

A

abandon [ə'bændən] *vt.* ① 丢弃，离弃 ② 放弃 ③ 遗弃，抛弃

|| abandon oneself to 沉溺于

[派生] abandoned *a.* 被遗弃的，堕落的，自暴自弃的

[例句]

1. The cruel man abandoned his wife and child.

这个狠心的人遗弃了自己的妻子和孩子。

2. The sailors abandoned the burning ship.

船员们丢弃了着火的船。

3. The search was abandoned when night came, even though the child had not been found.

小孩虽未找到，但由于天色已晚，所以大家放弃了搜寻。

[辨析] abandon, desert, give up, leave, quit:

这几个词都有“放弃”，“抛弃”之意，但侧重点不同。

abandon 指因外界压力或影响完全或永远舍弃自己所感兴趣的事物或人；**desert** 强调违背法律和道德上应尽的义务、责任而抛家舍业，违背诺言、逃避义务，有贬义色彩，常用于指某人或某物在困难时或困难中被人遗弃；**give up** 多用于口语，泛指“放弃、停止，不再接触”，后接物时，可与 **abandon** 通用，指人时，则表示对某人的到来、康复或寻回等“不再抱希望、不再期待”；**leave** 是一般用语，着重强调“离开”，“遗留下”的意思；**quit**（忿然）离开某人，放弃某职业、职位、会员资格或官职的行为，暗示在

一时冲动之下，没有事先仔细考虑而自愿放弃。

[示例]

1. She abandoned her baby on the doorstep.
她将自己的婴儿丢弃在大门口。
2. He deserted his wife and went abroad.
他遗弃了妻子到国外去了。
3. She gave up her lover to save her marriage.
她与情人断绝关系以挽救她的婚姻。
4. He quitted his factory job after a quarrel with the foreman
他跟领班吵架以后便辞去了工厂里的工作。

absolute ['æbsəlu:t] *a.* ① 十足的，道地的 ② 绝对的，完全的
③ 不受任何限制（或约束）的

[例句]

1. I was astonished at his absolute ignorance.
我对他的全然无知感到惊讶。
2. He has nearly absolute control over his men.
他大致能完全控制他的部下。
3. There's no absolute standard for beauty.
美没有绝对的标准。
4. The general's power was absolute.
这位将军拥有全权。

abuse [ə'bjʊ:s, ə'bjʊ:z] *n. & vt.* ① 辱骂，毁谤 ② 虐待，伤害 ③ 滥用，妄用

[派生] abusive *a.* 滥用的；漫骂的，侮辱的

[例句]

1. She greeted him with a stream of abuse.
她一见他就破口大骂个不停。

2. They talked about the uses and abuses of figures to prove things in politics.

他们说到人们如何在政治问题上使用及滥用数字去混淆视听。

3. The woman always abuses her girl-in-law.

这女人老是虐待她的儿媳妇。

4. Don't abuse your authority.

不要滥用你的威信。

academic [æk'demik] *a.* ① 学校的, 学院的 ② 学术的 ③ 纯理论的, 不切实际的 *n.* 大学教师

[派生] **academy** *n.* ① 研究院, 学会 ② (中等以上) 专门学校

[例句]

1. His parents want him to concentrate on academic studies rather than on sports.

他的父母要他集中精力学习, 而不是搞体育活动。

2. A good historian must have an academic mind.

一个优秀的历史学家必须具有学术头脑。

3. His interest in cars is only academic as he can't afford one.

他对汽车感兴趣是不切实际的, 因为他一辆车也买不起。

4. The question of how many souls exist in heaven is academic.

天堂里有多少灵魂这一问题纯属空谈。

accelerate [æk'seləreit] *v.* (使)加快, (使)增速

[例句]

1. The car quickly accelerated to 120.m.p.h.

那车很快加速到每小时 120 英里。

2. Inflation rates began to accelerate.

通货膨胀的速度加快了。

3. The government has implemented economic policies that will accelerate the decline of manufacturing industry.

政府实施了将加快制造业衰落的经济政策。

accent ['æksənt] *n.* ① 口音, 腔调 ② 重音, 重音符号 *vt.* 重读
[例句]

1. From your accent I judge you are a man of some education.

从你说话的腔调, 我判断你是受过点教育的人。

2. He speaks English with a strong French accent.

他说英语带有很重的法国口音。

3. The accent in the word “importance” is on the second syllable.

单词 importance 的重音在第二音节上。

4. Accent the word “agent” on the first syllable.

单词 agent 的重音在第一个音节上。

access ['ækses] *n.* ① (to) 接近 (或进入) 的机会, 享用机会 ② 通道, 入口 ③ 接近, 进入 *vt.* 存取 (计算机文件)

[派生] accessible *a.* 易接近的, 进得去的, 可到达的

[例句]

1. Students must have access to good books.

学生必须有机会读到好书。

2. It is difficult to gain access to him.

要接近他很难。

3. Fallen rocks cut off the only access to the village.

落石阻断通往村庄的唯一通道。

4. The only access to that building is along that muddy track.

到那建筑物的唯一通路是沿着那泥泞路走。

5. The books are easily accessible as all the shelves are open.

书架是敞开式的，易于取阅书籍。

6. Our principal is accessible to the students.

我们校长容易和学生亲近。

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.* ① 陪伴，陪同 ② 伴随，和……一起发生 ③ 为……伴奏（或伴唱）

[例句]

1. She asked me to accompany her to the church.
她要我陪她去教堂。
2. He was accompanied to a dinner by his friend.
他由朋友陪同去赴宴。
3. A high fever often accompanies a mild infection.
轻度感染常伴有高热。
4. The rain was accompanied by a high wind.
狂风随雨而来。
5. She accompanied him on the piano.
她用钢琴给他伴奏。

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt.* 完成，实现，达到

[派生] accomplished *a.* 完成了的，竣工的；熟练的，有才艺的 / accomplishment *n.* 完成，成就，成绩

[例句]

1. If reading is to accomplish anything more than passing

time, it must be active.

如果阅读的目的不仅仅是消磨时间而是得到一些东西，那就应该是一种积极的思维活动。

2. We tried to arrange a peace but accomplished nothing.

我们试图调停以求和平，但没有成功。

3. A lazy man would never accomplish anything.

懒惰的人永远一事无成。

[辨析] accomplish, complete, execute, finish:

四个词都有“完成，完结，结束”的意思。accomplish 指终于完成了某种已着手做的或期待着的事情，强调胜利完成了既定的任务；complete 与 finish 的词义基本相同，但并不是在任何情况下都可以互相替换，它着重指完成预定的任务或使某事完善、完整、补足缺少部分等；execute 指去做、完成别人请求的事，或执行某项决议命令，也指实现、完成某项工作、计划或建议；finish 指完成一件事或一个动作，往往带有最后加工修饰的意味。

1. Henry accomplished what he set out to do.

亨利完成了他试图做的事情。

2. The writer said that he hadn't completed his book yet.

这位作家说他尚未写完这本书。

3. Tom was dismissed from his post, because he didn't execute his duties.

汤姆被解除了职务，因为他没有尽到职责。

4. I finished reading the book last night.

我昨晚把这本书读完了。

accord [ə'kɔ:d] *vt.* 给予，授予，赠与 *vi.* ① (with) 相符

合，相一致，相和谐 *n.* ① 符合，一致 ② （尤指国与国之间的）谅解，协议 || in accord with 与…一致，与…相符合 / of one's own accord 出于自愿，主动地 / with one accord 一致地，一致同意地

[派生] accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] *n.* 一致，符合 || in accordance with 与…一致，按照，根据 / out of accordance with 不按照，同…不协调 / according to 按照，根据 / accordingly ① 因此，于是（同 therefore）② 按照，相应地

[例句]

1. When I came here, he accorded me a warm welcome.
我来的时候，他向我表示热烈欢迎。
2. What you have just said does not accord with what you told us yesterday.
你刚才所说的跟你昨天告诉我们的不一致。
3. In accordance with your orders I sold the boat.
依照你的命令，我把船卖了。
4. According to what he said she had every reason to do that thing.
根据他说的情况，她完全有理由做那件事。
5. Each man will be paid according to his ability
每个人的工资将依照其能力而定。
6. The weather has changed suddenly . and accordingly we must alter our plans for travelling.
天气变了，因而我们必须改变旅行计划。
7. We must ascertain the actual condition and arrange accordingly.
我们必须了解具体情况，作出相应的安排。

account [ə'kaunt] *n.* ① 解释, 说明 ② 帐, 帐户 ③ 记述, 描述, 报告 *vi.* (for) 说明 (原因等) || **account for** 解释, 说明 / **on account of** 因为 / **on no account** 决不 / **take (no) account of** (不)考虑, (不)重视

[例句]

1. He gave his listeners a vivid account of his journey through France.
他向听众生动地叙述了他在法国旅行的情况。
2. He gave me a full account of his plan.
他针对他的计划给我作了完整的说明。
3. I'd like to open an account.
我想开个户头。
4. He paid the money into his account.
他把钱存入他的帐户里。
5. How can you account for the accident?
你如何说明这个事故?
6. He took no account of what I said and failed.
他把我的话当作耳边风, 因而失败了。
7. You should take these facts into account.
[These facts should be taken into account.]
你应将这些事实加以考虑。

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] *vt.* 堆积, 积累, 积聚 *vi.* 累积, 聚积

[例句]

1. He quickly accumulated a large fortune.
他很快就积累了一大笔财富。
2. The peasants have accumulated a large amount of river

mud for fertilizer.

农民们已积累了大量的河泥作肥料。

3. Snow accumulated on the ground.

地上积满了雪。

4. Dust soon accumulates if the rooms are not swept.

如果房间不打扫，灰尘不久就堆积起来了。

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* ① (to) 习惯于…的，适应了 ② 通常的，惯常的

[例句]

1. We are accustomed to working hard.

我们习惯于努力工作。

2. My eyes soon grew [got] accustomed to the darkness.

我的眼睛很快适应了黑暗。

3. He drove with his accustomed, casual ease.

他以他惯常的那种悠闲姿态开车。

acquaintance [ə'kweintəns] *n.* ① 相识的人，熟人 ② 认识，相识，了解

[例句]

1. He has a wide circle of acquaintances.

他交际很广。

2. He is not a friend of mine, but only an acquaintance.

他不是我的朋友，只是认识罢了。

3. I have only a slight acquaintance with mathematics.

我只略懂一点数学。

acquire [ə'kwaɪə] *vt.* 取得，获得，学到

[派生] **acquired** *a.* 后天获得的（知识、兴趣、习惯、爱好）

等) / acquisition *n.* 获得, 获得物, 收获

[例句]

1. He acquires a good knowledge of the language by careful study.
他细心研读而通晓该语言。
2. With the money he had won he was able to acquire some property.
他赢了钱, 因而有能力置产。
3. This is the latest acquisition to my library.
这本是我最近增添的藏书。

[辨析] acquire, get, obtain, derive, earn, win:

acquire 指通过努力或一定过程而得到某物(才能、智力等), **get** 是常用词; **obtain** 指经过巨大努力较长时间获得想往已久的东西; **derive** 通常与介词 **from** 连用, 指从某处或某事物中得到; **earn** 一般指通过自身劳动而获得报酬或因自身功劳而得到荣誉; **win** 指通过努力而得到有一定价值的东西或占有优势。

[示例]

1. This classroom gets very little sunshine.
这间教室几乎晒不到太阳。
2. He derives a lot of pleasure from meeting new people.
他从结交新朋友中获得许多乐趣。
3. His victories in the war earned him the title of "The Great".
他百战百胜得了“常胜将军”的称号。
4. By his hard work he won himself the position of manager.
(= Hard work won him the position of manager.)
辛勤工作使他获得经理职位。

acute [ə'kju:t] *a.* ① 严重的, 激烈的 ② 敏锐的 ③ (疾病)急性的 ④ 尖的, 锐的

[例句]

1. I felt acute pain in my left leg.
我感到左腿剧痛。
2. The boy had an acute sense of hearing.
那孩子听觉敏锐。
3. Mr. White is an acute observer.
怀特先生是一个很敏锐的观察家。
4. Pneumonia is an acute disease.
肺炎是一种急性疾病。
5. Angles of less than 90 degree are called acute angles.
小于 90°的角叫锐角。

adapt [ə'dæpt] *vt.* ① 使适应, 使适合 ② 改编, 改写 *vi.* (to) 适应

[派生] **adaptable** *a.* 可适应的, 可编的, 善于适应的, 适应性强的 / **adaptation** *n.* 适应, 改编

[例句]

1. When you go to a new country, you must adapt yourself to new manners and customs.
到一个新国家时, 你必须使自己适应新的风俗习惯。
2. The book is adapted to the needs of beginners.
这本书改写以适合初学者的需要。
3. The old couple have adapted to the city life.
老两口已适应了城市生活。
4. He is an adaptable man and will soon learn the new work.
他是一个适应性很强的人, 一定很快学会新工作。

[辨析] adapt, adjust, fit:

三个词都有“使…适应, 使…适合”的意思。adapt 指大大改变某一事物, 使其适应于新的情况、新的要求, 后接介词 for 或 to 表示适应、适合的对象; adjust 指做了许多调整以使某人或某物完全符合或适应, 一般与具体事物相连; fit 指“使…适应”某些条件、待遇、目的、要求等, 也指某物的形状、大小、尺寸适合于…。

[示例]

1. With the development of the society, one must adapt his thinking to the new condition.

随着社会的发展, 一个人必须使自己的思想适应新的情况。

2. I must adjust my watch, it is slow.

我必须把表校准, 它走慢了。

3. A prudent man always fits his standard of living to his budget.

节约的人总是使他的生活水平符合他的收支预算。

4. This coat doesn't fit me.

这件上衣我穿不合适。

addition [ə'dɪfən] *n.* ① 加, 加法 ② 增加的人(或物) || in addition 另外, 加之 / in addition to 除…之外(还)

[例句]

1. He is not very clever at addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

他加减乘除都不太在行。

2. They have just had an addition to the family.

最近他们家又添了个小孩。

3. In addition, we'll discuss the question of division of labour.

另外我们还将讨论劳动分工问题。

4. In addition to his salary, he earns a lot from royalties
除薪水外，他还挣了许多稿费。

adopt [ə'dɒpt] *vt.* ① 收养 ② 采取，采纳，采用 ③ 正式通过，批准

[例句]

1. As they had no children of their own, they adopted an orphan.

他们没有亲生儿女，就收养了一个孤儿。

2. European dress has been adopted by people in many parts of the world.

欧洲服装为世界许多地方的人们所采用。

3. We'd like to adopt your idea.

我们想采纳你的意见。

4. After long and acute debating, they adopted the resolution at last.

经过长时间的激烈辩论，他们最后通过那项协议。

advocate ['ædvəkeɪt] *vt.* 拥护，提倡，主张 ['ædvəkeɪt] *n.*

① 拥护者，提倡者 ② 辩护者，律师

[例句]

1. Most of us advocate the revision of the rules.

(= Most of us advocate revising the rules.)

我们中的大多数人主张修改规章。

2. He is an economist who advocates abandoning the humanitarian and egalitarian goals.

他是一个提倡放弃人道主义和平均主义目标的经济学家。

3. He is a warm advocate of the “theory of human nature”
他是“人性论”的热情拥护者。

agent ['eidʒənt] *n.* ① 代理人，代理商，经纪人 ② 政府特工人员，政府代表 ③ 动因，原因 ④ 剂

[例句]

1. Our agent in Rome deals with all our Italian business.
我们在罗马的代理商负责我们在意大利的全部业务。
2. An estate agent arranges the buying and selling of house.
房地产经纪安排房屋的买卖。
3. Rain and sun are agents which help plants to grow.
雨水和阳光是促进植物生长的动力。

aggressive [ə'ɡresiv] *a.* ① 侵犯的，侵略的，挑衅的 ② 敢做敢为的，有进取心的

[例句]

1. The aggressive nature of imperialism will never change.
帝国主义的侵略本性是决不会改变的。
2. I don't think women are as aggressive as men.
我认为女性不会像男性那么具有攻击性。
3. A man who goes from door to door selling things has to be aggressive if he wants to succeed.
上门兜售货物的人要想成功，必须要有闯劲。
4. He is aggressive in pursuing a new policy.
他积极执行新政策。

alert [ə'le:t] *a.* 警觉的，留神的，注意的 *vt.* ① 向…报警，

使警惕 ② 使认识到，使意识到 *n.* ① 警戒（状态），戒备（状态）② 警报 || on the alert 警戒着，随时准备着，密切注意着

[例句]

1. We were alert to any possible danger.
我们对于任何可能发生的危险都很警觉。
2. The boy was alert in answering my question.
这孩子很机敏地回答我的问题。
3. We should launch a campaign to alert the public to the danger of smoking.
我们应发动一场使公众对吸烟的危害性有所警觉的宣传活动。
4. His visit was enough in itself to alert us that something had happened.
他的来访本身足以使我们感到出了什么事。
5. Troops are on the alert against any possible aggression.
军队处于戒备状态，准备反击任何可能的侵略。

allocate ['æləkeɪt] *vt.* 分配，分派，把…拨给

[例句]

1. We've allocated accommodation to each of the refugees.
我们已经为每一个难民分配了住处。
2. A quarter of the total expenditure has been allocated to the public service.
经费总数的四分之一已拨给公用事业。
3. That space has already been allocated for building a new hospital.
那块空地已划作兴建新医院之用。

allowance [ə'laʊəns] *n.* 津贴，补贴，零用钱 || make allowance

(s) for ① 考虑到, 顾虑到 ② 体谅, 原谅

[例句]

1. How much is a family allowance a month?
一个月的眷属津贴是多少?
2. Most people who travel in the course of their work are given travelling allowance
大部分人出差时都可拿到出差津贴。
3. You should make allowances for her poor health
你必须顾虑到她身体的虚弱。

[辨析] allowance, fee, charge, fare, salary, tip, tuition:

这几个词都有“价钱, 费用”之意。allowance 指在工资、薪金之外的“津贴, 特别经费”; fee 指私人教师或学校的检查人员、医生、律师等所收的费用或酬金, 还可指报名费、会费、租书费; charge 是一个普通用语, 现指生活各方面所花费的价钱、费用; fare 主要指车、船、飞机等旅费; salary 指脑力劳动所得的报酬, 如工程师、政府官员等的固定薪金, 可按周、月、季度或年领取; tip 小费、赏钱, 常指付给脚夫、餐馆服务员、出租车司机等的小费; tuition 学费。

[示例]

1. The director has an entertainment allowance.
经理有一笔特别招待费。
2. The doctor's fee was higher than we expected.
那医生的收费比我们预料的要高。
3. Please ask the solicitor what his fee would be to take the case to court.
请问问律师, 若将此事提交法庭, 我们须付多少费用。
4. What is the charge per word for ordinary telegram?
普通电报一个字多少钱?

5. The fares are very low.

车 [船] 费很便宜。

6. Teachers, government officials and clerks receive salaries.

教师、政府官员及职员都领取薪金。

7. I gave the doorman a tip.

我给了门房小费。

ally [ə'lai, 'ælai] *n.* ① 同盟国, 同盟者 ② 支持者 *v.* (使)结盟, (使)联合

[派生] **alliance** *n.* 结盟, 联盟

[例句]

1. in that war, England was not an ally ; she was neutral.

在那场战争中, 英国不同任何一方结盟, 保持中立。

2. He allied himself with a powerful family by marriage.

他通过联姻与一有权势的家族结成亲戚。

3. The two children allied against her.

两个孩子联合起来反对她。

4. Germany was in alliance with Japan during the Second World War.

第二次世界大战期间, 德国与日本、意大利结成联盟。

alternative [ɔ:l'tə:nətiv] *n.* ① 取舍, 抉择 ② 选择的自由, 选择的余地, 供选择的東西 *a.* ① 两者择一的, 供选择的, 供替代的 ② 另类的, 他择性的

[例句]

1. You have the alternative of fighting or being taken prisoner.

你可选择战斗或被俘。