陆永岗 凤宝莲 主编

High Frequency English Dictionary

英语高频词

辞典

Editors-in-Chief: Lu Yonggang Feng Baolian



- ✔ 遴选七大考纲
- ✔ 搜求五大教程
- ✔ 筛出八千单词
- ✔ 普适高端考生

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前 言

中国加入 WTO 后,在政治、经济、外交等方面和外面接触交流的机会更加频繁。对大多数中国人来说,对外交流和发展的最大障碍莫过于语言。在英语已经成为世界交流信息最广泛、最重要的工具的今天,掌握了英语,就等于架起了一道对外交往的桥梁。而要想学好英语,最大的难关就是词汇。如果词汇量过小,加之没有必要的语言环境,学习英语的各类人员在听、说、读、写等方面虽然尽了很大的努力,但是最终这几方面的语言技能并没有得到很大提高。有些考生一味地依靠背诵、记忆和查阅词典来扩大词汇量,这虽然看起来是一个很不错的方法,但是,由于英语的词汇量很大,要想在很短的时间内掌握所要学习的词汇,必须提高词汇学习的针对性,达到事半功倍的目的。为此,我们特意组织有关专家编写了《英语高频词辞典》这本书。

所谓高频词,就是在英语学习中出现频率较高的词汇。不是随便任何一个词都能够成为高频词的。那么,本书是如何获取高频词的呢?我们主要通过以下途径来获得。首先,通过对《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表 1—6级》以及《高等院校英语专业基础阶段教学大纲词汇表》、《高等院校英语专业高年级教学大纲词汇表》、《高等院校文理科本科英语教学大纲词汇表》、教育部《硕士、博士学位研究生英语教学大纲词汇表》、《托福大纲词汇》、《雅思大纲词汇》等所列词汇进行了分析比较,如果同一个词汇在以上所列举的词汇书中出现过3次以上,我们就可以把这个词汇初步确定为高频词;然后从复旦大学出版社、浙江大学出版社、高等教育出版社出版的《大学英语精读》和《大学英语泛读》以及北京大学出版社出版的研究生教材的文章中寻找这一词汇,如果在以上图书中又能够找到这一词汇,我们就认定它是一个高频词,就可以收在本辞典中。

《英语高频词辞典》和其他词汇书比较起来,主要有以下特点:

一、词汇量大。本书共列举词汇8000个,如果加上后面附录中的前缀和后缀,词汇量将会超过10000个。词汇的难度为中高级,一般适合

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

四、六级考生,研究生、博士生入学考试,雅思考试、托福、GRE 过关考试以及公共英语等级考试中的四级和五级,同时也可以作为英语爱好者和英语教师的必备工具书。

- 二、涵盖面广。本辞典与其他工具书的不同之处在于,它能够紧密结合高等学校英语教学的实际情况,针对中国学生的特点来编写,所涵盖的内容非常丰富,包括了学科(学术)名称词汇,文化相关词汇,科技工程相关词汇,教育相关词汇,政治、法律相关词汇,经济相关词汇,军事相关词汇,交通、通讯相关词汇,生活类相关词汇,时空相关词汇,状态、程度相关词汇,运动变化相关词汇,肢体动作相关词汇,情感心理活动相关词汇以及人际互动相关词汇等内容,是一本不可多得的英语工具书。
- 三、前瞻性强。本词典除了收录常用的词汇外,还收录了一些最新科技词汇和信息词汇。如 clone(克隆)、E mail(电子邮件)等,这样可以帮助学生掌握最新科技动态,紧跟时代步伐,使得英语学习者能够在信息社会中始终站在科技队伍的前列。

由于编者水平有限,加上时间仓促,有不对之处,敬请方家指正。

编 者 2003年9月

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A a

a /an [ə,ən]

art. 一(个),(同类事物中的)任何一个,每一(个),同一(个)

A.D./AD

公元:There was a great event in 1066 A.D. 公元 1066 年有一件伟大的 事件。

abandon [əˈbændən]

v. ①离弃,丢弃: The sailors abandoned the burning ship. 船员们离开了燃着的船。/ They abandoned the stolen car. 他们丢弃了偷来的汽车。②遗弃,抛弃

abate [ə'beit]

v.减轻,减弱: The sailors waited for the storm to *abate*. 水手们等待着暴风雨减弱。

abbreviate [ə'bri : vieit]

vt. 缩写,缩短,简化:"World Trade Organization" is usually abbreviated to "WTO". "世界贸易组织"通常缩写为"WTO"。

abbreviation [əbri:vi'eiʃən]

n.节略,缩写:BBC is the abbreviation of British Broadcasting Corporation. BBC 是 British Broadcasting Corporation 的缩写

形式。

abdicate ['æbdikeit]

v. 退(位),放弃(职位、权利、责任): The government was accused of *abdicating* its responsibility for the economy. 政府被 指责放弃其经济责任。

abdomen ['æbdəmən]

n.腹部: He kicked her in the abdomen. 他踢到了她的肚子。

abhor [əb'hə:]

v. 憎恨,厌恶: I abhor cruelty to the elderly. 我憎恨虐待老人。

abide [ə'baid]

wt.①(常用于否定和疑问)忍受,容忍 ②等候,停留

ability [əˈbiliti]

n. ①能力: Many courses have the development of aural comprehension and speaking ability as primary objective. 许多课程都把听说能力的培养作为其主要目标。②才能[干]: The boy shows remarkable ability at mathematics. 这男孩显示出非凡的数学才能。

abjure [əbˈdʒuə]

v.承诺或发誓放弃(信仰、要求、权利等): They refused to abjure their belief.

他们拒绝放弃其信仰。

able [ˈcibl]

adj. ①[后接不定式]能够…,得以…的:The child is not yet able to write. 这个孩子还不会写字。②有才干的,能力出众的: the most able student in the class 班上最有才能的学生。

abnegate ['æbnigeit]

v. ①克制(私心、欲望): He lived a self-abnegating life. 他过着恬淡自居的生活。②否认,放弃(权利、要求、信仰): They are abnegating responsibility for everything. 他们对什么事情都不肯负责任。

abnormal [æb'nə; məl]

adj. 反常的,异常的: Is the child abnormal in any way? 这孩子是否有点儿不正常?

abnormality [abno: 'mæliti]

n. 反常,变态,不规则

aboard [ə'bə:d]

adv. ①在船[车]上,在飞机上: The plane crashed, killing all 200 people aboard. 飞机撞毁了,机上二百人全部 遇难。②上船[车],上飞机: The boat is ready to leave. All aboard. 船就要开了,请大家上船。

prep. 在船[车]上,在飞机上,上船 [车],上飞机

abolish [əˈbɔliʃ]

vt. 废止,废除: Slavery was abolished in the U.S. in the 19th century. 美国在十九世纪废除了奴隶制。

abolition [abəˈliʃən]

n. 废除,取消: They campaigned for the abolition of capital punishment. 他们发动了废除死刑的运动。

abortion [ə'bɔ:∫ən]

n. 流产,小产,早产: Is *abortion* legal in your country? 在你们国家,人工流产合 法吗?

abortive [ə'bə:tiv]

adj. 失败的: Their plans proved *abortive*. 他们的计划终归失败。

abound [əˈbaund]

vi.①(物产)丰富 ②盛产,富于,多, 充满 (with,in) ~ with/in sth

about [5'baut]

adv.①大约,差不多: It cost me about £ 10. 它花了我 10 英镑左右的钱。② 在四周,到处: Books were lying about on the floor. 地板上到处乱放着书。③在 附近: She is somewhere about. 她就在 附近什么地方。

above [o'b_Av]

prep. ①在…上方: a picture above the fireplace 壁炉上方的一幅画。②多于,大丁: Applicants must be above the age of 18. 申请人年龄必须在 18 岁以上。③高于,优于 ④超过,超出

adv. ①(方向)在上面,在顶上: My bedroom is immediately above. 我的卧室就在上面。②[在级别、权力、数目等方面]在上,以上

abreast [əˈbrest]

adv. (指人、船等)并列,并排 keep~of, be~of(with)与…并肩,不落后: They were cycling two abreast. 他们并排骑车。

abridge [əˈbridʒ]

v.删节,节略

abroad [əˈbri:dʒ]

adv. ①到国外,在国外: He lived

abroad for many years. 他在国外住了许多年。②在传播,在流传: The news soon spread abroad that the examination results were ready. 考试结果快要揭晓的消息很快就传开了。

abrupt [o'brapt]

adj. ①突然的,意外的; The train came to an abrupt stop, making many passengers fall off their seats. 火车突然刹车,使许多乘客从座位上掉下来。②(举止、言谈等)唐突的,鲁莽的

abscess ['æbsis]

n. 脓肿,脓疮: The doctor lanced the abscess on his neck. 医生用柳叶刀切开了他脖子上的脓疮。

absence [ˈæbsəns]

n.①缺席,不在: Please look after my house during my absence. 我不在时,请帮我照看一下房子。②缺席的时间,外出期: That he returned home after an absence from school is worrying. 他一再缺课,令人担忧。③缺乏,不存在

absent ['æbsənt]

adj. 不在的,缺席的: He was fired for being absent from work. 他因为旷工而被开除了。

absolutely ['æbsəlu: tli:]

adv. 完全地, 极其, 肯定地, 绝对地

absorb [əb'sə:b]

wt. 吸收, 使专心: The boy absorbed all the knowledge his teachers could give him. 那个男孩把老师所教的知识都吸收了。

abstain [əb'stein]

v. 戒除,避开(与 from 连用),弃权(与 from 连用):Twelve members voted for the proposal, five voted against, and three

abstained. 十二名成员对提议投赞成票,五名投反对票,三名弃权。

abstract ['æbstrækt]

adj. 抽象的: A flower is beautiful, but beauty itself is abstract. 花是美的,但美的本身是抽象的。

abstruse [æb¹stru;s]

adj. 深奥的,难懂的: Not many people could understand that abstruse theory. 懂得那一深奥理论的人不多。

absurd [əb'sə:d]

adj. 荒唐的,可笑的: It was absurd of you to make such a suggestion. 你竟提出这样的建议,真是荒唐。

abundance [ə'bʌndəns]

n. 丰富, 充裕: There is a great abundance of sunshine here. 这里阳光充足。

abundant [əˈbʌndənt]

adj. 丰富的, 充裕的: Wild animals eat as much as they can during times of abundant food to store fat for surviving the hard times in winter.

野生动物在食物充足时吃的很多,以 便积攒脂肪过冬。

abuse [əˈbju;z]

- n.①滥用,妄用 ②恶习,弊端: Corruption is a major abuse in modern politics.贪污是现代政治的主要弊端之一。
- v.滥用,妄用: Don't abuse the confidence they have placed in you.不要辜负他们对你的信任。

academic [ækəˈdemik]

adj. ①学校的,学院的 ②学术的: The question is purely academic. 这是一个纯学术性的问题。③纯理论的,不切实际的: The question of where we go on holi-

day is purely academic, since we don't have any money. 我们去哪儿度假的问题只是口头说说而已,因为我们没有钱。

academy [əˈkædəmi]

n.(中等以上)专门学校,学院,研究院: My daughter is studying in an academy of music. 我女儿正在一所音乐学院学习。

accelerate [æk'seləreit]

v. ①使加快,促进: He accelerated the car and overtook me.他加速汽车并超过了我。②加速,加快: The car accelerated as it overtook me.那辆汽车—加速就超越了我。

acceleration [æk,selə¹reiʃən]

n. 加速(度),促进

accelerator [æk'seləreitə]

n. ①加速者 ②加速器,加速剂

accent¹ ['æksənt]

n. ①腔调,口音: He speaks English with a strong German accent. 他说英语带有浓重的德国口音。②重音(符号): The accent in the word "important" is on the second syllable. important 这个词的重音在第二个音节上。

accent² [æk'sent]

- wt. 重读,在…上加重音符号
- n. 重点:The accent (of the report) is on safety. (报告的)重点是安全。

accept [ək'sept]

vt. ①接受,领受,收受:I cannot accept your gift. 我不能接受你的礼物。②承认,同意,认可:I'm willing to accept that some mistakes have been made.我愿意承认出了一些差错。③相信:I accept your reasons for being late.我相信你迟

到的理由。

acceptable [ək'septəbl]

adj.可接受的,合意的: The plan is acceptable for the bank took months. 过了好几个月,银行才接受了这个计划。

acceptance [ək'septəns]

n. ①接受,接纳: His acceptance of bribes resulted in his arrest. 受贿导致他被捕。②[U]赞同,承认: general acceptance of his theory 普遍承认他的理论

access ['ækses]

n. ①方法,通路: The only access to the farmhouse is across the field.要到那农舍去,惟有穿过田地。②机会或权利: Students must have access to a good library. 学生要有使用好图书馆的便利条件。

accessible [ækˈsesəbl]

adj. ①易接近的,可进去的: The island is accessible only by boat. 这岛只有乘小艇才能去。②易受影响的: An openminded person is accessible to reason. 思想开阔的人容易服理。③可以理解的: All that is accessible to man is the relation of the life of the bee to other manifestations of life.人类所能领会的,只是蜜蜂的生活与其他种类生活现象的关系。

accessory [ækˈsesəri]

n. ①附属品,配件: A cigar-lighter is an accessory to a car. 点烟器是汽车的一种附件。②从犯,帮凶,同谋: He was charged with being an accessory to murder. 他被指控为谋杀罪的从犯。

accident ['æksident]

n. ①事故: The train met with an accident and many passengers were injured.火

车出了事故,有许多乘客受伤。②意外[偶然]的事: There has been an accident to the explorers. 探险者们发生了意外。

accidental [æksi'dentl]

adj. 意外的,偶然(发生)的:Our meeting was quite accidental. 我们意外相逢.

acclaim [əˈkleim]

vt. (向…)欢呼,为…喝彩

n. 吹呼,喝彩

accommodate [o'komedeit]

w.向…提供住处(或膳宿),向…提供方便,容纳,容…进入:This hotel can accommodate up to 500 guests. 这旅馆可供多达 500 位来宾住宿。

accommodation [əkəməˈdeifən]

n. 住宿: Hotel accommodation was scarce during the Olympic Games 在奥运会期间,旅馆房间很难找。

accompany [əˈkʌmpəni]

w. ①陪伴,陪同:I must ask you to accompany me to the police station. 我得请你陪我去一趟警察局。②伴随,和…一起发生: Lighting usually accompanies thunder. 雷声通常伴着闪电而来。③为…伴奏(或伴唱): He accompanied her on the piano. 他用钢琴为她伴奏。

accomplice [əˈkəmplis]

n. 同谋,帮凶(与 in 连用):The robber must have had an accomplice. 那劫匪一定有同谋。

accomplish [əˈkəmpliʃ]

vt. 完成: She has accomplished a great deal in the last few weeks. 在过去几周内,她完成了相当多的工作。

accomplishment [alkamplifment]

n. ①完成 ②成就 ③(pl.)才艺,造诣,技能

accord [əˈkɔːd]

n. ①一致,与…相符合:With one accord they all stood up and cheered.他们全体--致起立欢呼。

accordance [o'ko:dəns]

n. 一致,和谐,符合

according [əˈkə:diŋ]

prep. 根据,按照: According to the Bible, God created the world in six days. 根据圣经所载,上帝在六天之内创造了世界。

accordingly [əˈkɔ:diŋli]

adv. ①照着,相应地: You told me to lock the door and I acted accordingly. 你叫我锁门,我照着做了。②因此,所以,于是: He was tired out; accordingly, we sent him to bed. 他累坏了,于是我们就送他上床休息了。

account [ə'kaunt]

n. 账户,报道

v. 解释: He has been asked to *account* for his remarks. 他被要求对他的话做出解释。

accountable [əˈkauntəbl]

adj. 对某人某事负责,对…应加以说明:If anything happens to the car, I will hold you accountable. 如果这辆车有什么闪失,我惟你是问。

accountant [əˈkauntənt]

n. 会计,会计师: My accountant will prepare my taxes. 我的会计师会替我准备税款。

accumulate [əˈkjuːmjuleit]

v. 积累,聚积(某物): By investing

wisely she accumulated a fortune. 她由于 投资精明而积累一笔财产。

accumulation [əˌkju:mjuˈleifən]

n. ①积累,积蓄 ②堆积物

accuracy [ˈækjurəsi]

n. 准确(性),精确(性):He shoots with great accuracy. 他射击很准。

accurate [ˈækjurit]

adj. ①正确无误的: His description was accurate. 他的叙述很正确。②准确的,精确的

accurately ['ækjuritli]

adv. 准确地,精确地: I called to her, and the mast moved easily and accurately. 我喊她一声,桅杆就很容易很准确地转动。

accuse [əˈkju:z]

w. 指控、控告、指责: They accused him of stealing the car. 他们控告他偷了那辆汽车。

accustom [əˈkʌstəm]

w. 使…习惯: He was evidently not accustomed to that kind of thing. 显然他不习惯于那种事情。

accustomed [əˈkʌstəmd]

adj. ①通常的,惯常的 ②习惯于某事物: He quickly became accustomed to the local food. 他很快就习惯了当地的食物。

ace [eis]

n. ①(纸牌、骰子等的)一点,点牌:If I have the ace of spades, I'm sure to win the card game this time. 如果这次拿到黑桃 A,我肯定会赢。②第一流人才:He is an ace at computer games. 他是玩电子游戏的高手。

ache [eik]

vi. 觉得疼痛: After climbing the mountain, he ached all over. 爬山后,他浑身疼痛。

n. 疼痛: He has an ache in the back.他的背有些痛。

achieve [ə'tʃi;v]

vt. 完成, 达成, 成就: He will never achieve anything. 他永远不会有所成就。

achievement [ə'tfi:vmənt]

n.①成就,成绩: the greatest scientific achievements of the decade 这 10 年来最伟大的科学成就 ②达到,完成,实现: celebrate the achievement of one's aims. 庆祝某人愿望的实现。

acid ['æsid]

n.酸: The acid burnt a hole in the carpet.酸把地毯烧了个洞。

adj. 酸的: Vinegar has an acid taste. 醋有酸味。

acknowledge [ək'nəlidʒ]

w. 承认, 承认…的权威(或主张): They refused to acknowledge that they were defeated. 他们拒不承认失败。

acoustic [əˈkuːstik]

adj. 听觉的, 传音的, 声学的: What's the matter with the acoustic nerve of the baby? It seems to have no response to any sound. 那婴儿的听觉神经怎么了?它好像对任何声音都没有反应。

acquaintance [əˈkweintəns]

n.①相识 ②熟人

acquaint [ə'kweint]

v. 使(人)知道,告诉,使熟悉: Please acquaint me with the facts of the case.请

把这事的情况告诉我。

acquiescence [aekwi esns]

n.默认,默许,顺从:With her parents' acquiescence, she married a poor teacher. 在父母的默许下,她嫁给了一位穷教师、

acquire [əˈkwaiə]

vt. ①取得,获得: With the money he had won he was able to acquire some property. 他赢了钱,因而有能力置办产业。②学到

acquisition [ækwi'zifən]

n. ①得到,获得: Acquisition of knowledge is getting more and more convenient. 获取知识越来越便捷。②获得物,添加物

acquisitive [əˈkwizitiv]

adj.渴望得到的,能够获得的,贪得无厌的

acquit [əˈkwit]

w. ①宣告某人无罪: After two days trial, the jury acquitted him of murder.经过两天的庭审,陪审团宣判他杀人罪不成立。②表现,行为: She was interviewed on the radio but acquitted herself rather badly. 她被电台采访,但表现欠佳。

acre ['eik]

n. 英亩: They own 200 acres of farmland. 他们拥有二百英亩农田。

across [əˈkrəs]

prep.①穿过,越过,横过: They built a bridge across the river. 他们在河上建了一座桥。②在…对面: They live just across the river.他们就住在河对面。

act [ækt]

- n. 行为,举动,(戏剧)幕: The boy was praised for his brave act.那男孩的勇敢行为受到了称赞。
- v. 行动,做,表演:We must act at once. 我们必须立即行动。

action ['ækʃən]

n. 行为, 行动: One mad action is not enough to prove a man mad. 一次疯狂的行为不足以证明一个人疯了。

activate ['æktiveit]

vt. 使活动起来,激活,刺激: The newly designed system is activated by computer. 那个新设计的系统是由计算机驱动的。

active ['æktiv]

adj.①活跃的,积极的②主动的,起作用的:an active volcano活火山

actively ['æktivli]

adv.活跃地,积极地

activity [æk'tiviti]

n. 活动,活跃,行动: Classroom activities are things done by pupils in the classroom. 教室活动是学生们在教室里所做的事情。

actor ['æktə]

n. 男演员: The screen actor returned to the stage after a fifteen years absence. 那位电影演员息影 15 年后重返舞台。

actress [ˈæktris]

n. 女演员: She put the glasses on like an actress in the movie. 她戴上眼镜,就像电影里的女演员。

actual ['ækt[uəl]

adj.实际上: I want the actual figure, not an estimate. 我要的是确实的数字,而不是估计。



actually ['æktjuɔli]

adv. 实际上: Yes, I know he looks very young, but he is actually 45. 是的,我知道他看起来很年轻,但他实际上已 45岁了。

acute [əˈkjuːt]

adj. ①敏[尖]锐的: Dogs have an acute sense of smell. 狗有敏锐的嗅觉。②剧烈的,严重的: There's an acute shortage of water. 这里严重缺水。

n. 广告: The want ads seemed scantier by the day. 招聘广告似乎逐日减少。

adage [ˈædidʒ]

n. 古训,俗谚:His father referred him to the adage "A rolling stone gathers no moss."他父亲以"滚石不生苔"这句格言规劝他。

adapt [əˈdæpt]

v. ①使适合于新的用途、情况等,修改某事物:These styles can be adapted to suit individual tastes. 这些式样均可改动,以适应个人不同的爱好。②(为电视、舞台等)改编或改写(稿本):This novel has been adapted for radio from the Russian original. 这部小说已由俄文原著改编成无线电广播节目。③适应(新环境等)

adaptation [adap teifen]

n. ①适应,适合 ②改编本,改制物

adaptive [əˈdæptiv]

adj. 适应的,适合的

add [æd]

v. 加,增加: His absence added to our difficulties. 他的缺席增加了我们的困

难。

addict [ə'dikt, 'ædikt]

- wt. 使沉溺(于),使醉心(于)
- n. 对…有瘾的人,成瘾者: At the age of 10, he's already a confirmed television addict.十岁时,他已是一个十足的电视迷了。

addition [əˈdiʃən]

n. ①加,加法:The addition of flour will thicken the soup.加了面粉会使汤变稠。②增加的人(或物):Workmen are building an addition to this house.工人们正在扩建这栋房子。

additional [əˈdiʃənl]

adj. 附加的,额外的: An additional charge is made for heavy bags. 重的行李要额外收费。

address [ə'dres]

- n.通讯处,住址: Let me know if you change your address.如果你变更通讯地址,请通知我。
- vt.向…讲话:Mr. Green will now address the meeting. 现在由格林先生做大会发言。

adequate ['ædikwit]

adj. 足够的, 充分的, 恰当的: The city's water supply is no longer adequate (for its needs). 这个城市的供水不再能满足需求了。

adherence [adhiarans]

n. ①信奉,依附 ②坚持,固执

adhere [ədˈhiə]

vi. 粘附,胶着: The mud adhered to his feet. 泥巴粘在他的脚上。

adjacent [əˈdʒeisənt]

adj. 邻近的,毗连的:We work in adja-

cent rooms. 我们在邻近的房间里工作。

adjective ['ædʒiktiv]

n. 形容词

adjectival [ædzek taivl]

adj. 形容词的

adjourn [əˈdʒə:n]

v. ①延期,(暂时)休会:The chairman has the power to adjourn the meeting at any time. 主席有权随意休会。②(to)变换地方

adjust [əˈdʒʌst]

- vt. ①校正,校准,调整 ②调节,改变 …以适应: He adjusted himself quickly to the heat of the country. 他很快使自己适应了这个国家酷热的天气。
- vi. (to)适应: He soon adjusted to his new way of life. 他不久便适应了新的生活方式。

adjustable [əˈdʒʌstəbl]

adj. 可调整的,可校准的: To prevent damage, the observer will choose a friction clamp or better still an adjustable clamping ring. 为防止损坏,观测者应采用摩擦夹,用可调夹圈更好。

adjustment [əˈdʒʌstmənt]

n. 调整[节],校正:We made a few minor adjustments to the plan. 我们对计划作了些小的调整。

administer [ədˈministə]

w. ①掌管,料理…的事务:The company's finances have been badly administered.公司财务管理不善。②施行,实施:The courts administer the law.法院是执法的部门。③给予,派给,投(药):administer relief to famine victims 向饥民发放救济品

administration [ədminis'treifən]

n. ①管理,经营,支配: We are looking for someone with experience in administration.我们正在物色有管理经验的人。②管理部门,行政部门,政府: the college administration.大学行政部门。③实行,执行

admiration [,ædməˈreiʃən]

n. ①钦佩,赞美,羡慕:I was filled with admiration of her courage. 我钦佩她的勇气。②引人赞美的人(或物)

admire [əd'maiə]

vt. 钦佩,赞赏,羡慕: I admire (her for) the way she handles her staff. 我钦佩她对待下属的那一套办法。

admission [ad'mijan]

n. ①准许进入,准许加入: No admission after 10 PM. 下午 10 时后不得人内。②人场费,人场券: You have to pay 3 pounds admission. 你须付 3 英镑人场费。③承认,供认: He made an admission that he had stolen the money. 他承认偷了钱。

admissive [əd'misiv]

adj. (of)容许有的

admit [ədˈmit]

v. 承认, 让进来, 认可: He admitted having done wrong. 他承认做错了事。

admittance [ədˈmitəns]

n. 进入,允许进入

admonish [ad'manif]

vt. 警告,训诫、劝告: The witness was admonished by the judge for failing to answer the question. 证人由于没能回答问题而受到法官的警告。

adolescent [adau'lesnt]

adj. 青春期的,青春期特有的: His

taste is a bit adolescent.他个人的趣味还不很成熟。

n. 青少年(介于儿童与成人之间的年轻人,大约 13 至 17 岁之间): This is a film aimed at adolescents. 这是一部为青少年拍摄的影片。

adopt [əˈdəpt]

wt. ①收养: As they had no children of their own, they adopted an orphan. 因为他们没有自己的孩子,就收养了一个孤儿。②采纳,采取: His idea was adopted finally. 他的主意最后被采纳了。

adoption [ɔˈdɔpʃən]

n. 采用[纳]: New ideas should be carefully tested before their *adoption*. 在接受新观点之前,应该认真对之进行检验。 adore [ə'dɔ:]

w. ①崇拜, 敬慕: He adores his elder brother. 他敬仰他的哥哥。②非常喜欢: Don't you just adore these cookies? 你不是爱吃这些小点心吗?

adulate [ˈædjuleit]

v. 谄媚: The salesgirl adulated the wealthy lady so as to make her buy that expensive dress. 女售货员向那位阔太太谄媚,以使她买下那套昂贵的女装。

adult ['ædʌlt]

n. 成年人(或动物): The movies are suitable for *adults* only. 这些电影只适宜于成年人观看。

adj. ①成年的,充分长成的 ②成年人的,适宜于成年人的

adulterate [ə'dʌltəreit]

v. 掺杂,掺假:This milk has been adulterated with water.这牛奶里掺了水。

advance [əd'va:ns]

- n. 前进,进步; Science has made great advance during the last fifty years. 科学在过去的 50 年内有很大的进步。
- v. 前进,上涨,提前: Our troops have advanced two miles. 我们的部队已前进了2英里。

advanced [əd'va:nst]

adj. ①超前的,先进的 ②高级的,高等的:She teaches the advanced students. 她教高年级学生。③年迈的,后阶段的:The disease is too far advanced to be treated. 这病拖延太久,无法医治了。

advancement [əd'va:nsmənt]

n. 先进,促进,进步

advantage [ad'va:ntid3]

n. 益处,优点,优势:Living in a big city has many advantages.住在大城市里有许多益处。

advantageous [aedvən'teid3əs]

adj. 有利的: The new process should be particularly advantageous to small companies. 新的程序应该对小公司特别有利。

advent ['ædvənt]

n. 出现, 到来: People are much better informed since the *advent* of television. 自从电视问世以来,人们信息灵通多了。

adventure [əd'vent[ə]

n. 奇遇,冒险:He is fond of thrills and adventure. 他喜欢刺激和冒险。

adverb ['ædvə:b]

n. 副词

advertisement [əd'və:tismənt]

n. ①广告,公告,启事: If you want to sell your old sofa, why not put an advertisement in the local paper? 你若打算卖

掉旧沙发,何不在本地报纸上登个广告?②广告活动,宣传: They try to get more customers by *advertisement*. 他们试图用广告招徕更多的顾客。

advertise ['ædvətaiz, ædvə'taiz]

v. 为…做广告,登广告: He advertised his business on the internet. 他在因特网上为他的生意做广告。

advice [əd'vais]

n. ①劝[忠]告,意见:I asked the doctor for her *advice*.我征求了这位女医生的意见。②通知

advisable [əd'vaizəbl]

adj. 可取的,适当的: It is advisable always to wear a safety belt when you're driving. 开车的时候最好系着安全带。

advise [əd'vaiz]

v. 建议,劝告: Her father advised her against marrying in haste. 她父亲劝她不要草率结婚。

advocate [ˈædvəkit]

v. 拥护,提倡,支持: 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?

aeon [ˈiːən]

n. 极长的时期,永世,万古: Aeons had passed before man appeared on the earth. 在地球上出现人类之前已经过去了极长的时期。

aerial [ˈɛəriəl]

adj. ①空中的,航空的,用飞机的 ② 在空中移动或发生于空中的: Our aerial picket was attacked by the enemy. 我方空中巡逻机遭到敌人袭击。

n. 天线

aeroplane [ˈsərəplein]

n. 飞机: She returned to New York aboard an *aeroplane*. 她乘飞机返回了纽约。

aerosol [ˈsərəsəl]

n. 烟,雾,烟雾剂

aerospace ['earauspeis]

n. 太空,宇宙空间

aesthetic (al) $[i:s'\theta etik(\exists l)]$

adj. 美学的,美的,艺术的,完美的: The building is aesthetic but not very practical. 这幢楼很美观但不实用。

afar $[\vartheta' f \alpha :]$

adv. 远:I saw him from afar. 我从远处看到了他。

affair [əˈfəə]

n. ①事(情、件): If you will undertake the affair I shall be very grateful. 要是你愿意承办此事,我将不胜感激。② (pl.)事务[态]

affect [əˈfekt]

vt.影响: The rise in the price of bread will affect us all. 面包售价上涨,我们都会受到影响。

affection [əˈfekfən]

n. 爱, 感情: Every mother has affection for her children. 每个母亲都爱她的孩子。

affiliate [əˈfilieit]

vt. 使隶属(或附属)于: The college is affiliated to Peking University. 这所学院属于北京大学。

n. 附属机构,分公司

affirm [əˈfə:m]

w. ①断言,坚持声称: She affirmed her innocence.她坚称自己无罪。②证实, 确认: He was affirmed as a candidate. 他