

For the intermediate learners

VOCABULARY

5000

刘毅 编著

升大学·SAT·托福·研究所

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十字汇能力的跳板!!

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中等程度的单字。

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2. 详细列出各词的国际音标、词性说明及中文解释,可省却查词典的麻烦。并附有英文解释,以培养直接用中文思考、判断的能力。中英文解释均是以该词最常用的意义为主,一词若有一种以上的常用解释或词性,则亦一并列出。单词后面附有例句,以说明该词的用法;例句并有中文翻译,以便对照参考。

3. 每一课分为四个部分,以便于分段记忆。在课前有预备测验,每一部分之后有习题,课后并有成果测验;可借着重复测验来加深对单词的印象,并学习如何活用单词。

4. 本书共分为 22 课,建议进度为一天一课,如此便可在一个月內增加 2500 个词汇。

编者 谨识

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LESSON 1

预备测验

◎ 选出最适当的答案

1. A *massive* rock is _____ to lift up.
 (A)hard (B)easy
2. The act of fighting _____ one's own country is *treason*.
 3(A)for (B)against
3. It is _____ to continue such a *barren* argument on the problem.
 (A)useless (B)helpful
4. John has *annoyed* Mary many times, and she _____ him.
 (A)likes (B)hates
5. *Rhyme* was used in traditional English _____.
 (A)poetry (B)court

△ 解答 △
 1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A

《第一部分》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
barren ['bærən] adj. 贫瘠 同 sterile	unable to produce young; unproductive	The barren land could produce little food. 这块贫瘠的土地只能生产些微的食物。
bump [bʌmp] v. 碰撞 同 collide	come with a blow or knock	The room was dark and I bumped my head against the door. 房间里很暗, 所以我的头才撞上门。
devise [di'vaiz] v. 设计; 发明 同 invent	think out; plan or contrive	He devised a new method for teaching the blind. 他设计出一种教导盲人的新方法。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
exert <i>exact</i> [ig'zə:t, eg'zə:t] v. 使用 同 use	put into use; exercise	My wife's been exerting a lot of pressure (on) me to change my job. 我太太一直对我施加很多压力,要我换工作。
intrigue [in'tri:g] 1. n. 阴谋 同 conspiracy 2. v. 引起...的兴趣	1. a secret plan or activity; plot; scheme 2. excite the interest and curiosity of	The king's younger brother took part in the intrigue to make himself king. 国王的弟弟为夺取王位而加入阴谋。 The book's unusual title intrigued me into reading it. 这本书奇特的书名引起我阅读的兴趣。
oath [ouθ] n. 宣誓; 誓言 同 pledge	a solemn promise, often calling upon God	He placed his right hand on the Bible as he spoke the oath of office. 当他宣读就任宣誓时,把他的右手放在圣经上。
postpone [poust'poun] v. 延期 同 adjourn	delay action until a later time; defer; delay	They had to postpone their trip because of rain. 他们因下雨必须将旅行延期。
refuge ['refju:dʒ] n. 避难所; 避难 同 shelter	a protected, safe place; protection from danger	The cat took refuge from the dog behind a tree. 那只猫躲在一棵树后以逃避那只狗。
regain ['rigein'] n. 恢复 同 recover	get possession of again	It took her a long time to regain her health. 她花了很长一段时间才恢复健康。
shatter ['ʃætə] v. 破灭; 粉碎 同 smash	destroy completely; break suddenly into small pieces	Their hope of finding him alive was shattered when his dead body was found. 他的尸体被发现时,他们对他还活着所抱的希望破灭了。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
tease [ti:z] v. 嘲弄 同 vex <i>laugh at</i> <i>嘲笑</i>	make fun of a person playfully or unkindly; harass	At school, the other children always teased me because I was fat. 在学校里,其他的小孩老是因为我胖而嘲弄我。
tilt [tilt] v. 倾斜 同 incline	(cause to) slope or slant; lean	He tilted his chair back too far and fell on the floor. 他把椅子向后倾斜得太厉害,因而摔倒在地板上。
version ['vɜ:ʃən] 1. n. 翻译 同 translation 2. n. 叙述	1. translation 2. one of several accounts or descriptions	Do you have the English version of this book? 你有这本书的英文译本吗? Your version of the accident <u>dif- fers from</u> that of the other wit- ness. 你对这次意外事件的描述与另一位证人不同。

Exercise 1.1 从第一部分中选出最适当的一个英文词,填入空格内:

- Our hopes for a picnic were shattered by the heavy rain.
- The boys are trying to devise a scheme for earning money during the summer vacation.
- Exposure to radioactivity may make animals and plants barren.
- He made a(an) oath that he would tell the truth and nothing but the truth.
- She couldn't open the door, even by exerting all her strength.

【解答】 1. shattered 2. devise 3. barren 4. oath 5. exerting

《第二部分》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
absurd [əb'sə:d] <i>adj.</i> 荒谬 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> reasonable	so unreasonable as to be laughable; silly; ridiculous	His <u>belief</u> that he was too clever to be caught in his wrongdoing was absurd . 他认为他太聪明了而做坏事不会被抓到的信念是荒谬的。
alien ['eiljən] <i>adj.</i> 外国的 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	belonging to another country or race; foreign	After ten years his alien speech was still noticeable. 在十年后他的外交演说依旧值得注意。
amiable ['eimjəbl] <i>adj.</i> 和蔼可亲的 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> spiteful	of a pleasant nature; goodtempered; friendly; agreeable	She is an amiable girl and gets along with everyone in the office. 她是一个和蔼可亲的女孩, 和办公室里每个人都能相处。
ban [bæn] <i>v.</i> 禁止 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> allow	forbid by law or authority; prohibit	In most countries the sale of liquor to children is banned . 在大多数国家里, 卖酒给小孩们是被禁止的。
figurative [ˈfɪgjurətɪv] <i>adj.</i> 比喻的 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> literal	using words out of their literal meaning to add beauty or force	"The sweet temper" is a figurative expression, but "sweet coffee" is not. "甜美的性情" 是一种比喻式的表达, 但"甜咖啡"不是。
genuine [ˈdʒenjuɪn] <i>adj.</i> 真正的 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> false	actually being what it seems to be; real; true	Her wedding ring is made of genuine diamond. 她的结婚戒指是用真正的钻石做的。
hoist [hɔɪst] <i>v.</i> 升起 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lower	raise or lift by a mechanical device	They hoist the national flag at six o'clock every morning. 他们每天早晨六点钟升旗。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
incorrect [ɪnkə'rekt] adj. 不正确的 ☐ accurate	not correct; containing errors or mistakes; wrong; faulty	The newspaper gave an incorrect account of the traffic accident. 这报纸提出的关于交通事故的报告是不正确的。
massive ['mæsɪv] adj. 巨大的 ☐ tiny	of great size; large and heavy	The house was built on a massive rock. 这栋房子建筑在一块巨大的岩之上。
stale [steɪl] adj. 不新鲜的 ☐ fresh	no longer fresh; uninteresting	There was only a piece of stale cake left in the refrigerator. 冰箱里只剩下一块不新鲜的蛋糕。
thrive [θraɪv] v. 茂盛 ☐ decline	grow or develop well; grow rich; prosper	Most flowers will not thrive without water and sunshine. 大部分的花无水和阳光不会茂盛。
wholesale ['həʊlseɪl] n. 批发 ☐ retail	the sale of goods in large quantities at a time	They buy at wholesale and sell at retail. 他们大批地买进,再以零售方式卖出。

Exercise 1.2 从第二部分中选出最适当的一个英文词,填入空格内:

- The wholesale price of this coat is \$22; the retail price is \$30.
- The idea that the number 13 brings bad luck is absurd.
- He made the same stale joke that I had heard more than 10 times before.
- It is incorrect to say that the Korean language is related to Chinese.
- Many insects, such as mosquitoes and flies, thrive in a warm, damp climate.

【解答】 1. wholesale 2. absurd 3. stale 4. incorrect 5. thrive

《第三部分》

always + 总是

总是

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
annoy [ə'noɪ] v. 骚扰 n. annoyance	make somewhat angry by repeated acts; disturb; bother; irritate	The baby is always annoying his sister by pulling her hair. 这婴儿经常用拉他姊姊的头发来骚扰她。
celebrate ['selibreɪt] v. 庆祝 n. celebration	observe a special day with the proper activities	We celebrated Christmas with trees and presents. 我们以圣诞树和礼物来庆祝圣诞节。
diplomat ['dɪpləmət] n. 外交家 n. diplomacy	person engaged in diplomacy for his country	The unsociable person is hardly fit for a diplomat . 不擅社交的人几乎不合作外交家。
foresee [fɔ:'si:] v. 预知 adj. foreseeable	see or know beforehand	It is impossible to foresee whether she'll be well enough to come home from hospital next month. 想预知她下个月是否能康复出院是不可能的。
induce [ɪn'dju:s] v. 说服 n. inducement	lead on; persuade or influence	We couldn't induce the old lady to travel by air. 我们没办法说服这老妇人乘飞机旅行。
mobilize ['moubilaɪz] v. 动员 n. mobilization	call troops into active military service; organize for war	Our country is <u>in great danger</u> ; we must mobilize the army. 我们国家的处境非常危险, 我们必须动员军队。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<p>precede [pri(:)'si:d] v. 在前 n. precedent</p>	<p>be first before another in order, place, or time</p>	<p>Mr. Eisenhower preceded Mr. Kennedy as president of the United States. 艾森豪威尔任美国总统在肯尼迪之前。</p>
<p>predetermine ['pri:di'tə:min] v. 预先决定 adj. predetermine</p>	<p>determine or decide beforehand</p>	<p>Some people believe that man's destiny is predetermined. 有些人相信命运是被注定的。</p>
<p>prevail [pri'veil] v. 流行 adj. prevalent</p>	<p>exist in many places; be in general use</p>	<p>Making ^{resolve} <u>resolutions</u> on New Year's Day is a custom that still prevails. 在新年这一天下决心是一个依然流行的习俗。</p>
<p>subtle ['sʌtl] adj. 精致的; 淡的 n. subtlety</p>	<p>so fine or delicate; hardly noticeable</p>	<p>Her subtle smile made him curious. 她淡淡的一笑使得他好奇。</p>
<p>transact [træn'zækt] v. 办理 n. transaction</p>	<p>carry on business; manage; perform; conduct</p>	<p>The man transacts many affairs <u>connected with the purchase of a home</u>. 这人办理许多跟购买房屋有关的事情。</p>
<p>treason ['tri:zn] n. 叛国 adj. treasonous</p>	<p>the action of being false to one's country; disloyalty; betrayal</p>	<p>Helping the enemies of one's country is an <u>apparent treason</u>. 帮助自己国家的敌人是一种明显的叛国行为。</p>
<p>utilize ['ju:tilaiz] v. 利用 n. utility</p>	<p>make good use of; put to some practical use</p>	<p>How can we utilize his knowledge and skill to our advantage? 我们如何来利用他的知识和技术才对我们有利?</p>

Exercise 1.3 从第三部分选出最适当的一个英文词,填入空格内:

1. The color of a person's eyes is _____ by that of his parents'.
2. It is very dangerous to _____ the bull with a red rag.
3. It's your birthday tomorrow, so we must _____ it.
4. We didn't take our bathing suits, because we could _____ that the water would be cold.
5. He passed the examination; he could _____ all his spare time for study.

【解答】 1. predetermined 2. annoy 3. celebrate 4. foresee 5. utilize

《第四部分》

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
bosom ['buzəm] n. 胸	the upper, front part of the human being; breast; chest	She wore a flower on the bosom of her dress. 在衣服的胸襟上,她戴了一朵花。
diploma [di'ploumə] n. 文凭	an educational certificate of graduation	When a person has successfully completed a certain course of study, he is given a diploma by the school. 当一个人成功地完成了某一门课程的研读,学校将授予他一张文凭。
dramatic [drə'mætik] adj. 戏剧的	having to do with plays; seeming like a drama	The meeting between the mother and her blind son was dramatic . 母亲与其失明的儿子相会的情景是戏剧化的。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
fume [fju:m] n. 烟; 气体	gas or smoke, especially <u>harmful</u> and strong	The strong <u>fumes</u> of the automobile <u>exhaust</u> nearly <u>choked</u> him. 汽车排的强烈臭气几乎使他窒息。
hurrah [hu'ra:] n. 欢呼声	a shout of joy or approval	" <u>Hurrah!</u> " they shouted as the team scored again. 当球队再度得分时他们欢呼着：“好啊！”。
miniature ['minjətʃə] 1. n. 缩小之模型 2. n. 缩小物	1. a copy in a much smaller size 2. made on a very small <u>scale</u> <u>比例</u> ;	In the museum there is a <u>miniature</u> of the ship "Mayflower." 在博物馆里有一个“五月花号”船的缩小模型。 The child was playing on the floor with his collection of <u>miniature</u> farm animals. 孩子在地板上玩着他收集的缩小的农场动物。
parcel ['pa:sl] n. 包裹	something that is wrapped; package; packet	On her birthday her arms were filled with gift <u>parcels</u> . 生日那天, 她的手里拿满了礼物包裹。
pill [pil] n. 药丸	medicine in a small rounded mass to be swallowed whole	The <u>pill</u> stuck in his throat but <u>an extra drink of water</u> <u>washed</u> it down. 这药丸哽在他的喉咙里, 但多喝些水就把它冲下去了。
racket ['rækit] n. 喧哗	a loud and confused noise; loud talk <u>相似</u>	The students <u>made a big racket</u> as they left the school. 这些学生离开学校时, 发出了很大的喧哗声。
rhyme [raim] n. 音	similarity of sounds at the end of words or lines in poetry	The poet used the word "flight" as a <u>rhyme</u> for the word "night." 这诗人使用 'flight' 这个词来与 'night' 这个词协音。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
scar [skɑ:] n. 疤	a mark left by a wound or burn	The man looks terrible; he has many <i>scars</i> on his <u>cheeks</u> . 这人看起来很可怕; 脸颊上有许多疤痕。
sculpture ['skʌlptʃə] n. 雕刻	the art of carving or modeling figures	There are many famous <i>sculptures</i> in the museum. 这个博物馆内有很多著名的雕刻品。
skip [skip] v. 跳	pass over; leave out; omit	When I read a book, I usually <i>skip</i> over the uninteresting part. 当我阅读一本书时, 我通常跳过无趣的部分。

Exercise 1.4 从第四部分中选出最适当的一个英文词, 填入空格内。

- The air in the small room was "thick with tobacco _____.
- I'm just going to take this _____ to the post office.
- Please stop making such a (an) _____! I can't sleep.
- The little girl bought _____ furniture for her doll house.
- She took the _____ and drank a glass of water. ^{洋药片}

【解答】 1. fumes 2. parcel 3. racket 4. miniature 5. pill

成果测验

Exercise 1.5 找出一个与斜体词的意义最接近的单词:

- ___ 1. *stale* news
 (A) sad (B) uninteresting (C) great (D) latest
- ___ 2. *alien* people
 (A) foreign (B) strong (C) lazy (D) ancient
- ___ 3. *subtle* difference in meaning
 (A) fundamental (B) vague (C) apparent (D) delicate
- ___ 4. *exert* strength and skill
 (A) need (B) lose (C) use (D) show
- ___ 5. a *genuine* gold ring
 (A) precious (B) real (C) large (D) yellow

【解答】 1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. B

Exercise 1.6 找出一个与斜体词意义相反的单词:

- ___ 1. *incorrect* (A) massive (B) sterile (C) accurate (D) ridiculous
- ___ 2. *figurative* (A) amiable (B) dramatic (C) tiny (D) literal
- ___ 3. *alien* (A) barren (B) domestic (C) faulty (D) absurd
- ___ 4. *hoist* (A) lower (B) regain (C) tilt (D) bump
- ___ 5. *ban* (A) skip (B) decline (C) perform (D) allow

【解答】 1. C 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. D

Exercise 1.7 将题前的斜体词转换为适当词性,填入空格内:

1. *precede* A decision of a court often serves as a _____ in another court.

2. *induce* A new bicycle for the winner was an _____ to try hard to win the contest.
3. *prevail* The habit of travelling by aircraft is becoming more _____ each year.
4. *diplomat* The statesman's great _____ prevented an outbreak of war between the two countries.
5. *subtle* The _____ of the joke made it hard for us to understand.

【解答】 1. precedent 2. inducement 3. prevalent 4. diplomacy
5. subtlety

Exercise 1.8 填入下列各词所欠缺的字母,每一格代表一个字母:

DEFINITION	WORD
1. so unreasonable as to be laughable	ab d
2. call troops into active military service	m ize
3. a mark left by a wound or burn	s r
4. large and heavy	m ive
5. an educational certificate of graduation	d a
6. harmful gas or smoke	f e
7. a protected, safe place	r e
8. the art of carving or modeling figures	s ture
9. translation	v sion
10. make good use of	u ize

【解答】 1. absurd 2. mobilize 3. scar 4. massive 5. diploma
6. fume 7. refuge 8. sculpture 9. version 10. utilize

Exercise 1.9 找出一个与其它三个不相关的词：

- ___1. (A) chest (B) bosom (C) thigh (D) breast
 ___2. (A) treason (B) betrayal (C) disloyalty (D) scar
 ___3. (A) harass (B) amuse (C) tease (D) vex 烦恼
 ___4. (A) prevail (B) transact (C) perform (D) conduct
 ___5. (A) intrigue (B) plot (C) sculpture (D) conspiracy
 ___6. (A) erect (B) tilt (C) incline (D) slope
 ___7. (A) defer (B) utilize (C) adjourn (D) postpone
 ___8. (A) parcel (B) patrol (C) package (D) packet
 ___9. (A) shatter (B) destroy (C) smash (D) induce
 ___10. (A) amiable (B) friendly (C) silly (D) agreeable

◆ **【解答】** 1. C 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. B 9. D 10. C

Exercise 1.10 从下列的生词中选出最适当的词，填入空格内：

VCABULARY LIST

intrigue	bumped	thrive	version
skip	hoist	regained	rhyme
hurrah	diplomat	predetermine	banned

1. Few plants or animals _____ in the desert.
 2. Owing to the possibility of rises in prices and wages, it is not easy to _____ the cost of producing this article in our factory.
 3. The room was so dark that I _____ my head against the door.
 4. The king's younger brother took part in the _____ to make himself king.