



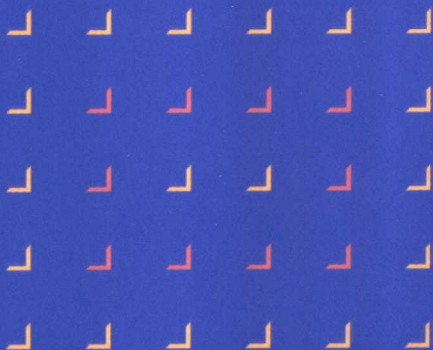
易速

应试词汇系列

快速突破

8000 词

适用于： 大学英语专业四级 研究生入学考试



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8000

词



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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 8000 词》依据《高等学校英语专业四级考试大纲》编写，收入大纲规定词汇中属于中上水平的近 3000 词，加上各词的同义词、反义词，学完本书后词汇量将达到 10000 词水平，适合参加大学英语专业四级考试的考生使用，也可供参加研究生入学考试的考生使用。

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
abbey ['æbi] <i>n.</i> 修道院	a building in which monks or nuns live and work	This's the famous Westminster Abbey . 这就是著名的威斯敏斯特大教堂。
abbreviation [ə,bri:vi'eɪʃən] <i>n.</i> 缩写词	shortened form of a word	A. D. is the abbreviation for "advertisement". A. D. is advertisement 的缩写。
abdomen ['æbdəmən] <i>n.</i> 腹部	the lower part of a person's or animal's body, which contains the stomach, etc.	The patient is complaining of pain in the abdomen , doctor. 大夫,病人在叫肚子疼。
abide [ə'baɪd] <i>vt.</i> 容忍,忍受	tolerate; endure; bear	She couldn't abide to live in poverty. 在贫困中度日,她忍受不了。
abolition [ˌæbəlɪʃən] <i>n.</i> 废除,废止	abolishing or being abolished	They campaigned for the abolition of capital punishment. 他们发动了废除死刑的运动。
aboriginal [ˌæbə'ridʒənəl] <i>adj.</i> 土著的	inhabiting a land from a very early period, esp. before the arrival of colonists	They managed to wipe out the entire aboriginal population. 他们终于把那些土著人全部消灭了。
aborigine [ˌæbə'ridʒɪni:]	a member of a group, tribe, etc., that has	Many aborigines died when they came into contact with

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<i>n.</i> 土著人	lived in a place from the earliest times	diseases. 很多土著人感染了这种疾病而死亡。
abound [ə'baʊnd] <i>vi.</i> 大量存在; 充满	exist in large numbers or great quantity	This place used to abound with snakes. 这个地方过去蛇很多。
abreast [ə'brest] <i>adv.</i> 并列, 并排	side by side (with sb/ sth) and facing the same way	Twenty-five cars stood abreast . 二十五辆汽车排成一行停靠。
abridge [ə'brɪdʒ] <i>vt.</i> 节略, 删节	make (a book, speech, article, etc.) shorter	He's currently abridging his book. 他正在对他的书进行删节。
absolve [əb'zɒlv] <i>vt.</i> ① 免除(责任) ② (尤指教士) 宽恕	free (sb) from fulfilling a promise or from having to suffer for wrongdoing (esp. of a priest) forgive (sb) for doing wrong	The report absolved her from blame for the accident. 案情报告免除了她对这一事故的责任。 The priest absolved him of his sins. 神父赦免了他的罪过。
absorption [əb'sɔ:pʃən] <i>n.</i> 吸收, 专注	absorbing or being absorbed	Complete absorption in sports interfered with his studies. 专注于运动妨碍了他的学业。
abstain [əb'steɪn] <i>vi.</i> ① 戒除 ② 弃权	keep oneself from doing or enjoying sth, esp. from taking alcoholic drinks decline to use one's vote	His doctor told him to abstain from smoking. 他的医生要他戒烟。 He abstained from voting in the election. 他在投票选举时弃权。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
accentuate [æk'sentʃueit] <i>vt.</i> 使突出; 强调	make (sth) very noticeable or prominent	The dark frame accentuates the brightness of the picture. 深色画框更显出画的明亮色彩。
acclaim [ə'kleim] <i>vt.</i> 向...欢呼 <i>n.</i> 欢迎; 称赞	welcome (sb/sth) with shouts of approval; applaud loudly enthusiastic welcome or approval; praise	They acclaimed the astronauts. 他们以欢呼迎接宇航员。 He was welcomed with great acclaim . 他受到十分热烈的欢迎。
accompaniment [ə'kʌmpənimənt] <i>n.</i> ① 伴随物 ② 伴奏	thing that naturely or often goes with another thing music played at the same time as singing or another instrument	Wine provided the perfect accompaniment to the meal. 葡萄酒是这顿饭的最佳佐餐酒。 Jane sang a song with a piano accompaniment by Jack. 简在杰克的钢琴伴奏下唱了一首歌。
accomplice [ə'kɒmplis] <i>n.</i> 从犯, 帮凶	person who helps another to do with sth wicked or illegal	The thief was not alone. We know he had an accomplice . 那小偷不是一个人, 我们知道他还有个同谋。
accordion [ə'kɔ:dʒən] <i>n.</i> 手风琴	portable musical instrument with a bellows, metal reeds and a keyboard	The accordion music in the film isn't very beautiful. 这部影片中的手风琴音乐不是很好。
accountable [ə'kauntəbl] <i>adj.</i> 负有责任的	responsible; having to give an explanation for one's actions	If anything happens to this car, I will hold you accountable . 这辆车如果出什么问题, 我就惟你是问。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
accusation [ˌækju(:)'zeɪʃən] <i>n.</i> 指责; 控告	(a statement) accus- ing sb of doing wrong or of breaking the law	You can't make wild accu- sations like that! 你不能这 样胡乱地指责别人。
ace [eis] <i>n.</i> ①得分的一击 ②某些活动中的能 手	stroke, esp. a service, that is too good for the opponent to return person who is an ex- pert at some activity	That's the third ace that he has served this match. 那是 他在这场比赛中的第三次 发球得分。 He was a flying ace in the First World War. 他是一战 时的飞行专家。
acoustic [ə'ku:stɪk] <i>adj.</i> 声音的, 听觉 的	of sound or the sense of hearing	The microphone converts acoustic waves to electrical signals for transmission. 麦 克风将声波转化成电信号 进行传播。
acquit [ə'kwɪt] <i>vt.</i> ①使(自己)作 出某种表现 ②宣判…无罪	carry out an activity with the stated degree of success give a decision that sb is not guilty of a crime	I thought that he acquitted himself admirably in the meeting. 我认为他在会议 上表现得非常出色。 He was acquitted of a crime. 他被宣判无罪。
acrobat [ˈækrəbæt] <i>n.</i> 杂技演员	a person skilled in walking on ropes or wires, balancing, walk- ing on their hands, etc.	I was always fascinated by the acrobats at the circus. 我总是着迷于马戏团里的 杂技演员。
activist [ˈæktɪvɪst] <i>n.</i> 积极分子	a person taking a very active part, esp. in a political movement	He's been a trade union ac- tivist for many years. 多年来 他一直是工会的积极分子。
acupuncture [ˈækjupʌŋktʃə]	the method of stop- ping pain and curing	It's known that acupunc- ture originated in China. 众

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<i>n.</i> 针灸(疗法)	diseases by putting special needles into certain parts of the body	所周知, 针灸起源于中国。He cured her by acupuncture . 他用针灸疗法治愈了她。
adaptation [ˌædæp'teɪʃən] <i>n.</i> 适应, 改编(本)	act or an example of adapting	This is an adaptation of a novel for the scenario. 这是由小说改编的电影剧本。
additive ['ædɪtɪv] <i>n.</i> 添加剂	a substance which is added to food in order to improve its taste or appearance	It says on the packet that these crisps contain no additives . 包装上说这些炸薯片不含添加剂。
adhesive [əd'hɪsɪv] <i>n.</i> 粘合剂	substance that makes things stick	You'll need a strong adhesive to mend that chair. 你需要一种粘性很强的东西来修理那把椅子。
adjourn [ə'dʒɔ:n] <i>v.</i> (使)休会〔休庭〕	bring (a meeting, etc.) to a stop, esp. for a short period	The meeting adjourned at five o'clock. 会议在五点钟休会。
administrative [əd'mɪnɪstrətɪv] <i>adj.</i> 行政的, 管理的	of or concerning administration	He has a lot of administrative work to do. 他有许多行政工作要做。
admiral ['ædmərəl] <i>n.</i> 海军将领	a naval rank	Admiral Nelson is a strong man. 纳尔逊海军上将是一个强壮的男人。
adorn [ədɔ:n] <i>vt.</i> 装饰; 佩带	make (sb or sth) more beautiful by adding sth decorative	Their house is adorned with beautiful antique ornaments. 他们的房子装饰得古色古香。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
advent [ˈædvənt] <i>n.</i> 出现, 到来	the arrival or coming of (an important event, period, etc.)	Since the advent of atomic power, there have been great changes in industry. 自从原子能问世以来, 工业领域起了很大变化。
adventurous [əd'ventʃərəs] <i>adj.</i> 冒险的, 大胆的	eager for adventure; ready to take risks; daring	I think I'll try the snails for lunch—I'm feeling adventurous today. 我想我午餐要尝一下蜗牛——我今天很想冒险。
adversary [ˈædvəsəri] <i>n.</i> 对手, 敌手	an opponent; an enemy	He is her main adversary within the company. 他是她在公司中的主要对手。
affectionate [ə'fekʃənɪt] <i>adj.</i> 柔情的	showing gentle love	She gave her daughter an affectionate kiss. 她柔情地吻了一下女儿。
affix [ə'fiks] <i>vt.</i> 粘贴	put on; attach	Herman affixed the sign to the wall. 赫尔曼将标记贴到墙上。
affluent [ˈæfluənt] <i>adj.</i> 富裕的, 充足的	abundant; prosperous	He is an affluent young man. 他是一个富有的年轻人。
aftereffect [ˈɑ:ftə'ɪfekt] <i>n.</i> (不良的) 后果, 事后影响	an effect (usu. unpleasant) that follows some time after the cause or after the main effect	He was at a party all night and felt the aftereffect , a headache, the next day. 他在晚上玩了个通宵, 第二天才觉出头痛的后果。
aftermath [ˈɑ:ftə'mæθ]	the period which follows an event, etc.,	In the aftermath of the hurricane, many houses

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<i>n.</i> 后果	and the effects which it cause	were destroyed. 飓风的后果是许多房屋被毁。
aggression [ə'grɛʃən] <i>n.</i> 侵略, 侵犯, 挑衅	the act of tendency of starting a quarrel, fight, or war, esp. without just cause	The military exercise was condemned as an act of aggression . 这次军事演习被谴责为一种挑衅。
agitate ['ædʒɪteɪt] <i>vt.</i> ① 搅动, 摇动 ② 使焦虑不安	shake (a liquid) make sb feel anxious and not calm	A cement mixer agitates the cement until it is ready to pour. 水泥搅拌机把水泥搅动得可以倒出来用为止。 She was agitated because her train was an hour late. 她乘坐的火车晚点一个小时, 她十分焦虑。
aide [aid] <i>n.</i> 助手, 副官	a person whose job is to help sb important	She is a nurse's aide . 她是护士的助手。
ailment ['aɪlmənt] <i>n.</i> 疾病, 不适	an illness, esp. a lasting condition	His ailments include a mild heart attack. 他患有轻度心脏病。
aimless [aɪmlɪs] <i>adj.</i> 无目的的	without any clear purpose or direction	She said that her life seemed aimless . 她说她的生活好像没有目标。
airforce [ˈeəfɔːs] <i>n.</i> 空军	the branch of a country's military forces that is concerned with attack and defence from the air	The Royal Airforce sill remained dangerously short of bombers. 英国皇家空军仍未脱离极为缺乏轰炸机的危境。
airmail	letters packages, etc.	A letter sent airmail will

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<p>airmail [ˈeəmeɪl] n. 航空邮件</p>	<p>shipped by air</p>	<p>get to Europe quickly. 寄往欧洲的航空邮件会很快到达。</p>
<p>airtight [ˈeətaɪt] adj. 密闭的, 不透气的</p>	<p>(esp. of a container) completely closed so that no air can get in or out</p>	<p>Biscuits will stay crisp if you keep them in an airtight tin. 如果你把饼干放到一个密闭的铁罐里, 它就会保持酥脆。</p>
<p>airway [ˈeəweɪ] n. 通气道; 呼吸道</p>	<p>the passage through the mouth and throat that carries air to the lungs</p>	<p>Lay them on their side and ensure the airway is unobstructed. 让他们侧躺着, 并确保呼吸道畅通。</p>
<p>alcoholic [ˌælkəˈhɒlɪk] adj. 酒精的 n. 嗜酒者, 酒鬼</p>	<p>related to alcohol a person who drinks too much alcohol</p>	<p>The alcoholic content of some beers is as high as 12-13 percent. 一些啤酒的酒精含量高达 12% 至 13%。 He is a recovering alcoholic. 他是一个正在戒酒的嗜酒者。</p>
<p>algae [ˈældʒiː] n. 水藻</p>	<p>simple tiny plants that live in water</p>	<p>The green covering on top of the water in the pond is algae. 池塘水面上绿色的东西是水藻。</p>
<p>alley [ˈæli] n. 胡同, 小巷</p>	<p>narrow passage, esp. between or behind houses or other buildings</p>	<p>You'll find the dustbins in the alley. 你会在胡同里找到垃圾箱。</p>
<p>alligator [ˈælɪgeɪtə] n. 短吻鳄</p>	<p>reptile of the crocodile family found esp. in the rivers and lakes of tropical America and China</p>	<p>Alligator lives in the rivers and lakes in the hot wet parts of America and China. 短吻鳄产于美洲和中国的江湖及湿热地带。</p>

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
allot [ə'lot] <i>vt.</i> 分配, 拨给	give (time, money, duties, etc.) as a share of what is available; apportion sth	They allotted a separate desk to everyone. 他们给每个人分配了一张单独的桌子。
allude [ə'ljʊd] <i>vi.</i> 提及, 暗指	mention sb/sth briefly or indirectly	In your remarks you alluded to a certain sinister design. 在你的谈话中, 你提到了某个阴谋。
allure [ə'ljʊə] <i>n.</i> 诱惑力, 魅力	attractiveness; charm	The allure of the moonlit swimming pool proved too much for him. 洒满月光的泳池对他的吸引力太大了。
almighty [ɔ:l'maɪti] <i>adj.</i> ① 很大的, 很强的 ② 全能的, 万能的	very big, loud, serious, etc. having all power; powerful beyond measure	All of a sudden I heard an almighty crash from the kitchen. 突然我听到厨房里传来一声巨响。 I swear by Almighty God. 我向万能的上帝发誓。
almond ['ɑ:mənd] <i>n.</i> 扁桃仁, 杏仁	nut inside the stone-fruit of a type of tree related to the plum and peach	Finish by sprinkling some chopped almonds over the cake. 最后在蛋糕上撒些剁碎的杏仁。
aloof [ə'lu:f] <i>adj.</i> 冷淡的, 疏远的	cool and remote in character; unconcerned	Never stand aloof from the masses. 千万不可脱离群众。
alphabet ['ælfəbɪt] <i>n.</i> 字母表	the set of letters used in writing any language	There are 26 letters in the English alphabet . 英语字母表中有 26 个字母。
altar	table on which bread	The vicar took a candlestick

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<p>[ˈɔɪltə]</p> <p><i>n.</i> 圣餐桌</p>	and wine are consecrated	from the <i>altar</i> . 牧师从圣餐桌上拿起一座烛台。
<p>alumnus</p> <p>[əˈlʌmnəs]</p> <p><i>n.</i> 校友</p>	a former student of a school, college, or university	Several <i>alumni</i> have agreed to help raise money. 几位校友已同意帮助筹资。
<p>amalgamate</p> <p>[əˈmælgəmeɪt]</p> <p><i>v.</i> (使)合并, 联合, 结合</p>	(esp. of businesses, etc.) join so as to form sth larger; unit or combine	Their company is planning to <i>amalgamate</i> with ours. 他们公司正计划同我们公司合并。
<p>amass</p> <p>[əˈmæs]</p> <p><i>vt.</i> 积累, 积聚</p>	gather together or collect, esp. in large quantities	He has <i>amassed</i> a fortune in just a few years. 他在几年的时间里就聚集了一笔财富。
<p>amber</p> <p>[ˈæmbə]</p> <p><i>n.</i> ①琥珀(色)</p> <p>②黄色交通信号灯</p>	(the colour of) a yellowish brown hard clear substance used for jewels, etc. yellow traffic-light seen between red and green	Would you like an <i>amber</i> necklace for your birthday? 你过生日想要一条琥珀项链吗? You should stop at an <i>amber</i> light. 遇到黄灯你应该停下来。
<p>amenable</p> <p>[əˈmi:nəbl]</p> <p><i>adj.</i> 愿接受的</p>	willing to accept or be influenced by a suggestion	She'll be <i>amenable</i> to any sensible suggestions. 任何合理的建议她都会接受的。
<p>amenity</p> <p>[əˈmi:nɪti]</p> <p><i>n.</i> 娱乐设施</p>	sth in a town, hotel, or other place, that helps to make life pleasant and provide enjoyment	Parks and a theatre are just some of the town's local <i>amenities</i> . 公园和戏院只是市镇娱乐设施的一部分。
<p>amiable</p> <p>[ˈeɪmjəbl]</p>	showing and inspiring friendliness	The next-door neighbours are very <i>amiable</i> people. 隔

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<i>adj.</i> 和蔼的		壁的邻居很和蔼。
ampere [ˈæmpɪə] <i>n.</i> 安培	unit for measuring electric current	This piece of equipment needs a thirty- ampere fuse. 这设备需要 30 安培的熔丝。
amphibian [æmˈfɪbiən] <i>n.</i> ①两栖动物 ②水陆两用车	animal able to live both on land and in water vehicle that can move over land or water	Both the toad and frog are amphibian . 蟾蜍和青蛙都是两栖动物。 Two amphibians ferry them out over the sands. 水陆两用车把他们渡过沙滩。
amplifier [ˈæmplɪfaɪə] <i>n.</i> 扩音器, 放大器	a device used to increase electrical signal strength	Amplifier is electrical device which make sounds louder. 扩音器是一种使声音放大的电气装置。
analyst [ˈænəlɪst] <i>n.</i> 分析家, 化验员	a person who makes an analysis, e. g. of chemical materials	Constance's husband is a financial analyst . 康斯坦斯的丈夫是一名财政分析家。
analysis [əˈnæləsis] <i>n.</i> ①分析 ②分析报告 ㊦ examination	study of sth by examining its parts and their relationship statement of the result of this	Ade's analysis was always shallow. 艾德的分析总是很肤浅。 He provided a detailed analysis . 他提供了一份详细的分析报告。
anarchist [ˈænəkɪst] <i>n.</i> 无政府主义者	a person who believes that all forms of government are unnecessary	He was a poet, an anarchist and a vegan. 他是一个诗人、无政府主义者和纯素食主义者。
anatomy [əˈnætəmi]	science of the structure of animal bodies;	They draw the nude figure with careful anatomy . 他们

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<i>n.</i> 解剖, 解剖学	study of their structures by separation into parts	以仔细解剖的方法画了这幅裸体画。
ancestry [ˈænsɪstri] <i>n.</i> 祖先, 世系	a person's ancestors considered as a group or as a continuous line	The family has traced its ancestry to the Norman invaders. 这个家族将自己的世系追溯到诺曼征服者。
anchorage [ˈæŋkərɪdʒ] <i>n.</i> 停泊处, 抛锚处	a place where ships may anchor	The bay is well-known as a safe anchorage . 海湾是众所周知的安全停泊处。
anecdote [ˈænikdəʊt] <i>n.</i> 趣闻, 轶事	a short interesting or amusing story about a person or event	He told one or two amusing anecdotes about his years as a policeman. 他讲述了一两桩他当警察时的趣事。
anguish [ˈæŋɡwɪʃ] <i>n.</i> 极度的痛苦	severe suffering (esp. of mind)	She cried out for anguish at parting. 分手时, 她由于痛苦而放声大哭。
angular [ˈæŋɡjʊlə] <i>adj.</i> 棱角分明的	having a clear shape with sharp points	He has a more angular figure than his father. 他的体型比他的父亲更显得有棱角。
annals [ˈænəls] <i>n.</i> 编年史, 年鉴, 历史	yearly or historical records of the activities of a country or organization	This was the greatest event in the annals of European integration. 这是欧洲统一史上最重大的事件。
annex [əˈneks] <i>vt.</i> 并吞, 兼并	take control and possession of (land, a small country, etc.)	Britain annexed this small island in 1955. 英国于 1955 年吞并了这个小岛。
annul	cause (a marriage,	Many laws made by the for-

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
[ə'nʌl] <i>vt.</i> 取消, 宣布无效	law, etc.) to no longer exist and to have no legal force	mer regime have been annulled . 前政权制定的许多法律被宣布无效。
anode [ˈænəʊd] <i>n.</i> 阳极	the part of an electrical instrument which collects electrons	A red wire is often attached to the anode . 红色电线通常与阳极相联。
antagonism [ˈæn'tæɡənɪzəm] <i>n.</i> 对抗, 敌对	(an example of) active opposition or hatred, esp. between people or groups	People did not feel a strong antagonism for established policy. 人们没有对既定方针产生强烈反应。
antecedent [ˌæntɪ'sɪdənt] <i>n.</i> 发生在前的事, 先例 <i>adj.</i> 在前的, 在先的	an event that comes before or causes another event coming or being before	His mechanical calculating engines were the antecedents of the modern computer. 他的机械计算机是现代电子计算机的雏形。 Those were events antecedent to the revolution. 这些都是革命前的事了。
antenna [ˈæn'tenə] <i>n.</i> ① 天线 ② 触角, 触须	aerial a long thin sensitive hairlike organ on the heads of some insects	There is an antenna on every roof for receiving TV signals. 每家房顶上都有天线接收电视信号。 Sometimes a creature uses a pair of antennae to swim. 有时某些动物使用其一对触须来游泳。
anthem [ˈænthəm] <i>n.</i> 赞美诗; 圣歌; 国歌	a song which has special importance for a particular group of people, etc.	They usually play the national anthems of the teams at the beginning of a big match. 在大型赛事开始前,