

考研英语应试词汇考点精解

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前 言

词汇是一门语言基础知识,其重要性在考研英语各项目中是压倒一切的。实践证明,考生熟练掌握足够的词汇和用法,是考研英语成功的根本保证。然而,对大多数考生来说,虽然他们花费了大量时间把考研英语大纲词汇表背得滚瓜烂熟,但考试成绩仍不够理想。这一问题的出现在于考生虽然背熟了单词,但没有掌握其考点和用法。这是目前考生普遍存在的问题。为了帮助广大考生快速扩大词汇量、熟练掌握考点和提高英语综合运用能力,我们编写了这本《考研英语应试词汇考点精解》。

本书以中华人民共和国教育部最新公布的《全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲(非英语专业)》中规定的词汇为准。本书有以下五大特点:

一、英汉双向释义。本书是全国惟一对重点词汇进行英汉双向释义的一本词汇书。这不仅有助于考生对单词意义的掌握。更重要的是,能够有效地提高考生的阅读理解能力。事实上,阅读理解问题正确答案是用英语将文中内容的一种转述或释义。因此,增强英文释义能力才能使阅读理解能力有实质性突破。

二、考点精解。本书考点全面,不仅包括考研英语大纲词汇表中的全部考点,并根据考试的实际需要扩大和补充了许多考点。每个考点(搭配、短语、辨析、用法)都配有简单明了的例句和汉语释义,其目的是帮助考生熟记考点,掌握词汇用法。

三、综合运用。本书根据“词法”知识,使考生掌握从句中虚拟语气(should+动词原形)、非谓语动词等用法,全面提高考生词语综合运用能力。这是本书与其他同类词汇书最大的区别。

四、真题实例。本书在考点和用法中尽可能使用全国考研英语真题作为例句。这有利于考生掌握重点,增强实战应试能力。

五、快速扩充词汇。本书构词条目中科学运用构词原理,帮助考生扩大词汇量。考生在学会本词的同时又可扩充词汇。这样,考生学完本书词汇量可达到8 000—10 000。

综上所述,本书是一本全面、实用的多功能词汇书,是考生扩大词汇量和提高英语综合能力所必备的考研工具书。

王景梅、宋咏梅、闫惠惠、谢琦、葛刚岩、李林等同志参加了本书的编写工作。

限于水平,书中难免有错误的不妥之处,恳请读者批评指正。

编者

2001年春季

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体例说明

一、词条

每个词条包括三部分：

- ①本词(音标、词性、英汉释义)
- ②考点(搭配、短语、辨析、用法);例句(英、汉)
- ③构词(派生、合成、转化)

二、本词

1. 词性以《考研大纲》词汇表中词性为准,用英文缩写表示:

v. 动词(表示该动词既是及物又是不及物,同时包括情态动词和助动词)

vi. 不及物动词

vt. 及物动词

n. 名词

a. 形容词

ad. 副词

num. 数词

pron. 代词

art. 冠词

prep. 介词

conj. 连词

int. 感叹词

两个以上词性用“1.2.3.”等引出。例如:

contact ['kɒntækt] 1. *n.* 2. *vt.*

2. 英汉语双向释义以《考研大纲》释义群为准。有多个释义群时,各释义群分别用“①、②、③”等列出。

三、考点—搭配、短语、辨析、用法

1. 搭配主要指动词、名词、形容词与介词搭配。
2. 短语包括介词短语、名词短语、动词短语等。
3. 辨析主要是同义或近义词之间的辨析。仅限于《考研大纲》词汇范围内。
4. 用法是指词法功能。例如:enjoy doing sth./It is (was) imperative that 主语从句中的谓语动词用(should)+动词原形。

四、符号用法

1. 三角号△表示重点。
2. 斜线/分隔句子、短语、单词。
3. 括号()加注、说明。
4. (2000, 15, C)为真题例句,即2000年试题第15题,正确答案是C。

A

abandon [ə'bændən] *vt.* ① desert 抛弃 ② give up 放弃

【考点】用法

△abandon 后跟名词或动名词短语做宾语。例如：The awful weather made us abandon playing football. 糟糕的天气使我们放弃踢足球。/The lost car of the Lees was found _____ in the woods off the highway.(91 21 B)

A. vanished B. abandoned

C. scattered D. rejected

△abandon oneself to sth. 恣意,纵情;沉湎于某事。例如：Please do not abandon yourself to despair. 请不要绝望。

【构词】 abandoned *a.* 被遗弃的;自我放任的,无约束的

abide [ə'baɪd] *vi.* be faithful to, keep(a promise, rule, decision, agreement, etc.)坚持,遵守(法律,诺言,契约等)

【考点】搭配

△abide by 坚持,遵守:Football players have to abide by the referee's decision. 足球运动员不得不服从裁判的决定。/Californians and New Englanders speak the same language and _____ by the same federal laws.(92, 10 C)

A. stand B. conform

C. abide D. sustain

【构词】 abiding *a.* 永恒的,不变的,持久的

ability [ə'bɪlɪti] *n.* ① capacity or power(to perform acts, physical or mental); cleverness; intelligence (从事体力或脑力行为的能力;才智 ②(pl.) mental powers 才能,才干

【考点】用法

△have the ability to do sth.(ability 后跟动词不定式)。例如：According to Darwin, random changes that enhance a species' ability for

surviving are naturally selected and passed on

to succeeding generations.(98, 11 B. to survive)
D

able ['eɪbl] *a.* capable, having or showing knowledge or skill 有能力的,能干的,有本事的

【考点】短语

△be able to do sth. 能,会:I've always wanted to be able to speak English. 我一直希望有能力说英语。

【构词】 unable *a.* 不能的/disabled *a.* 残废的

abnormal [əb'nɔ:məl] *a.* different (usu. in an undesirable way) from what is normal, ordinary, or expected 不正常的,反常的,变态的

【构词】 normal *a.* 正常的

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] *ad. & prep.* on or onto a ship, plane, or train 在船上,飞机上,火车上

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *vt.* put an end to, do away with (war, slavery, an old custom) 废止;废除;革除(战争,奴役,旧习俗)

【构词】 abolition *n.* 废除,废止

about [ə'baʊt] 1. *ad.* to various places, in various directions; near; almost, a little more or less than 到处;附近;几乎,差不多 2. *prep.* in various directions, to various places; near; concerning, regarding 到处;附近;关于 3. *a.* just going to (do sth.), on the point of (doing sth.) 即将,正要

【考点】用法

△be about to do sth. 即将(不跟表示将来的时间状语)。例如：We were about to start when it rained. 我们正要出发,天开始下雨了。

△be not about to do sth. 不打算...,不愿意...。例如：Marlin is a young man of independent thinking who **is not about** _____ compliments to his political leaders.(99, 9 C)

A. paying B. having paid

C. to pay D. to have paid

above [ə'baʊv] 1. *prep.* higher than; more than; be-

yond 高于,在...之上;多于,较...更为;超越,为...所不及 2. *ad.* at a higher point, on high; earlier(in a book, article, etc.)在高处;前文,上文 3. *a.* (only before *n.*)used in a book, article, etc. to describe sb. or sth. mentioned earlier in the same piece of writing(仅用于名词前)上述的,前文的

【考点】短语

△above all 首先,尤其:Mike is clever, hard-working, and above all honest. 迈克聪明、勤奋,更重要的是诚实。

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* ① in or to another country overseas 在国外,到国外 ② far and wide, in all directions 到处,遍布

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] *a.* ① sudden, unexpected 突然的,意外的 ② (of speech, behaviour) rough (言谈,举止等)唐突的,粗鲁的

absence ['æbsəns] *n.* ① being away (from) 缺席,不在场 ② non-existence 缺乏,没有

【考点】短语

△in the absence of ... 在缺乏...的情况下:In the absence of definite information, we have to wait. 在没有任何消息的情况下,我们只能等待。

absent ['æbsənt] *a.* ① not present 不在场,缺席的 ② abstracted, lost in thought; not paying attention to 漫不经心的,心不在焉的

【考点】搭配

△be absent from 未出席:Who is absent from school? 谁没有来上学?

【构词】absent-minded *a.* 心不在焉的,漫不经心的

absolute ['æbsəlju:t] *a.* complete, perfect 完全的;绝对的

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* ① take or suck in (a liquid); take in (heat, light, knowledge, etc.) 吸收(液体,热量,光线,知识等) ② take up the attention of 吸引...的注意力,使...全神贯注

【考点】短语

△be absorbed in 全神贯注于...;专心于...:The children were absorbed in the cartoon pictures. 孩子们专心地看着卡通影片。

△absorb one's attention 吸引某人的注意力:
The bright balloons absorbed the child's attention. 鲜艳的气球吸引了孩子的注意力。

【构词】absorption *n.* 吸收;专注

△Changing from solid to liquid, water takes in heat from all substances near it, and this _____ produces artificial cold surrounding it. (96, 29 A)
A. absorption B. transition
C. consumption D. interaction

abstract ['æbstrækt] 1. *a.* separated from what is real or concrete 抽象的 2. *n.* short account (of the chief points of a piece of writing, a book, speech, etc.) 文章,书,演说等的摘要,提要 3. ['æb'strækt] *vt.* take out, separate 提取,抽取

【构词】abstraction *n.* 提取;心不在焉;抽象概念/abstracted *a.* 心不在焉的,出神的

absurd [əb'sɜ:d] *a.* foolish, ridiculous 荒唐的,可笑的

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] *a.* more than enough, plentiful 丰富的,充分的,充裕的

【考点】搭配

△be abundant in ... 富于...;富有...:This area is abundant in minerals. 这个地区矿产丰富。

【构词】abundance *n.* 丰富,充裕

abuse [ə'bju:z] 1. *vt.* ① make a bad or wrong use of 滥用 ② say severe, unkind or unjust things to sb. or about sb. 辱骂;诋毁 ③ ill-treat 虐待 2. ['əbjʊ:s] *n.* wrong use (of sth.) 滥用,妄用(某事物)

academic [,ækə'demik] *a.* of teaching, studying, schools or colleges, etc. 学术的,学院的

【构词】academy *n.* 高等学府,专科学校,研究会,学会

accelerate [æk'seləreit] *v.* increase the speed of; cause to move faster or happen earlier (使)加速;促进

【构词】acceleration *n.* 加速,加速度

accent ['æksənt] 腔调,口音,重音(符号)

accept [ək'sept] *vt.* ① (consent to) receive (sth. offered) 接受,认可 ② believe, admit, agree to 同意,承认

【考点】搭配

△accept sth.(from sb.) 接受... :He is charged with accepting bribes from local companies. 他被指控接受当地公司的贿赂。

【构词】 acceptable *a.* 可接受的, 受欢迎的/
acceptance *n.* 接受, 验收, 承认, 认可

access ['ækses] *n.* way (in) to a place ; right , opportunity , or means of reaching , using , approaching 入口, 通路, 接触, 接近(权利、机会)的方法

【考点】短语

△have/gain access to 可以获得(或接近)... :Not everybody has access to the site. 并不是每个人都可以进入这个地方。

△access to 接进, 进入 :_____ to some parts of South America is still difficult , because parts of the continent are still covered with thick forests. (2000 , 33 B)

- A. Orientation B. Access
C. Procession D. Voyage

accessory [æk'sesəri] 1. *n.* sth. extra , helpful , and useful , but not an essential part 附件, 附属品

2. *a.* extra , additional , helping in a secondary or subordinate way 附属的, 附加的

accident ['æksɪdnt] *n.* sth. that happens without a cause that can be seen at once , usu. sth. unfortunate 事故, 意外事件, 偶然的事

【考点】短语

△by accident 偶然 :We met her quite by accident. 我们非常偶然地遇到她。

【构词】 accidental *a.* 偶然的, 意外的

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* ① have , provide , lodging for 留宿, 收容 ② supply or equip (sb. with sth.) 供应, 供给 ③ adapt , get into agreement or into adjustment 使适应, 使配合

【考点】搭配

△accommodate sb. with sth. 向某人提供某物 :The bank will accommodate the company with a loan. 银行将为这家公司提供一笔贷款。

△accommodate oneself (或 sth.) to 使自己或某物适应于... :We must accommodate ourselves to the new situation. 我们必须适应新的形势。

【构词】 accommodating *a.* 乐于助人的, 肯通

融的

accommodation [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən] *n.* ① (but always pl. in USA) lodgings , room for visitors , etc. (在美国用复数)住所; 膳宿供应 ② adaption ; adjustment (of one thing to another) 适应; 配合 (与 of 及 to 连用)

【考点】搭配

△have accommodation(s) for 能为... 提供膳宿供应 :This hotel has accommodation(s) for 300 people. 这家宾馆能为 300 人提供膳宿供应。

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.* ① go with 伴随, 陪伴 ② (music) support (a singer , player) by playing music (音乐)为(歌唱家, 演奏者)伴奏

【考点】搭配

△be accompanied with sth. 带着, 带有 :The rain is accompanied with wind. 风雨交加。

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt.* perform , finish successfully 完成, 做成功

【考点】辨析 见 complete

【构词】 accomplished *a.* 熟练的; 精于... 的 (与 in 连用)

accordance [ə'kɒdəns] *n.* agreement 一致

【考点】短语

△in accordance with 与... 一致 :In accordance with custom , there will be a great celebration during the Spring Festival. 按照惯例, 春节期间会有盛大的庆祝活动。

according [ə'kɒdɪŋ] *ad.* in proportion as 依照, 根据

【考点】1. 搭配

△according to 按照, 根据(作介词用, 后接名词或代词) :You will be paid according to how much work you will do. 将根据你工作量的多少付你报酬。

2. 用法

△according as 依照, 根据(作连词用, 后接句子) 例如 :You will be praised or blamed according as your work is good or bad. 你将依照你工作成绩的好坏而受到奖惩。

accordingly [ə'kɒdɪŋli] *ad.* ① for that reason , therefore 因此, 所以 ② as the circumstances suggest 相应地, 照着办

【考点】用法

△作“因此,所以”时,放句中;作“相应地,照着办”放句末。例如: The budget for health care has been cut by 10%. Accordingly, some hospitals may be forced to close. 医疗费用削减了百分之十。因此,有些医院有可能被迫关闭。/ You have known the circumstances, so you may act accordingly. 你已经知道了情况,所以你可以酌情办理。

account [ə'kaunt] 1. *n.* ① statement of money (to be) paid or received (for goods, services, etc.) 帐目, 帐户 ② statement about conduct; report, description, narrative 行为之说明, 报道, 叙述 ③ reason, cause 理由, 原因 2. *v.* explain the cause of; answer (to sb. for sth.) 解释, 说明

【考点】1. 短语

△account for 说明(...的原因,用途等): How can you account for your absence from school? 你怎么解释你没来上学的原因?

△on account of 因为,由于: Please don't expect him to do much on account of his poor health. 由于他身体不好,别指望他做太多。

△take sth. into account 考虑...: When we make the decision, we have to take the interests of the whole into account. 我们做决定时,得顾全大局。

2. 用法

△on no account/on not any account 决不(放句首时,句子要倒装)。例如: On no account must you tell him the secret. 你决不能把这个秘密告诉他。

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] *v.* make or become greater in number or quantity; come or gather together, heap up 积累, 积聚, 堆积

【构词】 accumulator *n.* 蓄电池, 积累者

accuracy [ə'ækjʊərəsi] *n.* quality of being correct or true 精确(度), 准确

【构词】 accurate *a.* 精确的, 准确无误的

accuse [ə'kju:z] *vt.* say that sb. has done wrong, broken the law, is to be blamed 控告, 指控, 谴责

【考点】搭配

△accuse sb. of (doing) sth. 指控某人(做)某事:

It was said that Mr. Smith was accused of murder. 据说史密斯先生被指控犯了谋杀罪。/ They accused him of taking bribes. 他们指控他受贿。

【构词】 accused *n.* (the accused) 被告/accuser *n.* 原告, 上诉人

accustom [ə'kʌstəm] *vt.* make used (to) 使习惯于(与 to 连用)

【考点】搭配

△accustom oneself (sb.) to (doing) sth. 使自己(或某人)适应于(做)某事: It took me a while to accustom myself to all the new rules and regulations. 花了一些时间我才使自己适应于所有这些新规则。

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* usual 习惯的, 惯常的

【考点】短语

△be/become accustomed to (doing) sth. 习惯于(做)某事: They are not accustomed to early rising. 他们不习惯于早起。/ Her eyes quickly became accustomed to the dark. 她的眼睛很快适应了黑暗。

ache [eik] 1. *n.* (sing. with or without the indef. art.) continuous pain (单数, 有无定冠词均可) 疼痛, 酸痛 2. *vi.* have continuous or prolonged pain 疼, 疼痛

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* ① complete, accomplish, get (sth.) done 完成 ② gain or reach by effort 通过努力而获得, 达到, 达成

【构词】 achievement *n.* 完成, 达到, 成就

△According to the psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud, wisdom comes from the _____ of maturity. (93, 17 B)

A. fulfilment

B. achievement

C. establishment

D. accomplishment

acid [ə'sid] 1. *n.* (化学) 酸(所含氢能被金属取代而成为盐类物质) 2. *a.* sour, sharp to the taste 酸的, 味酸的

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* ① agree or admit the truth of, confess 承认, 供认 ② express thanks for 致谢, 感谢(某人所做的事)

【考点】用法

△acknowledge doing sth. 承认做某事。例如:

He acknowledged having been beaten. 他承认挨打了。

△acknowledge one's ... 感谢某人所做的... (注:不说 acknowledge sb.) 例如: The patients in the hospital acknowledged the care of the doctors and nurses. 医院的病人感谢医生和护士们的精心照顾。/ I _____ with thanks the help of my colleagues in the preparation of this new column. (96, 34, D)

- A. express B. confess
C. verify D. acknowledge

acquaint [ə'kweɪnt] *vt.* make known, aware, familiar 使知道(认识), 了解, 熟悉

【考点】搭配

△acquaint oneself (sb.) with sb. sth. 使自己(某人)熟悉某人或某事物: She always took the trouble to acquaint herself with the students' interests. 她总是不厌其烦地去了解学生们的兴趣。

△be acquainted with (sth., sb.) 了解, 熟知(某事, 某人): Ms. Green has been living in town for only one year, yet she seems to be _____ with everyone who comes to the store. (96, 23, D)

- A. accepted B. admitted
C. admired D. acquainted

acquaintance [ə'kweɪntəns] *n.* ① knowledge gained through experience, enough for recognition but not deep 知道, 了解 ② person acquainted 熟人, 相识

【考点】搭配

△make sb's acquaintance 与某人结识(用于正式场合): I'm pleased to make your acquaintance. 很高兴认识你。

△have (no) acquaintance with (sb., sth.) 和某人, 某事物(不)认识: I have no acquaintance with his book. 我对他的书不了解。

【构词】 acquaintanceship *n.* 相识, 认识; 交际圈

acquire [ə'kwaɪə] *vt.* ① gain for oneself by skill or ability, by one's own efforts or behaviour (通过技术, 能力, 努力或行为而) 获得, 得到

- ② learn 学到

【构词】 acquirement *n.* 获得, 得到; 学识, 才艺/acquired *a.* 已得到的, 可得的, 后天的

acquisition [ækwi'zɪʃən] *n.* ① acquiring 获得 ② sth. acquired 获得之物

【考点】用法

△acquisition 与 of 连用。例如: He devotes his spare time to the acquisition of knowledge. 他把业余时间都用在求知上。

【构词】 acquisitive *a.* 想获取的, 好求得的 (与 of 连用) 贪得无厌的

acre ['eɪkə] *n.* 英亩

across [ə'krɒs] 1. *prep.* ① from side to side of 横越, 穿过 ② on the other side of 在...的对面, 另一面 ③ so as to form a cross 与...交叉 2. *ad.* ① from one side of sth. to the other (used with verbs in the sense of the prep.) 到另一边 (与动词连用, 意义与介词一样) ② wide 宽阔地

act [ækt] 1. *v.* ① perform actions, do sth. 行动, 做事 ② do what is usual, expected, required 起作用 ③ take a part in a play on the stage 扮演, 表演 2. *n.* ① sth. done; process of doing, action 行动, 行为 动作, 活动 ② law made by a legislative body 法案, 条例 ③ main division of a play (一)幕

【考点】搭配

△act upon/on 起作用: These medicines are said to act on the liver. 据说这些药对肝脏起作用。

△act upon/on sb's suggestion (advice, orders, etc.) 按照(某人的建议, 忠告, 命令等)行事

△act as 担任, 充当: Who will act as an interpreter at the meeting? 会上谁来任译员?

action ['æksjən] *n.* ① process of doing things, movement 行动, 活动 ② thing done, act 行为, 动作 ③ way in which sth. has an effect on sth. else 作用

【考点】搭配

△take action 采取行动: Now it's time for us to take action. 现在该是我们行动的时候了。

△put/set/bring/call sth. into action 实行, 实施: We should put the plan into action. 我们应当实施这一计划。

△put sth./sb. out of action 使停止活动 :The pain in his leg put him out of action in the rest of the matches. 腿上的伤使他不能参加剩下的比赛。

activate ['æktiveɪt] *vt.* make active ; make sth. start working 使活泼 ; 使活动 , 起动

【考点】用法

△Researchers discovered that plants infected with a virus give off a gas that _____ disease resistance in neighboring plants.(99 , 36 B)

- A. contracts B. activates
C. maintains D. prescribes

【构词】 activation *n.* 活动

active ['æktiv] *a.* ①always doing things or ready to do things ②energetic 活动的 , 活跃的 ; 敏捷的 ; 精力充沛的

【考点】搭配

△be active in (doing) sth. 积极参与(做)某事 : He is very active in local politics. 他积极参与当地的政治活动。

△be active 积极的 , 活跃的 , 精力充沛的(主语可以是人或物) : The market is active. 市场活跃。 / Though he is over 80 , he is still active. 尽管年过 80 , 他依旧精力充沛。

【构词】 inactive *a.* 不活动的 , 不活跃的 , 迟钝的 , 没事做的 / activity *n.* 活动 , 活力 活性

actor ['æktə] *n.* sb. who performs in a play , film , or television programme 演员(指男演员)

【构词】 actress *n.* 女演员

actual ['æktʃʊəl] *a.* real , existing in fact 真实的 , 实际的 , 现实的

acute [ə'kjʊt] *a.* ①keen , sharp , quick 敏锐的 , 尖锐的 , 伶俐的 ②(of diseases) coming sharply to a crisis(病)急性的

【考点】用法

△acute hearing 敏锐的听觉 / acute sense of smell 敏锐的嗅觉 / acute pain 剧烈的疼痛 / acute diseases 急性病

【构词】 acutely *ad.* 尖锐地 , 剧烈地

AD/A. D. [ei di :] 公元

ad [æd] = advertisement *n.* 广告

adapt [ə'dæpt] *vt.* make sth. suitable for a new

need 使适应 , 适合 ; 改编 , 改写(以适应新的需要)

【考点】搭配

△adapt oneself to 使自己适应于... : They have to adapt themselves to the new circumstances. 他们不得不适应新的环境。

△adapt sth. to/for ... 使某物适合于... , 为... 而改编某事物 : This book is adapted to children. 这本书是为适合儿童需要而改写的。 / In spite of the wide range of reading material specially written or _____ for language learning purposes , there is yet no comprehensive systematic programme for the reading skills.(95 , 33 A)

- A. adapted B. acknowledged
C. assembled D. appointed

【构词】 adaptation *n.* 改编 适应

add [æd] *v.* ①join one thing to (another) 加 , 增加 ②say further , go on to say 补充说 , 又说

【考点】短语

△add sth. to sth. 把...加到...上 : Do you want to add some sugar to your tea ? 你想在茶里加点儿糖吗 ?

△add to 增加 : We were pleased to note that the early morning delivery didn't _____ to the traffic jam of the busy city.(2000 , 40 C)

- A. aid B. amount
C. add D. attribute

△add sth. up 把...加起来 : Add your scores up and we will see who won. 把你的分数加起来 , 我们就知道谁赢了。

△add up to 总计共 , 总和是 : All the information we have collected in relation to that case _____ very little.(93 , 14 B)

- A. makes up for B. adds up to
C. comes up with D. puts up with

addition [ə'dɪʃən] *n.* ①process of adding ; instance of adding 增加 , 加法 ②sth. added or joined 附加物

【考点】短语

△in addition 此外 , 另外 : There are five rooms upstairs and , in addition , there are two downstairs. 楼上有五间房 , 此外 , 楼下还有两间。

△in addition to 除...之外 :In addition to his job at the university , he is running a bookshop. 除了大学那份工作外,他还经营一家书店。

【构词】 additional *a.* 另外的,附加的,额外的

address [ə'dres] 1. *n.* ① particulars of the town , street , house , etc. where a person may be found and to which his letters , etc. may be sent 地址 , 通讯处 ② speech or talk (to an audience) 致词 演说 , 讲话(与 to 连用) 2. *vt.* ① say sth. to a meeting(crowd , audience , etc.) in speech or writing 向会议(人群,观众等)发表讲话或演说 写给... 致函 ② write , on a letter , parcel , etc. , particulars of the person , town , street , number of the house , etc. , to which it is to be delivered(在信封,包裹等上)写收件人的姓名地址

【考点】搭配

△address sth. to sb. 写给某人的... :This letter is addressed to you. 这封信是写给你的。

△address oneself to 忙于,从事于 :We should address ourselves to the new task now. 现在我们该着手忙我们的新任务了。

adequate ['ædikwit] *a.* enough ; have the qualities needed 足够的,充分的,适当的,恰当的

【考点】搭配

△(be)adequate for/to 够...用 :Do you have adequate money for the trip ? 你有足够的钱旅行吗? /The supply is not adequate to the demand. 供不应求。

△be adequate to do sth. 足以做... , 足够做... : His salary is not adequate to support his family. 他的薪水不足以维持一个家庭。

【构词】 adequacy *n.* 足够 适当,恰当

adhere [əd'hiə] *vi.* ①stick fast(to)粘附,胶着 ②remain faithful to , support firmly 忠于,坚持,遵循

【考点】搭配

△adhere to 粘附 遵守 :Look ! The mud adheres to our shoes. 看!泥粘到我们鞋上了。 /The students must adhere to the rules of the university. 学生们必须遵守学校的规定。

【构词】 adherence *n.* 坚持 ;粘附 /adherent *n.* 支持者,拥护者 ;粘附的

adjacent [ə'dʒeisənt] *a.* next (to) , lying near to 邻近的,毗连的

【考点】搭配

△(be)adjacent to :The fire started in the building adjacent to the library. 火是从与图书馆毗连的那幢楼房燃烧起来的。

【构词】 adjacency *n.* 邻近,毗连 邻接物

adjective ['ædʒiktiv] 1. *n.* 形容词 2. *a.* 形容词(性)的

adjoin [ə'dʒɔin] *v.* be next or nearest (to) 靠近, 接界,毗连

【考点】用法

△The kitchen adjoins the sitting room. 厨房与起居室相连。 /Canada and the United States adjoin. 加拿大和美国相互接壤。

【构词】 adjoining *a.* 相邻的,邻接的

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] *vt.* make it more effective , or make suitable or convenient for use 调节,调整,校正,使适应

【考点】搭配

△adjust sth. /sb. to ... 调节某物或某人以适应... The body adjusts itself to changes of temperature. 身体能自行调节以适应气温变化。 /You have to adjust the telescope correctly to your sight , or you will see nothing. 你得把望远镜调节到准确地适合你的视力,否则你什么也看不见。

administrate [əd'ministreit] (美) = **administer** [əd'ministə] *vt.* ① control , manage , look after (a household , business affairs , etc.) 管理,料理...事务 ② apply , put into operation 执行,实施 ③ give , supply 给予(投)药

【考点】搭配

△administer sth. (to sb.) 管理... ;给...与(某人) :Punishment will be administered to anyone who breaks the law. 任何人违反法律都将受到惩罚。 /The nurse administered some medicine to the boy. 护士给那男孩吃了些药。

【构词】 administration *n.* 管理,经营 ;行政(机关,部门)政府

admiration [ˌædmə'reɪʃən] *n.* feeling of admiring sth. or sb. 羡慕, 赞美, 钦佩

【考点】搭配

△admiration for 对... 钦佩: It seems that you have a deep admiration for your teacher. 你好像对你的老师有一种深深的钦佩感。

△in admiration (of) 羡慕, 赞美, 钦佩: All the students gazed at the winners in admiration. 学生们都羡慕地看着获奖者。

admire [əd'maɪə] *vt.* ① look at with pleasure or satisfaction, have a high regard for 赞赏, 钦佩, 羡慕 ② express admiration 赞美, 夸奖

【考点】搭配

△admire sb. for sth. 因... 而钦佩/羡慕某人: The colleagues admired him for his achievements in the field. 同事们都羡慕他在其领域里取得的成就。

【构词】 admiring *a.* 羡慕的, 钦佩的

admission [əd'mɪʃən] *n.* ① admitting, or being admitted (to a school, society, building such as a theatre, museum) 许可或允许进入, 接纳, 收容 ② acknowledgement 承认

【考点】搭配

△by/on one's own admission 据某人自己供认/承认: By his own admission, he had robbed a golden watch. 据他自己供认, 他抢了一块金表。

△gain/obtain admission to/into 获准进入: Only very excellent students have gained admission to that famous university. 只有特别优秀的学生考进了那所名牌大学。

△grant sb. admission 准许进入: Women were granted admission to the club only in recent years. 只是近些年妇女才得以允许进入那家俱乐部。

admit [əd'mɪt] *v.* ① allow (sb. or sth.) to enter, let in 允许进入 ② have enough space for 可容纳(指在某范围之内) ③ confess, acknowledge 承认

【考点】1. 搭配

△admit sb./sth. (to, into) 准许某人或物进入 (...): The boy was not admitted to the class since he was late again. 那男孩没有被允许进教室,

因为他又迟到了。/All motor vehicles are not admitted (to the school). 所有机动车辆不允许进入(该校)。

2. 用法

△admit (doing) sth./to (doing) sth. 承认(做)某事。例如: The accused man didn't admit his guilt. 被告不承认犯罪。/The student admitted having done wrong. 那位学生承认做了错事。/The man admitted to the murder. 那人承认了谋杀之事。/The group admitted to committing the robbery. 那个犯罪团伙承认犯了抢劫罪。

【构词】 admittance *n.* 允许进入, 允许入场 /admittedly *ad.* 无可否认地, 公认地

adolescent [ˌædɔːlesnt] *n. & a.* (a person) growing up, between childhood and maturity 青少年(的), 青春期的(的)

【构词】 adolescence *n.* 青春期, 青年期

adopt [ə'dɒpt] *vt.* ① take (an idea, an approach, a policy, a strategy, etc.) and use 采用, 采纳(观点, 方法, 政策, 策略等) ② vote to accept (a resolution, a report, ect.) (表决) 通过, 正式通过(决定, 决议, 报告等) ③ take (sb.) into one's family as a relation, esp. as a son or a daughter 收养(尤指养子或养女)

【构词】 adoption *n.* 采用, 采纳, 通过 收养 /adopted *a.* 收养的, 过继的

adult [ˈædʌlt] 1. *n.* fully-grown person or animal 成年人, 发育成熟的动物 2. *a.* (only before noun.) fully grown or developed 成年的, 发育成熟的

advance [əd'vɑːns] 1. *v.* ① come or go forward 前进, 进展 ② move, put, or help, forward 推进, 提出, 建议等, 提前, 促进 2. *n.* ① (a) forward movement, progress 前进, 进展, 进步 ② sum of money lent or paid before it is due 预付, 预支

【考点】短语

△in advance 提前, 预先: I received the check in advance. 我提前拿到了支票。

△in advance of 在... 之前, 高于..., 优于... : Could you distribute the copies well in advance of the meeting? 会前你能把这些文件都分发好吗?

【构词】 advanced *a.* 高级的, 先进的, 前进的

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntidʒ] *n.* ①sth. useful or helpful, sth. likely to bring success, esp. success in competition with another or others 优点, 优势, 长处, 有利条件 ②benefit, profit 利益, 好处

【考点】 短语

△have/gain sb. an advantage over/of 优于, 胜过 :Facts indicate that for certain types of work wood has an advantage over plastic. 事实表明, 对某些工作而言, 木材要比塑料占优势。/You have the advantage of me. 你比我强。

△take advantage of 利用(某事物); 欺骗(某人):He always takes full advantage of the mistakes made by his rivals. 对于对手所犯的错误, 他总是充分加以利用。/Don't lend them any money. They are taking advantage of you. 别借给他们钱, 他们是在骗你。

【构词】 advantageous *a.* 有利的(to sb.)

adventure [əd'ventʃə] *n.* exciting experience in which dangerous or unusual things happen 冒险, 惊险活动; 奇遇

【构词】 adventurous *a.* 喜欢冒险的; 充满危险和刺激的

adverb ['ædvə:b] *n.* 副词

adverse ['ædvə:s] *a.* unfavourable 不利的, 有害的

【考点】 搭配

△be adverse to 不利于..., 反对... :This new product will be adverse to our development. 这种新产品将不利于我们的发展。

【构词】 adversity *n.* 逆境, 恶运; 不幸, 灾难

advertise ['ædvətaiz] *v.* make known to people (by printing) notices in newspapers, etc. (or by other methods) 为...做广告, 登广告

【考点】 搭配

△advertise for sb./sth. 登广告征求... :They are advertising for a lawyer. 他们登广告招聘律师。

【构词】 advertisement *n.* 登广告, 做广告; 广告/advertising *n. & a.* 广告, 广告业; 广告业的

advice [əd'vaɪs] *n.* opinion about what to do, how

to behave, recommend 劝告; 忠告(医生等的) 意见, 建议

【考点】 短语

△advice on/about 关于...的忠告或建议 :This book has lots of advice on baby care. 这本书有许多关于照看幼儿方面的建议。

△by/on sb.'s advice 依某人劝告 :On my teacher's advice, the students will go to the library to get some information they need. 依照老师的建议, 学生将去图书馆寻找他们需要的资料。

△follow/take sb.'s advice 接受某人的意见 :Why don't you follow your parents' advice? 你为什么不接受你父母的意见呢?

advisable [əd'vaɪzəbl] *a.* wise, to be advised or recommended 明智的, 可取的, 适当的

【考点】 用法

△It is advisable that... (should)+ 动词原形表示虚拟语气。例如 :I don't think it advisable

that he will be assigned to the job since he has no experience whatsoever. (93, 64, B. be assigned)

注 :名词 advice 后跟的同位语从句或表语从句, 以及动词 advise 后跟的宾语从句中的谓语动词都要用这种虚拟语气形式。

【构词】 advisability *n.* 可劝告, 适当, 得当

advise [əd'vaɪz] *vt.* ① give advise to, recommend 劝告, 忠告, 建议 ② (business style) inform 通知

【考点】 搭配

△advise sb. against doing sth. 劝告某人不要做... :Her friends advised her against making a decision in haste. 朋友们劝她不要匆忙做决定。

△advise sb. of sth. 把某事通知某人 :We'll advise you of any changes in the delivery dates. 我们会把发货日期的任何变动都通知你们。

△advise sb. to do sth. 建议/劝告某人做... :The doctor advised the patient not to smoke. 医生劝告病人不要吸烟。

【构词】 advisedly *ad.* 深思熟虑地/advisory *a.* 劝告的, 忠告的, 顾问的, 咨询的

advocate ['ædvəkit] 1. *n.* person who speaks in

favour of sb. or sth. 提倡者, 鼓吹者 2.

['ædvəkeɪt] *vt.* support, speak publicly in favour of 提倡, 主张, 鼓吹

【考点】用法

△advocate (doing) sth. 主张..., 倡导...。例如: Extremists were openly advocating violence. 极端分子公开提倡暴力。/ Do you advocate keeping all children at school till the age of 16? 你主张将义务教育延长至 16 岁吗?

【构词】 advocacy *n.* 主张, 提倡, 支持, 拥护/advocatory *a.* 辩护的, 鼓吹的

aerial ['eəriəl] 1. *a.* existing in, moving through, the air 空中的, 航空的 2. *n.* 天线

aeroplane ['eərəpleɪn] *n.* aircraft 飞机(美国英语 airplane)

aerospace ['eərəuspeɪs] 1. *n.* 太空, 宇宙空间 2. *a.* 宇宙空间的, 宇宙航行的

aesthetic [i:'θetɪk] = esthetic *a.* of the appreciation of the beauty (in nature, art, literature); having such appreciation 有, showing, good taste (in art, etc.) 审美的; 有审美能力的(对艺术等) 有高尚趣味的

【构词】 aesthetics *n.* 审美学, 美学(研究美之法则及原则) aesthetic *n.* 美学原理; 审美论

affair [ə'feə] *n.* event; concern, sth. (to be) done; business 事, 事情, 事件

affect [ə'fekt] *vt.* ① have an influence or effect on; act on 影响 ② move the feelings of 感动

【构词】 affected *a.* 受了影响的, 感染了了的; 感动的/affecting *a.* 令人感动的, 动人的, 引起同情的

affection [ə'fekʃən] *n.* ① kindly feeling; love 爱, 慈爱 ② emotional state or feeling 感情 ③ being affected or an affecting 感动, 影响

【考点】搭配

△have/feel an affection for/toward sb. 喜欢某人, 深爱某人: The children felt a great affection for their parents. 这些孩子深深地爱着他们的父母。

△gain/win sb's affections 获得/赢得某人的爱: Do you think Mike will gain her affections? 你觉

得迈克会得到她的爱吗?

△set one's affections on sb./sth. 倾心于..., 钟爱: You set your affections on your new job. 你爱上了你的新工作。

【构词】 affectionate *a.* 感情深厚的, 慈爱的
△All the off-shore oil explorers were in high spirits as they read _____ letters from their families. (98, 35 B)

A. sentimental B. affectionate
C. intimate D. sensitive

affiliate [ə'fɪliət] 1. *v.* join or become connected with a larger group or organization or controlled by it 使隶属(或附属)于 2. [ə'fɪliət] *n.* small company, organization etc. that is connected with or controlled by a larger one 附属机构, 分公司

【考点】搭配

△be affiliated with/to 附属..., 与...有联系: This college is affiliated to that university. 这所学院附属于那所大学。

【构词】 affiliated *a.* 附属的, 分支的

affirm [ə'fɔ:m] *vt.* declare firmly 断言, 肯定

【考点】搭配

△affirm sth. to sb. 向某人断言某事: The Party member affirmed his loyalty to the Party and the country. 这位党员声言忠于党, 忠于国家。

△affirm (to sb.) that ... 向(某人)断言: He affirmed (to the public) that he would try his best to serve the people. 他(向公众)断言他将会尽最大的努力为人民服务。

【构词】 affirmation *n.* 断言, 肯定/affirmative *n.* & *a.* 肯定的(的), 断言的(的)

afford [ə'fɔ:d] *vt.* ① (use with can, could, or be able to) spare or find enough time or money for 负担得起, 买得起, 花得起(时间) ② (of things) supply, give (指事物) 供给, 给予

【考点】用法

△can/could/be able to afford sth./to do sth. 负担得起, 买得起, 花得起(时间)。例如: Only the bigger clubs can afford the enormous fees that these players demand. 只有那些大的俱乐部才能负担得起这些运动员所提出的巨大费用。/ I can't afford to go to the films. 我抽不出时间去

看电影。

△afford sb. sth. 为某人提供... , 给某人...。例如 :The evening party afforded great pleasure to those present. 晚会给在场的人以极大的乐趣。

afraid [ə'freɪd] *a.* frightened, feeling fear 害怕的 ; 恐怕 担心的

【考点】用法

△be afraid of (doing) sth. 怕, 害怕...。例如 :He is not afraid of anything. 他肆无忌惮。/He was afraid of hurting her. 他怕伤了她的感情。

△be afraid to do sth. 怕, 害怕做...。例如 :Don't be afraid to ask for help. 别怕求人。

Africa [æ'frɪkə] *n.* 非洲

【构词】African *a. & n.* 非洲(人)的 ; 非洲人 ; 黑人

after [ɑ:ftə] 1. *prep.* ① following in time ; later than (指时间)在...之后 ②(of places) behind (地点上)在...后面 ③ following, next in order to (顺序上)在...后面 2. *conj.* at or during a time later than (指时间)在...以后 3. *ad.* later in time (指时间)以后 ; 后来

【考点】辨析 after, afterwards

after 作副词使用时, 意思与(afterwards)相同, 但 after 不能放在句首, 而 afterwards 则可放句首, 亦可放句末。例如 :We went to the cinema and walked home after. /We went to the cinema and walked home afterwards. 我们去看电影, 后来走了回来。/Afterwards we left. 后来我们就离开了。

afternoon [ɑ:ftə'nun] *n.* time between morning and evening 下午, 午后

afterward(s) [ɑ:ftəwəd(z)] *ad.* after, later 以后, 后来

【考点】辨析 见 after

again [ə'geɪn] *ad.* once more, a second time 又, 再次, 重新

against [ə'geɪnst] *prep.* ① in the opposite direction to 对(着), 逆, 违反 ② opposed to or disagreeing with an idea, belief, proposal, etc. 反对 ③ next to and touching an upright surface, esp. for support 靠近, 倚在... ④ in contrast to 对照, 衬托

age [eɪdʒ] 1. *n.* ① length of time a person has lived or a thing has existed 年龄, 年纪, 年岁

② great or long period of human history 时代, 世纪, 时期 2. *v.* grow old 变老, 老化

【构词】aged *a.* 老, 老年的 ; ...岁的 / ageing *n.* 变陈, 成熟, 老化

agency [ˈeɪdʒənsi] *n.* (in business) business, place of business, of an agent 代理处, 代办处, 经销处

【考点】短语

△by/through the agency of ... 由...经手 经...斡旋, 靠...力量, 通过...的帮忙 :He found a good job by/through the agency of his friends. 通过朋友们的帮助, 他找了一份好工作。/The land was fertilized by the agency of earthworms. 蚯蚓使土地肥沃。

agenda [ə'dʒendə] *n.* (list of) things to be done, business to be discussed at a meeting 会议的议程, 议事日程

【考点】短语

△on the agenda (会议的)议程 :What is the first item on the agenda? 议程的第一项是什么?

△be on top of the agenda/be high on the agenda 重要议程 :Environmental issues are on top of the agenda today. 环境问题是今天的重要议程。

agent [ˈeɪdʒənt] *n.* person who acts for, or who manages the business affairs of another or others 代表, 代理人(商)

aggravate [ˈægrəveɪt] *vt.* ① make worse or more serious 恶化, 加重, 加剧(指病情、负担、形势、罪过等) ② make sb. angry or annoyed 激怒

【构词】aggravating *a.* 使...恶化的(口)惹人生气的 / aggravation *n.* 恶化, 加重 激怒

aggressive [ə'ɡresɪv] *a.* ① behaving in an angry or threatening way ; offensive, of or for attack 挑衅性的, 侵略性的, 好斗的 ② pushing, not afraid of resistance 敢做敢为的, 有进取心的

【构词】aggression *n.* 侵略, 攻击, 侵犯 / aggressor *n.* 侵略者, 侵略国

agitate [ˈædʒɪteɪt] *v.* ① argue strongly in public for sth., esp. a political or social change 煽动, 鼓动 ② shake or mix a liquid quickly 搅动, 搅拌

③disturb, cause anxiety to(a person, one 's mind or feeling) 扰乱, 搅乱

【考点】搭配

△be agitated about sth. 对某事感到焦急:He was agitated about the test. 他对考试感到焦虑。

△agitate for/against sth. 鼓动, 煽动:Some workers agitated for higher salary. 有些工人鼓动加薪。/Some agitated against the reform. 有些人煽动反对改革。

【构词】 agitated *a.* 烦恼的, 焦虑的/agitating *a.* 令人焦虑的

ago [ə'gəʊ] *ad.* used to indicate time measured back to a point in the past; always placed after the word(s) it modifies; used with the simple past tense 以前, ...前(用于指从现在到过去的某一点, 放在所修饰的词后面, 与过去时连用)

agony [ə'gəni] *n.* ① great pain or suffering (of mind or body)(身体或精神上的)痛苦 ②very sad, difficult, or unpleasant situation 苦恼, 烦闷

【考点】搭配

△in an agony of (despair, grief, joy, remorse, etc.) 处在极端(失望, 悲哀, 欢乐, 悔恨等)状态中:He danced about the room in an agony of joy. 他欣喜若狂, 不禁在屋里跳起舞来。

△be agony doing sth. 做...很痛苦, 很苦恼:It is agony doing something wrong. 做错事令人苦恼。

【构词】 agonized *a.* 表示痛苦的, 烦恼的, 痛苦的/agonizing *a.* 引起痛苦的, 使人苦恼的

agree [ə'gri:] *v.* ①have the same opinion about sth. as sb. else 同意 ②say yes to an idea, plan, suggestion, etc. 赞成, 一致 ③be consistent; be in agreement(with)与...相符, 一致 ④suit 适应

【考点】搭配

△agree on/upon 对...取得一致意见:There is an incorrect assumption among scientists and medical people that everyone **agrees** _____ what constitutes a benefit to an individual.(93, 13 A)

A. on B. with C. to D. in

△agree to 答应, 接受(想法, 计划, 建议, 条件等):They agreed to the proposal though they did

not actually agree with it. 他们对这个计划虽然并不真正赞同, 但还是接受了。

△agree with sth./doing sth. 同意:I agree with what you say. 我同意你的讲话。/I don't agree with postponing the meeting once more. 我不同意把这个会再延期。

agreeable [ə'gri:əbl] *a.* ①pleasant, giving pleasure 惬意的, 令人愉快的 ②nice, polite, or easy to be with 有礼貌的, 易相处的 ③ready to agree or approve 同意的, 赞同的

agreement [ə'gri:mənt] *n.* ①having the same opinion; thinking in the same way 同意, (意见)一致 ②arrangement or promise to do sth., made by two or more companies, governments, organizations, etc. 协定, 协议

【考点】1. 搭配

△be in agreement on/with 就...意见一致, 同意...:We are in agreement with what you say. 我们同意你所说的。/Are you in agreement on that point?关于那一点, 你们意见一致吗?

△arrive at/come to/make/reach an agreement (with sb.) (与...)取得一致意见 达成协议:Finally we arrived at an agreement. 最后我们取得了一致意见。

2. 用法

△agreement that 后跟的同位语从句或表语从句中, 谓语动词要用虚拟形式(should)+ 动词原形。例如:There is agreement among doctors that pregnant women should not smoke. 医生们一致认为孕妇不应当吸烟。

agriculture [ˌægrɪkʌltʃə] *n.* science or practice of farming; cultivation of the soil 农业, 农耕, 农学

【构词】 agricultural *a.* 农业的, 耕种的, 农学的

ahead [ə'hed] *ad.* in front of sb. or sth. by a short distance; in advance 在前, 向前, 提前, 前头

【考点】搭配

△ahead of 在...前, 早于, 超过:The output had been ahead of estimates. 产量已经超过原来的估计。

△get ahead 有进展, 获得成功:Jim is the kind of person who will get ahead in any business he goes