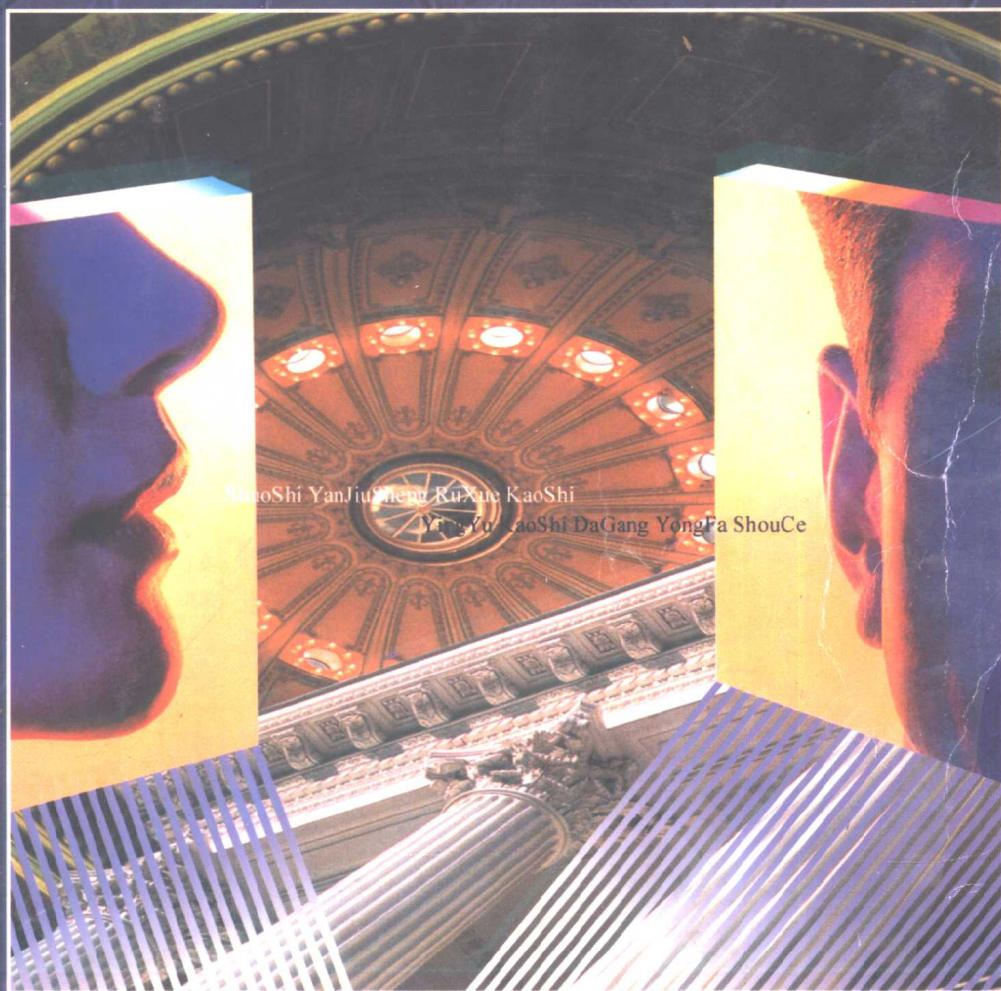


SHUOSHI YANJIUSHENG RUXUE KAOSH

# 硕士研究生入学考试

## 英语考试大纲词汇用法手册



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中国书籍出版社

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# 硕士研究生入学考试

## 英语考试大纲

## 词汇用法手册

中国书籍出版社

## 内 容 提 要

《硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲词汇用法手册》是以中华人民共和国教育部制订的《1999年全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》(非英语专业)为依据编写而成的。该书给大纲里规定的所有词条及词组的几乎各种词义都提供了简明扼要的例句,以说明它们在语言中的使用环境,提高考生对词汇的全面认识,大大增强对词汇的记忆和运用能力。

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# 前 言

近年来,随着我国改革开放政策的进一步深化、经济发展的步伐加快,对高层次的人才需求量愈来愈大。为了适应这一形势的需要,全国报考硕士研究生的考生人数呈逐年上升的趋势,英语作为其中的一门统考科目自然引起了考生的高度重视。然而,几年来,编者在给考生进行复习辅导时发现,许多考生面临的首当其冲的问题是词汇。

《全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》自1993年、1995年两次修订以后,1998年又再次修订,规定词汇(包括词汇和短语)的总量为5300个左右,而且其中许多单词有一词多义现象。面对这么多的单词、词组,许多考生记忆困难,即使勉强记了下来,也不知道它们的具体用法,而且大纲中的《词汇表》只提供了词条、词性和词义。为了方便考生复习和有效地掌握词汇,本手册以大纲为依据,在原有的基础上添加了国际音标,并针对《词汇表》中所要求的单词和词义配上贴切的例句,必要时附有说明。所选例句均引自权威词典或近年来的研究生入学考试试题等,具有准确性、科学性和实用性。绝大多数词条的不同词义都配有至少一个例句,为了说明它们的使用环境,有些词义给了两个例句。

限于水平和时间,本手册一定存在不足之处,欢迎广大读者和专家提出宝贵意见。

编 者

1999年2月

## 编写体例

1. 按字母表顺序排列。

2. 一个典型的完整词条包括词目、音标、词性、词义、例句、汉译、词组、说明等项目,但按大纲的要求有许多词条并不包括上述的所有项目。

3. 词性及一词多义的分类以大纲的分类为准,不同词性用罗马数字列出,不同词义则用阿拉伯数字列出。在同一类词义的不同例句之间用斜线分开。词组归属于与此相关的词条。

A

**a**[ei, ə], **an**[æn, ən] *art.* 1. 一个 Rome was not built in a day. 罗马不是一天建成的。/I caught a fish yesterday. 昨天我捕到一条鱼。2. 任何一个 A bicycle has two wheels. 一辆自行车有两个轮子。/A horse with a broken leg cannot run. 断了一条腿的马跑不了。3. 每, 每个 The train can run 120 kilometers an hour. 这列火车每小时能跑 120 公里。

【说明】1. a/an 常用在 many, such, so, as, half, rather, quite, what, how, too 等词的后面。如: Many a soldier was reluctant to take part in the battle. 许多士兵不愿意参加这次战斗。/It was so warm a day that we decided to go to the sea. 那天天气暖和, 所以我们就决定到海边去了。2. a/an 还用用在一些词组或搭配中。如 a lot(许多), a bit/little/few(一些), a great many(许许多多), all of a sudden(突然), for a while(一会儿), take a walk(散步)等。

**abandon**[ə' bændən] *v.* 1. 放弃 She was obliged to abandon that idea. 她被迫放弃那个念头。/In his early days he abandoned medicine for literature. 他早年弃医学文。2. 抛弃 He abandoned his wife and went away with all their savings. 他抛弃了妻子并带走了他们所有的积蓄。

**abide**[ə' baɪd] *v.* (by)坚持(意见), 遵守(法律, 诺言, 决定) Whenever he was criticized, he abided by his own opinions. 每当他受到批评时, 他都坚持自己的意见。/If you join the club you have to abide by its rules. 你要是加入俱乐部就得遵守其章程。

【说明】abide 通常用作不及物动词, 跟宾语时须先接介词 by。

**ability**[ə' bɪlɪti] *n.* 1. 能力, 智能 She has the ability to go to college, but she doesn't want to. 她有能力上大学, 但她不愿去。/He is a man of ability. 他是个极有才智的人。2. 才能, 才干 From each according to his abilities, to each according to his work. 各尽所能, 按劳分配。/This is a job more suited to his abilities. 这是更适合他的能力的一项工作。

**able**[eɪbl] *a.* 有能力的, 能干的, 显示出才能的 I hope our new factory director is an able leader. 我希望我们的新厂长是一个有才干的领导人。/He made an

able speech. 他做了一篇优美的演说。/This is an able portrait. 这是一幅笔法娴熟的肖像画。

**able to** 能, 会 They will be able to finish the work tomorrow. 他们可以在明天完成这项工作。/I haven't been able to get in touch with her. 我还没有能够与她取得联系。

**abnormal**[æb'nɔ:məl] *a.* 反常的, 不正常的 We were very surprised at his abnormal behavior. 我们对他们的反常行为感到非常吃惊。/Is the child abnormal in any way? 这孩子在哪方面有什么不正常吗?

**aboard**[ə' bɔ:d] I *ad.* 在船(飞机, 车)上, 上船(飞机, 车) It's time to go aboard. 到上船(飞机, 车)的时候了。/The boat is ready to leave. All aboard! 船要开了, 请上船!

II *prep.* 在(船, 飞机, 车)上, 上(船, 飞机, 车) They went aboard the ship. 他们上了轮船。

**abolish**[ə' bɒlɪʃ] *v.* 废除, 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。

**about**[ə' baʊt] I *ad.* 1. 在周围, 附近, 到处 They go about together most of the time. 他们大多数时候都在一起到处走走。/There were few people about. 附近没有什么人。2. 大约, 差不多 About ten o'clock the telephone rang again. 大约在 10 点钟, 电话又响了。/It's about the only thing left for me to do. 这差不多是留给我做的唯一的一件事情了。

【说明】about 用在“be about + 动词不定式”的结构中, 表示“马上就要, 正要”。

II *prep.* 1. 关于, 对于 He is careless about his personal appearance. 他不关心他个人的仪表。/What about Jack? We can't just leave him here. 杰克怎么样? 我们总不能把他撂在这里。2. 在……周围, 在……附近 I dropped the key somewhere near here. 我把钥匙丢在这儿附近的某个地方了。/There was a white fence about the house. 房子周围有一排白色栅栏。

III *a.* 准备 We were about to leave when it started to rain. 我们正要离开时, 天突然下起雨来了。

**above**[ə' bʌv] I *prep.* 在……上面, 超过, 高于 We

flew above the clouds. 我们在云层上面飞行。/There is nothing in this shop above fifty cents. 这个店里没有一样东西价钱超过五角。/The company values hard work above good ideas. 公司认为努力工作比出好主意更为重要。

【说明】above 指“在……上面”，但不指正上方，与 below(在……下面)相对。

II *a.* 上面的，上述的 For the above reasons, the judgement is not trustworthy. 根据上述理由，这一判断是不可靠的。/The above is the most important facts. 上述是最重要的事实。

III *ad.* 在上面，以上 The regimental commanders and above will attend the meeting. 团长以上干部将出席这次会议。

✓ **above all** 首先，尤其 What the bourgeoisie produces, above all, is its own gravediggers—the proletariat. 资产阶级首先生产的是它自身的掘墓人——无产阶级。/Above all he was a first-rate mathematician. 首先他是个一流的数学家。

**abroad** [ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* 1. 到国外，在国外 He lived abroad for many years. 他住在国外好多年。/You've not been abroad before, have you? 你以前没有到过国外，是吗？2. 到处，传开 The happy tidings soon got abroad. 喜讯不久就传播开来。/The news soon spread abroad that the examination results were ready. 考试成绩出来了的消息很快传开了。

**abrupt** [ə'brʌpt] *a.* 1. 突然的，意外的 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。/The road is full of abrupt turns. 这条道路有许多急转弯。2. (举止、言谈)唐突的，鲁莽的 He has a very abrupt manner. 他举止粗鲁。/His abrupt reply hurt our feelings. 他粗鲁的回答伤害了我们的感情。

**absence** [æbsəns] *n.* 1. 缺席，不在场 In the absence of the Manager, Mr. Smith is in charge of the business. 在经理离开的期间，由史密斯先生管理业务。/His absence from school was caused by illness. 他缺课是因为生病。2. 缺乏，没有 In the absence of exact data, these discussions are bootless. 在缺乏精确资料的情况下，这些讨论是徒劳的。

**absent** [æbsənt] *a.* 1. (from) 缺席，不在场 Four students are absent from class today. 今天四个学生缺课。/How many students are absent today? 今天多少学生缺席？2. 漫不经心的 When I asked him a question, he looked at me in an absent way but did not answer. 当我问他一个问题时，他茫然地望着我而未

回答。

**absolute** [ˈæbsəlu:t] *a.* 绝对的，完全的 He is a man of absolute honesty. 他是一个绝对诚实的人。/When giving evidence in a lawcourt, we must tell the absolute truth. 在法庭上作证的时候，我们必须完全照实说。

**absorb** [əb'sɔ:b] *v.* 1. 吸收 The sponge absorbed all the spilt water. 海绵吸收掉了所有溢出的水。/The clever boy absorbed all the knowledge that his teachers could give him. 那聪明的男孩把他老师所能教他的知识完全吸收了。2. 吸引，使专心 The book absorbed his attention. 这本书吸引了他的注意。/His business absorbs him. 他的业务使他全神贯注。

**be absorbed in** 专心于 She was completely absorbed in her own affairs. 她完全专注于她自己的事情。/I was absorbed in a book and didn't hear you call. 我专心看书来着，没听见你叫喊。

**absorption** [əb'sɔ:pʃən] *n.* 吸收 Complete absorption in sport interfered with his studies. 完全专注于运动，妨碍了他的学业。/The rate of absorption varies among individuals. 吸收率因人而异。

**abstract** [ˈæbstrækt] I *a.* 抽象的 A flower is beautiful but beauty itself is abstract. 花是美的，但美本身是抽象的。

II *n.* 摘要，提要 Please write an abstract of this scientific article. 请写一个这篇科学文章的摘要。/He read through the papers and made an abstract of their contents. 他从头至尾地读完了这些文章，并把它们的内容要点摘录了下来。

III [æb'strækt] *v.* 提(抽)取 We abstract metal from ore. 我们从铁矿砂中提炼金属。/Scientists can abstract precious medicines from ordinary substances. 科学家能从普通的物质中提炼出珍贵药品。

**absurd** [əb'sɜ:d] *a.* 荒唐的 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。

**abundance** [ə'bandəns] *n.* 丰富，充裕 At the feast there was food and drink in abundance. 宴会上有丰富的饮食。/There was such an abundance of apples that year that many were left to rot under the trees. 那年苹果丰产，有许多烂在了树下。

**abundant** [ə'bandənt] *a.* (in) 丰富的，充分的，充裕的 We have abundant proof of his guilt. 我们有充足的证据证明他有罪。/Rice is abundant in the river valleys. 稻米盛产于河谷。/China is abundant in minerals. 中国矿产丰富。

【说明】abundant 常用在 be abundant in/with 的搭配

中,表示“富于……,有大量的……”。

**abuse** I [ə'bjuz] *v.* 1. 滥用 Don't abuse the confidence they have placed in you. 不要滥用他们对你的信任。2. 虐待 Another problem with children involved is child abuse. 涉及到孩子的另一个问题就是虐待儿童。3. 谩骂 The landlord had the right to beat, abuse or even kill them at will. 地主可以随心所欲地殴打、谩骂或甚至杀死他们。

II [ə'bjus] *n.* 1. 滥用 Borrowing money is an abuse of friendship. 向人借钱是滥用友谊。2. 虐待 The prisoners were treated with abuse. 囚犯受到虐待。3. 谩骂 He greeted me with a stream of abuse. 他一见到我就不停地谩骂。

**academic** [ækə'demik] *a.* 1. 学院的 He remembered his academic days fondly. 他天真地回忆起他上学的日子。2. 学术的 A good historian must have an academic mind. 优秀的历史学家必须有学术头脑。/an academic degree 学位 /the academic year 学年

**academy** [ə'kædəmi] *n.* 学院 She is studying in an academy of music. 她正在一个音乐学院学习。/a military academy 军事学校 /a naval academy 海军学校 /the Chinese Academy of Sciences 中国科学院

【说明】academy 多指专科学校,也指科学院之类的机构。

**accelerate** [æk'seləreit] *v.* 加速,促进 Fertilizer will accelerate the growth of these tomato plants. 化肥将会促进这些西红柿作物的生长。/The car suddenly accelerated. 汽车突然加速了。

**acceleration** [æk'selə'reiʃən] *n.* 加速(度) He bought a motor car with good acceleration. 他买了一辆加速效能良好的汽车。/China is developing with breath-taking acceleration. 中国正以惊人的加速度发展着。

**accent** [ˈæksənt] *n.* 1. 腔调,口音 She complained about me to the police with a tearful accent. 她用悲泣的腔调向警察控诉我。/He speaks with a Southern accent. 他说话带有南方口音。2. 重音(符号) The accent in the word "important" is on the second syllable. important 这个词的重音在第二个音节。/The accent in a word with a single syllable is omitted. 单音节词的重音符号省略。

**accept** [ək'sept] *v.* 1. 接受,认可 I cannot accept you as my assistant. 我不能接受你当我的助手。/The new theory became widely accepted. 这一新理论得到广泛的认可。2. 同意,承认 Do you accept what he told you? 你同意他告诉你的事吗? /I accept that the aircraft has no choice but to crash into the sea. 我承认这

架飞机除了坠落大海没有别的选择。

**acceptable** [ək'septəbl] *a.* 可接受的 Your work is not acceptable, do it again. 你做的工作不行,再做一遍。

**acceptance** [ək'septəns] *n.* 接受,验收,承认,认可 We have pleasure to ask your acceptance of our calendar for the year 1989. 恭请接受我们敬赠的1989年日历。/It took years for Einstein's theory to gain acceptance. 爱因斯坦的理论经过多年才被人们接受。/The employer gave his acceptance to the workers' suggestions. 雇主同意了工人人们的建议。

**access** [ˈækses] *n.* 1. 接近,进入 He is a man of difficult/easy access. 他是个很难(容易)接近的人。2. 入口,通路 The avalanche cut off the access to the mountain village. 雪崩切断了通向山村的路。3. 接近(或进入)的方法 The only access to the farmhouse is across the fields. 要到农舍去的唯一通路是穿过田间。

**have/gain access to** 可以获得 Students have access to the library during the vacation. 学生假期中可以使用图书馆。/Only high officials had access to the emperor. 只有高级官员可以接近皇帝。

【说明】在 have/gain access to 这个词组中, to 是介词,而不是动词不定式的标记。

**accessory** [æk'sesəri] I *n.* 附件,配件 The accessories of a car include the heater, the roof rack and radio. 汽车附件包括暖气装置、顶架和收音机。/Gloves, handbag, etc. are the accessories of a woman's dress. 手套、提包等是妇女服装的附属品。

II *a.* 附属的 This set of accessory equipment is free. 这套附带设备是免费的。/This is an accessory factory of our company. 这是我们公司的一个附属工厂。

**accident** [ˈæksɪdənt] *n.* 1. 事故 He related just how the accident had occurred. 他只是叙述了事故是怎样发生的。2. 意外的事,偶然的事 Accidents will happen in the best regulated families. 家规再严,丑事难免。/It was just an accident that I found the missing letter. 我找到了丢失的信件纯属偶然。

**by accident** 偶然 You might cut yourself by accident; you would not cut yourself on purpose. 你可能意外地割伤自己,而不会故意割伤自己。/Last time I ran across her by accident. 上次我意外地遇到了她。

**accidental** [ˌæksɪ'dentl] *a.* 偶然的,意外的 Our meeting was quite accidental. 我们的相遇十分偶然。

**accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *v.* 1. 留宿,收容 The hotel can accommodate 600 guests. 这家旅馆可住下600位客人。2. 供应,供给 He will accommodate me with the use of his car. 他将他的汽车供我使用。/He gen-



erously accommodated a friend a loan of money. 他慷慨地贷款给一位朋友。

**accommodation(s)** [ə,kəmə'deɪʃən(s)] *n.* 1. 住宿, 留宿

What sort of accommodation can you get in this city? 在这个城市你能找到什么样的住处? /Hotel accommodation was scarce during the Olympic Games. 奥运会期间, 旅馆房间很难找。2. 膳宿供应 These travelers found accommodation at moderate term. 旅客们感到那儿的膳宿费是公道的。/The hotel has sleeping accommodations for 600 guests. 这家旅馆可以接待600位客人。

【说明】accommodation 在英国英语中多用作不可数名词; 在美国英语中则多用作可数名词。

**accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni] *v.* 1. 陪同, 伴随 He was accompanied by his secretary. 他由秘书随行。/He said he was going to accompany her home. 他说他要陪她回家。2. 为……伴奏 The Singer was accompanied at the piano by Mr. More. 那位歌唱者由穆尔先生钢琴伴奏。

**accomplish** [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *v.* 完成 We tried to settle the argument but accomplished nothing. 我们试图解决争端, 但没起什么作用。

【说明】accomplish 含有成功地做成某事的意思。

**accordance** [ə'kɔ:dəns] *n.* 一致 I sold the house, in accordance with your orders. 根据你的命令, 我把房子卖掉了。/Everything has been done in accordance with the rules. 一切都是按照规则做的。

**in accordance with** (见 accordance)

**according** [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ] **to** 按照, 根据 According to my watch, it is 4 o'clock. 照我的表, 现在是4点钟。/The book are placed on the shelves according to authors. 这些书是按照作者姓名排列在书架上的。

【说明】according to 是介词, 后面跟名词或名词性短语作介词的宾语。

**accordingly** [ə'kɔ:diŋli] *ad.* 因此, 从而, 相应地, 照着(办) The weather has changed suddenly, and we must alter our plans for rush-harvesting accordingly. 天气突然变了, 因而我们必须改变抢收计划。/We must ascertain the actual condition and arrange accordingly. 我们必须了解具体情况, 做出相应安排。/Please inform us if you are not satisfied with the car, and we will act accordingly. 如果你对这辆汽车不满意, 请通知我们, 我们将照您的吩咐办。

【说明】accordingly 是副词, 而不是连词, 所以不能引导从句。

**account** [ə'kaunt] **I** *n.* 1. 账(目, 户) I opened an ac-

count with the People's Bank of China. 我在中国人民银行开立了一个账户。/The accounts show that business is beginning to improve. 账目表明生意开始有起色。2. 叙述, 说明 The book presents a faithful account of the event. 这本书如实描述了那次事件。/She gave him a full account of her conversation with the doctor. 她把她的谈话都一五一十地告诉了他。

**II** *v.* 说明, 解释 He couldn't account for his absence from school. 他不能说明缺席的原因。/Melting snow accounts for the regular spring floods in this area. 积雪融化是这个地区经常春水泛滥的原因。

【说明】account 表示“说明, 解释”时, 属不及物动词, 所以跟宾语时要先接介词 for。

**on account of** 因为, 由于 I was thinking of going down to Richmond for a fortnight, on account of my health. 因为健康原因, 我正考虑南下里士满两个星期。/On account of holiday our store will be closed tomorrow. 由于明天是假日, 我们的商店停止营业。

**take... into account** 考虑 This is not a heavy stone, its size being taken into account. 从体积考虑, 这不是一块很重的石头。/You must take into account the boy's long illness. 你一定要考虑到这个孩子已经病了很久。

**accumulate** [ə'kjʌmjuleɪt] *v.* 积累, 积蓄, 堆积 They accumulate a large amount of river mud for fertilizer. 他们积聚大量的河泥作肥料。/He quickly accumulated a large fortune. 他很快积蓄了一大笔财富。/A pile of work accumulated on his desk. 一大堆工作堆积在他的办公桌上。

**accuracy** [ˈækjʊrəsi] *n.* 准确, 精确度 There is need to check the accuracy of the report. 有必要核对一下报告的准确性。/A map must be drawn with remarkable accuracy. 地图绘制要非常精确。

**accurate** [ˈækjʊrɪt] *a.* 精确的, 准确的 He is always accurate in what he says and does. 他说话做事都很精确。/Clocks in railway stations should be accurate. 火车站的钟应该准确。

**accuse** [ə'kjʊz] *v.* (of) 控告, 谴责 The police accused him of stealing. 警察指控他偷盗。/They indignantly accused the police of brutality. 他们愤慨地谴责警察行为野蛮。

【说明】accuse 后面常用 of 引出控告的内容。

**accustom** [ə'kʌstəm] *v.* (to) 使习惯 He quickly accustomed himself to this new way of life. 他很快就习惯了这种新的生活方式。/I accustomed myself to humble

fare. 我使自己习惯于粗茶淡饭。

**accustomed**[ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* 惯常的, 习惯的 He is accustomed to a simple way of living. 他习惯于简朴的生活方式。/Let the child get accustomed to her new teacher. 让孩子习惯于她的新老师。

**be accustomed to** 习惯于(见 accustomed)

【说明】在 be accustomed to 这个词组中, to 是介词, 而不是动词不定式的标记。

**ache**[eik] *I v.* 痛 After climbing the mountain, he ached all over. 爬山以后他感觉周身疼痛。/My head still ached dizzily. 我仍然头痛得发晕。

*II n.* 疼痛, 酸痛 She felt an ache in her bosom. 她感到胸口疼。/It seemed almost impossible to stand the ache. 痛得好像受不了。

【说明】ache 也常与表示身体的某些部位的词结合起来, 构成合成词。如 headache(头疼), stomachache(肚子疼), tooth-ache(牙疼), ear-ache(耳朵疼)等, 这些合成词泛指“疼痛”时, 是不可数名词, 但 headache 除外, 它总是用作可数名词。

**achieve**[ə'tʃi:v] *v.* 1. 完成 I've achieved only half of what I hoped to do. 我仅完成了我希望完成的一半。2. 达到, 达成, 获得 They are capable of achieving this by stubborn and consistent work. 他们能够依靠坚韧不拔的努力达到这一目标。/He went to London without achieving any success. 他没有获得成功就回伦敦去了。

【说明】achieve 尤指成功地完成某事或实现目标, 达到目的等。

**acid**[ˈæsid] *I n.* 酸 Some acids burn holes in cloth and wood. 有些酸类物质能在布帛及木料上烧成洞。/Acids react with bases to form salts. 酸和碱反应形成盐。

*II a.* 酸的 A lemon is an acid fruit. 柠檬是一种酸的水果。/Vinegar has an acid taste. 醋有酸味。

**acknowledge**[ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *v.* 1. 承认 He openly acknowledged his fault. 他公开承认自己的过失。/He refused to acknowledge that he was defeated. 他不承认他被打败了。2. 致谢 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。/We must not fail to acknowledge his services to the town. 我们必须感谢他对市政的功绩。

【说明】acknowledge 通常指承认某件事情属实。

**acquaint**[ə'kweɪnt] *v.* (sb. with) 使认识, 使了解 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?

【说明】acquaint 是及物动词, 多用在 acquaint sb./oneself with sth. (使某人[自己]熟悉某事) 或 be acquainted with (使熟悉某事) 的结构中。

**acquaintance**[ə'kweɪntəns] *n.* 熟人, 相识 Few of my acquaintances like him. 我的熟人中很少有人喜欢他。

**acquire**[ə'kwɪə] *v.* 1. 取得, 获得 It is sometimes possible for a student to master English grammar and acquire a large vocabulary, even without the help of a teacher. 有时候学生在没有老师的帮助下掌握英语语法和获得大量词汇是可能的。2. 学到 Usually we can acquire the knowledge through experience. 通常我们可以从经验中学到知识。

【说明】acquire 多指经过一段时间的艰苦努力而获得, 获得的内容多是抽象的东西, 并且一经获得就很难失去, 如知识等。

**acquisition**[,ækwi'zɪʃən] *n.* 1. 获得 He devotes his time to the acquisition of knowledge. 他把时间都花在求知上。2. 获得物 The museum displayed its recent acquisitions. 博物馆展出了它最近获得的物品。

**acre**[ˈeɪkə] *n.* 英亩 The grounds comprise six hundred and thirty-five acres. 场地 635 英亩。

**across**[ə'krɒs] *I prep.* 1. 横越, 穿过 Kate went across the street to make some purchases. 凯特穿过街道买东西。/There is no bridge across the river. 这条河上没桥。2. 在……的对面 My flat was just across the street. 我的公寓就在街道对面。

*II ad.* 1. 横过, 穿过, 横断 Can you swim across? 你能游到对岸去吗? /I helped the blind man across. 我帮助那盲人走过去了。2. 宽, 阔 The man sawed the plank across. 他把木板锯宽。/The river is 400 meters across. 河宽 400 米。

**act**[ækt] *I v.* 1. 行动, 做事 The time for talking is past; we must act at once. 空谈的时候已经过去了, 我们必须立即行动。/I assure you that it is not my character to act with reflection. 我向你保证, 不思考就采取行动不是我的性格。2. (on) 起作用 The brakes would not act, so there was an accident. 车闸失灵了, 所以出了事故。/The striving music acted on the emotions of the audience. 那动人的音乐使听众情绪激荡。3. 表演 Did she ever act on the stage? 她在舞台上演过戏吗? /I can't take her seriously because she always seems to be acting. 她好像总是在演戏一样, 我无法认真对待她。

*II n.* 1. 行为, 动作 It's my own act. Why do you bring my mother in? 那是我做的, 为什么要把我母亲

扯进来? /The emancipation of the working class must be the act of the working class itself. 工人阶级必须自己解放自己。2. 幕 Hamlet kills the King in Act 5 Scene 2. 哈姆雷特在第五幕第二场杀死了国王。3. 法令, 条例 Congress has passed an Act for forbidding the public sale of the drug. 国会通过一项法令, 禁止公开出售这种麻醉品。/The Natural Gas Policy Act was passed. 天然气政策法案被通过了。

【说明】act 多用作可数名词, 指具体的行动。

**action** [ˈæksən] *n.* 1. 行动, 行为 That consciousness is being transformed into action. 那种意识正在转变成行动。/We must take action before it is too late. 我们必须采取行动, 否则就太晚了。2. 动作, 活动 One mad action is not enough to prove a mad man. 一次疯狂行为不能足以证明一个人是疯了。/Actions are more important than words. 行动比语言更重要。3. (on)作用 Photographs are made possible by the action of light on film. 照片是由于光线对感光软片发生作用而形成的。

【说明】action 多用作不可数名词, 是“行动”的总称, 如表示“具体的一次行动”时可与 act 换用。

**activate** [ˈæktiveɪt] *v.* 使活动, 启动 Activated by self motives, he became insatiably avaricious. 在自私动机的驱动下, 他变得贪得无厌。/This button activates the heating system. 这个按钮能使供热系统起作用。

**active** [ˈæktɪv] *a.* 有活力的, 活跃的, 敏捷的, 在活动中的 Although he is over 70, he is still active. 虽然他已经 70 多岁了, 但依然很活跃。/The old lady is still active in her movements. 这位老太太动作仍然很敏捷。/Be careful! That dangerous chemical is still active! 小心! 那危险的化学药品仍然是活性的!

**activity** [ækˈtɪvɪti] *n.* 1. 活动 She has many activities that take up her time when she's not working. 她活动很多, 把她的业余时间占满了。2. 活性, 活力 When a man is over seventy, his time of full activity is usually past. 当人活到七十岁以后, 他充满活力的时期通常都已过去了。

**actor** [ˈæktə] *n.* 男演员 The actor was called before the curtain. 这位演员被要求出场谢幕。

**actress** [ˈæktɪs] *n.* 女演员 She thrilled with delight on seeing her favourite actress. 她看到自己最喜爱的女演员时心头一阵喜悦。

**actual** [ˈæktʃʊəl] *a.* 实际的, 现实的 It is an actual fact; I haven't invented or imagined it. 这是真实的事实, 并不是我捏造或想象出来的。/What he told us was not a dream but an actual happening. 他告诉我们

的不是一个梦, 而是一个实际发生过的事。

**acute** [əˈkjʊt] *a.* 1. 敏锐的, 尖锐的 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。2. (疾病)急性的 Pneumonia is an acute disease. 肺炎是一种急性疾病。

**A D (also A. D.)** [ei di:] 公元 That battle took place in 1649 A. D. 那场战斗发生在公元 1649 年。

【说明】AD 来源于拉丁语 Anno Domini, 可以缩写为 AD 或 A. D.。

**ad** [æd] = **advertisement** [ədˈvɜ:tɪsmənt] *n.* 广告 If you want a servant, put an ad in the newspaper. 如果你需要一个仆人, 可在报纸上登一则广告。/This paper contains ten columns of ads. 这报纸有十个广告专栏。

**adapt** [əˈdæpt] *v.* 1. (to) (使)适应, 适合 When you go to a new country, you must adapt yourself to new manners and customs. 当你到一个新的国家时, 你必须使你自已适应新的风俗习惯。/They were obliged to adapt themselves to the situation. 他们被要求使自己适应形势。2. 改编, 改写 Novels are often adapted for the stage, television and radio. 小说常被改编成剧本, 电视和广播节目。/Difficult books are often adapted for use in schools. 难读的书籍常被改写, 以便适用于学校。

【说明】adapt 常用于 adapt oneself to (使某人自己适应于)的结构中, 其中 to 是介词, 而不是动词不定式的标记。

**adaptation** [ˌædæpˈteɪʃən] *n.* 1. 改编 In the course of adaptation, much beauty was lost. 在改编过程中, 原作的优美处丧失了不少。2. 适应 His quick adaptation to the new environment is admirable. 他迅速适应新环境的能力令人钦佩。

**add** [æd] *v.* 1. (to)加, 增加 If you add 5 to 5, you get 10. 五加五得十。/This trip, I believe, will add greatly to our knowledge and understanding of your country. 我相信这次旅行将会大大加深我们对贵国的认识 and 了解。2. 补充说, 又说 He added philosophically. 他富有哲理地补充说。/"I'm sorry," he added, "I didn't have time to change." "对不起," 他补充说, "我没能抽时间改。”

**add up to** 合计, 总计 The evidence all adds up to a case of murder. 所有的证据都说明这是一起谋杀案。/The costs added up to 10 million American dollars. 费用总计达 1,000 万美元。

**addition** [əˈdɪʃən] *n.* 1. (增)加, 加法 This brought an addition of \$ 10,000 to the original estimate. 这使原

来的估计增加了一万美元。/5 + 5 is a simple addition. 五加五是简单的加法。2. 附加(物) They've just had an addition to the family. 他们的家庭刚又增加一口人。

**in addition** 另外 You need money and time, in addition, you need diligence. 你需要金钱和时间,此外,你还需要努力。/The man worked him sixteen hours a day and beat him in addition. 那人让他一天干十六个小时,还揍他。

**in addition to** 除……之外 We play football in addition to soccer. 除了踢足球外,我们还打橄榄球。/In addition to his salary, he has a bonus of six yuan per month. 除工资外,他每月还有6元钱的奖金。

【说明】在 in addition to 中, to 是介词,而不是动词不定式的标记。

**additional**[ə'diʃənl] a. 附加的,另外的,额外的 There is an additional charge for heavy bags. 重提包另收费。/It will take an additional two weeks to finish the work. 还得再花两星期才能完成这项工作。/Mother will need additional help to do the work. 母亲需要额外的帮手来做这项工作。

**address**[ə'dres] I n. 1. 地址,通讯处 Let me know if you change your address. 假若你变更通讯处,请通知我。/I can't read the address on this letter. 我看不懂这信上的地址。2. 致词 The President gave an address to the nation over the radio. 总统通过电台向全国致词。

II v. 1. 致函,写姓名地址 Address me as above. 按上面的地址写信给我。/Address your mail to street and number. 在你的邮件上写上街道和门牌号码。2. 向……讲话 He addressed the audience in an eloquent speech. 他向听众发表了雄辩的演说。

**adequate**[ædɪkwɪt] a. 足够的,充分的,恰当的 Three pounds a week is not adequate to support a family. 三镑一周不足以维持一个家庭。/The supply is not adequate to the demand. 供不应求。/They still have not come up with a solution adequate to the problem. 他们还没有找到解决这个问题的适当的方法。

【说明】adequate 表示“足够”时,通常指满足数量或质量上的要求,尽管有时可能是勉强达到这一点。

**adhere**[əd'hɪə] v. (to) 粘附,胶着,坚持 Glue and paste are used to make one surface adhere to another surface. 胶水和浆糊是用以贴合一个表面与另一表面的。/We decided to adhere to this programme. 我们决定坚持这个计划。

【说明】adhere 是不及物动词,跟宾语时须先接介词

to.

**adjacent**[ə'dʒeɪsənt] a. (to) 邻近的,毗连的 The house adjacent to the church is the vicarage. 毗邻教堂的房子是牧师住的。/The two families live on adjacent streets. 这两个人家住 在邻近的街道。

**adjective**[ˈædʒɪktɪv] I n. 形容词 a demonstrative adjective 指示形容词/a relative adjective 关系形容词

II a. 形容词的 an adjective phrase 形容词短语

**adjoin**[ə'dʒɔɪn] v. 毗连,靠近 Our house adjoins theirs. 我们的房子和他们的房子毗邻。/The playing field adjoins the school. 运动场临近学校。

**adjust**[ə'dʒʌst] v. 调节,调整,校正 These desks and seats can be adjusted to the height of any child. 这些桌椅的高度可以根据儿童的身高调节。/The body adjusts itself to changes of temperature. 身体能自行调整以适应气温变化。/I must adjust my watch; it is slow. 我必须校一下表,表走慢了。

【说明】adjust 常用于 adjust sth./oneself to(调整某物/某人自己以适应)的结构中,其中 to 是介词,而不是动词不定式的标记。

**administrate**[əd'mɪnɪstreɪt]/**administer**[əd'mɪnɪstə] v.

1. 掌管,料理……的事务 Mr Jones administrates the company's accounts. 琼斯先生管理公司的账目。/They had the right to administrate their own internal affairs. 他们有权力管理他们自己的内部事务。2. 实施,执行 The Red Cross administrates aid in disaster areas. 红十字会在灾区实施救助。/Judges administer justice or punishment. 法官执行审判或判罚。3. 给予,投(药) They administered a severe blow to the enemy. 他们给予敌人以沉重的打击。/She administered the medicine to the sick woman. 她给那位女病人吃药。

**administration**[əd'mɪnɪ'streɪʃən] n. 1. 管理,经营 You will need some experience in administration. 你需要管理方面的经验。/It has all along been under my administration. 这一直在我的管理之下。2. 行政(机关,部门) These expenses are paid out directly by the administration. 这些开支直接由政府行政部门支付。3. 政府 Not much was done by the last Administration. 上届政府没有办多少事。

【说明】administration 表示“行政管理部 门,政府”时,多与定冠词连用,当特指美国政府时要大写。

**admiration**[əd'mə'reɪʃən] n. 钦佩,赞美 I was filled with admiration for his courage. 我对他的勇气无比钦佩。/I can't refrain from expressing my warm admiration for his musical talent. 我禁不住对他的音乐天赋

表示热情的赞美。

**admire**[əd'maɪə] *v.* 钦佩,赞赏,羡慕 I admire him for what he has done. 我对他所做的事很钦佩。/Lots of young people in the neighbourhood admire him as the city's best football player. 街坊的许多青年都称赞他是本城最佳的足球运动员。/I admire at your fortune. 我羡慕你的好运气。

**admission**[əd'mɪʃən] *n.* 1. 允许进入,接纳,收容 Admission to the school is by examination only. 就读该校必须经过考试。/He has the requirements for admission into the university. 他具备了进入该大学的条件。2. 承认 His admission of guilt surprised everyone. 他供认犯了罪,使大家感到惊奇。

【说明】admission 表示“承认”时,承认的内容多指坏事。

**admit**[əd'mɪt] *v.* 让……进入,接纳,承认 The servant opened the door and admitted me into the house. 仆人打开门让我进入屋子里。/The study was admitted into the university curriculum. 这门学科列入了大学课程。/He admitted having done wrong. 他承认做了错事。/You must admit that the task is difficult. 你必须承认这项工作是很困难的。

【说明】表示“承认做过某事”,admit 后跟动名词,不可以跟动词不定式。

**adolescent**[ædəʊ'lesnt] *I n.* 青少年 We should care for the growth of the adolescent. 我们应该关心青少年的成长。

*II a.* 青春期的,青少年的

**adopt**[ə'dɒpt] *v.* 1. 采用,采纳,通过 I like your methods of teaching and shall adopt them in my school. 我喜欢你的教学法,并将在我的学校里采用。/The committee ultimately adopted his suggestions. 委员会最终采纳了他的建议。/The conference unanimously adopted Lenin's line. 大会一致通过了列宁的路线。2. 收养 He was adopted into a respectable family. 他被一个有声望的人家收养。/They proposed to adopt me as their own son. 他们建议把我收养为他们自己的儿子。

**adoption**[ə'dɒpʃən] *n.* 采用,采纳 We're talking about the adoption of new plan for the picnic. 我们正在谈有关野餐采用新计划的事。/The word is now English by adoption. 这个词现在已被采纳入英语。

**adult**[ˈædʌlt] *I n.* 成(年)人 Nobody is willing to be a dependent adult. 没有哪个成年人甘愿寄人篱下。

*II a.* 成年人的,已成熟的 He is completely adult. 他完全成年了。/The girl is adult in behavior. 这女孩举

止老成。

**advance**[əd'vɑ:ns] *I v.* 1. 前进,进展 He advanced up on me in a threatening manner. 他以威胁的姿态向我袭来。/I signed to him to keep away, but he continued to advance. 我用手势示意他别靠近,但他继续向前走。2. 推进,促进 The Appollo landings advanced our knowledge of the moon. “阿波罗”号的着陆促进了我们对月球的认识。/Such behavior is not likely to advance your interests. 这种行为将不会增进你的利益。3. 提出(建议等) May I advance my opinion on the matter? 我可以提出我关于这件事的意见吗? /The report advances the suggestion that safety standards should be improved. 这份报告提出建议,认为应该改进安全规范。4. 提前 The date of the meeting was advanced from 10th of June to the 3rd of June. 开会的日期由六月十日提前到六月三日。

*II n.* 1. 前进,进展 With the advance of the old age, he could no longer do the work well. 因为年事日高,他已不能再把工作做得很好。/There have been great advances in medicine in the last 50 years. 过去五十年里医学上有了巨大的进展。2. 预付,预支 The plumber wanted an advance of £ 50 before he started work. 管子工想在开始工作前预支 50 英镑。**in advance** 提前,预先 They fulfilled the task in advance. 他们提前完成了任务。/We always pay the rent in advance. 我们总是提早交房租。

**advanced**[əd'vɑ:nst] *a.* 高级的,先进的,前进的 He is spending a year in advanced studies. 他正在花一年的时间进行深造。/Shanghai is a technologically advanced city in China. 上海是中国的一个技术先进的城市。

**advantage**[əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] *n.* 1. 优点,长处,有利条件 Living in a big town has many advantages, such as good schools, libraries, and theatres. 住在大城市有很多便利,例如有好的学校、图书馆和戏院。/He had the advantage over other boys of being born into a rich family. 他出生于有钱人家,所以比其他男孩子条件优越。2. 利益,好处 He gained little advantage from his visit to London. 他游历伦敦获益甚少。/They obtained an important advantage from conducting scientific experiments. 他们从进行科学实验中得到了巨大好处。

✓ **have/gain an advantage over** 胜过,优于 This football team has always been capable of gaining an advantage over its opponents by skillful manoeuvring. 这个足球队总是能够依靠机智的策略占对手的上风。/You see, you have an advantage over me. You can make a

dress. 你知道,你有一点超过我,你会做衣服。

**advantageous**[ˌædvən'teɪdʒəs] *a.* 有利的 I'm very doubtful whether the proposed scheme would be financially advantageous to us. 我怀疑所提方案在财政上是否会对我们有好处。

**adventure**[əd'ventʃə] *n.* 1. 冒险,惊险活动 A flight in an aircraft is no longer such an adventure as it used to be. 乘飞机已不再像以前那样是件冒险的事了。/The two French went through strange adventures in the African forests. 这两个法国人在非洲森林里经历了种种奇遇。2. 奇迹 An adventure happened to him. 他遇到了一件奇事。

**adverb**[ˌædvə:b] *n.* 副词 a relative adverb 关系副词 / an interrogative adverb 疑问副词

**adverse**[ˌædvɜ:s] *a.* 不利的,有害的 The judgement was adverse to the plainiff. 这判决对原告不利。/ Dirt and disease are adverse to the best growth of children. 肮脏与疾病有害于儿童的健康成长。

**advertise**[ˌædvətaɪz] *v.* 做广告 The school advertised for teachers of English in the local newspaper. 这所学校在当地报纸上登广告招聘英语教师。

**advice**[əd'vaɪs] *n.* 劝告,忠告,(医生等的)意见 If you take my advice and study hard, you will pass the examination. 如果你听我的劝告用功读书,就会考及格。/ The old often give good advice to the young. 老年人常常对年轻人提出金玉良言。/ You won't get well unless you follow your doctor's advice. 如果你不遵医生之嘱,你将不会痊愈。

【说明】advice 是不可数名词,没有复数形式。

**advisable**[əd'vaɪzəbl] *a.* 可取的,适当的 It is advisable to wear safety belt when you're driving. 开车时系上安全带是明智的。/ It is not absolutely necessary, but highly advisable. 这并非绝对必要,但却是非常可取的。

**advise**[əd'vaɪz] *v.* 1. 劝告,忠告 Can you advise me where to stay? 你能不能告诉我呆在哪里好? / I strongly advise you to rid yourself of the bad habit of smoking. 我坚决劝你改掉抽烟的坏习惯。2. 建议 I advise waiting till the right time. 我建议等到适当的时候。/ Experimental seamen will advise about sailing the boat in this weather. 有经验的水手会提出在这样的天气下应该如何航行的意见。3. 通知 We wish to advise you that you now owe the bank \$ 500. 我们谨通知你,你现在欠银行 500 美元。

【说明】advise 作为及物动词,其宾语可以是名词、代词、动名词、that 从句或动词不定式复合结构等,但

不能直接跟动词不定式。

**advocate**[ˌædvəkaɪt] *I n.* 提倡者,鼓吹者 He is an advocate of better school-buildings. 他提倡建更好的校舍。/ They are open advocates of military gambles. 他们公开鼓吹军事冒险。

*II* [ˌædvəkeɪt] *v.* 提倡,鼓吹 I don't advocate building large factories. 我不提倡建大工厂。/ He eloquently advocated, though did not practise, the prohibition of alcohol. 他夸夸其谈地鼓吹禁酒,虽然自己并不实行。

**aerial**[ˌɛəriəl] *I a.* 1. 空中的 Now aerial railways are widely used in many countries. 现在高架铁道在许多国家得到广泛使用。2. 航空的 In that aerial battle, the enemy suffered a loss of five planes. 在那场空中战斗中,敌人损失五架飞机。

*II n.* 天线 (见 antenna)

**aeroplane**[ˌɛərəpleɪn] (见 airplane)

**aerospace**[ˌɛərəʊspeɪs] *n.* 太空,宇宙空间

**aesthetic**[ɪs'tetɪk] (见 esthetic)

**affair**[ə'feə] *n.* 事,事情,事件 The railway accident was a terrible affair. 那次火车车祸是件可怕的事。/ You cannot expect your son to manage his affairs satisfactorily. 你不能指望你的儿子把自己的事情料理得令人满意。

**affect**[ə'fekt] *v.* 1. 影响 Some plants are quickly affected by cold. 有些植物很快受到寒冷的影响。/ The economic crisis has seriously affected the country's exports. 经济危机已严重影响了这个国家的出口。2. 感动 All the people in the room were affected to tears. 屋子里所有的人都感动得流下了眼泪。

**affection**[ə'fekʃən] *n.* 1. 爱,慈爱,感情 Every mother has affection for her children. 每个母亲都爱她的孩子们。/ His affection for his wife continued unabated. 他对妻子的爱情不减。2. 影响

**affiliate**[ə'fɪliet] *I v.* 使隶属(或附属)于 All the affiliated organizations are in favour of this plan. 所有隶属机构都赞成这一计划。/ The hospital is affiliated to the medical college. 该医院附属这个医学院。

*II* [ə'fɪliət] *n.* 附属机构,分公司 The affiliates of the company are mainly distributed over Europe. 这个公司的分公司主要分布在欧洲。

【说明】affiliate 表示“附属机构,分公司”时,主要用于美国英语中。

**affirm**[ə'fɜ:m] *v.* 断言,肯定 We can safely affirm that this plan will not work. 我们可以有把握地断言这项计划行不通。

**affirmative**[ə'fɜ:mətɪv] *a.* 肯定的 Please give an affir-

mative answer if you agree. 如果你同意就给一个肯定的回答。

**afford**[ə'fɔ:d] *v.* 1. 担负得起, 买得起, 花得起(时间) His purse could ill afford any but the simplest fare. 他只付得起最便宜的饭钱。/We can't afford a holiday this summer. 今年夏天我们无力度假。2. 供给, 给予 This letter seemed to afford her peculiar satisfaction. 这封信似乎给予了她特别的满足。/It afforded a great pleasure to all those who were present. 它使所有在场的人感到很大的乐趣。

【说明】afford 表示“负担得起, 买得起, 花得起”时, 总是和 can 或 be able 连用。

**afraid**[ə'freɪd] *a.* 1. (of) 怕, 害怕的 He handled the test tube with care because he was afraid of breaking it. 他小心地拿着试管, 怕把它打碎了。2. 恐怕, 担心的 He may be ill, I'm afraid. 恐怕他病了吧。/I was afraid for her; I thought something was going to happen to her. 我为她担心, 我觉得她要发生什么事。

【说明】afraid 后面常跟 of 介词短语或 that 从句。

**Africa**[æ'frɪkə] *n.* 非洲 Many developing countries are in Africa. 许多发展中国家在非洲。

**African**[æ'frɪkən] I *a.* 非洲(人)的 Egypt is an African country. 埃及是非洲国家。

II *n.* 非洲人 They are Africans. 他们是非洲人。

**after**[ˈɑ:ftə] I *prep.* 在……以后, 在……后面 We'll leave after breakfast. 吃完早饭以后我们就出发。/Your name comes after mine on the list. 名单上你的姓名排在我后面。

II *conj.* 在……后 I found your coat after you left the house. 你离开房子以后, 我找到了你的大衣。

III *ad.* 以后, 后来 John came last Tuesday and I arrived the day after. 约翰上星期二来的, 我是第二天到的。

**afternoon**[ˈɑ:ftə'nun] *n.* 下午, 午后 I'll sleep in the afternoon. 下午我要睡觉。/I stayed at home on the afternoon of that day. 那天下午我呆在家里。

**afterwards**[ˈɑ:ftəwədz] *ad.* 后来, 以后 She had her supper and went to bed soon afterwards. 她吃过晚饭之后不久就睡觉了。/And four days afterwards they were on the Zenith train. 四天后, 他们乘上了“天顶号”列车。

**again**[ə'geɪn] *ad.* 又, 再(次), 重新 If you fail the first time, try again. 如果你第一次失败了, 再试一次。It'll have to be done all over again! 这事得重新做!

【说明】again 常用在下列词组中: again and again(一再地), now and again(不时地), once again(再一次),

over and over again(一再地), time and again(多次)等。

**against**[ə'geɪnst] *prep.* 1. 对(着), 逆 The rain beat against the windows. 雨打在窗子上。/She was married against her will. 她违反本意而结婚。2. 反对, 违反 He declared himself dead against the proposal. 他声明他断然反对那项建议。/Public opinion is strongly against his visit to the country. 舆论强烈反对他访问这个国家。3. 靠近, 倚在 He sat back over against me. 他身体后倾着坐在我对面。/The ladder was placed against the tree. 梯子靠在树上放着。4. 对比

The pine-trees were black against the morning sky. 在早晨的天空映照下, 那些松树是黑的。

**age**[eɪdʒ] I *n.* 1. 年龄 As people approach old age their energy may diminish. 随着人们接近老年, 他的精力会减退。2. 时期, 时代 The period in which man learned to make tools of iron is called the Iron Age. 人类学会用铁来制造工具的时代叫铁器时代。

II *v.* 变老, 老化 Fear and anxiety aged him overnight. 恐惧和忧虑使他一夜之间变老了。/He has aged very much since his wife's death. 自从他妻子去世后, 他变得老多了。

**agency**[ˈeɪdʒənsi] *n.* 代理(处), 代办处 He found a job through an employment agency. 他经由职业介绍所找到了一份工作。/The company has agencies in all parts of Africa. 该公司在非洲各地均有代理机构。

**agenda**[ə'dʒendə] *n.* 议事日程 Now let's come to the next item on the agenda. 现在让我们讨论议事日程上的下一个项目。

**agent**[ˈeɪdʒənt] *n.* 代理(商人), 代表 Our agent in Rome deals with all our Italian business. 我们在罗马的代理商处理我们在意大利的一切事务。

**aggravate**[ˈægrəveɪt] *v.* 恶化, 加重, 加剧 Threats will only aggravate her. 威胁只能激怒她。/The damp weather had painfully aggravated his rheumatism. 潮湿的天气使他的风湿症痛苦地加剧。

**aggressive**[ə'ɡresɪv] *a.* 1. 侵略的, 好斗的 He's very aggressive, he's always arguing. 他好找碴儿, 总是同别人争论。/The aggressive nature of imperialism will never change. 帝国主义的侵略本性是决不会改变的。2. 敢做敢为的, 有进取心的 If you want to be a success in business, you must be aggressive. 如果你想要生意成功, 就一定要有闯劲。/A salesman has to be doggedly aggressive in order to succeed. 商品推销员要获得成功必须具备有顽强的闯劲。

**agitate**[ˈædʒɪteɪt] *v.* 1. 鼓动, 煽动 On May 30 more

than two thousand students in Shanghai agitated in the foreign concessions in support of the workers. 5月30日上海两千多学生在外租界积极进行活动,支持工人的斗争。/He agitates for a shorter working hours. 他鼓动要求缩短工时。2. 搅拌 He was agitated about his wife's health. 他为他妻子的健康感到不安。

**ago**[ə'gəu] *ad.* 以前,……前 I knew him as long ago as 1952. 我早在1952年就认识他了。/The train left a few minutes ago. 火车在几分钟前开走了。

【说明】ago指从说话时的时间算起的一段时间以前,它有别于before(指过去某个时间点算起的一段时间以前)。

**agony**[ˈæɡəni] *n.* 苦恼,痛苦 She looked on in agony at her child's sufferings. 她在旁痛苦地看着她的孩子受苦。/He suffered agonies from his broken arm. 他因手臂骨折吃了很大苦头。

**agree**[ə'ɡri:] *v.* 1. (to, with)同意,赞成 I agree entirely with you. 我完全同意你的看法。/I fully agree with him that it is too late to act now. 我完全同意他的意见,现在行动太迟了。2. 一致,适合 Musicians rarely agree about the way a piece of music should be played. 对于应该怎样演奏一支乐曲,音乐家们在看法上难得一致。/The same food does not agree with every constitution. 同样的食物不见得对大家的身体都合适。

【说明】agree常用作不及物动词,后面可接介词to或with等,agree to指同意某个建议或安排等,而agree with指同意某人的意见。

**agreeable**[ə'ɡriəbl] *a.* 1. 惬意的,令人愉快的 His company is agreeable to us. 有他做伴我们感到愉快。/He had a variety of interests which made him an agreeable company. 他兴趣广泛,这使他成为一个令人愉快的伙伴。2. 易相处的 Make yourself agreeable to your colleagues. 要和同事友好相处。

**agreement**[ə'ɡri:mənt] *n.* 1. 同意,一致 I'm quite in agreement with what you say. 我十分同意你所说的话。/There is no agreement upon what should be done. 应该怎么办,大家没有一致的意见。2. 协定,协议 You have broken our agreement by not doing the work you promised. 你没有完成答应做的工作,从而破坏了我们的协定。/I'm sorry we could not come to an agreement. 很遗憾我们不能达成协议。

**agricultural**[ˌæɡri'kʌltʃərəl] *a.* 农业的 China is an agricultural country. 中国是一个农业国。

**agriculture**[ˌæɡrikʌltʃə] *n.* 农业 The rapid development of agriculture is needed to feed the world's popula-

tion. 养活世界人口需要快速发展农业。

**ahead**[ə'hed] *ad.* 在前,向前,提前,前头 One man went ahead to see if the road was clear. 一个人到前面去了,看看路是否畅通。/The road ahead was full of sheep. 前面的路上都是羊。/His eyes stared straight ahead. 他的眼睛直盯在前面。

**ahead of** 在……前面,先于 Ahead of us the road was narrowed and muddy. 我们前面的道路既狭窄又泥泞。/Betty finished the test ahead of the others. 贝蒂比其他人早做完测试题。

**aid**[eid] I *v.* 援助,救援,帮助 She made no effort to aid Sophia. 她没有尽力去帮助索菲亚。/We are determined to aid their struggle against violent repression. 我们决心帮助他们抵抗暴力镇压的斗争。

II *n.* 1. 援助,救护 He went to the aid of the hurt man. 他帮助那个受伤的人。/In that case they would receive financial aid from the state. 在那种情况下,他们将得到国家的财政援助。2. 助手,辅助物,辅助设备 He did not disdain his aid. 他没有鄙视他的助手。/A dictionary is an important aid in learning a new language. 词典是学习新语言的重要工具。

【说明】aid表示“援助,救护”时属不可数名词。

**aim**[eim] I *v.* 1. (at)目的在于,旨在 Harry aimed at becoming a doctor. 哈利立志要做医生。/What are you aiming at? 你的意向如何? 2. (at)瞄准,针对 He aimed at the lion, fired, and missed. 他瞄准那狮子,放枪,未打中。/My remarks were not aimed at you. 我的话不是针对你的。

II *n.* 目标,目的 What is your aim in working so hard? 你这样努力工作,目的是什么? /He has only one aim and object in life—to make a fortune before he is fifty. 他对于人生只有一个目标——在五十岁以前发财。

【说明】aim是不及物动词,跟宾语时应先接介词at。

**air**[eə] I *n.* 1. 空气,大气,天空 Let's go out and have some fresh air. 我们出去吸点新鲜空气吧。/The rain has cleaned the air. 这场雨使空气变得清新。/The first vehicles to navigate the air were balloons. 首次在空中航行的飞行器是气球。2. 神气,架子 “What does that matter?” she asked, with a haughty air. “那有什么关系呢?”她带着一种傲慢的神情问道。/He assumes an air of dignity. 他装出一副庄严的样子。

✓ II *v.* 使通风 The windows were never opened except to air the room for a few minutes in the morning. 这些窗户除早晨开几分钟通通风外从来不开。

**in the air** 在流行中,在传播中 There are rumours in



the air that an earthquake will happen here soon. 有谣言传说这儿很快要发生地震。/Baseball is beginning to be in the air in China. 棒球运动在中国风行起来。

**aircraft** [ˈeəkrɑ:ft] *n.* 航空器, 飞机 An unidentified aircraft overflew the island. 一架国籍不明的飞机飞越小岛上空。/They brought down five enemy aircraft. 他们击落五架敌机。

【说明】aircraft 的单复数同形。

**airline** [ˈeəlaɪn] *n.* 1. 航线 2. 航空公司

**airmail** [ˈeəmeɪl] *n.* 航空邮件, 航空邮政 I sent it by airmail. 我将它用航空邮件寄出。/The airmail is to be delivered today. 今天这批航空邮件必须分发下去。

**airplane** [ˈeəpleɪn]/**aeroplane** [ˈeərəpleɪn] *n.* 飞机 We are going to Beijing by airplane. 我们将乘飞机去北京。

**airport** [ˈeəpɔ:t] *n.* 机场, 航空站 All his colleagues went to see him off at the airport. 他所有的同事去机场为他送行。

**alarm** [əˈlɑ:m] *I n.* 1. 警报 The alarm was given for a fire. 报的是火警。/He set the alarm to go off at 6. 他把闹钟定在六点钟。2. 惊恐, 惊慌 The news caused great alarm. 这消息引起很大的恐慌。/Small earthquakes are so common here that people don't feel much alarm at them. 这儿小地震是常见的事, 人们并不为此而大惊小怪。

II *v.* 1. 惊恐, 惊动, 惊吓 The idea somewhat alarmed his mother. 这个想法使他母亲感到惊恐。/They were alarmed by a sudden attack. 他们因受到突然袭击而惊恐万状。2. 向……报警 When the cold wave comes near, the weatherman alarms the residents. 寒潮临近的时候, 气象员向居民发出警报。

**alcohol** [ˈælkəhɒl] *n.* 酒精, 乙醇 Alcohol is made from grain and molasses. 酒精是用谷类或糖蜜制成的。

**alert** [əˈlə:t] *a.* 1. 警惕的 She was so alert that not a single error in the report slipped past her. 她非常机警, 报告里没有一个错误能逃得过她的眼睛。/He is alert to every sound and movement. 他对任何响动都很警觉。2. 机灵的 A sparrow is very alert in its movement. 麻雀行动机灵。

【说明】be alert to 表示“对……提高警惕”, 其中 to 是介词。

**alien** [ˈeɪljən] *I n.* 外侨 Enemy aliens were imprisoned during the war. 战争期间, 敌国侨民都被关押起来。

II *a.* 1. 外国的 Alien friends are welcome to the country. 这个国家欢迎友好国的侨民。2. (to) 相异的 Cruelty is quite alien to his nature. 残忍完全不合他的

本性。

【说明】alien 后常跟介词 to 表示“与……相异”。

**alike** [əˈlaɪk] *a.* 相同的, 相像的 The houses in this row are just alike. 这一排房子完全一样。/They are much alike in character. 他们的性格很相似。

【说明】alike 只能用作表语。

**alive** [əˈlaɪv] *a.* 1. 活着的 Who is the greatest man alive? 当今最伟大的人物是谁? /Despite the hard winter, the rose bush is still alive. 尽管严冬, 玫瑰树仍然活着。2. 活跃的, 热闹的 Although he is old, he's still very much alive. 虽然他年纪大了, 但仍然充满活力。/The city was all alive when he arrived. 当他到达时, 城里非常热闹。

【说明】alive 作为以 a 开头的形容词之一, 通常只用作表语。

**all** [ɔ:l] *I a.* 所有的, 全部的 All horses are animals but not all animals are horses. 所有的马都是动物, 但并非所有的动物都是马。

II *pron.* 一切, 全部 He gave all he had. 把他他所有的东西都给了。/All who have studied this question have come to the same conclusion. 所有研究这个问题的人都得出同一种结论。

III *ad.* 完全, 都, 十分 I'm finding out that some of them are all wrong. 我正了解到他们中有一些是完全错的。/The books are all covered with dust. 书本上都布满了灰尘。/I'm all in favor of your suggestion. 我十分赞同你的建议。

**above all** 首先, 首要(见 above)

**after all** 1. 终于, 毕竟 The day turned out fine after all. 天终于转晴了。/Bob thought he couldn't go to the party because he had too much homework, but he went after all. 鲍勃认为他不能参加聚会, 因为他有许多作业要做, 但他毕竟还是去了。2. 虽然这样

✓ **all but** 1. 几乎, 差一点 It's all but impossible. 这几乎是不可能的。/I all but stumbled, 我差一点摔跤。2. 除……之外其余都是 All but the morning star have disappeared. 除金星以外全都消失了。

**all out** 全力以赴, 竭尽全力 We went all out to help him. 我们全力以赴地帮助他。/Tom went all out to finish the job and was very tired afterwards. 汤姆竭尽全力地完成工作, 后来累坏了。

**all over** 遍及, 到处 I've travelled all over Europe many, many times in my life. 我一生中周游欧洲许多许多次了。/I've looked all over the house. 整个房间我都查了一遍。

**all right** 1. 行, 可以 Will tomorrow at two o'clock be