

• 大学英语四、六级 • 硕士研究生入学

曹法根 徐兆菊 编著

中高级英语 常考词汇

中国科学技术大学出版社

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- I. 中……
- II. 曹……
- III. ①英语 ②词汇 ③考试
- IV. H

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内 容 简 介

本书精选了大学英语四、六级和硕士生入学等中高级考试常考的 1300 余条词汇和 60 余条语法结构。词条用中英两种文字解释,精确易懂,每一词条收入了丰富的重要句型、短语及例句或例题,对考生易弄错的词义和用法加以注解。本书的特点是精而简,以帮助考生在最短的时间内有效地掌握最重要的英语常用词汇,考出好的成绩。实践已证明本书所收词汇与结构考试频度大,命中率高。本书的读者对象是大学英语四、六级考生、硕士研究生考生、托福和 EPT 考生。

前 言

语言尤如摩天大楼,是由无数个单词按一定规则筑成的。要想学好英语,首先要掌握好英语单词的词义及习惯搭配。根据《大学英语教学大纲》的规定,大学英语四级考生应掌握四千单词,六级考生应掌握五千单词。硕士研究生考生应达到大学英语四级水平。学习英语尤如攀登高山,不下苦功达不到山顶,绝无捷径可寻。大学英语四、六级考生要想考出好的成绩,必须掌握好《大学英语教学大纲》规定的四千至五千单词,但这并非易事。《中高级英语常考词汇》试图帮助你在最短的时间内掌握好大学英语四、六级词汇中最常用的、考试频度最大的 1400 左右单词和结构(这里所谓的“结构”是指与词汇相关的结构,不包括通常意义上的时态、语态、一致、所有格、不定式、分词结构、附加疑问句等语法概念),使你考出较好的成绩。如果你能把本书内容确能掌握好,再熟悉和掌握我编写的由中国科技大学出版社出版的《中高级英语常考语法》,在四、六级考试“Vocabulary and Structure”部分,定能取得满意的成绩。

本书共分两部分内容:

(一) **英语测试高频词汇** 这部分共收有大学英语四、六级高频词汇 1 300 多词条,对每个词条给出了英汉双解,以使读者了解其确切含义。许多大学生(包括研究生)在英语学习中犯有一个通病:只注意记词的汉语意思,不注意记词的搭配,甚至连词类都不记,开口讲话或动笔写文章,语法结构、词的搭配错误百出。本书重视词的搭配,对每个词条尽可能全的列出其各种习惯搭配,并配以丰富的例句或短语表明其使用的恰当语言环境。如遇特别需要引起读者注意的用法,采用在词条后面加注的形式加以说明。请看本书对动词 arrange 的用法所给出的以下例句(汉译略):

- ① The Tourist Bureau arranged everything for our journey to Rome.
- ② I have arranged to meet her at ten o'clock.
- ③ I have arranged for her to meet you at the airport.
- ④ I arranged with Mary to meet her at the hotel at 10:00.

⑤ It was arranged that they should leave the following spring.

从以上 5 个例句,你能对 arrange 的用法得出什么结论呢?为了帮助本书的使用者重视和学会分析并掌握英语单词的习惯搭配,现特对 arrange 的上述用法分析如下:从句型上看,arrange 后面可直接跟名词作宾语(例①)、跟不定式(例②)、带逻辑主语的不定式(for sb to do)(例③)、跟带方式状语(with sb)的不定式(例④)作宾语,还可以跟 that 宾语从句(从句谓语需用虚拟语气)。从表达意思上看,例②后面跟的不定式的动作将由主语去做,例③后面跟的不定式的动作将由 for 的宾语去做,例④的不定式的动作也将由主语去做,with sb 表示“与某人商量作出安排”的意思。

(二) 英语测试高频结构 这部分不是讨论语法,而是着眼于与词汇有关的常考的句型结构,如 all but, nothing but, anything but, but for, for all..., as much...as, not so much...as, such...as, the same...as, so as to, rather than, other than, no more... than, in that, what 名词从句等等。

本书所列大学英语四级词汇是按照《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表(1—4 级)》的规定,原文理科和理工科两个《大学英语教学大纲》所列词汇表中除已选作 1—4 级《通用词汇表》者外,其余重要的词汇均被看作是六级词汇(词条前打有 * 者)。仔细研读本书,熟记词汇与结构的习惯用法,相信本书将会有效地帮助提高你的应试成绩。本书词条的英文释义采用 Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English 和 Collins Cobuild Essential English Dictionary 中通俗的解释;英文例句多选自张道真教授编的《现代英语用法词典》(1~5 卷);在此对上述作者表示衷心的感谢。由于作者水平有限,书中错误在所难免,恳请读者和同行专家指正。

编 者
1997 年 5 月

编排说明

本书正文中各词条以黑正体字排印,前面打星号(*)者为六级词汇,不打星号者为《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表(1—4级)》词汇。如词条后面习惯上需要跟固定介词搭配时,将介词放在后面的圆括号()内。然后注明各词条的词类。例句中的成语和习惯搭配用斜体字排印,以引起读者的注意和加深印象。本书中所采用的缩略语如下:

<i>n.</i>	noun 名词
<i>pron</i>	pronoun 代词
<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>adj</i>	adjective 形容词
<i>adv</i>	adverb 副词
<i>prep</i>	preposition 介词
<i>conj</i>	conjunction 连词
[C]	countable 可数(名词)
[U]	uncountable 不可数(名词)
[formal]	正式用语
[colloq]	colloquial 口语化词汇
[sl]	slang 俚语
[fig]	figurative 比喻用法
[lit]	literary 书面语
[pl.]	plural 复数
[usu]	usually 通常
CET4 '93/6	表示选自1993年6月大学英语四级试题
CET6 '95/6	表示选自1995年6月大学英语六级试题
Y96	表示选自1996年研究生入学试题
■	表示词类转换
V-ing	表示动词的ing形式

目 录

前言 I

编排说明 IV

英语测试高频词汇 1

英语测试高频结构 351

英语测试高频词汇

A

- * **abide** (by) *vi* — be faithful to; keep 遵守, 坚持, 服从: *abide by* one's promise/one's word/sb's decision 信守诺言/服从某人的决定
abide by the law 遵守法律 *abide by* the rules of the game 遵守比赛规则
abide by the contract 遵守协议 *abide by* what one said (= stick to) 坚持自己的说法
 Californians and New Englanders speak the same language and ____ by the same federal laws. A) stand B) conform C) abide D) sustain (答案 C. Y92. 译文: 加利福尼亚人和纽英格兰人说相同的语言和遵守同一联邦法律。)
 (注: abide 为不及物动词, 后面必须跟介词 by 构成短语动词。)
- * **abnormal** *adj* — different, often in an undesirable way, from what is normal, ordinary or expected 不正常的 (常指不好的事情): an abnormal interest in food 对食物不正常的爱好
 Maybe my child is abnormal. 可能我的孩子有点不正常。It is abnormal for a man to walk in his sleep. 一个人梦游是不正常的。
- * **abolish** *vt* — formally put an end to; do away with 废除, 取消, 消除:
 abolish an old system/an old practice/an old custom/a law 废除旧制度/旧习惯做法/旧习俗/一个法律
 abolish homework 取消作业
 abolish poverty/unemployment/war 消除贫困/失业/战争
- above** *prep* — too great, good, difficult, etc for...; out of reach (because too great, good, etc) (表示品质、行为、能力等) 超出……之外的: a man *above vulgar interests* 脱离了低级趣味的人
 The problem is *above me*. 这个问题我不懂 (或解决不了)。If you want to learn, you must not be *above asking questions*. 如果你想求知就

不能屑于提问。be *above all praise* 赞扬不尽 be *above reproach* 无可指责 be *above suspicion* 无可怀疑 *above all* — most important 最重要的: I should like to rent a house, modern, comfortable and ____ in a quiet neighborhood. A) all in all B) above all C) after all D) over all (答案 B. 译文: 我想租一所房子, 现代的、舒适的, 最重要的是环境要安静。)

absence (from) *n.* — (1) [U] being away (from); [C] occasion or time of being away 不在, 缺席: one's *absence from* school 旷课 *in the absence of* the Manager 经理不在的时候 numerous *absences from* school 有许多人旷课 *after an absence of* three months 在缺席 3 个月之后 (2) [U] lack; non-existence 缺乏, 不存在: *in the absence of* definite information 在缺乏具体信息的情况下

absent (from) *adj.* — (1) not present at 缺席, 不在: *absent from* school/work 旷课/旷工 (2) lost in thought, abstracted 心不在焉地, 漫不经心地: look *in an absent way* 心不在焉地瞧着 an *absent stare* 茫然盯着

absolute *adj.* — complete and perfect; having unlimited power 绝对的, 完全的: have absolute trust in sb 对某人完全信任 tell the absolute truth in court 在法庭上讲真话 an absolute ruler 至高无上的统治者

absorb *vt.* — (1) take or suck in (eg a liquid, light, heat or [fig] knowledge) 吸收 Blotting paper absorbs ink. 吸墨纸能吸墨。The clever boy absorbed all the knowledge his teacher could give him. 那个聪明的男孩学会了老师所能教给他的一切知识。(2) take up the attention, interest or time of sb 吸引……的注意, 使全神贯注于: His business absorbs him. 他的企业占据了他所有的精力。He is completely *absorbed in* his business/a book. 他全神贯注于他的企业/全神贯注地读一本书。

* **absorption** *n.* — the act of absorbing or being absorbed 吸收: Changing from solid to liquid, water takes in heat from all substances near it, and this ____ produces artificial cold surrounding it. A) absorp-

tion B) transition C) consumption D) interaction (答案 A. Y96. 译文: 水从固体变成液体吸收周围物资的热量, 而这种吸热过程造成周围人工冷却。)

abstract *adj* — separated from what is real or concrete; thought of separately from facts, objects or particular examples 抽象的; A flower is beautiful, but beauty itself is abstract. 花是美的, 但美本身是抽象的。an abstract principle 一项抽象的原则

* **absurd** *adj* — unreasonable, foolish, ridiculous 愚蠢的, 荒唐的, 可笑的; It is absurd to predict that the sun will not rise tomorrow. 预言明天太阳将不会升起是荒唐可笑的。She said to herself that the idea was absurd. 她自言自语地说, 那种想法是荒唐的。

abundant (in) *adj* — more than enough; plentiful; rich in, well supplied with 大量的, 充足的; 丰富的; We have abundant proof of his guilt. 我们有他大量的罪证。a land *abundant in* minerals 矿产资源丰富的国家 Sea food of all kinds is ____ in the states that border the oceans. A) abandoned B) abundant C) advantageous D) accumulated (答案 B. 选自六级样题. 译文: 毗邻大洋的各州各种水产品非常丰富。)

abuse *vt/n.* — make a bad or wrong use of 滥用; Don't abuse your authority/the confidence they have placed in you. 不要滥用你的权力/他们对你的信任。an abuse of trust 滥用别人的信任

accelerate *v.* — increase the speed of; cause to move faster or happen earlier; (of a motion or process) become faster (使)加快, (使)增速; Inflation rates began to accelerate. 通货膨胀率开始加速。Fertilizer will accelerate the growth of these crops. 化肥可以加速这些庄稼的生长。The bad weather accelerated our departure. 恶劣的天气促使我们提前离开。

access (to) *n.* — [U] way to a place; right, opportunity or means of reaching, using or approaching 通道, 入口; 接近(或进入)的机会, 享用机会; The place is *easy/difficult of access*. 那个地方容易/难于接近。The only *access to* the farm house is across the fields. 进入

农舍的唯一通道是穿过农田。Students must *have access to* good books. 学生应能阅读到好书。

* **accessible** (to) *adj* — 可接近的: facts that are *accessible to* all 每个人都可以得到的事实 a collection of paintings not *accessible to* the public 那些收藏的画不向公众开放

by accident — by chance 偶然: You might cut yourself *by accident*. 你不小心也许会割伤自己的。

accommodation *n.* — [U] (GB) furnished or unfurnished room(s) in a flat, house or hotel, etc 住处; [pl] (U. S.) lodgings; room(s) and food 膳宿: Hotel accommodation was scarce during the Olympic Games. 在奥运会期间很难订到旅馆住处。He wired the hotel for accommodations. 他向旅馆拍了电报预订房间。

accordance *n.* — *in accordance with*: in agreement or conformity with 与……一致, 按照, 根据: *in accordance with* your wishes 按照你的愿望 *in accordance with* custom/the regulations 根据习惯/规则

according (to) — on the authority of 根据(……的权威说法); in a degree in proportion to 根据(情节轻重): *According to* the Bible, God created the world in six days. 根据《圣经》的说法, 上帝六天创造了世界。He will be punished *according to* the seriousness of his crime. 将根据他犯罪的轻重对他定刑。(注: 如果在该用 *according to* 的地方后面跟了一句话, 就应将 *according to* 换用 *according as*。)

accordingly *adv* — for that reason; as a result; therefore 因此, 于是; as the circumstances suggest 照着, 相应地: Sometimes the press went too far, and suffered accordingly. 有时报刊走得太远, 因此吃了苦头。You told me to lock the door and I acted accordingly. 你叫我把门锁上, 我遵示做了。

account (for) *vi* — serve as an explanation of; explain the cause of 说明(原因等): His illness *accounts for* his absence. 他的病说明了他为什么缺席。He has been asked to *account for* his conduct. 他被要求对他的行为作出解释。on *account of* — because of 因为, 由于: On *account of* his youth, he was not allowed to take the senior

course. 由于他尚年幼, 没有让他学高年级课程。At first Philip hesitated *on account of* the expense. 起初菲利浦因顾及到费用而犹豫不决。*take ... into account / take account of* — note or consider; pay attention to 考虑; I hope my teacher will take my recent illness into ____ when judging my examination. A) regard B) counting C) account D) observation (答案 C. CET4 '91/6. 译文: 我希望老师在决定我的考试成绩时能把我最近有病的因素考虑进去。) We must *take account of* the interests of the state, the collective and the individual. 我们必须考虑国家利益、集体利益和个人利益。*on no account* — in no case; not for any reason 绝不要, 无论如何不要: The doctor warned his patient that ____ should he return to work until he had completely recovered. A) on no account B) on all accounts C) on any account D) on every account (答案 A. 选自六级样题. 译文: 医生告诫他的病人在完全痊愈之前决不要开始工作。) *On no account* must this switch be touched. 绝不可动这一开关。(注: *on no account* 和 *not on any account* 可以替换, 它们置于句首时需倒装句。)

accurate *adj* — careful and exact; free from error 准确的, 精确的: be accurate in one's work/in what one says 工作准确/说话准确
Clocks in railway stations should be accurate. 火车站的钟表应非常精确。

accuracy *n.* — exactness, correctness 准确(性), 精确(性)

accuse (sb of) *vt* — say that sb has done wrong, broken the law, is to be blamed 指责, 指控: *accuse sb of theft* 指控某人偷窃 He *accused* his father of having broken his word. 他指责他父亲不守信。
(注: *accuse* 的关键用法就是后面跟介词 *of*。)

* **accusation** *n.* — [U] accusing or being accused; [C] charge of wrong doing, of having broken the law 指责, 指控: *bring an accusation of theft against sb* 指控某人偷窃 be *under an accusation of theft* 被指控偷窃

accustomed (to) *adj* — be used to 习惯于: The boy soon became ac-

customed to hard work and poor food. 那男孩很快就习惯了费力的工作和艰苦的生活。This is not the kind of treatment I am *accustomed to*. 这不是我所习惯的那种待遇。

achieve *vt* — complete; accomplish; get (sth) done 完成, 实现; gain or reach by effort 达到, 得到: He will *never achieve anything*. 他永远不会有有什么成就。achieve one's purpose/success 达到目的/获得成功

achievement *n.* — achieving; sth achieved; sth done successfully, with effort and skill 成就, 成绩; 达到, 完成: the achievement of one's aims 达到自己的目的: According to the psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud, wisdom comes from the ____ of maturity. A) fulfilment B) achievement C) establishment D) accomplishment (答案 B. Y93. 译文: 根据心理分析学家 S. 弗雷得的说法, 智慧来自于处事的成熟。)

* **acknowledge** *vt* — (1) confess; admit the truth, existence or reality of 承认: acknowledge defeat/that one was defeated/oneself defeated 承认被击败 acknowledge one's mistake/the signature 承认错误/是自己的签字 acknowledge having been frightened 承认被吓坏了 (2) express thanks for (用馈赠或言辞表示)感谢: *acknowledge sb's service with a present* 向某人赠送礼品对其服务表示感谢。acknowledge the gift with a pleasant letter 写封热情洋溢的信对收到的礼品表示感谢 I ____ with thanks the help of my colleagues in the preparation of this new column. A) express B) confess C) verify D) acknowledge (答案 D. Y96. 译文: 我感谢我的同事们帮我准备这一新栏目。)

* **acquaint** (sb/oneself with) *vt* — [formal] make (sb/oneself) familiar with; tell (sb/oneself) about sth/sb 使通晓, 使熟悉: *acquaint sb with the facts of the case* 将案情告诉某人 make oneself/become/get *acquainted with* one's new duties/ *with sb* 使自己熟悉自己的新任务/与某人结识: Ms. Green has been living in town for only one year, yet she seems to be ____ with everyone who comes to the

store. A) accepted B) admitted C) admired D) acquainted
(答案 D. Y96. 译文: 格林女士在城里才住了一年, 但她似乎与所有到这家商店来的人都熟悉。)

acquaintance *n.* [C] 结识; 熟人, 结识的人

acquire *vt* — gain by skill or ability, by one's efforts or behaviour 取得; 获得, 得到: acquire a good knowledge of English/a reputation for dishonesty 获得很好的英语知识/得到了不诚实的名声: Some people believe that proficiency in a foreign language is not achieved through teaching and learning but ____ through actual use. A) received B) accepted C) derived D) acquired (答案 D. 选自六级样题. 译文: 有些人相信, 外语水平不是通过教与学获得的, 而是通过实际应用而逐步获得的。)

act (on/upon) *vi* — do what is suggested, advised, etc 按照……去做: The committee *acted upon* the suggestions the experts made. 委员会采纳了专家们的建议。Acting on your recommendation, I decided to emigrate to Australia. 根据你的建议, 我决定迁居澳大利亚。

actual *adj* — existing in fact; real 实际的, 事实上的, 真实的: It's an actual fact; I haven't invented or imagined it. 这是真实的事实, 并非我的编造或想象的东西。Can you give me the actual figures? 你能把实际数字告诉我吗? This is the ____ piano on which the composer created some of his greatest works. A) actual B) genuine C) real D) original (答案 A. Y84. 译文: 这就是作曲家创作他的部分最伟大作品时实际所使用的那架钢琴。)

* **acute** *adj* — (1) (of situation/disease/feelings) coming sharply to a crisis, very severe, intense 严重的, 急性的: an acute disease 急性疾病 with an air of acute anxiety 带着强烈的焦急情绪 acute appendicitis 急性阑尾炎 an acute water shortage 严重缺水 the acute problem of air pollution in cities 城市中的严重空气污染问题 (2) (of the senses/sensations/intellect) keen, sharp, quick (器官、官能) 敏锐的: acute eyesight 敏锐的视觉 an acute sense of smell 敏锐的嗅觉

a man of acute intelligence 智力敏锐的人 an acute observer 敏锐的观察家

adapt (to) *v.* — make suitable for a new use, need, situation, etc 使适应, 使适合: To our delight, she quickly adapted herself ____ the situation. A) with B) to C) of D) into (答案 B. Y85. 译文: 使我们高兴的是, 她很快就适应了形势。) *adapt* a book to the needs of beginners/for beginners 将书改写为初级读本 Novels are often *adapted for* the stage, television and radio. 小说常被改写为剧本、电视剧或广播剧。This book is about change and how we *adapt to* it. 这是一本讲变革和我们如何去适应它的书。

add *v.* — join, unite, put (one thing to another) 增加, 增添 *add to* — increase 增加: Although he had looked through all the reference material on the subject, he still found it hard to understand this point and her explanation only ____ to his confusion. A) extended B) amounted C) added D) turned (答案 C. CET4 '95/6. 译文: 虽然他查遍了关于这个问题的所有参考书, 但他仍然感到难以理解这一点, 而她的解释更造成他的混乱。) *add up to* — give as a result when joined 合计达; [colloq] mean, indicate, amount to 意味着, 等于是说; [colloq] make sense 有意义: All the information we have collected in relation to that case ____ very little. A) makes up for B) adds up to C) comes up with D) puts up with (答案 B. Y93. 译文: 我们所收集的有关那个问题的所有资料都没有多大价值。)

* **adhere** (to) *vi* — stick fast (to); remain faithful (to); support firmly 粘附; 依附; 坚持: Glue and paste are used to make one surface *adhere to* another. 胶水和浆糊被用来将一个面粘到另一个面上。 *adhere to* one's plans/to a promise 坚持自己的计划/作出的承诺

* **adjacent** (to) *adj* — next (to), lying near (to) but not necessarily touching 邻近的, 毗连的: adjacent rooms/angles 挨着的房间/邻角 the house *adjacent to* the church 挨着教堂的那所房子

adjust (to) *vt* — set right; put in order; regulate; make suitable or

convenient for use 调节, 改变……以适应; 校正, 调整: The body *adjusts itself to* changes in temperature. 身体调节自己以适应温度变化。My camera can be _____ to take pictures in cloudy or sunny conditions. A) treated B) adjusted C) adopted D) remedied (答案 B. CET4 '90/1. 译文: 我的摄像机可以进行调整, 能够在阴天或晴天拍摄照片。) You should *adjust* your expenditure *to* your income. 你应当使自己的支出与自己的收入相适应。

admit *vt* — (1) acknowledge; confess; accept as true or valid 承认, 供认: I admit my mistake/that I was mistaken. 我承认我的错误/我错了。You must *admit* the task *to be* difficult/*that* the task is difficult. 你必须承认这个任务是困难的。He *admitted having done* wrong. 他承认自己做错了。(从上面的例句可以看出, admit 作“承认、供认”解时, 后面可直接跟名词、动名词作宾语, 也可跟宾语从句或带不定式 *to be* 的复合结构, 但不能跟带其它动词的不定式复合结构。)(2) allow to enter; let in 允许进入, 准许加入(组织)(注: 表示“允许进入”一个建筑物时后面跟介词 *into*, 表示“允许加入”时后面跟介词 *to*。): The servant opened the door and *admitted* me *into* the house. 佣人打开门让我进入房内。Only one hundred boys are *admitted to* the school each year. 这所学校每年只招收 100 名男生。

admission *n.* — 表示“承认, 供认”时为可数名词, 后面跟介词 *of* 或 *that* 同位语从句; 如 *make an admission of* guilt/*that* one has done wrong 承认自己有罪/自己做了错事。表示“允许进入, 允许加入”时, 为不可数名词, 后面需跟介词 *to*。如: This ticket will give you free *admission to* the exhibition. 这张票将允许你免费参观展览会。*Admission to* the school is by examination only. 本校只通过考试录取新生。

adopt *vt* — (1) take (sb) into one's family as a relation, esp as a son or daughter, with legal guardianship 收养: As they had no children of their own, they adopted an orphan. 由于他们没有子女, 就收养了一个孤儿。(2) take (an idea, custom, etc) and use; accept (a report