

**大学英语**  
**四级常考词汇**  
**2000**  
**精讲速记**

主编：王华琴



东华大学出版社

# 大学英语四级常考词汇 2000

## ——精讲速记

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# 前言

## 考点点评

## 难词辨析

## 扩展联想

本书的编者曾对准备参加四级考试的同学作了大量的问卷调查,面对 4 200 个大学英语四级单词,大多数同学感到望而生畏,60%以上的同学只能背完 ABC 三个字母的单词(共 1 937 个单词)以后就放弃了,主要原因是有些高中阶段就已经掌握的简单的单词以及一些不常考词汇分散了他们的精力,还有一个原因是他们不会挑选重点词进行重点的记忆。背单词的枯燥使他们失去了信心和学习英语的兴趣,这在很大程度上影响了他们在大学英语四、六级等各类考试中的发挥。针对这种情况,本书的编者对历届大学英语四级试题及高考试题作了深入细致地分析研究,并从教育部印发的最新《大学英语教学大纲》中《四级通用词汇表》所规定的 4 200 个单词里,精选了四级常考词汇、难词、重点词 2 000 个。本书共分 20 个单元,每单元由 5 个小题组成,每小节包括 20 个单词,每小节后还配有典型考题 12 个。全书共配有典型练习题 1 200 个,每单元后给出练习答案。

每个单词的讲解由【词组】、【考点】、【辨析】、【记忆】、【例句】等组成。【词组】部分全部是《教学大纲》中出现的常用词组,个别较难的词组给出了例句。【考点】是本书的重点部分,该部分从用法和搭配等方面详细地讲解该词。所给例句简洁有趣,便于记忆。【辨析】部分讲解简单明了,例句典型。【记忆】部分从词性、词

义、同音词、同根词等诸方面注意了能够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 年的王华琴教授组织编写,参加编写的同志还有:牛力维、武倩、熊小秦、郭月琴、石绍云、任迎春、张红、李明等。本书在编写的过程中,杨河山、张琴、孙金友、鲍文娣、王亚军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、细致地工作,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。

目前市场上的同类书籍较少,作为编者,我们衷心地希望本书的出版能够给广大的英语学习者带来便利,使广大考生在最短的时间内有效地掌握大学英语词汇,在考试中取得令人满意的成绩。本书主要面向备考英语四级的考生,也可作为大学英语教师及广大英语爱好者的参考用书。

由于我们的水平有限,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 10 月

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## 1200 道考题

# Unit 1

## Section 1

**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** [əˈbɪlɪti] *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。

【记忆】able→ability; capable→capability; possible→possibility; probable→probability。

【例句】She is a woman of great ability. 她是一个很有才智的女子。

**absence** [ˈæbsəns] *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** [ˈæbsənt] *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。

【记忆】absent *a.* 缺席的; present *a.* 出席的; absence *n.* 缺席; presence *n.* 出席。

【例句】He had an **absent** look on his face. 他表现出一副心不在焉的表情。

**absolute** ['æbsəljut] *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,也不可用来强调程度的 very 等副词修饰; make an **absolute** promise 无条件答应。

【例句】You're an **absolute** fool. 你是个十足的傻瓜。

**absorb** [əb'sɔ: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。

**abstract** ['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

[æb'strækt] *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'bandənt] *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…: China is abundant in natural resources. / Natural resources are abundant in China. 中国自然资源丰富。

**abuse** [ə'bju:z] *vt.* ① 滥用,妄用 ② 虐待,伤害 [同] mistreat ③ 辱骂,毁谤 [同] insult [ə'bju:s] *n.* 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** [ˌækə'demɪk] *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。

【记忆】academy *n.* 研究员,学会,(中等以上)专门学校。

**accelerate** [æk'seləreit] *v.* (使)加快,(使)增速 [同] speed up

【例句】The car accelerated as it overtook me. 那辆汽车一加速就超越了我。

**access** ['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)

【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)。

【例句】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。



**accident** ['æksɪdənt] *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。

【记忆】accidental *a.* 意外的。

**accommodation** [əˌkɒmə'deɪʃən] *n.* [常 *pl.*] 住处,膳宿 [同] lodging

【例句】He wired the hotel for accommodations. 他向这家旅馆联系食宿。

**accompany** [əˈkʌmpəni] *vt.* ① 陪伴,陪同 ② 伴随,和...一起发生 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。

【记忆】company *n.* 陪伴,公司; companion *n.* 伙伴。

**accomplish** [əˈkɒmplɪʃ] *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** [əˈkɔ:d] *n.* ① 一致,符合 ② (尤指国与国之间的)谅解,协议 || *vi.* (with) 符合,相一致,相和谐 || *vt.* 授予,赠予,给予

【词组】of one's own accord 出于志愿,主动地;in accord with 与...一致,与...相符合;with one accord 一致地,一致同意地

【记忆】according to *prep.* 根据,按照;accordingly *ad.* 相应地,因此;accordance *n.* 一致,和谐。

**accordance** [əˈkɔ:dəns] *n.* 一致,和谐,符合 [同] agreement

【词组】in accordance with 与...一致,依照,根据

**account** [əˈkaunt] *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 查账;falsify accounts 做假账。

【记忆】accountant *n.* 会计师;count *v. / n.* 计算,认为,总数;counter *n. / v. / ad.* 柜台,对立。

**accumulate** [əˈkju:mjuleɪt] *vt.* 堆积,积累,积聚 [同] store up || *vi.* 累积,聚积

【例句】By investing wisely she accumulated a fortune. 她由于投资精明而积蓄了一笔财产。

**Ex. 1** For each of the following blanks, four choices are given. Choose the most appropriate one.

1. If she will practice the piano regularly, she will make an \_\_\_\_\_ player.  
A) astonished      B) accumulated      C) agreeable      D) accomplished
2. Senior students have \_\_\_\_\_ the library at weekends.  
A) access to      B) entrance to      C) entry to      D) a way to
3. The process of reform is \_\_\_\_\_ only by careful planning.  
A) furthered      B) speeded      C) hurried      D) accelerated
4. Einstein was absorbed \_\_\_\_\_ his work, but he loved music and found time to play his violin.  
A) on      B) to      C) in      D) into
5. She was sorry for her own \_\_\_\_\_ from the party, which was a great success.  
A) absent      B) present      C) absence      D) presence
6. The plan was \_\_\_\_\_ when it was discovered just how much the scheme would cost.  
A) resigned      B) released      C) abandoned      D) disused
7. Ronny's steps died away, and there was a moment of \_\_\_\_\_ silence.  
A) abundant      B) ample      C) absolute      D) adequate
8. The hotel gave the whole family the \_\_\_\_\_ for the night.  
A) insurrection      B) indignation      C) accommodation      D) affection
9. This country has an \_\_\_\_\_ supply of fuel oil if we don't waste any.  
A) abundant      B) ambitious      C) appreciable      D) awful
10. The examiner will test your \_\_\_\_\_ to drive under normal road conditions.  
A) ability      B) capacity      C) activity      D) possibility
11. Anne Morrow Lindbergh \_\_\_\_\_ her husband, the aviator Charles Lindbergh, on several of his pioneering flights.  
A) interviewed      B) stopped      C) directed      D) accompanied
12. This lift has been examined \_\_\_\_\_ the Lifts and Escalators (Safety) Ordinance, Chapter 327.  
A) in accordance with      B) according to  
C) in according to      D) in according with

## Section 2

**accurate** ['ækjʊrɪt] **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)。

【记忆】accuracy *n.* 准确性,精确性。

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

【考点】accuse sb. of sth. 指控某人…。

【辨析】scold, blame, accuse, charge 见 scold。

**accustomed** [ə'kʌstəmd] *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。

【记忆】be / become / get used to (doing) sth. 习惯于(做)某事。

**acknowledge** [ə'knɒlɪdʒ] *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** [ə'kweɪntəns] *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。

【记忆】acquisition *n.* 获得(物); require *v.* 需要,要求; inquire *v.* 询问; enquire *v.* 询问。

**action** ['æksjən] *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** 一致的行动; hasty **action** 草率的行动。

【记忆】act *v.* / *n.* 行为,扮演; active *a.* 活跃的,主动的; activity *n.* 活动,活力; actor *n.* 男演员; actress *n.* 女演员。

**acute** [ə'kju:] *a.* ① 严重的,激烈的 ② 敏锐的 [同] keen, sharp, sensitive ③ (疾病)急性的 [反] chronic ④ 尖的,锐的 [同] sharp

【辨析】sharp, keen, acute 见 sharp。

【例句】Dogs have an **acute** sense of smell. 狗的嗅觉很敏锐。

**adapt** ['ædæpt] *vt.* ① 使适应, 使适合 ② 修改, 改编 || *vi.* (to) 适应

【考点】I. 作及物动词常用于: **adapt + n.** / **oneself + to** 使…适应(合); **adapt + n.** + **for** 修改…(为…用), 改编 II. 作不及物动词常用于“**adapt to**”表示“适应, 适合”: He is quick to **adapt** (himself) to new circumstances. 他很会适应新环境。

【记忆】adopt *v.* 采纳, 收养。

**add** [æd] *vt.* ① 添加, 增加 ② 把…加起来, 计算…的总和 ③ 进一步说(或写), 附带说明 || *vi.* ① (to) 增添 ② 补充

【词组】**add up** ① 加起来 ② 说得通; **add up to** 合计达, 总括起来, 意味着

【考点】**add ... to ...** 把…加到…一起; **add to** 增加…: This news **added to** his anxiety. 这个消息增添了他的忧虑。

【记忆】**addition** *n.* 加, 增加; **additional** *ad.* 额外的; **plus** *prep.* 加; **subtract** *v.* 减; **multiply** *v.* 乘; **divide** *v.* 除。

**adequate** ['ædɪkwɪt] *a.* ① 充足的, 足够的 [同] **enough** ② 适当的, 胜任的

【例句】I hope you will prove **adequate** to the job. 我希望你能够胜任这项工作。

**adjust** [ə'dʒʌst] *vt.* ① 校正, 校准, 调整 ② 调节, 改变…以适应 [同] **adapt** || *vi.* (to) 适应

【考点】**adjust ... to** (为配合…而)调整(节)…; 校正…; **adjust (oneself)** to 使自己适应…: She soon **adjusted** (herself) to his way of life. 她很快地(使自己)适应了他的生活方式。

**administration** [əd'mɪnɪ'streɪʃən] *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。

**admit** [əd'mɪt] *vt./vi.* ① 承认, 供认 [同] **acknowledge** ② 准许…进入, 准许…加入

【考点】I. 作“承认”讲时常用于: **admit (doing) sth.** / **that** 或 **admit + n.** + **to be**: Will you **admit** having broken / that you have broken the window? 你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?

【记忆】**admission** *n.* 承认, 入场费。

**adopt** [ə'dɒpt] *vt.* 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。

【例句】Congress has **adopted** the new measures. 国会通过了新的议案。

**advance** [əd'væns, əd'va:ns] *vi.* ① 前进, 向前移动 ② 取得进展 ③ (价格等)上涨, 增加 || *vt.* 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?

【记忆】advanced *ad.* 先进的, 高级的。

**advantage** [əd'væntɪdʒ, əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] *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。

【记忆】disadvantage *n.* 不利。

**advertise** [ˌædvə'taɪz, ˌædvə'taɪz] *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)。

**advisable** [əd'vaɪzəbl] *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'vaɪz] *vt.* 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 [同] 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; advise sb. against sth. 劝告某人不要做某事。

【记忆】advertisement *n.* 广告, 宣传。

Ex. 2 For each of the following blanks, four choices are given. Choose the most appropriate one.

- This is the \_\_\_\_\_ piano on which the composer created some of the greatest works.  
A) actual                      B) genuine                      C) real                      D) original
- Finding it difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ to the climate in the city, he decided to move to the north.  
A) adopt                      B) adopted                      C) adapt                      D) suit
- Do you have any \_\_\_\_\_ with the new director?  
A) experience                      B) acquaintance                      C) knowledge                      D) information
- He has been in London for two years, and should be accustomed by now \_\_\_\_\_ English food.  
A) to eat                      B) to be eating                      C) to eating                      D) to having eaten
- The policeman stopped him when he was driving home and \_\_\_\_\_ him of speeding.

- A) charged      B) accused      C) blamed      D) warned
6. According to the weather forecast, which is usually \_\_\_\_\_, it will snow this afternoon.
- A) accurate      B) precise      C) exact      D) perfect
7. Dogs have such an \_\_\_\_\_ sense of smell that they can track a person after several days.
- A) ultimate      B) acute      C) ethnic      D) external
8. If you \_\_\_\_\_ your money to me, we shall have enough.
- A) add      B) combine      C) join      D) unite
9. His knowledge of French is \_\_\_\_\_ for the job, though he is not fluent in the language.
- A) accurate      B) adequate      C) available      D) academic
10. Much as Americans \_\_\_\_\_ George Washington, the greatest of all American heroes is certainly Abraham Lincoln.
- A) adopt      B) accept      C) admire      D) amuse
11. I had quite \_\_\_\_\_ on my way to work this morning.
- A) an experiment      B) an adventure  
C) a happening      D) an affair
12. The main advantage of the new-type transistors \_\_\_\_\_ the old ones is that they are much lighter.
- A) than      B) against      C) above      D) over

### Section 3

**advocate** ['ædvəkeɪt] *vt.* 拥护, 提倡, 主张 [同] support, back up, favor

['ædvəkɪt] *n.* 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。

【例句】Do you **advocate** banning cars in the city center? 你支持禁止汽车在市中心通行这一主张吗?

**affair** ['əfeə] *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** ['æfekt] *v.* 影响 [同] influence

【辨异】I. **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”。II. **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'fekʃən] *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。

**agency** ['eidʒənsi] *n.* ① 代理行,经销处 ② (政府等的)专业行政部门

【考点】by / through the **agency** of 借助于…的作用,经…介绍。

**aggressive** [ə'gresiv] *a.* ① 侵犯的,侵略的,挑衅的 [同] offensive ② 敢做敢为的,有进取心的

【例句】Aggressive nations threaten world peace. 侵略成性的国家威胁世界和平。A good salesman must be **aggressive** if he wants to succeed. 要做个好推销员一定要有闯劲才能成功。

**aid** [eid] *n.* ① 帮助,援助,救助 [同] assistance ② 助手,辅助物,辅助手段 [同] assistant || *vt.* 帮助,援助,救助 [同] help, assist

【考点】aid sb. in (doing) sth. / aid sb. to do sth. 帮助某人(做);in aid of 为了帮助…;first aid 急救;hearing aids 助听器;teaching aids 教具;visual aids 直观教具。

【辨异】aid 主要指用物品或金钱予以资助;help 为一般意义上的帮助;assist 指予以协助。

**alarm** [ə'lɑ:m] *n.* ① 惊恐,忧虑 [同] fright, scare ② 警钟,报警器,闹钟 ③ 报警 || *vt.* 使惊恐,使担心 [同] scare, frighten

【考点】a fire **alarm** 火警;give / raise / sound an **alarm** 发出警报。

【辨异】scare, alarm, frighten 见 scare。

**alert** [ə'leɪt] *a.* 警觉的,留神的,注意的 || *vt.* ① 向…报警,使警惕 ② 使认识到,使意识到 || *n.* ① 警戒(状态),戒备(状态) ② 警报

【词组】on the **alert** 警戒着,随时准备着,密切注意着

【考点】be **alert** 到警惕…。

**alike** [ə'laɪk] *a.* 同样的,相像的 || *ad.* ① 一样地,相似地 ② 同样程度地

【考点】alike 作形容词用时为表语形容词,作定语用时一般后置。

【例句】The climate here is hot, summer and winter **alike**. 这里的气候总是那么热,夏季和冬季一样。

【记忆】like *v.* / *prep.* 喜欢,像;liking *n.* 喜欢;likeness *n.* 相似。

**alive** [ə'laɪv] *a.* ① 活着的,在世的 [同] living ② (继续)存在的,在起作用的 ③ 有活力的,活跃的,有生气的 [同] active, energetic ④ (to) 注意到的,敏感的 ⑤ (with) 充满的

【辨异】alive 通常用作表语,作定语用时一般后置;living 既可作定语,也可作表语;live 常

作前置定语,其意思是:活的,现场的;live还可用作副词“实况地”。

【例句】He is fully alive to the possible dangers. 他充分注意到会有危险。The lake was alive with fish. 湖里满是游来游去的鱼。

**alliance** [ə'laɪəns] *n.* 结盟,联盟

【考点】in alliance with 与…联盟(合作);form an alliance with 与…结盟(联姻)。

**allocate** ['æləkeɪt] *vt.* 分配,分派,把…拨给

【考点】allocate sb. sth. = allocate sth. to sb. 把…分配给…。

**allow** [ə'laʊ] *vt.* ① 允许,准许,容许 [同] permit, let ② 允许…进入(或停留) ③ 同意给 ④ 承认

【词组】allow for 考虑到,顾及,为…留出余地;allow of 容许,容许有…的可能

【考点】allow 后可接动名词作宾语,不定式作宾补,但不可接不定式作宾语;allow doing 或 allow sb. to do。

【辨异】allow 通常指听任或默许某人去做,含有消极地不加反对或阻止的意味;permit 带有积极的意味,含有“批准”或“给予某种权利”的意思,且语气较强。

**allowance** [ə'laʊəns] *n.* 津贴,补贴,零用钱

【词组】make allowance(s) for ① 考虑到,顾及② 体谅,原谅

【例句】I didn't receive any allowance from my father. 我没有收到父亲给的零用钱。

**ally** [ə'laɪ, 'ælaɪ] *n.* ① 同盟国,同盟者 ② 支持者 || *v.* (使)结盟,(使)联合

【考点】ally (oneself) with / to 与…结盟(联合): The country allied itself with / to the neighbouring country. 那个国家与邻国结盟。

**alone** [ə'ləʊn] *a.* ① 单独的,孤独的 ② 单单,仅,只 ③ 独一无二的,唯一的 || *ad.*

① 单独地,孤独地 ② 独自地 [同] by oneself ③ 仅仅,只

【词组】leave alone 不打扰,不惊动;let alone ① 不打扰,不惊动 ② 更别提

【考点】leave / let ... alone 不理睬(某人、某物),顺其自然,不干涉。

**alter** ['ɔ:lteɪ] *v.* 改变,改动,变更 [同] shift, transform, change

【辨异】shift, transform, alter 见 shift。

**alternative** [ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv] *a.* ① 两者择一的,供选择的,供替代的 ② 另类的,他择性的 || *n.* ① 取舍,抉择,供选择的東西 [同] choice, selection ② 选择的自由,选择的余地

【考点】have no alternative / choice but to do 除…之外别无选择。

【辨异】choice, alternative, selection 见 choice。

**amaze** [ə'meɪz] *vt.* 使大为惊奇,惊愕 [同] astonish

【考点】be amazed at (by) / to do / that ... 对…大感惊讶: We were amazed at the news. = We were amazed to hear the news. 我们对这个消息感到非常惊讶。

【记忆】表示“惊讶”的程度: amaze > astonish > surprise。

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



priate one.

1. We are interested in the weather because it \_\_\_\_\_ us so directly — what we wear, what we do, and even how we feel.  
A) benefits                  B) guides                  C) affects                  D) effects
2. Although uncle John was sick, he was \_\_\_\_\_ enough to hear and see everything around him.  
A) drowsy                  B) alert                  C) dizzy                  D) versatile
3. If you hear the fire \_\_\_\_\_, leave the building quickly.  
A) advice                  B) notice                  C) alarm                  D) caution
4. My mother is so deaf she has to use a hearing \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) aid                  B) help                  C) machine                  D) support
5. They are twins and look very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) same                  B) identical                  C) alike                  D) like
6. If you want to get to Shanghai by tonight, you have no \_\_\_\_\_ but to go by plane.  
A) alteration                  B) alternate                  C) alternative                  D) alternation
7. I don't allow \_\_\_\_\_ in my office and I don't allow my family \_\_\_\_\_ at all.  
A) to smoke / smoking                  B) smoking / to smoke  
C) to smoke / to smoke                  D) smoking / smoking
8. When he was a student, his father gave him a monthly \_\_\_\_\_ towards his expenses.  
A) salary                  B) allowance                  C) wage                  D) money
9. I must \_\_\_\_\_ the sleeves of this coat; they are too long.  
A) change                  B) alter                  C) vary                  D) modify
10. I was so \_\_\_\_\_ at the news that I don't know what to say.  
A) admired                  B) amused                  C) amazed                  D) wondered
11. It would be wise to add another ten pounds to the total to \_\_\_\_\_ for price increase.  
A) account                  B) allow                  C) apply                  D) arrange
12. They could hardly keep themselves alive, \_\_\_\_\_ look after a wife and children.  
A) not to speak                  B) let alone  
C) to say nothing                  D) not to mention

## Section 4

**ambition** [æm'biʃən] *n.* ① 抱负,雄心,野心 ② 企望得到的东西

【考点】have the **ambition** for 想得到…; have the **ambition** to do 想做…; a man of **ambition** 有抱负的人,野心家; achieve one's **ambition** 实现抱负。