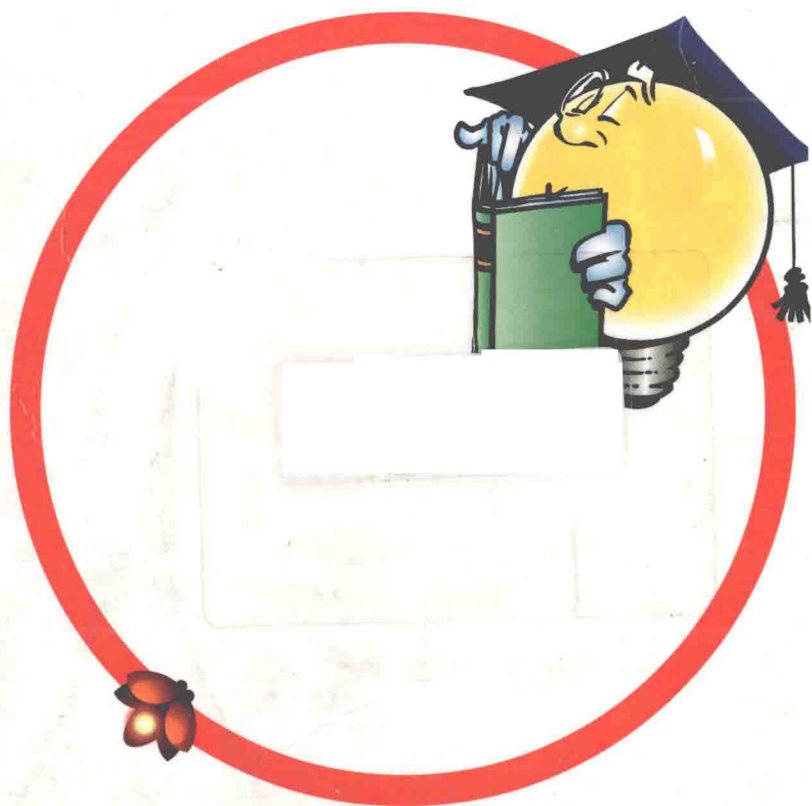


总主编◎李朝东



高中英语知识大全

词汇篇



宁夏人民教育出版社

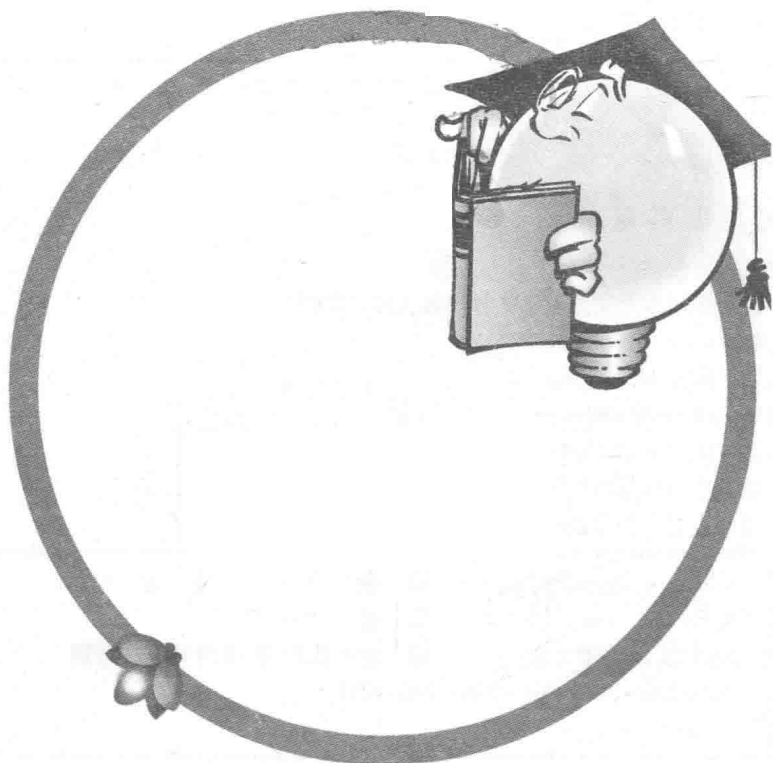
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高中英语知识大全 词汇篇

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英语词汇是学生在英语学习中的拦路虎。为了帮助学生更快更好地掌握所学单词,我们组织了一批优秀教师精心编写了这本《高中英语知识大全·词汇篇》。

为了更贴近高考,本书主要系统梳理了《普通高中新课程标准》规定的3500个单词以及大约1000个课标外的常用高频词汇知识。在词条的编排上,我们采用了字母顺序编排,强调本书的词典使用功能。

本书给每个词条都配有音标,对其进行汉语释义,并配以例句及常用短语,以使学生在掌握该单词含义的同时,对其用法也了如指掌,从而更便于学生记忆与运用该单词。高考常考词汇还附有“常用短语”“词汇联想”和“精辨精析”等特色栏目。

“常用短语”收录大量高中教材及高考英语中常出现的该单词的相关短语,帮助学生掌握地道的英语表达方式。

“词汇联想”主要是由该单词联想到其他同根词,旨在帮助学生进一步扩大词汇量。

“精辨精析”主要是诠释该单词的疑点和难点,从使用情境、词语搭配、语法功能、感情色彩等多方面将易混词汇进行辨析,旨在帮助学生全面准确地掌握所学单词。

本书与其他词汇书的不同之处在于:

一、它更全面地归纳、阐释了新课标规定的3500词的意义及其用法。同时还点拨了单词的记忆方法等。

二、它更全面地对易混词或词组进行讲解和辨析,对单词或词组的理解和运用有更明确的指导作用。

三、本书中所有词条的释义和译文均经英语专家审定,词条例句丰富,表达多样。词条按字母顺序编排更便于翻查,实用性更强。

总之,本书不论是内容编写还是体例设置都以提高学生掌握和运用词汇的能力为出发点。本书内容编写涵盖全面,文字讲解精确,是学生熟练掌握并运用高考英语词汇、提高英语高考成绩不可或缺的好帮手。本书同时也是高中学生征服英语词汇必备的常用工具书之一。

本书由教学经验丰富的优秀教师精心打磨而成,然而,百密难免一疏,敬请广大师生对本书提出批评和建议,我们将真诚地吸纳您的宝贵意见,使本书更加完善!

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编者



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a (an) [eɪ (æn), ə (ən)] *art.* ①(非特指的)一(个,件……): He needs an assistant. 他需要一位助手。He works in a factory. 他在一家工厂工作。When I entered the room, I saw a man standing at the window. 我走进房间时,看见一个男人站在窗前。②(同类事物中的)任何一(个): A child needs love. 儿童需要爱。③(用于表示时间、速度、价格等意义的)每一: The boy was paid two dollars a day. 那男孩每天挣两美元。Apple costs five dollars a kilogram. 苹果每千克五美元。④(用在某些物质名词和抽象名词前)一阵、一场、一种: A gentle wind disturbed the surface of the water. 微风拂动水面。He was caught in a heavy rain. 他遇上了一阵大雨。

[精辨精析] a(an)与one

(1) a, an 侧重强调类别; one 侧重强调数量: A tiger can be dangerous. 老虎是危险的。There is only one tiger in the zoo. 该动物园里只有一只老虎。

(2) 固定习语里的 a 或 an 不可与 one 调换: once upon a time(从前), one day(有一天), an hour or two, one and two hours(一两个小时)

(3) 注意下面意思相同的两个句子中,用了 a 就应用介词 on; 用了 one 就不用介词: On a warm day an old friend came to see me. / One warm day an old friend came to see me. 在暖和的一天,一个老朋友来看了我。

a 与 an

在元音音素开头的单调前,定冠词用

an, 否则用 a: an apple [ˈæpl], a bag [bæg]
abandon [əˈbændən] *vt.* ①离弃, 丢弃: The car was badly damaged, so they abandoned it. 那辆车坏得太厉害了, 所以他们丢弃了它。②遗弃, 抛弃: I'm sorry I abandoned you like that. 很抱歉我那样抛下你走了。She abandoned her husband and children and went off with another man. 她抛弃了自己的丈夫和孩子, 跟另外一个男人走了。③放弃; 中止: We will never abandon our principles. 我们决不放弃原则。She abandoned her journey temporarily. 她暂时放弃了旅行。The scientist abandoned his research for lack of fund. 由于缺乏资金, 这位科学家放弃了他的研究工作。④陷入, 沉湎于(某种情感)

n. 放任; 纵情: People were shouting and cheering with abandon. 人们兴高采烈, 纵情欢呼。

[常用短语] abandon oneself to 陷入; 沉湎于: They abandon themselves to drinking. 他们沉湎于饮酒。

[词汇联想] abandonment *n.* [U] 放弃, 遗弃; 放任, 放纵

[精辨精析] abandon, desert 与 quit

(1) abandon 的确切含义是失去控制, 丧失了占有的能力或“放弃”某物, 强调“完全、永远地遗弃”, 尤其是指遗弃以前感兴趣或负有责任的人或物: He abandoned his wife and children. 他遗弃了他的妻子和孩子。

(2) desert 表示抛弃自己的天职或应尽的义务, 所指的是不是把物扔掉, 而是人走掉。desert 的含义是“过去占有过”或“过去是伙伴”。狭义上讲, 这个词指“抛弃自己的义务”, 强调违背誓言、命令、责任、义务等: desert one's country 叛国; a deserted village 空无一人的村庄

(3) quit 强调“突然弃去”,常指“停止”:

He quitted her job. 他放弃了自己的工作。

* **abide** [ə'baɪd] *vt.* ① 容忍,忍受: How can you abide such a person? 你怎么能屈从于这样的人? She can't abide his rudeness. 她不能忍受他的粗鲁行为。② 等候: She'll abide her time. 她将等待时机。

vi. 逗留,居住: They abide in a remote village. 他们住在一个偏远的村子里。The child abode with his grandparents for two years. 那个孩子和祖父母一起居住了两年。

[常用短语] abide by: a. 遵守,信守: You must abide by what you have said. 你说话要算数。b. 忠于(某人): He abides by his friends. 他忠于朋友。c. 接受,承担: You must abide by the results of your mistakes. 你必须承担你的错误所造成的后果。

ability [ə'biləti] *n.* ① 能力: His ability is limited. 他的能力有限。She has no ability in that kind of work. 她没有做那种工作的能力。The ability to use a language can be only acquired by the act of practising it. 运用语言的能力只能通过不断练习才能获得。② 才智;天资;才能;本领: Most schools cater for children of different abilities. 大多数学校能够满足具有不同天资的儿童的需要。

[常用短语] to the best of one's ability 尽力地: I will do the work to the best of my ability. 我会尽全力把工作做好。

[精辨精析] ability, genius, talent 与 gift

(1) ability 是普通用词,指人先天的或学来的各种能力。

(2) genius 语气最强,指天赋的高度才能与智慧。

(3) talent 着重指人某方面具有可发展和培养的突出的天赋、才能,但语气比

genius 弱。

(4) gift 着重指人的天赋、才能或在某方面的显著本领,带暗含不能用一般规律作解释的意味。

able ['eɪbəl] *adj.* ① 能够……的,得以……的: Most children are able to walk before they are able to talk. 多数孩子在会说话前就会走路。The patient was soon able to sit up. 病人很快就能坐起来了。② 有才干的,有本事的: He was acknowledged as an able statesman. 他被公认为是有才干的政治家。The general impression at the studio was that he was able. 在这个画室获得的总的印象是他很有才能。

[常用短语] be able to 能;能够做某事: She might be able to come. 她或许能来。

[精辨精析] be able to 与 can

(1) be able to 强调“经过努力而成功做成某事”,可以用于各种时态。

(2) can 只有过去式 could, 没有其他的时态变化。表示过去某个时间(只有一次)的能力时,不可用 could, 应使用 was (were) able to。

able 与 capable

(1) able 指某人聪明能干,有多才多艺的概括含义,后接动词不定式。

(2) capable 仅指具有应付某一特定工作能力的要求,后接介词 of。

* **abnormal** [æb'nɔ:məl] *adj.* 反常的,异常的;变态的: Is the child abnormal in any way? 这孩子是否在哪方面有点不正常? This warm weather is abnormal for February. 二月里这种温暖的天气不太正常。

[词汇联想] abnormally *adv.* 反常地,异常地,变态地

[精辨精析] abnormal, irregular 与 unnatural

(1) abnormal 指反常的;不正常的;变

态的; abnormal behavior 反常的行为; abnormal psychology 变态心理学

(2) irregular 指(形状)不规则的;(时间)不规律的;(行为)不合常规的; irregular conduct 不正当的行为

(3) unnatural 指不自然的,人造的,矫揉造作的;不近人情的,违背人道的;奇怪的,奇怪的。

aboard [ə'bo:d] *prep.* 在(船、飞机、公共汽车、火车等)上;上(船、飞机、公共汽车、火车等): They were all aboard the ship last night. 昨天夜里他们都在船上。

adv. 在船(或飞机、车)上,上船(或飞机、车): The diesels roared, the conductors jumped aboard, and the train went off. 内燃机车发出轰鸣声,列车员跳上车厢,火车开走了。

* **abolish** [ə'bolɪʃ] *vt.* 废除,废止: Americans abolished slavery in 1863. 美国于1863年废除奴隶制度。Do abolish this kind of evil custom. 一定要废除这种恶劣习俗。

[词汇联想] abolition [ə'bɒlɪʃən] *n.*
[U] 废除,废止

* **aborigine** [ə'bɒrɪdʒənɪ] *n.* ①(尤指澳大利亚的)土著居民: Many aborigines died when they came into contact with diseases. 很多土著人感染了疾病而死亡。②(常用复数)土生动物(或植物)群

* **abortion** [ə'bo:ʃən] *n.* ①人工流产(手术),堕胎: The abortion arose from an accidental fall. 流产是由于(孕妇)不慎摔倒所致。Abortion is illegal in many countries. 在许多国家,堕胎都是违法的。She had an abortion at the women's health clinic. 她在妇女保健门诊部做了流产手术。②(计划等)失败,中止: His plan proved an abortion. 他的计划中途夭折。

about [ə'baʊt] *prep.* ①(表示位置)在……

周围;在……的各处;在……的附近: Fish are abundant about the reefs. 暗礁附近鱼很多。②(表示对象)对,对于,关于: I am very sorry about your troubles. 对于你遇到的麻烦我非常遗憾。③(表示原因)由于,因为: John is anxious about his exam results. 约翰为考试结果而担忧。④(表示论及)关于;涉及;在……方面: What is the book about? 这本书是关于什么内容的? ⑤(表示所属)属于,体现在……身上: His face is the worst thing about him. 他吃亏就吃在他的面孔上。⑥(表示过程)忙于,从事: Henry's gone a long time. I wonder what he's about. 亨利去了很长时间了,我不知道他在干什么。⑦(表示伴随)在身边: Do you happen to have his letter about you? 你是否正好带着他的信了? ⑧目的是;为了

⑨围绕

adv. ①大约,差不多: She died about two years ago. 她大约在两年前就死了。②在四周,处处: He lay asleep with his clothes scattered about. 他躺着睡了,脱下的衣服四处放着。③在附近;在某地;附近;周围: Nobody seemed about, so I went in. 附近好像没人,于是我就进去了。④几乎,将近 ⑤向后转;掉转方向;掉头

[常用短语] be about to do 即将,行将,正要(做某事): He was about to leave when the telephone rang. 他正要离开,这时电话铃声响了。

[精辨辨析] be about to do, be going to do 与 be to do

(1) be about to do 指正要做什么事,表示即将发生的动作。它不能和表示将来的时间状语连用: She is about to leave tomorrow. (错误) She is about to leave. (正确) 她就要离开。

(2) be going to 表示根据个人的愿望

(打算要做某事),还可以表示预见,即根据已有的迹象推断将来,或即将发生的某种情况:We are going to carry out the plan. 我们即将执行这项计划。It is going to rain. 马上就要下雨了。

(3)be to do 表示按计划即将发生的动作:The road is to be completed next month. 这条路将于下月完工。

about, of 与 on

about 涉及细节或详情;of 不涉及详情;on 则多用于书或文章的标题,有论述的意思。

above [ə'baʊ] *prep.* ①(表示位置)在……

上方:The aeroplane was flying a few feet above the sea. 飞机正在距海面几英尺的低空飞行。The chorus was seated above the orchestra. 合唱队的座位高于乐队席。

②(表示方向)在……的另一侧;在……往北:The water is smoother above the dam. 坝的另一边水面平静些。The greatest part of Europe is situated above the 45th degree of

Northern Latitude. 欧洲绝大部分地区位于北纬45度以北。③(表示比较)优于,胜于;较……更为;高出:Because of her beauty, she has managed to marry above her. 由于貌美,她得以嫁给一个地位比她高的人。

④(表示环境)处在……之中;逆着,透过:The captain's voice was heard above the din. 我们透过一片嘈杂声听到了船长的说话声。⑤(表示程度)超过,超越;为……所不及;You can't expect to succeed

if you attempt tasks above your ability. 如果你要做能力达不到的事,就别指望成功。⑥(表示等级)在……之上,高于:A lieutenant colonel ranks above a major. 陆军中校比少校级别高。⑦(表示否定)不受……的影响;不至于;He is above meanness

and deceit. 他不至于搞卑鄙和欺骗行为。

He was quite above owing his meal to the request of a little girl. 他绝不屑于应一个小姑娘的邀请去吃饭。⑧(表示数目)超过,超出:Above two hundred people attended the meeting. 二百多人出席了会议。

adv. ①在上面:My room is just above. 我的房间就在楼上。②以上:This is a military meeting for captains and above. 这是一个由上尉及上尉以上军官参加的军事会议。

③上述:As is stated above, this principle applies to all cases. 如前文所讲,这一原则适合所有案例。

[常用短语] ①above all 最重要的是;尤其是:He was above all a good and tireless writer. 他首先是一位优秀的、不知疲倦的作家。②above oneself 过于自信;自负的:She is above himself, so nobody likes him. 她太自负了,所以没人喜欢她。

[精辨精析] above, over 与 on

above 和 over 都可以表示(位置、地位、数量等)“超出”之意。表示位置时,above指笼统的上方;over指垂直的正上方,有覆盖的意思;on含有表面接触的意思,与beneath相对。

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *adv.* ①到国外,在国外:

All my near relations live abroad. 我所有的近亲都在国外。②到处,广泛流传:The news soon spread abroad. 消息迅速传开。

③在户外,在室外:The young people were still abroad at the dead of night. 这些年轻人深更半夜还在外边。

[常用短语] ①at home and abroad 在国内外:Chinese silk sells well at home and abroad. 中国丝绸畅销国内外。②from abroad 从国外来(的):He returned from abroad in 1988. 他1988年回国。③go abroad 出国:I want to go abroad. 我想出国。

* **abrupt** [ə'brʌpt] *adj.* ①突然的,意外的:I

don't know the cause of his abrupt leave. 我不知道他突然离去的原因。There were abrupt weather changes. 天有不测风云。②(言语、行为)粗鲁的,莽撞的,唐突的;生硬的:She always sounds abrupt on the telephone. 在电话中听起来她总像很无礼。

***absence** ['æbsəns] *n.* ①缺席,离开,不在场:She called in your absence. 你不在时她来过。②不在场的次数或时间:Ade's constant absences from work made his boss very angry. 艾德经常旷工使他的老板很生气。③缺乏,不存在:A major problem is the absence of water. 主要的问题是缺水。Absolute liberty is absence of restraint. 绝对的自由就是无约束。

[常用短语] ①absence of mind 心不在焉;神不守舍:Her absence of mind during driving nearly caused an accident. 她驾车时心不在焉,几乎肇祸。②conspicuous by one's absence(指某人)(本该到场)因未到场而引起注意:In the party the celebrated writer and his wife were conspicuous by their absence. 在宴会上,那位著名的作家及其夫人未出席,引起了人们的注意。③in sb.'s absence 当(某人)不在时:It happened in my absence. 事情发生时,我不在那里。④in the absence of(指人)不在时;(指某物)缺乏:In the absence of their teacher the class was in a state of anarchy. 教师不在,班上一片混乱。⑤leave of absence 休假(尤指准予离开公职或军务者):She wrote to us asking for leave of absence. 她写信给我们,要求请假。

absent ['æbsənt] *adj.* ①缺席的,不在场的:At times he would be absent for a couple of days. 他有时会离开几天。②缺乏的,不存在的:Snow is absent in some countries. 有些国家不下雪。③心不在焉的,恍惚的:He

listened with an absent air and kept glancing at the door. 他一副心不在焉的样子听着,不时地瞥一眼门。

vt. 缺席,不参加,不在

[词汇联想] absently *adv.* 心不在焉地

***absolute** ['æbsəlu:t] *adj.* ①绝对的,完全的;全部的:I look upon this as an absolute necessity. 我认为这是绝对必要的。②不受任何限制(约束)的;无条件的:Can an absolute ruler do just as he pleases? 独裁者就能为所欲为吗?③有无上权力或权威的;专制的:The power of the commander-in-chief was absolute. 总司令拥有全权。④肯定的,确实的,无疑的 ⑤独立的,绝对的 ⑥(口语中尤用以强调)确实的,十足的
n. 绝对真理(指思想或原理)

[词汇联想] absolutely *adv.* 完全地;[口语]当然,极了

absolution *n.* 赦免,免除

absorb ['əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* ①吸收(液体、气体等);吸收(热、光、能等):Dry earth absorbs water quickly. 干土吸水很快。②把……并入,同化,吞并,兼并,吸收:They have disagreement on whether or not to absorb those small enterprises. 在是否兼并小企业问题上,他们存在分歧。They absorbed a great deal of Roman culture. 他们大量地吸收了罗马文化。③吸引……的注意力,使全神贯注:International affairs absorb his attention. 他专心研究国际问题。④理解;掌握 ⑤耗费,耗去(大量金钱、时间等)

[词汇联想] absorber *n.* [C] 吸收器

absorbing *adj.* 非常吸引人的;引人入胜的

***abstract** *adj.* ['æbstrækt] ①抽象的:Abstract nouns are usually uncountable nouns in English. 英语中的抽象名词通常是不可数名词。②抽象派的:He is an abstract painter. 他是一个抽象派画家。



n. ①抽象,抽象概念,抽象性:It's the abstract that is called system analysis. 这就是所谓系统分析这个抽象概念。②抽象派艺术作品:There're two abstracts on the wall. 墙上挂着两幅抽象派画。③摘要,梗概:He made an abstract of a long article. 他对一篇长文章做了摘要。

vt. [æb'strækt] ①提取,抽取 ②做……的摘要:He has abstracted the speech. 他对讲话作了摘要。

[常用短语] in the abstract 抽象地;理论上;就大体而言:I like dogs in the abstract, but I can't bear this one. 一般来说我喜欢狗,可是我不能容忍这一只。

[词汇联想] abstractly *adv.* 抽象地,理论上地

* **absurd** [əb'sɜ:d] *adj.* 荒谬的,荒唐的:What an absurd suggestion! 多么荒唐的建议! It was absurd of you to do such a thing. 你做那样的事是愚蠢的。It is absurd that they (should) deny my request. 他们拒绝我的要求是荒唐的。

[词汇联想] absurdly *adv.* 不合理地,愚蠢地

* **abundance** [ə' bʌndəns] *n.* 大量,充足:There was an abundance of corn last year. 去年玉米丰收。At the party there was food in abundance. 聚会上食品很丰富。

[常用短语] in abundance 大量;丰盛;充裕:At the feast there was food and drink in abundance. 宴会上有丰富的饮食。

* **abundant** [ə' bʌndənt] *adj.* 大量的,充足的:Rainfall is abundant in the region. 该地区降雨丰沛。China is abundant with natural resources. 中国自然资源丰富。

[词汇联想] abundantly *adv.* 大量地,充足地

abuse *n.* [ə' bju:s] ①滥用,妄用,虐待:I'm

afraid the position is open to abuse. 恐怕这个职位容易使人滥用职权。②恶习,不正之风:They decided to reform social abuses. 他们决定改革社会陋习。③恶言,辱骂:He burst into a storm of abuse. 他破口大骂。
vt. [ə' bju:z] ①滥用,妄用:He never abuses his privilege. 他从不滥用特权。②虐待,伤害:Stop abusing the child. 住手,不要伤害这孩子。③辱骂,毁谤:Most of the foremen abused the workmen in the foulest languages. 大多数的工头用极其污秽的语言辱骂工人。

academic [ˌækə'demɪk] *adj.* ①学校的,学院的:The university is composed of five academic schools. 整个大学由五个学院组成。②学术性的:They asked for academic freedom. 他们要求学术自由。③纯理论的,不切实际的:That is merely an academic discussion. 那只是一个理论性的讨论。

n. 大学教师;专业学者:Her husband is a famous academic. 她的丈夫是一位著名的学者。

* **academy** [ə' kædəmi] *n.* ①专科学校:This is an academy of music. 这是一所音乐专科学校。②研究院,学会:I visited Chinese Academy of Sciences yesterday. 我昨天去访问了中国科学院。③(苏格兰)中等学校;(美国)私立学校

* **accelerate** [ək'seləreit] *vt. & vi.* (使)加快,(使)增速:The car suddenly accelerated. 汽车突然加速。Our country have accelerated the economic growth. 我国已加快经济增长。

[词汇联想] accelerator [ək'seləreitə] *n.* 加速者;加速器;加速剂

accent *n.* [ˈæksənt] ①口音,腔调,土音:He speaks in his broad accent. 他说话地方口音很重。②重音,重音符号:This is a second-

ary accent. 这个是次重音。③强调,重点: The accent of the report is on safety. 报告的重点是安全问题。④读音符号(标在字母上)

vt. [ək'sent] ①重读: Please accent the first syllable. 请重读第一个音节。②着重,强调,突出

accept [ək'sept] *vt. & vi.* ①接受,领受,收受: If you accept, please let me know. 如果你接受的话,请通知我。②承担责任;承兑: The firm accepted personal cheques. 这家公司承兑私人支票。

vt. ①承认,同意;认为,相信: Please accept me as a friend. 请把我当作朋友。The police accepted his story as true. 警察对他的话信以为真。He accepted me as having seen much of the world. 他承认我见识广。

②欢迎;接纳 ③接纳,接受(为成员、会员等)

[词汇联想] **acceptable** [ək'septəbl] *adj.* 可接受的;合意的;受到欢迎的

[精辨精析] **accept** 与 **receive**

accept 表示主动地接受, **receive** 表示被动地接受, 因此当表示收到来信时, 要用 **receive**。如: The invitation he received was not accepted. 他没有接受收到的请帖。

* **access** ['ækses] *n.* ①通道,入口: There is no access to the street through that door. 那个门不通向大街。②接近(取得)……的方法(权利等): You can easily get access to her. 你很容易接近她。

vt. ①存取,获取(计算机文件): This scientist accessed enormous different files to find the correct information. 这位科学家在计算机上调阅了大量的不同文件以找寻所要的信息。②到达;进入;使用

[词汇联想] **accessibility** [ək,sesə'bɪləti] *n.* 易接近,可取得,可进入,可到达

* **accessible** [ək'sesəbl] *adj.* ①容易取得的,容易获得的,容易达到的: Medicine should not be kept where it is accessible to children. 药物不应放在容易被小孩拿到的地方。Such information is not really accessible. 这种信息不是很容易得到的。②可接近的,可进入的;易接近的,易进入的: The island is accessible only by boat. 这座岛只能坐船去。The remote desert area is accessible only by helicopter. 只有乘直升机才能进入那遥远的荒漠地区。③(指人)易见到的,易相处的,平易近人的,可与之打交道的 ④可理解的,易懂的: Her poetry is always very accessible. 她的诗总是通俗易懂。⑤易受影响的,易感染的,易受引诱的

accident ['æksɪdənt] *n.* ①意外遭遇,事故: An awful accident has happened. 发生了一起可怕的意外事故。②机遇,命运,造化,意外,偶然的事: It was a lucky accident that we saw each other. 你我邂逅相遇,幸运之至。

[常用短语] ①by accident 偶然;意外地: He made this mistake by accident. 他犯这个错误纯属偶然。②without accident 安全地;无恙地: The night passed without accident. 那一夜平安无事地过去了。

[词汇联想] **accidental** *adj.* 偶然的,意外的

accidentally *adv.* 偶然地,意外地

[精辨精析] **affair, matter, thing** 与 **accident**

(1) **affair** 含义很广,可泛指“事务,事件”和关心的事情: It's no affair of mine. 这不关我的事。The railway accident is a terrible affair. 那次火车事故是一次很可怕的事。复数 **affairs** 常用于表示重大的“事务”或“事态”: The president deals with important affairs of state. 总统处理重大国家

事务。

(2) **matter** 通常指必须考虑和处理的事情: There are several matters to be dealt with at the meeting. 有几件事要在会议上处理。What's the matter with your TV? 你的电视机出了什么毛病?

(3) **thing** 指事情,事物时,用途最广,一般情况下均可使用: I have a lot of things to do today. 今天我有很多事情要做。You must remember one thing—always be polite. 你必须记住一件事——一定要有礼貌。

(4) **accident** 指故障,事故,偶发事件;偶然,灾难,灾害,不幸,不测,意外,横祸等: The accident occurred last week. 事故是上周发生的。

* **accommodation** [əˌkɒməˈdeɪʃən] *n.* 住处(尤指仅供短期使用的): They provided comfortable accommodation for visitors. 他们为旅客提供舒适的住处。

* **accompany** [əˈkʌmpəni] *vt.* ① 陪伴,陪同: May we accompany you on your walk? 我们陪你一起散步好吗? ② 伴随……同时发生: Thunder often accompanies lightning. 雷声常伴着闪电。③ 伴奏: He accompanied me at the guitar. 他用吉他给我伴奏。

[词汇联想] **accompanying** *adj.* 随同的,附见的

[精辨精析] **accompany** 与 **attend**

(1) **accompany** 指与人结伴、做伴,常含有彼此之间关心平等之意。

(2) **attend** 意为随侍、随从: Some students attended Professor Jones on a field trip. 一些学生随琼斯教授去野外郊游。

* **accomplish** [əˈkʌmplɪʃ] *vt.* 完成,实现,做成功: My grandmother has accomplished the age of 97 years of her life. 我祖母已达 97 岁高龄。

[词汇联想] **accomplished** *adj.* 完成了

的,竣工了的

[精辨精析] **accomplish, finish, complete** 与 **achieve**

(1) **accomplish** 指成功地达到所预期的目的,实现一个计划: accomplish a trip 完成一次旅行

(2) **finish** 指完成日常的事。如: He finished his homework. 他完成了他的家庭作业。

(3) **complete** 指完全完成某事,竣工,加上缺少的部分: complete the sentence 补充完整这个句子

(4) **achieve** 指经过长期努力达到某一具体目标: After ten years of hard work, he finally achieved his goal. 经过十年的艰苦努力,他最终实现了自己的目标。

according [əˈkɔːdɪŋ] *adv.* 相应地 expenditure according to revenue 量入为出
adj. 相符的;和谐的;相应的

[常用短语] according to 依照;按照: Fill up the form according to the instructions. 按照说明将表填好。

[词汇联想] accordingly [əˈkɔːdɪŋli] *adv.* 因此,从而;相应地

[精辨精析] **according to** 与 **in my opinion**

according to 后面不接 view, opinion 等词,若要表达“依我所见”,应用 in my opinion,而不能用 according to me 或 according to my opinion。

account [əˈkaʊnt] *n.* ① 账,账户: The sum of money has been transferred into my account. 那笔钱已转到我账上。② 记述,描述,报道: The two accounts of the accident do not agree. 有关这次事件两则报道不一致。③ 账目 ④ 赊销账;赊欠账;赊购 ⑤ 老主顾 ⑥ (思想、理论、过程的)解释;说明;叙述

vi. 解释; 说明: His illness accounts for his absence. 他因为生病, 所以才缺席。He has to account to the chairman for how he spends the company's money. 他不得不向主席说明他是如何花公司的钱的。

vt. 认为: We all account him a qualified teacher. 我们都认为他是一名合格的教师。Tom accounts himself (to be) lucky. 汤姆认为自己运气好。He accounted it fun to go to sea. 他认为去海边很有趣。

[常用短语] ①account for: a. (数量上、比例上)占: The boys account for 60% of all the class. 男生占全班人数的60%。b. 是……的说明(或原因): Lack of money accounts for her discontinuing her studies. 缺钱是她辍学的原因。②be much/little accounted of 被……重视/轻视: The project is much accounted of our manager. 经理很重视这项工程。by/from all accounts 根据大家所说; 据报道: The hotel was, from all accounts, very well run as far as the comfort of the guests was concerned. 据报道, 就宾客的舒适程度来说, 这家宾馆管理得很好。③by one's own account 根据某人自己所说: By his own account he plays basketball well. 据他自己说, 他的篮球打得很好。④give a good account of oneself: a. 付清账: I have given a good account of myself. 我已经把账付清了。b. 为某人辩护: It's no use giving a good account of yourself. 你为自己辩护是没有用的。⑤have sth. out of account 不考虑某事物: We leave it out of account for a while. 我们暂时先不考虑这件事。⑥of no account 不重要的; 无足轻重的: What he said was of no account. 他所说的无关紧要。⑦on account of sth. 由于; 因为: I decided to stay at home on account of bad weather. 因为天气不好, 所以我决定呆在家里。⑧on no

account 决不; 绝对不: On no account should you leave the door unlocked. 你无论如何也不应该不锁门。⑨on sb's account 为了某人的缘故: They fought on your account. 他们是由于你才打架的。⑩on this/that account 由于这个/那个缘故: On this account I am refusing his offer. 由于这个缘故, 我不能接受他的建议。⑪take account of/take... into account 考虑到; 顾及: You must take account of the fact. 你必须考虑这一事实。⑫take no account of 不考虑; 不重视: Of course it is wrong to take no account of these characteristics or deny their existence. 不估计到这种特点, 或否认这种特点, 当然是错误的。

*accountant [ə'kaʊntənt] n. 会计, 会计人员, 会计师: They are all accountants. 他们都是会计师。

*accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleɪt] vt. & vi. 堆积; 积累: Snow accumulated on the ground. 地上积了一层雪。They set to work accumulating a huge mass of data. 他们已开始积累大量的资料。

vt. (数量)逐渐增加; (质量)渐渐提高

*accuracy [ˈækjʊrəsi] n. 精确(性), 精确(程度), 准确(性): I doubt the accuracy of your statement. 我怀疑你的话的正确性。He aims at great accuracy. 他力求十分准确。

accurate [ˈækjʊrət] adj. ①精确的, 准确的: He has made accurate measurement of my garden. 他准确地丈量了我的花园。②正确无误的: He is always accurate in what he says and does. 他说的和做的总是正确无误。

[词汇联想] accurately adv. 准确地, 精确地

[精辨精析] accurate, correct, exact 与 precise

precise 强调每个细节都非常精确; **accurate** 表示“准确的, 精确的”, 指通过努力使事情达到正确; **correct** 为一般用语, 指“正确的”; **exact** 表示“确切的, 精确无误的”, 指与事实完全相符。

accuse [ə'kju:z] *vt.* 指责, 谴责; 控告: We accused him of taking bribes. 我们控告他受贿。

[常用短语] **accuse sb. of sth.** 控告/控诉/谴责某人某事: They accused him of murder. 他们控告他谋杀。

[精辨精析] **accuse, charge, indict, blame** 与 **scold**

(1) **accuse** 指当面指控或指责, 不一定诉诸法律, 通常表示直接而严厉地指出某人的过错: Are you accusing me of lying? 你是在指责我说谎吗?

(2) **charge** 指因犯较大错误或重大罪行而进行正式法律控诉: The police are going to charge him with murder. 警察要控告他杀人。

(3) **accuse, charge, indict, blame, scold** 均有“谴责、指控、责备、批评”之意, 但后面的介词不一样: **accuse sb. of...** 控告某人……; **charge sb. with...** 起诉某人……; **indict sb. for...** 控告某人……; **blame sb. for...** 责备某人……; **scold sb. for...** 因某事批评某人。

***accustomed** [ə'kʌstəmd] *adj.* ①惯常的: This is his accustomed hour to go to bed. 这是他就寝的惯常时间。②习惯于……的: They are accustomed to this sort of work. 他们惯于干这种工作。We have got accustomed to living in an air-conditioned room. 我们对生活在有空调的房间里已习惯了。

[常用短语] **be accustomed to** 习惯于: She was not accustomed to being away from home for so long. 离家这么久她不习惯。

[词汇联想] **accustom** [ə'kʌstəm] *vt.* 使习惯

ache [eɪk] *n.* 疼痛: She felt an ache in her back. 她感到后背隐隐作痛。

vi. ①疼痛: Her left arm aches (is aching). 她左臂疼。②渴望: His heart ached for her love. 他渴望得到她的爱。

[精辨精析] **ache, pain, hurt** 与 **harm**

(1) **ache** 指持续性的局部的疼痛, 一般指隐隐作痛, 可与表示器官的名词构成复合词。如: **headache, backache, earache** 等。

(2) **pain** 可以用作可数或不可数名词, 常指突然的剧痛, 特指由外伤、疾病或神经引起的疼痛, 还可指精神上的痛苦。

(3) **hurt** 表示肉体上的“受伤, 疼痛”或精神上的“伤害”。

(4) **harm** 为不可数名词, 指物质上或精神上的“伤害, 害处, 危害”。

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* ①取得, 获得: They achieved some victories despite these setbacks. 尽管受到这些挫折, 他们还是取得了一些胜利。②实现, 达到, 完成: You will achieve your ambition if you work hard. 如果你努力, 你的抱负是可以实现的。Only practice can achieve mastery. 只有实践才能达到精通。

[词汇联想] **achievable** *adj.* 能完成的, 能达到的

[精辨精析] **achieve, gain, get** 与 **win**

(1) **achieve** 作“获得”解时, 指经过努力而获得成功或达到某种目的: Anything can be done to achieve our aims in modern science and technology. 为了实现我们在现代科技中的目标可采取一切措施。

(2) **gain** 作“获得”解时, 指通过努力或奋斗获得某种利益、好处或经验: More experience can be gained in one's job. 在工

作中可以获得更多经验。

(3) get 为这一组中最常用的一个,为通用词,指以某种方式或手段得到某种东西。这种东西可能是需要或企图获得的,但也可能不是: I have got a car. 我有一辆车。

(4) win 表示“赢得”,即通过努力工作,坚持不懈斗争等而得到,多用于比赛或战争: Our class won that match at last. 我们班最终赢得了比赛。

achievement [ə' tʃi:vmənt] *n.* ① 成就; 成绩; 功绩: Altogether, our achievements are very great. 总而言之, 我们的成绩是很大的。② 达到; 完成: Such a goal is impossible of achievement. 这样的—个目标是—不可能完成的。

acid ['æsid] *adj.* ① 酸味的, 酸的: Lemons taste acid. 柠檬吃起来有些酸。② 尖刻的: Everyone doesn't like to hear the acid remarks. 没有人喜欢听那—酸刻薄的话。③ 酸的; 酸性的

n. ① [化] 酸: This chemical acts a part of an acid in our experiment. 这种化学药品在我们的实验中起酸的作用。② 酸味物质: Strong acids corrode metals. 强酸性物质腐蚀金属。

* **acknowledge** [ək' nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* ① 承认, 供认: He grudgingly acknowledged having made a mistake. 他勉强承认他做错了。I acknowledged him as an authority. 我视他为专家。② 告知已收到: We must acknowledge his letter. 我们应当告诉他信收到了。③ 鸣谢, 感谢: They wishes to acknowledge the assistance of the police in the making of this film. 他们希望鸣谢警方在拍摄此片中所给予的帮助。

[词义联想] **acknowledgement** [ək' nɒlɪdʒmənt] *n.* [U] 承认, 认可; 答谢;

[C] 谢礼, 谢意

[精辨精析] **acknowledge, recognize 与 admit**

(1) **acknowledge** 指公开承认隐瞒或否认过的事情: With so much evidence against him, he had to acknowledge his error. 在这么多证据面前, 他不得不承认错误。

(2) **recognize** 指正式承认主权、权利等: They refused to recognize the country's independence. 他们拒绝正式承认这个国家的独立。

(3) **admit** 通常指因外界压力、良心或判断而承认某事的存在或真实性, 含有—不情愿之意: The accused man admitted his guilt. 被告承认了他的罪行。

* **acquaintance** [ə' kweɪntəns] *n.* ① 相识的人, 熟人, 泛泛之交: We are only casual acquaintances. 我们只是泛泛之交。② 对……有了解, 熟知, 认识: I have no acquaintance with this book. 我不熟悉这本书。③ (与某人) 认识, 略有交情

[常用短语] ① drop an acquaintance 与某人断绝来往: They dropped an acquaintance since their graduation. 他们毕业后就断绝了来往。② have a nodding acquaintance with: a. 与某人有点头之交: I can't say I know him well, but we have a nodding acquaintance. 我不能说我和他很熟, 不过我们有点头之交。b. 对某事物略知—二: The old doctor has only a nodding acquaintance with most recent discoveries in medicine. 老医生对新开发的药品只是略知—二。③ make sb.'s acquaintance/make the acquaintance of sb. 与某人结识 ④ on first acquaintance 初次相见时: He fell in love with you on first acquaintance. 他对你—见钟情。

* **acquire** [ə' kwɪə] *vt.* (通过努力、能力、行为表现) 获得, 得到, 养成: I tried to ac-



quire the information I needed. 我千方百计地弄到了我所需要的资料。His character acquired him a good name. 他的品格使他得到好名声。

*** acquisition** [ækwiːzɪʃən] *n.* ① 获得, 得到: The children progressed in the acquisition of basic skills. 孩子们在掌握基本技术方面取得了进步。② 获得者, 获得物: He is a valuable acquisition to our firm. 他是我们公司新来的得力雇员。③ (企业的) 合并、兼并、并购

acre [ˈeɪkə] *n.* 英亩: The playground covers over an acre in extent. 操场的面积超过一英亩。They own 200 acres of farmland. 他们拥有 200 英亩的农田。

across [əˈkrɒs] *prep.* ① (表示位置) 在……对面(另一边); 横在(披在)……上; 掠过; 透过: There's a hotel across the road. 路的另一边有一家旅馆。She was wearing a silver fox fur across her shoulders. 她肩上披了一张银狐皮。② (表示方向) 横越, 横跨; 横穿, 穿越; 从……的另一面(边): A straight line was ruled across the map. 一条直线横划在地图上。③ (表示状态) 与……交叉着; 触及, 波及, 影响到: This policy stretches across several different departments. 这项政策影响着几个不同的部门。④ 在……对面; 在……对过 ⑤ 在(身体某部位)上 ⑥ 在……各处; 遍及

adv. ① 从这一边到另一边: He turned his head and looked across at me. 他转过头, 打量着我。② 在对面, 向对面: We leave Dover at ten and we should be across in France by midnight. 十点钟离开多佛的话, 我们午夜时分可以到达对面的法国。③ 跨度: The river is half a mile across. 江面宽半英里。④ 成十字形, 成交叉状: He sat there quietly, with his arms across. 他双臂

交叉, 静静地坐在那儿。⑤ 传达过来: He began to talk, slipping the words across. 他开始讲话, 轻声把字吐出来。⑥ 纵横字谜底横写的

[常用短语] ① across from 在……对面; 在……对过: Their house is just across from ours. 他们的房子就在我们家的对面。② get sth. across 使某人理解; 领会: I can't get your meaning across. 我不能理解你的意思。

[精辨析] across 与 through

across 和 through 都作“穿过”解。across 指在一表面从一端到另一端或成十字交叉穿过, 意为横穿; through 着重指从物体中间或空间中穿过, 即从内部穿过: He went across the road. 他穿过马路。He went through the forest. 我们穿过森林。

act [ækt] *vt. & vi.* ① 行动, 做: The time for thinking is past, we must now act. 思考的时间过去了, 我们现在必须行动。② 表演, 假装: Oliver is acting tonight. 奥利弗今晚演出。③ 起作用: The medicine acts well. 这药有效。

n. ① 行为, 行动: My first act was to run into the sitting room. 我的第一个行动就是跑进客厅。② 法令, 条例: The drug was banned by an act of parliament. 议会的法案明令禁止该药品。③ (一) 幕: Most modern plays have three acts. 大多数现代戏剧有三幕。

[常用短语] ① act against 违反: They acted against the discipline of their school. 他们违反了学校的纪律。② act as 充当某角色; 担任某工作: He acted as secretary to the board. 他充任委员会的秘书。③ act for 代表某人; 代理某人的职务: As the chairman is ill, I'm asking Mr. Sharp to act for him. 由于主席患病, 我请夏普先生代理主席一职。④ act on 根据(建议、信息等)行事: