



Word Goals :

v. 1. 抛弃 遗弃 离弃

He abandoned his wife and children.

他遗弃了妻子和儿女。

2. 放弃 中止

They abandoned all hope of finding the child.

他们放弃了找到这个孩子的一切希望。

n. 尽情 任意 放纵

People were shouting and cheering in gay abandon.

人们兴高采烈 纵情欢呼。

Sentences made to remember other Band 4 words :

1. They abandoned their lands to the invading forces

他们丢下土地任侵略军占领。

2. He isn't a man who abandons his will to relieve his sorrow.

他不是那种为了减轻自己痛苦而放弃理想的人。

3. The plan has been aborted because he abandoned the contract.

这个计划的流产是因为他违约了

4. He abandoned the estate when he inherited it.

他放弃了遗产继承权。

5. The scientist abandoned his research for lack of fund.

这位科学家因资金不足而放弃了研究。

6. Due to current situations, Mike has to abandon this scheme.

鉴于目前的形势，迈克不得不放弃这项设计。

7. He abandoned himself to the despair.

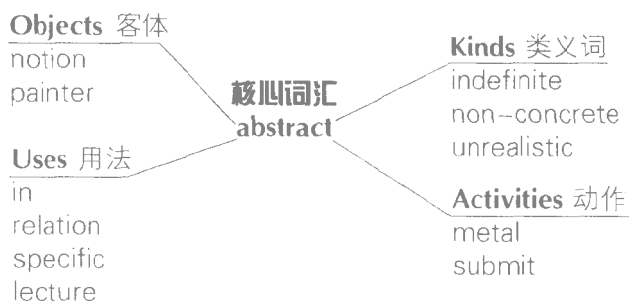
他陷入绝望之中。

8. After hard work, all the people went to a bar and danced with wild/gay abandon.

在辛苦工作之后，所有人都去酒吧尽情跳舞。

“Desert”, “surrender”, “quit” in some degree, is close in meaning to “abandon”.

“desert”, “surrender”, “quit” 在某种程度上, 与 “abandon” 意思接近。



Word Goals:

adj. 1. 抽象的

Beauty is abstract but a house is not.

美是抽象的，而房屋不是抽象的

2 理论上的 非实际的

3 抽象派的

n. 1. 抽象派艺术名

2. 摘要 概括

3. 在理论上 就一般而言

v. 1. 摘录 节录

2. 窃取

Sentences made to remember other Band 4 words :

1. He has some abstract notion of wanting to change the world.

他有一种想改变世界的空想

2. Picasso is a painter of abstracts.

毕加索是一位抽象派的画家。

3. Consider the problem in the abstract as if it had no relation to any specific object

就事论事考虑一下这问题，假定不涉及任何具体对象。

4. Remember to make an abstract of my lecture , otherwise you'll fail.

记住对我的授课作一些摘要，否则你们将不会通过这门考试。

5. Workers abstracted metal from ore in order to the need of industry.

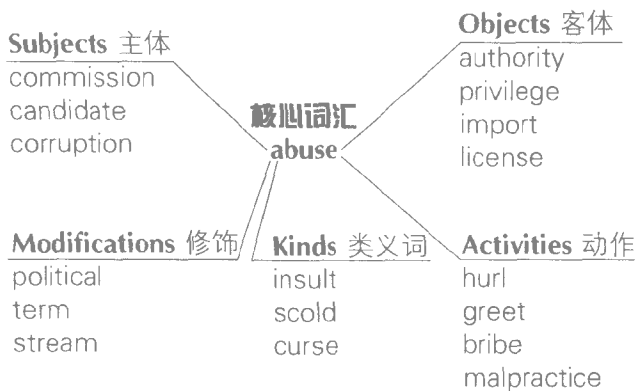
工人们从矿砂中提取金属以满足工业上的需要。

6. You are asked to submit an abstract of approximately 100 words.

你得交一篇 100 字左右的摘要。

“Indefinite”, “non-concrete”, “unrealistic” is, to some extent, close in meaning to “abstract”.

“indefinite”, “non-concrete”, “unrealistic” 在某种程度上和“abstract”意思接近。



Word Goals :

v. 1 辱骂

She abused him roundly for his neglect.

他因疏忽而被痛骂了一顿

2. 滥用 妄用

n. 1. 刻薄的话 谩骂

He greeted me with a stream of abuse.

一见面，她就骂了我一顿

2. 滥用 妄用

I'm afraid the system is open to abuse.

恐怕这个制度容易使人滥用职权

Sentences made to remember other Band 4 words :

1. The commission of enquiry found a number of abuses in the granting of import license.

调查员发现在授发进口许可证的工作中有许多舞弊行为

2. Instead of debating the issues, the candidates abuse each other.

候选人没有针对问题进行辩论，而是相互辱骂。

3. Corruption should be abused by all the people.

贪污腐败应受到所有人的唾弃

4. Everyone should not abuse his authority for himself.

每个人都不应该为自己的私利滥用职权。

5. He abused his privileges in activities outside his official capacity

他在职务范围之外滥用特权。

6. The arrested man have been politically abused.

被捕的人遭受了政治上的摧残。

7. He greeted me with a stream of abuse.

他给我迎头一顿臭骂。

8. The word "bastard" is often used as a term of abuse.

“杂种”一词常用作咒骂语。

9. "Insulting", "scolding", "cursing", "abusing" should be abandoned when someone has tried his best but failed.

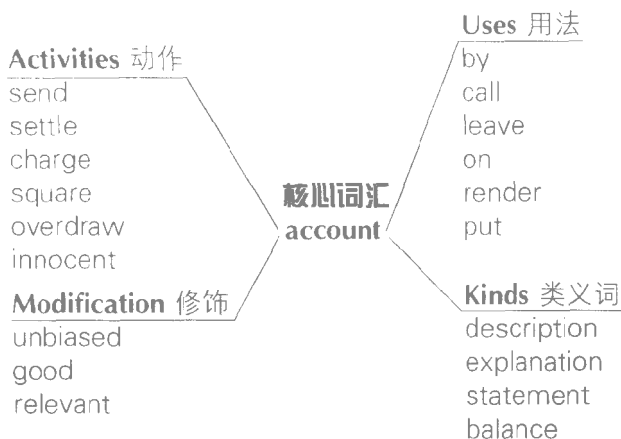
当一个人尽力后失败时 我们不应该诋毁、责怪、咒骂、恶言中伤。

10. In China, malpractice, bribe and abuse have been strictly prohibited

在中国，玩忽职守、收受贿赂、滥用职权是被严格制止的。

"Insult", "scold", "curse" in some degree, is close in meaning to "abuse".

"insult", "scurse", "scold" 在某种程度上其意思与"abuse"接近。



Word Goals

n. 1. (对事件、人物等的) 报道 叙述 描写

Give us your account of what happened.

告诉我们发生了什么事

2. 账户

Have you got an account with us?

我们在我们银行开了账户吗？

3. 账目

The accounts show that business is improving

这些账目显示生意正在好转。

4. 客户

Our sales manager has secured several big accounts recently.

我们的销售部经理最近又联系到了好几家大客户。

5. 为……的缘故

Don't stay up late on my account.

别为我熬夜

6 考虑 注意

Your objections will be taken into account.

你们的反对意见会得到考虑。

7. 利用

She turned her computing skills to good account.

她善于利用她精于计算的长处。

v. 1. 认为

He was accounted a wise man.

他被认为是个聪明人。

2. 说出.....的用途

是.....的原因

3. 杀死 射杀 捕捉

Sentences made to remember other Band 4 words

1. Every month, salesman always send in an account to their manager.

每月销售人员总向他们的经理报账。

2. She insulted my mother, so I have an account to settle with her.

她侮辱我的母亲，我得跟她算这笔账。

3. Will you pay cash or shall I charge it to your account.

您愿意付现金还是记账。

4. I'm sorry that you have overdrawn your account.

很抱歉你已经超支了。

5. I'll square my account with you sooner or later, because now I have no time.

我迟早会跟你算这笔账，因为现在我没时间。

6. In English law, a man is accounted innocent until he is proved guilty.

根据英国法律，一个未经证实的罪仍视为无罪。

7. The book presents an unbiased account of the historical event.

这部书对于那次历史事件提供了不偏不倚的介绍。

8. He turned his artistic gifts to good account by becoming a sculptor.

他发挥艺术天才 成了一个雕刻家

9. It is not relevant to him, accounting for his illness.

这与他无关 因为他病了

10. By my own account, I admitted having done a wrong thing.

据我自己所说的，我是承认做错了一件事。

11. His boss called him to account for failing to meet the deadline.

老板叫他解释未能按时完成的原因，

12. Tomorrow is my birthday, but I left it out of account.

明天是我的生日，但是我却忽略了。

13. I'll give you \$ 20 on account

我先付 20 英镑。

14. Peter always renders an account of himself when he has done a wrong thing.

彼得总是为他所做的错事辩护。

15. When judging his performance, don't take his age into account.

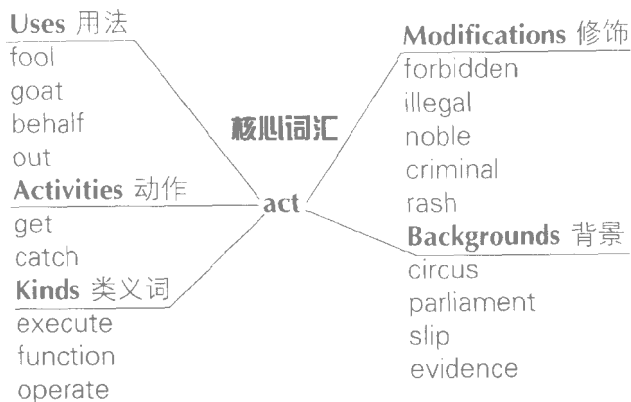
评定他的表现时，不必考虑他的年龄。

16. He put his intelligence to good account by achieving good performance.

他运用他的智慧 取得了好的成绩。

“Descriptions”, “explanation”, “statement”,
“balance” in some degree, is close in meaning
to “account”.

“descriptions”, “explanation”, “statement”,
“balance”在某种程度上与“account”意思相近。



Word Goals

v. 1 行动

She acted on our suggestion.

她按照我们的建议做了。

2. 起作用 生效

Does the drug take long to act?

这药要过很长时间才发生作用吗？

3. 表现 举动

He acted as if he'd never seen me before.

他表现得好像从来就没有见过我似的。

4. 表演 演出

Olivier is acting tonight.

奥利维尔今晚将登台表演。

n. 1. 行为 行动 动作 举动

This despicable act will not go unpunished.

这种卑劣的行径不会不受到惩处。

2 法案

The drug was banned by an act of parliament

议会的法案明令禁止该药品。

3. (戏剧的) 一幕

Hamlet kills the king in Act 5. Scene 2

在第五幕第二场哈姆莱特杀死了国王。

4. 节目

The next act will be a snake charmer.

下一个节目是耍蛇人的表演。

Sentences made to remember other Band 4 words:

1. Tell John not to act the fool . father is sleeping.

告诉约翰不要瞎胡闹，父亲正睡着呢。

2. He always act goat . so his teachers don't want him to do this job.

他举止轻浮，因此他的老师不愿让他做这项工作。

3. During her illness her solicitor has been acting on behalf of her business affairs.

在她患病期间，她的律师一直代理她的业务。

4. She acted out the role of wronged lover to make him feel guilty.

她扮作受了冤枉的情人，好让他感到内疚。

5. Every school master doesn't allow their students to practice a forbidden act.

每个学校的领导者都不允许他们的学生做违禁的事。

6. All the businessmen should not make money through illegal act.

所有商人不应该通过不合法行为挣钱。

7. Not all the people can be a great man with a noble act.

不是所有人都能成为有高尚行为的伟人。

8. Criminal acts should be abandoned from our country.

犯罪行为应该从我们国家中背弃。

9. The captain took a rash act which made the enemy dare not to go out again.

队长的轻举妄动，这使敌人不敢再跑出来了。

10. She has made a lot of money from her business and now her family want to get in on the act too.

她在生意上赚了大钱，现在她家里的人也要插手了。

11. I caught her in the act of reading my letters.

我当场发现她正在看我的信

12. This playground is prepared for a circus act.

这个操场是为一场马戏表演准备的。

13. Parliament has passed an act which makes such sports illegal.

议会通过了一项法案决定这些娱乐是非法的。

14. In the act of bending down, he slipped and hurt his back.

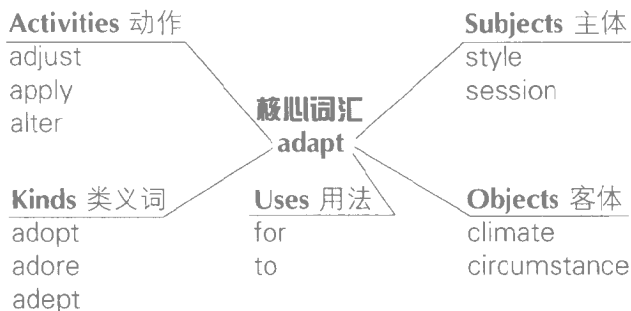
他一弯腰滑倒了，跌伤了背。

15. The police refused to act without more evidence.

因为没有更多证据，警方拒绝受理。

“Execute”, “function”, “operate” respectively in verb and noun is close in meaning to “act”.

“execute”, “function”, “operate” 在动词和名词的各自意思上与“act”相近。



Word Goals:

v.(使)适应 (使)适合

He adapted an old car engine for fit his boat

他把一个旧汽车引擎改装到他的艇上。

Sentences make to remember other Band 4 words

- Our eyes become adjusted/ adapted to the dark.
我们的眼睛慢慢地适应了黑暗的环境。
- The editor applied/ adapted this suggestion to the new novel.
在新的小说中编辑运用了这项建议。
- These styles can be adapted to suit individual tastes.
这些式样均可改动以适应个人不同的爱好。
- The session must adapt to the need of the people.
这个会议必须适应人民的需要。
- Li Ming has adapted to the new climate.
李明已经适应了新的气候。
- She had to adapt herself to local circumstance quickly.
她很快就适应了当地的环境。
- This novel has been adapted for radio so that it can

be presented for people easily to accept from the Russian original.

这部小说已由俄文原著改编成无线电广播节目以便在出版时为人们轻易接受

8. The young lady from the countryside adapted well to life in the big city

这个从农村来的年青女子很能适应大城市的生活

“Alter”, “modify”, “adapt” have a similar use of changing plots of an article.

“alter”, “modify”, “adapt”在表示改写文章情节时有相近的用法。

“adopt”, “adore”, “adept” is close in form to “adapt”.

“采纳(意见)”、“敬爱崇拜”、“熟练的”这三个词与“adapt”的词形相近。



Word Goals:

n. 1. 地址

I can't read the address on this envelope.

我看不清楚这信封上的地址。

v. 1. 在信封,包裹上写姓名,地址

There's a letter addressed to you.

有封写给你的信。

2. 向……讲话 给……写信

3. 称呼

The president should be addressed as "Mr. President"

对总统的称呼应该是“总统先生”。

4. 致力于 着手

Sentences made to remember other Band 4 words :

1. It is time we addressed ourselves to the main item on

the agenda.

是我们把注意力集中到议事日程上的主要项目上的时候了

2. Lee addresses the audience in an eloquent speech.

李滔滔不绝向听众演讲

3. Please address all complaints to the manager.

一切意见均请向经理提出

4. Don't you try to speak to the man who addressed the managers a lecture?

难道你不试着和那个给经理们讲了课的人说说吗？

5. The chairman will now address the meeting.

主席将在会上讲话

6. The Psychological Association organised a discussion.

心理学协会组织了一次研讨会。

7. I'm reading an address of welcome.

我正在宣读欢迎词。

8. The manager is drafting out an address.

经理正在起草演讲稿。

9. The audience followed the address with interest.

听众兴致勃勃地听了演讲

10. Miss Lee is nervous because she is going to make an address.

李小姐要致词了，所以她很紧张。

11. We should write our addresses on the envelopes.

我们应将我们的地址写在信封上。

“Speech”, “location”, “speak to” in some degree, is close in meaning to “address”.

“speech”, “location”, “speak to”在某种程度上，与“address”意思相近。