

方青卫 张军平 主编

英语实用 积极词汇

(英汉双解)

ACTIVE VOCABULARY IN ENGLISH



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ACTIVE VOCABULARY IN ENGLISH

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前 言

一位英语教学界的专家曾经说过:没有语法,你能够表达的东西很少;没有词汇,你将无从表达。词汇在英语学习中的地位由此可见一斑。

时间是宝贵的,我们决定攻克英语词汇时,碰到的第一个问题就是哪些词汇应该优先掌握。面对厚厚的英语词典和各种词汇记忆书籍时,我们大多会茫然不知所措,尤其是那些准备国外各类考试的学子和目的只是为了提高英语应用能力的学习者。本书的目的就是解决这个问题,首先掌握书中所列词汇可以使英语学习者的努力效果最大化!

国内的考试一般是学绩测试(achievement tests),考生可以找到官方制定的词汇表,掌握表中的词汇就足够了。而来自国外的考试,如雅思、托福、托业等,包括中国的 PETS,均属于水平测试(proficiency tests),官方没有也不可能提供词汇表。市面上的相关词汇书籍基本上均为作者经验之作,难免有所偏颇。

而对于那些没有考试要求,只是想要提高自己英语使用水平的学习者,如出国定居人员来说,选择适当的词汇表更为关键,因为他们往往是在工作学习之余进行英语提高的,时间更为有限。学习者所掌握的词汇可分为积极词汇和消极词汇,两者之间是动态转化的。积极词汇是我们英语交谈和写作中所使用的那部分词汇,应首先熟记并掌握其精确用法,而书店中几乎找不到高质量的相关图书。

河南大学爱华国际学院组织研究队伍,根据出国定居、留学人员的实际需求,参阅大量国外相关研究成果,经过两年时间的收集整理,参考柯林斯积极词汇词典、学术高频词汇表、朗文词典定义用词表、教育部高中词汇表,以及大学英语积极词汇表等权威资料,汇编出最为基础的 3500 个英语实用积极词汇,可谓英语词汇中的金词!可以说,对于任何一位英语学习者而言,这些词汇都必须并且首先熟练掌握的!

本书研发成员均拥有硕士以上学历,从事大学英语教学或出国人员英语培训多年,大家精诚合作,以研究的态度对待书中的每一个词条,最大限度地保证了本书的质量。本书不仅可以作为一本工具书使用,同时还可以作为一本非常好的学习手册!水平所限,错误在所难免,欢迎广大读者及同人批评指正。

编 者
2009.5

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A

a /ə 重读 ei/also **an**/ən 重读 æn/art. 1. used to show that you are talking about someone or something that has not been mentioned before, or that your listener does not know about [普通可数名词第一次提到时,冠以不定冠词主要表示类别,有时则兼含“一”的概念]: We have a problem./ There was a hole in the fence. 2. used to mean any or every thing or person of the type you are referring to [表示同类事物中的代表] 任何一个(种): Can you ride a bike? / A teacher needs to have a lot of patience. 3. one [在数量概念上,说明表示时间、距离、重量及数目的名词] 一: You'll have to wait an hour or two./ There were three men and a woman.

abandon /ə'bəndən/vt. to leave (a person or thing or place) not intending to return 遗弃,抛弃,离开: His parents had abandoned him./ How could she abandon her own child? / We had to abandon the car and walk the rest of the way.

ability /ə'biliti/n. [U and C] the state of being able to do something 能,能力: He has the ability to do the work./ The health center serves all patients, regardless of their ability to pay.

able /'eibl/adj. 1. **be able to do something** having the skill, strength, knowledge, etc. needed to do something [接不定式] 能; 会: The older child should be able to prepare a simple meal./ I haven't been able to read that report yet./ I've always wanted to be able to speak Japanese. 2. very clever or very good at doing something 有才能的, 有本事的, 能干的: She is a very able driver./ He is an able judge.

abound /ə'baund/vi. to exist in very large numbers 非常多, 大量存在: Oranges abound here all the year round./ Examples of this abound in her book.

abound with /in v. phr. to have something in great numbers or quantities 充满, 富于: The river

abounds in fish./ The forests abound with deer, birds and squirrels.

about /ə'baʊt/ prep. 1. concerning or relating to a particular subject 关于, 有关: She came in for a coffee, and told me about her friend Shona. 2. approximately 大约, 差不多: He arrived about ten o'clock. prep. & adv. 3. in many different directions within a particular place, or in different parts of a place (表示动向) 到处, 在...各处: The kids ran about in the garden./ We spent the whole afternoon walking about town./ Books were scattered about the room.

above /ə'baʊv/ prep. & adv. 1. higher than; at or to a higher point 在上面, 在头上: We were flying above the clouds./ A voice called down to us from above./ Seen from above, the fields looked like a geometrical pattern. 2. more than a particular number, amount, or level 超过, 高过: Tonight, temperatures should be just above freezing./ Applicants must be above the age of 18.

abroad /ə'brɔ:d/adv. in or to a foreign country or countries 到国外, 在国外, 出国: He was sent abroad./ I've never lived abroad before./ She often goes abroad on business.

absence /'æbsəns/n. [U and C] being away 缺席, 离开: His repeated absence from school is worrying./ Ms. Leighton will be in charge during my absence.

absent /'æbsənt/adj. not present 缺席的: He is absent on business./ He is regularly absent from school.

absolute /'æbsəlu:t/adj. complete or total 绝对的; 完全的: It's not really suited to absolute beginners./ I have absolute confidence in her.

absorb /əb'sɔ:b, əb'zɔ:b/vt. to take something in, especially gradually 吸收: Dry sand absorbs water./ Plants absorb carbon dioxide from the air./ The drug is quickly absorbed into the bloodstream.

abstract /'æbstrækt/adj. based on general ideas or principles rather than specific examples or real events 抽象的, 理论上的: Human beings are the

only creatures capable of abstract thought. / It's not a question of some abstract concept.

academic /ækə'demik/ *adj.* relating to education, especially at college or university level 学术的; He possessed no academic qualifications. / Their academic standards are high.

accelerate /ək'seləreit/ *vt. & vi.* 1. to make something move faster or happen earlier; to increase the speed of 使加快; 促进; 加速: The government is to accelerate its privatization program. 2. to move or happen more quickly 加速, 加快: I accelerated to overtake the bus.

accept /ək'sept/ *vt. & vi.* 1. to take something that someone offers you, or to agree to do something that someone asks you to do 接受: Please accept this small gift. / Rick accepted her offer of coffee. / He proposed marriage and she accepted. 2. to decide that there is nothing you can do to change a difficult and unpleasant situation or fact and continue with your normal life 承认: He's not going to change, and you just have to accept it. 3. to agree that what someone says is right or true 同意; 相信: She has accepted your explanation as to why you didn't attend the meeting. 4. to allow someone to become part of a group, society, or organization, and to treat them in the same way as the other members 接受: The children gradually began to accept her as one of the family.

acceptable /ək'septəbl/ *adj.* worth accepting 可接受的: Is the proposal acceptable to you?

access /'ækses/ *n.* [U] opportunity or right to enter a place, use something or approach someone 接近, 进入: Access to the papers is restricted to senior management. / Students must have access to a good library. / Only high officials had access to the President.

accident /'æksɪdnt/ *n.* 1. [C] event that happens unexpectedly and causes damage, injury, etc. 事故; 意外: Over 70 000 people are killed or seriously injured every year in road accidents. / The accident happened at the junction of Forest

Road and Pine Walk. 2. **by accident** in a way that is not planned or intended 碰巧, 偶然; 意外地: I only found it by accident.

accommodate /ə'kɒmədeɪt/ *vt.* to provide someone with a place to stay, live, or work 供给住宿或房间, 留宿: This hotel can accommodate up to 500 guests.

accommodation /ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən/ *n.* [U] a place for someone to stay, live, or work 住宿, 住所: The price for the holiday includes flights and accommodation. / There's a shortage of cheap accommodation.

accompany /ə'kʌmpəni/ *vt.* 1. to go somewhere with someone 伴随, 陪伴: I must ask you to accompany me to the police station. / Children under 14 must be accompanied by an adult. 2. to happen or exist at the same time as something else 伴着; 同时存在或发生: The disease is accompanied by sneezing and fever.

accomplish /ə'kʌmplɪʃ/ *vt.* to succeed in doing something, especially after trying very hard 达到 (目的), 完成 (任务), 实现 (计划): If we'd all work together, I think we could accomplish our goal. / The students accomplished the task in less than ten minutes.

accord /ə'kɔ:d/ *n.* **of one's own accord** without being asked or forced; voluntarily 主动地; 自愿地: He joined the army of his own accord. / He decided to go of his own accord.

according to prep. 1. as stated by someone 据...所说, 照...的话: According to John you were in Edinburgh last week. / Philip stayed at the hotel, according to Mr. Hemming. 2. in a way that agrees with a system or plan, or obeys a set of rules 依照, 按照: The game will be played according to rules laid down for the 1992 Cup. / Everything went according to plan. / The work was done according to her instructions.

account /ə'kaunt/ *n.* [C] 1. a written or spoken description of an event 报告; 叙述: She gave the police a full account of the incident. / He kept a detailed account of the suspect's movements.

2. an arrangement in which a bank keeps your money safe so that you can pay more in or take money out 账户, 户头: My salary is paid directly into my bank account. / I've opened an account with Barclay's Bank. / I have 200 in my account.

3. **take something into account** to consider something when you are thinking about a situation or deciding what to do 体谅, 考虑: When judging his performance, don't take his age into account.

4. **on account of** because of something else, especially a problem or difficulty 因为, 由于: We delayed our departure on account of the bad weather.

account for *v. phr.* 1. to explain 解释, 说明: This might account for her strange behavior. / How do you account for all the accidents in series? 2. to form a particular amount or part of something 占: Afro-Americans account for 12% of the US population. / The brain accounts for three per cent of body weight.

accountable /ə'kauntəbl/ *adj.* responsible for the effects of your actions and willing to explain or be criticized for them [作表语] 对...负责, 有责任的: Who are you accountable to in the organization? / He is mentally ill and cannot be held accountable for his actions. / Every person is accountable for his own work.

accumulate /ə'kju:mjuleit/ *vt. & vi.* 1. to gradually get or gather together an increasing number or quantity of something 积累, 聚积: Households accumulate wealth across a broad spectrum of assets. / It is unjust that a privileged few should continue to accumulate wealth. 2. to increase in number or quantity 增加, 累积, 聚积: Lead can accumulate in the body until toxic levels are reached. / Fat tends to accumulate around the hips and thighs.

accumulation /ə'kju:mju'leifən/ *n.* [U and C] the collecting together of things over a period of time 积累, 积聚: the accumulation of knowledge / Accumulations of sand can be formed by the action of waves on coastal beaches.

accurate /'ækjʊrət/ *adj.* completely correct or precise 正确无误的; 准确的, 精确的: They were accurate in their prediction that he would change her life drastically. / The brochure tries to give a fair and accurate description of each hotel.

accuse /ə'kju:z/ *vt.* to say that someone has done something morally wrong, illegal or unkind 指控, 控告, 指责: He was accused of murder. / Smith accused her of lying.

accustom /ə'kʌstəm/ *vt.* to make yourself or another person become used to a situation or place 使习惯: It took a while for me to accustom myself to all the new rules and regulations. / The team has accustomed itself to the pace of first division rugby.

accustomed /ə'kʌstəmd/ *adj.* **be accustomed to (doing) something** to be familiar with something and accept it as normal 习惯于...的, 适应了...的: We were accustomed to working together. / Her eyes quickly became accustomed to the dark.

ache /eik/ *vi.* 1. to suffer from a continuous dull pain 持续地隐隐作痛: His feet were aching from standing so long. / My leg still aches when I sit down. *n.* [C] 2. continuous dull pain (持续而隐约的) 疼痛: A dull ache throbbed at the back of David's head. / Poor posture can cause neck ache, headaches and breathing problems.

achieve /ə'tʃi:v/ *vt. & vi.* 1. to successfully complete something or get a good result, especially by working hard 完成, 实现, 达到: Frances achieved very good exam results. / We have achieved what we set out to do. 2. to be successful in a particular kind of job or activity 成功: We want all our students to achieve within their chosen profession.

acid /'æsid/ *n.* [U and C] a chemical substance that has a pH of less than 7 酸, 酸性物质: Strong acids can burn holes in material or damage your skin.

acknowledge /ək'nɒlɪdʒ/ *vt.* 1. to agree or admit 承认: He acknowledged that he was a drug addict. 2. to let someone know that you have received

something from them 告知收到(信等); I would be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter.

acquaint /ə'kweɪnt/vt. to make someone familiar with or aware of something 使熟悉, 了解; I am already acquainted with the facts. / Please acquaint me with the facts of the case.

acquire /ə'kwaɪə/vt. to gain, get or obtain 取得, 获得; I've recently acquired a new computer. / She has acquired an email address and a site on the World Wide Web.

acquisition /ækwi'zɪʃən/n. 1. [U] action of acquiring 获得, 得到; He devotes his time to the acquisition of knowledge. 2. [C] something obtained or gained 取得物, 获得物; The Art Society is holding an exhibition of recent acquisitions. / I like your earrings—are they a recent acquisition?

across /ə'krɒs/prep. & adv. 1. from one side to the other side of something 穿(越, 横)过; 在对面; Martin walked across Hyde Park. / They ran straight across the road. 2. on the opposite side of something 对过, 对面; My best friend lives across the road. / The library is just across the street.

act /ækt/vi. 1. to do something 做, 干; We have to act quickly. / How ought I to act? 2. to behave in a particular way 举止; They acted unreasonably when they turned down Jill's application. / He's been acting strangely ever since his Mom died. 3. to perform in a play or film; to be an actor or actress 演出, 表演; 当演员; She told her parents about her desire to act. / I first started acting when I was 12 years old. n. [C] 4. one thing that you do 行为; 举动; 动作; The new President's first act should be to end the war. 5. a decree or law made by a legislative body 法案, 法令, 法例; Parliament has passed an act which makes such sports illegal.

act as v. phr. to perform the role or function of someone or something 充任某角色, 担任某工作; My brother speaks French—he can act as interpreter.

action /'ækʃən/n. [C] something that someone

does for a particular purpose or on a particular occasion 行动; 行为; He had a reason for his action. / The government must take action now.

active /'æktɪv/adj. busy with or ready to perform a particular activity 活跃的, 积极的, 主动的; How physically active are you? / He takes a more active role in the team nowadays.

activity /æk'tɪvɪti/n. 1. [U] a situation in which a lot of things are happening or a lot of things are being done 活动; 活跃; There was a lot of activity in preparation for the Queen's visit. / Ministers are concerned by the low level of economic activity. 2. [C] something that you do because you enjoy it 活动; His spare-time activities include cooking, tennis and windsurfing. / We offer our guests a wide range of outdoor activities.

actor /'æktə/n. [C] a man or woman whose job is performing in plays or films 演员; 男演员; You have to be a good actor to play that part.

actress /'æktɪs/n. [C] a woman whose job is performing in plays or films 女演员; She was a great dramatic actress.

actual /'æktʃʊəl/adj. real or genuine rather than imagined or supposed 实际的, 真实的; That is the official figure; the actual figure is much higher. / The actual cost was much higher than we had expected.

adapt /ə'dæpt/vt. & vi. 1. to change something to make it suitable for a new purpose or situation 使适应, 使适合, 使适于; The library was adapted for use as an office. 2. to gradually change your behavior and attitudes in order to be successful in a new situation (使) 适应; The children are finding it hard to adapt to the new school.

adaptation /ædæp'teɪʃən/n. 1. [U] the process of changing something to make it suitable for a new situation 适合, 适应, 顺应; Evolution occurs as a result of adaptation to new environments. 2. [C] a film or television program that is based on a book or play 改编(的作品); the BBC adaptation of the best-selling book / He's working on a screen adaptation of his latest novel.

add /æd/vt. & vi. 1. to put something together with something else so as to increase the size, number, amount, etc. 加, 添, 增加: If the tea is too strong, add some more water. / Many words have been added to this edition of the dictionary. 2. to put (numbers or amounts) together to get a total 加: If you add 5 and 5 together, you get 10. / Add up all the money I owe you.

addicted /ə'diktɪd/adj. unable to stop taking a harmful substance, especially a drug 沉迷的: Many of the women are addicted to heroin and cocaine. / 50 million Americans are thought to be addicted to nicotine.

addition /ə'dɪʃən/n. 1. [C] person or thing added or joined 增加的人或物: Such an outfit would be a useful addition to my wardrobe. / Ann will be a very useful addition to our team. 2. **in addition** used to add another piece of information to what you have just said 加之, 除...外又: In addition to his movie work, Redford is known as a champion of environmental causes. / In addition to his flat in London, he has a villa in Italy and a castle in Scotland.

address /ə'dres/n. [C] 1. details of where a person lives, works or can be found, and where letters, etc. may be delivered 住址, 地址, 通讯处: Please write your name and address on a postcard. / My address is 57 Castle Road, Whitstable. vt. 2. to write a name or address on an envelope or parcel 在...上写住址: The parcel was wrongly addressed. / Why did you open a letter that was addressed to me? 3. to make a formal speech to a large group of people 演说: He addressed a mass meeting in Bristol. / He addressed an audience of 10 000 supporters.

adequate /'ædɪkwɪt/adj. enough in quantity or of a good enough quality for a particular purpose 充足的, 足够的: Have we got adequate food for twenty guests? / I didn't have adequate time to prepare.

adjacent /ə'dʒeɪsənt/adj. next to or near something else 毗邻的, 邻近的: We stayed in adjacent rooms. / They lived in a house adjacent to the

railway.

adjust /ə'dʒʌst/vt. 1. to alter something by a small amount so that it will fit or be right for use; regulate 调节, 调准, 校正, 校准: Check and adjust the brakes regularly. / If the chair is too high you can adjust it to suit you. vi. 2. to gradually become familiar with a new situation 适应: It took a few seconds for her eyes to adjust to the darkness. / My parents had trouble adjusting to living in an apartment.

administration /əd,mɪnɪ'streɪʃən/n. 1. [U] the work of organizing and supervising an organization 管理, 掌管, 经营: Too much time is spent on administration. 2. [C] the government of a country at a particular time 政府: the Clinton administration / Successive administrations have failed to solve the country's economic problems.

admire /əd'maɪə/vt. to respect and like someone because they have done something that you think is good 钦佩, 赞赏, 羡慕: I really admire the way she brings up those kids all on her own. / I admire him for his success in business. / I really admire people who can work in such difficult conditions.

admission /əd'mɪʃən/n. [U] the cost of entrance to a concert, sports event, cinema, etc. 入场费, 门票钱: The Museum has no admission charge. / The cost includes free admission to the casinos.

admit /əd'mɪt/vt. & vi. 1. to agree unwillingly that something is true or that someone else is right 承认, 供认: The vice-president admitted to taking bribes. / After questioning, he admitted to the murder. 2. to allow someone to enter a place 接受, 许可入场: Each ticket admits one member and one guest. / Men will not be admitted to the restaurant without a tie.

adopt /ə'dɒpt/vt. 1. to take another person's child into your own family and legally raise him or her as your own child 收养: They've adopted a baby girl. / She had the child adopted. 2. to start to deal with or think about something in a particular way 采纳, 采取, 采用: The courts were asked to adopt a more flexible approach to young offenders. /

California has adopted a tough stance on the issue. / Pupils should be helped to adopt a positive approach.

adoption /ə'dɒpʃən/n. 1. [U and C] the act or process of adopting a child 收养; She decided to put the baby up for adoption. / The last ten years have seen a dramatic fall in the number of adoptions. 2. [U] the act of starting to use a particular plan, method, way of speaking, etc. 接受, 采用: Several suggestions have been offered for adoption by the panel.

adult /'ædʌlt, ə'dʌlt/n. 1. [C] a mature, fully developed person, or one who is considered to be legally responsible for his/her actions 成年人: Some children find it difficult to talk to adults. *adj.* 2. fully grown or developed 已成人的, 成年人的: He lived most of his adult life in Scotland.

advance /əd'vɑːns/vi. 1. to come or go forward 前进: Rebel forces are advancing on the capital. / The fire advanced steadily through the forest. *n.* 2. [C] a change, discovery, or invention that brings progress 前进, 进展, 进步: Recent advances in medical science mean that this illness can be cured now. 3. *in advance* before something happens or is expected to happen 预先, 事先: I should warn you in advance that I'm not a very good dancer. / Many thanks, in advance, for your help. / We booked the room well in advance.

advanced /əd'vɑːnst/*adj.* at a higher, more difficult level 高级的: The course is suitable for both beginners and advanced students.

advantage /əd'vɑːntɪdʒ/n. 1. [U and C] a benefit or something that puts you in a better position 优势, 有利条件: She explained the advantages of the new system. / His height gives him an advantage over the other players. 2. *take advantage of sb* to treat someone badly in order to get something good from them 利用: She took advantage of him even after they were divorced. / Don't lend them the car—they're taking advantage of you! 3. *take advantage of something* to use the good things in a situation 利用: We intend to take advantage of the

trip to buy the things we need. / I thought I'd take advantage of the sports facilities while I'm here.

advent /'ædvent/n. [U] the arrival of an event, invention or person 出现, 到来: Life in Britain was transformed by the advent of the steam engine.

adventure /əd'ventʃə/n. [U and C] an exciting experience in which dangerous or unusual things happen 奇遇, 冒险(活动): She had some exciting adventures in Egypt. / We got lost on the Metro—it was quite an adventure.

advertise /'ædvətaɪz/vt. & vi. 1. to tell the public about a product or service in order to persuade them to buy it 做广告, 宣传: They no longer advertise alcohol or cigarettes at sporting events. / We advertised our car in the local newspaper. 2. to ask for someone or something by placing a notice in a newspaper, etc. 登广告, 做广告: I must advertise for a new secretary. / I'm going to advertise for someone to clean my house.

advice /əd'vaɪs/n. [U] an opinion you give someone about what they should do 劝告, 忠告, 建议: Could you give me some advice about buying a house? / Can I give you a piece of advice?

advise /əd'vaɪz/vt. to tell someone what you think they should do, especially when you know more than they do about something 忠告, 劝告, 建议: Evans advised him to leave London. / The doctor advised me to take a complete rest.

advocate /'ædvəkeɪt/1. *vt.* to publicly support or suggest an idea, development or way of doing something 拥护, 提倡: She advocates taking a more long-term view. / He advocates the return of capital punishment. /'ædvəkeɪt, -keɪt/ *n.* [C] 2. someone who publicly supports someone or something 拥护者, 提倡者: She's a passionate advocate of natural childbirth.

affair /ə'feə/n. [C] 1. an event or series of events 事, 事情, 事件: The funeral was a sad affair. 2. a sexual relationship, especially a secret one 男女间

的暧昧关系: He had an affair with his secretary.
3. things connected with your personal life, your financial situation, etc. (个人的) 事: I am not prepared to discuss my financial affairs with the press. / Why had he interfered in her affairs?

affect /ə'fekt/vt. to have an influence on someone or something, or to cause them to change 影响: Both buildings were badly affected by the fire. / The divorce affected every aspect of her life. / It's a disease which affects mainly older people.

afflict /ə'flikt/vt. to affect someone or something in an unpleasant way, and make them suffer 使苦恼, 折磨: It is an illness which afflicts women more than men. / She is afflicted with arthritis. / Severe drought has afflicted the countryside.

afford /ə'fɔ:d/vt. to be able to buy or do something because you have enough money 买得起, 担负得起: I don't know how he can afford a new car on his salary. / I can't afford to buy a house.

afraid /ə'freid/adj. 1. frightened because you think that you may get hurt or that something bad may happen 害怕的, 恐惧的, 畏惧的: He was afraid of the other boys. / Kids are afraid of the dark. / She's afraid to go out alone. 2. I'm afraid (that) used to politely introduce bad news or disagreement 恐怕, 担心: That's the most we can offer you, I'm afraid. / I'm afraid you've come to the wrong address. / I'm afraid that we can't come this evening after all.

after /'ɑ:ftə/prep. & adv. 1. later than a particular time, date, or event 在...以后, 继后, 后来: Soon after, he went to work. / There's a good film on the day after tomorrow. / Some people believe in life after death. prep. 2. following someone 追, 跟着: We ran after him, but he escaped. 3. trying to find someone or get something 追求, 寻找, 追捕: The police are after him. / He's after my job.

afternoon /,ɑ:ftə'nu:n/n. [U and C] the part of the day after the morning and before the evening 下午, 午后: He's arriving here in the afternoon. / See you tomorrow afternoon.

afterwards /'ɑ:ftəwədz/adv. after an event or time

其后, 后来, 继后, 然后, 以后: He was taken to hospital but died soon afterwards. / I left there afterwards. / Afterwards, I was asked to write a book.

again /ə'geɪn, ə'geɪn/adv. happening one more time 又, 再, 再一次: He looked forward to seeing her again. / I'll never go there again. / Can you say that again? I didn't hear.

against /ə'geɪnst, ə'geɪnst/prep. 1. touching and leaning on 靠, 倚: He leaned against the wall. 2. in opposition to 反对, 敌对, 违反, 与...相反: He was against the war. / Every council member voted against the proposal.

age /eidʒ/n. 1. [U and C] the number of years someone has lived or something has existed 年龄: Francis is the same age as me. / Dad retired at the age of 56. 2. [C] a particular period of history 时代, 时期, 年代: We are living in the age of technology. / Molecular biology is pushing medicine into a new age. 3. a very long time 极长的时间, 很久: I waited for ages. / He's been talking for ages. vi. 4. to grow old or appear older 上年纪, 显老, 变老, 苍老: He seemed to have aged a lot recently.

agency /'eidʒənsi/n. [C] an organization or business which provides certain services 代理处, 经销处: Our company has agencies all over the world.

agenda /ə'dʒendə/n. [C] a list of matters to be discussed at a meeting 议事日程, 会议事项: There were several important items on the agenda. / The question of security is high on the agenda for this afternoon's meeting.

agent /'eidʒənt/n. [C] 1. someone who arranges work or business for other people, especially actors or singers 代理人, 经纪人, 代理商, 经理人: You are buying direct, rather than through an agent. / We're acting as agents for Mr. Watson. 2. someone who works for their country's secret service 间谍, 密探, 特务, 特工: All these years he's been an agent for the East.

aggravate /'ægrəveɪt/vt. to make a bad situation, an illness, or an injury worse 加重, 加剧, 使恶化:

Building the new road will only aggravate the situation. / The treatment only aggravated the condition.

aggregate /'ægrigeit/linking *v.* 1. to be a particular amount when added together 总计, 共计, 合计: Sheila's earnings from all sources aggregated \$ 100 000. /'ægrigit/*n.* [C] 2. the total after a lot of different figures or points have been added together 总数: The smaller minorities got an aggregate of 1 327 votes. / They purchased an aggregate of 3 000 shares in the company.

ago /ə'gəʊ/*adv.* in the past 以前, 前: She bought her flat three years ago. / Her husband died 14 years ago. / A long time ago, there lived a girl called Cinderella.

agree /ə'gri:/vi. & *vt.* 1. to have or express the same opinion about something as someone else 同意, 赞成, 赞同, 一致: I agree with you on this issue. / I agree that he should be invited. / We all agreed that the plan is a good one. 2. to grant consent; accede 同意, 答应: He agreed to pay me for the drawings.

agreement /ə'gri:mənt/*n.* [U and C] a decision that has been reached by two or more people 协议, 协定, 协议: No agreement was reached on the question of compensation. / They have broken the agreement on human rights.

agriculture /'ægrɪ,kʌltʃə/*n.* [U] the practice or science of farming 农业, 农学: More than 75% of the land is used for agriculture. / The Ukraine is strong both in industry and agriculture.

ahead /ə'hed/*adv.* 1. in front 在前面, 向前, 朝前: He looked ahead. / He kept his gaze fixed on the car ahead. 2. before someone else 在前面: I walked ahead of her into the house. / There were four people ahead of me at the doctor's. 3. winning in a competition or election 赢得, 领先: At this stage, Smith appeared to be ahead of his rivals. 4. in the future 在将来: You have a long trip ahead of you.

aid /eid/*n.* 1. [U] help, such as money or food, given by an organization or government to a

country or to people who are in a difficult situation 援助: Foreign aid from many countries poured into the famine area. / He has been granted legal aid. 2. [U] help or support 帮助, 援助: He gets about with the aid of a walking stick. / She went to the aid of a man trapped in his car. 3. [C] a piece of equipment that helps you to do something 辅助设备: There are many teaching aids, such as books and videos, in the classroom. / A thesaurus is a useful aid to writing.

aim /eim/*vt. & vi.* 1. to point or direct a weapon towards someone or something that you want to hit 瞄准: Aim the arrow a little above the target. / Aim at the yellow circle. / There are hundreds of nuclear missiles aimed at the main cities. 2. to try or intend to achieve something 指望, 企图, 旨在: We aim to finish by Friday. / I aim to be a millionaire by the time I'm 35. *n.* [C] 3. a result that your plans or actions are intended to achieve 目的, 目标, 宗旨: My main aim in life is to be a good husband and father. / The aim of the festival is to increase awareness of Hindu culture.

air /eə/*n.* [U] 1. the mixture of gases forming the earth's atmosphere 空气, 大气: I went outside to get some fresh air. / You need to put some air in the tyres. 2. the space around things or above the ground 天空, 空中: The troops fired their guns into the air. / Flames leapt into the air. 3. by air travelling by, or using a plane 坐飞机, 乘飞机: I have to travel by air a great deal.

airplane /'eəpleɪn/also **aeroplane** /'eərəpleɪn/*n.* [C] a vehicle that flies through the air and has one or more engines 飞机: The airplane flies at 900 kilometers an hour.

alert /ə'lɜ:t/*adj.* 1. paying full attention to what is happening 警惕的, 警觉的: The criminal was spotted by an alert member of the public. *vt.* 2. to warn someone of a problem or danger 使警惕: He wanted to alert people to the activities of the group.

alike /ə'laɪk/*adj.* 1. very similar in some way 同样的, 相像的: The sisters were remarkably alike in

appearance. / My mother and I are alike in many ways. *adv.* 2. in a similar way 一样, 相似: The twins even dress alike. / My father treated us all alike.

alive /ə'laɪv/*adj.* still living and not dead 活着的: It was a really bad accident—they're lucky to be alive. / We stayed alive by eating berries and roots.

all /ɔ:l/*adj., pron., & adv.* 1. used to refer to the whole of something 所有, 全部, 整个, 一切: Why did he have to say all that? / She managed to finish it all. / It was all quiet. *adv.* 2. used after a number to mean that both teams or players in a game have equal points 比分拉平: The final score was six points all.

alleviate /ə'li:vieɪt/*vt.* to make something less painful or difficult to deal with 减轻, 缓解, 缓和: The drugs did nothing to alleviate her pain. / They alleviated the boredom of waiting by singing songs.

allocate /'æləkeɪt/*vt.* to give something to someone as their share of a total amount, for them to use in a particular way 分配, 分派, 把...拨给: The government is allocating 10 million dollars for health education. / Several patients were waiting to be allocated a bed.

allocation /'ælə'keɪʃən/*n.* 1. [C] the amount or share of something that has been allocated for a particular purpose 分配物, 配给量: Twelve hours a week seemed a generous allocation of your time. / The aid allocation for Pakistan was still under review. 2. [U] the decision to allocate something, or the act of allocating it 分配, 配给: Town planning and land allocation had to be coordinated.

allow /ə'lau/*vt.* 1. to let someone do or have something, or let something happen 准许, 许可, 允许: My parents wouldn't allow me to go to the party. / Women are not allowed to enter the mosque. 2. to be sure that you have enough time, money, food, etc. available for a particular purpose 给予, 同意给: Allow four hours for the

paint to dry. / Allow yourselves plenty of time to get to the airport.

allowance /ə'lauəns/*n.* [C] money that is given regularly to someone for a particular purpose 津贴, 补贴, 补助: She gets an allowance for looking after Lillian. / The perks of the job include a company pension scheme and a generous travel allowance.

almost /'ɔ:lməʊst/*adv.* not completely but very nearly 差不多, 几乎, 将近, 快要: His salary has almost doubled. / It's almost two o'clock now. / They have been married for almost two years.

alone /ə'ləʊn/*adj. & adv.* 1. without other people 单独, 独自: He just wanted to be alone. / She lives alone. / You shouldn't leave a child alone in the house. *adv.* 2. only or without any others 只, 只有, 仅仅: She alone must decide what to do. / He won't get the job through charm alone.

along /ə'lɒŋ/*prep.* 1. moving, happening, or situated continuously from one end of something to the other 沿着, 顺着: We walked along the road. / Bookcases stretched along each wall. *adv.* 2. moving forward 向前, 往前: We marched along. 3. **all along** all the time from the beginning, while something was happening 始终, 一直, 一贯: They should have known all along that she was lying. / You've known about that all along.

aloud /ə'laʊd/*adv.* in a voice loud enough to be heard; not silently or quietly 高声地, 出声地, 大声地, 响亮地: He read her letter aloud to the rest of the family. / The pain made him cry aloud.

already /ɔ:l'reɪdi/*adv.* before now, or before a particular time 已经, 早已: She has already gone off to bed. / He was already rich.

also /'ɔ:lsəʊ/*adv.* in addition to something that has just been mentioned 亦, 也, 同样: He's a singer and also an actor. / Two other people were also injured. / Information is also available on women's health care. / She sings beautifully and also plays the flute and piano.

alter /'ɔ:lta/*vt. & vi.* to change, or to make someone or something change 变更, 改变, 改换:

Nothing can alter the fact that the refugees are our responsibility. / Little had altered in the village. / Giving up our car has radically altered our lifestyle.

alternative /ɔ:l'tə:nətiv/n. [C] 1. something you can choose to do or use instead of something else 二者之一, 二中选一; 交替; 可采用的方法; 替换物: Are there alternatives to prison? / There was no alternative, we had to walk. / I'm afraid I have no alternative but to ask you to leave. *adj.* 2. an alternative idea, plan, etc. is different from the one you have and can be used instead 随便一个的, 二中择一的, 交替的: There were alternative methods of travel available. / An alternative route is along the Via Unione.

although /ɔ:l'dəu/ *conj.* used to introduce a statement that makes your main statement seem surprising or unlikely 尽管, 虽然: Although in poor health, she continued to carry out her duties. / Although I can't help admiring the man's courage, I do not approve of his methods. / He wasn't well-known in America, although he did make a film there.

altogether /ɔ:l'tə'geðə/ *adv.* 1. entirely 完全地, 全部地: I don't altogether agree with you. / I am not altogether happy about the decision. 2. in total; including everything 总共, 一共: I get paid 1 000 pounds a month altogether. / There were five people altogether.

always /ɔ:lwiz/ *adv.* 1. all the time, at all times, or every time 经常, 老是, 总是, 一直: Always lock your bicycle to something secure. / She'd always assumed that Gabriel was a girl's name. / He's always late. 2. forever 永远, 始终: I'll always remember that day.

amass /ə'mæs/ *vt.* to get a large amount of something, especially money or information, by collecting it over a long period 积累, 积聚, 收集: She has amassed a huge fortune from her novels. / Some of his colleagues envy the enormous wealth that he has amassed.

ambiguous /æm'biɡjuəs/ *adj.* having or expressing

more than one possible meaning, sometimes intentionally 引起歧义的, 模棱两可的, 含糊不清的: His reply to my question was somewhat ambiguous. / The government has been ambiguous on this issue.

ambition /æm'biʃən/n. [C] a strong desire for success, achievement, power or wealth 抱负, 志气, 雄心: His ambition is ultimately to run his own business. / She doubts whether she'll ever be able to fulfill her ambition. / After his heart attack, he abandoned his ambition to become Prime Minister.

ambitious /æm'biʃəs/ *adj.* having a great desire to be successful, powerful or wealthy 有雄心的, 抱负不凡的: Alfred was intensely ambitious, obsessed with the idea of becoming rich. / He's very ambitious for his children.

amend /ə'mend/ *vt.* to correct or make small changes to something that is written or spoken 修改, 修订, 改进, 改正, 修正: The law was amended to include women. / The defendant later amended his evidence. / In line 20, "men" should be amended to "people".

amendment /ə'mendmənt/n. [U and C] a small change, improvement, or addition that is made to a law or document, or the process of doing this 修正草案, 修正建议; 改正, 修正: He insisted that the book did not need amendment. / An amendment to the bill was agreed without a vote.

among /ə'mʌŋ/ *also amongst* /ə'mʌŋst/ *prep.* 1. in the middle of or surrounded by other things 在...之中: I saw a few familiar faces among the crowd. / He found it amongst a pile of old books. 2. in the number of (something); included in 其中; 包括在内: I was among the last to leave. / Among those present were the Prime Minister and her husband. / He was only one amongst many who needed help. ★ *between* 一般指“在两者之间”, *among* 一般指“在三者或三者以上之中”。

amount /ə'maunt/n. [U and C] 1. a collection or mass especially of something which cannot be counted 总和, 总额, 量: You don't have to pay the

full amount just now. / Small amounts of land were used for keeping animals. / The new tax caused a huge amount of public anger. / You wouldn't believe the amount of trouble I've had with this car. *vi.* 2. to add up to or total something 总计, 共计, 合计: Their expenses amount to fifty dollars. / Time lost through illness amounted to 1 357 working days.

amount to *v. phr.* to be equal to or the equivalent of something 相当于, 等于: It all amounts to a lot of hard work. / What you say amounts to a direct accusation. / His answer amounts to a threat.

amuse /ə'mju:z/ *vt.* to make someone laugh or smile 娱乐, 使...喜欢, 使...高兴, 逗...笑: He made funny faces to amuse the children. / The question seemed to amuse him in some way.

amusement /ə'mju:zmənt/ *n.* [U] the feeling you have when you think something is funny 娱乐, 消遣; 乐趣: Her eyes sparkled with amusement. / She looked at him in amusement. / Steve couldn't hide his amusement. / They were dancing and singing in the car, much to the amusement of passers-by.

amusing /ə'mju:ziŋ/ *adj.* funny and entertaining 有趣的, 好笑的: I don't find his jokes at all amusing. / He could be very amusing at times. / The book is full of amusing stories about his childhood.

analogous /ə'næləgəs/ *adj.* similar to another situation or thing so that a comparison can be made 类似的, 相似的: The report's findings are analogous with our own.

analogy /ə'nælədʒi/ *n.* [U and C] a comparison between things which have similar features, often used to help explain a principle or idea 比拟, 类比, 类推: He drew an analogy between the brain and a vast computer. / It is sometimes easier to illustrate an abstract concept by analogy with something concrete.

analyse /'ænləiz/ *also analyze vt.* to study or examine something in detail, in order to discover more about it 分解, 分析, 解析: We haven't had

time to analyse the samples yet. / Researchers analysed the purchases of 6 300 households. / This book teaches you how to analyse what is causing the stress in your life.

analysis /ə'næləsis/ *n.* [U and C] a careful examination of something in order to understand it better 分解, 分析: Further analysis of the data is needed. / They were doing some type of statistical analysis. / Chemical analysis revealed a high content of copper.

ancient /'eɪnfənt/ *adj.* 1. existing or happening in the distant past 古代的: They believed ancient Greece and Rome were vital sources of learning. / History, ancient and modern, has taught these people an intense distrust of their neighbours. / The ancient Britons inhabited these parts of England before the Roman invasion. 2. having existed for a very long time 古代的, 古老的: Rome is famous for its ancient monuments. / The Great Forest is an ancient, vast and very varied woodland.

and /ænd, ən 重读ænd/ *conj.* used to join two words, phrases, parts of sentences or related statements together; also or in addition to 及, 和, 与, 同; 又, 兼: He's short, fat and bald. / Both her sister and her brother are in England. / We kissed and hugged each other.

anger /'æŋgə/ *n.* [U] 1. the strong feeling you get when you feel someone has behaved in an unfair or cruel way 怒, 愤怒: Paul's face was filled with anger. / The people showed no surprise or anger at their treatment. *vt.* 2. to make someone angry 激怒, 触怒, 使发怒, 使生气: The remark angered him. / It always angers me to see so much waste. / Environmental groups were disappointed and angered by the President's decision.

angle /'æŋɡl/ *n.* [C] 1. the space between two lines or surfaces at the point at which they touch each other, measured in degrees 角, 角位, 角的度数: Angles are measured in degrees. / The interior angles of a square are right angles or angles of 90 degrees. 2. the direction from which you look at

something 角,隅,角落,角度: He had painted the vase from all angles. / I realised I was looking at it from the wrong angle.

angry /'æŋɡri/ *adj.* very annoyed 发怒的,愤怒的,生气的: Are you angry with me? / "Calm down," she said, looking at his angry face.

animal /'æniməl/ *n.* [C] any living being except a plant 动物; 兽; 牲畜: He was attacked by wild animals. / Humans, insects, reptiles, birds and mammals are all animals.

annoy /ə'noi/ *vt.* to make someone feel slightly angry and unhappy about something 打扰,打搅; 惹恼,使恼怒,使烦恼: It really annoys me when I see people dropping litter. / She annoyed him with her stupid questions.

annoyance /ə'noɪəns/ *n.* [U] feeling of slight anger 烦恼,为难: A look of annoyance crossed her face. / To his annoyance, he discovered they hadn't waited. / Kelly shook her head in annoyance.

annual /'ænjʊəl/ *adj.* 1. happening or done once a year 每年的,一年(一次)的: The school trip has become an annual event. / Companies publish annual reports to inform the public about the previous year's activities. 2. based on or calculated over a period of one year 年度的,每年的: A school's annual budget share has to be managed by the governing body. / Families with annual incomes are as high as \$24 000.

another /ə'nʌðə/ *adj.* & *pron.* one more thing or person 又一,另一: We're going to have another baby. / I'm going to have another cup of coffee. / He poured a drink for his brother, then another for himself.

answer /'ɑ:nsə/ *vt.* & *vi.* 1. to say, write or do something in response to someone or something 答,回答,答复: He paused before answering. / He still hadn't answered my question. / She didn't answer him immediately. *n.* [U and C] 2. the reply you give when you answer someone 回答,答复: You don't have to give them an answer now. / I didn't receive an answer to my letter.

anticipate /æn'tɪsɪpeɪt/ *vt.* to imagine or expect that something will happen, sometimes taking action in preparation for it happening 预期,预料,预测; 指望,期待: It is anticipated that 100 jobs will be lost. / We don't anticipate any trouble. / They anticipate having several applicants for the job.

anxiety /æŋɡ'zaiəti/ *n.* [U and C] the feeling of being very worried about something 悬念,挂虑,忧虑,焦虑: There is considerable anxiety among staff about job losses. / There is growing public anxiety over levels of air pollution in our cities.

anxious /'æŋksɪəs/ *adj.* 1. worried about something 忧虑的,担心的,挂念的,焦急的: He was a bit anxious about the safety of the machinery. / I saw my sister's anxious face at the window. 2. feeling strongly that you want to do something or want something to happen 切望的,渴望的,急切的; 急想: She was anxious to leave early. / The president is anxious not to have another crisis.

any /'eni/ *adj.* & *pron.* 1. one, some, or several 什么,一些,一点: Have you got any money? / Do you need any further information? 2. no matter what or which 任何,随便哪一个,每一个: Take any of those books you want. / Any type of cooking oil will do. / I can see you any time on Monday. / He was unable to tolerate any dairy products. *adv.* 3. **not any more/ longer** If something does not happen any more or any longer, it used to happen but does not happen now. 不再,再也不: I don't want to see her any more. / She couldn't hide her feelings any longer.

anybody /'eni,bɒdi, 'eni,bədi/ = **anyone** *pron.* used in questions and negatives to mean "a person or people" 任何人: I won't tell anybody. / Did anybody see you?

anyhow /'enihaʊ/ = **anyway** *adv.* whatever the facts may be; in spite of 总之,无论如何,不管怎样: It's too late now, anyhow. / I've never been to a circus, not recently anyhow.

anyone /'eniwʌn/ = **anybody** *pron.* any person 任何人: I won't tell anyone. / Was anyone else there? / If anyone sees Lisa, ask her to call me.