

# GRE 同义词细微差别词典

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## 前 言

学英语无外乎是从单词、语法开始，而背单词，则是学英语的必由之路。当我们拿起一本单词书或教科书看单词及解释的时候不难发现，有一些词的解释是很相近的，如：

**pungent**: 辛辣而开胃的

**piquant**: 有刺激味的，辛辣的，刺鼻的

这些词在我们母语为非英语的人看来，是那么的不可区分，几乎是没有区别。但你错了！这本书就是要告诉你对英语为非母语的人来说，它们的区别也同样可以是显而易见的。比如你可以这么说：

Her perfume has a sweet pungent odor.

但是不能这么说：

Her perfume has a sweet piquant odor.

(详见本书对 **pungent** 的解释)

这就是细微差别所在！而在写作中，如果能够掌握这些词的用法，尤其能够利用它们之间的细微差别来表达你独到的见解，甚至是隐晦的意思，那么你的文章将是多么的引人入胜！

在 GRE、GMAT、TOEFL、大学英语四、六级考试中也是一样，如果你不知道同义词之间的细微差别，那么，你将对许多考试内容感到手足无措。试做下面这道类比题：

ASTONISHING: EXCITING ::

(A) churlish: polite

(B) whimsical: steady

(C) disinterested: impartial

(D) touchy: sensitive

(E) central: random

你会看到，也许你根本无法下手，但如果你知道了它们的细微差别，那就一目了然了：**astonishing** 是过分的 **exciting**，而 **touchy** 是过分的 **sensitive**，所以本题选(D)。

本书针对已学了十余年英语，却不能很好辨别同义、近义词的准确含义，但又想在 GRE 等考试中拿高分的中国学生而设计，为你在短期内实现获取高分的目标提供了一条快速通道。本书的最大特点是为读者列出了附带中文注释的全英文词条说明，这一编排能够使读者真正掌握这些词之间的精确含义，做到活学活用，在考试中游刃有余。

所以，本书无论是在对 GRE 或其他类型考试的辅导上，还是在写作的提高中，都会给读者带来莫大的帮助。我们的编写和研磨从来不会白费力气，请相信。

思马得工作室  
2000年1月

## A

**abandon** [ə'bændən] 1.v. 放弃

**同义词:** **abandon, desert, forsake**

They all mean to give up completely. 它们都指完全放弃。

**abandon** It can suggest complete disinterest in the future of what is given up. 它表示对所放弃事物的未来毫不关心。(反) **reclaim**

**desert** It implies a relationship (as of occupancy or guardianship); it can suggest desolation or culpability. 它暗含一种关系(如占有或保护); 可以表示凄凉或者有过失。(反) **cleave to, stick to**

**forsake** It implies a breaking of a close association by repudiation or renunciation. 它指因为抛弃或脱离关系而使密切的联系破裂。(反) **return to, revert to**

2.v. 放纵 [见] **RELINQUISH**

**abase** [ə'beis] v. 贬抑, 使卑下

**同义词:** **abase, demean, debase, degrade, humble, humiliate**

They all mean to lessen in dignity or status. 它们都指在尊严或地位上的削弱。

**abase** It suggests losing or voluntarily yielding up dignity or prestige. 它表示失去或自动放弃尊严或威信。(反) **exalt, extol**

**demean** It suggests unsuitable behavior or association as the cause of loss of status. 它表示由于不适当的行为或交往而丧失地位。

**debase** It emphasizes loss of worth or quality and especially deterioration of moral standards. 它强调价值或性质的丧失, 尤其是道德标准的沦丧。

**degrade** It suggests a downward step, sometimes in rank, more often in ethical stature, and typically implies a shameful or corrupt end. 它暗含一种下降的过程(有时是在级别上, 更多的是在道义上), 典型用法是指一种可耻的或腐化的结局。(反) **uplift**

**humble** It frequently replaces degrade when the disgrace of a reduction in status is to be emphasized. 在强调地位下降带来的耻辱时, 常用此词代替 degrade.

**humiliate** It implies the severe wounding of one's pride and the causing of deep shame. 它指对某人自尊的严重伤害, 使人感到极其羞耻。

**abate** [ə'beit] v. 减轻, 降低

**同义词:** **abate, subside, wane, ebb**

They all mean to die down in force or intensity. 它们都指在力量或强度上的衰减。

**abate** It stresses a progressive diminishing. 它强调持续的减少。(反) **rise, revive**

**subside** It suggests a falling to a low level and an easing of turbulence. 它表示降至低水平以及平息骚乱。

**wane** It adds to abate an implication of fading or weakening and is often used on something impressive or intense. 它比 abate 多出逐步弱化或减弱的含义, 常用于给人印象深刻的或非常强烈的事物。(反) **wax**

**ebb** It suggests a gradual waning, especially of something that commonly comes and goes. 它表示逐渐的减弱, 尤其指常来常往的事物。(反) **flow(as the tide)**

**abdicate** [ˈæbdikeɪt] v. 让位, 辞职, 放弃

**同义词:** **abdicate, renounce, resign**

They all mean to give up formally or definitely. 它们都指正式地或明确地放弃。

**abdicate** It implies a giving up of sovereign power or sometimes an evading of responsibility such as that of a parent. 它指放弃统治地位, 有时指逃避责任(如做父母的责任)。(反) assume, usurp

**renounce** It may be chosen when the sacrifice, especially to some higher or moral end, is stressed. 在强调牺牲(尤其是为了高尚的或道义上的目的而作出牺牲)时, 可以选用此词。(反) arrogate, covet

**resign** It applies especially to the giving up of an unexpired office or trust. 它指放弃任期未了的职务或职责。

**abeyant** [əˈbeɪənt] a. 潜伏的, 隐藏的 [见] LATENT

**abhor** [əbˈhɔː] v. 憎恶, 痛恨 [见] HATE

**abhorrent** [əbˈhɔərənt] a. 1.可恨的[见] HATEFUL2.讨厌的 [见] REPUGNANT

**abide** [əˈbaɪd] v.1.忍受 [见] BEAR2.坚持 [见] CONTINUE

**object** [ˈæbdʒekt] a. 可怜的, 悲惨的 [见] MEAN

**abjure** [əbˈdʒʊə] v. 誓绝, 弃绝

**同义词:** **abjure, renounce, forswear, recant, retract**

They all mean to withdraw one's word or professed belief. 它们都指收回所说的话或放弃曾公开表示的信念。

**abjure** It implies a firm and final rejecting or abandoning under oath. 它指发誓坚决地并决定性地拒绝或者放弃。(反) pledge(as allegiance), elect(as a way of life)

**renounce** It often equals abjure but may carry the meaning of disclaim or disown. 它常与 abjure 等同, 但可能含有弃权或否认的意思。

**forswear** It may add to abjure an implication of perjury or betrayal. 它比 abjure 多出背信弃义或背叛的含义。

**recant** It stresses the withdrawing or denying of something professed or taught. 它强调收回或者否认曾公开宣称(或被教导)的东西。

**retract** It applies to the withdrawing of a promise, an offer, or an accusation. 它适用于收回誓言、提议或指控。

**abnegation** [æbniˈgeɪʃən] n. 克己, 放弃 [见] RENUNCIATION

**abnormal** [æbˈnɔːməl] a. 反常的, 变态的

**同义词:** **abnormal, atypical, aberrant**

They all mean deviating markedly from the rule or standard of its kind. 它们都指明显与规则或标准相悖。

**abnormal** It frequently suggests strangeness and sometimes deformity or monstrosity. 它常表示奇异性, 有时指残缺或畸形。(反) normal

**atypical** It stresses divergence upward or downward from some established norm. 它强调偏离(超出或低于)某些既定的标准。(反) typical, representative

**aberrant** It implies a departure from the usual or natural type. 它指与常见的或正常的类型相悖。(反) true(to a type)

**abolish** [ə'bɒlɪʃ] v. 废止, 废除

**同义词: abolish, annihilate, extinguish**

They all mean to make nonexistent. 它们都指取消、废止。

**abolish** It implies a putting to an end chiefly of things that are the outgrowth of law, customs, and conditions of existence. 它指取缔或终止与法律、风俗和生存状况相悖的事物。(反) establish, institute

**annihilate** It suggests a complete wiping out of existence of something material or immaterial. 它表示完全消灭某些物质的或非物质事物的存在。

**extinguish** It is likely to suggest a complete but gradual ending(as by stifling, choking, or smothering). 它适用于表示一种彻底的, 但却是渐进的终止(如窒息, 阻塞, 闷熄)。

**abominable** [ə'bɒmɪnəbl̩] a. 可恶的 [见] HATEFUL

**abominate** [ə'bɒmɪneɪt] v. 憎恨 [见] HATE

**abomination** [ə,bɒmɪ'neɪʃən] n. 厌恶, 憎恶

**同义词: abomination, anathema, bugbear**

They all mean a person or thing that arouses intense dislike. 它们都指令人非常厌恶的人和物。

**abomination** It suggests the arousal of loathing, disgust, and extreme displeasure. 它指引起厌恶、恶心和极度难受的感觉。

**anathema** It suggests that something is so odious that it is dismissed or rejected out of hand. 它表示某事物十分可憎, 使人不予考虑或立即拒绝。

**bugbear** It suggests something so dreaded that one seeks continually to avoid it. 它表示某事物十分可怕, 以至于使人不断地设法躲避。

**aboriginal** [æbə'ridʒənəl] a. 原始的, 土著的 [见] NATIVE

**abortive** [ə'bɔ:tɪv] a. 失败的 [见] FUTILE

**abound** [ə'baʊnd] v. 充满, 富于 [见] TEEM

**aboveboard** [ə'bʌv bɔ:d] a. 公开的, 光明正大的 [见] STRAIGHTFORWARD

**abridge** [ə'brɪdʒ] v. 缩短 [见] SHORTEN

**abridgment** [ə'brɪdʒmənt] n. 节略

**同义词: abridgment, abstract, synopsis, conspectus, epitome**

They all mean a condensed treatment. 它们都指浓缩处理。

**abridgment** It implies reduction in compass with retention of relative completeness. 它指删除一些细节, 但保持相对的完整。(反) expansion

**abstract** It applies to a summary of points (as of a treatise, document, or proposed treatment). 它指对观点(如论文、文件或提交的议案)的总结。(反) amplification

**synopsis** It implies a skeletal presentation of an article or narrative suitable for rapid examination. 它指对文章或叙述进行提炼, 以便迅速了解其内容。

**conspectus** It suggests a quick overall view of a large detailed subject. 它指对某一内涵丰富的大课题做快速的总览。

**epitome** It suggests the briefest possible presentation of a complex whole as an ideal example. 它表示对于某个复杂整体做理想化处理, 以最简短的形式表现出来。

**abrogate** ['æbrəʊgeɪt] v. 废除, 取消 [见] NULLIFY

**abrupt** [ə'brʌpt] a. 1.突然的 [见] PRECIPITATE 2.陡峭的 [见] STEEP

**absolute** [ˈæbsəlu:t] a. 绝对的, 专制的, 独裁的

**同义词:** **absolute, autocratic, arbitrary, despotic, tyrannical**

They all mean exercising power or authority without restraint. 它们都指能毫不受限制地行使力量或权力。

**absolute** It implies that one is not bound by legal constraints or the control of another. 它指不受法律的限制, 或不受制于他人。

**autocratic** It suggests the egotistical, self-conscious use or power of the haughty imposition of one's own will. 它表示任性地、自我意识特别重地使用权力, 或者强行推行个人的愿望。

**arbitrary** It implies the exercise and usually the abuse of power according to one's momentary inclination. 它指依照个人暂时的意愿而使用(一般是滥用)权力。(反) legitimate

**despotic** It implies the arbitrary and imperious exercise of absolute power or control. 它指肆意和专横地运用绝对的权力或控制力。

**tyrannical** It implies the abuse of absolute power and harsh or oppressive rule. 它指滥用绝对权力, 或进行苛刻的、压迫的统治。

**absolution** [ˌæbsə'lu:ʃən] n. 免罪, 赦免 [见] PARDON

**absolve** [əb'zɒlv] v. 赦免, 开脱 [见] EXCULPATE

**absorb** [əb'sɔ:b] v. 吸收

**同义词:** **absorb, imbibe, assimilate**

They all mean to take something in so as to become imbued with it. 它们都指吸取一些东西, 使其浸润。

**absorb** It is likely to suggest a loss of identity in what is taken in or an enrichment of what takes in. 它表示被吸收进来的物质同化, 或指因吸收外来事物而变得丰富。(反) dissipate (as time, energies)

**imbibe** It implies a drinking in and may imply an unconscious taking in whose effect may be significant or profound. 它指吸收, 暗含对影响较明显或深刻的事物的无意识地吸收。(反) ooze, exude

**assimilate** It stresses an incorporation into the substance of the body or mind. 它强调在躯体或思想实质上的结合。

**abstain** [əb'steɪn] v. 避免, 节制 [见] REFRAIN

**abstemiousness** [æb'sti:mjəsni:s] n. 节制 [见] TEMPERANCE

**abstinence** [ˈæbstɪnəns] n. 节制 [见] TEMPERANCE

**abstract** [ˈæbstrækt] n. 提要, 删节 [见] ABRIDGMENT

**abundant** [ə'bʌndənt] a. 丰富的 [见] PLENTIFUL

**abuse** [ə'bju:z] n. 辱骂

**abuse, vituperation, invective, obloquy, scurrility, billingsgate**

They all mean vehemently expressed condemnation or disapproval. 它们都指言辞激烈地谴责或反对。

**abuse** It implies the anger of the speaker and stresses the harshness of the language. 它暗指讲话者很生气, 并强调语言难听。(反) adulation

**vituperation** It implies fluent and sustained abuse. 它指流利并连续的辱骂。(反) acclaim, praise

**invective** It implies a comparable vehemence but suggests greater verbal and rhetorical skill and may apply to a public denunciation. 它指相当激烈, 但暗示有更多的语言和修辞技巧, 且可用

于公众的谴责。

**obloquy** It suggests defamation and consequent shame and disgrace. 它暗指诽谤及随之而来的羞愧和耻辱。

**scurrility** It implies viciousness of attack and coarseness or foulness of language. 它指恶意攻击、语言恶毒或卑鄙。

**billingsgate** It implies practiced fluency and variety of profane or obscene abuse. 它指肮脏或淫秽的辱骂，老练、流利而且变化多样。

**abutting** [ə'batɪŋ] a. 邻接的 [见] ADJACENT

**abysmal** [ə'bizmə] a. 无底的，深渊的 [见] DEEP

**academic** [ækə'demɪk] a. 1.书生气的 [见] PEDANTIC 2.理论的 [见] THEORETICAL

**accede** [æk'si:d] v. 同意，赞成 [见] ASSENT

**access** ['ækses] n. 发作 [见] FIT

**accession** [æk'seʃən] n. 爆发，突然发作 [见] FIT

**accident** [æk'sɪdənt] n. 意外，突发事件 [见] CHANCE

**accidental** [æk'sɪdəntl] a. 1.偶然的，意外的

#### **accidental, fortuitous, casual, contingent**

They all mean happening by chance. 它们都指偶然发生的。

**accidental** It stresses chance or unexpected occurrence. 它指偶然的、非预期的发生。(反) planned

**fortuitous** It so strongly suggests chance that it often connotes entire absence of cause. 它着重表示偶然性，常意味着完全没有原因。(反) deliberate

**casual** It stresses lack of real or apparent premeditation or intent. 它强调缺少真正的或明显的规划或意图。

**contingent** It suggests possibility of happening but stresses uncertainty and dependence on other future events. 它表示发生的可能性，但着重于不确定性和对其它未来事件的依赖性。

2.非本质的

#### **accidental, incidental, adventitious**

They all mean not being part of the real or essential nature of something. 它们都指不是事物真正的或基本的实质内容。

**accidental** It retains its basic notion of chance occurrence but may also imply nonessential character. 它保留了偶然性的基本含义，但也指非本质的特性。(反) essential

**incidental** It suggests a real, sometimes a designed, relationship but one which is secondary and nonessential. 它表示真正的(有时是计划好的)、但又是次要的、非本质的关系。(反) essential

**adventitious** It implies a lack of essential relationships and may suggest casual addition or irrelevance. 它指缺少内在的联系，也可表示偶然的增加或表示无关。(反) inherent

**accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni] v. 伴随，陪同，伴奏

同义词: **accompany, attend, escort**

They all mean to go along with. 它们都指伴随。

**accompany** When referring to persons, it usually implies equality of status. 指人时，它常暗含身份的平等。

**attend** It implies a waiting upon in order to serve usually as a subordinate. 它指一直等待，以便提供服务(通常是作为身份较低的人)。

**escort** It adds to accompany implications of protection, ceremony, or courtesy. 它比 accompany

增加了保护、礼仪、礼貌的含义。

**accomplish** [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] v. 完成 [见] PERFORM

**accomplishment** [ə'kɒmplɪʃmənt] n. 完成, 成就, 造诣 [见] ACQUIREMENT

**accord** [ə'kɔ:d] v. 1. 与……一致 [见] AGREE 2. 给予, 授予 [见] GRANT

**accord** [ə'kɔ:d] n. 协调, 融洽 [见] HARMONY

**accordingly** [ə'kɔ:diŋli] ad. 于是, 因而 [见] THEREFORE

**accountable** [ə'kauntəbl] a. 有责任的 [见] RESPONSIBLE

**accoutre** [ə'ku:tə(r)] v. 提供装备 [见] FURNISH

**accredit** [ə'kredit] v. 相信, 委托, 归咎 [见] APPROVE

**accumulative** [ə'kju:mjələtiv] a. 累积的 [见] CUMULATIVE

**accuse** [ə'kju:z] v. 指责, 控告

**同义词:** **accuse, charge, indict, impeach**

They all mean to declare a person guilty of a fault or offense. 它们都指宣布某人因为错误或不端行为而有罪。

**accuse** It implies a direct, personal declaration. 它指直接的、针对个人的宣布。(反) exculpate  
**charge** It usually implies a formal declaration of a serious offense. 它常指对严重犯罪的正式宣告。(反) absolve

**indict** It is usually used in a legal context and implies a formal consideration of evidence prior to a trial. 它常用于法律情景中, 指审判前对证据的正式考虑。

**impeach** It technically refers to a formal charge of malfeasance in office on the part of a public official. 它在学术上指对公务员的渎职行为进行正式控告。

**accustomed** [ə'kʌstəmd] a. 惯常的 [见] USUAL

**acerbity** [ə'sə:biti] n. 刻薄 [见] ACRIMONY

**achieve** [ə'tʃi:v] 1. 完成 [见] PERFORM 2. 达到 [见] REACH

**achievement** [ə'tʃi:vmənt] n. 功绩, 业绩 [见] FEAT

**acknowledge** [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] v. 承认, 告知, 感谢

**同义词:** **acknowledge, admit, own, avow, confess**

They all mean to disclose against one's will or inclination. 它们都指使某人的愿望或倾向被了解。

**acknowledge** It implies the disclosing of something that has been or might be concealed. 它指承认某些已被隐藏起来的或可能被隐藏的事物。(反) deny

**admit** It stresses reluctance to disclose, grant, or concede and refers usually to facts rather than their implications. 它强调不情愿地承认, 常指某些事实, 而不是其含义。(反) gainsay, disclaim

**own** It implies acknowledging something in close relation to oneself. 它指承认某事物与自己有紧密联系。(反) disown, repudiate

**avow** It implies boldly declaring what one might be expected to be silent about. 它指勇敢地说出别人希望知道的或不愿说出来的东西。(反) disavow

**confess** It may apply to an admission of a weakness, failure, omission, or guilt. 它指对缺点、疏忽、失职或罪行供认不讳。(反) renounce (one's beliefs, principles)

**acme** [ækmi] n. 顶点, 最高峰 [见] SUMMIT

**acquaint** [ə'kweint] v. 告知 [见] INFORM

**acquiesce** [ækwɪ'es] v. 默许 [见] ASSENT

**acquisition** [əkwaɪəmənt] n. 学得的东西

**同义词: acquirement, acquisition, attainment, accomplishment**

They all mean a power or skill won through exertion or effort. 它们都指通过努力获得的权力或技巧。

**acquirement** It suggests the result of continued endeavor to cultivate oneself. 它表示为充实自己而连续努力的结果。

**acquisition** It stresses the effort involved and the inherent value of what is gained. 它强调付出的努力, 及所获得事物的内在价值。

**attainment** It implies a distinguished achievement(in the arts or sciences)and suggests fully developed talents. 它指(在艺术或科学方面的)卓越成就, 暗示潜能得到了充分地开发。

**accomplishment** It implies a socially useful skill. 它指获得社会生活方面的实用技能。

**acquisition** [ˌækwiˈzɪʃən] n. 获得 [见] ACQUIREMENT

**acquisitive** [əˈkwɪzɪtɪv] a. 贪婪的 [见] COVETOUS

**acquit** [əˈkwɪt] v. 1.表现 [见] BEHAVE2.开脱 [见] EXCULPATE

**acrid** [ˈækɪd] a. 刻薄的 [见] CAUSTIC

**acrimony** [ˈækɪmənɪ] n. 尖酸, 刻毒

**同义词: acrimony, acerbity, asperity**

They all mean temper or language marked by irritation, anger, or resentment. 它们都指脾气或语言中有明显的愤怒、恼火或怨恨情绪。

**acrimony** It implies feelings of bitterness and a stinging verbal attack. 它指激烈的口头攻击和嘲讽。(反) suavity

**acerbity** It suggests sourness as well as bitterness and applies especially to mood or temperament. 它表示尖酸的嘲讽, 尤其用来指情绪或性情时。(反) mellowness

**asperity** It suggests quickness of temper and sharpness of resentment, usually without bitterness. 它指脾气的急躁以及怨愤的尖锐, 通常不含嘲讽之意。(反) amenity

**activate** [ˈæktɪveɪt] v. 给予活力, 使有生气 [见] VITALIZE

**actuate** [ˈæktjuːeɪt] v. 开动, 移动 [见] MOVE

**acumen** [əˈkju:mən] n. 认识, 洞察力 [见] DISCERNMENT

**acute** [əˈkju:t] a. 剧烈的, 严重的

**同义词: acute, critical, crucial**

They all mean full of uncertainty as to outcome. 它们都指结果充满不确定性。

**acute** It stresses intensification of conditions leading to a culmination or breaking point. 它强调情况激化, 将走向高潮或将取得突破。

**critical** It adds to acute implications of imminent change, of attendant suspense, and of decisiveness in the outcome. 它除含 acute 的意思外, 还暗含即将变化、伴有悬念及对结果有决定性影响的意思。

**crucial** It suggests a dividing of the ways and often implies a test or trial involving the determination of a future course or direction. 它表示路线的分野, 常用来修饰为决定未来路线或方向而进行的试验或考验。

**adamant** [ˈædəmənt] a. 坚硬的 [见] INFLEXIBLE

**adapt** [əˈdæpt] v. 使适应, 使适合

**同义词: adapt, adjust, accommodate, conform, reconcile**

They all mean to bring one thing into correspondence with another. 它们都指使一个事物与另一事物相符。

**adapt** It implies a ready modification to changing circumstances. 它指随环境改变而灵活调整。

**adjust** It suggests bringing into a close and exact correspondence or harmony as exists between the parts of a mechanism, often by the use of tact or ingenuity. 它表示取得密切而且精确的相称或者协调，就如同位于同一装置中的各个零件一样。通常靠机智与聪明来做到这一点。

**accommodate** It may suggest yielding or compromising in order to achieve a correspondence. 它可以表示为达成一致而屈服或妥协。(反) **constrain**

**conform** It applies to bringing into harmony or accord with a pattern, example, or principle. 它指与某种模式、范例或原则取得协调或一致。

**reconcile** It implies the demonstration of the underlying consistency or congruity of things that seem to be incompatible. 它指展示出看起来矛盾的事物中潜在的一致性或协调性。

**adaptable** [ə'dæptəbl] a. 可塑造的，易适应的 [见] **PLASTIC**

**additive** [ˈæditiv] a. 累加的 [见] **CUMULATIVE**

**address** [ə'dres] n. 熟练，灵巧 [见] **TACT**

**adduce** [ə'dju:s] v. 引用，引证 [见] **CITE**

**adept** [ə'dept] a. 熟练的，有造诣的 [见] **PROFICIENT**

**adequate** [ˈædikwit] a. 足够的 [见] **SUFFICIENT**

**adhere** [əd'hiə] v. 粘附，依附 [见] **STICK**

**adherence** [əd'hiərəns] n. 坚持，粘，附着

**同义词: adherence, adhesion**

They all mean a sticking to or together. 它们都指对……的依附。

**adherence** It suggests a mental or moral attachment. 它表示精神或道义上的皈依。(反) **nonadherence**

**adhesion** It implies a physical attachment. 它指物理上的附着。

**adherent** [əd'hiərənt] n. 追随者，拥护者 [见] **FOLLOWER**

**adhesion** [əd'hi:ʒən] n. 粘着 [见] **ADHERENCE**

**adjacent** [ə'dʒeisənt] a. 接连的

**同义词: adjacent, adjoining, contiguous, abutting, tangent, conterminous, juxtaposed**

They all mean being in close proximity. 它们都指邻近、接近。

**adjacent** It may or may not imply contact but always implies absence of anything of the same kind in between. 它指可能接触也可能不接触，但是二者之间总是缺少一些同样的东西。(反) **nonadjacent**

**adjoining** It definitely implies meeting and touching at some point or line. 它明确地表示在某一点或线上相遇并接触。(反) **detached, disjointed**

**contiguous** It implies having contact on all or most of one side. 它指在一面的全部或大部分相互接触。

**abutting** It stresses the termination of one thing along a line of contact with another. 它强调一事物与另一事物相连的界线的终止。

**tangent** It implies contact at a single point. 它指在单个点上接触。

**conterminous** It applies to objects bordering on each other or having the same bounds, limits, or ends. 它用于彼此接壤或者指具有同样的范围、界限或边界的物体。

**juxtaposed** It means placed side by side esp. so as to permit comparison and contrast. 它指并排排列，尤其是为了作比较和对照时。

**adjoining** [ə'dʒɔiniŋ] a. 邻近 [见] **ADJACENT**

**adjourn** [ə'dʒə:n] v. 延期，停止

**同义词: adjourn, prorogue, dissolve**

They all mean to terminate the activities of(as a legislature or meeting). 它们都指终止某个组织活动(如立法机关或会议)。

**adjourn** It implies suspension until an appointed time or indefinitely.

它指延期到指定时间或不确定的期限。(反) convene, convoke

**prorogue** It applies especially to action of the British crown or its representative by which a parliament is adjourned. 它专用于使国会休会的英国皇室成员或其代表的行为。

**dissolve** It implies permanency and suggests that the body ceases to exist as presently constituted so that an election must be held in order to reconstitute it. 它暗含永久性, 并表示团体解散, 要想重建必须经过选举。

**adjure** [ə'dʒuə] v. 恳请 [见] BEG

**adjust** [ə'dʒʌst] v. 调整 [见] ADAPT

**administer** [əd'ministə] v. 执行, 实施 [见] EXECUTE

**admire** [əd'maɪə] v. 赞美, 有好感 [见] REGARD

**admission** [əd'mɪʃən] n. 接纳, 允许进入 [见] ADMITTANCE

**admittance** [əd'mɪtəns] n. 接收

**同义词: admittance, admission**

They all mean permitted entrance. 它们都指允许进入。

**admittance** It is usually applied to mere physical entrance to a locality or a building. 它常仅仅指某一地方或某一建筑物的物理入口。

**admission** It applies to entrance or formal acceptance (as into a club) that carries with it rights, privileges, standing, or membership. 它用于加入或者正式接收(如加入俱乐部), 并拥有其权力与特权, 具备其身份或会员资格。

**admixture** [əd'mɪkstʃə] n. 混合物 [见] MIXTURE

**admonish** [əd'mɒnɪʃ] v. 责备 [见] REPROVE

**ado** [ə'du:] n. 骚动, 骚乱 [见] STIR

**adopt** [ə'dɒpt] v. 采用

**同义词: adopt, embrace, espouse**

They all mean to take an opinion, policy, or practice as one's own. 它们都指听取意见、采用某一策略或者做法, 使之成为自己的。

**adopt** It implies accepting something created by another or foreign to one's nature. 它指接受他人创造的东西, 或本性以外的事物。(反) repudiate, discard

**embrace** It implies a ready or happy acceptance. 它指乐意的或愉快的接受。(反) spurn

**espouse** It adds an implication of close attachment to a cause and a sharing of its fortunes. 它增加了积极投身某一事业、分享事业将来成就的含义。

**adore** [ə'dɔ:] v. 崇敬, 崇拜

**adorn** [ə'dɔ:n] v. 装饰

**同义词: adorn, decorate, ornament, embellish, beautify, deck, bedeck, garnish**

They all mean to enhance the appearance of something by adding something unessential. 它们都指通过添加一些非本质的事物来改善某事物的外表。

**adorn** It implies an enhancing by something beautiful in itself. 它指用某种本身很美丽的事物来装饰。(反) disfigure

**decorate** It suggests the addition of color or interest to what is dull or monotonous. 它表示使无

趣的或单调的事物增加乐趣或颜色。

**ornament** It implies the adding of something extraneous to heighten or set off the original. 它指添加无关事物以加强或者脱离初始状态。

**embellish** It often stresses the adding of a superfluous or adventitious element. 它常用于强调添加多余的或外在的因素。

**beautify** It suggests a counteracting of a plainness or ugliness. 它表示对平直或丑陋的清除。(反) uglify, deck and bedeck They imply the addition of something that contributes to gaiety, splendor, or showiness. 它们指添加某种可以带来愉快、光辉或华丽的事物。

**garnish** It suggests decorating with a small final touch and is used especially in referring to the serving of food. 它表示以小的装饰来美化，尤其用在指食品时。

**adroit** [ə'drɔɪt] a. 1.机敏的 [见] CLEVER 2.灵巧的 [见] DEXTEROUS

**adultery** [ə'dʌltəri] n. 通奸

**同义词:** **adultery, fornication, incest**

They all mean illicit sexual intercourse. 它们指不合法的性行为。

**adultery** It implies unfaithfulness to one's spouse and therefore can be applied only to sexual intercourse between a married person and a partner other than his wife or her husband. 它指某人对其配偶不忠，所以只用于已婚人士与非其配偶之间的性行为。

**fornication** It designates sexual intercourse on the part of an unmarried person. 它指婚前性行为。

**incest** It refers to sexual intercourse between persons proscribed from marrying on the basis of kinship ties. 它指由于亲属关系而不能结婚的男女之间的性行为。

**advanced** [əd'vɑ:nst] a. 先进的，前驱的 [见] LIBERAL

**advantageous** [ˌædvən'teɪdʒəs] a. 有利的 [见] BENEFICIAL

**advent** [ˌædvənt] n. 出现，到来 [见] ARRIVAL

**adventitious** [ˌædvən'tɪʃəs] a. 意外的，偶然的 [见] ACCIDENTAL

**adventurous** [əd'ventʃərəs] a. 喜欢冒险的

**同义词:** **adventurous, venturesome, daring, daredevil, rash, reckless, foolhardy**

They all mean exposing oneself to danger more than dictated by good sense. 它们都指不理智地将自己置于危险的境地。

**adventurous** It implies a willingness to accept risks but not necessarily imprudence. 它指有承担风险的愿望，但不一定是轻率。(反) unadventurous, cautious

**venturesome** It implies a jaunty eagerness for perilous undertakings. 它指对有风险事业的热切愿望。

**daring** It heightens the implication of fearlessness or boldness in courting danger. 它强调在可能带来的危险面前无所畏惧或很勇敢。

**daredevil** It stresses ostentation in daring. 它强调通过冒险出风头。

**rash** It suggests imprudence, haste, and lack of forethought. 它暗示轻率、匆忙、缺少事先考虑。(反) calculating

**reckless** It implies heedlessness of probable consequences. 它表示对可能带来的后果缺乏考虑。(反) calculating

**foolhardy** It suggests a recklessness that is inconsistent with good sense. 它表示与理智相矛盾的鲁莽。(反) adversary, wary

**adversary** [ˌædvəsəri] n. 敌手，对手 [见] OPPONENT

**adverse** [ˌædvə:s] a. 逆的，相反的

**同义词: adverse, antagonistic, counter, counteractive**

They all mean so opposed as to cause often harmful interference. 它们都指非常不利, 以致引起有害的干涉。

**adverse** It applies to what is unfavorable, harmful, or detrimental. 它指不宜的、不利的, 或有害的。(反) propitious

**antagonistic** It usually implies mutual opposition and either hostility or incompatibility. 它常指彼此对立, 有敌意或不相容。(反) favoring, favorable

**counter** It applies to forces coming from opposite directions with resulting conflict or tension. 它用于来自相反方向、并产生冲突或紧张情况的力量。

**counteractive** It implies an opposition between two things that nullifies the effect of one or both. 它指两种事物之间的对立, 这种对立抵消了二者之一或二者的影响力。

**adversity** [əd'və:siti] n. 苦难, 不幸 [见] MISFORTUNE

**advert** [əd'və:t] v. 提及, 谈到 [见] REFER

**advertise** ['ædvətaiz] v. 宣布, 声称 [见] DECLARE

**advice** [əd'vais] n. 劝告

**同义词: advice, counsel**

They all mean a recommendation as to a decision or a course of conduct. 它们都指对某项决定或某个行为方式提建议。

**advice** It implies real or pretended knowledge or experience, often professional or technical, on the part of the one who advises. 它暗示提建议的人真有(或假装有)知识或经验(这种知识或经验往往是专业性的或技术性的)。

**counsel** It often stresses the fruit of wisdom or deliberation and may presuppose a weightier occasion, or more authority, or more personal concern on the part of the one giving counsel. 它常强调智慧或思考之后的成果, 它假定其应用场合很重要, 或者提建议的人有较大的权威, 或较多的私人关心。

**advisable** [əd'vaizəbl] a. 可取的, 适宜的 [见] EXPEDIENT

**advise** [əd'vaiz] v. 商议, 协商 [见] CONFER

**advocate** ['ædvəkit] v. 拥护, 支持 [见] SUPPORT

**advocate** ['ædvəkit] n. 律师, 辩护者 [见] LAWYER

**affable** [æfəbl] a. 谦和的, 和蔼可亲的 [见] GRACIOUS

**affect** [ə'fekt] v. 影响

**同义词: affect, influence, touch, impress, strike, sway**

They all mean to produce or have an effect upon. 它们都指对某事产生或具有影响。

**affect** It implies the action of a stimulus that can produce a response or reaction. 它指能产生反馈或反应的刺激行为造成的影响。

**influence** It implies a force that brings about a change (as in nature or behavior). 它指导致变化(如在性格或行为上的变化)的影响力。

**touch** It may carry a vivid suggestion of close contact and may connote stirring, arousing, or harming. 它生动地暗示有密切的接触, 还可能意味着躁动、觉醒或损害。

**impress** It stresses the depth and persistence of the effect. 它强调影响的深度和持续性。

**strike** It may convey the notion of sudden sharp perception or appreciation. 它表达突然产生的深刻的理解或评价。

**sway** It implies the acting of influences that are not resisted or are irresistible, with resulting

change in character or course of action. 它强调施加未遭抵抗或无法抗拒的影响, 其结果是性格或行为方式上的改变。

**affectation** [æfɛk'teɪʃən] n. 假装, 做作 [见] POSE

**affecting** [ə'fɛktɪŋ] a. 动人的, 感人的 [见] MOVING

**affection** [ə'fɛkʃən] n. 慈爱, 感情 [见] FEELING

**affiliated** [ə'fɪlieɪtɪd] a. 有关系的 [见] RELATED

**affinity** [ə'fɪnɪti] n. 1.吸引 [见] ATTRACTION 2.近似 [见] LIKENESS

**affirm** [ə'fɔ:m] v. 断言, 肯定地说 [见] ASSERT

**affix** [ə'fɪks] v. 粘上, 贴上 [见] FASTEN

**afflict** [ə'flɪkt] v. 折磨

**同义词: afflict, try, torment, torture, rack**

They all mean to inflict on a person something that is hard to bear. 它们都指将难以承受的事物施加给某人。

**afflict** It applies to the causing of any pain or suffering or of acute annoyance, embarrassment, or any distress. 它指引起痛楚、苦难或严重的烦恼、困窘或悲痛。(反) comfort

**try** It suggests an imposing of something that strains the powers of endurance or self-control. 它表示使人的忍耐力或者自制力达到尽头的事物。

**torment** It suggests persecution or the repeated inflicting of suffering or annoyance. 它指苦难或重复性的烦恼或折磨。

**torture** It implies the unbearable pain or suffering. 它指难以忍受的痛楚或苦难。

**rack** It stresses straining or wrenching. 它强调劳心费力, 或者心理上的折磨。

**affluent** [æfluənt] a. 丰富的, 富裕的 [见] RICH

**afford** [ə'fɔ:d] v. 负担得起 [见] GIVE

**affront** [ə'frʌnt] v. 冒犯, 得罪 [见] OFFEND

**afraid** [ə'freɪd] a. 害怕的, 恐惧的 [见] FEARFUL

**age** [eɪdʒ] v. 使成熟 [见] MATURE

**aggravate** [ægrə'veɪt] v. 1.加重, 恶化 [见] INTENSIFY 2.激怒, 刺激 [见] IRRITATE

**aggression** [ə'grɛʃən] n. 侵略, 侵犯 [见] ATTACK

**aggressive** [ə'grɛsɪv] a. 侵略性的, 寻衅的

**同义词: aggressive, militant, assertive, self-assertive, pushing, pushy**

They all mean obtrusively energetic especially in pursuing particular goals. 它们都指在寻衅方面很有精力, 尤其是在寻找特定挑衅目标时。

**aggressive** It implies a disposition to dominate often in disregard of others' rights or in determined and energetic pursuit of one's ends. 它指处于支配地位, 经常不顾他人权利、为自己谋求主导地位的性格, 或者对自己的目标下定决心, 精力旺盛地去谋求。

**militant** It suggests not self-seeking but devotion to a cause, movement, or principle. 它表示不是出于利己主义, 而是对某种事业、运动或者原则的忠诚。

**assertive** It suggests bold self-confidence in expression of opinion. 它表示在意见的表达上过分自信。(反) retiring, acquiescent

**self-assertive** It connotes forwardness or brash self-confidence. 它暗示进取精神和未加考虑的自信。

**pushing and pushy** They may apply to ambition or enterprise or to snobbish and crude intrusiveness or officiousness. 它们可用于野心或事业心, 或者是势利的、粗鲁的打扰或干涉。

**aggrieve** [ə'gri:v] a. 受委屈的 [见] WRONG

**agile** ['ædʒaɪl] a. 敏捷的

**同义词:** agile, nimble, brisk, spry

They all mean acting or moving with easy quickness. 它们指轻松的行动或运动。

**agile** It implies dexterity and ease in physical or mental actions. 它指身体灵巧或头脑反应敏捷。  
(反) torpid

**nimble** It stresses lightness and swiftness of action or thought. 它强调行动或思维的灵活与迅速。

**brisk** It suggests liveliness, animation, or vigor of movement sometimes with a suggestion of hurry. 它表示动作的活泼、有生气、有活力, 有时含匆忙的意思。(反) sluggish

**spry** It stresses an ability for quick action that is unexpected because of age or known infirmity. 它强调老年人或病人通常没有的迅速行动的能力。(反) doddering

**agitate** ['ædʒɪteɪt] v. 1.使不安, 使烦恼 [见] DISCOMPOSE2.摇动 [见] SHAKE

**agony** ['ægəni] n. 苦难, 痛苦 [见] DISTRESS

**agree** [ə'gri:] v. 1.一致

**同义词:** agree, concur, coincide

They all mean to come into or be in harmony regarding a matter of opinion. 它们都表示在对事物的看法上一致或者达成共识。

**agree** It implies complete accord usually attained by discussion and adjustment of differences. 它指通过讨论、消除差异而取得一致。(反) differ, disagree

**concur** It tends to suggest cooperative thinking or acting toward an end but sometimes implies no more than approval (as of a decision reached by others). 它趋向于表示面向某个结果的协作型的思考或者行动, 但有时只表示认可(他人提出的决策等)。(反) contend, altercation

**coincide** It used more often of opinions, judgments, wishes, or interests than of people, and implies an agreement amounting to identity. 它常指观点、判断、意愿或兴趣(而不是人本身)十分一致, 近似于完全相同。

2.同意, 赞成 [见] ASSENT

3.投合

**同义词:** agree, tally, square, conform, accord, comport, harmonize, correspond, jibe

They all mean to go or exist together without conflict or incongruity. 它们都指共存, 而没有冲突或不调和。

**agree** It applies to any precise going, existing, or fitting together. 它用于任何精确的共同进行、存在或配置。(反) differ(from)

**tally** It implies an agreement between two correct accounts that match not only in overall conclusions but detail by detail. 它指两种正确的陈述之间的一致性, 不仅在整体结论上, 而且在细节上的相符。

**square** It suggests a precise or mathematically exact agreement. 它表示精确的或数值准确的符合。

**conform** It implies a fundamental likeness in form, nature, or essential quality. 它指在形式、本质或必要性质上的基本相似。(反) diverge

**accord** It implies perfect fitness in a relation or association (as in character, spirit, quality, or tone). 它指在某种关系或联系(如性格、精神、气质或气氛)方面完全相符。(反) conflict

**comport** Like accord, it stresses the fitness or suitability of a relationship. 与 accord 一样, 它强调某种关系的适合或适宜性。

**harmonize** It stresses the blending of dissimilar things to form a congruous or pleasing whole. 它强调混合不同事物以形成和谐的或令人愉快的整体。(反) clash, conflict

**correspond** It stresses the way in which dissimilar elements match, complement, or answer to each other. 它强调相异因素之间的对应或互补。

**jibe** It may sometimes be closely equivalent to agree, sometimes to harmonize, and sometimes to accord. 它常与 agree, harmonize, 或 accord 含义相当。

**ail** [eɪl] v. 折磨, 使痛苦 [见] TROUBLE

**aim** [eɪm] n. 目的, 意图 [见] INTENTION

**air** [eə] v. 表达, 发表意见 [见] EXPRESS

**air** [eə] n.1. 空气

**同义词:** air, atmosphere, ether, ozone

They all mean the invisible mixture of gases which surrounds the earth. 它们都指包围着地球的、不可见的气体混合物。

**air** It refers to the impalpable breathable substance essential to life or that substance mixed with others. 它指对生命必不可少的供呼吸的物质, 或者它与其它物质的混合物。

**atmosphere** It suggests the gaseous layers surrounding the earth or another celestial body or the air which fills a particular place or is in a particular state. 它表示围绕着地球或者其它天体的气体层, 或者充满特定位置或处于特定状态的空气。

**ether** It implies a more rarefied or more delicate or subtle medium which was formerly said to fill the upper regions or interstellar space and is used technically to denote a hypothetical medium in space suitable for the transmission of transverse waves. 它指更稀薄、更微妙或敏感的介质, 从前传说它充满了上层区域或星际空间; 在学术上被用来表示空间中适于传送横向波的假设介质, 即以太。

**ozone** It denotes generally air that is notably pure and refreshing. 它通常指明明显纯净或新鲜的普通空气。

2. 姿势, 样子 [见] POSE

3. 曲调 [见] MELODY

**airs** [eəz] n. 姿势 [见] POSE

**akin** [ə'kɪn] a. 相同的, 类似的 [见] SIMILAR

**alacrity** [ə'lækriti] n. 轻捷, 敏捷 [见] CELERITY

**alarm** [ə'lɑ:m] v. 惊恐 [见] FEAR

**alert** [ə'lɜ:t] a. 1. 机灵的, 灵活的 [见] INTELLIGENT 2. 警惕的, 警觉的 [见] WATCHFUL

**alibi** [ə'libaɪ] n. 辩护, 辩解 [见] APOLOGY

**alien** [ə'ɪljən] a. 外来的 [见] EXTRINSIC

**alienate** [ə'ɪljəneɪt] v. 疏远, 脱离 [见] ESTRANGE

**align** [ə'lain] v. 排列, 成一线 [见] LINE

**alike** [ə'laik] a. 相象的, 类似的 [见] SIMILAR

**all-around** [ɔ:lə,raʊnd] a. 全能的 [见] VERSATILE

**allay** [ə'lei] v. 减轻, 缓解 [见] RELIEVE

**allege** [ə'ledʒ] v. 断言, 宣称 [见] CITE

**allegiance** [ə'li:dʒəns] n. 忠诚 [见] FIDELITY

**alleviate** [ə'li:vieɪt] v. 减轻, 缓和 [见] RELIEVE