



A

HANDBOOK OF COMMON
VOCABULARY IN ENGLISH

英语常用词汇手册

郝振甫 编 著



江西科学技术出版社

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前 言

《英语常用词汇手册》是编者在多年的教学实践基础上,综合大、中学英语教学大纲所列的英语常用词汇精选而成,旨在帮助读者学实地巩固所学的英语词汇知识,扩大词汇助读,增加英语实力,提高英语运用能力,以适应各类英语考试或出国留学。

本书共收入英语词汇近 3000 条,其主要特点是:选词常见实用,注有音标;释义简明扼要,便于记忆;例句精炼典型,利于领会运用。例句中每个词条均以多选题的形式出现,提供 A、B、C、D 四个选项,并附有答案和汉语译文,这样左右对照,方便省时,既可帮助读者进行同义辨析,扩大词汇量,又可帮助读者理解词的用法,提高英语活用能力。

本书适合大、中学生、研究生以及英语爱好者学习使用,对于英语教师、英语工作者以及打算参加托福考试的同学也颇有助益。

编者

2001 年 10 月

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A

1. **abash** [ə' bæʃ] *vt.*
使惭愧; 使困窘
abashment *n.*
Nothing could ever **abash** her.
(A) please (B) delight
(C) embarrass (D) infuriate
【C】(没有什么事情会使她感到困窘。)
2. **abate** [ə' beɪt] *vt.*
减轻; 减少; 减退
abatement *n.*
减少; 降低
The doctor gave John some medicine to **abate** his pain.
(A) augment (B) revive
(C) reduce (D) increase
【C】(医生开些药给约翰来减轻他的疼痛。)
3. **abbreviate** [ə' brɪ: vɪeɪt] *vt.*
缩短; 缩减
abridge [ə' brɪdʒ] *v.*
shorten ['ʃɔ: tɪn] *v.*
He couldn't find the original version of Moby Dick, so he read an **abbreviated** version.
(A) abridged (B) old
(C) approved (D) ideal
【A】(他找不到莫比狄克的原文版, 只好阅读缩减翻译本。)
4. **abdicate** [ə' bɪdɪkeɪt] *vt.*
放弃; 让位
The king **abdicated** the throne in order to marry a commoner.
(A) retained (B) groped
(C) usurped (D) abandoned
【D】(国王放弃王位是为了要娶一位百姓。)
5. **abduct** [ə' bɪdʌkt] *vt.*
绑架; 诱拐
abduction *n.*
诱拐; 劫持
Her son was **abducted** as a hostage yesterday.
(A) killed (B) rescued
(C) kidnapped (D) betrayed
【C】(她的儿子昨天被绑架作为人质。)
6. **abhor** [ə' bɪhɔ:] *vt.*
痛恨; 憎恶
abhorrence *n.*
We **abhor** cruelty to animals.
(A) hate (B) respect
(C) admire (D) revere
【A】(我们痛恨虐待动物。)

7. **abide**[ə'baɪd] *vi.*
遵守;坚持
A good driver **abides** the traffic law.
(A)violates (B)shifts
(C)removes (D)adheres to
【D】(一位好的驾驶员会遵守交通规则。)
8. **abjure**[ə'bɪdʒʊə] *vt.*
弃绝;放弃
abjuration *n.*
We don't force anyone to **abjure** his religion.
(A)cherish (B)give up
(C)adopt (D)abduct
【B】(我们并不强迫任何人放弃他的信仰。)
9. **ablaze**[ə'bleɪz] *adj.*
燃烧;激动
The whole building was soon **ablaze**.
(A)abort (B)abjure
(C)afire (D)able
【C】(整栋建筑物没多久就全燃烧起来。)
10. **abolish**[ə'bɒlɪʃ] *vt.*
废止;革除
abolition *n.*
They might **do away with** the unreasonable rules.
(A)abolish (B)guide
(C)withdraw (D)transform
【A】(他们或许革除不合理的规则。)
11. **able**['eɪbl] *adj.*
有能力的;能干的
ability *n.*
能力;才能
Our case was handled by two **able** lawyers.
(A)equal (B)fit
(C)capable (D)learned
【C】(我们的诉讼案由两名能干的律师办理。)
12. **abortive**[ə'bɔ:tɪv] *adj.*
无结果的;失败的
He made an **abortive** attempt to regain the governorship.
(A)fruitless (B)successful
(C)perfect (D)wanton
【A】(他做了失败的尝试以复得省长之职。)

13. **abominable**
 [ə'bɒmɪnəbl] *adj.*
 庸俗的;可憎的
abominate *v.*
 厌恶;憎恶
- Eva has **abominable** taste in clothes.
 (A)classy (B)graceful
 (C)delightful (D)detestable
(D)(伊娃有着庸俗的穿衣品味。)
14. **abnormal**
 [æb'nɔ:məl] *adj.*
 变态的;反常的
- Tom's idea of doing it is **abnormal**.
 (A)able (B)abhor
 (C)abeam (D)irregular
(D)(汤姆做事的想法是反常的。)
15. **abroad**
 [əbrɔ:d] *adv.*
 在海外;在国外
- On our trip **abroad** we visited our relatives in New York City.
 (A)outside (B)overseas
 (C)around (D)outdoors
(B)(我们在海外旅游时,访问了在纽约的亲友。)
16. **abrupt**
 [əbrʌpt] *adj.*
 突然的;意料的
- All the people got surprised by the **abrupt** decision.
 (A)sudden (B)violent
 (C)rough (D)wild
(A)(所有的人对他突然的决定深感惊讶。)
17. **abreast**
 [əbreɪst] *adv.*
 并肩;赶上
- We should read the newspapers to **keep abreast of** current affairs.
 (A)to think very highly of
 (B)to be interested in
 (C)to understand the content of
 (D)to be informed so as to the latest development of
(D)(我们应该阅读报纸,以便通晓时事。)
18. **absent**
 [æbsənt] *adj.*
 不在的;缺席的
- He is **absent** on business.
 (A)present (B)away
 (C)missing (D)vacant
(B)(他因事外出了。)

19. **absolutely**
[ˈæbsəlu:tli] *adv.*
完全地;肯定地
I am **absolutely** sure these are the facts.
(A)really (B)indeed
(C)positively (D)entirely
【D】(我完全确信这些是事实。)
20. **absolve**
[æbˈzɒlv] *vt.*
解除;赦免
The jury **absolved** him of the crime.
(A)acquit (B)blame
(C)bind (D)judge
【A】(陪审团宣告他无罪。)
21. **absorb**[əbˈsɔ:b] *vt.*
吸收;并吞
The students can **absorb** this lesson in an hour.
(A)assimilate (B)swallow
(C)take (D)sponge up
【A】(学生们一小时便能吸收这一课。)
22. **abstain**
[əbˈsteɪn] *vi.*
戒绝
The doctor advised Tom to **abstain** from smoking.
(A)be absorbed in(B)go with
(C)do without (D)admit of
【C】(医生建议汤姆戒烟。)
23. **abstract**
[ˈæbstrækt] *adj.*
抽象的;难理解的
The more we looked at the _____ painting, the less we liked it.
(A)accept (B)abstract
(C)absurd (D)accent
【B】(这幅抽象的画,我们越看越不喜欢它。)
24. **abstemious**
[æbˈsti:miəs] *adj.*
有节制的;节俭的
He is **abstemious** in taking food and drink.
(A)refrain from (B)accede
(C)absurd (D)accept
【A】(他有节制饮食的习惯。)
25. **abstruse**
[æbˈstru:s] *adj.*
深奥的;难解的
Philosopher's words are often **abstruse**.
(A)complex (B)abstemious
(C)lucid (D)absurd
【A】(哲学家的话往往深奥难解。)

26. **absurd**
[əb'sə:d] *adj.*
荒谬的;可笑的
- It's **absurd** to think that the earth is flat.
(A)stupid (B)crazy
(C)ridiculous (D>wild
【C】(认为地球是圆的是可笑的。)
27. **abuse**[ə'bjʊ:s] *vt.*
滥用;虐待
- There was no evidence that the animals were **abused**.
(A)stolen (B)dangerous
(C)maltreated (D)vaccinated
【C】(没有任何证据来证明这些动物被虐待。)
28. **abyss**[ə'bis] *n.*
深渊
abysmal *adj.*
- Defeated, the ex-champion fell into the **abyss** of despair.
(A)firmament (B)gulf
(C)paradise (D)ecstasy
【B】(因为失败,这位过去的胜利者跌入绝望的深渊。)
29. **accede**[æk'si:d] *vi.*
允诺;同意;答应
- The automobile manufacturer **acceded** to some of the demands of the strikers.
(A)argued about (B)listened to
(C)discussed (D)agreed to
【D】(汽车制造商同意罢工者的某些要求。)
30. **accelerate**
[æk'seləreit] *vt.*
加速
- Acidic solutions which fall as rain _____ stone erosion.
(A)speed up (B)turn about
(C)destroy (D)change
【A】(像雨一样落下来的含酸溶液加速石头的腐蚀。)
31. **accident**
[ˈæksɪdənt] *n.*
意外;事故
- An ambulance rushed to the scene of the **accident**.
(A>wreck (B)mishap
(C)misfortune (D)crash
【D】(一辆救护车匆匆驶往出事现场。)

32. **accommodate**
[ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.*
容纳; 供给住宿
- This hotel can **accommodate** 500 guests.
(A) hold (B) supply
(C) help (D) reconcile
【A】(这家酒店能容纳 500 位客人。)
33. **accompany**
[ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.*
陪; 伴
- He **accompanied** the other boys to the game.
(A) attend
(B) go hand in hand with
(C) conduct
(D) go along with
【D】(他陪其他男孩去看球赛。)
34. **accomplice**
[ə'kɒmplɪs] *n.*
共犯
- The thief was apprehended, but the **person who aided him** escaped.
(A) asset (B) accomplice
(C) avarice (D) arrogance
【B】(这个小偷被逮捕, 但他的同党逃脱了。)
35. **accomplish**
[ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt.*
完成; 实现
- He can **accomplish** more than other boys in a day.
(A) realize (B) effect
(C) fulfill (D) execute
【C】(他一天完成的工作比其他男孩都多。)
36. **accordingly**
[ə'kɔ: dɪŋli] *adv.*
因此, 所以
- This furnace cost a lot of money; **accordingly** it should work well.
(A) as (B) therefore
(C) whereupon (D) conversely
【B】(这个炉子价格昂贵, 本应工作良好。)
37. **account** [ə'kaʊnt] *n.*
对...负责; 说明
- A madman does not **account** for his actions.
(A) answer to (B) acclaim
(C) accord (D) according
【A】(神经病人对本身的行为没有责任。)

38. **accumulate**
[ə'kju:mju:leit] *vt.*
堆积; 积累
By buying several books every month, he soon **accumulate** a good library.
(A) be returned (B) be delivered
(C) pile up (D) get lost
【C】(他每月买几本书, 不久便积累了丰富的藏书。)
39. **accurate**
[ə'ækjuri:t] *adj.*
正确的; 准确的
Clocks in railway stations should be **accurate**.
(A) bitter (B) accuse
(C) rancorous (D) correct
【D】(火车站的时钟必须是很精确的。)
40. **accuse**[ə'kju:z] *vt.*
控告; 指责
They **accused** him of taking bribes.
(A) cite (B) reproach
(C) blame (D) charge
【D】(他们控告他受贿。)
41. **achieve**[ə'tʃi:v] *v.*
取得; 获得
You can not **achieve** much without hard work.
(A) realize (B) procure
(C) obtain (D) win
【C】(你若不努力, 就不可能取得多少成就。)
42. **acme**[ə'ækmi] *n.*
顶点
The manager has reached the **acme** of his career.
(A) apex; peak (B) ebb
(C) downfall (D) base
【A】(这位总经理已到达事业的顶峰。)
43. **acquaint**
[ə'kweint] *vt.*
告知; 使熟识
Let me **acquaint** you with the facts.
(A) disclose (B) tell
(C) conceal (D) reveal
【B】(让我把事实告诉你。)

44. **acquiesce** [ˌækwiˈes] *vi.* 默认
acquiescence *n.*
- The teacher **acquiesce** in our proposal.
(A) assented to (B) dissented from
(C) blanked at (D) disagreed with
【A】(老师默许(同意)我们的提议。)
45. **acquisitive**
[əkwɪzɪtɪv] *adj.*
贪得的; 想获得的
acquisition *n.*
获得; 想得
- We are living in an **acquisitive** society.
(A) charitable (B) greedy
(C) self-denying (D) developed
【B】(我们正生存在一个贪婪的社会中。)
46. **acrid** [ˈækɪd] *adj.*
辛辣的; 尖刻的
- The tonic had an **acrid** aftertaste.
(A) bitter (B) palatable
(C) delicious (D) savory
【A】(补药有辛辣的余味。)
47. **acrimonious**
[ækɪmɒnjəs] *adj.*
尖刻的; 刻薄的
- He is very **acrimonious** to his children.
(A) corrosive (B) acquit
(C) active (D) act
【A】(他对自己的小孩非常刻薄。)
48. **acrimony**
[ækɪmɒni] *n.*
激烈; 苛刻
- The dispute was renewed with increasing **acrimony**.
(A) urbanity (B) bitterness
(C) civility (D) curiosity
【B】(随着渐增之激烈情绪, 争论又再度开始。)
49. **actually**
[ˈæktʃuəli] *adv.*
实际上; 事实上
- Some varieties of shorthorns, the most common breed of beef cattle, are **in fact** hornless.
(A) reportedly (B) potentially
(C) credibly (D) actually
【D】(某些短角牛的种类, 大多数食用牛的品种, 实际上是没角的。)

50. **acumen**
[ə'kju: min] *n.*
聪明; 锐敏
He has critical **acumen**.
(A)honesty (B)keenness
(C)stupidity (D)obtuseness
【B】(他有敏锐的批判眼光。)
51. **acute**[ə'kju:t] *adj.*
剧烈的
Cavities may cause **acute** pain.
(A)obtuse (B)dull
(C)sharp (D)blunt
【C】(蛀牙会引起剧烈的疼痛。)
52. **adage**['ædidʒ] *n.*
箴言; 格言
According to an old **adage** on Wall Street, the stock market can deal with good news and bad, but it can not tackle uncertainty.
(A)time (B)novice
(C)neophyte (D)saying; proverb
【D】(根据华尔街一句古老格言, 股市能处理好坏信息, 却不做没有把握之事。)
53. **adapt**[ə'dæpt] *vt.*
使适合; 使适应
He can **adapt** himself to a new job.
(A)frame (B)reshape
(C)adjust (D)change
【C】(他能适应新的工作。)
54. **add**[æd] *vt.*
增加; 加起
If the tea is too strong, **add** some more water.
(A)append (B)include
(C)reckon (D)attach
【A】(茶太浓, 请加些水。)
55. **addict**[ə'dikt] *v.*
沉溺于; 热衷于
The man is **addicted** to stealing.
(A)weaned from (B)detached from
(C)given up to (D)adapted to
【D】(这个人有偷窃的习惯。)

56. **adept** [ə'dept] *adj.*
熟练的;老练的
The reporter is **adept** in newswriting.
(A)dilettantish (B)maladroit
(C)poor (D)skilled
【D】(探访记者有熟练的新闻撰写能力。)
57. **adhesive**
[əd'hi:siv] *adj.*
有粘性的;粘着的
The car travelled on an **adhesive** road.
(A)sticky (B)adjure
(C)adjoining (D)adhere
【A】(汽车在泥泞的道路上奔驰。)
58. **adjacent**
[əd'ʒeisnt] *adj.*
邻接的
A forest is **adjacent** to the castle.
(A)remote (B)neighboring
(C)distant (D)permanent
【B】(一座森林邻接着城堡。)
59. **adjourn**
[əd'ʒə:n] *vt.*
延期
adjournment *n.*
They assent to **adjourning** the meeting.
(A)postpone (B)further
(C)advance (D)expedite
【A】(他们同意延期会议。)
60. **admissible**
[əd'misəbl] *adj.*
有资格的
She was **admissible** to take part in that adventure.
(A)adobe (B)agree
(C)admire (D)permissible
【D】(她有资格参加那次探险。)
61. **admire** [əd'maɪə] *v.*
赞赏;钦佩
I **admire** his cleverness in dealing with the matter.
(A)recognize (B)esteem
(C)tolerate (D)exploit
【B】(我赞赏他处理那件事的聪明机智。)

62. **admit**[ə'dmɪt] *v.*
承认; 接纳
The thief **admitted** his guilt.
(A) receive (B) confess
(C) invest (D) induct
(B)(此贼承认有罪。)
63. **admonish**
[ədmə'nɪʃ] *vt.*
劝告; 警告
Mary **admonished** his brother
against being late.
(A) commended (B) approved
(C) tolerated (D) warned
(D)(玛丽劝她哥哥别迟到。)
64. **adopt**[ə'dɒpt] *vt.*
采纳; 采用
I shall **adopt** your methods of
teaching.
(A) approve (B) choose
(C) affect (D) accept
(D)(我将采用你的教学方法。)
65. **adroit**[ə'drɔɪt] *adj.*
熟练的
The workman is **adroit** in typing.
(A) green (B) awkward
(C) clumsy (D) dexterous; skilled
(D)(这位员工有熟练的打字能力。)
66. **adulation**
[ædʒə'leɪʃən] *n.*
奉承; 谄媚
adulate *vt.*
The politician enjoys public **adulation**.
(A) abuse (B) denunciation
(C) flattery (D) reverence
(C)(政治家喜好公众的谄媚奉承。)
67. **advent**['ædvent] *n.*
到来; 来临
The **advent** of spring makes the
birds hilarious.
(A) detriment (B) benediction
(C) arrival (D) joviality
(C)(春天的到来使小鸟愉悦快活。)
68. **adversity**[əd'vɜ:sɪti] *n.*
逆境; 灾难
An optimistic man smiles in the face
of **adversity**.
(A) misfortune; distress
(B) affluence
(C) felicity (D) feat
(A)(乐观的人微笑着面对逆境。)

69. **adverse**[əd'vɜ:s] *adj.* He works under **adverse** conditions.
(A)changing (B)difficult
逆境的;有害的 (C)normal (D)unusual
【B】(他在逆境下工作。)
70. **afford**[ə'fɔ:d] *vt.* Amy cannot **afford** a new car this year.
给予;供给 (A)ride (B)sell
(C)buy (D)share
【C】(阿梅今年无力购买新车。)
71. **affable**['æfəbl] *adj.* An **affable** countenance is pleasing to everybody.
和蔼可亲的 (A)surly (B)taciturn
(C)amiable (D)avaricious
【C】(有着和蔼可亲的面貌可取悦每个人。)
72. **afflict**[ə'flikt] *v.* His father was **afflicted** with debts.
使痛苦 (A)agonized (B)buoyed
affliction *n.* (C)solaced (D)consoled
【A】(他父亲因背负债务而感到痛苦。)
73. **affluent**[ə'fluənt] *adj.* America is an **affluent** country.
富裕的;丰富的 (A)lovely (B)great
(C)wealthy (D)delicious
【C】(美国是个富裕的国家。)
74. **affront**[ə'frʌnt] *v.* The boy **affronted** the teacher by scurrilous words.
冒犯;侮辱 (A)delighted (B)offended
(C)impressed (D)gladdened
【B】(男孩用粗话来侮辱教师。)