

大学英语四级 分频词汇直通车

FREQUENCY-BASED CET-4
VOCABULARY EXPRESS

主 编 王彦波
副主编 赵 越 那 丽 康 璐
主 审 陈 岩
编 者 杨 震 吴兆波 朱 晶
牟晨曦 王 璐 马宏敏

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哈尔滨工业大学出版社
HARBIN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY PRESS

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前言 Foreword

自 2013 年 12 月考次起,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会对四、六级考试的试卷结构和测试题型做了局部调整。调整后,原复合式听写调整为单词及词组听写,试卷的阅读理解题三项测试内容之一便是词汇理解,测试题型为选词填空。从深层意义上来讲,在各种题型的构架下,词汇是语言的建筑材料,举足轻重。由此看来,备考期间必须背会大学英语四级考试词汇。

大学英语课程教学中规定的词汇量为 4 794 个。本书删除新课标初中英语词汇、大部分高中英语词汇后,根据词频统计和分级数据进行排序,从中精选出 1 642 个核心词,供参加全国大学英语四级考试的学生使用。根据词频、级别、难度系数,从高频、中频到低频词,将这些单词合理地进行乱序排列,由复习简易词到学习新词的顺序编写。这种由简入深的排序方式,体现出循序渐进的学习规律,旨在使参加全国大学英语四级考试的学生每天都上一个新台阶。为了便于联想记忆,本书将意相近、形相近的词归拢到一起。为了便于循环记忆,部分词汇在例句、预测中提高了本书单词的复现率。

本书设计特色鲜明、推陈出新、与时俱进、数法并用、编写模式新颖,以全新的理念传授速记方法。

- 收录的词汇划分成 8 个词表,每个词表含有 4 个章节,共有 32 个章节。如果按照周计划学习,每周完成一个词表,可在考前 8 周内轻松完成。若每天都学,按月计划完成也很轻松。

- 词条释义采用英汉双解,使你对词汇有一种原滋原味的理解,通过英汉双解的“熏陶”,走进语言学习环境,增加英语语感和扩大词汇量,产生自主学习的动机。

● 预测与背单词相结合,打造活学活用平台。预测题分为四种题型,针对大学英语四级考试中的两种题型——单词及词组听写题和选词填空题。使你为某些题型做好充分准备,在每章节学前完成,可起到学前认知的作用和检验已有能力的作用,以便使你带着问题和动力学单词,在历练与学习中不断产生成就感。

● 本书集多功能为一体,重点词条设有巧记、词组、例句、用法、词汇辨析与测验、同义词、反义词、测试等诸多板块。这些多功能用途会使人产生一书在手、如览群书之感。

巧记栏目主要采用了构词法。利用词根、词缀进行记忆是很有效的一种助记法。

例句的选择注重模拟性,创造串联记忆单词的语境,以便进一步从词汇记法和应用上深度学习。

词汇用法栏目的讲解简明扼要,有利于巩固语法知识、了解词汇的搭配关系、培养词汇应用能力、提高阅读能力和写作能力。

词汇辨析栏目精益求精,分析了大量同义词或近义词的区别。为了排忧解难,避免混淆不清和迷惑不解,进一步弄清词与词之间的区别,为每条辨析中的每个单词提供了解析例句。

同义词、反义词栏目收录了英语学习中复现率较高的词汇。人们往往通过联想将许多快要遗忘的事物追忆回来。学习英语单词也能通过联想这个桥梁达到事半功倍的效果。根据同义词、反义词等手段在大脑中建立联想,从少到多,由此及彼,如滚雪球一样循环记忆、扩大词汇量是本书的宗旨。

总之,本书开发出实实在在的简易快捷记忆单词的途径,已将有效记忆单词的方法巧妙融会贯通,无论内容思路还是栏目板块的设置,都体现了科学性、实用性和时代性,达到词汇收录上注重高、中、低频科学性,知识点讲解上注重实用性,词汇学习注重规律性,相信读者产生热情与恒心,在利用本书时会产生轻松愉快记忆单词的感觉。

编者

C

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Word List 1

Chapter 1

PRETEST

● Banked Cloze (CET-4 新题型)

Directions: Select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Write the corresponding letter for each item on the answer line. Use each word once.

Flexible learning, flexible working: Higher Education in the 21st Century

As Europe faces 1 economic challenges, so the Higher Education sector is perceived as playing an important role in contributing to addressing them. One key dimension now being emphasized is the way in which institutions can and should contribute to 2 growth, not least by ensuring that graduates are properly and well prepared not just for employment in general, but for specific 3. In addition, 4 effort has already gone into creating 5 for work-based learning, as well as developing a strong employer engagement agenda.

A) opportunities

F) breakthrough

B) commission

G) significant

C) economic

H) considerable

D) financial

I) professional

E) military

J) employment

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

WORDS

● Task-based Learning

given /'gɪvən/ a. ① specified or stated 规定的, 特定的;

②acknowledged or assumed 假设的, 已知的; ③having a tendency; inclined(to) 有癖好的, 有倾向的 *prep.* ①considering a particular thing(表示原因) 考虑到; ②used to indicate something that is being assumed(表示假设) 倘若, 假定

例句 The work must be done with the **given** time. 此项工作必须在规定时间内完成。

She became more and more **given** to sitting by the fireside. 她越来越惯于坐在火炉旁了。

Given her interest in children, I am sure teaching is the right career for her. 考虑到她喜欢孩子, 我可以肯定教书是最适合她的职业。
I'd come to see you, (if) **given** the chance. 假如有机会, 我会来看你。

用法 用作形容词, 表示“特定的, 一定的, 规定的”时, 通常作定语。作介词, 后接名词或代词, 表示“考虑到, 鉴于”。引出过去分词短语作状语, 意为“如果有……, 假定……”等义, 此时要注意其逻辑主语与句子主语保持一致, 句子谓语是否用虚拟语气, 要视句子的具体含义而定, 如: Given more attention, the flowers would have grown better. 如果给予更多关心的话, 这些花会长得更好。

council /'kaʊnsəl/*n.* a group elected or appointed as an advisory or legislative body 委员会, 理事会

例句 The town **council** gave its consent to the plan for a new swimming pool. 市政委员会赞同修建新游泳池的计划。

同义 committee *n.* 委员会

policymaker /'pɒləsiːmeɪkə/*n.* people who are involved in making policies and policy decisions 政策制定者, 决策人

巧记 policy 政策+maker 制造者

例句 Scientists, agriculture and food **policymakers** and regulators in the EU view biotechnology quite favorably. 欧盟的科学家、农业与食品政策的制定者和管理者都相当看好转基因技术。

同义 decisionmaker *n.* 政策制定者, (政府、企业等处的) 决策者

saw /sɔː/*n.* a tool that has a long blade with sharp points (called teeth) along one of its edges 锯子, 锯床 *vt.* to cut with a saw 锯

例句 Workmen use **saws** to cut wood, stone, metal and other

material. 工人们用锯子锯开木头、石头、金属和其他材料。

He **sawed** the board in half. 他将木板锯成两块。

economic /i:kə'nomɪk/ *a.* relating to the economy of a particular country or region 经济(上)的, 经济学的

例句 The boy left school for **economic** reasons. 这男孩因经济原因而辍学。

辨析 **economic** 指“经济制度和经济学”。**economical** 指“节省, 节俭, 节约”。例如:

In the early 1930s, he concludes, policy errors by governments and central banks turned a financial crisis into a global **economic** disaster. This new page will highlight some of the more **economical** and affordable lodging options for economy hotels and inns that are available in the Los Cabos area.

economical /i:kə'nomɪkəl/ *a.* using money, time, goods etc. carefully and without wasting any 节约的, 省俭的, 经济的

巧记 economic 经济的 + -al 形容词后缀

例句 It's not an **economical** method of heating. 这不是一种经济的取暖方法。

反义 luxurious *a.* 奢侈的, 豪华的; extravagant *a.* 奢侈的, 浪费的

扩展 economically *ad.* 节约地, 节省地, 经济地; 在经济上

economics /i:kə'nomɪks/ *n.* the study of the way in which money and goods are produced and used 经济学

例句 He will be taking his final at university in **economics**. 他将参加大学的经济学期末考试。

用法 表示“经济学”时, 只与单数动词或单数代词连用。表示“经济状况, 经济因素, 经济意义”时, 只与复数动词或复数代词连用。

economist /i'kɒnəmɪst/ *n.* ①an expert in economics 经济学家;

②an economical person 节俭的人

例句 Most **economists** treat the firm as a single decision-making unit. 大多数经济学家把企业看作一个单一的决策制定单位。

He checked it and the **economists** saved 2/3 of the ticket price. 他进

行了核对,这些节俭的人节省了2/3的票价。

economy /i'kɒnəmi/ *n.* ① the system by which a country's trade, industry, and money are organized 经济,经济制度,经济情况;② the careful use of money, products, or time so that very little is wasted 节省,节约,充分利用

例句 The nation's **economy** holds out encouraging prospects. 国家经济前景令人鼓舞。

Please use the water with **economy**. 请节约用水。

反义 *luxury n.* 奢侈品,奢侈;*waste n.* 浪费

community /kə'mju:nəti/ *n.* ① the people living in one place, district or country, considered as a whole 社区,社会;② society at large 团体,界

巧记 commun[L] 共同,共有+ity 抽象名词后缀

例句 Unemployment is a blight on our **community**. 失业是我们社会的一大祸患。

He believed that the European Economic **Community** should consolidate. 他认为欧洲经济共同体应该加强。

management /'mænɪdʒmənt/ *n.* ① the control and organization of something 经营,管理,处理;② the group of people responsible for controlling and organizing a company 管理部门,管理人员

巧记 manage 管理+-ment 名词后缀

例句 Wealth **management** revenue decreased because of lower client activity. 由于客户业务减少,财富管理部门的收入有所减少。

particularly /pə'tɪkjələli, pɑ:-/ *ad.* especially, or more than usual 特别,尤其

巧记 particular 特别的+ly 副词后缀

例句 This effect is **particularly** noticeable in younger patients. 这种作用在年轻一些的病人身上尤为明显。

辨析 **particularly** = **especially** 指“特别,尤其”,既可用于正式问题,也可用于日常口语。**especially** 只用于正式问题,相当于 in particular “特别地,尤其”。**specially** 相当于 on purpose “专门地,特别地”。用于形容词或副词前,强调程度(通常译为“特别”),三者都可用。例如:

Traffic is bad, **particularly** in the city centre.

Noise is unpleasant, **especially** when you're trying to sleep.

I came here **specially** to ask you a question.

I was feeling **particularly** (**especially**, **specially**) tired this evening.

扩展 generally *ad.* 一般地, 通常地

humankind /'hju:mənkaɪnd/*n.* people in general 人类

例句 All agree that climate change is an existential threat to **humankind**. 众所周知, 气候变化对人类的生存构成了威胁。

individual /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl, -dʒuəl/ *a.* ① of, relating to, or distinctively associated with an individual 个人的, 个别的, 单独的; ② characteristic of a single person, animal, plant or thing; particular 独特的 *n.* a person, considered separately from the rest of the group or society that they live in 个人, 个体

例句 He was determined to do good not to any **individual** person but to his country. 他决心做一个对祖国而不是对某一个人有益的人。

The purpose of the law is to protect the rights of the **individuals**. 法律的目的是保护个人的权利。

辨析 **individual** 意为“个别的, 个体的”, 与“普通的, 集体的”相对应。**personal** 意为“个人的”, 与“非个人的”相对应。**private** 强调不是公有的或集体所有的。例如:

The food was packaged in **individual** servings.

My **personal** view is that we shouldn't offer him the job.

They want more State control over **private** property.

反义 whole *a.* 全部的, 整个的; 全体, 整体

扩展 individually *ad.* 个别地, 个人地; individuality *n.* 个性; individualize *v.* 使个体化

financial /faɪ'nænʃəl, fi'n-/ *a.* relating to money or how money is managed 财政的, 金融的

巧记 financ(e) 财政 + -ial 形容词后缀

例句 Hong Kong is a major banking and **financial** center. 香港是一个主要的银行与金融业中心。

扩展 financially *ad.* 财政上, 金融上, 经济上

issue /'ɪʃju:, 'ɪsju:/ *n.* ① a subject that people discuss or argue about

问题,争论点;②the act of issuing printed materials 发行;③a set of newspapers or magazines published at the same time or a single copy of a newspaper or magazine (报刊的) 一期;④the act of officially giving something to someone 分发 *vt.* ①publish (books, articles, etc.) or put into circulation (stamps, banknotes, shares, etc.) 出版或发表(书、文章等), 发行(邮票、钞票、股票等); ②supply or distribute sth. to sb. for use 分发, 发给 *vi.* come, go or flow out 流出, 发出

例句 They discussed political **issues**. 他们讨论了政治问题。
The book has been **issued** for many years. 这本书已经出版好多年了。

A stream **issued** from the bottom of the hill. 溪流自山脚下流出。

辨析 **issue** 多指通过官方或正式渠道正式发行。**distribute** 指把东西分发给所属者或应得者。**publish** 普通用词, 多指出版发行文字作品, 也指发布新闻或发表见解等。例如:

Work permits were **issued** to only 5% of those who applied for them.
Clothes and blankets have been **distributed** among the refugees.

Pictures of the suspect were **published** in all the daily papers.

provided /prəʊ'vaɪdɪd/ *conj.* on condition that 倘若, 只要, 假如, 若是

例句 You may keep the book a further week **provided** (that) no one else requires it. 倘若这本书没有其他人想借的话, 你可以再续借一周。

用法 常与 that 连用, 构成条件状语从句。

lord /lɔ:d/ *n.* ①master; male ruler 贵族, 领主; ②[the L-] (in the Christian religion) God or Jesus Christ 上帝

例句 Do you have unshaken confidence in the **Lord**? 你对上帝的信仰是否坚定不移?

accordingly /ə'kɔ:diŋli/ *ad.* ①in a way that is appropriate to the situation 照着, 相应地; ②as a result of something 因此, 所以, 于是

巧记 according+ly 副词后缀

例句 As populations increase, the demand for water grows **accordingly**. 随着人口的增长, 用水量也相应增加。

A scientist draws conclusions by studying some of the facts he

collects. **Accordingly**, his views are not totally correct sometimes. 科学家通过研究他所收集到的部分事实作出结论。因此, 他的观点有时并非完全正确。

同义 consequently *ad.* 所以, 因此

series /'siəri:z, -riz/ *n.* ① a set of similar things that follow one after another 一系列, 连续; ② a set of books, documents, etc. that are published with the same design in order to show that they belong to the same group 丛书; ③ a set of television or radio programs that are all about a particular subject, person, or group of people (电视、收音机) 连续剧

例句 He suffered from a **series** of failures and managed to pull out in the end. 他经历了一系列失败之后终于设法摆脱了困境。

用法 a series of 后可加复数名词, 不可数名词。不管名词类别为何, 动词通常用单数。强调个体成员时可以用复数。

despite /di'spaɪt/ *prep.* in spite of 不管, 尽管

例句 Demand for these cars is high **despite** their high price. 尽管这些汽车价格高, 其需求量仍然很大。

用法 接名词性结构, 表示让步关系。

辨析 **despite** 书面用词, 指不受某事或某种原因的阻碍, 语气轻于 in spite of。in spite of 语气最强, 可与 despite 换用, 口语或书面语中均可使用。例如:

I still enjoyed the week **despite** the weather.

We kept on working in the fields **in spite of** the rain.

spite /spaɪt/ *n.* a feeling of wanting to hurt or upset people 恶意, 怨恨

例句 She broke her elder brother's watch out of **spite**. 她出于怨恨, 把哥哥的表弄坏了。

词组 in spite of 不管, 不顾

structure /'strʌktʃə/ *n.* ① way in which sth. is put together, organized, built, etc. 结构, 构造; ② something (as a building) that is constructed 建筑物 *vt.* to arrange or organize sth. into a system or pattern 构造, 建造

巧记 struct[L] 建筑+-ure 抽象名词后缀

例句 The Eiffel Tower is one of the most famous **structures** in the world. 艾菲尔铁塔是世界上最著名的建筑物之一。

You need to **structure** your arguments more carefully. 你需要更仔细地组织好自己的论点。

同义 building *n.* 建筑物; construction *n.* 建筑物; 建造

property /'prɒpəti/*n.* ①the thing or things that someone owns 财产, 资产, 所有物; ②a building, a piece of land, or both together 房产, 地产, 房地产; ③a quality or power that a substance, plant etc. has 性质, 特性, 性能

例句 His **property** was destroyed by a flood. 洪水冲毁了他的财产。

Hardness is a **property** of diamonds. 坚硬是钻石的特性。

同义 belongings *n.* (随身)财物; possession *n.* 财产

significant /sɪg'nɪfɪkənt/*a.* ①having an important effect or influence 意义重大的; ②important or noticeable 重要的; ③conveying hidden or unexpressed meaning 意味深长的; ④fairly large in amount or quantity 相当数量的

例句 The meeting is very **significant** for further trade cooperation. 这次会议对进一步贸易合作有着极其重要的意义。

He gave her a **significant** look. 他意味深长地看了她一眼

反义 insignificant *a.* 不重要的, 毫无意义的

扩展 significantly *ad.* 意味深长地

lower /'ləʊə(r)/*a.* ①relatively low in position, rank, or order 较低的, 低等的; ②below another thing of the same kind 下面的, 下游的
vt. to move something into a low position 放下, 降下, 放低

例句 Prices are **lower** this year. 今年的物价比以往低。

They **lowered** the price from 15 to 10. 他们把价格从 15 美元降到了 10 美元。

同义 inferior *a.* 下等的

反义 lift *vt.* 提起, 举起, 抬起; raise *vt.* 举起, 抬起, 提高, 增加

prime /praɪm/*a.* ①most important 首要的, 主要的; ②of the highest quality 最好的, 第一流的
n. ①[the ~] the age of ideal physical perfection and intellectual vigor 青春, 壮年; ②the period or phase of ideal or peak condition 全盛时期
vt. to prepare someone to behave or react in a particular way 使完成准备工作, 使准备好

例句 His **prime** wish is to enter college. 他主要的愿望是进大学。

She is still good-looking, but she's past her **prime**. 她美貌犹存,但青春已逝。

Her mother **primed** her for a life on the stage. 她的母亲培养她,做好舞台生涯的准备。

同义 premier *a.* 首要的

contract /'kɒntrækt/ *n.* a binding agreement between two or more persons or parties 合同, 契约 /kən'trækt/ *vi.* ①to make a contract 订合同, 订契约; ②to draw together so as to become diminished in size 缩小, 收缩 *vt.* ①to become affected with 感染(疾病), 染上(恶习); ②to establish or undertake by contract 订(约)

例句 The builder **contracted** to build the new highway. 该建筑商签约承包修筑这条公路。

Metal **contracts** as it cools. 金属遇冷收缩。

Those heroin addicts have **contracted** AIDS. 那些有海洛因毒瘾的人染上了艾滋病。

辨析 **contract** 指体积和容积的缩小。**shrink** 多指布料, 衣料下水后收缩变小。**compress** 指通过压力、压挤方式变小。例如:

The steel **contracts** as it cools.

Your sweater will **shrink** if you wash it at too high a temperature.

Snow falling on the mountainsides is **compressed** into ice.

反义 expand *v.* 扩张, 展开, (使)膨胀

扩展 contractor *n.* 承造者, 承包商

military /'mɪlɪtəri/ *a.* relating to or belonging to the armed forces 军事的, 军用的, 军队的 *n.* [the ~] the armed forces 军队, 武装力量

例句 The **military** has opposed any cuts in defence spending. 军队反对削减任何国防开支。

扩展 militarism *n.* 军国主义, 军国的精神

generally /'dʒenərəli/ *ad.* ①usually; as a rule 一般地, 通常; ②by most people or in most instances 普遍地, 广泛地

巧记 general 一般+ly 副词后缀

例句 We **generally** go to the sea for our holidays. 我们通常去

海边度假。

The plan was **generally** welcomed. 该计划大受欢迎。

反义 especially *ad.* 特殊; particularly *ad.* 特别

scheme /ski:m/n. ①an officially organized plan or system 计划, 方案; ②a plan for obtaining an advantage for yourself, especially by deceiving others 阴谋 *v.* to make clever secret plans which often deceive others 计划, 密谋, 策划

例句 She played a major part in the success of the **scheme**. 该计划能够获得成功, 她起了很大的作用。

They were **scheming** to bring about his down fall. 他们在策划使他垮台。

同义 plan *n.* 计划; plot *v.* 密谋

original /ə'ridʒənəl/ *a.* ①existing since the beginning, or being the earliest form of something 起初的, 原来的; ②independent and creative in thought or action 独创的; ③not the same as anything or anyone else and therefore special and interesting 新颖的; ④painted, written, etc. by the artist; not copied 原版的, 原件的 *n.* the first one made and not a copy 原件, 原作

巧记 origin 起源, 开始 + -al 形容词后缀

例句 She won an award for the most **original** design. 她因最新颖的设计而获奖。

The copy was there and the **original** was gone. 复印件在那里, 而原件却不见了。

反义 copy *n.* 副本, 复制品; duplicate *a.* 复制的 *n.* 复制品

扩展 originally *ad.* 本来的, 独创性的; originality *n.* 独创性(力), 创造性(力); 新颖, 奇特

dine /daɪn/*vt.* to eat dinner 吃饭, 进餐, 用餐

例句 They used to enjoy going out to **dine**. 他们以前很喜欢出去吃饭。

词组 **dine out** 外出进餐(尤指在餐馆)

industrialize/-ise /ɪn'dʌstriəlaɪz/ *v.* to develop industry (使)工业化

巧记 industrial 工业的 + -ize “使……化”动词后缀

例句 The city has been highly **industrialized**. 该城市已高度工业化。

China has been steadily **industrializing**. 中国正在稳步地实现工业化。

professional /prəʊ'feʃənəl/ *a.* ① of, relating to, or characteristic of a profession 职业的; ② relating to a job that needs special education and training 专业的, 专门的 *n.* someone who has special skills and qualifications 专业人员

巧记 profession 职业 + -al 形容后缀

例句 He is a **professional** tennis player. 他是职业网球运动员。

You need a **professional** to sort out your finances. 你们需要一位专业人员来理顺财务。

同义 occupational *a.* 职业的; vocational *a.* 职业的

反义 amateur *a.* 业余的; 业余活动者

employee /ˌemplɔɪ'iː, ˌem'plɔɪi/ *n.* someone who is paid to work for someone else 受雇者, 雇工, 雇员

巧记 employ 雇用 + -ee 名词后缀

例句 He always works his **employees** very hard. 他总是使他的雇员十分努力地工作。

employer /ɪm'plɔɪə(r)/ *n.* a person or organization that employs people 雇佣者, 雇主

巧记 employ 雇用 + -er 名词后缀

例句 The automobile makers are the largest **employers** in the city.

employment /ɪm'plɔɪmənt/ *n.* ① the condition of having a paid job 工作, 职业; ② the act of employing 雇用, 使用

巧记 employ 雇用 + -ment 名词后缀

例句 The government is hoping to open up new areas of industry to provide **employment**. 政府正希望开辟新的工业区以提供就业机会。

investment /ɪn'vestmənt/ *n.* ① investing of money 投资; an amount invested 投资额; ② a commitment, as of time or energy, etc. (时间、