

太奇教育研究生考试辅导指定用书

考研英语

大纲核心词汇

1400 词详解

◎ 朱泰祺 编著

32 年考研英语辅导经验

15 年教育部考试中心考研英语评分细则制订组专家

- ② 考研英语领军品牌
- ② 汇集20年真题例句
- ② 精解词汇用法及其搭配
- ② 高分追逐者的理想阶梯

考研英语
权威品牌
一书在手

胜券在握



北京航空航天大学出版社
BEIHANG UNIVERSITY PRESS

太奇教育研究生考试辅导指定

考研英语 大纲核心词汇 1400 词详解

朱泰祺 编著

32 年考研英语辅导经验

15 年教育部考试中心考研英语评分细则制订组专家

- ① 考研英语领军品牌
- ② 汇集20年真题例句
- ③ 精解词汇用法及其搭配
- ④ 高分追逐者的理想阶梯

考研英语
权威品牌
一书在手

胜券在握



北京航空航天大学出版社
BEIHANG UNIVERSITY PRESS

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

考研英语大纲核心词汇 1400 词详解 : 2015 年版 / 朱泰祺
编著 . — 北京 : 北京航空航天大学出版社, 2015.2

ISBN 978-7-5124-1673-4

I. ① 考… II. ① 朱… III. ① 英语—词汇—研究生—
入学考试—自学参考资料 IV. ① H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2015) 第 012663 号

版权所有, 侵权必究。

考研英语大纲核心词汇 1400 词详解

朱泰祺 编著

责任编辑 江小珍

*

北京航空航天大学出版社出版发行

北京市海淀区学院路 37 号 (邮编 100191) <http://www.buaapress.com.cn>

发行部电话: (010) 82317024 传真: (010) 82328026

读者信箱: bhpress@263.net 邮购电话: (010) 82316936

保定市中国画美凯印刷有限公司印装 各地书店经销

*

开本: 850 × 1168 1/32 印张: 15.25 字数: 593 千字

2015 年 2 月第 1 版 2015 年 2 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 978-7-5124-1673-4 定价: 39.00 元

若本书有倒页、脱页、缺页等印装质量问题, 请与本社发行部联系调换。
联系电话: (010) 82317024

前言

经常听到考研学生抱怨说:“考试大纲规定的词汇差不多都背了,但是考研试题中很多句子还是看不懂,郁闷!”笔者认为,上述情况产生的原因之一是,许多考研词汇书编得花样繁多、吸引眼球,视觉效应大,实际效用小。其根本症结是“考”“学”脱节。例如,词义注释肤浅,常考词义缺失;例句太短,与实际试卷中句子的难度反差太大。为根本解决“考”“学”脱节的矛盾,笔者在本书中做了两个方面的尝试:一、从考试大纲 5,500 个词汇中挑出有掌握难度又常考的“核心词汇”1,400 个进行详解,再通过精选的例句来复习其他的 4,100 个“非核心词汇”,真正做到突出重点、以点带面、点面结合;二、大量选用近 20 年考研真题中的典型句子作释义例句,使词汇学习与考研试题紧密结合,克服“考”“学”脱节的弊端,达到学以致用、事半功倍的目的。

那么哪些是核心词汇呢?所谓“核心词汇”其实就是常考而学生又不易记住或没有比较深入掌握的词汇。笔者编著的《考研英语大纲词汇学习手册》旨在帮助考生从面上来学习大纲词汇,故适宜于查阅之用;而这本《考研英语大纲核心词汇 1400 词详解》力图从点上来帮助考生突破某些常考但又较难掌握的大纲词汇,故适宜于背记、突击之用。常言道,殊途同归。这两本书着眼点不同、学习层次不同、复习阶段不同,但目的是相同的:帮助考研莘莘学子更好地学习、掌握考研英语大纲所规定的词汇以便提高阅读理解能力。

词汇学习和阅读理解之间的关系实际上反映了“学”与“用”之间的关系,在某种意义上说,也反映了“学”与“考”之间的关系。以学助考、以考促学、考学结合——这是考研词汇书编写的基本指导思想。

本书中的“核心词汇”主要包括以下几类:

一、某些常考的多义词,这些词的多个词义之间无直接相关性。

如: feature ['fi:tʃə] *n.* ① [pl.] 面容: The veil she was wearing obscured her features. (她戴的面纱使她的面容模糊不清。) ② 特色,特点: [2007 年试题] However, only in recent years has it become a feature of undergraduate programs in Canadian universities. (然而,只是在近几年,法学才成为加拿大大学本科课程的特色。) ③ 特写,特别节目: [2004 年试题] It's an interactive feature that lets visitors key in job criteria... (这是一种交互式特别

服务,它让访问者键入求职要求…) ④ 故事片: a new colour feature 一部新的彩色故事片。

vt./vi. ① vi. 占重要位置: Fish features very largely in the food of these islanders. (鱼类在这些岛民的食品中占重要地位。) ② vt. 以…为特色,是…的特色,特点是(=characterize): [2011 年试题] According to Paragraph 2, sold media feature strong user traffic. (根据第 2 段,出售媒介的特点是用户流量大。) Round-the-clock service features this store. (24 小时服务是这家商店的特色。) ③ vt. 刊载,表现,描绘,展出: [2011 年试题] Practically every week features at least one celebrity mom, or mom-to-be, smiling on the newsstands. (几乎每周报摊上都会登出至少一名笑容可掬的名人妈妈或者名人准妈妈。) ④ 主演,由…主演: Chaplin featured in *The Gold Rush*. (卓别林主演《淘金热》。)

显然,这类核心词汇的特点是,使用频率高、多义性。

二、某些常考词汇及其同根词和近义词。

如: vulnerable ['vʌlnərəbl] adj. (=susceptible) 易受…的; 对…脆弱的 (to): be vulnerable to abuse/ attack/ illness 易受辱骂/攻击/容易得病。[2007 年试题] Today's double-income families are at greater financial risk in that they are more vulnerable to changes in family economics. (今天的双职工家庭处于更大的金融风险中,因为它们更容易受家庭经济状况变化的影响。)

【近义词】susceptible [sə'septəbl] adj. ① (=vulnerable) 易受…影响或受害的 (to): be susceptible to disease 易受病害侵袭的。[2008 年试题] Women are particularly susceptible to developing depression and anxiety disorders in response to stress compared to men. (与男子相比,妇女特别容易受压力的影响而患忧郁症和焦虑症。)

【同根词】vulnerability *n.* 易伤性,弱点,脆弱性;漏洞: [2007 年试题] in search of potential vulnerabilities 寻找潜在的漏洞。

三、某些使用频率虽不高,但在句子中起核心作用的词汇。

如: abide [ə'baɪd] vi./vt. ① 遵守,服从 (by): abide by the rules of a game 遵守比赛规则。[2012 年试题] a longstanding commitment to abide by the state's nuclear regulations 长期承诺遵守该州的核电规章。【近义词】conform to, comply with, keep to, stick to, observe 遵守。② (和 can/could 连用,用于否定句或疑问句) 忍受,容忍: I can't abide loud noise. (我无法忍受大的噪声。)

【同根词】abidance *n.* 遵守。 abiding adj. 持久不变的。

四、某些由于其搭配的介词不同而具有不同词义的词汇。

如: speculate ['spekjuleit] v. ① (无充分的知识或根据而)思考,思索,推测 (on/upon, about): [1999 年试题] It seems that some young scientists often speculate on the future. (似乎有些年轻科学家常常推测未来。) speculate about/on the origin of the universe 推测宇宙的起源。 ② 投机,做投机买卖 (in): He speculated in stocks. (他做股票投机生意)。

【同根词】speculation n. 推测,思索;投机生意。 speculative adj. 思索的,推测的;投机的: [1998 年试题] Two other explanations are more speculative. (另外两个解释更具推测性的。)

五、常用的短语动词及其多义性。

如: lay 加介词或副词所构成的短语动词:

lay aside ① 把...放在一边,搁置: He laid his book aside to listen to music. (他把书搁在一边去听音乐。) ② 储蓄: Now he has spare money to lay aside. (现在他已有富余的钱来储蓄。)

lay down ① 制定;规定: lay down a plan/regulations/rules 制订计划/规章/规则。 [2001 年试题] The Human Rights Bill laid down that everybody was entitled to privacy. (《人权法案》规定,人人都有隐私权。) ② 兴建,建造,铺设: Many new railways have been laid down in the past few years. (几年来建造了许多新铁路。)

lay off (临时)解雇: [2007 年试题] A back-up earner (usually Mom) could go into the workforce if the primary earner got laid off or fell sick. (一个后备挣钱者[通常是母亲]可以参加工作,假如主要挣钱者被解雇或病倒。)

lay out ① (=arrange, design) 安排,设计,制定: The work for tomorrow is all laid out. (明天的工作都已安排好了。) ② (=spread out; display) 展开,展览,陈列: I've laid out your overcoat on the bed. (我已把你的大衣摊在床上。)

短语动词本身的多义性:

如: make out 辨认出;理解;开出;填写: Can you make out the address on the envelope? (你能看清信封上的地址吗?)

六、能构成常考成语的词汇。

如: question ['kwestʃ(ə)n] n. 问题: [2000 年试题] See to it that you include in the examination paper whatever questions they didn't know the answers to last time. (请你注意做到在试卷中应包括上次他们不知道答案的考题。)

【成语】beside the question 不关正题: What you say may be true enough, but it is beside the question. (你的话可能是真的,但与本题毫不相干。)

beyond (all) question 毫无问题: His honesty is beyond all question. (他的诚实是毫无问题的。)

call in [into] question 对…表示怀疑: The soldier's courage has never been called into question. (这个战士的勇气是不能怀疑的。)

come into question 成为讨论事项,成为讨论的问题: The adoption of English as their national language has never come into question. (采用英语作为他们的国语从来没有当做讨论事项。)

in question ① 所谈的: That is not the subject in question. (那不是所谈的主题。)[2008年试题]The group in question are a particular people originated from central Europe. (所谈论的这群人是源于中欧的一个民族。)

② 有问题: What the witness says is in question. (证人所说的话有问题。)

out of the question (=impossible) 根本不可能的,不容讨论的: Their victory is out of the question. (他们的胜利是不可能的。)

under question 在受盘问时: He broke down under question. (他受盘问时,哭起来了。)

without question 毋庸置疑地,毫无问题地,确实地: Without question, he's the best man for the job. (毫无问题,他是做这项工作最合适的人。)

我们在准备考研英语中遇到的词汇难点还有很多,但是我觉得主要是上述6类大纲中的“核心词汇”。以上看法是否正确,敬请广大考生和英语同仁不吝指教。此外,书中大部分例句选自国内考研试卷及国内外众多辞书、报刊、美国 GRE、GMAT 试题等,在此不一一写明出处,并向原作者表示诚挚的谢意。朱临川先生对本书的编写进行过宏观指导,特此致谢。



于北京太奇培训学校
2015年1月

联系方式: (010) 64434217

太奇网站: www.tqedu.cn



<i>A</i>	1
<i>B</i>	34
<i>C</i>	54
<i>D</i>	97
<i>E</i>	122
<i>F</i>	144
<i>G</i>	166
<i>H</i>	182
<i>I</i>	194
<i>J</i>	212
<i>K</i>	215
<i>L</i>	218
<i>M</i>	238
<i>N</i>	258

O	266
P	279
Q	321
\mathcal{R}	324
S	363
T	421
\mathcal{U}	448
\mathcal{V}	452
\mathcal{W}	459
\mathcal{Y}	470
Z	470
附：常用的前缀和后缀及其示例	471



abandon [ə'bænd (ə) n]

vi. ① 放弃,中止,断念: abandon a bad habit 革除恶习。abandon literature for engineering 放弃文学攻读工程。 ② (= desert) 遗弃,弃掉: [2004 年试题] I don't know if other clients are going to abandon me, too. (我不知道是否其他的顾客也打算抛弃我。)

【**成语**】 abandon oneself to (= yield completely to) 纵情于,陷入,沉溺于: abandon oneself to pleasure 纵情欢乐。He abandoned himself to grief. (他不胜悲痛。)

n. (= abandonment, 主要用于 with abandon) 尽情地,任意地: The girls jumped up and down and waved their arms with abandon. (女孩们欢跳着,尽情地挥舞手臂。)

【**同根词**】 abandoned *adj.* 被弃的;放纵的,堕落的: lead an abandoned life 过放纵无度的生活。

abide [ə'baɪd]

vi./vt. ① 遵守,服从 (by): abide by the rules of a game 遵守比赛规则。[2012 年试题] a longstanding commitment to abide by the state's nuclear regulations 长期承诺遵守该州的核电规章。【**近义词**】 conform to, comply with, keep to, stick to, observe 遵守。 ② (和 can/could 连用,用于否定句或疑问句) 忍受,容忍: I can't abide loud noise. (我无法忍受大的噪声。) 【**近义词**】 tolerate, endure, bear, put up with 容忍。

【**同根词**】 abidance *n.* 遵守。 abiding *adj.* 持久不变的。

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ]

vt. 废除,消除,取消: [2007 年试题] Bolivar had received aid from Haiti and had promised in return to abolish slavery in the areas he liberated. (包利瓦从海地那里获得了援助并且作为回报承诺在他解放的地区废除奴隶制。)

【**近义词**】 cancel, do away with, put an end to 废除,消除,取消。

【**同根词**】 abolition *n.* 废除,废止。

abound [ə'baʊnd]

vi. (动物、机遇等) 大量存在 (in/with): [2011 年试题] As the economy picks

up, opportunities will abound for aspiring leaders. (随着经济的复苏好转, 对于有抱负的领导人来说机遇将会大量存在。) This river abounds in/with fish. (这条河里有许多鱼。)

【同根词】abounding *adj.* 丰富的。 abundance *n.* 丰富, 大量。 abundant *adj.* 丰富的, 充足的, 大量的。 abundantly *adv.* 丰富地, 充足地, 大量地。

above [ə'baʊ]

prep. ① 在...上方(和 below 相对): The office was in darkness except for the solitary light above his desk. (除了办公桌上有一盏孤灯, 办公室内一片漆黑。) ② 在...之上, 比...高/强, 高于, 超过: The temperature was only a degree above zero. (温度只有零上一度。) ③ (和数词连用) 超过, ...以上: That car costs above £ 2,000. (那辆汽车价格超过 2,000 英镑。) ④ 不至于(做出某事), 不属于(作表语): Some of the staff are not above putting their hands in the cashbox. (有些工作人员竟把手伸进钱箱。) ⑤ 不致受到, 不容(注意搭配词): His conduct has always been above suspicion. (他的行为一直是不容怀疑的。)

【成语】above all 最重要的是, 特别是: [2005 年试题] Above all, like their female human counterparts, they tend to pay much closer attention to the value of "goods and services" than males. (最重要的是, 与人类中的女性一样, 这些雌性卷尾猴往往比雄性卷尾猴更加看重“商品和服务”的价值。)

above all things/everything 比什么都重要的是, 最最: What I need, you know, above all things, is criticism. (你知道, 我最最需要的是批评。)

be above sb. 太高深, 无法理解: Well, this sort of talk is above me. (哦, 这种谈话我无法理解。)

get above oneself 自以为了不起。

over and above 除了...外: He makes a little money on the side, over and above his salary. (除了工资以外, 他还额外挣一点钱。)

adv. ① 上方(的): Seen from above, the fields looked like a geometrical pattern. (从天上看下来, 田野像一块几何图形。) ② 前面, 上述: The above-mentioned rule will come into force in June. (上述规则将于六月生效。) *n.* 上述的事: I finished writing the above at one o'clock. (我在一点钟写完上述材料。)

abrupt [ə'brʌpt]

adj. ① 突然的, 骤然的: [2008 年试题] Transitions should connect one paragraph to the next so that there are no abrupt or confusing shifts. (承接部分应该将上一段与下一段联系起来, 不要出现突然的或者混淆不清的转折。)

an abrupt change in the weather 天气的骤变。The road is full of abrupt turns. (路上充满急转弯。) ② (= rough, impolite) 粗鲁的, 没礼貌的: He has a very abrupt manner. (他举止粗鲁。) ③ 陡峭的: an abrupt slope 陡坡。

【同根词】abruptly *adv.* 突然地; 粗鲁地。abruption *n.* 突然中断。abruptness *n.* 突然, 意外; 粗鲁。

absolute ['æbsəlu:t]

adj. ① (= complete, perfect) 绝对的, 完全的: His story was an absolute lie. (他的陈述是一派谎言。) ② (= completely certain) 肯定的, 确实的, 确凿的: It is an absolute fact. (这是千真万确的事实。) ③ 专制的, 独立的: An absolute ruler can do just as he pleases. (专制的统治者可以为所欲为。)

【同根词】absolutely *adv.* 完全地, 绝对地。

absorb [əb'sɔ:b]

vt. ① 吸收(液体、声音、光线、知识等); 承担: [2007年试题] During the same period, families have been asked to absorb much more risk in their retirement income. (同样在这20年中, 一直要求家庭来承担在退休收入方面更多的风险。) ② 吸引(注意力、精力等): His business absorbs him. (他专心致志地处理业务。) ③ 把某物/某人合并, 并吞: [2006年试题] People are absorbed into a culture of consumption launched by the 19th century department stores ... (人们融入19世纪百货商店所开创的消费文化中去...)

【成语】be absorbed in (= be lost in) 专注于, 聚精会神(干某事): He was absorbed in the book. (他专心读书。)

【同根词】absorbent *adj.* 能吸水的。absorbing *n.* 吸引人的。absorption *n.* 吸收; 合并; 专心致志。

abstract ['æbstrækt]

adj. 抽象的: His plans were too abstract to be put into operation. (他的计划太抽象无法实施。) 【反义词】concrete 具体的。

【成语】in the abstract 抽象地说, 理论上: I like dogs in the abstract, but I can't bear this one. (一般来说, 我喜欢狗, 但这一只我却受不了。)

n. 集中表现, 提纲, 摘要。

vt. 提炼出, 抽象出, 写出提纲: to abstract metal from ore 从矿石中提炼金属。The author abstracted his book. (作者写出了他的书的提纲。)

【同根词】abstracted *adj.* (= absent-minded) 心不在焉的, 出神的。abstraction *n.* 抽出, 取走; 抽象概念; 心不在焉。

absurd [əb'sɜ:d]

adj. 愚蠢的,荒唐的,可笑的: Even sensible men do absurd things. (理智的人也会做出荒唐的事。) 【近义词】 foolish, ridiculous.

【同根词】 absurdity *n.* 荒谬。

abundance [ə'bʌnd (ə) ns]

n. ① 丰足,大量(不可数,和 in 连用): He lives in abundance. (他生活过得很富裕。) ② 大量(和不定冠词及 of 连用): [1996 年试题] ... it provided them with an abundance of information on the subject. (…它向他们提供了这门学科的丰富信息。) 【近义词】 plenty.

【同根词】 abundant *adj.* 大量的,充裕的,丰富的(in/with)。 【近义词】 plentiful.

【成语】 be abundant in/with 有丰富的,有大量的: That is a land abundant in minerals. (那是一块有丰富矿藏的土地。)

abuse [ə'bjuz]

vi. ① 辱骂,诋毁: You are always abusing and offending people. (你总是辱骂和冒犯别人。) 【近义词】 insult. ② 滥用,乱用,虐待: to abuse one's authority, position, wealth, etc 滥用威信、地位、财富等。The privilege has been much abused. (这种特权一直被肆意滥用。)

n. [ə'bjuz] ① 辱骂(不可数): He greeted me with a stream of abuse. (他一见到我就破口大骂个不停。) ② (= wrong use) 滥用,乱用,虐待,损伤(可数,不可数): Borrowing money is an abuse of friendship. (借钱损伤友情。) ③ 腐败的事,弊端,陋习(可数,不可数): to remedy an abuse 纠正陋习; put a stop to political abuses 煞住政治上的不正之风。

【同根词】 abusive *adj.* 满口脏话的;被滥用的。

accelerate [æk'seləreit]

vt./vi. 加快,加速: [2000 年试题] At the same time, the normal rate of social change throughout the world is taking place at a vastly accelerated speed compared with the past. (与此同时,世界各地社会变革的正常速度与过去相比已大大加速了。) 【近义词】 speed up.

【同根词】 acceleration *n.* 加速(度)。 accelerator *n.* 加速器。

accent [æk'sənt]

n. 腔调,口音;强调;着重;重音: He had some difficulty in understanding the man's accent. (他很难理解人的口音。) At this year's Motor Show the accent

is on sports cars. (今年的汽车比赛重点是赛车。)

vt. ['æksent] 重读强调, 注重: He accented the wrong syllable. (他重读了这个错误的音节。)

【同根词】**accentuate** **vt.** 突出, 强调: The tight jumper accentuated his fat stomach. (那件紧身套头毛衣更突出了他肥胖的肚子。)
【近义词】**stress**。

access ['ækses]

n. (向场所等的) 接近, 进入; 了解或使用(to); 通道, 门路(to): [2008年试题] Online publication is significant in that it provides an easier access to scientific results. (网上发表意义重大, 因为它使读者更容易了解科学成果。)
Students need easy access to books. (学生需要有方便的借书途径。)

vi. 存取(计算机文件): [2012年试题] to embed it in a worldwide system accessed by billions of people every day 将它置于一个数十亿人每天都可存取的、世界范围的系统中。

【同根词】**accessible** [ək'sesəbl] **adj.** 容易取得、进入、达到的: The books are easily accessible as all the shelves are open. (书籍易于取阅, 因为所有书架都是敞开式的。)
Our principal is accessible to the students. (我们校长容易和学生亲近。)
accessory [ək'sesəri] **n.** (usu. pl.) ① 附属品; 配件; 附件; 自行车附件(如车灯、打气筒等)。② (尤指妇女的) 服装配饰物(如皮带、手提包等)。③ 从犯: an accessory to murder. **adj.** (= additional; extra) 附加的; 额外的。

acclaim [ə'kleim]

vi. 为[向]...欢呼; 欢呼拥戴: [2010年试题] At any rate, this change will ultimately be acclaimed by an ever-growing number of both domestic and international consumers ... (无论如何, 这种变化将最终得到越来越多的国内外消费者的欢迎...)

n. 称赞, 赞扬(不可数)。

【同根词】**acclamation** **n.** 高声热烈的赞同; 欢呼, 喝彩。

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt]

vi. ① 容纳, 接纳, 招待住宿: This hotel can accommodate more than 500 guests. (这间旅馆可以容纳500位以上旅客。) ② 使...适应(to): [2003年试题]

And they also need to give serious thought to how they can best accommodate such changes. (他们还需要认真思考如何才能最好地适应这些变化。)

③ 向...提供, 通融, 帮忙解决困难(with): I accommodated him with money. (我借钱给他解决困难。)
④ 给予(某人)方便: He accommodated me when

I asked him for change. (我请求他兑换零钱,他满口答应了。)

【同根词】accommodation [əˌkɒməˈdeɪʃ (ə) n] *n.* ① [英]住处(不可数)。② [美]膳宿,招待(多作复数): motel accommodations 汽车旅馆的膳宿。③ 适应,妥协(不可数)。

accord [əˈkɔ:d]

n. 协议: The Camp David accords contained the following key provisions. (戴维营协议包括下列主要条款。)

【成语】in accord 符合,一致: Our views on politics are not in accord. (我们对政治的看法不一致。)

of one's own accord 自愿地,自动地: Mary came of her own accord. (玛丽是自愿来的。)

with one accord 异口同声地: They cheered him with one accord. (他们异口同声为他喝彩。)

vt. 给予,赠与: He was accorded a warm welcome. (人们向他表示热烈的欢迎。)

vi. 与...相符合(with): [2011年试题] Desire and will are damaged by the presence of thoughts that do not accord with desire. (思想与欲望不一致时,思想的存在就会有损于欲望和意志。)

【同根词】accordance [əˈkɔ:d(ə)ns] *n.* (用于 in accordance with) 按照: In accordance with your wishes, I have written to him. (按照你的愿望,我已给他写信。) 连用 according 常与 to *prep.* 按照,根据。accordingly [əˈkɔ:diŋli] *adv.* 按照所说/所发生的情况,照着,于是,因此: We must promptly make plans accordingly. (我们按照所说必须很快制订计划。)

account [əˈkaʊnt]

n. ① 叙述,报道;解释: [2010年试题] According to accounts of the experiments, their hourly output rose ... (根据实验报告所记述,她们每小时的产量会提高...) ② 账目(可数): The accounts were perfectly in order. (这些账目井井有条。) ③ 银行户头(可数): I opened an account at my bank in your name. (我以你的名义在我的银行开了户头。) ④ 算账,计算(多作复数): He's quick at accounts. (他账算得很快。)

【成语】call sb. to account ① 让某人作解释(为什么做错事): The principal called Jim to account after he left school without permission. (在吉姆未经批准离校后,校长让他作解释。) ② 斥责,惩罚: The father called his son to account for disobeying him. (父亲斥责儿子说明不孝的原因。)

keep account of 计较: I do not keep account of what you say at all. (我根本

不计较你说的话。)

leave out of account 没考虑到: The picnic planners left out of account that it might rain. (野餐安排人没有想到天会下雨。)

of... account 具有...的重要性: It's a matter of great account. (这事非常重要。)[2006年试题] Is it true that the American intellectual is rejected and considered of no account in his society? (美国知识分子受到排斥并被认为是社会上无关紧要,这是真的吗?)

on account 赊账: I bought the car on account. (我赊账买车。)

on account of 由于: At first Philip hesitated on account of the expense. (起初菲利普由于费用问题犹豫不决。)

on no account (= not on any account) 绝不要,无论如何不要。

take ... into account (= take account of...) 考虑到: [2006年试题] ... which future management efforts must take into account. ...未来的海洋管理工作必须考虑到这条基线。)

turn [put] to (good) account 加以利用: Let us turn this dictionary to good account. (让我们充分利用这本词典。)

vt./vi. ① (=consider) 认为...是(*vt.*): He accounted himself lucky to be alive. (他认为自己能活着是运气。)

② 说明...的原因,解释(for); 占(for): [2003年试题] As recently as 1995, the top four railroads accounted for under 70 percent of the total ton-miles moved by rails. (早在1995年,最大的四条铁路的运输吨-英里数在铁路运输总吨-英里数中占不到百分之七十。)

③ 干掉,击落,消灭,打死(for): Two masked intruders were accounted for by security men. (两个蒙面入侵者被保安战士打死了。)

【同根词】*accountant n.* 会计师; 会计员。 *accountable adj.* 有责任的:

[2012年试题] The justices must address doubts about the court's legitimacy by making themselves accountable to the code of conduct. (法官对道德行为的规范负有责任,他们必须以此来处理对法院合法性的种种怀疑。)

accountability n. 责任; 解释。 *accountancy n.* 会计职业。

accuse [ə'kju:z]

vt. ① 指控,指责,控告(of): [2004年试题] Some scholars even accused Boas and Sapir of fabricating their data. (有些学者甚至指责 Boas 和 Sapir 编造了数据资料。)

② 归咎(for): Man often accuses nature for his own misfortunes. (人类常因自己之不幸而归咎于天。)

【近义词】charge sb. with (因...事而)谴责,告发,控告: He charged me with being irresponsible. (他谴责我不负责任。)

【同根词】*accused n.* 被告。 *adj.* 被告发的。 *accuser n.* 原告。 *accusing*

adj. 指责的, 非难的, 谴责的。 *accusive adj.* 好指控的。

accustom [ə'kʌstəm]

vt. (= make used to) 使习惯于: He had to accustom himself to the cold weather of his new country. (他必须适应他新到达的这个国家的寒冷天气。)

【同根词】**accustomed** *adj.* ①[作定语](= usual; habitual) 通常的; 惯常的。

②[作表语](= used to) 习惯于某事物: I soon got accustomed to his strange ways. (我不久就习惯了他那些奇怪的做法。)

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ]

vt. ① 承认, 表示知道了。[2006年试题] Dr. Worm **acknowledges** that these figures are conservative. (沃姆博士承认, 这些数字是保守的。)

② (用馈赠或言辞) 表示感谢, 做出反应: [1996年试题] I **acknowledge** with thanks the help of my colleagues in the preparation of this new column. (我衷心感谢我的同事们在开辟这个新专栏中所给予的帮助。)

③ 表示收到: We must **acknowledge** his letter. (我们必须表示收到了他的来信。)

④ 向...打招呼或微笑(表示认识): The host **acknowledged** our greeting. (主人向我们打招呼。)

【同根词】**acknowledged** *adj.* 公认的。 **acknowledgement** *n.* 承认; 鸣谢; 打招呼。

acquaint [ə'kweɪnt]

vt. (= make sb. familiar with sth.) 使熟悉: You must acquaint yourself with your new duties. (你必须了解你的新任务。)

【成语】**be acquainted with** 熟悉, 了解, 认识: I am already acquainted with the facts. (我已经知道真相。)

【同根词】**acquaintance** [ə'kweɪnt (ə) ns] *n.* ① 熟悉, 认识(不可数): I had some slight acquaintance with him. (我对他稍有所了解。)

make sb.'s acquaintance 结识, 认识(某人)。 ② 熟识的人(可数): Lewis was my closest acquaintance. (刘易思是我最熟识的人。)

acquire [ə'kwɪə]

vt. (经过一个过程或通过自己的努力等) 得到, 获得; 收购(工厂、土地等):

[2003年试题] Teachers can help students **acquire** a sense of commitment... (教师就能够帮助学生获得一种尽职尽责的精神。)

acquire knowledge, skills 学到知识、技能。

【成语】**an acquired taste** 逐渐培养的爱好的。