

同等学力人员申请硕士学位 硕士研究生学位课程考试

英语应试词汇必备

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西北工业大学出版社
2000 年 4 月 西安

(陕)新登字 009 号

【内容简介】本书是以同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语全国统考大纲词汇表和硕士学位研究生英语教学大纲词汇表为基础编写的。每个词条包括例句、同义词，反义词、辨析、短语、惯用法和构词等项目。

本书最显著的特点是它的权威性、多功能性和实用性。本书编写过程中参考了国内外有权威的工具书，结合硕士学位英语考试特点，采用多功能的编排方法，不仅有助于考生理解记忆单词，准确掌握词的运用，而且能够使考生快速扩大词汇量，进而顺利通过硕士学位英语水平考试。因此，本书是同等学力人员、在读硕士研究生和高校硕士学位课程班学员每人必备的英语过关考试备考书。

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© 2000 西北工业大学出版社出版发行

(邮编：710072 西安市友谊西路 127 号 电话：8493844)

全国各地新华书店经销

长安县第二印刷厂印装

ISBN 7-5612-1243-7/ H · 191

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开本：787 毫米 1 092 毫米 1/ 16 印张：25.625 字数：855 千字
2000 年 4 月第 1 版 2000 年 4 月第 1 次印刷
印数：1—4 000 册 定价：30 . 00 元

购买本社出版的图书，如有缺页、错页的，本社发行部负责调换。

前 言

词汇是同等学力人员和在读硕士研究生参加硕士学位英语水平考试中的最大障碍。经对考试情况分析，问题主要是考生词汇量不够，运用能力差，从而导致考试失败。为了帮助考生在备考时快速扩大词汇量，提高综合运用能力和顺利通过考试，我们编写了这本《同等学力人员申请硕士学位 硕士研究生学位课程考试 英语应试词汇必备》。

本书是在国务院学位委员会办公室最新公布的《同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试大纲》词汇表和国家教育部（原国家教委）1993年公布的《非英语专业研究生英语（第一外语）教学大纲》词汇表的基础上编写的。全书收录了两种《大纲》词汇表中的全部词汇约6 000余条，加上同义词、反义词、短语、惯用法和构词等，考生学完本书后词汇量可扩大到10 000词左右。

本书的编写原则是“全面、实用”。针对硕士学位英语考试需要词汇量大，重点考查综合运用能力的特点，本书每个词条包括例句、同义词、反义词、辨析、短语、惯用法和构词等项目。考生不仅可以掌握词汇的运用，而且可以举一反三，迅速扩大词汇量。特别需要指出的是，本书在编写过程中参考了国内外有权威的工具书，并结合了硕士学位英语考试实际需要，使其成为一本具有权威性的多功能词汇备考书。

本书不仅适用于同等学力人员，在读硕士研究生和高校硕士学位课程班学员，同时也适用于 TOEFL，PETS 第五级和考研应试者。

张洁、贺菊玲、吴妍同志也参加了本书的编写。

本书编写过程中难免出现错误和不妥之处，欢迎广大读者批评指正。

作 者

1999 年 12 月

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体例说明

1 . 本词词条用黑正体按字母顺序排列，两种以上读音，每种作为一个本词对待。音标以《新英汉词典》为准。

2 . 词性及词义以两种《大纲》所列为主。两个以上词性，用“1 . 2 . 3 .”等引出。下面是本书采用的符号及含义。

<i>vi</i> . 不及物动词	<i>n</i> . 名词
<i>vt</i> . 及物动词	<i>a</i> . 形容词
<i>aux . v</i> . 助动词	<i>ad</i> . 副词
<i>pron</i> . 代词	<i>num</i> . 数词
<i>conj</i> . 连词	<i>art</i> . 冠词
<i>prep</i> . 介词	<i>int</i> . 感叹词

- 3 . 本词后有释义。有多个义项时，用“，，”排列。多数义项有例句。
- 4 . 名词的可数与不可数分别用 [C] 和 [U] 标出。仅用或常用复数时用 (*pl* .) 标出。
- 5 . 以同义及反义词手册中的同义和反义词为主，适当扩展。
- 6 . 构词以派生词为主，慎选个别复合词。
- 7 . 辨析主要是指出同义词之间在意义和用法上的差别，部分有例句。
- 8 . 惯用法主要指该词较为固定的搭配和短语，如：conscious of, key to, to be tired of, to catch up with 等。

9 . 符号用法

圆括号 ():

- 1) 表示补充性说明，如“强调（由于训练而）熟练的”，“（同类事物中的）任何一个”。
- 2) 归并义项或合并单词，如“说服（力）”，“persuasive(ly)”。
- 3) 注明用法，如“persuade sb . that (clause)”，“（常用于否定句和疑问句）容忍，忍受”。
- 4) 区别拼写方式，如“favo(u)r”，“practic(s)e”。

5) 为例句中个别难理解或生僻词释义, 如 “ her ~ handling (精明处置) of a difficult problem ”, “ She is now in an almighty fix (困境) ”。

斜线 / : 用于例句 (子) 之间。

方括号 []:

- 1) 标示国际音标。
- 2) 标示同义、构词、辨析及惯用法项目。
- 3) 注明名词可数与不可数。

冒号 ::

- 1) 引出例句 (子)。
- 2) 在辨析项中引出词义。辨析项中的例句用 “ 例如: ” 引出。

省略号 ...:

- 1) 在英文和汉语中表示省略。例如, “ 在...中 ”, “ not only ... but also ”。
- 2) 在汉语中替代英文的 sb ., sth ., 相当于 “ 某人, 某事 ”。

波浪线 ~:

在例句 (子) 中, 代替本词。

星号 *:

带 * 的词汇为研究生英语教学大纲词汇, 不属同等学力人员应掌握的词汇范围。

A

abandon [b nd n] vt. 放弃, 遗弃, 丢弃: In his early days, Lu Xun ~ ed medicine for literature .

[同义] desert [反义] keep, stick to

[构词] abandoned a. 被抛弃的, 被遗弃的
abandonment n. 放弃, 抛弃

[辨析] abandon: 放弃, 抛弃。指彻底和永远放弃、遗弃或抛弃, 表示不愿意再次看到或想起被抛弃的人或物。 desert: 抛弃, 遗弃, 擅离 (职守)。指违背法律或道德上的应尽的义务、责任或誓言而放弃岗位、职责、关系或忠诚, 它比 abandon 多了一层法律上的意思。

abide [baɪd] 1. vt. (常用于否定句和疑问句) 容忍, 忍受: I can't ~ such rudeness . 2. vi. 继续: Though many features are ~ ing, changes can be much felt . 遵守, 服从: She promised to ~ by her words .

[构词] abidance n. 遵守, 持续 abiding a. 持久的, 永久的

[惯用] abide by 服从

ability [ˌbɪləti] n. [U] 能力, 本领: She has the ~ to do it well . (pl.) 才能, 才识: He has manifold abilities . 他有多方面的才能。

[同义] capacity, capability [反义] incompetence

[辨析] ability: 能力, 才能。主要指从事脑力或体力劳动的能力或才能, 特别是做某事的实际本领, 这种能力多从学习中获得。例如: Once more he had shown his ability to handle a delicate situation . capacity: 能力, 才能。主要指接受、容纳或吸收事物的能力。它不用复数形式, 可指人或物, 指人时常指智力方面接受事物的潜在能力。例如: She has a capacity for mathematics . capability: 能力, 才能。指做某事所具有的能力、才干或资格, 一般可与 ability 互换, 但不如 ability 用得广泛, 它侧重于天生的素质和有待发展的潜在能力, 而 ability 则强调通过学习而获得的能力。capability 常用复数形式, 主要指人。例如: The task is above his ~ . / This student has great capabilities .

[惯用] ability at 对...的能力 to the best of one's ability 尽最大努力

able [eɪbl] a. 有能力的: She is ~ to speak English fluently . 有本事的, 能干的: He is the ~ st man I've ever met .

[同义] capable, competent [反义] incompetent

[辨析] able: 有能力的, 有本事的。指能力在一般人之上, 常含有才华出众的意味。 capable: 有才能的, 有技能的。强调具有适合于干某事的智慧、才干或效率, 很少用于表示具体能力。以上两个词的主要区别在于, 前者一般用于正面意思, 而后者可以指好事, 但在很多场合指坏事; 另外, able 指有此能力, 而 capable 指有此可能性。

competent: 有能力的, 能胜任的, 合格的。着重于具有胜任某项工作的技能或其他所需条件, 其所含的“能干”的意思比 able 弱。

[惯用] be able to 能, 会

* abnormal [ˌæbˈnɜːml] 1. a. 不规则的, 不正常的:

The patient's blood pressure is ~ . 2. n. 反常, 变态, 畸形人

[反义] normal, regular

[构词] abnormality n. 异常, 不规则, 畸形, 变态
abnormally ad. 异常地, 不规则地
abnormalness n. 不规则, 反常

aboard [əˈbɔːd] ad. & prep. 在船(车、飞行器)上, 上船(车、飞行器): It's time to go ~ . / Let's go ~ the ship .

abolish [əˈbɪlɪʃ] vt. 废除, 取消: Bad customs should be ~ ed / Many students would like to ~ their homework .

[同义] cancel [反义] establish, legalize, uphold

[构词] abolishable a. 可废除的 abolisher n. 废除者
abolishment n. 废除 abolition n. (法律, 习惯等的) 废除, 取消

[辨析] cancel: 取消。指取消已安排或决定的事项。例如: He cancelled his order . 他取消了定单。

abolish: 废除, 取消。一般只用于表示废除或取消法律、习俗、制度、观念、人类生存条件等抽象事物, 很少用于具体事物。例如: Modern educators have for the most part abolished corporal punishment .

aboriginal [əˈbrɪdʒɪnəl] 1. a. 土著的 2. n. [C] 土著居民, 土生动植物

[同义] native [反义] foreign, immigrant

[构词] aboriginally ad. 土著地

[辨析] native: 本土的, 本国的, 土生的。出生或产于某一地区或国家的人或物, 对该地区或国家来说就是 native。例如: a native Londoner / birds native to South America 南美的鸟。 aboriginal:

土著的。主要用于指无有关他们祖先的情况和记载,自古就生息于某一地区的土著居民。例如: The Ainus (阿衣努人) are the aboriginal people of Japan. 另外, aboriginal 很少用来指本地或本土的动植物。

abortion [b n] *n.* [U] 流产, 堕胎 [C] (计划、工程等) 中途取消, 中止: The program will be an ~. 该项目将中途夭折。

[构词] abortionism *n.* 有权流产主义 abortionist *n.* 流产权的支持者 abortive *a.* 夭折的, 流产的

about [baut] 1. *prep.* 在...周围, 在身边: Have you any money ~ you? 关于, 对于: Tell me all ~ it. 2. *ad.* 附近, 周围, 到处: He looked ~. 大约: It is ~ 12 o'clock.

[同义] around, round

[辨析] 见 round

[惯用] be about to 正要, 行将

above [b v] 1. *prep.* 在...之上, 高于: The airplane is ~ the cloud. 多于, 不止: The book costs ~ ten dollars. 2. *ad.* 在上面, 在上方: He lives in the room ~. 更多: They are persons of 50 and ~. 在先, 在前: Please refer to the examples given ~. 3. *a.* 上述的, 上面的: See the statement ~.

[同义] on, over, up, upon

[辨析] 参见 over

[惯用] above all 尤其是, 最重要的是 above oneself 自高自大, 自命不凡, 兴高采烈 from above 由上方来, 来自上天的

abroad [br d] *ad.* 到国外, 在海外: He went ~ last year. 遍布, 到处: The secret has gone ~.

[同义] overseas; everywhere [反义] home

[惯用] from abroad 从国(海)外来的(地) be all abroad (猜测, 估计等)完全离谱

* abrupt [br pt] *a.* 突然的, 出其不意的: The driver made an ~ turn to avoid another car. 陡峭的: Mount Huashan attracts climbers with its ~ slopes. 粗鲁无礼的: She always sounds ~ on the phone.

[同义] sudden, unexpected; rude, rough

[反义] expectant; polite

[构词] abruptly *ad.* 突然地, 意外地, 出乎意料地 abruptness *n.* 突然, 意外 abruption *n.* 中断, 突然断裂

absence [bs ns] *n.* [U] 缺席: We all feel sorry about her ~. 缺乏, 缺少: In the ~ of these conditions, they tried to fulfill their quota(定额). [同义] lack, shortage [反义] abundance ample-ness, sufficiency

[辨析] lack: 缺乏。是个普通用词, 可以表示全部没有, 也可表示部分不足, 但往往含有并非完全没有之意。例如: It was a lack of cash that prevented me from joining you for the journey. 若要强调完全没有, 则应用某个限定词加以修饰。例如: His remark showed a complete lack of sense of principle. absence: 不存在, 没有。在本组中意思最为明确。当没有修饰语时, 就表示不存在, 完全没有。例如: There is an ~ of sugar in her diet. 她的饮食中一点不放糖。如将此句的 absence 换成 lack, 则表示有糖但不够。shortage: 短缺, 不足。指部分不足, 但更多的则是表示某种东西的数量与额定的、所需的或惯常的数量相比显得不足。例如: The task cannot be reached ahead of time owing to shortage of staff. 它还可以表示所缺东西的数量。例如: The total shortage amounted to 500 dollars. [惯用] in the absence of (人)不在时, 外出期间, 背地里, 缺少 absence of mind 心不在焉, 精神恍惚

absent [bs nt] *a.* 缺席的: She is ~ because of illness. 缺乏的: Snow is ~ from some countries. 不在意的, 茫然的: I asked her a question, but she looked at me in an ~ way and didn't answer.

[构词] absentee *n.* 缺席者, 旷工者 absently *ad.* 漫不经心地

[惯用] be absent from 缺席

absolute [bs lju t] 1. *a.* 绝对的, 完全的: ~ equalitarianism 绝对平均主义 确实的, 肯定的: It's an ~ fact. 这是确凿的事实。2. *n.* 绝对

[构词] absolutely *ad.* 绝对地, 完全地 absoluteness *n.* 绝对, 完全 absolutism *n.* 专制主义, 绝对论 absolutist *n.* 专制主义者, 绝对论者 *a.* 专制主义的, 绝对论的

absorb [bs b] *vt.* 吸收: The dry earth ~s water. 吸引, 使专心: The tasks ~ed him.

[构词] absorbed *a.* 注意集中的, 专心一意的 absorbing *a.* 引人入胜的 absorptance *n.* 吸收比 absorptive *a.* 有吸收力的, 吸收性的 absorption *n.* 吸收, 专注

[惯用] be absorbed in ... 专心于...

abstract [ˈbstr ɪkt] 1. *a.* 抽象的, 不具体的: an ~ noun 2. *n.* [C] 摘要, 提要: She made an ~ of the article .

[反义] real, concrete

[构词] abstractly *ad.* 抽象地 abstractness *n.* 抽象

[惯用] in the abstract 抽象地, 一般性地

abundant [ˈb ʌnd ənt] *a.* 丰富的, 充裕的: This area is ~ in petroleum deposits .

[同义] plentiful [反义] poor, scarce, rare

[构词] abundantly *ad.* 丰富地, 充裕地 abundantness *n.* 丰富, 充裕

[辨析] abundant: 丰富的, 充足的。有“盈溢”的意味。可形容人、动物、金钱、时间等。 plentiful: 很多的。指合乎需要的量或过量。例如: Apples are cheap because they are plentiful .

[惯用] be abundant in 丰富, 充裕

abuse [ˈbju z] 1. *vt.* 滥用, 妄用: The officer was accused because he ~ d his power to pursue his personal interests . 虐待: Don't ~ the dog . 2. *n.* [U] 辱骂, 污蔑: She greeted him with a stream of ~ . 她见到他就连声辱骂。

[同义] wrong

[构词] abusable *a.* 可滥用的 abusive *a.* 辱骂的 abusively *ad.* 辱骂地

[辨析] abuse: 滥用, 非礼, 虐待。泛指语言或行动上的一切非礼行为, 有时这些行为并非出于故意, 而是对某事物使用过了头而带来害处。例如: The overweight woman's self-imposed diet ~ d her health . 这位过胖的妇女自行节食, 结果弄坏了身体。 wrong: 冤枉, 伤害。指毫无理由地不公正待人或伤害人。例如: You wronged him when you said that he was dishonest .

academic [ˌk ɒ dem ɪk] *a.* 学术的: A good historian must have an ~ mind . 学校的, 学院的: The ~ year begins in September . 学究的: ~ thinkers

[构词] academical *n.* 大专院校的, 学院的 academically *ad.* 学术上, 理论上 academician *n.* 院士

academy [ˌk ɒ d ɪ mi] *n.* (高等)院校, 研究院 学会, 协会

[同义] college, institute, school, university

[辨析] 见 university

accelerate [ˌk ɛl ɪ reɪt] 1. *vt.* 加速: The driver ~ d to pass the other car . 促进: The bad weath-

er ~ d our departure . 2. *vi.* 增加速度: The train ~ ed in order to arrive on schedule .

[同义] quicken, hurry, rush [反义] delay, hinder, stop

[构词] acceleration *n.* 加速(度), 促进 accelerative *a.* 加速的, 促进的 accelerator *n.* 加速器(剂)

[辨析] quicken: 加快。所含之意除使动作在更短的时间内完成外, 还指动作完成得有生气。

accelerate: 加快。与 quicken 意思相近, 但强调一件事情的运动、增长及进展的加快。 hurry: 加快, 赶紧。 rush: 赶紧。指动作的杂乱无章或乱不堪言。rush 比 hurry 有更为紧急的含义, 有时含有暴力行动的概念。例如: They suddenly rushed pell-mell(杂乱无章)out of the door .

* accent [ˈk ɛnts nt] *n.* [C] 腔调, 口音: His ~ betrayed his nationality . [U] 重音, 重音符, 加重读: The word “women” has its ~ on the first syllable .

[同义] stress

[构词] accentless *a.* 无口音的, 无重音的

accept [ək ˈsept] *vt.* 接受, 领受: This theory has been widely ~ ed / Officials are not allowed to ~ rewards . 认可, 同意: I cannot ~ such a poor excuse .

[同义] receive [反义] refuse

[构词] acceptance *n.* 接受, 承认, 认可 accepted *a.* 公认的, 为公众所接受的

[辨析] receive: 收到。表示仅仅收取, 无论本人愿意与否, 不拒绝。 accept: 接受。表示对所奉献或赠送的东西满意地接受。在 accept 中含有 receive 的意味, 而在 receive 中却没有 accept 的含义。例如: I received their invitation to the party, but I did not accept it because I had something urgent to attend to .

acceptable [ək ˈsept əbl] *a.* 可接受的: Many suggestions are ~ . 合意的, 受欢迎的: If these terms are not ~ to you, you may suggest some others .

[同义] receivable

[构词] acceptably *ad.* 可接受地, 合意地, 令人满意地

access [ˈk ɛkses] *n.* [U, C] 接近, 获得(机会等): He is a man of difficult ~ ./ Before liberation, she had no ~ to education . [C] 入口, 通道: The avalanche (雪, 山崩) cut off the ~ to the mountain

village .

[构词] accessible *a* . 易接近的, 可进入的 *ac-*
cession n . 接近

[惯用] have (gain) access to 有(机会、手段、权力),
得到(接近, 进入)

* accessory [k ses ri] 1 . *n* . [C] 附件, 附属品:
The accessories will be delivered together with
the equipment . 同谋, 帮凶: He was indicted
as being an ~ to the crime . 2 . *a* . 附属的, 附加
的, 从犯的: He was ~ .

accident [ksid nt] *n* . [C] 意外事件, 事故: An
awful ~ has happened .

[惯用] by accident 意外地, 偶然地 by acci-
dent of 因...的偶然, 因...的巧合 without acci-
dent 无意外地, 料想之中地

accidental [ksid ntl] 1 . *a* . 意外的, 偶然 (发生)
的: They paid us an ~ visit . 2 . *n* . 非本质的属性
[反义] inevitable, intentional

[构词] accidentally *ad* . 意外地, 偶然地

accommodate [k m deit] *vt* . 为...提供住宿: He
~ d me with a lodging . 容纳, 接纳: This car ~ s
six people quite comfortably / Delegates will be ~
d at Yanshan Hotel . 使适应, 调节: We must ~
ourselves to circumstances .

[同义] adapt, adjust [反义] disarrange, misfit

[构词] accommodating *a* . 乐于助人的, 肯通融的

[辨析] 参见 adjust

accommodation [k m dei en] *n* . [U] 膳宿供应:
They gave us ~ for the night . (pl .) 便利的设备
(或用具): A mobile telephone is among the passen-
ger's ~ s . [U] 适应, 调节: The ~ of our desire
to a smaller income took some time .

accompany [k mp ni] *vt* . 陪伴, 陪同: They
were here, accompanied by their daughters . 为
...伴奏: Her mother accompanied her on the piano .
[同义] attend, conduct

[构词] accompaniment *n* . 同伴物, 附属物, 伴奏
乐 accompanist *n* . 同伴者, 伴奏者

[辨析] 参见 attend

accomplish [k mpli] *vt* . 完成: That task was ~
ed by great efforts . 实现: The prediction was
~ ed . 成就: A lazy man would never ~ any-
thing .

[同义] achieve, attain

[构词] accomplished *a* . 完成的, 有才艺的
accomplishment *n* . 完成, 成就, 成绩

[辨析] 见 attain

accord [k d] 1 . *v* . 给予, 允许: We ~ ed him a
hearty welcome . / He was ~ ed permission to use
the library . 使一致: Her actions ~ with her
words . 2 . *n* . [C] 协议: The trade ~ contained
the following provisions . 一致, 符合, 调和: The
two countries have reached certain ~ with regard
to their border claims .

[同义] give, award, grant [反义] take away,
withhold

[构词] accordance *n* . 给予, 一致 accordant
a . 一致的, 调和的 according *ad* . 根据, 按照

[辨析] give: 给予。主要指无偿地给予, 在这一
组词中最普通, 并且可在大多数场合与所列的任何
一个词互换。 award: 授予, 授奖。常常暗示所
给的东西是应该得到的, 而且给予者在某种意义上
是个评判员, 如在比赛中给优胜者授奖, 或用于法
院判决等。 grant: 授予, 准予。暗示出于慷慨、
仁慈、或正义而给予, 通常作为对请求的一种答复
并强烈地表示出给予者对于是否给予的决定和将
要成为接受者的人对这种决定的依赖。 accord:
给予。暗示所给的东西或者是应得的, 或者是与接
受者的性格或地位相称的, 多用于抽象事物。

[惯用] in accord with ... 与... 一致 of one's
own accord 自愿地, 自主地 with one accord 一
致地, 异口同声地

accordance [k d ns] *n* . [U] 一致, 相符, 给予

[惯用] in accordance with 依照, 依据, 与... 一致

according [k di] *prep* . 按照, 根据

[惯用] according as 根据... (决定是这样还是那
样), 要看... (来决定): You may go or stay accord-
ing as you decide . according to 按照, 依照, 根据
accordingly [k di li] *ad* . 依照: You told me to
post the letter and I acted ~ . 由此, 于是: She
was seriously injured; ~ we rushed her to the near-
est hospital . 相应地: The weather is changing,
so we should dress ourselves ~ .

account [kaunt] 1 . *vi* . 说明(理由等), 解释: That
~ s for the delay of the train . 2 . *n* . [C] 陈述, 说
明: He gave a very interesting ~ of what had hap-
pened . 账户, 账目: I have an ~ with that
bank / She never failed to keep a complete ~ of
every penny she spent . 原因, 理由: Don't tell
him on any ~ .

[惯用] account for 说明, 解释(原因等) on
account of 基于, 由于 on all accounts 无论

如何 on no account 决不 take into account
考虑, 重视

accountant [kaunt nt] *n.* 会计, 出纳

accumulate [kjumjuleit] 1. *vt.* 积累, 积聚: He has certainly ~ ed some experience in teaching. 2. *vi.* 堆积, 积累: Dust ~ ed during the weeks she was out.

[同义] collect, gather

[构词] accumulation *n.* 积累; 积累的东西

accumulative *a.* 积累而成的, 积累性的

accumulatively *ad.* 一心积累地, 积累地

accumulator *n.*

积累者, 敛财的人

[辨析] 见 gather

accuracy [kjur si] *n.* [U] 精确, 准确度, 精密度: They were suspicious about the ~ of the report / This instrument is of high ~.

[惯用] with accuracy 准确地

accurate [kjurit] *a.* 准确的, 精确的: He is always ~ in what he says and does.

[同义] exact, precise [反义] erroneous, inexact, incorrect

[构词] accurately *ad.* 准确地, 精确地

[辨析] accurate, exact, precise 都含有充分符合某个客观标准的意思。 accurate: 准确的, 精确的。

指符合这一标准的程度, 并强调为忠于真理或事实所耗费的苦心。 exact: 准确的。强调在一定数量或质量方面的极度准确。 precise: 准确的, 精确的。强调有关微小细节方面的高度准确。

[惯用] to be accurate 准确地说

accusation [kju() zei n] *n.* [C] 告发, 控告: She made an ~ against him.

[同义] charge

[惯用] be under an accusation of ... 因 ... 被控告, 被责难 bring an accusation against ... 对 ... 起诉, 谴责...

accuse [kjuz] *vt.* 指责: She ~ d his neighbor of playing his tape recorder too loudly. 控告, 告发: It is wrong to ~ a person of crime unless you have proof that he is guilty.

[同义] charge [反义] pardon

[构词] accusatory *a.* 指控的, 控告的, 指责的
accusatorial *a.* 控告(人)一方的

[辨析] accuse: 指责, 控告。是最常用的词, 可以用于正式或非正式, 官方或个人的文件中。例如一位酒后驾车肇事的司机可被指控(accused)而站在法庭上受审, 一位邻居可以指责(accuse)一个把收

音机开得很响的人。 charge: 控告, 指控。是正式地, 通常是在法庭上控告。

[惯用] accuse sb. of ... 为... 指责某人, 控告某人

accustom [k st m] *vt.* 使习惯: He tried to ~ himself to the hot food in Sichuan.

[构词] accustomed *a.* 惯常的, 习惯的

* accustomed [k st md] *a.* 惯常的, 习惯的

[同义] used to

[惯用] be(get, become, grow) accustomed to 习惯于

ache [eik] 1. *vi.* 痛: That makes my eyes ~. 2. *n.*

[C] 疼痛: She felt an ~ in her tooth.

[同义] pain [反义] well-being

[辨析] pain: 疼痛。是最常用的词, 其时间可长可短, 可用于形容局部也可形容总的疼痛, 程度可强可弱, 有时可指突然来的痛。 ache: 酸痛, 疼痛。经常是一种持续的疼痛(pain), 通常是隐隐的疼, 而不是剧烈的疼。常与某个特定器官或身体某部位相连, 构成复合词。例如: a tooth-ache/ a stomach-ache

achieve [t iv] *vt.* 完成, 实现: We have conducted a series of experiment to ~ our purposes. (经过努力) 获得, 达到: We have ~ d great successes in science and technology.

[同义] accomplish, attain

[构词] achievement *n.* [C] 成就, 成绩。 [U] 实现, 达到

[辨析] 见 attain

acid [sid] 1. *a.* 酸的, 酸性的: Lemons taste ~. 2. *n.* 酸: Acids react with bases to form salts.

[构词] acidify *v.* 使... 变酸 acidity *n.* 酸味, 酸度

acknowledge [k n lid] *vt.* 承认: He refused to ~ his failure. 感谢: We ~ d his help to the old people. 告知收到(信件): We should always ~ gifts promptly.

[同义] admit, confess

[构词] acknowledged *a.* 公认的, 得到普遍承认(认可)的 acknowledgment *n.* 承认, 感谢, 收到的通知

[辨析] 参见 admit

acquaint [kweint] *vt.* 使熟悉, 使认识: How came you (to be) ~ ed with her? 通知: I ~ ed him with the event.

[同义] inform, notify

[辨析] 见 inform

[惯用] acquaint oneself with(of) 开始了解
acquaint sb. with(of) that 使某人了解... to
(get) become acquainted with ... 熟悉, 了解, 认识
acquaintance [kweint ns] *n.* [C] 认识的人, 熟人: She is my closest ~ . [U] 认识, 了解: All of us should have ~ with our goals .

[惯用] cut(drop) an acquaintance 断绝同一个熟人的来往 make sb.'s acquaintance (make the acquaintance of sb.) 结识某人 upon (further) acquaintance 随着相互(进一步)结识

acquire [kwai] *vt.* 获得, 取得: She has ~ d financial aid from the state for her research . 学到(知识等), 养成(习惯等): He has ~ d a good command of the English language / He has ~ d the habit of doing morning exercises .

[同义] get, obtain, gain, win [反义] lose

[构词] acquired *a.* 后天的, 获得的 acquirement *n.* 获得物 acquisition *n.* 取得, 获得, 获得物 acquisitive *a.* 想得到的, 想要的

[辨析] 参见 obtain

acre [eik] *n.* [C] 英亩

across [kr s] 1. *prep.* 横过, 穿过: He hurried ~ the bridge to the railway station . 在(河、街等)另一边: The woods are ~ the river . 交叉: The two lines cut ~ each other . 经过(一段时间): The Chinese people had fought against foreign invaders ~ more than one century before they finally won the victory . 2. *ad.* 横过, 穿过: He came ~ to the window and looked out . 在另一边: The bookstore is ~ from the library .

[同义] through

[辨析] across: 穿过, 通过。在表示从一边到另一边时, across 侧重横贯或从横向切断纵向。例如: They swam ~ the river . through: 穿过, 通过。指从某地的一端到另一端, 从一边到另一边, 它含有从空间穿过、通过的意味。例如: The train passed through a tunnel .

[惯用] across the board 普遍地 across from 在对面: They live just ~ from us .

act [kt] 1. *vi.* 行动, 做: He ~ s as if he were a child . 起作用: The sunlight ~ s upon the skin .

表演: He ~ ed as an old man . 2. *vt.* 扮演(角色): He ~ ed his part very well . 装作: Don't ~ the fool . 3. *n.* 行为, 行动: We caught him in the very ~ of stealing . 法令, 条理: It became an ~ of Parliament . (戏剧的)一幕: Most modern

plays have three ~ s .

[同义] action, deed

[构词] actor, actress *n.* 男, 女演员 acting *a.* 代理的, 临时的, 起作用的, 演戏的

[辨析] 参见 action

[惯用] act as 充当, 起...作用 act for 代理(某人职务), 代为(处理某事) act on(upon) 对...起作用 act on sb.'s advice (order, etc.) 按照某人的劝告(命令等)行事 act out 表演(对话、故事等) act up [口] 出毛病, 捣乱 act up to one's (sb.'s) principles, etc. 按照自己的(某人的)原则等行事 in the act of doing sth. 正要(做某事时)

action [k n] *n.* [U, C] 活动, 行动: All ~ is based on judgment / Actions speak louder than words . 作用: Photographs are made possible by the ~ of light on films .

[同义] act, deed

[辨析] act: 行动, 行为, 动作。指具体的行为或行动的结果, 这种行为往往是短暂的、简单的、个别的。它也可用于指具有某种性质的动作。例如: It was your act and you must accept the consequences . action: 行动, 行为。侧重行动的具体过程, 这种行动往往占时较长, 比较复杂, 包括不同步骤。例如: 你从地上捡起一件别人丢失的东西, 这是 act, 你不但把东西捡起来而且交给警察, 并协助警察寻找失主, 这就是 action。 deed: 行动, 行为。常常指勇敢的、高尚的、机智的、负责的行为或行动。

[惯用] go (come) into action 开始战斗, 开始行动 put out of action 使失去作用, 使失去战斗力 take action 采取行动

* activate [ktiveit] *v.* 使活动: The national campaign of tree planting is ~ d by people's realization of the importance of environmental protection . 使激活: Heating ~ d the chemical reaction between the two substances .

[构词] activation *n.* 激活, 活化, 活性 activator *n.* 活化剂, 激活剂

active [ktiv] *a.* 积极的, 主动的: Reading is a passive process while writing is an ~ process .

活动的, 活跃的: She is ~ in her work . 敏捷的: The old man is still ~ in his movement .

[构词] actively *ad.* 积极地, 活跃地 activism *n.* 积极, 活跃, 能动主义 activiz(s) *v.* 激起, 使行动起来

activity [ktiviti] *n.* 活动, 所做的事情: Now

there are a variety of recreational activities for people to choose from. [U] 活动性, 活跃: When a man is over 70, his time of full ~ (体力最旺盛的时期) is usually past.

actual [ktju l, kt u l] *a.* 事实上的, 实际的: What is the ~ state of affairs?

[同义] authentic, genuine, real, true

[构词] actuality *n.* 现实, 现实存在, (*pl.*) 现状, 实际情况 actualist *n.* 实际家, 现实主义者

actually *ad.* 实际上, 真正地, 确实地

[辨析] 见 real

acute [ktju t] *a.* (头脑或五官)灵敏的, 敏锐的: He is an ~ observer. 急性的: She is suffering from an ~ appendicitis.

[同义] keen, sharp

[辨析] 见 sharp

A.D. (拉 Anno Domini 的缩写) 公元

ad [d] *n.* (advertisement 的缩写) 广告

adapt [d pt] *vt.* 使适应, 使合适: We should ~ our thinking to the changing conditions. 改写, 改编: He has ~ ed his novel for television.

[同义] accommodate, adjust [反义] misfit, resist, dislocate,

[构词] adaptability *n.* 适应性, 顺应性, 可改造(编/写)性 adaptable *a.* 善于适应环境的, 适应性强的 adaptation *n.* (= adaption) 改编, 改编本

adapter *n.* 适应者, 适应物, 改编(者) adaptive *a.* 适应的, 有适应性的, 可以适应的

[辨析] 参见 adjust

[惯用] adapt ... to 使适合, 使适用

add [d] 1. *vi.* 增加: The flowers ~ ed to festive atmosphere. 加, 相加: The boy doesn't know how to ~, let alone how to multiply. 2. *vt.*

增加, 加, 相加: The fire is going out, please ~ some wood. / If you ~ five to five, you will get ten. 接着讲(或写): "I am sorry," she ~ ed, "I did not have time to call you."

[同义] amount to, join [反义] subtract, lessen

[构词] additive *n.* 添加物, 添加剂

[惯用] add fuel to the flame 火上加油, 使事情更糟 add in 加进去 add to 增加, 加强

add up 加起来 add up to (总起来看) 说明..., 意味着

addict [dikt] *vt.* 使成瘾, 热衷于: He is ~ ed to poetry and hopes one day to become a poet himself.

[构词] addicted *a.* 入迷的, 上瘾的 addiction

n. 沉溺, 成瘾 addictive *a.* (使人)入迷的, (使人)上瘾的

addition [di n] *n.* [U] 加, 加法: The sign " + " stands for ~. [C] 增加的人或东西: She will be a useful ~ to the staff of the college.

[反义] subtraction

[构词] additional *a.* 增加的, 附加的, 更多的, 另外的 additionally *ad.* 附加地, 此外

[惯用] in addition 此外(还) in addition to 除...以外(还有)

address [dres] 1. *n.* 地址, 住址: Please tell him to leave his ~. [C] 讲话, 演说: The president delivered an ~ to the nation over the radio. 2. *vt.*

向...讲话: The general ~ ed his soldiers before the battle. 写地址: The letter was wrongly ~ ed.

[同义] lecture, speech, talk

[构词] addressee *n.* 收信人 addressable *a.* 可写址的, 可编址的 addresser *n.* (= addressor) 发信人, 发言人

[惯用] address oneself to 致力于做某事

adequate [dikwit] *a.* 足够的, 充分的: His wages are ~ to support his family.

[同义] enough, sufficient [反义] deficient, inadequate, insufficient

[构词] adequately *ad.* 足够地, 充分地

[辨析] adequate: 足够的, 充分的。适合于某种情况或场合, 既可用于描述数量, 也可用于描述质量。例如: an ~ supply of fuel for the winter months/ His knowledge of French was ~ for the job, though he was not fluent in the language. enough: 足够的。在某些地方可与 adequate 互换, 一般只用于表示数量上或程度上多到或大到能够满足需要, 但不表示质量。它可位于被修饰名词之前或之后。sufficient: 足够的, 充足的。可与 adequate 互换使用, 但它常常表示数量或数目能够满足某种特殊需要和目的。例如: He has acquired sufficient proficiency to read English novels.

* adhere [d hi] *vi.* 粘附: Mud ~ d to his shoes. 追随: He ~ s to the Republic. 坚持: We should ~ to the open-door policy.

[惯用] adhere to 遵守, 坚持

[构词] adherence *n.* 遵守, 坚持 adherent *n.* 支持者, 追随者

* adjective [d iktiv] *n.* & *a.* 形容词

adjust [d st] 1. *vt.* 调整, 调节: The desks and chairs can be ~ ed to the height of any child. 校

准, 校对: He ~ ed his watch before going to bed .
2. *vi.* 调整, 校准: The field glasses ~ with a screw . 双筒望远镜是用一个旋钮调节的。 (to)
适应于: Astronauts in flight must ~ to weightlessness .

[构词] adjustable *a.* 可调节的 adjusted *a.* 调节(调整)过的 adjustment *n.* 调整, 调节, 适应

[同义] adapt, accommodate

[反义] disarrange, displace, dissent, misfit, resist, dislocate,

[辨析] adapt: 调节, 使适应。指做较大修改或改变以适应新的条件或环境, 它还进一步包含着顺应和有准备的意义。它常与介词 to 连用, 后接具体事物。用人作宾语时, 一般只用反身代词。

adjust: 调节, 使适应。指做某些调整使完全符合或适应。它比 adapt 更多地包含着机智或算计, 一般与具体事物连用。例如: to adjust telescope to the eye. 用反身代词作宾语时仍强调做轻微不重要的调整。accommodate: 调节, 使适应。指调整两事物间明显的、很大的差别, 一者必须依附于另一者或作出必要的让步。用反身代词作宾语时, 强调做较大调整。

administer [d minist] *vt.* 管理, 支配: In many Japanese homes, the funds are ~ ed by the wife .

实行, 实施: The Red Cross ~ s aid to the refugees . 给予, 用(药等): She ~ ed the medicine to the sick woman .

[构词] administrative *a.* 行政上的 administrator *n.* 行政管理人员

administration [d minis trei n] *n.* [U] 管理, 经营: He is experienced in city ~ . 行政机关: The expenses are paid by the ~ . 执行: The ~ of a penalty is sometimes difficult .

* admiration [dm rei n] *n.* 钦佩, 羡慕: I have a great ~ for the poems by him . 引人赞美的人(或物): His newly-built two-story house has become the ~ of the villagers .

admire [d mai] *vt.* 羡慕, 赞美, 钦佩: I ~ his skills at teaching ./ We all ~ her courage to go ahead when faced with difficulties .

[构词] admirable *a.* 值得赞美的, 令人钦佩的 admirer *n.* 羡慕者, 赞美者 admiring *a.* 羡慕的, 赞美的

[惯用] admire sb . for sth . 钦佩某人的...

admission [d mi n] *n.* [U] 允许进入: You have

to pay for ~ . [C] 入场费, 入场券: Admission to the exhibition is one dollar / By the end of October, 200,000 ~ s to the flower show will have been sold . [C] 坦白, 承认: His ~ of the theft solved the mystery .

[惯用] by(on) one's own admission 根据某人自己承(供)认, 根据某人自述 gain(obtain) admission to(into) 获准加(进)入

admit [d mit] *vt.* 让...进入, 让...享有: We ~ ted him into our residence ./ The ticket ~ s you to one lecture . 接纳, 招收: She was ~ ted to hospital for the operation ./ He was ~ ted to college this fall . 承认: He ~ ted his guilt to the police .

[构词] admissible *a.* 可进入的, 可容许接受的

admission *n.* 允许进入, 入场券, 入场费, 承认

admissive *a.* 允许的, 承认的, 准许进入的 admittable, admittible *a.* 准许进入的, 准许加入的, 可接受的 admittance *n.* 准许进入, 准许加入

[同义] acknowledge, confess

[辨析] acknowledge: 指承认过去隐瞒而没有公开的, 或曾经否认过的事情。admit: 常常暗指屈服于外界压力而承认某事物的存在或其真实性, 表示承认的意思时, 包含的不情愿的意味比 acknowledge 强。也可指在争论中, 一方姑且让步。confess: 语气较强, 通常用于比较正式地承认自己的过错, 供认自己的罪恶或坦白自己的秘密。因此有忏悔、坦白的含义, 但在日常用语中仅仅表示谦逊。

[惯用] admit of 容许, 有...余地 admit to 承认 admit sb . to(into) 允许进入

adolescence [dou lesns] *n.* 青春期, 青少年: She is the product of a French ~ . 她是在法国度过青春期的。/ ~ delinquency 青少年不轨行为(犯罪)

adopt [d pt] *vt.* 采用, 采取(态度等): We should ~ effective measures to make our cities greener . 选定(道路、职业等): She has ~ ed medicine as her major . 收养: A little girl was ~ ed into the family .

[构词] adoptable *a.* 可采取的, 可收养的, 可承继的 adopted *a.* 被采取的, 被收养的 adoption *n.* 采用, 过继 adoptive *a.* 收养的, 采取的

[惯用] adopt ... as 挑选为, 指定为... adopt out 将(孩子)给人收养

adult [d lt] 1. *a.* 成年人的, 已成熟的 2. *n.* 成年人

[同义] mature

advance [d vns] 1. *vt.* 促进, 推进: The acciden-

tal discovery of this substance ~ d medical science .

提升, 提高: They ~ d the prices of vegetables during the off season . 提出: At the meeting, he ~ d his opinion of the matter . 2 . vi . 前进, 进展: Our army ~ d against the enemy / The soldiers ~ d to(toward) the town . 3 . n . [C,U] 发展, 前进: Nothing can stop the ~ of our country . / Our science and technology has made great ~ s during the past 50 years . [C] 预付款项: The salesman asked for an ~ of 500 yuan . [C] 增长, 抬高: There was an ~ of five cents in the price of electricity .

[同义] proceed, progress

[构词] advanced *a* . 先进的, 高级的, 增加了的
advancement *n* . 前进, 进展, 促进

[辨析] 见 proceed

[惯用] in advance 预先, 事前, 提前 in advance of 在...前面

advantage [d v a n t i d] *n* . [C,U] 优势, 优点: All of us have seen the ~ s of this method . / Another ~ is his honesty . 利益, 好处: He thinks nothing but his own ~ .

[同义] benefit, profit

[辨析] advantage: 利益, 好处, 优势。主要指优越的条件或有利的地位等。 benefit: 利益, 好处。着重指一个人得到的物质或精神方面的好处, 也指恩惠。 profit: 利益, 利润。主要是指金钱上的获利, 也指有帮助, 有用处, 有价值等。

[惯用] be of great(no) advantage 对...有(毫无)利益 have (give) sb . an advantage over (使某人)在...方面比较有利 have the advantages of sb . 知道某人所不知道的事 gain(get) an advantage over(for) 胜过, 优于 take advantage of 利用, 趁机 to sb's advantage 对某人有利 turn sth . to advantage 充分利用

* advantageous [d v n t e i d s] *a* . 有利益的: The present situation is ~ to us .

[构词] advantageously *ad* . 有利地, 有益地

adventure [d v n t] *n* . [C] 冒险活动: The explorer told the students about his ~ s in the jungle . 奇遇: I had a singular ~ .

* adverb [d v b] *n* . 副词

advert [d v t] *n* . 广告

* advertise [d v t a i z , d v t a i z] *v* . 通知, 为...大做广告, 大肆宣扬: Manufacturers extensively ~ their products for sale .

[构词] advertisement *n* . 广告, 做广告, 登广告 advertiser 登广告的人 advertising; advertizing *n* . 广告, 广告业; *a* . 广告的, 广告业务的

advice [d v a i s] *n* . [U] 忠告, 劝告: He has gone to the beach on the ~ of the doctor .

advise [d v a i z] *vt* . 劝告, 建议: They strongly ~ d him to accept the offer . 通告, 通知: I have ~ d them of my new address .

[同义] suggest

[构词] advisable *a* . 可取的, 明智的. adviser *n* . 劝告者, 顾问

[辨析] 见 suggest

[惯用] advise ...against 劝...不要 advise on 就...出主意

advocate [d v k e i t] 1 . *vt* . 提倡, 鼓吹: They ~ setting up more day training centers . / They ~ ed bourgeois reformism . 2 . *n* . [d v k t] 提倡者, 鼓吹者: He is a warm ~ of self-reliance / They are open ~ s of capitalism .

[构词] advocacy, advocation *n* . 拥护, 提倡, 主张, 辩护 advocator *n* . 拥护者, 提倡者, 辩护者

aeroplane [r p l e i n] *n* . (英)飞机

* afar [f a] *ad* . 远

affair [f] *n* . [C] 事情, 事件: Leave me alone; mind your own ~ s / The party was a vast and lavish ~ . (pl.) 事务, 事态: She always pays close attention to international and domestic ~ s .

[同义] matter

[辨析] 见 matter

affect [f e k t] *vt* . 影响, 作用: Smoking ~ s people's health . 感动: She was ~ ed to tears by the heroic deeds of the soldiers . (疾病)侵袭: He was ~ ed by hepatitis B . (乙型肝炎)

[同义] influence

[构词] affected *a* . 受到影响的, 受到疾病侵袭的 affecting *a* . 动人的, 令人感动的 affective *a* . 由感情引起的, 感情的

[辨析] affect: 影响。指具有某种促进因素, 足以引起人或事物的反应, 常常暗示能使之改变或改动。例如: The climate affected the rainfall . 有时它仅指影响而不强调影响的好坏, 有时则指产生的是不良的影响。例如: Reading in bed affected his eye-sight . 当宾语是人时, 也表示思想感情受外界事物的影响而激动, 引起同情或恋慕等。 His speech

affected the audience deeply. influence: 影响。其含义是着重对人或事物起某种作用,使思想、行为、性质和成长等发生变化。它可指好的影响,也可指不良的影响,但常暗示这种影响具有潜移默化的作用。例如:Literature and art influence people's ideology / The weather ~s the crops.

affection [fek n] *n.* 慈爱,爱,感情: She has a great ~ for her children. 作用,影响: The ~ is profound.

[构词] affectionate *a.* 深情的,热情的 affectional *a.* 感情方面的 affectioned *a.* 倾向的,有意向的

* affirm [f m] *v.* 断言: He ~d that she is guilty. 证实: He ~ed to me that the statement is true. 批准: The council ~ed the project.

[构词] affirmable *a.* 可断言的,可肯定的 affirmance *n.* 断言,肯定,确认 affirmation *n.* 肯定,确认,批准

* affirmative [f m tiv] 1. *a.* 肯定的: His answer was ~. 2. *n.* 肯定词: The medical test is a strong ~ of his disease.

[构词] affirmatively *ad.* 肯定地 affirmativeness *n.* 肯定,确认

* affluence [flu ns] *n.* 丰富: That country has an ~ of man power. 汇集: There was an ~ of pioneers rushing to the west.

afford [f d] *vt.* 担负得起,买得起,抽得出(时间等): She can't afford to send her son to college / Now more and more people can ~ portable telephones. / He can afford a travel to Hongkong. 提供,给予: A five-day working week will ~ us more leisure time.

[构词] affordable *a.* 担负得起的,买得起的,抽得出(时间等)的

afraid [freid] *a.* 害怕的,畏惧的: She is ~ of snakes. 恐怕的,担心的: He is ~ of hurting her / She is ~ to wake her husband / I am ~ that it's going to rain.

[同义] awful, dreadful, fearful, frightful, horrible, terrible

[辨析] 见 horrible

[惯用] be afraid of 害怕,担心 be afraid to do sth. 害怕,担心(考虑某事后果而不敢去做)

Africa [frik] *n.* 非洲

[构词] African *a.* 非洲(人)的 *n.* 非洲人

after [a ft] 1. *prep.* 在...以后,在...后面: The old

man died ~ a few days / I ran ~ him but failed to catch up with him / She came ~ her father. 2. *ad.* 以后,后来: It happened twenty years ~. / Soon ~, she lived with her grandmother. 3. *conj.* 在...之后: I found the letter long ~ he had gone away.

[同义] behind

[辨析] after: 在...之后,跟随...之后。通常用来指时间或顺序。一般后接一名词或动名词作宾语,并且都与动作有关,而不指静止状态。例如: They filed out of the office, one ~ another. behind: 在...之后,跟随...之后。通常指位置,表示在某一静止的人或物的后面,一般用于指空间,与 in front of 相对应。例如: There is a tree behind the house. 如果涉及时间,往往含有按某一时间标准或其他标准来说落后或迟了的意思。与 ahead of 相对应。例如: You are an hour behind your appointment time.

[惯用] after all 毕竟,到底,究竟 be after 想得到,追求,寻求 be after doing sth. 一直在做某事

afternoon [ft nu n] *n.* 下午,午后: I am always at home in the ~.

afterward(s) [ft w d(z)] *ad.* 以后,后来: The meeting will postponed till ~ / She stayed for a while ~.

again [ein] *ad.* 再,又: Please say it ~. 倍: I have 100 yuan, but I need as much ~ to buy the dictionary. 我有100元,但买那本词典需要比这多一倍的钱。

[惯用] again and again 反复地 come again 再说一遍,回来,回去 ever and again 时而,不时地 now and again 不时地,常常地 over again 重新,再次 time and again 反复地,一次又一次地

against [einst] *prep.* 逆,反(对),违反: She ran ~ the slanting rain. / Are you for it or ~ it? They crossed the street ~ the traffic lights. 紧靠着,倚在: The desk is ~ the wall / She leaned ~ a tree. 与...对照,对比: The ship appeared ~ the sky. / This year, the output of this factory is three times as ~ last year.

age [eid] 1. *n.* 年龄: I don't know his ~. 时代: She lived in the ~ of Confucious. 2. *v.* (使)变老, (使)老化: She is greatly ~d by stress.

[构词] aged *a.* 在...岁,陈年,年老的

[同义] era, period

[辨析] 见 period

[惯用] at one's age 在...这个年龄 at the age of 在...岁的时候 be over age 超龄 be under age 未成年,不足龄

agency [eid nsi] *n.* 代理(权), 代办: The company has the ~ for Microsoft products ./ The factory has agencies all over the country. 力量, (能动)作用: Rocks are worn smooth through the ~ of water. 机构: She works in Xinhua News Agency(新华通讯社).

agenda [d end] *n.* 议事日程, 记事册: They agreed on an ~.

agent [eid nt] *n.* 代理人, 经办人: She was made the ~ while the manager was abroad.

aggression [re n] *n.* [C, U] 侵略, 攻击: It was difficult to decide which country was guilty of ~ ./

The judge affirmed it as an ~ to personal liberty.

aggressive [resiv] *a.* 侵略的, 侵犯的: They regarded the war as an ~ one. 爱挑衅的, 放肆的: The unidentified disease made him ~. 有进取心的, 敢作敢为的: He is an ~ salesman.

[构词] aggressively *ad.* 侵略地, 放肆地, 敢作敢为地 aggressiveness *n.* 侵略, 挑衅, 放肆, 敢作敢为

* agitate [d iteit] *v.* 鼓动, 骚动: His fiery speech ~d the audience.

[构词] agitated *a.* 表现不安的, (问题等)被激烈辩论的, 被热烈讨论的 agitating *a.* 使人不安的, 进行鼓动的 agitative *a.* 引起激动的, 煽动性的

* agitation [d i tei n] *n.* [C, U] 煽动, 激动: Small shopkeepers carried a long ~ against the big department stores.

[构词] agitational *a.* 鼓动性的, 煽动性的

ago [ou] *ad.* 以前: It happened twenty years ~.

[同义] before

[辨析] before: 以前。从过去某一时间算起若干时间之前用 before。例如: Last year he came back to his hometown which he left thirty years before. 从现在算起若干时间之前用 ago。例如: He entered the college two years ago.

agony [ni] *n.* [C, U] (极度的)痛苦, 创痛: He was in an ~ of remorse(懊悔) / She lay in ~ when the doctor arrived.

[同义] torture

[辨析] 见 torture

agree [ri] *vi.* 赞同, 答应: We all ~d ./ She ~d to come tonight. 适合, 一致: The military life ~s with him ./ Your story ~s with what I heard. 商定, 约定: Have you ~ed about the price yet?

[同义] approve

[构词] agreeable *a.* 一致的 agreed *a.* 商定的, 意见一致的 agreement *n.* 一致, 协议, 约定 同意, 达成协议

[辨析] 见 approve

[惯用] agree about 对...取得一致意见 agree in 赞同, 一致 agree on(upon) 对...意见一致 agree to 同意(某一建议, 安排等) agree with 同意(某人意见), 适合

agreeable [ri bl] *a.* 令人愉快的: She has an ~ voice. (to) 与...一致的, 符合的: This is an arrangement ~ to both of us.

[构词] agreeableness *n.* 一致, 愉快 agreeably *ad.* 高兴地

agreement [rim nt] *n.* 协议, 约定: They soon tore up all the ~s. 同意, 达成协议: It is very difficult to reach an ~.

[惯用] by agreement 约好 in agreement with (作表语)持相同意见, (作状语)表示同意: We are in ~ with their decision / He nodded in ~ with me.

agriculture [rik lt] *n.* 农业

ahead [hed] *ad.* 在前, 提前: Her eyes stared straight ~ / He set the clock ~.

[惯用] ahead of time (schedule) 提前, 提早 be ahead of 比...高(强) get ahead (使)领先 go ahead 在前进, 继续干 press ahead with 加紧进行, 推行 push ahead 向前进, 推行

aid [eid] 1. *n.* [U] 帮助, 援助: She translated the paper into English with the ~ of a dictionary.

[C] 助手, 辅助设备: A dictionary is an important ~ in learning a foreign language. 救护: He pulled the drowning boy from the water and gave him first ~. 2. *vt.* 帮助, 援助: She ~ed Smith with Chinese ./ He ~ed the poor child with money and clothes. 急救: The nurse ~ed the victim with artificial breathing.

[同义] assist, help

[辨析] 见 assist

aim [eim] 1. *n.* [C] 目的, 目标: That will serve your specific ~s / His ~ in life is to help the