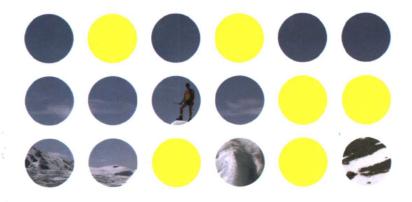
# 

主编: 王华琴 连松青 蔡宏武



## 大学英语四级词汇 ——考点速记

主 编 王华琴 连松青 蔡宏武 副主编 张 红 李金彩 熊小秦 牛力维 郭月琴 任迎春 武 倩

东华大学出版社

### 大学英语四级词汇——考点速记

王华琴 连松青 蔡宏武 主编

东华大学出版社出版 上海市延安西路 1882 号

上海市延安四路 1882 号

邮政编码:200051 电话:(021)62193056

新华书店上海发行所发行 上海市崇明县裕安印刷厂印刷 开本:850 × 1168 1/32 印张:18.375 字数:740 千字

2003 年 9 月第 1 版 2003 年 10 月第 1 次印刷

印数:0001-7000

ISBN 7-81038-627-1/H · 119

定价:19.80元

## 前



1600 条短语

1800 道考题

教学实践表明,词汇能力是构成语言能力的重要因素,词义理解和搭配用法是词汇能力的核心。本书根据中华人民共和国教育部印发的最新《大学英语教学大纲》中《四级通用词汇表》所规定的 4 200 个单词以及由这些单词构成的 1 600 条常用词组编写而成。全书共分 30 单元,每单元由 5 节组成,每节包括 28 个单词,每节后面配有 12 个练习题,全书共配有典型练习题 1 800 个。每单元后给出练习答案。

每个单词的讲解由【词组】、【考点】、【辨异】、【联想】等组成。【词组】部分全部是《教学大纲》中出现的1600条常用词组,个别难的给出例句。【考点】是本书的重点部分,该部分从用法和搭配等方面详细讲解该词,所给例句简洁有趣,便于记忆。【辨异】部分讲解简单明了,例句典型。【联想】部分从词性、词义、同音词、同根词等诸多方面使学习者了解联想记忆的神奇效力,起到了事半功倍的作用。

本书的编著者都是从事过多年大学英语教学,具有丰富教学经验,且教学效果优秀的一线教师。本书由从事大学英语教学 18 年的王华琴教授策划和组织编写,参加编写的同志还有:连松青、蔡宏武、张红、李金彩、熊小秦、牛力维、郭月琴、任迎春、武倩等。本书在编写过程中,杨河山、李明、孙金友、夏青、王保江等同志在词汇的录入和统计、资料的收集等方面作了大量





繁琐、细致的工作,并为本书提出了许多宝贵的 建议和设想。本书能得以顺利出版,还应感谢 东华大学出版社的领导及责任编辑的大力支持 和帮助。

与市场上同类书籍相比较,该书不仅仅能让考生牢记所学的单词,而且让他们学会如何使用这些单词,这是考生在词汇学习中主要解决的问题。本书主要面向备考英语四级的考生,也可作为在校广大英语教师及社会上广大英语爱好者的参考用书。

由于水平有限,书中错误和疏漏之处在所难免,敬请广大读者及外语界同行批评指正。

编 者 2003年9月



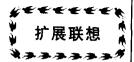


		Unit 1	1
***	考点点评	Unit 2	· 19
		Unit 3	• 35
-	****	Unit 4	• 54
		Unit 5	· 74
		Unit 6	. 93
		Unit 7	113
¥	*****	Unit 8	132
Ý	难词辩异 🥻	Unit 9	152
×	33333A	Unit 10 ······	171
		Unit 11	191
		Unit 12 ·····	210
		Unit 13 ·····	229
11-		Unit 14 ······	248
¥	扩展联想	Unit 15 ·····	265
*	**************************************	Unit 16 ·····	283
		Unit 17	303
		Unit 18	323
		Unit 19	342
	·	Unit 20	362
		Unit 21	382
		Unit 22	401

W	•	•	•	•	•	•	*
¥		<b>*</b>	ᆂ	ᆂ	410	;	
¥	•	5	黑	点	14	-	Ą
4	_	_	_	_	_	_	A

Unit 23	425
Unit 24	443
Unit 25	464
Unit 26	483
Unit 27	504
Unit 28	523
Unit 29	543
Unit 30	561









11 [强 ei: 弱 ə] art. ① (非特指的)—(个)② (同类事物中的)任何—(个)③ 每—(个)

#### abandon [əˈbændən]

vt. ① 离弃,丢弃 ② 遗弃,抛弃 [同] desert ③ 放弃 [同] give up, quit

〈词组〉abandon oneself to 沉溺于: He abandoned himself to despair. 他陷于绝望中。with abandon 放任地,放纵地;纵情地: They danced with abandon on the Christmas eve. 圣诞前夜他们尽情地跳舞。

(考点) abandon a bad habit 革除恶习; abandon one's hope 放弃希望; abandon literature for engineering 放弃文学改读工科

〈辨异〉desert, abandon 见 desert。

ability [ə'bɪlɪtɪ] n. ①能力,本领[同] capacity, capability ②才能,才智[同] faculty 〈词组〉 to the best of one's ability 尽自己最大努力: I'll carry out your instruction to the best of my ability. 我将尽自己最大努力按你的指示去做。

〈考点〉Ⅰ. 有能力做某事 ability to do sth.,而不说 ability of doing sth. Ⅱ. ability 后还可接 in / for + 宾语: She has great ability in teaching English. 她很有教英文的才干。

〈辨异〉capacity 主要指物的容纳吸收能力,也指人的学习理解能力: The book is beyond young children's capacity. 这本书超过了小孩子所能理解的范围。ability 主要指人的体力或脑力劳动的能力,包括先天和后天的能力。

〈联想〉able→ability: capable→capability; possible→possibility; probable→probability

**able** ['eɪbl] **a**. ① [后接不定式] 能够…的,得以…的 ② 有才干的,能力出众的 [同] capable (考点) be **able** to do...能够做…事(后接不定式)

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] *prep.* 在(船、飞机、车),上(船、飞机、车) *ad.* 在船(或飞机、车)上, 上船(或飞机、车)

(考点) go aboard 搭乘(船、车、飞机等)

about [a'baut] prep. ① 关于,对于 ② 在…周围,在…各处 [同] around ad. ① 大约, 差不多 [同] approximately ② 在四周,到处 ③ 在附近 [同] around

〈词组〉be about to (do) 刚要做…,即将做…

〈考点〉How about...? …如何? How about going to France for our holiday? 咱们到法国去度假好吗? What about...? …怎么样? What about his qualifications for the job? 他有资格做这件工作吗?

**ahove** [ɔ'bʌv] *prep.* ① 在…上方 [同] over ② 多于,大于 ③ 高于,优于 ④ 超过,超出 *ad.* ① 在(或向)上面,在顶上 ② [在级别、权力、数目等方面]在上,以上 ③ 在上文 *a.* 上述的

〈辨异〉above, on, over, below, beneath, under 见 under。

abroad [ə'bro:d] ad. ① 到国外,在国外 [同] overseas ② 在传播,在流传 (考点) go abroad 出国; at home and abroad 在国内外; from abroad 从国外来的,从海外来的

#### absence ['æbsəns]

n. ① 缺席,不在 [反] presence ② 缺席的时间,外出期 ③ 缺乏,不存在[同] lack 〈考点〉absence of mind 心不在焉,精神恍惚;absence from 缺席,不在;in / during one's absence 当某人外出(不在)时;in the absence of ①(某人)外出期间 ② 缺少(某物)…时: In the absence of definite evidence he was acquitted. 因证据不足,他被判无罪。

#### absent ['æbsənt]

a. ① 缺席的,不在场的 [反] present ② 缺乏的,不存在的 ③ 心不在焉的,出神的 〈考点〉 absent-minded 心不在焉的,精神恍惚的; in an absent way 茫然地; be absent from some place 缺席,不在某地; be absent in some place 外出在某地

〈联想〉absent a. 缺席的→present a. 出席的;absence n. 缺席→presence n. 出席

absolute ['æbsəlju:t] a. ① 十足的,地道的 ② 绝对的,完全的 [同] complete, utter ③ 不受任何限制(或约束)的

〈考点〉absolute 从语意上来说,不可以有比较级,也不可用表强调程度的 very 等副词修饰:make an absolute promise 无条件答应

### absorb [əb'sə:b]

vt. ① 吸收 [同] take in ② 吸引…的注意,使全神贯注 ③ 把…并入,同化 〈考点〉be absorbed in... 全神贯注于…: He was absorbed in the book. 他全神贯注于书本中。absorb A into B 将 A 并入 B

ibstract ['æbstrækt] a. ① 抽象的 [反] concrete ② 抽象派的 n. ① 摘要,梗概 ② 抽象派艺术作品 vt. ① 做…的摘要 ② 提取,抽取 (词组) in the abstract 抽象地,在理论上: I like boys in the abstract, but I can't bear this

one. 一般地说,我喜欢男孩,但我不能忍受这个男孩。

#### abundant [ə'bʌndənt]

a. ① 大量的,充足的 [同] plentiful ② (in) 丰富的,富裕的 [同] rich

〈考点〉be abundant in 有丰富的…,富于…的: China is abundant in natural resources. / Natural resources are abundant in China. 中国自然资源丰富。

#### abuse [əˈbjuːs, əˈbjuːz]

n. / vt. ① 滥用,妄用 ② 虐待,伤害 [同] mistreat ③ 辱骂,毁谤 [同] insult 〈考点〉abuse one's power / position 滥用权利(地位); abuse one's eyes 不当/过度使用眼

睛; abuse of privileges 滥用特权; child abuse / abuse child 虐待儿童

#### academic [ ækə demik]

a. ① 学校的,学院的 ② 学术的 ③ 纯理论的,不切实际的 n. 大学教师

〈考点〉academic year 学年;academic rank 学衔;academic degree 学位;academic freedom 学术自由

academy [əˈkædəmɪ] n. ① 研究员,学会②(中等以上)专门学校

neccelerate [ækˈseləreɪt] v. (使)加快,(使)增速[同] speed up

accent ['æksənt] n. ① 口音,腔调 ② 重音,重音符号 vt. 重读

accept [ək'sept] vt. ① 接受,领受,收受[同] receive ② 承认,同意,认可 ③ 相信

〈考点〉accept ... as 把…认作为; accept 作"同意,认可"讲时,其后可接 that 从句: Did you accept that his statement was true? = Did you accept his statement as true? 你认为他说的是实话吗?

〈辨异〉accept 表示主观上"自愿、主动地接受"; receive 表示客观上"收到某物",为被动性地接受: I received his letter of invitation but I didn't accept his invitation. 我收到了他的邀请函,但我并没有接受他的邀请。

acceptance [ək'septəns] n. ① 接受,接纳 ② 赞同,承认 ③ 容忍

['ækses] n. ① 通道,入口 [同] entry, entrance ② 接近,进入 ③ 接近(或进入、享用)的机会 vt. 存取(计算机文件): She accessed three different files to find the correct information. 她存取了三个文件以找寻所要的文件。

〈考点〉have / gain access to 可以接近(或进入,使用)…; access time (电脑)调取时间(读取、储存资料所需的时间)

accident [ˈæksɪdənt] n. ① 意外遭遇,事故 ② 意外,意外因素

〈词组〉by accident 偶然

〈考点〉have/meet with an accident 出事故; without accident 平安无事

accidental [ˌæksɪ'dentl] a. 意外的,偶然(发生)的

accommodation [əˌkoməˈdeɪʃən] n. [常 pl. ]住处,膳宿[同] lodging

#### ассопрану [əˈkʌmpənɪ]

vt. ① 陪伴,陪同 ② 伴随,和…—起发生 ③ 为…伴奏(或伴唱)

〈考点〉accompany sb. to some place 陪伴某人去某地;accompany A with B 用 B 伴随 A; accompany A on B 用 B 为 A 伴奏:Her mother accompanied her on the piano. 她母亲弹钢琴为她伴奏。

#### accomplish [əˈkɒmplıf]

vt. 达到(目的),完成(任务),实现(计划、诺言等)[同] achieve, attain, fulfill

〈考点〉accomplish a task 完成任务; accomplish one's purpose / aim 达到目的

accord [ə'kɔ:d] n. ① 一致,符合 ② (尤指国与国之间的)谅解,协议 vi. (with)相符

#### 大学英语四级词汇——考点速记

x. 1	For each of the fo	ollowing blanks, four	choices are given. Ch	oose the most appropria
	one.			
1.	If she will practice	the piano regularly,	she will make an	player.
		B) accumulated		D) accomplished
2.	Senior students have	the libra	ry at weekends.	
		B) entrance to		D) a way to
3.	The process of refor	m is only	by careful planning.	
			C) hurried	D) accelerated
4.	Einstein was absorbe	ed his wor	k, but he loved music a	and found time to play hi
	A) on		C) in	D) into
5.	She was sorry for he	er own fro	m the party, which was	a great success.
	A) absent			D) presence
6.	The plan was	when it was dis-	covered just how much	the scheme would cost.
	A) resigned	B) released	C) abandoned	D) disused
7.			a moment of	
		B) ample		D) adequate
8.	The hotel gave the v	whole family the	for the night.	
	A) insurrection	B) indignation	C) accommodation	D) affection
9.			fuel oil if we don't was	
		B) ambitious		D) awful
10.	The examiner will te	st your to	drive under normal road	d conditions.
			C) activity	
11.	Anne Morrow Lindt			Charles Lindbergh, on
	several of his pioneer			
	A) interviewed	B) stopped	C) directed	D) accompanied
2.	He was a good swim	mer, so he	swim to the river bank	k when the boat sank
	A) could	B) might	C) must	D) was able to

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] n. 一致,和谐,符合 [同] agreement 〈词组〉in accordance with 与…一致.依照,根据

according to [əˈkəːdɪŋ tə] prep. ① 据…所说,按…所载 ② 根据,按照

〈考点〉 according to + n. / pron. 作状语,表示依据某人、某报告、某学说等,用来引出来自他人或它处的消息,不能与 me 或 my opinion 连用

accordingly [ə'kɔ:dɪŋlɪ] ad. ① 照着,相应地 ② 因此,所以,于是

account [ə'kaunt] n. ① 记述,描述,报告 [同] statement ② 账,账户 ③ 解释,说明

vi. (for) ① 说明…的原因,是…的原因 [ 同 ] explain ② ( 在数量、比例方面 ) 占

〈词组〉of no account 不重要的; on no account 绝不,绝对不: On no account should we give up this job. 我们绝不能放弃这项工作(放句首,句子要部分倒装)。 take account of 考虑到,顾及,体谅; on account of 为了…的缘故,因为,由于; take ... into account 见 take account of; account for ① 说明…的原因,② 占(比重等)

〈考点〉open an account 开户头; overdraw one's account 透支; collect accounts 收账; keep accounts 记账; audit accounts 杳账; falsify accounts 做假账

accountant [əˈkaontənt] n. 会计人员,会计师

accumulate [ə'kju:mjoleɪt] vt. 堆积,积累,积聚[同] store up vi. 累积,聚积

accuracy ['ækjurəsi] n. 准确(性),精确(性)

〈考点〉with accuracy 正确地

accurate ['ækjurɪt] a. ① 正确无误的 ② 准确的,精确的 [同] precise, correct

〈考点〉to be accurate 准确地说(不定式作插入语)

accuse [ə'kju:z] vt. 指控,控告,指责[同] charge, blame

〈考点〉accuse sb. of sth. 指控某人…

〈辨异〉scold, blame, accuse, charge 见 scold。

accustomed [əˈkʌstəmd] a. ① (to) 习惯于…的,适应了的 ② 通常的,惯常的

〈考点〉be / become / get accustomed to (doing) sth. 习惯于(做)某事

〈联想〉be / become / get used to (doing) sth. 习惯于(做)某事

ache [eik] vi. ① 疼,疼痛 [同] pain ② 渴望 n. 疼痛

〈考点〉Ⅰ. ache for... 极度想念; ache to do 渴望(做) Ⅱ. ache 常与人体部位名词连用,表示身体不同部位的疼痛; headache 头痛, earache 耳痛, toothache 牙痛, backache 背痛, stomachache 胃痛

achieve [əˈtʃiːv]

vt. 完成,实现,达到 [同] accomplish, obtain, acquire vi. 成功 [同] succeed

〈考点〉achieve success 获得成功; achieve one's ambition 实现抱负; achieve one's aim / purpose / goal 达到目的(标); achieve peace of mind 得到心情的平静

achievement [ə'tfi:vmənt] n. ① 成就,成绩 ② 达到,完成,实现

acid ['æsid] n. 酸,酸性物 a. ① 酸的,酸味的[同] sour ② 尖刻的

〈考点〉acid rain = chemical rain 酸雨; acid test(人、价值、真伪等的)严峻的考验

acknowledge [ək'nolidʒ] vt. ① 承认,承认…的权威(或主张)[同] admit ② 告知收到,确认 ③ 对…表示谢忱,报偿

〈考点〉 I. 表示"承认"之意时,用 acknowledge + n. / doing sth. / that-clause: He acknowledged defeat / having been defeated / that he was defeated. 他承认输了。Ⅱ. 表示"认为某人/物是…"之意时,用 acknowledge + sb. / sth. + as / to be...或 acknowledge + that-clause: I acknowledge your statement as / to be true 或 that your statement is true. 我认为你的陈述是真实的。

acquaintance [əˈkweɪntəns] n. ① 相识的人,熟人 ② 认识,相识,了解

〈考点〉have a casual / nodding acquaintance with sb. 与某人仅有点头之交,泛泛之交; an intimate acquaintance 挚友; a passing acquaintance 偶然相识的朋友; have a slight acquaintance with sb. 略知某人; make the acquaintance of sb. = make sb's acquaintance 结识某人; on / upon further acquaintance 经过进一步的认识(了解)后

acquire [ə'kwaɪə] vt. ① 取得,获得 [同] obtain, get ② 学到

〈考点〉acquire a knowledge of...学会…的知识; acquire a habit of smoking 养成抽烟的习惯; acquire a good / bad reputation 得到好(坏)的名声; acquire land 获得土地

acquisition [ˌækwɪˈzɪʃən] n. ① 取得,获得,学得 ② 获得物,增添的人(或物)

acre ['eikə] n. 英亩

across [ə'kros] *prep.* ① 穿过,越过,横过 ② 在…对面 *ad.* ① 从一边到另…边,…宽 ② 在对面,向对面

〈考点〉作"穿过,横过"讲时,指从物体的一边跨到另一边: That bridge across this river is the oldest in the town. 横跨这条河的那座桥是镇上最古老的桥。

accl [ækt] v. ① 行动,做事 ② 举止,表现 ③ 起作用 ④ 表演,假装 [同] perform n. ① 行为,行动 [同] action ② 法令,条例 ③ (一)幕 [同] scene vt. 扮演,装作; Who is acting (the part of) Hamlet? 谁扮演哈姆雷特这个角色?

〈词组〉act on ① 遵照…的行动,奉行: I'm acting on the advice of my lawyer. 我听从我的律师的劝告。② 作用于,影响: Alcohol can act on one's brain. 酒精能影响一个人的大脑。act up ① 出毛病,运转不正常 ② 要脾气,捣蛋; in the act of 正做…的过程中

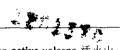
〈考点〉act as 担任,充当: A trained dog can act as a guide to a blind person. 受训的狗可为盲人充当向导。act for 代理: In the chairman's absence, the vice-chairman will act for him. 主席不在时,副主席代理他。

action ['æk∫ən] n. ① 行动,行动过程 ② 已做的事,行为 ③ 作用 ④ 情节

〈词组〉out of action 不(再)起作用,不(再)运转

〈考点〉in action 在活动(运转)中,在起作用;take action against sb. for sth. 因某事对某人采取行动;bring...into action 使…开始行动,使起作用;united action —致的行动;hasty action 草率的行动

active ['æktɪv] a. ① 活跃的,积极的 [反] passive ② 主动的,起作用的



〈 *	た。) an active child ?	舌泼的孩子; an active	e writer 活跃的作家;	an <b>active</b> volcano 活灭山;			
	ive voice 主动语态;t						
acti	activity [æk'tɪvɪtɪ] n. ① 活动,行动 ② 活跃,活力						
	〈考点〉take part in / participate in an activity 参与活动; spy activities 间谍活动						
	l'[ˈæktə] n. 男演						
	ess [ˈæktrɪs] n. 🕏						
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	] mool tour			
	In ['ækt∫uəl, 'ækt			」 real, true 的事件;the <b>actual</b> condi-			
	s 实际情况	·一个人,一个人,	ctual nappening 兵头	ny #   the actual condi-			
		医萎的 凝别的 ④	新始的[閏] kaan	shown consisting ② / #=			
	急性的[反] chronic			sharp, sensitive ③ (疾			
	·思注的[及] chroind 『异〉sharp, keen, a		Sharp				
	[æd] n. 见 adverti						
	Dt [ə'dæpt] vt. (1						
				适应(合);adapt + n. +			
				表示"适应,适合":He is			
	ck to adapt (himself)						
Ex. 2		lowing blanks, four o	choices are given. Ch	oose the most appropriate			
	one.		_				
1.				ne of the greatest works.			
9	A) actual	B) genuine		D) original			
۷.	ter 327.	imined the	Lifts and Escalators (	Safety) Ordinance, Chap-			
	A) in accordance wi	th	B) according for				
	C) in according to		D) in according w	ith			
3.	During his lifetime h	e was able to		iui			
		B) confront	C) accumulate	D) demonstrate			
4.				do better if she was well.			
	A) account for	-	B) take into accoun				
	C) count on		D) take account of				
5.	Finding it difficult to	to the clim	ate in the city, he dec	ided to move to the north.			
	A) adopt	B) be adopted	C) adapt	D) suit			
6.	Do you have any						
			C) knowledge				
7.		on for two years, and	d should be accustome	ed by now Eng-			
	lish food.						
	A) to eat	B) to be eating	C) to eating	D) to having eaten			

 953	大学英语四级词汇	——考点速

	大学英语四级词汇——考点速记				
445.	<del></del>				
8. Your usual	l teacher has lost	his voice and	lam tak	king his place today.	
A) nevertl	heless B) h	owever	C) moreover	D) accordingly	
9. The police	man stopped him			him of speeding.	
A) charge	d B) a	ccused	C) blamed	D) warned	
10. The doctor	told the woman t	hat she must lose	twenty pounds	her blood pressure.	
A) at the	cost of	1	3) on account of	of	
	purpose of		D) in case of		
11. According	to the weather for	ecast, which is u	sually	, it will snow this afternoon.	
A) accurat			C) exact	D) perfect	
12. Dogs have	such an	sense of smell th	nat they can trac	k a person after several days.	
A) ultimat		ute (	c) ethnic	D) external	
明 vi. ① (to 〈词组〉add up 〈考点〉add 个消息增添了ft 〈联想〉plus pro addition [a'o	) 增添 ② 补充 ) ① 加起来 ② 说 . to 把…加3 也的忧虑。 ep. 加;subtract v difan] n. ① 加	き得通;add up to 到・・・・起;add to ・・ 滅;multiply v. ,加法 ② 増加的	合计达,总括起增加…:This no 乘;divide v. 腐 人(或物)	ews added to his anxiety. 这	
	tion 另外,加之;				
additional [	əˈdɪʃənl] <b>a.</b> 添;	加的,额外的,另	外的[問]furth	ner	
address [ə'dres] n. ① 地址,住址 ② 演说,讲话 [同] speech vt. ① (在信封或包裹上)写姓名地址 ② 向…作(正式)讲话,对…发表演说 ③ 称呼 ④ 对付,处理 (考点) deliver / give / make an address 发表演说;a(n) eloquent / moving / stirring address 动人的演说;an impromptu address 即席演说;address the crowd / meeting 向群众/大会致辞					
adequate [ 'a	edikwitla. 🕦	秦星的 显够的〔	El anough @	(手)以 AA DA (广 AA	
adjective [ a			μη j enough (2)	"坦国的,胜位的	
adjust [əˈdʒʌ	st]				
	生,调整 ② 调节,	改亦以话应「	[adams	(ta) '# d:	
〈考点〉adjust .	to (为配合…	而) 调整( 古)	· 校正	(10) 追应 ust (coneself) to 使自己适	
应…:She soon a	idjusted ( herself )	to his way of	ife 施海抽地	(使自己)适应了他的生	
<b>汪方:</b>	, (	to mis may or	地、地区区地	(医日仁/追赵) 他的生	

#### administration [ adminis'treifan]

n. ① 管理,经营,支配 ② 管理部门,行政机关,政府 ③ 实行,执行

(考点) the Bush administration 布什政府

admire [əd'maiə] vt. ① 钦佩、赞赏、羡慕 [同] envy ② 称赞、夸奖

(考点) admire sb. for sth. 佩服某人的…

admission [admission of a kip ] n. ① 准许入场,准许加入 ② 入场费、入场券 ③ 承认、供以 (考点) apply for admission to a school 申请入学; gain / obtain admission 获准尺场(入学); free / open admission 免费入场; restricted / selective admission 宪证人场

admit [admit] vi. /vi. ① 承认,供认 [同] acknowledge ② 道流 '进入,推许 加入、〈考点〉 I. 作"承认"讲时常用于:admit (doing) sth / that 或 通讯 + n + to be. Will you admit having broken / that you have broken the window? 原承不承认你打破了窗户? Ⅱ. 作"准许进入"讲时常用于 admit + n. + to / into some place We all admit him to be foolish / that he is foolish. 我们全都认为他是个傻瓜。How many students have been admitted to the school this year? 今年有多少学生获准入学?

adopt [ə'dopt] n. ① 收养 ② 采取,采纳,采用 ③ 正式通过,批准

〈考点〉adopted son 养子;adoptive father 养父

aidult [a'dalt, 'ædalt] n. 成年人(或动物)[同] grown-up a. ① 成年的,充分长成的 ② 成年人的,适宜于成年人的

and since [əd'væns; əd'væns] vi. ① 前进,向前移动 ② 取得进展 ③ (价格等)上涨,增加 vi. ① 预先发放,预先支付 ② 提前,使提前发生 ③ 提出(建议等) n. ① 前进,前移 ② 进展,改进 ③ (价格等的)增长,增加 ④ 预付(款等) a. ① 预先的 ② 先行的 〈词组〉in advance ① 在前面 ② 预先,事先

〈考点〉advance to / towards some place 向某地前进; advance sb. sth (money) = advance sth (money) to sb. 预付/预支金钱给某人: Will you advance me some money? = Will you advance some money to me? 你能不能提前给我一些钱?

#### advanced [ ad'vænst, ad'vænst]

a. ① 超前的,先进的 ② 高级的,高等的 ③ 年迈的,后阶段的

〈联想〉elementary a、初级的;intermediate a. 中级的;advanced a. 高级的

#### ativantage [ad'væntida, ad'vaintida]

n. ① 优点,有利条件,有利因素[同] privilege ② 利益,好处[同] benefit

〈词组〉take advantage of 利用,占…便宜; to advantage 有利地,使优点突出地

〈考点〉to one's advantage 对…有利(益); gain / have an advantage over 胜过,优于

adventure [ad'ventfa] n. ① 异乎寻常的经历.奇遇 ② 冒险,冒险活动 [同] venture

adverb [ˈædvəːb] n. 副词

advertise [zædvə:ˈtaɪz, ˈædvətaɪz] vt. ① 为…做广告,宣传 ② (在报刊、电视、广播等中)公告,公布 vi. 登广告,做广告,登公告

〈考点〉advertise + n. 表示"为…做广告",而 advertise for sth 表示"为征求…登广告": He advertised for a secretary / a job. 他登广告招聘一名秘书(谋求一份工作)。

advertisement [advertazment, edvertisment]

n. ① 广告,公告,启事 ② 广告活动,宣传

〈考点〉put an advertisement in / on 在…上登广告; an advertisement for sth. 为征求…而登的广告

advice [əd'vaɪs] n. 劝告,忠告,意见[同] counsel

〈考点〉 I. advice 为不可数名词,"一条建议"应说成"a piece of advice" Ⅱ. give sb. some advice 给某人提建议;take / follow one's advice 接受某人的建议

advisable [əd'varzəbl] a. 可取的,适当的,明智的

〈考点〉在 It is advisable that…句型中, that 从句要用虚拟语气,即(should +)动词原形

advise [əd'vaiz] vi. ① 劝告,忠告,向…提供意见[同] counsel, recommend ② 建议 ③ 通知,告知[同] inform vi. 提供意见,建议 [问] suggest

〈考点〉advise (doing) sth. 建议做某事;advise sb. to do / sb. that...(should) do 忠告某人做…;The doctor advised him to stop smoking. = The doctor advised him that he (should) stop smoking. 医生劝他戒烟。advise sb. on sth. 就某事给(某人)提出忠告;advice sb. against sth. 劝告某人不要做某事

advocate ['ædvəkeɪt] vt. 拥护,提倡,主张 [同] support, back up, favor n. ['ædvəkɪt] ① 拥护者,提倡者 ② 辩护者, 律师

〈考点〉I. advocate 后接动名词做宾语,不接不定式 II. advocate 后接从句时,从句中用虚拟语气,即(should +)动词原形

aeroplane ['sərəplem] 见 airplane

affair [əˈfɛə] n. ① [pl.] 事务 ② 事情,事件 [同] matter ③ (个人的)事

〈考点〉current / foreign / world affairs 时事/外交事务/世界事务;domestic / family affairs 家务;internal affairs 内政;public affairs 公务;cover up an affair 隐瞒某事;carry on an affair with sb. 与某人有暧昧关系

affect [ə'fekt] v. 影响[同] influence

〈辨异〉】. affect 与 effect 都指"影响"时,它们的词性不同, affect 为动词, effect 为名词; 两者都用作动词时,意思不同, affect 指"影响", effect 则指"产生,造成"。 $\Pi$ . influence 可以用作名词或动词,指以劝说、行为或树立榜样来改变一个人的行为或思想,是潜移默化的影响。

affection [ə'fekfən] n. 喜爱,感情,爱慕之情

〈考点〉have an affection for / towards sb. 喜欢某人; cherish / conceive a great affection for / towards 深爱; maternal affection 母爱; paternal affection 父爱; unrequited affection 单相思

Ex. 3 For each of the following blanks, four choices are given. Choose the most appropriate one.