

4级

高频词汇

新解

◎ 姚云桥 编著

配合4~6级考试改革
牢固掌握高频词汇
为听力和阅读清障



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4 级高频词汇新解

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内 容 简 介

为适应大学英语 4~6 级即将实施的重大改革的新要求，本书从 4500 个纲定词汇中精心筛选出高频词汇约 1800 个（常考词），分为 60 组，按字母顺序排列，注有音标、词性、释义和同义词，每个词后面都配有用法例句，每组词汇后面都配有单元练习，加上书末实战性的综合练习，使考生在 2 个月内完成高频词汇突击，为听力和阅读扫除障碍。

本书适用于大学英语 4 级考试的应试人员和其他英语词汇学习者。

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前　　言

大学英语 4~6 级考试即将实施重大改革。从 2007 年开始，除计分体制、成绩报道有所改变外，卷面结构、题型及各大题之间的比重也将作出调整：强调听力与阅读技能两大题各占 35%，综合测试与写作各占 15%。把词汇测试融入到“短文听力”、“仔细阅读理解”和“综合测试”以及译写等项目中去，改变过去 **Multiple Choices** 的单一形式，用听写、填空、辨认改正等多种形式来代替。这就意味着在词汇掌握上向考生提出了更高的要求：不仅能听懂，会拼写，熟悉词义和搭配，而且能在具体语境中加以正确应用。为帮助考生达到改革后 4 级考试的新要求，我们特地编写了这本《4 级高频词汇新解》，解除广大考生在词汇学习中所感受到的无从下手的困惑与迷惘。在编写过程中我们遵循了以下 3 条原则：

1. 目的明确，专攻 4 级高频。 我们从 4500 个纲定词汇中，经过认真比较，筛选出高频词汇约 1800 个。应该说，这些词汇覆盖了 4 级基础常用词汇，是 4 级词汇的核心，是考生们在考前的有限时间里最值得花精力去牢记的部分。

2. 合理配置，有助高效习得。 我们把 1800 个左右的高频词汇划分为 60 组，每组约 30 个，按字母顺序排列，一天记一组或尽力而记，这样大概花 2 个月时间完成高频突击。既合理，做得到；又可行，出成效。每词后加有音标、词性和主要释义，有的还列出它的同义或近义词，并配有 1 至 2 个用法例句，便于仿效。

3. 三道程序，巩固记忆成果。我们把整个学习过程设想为 3 步：第一步是记单词和例句；第二步做单元练习——汉译英和选词填空，把本单元中学到的词又重复了一遍；第三步是在全书学完后做书末的综合性练习（Comprehensive Exercises），把 4 级考试常用的单词实战性地再操练一遍，真正做到与改革后的 4 级考试作一次无间距的对接。

读者朋友们：4~6 级考试重大改革刚刚启动，要求更高，应试任务更艰巨，让我们脚踏实地地去准备，用功的你再加上有这本《4 级高频词汇新解》相伴，定能突破词汇这一关，为听力和阅读清障，取得 4 级考试的好成绩。

本书在编写过程中，得到了电子工业出版社的关心与支持，在此谨表衷心的谢意。

不当之处，谨请指正。

编著者
2005 年 7 月

目 录

Unit 1	A ₁ (abandon—annoy)	1
Unit 2	A ₂ (anticipate—awkward).....	8
Unit 3	B ₁ (ban—bloom)	17
Unit 4	B ₂ (blouse—burden)	24
Unit 5	C ₁ (cable—cheat)	31
Unit 6	C ₂ (chew—comedy)	37
Unit 7	C ₃ (command—confess)	43
Unit 8	C ₄ (confidence—container)	50
Unit 9	C ₅ (contemporary—costly)	57
Unit 10	C ₆ (council—cycle).....	64
Unit 11	D ₁ (dairy—dense)	71
Unit 12	D ₂ (density—dictate)	77
Unit 13	D ₃ (diet—distinguish)	83
Unit 14	D ₄ (distress—dynamic)	90
Unit 15	E ₁ (earnest—elementary)	96
Unit 16	E ₂ (elevator—enlarge).....	103
Unit 17	E ₃ (enormous—evil)	109
Unit 18	E ₄ (evolution—eyesight).....	116
Unit 19	F ₁ (fabric—federal).....	124
Unit 20	F ₂ (fee—forge)	131
Unit 21	F ₃ (formal—fuss)	137
Unit 22	G ₁ (galaxy—glow)	144
Unit 23	G ₂ (glue—gymnasium)	150
Unit 24	H ₁ (halt—hijack).....	156
Unit 25	H ₂ (hint—hydrogen)	162
Unit 26	I ₁ (ideal—independence).....	168

Unit 27	I ₂ (independent—inner)	174
Unit 28	I ₃ (innocent—interaction)	180
Unit 29	I ₄ (interfere—item)	186
Unit 30	J, K (jam—know-how)	191
Unit 31	L (label—luxury)	197
Unit 32	M ₁ (machinery—mechanical)	205
Unit 33	M ₂ (mechanism—mission)	211
Unit 34	M ₃ (mist—myth)	217
Unit 35	N (naked—nylon)	223
Unit 36	O ₁ (objection—orchestra)	228
Unit 37	O ₂ (orderly—oxygen)	234
Unit 38	P ₁ (pace—permanent)	240
Unit 39	P ₂ (persist—plural)	246
Unit 40	P ₃ (poison—preferable)	251
Unit 41	P ₄ (preference—prohibit)	257
Unit 42	P ₅ , Q (project—quotation)	263
Unit 43	R ₁ (racial—recovery)	270
Unit 44	R ₂ (recreation—renew)	276
Unit 45	R ₃ (repetition—retreat)	282
Unit 46	R ₄ (reveal—rust)	288
Unit 47	S ₁ (sack—screen)	293
Unit 48	S ₂ (screw—shell)	299
Unit 49	S ₃ (shield—slam)	305
Unit 50	S ₄ (slap—source)	311
Unit 51	S ₅ (sow—staff)	317
Unit 52	S ₆ (stain—strengthen)	324
Unit 53	S ₇ (stress—sunlight)	330
Unit 54	S ₈ (sunrise—systematic)	336
Unit 55	T ₁ (tackle—tide)	343
Unit 56	T ₂ (tidy—typical)	349
Unit 57	U (ultimate—utter)	358

Unit 58	V ₁ (vacant—violence)	365
Unit 59	V ₂ (violent—vulgar)	371
Unit 60	W, X, Y, Z (wage—zone)	377
Comprehensive Exercises		383
Key to Comprehensive Exercise		460



A₁

1. **abandon/ə'bændən/**
vt. 放弃，抛弃
[同] give up
- We abandoned the project because it was too expensive. 我们放弃了这个项目，因为它耗资太大。
2. **aboard/ə'bɔ:d/**
prep., ad. 在车（船、飞机）上，上车（船、飞机）
- All the combustible goods must not be taken aboard. 严禁携带易燃物品上车。
3. **abroad/ə'brɔ:d/ad.**
到国外，在国外
- Nowadays, many students want to pursue their further studies abroad. 如今很多学生想去国外深造。
4. **absorb/ə'bɔ:b /**
vt.
吸收，吸引
[同] soak up,
immerse oneself
- That kind of cloth doesn't absorb moisture, so it's good for rain-coats. 那种面料不吸水，所以用来做雨衣很好。
5. **abundant/ə'bʌndənt/**
a. 大量的，多的
[同] plentiful, rich
- Our country is abundant in natural resources. 我国自然资源丰富。
6. **accelerate/æk'seləreit/**
v. (使)加快，增速
[同] speed up
- Our car accelerated to a speed of 100 miles per hour. 我们汽车加速到时速 100 英里。

7. **access**/ə'kses/n.
通道, 入口
The only access to the farm house is along that muddy track.
只有沿着那条泥泞小道才能到达那座农舍。
8. **accommodation**
/ə'kɔmə'deijən/ n.
[常 pl.]住处, 膳宿
Hotel accommodation was scarce during the Olympic Games. 在奥运会期间, 旅馆房间很难找。
9. **accompany**
/ə'kʌmpnəni/vt.
陪伴, 陪同; 伴奏
[同]escort
I accompanied my friends to the party. 我陪我的朋友去参加晚会。
10. **accomplish**
/ə'kɔmpliʃ/vt.达到(目的), 完成任务
[同]achieve
They, however, didn't accomplish the purpose desired. 但他们并没有达到他们预期的目的。
11. **account**/ə'kaunt/n.
账户; 解释, 说明
v.(for)说明原因
[同]bill;explain
How do you account for your being late? 你如何解释你迟到的原因呢?
12. **accumulate**
/ə'kjumjuleit/v.
堆积, 积累
[同]add up,increase
He quickly accumulated a large fortune. 他很快地积攒了一大笔财产。
13. **accuse**/ə'kjuz/vt.
指控, 指责
[同]blame,charge
The teacher accused him of cheating in the examination.
老师指责他考试作弊。
14. **accustomed**
/ə'kʌstəmd/a.
You'll soon get accustomed to the climate here. 对这里的气

(to)习惯于，惯常的

[同]adapted to

15. acknowledge

/ək'nɔlidʒ/vt. 承认；感谢

[同]admit;

候你不久就会习惯的。

He acknowledges the fact that he is wrong. 他承认他错了。

She acknowledged his help in the book. 她在书中对他的帮助表示感谢。

16. acquaintance

/ə'kweintəns/

n. 熟人；认识

He has some acquaintance with the language. 他对这种语言了解一点。

17. acquire/ə'kwaɪə/

vt.取得；学到

[同]obtain, get

You must work hard to acquire a good knowledge of English. 你要精通英语就得用功学习。

18. adapt/ə'dæpt/

vt.使适应；修改

[同]adjust, fit

One should adapt oneself to the changed conditions. 我们应当使自己适应变化了的情况。

19. adjust/ə'dʒʌst/

vt.调节；使适应

[同] regulate, fix

I adjusted the air conditioner to stay cool. 我调了一下空调，以保持室内凉爽。

20. adopt/ə'dɔpt/

vt. 收养；采取

[同] take up, choose

Finally they adopted the suggestion. 最后他们采纳了这个建议。

As they have no children of their own, they adopted an orphan. 他们自己没有孩子，所以领养了一个孤儿。

21. advertise/əd'veɪ:taiz/

vt.做广告，宣传

Our company advertises on television and in newspapers. 我们公司在电视和报纸上做广告。

22. **advisable**/əd'veɪzəbl/
a. 可取的，适当的，明智的
- It's advisable that they go with a clearly defined goal. 他们去时要有一个明确的目标。
23. **advocate**/ædvəkət/
vt. 拥护，提倡，主张
[同] support,
recommend
- We advocate a thorough investigation. 我们主张作一次彻底的调查。
24. **affect**/e'fekt/
v. 影响
[同] influence
- Constant exposure to intense light affects the eye adversely. 老是暴露在强光之下会损害眼睛。
25. **aggressive**/ə'gresiv/
a. 挑衅的；侵犯的；有进取心的
[同] combative,
competitive
- Our company has several aggressive salespeople. 我们公司有几个非常有进取心的销售人员。
26. **aid**/eid/
n. 帮助，助手
vt. 帮助，救助
[同] help, assist
- We aided him with money.
我们接济他一些钱。
Mary was my aid for a time.
玛丽曾一度做过我的助手。
27. **alter**/'ɔ:lte/
v. 改变，改动，变更
[同] change, modify
- The plane altered her airline.
这架飞机改变了航线。
28. **alternative**
/ɔ:l'tə:nətiv/ a. 两者选一的
- We returned by the alternative road. 我们从另一条路回来。
29. **amaze**/ə'meɪz/
vt. 使…惊奇
- She plays tennis so well that she amazes me! 她网球打得非

[同]surprise

30. annoy/ə'nɔɪ/

vt.使烦恼，干扰

[同]irritate

常好，让我惊叹不已。

An unfriendly attitude of the shopassistant often annoys customers. 售货员态度不好常使顾客生气。

Quiz 1

I. Fill in each blank with an appropriate form of the following words according to context:

accuse	adapt	advisable	accelerate
accommodate	adopt	abundance	acquaintance
accompany	account	affect	annoy
aid	advertisement		aboard

1. The baby is always _____ his sister by pulling her hair.
2. It is wrong to _____ a person of a crime unless you have proof that he is guilty.
3. At the party there was food and drink in _____.
4. The airplane is large enough to _____ over 400 passengers.
5. When I travel, I find I'm _____ to the customs in other countries.
6. He said it was _____ for me to go to college.
7. They _____ him when he was a baby.
8. He has some _____ with German but does not speak it fluently.
9. Fertilizers will _____ the growth of plants.
10. He was _____ to a dinner by his friend.

11. The _____ show that they have spent more than they received.
12. A good dictionary can _____ language learning.
13. Very hot weather _____ how people feel and act.
14. It's time to go _____.
15. Today's paper has an _____ for a computer programmer.

II. Translate the following from Chinese into English:

1. 李家丢失的那辆车发现被抛弃在远离公路的树林里。
2. 这是一本如此引人入胜的书，以致我都放不下它。
3. 多年来他积攒的钱足够买一辆汽车。
4. 我相信她会很快承认自己的错误。
5. 你必须用功才能具备良好的外语能力。
6. 你是如何在这么短的时间里完成这么多事情的？
7. 万一下雨，你还有别的办法吗？
8. 我们对大自然的力量真是感到惊讶。
9. 你可以调节一下椅子，使它坐起来更舒服些。
10. 到那个海岛上去只能乘船或乘飞机。

Answers:

I.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. annoying | 2. accuse | 3. abundance |
| 4. accommodate | 5. to adapt | 6. advisable |
| 7. adopted | 8. acquaintance | 9. accelerate |
| 10. accompanied | 11. accounts | 12. aid |
| 13. affects | 14. aboard | 15. advertisement |

II.

1. The lost car of the Lee's was found abandoned in the woods off the highway.
2. This is such an absorbing book that I can't put it down.
3. Through the years he accumulated sufficient money to buy a car.
4. I'm sure that she will soon acknowledge her own faults.
5. You must work hard to acquire a good command of a foreign language.
6. How did you accomplish so much in so little time?
7. Do you have an alternative plan in case it rains?
8. We were all amazed at the mighty power of nature.
9. You can adjust your chair to make it more comfortable.
10. The only access to the island is by boat or plane.



UNIT 2

A₂

1. anticipate

/æn'tisipeɪt/ **vt.** 期待, 盼望; 预料, 预感

[同] expect,
foresee

2. apology/ə'pɔ:lədʒ:/

n. 道歉, 认错
[同] excuse

3. apparent

/ə'pærənt/**a.** 明显的, 清晰可见的
[同] obvious, clear

4. appeal/ə'pi:l/

n./v. 呼吁, 恳求; 有吸引力
[同] attract

5. appliance

/ə'plaɪəns/**n.** 器具, 器械, 装置

I don't anticipate meeting any opposition. 我料想不会遇到什么困难。

I owe you an apology for being late. 我迟到了, 向你表示歉意。

It was apparent that he was ill.
他显然病了。

The idea of spending two weeks on vacation appeals to me. 度假两周的主意对我很有吸引力。

Major appliances include stoves, refrigerators, washing machines, and dish washers. 家用电器主要包括炉具、冰箱、洗衣机和洗碗机。

6. applicable

/æplikebl/a. 可应用的，适当的

7. apply/e'plai/

vi. 申请 vt. 使用，运用；涂，敷，施

[同] employ, use

8. appoint/e'pɔint/

vt. 任命，委派；约定，指定（时间等）

[同] designate

9. appreciate

/e'pri:fieit/vt. 重视，欣赏；为…表示感激；意识到

[同] admire, enjoy, be thankful for

10. approach

/e'preutʃ/v./n. 靠近，接近；方式，方法

[同] near; method

11. approve/e'pru:v/

vt.

approval

This payment is applicable to my rent. 这笔钱可用于付我的房租。

She applied for an entrance visa. 她申请入境签证。

Whatever he learned, he applied to his work. 他把学到的一切都用到工作中去了。

The government appointed some scientists to a committee on the environment. 政府任命一些科学家担任环境委员会委员。

It is not easy to appreciate that symphony. 这首交响乐不太好欣赏。

She alone appreciated his feelings. 只有她理解他的心情。

I appreciate your goodness in calling. 你好心来看我，我很感激。

The time is approaching when we must leave. 我们得走了，时间到了。

His book presents a new approach to the difficulty. 他在书中提出了解决难题的新方法。

I quite approve of the idea.

我很赞成这个想法。

The violinist's performance met