大学等等级学生的发生。

VOCABULARY

兵器工業出版社

大学英语课程教学 要求词汇必读

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兵器工業出版社

内容简介

本书是根据新英语教学大纲所附词表而编写。书中所列 6700 余单词则是编写大学英语教材、进行四、六级英语考试命题的主要依据。所以,本书对大学英语学习和考试极具针对性和实用性。本书例句较多、内容涵盖中西文化、丰富多彩、典型、实用,为每个单词提供了情景和语境,便于加强对单词的理解记忆。只要学会、熟记本书中各单词的例句及搭配用法,就能轻松自如地应对各类四、六级英语考试,顺利过关。

本书实属一本好书,当之无愧。希望广大的大学生、研究生们一定要拥有它, 学习它,掌握它,借助它将自己的英语水平再提高一步。

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

大学英语课程教学要求词汇必读/张景渭编.—北京: 兵器工业出版 社,2008.8

ISBN 978-7-80248-025-4

I. 大··· Ⅱ. 张··· Ⅲ. 英语一词汇一高等学校—教学参考资料 W. H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2008) 第 025139 号

出版发行: 兵器工业出版社

发行电话: 010-68962596, 68962591

邮 编: 100089

社 址:北京市海淀区车道沟 10 号

经 销:各地新华书店

印 刷:北京市民族印刷厂

版 次: 2008年8月第1版第1次印刷

印 数:1-1000

责任编辑:张小洁

封面设计: 李 晖

责任校对:郭 芳

X I I X 3

责任印制:赵春云

开 本: 850×1168 1/32

印 张:14

字 数: 1155 千字

定 价: 26.00元

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前言

教育部于 2004 年 7 月颁布的新教学大纲《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》是作为高等学校组织非英语专业本科生英语教学的主要依据。《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》所附词表共列出约 6700 个单词,则是编写大学英语教材、进行大学英语四、六级考试命题的主要依据。

因此,高等学校非英语专业本科生、研究生们,无论如何,都应该而且必须学习、掌握词表列出的 6700 个单词。否则,面临各种四、六级英语考试时,将困难重重,一筹莫展。

本书,《大学英语课程教学要求词汇必读》正是按照新大纲的要求编写的,旨在帮助大学生、研究生们能在英语学习中走捷径、较快地掌握新大纲词表所列英语单词。本书将这 6700 个单词加音标、注词义,按其主要词义、用法、搭配逐个配置典型、实用、内容丰富多彩的若干例句,从而为每个单词创造了由几个情景构成的语言环境。同学们学这个词,读它的例句,就会在不经意间情不自禁地进入该词的情景语境中,进而对该单词产生深刻印象,将它牢牢记住,能熟练地运用它遭词造句,在各种四、六级考试中,轻松面对,顺利过关。

本书按三个层次,一般要求掌握的 4500 余词(含中学已学词汇)不设标记。较高要求的 1000 余词设标记为★,更高要求的 1000 余词设标记为▲。标记设在单词的左上角。

教学中常有同学向我请教记单词的秘诀:怎样才能学好英语单词、会用而牢记不忘呢?编写本书就是为了完成我对同学们的这份心愿。遇到一本好书不容易!待本书问世后,同学们要拥有它,认真学习它。你们课程多时间紧,所以要随身携带、见缝插针地学习,要用心学。锁定个人学习目标,视刻苦学习英语为乐趣。切记要定期复习,坚持经常,才能直达彼岸。

现在年薪十几万、几十万的一些职位正苦于招聘不到既业务娴熟又能同外商沟 通交流的合格人才。同学们,努力吧!

本书专为高校非英语专业本科生、研究生而写,但也适用于英语专业本科生新 生,非英语专业青年英语教师亦可在备课时参考。

中文缩略语及符号表

/ 音标隔号 代表词目词 或者 英语省略号 (sing.) (单数) (常 sing.) (常用单数) (pl.) 复数 (常 pl.) 常用复数 (常被动) (常用被动语态) sb. 某人 sth. 某事物 (BrE) 英式英语 (AmE) 美式英语 名词 n. 及物动词 vt. vi. 不及物动词 aux. v 助动词 形容词 a. ad. 副词 代词 pron. num. 数词 art. 冠词 介词 prep. 连词 conj. interj. 感叹词 新大纲较高要求单词 \star 新大纲更高要求单词 A

a, an/ei, \Rightarrow ; æn, \Rightarrow n/indef. art ① \rightarrow (\uparrow): ●~ man/hotel/school/dictionary 一个男人/一 家旅馆/一所学校/一本词典 ❷~dozen eggs 一 打鸡蛋 3~hundred tons 100 吨 1 an aunt/ hour/ X ray 一个姑姑/一小时/一张 X 光照片 ② (同类中) 任一: ①A horse is ~ useful animal. 马是有用的动物. ②I was ~ Burton before my marriage,我婚前姓伯顿,❸ An owl can see in the dark. 猫头鹰在黑暗中能看见东 西. ③每一: ●two at ~ time 一次两个 ❷five dollars ~ day 每天五美元 🛭 three meals ~ day 一日三餐 ❹ £ 2 ~ gallon 每加仑两英镑 ④某 一: ①A Mrs Smith wishes to speak to you. 有 一位史密斯太太想跟你说话.❷A Lawyer John telephoned,有一位约翰律师来过电话,❷A Christmas when it snowed 一个降雪的圣诞节 ⑤同一,相同的: 1 They are all songs of ~ type, 它们都是同类的歌. ②birds of ~ feather 相同羽毛的鸟 ❸of ~ size 同一大小 ⑥ (用 于不可数名词前) 一罐/瓶/杯: ●I'd like ~ coffee, please. 请给我一杯咖啡. ❷I'd like ~ beer, please. 请给我一杯啤酒. ⑦ (视作一体 的)一副,一套: ●~ knife and fork 一副刀叉 ❷~ cup and saucer —套杯碟 ❸~ slice of bread and butter 一片抹黄油的面包 ⑧用于 what/such/many/half/rather/quite 后: ① What ~ nice girl (she is)! (她是) 一个多么好的女 孩! ②I've never met such ~ nice girl,我从未 遇过这么好的女孩,❸Many ~ strong man has weakened before such ~ chanllenge. 许多坚强 的人在这种挑战面前动摇了. ● half ~ dozen 半打 6 She's rather a dear. 她是相当可爱的 人. ⑤She sang quite ~ long song. 她唱了一 首很长的歌,

abandon/ə'bændən/vt. 抛弃,离弃,遗弃,放弃: ●The sailors ~ed the burning ship. 船员们离弃了着火的船. ❷ He ~ed his wife and children. 他遗弃了妻子儿女. ❸ They ~ed all hope. 他们放弃了一切希望. ● ~ oneself to 沉迷于,陷人: She ~ed herself to despair/emotion/pleasure. 她陷入绝望中/感情用事/恣意享乐. ❸ with ~尽情地: dance/sing with ~尽情地跳舞/唱歌

▲abbreviation/əˌbriːviˈeiʃən/n. 缩写词

▲abide/ə'baid/vt. 容忍: ①I can't ~ rude people. 我无法容忍粗鲁的人、②~ by: 忠于,遵守: ~ by a promise/the law 遵守诺言/法律ability/ə'biliti/n. 能力,才能,天资,天才; ① He has the ~ to do the work. 他有做这项工作的能力. ②He is a man of great ~. 他是很有才能的人. ③She has unusual ~ in science. 他具作非凡的科学天才, ④to the best of one's ~ 尽自己所能

able/'eibl/a. ①be ~ to do sth. 能(做),有能力(做): ●I shall be ~ to come tomorrow. 我

明天能来. ②The child is not yet ~ to speak, 这孩子还不会说话. ②能干的; 有本事的: ① an ~ lawyer 能干的律师 ② the ablest student in the school 学校里最有才华的学生.

abnormal/æb¹nɔməl/a. 不正常的,反常的,异常的: ●Is the child ~ in any way? 这孩子哪些方面不正常? ❷~ weather conditions 反常的天气 ❸~ phenomena 异常现象 ④~ psychology 变态心理学

aboard/ə'bɔxd/ad. /prep. 在或上船/飞机/火车/公共汽车上: ●Welcome ~! 欢迎乘坐本船/本班飞机/本次列车! ❷ The boat is ready to leave. All ~! 船就要开了,请各位上船! ❸ They were already ~ the ship. 他们已经上船了.

abolish/əˈboliʃ/vt. 废除,废止: ① There are many bad customs and laws that ought to be ~ ed. 有许多不良习俗及法律均应废除. ② The principal ~ed all secret societies. 校长废除了所有的秘密社团.

abortion/əˈbɒʃən/n. 流产,堕胎,打胎: ❶ Mary had an ~. 玛丽做了人工流产. ❷ the crime of ~堕胎罪 ❸ His attempt proved an ~. 他的企 图完全失败了.

▲ abound/əˈbaund/vi. 非常多,大量存在: ❶Wild animals ~s in this park. 这个公园里动物很多. ❷The river ~s with/in fish. 这条河里鱼很多. ❸This soldier ~s in courage. 这个战士极有勇气.

about/ə'baut/prep. ①关于,对于: ① Tell me something ~ your trip. 告诉我一些关于你旅 行的情况. @ Have you a book ~ the stars? 你 有关星星的书吗? ②在…附近: ●I lost my pen ~ here.我在这附近把笔丢了.❷The dog was ~ the house. 那狗在屋子附近, ③在…周围; 在…各处; ● He planted trees ~ the school. 他在学校周围种了些树,②the high wall ~ the prison 监狱四周的高墙 ④ (to) 即将: The plane is ~ to take off. 该机即将起飞. ad. ① 大约: ●We walked ~ five miles. 我们走了大 约五英里. ❷It's ~ six o'clock now. 现在大约 是六点. ②周围: There was nobody ~. 周围 没有人. ③到处: 各处: ● The visitors sat ~ on the floor. 访问者在地板上四处坐着. ② Don't drop cigarette ash ~. 请勿到处乱丢烟 灰、④将近:Supper is ~ ready、晚饭就快准 备好了. ⑤在近处;在附近: ● Is there anybody ~? 这儿有人吗? ❷He is somewhere ~. 他在附近.

above/ə'bʌv/prep. ①在…之上,在…上方: ❶
The sun rose ~ the horizon. 太阳已升到地平线之上. ❷500 feet ~ sea level 海拔 500 英尺
❸We flew ~ the clouds. 我们飞行在云层之上. ② (重量等) 超过; (级别等) 高于: ❶It weights ~/over two tons. 它的重量超过两吨.

- ②The captain of a ship is ~ a seaman. 船长的 职位高于船员. ad. ①在上面,在上方: ❶ in the room ~在楼上房间里 ❷ The clouds ~ began to get thicker. 天上的云层越来越厚. ③A cry from ~ warned me of danger. 上面传来一声喊叫,警告我有危险. ②上文,前文: ❶ the facts mentioned ~上文所提到的事实 ❷ as was stated ~... 如上所述… ⑤ See the statement ~.. 见前文. ③更多: 25 ad ~. 25 及 25 以上. a. 上述的,上面的: For an explaination see the ~ sentence. 至于解释,见上述句子.
- ▲abreast/ə'brest/ad. 并列,并排: ●march ~并 肩前进 ❷walk three ~三人并排着走 ❸line ~ (舰队) 横排成一线
- abroad/ə'brɔːd/ad. ①在国外, 到国外, 出国: ❶ go ~出国 ❷She lived ~ for many years. 他在 国外住了许多年. ❸ visitors who have come from ~外国来的游客 ②在户外: There was no one ~ at that early hour. 那时很早, 户外没有人. ③广泛流传: The news quickly spread ~. 那消息迅速地传播开来.
- abrupt/ə'brʌpt/a. ① 突然的,意外的: an ~ change/turn 突然的变化/转弯 ②唐突的,粗鲁的: ●an ~ entrance 闯入 ❷a man with an ~ manner 举止粗鲁的人
- absence/'æbsəns/n. ① 缺席,不在: ~ from school 缺课 ❷ In the ~ of the manager I shall be in charge. 经理不在时由我负责. ❸ ~ of mind 心不在焉 ②缺乏,不存在: In the ~ of adequate evidence, the thief was only lightly punished. 因为证据不足,此贼只予轻罚. ❷ Cold is the ~ of heat. 冷就是缺乏热.
- absent/'æbsənt/a. ①缺席的: ●be ~ from work/ meeting 缺勤/不到会 ❷ She is ~ on business. 她不在,因事外出. ❸ He was ~ in his mind then. 他当时心不在焉. ②缺乏的,没有的: Snow is ~ in some countries. 某些国家没有雪. ❷ In the Monx type of cat, the tail is ~ . 曼岛上的猫没有尾巴. ③茫然的,不关心的: He had an ~ look on his face. 他脸上一片茫然.
- absolute/'æbsəlut./a. ①绝对的,完全的: ①~zero/attitude/pressure 绝对零度/高度/压力 ② a man of ~ honesty 绝对诚实的人 ③~ ignorance 完全无知 ④ That's ~ nonsence! 那完全是胡说八道. ②确定的,确实的: The police have ~ proof that he was the murderer. 警方握有确实证据证明他是凶手.
- ▲abstain/əb'stein/vi. (from) 戒除;弃权: ①
 Her doctor ordered her to ~ from beer and wine. 她的医生令她戒酒. ②Some delegates ~ed from voting. 有些代表放弃投票.
- absorb/əb'sə:b/vt. ①吸收; ① ~ heat/water/oxygen 吸热/水/氧 ❷ Clever children ~ knowledge easily. 聪明孩子容易吸收知识. ❸ A blotter ~s ink. 吸墨纸吸收墨水. ②吸引…的注意力,使全神贯注: ① ~ sb.'s attention 吸引某人的注意 ❷ I was ~ ed in a book and

- didn't hear your call. 我正全神贯注地看书, 没听到你的叫唤. ③吞并,兼并: Large companies sometimes ~ smaller ones. 大公司有时 会兼并较小的公司.
- abstract//æbstrækt/a. 抽象的: ~ art/thought/labor 抽象艺术/思维/劳动 ❷ an ~ concept 抽象概念 ❸ A flower is beautiful but beauty itself is ~. 花是美的,但美本身是抽象的. n. ① 抽象,抽象物: in the ~ 抽象地,在理论上❷ a painter of ~ 抽象派画家 ②摘要,概括:make on ~ of a speech 将演说做一摘要vt. /æb'strækt/①(from)提取,抽出,提炼:~ metal from ore 从矿石中提炼金属 ②做摘要,节略:~ a lengthy report 将冗长的报告做摘要,
- *absurd/əb'səxd/a. 荒谬的,荒唐的,可笑的: ❶ an ~ mistake 荒谬的错误 ❷ Even sensible men do ~ thing. 理智的人也会做出荒谬的事. ❸ It was ~ of you to suggest such a thing. 你竟提出这种事,真荒唐. ④ You look ~ in your wife's hat, 你戴着你太太的帽子看起来真可笑.
- *abundance/ə'bʌndəns/n. 丰富, 充足, 大量: ❶ a year of ~丰年 ❷At the feast there was food and drink in ~. 在盛宴上有丰富的食物和饮料. ❸He has money in great ~. 他有大量钱财. ❹She has ~ of time to herself. 她时间充裕.
- abundant/ə'bʌndənt/a. 丰富的, 充足的, 大量的: ●an ~ year 丰年 ❷ The country is ~ in natural resources. 该国自然资源丰富. ❸ They have ~ proof of your guilt. 他们有充分的证据证明你有罪.
- abuse/əˈbjuz/vt. ①滥用: ~ one's power/one's authority 滥用权力/职权 ②虐待: Don't ~ your horse. 别虐待你的马. ❷ an ~d husband 受虐待的丈夫 ③辱骂: Don't ~ your wife and children. 不要辱骂自己的妻子儿女.
- academic/ˌækəˈdemik/a. ①学院或大学的: ●~dress 大学生服 ❷~degree/rank/year 学位/衔/年②学术的: ●~authority/circles 学术权威/界 ❷~freedom 学术自由 ③学业式的,非技术或实用的,理论的: ●~discussion 理论上的讨论 ❷~subjects 学科
- academician/əˌkædəˈmiʃn/n, 院士,学会会员
- academy/əˈkædəmi/n. ①专科院校, 研究院: ❶a military ~军事学院 ❷an ~ of music 音乐学院 ❸~ of sciences 科学院 ②学会, 协会: ❶A ~ for the Advancement of Science 科学促进会 ❷ The Royal A ~ of Arts 皇家艺术学会
- accelerate/æk'selə/reit/vt. 加速, 加快, 促使: ①
 ~ growth 使加速生长 ②~ the train 使火车加速 ③~ economic development 加快经济发展
 - ~ the fall of the government 促使政府垮台 vi. 加速: The bus ~ d as it overtook me. 那辆公共汽车加速就超越了我.
- accent/'æksənt/n. 口音,腔调,重音: ❶ He speaks English with an American ~. 他讲英语 带有美国口音. ❷an Irish ~爱尔兰腔调 ❸a

primary/secondary ~第一/第二重音 ● The ~ in the word "important" is on the 2nd syllable. "important" 一词的重音是在第二音节.

accept/ək'sept/vt. ①接受,接收: ❶1 cannot ~ your invitation. 我不能接受你的邀请. ❷ He ~ed a present from his friend. 他接受了朋友的礼物. ❸ He asked her to marry him and she ~ed him. 他向她求婚,她答应了. ❶ Will you ~ a cheque? 你收支票吗? ②同意,承认,赞同,相信: ❶1 ~ed the judge's decision. 我同意法官的判决. ❷ ~ed principles of behaviour 被认可的行为难则 ❸1 ~ your reasons for being late. 我相信你迟到的理由.

acceptance/ək'septəns/n. ①接受,接收: ~ of a gift/an invitation 接受礼物/邀请 ②承认,赞同: The proposal met with general ~. 这项建议得到普遍赞同.

access/leckses/n. ①通路, 人口: The only ~ to that building is along that muddy track. 到那 建筑物的唯一通路是沿着那条泥泞路走. ② (to) (使用某物、接受某人的) 机会, 权利: ①Students must have ~ to good books. 学生一定要有机会读到好书. ②Only high officials had ~ to the president. 只有高级官员才可以接近总统.

*accessory/æk'sesəri/n. [常 pl.] ①附件,配件:
① The accessories for a car include the heater and radio. 汽车配件包括暖气设备及收音机.
② bicycle accessories 自行车附件 ②(妇女服装)搭配物(手提包等): a black dress with matching accessories —条黑裙及相衬的搭配物③从犯,帮凶,同谋:① ~ before/after the fact 事前/事后从犯 ②She is an ~ to the murder. 她是这起谋杀案的帮凶.

accident/ˈæcksidənt/n. 事故,意外事件,祸事: ●A ~s will happen. 意外事故难免发生. ❷I have had an ~ in the kitchen. 我在厨房闯了 祸. ❸ There have been many railway ~s this year. 本年度曾发生多起火车车祸.

accidental/æksi'dent/a. 意外的,偶然的: ● ~ , death 意外死亡/ ❷ an ~ error 意外的错误 ❸ Our meeting was quite ~. 我们的相遇是很偶然的.

▲acclaim/ə'kleim/vt. 欢呼,喝彩,称赞;欢呼 拥戴: ①~ the winner of a race 向赛跑得胜者 欢呼 ② He was ~ed as a great physicist. 他被 赞誉为伟大的物理学家. ③ They ~ed him king. 他们欢呼拥立他为国王. n. 欢呼,喝 彩: He deserves the ~ he has received. 他所 获得的称赞是受之无愧的.

*accommodate/ə¹kəmədeit/vt. ①向···提供住处/ 膳宿: The hotel can ~ 300 guests. 此旅馆可 供 300 客人住宿. ②容纳: The room will ~ 5 beds. 这个房间可容纳五张床. ③帮助. 施恩 惠于: ~ a friend 帮助朋友 ④适应: ❶We must ~ ourselves to circumstances. 我们必须 适应环境. ❷We should ~ our plans to theirs. 我们应当修改我们的计划以便和他们的相适 凉.

accommodation/ə,kəmə'deifən/n. ①房间,住处:
① Hotel ~ was scarce during the Olympic Games. 奥运会期间旅馆房间是紧缺的. ❷find cheap ~找便宜的住处 ②容纳. The hotel has ~s for 50 people. 那旅馆能容纳 50 人住宿. ③适应,配合:arrange the ~ of our plans to yours 调整我们的计划以便和你们的相适应

▲accomplice/əˈkəmplis/n, 同谋,从犯,帮凶accomplish/əˈkəmpliʃ/vt. 完成,实现: ● ~ one's mission/one's aim 完成使命/实现目标 ❷ ~ a purpose 达到目的 ❸ an ~ed fact 既成事实 ❸ We tried to arrange a peace but ~ed nothing. 我们试图调停,但没有成功.

accord/ə'kəːd/n. ①一致,符合: in/out of ~ with 与/不与···一致: ● His words are in ~ with his deeds. 他言行如一. ② Her words are out of ~ with her deeds, 她言行不一. 3 Such an act would not be in ~ with our policy. 这种 做法不符合我们的政策. with one ~全体一致 地: The audience praised her with one ~ after she finished her speech. 她演说完毕后, 听众 一致称赞她。of one's own ~ 自愿地, 主动地; ●She joined the army of her own ~. 她自愿 参军了. ❷He helped her of his own ~. 他主 动地帮助她. ②和平条约, 协议; an ~ between countries 国与国之间的条约 vt. 给予, 授予: ●He was ~ed permission to use the library. 他获准使用图书馆. ❷We ~ed him a hearty welcome. 我们给予他热诚的欢迎. vi. (with) 与…符合,与…—致: ● His words do not ~ with his deeds. 他的言论与他的行为不 符. ②What you say does not ~ with the previous evidence. 你所说的与以前的证据不一致.

accordance/ə'kɔdəns/n. 一致,符合 in ~ with 按 照,依据: ● We must act in ~ with the orders. 我们必须按照命令行事. ❷ They gave the money to the country in ~ with their mother's will. 他们遵照母亲的遗愿把这笔钱 捐给了国家.

according/ə'dɔxdin/prep. (to) 按照、根据: ❸A ~ to my watch it is two o'clock. 按我的表现在是两点. ❷We work and rest ~ to schedules. 我们按照时间表作息. ❸You've been in prison two times ~ to our records. 根据我们的记录,你已入狱两次了. conj. (as) 视…而定,依照:They move into the next class,~ as they pass or fail the examination. 他们能否

升入下一年级要看考试及格与否而定.

- accordingly/o'kɔxdinli/ad. ①于是,遂:He was told to speak briefly, ~ he cut short his remarks. 人家叫他说话简短,于是他把要说的话删减了. ②照着,相应地:You told me to lock the door and I acted ~. 你叫我锁门,我照办了.
- account/əˈkaunt/n. ① 叙述,报告,记事: ① Give us an ~ of what happened. 把事情发生的 经过告诉我们. ❷ According to all ~s, the meeting was successful, 据各方报告,该会开 得成功. ②账户, 账目: ● open an ~ in the bank 在银行开账户 ❷My ~ is empty. 我账户 上的钱用光了, 3 balance/close an ~清账/结 账③on ~ of 因为: He can't come on the meeting on ~ of illness. 他因病不能到会. ④ take into ~考虑到: We must take this matter into ~. 我们必须考虑这件事. ⑤on no ~/not on any ~决不, 切莫: Don't on any ~ leave the prisoner unguarded. 该囚犯决不能没人看 守. ⑥by/from all ~s 据说; 根据报道: I've never been in Shanghai but it is, by/from all ~ s, a beautiful city. 我从未去过上海,据说它 是一个美丽的城市.
- *accountable/o'kauntəbəl/a. (to. for) 负有责任的: ① Who are you ~ to in the organization? 你在这个组织向谁负责? ② Each person is ~ for his own work. 每人应对其工作自行负责.
- accountant/əˈkauntənt/n. 会计,会计师
- accumulate/əˈkijumjuleit/vt. 积累,积蓄: ❶ By investing wisely he ~d a fortune. 她因投资精明而积蓄了一笔财产. ❷ By buying two books every week, she soon ~d a library. 她每周买两本书,不久就积聚了一大批藏书. vi. 堆积.累积: ❶ Dust ~s if we do not sweep our rooms, 如我们不打扫房间,灰尘不久就堆积起来. ❷ Her debts ~d. 她债台高筑.
- accumulation/əˌkjuːmjuˈleifən/n. 累积、积蓄,收集: ①the ~ of books/money/useful knowledge 书籍/金钱/有用知识的积聚 ②an ~ of snow/rubbish 堆积的一堆雪/垃圾
- accuracy/ˈækjurəsi/n. 准确, 准确度; 精确, 精确度: ❶with ~准确地 ❷firing ~命中率 ❸A ~ is most important in translation. 准确性在翻译中最为重要.
- accurate/'ækjurit/a, 准确的,精确的: ①This is an ~ statement of what happened. 这是所发生之事的准确陈述. ②You must be ~ in arithmetic. 做算术—定要准确. ③take ~ aim 瞄准准确
- accuse/ɔ'kjuz/vt. ① (of) 控告: ●The police ~ d him of murder. 警方控告他杀人. ❷ the ~d 被告 ②指责, 谴责: ●~ sb. of cheating 谴责某人欺诈 ❷~ sb. of cowardice 指责某人怯懦
- accustomed/a'kʌstəmd/a. (to) 习惯于; 经常的, 惯常的: ①The poor boy soon became ~ to bad food. 那可怜的男孩不久就习惯于粗劣的食物了. ②He is ~ to working hard. 他习惯于勤

- 奋地工作. ❸She took her ~ seat by the fire. 她坐在火炉旁她常坐的座位上. ④her ~ smile 她常有的微笑
- ▲ace/eis/n. 纸牌中的幺点,"A"牌;(在某方面的)佼佼者
- ache/eik/vi. 疼,疼痛,渴望: ❶ My head ~s. 我头疼. ❷I ~ all over. 我全身疼痛. ❸He ~ d for her friendship. 他渴望与她交友. ❹ She was aching to go. 她渴望去. n. 疼痛: ❶ She has an ~ in her chest, 她胸部疼痛. ❷ have a head ~/a stomach ~头疼/胃疼
- achieve/ə'tfirv/vt. ①完成,实现,达到: I've ~d only half of what I'd hoped to do. 我只完成了我希望做到的一半. ② ~ one's ambition实现抱负 ③ ~ one's purpose 达到目的 ② (经努力) 获得: ~ success/victory 获得成功/胜利 ② He ~d distinction in physics, 他在物理学中获得荣誉.
- achievement/ə't∫irvmənt/n. ① 完成,实现,达到; It was impossible of ~. 这是不可能完成的. ②成就,成绩; ❶scientific ~s 科学上的成就 ❷make a remarkable ~取得显著的成绩
- acid/lessid/a. 酸的,酸味的,酸性的:●Lemons are an ~ fruit. 柠檬是一种有酸味的水果. ❷ ~ solution/reaction/dyes/test 酸性溶液/反应/ 染料/试验 ❸ ~ rain 酸雨 n. 酸;acetic/sulphuric/nitric/hydrochloric ~醋/硫/硝/盐酸
- acknowledge/ək'nolidʒ/vt. ①承认: They ~ d their mistakes. 他们承认了自己的错误. ❷ He was ~d as their leader. 他被承认为他们的领袖. ❸ We ~d his right to vote. 我们承认他有选举权. ④ Does he ~ the signature? 他承认那是他的签字吗?②感谢: ~a favor/help 感谢所受的关照/所得到的帮助 ❷ His long services with company was ~d with a present. 公司送他一份礼物以答谢他对公司的长期服务. ③打招呼: I met him in town but he didn't even ~me. 我在城市遇到他,可他连招呼都没跟我打一下. ④告知已收到; ~ (receipt of) a letter告知已收到一封信
- ▲ acoustic/əˈkustik/a. 听觉的,声音的: Earphones are ~ aids for deaf people. 耳机是聋人的助听器.
- acoustics/əˈkuːstiks/n. (sing.) 声学, (pl.) 音 响效果: ❶A~s is taught in some colleges. 有 些大学里开声学课程. ❷ The ~s of this hall are excellent. 这大厅的音响效果极佳.
- acquaint/o'kweint/vt. (with) ①使了解,使熟悉: ①I am already ~ed with the facts. 我已经了解了这些事实. ②You must ~ yourself with your new duties. 你必须熟悉你的新职务. ②使认识,介绍: ①We are ~ed with each other. 我们彼此认识. ②She ~ed her roommate with my younger brother. 她将她的同室室友介绍给我弟弟.
- acquaintance/ə'kweintəns/n. ①认识,了解,熟悉: ①I have some ~ with France. 我对法国稍有认识, ②I have no ~ with this novel, 我不

熟悉这本小说. ②相识的人,熟人: ● He is an old ~. 他是个老相识. ❷ He is only an ~. 他 只是个相识的人. ❸ have a bowing/nodding ~ with sb. 与某人是点头之交. ❸ When did you make his ~? 你何时结识他的?

acquire/ə'kwaiə/vt. (靠努力或能力) 获得,得到,学到: ●He ~d a good knowledge of English by careful study. 他因细心研读而精通英语. ❷~ a good reputation/a farmous painting得到好名声/一幅名画 ❸ With the money he had earned he was able to ~ some property. 他挣了钱,因而有能力置业.

acquisition/ækwi zijən/n. ① 获得,得到: My chief aim was the ~ of knowledge. 我的主要目的是为获得知识.②获得的人/物: ① This car is my latest ~. 这辆汽车是我最近购置的. ② She is a valuable new ~ to the school. 她是我校新来的生力军.

 acquit/o'kwit/vt. 宣告无罪; (反身式) 行为, 表现: ● ~ a person of a crime 宣告某人无罪
 She ~ ed herself well. 她洁身自爱. ⑤ Smith ~ ed himself nobly. 史密斯行为高尚.

acre/leik/n. 英亩: The total area of a football field measures a little more than 2 ~s. 一个足球场的总面积大约两英亩多.

across/ə'kros/prep. ① 穿过,横过: ① walk ~ the street 穿过这条街 ② A bridge was laid ~ the river. 一桥横跨在河上. ③ draw a line ~ a sheet of paper 在一张纸上划一横线 ② 在…对面: Our school is just ~ the street. 我校就在那条街的对面. ③交叉: ① He laid two sticks ~ each other. 他把两根棍子交叉地放着. ② She sat with her arms ~ her chest. 型对面: ① Can you swim ~? 你能游过去吗? ② I came ~ in a boat. 我乘船过来. ② (两边之间) 宽: The channel is 50 miles ~. 海峡宽 50 英里. ③交叉地; stand with two arms ~ 双手交叉站立

act/ækt/vi. ①行动: • We must ~ at once. 我 们必须立即行动.②He ~ed kindly towards the servant, 他对佣人很亲切. 3 Think before you act,思而后行.②(on/upon)起作用:① The medicine ~s on the heart. 这药对心脏病 有功效. ②Yeast ~s upon dough and makes it rise, 酵母对面团发生作用, 使它膨胀, ③演 出,当演员: ●She ~s very well. 她演得非常 好. ❷Did you ever ~ on the stage? 你曾在舞 台上演出过吗? ④ (for) 代理: He ~ed for Smith. 他代理史密斯. ⑤ (as) 充任, 担任: ~ as manager/guide/go-between 担任经理/向 导/中介 vt. ①扮演 (角色): ❶She ~ed her part well. 她扮演她那个角色很成功. ②Who is ~ing Hamlet?谁扮演哈姆雷特?②装作:❶ ~ the fool 装傻 ❷He is always ~ing the experienced man who has seen everything. 他总是 装成是个饱经世故的人. n. ①行为, 动作: ❶a brave/cruel ~勇敢的/残忍的行为 ❷~ of God 天灾,不可抗力 ❸in the ~行动之际;当

场: The thief was caught in the ~ of breaking into the house. 那贼正在进人房屋时当场被捉. ②法案: ● the A~s of Congress (美国)国会的法案 ❷ the A~s of Parliament (英国)议院的法案 ③ (戏剧的) —幕: ● Othello, A~1. 奥赛罗第一幕. ❷ a play in four ~s—个四幕剧

action/'eekjən/n. ①行动,行为,动作: ● We must take ~ at once. 我们必须立即采取行动. ②a kind/foolish ~ 慈善/愚蠢 的行为 ③ The horse had a fine ~ as it jumped the fence. 这马跳过篱笆时动作很优美. ② (on) 作用: ● ~ and reaction 作用与反作用 ④ The photographs are made possible by the ~ of light on the film. 照片是由光线对胶片发生作用而形成的. ③in/out of ~活动,运转,操作/失效,有故障: ① The storm put the telephone out of ~. 暴风雨使电话失灵. ④ The machine is in/out of ~. 这台机器在运转中/出故障了.

*activate/'æktiveit/vt. 活化, 激活, 使加快: ● ~ a molecule 活化一个分子 ② Smoke ~ s the alarm. 烟雾触发了报警器. ③ Heat ~ s chemical processes. 加热可加快化学反应过程.

active/'æktiv/a. ①活跃的,积极的: ①The market is ~. 市场很活跃. ②She leads an ~ life. 她过着活跃的生活. ③take ~ measures 采取积极手段 ①take an ~ part in talks 积极参加会谈②主动的,有效的: ①~ voice 主动语态 ②the ~ ingredients 有效的成分 ③活动中的,在起作用的: ①an ~ volcano 活火山 ②~ carbon 活性炭

▲activist/ˈæktivist/n, 积极分子,活动家

activity/æk'tiviti/n. ① (各种) 活动: ❶ promote cultural and sports activities 开展文体活动 ❷ classroom/outdoor/social activities 课堂/户外/社交活动 ❸ He has many activities that take up his time when he is not working. 他有许多活动,把工作以外的时间都占满了. ②动作: The movie is full of ~ and noise. 这部电影充满了动作和喧闹. ③活动性,活力: ❶ When a man is over seventy,his time of full ~ is usually past. 人到 70 岁以后,他充满活力的时期通常已经过去. ❷with ~精力充沛地

actor/ˈæktə/n. 演员,男演员

actress/'æktris/n. 女演员

actual/ˈæktʃuəl/a, 实际的,确实的,真实的: ❶
He can't give the ~ figures. 他不能举出实际数字. ❷~ cost/harm/delivery 实际成本/伤害
/支付 ❸ the ~ situation 实际情况 ❹ in ~ life
在现实生活中

acute/ɔ'kjut/a. ①严重的、剧烈的: ●There was an ~ lack of food. 食物极度匮乏. ❷She suffered ~ pain. 她遭受剧痛. ②急性的: ~ disease/infectious disease 急病/急性传染病. ③敏锐的, Dogs have an ~ sense of smell. 狗有敏锐的嗅觉. ④尖的,锐的; an ~ angle 锐角

ad/æd/ (=advertisement) 广告: ●an ~ ballon 广告气球 ❷ the ~ page 广告专页 ❸ put an ~ in the newspaper 在报纸上登广告

AD/A. D. /ei di:/ (= Anno Domini) 公元: A. D. 2006. 公元 2006 年.

adapt/əˈdæpt/vt. ① 使适应,使适合(oneself to): ① We ~ed ourselves to the hot weather. 我们适应了热天气. ② ~ oneself to circumstances 适应环境 ③ ~ one's behaviour to the company 使自己的行为适合于公司 ②改编,改写(from, for),改装: ① The movie was ~ed from a novel. 这电影是由一部小说改编的. ② Novels are often ~ed for the stage and for radio. 小说常被改编成舞台剧本和广播脚本. ③ This book is ~ed to children. 此书是为适合儿童需要而改写的. ④ He ~ed an old car engine to drive his boat. 他改装了旧车发动机来驱动他的小艇. vi. 适应(to): ~ to the cold/hot weather 适应冷/热天气

add/æd/vt. ①加(求出总和)(to/and): ❶ If you ~ 5 to 5 you get 10. 五加五得十. ❷If you ~ 5 and 5 you get 10. 五加五得十. 3A~ 5 and 5 and you will have 10. 五加五得十. 🐠 A~ the six figures together. 将六个数加在一 起. ②加,添,增加: 1 If the tea is too strong, ~ some more hot water. 如茶太浓, 再添点开水,❷He ~ed the wood to the fire. 他往火中添了木柴. ③~ fuel to the flames 火 上加油 ❹Many words have been ∼ed to this edition of the dictionary. 本版本词典新增加了 许多词. ③接着说,补充说,又说: ●She said goodbye and ~ed that she would send us some pictures. 她说了再见,并接着说她会寄些照 片给我们. ❷I should like to ~ that we are pleased with the result. 我想补充说的是我们 对结果感到满意. ❸ "And I hope you will come early," she ~ed. 她接着又说,"而且我 希望 你 早 点 儿 来." vi. ① 做 加 法:She is learning to ~ and to subtract. 她在学习加减 法. ②增加 (to): The bad weather only ~ed to our difficulties. 这种坏天气只能增加我们的 困难.

addict/ə'dikt/vt. ①沉溺于 (to) (常用被动式): He was ~ed to reading detective novels and TV soap operas. 他沉溺于看侦探小说和电视连续剧. ②使上瘾: She became ~ed to drugs. 她对麻醉药上瘾了. vi. 使人上瘾: Drugs ar ~ing.麻醉品会使人上瘾. n. /ˈædikt/有瘾的人; 迷: ❶ a drug ~有毒瘾的人 ❷ a chess/football ~棋迷/足球迷

* addicted/əˈdiktid/a. 上了瘾的,人了迷的(to); ①He is ~ to reading to love stories. 他读爱情小说人了迷了. ②She is ~ to smoking. 她吸烟上瘾了.

addiction/ə'dikfən/n. 沉溺,瘾 (to); ❶ Overcome your ~ to drug, 戒除你的毒瘾. ❷ one's ~ to chess 对下棋着迷 ❸ overcome one's ~ to alcohol 戒除对贪杯的癖好

addition/ə'di∫ən/n. ①加;加法: ● The sign+stand for ~. 符号"+"代表加的意思. ❷

She's very clever at ~. 她擅长加法. ② plus sign 加号 ②增加的人/物(to): ① have an ~ to one's family 生孩子,添入口 ② This is an ~ to the house. 这是此房的扩建部分. ③ in ~ 此外 (= besides): You need money and time, In ~, you need diligence. 你需要钱和时间,此外你还需要不懈地努力. ④ in ~ to 除…外: ① In ~ to the names on the list there are ten other applicants. 除此名单上的名字外,还有十个申请人. ② In ~ to French, you have to study German. 除法语外,你还得学德语.

additional/əˈdiʃənl/a. 附加的、另外的、补充的: ● ~ tax/article/protocol 附加税/条款/议定书 ②An ~ charge is made for heavy bags. 重的 袋子要另加费用. ❸ ~ regulations 补充规定

▲additive/'æditiv/n. 添加剂

address/ə'dres/n. ①地址、住址: ● I can't read the ~ on this letter. 我看不懂这信上的地址. ②She has changed her ~. 她已改变了住址. ③mailing ~ 通信处 ②演说,讲话: ● The minister gave an ~ over the radio. 部长做了广播讲话. ❷opening/clozing ~开/闭幕辞 vt. ①在…上写姓名地址 ● Please ~ the letter for me. 请为我在信上写上姓名地址. ❷The letter was wrongly ~ed. 这封信的地址写错了. ②向…讲话/发表演说: Mr Smith will now ~ the meeting. 现在由史密斯先生向大会讲话. ③称呼: Don't ~ me as "officer",不要称呼我"军官".

adequate/'ædikwit/a. ①充足的 足够的(for):
①My salary is ~ to support my family. 我的工资足够维持我全家的生活. ②We took ~ food for the short holiday. 我们带足了短暂假期所需食物. ②适当的,胜任的(to): ①1 hope you will prove ~ to the job. 我希望你能胜任此项工作. ②a solution ~ to the problem解决这问题的适当办法 ❸an ~ person 适当的人选

*adhere/əd'hiə/vi. ① 黏 附,附着(to): The two surfaces ~d to each other. 这两个表黏在一起了. ②坚持,遵守,忠于: ●~ to principles/to the original plan/to a promise 坚守原则/原来的计划/坚守诺言 ❷~ a political party 忠于一政党

▲adhesive/əd'hi:siv/n, 黏结剂

*adjacent/a'dʒcisənt/a. 邻近的、毗连的、邻接的(to); ①The two families live in ~ streets. 这两户人家住在临街. ②The house ~ to ours has been sold. 与我们家邻接的房子已售出. ③~ rooms 相连的房间

adjective/'ædʒiktiv/n. 形容词,修饰词

*adjoin/ə'dʒɔin/vt. 与…毗连,邻近; ❶ Mexico ~s the United States. /Mexico and the United States ~. 墨西哥与美国毗邻. ❷Our house ~ s theirs. 我们的房子跟他们的毗连. ❸ The playground ~s the college. 运动场与学校连接着. vi. 毗连,邻接: ❶ The two houses ~. 这两座房子相连. ❷an ~ing room 邻室

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- ▲adjourn/ə'dʒəm/vt. 使 延 期, 使 停 止, 休 (会): ①The meeting was ~ed for three days. 会议延期三天. ②~ the debate 停止辩论 ③ The trial was ~ed for a month. 审讯暂停一个月. vi. 延会, 休会: ①~ indefinetely 无限期休会 ②The meeting will ~ for lunch. 会议在午餐时间休会.
- adjust/ə'dʒʌst/vt. ①调整,调节: I must ~ my watch,it's slow. 我得调整我的手表,它走慢了. ❷ These desks and seats can be ~ed to the height of any child. 这些桌椅可随儿童的身高进行调节. ②校准,调准,校正:●~ the focus of a camera 校准照相机的焦距 ❷~ the error 校正误差 vi. 适应(to): He soon~ed to army life. 他不久便适应了军中的生活.
- *administer/əd'ministə/vt, ①管理,料理: ①~a charity/a country 管理慈善事业/治理国家 ❷ She ~ed my affairs while I was ill. 我生病时,她照料我的事务. ②执行、实施: ①The courts ~ the law. 法院执行法律. ❷~ punishment to sb. 对某人实施惩罚 ③发给,给予: ①~relief to the poor 向穷人发放救济品 ❷She~ed the medicine to the sick woman. 她给生病的女人喂药. ❸~ comfort 给予安慰
- administration/ədˌminis'treiʃən/n. ① 管 理, 经 营, 执行, 行政; ① He works in hospital ~. 他从事医院管理工作. ② The company developed rapidly under his ~. 在他的管理下公司 发展很快. ③ the ~ of the law 法律的执行 ① civil/millitary ~民/军政 ②管理部门, 行政机关, 政府: ① Not much was done by the last ~. 上一届政府所完成的任务并不多. ② the Nixon ~'s China policy 尼克松政府的中国政策 ▲ admiral/ˈædmərəl/n. 海军将领,舰队司令
- admire/əd'maiə/vt、钦佩(for)、赞赏、羡慕: ❶ I ~ her for her bravery. 我钦佩她的勇气. ❷ Visitors to England usually ~ our policemen. 来英国的游客常常赞赏我们的警察. ❸ His cleverness is much ~d. 他的聪明为人所羡慕.
- admission/ədˈmiʃn/n. ①准许进人/加人: ❶A~by ticket only. 凭票人场. ❷A~ to the club is restricted to members. 本俱乐部只准会员进人. ❸A~ to school is by examination. 进入该校要通过考试. ②承认. 供认. ❶an~ of failure/guilt 承认失败/犯罪 ❷He made an~ that he was the thief. 他承认他是贼. ③人场费,门票钱: ❶A~ £ 1. 人场费一英镑. ❷ Do they charge for~? 人场要收费吗?
- admit/əd'mit/vt. ①承认,供认: ●I ~ my mistake. 我承认我错了. The thief ~ ted his crime. 那贼认了罪. ❸ They ~ ted him to be mad. 他们承认他发疯了. ②准许…进入/加入: ●I can't ~ you into the theatre yet. 我还不能让你进入戏院. ●No outsiders are ~ ted to this building. 外人不准进入此屋. ❸ Only six hundred students are ~ ted to the college every year. 该学院每年只招收 600 学生. ③容纳: The theatre ~ sonly 500 persons. 这家戏

- 院只能容纳 500 人.
- *adolescence/ˌædəu'lesəns/n. 青春,青春期: during (one's) ~在(某人的)青春期间
- *adolescent/,ædəuˈlesənt/n, 青春期 a. 青春期 的,青春期特有的: ~ boys/attitude/crises 青春期的男子/青春期的心态/青春期易出现的问题
- adopt/ə'dəpt/vt. ①采用/纳/取; ❶1~ed their method of making the machine. 我采用了他们制造机器的方法. ❷They~a strong atitude towards this matter. 他们对此事采取强硬态度. ②收养: ●They~ed an orphan. 他们收养了一个孤儿. ❷She is my~ed daughter. 她是我的养女.
- adoptive/ədəpiv/a. 收养关系的: ❶an ~ father/mother/son/daughter 养父/母/子/女 ❷ the ~ family 收养子女的家庭 ❸ his ~ parents 他的养父养母
- *adore/ə'dɔ:/vt. ①崇拜: ① ~ God 崇拜上帝 ❷ He is ~d as a god by the natives. 土人崇拜他 如神明. ②深爱,崇敬,敬仰: She ~s her husband, 她深爱她的丈夫. ③非常喜爱: ~ Beijing/swimming/coffee/chocolate 非常喜欢北京/游泳/咖啡/巧克力
- ▲adorn/ə'dɔm/vt. (with) 装饰/点/扮,佩戴: ❶ His house was lavishly ~ed. 他的房子装饰得 很华丽. ❷They were ~ed with flowers. 他们 戴着花. ❸ Mary ~ed herself with jewels. 玛 丽身饰珠宝.
- adult/ˈædʌlt/n. 成年人; ①an ~成年人 ②education for ~s 成人教育 a. 成年的,已成熟的,发育成熟的; ①~ education 成人教育 ② He is ~ in behaviour. 他的行为已成熟了. ③~horses 发育成熟的马
- advance/ədˈvɑɪns/vt. ①促进,推动:拨进(时 针); 使前进: ●~ the cause of peace 促进和 平事业 ②~ growth 促进生长 ❸~ the hour hand 拨进时针 4~ the left foot 左脚前移 ② 提出: ~ a plan/a new theory 提出计划/一种 新理论 ③提升: She was ~d to the higher position, 她被提升到较高职位. ④预付(款), 借(钱): 1 He asked his employer to ~ him a month's salary. 他请求雇主先预支一个月的工 资. ②The agricutural bank ~ me \$5,000. 农 业银行贷给我 5 000 美元. ③提前: The date of the meeting was ~d from 7 to 5 March. 会 议日期已从三月七日提前到三月五日. vi. ① 前进,推进 (on, against): ① They have ~d 30 miles. 他们已前进 30 英里. ❷Our soldiers ~d on the enemy,我军向敌军挺进,②晋升, 涨 (价), 增进 (in): ~ in rank/in price/in knowledge (职务) 升级/涨价/增进知识 n. ① 前进,进步,进展: 1 Nothing could stop the ~ of our soldiers. 什么都不能阻止我军前进. 2~ of knowledge 知识的进步 ❸ recent ~s in medical science 医学上的新进展 ②预付(款), 预支,借贷: ●The bank gave him an ~ of \$5 000. 银行贷给他 5 000 美元. ② He asked for

an ~ on his salary. 他请求预支工资. ③in ~ 预先, 事先: ❶ pay/receive in ~ 预付/收 ❷ draw one's salary in ~. 预支自己的工资.

advanced/ad'vornst/a. 先进的,高级的/高深的, 进步的,年老的: ●~ worker/experience 先进 工作者/经验 ❷an ~ class in English 英语高级 班 ❸~ studies 高深的研究 ●~ ideas 进步思 想 ❸a man ~ in years 老年人

advantage/əd'vomtidʒ/n. ①优点, 优势, 有利条件 (over): ①He had the ~ over other boys of being born into a rich family. 他生在富家因而比其他男孩有优势. ②Living in a big city has many ~s—good schools, libraries, theatres and concerts. 住在城市有很多有利条件, 如好的学校、图书馆、戏院和音乐会等. ③ gain/get/have an ~ over an opponent 获得对对手的优势②利益, 益处; It will be to his ~ if he studies hard. 用功读书对他会有益处.

▲advent/ˈædvənt/n. 出现,到来,来临: ① the ~ of spring 春天的到来 ② With the ~ of the new manager, the company began to prosper. 随着新经理的到来,公司开始有了起色.

adventure/ad'ventfə/n. ①冒险: ● the spirit of ~冒险精神 ❷ a story of ~冒险小说 ❸ be fond of ~喜欢冒险 ②奇遇: ● They told us of their ~ s in the mountains. 他们告诉我们他们在山上的奇遇. ❷ have an ~有一次奇遇

adverb/'ædvə;b/n, 副词

▲ adversary/ˈædvəsəri/n. 对 手, 敌 手: Which school is our ~ in this week's football game? 本周足球赛哪个学校是我们的对手?

adverse/lædvəs/a. ①不利的,有害的: ● The judge gave us an ~ decision. 法官做出了对我们不利的判决. ❷in ~ condition 在不利的条件下 ❸ the ~ effects of drugs 药物的有害副作用②相反的,反对的: ● ~ winds/circumstances 逆风/逆境 ❷ development ~ to our interests 与我们的利益相反的发展 ❸ Her feelings were ~ to any man. 她对任何男人都怀有敌意.

advertise, advertize/'ædvstaiz/vt. 为 ··· 做广告:
①They ~d a used car for sale. 他们登了旧汽车求售广告. ②~ a house for rent in the paper 在报纸上登广告出租房屋 ③~ a reward 登悬赏广告 vi. 登广告: ①~ for a job 登求职广告 ②~ for a cook in the local newspapers 在本地报纸上登招聘厨师广告

advertisement/ad'vatismant/n. 广告: ① ~ design 广告设计 ② the ~ page/column 广告专页/栏 ③ put on ~ in the newspaper 在报纸上做广告 advice/ad'vais/n. 劝告,忠告,建议: ① give shapings of ~ 对告某人 ② My ~ to you is to

sb. a piece of ~劝告某人 ②My ~ to you is to work hard. 我对你的忠告是努力工作. ③I asked the doctor for his ~. 我征询医生的意见. ④take/follow lawyer's ~征求/遵从律师的意见 ⑤On her ~ I am staying in bed. 遵照她的意见,我在卧床休养.

advisable/əd¹vaizəbl/a, 适当的,可取的,明智的: ●It is not ~ to eat too much. 吃东西不宜

过量. ② an ~ course 可取的方针 ③ Do you think it ~ to wait? 你认为等候合适吗?

advise/əd'vaiz/vt. ①劝告,忠告,建议: ●1~you to leave now. 我劝你现在就走. ❷ The doctor ~s a complete rest. 医生劝告要完全休息. ❸ She ~s waiting till the proper time. 她建议等候到适当时机. ②通知,告知: ●I will~you of my future plans. 我将通知你我未来的计划. ❷I have ~d her that we are coming.我已通知她我们正在前来. ❸ The nurse will keep the doctor~d of the conditions of their patients. 护士要把病人的状况随时报告医生. ④ Please~ us of the dispatch of the goods. 货物发出时请告知我们.

advocate/ˈædvəkit/vt. 主张,提倡,拥护: ❶ Many people ~ higher salaries for teachers. 许多人主张提高教师的工资. ❷ I do not ~ builing large factories. 他不主张建大工厂. ❸ We ~ a policy of gradual reform. 我们拥护逐步改革的政策. n. 提倡者,拥护者;辩护人,律师: ④ He is an ~ of cold baths in the morning. 他提倡早晨洗冷水浴. ❸ She is ~ of peace. 她提倡和平.

aeroplane/'sərəplein/n. (BrE) 飞机 [同] airplane (AmE)

*aesthetic/is'θetik/a. 美学的,艺术的; 审美的, 美感的: ① ~ standards/criticism 美学标准/批 评 ② an ~ sense/person 美感/有美感的人 ③ ~ design 美观的设计 n. ~s 美学,审美学

affair/ɔ¹fɛə/n. ①事,事情,事件: ❶ one's private ~s 自己的私事 ❷ public ~s 公事 ❸ family ~s 家事 ❹ the ~s of state 国事 ②事务,事态: ❶ political ~s 政治事务 ❷ The minister deals with important ~s of state. 部长处理国家重要事务. ❸ the sate of ~s 事态

affect/əˈfekt/vt, ①影响,作用: ① Smoking ~s health. 吸烟影响健康. ② The tax increases have ~ed us all. 加税已影响了我们大家. ② (疾病) 侵袭,感染: The left lung is ~ed by cancer. 左肺受到癌症侵袭. ③感动: His speech ~ed the audience deeply. 他的演说深深地感动了听众.

affection/əˈfekʃən/n, ① 爱,喜 爱: ❶ Every mother has ~ for her children. 每位母亲都爱她的孩子们. ❷ He doesn't show much ~ for animals. 他不太喜欢动物. ❸ gain/win sb.'s ~获得/赢得某人的爱 ②疾病,病情: ❶ nervous ~神经病 ❷ She is suffering from an ~ of the ear. 她正在患耳疾.

*affiliate/ə'filieit/vt. 使隶属;附属于 (with/to): ①We are ~d with the national group. 我们隶属于国营组织. ②This hospital is ~d to that university. 这家医院附属于那所大学. ❸

the ~d middle school 附属中学 ◆ ~ societies/ organizations 分会/分支机构 n. 附属机构,分 公司,支会,分会: ~ members 会员

*affirm/ə'fəm/vt. 断言, 坚称, 肯定: ● The Bible ~s that God is love. 圣经斯言上帝就是爱. ●She ~ed her innocence. 她坚称自己无罪. ● He ~ed that he was telling the truth. 他断言他说的是实话. vi. 证实, 确认: The witness ~ed to the facts. 证人证实了这些事实.

* afflict/əˈflikt/vt. 使痛苦,受折磨:(常被动, with): ① She is ~ed with the cancer. 她为患癌症而痛苦。❷ feel much ~ed at/by the bad news 对此悲惨消息感到很难过 ❸ be ~ed with a conscience 受良心的责备

▲affluent/læfluənt/a. 富裕的, 富足的; 畅流的: an ~ merchant/river 富商/畅流的河

afford/ə'fɔxd/vt. ① (与 can/could/be able to 连用) 买得起,负担得起: ●At last we are able to ~ a house. 我们终于买得起房子了. ❷Can you ~ \$15 000 for a car? 你出得起 1.5 万美元买辆汽车吗? ❸1 can't ~ to pay such a high price. 我出不起这样高的价钱. ②供给,给予: ●The conference will ~ us an opportunity to meet many foreign scholars. 这会议将给我们机会遇到许多外国学者. ❷The earth ~ s grain. 土地供给粮食. ❸The trees ~ a pleasant shade. 树木提供荫凉. ● Reading ~ s pleasure. 读书给人快乐.

afraid/ə'freid/a. ①害怕的,恐惧的 (of): ❶She is ~ of snakes. 她害怕蛇. ❷Don't be ~不要害怕. ❸There's nothing to be ~ of. 没有什么可怕的. ❹She was ~ of waking the child, 她怕把孩子吵醒. ②担心的: ❶I'm ~ we shall be late. 我担心我们会迟到. ❷I was ~ I might hurt her feelings. 我担心伤害了她的感情.

Africa/ˈæfrikə/n. 非洲

African/'æfrikən/n, 非洲人 a, 非洲的, 非洲人 的

after/'ɑːftə/prep. 在…以后,在…后面: ●~ dinner/dark 饭后/入夜后 ❷ Shut the door ~ you. 请随手关门. ❸ A~ you, please! 请您 先走! ●Please line up one ~ another. 请按顺 序排队. 6 They will return the day ~ tomorrow. 他们将于后天回来. ad. 后来,以后: ●What comes ~? 后来怎么样? ❷We arrived soon ~. 我们随后很快就到了. ❸ He fell ill on Monday and died three days ~. 他星期一病 的,三天以后就死了. conj. 在…后 ①A~ he goes, we shall eat. 他走后,我们就吃饭. ②I found your coat ~ you had left the house. 你 离开房子之后,我找到了你的外衣. a. 靠近 后部的;后来的,以后的; ●the ~ part of a ship 船的后部 ❷ The ~ results of the storm were terrible. 这场暴风雨的后果是惊人的. 3 She grew weak in ~ years, 在以后的岁月中, 她变得虚弱了.

▲aftermath/'ɑ:ftəmæθ, 'æftərmæθ/n. (常 sing.)

后果: The ~ of war is hunger and disease. 战争的后果是饥饿与疾病.

afternoon/iciftə/nu:n/n. 下午,午后: ●Good ~! 下午好! She came yesterday ~. 昨天下午她 来了. ❷in the ~在下午 ❸on ~ of 8 March 在 三月八日下午 ❶ He took ~ walk. 他午后散 步. ❸an ~ sleep 午觉

afterward (s) / 'aftəwəd (z) /ad, 以后,后来:
●I wrote her a letter ~. 以后我写了一封信给
她. ❷I left there ~. 后来我就离开那里了.

against/əˈqeinst/prep. ①倚着,靠在: ●I sat ~ the warm wall. 我靠着温暖的墙坐着. ❷ He was leaning ~ a tree. 他倚着一棵树. ③ Put the cupboard there, with its back ~ the wall. 把碗橱放在那儿,背靠着墙.②逆着,反对, 违反: ● He is swimming ~ the stream, 他逆 流而游. ②We sailed ~ the wind. 我们逆风航 行. 🛭 fight ~ corruption and waste 反对贪污 浪费 ① There are 20 votes for him and 12 ~ him. 有 20 票赞成他 12 票反对他. ❸I am ~ your plans,我反对你的计划,@ That's ~ law. 那是犯法的. ③衬托, 对照, 以…为背 景:
 The skier's red clothes stood out clearly ~ the snow. 滑雪人的红衣服在雪的衬托下显 得分外醒目. ❷The picture looks good ~ that light wall. 照片以那浅色的墙为背景看起来不 错.

age/eidʒ/n. ①年龄: ●What is your ~? 你多大年纪? ❷We are of the same ~. 我们是同龄. ❸He died at the ~ of 60. 他 60 岁逝世. ②时代,历史时期;●the ~ of Shakespeare 莎士比亚时代 ❷ the ~ of the microchip 微晶片时代 ③寿命: The ~ of a horse is about 30. 马的寿命大约 30 年. ④长时间,很久: I haven't seen him for ~s. 我很久没看到他了. vi. 变老;使酒变陈: ● After his wife's death he ~ d quickly. 他在妻子死后老得很快. ❷ The wine ~d well. 这酒陈得很香. vt. 使变老: The fear of what might happen ~d her. 担心可能要出事使她变老了.

agency/'eidʒənsi/n. ①代理(权),代办(处); 经销(处): ● The firm has agencies all over the world. 该公司在全世界都设有经销处. ❷ He found a job through an employment ~. 他 通过职介所找到一份工作. ②力量,作用. ● Iron is melted by the ~ of heat, 热力的作用便 铁熔化. ❷ Snow is drifted by the ~ of the wind. 雪因风力而堆积.

agenda/əˈdʒendə/n、议事日程,议程: ● The ~

for the meeting is as follows... 这次会议的议程如下··· ② The first item on the ~ was how to cut down the cost of manufacture. 议程的第一项是如何降低制造成本. ③ The matter has been put on the ~. 此事已提到日程上.

agent/'eidʒont/n. 代理人, 经纪人: ● Our ~ in Rome deals with all our Italian business. 我们在罗马的代理人负责处理我们在意大利的所有商务. ❷ a house ~房产经纪人 ❸ a shipping ~ 货运代理人 ● We are their sole ~. 我们是他们的独家代理.

aggravate/'ægrəveit/vt. ① 加 重,使 恶 化: ❶ Grief ~d her illness. 悲愁加重了她的病势. ❷ His bad temper was ~d by his headache. 他 的头疼使他脾气更坏. ②激怒,使恼火: ❶ Threats will only ~ her. 恐吓只能激怒她. ❷ If he ~s me any more I shall hit him. 假如他再惹我,我就揍他.

*aggregate/'æggrigit/vt. ① 使 聚 集、集 合; ~ riches 聚集财富 ②总计, 共计: The sum will ~ \$5000. 总额共计 5000 美元. n. 合计, 共计: ①in the ~总计, 共计, 归结起来 ❷on ~总体上,整个来说 a. 总计的,共计的,聚合的: ① the ~ amount/profit 总量/总利润 ❷ ~ animal 群居动物

aggressive/əˈgresiv/a. ①侵略的,攻击性的: ❶ an ~ policy 侵略政策 ❷ An ~ country is always ready to start a war. 一个好侵略的国家总是准备发动战争. ❸ ~ weapons 攻击性的武器 ②有进取心的,积极的: If you want to be a successful businessman you must be ~. 想成为一个成功的商人就必须有闯劲.

▲ agitate/ˈædʒiteit/vi. 煽动,鼓动,鼓吹 (for, against): ● ~ for the repeal of a law 鼓动废止某项法律 ❷ ~ against nuclear weapons 鼓动反对核武器 ❸ ~ for tax reform 鼓吹税制改革

ago/ə'gou/ad. 以前 (用于一般过去时): ● How long ~ did you see her? 你多久以前见过她? ❷ It was three years ~ that my teacher died. 我的老师是三年前逝世的. long ~很久以前 ❸ not long ~不久以前 ❹ a few minutes ago 几分钟以前

agony/'ægəni/n. (精神、身体的) 极大痛苦: ❶ She was in ~. 她在极大的痛苦中. ❷I've suffered agonies with toothache. 我遭受过牙痛之苦. ❸He was in agonies of doubt. 他处于疑虑的痛苦中. ❸ She suffered agonies from her broken arm. 她深受断臂之痛.

agree/ə'gri:/vi. ①同意, 赞同(to): ① She ~d to my idea, 她同意我的意见. ② They asked for a pay rise and he ~d. 他们请求加薪,他就同意了. ③ He ~d to let me go home early. 他同意让我早些回家. ②同意. 与…意见一致(with, on/about): ① He ~d with me. 她同意我. ② I can't ~ with you on this point. 关于这一点我不能同意你的意见. ③ Do you ~ with me about the need for more schools? 关于多建一些学校一事,你同意我的意见吗? ③商定.

约定. 对···取得一致意见: We ~d on a price for the car. 我们商定了这辆汽车的价格. vt. 同意. 承认: ●The tax inspector ~d the figures. 税务稽查员核准了这些数字. ❷1 ~ that your plan is better. 我承认你的计划较好. ❸They ~d that they shøld ask him. 他们同意应当向他求教. ●They met at the ~d time. 他们在约好的时间会面了.

agreeable/əˈgriəbl/a. ①令人愉快的,宜人的: ❶ ~ weather 宜人的天气 ❷ She has an ~ voice. 她的声音悦耳. ❸ Good music is ~ to hear. 好的音乐是动听的. ②欣然同意的,准备同意的(to): ❶ Are you ~? 你同意吗? ❷ She was ~ to the suggestion. 她同意该建议. ❸ I am ~ to do what you suggest. 我欣然同意按你所建议的去做.

agreement/ə'grimənt/n. ① — 致,相合,协调(with, on, about): ① I am in ~ with what she said. 我同意她所说的. ②We are in ~ on that point. 关于那一点我们意见一致。 ③Are we in ~ about the price? 我们对价格的意见—致吗? ④ ~ between subject and verb 主语和动词的—致 ②协议,协定,契约:①come to/arrive at/reach an ~ with ab. 与某人达成协议②The ~ between them was written and signed. 他们之间的协议已拟成并签字.

agriculture/'ægrikAltʃə/n. 农业,农学: go in for ~务农

ahead/əˈhed/ad. ①在前,向前,提前: ❶Set the clock ~. 把钟朝前拨. ❷ She walks ~. 她走在前面. ❸ The road ~ was full of sheep. 前面路上到处都是羊. ❶ Things are going ~. 一切事情都在进行. ❸ Go ~ with your work. 进行你的工作. ④ Go ~! 前进! 冲啊! ② ~ of 在…之前/之先; 更早,提前: ❶ She walked ~ of me. 她走在我前面. ❷ He was always well ~ of the rest of the class. 他在班上总是遥遥领先. ❸ Mary is ~ of her times. 玛丽走在时代的前面. ❹ Beijing is about five hours ~ of Moscow. 北京时间比莫斯科早约五小时.

aid/eid/n. ①帮助,援助: ● with the ~ of a friend 在朋友的帮助下 ❷ He came quickly to her ~. 他急忙来帮助他. ❸ They called in our ~. 他们求我们援助. ● We came to their ~. 我们去援助他们. ⑤ legal/humanitarian ~法律/人道主义援助 ②助手,辅助手段: ● teaching ~s 教具 ❷ audio-visual ~s 视听器材 ❸ a hearing ~助听器 ③ 救护: first ~急救 vt. 帮助,援助(in/with): ● I ~ her with money. 我用钱帮助她. ❷ ~ sb. in doing sth. 帮助某人做某事. vi. 帮助,援助: They ~ed to solve the problem. 他们帮助解决这个问题.

▲aide/eid/n. 助手,副官

AIDS/eidz/n. 艾滋病

▲ ailment/'eilmənt/n. 小病,疾病; trifling ~ s 轻病 sudden/women's ~ s 急病/妇女病

aim/eim/vt, 瞄准; 针对 (at): ● He ~ ed his gun at the lion. 他用枪瞄准那头狮子. ❷ She

~ed it at his head. 她瞄准他的头. ❸ My remarks were not ~ed at you. 我的话不是针对你说的. vi. (at) 瞄准、针对: ① He ~ed at the tiger. fired and missed. 他瞄准那老虎开火,未击中. ②目的是 (at), 打算, 企图: ① He ~ed at accuracy. 他力求准确. ② She ~ed to succeed. 她想成功。❸ He ~ed to be a writer. 他立志成为作家. n. ① 瞄准: ① My ~was accurate. 我瞄得很准. ❷ The hunter took ~at the lion. 那猎人瞄准狮子. ②目标、目的: ① He missed his ~. 他未命中目标. ② She has a noble ~ in life. 她有崇高的生活目的.

air/sə/n, ①空气, 大气, 天空, 航空: ① We must breathe fresh ~. 我们必须呼吸新鲜空 气. ②He jumped into the ~. 他腾空一跳. ③ I shall send the letter by ~. 这封信我要航空 邮寄. 4 be in open ~露天 6~ travel/transportation 航空旅行/运输 ②神态,样子: ❶He assumes an ~ of dignity. 他做出庄严的神态. ②There was an ∼ of excitement at the meeting. 会议时气氛显得有点兴奋的样子. ③on/ off the ~ 广播/停播: This channel comes on the ~ every morning at 7 a.m. and comes off the ~ every evening at 5 p.m. 本频道每天早 晨七点钟开播,每天下午五点钟停播. vt. 使 通风; 晾(衣): 1 Open all the windows and ~ the rooms, 打开所有窗户, 让各房间通通 风. ②We ~ our clothes on the roof. 我们在屋 顶上晾衣服。

air-conditioning/'eəkən_idiʃəniŋ/n. 空调设备、空调系统

air conditioner n. 空调机,冷/暖气机

aircraft/leokro:ft/n. (单复数同) 飞机,飞行器: ①vertical take-off and landing ~垂直起落飞机 ②short take-off and landing ~短距起落飞机

airline/ˈsəlain/n. 航空公司;(飞机的) 航线: ~ company 航空公司

airplane/ˈsəplein/n. 飞机(同 plane, aeroplane) airport/ˈsəpoˌt/n. 机场,航空站

*aisle/ail/n. (教堂、戏院的) 通道, 侧廊

alarm/ə'larm/n. ①惊恐,惊慌: ❶ He jumped up in ~. 他惊慌地跳了起来. ❷I hope you didn't take/feel ~ at the news. 我希望你们听到这消息没有吃惊. ②警报: ❶ sound/give/raise the ~发警报 ❷~ signal 警报信号 ③报警器: an ~ bell/clock 警铃/闹钟 vt. 使惊恐,惊吓: ❶ The spread of epidemic disease ~ ed us. 流行病的流行使我们惊恐. ❷Don't ~ yourself. 不要惊慌. ❸A~ed by the noise, the birds flew away. 那声音把鸟吓飞了.

album/'ælbəm/n. 相册,集邮册,图片册,唱片集: ~ of atlas 地图册

alcohol/ˈælkəhol/n. 酒精, 乙醇; 含酒精饮料; 酒; ●absolute ~无水酒精 ❷He does not touch ~. 他不喝酒.

▲alcoholic/ˌælkə'həlik/a, 酒精的. 含酒精的: Beer and brandy are ~ drinks. 啤酒和白兰地 酒是含酒精的饮料. alert/əˈlət/a. 警觉的,警惕的,机警的: ❶ be ~ to possible dangers. 对可能发生的危险要有警惕. ❷He has an ~ mind. 他很机警. ❸He is an ~ boy. 他是个机敏的孩子. n. 警戒.戒备,警报: ❶ The troops were placed on full ~. 部队处于全面戒备状态. ❷ give the ~发警报 ❸One should not run about aimlessly during an ~. 警报期间切勿到处乱跑. vt. ①使警惕,使警戒,戒备: The troops were ~ed. 部队在戒备中. ②警告,提醒注意 (to): ❶ The radio ~ed coastal residents to prepare for the hurricane. 电台警告沿海居民做预防飓风准备. ❷~ staff to the crisis facing the company 提醒员工注意公司面临的危局

▲algebra/ˈældʒibrə/n. 代数学

alien/eiljən/a. ①外国的; an ~ land 外国~people/property 外国人/外国的财产 ②陌生的; an ~ environment 陌生的环境 ③与…相反的 (to); Their ideas are quite ~ to our way of thinking. 他们的思想与我们的想法完全不同. n. 外国人; She is an ~. 她是外国人. An Englishman is an ~ in the United States. 英国人在美国便是外国人.

*alienate/'eiljəneit/vt. ①使疏远, 离间 (from):
He was ~d from his friends by his foolish behaviour. 他的愚蠢行为使他的朋友们与他疏远了. ②转让,让渡: ●~ lands 转让土地 ❷Enemy property is usually ~d in time of war. 战时,敌人的财产常被(政府)没收.

alike/o'laik/a, 同样的,相像的: ● All music is ~ to him. 所有的音乐对他都一样. ❷ The two sisters are very much ~. 这两姐妹非常相像.

alive/ə'laiv/a. ①活着的: The fish we caught is still ~. 我们捕的鱼还活着呢. ②存在的; 继续不断的: ●The argument was kept ~ by the politicians. 政治家们仍在继续争论着. ❷ Keep the principles of liberty ~. 使自由的原则继续存在下去. ③活跃的,有活力的: Although old he is still very much ~. 他虽然年老,仍很活跃.

all/o:l/pron, 全部,一切: ● A~ enjoyed themselves. 大家都玩得很尽兴. ❷I brought ~ of them. 我把它们都带来了. ❸ A~ that gliters is not gold, 闪光的未必都是金子, a, ①全部 的,所有的,整个的,一切的:❶ He ate ~ his food,他吃光了他的食物, ② We walked ~ the way. 我们一路步行. ❸~(the) year round 一年到头 ●A~ the money is spent. 所 有的钱都花了, 6 We must defend our country at ~ costs. 我们当不惜一切代价来保卫我们 的国家. 6 He spent ~ that year in London. 他把那一整年都消磨在伦敦了. ②非常的, 极 度的: with ~ speed/haste 以最高的速度/极其 匆忙地 ad. ①完全地: ●1 was ~ in favour of your suggestion,我完全赞成你的建议. ❷ They were ~ dressed in black. 他们全都穿着 黑色衣服. 3 The road is ~ covered with

- snow. 道路完全被雪所覆盖. ②非常, 很: Mary was ~ excited. 玛丽非常兴奋. n. 所有的一切: ●my ~我所有的一切 ❷ She had lost her ~. 她损失了所有的一切.
- *allege/ə'ledʒ/vt. 断言,宣称,声称,陈述: ❶ He ~d that he did not take it. 他断言他没拿那东西. ❷The newspaper reporter ~s that the man was murdered. 新闻记者宣称那个人是被谋杀的. ❸ So they ~, but have they any proof? 他们是这样说的,可他们有没有证据呢?
- *alleviate/ə'lirvieit/vt. 减轻,缓解,缓和; ●~ a patient's suffering 减轻病人的痛苦 ❷ Heat often ~s pain. 热常能缓解疼痛. ❸ They ~d the boredom of waiting by singing songs. 他们以唱歌来减轻等候的厌烦.
- alliance/ə'laiəns/n. 结盟,联盟,联姻:❶ enter into/form an ~ with a country 与某国结盟 ❷ an offensive and defensive ~攻守同盟 ❸ They are in ~ with each other. 他们彼此结盟. ❹ break off an ~ with a country 与某国解除联盟 ❸ form a matrimonial ~联姻
- *allocate/'æləkeit/vt. 分配, 分派, 把…拨给: ●We must ~ the money carefully. 我们必须 小心分配这笔钱. ❷ They have ~ d duties to Mr Black. 他们已将职责分派给布莱克先生.

- allow/o'lau/vt. ①允许,准许: ①A~ me to introduce to you my friend Mr Black. 请允许我把我的朋友布莱克先生介绍给你. ②Smoking is not ~ed here. 此处不准吸烟. ②给予; 让…得到: I'm ~ed 500 yuan a month for my pocket money. 我每月得到 500 元零花钱. ③承认,同意其为正当: The judge ~ed the claim. 法百承认该项申请为正当. ④考虑到(for): ①A~ing for the train being late, we should be back by 10,30. 若把火车误点考虑在内,我们应在十点半返回. ②Have everything been ~ed for in your plan? 你的计划把所有的情况都考虑到了吗?
- allowance/ɔ'lauəns/n. ①津贴,补贴,零用钱: ●She has a dress ~ of \$400 a year from her husband. 她每年从她丈夫手中得到 400 美元 的服装补贴. ●My weekly ~ is \$20. 我每周 的零用钱为 20 美元. ②体谅,考虑: We should make ~ for his youth. 我们应当体谅他 的年轻.
- *alloy/ˈælɔi/n、合金: ~ steel 合金钢 ❷ Brass is an ~ of copper and zinc. 黄铜是铜和锌的合金.
- ▲ allude/ɔ'ljuːd/vi. 暗指,提及(to): I didn't ~ to anything. 我并未暗指什么. ❷ His wife's death made him very sad; don't ~ to it when you meet him. 他的妻子之死使他很伤心,故你见到他时,不要提及此事.
- ▲allure/əˈljuə/n、诱惑力,魔力: ●the ~ of big

- city life 大城市生活的诱惑 ② The book has a certain ~ for which it is hard to find a reason. 此书有一种难以言喻的魅力. vt. 诱惑,引诱,吸引: ① Rewards ~ men to brave danger. 赏金引诱人们勇敢地面对危险. ② window displays to ~ customers to buy goods 吸引顾客购买货物的橱窗陈列品
- ally/elai/n. 同盟国,同盟者,支持者: the Allies (二次世界大战中的) 同盟国 vt. 使结盟 (with/to): Great Britain was allied with the United States in both World Wars. 在两次世界大战中,英国都与美国结盟.
- almost/'元lmoust/ad. 几 乎,差 不 多: ❶ I ~ dropped the cake. 我几乎把蛋糕弄掉了. ❷ I ~ never see her. 我几乎不曾见过她. ❸ It is ~ time to start. 差不多是开始的时候了. ④ A ~ any bus will do. 差不多任何公共汽车都行.
- alone/əˈloun/a. (作表语)独自的,孤单的,孤 独的, 无伴的: ● Our house stands ~ at the end of the lane. 我们的房子坐落在这小巷的尽 头. ②She was ~ in the house. 她独自一人在 屋子里. @I don't like going out ~ after dark. 我不愿意天黑后一个人外出. ad, ①单独地, 独力地; 孤单地: ① I perfer to work on it ~. 我愿意独力做这件事. ❷go it ~独力干一件 事; 单干 ②(用在名词后)只有,仅仅: 💵 Man ~ has the gift of speech, 只有人类才有 说话的天赋. ②She will be remembered for that one book ~. 仅仅那一本书就可使他留名于世 了.❸Time ~ will tell.唯独时间能证明一切. ③leave/let sb. /sth. ~听其自然: ① Leave/let me ~. 不要管我. ❷Leave my hat ~. 不要动 我的帽子. ④let ~ 莫说…连; 至于…更不用 说: 1 know the whole tune, let ~ the words. 莫说歌词, 连整个歌曲我都知道. ② She speaks Russian, let ~ English, 她会说俄 文,至于英文更不用说了.
- along/əˈlɔŋ/prep. 沿着,顺着: ① We walked ~ the street. 我们沿街散步. ② Trees grew ~ the road. 树木沿着路边生长. ③Go ~ the corridor. 顺着走廊走. ① ~ here/there 顺着这个/那个方向 ad. 向前,往前: ① Move ~, please! 请向前走动! ② Let us walk ~. 我们往前走. ③ She bicycled ~ singing loudly. 她骑着自行车往前走,高声歌唱着.
- alongside/ə'lɔŋ'said/prep. 在…旁边,靠…的边:
 ●This ship lies ~ the pier. 此船靠着码头停泊. ●The taxi drew up ~ the kerb. 出租车在路边停了下来. ad. 在旁边,并排地:●We brought our boat ~. 我们将船靠边. ●The two ships lay ~ of each other. 两船并排停泊.
- aloud/ə'laud/ad. 大声地;响亮地: She called ~ for help. 她大声呼救. ❷ Please read ~ so that I can hear you. 请大声读,以便我能听见. The pain caused her to cry ~. 疼痛令她大叫.
- alphabet/ælfəbit/n. 字母表; 初步, 入门: There are twenty six letters in the English ~.