的,强调真实性,如: a true story;

actual 是强调实际、现实的东西。如 my actual experience.

real, genuine 指“真实的”, actual 指现实中存在的,如 This is the C piano he bought for \$1000.

A. real B. genuine C. actual

actually / 'æktʃuəli / *adv.* ①实际上[同]absolutely, indeed

acute / ə'kju:t / *adj.* ①激烈的,强烈的[同]keen, powerful②尖的,尖端的[同]sharp, penetrating③尖锐的,敏锐的[反]dull

ad / æd / *n.* 广告, advertisement 的缩写形式

adapt / ə'dæpt / *v.* ①改编,改写[同]adjust, alter ②使适应,[同]suit, fit[反]unfit / *vi.* adapt 与 to 连用,表示“使适应”

[考点]辨析:

adapt 适应,改编;

adopt 采纳,收养。

adaptation / ædæp'teɪʃən / *n.* 适应,改编,改造,改编作品,改造物[同]modification, accommodation

add / æd / *v.* ①增加[同]count, attach[反]subtract, reckon②进一步说,附带说明[同]explain

[考点]常用词组:

add to 增加,增长

add... to... 把... 加到... 上

add up 合计,加起来

The teacher asks his pupils to add up a column of

figures.

add up to 共计为,加起来总计

These figures adds up to fifty.

addition /ə'dɪʃən / *n.* ①加,加法 ②增加的人,附加物

[考点]辨析:

in addition to “另外,此外”,在句中相当于副词;

in addition to “加上,除…之外”,后接名词或代词。如 In addition to the car, he bought the garage.

习惯用法:

to 为介词,后跟动词 - ing 形式,不跟原形动词。

additional /ə'dɪʃənəl / *adj.* 附加的,额外的[同]extra, supplementary

address /ə'dres / *n.* ①地址,住址[同]abode, residence ②致词,演说[同]lecture, speech / *v.* ①向…讲话 ②写姓名地址(信封上),致函

[考点]辨析:

address 是指正式的演讲,如: inaugural address 就职演说;

speech 是指普通的讲话、发言。

adequate /'ædɪkwɪt / *adj.* ①足够的,充分的[同]enough[反]inadequate, insufficient ②可以胜任的[同]competent

[考点]介词搭配:

(be)adequate to

adhere /əd'hɪə / *vi.* ①粘附,胶着[同]attach, cling, fasten ②坚持

[考点]介词搭配:

adhere to ...

stick to ...

cling to ...

adjacent /əd'ʤeɪsənt / *adj.* 邻近的,毗连的[同]near, next, close[反]distant, remote

[考点]习惯搭配:

be adjacent to 与…相连

adjective /'ædʒɪktɪv / *n.* 形容词,修饰词 / *adj.* ①形容词的 ②从属的,辅助的

adjoin /əd'ʒɔɪn / *vt.* 贴近,毗连[同]attach, combine



- adjust** /ə'dʒʌst / *vt.* ①调整, 调节[同] adapt, modify
 ②校正, 校对[反] upset, disarrange
 [考点]“使适应于”的表达:
 adjust...to
 adapt...to
 make...suitable for
- adjustable** /ə'dʒʌstəbl / *adj.* 可调整的, 可校准的
 [同] flexible, adaptable [反] fixed, inflexible
- administer** /əd'ministə / *vt. / vi.* ①管理, 治理, 处理
 [同] control, manage ②实施, 执行, 施予[同]
 apply, execute
- administration** /əd'minis'treɪʃən / *n.* ①管理, 经营
 [同] management, control ②行政机关, 管理部门
 [同] department ③政府[同] government
- admiration** /əd'mə'reɪʃən / *n.* ①钦佩, 赞美[同] adoration
 affection [反] contempt, disdain ②引人赞美的人
 [考点]
 admiration for sth. 对...的钦佩
- admire** /əd'maɪə / *vt.* 钦佩, 羡慕[同] appreciate, honor
 [反] despise, abhor
 [考点]
 ①介词搭配: admire sb. for...因...而钦佩某人
 ②辨析 admire, wonder at
 admire 有 wonder at, be surprised at 之意。但 admire 只接“好”的事情;
 wonder at 可接“好”的或“坏”的事情。
- admission** /əd'mɪʃən / *n.* ①允许进入[同] access, entrance
 ②接纳, 容纳[同] house, harbour ③承认[同] confess, acknowledge
 [考点] 习惯用法:
 词义①②后用介词 to 与 into.
- admit** /əd'mɪt / *vt.* ①认为, 承认[同] affirm, profess ②
 (后跟 to) 许可入学(入场)[同] permit [反] forbid, prohibit ③准许...加入, 接纳
 [考点] 习惯用法: