



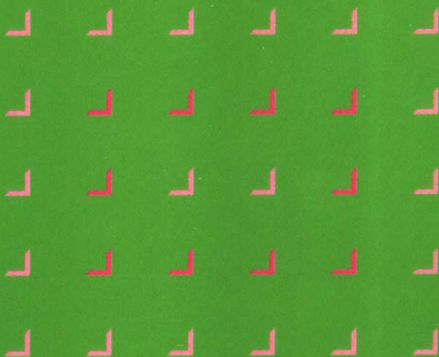
易速

应试词汇系列

# 快速突破

# 3000 词

适用于： 高考 全国英语等级考试1、2级  
全国职称英语等级考试C级



外文出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS



易速 应试词汇系列

# 快速突破

# 3000 词



主编 陈 璞

参编人员

陈朝阳	陈 琼	高 明
高海涛	李晓茹	刘桂琴
甄 芳	赵 通	辛永清
王子建		

外 文 出 版 社

## 图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

快速突破 3000 词 / 陈璞主编. —北京: 外文出版社, 2003.8

(易速应试词汇系列)

ISBN 7-119-03372-7

I. 快… II. 陈… III. 英语—词汇—自学参考资料 IV. H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2003) 第 057994 号

外文出版社网址:

<http://www.flp.com.cn>

外文出版社电子信箱:

[info@flp.com.cn](mailto:info@flp.com.cn)

[sales@flp.com.cn](mailto:sales@flp.com.cn)

## 易速应试词汇系列

### 快速突破 3000 词

主 编 陈 璞

责任编辑 王 蕊

封面设计 吴 涛

印刷监制 冯 浩

出版发行 外文出版社

社 址 北京市百万庄大街 24 号 邮政编码 100037

电 话 (010) 68995963 (编辑部)  
(010) 68329514/68327211 (推广发行部)

印 刷 北京蓝空印刷厂

经 销 新华书店 / 外文书店

开 本 大 32 开 字 数 280 千字

印 数 0001-5000 册 印 张 13

版 次 2003 年 8 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷

装 别 平

书 号 ISBN 7-119-03372-7/H·1484 (外)

定 价 23.80 元

## 前 言

中国学生学习英语的一大难关是词汇。其症状多为“不死不活”。该牢牢记住的词义记不住,该掌握的用法却用不活。《易速应试词汇系列》就是针对这两方面的“痼疾”提供的一副“良药”。

本系列共分六册:《快速突破 3000 词》《快速突破 4500 词》《快速突破 5500 词》《快速突破 6500 词》《快速突破 8000 词》和《快速突破 10000 词》。每册对应一个层次的读者。

本书《快速突破 3000 词》收入全日制义务教育和普通高级中学《英语课程标准》所附词汇表中的词汇近 3000 个,加上各词的同义词、反义词,学完本书后词汇量将达到 5000 词水平。适合参加高考的学生使用,也可供参加“全国英语等级考试”1 级、2 级的考生和“全国职称英语等级考试”C 级的考生参考。

本系列编排科学、体例新颖,每个词条都提供读音、词性、英汉双解释义和体现基本用法的典型例句。全部例句均选自国内外权威工具书、相关通用教材和考试真题,具有较强的针对性和可读性。版式明快,双色三栏排印,“横”可供日常研习,“纵”可供考前突击背诵。

尤其值得一提的是本系列既是一个系列,每本又独立成书。读者可根据自身需要选择一本使用,也可逐册依次按部就班学习,全系列学完,您的英语词汇量也就相当可观了。

由于编者水平有限,本书所存疏漏之处,诚望读者朋友给予指正。

编者 谨识  
2003 年春·北京

# A

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<b>ability</b> [ə'bility] <i>n.</i> 能力; 才能	capacity or power to do sth physical or mental	She has no <b>ability</b> in that kind of work. 她没有做那种工作的能力。
<b>able</b> ['eibl] <i>adj.</i> ① 能够...的, 得以... ② 有才干的, 有本事的	having the power, means or opportunity to do sth  having knowledge or skill	Most children are <b>able</b> to walk before they are able to talk. 多数孩子在会说话前就会走路。 He is an <b>able</b> leader. 他是一位有才干的领导。
<b>about</b> [ə'baʊt] <i>prep.</i> ① 关于; 涉及 ② 在...周围; 在...的各处 <i>adv.</i> ① 大约, 差不多 ② 在四周, 处处 ③ nearly, almost ④ nearby, around	relating to; concerning; regarding  encircling  a little more or less than  here and there; in all directions or places	They are talking <b>about</b> their holidays. 他们正在谈他们假日的事。 Fish are abundant <b>about</b> the reefs. 暗礁附近鱼很多。 She died <b>about</b> two years ago. 她大约在两年之前就死了。 The boys were rushing all <b>about</b> . 孩子们到处乱跑。
<b>above</b> [ə'baʊv] <i>prep.</i> 在...上面 ① over <i>adv.</i> 在上面	higher than (sth); over the surface of; on top of  in or to a higher place	The aeroplane was flying a few feet <b>above</b> the sea. 飞机正在距海面几英尺低空飞行。 My room is just <b>above</b> . 我的房间就在楼上。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<b>abroad</b> [ə'brɔ:d] <i>adv.</i> 到国外, 在国外 同 overseas	in or to a foreign country or countries; away from one's own country	All her relations live <b>abroad</b> . 她所有亲戚都在国外。After his return from <b>abroad</b> he came to see me. 他从国外回来后就来找我。
<b>absence</b> ['æbsəns] <i>n.</i> 缺席, 不在	the state or a period of being away	She returned from a day's <b>absence</b> . 她离开一天后回来了。
<b>absent</b> ['æbsənt] <i>adj.</i> 缺席的, 不在场的	not present (at sth); at another place	I'm <b>absent</b> from class today. 我今天缺课了。How many students are <b>absent</b> ? 有多少学生缺课?
<b>accent</b> ['æksənt] <i>n.</i> 口音, 腔调	national, local or individual way of pronouncing words	He speaks English with a strong Chinese <b>accent</b> . 他说英语有很重的汉语味儿。
<b>accept</b> [ək'sept] <i>v.</i> 接受, 收受	take or receive sth offered or given, esp. willingly	If you <b>accept</b> , please let me know. 如果你接受的话, 请通知我。
<b>accident</b> ['æksɪdənt] <i>n.</i> 意外遭遇, 事故	event that happens unexpectedly and causes damage, etc.	An awful <b>accident</b> has happened. 发生了一起可怕的意外事故。
<b>according to</b> [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ tə] <i>prep.</i> 根据, 按照	as stated by sb or in sth; in a manner that is consistent with sth	Fill up the form <b>according to</b> the instructions. 按照说明将表填好。
<b>account</b> [ə'kaunt] <i>n.</i> ① 账, 账目 同 record, balance ② 记述, 描述, 报道	a sum of money kept in a bank  a written or spoken	The sum of money has been transferred into my <b>account</b> . 那笔钱已转到我账上。 The two <b>accounts</b> of the

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<b>report, story</b> 同 report, story	report; description	accident do not agree. 有关这次事件两则报道不一致。
<b>ache</b> [eik] <i>n.</i> 疼痛 <i>vi.</i> 疼痛	a continuous pain, not a sharp or sudden pain  have or suffer a continuous pain	She felt an <b>ache</b> in her back. 她感到后背隐隐作痛。 Her left arm <b>aches</b> [is <b>aching</b> ]. 她左臂疼。
<b>achieve</b> [ə'tʃi:v] <i>vt.</i> ①取得, 获得 同 acquire, win ②实现, 达到 同 realize, reach 反 miss	gain or reach an aim  accomplish; get sth done	They <b>achieved</b> some victories despite these setbacks. 尽管受到这些挫折, 他们还是取得了一些胜利。 Only practice can <b>achieve</b> mastery. 只有实践才能达到精通。
<b>across</b> [ə'krɒs] <i>prep.</i> 横过, 穿过	to or on the opposite side (of)	I helped the old lady <b>across</b> the road. 我扶着老太太过了马路。
<b>act</b> [ækt] <i>n.</i> 法令, 条例 <i>v.</i> ①表演, 假装 同 play, perform ②行动, 做事 同 behave, work	document attesting a legal transaction  take part in a play on the stage; pretend perform action; do sth	The drug was banned by an <b>act</b> of parliament. 议会的法案明令禁止该药品。 Oliver is <b>acting</b> tonight. 奥利弗今晚演出。 He <b>acts</b> arbitrarily and dictatorially. 他独断专行。
<b>action</b> ['ækʃən] <i>n.</i> 行动, 活动	process of doing sth; using energy or influence; activity	The time has come for <b>action</b> . 行动的时候到了。 <b>Actions</b> speak louder than words. 行动比言语更重要。
<b>active</b> ['æktiv]	always ready to do sth; energetic	She is an <b>active</b> girl. 她是一位活泼的姑娘。He takes



WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<i>adj.</i> 积极的, 活泼的, 主动的		an <b>active</b> part in politics. 他积极从事政治活动。
<b>activity</b> [æk'tɪvɪti] <i>n.</i> ①活动性, 活力 ②活动, 消遣	being active or lively  specific thing or things done; action; occupation	The house has been full of <b>activity</b> all day. 房子里整天都很热闹。 Her <b>activities</b> include playing tennis and painting. 她的活动包括打网球和绘画。
<b>actor</b> [ˈæktə] <i>n.</i> 男演员	a man who acts on the stage, on TV or in films	He was a fine <b>actor</b> . 他是个不错的演员。
<b>actress</b> [ˈæktrɪs] <i>n.</i> 女演员	woman actor	Jenney is a beautiful <b>actress</b> . 珍妮是位漂亮的女演员。
<b>actual</b> [ˈæktʃuəl] <i>adj.</i> 现实的; 实际的	that really happened; real, not imaginary, as a fact	This is Mark's <b>actual</b> experience. 这是马克的实际经验。
<b>add</b> [æd] <i>vt.</i> 增加, 添加	join one thing to another	If the tea is too strong, <b>add</b> some hot water. 如果茶太浓, 可加些热水。
<b>addition</b> [ə'dɪʃən] <i>n.</i> 加; 加法	adding, esp. calculating the total of two or more numbers	The <b>addition</b> of flour will thicken gravy. 加了面粉肉汁会变稠。
<b>address</b> [ə'dres] <i>n.</i> 地址	details of place of a person lives, works or can be found	May I have your <b>address</b> please? 请把你的地址告诉我好吗?
<b>admire</b> [əd'maɪə]	look at sth with pleasure; have a high re-	We <b>admire</b> his working so hard. 我们钦佩他工作努



WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<i>vt.</i> 赞赏; 钦佩	gard for	力。
<b>admission</b> [əd'mɪʃən] <i>n.</i> 准入, 接纳	allowing or being allowed to enter or join sth	He gained <b>admission</b> into the association. 他获准加入这个协会。
<b>adult</b> [ˈædʌlt] <i>n.</i> 成年的人或动物	a fully grown person or animal	Anyone over eighteen years of age counts as <b>adult</b> . 凡是超过 18 岁的都算成年人。
<b>advance</b> [əd'vɑ:ns] <i>v.</i> (使) 前进, (使) 发展; 促进	(cause sb/sth to) develop, improve or move forward	I signed to him to keep away, but he continued to <b>advance</b> . 我示意他离开, 但他还是继续往前走。
<b>advantage</b> [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] <i>n.</i> 优点; 好处	condition or circumstance that gives one superiority or success	This plan has more <b>advantages</b> than disadvantages. 这个方案利大于弊。
<b>adventure</b> [əd'ventʃə] <i>n.</i> 冒险; 奇遇	unusual, exciting or dangerous experience or undertaking	A hunter of tigers has many <b>adventures</b> . 捕虎的猎人有许多惊险的事儿。
<b>advertise</b> [ˈædvətaɪz] <i>vt.</i> 为...做广告	praise (sth) publicly in order to encourage people to buy or use it	They <b>advertised</b> their goods. 他们为他们的商品做广告。
<b>advertisement</b> [əd'vetɪsmənt] <i>n.</i> 广告	public notice offering or asking for services, goods, etc.	He glanced his eyes down the classified <b>advertisements</b> . 他浏览分类广告栏。
<b>advice</b> [əd'vaɪs] <i>n.</i> 劝告, 忠告, 建议 同 opinion, proposal	opinion given by one person to another on how that others should behave or act	You should follow the doctor's <b>advice</b> and give up smoking. 你应遵从医生的忠告, 不要吸烟了。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<b>advise</b> [əd'vaɪz] <i>n.</i> 劝告, 忠告, 建议	give advice to (sb), tell sb what one thinks should be done	He <b>advised</b> me to rest. 他劝我休息。
<b>aeroplane</b> ['æərəpleɪn] <i>n.</i> (英) 飞机	a machine that has wings and can fly	An <b>aeroplane</b> started for Tokyo yesterday. 昨天有一架飞机飞往东京。
<b>affair</b> [ə'feə] <i>n.</i> ① 事情; 事件 ② 事务, 事态	sth that happens; an event  matters of public in- terest	The exhibition will be a big <b>affair</b> . 这次展出将是一个盛举。 How do <b>affairs</b> stand? 情况怎么样?
<b>affect</b> [ə'fekt] <i>vt.</i> 影响	cause some result or change	The tax increases have <b>af- fected</b> us all. 加税已经影响了我们所有的人。
<b>afford</b> [ə'fɔ:d] <i>vt.</i> ① 买得起, 担负得起 ② 提供, 给予	be able to buy or pay for; have enough to spare  provide; give	She cannot <b>afford</b> a new dress. 她没钱买新衣裳。  Reading <b>affords</b> pleasure. 读书给人以快乐。
<b>afraid</b> [ə'freɪd] <i>adj.</i> ① 害怕的, 恐惧的 ② 担心, 忧虑	frightened; feeling fear  worried or anxious about the possible re- sult of sth	We are not <b>afraid</b> of hardships nor death. 我们一不怕苦, 二不怕死。  The mother is very much <b>afraid</b> for her sick son. 母亲很担心自己生病的儿子。
<b>after</b> [ˈɑ:ftə] <i>prep.</i> ① (表示时	following in time; lat- er than	<b>After</b> the play they called for the author to show himself. 剧终之后他们请求编

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
间)在…之后 ②(表示位置、顺序)在…后面	following in place or order	剧和大家见面。 Put the direct object <b>after</b> the verb. 把直接宾语放在动词后面。
<i>conj.</i> 在…以后	at or during a time later than	<b>After</b> he goes, we shall eat. 他走之后,我们就吃饭。
<b>afternoon</b> [ˌɑːftəˈnuːn] <i>n.</i> 下午,午后	the time between midday and sunset	We have no class this <b>afternoon</b> . 我们今天下午没有课。
<b>afterwards</b> [ˈɑːftəwədz] <i>adv.</i> 以后,后来	later; after that	He's waited for a few minutes and left <b>afterwards</b> . 他等了一会儿,然后离开了。
<b>again</b> [əˈgeɪn] <i>adv.</i> 再(次),又(一次)	one more time; once more	It's good to see all my teachers and friends <b>again</b> . 又见到我的老师和朋友们真是好极了。
<b>against</b> [əˈgeɪnst] <i>prep.</i> 对着;反对	in an opposite direction to; not in support of	You should fly your kite <b>against</b> the wind. 你应该迎着风放风筝。
<b>age</b> [eɪdʒ] <i>n.</i> ①年龄,年纪 ②时代,时期 同 era, time	the amount of time that sb or sth has been in the world a certain time in history	They married at a late <b>age</b> . 他们年龄很大时才结婚。 The sage is the instructor of a hundred <b>ages</b> . 这位哲人是百代之师。
<b>aggression</b> [əˈɡresən] <i>n.</i> 侵略,侵犯	unfriendly or harmful action against sb	That country became the victim of an <b>aggression</b> . 那个国家遭到侵略。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<b>aggressive</b> [ə'gresiv] <i>n.</i> 侵略的; 咄咄逼人的	always ready to quarrel or attack	An <b>aggressive</b> country is always ready to start a war. 一个好侵略的国家总是准备发动战争。
<b>ago</b> [ə'geu] <i>adv.</i> 以前	before now; in the past	I realized it three weeks <b>ago</b> . 我在三个星期以前才明白的。
<b>agree</b> [ə'gri:] <i>v.</i> 同意; 应允	accept an idea, etc. esp. after unwillingness	I asked him to come with me and he <b>agreed</b> . 我请他和我一起来, 他同意了。
<b>agreement</b> [ə'gri:mənt] <i>n.</i> ① 同意, 一致 ② 协定, 协议	thinking in the same way arrangement or contract	His silence implied <b>agreement</b> . 他的沉默意味着同意。 After much talk they came to an <b>agreement</b> . 经过多次商谈, 他们达成了协议。
<b>agricultural</b> [ˌægrɪ'kʌltʃərəl] <i>adj.</i> 农业的	of agriculture	France once was an <b>agricultural</b> country. 法国曾是个农业国。
<b>agriculture</b> [ˌægrɪkʌltʃə] <i>n.</i> 农业; 农学	cultivation of the soil and rearing of animals	Problems also exist in <b>agriculture</b> . 农业也存在着一些问题。
<b>ahead</b> [ə'hed] <i>adv.</i> 在前面, 向前	in front of (sb or sth)	The road forks further <b>ahead</b> . 路在前面分岔。
<b>aid</b> [eid] <i>n.</i> 帮助, 援助	support or help	He went to the <b>aid</b> of the hurt man. 他前去帮助那受伤的人。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<b>AIDS</b> [eidz] n. 艾滋病	acquired immune deficiency syndrome	The symptoms of <b>AIDS</b> can take several years to develop. 艾滋病的症状可能在几年后显示出来。
<b>aim</b> [eim] n. 目标; 目的 v. ①瞄准; 针对 ②以...为目标 同 point, direct	purpose; goal; intention  point (a gun etc.) towards; direct a blow or object at sb or sth  have as a plan or intention; hope to reach one's purpose	He has a high <b>aim</b> in life. 他的人生目标很高。  He <b>aimed</b> carefully before he let the arrow fly. 他仔细瞄准后才把箭射出去。  We <b>aim</b> to perfect ourselves in English. 我们的目的在于使自己精通英语。
<b>air</b> [eə] n. 天空; 大气; 空气	the sky or space above the ground; atmosphere	Many birds are flying in the <b>air</b> . 许多鸟儿在空中飞翔。
<b>aircraft</b> ['ækrɑ:ft] n. 飞机, 航空器	a flying machine of any type, with or without an engine	The Air Force maintains many kinds of <b>aircraft</b> . 空军拥有多种类型的飞机。
<b>airline</b> ['eəlain] n. 航空公司	a company with aeroplanes that carry people or goods	The <b>airline</b> has checked their luggage out. 航空公司核对了他们的行李。
<b>airmail</b> ['eəmeil] n. 航空邮件	letters, packages, etc. shipped by air	A letter sent <b>airmail</b> will get to Asia quickly. 寄往亚洲的航空邮件会很快到达。
<b>airplane</b> ['eəplein] n. 〈美〉飞机	a machine that has wings and can fly	They delivered medicine by <b>airplane</b> . 他们用飞机运送药品。
<b>airport</b>	place where airplanes	It will take an hour to reach

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<p>[ˈeəpɔ:t]</p> <p><i>n.</i> 航空站, 飞机场</p>	<p>can land to pick up or put down people and goods</p>	<p>the <b>airport</b>, allowing for traffic delay. 把路上的耽搁估计在内, 要一小时才能到达机场。</p>
<p><b>alarm</b></p> <p>[əˈlɑ:m]</p> <p><i>n.</i> 警报</p>	<p>sth that tells you about danger, e. g. by making a loud noise</p>	<p>Three fire companies answered the <b>alarm</b>. 听到警报后, 三个消防队都来了。</p>
<p><b>alive</b></p> <p>[əˈlaɪv]</p> <p><i>adj.</i> 活着的; 存在的</p>	<p>in existing; living; not dead</p>	<p>Brooks is still <b>alive</b>. 布鲁克斯仍然活着。Be thankful you are yet <b>alive</b>. 你仍健在, 应该高兴。</p>
<p><b>all</b></p> <p>[ɔ:l]</p> <p><i>adj.</i> ① 一切的, 所有的</p> <p>② 总的, 整个的</p>	<p>every one of; the whole number of</p>	<p><b>All</b> the children are not noisy. 并不是所有的儿童都吵闹。</p>
<p><i>pron.</i> 全部; 一切</p>	<p>the complete amount or quantity of</p>	<p>I have lived <b>all</b> my life in this city. 我一生都住在这个城市里。</p>
<p><i>adv.</i> 全部地</p>	<p>the whole number or amount</p>	<p><b>All</b> of us were disappointed by him. 他使我们大家都失望了。</p>
<p><i>adv.</i> 全部地</p>	<p>completely</p>	<p>She was dressed <b>all</b> in white. 她全身穿着白衣服。</p>
<p><b>allow</b></p> <p>[əˈlaʊ]</p> <p><i>vt.</i> 允许, 许可</p>	<p>let (sb) do sth; let (sth) be done; permit</p>	<p>Do they <b>allow</b> smoking in the cinemas? 他们允许在电影院里抽烟吗?</p>
<p><b>almost</b></p> <p>[ˈɔ:lməʊst]</p> <p><i>adv.</i> 几乎, 差不多</p>	<p>very nearly, not quite</p>	<p>In his blind haste he <b>almost</b> ran into the river. 他匆匆忙忙地几乎跑到河里去了。</p>
<p><b>alone</b></p>	<p>apart from other per-</p>	<p>After his mother's death the</p>

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<b>alone</b> [ə'ləʊn] <i>adj.</i> 单独的, 孤独的 的	sons or things	boy remained quite <b>alone</b> . 母亲去世后, 小男孩无人照顾。
<b>along</b> [ə'ləŋ] <i>adv.</i> ①向前, 往前 ②一道, 一起  <i>prep.</i> 沿着; 顺着	onward; forward  in one's or sb's company  from one end to or towards the other end of sth	The policeman told the crowds to move <b>along</b> . 警察叫人群向前走。 Come to the party and bring some friends <b>along</b> . 请来参加聚会并带些朋友来。 I took my dog for a walk <b>along</b> the river. 我带着狗沿那条河散步。
<b>aloud</b> [ə'laʊd] <i>adv.</i> 大声地, 高声地	in a loud voice so as to be heard at a distance	He cried <b>aloud</b> when the doctor touched his wound. 医生触到他的伤口时, 他大声叫起来。
<b>already</b> [ɔ:l'reɪdi] <i>adv.</i> 早已, 已经	before now or before a stated or suggested time in the past	Have you had breakfast <b>already</b> ? 你已经吃过早餐了吗?
<b>also</b> ['ɔ:lsəʊ] <i>adv.</i> 也, 同样	as well; too	I am <b>also</b> writing a short story. 我也写短篇小说。
<b>although</b> [ɔ:l'dəʊ] <i>conj.</i> 尽管, 虽然 同 though, even if	in spite of the fact that	<b>Although</b> my car is very old, it still runs very well. 我的汽车虽然很旧, 但仍然跑得很快。
<b>altogether</b> [ɔ:l'tə'geðə] <i>adv.</i> 总共 ②全部地, 完全地	including everything; in all  entirely; completely	I'd like to have one hundred sheets <b>altogether</b> . 我一共想要 100 张。 I don't <b>altogether</b> agree



WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
		with you. 我并非完全同意你的看法。
<b>always</b> [ˈɔ:lweiz] <i>adv.</i> 总是; 一直	at all times; without exception	You've <b>always</b> been my close friend. 你一直是我亲密的朋友。
<b>amaze</b> [ə'meiz] <i>vt.</i> 使吃惊, 使惊奇	make sb fill with a feeling of great surprise or wonder	It <b>amazed</b> us to hear that you were leaving. 听到你要走, 我们都很吃惊。
<b>ambulance</b> [ˈæmbjuləns] <i>n.</i> 救护车	vehicle equipped to carry sick or injured people to hospital	He was sent to hospital by <b>ambulance</b> . 救护车将他送往医院。
<b>among</b> [ə'mʌŋ] <i>prep.</i> 在...中间; 在...之间	surrounded by sb or sth; in the middle of	He was sitting <b>among</b> a group of children, telling them a story. 他正坐在一群孩子中间讲故事。
<b>amuse</b> [ə'mju:z] <i>vt.</i> 使人发笑, 逗乐	make sb laugh; entertain	His jokes <b>amused</b> the crying child. 他的笑话逗笑了那个正在哭闹的孩子。
<b>amusement</b> [ə'mju:zmənt] <i>n.</i> 娱乐, 乐趣	enjoyment; state of being amused	To our <b>amusement</b> , the boy acted an old woman. 使我们感到好笑的是那男孩扮演了一个老太太。
<b>ancestor</b> [ˈænsistə] <i>n.</i> 祖先, 祖宗 同 forefather	any of the people from whom sb is descended, esp. those more remote than his grandparents	The custom of worshipping <b>ancestors</b> is prevalent among these people. 崇拜祖先的风俗在这些人中是普遍的。
<b>ancient</b>	belonging to times	There would be the ruins of

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
['eɪnfənt] <i>adj.</i> 古代的, 古老的	long past; antique; old	an <b>ancient</b> building. 那可能是古代建筑的废墟。
<b>and</b> [强 ənd, 弱 ənd, ən] <i>conj.</i> ①和, 与, 及 ②而且, 还, 又	in addition to; plus  also; repeatedly	There are three hundred <b>and</b> ten students in this school. 该校有 310 个学生。 Joan was beautiful <b>and</b> proud. 琼漂亮而且庄重。
<b>anger</b> ['æŋɡə] <i>n.</i> 怒, 愤怒	strong feeling of displeasure and hostility; fury	He is quivering with <b>anger</b> . 他气得全身发抖。She is swift to <b>anger</b> . 她爱生气。
<b>angry</b> ['æŋɡri] <i>adj.</i> 愤怒的, 生气的	filled with anger; furious; mad	I was very <b>angry</b> when he kicked my cat. 当他踢我的猫的时候, 我非常生气。
<b>animal</b> ['æniməl] <i>n.</i> 动物	living thing that can feel and move voluntarily; creature	An <b>animal</b> has senses but no reason. 动物有感觉, 而无理性。
<b>announce</b> [ə'naʊns] <i>vt.</i> 宣布, 宣告	make sth known publicly; declare	Have they <b>announced</b> when the race will begin? 他们宣布比赛什么时候开始了吗?
<b>announcement</b> [ə'naʊnsmənt] <i>n.</i> 宣布, 宣告 同 notice, report	statement in spoken or written form that makes sth known	The <b>announcement</b> of bad news is a daily task in hospitals. 宣告坏消息是医院的一项日常事务。
<b>annoy</b> [ə'noɪ] <i>vt.</i> 使烦恼, 使恼怒	make (sb) a little angry; bother; disturb	He was <b>annoyed</b> to learn that the train would be delayed. 他听说火车要晚点, 心里感到烦恼。
<b>another</b>	more; in addition	That boy will be <b>another</b>