

高职·高专·成教英语应用能力考试

词汇训练与解析

曹玉泉 主编

最新!



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高职·高专·成教

英语应用能力考试词汇训练与解析

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前 言

《高职·高专·成教英语应用能力考试词汇训练与解析》是以《全国高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》为依据,针对“全国高职高专英语应用能力考试”编写的一本实用性较强的考前系列读物之一。其特点如下:

1. 适用面广。本书适用于高等职业学校、高等专科学校、本科二级技术学院和成人高等学校师生在常规的教学中和考前使用。

2. 针对性强。该书共收入词汇3 400个,其中要求学生入学时必须掌握的有1 000个。掌握3 400个词汇为A级要求,掌握2 500个词汇为B级要求。本书还列出了由这些词组成的常用词组900余条。

3. 实用性强。所有词汇和词组均有相应的译文和例句。对所给词汇的译文和例句力求通俗易懂,贴切实用,有助于牢固掌握和灵活运用所学知识,具有很高的参考价值。

我们希望此书有利于促进高等职业教育和教学水平的提高,帮助学生顺利通过全国高职高专英语应用能力考试,为实现高等技术应用型人才的培养目标做出贡献。

编者

2003年1月

体 例 说 明

一、该书共收入词汇3 400个和常用词组 900 个,其中要求学生入学时掌握的有1 000个。A 级考生需掌握3 400个词汇,B 级考生需掌握2 500个词汇。

二、为了便于查阅和使用,所有词汇均按照英语 26 个字母的顺序排列。

三、对学生入学时应掌握的1 000个词汇没有标注符号;

B 级考生需掌握的1 500个词汇加“*”号;

A 级考生需掌握的 900 个词汇加“+”号。

需要给出译文的有两项词汇和例句。各词汇的词义、词性和词组均给出 1~7 个例句。

例如:**a/an art.**

1.(非特指的)一(个):

A friend of mine went to America this summer. 今年夏天,我的一个朋友去了美国。

2.(同类事物中的)任何一(个)(相当于 **any**):

A bird has wings. 鸟有翅膀。

3.每一(个):

Brush your teeth twice ~ day. 你每天最少刷两次牙。

目 录

前言	(1)
体例说明	(3)
正文	(1 ~ 198)

A

a/an art .1. (非特指的) 一(个): A friend of mine went to America this summer. 今年夏天,我的一个朋友去了美国。2. (同类事物中的)任何一(个) (相当于 any): A bird has wings. 鸟有翅膀。3. 每一(个): Brush your teeth twice ~ day. 你每天最少刷两次牙。

+ abandon v. 放弃: He ~ed the plan. 他放弃了这个计划。

ability n. 能力: She has the ~ to speak English fluently. 她能够流利地说英语。/ She has great ~ in teaching English (as a singer). 她很有教英语(当歌星)的才干。

able a. 有能力的,出色的,有才干的: He is a very ~ lawyer. 他是个很有才干的律师 **be ~ to** 能,会: Will you be ~ to come to me tomorrow? 明天你能来我这里吗?

+ aboard ad./prep. 在船(或飞机,车)上,上船(或飞机,车): "Welco me ~," said the stewardess. 女乘务员说: "欢迎搭乘。" / Go ~ a ship (plane). 上船(飞机)。

about prep. 1. 关于: I spoke with him ~ the matter. 关于那件事我和他谈过了。2. 在……周围: I saw him ~ here. 我在附近看见过他。 **ad.** 1. 大约: About fifty people were present. 大约有 50 人出席。2. 周围,附近,到处: I walked ~ aimlessly. 我漫无目的地到处走。 **be ~ to** 刚要,即将: The sun is ~ to sink in the west. 太阳正要西下。

above prep. 在……之上,高于: I saw the moon ~ the roof. 我看到月亮在屋顶上方。 **ad.** 在上面,以上: The clouds ~ moved fast. 头上的云快速移动。 **a.** 上面的,上述的: as stated in the ~ sentence 如前面句子所述 ~ **all** 首先,尤其是: He longs ~ all (else) to see his family again. 他特别想再见到家人。

*** abroad ad.** 到国外,在国外: Our company ships goods ~. 我们公司用船将货物运到国外。

absent a. 缺席的,不在的: The student is ~ from

class. 这个学生没来上课。

+ absolute a. 绝对的,完全的: She told you the ~ truth. 她告诉你确定无疑的事实。 / The king has ~ authority over the kingdom. 国王在王国有绝对的权威。

+ absorb v. 1. 吸收: The sponge ~ed water from the sink. 海绵从水槽中吸水。2. 吸引……的注意,使全神贯注: He is ~ed in his work. 他埋头于工作。

+ abstract a. 抽象的: Beauty and truth are ~ ideas. 美和真都是抽象的概念。 **n.** 摘要,梗概: I then read the ~ at the meeting. 后来我在会上读了摘要。

+ abundant a. 丰富的,充裕的: Food is in ~ supply in this country. 这个国家的食品供应十分充裕。

accent n. 口音,腔调: He speaks English with a Spanish ~. 他讲英语有西班牙口音。

accept v. 1. 接受,领受: He ~ed my apology for being late. 他接受了我对迟到表示的歉意。2. 同意,认可: They ~ed the new girl as a member of their group of friends. 他们接受这个新来的女孩为朋友圈中的一员。

+ access n. 1. 进,进入: I got ~ to the library by showing my identity card. 我出示身份证获许进入图书馆。2. 通道: The only ~ to the island is by boat or plane. 到那个岛去只能乘船或乘飞机。 **have ~ to** 有……的机会,有……的权利: Every student has free ~ to the library. 每位学生都有自由利用图书馆的权利。

*** accident n.** 1. 意外的事,偶然的事: My meeting her at the station was a pure ~. 我在车站遇到她完全是偶然。2. 事故: He had an ~ on the way home. 他在回家的途中出了事故。 **by ~** 偶然: I met her by ~ in a crowded bus. 在拥挤的公共汽车上我意外地遇见了她。

+ accommodation n. 膳食,住宿: The ~ at that hotel are first class. 那个酒店的住宿条件是一流的。 /

Can we find ~ at a hotel for tonight? 我们今晚能找到旅馆住宿吗?

+ **accompany** *v.* 1. 陪伴, 陪同: She accompanied her friend to the concert. 她陪同朋友去听音乐会。2. 伴随, 和……一起发生: Strong winds accompanied the rain. 强风伴着雨来。3. 为……伴奏: She accompanied the singer on the piano. 她弹钢琴为那位歌手伴奏。

+ **accomplish** *v.* 完成, 实现: A lazy man would never ~ anything. 懒惰的人永远一事无成。

* **according** *ad.* (to) 按照, 根据: According to the law, you must pay a small fine. 依据法律, 你必须交纳小量罚金。

* **account** *n.* 1. 叙述, 说明: He gave me a full account of his plan. 他针对他的计划给我作了说明。2. 账, 账户: I'd like to open an ~. 我想开个户头(账户)。*v.* ~ *for* 说明: Her headache ~ed for her bad mood. 头痛是她情绪不佳的原因。*take into* ~ 把……考虑进去: You should take these facts into ~. 你应该对这些事实加以考虑。

+ **accumulate** *v.* 积累, 积聚: He ~d a large fortune. 他积累了大量的财产。/ Interest ~s in my savings account month by month. 每个月我的储蓄利息都在增加。

+ **accurate** *a.* 准确的, 精确的: The numbers of (in) the report are ~. 这份报告中的数字是准确的。

+ **accuse** *v.* 指责: She ~ed him of being late. 她指责他迟到。/ The police ~ed him of theft. 警察指控他犯有盗窃罪。

* **accustomed** *a.* (to) 习惯的, 惯常的: I am accustomed to the cold in Alaska. 我已习惯阿拉斯加的寒冷天气。

* **ache** *v.* 疼, 疼痛: My back ~s every morning. 我的背每天早晨都疼。

* **achieve** *v.* 1. 完成, 实现: No one can ~ anything without effort. 没有不努力就取得成就的人。2. 达到, 得到: He ~d his goal. 他达到了他的目标。

* **achievement** *n.* 成就, 成绩: He had many ~s in his career. 他在事业上有很多成就。

* **acknowledge** *v.* 1. 承认: He ~s the fact that he is wrong. 他承认他错了。2. 致谢: She ~d his help in her book. 她在书中对他的帮助表示谢意。

+ **acquire** *v.* 取得, 获得, 学到: She ~d knowledge of

Spanish while living in Latin America. 她在拉丁美洲居住期间学会了西班牙语。

across *prep.* 1. 横过, 穿过: We walked ~ the bridge. 我们走过了这座桥。2. 在……对面: He lives ~ the street from us. 他住在我们对面的大街上。*ad.* 1. 横过, 穿过: Will you go ~ to the baker's and buy some bread? 请你到对面的面包店买一些面包好吗? 2. 宽, 阔: The river is 20 meters ~. 这条河宽 20 米。

* **act** *v.* 1. 行动, 做: The boss ~ed right away on my suggestion. 老板根据我的建议立即采取了行动。2. 起作用: The drug ~s on the stomach. 这药对胃痛有效。3. 表演: He ~ed in a Shakespeare play. 他在莎士比亚戏剧中饰演一个角色。*n.* 1. 行为, 动作: Attacking another nation is an ~ of war. 袭击另一国家是战争行为。2. 一幕: We especially enjoyed the third ~ of the play. 我们尤其喜欢这出戏的第三幕。

* **action** *a.* 1. 行动, 行动过程: Actions speak louder than words. 事实胜于雄辩。2. (on) 作用: The ~ of salt on ice causes it to melt. 盐水与冰相互作用会使冰溶化。

* **active** *a.* 1. 活跃的, 敏捷的, 积极的: She is ~ in politics. 她积极参与政治。2. 在活动中的: It is an ~ volcano. 这是一座活火山。

* **activity** *n.* 活动, 活跃: I have a lot of ~ies that take up my time. 我从事很多活动, 时间都填满了。

* **actor** *n.* 男演员: My friend is an ~ in the movies. 我的朋友是电影演员。/ 女演员: She is the most famous ~ in this country. 她是这个国家最著名的女演员。

* **actual** *a.* 实际的, 事实上的, 真实的: The ~ price was lower than I had thought. 实际价格比我想像的要便宜。

* **actually** *ad.* 竟然: That big-bodied Tom ~ fainted at the scene. 那位魁梧的汤姆看见那一情景竟然晕倒了。

+ **adapt** *v.* 1. 使适应, 使适合: He could not ~ his way of life to the company. 他的生活方式无法适应公司的要求。2. 改编, 改写: It's hard to ~ this story for the film. 将这本小说改编成为剧本很困难。*~ to / ~ ... to* 适应: He is quick to ~ (himself) to new circumstances. 他很会适应新环境。

- * **add** *v.* 1. 加, 添加: The cashier ~ed up the bill. 收银员把账单上的各项费用加在一起。2. 进一步说: May I ~ a point? 我可以补充一些意见吗?
- * **addition** *n.* 1. 加, 加法: Our boy is still not good at ~. 我们的小男孩加法仍然不好。2. 附加物: We built a one-room ~ to our house. 我们把我们的房子加盖了一个房间。in ~ to 除……之外: He speaks French in ~ to English. 他除了英语之外, 也会说法语。
- * **additional** *a.* 附加的, 另外的: The charge for the delivery is ~. 运费另计。
- address** *n.* 1. 地址, 住址: My business ~ is 2 Wall St. New York. 我的业务地址是纽约州华尔街2号。2. 演说, 讲话: She gave an ~ to the United Nations. 她在联合国发表了讲话。*v.* 1. 写姓名地址: I'm afraid I have ~ed the parcel wrongly. 我担心我把包裹上的地址写错了。2. 对……讲话, 发表演说: He ~ed the crowd gravely. 他严肃地向群众致辞(演说)。/Address him as Dr. 请称呼他为“博士”。
- * **adequate** *a.* 1. 充足的, 足够的: He makes an ~ salary, enough to pay his bills. 他挣的钱很多, 足以支付账单。2. 适当的, 胜任的: It's a solution ~ to the problem. 这是适合解决这个问题方法。
- * **adjective** *n.* 形容词: ~ phrase 形容词短语
- * **adjust** *v.* 1. 调节, 改变……的适应: I ~ed the air conditioner to stay cool. 我调整了空调, 以保持空气凉爽。2. 校正, 调整: Will you please ~ the clock? It's slow. 时钟慢了, 请你调一下好吗?
- * **admire** *v.* 钦佩, 赞赏, 羡慕: I ~d him for his sincerity. 我钦佩他的坦诚。
- * **admission** *n.* 1. 准许进入: Admission is limited to the invited guests. 入场只限应邀来宾。2. 承认, 供认: Your silence is an ~ of guilt. 你的沉默表明你认罪了。
- * **adopt** *v.* 1. 收养: We ~ed two children whose parents were killed in an accident. 我们收养了两个在车祸中失去父母的孩子。2. 采取, 采纳, 采用: We'd like to ~ your idea. 我们想采纳你的意见。
- * **adult** *n.* 成年人: Admission for ~s is three dollars. 成年人入场交3美元。*a.* 成年的, 成熟的: Her ~ manner is very graceful. 她成熟的举止非常优雅。
- * **advance** *v.* 1. 前进, 向前移动: The soldiers ~d up the mountain. 士兵们向山上进发。2. 取得进展: Scientific knowledge has greatly ~d since the 16th century. 科学知识自16世纪以来有显著的进步。*n.* 1. 前进, 进展: New ~s in medicine improve the quality of health care. 医学上的进步改善了医疗保健的质量。2. 预付, 预支: Can I have an ~ on my salary? 我可以预支工资吗? in ~ 预先, 事先: Thank you in ~. 预先表示感谢。
- * **advanced** *a.* 先进的, 高级的: He took ~ courses in mathematics. 他选修了数学的高级课程。
- * **advantage** *n.* 1. 优点, 优势: The greater experience of our company gives us an ~ over our competitors. 我们公司的经验更丰富, 使我们在同对手竞争时有优势。2. 利益, 好处: There'll be no ~ in waiting any longer. 再等下去一点好处也没有。gain/have an ~ over 胜过, 优于: We can gain an ~ over an opponent. 我们可以得到优于对手的有利条件。take ~ of 利用, 趁……之机: I will take ~ of my business trip to Paris to see the beautiful sights. 我们将利用去巴黎出差的机会看看那里的优美风景。
- * **adventure** *n.* 1. 冒险, 冒险活动: An Antarctic expedition was once an ~. 远征南极曾是一种冒险之举。2. 奇遇: I have a lot of ~s in the desert. 我在沙漠中经历了许多奇特的事情。
- * **advertise** *v.* 1. 登广告: Jobs are ~d in the papers. 在报纸上登招聘广告。2. 宣扬, 公开: He ~d the fact that he is getting promoted. 他公开了他将获得提升的这一事实。
- * **advertisement/ad** *n.* 广告: He answered the ~ in the paper and got a job. 他应征报纸上的招聘广告, 因而取得了一份工作。
- * **advice** *n.* 劝告, 忠告, 意见: He stopped smoking on the doctor's ~. 他听取医生的劝告而戒烟。*v.* 劝告, 建议: He ~s the President. 他常给总统提建议。
- * **affair** *n.* 事情, 事件: Running a household is a complex ~. 料理家务是件复杂的事情。
- * **affect** *v.* 1. 影响: Does the amount of rain ~ the growth of crops? 降雨量会影响作物的生长吗? 2. (在感情方面)打动: The story ~ed us deeply. 这个故事深深地打动了我们的心。
- * **afford** *v.* 1. 买得起, 担负得起: We can't ~ that expensive car. 我们买不起那辆昂贵的汽车。2. 提

供,给予: Music ~s us pleasure. 音乐给我们快乐。

afraid *a* . 1. 害怕的, 恐惧的: Are you ~ of dogs?

你害怕狗吗? 2. 担心的: He was ~ of losing face.

他担心丢脸。/ He was ~ that he would lose face.

他担心失掉面子。 **be ~ of** 害怕: He is ~ of his own shadow. 他(提心吊胆)连自己的影子都害怕。

Africa *n* . 非洲: He is from ~. 他是非洲人。

African *n* . 非洲人: He is an ~. 他是非洲人。

after *prep* . 在……以后, 在……后面: He came back ~ darkness. 天黑后他才回来。 **conj** . 在……以后: He arrived at the party ~ I did. 他在我之后来到晚会现场。 **ad** . 以后, 后来: He came tumbling ~. 他摇摇晃晃地跟在后面走来。

afternoon *n* . 下午, 午后: At school, we play sports in the ~. 在学校里, 我们下午有活动。

afterward *ad* . 后来, 以后: I'm busy now. I'll go there ~. 我现在很忙, 待会儿再过去。

again *ad* . 再一次, 又一次: If you fail, try ~. 如果你失败了, 就再试一次。 ~ **and** ~ 反复地, 再三地: I told you ~ and ~ not to spend so much money! 我再三告诉你不要花这么多钱。 **once** ~ 再一次: Please read the new words once ~! 请再读一遍生词。

against *prep* . 1. 倚在, 紧靠着: The bookshelves are ~ the wall. 书架紧靠在墙上。 2. 逆, 反(对), 违反: Are you ~ my plan? 你反对我的计划吗? 3. 和……对比: I like my new car, as ~ the old one which did not run well. 和那辆行驶的不顺畅的旧车相比, 我更喜欢我的新车。

age *n* . 1. 年龄: She looks younger than her ~. 她看起来比实际年龄小。 2. 代, 时期: Victorian Age 维多利亚时代 *v* . 变老: Illness ~d her so quickly. 病魔使她衰老得很快。

agency *n* . 代理(处), 代办(处), 局: The Environmental Protection Agency tries to stop pollution. 环保局努力制止污染。

agenda *n* . 1. 会议事项: We are discussing an item on the ~. 我们正在讨论这个议题。 2. 议事日程: The three day meeting of scientists covered a long ~. 科学家们3天的会议日程都排得满满的。

agent *n* . 代理人, 代理商: She is literary ~ who represents authors. 她是文学代理人, 代表作者一方。

airline *n* . 航空公司, 航线: Airlines compete with

each other for passengers. 各航空公司互相竞争客源。

airport *n* . 机场, 航空: We went to ~ to see him off. 我们去机场送他。

alarm *n* . 1. 惊恐: He jumps up in ~. 他惊慌得跳起来。 2. 报警器: A prisoner set off an ~ as she tried to escape. 囚犯试图逃跑的时候碰响了警报器。 *v* . 1. 使惊恐: We were ~ed by a sudden shriek. 我们被突然的尖叫声吓了一跳。 2. 向……报警, 向……告急: They ~ed us for being stolen. 他们因被盗而向我们报警。

alcohol *n* . 酒精, 乙醇: Alcohol burns easily and can be used as fuel. 酒精易燃, 可以用做燃料。

alike *a* . 同样的, 相像的: Their excuses were all ~. 他们的借口全都一样。

alive *a* . 1. 活着的: Is the fish still ~? 那条鱼还活着吗? 2. 有活力的, 活跃的: His eyes are ~ with hope. 他的眼睛因为充满希望而炯炯有神。

all *a* . 1. 一切的, 所有的: All the students came to the meeting. 所有的学生都参加了会议。 2. 全部的: Have you already read ~ the books I lent you? 我借给你的书你全读完了吗? **pron** . 全部, 一切: All of my clothes are ready-made. 我的衣服全部都是成衣。 **ad** . 完全地, 很: He was ~ wrong. 他完全错了。 **above** ~ 首选, 尤其是: Above ~, this is a rule. 首先, 这是一条规定。 **after** ~ 毕竟, 终究: After ~, he is a boy. 他毕竟只是个孩子。 ~ **in all** 大体而言: All in all, the party was pleasant. 大体来说, 这次舞会很愉快。 ~ **but** 几乎, 差不多, 除了……都: All but him were here. 除了他之外, 全部都在这里。 ~ **over** 到处, 遍及: The dog knocked over the dish, and water spilled ~ over. 狗打翻了盘子, 水流得到处都是。 ~ **right** 1. 良好的, 对的: I feel ~ right today. 我今天的感觉良好。 2. (口语) 行, 可以: "Can you call me up tonight?" " ~ right. What time?" "你今天晚上打电话给我好吗?" "行, (可以), 几点打?" **at** ~ (用于否定句) 丝毫(不), 一点(不): I am not hungry at ~. 我一点也不饿。 **in** ~ 总共, 合计: How much is it in ~? 一共多少钱?

allow *v* . 1. 允许, 准许: I'll never ~ such behavior. 我决不允许这样的行为出现。 2. 给: I am ~ed \$ 200 amount for books. 我每月有 200 美元可用于

买书。

+ allowance *n.* 津贴, 补助: My monthly ~ is \$ 5 000. 我每个月的津贴是 5 000 美元。

almost *ad.* 几乎, 差不多: Almost nobody believed his story. 几乎没有人相信他的故事。

alone *a.* 单独的, 孤独的: She lives ~ in an apartment. 她独自住在公寓里。 *ad.* 仅仅, 只: You cannot live on meat ~. 你不能只靠吃肉生活。

along *prep.* 沿着: He walked ~ the river. 他沿着河边走。 *ad.* 向前: Move ~, please! 请往前走! ~ *with* 和……一起, 除了……之外: Mother sent me some money ~ with her letter. 母亲在信中寄了一些钱给我。

+ alphabet *n.* 字母表: The English ~ has 26 letters. 英语字母表有 26 个字母。

already *ad.* 早已, 已(经): The tickets were ~ sold out. 票已销售一空。

also *ad.* 1. 同样地: She played the piano, and ~ sang songs. 她会弹钢琴, 也会唱歌。 2. 而且(也): I like music, but I ~ like paintings. 我喜爱音乐, 但也喜欢绘画。 **not only... but ~** 不但……而且: He is not only a good singer but ~ a good painter. 他不仅是一个很好的歌唱家, 而且还是一个很好的画家。

+ alter *v.* 改变, 变更: She often ~s her clothes according to the latest fashion. 她经常根据最新流行式样修改服装。

*** alternative** *n.* 1. 选择的事物: We can take a boat to Florida or, ~, we can fly. 我们可以乘船去佛罗里达, 也可以乘飞机去。 2. 选择余地: You have the ~ of speaking or of keeping quiet. 你或者发言, 或者保持沉默。 *a.* 二者选择其一的: I offered the ~ suggestions of spending the vacation in the mountains or by the sea. 我提议这次假期不是去爬山, 就是去观海。

although *conj.* 虽然, 尽管: Although it was snowing, it was not very cold. 虽然下着雪, 但并不很冷。

*** altogether** *ad.* 1. 完全, 全部地: He forgot it ~. 他把那件事全忘了。 2. 总起来说, 总之: Taking ~, the meeting was a success. 总而言之, 那次会议很成功。 3. 总共: That is 150 dollars ~. 总共 150 美元。

always *ad.* 总是, 始终: He ~ makes the same mis-

take. 他总是犯同样的错误。

a. m. /A. M. Open from 8 a. m. ~ to 6 p. m. 营业时间为上午 8 点到下午 6 点。

*** amaze** *v.* 使大为惊奇, 使惊慌: His idleness ~d me. 他懒得真令我惊讶。

+ ambassador *n.* 大使: the Chinese ~ to Great Britain 中国驻英国大使 / The United States ~ to France works in Paris. 美国驻法大使在巴黎工作。

+ ambition *n.* 1. 雄心, 野心: One of his ~s is to study abroad. 他的抱负之一是出国留学。 2. 远大目标: Her ~ is to become a chef. 她的志向是做厨师。

+ ambitious *a.* 有雄心的, 野心勃勃的: He is a ~ young man. 他是一个雄心勃勃的年轻人。

+ amend *v.* 修正, 修订: The delegates ~ed the constitution. 代表们修改了宪法。

America *n.* 美洲, 美国: I'm going to America this summer. 这个暑假我要去美国。

American *a.* 1. 美洲的, 美国的: American English is a modern language. 美语是一门近代语言。 2. 美国英语, 美国人的: American customs are different from Chinese. 美国人的习俗与中国人的习俗不同。 *n.* 美国人, 美洲人: She is an American. 她是美国人。

among *prep.* 在……之中, 在……中间: I found a pretty little flower ~ the weeds. 我发现杂草中有一朵可爱的小花。

*** amount** *n.* 数量: A million dollars is a large ~ of money to me. 100 万美元对我来说是一笔巨款。 *v.* (to) 合计, 共计: His debts ~ed to over 500 dollars. 他的负债超过 500 美元。

+ amuse *v.* 1. 逗乐: Our friend's jokes ~d us all evening. 朋友说的许多笑话让我们欢乐了一个晚上。 2. 给……提供娱乐: The audience was ~d by the magician's tricks. 观众被魔术师的戏法逗乐了。

*** analysis** *n.* 分析, 分解: Here is the ~ of the sales figures. 这是销售金额的分析结果。

+ analyze *v.* 分析, 分解: We ~d the causes of our failure. 我们分析了失败的原因。

+ ancestor *n.* 1. 祖先: His ~s came from France. 他的祖先来自法国。 2. 先驱者: Our ~ devoted all themselves to the establishment of our country. 我们的先驱者将他们的一切都献给了祖国的建设事

业。

* **ancient** *a.* 古代的, 古老的: There are many ~ buildings in Rome. 在罗马有很多古代建筑。

and *conj.* 1. 和..., 与..., 及, 并且: English ~ Chinese are quite different language. 英语和汉语是完全不同的语言。2. 那么, 则: Hurry up, ~ you will catch the 10:30 train. 动作快点, 那你才能赶上 10 点半的火车。

anger *n.* 怒, 愤怒: My ~ grew gradually. 我的怒气逐渐被激起。v. 使发怒, 激怒: His arrogant words ~ed his father. 他傲慢的言词激怒了他的父亲。

angry *a.* 愤怒的, 生气的: Don't make him ~. 别惹他生气。**be ~ with** 生(某人)的气: She was very ~ with (at) me when I was late. 我迟到时, 她对我大发脾气。

animal *n.* 动物, 兽, 牲畜: Dogs, cats and monkeys are all ~s. 狗、猫、猴子都是动物。*a.* 动物的, 野兽的: Animal instinct is very interesting. 动物的本能是非常有趣的。

* **anniversary** *n.* 1. 周年: They celebrated their 10th wedding ~. 他们庆祝结婚 10 周年。2. 周年纪念: Our first wedding ~ was last Tuesday. 上周二是我们结婚一周年的纪念日。

* **announce** *v.* 宣布, 宣告: The government ~d its new economic policies. 政府发布了新经济政策。

* **annoy** *v.* 使恼怒, 使烦恼: These flies are ~ing me. 这些苍蝇使我烦透了。

* **annual** *a.* 每年的, 年度的: What is your ~ income? 你全年的收入有多少? *n.* 评判, 年鉴: The ~ of the Graphic Artist Society presents beautiful pictures and designs. 书画协会年报上刊登了许多漂亮的绘画和设计。

another *a.* 再一个的, 另一个的: Give me ~ chance, please. 请再给我一次机会。**pron.** 另一个: He finished his sandwich and asked for ~. 他吃完了三明治, 然后还想再要一个。

answer *v.* 回答, 答复: Did you ~ her letter? 你给她回信了吗? *n.* 回答, 答复: I received an ~. 我收到了答复。

* **anticipate** *v.* 1. 预期: We ~ hearing from you again. 我期待着再接到你们的来信。2. 希望: I ~ that the weather will improve soon. 我期待着天气很快会好起来。

+ **anxiety** *n.* 1. 忧虑, 焦虑: We feel great ~ about her sickness. 我们对她的病情感到非常担忧。2. 渴望, 热望: He expressed ~ that it should be done in no time. 他急切希望这件事能够立即做好。

* **anxious** *a.* 1. 焦虑的, 发愁的: His ill health has been a very ~ business. 他身体不好使人十分担心。2. 渴望的, 急切的: He is ~ to go. 他急切想去。**be ~ about** 为……而忧虑: I am ~ about her health. 我对她的健康很担心。

any *a.* 任何, 任一(一个, 些): Do you have ~ money with you? 你身上有钱吗? **pron.** (无论)哪个, (无论)哪些: "We need some tools. Have you got ~?" "我们需要一些工具。你们有吗?"

anybody **pron.** 任何人, 随便哪一个人: Anybody can say what he thinks. 任何人都可以说出他的想法。

* **anyone** **pron.** 任何人: You should not rely on ~. 你不应该依赖任何人。

Anything **pron.** 任何事物, 任何东西: Has ~ happened during my absence? 我不在时发生了什么事吗? ~ **but** 除……之外任何事物, 绝非: I'll do ~ but apologize to him. 除了向他道歉之外, 任何事我都肯做。

* **anyway** *ad.* 不管怎么说, 无论如何: I am going ~, no matter what you say. 不管你怎么说, 无论如何我也要去的。

* **anywhere** *ad.* 任何地方, 随便什么地方: You can go ~ you want to. 你可以去你想去的任何地方。

* **apart** *ad.* 1. 相间隔: The two villages are five li ~. 两村相距 2.5 km. 2. 分离, 分开: She lives ~ from her parents. 她和父母分开住。~ **from** 除……之外: Apart from a few faults, he is a trustworthy teacher. 除了两三个缺点外, 他是个值得信赖的教师。

* **apartment** *n.* (美) 公寓: I live in a three - room ~. 我住在有 3 个房间的公寓。

* **apologise / apologize** *v.* (to, for) 道歉, 认错: He ~d to me for stepping on my foot! 他为踩了我的脚而向我道歉。

+ **apology** *n.* 道歉, 认错: He offered me an ~ for losing my book. 他为遗失我的书而向我道歉。

+ **apparent** *a.* 1. 表面上的: An ~ advantage is not enough. 表面上的优点(有利性)是远远不够的。2. 显然的, 明显的: His grief was ~ to me. 他的悲

伤我看得出来。

+ appeal *n./v. (to)* 1. 恳请, 呼吁: We ~ed to him for help. 他们向他求援。2. 吸引: Music has little ~ for me. 音乐对我来说没有吸引力。3. 上诉: He ~ed against a three - year sentence. 他不服3年的判决而提出上诉。

*** appear** *v.* 1. 出现, 显露: A rainbow ~ed in the sky after the rain. 雨后天空出现了彩虹。2. 看来好像, 似乎: She ~ed (to be) happy hearing at the good news. 听到这个消息后, 她似乎很高兴。

+ appearance *n.* 1. 出现, 露面: His sudden ~ surprised me. 他的突然出现使我感到惊讶。2. 外观, 观貌: Never judge a man by his ~. 不要以貌取人。

+ appendix *n.* 1. 附录: The dictionary has 7 ~es. 这本词典有7个附录。2. 附属物: imperialism and its ~es 帝国主义及其附庸

+ appetite *n.* 1. 食欲, 胃口: Exercise gave me an ~. 运动促进我的食欲。2. 欲望, 爱好: I have a great ~ for knowledge. 我渴求知识(有求知欲)。

+ appetizing *a.* 1. 开胃口: The roast beef is very ~. 烤牛肉让人胃口大开。2. 刺激欲望的: An ~ smell from the kitchen. 从厨房飘来诱人的香味。

+ applaud *v.* 鼓掌: The audience warmly ~ed the performers. 观众向演员们热烈地鼓掌。

applause *n.* 欢呼: They gave me a big ~ after my speech. 在我讲完之后他们为我欢呼。

apple *n.* 苹果: An ~ a day keeps the doctor away. 一日一个苹果, 医生不找我。(谚语)

+ appliance *n.* 1. 电器用具: Major ~s include stores, refrigerators, and dishwashers. 家用电器主要包括炉具、冰箱和洗衣机。2. 装备: This is a necessary ~ for many people. 这对许多人来说是必需品。

+ applicant *n.* 请求者, 申请者: We have 10 ~s for the position of secretary. 我们有10位求职者申请这个职位。

*** application** *n.* 1. 申请, 申请表: I filled out an ~ for a job at the factory. 我填写了一份在这家工厂工作的申请表。2. 应用, 实施: Mathematics has ~s in science. 数学在科学领域得到应用。

*** apply** *v.* 1. 申请, 请求: I applied for a scholarship. 我申请了奖学金。2. 应用, 运用: That doctor ~ed laser to an operation. 那位医生利用激光技术进

行了一项手术。3. 适用于: His answer does not ~ to the test question. 他的回答并不适用于测试的问题。

+ appoint *v.* 1. 任命, 委任: We ~ed him chairman. 我们选他担任主席。2. 约定, 指定(时间, 地点): We ~ed the date for the meeting. 我们决定了会议的日期。

+ appointment *n.* 约定, 指定(时间, 地点): I made an ~ with the doctor at three. 我和医生约好3点钟去看病。

*** appreciate** *v.* 1. 重视, 欣赏: He ~s your talents. 他很赏识你的才能。2. 领会, 充分意识到: I can ~ how sad you are. 我可以理解你有多难过。3. 为……表示感激: I greatly ~d your timely help. 我很感激你们及时的帮助。

+ approach *v.* 靠近, 接近: We ~ed the birds quietly and watched them. 我们悄悄上前观察那些小鸟。
n. 1. 接近: The ~ of the examination is making her nervous. 考期逼近使她不安。2. 途径, 入门: The police blocked all the ~es to the airport. 所有通往机场的路都被警察封锁了。3. 方式, 方法: His method presents a new ~ to foreign languages. 他提出了学习外语的新方法。

+ appropriate *a.* 适当的, 恰当的: We must take an ~ measure to prevent students from absence. 我必须采取适当的措施防止学生逃课。

+ approval *n.* 1. 赞成, 同意: My plan met with his ~. 我的计划得到他的认可。2. 批准, 核准: The governor gave ~ to the project. 州长批准了那个计划。

April *n.* 4月: April has 30 days. 4月份有30天。

+ arbitration *n.* 仲裁, 公断: The wage disagreement is under ~. 工资纠纷正在仲裁中。

*** area** *n.* 1. 面积: What's the ~ of your garden? 你的花园面积有多大? 2. 地区, 地域: The New York ~ has high rents. 纽约地区的房租很高。3. 领域, 范围: The ~ of science has developed a lot. 科学领域有了新的发展。

*** argue** *v.* 争论, 争辩: The two lawyers ~d their case in court. 两个律师在法庭上对案件展开辩论。

*** argument** *n.* 1. 争论, 争辩: Every discussion with him turns into an ~. 与他的每一次讨论都变成了争论。2. 理由, 论据: Your ~ is flimsy. 你的论据是不能令人信服的。

- * **arise** *v.* 1. 出现, 发生: A strong wind arose in the night. 夜间刮起了强风。2. 由……引起, 起源于: Accidents can ~ from carelessness. 意外的事件可能因疏忽而引起。
- arm** *n.* 1. 臂, 臂状物: He took me by the ~. 他抓住我的手臂。2. [*pl.*] 武器, 军火: Take up ~s. 拿起武器。 *v.* 1. 以武器装备: The robber was ~ed. 那个强盗拥有武器。2. 配备: He ~ed himself against cold with a warm coat. 他穿着暖和的大衣御寒。
- army** *n.* 1. 军队, 军: Without a people's ~ the people have nothing. 没有一个人民的军队, 便没有人民的一切。2. 大群, 大批: An ~ of helpers arrived to clean up after the hurricane. 飓风过后, 一大批人赶来帮助清理现场。
- around** *ad.* 1. 在周围, 在附近: I'll be ~ if you need me. 假如你需要我, 我就在附近。2. 大约: I'll be there ~ 3 o'clock. 我大约3点会在那里。 *prep.* 在……四周, 在……附近: There is a fence ~ the garden. 庭园四周有一道篱笆。
- * **arouse** *v.* 1. 引起, 激起, 唤起: This book ~d my interest in politics. 这本书引起了我对政治的兴趣。2. 唤醒: The leader ~d people to fight. 领导人唤起群众进行斗争。
- * **arrange** *v.* 1. 安排, 筹划: He would like to ~ the meeting for Wednesday. 他想把会议安排在星期三。2. 整理, 排列, 布置: She ~d the flowers beautifully in the vase. 她把花巧妙地插在花瓶里。
- * **arrest** *v. / n.* 逮捕, 拘留: The policeman ~ed the man for speeding. 警察以超速的罪名逮捕了那个人。
- * **arrival** *n.* 到达, 到来: The ~ of the train was delayed. 火车误点了。
- arrive** *v.* 1. 到来, 到达: What time will you ~ in New York? 你什么时候会到达纽约? 2. (at) 达到, 付出: It took a long time to ~ at a conclusion. 花了很长时间才得出了结论。
- * **arrow** *n.* 1. 箭: People shoot ~s at targets. 人们向靶子射箭。2. 箭头符号: An ~ pointed to the building's exit. 一个箭头指向大楼出口。
- * **art** *n.* 1. 美术, 艺术: Art is long; life is short. 艺术长久, 人生短暂。2. 技术, 技艺: He knows the ~ of making good conversation with people. 他深知与人交
- 谈的艺术。3. [*pl.*] 人文科学: He was liberal ~s major in college. 上大学时他学的是文科。
- * **article** *n.* 1. 文章, 论文: Have you read the ~ (on) about the ecology, in today's newspaper? 你看到报纸上有关生态的报道了吗? 2. 条款, 条文: Article 1 of the contract names the buyer and the seller of the property. 合同的第一条列出了房产的买方和卖方。3. 件: Articles of clothing are kept in the dresser. (几件)衣服放在衣橱里。4. 冠词: The English definite ~ is "the". 英语的定冠词是"the"。
- * **artificial** *a.* 人工的, 人造的, 人为的: Her left arm is an ~ one. 她的左臂是假肢。Her ~ manners made everyone disgusted. 她矫揉造作的态度让在坐的每个人都讨厌。
- * **artist** *n.* 艺术家, 美术家: He is a famous ~. 他是一位著名的艺术家(画家)。
- as** *conj.* 1. 当……时, 在……的同时: As she grew older, she became more pessimistic. 她年龄越大, 变得越悲观。2. 如同……那样: Please try to pronounce the word ~ I do. 请试着跟我发这个词的音。3. 因为, 由于: As he is a qualified doctor, I trust his advice on medical matters. 因为他是合格的医生, 所以在医疗上我接受他的建议。 *prep.* 作为, 当作: He's got a job ~ an editor. 他找到编辑这一工作。
- ad.** 同样地, 一样地: He swims fast, but I swim just ~ fast. 他游得很快, 但我游得和他一样快。 ~ **for / to** 至于, 关于: As for raising salary, we should discuss that next week. 至于增加工资的事, 我们下周再讨论。 ~ **if** 好像: He is acting ~ if he's tired. 从他的动作看, 他好像很累。 ~ **if / though** 好像, 仿佛: She spoke to me ~ if she knew me. 她和我说话的神情, 好像早就认识我似的。 ~ **soon ~ possible** 尽快: ~ / **so long** ~ 只要: You may borrow this book ~ long ~ you promise to give it back. 只要你答应归还, 你就可以把这书借走。 ~ **well** ~ (除……之外) 也, 既……又: He is courageous ~ well ~ strong. 他既健康又勇敢。 / The editors ~ well ~ the proofreaders are working overtime. 编辑和校对都在加班工作。
- * **ash** *n.* 灰, 灰烬: He dropped his cigarette ~ in the ashtray. 他将烟灰弹进烟灰缸。
- * **Asia** *n.* 亚洲: Some of the world's highest mountains are in ~. 有数座世界最高峰在亚洲。

* **Asian** *a.* 亚洲的, 亚洲人的: Products of ~ manufacture are sold worldwide. 亚洲生产的产品销往世界各地. *n.* 亚洲人: She is an ~ from India. 她是亚洲人, 来自印度.

* **aside** *ad.* 在旁边, 到(或向)一边: He put his newspaper ~ and watched TV. 他把报纸放在一边开始看电视. ~ *from* 暂且不谈, 除……之外: Aside from the chilly weather, our vacation was fun. 除了天气寒冷外, 我们的假期过得很有趣.

ask *v.* 1. 问, 询问: I ~ed my friends how she felt. 我问我的朋友感觉如何. 2. 请求, 要求: She ~ed me for advice. 她向我求教. ~ *for* 要, 要求: After dinner I ~ed for coffee. 晚餐后, 我要了杯咖啡.

* **asleep** *a.* 睡着的: The baby is ~ in the bed. 婴儿在床上睡着了.

* **aspect** *n.* 方面: We should discuss the subject from all ~s. 我们应该从各个方面来讨论这个问题.

+ **assess** *v.* 对……进行评估, 评价: Our college ~ed teaching quality from all aspects. 我们学院从各个方面对教学质量进行了评估.

+ **assign** *v.* 1. (to) 指派, 选派: The boss ~ed him to the task. 老板指派他做那项工作. 2. 分配, 布置(作业): The father ~ed each of his sons a room. 父亲分配给每个儿子一个房间. 3. 指定(时间, 地点等): Please ~ a date for the next meeting. 请决定下一次会议的日期.

+ **assignment** *n.* 1. (分派的) 任务: His ~ was to inquire into the cause of the accident. 他的任务是调查这件意外事故发生的原因. 2. 分配, 指派: What are today's ~s? 今天的(任务)作业是什么?

+ **assist** *v.* 帮助, 协助: My friend ~ed me in moving to a new apartment. 朋友帮我搬进新居.

* **assistant** *n.* 1. 助手, 助理: She is professor Brown's ~. 她是布朗教授的助手. 2. 助教: She is a laboratory ~. 她是实验室的助教. *a.* 助理的, 辅助的, 副的: She is an ~ manager. 她是助理(经理).

+ **associate** *v.* 1. 把……联系在一起, 使结合在一起: I ~d Switzerland with the Alps. 我一想到瑞士, 就会想到阿尔卑斯山. 2. 交往: He seems to ~ with criminals. 他好像与不法分子有交往. *n.* 伙伴, 合伙人: He is an ~ in our office. 他是我公司的同事. *a.* 副的: He is an ~ professor. 他是副教授. ~ *with* / ~ *with* 把……联系在一起, 与……交往:

It was impossible to ~ failure with him. 想不到他会失败.

* **association** *n.* 1. 协会, 社团: He was president of the dental ~. 他是牙医协会的会长. 2. 联合, 结合, 交往: I'm working in ~ with him. 我和他一起工作. 3. 联想: The town is full of ~s with the artist's life. 这个镇的一切处处令人联想起那个艺术家的一生.

+ **assume** *v.* 1. 假定, 假设: If you ~ his innocence, who do you think the criminal is? 如果你认为他无罪, 那么你认为犯罪人是谁? 2. 承担: He will ~ the directorship of the project. 他将是承担那个计划的主持人.

* **assure** *v.* 1. 说服, 使……相信: He ~d me of his ability to do it. 他使我确信他能够做好这件事. 2. 向……保证: Nothing can ~ permanent peace. 没有什么能确保永久和平.

+ **astonish** *v.* 使惊讶: I was ~ed at (to hear) the loud sound. 我被那巨大的声响吓了一跳.

at *prep.* 1. 在……里, 在……上: He stood ~ the station. 他站在车站里. 2. 在……时刻: School begins ~ 8:30 a.m. 学校上午8点半开始上课. 3. 向, 朝: They laughed ~ him. 他们嘲笑他. 4. (表示价格, 速度等的) 以, 达: We drove ~ top speed. 我们以最快的速度开车. 5. 在……方面: We are all annoyed ~ his behavior. 我们全都为他的行为而感到气恼.

+ **athlete** *n.* 运动员: A lot of ~s took part in the Olympics. 很多运动员都参加了奥运会.

+ **Atlantic** *a.* 大西洋的: The ~ states is beautiful. 美国大西洋沿岸各个州都很美丽. *n.* (the ~) 大西洋: The ~ is the second biggest ocean in the world. 大西洋是世界第二大洋.

* **atmosphere** *n.* 1. 大气, 大气层: The ~ is becoming more polluted each day. 大气层正在日复一日地遭受着更严重的污染. 2. 气氛: A reading room in a library has a quiet ~. 图书馆的阅览室里有一种安静的氛围.

* **attach** *v.* 1. 系, 贴, 装, 连接: She ~ed a stamp to the envelope and mailed it. 她在信封上贴上邮票, 然后寄出去. 2. 使成为一部分, 使附属: This institute is ~ed to the University of Nan Kai. 这个研究所附属与南开大学. 3. 使依恋: They are a loving couple

and are quite ~ed to each other. 他们的感情很好, 相互依恋。

* **attack** *v.* 攻击, 进攻: We ~ed the enemy at dawn. 我们在黎明时袭击敌人。 *n.* 1. 攻击, 进攻: Attack is the best form of defense. 攻击是最佳的防御。 2. (疾病的) 突然发作: I suddenly have an ~ of asthma. 我突然哮喘病发作。

* **attempt** *v./n.* 企图, 试图: The prisoner ~ed an escape but failed. 那犯人企图逃走, 但失败了。 / He made an ~ to learn to ski. 他尝试着学滑雪。

* **attend** *v.* 1. 出席, 参加: Did you ~ the meeting yesterday? 你昨天参加会议了吗? 2. 照料, 护理: She has two nurses ~ing her. 有两位护士照料她。 3. (to) 专心于, 致力于: you must ~ to your study. 你必须专心于你的学业。

+ **attendant** *n.* 服务员: The ~ hands out towels and brushes off people's clothes. 侍者为人们递上毛巾, 并为人们清扫灰尘。 *a.* 伴随的, 陪同的: Evils ~ on wars is very terrible. 伴随战争而来的灾祸是非常可怕的。

* **attention** *n.* 注意, 留心: This matter requires our close ~. 这件事我们必须注意。 *pay ~ to* 注意: He didn't pay ~ to me. 他没注意到我。

* **attitude** *n.* 1. 态度, 看法: He took a hostile ~ to (toward) us. 他对我们采取敌对的态度。 2. 姿势: He sat in an easy ~. 他舒适地坐着。

* **attract** *v.* 吸引, 引起……的注意: I tried to ~ his attention, but failed. 我想要引起他的注意, 却枉费心机。

* **attractive** *a.* 有吸引力的, 引起注意的: I have an offer of a new job at an ~ salary. 有人给我介绍了一份新工作, 工资很有吸引力。

* **audience** *n.* 听众, 观众, 读者: The ~ at the rock concert was very enthusiastic. 摇滚音乐令观众充满了热情。

August *n.* 8月: We often go camping in ~. 我们常在8月去野营。

aunt *n.* 伯母, 婶母, 姑母, 姨母, 舅母: I have three ~s in Beijing. 我在北京有三位姨妈。

* **Australia** *n.* 澳大利亚, 澳洲: It is summer in ~ while it is winter in China. 澳大利亚的夏天是中国的冬天。

* **Australian** *a.* 澳大利亚(人)的: He's an ~ boy.

他是澳大利亚男孩。 *n.* 澳大利亚人: Australians like eating meat. 澳大利亚人爱吃肉。

* **author** *n.* 作者: Hardy is my favorite ~. 哈代是我喜爱的作家。

* **authority** *n.* 1. [pl.] 官方, 当局: Government ~ies arrested a swindler. 政府部门抓到了一个诈骗犯。 2. 当权者, 权力, 权威: The leader must be a person of ~. 领袖必须是有权威的人。

+ **authorize** *v.* 授权, 委任: He ~d the man to act as chairman. 他授权让那个人担任主席。

* **auto** *n.* 汽车: Too many ~s are on the highways. 公路上的汽车太多了。

* **automatic** *a.* 自动的: Once he turns on his computer, the appearance of the main menu is ~. 只要打开电脑, 就会自动显示主菜单。

+ **automobile/auto** *n.* 汽车: The invention of ~ has resulted in great personal freedom to go places. 汽车的发明使人们在旅行方面有了很大的自由。

autumn *n.* 秋天, 秋季: Maple trees turn bright red and yellow in the ~. 秋天枫树变成明艳的红色和黄色。

* **available** *a.* 1. 可利用的, 可获得的: Is the library ~ during the summer vacation? 暑假期间图书馆开放了没有? 2. 可取得联系的: The doctor is not ~ now. 医生现在不能和你见面。

+ **avenue** *n.* 林阴道, 大街: People love to walk down the ~s of Paris. 人们喜欢在巴黎的大街上散步。

* **average** *n.* 平均数, 平均: Do you know how to work out an ~? 你知道如何计算平均数吗? *a.* 1. 平均的: The ~ rainfall is measured every year in our country. 我国每年都测量平均降雨量。 2. 平常的, 通常的: He is not exceptional, he's just an ~ child. 他并不特别出色, 只是一个平平常常的孩子。 *v.* 平均: His overtime ~s 8 hours a week. 他的加班时间平均一星期8个小时。 *On (the/an) ~* 平均, 通常: This car runs 15 kilometers per liter on the ~. 这辆车平均每升(汽油)跑15 km。

* **avoid** *v.* 避免, 避开: I tried to ~ meeting him because he always bored me. 我尽量避免遇到他, 因为他总是使我厌烦。

+ **await** *v.* (人) 等候, 期待, (事件等) 等待(处理): I am ~ing an answer to my application for admission to law school. 我正等待着申请调入法学院的结果。

* **awake** *a.* 醒着的: She stayed ~ to wait for her husband. 她为了等她丈夫而没有睡觉。 *v.* 唤醒, 使觉醒: The songs of birds awoke me. 鸟的鸣叫声唤醒了了我。

* **award** *n.* 奖, 奖品, 奖状: The teacher gave her best student an ~. 教师为最好的学生发奖。 *v.* 授予, 给予: The judges ~ed the first prize to her for her picture. 评审团将她的画列为头等奖。

* **aware** *a.* 意识到的, 知道的: I became ~ how she might feel. 我察觉到她会有怎样的感受。 (*be*) ~ *at* 察觉到: He wasn't ~ of the danger. 他没有察觉到危险。

away *ad.* 远离, 离开: Do you live far ~? 你住在很远的地方吗? *right* ~ 立刻, 马上: I must go now right ~. 现在我必须马上走。

+ **awful** *a.* 1. 令人敬畏的, 可怕的: The plight of starving people is too ~ to think about. 饥饿的人们所处的环境坏得令人难以想像。 2. 极度的, 极坏的: What ~ weather! 多糟糕的天气呀!

+ **awkward** *a.* 1. 笨的, 笨拙的: Swans are surprisingly ~ on land. 天鹅在陆地笨得出奇。 2. 尴尬的, 棘手的: The speaker experienced an ~ moment when people interrupted him. 当人们打断他的话时, 讲话者感到很尴尬。

B

B. C. *n.* (缩) 公元前 Before Christ: The great Roman Emperor Augustus was born in 63 ~. 伟大的罗马帝国皇帝奥古斯都生于公元前 63 年。

baby *n.* 婴儿: She is going to have a ~ soon. 她很快就要生小孩了。

+ **bachelor** *n.* 1. 单身汉: He was a ~ for years, then finally married. 他独身了许多年, 最终还是结婚了。 2. 学士: He received ~'s degree. 他获得了学士学位。

back *ad.* 1. 向后: She leaned ~ against wall. 她背靠着墙。 2. 回原处, 回复原状: He hit me, so I hit him ~. 他打我, 所以我还手打了他。 3. 还, 回: Put things ~ where you found them! 你从哪儿拿出来的, 还放回到哪儿去! *n.* 背, 背面, 后面: There are stains on the ~ of the sofa. 沙发背部有污点。 *a.* 背后的, 后面的, 过期的: There's somebody at the ~ door. 后门有人。 *v.* 支持: He ~ed me in the argument. 在辩论中, 他支持了我。 ~ *and forth* 来回地, 反复地: The tree moved ~ and forth in the wind. 树在风中来回摇动。 ~ *up* 倒退, 支持, 备份: He ~ed up his argument with facts. 他以事实来支持他的主张。

* **background** *n.* 背景: I took a picture of her with the mountain in the ~. 我以那座山为背景替她照了一张照片。 / social and political ~ of the event 事

件的社会及政治背景

* **backward** *ad.* 向后, 朝反方向: He gave the instructions ~s. 他把指令搞反了。 *a.* 1. 向后的, 倒的: She gave me a ~ glance. 她回头看了我一眼。 2. 落后的: He is ~ in studies. 他学习不好。

bad *a.* 坏的, 不好的: He came at a ~ time. 他来的不是时候。 (*be*) ~ *for* 对……有害的: Smoking is ~ for you. 吸烟对身体有害。 *go* ~ 变坏, 坏掉: This ham has gone ~. 这块火腿变坏了。

* **badly** *ad.* 1. 坏, 差, 拙劣地: He behaved ~. 他行为不良。 2. 严重地, 害怕地: She was ~ injured in the accident. 那次意外事故使她伤得很重。 3. 非常: We were ~ beaten. 我们被打得很惨。

bag *n.* 袋, 包: I carried the groceries home in a shopping ~. 我用袋子把食品杂货拎回了家。

* **baggage** *n.* 行李: I carried my ~ onto the train. 我把行李拎上了火车。

+ **balance** *v.* 使平衡: Be sure to ~ the expenditure with the income. 务必要使收支平衡。 *n.* 1. 天平, 秤: Weigh it (in) on the ~. 把它放在天平上称称看。 2. 平衡, 均衡: There is a fine ~ between work and play in his life. 他把生活中的工作和游戏控制得很平衡。 3. 结存, 结欠: I have a ~ of 5 000 in my book (account). 我在银行有 5 000 美元的存款。 *keep one's* ~ 保持平衡: He kept his ~ with his arms