

3How 英语系列

英语学习掌中宝

★ CET6 关键词汇

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本书所收集的单词均是六级英语考试大纲中要求考生掌握的词汇。词条收集的主要依据是对历届大学英语六级考试真题的电脑词频统计,这些词汇在试题中出现的频率相当高。并且编者在多年教学实践中发现这些词汇难以掌握,而且学生往往掌握不好,相当容易丢分。

本手册配有由外籍专家朗诵的单词发音录音磁带(1盒)。如果边听边记,定会增强记忆的效果。书后还配有一定数量的词汇训练题,把记忆和训练相结合,将会达到事半功倍的效果。

本手册的错误和不足之处在所难免,望读者提出宝贵的建议和意见。

编者

2002.3

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A

abandon: *quit; discard; desert; give up*

Tom abandoned his hometown at an age of eleven.

汤姆 11 岁时就离开了家乡。

abide (by): *comply with; follow; observe*

To be an athlete you must abide by the referee's decision.

作为一个运动员,你必须服从裁判。

abnormal: *strange; irregular; unnatural*

Animals usually have abnormal behavior before earthquake taking place.

地震发生前,动物通常都行为反常。

abolish: *terminate; remove; destroy; do away with*

The Spring Festival is a Chinese traditional festival that can not be abolished.

春节是中国人的传统节日,不可能被废除。

abruptly: *suddenly; roughly; impolitely*

The chairman was making a speech when young abruptly interrupted him.

主席正在讲话，一个小伙子突然打断了他。

absence: *inadequacy; nonattendance; vacancy*

Although this country is vast, it is in absence of many necessary resources.

这个国家尽管面积广大，却缺乏许多必需的资源。

absorption: *incorporation; fusion; concentration*

The absorption of several small firms made this group even stronger.

兼并了几家小公司后，这个集团更加强大。

abstract: *complex; general; theoretical; digest*

“Beauty” and “truth” are abstract ideas.

“美”和“真”都是抽象的概念。

absurd: *foolish; stupid; ridiculous; funny*

What an absurd thing you have done!

你做得真蠢！

abundance: *plenty; sufficiency; bounty*

If you travel in the sea, you will see an abundance of marine creatures.

如果你在海上旅行的话,会看到很多海洋生物。

abuse: *insult; mistreat; victimize*

The soldiers heard a stream of abuse at the enemy.

战士们痛骂敌人。

academy: *institute; alliance; council; institution*

The Academy of Plato emphasized differently from that of Aristotle.

柏拉图学派与亚里士多德学派学术观点不同。

acceleration: *speeding; hastening; quickening*

Our country has always in acceleration of economic growth since the 1980's.

自从 20 世纪 80 年代以来,我国经济一直在快速增长。

acceptable: *agreeable; pleasing; pleasant*

Five employees together made an acceptable

suggestion on how to improve production.

五位雇员共同提出关于如何提高产量的可行性建议。

accessible: *approachable; available; open*

He is a mathematician trying to be accessible to the peak of mathematics.

他是个努力攀登数学顶峰的数学家。

accessory: *assistant; associate; aid*

He was just an accessory of a robbery, but he was sentenced to death.

他只是在一起抢劫案件中的从犯，却被判处死刑。

accidentally: *casually; randomly; unintentionally*

Such phenomenon happens accidentally.

这种现象只是偶然发生。

accommodation: *settlement; convenience; lodging*

I have no method to make accommodation to my quests.

我无法给客人们安排住宿。

accompany: *guard; guide; escort; go with*

Will you find someone accompanying you going home?

你可以找人陪你回家吗？

accomplice: *helper; partner; accessory*

The police just arrested his three accomplices.

警察刚刚抓获了他的三个同谋。

accomplished: *proficient; expert; polished*

After four months training, he became an accomplished cook.

经过 4 个月的培训，他成为一名手艺很好的厨师。

accordance: *assent; correspondence; agreement*

The soldier achieved his task in accordance with the instruction of the captain.

遵照上尉的指示这个士兵完成了任务。

account: *narrative; record; estimate; reason*

The accounts of politicians are always going way

deep.

政治家们所说的话总是言外有意。

accumulation: *enlargement; multiplication; mass*

She is an excellent student and she has great accumulation of knowledge.

她是个优秀的学生,积累了大量的知识。

ache: *pain; suffering; sore; long*

If you ache somewhere, please go to see the doctor.

如果你哪里不舒服,就去找医生看看。

acknowledgement: *recognition; affirmation; thanks*

He worked for ten years on this theory which has not obtained acknowledgement.

他倾十年之心血在这个理论上,这理论却无人认可。

acquainted: *familiar; on speaking terms*

Are you acquainted with the works of Shakespeare?

你熟悉莎士比亚的作品吗?

acquisition: *obtainment; winning; attainment*

Acquisition of knowledge is getting more and more convenient.

获得知识变得越来越方便。

acquit: *declare sb. innocent*

The jury acquitted him of charge of murder.

陪审团宣告他谋杀的罪名不成立。

activate: *stimulate; initiate; arouse*

The newly designed system is activated by computer.

那个新设计的系统由计算机驱动。

actual: *real; genuine; existent; true*

She looks younger than a ten-year-old girl does, but in actual fact she is more than twenty.

她看起来像个不到 10 岁的小女孩,实际上她已经 20 多岁了。

acute: *sharp; intelligent; discerning; intense*

Being an acute observer, he usually sees the essence of things at the first sight.

作为一个敏锐的观察家,他通常一眼就可以看出事物的本质。

adapt: *alter; adjust; conform; change*

The functions of this kind of drills are adapted specially for exploring oil.

这种钻机的性能尤其适用于勘探油矿。

additional: *supplementary; extra; further*

I was often given additional homework because I learned quickly.

因为我学得很快,老师总是给我多留作业。

address: *speech; residence; lecture(v)*

Chairman Jiang will address all the people in China before the Spring Festival to celebrate it.

江主席将在春节到来之前向全国人民拜年。

adept: *skilled; proficient; capable*

The old gardener is adept at growing flower.

这位老园丁很善于种花。

adhere: *devoted; conform; stick*

A patriot is adhered firmly to his own country.

爱国者坚决忠于祖国。

adjacent: *beside; bordering; neighboring*

We work in the same company, but his office is not adjacent to mine.

我们虽然在同一个公司工作,办公室却不在一处。

adjoin: *join; unite; neighbor*

The playing field adjoins the school.

运动场紧邻学校。

adjustable: *adaptable; flexible; stretchable*

The seat is convenient for it's adjustable.

这种座位可以调节,很方便。

administration: *management; execution*

Head teachers are more involved in administration than in teaching.

校长的行政工作比教学工作多。

admission: *admittance; access; reception*

Please keep off, you have no right of admission to the club.

请走开,你无权进入该俱乐部。

ado: *fuss; trouble and excitement*

It was all much ado about nothing.

完全是庸人自扰。

adoption: *choice; selection; acceptance*

This text of economics is in adoption in China.

这本经济学教科书已被中国采用。

adore: *worship; love; cherish; admire*

You always adore the other people's achievements but not the hard work, which is your the biggest disadvantage.

你总是羡慕别人的成绩,却看不到他们的辛苦努力。这正是你最大的缺点。

advancement: *elevation; promotion; progress*

The job offers good opportunities for advancement.

这份工作提供了很好的晋升机会。

advantageous: *favorable; superior; beneficial*

This work is advantageous to your study.

这个工作对你学习有利。

advent: *arrival; coming*

With the advent of the new chairman, the company began to prosper.

随着新主席的到来,公司也开始有了起色。

adverse: *unfavorable; disadvantageous; negative*

The storming weather is adverse for them to sail.

这种暴风雨天气不利于他们的航行。

advisable: *suitable; recommendable; judicious*

Do you think it advisable to wait?

你认为等下去好吗?

advocate: *defend; promote; advance*

I advocate a policy of gradual reform.

我支持一项逐渐改革的政策。

affection: *attachment; passion; zeal; love*

One should have affection for his parents.

人们应该爱父母。

affiliate: *associate; unite; combine*

The college is affiliate to Beijing University.

这所学院属于北京大学。

affirm: *assert; insist; declare*

She affirmed her innocence.

她肯定地说自己无罪。

afflict: *trouble; hurt; suffer*

Severe drought has afflicted the countryside.

严重的干旱使乡村深受其害。

affluent: *wealthy; abundant; rich; well-to-do*

Her relatives are all very affluent.

她的亲戚都很富有。

agency: *firm; bureau; company*

He opened an employment agency by himself.

他自己开了一家职业介绍所。

aggressive: *active; combative; enterprising*

Aggressive nations threaten world peace.

侵略成性的民族威胁世界和平。

agitation: *stir; confusion; excitement*

He is in great agitation of the future.

他很为前途担忧。

agony: *suffering; pain; disturbance*

They suffered the agony of watching him being burnt to death.

他们眼巴巴见他活活地被烧死而感到痛不