

考研英语词汇精解与记忆

张彩霞 王 杰 编著

山东科学技术出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

考研英语词汇精解与记忆/张彩霞,王杰编著.一济南:山东科学技术出版社,2003

ISBN 7 - 5331 - 3476 - 1

I. 考... Ⅱ.①张...②王... Ⅲ. 英语-词汇-研究生-人学考试-自学参考资料 Ⅳ. H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 045834 号

考研英语词汇精解与记忆

张彩霞 王 杰 编著

出版者:山东科学技术出版社

地址:济南市玉函路 16 号

邮编:250002 电话:(0531)2065109

网址:www.lkj.com.en

电子邮件: sdkj@jn-public.sd.cninfo.net

发行者:山东科学技术出版社

地址:济南市玉函路 16 号

邮编:250002 电话:(0531)2020432

印刷者:山东新华印刷厂

地址:济南市胜利大街 56 号

邮编:250001 电话:(0531)2059512

开本:850mm×1168mm 1/32

印张:15.25

字數:600千

版次:2003年8月第1版第1次印刷

印数:1-3000

ISBN 7 - 5331 - 3476 - 1

H · 64

定价:24.00元

前言

识记并熟练运用考研大纲所规定的 6000 单词对考研过关至关重要。两年前,我们开始酝酿编写这本专供考研学生使用的词汇书。要求既能反映近年来考研试题的走向,又适应当前考生的实际需要,为考生备考提供一点帮助。这个想法得到了出版社的赞成和支持。在编写过程中,考研试卷出现了变化,取消了词汇部分的测试,这本书是否还继续编下去?为此,我们征求了许多教师和学生的意见。他们普遍认为,词汇部分的试虽然取消了,但是词汇仍然是考生备考的重要内容,这本书还应该继续编下去。在教师、同学和出版社的最初,支持下,我们对编写内容重新作了调整。经过两年一、努力,这本书终于脱稿了。

书的编著者均从事大学和研究生英语教学多年, 教学经验和一定的研究成果。对本书的编写 量的心血,在编写思路和内容安排上都有一些 使用时,要注意以下三个特点:

一、这是一本准工具书。

一般工具书是面对大众需求的,在词条的收录和诠释上面面俱到,以满足不同层次读者的需求。本书在词条的收录上没有面面俱到,而是仅限于大纲规定的6000单词。一般工具书对词条的介绍和分析比较系统,但广度和深度不够,不能适应考研学生的需求。本

书以考研学生为阅读对象,在对词条系统介绍和分析的基础上,加深词义的诠释,拓展词条的记忆范围,使本书的实用性、针对性更强。因此,这本书在体例上与一般工具书基本是一致的,但在编写思路、方法、内容安排上却有所不同。它是为特定读者编写的专用工具书。

二、这是一本词汇教科书。

为了使学生能系统地掌握词汇,教师要花费大量的时间进行重点词汇教学。一节课往往只能讲几个重点单词,相对学生的需求可谓杯水车薪。这本书把教师词汇教学的优秀教案汇集起来,把历年来考研真题中的词汇部分挖掘出来,进行加工整理,使其更系统、更有资料价值,弥补了课堂词汇教学量和质的不足。书中所包含的内容比一般的课堂讲授范围更广泛,更有深度,更凝练,更规范。

三、这是一本语句资料书。

单词只有在语句中才有确定的意义。好的例句能帮助考生准确地理解、记忆单词。因此,本书特别注重的采撷和编写。所有的例句均要求与考研试题所话题范围、难易程度相符合。书中选用的语句近年的报刊杂志,语言简练,语意新颖,实用性通过这些例句可以很好地理解词义,加强记忆,表以从中选择一些例句用于平时的词汇教学。

本书完稿以后,我们征求了一些教师和同学的见,又反复修改。限于我们的经验和水平有限,肯定. 有一些疏漏之处,希望读者发现后及时给予指正,以便再版时修订。

编者

目 '录

| 正文 | | $\cdot\cdot$ (1) |
|------|--------|------------------|
| 参考书目 | •••••• | (475) |



abandon [abendon] v. 1. 放弃(Syn. give up, leave) The engineer abandoned the project with a sigh. 那个工程师叹了一口气, 放弃了这个工程。2. 抛弃(Syn. desert) The cruel man abandoned his wife and child, though they are loyal to him.虽然妻子和孩子都忠于他,那个残忍的家伙还是抛弃了他们。

【辨析】abandon ★ desert ★ leave 这三个词均有"放弃"、"抛弃"的意思。 abandon 表示完全地放弃、特别是指放 弃自己以前感兴趣的或负有责任的东 西,有时则表示在环境的压力下,或者 是不履行义务而完全地放弃或撤回。 如: A man may, mightily or wrongly, abandon an attempt or an idealistic dream after encountering difficulties. 一个人在 遇到困难时可能正确地,也可能错误 地放弃某种企图或不切实际的幻想。 desert 除了具有 abandon 的含义之外, 还具有违反法律或道德义务的含义。 该词意味着违反自己的信义、誓言、职 责或命令而放弃某种岗位、义务、关系 或忠诚 如: A soldier who deserts his post in time of war is to be shot. 在战时,

逃兵是要被枪毙的。leave 是该组中最一般的词,通常直接表示具体的,有形的离开,本身并不含对离去的动机或结果的暗示。如: He left his hometown and moved to the big city. 他离开家乡搬到大城市去了。

abide [əˈbaid] v. (by) 坚持,遵守(Syn. adhere to, keep to) Californians and New Englanders speak the same language and abide by the same federal laws. (NETEM-1992) 加利福尼亚人和新英格兰人说同样的语言,遵守同样的联邦法律。【词组】abide by 坚持,遵守

ability [əbiliti] n. 1. 能力,智能(Syn. capability) I doubt his ability to do the job. 我认为他没有做这工作的能力。
2. 才能,才干(Syn. talent)She has great ability in teaching English. 她很有教英文的才干。

【辨析】ability ★ capacity ★ capability ability 指人们现有的能力,学习能力或 技能。如: Tom has the ability to speak three languages. 汤姆能说三种语言。 capacity常指承受力、容纳力,也可指 人的忍耐力或宽容力。如: The hall has a seating capacity of 200 persons. 这个大厅可容纳二百人。 capability 指实际能力或潜在能力。如: China's nuclear capability is only for defence purposes. 中国的核能力只以防御为目的。

able ['eibl] a. 有能力的,能干的,显示出才华的(Syn. capable, competent)
Robert is an able engineer. 罗伯特是一位能干的工程师。

【词组】able to do. 能,会做某事 【辨析】able ★ capable

competent * qualified

able可以表示行得通或做得到的意思。 \$11: Most children are able to walk before they are able to talk. 多数孩子在会说 话之前先会走路。它还指"有才能 的",比 capable 表达的"才能"更强。 如: As an able orator, he made a very able speech. 作为一个有才能的演说家, 他 作了一番极有才华的演说。capable 指 出乎意料的潜能,也可指经过训练而 精通某项工作的能力。如: This boy is capable of being taught. 这孩子可教。 Capable lawyers should be well-schooled in the company law,能干的律师应在公司 法方面受过良好的训练。competent 表 示具有胜任和完成某种特殊任务所需 的能力,包括天赋的和后天学习获得 的。如: Be sure to get a competent electrian for the job. 一定要找一位能够 胜任这项工作的电气工程师。 qualified 强调具体从事某种职业所需 的某种合格的技能,这种技能通常从 学习和培训中获得。如: He is well qualified in teaching English. 他有资格 教英语。

abnormal [æbnorməl] a. 反常的,不正常的(**Syn.** irregular, odd) It is *abnormal*

for a man to walk in his sleep. 对一个人来说,梦游是不正常的。

【同族词】normal a. 正常的

aboard [ə'boxd] ad. 在船(飞机,车)上船(飞机,车) It is time to go aboard.该上船(飞机,车)了。prep. 在船(飞机,车)上,上(船,飞机,车). They went aboard the ship. 他们上了船。abolish [ə'bolif] v. 废除,取消(Syn.cancel, to do away with) Abraham Lincoln abolished slavery in the United States. 亚伯拉罕·林肯废除了美国的奴隶制。

【辨析】abolish ★ cancel

abolish 表示废除、取消,是一个十分正式的词。主要用于社会实践或社会制度方面。如: New Zealand abolished the death penalty for murder in 1941, restored it in 1950 and abolished it again in 1961. 新西兰于 1941 年废除了因谋杀而判处的死刑,1950 年恢复了死刑,1961 年又将其废除。cancel 表示结果或终止某一事物。如: He canceled his order. 他取消了定货。

【同族词】abolition n. 废除,取消

about [sibaut] ad. 1. 在周围,附近,到处 There was no one about. 附近一个人也没有 2. 大约,差不多 He was about the same age as she. 那时,他和她年龄差不多。 prep. 1. 关于,对于 She inquired about my brother. 她打听我哥哥的情况。 2. 在 ···周围,在 ··· 附近 Everything about me was so beautiful. 我周围的景色很美。 a. 准备 Marlin is a young man of independent thinking who is not about to pay compliments to his political leaders. 马林是一位有思想的年轻人,他绝不会对他政治上的领导阿谀奉承。(NETEM-1999)

【词组】be about to + inf. 即将

above [əbʌv] prep. 在…上面,超过,高于 The temperature in Shanghai in winter always stands one or two degrees centigrade above zero. 冬天上海的气温经常在零上摄氏1度至摄氏2度。a.上面的,上述的 For the above reasons, I don't agree to the proposal. 根据上述理由,我不同意这一提议。ad. 在上面,以上His room is just above. 他的房间就在上面。

【词组】above all 首要,尤其

abroad [əˈbrxd] ad.1. 到国外,在国外 His son is living abroad. 他儿子生活在 国外 2. 到处 The news quickly spread abroad.该消息很快地传开来。

abrupt [əˈbrʌpt] a.1. 突然的, 意外的 (Syn. sudden) There is an abrupt change in the weather. 天气骤变。2. (举止、言 读等) 唐突的, 鲁莽的 The boss spoke to his employees in an abrupt manner. 老板 粗鲁地跟雇员讲话。

可族即

abruptly ad. 突然地, 意外地 abruptness n. 突然, 意外; 粗鲁

absence [aebsens] n.1. 缺席,不在场 [shall take your place in your absence. 你不在时我会替你的。2. 缺乏,没有 The police were delayed by the absence of information about the criminal who has murdered the innocent. 由于没有得到罪犯暗杀无辜的情报,警察来晚了。

absent ['æbsəmt] a.1.(from)缺席,不在场(Syn. gone) He was absent from the church last Sunday because of the hard business negotiation.由于生意上的艰苦谈判,他上周日没去教堂做礼拜。2.

漫不经心的 The man had an absent look on his face knowing that he will not be fired.那人一副漫不经心的样子,他知 道他不会被开除。

absolute [ˈæbsəljut] a. 绝对的,完全的(Syn. complete, entire) It is an absolute falsehood that he obtained a PH.D degree in one year in U.S. 他在美国一年内就获得博士学位这完全是假话。

【同族词】absolutely ad. 完全地,极其

absorb [sb'sxb] v. 1. 吸收(Syn. take in, draw)The sponge absorbed all the spilt water. 海绵把洒下的水都吸收了。 2. 吸引,使专心(Syn. attract)Running the workshop absorbs all his energies. 他把所有的精力都花在经营这个小作坊上。

【词组】be absorbed in 专心于 【同族词】absorption n. 吸收

abstract ['æbstrækt] a. 抽象的(Syn. metaphysical, unconcrete) A flower is beautiful, but beauty itself is abstract. 花美,但美本身是抽象的。n. 摘要,提要(Syn. summary) Please write an abstract of this scientific article.请写出这篇科技文章的提要。v. 提(抽)取(Syn. remove, take away)The wine is abstracted from fermented grape. 这种酒是从发酵的葡萄中提取的。

【辨析】abstract ★ summary

abstract 和 summary 在大多数情况下均可用来表示不是原文作者所写的摘要。abstract 专门指学术或法律方面的引证,给出复杂的论述或研究的要点。如:an abstract of the proposed legislation提案的简要说明。summary 为普通词,指用尽可能少的语言来概括长篇叙述。如: Give a summary of today's lesson. 概要介绍今天的功课。

absurd [əbˈsəzd] a. 荒唐的(Syn. crazy, fantastic) She said to herself that the idea was absurd. 她自言自语说这种想法很荒唐。

【辨析】absurd ★ ridiculous

absurd 含有与某种情理或事实相反的含义,该词常用于描述与普通人的感觉或经验不一致的、不合理的、荒诞的事物。如:It is absurd to predict that the sun will not rise tomorrow. 预言太阳明天不会出来是荒唐可笑的。ridiculous表示足以引起嘲笑的或荒唐可笑的事物,该词强调影响。如:His conduct is supremely ridiculous. 他的行为极其荒唐可笑。

【同族词】absurdly ad. 荒唐地

abundance [əˈhʌndəns] n. 丰富, 充裕 (Syn. plenty) At the feast there was food and drink in abundance. 宴会上吃的喝的都很多。

【辨析】abundance ★ plenty

abundance 语气较强,含有"过多"的意思。如: There was an abundance of comlast year.去年玉米获得大丰收。plenty 尤指以保证宽裕生活的物质条件的"丰富"。如: There was plenty of food.食物很丰盛。

abundant [a'bandont] a. (in)丰富的, 充分的,充裕的(Syn. plentiful)The river is abundant in crocodiles. 这河里鳄鱼 很多。

abuse [ə bjuz] v. 1. 滥用(Syn. mishandle, misuse) The privilege has been much abused. 特权被滥用了。2. 虐待(Syn. maltreat) Stop abusing animals. 停止虐待动物。3. 谩骂(Syn. scold) You should not abuse others at will. 你不能随意骂人。[əbjus] n. 滥用:弊病

academic [ækədemik] a.1. 学院的 He remembered his academic days fondly. 他 天真浪漫地回忆起上大学的日子。2. 学术的 He advocated academic freedom. 他主张学术自由。

academy [əˈkædəmi] n. 学院 He worked in the Chinese Academy of Sciences before he retired. 他退休前在中国科学院工作。

accelerate [æk'seləreit] v. 加速, 促进 (Syn. hasten, speed up) The bad weather accelerated our departure. 糟糕的天气使 得我们早别。

【辨析】accelerate ★ hasten ★ quicken 这三个词均可表示动作加快。 accelerate 主要指移动、生长和发展速度的增加。如: Fertilizer will accelerate the growth of these tomato plants. 肥料将加快番茄植物的生长。quicken 表示动作加快,需时短,同时还含有动作的活动性强。如: The dancers quickened their steps. 跳舞的人加快他们的舞步。 hasten 表示某种形势的急迫,有时有突如其来和匆匆完事的意思。如: As the time for the guest's arrival approached, the housewife hastened her dinner preparations. 由于客人快到,主妇加快了饭菜的准备。

【同族词】acceleration n.加速(度)

accent ['asksent] n. 1. 腔调, 口音(Syn. dialect) He speaks with a strong southern accent, making it difficult for northerners to understand it. 他讲话带有浓厚的南方口音, 北方人很难听懂。2. 重音(符号) The accent falls on the first syllable. 重音在第一个音节上。

【辨析】accent ★ dialect

accent指口音,腔调。如: He spoke with a German accent. 他说话带有德国腔

调。dialect 指方言, 乡言。如: He can speak Shanghai dialect. 他会讲上海话。

accept [ək'sept] v. 1. 接受,认可 Will you accept my invitation? 你会接受我的 邀请吗? 2. 同意,承认 I cannot accept an excuse like that. 我无法同意那样的辩解。

【辨析】accept ★ receive

accept指自愿、主动地接受。如: He accepted my help. 他接受了我的帮助。 receive 指收到,被动地接受。如: I received his present, but I didn't accept it. 我收到了他的礼物,但没有接受它。

acceptable [ak'septabl] a. 可接受的 (Ant. unacceptable) If these terms are not acceptable to you, we may suggest others. 如果这些条件你接受不了,我们可以 换其他的。

acceptance [ak'septons] n.1. 接受,验收 He wrote a letter of thanks with the acceptance of a present. 他收受礼物后写了封感谢函。2. 承认,认可 The reform found universal acceptance. 这项改革得到了所有人的认可。

access [ækses] n.1. 接近,进人(Syn. entrance) Access to the resort is quite easy. 去这个度假胜地很容易。2. 人口,通路(Syn. gateway) Fallen rocks cut off the only access to the village. 落石阻断通住村庄的唯一通道。3. 接近(或进人)的方法 Before liberation the laboring people had no access to education. 解放前劳动人民没有受教育的机会。

accessory [ək sesəri] n. 附件,配件 Do these accessories match that brown dress?

这些配件和那件褐色衣服相配吗? a. 附属 的 I bought a camera with its accessory shoe. 我买了一架带有附件插座极的相机。

accident ['ecksident] n. 1. 事 故 Carelessness often causes accidents. 粗心 常导致事故。2. 意外的事,偶然的事 My meeting her at the station was a pure accident. 我在车站遇到她完全是偶然。 [词组] by accident 偶然

accidental [seksi denti] a. 偶然的, 意外的 Their meeting was absolutely accidental. 他们碰到一起纯属偶然。 【同族词】accidentally ad. 偶然地, 意外地

accommodate [əˈkomadeit] v.1. 留宿, 收容 We, being tired and hungry, were satisfied with having been accommodated in a small room of the hotel crowded with more than a hundred of customers with the attempt to see the sunrise from the top of Mount Tai. 我们又累又饿,被安排住那家旅店的一间小房里也就满足了。因为店里挤满了旅客,他们都是来泰山看日出的。2. 供应,供给 The bank will accommodate you with a loan. 银行给你贷款。

accommodation(s) [əikəmə deifən]
n. 1. 住宿, 留宿 The hotel has
accommodation for fifty people with good
services, providing color TV sets in each
room and warm and cold water for bath
within 24 hours. 这家旅馆能住五十人,
有很好的服务,每个房间配有彩电,24
小时供应热冷水洗澡。2. 膳宿供应
(一般用复数) They served overnight
accommodations for visitors. 他们彻夜为
旅客服务。

accompany [əˈkʌmpəni] v.1. 陪同,伴

随 (Syn. attend) Will you please accompany me in drinking a glass of beer? 你能陪我喝杯啤酒吗? 2. 为…伴奏 Her mother accompanied her on the piano. 她妈妈为她钢琴伴奏。

accomplish [ə'kəmplif] v. 完成(Syn. complete, finish)This task is accomplished by great effort.完成这项任务花了很大力气。

【辨析】accomplish ★ finish ★ complete accomplish 主要指某一确定任务或工作的 完 成。如: The best method to accomplish this goal is to unite as many sympathetic people as possible. 达到这一目标的最好办法就是尽可能团结有同情心的人。finish 多用来表示完成日常的琐事。如: Smith finished his tea in very low spirits. 史密斯无精打采地喝完了茶。complete 表示做完某一工作所必须的全部步骤,从而结束这一工作,比finish 更正式一些。如: The railway is not completed yet. 这条铁路尚未完成。【同族词】accomplishment n. 完成

accordance [ə'kxdəns] n. 一致 We do it in accordance with the order. 我们遵照命令去做。

【词组】in accordance with 与…一致

according to [əˈkxxdintu:] prep. 按照,根据 According to him, John was absent from school last Friday. 根据他的说法,约翰上星期五不曾到校。

accordingly [əˈkɔxdiɪyli] ad. 因此,从而,相应地,照着(办) The situation changes, and open policy must change accordingly. 形势发生了变化,开放政策一定要相应地改变。

account [ə kaunt] n.1. 帐(目,户) (Syn. bill) The accountant cooked his

accounts.会计改过帐目。2. 叙述,说明(Syn. description)You may even have read some accounts of the matter. 你或许看过有关此事的报道。v. 说明,解释(Syn. explain)He could not account for his absence from school. 他没能说明缺课的原因。

【词组】1. account for 说明(原因等)2. on account of 因为,由于 3. take … into account 考虑

accumulate [ə'kjumjuleit] v. 积累,积蓄,堆积(**Syn.** assemble, collect) In the course of preparing the graduate entrance exam, many books have been accumulated in room. 在准备考研的过程中,我房间里堆积了很多书。

【辨析】accumulate ★ collect

accumulate 强调日积月累、多次的、连续不断的增加而积累起来或收集起来。如: He accumulated a fortune in the course of years. 他在数年内积累了大量的财产。 collect 用于把物或人集中在一个地方时,按照一定的计划收集某物,另外它含有在某种程度上有区别地、有选择地收集或贮集的意思。如: The teacher collected all the pupils in the auditorium. 教师将所有的学生集会于礼堂。

【同族词】accumulation n. 积累,积蓄

accuracy ['ækjurəsi] n. 准确, 精确度 There is a need to check the accuracy of the report. 有必要证实一下这篇报道的 真实性。

accurate ['ækjunit] a. 精确的,准确的 Here is an accurate statement. 这是一份 详细报告。

【辨析】accurate ★ precise

accurate 指在程度上与客观标准或某种

范例相一致。该词着重强调必须通过 艰苦的努力使某物与事实或某种标准 精确无误地一致。如: It took a week of investigation to get an accurate account of the accident. 花了一周的时间调查才获 得了那场事故的准确报告。precise 强 调在微小细节方面的准确度。如: Can't you be more precise in your answer? 你的回答能否更准确些?

accuse [əkjuz] v. (of)控告,谴责(Syn. charge) They accused her publicly of stealing their books. 他们公开指控她偷书。

【辨析】accuse ★ charge

accuse 为最普通用语,可用于正式地或非正式地、官方地或个人地指控某人有犯罪 行为或某种过错。如: They accused him of taking bribes.他们指责他受贿。charge 常指正式地指控,通常是在法庭上指控。如: The police charged the driver with reckless driving.警察指控那司机开车麻痹大意。

一則該則

accused a.被控告的 accuser n. 控告者

accustom [əkʌstəm] v. (to)使习惯 You have to accustom your ears to the din. 你必须使自己的耳朵对噪声产生话应性。

accustomed [əˈkʌstəmd] a. 惯常的, 习惯的 We are *accustomed* to working hard. 我们习惯于努力工作。

【词组】be accustomed to 习惯于

ache [eik] v.痛 I'm aching all over with fatigue. 我累得浑身疼痛。n. 疼痛,酸痛 There are aches in his joints. 他关节疼痛。

【辨析】ache ★ pain

ache 常指由于某一器官或人体的某一部位的损伤或失调而引起的长期的但不是十分剧烈的或隐约的疼痛。如: He has an ache in the back. 他背疼。pain 是个普通词,该词可表示长期的或短期的,局部的或全身的,轻微的或严重的以及身体上的或精神上的疼痛或不舒服的痛苦感觉。如: The boy was crying with pain after he broke his arm.这个男孩伤了胳臂后疼得大叫。

achieve [əifirv] v.1. 完成 I have achieved only half of what I hoped to do. 我只完成我要完成的一半。2. 达到, 达成, 获得There are some writers so obviously gifted that their failure to achieve recognition astonishes us. 有些作家才华如此显著而居然无人赏识, 这使我们大为惊讶。

【辨析】achieve ★ reach

achieve 含有通过与困难作不懈的斗争和努力达到目标之意。如: He achieved distinction in mathematics. 他在数学中获得殊誉。reach强调"抵达",不管其任务或目标是否是预先选定的,或者需要花费多少的气力。如: He reached his destination. 他达到他的目的。

【同族词】achievement n.成就,成绩

acid [æsid] n. 酸 This substance is soluble in dilute acids. 这种物质在稀酸中可以溶解。 a. 酸的 We all know about the acid rain. 我们都听说过酸雨

acknowledge [ək nolidə] v. 1. 承认 I acknowledged my faults. 我承认自己的过失。2. 致谢 I acknowledge with thanks the help of my colleagues in the preparation of this new column. 在新栏目准备过程中,我对同事的帮助致以谢意。(NEIEM-1996)

【辨析】acknowledge ★ admit

acknowledge 通常指不自愿地,勉强地不乐意地公开承认。如: The losing candidate acknowledged his defeat. 落选人承认他失败了。admit 指因屈服于外力或受自己良心的驱使,大胆承认以前曾否认过或推诿过的某些事。如: She admitted having read the letter. 她承认她看过这封信。

【同族词】acknowledgement n. 承认,答谢 acquaint [ə'kweint] v. (sb. with)使认识,使了解(Syn. familiar)He acquainted himself thoroughly with every aspect of a question.他使自己对一个问题的每一方面了如指掌。

acquaintance [əˈkweintəns] n.熟人,相识 He has a wide acquaintance. 他交际很广。

【同族词】acquaintanceship n. 认识,交往 关系

acquire [a'kwaia] v. 1. 取得,获得(Syn. gain, get) He acquired a college education.他受过高等教育。 2. 学到The ability to use a language can be acquired only by the act of using it.只有使用语言,才能掌握它。

【辨析】acquire ★ gain ★ get

acquire 指一种逐渐的获得过程,依靠自己的努力获得某种内在的能力。如: He acquired a controlling interest in the company over several years of stock purchases. 他通过几年的购买股票而获得可以控制该公司的股权。gain 指强有力地夺取。如: They gained victory after a bloody battle. 通过血战他们取得胜利。get 是一普通词,它既可以表示强迫或主动摄取,也可表示被动接受。如: Where did you get the money? 你在哪弄到的钱? Did you get my telegram? 你

收到我的电报了吗?

【同族词】acquirement n.获得,取得

acquisition [nekwizifən] n.1. 获得 The children progressed in the acquisition of basic skills. 孩子们在掌握基本技能方面取得了进步。2. 获得物 The dictionary is my latest acquisition. 这部字 央是我最近添置的东西。

acre ['eikə] n. 英亩 He bought five acres of land. 他买了五英亩地。

across [a'kras] prep. 1. 横越, 穿过 She helped a blind man across the street. 她扶 盲人过街。2. 在…对面,与…交叉 France lies across the Channel. 法国在英 吉利海峡的那一边。ad. 1. 横过, 穿过,横断 You must come across and see me. 你一定过来看我。2. 宽,阔 The hole is fully thirty feet across. 这个洞足有 30 英尺宽。

act [askt] v. 1. 行动, 做事 (Syn. behave, do) The police acted promptly. 警方立即行动起来。2. (on) 起作用 The brake refused to act. 制动闸失灵了。3. 表演 He acted the part of Hamlet. 他扮演汉姆雷特的角色。n. 1. 行动, 动作That's an act of folly. 那是愚行。2. (一) 幕 It's a play in three acts and five scenes. 它是三幕五场剧。3. 法令,条例 Parliament has passed the Social Security Act. 议会通过了社会保障条例。

【辨析】 参见 action

action ['askʃən] n. 1. 行动,行为 They undertook military action immediately. 他们立即采取了军事行动。2. 动作,活动 An actor's words and actions should agree. 一个演员的台词和动作应当一致。3. (on)作用 Photographs are made

possible by the action of light on films.通过光对底片的作用就能拍出照片。

【辨析】action ★ act

action 指动作的方式和过程。如:
Actions speak louder than words. 行动胜于言词。act 指单纯的个人动作。That's an act of stealing. 那是偷窃行为。activate ['æktiveit] v. 使活动, 起动They had planted secret agents in many countries who could be activated whenever needed. 他们在许多国家都安插了一旦需要就可以起用的特务。

active ['eektiv] a. 有活动力的,活跃的, 敏捷的,在活动中的 He was an active social reformer on the equal rights between men and women.在男女平等问题上,他是位活跃的社会改革家。

【同族词】actively ad. 活跃地,积极地

activity [ak'tiviti] n.1. 活动 Students should take part in physical activeties. 学生 们应参加体育活动。2. 活性,活力 When a man is over 70, his time of activity is usually past.人过70岁,力气已衰。

actual ['æktʃuək] a. 实际的,现实的 Can you describe the actual condition of the countryside? 你能描述一下农村的现 状吗?

【辨析】actual ★ real ★ true

actual 指实际存在的。如: The actual value of labour in capitalist society does not represent the real value of labour. 资本主义社会里劳动的实际价值并不代表劳动的真正价值。real 指真实的,如实情、实物等。如: This jacket is made of real leather. 这件夹克衫是真皮制的。true 指语言、故事、品质等和实际情况相符的。如: Art must be true to reality. 艺术应忠于现实。

【同族词】actually ad. 现实地

acute [a'kjut] a. 1. 敏锐的,尖锐的 (Syn. keen, sharp) He is an acute observer. 他是位敏感的观察家。2. (疾病)急性的 There is a shortage of acute beds. 急性病病床紧张。

【同族词】acutely ad. 敏锐地;急性地

adapt [sideopt] v.1.(to)(便)适应,适合 Can you adapt your way of thinking to the new life-style? 你能使你的思想适应新的生活方式吗? 2. 改编,改写 Difficult books are sometimes adapted for use in schools. 艰深的书有时经改写供中小学用。

- 自欲則

adaptable a.能适应新环境的 adapter n.适应者;改编者

adaptation [nedeep teifen] n. 1. 改编 Radio adaptation of books requires skill. 将书本改编为广播节目需要技巧。2. 适应 He made a good adaptation to his new school. 他在新学校里适应得很好。

add [add] v. 1. (to) 加, 增加 We were pleased to note the early morning delivery didn't add to the traffic jam of the busy city. (NETEM-2000)我们注意到清早的送货并没有加剧这繁忙城市的交通堵塞问题, 非常满意。2. 补充说, 又说What else, one hastens to add, could be do? 人们忙不迭地补充一句, 不这样他又能怎么办呢?

【词组】add up to 合计, 总计

addition [a'difan] n.1. 增加,加法 The addition of flour will thicken gravy.加了面粉会使肉计变稠。2. 附加(物) The plant expansion will be considered a new plant instead of an addition on the 1959

facility.这工厂扩建后将认为是一个新厂,而不是 1959 年原有设备的扩充。 【词组】I. in addition 另外 2. in addition to 除…之外

additional [əˈdiʃənəl] a. 附加的, 另外的, 额外的 lt will take an additional two weeks to finish the work. 还得花两个星期才能完成这项工作。

address [ədres] n. 地址,通讯处,致词(Syn. dwelling, habitation) He gave a congratulating address. 他致祝词。v. 1. 致函,写姓名、地址 Please address this letter for me. 请给我在信封上写上姓名地址。2. 问…讲话 He will address you on the subject of war and peace. 他向你们阐述战争与和平的问题。

【辨析】address ★ speech

address 指正式的演讲,讲话。如: The general addressed his troops before the battle.将军在战前向军队讲话。speech 指普通的讲话。如: He made a speech at the class meeting. 他在班会上发了言。

adequate ['ædikwit] a. 足够的, 充分的, 恰当的(Syn. enough, sufficient, suitable) His wages are adequate to support his family. 他的工资足以维持他一家生活。

【辨析】adequate ★ enough ★ sufficient adequate 强调符合一个客观的要求。如: For the use of beginners, this dictionary is adequate. 对初学者来说,这本词典够用了。 enough 常指希望的满足。如: You have enough time to do the work. 你有足够的时间做这项工作。sufficient 常指需要的满足,在许多情况下可以与 enough 通用。如: They have sufficient food and drink. 他们有足够的饮食。

【同族词】adequately ad. 足够地, 充分地adhere [ed'hie] v. 1. (to) 粘附, 胶着(Syn. stick) Mud adhered to his shoes. 他鞋上沾着泥。 2. 坚持 That government adhered to its original plan in spite of the resistance. 该国政府不顾阻力坚持按原计划行事。

【辨析】adhere ★ stick

adhere 总是用做不及物动词,用来指物时可能显得正式与自然。如: It rained all day and the mud adhered to our shoes.整日下雨,我们的鞋子粘上了泥污。 stick 不如 adhere 正式,并且有建立联系的含议。如: The two young men intended to stick together when they joined the army services.这两个青年人打算人伍时不分离。

adjacent [ədʒeisənt] a.(to)邻近的,毗连的(Syn. adjoining, near)The garden is adjacent to a graveyard.这花园接近墓地。

adjoin [əˈdʒɔin] v. 毗连,靠近 His house adjoins the lake.他的房子邻湖。

adjust [əˈdʒʌst] v. 调节,调整,校正 We must adjust expenses to income. 我们必须量人为出。

回該回

adjustable a. 可调整的 adjustment n. 调整,调节

administrate/administer [ad ministreit/administal] v. 1. 掌握,料理…的事务 in many Japanese homes, the funds are administrated by the wife. 在许多的日本家庭,钱是妻子掌管的。2. 实施,执行 We must administrate laws strictly. 我们必须严格执法。3. 给予,投(药) He was administrated punishment for neglecting his duties. 他因疏忽职守而受

到惩罚。

administration [ad minis' treifan] n.
1. 管理, 经 营 We are under the administration of the government.我们归政府管辖。2. 行政(机关,部门)These expenses are paid out directly by the administration. 开支直接由管理部门负担。3. 政府 That's a country under its military administration.那是一个在军政府统治下的国家。

admiration [ædməˈreiʃən] n. 钦佩, 赞 美 She won the *admiration* of all who knew her. 她赢得了所有认识她的人的 钦佩。

admire [ad'maia] v. 钦佩, 赞赏、羡慕 (Syn. appreciate, honor) We really admired him all the more for his frankness. 我们确实很钦佩他的坦率。

admission [ad 'mifan] n.1. 允许进入, 接纳,收容 We have no admission into the club.我们不得进人这家俱乐部。2. 承认 He made a full admission of his guilt.他完全认罪。

admit [əd'mit] v. 1. 让…进人,接纳(Syn. acknowledge) The ticket will admit you there. 持这张票可以进去。2. 承认 I don't admit the excuse. 我不信这借口。

【辨析】 一参见 acknowledge

adolescent [nadoulesont] n. 青少年 It's a film aimed at adolescents. 那是一部为青少年拍摄的影片。a. 青春期的,青少年的 His taste is a bit adolescent. 他这人的趣味还不很成熟。

adopt [ə dəpt] v.1. 采用,采纳,通过 (Syn. accept) His proposal was adopted by the committee. 委员会通过了他的建

议。2. 收养 He adopted an orphan. 他收养了一个孤儿。

adoption [a'dop[an] n.1. 采用,采纳,通过 We are talking about the adoption of a new plan. 我们正考虑采用新方案。
2. 收养 He offered his child for adoption. 他将孩子给人收养。

adult ['ædalt] n. 成年人 The child acts like an adult. 这小孩按成人的样子行事。a. 成年人的,已成熟的 What do you think of adult education? 你怎样看待成人教育?

advance [ad voins] v. 1. 前进,进展 I asked him to keep away, but he continued to advance. 我让他走开,但他还往前来。2. 推进,促进 His work advanced the science of microbiology. 他的工作促进了微生物科学的发展。3. 提出(建议等) He advanced a good suggestion at the meeting. 他在会议提出了一个很好的建议。4. 提前 The date of the meeting was advanced a week. 会议提前了一周n.前进,进展 The army's advance was slow. 部队的前进速度很慢。

【词组】in advance 提前,预先

advanced [ad'vornst] a. 高级的, 先进的, 前进的 This is an advanced English grammar. 这是本高级英语语法。

advantage [ad'vantick] n.1. 优点,长处,有利条件(Syn. superiority)The taller team has an advantage in a basketball match. 打篮球时高个子队占有利条件。
2. 利益,好处(Syn. benefit) What's the advantage of letter-writing? 写信有哪些好处?

【词组】1.gain/have an advantage over 胜过,优于 2.take advantage of 利用

advantageous [advan teid3as] a. 有利