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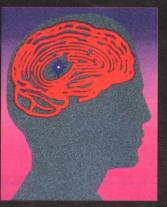
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最新 英汉语汇 记忆捷径

下振海 编著

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最新 英语词汇 记忆捷径

英语一词化一说地本

齐振海 编著

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前言

许多学习英语的人,往往苦于不能熟记词汇或词汇量太少;英语词汇量是决定一个英语学习者水平的重要标准。科学地学习英语单词,掌握英语单词的规律和构词方法,就能做到记忆效果好、速度快、词汇量大,进而举一反三,融会贯通,真正达到事半功倍的目的。

《最新英汉词汇记忆捷径》是专门为参加全国高考、大学英语 三级及全国职称统一考试的考生编写,本书从英语单词的结构人 手,在分析单词词根、前缀和后缀的基础上,对单词进行了科学的 分类归纳,凝聚了国内外语言专家和有丰富英语教学经验的大学 教师的心血,为读者提供了一种科学记忆英语词汇的快捷方法和 良好的手段。

本书在编写的过程中,遵循三原则:1. 科学性:充分运用了电脑技术,对历年高考英语词汇、大学英语词汇 1—3 级及各类同水平英语词汇等进行了筛选,精选了 3000 条,避免了词汇选择的盲目性。2. 速效性:本书宗旨是帮助考生在短时间内迅速扩大词汇量,提高考生认知和记忆英语词汇的能力。为此,对所选单词进行了词根、前缀、后缀构词的分析和归纳。3. 趣味性:本书采用了单词、词性和例句三栏排版方法,给读者一目了然全新的感觉,激发记忆兴趣。

本书除对每一词条给出同类常见的释义、词性外,还附有典型 例句,便于读者正确理解和使用。

本书是一种新型的英语词汇学习用书,一种新的尝试和探索。鉴于此,做起来缺乏经验,疏漏之处在所难免,望广大读者不吝赐教。

編 者 1999年1月

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词根构词

abl, abil = capable (能力)

able ['eibl]	a. 有才能的、能•••••的	He is able to play the violin. 他会拉小提琴。
ability [əˈbiliti] abil + ity able + n.suf.	n. 能力	I believe that the boy has the ability to win the prize. 我认为这孩子 有能力获奖。
unable [An'eibl] un + able not + able	a. 无能; 没办法	He seems unable to understand you. 他似乎不理解你。

act, ag = to drive; to do (动作; 行动)

act [ækt]	v. 1. 行动	Think carefully before you act. 三思而后行。
	2. 作用	The brakes refused to act. 刹车失灵了。
	3. 扮演	Who will act the part of Lady Silkworm? 谁 将扮演蚕花娘子的角色?
	n. 行为	It is an act of kindness to help old people. 帮 助老人是善良的行为。
action [ˈækʃən] act + ion do + n.suf.	n. 1. 行动; 动作	The time has come to take action, 行动的时间到了。
do + ii.sui.	2. 行为	We should judge people by their actions. 我们判断某人如何要看他的行动。
active [ˈæktiv]	a. 活跃的: 有活力的	The boy is very active. 这孩子很活泼。
do + a.suf.		

actively ['æktivli] active + ly active + adv.suf.	adv. 活跃地: 积极地	Many students actively take part in the English party. 许多学生积极参 加英语晚会。
activity [æk'tiviti] activi + ty l do + n,suf.	n. 活动	There were many activities at the English party. 英语晚会上有许多活动。
actor ['æktə] act + or do + man	n. 男演员	He is a well-known actor. 他是著名演员。
actress ['æktris] act + ress do + woman	n. 女演员	She is a new actress, 她 是位新演员。
actual [ˈæktʃuəl] actu + al doing + a.suf	a. 实际的	The actual result is different from our wish. 事与愿违。
actually [ˈæktʃuəli]	adv. 实际上	The Great Wall is actually more than 6,000 kilometers long. 长城实际上有6000多公里长。
agency ['eidʒənsi] ag + ency do + place	n. 经销处	That company has many agencies in our country. 这家公司在我们国家有许多经销处。
agent ['eidʒənt] ag + ent do + person	n. 代理人	He is an agent for our company. 他是我们公司的一名代理人。
exact[ig'zækt] ex + act drive out + measure	a. 正确的: 精确的	Can you tell me the exact meaning of the sentence? 你能告诉我这句话的确切意思吗?
exactly [igˈzæktli]	adv. 正确地: 精确地	That's exactly what I want. 那正是我所需要的。

apt = fit (适应)

adapt [əˈdæpt]	vt. 1. 适应	Can you adapt yourself
ad + apt		to the new job? 你能适应新的工作吗?
to + fit	2 76 (4)	
	2. 改编	These books are adapted for senior high
		school students. 这些书
		是为高中生改编的。
apt [æpt]	a. 1. 聪明的	He is an apt pupil. 他是 位聪明的学生。
	2. 恰当的	It is a very apt remark. 这是句很恰当的话。

archi = chief (首要)

architect ['a:kitekt]	n. 建筑师	He is an architect. 他是
archi + tect		位建筑师。
chief + builder		
architecture [ˈaːkitektʃə]	n. 建筑学	He is interested in archi-
archi + tect + ure		tecture. 他对建筑学感兴
chief+builder+n,suf		趣。

arm = weapon; arms (武器)

alarm[əˈlɑːm] al + arm to + arms	n. 1. 警报	They sounded the alarm. 他们鸣响了警报。
	2. 惊慌	She was struck with alarm, 她受到了惊吓。
arm [a:m]	n. 胳臂	She carried the box under her arm. 她胳臂下面挟着盒子。
	vt. 武装	They armed themselves against danger. 他们武装起来,以防不测。

arms [a:mz]	n.(pl.) 武器	There are plenty of arms in the storeroom, 储藏室里存有许多武器。
army [ˈɑːmi] arm + y	n. 军队	He joined the army in 1979, 1979 年他参军了。
arms + n.suf.		

art=skill(技巧)

art [a:t]	n. 1. 艺术	They studied the art of
j	j	the early Chinese. 他们
		研究早期的中国艺术。
	2. 技术; 技巧	He is good at the art of
		making friends. 他善于
		交朋友。
artificial [ˈɑːtifiʃəl]	a. 1. 人工的	This is an artificial flow-
arti + fici + al		er. 这是一束人造花。
skill+make+a.suf		
	2. 虚伪的	She welcomed me with
		an artificial smile. 她以
		虚伪的微笑欢迎我。
artisan [ɑːtiˈzæn]	n. 技工	Factories want artisans
arti + san		in all departments. エ厂
skill + person		各部门都需要技工。
artist ['a:tist]	n. 艺术家	He ranks high as an ar-
art + ist		tist. 他是一位声望很高的
skill + agent		艺术家。
Skiii + ageiit	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

aster, astro = star (星)

astronaut [ˈæstrənɔːt]	n. 宇航员	He dreamed of being an
astro + naut 		astronaut. 他梦想当一名 宇航员。
astronomer [əsˈtrɔnəmə] astro + nomer star + scientist	n. 天文学家	All astronomers will have a conference next month, 天文学家将于下月召开一个会议。

astronomy [əˈstrɔnəmi] astro + nomy star + science	n. 天文学	He is much interested in astronomy. 他对天文学非常感兴趣。
disaster [diˈzɑːstə] dis + aster	n. 灾难; 不幸 a. 灾难的; 不幸的	The election results will bring political disaster. 选举结果会带来政治灾难。 Carelessness in driving often results in disastrous accidents. 驾车粗心是产生灾难性事故的根源。

au(th), aux = increase; create (增加; 创造)

author ['ɔ:θə]	n. 作家	He is a famous author.
auth + or		他是位著名作家
create + person		
authority [o: 'θoriti]	n. 1. 权力; 权威	Who gave you authority
author + ity		to do this? 谁授予你做此
create + n suf		事的权力?
	2. 当局	The city authorities will give the school more money to build a library. 市政
		府将拨给这所学校更多的钱 以便筹建图书馆。
auxiliary [ɔːg ziljəri]	a. 辅助的	The machine needs more auxiliary parts. 这台机器
aux + iliary increase + a.suf		需要辅件。

ball, bull = ball (球)

ball [bot]	n. 球	The boy likes the ball very much, 这男孩非常喜欢这个球。
balloon [bəˈluːn] ball + oon ball + large	n. 气球	I am afraid the balloon will burst. 我担心气球会 爆裂。

basketball ['ba:skitbo:l] basket+ball	n. 篮球	He likes to play basketball 他喜欢打篮球。
bullet ['bulit] bull + et ball + small	n. 子弾: 枪弹	A bullet entered his body. — 颗子弹打进了他的身体。
football['futbo:l] foot+ball	11. 足球	There was a football match on TV yesterday. 昨天电视上播放了一场足球赛。
volleyball [ˈvɑːlibɑːl] volley+ball	n. 排球	Our class will have a volleyball match with Class 3. 我们班要与3班进行排球比赛。

bat, beat = beat; fight (击; 打)

bat[bæt]	n. 打击	He got one bat on his
in the forces	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	ear. 他耳朵上挨了一击。
	vt. 打击	The boy batted the balloon over with his hands. 这男孩用手向上打着气球.
battle ['bætl]	n. 战斗; 战役	He died in the battle. 他死于战场。
	vi. 战斗: 奋斗	They battled for their freedom. 他们为自由而战。
beat[bi:t]	v. 1. 打; 痛击	The boy was beaten to death. 那孩子被打死了。
	2. 难倒	The problem beats me. 这个问题难倒了我。
	3. 跳动	Her heart was beating with joy, 她的喜悦情绪加速了心脏的跳动。
beating ['bi:tiŋ]	n. 毒打	He got a good beating. 他 挨了顿毒打。

debate[di'beit]	11. 讨论: 辩论	Truth is made known
de + bat(e)		through debate between dif-
4		ferent views. 真理越辩越
down + beat		明。
	vt. 辩论	The subject was hotly de-
		bated. 这个题目引起了激
		烈的争论。

cad, cas, cid = fall (落)

accident ['æksidənt] ac + cid + ent	n. 事故	There have been many fire accidents this year, 今年曾
to + fall + n, suf.		发生过多起火灾事故。
decay[diˈkei]	vi. 腐烂	Meat decays easily. 肉易
de + cay		腐烂。
down + fall	n. 衰落; 腐败	Old traditions may fall into decay. 老传统会渐渐衰
incident ['insident] in + cid + ent	n. 事件	There was a terrible fron- tier incident between the
on + fall + n, suf.		two countries. 两国间曾发生了严重的边境事件。
occasion[əˈkeiʒən] oc + cas + ion	n. 1. 机会	I had no occasion to see him. 我没有机会去看他。
upon + fall + n.suf.	2. 理由	There is no occasion to be angry. 没有理由生气。
occasional[əˈkeiʒnəl]	a. 偶然的	The sort of thing is quite occasional, 此事十分偶然。

cap, capit = head, chief (头; 首领)

cabbage ['kæbidʒ] n. 洋白菜 They make bage. 他们 head + n.suf. 拉。
--

cap[kæp]	ル帽子	The old soldier still keeps a
		Red Army cap. 这位老战 士仍然保留着当年的红军帽 子。
capital ['kæpitl] capit + al	n. 1. 首都	Beijing is the capital of our country. 北京是我们祖国的首都。
	2. 大写字母	Every sentence should begin with a capital 每句的 开头要用大写字母。
	3. 资金	They built the school by gathering capital. 他们集资建起了这所学校。
captain['kæptin] cap+tain l chief+hold	n.1.队长	Tom is the captain of the football team. 汤姆是足球队队长。
	2. 船长	He has served as a captain for 10 years. 他已当了 10 年的船长。

cap, capt, cept, ceive, cip, cup = to hold; to take (拿住; 抓住)

accept[ək sept]	v1. 接受	He accepted a present
ac + cept 		from his parents. 他接受了父母的礼物。
capability [keipəˈbiliti] cap + ability hold + ability	n. 能力	I don't doubt his capabilities. 我不怀疑他的能力。
capable ['keipəbl] cap+able hold+a.suf.	a. 有能力的	He is a capable student. 他是个有能力的学生。
captive['kæptiv] capt + ive take + n.suf	n. 俘虏	He was taken captive three years ago. 3 年前,他被俘了。

F	T	117
concept [ˈkɔnsept]	n 概念	He changed his concept of
con+cept		learning a foreign lan-
with + take		guage、他改变了学习外语 的概念。
escape [i'skeip]	vi 逃跑	A prisoner escaped from
es +cape out + hold		the prison. 一名罪犯越狱 而逃。
except [ik sept]	nuon IIA → hi	He connet coors ony time
ex +cept	prep. 除······之外	He cannot spare any time except on Sunday. 除星期
out + take		天外,他抽不出时间。
	vī. 把······除外	The teacher excepted John from the examination list. 老师将约翰从考试名单上划掉。
occupy ['okjupai]	vi. 1. 占领	Some French soldiers occu-
oc + cupy		pied the area. 一些法国士
upon + take		兵占领了这一地区。
upon + take	2. 居住	He has occupied the room for ten years. 他已在此房间住了10年。
principal ['prinsəpəl] prin + cip + al first+take+a,suf.	a. 主要的: 首要的	Our principal task is to study hard, 我们首要的任务是努力学习。
	n. 校长	His father is a good principal 他的父亲是位好校长。
receive [ri'si:v]	vt. 接受	He received a good educa-
re + œive		tion. 他受过良好的教育。
back + take		
receiver [ri: si:və]	n. 接收器	He gave me a radio receiv-
re +œiv+er		er as a gift. 他送给我一台 收音机作礼物。
back+take+device	l	KH WII 10W

ced, ceed, cess = to go (走)

accede [ækˈsiːd] ac+cede	n. 同意	He acceded to my proposal 他同意我的建议。
to+go		

necessary ['nesisəri]	a. 必要的	Sleep is necessary to
		health. 睡眠对健康是有益的。
procession[prəˈseʃən] pro +œss+ion forward+ go + n.suf.	n. 队伍: 游行	The students had a torchlight procession. 学生们举行了一次火炬游行。
succeed [sək 'si:d] suc + ceed next + go	v. 1. 成功	If you try hard, you will succeed, 如果你努力, 就会成功。
	2.继承	He succeeded to a large sum of money. 他继承了 一大笔财产。
success [sak ses] suc + cess	n. 1. 成功	I heartily wish you success. 我衷心祝愿你成功。
next + go	2. 成功者	He is a great success,他是位了不起的成功者。

cent = hundred (百)

cent [sent]	n. 分	I don't have a cent with me. 我身无分文。
centigrade ['sentigreid] cent(i) + grade hundred + degree	a. 百分度的: 摄氏温度的	In winter the temperature here drops to below zero centigrade. 冬天这个地方气温降至摄氏零度以下。
century ['sentfəri] cent + ury hundred + n.suf.	n. 百年; 世纪	The 20th century is drawing to an end, 20世纪即将结束。
percent [po'sent] per + cent by + hundred	n. 百分之······	About 30 percent of senior students can go to college every year. 每年大约有30%的高中毕业生可以上大学。

cern, cret = sift (区分)

concern [kən'sə:n] con + cern complete + sift	vz. 1, 与••••••有关	He is concerned about the traffic accident. 他与交通事故有关。
---	------------------	---

	2. 忧虑	His failure in the examina-
		tions concerns me. 他的考
		试失败, 使我担忧。
J .		1
	n. 1, 关系	The crime is no concern of
		mine. 这桩犯罪案与我无
Í	1	关。
	2.忧虑	His failure in the examina-
		tions causes us great con-
		cern. 他考试失败使我们大
,		为忧虑。
discern[di'sə:n]	vt. 辨别	It is hard to discern the dif-
dis+cern	i	ference between the two
		words. 很难辨别这两个词
apart + sift		的不同。
secret ['si:krit]	a. 1. 秘密的	The news was kept secret.
se+cret	a. 1. (20 (1)	•
) se reier]	这个消息被保密起来。
away + sift	1	
1	2 宁静的	The old man likes to live in
	-, 1 m HJ	a secret place. 这位老人
		喜欢居住在幽静的地方。
		1
secretary ['sekrətəri]	れ 秘书	He is private secretary to
se + cret + ary	1	the Minister. 他是部长的
		私人秘书。
away + sift + n.suf.	1	

cert = sure (确定)

ascertain [æsə tein] as + certain l to + certain (= to make certain)	vt. 查明真相	It's difficult to ascertain what really happened. 很难查明事情的真相。
certain ['se:tən] cert + ain sure + a,suf,	a. 1. 确定的	It is certain to happen. 这是一定要发生的。
	2. 深信的	We are certain he will succeed in the entrance examination, 我们深信他高考会成功。

concert ['kɔnsət] con + cert l together + sure	n. 音乐会	The concert went off successfully. 音乐会很成功。
uncertain [An'sə:tn] un + certain not + certain	a. 1. 变化的	The old man will have an uncertain future. 这位老人的未来变化莫测。
not rectain	2. 不确定的	I am uncertain of his mean- ing. 我不明白他的意思。

cid, cis = to cut, to kill (切割)

concise [kənˈsais] con +cise with + cut	a. 简明的	He gave a concise report of the meeting, 他对这次会议作了一个简明的报告。
decide [di'said] de + cide	vt. 1. 解决	The question must be decided at once. 这个问题必须马上解决。
off+cut	2. 决心	He decided to become a teacher. 他下决心当老师。
decision[di'siʒən] de+cis+ion	n. 决定	He made a decision to become a lawyer. 他下决心当一名律师。
precise [pri'sais] pre + cise	a. 1. 精确的	The precise number of our class is 45. 我们班准确的人数为 45 人。
John Gat	2.小心谨慎的	She is precise in her manner. 她很注意礼貌。

circ, cycl = ring, circle (环; 圆)

bicycle['baisikl]	n. 自行车	He goes to school by bicy-
bi+cycle two+wheel		cle every day. 他每天骑自 行车上学。
recycle ['ri: 'saikl] re + cycle again + circle	vt. 再循环: 回收再用	Steel, iron, glass, and paper can be recycled. 钢、铁、玻璃及纸可以回收再用。