Unit 1

Section 1

abandon [ə'bændən] *vt.* ① 离弃，丢弃 ②遗弃，抛弃[同] desert ③ 放弃 [同] give up, quit

【词组】**abandon oneself to** 沉溺于： He abandoned himself to despair. 他陷于绝望中。**with abandon** 放任地，放纵地，纵情地：They danced with abandon on the Christmas eve. 圣诞前夜他们尽情地跳舞。

【考点】**abandon** a bad habit 革除恶习；**abandon** one's hope 放弃希望；**abandon** literature for engineering 放弃文学改读工科。

【辨异】desert, abandon 见 desert。

ability [ə'bɪlɪtɪ] *n.* ① 能力，本领 [同] capacity, capability ② 才能，才智 [同] faculty

【词组】**to the best of one's ability** 尽自己最大努力：I'll carry out your instruction to the best of my ability 我将尽自己最大努力按你的指示去做。

【考点】Ⅰ. 有能力做某事 **ability to do** sth.，而不说 ability of doing sth. Ⅱ. ability 后还可接 in / for + 宾语：She has great ability in teaching English. 她很有教英文的才干。

【辨异】**capacity** 主要指物的容纳吸收能力，也指人的学习理解能力：The book is beyond young children's **capacity**. 这本书超过了小孩子所能理解的范围。 **ability** 主要指人的体力或脑力劳动的能力，包括先天和后天的能力。

【记忆】able→ability; capable→capability; possible→possibility; probable→probability。

【例句】She is a woman of great **ability**. 她是一个很有才智的女子。

absence ['æbsəns] *n.* ① 缺席，不在[反] presence ② 缺席的时间，外出期 ③缺乏，不存在[同] lack

【考点】**absence** of mind 心不在焉，精神恍惚；**absence** from 缺席，不在；in / during one's **absence** 当某人外出（不在）时； in the **absence** of ①（某人）外出期间 ② 缺少（某物）…时：In the absence of definite evidence he was acquitted. 因证据不足，他被判无罪。

absent ['æbsənt] *a.* ① 缺席的，不在场的 [反] present ② 缺乏的，不存在的 ③ 心不在焉的，出神的

【考点】**absent**-minded 心不在焉的，精神恍惚的；in an **absent** way 茫然地；be **absent** from some place 缺席，不在某地；be **absent** in some place 外出在某地。

【记忆】absent *a.* 缺席的；present *a.* 出席的；absence *n.* 缺席；presence *n.* 出席。

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【例句】He had an **absent** look on his face. 他表现出一副心不在焉的表情。

absolute ['æbsəljuːt] *a.* ① 十足的，地道的 ②绝对的，完全的 [同] complete, utter ③不受任何限制（或约束）的

【考点】**absolute** 从语意上来说，不可以有比较级，也不可用表强调程度的 very 等副词修饰：make an **absolute** promise 无条件答应。

【例句】You're an **absolute** fool. 你是个十足的傻瓜。

absorb [əb'sɔːb] *vt.* ① 吸收 [同] take in ② 吸引…的注意，使全神贯注 ③ 把…并入，同化

【考点】be **absorbed** in .. 全神贯注于…：He was absorbed in the book. 他全神贯注于书本中。**absorb** A into B 将 A 并入 B。

abstract ['æbstrækt] *a.* ① 抽象的 [反] concrete ② 抽象派的 ‖ *n.* ①摘要，梗概② 抽象派艺术作品

[æb'strækt] *vt.* ① 做…的摘要 ②提取，抽取

【词组】***in the abstract*** 抽象地，在理论上：I like boys **in the abstract**, but I can't bear this one. 一般地说，我喜欢男孩，但我不能忍受这个男孩。

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] *a.* ① 大量的，充足的 [同] plentiful ② (in) 丰富的，富裕的 [同] rich

【考点】be **abundant** in 有丰富的…，富于…的：China is abundant in natural resources. / Natural resources are abundant in China. 中国自然资源丰富。

abuse [ə'bjuːz] *vt.* ① 滥用，妄用 ② 虐待，伤害 [同] mistreat ③ 辱骂，毁谤 [同] insult

[ə'bjuːs] *n.* ① 滥用，妄用 ② 虐待，伤害 [同] mistreat ③ 辱骂，毁谤 [同] insult

【考点】**abuse** one's power / position 滥用权利(地位)；**abuse** one's eyes 不当用/过度使用眼睛；**abuse** of privileges 滥用特权；child **abuse** / **abuse** child 虐待儿童。

academic [ˌækə'demɪk] *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

【考点】**academic** year 学年；**academic** rank 学衔；**academic** degree 学位；**academic** freedom 学术自由。

【记忆】academy *n.* 研究员，学会，（中等以上）专门学校。

accelerate [æk'seləreɪt] *v.* (使)加快，(使)增速 [同] speed up

【例句】The car **accelerated** as it overtook me. 那辆汽车一加速就超越了我。

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

【考点】have / gain **access** to 可以接近（或进入，使用）…；**access** time（电脑）调取时间（读取、储存资料所需的时间）。

【例句】She **accessed** three different files to find the correct information. 她存取了三个文件以找寻所要的文件。

accident ['æksɪdənt] *n.* ① 意外遭遇,事故 ② 意外,意外因素

【词组】**by accident** 偶然

【考点】have/meet with an **accident** 出事故;without **accident** 平安无事。

【记忆】accidental *a.* 意外的。

accommodation [əˌkɒmə'deɪʃən] *n.* [常 *pl.*]住处,膳宿[同] lodging

【例句】He wired the hotel for **accommodations.** 他向这家旅馆联系食宿。

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

【考点】**accompany** sb. to some place 陪伴某人去某地;**accompany** A with B 用 B伴随 A;**accompany** A on B 用 B 为 A 伴奏:Her mother **accompanied** her **on** the piano. 她母亲弹钢琴为她伴奏。

【记忆】company *n.* 陪伴,公司;*companion* *n.* 伙伴。

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt.* 达到(目的),完成(任务),实现(计划、诺言等) [同] achieve, attain, fulfill

【考点】**accomplish** a task 完成任务;**accomplish** one's purpose / aim 达到目的。

accord [ə'kɔːd] *n.* ① 一致,符合 ② (尤指国与国之间的)谅解,协议 ‖ *vi.* (with)相符合,相一致,相和谐 ‖ *vt.* 授予,赠予,给予

【词组】**of one's own accord** 出于志愿,主动地;**in accord with** 与…一致,与…相符合;**with one accord** 一致地,一致同意地

【记忆】according to *prep*,根据,按照;accordingly *ad.* 相应地,因此;accordance *n.* 一致,和谐。

accordance [ə'kɔːdəns] *n.* 一致,和谐,符合[同] agreement

【词组】**in accordance with** 与…一致,依照,根据

account [ə'kaʊnt] *n.* ① 记述,描述,报告 [同] statement ②账,账户 ③解释,说明 ‖ *vi.* (for) ① 说明…的原因,是…的原因 [同] explain ② (在数量、比例方面)占

【词组】**of no account** 不重要的;**on no account** 绝不,绝对不:On no account should we give up this job. 我们绝不能放弃这项工作(放句首,句子要部分倒装)。**take account of** 考虑到,顾及,体谅;**on account of** 为了…的缘故,因为,由于;**take ... into account** 见 take account of;**account for**.①说明…的原因,②占(比重等)

【考点】open an **account**开户头;overdraw one's **account** 透支;collect **accounts** 收账;keep **accounts** 记账;audit **accounts** 查账;falsify **accounts**做假账。

【记忆】accountant *n.* 会计师;count *v.* / *n.* 计算,认为,总数;counter *n./v./ad.* 柜台,对立。

accumulate [ə'kjuːmjʊleɪt] *vt.* 堆积,积累,积聚 [同] store up ‖ *vi.* 累积,聚积

【例句】By investing wisely she **accumulated** a fortune. 她由于投资精明而积蓄了一笔财产。

Ex. 1 *For each of the following blanks, four choices are given. Choose the most appropriate one.*

1. If she will practice the piano regularly, she will make an _____ player.
   A) astonished B) accumulated C) agreeable D) accomplished
2. Senior students have _____ the library at weekends.
   A) access to B) entrance to C) entry to D) a way to
3. The process of reform is _____ only by careful planning.
   A) furthered B) speeded C) hurried D) accelerated
4. Einstein was absorbed _____ his work, but he loved music and found time to play his violin.
   A) on B) to C) in D) into
5. She was sorry for her own _____ from the party, which was a great success.
   A) absent B) present C) absence D) presence
6. The plan was _____ when it was discovered just how much the scheme would cost.
   A) resigned B) released C) abandoned D) disused
7. Ronny's steps died away, and there was a moment of _____ silence.
   A) abundant B) ample C) absolute D) adequate
8. The hotel gave the whole family the _____ for the night.
   A) insurrection B) indignation C) accommodation D) affection
9. This country has an _____ supply of fuel oil if we don't waste any.
   A) abundant B) ambitious C) appreciable D) awful
10. The examiner will test your _____ to drive under normal road conditions.
    A) ability B) capacity C) activity D) possibility
11. Anne Morrow Lindbergh _____ her husband, the aviator Charles Lindbergh, on several of his pioneering flights.
    A) interviewed B) stopped C) directed D) accompanied
12. This lift has been examined _____ the Lifts and Escalators (Safety) Ordinance, Chapter 327.
    A) in accordance with B) according for
    C) in according to D) in according with

Section 2

accurate ['ækjurit] *a.* ① 正确无误的 ②准确的,精确的[同] precise, correct

【考点】to be **accurate** 准确地说（不定式作插入语）。

【记忆】accuracy *n.* 准确性，精确性。

accuse [ə'kju:z] *vt.* 指控，控告，指责 [同] charge, blame

【考点】**accuse** sb. of sth 指控某人…

【辨异】scold, blame, accuse, charge 见 scold。

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

【考点】be /become/ get **accustomed** to (doing) sth. 习惯于（做）某事。

【记忆】be /become/ get used to (doing) sth. 习惯于（做）某事。

acknowledge [ək'nɔlidʒ] *vt.* ① 承认，承认…的权威（或主张） [同] admit ② 告知收到，确认 ③ 对，表示谢忱，报偿

【考点】Ⅰ. 表示“承认”之意时，用 **acknowledge** + *n.* /doing sth./ that-clause: He acknowledged defeat /having been defeated/ that he was defeated. 他承认输了。Ⅱ. 表示“认为某人/物是…”之意时，用 **acknowledge** + sb. /sth. + as/ to be … 或 acknowledge + that-clause: I acknowledge your statement as / to be true 或 that your statement is true. 我认为你的陈述是真实的。

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

【考点】have a casual / nodding **acquaintance** with sb. 与某人仅有点头之交，泛泛之交；an intimate **acquaintance** 挚友；a passing **acquaintance** 偶然相识的朋友；have a slight **acquaintance** with sb. 略知某人；make the **acquaintance** of sb. = make sb.'s **acquaintance** 结识某人；on / upon further **acquaintance** 经过进一步的认识（了解）后。

acquire [ə'kwaiə] *vt.* ① 取得，获得 [同] obtain, get ② 学到

【考点】**acquire** a knowledge of . . . 学会… 的知识；**acquire** a habit of smoking 养成抽烟的习惯；**acquire** a good / bad reputation 得到好（坏）的名声；**acquire** land 获得土地。

【记忆】acquisition *n.* 获得（物）；*require* *v.* 需要，要求；*inquire* *v.* 询问；enquire *v.* 询问。

action ['ækʃən] *n.* ① 行动，行动过程 ② 已做的事，行为 ③ 作用 ④ 情节

【词组】**out of action** 不(再)起作用，不(再)运转

【考点】in **action** 在活动（运转）中，在起作用；take **action** against sb. for sth. 因某事对某人采取行动；bring … into **action** 使…开始行动，使起作用；united **action** 一致的行动；hasty **action** 草率的行动。

【记忆】act *v. / n.* 行为，扮演；active *a.* 活跃的，主动的；activity *n.* 活动，活力；actor *n* ，男演员；actress *n.* 女演员。

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

【辨异】sharp, keen, acute 见 sharp。

【例句】Dogs have an **acute** sense of smell. 狗的嗅觉很敏锐。

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

【考点】Ⅰ. 作及物动词常用于： **adapt** + *n.* / oneself + to 使…适应(合) **adapt** + *n.* + for 修改…(为…用)，改编 Ⅱ. 作不及物动词常用于“ **adapt** to ”表示“ 适应,适合 ”: He is quick to **adapt** (himself) to new circumstances. 他很会适应新环境。

【记忆】adopt *v.* 采纳,收养。

add [æd] *vt.* ① 添加，增加 ② 把…加起来,计算…的总和 ③ 进一步说(或写),附带说明 ‖ *vi.* ① (*to*)增添 ② 补充

【词组】**add up** ① 加起来 ② 说得通;**add up to** 合计达,总括起来,意味着

【考点】**add** ... to … 把 … 加到 …一起 ;**add** to 增加… : *This news added to his anxiety.* 这个消息增添了他的忧虑。

【记忆】addition *n.* 加，增加;additional *ad.* 额外的;plus *prep.* 加;subtract *v.* 减;multiply *v.* 乘;divide *v.* 除。

adequate ['ædɪkwɪt] *a.* ① 充足的，足够的 [同] enough ② 适当的,胜任的

【例句】I hope you will prove **adequate** to the job. 我希望你能够胜任这项工作。

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] *vt.* ① 校正,校准,调整 ② 调节,改变…以适应 [同] adapt ‖ *vi.* (to)适应

【考点】**adjust** ... to 为配合…而）调整（节）…,校正… ;**adjust** (oneself) to 使自己适应… : She soon **adjusted** (herself) to his way of life. 她很快地（使自己）适应了他的生活方式。

administration [ədˌmɪnɪs'treɪʃən] *n.* ① 管理,经营,支配 ② 管理部门,行政机关,政府 ③实行，执行

【考点】the Bush **administration** 布什政府。

admit [əd'mɪt] *vt/vi.* ① 承认，供认 [同] acknowledge ② 准许…进入,准许…加入

【考点】Ⅰ. 作“ 承认 ”讲时常用于：**admit** (doing) sth. / that 或 admit + *n.* + to be: Will you **admit** having broken / that you have broken the window ? 你承不承认你打破了窗户 ? Ⅱ 作“ 准许进入 ”讲时常用于 **admit** + *n.* + to / into some place: We all **admit** him to be foolish / that he is foolish. 我们全都认为他是个傻瓜。How many students have been **admitted** to the school this year? 今年有多少学生获准入学 ?

【记忆】admission *n.* 承认，入场费。

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

【考点】**adopted** son 养子 ;**adoptive** father 养父。

【例句】Congress has **adopted** the new measures. 国会通过了新的议案。

advance [əd'væns, əd'vɑːns] *vi.* ① 前进,向前移动 ② 取得进展 ③（价格等)上涨,增加 ‖ *vt.* ① 预先发放,预先支付 ② 提前，使提前发生 ③ 提出（建议等） ‖ *n.* ① 前进，前移 ② 进展,改进 ③（价格等的)增长,增加 ④ 预付（款等） ‖ *a.* ① 预先的 ② 先行的

【词组】**in advance** ① 在前面 ② 预先,事先

【考点】**advance** to / towards some place 向某地前进；**advance** sb. sth.（money ）= **advance** sth.（money）to sb. 预付/预支金钱给某人：Will you **advance** me some money？= Will you **advance** some money to me？你能不能提前给我一些钱？

【记忆】advanced *ad.* 先进的，高级的。

advantage [ədˈvæntɪdʒ，ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ] *n.* ① 优点，有利条件，有利因素 [同] privilege ②利益，好处 [同] benefit

【词组】**take advantage of** 利用，占 ·便宜；**to advantage** 有利地，使优点突出地

【考点】to one's **advantage** 对…有利（益）；gain / have an **advantage** over 胜过，优于。

【记忆】disadvantage *n.* 不利。

advertise [ˌædvɜːˈtaɪz，ˈædvətaɪz] *vt.* ① 为… 做广告，宣传 ②（在报刊、电视、广播等中）公告，公布 ‖ *vi.* 登广告，做广告，登公告

【考点】**advertise** + *n.* 表示“为…做广告”，而 **advertise for** sth. 表示“为征求…登广告”：He **advertised for** a secretary / a job. 他登广告招聘一名秘书（谋求一份工作）。

advisable [ədˈvaɪzəbl] *a.* 可取的，适当的，明智的

【考点】在 It is **advisable** that…句型中，that 从句要用虚拟语气，即（should + ）动词原形。

advise [ədˈvaɪz] *vt.* ① 劝告，忠告，向…提供意见 [同] counsel，recommend ② 建议 ③通知，告知 [同] inform ‖ *vi.* 提供意见，建议 [同] suggest

【考点】**advise**（doing）sth. 建议做某事；**advise** sb. to do / sb. that ...（should）do 忠告某人做…：The doctor advised him to stop smoking. = The doctor advised him that he（should）stop smoking. 医生劝他戒烟。**advise** sb. on sth. 就某事给（某人）提出忠告；**advice** sb. against sth. 劝告某人不要做某事。

【记忆】advertisement *n.* 广告，宣传。

***Ex.* 2** *For each of the following blanks, four choices are given. Choose the most appropriate one.*

1. This is the _____ piano on which the composer created some of the greatest works.
   A) actual　　B) genuine　　C) real　　D) original
2. Finding it difficult to _____ to the climate in the city, he decided to move to the north.
   A) adopt　　B) adopted　　C) adapt　　D) suit
3. Do you have any _____ with the new director?
   A) experience　　B) acquaintance　　C) knowledge　　D) information
4. He has been in London for two years, and should be accustomed by now _____ English food.
   A) to eat　　B) to be eating　　C) to eating　　D) to having eaten
5. The policeman stopped him when he was driving home and _____ him of speeding.

A) charged B) accused C) blamed D) warned

6. According to the weather forecast, which is usually _____, it will snow this afternoon.
A) accurate B) precise C) exact D) perfect

7. Dogs have such an _____ sense of smell that they can track a person after several days.
A) ultimate B) acute C) ethnic D) external

8. If you _____ your money to me, we shall have enough.
A) add B) combine C) join D) unite

9. His knowledge of French is _____ for the job, though he is not fluent in the language.
A) accurate B) adequate C) available D) academic

10. Much as Americans _____ George Washington, the greatest of all American heroes is certainly Abraham Lincoln.
A) adopt B) accept C) admire D) amuse

11. I had quite _____ on my way to work this morning.
A) an experiment B) an adventure
C) a happening D) an affair

12. The main advantage of the new-type transistors _____ the old ones is that they are much lighter.
A) than B) against C) above D) over

Section 3

advocate [ˈædvəkeɪt] *vt.* 拥护,提倡,主张[同] support, back up, favor
[ˈædvəkɪt] *n.* ① 拥护者,提倡者 ②辩护者,律师
【考点】Ⅰ. advocate 后接动名词做宾语,不接不定式;Ⅱ. advocate 后接从句时,从句中用虚拟语气,即(should +) 动词原形。
【例句】Do you advocate banning cars in the city center? 你支持禁止汽车在市中心通行这一主张吗?

affair [əˈfeə] *n.* ① [*pl.*] 事务 ② 事情,事件 [同] matter ③ (个人的)事
【考点】current /foreign/ world affairs 时事/外交事务/世界事务;domestic / family affairs 家务;internal affairs 内政;public affairs 公务;cover up an affair 隐瞒某事;carry on an affair with sb. 与某人有暖昧关系。

affect [əˈfekt] *v.* 影响 [同] influence

【辨异】Ⅰ. **affect** 与 **effect** 都指“影响”时，它们的词性不同，affect为动词，effect 为名词；两者都用作动词时，意思不同，affect 指“影响”，effect 则指“产生，造成”。Ⅱ. **influence** 可以用作名词或动词，指以劝说、行为或树立榜样来改变一个人的行为或思想，是潜移默化的影响。

affection [ə'fekʃən] *n.* 喜爱，感情，爱慕之情

【考点】have an **affection** for / towards sb. 喜欢某人；cherish / conceive a great **affection** for / towards 深爱；maternal **affection** 母爱；paternal **affection** 父爱；unrequited **affection** 单相思。

agency ['eɪdʒənsɪ] *n.* ① 代理行，经销处 ②(政府等的)专业行政部门

【考点】by / through the **agency** of 借助于…的作用，经…介绍。

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

【例句】**Aggressive** nations threaten world peace. 侵略成性的国家威胁世界和平。A good salesman must be **aggressive** if he wants to succeed. 要做个好推销员一定要有闯劲才能成功。

aid [eɪd] *n.* ① 帮助，援助，救助 [同] assistance ② 助手，辅助物，辅助手段 [同] assistant ‖ *vt.* 帮助，援助，救助 [同] help, assist

【考点】**aid** sb. in (doing) sth. / **aid** sb. to do sth. 帮助某人(做)；in **aid** of 为了帮助…；first **aid** 急救；hearing **aids** 助听器；teaching **aids** 教具；visual **aids** 直观教具。

【辨异】**aid** 主要指用物品或金钱予以资助；**help** 为一般意义上的帮助；**assist** 指予以协助。

alarm [ə'lɑːm] *n.* ① 惊恐，忧虑 [同] fright, scare ② 警钟，报警器，闹钟 ③ 报警 ‖ *vt.* 使惊恐，使担心 [同] scare, frighten

【考点】a fire **alarm** 火警；give / raise / sound an **alarm** 发出警报。

【辨异】scare, alarm, frighten 见 scare。

alert [ə'lɜːt] *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

【词组】***on the alert*** 警戒着，随时准备着，密切注意着

【考点】be **alert** to 警惕…。

alike [ə'laɪk] *a.* 同样的，相像的 ‖ *ad.* ① 一样地，相似地 ② 同样程度地

【考点】alike 作形容词用时为表语形容词，作定语用时一般后置。

【例句】The climate here is hot, summer and winter **alike**. 这里的气候总是那么热，夏季和冬季一样。

【记忆】like *v. / prep.* 喜欢，像；liking *n.* 喜欢；likeness *n.* 相似。

alive [ə'laɪv] *a.* ① 活着的，在世的 [同] living ②(继续)存在的、在起作用的 ③ 有活力的，活跃的，有生气的 [同] active, energetic ④ (to)注意到的，敏感的 ⑤ (with)充满的

【辨异】**alive** 通常用作表语，作定语用时一般后置；**living** 既可作定语，也可作表语；**live** 常

作前置定语,其意思是"活的,现场的";live 还可用作副词"实况地"。

【例句】He is fully **alive** to the possible dangers. 他充分注意到会有危险。 The lake was **alive** with fish. 湖里满是游来游去的鱼。

alliance [ə'laɪəns] *n.* 结盟,联盟

【考点】in **alliance** with 与…联盟(合作);form an **alliance** with 与…结盟(联姻)。

allocate ['æləkeɪt] *vt.* 分配,分派,把…拨给

【考点】**allocate** sb. sth. = **allocate** sth. to sb. 把…分配给…。

allow [ə'laʊ] *vt.* ① 允许,准许,容许[同] permit, let ② 允许…进入(或停留) ③同意给 ④承认

【词组】**allow for**考虑到,顾及,为…留出余地;**allow of** 容许,容许有…的可能

【考点】allow 后可接动名词作宾语,不定式作宾补,但不可接不定式作宾语: **allow** doing 或 **allow** sb. to do。

【辨异】**allow**通常指听任或默许某人去做,含有消极地不加反对或阻止的意味; **permit** 带有积极的意味,含有"批准"或"给予某种权利"的意思,且语气较强。

allowance [ə'laʊəns] *n.* 津贴,补贴,零用钱

【词组】**make allowance(s) for** ①考虑到,顾及 ②体谅,原谅

【例句】I didn't receive any **allowance** from my father. 我没有收到父亲给的零用钱。

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

【考点】**ally** (oneself) with / to与…结盟(联合): The country allied itself with / to the neighbouring country. 那个国家与邻国结盟。

alone [ə'ləʊn] *a.* ① 单独的,孤独的 ②单单,仅,只 ③独一无二的,唯一的 ‖ *ad.* ①单独地,孤独地 ②独自地[同] by oneself ③仅仅,只

【词组】**leave alone** 不打扰,不惊动;**let alone** ① 不打扰,不惊动 ② 更别提

【考点】leave / let ... **alone** 不理会(某人、某物),顺其自然,不干涉。

alter ['ɔːltə] *v.* 改变,改动,变更[同] shift, transform, change

【辨异】shift, transform, alter 见 shift。

alternative [ɔːl'tɜːnətɪv] *a.* ① 两者择一的,供选择的,供替代的 ② 另类的,他择性的 ‖ *n.* ① 取舍,抉择,供选择的东西[同] choice, selection ② 选择的自由,选择的余地

【考点】have no **alternative** / choice but to do 除…之外别无选择。

【辨异】choice, alternative, selection见 choice。

amaze [ə'meɪz] *vt.* 使大为惊奇,惊愕[同] astonish

【考点】be **amazed** at (by) / to do/ that …对…大感惊讶: We were amazed at the news = We were amazed to hear the news. 我们对这个消息感到非常惊讶。

【记忆】表示"惊讶"的程度: amaze>astonish>surprise。

***Ex.* 3** *For each of the following blanks , four choices are given. Choose the most appro-*

priate one.

1. We are interested in the weather because it _____ us so directly — what we wear, what we do, and even how we feel.
   A) benefits B) guides C) affects D) effects
2. Although uncle John was sick, he was _____ enough to hear and see everything around him.
   A) drowsy B) alert C) dizzy D) versatile
3. If you hear the fire _____, leave the building quickly.
   A) advice B) notice C) alarm D) caution
4. My mother is so deaf she has to use a hearing _____.
   A) aid B) help C) machine D) support
5. They are twins and look very _____.
   A) same B) identical C) alike D) like
6. If you want to get to Shanghai by tonight, you have no _____ but to go by plane.
   A) alteration B) alternate C) alternative D) alternation
7. I don't allow _____ in my office and I don't allow my family _____ at all.
   A) to smoke / smoking B) smoking / to smoke
   C) to smoke / to smoke D) smoking / smoking
8. When he was a student, his father gave him a monthly _____ towards his expenses.
   A) salary B) allowance C) wage D) money
9. I must _____ the sleeves of this coat; they are too long.
   A) change B) alter C) vary D) modify
10. I was so _____ at the news that I don't know what to say.
    A) admired B) amused C) amazed D) wondered
11. It would be wise to add another ten pounds to the total to _____ for price increase.
    A) account B) allow C) apply D) arrange
12. They could hardly keep themselves alive, _____ look after a wife and children.
    A) not to speak B) let alone
    C) to say nothing D) not to mention

Section 4

ambition [æm'bɪʃən] *n.* ① 抱负,雄心,野心 ② 企望得到的东西

【考点】have the **ambition** for 想得到…;have the **ambition** to do 想做…;a man of **ambition** 有抱负的人,野心家;achieve one's **ambition** 实现抱负。

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amount [ə'maʊnt] *n.* ① 量,数量,数额 [同] quantity ② 总额,总数 ‖ *vi.* (to) ① 合计,共计 [同] add up to ② (在意义、价值等方面)等同,接近 [同] equal

【考点】amount to 共计。

amuse [ə'mju:z] *vt.* ① 逗乐,逗笑 ② 给… 提供娱乐(或消遣)

【考点】be amused by /at/ with 被…逗乐;be amused to do 做…取乐。

analysis [ə'næləsɪs] *n.* 分析,分析报告

【考点】make an analysis of 对…进行分析;on / upon analysis 经分析后;in / at / on the final analysis 总之。

【记忆】analyse / analyze *v.* 分析。

anchor ['æŋkə] *n.* ① 锚 ② 给人安全感之物(或人) ‖ *vt.* ① 抛(锚),泊(船) ② 把…系住,使固定 ③ 担任(电视节目等的)主持人 ‖ *vi.* ① 抛锚,停泊 ② 固定,扎根

【考点】be /lie/ ride at anchor 停泊中;come to anchor 停泊,停靠;cast / drop anchor 下锚,停泊;raise / weigh anchor 起锚,起航。

angle ['æŋgl] *n.* ① 角,角度 ② 观点,立场 [同] viewpoint ‖ *vt.* ① 把…放置成一角度 ② 使(新闻、报道等)带上倾向性

【词组】angle for 谋取,猎取

【考点】at an angle of 成…角度;from angle 从…角度:Look at the problem from another angle. 从另一个角度来看问题。

announce [ə'naʊns] *vt.* ① 宣布,宣告[同] declare ② 声称,叙说 ③ 预告,预示

【考点】announce sth. to sb. 通知某人某事;announce that 宣布某事。

【辨异】announce 是一般用语,指向公众或某特定人群公开令人关心或感兴趣的事; declare 是正式用语,多指公开地、郑重其事地宣布某事以使人清楚明白。

annoy [ə'nɔɪ] *vt.* ① 使恼怒,使烦恼 [同] bother ② 打扰,干扰 [同] disturb

【考点】be annoyed at /by sth./ with sb. 生…的气; be annoyed to do / that 因…而生气。

【词组】one after another 一个接一个,相继;one another 互相

answer ['ænsə 'ɑ:nsə] *n.* ① 回答,答复,复信 ② 答案,解决办法 ‖ *v.* ① 回答,答复 [同]reply ② 解答,解决(问题) ③(对…)作出反应,响应 [同] respond

【词组】answer for 对…负责;in answer to 作为对…的回答

【考点】an answer to …的答案(不跟介词 of);answer sb. a question / answer sb.'s question 回答某人的问题; answer a letter /the door/ the phone 回信/应门/接电话。

【辨异】respond, answer, reply 见 respond。

anticipate [æn'tɪsɪpeɪt] *vt.* ① 预期,期望,预料 [同] expect ② 先于…行动,提前使用

【考点】anticipate 后接动名词作宾语,不接不定式:I anticipate seeing you soon. 我期盼不久会见到你。

【例句】We anticipated their making a complaint by writing a full report. 我们没等他们提出投诉而抢先写好了一份详尽的报告。

【记忆】participate *v.* 参加。

anxious ['æŋkʃəs] *a.* ① 焦虑的，发愁的，令人焦急的 [同] concerned 渴望的，急切的 [同] eager, keen, thirsty

【考点】be **anxious** about sb. / sth. 担心某人或某事；be **anxious** at sth. 对某事感到忧虑；be **anxious** for 渴望；be **anxious** to do / that 渴望做…；be anxious for sb. to do 渴望某人做…。

[记忆] anxiety *n.* 焦虑，挂念。

anything ['eniθiŋ] *pron.* ① [肯定句中]无论什么东西，随便什么事情 ② [否定、疑问、条件句中] 任何东西，任何事情

【词组】**anything but** 绝对不：My income is anything but large. 我的收入绝对不能算多。**anything like** [否定、疑问、条件句中] 完全像；**for anything** [否定句中] 无论如何：I wouldn't help him for anything. 我绝不帮他。

【考点】**anything but** 表示"除了…之外的任何事物"，后接不带 to 的不定式：I'll do anything but apologize to him. 除了向他道歉外，任何事情我都肯做。

apart [ə'pɑːt] *ad.* ① [空间、时间方面] 成距离，相间隔 ② 分离分开 ‖ *a.* 分离的，分隔的

【词组】**apart from** ① 从…离开 ②除…之外（别无）Apart from a few faults, he is a trustworthy teacher. 除了两三个缺点外，他是个值得信赖的老师。 ③除…之外（尚有） Apart from the price, the dress doesn't suit me. 姑且不论价格，这件衣服也不适合我穿。

【记忆】part *n.* / *v.* 部分，作用，分离；partly *ad.* 部分地；partial *a.* 部分的，片面的。

apology [ə'pɒlədʒɪ] *n.* 道歉，认错，愧悔

【考点】make an **apology** to sb. for sth. 为某事向某人道歉。

【记忆】apologize *v.* 道歉。

apparent [ə'pærənt] *a.* ① 显然的，明白的，清晰可见的 [同] obvious, evident ② 表面上的，貌似（真实）的 [同] seeming

【例句】It became **apparent** that she was going to die. 很明显她快要死了。 Her **apparent** indifference made him even more nervous. 她表面上若无其事反而使他更加紧张。

appeal [ə'piːl] *n.* ① 呼吁，恳求 ② 感染力，吸引力 [同] attraction ③ 申诉，上诉 [同] resort to, turn to ‖ *vi.* ① 呼吁，恳求 ② 有吸引力，有感染力 ③ 上诉，申诉 ④ (to) 诉诸，诉诸裁决（或证实等） ‖ *vt.* 将…上诉，将…移交上级法院审理

【考点】**appeal** to sb. for sth. /to do sth. 恳请/要求呼吁某人做某事；**appeal** to 诉诸（武力等），吸引某人，受某人的喜爱：Finally they had to appeal to arms / public opinion. 最后，他们不得不诉诸武力（舆论）。file /lodge/ make an **appeal** 提出上诉；deny /dismiss/ reject an **appeal** 驳回上诉。

appetite ['æpɪtaɪt] *n.* ① 胃口，食欲 [同] taste 欲望

【考点】have an **appetite** for sth. 有…的欲望；have a good /poor **appetite** 胃口好/不好；

lose one's **appetite** 食欲减退；stimulate one's **appetite** 增进食欲。

appliance [ə'plaɪəns] *n.* 器具，器械，装置 [同] tool, implement, instrument

【辨异】tool, implement, instrument, appliance 见 tool。

applicable ['æplɪkəbl] *a.* ① 可应用的，可实施的 ② 适当的，合适的

【考点】be **applicable** to 适用于。

application [ˌæplɪ'keɪʃən] *n.* ① 申请，申请表，申请书 ② 应用，实施，实用性 [同] employment ③ 施用，敷用，涂抹

[考点] make an **application** to sb. for sth. 向某人申请获得某物；an **application** for sth. / to do sth. 想要得到/做…的申请；**application** of sth. to …某物在…中的应用： the application of a rule to a particular situation 把规则应用到特殊情况上。

【记忆】applicant *n.* 申请人。

***Ex.* 4** *For each of the following blanks, four choices are given. Choose the most appropriate one.*

1. Their endeavour and _____ to "get ahead" have produced some excellent results.
   A) attention B) affection C) acceleration D) ambition
2. The money collected for the celebrations _____ to $8940.
   A) counted B) amounted C) arrived D) totalled
3. We had anticipated _____ the match but we lost it.
   A) to win B) being win C) winning D) to have won
4. I'm _____ to get the tickets for the show today, as there are hardly any left.
   A) worried B) troubled C) anxious D) afraid
5. "Daydreaming again, Barby? You'll never _____ anything if you spend your time that way!"
   A) amount to B) add to C) add up D) account for
6. The judges have decided who the prize winners will be, and will _____ the names tomorrow.
   A) published B) announce C) claim D) declare
7. Mrs. Rosa Sandoval urged the messenger to read the telegram to her because she was anxious _____ the safety of her son.
   A) of B) at C) for D) as to
8. Who is going to _____ all the damage that has been done?
   A) apply for B) allow for C) answer for D) care for
9. _____ the cost, the hat doesn't suit me.
   A) Except B) In addition C) Except that D) Apart from
10. Today housework has been made much easier by electrical _____.
   A) facilities B) appliances C) instruments D) equipment

11. Every large city has its shifting population of wanders. But in most cases these men, usually with an unhealthy appetite _____ alcohol.

A) in B) to C) on D) for

12. If you want children to work hard you must _____ their interests of their sense of duty.

A) appeal to B) give rise to C) look into D) go in for

Section 5

apply [ə'plaɪ] *vi.* ① 申请,请求 ② 适用 ‖ *vt.* ① 使用,运用,实施 [同] use, employ ②涂,敷,施

【考点】apply (to sb.) for sth. (向某人)申请获得某物; apply to 适用于;apply ... to 把…应用于,应用;apply oneself to 致力于。

appoint [ə'pɔɪnt] *vt.* ①任命,委派 ②约定,确定,指定(时间、地点)

【考点】appoint sb. (as / to be) …任命某人为…: We appointed him (as / to be) chairman. 我们选他担任主席。appoint sb. to do 指定某人做…: The teacher appointed me to call the roll. 老师指派我点名。

【记忆】appointment *n.* 约会,委派。

appreciate [ə'priːʃɪeɪt] *vt.* ① 重视,赏识,欣赏[同] enjoy ② 为… 表示感激 ③ (充分)意识到,领会,体会 ‖ *vi.* 增值

【考点】appreciate 后跟名词或动名词。

【例句】Local property has **appreciated** in value since they built the motorway nearby. 自从附近修建了高速公路,本地的地产价值已经增值。

approach [ə'prəʊtʃ] *v.* 靠近,接近 ‖ *n.* ①靠近,接近,临近 ② 途径 ③ 方式,方法

【考点】an approach to (doing) sth. (做)…的方法(不跟介词 of);approach 后跟名词或动名词,一般不跟不定式。

【例句】As you **approach** the town the first building you see is the church. 接近那座城镇的时候,首先看到的就是教堂。 There is no easy **approach** to learning mathematics. 学习数学没有捷径。

appropriate [ə'prəʊprɪɪt] *a.* 适当的,恰当的 [同] proper, suitable

[ə'prəʊprɪeɪt] *vt.* ① 私占,侵吞,挪用 ② 拨出(款项等)供专用

【考点】be appropriate for / to 对…适当,合适;appropriate ... for ... 拨作…之用,供…专用;侵吞,挪用,据为己有: The accountant appropriated the company's money for his own use 那名会计把公司的钱据为己有。

approval [ə'pru:vəl] *n.* ① 赞成，同意 [同] consent, agree to ②批准，认可 [同] permit

【词组】**on approval** （商品）供试用的，包退包换的

approve [ə'pru:v] *vt.* ① 赞成同意 ②批准，核准，对…表示认可 ‖ *vi.* (of) 赞成，称许

【考点】**approve** of sth. 赞成，同意；**approve** sth. 批准，通过。

approximate [ə'prɒksɪmɪt] *a.* 大概的，大约的，近似的 [同 rough, some ‖ *vi.* (to) 近似，接近 ‖ *vt.* ① 近似接近 ②估计

【考点】**approximate** to接近于，大约等于。

arbitrary ['ɑ:bɪtrərɪ] *a.* ① 随意的，任意的 ② 专断的，武断的，专制的

【例句】The choice of players seems completely **arbitrary.** 队员的挑选似乎完全是随意的。We are against **arbitrary** powers 我们反对霸权。

arise [ə'raɪz] *vi.* ①产生，出现，发生 [同] occur ② (from)(由…)引起，(由…)产生，起源于 [同] result from ③起身，起床

【辨异】**arise**, **arouse** 均有"引起、产生"之意，但 **arise** 为不及物动词，多用于引起困难、问题、事故等 而 **arouse**为及物动词，主要指引起（激起）某种感情、情绪、兴趣等： Accidents can **arise** from carelessness. 意外事件可能因疏忽而引起。 The book **aroused** my interest in history. 这本书引起了我对历史的兴趣。

arouse [ə'raʊz] *vt.* ① 引起，激起，唤起 [同] wake ② 唤醒 [同] awake, rouse

【辨异】arise, arouse见 arise。

【例句】He succeeded in **arousing** the nation's sympathy 他已经激发了全民的同情。

artificial [ɑ:tɪ'fɪʃəl] *a.* ① 人工的，人造的，人为的[同] man-made ② 假的，矫揉造作的，模拟的

【考点】artificial 指"人工的"，与"天然的"相对，常引申为"不自然的，矫揉造作"之意：an **artificial** satellite人造卫星；an **artificial** leg /eye/ tooth 假肢/眼/牙；an **artificial** flower 人造花；an **artificial** smile 不自然的微笑；**artificial** manners 矫揉造作的态度。

【记忆】art *n.* 艺术；artist *n.* 艺术家；artistic *a.* 艺术的，精美的；article *n.* 文章，物件。

as [强 æz，弱 əz, z] *ad.* 同样地，一样地 ‖ *prep.* ① 当作，作为 ② 像，如同 ‖ *conj.* ①当…时，在…的同时，随着 ② 如同…那样，以…的方式，像…一样 ③ 因为，由于 ④ 尽管，虽然

【词组】**as** … **as** 像…一样；**as for** /**to** 至于，关于；**as if** / **though** 好像，仿佛；**as it is** 实际上 **as it were** 可以说，在某种程度上：He is like a brother to me, as it were. 他好比是我的哥哥。

【考点】Ⅰ. 以 as 引导的让步状语从句，可用倒装结构： Child as he is, he knows a lot. 虽然他是个孩子，却懂得很多。 Ⅱ. as 引导特殊的非限定性定语从句： As was usual with

him, he went out for a walk after dinner. 像通常那样，他吃完饭后出去散步了。

ashamed [ə'ʃeimd] *a.* 惭愧的，羞耻的，害臊的

【考点】be **ashamed** of (doing) sth. 为（做）某事感到羞耻；be **ashamed** of sb. 为某人感到害臊；be **ashamed** to do sth. 羞于做某事；be **ashamed** that ... 为…感到惭愧。

【记忆】shame *n.* 惭愧，羞耻；shameful *a.* 令人羞耻的；shameless *a.* 不知羞耻的。

aside [ə'said] *ad.* 在旁边，到（或向）一边

【词组】**aside from** ① 除…之外（别无） ② 除…之外（尚有）

【考点】put /lay/set **aside** 将…搁置一旁；留出，储存。

【记忆】side *n.* 边；aside *ad.* 在旁边；beside *prep.* 在…旁边；besides *prep.* 除…之外（还有）。

asleep [ə'sli:p] *a.* 睡着的 [同] sleeping; sleepy [反] awake

【辨异】**asleep** 指“睡着的”，多作表语：be / fall asleep 睡着了；**sleeping** 指“睡眠中的”，一般作定语：a sleeping child 睡着的孩子；**sleepy** 指“困倦的、想睡觉的”，可作定语和表语：a sleepy child 想睡的孩子。 The child is sleepy. 这个孩子想睡觉了。

aspect ['æspekt] *n.* ① 方面 [同] respect, angle ② (建筑物的)朝向，方向 ③ 面貌 外观 [同] look

【考点】in ... **aspect** 在…方面。

assembly [ə'sembli] *n.* ① 立法机构，议会 ② 集会，集合，集会的人们 ③ 组装，装配

【考点】**assembly** line 装配线。

【记忆】assemble *v.* 集合，装配。

assess [ə'ses] *vt.* ① 对…进行估价，确定…的数额 ② 评价，评论 [同] evaluate, esti-

【考点】**assess** sth. at 估计…的价值为（多少）： My income was assessed at 20,000 dollars. 我的收入被评定为两万美元。

asset ['æset] *n.* ① 有价值的人(或物)，优点，长处 ② [常 *pl.*] 资产，财产

【例句】He is an enormous **asset** to the team. 他是队里的骨干。

***Ex.* 5** *For each of the following blanks, four choices are given. Choose the most appropriate one.*

1. I _____ of his course of action, so I told him to go ahead.
   A) agreed B) accepted C) approved D) consented
2. In some cases, different approaches _____ the same scientific problem lead to conflicting theories.
   A) at B) to C) of D) for
3. I've made an _____ for you with the dentist at 5 o'clock tomorrow.

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