

HANDBOOK OF NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH
VOCABULARY

新概念英语词汇详解

(第3册)

DEVELOPING SKILLS

上海前进业余进修学院编
上海教育出版社



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代 前 言

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我院开办以来，由英国著名语言学家 L. G. Alexander 编著，英国朗曼公司出版的《新概念英语》(New Concept English) 一直是我院英语教学的主要教材之一。该教材课文短小精悍，由浅入深，循序渐进，并且融语言的科学性和趣味性为一体，深受广大师生的欢迎。

学习过程中，学生始终面临吸收和扩大词汇的问题。经验告诉我们，词汇学习的最佳方法是“词不离句”。本着这一精神，我们汇编了这套《新概念英语词汇详解》，供学生参考使用。这套书最大的特点是为《新概念英语》四册教材中出现的大多数词汇配以例句，并收录了大量词组。从第 2 册开始适当地增加一些同义词和反义词，旨在帮助学生掌握词汇的含义以及使用方法，并扩大词汇量。

考虑到减轻学员负担，方便业余自学者，我们除了收编课文中出现的词汇(A部分)外，还收编了练习中出现的一些词汇(B部分)。

这套书的另一个特点是，改变了已经面世的各种版本新概念英语词汇(单词与词组、音标、词性、中文释义)的四段式，尽可能体现培养语言能力的科学性及合理性，提倡对词汇释义的英语思维和表

达，同时根据教学需要，从第2册第61课起，对每个词汇均采用英汉双语释义。

本套书由顾大僖、卢伟雄主编，黄锦玉、苏承志、葛一峰编写。

上海前进业余进修学院院长

葛一峰

一九八八年岁末

Abbreviation 缩写词表

<i>n.</i>	(noun)	名词
<i>v.</i>	(verb)	动词
<i>vt.</i>	(transitive verb)	及物动词
<i>vi.</i>	(intransitive verb)	不及物动词
<i>v.aux.</i>	(auxiliary verb)	助动词
<i>a.</i>	(adjective)	形容词
<i>ad.</i>	(adverb)	副词
<i>pron.</i>	(pronoun)	代词
<i>num.</i>	(numeral)	数词
<i>art.</i>	(article)	冠词
<i>conj.</i>	(conjunction)	连词
<i>prep.</i>	(preposition)	介词
<i>int.</i>	(interjection)	感叹词
<i>Syn.</i>	(synonym)	同(近)义词
<i>Ant.</i>	(antonym)	反义词
<i>s.</i>	(surname)	姓氏
<i>m.</i>	(male)	男性
<i>f.</i>	(female)	女性
<i>e. g.</i>	(〔拉丁〕 <i>exempli gratia</i> = for example)	例如
<i>cf.</i>	(〔拉丁〕 <i>confer</i>)	比较
(BrE) / (英)		英国英语
(AmE) / (美)		美国英语

1 A Puma at Large

A

1. **puma** ['pju:mə] *n.* also called cougar, panther or mountain lion 美洲獅, 山獅

2. **at large** (esp. of dangerous people or animals) free; uncontrolled 逍遙自在的

e.g. The escaped prisoner is still *at large* despite the efforts of the police.

The sheep are grazing *at large* in the fields.

Syn. at liberty

Ant. confined; imprisoned

3. **cat-like** *a.* like a cat

-like (suffix used to form adjectives from nouns) meaning resembling or similar to

e.g. childlike; godlike; manlike

It's a hairlike thread.

4. **report** [ri'pɔ:t] *n.* an account of sth. heard, seen or done

e.g. a report card (BrE) / a school report (AmE)
to make a report

His *report* of the battle won a prize.

Syn. account; story; relation; narration

供出同案犯证据的人

material evidence 物证

Syn. proof

11. **accumulate** [ə'kju:mjuleit] *vt.* pile up; collect 积累
vi. increase gradually 积聚

e.g. They have accumulated enough funds for the construction of a new power plant.

Snow accumulated on the trees and roofs.

Syn. amass; store up

Ant. scatter; distribute

12. **oblige** [ə'blaɪdʒ] *v.* make (sb.) feel it is necessary (to do sth.) 责成(某人干某事)

e.g. I feel obliged to say "No".

be obliged to do

(1) be forced to do sth.

e.g. They were obliged to sell the car in order to pay their debts.

Syn. make/have sb. do sth.; force/compel/get sb. to do sth.

(2) I'm much obliged to you. (=I'm very grateful to you) 非常感谢

13. **investigate** [ɪn'vestɪgeɪt] *vt.* examine the reasons for 调查

e.g. The police investigated the case.

Syn. inquire; explore; study

14. **description** [dɪs'krɪpʃən] *n.* picture in words 描述

e.g. He gave/made a vivid description of the

car race.

of this/that description of this/that kind or sort

e.g. He is a person *of that description*.

of every description of various kinds

e.g. You can see cars *of every description* at the exhibition.

beyond description almost impossible to describe

难以形容

e.g. His speech was boring *beyond description*.

Syn. account; narration; depiction

15. **claim** [kleim] *vt.* say that sth. is a fact 断言

e.g. She *claimed* that her watch was stolen, not lost.

Syn. assert; maintain; affirm

Ant. deny; disclaim

to claim attention to require/call for attention

引起注意

e.g. This problem *claims* our attention.

16. **extraordinarily** [iks'trɔ:dnrili] *ad.* remarkably

非常地; 特别地

e.g. The boy behaved *extraordinarily* well at the party.

Syn. unusually; uncommonly; exceptionally; outstandingly

Ant. commonly; ordinarily; unremarkably

17. **similar** ['similə] *a.* of the same sort 类似的

e.g. Those two men have many *similar* interests.

similar to almost the same as

e.g. My opinions are *similar to* his.

Syn. like; alike; equivalent; parallel

Ant. different; dissimilar; opposite; unlike; un-parallel

18. **hunt** [hʌnt](1) *n.* search

have a hunt for/after 搜寻; 追捕

e.g. She'll *have a hunt for* her lost ring this afternoon.

Syn. pursuit; chase

(2) *v.* chase in order to catch; search 捕猎; 搜索

e.g. They *hunted* wild animals in Africa.

Police *are hunting* an escaped convict in this area.

Syn. pursue; chase; follow; go after

19. **blackberry** ['blækbəri] *n.* a very dark-coloured fruit growing wild on a bush 黑莓

20. **confirm** [kən'fə:m] *vt.* make certain

e.g. The experiment *confirmed* his theory.

The hotel *confirmed* our reservation by telegram.

Syn. ratify; approve; certify

Ant. reject; refuse

21. **corner** ['kɔ:nə] *vt.* force (a person or animal) into a difficult or threatening position

使……走投无路

e.g. The question *cornered* me.

这个问题将了我的军。

Syn. trap; trick

22. **prove** [pru:v] (proved, proved *or* proven ['pru:vn])

vt. show sth. to be true

e.g. Can you *prove* your theory?

Syn. verify; demonstrate

Ant. disprove

23. **observe** [əb'zə:v] *vt.* notice

e.g. the observed of all observers (=the centre of all attention) 众人所瞩目者

He *observed* a telegram on the desk.

Syn. see; behold; spot

24. **trail** [treil] *n.* the track of an animal

Syn. footprints; mark; scent; trace

25. **rabbit** ['ræbit] *n.* a type of small long-eared burrowing animal, living wild in fields *or* sometimes kept as a pet 兔

Syn. hare; bunny

26. **deer** [diə] (*plu.* deer) *n.* a kind of large, grass-eating animal, the male of which has antlers 鹿

27. **print** [print] *n.*

(1) a mark made by pressure 印记

e.g. a footprint; a fingerprint

(2) **be in print** (of books) printed and on sale

be out of print (of books) no more printed copies available from the publisher

e.g. This novel *is still in print.*

These short stories have *been out of print* for years.

28. **cling** [kliŋ] (clung [klʌŋ], clung) *vi.* stick to 粘着
e.g. The shy child *clung to* her mother all the time.

Syn. adhere; fuse; stick

Ant. separate

29. **trip** [trip] *n.* a (short) journey or tour

e.g. She *took a trip* to Europe.

The rich man *goes on a trip* round the world every year.

Syn. outing; excursion; jaunt

30. **fully** ['fʊli] *ad.* completely

e.g. I feel *fully* satisfied with the work.

The trip will take *fully* three hours by train.

Syn. entirely; wholly

Ant. partly; somewhat

31. **convince** [kən'vins] *vt.* make sb. feel certain of sth.

使……确信;

cause sb. to realize

使……信服

e.g. I *convinced* him of my innocence.

He failed to *convince* the teacher that he had done the homework himself.

Syn. win over; assure; prevail upon

32. **missing** ['misiŋ] *a.* not to be found

e.g. One of my gloves was *missing*.

Syn. disappeared

Ant. found; returned

33. **collector** [kə'lektə] *n.* a person who collects as a hobby

e.g. a stamp collector; a collector of antiques/
books/coins/insects or butterflies

Syn. hobbyist; gatherer

34. **somehow** ['sʌmhaʊ] *ad.* in a way not yet known
不知怎么地

e.g. The book I borrowed from the library has
somehow disappeared.

35. **disturbing** [dis'tɜ:biŋ] *a.* causing anxiety

使心烦的

e.g. May I talk to you for a few minutes? It
might be *disturbing* to you.

It was *disturbing* to learn the bad news.

Syn. unsettling; distressing; worrying

Ant. comforting; soothing; pacifying

B

1. **come to the conclusion** [kən'klu:ʒən] reach the
judgment or decision as the result of
reasoning
得出结论

2. **nature** ['neɪtʃə] *n.* quality

3. **expand** [ɪk'spænd] *v.* (cause to) grow larger

4. **position** [pə'zɪʃən] *n.* place

5. **purpose** [pə:pəs] *n.* idea; object

2 Thirteen Equals One

A

1. **equal** ['i:kwəl] *vt.* be the same in amount, value, size, etc. 相等
e.g. Four plus five *equals* nine.
No one *can equal* Paul in doing business.
Syn. be identical to; match; be even to
Ant. be unequal to; be different from; disagree
2. **raise** [reiz] *vt.* collect (sth.) together 筹募
e.g. The villagers are trying to *raise* money to repair the wooden bridge.
Syn. obtain; amass
3. **cause** [kə:z] *n.* an aim for which an individual or group works 事业
e.g. He has made great contributions to the *cause* of peace.
Syn. object; goal; purpose; intention
4. **silent** ['sailənt] *a.* making no sound 沉寂的
e.g. It was a *silent* night and the moon was shining brightly.
Syn. soundless; quiet; still
Ant. noisy; lively; active

5. **start** [stɑ:t] *n.* (usually *sing.*) a sudden uncontrolled movement, as of surprise, fear, etc.
e.g. The loud crash of thunder gave the baby a *start*.
Syn. jump; jolt
6. **torchlight** ['tɔ:tʃlaɪt] *n.* the light of a torch or torches 手电光
e.g. There was a *torchlight* procession yesterday evening.
7. **catch sight of** begin to see; get a brief view of 突然看到
e.g. He *caught sight of* her hurrying across the street.
Syn. glimpse; notice; see for a brief moment
8. **figure** ['fɪɡə] *n.* the form or shape of a person 人影; 轮廓
e.g. A strange *figure* came to knock at the door.
Syn. person; character
9. **Bill Wilkins** [bil 'wɪlkinz] *m.* 比尔·威尔金斯 (人名)
10. **whatever** [wət'evə] *pron.* (used in questions or exclamations to express surprise, etc.) what; anything that; no matter what 究竟什么; 不论什么
e.g. *Whatever* is that strange animal in this picture?
 Do *whatever* you like to do after work.

11. **still** [stil] *ad.*

(1) (even) up to now/then and at this/that moment

e.g. Are you *still* working for the same bank?

We should have arrived home an hour ago,
but we are *still* on the way.

(2) however; nevertheless

e.g. This song is not popular, *still* I like it.

12. **as good as** in effect; practically 几乎; 事实上

e.g. This old car is *as good as* useless.

Syn. almost; nearly

B

1. **succeed** [sək'si:d] *vi.* (often with in) gain a purpose or reach an aim

2. **sticky** [stiki] *a.* able or likely to adhere or stick to sth.

3. **bee-keeper** ['bi:ki:pə] *n.* a person who looks after bees

4. **queen** [kwi:n] *n.* a female ruler

queen bee *n.* the leading female bee which is large and lays eggs 蜂王; 雌蜂

5. **in common** for or by all (of a group); in shared possession 共有的; 公用的

6. **application** [æpli'keiʃən] *n.* request (especially in writing) 申请; 请求

7. **in all** altogether