

# 高职高专**英语** 词汇例解

朱元萌 祝华令 主编



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# 前 言

为了帮助广大高职高专非英语专业学生更好地同步学习英语课程,我们根据高等教育出版社出版的教育部高职高专规划教材《英语》(高职高专版,非英语专业用)编写了此书。本书的编排特点如下:

1. 按照单元和各单元的词汇顺序排列,能够方便学生同步进行课前预习和课后复习。

2. 列举了大量的英文例句,并配以中文译文,为学生提供了词汇出现的语言环境,使学生更加便于掌握词汇的各种含义及其具体的使用方法,不仅知其然,而且知其所以然。

3. 提供并讲解了丰富的同义词、反义词、辨析、常见搭配等学生在学习过程中的内容,使学生能够在基本内容学习的基础上,得到较广泛的外延和提高。

本书适合高职高专非英语专业学生学习使用,也适合高职高专非英语专业教师教学参考。

本书由朱元萌、祝华令主编,参加编写的有李旭、陈言红、刘冬粟、童鸣等。郭宝利、陈文立、王亦萍、李文翔等为本书的编写提供了大量的参考资料,顾鹏、崔志萍、张枚等为本书的写作付出了辛勤的录入劳动,在此一并表示感谢。

由于时间紧张,也限于水平,书中出现疏忽和错误在所难免,恳切希望读者批评指正。

编 者

## 内 容 简 介

本书根据高等教育出版社出版的教育部高职高专规划教材《英语》(高职高专版,非英语专业用),按单元顺序对单元后的词汇进行了详细的讲解,列举了大量的应用例句,提供了丰富的知识扩展,能够方便学生同步进行课前预习和课后复习,并在学习的基础上得到提高。

本书适合高职高专非英语专业学生学习使用,也适合高职高专非英语专业教师教学参考。

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# English 1

## Unit 1 Greeting People You Meet for the First Time

**applause** *n.* 欢呼,鼓掌

The delegation received warmly applause. 代表团受到了热烈的欢迎。

His speech won the applause of the audience. 他的讲话赢得了听众的掌声。

[搭] win applause 赢得喝彩(掌声)。applause breaks out 掌声爆发。shout of applause 阵阵喝彩。greet one's appearance with applause 鼓掌欢迎某人出场

**author** *n.* 作者

Dickens is his favorite author. 狄更斯是他最喜欢的作家。

Like author, like book. 有什么样的作家,就有什么样的作品(文如其人)。

[同] writer *n.* 作者

The writer has designed a good plot. 作者设计了一个很好的情节。

**canteen** *n.* 食堂,餐厅

Soldiers buy food, drinks, etc. at their canteen. 士兵们在食堂购买食品、饮料等物。

**chief** *a.* 主要的,总的

What is the chief town in Norway? 挪威的主要城市是哪一个?

The President of the US is the chief executive of the country. 美国总统是美国的最髙行政长官。

[搭] in chief 主要地,尤其。commander in chief 总司令。editor in chief 总编辑,主编。the chief (general) staff(总)参谋长

**clap** *v. & n.* 拍手,鼓掌

She clapped her hands in delight. 她高兴地拍手。

The audience clapped the violinist heartily. 观众向小提琴家热烈鼓掌。

When the show was over, we all clapped. 演出结束后,我们大家全都鼓起掌来。

The audience gave him a loud clap. 观众大声为他鼓掌。

**delicious** *a.* 香的,味道好的



It smells delicious! 这气味芬芳!

The soup is delicious. 汤的味道美极了。

**department** *n.* 部门,系

The shoe department of this shop is upstairs. 这家商店的鞋部在楼上。

He worked in community welfare department. 他在社会福利部门工作。

He graduated from History Department. 他毕业于历史系。

They are going to set up the department of physics. 他们打算成立物理系。

[搭] the department concerned 有关部门。lending department of a library 图书馆的借书部。shopping by post department 邮购部。the Department of Defense (美)国防部

**dozen** *n.* 一打,十二个

My mother bought a dozen eggs. 我妈妈买了一打鸡蛋。

I want a dozen of pencils, please! 劳驾,我要一打铅笔。

[搭] a round dozen 整整一打。some dozen of eggs 一打左右的鸡蛋。for dozens of years 好几十年。dozens of 几十个

**employee** *n.* 雇员

This employee was dismissed for laziness. 这名雇员因为懒惰而被解雇。

There are 30 employees in his firm. 他的公司有 30 名雇员。

**engineer** *n.* 工程师

His dream is to become an engineer. 他的梦想是将来成为一名工程师。

Tim is an engineer. 蒂姆是位工程师。

**everyone** *pron.* 每人,人人

In a small village, everyone knows everyone else. 在一个小村庄里,人们相互都认识。

Everyone in the class passed the math's exam. 数学考试班上每个人都及格了。

**expert** *n.* 专家

He is a well-known expert in finance. 他是知名的金融专家。

According to expert opinions, they gave up the experiment immediately. 根据专家的意见,他们马上放弃了这项试验。

**guest** *n.* 客人

They are coming to the party as my guests. 他们作为我的客人出席晚会。

We are having some guests for dinner tonight. 我们有些客人要来吃晚饭。

**honor** *n.* 荣幸,荣誉

He is an honor to his family. 他是他家的光荣。

We request the honor of your company at dinner. 谨备便酌,敬请光临。

**journey** *n.* 旅行,旅程

He is going to make a long journey. 他要作一次长途旅行。

I hope you had a good journey. 我希望你有一个愉快的旅行。

**joint** *a.* 联合的,共同的

This book is a joint work with him. 此书是与他合著的。

Mr. Jones and his two sons are the joint owners of the business. 琼斯先生和他的两个儿子是这家商店的共同所有者。

[搭] **joint-stock company** 股份公司. **to take joint action** 采取共同行动

**overseas** *a.* 海外的,外国的

overseas trade 对外贸易

overseas news 海外消息

He often listens to the overseas broadcast program. 他常常听对外广播节目。

[搭] an overseas edition(报刊)海外版

**pleasure** *n.* 高兴,乐意

I will do it with pleasure. 我将很高兴做这件事。

It gives me pleasure to see you looking happy. 看到你快乐的样子我很高兴。

I'll do the work with pleasure. 我很乐意干这项工作。

[搭] for pleasure 作为消遣,为了取乐. with pleasure 愉快地,十分愿意

**professor** *n.* 教授

He is a professor of psychology. 他是心理学教授。

He is a professor of painting to the Royal Academy. 他是皇家艺术院的绘画教授。

[搭] a visiting professor 客座教授

**receptionist** *n.* 接待员

**secretary** *n.* 秘书

She is a secretary in our company. 她是我们公司的一位秘书。

He is secretary to the President. 他是董事长的秘书。

[搭] a private secretary 私人秘书

**technical** *a.* 技术的,工业的

The flight was delayed owing to technical reasons. 这次飞行由于技术原因而推迟。

This book is too technical for me. 对我来说,这本书太专业了。

**term** *n.* 学期

Are there any exams at the end of this term? 这个学期期末有考试吗?

There are three terms in a school year. 一学年有三个学期。

**venture** *n.* 商业, 冒险

Your journey to the Arctic is a brave venture. 你去北极旅行是一次大胆的冒险行动。

A bold venture is often successful. 大胆的投机常获得成功。

[辨] venture 和 adventure 比较: 这组词都有“冒险”的意思。

venture 常指在商业上冒险、投机活动, 特别指那些不是发大财就是破产的投机活动。例如: The venture made his fortune. 他投机成功使他发了财。

adventure 主要指有危险的、非常激动人心的经历。例如: All the children listened to his adventures with eager attention. 所有孩子都注意力十分集中地听他讲他的冒险经历。

[搭] at a venture 随便地, 碰运气地; 胡乱地。Nothing venture, nothing have.

[谚] 不入虎穴, 焉得虎仔。ready for any venture 不辞任何危险。venture at [on, upon] 胆敢从事; 毫无把握地贸然尝试

**guest house** 宾馆, 招待所

**have a good journey** 旅途愉快

We hope you have a good journey! 我们愿你有一个愉快的旅行。

**joint venture** 合资企业

This company is a joint venture. 这家公司是一家合资企业。

**chief engineer** 总工程师

**have one's lunch** 吃午饭

Have you had your lunch? 你吃过午饭了吗?

**have the honor** 有幸

**an expert in...** ...方面的专家

**say a few words** 讲几句话

**How do you do?** 你好!

**That's very kind of you.** 你真是太好了/谢谢你。

**You are welcome.** 不用谢/不客气。

**I'm glad to meet you.** 很高兴认识你。

## Unit 2 Self-Introduction

**actually** *ad.* 事实上, 实际上

Actually, few of us admit that examinations can contribute anything really important to the students' academic development. 事实上,我们很少有人承认考试对学生的学习会起什么真正重要的作用。

Actually it's we that owe you a lot. 实际上,应该是我们感谢您。

No one actually saw the book. 实际上没有人看过这本书。

[辨] actually 和 virtually, literally, practically 比较:这组词并不完全同义,但都有“实际上”的意思。

actually 指某事或情况是现实存在而不是凭理论推测或想象产生的,相当于 in actual fact 或 really。例如:Actually, though, don't such scores simply mean that I am very good at answering the type of academic questions? 然而,实际上,难道这类分数不就仅仅意味着我很善于回答那些学究式的问题吗?

virtually 可指某人所说的情况从实际上讲是真实的,即使有一些例外或不同也无关紧要。例如:This opinion was held by virtually all the scientists. 实际上所有的科学家都有这样的看法。

literally 强调某人所说的情况尽管有些让人吃惊或夸张,但实际上是真实的,也可指按最具体、最基本的意思运用词汇而不作任何夸张或比喻。例如:Marking a book is literally an expression of your differences or agreements of opinion with the author. 在书上作记号,实际上就是表达你赞同不赞同作者观点的一种表现。

practically 指虽然不是全部或十分真实的,但几乎是真实的,或与实际发生的事实和行动有关,而与理论和思想无关。例如:Yes, indeed. She had lots of money. She owned practically the whole town. 是的,确实是的。她有很多钱。她实际上拥有整个小镇。

**bit** *n.* 一点儿,一些

He only ate a bit of bread. 他仅仅吃了一点面包。

Your article is a bit long for our paper. 对我们的报纸而言,你的文章长了一点。

[搭] bit by bit 一点一点地。every bit 由任何一点看,完全。not a bit 一点也不,一点也不

**born** *a.* 出生的,出生

He is a Chinese-born American scientist. 他是一位华裔美国科学家。

I fell as if I have been born again. 我觉得自己仿佛得到了新生。

**charge** *n.* 负责

I assumed full charge of the business. 我全权负责业务。

The books are under your charge. 这些书由你管理。

[搭] have (the) charge of 负责…, 主管着…。in charge 主管, 负责; 在…管辖之下; 由…照顾。in the charge of sb. (或 in sb.'s charge) 由某人负责, 由某人照料, 由某人管理。in charge of 负责, 经营, 照顾。take charge of 掌管, 负责, 看管。under the charge of sb. (或 under sb.'s charge) 由某人保管, 由某人掌管

**chopsticks** *n.* 筷子

When you go to a Chinese restaurant you have to use chopsticks instead of a knife and fork. 到中国餐馆用餐时, 不用刀叉而得用筷子。

**club** *n.* 俱乐部

He is an active member of the school's stamp club. 他是学校集邮俱乐部的一名活跃会员。

The tennis club has organized a dance. 网球俱乐部组织了一次舞会。

[同] society, association 协会

the Chemical Society of China 中国化学学会

the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries 中国人民对外友好协会

**culture** *n.* 文化

These two countries have different cultures. 这两个国家有着不同的文化。

Chinese culture has already become widely known in Europe. 在欧洲, 中国文化已广为人知。

[搭] the two cultures 人文科学和自然科学

**deskmate** *n.* 同桌的同学

**file** *n.* 卷宗, 档案

Here's our file on the results of the business in the past five years. 这是我们过去五年来的经营成绩的案卷。

Put this letter in his file. 把这封信放进他的档案中。

The principal keeps all our school reports on file. 校长把我们学校所有的报告都存档保存。

[同] archives 档案

the State Archives Bureau [美] 国家档案局

**form** *n.* 表格

Please fill in this application form. 请填写这张申请表。

If you fill in this form, you can take books out of the library. 如果你填了这张表, 可以把书带出图书馆。

**health** *n.* 健康

His health is not good. 他的身体不好。

Health is more important to most people than money. 对大多数人来说, 健康比金钱更重要。

[搭] (be) in good(bad) health 身体好(坏)。(be) broken in health 身体跨了

**hesitate** *v.* 犹豫, 踌躇

Do not hesitate to say so. 不要犹豫不说。

He hesitated before he answered because he didn't know what to say. 由于不知道该说什么, 所以他在回答之前犹豫了一下。

Though she hesitated for a moment, she finally went in and asked to see a dress that was in the window. 尽管她迟疑了片刻, 但最后还是进了店, 并且要求给她拿一件陈列在橱窗里的衣服看看。

**hobby** *n.* 业余爱好

He works in a bank, but his hobby is building model boats. 他在银行工作, 但他的业余爱好是做船舶模型。

Any personal hobbies such as sports, music and collecting stamps never had a place in his life. (喻)任何一种个人的业余爱好, 如体育活动、音乐、集邮等等, 在他的生活中从未有过地位。

**lucky** *a.* 幸运的, 有幸的

I was lucky that I met you here. 我在这儿见到你真走运。

I was very lucky to get a copy so cheap. 我这么便宜地买到一本, 真是幸运极了。

[辨] lucky 和 fortunate 比较: 这组词都有“幸运的”意思。

lucky 意为“幸运的, 好运气的”, 本义着重意外和偶然性。例如: You are lucky to be alive after being in that accident. 你经过那场灾祸还能生还, 真是幸运。

fortunate 意为“幸运的”, 是较正式用词, 多用来描述使人受益得以成功的某种状况, 常有“出乎意外”或“令人鼓舞”的意思。例如: He's fortunate in having a good job, since business is bad nowadays. 他有一份好工作真幸运, 因为近来生意不好做。

**monitor** *n.* 班长

Jimmy has been made dinner money monitor. 吉米被选为班上收餐费的班长。

The monitor collected the exercise books after the class was over. 下课后, 班长把练

习册收了起来。

**opera** *n.* 歌剧

He is not fond of opera. 他不喜欢歌剧。

They planned to go to the opera this Sunday. 他们计划这个星期天去看歌剧演出。

[搭] comic opera 喜歌剧。Peking opera 京剧

**overweight** *a.* 超重

an overweight person (体重) 过重的人

This parcel is overweight by two kilos. 这包裹超重两公斤。

**painting** *n.* 绘画

Do they teach painting at your school? 你们学校有图画课吗?

My teacher wants me to go to with painting. 我的老师要我坚持绘画。

[辨] drawing 和 painting 比较:这组词都有“画”的意思。

drawing 为钢笔或铅笔线条画、素描画。例如: Drawing is my favorite lesson. 画图画是我最喜欢的课程。

painting 为着色的画,如水彩画、油画等。例如: The antiquarian tried to palm the painting off as a real Renoir. 古董商试图用那幅画冒充雷诺阿的原作出售。

**perhaps** *ad.* 也许,可能

Perhaps our team will win. 也许我们队要赢。

Perhaps I'll see her tonight. 也许我今晚会见到她。

Perhaps the letter will come today. 或许那封信今天能到。

[辨] perhaps 和 likely, possible, probable 比较:这组词都有“可能”的意思。

perhaps 意为“或许”,表示可能,但不肯定。例如: Perhaps the letter will come today. 或许那封信今天能到。

likely 指按逻辑推理或因具有某种性质、条件而认为某事很可能成为事实或很可能发生,强调从表面上看。例如: These flowers are likely to wither very quickly if you don't water them every day. 如果不每天浇水,这些花可能很快就会枯萎。

possible 为常用词,主要指不违背事实、不违背自然规律的可能性,只要条件合适,就会发生某事,或某事就会存在。例如: It's no longer possible to find a cheap apartment in New York City. 在纽约再也不可能找到便宜的公寓套间了。

probable 表示的可能性比以上的词均要大,含有十之八九的意思。例如: It is probable that the cost will be greater than we think. 费用很可能比我们所想的

要高。

**qualified** *a.* 合格的, 有资格的

Are you qualified to doctor? 你有资格当医生吗?

[搭] be qualified for 有…的资格; 适于担任…。 in a qualified sense 在一定意义上

**share** *v.* 分享, 共有

They share their joys and sorrows. 他们同甘共苦。

Bill and Bob shared the work equally between them. 比尔和鲍勃两人把工作平分了。

Three doctors share the office. 三名医生共用这间办公室。

[搭] share and share alike 平均分配; 有相同的等分。 share in 分享, 分担; 共同努力。 share out 分给。 share with 与…合用。 bear one's share of 负担…的部分

**whenever** *ad.* 无论何时, 每当

Come whenever you like. 你爱什么时候来就什么时候来。

They made no effort to hide their amusement whenever I produced a packet of sweets from my pocket. 每当我从衣袋里拿出一包糖果时, 他们总是毫不掩饰他们觉得好笑。

**football club** 足球俱乐部

**guest professor** 客座教授

**fill in the form** 填表

**put into file** 存档

**in good health** 身体健康

**be skilled in doing sth.** 熟练做某事, 擅长做某事

He has great skill in drawing. 他画画很有技巧。

It's our honor to have you here. 很荣幸能请你来。

### Unit 3 Introducing People to Each Other

**approach** *v.* 接近, 来临

It is not allowed to approach the forbidden area. 这里是禁区, 不许接近。

They cautiously approached the enemy. 他们小心翼翼地 toward 敌人靠近。

The spring Festival is approaching. 春节快来临了。



[辨] approach 和 near 比较:这两个词都有“接近”的意思。

approach 既可指时间、地点上的接近,也可指数量、质量上的接近,还可指情感上的接近。例如: By the 1960's rocket planes approached speeds of 4,000 m.p.h, and men in space capsules were circling the earth at 18,000 m.p.h.到了20世纪60年代,火箭飞机的时速接近4000英里,而人乘坐宇宙飞船则以18000英里的时速绕地球运行。

near 主要指时间或地点上的“靠近”。例如: The ship was nearing the wharf. 那艘船正在向码头驶近。

[同] approximate

His description approximated to the truth but there were a few errors. 他的描述与事实已经接近,但是有一些错误。

[搭] make approaches to sb. 设法接近某人。be difficult of approach 难于接近。  
on the approach of death 临终之时。with the approach of 随着…的来临

**business** *n.* 生意,商业

Business has been bad this year. 今年生意很糟糕。

It's a pleasure to do business with you. 很高兴和你做生意。

Business has been booming these years. 这几年商业繁荣。

[辨] business 和 commerce, trade, profession, occupation 比较:这几个词的含义都与“职业,生意”有关。

business 是常用语,含义很广,通常指“生意,行业”,表示“为图利(常指为个人谋利)而做的工作”。例如: do business with many countries 与许多国家做生意。

commerce 多指“商品交易”,特指“国与国之间的商业往来”。例如: international commerce 国际贸易。

trade 指“买卖或货物交换”,常用于“国内外之间的交易”,也指“行业”,特别是“手工业”,例如: War affects trade. 战争影响贸易。

profession 指“需受过特殊教育和训练的脑力劳动者从事的职业”,例如: He is a doctor by profession. 他的职业是医生。

occupation 指训练有素的“某人经常从事的工作或做工作”,但它不强调某人此时此地是否仍从事此工作或者领工资与否。例如: He has no fixed occupation. 他没有固定职业。

[搭] boom one's business 把生意做兴旺。open for business 开市,开张。competition in business 商业中的竞争。a place of business 营业处。go to business 上班