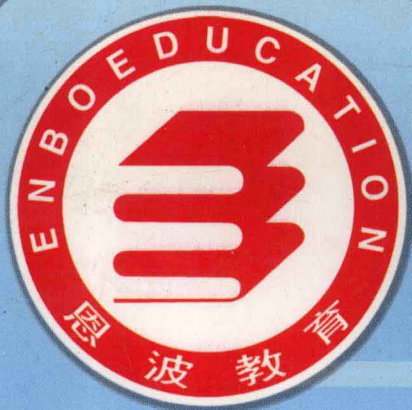


恩波学校 考研辅导丛书

第一本考研英汉双解词典



2003

硕士研究生入学考试

英语词汇

英汉双解与考点例释

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英汉双解 与 考点例释

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前 言

本字典是专为广大备考硕士研究生的同学准备的一本极具魅力的字典,它与市面所售的众多字典的不同之处在于:

第一,本字典在附录前增加了单词记忆法的有关内容。这如同为同学们披荆斩棘去克服单词记忆征途上的种种困难准备了一把锋利的斧子;也为同学们在单词记忆的沙漠中长途跋涉准备好了清冽的甘泉和行路的指南。

第二,仅有汉语解释,还加注有英文解释。此举可助考生深刻理解词汇最基本的意思,掌握近义词、同义词的不同用法。

第三,每个单词后加注有国际音标、词性标志如 vt, vi, n(c. u)等,以及精心编选的例句。此举可使考生对该词汇在句子中的活用留有深刻印象,以便自如地应付实际考试中对各语言点的考查。

第四,极重要的词汇,配注有辨析、惯用,以使考生对英语词汇达到更准确的掌握和应用。

第五,除了国家教育部《英语考试大纲》中所规定的 5000 多个必记词汇外,根据多年的自身经验,经反复筛选,增加了 1000 多个极常用词汇,为考生的顺利过关,提供了更大的保险系数。

第六,附录部分有构词法和不规则动词变化表二部分,以供考生学习时查找。

综上所述,本字典是一本极不一般的字典,它是众作者多年教学的结晶。我们衷心希望它能成为莘莘学子及广大英语爱好者的良师益友。但囿于水平所限,加之时间紧迫,本字典定有不少疏漏之处,希望读者不吝赐教,至为感激!

作 者

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备注:本字典不仅可供大家考研或考四、六级之用,而且还可以放在桌头案边,作为英语学习的有用工具,常年参考!

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“恩波”理念:以一流的师资支撑起考生的厚望!

A

a, an [ei, ɔ:, æn, ən] *art.* 一(个); 任何一个; 每, 每一

abandon [ə'bəndən] *vt.* go away from, not intend to return to; forsake: 放弃; 抛弃 I ~ ed the contest with a sigh. 我叹了一口气, 放弃了比赛。

abide [ə'baid] *vi.* (by) be faithful to; keep: 坚持, 遵守 If you join the club you must ~ by its rules. 如果你加入这个俱乐部, 你就必须遵守规则。

ability [ə'biliti] *n.* ① [U, C] capacity or power; cleverness: 能力, 智能 Listening, speaking, reading and writing ~ ies are basic ones for learners to learn any foreign language. 听、说、读、写是学生学习外语的基本技能。② [C] special natural power to do sth. well; talent: 才能, 才干 From each according to his ~ ies, to each according to his work. 各尽所能, 按劳分配。

able ['eibl] *a.* having the ability or capacity to do sth.: 有能力的, 能干的, 显示出才华的 That is an ~ speak. 那是一场漂亮的演说。~ to *v.* have the power to do sth.: 能, 会 He can't be ~ to get in touch with her. 他不能与她取得联系。

【辨析】able, capable, competent

able 表示行得通或做得到的, 在表示“才能”之意时比 capable 表达的“才能”更强; **capable** 指人的潜能或经训练后而具备的工作能力; **competent** 指一人有能力去完成某项特定任务。

abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl] *a.* different, often in an undesirable way, from what is normal, ordinary or expected: 反常的, 不正常的 His ~ behavior shows that something is wrong. 他异常的举止显示出有事不对劲儿。

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] *adv. / prep.* on or into (a ship,

train, plane, bus, etc) 在或到船(飞机, 车)上 He usually go home ~ a train. 他经常坐火车回家。All ~! 各位上船! (上车, 上飞机!)

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *vt.* put an end to, do away with: 废除; 取消 Abraham Lincoln ~ ed slavery in the United States. 阿伯拉罕·林肯在美国废除了奴隶制度。

about [ə'baʊt] *adv.* here and there, around, in all places or directions. 在周围, 附近, 到处; 大约, 差不多 That's ~ (the size of) it. 就是那么一回事; 大概如此。 *prep.* in the area. in a near place. 关于, 对于; 在……周围, 在……附近 I have no money ~ me. 我身边无钱。 *a.* just ready (to do sth.) I'm not about to stop when success is at hand. 当心! 注意! **be ~ to v.** 即将 He is ~ to be transferred to the United States. 他即将被调往美国工作。

above [ə'baʊ] *prep.* higher than; 在……之上, 超过, 高于 He is ~ doing such things. 他不是做这种事的人。 *adv.* on an earlier page or higher on the same page, overhead. 在上面, 以上 As is stated ~, it is really true. 如上所说, 那确实是真的。 *a.* earlier: 上面的, 上述的 The ~ shows a loss. 以上表示亏损。 ~ **all** more than anything else: 首要, 尤其 But ~ all, tell Tom how to do it. 但首先快告诉汤姆怎样做那件事。

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *adv.* ① to or in another country 到国外, 在国外; ② over a wide area; widely, everywhere. information came abroad that the terrorist attack/threat was a lie. 情报表明恐怖威胁是一场虚惊。 ③ out of doors. outdoors.

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] *a.* ① unexpectedly sudden: 突然的, 意外的 He made an ~ turn to avoid hitting another car. 他突然回转以避免撞到别的车

子。② (of behavior/manner, speech, character, etc) rough and impolite; not willing to waste time being nice. (举止、言谈等)唐突的,鲁莽的 She said in an ~ manner. 她很无礼地说。

absence['æbsəns] *n.* ①[U]being away (from): 缺席,不在场 You may take my place during my ~. 我不在时,你可以代替我。②[U]lack; nonexistence: 缺乏,没有 I was delayed by the ~ of the buses. 由于没有公共汽车,我来晚了。

absent['æbsənt] *a.* ① not present (at): (from) 缺席,不在场 I was ~ from the meeting because of the headache. 由于头痛,我没去开会。② lost in thought; abstracted: 漫不经心的 He was ~ in his mind then. 当时,他心不在焉。

absolute['æbsəlu:t] *a.* complete; perfect: 绝对的,完全的 I consider my father's assistance as an ~ necessity when I was poor. 我认为我贫穷的时候,我父亲的帮助是绝对必要的。

absorb['æb'sɔ:b] *vt.* ① take or suck in, e.g. a liquid; take in, e.g. heat, light, (fig) knowledge, etc: 吸收 A blotter ~s ink. 吸墨纸吸收墨水。② use up much of the attention, interest or time of: 吸引,使专心 He was so ~ed in his reading that he did not hear the telephone ring. 他如此专心读书,以至没听到电话铃响。be ~ed in 专心于 He is ~ed in the pursuit of knowledge. 他一心研究学问。

absorption['æb'sɔ:pʃən] *n.* [U] the act or action of absorbing or of being absorbed. 吸收 Anything black has the ~ of heat. 黑色物质可以吸收热量。

abstract['æbstrækt] *a.* not real or solid or concrete. 抽象的 Some authors in that area are not popular because their writings are too ~. 那个地区的一些作家因文章过于抽象而不受欢迎。*n.* [C] a shortened or summarized form of a statement or a speech. 摘要,提要 *vt.* take out; separate: 提(抽)取 The scientists ~ metal from ore in the high mountain areas. 科学家们克服了恶劣的天气和艰苦的生活条件,在高山区从

矿物中提取金属。

absurd[əb'sə:d] *a.* unreasonable; foolish; ridiculous: 荒唐的 Bob's belief that he was too clever to be caught in his wrongdoing was ~. 鲍勃认为自己聪明,做坏事不会被抓到的想法是荒谬的。

abundance[ə'bʌndəns] *n.* [U] great plenty: 丰富,充裕 An ~ of instances are cited. 引用了大量的例子。

abundant[ə'bʌndənt] *a.* more than enough, plentiful: (in) 丰富的,充分的,充裕的 There was ~ food and drink at the party. 宴会上有丰富的食物和饮料。

【辨析】abundant, plentiful

abundant 指人、鱼、鸟、雨水等量大。 **plentiful** 指量方面的丰富,特指食物等事物。

abuse[ə'bju:z] *vt.* say unkind, cruel or rude things to sb. or about sb. or sth. ② to use badly or in the wrong way. *n.* ① unkind, cruel or rude words ② wrong use: 滥用,虐待 Her ~ of power has turned her friends against her. 她的滥用权力使她的朋友转而反对她。② 漫骂 That's a word of ~, you should not say it! 那是一句骂人话,你不该说的!

academic[ækə'demik] *a.* concerning teaching or studying esp. in a college or university 学院的; 学术的 The decision to award aid may be based solely on ~ merit, solely on financial need, or a combination of reasons. 给予经济资助的决定可能完全是根据学生的成绩,也可能完全看他的经济需要,或者两者兼顾。

academy[ə'kædəmi] *n.* a school for training in a special art or skill. 学院 Look! It is the Royal Military Academy. 看! 那是英国陆军军官学校。

accelerate[æk'seləreit] *vt.* increase the speed of; cause to move faster or happen earlier: 加速,促进 Sometimes both fertilizer and manure will ~ the growth of plants, but sometimes they won't. 化肥和有机肥料有时能加速植物的生长,有

时却不能。

acceleration [æk'selə'reiʃən] *n.* [U] 加速(度)

accent ['æksənt] *n.* ① a particular way of speaking. usu. connected with a country area or class. 腔调, 口音 He had a strong northern ~. 他带有浓厚的北方音。② stress given to a word by saying it with more force. 重音(符号) The ~ of this word is laid on the first syllable. 这个词的重音放在第一个音节上。

accept [ək'sept] *vt.* ① (consent to) receive (sth. offered): 接受, 认可 She received a present but she did not ~ it. 她收到一份礼物, 但她没接受。② agree; recognize; regard with favour or approval: 同意, 承认 I am not willing to ~ your views on this project. 我不同意你在这个工程上的看法。

【辨析】accept, receive

accept 语气较强, 含有满意或承诺的意思。

receive 只表示受取, 思想上的满意或接受事实上的东西。

acceptable [ək'septəbl] *a.* worth accepting; welcome: 可接受的 Your advice is ~. 你的建议是可接受的。

acceptance [ək'septəns] *n.* [U] accepting or being accepted: 接受, 验收; 承认, 认可 The officer's ~ of bribes led to his arrest. 那位官员因接受贿赂而导致被捕。

access ['ækses] *n.* ① [U] way (in) to a place: 接近, 进入 My grandfather is a man of difficult ~. 我的外祖父是一个很难接近的人。② entrance: 入口, 通路 The only ~ to the school is that muddy road. 通向那所学校的唯一道路就是那条泥路。③ right, opportunity or means of reaching, using or approaching: 接近(或进入)的方法 Jane has gotten the ~ to the important information. 珍妮有接近秘密情报的手段。
have/gain ~ to be able to reach, use, visit, etc.: 可以获得 She had ~ to the political information by posing as a commercial traveller. 她装扮成一个商业旅行者获取政治情报。

accessory [ək'sesəri] *n.* sth. extra, helpful, useful, but not an essential part of: 附件, 配件 The earphone is an ~ to the recorder. 耳机是录音机的附属品。 *a.* not necessarily belonging to a larger thing but making it more complete or beautiful. 附属的 There is an ~ middle school near that university. 那所大学附近有一所附属中学。

accident ['æksɪdənt] *n.* ① [C] sth. usu. unfortunate and undesirable: 事故 My best friend was killed in a car ~. 我最好的朋友因汽车事故而去世。② [C] event happening by chance or out of expectation. 意外的事, 偶然的事 It was quite an ~ that I found the missing wallet. 我找到了丢失的钱包, 完全是件偶然的事。 **by ~** 偶然 by chance: My leg was broken by ~. 我的腿偶然骨折。

【辨析】accident, incident

accident 指偶然发生的不可预测的事件, 强调“意外, 突发”。 **incident** 指附属性的小事件, 也指政治事变。

accidental [æk'sɪdəntl] *a.* 偶然的, 意外的 It is an ~ death. 这是一场意外的死亡。

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* ① to provide with room in which to live or stay: 留宿, 收客 He could ~ no more than five people in his large apartment. 他最多能留 5 个人在他的大套房里住宿。② to have enough space for: 供应, 供给 The hotel is well ~d. 这家旅馆设备齐全。

accommodation(s) [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən(z)] *n.* ① [U] furnished, unfurnished room(s) eg. in a flat, house, or in a hotel: 住宿, 留宿 The hotel has ~ for 1000 people at a time. 这旅馆一次能住 1000 人。② [C] lodgings; room(s) and food: 膳宿供应 I reserved a luxurious ~ in New York. 我在纽约订了一个有豪华膳宿供应的房间。

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.* ① go with: 陪同, 伴随 They came to the Grand Canyon ~ed by their daughters. 他们由女儿们陪伴着去美国大峡谷。② play an accompaniment to: 为……伴奏

This song is ~ d by Miss x. 这首歌曲由某小姐伴奏。

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt.* perform; succeed in doing; 完成 This mission was ~ ed by great effort. 完成这项使命花了很大力气。

【辨析】achieve, accomplish, finish, complete
achieve 指排除困难, 完成伟大功业。**accomplish** 指做到底, 实现一个计划。**finish** 指完成日常的事。**complete** 指加上缺少的部分。

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] *n.* 一致 in agreement or conformity with; **in ~ with** 与……一致 The type of bikes will be sent in ~ with the order. 自行车型号将与订货单相一致。

according to on the authority of; in a degree; in proportion to; 按照, 根据 A ~ to his account, my friend was absent from school yesterday. 照他的话, 我的朋友昨天未到校。

accordingly [ə'kɔ:dipli] *adv.* ① therefore, so. 因此, 从而 A ~, many people donate a certain sum of money. 因此很多人捐款。② as the (stated) circumstances suggest: 相应的, 照着(办) I have told you the circumstances, so you must act ~. 我已告诉你一切情况, 所以你必须按照我所说的办理。

account [ə'kaunt] *n.* ① [C] a record of money received or paid out, exp. at a particular period 帐(目, 户) I have an ~ with the Midland Bank (keep my money with that bank, pay my debts, etc. by means of cheques from that Bank, etc.). 我的钱在米德兰银行开有户头(存款于该银行, 开该行支票付款等)。② [C] a written or spoken report or story 叙述, 说明 Don't always believe newspaper ~ s of events. 不要老是相信报纸的报导。v. to explain or give reason 说明, 解释 The boy has to ~ (to his parents) for the money they give him for school expenses. 该男孩必须(向他父母)报帐, 说明他们所给他学杂费的支出细目。~ **for** 说明(原因等) Ah, that ~ s for it! 呵! 原来是这么一回事。on ~ **of** because of: 因为, 由于 Don't stay away on ~ of

John/on John's ~. 为了约翰, 不要离开。take ... **into ~** note or consider it; pay attention to it: 考虑 We should take the interests of the whole into ~. 我们应该顾全大局。

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] *vt.* make or become greater in number or quantity: 积累, 积蓄 By buying ten books every month, he soon ~ ed a library. 他每月买十本书, 不久就积聚了一批藏书。② come or gather together; heap up: 堆积 Dust soon ~ s if the room is not swept. 房间如果不打扫, 灰尘不久就堆积起来了。

accuracy ['ækjʊrəsi] *n.* [U] exactness; correctness: 准确, 精确度 It is necessary to check the ~ of the information. 有必要证实一下信息的准确性。

accurate ['ækjʊrit] *a.* careful and exact: 精确的, 准确的 He can be quick and ~ at figures. 他能迅速而精确地计算。

accuse [ə'kju:z] *vt.* say that (sb.) has done wrong, broken the law, is to be blamed; (of) 控告, 谴责 The naughty boy is always ~ d of making too much noise. 那个淘气的男孩总是由于太吵而受指责。

accustom [ə'kʌstəm] *vt.* be used to; (to) 使习惯 When he became a soldier, he had to ~ himself to long marches. 当兵的时候, 他不得不使自己习惯长途旅行。

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* habitual: 惯常的, 习惯的 He sat in his ~ seat. 他坐在他通常的座位上。be ~ **to** 习惯于 This is not the kind of treatment I am ~ to. 这不是我所习惯的那种待遇。

ache [eik] *vi.* 痛 After climbing the mountain, he ~ d all over. 爬山以后, 他浑身疼痛。n. [C] 疼痛, 酸痛 She felt ~ s and pains all over. 她感觉浑身疼痛。

【辨析】ache, pain

ache 指连续的、局部的疼痛。**pain** 指局部或总体的疼痛。

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* ① complete; accomplish; get

(sth.) done; 完成 I've ~ d only half of what I hoped to do. 我仅完成了我所希望完成的一半。② gain or reach by effort; 达到, 达成, 获得 He had ~ d a great deal in his work. 他工作获得很大成就。

acid[æsid] *n.* [C] a chemical substance containing a particular gas (hydrogen) the place of which may be taken by a metal to form another type of substance (a salt). (所含之氢能为金属所取代生成盐之化学物质) 酸 Some ~ s burn holes in wood and cloth. 有些酸类物质能在木料及布帛上烧成洞。 *a.* sour; sharp to the taste: 酸的 Vinegar have an ~ taste. 醋是酸的。

acknowledge[ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* ① confess; admit the truth, existence or reality of; 承认 Stephen ~ d Henry as his heir. 斯蒂芬认可亨利为他的继承人。② express thanks for; 致谢 We must not fail to ~ his services to the town. 我们必须感谢他对本市的贡献。

acquaint[ə'kweɪnt] *vt. & vi.* have met (sb.) personally; (sb. with) 使认识, 使了解 She made my husband ~ ed with her roommates. 她把我的丈夫介绍给她的室友伙伴。

acquaintance[ə'kweɪntəns] *n.* [C] 熟人, 相识 He is not a friend, only an ~. 他不是朋友, 只是相识。

acquire[ə'kwaɪə] *vt.* ① gain by skill or ability; 取得, 获得 We must work hard to ~ a good command of foreign language. 我们必须努力用功, 才能具备良好的外语能力。② learn, be in command of 学到 He hoped to ~ English within a few months. 她想在几个月内学会英语。

【辨析】acquire, earn, gain, get

acquire 指依靠自己的努力得到某种内在的能力。**earn** 由于完成所规定的东西而达到一定的标准。**gain** 常指强有力的夺取, 也可指渐渐获得某物的过程。**get** 一般用语。

acquisition[ækwi'zɪʃən] *n.* ① [U] acquiring; 获得 He devotes his time to the ~ of knowledge. 他把时间都花在求知上。② [C] sth. ac-

quired; 获得物 Mr A will be a valuable ~ to the teaching staff of our school. A 先生将是本校教员阵容中的一名骨干。

acre['eɪkə] *n.* 英亩

across[ə'krɒs] *prep.* ① from one side to the other side; 横过, 穿过 He walked ~ the street. 他穿过街道。② on the other side of; 在……对面 My house is just ~ the street. 我的房子就在街对面。③ so as to form a cross; so as to cross or intersect; 与……交叉 The two lines pass ~ each other at right angles. 这两条线成直角相交。 *adv.* ① from one side to the other 横过, 穿过, 横断 Will you row me ~? 你愿意把我划到对岸去吗? ② wide; 宽, 阔 The channel is about 20 miles ~. 海峡大约宽 20 英里。

【辨析】across, through, via

across 指从这边到那边。**through** 指某处的一端延伸到另一端。**via** 经过, 指路程经过或通过某一地区, 或某一中转站, 也可指通过某种手段或方法。

act[ækt] *vi.* ① perform actions, do sth.; 行动, 做事 The girl's life was saved because the doctors ~ ed so promptly. 那女孩的生命由于医生们行动迅速而得以挽救。② (on) 起作用 The brakes would not ~, so there was an accident. 煞车失灵, 所以发生事故。 *vt.* work have an effect on *at.* play a role on the stage or behave as if performing on the stage *n.* ① deed, a thing done 表演 She is not really crying; she is only ~ ing in order to gain your sympathy. 她并非真哭, 她不过是假装哭以获得你的同情。 *n.* ① [C] 行为, 动作 It is an ~ of kindness to help a blind man across the street. 帮助盲人过街是慈善的行为。② law made by a legislative body; 法令, 条例 The Congress has passed an ~ forbidding the killing of animals for pleasure. 国会通过一项法案, 禁止捕杀动物。

action['ækʃən] *n.* ① [U] movement using force or power for some purpose. 行动, 行为 The time has come for ~. 行动的时候到了。A man of ~

is not content just to talk. 讲求行动的人不以空谈为满足。② something done 动作, 活动 We shall judge you by your ~ s, not by your promises. 我们将以你的作为, 而不是以你的诺言来评判你。③ effect or result(on): 作用 After a while the ~ of the acid on the wood could be observed. 过一会儿, 酸对木头的的作用便可以观察到了。

【辨析】act, action

action. **act.** act 指动作的方式、姿态和过程或单个的自然发生的动作。action 指连续, 重复有目的的强力行为如军事行动。**action** 指单纯个人的动作。

active['æktiv] **a.** doing things; able to do things; in the habit of doing things, energetic: 有活力的, 活跃的, 敏捷的, 在活动中的 A boy with an ~ brain will be more successful than a dull boy. 头脑灵活的男孩将比迟钝的男孩有出息。

activity[æk'tiviti] **n.** [U] the condition of being active or lively; [C] thing (to be) done; occupation: 活动; 活性, 活力 Classroom ~ ies are things done by pupils in the classroom; outdoor ~ ies are things done outside. 教室活动是学生们在教室里所作的事情; 户外活动是在室外所做的事情。

actor['æktə] **n.** 男演员

actress['æktris] **n.** 女演员

actual['ækuəl] **a.** existing in fact; real: 实际的, 现实的 It's an ~ fact; I have not invented or imagined it. 这是事实, 并不是我捏造或想象出来的。

【辨析】actual, true

actual 指“真实的”, 与“虚伪的”相对。**true** 指真的, 是“假定的”, “谣传”的反语。

acute[ə'kjut] **a.** ① (of the senses, sensations, intellect) keen, sharp, quick: 敏锐的, 尖锐的 Dogs have an ~ sense of smell. 狗有敏锐的嗅觉。② (of a disease) coming quickly to a danger condition. (疾病)急性的 The patient has

reached the ~ stage of the disease. 该患者已经到达了此病的急性期。

AD/A.D. = [拉] Anno Domini 公元

ad = advertisement **n.** 广告 want ~ s, 求才广告, 招聘广告

adapt[ə'dæpt] **vi. & vt.** ① make suitable for a new situation, etc: (to) (使)适应, 适合 When you go to a new country, you must ~ yourself to new manners and customs. 当你到一个新的国家时, 你必须使自己适应新的风俗习惯。② make suitable for a new use, need: 改写, 改编 Novels are often ~ ed for stage, television and radio. 小说常被改编为舞台剧本、电视剧及广播剧本。

adaptation[ədæp'teɪʃən] **n.** [U] the act of adapting or the state of being adapted. 改编, 适应 the principle of ~ to local conditions 因地制宜的原则。

add[æd] **vt.** ① 加, 增加 The house has been ~ ed from time to time. 这栋房子曾经一再的扩建。② 补充说, 又说 “and I hope you will come early,” he added. 他接着又说, “我希望你早点来。” ~ **up to** find the sum of: 合计, 总计 The figures ~ up to 365. 这些数目加起来总共 365。

addition[ə'dɪʃən] **n.** ① [U] process of addition: (增)加, 加法 The sign + stands for ~ . + 号代表加。② [C] things added 增加物 He will be a useful ~ to the staff of the school. 他将是该校教员中新增加的有用的一员。in ~ 另外 In ~ , students are likely to be required to do one or more of the following. 此外, 学生还很可能要做下列各项中的一项或数项。in ~ to 除……之外 In ~ to these subjects, we also study P.E. and geography. 除了这些科目, 我们还学习体育和地理。

additional[ə'dɪʃənl] **a.** extra; added: 附加的, 另外的, 额外的 An ~ charge is made for heavy things. 超重的东西要多收钱。

address[ə'dres] **n.** ① the number of the building, name of the street and town, etc. where a person

works or esp. lives, or can be reached. **vt.** to write (on an envelope, parcel, etc) the name of the person meant to be the receiver, usu, with the place where he lives or works. 地址, 通讯处 Let me know if you change your ~. 假若你变更通讯处, 请通知我。② speech or talk (to an audience): 致词 The chairman's ~ would be broadcasted by TV to the people throughout the country. 主席的讲话将通过电视向全国人民广播。 **vt.** ① 致函, 写姓名地址 The letter was wrongly ~ ed. 这封信的地址写错了。② make a speech to; speak to, using a title: 向……讲话 Mr Green will now ~ the meeting. 现在由格林先生作大会演说。

【辨析】address, speech

address 指正式的讲演、讲话。 **speech** 指普通的讲话。

adequate [ˈædɪkwɪt] **a.** sufficient; satisfying a requirement: 足够的, 充分的, 恰当的 His £ 10 a week is not ~ to support his wife and children. 他每星期 10 英镑的收入不足以抚养妻儿。 An ~ snow promises a good harvest. 瑞雪兆丰年。

adhere [əd'hɪə] **vi.** ① stick fast: (to) 粘附, 胶着 Glue and paste are used to make one surface ~ to another. 胶水和浆糊是用以粘合一个表面与另一个表面的。② remain faithful; support firmly: (to) 坚持 A ~ to the policy of opening to the outside world 坚持对外开放政策。

adjacent [ə'dʒeɪsənt] **a.** next (to), lying near (to) but not necessarily touching: (to) 邻近的, 毗连的 The house ~ to the church is the vicarage. 那栋毗邻教堂的房子是牧师的住宅。

adjective [ˈædʒɪktɪv] **n. / a.** 形容词(的)

adjoin [ə'dʒɔɪn] **v.** be next or near to: 毗邻, 靠近 Canada and Mexico ~ the United States of America. 加拿大和墨西哥临近美国。

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] **vt.** set right; put in order; make suitable or convenient for use: 调节, 调整, 校正 You can't see well through a telescope unless it is

~ ed correctly to your sight. 除非你把望远镜准确地调节到适合你的视力, 否则, 你就看不清楚。

administrate/also administer [əd'mɪnstə] **vt.** ① control, manage, look after business affairs, a household, etc: 掌管, 料理……的事物 ~ a country. 治理国家 ② apply; put into operation; hand out; give: 实施, 执行, 给予, 投(药) ~ relief to people who are suffering from flood, 对水灾灾民施与救助。

administration [əd'mɪnɪ'streɪʃən] **n.** ① [U] management of affairs, etc. esp. public affairs, government policy, etc: 管理, 经营 A good businessman should be experienced in ~. 一位好的商人应有经营经验。② [C] the part of the Government which manages public affairs: 行政(机关、部门) Daily expenses of personel are paid out directly by the ~. 工作人员日常开支直接由行政部门支付。③ [C] government: 政府 A ~ s failed to solve the country's problems. 历届政府均未能解决该国的问题。

admiration [əd'mɪ'reɪʃən] **n.** [U] 钦佩, 赞美 She speaks English so well that her friends are filled with ~. 她英语说的好极了, 她的朋友皆赞美不已。

admire [əd'maɪə] **vt.** 钦佩, 赞赏, 羡慕 Visitors to Britain usually ~ our policemen. 来英国的旅客通常钦佩我们的警察。

admission [əd'mɪʃən] **n.** ① [U] admitting, being admitted, to a society, a school, a building such as a theatre, a museum, etc: 允许进入, 接纳, 收容 A ~ to the school is by examination only. 就读该校必须通过考试。② [C] statement admitting sth.; confession or acknowledgement: 承认 To resign now would be an ~ of failure. 现在辞职等于承认失败。

【辨析】admission, entrance

admission 有比喻的意思, 指入场的权利。 **entrance** 指入场的行为。

admit [əd'mɪt] **vt.** ① let... in, permit a person or

thing to enter 让……进入 The servant opened the door and ~ ted me (into the house). 仆人们开门让我进入(到屋里去)。② (of closed spaces) have room enough for: 接纳 The harbour ~ s large liners and cargo boats. 该港口停泊大型邮轮和货轮。③ acknowledge, confess: 承认 The accused man ~ ted his guilt. 被告承认了他的罪行。

adolescent [ˌædəˈlesnt] *n.* 青少年 *a.* 青春期的, 青少年的

adopt [əˈdɒpt] *vt.* ① take, eg. an idea or custom, and use: 采用, 采纳, 通过 European dress has been ~ ed by people in many parts of the world. 欧洲服式为世界许多地方的人所采用。② take (somebody, esp. a child) into one's family as a relation for ever in low of the parent 收养 As they had no children of their own, they ~ ed an orphan. 他们没有亲生儿女, 就收养了一个孤儿。

adoption [əˈdɒpʃən] *n.* adopting or being adopted: 采纳, 采用, 通过; 收养 the country of his ~ 他所归化的国家

adult [ˈædʌlt] *n.* a grown-up, esp. a person over the age stated by law, usu. 18 or 21 成(年)人 education for ~ s 成人教育。 *a.* grown to full size or strength; (of persons) intellectually and emotionally mature: 成年人的, 已成熟的 What do you think of the ~ education? 你们怎样看待成人教育?

advance [ədˈvɑːns] *vt.* come or go forward: ① 前进, 进展 Has civilization ~ d during this century? 文明在本世纪里有所进步吗? ② (of costs, values, prices) rise: 推进, 促进 Such behavior is not likely to ~ your interests. 这种行为不会增进你的利润。③ put forward: 提出(建议等) May I ~ my opinion on the matter? 我可以提出我对这事的意见吗? ④ move or help forward: 提前 The date of the meeting was ~ d from the 10th to the 3rd of June. 开会日期由六月十日提前到三日。 *n.* ① forward movement,

development or improvement 前进, 进展 Science has made great ~ s during the last fifty years. 科学在过去五十年内有很大进步。② going or coming before. 预付, 预支 An ~ performance is a full rehearsal ahead of the exhibited performance. 预演是正式演出前的正规排练。 in ~ before hand: 提前, 预先 Send your luggage in ~ . 将行李预先交寄。 Galileo's ideas were well in ~ of the age in which he lived. 伽俐略的思想大大超过了他生活的时代。

advanced [ədˈvɑːnst] *a.* 高级的, 先进的, 前进的 The professor is engaged in ~ studies. 该教授正从事高深的学术研究。

advantage [ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ] *n.* ① something that helps one to succeed or get a desired end 优点, 长处, 有利条件 Living in a big town has many ~ s, such as good schools, libraries and theatres. 住在大城市里有许多优点, 例如好学校、图书馆、剧院等。② gain, profit, benefit 利益, 好处 He gained little ~ from his visit to London. 他游历伦敦获益甚少。 **gain/have an ~ over** have, give, etc. a better position or opportunity: 胜过, 优于 Tom's university education gave him an ~ over boys who had not been to a university. 汤姆的大学教育使他较未上大学的男孩子占优势。 **take ~ of** use it profitably, for one's own benefit: 利用 He always takes full ~ of the mistakes made by his rivals. 他总是充分利用他的对手所犯的错误。

advantageous [ədˈvɑːntɪdʒəs] *a.* profitable; helpful: 有利的 ~ position 有利的地形 It may prove ~ to you. 那可能对你有利。

adventure [ədˈventʃə] *n.* ① risk, excitement, as in a journey or activity 冒险, 惊险活动 A flight in an aeroplane used to be quite an ~ . 从前乘飞机是相当冒险的事。② a journey, activity, experience, etc, that is strange and exciting and often dangerous. 奇遇 The explorer told the boys about his ~ s in the Arctic. 那探险家把他在北极的奇遇讲给那些男孩子听。

adverb['ædvə:b] *n.* 副词

adverse['ædvə:s] *a.* unfavourable; contrary or hostile: (to) 不利的, 有害的 developments ~ to our interests. 与我们利益相反的发展。~ weather condition 恶劣的天气。

advertise['ædvətaiz] *vt.* make something (things for sale, services offered) known to the public. as in a newspaper, etc. 做广告 A ~ for an assistant in the local newspaper. 在本地报纸上登广告征求助手。

advice[əd'vaiz] *n.* 劝告, 忠告, (医生等的) 意见 You will not get well unless you follow your doctor's ~. 如果你不遵守医生的嘱咐, 你将不会痊愈。

advisable[əd'vaizəbl] *a.* wise; sensible; to be advised or recommended: 可取的, 适当的 Is it ~ for me to write to him? 我给他写信合适吗?

advise[əd'vaiz] *vt.* ① tell somebody what one thinks should be done; give advice to somebody 劝告, 忠告, 建议 Her father ~d her against marrying in haste. 她的父亲劝告她不要匆匆结婚。② inform, give notice to 通知 Please ~ us when the goods are dispatched. 货物交运时请通知我们。

advocate['ædvəkeit] *n.* a person who speaks favorably about or support for sth. 提倡者, 鼓吹者 Many scientists who support the production of atomic bombs are ~s of peace. 许多支持生产原子弹的科学家是和平的提倡者。 *vt.* support; speak publicly in support of: 提倡, 鼓吹 Do you ~ keeping all children at school till age of sixteen? 你主张将义务教育延长至十六岁吗?

aerial['æəriəl] *a.* existing in, moving through the air: 空中的, 航空的 Is there any ~ line between Beijing and Nanjing? 北京到南京有直飞航班吗? *n.* a wire, rod, or framework put up, often on top of a house, to receive radio or television broadcasts. 天线 TV set has an ~ with it. 电视机带天线。

aeroplane['æərəu,plein] 见 airplane

aerospace['æərəuspeis] *n.* 天空, 宇宙空间 the ~ industry 太空工业

aesthetic/esthetic[is'thetik] *a.* 美学的, 艺术的, 审美的 ~ standards 审美标准 the ~ to which he remained faithful. 他仍然坚守的审美原则。

affair[ə'feə] *n.* [C] concern; sth. (to be) done; business: 事, 事情, 事件 When he asked me how much I earned, I told him to mind his own ~s. 当他问我赚多少钱时, 我告诉他少管闲事。

【辨析】affair, matter

affair 指已发生或必须去做的事, 特别重要的事。 **matter** 指平时说到或遇到的事。

affect[ə'fekt] *vt.* influence, cause change or result in; cause feelings of sorrow, anger, love etc. 影响, 感动 The rise in the price of bread will ~ us all. 面包售价上涨, 我们大家都会受影响。

【辨析】affect, influence

affect 指对某人感情上的影响。 **influence** 指导致行为、思想、性格的变化。

affection[ə'fekʃən] *n.* ① [U] lasting gentle love, fondness: 爱, 慈爱, 感情 Every mother has ~ for her children. 每个母亲都爱她的孩子。 He is held in great ~. 他极为大家所爱戴。 ② a feeling that is pretended 做作, 矫饰

【辨析】affection, love

affection 指永久的爱, 自然的爱。 **love** 指热情的爱。

affiliate[ə'fili:it] *vt.* (of a society or institution, or a member) enter into association: 使隶属(或附属)于 The college is ~d to the University. 该学院附属该大学。 *n.* body or organization belonging to the central one. branch 附属机构, 分公司

affirm[ə'fɜ:m] *vt.* declare positively: 断言, 肯定 Can you ~ the truth of that statement? 你能确认那项陈述的正确性吗?

affirmative[ə'fɜ:mətiv] *a.* (answer) "yes": 肯定的 His final answer to my question would be ~. 他对我问题的最后回答, 将会是肯定的。

afford[ə'fɔ:d] *vt.* ① be able to buy, have money or

time to do something 担负得起,买得起,花得起(时间) We can not ~ to go away this summer. 今年夏天,我们抽不出时间去度假。② (formal) provide; give: 供给,给予 It will ~ me great pleasure to have dinner with you. 与你共餐将是我的一大乐事。

【辨析】afford, give

afford 指为了一定的目的,满足他人需要。

give 普通用语,指给予金钱、衣服、通知等。

afraid [ə'freɪd] *a.* ① frightened: (of) 怕,害怕的 There is nothing to be ~ of. 没有什么好害怕的。② doubtful or anxious about consequences: 恐怕,担心的 I was ~ that I might have hurt her feelings. 我恐怕伤了她的感情。

Africa [ˈæfrɪkə] *n.* 非洲

African [ˈæfrɪkən] *a.* 非洲人的

after [ˈɑːftə] *prep.* 在……以后,在……后面 I shall never speak to him again ~ he has said such words about me. 由于他说了那些有关我的话,我将永远不再跟他说话。*conj.* 在……后 I shall arrive ~ you have left. 我将在你离开以后到达。*adv.* 以后,后来 He fell ill on Monday and died three days ~. 他星期一生的病,三天以后就死了。

afternoon [ˈɑːftə'nuːn] *n.* 下午,午后 on the ~ of May 1st. 在五月一日下午。an ~ sleep. 午睡。

afterward(s) [ˈɑːftəwəd(z)] *adv.* after, later: 后来,以后 A ~, I did not see him. 后来我没再见过他。

again [ə'geɪn] *adv.* once more: 又,再(次),重新 If you fail the first time, try ~. 如果你第一次失败了,再试一次。

against [ə'geɪnst] *prep.* ① 对(着),逆 We were rowing ~ the current. 我们逆水划船。② 反对 Public opinion was ~ the proposal. 舆论反对此建议。③ 违反 She was married ~ her will. 她违反本意而结婚。④ 靠近,倚在 Put the piano with its back ~ the wall. 把钢琴的后背紧靠墙放。⑤ 对比 The pine tree were black ~ the morning sky. 在早晨天空的映照下,那些松树

是黑的。

age [eɪdʒ] *n.* ① [C] period of time a person has lived or a thing has existed 年龄 She ought to be earning her own living at her age. 她这样的年纪,应该自力谋生了。② [C] a certain period of history 时期,时代 the age of machinery 机器时代 the atomic age 原子时代 *vi.* (cause to) grow old: 变老,老化 I found him greatly ~ d. 我发现他老得多了。

agency [ˈeɪdʒənsi] *n.* ① a trade that makes money by getting people into touch with others or the products of others a real estate agent 房产代理处 ② the office or place where such business is carried out. 代理(处),代办处 He found a job through an employment ~. 经过职业介绍所他找到一个工作。③ influence, the power or force which results in something: 作用,力量。The in of earth-quake comes from the inside of the earth. 地震的动力源于地球内核。

agenda [ə'dʒendə] *n.* [C] 议事日程 the next item on the ~. 议程上的下一项目。item NO.5 on the ~. 议程上的第五项。

agent [ˈeɪdʒənt] *n.* ① a person who is engaged in the trade of agency 代理商(人),代表 Our ~ in Beijing deals with all business in northern area of China. 我们在北京的代理商负责处理中国北方地区的所有业务。② a person or a thing that functions to produce the result. Air and water are the necessary ~s for seeds to sprout. 空气和水是种子发芽的必要因素。

aggravate [ˈægrəveɪt] *vt.* make worse or more serious: 恶化,加重,加剧 The cold ~ his illness. 感冒加重了他的病情。

aggressive [ə'ɡresɪv] *a.* ① quarrelsome; disposed to attack: 侵略(性)的,好斗的 He is a man with an ~ disposition. 他本性就好攻击他人。② pushing; not afraid of resistance: 敢做敢为的,有进取心的 A man who goes from door to door selling things has to be ~ if he wants to succeed. 沿门兜售货物的人要想成功,必须要敢做敢

为。

agitate ['ædʒɪteɪt] *vt.* ① argue publicly in favour of, take part in a campaign for: 鼓动, 煽动 ~ for the repeal of a law. 鼓吹废止某项法律。② stir or move a liquid or the surface of a liquid 搅拌

ago [ə'ɡəʊ] *adv.* 以前, ……前 How long ago is it that you last saw her? 你上一次看见她是多久以前的事?

agony ['æɡəni] *n.* [U, C] 苦恼, 痛苦 She looked on in ~ at her child's sufferings. 她痛苦地看着自己的孩子在受苦。

agree [ə'ɡri:] *vi.* ① say "yes"; consent: (to, with) 同意, 赞成 I hope you will ~ with me that our teacher's advice is excellent. 我希望你会同意我的意见, 认为我们的老师的劝告好极了。② have or share the same opinion, feeling or purpose 一致, 适合 We could not ~ as to how it should be done. 关于这件事如何做, 我们大家不能达成一致。

agreeable [ə'ɡriəbl̩] *a.* ① pleasing; giving pleasure: 惬意的, 令人愉快的 She has an ~ voice. 她的声音悦耳, 令人愉快。② ready to agree: 易相处的, 同意的 I'm ~ to doing what you suggest. 我同意照你的建议去做。

【辨析】agreeable, pleasant

agreeable 指气质、性质、感情方面令人愉快。

pleasant 使人心满意足的状态。

agreement [ə'ɡri:mənt] *n.* ① [U] 同意, 一致 There is no ~ upon/about what should be done. 应该怎么办, 大家意见不一。② [C] 协定, 协议 Sign an ~. 签订合约。an ~ to rent a house. 租屋契约。

agricultural [æɡri'kʌltʃərəl] *a.* 农业的 ~ workers. 农业工作者, 农业工人。

agriculture [æɡri'kʌltʃə] *n.* [U] 农业

ahead [ə'hed] *adv.* 在前, 向前, 提前, 前头 He ran on ~. 他跑在前面。Things are going ~. 一切事情都在进行。Look ~. 未雨绸缪。~ of 在……前面, 先于 Standard time in Turkey is two hours ~ of Greenwich Mean Time. 土耳其的标

准时间, 比格林尼治标准时间早两小时。

aid [eɪd] *vt.* help: 援助, 救助, 帮助 I ~ ed three students with money while they were studying at primary school. 我资助三个学生上小学。 *n.*

① [U] help: 援助, 救护 What is the collection in ~ of? 所募集的款项将用作何用途? ② [C] sth. that helps: 助手, 辅助物 We all made our teaching ~ s ourselves when we were in that school. 在那所学校时, 我们自己动手制作教学用具。

【辨析】aid, help

aid 常用于搭配使用, 也可用于很紧急或很危险的场合, 如: foreign aid 外援, immediate aid 紧急援助; **help** 指一般的需要。

aim [eɪm] *vt.* ① have a plan or intention: (at) 目的在于, 旨在 Harry ~ s at becoming a doctor. 哈里立志要做医生。What are you ~ ing at? 你的意向如何? ② point or direct (a weap, shot, remark, etc.) at some object, esp. with the intention of hitting it. 瞄准, 针对 He ~ ed at the lion, fired and missed. 他瞄准那狮子, 放枪, 未打中。My remarks were not ~ ed at you. 我的话不是对你而发。 *n.* [C] purpose; object: 目标, 目的 He has only one ~ in life — to be a millionaire. 他只有一个人生目标——成为百万富翁。

【辨析】aim, goal

aim 指心中存在的目标。 **goal** 指最后的目的。

air [eə] *n.* ① [U] the mixture of gases which surrounds the earth and which we breathe; atmosphere 空气; 大气, 天空 Let us go out and have some fresh ~! 我们出去呼吸点新鲜空气吧! ② [C] appearance; manner; behave in an unnatural way in the hope of impressing people; 神气; 架子 The house has an ~ of comfort. 这房子看起来像很舒适的样子。 *v.* let air into (a room, etc.): 使通风 The parents usually take their children for an ~ ing after dinner. 晚饭后, 该夫妇经常带着他们的孩子出去散步。 *in*