

大学英语 常用词用法手册

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内 容 简 介

本书根据大学英语教学大纲要求掌握的词汇,精选出使用频度最高的词条510例,从词义、用法搭配、句型结构、语法规则等方面作了系统讲解,并列出了词条所构成的常用词组及释义。

对在校大学生、研究生及广大英语爱好者是一本理想的参考用书。

大学英语常用词用法手册

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前 言

词汇是英语学习中基础之基础,无论阅读、听说或写作,无一不依赖于对词汇掌握的程度。因此,词汇学习无疑是大学英语学习中的重要一环。但英语词汇浩如烟海,词义、用法又千变万化,急需要掌握哪些词汇,掌握到什么程度,如何去掌握则是关键所在。但凡学过英语的人都有体会:记住了一些词汇,学习了一些语法知识,可真地去阅读、去听说、去写作,则每每感到胸中无词以对,或用词不能游刃有余、恰到好处。究其原因,无非是没有掌握词的用法。为了帮助在校大学生、研究生及广大英语爱好者学好英语、准确掌握英语最常用词的用法,使其在英语阅读中遇难能解,在英语听说中遇卡能通,在英语写作中词到句成,我们编写了这本《大学英语常用词用法手册》,以飨读者。

本书编者依据多年讲授大学英语的教学经验和对多项测试数据的统计、分析,从大学文理科和理工科两个英语教学大纲中所限定的词汇表中,筛选出 510 个使用范围最广、频度最高的常用词。从词语含义、用法搭配、句型结构、语法规则、文体风格等多方位地加以例解、详释。在编写过程中力求突出本书的实用特色:对于所收的每个词的词性、词义、常用法、惯用法、英美语言不同用法都尽量说深讲透。企盼读者在使用本书答疑解惑时,虽不敢保证茅塞顿开,但也会触类旁通、颇有收益。

本书在词末列出了该词所构成的常用词组并释义。它包容了大学英语两个教学大纲中所要求掌握的词组并有所扩大,以满足读者的实际需要。

本书正文前编有词目表,每个词条按首字母顺序排列,查找非常方便。

本书 A 至 D 字母部份由张偕祥执笔;E 至 K 字母部份由赵
鼎执笔;L 至 R 字母部份由刘喜文执笔;S 至 Z 字母部份由刘大
军执笔。全书由王兴国主编。

鉴于编者水平有限,书中内容如有不当之处,恳请各位专
家、读者赐教。

王兴国

1994 年 10 月

词 目 表

A

able
about
above
absorb
academic
accept
accomplish
account
accuracy
accurate
acquire
across
act
adapt
adjust
admire
admit
advise
affect
afford
agree
alike
alive
all

allow
almost
alone
alternate
although
always
among
amuse
amusement
another
answer
anxious
any
anybody
anything
appear
appreciate
apt
arise
arouse
arrange
as
ask
at
available
avoid

aware
away

B

back
bad
badly
base
be
bear
become
begin
believe
bend
beside
besides
between
beyond
bit
blame
break
breed
bring
build
burn

burst
business
but
buy
by

C

calculate
call
calm
can
capable
capture
carry
catch
cause
cease
centre
certain
certainly
chance
change
choose
claim
cloth
clothe
collect
come

I

command
compare
compile
complete
compose
comprise
concern
conclude
confess
consider
consist
consume
continue
control
convey
coordinate
cost
course
create
criticize
cure
curious
cut

D

damage
dare
debate

decide
declare
delay
delight
demand
deny
depend
deserve
desire
despite
destroy
develop
devote
differ
direct
disappoint
discuss
dispose
dispute
distinguish
disturb
do
doubt
down
dress
drive
due

E

each
eager
earn
educate
effect
either
elect
else
emit
employ
enable
end
endure
enlarge
enjoy
enough
entire
envy
equip
escape
especial
especially
essential
establish
estimate
even
event
ever
every

excellent
except
exist
expand
expect
expend
explain
extend

F

fail
fall
familiar
fancy
far
fasten
favour
favourable
fear
feel
fetch
few
fill
find
finish
fit
focus
follow

fond
for
forever
forget
forgive
free
frequent
from
full
future

G

game
get
give
glad
go
good
goods
great
ground
grow

H

half
halt
hand
handle

hang
happen
hard
harden
hardly
hate
have
head
hear
height
help
hide
high
hint
hold
home
honour
hope
hot
however
huge
hurry
hurt

I

idea
identify
idle

IV

if
ill
image
imagine
imply
import
improve
in
include
increase
index
indicate
individual
influence
inside
insist
instead
instruct
intend
interest
interview
involve
issue
it

J

join
journey

judge
just

K

keep
kill
kind
know

L

large
last
late
lately
later
lay
lead
learn
leave
lend
less
lest
let
light
like
likely
little
look

M

make
manage
many
marry
matter
may
mean
middle
might
mind
move
much
must

N

near
necessary
need
neither
never
next
no
none
nor
not
now

O

object
observe
occasion
occupy
occur
of
off
offer
on
once
one
only
opposite
or
otherwise
out
over

P

pain
part
pay
people
perfect
permit
persist

person
persuade
point
possible
power
practice
practise
prefer
prepare
prevent
prior
pull

Q

quality
quantity
question
quiet
quite

R

raise
range
rare
rather
reach
realize
receive

recognize

refuse

regard

reject

relate

release

rely

• remain

remember

remind

replace

request

require

research

resemble

resist

respect

rest

resume

retain

return

ride

rise

run

S

sake

salary

same

satisfy

say

scarcely

scenery

schedule

scheme

scope

search

seat

see

seed

seem

seize

seldom

select

send

serve

set

should

show

signify

since

size

slow

so

some

soon

speak

spend

spoil

stand

start

still

stop

style

substitute

succeed

suffer

sufficient

suggest

T

take

talk

tall

teach

tear

tell

tend

that

think

though

throw

till

time

to

too
touch
trouble
trust
truth
try
turn

U

ultimate
unable
under
unique
universal
unless
until
upset
urge
use
used
usually

V

valuable
very
vest
view
visible
visit

W

wage
wait
wander
want
waste
watch
way
welcome
well
what

which
while
win
wise
wish
with
within
without
wonder
worth
worthy
would
wound
write

Y

yet

Z

zero

able *adj*

1. 能, 够, 会 (无比较级和最高级, 作表语跟不定式)

He is able to do great things.

他能做大事。

This factory has been able to produce new machines.

这家工厂已能生产新机器了。

Shall you be able to come tomorrow?

你明天能来吗?

注: be able to 不能搭用被动语态动词形式; 用于一般陈述句含有使之能够、得以之意, 相当于 manage to do; 用于否定句时只表达一时的情况, 并不表达往常情况; 可用于各种时态, 并可和其它情态助动词和某些联系动词连用

We had a holiday yesterday and so we're able to return home once again.

昨天我们放假, 所以能再回家一次。

I shall not be able to go to school tomorrow.

我明天不能上学了。

They might be able to persuade him.

他们或许能说服他。

He seemed able to put complicated thought in simple words.

他看来能用简单的语言来表达复杂的思想。

2. 能干的, 精明的, 有水平的 (作定语或表语)

The company needs an able lawyer.

公司需要一位精明的律师。

The boss knows he is quite able.

老板知道他很能干。

He is the ablest man I've met there.

他是我在那里遇到的最有才干的人。

about

1. *prep*

1. 关于, 对于, 涉及到

I'm angry about the delay at the airport.

我对于在机场的耽搁感到很气愤。

He did not think about such things.

他不考虑这样的事情。

He asked for my advice about buying a car.

他为购买汽车向我请教。

2. 在…周围,在…身边,在…附近

A high wall has been built about the prison.

在监狱周围建起了一堵高墙。

Have you got any money about you?

你身边带钱了吗?

注:作在…附近讲时,about 相当于 near,但 about 前不能用 very/quite 来修饰,而 near 则可以

They live about our school.

他们住在我们学校附近。

He works very/quite near his house.

他工作的地方离他家很近。

3. (用于比喻性用法,表示人的部分品格或外表及物或景的部分外表或特征)

There was something about her that I did not like.

她有某种我不喜欢的品质。

There was a certain charm and picturesqueness about the old building.

这座古老的建筑颇有别致和动人之处。

4. 随地,满地(和动态或静态动词搭配);在各处(和动态动词搭配)

The papers were scattered about the floor.

报纸撒得满地都是。

Please don't leave the paper lying about the room.

请不要把废纸在屋里乱扔。

He is travelling about the world.

他正在世界各地旅行。

Let's walk about the campus.

让我们在校园里走走。

5. 忙于,从事(通常作联系动词 be 的表语)

What are you about?

你在忙什么?

I wonder what he is about.

我想知道他在干什么。

II. *adv*

1. 周围,到处

He looked about, but saw nothing.

他环顾四周,可什么也没看见。

There are wolves about in the woods.

树林里到处都是狼。

2. 大约,左右(修饰数量);差不多(多用在 be 之后)

It takes about a week of treatment to cure a cold, but without treatment it takes about seven days.

治疗感冒大约要花一周时间,不治疗,大约七天也会好。

The work is about finished.

这工作差不多快完成了。

3. 在附近

The gardener must be somewhere about.

花工一定在附近的什么地方。

When I got in the village, I found nobody about.

当我到达村庄时,发现附近无人。

4. 向相反方向,向后

The ship turned about and left the battle.

船掉转了船头,退出了战斗。

About face!

向后转!(军事用语)

● about 构成的常用词组

about and about 差不多

be/get about 起床,走动,流传

be about to do sth 将要或打算做某事

bring about 引起,实现,造成

come about 发生,成为现实

face/turn about 后转,转身

go about 正要

How/What about...? ...怎么样? ...如何?

much about 几乎

above

I. *prep*

1. 在...上方,高于

The hydrogen balloon is floating above the clouds.

氢气球在云层上面飘行。

The sun has risen above the horizon.

太阳已经升到地平线上面。

A professor is above a lecturer.

教授位于讲师之上。

注:表示距离和方向时,above 含有在…上方的意思,但不一定在正上方,其反义词是 below;而 over 则含有在…正上方的意思,其反义词是 under

There is a bridge above the river.

河的上游有座桥。

There is a bridge over the river.

河的上方有座桥。

2. 多于,超过(后面跟具体数字)

It is above twenty miles from here.

此去有二十多英里远。

There is nothing in this shop above ten dollars.

这个店里没有一样东西超过十元。

注:在句首常用 more than 或 over 代替 above.

3. 超越(品质、行为、能力等)

John's conduct has been above suspicious.

他的行为不容置疑。

His ability is above the average.

他的能力超群。

II. *adv*

1. 从上方,在上方

Seen from above, the field looked like a geometrical pattern.

从上往下看,农田象是几何图案。

The clouds above began to get thick.

上面的云开始密集。

2. 前面的,上述的

The above-mentioned rule will come into force in June.

上述规则六月份就要实施。

See the statement above.

见上文(或见前文)。

All the conditions described above were criticized.

前面所述的种种情况都受到了批评。

III. *n*

上面, 上述内容

Don't ask help from above.

不要向上面伸手。

The above will show that time is life.

上述内容说明时间就是生命。

● above 构成的常用词组

above all 首先, 最重要的是

above all things/everything 比什么都重要, 最最

above the rest 特别, 格外

be above one/one's head 太高深, 无法理解

get above oneself 自以为了不起

over and above 除...之外

absorb *vt*

1. 吸收(液体、光、热等)(后跟名词或代词)

A blotter absorbs ink.

吸墨纸吸墨水。

Ozone absorbs heat from the sun.

臭氧层吸收太阳发出的热。

2. 吸收, 接受(知识、看法等)(后跟名词或代词)

He also absorbed as much as information as possible.

他尽量多吸收一些知识。

Can the students absorb the lesson in an hour?

学生在一小时内能接受这课内容吗?

3. 吸引(注意力、精力等)(跟名词或代词)

The book absorbed his attention.

这本书使他全神贯注。

Running the workshop absorbs all his energy.

开办这家工厂使他投入了全部精力。

● absorb 构成的常用词组

be absorbed by 被...吞没

be absorbed in/with 全身贯注于

be absorbed into 被并入

academic *adj*

1. 学术的, 教学的, 大学的(多作定语)

His parents want him to concentrate on academic studies