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序 言

对雅思考试有所了解的人都知道它包括听力、阅读、写作和口语共四项语言测试,即人们熟称的听、说、读、写四种基本的语言能力。雅思考试中并不包含单独的词汇考试项目,但参加过雅思考试的人,包括参加过考试和培训的人,都深知词汇在雅思中的极端重要性:没有一定的词汇量,再高超的解题技巧也会派不上用场。由于雅思的难度与托福不相上下,考生如果要取得一个较为满意的分数的话(一般为六分或六分以上),词汇量要在6000~7000左右。

要拥有如此数量的词汇,对于一些英语基础并不扎实的学员来说,第一步是要熟练掌握 3000 左右的基本词汇,这相当于一个高中毕业生的英语词汇量。在这个基础之上,考生必须迈出的第二步就是去接触大量的中高级词汇。这些中高级词汇正是雅思考试当中所必备的关键词汇。要知道雅思的难度要大于大学英语六级考试的难度,因此出题者绝不会用中学的词汇来作为考点,而本书正是筛选雅思真题中频繁出现的大量中高级词汇来进行编排的。另外,由于雅思考试极大的灵活性,只是简单地背诵这些词汇是远远不够的。如果一个考生要想在雅思考试中发挥出色,他就必须完全地掌握这些词汇,这是雅思词汇学习的第三步,也是最高的一层境界。

那么,什么叫做"完全掌握"呢?从雅思词汇学习的角度来讲,要完全地掌握一个单词,至少应该包含以下四个方面。

一、词性

许多考生在背单词的时候为了贪多求快,往往忽略了一个单词的词性。意思是知道的,但至于是名词、动词还是形容词,就"只能意会,而不可言传"了。到了考试的时候,明明知道答案就是根据某个词,但由于不明了其词性,更不清楚答案所要求填的词性,就只能胡乱地写上一个,结果常常是"差之毫厘,谬以千里"。考官评分时是根据一个或几个标准答案,只要稍有偏差,一律算作错误答案。另外,许多考生喜欢"望文生义",即看到某个单词很像某种词性,就妄加猜测,殊不知在英语中有不少例外,非语法规则所能套用。举例来说,anomaly 以"-ly"结尾,酷似一个副词,一查词典才知道,却原来是个名词。再如,vehement 似乎肯定是个名词,因为"-ment"是一个典型的名词后缀,而事实却是:vehement 是个形容词,其名词形式为vehemence。类似的例子比比皆是,考生在记忆单词的时候应特别留意这样的例外。本书对于所列出的每个单词都给出其常用的词性。

二、释义

英语中绝大多数的单词都有好几个义项,某些单词甚至有十几个义项。虽然并不是每个义项都是常用的或者说雅思会考到的,但"一词多义"的现象是屡见不鲜的。根据笔者多年的雅思教学经验,出题者常会用单词的多个义项作为考点,以此来检验考生的词汇能力。例如,某次雅思阅读考试中出现这么半句: even a new type of glass fashioned of nuclear waste in order to dispose of that unwanted material,对于其中的 fashion,很多考生会毫不犹豫地认作"时装、潮

流"的意思,因为这个词太常见了。而问题恰恰出在这里,该词在这里根本不是上述的含义,连词性也不是常用的名词。fashion 在这里是一个动词,意为"制作,塑造"。而后面的一道考题是问 fashions 有否被作者提到,显然 fashions 在题中表示"时装",答案是否定的。针对如此丰富的"一词多义"的现象,本书在释义时也采取了"多元化"的策略,对于每个单词都列出其常用的各个中文义项。在各条义项的用词方面,为方便考生的记忆,我们力求"简明扼要,对仗工整"的八字原则。例如:

image n. (头脑里的)图像,意象

(镜子等的)映像,画面

(心目中的)形象,印象

再如:

scrupulous a. 一丝不苟的,严谨周密的

诚实正直的,讲求良心的

这些释义都充分体现了上述的八字原则,使大家学习单词的记忆效率大大提升。

三、例证

目前市面上大多数的雅思词汇书籍都没有例句以供学员参考,而本书的出版正好填补了这个极大的空白。要知道,没有例句的单词就好像无根的小草。之所以称作"例证",其用意就是以例句作为一种证明单词用法的手段。单词的识记仅仅是个开始,明确其用法才是上智之举,而显示单词用法的最佳场所就是在例句中。一个好的例句不仅表明其出现的上下文或语境,而且可以给出其常用的词组搭配和固定用法,更可以通过整句话的意思加深你对该词的记忆和印象。例如:

chauvinism n. 大国沙文主义: The war stimulated an intense national chauvinism.

大男(女)子主义: His male chauvinism led him to believe women were less intelligent than men.

在这两个例句中, chauvinism 所处的语境也是不同的。前例中与 national 连用, 而后例中与 male 连用, 这也正和其义项遥相呼应。

再如:

psyche n. 心灵世界,灵魂深处: The instinct to avoid conflict was deeply lodged in his psyche by his parents frequently arguing when he was a child.

这里的 psyche 与词组 be (deeply) lodged in 连用,是一个绝佳的固定搭配,可以翻译为"在心灵中留下深深的烙印"。另外,其中的 instinct 为相关的一个语境。本书中每个单词的每个义项都配有一个经过笔者精挑细选的例句,如此丰富生动的大量例句使得词汇的学习不再是枯燥费力的一件事了。在此,笔者建议考生们在记诵词汇时,务必要充分地体会和理解例句的含义,只有这样,我们所掌握的词汇才是"鲜活"的。

四、同义词

雅思考试对同义词的要求主要体现在两个方面:一是在阅读中,题目中出现的单词往往跟文章中的词语形成同义词的关系,而出题者的思路正是看你能否辨别出这种关系。二是在写作中,特别是议论文的引言段当中,我们一定要进行一个"复述"的工作,即把题目里面出现的问

题的背景再运用自己的话重新交代一番,这个时候我们就要使用同义词的功夫来作一个"乾坤大挪移",即换用不同的词汇或句式结构来阐述同样的意思。从上述两点来看,同义词的重要性是不言而喻的。目前已出版的雅思词汇书籍中,几乎没有一本是包括所列词条的同义词的,而本书中对于列出的每一个条目都配有清一色的由四个同义词(组)构成的同义词链,这就为广大的考生提供了极大的方便。这些同义词都是经过精选的常用词,而一些词组往往可以作为所列单词的简单注释。例如:

redeem v. 补救,挽回: She's trying to redeem her reputation by working extra hard.

赎回,赎出: She managed to save enough money to redeem her jewellery from the pawn shop.

实践,履行: I thought it was time to redeem my promises to Linda and marry the girl.

解救,拯救: "Jesus," said the priest, "saved and redeemed mankind by taking our sins upon himself."

* retrieve, ransom, fulfill, rescue

在最下面的斜体的同义词链中, retrieve 与第一个义项对应, ransom 与第二个义项相符合,同样地, fulfill 和 rescue 分别指明第三和第四义项。也就是说, 我们在编排同义词链时会尽量考虑到各个义项的需求, 争取每个义项都可以有其相应的同义词。另外, 读者也要进行细心的辨别, 以免张冠李戴。再如:

milestone n. (路边标明路程的)里程碑: The ancient road was dotted with crumbling milestones.

(人生或历史上的)转折点: He felt that moving out from his parents' home was a real milestone in his life.

* sign post, mile post, significant event, turning point

在斜体的同义词链中,前两个与第一个义项呼应,而后两个都是词组,特别是最后一个turning point,事实上是第二个义项"转折点"的注释或翻译。

综上所述,本书中对所收的每个词条都含有词性、释义、例证和同义词四个方面的内容,特别是释义和同义词这两方面,是许多同类书籍所无法比拟的。另外,在本书的附录部分,我们加入了一些经常出现在雅思听力和口语考试当中的专用词汇,作为一个有益的补充。在此,我要感谢张书辉和倪慧洁这两位同事所做出的贡献。

值得指出的是,对于本书中所有的词汇,我们都配有真人发声的音带以供读者参考。因为学习词汇不光是眼睛和脑子的事,而且也是嘴巴和耳朵的事,特别是后者在听力和口语考试中显得尤为重要。实际上,在学习的过程中,学习者的各种感官被调动地越多,其学习的效果越为显著,记忆也越是深刻。从这个意义上说,本书的出版是一项创举:它是目前唯一的一本配有磁带的雅思词汇书,其优越性在于它可以使您在乘车、走路、工作间歇许多场合都能带上耳机,边听边记这些词汇,极大地提高了学习词汇的效率。

在本书的编写过程中,如果没有上海朗阁培训中心刘常研、姜华、段建新、李怡然和钱莉等同事的热情帮助和不断支持的话,本书的编写和出版也不会是一件一帆风顺的事情。可以毫不夸张地说,这是一本到目前为止内容最为丰富翔实的雅思词汇学习方面的书。我衷心地希望广大考生能从中获得真实的益处,在雅思词汇的海洋中尽情地遨游并吸取丰富的养分。

主编 宁园

2002年9月27日于上海朗阁培训中心

使用说明

- 1. 本书正文部分的每个单元都是一单词的首字母命名,例如,Unit A 中包含的就是所有以字母 a 开头的单词。单词的排列顺序都是按照字母的先后次序。
 - 2. 所列的每个词条中,单词本身以较大的黑体标出,而其余地方都是较小的字体。
- 3. 词性的标注就在单词旁边。本书中只收三类最重要的词性,即名词、动词和形容词,分别以 n., v. 和 a. 标出。
- 4. 单词的释义一律采取简明扼要的中文,许多释义对仗工整、琅琅上口,便于读者的学习记忆。
 - 5. 每个词条后以"*"给出一列四个的同义词链,统一用黑斜体标注。

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Unit A

abandon v. 放弃: The party has now abandoned its policy of unilateral disarmament. 抛弃: She abandoned her husband and children and went off with another man. * desert, forsake, quit, cease abate v. 减弱: The storm has started to abate slightly. 趋缓: The fighting in the area shows no sign of abating. * decrease, diminish, lessen, subdue abbreviate v. 缩写: The European Monetary System is abbreviated to the EMS. 删节: I've only seen an abbreviated version of the film. * shorten, abridge, curtail, condense abduct v. 绑架: The company director was abducted from his car by terrorists. * kidnap, seize, carry off, take away aberration n. 偏差: In a moment of aberration, she agreed to go with him. 反常: The decline in the company's sales last month was a temporary aberration. * deviation, abnormality, anomaly, incongruity abhor v. 憎恨: I have always abhorred insolence in children. * detest, loathe, dislike, despise abide v. 忍受: She never could abide seeing people enjoying themselves. 遵守: Competitors must abide by the judges' decision. * bear, stand, tolerate, endure abnormal a. 异常的: Tests have shown that he has an abnormal heart rhythm. * atypical, irregular, unconventional, exceptional abolish v. 废除: I think bullfighting should be abolished. * eliminate, eradicate, erase, extinguish abort v. 中止: The plan had to be aborted at the last minute. 堕胎: It is better to abort a pregnancy in its early stages rather than later on. * miscarry, terminate, end, halt abrasion n. 磨损: There seems to have been some abrasion of the surface. * scrape, scratch, rubbing, friction abrupt a. 突然的: Our conversation came to an abrupt end when George burst into the room.

无礼的: The head teacher is very abrupt with parents.

absence n.

不在: A new manager was appointed during your absence.

缺乏: He drew attention to the absence of concrete evidence against the defendant.

* nonattendance, nonpresence, lack, scarcity

* unexpected, un foreseen, curt, blunt

absolute a. 完全的: I have absolute faith in her judgment.

纯粹的: That's absolute rubbish.

绝对的: Her contribution was, in absolute terms, still rather poor.

* complete, pure, sheer, definite

absolve v. 赦免: The report absolved her from all blame for the accident.

* pardon, forgive, acquit, exonerate

absorb v. 吸收,消化: In cold climates, houses need to have walls that will absorb heat.

掌握,理解: Have you absorbed all the details of the plan?

使全神贯注: She was absorbed in her thoughts.

* suck up, assimilate, digest, engross

abstract a. 抽象的: Her head's full of abstract ideas about justice and revolution.

笼统的: This debate is becoming too abstract — let's have some hard facts!

* theoretical, conceptual, generalized, intangible

absurd a. 荒唐的: It was completely absurd of him to expect us to finish by Friday.

可笑的: He looked absurd in those old-fashioned trousers.

* unreasonable, illogical, preposterous, ridiculous

abundant a. 充足的: We took an abundant supply of food when hiking in the mountains.

盛产的: The coastline is abundant in rare species of plants.

* ample, sufficient, profuse, prolific

abuse v. 滥用: She is abusing her authority by getting other people to do things for her.

虐待: Several of the children had been physically abused.

辱骂: It's one of those cities where the people verbally abuse you all the time.

* misuse, exploit, insult, scold

abyss n. 深渊: The country is sinking into an abyss of violence and lawlessness.

* pit, chasm, fissure, void

academic a. 学术的: We must maintain academic standards.

理论的: They are engaged in a purely academic argument.

* scholastic, educational, hypothetical, speculative

accelerate v. 加速: The car accelerated to overtake the bus.

加快: They use special chemical substances to accelerate the growth of crops.

* step up, expedite, spur, promote

access n. 途径: The only access to the village is by boat.

取得: The tax inspector gained complete access to the company files.

* admittance, entrance, approach, gateway

accessory n. 饰品: She wore a green wool suit with matching accessories.

附件: Our laptop computer is the essential accessory for business executives.

从犯: The getaway driver was convicted as an accessory in the robbery.

* addition, supplement, decoration, accomplice

acclaim v. 称颂: She was universally acclaimed for her contribution to the discovery.

* praise, applaud, hail, extol

accommodate v. 容纳,接纳: New students may be accommodated in halls of residence.

迎合,照顾: The new policies fail to accommodate the disabled.

* shelter, house, adapt, adjust

accompany v. 陪同: Jim, accompanied by two bodyguards, left the court angrily.

伴随: Depression is almost always accompanied by insomnia.

* attend . escort . usher . coexist

accomplish v. 完成,做完: The students accomplished the task in less than ten minutes.

取得成就: I feel as if I've accomplished nothing since I left my job.

* achieve, attain, fulfill, perform

accordance n. 一致: In accordance with her wishes, she was buried in France.

* agreement, harmony, unison, unanimity

account n. 账户: She deposited the check in her account.

描述: She gave a thrilling account of her life in the jungle.

原因: She's angry on account of what you said over lunch about her husband.

考虑: A good architect takes into account the building's surroundings.

* description, narrative, grounds, consideration

accumulate v. 积累: A thick layer of dust had accumulated in the room.

* gather, collect, amass, assemble

accurate a. 准确的: Her novel is an accurate reflection of life in post-war Spain.

精确的: She is always accurate in her use of language.

* faithful, exact, precise, authentic

accuse v. 控告: He's been accused of robbery.

指责: The government stands accused of eroding freedom of speech.

* charge, indict, blame, reproach

accustomed a. 平常的: She performed the task with her accustomed ease.

习惯的: I am not accustomed to being treated like this.

* common, normal, used, acclimated

achieve v. 达到: She finally achieved her ambition to visit South America.

取得: He achieved international fame with a highly successful novel.

* accomplish, reach, acquire, procure

acknowledge v. 承认: You must acknowledge the truth of her argument.

认可: It is a truth universally acknowledged that airline food is awful.

* recognize, admit, confess, accept

acquaintance n. 熟人: He has a lot of business acquaintances but very few real friends.

相识: It was at the Mapstones' party that I first made his acquaintance.

熟悉: I'm afraid I have only a passing acquaintance with his works.

* associate, friendship, relationship, familiarity

acquiesce v. 同意: He reluctantly acquiesced to the plans.

默许: She begged to be allowed to go and her parents finally acquiesced.

* consent, concede, yield, submit

acquire v. 获得: During this period he acquired a reputation for being a womanizer.

沾染: She's acquired some very unpleasant habits recently.

* gain, obtain, secure, capture

acquit v. 宣判无罪: She was acquitted of all the charges against her.

* clear, absolve, discharge, release

activate v. 触动, 启动: The alarm is activated by the lightest pressure.

* stimulate, motivate, turn on, put into action

acute a.

剧烈的: She was taken to hospital suffering from acute abdominal pains.

严重的: There was an acute shortage of construction materials after the civil war.

深刻的: He gave an acute analysis of the situation.

* severe, intense, fierce, penetrating

adapt v.

改变: We had to adapt our plans to fit Jack's timetable.

改编: Davies is busy adapting Paul Brinkworth's latest novel for television.

适应: The good thing about children is that they adapt very easily to new environments.

* adjust, conform, fashion, transform

addiction n.

上瘾: Her previous novel dealt with her recovery from drug addiction.

* obsession, preoccupation, craze, mania

address v.

写地址: She addressed the letter and stuck a stamp on it.

讲话: He addressed a few introductory remarks to the audience.

处理: The problem of where we will raise the funds has not yet been addressed.

* speak to, greet, lecture, ornate

adept a.

熟练的: He was never very adept in the fine arts of conversation.

* skill ful, expert, proficient, dexterous

adequate a.

足够的: Will future oil supplies be adequate to meet world needs?

* satisfactory, sufficient, passable, tolerable

adhere v.

坚持: She adhered to her principles throughout her life.

遵守: They failed to adhere to the terms of the agreement.

* stick, cling, maintain, abide by

adjacent a.

邻近的: There was a cinema adjacent to where I lived.

* abutting, adjoining, bordering, juxtaposed

adjourn v.

休会,延期: The meeting was adjourned until Tuesday.

* suspend, interrupt, discontinue, postpone

adjust v.

调整: If the chair is too high you can adjust it to suit you.

适应: Her eyes slowly adjusted to the gloom.

* set, regulate, accustom, attune

administer v.

管理: The economy has been badly administered by the present government.

给予: The latest opinion polls have administered a severe blow to the party.

* manage, run, govern, dispense

admire v.

钦佩: I admire your determination — I'd have given up long ago.

欣赏: He spends hours in the bathroom, admiring himself in the mirror.

* respect, esteem, praise, value

admit v.

承认: At first he denied stealing the money but he later admitted to it.

认同: The new law was generally admitted to be difficult to enforce.

准许…进入: Each ticket admits one member and one guest.

* acknowledge, confess, allow, permit

admonish v.

告诫: Her teacher admonished her to work harder for her exams.

* warn, caution, reprove, censure

adolescent n.

青少年: The party was full of spotty adolescents.

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* teenager, minor, youth, fledgling

adopt v. 领养: They couldn't have children of their own so they adopted a couple of kids.

采取: The party has adopted a more pragmatic approach towards arms reduction.

选取: She adopted Indian dress during her stay in the country.

* foster, choose, embrace, utilize

adore v. 爱戴: Both girls adored their father but seemed to think very little of their mother.

崇拜: Let us adore God for all his works.

* cherish, revere, worship, glorify

adorn v. 装饰: The bride's hair was adorned with pearls and white flowers.

* ornament, decorate, embellish, array

adulterate v. 掺杂: There were complaints that the beer had been adulterated with water.

* contaminate, depreciate, dilute, water down

advance v. 进展: We have advanced greatly in our knowledge of the universe.

* progress, further, upgrade, promote

advantage n. 优势: His height and reach give him a big advantage over other boxers.

好处: The advantage of booking tickets in advance is that you get better seats.

* asset, bene fit, aid, edge

advent n. 出现,到来: Life in Britain was transformed by the advent of the steam engine.

* coming, arrival, onset, appearance

adventure n. 奇遇: She had some exciting adventures in Egypt.

探险: Henry won't come — he's got no sense of adventure.

* enterprise, undertaking, venture, quest

adverse a. 不利的: The match has been cancelled due to adverse weather conditions.

负面的: So far the drug is thought not to have any adverse effects.

* unfavourable, contrary, opposing, negative

做广告: I'm going to advertise for someone to clean my house.

* publicize, broadcast, display, reveal

advisable a. 可取的: It's advisable to reserve a seat on this train.

明智的: A certain amount of caution is advisable at this point.

* recommendable, prudent, judicious, sound

advocate v. 拥护: He advocates the return of capital punishment.

倡导: She advocates taking a more long-term view.

* propose, urge, favour, support

affair n. 事务: The meeting was addressed by an expert in South American affairs.

恋情: The book doesn't make any mention of his extramarital affairs.

事件: The conference was a long and tedious affair.

* business, event, incident, romance

affect v. 影响: The divorce affected every aspect of her life.

假装: She affected a cough so that she could escape from the meeting.

* influence, alter, move, stir

affiliate v. 与…密切联系: The school is affiliated with a national association of driving

schools.

* associate, connect, unite, ally

affinity n. 亲密: People really feel an affinity for dolphins and want to help them.

相似: There are several close affinities between the two paintings.

* propensity, inclination, similarity, resemblance

affirm v. 申明: She affirmed her intention to stand for the presidency.

维护: The delegates affirmed the right to freedom of speech.

* assert, maintain, confirm, ratify

afflict v. 折磨: It is a disease which mainly afflicts individuals between 30 and 50 years of

* distress, torment, plague, beset

affluent a. 富裕的: They have a relatively affluent way of life.

* rich, wealthy, prosperous, well-to-do

afford v. 购买得起: I don't know how he can afford a new car on his salary.

承受得起: She couldn't afford the time off work to see him.

* manage, bear, support, sustain

affront v. 冒犯: Maria, affronted at this implied criticism, left the room.

* of fend, insult, provoke, slight

* consequence, outcome, result, sequel

agenda n. 议事日程: Women's rights have been put back on the agenda.

* list, schedule, timetable, program

agent n. 代理人: Please contact our agent in Spain for further information.

作用物: Gravity is the agent that draws objects to earth.

* representative, deputy, cause, vehicle

aggravate v. 变糟: The situation will be aggravated if soldiers are brought into the city.

惹恼: His bossy attitude aggravated me.

* worsen, intensify, irritate, annoy

aggressive a. 带侵略性的: Some dogs are naturally aggressive.

咄咄逼人的: His victory was largely a result of his aggressive election campaign.

* hostile, belligerent, combative, competitive

agile a. 灵活的: For a man of 80, he has a remarkably agile mind.

* nimble, supple, graceful, swift

agitate v. 鼓动: The unions are agitating for higher pay.

摇晃: Pour the powder into the solution and agitate it until the powder has dis-

使焦虑不安: The news will only agitate him — let's wait till tomorrow to tell him.

* upset, disturb, provoke, stir

agony n. 痛苦: We've both suffered agonies of guilt at what has happened.

* suffering, torment, throbs, affliction

aid n. 帮助: She went to the aid of a man trapped in his car.

救援: The German Chancellor has pledged more financial aid to the region.

* assistance, relief, charity, donation

ail v. 生病: My grandmother had been ailing for years before she died.

造成困难: The government seems to have no understanding of what ails the country.

* bother, trouble, annoy, distress

aim v. 瞄准: There are hundreds of nuclear missiles aimed at the main cities.

想要: She is aiming at winning a gold medal at the next Olympic Games.

* point, direct, strive, seek

akin a. 相似的: The way the police treated him was akin to the worst sort of torture.

* alike, identical, similar, parallel

alarm n. 惊慌. The villagers have reacted with alarm to news of a proposed new airport.

警报: If there's any violence, sound the alarm by pulling the emergency cord.

警告: A local doctor was the first to raise the alarm about this latest virus.

* warning, panic, dismay, terror

alcohol n. 酒精: Most wines contain between 10% and 15% alcohol.

酒气: I could smell the alcohol on his breath from ten feet away!

* drink, intoxicant, liquor, booze

alert a. 警觉的: Stay alert or you'll miss the planes when they fly by.

机敏的: I'm not feeling very alert today - not enough sleep last night!

* aware, observant, perceptive, watchful

alien a. 外国的: It's a country that has had an alien language imposed on it by force.

陌生的: When I first went to New York, it all felt very alien to me.

奇怪的: The practice of having a siesta after lunch is alien to the English.

* foreign, exotic, outlandish, incompatible

align v. 使排成直线: When you've aligned the notch on the gun with the target, fire!

使结成同盟: The major unions are aligned with the government on this issue.

* straighten, even, associate, affiliate

allege v. 声称. The two men allege that the police forced them to make false confessions.

指控: Mr Smythe is alleged to have been at the centre of an international drugs ring.

* claim, assert, maintain, accuse

allegiance n. 忠诚: Soldiers must swear allegiance to the Crown.

* loyalty, faithfulness, fidelity, adherence

alleviate v. 减轻. The drugs did nothing to alleviate her pain.

* relieve, ease, lessen, reduce

allocate v. 分拨: The government is allocating \$10 million for health education.

* allot, assign, designate, earmark

allowance n. 允许数量: You'll have to pay a surcharge if you exceed your luggage allowance.

津贴补助: The perks of the job include a company pension scheme and a generous travel allowance.

考虑顾及: We should make allowance for the bad weather and have plenty of umbrellas available.

* subsidy, annuity, deduction, subtraction

alloy n. 合金: Steel is an alloy of iron, carbon and other elements such as phosphorus and nickel.

* fusion, compound, mixture, composite

allude v. 暗示: She was far too polite to allude to the stain on his jacket.

* mention, refer, hint, suggest

allure n. 诱惑: Most newspaper journalists find it hard to resist the allure of working in television.

吸引: The town lost much of its allure when it became a seaside resort.

* attraction, enticement, temptation, glamour

ally n. 同盟国: The President said that Britain would remain a vital ally of the United States.

合作者: He is generally considered to be the Prime Minister's closest political ally.

* partner, associate, collaborator, accomplice

aloof a. 冷淡的: Although many of his friends were politicians, he kept aloof from politics.

* cool, detached, indifferent, distant

alter v. 更改: The waiter apologized and altered the figure on the bill.

改变: Giving up our car has radically altered our lifestyle.

* transform, revise, modify, convert

altitude n. 海拔高度: We are currently flying at an altitude of 15 000 metres.

* height, elevation, eminence, zenith

altruistic a. 无私的,利他主义的: I doubt whether her motives for donating the money are altruistic — she's probably looking for publicity.

* unsel fish, benevolent, humanitarian, philanthropic

amass v. 聚积: She has amassed a huge fortune from her novels.

* accumulate, gather, acquire, compile

amateur a. 业余的: My sister's an enthusiastic amateur photographer.

* nonprofessional, unpolished, inexperienced, unskilled

amaze v. 使惊讶: It amazes me that she's got the energy for all those parties.

* astonish, astound, awe, daze

ambiguous a. 模棱两可的: My speech was deliberately ambiguous to avoid offending either side.

* equivocal, vague, indefinite, uncertain

ambition n. 雄心: His ambition is ultimately to run his own business.

野心: She denies that she has any political ambitions.

* drive, zeal, as piration, goal

ambivalent a. 内心矛盾的: I feel very ambivalent about whether or not we go to France this year.

* contradictory, conflicting, clashing, opposing

amend v. 修改: MPs were urged to amend the law to prevent another oil tanker disaster.

* change, revise, modify, alter

amiable a. 亲切友好的: So amiable was the mood of the meeting that a decision was soon

* friendly, amicable, pleasant, agreeable

ample a. 充分的: You'll have ample opportunity to ask questions after the talk.

* substantial, capacious, abundant, plentiful

amuse v. 使好笑: At school she would always be devising games to finuse her classmates.

使娱乐: I bought a magazine to amuse myself while I was on the train.

* entertain, divert, cheer, enliven

analogy n. 类比: He drew an analogy between the brain and a vast computer.

* similarity, comparison, correlation, resemblance

analysis n. 分析: Chemical analysis revealed a high content of copper.

* separation, examination, investigation, evaluation

anarchy n. 无政府状态: The country has been in anarchy since the inconclusive election.

* disorder, lawlessness, confusion, chaos

ancestor n. 祖先: Studies suggest that life originated only once, from a single ancestor.

雏形: This wooden instrument is the ancestor of the modern metal flute.

* forefather, forerunner, predecessor, prototype

ancient a. 古老的: I've just finished reading a book on the ancient kingdoms of Mexico.

陈旧的; You'd never think he was a wealthy man — he drives around in an ancient

* primitive, prehistoric, old-fashioned, obsolete

anecdote n. 轶事: He told one or two amusing anecdotes about his years as a policeman.

* story, tale, sketch, reminiscence

anguish n. 苦痛: His anguish at the outcome of the court case was very clear.

* agony, torment, despair, grief

animate v. 使有生气: A sparkle in his eyes animated his face whenever he smiled.

* vivify, vitalize, invigorate, stimulate

animosity n. 仇恨: The animosity between the rival candidates was obvious to the voters.

* bitterness, hatred, resentment, hostility

annihilate v. 消灭: By annihilating the smallpox virus, doctors have saved many lives.

* exterminate, extinguish, demolish, wipe out

announce v. 宣布: She announced the winner of the competition to an excited audience.

* declare, proclaim, broadcast, disseminate

annoy v. 惹怒: It annoys me that she just assumes we'll all fit in with her plans.

* disturb, pester, harass, irritate

annul v. 宣布无效: Brian's second marriage was annulled because he never divorced his first

wife.

* nullify, negate, invalidate, revoke

anomaly n. 异常现象: Statistical anomalies can make it difficult to compare economic data from

one year to the next.

* oddity, rarity, abnormality, deviation

answerable a. 承担责任的: Soldiers who obey orders to commit atrocities should be answerable for

their crimes.

必须汇报的: Any European central bank should be directly answerable to the

- * accountable, responsible, liable, obligated
- antagonism n. 敌对: There's a worrying degree of antagonism towards neighbouring states.
 - * hostility, opposition, conflict, friction
- anticipate v. 预料: The police are anticipating trouble at tomorrow's football match.
 - 期待: You shouldn't anticipate your inheritance because it could be years before your parents die.
 - * expect, await, foresee, predict

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- antipathy n. 仇视: Antipathy for the terrorist group usually increases after a bomb attack.
 - * dislike, disgust, aversion, repulsion
- antiquated n. 过时的: It will take many years to modernise these antiquated industries.
 - * outmoded, dated, ancient, archaic
- antisocial a. 反社会的: Someday his antisocial behaviour will land him in jail.
 - * unsociable, misanthropic, hostile, alienated
- anxiety n. 焦虑: Children normally feel a lot of anxiety about their first day at school.
 - * unease, concern, tension, fret fulness
- apathy n. 冷漠: The group fights widespread public apathy towards earthquake safety measures.
 - * indifference, unconcern, lethargy, numbness
- apology n. 道歉: I have an apology to make to you I'm afraid I opened your letter by mistake.
 - * regret, sorry, begging, acknowledgement
- appall v. 使惊恐: I was appalled at the lack of staff in the hospital.
 - * horrify, shock, offend, sicken
- **apparatus** *n*. 装备: The divers checked their breathing apparatus.
 - 机构: The whole apparatus of capitalism was already falling apart.
 - * equipment, machinery, mechanism, device
- apparel n. 服装: The new apparel for this spring features bright plaids.
 - 外表: They have cleverly wrapped their power in the noble apparel of the law.
 - * clothing, garment, attire, costume
- apparent a. 明显的: There are one or two apparent discrepancies between the two reports.
 - * obvious, evident, manifest, plain
- appeal v. 吸引: I think what appeals to me about his painting is the colours he uses.
 - 上诉: They're appealing to the High Court to reduce the sentence to a fine.
 - 恳求: Church leaders have appealed to the government to halt the war.
 - * attraction, charm, request, plea
- appear v. 出现: His name appears in the film credits for lighting.
 - 显得: Things aren't always what they appear to be.
 - * emerge, arise, surface, seem
- appease v. 安抚: The government had only changed the law in order to appease their critics,
 - * calm, quiet, pacify, soothe
- **append** v. 附加: The author appends a short footnote to the text explaining the point.