

GAOZHI GAOZHUAN

李恒森 柳青军 主编

高职高专 英语应用能力考试 词汇精解



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高职高专英语应用能力考试

词汇精解

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前 言

国家教育部颁布的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(以下简称《基本要求》)中规定高职高专学生在课程结束时必须掌握 3 400 个英语基本词汇。这些体现语言共核的基本词汇在交际实践中实用性强,使用频率高。熟练地掌握这些词汇有利于巩固语言基础,培养语言能力,对于学好用好英语这一国际通用语言至关重要。同时,《基本要求》规定在完成课程教学任务后组织学生参加全国高职高专英语应用能力考试并发给合格证书。

为了帮助学习者较快地掌握《基本要求》规定的词汇,为进一步提高英语的应用能力打下坚实的词汇基础,我们精心组织有着丰富教学实践的教师编写了本书。本书收入了《基本要求》中的全部 3 400 个词汇和 900 多条短语。每个词条内有本词、注音、词性、释义等基本部分,有的词条还设有“同根、同义、反义、词组和辨析”等栏目的全部和部分栏目,这是本书的重要特色之一。对照其他同类词汇书,本书更有特点是针对词汇学习中的重点和难点、考试中的要点和热点,从往年的全国高职高专英语应用能力考试全真题试卷中精选出部分疑难考题并编辑了答案,以求最大限度地提高学习效率,减少学习单词的盲目性。联想、辨析等项还可以满足不同学习者对知识性和趣味性的要求。通过本书的学习,可以帮助学习者在识记英语单词方面达到“学得快,记得牢,用得活”的目的。

本书不仅适用于高职高专学生,对于其他英语爱好者复习巩固基础词汇,提高英语水平亦有所帮助。

本书在编写过程中参考了国际国内大量知名辞书和各类参考书,限于版面无法一一列出,编者谨向这些书的作者表示谢意。对本书出版的过程中学校领导和各方面关心和支持,石油大学出版社有关同志给予的热情帮助,在此一并表示深深的谢意。

参加本书编写的有柳青军、李恒森、张亮、李岚、徐希晨、房历成、乔书凯、郭永卫和徐苹。本书由李恒森、柳青军担任主编,负责全书的修改和统稿工作,美籍专家 Wayn E. Simmons 博士审校了全部书稿。

限于水平和经验,书中疏漏及不当之处难免,真诚希望读者和同行专家批评指正。

编 者
2003 年 6 月

使用说明

本书收入教育部高等教育司 2000 年 11 月颁布的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(试行)所规定的 3 400 个词汇,其中要求学生在入校时应掌握的为 1 000 个。3 400 词为 A 级要求,2 500 词为 B 级要求。本书还列出了 900 多条常用词组。

1. 本书的词条由本词、音标、词性、用法、同义、近义、词组、同根词、辨析、归纳、联想和考题等组成。

2. 本词用黑体按字母顺序排列。一个单词有不同拼写时,若拼写接近,用括号表示,如: **favo(u)r, realize (ise)**; 若拼写差异较大时则单独列条,如: **math(s), mathematics**。

3. 本书以国际音标注音,前后加斜线。凡词性不同而涉及发音不同的,则把不同的读音分别标出音标。如: **record** /'rekɔ:d/ n., /rɪ'kɔ:d/ v.。

4. 略语表:

a. 形容词

ad., adv 副词

art. 冠词

conj. 连词

int. 感叹词

n. 名词

num. 数词

prep. 介词

pron. 代词

v. 动词(及物动词和不及物动词)

vi. 及物动词

vt. 不及物动词

aux. v. 助动词或情态动词

sb. 某人

sth. 某事或某物

CONTENTS

A	(1)	N	(235)
B	(27)	O	(242)
C	(42)	P	(252)
D	(84)	Q	(277)
E	(112)	R	(279)
F	(135)	S	(297)
G	(158)	T	(355)
H	(167)	U	(381)
I	(179)	V	(387)
J	(196)	W	(394)
K	(200)	Y	(412)
L	(203)	Z	(413)
M	(218)	主要参考书目	(414)



A

a /ə; 强 ei/

【用法】以元音音素开头的词前用 an /ən; 强 æn/ art. 1. (非特指的) 一个: Give me a stamp and an envelope, please. 请给我一张邮票和一个信封。2. (同类事物中的) 任何一(个) (相当于 any): A square has four sides. 正方形有四条边。3. 每一(个): four times a day 每天四次 sixty kilometres an hour 每小时 60 公里

【词组】all of a sudden 突然 as a matter of fact 事实上 as a rule 通常 as a whole 总体上 come to an end 结束 have a good time 玩得开心

【考题】They are of an age. Both of them are 17 years old.

- A. one B. an
C. a D. the

【答案】B.

abandon /ə'bændən/

【用法】v. 1. 放弃: He has abandoned smoking. 他已经戒烟了。2. 离弃, 抛弃(家园、船只): The captain was ordered to abandon the ship. 船长接到命令抛弃船只。3. 遗弃(妻、女): A few cases of unmarried mothers abandoning their newborn babies was reported. 报道了几起未婚母亲遗弃新生儿的情况。

【同根】abandoned 被弃的, 放纵的, 报废的 abandonment 放纵, 放肆 abandonnee [律] 受领被遗弃财物者
【同义】desert 离开, 抛弃 forsake 放

弃, 背弃

【词组】abandon the attempt in despair 断念, 绝望 abandon oneself to pleasure 沉湎于欢乐之中

【辨析】abandon 指“永远和完全放弃”。如: The scientist abandoned his research for lack of fund. 由于缺乏资金, 科学家放弃了研究。give up 是常用语, “让与, 放弃”的意思。如: The postgraduate gave up studying abroad and took up a job first. 这位硕士研究生放弃了出国学习, 先找了份工作。

【考题】1. The scheme was _____ when it was discovered it would be very costly.

- A. resigned B. surrendered
C. released D. abandoned

【答案】D.

2. My car broke down and I had to _____ it on the main road.

- A. stop B. give up
C. abandon D. discard

【答案】C.

ability /ə'biliti/

【用法】n. 1. 能力: His organizing ability is very great. 他的组织能力很强。2. 能耐, 本领: She was a woman of great ability. 她是个非常能干的人。3. [pl.] 专门技能, 天才: It is beyond my abilities. 这事非我力所能及。

【反义】inability 无能, 无力

【辨析】talent 指能做某特殊工作的能

力,多指天赋才能。**ability** 可指做好某事的能力,多指学得才能。**capacity** 用于表示“才能”或“能力”之意时,与 **capability** 同义,常指理解能力和接受能力,含有“潜在的可发展的能力”之意。The design is a proof of his capability of combining the traditional with the modern. 这项设计证明了他有能力把传统和现代结合起来。Her capacity for remembering is fantastic. 她的记忆力令人难以置信。Most girls have the talent for foreign language. 多数女孩有学习外语的天赋。She showed remarkable ability as an organizer. 她显示出了一个组织者的卓越能力。

【词组】to the best of one's ability 尽力地: I tried to do work to the best of my ability. 我尽力做好我的工作。

【考题】I have no doubt about his _____ to do the job.

- A. talent B. ability
C. gift D. inability

【答案】B.

able /'eibl/

【用法】a. 1. 有能力的: an able man 有能力的人 2. 能干的, 有才华的: a very able student 一位出色的学生 an able lawyer 精明的律师 an able leader 有才干的领导

【同根】disable 使无能力 enable 能

【反义】unable 不能的, 不会的: I'd like to go, but I'm unable to. 我愿意去, 但我不能去。Although they tried their best, they were unable to finish the work as planned. 尽管他们竭尽全力, 但还不能按期完成任务。

【词组】be able to do sth. 有能力做某事: Though disabled, he has been able to support his family. 尽管残

疾,但他还是一直有能力养活一家人。

【辨析】able 与 capable 二者搭配不同,常为: be able to do 和 be capable of doing 其意义基本相同,但 capable 所指的能力往往低于 able。试比较: He is able to manage the department as well as the director of the board has expected. 正如董事长所期盼的,他能够管理好这个部门。He is capable of passing the final examination. 期末考试他能及格。

【考题】1. The situation is _____ improvement.

- A. able to B. able of
C. capable of D. capable to

【答案】C.

2. Take it easy, he is certainly _____ solve the problem ahead of the fixed time.

- A. able to
B. be able with
C. capable to
D. has the ability to

【答案】A.

aboard /ə'bo:rd/

【用法】ad. 在船(或飞机、车)上: It's time to go aboard. 上船(上车、登机)时间到了。prep. 在船(或飞机、车)上, 上船(或飞机、车): They went aboard the ship. 他们上船了。

【辨析】aboard, abroad 与 board 这三个词形相似词义不同。aboard 是副词和介词,意为“在船(车、飞机)上;上船(车、飞机)”。Dangerous articles can not be taken aboard the plane. 不准携带任何危险品登机。abroad 是副词,意为“在国外,到国外,到处”。He is going to study abroad. 他打算到国外学习。board 为动词,意思是“上车(船、飞机)”。When will he board the plane? 他什么时间登机?

about /ə'baʊt/

【用法】 *prep.* 1. 关于, 对于, 涉及... 的: a story about animals 关于动物的故事 What is all this about? 这是怎么回事? What can you do about this? 对此你能做些什么? 2. 在... 周围; 在... 附近: There is a supermarket about the new residential area. 在居民小区附近有一家超市. Have you any money about you? 你身边有钱吗? *ad.* 1. 大约差不多: It's about 330 km away from Jinan to Qingdao. 从济南到青岛大约 330 公里. That terrible traffic accident happened about 5 years ago. 那场可怕的交通事故发生差不多 5 年前. 2. 周围, 附近, 到处: There are few schools and colleges about. 附近没几所学校和大学. Don't drop cigarette ashes about. 不要乱弹烟灰.

【词组】 **be about to do sth.** 即将要做某事: The passenger plane is about to take off. 客机马上就要起飞. **go about** 正要; 将要(做) **out and about** 从事日常工作 **turn about** 向后转 **set about** 动手; 着手 **What/How about...** 怎么样?: And what about a glass of beer? 喝杯啤酒怎么样?

【辨析】 **about** 与 **on** 都有“对于”的意思. 二者的区别在于: **about** 指泛指, 描述性的; **on** 指有系统地谈, 论述性的. I attended a lecture on Chinese medicine last weekend. 此句的 **on** 指有系统地谈, 论述性的. I heard him talk about Chinese medicine last night. 此句的 **about** 指谈论, 随便谈谈.

【考题】 When I was a schoolboy, my teacher often told us stories _____ Lei Feng.
A. on B. about

C. for

D. to

【答案】 B.

above /ə'baʊ/

【用法】 *prep.* 在... 之上, 高于: We flew above the clouds. 我们在云层上面飞行. I saw the moon above the roof. 我看到月亮在屋顶上. *ad.* 在上面, 以上: Above 120 students were present at the party. 参加聚会的学生超过 120 名. **above fact** 上述事实: My bedroom is just above. 我的床就在上面. *a.* 上面的, 上述的: The above building materials come from the surrounding area. 上述建筑材料来自于周围地区.

【词组】 **above all** 首先 **above all thing** 比什么都重要

【辨析】 **above** 和 **over** 都表示“正上方”, **above** 和 **over** 可互换. 如: Some swans were flying above/over the lake. 天鹅在湖上飞翔. 不表“正上方”时, 不可以用 **over**. 如: The tourists stayed at the hotel over the lake. 游客投宿于可以俯瞰湖泊的旅馆中. 用于表示数量时, **over** 比 **above** 常用. 如: Over/Above 150 people were present at the party. 参加聚会者超过 150 人.

【考题】 1. You must be careful and _____ avoid catching cold.

A. above B. above all
C. over D. over all

【答案】 B.

2. There is a portrait of Chairman Mao _____ the wall _____ the blackboard.

A. on/above B. over/on
C. above/over D. over/above

【答案】 A.

3. His office is right _____ ours.

A. above

B. over

C. on

D. into

【答案】B.

abroad /ə'brɔ:d/

【用法】*ad.* 到国外, 在国外: He lived abroad for many years. 他在国外住了多年。Our company ships goods abroad. 我们的公司向国外运输货物。

【词组】go abroad 出国 at home and abroad 在国内外 from abroad 从国/海外来

【考题】1. He just returned _____ abroad.

A. at

B. in

C. over

D. from

【答案】D.

2. She often _____ abroad on business.

A. goes

B. does

C. comes

D. has

【答案】A.

absent /'æbsənt/

【用法】*a.* 1. 缺席的, 不在的: Why were you absent from school yesterday? 你昨天为什么缺课? 2. 心不在焉的: He was absent in his mind then. 当时他心不在焉。She had an absent look on her face. 她脸上显出一副漫不经心的表情。

【同根】absence 缺席 absentee 缺席者, 旷课者

【联想】absent-minded 心不在焉的 absent-mindedly 心不在焉地

【词组】be absent from (home, school, office) 不在, 缺课, 缺席

absolute /'æbsəlu:t/

【用法】*a.* 绝对的, 完全的: A child has absolute trust in its mother. 孩子完全相信他的母亲。You are an absolute fool. 你是个十足的傻瓜。He

is a man of absolute honesty. 他是个绝对诚实的人。

【同根】absolutely 绝对地, 完全地 absoluteness 绝对 absolutism 专制政治 absolutist 专制主义者

absorb /əb'sɔ:b/

【用法】*vt.* 1. 吸收: The old professor is a man who easily absorbs new ideas. 老教授是一位容易接受新思想的人。2. 吸引...的注意, 使全神贯注: I was absorbed in a book and did not hear your call. 我在专心致志地看书, 没听见你叫我。

【词组】be absorbed in... 被吸引住, 专注于, 聚精会神(干某事)

【考题】My roommate _____ reading a detective novel that he didn't hear my knock at the door.

A. absorbed at

B. was so absorbed in

C. absorbed

D. were as absorbed for

【答案】B.

abstract /'æbstrækt/

【用法】*a.* 抽象的: The idea of happiness is extremely abstract. 幸福是个非常抽象的概念。*n.* 摘要, 梗概: Please write an abstract for your paper. 请为论文写个摘要。*vt.* 提取, 抽取: abstract iron from ore 从矿石中提炼铁

【反义】concrete 具体的

【词组】in the abstract 从抽象的方面看, 抽象地说

abundant /ə'bandənt/

【用法】*a.* 丰富的, 充裕的: Shandong Province is abundant in natural resources. 山东省自然资源丰富。an abundant supply of oil 充足的石油供应

【词组】be abundant in 富于; 富有

【考题】We have _____ proof of his guilt.

- A. ample B. enough
C. adequate D. abundant

【答案】D.

accent /'æksənt/

【用法】*n.* 口音,腔调: He spoke in a Shandong accent. 他说话带有山东口音。

accept /ək'sept/

【用法】*vt.* 1. 接受,领受: He has accepted the invitation to their wedding ceremony. 他已经接受了参加他们婚礼的邀请。2. 同意;认可: The new technology became widely accepted. 新技术被广泛接受。

【辨析】accept 和 receive 比较: receive 表示“收到”但不一定接受, accept 指“收到并同意接受”。

【考题】Did you _____ that his statement was true?

- A. receive B. accept
C. take D. regard

【答案】B.

access /'ækses/

【用法】*n.* 1. 接近,进入: It is difficult to gain access to him. 要接近他很难。We gained access to the house through the window. 我们从窗户进入室内。2. 通道: The only access to that building is along that muddy track. 只有沿着那条泥泞小道才能到达那幢大楼。

【词组】have access to 有…的机会,有…权力: Every student has free access to the library. 每个学生都可以自由利用图书馆。

【考题】This is the only ways to the mountain top.

- A. gate B. entrance

C. entry D. access

【答案】D.

accident /'æksɪdənt/

【用法】*n.* 1. 意外的事,偶然的事: He had an accident on his business trip to Europe. 他在去欧洲进行商务旅行中出了事。My meeting her at the train station was a pure accident. 我在火车站遇见她完全是偶然。2. 事故: His wife was killed in a traffic accident. 他的夫人在一次交通事故中丧生。

【词组】by accident 偶然: Columbus discovered America by accident. 哥伦布无意中发现了美洲大陆。

【考题】I met him _____ accident in a crowded bus.

- A. in B. at
C. by D. on

【答案】C.

accommodation /ə,kəmə'deɪʃən/

【用法】*n.* 膳宿,住宿: We offer help in finding accommodations. 我们提供安排住宿的服务。

【同根】accommodate 容纳,向…提供住处(或膳宿)

accompany /ə'kʌmpəni/

【用法】*v.* 1. 陪伴,陪同: The sales manager often accompanies foreigners to the airport. 销售部经理经常陪同外宾到机场去。I must ask you to accompany me to the police station. 我得请你陪我到警察局走一趟。2. 伴随,和…一起发生: Lightning usually accompanies thunder. 雷声通常伴随着闪电而来。3. 为…伴奏: The well-known singer was accompanied at the piano by James Hales. 吉姆·海勒斯为那名著名的歌唱家担任钢琴伴奏。

【同根】accompaniment 伴随物 ac-

companionist 伴奏者

accomplish /ə'kɒmplɪʃ/

【用法】*v.* 完成, 实现: They tried to arrange a peace but accomplished nothing. 他们试图调停以求和平, 但没有成功。A lazy man would never accomplish anything. 懒惰的人永远一事无成。

【辨析】**accomplish** 后面最常用的名词是 task, aim, journey, voyage. complete 较 accomplish 更具体, 可指建筑, 工程, 书籍并赋予成品完整性。**finish** 意指某人想做的事情做完了, 因此该词常常表示按精心制作的程序完成了最后的步骤; **fulfil** 则表示完成履行义务、责任。

【考题】The new building will be _____ by the end of this year.

- A. finished B. accomplished
C. completed D. fulfilled

【答案】C.

according /ə'kɔ:dɪŋ/

【用法】*ad.* (to) 按照, 根据: Each man will be paid according to his ability. 每个人的工资将依照其能力而定。

【同根】**accordingly** 按照情形, 相应地

account /ə'kaʊnt/

【用法】*n.* 1. 叙述, 说明: He gave me a full account of his semester plan. 对学期计划他对我做了完整的说明。2. 账; 账户: He has opened an account in the nearby bank. 他在附近银行开了个账户。*v.* (for) 说明: He couldn't account for his absence from class for two hours. 他无法解释缺课两小时的原因。

【词组】**on account of** 因为; 由于: He can not attend the lecture on ac-

count of high fever. 他因发高烧无法来听课。**take into account** 把...考虑进去: We have to take his education background into account while employing him. 在雇佣他的时候, 我们必须考虑他受教育的情况。

【考题】The train was delayed _____ account of heavy rain.

- A. on B. to
C. at D. in

【答案】A.

accumulate /ə'kju:mjuleɪt/

【用法】*v.* 积累, 积聚: The old couple accumulated a large fortune. 这对老夫妻积攒了一大笔财富。Dust soon accumulates in rooms that are not cleaned. 房间不打扫很快就积满了灰尘。

【同根】**accumulation** 积蓄, 积存物

accurate /'ækjʊrɪt/

【用法】*a.* 准确的, 精确的: This is an accurate statement of what happened. 这是事情发生的准确陈述。He is accurate in his judgement. 他的判断准确无误。

【同根】**accuracy** 正确, 精密 **accurately** 正确地, 精密地

【考题】He _____ described what happened there. (accurate)

【答案】accurately

accuse /ə'kju:z/

【用法】*v.* 1. 指责: His classmates accused him of doing nothing for their class. 同学们指责他在班里什么也不干。2. 指控: The public procurator accused him of murder. 检察官指控他犯有谋杀罪。

【词组】**accuse sb. of (doing) sth.** 指控, 控告

【辨析】**accuse** 意为“指控, 控诉”, 后

跟 of, 比 charge 语气重。charge 后惯用 with。blame 意为“责备, 谴责”, 后惯用 for。scold 意为“责骂, 斥责”。
【考题】The manager _____ one of the hotel servants of stealing the money.

- A. blamed B. charged
C. scolded D. accused

【答案】D.

accustomed /ə'kʌstəmd/

【用法】a. (to) 习惯的, 惯常的: He is accustomed to working hard. 他一向工作勤奋。

【考题】He is not accustomed to _____ up so early.

- A. to get B. getting
C. get D. got

【答案】B.

ache /eik/

【用法】v./n. 痛, 疼痛: Her head ached all night. 她头痛了一夜。

achieve /ə'tʃi:v/

【用法】v. 1. 完成, 实现: Only practice can achieve mastery. 只有不断练习才能熟练掌握。2. 达到; 得到: He hopes to achieve all his purpose by the end of this semester. 他希望到学期末达到所有的目的。

【同根】achievement 成就, 成绩

【考题】Winning 28 gold medals in 2000 Sydney Olympic Games is a remarkable _____ for the Chinese delegation. (achieve)

【答案】achievement

acknowledge /ək'nɒlɪdʒ/

【用法】v. 1. 承认: The naughty boy has to acknowledge his wrong doing. 那调皮的男孩不得不承认做错了事。2. 致谢: The former graduates acknowledged our help with their

study in their letter for the college 50 anniversary celebration. 从前的校友在校庆 50 周年庆祝活动的贺信中对老师所提供的帮助表示致谢。

【同根】acknowledged 公认的
acknowledgement 承认, 认可, 致谢

【同义】admit 承认 confess 承认; 供认

acquire /ə'kwaɪə/

【用法】v. 取得, 获得, 学到: We acquired a knowledge of English in the past three years. 在过去的 3 年中我们学会了英语。How did she acquire her skill? 她的本领是怎么学会的?

【词组】an acquired taste 习得的(非天生的)嗜好

【辨析】obtain 应用范围较广, 指通过努力或请求而得到, 往往含有“如意地达到目的或得到所希望的东西”等含义。At last, he obtained his father's pardon. 他终于得到父亲的原谅。get “获得; 得到”是最常用的一个词, 可指以某种方法或手段主动去“获得”所需的东西, 也可用于消极的接受不需要或不好的事情, 多用于口语。I got a lot from the story. 从这个故事中我学到了很多。acquire 指想办法经过不断的努力和逐渐积累的过程而“取得”; “获得”, 有一经获得即变成永久的意思。You must work hard to acquire a good knowledge of a foreign language. 你必须努力掌握好一门外语知识。gain 指通过相当的努力或奋斗, 如通过劳动、竞争或斗争等“获得”。His hard work gained him a good reputation. 他的艰苦劳动使他获得了良好声誉。

【考题】1. A good knowledge of English is _____ through great efforts.

- A. acquired B. gained
C. obtained D. got

【答案】A.

2. Most Chinese don't like cheese when they first eat it, it is an _____ taste. (acquire)

【答案】 acquired

across /ə'krɒs/

【用法】 *prep.* 1. 横过, 穿过: There are three big bridges across the Yellow River in Jinan. 在济南有三座大桥穿过黄河。2. 在...对面: The train station is just across the road. 火车站就在马路对面。 *ad.* 1. 横过, 穿过: A stranger came across to ask me how to get to the airport. 一位陌生人走过来问我怎么到达机场。2. 宽, 阔: The river is 2 000 meters across. 这条河 2 000 米宽。

【辨析】 **across, over** 对横过道路、河流等细长物之情形, 两个词均可使用。She went across (over) the bridge. 但是, over 在指渡过水中时, 则不能使用。另外在指从房间、原野、海洋等“平面延伸”的一端横越到另一端时不能用 over。The 60 year-old man can swim across the Yangtze river. 这位 60 岁的老人能游过长江。The travelers drove across the desert. 旅游者开车穿过沙漠。

act /ækt/

【用法】 *vi.* 1. 行动, 做: Think before you act! 三思而后行。2. 起作用: Does the drug take long to act on the pain? 这药能长时间起止痛作用吗? 3. 担当, 表演: The actress acts very well in the film. 这位女演员在电影里演的不错。The famous professor began to act as the dean of the foreign language department last year. 这位著名的教授去年开始担任外语系主任。 *n.* 1. 动作, 行为: It's an act of kindness to help a disabled

man. 帮助残疾人是一种善举。2. 法令, 条例: NPC passed an act. 人大会议通过了法案。3. (一)幕: It's a play in five acts. 这是一出五幕话剧。

【同根】 **action** 1. 行动, 行动过程: All we need now is action, not discussion. 现在我们需要的是行动, 而不是讨论。Actions speak louder than words. 身教重于言教。(行动比语言更响亮。) 2. 作用: the action of a drug on health 一种药物对健康的作用 **active** 活跃的, 敏捷的, 积极的: She is more active after class. 她在课后更活跃。He is taking an active part in school affairs. 他积极参与学校活动。 **actor** 男演员: a film actor 一位电影演员 **actress** 女演员 **activity** 活动, 活跃: spy activity 间谍活动 Social activities take up me more time. 社会活动占用了我好长时间。

【考题】 He may be over 60, but he is still very _____. (act)

【答案】 active

actual /'æktʃʊəl/

【用法】 *a.* 实际的, 事实上的, 真实的: the actual conditions 实际情况 The actual price was lower than I had thought. 实际价格比我想像的便宜。

【同根】 **actually** 实际上, 事实上, 真的, 竟然

【辨析】 **actual, real, true** 这三个词均指事实上存在的。real 指所形容之物在实际上正如其外貌或他人对其所有的观感或传说, 而非虚传、想像或捏造。actual 指所形容之物在事实上已发生或存在, 不只是在理论中可发生或存在的。Name an actual case of bravery. 举出一个勇敢的实例。true 指与实际或真实者相符, 非虚假的。Tell the true story. 说实话。

【考题】Did you _____ see the accident? (actual)

【答案】actually

adapt /ə'dæpt/

【用法】*v.* 1. 使适应, 使适合: I suggested that he should adapt himself to the new conditions. 我建议他使自己适应新的情况。2. 改编, 改写: The foreign books are being adapted for use in school. 这些国外书正被改编供中小学用。

【词组】**adapt (oneself) to** 使自己适应: He quickly adapted to the climate in the high mountains. 他很快就适应了高山的气候。She soon adapted herself to the new job. 他很快使自己适应了新的工作。

【辨析】**fit** 意为“(使)适合某种目的或用途”。**conform** 指适应或依从一定的形式或规范。**adjust** 指做较小的变动以做到适应。

【考题】Being a new comer in the foreign country, he did great efforts to _____ himself to the new world.

- A. fit B. adapt
C. adjust D. conform

【答案】B.

add /æd/

【用法】*v.* 1. 加, 添加: The waitress added some sugar to her tea. 服务员往她茶里加了点糖。2. 进一步说(或写): “I don't know,” he added. 他补充说, “我不知道”。

【词组】**add up to** 合计达: The money he spent this month added up to more than \$ 1 000. 这个月他花的钱总计超过 1 000 美元。**add to** 或 **add...to** 为...增添; 增加: The bad news added to his anxiety. 这个坏消息增添了他的忧虑。

addition /ə'dɪʃən/

【用法】*n.* 1. 加, 加法: The sign “+” stands for addition. “+”号代表相加。2. 附加物: They have had an addition to the family. 他们家多了一个人。

【词组】**in addition** 另外; 加之: There was a heavy rain in the area, in addition, many roads were damaged. 这一地区下了大雨, 另外, 许多道路遭到破坏。**in addition to** 除...之外: We saw a Mickey Mouse cartoon in addition to the cowboy movie. 除了那部牛仔电影外, 我们还看了一部“米老鼠”卡通片。

additional /ə'dɪʃənəl/

【用法】*a.* 附加的, 另外的

address /ə'dres/

【用法】*n.* 1. 地址, 住址: Write your name and address, please. 请写下你的姓名地址。2. 演说; 讲话: She gave an address of welcome. 她致欢迎辞。

v. 1. 写姓名地址: address a letter 在信封上写姓名地址。2. 向...讲话, 发表演说: The president is going to address the meeting in a minute. 总统马上就要在会上发表讲话。

adequate /'ædɪkwɪt/

【用法】*a.* 1. 充足的, 足够的: His wages are adequate to support three people. 他的薪水足够维持三个人的生活。2. 适当的, 胜任的: I hope you will be adequate to the new job. 我希望你能胜任这份新工作。

【同根】**adequately** 充分地, 恰当地

adjust /ə'dʒʌst/

【用法】*vt.* 1. 调节, 改变...以适应: adjust expenses to income 量入为出。The desks and seats can be adjusted to the height of any child. 桌椅可以

根据孩子的身高调节。2. 校正, 调整: I must adjust my watch, for it's too slow. 我必须校正我的手表, 太慢了。

【同根】adjustable 可调节的, 可调整的 adjustment 调整, 调节

【词组】adjust to/adjust... to 适应于: She soon adjusted herself to his way of life after marriage. 婚后, 她很快使自己适应了他的生活。

【考题】He made _____ to the machine.

- A. adjust B. adjustable
C. adjusted D. adjustment

【答案】D.

admire /ə'dmaɪə/

【用法】vt. 钦佩, 赞赏, 羡慕: Everybody admires his capacity for work. 大家都佩服他的工作能力。

【同根】admiration 感叹, 佩服, 赞美

【考题】We had great _____ for her courage. (admire)

【答案】admiration

admission /əd'mɪʃən/

【用法】n. 1. 准许进入: admission by ticket only 凭票入场 Admission to this school is for girls. 这所学校只接受女生。2. 承认, 供认: The man refused to make an admission of his guilt. 那个人拒不认罪。

admit /əd'mɪt/

【用法】v. 1. 承认, 供认: We have to admit that the task is difficult. 我们不得不承认任务是艰巨的。2. 准许... 进入, 准许... 加入: The waitress opened the door and admitted me in the room. 服务员打开门让我进房间。How many students have been admitted to the school this year? 今年有多少学生获准入学?

【考题】Children under 18 _____ to

the film. (admit)

【答案】are not admitted

adopt /ə'dɒpt/

【用法】v. 1. 收养: As they had 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。2. 采取, 采纳, 采用: They had adopted my suggestion. 他们采纳了我的建议。We should adopt a positive attitude towards the problem. 对这个问题我们应该采取积极的态度。

【同根】adoptable 可采取的 adopter 采纳者 adopted 采用的, 收养的 adoption 接受, 采用

【同义】take 采取 choose 选择 select 选择

【反义】abandon 抛弃

【考题】The United Nations (UN) Assembly _____ a resolution.

- A. took B. chose
C. adapted D. adopted

【答案】D.

adult /'ædʌlt, ə'dʌlt/

【用法】n. 1. 成年人: The children find it difficult to talk with adults. 孩子们发现与成人交谈很困难。adult education 成人教育 2. 成年的; 成熟的: an adult animal/plant 长成的动物/植物

advance /əd'vɑ:ns/

【用法】v. 1. 前进, 向前移动: A month has passed and the work has not advanced. 一个月过去了, 工作没有进展。2. 取得进展, 改进: Science and technology have greatly advanced since the 19th century. 科学技术自 19 世纪以来取得显著进展。
n. 1. 前进, 进展: With the advance of winter the days grow shorter. 随