



研究生英语系列

ENGLISH VOCABULARY
A HANDBOOK FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS
(Second Edition)

研究生英语
词汇手册 (第二版)

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前 言

《研究生英语词汇手册》自 1987 年出版以来,得到广大读者的欢迎与支持,我们深受鼓舞。由于十年来各级英语教学和读者的实际需要都发生了一定的变化,我们对《手册》进行了修订:将原书的五章改为三个部分加一个附录;大量扩充了作为本书主体的“研究生词汇”部分,删除了一些非常用词汇,增补了研究生所应掌握的一些词汇,从而使本《手册》目的性更明确,实用性更强。

国家教委于 1992 年制订的《非英语专业研究生英语教学大纲》中,要求硕士研究生理解掌握 5,000 个左右单词及 500 个左右词组,认知性掌握 150 个左右的常用词根和词缀;要求博士研究生理解性掌握至少 6,000 个左右单词及 600 个左右词组,认知性掌握 200 个左右词根和词缀,并能根据构词法识别派生词。大学理工科和文理科用的两份《大学英语教学大纲》中的词汇表,分别于 1993、1996 年进行了调整:1-4 级通用词汇表调整后为:单词 4,000 个,词组 723 个;5-6 级通用词汇表调整后为:单词 1,296 个,词组 94 个。《全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》(非英语专业)于 1997 年进行了修订,其中的词汇表修订后为:单词 5,300 个,词组 730 个。本《手册》以上述各词汇表中的 4,000 个常用词为起点,第一部分收词 2,200,其范围约在 4,000-8,000 词汇量内。

由于目前尚无全国统一使用的研究生英语教材,本《手册》选词的主要依据是:上述各词汇表,北京大学出版的《研究生英语》(上,下),中国科技大学研究生院所编的英语教材,同时还收入了部分常用的 TOEFL 词汇和 GRE 词汇。第一部分所列词条均为英汉双解,常用词给出用法例句。根据英文释义,读者可更清楚地了

解一词的确切含义,以及同义、近义词之间的异同。作为研究生,应培养和具备看英语释义的习惯和能力。

本《手册》第二部分“常用同义词和反义词”同样以研究生级别的词汇为准,简要说明了 4,000—8,000 词汇范围的同义词之异同;4,000 词以下的同义词,是研究生应该已经掌握的词,故列在括号内,不注词义和说明;各词条下的反义词只列出单词,不注音标和词义。为简便起见,此部分词汇的释义与异同说明全部使用汉语。学习同义词和反义词,是进一步掌握词汇的好方法。

我们学习词汇,总想知道自己学习的效果,想知道自己已经掌握了多少单词,但却没有简便有效的方法解决这个问题。为了给读者提供一种测试词汇量的科学手段,本《手册》第三部分收入了 Glenn Leggett 所著“Handbook for Writers”一书中的一份词汇量自我测试表(见该书第 262—272 页),表中有 111 道词汇试题,并给出试题数目与词汇量的对照表。读者答题后,可根据自己答题数查出相应的词汇量,从而得知自己所掌握的一万词以内各个等级的词汇量。

为了帮助读者掌握常用的词根和词缀,提高通过构词法认知词汇的能力,本《手册》附录中收入了《非英语专业研究生英语教学大纲》中所附的词根、词缀表。表中所列词根和词缀都是研究生(包括博士研究生)所必须掌握的。

以上各部分综合起来,便形成适合于不同学科、不同类型的研究生,准备报考博士研究生及备考 WSK(EPT)、TOEFL 和 GRE 等出国留学的读者学习掌握所需词汇的系统的自学材料。若能配合做些相应的词汇练习,并进行广泛、大量的阅读,定会收到更好的效果。

本《手册》的前身由毕金献、袁道之主编,参编者除主编外,还有刘玉祥、孙继平、孙大进、席光任、扬佳、张宗让、崔荣国、郭胜寒。

此次修订工作由毕金献、陈清、林晖承担。在此第二版问世之

际,我们对前书的各位主编和编者付出的辛勤劳动,表示衷心的感谢。

目前,国内专供研究生,特别是供备考博士研究生的读者使用的词汇书籍为数甚少。我们编写本《手册》是为满足这些读者学习必要词汇的实际需要而进行的尝试。由于我们水平有限,经验不足,书中漏误之处在所难免。我们真诚希望读者提出宝贵意见。

编 者

1997年4月于北京大学

略 语 表

(Abbreviations)

<i>a.</i>	(adjective)	形容词
<i>ad.</i>	(adverb)	副词
<i>colloq.</i>	(colloquial)	俗语, 口语
<i>AmE</i>	(American English)	美国英语
<i>BrE</i>	(British English)	英国英语
<i>conj.</i>	(conjunction)	连接词
<i>e. g.</i>	(=for example)	例如
<i>esp.</i>	(especially)	尤指
<i>fig.</i>	(figurative)	比喻用法
<i>n.</i>	(noun)	名词
<i>pass.</i>	(passive (voice))	被动(语态)
<i>pl.</i>	(plural)	复数
<i>pp.</i>	(past participle)	过去分词
<i>prep.</i>	(preposition)	介词
<i>pron.</i>	(pronoun)	代词
<i>pt.</i>	(past tense)	过去式
<i>sb.</i>	(somebody)	某人
<i>sing.</i>	(singular)	单数
<i>sl.</i>	(slang)	俚语
<i>sth.</i>	(something)	某物(事)
<i>usu.</i>	(usually)	通常
<i>v.</i>	(verb)	动词
<i>vi.</i>	(verb intransitive)	不及物动词
<i>vt.</i>	(verb transitive)	及物动词

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PART I: VOCABULARY FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

研究生词汇

A

abase [ə'beis] *vt.* to degrade 使降低地位: He was ~d for his irresponsible behaviours in the firm. 由于玩忽职守, 他被公司降级。

abash [ə'bæʃ] *vt.* to cause a slight feeling of embarrassment to, disconcert 使局促不安, 使羞愧; 使为难 (多用于被动态); feel much ~ed (feel ashamed or embarrassed) 感到羞愧或困窘 || ~ment *n.*

abate [ə'beit] *v.* (of winds, storms, disease, pain, etc.) to become less strong; decrease (风, 雨, 疾病, 疼痛等) 减少; 减弱; 减退: The ship sailed when the storm ~d. 船在暴风雨减弱后启航了。

abbreviate [ə'bri:vieit] *vt.* to make (a story, speech, word, etc.) shorter 缩写; 简略: Monday is ~d to "Mon." "Monday" 被缩写成 "Mon.". The ceremony was ~d by rain. 由于下雨, 仪式举行得很简短。

abdicate [ˈæbdikeit] *vt.* to give up (a throne, position or responsibility) 放弃 (王位, 职位或职责): He was forced to ~ the office. 他被迫辞职。 || *vi.* to resign from power 放弃权力: Edward VIII ~d. 爱德华八世放弃了王位。 || **abdication** [ˈæbdi'keɪʃn] *n.* 弃权; 让位, 辞职: I do not favour the ~ of these rights. 我不赞成放弃这些权力。

aberration [ˌæbə'reɪʃn] *n.* variation 脱离常规

abeyance [ə'beɪəns] *n.* temporary suspension 中止: Let's keep the matter in ~. 我们暂时先把这事搁一搁。

- abhor** [əb'hɔ:] *vt.* to regard with horror or disgust; detest 厌恶, 憎恶; 痛恨: She ~red the smell of tobacco. 她厌恶烟味。 || ~
rence [əb'hərəns] *n.* 厌恶; 痛恨; 可恨的事物: All his friends held him in ~rence. 他的朋友们都厌恶他。 Flattery is my ~
rence. 谄媚是我所痛恨的。 || ~
rent [əb'hərənt] *a.* 可恨的; 可恶的; 反对...的, 与...不相容的: We are ~rent of gambling. 我们憎恶(反对)赌博。 That is a religion ~rent to our custom. 那是一种同我们的风俗格格不入的宗教。
- abject** ['æbdʒekt] *a.* ① (of conditions) wretched; miserable (境况)悲惨的, 可怜的: ~ poverty 赤贫 ② (of persons, their actions, behaviour) degraded; deserving contempt because cowardly or self-abasing 下流的, 卑鄙的; (因自贬或怯懦而)可鄙的: ~ behaviour 卑鄙的行为
- abjure** [əb'dʒuə] *vt.* to renounce 发誓断绝
- ablution** [ə'blu:ʃn] *n.* cleansing 沐浴仪式: She gave her child an ~ in the church. 她带孩子去教堂受洗。
- abnegate** ['æbnigeit] *vt.* to reject 放弃: The Congress ~d the proposal. 国会否决了这项提议。
- abnormality** [æbnɔ:'mælitɪ] *n.* unusualness; peculiarity 反常; 变态; 不规则
- abominable** [ə'bɒminəbl] *a.* causing great dislike; hateful; detestable 可恶的; 讨厌的
- abominate** [ə'bɒmineit] *vt.* to abhor 厌恶
- abortion** [ə'bɔ:ʃn] *n.* giving birth before the right time; helping or causing this; instance of this 小产; 流产; 堕胎: have an ~ 流产; the crime of ~ 堕胎罪
- abortive** [ə'bɔ:tɪv] *a.* futile 失败的: It proves to be an ~ revolution. 这次革命以失败告终。
- abound** [ə'baʊnd] *vi.* (in, with) to exist in large numbers or quantity 丰富; 多: The park ~s in wild animals. 这个公园有大量的野生动物。 That region ~s with rain all the year round. 那个地区终年多雨。
- abrade** [əb'reid] *vt.* to rub off 磨, 擦

abridge [ə'bridʒ] *vt.* ① to shorten 删节: to ~ a book 删节一本书 ② to curtail 缩短: to ~ a visit 缩短一次访问 || ~ment *n.* ① making shorter 缩短, 节略 ② sth. that is ~ed 缩略物; (书的)节本

abrogate [ˈæbrəʊgeɪt] *vt.* to abolish 废除: When can we ~ the treaty? 我们何时才能废除该条约?

absolution [æbsə'lu:ʃn] *n.* forgiveness 赦免

absolve [əb'zɒlv] *vt.* to declare free (from sin, guilt, a promise, duty, etc.) 宣布赦免(罪过); 免除(履行诺言, 责任等): I ~ you from all blame/from your vows. 我宣布解除对你的责难(你不必履行诺言)。I was ~d of blame in the matter. 我在此事上的过失得到了宽恕。

abstain [əb'steɪn; əb'sten] *vi.* to hold oneself back, refrain 戒除; 弃权: to ~ from cigarettes 戒烟; He ~ed from voting. 他放弃了投票权。|| ~er *n.* 戒除者(尤指绝对戒酒的人)

abstemious [æb'sti:mjəs] *a.* sparing in diet 饮食有度的: She started to be ~ in order to keep herself in shape. 为使自己保持苗条, 她开始节食了。

abstinence [ˈæbstənəns] *n.* (from) restraint from eating or drinking 禁食: The doctor recommended total ~ from salted foods. 医生劝告完全禁食含盐食物。

abstruse [æb'stru:s] *a.* difficult to understand; profound 难懂的; 深奥的: He is an ~ writer. 他的作品令人费解。

accede [ək'si:d] *vi.* (formal) ① to assent or agree (正式用语) 同意, 赞成: He ~d to my proposal. 他赞同我的提议。 ② to take up or succeed to (an office, post or throne) 就职, 即位, 继承(王位)

accessory [æk'sesəri] *n.* (usu. pl.) something which is not a necessary part of something larger, but which makes it more beautiful, useful, effective, etc. (通常用复数) 附件, 附属品

acclaim [ə'kleɪm] *vt.* ① welcome with shouts of approval; applaud loudly 向...欢呼, 称赞: ~ a pop singer 向流行歌曲演员欢呼 ② make (sb.) ruler; salute (sb.) by ~ing: 欢呼以确定

某人为统治者;向某人欢呼致敬:He was ~ed king. 他在欢呼声中登上王位。 || *n.* 欢呼,喝彩,赞同(多用于文学语体) ||

acclamation [ˌæklə'meɪʃn] *n.* ① 高声而热烈地赞同。 ② (通常用复数)欢呼,喝彩:the ~s of the crowd 人群的喝彩声

accolade [ˈækəleɪd] *n.* praise 表扬;critics' ~s 来自评论家的赞扬

accomplice [ə'kɒmplɪs] *n.* a person who helps one to do wrong 同谋,同犯,帮凶

accord [ə'kɔ:d] ① *vt.* to give,grant 给与;赠与;赐与:He was ~ed permission to use the library. 他得到准许使用这图书馆。

② *vi.* (with) be in agreement 符合;一致;相符:What you have just said does not ~ with what you told us yesterday. 你刚才所说的和昨天你告诉我们的不一致。 || *n.* ① **of one's own ~**: willingly;without being asked or forced 自愿地;自动地 ② **in/out of ~(with)**: agreeing /not agreeing with (与...)(不)一致 **with one ~**: everybody consenting 全体一致 ③ treaty, agreement (between countries)(两国之间的)条约;协定

accost [ə'kɒst] *vt.* to go up to and speak to first,esp. a stranger in a public place;(of a prostitute) solicit (尤指公共场所的陌生人)走上前与人攀谈;(妓女)拉客:Did you ~ him? 你同他搭讪了吗?

accoutre [ə'ku:tə] *vt.* to equip 配备

acquisition [ˌækwi'ziʃn] *n.* acquiring;thing acquired 获得;所获得之物:He devotes his time to the ~ of knowledge. 他把时间都放在求知上。 my most recent ~s 我最近增添的东西。

acquisitive [ə'kwɪzɪtɪv] *a.* fond of acquiring 渴望得到的:~ of new ideas 追求新思想的

acquit [ə'kwɪt] *v.* to give a decision as in a court of law that (someone) is not guilty of a fault or crime 宣判(某人)无罪:He was ~ted of the crime. 他被宣判无罪。

acrid [ˈækrid] *a.* (of smell or taste) sharp,biting(气味或味道)辛辣的,难闻的:the ~ smell of burning feathers 烧焦羽毛的难闻气味;(fig) bitter in temper of manner (喻)(性情或态度)尖

刻的

acrimony ['ækriməni] *n.* bitterness 刻毒;苛刻

actuary ['æktjuəri] *n.* insurance computer 保险统计员

actuate ['æktjueit] *vt.* to urge on 激励: The center has just ~d a mechanism. 该中心刚刚开始了一项革新。

acumen ['ækju:mən] *n.* sharpness of mind 敏锐: My boss is a man of business ~. 我的上司对作生意十分在行。

adage ['ædidʒ] *n.* proverb 谚语;格言

adamant ['ædəmənt] *n.* hard stone, esp. a type that people used to consider too hard to be broken 硬石, 难以切割粉碎的石头
|| *a.* unyielding; firm in purpose 坚定的, 固执的: He was ~ to their temptation. 他毫不为诱惑所动。 || **adamantine** ['ædə'mæntain] *a.* unyielding; inflexible 不让步的, 坚定的

addict ['ædikt] *v.* (usu. pass.) to cause (someone) to need or be in the habit of having, taking, etc. (通常用于被动式)使沉溺;使醉心: He was ~ed to smoking. 他吸烟成瘾。

adduce ['ædju:s] *vt.* to bring forward as proof 引证;举出

adjunct ['ædʒʌŋkt] *n.* attachment 附属物;修饰语

adjure ['ædʒuə] *vt.* to demand or request 恳求: Go and ~ her in the name of God to declare the truth. 你去求她, 请她看在上帝的份上, 说出真情。

administer [əd'ministə] *vt.* ① to control, manage 管理;治理: to ~ a country 治理国家 ② to apply, put into operation 执行;实施: to ~ the law 执法

admittance [əd'mitəns] *n.* act of admitting; being admitted (esp. to a place that is not public); right of entry 许可进入(尤指非公共场所);进入的权力;入场许可: No ~ except on business. 闲人免进。 ~ was refused him. 他被拒绝入场。

admonish [əd'məniʃ] *vt.* (formal) to give a mild warning or a gentle reproof to 婉转地警告;轻责: ~ him against smoking 告诫他不要吸烟 || **admonition** [ˌædmə'nɪʃn] *n.* 劝告;轻责 ||

admonitory [əd'mənitri] *a.* an ~ letter 劝告信

adolescence [ˌædə'lesəns] *n.* period of life between childhood

- and maturity; growth during this period 青春期; 青春
- adore** [ə'dɔ:] *v.* ① to worship as God; to love deeply and respect highly 崇拜(上帝); 敬慕 ② to like very much 很喜欢
- adorn** [ə'dɔ:n] *v.* to add beauty or ornament to ; to add importance or attractiveness to 装饰; 使生色: ~ a room with flowers 用花装饰房间
- adroit** [ə'drɔɪt] *a.* (at /in) clever; skilful; ingenious or resourceful in dealing with problems 灵巧的; 熟练的; 机敏的; (遇到问题时)有办法的; She got an ~ reply. 她得到一个巧妙的答复。
- adulation** [ˌædjuˈleɪʃn] *n.* praise 奉承; 谄媚
- adumbration** [ˌædəmˈbreɪʃn] *n.* omen, warning 预示; 预兆
- advent** [ˈædvənt] *n.* coming of an important season, event (重要节期、事件的)到来; Society has changed rapidly since the ~ of the car. 自从汽车问世以来, 社会发生了急剧变化。
- adventitious** [ˌædvenˈtɪʃəs] *a.* accidental 偶然的
- adversity** [ədˈvɜ:sɪti] *n.* misfortune 逆境; I have to learn to be cheerful in ~. 我要学会在逆境中保持乐观情绪。
- aerodynamics** [ˈɛərədaɪˈnæmɪks] *n.* the science that studies the forces of moving air and other gases and the forces that act on bodies moving through the air 空气动力学
- aerosol** [ˈɛərəsəl] *n.* a device for dispersion of liquids (e. g. scent, insecticide) in the form of mist, by means of compressed air released when a button is pressed (喷射香水或杀虫剂等液体之)按钮式喷雾器
- aesthetics** [i:sˈθetɪks] *n.* The study of beauty in art and nature 审美学; 美学
- afar** [əˈfɑ:] *ad.* far off 远; 遥远; come from ~ 从远处来
- affable** [ˈæfəbl] *a.* polite and friendly; pleasant and easy to talk to 和蔼可亲的; 友善而易于交谈的: ~ to everybody 对所有人都和蔼可亲的
- affected** [əˈfektɪd] *a.* not natural or genuine 做作的; He has made an ~ speech. 他的演说十分做作。
- affidavit** [ˌæfɪˈdeɪvɪt] *n.* (legal) written statement made on oath

(法)宣誓书

affinity [ə'fɪnɪti] *n.* strong relationship 共鸣;吸引: She feels a strong ~ for him. 她对他颇有好感。

afflict [ə'flikt] *v.* to cause to suffer in the body or mind; trouble 使苦恼;折磨: be ~ed with ... 害...病;为...所苦

affluent [æ'fluənt] *a.* having plenty of money or other possessions; wealthy 富饶的;富裕的: be ~ in minerals 矿产丰富

aggravate [æ'græveɪt] *vt.* ① to make worse or more serious 加重;使恶化: ~ an illness 加重病势 ② to make angry; irritate 激怒: He ~s her beyond endurance. 他使她怒不可遏。

aggregate [æ'grɪgeɪt] *v.* ① bring or come together in a mass 聚集,凝结 ② amount to (specified total) 总计,合计为: The collection ~d 3,000 dollars. 这批收藏品总值三千美元。 || *n.* [æ'grɪgət] 总数,总量;聚合体: in the ~ (as a whole, collectively) 总共

aghast [ə'gɑ:st] *a.* suddenly filled with surprise, fear, and wonder; shocked 惊呆的,吓呆的: stand ~ at ... 被...吓呆

agile [ædʒaɪl], AmE: [ædʒɪl] *a.* (of living things) quick-moving; active (有生命的东西)敏捷的,灵活的,活泼的

agitate [ædʒɪteɪt] *v.* ① to argue strongly in public or to act for or against some political or social change 鼓动;煽动 ② to shake (a liquid) or move about 搅动;摇动

agnostic [æg'nɒstɪk] *n.* doubter 不可知论者

agrarian [ə'grɛəriən] *a.* of land (esp. farm land) or land ownership 土地(尤指农地)的;土地所有权的: The nation had undergone a great ~ reform. 该国曾进行大规模的土地改革。 ||

agrarianism [ə'grɛəriənɪzəm] *n.* 土地均分论,土地均分运动

ailment ['eɪlmənt] *n.* illness 疾病

aisle [aɪl] *n.* a passage between rows of seats, shelves, etc., as in a church, theatre, or large shop (教堂、戏院、商店等的)走廊,通道

alchemy [ælkɪmi] *n.* medieval chemistry 炼丹术: that ~ by which women can concoct a subtle poison from ordinary trifles

女人们能从日常琐事中编造出恶毒诽谤所用的那种提炼术

alert [ə'lɜ:t] *n.* a warning to be ready to meet danger; 警报; 警戒状态 || *v.* to put (esp.) on the ~; to warn 使警觉; 使...处于待命状态 || *a.* watchful and ready to meet danger 警惕的; 警觉的

alien ['eɪljən] *a.* ① belonging to another country or race; foreign 外国的; 异己的 ② different in nature or character, esp. so different as to be opposed 相异的; 不相容的

alienist ['eɪljənɪst] *n.* psychiatrist 精神病医生

align [ə'lain] *v.* ① to put in a line, bring into line 使成一线, 使成一行 ② ~ **with** to cause to come into accordance or agreement with 使结盟; 使合作: ~ oneself with ...同...结盟

alimentary [æli'mentəri] *a.* of food and digestion 食物及消化道的; (关于)营养的

allay [ə'lei] *vt.* to calm, to relieve 减轻(痛苦等)

allege [ə'ledʒ] *v.* to state or declare without proof or before finding proof 断言; 宣称: It is ~d that ...据说...

allergy [ælədʒi] *n.* a condition of being unusually sensitive to sth. eaten, breathed in, or touched 过敏性反应, 过敏症

allergic [ə'lə:dʒɪk] *a.* of allergy 过敏症的; 有过敏性反应的: ~ to sth. 对...有过敏性反应的

alleviate [ə'li:vieɪt] *vt.* to make less or easier to bear 减轻, 缓和: ~ his pain 减轻他的疼痛

alliance [ə'laɪəns] *n.* ① association or connexion 联合: in ~ (with) (与...联合) ② union of persons, families or state 联姻; 联盟; 同盟: enter into an ~ with a country 与某国结为同盟

allocate [ælə'keɪt] *vt.* to give (e. g. money) as a share 分配(如钱等)

allude [ə'lu:d] *vi.* (to) to speak of, but without going straight to the point 暗指; 间接提及: He did not say her name, but it was clear he was alluding to her. 他没有提她的名字, 但是他显然是在说她。

alluvial [ə'lu:vjəl] *a.* left by departing water 冲积的: The big

flood formed an ~ plain. 洪水冲积出一片平原。

ally [ə'laɪ] *vt.* ① unite by treaty, marriage, etc. 联盟; 联姻: Great Britain was ~ied with the United States in both World Wars. 在两次世界大战中, 英国都是与美国联盟。 ② ~ied to (of things) connected with (指事物) 与... 有关系 || *n.* person, state, etc. ~ied to another 同盟者; 盟国

all-out [ɔ:l'au] *a.* using all possible strength and effort; complete; total 竭尽全力的

almighty [ɔ:l'maɪti] *a.* having all power; powerful beyond measure 全能的, 有无限权力的

alms [ɑ:mz] *n.* (sing. or pl.) money, food, clothes, etc., given to poor people (单、复数同) 施舍物; 救济金

altar ['ɔ:ltə] *n.* a table or raised level surface on which things are offered to a god 祭坛

altercate ['ɔ:ltəkeɪt] *vi.* to quarrel 争吵

altruism ['æltrɪ:ɪzəm] *n.* principle of considering the well-being and happiness of others first; instances of this 利他主义; 利他主义的实例: ~ is the opposite of egoism. 利他主义同利己主义是对立的。

amalgamate [ə'mælgəmeɪt] *v.* to mix; combine; unite 混合; 结合; 联合 (尤指阶级, 民族, 公司等): Those two companies have been ~d into a single one. 那两家公司合并为一个了。

ambidextrous ['æmbɪ'dekstrəs] *a.* able to use both hands equally well, unusually versatile 左右手都善用的; 非常灵巧的

ambient ['æmbɪənt] *a.* on all sides; completely surrounding 周围的; 包围着的: The ~ air about the earth is called the atmosphere. 地球周围的空气称为大气层。

amble ['æmbl] *vi.* (of a horse) move along without hurrying; (of a person) ride or walk at an easy pace, (指马) 缓行; (指人) 骑马或走路缓缓而行 || *n.* 缓步; 慢步: He was coming along at an ~. 他慢步走来。

ambulant ['æmbjələnt] *a.* able to walk, shifting from place to place 走动的; 流动的

ameliorate [ə'mi:liəreit] *v.* (formal)(cause) to become better (正式用语)改善,改良;变好: ~ their condition. 改善他们的状况。

amenable [ə'mi:nəbl] *a.* ① responsible, obligatory 有责任的;有义务服从的: We are all ~ to the law. 我们都应服从法律。 ② (of persons) willing to be guided 顺从的: The youth is ~ to advice. 这年青人乐于听取劝告。

amend [ə'mend] *v.* ① to make or become better; to correct 改善;改正,修正: ~ one's ways 改变生活方式 ② to make changes in the wording of a rule, a proposed law, etc. 修正(规则,提案等)

amenity [ə'mi:niti] *n.* pleasing manner 舒服: I enjoy the ~ of the climate in spring. 我喜欢春天宜人的气候。

amiable ['eimjəbl] *a.* good-tempered, kind-hearted, easy and pleasant to talk to 好脾气的,亲切的,和蔼可亲的: Go and make yourself ~ to the guests. 去亲切待客。 || **amiability** ['eimjə'biliti] *n.* friendliness 友善;亲切; (pl.) friendly remarks 亲切的言语: after a few ~ties 说过几句客套话之后

amicable ['æmikəbl] *a.* friendly; done in a friendly way 友好的: settle a dispute in an ~ way 友好地解决争端

amiss [ə'mis] *ad.* wrong(ly), out of order 错误地;有毛病: Nothing comes ~ to him. (He is ready to welcome, is able to use, anything that comes to him.) 什么到他手里都好用。 Don't take it ~ when I point out your errors. 我指出你的错误,请不要见怪。

amity ['æmity] *n.* friendship; friendly relations 友好;友好关系: a treaty of ~ 友好条约

amnesty ['æmnesti] *n.* general pardon, esp. for political offences 大赦

amoral [æ'mərəl] *a.* neither moral nor immoral 非道德的;不属于道德范围的

amorphous [ə'mɔ:fəs] *a.* having no fixed form or shape 无定形的;难以名状的: an ~ plan 不成形的计划

amplitude ['æmplitju:d] *n.* ① largeness of space 广大,广阔 ②