



博士研究生入学考试辅导用书

# 考博英语

## 词汇 10000 例精解

博士研究生入学考试辅导用书  
编审委员会

编著

- ✓ 同义词、反义词、派生词，词义辨析各个击破
- ✓ 结合核心词汇，精讲经典考题和长难句学练结合，相得益彰
- ✓ 习惯用语与经典例句完美拓展



机械工业出版社  
CHINA MACHINE PRESS

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博士生入学考试中的英语考试是重头戏。应对博士生英语考试的重要一环就是过“单词关”。没有一定词汇量的基础,英语词汇与语法结构、阅读理解、完形填空、翻译和写作也就成了“空中楼阁”。本书包括博士生入学考试基本词汇及其衍生词汇共计万余例。为了帮助读者在掌握基本词义和用法的基础上进一步提高语言使用的实际能力,本书精心挑选了同义词、反义词以及派生词,并辅之以经典考题和长难句进行深入讲解,使考生能够加深对基本词汇的掌握,在语言实践中起到举一反三的作用。

本书主要针对参加博士生入学考试的广大考生,同时也可以作为参加普通研究生入学考试的广大考生作为自学辅导之用。

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# 前 言

我国自 1981 年建立学位制度以来,全国博士招生人数从 2000 年的 2.4 万人上升到 2004 年的 5.3 万人,博士生毕业人数在 2000 年已超过 10 万人。据此分析,今后国内博士生招收人数还将略有增加。从整体上看,由于博士生招生形势的不断发展,各院校博士生入学考试的难度越来越大,对考生的外语要求也越来越高,特别是听说能力。

目前,我国博士生英语入学考试采取的是各招生院校自行命题、自行组织考试的办法,各个院校的考试重点、命题特点有相当大的不同。目前国内没有统一的考试大纲,这主要是由于国内没有对博士生入学英语考试采取统考形式。英语考试是考生参加博士生入学考试道路上最大的障碍和挑战。许多考生并非由于专业课的缘故,而是英语考试未达到所报考学校最低录取分数线而与自己理想的学校失之交臂。外语成绩一直是筛选考生入选博士研究生的最重要的尺度。

博士生入学考试中的英语考试是重头戏。许多考生的其他科目的考分都很高,但是英语考试却成了他们考试的瓶颈。许多考生由于有了几年的工作经历,而工作也并非在英语环境中,所以对于英语也有了几分生疏,英语考试也就很自然地成为一大难题。应对博士生英语考试的重要一环就是过“单词关”,没有一定词汇量的基础,英语阅读、听力、翻译和写作也就成了“空中楼阁”。为了满足广大考生的迫切需求,我们倾力推出这本《考博英语词汇 10000 例精解》。

本书的内容和特色如下:

## 1. 系统、全面,收词丰富

本书是针对参加博士生入学资格考试的考生的学习特点专门设计的,包括博士生入学考试基本词汇及其衍生词汇共计万余例。每个单词均给出了音标和详细的注解,并包括与考试相关的习惯用语和典型例句。考生在记忆单词的同时可以掌握习惯用语和常用例句,举一反三,触类旁通。



## 2. 结合核心词汇，精讲经典考题和长难句学练结合，相得益彰

本书对部分核心词汇辅之以经典的考题和对长难句进行深入的分析，让考生能巩固对该词的掌握和运用情况，做到记单词与考试紧密结合，对考试内容融会贯通。这部分内容可以让考生见证词汇考试题型，把握考试的脉搏，掌握命题规律，最后赢得考试高分。

## 3. 习惯用语与经典例句完美拓展

本书还从博士生入学英语历年阅读理解试题中精选出一些重要而且常考的词组，汇编成这一精华部分，方便考生记忆。考生学习和使用英语的难题之一，就是对于英语词汇的多义性和习惯用语的掌握。为此，我们除了对释义给出多个意义之外，同时还给出了习惯用语，读者在学习和运用词汇的过程中，能进一步了解和掌握其具体的用法，提高语言能力和实际应用能力。

## 4. 同义词、反义词、派生词、词义辨析各个击破

为了帮助考生在掌握基本词义和用法的基础上进一步提高语言使用的实际能力，本书精心挑选了同义词、反义词、派生词和词义辨析，使读者在进一步丰富和扩大词汇量之余，还能加深对同义词的掌握，在语言实践中起到举一反三的作用。

本书最后部分为两个附录。第一个附录是不规则动词变化表，这部分内容对于考生正确掌握基本的语法和词汇结构是大有帮助的，尤其是在进行词义和时态辨析时，这部分内容就是“基础的基础”了。第二个附录是常用的前缀和后缀，这部分知识对于考生扩展自己的词汇量，掌握更多的词汇是大有裨益的。许多单词对于考生来说很生疏，但是如果根据其构成结构进行分析，考生就会发现“原来如此”，很快就能掌握相关的一大批单词。

“一份辛勤，一份收获”。如果考生能够掌握本书内容，并不断进行巩固，深入理解，则必定能在考试中如虎添翼，取得理想的成绩。

由于时间仓促，作者水平有限，不当和疏漏之处在所难免，希望广大考生和读者批评指正。

博士研究生入学考试辅导用书编审委员会编者

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## 第一部分 考博英语基本词汇考点详注

### A

**abandon** [ə'bəndən] *vt.* ① 抛弃; 舍弃; 离弃

【同】desert, give up, quit, leave

abandon one's home 离弃家园

② 放弃; 停止做(某事)

They abandoned the game because of rain.

因为下雨, 比赛停止了。

③ 放纵; 放任

He abandoned himself to despair. 他自暴自弃。

【习惯用语】abandon oneself to 沉湎于, 陷入

【派】abandonment

【长难例句】The lost car of the Lees was found abandoned in the woods off the highway.

译文: 莱斯丢失的轿车被发现遗弃在高速公路旁的树林中。

【考题精解】The lost car of the Lees was found \_\_\_\_\_ in the woods off the highway.

A. vanished B. scattered

C. abandoned D. rejected

【答案】C. abandon *vt.* 丢弃, 离弃; 放弃。

vanish *vi.* 消失, 突然不见; 逐渐消散, 消灭。

scatter *v.* 撒; (使) 散开; 驱散。reject *vt.* 拒绝, 驳回; 拒纳, 退回。

**abdomen** ['æbdəmən] *n.* 腹部

**abide** [ə'baɪd] *vi.* ① (+by) 遵守

【同】cling to, conform to

② (+by) 坚持

【同】stick, obey, comply, adhere to, endure, hold on to

【反】reject

*vt.* (常用于否定或疑问句) 忍受

【同】accept, obey, endure, tolerate

**ability** [ə'bɪlɪti] *n.* ① 能力; 本领; 才能

【同】capacity, capability, competence, faculty, talent

【反】inability, incapacity

ability to pay 支付能力

② 天才

【同】expertise, genius

great musical ability 伟大的音乐天才

【习惯用语】to the best of one's ability 竭尽全力

【长难例句】An important property of a scientific theory is its ability to stimulate further research and further thinking about a particular topic.

译文: 科学理论的一个重要特点就是: 它能激发人们对某一特定项目作进一步的研究和思考。

**able** ['eɪbl] *a.* 能够的, 有能力的, 能干的

【同】capable, competent, talented, efficient, qualified

【反】unable, incapable, incompetent, inefficient, unqualified

【派】ability, enable, unable, disable, disability

**abnormal** [æb'nɔ:m(ə)l] *a.* ① 反常的, 变态的, 异常的

【同】irregular, unusual, unnatural

【反】normal, regular, usual

② 不规则的

**aboard** [ə'bɔ:d] *ad.* 在船(或飞机、车)上  
*prep.* 上船(或飞机、车); 在船(或飞机、火车、公共汽车)上(里)

We must not take combustible goods aboard.

我们切不可带易燃物上车。

【习惯用语】All aboard! ① 请上船(飞机、车)!

② 都上来! ③ 通知驾驶员可以启航(或起飞了)!

**abolish** [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *vt.* ① 废除

【同】eliminate, cancel, remove, call off, do away with, wipe out, destroy

② 取消

【同】abrogate, annul, call off, cancel

【反】establish

③ 消灭

【派】abolishment, abolition

【词义辨析】abolish, cancel

abolish: 明确地终止或废除, 取消习惯、传统、条件、概念等, 但不用于更为具体有形的东西。

cancel: 指取消已安排或确定的计划、会议等, 也可指用某种方法使某物失效或作废, 如盖邮

戳注销邮票等。

**abortion** [ə'brɔ:ʃ(ə)n] *n.* 流产, 堕胎

【同】miscarriage

**abound** [ə'baʊnd] *vi.* ① 大量存在

② (in, with) 充满, 富于

**about** [ə'baʊt] *prep.* 关于, 对于: 在……附近

【同】around, nearby, concerning, regarding

*ad.* 大约; 在附近, 到处

【同】around, close, everywhere, approximately, almost

【反】precisely, exactly

【习惯用语】① all about 关于……的一切: 到处, 各处 ② be about 已开始: 正忙着: 到处有(某种危险): 流行着: 弥漫着 ③ be about to do sth. 准备, 将要, 正打算

【考题精解】How did it come \_\_\_\_\_ that you made a lot of mistakes in your homework?

- A. about                      B. along  
C. around                     D. by

【答案】A. come about 发生, 造成(多用于 how 疑问句中, 也可用于陈述句, 在非正式英语中还可简化为 "How come+从句?", 如 How come you were late for class yesterday?). come along 进行, 进展: (机会) 出现: (用在祈使句中) 赶快, 快点. come around 苏醒: 顺访. come by sth.=get/obtain 得到。

**above** [ə'bʌv] *prep.* 在……之上, 高于

【同】beyond, over, on top of

【反义词】below, beneath

*a.* 上述的

【同】preceding, foregoing, previous

*ad.* 在上面; 在前文

【同】overhead, over, more/greater than

【习惯用语】① above all 首先: 尤其: 最重要的是 ② above oneself 过于自信, 自负

**abroad** [ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* 国外, 海外

【同】overseas, about, around, widely, broadly, everywhere

【反】domestically

【长难例句 1】After twenty years abroad, William came back only to find his hometown severely damaged in an earthquake.

译文: 在旅居海外 20 年后, 威廉回来却发现他的家乡在地震中受到严重破坏。

【长难例句 2】One Italian example would be the

Berlusconi group, while abroad Maxwell and Murdoch come to mind.

译文: 贝鲁斯科尼集团是意大利的一个例子, 而在海外我们想到的是麦斯威尔和麦尔道。

**abrupt** [ə'brʌpt] *a.* ① 突然的

【同】sudden, unexpected

② 粗鲁的, (态度) 生硬的

【同】coarse, gauche

【派】abruptly, abruptness

**absence** ['æbsəns] *n.* 缺席, 不在场; 缺乏, 不存在

【反】presence, attendance, appearance, enough, adequacy, sufficiency

【同】lack, inadequacy, need, want

【词义辨析】absence, defect, lack 和 want

absence: 完全缺乏某物, 也可指某物非常缺少或根本没有, 亦可指人的缺席. defect: 指某事物缺乏完整性, 因而无法达到完美境界或充分发挥作用. lack: 指某个环境中事物全部或部分缺少, lack 所表示的缺乏程度范围也较广. want: 指必需、需要或盼望得到的东西, 部分或全部的缺少。

【考题精解】We were obliged to accept it as false in the \_\_\_\_\_ of other evidence.

- A. presence                      B. absence  
C. missing                      D. shortage

【答案】B. absence *n.* 缺乏, 不存在, 没有: 缺席, 不在(如 He shows an absence of initiative. Absence of mind may have had results. The secretary will be in charge in the absence of the director.). presence *n.* 出席, 到场: 存在. missing *a.* 缺掉的, 失踪的, 不见的, 少了的. shortage *n.* 不足, 缺少。

**absent** ['æbsənt] *a.* 缺席的, 不存在的: 心不在焉的

【同】present

**absolute** ['æbsəlu:t] *a.* ① 绝对的: 完全的: 无条件的

【同】complete, perfect, pure

【反】relative, comparative

absolute ignorance 完全无知

② 专制的: 有绝对权力的: 无限制的

absolute liberty 无限自由

③ 确实的: 实在的: 真正的

【同】definite, sure, firm, positive, unquestionable



without absolute proof of one's guilt 无确实犯罪证据

【习惯用语】① by absolute necessity 万不得已

【派】absolutely *ad.* 绝对地, 完全地

【长难例句】Curiously, some two-and-a-half years and two novels later, my experiment in what the Americans term "downshifting" has turned my tired excuse into an absolute reality.

译文: 奇怪的是, 在差不多两年半并完成了两部小说之后, 我所亲历的美国人称之为“减低生活速度”的实验已将我厌倦的借口变成了纯粹的现实。

【考题精解】Ronny's steps died away, and there was a moment of \_\_\_\_\_ silence.

- A. relative                      B. absolute  
C. abstract                      D. odd

【答案】B. absolute *a.* 绝对的, 完全的 (如 Their ideal was absolute independence. A child has absolute trust in its mother. His story was an absolute lie.). relative *a.* 相对的, 比较的. abstract *a.* 抽象的. odd *a.* 奇特的; 临时的, 不固定的; (鞋子) 单只的, 不成对的。

**abstract** ['æbstrækt] *a.* 抽象的

【反】concrete, specific, actual

*n.* 摘要, 提要, 文摘

【同】brief, outline, summary

【习惯用语】① in the abstract 抽象地, 观念上, 理论上 ② make an abstract of 把……的要点摘录下来

【派】abstraction, abstractionism

【考题精解】He read through the papers and made a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of their contents.

- A. compression              B. abstract  
C. shortage                      D. concentration

【答案】B. abstract *n.* 摘要, 梗概 (如 Please write an abstract of this scientific article. an abstract of the proposed legislation). compression *n.* 压缩, 浓缩, 凝缩. shortage *n.* 不足, 缺少. concentration *n.* 专心, 专注; 集中; 浓度。

**absurd** [əb'sə:d] *a.* 荒谬的, 荒唐可笑的

【反】rational, sensible, reasonable, meaning

【同】ridiculous, illogical, meaning

【派】absurdity, absurdly

**abundance** [ə'bʌndəns] *n.* 丰富; 充裕

【同】plenty, profusion, large amount, great

quantity

**abundant** [ə'bʌndənt] *a.* 大量的, 充裕的, 丰富的

【同】enough, adequate, plentiful, ample

【反】scarce, scant, insufficient

abundant in petroleum deposits 石油储量丰富

【派】abundance, abundantly

【习惯用语】abundant in 富于……; ……很丰富

【考题精解】Tibet, the second largest province of China, is \_\_\_\_\_ in uranium (铀) and underground thermal power (地热).

- A. wealthy                      B. abundant  
C. adequate                      D. sufficient

【答案】B. abundant (in) *a.* 大量的, 充足的, 丰富的. wealthy *a.* 富裕的, 富有的, 有钱的. adequate (to/for) *a.* 充足的, 足够的; 适当的, 胜任的. sufficient (for) *a.* 充分的, 足够的。

**abuse** [ə'bju:z] *vt.* ① 滥用, 妄用; 虐待

【同】misuse, misemploy, misapply, mistreat

② 辱骂, 污蔑

*n.* ① 滥用, 妄用

② 辱骂, 污蔑

【同】belittle, insult

【反】esteem

【考题精解】It has been revealed that some government leaders \_\_\_\_\_ their authority and position to get illegal profits for themselves.

- A. execute                      B. take  
C. abuse                          D. overlook

【答案】C. abuse *vt.* 滥用 (职权); 虐待; 辱骂. execute *vt.* 实施, 执行. take *vt.* 带, 携带. overlook *vt.* 俯瞰; 看漏; 忽略。

**academic** [ækə'demik] *a.* 学术的; 学院的

【同】scholastic, scholarly, bookish, learned, lettered

【长难例句】Mr. McWhorter's speciality is language history and change, and he sees the gradual disappearance of "whom", for example, to be natural and no more regrettable than the loss of the case-endings of old English.

译文: 麦克霍特先生的学术研究领域是语言史及其变迁, 例如, 他认为“whom (谁)”这个词在语言中的逐渐消失纯属自然现象, 它不会比古英语词尾格的消失更令人惋惜。

**academy** [ə'kædəmi] *n.* ① (高等) 院校, 研

究院, 学院

【同】college, school, institute

② 学会, 协会

【同】institution, association, society, club

【派】academic, academical(ly)

**accelerate** [æk'seləreit] *v.* 加速, 促进

【同】quicken, further, stimulate, speed

【反】retard, decelerate, delay, postpone, hinder, slow down

【派】accelerator, acceleration, accelerative

【考题精解】John's new car can \_\_\_\_\_ from 10 mph to 60 mph in a few seconds.

- A. facilitate                  B. hurry  
C. improve                  D. accelerate

【答案】D. accelerate *v.* (使) 加快, (使) 增速 (如 Fertilizer accelerates the growth of crops. The bad weather accelerated our departure.).  
facilitate *vt.* 使便利, 使变得更容易。hurry *v.* (以人作主语) 赶忙, 赶紧; 催促, 使加快。improve *v.* 改进, 改善, 使……变得更好。

**accent** [æksənt] *n.* 口音; 重音, 重音符号

【同】pronunciation, intonation

speaking French with an English accent 说法语带有英语口音

【习惯用语】a broad accent 土腔很重的口音

【派】accentual

【考题精解】My father was born in Germany and still speaks English with a German \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pronunciation          B. trace  
C. dialect                  D. accent

【答案】D. accent *n.* (说话时带着某地特有的) 口音, 腔调。pronunciation *n.* 发音, 发音方法。trace *n.* 踪迹, 痕迹。dialect *n.* 方言, 土话。

**acceptable** [æk'septəb(ə)l] *a.* 可接受的; 合意的  
an acceptable gift 受欢迎的礼物

**access** [ækses] *n.* 进入, 享用机会; 通道; 接近

【同】approach, entrance, entry, admittance, passage

【习惯用语】① be easy [hard, difficult] of access 容易[难]接近 ② give access to 接见; 准许出入 ③ have/gain/get/obtain access to 得接近; 得会见; 得进入; 得使用

【长难例句 1】Access to some parts of South America is still difficult, because parts of the

continent are still covered with thick forests.

译文: 由于该大陆的部分地区仍被密林覆盖着, 所以进入南美洲一些地方还很难。

【长难例句 2】Companies are limiting the risk by conducting online transactions only with established business partners who are given access to the company's private internet.

译文: 有些公司为了降低这种风险, 只与那些已经熟识并给以进入本公司内部网的权利的贸易伙伴进行在线交易。

【词义辨析】access 和 approach

access: 指“接近”的自由或权利, 如对人可自由会见, 对地方可自由出入。approach: 指“接近”的动作。

【考题精解】Over a third of the population was estimated to have no \_\_\_\_\_ to the health service.

- A. access                  B. assignment  
C. exception              D. assessment

【答案】A. access (to) *n.* (奉义) (进入……的) 通道, 入口; (引申) 接近……的机会, 享用机会 (如 The only access to that building is the muddy track. Only high officials had access to the emperor. Students need easy access to books.).  
assignment *n.* 分配, 指派; (分派的) 任务, (指定的) 作业。exception *n.* 例外, 除外。  
assessment *n.* 评价, 估价, 看法。

**accessory** [æk'sesəri] *n.* 附件, 附属品

【同】accomplice, appendant

*a.* ① 附属的, 从犯的

【同】extra, addition, assistant

② 同谋的

【同】related to accomplices

**accident** [æksɪdənt] *n.* 事故; 意外的事

【同】misfortune, disaster

John's had an accident: he's been knocked down by a car. 约翰出事了: 他被一辆小汽车撞倒了。

I met Jacob by accident in the cinema.

我偶然在电影院遇到了雅各布。

【习惯用语】① by accident 偶然, 无意中; 不小心 ② by accident of 因……的机会: 由于……方面的运气 ③ by no accident 决非偶然

【派】accidental, accidentally

**accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* ① 为……提供住宿

【同】house, lodge, put up



② 容纳, 接纳

【同】contain, receive, hold

③ 使适应, 调节

【同】adapt, adjust

【派】accommodative

**accidental** [æksɪ'dent(ə)l] *a.* 意外的, 偶然发生的

【同】casual, haphazard

【反】planned, intended

【考题精解】Breaking Mary's doll was purely \_\_\_\_\_; John did not mean to do it.

- A. accidental      B. inevitable  
C. unavoidable      D. natural

【答案】A. accidental *a.* 意外的, 偶然(发生)的(如 Our meeting was quite accidental. an accidental meeting with a friend). inevitable *a.* 必然(发生)的, 不可避免的。unavoidable *a.* 无法避免的。natural *a.* 自然的, 天然的; 天生的。

**acclaim** [ə'kleɪm] *n.* 喝彩, 欢呼  
*vt.* 欢呼, 称赞

【同】hail, applaud, approve

**accommodation(s)** [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃ(ə)n]

*n.* ① 膳宿, 供应

【同】lodging, boarding

② (pl.) 提供便利的设备(或用具)

【同】convenience

③ 适应调节

【同】adjustment, adaptation

**accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.* ① 陪伴

【同】go with, follow, attend

She accompanied me to the doctor's. 她陪我去看了医生。

② 伴随

Lightning usually accompanies thunder.  
雷声常常伴随着闪电而来。

③ 伴奏

Mary sang and I accompanied her on the piano.  
玛丽唱歌, 我弹琴给她伴奏。

【习惯用语】① (be) accompanied 附有, 伴随

② be accompanied with (a thing) 带着, 带有, 兼有

【考题精解】The lecturer \_\_\_\_\_ his explanation with some tape recordings.

- A. conducted      B. accompanied

C. made

D. demonstrated

【答案】B. accompany *vt.* 伴随发生; 陪伴, 陪同; 为……伴奏(如 Lightning usually accompanies thunder. He accompanied his speech with gestures. His father accompanied him to school. Her mother accompanied her on the piano.). conduct *vt.* 指挥, 引导; 处理, 管理。make *vt.* 做, 作出。demonstrate *vt.* 说明, 论证, 演示; 表露, 显示。

**accomplish** [ə'kʌmplɪʃ] *vt.* 完成, 实现

【同】achieve, attain, complete, fulfill, carry out

【反】fail

to accomplish a purpose 达到目的

I accomplished two hours' work before dinner.  
我在吃饭前完成了两小时的工作。

【派】accomplishment, unaccomplished

【词义辨析】accomplish, complete 和 achieve  
accomplish: “成功地”完成某项工作。complete: 侧重于完成某事的“结果”。achieve: 表示通过努力, 克服困难, 取得较大成绩。

【考题精解】The builders have \_\_\_\_\_ the difficult piece of work they were paid to do.

- A. attained      B. fulfilled  
C. reached      D. accomplished

【答案】D. accomplish *vt.* 完成, 实现(如 He always accomplished what he set out to do. They didn't accomplish the purpose desired.). attain *vt.* 达到, 获得。fulfil(l) *vt.* 履行, 实现; 满足, 使满意。reach *vt.* 抵达, 到达; (伸手)够到。

**accomplishment** [ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt] *n.* ① 完成; 达到

② 成就; 造诣

【习惯用语】difficult [easy] of accomplishment  
难[易]实现的

**accord** [ə'kɔ:d] *vt.* ① 使符合, 使一致

【同】grant, allow, conform

【反】discord

② 给予

【同】give, grant, award

*vi.* 符合, 一致

【同】harmony, agreement, conformity

*n.* 一致

【同】agreement

【考题精解】What he has done is not in

\_\_\_\_\_ with your instructions.

- A. favour                      B. step  
C. alliance                      D. accord

【答案】D. accord *n.* 一致, 符合 (in accord with 符合……, 与……一致, 如 The decision was in accord with popular sentiment. Some of his projects were hardly in accord with their interest.). favour *n.* 赞同, 支持 (可以说 in favour of sth. 赞成, 支持; in favour with sb. 受到……的宠爱)。in step with 与……步调一致, 协调。in alliance with 与……联盟, 与……结盟。

**accordance** [ə'kɔ:d(ə)ns] *n.* 一致, 相符; 和谐

【同】agreement, harmony

【考题精解】In \_\_\_\_\_ with the new regulations, all tickets must be stamped.

- A. combination              B. agreement  
C. connection              D. accordance

【答案】D. accordance *n.* 一致, 符合 (in accordance with 与……一致; 按照, 根据: act in accordance with the orders/with the instructions). in combination with 与……相结合。in agreement with (作表语) 同意 (某人的意见、观点、看法)。in connection with 关于, 有关, 和……联系起来; 和……一道。

**according** [ə'kɔ:diŋ] *ad.* (常与 to 连用) 按照, 根据

**accordingly** [ə'kɔ:diŋli] *ad.* ① 按照; 据此; 于是

【同】according to, in accordance with

② 因此; 所以

【同】so, thus, therefore, hence, correspondingly  
He was asked to leave the city and accordingly he went. 有人叫他离开该城市, 于是他就走了。

【考题精解】When the revolutionary situation changes, revolutionary tactics must change \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. accordingly              B. eventually  
C. directly                      D. immediately

【答案】A. accordingly *ad.* 相应地; 因此, 于是 (如 You told me to lock the door and I did accordingly. He was too sick to stay; accordingly we sent him home.). eventually *ad.* 最后, 终于。directly *ad.* 直接地, 径直地; 立即, 马上。immediately *ad.* 立即。

**accountant** [ə'kaunt(ə)nt] *n.* 会计, 出纳

【同】banker, teller, clerk, cashier

【派】accountable

**accumulate** [ə'kju:mjuleit] *vt.* 积累, 积聚

【同】gather, amass, collect

*vi.* 堆积, 积累

【同】heap up, pile up, gather, amass, compile, increase

【派】accumulation, accumulative

**accuracy** ['ækjʊrəsi] *n.* 准确, 精确

【同】exactness, precision

【反】inaccuracy, incorrectness

【考题精解】Philip did not believe in the \_\_\_\_\_ of their statements.

- A. conciseness              B. accuracy  
C. precision                      D. creativeness

【答案】B. accuracy *n.* 准确 (性), 精确 (性) (the accuracy of the report). conciseness *n.* 简明。precision *n.* 精确 (性), 精密 (度)。creativeness *n.* 创造性。

**accurate** ['ækjʊrət] *a.* 准确的, 精确的

【同】correct, exact, precise

【反】inaccurate, imprecise

an accurate answer 准确的答案

【词义辨析】accurate, exact 和 precise

accurate: 尤指做事或说话准确、计算精确。

exact: 指刚好和事实或标准等相符, 着重指无论从质上还是量上都相当精确, 尤其强调各细节均与事实丝毫不差, 侧重指数字、日子等与事实准确相符。precise: 除指整体上达到要求的严密和精确程度外, 还强调范围界线的鲜明和细节方面完整一致。

【考题精解】You are not quite \_\_\_\_\_ when you call a computer an "electronic brain".

- A. concise                      B. definite  
C. accurate                      D. concrete

【答案】C. accurate *a.* 准确的, 精确的 (如 This is an accurate statement of what happened. He is always accurate in what he says and does.). concise *a.* 简明的, 简要的。definite *a.* 明确的, 确切的; 肯定的。concrete *a.* 实在的, 具体的。

**accusation** [ækju:zeɪ(ə)n] *n.* 告发, 控告

【同】charge, prosecution

**accuse** [ə'kju:z] *vt.* 指责, 控告

【同】blame, criticize, allege, denounce, charge, complain

The police accused him of murder.

警方指控他谋杀。

【习惯用语】accuse sb. of 指控某人……

【派】accused, accuser, accusative

【词义辨析】accuse 和 charge

accuse: 多指对人身的指责, 常常含有直接或尖刻地诋毁或非难之意。可用于正式、非正式场合, 适合于官方及个人, 常用词组 accuse sb. of sth. 指责、控告某人犯有……。charge: 比accuse 更正式, 通常指在法庭上依法控告, 也可以引申为指责某人违反公众的行为准则。常用词组 charge sb. with sth. 控告某人犯有……。

【考题精解】A neighbour may \_\_\_\_\_ a man of playing his radio too loudly.

- A. charge                      B. accuse  
C. criticize                    D. condemn

【答案】B. accuse sb. of 指责或指控某人犯有某罪。charge sb. with 控告或指控某人犯有某罪。criticize (sb. for) vt. 批评。condemn vt. 谴责。

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] a. ① 经常的, 惯常的

【同】familiarize

her accustomed smile 她的惯常的微笑

② 习惯的

to be accustomed to work hard 一向勤奋工作

【习惯用语】① be accustomed to 习惯于 ② accustom oneself to 使自己习惯于; 养成……的习惯

【考题精解】Of course I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ to associating with society people like you.

- A. accustomed                B. bound  
C. subjected                   D. given

【答案】A. accustomed to 习惯的(跟名词、代词、动名词=be used to); 惯常的(跟不定式, 如 He was accustomed to hard work/to working hard. Mrs Babbit was not accustomed to leave home during the winter.). be bound (to) 一定会, 准会; 有责任(或义务)(去做)。subjected to 遭到, 受到。given to 喜欢, 常爱(做……)。

ache [eik] v./n. 痛, 疼痛

【同】hurt, pain, suffer, agony, grief

a stomach ache 胃疼

【习惯用语】① ache for 想念, 渴望 ② aches and pains 各种各样的病痛, 周身不适

【词义辨析】ache 和 pain

ache 指身体某部位局部的、轻微的、持续的疼

痛。pain 指身体的剧痛, 也可指精神上的痛苦。

【考题精解】His stomach began to \_\_\_\_\_ because of the bad food he had eaten.

- A. pain                              B. ache  
C. harm                             D. upset

【答案】B. ache vi./n. 痛, 疼痛。pain vt. 使疼痛; (在精神上)使痛苦, 使难过(注意: 这两个词主要是及物与不及物之分)。harm vt. (造成有形或无形的)伤害, 危害, 损害。upset vt. (本义)打翻, 弄翻; (引申)使苦恼, 使不适, 使心烦意乱。

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] vt. ① 完成; 实现

【同】accomplish, fulfil, complete

【反】fail

The university has achieved all its goals this year. 这个大学今年已经实现了所有的奋斗目标。

② 达到; 获得

【同】acquire, obtain, gain

He hopes to achieve all his aims soon.

他希望尽快达到所有目标。

【派】achievable

【长难例句】I also know that people in Japan and Sweden, countries that spend far less on medical care, have achieved longer, healthier lives than we have.

译文: 我也知道, 在日本和瑞典, 这两个国家在医疗方面的花费远比我们少的多, 但它们国家的人民比我们更长寿, 更健康。

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] n. ① 完成; 达成

【同】fulfillment, realization

【反】failure

② 成就; 成绩; 成功

【同】accomplishment, victory

【反】defeat

acid ['æsid] a. 酸的, 酸性的

n. 酸, 酸性物质

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] vt. ① 承认

【同】admit, confess

【反】deny

② 对……表示感谢

【同】thank, appreciate

③ 告知收到(信件等)

【同】confirm

【派】acknowledgement

【词义辨析】acknowledge, admit 和 confess

**acknowledge**: 指公开承认本来被隐瞒或否认的, 令人窘迫的事情。admit: 强调不情愿、犹豫之意, 指屈服于某种外界压力或受到良心的谴责才承认某事的存在或真实情况。confess: 承认自己的过错、罪过, 有忏悔的含义; 有时表示对别人观点的尊重或对对方的敬意。

【考题精解】I \_\_\_\_\_ with thanks the help of my colleagues in the preparation of this new column.

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

【答案】B. acknowledge vt. 对……表示感谢 (常用搭配: acknowledge sth. with thanks) express vt. 表示, 表达。confirm vt. 肯定, 证实; 进一步确认。verify vt. 证明, 证实; 查清, 核实。

**acquaint** [ə'kweint] vt. ① (+with) 使熟悉 ② (+with) 使认识, 告知

【同】introduce, accustom, make familiar

**acquaintance** [ə'kweintəns] n. ① 熟悉; 熟知 I have some acquaintance with the Russian. 我懂一点儿俄语。

② 相识的人, 熟人

【同】associate, friend, colleague, familiarity, knowledge, awareness

【习惯用语】① a passing acquaintance with 对……的浮浅的了解 ② drop/cut sb.'s acquaintance (=cut an acquaintance with sb.) 和某人绝交 ③ have a nodding [bowing] acquaintance with sb. 与某人有点头之交; (对某学科) 略知一二

【考题精解】I had the pleasure of \_\_\_\_\_ with your husband in the States when he was lecturing there three years ago.

- A. knowledge                  B. identification  
C. acquaintance                D. recognition

【答案】C. acquaintance n. 认识, 了解, 熟悉 (如 I have some acquaintance with John/French.). knowledge (of) n. 知道, 了解。identification n. 认出, 确定身份 (of); 联系 (with)。recognition (of) n. 认出, 识别; 承认。

**acquire** [ə'kwaiə(r)] vt. ① 获得; 取得

【同】earn, gain, get, obtain, secure, learn, develop, cultivate

She acquired a knowledge of the English by careful study. 她通过认真学习而精通英语。

② 拥有; 得到

Some smoking and alcoholic drinks are an acquired taste and are not in born. 抽烟喝酒往往是一种后来习得的嗜好, 并不是生来就有的。

【习惯用语】① acquire currency 传播; 流传, 散布 ② acquire knowledge of 求得……的知识

【派】acquirement, acquisitive

【长难例句】And it is imagined by many that the operations of the common mind can be by no means compared with these processes, and that they have to be acquired by a sort of special training.

译文: 许多人以为, 普通人的思维活动根本无法与科学家的思维过程相比, 他们认为这些思维过程必须经过某种专门的训练才能掌握。

【考题精解】The ability to use a language can be \_\_\_\_\_ only by the act of using the language.

- A. acquired                      B. required  
C. performed                    D. perfected

【答案】A. acquire vt. (一般指经过一个过程或通过自己的努力) 取得, 获得, (以抽象名词作宾语: acquire confidence/a command of the English language/a large vocabulary/a knowledge of/information about sth.). require vt. 要求, 规定; 需要。perform vt. 履行; 表演, 演出。perfect vt. 使完美, 使完善。

**acquisition** [ækwi'ziʃ(ə)n] n. 获得 (物)

【同】obtainment, reward, gain

【考题精解】He spent hundreds of hours in the \_\_\_\_\_ of skill with a rifle.

- A. acquaintance                  B. familiarity  
C. acquisition                    D. repetition

【答案】C. acquisition (of) n. 取得, 获得; 获得物, 新增添的人或物 (如 He devotes his time to the acquisition of knowledge. The museum displayed its new acquisitions.). acquaintance n. 认识, 了解; 熟人。familiarity n. 熟悉, 了解; 亲切, 亲热。repetition n. 重复, 反复。

**acre** ['eikə(r)] n. 英亩

**acrobat** ['ækrəbæt] n. ① 杂技演员 ② 见机善变的人

**across** [ə'krɒs] prep. 横过, 越过; 在……的对面 ad. 横过, 穿过

【考题精解】Michael found it difficult to get his British jokes \_\_\_\_\_ to American audiences.



- A. around                      B. on  
C. across                      D. down

【答案】C. get...across (to sb.) 把……讲清楚, 让听懂, 使被了解 (如 He got his meaning across. get across a theory to his students. The message got across all right. ). get around (消息) 传开; 四处走走; 回避, 绕过; (get around to sth.) 找时间做某事。get on to 接着干 (下一件事, 谈下一个问题)。get down to sth. 开始认真干某事。

**act** [ækt] *n.* 行为; 法令; (戏剧的) 一幕

【同】action, conduct, performance, behavior, law, bill, scene

*v.* 表演; 举动; 起作用

【同】behave, conduct, make, perform, effect, work, perform, play, pretend

【派】react, counteract

【词义辨析】act, action 和 deed

act: 是可数名词, 指个人具体的一次性的行动, 强调动作的结果。action: 作不可数名词时指复杂的动作, 强调动作的方式和效果; 用作可数名词时表示某次具体的行为, 可与 act 通用。deed: 多指大的、显著的、感人的行为, 强调已完成的结果。

**action** [ˈækʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 行动, 行动过程

【同】activity, conduct, deed

② 已做的事, 行为

③ 作用

【同】reaction, response

④ 情节

**activate** [ˈæktiveɪt] *vt.* ① 使活动

【同】make active, set in motion, trigger, start, initiate

② 使激活, 使活化

【派】activation, activator

**active** [ˈæktɪv] *a.* ① 活动的; 活跃的

【同】energetic, lively, earnest

【反】inactive, idle

She is very active. 她非常活跃。

② 能起作用的; 活性的

③ 能动的; 积极的

to take an active part 积极参加工作

**activist** [ˈæktɪvɪst] *n.* 活动分子, 积极分子

【同】revolutionary

**activity** [ækˈtɪvɪti] *n.* ① 活跃; 活动性

The classroom was full of activity; every child

was busy. 教室里充满了活跃的气氛, 每个孩子都忙个不停。

② 活动

social activities 社会活动

③ 行动; 行为

【习惯用语】① be in activity 在活动中 ② with activity 精力充沛地

【长难例句】It applies equally to traditional historians who view history as only the external and internal criticism of sources, and to social science historians who equate their activity with specific techniques.

译文: 这种谬误同样存在于历史传统派和历史社会派; 前者认为历史就是史学界内部和外部人士对各种史料来源的评论, 后者认为历史的研究是具体方法的研究。

**actor** [ˈæktə(r)] *n.* 男演员

【同】performer

**actress** [ˈæktrɪs] *n.* 女演员

My aunt Jennifer is an actress.

我的詹妮弗姨妈是一位女演员。

**actual** [ˈæktʃuəl] *a.* ① 实际的; 真实的

【同】true, real, factual, virtual

【反】false, imaginary

I can not give the actual figures.

我不能举出实际数字。

② 现在的; 目前的

the actual state 现状

【派】actuality, actualize, actualist

【考题精解】This is the \_\_\_\_\_ piano on which the composer created some of his greatest works.

A. original

B. genuine

C. real

D. actual

【答案】D. actual *a.* 实际的, 事实上的, 真实的。original *a.* 起初的, 原来的; 独创的, 新颖的。genuine *a.* 真的, 非人造的; 真诚的, 真心的。real *a.* 真的, 真实的; 实际的, 现实的。注: genuine 和 real 都强调是真的, 不是假的, 而 actual 强调的是实际的, 事实上的。

**acute** [əˈkju:t] *a.* 敏锐的; 剧烈的; 严重的

【同】bright, intelligent, smart, keen

【反】dull, stupid, foolish, slow, chronic

【词义辨析】acute, crucial 和 critical

acute: 通常指需要或缺乏的东西到了危害程度, 需要给予补充、增加。crucial: 用于指实

际的危急的形势,期望迅速采取决策或得到外援,含有将产生决定性的结果。此时常令人担忧、恐惧、焦虑,或以渴望的心情期待。critical: 指在危急中或转折点的紧急关头,也用于指极度需要或缺乏紧缺的东西。

【考题精解】Angles of less than  $90^\circ$  are called \_\_\_\_\_ angles.

- A. acute                      B. blunt  
C. sharp                      D. dull

【答案】A. acute *a.* 锐的 (an acute angle 锐角)。blunt *a.* 钝的。sharp *a.* 锋利的, 锐利的。dull *a.* 钝的; 愚钝的。

ad (=advertisement) *n.* 广告

【同】poster, advert, commercial, publicity, announcement

adapt [ə'dæpt] *vt.* 使适应; 使适合

【同】adjust, arrange, tailor, rewrite

He adapted himself to the cold weather.  
他适应了寒冷的天气。

【习惯用语】① adapt for 使适合于, 为……改编[改写] ② adapt from 根据……改写[改编] ③ adapt oneself to 使自己适应或习惯于某事

【派】adaptable, adaptability, adaptation

【长难例句】In spite of the wide range of reading material specially written or adapted for language learning purposes, there is yet no comprehensive systematic programmed for the reading skills.

译文: 尽管有专为语言学习而编写或改编的各种各样的阅读材料, 仍然没有培养阅读技巧的综合性系统课程。

【词义辨析】adapt 和 adjust

adapt: 使适合, 使适应, 指在原来的情况下进行一些修改或改变, 从而适应新的环境或条件, 着重指结果; 也指做出改变而使用于不同的用途, 改为……, 改编为……。常用短语:

① adapt oneself to 适应于; ② be adapted to 适用于; ③ be adapted for 为改编(修改)。

adjust: 调节、调整, 多指机械和仪器方面的调整, 如调节光点、高度、解度等各部件。也可指人或其他生物改变有生活方式以适应新的环境, 着重指过程。

【考题精解】To our delight, she quickly \_\_\_\_\_ herself to the new situation.

- A. acquainted              B. exposed  
C. adapted                  D. devoted

【答案】C. adapt...to 使适应, 使适合; (少数情况下用) adapt to 适合 (如 He has not yet adapted to the climate.)。acquaint sb. with 使了解, 使认识。expose sb. to sth. 把……暴露于, 使处于……的作用(或影响)之下。devote oneself/one's time, etc to sth. 将……奉献给, 把……专用于, 致力于。

add [æd] *vi.* 加上, 增加; 接着又说

【同】calculate, total, increase, reckon

【反】subtract

【习惯用语】① add in 算入; 包括 ② add on 加到……上; 附加; 包括 ③ add to 增加, 加到

【派】addition, additional (ly)

【考题精解】Although he had looked through all the reference material on the subject, he still found it hard to understand this point and her explanation only \_\_\_\_\_ to his confusion.

- A. added                      B. amounted  
C. extended                  D. burdened

【答案】A. add to 增添, 增加 (区分: add up 到合计达)。amount to 合计, 共计达(某数量); 等同, 接近于, 相当于, 意味着, 实际上是 (如 I don't think whatever they say amounts to much. The economic reforms amount to revolution. That remark amounts to a threat.)。extend to 延伸到, 扩展到。burden *vt.* 给……以负担。

addict [ə'dikt] *v.* 使成瘾, 热衷于

【同】dedicate

【派】addictive

addition [ə'dɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 加; 加起来

【同】plus

【反】deduction, subtraction

② 增加物

【同】increase, supplement

【反】decrease

Our baby brother is an addition to our family.

新出生的弟弟使我们家多了一口人。

【习惯用语】in addition (常与 to 连用) 此外 In addition to gene, intelligence also depends on an adequate diet, a good education and a decent home environment. 除了遗传基因外, 智力的高低还取决于良好的营养, 良好的教育和良好的家庭环境。

【长难例句】In addition, far more Japanese

workers expressed dissatisfaction with their jobs than did their counterparts in the 10 other countries surveyed

译文: 此外, 和其他 10 个被调查的国家的工人相比, 太多的日本工人表示对自己的工作不满意。

**additional** [ə'dɪʃən(ə)l] *a.* 附加的, 追加的, 另外的

【同】added, extra, supplementary

an additional tax 附加税

the additional regulation 补充规定

【长难例句】During this transfer, traditional historical methods were augmented by additional methodologies designed to interpret the new forms of evidence in the historical study.

译文: 在这种转变中, 历史学家研究历史时, 那些解释新史料的新方法充实了传统的历史研究方法。

**address** [ə'dres]

【同】residence, lodging, lecture, speech

*vt.* 在……写姓名地址; 向……讲话

【同】greet, speak to

*n.* ① 地址; 住址

② 演讲; 称呼

③ 举止

【习惯用语】form of address 称呼

【派】addresser, addressee

【考题精解】He is going to \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting on the subject of war and peace in a minute.

A. speak

B. talk

C. remark

D. address

【答案】D. address *vt.* 向……讲话, 向……发表演说 (to address sb./a meeting on the subject of air pollution). speak *vi.* 演说, 发言; 说话, 讲话。talk *vi.* 讲话, 交谈, 谈论。remark *vi.* 评论, 议论。

**adequate** ['ædɪkwət] *a.* ① 足够的

【同】ample, enough, sufficient

【反】inadequate, insufficient

We took adequate food for the holiday.

我们为假期备足食品。

② 恰当的; 胜任的

I hope you will prove adequate to the job.

我希望你能胜任这工作。

③ 尚可的; 差强人意的

The performance was adequate. 表演还算可以。

【习惯用语】adequate for 适合; 足够

【派】adequacy, inadequate

【考题精解】There was \_\_\_\_\_ rain and snow last winter. So we have a good harvest this summer.

A. proper

B. plenty

C. adequate

D. excessive

【答案】C. adequate *a.* 充足的, 足够的; 适当的, 胜任的 (如 His wages are adequate to support three people. His knowledge of French was adequate for the job.). proper *a.* 恰当的, 适合的; 合乎体统的, 正当的。plenty (of) *n.* 丰富, 充足, 大量。excessive *a.* 过多的, 过分的, 极度的。

**adhere** [əd'hɪə(r)] *vi.* ① 粘着

② 坚持, 遵守

③ 依附, 追随, 附着

【同】stick, hold, cling

【反】separate, detach

【派】adherence, adhesive, adhesion

【词义辨析】adhere, insist, persevere, persist 和 stick

adhere: 表示忠贞不渝地坚持某种意见、观点、信念等, 也有“粘着、附着”之意。用作不及物动词, 常与介词 to 连用。insist: 坚持某一观点、见解、主张或要求, 也可作“坚持认为、坚持主张”, 用作不及物或及物动词, 常与介词 on/upon 或 that 引起的宾语从句连用, 多用虚拟 should+动词原形, 但也可用其他形式。persevere: 褒义词, 强调不因失败、困难而垂头丧气的品质和能够锲而不舍地追求目标或完成任务的可贵精神。常与介词 in/at/with 连用。persist: 强调不顾困难与阻力地坚持某一行为或行动。常接介词 in 或 that 从句。stick: 意为“坚持、忠于、坚守”, 与 at 连用时, 表示坚持或继续做某事。

**adjacent** [ə'dʒeɪsənt] *a.* ① (时间上) 紧接着的

【同】close to, next to

② 邻近的, 毗邻的, 邻接的

【同】neighboring, adjoining, bordering

**adjective** ['ædʒɪktɪv] *n.* 形容词

compound adjective 复合形容词

demonstrative adjective 指示形容词

**adjust** [ə'dʒʌst] *vt.* ① 调整; 调节; 使适合:

使适应

【同】adapt, accommodate, tailor

adjust my watch 校准我的表

adjust oneself in the school 适应学校生活

② 整理; 使有条理

③ 核算

【同】modify

【习惯用语】adjust (oneself) to...使自己适应于.....

【派】adjuster, adjustable

【考题精解】My camera can be \_\_\_\_\_ to take pictures in cloudy or sunny conditions.

- A. treated                      B. adjusted  
C. modified                    D. remedied

【答案】B. adjust vt. 校正, 调整; 使适应(to).  
treat vt. 对待; 处理; 招待, 款待. modify vt.  
(稍加)修改, 更改. remedy vt. 治疗, 医治;  
纠正, 补救.

**adjustment** [ə'dʒʌstmənt] n. 调整, 调节

【同】adaptation, modification, improvement

**administer** [əd'ministə(r)] vt. ① 管理, 支配

【同】govern, manage, control, supervise

② 实施, 实行

【同】carry out, execute, implement

③ 给予, 用

【同】give, deal

【派】administrate, administrative, administrator

【词义辨析】administer, manage 和 govern

administer: 指政府或官员行使行政职权, 也指按法律执行遗嘱或法令等. manage: 指经营或管理事务. govern: 指通过宪法或权力来管理.

**admire** [əd'maɪə(r)] vt. 赞赏, 钦佩, 羡慕

【同】appreciate, envy, esteem, respect, look up to

【反】detest

【派】admirable, admiration

【考题精解】We all \_\_\_\_\_ the achievements he has made in his experiments.

- A. advertise                    B. confess  
C. admire                        D. realize

【答案】C. admire vt. 钦佩, 赞赏, 羡慕, 欣赏, 佩服 (如 I much admire you/your poems /your conduct/your courage, etc.). advertise vt. 为.....做广告; 登广告 (advertise one's products; advertise for a house/for one's missing wallet). confess vt. 承认; 坦白, 供认 (如 confess one's error; confess

taking part in a plot; confess oneself (to be) guilty; He confesses that he has done it.). realize vt. 认识到, 体会到; 实现.

**admission** [əd'mɪʃ(ə)n] n. ① 准许进入; 准许加入

【同】access, entrance, admittance

Admission by ticket only. 凭票入场.

② 入场费; 会费

【同】fee

Admission is one dollar. 入场费 1 美元.

③ 承认; 招认

【同】acknowledgement, confession, declaration

【习惯用语】① by [on] sb.'s own admission 据某人自己承认 ② gain [obtain] admission to [into] 获准进入 ③ grant sb. admission 准许进入

**admit** [əd'mɪt] v. ① 许可进入, 准许进入

This ticket admits two people to the football match. 这张票可供两人入场看足球赛.

② 容纳, 容许

The cinema admits about 2000 people.

这座电影院大约可容纳 2000 人.

③ 承认; 供认

He admitted his crime. 他招认了罪行.

【习惯用语】① admit of 容许有; 有.....可能; 留有.....的余地 ② admit sb. to [into] 接纳某人进入.....; 吸收某人参加..... ③ be admitted to bail [律]准许保释

【派】admittance

【词义辨析】admit, acknowledge 和 confess

admit: 指因受外力或受良心的驱使承认某事物的存在或其真实性. acknowledge: 指公开承认. confess 指承认自己的弱点或有罪等.

【考题精解】We have to \_\_\_\_\_ that he is a highly competent man.

- A. admit                        B. realize  
C. compromise                D. approve

【答案】A. admit vt. 承认, 供认; 准许进入, 准许加入 (to admit one's error/defeat/that...; admit+动词 ing 形式/having done sth.; admit sb. to the concert/into the building/to an organization). realize vt. 认识到, 体会到; 实现. compromise (with) vi. 妥协. approve (of) v. 同意, 赞成.

**adolescence** [ædəʊ'lesəns] n. 青春期, 青少年

【同】youth, youngsters, teens

【派】adolescent



**adopt** [ə'dɒpt] *vt.* ① 收养

【同】take as one's own child

② 采取; 采用

【同】take up, accept

They adopted our methods.

他们采用了我们的办法。

③ 正式通过; 采纳

【同】choose

adopt a resolution unanimously

全体一致通过决议

【派】adoption, adoptive

【考题精解】The old couple decided to \_\_\_\_\_ a boy and a girl though they had three children of their own.

A. adapt

B. cherish

C. receive

D. adopt

【答案】D. adopt *vt.* 收养(子女); 采取, 采用(如 As they had no children of their own, they adopted an orphan. They adopted my suggestion. Congress adopted the new measures. ). adapt *vt.* 使适应, 使适合; 改编, 改写; *vi.* 适应(to). cherish *vt.* 抱有, 怀有(希望、想法、感情等); 爱护, 抚育; 珍爱, 珍视. receive *vt.* 接到, 收到; 遭受, 受到; 接待, 接见。

**adore** [ə'dɔ:(r)] *vt.* ① 崇拜, 敬慕

【同】idolize, worship, cherish

② 喜爱

【同】love, delight in

**adult** ['ædʌlt] *n.* 成年人

【同】grown-up, manhood

【反】child

**advanced** [əd'vɑ:nst] *a.* 先进的, 高级的

【同】progressive

【同】elementary

**advantage** [əd'vɑ:ntidʒ] *n.* ① 优势; 长处

【同】dominance, merit, superiority

【反】disadvantage, handicap

Mary speaks good English, but she has an advantage because her mother is English. 玛丽英语说得好, 因为她有一个有利条件, 她妈妈是英国人。

② 利益; 便利

【同】benefit, welfare, profit, interest

Is there any advantage in getting there early?

早到那里是否值得?

【习惯用语】① Advantage (在延时赛中) 先得分取胜 ② take advantage of 利用, 欺骗

【派】advantageous (ly)

【长难例句】Behaviorists, in contrast, say that differences in scores are due to the fact that blacks are often deprived of many of the educational and other environmental advantages that whites enjoy.

译文: 相反, 行为主义者认为, 成绩的差异是由于黑人往往被剥夺了白人在教育及其他环境方面所享有的许多有利条件。

【词义辨析】advantageous, beneficial 和 profitable  
beneficial: 有益处的, 有帮助的, 指有益健康或福利、幸福的. profitable: 赚钱的, 有益的, 获利的, 指在物质或精神方面可获得好处的, 但主要是指在金钱方面, 意为“可带来利益的”。

【考题精解】George took \_\_\_\_\_ of the fine weather to do a day's work in his garden.

A. advantage

B. chance

C. interest

D. charge

【答案】A. take advantage of 利用; 趁……之机(如 Companies took advantage of favourable interest rates. He often took advantage of her trustfulness. ). chance *n.* 机会, 机遇; 可能性, 或然性(可以说 take a/the chance/chances 碰碰运气, 冒冒风险, 也许不会……; 不能说 take chance of). interest *n.* 兴趣(可以说 take [an] interest in 对……有兴趣; 不能说 take interest of). take charge of (开始) 负责……。

**advent** ['ædvent] *n.* 出现, 到来

【同】arrival, appearance, entrance

**adventure** [əd'ventʃə(r)] *n.* ① 奇遇

adventures in the mountains 山中的奇遇

② 冒险

All the children listened to his adventures with eager attention. 孩子们注意力十分集中地听他讲他的冒险经历。

【同】venture, risk

【习惯用语】① at all adventure(s) 胡乱地; 不顾一切地 ② put in adventure 使遭受危险, 使冒风险

【派】adventurous, adventurer

【考题精解】To take part in a space flight would be an exciting \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. relaxation

B. pleasure

C. pastime D. adventure

【答案】D. adventure *n.* 冒险, 冒险活动; 奇遇。relaxation *n.* 放松, 娱乐; 娱乐活动。pleasure *n.* 高兴, 愉快, 满足; 令人高兴的事物, 乐事, 乐趣。pastime *n.* 消遣, 娱乐。

adverse ['ædvə:s] *a.* ① 敌对的, 不利的

【同】unfriendly, unfavourable

【反】friendly, favourable

② 有害的

【同】dangerous, harmful, hazardous

adventurous [əd'ventʃərəs] *a.* 喜欢冒险的adverb ['ædvə:b] *n.* 副词advertisement [əd've:tismənt] (=ad) *n.* 广告

The wall was covered with advertisements.  
墙上贴满了广告。

【考题精解】He always studies the \_\_\_\_\_ in the paper as he wants to find a good second-hand car.

A. advertisements B. columns  
C. publications D. developments

【答案】A. advertisement *n.* (简称 ad) 广告。column *n.* (报刊、文章的) 栏, 专栏。publication *n.* 出版, 发行; 出版物; 公布, 发表。development *n.* 事态发展, 新情况; 发展, 形成, 开发, 研制。

advice [əd'vaiz] *n.* ① 劝告

【同】counsel, recommendation

② (商业) 通知, 通知书

advice of arrival

(船舶) 抵港通知, 到货通知

【习惯用语】① act on advice 依劝 ② ask advice of 向……征求意见, 请教 ③ by [on] sb.'s advice 依某人劝告

advisable [əd'vaizəbl] *a.* 明智的; 可取的

【同】wise, proper, advantageous

It is advisable to leave now. 你最好现在离开。

【考题精解】It's \_\_\_\_\_ that everyone should have a map.

A. advisable B. preferable  
C. inevitable D. possible

【答案】A. advisable *a.* 明智的, 可取的 (如 It is advisable to leave now/that you leave now. 注意: 在这个结构中从句谓语用虚拟式)。preferable (to) *a.* 更好的, 更可取的, 更合意的。inevitable *a.* 不可避免的, 必然发生的。possible *a.* 可能的。

advise [əd'vaiz] *vt.* ① 建议, 提意见

Be advised! 接受意见吧!

② 劝告; 忠告

【同】counsel, recommend, suggest, propose

I shall act as you advise. 我将按你的忠告去做。

③ 通知; 告知

【同】inform, notify, report, announce

We are to advise you that the matter is under consideration. 此事已在讨论中, 特此通知。

【习惯用语】① advise sb. of 把……报告[通知]某人 ② advise with sb. on [about] sth.. 同某人商量某事, 就某事请教某人

【派】advised (ly), adviser, advisable, advisory

【词义辨析】advise, counsel 和 suggest

advise: 根据自己的学识, 经验或判断而提出的个人意见或建议, 后可接不定式。常用短语: advise sb. to do 建议某人做某事, advise sb. against 劝某人别做某事。counsel: 对重要问题予以正式的或具有权威性的咨询和评议, 建议的内容常涉及公事或职业方面问题, 并且观点是客观公正的, 不带个人喜好。suggest: 提出意见、计划、理论、假设等, 供人参考, 可接名词、动词或 that 从句。

【考题精解】As I felt so much better, my doctor \_\_\_\_\_ me to take a holiday by the sea.

A. proposed B. agreed  
C. approved D. advised

【答案】D. advise *vt.* 建议, 劝告; (商业术语) 通知, 告知 (句型: advise sth.; advise sb. on/as to sth.; advise sb. to+动词原形/against+动词 ing 形式; advise that sb. do (从句谓语用虚拟语气 should+动词原形, should 可省去, 只用动词原形); advise sb. of sth. 通知)。propose *vt.* 提议, 建议; *vi.* 求婚 (句型: propose sth.; propose to+动词原形/+动词 ing 形式; propose that sb. do (从句谓语用虚拟语气 should+动词原形, should 可省去, 只用动词原形); 如 James Hill proposed to Mary and she accepted his proposal.)。agree *vi.* 同意 (不能说 agree sb. to+动词原形)。approve *vt.* 赞成, 同意 (不能说 approve sb. to+动词原形)。

advocate ['ædvəkət] *vt.* ① 提倡, 鼓吹

【同】uphold, support, favor, speak for, promote, push for

【反】oppose

## ② 辩护

【同】defend, recommend publicly

n. 提倡者

【同】advocator, prophet, supporter

【反】opponent

【派】advocator, advocacy

【长难例句】A survey of news stories in 1996 reveals that the antiscience tag has been attached to many other groups as well, from authorities who advocated the elimination of the last remaining stocks of smallpox virus to Republicans who advocated decreased funding for basic research.  
译文：一项关于1996年新闻报道的调查显示，反科学的标签还可以贴在许多其他团体身上，从提倡消灭最后存留的天花病毒的权威机构，到鼓吹削减基础研究经费的共和党人（都被贴上了反科学的标签）。

【考题精解】There are not many teachers who are strong \_\_\_\_\_ of traditional methods in English teaching.

- A. sponsors                      B. contributors  
C. advocates                    D. performers

【答案】C. advocate (of) n. 倡导者，拥护者；辩护人，律师 (an advocate of free trade). sponsor (of) n. 发起者，主办者；资助者。contributor n. 捐助者；投稿者。performer n. 表演者，演奏者；履行者，执行者。

**adviser** [æd'vaɪzə] n. 导师，顾问

**aeroplane** ['eərəpleɪn] n. 飞机

【同】aircraft, airliner, jet, plane

by aeroplane 乘飞机；用飞机

aeroplane carrier 航空母舰

aeroplane spotting 飞机着弹观测

**aesthetic/esthetic** [i:s'tetɪk] a. ① 美学的，审美的

【同】artistic

② 悦目的，雅致的

**affair** [ə'feə] n. 事情，事件；(pl.) 事务

【同】matter, case, business, event, incident

【习惯用语】① carry on [have] an affair with sb. 与某人有不正当的男女关系 ② love affair 恋爱事件；风流韵事；强烈爱好 ③ mind one's own affairs [business] 少管闲事

【词义辨析】affair, business 和 matter

affair: 指已经发生或必须去做的事情。复数

affairs 指事态、情形及重大事件，也指经济、外交及日常事物等。business: 通常强调任务、职责、业务活动。在“事务”意义上与 affair 相同，可互换。matter: 是普通用词，通常指需要考虑和处理的事，不强调行动。

**affect** [ə'fekt] vt. ① 影响

【同】influence

Smoking affects health.

吸烟影响健康。

② (使) 感动

【同】impress, move, strike, touch

deeply affected by the news

深深被这消息所感动

③ 使感染

【同】infect, catch

【长难例句1】Symposium talks will cover a wide range of subjects from overfishing to physical and environment factors that affect the populations of different species.

译文：研讨会的发言将涉及到很广泛的主题，从过度捕捞鱼类到影响不同物种生存的物理和环境因素等。

【长难例句2】And should one country take upon itself the role of "defending competition" on issues that affect many other nations, as in the U.S. vs. Microsoft case?

译文：还有，当所处理的问题牵涉其他许多国家时，比如像在美国政府投诉微软一案中，一个国家应不应该扮演“自由竞争保卫者”的角色？

【考题精解】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. affects  
C. guides                        D. relates

【答案】B. affect vt. 影响。benefit vt. 有益于。guide vt. 指导；给……领路。relate vt. 使相互关联；叙述，讲述。

**affection** [ə'fekʃən] n. ① 爱，感情

【同】attachment, fondness, love, feeling, passion, tenderness, influence, impact, reaction, response

【反】hostility, hatred

【习惯用语】① gain [win] sb.'s affection 得到某人的爱情 ② have an affection for [towards] 深爱着

【派】affectionate(ly)

【考题精解】She had a great \_\_\_\_\_ for the toxin where she grew up.

- A. feeling                      B. taste  
C. emotion                      D. affection

【答案】D. affection (for) *n.* 爱, 深挚的感情

(注: 如果前面有形容词修饰可加不定冠词:

A feeling of affection grew up between them. He thanked her with genuine affection. He had a warm affection for his mother. ) feeling *n.* 感情 (中性名词, 常有形容词修饰才能说明具体的感情)。taste (for) *n.* 口味, 鉴赏力 (have a taste for sth. 能欣赏……)。emotion *n.* 情感, 情绪 (没有 have an emotion for sth. 的句型)。

**affirm** [ə'fə:m] *vt.* ① 断言, 肯定

【同】declare, assert, confirm

② 批准, 使生效

【同】agree to, authorize

**affluent** [æfluənt] *a.* 富裕的, 富足的

【同】rich, wealthy, well off

【反】poor

【派】affluence

**afford** [ə'fɔ:d] *vt.* 买得起, 花得起 (时间); 提供

【同】manage to buy, furnish, provide, offer

The transaction afforded him a good profit.

这笔买卖使他赚了一大笔。

【考题精解】I can't \_\_\_\_\_ to have a holiday abroad on my salary.

- A. spend                      B. spare  
C. afford                      D. stand

【答案】C. afford *vt.* (一般与 can/could 搭配)

买得起, 花得起, 担负得起, 做得起 (句型:

afford sth./+动词 ing 形式; afford to+动词原形)。

spend *vt.* 花 (钱、时间) (句型: spend money on/for sth.; spend money on/in+动词 ing 形式; spend time on sth.; spend time/n. +动词 ing 形式)。

spare *vt.* 节约, 吝惜; 省出, 抽出 (时间); 饶恕, 不伤害。stand *vt.* (用于否定句) 经受, 容忍 (后面不跟不定式)。

**afraid** [ə'freid] *a.* ① 害怕的

【同】fearful, frightened, scared, terrified

【反】bold, brave, courageous, fearless

be afraid of dogs 怕狗

② 担心的; 担忧的

【同】worried

He was afraid that he would lose. 他担心会输。

③ (表示抱歉) 恐怕; 我想……

I am afraid you are wrong about that.

这事儿我想恐怕是你错了。

【习惯用语】① be afraid of 害怕, 担心 ② I'm afraid [口] 大概, 恐怕, 担心; 对不起 (因为要说受欢迎的话而用的客套语)

**Africa** [æfrikə] *n.* 非洲

**African** [æfrikən] *a.* 非洲的, 非洲人的  
*n.* 非洲人

**after** [ɑ:ftə(r)] *prep. / conj.*

① 在……后

after dinner 饭后

one after another 一个接一个

② 模仿; 依照

Please read after me. 请跟我读。

③ 与……一致

a man after my own heart 与我心思一致的人

【同】following, behind

【反】before

*ad.* 以后, 后来

【同】afterwards, later

【反】previously, before

【习惯用语】after all ① 终究; 毕竟 It has turned out to be a nice day after all. 天气终于转晴了。② 记着; 记住 I know he hasn't finished, but, after all, he is very busy. 我知道他没有做完, 不过要知道, 他太忙了。③ 尽管 After all my care in packing it, many of the ceramics arrived broken. 尽管我包得非常小心, 瓷器运到时还是坏了许多。

【考题精解】The bridge was named \_\_\_\_\_

the hero who gave his life for the cause of the people.

- A. by                              B. with  
C. after                              D. from

【答案】C. name (sb./sth.) after/for 以……的名字给……取名 (不与其他三个介词搭配)。

**afterward** [ɑ:ftəwəd] *ad.* 后来, 以后

【同】after, later, subsequently

【反】previously

We saw the film and afterwards walked home together. 我们看完电影后一起走回了家。

**again** [ə'gein, ə'gen] *ad.* ① 再; 又; 再一次

【同】once more

try again 再试一次



② 此外, 另一方面

I might, and again I might not.

我有可能, 也有可能不。

【习惯用语】now and again 有时

**against** [ə'geɪnst, ə'genst] *prep.* 对着, 靠着;

反对; 和……比

【习惯用语】① as against 与……比较 ② be against (sth.) 违反, 无视, 不顾 ③ dead/set against [1] 断然反对, 正对着

【长难例句】One more reason not to lose sleep over the rise in oil prices is that, unlike the rises in the 1970s, it has not occurred against the background of general commodity-price inflation and global excess demand.

译文: 另外一个不应因油价上涨而失眠的原因是, 这次不像 70 年代的那些上涨, 它并不是在普遍的商品价格暴涨和全球需求过旺的背景之下发生的。

【考题精解】He felt it rather difficult to take a stand \_\_\_\_\_ the opinion of the majority.

- A. for B. against  
C. to D. by

【答案】B. take a stand for/against sth. 对……表明支持/反对态度 (注: take a stand 后面不跟 to/by sth.)

**age** [eɪdʒ] *n.* ① 年龄

【同】years

② 时代

【同】era, period, time

*v.* ① (使) 变老, (使) 老化

【同】decline, mature, ripen

② 成熟

【派】aged, ageless

**aged** [eɪdʒd] *a.* 年老的, 陈年的

The sick and the aged need our help.  
病人和老人需要我们帮助。

**aggression** [ə'greɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① (无理的) 争斗, 战争

② 侵略

【同】attack, assault, invasion, offense

**aggravate** [ə'græveɪt] *v.* ① 加重, 加剧, 使恶化

② 激怒, 使恼火

**aggressive** [ə'ɡresɪv] *a.* ① 侵略性的; 攻击性的

【同】invasive, hostile, offensive

【反】peaceable

**aggressive weapons** 攻击性武器

② 有进取心的

【同】ambitious, enterprising

【反】modest

【长难例句】It identifies the undertreatment of pain and the aggressive use of "ineffectual and forced medical procedures that may prolong and even dishonor the period of dying" as the twin problems of end-of-life care.

译文: 它把对疼痛的治疗不足和盲目积极使用“有可能延长死亡时间甚至让死亡过程蒙着的无效并且强迫性的医疗手段”视为生命临终医护的两个问题。

【考题精解】Animals can become unusually \_\_\_\_\_ when they are upset by a sudden environmental change.

- A. vigorous B. predominant  
C. aggressive D. irritable

【答案】C. aggressive *a.* 侵略的; 好斗的; 敢做敢为的; 有进取心的. vigorous *a.* 有力的, 用力的; 精力充沛的. predominant *a.* 占主导地位的; 显著的. irritable *a.* 易生气的, 不耐烦的, 烦躁的。

**ago** [ə'ɡəʊ] *ad.* 以前

【同】before, earlier, in the past

She left 30 minutes ago. 她 30 分钟前离开了。

【习惯用语】① long ago 很久以前, 从前 ② some time ago 不久前 ③ a while ago 刚才

**agony** [ə'ɡəʊni] *n.* 痛苦, 创痛

【同】distress, misery, pain, suffering

【反】enjoyment, happiness

【词义辨析】agony, misery 和 distress

agony: 指精神上和肉体上的强烈痛苦, 常用于描写面临生死时的挣扎和痛苦. misery: 指慢性的或长期的痛苦, 含有绝望的意思. distress: 着重指生理或心理上的痛苦所造成的严重压抑。

**agree** [ə'ɡri:] *v.* ① 同意; 赞成; 答应

【同】approve, consent, permit, accord, conform, decide on

【反】protest, differ, disagree

She agreed to my idea. 她同意我的想法。

② 意见相合

We agree on this count.

在这一点上, 我们的意见一致。

【习惯用语】① agree like cats and dogs [like pickpockets in a fair] 水火不相容 ② agree on [upon] 对……达成协议; 对……取得一致意见 ③ agree to sth. 同意某事

【派】disagreeable, agreeably, disagreement

**agreeable** [ə'gri:əb(ə)l] *a.* ① 令人愉快的

【同】pleasant, enjoyable, pleasing, favorable

【反】disagreeable

② (+to) 一致的, 符合的

【同】conformable

③ 易相处的

**agriculture** [ægrɪkʌltʃə(r)] *n.* 农业

【同】farming

【派】agricultural

**ahead** [ə'hed] *ad.* 在前, 向前, 提前

【同】beforehand, before, forward, earlier

Walk straight ahead until you reach the river.  
一直朝前走到河边。

【习惯用语】① ahead of 在……之前; 超过  
Our company is ahead of other makers of spare parts for the airplane. 我们公司制造飞机零部件比别家的业绩好。② get ahead 胜过, 超过

**aid** [eid] *n.* ① 帮助; 援助

【同】assistance, help, supporter, rescue, assist, back, help, favor, save

【反】obstruct, interrupt

first aid 急救

② 帮助者; 有帮助的事物

An English-Chinese Dictionary is an important aid in learning the English.

一本英汉词典是学习英语的重要工具。

【习惯用语】① aid and abet [律] 帮助, 同谋, 教唆(常指犯罪行为) ② by [with] the aid of 借助于, 通过……的帮助 ③ come [go] to sb.'s aid 前来[去]援助某人

【长难例句】Help will come from the UN, but the aid will be nowhere near what's needed.

译文: 从联合国可以得到援助, 但这种援助与所需要的相差甚远。

【词义辨析】aid, help 和 assist

aid: 指给予处于困难或危急状况的团体、国家等救助。help: 日常用语, 口语常用来代替 aid 或 assist, 多指积极而实际的具体帮助。assist: 强调“协助”、“辅助”的意义, 其主语往往是它的宾语的助手和下属。

**aim** [eim] *v.* 旨在, 志在; 瞄准, 对准

【同】intend, attempt, point, direct, steer

*n.* 目标, 目的; 瞄准

【同】end, goal, objective, target, ambition, pointing, focusing

【派】aimless(ly)

【习惯用语】① aim at 向……瞄准; 旨在, 针对; 志在 ② aim high 胸怀大志; 力争上游

③ cry aim 喝采助威; 予以鼓励

**air** [eə(r)] *n.* 空气; 天空; 神气

【同】atmosphere, attitude, look, manner, carriage  
*v.* 使通风; 晾干

【派】airless, airy, airily

air-conditioning

*n.* 空调设备, 空调系统

**aircraft** ['eəkrɑ:ft] *n.* 飞机, 飞行器

【同】airliner, airplane, jetplane

**airfield** ['eəfi:ld] *n.* 飞机场

【同】airport

**airline** ['eəlain] *n.* ① 航线; 两点间的直线

【同】route

② 航空公司; 定期航线

【同】airline company

③ 压风管路

**airliner** ['eəlainə(r)] *n.* 客机, 班机

commercial airliner 商务班机

commuter airliner 长期票乘客班机, 短途班机

**airplane** ['eəplein] *n.* 飞机

【同】aeroplane

**airport** ['eəpɔ:t] *n.* 机场, 航空港

【同】airfield

**aisle** [ail] *n.* 走廊, 通道

【同】passageway, allure, opening

**alarm** [ə'lɑ:m] *n.* 警报, 警铃; 惊恐

【同】dread, panic, fright, horror, terror, warning, caution

【反】comfort, security, safety

*v.* 向……报警; 使惊慌

【同】frighten, panic, scare, shock, terrify, warn

【反】relieve, comfort

【习惯用语】① alarms and excursions 喧闹和忙乱; 紧张和骚乱 ② be alarmed at ... 被……吓了一跳 ③ be alarmed for (the safety of ...) 放心不下, 担心(……的安全)

【派】alarming

【词义辨析】alarm, frighten, scare 和 terrify

alarm: 指由于某种可能发生的危险而使人惊恐、慌乱和担忧。frighten: 指对某种刺激短暂的心理, 也可指满心恐惧的心理状态。一般有使人身体或意志受到影响的效应。scare: 比 frighten 语气更强烈, 而且可用于较正式场合, 指令人胆怯、颤抖或逃跳的恐惧。terrify: 语气更强烈, 指剧烈的恐惧和焦虑, 使人无法自我控制, 可形容为令人“魂飞魄散”。

【考题精解】The moment someone broke into the factory, a burglar \_\_\_\_\_ rang in the police station.

- A. alarm                      B. warning  
C. bell                         D. threat

【答案】A. alarm *n.* 报警器; 惊恐。warning *n.* 警告。bell *n.* 铃。threat *n.* 威胁。

album ['ælbəm] *n.* 相片册, 邮票簿

【同】photo collection, stamp book

alcohol ['ælkəhɒl] *n.* 酒精, 乙醇

【同】liquor, spirits, wine

【派】alcoholic, alcoholize

alert [ə'leɪt] *a.* ① 机警的, 警觉的

【同】attentive, observant

② 机灵的, 活泼的

【同】clever, lively, nimble

③ 留心的

【同】watchful, prompt, nimble, lively

*vt.* 使警觉

【同】warn

【考题精解】The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ me to the danger of not getting enough sleep.

- A. warned                      B. advised  
C. reminded                    D. alerted

【答案】D. alert (to) *vt.* 警告, 使警惕 (如 This alerted us to a new danger of aggression. We must alert the nation to the need to solve these problems.). warn (of/against) *vt.* 警告, 告诫 (句型: warn sb. of/against danger/that there is danger; warn sb. not to+动词原形)。advise *vt.* 劝告, 建议 (句型: advise sb. on sth./to+动词原形/advise that sb. do sth.). remind *vt.* 提醒, 使想起 (句型: remind sb. of sth./to+动词原形; remind sb. that...)

alien ['eiliən] *a.* ① 外国(人)的, 异己的

【同】foreign, unfamiliar, unknown

【反】familiar

② 性质不同的

【同】different

【反】same

*n.* 外国人, 外来人, 外侨

【同】foreigner

【派】alienate, alienation

【长难例句】There exists a social and cultural disconnect between journalists and their readers, which helps explain why the “standard templates” of the newsroom seem alien to many readers.

译文: 在新闻从业人员与读者之间存在着社会与文化方面的隔阂, 这或许正是为什么新闻编辑室中的“标准模板”与众多读者的意趣相差甚远, 甚至背道而驰的原因。

alike [ə'laɪk] *a.* 同样的, 相像的

【同】matching, similar, resembling

【反】unlike, different, dissimilar

The two sisters are very alike. 两姐妹非常相像。

【词义辨析】alike, like 和 similar

alike: 指彼此在外貌、性格、做事方法等方面完全相像, 仅作表语, 可由 much, very much, exactly, somewhat 等副词修饰。like: 指在很多方面相似, 可作定语和表语, 作表语时可用 very 修饰。similar 指部分或大部分相似, 可作定语或表语。

*ad.* 同样地, 相似地。

【考题精解】The twins are so much \_\_\_\_\_ that it is difficult to tell one from the other.

- A. similar                      B. same  
C. like                         D. alike

【答案】D. alike *a.* 同样的, 相像的 (只作表语)。similar (to) *a.* 类似, 相似。same *a.* 相同的, 一样的 (必须与定冠词连用)。like *a.* 相像的, 相同的 (作表语或定语)。

alive [ə'laɪv] *a.* ① 活的, 活着的

【同】living, existing

【反】dead, nonexistent

The fish we caught is still alive.

我们捉的鱼还活着。

② 活跃的

【同】active, lively, energetic

【反】inactive, dull, lifeless

Although old she is still very much alive.

她虽已年迈, 但仍很活跃。

## ③ 仍然存在的; 仍然进行着的

The argument was kept alive by the politicians.  
政治家们还在继续争论那件事。

【习惯用语】alive with 充满……的 The dead tree is alive with insects. 这棵枯树上爬满了昆虫。

【词义辨析】alive, living 和 live

alive: 强调虽有死的可能但也有可能是活着的, 在句中多作表语, 也可用作后置定语或补语。living: 可用于指人或物, 强调还在活着, 没有死, 在句中可作表语或定语, 作定语时放在所修饰的名词前后都可以。live 作形容词用时, 读[laiv], 除在诙谐的场合可指人外, 主要用于指物, 放在所修饰的名词前作定语。

【考题精解】The park was \_\_\_\_\_ with people doing all sorts of recreational activities.

- A. live                      B. alive  
C. lively                    D. vigorous

【答案】B. alive (with) *a.* (常指某个地方充满着人或生物或活动等因而显得) 活跃的, 有活力的, 充满(生气的), 到处是(如 The streets were alive with people. The lake was alive with fish. The place was alive with music.). live *a.* (一般作定语) 活的, 有生命的, 活生生存在的(不是假想的)。lively *a.* 活泼的, 充满活力的(作表语或定语, 后面不跟 with)。vigorous *a.* 有力的, 用力的; 精力充沛的(表语或定语, 修饰人或活动)。

**all** [ɔ:] *a.* 全部的, 所有的

【同】complete, full, entire, total, whole, extreme

【反】partial

*pron.* 全部, 一切; 大家

【同】whole

*ad.* 完全地, 很, 都

【同】totally, purely, utterly

**allegation** [æli'geɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 断言, 主张, 见解

【同】assertion, claim, statement

**allege** [ə'ledʒ] *vt.* 断言, 声称, 宣称

【同】assert, declare, state, maintain

【反】deny

**alley** ['æli] *n.* ① 小巷, 胡同

【同】lane

② 小径, 小路

【同】path, street

**alleviate** [ə'li:vieɪt] *vt.* 减轻, 缓解, 缓和

【同】abate, ease, lessen

**alliance** [ə'laɪəns] *n.* 结盟, 联盟, 联姻

【同】association, union, merger, combination, marriage, coupling, wedding

【反】disunion, separation, divorce

【词义辨析】alliance, league 和 union

alliance: 指双方有共同利益的联盟, 也可指联姻。league: 指因有特别目的而组成的联盟, 也可指家族间的联姻关系或行业中的工会等组织。

【考题精解】England and France formed a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ against Germany in the Second World War.

- A. union                      B. alliance  
C. entity                      D. solidarity

【答案】B. alliance (with/against) *n.* 结盟, 联盟; 联姻(如 They are in alliance with each other. The American colonies joined in an alliance against the British.). union *n.* 结合, 联合; 合并; 团结, 一致。entity *n.* 实体, 独立存在体; 实际存在物。solidarity *n.* (政治上的) 团结一致。

**allied** ['ælaɪd] *a.* 联合的, 同盟的, 联姻的

【同】associated, linked, united, wed

【反】separated

**allocate** ['æləkeɪt] *vt.* 分配, 分派, 派给, 拨给

【同】distribute, assign, appoint, designate

【派】allocation

**allow** [ə'laʊ] *v.* 允许, 准许

【同】approve, entitle, grant, let, permit, acknowledge, admit, confess, give, grant, take into consideration

【反】disallow, disapprove, forbid, prohibit, ban, bar

【习惯用语】① allow for 估计到, 考虑到; 对……留有余地; 体谅 ② allow of 容许; 许可

【派】allowable, allowance, disallow

【词义辨析】allow, permit

allow: 其实表达的意思是并不反对、不加阻止或客观的可行性, 偏重“默许、听任”, 意义较消极。permit: 意为“准许、允许”, 指有权允许的一方积极、明确地从正面允许或持肯定态度。

**allowance** [ə'laʊəns] *n.* ① 补贴, 津贴

【同】stipend, money, bonus

② 允许, 准许

【同】admission, approval, consent

③ 分配



【同】distribute, budget, assign

【考题精解】The boy had certainly done wrong, but his father made \_\_\_\_\_ for his youth.

- A. allowances      B. excuses  
C. pleas            D. accounts

【答案】A. make allowances for 考虑到, 顾及; 体谅, 原谅 (如 We make allowances for her rudeness. If there is friction between them, each should make allowances for the other. ). excuse *n.* 理由, 借口 (句型: make an excuse to+动词原形 借口要: make excuses to sth. 为……找理由; in excuse of 作为……的借口). plea *n.* (多作单数用) 借口, 托辞 (句型: on the plea of 借口……, 不能说 make pleas for). account *n.* 叙述, 说明 (句型: give an account of 解释…… (理由); 叙说……; take account of/take sth. into account 考虑, 把……考虑进去; 不能说 make accounts for).

alloy [ˈælɔɪ] *n.* 合金

ally [ˈælaɪ] *n.* ① 同盟者

【同】associate, supporter, colleague

【反】enemy

② 伙伴

【同】companion, partner

③ 同类

【同】same kind

【考题精解】The small country \_\_\_\_\_ itself with the stronger power for protection.

- A. attached      B. allied  
C. geared        D. adapted

【答案】B. ally (with) *vt.* 使结盟 (如 Britain has been allied with Portugal for many centuries. Will the workers of the factories ally against the big employers?). attach (to) *vt.* 使附属, 使依恋. gear (to) *vt.* 使适应, 使适合. adapt (to) *v.* (使) 适应, (使) 适合.

almost [ˈɔːlməʊst] *ad.* 几乎, 差不多

【同】nearly, roughly, practically, approximately

Hurry up — it's almost time for school.

赶快, 差不多到上学时间了。

【词义辨析】almost 和 nearly

almost 与动词、副词、形容词或名词连用时可与 nearly 通用。almost 可后接 no, none, nothing, never 等表示否定意义的词, nearly 则不可, 在英国可用 hardly any/scarcely any 等代替

almost no/none/nothing。almost 不可被 not 修饰, nearly 可被 not 修饰, 作“远非”解。在表示时间、空间、距离、程度等方面 nearly 表示的差距比 almost 大。在具体数字前用 nearly 比用 almost 更普通。在 more than, too 之前用 almost, 不用 nearly。

alone [əˈləʊn] *a.* 单独的, 孤独的

【同】isolated, deserted, unaccompanied, only, sole *ad.* 单独地, 独自地; 仅仅

【同】by oneself, just, merely

He alone knows the secret. 只有他一人知道秘密。

【习惯用语】① all alone 独自一人, 孤零零地 ② leave sb./sth. alone (=let sb./sth. alone) 听其自然, 不要去管, 让某人独自留在那 ③ leave severely alone 绝对不理, 严格不介入; 敬而远之; 不再打交道, 不再去干

along [əˈlɒŋ] *prep.* 沿着

【同】down

*ad.* 向前; 一起

【同】ahead, forward, forth, onward

【习惯用语】① all along 始终; 一直 I knew the truth all along. 真情我始终是清楚的。② along with 与……一道

Along with the letters there are answers written by people who are supposed to know how to solve such problems. 与这些读者来信一起还刊登对这些问题的回答, 由那些被认为能够解决这些问题的人来撰写。

alongside [əˈlɒŋsaɪd] *prep.* ① 在……旁边, 沿着……的边

【同】beside, by, next to, along the side of

② 和……在一起

【同】along with, together with

*ad.* 在旁边, 并排地

【同】parallel to, shoulder to shoulder

aloud [əˈlaʊd] *ad.* 出声地, 大声地

【同】loudly, audibly, noisily

【反】quietly, silently

【习惯用语】think aloud 自言自语

【词义辨析】aloud, loud 和 loudly

aloud: 指从不出声到出声, 别人能听得见。

aloud 与 cry, shout 等动词连用时, 意为“大声地”。loud: 可与 loudly 通用, loudly 比 loud 正式些, 用在动词前面或后面均可。

alphabet [ˈælfəbet] *n.* 字母表

【同】letter

【派】alphabetical

【长难例句】Robert Fulton once wrote, "The mechanic should sit down among levers, screws, wedges, wheels, etc. like a poet among the letters of the alphabet, considering them as an exhibition of his thoughts, in which a new arrangement transmits a new idea".

译文：罗伯特·法欧特曾经这样写到：“一个技师会坐在杠杆、螺丝钉、楔子、轮子等等当中，就像一个诗人沉浸在字母表的字母中，把这些零件看成自己思想的展示，在这样的展示中，每种新的次序安排都传达了一种新的思想”。

**already** [ɔ:l'redi] *ad.* 已经，早已

【同】by now, beforehand, previously

【反】not yet

She had already gone when I arrived.

我到的时候她已经走了。

**also** [ɔ:lsəu] *ad.* 也；同样地

【同】too, likewise, as well as, furthermore, besides

We also went to see the film. 我们也去看了电影。

【习惯用语】as also 同样（也），照样（又）

**alter** [ɔ:ltə(r)] *v.* ① 改变；变更

【同】adjust, change, convert, modify, transform, remodel, refashion, vary, change

【反】preserve

These clothes are too large; they must be altered.  
这些衣服太大，得修改。

② 阉割

【派】alterable, alteration

【词义辨析】alter, change, convert, modify 和 vary  
alter: 可指重大的改变，但比 change 更为正式。  
change: 意为“变化，改变”，普通用词，含义和用途最广，基本可涵盖其余几个词，但它通常指本质的变化，甚至失去本身性质，有时也指一种东西替换了另一种。常用词组：  
change from sth. to/into sth.……变成……。  
convert: 意为“把……转（改）变换为/转而使用”，指从一种状态或情况转变为另一种状态或情况，尤其指对事物进行改变后，使其适应新的功能、用途。涉及态度或信仰时，表示大的转变。  
modify: 表示其有一定限制或限定变化。这个词也有“缓和”（严重情况）、调节及

降低之意。vary: 指由于变化（如更替、移动、生长等）而产生的一个或一系列的差别，有时指违背常规或惯例，暗含并非简单、雷同、模仿的反复。

【考题精解】She had to \_\_\_\_\_ her dress because she had lost weight.

A. change B. modify

C. alter D. shrink

【答案】C. alter *v.* 改变，变更（如 His feature had not altered. Nothing can alter the facts. If your new coat is too large, the tailor can alter it to fit you.）（衣服由大改小）。change *vt.* 改变，更改；换。modify *vt.* （稍加）修改，更改，改进（计划、设计、立场、态度、观点、看法等）。shrink *vi.* 收缩；起皱；退缩，畏缩。

**alternate** [ɔ:ltə:neit] *v.* （使）交替，（使）轮流

a. ① 交替的，轮流的

② 间隔的

③ 候补的

【同】interchange, reciprocal

【反】consecutive

【派】alternation, alternative

**alternative** [ɔ:ltə:nətiv] *a.* ① 两者选一的

【同】choice, option, selection

② 交替的

n. ① 两者选一

② 替换物

③ 交替

【考题精解】When travelling, you are advised to take travellers' checks, which provide a secure \_\_\_\_\_ to carrying your money in cash.

A. substitute B. replacement

C. preference D. alternative

【答案】D. alternative (to) *n.* 取舍，抉择；供选择的東西，替代办法（如 You have the alternative of fighting or being taken prisoner. The alternative to being taken prisoner was to die fighting. <常考句型>One has no alternative but to/There is no alternative for one but to fight.）。  
substitute (for) *n.* 代用品，代替者。replacement (of) *n.* 替代，替换；替代的人或物。preference (for/to) *n.* 偏爱，更喜爱；优先（权）（have a preference for sth.; choose A in preference to B）。

**although** [ɔ:l'dəu] *conj.* 虽然，尽管

【同】though

Although they are poor they are happy.

虽然他们很穷, 但很快乐。

**altitude** ['æltɪtju:d] *n.* ① 高度

【同】height

② 海拔

【同】elevation, height

③ (pl.) 高处

【同】peak

**altogether** [ɔ:l'tə'geðə(r)] *ad.* ① 完全地; 全然

【同】completely, entirely, fully, thoroughly, wholly

【反】partially

He's not altogether sure what to do.

他全然不知该怎么做。

② 总之; 总共

【同】in all, generally, anyway, anyhow

Altogether there were 18 people in the bus.

在公共汽车上共有 18 个人。

【习惯用语】for altogether 永久地; 一劳永逸地

【考题精解】The project is not \_\_\_\_\_ a failure.

It is a success in some respect.

A. altogether

B. likely

C. possibly

D. inevitably

【答案】A. not altogether 并非完全 (如 It's not altogether impossible. She wasn't altogether pleased with her choice. I don't altogether agree with him. ). likely *ad.* 很可能; *a.* 可能的, 有希望的。(句型: sb. is likely to+动词原形; it is likely that sb. will do sth.; a likely place; 不能说 likely a place). possibly *ad.* 可能, 也许。inevitably *ad.* 不可避免地, 必然地。

**aluminium/aluminum** [ælju'miniəm] *n.* 铝

**always** ['ɔ:lweɪz] ① 总是

【同】all the time, constantly, continually, invariably

【反】never

He always comes late. 他总是迟到。

② 永远

【同】everlastingly, forever, permanently, endlessly

【反】never, temporarily

I shall always remember my first day at school.

我将永远记住我上学的第一天。

**amateur** ['æmətə(r)] *a.* 业余的, 外行的

【同】inexperienced, nonprofessional

【反】professional

*n.* 业余爱好者

【同】hobbyist

【反】master, expert

① 业余爱好者

Only amateurs may compete in the Olympic Games. 只有业余运动员才能参加奥运会比赛。

② 外行

【长难例句 1】As a logical consequence of this development, separate journals have now appeared aimed mainly towards either professional or amateur readership.

译文: 这种发展的结果是, 现在不同的杂志分别面向不同的读者群, 专业人士有专业人士的杂志, 业余人士有业余人士的杂志。

【长难例句 2】No clear-cut distinction can be drawn between professionals and amateurs in science: exceptions can be found to any rule. Nevertheless, the word 'amateur' does carry a connotation that the person concerned is not fully integrated into the scientific community and, in particular, may not fully share its values.

译文: 科学领域的专业人员和业余爱好者之间划不出泾渭分明的界线: 因为任何规则都有例外。然而, “业余”一词的确意味着相关人员不能充分融入职业科学界, 尤其未能分享科学圈子的价值。

【考题精解】\_\_\_\_\_ are not allowed to play in most professional golf tournaments.

A. Amateurs

B. Laymen

C. Fencers

D. Boxers

【答案】A. amateur *n.* (科学、艺术、体育等方面的) 业余爱好者 (如 Our actors are amateurs. ). layman *n.* 门外汉, 外行。fencer *n.* 击剑者。boxer *n.* 拳师。

**amaze** [ə'meɪz] *v.* 使惊奇, 使惊叹

【同】astonish, surprise, astound

Her knowledge amazes me. 她的学识令我吃惊。

【习惯用语】① be amazed at (by) 对……大为惊奇 ② be amazed to see [hear, find] 看到 [听到, 发现] 对……感到吃惊

【派】amazement

【词义辨析】amaze, astonish 和 surprise

amaze: 强调迷惑或惊骇之意, 有时含有惊叹、佩服的意思。过去分词作形容词表示被动意思。astonish: 面对无法解释或无法理解的事实

而大吃一惊,甚至觉得不可思议。现在分词和过去分词用法同 *surprise*。*surprise*: 意为“使吃惊、使惊异”,普通用词。指因为事情出乎意料或者特殊而使人感到突然或意外。

【考题精解】All of us were \_\_\_\_\_ that the old man could walk on his hands.

- A. shocked                      B. amazed  
C. frightened                  D. pleased

【答案】B. *amaze* *vt.* 使大为惊奇,使惊愕(注意:引起惊愕的事物可以是坏事,也可以是好事,如 *Your attitude simply amazes me. We were amazed at man's first landing on the moon.*)。 *shock* *vt.* 使震惊(注:引起 *shock* 的事物一般都是指突然发生的、不好的东西)。 *frighten* *vt.* 使惊恐,吓唬。 *please* *vt.* 使高兴,使满意,合……的心意。

**ambassador** [æm'bæsədə(r)] *n.* 大使,专使

【同】 *diplomat, minister, representative*

【考题精解】George Bush, once U.S. \_\_\_\_\_ to China, became President in 1988.

- A. deputy                      B. ambassador  
C. representative              D. envoy

【答案】B. *ambassador* *n.* 大使。*deputy* *n.* 代表,代理人;副职,副手。*representative* *n.* 代表,代理人。*envoy* *n.* 使节,公使,使者(注:如果没有 *ambassador* 一词, *envoy* 也可表达同一意思)。

**ambiguous** [æm'bigjuəs] *a.* 模棱两可的,有两种(或多种)解释的

【同】 *vague, unclear, indefinite, confusing*

【反】 *specific, clear, definite, certain*

【派】 *ambiguity*

【词义辨析】 *ambiguous, obscure* 和 *vague*

*ambiguous*: 对同一表达方式有两种或两种以上的解释,但无法推断是其中的哪一种。*obscure*: 指物体或观点不清晰、不明确,往往难以理解或无法看清。*vague*: 由于光线暗淡而造成轮廓不清;指事物过于笼统无法表述清楚,用来描述故意被人说得模棱两可的事物。

**ammunition** [æmju'niʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 弹药,军火  
② 武器,军事装备

【同】 *arms*

**ambition** [æm'biʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 野心;雄心;企图

【同】 *enterprise, desire, aim, goal, objective, target*  
*be full of ambition* 野心勃勃

② 所希望的东西

*Her ambition was to be a famous singer.*

她的理想是成为著名的歌唱家。

【长难例句 1】On the whole, ambitious students are much likely to succeed in their studies than those with little ambition.

译文:总体来看,有进取心的学生比那些进取心不强的学生在学习上更可能成功。

【长难例句 2】If ambition is to be well regarded, the rewards of ambition health, distinction, control over one's destiny must be deemed worthy of the sacrifices made on ambition's behalf.

译文:如果个人的野心被人看得很重,那么野心带来的好处——荣华富贵、出人头地、命运自主——都应被认为是值得为了这雄心壮志而做出的各种牺牲。

【考题精解】His \_\_\_\_\_ had always been to become an architect.

- A. career                      B. ambition  
C. idea                         D. attempt

【答案】B. *ambition* *n.* 雄心;野心。*career* *n.* 职业;生涯。*idea* *n.* 主意,想法。*attempt* *n.* 企图,试图。

**ambitious** [æm'biʃəs] *a.* ① 有雄心的,有抱负的,有野心的

【同】 *enterprising*

② 热情的

【同】 *desirous, eager, hungry, longing*

【派】 *ambitiously*

**ambulance** ['æmbjuləns] *n.* 救护车

【同】 *hospital vehicle*

【考题精解】A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ must have priority over other vehicles for it has an emergency to deal with.

- A. car                         B. bus  
C. ambulance                D. truck

【答案】C. *ambulance* *n.* 救护车。

**amend** [ə'mend] *vt.* ① 修改,修订

【同】 *change, edit, revise, rework*

② 改良

【同】 *correct, revise, improve*

【派】 *amendable*

【词义辨析】 *amend, reform* 和 *revise*

*amend*: 指对议案等进行改进或修改,使之更为完善或能达到更高标准。*reform*: 指进行激

烈的变革,以期除去不完善、不圆满的事物,从而使某事物得到改进,并且获得新形势或新特点。**revise**:指经过仔细阅读和反复思考之后,对需改正、完善的地方进行必要的变动,强调不改变整体的性质,只是修正。

**amiable** ['eimiəb(ə)] *a.* 和蔼可亲的,友好的

**amid** [ə'mid] *prep.* 在……中,在……当中

【同】among (st), between

**America** [ə'merikə] *n.* 美洲,美国

**American** [ə'merikən] *a.* 美洲的,美国的,美国人的

*n.* 美国人

**among(st)** [ə'mʌŋ(st)] *prep.* ① 在……之中

【同】amid, between

They live among the mountains.

他们住在群山之中。

② ……之一

She is among my most welcome visitors.

她是我受欢迎的来访者之一。

**ample** ['æmp(ə)] *a.* ① 充分的,足够的,富足的

【同】enough, plentiful, sufficient, abundant

【反】insufficient

② 大的,宽敞的

【同】spacious

**anarchy** ['ænəki] *n.* ① 无政府状态

② 混乱状态

【同】disorder, chaos, lawlessness

【反】order

【派】anarchism, anarchist, anarchic, anarchically

**aptitude** ['æptitju:d] *n.* 才能,资质,天资(for)

【同】ability, talent, gift, capacity

【反】inability

**amplifier** ['æmplifaɪə(r)] *n.* 扩音器,扬声器

**amplify** ['æmplifai] *vt.* ① 扩大,加大

【同】enlarge, extend, develop

【反】condense, belittle, abridge

【派】amplification, amplifier

② 引申,详述

【同】dilate, elaborate, recount

【词义辨析】amplify, enlarge, expand 和 increase  
amplify: 扩大不充足或不分明的东西,多指利用功率、电流和电压的增大来放大音量、信号等,也可作为正式用词,指通过补充细节来详细阐述和充实内容。enlarge: 指该事物在某些局部或所有部分大小、体积、容量方面变大,

也可引申为领域能力等抽象事物的扩展或增加,通常是由外力导致了这种扩展或增加。

**expand**: 可指尺寸、面积的伸展,也可指范围和体积的扩张,产生这种扩张的可以是外力也可以是内力。**increase**: 指在数字、大小、总和、数量或强度的增长,作及物动词时,则可能表示循序渐进的持续增长,但在强调动作的原因或效果时,就不一定具备这种持续增长的意思。使用范围最广,可指尺寸、距离、范围、规模、价值、力量、强度等的增长。

**amuse** [ə'mju:z] *vt.* ① 使欢乐;逗……笑

【同】charm, cheer, delight, enliven, please, entertain

【反】bore, displease

His story amuses me. 他的故事使我发笑。

② 娱乐;消遣

She amused herself by reading detective stories.  
她读侦探小说消遣。

【习惯用语】① be amused at [by, with] 以……为乐;对……觉得有趣/好笑 ② amuse oneself with 以……自娱

【派】amusement, amusing

【考题精解】The sailor \_\_\_\_\_ the little boy by telling him an interesting story.

A. teased

B. tickled

C. amazed

D. amused

【答案】D. amuse *vt.* 给……提供娱乐,使高兴,使开心;逗乐,逗笑(如 A clown's job is to amuse the spectators. The children were amused at/by his jokes.). tease *vt.* 开……的玩笑,取笑,逗弄。tickle *vt.* (用手指轻轻抚摸某人身体的某个部位使其发笑)逗痒痒,抓痒痒。

amaze *vt.* 使大为惊奇,使惊愕。

**analog/analogue** ['ænələg] *n.* 类似物,模拟

【同】simulation, parallel, counterpart

**analogy** [ə'nælədʒi] *n.* ① 类似,相似

【同】likeness, resemblance, similarity

【反】dissimilarity

② 类比,类推

③ 相应,相当

【同】conformity, agreement

④ 比较,对照

【同】juxtaposition, analogy

⑤ 例证

【同】example, specimen, case

⑥ 隐喻,暗喻



【同】analogy, symbol, picture

【派】analogize, analogous, analogist

**analysis** [ə'neɪləsɪs] *n.* ① 分析; 分解

【同】study, resolution, breakdown, separation

chemical analysis 化学分析

② 评论; 剖析

③ (美) 精神分析

【习惯用语】① high analysis (作定语用) (肥料) 高成分的 ② in the final/last analysis 总之, 最终仍是……; 归根结底是 ③ under analysis 在精神分析治疗下

【长难例句】A safety analysis would have identified the target as a potential danger. Unfortunately, it was never done.

译文: 安全分析本来可以鉴别出预定目标是一种潜在危险, 所不幸的是从未实施。

**analyse/analyze** ['ænaləɪz] *vt.* ① 分析, 分解

【同】resolve, discompose, break down

The scientist analyzed the milk and found it contained too much water.

科学家分析了一下牛奶, 发现里面含水分过多。

② 精神分析

【派】analytical, analyst

**analytic(al)** [æneɪ'litik] *a.* ① 分析的, 分解的

【同】searching

② 哲学的

【同】metaphysical, abstract

③ 评析的

【同】diagnostic, perceptive

④ 科学的

【同】methodical, systematic, regulated

**analyst** ['ænalɪst] *n.* 分析者, 善于分析者, 化验员

【同】examiner, investigator

**ancestor** ['ænsəstə(r)] *n.* 祖先, 祖宗

【同】forefather, forerunner, predecessor

【反】descendant

My ancestors came from Italian.

我的祖先是意大利人。

【习惯用语】be one's own ancestor [罕] 自己当始祖 (指不靠父祖余荫, 自立特殊功勋)

【词义辨析】ancestor, forefather 和 forebear

ancestor: 指人时即一个家族或民族的上代;

也可指物, 即由之发展而来的最初形式。

forefather: 常用复数, 本词是文学用词, 特别

指男性祖先。forebear: 本词是文学用词, 通常用复数形式。

**anchor** ['æŋkə(r)] *n.* 锚 (=ship hook)

*vt.* ① 把……固定住

【同】fasten, attach

② 抛锚, 泊 (船)

【同】moor

*vi.* ① 固定

【同】secure, fix, fasten

② 抛锚

**ancient** ['eɪnʃənt] *a.* ① 古代的

【同】old, aged, antique, old-fashioned

【反】modern, contemporary, current, fashionable  
ancient Rome 古罗马

② 古老的

③ 年纪很老的

**and** [ænd, ænd] *conj.* ① 和; 及; 并

Let's go and play basketball. 我们去打篮球吧。

② 然后; 接着又

She read for an hour and went to bed.

她读了一小时的书, 然后就去睡了。

【习惯用语】and so forth 等等

**anecdote** ['ænikdəʊt] *n.* 轶事, 趣闻

**angel** ['eɪndʒ(ə)l] *n.* 天使; 可爱的人

【同】spirit

【反】devil

【习惯用语】① an evil/a fallen angel 恶魔, 凶

神 ② a good/guardian angel 吉神, 守护神;

保护人 ③ be on the angel's side 站在教会的一

边, 坚持传统的观点

**anger** ['æŋɡə(r)] *n.* 愤怒; 怒气

【同】rage, offense

*v.* 发怒, 激怒

【同】annoy, enrage, provoke

【反】charm, cheer, enliven, entertain, amuse

Has his anger cooled yet? 他息怒了没有?

【习惯用语】① bluster oneself into anger 勃然

大怒 ② dare sb.'s anger 不怕惹某人生气 ③

furious with anger 狂怒

【派】angry, angrily

【词义辨析】anger, rage, fury 和 indignation

anger: 指由于某种原因而引起的个人的感情冲

动, 含有想报复的意味, 可以是轻微的, 也可

以是强烈的。rage: 大怒, 着重指怒火中烧,

不能控制。fury: 几近于疯狂。indignation: 正

式用词, 主要指由于对卑劣、非正义或侮辱的事情引起的正义的愤慨。

**angle** ['æŋɡ(ə)] *n.* ① 角, 角度

【同】perspective, position, outlook, viewpoint, standpoint

② 倾斜

【同】slope, incline, angle, list

③ 偏见, 偏爱

【同】slant, angle, distortion, bent

④ 观点

【同】position, station, angle

*v.* ① 捕鱼, 诱捕

【同】angle, trawl, hunt

② 变曲处

【同】curvature, curve, arc, bow

③ (看问题的) 角度, 观点

【同】context, idea

**angry** ['æŋɡri] *a.* 愤怒的, 生气的

【同】mad, enraged, furious

【反】content

I came home late and my mother was angry.

我回家晚了, 我妈妈很生气。

【习惯用语】① be/get angry at/about sth. 因某事而生气 ② be/get angry with sb. 生某人的气 ③ be/get angry at sb. for 因……生某人的气

**anguish** ['æŋɡwɪʃ] *n.* (精神或肉体的) 极度痛苦

**ankle** ['æŋk(ə)] *n.* 踝, 踝关节部

【同】joint

**anniversary** [æni'vɜ:səri] *n.* ① 周年

② 周年纪念

We were married on 20 May 1964, so every year we have a party on our anniversary. 我们是1964年5月20日结婚的, 因此我们每年在结婚周年纪念日都要办一个聚会。

【考题精解】October 1st is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

- A. day B. date  
C. anniversary D. celebration

【答案】C. anniversary *n.* 周年纪念(日)。day *n.* (一)天; 白天。date *n.* 日期; 约会。celebration *n.* 庆祝。

**announce** [ə'naʊns] *v.* 宣布, 宣告; 通知

【同】declare, publish, state

【派】announcer

【词义辨析】

announce, assert, declare, declare 和 proclaim

announce: 指公众或官方通过任何方式宣布的言论, 尤其指首次宣布人们所关心或感到好奇的事。常用短语: announce...to the public 向公众宣布……。assert: 指公开、明确地宣称或公布某事, 但含有证据不够充分而声明人依然断言或相信自己正确之意, 还有“维护”之意。常用短语: assert one's rights 维护自己的权威; assert oneself 坚持自己的权利、维护自己的权威; assert sth. to be true 断言某事是真实的。declare: 用于正式场合, 指清楚、有力或直率地断言, 也可指正式、明确地宣布或声明某事的发生, 一般也强调是权威性的言辞。常用短语: declare war/peace 宣战/宣布和平; declare against (in favor of) sth. 声明反对(赞成)某事; declare oneself 发表意见、表明态度。proclaim: 用于正式场合, 指借助一定的音响设备, 口头向广大群众庄严地宣告一件大事情, 也表示宣布经过考虑的、明确的决定或判断; 有时引申为长久或鲁莽地广泛宣传。

【考题精解】The bright flowers and warm winds \_\_\_\_\_ that spring had come.

- A. threatened B. announced  
C. stated D. pronounced

【答案】B. announce *vt.* (本义或比喻) 宣告, 宣布; 预示, 表示。threaten *vt.* 预示, 是……的征兆(一般指坏的情况即将到来)。state *vt.* 陈述, 说明。pronounce *vt.* 发音; 宣布, 宣判。

**announcement** [ə'naʊnsmənt] *n.* ① 布告, 通告

【同】declaration, notice, poster

② 预告, 声明

【同】statement, proclamation, declaration

**annoy** [ə'noɪ] *vt.* 使烦恼, 使生气; 打扰

【同】anger, enrage, upset, bother, disturb

annoy with 生……的气

【习惯用语】be annoyed with sb. for/at sth. 对某人(为某事)而生气

【考题精解】The baby is always \_\_\_\_\_ his sister by pulling her hair.

- A. enraging B. upsetting  
C. annoying D. frustrating

【答案】C. annoy *vt.* 使恼火, 使烦恼; 打扰。enrage *vt.* 使暴怒, 使极为生气。upset *vt.* 使心烦意乱, 使苦恼, 使不适; 打翻, 弄翻。frustrate *vt.* 挫败, 使受挫折; 使灰心, 使恼怒

而又不知所措。

**annual** ['ænjʊəl] *a.* 每年的, 年度的

【同】yearly

*n.* 年刊, 年鉴

【同】yearbook

an annual event 一年一度的活动

【习惯用语】hardy annual 耐霜冻的一年生植物

**anonymous** [ə'nɒnɪməs] *a.* ① 匿名的

【同】unidentified

② 无名的

【同】nameless, unknown

**another** [ə'nʌðə(r)] *a.* ① 又一; 另一

【同】different

Have another one. 再来一个。

Would you like another orange?

你还想要个橘子吗?

② 不同的 (一个)

【习惯用语】① Ask (me) another. [口]问点新鲜事儿! 多此一问! 别傻里傻气地! ② like another 普通、平常 (的) ③ one after another 相继地

**answer** ['ɑ:nsə(r); (US) 'ænsər] *v.* 回答, 答复; 响应

【同】reply, respond

*n.* ① 回答; 答复

I asked her the time but she gave no answer.

我问她时间, 可是她没回答。

② 以行动答复

③ 答辩; 抗辩

【习惯用语】① a dusty answer 含糊的答复; 不解决问题的回答 ② A soft answer turneth away wrath. [谚]婉言可以释怒。(来自《圣经》) ③ in answer to 为了回答; 为了响应; 听/接到……后就……

【词义辨析】answer, reply 和 respond

answer: 常指口头回答问题、答复争论或指责, 或要求给予服务和注意。常用词组: answer back 顶嘴, 为某人辩护, in answer to 回答, 响应。

reply: 正式用语, 指以书面形式答复, 也指用行动回击, 在辩论中回敬。除了后面带直接引语和 that 引导的宾语从句, 一般只作不及物动词。常用作拟人化, 常用词组: in reply to 回答、答复。respond: 通过口头或行动做出相关反应, 并且常常是即刻或毫不犹豫地做出反应。

**ant** [ænt] *n.* 蚂蚁

【习惯用语】have ants in one's pants (因焦急、气愤等而) 坐立不安

**antenna** [æn'tenə] *n.* ① 天线

【同】aerial

② 触角

【同】feeler

**anticipate** [æn'tɪsɪpeɪt] *v.* 预料, 期望; 提前使用

【同】forecast, predict, expect, look forward to

【派】anticipation, anticipator, anticipative

【考题精解】People \_\_\_\_\_ that vertical flight transports would carry millions of passengers as do the airliners of today.

A. convinced

B. anticipated

C. resolved

D. assured

【答案】B. anticipate *vt.* 预料, 期望 (句型: anticipate difficulties/meeting opposition; anticipate that...). convince *vt.* 使确信, 使信服 (句型: convince sb. of sth./sb. that...; be convinced of/that...; (美语) convince sb. to do sth.). resolve *v.* 决心, 决定; 解决 (困难), 解答 (问题)。assure *vt.* 使确信, 使放心; 向……保证 (句型: assure sb. of/that...).

**antique** [æn'tɪk] *n.* ① 焦虑, 挂念, 担心

【同】care, concern, fear

② 渴望, 热望

【同】rarity

【派】antiquity, antiquated

**anxiety** [æŋ'zaɪəti] *n.* 焦急, 忧虑; 渴望, 热望

【同】care, concern, uneasiness, worry, eagerness, desire, thirst

anxiety for knowledge 求知的渴望

【习惯用语】① be all anxiety 担忧 ② feel no anxiety about 对……不愁, 不着急 ③ give anxiety to 使……担心

【词义辨析】annoyance, anxiety 和 concern

annoyance: 不断的干扰引起的烦恼和厌倦。

anxiety: 害怕事情发生变化而产生的苦恼, 或指因预料到失败、不幸或灾难将至而感到的恐怖或痛苦, 有时也指对某事的热切盼望。

concern: indifference 的反义词, 强调关切的重视, 也指由于某人兴趣、利益或责任感所成的不同程度的忧虑, 有时可能暗示对可能的困难、危险、失败而感到的担心、疑虑。

**anxious** [æŋk'ʌs] *a.* 忧虑的, 担心的, 渴望的

【同】concerned, uneasy, worried, desirous, eager,

thirsty

【反】composed

① 忧虑的; 焦虑的, 不安的

He was anxious for her safety. 他担心她的安全。

② 令人忧虑的; 令人担忧的

③ 渴望的

We are anxious that he (should) do his bit.

我们非常希望他能尽到自己的本分。

【习惯用语】① be on the anxious seat [be kept

on the anxious seat] 坐立不安, 如坐针毡 ②

be anxious about 忧虑, 担心, 害怕(结果) ③

anxious for sth. 渴望有(得到)

【词义辨析】anxious, eager 和 keen

anxious: 渴望的、着急的, 一般指对结果或前

途怀有忧虑或不安而产生的急切愿望。eager:

热切的、渴望的, 指包含有热情的强烈兴趣,

着重指进取的热情或指由于其他因素急不可

待。keen: 切望的、热心的, 指因强烈的兴趣

而渴望作某事。另外, 还有激烈、敏锐之意。

【考题精解】I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to get the tickets for the show today, as there are hardly any left.

A. worried

B. curious

C. anxious

D. interested

【答案】C. anxious a. 渴望的, 急切的; 焦

虑的, 发愁的(如 I was anxious to see him. She

was anxious for Laura to go. They are especially

anxious that you should come. Dick was anxious

for a bicycle.). worried (about/over) a.

(为……)发愁, 着急。curious (about) a. 好

奇的 (be curious about/to know). interested (in)

a. 感兴趣的。

any ['eni] a. (否定、疑问、条件句中) 什么; 一些; 任何的

pron. 无论哪个, 无论哪些

① 什么; 无论哪一个

You can buy sugar at any big store.

你可以在任何大商店里买到糖。

② 根本没有

I haven't any money. 我一点儿钱也没有。

③ (用于否定句) 任何一种 This isn't any ordinary fish. 这不是一种普通的鱼。

【习惯用语】in any case 无论如何 It's too late, in any case. 无论如何太晚了。

anybody ['enibɒdi] pron. (否定、疑问、条件句中) 任何人; 无论谁; (肯定句中) 随便哪一

个人

【习惯用语】anybody's guess 不确定的事

anyhow ['enihaʊ] ad. ① 随便

put one's clothes on anyhow 随便穿上衣服

② 无论如何, 不管怎样

It may rain, but anyhow I shall go out.

天可能要下雨, 但无论如何我要出门。

③ (用来表示更换话题)

John's a good friend of mine. Well anyhow, I left

for Mexico the next morning. 约翰是我的好朋友。

但是, 我明天早晨要去墨西哥了。

【习惯用语】all anyhow [美口] 草率, 马虎,

潦草 The work was done all anyhow. 这项工作

做得太草率。

【考题精解】Do you want me to do this in any particular way or with special care, or can I do it \_\_\_\_\_?

A. somehow

B. somewhat

C. sometime

D. anyhow

【答案】D. anyhow ad. 不论用何种方法, 随

便(怎么做); 不管怎么说, 无论如何(如 I could

not get in anyhow. You can arrange them anyhow.

We managed to get what we wanted, anyhow.).

somehow ad. 以某种方式, 用某种方法; 不知

怎么地。somewhat ad. 稍微, 有点。sometime

ad. 在过去或将来的) 某个时候。

anyone ['eniwʌn] pron. 任何人

anything ['eniθɪŋ] pron. (否定、疑问、条件句中) 任何

Don't worry. It isn't anything.

别担心, 没有什么大事。

【习惯用语】① anything but 绝不; 并不 ② I will do anything but go there. 我决不到那里去。

③ That's anything but true. 那决不是真的。

anyway ['eniwei] ad. 无论如何; 无论用什么方式

I shall go and see him anyway.

无论如何我要去看他。

anywhere ['eniweə(r)] ad. ① 在什么地方; 在任何地方

Did you go anywhere yesterday?

你昨天去没去过什么地方?

② 到任何地方; 无论何处

You can go anywhere you like.

你可以去你喜欢的任何地方。

【习惯用语】① get anywhere [口] (用于否定

句)吃得开;取得进展,成功 ② if anywhere 如果在哪儿能……的话 ③ not/never go anywhere 隐居

**apart** [ə'pɑ:t] *ad.* ① 分开;离开

【同】away from, separately, aside

The 2 buildings are 200 meters apart.  
两座建筑相距 200 米。

② 拆开;使成一件一件的

She tore the chicken apart and began to eat.  
她把鸡撕成一块一块的,然后开始吃。

③ 个别;单独

View each idea apart. 请单独审查每个办法。

【习惯用语】① fall apart 土崩瓦解 ② far/wide apart 离得很远 ③ joking/jesting apart 别  
说笑话;认真地说;说正经的

【考题精解】It is easy to take a watch \_\_\_\_\_,  
but difficult to put it back together.

- A. apart                      B. away  
C. down                      D. off

【答案】A. take sth. apart 拆卸,拆开(反义短  
语: put the parts back together). take...away  
把……拿走。take...down 把……拿下来;拆卸,  
拆除(简易建筑物)。take...off 脱下(衣服);  
减轻体重;打折扣。

**apartment** [ə'pɑ:tment] *n.* 一套公寓房间

【同】flat, quarters, room

【习惯用语】① efficiency apartment 有小厨房  
和卫生设备的小套公寓房间 ② garden  
apartment 有大块草地或花园的公寓住宅

**apologize/-ise** [ə'pɒlədʒaɪz] *vi.* 道歉,认错

【同】defend

I apologized to her for stepping on her foot.  
我因踩了她的脚而向她道歉。

【习惯用语】① apologize to sb. 向某人道歉 ②  
apologize to sb. for sth. /for doing sth. 为某事  
(为做了某事)向某人道歉 ③ apologize for  
oneself 为自己辩解或辩护

【考题精解】I wish to meet you to \_\_\_\_\_ for  
my rudeness on Saturday this week.

- A. apologize                  B. criticize  
C. account                      D. compensate

【答案】A. apologize (for) *vi.* 道歉,认错(如  
I must apologize (to you) for calling so late.).  
criticize (for) *vt.* 批评,批判;评论,评价。  
account (for) *vi.* 解释,说明(原因)。

compensate (for) *v.* 补偿,弥补,抵消。

**apology** [ə'pɒlədʒi] *n.* 道歉,认错

【同】excuse, pardon, regret, defense

【习惯用语】① an apology to sb. for sth. [for  
doing sth.] 为……向某人道歉 ② an apology  
for sth. 不像样的代替品 ③ in apology for  
为……辩护

【派】apologetic

【考题精解】The child was told to make a(n)  
\_\_\_\_\_ for being rude to his sister.

- A. excuse                      B. admission  
C. confession                  D. apology

【答案】D. apology *n.* 道歉,认错 (make an  
apology to sb. for sth.; demand an apology from  
sb.). excuse *n.* 借口,理由。admission *n.* 承  
认,供认(of);准许进入(某地方),准许加入  
(某组织)(to)。confession (of) *n.* 承认。

**appalling** [ə'pɒ:lɪŋ] *a.* 骇人听闻的,令人震惊  
的,可怕的

【同】frightening, terrifying, scaring, horrifying,  
startling

**apparatus** [æpə'reɪtəs] *n.* ① 装置,器械

② 器具,设备

【同】device, tackle, appliance, equipment

**apparent** [ə'pærənt] *a.* ① 明显的;显而易  
见的;明白的

【同】distinct, evident, obvious, plain, noticeable,  
seeming, superficial

【反】actual, hidden

It was apparent that he knew nothing about how  
to repair cars. 很明显,他一点儿也不知道怎样  
修理小汽车。

② 外表的;表面上的

apparent cause 表面原因

【考题精解】Sometimes the machine will go  
wrong without any \_\_\_\_\_ cause.

- A. actual                      B. apparent  
C. natural                      D. excusable

【答案】B. apparent *a.* 明显的,显然的,显  
而易见的;表面上的,貌似(真实)的(如 It  
is apparent to the most casual eye. Their apparent  
grief soon turned to laughter.). actual *a.* 实际  
的,事实的,真实的。natural *a.* 自然的,正  
常的;天然的;出于本性的。excusable *a.* 可  
以原谅的。



**appeal** [ə'pi:l] *vi.* ① 呼吁; 恳求

【同】plea, request, attraction, ask, plead, request  
The government is appealing to everyone to save water. 政府呼吁每个人节约用水。

② (常与 to 连用) 吸引; 引起兴趣

She appeals to me. 我对她感兴趣。

③ (与 to 连用) 求助于

to appeal for aid 求助

【习惯用语】① appeal to 向……呼吁, 请求; 投合……的心意; 引起……的兴趣; 诉诸(武力) ② appeal to sb. for 为……向某人呼吁, 请求 ③ have appeal 有吸引力, 引人入胜

【派】appealing

【长难例句】Shippers who feel they are being overcharged have the right to appeal to the federal government's Surface Transportation Board for rate relief, but the process is expensive, time consuming, and will work only in truly extreme cases.

译文: 那些感觉自己正在被敲诈的发货商有权力向联邦政府的交通运输协会提出指控, 要求降低费率, 但是这样做费用很高, 过程耗时, 而且只在极个别的案例中有效。

【考题精解】Police have \_\_\_\_\_ to the public to come forward with any information which might help them in their inquiries.

- A. urged                      B. claimed  
C. called                      D. appealed

【答案】D. appeal *vi.* 呼吁, 请求(句型: appeal to sb. to+动词原形; appeal to sb. for sth.). urge *vt.* 敦促, 力劝; 驱策, 鼓励(句型: urge sth.; urge sb. to+动词原形; urge that sb. do sth.). claim *vt.* 声称, 主张; 对……提出索取要求(句型: claim sth.; claim that...). call *vt.* 号召, 呼吁, 要求(句型: call on sb. to+动词原形).

**appear** [ə'piə(r)] *vi.* ① 出现

【同】emerge, arise, come into view/sight, seem, look as if

The sun appeared on the horizon.  
太阳在地平线上出现。

② 看来; 似乎

She appears very tired. 她显得很疲劳。

③ 公开露面; 出版, 发表

My new book will be appearing in the shops next month. 我的新书下月就可在书店出售。

【习惯用语】① as it appears 似乎 ② It appears to me that...据我看来, 我觉得 ③ appear for 替……出庭

【派】apparent, apparently, disappear, disappearance

【词义辨析】seem, appear, arise 和 emerge

appear: 指某物出现, 使人能看见或变得明显, 有明指在公共场合出现或露面。arise: 原意为起身、起立, 现在引申为呈现、出现, 发生, 通常用于描述较抽象的事物。emerge: 指从隐藏、孕育、模糊状况中暴露、呈现出来, 意思较明显。

**appearance** [ə'piərəns] *n.* ① 出现; 露面

【同】showing, emergence, presence, look, figure, outline, framework

【反】absence

His sudden appearance surprised her.  
他的突然到来使她很惊讶。

② 外貌; 外观

He had an unhealthy appearance.  
看起来他身体不太好。

③ 表面现象; 外表

Don't judge by appearances. 不能以貌取人。

【习惯用语】① keep up an appearance 讲排场; 装阔气 ② put in an appearance (at) 短时间露一下面(= make an appearance)

【长难例句】Dependence is marked first by an increased tolerance, with more and more of the substance required to produce the desired effect, and then by the appearance of unpleasant withdrawal symptoms when the substance is discontinued.

译文: 对药品的依赖性首先表现为不断增长的耐药量, 要产生想得到的效果所需要的药品剂量越来越大, 然后表现为当停止用药后, 令人不快的停药症状就会出现。

**appendix** [ə'pendiks] *n.* ① 附录, 附属物

② 阑尾

**appetite** ['æpitait] *n.* ① 食欲; 胃口

【同】taste, stomach, desire, inclination  
to lose one's appetite 食欲不振

② (常与 for 连用) 欲望

【同】desire, passion, longing  
sexual appetite 性欲

【习惯用语】whet sb.'s appetite 使人想多要一些

【考题精解】Don't eat anything that will spoil

your \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner.

- A. appetite                      B. taste  
C. interest                      D. appreciation

【答案】A. appetite *n.* 食欲, 胃口; 欲望 (如 She ate slowly, without appetite. At the moment he had no appetite for work/reading.). taste *n.* 味觉, 滋味; 鉴赏力, 口味; 喜好, 爱好 (have no taste for 不喜欢), interest in 和 appreciation of 是习惯搭配。

**applaud** [ə'plɔ:d] *vt.* ① 鼓掌欢迎, 欢呼

【同】applaud, shout welcome

② 赞同, 称赞

【同】approve, cheer, acclaim

*vi.* 鼓掌欢迎, 欢呼

【同】acclaim, cheer, clap

**applause** [ə'plɔ:z] *n.* ① 鼓掌, 喝彩

【同】acclamation, clapping, cheer

② 夸奖, 赞扬

【同】cheer, praise

【反】abuse, disapproval, reproof

【派】applaud, applaudive

**apple** ['æp(ə)] *n.* 苹果

【习惯用语】the apple of sb.'s eye 珍爱之物

**appliance** [ə'plaiəns] *n.* ① 器械, 装置

【同】machine, mechanism, device, apparatus, tackle

② 应用, 适用

【同】application, exercise, employment, practice

【词义辨析】

apparatus, appliance, equipment, facilities, implement, instrument 和 utensil

aparatus: 指某种职业及工作所用的仪器、工具装备或体育、娱乐活动所用的器械和设备。

appliance: 指用手操纵, 但往往采用外部能源, 尤其是电源的器具或装置。equipment: 常用可数形式, 一般指为了进行有效操作或服务所需的一切事物, 如极地考察队的 equipment 就包括船只, 工具, 还有雪橇, 狗和补给品, 但有时用法有限制, 如: 实验室 equipment 就只指直接用于实验的成套设备, 而 apparatus 除包括 equipment 之外还有供电装备等。可引申为人完成某项工作所需的素质和技能。facilities: 常用可数形式, 尤其指图书、仪器、交通运输工具、运动器械、专用场地等。implement: 一般为了实现某目标或进行工作所必须的东西, 可专指耕耘土地的器具, 以及历史上举行宗教

仪式所需的物件和原始人所用的一切工具武器。instrument: 指构造精巧, 需要人熟练精巧操作的器具, 有时可以引申为“手段”。utensil: 一般指做家务活如烹饪、清扫等所用的器具和容器。

【考题精解】Today, housework has been made much easier by electrical \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. facilities                      B. appliances  
C. instruments                  D. equipment

【答案】B. appliance *n.* 器具, 器械, 装置 (electrical appliances 家用电器)。facility *n.* 便利, 容易; (pl.) 设备, 设施。instrument *n.* (科学) 仪器; 器械; 乐器。equipment *n.* 装备, 设备, 器材 (注: equipment 在英国英语中多作不可数名词, 在美国英语中可用复数形式)。

**applicable** ['æplikəb(ə)] *a.* ① 生效的

The new law on the protection of the environments is applicable to everybody from next year. 新的环境保护法明年起将生效。

② 适用的

This rule is not applicable to foreigners.

这项规定不适用于外国人。

③ 适宜的; 正确的

【习惯用语】① be applicable for 可应用到……; 对……很合适 ② be applicable to (适) 用于

【考题精解】Yesterday's solutions are not always \_\_\_\_\_ to today's problems.

- A. favourable                  B. complementary  
C. supplementary              D. applicable

【答案】D. applicable (to) *a.* 可应用的; 生效的; 适当的, 合适的 (如 This rule is not applicable to foreigners. The new law is applicable from next Monday.). favourable (to) *a.* 有利的, 顺利的; 赞成的, 称赞的。complementary (to) *a.* (互相) 补足的; 协调的。supplementary *a.* 增补的, 补充的。

**applied** [ə'plaid] *a.* 应用的, 实用的  
applied science 应用科学

【考题精解】Scientific discoveries are often \_\_\_\_\_ to industrial production methods.

- A. introduced                  B. practised  
C. applied                      D. adopted

【答案】C. apply (to) *vt.* 应用, 运用 (如 Would you apply that rule to everyone? The term is rarely

applied to animals. The rules of safe-driving apply to everyone. ). introduce (into) *vt.* 引进, 传入.  
practise/-ice *vt.* 执行; 从事; 练习, 实习. adopt *vt.* 采取, 采用.

**appoint** [ə'point] *vt.* 任命; 约定

【同】designate, place, nominate, arrange, fix, agree upon

【派】appointive, appointee

【考题精解】He \_\_\_\_\_ Donald McHenry as ambassador to the United Nations.

- A. assigned                      B. appointed  
C. made                          D. proposed

【答案】B. appoint (as) *vt.* 任命, 委派; 约定, 指定 (时间、地点) (如 They appointed him (to be) (as) chairman. Mr. Pearson was appointed to the Chairmanship of the Committee). assign *vt.* 指派, 选派; 分配, 布置 (作业)。可以说 make sb sb; 不能说 make sb. as sb.; 可以说 propose sb. for chairman 建议让……当主席, 不能说 propose sb. as sb.。

**appointment** [ə'pointmənt] *n.* 任命; 约会

【同】date, engagement, arrangement, designation, nomination, commission

【习惯用语】① break an/one's appointment 违约, 失约 ② by appointment 按照约定, 照章 ③ have an appointment with sb. at 要在某时间和某人有约会

【考题精解】I've made a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for you to see the dentist at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

- A. appointment              B. interview  
C. meeting                      D. audience

【答案】A. appointment *n.* 约会, 约定; 任命, 委派 (have/get/make an appointment with sb.). interview *n.* 接见, 会见; 面谈, 面试. meeting *n.* 聚集, 会见. audience *n.* 听众, 观众; (国王或国家最高领导人给予下级的) 接见。

**approach** [ə'prəʊtʃ] *n.* 接近; 途径; 方法

【同】arrival, access, means, method, manner, angle, viewpoint, aspect, outlook, come close to, advance, tackle, handle, cope with, deal with, draw near, round the corner

【反】withdrawal,

【派】approachable

【长难例句 1】This approach, originated abroad,

offered inventors medals, cash prizes and other incentives.

译文: 这一政策起源于国外, 它为发明人提供奖章、现金奖和其他一些奖励。

【长难例句 2】For retailers, who last year took in 24 percent of their revenue between Thanksgiving and Christmas, the cautious approach is coming at a crucial time.

译文: 对于那些去年 24% 的年收入来自于感恩节和圣诞节期间的零售商来说, 谨慎的营销方式的运用恰逢关键时刻。

**approval** [ə'pru:v(ə)l] *n.* ① 赞成; 赞许

【同】favo(u)r, agreement, consent, permission, sanction, acceptance

【反】disapproval

He showed his approval by smiling.

他用微笑表示赞成。

② 批准

【习惯用语】① for sb.'s approval 求某人指正

【教】② give one's approval to 批准 ③ nod

one's approval 点头同意

**approve** [ə'pru:v] *v.*

① 批准; 认可; 通过

My parents don't approve of my smoking cigarettes. 我的父母不准许我吸烟。

② (常与 of 连用) 赞成, 赞同

【同】authorize, pass, permit, appreciate

【反】disapprove, reject

I don't approve of wasting time.

我不赞成浪费时间。

【习惯用语】approve oneself 证明自己是

【派】disapprove, disapproval, approvingly

【考题精解】I \_\_\_\_\_ of his course of action, so I told him to go ahead.

- A. assented                      B. consented  
C. approved                      D. agreed

【答案】C. approve (of) *v.* 赞成, 同意, 对……感到高兴, 喜欢, 赞佩; (of) *vt.* “批准, 核准” (如 I quite approve of the idea of your plan. I do not approve of his moral character. Congress approved the budget. ). assent (to) *vi.* (书面语) 同意. consent (to) *vi.* 同意, 赞成. agree (to) *vi.* 同意。

**approximate** [ə'prɒksimeɪt] *a.* 大致的, 近似的

【同】about, around, rough, near, close

vi. 接近, 近似

【同】approach

**April** ['eɪpr(ə)] *n.* ① 四月

② 埃普丽尔 (女子名)

**April fool** 在愚人节受愚弄之人; 在愚人节开的玩笑

**April Fools' Day** 愚人节 (四月一日)

**April shower** 忽下忽停的春雨

**Arabian** [ə'reɪbiən] *a.* ① 阿拉伯的

the Arabian Desert 阿拉伯沙漠

② 阿拉伯人的

**apt** [æpt] *a.* ① 恰当的, 适当的

② (+to) 易于……的, 有……倾向的 (=likely, be liable to, inclined)

③ 灵巧的, 灵敏的 (=quick)

【反】inapt

【词义辨析】apt 和 liable

**apt:** 意为“有……倾向的, 易于……的”, 含有固有的、习惯性的倾向之意, 常以其特有的方式、形式等表示出来, 通常指人, 也可指表示倾向性的事物。作定语时, 指恰当的、贴切的, 可后接 for. **liable:** 意为“有做……的倾向, 易为……”, 由于受条件/自然状况及特定形势的影响, 可能面临某种风险或危险, 常用于警告、注意事项或对恐惧的表达。

**arbitrary** [ˈɑːbitrəri] *a.* ① 任意的, 武断的

【同】fanciful

【反】rational, reasoned

② 专断的, 专横的

【同】dictatorial, compulsory

【反】mild

【考题精解】I was unaware of the critical points involved, so my choice was quite \_\_\_\_\_.

A. mechanical

B. rational

C. arbitrary

D. unpredictable

【答案】C. arbitrary *a.* 任意 (性) 的; 主观的, 武断的, 随心所欲的. **mechanical** *a.* 机械的; 机械学的, 力学的; 机械似的, 呆板的; 手工操作的. **rational** *a.* 理性的, 合理的. **unpredictable** *a.* 不可预料的。

**arch** [ɑːtʃ] *n.* 拱门, 弓形结构

【同】archway, bow, curve

**architect** [ˈɑːkɪtekt] *n.* ① 建筑师

【同】builder, designer, draftsman, creator, founder, father, originator

Therefore, he went to work in an architect's office in order to learn how to design buildings. 于是, 他就到一家建筑事务所去工作以便学习如何设计建筑物。

② 计划者; 设计者

architect of his own fortunes 他自己命运的设计师

【派】architecture, architectural

【考题精解】A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who designs and sometimes supervises the construction of buildings, etc.

A. archaeologist

B. designer

C. physicist

D. architect

【答案】D. architect *n.* 建筑师, 设计师; (引申) 缔造者 (如 Christopher Wren is my favourite architect. One should be the architect of one's own happiness.). **archaeologist** *n.* 考古学家. **physicist** *n.* 物理学家. **designer** *n.* 设计者; 制图者; 谋划者。

**architecture** [ˈɑːkɪtektʃə(r)] *n.* ① 建筑学; 建筑术

② 建筑风格

【同】style, design, fashion, structure, framework

**archives** [ˈɑːkaɪvz] *n.* 档案, 案卷, 档案室

【同】files, record, chronicles

**arctic** [ˈɑːktɪk] *a.* 北极的

*n.* 北极

【反】antarctic

**area** [ˈeəriə] *n.* ① 范围; 区域

【同】region, zone, district, belt, field, territory, range, scope, dimension

We are going to build a school in this area.

我们准备在这个区域内建一所学校。

② 地区

In some areas, there are small schools serving a few farm families, and the children walk to school. 有些地区, 设有小规模的学校为少数几个农民家庭服务, 孩子们走着去上学。

③ 面积

【同】size

the area of a rectangle 长方形的面积

【词义辨析】area, district 和 region

**area:** 暗示一个城市、国家乃至世界的一部分, 范围较大, 但可能没有明确的界限. **district:** 指为行政管理或举之目的所分的区, 界限比较明确. **region:** 指比 area 更大些的地区, 一般

不指城市的一部分。

**argue** ['ɑ:gju:] v. ① 辩论; 争论; 论述

【同】discuss, debate, dispute, maintain, insist, testify, justify, persuade, convince

argue a case 论一个案子

② 表明; 显示出

The way he spends money argues him to be a rich man. 他的花钱方式表明他是个有钱人。

③ 列举理由证明

Others argue that more bus routes should be opened up because buses can accommodate more passengers. 另外一些人认为应该开辟更多的公交线路, 因为公共汽车载客多。

【习惯用语】① argue about [on, over] 辩论[争论]某事 ② argue against 反驳 显示出与……相反的结论, 证明……是站不住脚的 ③ argue (sb.) down 驳倒某人

【派】arguer, argumentation, argumentative

【长难例句】The environmentalists, inevitably, respond to such critics. The true enemies of science, argues Paul Ehrlich of Stanford University, a pioneer of environmental studies, are those who question the evidence supporting global warming, the depletion of the ozone layer and other consequences of industrial growth.

译文: 环境研究的先驱、斯坦福大学的保罗·厄尔里西认为, 科学真正的敌人是那些对支持全球变暖、臭氧层损耗以及工业发展的其他后果的证据质疑的人。

【词义辨析】argue, dispute 和 debate

argue: 指提出理由和证据支持或反对某一主张、信仰、见解等, 甚至争论得面红耳赤。

dispute: 指双方意见冲突。debate: 指正式辩论, 题目大多是公众关心的问题。也指双方在裁判的仲裁下进行的辩论。

**argument** ['ɑ:gjumənt] n. ① 理由; 论据

【同】debate, dispute, conflict, disagreement, point, subject, theme, topic, reason, proof, evidence, ground

There are many arguments against smoking. 有许多理由反对吸烟。

② 说服

We must settle this by argument not by fighting. 我们应当用说服而不是用打架来解决问题。

③ 争论; 争吵

The argument among the two parties was blown up by the press. 双方的争论被新闻界夸大了。

【长难例句】The professor can hardly find sufficient grounds on which to base his argument in favor of the new theory. (1995 年真题)

译文: 教授几乎找不到足够的证据来支持新理论的论点。

【考题精解】Despite all the heated \_\_\_\_\_ they had, they remained the best of friends throughout their lives.

A. viewpoints                      B. standpoints  
C. differences                      D. arguments

【答案】D. argument n. 争论, 争辩; 理由, 论据。viewpoint n. 观点。standpoint n. 立场, 观点。difference n. 差别, 差异; 差额; (意见) 分歧。

**arise** [ə'raiz] vi. ① 出现; 发生

【同】get up, wake up, stand up, to up, rise, appear, occur, merge

That question did not arise. 那个问题没有出现。

② 起来; 站起

I arose early in the morning. 我每天早上起得很早。

【习惯用语】arise from/out of 由……而引起, 由……而产生; 从……中产生

【长难例句】New forms of thought as well as new subjects for thought must arise in the future as they have in the past, giving rise to new standards of elegance.

译文: 同过去一样, 将来必然会出现新的思维方式和新的思维对象, 给完美以新的标准。

【考题精解】Some confusion has \_\_\_\_\_ about who can join the association.

A. arisen                              B. lifted  
C. raised                              D. risen

【答案】A. arise vi. 出现, 发生; 由……引起, 起源于 (from) (如 A difficulty arose right here.). lift v. 举起; (雾等) 消散, 消失。raise vt. 举起, 提高, 升起; 引起, 惹起; 提出 (问题); 养育, 饲养。rise vi. 升起, 上升; 上涨, 增高; 起义, 奋起。

**arithmetic** [əriθ'metɪk] n. 算术

【同】maths

**arm** [ɑ:m] n. 手臂, 臂状物; 扶手

【同】limb, support

n. (pl.) 武器, 军火



【同】weapon

v. 武装; 配备

【同】furnish, equip

【反】disarm

【习惯用语】① arm in arm 臂挽着臂 ② at arm's length 保持安全距离 ③ with open arms 热烈欢迎

【派】armament, disarm, disarmament

【词义辨析】arms, weapon 和 armament

arms: 指一个战士单独能够使用的武器, 也可以指一个国家的整个武器装备情况。weapon: 指战斗时随手可得的武器, 如木棒、石块、原子弹、刀、剑等任何武器。armament: 指发动战争用的武器和装备, 不指军用车辆和战舰上所有的武器。

armchair [ɑ:m'tʃeə(r)] n. 扶手椅

army ['ɑ:mi] n. ① 陆军 ② 军队 ③ 大群; 大军

【同】troop, military, multitude, crowd, flock, array, host

an army of workers 劳动者大军

around [ə'raʊnd] ad. 在……周围; 到处

【同】about, everywhere, throughout, about, roughly, approximately

prep. 在……四周(或附近)

【同】about, near, nearby, enclosing, encircling

【习惯用语】have been around 见过世面; 经验丰富

arouse [ə'raʊz] v. 唤醒; 激起, 引起

【同】awaken, wake, excite, stir up, rouse, incite, bring about

arrange [ə'reɪndʒ] vt. 排列; 整理

【同】array, order, lay out

【反】disorder

He arranged the books on the shelf.

他把书架上的书整理了一下。

vi. 安排; 准备

【同】organize, plan, prepare

【反】disarrange

We have arranged a party. 我们准备了一个晚会。

【习惯用语】① arrange for 安排, 准备 ② arrange with sb. about sth. 与某人商定某事

【考题精解】Myra, in her efficient way, \_\_\_\_\_ for Mrs. Morrison to come and light the fire and give her old mother breakfast every day.

A. arranged

B. made

C. let

D. invited

【答案】A. arrange vt. 安排, 筹划; 布置, 整理(句型: arrange sth.; arrange to+动词原形/with sb. to+动词原形; arrange for sb. to+动词原形; arrange that sb. do sth.)(注: make/let sb. do; invite sb. to+动词原形)。

array [ə'rei] n. ① 一系列, 大量

【同】series, multitude, host, collection

② 排列, 数据

【同】display, arrangement, order

【反】disarray, disorder

vt. 展示

【同】display, arrange, order

【反】disarray, disorder

arrangement [ə'reɪndʒmənt] n. ① 排列; 整理

② 经过排列或整理的东西

③ 经过安排或准备的事物

to make arrangement for a party 为晚会做准备

【习惯用语】① come to an arrangement 谈妥; 达成协议 ② make arrangement for 为……做好准备; 为……做好安排 ③ make arrangement with (sb.) 与(某人)商定或约好, (和某人)达成协议; 做好准备; 做出安排

arrest [ə'rest] vi./n. ① 逮捕

【同】capture, catch, seize, detain, seizure, detention, imprisonment

【反】discharge, release, liberate, liberation

The criminal was arrested yesterday.

罪犯昨天被捕了。

② 阻止; 抑制

③ 吸引(注意)

【习惯用语】① under arrest 拘留 ② be under arrest 被拘留

【派】arresting, arrestee, arrestment

arrival [ə'raɪv(ə)] n. ① 到达; 抵达

【同】approach, coming, attainment, comer

【反】departure, leaving

The arrival of the train was delayed.

那列火车晚点到达。

② 到达的人或物

arrive [ə'raɪv] vi. ① 到达; 抵达

【同】come, get to

【反】depart, leave, go

to arrive home 到家

to arrive at a port 抵达港口

② 发生; 来临

【同】occur

③ 出生

【习惯用语】① arrive at 获得(结果); 达到(目的) ② to arrive at a decision 达成决议

【派】arrival, arriver

**arrogant** ['ærəgənt] *a.* 傲慢的, 自大的

【同】conceited, proud, self-important

【反】humble

【派】arrogance

**arrow** ['ærəu] *n.* ① 箭

② 箭头状物

【同】pointer, needle

③ 箭头符号

**art** [ɑ:t] *n.* ① 美术

【同】work of art, painting, sculpture, humanities

【反】science

I am an art student. 我是个学美术的学生。

② 艺术

③ 艺术品

work of art 艺术品

【派】artist, artistic(al), artistically, artificial

**articulate** [ɑ:'tikjuleit] *a.* ① 善于表达的, 发音清晰的

【同】clear, fluent, expressive, communicative

【反】inarticulate

② 表达得清楚有力的

【同】expressive, communicative

【反】inarticulate

*vt.* ① 明确有力地表达

【同】express, convey

② 清晰地吐(字), 清晰地发(音)

【同】pronounce

【派】articulation, inarticulate, articulator

**artificial** [ɑ:'ti:fiʃ(ə)] *a.* ① 人造的; 人工的

【同】synthetic, man-made

【反】genuine, natural

artificial flowers 假花

② 做作的, 不自然的

【同】unnatural, pretentious

【长难例句】Between 1897 and 1919 at least 29 motion pictures in which artificial beings were portrayed had been produced.

译文: 在 1897 年到 1919 年期间至少拍摄了 29 部描写人造生物的电影。

【词义辨析】artificial 和 synthetic

artificial: 意为“人造的、人工的”, 指按人的艺术观点或技能制造的模仿或类似自然物的东西, 与“自然的”相反, 有“低劣”的意思。有时也形容人的举止言行等是“做作、庸俗、不自然的”, 含有贬义。synthetic: 意为“合成的”, 指工厂中自然物质经化学作用或化学处理而成的技术合成物, 多指属于某一范畴的事物。

【考题精解】They tried \_\_\_\_\_ respiration but it was of no avail.

- A. artificial                      B. unnatural  
C. false                              D. unreal

【答案】A. artificial *a.* 人工的, 人造的; 假的, 矫揉造作的。unnatural *a.* 不自然的, 奇怪的, 不正常的。false *a.* 不真实的; 假的; 虚伪的。unreal *a.* 虚假的, 不真实的。

**artist** ['ɑ:tist] *n.* ① 艺术家; 美术家

【同】painter, artisan

② 能手

③ 演员

**artistic(al)** [ɑ:'tistik] *a.* 艺术(家)的, 美术(家)的

**as** [əz, æz] *conj.* 由于; 正当; 像……一样

*prep.* 作为, 当作

*ad.* 同样地

【习惯用语】① as is 按现状(出售), 概不保证(维修) ② as it were 或者说 He is my best friend, my second self, as it were. 他是我最好的朋友, 或者说, 是第二个我。③ as of right 依照法律

【考题精解】She would go home, \_\_\_\_\_ usual, for Christmas.

- A. like                              B. as  
C. than                              D. for

【答案】B. as usual 像平常一样, 照例(如 As usual, he arrived last. I have forgotten something as/is usual. )。than usual 比平常……像(用在比较级的句子中)(like usual/for usual 不是成语)。

**ascend** [ə'send] *v.* 上升, 攀登

【同】rise, climb, mount

【反】descend

【词义辨析】ascend, climb 和 mount

ascend: 意为“攀登; 上升”, 指在水中或空气中垂直向上运动, 当 ascend 用于指在斜坡上向

上运动时, 它比 climb 正式, 但不如 climb 生动, 登非常高的地方时通常用 ascend。climb: 意为“攀登, 爬”, 指吃力地或曲折地向上运动, 如爬树、爬墙、爬山、攀着绳索向上爬等。

**ascertain** [æsə'tein] *vt.* 查明, 弄清

【同】make clear, make certain, determine, discover, find out

【派】ascertainable, ascertainment

**aspiration** [æspə'reiʃ(ə)n] *n.* 强烈的愿望, 志向, 抱负

【同】ambition, goal, objective, aim, target, desire, want, wish

**assassination** *n.* 刺杀, 暗杀

【同】murder, killing

**ash** [æʃ] *n.* ① 灰, 灰烬

【同】dust, charcoal, ruins, remains

② 骨灰

【习惯用语】① as pale as ashes 面如死灰, 面无人色 ② burn[reduce] to ashes (=lay in ashes) 把……烧成灰烬, 化为乌有 ③ put ashes on one's head 表示忏悔

【派】ashy

**ashamed** [ə'eiɪmd] *a.* ① 羞愧的; 惭愧的

【同】embarrassed, humiliated, shy

【反】shameless

I behaved badly yesterday and I am ashamed (of myself) now.

我昨天表现不好, 我现在感到很惭愧。

② 耻于……的; 不好意思……的

She was ashamed to ask such a simple question. 她不好意思提这么简单的问题。

【习惯用语】① be ashamed of 以为……是耻辱

② be ashamed of oneself for 害羞, 为……而害羞

③ feel ashamed for sb. 替某人感到羞愧

【考题精解】He was \_\_\_\_\_ of having asked such a silly question.

A. sorry

B. ashamed

C. guilty

D. miserable

【答案】B. ashamed (of) *a.* 惭愧的, 害臊的。sorry (for/to+动词原形) *a.* 对不起的, 抱歉的; 难过的, 惋惜的; 可怜的, 使人伤心的。guilty (of) *a.* 内疚的; 有罪的 (在本句使用该词虽然符合句型要求, 但显得有些过分, 所以不可入选)。miserable *a.* 悲痛的, 悲惨的, 可怜的。

**ashore** [ə'ʃɔ:(r)] *ad.* 上岸, 在岸上, 向岸上

**Asia** [eiʃə] *n.* 亚洲

**Asian** [eiʃ(ə)n, 'eiʒ(ə)n] *a.* 亚洲的, 亚洲人的  
*n.* 亚洲人

**aside** [ə'said] *ad.* 在一旁, 在旁边

【同】alongside, sideways

*ad.* 在旁边; 向旁边; 撇开

He stepped aside to let her pass. 他往旁边站, 好让她过去。

【习惯用语】aside from 除了……以外

【考题精解】He sets \_\_\_\_\_ a sum of money every week for his old age.

A. about

B. off

C. aside

D. apart

【答案】C. set (sth.) aside 拨出, 留出, 存蓄; 把……置于一旁, 不予理会 (如 Each week he set aside a few dollars of his salary. Let's set aside our personal feelings. I warned them not to do it, but my objections were set aside.). set about 着手, 开始 (做) (如 set about one's task; set about making tea. I want to make a dress for myself, but I don't know how to set about it.). set off 出发, 启程; 激起, 引起; 引爆。set...apart (from) (常以某人的品质或性格特点作主语) 使分离, 使分开; 使显得突出, 使不同于 (如 His intelligence set him apart from the others.)。

**ask** [ɑ:sk] *vt.* ① 问, 询问

【同】inquire, question

ask him a question 向他问个问题

"Who are you?" she asked. "你是谁?" 她问。

They asked me the time. 他们向我打听时间。

② 请求

【同】demand, require, request, plead

ask her a favor 请她帮个忙

ask her for the money 向她要钱

③ 要求; 索 (价)

【同】invite, call for

He asked £5 for the book. 这本书他索价 5 英镑。

【习惯用语】ask for trouble 自找麻烦, 自讨苦吃

【词义辨析】ask, inquire 和 question

ask: 意为“问、询问”, 通用词, 指向别人提出询问, 要求回答; 或者向别人打听消息, 了解情况。inquire: 意为“询问, 查问”, 书面用语, 比较正式, 有深入打听和详细了解真实情况之意, 有时带有查询的意思。question:

意为“询问，审问”，正式地而且有计划地提出一连串问题，常意味着对方必须答复。

**asleep** [ə'sli:p] *a.* ① 睡着的

【同】sleeping

【反】awake

Is the baby still asleep? 这个婴儿还在睡觉吗?

② 麻木的(手臂或腿)

【习惯用语】fall asleep 入睡; 死

**aspect** [æspekt] *n.* ① 模样; 面貌

【同】appearance, outlook

of pleasing aspect 令人喜爱的模样的

② 方面

【同】side, angle, respect

only one aspect of the problem

只是问题的一个方面

③ (房屋、门窗等的) 朝向

a house with a southern aspect 朝南的房子

【长难例句】However, the world is so made that elegant systems are in principle unable to deal with some of the world's more fascinating and delightful aspects.

译文: 然而, 世界就是如此, 完美的体系一般是无法解决世界上某些更加引人入胜的课题的。

**aspire** [ə'spaɪə(r)] *vi.* (to, after) 渴望, 追求, 有志于

【长难例句】Americans no longer expect public figures, whether in speech or in writing, to command the English language with skill and gift. Nor do they aspire to such command themselves.

译文: 美国人不再期待公众人物在讲演或书写中能熟练地运用英语语言, 他们自己也不渴望对其熟练掌握。

**assassinate** [ə'sæsɪneɪt] *vt.* 暗杀

**assault** [ə'sɔ:lt] *n.* 攻击 *vt.* 袭击

【同】attack

**assemble** [ə'semb(ə)] *vt.* ① 集合; 聚集

【同】gather, bring together, accumulate

All the people assembled at Mary's house. 所有的人都聚集在玛丽的屋子里。

② 装配

【同】put together, equip, furnish

【反】take apart

【派】assembler, disassemble

【考题精解】A hush fell over the guests who had \_\_\_\_\_ for the wedding celebration.

A. assembled

B. participated

C. attended

D. summoned

【答案】A. assemble *v.* 集合, 聚集; 召集; 装配 (如 People began to assemble on the platform. If we can assemble everybody then we can leave. It took two hours to assemble the bicycle.). participate (in) *vi.* 参加. attend *vt.* 出席. summon *vt.* 召集, 召唤; 传讯, 传唤。

**assembly** [ə'sembli] *n.* ① 集合; 集会

【同】meeting, gathering, convention, congress, session, installment

② 会议

③ 立法机构

【词义辨析】assembly, conference 和 gathering  
assembly: 较为正式, 专指多人的集会或按计划为某一目标而召开的会议, 以进行商议、集体行动或宗教活动。  
conference: 指正式的大规模会议, 其重要代表参加讨论并做出决策的会议。还常指正式的立法或评议机构。  
gathering: 指两人以上的集会, 尤其指一些人非正式或无组织地聚集在一起进行集体活动。

**assert** [ə'sə:t] *vt.* ① 宣称, 断言

【同】state, declare, allege, claim

【反】deny

② 维护, 坚持(权力等)

【同】maintain, hold

【反】refute

【派】assertion, assertive

**assess** [ə'ses] *vt.* 估价, 评价

【同】evaluate, estimate, weigh

【派】assessable, assessment, assessor

**assist** [ə'sist] *v.* 协助, 援助

【同】aid, help

【反】hamper, hinder

We all assisted in mending the roof. 我们都帮助修理屋顶。

【习惯用语】assist sb. with [to do, in doing] sth. 帮助某人做某事

**assistance** [ə'sist(ə)ns] *n.* 援助, 帮助

【同】aid, help, support, service

**assistant** [ə'sistənt] *a.* 助理的, 辅助的

【同】subordinate, supplementary

*n.* 助手, 助理; 助教

【同】helper, supplement

【词义辨析】assistant, helper 和 adjutant

assistant: 指辅助完成某项任务的人, 有进也是职务称号的一部分。helper: 此词除了比 assistant 更随便之外, 二者几乎相同。一个人作为另一个人的 helper 可能是无代价的、慷慨无私的, 因此更有人情味, 不像 assistant 那样冷淡、客观。adjutant: 意为“副官、助手”, 来自军事用语, 作上级官员的行政助理, 但本词多指军队里的“副官”。

**associate** [ə'səʊʃiət] v. 使联想; 交往

【同】relate, link, ally, unite, combine, connect, couple, join, cooperate, unite

【反】disassociate, separate, disconnect

n. 伙伴, 合作人

【同】colleague, companion, fellow, partner, mate, ally

a. 副的

【习惯用语】associate member (协会) 准会员

【派】association, associative

【考题精解】A healthy life is frequently thought to be \_\_\_\_\_ with the open countryside and homegrown food.

- A. tied B. associated  
C. bound D. involved

【答案】B. associate (with) vt. (在思想上) 把……联系在一起, 使结合在一起 (如 We associate the name of Darwin with the doctrine of evolution. Cigarette smoking has been associated with lung cancer. In children's minds doctors are associated with injection and pain.)。tie vt. 拴, 扎, 捆; 把……打结, 系上。bind vt. 捆绑, 捆扎。involve (in) vt. 使卷入, 使参与; 牵涉; 包含, 含有, 使……成为必要。

**association** [ə'səʊsi'eɪʃ(ə)n] n. ① 协会

【同】society, organization, league, union, band  
According to the American Automobile Association, since 1964 all cars sold in the United States have been equipped with seat belts.

根据美国汽车协会的资料, 自从 1964 年以来在美国出售的所有汽车都装有保险带。

② 联合; 结交

【同】connection, combination, partnership

③ 联想

【习惯用语】① in association with 与……联合 [结交, 有关联] ② association book 因与名人有关而受珍视的书 ③ association football 英

式足球

【长难例句】Some have breathed sighs of relief, others, including churches, right to life groups and the Australian Medical Association, bitterly attacked the bill and the haste of its passage. But the tide is unlikely to turn back.

译文: 一些机构终于松了一口气, 但是其他一些机构, 包括教堂, 倡导生命之权的团体和澳大利亚医学协会, 尖锐地抨击这个法案, 指责法案的通过过于匆忙。但是大势已定, 不可逆转。

【考题精解】They are building the dam in \_\_\_\_\_ with another firm.

- A. association B. correspondence  
C. touch D. step

【答案】A. in association with 与……合作。be in correspondence with 与……保持着书信来往。in touch with 和……有联系。in step with 与……步调一致。

**assume** [ə'sju:m; (US) ə'su:m] vt. ① 假定; 假设

【同】suppose, imagine, fancy, pretend, put on

I assume you always get up at the same time.

我想你总是在同一个时间起床。

② 采用; 承担

【同】undertake, take on

to assume new duties 承担新的职务

【派】assumptive, assumed

【考题精解】Scientists \_\_\_\_\_ that there is no animal life on Mars.

- A. assume B. resume  
C. consume D. presume

【答案】A. assume vt. 假定, 设想, 假想; 承担; 呈现 (句型: assume sth.; assume sth. to be; assume that...; assume a look of surprise/the appearance of; assume office / command/ power / duties) (注: assume 作“认为, 假定”解时后面只能跟带 to be 的复合结构, 不能跟带不定式的复合结构, 如可以说 assume sb./sth. to be sth., 不能说 assume sb. to+动词原形; 但用被动态时后面可以跟不定式, 如 A witness is assumed to know the facts in a murder case.)。resume v. (中断后) 重新开始, 继续, 恢复 (后面不跟从句)。consume vt. 消耗, 花费 (后面不跟从句)。presume v. 推测, 假定 (区分: assume 主要表示没有根据地凭空想象, 这样的想象可能符合



实际,也可能完全不符合实际; *presume* 主要表示根据经验所作出的假定、假设,这种设想可能符合实际,也可能不符合实际。)

**assumption** [ə'sʌmpj(ə)n] *n.* 假定, 设想

【同】 *supposition, accepting*

【考题精解】 We will order tea for twelve people on the \_\_\_\_\_ that all twelve will come.

- A. condition                      B. resumption  
C. assumption                      D. consumption

【答案】 C. *assumption n.* 假定, 臆断; 担任, 承担 (如 *They rented the old house on the assumption that the landlord would paint it. His assumption of power was not liked by many.* )。  
*condition n.* (先决) 条件 (*on condition that...* 如果, 条件是)。  
*resumption n.* 重新开始。  
*consumption (of) n.* 消耗, 消费; 消耗量, 消费量。

**assurance** [ə'ʃʊərəns] *n.* ① 确信, 信心, 把握

【同】 *belief, certainty, confidence, conviction*

② 担保, 保险

【同】 *guarantee, promise, pledge, insurance*

**assure** [ə'ʃʊə(r); (US) ə'ʃʊər] *vt.* ① 保证

He assured me that he had finished.

他向我保证他已经完成了。

② 确信: 使放心

【同】 *convince, make certain*

【反】 *upset*

③ 保险: 人寿保险

【同】 *guarantee, promise, pledge*

【派】 *assured(ly), assuring(ly)*

【长难例句】 Craig assured his boss that he would call forth all his energies in doing this new job.

译文: 克雷格向老板保证, 他将竭尽全力做这项新的工作。

【词义辨析】 *assure, ensure, insure* 和 *secure*

*assure*: 以十分肯定的语气向别人保证某事一定会发生, 强调从头脑中去掉怀疑、犹豫或担心。  
*ensure*: 使某种行为或某件事的结果得到保证, 也可表示确保安全、避免伤害。  
*insure*: 指对意外事件造成的损失进行赔偿, 做出保险。  
*secure*: 指要采取有目的的行动来获得安全或求得保护, 以防不测。

【考题精解】 The patient has been \_\_\_\_\_ of the safety of the operation.

- A. assured                      B. guaranteed

C. entrusted                      D. confirmed

【答案】 A. *assure (sb. of/that) vt.* 使确信, 使放心; 向……保证 (如 *I can assure you of my full support for your plan/that I will fully support your plan. This will assure you comfort.* )。  
*guarantee vt.* 保证, 担保 (句型: *guarantee sth./to+动词原形/that*)。  
*entrust vt.* 托付 (句型: *entrust sth. to sb.; entrust sb. with sth.*)。  
*confirm vt.* 证实, 肯定; 进一步确定; 批准, 确认 (句型: *confirm sth./that.../sb. in his belief/suspicion*)。

**astonish** [ə'stɒnɪʃ] *vt.* 使吃惊, 使惊讶

【同】 *amaze, shock, surprise*

【习惯用语】 *be astonished at sth.* 对某事感到惊讶

【派】 *astonishing(ly), astonishment*

**astronaut** [æ'strɒnɔ:t] *n.* 宇航员

【派】 *astronomy*

**astronomy** [ə'strɒnəmi] *n.* 天文学

【派】 *astronomer, astronomic(as)*

**asylum** [ə'saɪləm] *n.* 避难所, 庇护所, 避难

【同】 *refuge, shelter*

**at** [æt] *prep.* ① 在; 于

at home 在家

at 120 miles 在 120 英里处

at 85 于 85 岁时

A red bus is stopping at the bus stop.

一辆红色的公共汽车停在了汽车站。

② 向; 对准

Look at me. 看着我。

Aim straight at the mark. 对目标瞄准。

③ 对; 因

I laughed at his silliness. 我笑他的愚蠢。

**athlete** [æθli:t] *n.* 运动员

【同】 *sportsman*

【考题精解】 Ball-players, runners, boxers, swimmers, etc are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. gymnasts                      B. athletes  
C. fencers                      D. competitors

【答案】 B. *athlete n.* (泛指) 运动员。  
*gymnast n.* 体操运动员。  
*fencer n.* 击剑手。  
*competitor n.* 竞赛者, 比赛者。

**Atlantic** [ət'læntɪk] *a.* 大西洋的

**atmosphere** [æt'məsfiə(r)] *n.* ① 大气

【同】 *air, sky, heavens*

② 空气

③ 气氛

【同】environment, mood

the exciting atmosphere of a football match  
一场足球比赛的激动人心的气氛

【派】atmospheric, atmospherically

【长难例句】Just as the soil is a part of the earth, so is the atmosphere.

译文：正如土壤是地球的一部分一样，空气也是。

【考题精解】The talk between the countries has been conducted in a friendly, cordial \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. means                      B. form  
C. climate                      D. atmosphere

【答案】D. atmosphere *n.* (本义) 大气，大气层；空气；(引伸) 气氛 (如 the Earth's atmosphere 地球大气层；carry out a nuclear test in the atmosphere; the cheerful atmosphere of Christmas; He grew up in an atmosphere of love and trust. )。means *n.* 方法，手段。form *n.* 形式，形状；表格。climate *n.* 气候。

atom ['ætəm] *n.* ① 原子 ② 微粒

【习惯用语】① blow sth. to atoms (用爆炸) 彻底毁坏某物 ② break [smash] ...to atoms 把……砸[炸]得粉碎 ③ not an atom of 一点也没有，丝毫没有

【派】atomic

atomic [ə'tɒmɪk] *a.* ① 原子的

② 原子能的

attach [ə'tætʃ] *vt.* ① 加上；连上；附上

【同】fasten, stick on

【反】detach

attach label to parcel 给包裹贴标签

② 依恋；喜欢

Mary was attached to her brother.  
玛丽很喜爱她的弟弟。

【习惯用语】① attach oneself to 依附；参加(党派等)；热爱，依恋 ② attach to 认为有(重要性、意义等)；归因于，适用于 ③ attached please find [书信用语]附上……请查收

【考题精解】Your failure in the final examination is due to the fact that you didn't \_\_\_\_\_ enough importance to your English.

- A. put                          B. attach  
C. render                      D. place

【答案】B. attach importance/significance to 重视 (如 He did not attach any importance to the

question. You attach too much significance to the Prime Minister's words. ) (注：importance 一般不与其他三个动词搭配；可以与 importance 搭配的是 emphasize the importance of)。

attachment [ə'tætʃmənt] *n.* ① 附属物，附件

【同】parts

【反】detachment

② 依恋

【同】love, affection

【反】dislike

③ 依附

【同】connection, dependence

attack [ə'tæk] *vt./n.* ① 进攻；攻击

【同】aggress, assault, raid, seize, contract, aggression, seizure, breakdown

The enemy attacked on the left flank.

敌人向左翼进攻。

② 抨击；批评

③ 侵袭；伤害

The disease attacked his bones.

病患已侵袭了他的骨骼。

【词义辨析】attack 和 offensive

attack: 指一次突然的、猛烈的行动，既指战争中出其不意的攻击，也可指从事某项工作。

offensive: 指大规模的军事攻势，可能是持续性的攻击，也指对别人的冒犯，与 attack 有时可以互用。

attain [ə'tein] *vt.* ① 达到

【同】get to, reach, achieve

【反】fall short (of), miss

② 取得，实现

【同】gain, accomplish, acquire, procure

【反】give up, lose

*vi.* (+to) 达到

【派】attainment

【考题精解】In a typhoon, winds \_\_\_\_\_ a speed greater than 120 kilometers per hour.

- A. assume                      B. accomplish  
C. accelerate                      D. attain

【答案】D. attain *vt.* 达到(目的)，获得(成就) (如 You will attain your object. He attained maturity/his ambition/success/a height of...; He attained to fame/greatness. ) (有时后面加 to 表示“达到理想的状态”)。assume *vt.* 假定，设想；承担；呈现。accomplish *vt.* 完成，实现。

accelerate *v.* (使) 加快, (使) 增速。

**attempt** [ə'tempt] *n./v.* 企图, 试图; 努力

【同】endeavor (u) r, try

【习惯用语】attempt on sb.'s life 企图杀害某人

【词义辨析】attempt, endeavor 和 strive

attempt: 指实际开始或冒险从事某件事情, 但往往含有可能失败或受挫之意。只用作及物动词, 可接名词、代词、动名词及不定式。

endeavor: 正式用词, 反映为达到某个目标或获得某种结果而付出极大努力, 并克服巨大障碍。

后多接不定式, 或与介词 after、for 等连用, 译作“争取……、努力追求”等。strive: 不仅需做出巨大的努力克服极大困难, 而且含有要战胜对方的意思, 或与指为了使某个事物趋于完美而“不懈努力、不懈奋斗”, 后可接不定式。

【考题精解】Shelly had prepared carefully for her biology examination so that she could be sure of passing it on her first \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. intention                      B. purpose  
C. attempt                        D. desire

【答案】C. attempt *n.* 企图, 试图 (注: 名词 attempt 后面多跟 at 或不定式作定语, 如 make an attempt to solve/at solving the problem; 如果说“在做第几次尝试时, 一般用介词 on, 如 on his first/second...attempt)。intention *n.* 意图, 目的 (没有 on one's first intention 的说法)。purpose *n.* 意图, 目的 (可以说 do sth. on purpose 故意做某事; 没有 on one's first purpose 的说法)。desire *n.* 欲望, 愿望 (可以说 have a desire to+动词原形/for sth.; 不能说 on... desire)。

**attend** [ə'tend] *vi.* 注意; 留意

【同】be attentive, serve, follow

*vt.* 出席; 到场; 照看; 照料

【同】go to, be present at, tend, look after, care for, take care of

attend school 上学

【习惯用语】① attend on [upon] 服侍, 照料; 陪, 随从 ② attend to 倾听, 注意, 留心, 关心, 照顾, 护理; 办理

【派】attentive, attendant

**attendance** [ə'tend(ə)ns] *n.* ① 照看; 照料

【同】care

She is in attendance on the sick man.

她在照顾病人。

② 出席; 到场

【同】presence, appearance

attendance at school 上学, 到校

③ 出席人数

a high attendance 出席的人很多

【习惯用语】① dance attendance on [upon] sb. 奉承[讨好]某人; 追随某人; 侍候某人 ② in attendance 负责; 值班 ③ take attendance 点名

**attendant** [ə'tend(ə)nt] *n.* ① 随从, 随员

② 出席人, 参加人

③ 服务员

a. ① 出席的, 在场的

② 伴随的, 随行的

③ 护理的

**attention** [ə'tenʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 注意; 专心

【同】awareness, observation

【反】inattention, disregard

to pay attention to me 注意我

② 关注

Please give it your attention. 请对此多加关注。

③ 立正

to stand at attention 立正站着

【习惯用语】① attract [draw] attention 引起注意 ② be all attention 十分注意, 全神贯注 ③ bring sth. to sb.'s attention 使某人注意某事

【长难例句】A great deal of attention is being paid today to the so called digital divide-the division of the world into the info (information) rich and the info poor.

译文: 现在越来越多的人开始关注所谓信息差异——即世界被划分为信息富裕阶层和信息贫困阶层。

**attitude** ['ætɪtju:d; (US) 'ætɪtʊd] *n.* ① 姿势

② 态度

【同】perspective, viewpoint, angle, approach

People's attitude towards the skyscrapers varies widely. 人们对这些摩天大楼的态度很不相同。

③ 看法; 意见

What is the Municipal Authority's attitude to the proposal of a tunnel across the river? 市府当局对这过江隧道的提案有什么看法?

【长难例句】The manager gave one of the salesgirls an accusing look for her hostile attitude toward customers.

译文: 因为女售货员对顾客的不友好态度, 经

理向她投以责备的目光。

**attract** [ə'trækt] *vt.* ① 吸引

【同】magnetism, fascination

【反】repel

She was attracted by the novel advertisement.

她被这新颖的广告吸引住了。

② 招引

Flowers attract many bees. 鲜花招引来许多蜜蜂。

③ 有吸力

【词义辨析】attract, charm 和 fascinate

attract: 反映由于某物的性质或质量而造成对另一事物的吸引, 也指由于某人或某物美好动人而引起他人的注意或钟爱。charm: 原指用符咒或魔法迷惑并彻底控制人或物, 引申为能唤起或引起人的愉悦、喜爱之情, 甚至迷住人的感官或心灵。fascinate: 指极具诱惑力, 使受吸上者难以抵抗或者无力自拔。

【考题精解】Never before had he felt himself so powerfully \_\_\_\_\_ to the scientific ideal.

A. interested

B. absorbed

C. attracted

D. devoted

【答案】C. attract *vt.* 吸引; 引起……的注意 (如 The scenery attracts many tourists. be attracted by/to sb./sth.). be interested in 对……感兴趣。be absorbed in 全神贯注于。be devoted to 专心致志于, 献身于, 忠于; 热爱, 喜欢。

**attraction** [ə'trækʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 吸引, 吸引力

The idea of working for state-owned enterprises has little attraction to young people nowadays. 现时去国营企业就职的想法对年青人没有多大吸引力。

② 吸引人的东西

③ 引力

The tides are caused by the attraction of the moon for the earth. 潮汐是由月亮对地球的引力引起的。

**attractive** [ə'træktiv] *a.* ① 有吸引力的

【同】charming, magnetic, appealing

② 漂亮的

【同】good-looking, handsome, beautiful

**audience** ['ɔ:diəns] *n.* ① 听众; 观众

【同】spectators, listeners, attendance

Three thousand audience crowded the concert hall. 三千名听众挤满了音乐大厅。

② 接见; 拜见

【习惯用语】① be received {admitted} in

audience by 被……召见, 赐见 ② captive audience (不管愿不愿意都得听的) 被强迫的听众 ③ give audience (to) 听取, 倾听; 正式接见

【长难例句】Often it's the delivery which causes the audience to smile, so speak slowly and remember that a raised eyebrow or an unbelieving look may help to show that you are making a light-hearted remark.

译文: 经常是表达方式会使听众发笑, 因此要讲得慢一点, 而且记住抬眉毛或做出一个不相信的表情都能有助于显示你是在讲笑话。

**audio** ['ɔ:diəu] *n./a.* ① 音频 (的), 音响 (的)

② 声音 (的), 听觉 (的)

【同】sound, auditory

**audit** ['ɔ:dit] *vt.* 审计, 查账

【同】investigate, inspect, check

【派】auditor, auditorium

**auditorium** [ɔ:di'tɔ:riəm] *n.* ① 礼堂 (hall)

【同】hall

② 听众 (观众) 席

**augment** [ɔ:g'ment] *vt.* 扩大, 增加, 提高

**August** ['ɔ:gəst] *n.* 八月 *a.* 威严的; 令人敬畏的

**aunt** [ɑ:nt; (US) ænt] *n.* ① 伯母; 婶母; 舅母

② 阿姨; 大婶

Aunt Lena has just left for America.

丽娜姨母刚去美国。

**aural** ['ɔ:r(ə)l] *a.* 气味的; 听力的

**authentic** [ə:'θentik] *a.* ① 真的, 真正的

【同】genuine, actual, real, true

【反】artificial, fake, forged, imaginary

② 可靠的, 可信的

【同】credible

【派】authenticity

【长难例句】But the cult of the authentic and the personal, "doing our own thing", has spelt the death of formal speech, writing, poetry and music. 译文: 但正是这权威的及个人的信条“做自己的事”, 招致了正式演讲、写作、诗歌和音乐的沦丧。

**Australia** [ɔ'streiljə] *n.* 澳大利亚, 澳洲

**Australian** [ɔ'streiliən] *a.* 澳大利亚的, 澳洲的  
*n.* 澳大利亚人

**author** ['ɔ:θə(r)] *n.* 作者, 创作者; 创始者

【同】writer, composer

【习惯用语】① Like author, like book. [谚]什么样的作家写什么样的作品;文如其人。② the author of evil 魔王, 恶魔

【词义辨析】author 和 writer

author: 意为“作家, 著作者”, 泛指以自己的名字(或笔名)出版过作品的人, 不强调他是否以写作为职业。write: 意为“作家”, 含义很广泛, 一般指以写作为职业的人, 这些人包括小说作家、散文作家、诗人、剧作家、编辑、记者等。

**authority** [ɔ:'θɔ:riti] *n.* ① 权威: 威信

【同】power, might, prestige

② 权威人士

【同】government

③ 权力: 职权

You don't have any authority for entering this house. It's private. 你们没有任何权力进入这所房子, 这是私宅。

【习惯用语】① approving [reviewing] authority [律]核准当局(特指有权批准军事法庭判决的司令官)② by the authority of 得到……许可; 根据……所授的权力; 经……许可③ carry authority 有分量; 有影响; 有势力; 有权威

【长难例句 1】The integration of independent states could best be brought about by first creating a central organization with authorities over technical economic tasks.

译文: 最初建立一个有权管理技术经济工作的中央组织, 这样就能最好地实现各独立国家之间的结合。

【长难例句 2】After six months of arguing and final 16 hours of hot parliamentary debates, Australia's Northern Territory became the first legal authority in the world to allow doctors to take the lives of incurably ill patients who wish to die.

译文: 经过了6个月的争论以及最后16个小时激烈的议会辩论, 澳大利亚北部地区成了世界上第一个允许医生终止希望死去的绝症病人生命的立法当局。

【考题精解】The 'Oxford English Dictionary' is the best \_\_\_\_\_ on English words.

- A. power                      B. expert  
C. edition                    D. authority

【答案】D. authority (on) *n.* (某个领域的) 权

威(人士或东西)(如 In course of time he became an authority on art and literature. He is a great authority on the subject of international law.). power *n.* 权力, 势力; 政权; 能力。expert *n.* 专家, 能手 (an agricultural expert; an expert in mathematics/on foreign affairs/at fancy skating) (注意后面跟的三个介词的不同含义: in 强调学科领域; on 强调对外交事务的研究; at 偏重强调技巧)。edition *n.* 版, 版本。

**authorize** ['ɔ:θəraiz] *vt.* ① 授权, 委托

【同】empower, entitle

② 许可, 批准

【同】approve, permit, license

【派】authorization

**auto** ['ɔ:təu] (=automobile) *n.* 汽车

auto parts 汽车零件

**automatic** [ɔ:tə'mætɪk] *a.* ① 自动的

【同】involuntary, spontaneous

【反】manual

The heating system in the hotel has an automatic temperature control. 旅馆里的取暖系统是自动调温的。

② 习惯性的; 不经思考的

【同】mechanical, instinctive

③ 必然发生的

【派】automation

**automation** [ɔ:tə'meɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 自动, 自动化

② 汽车

**autonomy** [ɔ:'tɒnəmi] *n.* ① 自治, 自治权

【同】independence, self-rule, liberty

② 自主权

【同】sovereignty

【派】autonomic, autonomous

**automobile** ['ɔ:təməbi:l] (=auto) *n.* 汽车

death from automobile 车祸死亡

**autumn** ['ɔ:təm] *n.* ① 秋, 秋季(美国普通称 fall)

【同】fall

② 成熟期; 渐衰期; 晚年

③ 秋色

in autumn 在秋天

【习惯用语】① come to one's autumn 过了中年, 到了衰老之年; 到了受报应的时候; 自食其果 ② autumn of (one's) life 中年之后, 垂老之年

**auxiliary** [ɔ:g'zɪljəri] *a.* 辅助的, 补助的



【同】aiding, assisting, secondary

【反】chief, main

*n.* 辅助人员

**available** [ə'veiləb(ə)] *a.* ① 可得到的; 可利用的

【同】usable, convenient, obtainable, accessible, handy, valid

Chinese commodities available for export are varied. 中国可供出口的商品种类繁多。

② 可接受探访的; 可见客人的

Is the manager available? 经理在不在?

【习惯用语】make sth. available to[for]使……可以享受某物; 使……买得起某物

【派】availability

【考题精解】None of the servants were \_\_\_\_\_ when Mr. Smith wanted to send a message.

- A. available                      B. approachable  
C. attainable                      D. applicable

【答案】A. available *a.* 可利用的; 可得到的; 有空的, 不忙的 (如 The teacher is not available now.). approachable *a.* (场所) 可进入的, 可接近的, (人) 易亲近的, 可亲近的. attainable *a.* 可达到的, 可达成的. applicable *a.* 可应用的; 适用的, 合适的。

**avenue** [æ'venju: ævənu:] *n.* ① 林荫道

② 大街

【同】street

That is Madison Avenue. 那就是麦迪逊大道。

③ 方法; 途径

explore every avenue 寻找任何途径

【习惯用语】① explore every avenue (=leave no avenue unexplored) 探索各种途径; 想尽一切办法 ② the other end of the A- [美] 白宫; 美国国会

**avert** [ə've:t] *vt.* ① 防止, 避免

② 转移 (目光、注意力等)

**aviation** [eiv'i'eif(ə)n] *n.* ① 飞行; 航空

② 航空工业

【派】aviator, aviatrix, aviatic

**avoid** [ə'void] *vt.* ① 避开; 避免

【同】withdraw, escape

【反】confront, encounter

I crossed the street to avoid meeting him, but he saw me and came running towards me. 我横穿马路以便避开他, 但他看到了我并朝我跑过来。

② 逃避

Are you trying to avoid me? 你是不是想躲开我?

【派】avoidable, avoidance

avoidable

① 避免; 回避

② [律] 撤销; 废止, 使无效

【长难例句】Greater efforts to increase agricultural production must be made if food shortage is to be avoided.

译文: 如果要避免粮食短缺, 就必须加大力度来增加农业产量。

【词义辨析】avoid, escape 和 shun

avoid: 指设法避开不愿见的人或事, 也指躲避危险。escape: 指强调摆脱限制和束缚, 暗示能安然逃避, 保持不受邪恶有害的东西的损伤或影响。shun: 指对极其反感或讨厌的人或呈避而远之, 语气较重并较为积极。

**await** [ə'weit] *vt.* ① 等待

【同】wait for, expect, anticipate

② 准备

**awake** [ə'weik] *a.* 醒着的

【同】wake, arouse, awaken, rouse

【反】slumberous, sleeping

*v.* 唤醒; (使) 觉醒, 醒悟到

【同】wake up, realize, alert, conscious, watchful

【反】asleep, sleeping

【习惯用语】wide awake 完全醒着的; 不受欺骗的

【词义辨析】wake, awake, awaken 和 waken  
awake: 强调完全清醒过来或恢复知觉, 多用于借喻, 指“醒悟、觉悟、领会”, 与介词 to 连用。awaken: 语体更为正式, 多指及物动词, 在引申意义中常用于短语 awaken sb. to/ towards sth., 意为“唤起、使觉悟到”等。wake: 多作不及物动词、指自己醒来或补唤醒, 引申意义为“激发、激励、使奋起”, 常与介词 up 连用。waken: 多作用物动词, 较为正式。引申意义又指唤起来激发出某些心理、精神或智慧方面的力量, 使之变为行动。

**award** [ə'wɔ:d] *vt.* ① 颁奖, 授奖

【同】grant, accord, confer, honor, prize

The school awarded Merry a prize (for her good work). 学校 (因为她工作好而) 奖励了梅丽。

② 裁定; 判决; 裁决; 裁决书

Mrs. Jones was awarded \$1000.00 monthly

alimony by the court when she was divorced from her husband.

琼斯太太跟丈夫离婚后,根据法院判决她每月可得到一千美元的赡养费。

【考题精解】The best students are \_\_\_\_\_ special scholarships.

- A. awarded                      B. rewarded  
C. presented                      D. provided

【答案】A. award *vt.* 授予,给予(如 They awarded John the first prize.). reward *vt.* 酬劳,奖赏;报答. present *vt.* 赠(送);呈献(present sb. with sth./sth. to sb.). provide *vt.* 供给,提供(provide sb. with sth.; provide sth. for sb.).

**aware** [ə'weə(r)] *a.* 知道的;明白的

【同】conscious

【反】unaware, unconscious

I was not aware of the fire. 我没有意识到火。

【习惯用语】① be aware of 知道,意识到 ② become aware of 发觉,注意到

【派】awareness

【词义辨析】aware 和 conscious

aware: 侧重指通过对看到、听到、感觉到的东西的观察和理解而意识到的。用作表语,后接 of 或名词从句。conscious: 表示感觉和直觉,或事态在头脑中留下印象,只是“知道”而没有进一步的或强烈的反应。作表语,后接 of 或名词从句。

**away** [ə'wei] *ad.* ① 离开

【同】apart

Go away! 走开!

② 结束;完

The water boiled away. 水烧干了。

③ 一直;继续

to work away 一直在工作

【习惯用语】keep away from 保持距离

【考题精解】His face gave him \_\_\_\_\_ when he told a lie.

- A. off                              B. up  
C. away                              D. out

【答案】C. give away (有意或无意地)泄露,暴露(秘密);分发,赠送. give off 释放,放出. give up 辞去;放弃;停止. give out 分发。

**awe** [ɔ:] *n.* 敬畏,惊惧

*vt.* 使敬畏,使惊惧

**awful** ['ɔ:ful] *a.* ① 可怕的

【同】dreadful, terrible, frightful, horrible

an awful accident 一次可怕的故事

② 非常坏的

【同】bad

awful weather 恶劣的天气

③ 使人敬畏的

【派】awfully

【词义辨析】awful, dreadful 和 fearful

awful: 由环境森严、问题严重或过份崇敬等因而令人畏惧。dreadful: 意为强烈的、持续的恐惧,多指怕鬼、怕死。fearful: 指因多虑、危险、不幸或想象而造成的恐惧。

**awkward** ['ɔ:kwəd] *a.* 笨拙的;尴尬的;棘手的

【同】embarrassing, clumsy, unskillful, unhandy, difficult to deal with

【反】skillful, handy

【考题精解】The shy girl felt \_\_\_\_\_ and uncomfortable when she could not answer her teacher's questions

- A. awkward                      B. amazed  
C. curious                      D. amused

【答案】A. awkward *a.* 尴尬的;棘手的;(人)笨手笨脚的,笨拙的;(工具)使用不方便的. amazed *a.* 感到惊奇的,惊愕的. curious *a.* 好奇的。(curious about sth./to know/to hear). amused *a.* 高兴的,开心的,感到有趣的。

**ax(e)** [æks] *n.* 斧子

**axis** ['æksis] *n.* 轴,中心线

【派】axle, coaxial, uniaxial

## B

**baby** ['beibi] *n.* ① 婴孩,婴儿;幼畜,幼鸟

【同】infant, kid

a baby elephant 小象

② 有孩子气的人

Don't be such a baby! 不要这样耍小孩子脾气!

③ (团体中)年纪最轻的人

Tom is the baby of the class.

汤姆是班上最年轻的。

**bachelor** ['bætʃələ(r)] *n.* ① 未婚男子

② 学士

【反】husband

【派】bachelordom, bachelorhood, bachelorism,

bachelorship

**back** [bæk] *ad.* 向后, 在后面; 回原处

【同】backward (s)

【反】forward (s)

*n.* 背, 背部; 后面, 背面

【同】rear

【反】front

*a.* 后面的

*v.* 向后退; 支持; 倒退

【同】support, stand by, advocate, reverse, withdraw, retreat

【习惯用语】① back and forth 往返; 来回 ②

back to back 背靠背 ③ behind person's back 背着某人

【考题精解】The continuous rain set \_\_\_\_\_ the harvesting of wheat by two weeks.

- A. off                      B. down  
C. out                      D. back

【答案】D. set back 推迟, 延缓; 阻碍; (以事物作主语, 后面跟双宾语)使花费(如 The cold weather set back the planting by two weeks. The new house set him back a few thousands. ). set off 出发, 启程; 激起, 引起, 引爆(鞭炮). set down 写下, 记下; 把……放下. set out 动身, 启程; 开始; 摆出; 陈述, 阐明。

**background** ['bækgraʊnd] *n.* ① 背景

【同】circumstances, environment, surroundings  
This is a photo of Mary with our house in the background.

这是玛丽的照片, 背景是我家的房子。

② 不显眼的位置

to remain in the background 置身于幕后

③ 背景音乐

background music 背景音乐

【习惯用语】① drive [push, throw] into the background (=put in [relegate] to the background) 推到幕后, 置于次要的地位 ② in the background 在背后, 在幕后, 作为后果 ③ keep [remain] in the background 暗中; 背地里; 在幕后

【考题精解】The election took place against a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of widespread unemployment.

- A. background              B. setting  
C. environment              D. circumstance

【答案】A. background *n.* 背景(如 background music. the grey summit of the mountain against a brilliant background of blue sky. a young man of working-class background. He hasn't the background for the job. background information; remain/keep in the background). setting *n.* 环境, 背景; 故事发生的地方. environment *n.* 自然环境, 周围状况. circumstance *n.* 条件, 情况。

**backup** ['bækʌp] *n.* ① 倒车

② 支持

*vt.* 做备份

【同】*n.* support, reserve

**backward** ['bækwəd] *a.* ① 向后的, 倒行的

【同】reversed

【反】forward (s)

a backward jerk of her head 她猛一回头

② 返回的

【同】back

the backward journey 回程

③ 落后的

【同】undeveloped, unprogressive

【反】advanced, developed

The country is still in a backward state.

那个国家仍然处于落后状态。

【习惯用语】① backward (s) and forward (s) 来回地, 忽前忽后; 翻来复去地; 透彻, 详尽; 熟练

【说明】backward 和 backwards 做副词时可以互换。但只有 backward 可作形容词。

**bacteria** [bæk'tiəriə] *n.* (pl.) 细菌

【派】bactericide, bacteriology, bacteria-free

**bacon** ['beikən] *n.* 咸肉, 熏肉

**bacterium** [bæk'tiəriəm] *n.* 细菌 (germ)

**bad** [bæd] *a.* ① 质劣的

【同】vice, evil, inferior, incapable, inefficient

【反】excellen, kind, friendly, gentlet, superior, competent, able

I am bad at English, but she is worse.

我的英语不好, 她的就更糟了。

② 有害的

【同】harmful, unfavorable, severe, serious, grave

【反】favorable, agreeable, advantageous

In given conditions a bad thing can be turned into a good one. 在一定条件下, 坏事可以变为好事。

## ③ 腐烂的

bad fish 腐烂的鱼

【习惯用语】① feel bad about 感到抱歉或羞愧 ② go bad 变质不能食用 ③ go to the bad 堕落

The department store was \$300,000 to the bad in 1997.

那家百货公司在1997年亏损了三十万美元。

**badge** ['bædʒ] *n.* ① 徽章, 证章

② 标记, 标识

③ 票证 (note)

**badly** ['bædli] *ad.* ① 不好; 坏; 差

【同】evilly

【反】well

He is badly down; something unhappy must have happened to him. 他情绪很不好, 一定是发生什么不愉快的事情了。

② 大大地

badly beaten in the race 比赛中惨败

③ 非常; 极度

【同】seriously, severely, gravely, awfully

She was badly hurt when she fell from the ladder. 她从梯子上跌下来, 伤得很厉害。

**badminton** ['bædmɪntən] *n.* 羽毛球

**bag** [bæg] *n.* ① 袋子

【同】sack, pocket, purse, wallet, pocket

② (一人的) 猎获物

③ 一袋之量

【习惯用语】in the bag 稳操胜券; 十拿九稳的  
Don't worry. We've got the match in the bag.  
别担心, 这次比赛我们赢定了。

【派】baggage, bagging

【词义辨析】baggage 和 luggage

baggage 指全部行李, luggage 指随身带的小件行李。

**baggage** ['bæɡɪdʒ] *n.* ① 行李

【同】luggage, suitcases, bags

② (军队的) 行装

③ 活泼调皮的女孩子

【习惯用语】excess baggage 超重行李; 累赘, 负担

**bait** [beɪt] *n.* ① (钓鱼等用的) 饵, 诱饵

② 诱惑物, 引诱物

*vt.* ① 装饵于

② 故意激怒

**bake** [beɪk] *vt.* ① 烘烤

② 烧硬, 焙干

【同】fire, harden

【派】bakery

【词义辨析】bake, roast, toast, burn, broil, grill 和 stew

bake: 指“烤”, 指用烤炉间接烘焙, 不与火直接接触。roast: 指“烤, 烘”, 指直接用火烤或在锅中炒焙。toast: 指“烘, 烤”, 指烘成褐色, 尤指烘面包, 把面包烤黄(脆、热)。burn: 指“烤”, 有火烧掉、烧伤(焦)、烧糊。broil: 指“炙, 烤, 焙”, 指在火架、铁架上或火上直接烤, 炙火烤。grill: 指“炙烤”, 指在烤架上烧烤。stew: 指“炖, 焖”, 在水中慢慢地煮。

**balcony** ['bælkəni] *n.* ① 阳台 (porch)

② (剧场) 二楼包厢

**bald** [bɔːld] *a.* ① 秃, 秃顶的

【同】hairless

② 赤裸裸的, 毫不掩饰的

【同】plain

**ball** [bɔːl] *n.* ① 球; 球状物

【同】globe, balloon, dance, assembly

a ball of wool 一球毛线

② 球类活动(如板球、足球等)

③ 人体中类似球的部分

the ball of the foot 拇趾球

【习惯用语】① get the ball rolling 使(活动、讨论等)不中断 (= keep the ball rolling) ② have the ball at one's feet 有希望一蹴而就 ③ on the ball 内行; 在行

That banker is really on the ball.

那位银行家的确很在行。

【词义辨析】ball, globe 和 sphere

ball: 主要用于球类、商品或圆形发射物等。  
globe: 用来指地球和地球仪。sphere: 意为“球, 球体”, 是科学上用词。

**ballet** ['bæleɪ] *n.* 芭蕾舞(团, 剧)

**balloon** [bə'luːn] *n.* ① 热气球; 轻气球

② 玩具气球

③ 球状物: 连环画中写有卡通人物对白的圆圈

【习惯用语】the balloon goes up 开始行动

Her skirt ballooned out in the wind.

她的裙子被风吹得鼓了起来。

**ballot** ['bælət] *n.* (无记名投票) 选举, 选票

【同】election, vote, poll

**banana** [bə'nɑ:nə; (US) bə'nænə] *n.* 香蕉

**band** [bænd] *n.* ① 带子

【同】tie, belt, strip, bar, cord, orchestra, group, pack, gang, company

hatband 帽带

② 镶条

③ (无线电广播周率中的) 波段; 频带

【同】channel

【习惯用语】① beat the band [美俚] [作状语用]精力充沛地, 超过一切地; 猛烈地, 出众, 显眼 ② when the band begins to play 当事态变为严重时 ③ band together 结合在一起, 团结起来

**bandage** ['bændidʒ] *n.* 绷带

【同】dressing

*vt.* 包扎

**bang** [bæŋ] *vi.* 猛敲, 猛撞, 猛地关上

【同】strike, pound, knock

*vt.* ① 砰地把(门、盖)关上

② 发出砰的响声

*ad.* ① 砰地

② 突然, 蓦地

【同】suddenly, unexpectedly

*n.* 爆炸声

**banner** ['bænə(r)] *n.* ① 旗, 旗帜

【同】flag, colors

② 书有标语或口号的横幅

③ (=banner headline) [美] (报纸上) 头号标题, 横贯全页的大标题

【词义辨析】flag 和 banner

flag: 为普通用词, 指国旗、军旗, 任何组织的旗帜, 或用于天气预报、交通、军事等的信号旗、彩旗以及其他专用旗, 多指持在竖杆上的旗。banner: 主要指抽象的旗帜, 即代表某种思想或信念的旗帜, 也指写有标语、口号的横幅(常见于游行队伍中), 多指持在横杆上的旗, 现在也用以指国旗、党旗等。

**banquet** ['bæŋkwɪt] *n.* 宴会

【同】feast, dinner

【词义辨析】banquet, feast 和 dinner

banquet: 指正式、盛大、食品精美, 并有主客人致词讲话和祝酒的宴会。feast: 指参加人众多、食品丰盛的筵席, 场面不如 banquet

隆重。dinner 指一般的宴会, 即便宴。

**backon** *vt.* 示意, 召唤

【同】signal, summon, make a gesture, indicate, motion

【反】dismiss

**bar** [bɑ:(r)] *n.* 棍, 棒; 门闩; 酒吧

【同】band, tie, belt, strip, rod, stick, pub, inn, court, tribunal

*vt.* 门上; 阻挡

【习惯用语】① behind bars 在监狱服刑 ② the prisoner at the bar 在法庭中受审者

【派】barrier, barricade

【词义辨析】bar, hinder 和 obstruct

bar: 指阻拦或用障碍物阴止通行。hinder: 通俗用语, 语气轻微, 指使某人、物、事的行动减慢、受阻或不可能。obstruct: 正式用语, 语气最强, 指完全被阻塞、无法通行。

**barbecue** ['bɑ:bikju:] *n.* ① 金属烤架

② 烧烤野餐

*vi.* 在烤架上烧烤

**barber** ['bɑ:bə(r)] *n.* 理发师

【同】haircutter, hairdresser

【习惯用语】do a barber [美俚] 讲话讲得很多 Every barber knows that. 尽人皆知, 家喻户晓。

【词义辨析】barber 和 hairdresser

barber: 通常指为男子理发者。hairdresser: (特指为女子理发的) 理发师, 美容师。

**bare** [beə(r)] *a.* 赤裸的, 光秃的; 仅有的

【同】naked, stripped, undressed, mere, only, sole *vt.* 裸露, 露出

【习惯用语】as bare as the palm of one's hand 一无所有, 一贫如洗

【考题精解】We existed on nothing but the \_\_\_\_\_ necessities.

A. mere

B. shere

C. bare

D. scarce

【答案】C. bare *a.* 仅仅的, 勉强的, 刚刚够的, 最低限度的; 赤裸的, 光秃秃的, 没有覆盖的(如 He earns a bare living by his work. give us the bare facts: the bare necessities of life; fight with bare hands). mere *a.* 仅仅的, 只不过的; 纯粹的。shere *a.* 完全的, 十足的; 极薄的, 透明的。scarce *a.* 缺乏的, 不足的; 稀少的, 罕见的。

**barely** ['beəli] *ad.* ① 仅仅, 勉强



【同】hardly, scarcely

② 赤裸裸地

**bark** [bɑ:k] *n. / v.* 狗叫, 吠叫, 大声喊出

【同】snarl, yell

**barn** [bɑ:n] *n.* 谷仓, 饲料仓, 牲口棚

【同】store, warehouse

**barometer** [bə'rɒmɪtə(r)] *n.* 气压计

【派】barometric

**barrel** ['bær(ə)l] *n.* ① 圆木桶

【同】container

② 枪管

**barren** ['bærən] *a.* ① 不毛的, 荒芜的

【反】fertile

② (动物) 不生育的, (植物) 不结果实的

**barrier** ['bæriə(r)] *n.* 障碍; 栅栏

【同】obstacle, hindrance, blockade, fence, bar

【习惯用语】① passport barrier 出国限制 (某些国家在签发出国护照时所加的障碍)

【考题精解】Deserts and high mountains have always been a \_\_\_\_\_ to the movement of people.

A. restraint

B. barrier

C. handicap

D. disadvantage

【答案】B. barrier (to) *n.* 屏障; 障碍, 障碍物 (如 A dam is a barrier holding water back. Lack of water is a barrier to the settlement of a region. The country set up trade barriers against imported goods. )  
restraint *n.* (感情、情绪、行为的) 抑制, 限制, 克制。handicap *n.* (身体或智力方面的) 缺陷; 障碍, 不利条件。disadvantage (over) *n.* 不利地位, 不利条件。

**base** [beɪs] *n.* ① 底; 基础

【同】foundation, bottom, foot

A bottle has a flat base. 瓶子有一个平的底。

② 起点

【同】found

The base of the thumb is where it joins the hand. 拇指的起点是在与手掌接合处。

③ 基地; 本部

【同】center, camp

That company has offices all over the world, but their base is in Paris. 这个公司的办事处遍布全世界, 但本部在巴黎。

【派】basement, basic, basis, basically

【词义辨析】base, basis 和 foundation

base: 通常指物体的底部, 起支撑作用的部分, 也用于抽象的理论基础、事物发展的起点、中心及主要组成部分, 也指工业、军事、探险队等所在的基地。basis: 通常指抽象的基础或用作比喻。foundation: 是指具体或抽象的基础, 但它上面的具体建筑要比 base 上的人、坚实、堂皇, 而且 foundation 在地下, 不能看见。foundation 用于抽象时, 语气比 base 强, 且具有积极意义, 指作为进一步发展的基础。

【考题精解】Final grades should be \_\_\_\_\_ on plenty of good evidence.

A. developed

B. given

C. based

D. concentrated

【答案】C. base (on) *vt.* 把……建立在……的基础上 (如 One should base one's opinions on facts. This book is based on a true story. Teaching is an art based on a science. )。develop *vt.* 发展, 形成; 开发, 研制。concentrate (on) *vt.* 集中; 聚集; 浓缩。

**baseball** ['beɪsbɔ:l] *n.* 棒球 (运动)

**basement** ['beɪsmənt] *n.* ① 地下室, 地窖

【同】understructure, cellar

② 底座, (建筑物的) 底部

【同】base, foundation

【词义辨析】basement 和 cellar

basement: 指地下室, 房屋地下层, 用来住人、办公或贮藏物品的地方也作为百货商店的地下楼层。cellar 用来贮藏蔬菜、煤炭、食物、木材、柴火等物品, 也指专用来贮藏酒的地方, 称酒窖。

**basic** ['beɪsɪk] *a.* 基本的, 基础的

【同】fundamental, elementary, essential, primary, chief, principal, major, capital, central, base, foundation

【词义辨析】fundamental, basic, elementary 和 primary

fundamental: 说明抽象的事物, 并具有更深刻的概念。basic: 当说明抽象名词时和 fundamental 通用, 当说明具体事物时, 多用 basic。fundamental 指理想中的需要, basic 指实际中的需要。basic 用来修饰抽象概念, 也可用来强调确切、具体的基础或根基。elementary: 指基本的或开始的事物, 也指初步的概念和原则, 必要的因素及组成部分。

**primary**: 在进展顺序中居于首位, 意为“最初的”; 或指复杂构造中的基础部分, 意为“主要的”; 还指在重要性方面具有主导地位, 意为“最重要的、主要的”。

**basin** ['beis(ə)n] *n.* ① 脸盆; 浅盘

【同】sink

② (盛食物用的) 圆碗

③ 潭

**basis** ['beisis] *n.* ① 基础; 根据

【同】base, foundation, root, ground, assumption, reason

What is the basis of your opinion?

你的观点的根据是什么?

② 主要部分

The basis of this drink is orange juice.

这种饮料的主要成分是橘子汁。

【长难例句】Achieving a high degree of proficiency in English as a foreign language is not a mysterious process without scientific basic.

译文: 英语作为一门外语, 要想达到一种很熟练的程度并非是一种毫无科学根据的神秘过程。

**basket** ['bɑ:skit; (US) 'bæskit] *n.* ① 篮; 筐

【同】basketful, bucket

They were carrying several baskets of fruit to the market.

他们正提着几筐水果到市场上去卖。

② (篮球的) 球篮

**basketball** ['bɑ:skitbɔ:l] *n.* 篮球, 篮球运动

**bat** [bæt] *n.* 蝙蝠; 球拍

【同】club, stick, pole

【习惯用语】not bat an eyelid 不动声色

**bath** [bɑ:θ] *n.* ① 浴盆; 浴缸 (= bathtub)

② 洗澡水

③ 洗澡

【同】shower

She had nearly got out of the bath and put on her clothes when the telephone rang.

她刚洗好澡穿上衣服, 电话铃就响了。

【习惯用语】a bath of blood 浴血; 大屠杀

【派】bathe, bathing

**bathe** [beið] *vt.* ① 游泳

【同】swim

② 浸; 洗

【同】soak, drain

to bathe a wound 洗伤口

③ 笼罩

bathed in sunlight 为阳光所笼罩

【习惯用语】① be bathed in 沉浸在(水中或阳光下) ② go for a bathe 去游泳 ③ have [take] a bathe 游泳, 洗(海水)澡

**bathroom** ['bɑ:θru:m] *n.* 浴室; 盥洗室

**battery** ['bætəri] *n.* ① 电池(组)

【同】cell

② 一系列, 一套

【同】series, chain, sequence, set

③ 炮兵连, 炮组

**bakery** ['beikəri] *n.* 电池(组); 面包房, 面包店

**battle** ['bæt(ə)l] *n.* 战斗, 斗争

【同】attack, campaign, clash

*vi.* 作战, 斗争

【同】fight, struggle

【习惯用语】half the battle 成功的一半

**bay** [bei] *n.* ① 海湾, 港湾

【同】harbor

② 小间, 分隔间

③ 咆哮

【同】yap, woof, yelp, snap

④ 喊叫, 呼喊

【同】call, cry, scream, shriek

*a.* 褐色的

【同】mahogany, chocolate, russet

【词义辨析】gulf 和 bay

gulf 指海湾, 比 bay 大、深, 其口较窄, 而内部较宽, 小港湾称 inlet ['inlet]。

**be** [bi:] *vi.* 是, 就是; 在, 存在

Has anyone been? 有人来过吗?

【习惯用语】

① have [has] been (and gone) and

[口] [表示惊异, 烦恼, 抗议] 竟然(做出某事)

② have been there (before)

[俚] 曾经亲身经历过, 曾经领略过此中滋味

③ let (him [it]) be

[口] 随(他[它])去; 任(他[它])那样

【派】being

**beach** [bi:tʃ] *n.* 海滩

【同】shore, coast, bank

【习惯用语】① hit the beach [美俚] [航海] 登陆; 上岸 ② on the beach 失业; 处于困境, 船, 上岸 ③ take the beach (海员) 上岸休假

【词义辨析】beach, shore, coast, seaside 和 bank

beach: 指倾斜缓和、有沙和小石子的海滨, 退潮时变大。shore: 指岩石突兀的岸边, 也指湖和大河的岸。coast: 指海洋与陆地的分界线。seaside: 指用作休养的广阔海岸区。bank: 多指河岸。

**beam** [bi:m] *vi.* ① 发光, 发热

【同】gleam, shine

② 传播

*n.* ① 光线, 光束 (道、柱等)

【同】ray, glow, gleam

② 梁

【同】bar, timber

③ 木料

**bean** [bi:n] *n.* ① 豆; 豆实

【同】pea

② 可作食物或饮料的豆

coffee beans 咖啡豆

③ 无用的东西

not worth a bean 毫无价值

【习惯用语】① full of beans 精力充沛; 精神饱满 ② spill the beans (无意中) 泄露秘密

**beard** [biəd] *n.* ① 胡须

【同】moustache, whisker

② (麦) 芒

【习惯用语】① in spite of sb.'s beard 违反某人之意; 公然反对某人, 故意蔑视某人 ② laugh at sb.'s beard 当面嘲笑某人; 大言欺人; 愚弄某人 ③ laugh in one's beard (玩弄别人后) 暗自好笑

【词义辨析】beard, mustache 和 whiskers

beard: 意为“胡须”, 是指下巴上有胡子。

mustache: 意为“髭”, 是指嘴唇上的胡子。

whiskers: 意为“连鬓胡子”, 但 beard 也可作“胡子”的总称。

**bearing** ['beəriŋ] *n.* ① 轴承

② 忍受, 忍耐

③ 关系, 影响

④ 举止, 姿态

【同】deportment, behaviour

⑤ 方向, 方位

【同】direction, way, course

【考题精解】The kindly \_\_\_\_\_ of the old man caused all the children to like him.

A. gesture

B. bearing

C. approach

D. posture

【答案】B. bearing *n.* (可加不定冠词) 举止, 风度 (如 The old judge has a regal (庄严的) bearing. The man walked with a confident bearing.). gesture *n.* 姿势, 手势; (外交等方面的) 姿态, 表示。approach (to) *n.* 途径, 方式, 方法。posture *n.* (坐立的) 姿势, 体态。

**beast** [bi:st] *n.* 兽, 牲畜; 残忍的人

【同】animal, creature

【习惯用语】① make a beast of oneself 行同禽兽, 行为卑鄙 ② beast of burden 驮载用牲口; 驮畜 ③ beast of chase [game] 可猎兽

**beat** [bi:t] *vt.* ① 连打

【同】strike, hit, bang, pound, knock, defeat, conquer, get the better of

The rain was beating against/on the deck.  
雨打在甲板上。

② 敲打使成形

③ 规律性地拍击

to beat a drum 击鼓

The heart beats. 心脏跳动。

【习惯用语】① Beat it! 走开! ② beat time 打拍子

**beautiful** ['bju:tɪf(ə)l] *a.* ① 美丽的

【同】good-looking, charming, appealing, handsome

【反】ugly

What a beautiful day! 多么美丽的一天啊!

② 很好的

【词义辨析】beautiful, pretty 和 handsome

beautiful: 指华丽、高雅、优美, 多用来描绘女子、花朵、事物和景色等, 指物、表演等尽善尽美。pretty: 指可爱、小巧精制、优雅、娇好、标致的美, 多用于描述妇女、小孩或物, 指女人的文雅温柔, 指物的小巧玲珑, 给人以亲切感, 但语气上比 beautiful 弱。handsome: 指外表英俊, 体魄匀称健壮, 举止端庄, 主要用于男人, 如用来形容女人时, 是指充满活力, 体态匀称, 有健壮美, 而不是指容貌漂亮。

**beauty** ['bju:ti] *n.* ① 美, 美貌

【同】charm, prettiness, elegance

【反】ugliness

a flower of great beauty 一朵非常美丽的花

② 美人; 美的事物

【同】goddess

③ 极好的 (或极坏的) 人或事物

**because** [bi'kɔ:z; (US) bi'kɔ:z] *conj.* 因为

【同】since, as

I do it because I like it. 我做这件事是因为我喜欢。

He's called 'Ginger' because of his bright ginger hair. 他长着一头淡黄色的头发, 因而被人叫着“黄毛”。

He eats because of greed, not hunger.

他不是因为饿了, 而是因为贪嘴才吃的。

【习惯用语】① because of 因为; 由于; 为了 (I didn't go out because of rain. 因为下雨, 所以我没有出去。) ② reason is 的后面, 人们常用 ③ that 而不用

【词义辨析】because, as, since 和 for

because: 语气最重, 它表示直接、具体原因, 回答 why. as 和 since: 为已知的原因, 因为 since 的原因已成事实, 无须说明, 故含有“既然”意义; as 和 since 一般位于首句; since 比 as 正式, 语气也强, 但比 because 弱. for: 并列连词, 也可表示原因, 语气最弱, 它表示的是间接原因, 不能回答 why, 只是对前一分句结论的推论作些补充说明, 因此它只能位于后一分句中, 前有逗号分开; for 一般不用于口语, 为书面语。

become [bi'kʌm] vi. ① 变为; 成为

【同】turn, grow, go, get

He became king 他成了国王

② 适合; 相称

That dress becomes you 那件衣服很合你身。

become of 遭遇; 发生

What has become of your uncle?

你叔叔的情况怎么样?

【习惯用语】become of 发生; 变成; 结局是

【词义辨析】become, grow, get, turn 和 go

上述词作“变成”讲时, 均为系动词, 后接形容词. become: 强调状态转变的结果. grow: 强调渐变或成长过程, 是向上向大变化, 而不是向下向小变化. get: 强调短时间变化, 或强调进入状态的过程, 可变好变坏, 变大变小, 后常跟比较级. go 和 turn 也有“变成”意思. turn: 强调变化的结果, 变成完全不同于原来的人或物. go: 用于人时常表示“成为”, 用于物时表示“变得”。

bed [bed] n. ① 床

You should make your bed before you go to school. 你上学之前应该把床铺整理好。

② (苗)床; (花)坛

【同】garden, foundation

③ 基础

【习惯用语】bed of roses 安乐窝

bee [bi:] n. 蜜蜂

【习惯用语】a bee in one's bonnet 奇怪而固执的想法. He has a bee in his bonnet about the anniversary celebration. 他对于周年庆典有一套古怪的想法。

beef [bi:f] n. ① 牛肉

【同】steak

② 膂力

Put your beef into it! 使劲儿干!; 加油干!

③ (pl. beeves) 肉用牛

【习惯用语】① beef about 抱怨 ② beef to the heel(s) [俚]身材魁梧, 又粗又壮; 过分肥胖 ③ beef up [口]加强, 补充(人数, 兵力)等

beer [biə(r)] n. ① 啤酒

② 一份啤酒; 啤酒杯

③ 用植物做成的饮料

ginger beer 姜汁啤酒

【习惯用语】beer it up 喝大量啤酒

before [bi'fɔ:(r)] prep. ① 在……时间之前

【同】in front of, previously, formerly

【反】behind, after, afterwards

We had scarcely reach the school before it began to rain. 我们刚到学校天就下雨了。

② 与其……宁可

He'd die of hunger before he would steal.

他宁愿饿死也不愿偷窃。

【习惯用语】① before the mast 在帆船上 ② before one's time 超前, 太早不为人所接受 Darwin was before his time with his ideas. 达尔文思想超越了时代而不能为当代人所接受。

beforehand [bi'fɔ:hænd] ad./a. ① 预先

【同】in advance, ahead of time

【反】later, afterward

② 过早; 匆忙

【习惯用语】be beforehand with 事先准备好; 先发制人

besiege [bi'si:dʒ] vt. ① 围攻, 围困

【同】surround, blockade

② 围住, 拥在……周围

beg [beg] v. ① 乞求; 乞讨

② 恳求

【同】plead, appeal, request

## ③ 谨; 怨我

I beg to point out that you are wrong.

怨我指出你错了。

【习惯用语】① As good beg of a naked man as a miser. [谚]向守财奴求助, 好比向一无所有的人求助。② go begging 行乞; (商品等)销路不好; (职位等)有空缺 ③ I beg (leave) to differ. 怨我不能赞同。

**beggar** ['begə(r)] *n.* ① 乞丐

Let beggars match with beggars.

(谚)龙配龙, 凤配凤。

## ② 家伙

【习惯用语】beggar description 笔墨难以形容

**begin** [bi'gin] *v.* 开始

【同】start, undertake, set about to

【反】end, finish, conclude

It began to rain. 天开始下雨。

【习惯用语】to begin with 首先; 第一点(理由)

We can't go. To begin with, it's too cold.

我们不能去。首先, 天太冷了。

**beginner** [bi'ginə(r)] *n.* 初学者

【同】newcomer, apprentice

【反】expert, veteran

**beginning** [bi'giniŋ] *n.* 开始, 开端

【同】initiation, start, origin, birth, source

【反】end, conclusion, completion

She knows physiology from beginning to end.  
她对生理学这门学科了如指掌。

【习惯用语】① A bad beginning makes a bad ending. [谚]不善始者不善终。② A good beginning is half the battle. 良好的开端是成功的一半。③ A good beginning makes a good ending. [谚]欲善其终必先善其始。

**behalf** [bi'hɑ:f] *n.* 利益, 为

【同】benefit, welfare, interest

on behalf of sb. 作为……的代表

Don't trouble to do it on my behalf.

不要为了我去麻烦了。

【习惯用语】① on behalf of 代表, 为了 ② on sb.'s behalf 以某人的名义; 为了某人; 代表某人

**behave** [bi'heiv] *vi.* ① 行为; 举止

【同】act, work, run, operate

You behaved despicably! 你的行为真卑鄙!

② 守规矩; 举止适当有礼

Please behave yourself. 请礼貌点儿。

## ③ (事物)有某种作用

【习惯用语】Behave yourself! 放规矩点!

【派】behavio(u)ral, behavio(u)rism, behavio (u)rist

【考题精解】The children will not be allowed to come with us if they don't \_\_\_\_\_ themselves.

A. behave

B. guide

C. care

D. direct

【答案】A. behave oneself 检点自己的行为; 守规矩; 好好做人(其他三个动词一般不跟反身代词)。

**behavio(u)r** [bi'heivjə(r)] *n.* 行为, 举止

【同】act, conduct, manner, performance, operation

【长难例句】That our environment has little, if anything, to do with our abilities, characteristics and behavior is central to this theory.

译文: 这种理论的核心是, 我们的环境同我们的才能、性格特征和行为即使有什么关系的话, 也是微不足道的。

**behind** [bi'haind] *prep.* 在……的后面, 落后于

【同】at the back of, after

【反】in front of, before

*ad.* 在背后; 落在后面

【同】backward

【习惯用语】behind the times 落伍; 赶不上时代

【考题精解】Mary was not promoted because she dreamed too much and fell \_\_\_\_\_ in her lessons.

A. through

B. out

C. behind

D. off

【答案】C. fall/lag behind 落后。fall through (计划、工程、交易、合同等)失败, 落空, 没成功, 没实现。fall out 脱落; 吵架, 失和 (with sb.). fall off 逐渐减少; (质量、水平)下降。

**being** ['bi:ɪŋ] *n.* ① 存在; 生命

【同】existence, substance

【反】nonexistence

That being the case, we have to cancel off the plan.

情况既然是这样, 我们只好取消这个计划了。

② 本质

③ 人; 生物

【同】creature

Men, women, and children are human beings.

男人、女人、孩子都是人。



【习惯用语】for the time being 暂时; 目前

**belief** [bi'li:f] *n.* ① 信任

【同】trust, faith, conviction

【反】distrust, unbelief

② 相信

③ 所相信的事物; 信仰

【同】faith

【反】disbelief

That man has a strong belief in God.

那个男子虔诚地信仰上帝。

【习惯用语】beyond belief 无法令人相信; 令人难以置信

【词义辨析】belief, confidence, credit, faith 和 reliance

belief: 意为“相信”, 词义较广, 指对某事物在思想上承认或接受其真实性, 至于确凿的证据可有可无, 并不影响这种相信。

confidence: 意为“信心、自信、信念、信任”, 指对自己或自己的能力非常自信, 也指基于经验而对事物有把握; 还指人与人之间推心置腹的信任。一般这些信任都是有一定证据基础的。credit: 意为“相信、信誉”, 信任的含义较弱, 是特指由于某人具有令人信服的名望, 因而他所提出的事或他本人受到信任。faith: 意为“信任、信仰、信念”, 指有充分确凿的证据或充足的理由而相信, 因此常表现为彻底信赖或完全的信心, 有时也指超越事实根据的信念。reliance: 意为“信任、信赖、依靠”, 不仅指心理或感觉上的信任, 而且也指在行动上客观表现出来的信赖乃至依靠。

**believe** [bi'li:v] *vt.* ① 有坚定的宗教信仰

② 相信; 信任

【同】trust

【反】disbelieve, distrust

I don't believe you. 我不信你说的话。

③ 认为; 想

【同】think, consider, hold

Mr Smith was believed to be an accessory to the murder. 史密斯被认为是该谋杀案的从犯。

【习惯用语】① make believe [废]使人相信; 假装; 幻想 We soon believe what we desire.

[谚]自己希望的事, 自己最容易相信。②

believe in 信任, 相信; 信仰(真理等); 信奉(宗教等) 支持; 赞成, 认为应该 ③ Believe

it or not. [口]信不信由你。

【派】believer, believable, unbelievable, disbelieve, disbelief

**bell** [bel] *n.* ① 钟; 铃

【同】ring, doorbell

② 钟声

③ 钟形之物

【习惯用语】as sound as a bell 健康; 情况极佳

**belly** ['beli] *n.* ① 肚子, 腹部

【同】stomach

② (像肚子一样) 鼓起的部分, 臃

【同】swelling

【派】bellyful, bellyache, bellying, belly-laugh

**belong** [bi'lɒŋ] *vi.* ① 合适; 对……合适或有用

A telephone belongs in every home.

电话对每户家庭都有用。

② 处在适当的位置

That chair belongs in the other room

那把椅子应放在另一个房间。

【派】belongings

**beloved** [bi'lʌvid] *a.* 敬爱的, 被钟爱的

【同】loved, favorite, preferred

**below** [bi'ləu] *prep.* 在……下面, 低于……

【同】beneath, under

【反】above, over

*ad.* 在下面

【同】beneath

【习惯用语】① as below 如下 ② be below [sb., sth.] 低于; 不如; 级别低于(某人), 【航海】在舱内 ③ down below 在底下(如在楼下、甲板下、地面下等, 视上下文而定); 在地狱中

**belt** [belt] *n.* ① 腰带

【同】tie, hand, strip, bar

I need a belt keep up my trousers.

我需要一条腰带系裤子。

② 传动带; (机器) 皮带

③ 特殊的地带

【同】area, region, zone, district

the Corn Belt

(产) 小麦(或玉米)的地带

【习惯用语】① below the belt 拳击手腰带以下部位(击此部位为犯规行为); 不正当地 ② hit [strike, tackle] below the belt 暗中伤人; 不择手段; 作不公平的攻击 ③ hold the belt (在

体育运动中) 夺得锦标

**bench** [bentʃ] *n.* ① 长凳

【同】chair, seat

② 法官席

③ 法官或全体法官

**bend** [bend] *v.* ① 弯曲; 使弯曲

【同】twist, curve, wind, submit, yield

【反】straighten, stiffen

The stream bends to the west. 这条小河折向西边流去。

② 倾; 使倾

③ 专心于

He bent his mind to the job. 他专心于他的工作。

【习惯用语】① round the bend 发疯 ② bend before 屈服; 顺从

【词义辨析】bend 和 curve

bend: 指变成圆圈形或弧形。curve: 指稍稍弯曲, 呈曲线状, 有时也指弧形。

**beneath** [bi'ni:θ] *prep.* ① 在……之下; 紧靠……底下

【同】below, under

【反】above, over

Shall we rest in the shade beneath these trees?

我们在树下荫凉处休息一下好吗?

② 与……不相称; 不值得

**beneficial** [beni'fi:ʃ(ə)] *a.* 有益的, 有利的

【同】helpful, profitable, rewarding, advantageous

【反】harmful

【词义辨析】beneficial 和 advantageous

beneficial: 指对人的身心、健康或事业有好处、有帮助, 后接 to。advantageous: 指物质上“占优势, 有利”, 或使“情况变好”的有利条件, 也接 to。

【考题精解】I find this treatment very \_\_\_\_\_ to my health.

- A. advisable      B. invaluable  
C. beneficial      D. worthy

【答案】C. beneficial (to) *a.* (对……) 有益的, 有利的。advisable *a.* 明智的, 可取的(注: 在 It is advisable that sb do sth. 中, 从句谓语需用虚拟语气)。invaluable *a.* 无价的, 非常宝贵的, 极为贵重的。worthy (of) *a.* 值得的, 配得上的; 有价值的; 可尊敬的。

**benefit** ['benifit] *n.* ① 利益; 好处

【同】good, advantage, interests, profit

It is said Yoga is of great benefit to human health. 据说瑜伽功对人体健康有极大好处。

② (pl.) 救济金

【习惯用语】① for the benefit of 为了……的好处 ② give sb. the benefit of one's experience [knowledge] 用自己的经验 [知识] 帮助某人 ③ give sb. the benefit of the doubt [律] 由于罪证不足而假定某人无罪; 对某人有所怀疑但仍作出对他有利或较宽大的决定; 在没有相反的证据以前暂时相信他的话

【派】beneficial, beneficiary

【长难例句】There is an incorrect assumption among scientists and medical people that everyone agrees on what constitutes a benefit to an individual. 译文: 科学家和医务人员中普遍存有一种错误的观点, 即在人们对福利问题上都持一致的观点。

【考题精解】One can \_\_\_\_\_ even from one's unpleasant experiences.

- A. obtain      B. earn  
C. benefit      D. develop

【答案】C. benefit (from/by) *vi.* 得益于, 受益; *vt.* 有益于 (如 I benefited from/by my father's advice. The new hospital will benefit the entire community.). obtain *vt.* 获得, 得到。earn *vt.* 挣得, 赚得, 获得。develop from 从……发展而来。

**benign** [bi'nain] *a.* ① 善良的, 慈祥的

② (肿瘤等) 良性的, 无危险的

**beside** [bi'said] *prep.* ① 在……近旁; 在……旁边

【同】alongside, by, near

② 和……相比

Beside yours our contributions count for little.

与你们的贡献比较起来, 我们的算不了什么。

【习惯用语】① beside the point 离题

To build another skyscraper in the city is beside the point. 在该城市再盖一座摩天大楼的问题不必谈了。

② beside oneself (with) 几乎发狂

The children were beside themselves with excitement. 孩子们激动得发狂。

**besides** [bi'saidz] *ad.* 此外, 而且

【同】in addition, also, additionally

*prep.* 除……以外 (还)

【同】in addition to, apart from, except for

【习惯用语】beside oneself 不知所措; 精神错乱, 为某事而忘形

**best** [best] *a.* 最好的  
*ad.* 最好地; 最, 极

【习惯用语】the best part of 大部分的 I stayed the best part of a week. 我待了大半个星期。

**bet** [bet] *v.* 赌, 打赌

【同】stake, gamble, risk

*n.* 打赌; 赌注

【同】stake

【习惯用语】① accept [take up] a bet 同意与别人打赌 ② best bet [美俚] 最好的措施; 最好的抉择 ③ even bet 胜负机会相等的打赌; 成败机会相等

**betray** [bi'trei] *vt.* ① 出卖, 背叛

【同】give away, desert, abandon

② 暴露, 汇露

【同】reveal, disclose, expose

【派】betrayal

**better** ['betə(r)] *a.* 较好的, 更好的

*ad.* 较好地, 更好地

【习惯用语】① be better than one's word 做的多于所许诺的 ② a better part of 过半 I haven't seen my tutor for the better part of a month! 我已经大半个月没见到导师了!

**between** [bi'twi:n] *prep.* ① 在……之间

【同】among, amid

It is something between a jug and a vase.  
这东西既像瓦罐又像花瓶。

② 连接……

a train service between Leeds and Liverpool  
利兹和利物浦之间的列车

③ 由……协力合作

Between us we managed to finish the job.  
我们俩合作设法把工作完成了。

【习惯用语】① between ourselves [you and me] 我们之间的秘密 ② in between 在中间, 在……之间挡路

**beverage** ['bevərɪdʒ] *n.* 饮料

【同】drink

**beware** [bi'weə(r)] *v.* 当心, 谨防

【同】be careful, be cautious, be wary, look out, watch out

**bewilder** [bi'wildə(r)] *vt.* 使迷惑, 使糊涂

【同】confuse, puzzle, perplex, mystify

【反】explain

【派】bewilderment, bewildering

**beyond** [bi'jɒnd] *prep.* ① 在(到)……较远的边

【同】outside, above, after

What lies beyond the mountains?

山的那一边有什么?

② 晚于; 超过

This work is beyond my grasp.

这件工作非我力所能及。

Don't stay there beyond midnight.

不要过了午夜还留在那儿。

③ 为……所不能及; 多于; 超出

Understanding this article is beyond my capacity.

我看不懂这篇文章。

【习惯用语】It is beyond me. [口]我能力所不及; 我不能理解。① beyond sb. 为某人所不能理解 ② beyond oneself 精神错乱; 忘形; 失态

【考题精解】It's \_\_\_\_\_ my power to make final decision on the matter.

A. off

B. outside

C. above

D. beyond

【答案】D. beyond 超出, 超过(能力、范围), 无法, 不容; 在远处那边, 远于(如 The explanation is beyond me. 这个解释我不懂。It's beyond me to say why. To do this is quite beyond my power. 其他有用的短语如: beyond control/belief/comprehension / words / dispute / reproach / doubt / question / description / all praise/the possibility of recovery / the help of the doctor 表示“超过……能力”; 不与其他三个介词连用)。

**bias** ['baɪəs] *n.* ① 偏见

【同】prejudice, unfairness

② 种族主义

【同】racialism, xenophobia, chauvinism

③ 影响

【同】power, sway, rule, authority

④ 意愿

【同】liking, fondness, taste, predilection

⑤ 歧视

【同】prejudice, intolerance, unfairness

*v.* ① 歪曲, 使……带上色的

【同】distort, twist

② 倾向, 爱好

【同】dispose, influence, persuade

**bible** ['baɪbl] *n.* 圣经

【同】Scripture

**bibliography** [ˌbɪbli'ɒɡrəfi] *n.* ①(有关某一专题的) 书目

② 参考书目

**bilateral** [ˌbaɪ'lætərəl] *a.* 双边的, 双方的

【同】two-sided, mutual

【派】bilaterally, bilateralism

**bicycle(=bike)** ['baɪsɪkl] *n.* 自行车

【同】bike, cycle

**big** [bɪɡ] *a.* ① 大的; 重大的; 重要的

【同】huge, enormous, tremendous, vast, important, considerable, major

【反】tiny, insignificant

This computer has one big failing.

这台计算机有一个大缺点。

② 量大的

There was a big choice of hotels in the small seaside town.

这个海滨小镇上有好多旅店可供挑选。

③(常与 with 连用) 怀孕的(女人)

big with child 怀有身孕

【习惯用语】have big ideas 想要做大事的

【词义辨析】big, large 和 great

big: 指体积、规模、面积、重量、范围、程度之大, 可指人。large: 多指面积、容积、范围、数量之大, 一般可与 big 互换, 但不如 big 口语化, 但在正式场合更多用 large, 不常指人。big 与 little 相对, large 与 small 相对。great: 意为“巨大的, 伟大的”, 有惊人的、宏伟的、给人深刻印象的含义, 它可指具体事物面积、体积之大, 也可指抽象事物程度之深、大, 并含有感情色彩, 使人产生惊奇、兴奋、敬佩、恐怖等感觉。

**billion** ['bɪljən] *n.* (美) 十亿, (英) 万亿

【长难例句】But even more important, it was the farthest that scientists had been able to look into the past, for what they were seeing were the patterns and structures that existed 15 billion years ago.

译文: 但更为重要的是, 这是科学家们所能观测到的最遥远的过去的景象, 因为他们看到的是 150 亿年前的形状和结构。

**binary** ['baɪnəri] *a.* ① 二进位的

② 双

【同】double, twofold, paired

**bin** [bɪn] *n.* ① 垃圾箱

② 大贮藏箱

**bind** [baɪnd] *vt.* ① 捆, 包扎

【同】attach, fasten, wrap

【反】unloose

② 装订

【同】chain

③ 约束

【同】confine

④ 使凝固

*vi.* ① 变硬, 凝固

【同】harden, solidify

② 使尽义务

【词义辨析】bind 和 tie

bind: 表示用绳或带把人或物紧紧地捆绑在一起。

tie: 常指固定一端, 用另一端或两端来“系, 束”。

**biography** [ˌbaɪ'ɒɡrəfi] *n.* 传记

【同】journal

【派】biographical(ly), autobiography

**biology** [ˌbaɪ'ɒlədʒi] *n.* ① 生物学

【同】zoology

to study biology 研究生物学

② 生态

the biology of bacteria 细菌的生态

【派】biologist, microbiology

**bionics** [ˌbaɪ'ɒnɪks] *n.* <美> 仿生学

**bird** [bɜːd] *n.* ① 鸟

a bird of passage 一只候鸟

② 少女; 姑娘; 人

③ 嘘声

They gave the actor the bird. 他们嘘了那个演员。

【习惯用语】① birds of a feather 同类的人; 一

丘之貉 ② early bird 早起早到的人 ③ kill

two birds with one stone 一举两得, 一箭双雕

**birth** [bɜːθ] *n.* ① 出生; 诞生

He weighed 10 pounds at birth.

他出生时有 10 磅重。

② 分娩; 生产

Lorna gave birth to a daughter yesterday.

昨天洛娜生了一个女孩。

③ 出身; 身世

【同】blood, ancestry, origin, beginning, appearance, showing

French by birth 法国血统

【惯用语】① by birth 在血统上; 生来, 天生地 ② give birth to 生, 产生; 引起; 造成 ③ second birth 复兴, 再生

【考题精解】The Chinese nation has given \_\_\_\_\_ to many national heroes and revolutionary leaders.

- A. rise                      B. place  
C. birth                      D. forth

【答案】C. give birth to 生出, 产生 (如 She gave birth to three children. Exchanges of surplus products between individuals gave birth to private property. ). give rise to 引起, 导致, 是……的原因。give place to 让位给, 把座位让给。give/send forth (直接跟宾语) 发出。

**birthday** ['bɜ:θdeɪ] *n.* 生日

【同】anniversary

**biscuit** ['bɪskɪt] *n.* ① 饼干

② (陶、瓷器的) 素坯

【惯用语】take the biscuit 前所未见或前所未闻的最好(最坏)的事

**bit** [bɪt] *n.* ① 小块; 少许

【同】grain

an interesting bit of news 一则有趣的新闻

② 片刻

Wait a bit! 稍等片刻!

【惯用语】① a bit (of) 有点; 稍微

I asked her to give me a hand but she's being a bit bolshy about it. 我请她过来帮忙, 但她却有点不乐意。② a bit (of) 一点儿也(不)

I'm not a bit tired now. 我现在一点儿也不累。

**bite** [baɪt] *v.* ① 咬

【同】snap, cut

My monkey doesn't bite. 我的猴子不咬人。

② 咬成(某种状态)

【同】pierce

The dog has bitten a hole in my trousers.  
狗把我的裤子咬了一个洞。

③ (虫) 叮

【同】wound, mouthful

The mosquitoes are biting me. 蚊子叮我。

【惯用语】① bite one's lips 掩饰愤怒或不快

② bite sb.'s head off 斥责 ③ bite the dust 被杀; 一败涂地

**bitter** ['bɪtə(r)] *a.* ① 有苦味的; 苦的

【同】suffering, painful, harsh, tough

【反】sweet

bitter fruit 苦果

② 刺痛的(寒冷, 风等)

【同】biting, piercing

a bitter wind 刺骨的风

③ 痛苦的; 悲伤的

a bitter disappointment 痛苦的失望

【惯用语】to the bitter end 到底; 到最后

**bizarre** [bɪ'zɑ:(r)] *a.* 稀奇古怪的, 异乎寻常的

【同】abnormal, egregious

**black** [blæk] *a.* ① 黑色的

【同】dark

【反】white, bright, brilliant

a black dog 黑狗

The boy had a black eye after the fight. 男孩打架之后, 眼眶被打成青黑色。

② 不加牛奶或奶油的(咖啡)

③ 黑色人种的

a black scientist 黑人科学家

④ 暗淡的; 阴郁的; 悲惨的

【惯用语】① in the black (银行存款) 有盈余 Our account is nicely in the black this month. 我们的账上本月颇有盈余。② as black as a crow [raven, sloe] 极黑, 漆黑 ③ as black as coal [ebony, ink, jet, soot] 墨黑, 极黑 ④ beat sb. black and blue 把某人打得青一块紫一块

**blackboard** ['blækbɔ:d] *n.* 黑板

**blackmail** ['blækmeɪl] *vt.* 敲诈, 勒索, 要挟  
*n.* 敲诈, 勒索, 要挟

**blade** [bleɪd] *n.* ① 刀片, 刀刃

【同】edge, cutter, knife, sword

② 叶片

【同】leaf

③ 翼, 桨叶

**blame** [bleɪm] *vt.* 责备, 责怪

【同】scold, condemn, accuse, attribute a fault to

【反】praise, honor

*n.* 责任, 过失

【同】accusation, misdeed, shortcoming, fault, responsibility

【惯用语】be to blame 应受谴责



The children were not to blame.

孩子们不应受到谴责。

【词义辨析】blame, condemn, criticize 和 reproach  
blame: 意为“责备、责怪、指责”，原意是对某人或某事加以责备、非难，是 praise 的反义词，但有时则表示对错误言行的强烈诋毁或谴责，还可指将责任归咎于某人或某事。condemn: 意为“谴责、宣告有罪”，含有强烈批评的含义，指最终的决定或判决，有时还指完全不利、冷酷无情的（随便的）评价或判决。criticize: 意为“批评、批判、评论”，主要表示识别某人或某物的优缺点，也常表示挑剔或非难，指出缺点，对人或事作出不利判断。reproach: 意为“责备、指责”，表示因个人的不满、悲伤或怨恨而严厉指责他人，甚至挑剔、找茬。

【考题精解】The managing director took the \_\_\_\_\_ for the accident, although it was not really his fault.

- A. guilt                      B. blame  
C. charge                    D. accusation

【答案】B. blame *n.* (过错, 事故的) 责任; 责怪, 责备 (句型: put / lay / bring the blame on sb. 怪在某人身上; The blame rests on sb. 责任在某人; take the blame on oneself for sth. / bear the blame for sth. 承担……的责任)。guilt *n.* 罪, 罪责。charge *n.* 作“罪名, 指控”解时不与 take 搭配; take charge of sth. 表示“对……负责, 接管”的意思。accusation *n.* 指责, 控告 (不能说 take accusation for sth.)。

blank [blæŋk] *a.* ① 空白的

【同】empty, vacant, emptiness, form

【反】filled, occupied

a blank page 空页

Write your name, address and telephone number in the blank spaces at the top of the page. 在这一页顶的空白处写上你的姓名、地址和电话号码。

② 无表情的; 漠然的; 无兴趣的

【同】expressionless

a blank look 茫然的一瞥

【习惯用语】draw a blank 没有成功; 落空

【考题精解】When Tom was doing his French translation, he left \_\_\_\_\_ for all the words he did not know.

- A. vacancies                B. brackets  
C. spaces                    D. blanks

【答案】D. blank *n.* 空白, 空白处。vacancy *n.* 空缺 (职位); (暂无人住的) 空房; 没有表情。bracket *n.* 括号; 等级段, 档次。space *n.* 空地; 空间, 太空; 篇幅; 间隔, 距离。

blanket ['blæŋkit] *n.* ① 毛毯

【同】quilt, carpet

② 厚的覆盖物

【同】layer

a blanket of mist 一层雾

【习惯用语】① a wet blanket 浸湿的毯子 (用于灭火等); 扫兴的事, 扫兴的人 ② born on the wrong side of the blanket 私生的  
California blankets [美俚] (失业者用的) 代毯子用的报纸 ③ put [throw] a wet blanket on 使……扫兴, 对……泼冷水

blast [blɑ:st] *n.* ① 一阵 (风), 一股 (气流)

【同】wind, current, storm

② 爆炸, 爆破

【同】explosion, burst

*vt.* ① 爆炸

【同】explode, blow up, burst

② 摧毁

【同】destroy

blaze [bleiz] *n.* ① 火焰, 烈火

【同】fire, outburst, glow, glare

② 强烈的光, 光辉

【同】brilliance, effulgence

③ (感情等) 爆发, 激发

④ 刻痕

【同】notch, marking

*vt.* ① (使) 熊熊燃烧

【同】burn, burst into flames, light

② 发出强烈的光, 照耀

【同】flash, glow

bleak [bli:k] *a.* ① 没有希望的, 凄凉的

② 荒凉的

③ 寒冷刺骨的

bleed [bli:d] *vi.* ① 流血

【同】lose blood, flow, leak

The cut on my arm bleed for a long time.  
我胳膊上的伤口流了好长时间的血。

② (指内心) 悲痛

My heart bleeds for those poor children.

[喻]那些可怜的孩子使我难过极了。

③ 放血; 取血

【习惯用语】① make sb. bleed 使某人忍痛出钱, 敲诈吝啬者的钱 ② bleed inwardly 极度伤痛, 忧愁, 伤心 ③ bleed (sb.) white 花光或用尽(某人、某国的)金钱, 使(某人)流尽鲜血, 榨尽(某人的)血汗

**blend** [blend] *vt.* 混合, 掺合

【同】mingle, combine, mix

【反】sort, separate

*n.* ① 混合, 融合

② 混合物

【派】blender

**bless** [bles] *vt.* 保佑, 赐福

【同】favor, grant

【派】blessing

**blind** [blaɪnd] *a.* ① 瞎的

【同】sightless, visionless

He is blind in one eye. 他的一只眼睛瞎了。

② 为盲人的

【同】thoughtless, ignorant, make eyeless

a blind school 盲人学校

③ 不理解的; 不关心的

He is blind to the effect of his actions.

他了解他的行为可能带来的后果。

【习惯用语】① turn a blind eye(to) 不去注意

To our surprise, the headmaster turned a blind eye to the bad behaviour of his pupils. 使我们惊讶的是校长对他们学校学生们的坏行为居然熟视无睹。② the blind leading the blind 无知的人开导更无知的人

【派】blindness, blindly

**block** [blɒk] *n.* ① 块, 片(木、石等)

【同】chunk, lump, obstacle, barrier, jam, stop, hinder, prevent

② 一组; 一批; 一套

a block of seats in a theatre 剧院中的一组座位

③ 木刻版; 金属刻版; 印模

【习惯用语】knock sb.'s block off 痛打某人

【考题精解】You can't leave the city; all the roads are \_\_\_\_\_ by snow.

A. covered

B. blocked

C. filled

D. burdened

【答案】B. block *vt.* 堵塞, 阻塞; 封锁. cover *vt.* 盖, 覆盖; 包括, 涉及. fill *vt.* 填满, 使充满. burden *vt.* 加负担于, 使承受。

**blood** [blʌd] *n.* 血液; 血统

【同】birth, ancestry, descent

【习惯用语】① bad blood 敌意; 不和; 恶感。There is bad blood between them. 他们之间感情不和。② new blood 新成员 ③ in cold blood 残酷而蓄意地

**bloody** ['blʌdi] *a.* ① 流着血的, 有血的

【同】bleeding

② 血腥的, 残忍的

【同】cruel, inhuman

**bloom** [blu:m] *n.* ① 花

【同】flower, blossom, bud, thrive, prosper, flourish

What beautiful blooms! 多么美丽的花啊!

② 果霜; 粉衣

【习惯用语】in the bloom of 最佳时期

**blossom** ['blɒsəm] *n.* ① (树或灌木丛的) 花(簇)

② 开花时期

【同】bloom, flower

③ 兴旺时期, 青春

【同】heyday, peak, youth

*vi.* ① 开发, (降落伞) 展开

② (into) 发展

③ 繁荣, 兴旺

【同】develop, flower, bloom

**blouse** [blaʊz] *n.* 女衫, 童衫

**blow** [bləʊ] *v.* ① 吹; 吹动

【同】puff, pant, breathe, hit, strike, shock

【反】blessing

The wind has blown my hat off.

风把我的帽子刮走了。

② 吹气

③ 吹成; 把……吹成形

to blow glass 吹玻璃

【习惯用语】① blow hot and cold (about) 出尔反尔; 反覆无常 ② blow one's own horn 自夸; 自吹自擂 ③ blow one's top 大发雷霆

**blue** [blu:] *a.* ① 蓝色的

a blue dress 蓝色衣服

② 沮丧的; 忧郁的

【同】unhappy, depressed, dispirited

I'm feeling rather blue today. 我今天觉得很沮丧。

【习惯用语】① shout blue murder 大声诉苦 ② till one is blue in the face 永远不会成功

**blueprint** ['blu:prɪnt] *n.* 蓝图

**blunder** ['blʌndə(r)] *v.* ① 踉踉跄跄地走

【同】stumble, stagger

② (因无知、粗心等而) 犯大错

【同】err, make a mistake

*n.* 大错

【同】mistake, error

【派】blunderer

**blunt** [blʌnt] *a.* ① (刀子) 钝的, 不锋利的

② 迟钝的

③ 直率的, 坦白的

【同】outspoken, candid, frank

**blur** [blɜ:(r)] *n.* 模糊, 模糊的东西

*v.* (使) 变模糊

【同】obscure

【反】clear

**blush** [blʌʃ] *vi.* 脸红, 羞愧, 觉得难为情

*n.* 脸红, 难为情

**boast** [bəʊst] *n.* ① 自夸

【同】brag, be proud of, brag, exaggerate, glory, bragging

He's just boasting. 他只是在吹嘘罢了。

② 有……可以夸耀

This village boasts three shops.

这个村庄以有三家商店而自豪。

【习惯用语】① Great boast, small roast. [谚] 说得大, 做得少。② make a boast of sth. 夸耀某事 ③ without boasting 不是自夸(用于插入语)

【派】boastful

【考题精解】Our school \_\_\_\_\_ a big library, several up-to-date laboratories and a fine swimming pool.

A. enjoys

B. appreciates

C. boasts

D. claims

【答案】C. boast *vt.* 夸口说, 吹嘘; 自豪地拥有(如 The village boasts three shops. The library boasts 500 new volumes. He boasts that he is one of the best shots in the country. ). enjoy *vt.* 享受, 享有。appreciate *vt.* 重视, 欣赏; 为……表示感激。claim *vt.* 声称, 主张。

**boat** [bəʊt] *n.* ① 小船

【同】craft, vessel, row

a fishing boat 渔船

a sailing boat 帆船

a rowing boat 游艇

② 船的通称

Are you going by boat or by air?

你是搭船去还是乘飞机去?

【习惯用语】① in the same boat 同处困境 ② rock the boat 惹事; 捣乱

**body** ['bɒdi] *n.* ① 身体; 肉体

【同】creature, figure, trunk, text, core, substance

You can imprison my body but not my mind.

你可以禁锢我的身体, 却束缚不了我的心灵。

② 驱体; 驱干

a wound on his leg and another on his body

一处伤在他腿上, 另一处在驱干上

③ 尸体

Where did you bury his body?

你把他的尸体埋在哪里了?

【习惯用语】① A little body often harbours a great soul. [谚] 人小志大; 伟大的灵魂常寓于短小的躯体; 伟大不在身材的高低。② give body to 实现, 使……具体化 ③ in a body 全体; 一道

【派】bodily

**boil** [bɔil] *vi.* ① 煮沸

【同】bubble, heat, steam

Peter boiled the kettle. 彼得把茶壶里的水烧开了。

② 煮

Boil the potatoes for 20 minutes. 把土豆煮20分钟。

③ 煮成某种状态

soft-boiled eggs 煮嫩的蛋

【习惯用语】make sb.'s blood boil 使某人怒气冲天

【派】boiling

**bold** [bəʊld] *a.* ① 大胆的; 勇敢的; 冒险的

【同】fearless, daring, courageous, aggressive

【反】cowardly, timid

a very bold action 大胆的行动

② 醒目的; 雄浑的; 突出的

【同】evident

a drawing done in a few bold lines

用几笔粗线条构成的画

【习惯用语】as bold as brass 鲁莽; 擅自; 厚颜

It is hardly believable that such a pretty young lady is as bold as brass. 真是难以置信这样一位年青漂亮的太太竟然如此厚颜无耻。

【考题精解】After lunch I felt \_\_\_\_\_ enough to ask my boss for a raise.

A. strong

B. bold

C. calm

D. urgent

【答案】B. bold *a.* 勇敢的, 无畏的; 冒失的。  
strong *a.* 强壮的, 强有力的。calm *a.* 镇静的,  
镇定的; 平静的, 无风的。urgent *a.* 紧急的,  
急迫的, 催要的。

**bolt** [bəʊlt] *n.* ① 闪电, 霹雳

【同】lightning, stroke

② 销, 门闩

【同】lock, latch, peg

③ 螺栓

*v.* 逃走

**bomb** [bɒm] *n.* ① 炸弹

【同】blow up, attack

a time bomb 定时炸弹

② 原子弹

Has the country got the bomb now?

那个国家现在有原子弹吗?

【习惯用语】① spend a bomb 花了许多钱 (= cost a bomb) ② (go) like a bomb (车) 快速 (行驶); 非常成功

My new car goes like a bomb.

我的新汽车开起来好极了。

**bone** [bəʊn] *n.* 骨, 骨骼

【习惯用语】① all skin and bone 极瘦的, 皮包骨的 ② cut to the bone 大力削减 The bus service has been cut to the bone. 公共汽车的服务已经削减到不能再少的地步了。③ feel in one's bones 坚信; 确信

**book** [buk] *n.* ① 书; 书籍

【同】manual

He is reading a book now. 他现正在读一本书。

② 卷; 篇

【同】edition, volume, reserve, register

③ 簿册

a book of account 帐簿

【习惯用语】① make (a) book on 下赌注 ② throw the book at 重罚; 严罚

【派】bookish, booking, booklet

【考题精解】It's a very popular play, and it would be wise to \_\_\_\_\_ seats well in advance.

- A. preserve                      B. book  
C. buy                              D. take

【答案】B. book *vt.* 预订, 订 (票、房间等)。  
preserve *vt.* 保护, 维持; 保存, 保藏; 腌渍。  
buy *vt.* 买, 购买。take *vt.* 拿, 带。

**bookcase** ['bukkeis] *n.* 书橱, 书架

【同】bookshelf, bookstand

**boost** [bu:st] *v.* 提升, 增加, 提高

【同】promote, increase, raise, advance

*n.* 提升, 增加, 提高

【同】promotion, increase, raise, advance

【考题精解】Seeing the commander in the very frontline \_\_\_\_\_ the fighting spirit of the soldiers.

- A. inspired                      B. hoisted  
C. boosted                      D. magnified

【答案】C. boost *vt.* 推动, 激励; 提高, 使增长; 宣扬 (boost the morale (士气) of the fighters; boost the spring cultivation)。inspire *vt.* 鼓舞, 激起: 给……以灵感 (注: 以人作宾语, 如 inspire sb. to+动词原形: inspire sb. to greater efforts)。hoist *vt.* 举起, 升起; (用吊车) 吊起。magnify *vt.* 扩大, 放大: 夸大, 夸张。

**boot** [bu:t] *n.* ① 长筒靴; 皮靴; 胶靴

【同】shoe

② (汽车后部的) 行李箱

③ (用靴子) 一踢

The thief gave me a boot in my stomach.

贼朝我腹部踢了一脚。

【习惯用语】① as old boots (=like old boots) 劲头十足地; 极厉害地; 彻底地 ② be in sb.'s boots 处在某人的地位, 设身处地为别人想一想 ③ beat sb. out of his boots [口] 彻底打败某人

**booth** [bu:ð] *n.* ① (集市上的) 货摊

【同】stall, stand

② 小间, 亭子

**border** ['bɔ:də(r)] *n.* ① 边; 边缘

【同】margin, edge

a blue dress with a white border

一件镶有白边的蓝衣服

② 边境; 国界

【同】boundary, frontier, link

【习惯用语】① on the border of 在……的边界上 将要; 接近于, 濒临于 ② on the borders 在边界上, 接近交界处 ③ out of [within] borders 在国境[领地]外[内]

**bore** [bɔ:(r)] *vt.* 使厌烦

【同】bother, disturb, upset, annoy, trouble, drill, pierce

*n.* 令人厌烦的人或事

【同】horror, bother

【习惯用语】① blue bore 云隙; 一线希望 ② bore from within 潜入内部进行破坏

【派】boredom, boresome

【考题精解】I felt \_\_\_\_\_ to death because I could make nothing of the chairman's speech.

- A. fatigued                      B. tired  
C. exhausted                    D. bored

【答案】D. bore *vt.* 使厌烦, 使厌倦; 钻(孔)  
(如 This book is uninteresting, it bores me. It's a boring book. I'm bored with the subject.).  
tired/fatigued/exhausted *a.* 疲劳的, 疲惫的, 精疲力尽的。

**boring** ['bɔ:riŋ] *a.* 令人厌烦的

【同】dull, uninteresting

**born** [bɔ:n] *a.* 出生的; 生来就……的

【同】natural, inherent, inbred

【习惯用语】① gently born 出身名门的, 有身分的 ② not born yesterday 不是昨天出生的, 不是个小娃娃, 不是没有经验的 ③ born a bit tired 生来有点疲倦(对懒人的挖苦话)

**boss** [bɒs] *n.* 老板, 上司

【同】manager, chief, director

*vt.* 指挥, 对……发号施令

【习惯用语】① pit boss [美俚] 矿井工段工头; 工头; 赌博老板 ② state boss [美] 对州政治有巨大影响的职业政客 ③ straw boss [美口] 工地组长, 工头助手

【考题精解】Did you notice how that girl \_\_\_\_\_ all the younger children about?

- A. conducted                    B. directed  
C. bossed                        D. commanded

【答案】D. boss (about/around) *vt.* 指挥, 对……发号施令, 任意指使(如 Stop bossing me about/around!).  
conduct *vt.* 指挥, 引导。*direct vt.* 指示; 管理, 指导。*command vt.* 指挥, 命令。

**both** [bəuθ] *a.* 双方的

*pron.* 两者(都), 双方(都)

**bother** ['bɒðə(r)] *vt.* ① 打扰; 烦扰

【同】disturb, upset, trouble, bore, annoy,

【反】comfort, quiet

Will it bother you if I turn the television on?  
我开电视会不会吵着你?

② (常与 about, with, to 连用) 麻烦

Don't bother with/about it. 别为此操心。

③ 表示不高兴的强调用语

Bother the lot of you! 你们这些人真讨厌!

【习惯用语】bother (oneself) about (=bother one's head about) 为……而操心; 为……而费事

【词义辨析】bother, irritate 和 upset

bother: 使人感到不安、烦躁或操心, 但程度较轻。作及物动词时, 强调动作, 并接 for, with 等介词说明原因。作不及物动词时, 指“费心、操心”, 常接不定式或介词 about、with。  
irritate: 使不愉快, 烦恼的程度较深, 但比较短暂。此外, 它也指使身体某部位“难受、不舒服”。  
upset: 表示紧张不安的反应, 通常含有“失望、苦恼、悲哀”之意。

【考题精解】I'm sorry to \_\_\_\_\_ you while you are working, but I must ask you a question about English.

- A. interfere                      B. intervene  
C. intrude                        D. bother

【答案】D. bother *vt.* (以人作主语) 打扰, 麻烦; (以事物作主语) 使烦恼, 使难受; *vi.* (about / to+动词原形) 费事, 烦心(如 bother sb. with sth.; His rheumatism was bothering him. She never bothers about other people's convenience. Don't bother to get dinner for me tonight.).  
interfere (in/with) *vi.* 干涉, 介入; 妨碍, 干扰。  
intervene (in/between) *vi.* 干涉, 干预; 插话; 干扰, 阻挠。  
intrude (upon/in) *vi.* 擅自进入, 闯进, 打扰, 干预 (intrude upon sb./sb's privacy/in a dispute)。

**bottle** ['bɒt(ə)] *n.* ① 瓶

【同】container, vessel, can

a milk bottle 牛奶瓶

② 酒

John's on the bottle again! 约翰又在喝酒了!

【习惯用语】① be fond of the bottle 好酒贪杯, 喜欢杯中物 ② black bottle [美] 毒药, 毒物 ③ bring up [raise] on the bottle 用牛奶喂大

**bottom** ['bɒtəm] *n.* ① 底; 底部

【同】base, foot, floor, ground

the bottom of the stairs 楼梯底部

② 水底

It sank to the bottom of the sea. 它沉到了海底。



## ③ 最低的位置

at the bottom of the class 班上最末一名

【习惯用语】① Bottoms up! 干杯! ② knock the bottom out of 除去根基; 推翻 The bad news knocked the bottom out of market prices. 那个坏消息使整个市场价格混乱不堪。③ the top and bottom of it 真相; 整个事情的原委

**bounce** [baʊns] *vi.* 弹起来, 跳起

【同】jump, leap, spring

*vt.* 使弹起, 使弹回

*n.* 弹, 反弹

【同】spring

**bound** [baʊnd] *a.* 必定的; 有义务的; 开往……的

【同】tied, restrained, going

【反】unbound, free, unrestrained

*vi.* 跳; 跃

The young animals were bounding about the field. 这些小动物在地上跳着跑。

【习惯用语】out of bounds 越轨, 超越限度; 禁止入内。This area is out of bounds to persons not concerned. 这一地区禁止闲人入内。

【派】bounce, bouncy

【考题精解】With the joint effort of everyone, the plan is \_\_\_\_\_ to succeed; I'm sure of that.

- A. obvious                      B. bound  
C. doubtless                    D. necessary

【答案】B. be bound (to do) 一定的, 必然的; be bound to/for a place 准备到……去; 开往。obvious *a.* 显然的, 明显的。doubtless *ad.* 无疑地, 肯定地 (一般不作表语)。necessary *a.* 必要的, 必须的; 必然的, 势必的。

**boundary** ['baʊndəri] *n.* ① 界线; 边界

【同】border, frontier

the boundaries of the country 国界

② 界限; 范围

the boundaries of knowledge 知识范围

**bow** [bəʊ] *vi.* 鞠躬, 点头 (以示招呼、同意)

【同】incline, bend, nod

*n.* ① 点头, 鞠躬

【同】greeting

② 弓, 弓形物

【同】curve

**bowel** ['bəʊəl] *n.* ① 肠

② (*pl.*) 内部, 深处

**bowl** [bəʊl] *n.* 碗, 钵

【习惯用语】① flowing bowl [美俚] 一大杯酒; 酒 ② over the bowl 在酒宴上; 一边喝酒, 一边谈话

**bowling** ['bəʊliŋ] *n.* 保龄球运动

**box** [bɒks] *n.* ① 箱; 匣; 盒

【同】case, packet, parcel

a shoe box 鞋盒

② 小房间; 包厢

【同】cabin, room

a box at the theatre 戏院的包厢

③ (与其他名词连用) 小亭

money box 收费亭

【习惯用语】① call box 公用电话亭, 街头电话亭; [美] 专由用户到邮局领取邮件的邮政信箱 ② ditty box (水手、渔民等) 装针线等零星杂物的提箱 ③ eternity box [俚] 棺材

**boy** [bɔɪ] *n.* ① 男孩

【同】waiter, servant

to spend a night with the boys  
和一伙男孩度过一个晚上

② 儿子

③ 孩子气的人

【习惯用语】① a slip of a boy 瘦长小伙子 ② as happy as a sand boy 高兴极了 ③ at a boy! (=attaboy! at-a-boy!) [美口] 好样儿的! 加油!

**boycott** ['bɔɪkɒt] *vt.* 联合抵制, 罢 (课、市等)

【同】refuse, embargo, reject, prohibit

*n.* 联合抵制, 罢 (课、市等)

**brood** [bru:d] *vi.* (on, over, about) 沉思; 孵蛋

*n.* ① (雏鸡等的) 一窝

② (一个家庭的) 所有孩子

**brace** [breɪs] *n.* ① 托架, 支架

② 大括弧, 大括号

*vt.* ① 使 (手、足、肩等) 绷紧

② 使……防备, 使受锻炼

**bracket** ['brækit] *n.* ① 托架, 托座

② (*pl.*) 括弧

*vt.* ① 把……置于括号内

② 相提并论

**brain** [breɪn] *n.* ① 脑

② 智慧; 智力; 思考力

【同】mind, intellect

He's got brains. 他有头脑。

③ 聪明人

【习惯用语】have sth. on the brain 全神贯注在某事上

**branch** [brɑ:ntʃ] *n.* ① 树枝

【同】stick

② 分支; 支流

【同】department, section

a branch of a river 河的支流

③ (学科的) 分科; (语系的) 支; 族

【同】division

a branch of knowledge 知识的分支

【习惯用语】① hold out [extend, tender] the olive branch [olive-branch] 伸出橄榄枝, 表示准备讲和 ② olive branch 橄榄枝 (和平的象征; 和好[亲善]的表示) (通常与动词连用) ③ hold, extend, tender [谚] (一般用复数) 小孩, 儿童

**brass** [brɑ:s; (US) bræs] *n.* ① 黄铜

② 黄铜制品

brass ornaments 黄铜装饰品

③ 铜管乐器

【习惯用语】① as bold as brass 厚颜无耻 ② be brassed off 厌烦; 满腹牢骚 ③ big brass 高级将领[官员]

**brave** [breiv] *a.* 勇敢的

【同】bold, courageous

【反】cowardly

【习惯用语】① None but the brave deserve the fair. [谚] 英雄才能配美人。② brave it 大摇大摆; 满不在乎 ③ brave it out 拼命干到底

【派】bravely, bravery

**breach** [bri:tʃ] *v.* 破坏, 违反, 不履行

【同】break, violate

【反】obey, abide by, follow, observe

**bread** [bred] *n.* ① 面包

a loaf of bread 一个面包

② 食物; 粮食

our daily bread 我们每天的粮食

③ 生计

【同】food

to earn one's bread 维持生活

【习惯用语】break bread with 与……共用餐

**breadth** [bredθ] *n.* ① 宽度; 阔度

【同】width, wideness, broadness

【反】length

What's the breadth of this river?

这条河的宽度是多少?

② 广度; 幅; 幅员

③ 宽容; 大度

breadth of mind 宽大的胸怀

【习惯用语】the length and breadth of 各处; 每一个角落

**breakdown** ['breikdaʊn] *n.* ① 垮台, 破裂

【同】burst out, collapse

② (健康, 精神等) 衰竭, 衰弱

【同】debility, deterioration

③ (机器等) 损坏, 故障

【同】defects, disruption

**breakfast** ['brekfəst] *n.* 早餐

**breakthrough** ['breikθru:] *n.* 重大发现, 突破

【同】discovery, finding

**breast** [brest] *n.* ① 乳房

【同】bosom, chest, bust

② 胸; 胸部

③ 心(情)

a troubled breast 心烦意乱

【习惯用语】① at the breast 吃奶的 ② beat one's breast 捶胸顿足 (表示哀痛) ③ give (a child) the breast 给(婴儿)喂奶

**breath** [breθ] *n.* ① 呼吸; 气息

【同】pant, sigh, instant, moment

a deep breath 深呼吸

Let me get my breath back. 让我喘口气。

How long can you hold your breath? 你能屏住气多长时间?

② 气味; 香味

③ 微风

hardly a breath of air 几乎没有一点风

【习惯用语】① catch one's breath 屏息; 歇一口气 ② hold one's breath 屏息 ③ take breath 歇息

【考题精解】The little girl caught her \_\_\_\_\_ as she saw the man fall from the tree.

- A. breath                      B. heart  
C. stomach                      D. tongue

【答案】A. catch one's breath (因惊恐或激动而)暂时屏住呼吸; 歇口气, 喘口气 (如 The song was so beautiful it made me catch/hold my breath. After running to the bus stop, we sat down to catch our breath.) (没有其他三个说法)。

**breathe** [bri:ð] *v.* ① 呼吸

The doctor told him to breathe in deeply and then breathe out. 医生叫他先深深吸一口气, 然后再把气吐出来。

② 生存; 活着

the greatest man who ever breathed 永存的伟人

③ 低语

【习惯用语】① breathe down sb.'s neck 监视别人工作; 紧逼盯人 ② breathe one's last 死; 去世; 断气

**breed** [bri:d] *v.* ① 繁殖; 下崽

【同】produce, raise, rear

Some animals will not breed in cages.  
有些动物在笼子里不产崽。

② 育种

He breeds cattle. 他饲养种牛。

③ 训练; 教育; 养育

【同】foster, rear, educate, instruct

*n.* 种类, 品种, 血统

【同】species, type, blood, birth

【习惯用语】① ill [well] bred 没有[有]教养 ② bred and born (=born and bred) 出身与教养 ③ of the bull-dog breed 顽强无畏的, 刚毅果断的  
What's bred in the bone will come out in the flesh.  
[谚]本性总要表现出来。

**breeze** [bri:z] *n.* ① 微风; 和风; 柔风

【同】blow, wind, current

② 争吵

③ 轻而易举的工作

**bribe** [braib] *v.* 贿赂

**brick** [brik] *n.* ① 砖

【同】cake, block, lump

a house built of brick 一所砖造的房子

② 砖状物

a brick of ice cream 冰砖

③ 好心人; 可靠的好人

【习惯用语】drop a brick 出错

**bride** [braid] *n.* 新娘

【习惯用语】bride of the sea 海的新娘(即意大利的威尼斯)

**bridge** [bridʒ] *n.* ① 桥

【同】link, connection

a bridge across the river 架在河上的桥

② 船桥; 舰桥

③ 鼻梁

**brief** [bri:f] *a.* 简短的, 简洁的

【同】momentary, temporary, short, compact

*n.* 摘要, 概要

【同】summary, abstract, outline

*vt.* 作简要介绍

【习惯用语】in brief 简单地说; 简明扼要的

【派】brevity

【长难例句】There is not much time left, so I'll tell you about it in brief.

译文: 所剩时间不多了, 所以我将简要地把这事讲给你听。

**briefcase** ['brifkeis] *n.* 公文包

**bright** [braɪt] *a.* ① 闪光的; 明亮的; 发光的

【同】brilliant, splendid, lively, cheerful, lighthearted, acute, intelligent, keen

【反】depressed, dispirited, blue, dull, stupid

The sun was very bright. 太阳很明亮。

② 鲜艳的

【反】dark

bright red 鲜红色

③ 著名的

【习惯用语】bright and early 大清早

【派】brightness, brightly, brighten

**brighten** ['braɪt(ə)n] *vt.* ① 发光

② 使发亮; (使) 快活起来

【同】lighten, glow

【反】barken, shade

**brilliant** ['brɪliənt] *a.* ① 光辉的; 辉煌的; 灿烂的

【同】bright, glorious, splendid

a brilliant color 鲜明的颜色

② 卓越的; 令人羡慕的

【同】excellent, outstanding, prominent, distinguished

a brilliant speaker 一位卓越的演说家

③ 有才能的

a brilliant artist 一位有才华的艺术家

【派】brilliantly, brilliance

**brim** [brɪm] *n.* 边缘, 帽沿

**bring** [brɪŋ] *vt.* ① 拿来; 带来

【同】fetch

【反】take

Bring me the book. 把那本书带给我。

② 产生; 引起

【同】cause, produce, provoke, prompt

Spring rains bring summer flowers.

春雨带来了夏日的百花。

③ 卖; 出售

This old car will bring about £1000.

这辆旧汽车可卖 1000 镑。

【习惯用语】bring to book 要求澄清; 受惩罚

**brisk** ['brɪsk] *a.* ① 轻快的, 生气勃勃的

② 兴隆的, 繁忙活跃的

③ 寒冷而清新的

**brittle** ['brɪt(ə)l] *a.* 易碎的, 脆的

【同】fragile, crisp, breakable

**Britain** ['brɪtən] *n.* 不列颠, 英国

**British** ['brɪtɪʃ] *a.* ① 不列颠的; 不列颠人的

② 英国的; 英国人的

③ 英联邦的

**broad** [brɔ:d] *a.* ① 宽的, 阔的

【同】extensive, expansive, wide

【反】narrow

broad shoulders 宽肩膀

② 广泛的; 概括的

【同】general, comprehensive

broad opinions 概括的意见

③ 明显的

a broad suggestion 明显的建议

【习惯用语】It's as broad as it is long. 半斤八两; 彼此相同。

**broadcast** ['brɔ:dkɑ:st] *n.* ① 散布; 传播

【同】program, newscast

to broadcast the gossip 传播流言蜚语

② 广播; 报导

【同】announce, proclaim

The BBC broadcasts every day.

英国广播公司每天广播。

**brochure** ['brəʊʃə(r)] *n.* 小册子

【同】booklet, leaflet

**bronze** [brɒnz] *n.* 青铜, 青铜色, 青铜制品

【同】copper, brass

**brook** [brʊk] *n.* 小溪 *vt.* [常用于否定句或疑问句] 容忍, 忍受

**broken** ['brəʊkən] *a.* 破了的, 破碎的

**broom** [bru:m] *n.* ① 金雀花

② 扫帚

【习惯用语】① a new broom 新任职者, 新上任的官员 ② A new broom sweeps clean. 新官上任三把火。③ jump the broom [方] 结婚

**brother** ['brʌðə(r)] *n.* ① 兄弟

② 同胞; 同事, 同志, 同僚

We must all stand together, brothers!

弟兄们! 我们要团结在一起!

③ 修士; 同教会的会友

【习惯用语】① Big Brother 老大哥, 貌似仁慈的独裁者, 独裁国家[组织] ② blood brother 亲兄弟, 歃血为盟的兄弟; 关系密切的事物 ③ craft brother 同行

**brow** [braʊ] *n.* ① 额

【同】eyebrow, forehead

② 坡顶; 山顶

【习惯用语】① bend [knit] one's brows 皱眉头, 蹙眉 ② have no brow of 对……印象不好; 不喜欢

**brown** [braʊn] *a.* ① 褐色的; 棕色的

【同】chocolate

brown eyes 棕色的眼睛

② 棕色皮肤的

③ 亚裔的

【习惯用语】① astonish the Browns 故意做出使一般人惊讶的事, 故作惊人之举 ② Brown Bess [史] 燧石枪 (18 世纪英国军队用) ③ Brown, Jones, Robinson 布朗, 琼斯和鲁宾逊 (指普通英国人)

**browse** [braʊz] *vi.* ① 随意翻阅, 浏览

② (牛、羊等) 吃草

**bruise** [bru:z] *n.* 青肿, 伤痕

【同】injure

*v.* 打伤, 打成青肿

【同】injure

**brush** [brʌʃ] *vt.* ① 刷子; 画笔; 毛笔

【同】clean, sweep, wipe, broom

a clothes brush 衣刷

② 狐狸尾巴

③ 刷; 拂拭

Give my coat a brush. 把我的大衣刷一刷。

【习惯用语】① at a brush 一举 ② at a [the] first brush 一开头, 首先, 最初; 在最初的小冲突中 ③ be tarred with the same brush 一丘之貉, 一路货色

**brutal** ['bru:t(ə)l] *a.* 残忍的, 野蛮的

【同】cruel, brutish, animal-like, beastly

【反】civilized

【派】brutality

**bucket** ['bʌkɪt] *n.* 水桶, 吊桶

【同】pail

【习惯用语】① drop a bucket into an empty well 空井打水, 徒劳无益 ② give(sb.) the bucket [俗] 解雇(某人) ③ kick the bucket [俚] 死

**bud** [bʌd] *n.* 芽, 花蕾

【同】sprout, embryo, shoot, germ  
*v.* 发芽

**buffet** ['bufeɪ; (US) bə'feɪ] *n.* ① (火车站的) 饮食柜台, (火车内的) 餐车

② 自助餐 *vt.* 反复敲打, 连续猛击

**bug** [bʌg] *n.* 虫子, 臭虫

【同】insect

**build** [bɪld] *vt.* 建造, 建立

【同】construct, set up, establish, grow, expand

【习惯用语】① not built that way [口] 不是那样的人; 不是那种性格的人 ② build down 降低, 衰减 ③ build in (房屋等) 围绕插进, 加入, 装入, 埋入

**building** ['bɪldɪŋ] *n.* ① 建筑物; 大楼; 大厦

【同】construction

The new hospital is a big building.  
这所新医院是一座大建筑物。

② 建筑业

【习惯用语】ribbon building (由市区到郊区) 沿干道向外伸展的建筑群

**bulb** [bʌlb] *n.* ① 植物的球茎

② 球茎状物; 电灯泡

**bulk** [bʌlk] *n.* ① 容积, 体积

【同】volume, size

② 大块, 大批

【同】mass, magnitude, multitude

③ 大部分, 大多数

【同】majority, body

【考题精解】The oceans form the \_\_\_\_\_ of the earth's surface.

- |         |             |
|---------|-------------|
| A. bulk | B. majority |
| C. body | D. mains    |

【答案】A. bulk *n.* (与 the 连用) 主体, 绝大部分; (巨大的) 物体, (大) 块; (巨大的) 体积, (大) 量 (如 The bulk of the people voted. The bulk of the work is finished. Things are usually cheaper if they are bought in bulk.) majority *n.* (指人或物的) 多数, 大多数。body *n.* 物体; 主体。main *n.* (常用复数) (自来水的) 主管道; 总电源。

**bullet** ['bulɪt] *n.* 子弹

【习惯用语】① bite (on) the bullet 咬紧牙关忍受痛苦; 表现勇敢; 硬着头皮顶下去 ② Every bullet has its billet. [谚] 凡事皆由天定; 命中注定。③ get the bullet [俚] 使解雇

**bulletin** ['bulətɪn] *n.* ① 公告; 告示; 公报

【同】notice, announcement

the latest bulletin about the President's health  
总统健康状况的最新公报

② 新闻简报

**bully** ['buli] *n.* 恃强欺弱者

*vt.* 威吓, 欺负

【同】terrorize, frighten

**bump** [bʌmp] *n.* ① 撞, 碰撞

【同】clash, shock, jolt, hit

② 肿块

【同】round swelling

*vt.* 撞, 碰撞

【同】hit, shake, push, collide

【考题精解】The room was dark and I \_\_\_\_\_ my head against the door.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| A. nodded | B. crushed |
| C. hurt   | D. bumped  |

【答案】D. bump (against/into) *v.* 碰, 撞 (如 I've bumped my knee against/on the wall. The blind man bumped into a little girl.)。nod *vi.* 点头 (表示同意某人的看法或对某人致意); 打盹; *vt.* 点头表示 (后面直接跟表示同意、赞成的名词)。crush *vt.* 压碎, 碾碎; 镇压, 压倒。hurt *vt.* 使受伤, 弄痛; 伤……的感情。

**bunch** [bʌntʃ] *n.* ① 一束; 一串

【同】chain, pack, bundle

a bunch of flowers 一束花

② 一群; 一帮

【习惯用语】① a bunch of fives [俚] 拳头, 手 ② the best (pick) of the bunch [basket] 精华, 一批或一群中的最佳者

【考题精解】Arthur came up the garden with a large \_\_\_\_\_ of yellow roses in his hand.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. bundle | B. bunch  |
| C. batch  | D. parcel |

【答案】B. bunch *n.* 束, 串, 捆 (a bunch of flowers; a bunch of grapes; a bunch of bananas; a bunch of letters; a bunch of keys)。bundle *n.* (东西的) 捆, 包, 束 (a bundle of magazines/



books/clothes). **batch** *n.* (一次处理的) 一批, 一组, 一群. **parcel** *n.* 包裹, 小包.

**bundle** ['bʌnd(ə)l] *n.* ① 捆; 束; 包

【同】package, packet, parcel, bunch

a bundle of clothes 一捆衣服

② (神经、肌肉等的) 纤维束

【习惯用语】① a bundle of nerves 极度紧张不安; 碰到一点小事就惊恐或生气的人 ② be a bundle of negatives 一无是处, 什么都不行

③ do [go] a bundle on [美俚] 非常喜爱

**burden** ['bɜ:d(ə)n] *n.* ① 负荷; 负担; 重载

【同】weight, charge, freight, duty, responsibility, obligation

He could not carry the burden alone.

他一人挑不起这副担子。

② 重任

③ 要点; 主题; 主旨

the burden of the story 小说的主题

【习惯用语】① A burden of one's own choice is not felt. 自愿挑担不嫌重; 自己的孩子背着不嫌沉。② bear the burden and heat of the day 吃苦耐劳; 完成责任 ③ lay down life's burden [婉] 死

**bureau** ['bjʊərəʊ; (US) bju'rəʊ] *n.* ① (上有移动覆盖的) 大书桌, 写字台

② (政府机构的) 局, 部, 处

【同】department, section, office

a travel bureau 旅游局

**bureaucracy** [bjʊ'rɒkrəsi] *n.* 官僚主义, 官僚机构

【派】bureaucrat, bureaucratic, bureaucratically

**burglar** ['bɜ:glə(r)] *n.* 夜盗

【同】thief, robber, intruder

【派】burglary

**buzz** [bʌz] *vi.* ① 发出嗡嗡声

【同】hum

② 忙乱, 急行

③ 发出嘈杂的谈话声

【同】murmur

*n.* ① 嗡嗡声

【同】humming

② 嘈杂的谈话声

【同】murmuring

**burn** [bɜ:n] *v.* ① 燃烧

【同】flame, hurt, injury, wound

The house is burning. 房子烧起来了。

② 发光; 照亮

a light burning 灯光亮着

③ 发热; 炙热

the burning sand 炙热的沙子

【习惯用语】① There you burn! (捉迷藏) 我可抓到你了! (解决问题时说) 答案快找到了!

② burn away 继续燃烧; 逐渐烧完; 烧光; 烧毁 ③ burn down 全部焚毁; 火势减弱

**burst** ['bɜ:st] *vi.* ① 爆炸; 胀裂

【同】explode, blow up, blast, crack, split

② 突然而起; 闯入

She burst through the door. 她突然闯进门。

③ 充满; 满盈

I am bursting with joy. 我高兴得不得了。

【考题精解】In a sudden \_\_\_\_\_ of anger, the man tore up everything within reach.

A. attack

B. split

C. burst

D. blast

【答案】C. burst *n.* 爆炸, 爆裂; 突然一阵 (如 His every sentence was followed by a burst of applause from the audience. The rain had now ceased, and a burst of sun came through the clouds.). attack *n.* 攻击, 进攻; (病的) 发作. split *n.* 分裂, 裂口. blast *n.* 爆炸; 一阵 (疾风等), 一阵 (强烈的气流)。

**bury** ['beri] *vt.* ① 埋葬

【同】entomb

Many men were buried underground when there was an accident at the mine. 矿上发生意外事故时, 许多矿工都被埋在了地下。

② 隐藏; 掩蔽

【同】hide, conceal, cover up

【反】uncover, expose

The dog has buried a bone. 狗藏了一根骨头。

【习惯用语】① be buried alive 被活埋; 隐居

② buried under 为……所压倒, 沉浸于, 忙于

③ bury (oneself) in 埋头于; 专心于; 退居于 (乡间等)

【派】burial

**bus** [bʌs] *n.* ① 公共汽车

In some cities school buses are used only when children live more than a mile from the school. 有些城市里只有当孩子们住的地方离开学校一英里以外时才使用校车接送。

② 汽车, 飞机

**bush** [buʃ] *n.* ① 灌木; 矮树

【同】backwoods, shrub

② (澳洲或非洲的) 未开垦的丛林地

【习惯用语】① bang the bush (=drag the bush up, take the rag off the bush) [美口] 最好的, 第一流的 ② beat about [around] the bush 打草拨丛寻觅猎物; 转弯抹角地谈话, 旁敲侧击 ③ beat the bushes 搜寻猎物; 搜寻; 物色

**busy** ['bizi] *a.* ① 繁忙的; 空的无闲

【同】engaged, occupied

He is busy now. 他现在很忙。

② 忙碌的

【同】industrious, diligent

【反】free, leisurely

a busy day 忙碌的一天

③ 占用着的, 占线的

【同】engaged in use

The telephone line is busy. 电话占线。

【习惯用语】① busy oneself with [about, in] 忙于 ② get busy [美口] 干起来, 开始工作[奔走, 活动] ③ keep sb. busy 不让某人空闲, 使某人有事做

**but** [bət, bʌt] *conj.* ① 而是; 但是

【同】however, yet, nevertheless, except, aside from, only, merely, just

Not one, but two! 不是一, 而是二!

② 尽管……还是

tired but happy 尽管累却很快活

③ 可是; 然而

I was going to write, but I lost your address.  
我本来要写信的, 可是把你的地址弄丢了。

**butcher** ['bʊtʃə(r)] *n.* ① 肉商, 肉贩

② 屠夫

*vt.* ① 屠宰

② 残杀

**butter** ['bʌtə(r)] *n.* 黄油 *vt.* 涂黄油

【习惯用语】① apple butter 苹果酱; [美方] 圆滑讨好的话, 闲聊 ② (as) fat as butter 肥胖的 ③ lay on [spread] the butter 奉承, 巴结; 灌米汤

**butterfly** ['bʌtəflai] *n.* 蝴蝶, 蝶形

**button** ['bʌt(ə)n] *n.* 钮扣; 按钮

*v.* 扣上, 扣紧

【同】fasten

**buy** [bai] *v.* 买, 购买

【同】purchase

**by** [baɪ] *prep.* 在……旁边; 经由; (指时间)……之前; 被, 由; 根据, 按照

【同】near, before, through, according to

*ad.* 在近旁, 经过

by-business *n.* 副业, 兼职

by-product *n.* 副产品

【考题精解】It was a small country house, but it was large \_\_\_\_\_ urban standards.

A. at

B. for

C. by

D. from

【答案】C. by...standards 按照……的标准来衡量 (不与其他三个介词搭配)。

**bypass/by-pass** ['baɪpɑ:s] *n.* ① (绕过市镇的) 旁道, 迂回道

② 分流术, 旁通管

*vt.* ① 绕过, 绕……走

② 越过, 置……于不顾

## C

**calamity** [kə'læmɪti] *n.* 灾难, 灾祸

【同】disaster, misfortune, tragedy

【派】calamitous

**cab** [kæb] *n.* 出租汽车

【同】taxi, taxicab

**cabbage** ['kæbɪdʒ] *n.* 洋白菜, 卷心菜

**cabin** ['kæbɪn] *n.* 船舱; 小木屋

【同】cottage, hut

【习惯用语】① airtight cabin 气密舱, 密封舱

② all-relay free lever cabin (自由) 手柄式继电器联锁信号楼 ③ brake cabin 制动间

**cabinet** ['kæbɪnɪt] *n.* 橱柜; 政府内阁

【同】chest, closet, locker, ministry

【习惯用语】① inner cabinet 核心内阁; (机构内部起参谋作用的) 咨询组织 ② kitchen cabinet 菜橱, 碗柜 ③ shadow cabinet 影子内阁, 在野内阁

**cable** ['keɪb(ə)l] *n.* ① 缆索; 钢丝绳

【同】wire

② 地下电缆; 海底电缆

③ 电缆电报; 电报

【同】telegram

We have already advised you by cable.  
我们已去电通知你方。

【习惯用语】cut [slip] one's [the] cable [海俚]  
死去

**cadre** ['kɑ:də(r); (US) 'kædri] *n.* ① 干部; 骨干分子

② 骨骼

③ 核心; 中心

**cafe** ['kæfeɪ; (US) 'kæ'feɪ] *n.* 咖啡馆; 小餐厅

【同】inn, pub

**cafeteria** [kæfi'tiəriə] *n.* 自助餐馆, 自助食堂

**cage** [keɪdʒ] *n.* ① 笼子; 鸟笼; 兽笼

【同】box, jail, enclosure

a bird in a cage 笼中鸟

② 牢房; 战俘营

③ [矿]升降机罐笼

**cake** [keɪk] *n.* ① 蛋糕

【同】pastry, cookie

a piece of cream cake

奶油蛋糕

② 饼

③ 块; 块状物

【同】block, brick, lump

a cake of soap 一块肥皂

【习惯用语】① a piece of cake [口]轻松的事, 愉快的事 ② eat one's cake and have it 同时做两件不相容的事而双收其利 ③ go off [sell] like hot cakes 畅销; 敏捷迅速地处理 [打发]

**calcium** ['kælsiəm] *n.* 钙

**calculate** ['kælkjuleɪt] *vt.* ① 计算

【同】compute, figure

Has Edward calculated the result?

爱德华算出结果了吗?

② 估计; 推算

【同】count, estimate

to calculate the cost of a journey

估计旅游所需费用

③ 计划; 安排, 打算

【同】intend, anticipate, plot, scheme

The room is not calculated for such use.

这房间不是打算做这种用途的。

【习惯用语】① be calculated for 为适合……设计的; 适合于 ② be calculated to 目的在于, 打算, 蓄意 ③ It is calculated that... 据计算……

【派】calculated, calculation, calculator

【考题精解】His advertisement is \_\_\_\_\_ to

attract much attention.

A. assigned

B. calculated

C. defined

D. contributed

【答案】B. calculate *vt.* 计划, 打算 (多用被动态, 后面跟不定式); 计算, 核算; 估计, 推测 (如 The speech was calculated to win votes. The remark was calculated to hurt my feelings.). assign *vt.* 指派, 选派; 分配, 布置 (作业) (句型: assign sb. to+ 动词原形; assign sb.sth./sth.to sb.). define *vt.* 给……下定义, 解释; 限定, 规定. contribute (to) *vt.* 捐献, 捐助, 贡献; (向报刊) 投稿。

**calculator** ['kælkjuleɪtə(r)] *n.* ① 计算者

② 计算器

**calendar** ['kælɪndə(r)] *n.* ① 历法

From January 1st to February 1st is one calendar month. 从一月一日到二月一日是一个历月。

② 日历; 月历

【同】timetable, agenda, schedule

calendar watch 星期日历表

③ 一览表; 记录表

**calm** [kɑ:m; (US) kɑ:lm] *a.* 平静的; 镇定的

【同】still, peaceful, restful

【反】rough, wild, excitable

*v.* (使) 安静, (使) 镇静

【同】quiet, comfort, pacify

【反】worry, irritate

【习惯用语】① keep calm! 安静! 保持镇静!

② calm before the storm 暴风雨前的平静 ③

calm down 使平息, 使平静

**calorie** ['kæləri] *n.* ① 大卡 (食物的热值)

② 卡 (路里)

**camel** ['kæm(ə)l] *n.* ① 骆驼

② 浅棕色; 驼色

【习惯用语】① it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than... 决不可能 ② swallow a camel 默忍难于置信[容忍]的事

**camera** ['kæməɹə] *n.* 照相机, 摄像机

【习惯用语】in camera 秘密地; 私自地

**camp** [kæmp] *n.* 野营; 营地

【同】campground

*vi.* 设营; 宿营

【同】tent

【习惯用语】camp it up 表现出是同性恋者; 夸张地表演

**campaign** [kæm'peɪn] *n.* 战役; 运动

【同】battle, fight, movement

【习惯用语】① enter upon a campaign 发动运动, 走上征途 ② on campaign 出征, 从军 ③ smear (ing) campaign (借散布谣言等) 损毁他人名誉的运动

**campus** [kæmpəs] *n.* ① 校园, 学校范围; 大学 ② 大学教育; 高等教育 campus activities 校内活动

**can** [kæn] *conj.* / *v.* 能, 会; 可以; 可能

【同】be able to, be capable of, may

*n.* ① 容器

【同】container, vessel, bottle

② 听、罐头

【同】tin, bin

*vt.* (指食品) 装罐

【同】preserve, bottle, keep

**Canada** [kænədə] *n.* 加拿大

**Canadian** [kə'neɪdiən] *a.* 加拿大(人)的  
*n.* 加拿大人

**canal** [kə'næl] *n.* ① 运河; 沟渠

【同】channel, waterway

The canals take water to the rice fields.  
水渠把水送到稻田里。

② (人体内的) 管道

the alimentary canal of the human body.  
人体内的消化管道。

**cancel** [kæns(ə)] *vt.* ① 放弃

② 取消; 宣称无效

She cancelled her order. 她取消定货。

③ 作废; 盖注销戳

【同】abolish, call off, cross out, delete  
a cancelled stamp. 用过的邮票。

【习惯用语】cancel out 抵偿

【派】cancellation

【考题精解】Our company decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the contract because a number of the conditions in it had not been met.

- A. delay                      B. resist  
C. violate                    D. cancel

【答案】D. cancel *vt.* 取消, 撤销; 删去, 划掉. delay *vt.* 推迟; 耽搁, 延误. resist *vt.* 抵抗, 反抗; 抵制, 抗拒. violate *vt.* “违反, 违背; 侵犯, 妨碍。

**cancer** [kænsə(r)] *n.* 癌; 端; 社会恶习

bureaucracy is the cancer of our society.

官僚主义是我们社会的弊端。

【长难例句】There ought to be less anxiety over the perceived risk of getting cancer than exists in the public mind today.

译文: 如今公众心目中认为患癌症的危险性极大, 应该说这种担心实为过分。

**candidate** ['kændidət; (US) 'kændideɪt] *n.* 报考者; 候选人

【同】nominee, contestant, campaigner, applicant

【考题精解】There were five hundred \_\_\_\_\_ at the college entrance examination.

- A. applicants                B. participants  
C. candidates               D. students

【答案】C. candidate (for) *n.* 报考者; 申请职位者; 候选人 (如 He is candidate for mayor of Chicago. John was the strongest candidate for the job.). applicant *n.* 申请人. participant *n.* 参加者, 参与者。

**candle** ['kænd(ə)] *n.* ① 蜡烛

② 蜡烛状物

③ [物] 烛光 (光强度单位)

【习惯用语】① a lighted candle 招待会, 盛大的宴会, 晚会 ② burn the candle at both ends 过分浪费精力[财产等] ③ can not [be not fit to] hold [show] a candle to 远不如; 不能与……相比

**candy** ['kændi] *n.* 糖果

【同】sweets

【习惯用语】① He'd take a candy from a baby. [美口] 他是个贪得无厌的人。② nose candy [美俚] 嗅用麻醉品 ③ rock candy 冰糖; 钻石

**cannon** ['kænən] *n.* 大炮 (= big gun)

【同】gun

**canoe** [kə'nu:] *n.* 独木舟 *vi.* 乘独木舟, 划独木舟

**canteen** [kæn'ti:n] *n.* 食堂

**canvas** ['kænvəs] *n.* ① 帆布 (=sacking, sailcloth)

② 油画布, 油画

**cap** [kæp] *n.* ① 帽子

【同】hat

He has two caps for cricket. 他有两顶板球帽。

② (女佣人等戴的) 头巾或白帽

③ 盖; 罩

the cap on the bottle

**capability** [keɪpə'bɪlɪti] *n.* ① 能力, 才能

【同】ability, capacity, competence, aptitude,

talent, gift

② 性能, 容量

【同】property, scope, space, volume

**capable** ['keɪpəb(ə)l] *a.* 有能力的, 能……的; 聪明的

【同】able, competent, efficient

【反】incapable, unable, incompetent

She is my most capable student.

她是最聪明的学生。

【习惯用语】be capable of [指人]有……的能力; 有……的倾向; [指物]易于; 有……的余地; 可以……

【考题精解】We must admit that the young man is highly \_\_\_\_\_ in teaching English.

A. keen

B. capable

C. able

D. competent

【答案】D. competent *a.* (定语或表语) 有能力的, 胜任的, 称职的 (句型: competent for the job/in one's work/as a teacher/to teach English/in teaching English). keen (on) *a.* 热心的, 渴望的; 激烈的, 强烈的; 敏锐的, 敏捷的; 锋利的 (句型: be keen on sth.; keen on+动词ing形式; keen to+动词原形). capable (of) *a.* 有……能力的; 能……的, 可……的. able (to+动词原形) *a.* 有能力的; 出色的。

**capitalism** ['kæpɪtəlɪz(ə)m] *n.* 资本主义

**capsule** ['kæpsju:l] *n.* ① 胶囊 (剂)

② 航天舱, 密封舱

**captain** ['kæptɪn] *n.* 队长; 船长; 上尉

【同】pilot, navigator, officer

【习惯用语】① a copper captain 冒充有上尉军衔的人 ② channel captain 商品流通渠道中的巨头

**caption** ['kæpʃ(ə)n] *n.* 标题, 说明, 解说词

【同】title, heading, subtitle

**captive** ['kæptɪv] *n.* 俘虏

【同】prisoner

*a.* 被俘虏的

【同】imprisoned, confined, caged

【反】free

【派】captivity

**capture** ['kæptʃə(r)] *v./n.* ① 捉拿; 俘获; 夺取

【同】catch, take, occupy, seize, grab

② 记录; 以影片、文字等保存原状

The state visit by the premier captured the headlines of all newspapers.

总理的国事访问各报都用大标题登出。

【派】captive, captivate

【长难例句】While the leading actor on the stage captures our attention, we are aware of the importance of the supporting players and the scenery of the play itself.

译文: 尽管舞台上的主角吸引了我们的注意力, 我们也应该意识到配角和这出戏布景的重要性。

**car** [kɑ:(r)] *n.* ① 汽车; 小汽车; 车辆 (= motor car)

【同】auto, automobile

Americans go to work by car.

美国人坐小汽车上班。

② (铁路) 车厢

【同】carriage

③ (电梯、飞船、气球等的) 座舱

**caravan** ['kærəvæn] *n.* 大篷车, 活动房屋

【同】train, van

**carbohydrate** [kɑ:bəu'haidreɪt] *n.* ① 碳水化合物, 糖类

② [常 *pl.*] 含碳水化合物的食物

**carbon** ['kɑ:bən] *n.* 碳

复写纸 (= carbon paper)

副本; 复写的副本 (= carbon copy)

David is almost a carbon of his father.

大卫和他父亲几乎长得一模一样。

**card** [kɑ:d] *n.* 卡片; 名片

【同】invitation, ticket

【习惯用语】put one's cards on the table 摊牌: 公布自己的打算

They asked Smith to put his cards on the table.

他们要求史密斯摊牌。

**cardinal** ['kɑ:dɪn(ə)l] *a.* 极其重要的, 主要的, 基本的

【同】fundamental, principal, central

**care** [keə(r)] *vi.* 喜欢; 关心, 介意

【同】mind, concern, like, love

*n.* 小心; 关怀, 照管

【同】anxiety, attention, concern, caution

【反】disregard, attendance, worry, bore, bother

【习惯用语】take into care (将小孩) 送进公立机构照顾

【派】careful (ly), careless (ly), carelessness

【考题精解】Bill doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ what people



say about him. He'll go on just the same.

- A. care                      B. concern  
C. worry                     D. trouble

【答案】A. care *vi.* 关心, 介意 (一般用于否定句或疑问句中)。concern *vt.* 使关心, 使挂念。worry *v.* (使) 担心, (使) 发愁 (about)。trouble *vt.* 使烦恼, 使苦恼; 麻烦, 费神。

**career** [kə'riə(r)] *n.* ① 事业; 职业

【同】profession, vocation, occupation

My grandfather was a career teacher; it's the only job he'd ever done. 我祖父教了一辈子书, 教书是他所干过的唯一的工作。

② 经历; 生涯

Churchill's career 邱吉尔的经历

③ 全速; 急驰

The horse went at full career. 那马全速奔驰。

【习惯用语】① carve (out) a career for oneself 闯出一番事业; 谋求发迹 ② chequered career 变幻无常的生涯; 盛衰交错的生涯 ③ in (the) full career 开足马力地, 全速地

【长难例句】Mr Smith had an unusual career: he was first an office clerk, then a sailor, and ended up as a school teacher.

译文: 史密斯先生有不同寻常的人生经历: 开始他是办公室职员, 然后当水手, 最后做了老师。

【词义辨析】career, occupation, profession, trade 和 vocation

career: 意为“事业、职业”, 指一个人为之受过训练并愿终生或相当长一段时间从事的职业, 还含有“生涯, 生活历程”之意。occupation: 意为“职业、工作”, 较有概括性也较正式的词。即某人常做或训练有素的工作。profession: 意为“职业”, 指只有受过相当高的专门教育或训练, 具有了某种专业知识和技能并有创造力的人才能从事的职业, 过去专指法律、医学和神学, 现在扩展到其他许多具有相当社会地位的工作如教育、演艺等。trade: 意为“职业、手艺”, 指要求具有手工或机械技巧的职业, 如需熟练使用工具或操纵机器的手艺行当, 还有“贸易、生意”的含义。vocation: 意为“职业、才能”, 暗示这种职业是为了帮助他人, 或为他人做出贡献, 也指长期投身却未能以此谋生的工作, 偶尔可以泛指所有职业, 是较为委婉的用法。

**careful** ['keəfəl] *a.* ① 用心从事工作的; 切实的

【同】watchful, cautious, mindful

【反】careless, regardless, thoughtless, unmindful  
a careful report 切实的报告

② 精细的; 谨慎地做出来的

careful research 精细的研究

③ 仔细的; 吝啬的

The physician made a careful examination for him.  
大夫为他做了仔细的检查。

**caress** [kə'res] *vt.* 爱抚, 抚摸

*n.* 爱抚, 抚摸

**careless** ['keəlis] *a.* ① 由于粗心而犯的错误

【同】thoughtless, regardless, unmindful

【反】careful, mindful, watchful

② 无忧无虑的; 快乐的

careless life 无忧无虑的生活

③ 欠思考的; 不精细的; 不介意的

He is careless in speech. 他说话欠思考。

**carpet** ['kɑ:pɪt] *n.* 地毯

【同】blanket

**carrier** ['kæriə(r)] *n.* ① 运载工具

【同】bearer, vehicle

② 搬运人

【同】porter, conveyor

**carrot** ['kærət] *n.* 胡萝卜

**carry** ['kæri] *vt.* ① 携带; 背着

【同】transport, deliver, transfer, spread, convey

These bags carry easily. 这些包便于携带。

This wonderful plane can carry seven passengers.  
这架奇妙的飞机能载七名乘客。

② 运送; 搬运

Steam boats carried thousands of visitors across the channel from Europe. 轮船把成千上万的人从欧洲大陆送过英吉利海峡。

③ 维持不动; 支撑; 支持

This pillar carries the whole roof.

这根柱子支撑着整个屋顶。

【习惯用语】① carry all before one 全胜; 完全胜利 ② carry the can 受责备; 负责 Why do we always have to carry the can when something goes wrong? 为什么出了事, 总是由我们来承担罪责? ③ carry weight (with) 有影响力

【考题精解】The newest satellites can \_\_\_\_\_ a thousand telephone conversations and a colour TV program at the same time.

- A. bring                      B. extend  
C. carry                      D. take

【答案】C. carry *vt.* 传送, 传输, 输送; 携带, 运载。bring *vt.* 带来。extend *vt.* 扩大, 扩充; 延长, 延伸; 给予, 致(敬、问候、感谢等)。take *vt.* 拿; 带走, 带去, 携带。

**cart** [kɑ:t] *n.* ① 二轮运货马(或牛)车

② 手推车

【习惯用语】① in the cart [俚]在困境中 ② put sb. in the cart 使某人陷于困境, 使某人非常为难 ③ put [set] the cart before the horse 前后颠倒; 本末倒置

**cartoon** [kɑ:'tu:n] *n.* ① 卡通片, 动画片

【同】animated cartoon, cartoon film

② (报刊上的) 漫画, 连环画

【同】picture, sketch, drawing

【考题精解】A newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ is an amusing drawing, usually about some event in the news.

A. sketch

B. cartoon

C. carton

D. caption

【答案】B. cartoon *n.* 漫画, 幽默画; 动画片。sketch *n.* 略图, 草图; 梗概, 大意; 素描, 速写。carton *n.* (装货的) 纸箱, 纸盒。caption *n.* 图画说明; (电影的) 字幕。

**carve** [kɑ:v] *v.* ① 刻, 雕刻

【同】shape, model

② 切开; 切(肉等)

【同】cut

She carved the chicken. 她把鸡切开。

③ 造成; 创造; 努力取得

He carved out a name for himself.

他替自己起了个名字。

【习惯用语】① carve for oneself 自由行动 ② carve out 雕刻出; 划出; 开辟道路; 为自己创立事业 ③ carve up 分割; 划分, 瓜分; [美方] 挖掉, 彻底消灭

【派】carving, carver

**case** [keis] *n.* 事实, 情况; 病例; 案件, 案例; 盒子, 箱子

【同】condition, fact, box, container

【习惯用语】① in case 以防; 可能; 倘若 ② in case of 如果; 万一 In case of rain they can't go. 万一下雨, 他们就不能去了。

**cashier** [kæ'ʃiə(r)] *n.* 出纳

**cassette** [kæ'set] *n.* ① 盒式录音带

【同】box, tape

② (照像软片) 暗盒

**cast** [kɑ:st; (US) kæst] *vt.* ① 扔, 投; 铸造

【同】throw, pitch, toss, shape, form

② 舍弃; 脱落

Every year the snake casts (off) its skin.

蛇每年都要蜕皮。

③ 给; 记录

to cast a vote 投票

【习惯用语】① a cast in the eye 轻微的斜视

② a cast of features 面容, 脸型 ③ a cast of mind 性情, 气质

**castle** ['kɑ:s(ə)l; (US) 'kæsl] *n.* ① 城堡

【同】palace, fortress

② (国际象棋的) 车 (= rook)

【习惯用语】① a castle in the air [in Spain] 空中楼阁, 空[梦, 幻]想 ② build castles in the air [in Spain] 抱幻想, 存梦想 ③ built like a castle (指马) 体格健壮

**casual** ['kæʒuəl] *a.* ① 随便的; 偶然的

【同】random, indifferent, informal, accidental, occasional, incidental, temporary

【反】formal, permanent

② 不小心的; 疏忽的; 不负责任的

③ 非正式的; 随便的; 不拘礼节的

He was wearing casual clothes, not his school ones. 他穿着便服而不是校服。

**casualty** ['kæʒuəlti] *n.* ① 伤亡人员, 死伤者

【同】dead

② 受害人, 损失的东西

【同】victims, loss

③ 意外, 灾祸

【同】fluke, mishap, injury

**cat** [kæt] *n.* 猫

**catalog (ue)** *n.* 目录 *v.* 把……编入目录

【同】directory, list, register, index

**catastrophe** [kə'tæstrəfi] *n.* 大灾难, 灾祸

**catch** [kætʃ] *v.* ① 抓住; 赶上; 染患

【同】arrest, seize, capture, grasp, understand, attract, be infected with, get, affect

【反】miss

② 捕获; 猎获; 诱入陷阱

A rabbit was caught in a snare. 用陷阱猎获兔子。

③ 无意中发现

Mother caught me stealing. 母亲发现我偷东西。

【习惯用语】catch one's breath 喘气; 吓一跳;

(由于惊吓)暂时停止呼吸

【考题精解】He spoke so rapidly that I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ the meaning of what he said.

- A. capture                      B. seize  
C. catch                        D. receive

【答案】C. catch *vt.* 听清, 领会(话语的意思)(如 He murmured something she didn't quite catch. Do you catch my meaning?). *capture vt.* 捕获, 俘获. *seize vt.* 抓住, 捉住; 夺取, 占据. *receive vt.* 收到, 接到; 遭受, 受到; 接待, 接见.

**category** ['kætigəri] *n.* 种类, 类别

【同】class, group, type, section, division

【词义辨析】category, species 和 variety

category: 意为“范畴、类别”, 指根据一定的可见标准或属性所分的种类、范畴或部门, 是 class 的同义词, 但比其更精确、清楚. species: 意为“品种、种属”, 是较科学准确的用词, 表示较小的分类、详细准确的群体, 如生物中的各品种. variety: 意为“变种、品种”, 指属于某一品种而又具有不同于该种类的、值得注意的变种, 也可指经过人工培育的变种, 还可指各自不同而又关联的事物.

【考题精解】Helen groups all people into two \_\_\_\_\_: those she likes and those she dislikes.

- A. hierarchy                      B. catalogues  
C. categories                    D. species

【答案】C. category *n.* 类, 种类, 类别(如 Concrete nouns may be subdivided into two categories. Party committee meetings can be divided into two categories: standing committee meetings and plenary sessions.). *hierarchy n.* (社会的)等级制度, 等级森严的组织; 统治集团, 领导层. *catalogue n.* 目录(册). *species n.* (单复数不变)(生物的)种, 物种.

**cater** ['keɪtə(r)] *v.* ① (+for) 满足, 迎合, 投合

【同】supply, furnish, serve

- ② 娇养  
③ 提供服务

**cathedral** [kə'thi:dr(ə)] *n.* (天主教、英国国教等的)大教堂

【同】church

**Catholic** ['kæθəlik] *n.* 天主教徒

*a.* 天主教的

**cattle** ['kæt(ə)] *n.* 牛(总称)

【习惯用语】be kittle cattle to shoe 难以对付的人

**cause** [kɔ:z] *vt.* ① 原因; 导致某事发生的人、事等

【同】effect, bring about, lead to, result in, give rise to, reason, in purpose, goal

【反】effect

The heavy rain was the cause of the flood.

大雨是导致洪水产生的原因。

② 动机; 理由; 根据

There is no cause for anxiety. 不必焦虑。

③ 目标; 理想; 主义

fight for the cause of world peace 为世界和平而战

【习惯用语】① give cause for 引起; 成为……的原因 ② have cause for 有理由…… ③ in the cause of 为……而……

【考题精解】We can't get rid of war unless we get rid of the \_\_\_\_\_ of war.

- A. reasons                      B. implications  
C. causes                        D. course

【答案】C. cause *n.* 造成……的原因, 理由, 根源(如 One little mistake was the cause of all her trouble.). *reason n.* (做某事的)理由, 原因. *implication n.* 含义, 暗示, 暗指. *course n.* 过程, 进程.

**caution** ['kɔ:ʃ(ə)n] *n.* 小心, 谨慎

【同】prudence, heed, care

*v.* 告诫, 警告

【同】warning, notice

【习惯用语】① cast [throw, fling] caution to the winds 不顾一切, 莽撞从事 ② Caution is the parent of safety. (=Caution is the mother of security.) [谚]谨慎为安全之本。 ③ with a caution 加以警告

【词义辨析】caution 和 warn

caution: 语气较弱, 强调建议别人提高警惕或预防不测, 尤其是告诫不可轻率粗心. warn: 普通用词, 强调及时通知或暗示以避免危险或不利处境, 也有“告诫、劝告”的意思, 有时则指威胁要进行报复、处罚等。

**cautious** ['kɔ:ʃəs] *a.* 谨慎的, 小心的

【同】careful, prudent, discreet, wary

【反】incautious

【考题精解】My brother is a \_\_\_\_\_ motorist; he never does any dangerous driving.

A. reckless

B. conscientious

C. timid

D. cautious

【答案】D. cautious (of) *a.* (由于唯恐出差错而) 十分小心的, 谨慎的 (如 He was a cautious investor who studied the market before buying. Perhaps he was over-cautious. She is cautious of telling secrets.). reckless (of) *a.* 鲁莽的, 不顾后果的. conscientious *a.* 认真的, 勤勤恳恳的. timid *a.* (贬) 羞怯的, 易受惊的.

cave [kə:v] *n.* 洞, 穴

【同】hole, den, hollow, cavity

【习惯用语】① cave in 坍塌, 凹进去; [口] 屈服, 投降 ② cave (back) over 倒下, 翻转

cease [si:s] *v.* 停止, 结束

【同】stop, pause, end

【习惯用语】① cease out 绝迹 ② cease to be 不再是 ③ cease to be in force [effect] 失效

【派】ceaseless (ly)

celebrate ['selibreit] *vt.* ① 庆祝

【同】honor, observe, praise

② 纪念 (节日)

③ 褒扬; 颂扬

Lu Xun will be for ever celebrated as the glorious harbinger of a new Chinese cultural movement. 鲁迅将永远作为中国新文化运动的光辉先驱而受人歌颂。

【派】celebrated

celebration [seli'breiʃ(ə)n] *n.* 庆祝会, 典礼, 宗教仪式

【同】party, ceremony, ritual

celebrity [si'lebriti] *n.* 著名人士, 名人, 显要

【同】notable, renown, popularity, honor, glory

【反】disgrace, obscurity

cell [sel] *n.* ① 细胞; 电池

【同】battery

② 小房间

【同】booth

③ 单身牢房

【同】room

【习惯用语】① absorption cell 吸收池 ② accessory cell 副犯细胞; (翅) 副室 ③ accumulator cell 蓄电池

celsius ['selsiəs] *a.* 摄氏温度的, 摄氏的

【同】centigrade

cellar ['selə(r)] *n.* 地窖, 地下室cement [si'ment] *n.* ① 水泥

【同】concrete

【派】cement-mixer

② 胶泥; 结合剂; 黏固粉

*vt.* 粘接

【习惯用语】① cement in 用水泥灌入 ② cement out 置换出来, 沉淀析出

cemetery ['semətri; (US) 'seməteri] *n.* 公墓, 墓地 (= graveyard, burial ground)

【同】graveyard, tomb

census ['sensəs] *n.* 人口普查 (= count)

【同】poll, survey

cent [sent] *n.* ① 分币 (货币单位)

② (作单位用的) 百

③ 【音】森特 (等于半音程的百分之一) per cent 百分之……

【习惯用语】① not care a cent 毫不在乎 ② not worth a red cent [美口] 一文不值, 毫无用处 ③ put in one's two cents (未经邀请而) 发表意见; 插言

center/-tre ['sentə(r)] *n.* ① 中心, 中央

② 中心区; 核心; 中心位置的人或物

The doctors worked at the Health Center. 这些医生们在医疗中心工作。

③ (政党等的) 中间派

The centre parties are hoping to win the next election. 中间派政党希望能在下次大选中获胜。

*vt.* 集中centigrade ['sentigreid] *n. / a.* 摄氏温度 (的)centimeter/-tre ['sentimi:tə(r)] *n.* 厘米central ['sentr(ə)] *a.* ① 中央的, 中心的; 主要的

【同】middle, mid, chief, main, primary, basic, principal, major, capital

② 在中央的; 位居中心的

The shops are in a central position in the city. 商店都开设在城市的中心。

③ 方便的; 便利的; 易得的; 位置适中的 Our apartment is very central for the shops. 由我们的公寓到商店购物很方便。

centre/center ['sentə] *n.* 中心, 核心

【同】core

*vi.* 居中*vt.* 使集中, 把……放在中部

【同】concentrate, converge, pool

**century** ['sentʃəri] *n.* 世纪, 一百年

**cereal** ['siəriəl] *n./a.* 谷类(的), 谷物(的)

【同】corn, grain, grist

**ceremony** ['seriməni] *n.* 仪式, 典礼

【同】celebration, ritual, custom, politeness

【习惯用语】stand on ceremony 拘于形式; 讲究客套(而不亲切)

【长难例句】Although I had been invited to the opening ceremony, I was unable to attend on such short notice.

译文: 虽然我被邀请出席开幕式, 但由于接到通知太晚, 所以我未能出席。

【考题精解】Since we are good friends, you needn't stand on \_\_\_\_\_ with us.

- A. politeness                      B. ceremony  
C. courtesy                        D. manners

【答案】B. ceremony *n.* 礼节, 礼仪; 典礼, 仪式(stand [up] on ceremony 客气, 讲究礼节)。politeness *n.* 礼貌, 彬彬有礼。courtesy *n.* 谦恭有礼; 有礼貌的举止(或言词)。manner *n.* 态度, 举止; (pl.) 礼貌, 规矩(后三个名词不与 stand on 搭配)。

**certain** ['sə:t(ə)n] *a.* ① 确实的, 肯定的; 某一(些)

【同】sure, assured, some

【反】uncertain, doubtful, questionable

② 一定的; 确信的; 必然的

【同】absolute, inevitable

I'm certain she saw me. 我确信她看到我了。

【习惯用语】① be certain of 确信, 深信 ② be certain to 必然; 一定 ③ be not certain whether... 不能确定是否……

【派】certainty, uncertainty, ascertain

【词义辨析】certain, positive 和 sure

certain: 意为“确切的、肯定的”, 指确信无疑或不容置疑, 比 sure 更确定地表明有客观的理由和证据支持这种确信。positive: 意为“确信的”, 强调绝对相信自己言论或结论的正确性, 经常表示过度的自信乃至独断之意; 另外还有“积极的”、“建设性的”之意。sure: 意为“一定的、确信的”, 强调主观上的信念或肯定, 其后所跟的句型要求较为严格。

**certainly** ['sə:tənli] *ad.* ① 一定, 必定

【同】inevitably, definitely

② 当然, 可以

【同】indeed, surely, of course

【长难例句】Certainly people do not seem less interested in success and its signs now than formerly. Summer homes, European travel, BMWs. The locations, place names and name brands may change, but such items do not seem less in demand today than a decade or two years ago.

译文: 当然, 人们现在对成功及其各种标志的兴趣似乎并不亚于先前: 消夏别墅、欧陆旅行、宝马车。地点、地名以及品牌或许会有变化, 但这类事物在今天被人渴求的程度也似乎不会亚于一二十年前。

**certainty** ['sə:tənti] *n.* ① 必然的事, 确定的事实  
② 确信, 确实

**certify** ['sə:tifi] *vt.* ① 证明, 证实

【同】confirm, guarantee, vouch

② 发证书(或执照)

**chair** [tʃeə(r)] *n.* ① 椅子; (会议) 主席

【同】seat, bench, stool, chairman, preside

② 教授的职位 the chair of chemistry. 化学教授

【习惯用语】① above [past] the chair 有市长经历的, 曾任过市长的 ② address the chair 向主席表示要发言, 向主席建议 ③ appeal to the chair 请主席裁决

**chairman** ['tʃeəmən] *n.* 主席, 议长

【同】president

【习惯用语】① shop chairman (资本主义国家) 工厂[车间]的工人代表 ② shop steward (工会的) 工厂代表

**chalk** [tʃɔ:k] *n.* 粉笔

**challenge** ['tʃælindʒ] *vt.* ① 向……挑战

【同】dispute, dare, confront

② 盘问(姓名、事由)

③ 质询(某人某事的合法性、正确性)

I did not think he was right, so I challenged him.  
我认为他是不对的, 因此向他提出质询。

*n.* 挑战(书)

【同】task, venture

【习惯用语】① beyond challenge 无与伦比, 无可非议 ② fling down a challenge (戏剧性地) 提出挑战; 应付某种复杂的局面 ③ peremptory challenge [律] 不述理由而要求陪审员回避

【长难例句 1】Interest in historical methods has



arisen less through external challenge to the validity of history as an intellectual discipline and more from internal quarrels among historians themselves.

译文: 人们之所以关注历史研究的方法论, 主要是因为史学界内部意见不一, 其次是因为外界并不认为历史是一门学问。

【长难例句 2】In dealing with a challenge on such a scale, it is no exaggeration to say, "United we stand, divided we fall".

译文: 在应付一个规模如此之大的挑战过程中, 我们可以毫不夸张地说: “团结, 我们就会站起来; 分裂, 我们就会倒下去。”

【考题精解】In early times an armed contest was sometimes initiated by a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ to fight and decide the issue.

- A. challenge                      B. call  
C. appeal                         D. cheer

【答案】A. challenge *n.* 挑战 (give a challenge to sb./receive a challenge from sb. to do sth.). call *n.* 喊叫, 呼叫; 号召, 召唤 (for/to+动词原形). appeal *n.* 呼吁, 要求 (to sb. for/to+动词原形); 吸引力 (for/to sb.). cheer *n.* 振奋; 欢呼, 喝彩 (of/from sb./to sb.).

**chamber** ['tʃeɪmbə(r)] *n.* ① 腔, 室

- ② (作特殊用途的) 房间  
③ 会议厅, 会所

**champ** [tʃæmp] *vt.* 夹紧, 夹住, 固定

【同】fasten, fix, secure

*n.* 夹头, 夹具, 夹钳

**champagne** [ʃæm'peɪn] *n.* 香槟酒

**champion** ['tʃæmpiən] *n.* ① 冠军; 拥护者

【同】winner, supporter, advocate, protector, defender

- ② 斗士; (为主义等的) 奋斗者  
③ 具有冠军相者

【考题精解】Mr. Smith is a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ of equal rights for women.

- A. liberal                         B. champion  
C. organizer                      D. sponsor

【答案】B. champion *n.* (本义) 冠军; (引申) 捍卫者, 拥护者 (如 Joe Louis was the world heavyweight boxing champion for many years. a champion of peaceful relations among all nations.).

liberal *n.* 自由主义者, 开明人士. organizer *n.* 组

织者. sponsor *n.* 发起者, 主办者.

**championship** ['tʃæmpiənʃɪp] *n.* ① 冠军称号, 冠军地位

【同】title

② 锦标赛

【同】tournament

**chance** [tʃɑːns; (US) tʃæns] *n.* 偶然性; 机会, 运气

【同】opportunity, occasion, luck, possibility, probability, likelihood

*v.* 碰巧, 偶然发生

I haven't had a chance to read my letter.

我还没有机会看我的信呢。

【习惯用语】① a dog's chance 极微小的一点儿机会 ② a fat chance [口] 良机 ③ a fifty-fifty chance 一半的可能性

【长难例句】Straitford's briefs don't sound like the usual Washington back-and-forthing, whereby agencies avoid dramatic declarations on the chance they might be wrong.

译文: Straitford 公司的简报不同于华盛顿的常规往来公文, 在各部门出言谨慎, 尽量避免激烈的措辞。

【考题精解】We will take a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ on the weather and have the party outdoors.

- A. opportunity                  B. luck  
C. chance                         D. reliance

【答案】C. take a/the chance/chances 碰碰运气, 冒冒风险 (也许不会) (如 Don't take chances by driving too fast. We mustn't take chances. we'd better play safe.). opportunity *n.* 机会, 时机 (have/give/take/seize an opportunity for sth./of+动词ing 形式/to+动词原形). luck *n.* 运气; 好运, 幸运. reliance *n.* 依靠, 依赖。

**chancellor** ['tʃɑːnsələ] *n.* 大臣, 大法官

【同】judge, officer, magistrate

**channel** ['tʃænəl] *n.* ① 海峡; 渠道; 频道; 途径

【同】canal, pipeline, route, strait, band

② 河床; 河底

③ 水的最深处

【长难例句】But it is the arrival of new satellite channels-funded partly by advertising and partly by viewers' subscriptions-which will bring about the biggest changes in the long term.

译文: 但这是新的卫星频道的到来, 它的资金

一部分来自于广告, 一部分来自于观众的收视费, 并将从长远意义上导致最巨大的变化。

**chaos** ['keɪɒs] *n.* 混沌, 混乱

【同】disorder, confusion

【词义辨析】chaos, confusion 和 disorder

chaos: 指绝对的、全然的、有时甚至是无希望的、极度的混乱状态。confusion: 指由于混合、重叠或堆加在一起而使东西凌乱, 或使界限模糊甚至消失的混乱状态。disorder: 指由于原有的秩序、布局遭到破坏而出现的杂乱、动乱、混乱。

【考题精解】Without rules, people would live in a state of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. commotion      B. contradiction  
C. riot              D. chaos

【答案】D. chaos *n.* 混乱, 紊乱(如 The country was in chaos. The house was in a state of chaos when the burglars had left.). commotion *n.* 混乱, 动乱, 骚动。contradiction *n.* 矛盾, 不一致。riot *n.* 聚众闹事, 骚乱。

**chap** [tʃæp] *n.* 小伙子, 男人, 家伙

**chapter** ['tʃæptə(r)] *n.* ① (书的) 章, 回

【同】section, part

② (历史发展的) 时期

【习惯用语】① a chapter of accidents 一连串意外的(不幸的)事故, 接二连三的灾祸 ② be in the chapter of possibilities 事态发展的可能性; 有可能 ③ enough on that chapter 这个问题就到此为止

**character** ['kærɪktə(r)] *n.* ① 性格; 特性; 人物; (汉) 字

【同】quality, nature, identity, characteristic, property, feature, attribute, figure, role, part, letter

② 正直; 骨气; 刚正不阿

③ (书、剧中的) 人物; 怪人; 滑稽的人物  
I find all the characters in his new play very real.  
我觉得他那出新戏中所有的人物都很真实。

【习惯用语】① bad character [口] 坏蛋, 坏人  
② by character 根据传闻 ③ gain the character (of) 博得……的名声

【长难例句】Rather, we have a certain conception of the American citizen, a character who is incomplete if he cannot competently assess how his livelihood and happiness are affected by things outside of himself.

译文: 我们更应该具有的是作为美国公民的某种观念, 这个公民人物如果不能很恰当地认识到自己的生存和幸福是如何受到自身之外的事物的影响, 那么其公民特征就是不完整的。

**characteristic** [kærɪktə'ɪstɪk] *a.* 特有的, 典型的

【同】particular, typical, representative, distinctive  
*n.* 特征, 特性

【同】attribute, distinction, feature, property, peculiarity

【长难例句】There was a very interesting remark in a book by an Englishman that I read recently giving what he thought was a reason for this American characteristic.

译文: 最近我读了一本英国人写的书, 这本书中有一段很有趣的评论阐述了他对这种美国特点形成原因的看法。

【词义辨析】characteristic, feature 和 trait

characteristic: 意为“特征、特性”, 指非常突出而且稳定持久, 并能把某人或某物跟其他人和物区分开来, 或能揭示出该人和物本来面目的性质, 适用于具体及抽象的事物。feature: 意为“特色、特征”, 主要指一个事物一部分或细节因形状, 重要性等而引人注目, 因而成为该事物的特征, 在美语中, 常指影视娱乐及期刊和广告中最有吸引力, 最有特色的东西。trait: 意为“品质, 性格”, 专指(许多)人, 某个民族的性格, 思想方面区别于他人或其他民族的显著特点, 一般 characteristic 所指的“区别于他人”更为清晰确切。

【考题精解】Apart from blue eyes, blonde hair is also \_\_\_\_\_ of Swedish people.

- A. specific              B. characteristic  
C. peculiar              D. particular

【答案】B. characteristic (of) *a.* ……特有的, 典型的; *n.* 特征, 特性(如 In this they showed their characteristic features. Windy days are characteristic of March. That behavior is characteristic of him. the essential characteristics of life. The gerund has most of the characteristics of a noun.). specific (about) *a.* (多作定语) 明确的, 具体的; 特定的, 特有的。peculiar (in sth./ to sb.) *a.* 奇怪的, 古怪的; 特殊的, 独特的。particular (about) *a.* 特定的; 特殊的, 特有的; 过分讲究的, 挑剔的。

**characterise/characterize** ['kærɪktəraɪz] *vt.* 表

示……的特征, 描述……的特征

【考题精解】The camel is \_\_\_\_\_ by the humps on its back and an ability to go without water for days at a time.

- A. described                      B. characterized  
C. symbolized                      D. personified

【答案】B. characterize *vt.* 以……为特征, 是……的特征(如 What characterizes the current world situation is the danger of war. Your work is characterized by lack of attention to detail.). describe (as) *vt.* 形容, 描写. symbolize *vt.* 象征, 代表. personify *vt.* 象征; 使人格化.

**charming** ['tʃɑ:mɪŋ] *a.* 迷人的, 可爱的

【习惯用语】prince charming 女子理想中的求婚者, 对女子假装殷勤的男子

**charity** ['tʃærəti] *n.* ① 仁慈, 宽厚

【同】kindness, generosity

② 慈善机关(团体)

【同】foundation

**charm** [tʃɑ:m] *vt.* 使着迷, 使陶醉

【同】fascinate, delight, captivate

*n.* 招人喜欢之处, 魅力

【同】fascination, grace, magic, attractiveness

【派】charming, charmingly

【考题精解】With all its defects the little play has a real \_\_\_\_\_; it attracts a lot of people every day.

- A. quality                      B. charm  
C. theme                      D. exposition

【答案】B. charm *n.* 魅力; 引人喜爱的特征, 迷人的特性(如 Her charm of manner made her very popular. I found the greatest charm of the place to lie in its scenery.). quality *n.* 质量; 品质, 特性. theme *n.* 主题, 题目. exposition *n.* 阐述, 讲解.

**chart** [tʃɑ:t] *n.* ① 海图; 水路图

【同】map

② 图; 图表

【同】table, outline, diagram

a weather chart 天气图

**charter** ['tʃɑ:tə(r)] *n.* 宪章, 特许状

【同】constitution

*vt.* ① 特许, 发执照给……

【同】authorize

② 包(船、车等)

【同】hire, rent

【考题精解】The members of the club \_\_\_\_\_ a plane to take them on holiday to France.

- A. bought                      B. chartered  
C. leased                      D. borrowed

【答案】B. charter *vt.* 包租(飞机、车、船等)(如 Our school chartered three buses for the trip.). lease *vt.* 租得(一般指房屋或土地)(注: buy 和 borrow 均不可能).

**chase** [tʃeis] *vt./n.* ① 追猎, 追赶

【同】pursue, hunt, track, trail, seek, pursuit, hunt

② (与 after 连用)追捕; 追猎; 追击

③ (常与 after 连用)追求

【习惯用语】① give chase (to) 追赶; 追击 ② go (and) chase yourself [口]走开, 滚开 ③ in chase of 追赶[击]

【派】chaser

【考题精解】The noise was caused by a dog \_\_\_\_\_ a cat through the garden.

- A. chasing                      B. fighting  
C. catching                      D. following

【答案】A. chase *vt.* 追逐, 追赶. fight *v.* 斗争, 打架, 战斗. catch *vt.* 捉住, 抓住. follow *v.* 跟随, 紧跟; 跟在……后面.

**chat** [tʃæt] *n.* 闲谈

【同】talk

【习惯用语】① chat show (电台或电视台的)现场采访节目 ② chat sb. up 同某人闲谈以取得好感[信任]

【考题精解】The two friends sat in a corner and \_\_\_\_\_ away to each other about the weather.

- A. talked                      B. chatted  
C. muttered                      D. whispered

【答案】B. chat *vi./n.* 闲谈, 聊天(如 They were chatting away about old times. He dropped in for a chat last night.). talk *vi.* 讲话, 交谈; 谈论(注: talk 要比 chat 稍正式点; chat 是闲聊的意思). mutter *vi.* 轻声低语, 小声抱怨. whisper *v.* 低语, 耳语.

**cheap** [tʃi:p] *a.* ① 便宜的; 劣质的

【同】inexpensive, poor, inferior, mean

【反】costly, valuable, priceless

② 索价低的

③ 轻易的; 容易得到的

The army won a cheap victory. 军队轻易获胜.

【习惯用语】① dirt cheap 很便宜：便宜得很  
② feel cheap 自惭形秽的 ③ on the cheap 便宜：低廉

**cheat** [tʃi:t] *v.* ① 欺骗：作弊

【同】entrap, trick, deceive

*n.* 骗子：欺骗行为

【同】deception, trick, cheater, fraud

② 作弊

He always cheats at cards; I never play with him.  
他打牌老是作弊，我从来不和他一起打牌。

③ (与 of 连用) 逃脱：免于

The sailors cheated death in the stormy seas.

海员们从狂风暴雨的大海中死里逃生。

【习惯用语】① put a cheat on 使……上当，欺骗  
② topping cheat [俚] 绞刑架[台] ③ trine to the (nubbing) cheat 被处以绞刑

【词义辨析】cheat, deceive 和 betray

这组词都有“欺诈、欺骗”的意思。cheat：意为“欺诈、哄骗、作弊”，通常指为了谋利而行骗以获得所需东西，常暗指行使他人难以注意到的骗术。deceive：意为“欺骗、诓骗、使失望”，多指采取哄诱、反复灌输及耍两面派等手段使人误入歧途，有时有“自欺、妄想”的意思。betray：意为“背叛”，指背信弃义地使用欺骗把某人或某事转交到敌人手中，或使他处于危境或违背原则的地步，亦有“暴露、泄露”之意。

【考题精解】The boy \_\_\_\_\_ his friend out of the apple by insisting that it was rotten, if not poisonous.

- A. frightened      B. forced  
C. cheated          D. deceived

【答案】C. cheat *vt.* 欺骗，骗取（尤指骗人钱财）（如 That shop often cheats its customers. to cheat sb. out of his money.）。frighten *vt.* 吓唬，使惊恐（句型：frighten sb.; frighten sb. into/out of+动词 *ing* 形式；be frightened of）。force *vt.* 强迫，迫使（某人做某事）（句型：force sb. to+动词原形；force sth. on sb.）。deceive *vt.* 欺骗，蒙骗（句型：deceive sb.; deceivesb. into+动词 *ing* 形式）。

**cheek** [tʃi:k] *n.* ① 面颊

【同】face

② 屁股

③ 无礼；傲慢；没礼貌的话（或行为）

【习惯用语】cheek by jowl (with) 亲密地：和……紧靠着

**cheer** [tʃiə(r)] *v./n.* ① (使) 振作；喝彩

【同】charm, amuse, delight, enliven, entertain, shout, salute, roar, excitement

【反】gloom

② 高兴；愉快

He's always full of cheer at Christmas.

圣诞节他总是兴致勃勃。

【习惯用语】① be of good cheer 兴致勃勃；充满欢乐精神；振作起来，鼓起勇气 ② Bronx cheer 表示嘲笑的嘘嘘声[倒好声]

【派】cheerless, cheerfully

【考题精解】He was in low spirits. Try as we would, we couldn't get him to \_\_\_\_\_ up.

- A. pick                  B. turn  
C. show                 D. cheer

【答案】D. cheer up (使) 高兴起来，(使) 振作起来（如 I cheered up at the good news. The news cheered him up.）。pick up 拿起，捡起；（停下车）让人上车；好转，改进，提高（速度）。turn up 到达（约定地点），出现；（东西）被找到；开大，调大（音量等）。show up (按约定) 来到，露面。

**cheerful** [tʃiəfʊl] *a.* 快乐的，高兴的

【同】light-hearted, jolly, lively, spirited, pleasant

【反】gloomy

**cheese** [tʃi:z] *n.* ① 干酪，乳酪

② (形状、质地等) 像干酪的东西：干酪片

【习惯用语】① bread and cheese 普通食品，生计 ② get the cheese 碰钉子，失望 ③ hard cheese 倒霉，不幸

**chef** [ʃef] *n.* 厨师，厨师长

【同】cook

**chemical** [ˈkemik(ə)l] *a.* ① 化学的

【同】physical

② 用化学方法得到的

*n.* 化学制品

**chemist** [ˈkemist] *n.* 化学家；药剂师

【同】pharmacist

**chemistry** [ˈkemistri] *n.* ① 化学

② 化学性质；化学组成与化学反应

**chant** [tʃɑ:nt] *vt.* ① 反复有节奏的喊或叫（唱）

② 吟颂，咏唱

【同】sing

*n.* ① 反复有节奏的喊叫

② 赞美诗, 圣诗

【同】song

**cherish** ['tʃerɪʃ] *vt.* ① 抱有, 怀有(希望, 想法, 感情等)

② 爱护, 抚育

【同】care

③ 珍爱, 珍视

【同】treasure, value

**cherry** ['tʃerɪ] *n.* 樱桃

**chess** [tʃes] *n.* 国际象棋

**chest** [tʃest] *n.* 柜子; 胸腔

【同】cabinet, box, treasury

【习惯用语】get (sth.) off one's chest 吐出心里的话; 把要讲的话讲完(才舒服)

**chew** [tʃu:] *v.* 咀嚼

【同】grind with teeth

**chicken** ['tʃɪkən] *n.* ① 小鸡; 鸡肉

② 胆小鬼; 懦夫

【习惯用语】count one's chickens before they're hatched 打如意算盘; 过早乐观; 蛋尚未孵先算鸡

**chief** [tʃi:f] *n.* ① 领袖, 首领

【同】leader, director

② 头子; 头目

③ (表示敬意或客气) 老兄

'Where to, Chief?' the taxi driver asked me.  
“到哪儿去, 老兄?” 出租汽车司机问我。

*a.* 首要的, 主要的

【同】main, major, principal, primary, central, leading

【习惯用语】① in chief 主要地, 尤其; 在首席地位 ② chief itch and rub [美俚] 头子

【词义辨析】chief, main, major 和 principal

chief: 意为“主要的、首要的”, 强调在顺序、等级、重要性、价值方面高于其他所有同类事物, 用于人时指“地位最高”, 用于物意为“最重要的”。main: 意为“主要的”, 只用于物, 强调事物的某一部分、分支的重要性、大小及潜力优于其他部分分支, 或表示该部分在整个事物中占有显赫的地位。major: 意为“重大的、主要的”, 指在规模、数量重要性方面超出同类的其他事物。principal: 意为“主要的、首要的”, 指由于力量、权力、规模等方面的生重要性排在首位, 也指赋予控制、领导、管理权的人或体积重要性

属于首位的物。

**child** [tʃaɪld] (*pl.*) children *n.* ① 小孩, 儿童

【同】kid, infant

【反】adult

② 孩子气的人

③ 没经验的人

I have to say I am a child in these matters.

我得说对于这种事我毫无经验。

【习惯用语】get sb. Child (= be with child) 怀孕

**childish** ['tʃaɪldɪʃ] *a.* 孩子气的, 幼稚的

**childhood** ['tʃaɪldhʊd] *n.* 童年

【反】adulthood

【习惯用语】second childhood 老年的心智衰退时期

**chill** [tʃɪl] *n.* 寒气, 寒冷

【同】coldness, coolness, warmth

*v.* (使) 寒冷, (使) 冷冻

【同】cool, freeze

【反】warm

**chilly** ['tʃɪli] *a.* ① 寒冷的

② 冷淡的; 冷漠的

He was given a chilly welcome  
他受到冷漠的欢迎。

【派】chilliness, chilling, chill

**chimney** ['tʃɪmni] *n.* 烟囱

【习惯用语】smoke like a chimney 烟抽得很多, 不停地抽烟

**chin** [tʃɪn] *n.* ① 下巴

② 不气馁; 不灰心

【习惯用语】keep your chin up! 振作点!

**china** ['tʃaɪnə] *n.* 瓷器

【同】porcelain, pottery, clayware

【习惯用语】from China to Peru 到处, 举世, 普天之下

**chip** [tʃɪp] *n.* ① 碎屑

【同】slice, bit

② 薄片

【同】flake, slice, piece

③ 芯片

*v.* 切为碎片

【同】break, crack

【考题精解】My father \_\_\_\_\_ the old paint off his bedroom door and had it repainted.

A. chopped

B. carved

C. chipped

D. smashed



【答案】C. chip *vt.* 削下, 凿下(屑片、碎片)(chip a piece from the edge of a cup; chip the old paint from the side of a ship). chop *vt.* (用斧头)砍, 劈, 斩. carve *vt.* 雕刻; 把……切成碎片. smash *vt.* 粉碎; 打碎。

**China** ['tʃaɪnə] *n.* 中国

**Chinese** [tʃaɪniːz] *a.* 中国(人)的; 中文的  
*n.* 中国人; 中文

**chocolate** ['tʃɒklət] *n.* ① 巧克力; 深褐色

【同】brown

② 巧克力糖

③ (调味用)巧克力粉

**choice** [tʃɔɪs] *n.* 选择; 供选择的东西

【同】selection, option, alternative

*a.* 精选的, 上等的

【词义辨析】alternative, choice, option 和 preference

alternative: 意为“挑选、选择”, 郑重强调限于在相互排斥的两者之间做出选择, 通常的隐含意思是其他可相比较的事物已被环境或个人感情排除在外了。偶尔用于两者以上的选择, 常与介词 to 搭配. choice: 意为“选择、挑选”, 普通用词。指以某种方式从任何数量的事物中选择, 通常表示有自由挑选的权力. option: 意为“选择权、选择物”, 着重强调其有权力或力量进行自由选择, 可以从两个或多个相互排斥的做法或行动中选出一个. preference: 意为“选择权、挑选机会、偏爱”, 强调凭个人的癖好、偏爱或满意程度进行的选择。

【考题精解】I'm afraid you have no \_\_\_\_\_ but to come along with us.

- A. possibility      B. chance  
C. choice            D. selection

【答案】C. choice *n.* 选择, 抉择; 供选择的东西 (have no choice but to+动词原形: 除做……外别无他法; 非……不可; 只有……才行; 另一说法是 There is no choice for sb. but to+动词原形; 类似的说法还有: have no alternative but to+动词原形) (其他三个名词不是习惯搭配)。

**choke** [tʃəʊk] *v.* ① (使)窒息, (使)噎住

【同】strangle, stop, block

【反】clear, unblock

② 堵塞, 塞住

【同】build up, cork jam

【考题精解】He grasped her by the throat and started to \_\_\_\_\_ the life out of her.

- A. press              B. squeeze  
C. choke              D. block

【答案】C. choke *vt.* 使窒息, 使噎住; 塞满, 塞住 (如 The smoke almost choked me. He choked when he ate his food too quickly.). press *vt.* 催促, 逼迫; (用手)按, 压. squeeze *vt.* 用力挤压; 压缩; 压榨. block *vt.* 堵塞, 阻塞。

**choose** [tʃuːz] *v.* ① 挑选; 甘愿

【同】select, pick, opt

【反】reject, discard, abandon

② 决定; 拿定主意

【同】desire, wish, decide

He chose not to go home. 他决定不回家了。

【习惯用语】① as you choose 随你喜欢; 随你的便 ② cannot choose but 不得不, 只好 ③ Let's choose up to see ... 看是选定……呢, 究竟是让……呢

【派】choosy, choice

【考题精解】You can make it very difficult for me to speak to you if you \_\_\_\_\_ to misunderstand me.

- A. happen            B. choose  
C. select              D. get

【答案】B. choose to (do sth.) 宁愿, 决定, 愿意; 偏要(做某事)(后面跟不定式)(如 It's not my business how she chooses to live. She did not choose to accept my present.). happen (to+动词原形) 碰巧, 恰好(后面跟不定式)(如 I happened to be out when you called.). get to+动词原形(表示一个渐进的变化过程, 如: get to know sb.) (select 后面不能跟不定式)。

**chop** [tʃɒp] *v.* 砍, 劈, 剁碎

【同】cut, punch, slice

*n.* ① 砍, 劈, 剁

【同】cut

② 排骨

【同】bone

**chorus** ['kɔːrəs] *n.* ① 合唱

【同】singing

② 齐声, 齐声说的话

③ 诗节

**Christ** [kraɪst] *n.* 耶稣, 基督

**chore** [tʃɔː(r)] *n. (pl.)* ① 家庭杂务

【同】task, job, duty

② 烦琐之事; 困难的(或不合意的)工作

【同】bore, unpleasant task

**Christian** ['kristiən] *n.* ① 信基督教的; 基督教的

② 基督的; 基督徒的

③ 有基督精神的

【习惯用语】rice Christian 为物质利益而接受洗礼的基督教徒

**Christmas** ['krisməs] *n.* 圣诞节

【习惯用语】① Christmas comes but once a year.

【谚】圣诞节每年只有一次; [喻]好景不常在, 不能天天过节。② Father Christmas 圣诞老人

**chronic** ['kronik] *a.* 长期的, 慢性的

【同】constant, established, set

**church** [tʃə:tʃ] *n.* ① 教堂

【同】cathedral

② 礼拜

Aunt Mary goes to church every Sunday.

玛丽阿姨每星期天都要去做礼拜。

③ 牧师的职位; 神职

When he graduated from the university he joined the church and two years later became a priest.

他大学毕业后开始任神职, 两年后成为一名牧师。

【习惯用语】① after church 做完礼拜之后 ② as poor as a church mouse 一贫如洗, 赤贫的 ③ ask in church 由教堂公布订婚的姓名(目的在于弄清楚是否有人对此提出异议)

**cigar** [si'ga:(r)] *n.* 雪茄烟

**cigaret** [si'gə'ret] *n.* 香烟

【同】smoke

**cinema** ['sinəmə] *n.* ① 电影院

【同】theatre

② 电影业 (= movies)

【同】film, movie

【习惯用语】go to cinema 去看电影

**circle** ['sə:k(ə)] *n.* ① 圆(周); 圈子, 阶层

【同】ring, circuit, round, group, field

② 环状物; 圆形的东西; 圆圈

They sat in a circle round the fire.

他们围着火坐成一圈。

③ (戏院里的) 包厢座位; 楼厅(座)

*v.* 环绕, 旋转

【同】surround, revolve, encircle, orbit

【习惯用语】① argue [reason] in circle 用循环论证法来辩论(先假设结论是前提的证据, 再

利用前提去证明结论) ② come full circle 兜了一圈, 回到原位, 绕……转一周, 周而复始 ③ dress circle (=upper circle) (剧院的) 楼座前排(甲级座)

**circuit** ['sə:kit] *n.* ① 电路; 环行

【同】route, wiring

② 绕行一周

【同】round trip, journey, tour

the circuit of the old city walls 沿旧城墙绕行一周

The old scientist used to run three circuits of the track every morning.

老科学家以前每天早晨沿跑道跑三圈。

③ 电子零件; 电子器材

**circular** ['sə:kjulə(r)] *a.* ① 圆形的; 循环的

② 成圆形的; 环绕一圈的; 环形的

circular railway 环形铁路

③ 间接的; 迂回的

*n.* ① 代传单; 报单

② 通知, 通函

【同】around, ring-shaped

**circumstance** ['sə:kəmstəns] *n.* ① 情况; (*pl.*) 环境; 状况

【同】environment, condition, situation

② 正式的官方礼节; 仪式

③ (*pl.*) 经济状况; 物质环境

easy circumstances 经济状况充裕

【习惯用语】in no circumstances 决不

【词义辨析】circumstance, environment, setting 和 surroundings

circumstance: 指能影响某人行为或某事的发展的怕有事实、条件的总和, 通常被认为是人所无法控制的。environment: 指人生活所处的所有自然和社会, 尤指能对人的情感和人类发展产生影响外部条件, 也指人及动植物所生存的自然条件的总和。setting: 原指工艺品的金属底座和戏剧中的舞台布景和道具。引申为文学艺术作品中表现事件的背景情况, 如时间、空间和条件。surroundings: 只用复数, 指人或事物周围尤其是能够影响到人的生活质量的一切物质性东西。

【考题精解】Don't judge a crime until you know all the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. circumstances      B. situations  
C. conditions      D. surroundings

【答案】A. circumstance *n.* (一般用复数)(与

某人或某事相关的) 条件, 情况; (pl.) 境遇, 经济状况 (如 I don't remember all the circumstances of the quarrel. If you knew all the circumstances you would excuse me. to be in easy/difficult circumstances. under/in the circumstances 在目前情况下; under/in no circumstances 意为“在任何情况下都不”, 放在句首时句子要用倒装语序)。situation *n.* 形势, 局面, 环境, 状况。condition *n.* (先决) 条件; (pl.) 环境; 状态, 状况。surroundings *n.* (pl.) 周围的事物, 环境。

**circus** ['sə:kəs] *n.* ① 杂技场, 马戏场

【同】entertainment, show

② 马戏团

【同】ringside, tan

**cite** [saɪt] *v.* 举例; 引证, 引用

【同】quote, point out, mention, instance

【派】citation, recite, recitation

【考题精解】The minister \_\_\_\_\_ the latest crime figures as proof of the need for more police.

- A. cited B. offered  
C. illustrated D. depicted

【答案】A. cite *vt.* 引用, 引证; 传讯, 传唤 (如 The lawyer cited a previous case to support his argument. It's no use citing the Bible to someone who doesn't believe in God.). offer *vt.* 给予, 提供, 提出。illustrate *vt.* 对……作插图说明; 说明, 阐明。depict *vt.* 描绘; 描写, 描述。

**citizen** ['sɪtɪz(ə)n] *n.* 公民, 市民

【同】resident, inhabitant, civilian

【派】citizenship

**city** ['sɪti] *n.* 城市

【同】town

【反】country, countryside

**civil** ['sɪv(ə)l] *a.* ① 民用的; 公民的; 国内的

【同】national, public, domestic, internal, polite, civilized, civil, civilian

【反】foreign, uncivilized, rude, military

② 平民的

He left the army and resumed civil life.  
他脱离军队, 恢复平民生活。

③ 民事的

civil case 民事案件

The lecturer continued that civil law was different

to criminal law.

讲课人继续解释说民法与刑法是不同的。

【习惯用语】① be civil to 对……有礼貌 ② say sth. civil 说奉承[恭维]话

**civilian** [sɪ'vɪliən] *a.* 平民的, 民用的, 民众的

【同】popular, civil

【考题精解】What does it feel like to be a \_\_\_\_\_ after 20 years in the army?

- A. citizen B. populace  
C. civilian D. commonplace

【答案】C. civilian *n.* (与军人相对的) 平民, 百姓 (如 armymen and civilians. In modern wars civilians as well as soldiers get killed.). citizen *n.* 公民, 市民, 居民。populace *n.* 平民, 大众。commonplace *n.* 寻常的事物, 常见的事物。

**civilization** [sɪvɪlaɪ'zeɪʃən] *n.* ① 文明, 文化; 开化

【同】educate, refine

② 文明社会; 文明世界

③ 现代物质文明

**civilize** ['sɪvɪlaɪz] *vt.* ① 使文明, 使开化

② 在教养及礼貌上有所改进

Many a rough man has been civilized by his wife.

许多粗野的男人在其妻子的影响下变得文雅了。

**class** [klɑ:s; (US) klæs] *n.* ① 班级; 种类; 等级, 阶级

【同】grade, division, lesson, category, group, type

② 同一阶层的人; 社会等级

lower-class life 低层阶级的生活

③ 同一等级的人或物

【习惯用语】① at the top of one's class 出类拔萃, 居首位 ② be no class [俚] 不足道, 无价值, 低劣的 ③ be classed with 归[列]入……类[等级]

【派】classify, classification

**classic** ['klæsɪk] *a.* ① 传统的, 不朽的, 古典的

【同】traditional, time-honored

② 最优秀的 (= best)

【同】excellent, superior

*n.* (pl.) 杰作, 名著

【同】masterpiece

【考题精解】Although it was written over one hundred years ago, it is still the \_\_\_\_\_ history text in many schools.

- A. typical B. customary

C. practical

D. classic

【答案】D. classic 标准的, 权威性的 (如 The suit was a classic style. a classic example of bureaucratic inefficiency). typical (of) *a.* 典型的, 有代表性的。customary *a.* 习惯性的, 习俗性的。practical *a.* 实际的, 实用的。

**classical** ['klæsik(ə)] *a.* ① 古典的, 经典的

【反】romantic

② 简单而典雅的; 受古典主义影响的; 合乎古希腊罗马标准的

Both Bach and Beethoven wrote classical music.

巴赫与贝多芬谱写的都是古典音乐。

③ 依据一定形式、内容与韵律的 (音乐)

**classification** [klæsifi'keiʃ(ə)n] *n.* 分类, 分等级

**classify** ['klæsifai] *vt.* ① 分类, 把……分等级

【同】assort, arrange

② 列为机密; 标记为机密

【考题精解】Children in school are \_\_\_\_\_ into grades, according to how much they know.

A. clarified

B. classified

C. identified

D. sorted

【答案】B. classify *vt.* 把……分类, 把……分级 (be classified into grades/according to size/as middle peasants). clarify *vt.* 澄清; 阐明。identify *vt.* 认出; 鉴定; 认为……等同于 (with)。sort (out) *vt.* 分类, 整理。

**classmate** ['klɑ:smeit] *n.* 同班同学

**classroom** ['klɑ:sru:m] *n.* 教室

**claw** [klɔ:] *n.* 爪

【同】foot, hand, heel, trotter

**clay** [klei] *n.* 粘土, 泥土

【同】mud, earth

**clean** [kli:n] *a.* ① 清洁的, 干净的

【同】meat, tidy

【反】dirty

② 没有错误的; 易懂的

a clean copy of the report 一份没有错误的报告

③ 纯净的; 可敬的; 无罪的; 清白的

a clean life 洁身自爱的生活

She has a clean record. 她的历史清白。

*v.* 打扫

【同】purify

【反】dirty

【习惯用语】① be cleaned out 把钱花光; 输光

② cut clean through 穿透 ③ give it a clean [口]

把它弄干净

【派】unclean, cleaning, cleanly

**clear** [kliə(r)] *a.* ① 晴朗的; 清楚的, 明白的

【同】bright, brilliant, distinct, plain, fine

② 明朗的; 清澈的

clear eyes 清澈的眼睛

③ 头脑清楚的; 明确的

a clear thinker 头脑清楚的思想家

*ad.* 清楚地

*v.* 使清楚; 清除

【同】rid, eliminate, clarify

【习惯用语】clear the air 使空气清洁; 消除误解

【派】clarify, clarity, clearance, clearing, clearable

**clergy** ['klə:dʒi] *n.* 神职人员

**clerk** [kla:k; (US) klɜ:k] *n.* ① 书记; 秘书; 文书

② 记录员; 书记员

③ 售货员; 店员

【同】registrar

【习惯用语】① clerk in holy orders [正式用语]

牧师, 教士 ② Clerk of the Weather 风伯雨师;

[美谑]气象台长 ③ clerk it [口]当店员

**clever** ['klevə(r)] *a.* ① 聪明的, 机敏的

【同】bright, brilliant, intelligent, acute

【反】senseless, stupid, dull

② 熟练的

a clever worker 熟练工人

③ 机敏的; 精巧的

a clever speech 机敏的谈话

【习惯用语】① be as clever as they make'em 非常狡猾; 非常精明 ② too clever by half 未免太聪明了, 卖弄小聪明

**click** [klik] *v.* (使) 发出咔哒声

*n.* 咔哒声

**cliff** [klif] *n.* 悬崖, 峭壁

**climate** ['klaimit] *n.* ① 气候

【同】weather

② (社会) 风气; 一般 (社会) 趋势 political

climate 政治风气

【长难例句 1】Scientists generally agree that the Earth's climate will warm up over the next 50 to 100 years as much as it has warmed in the 20,000 years since the Ice Age.

译文: 科学家们普遍认为, 在今后的五十到一百年中地球的气候将会变暖, 其程度与冰河时期以来的 20000 年中变暖的程度相同。

【长难例句2】Often they chose — and still are choosing — somewhat colder climates such as Oregon, Idaho and Alaska in order to escape smog, crime and other plagues of urbanization in the Golden State.

译文：他们常常选择——现在依然这样选择——居住在那些气候较为寒冷的地区，比如俄勒冈、爱达荷，还有阿拉斯加，为的是逃避烟雾、犯罪，以及“金州”（加利福尼亚）城市化进程中的其他问题。

【考题精解】The current political \_\_\_\_\_ of our country is favourable for foreign investments.

- A. weather                      B. temperature  
C. climate                      D. status

【答案】C. climate *n.* 气候。weather *n.* 天气。temperature *n.* 温度。status *n.* （在社会上的）地位，身份。

**climax** ['klaɪmæks] *n.* ① 顶点，极点

【同】peak, summit

【反】base, bottom

② 高潮

③ 转折点

*v.* （使）达到顶点，（使）达到高潮（= get/reach the peak/summit）

【同】achieve

**climb** [klaɪm] *v. / n.* ① 爬，攀登

【同】mount, scale, ascend, rise, increase, ascent

【反】descend, descent, decrease

② 爬山

Do you think you can climb that steep cliff?

你以为你能爬上那座悬崖峭壁吗？

③ 爬高

【习惯用语】① at the climb（黑话）当飞贼：专干从屋顶侵入盗窃的勾当 ② on the climb 有迁升的希望 ③ climb aboard [美]上车

【派】climber, climbable

**cling** [klaɪn] *vi.* ① 缠住，粘住

【同】stick, attach, grasp, grip, clasp

② 依恋，依靠

【同】depend, rely

③ 坚信，坚持

【同】hold

**clinic** ['klaɪnɪk] *n.* ① 门诊所

② （医科学学生的）临床课，临床实习机会

**clip** [klaɪp] *vt.* ① 剪短，修剪

【同】cut, curtail, trim

② 夹住（= fasten, attach）

【同】clasp, hook, grip

*n.* ① 曲别针，夹，钳

【同】clip, fastener, pin

② 速度

**cloak** [kləʊk] *n.* 斗篷，覆盖

*v.* ① 覆盖，掩盖

② 穿衣

**clock** [klɒk] *n.* ① （时）钟

【同】timer, timekeeper, watch

② 仪表（如时速器、里程计等）

③ （人的）面孔

【习惯用语】① around the clock 日以继夜；

整日整夜（= round the clock）② put the clock

back 将时钟拨回一两小时（日光节约）；不识时务；倒行逆施；不顺应时势

Any efforts to try to put the clock back will come to no good end.

任何倒行逆施的企图都不会有好下场。

**clockwise** ['klɒkwaɪz] *a./ ad.* 顺时针方向的/地

**clone** [kləʊn] *n.* ① 无性繁殖系（的个体）

② 复制品，翻版

【同】duplicate, copy

*v.* （使）无性繁殖，克隆

**close** [kləʊs] *v.* 关，关闭；结束，终止

【同】shut, block, end, conclude

【反】open

*a.* 接近的；亲近的；严密的

【同】near, familiar, intimate, loving, careful, concluding, end, conclusion

【反】remote

【习惯用语】① close to home 接近事实 ②

What she said was very close to home. 她说的情况非常接近事实。

【派】closed, closely, closeness, disclose, enclose

【考题精解】The detectives kept a \_\_\_\_\_ watch of the suspect's house.

- A. keen                      B. complete  
C. thorough                D. close

【答案】D. close *a.* 严密的，密切的。keen *a.* 热心的，渴望的（on）；敏锐的，敏捷的（of）。complete *a.* 完全的，完整的。thorough *a.* 彻底的，完全的。

**closet** ['klɒzɪt] *n.* 小房间，壁橱，厕所



【同】secret, private

【反】open

**clown** [klaʊn] *n.* ① 小丑, 丑角

② 举止滑稽可笑的人, 傻瓜

【同】fool

*vt.* 扮小丑, 装傻

【派】clownish

**cloth** [klɒθ; (US) klɒθ] *n.* ① 布, 衣料; 织物

【同】fabric, material

② 作某一特殊用途的布

dishcloth 洗碟布

【习惯用语】① all cloth made 满帆; 鼓着风 ②

American cloth 彩色漆布(主要作台布用) ③

back cloth 背景幕

**clothe** [kləʊð] *vt.* ① 给……穿衣, 为……提供衣服

【同】dress

② 覆盖; 使披上

The sun clothed the hill with light.

阳光覆照在小山上

【习惯用语】① be clothed on [upon] 穿衣服;

被覆盖; 使带有 ② be clothed with 被……所

覆盖, 长满; 蒙受; 赋有(品格等); 被赋予(权力等)

**clothes** [klɒðz; (US) kləʊz] *n.* 衣服, 服装

**clothing** ['kləʊðɪŋ] *n.* 衣服, 衣着(总称)

【同】costume

**cloud** [klaʊd] *n.* ① 云, 云状物; 一大群

【同】crowd, multitude

② 朦胧不清之物; 阴影; 混浊的一块

【同】shadow, gloom

under the cloud of night 夜色朦胧中

③ 引起恐惧之物; 引起不愉快的东西

The clouds of war hang over the east.

战云高悬于东部地区。

【习惯用语】on cloud nine 极快乐; 狂喜状态; 极幸极乐的心境

**cloudy** ['klaʊdi] *a.* ① 多云的; 模糊的

【同】gloomy

【反】fair, bright

② 浑浊的; 不清的

【同】foggy, muddy, unclear

**club** [klʌb] *n.* ① 棍, 球棒; 俱乐部

【同】nightclub, bat, stick

② 俱乐部的会址 (= clubhouse)

③ (纸牌的) 梅花

【习惯用语】in the club (未婚少女) 怀孕

**clue** [klu:] *n.* 线索; 思路; 暗示

【同】hint, evidence, trace

【习惯用语】① give a clue to sth. 提供关于某

事的线索 ② not have a clue 毫无头绪, 什么也

不知道 ③ clue in [俚] 向某人提供情况

【考题精解】The police searched all the houses but found no \_\_\_\_\_.

A. connections B. clues

C. relationships D. ties

【答案】B. clue (to) *n.* 线索, 提示(如 The clue to solving our energy problem lies in conservation.)。

connection *n.* 连接, 关系。relationship *n.* 关系,

联系。tie *n.* 联系, 纽带; 领带。

**clumsy** ['klʌmzi] *a.* ① 行动笨拙的; 手脚不灵活的

【同】awkward, unskilled

【反】handy, skillful

You are clumsy! You're knocked over my cup of coffee! 你真笨手笨脚! 把我的这杯咖啡撞翻了。

② 拙劣的; 不圆滑的

【派】clumsily, clumsiness

**cluster** ['klʌstə(r)] *n.* 丛, 群, 串

【同】bunch, group, collection, band

*v.* (使) 群集, (使) 丛生

【同】gather, collect, group

【反】disperse

**clutch** [klʌtʃ] *v.* 抓住, 攫住

【同】clasp, clench, grab, grasp, snatch, seize

*n.* ① 抓紧, 紧握

【同】grasp, grip, clasp, hold

② 离合器

**coach** [kəʊtʃ] *n.* ① 长途汽车; 教练

【同】instructor, trainer

② 四轮大马车

③ 长途旅游汽车

【同】carriage, bus

*v.* 训练, 辅导, 指导

【同】train, drill, instruct, guide

【习惯用语】① a slow coach 动作[头脑]迟钝的人, 落后分子 ② drive a coach-and-four [six] through

找出漏洞; 挑剔其文字上的严重错误以打击(某一法规等)的意图; 钻空子, 逃避法律、协定、

条约、规章等 ③ ride in the marrow-bone coach

[骑]坐“两脚车”去, 步行

**coal** [kəʊl] *n.* ① 煤; 木炭

② 燃烧着的煤块; 已燃烧过的煤块

【习惯用语】① a cold coal to blow at 无成功希望的工作 ② as black as coal 其黑如煤 ③ blind coal 无烟煤

**coalition** [kəʊə'lɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 结合体, 同盟

【同】alliance, union, combination, league, association, federation

② 结合, 联合

**coarse** [kɔ:s] *a.* ① 粗糙的; 粗俗的

【同】crude, rough, harsh, unpolished

【反】refined, delicate

② (表面) 不光滑的; 粗织的

coarse cloth 粗织的布

【考题精解】A substance such as sand may be either fine or \_\_\_\_\_.

A. coarse B. course

C. large D. tough

【答案】A. coarse *a.* 粗的, 粗糙的; 粗劣的; 粗俗的 (a coarse woollen garment; coarse salt/sand/cloth/skin; coarse manners/language).  
course *n.* 过程, 进程; 航程; 课程; 一道(菜).  
large *a.* 大的. tough *a.* 坚韧的, 牢固的; 强壮的, 坚强的。

**coast** [kəʊst] *n.* ① 海岸; 海滨

【同】shore, beach, seaside

② 海滨地区

a town on the coast 海滨城镇

【习惯用语】the coast is clear 已无危险, 畅通无阻

**coat** [kəʊt] *n.* ① 上衣, 外套; 覆盖物

【同】overcoat, jacket, cover, coating, layer

*vt.* ② 涂上, 覆盖

【同】dress, clothe, cover, paint

③ (动物的) 皮毛

【考题精解】To obtain a satisfactory result, you must apply two \_\_\_\_\_ of paint on a clean surface.

A. levels B. coats

C. times D. courses

【答案】B. coat *n.* (油漆、涂料的) 涂层.  
level *n.* 水平, 等级; 水平面, 水平线. time *n.* 次数. course *n.* 过程, 进程, 航程; (一道) 菜。

**cocaine** [kəʊ'keɪn] *n.* 可卡因

【同】drugs, heroine

**cocktail** ['kɒkteɪl] *n.* 鸡尾酒

【同】appetizer

**cock** [kɒk] *n.* ① 公鸡; 旋塞

② (水管等的) 旋塞

③ (枪的) 扳机, 击铁

**code** [kəʊd] *n.* ① 代码, 密码; 法规

【同】key, law

② 密码

The letter was written in code and I could not understand it. 信是用密码写的, 我看不懂。

③ 规范; 礼法

a code of behavior 行为规范

【习惯用语】① Black Code [美] “黑人法典” (奴隶制取消前南部某些州的奴隶法) ②

break a code 识破密码 ③ penal code [律] 刑法, 刑事法典

**coffee** ['kɒfi; (US) 'kɔ:fi] *n.* 咖啡

**cognitive** ['kɒgnɪtɪv] *a.* 认识的

【同】mental, perceptual

**coherent** [kəʊ'hɪərənt] *a.* ① 粘着的, 粘附的

② 连贯的

【同】consistent

【反】inconsistent, illogical

【派】coherence, coherently

**cohesive** *a.* 粘合性的, 有结合力的

**coil** [kɔɪl] *n.* 线圈

【同】ring, circle, roll

*v.* 卷, 盘绕

【同】crook, curl, entwine

**coin** [kɔɪn] *n.* 硬币

【同】money

*vt.* 创造(新词)

【习惯用语】① pay sb. back in his own coin 一报还一报, 以其人之道还治其人之身 ② ring a coin 敲响硬币查真伪 ③ spin [toss up] a coin 做猜钱币反正面的赌博; 抛钱落地看其反正面以决断问题

【考题精解】This was a term he \_\_\_\_\_ and brought into popular usage.

A. made B. concocted

C. coined D. fabricated

【答案】C. coin *vt.* (本义) 铸造(钱币); (引申) 创造(新词语) (如 He coined the word. Who coined the phrase “Life is not a bowl of cherries”?).

make *vt.* 做, 造. concoct *vt.* 编造 (借口、谎话、小说情节等); 策划. fabricate *vt.* 捏造, 编造 (谎言、借口等); 建造, 制造.

**coincide** [kəʊn'saɪd] *vi.* ① 同时发生

【同】concur

② 一致, 相符

【同】agree, accord, correspond, match

【派】coincidence

**coincidence** [kəʊn'sɪdəns] *n.* ① 巧合, 巧事

② (意见、爱好等的) 一致, 符合

**coke** [kəʊk] *n.* 焦炭

**cold** [kəʊld] *a.* ① 冷的; 冷淡的

【同】cool, icy, freezing, unfriendly, indifferent, calm, cool

【反】hot, warm, friendly, considerate, thoughtful, excited

*n.* 伤风, 感冒; 寒冷

【同】flu, coldness

② (人) 觉得冷的; 使人战栗的

The enemy troops had a cold realization of their hard situation.

敌军部队对自己所处的困境不寒而栗。

③ (游戏中) 距离目标还远的

【习惯用语】① in the cold 无情地; 无动于衷地 ② out in the cold 遭冷落; 被撇在一边

**collaborate** [kə'læbəreɪt] *vi.* 合作, 协作

【同】cooperate

【反】disagree

【派】collaborator, collaboration

**collapse** [kə'læps] *vt.* ① 收, 收集

② 倒塌, 崩溃

【同】fall down, break down

③ (健康等) 垮下来, 突然失败

④ 折叠 (fold up)

*n.* 倒塌, 崩溃

【同】crash, downfall, breakdown

*vi.* 聚集, 堆积

**collar** ['kɒlə] *n.* 衣领

【同】neckpiece

**colleague** ['kɒli:g] *n.* 同事

【同】associate, partner, fellow

【长难例句】Many of life's problems which were solved by asking family members, friends or colleagues are beyond the capability of the extended family to resolve.

译文: 许多生活的问题以前是通过询问家庭成员、朋友或者同事来解决的, 而现在这些问题却是扩展型家庭的能力不能解决的。

**collective** [kə'lektɪv] *a.* ① 集体的, 共同的

【同】shared

【反】private

② 集合的; 集合而成的; 共同的

【同】staff

our collective mistakes 我们大家共同所犯的错误

③ 集团的

【派】collectively, collectivism

*n.* 集体, 团体

【同】group

【反】individual

**college** ['kɒlɪdʒ] *n.* ① 学院, 大学

【同】academy

② 公学; 书院

③ 协会; 社团; 学会

the Royal College of Nurses 皇家护士协会

**collide** [kə'ləɪd] *vi.* ① 猛撞, 碰撞

【同】bang, bump, clash

② 冲突, 抵触

【同】hit, conflict

【反】miss, fit

**collision** [kə'liʒ(ə)n] *n.* 碰撞, 冲突

【考题精解】People with radical ideas may find themselves in \_\_\_\_\_ with the forces of the law.

A. collision

B. contrast

C. opposition

D. comparison

【答案】A. collision (with) *n.* 碰撞; 冲突 (如 A collision with Parliament could ruin the government's plans. Two cars were broken to pieces in the collision. A liner is reported to have been in collision with an oil-tanker.). contrast *n.* 对比, 对照 (in contrast to/with 和……形成对比, 与……相反)。opposition *n.* 反对, 反抗; 反对党 (in opposition to 反对; 与……持相反意见)。comparison *n.* 比较, 对比; 比拟 (in comparison with 与……比起来)。

**colonel** ['kɒ:n(ə)l] *n.* 上校 (= captain)

**colonial** [kə'ləʊniəl] *a.* 殖民地的

**colony** ['kɒləni] *n.* ① 殖民地; 聚居区

【同】territory, community, settlement

② 侨民: 一群志同道合并有共同国籍的人

the Chinese colony in New York 纽约的中国侨民

③ 集群; 群体

【派】colonize, colonization, colonist

colo(u)r ['kʌlə] *n.* 颜色; 色彩; 肤色

【同】paint, skin color

*vt.* 给……着色, 染色

【同】dye, paint

【反】fade

【派】colo(u)rfully, colo(u)rless

column ['kɒləm] *n.* ① 柱; 纵队; 专栏

【同】post, pillar, article, commentary

② 柱状物

a column of smoke 烟柱

③ (印刷物上的) 栏

【考题精解】The page of a newspaper is divided into \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lines                      B. headlines  
C. volumes                    D. columns

【答案】D. column *n.* 柱, 圆柱; (文章的) 栏, 专栏. line *n.* 行. headline *n.* 大字标题; (pl.) 新闻提要. volume *n.* 体积, 容积, 容量; 音量.

comb [kəʊm] *n.* ① 梳子

【同】brush

*vt.* ② 梳理

【同】arrange, dress

③ (梳刷羊毛等用的) 梳齿; 马梳

【习惯用语】① cut the comb of sb. (=cut sb.'s comb) 挫其锐气, 使屈辱; 灭……的威风; 杀高傲气焰

② go over [through] with a fine-tooth [fine-toothed] comb 仔细查, 彻底搜查 ③ set up one's comb 趾高气扬, 神气起来

combat ['kɒmbæt] *v.* 与……战斗, 搏斗

【同】battle, fight, struggle, contend

*n.* 战斗, 斗争, 搏斗

【同】battle, warfare, fighting

【反】peace, agreement, accord

【考题精解】We must recognize difficulties, analyse them and \_\_\_\_\_ them.

- A. prevail                    B. win  
C. combat                    D. contend

【答案】C. combat *vt.* 与……战斗, 与……斗争 (如 We must combat our own shortcomings and errors. The nation will combat all invaders.). prevail (over/against) *vi.* 获胜, 占优势. win *vi.* 获胜 *vt.* 赢得, 获得. contend (against sb./for sth.) *vi.*

搏斗, 争斗; 争夺, 竞争.

combination [kəmbi'neiʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 结合, 联合; 化合物

【同】association, merger, union, mixture, synthetic

【反】separation

② 团体; 结合体; 联合体

③ (开启号码锁的) 号码组合

【习惯用语】① at press time 在发稿时, 到发稿时为止 ② at (the) press (=in press; come to the press) 已付印, 在印刷中 ③ be hard pressed 受到猛烈攻击, 面临强大的攻势; 被逼得很紧, 经济困难

combine [kəmbain] *v.* 结合; 化合

【同】connect, link, associate, synthesize, mix

【习惯用语】① be combined in 化合成 ② be combined with 与……结合着 ③ combinewith... 把……与……结合起来

【派】combinable, combinative

【长难例句】Nowhere in nature is aluminum found free, owing to its always being combined with other elements, most commonly with oxygen.

译文: 自然界中的任何地方都找不到游离态的铝, 因为它总是与其他元素组合在一起, 最常见的是氧元素。

come [kʌm] *vi.* ① 来; 来临

【同】arrive, appear, show up, become, turn

【反】depart, leave, disappear

"Come here Mary, I want to speak to you!"

"玛丽, 你过来! 我有话对你说。"

② 到; 来到

The mad man came at us with a knife.

那个疯子拿着一把刀朝我们逼近。

③ 及; 到达

The water came to my neck. 水深及我的脖子。

【习惯用语】① come full circle 绕回原处; 毫无进展 ② come home to 完全理解; 领悟 ③ come and go 来来去去; 变来变去; 转瞬消失

comedy ['kɒmədi] *n.* 喜剧

【反】tragedy (悲剧)

【派】comic, comedian

【考题精解】The actor liked working on \_\_\_\_\_ because he loved to make people laugh.

- A. comedy                    B. remedy  
C. melody                    D. tragedy

【答案】A. comedy *n.* 喜剧; 喜剧性事件 (如 Shakespeare wrote comedies, histories and tragedies. The seriousness of the situation left no room for comedy.). remedy *n.* 补救办法; 治疗措施. melody *n.* 旋律, 曲调. tragedy *n.* 悲剧; 惨事, 灾祸。

**comfort** ['kʌmfət] *n.* ① 安慰; 舒适

【同】ease, relief

【反】discomfort, distress, unease, discomfort  
*vt.* ② 安慰; 使舒适

【同】calm, quiet, ease

【反】discomfort, disquiet, discomfort, bother

③ 安慰者; 慰藉物; 给予安慰的东西

She was a great comfort to me when I was ill.  
我生病时她给了我极大的安慰。

【习惯用语】① be of good comfort 振作起来, 鼓起勇气 ② cold comfort 简直不起作用的安慰 ③ creature comforts 物质享受, 使生活舒适的东西 (如锦衣美食等)

【派】comfortless, uncomfortable, discomfort

【词义辨析】comfort 和 console

comfort: 指通过使人愉快、给人以希望和力量的方式来安慰人、减轻人的痛苦和抑郁。

console: 意为“安慰、慰问”, 比 comfort 更为正式, 常指通过做令人高兴的事或说表示同情或温存的话给人以安慰, 强调某种原因使人感到宽慰、减轻或缓解失落感。

**comfortable** ['kʌmfətəb(ə)l; (US) 'kʌmfərtəbl] *a.* ① 舒适的

【同】enjoyable

【反】uncomfortable, uneasy

② 令人安慰的; 没遭受痛苦的; 觉得舒服的  
be comfortable in new shoes 穿了新鞋觉得舒服

【习惯用语】be comfortably off 收入多而生活舒适

【长难例句】Towns like Boumemouth and Eastbourne sprang up to house large “comfortable” classes who had retired on their incomes, and who had no relation to the rest of the community except that of drawing dividends and occasionally attending a shareholders' meeting to dictate their orders to the management.

译文: 像伯恩茅斯和伊斯特本这样的城镇的涌现是为了给那些数量很多的“舒适”阶层提供居住场所。这些人依赖于其丰厚收入而不工

作, 他们除了分红和偶尔参加一下股东大会, 向管理层口授下下自己的命令之外, 跟社会的其他阶层毫无瓜葛。

**comic** ['kɒmɪk] *a.* ① 喜剧的

【同】amusing, humorous

【反】tragic

② 滑稽的

【同】funny

**command** [kə'mɑ:nd; (US) kə'mænd] *v.* ① 命令, 指挥

【同】order, direct, control, rule, dominate, govern

【反】comply, obey, observe, submit

② 博得; 赢得

to command respect 使人不得不肃然起敬

③ 掌握; 控制; 对……有支配权

to command oneself 控制自己

*n.* 命令; 掌握, 运用能力

【同】control

【习惯用语】① at command 掌握, 可自由使用 ② at [by] sb.'s command 听某人支配 ③ at the word of command 【军】一声令下

【派】commander, commanding (ly)

【考题精解】By working hard he acquired an extraordinary \_\_\_\_\_ of the English language.

A. proficiency      B. efficiency  
C. effectiveness      D. command

【答案】D. command *n.* 掌握, 运用能力; 命令, 指挥 (如 He has [a] good command of spoken French. Who issued the command to fire? take/assume/be in command of; He has a hundred men under his command. 在他的指挥下。I'm at your command. 听候你的差遣。It was done by the Queen's command. 根据女王的命令。)  
proficiency *n.* 熟练程度, 掌握程度, 精通。  
efficiency *n.* 效率; 功效。effectiveness *n.* 效力, 有效。

**commemorate** [kə'meməreit] *vt.* 纪念, 庆祝

【同】honor, celebrate, observe

【反】ignore

【派】commemoration, commemorative

**commence** [kə'mens] *v.* 开始

【同】begin, start, take off

**commend** [kə'mend] *v.* ① 赞扬

praise, compliment

【反】criticize



② 推荐

【同】recommend

③ 把……委托给

【同】commit, assign, trust

【派】commendable, commendation

**commander** [kə'mɑ:ndə(r)] *n.* ① 指挥官

② 海军中校

**comment** ['kɒment] *n. /vi.* 评论, 意见

【同】remark, criticism

【习惯用语】① ask for comment 征求意见 ②

make comments on [upon] sth. 评论某事 ③

offer comments 提意见

【词义辨析】comment, commentary 和 remark  
comment: 意为“解释, 评论, 批评”, 指对事物进行的批评和解释说明, 也指在阐述某事时所发表的议论或意见。commentary: 意为“注释, 按语, 评语, 解说词”, 还常指对文章、教材及文学作品等所作的解释或评语, 也常指新闻、体育等节目的实况解说或口差别评论。remark: 意为“评论, 言语”, 指对一个观点或事物以口头或书面形式随意发表的意见, 一般不表示最终的或经过深思熟虑的看法。

【考题精解】The Prime Minister refused to \_\_\_\_\_ on the rumour that he had planned to resign.

- A. comment                      B. explain  
C. tell                              D. talk

【答案】A. comment (on) *vi.* 对……发表评论。  
explain *vt.* 解释, 说明(句型: explain sth. to sb.; explain to sb. that...). tell *vt.* 告诉; 吩咐, 命令; 辨别 (from)。talk *v.* 讲话, 交谈; 谈论。

**commentary** ['kɒmentəri] *n.* ① 评论, 评注

【同】review, critic

② 实况广播报导, 现场口头评述

【同】review, interpretation

**commentator** ['kɒmentetə(r)] *n.* ① 评论员

【同】critic, observer, analyst

② 实况播音员

【同】announcer

**commit** [kə'mit] *vt.* ① 犯(错、罪); 使承担义务

【同】do, perform, submit, entrust

② 监禁; 下狱; 入精神病院  
to commit him to jail 将他监禁

③ 承诺; 约定; 束缚

to commit oneself to a promise 受诺言的约束

【习惯用语】① commit oneself (on) 表达个人的意见 Chairman refused to commit himself on the controversial subject before making due investigations. 主席拒绝在作必要的调查研究之前对这个有争论的问题表态。② commit to memory 记住; 牢记

【长难例句】Since it is too late to change my mind now, I am committed to carrying out the plan.

译文: 由于现在改变主意已经晚了, 我只好答应执行这项计划。

【考题精解】A violent crime was \_\_\_\_\_ every 32 seconds in this city last year.

- A. conducted                      B. performed  
C. committed                      D. executed

【答案】C. commit *vt.* 犯(罪), 干(坏事)  
(注: commit 常与下面名词连用: commit a crime/murder/an error/a discourtesy/a breach of rules/suicide). conduct *vt.* 指挥, 引导; 传导; 处理, 管理。perform *vt.* 做, 履行; 演出, 表演。execute *vt.* 实施, 执行; 处死, 处决。

**commitment** [kə'mitmənt] *n.* 承担义务, 许诺

【同】responsibility, promise, pledge

【考题精解】By signing the lease you made a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to pay \$ 300 a month rent.

- A. commission                      B. commitment  
C. offer                              D. obligation

【答案】B. commitment (to) *n.* 承诺, 许诺, 保证; 承担的义务(如 I must honour my commitments to him. He avoided making any commitments.). commission *n.* 授权, 委托; 佣金, 回扣。offer *n.* 提议; 提供(物)。obligation *n.* 责任, 义务。

**committee** [kə'miti] *n.* 委员会

【同】council, board, cabinet

【习惯用语】① be [sit] on a committee 任委员会委员 ② go into committee (在英国议会中) 交委员会详细审查 ③ in committee 在委员会审议中

【长难例句】A sketch of the long report by the budget committee was submitted to the mayor for approval.

译文: 预算委员会的长篇报告的梗概已交市长批示。

**common** ['kɒmən] *a.* ① 共同的; 普通的

【同】average, ordinary, public

【反】rare, extraordinary, exceptional, private

② 常见的; 常有的

Snow is common in cold countries.

在寒冷的国家雪是常见的。

③ 普通的; 熟悉的

the common man 普通人

【习惯用语】① be (put) on short commons 吃不饱, 被减食 ② Doctors' Common [史] 伦敦民事律师公会 ③ have nothing in common (with) (与……) 没有共同之处

**commonplace** ['kɒmənpleɪs] *a.* ① 平凡的

【同】ordinary, usual, routine, dull

【反】uncommon, unusual

② 陈腐的

【同】cliche

**commonwealth** ['kɒmənwelθ] *n.* 英联邦

【同】federation

**communicate** [kə'mju:nikeɪt] *vt.* ① 告知; 传达 (意见、感受)

Generally speaking, teachers are able to communicate their ideas clearly. 一般来说教师能把自己的意思表达清楚。

② 传送 (热气); 传染 (疾病)

③ 联络; 通信; 交换 (看法等)

【同】share, inform, convey, deliver, transit, correspond

to communicate with a person 与人联络

【派】communication, communicative (ly), communicator

【考题精解】Language can be defined as a tool by which human beings \_\_\_\_\_ with one another.

A. associate

B. communicate

C. exchange

D. correspond

【答案】B. communicate (with) *vi.* 通信, 交流, 交际, (思想上) 沟通 *vt.* 传达, 传播。associate *vi.* (与……) 交往 (with) *vt.* (在思想上) 把……联系在一起, 使结合在一起 (句型: associate A with B)。exchange *vt.* 交换, 交流, 调换 (句型: exchange A for B; exchange things with sb.)。correspond *vi.* (与……) 相符合, (与……) 相一致 (with sth.); (与……) 通信 (with sb.); (与……) 相当, 相类似 (to sth.)。

**communication** [kə'mju:nɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 通信, 交流; 联络; 传达

(*pl.*) 通信联系; 交通工具

② 传染 (疾病)

【习惯用语】① be in communication with 与……通信, 与……保持联系 ② mass communication 面向广大群众而有广泛影响的宣传工具 ③ privileged [confidential] communication 受到法律保护的私下交谈

【长难例句 1】It was during the same time that the communications revolution up, beginning with transport, the railway, and leading through the telegraph, the telephone, radio, and motion pictures the 20th-century world of the motor car and the air plane.

译文: 正是与此同时, 通信改革加速发展, 从铁路运输开始, 发展到电报、电话、无线电和电影, 直到 20 世纪的汽车和飞机。

【长难例句 2】Thus, things once learned subconsciously through the casual communications of the extended family must be consciously learned. 译文: 因此, 以前通过扩展家庭的非正式交流而无意识学到的东西现在必须有意识地去学习。

**communism** ['kɒmjunɪz(ə)m] *n.* ① 共产主义

② 国际共产主义运动

③ 共产党领导的公有制政治经济制度

**communist** ['kɒmjunist] *a.* 共产主义的  
*n.* 共产主义者

**community** [kə'mju:nɪti] *n.* ① 社区; 社会

【同】society, neighborhood, district

② 团体, 社团, 界

③ 大众; 公众

He did it for the interests of the community.

他为了公众的利益才这么做的。

【习惯用语】① community of goods 公有财产 ② community of interest (s) 利害一致, 利害相通 ③ speech community 使用某种语言的社区

【长难例句 1】There are many valuable services which the public are willing pay for, but which do not bring a return in money to the community.

译文: 公众愿意付酬的有价值的服务有许多, 但这些服务并没有为社区赚钱。

【长难例句 2】With economic growth has come centralization; fully 76 percent of Japan's 119 million citizens live in cities where community

and the extended family have been abandoned in favor of isolated, two generation households.

译文: 随着经济的增长, 出现了集中化: 日本全国 1.19 亿公民, 其中整整 76% 的人口定居城市: 在这里, 原来的社区和多代同堂的大家庭已被摒弃, 取而代之的是与外界疏于往来的、只由两代人组成的核心家庭。

**commute** [kə'mju:t] *vi.* 乘公交车上下班, 经常乘车 (或船等) 往返于两地

【同】travel, go back and forth

*vt.* ① 减 (刑)

② 折合, 折偿

【同】exchange

*n.* 上下班交通

【派】commuter

**compact** ['kɒmpækt] *a.* ① 紧密的

② 结实的

【同】close, tight, dense, solid

【反】loose

③ (文体) 紧凑的

④ 简明的

【同】concise, brief

*n.* 协定

*vt.* 使紧凑, 压缩

**companion** [kəm'pæniən] *n.* ① 同伴, 伴侣

【同】ally, partner, colleague, associate

② 受雇服侍他人 (或病人)

③ 种类, 颜色, 大小等相配的东西

Here's the glove for my left hand, but where's the companion?

这里是我左手的手套可是右手的在哪里呢?

【习惯用语】① boon companion 好友, 吃喝玩乐的伙伴, 志趣相投的朋友 ② free companion 中世纪的雇佣兵 ③ stable companion [mate] 同一马厩的马; 住在一起的伙伴; 同学; 俱乐部同人

【考题精解】He had always considered her an ideal \_\_\_\_\_ for his brother.

- A. company                      B. accompaniment  
C. companion                  D. companionship

【答案】C. companion *n.* 同伴, 伴侣。company *n.* 同伴, 陪伴; 客人 (们)。accompaniment *n.* 伴奏; 伴随发生的情况。companionship *n.* 伴侣关系; 友谊。

**company** ['kʌmpəni] *n.* ① 公司; 陪伴; 客人

【同】corporation, firm, business, fellowship, companionship

② (陆军的) 连, 连队

【同】crew, team, crowd

③ (包括船长的) 全体船员

【长难例句】The winner, by a large margin, was a tiny Virginia company called Open-Source Solutions, whose clear advantage was its mastery of the electronic world.

译文: 以明显优势赢得比赛的是一家位于弗吉尼亚的小公司, 名叫“公开渠道咨询公司”, 它的明显优势就是对电子世界的全面把握。

**comparable** ['kɒmpərəb(ə)l] *a.* 可比较的, 比得上的

【同】analogous, equivalent

【考题精解】Being granted a yearly bonus can be considered \_\_\_\_\_ to getting a raise in pay.

- A. same                          B. next  
C. comparable                D. accessible

【答案】C. comparable (to/with) *a.* 比得上; 可比较的, 类似的 (如 The music of Irving Berlin is scarcely comparable to that of Beethoven. This dinner is comparable to the best French cooking.). same (as) *a.* 相同的, 同一个 (same 需与定冠词连用)。next (to) *a.* 仅次于。accessible (to) *a.* 可接近的。

**comparative** [kəm'pærətɪv] *a.* ① 比较的, 比较而言的

【同】relative, analogous

② 相当的

【同】corresponding, similar, approximate

【反】absolute

**compare** [kəm'peə(r)] *v.* ① 比较

【同】contrast

② 比喻; 显出相同之处; 比作

【同】match, equate

Man's life is often compared to a candle.

人生常被喻为蜡烛。

③ (常与 with 连用) 与……比较; 比得上

Walking can't compare with flying. 走路比不上飞行。

【习惯用语】① (as) compared with 和……比较起来 ② beyond [past, without] compare 无与伦比的, 不可及的 ③ compare favourably with 似优于; 不亚于

**comparison** [kəm'pæris(ə)n] *n.* ① 比较; 对照 (指行为)

【同】comparing

My shoes are small in comparison with my sister's. 我的鞋子比我妹妹的要小。

② 比较 (结果)

③ 相似; 比拟

There is no comparison between them.

二者之间无相似之处。

【习惯用语】① bear [stand] comparison with 不亚于, 比得上 ② beyond comparison 天壤之别, 不可相比 ③ bring into comparison 拿来作比较

【长难例句】As can be seen from the comparison of these figures, the principle involves the active participation of the patient in the modification of his condition.

译文: 比较这些数据, 我们可以看出, 这一原则包括患者积极主动参与自己身体状况的改善。

**compartment** [kəm'pɑ:tment] *n.* ① 卧车包房, (客车车厢内的) 隔间

② 分隔的空间

**compass** ['kæmpəs] *n.* 指南针; (pl.) 圆规 类似指南针的仪器

【习惯用语】① beyond sb.'s compass 某人力所不及 ② box the compass 【航海】依次背出罗盘的三十二方位; 依次探讨不同意见, 最后回到原来的出发点, (风) 轮流从各方面吹来 ③ cast a compass 兜圈子, 绕道, 转弯抹角, 扯得很远

**compassion** [kəm'pæʃ(ə)n] *n.* 同情, 怜悯

**compatible** [kəm'pætɪb(ə)l] *a.* 相容的, 符合的

【同】agreeing, harmonious

【派】compatibility, in compatibility

**compel** [kəm'pel] *vt.* 强迫

【同】force, drive

【习惯用语】① compel sb. to do sth. 强迫某人做某事 ② be compelled to (do) 不得不 (做)

【派】compulsion, compulsory

【考题精解】They were often \_\_\_\_\_ to work twelve or fourteen hours a day.

- A. have                      B. determined  
C. compelled                D. used

【答案】C. compel *vt.* 强迫, 迫使 (to compel sb. to+动词原形; be compelled [by...]+动词原形; compel sb.'s obedience/obedience from sb.)

be determined to+动词原形 决心做…… (根据句子意思用 determined 不合适)。be used to+动词ing 形式 习惯于做…… (此处不适合用此句型)。

**competent** ['kɒmpit(ə)nt] *a.* ① 有能力的; 有技能的

② 有权力的; 有权能的; 有法定资格的

Two competent witnesses testified.

两个有资格的证人作证。

③ 令人满意的

She always does a competent job.

她总是干得很出色。

**complement** ['kɒmpləmənt] *n.* ① 补足 (物)

【同】supplement, addition

② 余数

【同】balance, remainder

③ 补语

**complete** [kəm'pli:t] *a.* 完整的; 完成的

【同】total, whole, entire, concluded, finished, absolute, thorough

【反】partial, incomplete

*vt.* 完成, 使完整 (结束)

【同】finish, end, fulfil, conclude

【习惯用语】complete with 包括, 连同

【派】completion, completeness, completely, incomplete

**complicate** ['kɒmplekɪt] *vt.* 使复杂化, 使混乱, 使难懂

【同】confuse, compound

【反】simplify

【派】complication, complicated (ly)

**complicated** ['kɒmplekɪtɪd] *a.* 复杂的, 难懂的; 棘手的

**complication** [kəmpli'keɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 复杂, 纠纷

**compliment** ['kɒmplɪment] *n.* 赞扬, 恭维

【同】praise, commendation, greetings, flatter

【反】criticize

【派】complimentary

**comply** [kəm'plai] *vt.* (+with) 遵守, 照办

【同】follow, conform, observe, assent

【反】disobey, oppose

【派】compliance

**component** [kəm'pəunənt] *n.* (尤指机器或系统的) 组成部分, 成分 (= basis, constituent, element)

【同】part, element, segment, ingredient

a. 构成的, 组成的

【同】constitutional, elemental

【考题精解】The engine has more than 300 \_\_\_\_\_, made of a number of different materials.

- A. portions                      B. ingredients  
C. components                D. shares

【答案】C. component *n.* 组成部分, 部件, 元件 (如 Salt is a component of sea water. The army is the chief component of state power.).  
portion *n.* 一部分, 一份 (如 The money was divided into seven portions.).  
ingredient *n.* (混合物的) 组成部分, 成分; (烹调的) 原料.  
share *n.* 一份, 份额; 股份.

**compose** [kəm'pəuz] *v.* ① 由……组成; 写作, 作曲

【同】constitute, form, comprise, create

【反】discompose

② 使安定; 使镇定

Mary soon composed herself.

玛丽很快就使自己镇定下来。

【习惯用语】① be composed of 由……组成

② compose oneself 使自己镇定下来

【词义辨析】compose 和 consist

compose: 意为“组成”, 及物动词, 正式用语态 be composed of, 不用进行时态。consist: 意为“由……构成”, 及物动词, 普通用词, 表示一个整体是由不同部分或材料构成, 与 of 连用, 不用进行时态和被动语态。

【考题精解】England, Scotland and Wales \_\_\_\_\_ the island of Great Britain.

- A. consist                      B. compose  
C. make                        D. combine

【答案】B. compose *vt.* (若干部分) 组成, 构成 (整体); 创作 (音乐、文学作品) (如 Twelve men compose a jury. The jury is composed of twelve men.) (注意变被动态时后面需加 of)。consist of (整体) 由……组成, 由……构成。make up (部分) 组成, 构成 (整体)。combine *vt.* 联合, 结合。

**composer** [kəm'pəuzə(r)] *n.* 作曲家, 创作者

【同】musician, creator, author

**composite** ['kɒmpəzɪt] *a.* 合成的, 复合的

**composition** [kəm'pəzɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 构成; 作文; 乐曲

【同】essay, writing, work of art, constitution, ingredient

② 混合物

【词义辨析】composition 和 article

composition: 指低年级学生所练习的作文。

article: 指报刊和杂志所刊载的文章。

**compound** ['kɒmpaʊnd] *a.* 复合的; 合成的

【同】combined, mixed, composite, synthetic

*n.* 化合物; 复合词 (句)

【同】composite, mixture, blend, synthesis

**comprehend** [kəm'pri'hend] *vt.* ① 理解, 领悟

【同】understand, realize, know

② 包括

【同】include, contain, cover

**comprehension** [kəm'pri'hənʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 理解, 领悟

② 理解力

【同】understanding

③ 阅读能力

【习惯用语】① be above comprehension 难理解的 ② be beyond sb.'s comprehension 不可理解的 ③ be low of comprehension 理解力迟钝的

【长难例句】Darwin had a phrase to describe those ignorant of evolution: they "look at an organic being as average looks at a ship, as at something wholly beyond his comprehension."

译文: 达尔文曾经用下面的语句来描述那些对生物进化过程一无所知的人: 他们“注视着有机体, 就像原始人注视着轮船, 注视着那完全超出自己理解能力限度的事物。”

【考题精解】To the boy's surprise, the teacher had no \_\_\_\_\_ of his problems at home.

- A. doubt                      B. comprehension  
C. sympathy                D. intention

【答案】B. comprehension (of) *n.* 理解 (力), 领悟, 了解 (如 Algebra is beyond the comprehension of fourth-grade pupils.).  
doubt (about/of/as to) *n.* 疑惑, 疑问.  
sympathy *n.* 同情, 同情心 (have sympathy for/with sb.) (注: 如果有形容词修饰时前面可加不定冠词, 如 He had a natural sympathy for the poor.).  
intention *n.* 意图, 目的。

**comprehensive** [kəm'pri'hensiv] *a.* ① 广泛的, 综合的



【同】complete, extensive

② 有教无类的(教育)

【习惯用语】be comprehensive of 包含……

【考题精解】Henry's news report covering the conference was so \_\_\_\_\_ that nothing had been omitted.

- A. comprehensive    B. inclusive  
C. concise    D. precise

【答案】A. comprehensive *a.* 广泛的, 综合的, 全面的。inclusive (of) *a.* 一切费用包括在内的; 首末(日、页码等)包括在内的。concise *a.* 简明的, 简要的。precise *a.* 精确的, 准确的。

**compress** [kəm'pres] *vt.* 压缩, 浓缩

【同】press, condense

【反】spread, stretch

【派】compressed, compressible, compression, compressor

【考题精解】It is impossible to \_\_\_\_\_ the story of the First World War into a few pages.

- A. compress    B. concentrate  
C. diminish    D. minimize

【答案】A. compress *vt.* 压紧, 压缩(如 Cotton is compressed into bales. Wood cuttings and sawdust can be compressed into boards. Compress your speech into five minutes.). concentrate (in) *vt.* 集中; 聚集; 浓缩。diminish *v.* 减少, 缩小, 降低。minimize *vt.* 使减少(或缩小)到最低限度; 极力贬低, 对……作最低估计。

**comprise** [kəm'praiz] *vt.* 包括, 包含, 由……组成

【同】include, contain, be made up of, consist of, be composed of

【反】exclude

【考题精解】Workers and peasants \_\_\_\_\_ 80 to 90 percent of China's population.

- A. consist    B. comprise  
C. make    D. account

【答案】B. comprise *vt.* 组成, 构成; 包含, 包括, 由……组成(该词可称为双向动词, 既可表示“部分构成整体”, 也可表示“整体包括部分”, 而不必用被动语态, 如 England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland comprise the United Kingdom. The United Kingdom comprises England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.) (但也可使用 be comprised of 句型, 如 The United States is comprised of 50 states.)

(注: consist of 只表示“整体包括部分”, 而相反的意思只能用 make up 表示“构成”; 可以用 account for 表示“占……[部分]”)。

**compromise** [kəm'prəmaiz] *n./vi.* ① 妥协, 折衷

【同】concession, settlement, trade-off, concede, negotiate

② 协议; 互让了结; 妥协方案

【同】agreement

【习惯用语】① A bad compromise is better than a good lawsuit. (=A lean compromise is better than a fat lawsuit.) [谚]吃亏的和解强似胜利的诉讼(指诉讼消耗时间及金钱的麻烦)。

② be compromised by 被……危害[连累]

③ compromise with...on 在……方面同……妥协

【考题精解】We should settle our differences by \_\_\_\_\_, not by war.

- A. persuasion    B. compromise  
C. effort    D. firmness

【答案】B. compromise *n.* 妥协, 折中办法。persuasion *n.* 说服, 劝说; 信仰。effort *n.* 努力, 艰难的尝试。firmness *n.* 坚定(性)。

**compulsory** [kəm'pʌlsəri] *n.* ① 强制的, 必修的

【同】forced, compelled, required

【反】optional, unnecessary

② 规定的, 义务的

【同】obligatory

**compute** [kəm'pjʊ:t] *vt.* ① 计算

【同】calculate, count, figure

② 估计

【同】estimate

【派】computer, computation

**computer** [kəm'pjʊ:tə(r)] *n.* 计算机

【同】calculator

**comrade** ['kɒmrid; (US) 'kɑmraed] *n.* 同志; 伙伴; 战友

【同】companion

【反】enemy

**conceal** [kən'si:l] *v.* 隐藏, 隐瞒

【同】hide, bury, cover

【反】reveal, expose, disclose

【习惯用语】① conceal from (sb.) 对(某人)隐瞒 ② conceal oneself 潜伏, 埋伏

【派】concealment

【词义辨析】conceal 和 hide

conceal: 较为正式, 指故意地、巧妙地隐瞒或藏匿, 不让人知道或发现。hide: 为普通用语, 指有意或无意地躲藏或隐藏。

【考题精解】He \_\_\_\_\_ his sorrow beneath a cheerful appearance.

- A. concealed                      B. retained  
C. kept                              D. shielded

【答案】A. conceal *vt.* 隐瞒, 隐藏。retain *vt.* 保持, 保留。keep *vt.* 保持, 保有。shield *vt.* 保护, 防护 (from)。

**concede** [kən'si:d] *n.* ① 承认

【同】admit, confess, acknowledge

② 给予, 割让

【同】give, yield

【派】concededly, concession, concessive

【考题精解】Without sufficient evidence, I had to \_\_\_\_\_ that his statement was true.

- A. concede                      B. conceive  
C. consider                      D. contend

【答案】A. concede *vt.* (不情愿地) 承认, 承认……为真 (或正确); (在结果确定前) 承认失败 (如 You must concede that I have tried hard. He conceded ten points to his opponent.)。conceive *vt.* 想象, 设想。consider *vt.* 认为。contend *vt.* 声称, 主张。

**conceive** [kən'si:v] *vt.* 设想, 构想出 (主意、计划等)

【同】imagine, think of, formulate, speculate, envision, visualize

【派】concept, conception, conceivable

【词义辨析】conceive, fancy 和 imagine

conceive: 表示经过思考后在脑海中形成想法、计划、设计等, 并常暗示由于头脑为思考而使这些想法发展完善。fancy: 表示所设想的想法不够真实或有几分不真实, 有时暗示想象与事实相割裂。imagine: 表示头脑中有受理智支配、随意而无拘无束的形象化思维过程。

**concentrate** ['kɒnsətreɪt] *v.* ① 集中, 专心; 浓缩

【同】focus, centre, compact

② 集中于某处; 使集中于一点

concentrate rays of light into a focus

把光线集中在焦点上

③ 浓缩

【习惯用语】concentrate on [upon] 集中在; 专

心于

**concentration** [kɒnsən'treɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* (精神等)

集中; 浓度

【同】focus, gathering, accumulation

【反】distraction

**concept** ['kɒnsept] *n.* 概念, 观念

【同】notion, idea, thought

【长难例句 1】That concept implies educational opportunity for all children—the right of each child to receive help in learning to the limits of his or her capacity, whether that capacity be small or great.

译文: 这一概念意味着所有儿童都拥有受教育的机会, 即不论其能力高低, 每个儿童都应该在充分发挥其潜力的学习过程中获得帮助。

【长难例句 2】In the American economy, the concept of private property embraces not only the ownership of productive resources but also certain rights, including the right to determine the price of a product or to make a free contract with another private individual.

译文: 在美国经济中, 私有财产的概念不仅包含对生产资源的所有权, 也指其他一些特定的权利, 如确定一个产品价格和与另一个私人个体 (经济单位) 自由签订合同的权利。

**conception** [kən'sepʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 思想, 观念, 概念

【同】abstraction, conception, idea

② 构想, 设想

【同】idea, notion, thought

③ 怀孕

【同】pregnancy

**concerning** [kən'sə:nɪŋ] *prep.* 关于, 论及

【习惯用语】as concerning 关于, 至于, 就……说

【词义辨析】be concerned about 和 be concerned with

be concerned about 表示“对……关心、忧虑”的意思, 相当于 be anxious about; be concerned with 表示“与……有关、对……负责”的意思。

【考题精解】The speech which Mr. London made \_\_\_\_\_ the project has bothered me greatly.

- A. judging                      B. concerning  
C. viewing                      D. considering

【答案】B. concerning *prep.* 关于 (注: 一般用在名词后面作定语, 偶而可以放句首:

She said nothing concerning you. Then they drew up their declaration concerning the war. Concerning your letter I'm pleased to inform you that your plans are quite acceptable to us. )。judging from/by 用……来衡量, 从……判断。viewing 是动词 view 的现在分词形式。considering prep. 考虑到, 鉴于, 由于。

**concert** ['kɒnsət] *n.* 音乐会

【同】performance, show

【习惯用语】in concert 一致; 共同

**concession** [kən'seʃ(ə)n] *n.* 迁就, 让步

【同】compromise, settlement

【考题精解】The firm's promise to increase our pay was a reluctant \_\_\_\_\_ to union demands, because the union would otherwise not go back to work.

- A. response                      B. reply  
C. reaction                      D. concession

【答案】D. concession (to) *n.* 让步; 特许, 特许权 (如 As a concession to the public outcry, the Government reduced the tax on petrol. The union was ready to make concessions at the bargaining table. Perhaps we should abandon our oil concessions. 租借地)。response (to) *n.* 回答, 答复; 反应, 响应。reply (to) *n.* 回答, 答复。reaction (to) *n.* 反应; 反作用。(注: 虽然 response, reply 和 reaction 放在句中都说得通, 但 concession 更符合句意)

**concise** [kən'saɪs] *a.* 简明的, 简要的

【同】brief, short

【派】concisely, conciseness

**conclude** [kən'klu:d] *v.* 下结论; 结束; 缔结

【同】finish, end, complete, close, infer, assume, stop, end

【习惯用语】① to be concluded (连载的文章) 下期[次]登完 ② to conclude 最后 (一句话)

【派】conclusive (ly)

【词义辨析】conclude, deduce 和 infer

conclude: 指由已知的事实或信念, 经过推敲和有条理地思考后推导或预想出必要的结果、意见、概念等。deduce: 强调根据充分证据或从一般原则进行严密的逻辑推理而推出。infer: 指根据可获得的证据、事实或信念而得出某种见解或接受某种可能性, 不强调推理的

逻辑性, 证据也可能较不充分。

【考题精解】From his appearance we may safely \_\_\_\_\_ that he is a heavy smoker.

- A. conduct                      B. conclude  
C. condense                      D. expect

【答案】B. conclude *v.* 推断出, 推论出, 断定; 结束 (如 conclude sth. from the facts, conclude from sth. that... We concluded the meeting at 8 o'clock. The meeting was concluded at 8. )。conduct *v.* 处理, 管理; 指挥, 引导; 传导。condense *v.* 压缩, (使) 缩短; (使) 凝聚。expect *v.* 预料; 期待, 等待。

**conclusion** [kən'klu:ʒ(ə)n] *n.* ① 结论; 终结; 议定

【反】introduction

② 结尾

【同】ending

I found the conclusion of her story very exciting. 我觉得她那故事的结尾很激动人心。

③ 缔结

conclusion of peace

【习惯用语】in conclusion 最后, 总之

【考题精解】I have come to the \_\_\_\_\_ that it would be unwise to accept his proposal.

- A. point                      B. understanding  
C. theory                      D. conclusion

【答案】D. conclusion *n.* 结论, 推论; 结尾; 缔结, 议定 (协议、条约等) come to/arrive at/reach the conclusion (that) 得出结论; jump to a conclusion 匆忙得出结论; come to a conclusion 结束; at the conclusion of 在……结束时; in conclusion (用在讲话或文章的结尾) 最后; the conclusion of a peace treaty 缔结和平条约。come to the point 谈正题, 谈主要问题。come to/reach the understanding (that) 达成的谅解是……。theory *n.* 理论 (没有 come to the theory 的说法)。

**concrete** ['kɒŋkri:t] *a.* 具体的, 实质性的

【同】specific, definite, particular, accurate

【反】abstract

*n.* 混凝土

【习惯用语】in the concrete 具体化, 实际上

**condemn** [kən'dem] *v.* ① 谴责; 宣判

【同】blame, criticize, convict, sentence

【反】approve

## ② 宣告……不适用

This house is condemned.

这房子已被宣布不能住人了。

【习惯用语】be condemned to 被宣告……

【派】condemnable, condemnation, condemnatory

【考题精解】The two men were found guilty of armed robbery, and \_\_\_\_\_ to four years' imprisonment.

- A. judged                      B. condemned  
C. convicted                    D. found

【答案】B. condemn vt. 定罪, 判处, 宣告有罪; 谴责 (如 The judge condemned the criminal to ten years in jail/to the gallows/to a year of hard labour/to spend all his life in jail.). judge vt. 审判, 判决; 作裁判 (注: 宾语多为 case/competition 等, 如 Who is going to judge the next case/the competition?). convict vt. (经审讯) 证明……有罪, 宣判犯有……罪 (convict sb. of a crime). find vt. 判定, 断定 (只用于表示 find sb. guilty 断定某人犯罪; find that it was murder 判断这是一起谋杀)。

**condense** [kən'dens] v. ① 凝结; 压缩; 精简

【同】thicken, concentrate

【反】expand, enlarge

## ② 节略; 缩写; 摘要; 使简洁

A long story may be condensed into a few sentences. 一个长篇故事可缩写成几句话。

【考题精解】He \_\_\_\_\_ his essay from 3000 to 1500 words.

- A. combined                  B. condensed  
C. concentrated               D. deleted

【答案】B. condense vt. 压缩, 缩短; 使凝聚 (如 condense a long story into a few sentences. He condensed his letter to one page. Moisture in the atmosphere condenses into dew. to condense milk by taking water out). combine vt. 结合, 联合, 化合 (如 Two things combine; combine A and with B). concentrate (on) vt. 集中; 聚集; 浓缩. delete vt. 删除。

**condition** [kən'diʃ(ə)n] n. 条件; 状况; (pl.) 环境

【同】terms, requirement, state, case, situation, circumstances

【派】conditional, unconditional

**conduct** [kən'dʌkt] n. 举止, 行为

【同】behavior, manners

【反】misconduct

v. 处理; 引导; 导电, 传热

【同】direct, guide, command, handle, manage

【反】mislead

【派】conductive, conductivity, misconduct

【长难例句】They are the possessions of the autonomous man of traditional theory, and they are essential to practices in which a person is held responsible for his conduct and given credit for his achievements.

译文: 它们是传统理论定义的自主人所拥有的, 是要求一个人对自己的行为负责并因其业绩而给予肯定的必不可少的前提。

【词义辨析】conduct, discharge, execute 和 perform

conduct: 意为“处理、管理、指挥、指导”, 多指作为负责人而指挥人工作或强调多人或全体进行某一工作. discharge: 有“卸下、流出、偿还”的意思. execute: 意为“实行、施行、执行”, 指让计划好的事得以实现或执行, 有时也指完成某个需要高度技巧的过程. perform: 意为“执行、进行、履行”, 表示执行某种需长时间努力或技巧才能完成的工作, 也指履行承担了责任或承诺了要做的事情。

【考题精解】Whether right or wrong, he has some new ideas about how the lesson should be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. conducted                  B. deducted  
C. concluded                  D. deduced

【答案】A. conduct vt. 处理, 管理, 进行; 指挥, 引导; 传导 (热、电、声、光等). deduct (from) vt. 减去, 扣除. conclude vt. 推断出, 推论出; 结束. deduce vt. 推论, 推断; 演绎。

**conductor** [kən'dʌktə(r)] n. 乐队指挥; 导体; (公共汽车、电车) 售票员; 列车员

【同】guide, leader, carrier, wiring

**confer** [kən'fə:(r)] vi. 商谈, 商议

【同】talk, discuss, consult

vt. 授予, 赋予

【同】award, present, give, grant

【反】retrieve

【派】conference

**conference** ['kɒnfərəns] n. (正式的) 会议

【同】meeting, convention, assembly, congress,

session

**confess** [kən'fes] *v.* ① 承认, 坦白

【同】admit, acknowledge, concede

【反】deny

② (与 to 连用) 承认

Mr Foster confessed that he'd broken the speed limit. 福斯特先生承认自己超速了。

③ 忏悔: 听取……忏悔

【习惯用语】① I confess (that)... [口]得承认, 这实在是…… ② confess and avoid [律]承认所控告事实而又主张法律上不能成立诉讼

③ confess to 承认

【派】confessor, confession

【考题精解】He \_\_\_\_\_ taking part in a plot to free the prisoner.

- A. confessed                      B. claimed  
C. confined                        D. recognized

【答案】A. confess *vt.* 坦白, 供认; 承认 (confess one's error/doing sth. wrong/that... confess to a weakness/to having done sth.. confess oneself [to be] guilty). claim *vt.* 声称, 主张 (claim to be/that.../to have done sth.). confine (to) *vt.* 限制, 把……局限于; recognize *vt.* 认出, 识别; (政治或外交上的) 承认。

**confidence** ['kɒnfɪdəns] *n.* ① 信任, 信心

【同】conviction, belief, trust, faith

【反】disbelief, distrust

② 秘密; 私事; 私房话

【习惯用语】① exchange confidences 互谈心事 ② gain sb. 's confidence 取得某人的信任

③ give one's confidence to sb. [place confidence in sb.] 信任 [赖] 某人

【长难例句】"I have great confidence that by the end of the decade we'll know in vast detail how cancer cells arise," says microbiologist Robert Weinberg, an expert on cancer.

译文: 癌症专家、微生物学家罗伯特说: "我充分相信, 10 年之内我们就能够了解关于癌细胞的大量细节。"

【考题精解】He said he had great \_\_\_\_\_ in his secretary; she would do the right thing.

- A. confidence                      B. knowledge  
C. acquaintance                    D. information

【答案】A. confidence *n.* 信任, 信心 (have/lack /put confidence in sb./sth.; do/say sth. with

confidence). have (a) knowledge of 对……懂, 知道, 了解。have (an) acquaintance with 认识, 熟悉 (make sb. 's acquaintance/make the acquaintance of sb. 结识, 认识某人)。have information about/as to 对……了解, 知道。

**confident** ['kɒnfɪdənt] *a.* 有信心的, 自信的

【同】certain, assured, positive, convinced

**confidential** [kənfi'denʃ(ə)] *a.* ① 秘密的, 机密的

【同】secret, private, restricted

【反】open

② 表示信任 (或亲密) 的

【同】trusted, faithful, intimate

**confine** [ə'kɒnaɪn] *vt.* ① 限制, 限于

【同】limit, bind

② 监禁

【同】release, liberate

【派】confinement

【长难例句】If its message were confined merely to information and that in itself would be difficult if not impossible to achieve, for even a detail such as the choice of the colour of a shirt is subtly persuasive — advertising would be so boring that no one would pay any attention.

译文: 如果其信息只被局限于告知, 那么就广告而言, 即便目的最终有可能达到, 也是非常困难的, 因为对一个衬衫的颜色的选择都具有微妙的说服味道, 那么广告就会因如此地乏味而没有人会关注它。

【考题精解】We tried to \_\_\_\_\_ our conversation to arguments relevant to the topic.

- A. confirm                          B. confine  
C. restrain                         D. determine

【答案】B. confine (to) *vt.* 把……限制在, 使……局限于 (如 Confine your remark to the main issue. confine yourself to the matter under discussion. Her illness confined her to bed.)。

confirm *vt.* 证实, 肯定; 进一步确认; 批准, 确认 (confirm the theory/my belief/me in my belief that...). restrain *vt.* 抑制, 遏制 (情感、情绪); 阻止, 控制 (使不做 from+动词 ing 形式)。determine *vt.* 决定; 查明, 确定; 决心。

**confirm** [kən'fə:m] *vt.* ① 进一步证实 (确定); 批准

【同】make certain, verify, approve, sanction,



strengthen, reinforce

【反】reject

② (与 in 连用) 批准; 认可; 使有效

【派】confirmed, confirmation, reconfirm

【考题精解】I don't know whether what she said is true, but I'll try to \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- A. confine                      B. conform  
C. testify                      D. confirm

【答案】D. confirm vt. 证实, 肯定; 进一步确定 (如 The experiment confirmed his theory. The hotel confirmed our reservations by telegram.). confine (to) vt. 限制, 使局限于 (如 Confine your remarks to the main issue. Her illness confined her to bed.). conform (to/with) vi. 遵照, 适应. testify vt. 作证, 证明; 表明, 说明

conflict ['kɒnflikt] n. 冲突; 抵触; 争执

【同】hostility, disharmony, fight, controversy

【反】harmony, peace

vi. 冲突, 抵触

【同】clash, oppose, fight, disagree

【习惯用语】① come into conflict with 和……冲突 ② in conflict with... 同……相冲突[有抵触, 有矛盾]

【长难例句 1】Those who support the "nature" side of the conflict believe that our personalities and behavior patterns are largely determined by biological factors.

译文: 在这场争论中, 赞成“天性”一方的人认为, 我们的性格特征和行为模式大多是由生物因素所决定的。

【长难例句 2】Proper scientific study of the impacts of dams and of the cost and benefits of controlling water can help to resolve these conflicts.

译文: 对于水坝的影响作用、水坝控制水流的成本和收益进行恰当而科学的研究能够有助于解决这些冲突。

【考题精解】She suffered from a \_\_\_\_\_ of feelings about her career.

- A. confrontation              B. difference  
C. pain                          D. conflict

【答案】d. conflict n. /vi. 冲突, 抵触 (如 settle differences by armed conflict. stir up conflicts between two persons. A conflict of opinion arose

over what food was best for the rabbit. to be in conflict with each other). confrontation (between) n. 对抗. difference n. 差别, 差异; 差额; (意见) 分歧. pain n. 痛, 疼痛; 痛苦, 悲痛。

conform [kən'fɔ:m] vi. 依照, 遵守, 符合

【同】comply with, abide by, obey, observe

【反】rebel

vt. 使一致, 使符合, 使遵守

【同】match, agree with, correspond

【反】contradict

【派】conformable, conformably, conformability, conformist, conformity

confront [kən'frʌnt] v. 面对, (使) 面临

【同】encounter, face

【习惯用语】be confronted with [by] 面临, 面对, 碰上

【派】confrontation

【长难例句】In order to grow, to travel new roads, people need to have a willingness to take risks, to confront the unknown, and to accept the possibility that they may "fail" at first.

译文: 为了成长, 为了走新的道路, 人们需要心甘情愿地冒风险、面对未知世界, 而且要接受他们在开始的时候可能会“失败”这一可能性。

【考题精解】When \_\_\_\_\_ with the evidence of his guilt, he confessed at once.

- A. brought                      B. encountered  
C. confronted                  D. exposed

【答案】C. confront vt. 使对质, 使当面对证; 使面临, 使遇到; 迎面遇到 (如 The boy confronted his accuser. Difficulties confront him. be confronted with/by sth.). encounter vt. 遇到, 遭遇 (encounter an old friend/an enemy; encounter difficulties). expose (to) vt. 揭露, 暴露; 使处于……的作用 (或影响) 之下。

confuse [kən'fju:z] vt. ① 使混乱, 混淆

【同】disturb, puzzle, mystify, mix up, mistake, mislead

【反】clarify

② 分不清两物之间的不同

to confuse Mr. A with Mr. B 分不清甲先生和乙先生

【派】confused, confusing

【长难例句】What seems confusing or fragmented at first might well become clear and organic a

third time.

译文:乍一看好像模糊不清或支离破碎的东西很可能在看第三遍时变得既清晰又有条理。

【词义辨析】confuse 和 perplex

confuse: 表示令人脑特别混乱或异常惊讶,有时强调头脑麻木或惊慌失措。perplex: 表示令人费解,难以解决,并使人忧虑或犹豫不定,尤其指在做必要决策时。

**confusion** [kən'fju:ʒ(ə)n] *n.* ① 混乱, 混淆

② 疑惑 (状态)

【习惯用语】① be a confusion of 是一片混乱的 ② covered with confusion 非常慌张 ③ in confusion 乱七八糟, 处于混乱状态

【考题精解】His unexpected arrival threw everything into \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mess                      B. anarchy  
C. confusion                D. panic

【答案】C. confusion *n.* 一片混乱, 骚乱 (如 Lanny Budd was in a state of mental confusion. The news threw our plans into confusion. A man may keep calm amid confusion *n.*). mess *n.* (多与不定冠词连用) 混乱的局面, 困境 (get in/into a mess; be in a mess; make a mess of). anarchy *n.* 无政府状态。panic *n.* (众人的) 惊慌, 恐慌, 慌乱 (只用于形容人)。

**congratulate** [kən'grætjuleit] *vt.* ① 祝贺

② 庆幸 (自己)

You really should congratulate yourself on your appearance. 你真该为自己的外表而庆幸。

【习惯用语】congratulate oneself on 庆幸, 感到幸运

【派】congratulation

【考题精解】I am writing to \_\_\_\_\_ you most sincerely on your appointment as Headmaster of the Grammar School.

- A. salute                    B. applaud  
C. hail                        D. congratulate

【答案】D. congratulate (sb. on sth.) *vt.* 祝贺, 向……道喜。salute *v.* (向……) 敬礼; 向……表示敬意。applaud *v.* (向……) 鼓掌, (向……) 喝彩; 称赞, 赞许。hail *vt.* 欢迎, 向……欢呼。(注: salute, applaud 和 hail 三个动词的宾语后面都不跟介词 on 短语)

**congratulation** [kəngrætju'leiʃ(ə)n] *n.* 祝贺, 祝贺词

**congress** ['kɒŋɡres] *n.* 国会: (代表) 大会

【同】conference, convention, meeting, assembly, session

【派】congressional, congressionally

**conjunction** [kən'dʒʌŋkʃ(ə)n] *n.* 连接, 连接词

【同】connection, combination, incorporation, association, connection, conjunctive

**connect** [kə'nekt] *v.* ① (常 to, with 与连用) 连接; 结合; 连结

【同】combine, link, join, couple

【反】disconnect

Will you connect this wire to the television.

你把这根电线和电视机连上好吗?

② (与 with 连用) 接驳 (火车、汽车、飞机等联运), 换车; 衔接

This flight connects with New York one.

这班飞机在纽约可接上另一班机。

③ 接通电话

【同】associate, contact

Connect me with Beijing University.

给我接北京大学。

【习惯用语】① connect up 连起来, 接上 ②

connect with 和……有联系, 和……有关

【派】connector (er), connective (ly), disconnect

【词义辨析】connect, join 和 unite

connect: 指两个不同的、分离着的事物在某一点上相互接触, 但各自仍保持原有的特性及独立性; 还可用以表示事物之间抽象的因果、逻辑等关系。join: 强调原来是分离着的东西, 连接并合为一体, 但结合的程度较 connect 密切。unite 与 join 相近但强调 join 以后所形成的新的整体、统一目标和统一行动。

**connection/-nexion** [kə'nekʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 连接, 联系; 关系

【同】combination, link

【反】disconnection

② 亲戚, 亲属

She's English but has Scottish connections.

她是英格兰人, 但有苏格兰的亲戚。

③ 连续, 衔接, 接驳

【习惯用语】① stoop to conquer 忍辱取胜; 降低身分以达到目的 ② To conquer or to die. 非胜即死, 不成功便成仁。

【考题精解】She was afraid that unless the train speeded up she would lose her \_\_\_\_\_ to

Scotland.

- A. place                      B. seat  
C. connection                D. change

【答案】C. connection/connexion *n.* 连接, 关系; (交通工具班次的) 衔接。lose one's place (读书) 忘记了上次停读的地方。seat *n.* 座位 change *n.* 改变, 变动, 变化。

**conquer** ['kɒŋkə(r)] *v.* ① 征服, 占领

【同】defeat, occupy, take over

【反】yield, give in

② 克服, 改正 (恶习等)

【同】overcome

【派】conquerable, conqueror, conquest

【词义辨析】conquer 和 overcome

二者均含“克服”、“战胜”之意。overcome 表示以力量、策略等克服困难或战胜敌人。而 conquer 表示克服了一切困难、战胜敌人之后终于掌握了控制权。

【考题精解】We must learn to \_\_\_\_\_ erroneous ideas through debate and reasoning.

- A. win                      B. prevail  
C. conquer                D. triumph

【答案】C. conquer *vt.* 破除, 克服; 攻克, 征服 (to conquer fear/shyness/the flood/the weather/one's enemy)。win *vt.* 赢得, 获得; 在……中获胜 (to win a victory/a prize/the war/the match/a reputation/praises)。prevail (over) *vt.* 获胜, 占优势 (over); 流行, 盛行。triumph (over) *vi.* 获胜, 得胜, 成功。

**conquest** ['kɒŋkwɛst] *n.* 进取, 征服

【词义辨析】conquest, triumph 和 victory

conquest: 强调征服, 制服或控制对手, 征服的对象可以是一群人, 也可以是一项艰巨任务或一片地域。triumph: 指所取得的决定性的胜利或压倒的优势, 并强调胜利者由此而获得的赞扬或满足, 喜悦的心态。victory: 多表示在比赛或斗争中击败对手获取的胜利, 或克服困难险阻后得到成功。

【考题精解】The basic aim of this Institution is the \_\_\_\_\_ of cancer.

- A. treatment                B. fight  
C. conquest                D. study

【答案】C. conquest *n.* 攻取, 征服, 克服。treatment *n.* 治疗, 疗法; 对待, 待遇。a fight for/against/over (为争取/反对/就……所进行的)

战斗, 斗争。study (of) *n.* (对……所作的) 研究。

**conscience** ['kɒŋʃəns] *n.* 良心

【同】morals

【习惯用语】in all conscience 凭良心, 公道地

【派】conscientious, conscious (ly)

**conscientious** [kɒŋʃi'ənʃəs] *a.* 认真的, 勤勤恳恳的

【同】exacting, particular, faithful

**conscious** ['kɒŋʃəs] *a.* ① 有意识的; 头脑清醒的

② 了解的; 察觉的

【同】aware, mindful, voluntary, purposeful, intentional

【反】unconscious, unaware, insensible, unfeeling

She was not conscious of his presence in the room. 她不晓得他在这房间里。

【派】(un) consciously, consciousness

【考题精解】The trouble is that he is not \_\_\_\_\_ of what his fellow workers think of him.

- A. confident                B. conscious  
C. conscientious            D. worthy

【答案】B. conscious (of) *a.* 意识到的, 自觉的; 有意的; 神志清醒的 (如 He was conscious that he was being watched. He was conscious of being watched. The old man was conscious to the last. His rudeness was conscious, not accidental.)。confident *a.* (表语或定语) 确信的, 自信的 (句型: confident of sth./of+动词 ing 形式/that...)。conscientious *a.* 认真的, 勤勤恳恳的。worthy (of) *a.* 值得的, 配得上的; 有价值的, 可尊敬的。

**consecutive** [kən'sekjʊtɪv] *a.* 连续的

【同】following, successive, continuous

**consensus** [kən'sensəs] *n.* (意见等) 一致, 一致同意

【同】agreement, accord, harmony, compromise, consent

【反】disagreement

**consent** [kən'sent] *vi./n.* 同意; 答应

【同】approve, allow, assent, agree, grant, permit, agreement, approval, permission

【反】dissent, disapproval

【习惯用语】① age of consent [律] 承诺年龄 (尤指少女法律上达到可以自主的年龄) ②

by common consent (=with one consent) 经一致

同意, 公认 ③ by mutual consent 双方同意

【考题精解】The boy slipped out of the room and headed for the swimming pool without his parents' \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. command                      B. conviction  
C. consent                        D. compromise

【答案】C. consent *n. /vi.* 同意, 赞成 (with/without sb.'s consent 得到/没有争得……的同意; by common consent 公认; 作动词有以下句型: consent to+动词原形; consent to sth./to sb.'s+动词 ing 形式)。command *n.* 命令, 指挥; 控制。conviction *n.* 定罪, 判罪; 深信, 确信; 说服, 信服。compromise *n.* 妥协, 折中办法。

**consequence** ['kɒnsɪkwəns; (US) 'kɒnsɪkwəns]

*n.* ① 后果, 影响

【同】result, outcome, effect

【反】cause, origin

② 重要性; 价值

Is it of any consequence to you? 对你重要吗?

【习惯用语】① in consequence 因此, 由此 ② take the consequences (of) 承担……后果

【长难例句】He failed to carry out some of the provisions of the contract, and now he has to answer for the consequences.

译文: 他没有执行合同中的某些条款, 现在他必须承担后果。

【考题精解】Any government that refuses to meet the needs of its people must be prepared to accept the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. results                      B. outcome  
C. consequences              D. endings

【答案】C. consequence *n.* (多数情况下指不好的) 结果, 后果 (如 Such a mistake would perhaps lead to disastrous consequences. Nobody can tell what the consequences may be.). result *n.* (事情发展的) 结果; 成果, 成绩。outcome (=result) *n.* 结果。ending *n.* 结尾, 结局。

**consequently** ['kɒnsɪkwəntli] *ad.* 因此

【同】accordingly, therefore, thus, so, hence

【考题精解】The rain was heavy and \_\_\_\_\_ the land was flooded.

- A. constantly                      B. ultimately  
C. consequently                  D. frequently

【答案】C. consequently *ad.* 因此, 所以。

constantly *ad.* 经常地, 不断地。ultimately *ad.* 最终, 最后。frequently *ad.* 时常, 经常地。

**conservation** [kɒnsə'veɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 保存, 保护

【同】preservation, maintenance, oprotection

② 守恒

【同】conservancy

**conservative** [kən'sə:vətɪv] *a.* 保守的

【同】traditional, conventional, unchanging, careful, cautious, preservative

*n.* 保守的人

【同】traditionalist, conventionalist, preservative

【派】conservatively, conservatism

**consider** [kən'sɪdə(r)] *v.* 考虑, 细想; 认为

【同】think about, reflect, care, concern, regard, view, reckon, reflect

【派】considerably, considerate, inconsiderate

【词义辨析】consider 和 regard

二者都表示“认为……是”, consider 侧重“经过考虑达到某一结论”, 而 regard 则着重通过表面观察来判断。

【考题精解】In this factory, suggestions often have to wait for months before they are fully \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. admitted                      B. acknowledged  
C. absorbed                        D. considered

【答案】D. consider *vt.* 考虑, 细想; 认为, 把……看作; 关心, 顾及 (注: 该词后面不能跟不定式, 如果跟动词必须跟动词 ing 形式)。admit *vt.* 承认, 供认; 准许加入。acknowledge *vt.* 承认, 认为……属实; 告知 (信函、礼物等) 已经收到; 对……表示感谢。absorb *vt.* 吸收; 使全神贯注于。

**considerable** [kən'sɪdərəb(ə)] *a.* 相当大的, 可观的

【同】weighty, important, large, sizeable

【考题精解】Writing is a slow process, requiring \_\_\_\_\_ thought, time, and effort.

- A. significant                      B. considerable  
C. enormous                        D. numerous

【答案】B. considerable *a.* 相当大的, 相当多的。significant *a.* 重要的, 意义重大的; 意味深长的。enormous *a.* 巨大的, 庞大的。numerous *a.* 众多的, 许多的。

**considerate** [kən'sɪdərət] *a.* 考虑周到的; 体谅的

【同】thoughtful, understanding, caring

【反】inconsiderate, thoughtless

【派】consideration

【考题精解】The nurses in this hospital are most \_\_\_\_\_ of the patients.

- A. considerable      B. considerate  
C. attentive          D. careful

【答案】B. considerate (of/to) *a.* 考虑周到的, 体贴人的 (注: considerate of 表示一种惯常的对人体贴, 如 He is always considerate of others. considerate to/towards 更多地表示某次具体场合下的对某人体贴, 如 He is always considerate to his employees whenever they are in difficulty.). considerable *a.* 相当大的, 相当多的. attentive (to) *a.* 注意的, 照顾的, 关心的. careful (of) *a.* 小心的, 仔细的。

**consist** [kən'sist] *vi.* ① 由……组成; 存在于

【同】lie in, include, contain, be made up of, comprise, be composed of

② (与 with 连用) 一致, 符合

Theory should consist with practice.

理论应与实践相一致。

【考题精解】The atmosphere \_\_\_\_\_ of certain gases mixed together in definite proportions.

- A. composes          B. comprises  
C. consists           D. constitutes

【答案】C. consist of 由……组成 (或构成) (作此意解时该短语只有主动态, 没有被动态, 不能说 be consisted of). compose *vt.* (若干部分) 构成 (整体) (其被动态 be composed of 与 consist of 同义). comprise *vt.* 包括, 包含, 由……组成; 组成, 构成 (该词相当于 compose 和 be compose do 两个意思). constitute *vt.* 组成, 构成, 形成。

**consistent** [kən'sist(ə)nt] *a.* ① 一致的, 符合的

【同】invariable, constant, uniform

【反】inconsistent

② 坚持的 (= insistent, persistent)

③ 相容的 (= accommodating, compatible)

【同】agreeable

【派】consistently, consistency, inconsistent

【长难例句】This is no flash in the pan; over the past couple of years, inflation has been consistently lower than expected in Britain and America.

译文: 这不是在很长时间内仅有的一次短暂成功; 在过去的几年里, 英国和美国的通货膨胀

率始终低于预期水平。

【考题精解】What a \_\_\_\_\_ person says or does today agrees with what he said or did yesterday.

- A. harmonious      B. consistent  
C. constant          D. sensible

【答案】B. consistent (with) *a.* 坚持的, 一贯的, 始终如一的; 前后一致的, 符合的 (如 a consistent friend; consistent policies; The story is consistent with the facts. His behavior is consistent with his teaching.). harmonious *a.* 协调的, 和睦的. constant *a.* 不断的; 始终如一的, 恒定的, 不变的; 忠实的. sensible *a.* 明智的, 合情合理的。

**console** ['kɒnsəʊl] *vt.* 安慰, 慰问

【同】cheer up, comfort, calm, relieve

【反】depress

【派】consolable, consolation, consolatory

**consolidate** [kən'solideɪt] *v.* ① (使) 坚固, (使) 巩固

【同】strengthen, combine, unite

【反】weaken, separate

② 合并, 联合

【派】consolidator, consolidation

**conspicuous** [kən'spɪkjʊəs] *a.* 显眼的, 明显的

**conspiracy** [kən'spiərəsi] *n.* 阴谋, 密谋, 共谋

【同】intrigue, trickery, plot, scheme

**constant** ['kɒnstənt] *a.* ① 不变的; 固定的

【同】consistent, unchanging, invariable, fixed

【反】inconstant, inconsistent

constant speed 固定速度

② 时常发生的; 连续不断的

【同】continual

constant rain 绵绵不断的雨

③ 忠心的; 忠贞的; 忠实的

【同】faithful, loyal

【反】unfaithful

a constant friend 忠实的朋友

*n.* 不变的事物, 常数, 恒量, 系数

【反】variable

【派】constantly, constancy, inconstant

【长难例句】As long as poor people, who in general are colored, are in conflict with richer people, who in general are lighter skin, there's going to be a constant racial conflict in the world.  
译文: 只要穷人, 大多数是有色人种, 与大多



数是白色人种的富人有冲突,世界上就不断存在种族冲突。

【词义辨析】constant, continual 和 continuous  
constant: 意为“不变的、固定的、经常的”,指以同样方式不断出现,即习惯性的重点或不变的持续,常作定语,也可作表语,表示稳定的、不断的。continual: 意为“不断的、频繁的”,强调时断时续的重复发生或指某事持续一段时间,但中间有短暂中断,有时用于描述令人不愉快的事情,常用作定语。continuous: 意为“连续的、持续的”,指某事连续发生且其过程不间断,也指在空间或时间上的不间断。

【考题精解】It is important in scientific experiments that the chemicals should be kept at a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ temperature of 40 degrees.

- A. constant                      B. equal  
C. same                            D. definite

【答案】A. constant *a.* 始终如一的,不变的;不断的,连续发生的;忠实的(朋友)(如 He's been constant in his devotion to scientific studies. Throughout the experiment the pressure of the gas must be kept constant. I dislike these constant quarrels. one's constant companion / friends).  
equal (to) *a.* 相等的,同样的;平等的;胜任的。  
same *a.* 相同的,一样的(same 必须与 the 连用)。  
definite *a.* 明确的,确切的;肯定的。

**constituent** [kən'stitjuənt] *a.* 形成的,组成的;有权制定或修改宪法的  
*n.* 成分,要素

【同】voter, citizen, ingredient, part, element, component

【派】constituency

**constitute** ['kɒnstɪtju:t] *vt.* ① 构成

【同】comprise, compose, form

② 制定

【同】institute, establish

【长难例句】There is an incorrect assumption among scientists and medical people that everyone agrees on what constitutes a benefit to an individual.

译文:科学家和医务人员中普遍存有一种错误的观点,即在人们对福利问题上都持一致的观点。

【考题精解】Peasants \_\_\_\_\_ over 80 percent of the Chinese population.

- A. make                            B. consist  
C. constitute                      D. account

【答案】C. constitute *vt.* 组成,构成,形成(如 Seven days constitute a week. U.S. interference in the internal affairs of other countries constitutes a real threat to world peace.).  
make up 构成,占(多人比例)。  
consist of 由……组成,由……构成(consist 是不及物动词,后面不能直接跟宾语;consist of 只表示“由……组成”,不能表示“构成……”)。  
account for 构成,占(多大部分)。

**constitution** [kən'stɪtju:ʃ(ə)n; (US) kən'stə'tu:ʃən] *n.* ① 宪法;体质;构成

【同】law, regulation, code, charter, organization, structure

② 制定;设立

③ 体格;体质

【同】health, nature

He has a weak constitution. 他体质弱。

【习惯用语】① by constitution 天性,体质上

② have a good [poor] constitution 体质好[差]

③ suit [agree with] sb. 's constitution 适合某人 体质[性格]

【考题精解】Only men with strong \_\_\_\_\_ should climb in the Himalayas.

- A. will                            B. constitutions  
C. muscles                        D. limbs

【答案】B. constitution *n.* 体质,素质;结构;章程,宪法(如 John has a very healthy constitution. the constitution of a primitive society. the American constitution).  
will *n.* (可加不定冠词)意志,决心;遗嘱。  
muscle *n.* 肌肉;力量,实力。  
limb *n.* (四)肢,臂,腿;树枝。

**constrain** [kən'streɪn] *vt.* ① 强制,约束

【同】limit, restrict, confine, curb

② 克制,抑制

【同】hold back

【派】constraint

**construct** ['kɒnstrʌkt] *n.* 构筑物,建筑物;构想

【同】building, design

*vt.* ① 建造,建设

【同】build, fabricate, fashion

【反】destroy

② 作(几何图)

to construct a hexagon within a circle

在圆内作一个六边形

【派】construction, constructor, constructive (ly)

**construction** [kən'strʌkʃ(ə)n] *n.* 建设, 建筑; 建筑物, 结构; 意义, 释义

【习惯用语】① put a construction on sth. 对某事物作某种解释(一般指对言语、行为等) ② put the best [worst] construction on sth. 往最好[最坏]的方面去解释 ③ put a false construction on 故意曲解

**consult** [kən'sʌlt] *vt.* 商量; 咨询; 查阅

【同】ask, refer to, discuss

【反】direct, instruct, teach

【派】consultant, consultation, consultative

【考题精解】You can \_\_\_\_\_ different kinds of people, dictionaries or maps, to find out what you wish to know.

- A. contact                      B. consult  
C. refer                         D. request

【答案】B. consult *vt.* 请教, 向……咨询; 查阅, 查看 *vi.* 交换意见, 商议 (consult sb. about sth./on some questions. consult a doctor about one's illness. consult a dictionary/reference books. consult with sb. about/on sth.). contact *vt.* 接触, 联系. refer (to) *v.* 提到; 参考, 查阅; 让……去找(某人); 让……去参考(或查阅)(某资料) (refer to sth.; refer sb. to sb./sth.). request *vt.* 请求, 要求。

**contact** ['kɒntækt] *vt.* 接触, 联系

【同】connect

*n.* 接触, 联系

【同】connection, touch, association, correspondent  
The two wires were in contact. 这两根电线接通了。

【习惯用语】① be in [out of] contact with 和……接触, 有联系[脱离接触, 失去联系] ② bring into [throw in] contact with 使接触, 使与……联系 ③ come into (in) contact with 接触, 碰上

【考题精解】There I came into \_\_\_\_\_ with some of the finest craftsmen I have ever met.

- A. awareness                  B. knowledge  
C. operation                   D. contact

【答案】D. contact *n.* / *vt.* 接触, 联系 (establish/get into/keep in contact with sb.; make contact [s] with sb.; bring.../come in [to] contact with sb.; lose contact with sb.; be in/out of contact with sb.). awareness *n.* 意识到, 觉悟. knowledge *n.* 知识,

学问; 知道, 了解(注: 有成语 bring sth. to the knowledge of sb. 让……知道; sth. comes to the knowledge of sb. 被……知道, 被……获悉; 没有成语 come into knowledge with)。come into operation (以法规而不以人作主语) 开始生效。

**contain** [kən'tein] *vt.* ① 包含, 容纳

【同】accommodate, involve, include, keep back, check

② (数) 夹(角)

How big is the angle contained by these 2 sides?  
这两个边的夹角是多大?

【习惯用语】① be contained between [within] 含于……间, (夹) 在……之间[中] ② contain oneself 自制

【词义辨析】contain, embrace, include 和 involve  
contain: 意为“包含、容纳”, 表示实际包含某一成分或部分。embrace: 意为“包括、包含”, 表示伸展出去, 囊括所有应包容之物。include: 意为“包括”, 表示所包括的事物构成了整体的一个要素、一个成分或一个从属部分。involve: 意为“包含、含有、涉及”, 指整体性质方面的包括, 这种包括可能是自然的后果或必然的结果, 也指对某一必不可少的部分或有限定意义要素的包括或指对某一必要条件的涉及。

【考题精解】The suggestion was \_\_\_\_\_ in a memorandum published here today.

- A. composed                  B. merged  
C. contained                  D. absorbed

【答案】C. contain *vt.* 包含, 容纳, 里面装有(如 Pig iron may contain 4% of carbon. The room contained far too much furniture.). compose *vt.* 组成, 构成; 创作(音乐、文学作品等)。merge *v.* (使) 结合, (使) 合为一体。be absorbed in 被……吸引住, 专注于, 聚精会神于。

**contemporary**

[kən'tempərəri; (US) kən'tempəreri] *a.* 当代的; 同时代的

【同】present, current, modern, up-to-date, coexisting

*n.* 同时代人, 同辈

【同】peer, equal, fellow

**contempt** [kən'tempt] *n.* 轻视, 蔑视

【反】respect, regard

【同】shame, dishonor, indignity

**contend** [kən'tend] *vi.* ① 竞争

【同】compete, contest

② 斗争

【同】fight, struggle, argue

*vt.* 坚决主张

【同】maintain, argue

**content** ['kɒntent] *n.* (*pl.*) 内容, 目录; 含量, 满足, 满意

【同】catalog, capacity, volume, satisfaction, gratification, contentment

*a.* ① 满足的, 满意的

【同】satisfied, contented, pleased, gratified

② (常与 to 连用) 满足于……的

*vt.* 使满意

【同】please, satisfy, gratify

The old couple seem content to sit in front of the television all night.

老夫妇俩似乎整夜坐在电视机前就心满意足了。

【习惯用语】to one's heart's content 心满意足

【考题精解】The \_\_\_\_\_ of his speech was good, but the form was not.

- A. content                      B. essence  
C. point                        D. subject

【答案】A. content *n.* 内容; 含量 (注: 该词作不可数名词只有在提到“内容与形式”[form and content]比的时候才用; 一般情况下在谈到“……的内容”和“书的目录”时要用复数形式)。essence *n.* 本质, 实质, 要素。point *n.* (讲话等的) 要点。subject *n.* 主题, 题目; 学科, 科目。

**contest** ['kɒntest] *n. / v.* ① 比赛, 竞争

② 斗争; 争夺

【同】competition, rival, compete, rival, debate, dispute

【派】contestable, contestant

**context** ['kɒntekst] *n.* ① 上下文

② (事情等的) 前后关系, 情况

【同】connection, relation

【考题精解】In some \_\_\_\_\_ “mad” means “foolish”, in some “angry”, and in others “insane”.

- A. conditions                B. contexts  
C. circumstances            D. environments

【答案】B. context *n.* 上下文, 语境 (如 You can often tell the meaning of a word from

its context. An idiom is best learned in context. We should try to see the matter in its historical context.)。condition *n.* (先决) 条件; (*pl.*) 环境。circumstance *n.* (与某个人物或事件相联系的) 条件, 情况; (*pl.*) 境遇, 经济状况。environment *n.* 环境, 自然环境, 周围状况。

**continent** ['kɒntinənt] *n.* ① 洲; 大陆

② [Continent] 欧洲大陆 (以别于英伦三岛)

The Whites have gone for a holiday on the Continent. 怀特一家去欧洲大陆度假了。

【长难例句】The relative motion of the plates carrying these continents has been constructed in detail, but the motion of one plate with respect to another cannot readily be translated into motion with respect to the earth's interior.

译文: 携带这些大陆板块的相对运动已经能够被详细地表述出来, 但是这些板块相对于另一些板块的运动还不能轻易地解释为它们相对于地球内部的运动。

**continual** [kən'tɪnjuəl] *a.* 连续不断的 / 频繁的

【同】repeated, constant, frequent, regular

【考题精解】Our journey was very slow because the train stopped \_\_\_\_\_ at different villages.

- A. continually                B. continuously  
C. gradually                  D. unceasingly

【答案】A. continually *ad.* 不断地, 频频地。continuously *ad.* 连续不间断地 (注: continually 可表示“不间断地”或者“虽有间断但是老是频频发生地”; continuously 表示“中间没有间断地, 一直持续发生地”)。gradually *ad.* 渐渐地, 逐步地。unceasingly *ad.* (=continuously) 不停地。

**continue** [kən'tɪnju:] *v.* (使) 继续; (使) 连续

【同】last

【反】stop, halt

【习惯用语】to be continued 待续 (用于报刊上连载的文章等)

【同】continuance, continuity

**continuous** [kən'tɪnjuəs] *a.* 连续不断的

【同】continual, constant, lasting

【习惯用语】be continuous with 与……相连, 是……的延续部分

【词义辨析】continuous 和 continual 在指“连续不断的”这个意义时, continuous

才真是“不断”的,即使有中断也是非常短暂的。continual 通常都是“断断续续”地使一件事延续下去,continual 常指不愉快的事件。

【考题精解】A \_\_\_\_\_ steelmaking process is now being developed.

- A. continual                      B. continuous  
C. successive                    D. consecutive

【答案】B. continuous *a.* 连续不断的; 不断延伸的 (如 The brain needs a continuous supply of blood. There was a continuous noise of hammering next door.). continual *a.* 不停的, 频频的. successive *a.* 相连接的, 连续的, 一个接一个的. consecutive *a.* 连续的, 一个接一个的 (中间不间断的)。

**contrary** ['kɒntrəri; (US) 'kɒntrəri] *a.* 相反的

【同】opposite, contradictory

*n.* 相反, 对立面

【同】opposite, contrast, reverse

【习惯用语】① be contrary to 与……相反 ② by contraries 相反地; 出乎预料地 ③ on the contrary (与此)相反, (不是……)而是, 反之

【词义辨析】contradictory, contrary 和 opposite contradictory: 指两个事物相互排斥, 即一方正确或成立, 另一方就必然不正确或不成立, 因而语气较强, 用介词 to, of contrary: 指分歧极深、无法调和或相互冲突的事物, 如: 设想、动机和见解等。当指事物的两个极端时, 不具有互斥性, 即可以有其他可能性。opposite: 指两个彼此对立的抽象事物, 如: 观点、性质等; 也可指两者在方向、位置、趋势方面不同, 而不强调相互排斥, 常用介词 to。

**contrast** [kən'trɑ:st; (US) kən'træst] *n.* 对照

【同】comparison, opposite, contrary

【反】similarity, uniformity

*v.* 使对照

【同】compare

There is a great contrast between good and evil.

善与恶有明显的差别

【词义辨析】compare 和 contrast

这组词都有比较对照的含义。compare: 意为“比较, 比作”, 指有意找出相应的价值, 优点或特性, 有时为了解相似性, 有时则为了比较差异衡量优劣。contrast: 意为“对比、对照”, 强调通过对比, 找出差异, 有时两者之间形成鲜明的对照。

【考题精解】In sharp \_\_\_\_\_ to John, who is frank, Henry is too sophisticated.

- A. contrast                      B. conflict  
C. comparison                  D. contradiction

【答案】A. contrast *n.* 对比, 对照 (in contrast to/with 与……形成对比; by contrast with 与……比较起来)。conflict *n.* 争论; 抵触; 冲突 (a conflict of feelings; a conflict between A and B; in conflict with)。comparison *n.* 对照, 比较; 比拟。contradiction *n.* 矛盾, 不一致; 否认, 反驳。

**contribute** [kən'tribju:t] *v.* 贡献出; 有助于; 投稿

【同】donate, present, commit, submit, furnish, provide

【派】contributor, contribution, contributive

【考题精解】The Chinese Red Cross \_\_\_\_\_ a generous sum to the relief fund for the physically disabled.

- A. assigned                      B. endowed  
C. allocated                    D. contributed

【答案】D. contribute (to) *vt.* 捐献, 捐助, 贡献; (向报刊)投稿 (如 He contributed \$ 50 to the charity fund every payday. He did not contribute one idea to the discussion. I contribute to magazines sometimes. Fresh air contributes to good health.). assign *vt.* 分配, 布置 (作、比、任务等); 指派, 选派 (句型: assign sb. sth.; assign sth. to sb.; assign sb. to + 动词原形)。endow *vt.* 资助, 向……捐赠; (天然) 给予; 赋予 (注: endow 表示“资助、捐赠”时后面以医院、学校作宾语, 不以钱作宾语; 表示“给予、赋予”时一般指“使具有某种天赋”)。allocate *vt.* 分配, 分派, 把……拨给。

**contribution** [kən'tribju:t] *n.* 贡献; 捐款; 所捐之款, 捐助物

【习惯用语】① lay under contribution 强制派捐, 勒派军税 ② make a contribution to [towards] 捐赠; 作出贡献

【长难例句】New ways of organizing the workplace all that re engineering and downsizing — are only one contribution to the overall productivity of an economy, which is driven by many other factors such as joint investment in equipment and machinery, new technology, and

investment in education and training.

译文: 企业重组的新方法——所有那些重新设计、缩小规模的做法——只是对一个经济的整体生产力做出了一方面的贡献。这种经济还受许多其他因素的驱动, 比如结合设备和机械上的投资、新技术, 以及在教育和培训上的股资。

【考题精解】That he failed to make any appreciable \_\_\_\_\_ to the cause at the time was due to his youth.

- A. effort                      B. attempt  
C. contribution              D. propagation

【答案】C. contribution (to) *n.* 贡献; 促成作用; 投稿文章(如 The invention of the typewriter was a great contribution to communication and printing. This proved an important contribution toward the public health.). effort *n.* 努力, 艰难的尝试(句型: make an effort to+动词原形). attempt *n.* 企图, 试图(句型: make an attempt to+动词原形/at). propagation *n.* 传播, 宣传, 普及; 繁殖

**control** [kən'trɒl] *vt.* ① 控制力; 影响力

【同】govern, rule, command, dominate, hold back

② 指导; 支配

He was in control of the car. 他负责这辆小汽车。

③ 对照标准; 核对

*n.* 控制, 抑制, 支配

【同】command, domination

**controversial** [kən'trəvɜːʃ(ə)l] *a.* 引起争论的, 有争议的

【同】contentious, debatable, disputatious, argumentative

【考题精解】Abortion (堕胎) in Britain is a highly \_\_\_\_\_ matter: some are strongly for it, some are bitterly against it.

- A. different                      B. preferable  
C. controversial              D. troublesome

【答案】C. controversial *a.* 引起争论的, 有争议的 (a controversial matter/person/speech/decision). different (from) *a.* 不同的. preferable (to) *a.* 更可取的, 更好的, 更合意的. troublesome *a.* 讨厌的, 麻烦的, 令人烦恼的。

**controversy** ['kɒntrəvɜːsi] *n.* 争论, 争议

【同】conflict, disharmony

【反】agreement

【考题精解】A fierce \_\_\_\_\_ was under way over the question of self-government for this small Pacific island.

- A. struggle                      B. controversy  
C. discussion                      D. difference

【答案】B. controversy (on/about/over) *n.* (尤指文字形式上的就重大社会、道德、政治问题所进行的) 争论, 辩论 (如 engage in[a] controversy with/against sb.on/about sth., a question that has given rise to much controversy. facts that are beyond controversy. They had/There was a bitter controversy over the question of self government. The point in controversy is whether...). struggle (for/against) *n.* 斗争, 奋斗. discussion (of/about/on/over sth.) *n.* 讨论, 谈论. difference (of/in sth./between/with sb.) *n.* (意见) 分歧; 差别, 差异; 差额。

**convenience** [kən'viːniəns] *n.* ① 便利, 方便

【同】fitness, suitability

② 合适的时间; 方便的时间

Please come at your convenience.

请在你方便的时候前来。

③ 便利的事物; 便利设施

Gas is one of the modern conveniences the newly-built apartment building provides.

这座新造的公寓大楼装有煤气等现代化设备。

【习惯用语】① as a matter of convenience 为了方便 ② at one's (own) convenience 在方便时

③ at your earliest convenience 得便务请……从速

【考题精解】Shopping bags are provided for the customers' \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. facility                      B. duty  
C. convenience                      D. comfort

【答案】C. convenience *n.* 方便, 便利; 方便条件, 便利条件 (如 He thinks only of his own convenience. Will the time/place suit your convenience? at sb.'s convenience 在某人方便的时候; to sb.'s convenience 对某人合适). facility *n.* 便利, 容易; (pl.) 设备, 设施. duty *n.* 职责; 责任, 义务. comfort *n.* 舒适; 安慰。

**convenient** [kən'viːniənt] *a.* ① 便利的, 方便的

【同】suitable, appropriate

【反】inconvenient

② 近便的; 附近的

Our house is convenient for the shops.

我们家到商店很方便。



【考题精解】Our new house is very \_\_\_\_\_ for me as I can get to the school in five minutes.

- A. convenient      B. comfortable  
C. available      D. practical

【答案】A. convenient (to/for) *a.* 方便的(注:该词只能用于修饰时间或地点是方便的,而不能以人作主语,如可以说 The time/place is very convenient to/for me; 而不能说 I'm very convenient to work here.). comfortable *a.* 舒适的,舒服的。available (to) *a.* 可利用的,可获得的;可(与某人)联系上的。practical *a.* 实际的,实用的。

**convention** [kən'venʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 公约; 习俗; 大会

【同】assembly, conference, congress, session, agreement, contract, treaty

② 习俗; 习惯

【同】custom, practice

Convention now allows women to smoke in public. 现在习俗允许妇女在公共场所吸烟。

【习惯用语】① the National Convention [法]

【史】国民议会(1792-1795) [英] 【史】宪章党员大会 [美] (政党决定总统候选人的) 全国代表大会 ② convention money (两国以上协定发行的) 同本位货币

【派】(un)conventional (ly), conventionalist

【长难例句】The city is an important railroad junction and industrial and convention center.

译文: 这个城市既是重要的铁路枢纽, 又是工业及会议中心。

**conventional** [kən'venʃən(ə)] *a.* 常规的, 习惯的, 传统的

【同】ordinary, common, traditional, customary, regular

【反】unconventional, uncommon, extraordinary

【长难例句】Reporters tend to be part of a broadly defined social and cultural elite, so their work tends to reflect the conventional values of this elite.

译文: 记者属于于广义上说的“社会文化精英”群体的一部分, 因此他们的作品倾向于反映这个精英群体的传统的价值观念。

【考题精解】White is the \_\_\_\_\_ color of a wedding gown.

- A. normal      B. ordinary

- C. common      D. conventional

【答案】D. conventional *a.* 普通的, 常见的; 习惯的, 常规的(如 “Good morning” is a conventional greeting. conventional rules/weapons). normal *a.* 正常的, 平常的; 正规的。ordinary *a.* 通常的, 普通的; 平庸的, 平淡的。common *a.* 平常的, 普通的; 共同的。

**conversation** [kɒnvə'seɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 会话, 谈话

【同】talk, dialogue, chat

【习惯用语】① get [enter] into conversation with 和……攀谈(起来) ② have [hold] a conversation with 和……交谈[会谈] ③ in conversation with (在) 和……谈话

**conversely** [kɒnvə'sli] *ad.* 相反地

【同】oppositely

**conversion** [kən'veɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 转化, 转换, 转变

【同】transformation, alteration

**convey** [kən'vei] *vt.* ① 运送; 传达

【同】communicate, pass on, express, transport, carry, move, bear, transfer

② 通知; 通报; 传达

I will convey the information to him.

我将把这消息通知他。

【派】conveyable, conveyer (or), conveyance

【长难例句】Television is one of the means by which these feelings are created and conveyed—and perhaps never before has it served so much to connect different peoples and nations as in the recent events in Europe.

译文: 电视是表达和传递事情的手段之一, 库强不同民族和国家之间的联系方面, 电视或许还从未像在最近的欧洲事件中那样发挥过如此大的作用。

【考题精解】A good teacher must know how to his ideas.

- A. convey      B. display  
C. conceive      D. disclose

【答案】A. convey *vt.* 传达, 表达; 传送, 运送, 输送(如 I can't convey my feelings in words. His tone conveyed his real feelings. Wires convey electricity from power stations to the user.). display *vt.* 陈列, 展览; 显示。conceive *v.* 构想出, 设想 (of); 认为 (that); 怀孕。disclose *vt.* 揭露, 泄露, 透露。

**convict** ['kɒnvɪkt] *vt.* ① 证明……有罪, 宣

判……有罪

【同】sentence, condemn

② 使……知罪

*n.* 罪犯

【同】criminal, captive

**conviction** [kən'vɪkʃ(ə)n] *n.* 确信, 信服

【同】belief, faith, confidence, sentence, penalty, condemnation

【考题精解】From the way she spoke you could tell she was speaking from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. decision                      B. prediction  
C. deliberation                  D. conviction

【答案】D. conviction *n.* 确信, 深信 (如 I said it with conviction. I speak in the full conviction that our cause is just. I don't really think that you did the work, but I'm open to conviction. 愿意听取不同意见) decision *n.* 决定; 果断. prediction *n.* 预言, 预测. deliberation *n.* 考虑, 商讨, 研究.

**convince** [kən'vɪns] *vt.* 使信服, 使确信

【同】persuade, assure

【习惯用语】① be convinced of [that] 确信, 承认 ② be fully [half] convinced 充分相信 [半信] ③ convince sb. of 使某人承认, 使某人信服

【派】convincing, convinced, convincing

【长难例句】Odd though it sounds, cosmic inflation is a scientifically plausible consequence of some respected ideas in elementary particle physics, and many astrophysicists have been convinced for the better part of a decade that it is true. 译文: 宇宙膨胀说虽然听似奇特, 但它是基本粒子物理学中一些公认的理论在科学上看来可信的推论。许多天体物理学家七八年来一直认为这一论说是正确的。

【词义辨析】convince, induce, persuade 和 prevail convince: 以理智、理解或用事实来证明或辩证某事, 从而使人消除反对意见或对某事、某人心悦诚服, 常与 of 连用, 表示“相信”。induce: 指对某人许以丰厚的报酬或收益, 从而促使他放弃冷漠、犹豫或抵制的心理, 并决心不去争取这些好处。persuade: 衷心地劝告、殷切地督促、恳求来感动或触动对方, 从而赢得信赖或使其参与某种行为。常后接不定式或与等连用, 表示“劝服人们去做他们都渴望做的事”。prevail: 表示面临对方强烈的反对或充足论据的挑战时的“劝说”。

【考题精解】Another argument with his boss \_\_\_\_\_ him that he should find a new job.

- A. realized                      B. reminded  
C. convinced                    D. confirmed

【答案】C. convince *vt.* 使确信, 使信服 (如 He convinced me of the difficulty of the work /convinced me that the work was difficult; 可用被动态, 如 I was convinced of the difficulty of the work/that the work was difficult.). realize *vt.* (以人作主语) 认识到. Remind (sb. of/to+动词原形/that...) *vt.* 提醒, 使回忆起. confirm *vt.* 证实, 肯定: 进一步确定 (句型: confirm my belief; confirm me in my belief that...; confirm that...; 没有 confirm sb. that...).

**cook** [kuk] *v.* 烹调, 煮, 烧 (饭、菜)  
*n.* 厨师, 炊事员

【派】cooker (烹具), cookery (烹调法)

**cooker** ['kukə(r)] *n.* ① 炊事用具 (尤指炉、锅等) ② 烹饪用水果; 菜果

**cool** [ku:l] *a.* 凉爽的; 冷静的; 冷淡的; 好极了的, 了不起的

【同】cold, icy, calm, indifferent

【反】warm, hot, excited

*v.* 使变凉, 使冷却

【同】freeze, calm

【习惯用语】cool it 冷静下来

**cooperative** [kəu'ɒpəreɪv] *a.* 合作的, 协力的

**cop** [kɒp] *n.* 警察

**cooperate** [kəu'ɒpəreɪt] *vt.* 合作, 协作, 相配合

【同】unite, ally

【派】cooperation, cooperative

**cooperation** [kəu'ɒpə'reɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 合作, 协作

【同】concert, teamwork

**coordinate** [kəu'ɔ:dɪneɪt] *vt.* 协调, 调节

【同】equal, correspondent, counterpart, cooperate, match

【派】coordination, coordinator

【考题精解】A swim-learner must first learn how to \_\_\_\_\_ the movements of his limbs before he can swim properly.

- A. regulate                      B. coordinate  
C. conduct                      D. direct

【答案】B. coordinate *vt.* 协调, 调节, 使互相配合 (如 A baby cannot easily coordinate his movements. If we coordinate our efforts we

should be able to defeat the enemy. *regulate* *vt.* 调整, 调节; 控制, 管理。 *conduct* *vt.* 指挥, 引导; 处理, 管理。 *direct* *vt.* 管理, 指导; 把……对准 (*at*)。

**cope** ['kəʊp] *vi.* 对付; 妥善处理

【同】 *compete, rival, handle, deal with, tackle, manage*

【习惯用语】① the cope of heaven 苍穹天空 ② the cope of night 夜的笼罩, 夜幕

**copper** ['kɒpə(r)] *n.* ① 铜; 铜币; 铜制品 ② 紫铜色

【习惯用语】cool one's coppers [俚] 茶水解渴, 喝解酒饮料润喉

hot copper 酒醉后的舌干喉噪

**copy** ['kɒpi] *n.* ① 抄本, 复制品; 一本 ② 原稿; 要付印的东西

【同】 *reproduction*

*v.* 模仿; 抄写; 复制 (印)

【同】 *rewrite, duplicate, reproduce*

【习惯用语】① acting copy 演出本 (专给演员排演用的脚本) ② advance copy 预赠本 (图书正式出版前送给有关方面作推广、书评之用) ③ approval copy (图书) 送审本; 试销书 (不合意可退还)

**core** [kɔ:(r)] *n.* ① 果核; 核; 中心

【同】 *center, focus, heart, essence*

② 电缆芯线束; 芯线

③ (计) 磁心

【习惯用语】① be rotten at the core 烂透; [喻] 糟糕透顶; 坏透了 ② get to the core of 触及……的核心 ③ hard core [英] (垫路基等的) 碎石; (组织或运动中) 斗志最坚定的核心; 铁杆分子; 到哪儿都需救济的难民群 [失业者]

**corn** [kɔ:n] *n.* 玉米; 谷物

【同】 *grain, maize, oat, wheat*

【习惯用语】tread on sb.'s corns 触犯某人的痛处, 犯某人的禁忌, 伤某人的感情

**corner** ['kɔ:nə(r)] *n.* ① 角; 拐角; 街角

【同】 *difficulty, trouble*

② (足球的) 角球

【考题精解】Christmas is coming. It's just round the \_\_\_\_\_.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| A. bend  | B. turn   |
| C. curve | D. corner |

【答案】D. be (a)round the corner (本义) 在拐过街角处, 很近; (引申) (节日等) 临近 (如 There is a shop over there, round the corner. National Day is just round the corner.). *bend* *n.* 弯曲 (处)。 *turn* *n.* 拐弯 (处)。 *curve* *n.* 曲线; 弯曲。

**correct** [kə'rekt] *vt.* 改进, 纠正

【同】 *adjust, right*

*a.* 正确的; 合适的

【同】 *right, sound, suitable, proper*

【反】 *incorrect, wrong, false*

【习惯用语】① stand corrected 接受指正; 承认有错 (通常用于第一人称) ② certified correct 证明无误 ③ verified correct 核对无误

【派】 *corrector, correction*

**correlate** ['kɒrəleɪt] *n.* 相互关联的事物

*v.* (with, to) (使) 相互关联

【同】 *associate*

【派】 *correlative, correlation*

**correction** [kə'rekʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 纠正, 改正

② 被改正的东西

③ 惩罚

【习惯用语】① house of correction 感化院, 改造所; [古] 监狱 ② saving correction [罕] 难保无误, 尚待修订 ③ under correction 有待指正, 请予匡正

**correspond** [kɒri'spɒnd; (US) kɔ:rə'spɒnd]

*vi.* 符合; 相当于; 通信

【同】 *equal, be like, conform, accord, contact, exchange letters*

【习惯用语】① correspond to (= correspond with) 与……一致, 符合; 等于, 相当于, 与……相似 ② correspond with (= correspond to) 与……一致, 符合; 与……通信

【考题精解】The witness's account \_\_\_\_\_ closely to the policeman's observations.

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A. responded | B. corresponded |
| C. agreed    | D. consented    |

【答案】B. correspond (to) *vi.* 相符合, 相一致 (with/to); 相当, 相类似 (to); 通信 (with) (如 His actions do not correspond with his words. His job corresponds with his interest. The wing of a bird corresponds to the arm of a man.). *respond* (to) *vi.* 回答, 答复; 响应, 对……有反应。 *agree to* 同意, 赞成。 *consent* (to) *vi.* 同

意, 赞成。

**correspondent** [kəri'spɒnd(ə)nt] *n.* ① 通信者

【同】writer

② 记者, 通信员

【同】journalist, reporter, contributor

③ 对应物

【同】counterpart

【考题精解】The New York Times has \_\_\_\_\_ in France, Germany, and other countries.

- A. reporters                  B. journalists  
C. correspondents          D. writers

【答案】C. correspondent *n.* (报社、期刊等) 驻外地通讯员, 记者; reporter *n.* 记者; 新闻广播员; journalist *n.* 新闻工作者, 新闻记者; writer *n.* 作家, 作者。

**correspondence** [kəri'spɒnd(ə)ns] *n.* ① (+with) 通信, 信件

② (+with, to) 符合, 一致

**corresponding** [kəri'spɒndɪŋ; (US) kə:ri'spɒndɪŋ] *a.* 一致的; 对应的

**corridor** ['kɒrɪdɔ:(r); (US) 'kɒ:rədər] *n.* 走廊

【同】hallway, passage

【习惯用语】① air corridor 空中走廊 ② open corridor [classroom] 开放的课室, 自由学习的课室 ③ corridors of power 势力走廊, 政府机构外围势力圈 (幕后企图左右政权散播非官方消息的场所)

**cosmetic** [kɒz'metɪk] *a.* 化妆用的, 美发的  
*n.* (复) 化妆品

【同】paint, makeup

【派】cosmetician, cosmetize

**corrode** [kə'reɪd] *vi.* 受腐蚀  
*vt.* 腐蚀, 侵蚀

**corrupt** [kə'rʌpt] *v.* 腐蚀; 使堕落

【同】damage, harm

*a.* 腐败的, 贪赃舞弊的

【同】degenerate, dishonest

【反】honest

【派】corruption, corruptible, corruptibility

**cosmic** ['kɒzmɪk] *a.* 宇宙的

【同】space, vast, enormous, huge, immense, global

【反】tiny

**costly** ['kɒstli] *a.* 昂贵的, 代价高的

【同】dear, expensive, high-priced

【反】cheap, inexpensive

【考题精解】Your suggestion is feasible, though it might be rather \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. expensive                  B. disputable  
C. costly                        D. infinite

【答案】C. costly *a.* 费时的, 费力的, 昂贵的, 费钱的, 代价高昂的 (可用于本义或引申意义, 如 The house is too costly for us to buy. The general's decision to invade was a costly mistake.). expensive *a.* 昂贵的, 花钱多的. disputable *a.* 值得争议的, 不能肯定的. infinite *a.* 无限的, 无穷的, 无边无际的。

**costume** ['kɒstju:m] *n.* ① 服装

【同】clothing, dress

② 剧装

**cosy/cozy** ['kəʊzi] *a.* 暖和舒服的, (感觉) 舒适的

【同】comfortable, warm, friendly, close, safe

【反】uncomfortable, impersonal, unfriendly

【派】coziness, cozily

**cottage** ['kɒtɪdʒ] *n.* ① 农舍, 小屋

【同】cabin, hut

② 小型别墅

【同】lodge

**cotton** ['kɒt(ə)n] *n.* ① 棉属植物

② 棉状物; 棉花

③ 棉布; 棉纱

a cotton dress 棉布衣服

**couch** [kaʊtʃ] *n.* 长沙发, 睡椅

【同】sofa, arm chair

*vt.* 表达, 隐含

【同】express, communicate

**cough** [kɒf; (US) kɔ:f] *v. / n.* ① 咳嗽

② 咳出

She coughed up the bone. 她咳出了那块骨头。

③ 发出像咳嗽的噗噗声

【习惯用语】① churchyard cough 临死的咳嗽 (通常指肺结核病患者) ② backing cough 剧烈的干咳 ③ cough down (听众) 用咳嗽声轰演讲者

**could** [kʊd] *aux.* (can 的过去式) 能, 可能, 可以

【习惯用语】① could not (help) but 不能不 ② who [nobody] could have 谁[没人]会

**council** ['kaʊns(ə)l] *n.* 理事会; (地方) 议会

【同】commission, committee

【习惯用语】① district council (英国市或乡的) 区自治会 ② executive council 咨询会议;

参政会议; 最高行政会议 ③ in council 在会议室里; 在商讨中

**council(l)or** ['kaunsələ(r)] *n.* 顾问, (使馆) 参赞

【同】adviser, consultant

**counsel** ['kauns(ə)] *n.* ① 忠告, 劝告 (advise, recommend, instruct)

【同】advice, suggestion, recommendation

② 法律顾问, 辩护人

*v.* 劝告, 建议

【同】advise, suggest, recommend

【考题精解】The mother \_\_\_\_\_ her daughter on how to behave at the ball.

A. warned

B. counseled

C. reproved

D. congratulated

【答案】B. counsel (sb. on) *vt.* 劝告, 提议 (如 The teacher counselled the student to study harder/counselled the students on the importance of matching aptitude to career.). warn(of/against/that) *vt.* 警告, 告诫 reprove (sb. for) *vt.* 责备 congratulate (sb. on) *vt.* 祝贺, 向……道喜。

**count** [kaunt] *v.* 数; 计算; 值得考虑

【同】number, compute, calculate, consider, regard

*n.* 计算, 合计

【同】number, expect

【派】(un) countable, counter, discount

**counter** ['kauntə(r)] *n.* 柜台; 计数器

【同】table, booth, stand, stall, opposite, reverse

*a./ad.* 相反的(地), 反对的(地)

【同】opposite, reverse

*v.* 反对, 对抗

【同】oppose, object

【习惯用语】under the counter 秘密地; 私下地; 走“后门”

【考题精解】My employer \_\_\_\_\_ my request for more money by threatening to dismiss me.

A. objected

B. countered

C. refused

D. rejected

【答案】B. counter *vt.* 提出……与……抗衡, 提出反措施 (如 He countered my proposal with one of his own. The debater countered with another argument.). objec (to) *vi.* 反对, 不赞成. refuse *vt.* 拒绝. reject *vt.* 拒绝, 驳回; 拒纳, 退回, 舍弃。

**counterpart** ['kauntəpɑ:t] *n.* 与对方地位相当的人, 与另一方作用相当的物

【同】correspondent, copy, script

【长难例句】Above all, like their female human counterparts, they tend to pay much closer attention to the value of “goods and services” than males.

译文: 最重要的是, 像它们(雌性棕卷尾猴)的对等的那些苛求的女人一样, 与雄性相比, 它们倾向于更密切地关注“货物和服务”的价值。

**country** ['kʌntri] *n.* ① 国家; 农村

【同】nation, state, countryside, farmland

② 国民; 选民

The country is opposed to war.

国家是反对战争的。

③ (具有某种地理特点的) 区域, 地区

mining country 采矿区

*a.* 国家的, 农村的

【同】national, rural

【反】urban

【习惯用语】① across country 越过田野, 不沿着大路 ② appeal [go] to the country [英] 解散

议会重新选举下议院 ③ back country 穷乡僻壤

【词义辨析】country, state 和 nation

country: 指地理上的“国家”, 重点在疆土。

state 的重点在政权. nation 的重点在全体国民

或民族。

**countryside** ['kʌntrisaɪd] *n.* 农村

【同】country, farmland

**county** ['kaunti] *n.* ① 县, 郡

② (中国西藏自治区的) 宗

the home counties

[英] 伦敦附近六郡

**couple** ['kʌp(ə)] *n.* ① 一对, 一双; 夫妇

【同】pair, several

② 几个; 三两个

*vt.* 连接, 结合

【同】connect, link, join

【反】separate, divorce

I have a couple of things to do. 我有几件事情要办。

【习惯用语】① a couple of 两三个, (少数)

几个 ② be coupled with 和……联合, 结合 ③

go [hunt, run] in couples 总是成双成对; 协力

【词义辨析】couple 和 pair

couple: 指两个相互有关系的人或两个相同的东

西. pair: 指两个相互依存的东西, 缺一不可。

**coupon** ['ku:pən] *n.* ① 公债, 证券



② 赠券, 优待券

【同】ticket

**courage** ['kʌrɪdʒ] *n.* 勇气, 胆量

【同】bravery, boldness

【反】timidity, fear, cowardice

【习惯用语】① have the courage of one's convictions 有勇气去做自己认为正确的事 ② take one's courage in both hands 勇往直前; 敢做敢为

【派】encourage, encouragement, encouraging (ly), discourage, discouragement, discouraging (ly), courageous

【词义辨析】courage 和 bravery

courage: 指精神力量, 能使人面对危险、困难痛苦不感惧怕。bravery: 指处于危难中以大胆无畏的行动表现出来的勇敢。

**course** [kɔ:s] *n.* ① 课程; 过程; 一道菜

【同】process, procedure, sequence, dish, program, lectures

② 道路; 路线; 方向

The ship was blown off course. 那船被吹离航线。

③ 跑马场; 球场; 场地

【习惯用语】① in course of 在过程中 ② in due course 在适当的时候; 不久以后 ③ in the course of 在期间

【考题精解】In the \_\_\_\_\_ of their investigation they made a discovery that helped to solve a six-year-old mystery.

A. light

B. course

C. face

D. event

【答案】B. course *n.* 过程, 进程 (in/during [the] course of 在……期间, 在……过程中, 如 In the course of one year her hair turned completely gray. In the course of our journey I told him everything.). in (the) light of 鉴于, 由于, 根据, 按照, 考虑到。in the face of 面对着 (困难、危险), 不顾。in the event of 如果 (发生……), 万一。

**court** [kɔ:t] *n.* ① 法院; 院子; 球场

【同】law, tribunal, courtroom, playground, palace, yard, square, enclosure

② 审判庭; (开)庭

③ 宫廷; 宫院

【习惯用语】① be out of court 被驳回, 不值得注意, 没有理由[根据] ② bring into [to] court

诉诸法律, [转]引为证据 ③ circuit court [美] 巡回法庭

**courtesy** ['kə:təsi] *n.* 礼貌, 周到

【同】politeness, good manners

**courtyard** ['kɔ:tjɑ:d] *n.* 庭院, 院子

**cousin** ['kʌz(ə)n] *n.* ① 堂(表)兄弟姊妹

② 同族者; 同类者; 同辈

【习惯用语】① call cousins with 攀亲戚; 称兄道弟 ② country cousin 乡下亲戚, 乡下人 ③ double first cousin 双重亲表兄妹双重亲堂兄妹

**cow** [kau] *n.* ① 母牛, 奶牛

② 肥胖而又不整洁的女人

【习惯用语】① as good luck as had the cow that stuck herself with her own horn.[罕]倒霉极了。

② Cursed cows have curt horns.[谚]恶牛角短(指有心伤害人的人常常能力有限)。③ Holy cow [cats]! [口]哎呀! 好家伙!

**coward** ['kauəd] *n.* 懦夫

【同】cad, chicken, dastard

a. 胆小的

【同】weakling

【派】cowardly, cowardice

**crab** [kræb] *n.* 蟹, 蟹肉

【习惯用语】① cut[catch] a crab 划桨时失手向后倒 ② turn out [come off] crabs 终于失败 ③ turn[bend] the crab [美][体]作“桥式”动作(身体向后弯, 直弯到两手着地的姿势)

**crack** [kræk] *n.* ① 爆裂声, 劈啪声

【同】bang, split, gap

② 裂缝, 裂口

vt. ① 使破裂

【同】break

② 发出爆裂声

【同】burst, blast, explode

【考题精解】The glass will \_\_\_\_\_ if you pour boiling water into it.

A. split

B. crash

C. crack

D. spoil

【答案】C. crack *vi.* (硬而脆的东西)爆裂, 破裂; 发出爆裂声。split *vi.* (一般指顺纹)劈裂, 裂开; 被撕裂。crash *vi.* 碰撞; 坠落, 坠毁。spoil *vt.* 损坏, 破坏……的性质; 宠坏, 溺爱。

**cradle** ['kreɪd(ə)l] *n.* ① 摇篮

【同】rocker, bed

② 发源地

【同】origin

v. 抱着

【同】support, hold, carry

**craft** [krɑ:ft] *n.* ① 工艺, 手艺

【同】skill

② 船, 航空器

【同】boat, vessel, aircraft

**crane** [kreɪn] *n.* ① 起重机

【同】hoist, lift

② 鹤

**crash** [kræʃ] *v.* ① 突然袭击; 猛使破裂

【同】bump, shatter

② 闯入; 冲进

The elephant crashed through the forest.

大象冲进森林。

③ 轰然作响

【同】bang, collide, collapse

The cars crashed into each other. 小汽车轰然相撞。

【习惯用语】① on a crash basis 紧 [应] 急地

② with a crash 轰隆 [哗啦, 卡喳] 一声

【考题精解】He was afraid that the branch might bend over and break, and he would be sent \_\_\_\_\_ to the ground.

A. crashing

B. dropping

C. falling

D. flying

【答案】A. crash *vi.* 坠落, 坠毁; 碰撞 (如 The plane crashed. The bus crashed into a tree. The cup crashed to the floor.). drop *v.* 投下, 落下, 下降. fall *vi.* 落下, 降落, 下降, 跌倒。**crawl** [krɔ:l] *n./vi.* 爬行, 伏地行进

【同】creep, climb

【词义辨析】crawl 和 creep

crawl: 指蜷缩身体或身体贴地缓慢地爬行, 常用于无肢或有众多小肢的动物, 也指其他东西缓缓爬行. creep: 指手脚并用地缓慢爬行, 常用于四足动物悄悄地行进。

【考题精解】They lay almost flat and \_\_\_\_\_ through the tube-like underground passage.

A. scrambled

B. slid

C. glided

D. crawled

【答案】D. crawl *vi.* 爬行, 匍匐行进. scramble *vi.* 快速攀爬; 争抢. slide *vi.* (在平滑的表面上) (使) 滑动, (使) 滑行. glide *vi.* 滑行, 滑移; 滑翔。**crazy** ['kreɪzi] *a.* 疯狂的; 荒唐的; 着迷的

【同】wild, mad, absurd, frantic, fascinated, keen

【习惯用语】① be crazy about {over} 热衷于; 醉心于; 爱上, 迷恋着 ② be crazy for 渴望, 痴想 ③ be crazy with (pain) (痛苦) 得发狂

【词义辨析】crazy 和 mad

crazy: 指由于喜怒哀乐或年老有病等因素而引起的神志失常. mad: 指精神完全失常, 并有狂暴行为而不能自制, 也可用于比喻。

【考题精解】I don't like football, but some people are \_\_\_\_\_ about it, which is beyond my comprehension.

A. fond

B. anxious

C. crazy

D. curious

【答案】C. crazy (about) *a.* 狂热爱好的, 着迷的; 发疯的, 荒唐的 (如 She was crazy about her baby. John's crazy about/over/for that girl. She's crazy about dancing.). fond (of) *a.* 喜爱的, 喜欢的; 溺爱的, 痴情的. anxious *a.* 渴望的, 热切的; 焦虑的, 发愁的 (句型: anxious for/to+动词原形/for sb. to+动词原形/that...). curious (about) *a.* 好奇的。**cream** [kri:m] *n.* ① 奶油; 奶油色

② 奶油制成的食品

③ 雪花膏; 膏状物; 美容的油质制品

**create** [kri:'eɪt] *vt.* ① 创造; 引起

【同】generate, produce, make, compose

② 封爵, 册封

He was created Prince of Wales.

他被封为威尔士亲王。

③ 大喊大叫; 大惊小怪

You needn't create about it. 对此你不必大惊小怪。

【习惯用语】① create about nothing 无事自扰

② create the part of 初次扮演……角色

【派】creator, creation, creative (ly), creativity, creature

【长难例句】Our modern civilization must not be thought of as having been created in a short period of time.

译文: 我们的现代文明不应该被看作是在短期内创造出来的。

**creative** [kri:'eɪtɪv] *a.* 创造性的

【同】inventive, original, innovative

【反】unimaginative

【习惯用语】be creative of 产生

【长难例句】It is believed that today's pop music can serve as a creative force by stimulating the thinking of its listeners.

译文：人们相信，现代流行音乐可以通过激起听众思考来激发其创造力。

【考题精解】Some studies indicate that young children stop being \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as they reach school age because the classroom is a place where facts rather than imagination predominate.

- A. productive                  B. creative  
C. curious                      D. doubtful

【答案】B. creative *a.* 创造性的；有创造力的（如 The masses have boundless creative power. creative application of principles. Laws and customs cannot be creative of virtue.）。productive (of) *a.* 多产的，富饶的；富有成效的 (of)。curious (about) *a.* 好奇的 (curious about/to know/to hear)。doubtful (of) *a.* 怀疑的；可疑的；难以预测的，未定的。

**creature** ['kri:tʃə(r)] *n.* ① 生物；人

【同】animal, beast

② 奇异的生命；怪物

**credible** ['kredib(ə)] *a.* 可信的，可靠的

【同】believable, trustworthy

【反】incredible

**credential** ['kri:denʃ(ə)] *n.* 凭证，(pl.)国书，证明书

【同】certificate, receipt, testimonial

**crew** [kru:] *n.* 全体船员（乘务员）；同事们

【同】staff

**cricket** ['krikit] *n.* ① 板球

② 蟋蟀

**crime** [kraim] *n.* 犯罪，罪行

【同】guilt, misdeed, offence, evil

【反】innocence

**criminal** ['krimin(ə)] *a.* 犯罪的，刑事的

【同】unlawful, illegal, wrong

【反】honorable

*n.* 罪犯，刑事犯

【同】convict, lawbreaker, offender, outlaw

【习惯用语】① bring a crime home to sb. 证实某人有罪 ② a capital crime 死罪 ③ commit [perpetrate] a crime 犯罪

【词义辨析】criminal 和 guilty

criminal: 意为“犯罪的”，指某种行为是违犯法律的，应受惩罚，多用作定语，作表语时有“罪过、糟糕”之意。guilty: 意为“自觉有罪的、犯罪的、内疚的”，尤指由于某种行为违反道德标准而心感内疚，也指违犯法律的行为。

**cripple** ['krip(ə)] *n.* 跛子，瘫子

*vt.* 使跛，使丧失生活能力

【同】fold, ridge, crinkl

**crisis** ['kraisis] *n.* 危机；紧急关头

【同】emergency, climax, turning point

**crisp** [krisp] *a.* ① 脆的，易碎的

【同】fragile, breakable, brittle

② 新鲜的

【同】fresh

【反】stale

③ 爽快的，明快的

【同】quick, efficient

【长难例句】Crisis would be the right term to describe the decline in many animal species.

译文：“危机”是描述许多动物种类减少的最合适的词。

**criterion** [krai'tiəriən] *n.* 标准，准则

【同】standard, measure, yardstick, principle

**critic** ['kritik] *n.* 批评家，评论家

【同】commentator, reviewer, analyst

**critical** ['kritik(ə)] *a.* ① 危急的，关键性的；批判的

【同】faultfinding, strict, important, decisive, crucial, acute, strategic

② 有判断力的

a critical thinker 有判断力的思想家

③ [物] 临界的

【习惯用语】① at critical 在临界状态下 ② be critical about 爱挑剔 ③ below critical 在“次临界”状态下

【词义辨析】critical, crucial 和 vital

critical: 疾病、时局、事态等处于危急中或接近转折点，并暗示临近结果的产生或问题的解决，有时也作“批评的”之意。crucial: 指确实使人感到恐惧、担忧的局势，并意味着决定性或终性的后果会随之而来。vital: 指与生命有关或维持生命所必需的，有时也可指充满生机的。

【考题精解】John did not have to write the composition if he didn't want to. It was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. imperative      B. optional  
C. critical          D. unnecessary

【答案】C. optional *a.* 可作选择的, 非强制的。  
imperative *a.* 必要的, 极重要的; 命令式的, 必须做的。  
critical *a.* 决定性的, 关键性的, 危急的; 批评的, 批判的。  
unnecessary *a.* 不必要的。

**criticism** ['kritisiz(ə)m] *n.* ① 批评; 评论

【同】comment, note, review, analysis

② 攻击; 责难; 非难

【习惯用语】① be beyond [above] criticism 无可指责  
② be beneath criticism 无评论价值  
③ be open to criticism 有待批评

**criticize/-ise** ['kritisaiz] *vt.* 批评; 评论

【同】comment, review, blame, scold, condemn

**crop** [krɒp] *n.* ① 收成; 庄稼, 作物; 一批

【同】output, product, yield, harvest, group, pack, crowd

② (鸟类的) 喙囊

③ 鞭梢有圈的短柄鞭 (= hurting crop, riding crop)

*vt.* 收割, 播种

【同】harvest, sow, cut

*vi.* 收成, 耕种

【同】plant

【习惯用语】① a close crop (剪着) 平头, (留着) 短发  
② a crop of 一大堆, 一批, 一组, 许许多多  
③ in [under] crop 在耕种, 种有庄稼

【词义辨析】crop, harvest 和 yield

crop: 指正在生长中的或已收割的农作物。

harvest: 较正式用语, 强调收获的概念, 也指收获的过程和时间。  
yield: 用以指生产的东西的数量。

**cross** [krɒs] *v.* 穿过, 越过; (使) 交叉成十字形, 叉形

【同】pass through, meet, span, delete

*n.* ① 十字架, 十字形的东西, 各种装饰用的十字形物, 十字勋章

② 交叉路

③ 苦难

【同】frustration, torture

【习惯用语】on the cross 沿对角线

【考题精解】A narrow path \_\_\_\_\_ the stream to the other side of the park.

- A. joins              B. crosses  
C. unites              D. passes

【答案】B. cross *v.* 穿过, 越过; (使) 交叉,

(使) 相交。join *vt.* 加入, 参加; 连接, 联合。unite *v.* (使) 联合, (使) 结合, (使) 团结。pass *v.* 经过, 穿过, 通过。

**crow** [krəʊ] *n.* ① 乌鸦

② 鸡啼

*vi.* 啼叫

**crowd** [kraʊd] *n.* ① 群众, 人群

【同】group, company, gang, masses

② 一群人; 一伙人

*v.* 拥挤, 挤满

【同】jam, squeeze, press, pack, assemble, get together

【习惯用语】① a crowd of 一群, 一堆  
② be crowded with 满是……  
③ come crowding in 一拥而入

【考题精解】In the week before Christmas, shoppers \_\_\_\_\_ the stores.

- A. crammed              B. stuffed  
C. crowded              D. jammed

【答案】C. crowd *v.* 聚集, 群集, 拥挤 (如 They had managed to crowd into a train. The eager spectators crowded into the stadium. Swimmers crowded the beaches.)。cram *vt.* 挤, 塞; 把……塞满。stuff *vt.* 塞满, 填满 jam *v.* 堵塞, 挤满 (注: crowd 主要指人挤满, 虽然也可指物; cram/jam 主要指物挤满, 虽然也可指人)。

**crowded** ['kraʊdɪd] *a.* ① 拥挤的

【同】jammed, packed

② 充满的, 排得满满的

**crown** [kraʊn] *n.* ① 王冠

【同】honor

② 桂冠

③ 王冠状饰物; 花冠状的东西

*vt.* 为……加冕

【同】cap

【习惯用语】① keep the crown of the causeway 在街道的中间行走; 堂堂正正地出现  
② take the crown [the throne] 加冕[登基]为王; 获冠军称号  
③ the crown of the year 秋季; 收获季节

**crucial** ['kru:ʃ(ə)l] *a.* 关键的, 决定性的

【同】critical, decisive, cruel, fierce, unkind, brutal

【反】kind, humane

【考题精解】The decision was made at the \_\_\_\_\_

moment when the country's fate was at stake.

- A. optimum                      B. opportune  
C. crucial                        D. reckless

【答案】C. crucial *a.* 至关重要的, 决定性的 (the crucial test/question; at the crucial moment).

optimum *a.* 最合适的, 最优的, 最佳的. opportune *a.* 适当的, 适时的. reckless *a.* 鲁莽的, 不顾后果的.

**crude** [kru:d] *a.* ① 简陋的; 天然的; 粗野的

【同】rude, coarse, unrefined

② 不精细的; 粗糙的

【派】crudity, crudeness

【考题精解】Gasoline is processed from \_\_\_\_\_ oil.

- A. crude                        B. raw  
C. rough                        D. tough

【答案】A. crude *a.* 天然的, 未加工的 (crude oil; crude sugar; crude salt; crude materials)

(crude 的另外两个四级意思是: “简陋的, 粗糙的; 粗鲁的, 粗俗的”: a crude shelter in the forest; a crude drawing; a crude theory; crude people; crude behavior). raw *a.* 未加工过的; 未煮过的, 生的; 未经训练的, 没有经验的. rough *a.* 粗糙的; 粗野的, 粗暴的; 粗略的, 大致的. tough *a.* (食物等) 老的, 难嚼的; (人) 强壮的, 坚强的; 能吃苦耐劳的; 困难的, 艰苦的.

**cruelty** ['kru:əlti] *a.* ① 残酷, 残忍, 残暴

【同】unkindness

② 残酷行为

**cruel** ['kru:əl] *a.* ① 残酷的

② 痛苦的; 引起痛苦的

a cruel wind 无情的风

**cruise** [kru:z] *vi.* 巡航, 巡游

【同】tour

*n.* 巡游, 巡航

【同】voyage, journey, tour

【考题精解】The liner is making a round-the-world \_\_\_\_\_ this year. All the passengers are making the voyage for pleasure.

- A. voyage                      B. cruise  
C. journey                      D. excursion

【答案】B. cruise *n.* 航行, 航游. voyage *n.* 航海, 航行, 旅行. journey *n.* (一般指陆地上的长途) 旅行, 行程. excursion *n.* 远足,

短途旅行, (集体) 游览.

**crush** [krʌʃ] *v.* 压碎; 压垮, 镇压

【同】break, smash, shatter, press, pound

*n.* 压碎, 榨

【同】pressure

【考题精解】The few remaining pockets of resistance were finally \_\_\_\_\_ into submission by the ruthless methods of the conquering army.

- A. crashed                      B. crushed  
C. smashed                      D. defeated

【答案】B. crush *vt.* 镇压, 压倒; 压碎, 碾碎 (如 The army quickly crushed the uprising. The military government has successfully crushed all opposition. Our hopes have been crushed. To make wine you first crush grapes.). crash *vt.* 坠落, 坠毁; 碰撞. smash *vt.* 打碎, 粉碎; 推翻; 猛力冲击. defeat *vt.* 打败, 击败, 战胜; 挫败, 使落空.

**crust** [krʌst] *n.* ① 面包皮, 硬外皮

② 地壳

**cry** [krai] *v.* ① 哭; 叫喊; 大声地说

【同】shout

*n.* ② 哭声; 叫喊声

【同】weep

③ 破坏; 镇压; 压服, 迫切需要

【同】demand

to crush all opposition 镇压一切反对派

【习惯用语】① have [get] a crush on sb. (俚) 迷恋某人, 深深地爱上某人 ② crush down 砸碎, 镇压; 压倒 ③ crush into [in] 挤进; 把……塞进; 压[碾]成

【词义辨析】cry, scream 和 shout

cry: 因吃惊、恐惧、悲哀而急切地呼叫. scream: 因痛苦或恐惧, 有时因快乐而尖声喊叫. shout: 为引起他人注意而突然大声叫喊.

**crystal** ['kristəl] *n.* 水晶, 石英晶体, 晶粒

*a.* ① 水晶的

② 透明的

【同】clear

**cube** [kju:b] *n.* 立方; 立方体

**cucumber** ['kju:kʌmbə(r)] *n.* 黄瓜

**cue** [kju:] *n.* ① 提示

② 暗示, 信号

【同】hint, suggestion, clue

【考题精解】When there were guests in the house,



the deaf and dumb boy took his \_\_\_\_\_ from his parents so that he knew how to behave.

- A. instruction      B. advice  
C. cue                D. clue

【答案】C. cue *n.* 提示; 暗示, 信号 (take one's cue from sb 学……的样; 听……的劝告; follow sb's cue 按某人的指点行事; on cue 恰在这个时候)。instructions *n. (pl.)* 命令, 指示, 用法说明。advice *n.* 劝告, 意见。clue (to) *n.* 线索, 提示 (注: instruction 和 advice 均是通过口授的方式给予劝告或指示, 而一个聋哑的孩子是不会知道他父母在说什么的, 因此只能是 take his cue from his parents 才是正确答案。)

**cubic** ['kju:bik] *a.* ① 立方体的

② 立方的; 三次的

**cultivate** ['kʌltiveit] *vt.* ① 耕作; 栽培; 培养

【同】farm, grow, plant, plow, develop, nurture

【反】neglect

【派】cultivated, cultivation, cultivator

② 致力于 (音乐、艺术等)

【考题精解】How can you best \_\_\_\_\_ in your students the speech habits of the English language?

- A. instill              B. sustain  
C. cultivate          D. inspire

【答案】C. cultivate (in) *vt.* 培养, 养成, 陶冶 (精神、习惯、情操等); 耕作, 种植 (to cultivate the habit of+动词 ing 形式; cultivate one's mind by reading books; cultivate a love of art)。instill (1) (into) *vt.* 逐渐灌输 (思想)。sustain *vt.* 保持, 使……持续不息; 支持; 维持 (生命)。inspire *vt.* 鼓舞, 激励; 给……以灵感。

**culture** ['kʌltʃə(r)] *n.* ① 文化; 修养

② 文明

【同】civilization

③ 陶冶; 教化; (身心的) 锻炼与发展

【同】education

【习惯用语】① beauty culture [美]美容术[业]

② the two cultures 人文科学和自然科学

【派】cultural (ly), cultivate

【长难例句】Language culture, and personality may be considered independently of each other in thought, but they are inseparable in fact.

译文: 语言、文化和个性可能被认为在意识形

态里彼此独立, 然而实际上它们不可分割。

**cunning** ['kʌniŋ] *a.* 狡猾的, 狡诈的

**cup** [kʌp] *n.* ① 杯子; 奖杯; 一杯的量

② 酒; 饮酒

be too fond of the cup 贪杯

【习惯用语】① A full cup must be carried steadily. [谚]器满则溢。(指人在得意时, 不要忘记乎所以) ② be a cup too low 无精打彩 ③ be fond of the cup 好酒贪杯

**cupboard** ['kʌbəd] *n.* 碗橱

【同】shelf

【习惯用语】① cry cupboard 喊饿, 想吃东西

② cupboard love 企图得到某物而表示的亲热

**cure** [kjʊə(r)] *n.* 治愈; 纠正

【同】heal, treat

*vt.* ① 治愈; 疗法

【同】treatment

② 治疗 (疾病)

I hope the doctor can cure the pain in my shoulder. 我希望医生能治好我肩上的疼痛。

③ 去除; 整治; 消除

④ (用晒、腌等方法) 加工处理; 保存 (食物、兽皮等)

【习惯用语】① beyond [past] cure 不可救药

② faith cure 信仰疗法; 以信仰疗法治愈疾病

③ What can't be cured must be endured. [谚]没办法的事就得忍耐。

【派】curative, cureless

【词义辨析】cure, heal 和 remedy

cure: 指治疗或治愈疾病, 着重指病后恢复健康, 引申意义为“纠正、消除”, 指消除某种社会弊病、改掉个人恶习等。heal: 指治愈外伤、创伤或使伤口复原。引申意义中一般只涉及具体的事物, 如朋友间的裂痕等。remedy: 纠正或治愈任何身体或思想上的不健康, 或以各种方法消除或纠正不良状态。

【考题精解】No doctors could \_\_\_\_\_ the patient of his strange disease.

- A. restore            B. cure  
C. treat               D. recover

【答案】B. cure *vt.* 治愈, 治好; 消除, 改正 (坏毛病) (句型: cure sb 为某人治好病; cure an illness 治好病; cure sb. of an illness 治好某人的病; cure sb. of a bad habit 使某人改掉坏习惯)。restore *vt.* 归还, 交还; 恢复,

修复。treat *vt.* 治疗, 医治 (句型: treat sb. 为某人治病; treat an illness 治病; treat sb. for an illness 为某人治病)。recover (from) *vi.* 恢复, 痊愈。

**curiosity** [kjuəri'ɒsiti] *n.* ① 好奇 (心)

【同】interest, concern, regard

【反】indifference

② 新奇的事物

③ 古玩; 珍品

【习惯用语】① be on tiptoe with curiosity 充满好奇心 ② from curiosity (=out of curiosity) 在好奇心驱使下 ③ in open curiosity 公然出头过问与自己无关的事

【考题精解】The boy burned with \_\_\_\_\_ to know what was in the letter addressed to his sister.

A. interest B. curiosity

C. desire D. wish

【答案】B. curiosity *n.* 好奇(心)(如 He looked at her in/with curiosity.)。interest *n.* 兴趣。desire *n.* 愿望, 欲望 (desire for/to+动词原形/that sb. do)。wish *n.* 愿望, 希望。

**curious** ['kjuəriəs] *a.* ① 好奇的

【同】inquisitive, interested

【反】dull, indifferent

② 好管闲事的; 爱东探西问的

③ 古怪的; 奇特的; 奇怪的

④ 稀罕的; 不寻常的

【习惯用语】① be curious about (sth.) 对(某事物)感到好奇 ② be curious to (do) 很想(做); 渴望(做) ③ (be) curious to say 说来稀奇

【考题精解】The old woman is too \_\_\_\_\_ about other people's business.

A. fond B. eager

C. interested D. curious

【答案】D. curious (about) *a.* 好奇的, 爱打听他人私事的。fond (of) *a.* 喜爱的, 喜欢的。eager (for/to+动词原形) *a.* 热切的, 渴望的。interested (in) *a.* 对……感兴趣的。

**curl** [kɜ:l] *n.* ① 卷曲

【同】coil

② 髻发

【同】twisted hair

③ 线圈

【同】roll, loop, ring, convolution, corkscrew

*v.* ① 转动, 绞

【同】turn, screw, wring, spin, swivel

② 漩涡

【同】churn, agitate, spin, twirl, whirl

③ 弯曲

【同】coil, ware

④ 盘旋, 缠绕

【同】wind, spiral, convolute

【考题精解】I don't like my hair straight so I'm going to have it \_\_\_\_\_.

A. sheared B. twisted

C. deformed D. curled

【答案】D. curl *v.* 卷, (使)卷曲; (使)蜷曲; (烟)缭绕, 盘绕 (如 She curls her hair. Her hair curls naturally. Tim curled up in bed. She curled her lips. Smoke curls slowly up from the chimney.)。twist *v.* 搓, 捻; 旋转; 扭歪, 扭伤; 歪曲。deform *vt.* 损坏……的形状; (使)变扭, (使)变形。shear *vt.* 剪, 剪断; 削减。

**current** ['kʌrənt] *a.* 流行的; 当今的; 通用的

【同】contemporary, present, modern, up to date, common, general, popular, widespread

【反】out-of-date

*n.* 水(气)流; 电流; 趋势

【同】stream, flow, trend, tendency

【习惯用语】① against the current 逆流而行; 不同流俗 ② breast the current 逆流而行 ③ go [pass, run] current 流行, 通用; 流传, 见信于世

【长难例句】Because current federal law already forbids the use of federal funds to create embryos for research or to knowingly endanger an embryo's life, NBAC will remain silent on embryo research. 译文: 由于现行的联邦法律已经禁止了政府资助为研究目的的制造胚胎或故意危害胚胎的生命, 因此在胚胎试验方面 NBAC 将不发表意见。

【词义辨析】contemporary, current 和 modern 这组词均含有“现代的”之意。contemporary: 意为“当代的、现代的”, 指一个包括目前的历史时期, 但可指的时间通常比 modern 较晚些; 它也表示目前存在的事实或状态, 不包含“新奇、生动”之意, 另外, 还有“同时代的、同时期的”之意。current: 意为“现时的、当前的、现行的”, 强调最近才产生而且目前仍然存在的事物, 通常只用作定语, 作表语时译

为“流行的、流传的”。modern: 意为“现代的、时髦的”, 表示历史上的一个时代, 包括现在或距现代较近的时代, 时间跨度可能相当长, 也可能较短; 也可指时髦、新奇或生动的事物。

【考题精解】David is the \_\_\_\_\_ holder of the world 5000-meter race world record, but there is no guarantee that he will win in the Olympic Games.

- A. prevalent                      B. dominant  
C. current                         D. prominent

【答案】C. current *a.* 现实的, 当前的; 通行的, 流行的 (如 the current fashions; This view is current in the capital.). prevalent *a.* (某种思想、现象、东西) 流行的, 普遍的, 常见的, 经常出现的。dominant *a.* 支配的, 统治的, 占优势的。prominent *a.* 突出的, 杰出的; 突起的。

**curriculum** [kə'rikjuləm] *n.* ① (学校、专业的) 全部课程

【同】program

② (取得毕业资格的) 课程 (= compulsory courses)

【考题精解】This subject is not included in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the school.

- A. course                         B. discipline  
C. curriculum                    D. outline

【答案】C. curriculum *n.* 课程, (学校的) 全部课程。course *n.* (一门) 课程, 教程。discipline *n.* 学科。outline *n.* 提纲, 概要。

**curse** [kə:s] *v.* 咒骂, 诅咒, 咒语

【同】swear, abuse

*n.* ① 咒骂, 诅咒, 咒语

② 祸害, 祸根

【派】cursed

**curtain** ['kə:t(ə)n] *n.* ① 窗 (门) 帘

【同】blind, shade

② (舞台上的) 幕, 幕布

【同】veil

③ 幕状物; 掩蔽物

a curtain of smoke 帘幕

【习惯用语】① behind the curtain 在幕后, 秘密

② call before the curtain 叫幕 (观众要求演员接受他们的祝贺) ③ draw the curtain (on, over)

掀开帘幕 (显露帘幕后的东西); 放下帘幕 (掩

盖起来, 隐讳不提); 落幕, 剧终

**curve** [kə:v] *n.* ① 曲线

② (道路的) 弯曲处

a curve in the road 道路的拐弯处

③ [美] 诡计

*v.* 使成曲线

【同】arch, bend

【习惯用语】curve ball (棒球) 曲线球

**cushion** ['kʊʃ(ə)n] *n.* 垫子

【同】mat, pad, pillow

**custom** ['kʌstəm]

*n.* 垫子

【同】pillow

*v.* 装置垫褥于……

【同】soften, support

**customary** ['kʌstəməri] *a.* 习惯的

**customer** ['kʌstəmə(r)] *n.* ① 顾客, 用户

【同】client, consumer

② 家伙

an odd customer 古怪的家伙

【习惯用语】① a cool customer [口] 又大胆又冷静的家伙; 厚脸皮的人 ② a queer customer 怪人 ③ a tough customer 粗暴的 [难对付的] 家伙, 坚强的人, 身体结实健壮的人

**cut** [kʌt] *v.* 切, 剪, 削; 削减

*n.* 切, 割; 伤口; 削减

【同】slice, reduce (reduction)

【习惯用语】cut and run 逃跑

【长难例句】As families move away from their stable community, their friends of many years, their extended family relationships, the informal flow of information is cut off, and with it the confidence that information will be available when needed and will be trustworthy and reliable.

译文: 随着家庭离开他们原来稳定的社区, 离开他们多年的朋友和扩展的家庭关系, 非正式的信息流动被切断了, 随之而去的是对在需要时能获得可靠和值得信赖的信息的信心。

cyberspace *n.* 虚拟信息空间, 网络空间, 计算机化世界

## D

**dad** [dæd] *n.* (口语) 爸爸

**daily** ['deili] *a.* 每日的, 日常的

*ad.* 每日

【同】everyday

*n.* 日报

**dairy** ['deəri] *n.* ① 制酪业; 牛奶场

【同】dairy farm

② 奶制品厂

③ 奶品店

We bought milk at the dairy.

我们在奶品店买牛奶。

**dam** [dæm] *n.* 水坝

【同】dike, barrier, wall

*vt.* 筑坝

【同】block, obstruct, check

【习惯用语】devil's dam 鬼婆娘(骂妇女的话)

【长难例句】Few creations of big technology capture the imagination like giant dams.

译文: 没有什么重大的技术发明能象大型水坝这样抓得住人们的想象力。

**dance** [dɑ:ns; (US) dæns] *vi.* 跳舞

【同】leap, skip, jump

*n.* 跳舞, 舞蹈; 舞会

【同】ballet, ball

【习惯用语】① barn dance 谷仓舞, 苏格兰舞, 美国传统谷仓舞 ② begin [lead] the dance 带头跳舞; 倡导, 带头 ③ drum dance 腰鼓舞

【派】dangerless, endanger

**danger** ['deɪndʒə(r)] *n.* 危险; 威胁, 危险事物

【习惯用语】① in danger 在……危险之中 ② The bridge is in danger of collapse. 桥要塌了。③ out of danger 脱离危险

**dangerous** ['deɪndʒərəs] *a.* 危险的, 不安全的

【同】risky, hazardous

【长难例句】Since the dawn of human ingenuity, people have devised ever more cunning tools to cope with work that is dangerous, boring, burdensome, or just plain nasty.

译文: 从人类(具有)创造性的初期, 人们就发明了越来越聪明的工具来对付那些危险、乏味、繁重, 甚至是仅仅令人讨厌的工作。

**dare** [deə(r)] *vt.* 敢, 敢于

【同】risk, venture, challenge

*aux.* 敢, 竟敢(与 to 连用)挑战

He dared me to jump over the stream.

他激我跳过小溪。

【习惯用语】① do sth. for a dare 被激得做某

事, 因为有人挑战所以做某事 ② give a dare 挑战 ③ I dare say [作插入语用]我想, 大概, 可能, 或许

**dark** [dɑ:k] *a.* 暗的, 黑暗的; 深色的

【同】black, dim, deep, mysterious

【反】bright, brilliant, light

*n.* ① 黑暗, 暗处

【同】darkness

② 邪恶的

He made dark confessions. 他承认罪恶。

【习惯用语】① a leap in the dark 后果不可预料的行动; [喻]死 ② after dark 黄昏后, 天黑后 ③ be in the dark about [as to] 完全不知道, 蒙在鼓里

【派】darken, darkness

【词义辨析】dark 和 darkness

dark 通常指经常的情况, darkness 通常指一时的情况。

**darling** ['dɑ:lɪŋ] *n.* ① 爱人

【同】beloved, dear, precious, adored

② 宠儿

【同】cosset, pet

*a.* ① 胆大的, 敢作敢为的

② 可爱的

【同】pleasant, delightful, lovely

③ 受热爱的

【同】loved, adored, cherished, treasured, prized

**dash** [dæʃ] *v.* 猛冲, 飞奔; 猛撞

【同】rush, break, hit, strike, shatter, hurry, charge

*n.* 猛冲, 突进; 破折号

【同】rush

【习惯用语】① cut a dash 卖弄自己; 炫耀自己 ② dash off 急匆匆地写

【考题精解】The wind blew hard. The waves \_\_\_\_\_ the boat against the rocks.

A. rushed

B. dashed

C. crashed

D. crushed

【答案】B. dash *vt.* 猛掷; *vi.* 猛冲, 飞奔。rush *vt.* 匆忙做, 加速进行; 把……急忙送往; 催促, 使加紧干; *vi.* 仓促行动。crash *v.* 碰撞; 坠落, 坠毁。crush *vt.* 压碎, 碾碎; 镇压, 压倒。

**data** ['deɪtə, 'dɑ:tə; (US) 'dætə] *n.* 数据, 资料

【同】figure, statistics

【长难例句】The data received from the two spacecrafts whirling around Mars indicate that

there is much evidence that huge thunderstorms are occurring about the equator of the planet.

译文: 环绕火星的两架宇宙飞船接收到的数据表明, 有充分的证据说明该行星赤道附近正下着大雷雨。

**database** ['deɪtbeɪs] *n.* ① 数据库 (databank)

② 通知报告 (facts, data, input, gen)

**date** [deɪt] *n.* 日期; 约会

【同】appointment, engagement

*v.* 注明日期; 约会

【同】mark the date on, have a date with, start, originate

【习惯用语】out of date 过时的; 废弃的

**daughter** ['dɔ:tə(r)] *n.* ① 女儿

② 关系像女儿的人; 女儿似的人

Charity is the daughter of civilization.

博爱为文明的产物。

【习惯用语】① skipper's daughters [口]很高的白浪 ② daughter of Eve 夏娃的女儿, (泛指) 妇女 ③ daughter of Momus 滑稽的人; 爱嘲弄的人

**dawn** [dɔ:n] *vi.* 破晓

【同】appear

*n.* 黎明, 曙光

【同】daybreak, sunrise, start, beginning

【反】end, finish, conclusion

【考题精解】It \_\_\_\_\_ on Fred that he would fail the course if he did not study harder.

- A. dawned                      B. hit  
C. struck                      D. occurred

【答案】A. dawn on/upon sb. (以事物作主语, 以人作宾语) 明白过来, 想到 (如 It has slowly dawned upon us that he will not help. It suddenly dawned upon me why he was so interested in my story.). hit on/upon sth. (以人作主语, 以 idea/plan 等作宾语) 突然想到. strike *vi.* (以 idea/thought 等作主语, 以人作宾语) 使突然想到 (也可用被动态 be struck with the idea) occur to (以 idea 等作主语, 以人作宾语) 使突然想到。

**day** [deɪ] *n.* ① 白天; 日子; (一) 天

【同】daylight, daytime

② 一段时间; 时代

in my school days 在我读书的时代

③ 竞争; 争斗

The day is ours. 我们得胜了。

【习惯用语】① call it a day 暂时停止; 结束一

天的工作 ② pass the time of day 与人闲聊

**daylight** ['deɪlaɪt] *n.* 日光; 白昼公开

**daytime** ['deɪtaɪm] *n.* 白天; 白昼

**dazzle** ['dæz(ə)l] *v.* 眼花, 晃眼

【同】amaze, impress

*n.* ① 使人眼花缭乱的事物

② 辉煌

【同】glare, brightness

**deadlock** ['dedlɒk] *n.* 僵局

【反】progress

**dead** [ded] *a.* ① 死的

【同】late, departed

【反】living, alive, existing

② 无知觉的

【同】senseless, dull

【反】active

③ 无声响的

④ 晦暗的

【同】dull, inactive, flat, dreary

*ad.* ① 完全地

【同】entirely, completely, totally

② 直接地

【同】directly, straightly

【词义辨析】dead 和 deceased

dead: 指以往生存而现在已死的人或其他生命. deceased: 只适用于死人, 而不指其他已死的生物, 用于正式文体。

【考题精解】It's so cold outside that my fingers feel \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dead                      B. indifferent  
C. unaware                      D. unconscious

【答案】A. dead *a.* 死的; 无感觉的. indifferent (to) *a.* 冷漠的, 不关心的, 不积极. unaware (of) *a.* 没有察觉的. unconscious (of) *a.* 失去知觉的, 没有知觉的 (一般以人作主语, 不以人体的一部分作主语)。

**deadline** ['dedlaɪn] *n.* ① 期限

【同】limit

② 安全界线

③ 空线, 断线, 闲置线路

**deadly** ['dedli] *a.* ① 致命的, 致死的

【同】fatal, mortal, deathly, murderous, harmful

【反】vital

② 势不两立的, 殊死的



③ 极度的, 非常的

【同】very, extremely

deadly haste 至急

**deaf** [def] *a.* 耳聋的; 装聋的

【同】unaware

【习惯用语】① as deaf as an adder [a post, a door, a door-post] 全聋 ② be deaf of [in] an [one] ear 聋了一只耳朵 ③ None so deaf as those that won't hear. [谚] 不肯倾听别人意见的人是最聋的人。

【考题精解】He is \_\_\_\_\_ to all requests for help.

- A. dumb                      B. blind  
C. deaf                      D. uninterested

【答案】C. deaf (to) *a.* (本义) 耳聋的; (引申) 不愿听别人意见的, 装聋的 (如 deaf in one ear. He was deaf to all advice. Appeals to higher authorities fell on deaf ears. The teacher turned a deaf ear to Bob's excuse. ). dumb *a.* 哑的; 无言的, 不说话的。blind (to) *a.* 瞎的, 失明的; 盲目的; 视而不见的, 装着看不见的 (to) (如 blind in one eye. He is blind to his own faults. to turn a blind eye to sth. 装着没看见)。uninterested (in) *a.* 毫无兴趣的。

**dear** [diə(r)] *a.* ① 亲爱的; 贵重的

【同】beloved, intimate, darling, expensive, costly, precious, valued

【反】cheap, inexpensive

*int.* ① 啊, 哎呀 ② (常用最高级) 昂贵的; 价高的

*n.* 亲爱的人

【同】darling, sweetheart

Fruit is dear at this time of year.

一年中这个时候水果是很贵的。

【习惯用语】① dear knows [苏]天晓得 ② Dear me! [Dear, dear!; Oh, dear!] 哎呀! 好家伙! (表示同情、焦急、惊讶) ③ hold sth. [sb.] dear 珍视某物[某人]

**death** [deθ] *n.* 死亡, 逝世; 消亡

【同】dying, end

【反】life

**debate** [di'beit] *n./v.* ① 辩论, 讨论

【同】argument, dispute, discussion, argue, dispute, discuss

② 考虑; 思考

He was debating whether to go for a walk or to

visit a friend. 他在考虑去散步或者去访友。

【习惯用语】① beyond debate 无疑义, 无可争辩 ② debate upon [on] (a question) 讨论(问题) ③ open the debate 在辩论时首先发言

【长难例句 1】France's resumption of nuclear testing in the South Pacific last month triggered political debates and mass demonstrations.

译文: 上月法国在南太平洋重新进行核试验引发了政界的争论和群众游行示威。

【长难例句 2】On another level, many in the medical community acknowledge that the assisted-suicide debate has been fueled in part by the despair of patients for whom modern medicine has prolonged the physical agony of dying.

译文: 在另一个层面上, 很多医疗界的人承认, 关于医生帮助下的自杀的讨论部分是因为病人的绝望情绪, 对他们来说, 现代医学已经延长了死亡的身体痛苦。

【考题精解】Congress was then in session, and a fierce \_\_\_\_\_ was going on over ratification of the treaty.

- A. debate                      B. discussion  
C. quarrel                      D. contention

【答案】A. debate *n./v.* (一般指在正式会议上就重大问题所进行的, 严肃认真的, 常常是激烈的) 辩论, 争论, 讨论 (如 The members of Parliament hold debates. As had been expected, the Senate debate over ratification of the treaties was heated. ). discussion (of/about/on) *n.* (常指就某一重要问题同其他人进行的严肃认真的, 但情绪缓和的) 谈论, 讨论。quarrel *n.* 争吵, 争论。contention *n.* 争夺, 斗争, 争吵。

**decade** ['dekeid] *n.* 十年

**decay** [di'kei] *v./n.* ① 腐烂

【同】decompose, perish

② 衰败

【同】rot, disintegrate

【反】refresh, flourish

**deceit** [di'si:t] *n.* ① 欺骗 (cheat)

② 谎言

【同】falsehood, untruth, falsification

**deceive** [di'si:v] *v.* 欺骗, 蒙骗

【同】mislead, fool, cheat

【习惯用语】① be deceived in sb. 看错了某

人,对某人感到失望 ② deceive oneself 骗自己; 误解,想错 ③ deceive sb. into doing sth. 骗某人做某事

【同】deceit, deception, deceptive

**December** [di'sembə(r)] *n.* 十二月

【习惯用语】December and May 老夫与少妻

**decent** ['di:sənt] *a.* 体面的, 得体的

【考题精解】The workers went on strike for \_\_\_\_\_ working conditions.

- A. ideal                      B. clean  
C. comfortable              D. decent

【答案】D. decent *a.* 像样的, 过得去的, 尚可的; 合宜的, 得体的, 正派的 (如 We pay a very decent price. She never had decent clothes to wear. I get decent marks at school. I only associate with good decent fellows.). ideal *a.* 理想的, 完满的. clean *a.* 干净的, 清洁的. comfortable *a.* 舒适的, 舒服的.

**decide** [di'said] *v.* 决定, 下决心; 裁决解决

【同】resolve, determine, judge, conclude, settle

【习惯用语】① decide against... 决心不……, 决定不采取; 决定反对; 判决 (某人) 败诉 ② decide between 于两者中选择其一 ③ decide for [in favour of] 作出有利于……的决定; 赞成做某事; 判决 (某人) 胜诉

【派】decider, decision, indecisive, undecided

【词义辨析】decide, determine, resolve 和 make up one's mind

decide: 意为“决定”, 强调经过考虑或协商以后的选择. determine: 意为“决定, 下决心”, 暗示经过严格的考虑, 决心做某事, 有决定后加以坚持的含义. resolve: 意为“决定, 下决心”, 暗示贯彻决定的坚定意志, 语气比 determine 强. Make up one's mind 是与迟疑、动摇等相对而言的.

**decimal** ['desim(ə)] *a.* 十进制的

*n.* 小数

**decision** [di'si:ʒ(ə)n] *n.* ① 决定, 决心; 果断

【同】resolution, resolve, determination

② 选择; 抉择; 决定

Have they reached a decision yet?

他们是否已有所决定?

【习惯用语】① come to [arrive at, reach] a decision 作出决定 ② give a decision for [against] 判决对……有利[不利] ③ leave...to

the decision of 由……来决定 (某事)

【长难例句】The Supreme Court's decisions on physician-assisted suicide carry important implications for how medicine seeks to relieve dying patients of pain and suffering.

译文: 对医疗界如何寻找解除濒临死亡的病人的痛苦的方法这一问题, 最高法院对医生帮助下的自杀行为所做的决定会产生重要的影响。

**decisive** [di'saisiv] *a.* ① 果断的, 断然的

【同】definite, absolute, unbending

② 决定性的

【同】conclusive, determined, critical

**deck** [dek] *n.* ① 甲板

【同】floor

② 层面

【同】level, surface

③ 一副纸牌

【习惯用语】① clear the decks (for action) (战舰) 准备战斗; 准备行动 ② cut the deck (牌戏) 签牌, 倒牌 ③ hit the deck [俚] 起床, 起身; 被击倒, 摔倒; 准备行动

**declaration** [dek'lə'reiʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 宣言, 公告

【同】announcement, statement, publicity

② 声明, 申报

【同】assertion, claim, statement

【考题精解】They issued a \_\_\_\_\_ to the effect that the covenant (违反契约的诉讼) would not have any place in the treaty.

- A. declaration              B. certificate  
C. proposal                  D. pronunciation

【答案】A. declaration *n.* 宣布, 宣告; 宣言, 声明 (书) (如 The Declaration of Independence was made in America in 1776. Then they drew up their declaration concerning the war.). certificate *n.* 证明书. proposal *n.* 提议, 建议; 求婚. pronunciation *n.* 发音, 发音方法.

**declare** [di'kleə(r)] *vt.* ① 宣布, 声明; 断言

【同】announce, publish, state, assert, allege, claim, notify

【反】deny

② 申报; 详报

Have you anything to declare?

你有要申报纳税的物品吗?

③ (打桥牌时) 叫王牌

【习惯用语】① Well, I declare! 嘿! 怪了! ②

declare against sth. 声明反对某事 ③ declare in favor of sth. 声明赞成某事

**decline** [di'kline] *v.* 谢绝; 下降

【同】fall, reduce, descend, decrease, assertion, claim, statement, refuse, reject, deny, turn down

【反】rise, increase, accept

*n.* ① 减少, 衰落

【同】failure, decay, downfall, slope

【反】boom, prosperity, development

② 列出(名词、代词或形容词的)词尾变化

【习惯用语】① fall [sink] into a decline 开始衰落, 衰弱下去; 体力衰退(尤指因患肺病而衰弱) ② on the decline 走下坡路, 在衰退中 ③ the decline of life 晚年, 暮年

【长难例句】It's easy to blame the decline of conversation on the pace of modern life and on the vague changes taking place in our ever-changing world.

译文: 人们很容易把交谈的减少归咎于现代生活的节奏和日常变化的世界中发生的细微变化。

【词义辨析】decline, deny, refuse 和 reject

decline: 指委婉地谢绝他人的邀请、帮助或服务。deny: 指坚决地拒绝承认某物的真实性, 拒绝给予某种权利以及拒绝允许某要求。refuse: 指坚决、果断或坦率地拒绝, 强调拒绝的决心不会发生动摇或怀疑。reject: 指以否定敌对态度当面拒绝给予请求提议或不适当、不满意或憎恶之物, 有时也指拒绝听人某种见解或意见。

【考题精解】He was afraid he would have to \_\_\_\_\_ her invitation to the party.

- A. refute                      B. refuse  
C. reject                      D. decline

【答案】D. decline *vt.* 婉辞, 谢绝(邀请); 不愿(做某事)(后面跟不定式); *vi.* 下降, 减少, 衰落。refute *vt.* 批驳, 驳斥, 驳倒(宾语可以是人或某人的论点)。refuse *vt.* 拒绝(给予或接受)(句型: refuse sth./to+动词原形)。reject *vt.* 拒绝, 驳回; 拒纳, 退回(后面只能跟名词或代词作宾语, 不跟其他句型)。

**decode** [di:'kəud] *vt.* 解码, 译解

【同】decipher

【反】encode

【派】decoder

**decorate** ['dekəreit] *vt.* ① 装饰, 装潢

【同】beautify, color, brighten

② 油漆; 粉刷

③ 授以勋章

【习惯用语】decorate with 以……装饰

【派】decorator, decoration, decorative

**decrease** [di'kri:s] *v./n.* 减少, 减小

【同】lessen, reduce, decline, diminish, dwindle, lower, shrink, reduction, shrinkage, decline

【反】increase

【习惯用语】① on the decrease 在减少中, 在下降中 ② decrease to 减少到 ③ decrease in (size) by... (尺寸) 减少……

**dedicate** ['dedikeit] *vt.* 奉献

【同】contribute 和 devote

【派】dedication, dedicatory

【词义辨析】dedicate 和 devote

这两个词都有“奉献、献身”之意。dedicate: 意为“奉献”, 指庄严凝重的、完全的奉献, 往往与崇高神圣的事业有关, 含有坚定的决心和信心。devote: 意为“把……奉献给、献身、把……留给”, 指出于某种动机、热情、感情、理想或个人兴趣而为某个目标、事业或团体奉献。

**deduce** [di'dju:s] *a.* 演绎, 推断

【同】infer, assume, presume, reason, figure out, work out

【派】deduction, deductive

**deem** [di:m] *v.* 认为, 相信

【同】think, believe, consider, estimate, regard, reckon

**defer** [di'fə:(r)] *vt.* 推迟, 拖延

【同】postpone, put off

【反】bring forward

*vi.* 遵从, 听从, 服从

【同】abide by, conform to, comply with, observe, follow, obey

**deep** [di:p] *a.* ① 深的; 深刻的

② 纵深的; 内部的

③ 远离中心的

a deep border 遥远的边境线

【同】shallow, complicated, intense, acute

【反】shallow

*ad.* 深深地

【同】deeply

【习惯用语】① a deep one [口] 十分狡猾的人; 令人莫测的人 ② as deep as a well (令人) 高深莫测, 难以捉摸; 狡猾 ③ be deep in 埋头

于: 深陷入

【派】deepen, deeply, deepness, depth

【词义辨析】deep 和 deeply

deep: 表示距离、时间等具体深度, 一般修饰动态动词和介词短语。deeply: 和表示个人情感(往往带有消极意味)的动词、过去分词(具有形容词性质)或形容词连用。

deeply [di:pli] *ad.* ① (程度) 深深地, 非常地

【同】strongly, acutely, intensely

② 深地

③ (颜色) 深地, (声音) 低沉地

deepen [di:pən] *v.* 使变深, 深化

deer [diə(r)] *n.* 鹿

【习惯用语】① run like a deer 跑得象鹿一样快: 跑得飞快 ② small deer 无足轻重的小事

defeat [di'fi:t] *vt./n.* 打败, 战胜; 挫败

【同】beat, conquer, overcome, conquest, downfall, overthrow

【习惯用语】① inflict a defeat on (upon) 挫败; 使……遭受失败 ② suffer [sustain] a defeat 战败: 遭受挫败

defence/se [di'fens] *n.* 防御, 保卫;

(*pl.*) 防御工事; 辩护

【同】guard, protection, answer, reply

【习惯用语】① in defence of 保卫; 捍卫; 为……辩护 ② The best defence is offence. [谚] 进攻是最好的防御。

defect [di'fekt] *n.* 缺点, 缺陷, 毛病

【同】fault, shortcoming, weakness

【反】perfection, completeness

*vi.* 变节, 叛变

【派】defective, defectly, defectness, defection

【考题精解】The television was returned because of a \_\_\_\_\_.

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| A. defect  | B. deficiency |
| C. mistake | D. deficit    |

【答案】A. defect *n.* (可指个人性格、机械、计划等中的) 缺点, 缺陷, 毛病 (如 His feeble will is his fatal defect. The machine is unsafe because of the defects in it. A defect in judgment led to the accident.). deficiency *n.* (多指抽象事物的) 缺点, 缺陷; 缺乏, 不足 (某种东西) (the deficiencies in the plan; her mental deficiencies; a deficiency of vitamin C). mistake *n.* 错误, 过失. deficit *n.* 赤字, 逆差。

defend [di'fend] *vt.* ① 防守, 防卫; 辩护

【同】protect, guard, protest

② 为……当辩护律师

【同】speak for, support, justify, advocate

③ 守卫; 防御

He's better at defending than attacking.

他的防守优于进攻。

【习惯用语】① defend against 保卫; 抵抗 ② defend from 保护, 保卫 (使不受伤害)

【派】defense/ce, defensive

【长难例句】The flap over rap is not making life any easier for him. Levin has consistently defended the company's rap music on the grounds of expression. 译文: 人们对说唱音乐的焦虑并没使他的日子变得好过。莱文一向以它是一种“富于表现力的演唱方式”这个理由来为公司的说唱音乐辩护。

【词义辨析】defend, guard 和 protect

defend: 指积极地抵抗、防御或挫败敌人的攻击和威胁, 也可指为论述或观点进行辩护, 常与介词 against 连用。guard: 意为“保卫、警卫、看守”, 常指为了保证安全而站立守卫, 通常有警惕的含义。protect: 意为“保护、保卫”, 指以某种方式, 如用遮盖来防护现实存在的或可能产生的危险、伤害或损毁, 它多指永远、长久的行为, 亦可指用一定的设备防御风雨、烈日、疾病等。常与介词 against 与 from 连用。defend 和 guard 指的避开危害的成功率不如 protect 那么高, 一个人可能徒劳地 guard 或 defend 某人或某物, 但他 protect 的人或物将会很安全。

【考题精解】The monstrous system was \_\_\_\_\_ by statesmen in the name of individual liberty.

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. guarded  | B. sheltered |
| C. defended | D. protected |

【答案】C. defend *vt.* 为……辩护; 保卫, 防守 (如 He employed a lawyer to defend him in court. to defend sb. from harm/against a surprise attack; She defended her children from the mad dog.). guard *vt.* 守卫, 保卫; 防止, 防范 (against). shelter (from) *vt.* 掩蔽, 庇护. protect (from) *vt.* 保护, 保卫。

defendant [di'fend(ə)nt] *n./a.* 被告人 (的)

【同】the accused, offender

deficiency [di'fiʃənsi] *n.* ① 缺乏, 不足

【同】lack, shortage, absence, insufficiency, scarcity

【反】excess

② 缺点, 缺陷

【同】fault, defect, flaw, imperfection, shortcoming

【反】perfection

【派】deficient

**define** [di'fain] *vt.* ① 解释(定义), 下定义; 规定

【同】explain, interpret, account, prescribe, border, limit

② 阐述; 阐释; 详细说明

to define the position of the government

阐述政府的立场

【派】(in) definite, definition

【考题精解】Some words are hard to \_\_\_\_\_ because they have many different uses.

- A. say                      B. express  
C. define                  D. determine

【答案】C. define *vt.* 给……下定义, 解释; 限定, 规定(如 A dictionary defines words. The constitution defines the powers of the president.).  
express *vt.* 表示, 表达。determine *vt.* 决定, 确定。

**definite** ['definit] *a.* 明确的, 确定的

【同】clear, specific, certain, sure

【反】indefinite, unclear, uncertain

【考题精解】I'm not sure whether I can gain any profit from the investment, so I can't make a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ promise to help you.

- A. definite                  B. exact  
C. sure                      D. prompt

【答案】A. definite *a.* 明确的, 确切的; 肯定的。exact *a.* 精确的, 确切的。sure *a.* 确信的, 有把握的; 一定的, 必定的; 可靠的, 稳妥的。prompt *a.* 及时的, 迅速的; 敏捷的。

**definition** [defi'niʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 定义, 释义

【同】meaning, specification, outlining

② 清晰; 轮廓清楚

Good photographs have definition.

好的照片都很清晰。

【长难例句】While there are almost as many definitions of history as there are historians, modern practice most closely conforms to one that sees history as the attempt to recreate and explain the significant events of the past.

译文: 几乎每个历史学家对史学都有自己的界

定, 但现代史学家的实践最趋向于认为历史是试图重现过去的重大史实并对其做出解释。

**defy** [di'fai] *vt.* ① 公然反抗, 蔑视

【同】disobey, resist, oppose, withstand

② 向……挑战; 激, 惹

【同】challenge, dare

【派】defiance, defiant

**degenerate** [di'dʒenəreɪt] *vi.* 衰退, 堕落, 蜕化

【同】deteriorate, worsen, collapse

【反】improve

*a.* 衰退的, 堕落的

【同】immoral, corrupt

【反】moral

*n.* 堕落者

【派】degeneration

**demolish** [di'mɒliʃ] *vt.* ① 拆毁, 毁坏

【同】tear down, pull down, destroy

【反】build

② 驳倒, 推翻

【同】disprove

【反】support

【派】demolition

**degree** [di'ɡri:] *n.* ① 度数; 程度; 学位

【同】extent, rate, scale, grade

② 社会地位

a woman of high degree 一位社会地位高的妇女

**delay** [di'lei] *v./n.* 推迟, 耽搁, 延误

【同】put off, postpone, hold up, detain, suspend

【考题精解】It is important that you reply to our letter without \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pause                      B. stoppage  
C. rest                        D. delay

【答案】D. delay *n.* 耽搁, 延误; 推迟(without delay 毫不延迟地, 立即)。pause *n.* 暂停, 中止。stoppage *n.* 停顿; 堵塞。rest *n.* 休息, 睡眠; 撑架。

**delegate** ['deligət] *n.* 代表

【同】representative, deputy

*vt.* 派……为代表, 委任

【同】appoint, entrust, authorize

【考题精解】I have \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Roberts to serve in my place during my absence.

- A. offered                      B. demanded  
C. delegated                  D. entrusted

【答案】C. delegate *vt.* 授权, 把……委托给;



委派(或选举)……为代表(如 The club delegated Bill to attend the national convention.)。offer *vt.* (主动) 给予, 提供, 提出(句型: offer to+动词原形; offer sth.; have sth. to offer; offer sb. sth.)。demand *vt.* 要求, 强令; 需要; 询问(句型: demand sth.; demand to+动词原形; demand that sb. do sth.)。entrust *vt.* 把……托付给(句型: entrust sth. to sb.; entrust sb. with sth.)。

**delete** [di'li:t] *vt.* 删除

【同】erase, cancel, remove, obliterate

**deliberate** [di'libəreit] *a.* ① 故意的

【同】intentional, purposeful

【反】accidental, incidental

② 深思熟虑的

【同】thoughtful, considered, cautious

*v.* 仔细考虑

【同】consider, meditate, ponder, contemplate

【派】deliberately, deliberation

【考题精解】We were \_\_\_\_\_ whether to buy a new motor-car.

A. contemplating B. deliberating

C. thinking D. weighing

【答案】B. deliberate *v.* 仔细考虑, 思考(如 We were deliberating what to do next. They are still deliberating over/upon the question.)。contemplate *vt.* 盘算, 计议; 思量, 对……作周密考虑(句型: contemplate sth./+动词 ing 形式; 不能说 contemplate what/how/whether to do sth.)。think *v.* 思考(句型: think to+动词原形; think of/about; think sth. over)。weigh *vt.* 认真考虑, 权衡(句型: weigh sth.; weigh A and/with B; 不能说 weigh how/what/whether to+动词原形)。

**delegation** [deli'geiʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 代表团

② 派代表; 作……代表

【同】commission, sending, assignment

**delicate** ['delikit] *a.* ① 娇嫩的; 精细的; 微妙的

【同】elegant, fine, precise, accurate, subtle, slight

【反】indicate, rough, coarse, crude

② 易损的; 易破碎的; 纤细的

a delicate glass 容易破碎的玻璃杯

③ 易病的; 娇弱的; 体质差的

a delicate looking child 看起来瘦弱的小孩

【派】delicacy

【考题精解】The wine glasses were so \_\_\_\_\_

that I was afraid to carry them home by bus.

A. delicate

B. flexible

C. shaky

D. tender

【答案】A. delicate *a.* 易碎的, 纤弱的; 纤细的, 清秀的, 娇嫩的 (delicate silk; the delicate skin of a baby; delicate glass)。flexible *a.* 易弯曲的, 柔韧的; 灵活的。shaky *a.* 不稳的, 颤动的; 靠不住的, 动摇的。tender *a.* 温柔的; 嫩的; 一触即痛的。

**delicious** [di'liʃəs] *a.* 美味的, 芬芳的

【同】tasty, appetizing, wonderful, delightful

【反】distasteful, bitter

【考题精解】For dinner that evening we had some \_\_\_\_\_ turtle meat.

A. delicious

B. tasteful

C. presentable

D. elaborate

【答案】A. delicious *a.* 美味可口的, 好闻的 (delicious food/smell)。tasteful *a.* (修饰家具、工艺品等) 格调高雅的, 显示出鉴赏力高的。presentable *a.* (指人) 模样不错的, 适合在公共场所露面的; (指作品) 相当不错的, 可以拿得出来的。elaborate *a.* 复杂的; 精心制作的, 详尽的。

**delight** [di'lait] *n.* 快乐, 高兴

【同】pleasure, happiness, enjoyment, joy, liking, hobby

【反】misery, pain, suffering, agony

*v.* ① 使欣喜, 使高兴

【同】amuse, satisfy, please

【反】displease

② (常与 in 连用) 热衷于; 引以为乐

She delights in cooking lovely meals.

她以烹饪美食为乐。

【习惯用语】① be delirious [transported] with delight 欣喜若狂 ② kick up the devil's delight [口] 大吵, 大闹, 闹事 ③ raise hell's delight [口] 大吵大闹, 闹事

【派】delighted, delightful

【词义辨析】delight, enjoyment 和 pleasure

delight: 指被某事诱发的满意或满足感, 表现也更生动活泼, 但持续时间不长。enjoyment: 指某人对某种事物感到喜爱、高兴时的心理状态或情感反应。pleasure: 以各种形式表现出来的或未表现出来的满足或喜悦的情绪或感觉, 也指因愉快引起的兴奋激动。

【考题精解】The old man took a great \_\_\_\_\_ in collecting stamps.

- A. happiness      B. pride  
C. delight      D. hobby

【答案】C. delight *n.* 快乐, 高兴 (take [a] delight in 以……为乐; 喜欢(干某事), 从……中得到乐趣, 如 The naughty boy takes [a] great delight in pulling the dog's tail.). happiness *n.* 快乐, 愉快, 高兴 (没有 take a happiness in sth. 的说法)。pride *n.* 自豪; 引以自豪的东西; 骄傲, 傲慢 (take [a] pride in 以……感到骄傲)。hobby *n.* 业余爱好 (不能说 take a hobby in)。

**delighted** [di'laitid] *a.* 高兴的, 快乐的

**delightful** [di'laitful] *a.* 令人高兴的, 使人快乐的

【同】charming, refreshing, pleasing

**deliver** [di'livə(r)] *vt.* ① 投递, 送交; 发表; 分娩

【同】send over

② 拯救; 释放

【同】save, rescue, release, liberate, free

【反】capture, confine, imprison

③ 对准; 予以

to deliver a blow at one's enemy 重击敌人

【习惯用语】① be delivered of (妇女) 生下 (孩子); (船) 卸下 (货); 作出 (诗文); 说 (笑话) ② deliver oneself of 说出; 正式发表 (意见) ③ deliver oneself to 向……投案, 向……自首

【考题精解】In most of the United States, the morning newspaper is \_\_\_\_\_ by school-age children.

- A. delivered      B. posted  
C. conducted      D. discharged

【答案】A. deliver *vt.* 投递, 送交; 发表 (演讲); (为……) 接生。post *vt.* 投寄, 邮寄。conduct *vt.* 处理, 管理; 指挥, 引导; 传导, 传 (热、电等)。discharge *vt.* 放出, 排出; 释放, 允许离开。

**democracy** [di'mɒkrəsi] *n.* 民主 (制); 民主国家

【反】autocracy

**democratic** [demə'krætik] *a.* 民主的; 有民主作风 (精神) 的, 民主党的

【同】constitutional, popular

**demonstrate** ['demonstreit] *v.* ① 证明; 演示; 示威游行

【同】show, display, prove, explain, illustrate, protest,

march, parade

② 表演; 夸……的用途

【派】demonstrator, demonstrative

【长难例句 1】The school board listened quietly as John read the demands that his followers demonstrate for.

译文: 当约翰读着同伙们的要求时, 校董事会静静地听着。

【长难例句 2】This alone demonstrates that the television business is not an easy world to survive in, a fact underlined by statistics that show that out of eighty European television networks, no less than 50% took a loss in 1989.

译文: 仅这一点就表明在电视行业里生存不那么容易, 这个事实通过统计数字也是一目了然; 在 80 家欧洲电视网中 1989 年出现亏损的不下于 50%。

【考题精解】The car salesman took the customer for a drive in the new model in order to \_\_\_\_\_ its improved features.

- A. exhibit      B. reveal  
C. demonstrate      D. indicate

【答案】C. demonstrate *vt.* 表演 (技术), 做给……看; 说明, 论证; 显示, 表露 (如 The teacher demonstrated the experiment to the class. Please demonstrate how the machine works. How can you demonstrate that the world is round?). exhibit *vt.* 陈列, 展览 (即把物品摆出让人看); 显示 (某种特性)。reveal *vt.* 展现, 显示; 揭露, 泄露。indicate *vt.* 标示, 表示; 表明。

**demonstration** [demən'streiʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 展示

【同】display, show, exhibition

② 示威

【同】parade, protest

**denial** [di'naɪəl] *n.* 否认

【同】refusal, rejection, dissent, disapproval

【反】approval

**denounce** [di'nauns] *vt.* ① 指责

【同】accuse, reproach

② 告发

【同】give away

【派】denunciation

**denote** [di'nəut] *vt.* ① 意思是

【同】mean, refer to, imply

② 表示, 是……的标志

【同】indicate, signify, stand for, represent, symbolize, designate

**derivative** [dɪ'rɪvətɪv] *n.* 派生物, 衍生物 *a.* 非独创性的, 模仿他人的

**denounce** [dɪ'naʊs] *vt.* ① 指责  
② 告发

**dense** [dens] *a.* ① 密的, 密集的; 稠密的

【同】crowded, thick

【反】sparse, thin

② 愚钝的; 愚蠢的

【派】density, condense, condensation, condenser

【考题精解】It was difficult to see through the \_\_\_\_\_ fog.

- A. dense                      B. crowded  
C. compressed              D. condensed

【答案】A. dense *a.* 浓密的; 密集的; 稠密的。crowded *a.* 拥挤的。compressed *a.* 压紧的, 压缩的。condensed *a.* 压缩的, 缩短的; 凝聚的。

**density** ['densɪti] *n.* ① 稠密  
② 浓度, 密度

【同】thickness

**dental** ['dent(ə)l] *a.* 牙齿的, 牙科的

**dentist** ['dentɪst] *n.* 牙科医生

**deny** [dɪ'naɪ] *vt.* ① 否认; 拒绝

【同】disapprove, disclaim, refuse, reject, turn down

【反】admit, acknowledge, confess, accept, adopt

② 背弃; 摒弃

He denied his country. 他背弃了自己的国家。

【习惯用语】① deny oneself 节制, 克己, 戒绝放弃 ② deny oneself to 不会见(客人); 谢绝(来客)

【长难例句】It is strictly regulated that access to confidential documents is denied to all but a few. 译文: 严格规定: 除少数人外所有其他人不得接触机密文件。

【考题精解】Some teenagers harbor a generalized resentment against society, which \_\_\_\_\_ them the rights and privileges of adults, although physically they are mature.

- A. deprives                      B. restricts  
C. rejects                        D. denies

【答案】D. deny (sb. sth.) *vt.* 拒绝给予; 拒绝(某人的要求)。deprive (sb. of sth.) *vt.* 剥夺, 使丧失。restrict *vt.* 限制, 约束(restrict sth.;

restrict the discussion to domestic affairs)。reject *vt.* 拒绝, 驳回; 拒纳, 退回(reject sb./sth., 后面不跟双宾语)。

**depart** [dɪ'pɑ:t] *vi.* ① 离开, 出发

【同】go, leave, quit, set out/off, pull out

【反】arrive

② (常与 from 连用) 背离, 违反

③ 死亡; 逝世; 辞世(= depart this life)

【习惯用语】depart from 离开; 从……出发 违反; 背离

【派】departures

**department** [dɪ'pɑ:tment] *n.* ① 部, 部门; (大学等的) 系

【同】branch, division, section

② (某些国家的) 县

③ 职责; 专长

Advertising is my department. 我负责做广告。

【考题精解】A large shop is divided into \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. divisions                      B. sections  
C. departments                  D. categories

【答案】C. department *n.* (大商店里专销某种商品的) 经营部; (行政) 部门, 司, 局, 厅; (大学) 系。division *n.* 分开; 部门。section *n.* 部分; 部门, 科; 章节; 截面, 剖面。category *n.* 类, 种类, 类别。

**depend** [dɪ'pend] *vi.* 依靠, 依赖; 依……而定

【同】rely, rest, cling, trust

【习惯用语】① That depends. [It all depends.] [I] 要看情况而定。② You may depend upon it. [I] 肯定无疑; 放心好了。③ depend on [upon] 依靠; 由……而定, 取决于; 从属于; 依赖其维持

【派】dependable, dependability, dependence, independent

**dependent** [dɪ'pend(ə)nt] *a.* 依靠的, 依赖的

【同】reliant, relative, subordinate

【反】independent, free

【习惯用语】be dependent on 依靠

【考题精解】Despite technical progress, food production is still completely \_\_\_\_\_ on weather.

- A. reliable                        B. dependable  
C. dependent                      D. inseparable

【答案】C. dependent (on/upon) *a.* 依靠的, 依赖的(dependent on sb./sth.; dependent on sb. for sth./to+动词原形; dependent on one's parents for support)。reliable *a.* 可靠的, 靠得住的。

dependable *a.* 可靠的。inseparable (from) *a.* 分不开的, 老在一起的。

**depict** [di'pikt] *v.* ① 描绘, 描写, 描述

【同】draw, design, portray, describe

② 画

【派】depiction

**deploy** [di'plɔɪ] *v.* 部署, 调动

【同】arrange, organize, order

【派】deployment

**deprive** [di'praɪv] *vi.* 剥夺, 使丧失; 免去

【同】deny, disallow, dispossess, strip

【习惯用语】deprive sb. of... 剥夺某人的……, 使某人丧失……; 免去某人(职务)

**depth** [depθ] *n.* ① 深度; 厚度

【同】deepness

② 最深处; 最深的部分

③ 中央; 中间

in the depths of winter 在隆冬

【习惯用语】① out of one's depth 超越自己的能力; 理解不了的 ② in depth 广泛地; 彻底地

**deputy** ['depjuti] *n.* ① 代理人, 代表

【同】agent, representative, broker, delegate

② 副手

【同】assistant

*a.* 代理的, 副的

【同】vice, associate

【考题精解】When the headmaster is away the \_\_\_\_\_ headmaster looks after the school for him.

- A. junior                      B. deputy  
C. authoritative              D. dignified

【答案】B. deputy *n./a.* 副职, 副手 (a deputy director: the deputy head of the department; the Deputy Assistant Secretary (美) 助理国务卿帮办)。junior *a.* 级别较低的, 资历较浅的; 较年轻的。authoritative *a.* 权威性的, 可信的。dignified *a.* 有尊严的。

**derive** [di'raɪv] *v.* 从……得到; 源自; 导出

【同】gain, obtain, arise

【派】derivation, derivative

【长难例句】From this material we can derive hundreds of what you may call direct products.

译文: 从这种材料中我们可以获取数百种你称之为“直接产品”的东西。

【考题精解】I seem to have reached a rather

gloomy conclusion, but I think that something cheerful may still be \_\_\_\_\_ from it.

- A. derived                      B. extracted  
C. abstracted                      D. adapted

【答案】A. derive (from) *vt.* 取得, 得到; 起源, 衍生; 追溯……的起源 (如 He derives much pleasure from his books. Many English words derive/are derived from French.). extract *vt.* 提取, 提炼; 设法得到 (情报); 抽出, 拔出。abstract *vt.* 提炼出; 抽象出; 写出提纲。adapt *vt.* 使适应, 使; 适合; 改编, 改写。

**descend** [di'send] *vi.* 下来, 下降

【同】fall, decline, move downward, drop, decrease  
*n.* 沉没

【同】sink, set, fall

【派】descent, descendant

【考题精解】On turning round the corner we saw the road \_\_\_\_\_ steeply.

- A. falling                      B. decreasing  
C. descending                      D. lowering

【答案】C. descend *vi.* 下降, 下来; 往下走; 降生。fall *vi.* 落下; 下降; 减弱。decrease *v.* 减小, 减少。lower *vt.* 放下, 降下, 放低。

**descendant** [di'send(ə)nt] *n.* 子孙, 后代 (child, offspring)

**descent** [di'sent] *n.* ① 下降, 下倾

- ② 斜坡, 坡道  
③ 血统, 世系

**describe** [di'skraɪb] *vt.* 描绘, 叙述; 把……说成

【同】relate, account, narrate, portray, depict, picture

【习惯用语】describe sb. as 把某人说成是 (称作)

【派】description, descriptive

【长难例句】Much of the language used to describe monetary policy, such as “steering the economy to a soft landing” or “a touch on the brakes”, makes it sound like a precise science. Nothing could be further from the truth.

译文: 有很多用于描述货币政策的词汇, 例如“轻踩刹车”以“操纵经济软着陆”, 使货币政策听起来像是一门精确的科学。没有什么比这更远离实际情况的了。

【考题精解】His employer \_\_\_\_\_ him as lacking in initiative and drive.

- A. accounted                      B. ascribed  
C. commented                      D. described

【答案】D. describe (as) *vt.* 形容, 描写 (如 I can't describe to you what I felt at that moment. I should describe the attempt as a failure/as unsuccessful. ). account for 说明, 解释 (原因) (不能说 account sb. as). ascribe (to) *vt.* 把……归因于; 把……归属于 (不能说 ascribe...as). comment (on) *vi.* 评论。

**desert** [di'zə:t] *n.* 沙漠, 不毛之地

【同】sand, wasteland, wilderness

*vt.* 遗弃; 擅自离开

【同】abandon, give up, quit, leave

【派】desertion, deserted

【考题精解】The soldiers who \_\_\_\_\_ from the army were severely punished.

- A. deserted                      B. left  
C. betrayed                      D. stayed

【答案】A. desert *vt.* 开小差, 擅离 (职守等); 离弃, 抛弃 (妻儿) (如 The soldiers deserted from the army/to the enemy. When he became poor all his friends deserted him. ) (leave/betray 都是及物动词, 应直接跟宾语; 可以说 stay away from the army, 是“不参军”的意思, 而不是“开小差”。)。

**deserve** [di'zə:v] *vt.* 值得; 应受

【同】be entitled to, be worthy of

【习惯用语】① deserve ill [well, better] of 有罪 [功于] ② rightly deserve 完全应得 (惩罚)

【长难例句】There are, of course, exceptions. Small minded officials, rude waiters, and ill mannered taxi drivers are hardly unknown in the US Yet it is an observation made so frequently that it deserves comment.

译文: 当然, 例外是存在的。在美国, 心胸狭窄的官员, 粗鲁的侍者, 和没有礼貌的出租车司机也并不少见。然而人们常常得出这样的观察意见, 这使得它值得被讨论一下。

【考题精解】I have devoted four weekends to writing papers and now I feel I \_\_\_\_\_ a rest.

- A. deserve                      B. prefer  
C. entitle                      D. receive

【答案】A. deserve *vt.* 应得到, 应受到 (如 He deserved this glory/the praise/punishment. ). prefer *vt.* 更喜欢, 宁愿。entitle (sb. to sth./to+动词原形) *vt.* 给……以权利 (或资格)。receive *vt.* 收到, 得到。

**design** [di'zain] *v.* ① 谋划; 设计, 制图

【同】project, devise, layout, plan, plot, intend

② 机器零件的组合; 配置; 布局

This machine is of bad design. 这部机器设计很差。

③ 目的; 企图; 图谋

They have designs on your money.

他们对你的钱有企图。

*n.* 图纸, 设计构想, 图案

【同】outline, painting, draft, project, device, scheme, pattern

【习惯用语】by design 故意地

**designate** ['deizneit] *v.* ① 指明, 标明, 指出

【同】indicate, point out, appoint, name, nominate

② 指派, 指定

③ 称呼

【同】term, name, call, dub, label

【派】designator, designative, designation

**desirable** [di'zaiərab(ə)] *a.* ① 称心如意的; 可取的

【同】advisable, beneficial, ideal, satisfactory

【反】undesirable

② 引起愿望的; 引起欲望的; 引起占有欲的

【派】desirability, undesirable

【考题精解】We're moving to a more \_\_\_\_\_ neighborhood.

- A. desirous                      B. desirable  
C. preferable                      D. respectful

【答案】B. desirable *a.* 值得想望的, 值得拥有的; 好的, 不错的, 可取的 (如 There are several desirable houses in this street. It is desirable for us to go there/that he should attend the conference. ) (注意从句谓语用虚拟式)。

desirous *a.* 想要的, 渴望的 (desirous of/to + 动词原形/that sb. do)。preferable (to) *a.* 更可取的, 更好的, 更合意的。respectful (to) *a.* 恭敬的, 尊敬的。

**desire** [di'zaiə(r)] *v.* 渴望; 要求

【同】hunger, long, wish, request, demand, requirement

*n.* 愿望, 欲望, 心愿

【派】desirable, desirous

【习惯用语】① at sb.'s desire 应某人的要求 ② be all one can desire 令人十分满意, 好得不能再好了 ③ by desire 应邀

**desk** [desk] *n.* ① 书桌; 服务台 ② [宗] 读经台, [美] 讲道台 ③ (the desk) 文书工作; [美]



(报馆的)编辑部

**desolate** ['desəleɪt] *a.* ① 荒芜的, 荒凉的

【同】empty, vacant, void

② 孤寂的, 凄凉的

【同】gloomy, dismal, dreary

**despair** [dis'peə(r)] *n./vi.* ① 失望, 绝望

【同】hopelessness, gloom, depression, lose heart

【反】hope

② 令人失望的人或物

【习惯用语】① abandon oneself [give oneself up] to despair 只会悲观失望 ② (be) the despair of 令……毫无办法的人[物]; 令……望尘莫及的人[物] ③ drive sb. to despair 使某人陷于失望, 逼得某人走投无路

【词义辨析】despair, desperation 和 hopelessness  
despair: 指失去希望后感到的失望或绝望, 暗含灰心丧气的意思, 不可数名词, 但可用 the despair of sb. 表示“令人没有希望的人或物”。  
desperation: 指面对预料中的失败, 以不顾任何后果、不理智的方式作为最后抗争或努力的手段。  
hopelessness: 指完全失去或放弃希望并不打算再作努力, 甘愿忍受任何结果。

【考题精解】Alone in London, without friends, work or money, Shelley fell into \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. despair                      B. disappointment  
C. dissatisfaction            D. disgust

【答案】A. despair *n.* 绝望。disappointment *n.* 失望。dissatisfaction *n.* 不满意。disgust *n.* 厌恶。

**despatch/dispatch** [di'spætʃ] *v./n.* 派遣

【同】mail, post, send off, transmit, message, report

**desperate** ['despəreɪt] *a.* ① 绝望的, 铤而走险的

【同】frantic, crazy, hopeless

【反】cautious, careful, hopeful

② 孤注一掷的; 拼死的

③ 艰难的; 危难的

【派】desperation

【考题精解】A \_\_\_\_\_ man will stop at nothing to get what he wants.

- A. distressed                  B. wretched  
C. miserable                   D. desperate

【答案】D. desperate *a.* (人) 绝望的; (局面) 严重的, 危急的; (由于绝望而) 不顾一切的, 拼死的 (如 He was desperate after the failure of his plans. Desperate diseases must have desperate remedies. He had a desperate <强

烈的> desire to justify himself. The prisoners became desperate in their attempts to escape.)。

distressed *a.* (常作表语) 痛苦的, 难受的。

wretched *a.* (常作定语) 不幸的, 可怜的; 令人苦恼的, 讨厌的。miserable *a.* 痛苦的, 悲惨的, 可怜的。

**despise** [di'spaɪz] *vt.* 鄙视, 藐视

【同】scorn, look down on

【反】admire

*v.* 不喜欢, 恨

**despite** [di'spaɪt] *prep.* 不管, 任凭

【同】notwithstanding, in spite of, in the face of

【习惯用语】① die of despite 抱恨而死, 冤死 ② in sb.'s despite [古]不顾某人劝告; 尽管某人做出努力 ③ despite all that 尽管如此 (in)

**dessert** [di'zɜ:t] *n.* (作为正餐最后一道菜的) 甜食, 甜点心

**destination** [destɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 目的地, 终点

【同】terminal

② 目的, 目标

【同】end, goal, objective, purpose, target, aim

③ 注定

④ 车站

【同】station, terminus

【考题精解】We travel from our starting point to our \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. end                              B. conclusion  
C. destination                   D. terminal

【答案】C. destination *n.* 目的地, 终点; 目标, 目的 (如 My destination is Beijing. They reached their destination without mishap.)。end *n.* 目标, 目的; 末尾。conclusion *n.* 结尾; 结论, 推论; 缔结, 议定。terminal *n.* (火车或汽车的) 终点(站), 末端; 终端, 接线端。

**destiny** ['destɪni] *n.* ① 命运 ② 天数, 天命

**destroy** [di'strɔɪ] *vt.* 摧毁; 消灭; 粉碎

【同】damage, ruin, devastate, kill, smash

【习惯用语】① destroy itself 自灭 ② destroy oneself 自杀

【派】destroyer, destructive, (in)destructible

**destruction** [di'strʌkʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 破坏, 毁灭, 消灭

【同】ruin, overthrow, devastation, downfall, extermination

② 引起毁灭的根源; 毁灭的原因

Pride was her destruction. 骄傲是她致命的弱点。

**destructive** [di'straktiv] *a.* 破坏(性)的, 毁灭(性)的

【同】damaging, harmful, hurtful, detrimental

**detrimental** [di'trimentl] *a.* 有害的, 不利的

【同】harmful, damaging, hurtful

【反】beneficial

**detach** [di'tætʃ] *vt.* ① 分离, 拆开

【同】separate, take apart

【反】attach, assemble

② 派遣(assign, delegate, draft)

【派】detachable, detachment

**detail** ['di:teɪl; (US) di'teɪl] *n.* 细节, 详情

【同】particulars, peculiarity

*vt.* 详述, 细说

【同】dwell on, specify, numerate

【习惯用语】① beat [defeat] in detail 【军】各个击破 ② down to the last detail 非常详尽地 ③ for further details 为了知道详细情况

【长难例句】The new secretary has written a remarkably concise report only in a few pages but with all the details.

译文: 这位新秘书只用了几页就写成了一篇相当简明扼要而内容详实的报告。

【考题精解】Knowing something as a whole is far from knowing all its \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. instances                      B. characters  
C. details                         D. items

【答案】C. detail *n.* 细节, 详情; 枝节, 琐事。in detail 详细地。in stance *n.* 例子, 实例, 事例(for instance 例如, 比如)。character *n.* 性格, 品质; 特性, 特征。item *n.* (新闻的) 一条, 一则; 条款, 项目。

**detain** [di'tein] *v.* ① 拘留, 扣押

【同】arrest, confine, retain

【反】release, free

② 阻止

【同】delay, retard, hold up

**detect** [di'tekt] *vt.* ① 察觉, 发现

【同】discover, find, spot, observe, test

【反】overlook

② (常与 in 连用) 侦察出, 查明

A policeman detects criminals. 警察侦察出罪犯。

【派】detectable, detector, detection

【考题精解】Can you \_\_\_\_\_ an escape of gas

in this corner of the room?

A. sense                              B. detect

C. discover                          D. determine

【答案】B. detect *vt.* 察觉, 发现(如 Could you detect any odor in the room? I detected some anger in his voice. He detected a fault in my car. )。sense *vt.* 意识到, 觉得。discover *vt.* 发现; 暴露, 显示。determine *vt.* 决定; 查明, 确定; 决心。

**detective** [di'tektiv] *a.* 侦察(用)的

【同】investigating

*n.* ① 侦探

【同】spy

② 调查者

【同】researcher, private detective

【考题精解】Young people are particularly interested in films describing \_\_\_\_\_ stories in which policemen are trying to identify wrong-doers.

- A. detective                        B. instructive  
C. legendary                       D. historical

【答案】A. detective *n./a.* 侦探(的)(如 detective stories; The books were either works of travel or detective novels. )。instructive *a.* 有教育作用的。legendary *a.* 著名的, 传说中的。historical *a.* 历史(上)的, 有关历史的。

**detection** [di'tekʃ(ə)n] *n.* 觉察, 发觉; 侦察, 探测

【同】discovery, exposure, disclosure

**determination** [di'tə:mi'neiʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 决心; 决定, 确定

【同】decision, firmness, resolution, resolve, conclusion

【反】hesitation

② 坚定; 意志坚强; 决意

③ 果断

**detector** [di'tektə(r)] *n.* 探测器

**deteriorate** [di'tiəriəreit] *v.* (使) 恶化, 败坏

【同】decline, depreciate, degenerate, worsen

【派】deterioration

**determine** [di'tə:min] *v.* ① 决定; 下决心; 测定

【同】decide, resolve, conclude, settle, establish, ascertain

【反】hesitate

② 限定; 确定; 控制  
to determine the velocity 测定速度

【习惯用语】① be determined to do sth. 决心做某事 ② determine on [upon] 决定 ③ determine sb. against sth. 使某人决定不做某事

【派】determinable, determination

【长难例句】Thus, in the American economic system it is the demand of individual consumers, coupled with the desire of businessmen to maximize profits and the desire of individuals to maximize their incomes, that together determine what shall be produced and how resources are used to produce it.

译文：因此，在美国的经济体系中，个体消费者的需求与商人试图最大化其利润的欲望和个人想最大化其收入效用的欲望相结合，一起决定了什么应该被制造，以及资源如何被用来制造它们。

【考题精解】The number of mistakes \_\_\_\_\_ the mark you receive in an examination.

- A. makes                      B. confirms  
C. determines                D. defines

【答案】C. determine *vt.* 决定；查明，确定；决心（如 Genes determine one's stature and hair color. Content determines form. I determined to travel no farther that night/on leaving/that I would leave at once. I was determined not to follow their advice.）（注：determine to do sth. 表示“下决心”的行为；be determined to do sth. 表示“决心已下”的思想状态）。confirm *vt.* 证实，肯定；进一步确定。define *vt.* 给……下定义；解释；规定，限定。

devastate ['devəsteɪt] *v.* ① 使荒芜，破坏

【同】destroy, ruin, spoil

② 压倒

【同】overwhelm

【派】devastation, devastative, devastator

determined [dɪ'tɜːmind] *a.* 下定决心的；已决定的

develop [dɪ'veləp] *v.* ① 发展；发育；开发；显影

【同】advance, promote, evolve, invent, generate, improve, grow

② 详述；规划出

to develop an idea 详细地说明一个概念

【派】development, developmental, developer, developing, developed

【长难例句】As the dome grows, it develops seed

fissures (cracks); in at least a few cases the continent may break entirely along some of these fissures, so that the hot spot initiates the formation of a new ocean.

译文：随着这个圆顶的增长，它开始出现初始的裂缝（裂纹）；在至少几个个例中，这块大陆可能会沿着其中的一些裂缝完全裂开，因此这个热点就引发了一个新的海洋的形式。

deviate ['di:vieɪt] *v.* ① （使）背离，（使）偏离

【同】avert, deflect

② 缠绕，蜿蜒

【同】coil, twist, turn, curl, curve

*a.* 脱离常规的

【同】abnormal, unconventional

*n.* 不正常的人

【同】deviant

device [dɪ'vaɪs] *n.* ① 设计，方法

【同】project, design, scheme

② 器具，设备

【同】tool, apparatus, appliance, instrument, equipment, gear

development [dɪ'veləpmənt] *n.* ① 发展；开发；新事物

② 发展量；进展程度；发展物；生长物

【习惯用语】ribbon [string] development 沿公路发展的一系列建筑

devil ['dev(ə)l] *n.* ① 恶魔；家伙

② 精力旺盛的人；好冒险的人

③ 用来加强语气

What the devil happened? 究竟发生了什么事？

【习惯用语】① go to the devil 堕落；毁灭 ② Go to the devil! 马上滚开！见鬼去吧！ ③ the very devil 艰难；痛苦

devise [dɪ'vaɪz] *vt.* 设计，发明

【同】design, project, invent, develop, conceive

【派】deviser, device, devisable

【考题精解】The boys are trying to \_\_\_\_\_ some scheme of earning money.

- A. make                      B. develop  
C. produce                      D. devise

【答案】D. devise *vt.* 想出，设计出，发明（to devise away of/a method of+动词ing形式/a plan for+动词ing形式/how to+动词原形）。make *vt.* 做，制造。develop *vt.* 开发，研制。produce *vt.* 生产，制造；出示。

**devote** [di'vəut] *vt.* 献身于……; 专心于……

【同】dedicate, give

【习惯用语】① devote to 把……献给; 把……专用于 ② devote oneself to 致力于, 献身于; 专心于

【考题精解】Livestock breeders are \_\_\_\_\_ much thought and ingenuity to the improvement of this strain.

- A. devoting                      B. utilizing  
C. referring                     D. granting

【答案】B. devote (to) *vt.* 将……奉献给……; 把……专用于, 致力于 (如 He has devoted his whole life to benefiting the whole mankind. Every spare moment was devoted to study.). utilize/-ise *vt.* 利用. refer (sb. to) *vt.* 让……去参考, 叫……去查询. grant *vt.* 授予, 同意, 准予.

**devotion** [di'vəu](ə)n *a.* ① 献身, 致力

【同】dedication, commitment

② 热爱, 醉心

【同】eagerness, enthusiasm

**dew** [dju:] *n.* 露水

**diagnose** [ˈdaɪəgnəʊz] *v.* ① 诊断 (疾病)

【同】identify, distinguish

② 判断 (问题)

【同】judge

③ 分析

【同】interpret, gather, deduce, analyze

【派】diagnosis, diagnostic

**diagnosis** [daɪəg'nəʊsɪs] *n.* ① 诊断

【同】prediction, identification

② 调查分析

【同】analysis

**diagram** [ˈdaɪəgræm] *n.* 图表; 图解

【同】drawing, sketch, chart

**dial** [ˈdaɪ(ə)l] *n.* ① 刻度盘; 钟面; 拨号盘

② (收音机的) 调谐度盘

*v.* 拨电话

**dialect** [ˈdaɪəlekt] *n.* 方言, 土语

【同】accent

**dialog (ue)** [ˈdaɪələg] *n.* 对话, 对白

【同】conversation, talk, discussion

**diameter** [daɪ'æmɪtə(r)] *n.* 直径

**diamond** [ˈdaɪəmənd] *n.* ① 钻石, 金刚石; 菱形

② 钻石饰物

③ (纸牌的) 红方块

【习惯用语】① a rough diamond [a diamond in the rough] 天然金刚石; 言行粗暴而心地善良的人; [美俚] 初露光芒的设想 ② Irish diamond 水晶 ③ diamond cut diamond 以强制强; 棋逢对手

**diary** [ˈdaɪəri] *n.* 日记; 日记本

【同】journal, record, chronicle

**dictate** [ˈdɪkteɪt] *v.* ① 口述, 使听写

【同】speak, deliver, record, prescribe

② 命令

【同】order, demand, direct, instruct, rule

③ 要求

【同】advise, recommend, suggest

【考题精解】The director \_\_\_\_\_ the letter to his secretary, who wrote it down in shorthand.

- A. dictated                      B. granted  
C. authorized                    D. drafted

【答案】A. dictate *vt.* 口授, 口述, 自己说让别人写下来 (如 The teacher dictated a passage to the class.). grant *vt.* 授予, 同意, 准予. (如 The government granted them permission to leave the country/will grant land to anyone willing to farm it. He requested that the Premier grant him an interview.). authorize *vt.* 授权, 批准 (to authorize sb. to+动词原形; authorize the+ (源自及物动词的同根) 名词, 如 authorize the construction of a new railway). draft *vt.* 起草, 草拟.

**dictation** [dɪk'teɪj(ə)n] *n.* 听写, 口授笔录

【同】speaking, prescription

**dictator** [dɪk'teɪtə(r)] *n.* ① 独裁者

【同】despot, tyrant, autocrat, rulers

② 口述者

**dictionary** [ˈdɪkʃənəri; (US) ˈdɪkʃənəri] *n.* ①

词典, 字典

② 双语词典; 双语字典

a German-English dictionary 德英词典

③ 专业字典; 专业词典

【习惯用语】① consult a dictionary 查字典 ② have swallowed the [a] dictionary [口] 爱使用深奥的字眼 ③ speak like a dictionary 谈吐渊博

**die** [daɪ] *vi.* 死, 死亡

【同】decline, fade

【反】live, exist

【习惯用语】① as straight [level, true] as a die

笔直的, 绝对真实可靠 ② The die is cast. [谚] 木已成舟。(指事情已经决定, 再也不能改变)

③ upon a [the] die 在危急存亡的关头

【词义辨析】die 和 dead

die: 表示动作。be dead: 表示状态。

**diet** ['daɪət] *n.* ① 饮食, 食物

【同】food

② 特种饮食: 保健食谱

to go on a diet 节食: 吃限定食物

He began his diet a week ago.

他在一星期前开始节食。

People who are on a diet mustn't have chocolate.

正在节食的人不能吃巧克力。

【习惯用语】① balanced diet 均衡饮食(包括身体所需要的各种营养及其科学含量)② on a diet 吃规定的饮食 ③ put sb. on a diet (医生)给某人规定饮食

【考题精解】She had stomach trouble and had to follow a strict \_\_\_\_\_ prescribed by the doctor.

- A. routine                      B. prescription  
C. diet                          D. procedure

【答案】C. diet *n.* (多与不定冠词连用)(病人或减肥者的)特定饮食, 规定饮食(如 The doctor recommended a rice diet for her high blood pressure. The doctor put him on a diet, so now he is on a diet. ). routine *n.* 例行公事; 惯常的程序。prescription *n.* 处方, 药方。procedure *n.* 程序, 手续, 步骤。

**differ** ['dɪfə(r)] *vi.* 意见分歧; 不同, 差异

【同】vary, disagree, disaccord

【反】agree

【习惯用语】① agree to differ 求同存异, 彼此保留不同意见 ② beg to differ 恕不苟同 ③ differ from 不同于; 和……不同; 和……意见不一致

【派】differentiate, differentiation, indifferent

【词义辨析】differ, dissent 和 vary

differ: 意为“(意见)不同、相异”, 着重表示种类、性质、意见上的差异, 但本身不能表明分歧的范围或程度。agree to differ 保留不同意见。dissent: 意为“持有异议、不同意”, 表示人与人之间或团体之间意见出向分歧, 甚至对立, 也可指反对或拒绝所建议或提供的东西。vary: 意为“变化、不同”, 侧重于表示显而易见的差异, 也可表示差别的范围。常用在论述

中, 说明所讨论的事物或人在论点、方法或程度上的不同。

**different** ['dɪfrənt] *a.* ① 不同的, 差异的, 各种的

【同】distinct, unlike, various

【反】same, similar, like

② 与众不同的; 个别的

【习惯用语】① as different again 又大不相同(指向好处转变的差异)② as different as chalk from cheese (尽管外表相似)本质上完全不同 ③ be different from[to, than] 与……不同

**differentiate** [ˌdɪfə'renʃieɪt] *vi.* (between) 区分, 区别

*vt.* ① 区分, 区别

② 使不同, 使有差异

【派】different, differential, differentiation

**difficult** ['dɪfɪkəlt] *a.* 艰难的, 费力的; 难相处的

【同】hard, laborious, tough

【反】easy, simple

【习惯用语】be difficult of 难于, 不易

【考题精解】She was the most \_\_\_\_\_ customer the salesman had to deal with that day.

- A. different                      B. difficult  
C. particular                      D. peculiar

【答案】B. difficult *a.* 难对付的, 很难满足的(人); 困难的, 艰难的。different *a.* 差异的, 不同的; 各种各样的。particular (about) *a.* (表语) 过分讲究的, 挑剔的。peculiar *a.* 古怪的, 奇怪的; 特殊的, 独特的。

**difficulty** ['dɪfɪkəlti] *n.* 困难, 艰难; 麻烦, 困境

【同】hardship, trouble

【反】ease

【习惯用语】① be in difficulties 经济困难, 手头拮据 ② be in difficulty 有困难 ③ find [have] difficulty in 对……有困难

**diffuse** [dɪ'fju:s] *a.* ① 渗出, 扩散

【同】effuse, exude, perspire

② 散布

【同】broadcast, disperse, disseminate

③ 弥漫

【同】fill out, be full of

**dig** [dɪg] *v.* ① 挖, 掘

【同】mine, unearth, study, explore

② 挖洞; 掘坑



③ (常与 up, out 连用) 发掘; 挖掘; 发现

The old miner was digging for gold.

老矿工正在挖矿找金子。

【派】digging, digger

**digest** ['didʒest, 'daɪdʒest] *vt.* 消化 (食物);

领会

【同】assimilate, take in, absorb, grasp

*n.* 摘要, 文摘

【派】digestible, digestibility, digestion, digestive

【考题精解】Do not give the baby meat to eat, because he cannot \_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. absorb

B. swallow

C. digest

D. draw

【答案】C. digest *vt.* 消化; 吸收 (知识) (如 We digest our food. He read rapidly but did not digest anything.). absorb *vt.* 吸收; 吸引……的注意, 使全神贯注于。swallow *vt.* 吞, 咽 (食物)。draw *vt.* 拖, 拉; 拔出, 取出。

**digital** ['dɪdʒɪt(ə)l] *a.* 数字的

【同】numeric, numeral

【长难例句】These proposals sought to place greater restrictions on the use and copying of digital information than exist in traditional media. 译文: 这些提议的目的是为了限制数码信息的使用和复制, 它的程度要超过对传统媒体的限制。

**dignity** ['dɪgnɪti] *n.* 威严, 尊严

【同】self-respect, elegance, grace, nobility, honor, distinction

【反】indignity

**dilemma** [daɪ'lemə] *n.* 困境, 进退两难

【同】problem, trouble

【反】solution

**diligent** ['dɪlɪdʒ(ə)nt] *a.* 勤奋的, 用功的

【同】hardworking, industrious

【反】lazy

【派】diligently, diligence

**dilute** [daɪ'lju:t] *v./a.* 冲淡 (的), 稀释 (的), 变弱 (的) (weaken, reduce, thin, cut, water down)

【同】thin

【反】concentrate

【派】dilution

**dim** [dɪm] *a.* ① 微暗的

② 模糊不清的

*v.* (使) 变暗淡

【同】obscure, dark, vague

【反】(a.) bright, clear

【派】dimmer

【考题精解】In the \_\_\_\_\_ light I could see the outlines of the beacon towers.

A. vague

B. dim

C. indistinct

D. ambiguous

【答案】B. dim *a.* (光线) 昏暗的; (印象、形象、视觉等) 朦胧的, 模糊不清的 (in the dim light; a dim shape/outline/sound/suspicion; dim sight/memories). vague *a.* (印象、形象、思想、感觉、话语等) 含糊的, 不明确的, 模糊的。indistinct *a.* (声音、形象、记忆等) 不清楚的, 模糊的。ambiguous *a.* 含糊不清的, 不明确的; 引起歧义的, 模棱两可的。

**dimension** [dɪ'menʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 尺寸, 长 (宽、厚、高) 度

【同】size, scope

② 维 (数)

③ (*pl.*) 容积, 面积, 大小

【同】range, area, volume

【考题精解】The \_\_\_\_\_ of this difficulty have only recently been recognized.

A. extents

B. magnitudes

C. dimensions

D. severities

【答案】C. dimension *n.* 尺寸, 长, 宽, 高, 厚, 深; (*pl.*) 大小, 程度 (如 What are the dimensions of the room? No one realized the dimensions of his problem.). extent *n.* 长度, 宽度, 广度; 范围, 程度。magnitude *n.* 巨大, 重要; 量值, 强度。severity *n.* (或用复数) 严厉, 严酷, 严峻。

**diminish** [dɪ'mɪnɪʃ] *a.* 减少, 缩小

【同】decrease, reduce, lessen, curtail, cut

【反】enlarge

*v.* 节制, 限制

【同】moderate, reduce, lessen, temper

【长难例句】Again, differences between people and the opportunity for natural selection to take advantage of it have diminished.

译文: 此外, 人与人之间的差别以及自然选择利用这种来发挥作用的机会都已经大大减少了。

**dine** [daɪn] *vi.* ① 吃饭, 进餐

【同】eat

## ② 宴请

In China, a traditional big square table usually dines eight persons.

在中国一张传统的八仙桌通常可容八人就餐。

【习惯用语】① dine and wine sb. 款待某人吃喝; 设宴招待 ② dine forth 带食物在外用餐

③ dine in 在家吃饭

**dinner** ['dine(r)] *n.* 正餐; 晚宴

【同】meal

【习惯用语】① After dinner, mustard. [谚]饭后上芥末; 雨后送伞。② basket dinner [lunch, picnic] 用篮子装的野餐 ③ boiled dinner [美] 青菜烧肉

**dip** [dip] *vt.* 浸, 泡

【同】immerse, submerge, soak

*vi.* ① 浸

【同】dive, soak, bathe

② 沉落

【同】sink, drop, subside

③ 浏览

【同】browse, skim

【考题精解】I haven't read that book properly. I've only \_\_\_\_\_ into it.

- A. glanced                      B. peeped  
C. looked                        D. dipped

【答案】D. dip into 浏览, 随便翻阅(没有认真研读), 稍加研究(如 I've been dipping into ancient history. Some books are intended to be read at length, others to be dipped into. ). glance (at) *vi.* 看一眼, 扫视。peep (at/through) *vi.* 偷偷地看; 窥视。look into 调查, 了解; 观查, 研究。

**diploma** [di'pləʊmə] *n.* ① 毕业证书, 学位证书

【同】academic title, certificate, credentials, degree, parchment

② 执照

【同】charter, licence, patent, permit

**diplomat** ['dipləmət] *n.* ① 外交官

【同】ambassador, agent

② 善交际者

【同】politician

【派】diplomacy, diplomatic, diplomatically

**diplomatic** [diplə'mætik] *a.* ① 外交的, 外交工作的

【同】tactful

【反】undiplomatic

② 有手段的, 有策略的

【同】artful, delicate

③ 机智的

【同】discreet, politic, judicious

**direct** [di'rekt, dai'rekt] *a.* ① 径直的, 直接的

【同】straight (ly), immediate (ly), frank (ly)

【反】indirect

② 直达的; 直接到的

We flew direct from London to New York.

我们直接从伦敦飞到纽约。

③ 率直的; 耿直的; 坦率的; 直接了当的

*v.* 指向; 指导, 管理

【同】aim, point, guide, lead, instruct, conduct, command

【习惯用语】① direct at [against] 把……对准

② direct to [towards] 把(注意力、精力)贯注在……上; 指引方向, 把……的方向[地点]指给(某人); 把……指向[针对]; 写收件人姓名地址, 把……寄给(某人)

【派】indirect (ly)

**dirt** [dɜ:t] *n.* ① 尘, 土; 污物

【同】dust, earth, mud, soil, clay

② 下流话; 黄色刊物; 色情文章; 诽谤; 风凉话; 不义之财

【习惯用语】dirt cheap 贱如粪土的; 毫无价值的

**dirty** ['dɜ:ti] *a.* 肮脏的; 下流的

【同】dusty, soiled, dishonorable, mean, low

【反】clean, moral, decent

【习惯用语】① do the dirty on sb. 用卑劣的手段对待某人 ② give sb. a dirty look 瞪某人一眼

**disable** [dis'eib(ə)] *v.* 使残废; 使无能力

【同】cripple, weaken

**disadvantage** [disəd'vɑ:ntidʒ] *n.* ① 不利地位(条件)

② 损失; 损害; 伤害

【习惯用语】① (be) at a disadvantage 处于不利地位 ② put [keep] sb. at a disadvantage 使某人处于不利地位 ③ take sb. at a disadvantage 乘隙攻击某人, 攻其不备

**disabled** [dis'eib(ə)ld] *a.* 残疾的

【同】worn-out, wrecked

**disagree** [disə'gri:] *vi.* 意见不同; 不相符

【同】differ, oppose, disaccord, conflict, dispute, be unsuitable

【习惯用语】disagree with 与……不相称;  
与……意见不同; 对……不相宜, 对……有害

【派】disagreeable (ly), disagreement

【考题精解】The newspaper report \_\_\_\_\_  
with the account of the accident on the radio.

- A. varies                      B. disagrees  
C. discounts                  D. disapproves

【答案】B. disagree (with) vi. 与……不一致, 不符合; 有分歧, 不同意 (如 Your answer disagrees with mine. He seemed to disagree with my decision.). vary v. 变化, 有不同, 呈差异; 改变, 使不同 (vary from...to 由……到……不等; 从……到……不尽相同)。discount vt. 打折扣; 漠视, 不考虑。disapprove vi. 不赞成, 不以为然 (of); vt. 不批准。

**disappear** [disə'piə(r)] vi. 消失; 失踪

【同】vanish, die away

【反】appear, emerge

【派】disappearance

【长难例句】He also conceived that the solar system and the universe would come into existence by a natural process and would disappear one day.  
译文: 他还认为: 太阳系和宇宙是通过自然过程而产生的, 总有一天会消失。

**disappoint** [disə'point] vt. ① 使失望, 使扫兴

【同】fail, sadden

② 使希望落空; 使计划受挫

【派】disappointed, disappointing, disappointment

【考题精解】I promised to buy my son a new bicycle but I had to \_\_\_\_\_ him.

- A. displease                  B. dissatisfy  
C. disappoint                D. disgust

【答案】C. disappoint vt. 使失望。displease vt. 使不高兴。dissatisfy vt. 使不满足。disgust vt. 使厌恶。

**disappointment** [disə'pointmənt] n. 失望

【同】distress, frustration, displeasure

【习惯用语】to one's disappointment 令某人失望的是

**disapprove** [disə'pru:v] vi. 不赞成, 不同意(批准)

【同】object, oppose

【反】approve

**disaster** [di'zɑ:stə(r); (US) diz'æstər] n. 灾难; 天灾

【同】accident, misfortune, tragedy

【反】fortune, luck

【习惯用语】① court [invite] disaster 惹祸 ② walk with disaster 与灾祸打交道, 招致灾难

【派】disastrous

【考题精解】The fire was the worst \_\_\_\_\_  
ever to hit the town.

- A. event                      B. incident  
C. hazard                    D. disaster

【答案】D. disaster n. (自然的)灾难, 大祸。  
event n. 事件, 大事; (体育)比赛项目。  
incident n. 事件, 事变; 发生的事。hazard n. 公害; 危险。

**disastrous** [di'zɑ:stəʊs] a. ① 灾难性的, 造成灾害的

② 极坏的, 很糟的

**disc** [disk] n. ① 圆盘, 唱片, 磁盘

【同】video cassette

② [解] 椎间盘

【习惯用语】cut a disc [record] (将音乐等)灌制唱片

**discard** [di'skɑ:d] vt. ① 放弃, 抛弃

【同】throw away, abandon, dispose of, remove, get rid of, reject, desert

【反】keep

② 解雇

【同】dismiss, fire, kick out, sack

**discern** [di'sə:n] v. ① 辨别, 识别

【同】distinguish, differentiate

② 认出, 发现, 认识

【同】make out, discover, spot, distinguish, perceive, understand, detect, be aware of

【反】miss

【派】discernible, discernment

**discharge** ['distʃɑ:dʒ] vt. 放出; 排出; 发射

【同】release, emit, remove, get rid of, let go, dismiss  
n. ① 放出; 排出; 释放

【同】release, let go

【反】charge

② 开除; 解雇

③ 偿还债务, 清偿

【习惯用语】① bad conduct discharge [美军] 撤销军职 ② dishonourable discharge [美] 开除军籍

【考题精解】The factory \_\_\_\_\_ its waste into the river.

- A. discharges      B. flows  
C. disposes      D. disperses

【答案】A. discharge *vt.* 排出, 放出; 允许离开, 释放 (如 The chimney discharges smoke. Some towns discharge rubbish into the sea. They discharged him from prison. The servant was discharged for being dishonest. ). flow *vi.* 流, 流动. dispose (of) *v.* 安排, 处理; 丢掉, 销毁. disperse *v.* (使) 分散, (使) 消散; 散开; 驱散.

**discipline** ['di:plɪn] *n.* 纪律; 训练; 学科

【同】regulation, rule, code, training, drill, practice, exercise, subject  
*vt.* 惩戒; 惩罚

【同】train, drill, educate, instruct, punish, penalize

【长难例句】Interest in historical methods has arisen less through external challenge to the validity of history as an intellectual discipline and more from internal quarrels among historians themselves.

译文: 人们之所以关注历史研究的方法论, 主要是因为史学界内部意见不一, 其次是因为外界并不认为历史是一门学问。

【考题精解】You ought to \_\_\_\_\_ that rude boy for his bad behavior.

- A. educate      B. discipline  
C. control      D. teach

【答案】B. discipline *vt.* 处分, 惩罚; 训练, 训导 (如 He disciplined his students by keeping them after school. He disciplined the new soldiers. ). educate *vt.* 教育, 培养, 训练. control *vt.* 控制, 支配; 克制, 抑制. teach *vt.* 教, 教授, 教导.

**disclose** [dis'kləʊz] *v.* 揭示, 泄露

【同】reveal, uncover, expose

【反】hide, cover, conceal

【派】disclosure

**disco=discotheque** ['diskəʊ] *n.* 迪斯科舞厅

【同】bar, club

**discourage** [di'skʌrɪdʒ] *vt.* ① 使失去勇气, 使泄气

【同】dishearten, dispirit

【反】encourage

② 试图阻止; 阻拦; 劝阻

【同】dissuade

【反】persuade

The school teachers discourage smoking.

学校老师不赞成吸烟。

【习惯用语】discourage from 阻止[妨碍, 不鼓励]做……, 使失信心

【派】discouragement, discouraging

【考题精解】High interest rates \_\_\_\_\_ people from borrowing money from the bank.

- A. discourage      B. dissuade  
C. distract      D. disturb

【答案】A. discourage (from) *vt.* 使泄气, 使灰心, 使却步, 使不敢做 (句型: discourage sb.: discourage sb. from sth./from+动词ing形式). dissuade (from+动词ing形式) *vt.* 劝止, 说服使不做. distract (from) *vt.* 转移 (注意力), 分散 (思想), 使分心. disturb *vt.* 弄乱; 扰乱; 打扰, 使不安.

**discourse** ['diskɔ:s] *n.* ① 讲话, 演说, 论述  
② 对话

【同】dissertation, address, speech, dialogue, conversation, talk, chat, communication

**discover** [di'skʌvə(r)] *vt.* 发现; 暴露

【同】find, detect, spot, perceive, reveal, expose, uncover, disclose

【反】cover, hide, conceal

【派】discoverer, discovery

【长难例句】I have discovered, as perhaps Kelsey will after her much-publicized resignation from the editorship of *She* after a build up of stress, that abandoning the doctrine of "juggling your life", and making the alternative move into "downshifting" brings with it far greater rewards than financial success and social status.

译文: 或许正像凯尔西在不堪积劳重负公开地辞去她在《她》杂志社的编辑一职之后一样, 我已经发现, 放弃那种“为生活忙碌”的人生信条并转而追求比较悠闲的生活带给你的回报远远大于经济成功和社会地位。

**discovery** [di'skʌvəri] *n.* ① 发现

【同】findings, invention, breakthrough

② 被发现的人, 被发现的事物

【考题精解】The appearance of the book has marked a new \_\_\_\_\_ in the history of the question.

- A. beginning      B. discovery  
C. area      D. era

【答案】D. era *n.* 时代, 纪元. beginning *n.* 开始, 开端. discovery *n.* 发现. area *n.* 面积;

地区; 领域。

**discreet** [di'skri:t] *a.* 谨慎的, 慎重的, 审慎的

**discrepancy** [di'skrepənsi] *n.* 不符合 (之处), 不一致 (之处)

**discriminate** [di'skrimineit] *v.* ① 区别, 辨别, 区分

【同】distinguish, tell apart, differentiate, separate

② 有差别地对待, 歧视

**discuss** [dis'kʌs] *vt.* 讨论, 商讨

【同】talk about, debate, relate

【派】discriminating, discrimination, discriminatory

【长难例句】In a draft preface to the recommendations, discussed at the 17 May meeting, Shapiro suggested that the panel had found a broad consensus that it would be "morally unacceptable to attempt to create a human child by adult nuclear cloning."

译文: 在 5 月 17 日的会议上所讨论的这份建议书的序言草案中, 夏皮罗提出, 专家组已经达成广泛共识, 那就是“试图通过成人细胞核克隆来制造人类幼儿的做法在道德上是不可接受的”。

**discussion** [dis'kʌʃ(ə)n] *n.* 讨论, 商讨

【习惯用语】① beyond discussion 无讨论余地

② come up for discussion 提出讨论 ③ under discussion 在讨论中

**disease** [di'zi:z] *n.* 疾病

【同】illness, sickness

【反】health, strength

【习惯用语】① be cured of a disease 治好病

② catch [suffer from, take] a disease 患病 ③

Desperate diseases must have desperate cures [remedies]. [谚]猛药起沉痾; 在非常情况下必须采取非常手段。

【词义辨析】disease, illness 和 sickness

disease: 意为“病, 疾病”, 通常用于指具体的“疾病”, 如传播染病、精神病、(植物)病害, 也广泛地指急性、慢性、轻、重、长期的或短期的疾病等。illness: 意为“病”, 是一个通俗词, 可与 sickness 通用, 但稍正式。现在很少指具体的疾病, 通常只表示抽象的疾病或生病状态, 从体弱多病到精神疾病等。sickness: 同样意为“病”, 最不正式, 除特指呕吐外, 常与 illness 通用, 这时带有一定的感情色彩, 暗示更严重, 更急。

**disgrace** [dis'greis] *n.* ① 失宠, 丢脸

【同】disfavor, in Dutch, shame

② 丢脸的人 (事)

③ 玷辱

【同】shame, dishonor, discredit

*vt.* 使丢脸

**disguise** [dis'gaiz] *n./v.* 伪装, 隐瞒

【同】mask, costume, pretend, falsify, conceal, hide, cover, screen

【反】reveal, uncover, unmask

【习惯用语】in disguise 乔扮的; 伪装的; 掩盖着 His illness became a blessing in disguise, when he married his nurse. 他可说是因病得福, 他后来娶了他的护士。

**disgust** [dis'gʌst] *v./vt.* (使) 厌恶

【同】dislike, hatred

**dish** [diʃ] *n.* ① 盘, 餐盘; 一道菜

【同】plate, container

② 盘形物; 无线电抛物面天线

③ 美女

【习惯用语】① a dish of gossip 闲谈; 谈天 ② be dished out of sth. [口]被骗去某东西 ③ do the dishes (饭后) 洗餐具

**dislike** [dis'laik] *vt./n.* 不喜欢, 厌恶

【同】hate

【反】like

【习惯用语】take a dislike to 厌恶; 开始讨厌

【考题精解】Most people \_\_\_\_\_ driving on icy roads, but he rather enjoys it.

A. resent

B. dislike

C. refuse

D. deny

【答案】B. dislike *vt./n.* 不喜欢, 厌恶 (如 I dislike big cities. She dislikes doing housework. She spoke of him with great dislike. have a dislike of/for sth. 不喜欢。take a dislike to sb./sth. 讨厌; He has many likes and dislikes of his own.). resent *vt.* 对……表示忿恨, 怨恨。refuse *vt.* 拒绝。deny *vt.* 否认, 否定, 不承认。

**dismay** [dis'mei] *n.* ① 灰心

【同】dejection, disappointment

② 惊愕

【同】amazement, astonishment

*vt.* ① 使沮丧

【同】depress, despond, disappoint

② 使惊愕



【同】bewilder, expel, send away

**dishonest** [dis'onist] *n.* 不诚实的

【同】insincere, deceitful, lying

【反】honest

**dismiss** [dis'mis] *vt.* ① 免职, 解雇; 解散; 不考虑

【同】fire, discharge, disband

【反】hire, employ, assemble

② 不理睬; 自心中摒除; 不考虑

A good few people dismiss the idea as sheer nonsense. 不少人认为这种想法是胡说八道。

③ [法]驳回; 对……不受理

to dismiss his appeal 驳回他的上诉

【派】dismissal

【考题精解】The case against Robert Jones was \_\_\_\_\_ for lack of evidence.

A. refused

B. dismissed

C. eliminated

D. discarded

【答案】B. dismiss *vt.* (因认为不重要或证据不足而) 不再考虑, (法官) 停审; 打消(想法), 不谈论; 免……的职, 解雇, 开除; 解散, 遣散(如 He dismissed the story as mere rumour. He dismissed the idea as unimportant. He dismissed the matter from his mind. Papa dismissed the suggestion with a shake of his head. dismiss sb. from his job; The teacher dismissed the class.). refuse *vt.* 拒绝. eliminate *vt.* 消灭, 消除, 排除(eliminate poverty; eliminate error from the tapescript; eliminate most of the runners in the heats). discard *vt.* 丢弃, 抛弃(无用的东西)。

**disorder** [dis'ɔ:də(r)] *n.* 混乱; 骚乱; 小病, 失调

【习惯用语】① in disorder 混乱, 紊乱 ② fall into disorder 陷入混乱 ③ throw... into disorder 使……混乱, 把……卷入动乱

**displace** [dis'pleis] *vt.* ① 使错位

② 转移

【同】transfer

③ 取代

【同】take the place of, substitute

**disperse** [di'spə:s] *vt.* 使分散, 解散, 驱散, 消散, 散开

【同】scatter, diffuse, spread

【反】concentrate

【派】dispersal

【词义辨析】scatter, disperse 和 spread

这组词都有“分散、散布”之意。scatter: 意为“散布, 散开”, 可指运用武力、暴力或其他力量使人或物杂乱地朝各方向散开; 也可指用武力使人或物杂乱地朝各方向散开; 也可指投掷、抛洒、使物体散开、四处坠落, 也可用于抽象事物。disperse: 意为“驱散、散开”, 与 scatter 相比, 表示使人或物分散得更广、更为彻底、以至于群体或整体完全分开。spread: 意为“展开、伸开、传播”, 普通用词, 意思是指让某些具体形中抽象的东西(知识、疾病、谣言等)散开、传开, 也指人或事物的舒展。

**dispute** [di'spju:t] *v.* ① 争论, 辩论

【同】argue (ment), discuss (ion), debate, quarrel

② 抵抗; 阻止

to dispute a landing by the enemy 抵抗敌人的登录

*n.* 争论, 辩驳; 争端

【习惯用语】① in dispute with 与……争论;

与……有争议 ② under dispute 在争论中; 在辩论中 (= in dispute)

【长难例句】Few would dispute that the term applies to the Unabomber, whose manifesto, published in 1995, scorns science and longs for return to a pretechnological utopia.

译文: 几乎没有人会反对这个称号(反科学)适用与仇视现代工业文明的恐怖主义者, 其于1995年发表了宣言, 表达了对科学的嘲弄和对回归前技术时代乌托邦社会的向往。

【考题精解】There were many religious \_\_\_\_\_ in England during the 17th century.

A. arguments

B. discussions

C. disputes

D. differences

【答案】C. dispute (over/about) *n.* (对重大政治问题等的) 争论, 争端, 争吵 (a dispute over/about capital punishment; be in/under dispute 在争议中的; in dispute with 与……有争议; be beyond/past [all] dispute 无可争议, 不容争议)。argument *n.* 争论, 争辩; 理由, 论据(争论的目的在于说服对方接受自己的观点)。discussion (of/about) *n.* 讨论。difference *n.* 不同; 差异; 分歧。

**disregard** [disri'ga:d] *n.* 漠视, 不顾

*vt.* ① 不理, 不顾

② 忽视, 忽略, 忘却

【同】omit, fail, neglect, let slip, overlook, ignore, lose sight of, dismiss, think no more of, unlearn  
**disrupt** [dis'rʌpt] vt. 使混乱, 使崩溃, 使分裂, 使瓦解

【同】be mixed up, blow up, break up, break up, collapse, confuse, crash, crumple, divide, disintegrate, disorganize, fall apart, go to pieces, split, overthrow

【派】disruption, disruptive

**dissipate** ['disipeit] vi. 消散, 消失

vt. ① 使消散, 使消失

② 浪费, 挥霍

**dissolve** [di'zɒlv] v. ① 溶解, (使)融化; 解散

【同】melt, fuse, dismiss, break up

【反】concentrate, gather, unite, integrate, assemble

② 衰减; 衰退; 消失

His strength dissolved. 他的体力减退。

③ (常与 into 连用) 不能自己; 失控; 被感动  
 to dissolve in tears 感动得不禁流泪

【习惯用语】① dissolve away 溶解掉 ② dissolve in 溶解入 ③ dissolve into 溶解[消失]到……中, 溶(解, 化)成

**distance** ['distəns] n. 距离; 远处

【同】stretch, span

【习惯用语】① at a distance 相距, 相隔 ② go the distance 赛到底 ③ keep one's distance 保持一定距离

【长难例句】They were thought of, like people, in terms of generations, with the distance between generations much smaller.

译文: 像人一样, 电脑也按“代”来划分, 而且代与代之间的间距越来越小。

**distant** ['dist(ə)nt] a. ① 远离的, 久远的

【同】far, remote

【反】near, close

② 来自远方的; 向远方去的  
 a distant journey 遥远的路程

③ 疏远的; 关系不近的

distant relations 远亲

【习惯用语】be distant towards sb. 对某人冷淡

**distill** [di'stil] vt. ① 蒸馏, 用蒸馏法提取

② 吸取, 提炼

**distillation** [disti'leiʃ(ə)n] n. 蒸馏, 蒸馏法

**distinct** [di'stɪŋkt] a. 不同的; 清楚的, 明显的

【同】particular, different, unique, clear, plain, apparent

【反】indistinct, unclear

【习惯用语】① (as) distinct from 与……不同(的) ② be distinct in...from... 在某方面与……不同

【派】distinction, distinctive (ly)

【词义辨析】apparent, distinct, evident 和 obvious 这一组词均有“明显”之意。apparent: 意为“显然的、表面的”, 指经过一定推敲从证据中得出的结论, 着重指经过某种推理过程, 如归纳、演绎等而领悟到的事物, 常做表语; 做定语时, 常译为: “表面的”。distinct: 意为“清晰的、明显的”, 指轮廓或界线清晰可见, 不需仔细辨别, 也指不需注意听就可听清、理解的, 另外, 还可指不需太多努力就能领会的抽象事物。evident: 意为“明显的、显然的”, 指肉眼可见的所有迹象都能导出的结论, 也可指感觉不到但从外部迹象推断出的事物。obvious: 意为“显而易见的”, 指易于发现或说明, 常指显而易见或掩蔽得并不成功的事物。

【考题精解】There was a \_\_\_\_\_ drop in support for the Union in the 1974 election.

A. delicate

B. downward

C. distant

D. distinct

【答案】D. distinct (from) a. 清楚的, 明显的; 不同的。delicate a. 微妙的, 棘手的; 灵敏的, 精密的。downward a. 向下的, 下行的。distant a. 久远的, 在远处的。

**distinction** [di'stɪŋkʃ(ə)n] n. ① 差别, 不同

【同】difference

【反】similarity, likeness

② 区分, 辨别

【同】separation, differentiation

③ 清晰度

【考题精解】Being color-blind, he can't make a \_\_\_\_\_ between red and green.

A. separation

B. distinction

C. division

D. definition

【答案】B. distinction n. 区分, 辨别; 差别, 不同, 对比(如 What is the distinction between ducks and geese? There is a distinction between.... She made no distinction between the two.). separation n. 分离; 分开; 分手。division n. 分开; 分配; 部门。definition n. 定义, 释义。

**distinguish** [di'stɪŋɡwɪʃ] v. ① 辨认出; 区别, 区分

【同】identify, classify, categorize, differentiate, characterize

【反】confuse

② (常与 from 连用) 使别于; 有……特点

Speeches distinguishes man from the animals.

语言使人区别于动物。

③ 使杰出; 使扬名

The young officer distinguished himself many times in battle. 这个年青军官屡建战功。

【习惯用语】① be distinguished as 辨明为, 称之为 ② be distinguished by 以……为特征 ③

be distinguished for 以……而著名

【派】distinguished, distinguishable

【考题精解】Colour-blind people often find it difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ between blue and green.

- A. separate                      B. contrast  
C. compare                      D. distinguish

【答案】D. distinguish *v.* 区别, 辨别, 区分 (句型: distinguish between A and B; distinguish A from B; distinguish two things apart.)。separate *v.* (使) 分开, (使) 分离 (句型: separate two things; separate one from the other)。contrast *vt.* 对比, 对照; *vi.* 与……形成对比, 对比之下显出区别 (句型: contrast A and B; A contrasts with B)。compare *vt.* 比较, 对照; 比拟为 (句型: compare A and B; compare A with B 将 A 与 B 作比较; compare A to B 把 A 比作 B)。

**distinguished** [di'stingwiʃt] *a.* 以……著名的, 杰出的

【同】eminent, famous, noted, notable, well-known

【反】obscure, unknown

**distort** [di'stɔ:t] *vt.* ① 歪曲 (事实等), 曲解

【同】misrepresent, twist

② 弄歪 (sway)

③ 使……失真

【派】distortion

**distract** [di'strækt] *v.* 使……分心, 使分散注意力, 扰乱

【同】divert

【反】concentrate

【派】distract, distractingly, distracted

**distress** [di'stres] *n.* ① 苦恼, 痛苦, 不舒适

【同】agony, grief, torment, worry, woe

② 不幸, 危难

【同】adversity, misfortune, misery *v.* 使悲痛

(苦恼)

【同】grieve, sadden, bother, pain, trouble

【考题精解】He was ready to lend a helping hand to anyone in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. demand                      B. case  
C. question                      D. distress

【答案】D. distress *n.* 不幸, 危难; 忧虑, 悲伤, 痛苦 (如 be in distress 危难中的。Dr. Sun was then plunged into great distress.)。be in demand 有需求。in case 假使; 以防万一。in question 所说的, 正在谈论中的。

**district** ['distrikt] *n.* 区域; 行政区

【同】region, area, zone, belt

**disturb** [di'stə:b] *vt.* 打扰, 使烦恼; 妨碍

【同】bother, bore, upset, annoy, trouble, interrupt

【习惯用语】disturb the peace 扰乱治安

【派】disturber, disturbance

【考题精解】However, at times this balance in nature is \_\_\_\_\_, resulting in a number of possibly unforeseen effects.

- A. troubled                      B. confused  
C. disturbed                      D. puzzled

【答案】C. disturb *vt.* 打乱, 弄乱; 扰乱; 打扰, 使不安。trouble *vt.* 使烦恼, 使苦恼; 麻烦, 费神。confuse *vt.* 使混乱, 混淆。puzzle *v.* (使) 迷惑, (使) 为难。

**disturbance** [di'stə:bəns] *n.* ① 扰乱, 打扰

【同】interruption, trouble

② 骚乱, 混乱

【同】disorder, confusion, riot

【反】peace

③ 心神不安, 烦恼

【同】sickness

【反】health

**ditch** [ditʃ] *n.* (明) 沟, 沟渠

**dive** [daiv] *vi./n.* ① 跳水; 潜水

【同】jump, leap

② 跳入; 冲入; 窜进

【同】plunge, fall

He dived into an alley.

他突然跑进一条小巷消失了。

③ 突然插入; 猛地伸入

【习惯用语】① make a dive for 向……冲去 ② take a dive 突然下降, (市价) 暴跌; [美俚] 假装被打倒 ③ dive in (头朝下) 跳进水里; 开

始吃; 猛吃

**diverse** [daɪ'vɜ:s] *a.* ① 不同的

【同】different, dissimilar

【反】identical

② 多种多样的

【同】various, varied, distinct

【反】uniform

③ 复杂的, 复合的

【派】diversify, diversification, diversity

【考题精解】The wild life in Africa is extremely \_\_\_\_\_.

A. variable

B. sufficient

C. diverse

D. distinctive

【答案】C. diverse *a.* 多种多样的; 不同的, 相异的 (如 John and his brother have diverse interests. There are diverse ways of approaching the problem.). variable *a.* 易变的; 可变的, 变量的. sufficient (for) *a.* 充足的, 足够的. distinctive *a.* 明显不同的, 特别的, 突出的.

**diversity** [daɪ'vɜ:sɪti] *n.* 差异, 多样化, 变化

【同】difference, variety

**diversion** [daɪ'vɜ:(ə)n] *n.* 转移, 转向, (河流、航线等的) 改道

【同】change of direction, change of course

【长难例句】Strangers and travelers were welcome sources of diversion, and brought news of the outside world.

译文: 陌生人和旅游者是受欢迎的消遣的来源, 他们带来外部世界的新闻。

**divert** [daɪ'vɜ:t] *vt.* ① 使转向, 使转移

【同】turn aside, distract

② 扰乱

*n.* 娱乐

【派】diversion, diversify

**divide** [dɪ'vaɪd] *v.* ① 划分; 分配; 隔开

【同】part, split, separate, distribute, partition, separate, cut

【反】connect

② 除

15 divided by 3 is 5. 3 除 15 等于 5。

③ 使意见不合; 使不和

Please don't let such a small matter divide us.

请不要让这点小事使我们失和。

【习惯用语】① be divided against itself 发生内讧 ② cross [go over] the Great Divide [美]死

【派】divider, division, divisional, divided

【词义辨析】divide 和 separate

divide: 把一件东西分成若干份儿、若干块儿或若干组, 其目的有时是为了分配。separate: 把原来结合在一起的东西拆开, 或指把混杂在一起的东西分开。也指某种自然因素造成的阻隔。

**division** [dɪ'vɪʒ(ə)n] *n.* ① 分开; 分配; 部门; 除法

【同】separation, distribution, section, department, branch

② 部分; 片段; 章节

③ 〈军〉师

**divorce** [dɪ'vɔ:s] *n./v.* 离婚; (使) 分离

【同】separation, breakup, separate, break up

【反】marriage, marry

**dizzy** ['dɪzi] *a.* 头昏眼花的; 晕眩的

【同】light-headed, upset

**do** [dəu] *v.* 做, 干; 引起, 产生; 进行; 完成; 行, 合适

【同】perform, fulfill, complete, accomplish, achieve, produce, create, generate, behave, act, be okay

【习惯用语】① be divorced from 与……离婚; 与……脱离, 与……分开 ② divorce oneself from 与……离婚; 脱离, 与……分开

**dock** [dɒk] *n.* 码头, 船坞

【同】pier, harbor, ferry

【习惯用语】in the dock 在被告席上; 处于被审判地位

**doctor** ['dɒktə(r)] *n.* 医生; 博士

【习惯用语】① put the doctor on sb. [废] 欺骗某人 ② under the doctor (for) [口] (因患……) 正由医生治疗中 ③ Who shall decide when doctors disagree [differ]? [谚] 大学者们意见分歧时, 谁来判定孰是孰非?

【词义辨析】doctor, physician 和 surgeon

doctor: 意为“医生”, 普通用词, 各种医生的统称, 既指在医院、诊所为人治病医伤工作的人, 也指某一医学领域的专家, 如精神病学家等。physician: 意为“内科医生”, 与“外科医生”相对, 在美国与 doctor 同义。surgeon: 意为“医生, 外科医生”, 区别于其他科的医生, 也指军医或船上的随船医生。

**doctrine** ['dɒktrɪn] *n.* ① 教义; 主义; 教条

【同】belief, creed

## ② 学说

【同】theory, principle

**document** ['dɒkjʊmənt] *n.* 文件, 公文, 文献

【同】paper, record, file

【派】documentation, documentary

【考题精解】Let me see all the official \_\_\_\_\_ concerning the sale of this land.

- A. articles                      B. writings  
C. documents                    D. licenses

【答案】C. document *n.* 公文, 文件, 文献。  
article *n.* 文章; 论文; 条款, 条文。writing *n.*  
写作; (pl.) 著作, 作品。license/licence *n.* 许  
可, 特许; 执照, 许可证

**documentary** [dɒkjʊ'mentəri] *a.* 公文的, 文件的**dog** [dɒg; (US) dɔːg] *n.* ① 狗

- ② 公狗; 雄兽  
③ 家伙; 小子

He is a lucky dog. 他是个幸运儿。

**doll** [dɒl] *n.* 玩具娃娃**dollar** ['dɒlə(r)] *n.* ① 元, 美元

- ② 一元纸币; 一元硬币

**domain** [də'mein] *n.* ① 领土, 领地

- ② 范围, 领域

【同】area, field, realm

- ③ 产地

【同】home, abode, element, environment

**dome** [dəʊm] *n.* 圆屋顶, 穹顶**domestic** [də'mestɪk] *a.* ① 国内的; 家庭的; 驯养的

【同】civil, native, household, family, tamed

【反】foreign, wild, untamed

- ② 喜欢家庭生活的

【考题精解】A good newspaper publishes both \_\_\_\_\_ and foreign news.

- A. current                      B. latest  
C. recent                        D. domestic

【答案】D. domestic *a.* 本国的, 国内的; 家  
(庭)的, 家用的; 驯养的。current *a.* 现时  
的, 当前的。latest *a.* (late 的最高级) 最新的,  
最近的 (信息, 设备)。recent *a.* 近来的, 新  
近的, 不久前 (发生) 的。

**dominant** ['dɒmɪnənt] *a.* ① 支配的, 统治的, 居高临下的

【同】governing, controlling, commanding

- ② 显性的

【同】outstanding, prevailing

【考题精解】My sister had a very \_\_\_\_\_ nature; we all willingly did what she wanted.

- A. extraordinary              B. abnormal  
C. bossy                        D. dominant

【答案】D. dominant *a.* (在众多当中) 占支配地位的, 统治的, 占优势的 (如 The dominant powers took control of the conference. The dominant influence in her life was her father.)。extraordinary *a.* 非同寻常的, 特别的。abnormal *a.* (贬) 反常的, 异常的。bossy *a.* 爱压人的, 爱发号施令的。

**dominate** ['dɒmɪneɪt] *vt.* ① 支配, 统治, 控制

【同】govern, rule, control, command

- ② 高出于, 居高临下

【同】overlook

*vi.* 居支配地位, 处于最重要的地位

【同】prevail

【派】dominator, domination, dominant, predominant

【考题精解】People were surprised to find that Mr. Johnson had the ability to \_\_\_\_\_ everything he was involved in.

- A. prevail                      B. dominate  
C. preside                      D. instruct

【答案】B. dominate *vt.* 支配, 统治, 控制; 在……中居首要地位; (高山、高大建筑物) 耸立于, 俯视 (周围较低的同类) (如 The strong usually dominate over the weak. A great man can dominate [over] others by force of character. The skyscraper dominates the city.)。prevail (over) *vi.* 占上风; 盛行, 风行。preside *vi.* 主持, 主管。instruct *vt.* 教育, 指导; 指示, 命令, 通知。

**donate** [dəʊ'neɪt] *v.* 捐赠, 馈赠

【同】give, grant, present, contribute

【派】donation, donor

**donkey** ['dɒŋki] *n.* 驴; 笨蛋

【习惯用语】① (as) stubborn as a donkey [mule] donkey 其犟如驴, 非常固执 ② as stupid as a donkey 驴一样的愚蠢, 失策 ③ If a donkey bray at you, don't bray at him. [谚] 别和蠢人一般见识。

**donor** ['dəʊnə(r)] *n.* 捐献者, 馈赠者

【同】contributors

**doom** [duːm] *n.* ① 命运, 厄运

【同】disaster, tragedy, misfortune, calamity



【反】fortune, luck

② 末日审判

【同】doomsday, end

vt. ① 命定

② 判决, 判罪

【同】condemn, damn, censure

**dough** [dəu] *n.* ① 生面团

② 钱, 现款

【同】cash, currency

**door** [dɔ:(r)] *n.* ① 门

【同】entrance, gate

② 门口

Will you wait at the door? 你在门口等好吗?

③ 入口; 通道

a door to success 成功之道

【习惯用语】① answer the door 应门; 开门 ②

at death's door 垂死; 濒临死亡 ③ by the back

door 走后门; 耍手段

【词义辨析】door 和 gate

door: 意为“门”, 指建筑物的大门或房间的门, 一般有墙有顶, 也指各种车辆或橱柜的门。

gate: 意为“门, 大门”, 指公园、校园、工厂、农场、城市、庭院等的大门, 一般有墙无顶。

**doorway** ['dɔ:wei] *n.* 门口, 出入口

【同】door, gateway, entrance

**dormitory** ['dɔ:mitəri; (US) 'dɔ:rmitɔ:ri] (缩 dorm) *n.* (集体) 宿舍

**dose** [dəus] *n.* ① 剂量, 一服(药)(= dosage)

【同】portion, ceasure, prescription

② 一份差事

a dose of hard work 一份苦差事

③ 性病

**dot** [dɒt] *n.* 点, 小数点

【同】spot, point, period

vt. ① 打点于, 点缀

② 敲打

【同】hit, strike

**double** ['dʌb(ə)] *a.* 双倍的; 双重的; 双人的

【同】twofold, paired

【反】single

v. 加倍, 翻一翻

【习惯用语】① at the double (军人)跑步走 ②

double or quits 押双倍; 加倍 ③ on the double

赶快; 跑步

**doubt** [daʊt] *v./n.* 怀疑, 疑问, 不相信

【同】suspect, distrust, question

【反】trust, believe, belief

【习惯用语】without doubt 必定; 无疑

【派】doubtable, doubtless, doubter, indubitable, undoubted

【词义辨析】doubt 和 suspicion

doubt: 指缺乏自信, 以及没有决断的能力, 也暗示不信任、不相信。suspicion: 较为肯定, 指相信某人有罪、有错, 或认为某事为错的, 但没有足够的证据或根本没有证据支持这一观点。

【考题精解】He said that very clearly so that nobody was in any \_\_\_\_\_ about what was meant.

A. wonder

B. doubt

C. question

D. consideration

【答案】B. be in doubt about 对……有怀疑。be in question 有问题(没有 in wonder/consideration about sth. 的说法)。

**dove** [dʌv] *n.* 鸽

**doubtful** ['daʊtful] *a.* 怀疑的, 可疑的; 难料的, 不确定的; 拿不准的

【同】sure, certain

【考题精解】I hope their plan will work, but they themselves are very \_\_\_\_\_ that it will.

A. doubtful

B. suspicious

C. certain

D. confident

【答案】A. doubtful (of/about) *a.* 怀疑的, 可疑的; 难以预测的, 未定的(句型: be doubtful of/about sb. /sb's intentions/of success; doubtful whether.../that...). suspicious (of/about) *a.* 猜疑的, 疑心的; 可疑的。certain (of) *a.* 肯定的, 必然的; 确定的, 无疑的。confident (of/in) *a.* (表语或定语)确信的, 自信的(句型: confident of/in sth.; confident of+动词 ing 形式; confident that...).

**down** [daʊn] *ad.* ① 向下, 在下面

【反】up

② 倒下; 坐下

Sit down, please. 请坐。

③ 向南; 在南边

down in London 南下去伦敦

prep. 沿……向下, 顺……而下

【同】along

【考题精解】Although the family trusted her, she let them \_\_\_\_\_ badly.

A. off

B. out

C. down

D. alone

【答案】C. let...down 辜负, 使失望, 做对不起……的事; 放下, 降低 (如 He let the team down by not trying hard enough. Our friends let us down badly during the last crisis. ). let off 排放; 放过 (某人的过失不惩罚), 宽恕. let out 放走, 释放; 发出. let alone 不打扰, 不惊动; 更别提。

**downstairs** [daun'steəz] *ad.* 在楼下, 往楼下

【反】upstairs

*a.* 楼下的

【反】upstairs

**downtown** ['dauntaun] *ad.* 在 (或往) 城市的商业区

**downward(s)** ['daunwəd(z)] *a./ad.* 向下的 (地), 下行的 (地)

【反】upwards

**doze** [dəʊz] *v./n.* 打盹

【同】nap, slumber

**dozen** ['dəʊzən] *n.* 一打, 十二个

【习惯用语】dozens of 许多 There were dozens of people there. 那里有许多人。

**dreary** ['driəri] *a.* 沉闷的, 枯燥的, 无味的, 令人沮丧的

【同】dull, boring, tedious, gloomy, uninteresting

【反】interesting, exciting

**drizzle** ['driz(ə)l] *vi.* 下毛毛雨

*n.* 毛毛雨

【同】light rain

**drag** [dræg] *v.* ① 拖, 曳

【同】pull, draw, haul, push

② 勉强地捱; 磨蹭着走

to walk with dragging feet 踉跄而行

③ 打捞; 拖捞

They dragged the river for the missing child.  
他们在河里打捞失踪的孩子。

【习惯用语】① have a drag with sb. [美俚] 与某人有交情 ② main drag [美俚] (一个城市的) 主要街道 ③ take a drag on [at, from] 吸一口 (香烟); 喝一口 (酒)

【考题精解】Nobody yet knows how long and how seriously the shakiness in the financial system will \_\_\_\_\_ down the economy.

A. put

B. settle

C. drag

D. knock

【答案】C. drag *vt.* 拖, 拉. put down 记下, 放下; 镇压, 平定. settle down 平静下来, 静下心来 (to); 定居, 过安定的生活. knock down 击倒, 撞倒。

**dragon** ['dræɡən] *n.* 龙

**drain** [dreɪn] *n.* 排水管 (沟); 消耗

【同】duct, channel, pipe, consumption, expense

*v.* 排 (水), 放 (水)

【同】leak

【反】fill

【派】drainage

**drama** ['drɑ:mə] *n.* 戏剧; 戏剧性事件; 戏剧作品

【同】play

【习惯用语】① cloak-and-dagger [cloak-and-sword] drama 《披风与剑》(一种充满惊险场面的浪漫剧, 描写间谍密探或反间谍密探的戏) ② closet drama 适于阅读而不适于上演的剧本

【派】dramatic, dramatically

**dramatic** [drə'mætɪk] *a.* 戏剧性的; 引人注目的; 戏剧的; 有关戏剧的

【同】theatrical, sensational, remarkable, impressive

【长难例句】Discoveries in science and technology are thought by "untaught minds" to come in blinding flashes or as the result of dramatic accidents.

译文: 在科学技术上的发现经常被那些对科技不甚了解的人想成来自灵光一闪或是一些戏剧化事件的结果。

**drastic** ['dræstɪk] *a.* ① 严厉的, 极端的

② 激烈的, 迅猛的

**draw** [drɔ:] *v.* 绘, 画; 拖, 拉; 吸引; 引出; 提取; 推断出; 来临

【同】pull, drag, cause, lead to, paint, approach, near

*n.* 平局, 不分胜负

【习惯用语】① a sure draw 肯定可以搜出狐狸的地方; 可引起议论之处 ② be quick [slow] on the draw 拔枪迅速 [迟缓]; [美俚] 反应敏捷 [迟钝] ③ beat to the draw 先拔枪 [剑], 先下手

【词义辨析】draw, pull 和 drag

draw: 指这一动作是平稳进行的, 而并不困难但动作幅度比 pull 大. pull: 指拉向自己或某一固定位置, 着重突然用力, 使被拉的东西动起来. drag: 指缓慢而费力地拉重物, 如在粗

糙的地面上拉,或拉上斜坡,暗示有很大阻力。

【考题精解】Before he left for his vacation he went to the bank to \_\_\_\_\_ some money.

- A. pull B. draw  
C. pick D. gain

【答案】B. draw (out) *vt.* 取出,提取(银行存款);拔出;引起,吸引;推断出(其他三个动词不合句意)。

**drawer** ['drɔ:ə(r)] *n.* ① 绘图员,描图员

② 抽签

【同】locker, closet

③ (*pl.*)内裤

【习惯用语】① bottom drawer (少女为自己准备的)嫁妆 ② from [out of] the top drawer 出身名门望族(通常用于否定句) ③ refer to drawer

【商】请询问出票人,请与出票人接洽

**dread** [dred] *v./n.* 害怕,恐惧

【习惯用语】① in dread of one's life 害怕遭到杀害 ② in dread of sb./sth. 害怕某人[某事]

**dream** [dri:m] *n.* 做梦,幻想,梦想,愿望

【同】fantasy

*v.* 做梦,梦见;幻想

【同】facy, fantasize

【习惯用语】① beyond sb.'s dream 超过某人的期望 ② be [live, go about] in a dream 像作梦一样;梦一样的过日子 ③ go to one's dreams 进入梦乡

【长难例句】One theory, dreamt up in all the spare time enjoyed by the alphabetically disadvantaged, is that the ret sets in early.

译文:有一种理论,该理论是那些字母表上顺序不佳的人闲暇时所构想出来的,它认为情况从一开始就很糟。

**dress** [dres] *n.* 服装;女服

【同】clothes

*v.* 穿衣,打扮

【同】clothe, beautify

【习惯用语】dressed to kill 穿着极炫目的衣服吸引异性

**drift** [drift] *v./n.* ① 漂流

【同】float, wash, flow

② 漫游

③ 潮涌

【考题精解】The engine has broken down and the boat is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. drifting

B. floating

C. buoyant

D. fluctuating

【答案】A. drift *vi.* 漂流。float *vi.* 漂浮。

buoyant *a.* 有浮力的;神采奕奕的。fluctuating *a.* 起伏的,波动中的。

**drill** [dril] *n.* 钻孔;钻头;操练

【同】training, exercises

*v.* 钻孔;操练

They drilled boulder's for inserting dynamite.

他们在大石头上钻孔以便装炸药。

**drink** [drɪŋk] *v.* 喝,饮;饮酒

【同】sip, take in

*n.* 饮料;酒

【同】beverage, refreshment, liquor

The parched soil drank in the rain.

干透了的土地吸收雨水。

【派】drunk, drunken, drunkard, drinking

【词义辨析】drink 和 beverage

drink 较 beverage 通俗,指任何饮料,还含有“酒”、“饮酒”的意思。beverage 正式用词,指除水以外的任何饮料。

**drip** [drip] *vi.* 滴下,漏水

【同】drop, leak

*n.* 水滴

【同】drop

【考题精解】The rain came through the roof and \_\_\_\_\_ from the ceiling.

A. dropped

B. dripped

C. draped

D. fell

【答案】B. drip *vi.* 滴下;(一滴一滴地)漏水。drop *v.* 投下;落下,下降。drape *vi.* (旗、布等)成褶皱状下垂。fall *vi.* 落下,降落;跌倒;下降。

**drive** [draɪv] *v.* 驱,赶;开车;迫使

【同】ride, steer, navigate, wheel, force, push, impel, oblige

*n.* 驾驶,驱车旅行;干劲

【同】ride, tour

【考题精解】None of us understood what the lecturer was \_\_\_\_\_ at.

A. accounting

B. explaining

C. driving

D. working

【答案】C. drive/get at 想说明(……问题),是……意思(注:该短语一般与 what 连用,并且要用进行时态,如 What on earth are you

driving at? I don't know whether you see what I'm driving at. What was his speech driving at?).  
account (for) *vi.* 解释, 说明 (原因)。explain  
*vt.* 解释。work at 从事于, 致力于, 学习, 研究, 设法解决。

**driver** ['draɪvə(r)] *n.* ① 驾驶员, 司机

【同】motorist, operator

② (高尔夫) 长打棒

【习惯用语】① back-seat driver 坐在汽车后座对司机指手划脚的乘客; 爱管闲事的人, 干涉与自己职责无关的事情的人; 越俎代庖的人

② Sunday driver 不常开车的生手

**drop** [drɒp] *v.* 投下, 滴落; 下降; 降低

【同】fall, decline

【反】rise

*n.* 滴; 下降; 微量

【同】fall, decline, reduction, decrease, bit, little

【反】rise

【习惯用语】get the drop on sb. 先发制人

**drought** [draʊt] *n.* 干旱, 旱灾

【同】flood

**drown** [draʊn] *v.* ① 淹死; 淹没

【同】flood, overflow, immerse, submerge

② 把……淹死

③ 沉溺于; 埋头于

He drowned himself in work. 他埋头工作。

【习惯用语】① drown oneself in 埋头于 ② drown out 淹没; 压过 (另一声音); (水) 把……赶出

**drug** [drʌg] *n.* 药物;

(*pl.*) 麻醉药; 毒品

【同】medicine, pill *vt.* 用药麻醉

【习惯用语】① hard drug [口] (会在生理和心理上) 致瘾的麻醉品 ② on drugs 吸毒 ③ truth drug [serum] 吐实药, 坦白剂

【派】druggist

【长难例句】Our research has focussed on a drug which is so powerful as to be able to change brain chemistry.

译文: 我们的研究集中在一种强劲的、能改变大脑化学变化的药物上。

**drum** [drʌm] *n.* 鼓; 圆筒; 鼓声; 鼓状物

**drunk** [drʌŋk] *a.* (酒) 醉的; 陶醉

【同】drunken

【习惯用语】① as drunk as a lord [a fish, a sow,

a fiddler, a piper, an owl, the devil] 酩酊大醉 ②

be on a drunk 喝醉 ③ blind [dead] drunk 烂醉

**dry** [draɪ] *a.* 干的, 干燥的; 干旱的

【同】wet, moist, humid

*v.* 使干, 晒干

【习惯用语】① (as) dry as a bone [limekiln, chip]

干极了口渴极了(as) ② dry as a mummy 干极了, 十分干燥 ③ do a dry (演员) 记不起台词

**dual** ['dju:əl] *a.* 双的, 二重的, 二元的

【同】double, twin, twofold, coupled

【派】duality 两重性; dualism 二元论, 两重性; dualistic 二元论的

**dubious** ['dju:biəs] *a.* ① 有问题的, 靠不住的

【同】suspect, untrustworthy, questionable

【反】trustworthy

② (值得) 怀疑的

③ 犹豫的

【同】doubtful, uncertain, unsure, questioning, hesitant, suspicious

【反】certain

【派】dubiously

**duck** [dʌk] *n.* ① 鸭; 鸭肉

② 亲爱的人; 宝贝

She's a sweet old duck. 她是个可爱的老太婆。

**dull** [dʌl] *a.* ① 枯燥的; 沉闷的; 迟钝的

【同】boring, slow, stupid

【反】interesting, exciting, bright, clever, brilliant, intelligent

② 暗淡的; 灰暗的; 不鲜明的

【同】cloudy, gloomy

a dull brown color 暗棕色

③ 不清楚的; 模糊的; 低沉的

【习惯用语】(as) dull as ditch-water [口] 非常沉闷乏味

【派】dullard, dully

【考题精解】Jim isn't \_\_\_\_\_, but he did badly in the final exams last semester.

A. gloomy

B. dull

C. awkward

D. tedious

【答案】B. dull *a.* (人) 迟钝的, 愚钝的; (刀具) 钝的; (故事) 枯燥的; (色彩) 不鲜艳的。

gloomy *a.* 黑暗的, 昏暗的; (天气) 阴沉的; 令人沮丧的。awkward *a.* 粗笨的, 笨拙的;

尴尬的, 棘手的; (工具) 使用不便的。tedious *a.* (演说、故事等) 乏味的, 单调的, 冗长的。

**dumb** [dʌm] *a.* 哑的; 沉默的; 傻呼呼的; 笨的

【同】mute, silent

【习惯用语】① (as) dumb as an oyster [an ox, a fish] 很少讲话, 沉默不语 ② strike sb. dumb [speechless] 使某人哑口无言, 使某人惊讶得目瞪口呆

**duplicate** ['dju:plikeit] *vt.* ① 复制, 复写

【同】copy, repeat, reproduce, double

② 使加倍

*n.* 复制品, 副本

【同】copy, reproduce, xerox

**durable** ['djuərəbl] *a.* 耐久的, 持久的

【同】lasting, permanent

【反】temporary, impermanent

【派】duration, endurable

【词义辨析】durable, enduring, lasting 和 permanent  
durable: 对破坏性因素或损耗有抗御力, 通常指具有超过其他同类事物的持久的。enduring: 能承受时间与环境的考验。lasting: 拥有一种令人惊讶的无限持续的能力。permanent: 强调停留于相同的情况或地位中没有改变, 也不可能改变。

【考题精解】Even though leather gloves are much more expensive, they are more \_\_\_\_\_ than vinyl.

A. resistant

B. persistent

C. permanent

D. durable

【答案】D. durable *a.* 持久的, 经久耐用的 (a durable peace/friendship/material). resistant (to) *a.* 抵抗的, 抗……的, 耐……的 (如 Tin is resistant to corrosion.). persistent *a.* 持续的, 顽强存在的; 坚持不懈的, 执意的。permanent *a.* 永久(性)的, 固定的。

**duration** [djuə'reiʃ(ə)n; (US) du'reiʃn] *n.* ①

持久; 持续时间

【同】period, length, interval, extent

② 期间

③ 在整个战争期间

【习惯用语】① for the duration 在整段时间内, (指战争等) 在整个非常时期内 ② for the Duration [俚] 战争未结束期间 (尤指第二次世界大战)

【考题精解】He will remain in hospital for the \_\_\_\_\_ of the school year.

A. extension

B. time

C. duration

D. era

【答案】C. duration *n.* 持续, 持久, 持续时间 (如 The duration of the examination is two hours. For the duration of the strike we will remain closed.). extension *n.* 伸展, 延长, 扩大; 延长部分, 扩大部分。era *n.* 时代, 纪元。

**during** ['djuəriŋ; (US) 'duəriŋ] *prep.* 在……期间, 在……时候

【同】in the course of

**dusk** [dʌsk] *n.* 黄昏, 傍晚

【同】nightfall, evening

**dust** [dʌst] *n.* ① 灰尘, 废品

【同】dirt, ashes

② 粉尘; 粉末

gold dust 金粉

③ 遗骸

*v.* 去掉灰尘

【同】clean, polish, wipe

【习惯用语】throw dust in sb.'s eyes 欺骗某人

【派】dusty

**dwarf** [dwɔ:f] *n.* ① 矮子

【同】midget, runt, shrimp

② 矮小的动物

*a.* 矮小的

【同】dwarfish, little, scrubby, short

**dwel** [dwell] *vi.* 居住

【同】reside, inhabit

【派】dwelling, dweller

**dwelling** ['dwelɪŋ] *n.* 住处, 寓所

**dye** [dai] *vt.* 染色

【同】colour, tint

*n.* 染色; 染料

【习惯用语】① of the blackest [deepest] dye 穷凶极恶的, 彻头彻尾的 ② be dyed in (the) grain [in the wool] 生染; 染透; [喻] 造成不可改变的结果, 十足的 ③ dye well [badly] 好 [不好] 染

【派】dying

**dynamic** [dai'næmik] *a.* ① 有生气的, 能活动的, 有力的, 精力充沛的

【同】energetic, spirited, vigorous, active, powerful, forceful

② 动力的, 动态的

【同】static

【派】dynamics

**dynasty** ['dinəsti] *n.* ① 朝代, 王朝



## ② 部落

【同】race, nation, people, clan, family

## E

**each** [i:tʃ] *a.* 各, 每

【同】every

*pron.* 各自, 每个

【习惯用语】① each and all 每人都, 个个, 全部; 人人; 全体 ② each and every 每个 ③ each other 互相, 彼此

**eager** ['i:gə(r)] *a.* 热切的, 渴望的

【同】anxious, longing

【反】indifferent

【习惯用语】① be eager for [about, after] 渴望, 渴求, 争取 ② be eager to do 急欲, 渴望做

【派】eagerness, eagerly

【考题精解】He was \_\_\_\_\_ for work, for he could not imagine life without it.

A. worried

B. proud

C. eager

D. keen

【答案】C. eager *a.* 渴望等到的, 热切希望的 (句型: eager for news/success/quick profits; eager to+动词原形/for sb. to+动词原形; eager that sb. do)。worried about/over 为……发愁, 为……着急 (后面不跟 for)。proud (of) *a.* 自豪的, 得意的。keen (on) *a.* 热心的, 渴望的 (句型: keen on sb./sth.; keen to+动词原形/on+动词 ing 形式; keen that sb. do 从句谓语用虚拟语气)。**eagle** ['i:g(ə)l] *n.* 鹰**ear** [iə(r)] *n.* ① 耳朵; 听觉; 穗

【同】hearing

② 倾听; 注意

He tried to give a sympathetic ear to the patient. 他极力怀着同情心倾听患者的叙述。

③ 听得懂; 会欣赏

She has a good ear for music. 她很会欣赏音乐。

【习惯用语】① be all ears 专心倾听 Tell me your experience, I'm all ears. 请告诉我你的经历, 我将洗耳恭听。② go in one ear and out the other 当作耳旁风; 左耳进右耳出 ③ play by ear 不用乐谱 (演奏或演唱)

**early** [ə:li] *a.* 早的; 初期的, 早日的*ad.* 早; 在初期

【同】primitive, beginning

【习惯用语】① as early as 早在 ② bright and early 一大早 ③ earlier [early] on 稍早的时候, 刚才

**earn** [ə:n] *vt.* 挣得; 获得

【同】gain, obtain, acquire, get

【反】lose, waste

**earnest** ['ə:nɪst] *a.* 诚挚的, 认真的, 热心的

【同】serious, eager, sincere

【反】insincere, jesting

【习惯用语】in earnest 认真地 He was in earnest when he said he was leaving Beijing. 他真的说了他要离开北京。

【派】earnestly, earnestness

**earth** [ə:θ] *n.* ① 地球; 土地 (壤); 陆地

【同】globe, world, ground, land, soil, dust, dirt, mud

② (电气用具的) 接地; 地线

③ 洞, 穴

【习惯用语】① come back to earth 回到现实中 When she discovered he was married she came back to earth. 当发现他已经结婚了以后, 她才回到现实中来。② on earth 究竟, 到底 how on earth 究竟为什么

**earthquake** ['ə:θkweɪk] *n.* 地震

【同】quake

**ease** [i:z] *n.* 容易; 舒适, 安心

【同】easiness, comfort, relaxation, peace

【反】difficulty, uneasiness, unrest

*v.* 减轻, 缓和, 放松

【同】relieve, relax

【习惯用语】① ill at ease 不安; 心神不宁 ② (stand) at ease 稍息

【派】easy, easily, disease, uneasy

**easily** ['i:zili] *ad.* ① 容易地, 舒适地

【同】effortlessly, smoothly, freely, readily

② 无疑地

He is easily the highest in the class.

他无疑是班上个子最高的。

**east** [i:st] *n.* 东方, 东部*a.* 东方的, 东部的*ad.* 在东方, 向东方

【习惯用语】to the east (常与 of 连用) ……以东 He lives to the east of Los Angeles. 他住在洛杉矶以东 (的地方)。

**easter** ['i:stə(r)] *n.* 复活节

**eastern** ['i:st(ə)n] *a.* 东方的, 东部的

【反】western

**easy** ['i:zi] *a.* 容易的; 舒适的

【同】simple, painless, light, comfortable, leisurely, peaceful, relaxed

【反】hard, difficult, uneasy, tense

【习惯用语】① I'm easy. 我听从你的。(非正式) 我毫不介意。② on easy terms 分期付款

**eat** [i:t] *v.* ① 吃; 喝; 吃饭

【同】dine, take in, consume

② 习惯吃

Tigers eat meat. 老虎吃肉。

③ (与 away, at, into 连用) 侵蚀, 蛀蚀, 腐蚀  
Acids eat into metals. 酸会腐蚀金属。

【习惯用语】① be eaten up with 沉湎于 ② eat one's words 收回前言; 认错

【派】eater, eatable, eatables

**ebb** [eb] *n.* 退潮, 落潮

【反】surge

*v.* ① 退潮, 落潮

【反】surge

② 减少, 衰落

【同】fade, diminish, recede

【反】surge

**eccentric** [ik'sentrik] *a./n.* ① 古怪的(人)

【同】odd, unconventional, unusual, peculiar, strange, weird

【反】conventional

② 偏心的(圆)

③ 不寻常的, 不依惯例的

【派】eccentricity

**echo** ['ekəu] *n.* 回声, 反响

【同】resound, reply, repeat, copy

*v.* 发出回声; 共鸣

【同】response/respond, resonance

【习惯用语】① applaud [cheer] sb. [sth.] to the echo 对某人[某事物]大声喝采, 掌声雷动 ② find an echo in one's heart 在某人心引起共鸣

**eclipse** ['i:klips] *n.* 日(月)蚀

*v.* ① 遮掩

【同】hide, conceal, cover, screen, veil

② 超出, 超越

【同】overshadow, surpass, overwhelm

**ecology** [i'kɒlədʒi] *n.* 生态学(biology)

**economic** [i:kə'nɒmik] *a.* ① 经济的, 经济学的

【同】financial, commercial

② 可赚钱的; 有利润的

She let her house at an economic rent.

她以合算的方式把房子租出去。

【长难例句】For the new country to survive, let alone for its people to enjoy prosperity, new economic policies will be required.

译文: 不用说为了人民享受繁荣的生活, 对于一个新成立的国家来说, 就是为了生存, 也需要制定新的经济政策。

【考题精解】Although not an economist himself, Dr. Smith has long been a severe critic of the government's \_\_\_\_\_ policies.

A. economic                      B. economical  
C. economy                      D. economics

【答案】A. economic *a.* 经济的; 经济学的。  
economical (of) *a.* 节约的, 节俭的。economy  
*n.* 经济(与政治相对); 节约, 节省。economics  
*n.* 经济学; (国家的) 经济状况, 经济因素。

**economical** [i:kə'nɒmik(ə)] *a.* 节约的, 节俭的

【同】thrifty, inexpensive, reasonable

【反】wasteful, luxurious

【考题精解】She has to be very \_\_\_\_\_ because she hasn't much money.

A. economic                      B. economical  
C. sparing                      D. careful

【答案】B. economical (of) *a.* 节约的, 节俭的 (an economical housekeeper; economical of one's time; an economical arrangement.)。  
economic *a.* 经济的, 经济学的。sparing (with) *a.* 节约的, 吝惜的(后面多跟 with 限定成分, 如 be sparing with one's money. sparing of one's energy; sparing in one's praise.)。careful (of) *a.* 小心的, 仔细的。

**edge** [edʒ] *n.* 边, 边缘; 刀口

【同】border, margin, rim, blade, sharpness

【反】center, interior

*v.* 侧身移动, 挤进

【习惯用语】① have the edge on 比……强 ② on edge 紧张不安 ③ set sb.'s teeth on edge 使生气

【考题精解】We couldn't cut the string because the \_\_\_\_\_ of the knife was not sharp enough.

- A. blade                      B. edge  
C. side                        D. front

【答案】B. edge *n.* 刀口, 刃; 边缘, 棱。blade *n.* 刀片, 刀刃。

**edible** ['edəb(ə)l] *a.* 可以吃的, 食用的

【同】eatable, comestible

**edit** ['edit] *vt.* ① 编辑

【同】revise, proofread, rewrite, compile

② 修正

【同】correct, check, rewrite, revise

【派】edition, editor, editorial

【考题精解】The author has \_\_\_\_\_ out all references to his own family.

- A. deleted                      B. omitted  
C. edited                        D. excluded

【答案】C. edit *vt.* 编辑, 校订; 剪辑; 主编 (如 I am editing a volume of Fairy Tales for children. The news has been edited to bolster morale; edit sth. out 删掉。)。delete *vt.* 删除 (注意后面不跟 out)。omit *vt.* 省略, 删节; 遗漏, 疏忽 (注意后面不跟 out)。exclude *vt.* 把……排除在外; 排斥 (注意: 后面不跟 out)。

**edition** ['i:diʃ(ə)n] *n.* 版, 版次; 版本

【同】copy, volume

**editor** ['editə(r)] *n.* 编辑, 编者

【同】compiler

**editorial** [edi'tɔ:riəl] *n.* 社论

【同】essay, article, commentary

【考题精解】The editor made a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ changes in the book.

- A. sophisticated              B. editorial  
C. eloquent                      D. effective

【答案】B. editorial *a.* 编辑的, 主笔的, 编者的; 社论的, 社论式的 (editorial work; the editorial office)。sophisticated *a.* 老练的, 富有经验的; (仪器)精密的, 尖端的。eloquent *a.* 雄辩的, 有说服力的; 口才流利的。effective *a.* (工作)有效的, 效果好的; (法规)有效的, 生效的。

**educate** ['edjukeɪt] *v.* 教育, 培养

【同】teach, instruct, tutor, discipline, train

【派】educator, educated, educational

【长难例句】One reason for the successes of Asian immigrants in the U.S. is that they have taken great pains to educate their children.

译文: 美国亚洲移民成功的原因之一就是他们不遗余力地来教育子女。

**education** [edju'keɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 教育, 培养; 教育学

【同】teaching, instruction, discipline, training

【长难例句】An education that aims at getting a student a certain kind of job is a technical education, justified for reasons radically different from why education is universally required by law.

译文: 旨在为学生获得工作的教育是一种技术教育, 其所存在的合理性迥然不同于教育之所以成为法律普遍要求的理由。

**educator** [edju:'keɪtə(r)] *n.* 教育工作者

**effect** ['i:fekt] *n.* ① 结果, 效果; 作用, 影响

【同】consequence, result, outcome, influence, impact

【反】cause

② 印象; 感受

③ (pl.) 私人财产

*vt.* 产生, 招致, 完成

【同】cause, create, bring about, lead to

【习惯用语】① in effect 正在实行 The old system is still in effect. 旧制度仍有效。实际上 He is, in effect, my rival. 实际上他是我的竞争对手。② take effect 开始实行; 开始生效

【考题精解】Though the long-term \_\_\_\_\_ cannot be predicted, the project has been approved by the committee.

- A. affect                        B. effect  
C. effort                        D. afford

【答案】B. effect *n.* 结果; 效果; 作用, 影响 (注意: 与 effect 搭配的有以下几个有用的短语: have [no] effect on sb./sth. 对……有/没有影响; be of no effect (表语) 没有作用; without effect (状语) 没有作用; to no effect (状语) 不起作用; to that effect (后置定语或状语) 那个意思的(话), 如 She called him a coward or words to that effect. When I leave I'll write you to that effect. to the effect that... (后置定语, 实际引导一个同位语从句) 意思是, 如 He has made a declaration to the effect that all fighting must cease at once. )。affect *vt.* 影响; (在感情方面) 打动(某人)。effort *n.* 努力; 艰难的尝试。afford *vt.* 买得起, 花得起; 担负得起 (本题主要测试几个拼法相近的易混词)。

**effective** [i'fektiv] *a.* 有效的, 有影响的

【同】efficient, useful

【反】ineffective, useless

【习惯用语】① be effective on 对……有效应, 对……起作用 ② become effective (法律、决议、协定等) 生效 ③ be far from effective 很不得力

【长难例句】In education there should be a good balance among the branches of knowledge that contribute to effective thinking and wise judgment. 译文: 教育应重视各学科间知识的平衡, 这些知识有助于进行有效的思维和做出明智的判断。

【考题精解】They took \_\_\_\_\_ measures to prevent poisonous gases from escaping.

- A. efficient                      B. beneficial  
C. valid                          D. effective

【答案】D. effective *a.* 有效的, 效果好的, 得力的; (法律、规章等) 生效的。efficient *a.* 效率高的, 有能力的。beneficial (to/for) *a.* 有利的, 有益的, 有好处的。valid *a.* 有效的, 有法律效力的; 有根据的, 有理的。

**efficiency** [i'fi:ənsi] *n.* ① 效率; 功效

【同】performance, capability, effectiveness

② 【物】性能

③ 经济性简易公寓 (带小厨房和卫生设备的小套间)

【长难例句】The change met the technical requirements of the new age by engaging a large professional element and prevented the decline in efficiency that so commonly spoiled the fortunes of family firms in the second and third generation after the energetic founders.

译文: 这种变化通过引入许多的专业因素从而适应了不起个新时代的技术要求, 并且它 (这种变化) 防止了效率的降低。这种效率的降低在精力充沛的创业者之后的第二代和第三代人 (领导公司) 的时候, 经常会毁掉那些家族公司的财富。

【考题精解】These machines have raised \_\_\_\_\_ many times.

- A. proficiency                  B. frequency  
C. efficiency                    D. effect

【答案】C. efficiency *n.* 效率; 功效 (如 to increase efficiency. She admired his efficiency.). proficiency *n.* 熟练, 精通。frequency *n.* 次数, 频繁; 频率, 出现率。effect *n.* 结果; 效果, 作用, 影响。

**efficient** [i'fi:ənt] *a.* 效率高的; 有能力的

【同】effective, capable, competent

【反】inefficient, unable, incapable

【长难例句】At the same time these computers record which hours are busiest and which employees are the most efficient, allowing personnel and staffing assignments to be made accordingly.

译文: 同时, 计算机也能记下营业的高峰时间, 以及哪些雇员的工作效率最高, 从而帮助雇主做出人事上的安排, 这些记录还能显示促销活动针对的顾客群。

【考题精解】You should hire a more \_\_\_\_\_ manager than the one you currently have.

- A. sufficient                    B. effective  
C. respective                  D. efficient

【答案】D. efficient *a.* 效率高的, 有能力的。sufficient *a.* 足够的, 充分的。effective *a.* 有效的, 效力高的; (规章) 生效的。respective *a.* 各自的, 各个的, 分别的。

**effort** [efət] *n.* ① 努力; 尽力

【同】struggle, attempt, try

② 成果

Finishing the work in one day was a good effort. 一天内完成这项工作是很大的成绩。

【派】effortless, effortlessly

【考题精解】You can do it if you want to, but in my opinion it's not worth the \_\_\_\_\_ it involves.

- A. force                          B. trial  
C. attempt                      D. effort

【答案】D. effort *n.* 努力, 尽力, 艰难的尝试。force *n.* 力 (量), 力气; 暴力, 武力。trial *n.* 试验, 试用; 审判, 审讯。attempt *n.* 企图, 试图 (区分: effort 强调作出的努力; attempt 着眼于“试图做某事”, 但不一定能成功)。

**egg** [eg] *n.* 蛋, 卵, 鸡蛋

【习惯用语】① a bad egg 坏人, 坏蛋 ② with egg on one's face 显得愚笨

**ego** ['i:gəu] *n.* 自我, 自己, 自尊

【同】selfimage, self-worth, self-esteem

**eight** [eit] *num.* 八

**eighteen** [ei'ti:n] *num.* 十八

**eighth** [eitθ] *num.* ① 第八

② 八分之一 (的)

**eighty** ['eiti] *num.* 八十

**either** ['aiðə(r)] *pron.* ① (两者中) 任何一个

② 每个的

on either side of the river 在河的每一边

【长难例句】When it comes to the slowing economy, Ellen Spero isn't hiring her nails just yet. But the 47-year-old manicurist isn't cutting, filing or polishing as many nails as she'd like to, either.  
译文: 经济发展超缓, Ellen Spero 还不至于关门大吉, 但这位 47 岁的指甲修剪师的修指甲、美指甲的业务也不如所希望的那样多了。

**eject** ['idʒekt] *vt.* ① 驱逐, 逐出

【同】expel, throw out, drive out

② 喷射, 排出

③ 弹出

**elaborate** ['læbəreɪt] *v.* ① 详细说明, 阐述

② 精心制作

*a.* ① 详尽的, 复杂的, 精心制作的

【同】complicated, labored, painstaking

【反】simple, effortless

② 华丽的

【同】flowery, ornate, overelaborate

【长难例句】Russians have a deep love for their own language and carry chunks of memorized poetry in their heads, while Italian politicians tend to elaborate speech that would seem old-fashioned to most English speakers.

译文: 俄罗斯人对其语言有深切的感情, 并能背育大量的诗歌, 同样, 意大利的政界人士喜欢不厌其烦在阐述他们的演讲术, 而这对英语国家的人来说却是不合时宜的。

【考题精解】The reporter asked the general to \_\_\_\_\_ on his statement.

A. detail

B. elaborate

C. touch

D. comment

【答案】B. elaborate (on) *v.* 详尽阐述, 作详细说明 (如 Please elaborate (on) your proposal a little. Just tell us the facts and don't elaborate on them.). detail *vt.* 详述, 详细说明. touch on 谈及, 提及. comment on 评论。

**elapse** ['læps] *vi.* (时间) 消逝, 过去

**elastic** ['læstɪk] *n.* 松紧带, 橡皮圈

*a.* ① 灵活的

【同】flexible, adaptable, changeable

【反】inflexible, rigid

② 有弹性的

【考题精解】People with \_\_\_\_\_ dispositions recover quickly from disappointment.

A. soft

B. elastic

C. gentle

D. kind

【答案】B. elastic *a.* 灵活的; 有弹性的 (如 My plans are fairly elastic. With his elastic character he will soon be cheerful again. Rubber is elastic.). soft *a.* 软的; 温柔的. gentle *a.* 和蔼的, 温和的. kind (to) *a.* 和蔼的, 仁慈的; 友好的, 亲切的。

**elbow** ['elbəʊ] *n.* 肘

【同】joint

*v.* 用肘推, 挤进

【同】push

【考题精解】The ambulance-men had to \_\_\_\_\_ their way through the huge crowd standing round the crashed cars.

A. find

B. wedge

C. elbow

D. make

【答案】C. elbow *vt.* 用肘推, 用肘挤 (如 I tried to stop him, but he elbowed me out of the way. He elbowed his way over to where westood.). find one's way to/into/out 不知不觉地就到了……。wedge *vt.* 把……楔牢, 塞入. make one's way to/into/out (of) 到某地去, 向某地走去。

**elder** ['eldə(r)] *a.* 年长的

【同】senior, older, aged

【反】younger, junior

*n.* 长者, 长辈

【同】ancestor

【长难例句】Tight-lipped elders used to say, "It's not what you want in this world, but what you get."  
译文: 出言谨慎的老人们过去常常这样说: “重要的不是你想要在这个世界上得到什么, 而是你能得到什么。”

**elderly** ['eldəli] *a.* 上了年纪的, 垂老的

【同】old, aged

【反】young

【考题精解】An \_\_\_\_\_ woman came to consult the doctor about her throat.

A. elder

B. elderly

C. old

D. older

【答案】B. elderly *a.* 较老的, 年长的; 老式的, 过时的; the elderly 上了年纪的人 (如 The mayor is an elderly man.). elder *a.* (兄弟姐妹当中) 年龄较大的, 年长的. old *a.* (年龄) 老的. older *a.* 较老的; 较旧的。



**elect** [i'lekt] *vt.* ① 选举, 推选

【同】choose, pick out, vote

② 作出选择; 决定

He elected to become a doctor. 他决定当医生。

【派】election, elective (ly), elector

**election** [i'lekʃ(ə)n] *n.* 选举, 推选

【同】voting, selection

**electric** [i'lektrik] *a.* ① 电的, 电动的

② 电力产生的

③ 惊人的; 令人兴奋的

an electric eloquence 惊人的口才

【派】electrify, electrification, electronic, electronics

**electrical** [i'lektrik(ə)l] *a.* ① 电的, 电气科学的

② 与电有关的

The cooker isn't working because of an electrical fault. 这个炊具不能用了, 因为出了电气方面的故障。

③ 用电的

electrical apparatus 电器

**electrician** [ilek'triʃ(ə)n] *n.* 电工, 电气技师

**electricity** [ilek'trisiti] *n.* 电, 电流; 电学

**electron** [i'lektron] *n.* 电子

**electronic** [ilek'tronik] *a.* ① 电子的; 电子学的

② 电子仪器的

【长难例句】Most electronic devices of this kind, as are manufactured for such purposes, are tightly packed.

译文: 大部分为这种目的生产的这类电器都包装严密。

**elegant** ['eligənt] *a.* ① 优雅的, 高雅的, 漂亮的

【同】graceful, delicate, beautiful, charming

【反】inelegant, rough

② 经典的, 古典的

【同】refined, pure, traditional

【考题精解】The lady dressed in the latest Paris fashion is \_\_\_\_\_ in her appearance but rude in her speech.

A. elaborate

B. excessive

C. elegant

D. exaggerated

【答案】C. elegant *a.* (举止、风度) 优美的, 文雅的; (衣着) 讲究的; (艺术品) 雅致的; (文体) 简练的, 简洁的 (an elegant lady in elegant manners; an elegant lace cloth; elegant writing). elaborate *a.* (情节、结构、设计等) 复杂的; (计划) 详尽的; (艺术品、饭菜) 精

心制作的。excessive *a.* 过多的, 过分的, 极度的。exaggerated *a.* 被夸大了的, 夸张的。

**electronics** [ilek'troniks] *n.* ① 电子学

② 电子工业

**element** ['elimənt] *n.* ① 元素; 要素, 成分

【同】component, factor, article, item

② 少量, 微量

There is an element of truth in what you say.

你的话有些真实性。

③ 电器的发热元件

【习惯用语】① alien class elements 阶级异己分子 ② an element of 一点点; 少许 ③ be in one's element 处于适宜的环境, 如鱼得水, 在行

【长难例句】Hydrogen is the fundamental element of the universe in that it provides the building blocks from which the other elements are produced.

译文: 氢是宇宙中的基本元素, 因为它能提供生成其他元素的基础材料。

【考题精解】Carbon is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ while carbon dioxide is a compound.

A. material

B. substance

C. agent

D. element

【答案】D. element *n.* (化学) 元素; 成分, 要素 material *n.* 材料, 原料; 素材, 资料。substance *n.* 物质; 实质; 要旨, 基本内容; 根据, 理由。agent *n.* 代理人, 代理商; (化学) 剂。

**elementary** [eli'mentəri] *a.* ① 基本的; 初级的, 初等的

【同】simple, easy, uncomplicated, basic, essential, fundamental, primary

【反】complex, complicated, difficult, advanced

② 容易回答的 (问题)

【长难例句】Among the many shaping factors, I would single out the country's excellent elementary schools; a labor force that welcomed the new technology; the practice of giving premiums to inventors; and above all the American genius for nonverbal, "spawal" thinking about things technological.

译文: 在许多形成因素当中, 我将挑选出这些: 这个国家优秀的小学教育; 欢迎新技术的劳动者们; 奖励发明者的做法; 而且最重要的是美人在对那些技术性事物的非言语的“空间性的”思考方面的天赋。

**elephant** ['elifənt] *n.* 象

【习惯用语】① as thick skinned as an elephant 不听人劝; 感觉迟钝 ② rogue elephant 离群的凶猛野象 ③ see [get a look at] the elephant [美俚] 见世面; 开眼界; 经世故

**elevate** ['eliveit] *vt.* ① 举起, 抬高, 提高

【同】raise, lift up

② 提升

【同】promote, advance, further, raise, improve

【反】worsen, deteriorate

【派】elevation, elevator

**elevator** ['eliveitə(r)] *n.* ① 电梯; 升降机

【同】lift, escalator

② 谷仓

③ (飞机的) 升降舵

**eleven** [i'lev(ə)n] *num.* 十一

**eleventh** [i'levənθ] *num.* 第十一

**eligible** ['elidʒəb(ə)l] *a.* ① 有资格的

【同】qualified

② 合格的, 适宜的

【同】fitted, suited

**eliminate** [i'limineit] *vt.* 消灭, 消除

【同】remove, wipe out, exclude, do away with, discharge

【反】include, maintain, keep

【派】elimination, eliminator

【词义辨析】eliminate 和 exclude

eliminate: 强调把本来就已在事物内部, 尤其是作为其组成部分或成分的东西排除在外。

exclude: 表示排斥外界事物, 意为阻止进入或加入、拒绝接纳。

【考题精解】She once again went through her composition carefully to \_\_\_\_\_ all spelling mistakes from it.

- A. eliminate                      B. withdraw  
C. diminish                        D. delete

【答案】A. eliminate *vt.* 消灭, 消除, 排除。withdraw (from) *vt.* 收回, 撤销, 撤退。diminish *v.* 减小, 减少, 降低。delete *vt.* 删除, 划掉。

**elite** [e'i'li:t] *n.* 精华, 名流

【同】celebrities, stars, choice, best

**eloquent** ['eləkwənt] *a.* 雄辩的, 有口才的, 有说服力的

【同】fluent, meaningful, expressive, well-spoken

**elimination** [ilimi'nei](ə)n] *n.* ① 消除, 排除

② 【电】切断; 滤去

③ 【数】消去(元)法

**else** [els] *ad.* 另外, 其他

【同】other, different

【习惯用语】or else 否则, 要不然 He must pay \$100 or else go to prison. 他得付 100 美元, 否则要坐牢。

**elsewhere** [els'weə(r); (US) -'hweər] *ad.* 在别处

**e-mail** *n.* 电子邮件

**embargo** [em'bɑ:gəu] *vt.* 禁止(船舶进入港口或贸易)

【同】restrict, prohibit, ban

*n.* ① 封港令

【同】blockade

② 禁止贸易令

【同】restriction

③ 禁令

【同】prohibition

**embark** [im'bɑ:k] *v.* ① 乘船, 上船, 搭载

【同】come/go on board

② 上车; 出发

【派】embarkment

**embarrass** [im'bærəs] *vt.* ① 使尴尬, 使为难

【同】confuse, annoy, distress

【反】encourage, cheer

② 使感到拮据

He was embarrassed by debts.

他因债务而局促不安。

【派】embarrassment, embarrassing (ly), embarrassed

【考题精解】It is rather \_\_\_\_\_ that we still do not know how many species there are in the world today.

- A. misleading                      B. bewildering  
C. boring                            D. embarrassing

【答案】D. embarrass *vt.* 使窘迫, 使为难, 使尴尬(如 This request would embarrass Mr. Robin. He was embarrassed at such a request/by the question/with offers of assistance. He wore an embarrassed expression.). embarrassing *a.* 令人尴尬的, 使人窘迫的(如 She found herself in an embarrassing position. Don't ask embarrassing questions.). misleading *a.* 把人引入歧途的, 使人误解的。bewildering *a.* 令人困惑的, 使人迷惑不解的。boring *a.* 使人厌烦的。

**embassy** ['embəsi] *n.* 大使馆, 大使馆全体人员

【考题精解】The brutal bombing by the U. S. and its NATO allies of the Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ in Belgrade evoked great indignation of all China.

- A. Embassy                      B. Commission  
C. Consulate                    D. Corps

【答案】A. embassy *n.* 大使馆。commission *n.* (负责处理某项事务的)委员会。consulate *n.* 领事馆。corps *n.* (从事同类专业工作的)团, 队。

**embed** [em'bed] *vt.* ① 把……嵌入(或埋入、插入), 扎牢

【同】implant, set in, insert, drive in, push in

② 使深留脑中

【同】impress facts embedded in one's memory

**embody** [im'bɒdi] *vt.* ① 表达, 体现

【同】exemplify, represent

② 包含, 包括, 编入

【同】include, comprise, contain, consist of

【反】exclude

*v.* 代表, 作为……的象征

【派】embodiment

**embrace** [im'breis] *v./n.* ① 拥抱

【同】hold, hug

② 包含

【同】contain, include, comprise, inclusion

③ 接受

【考题精解】When the hero returned home, his wife held out her arms and \_\_\_\_\_ him warmly.

- A. embraced                    B. grasped  
C. seized                        D. gripped

【答案】A. embrace *vt.* 拥抱; 包括, 包含; 包围, 环绕(如 She embraced her son tenderly. The study embraced all aspects of the housing problem.). grasp *vt.* 抓紧, 抓牢; 理解, 领会。seize *vt.* 抓住, 捉住; 夺取, 占据。grip *vt.* 抓牢, 握紧。

**emerge** ['i:mə:dʒ] *vi.* 出现; 显露, 产生

【同】appear, come out, rise, spring, dawn

【派】emergence, emergent, emergency

【长难例句】Several international events in the early 1990s seem likely to reverse, or at least weaken, the trends that emerged in the 1980s.

译文: 1980 年的人口普查显现出这样一幅图景: 随着东北和中西部地区的人口增长几乎停滞不前, 这个国家的地域间(人口方面的)竞

争发展得越来越快。

**emergency** ['i:mə:dʒənsi] *n.* 紧急情况, 突发事件

【同】crisis, accident

【反】routine

【习惯用语】① in an emergency (= in case of emergency) 遇到紧急情况, 在紧急关头 ② rise to the emergency [occasion] 能够应付紧急事变

【考题精解】An ambulance must have priority as it usually has to deal with some kind of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. urgency                      B. danger  
C. emergency                    D. crisis

【答案】C. emergency *n.* 紧急情况, 不测事件(常用搭配: in an emergency; in case of emergency/emergencies; declare the country in a state of emergency 宣布国家处于紧急状态)。urgency *n.* 紧急, 迫切, 紧迫性。danger *n.* 危险。crisis *n.* (pl. crises) 危机, 危急关头, 决定性时刻。

**emigrate** ['emigreit] *vi.* 移居外国, 移民

【同】migrate

【反】immigrate

【派】emigration, emigrant

**emission** [i'miʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 散发, 发射

【同】radiation, ejection, eruption, discharge, transmission

② 发出物, 发射物

**eminent** ['eminənt] *a.* 卓越的, 提炼的, 显赫的

【同】wellknown, distinguished, famous, prominent

【派】eminence, eminently

**emit** [i'mit] *vt.* 发出, 放射

【同】discharge, issue

【反】inject, absorb

【派】emission

【考题精解】Why does the rocket \_\_\_\_\_ those long streams of flame and smoke?

- A. throw                        B. omit  
C. emit                          D. transmit

【答案】C. emit *vt.* 散发, 发射(如 Boiling water emits steam. Fireflies emit light but not heat.). throw *vt.* 扔, 抛, 投。omit *vt.* 省略, 删节; 遗漏, 疏忽。transmit *vt.* 播送, 发射; 传送, 传递, 输送。

**emotion** [i'məʊ(ə)n] *n.* ① 感情, 情感, 情绪

【同】feeling

② 感动; 激动

【同】passion, excitement

【反】indifference, calmness

His voice shook with emotion.

他的声音因激动而颤抖。

【派】emotional (ly), emotionless, emotionalize

**emotional** [i'məʊʃən(ə)l] *a.* ① 感情上的, 情绪上的

② 易动感情的; 容易激动的

She was very emotional; she cried even when her husband left for another city on business.

她很易动感情, 她丈夫到另一个城市出差时她竟然放声大哭。

③ 激动人的; 感情激动的

**emperor** ['empərə(r)] *n.* 皇帝

【同】king

【习惯用语】Yellow Emperor (中国) 黄帝

**emphasis** ['emfəsis] *n.* 强调, 重点

【同】stress

【习惯用语】① give emphasis to 着重, 强调

② lay [place, put] emphasis on [upon] 注重, 着重于, 强调, 加强 (语气), 重读

【长难例句】As the children become financially independent of the family, the emphasis on family financial security will shift from protection to save for the retirement years.

译文: 随着孩子们在经济上越来越独立, 家庭的经济保障重点将从抚养孩子转向退休后的生活储蓄。

【考题精解】Allen placed too much \_\_\_\_\_ on sports and not enough on his studies.

- A. importance      B. emphasis  
C. interest      D. worth

【答案】B. emphasis (on) *n.* 强调, 重点 (put/lay/place emphasis on/upon sth.; give emphasis to sth.). importance *n.* 重要性 (attach importance to 重视; be of importance 重要的). interest (in) *n.* 兴趣. worth *n.* 价值 (后三个名词不与 place...on 搭配)。

**emphasize/-ise** ['emfəsaiz] *vt.* 强调, 着重, 突出

【同】stress, underline, intensify

【反】understate

【派】emphasis, emphatic, emphatically

**empire** ['empaɪə(r)] *n.* ① 帝国

【同】kingdom, monarchy

② (the Empire) 大英帝国

【习惯用语】① First Empire 【史】(法兰西) 第一帝国 (1804-1815) ② Holy Roman Empire

【史】神圣罗马帝国 (962-1806) ③ Invisible Empire [废] 无形帝国 (美国三 K 党在活动初期的别称)

**empirical** [em'pirik(ə)l] *a.* 经验主义的

**employer** [im'plɔɪə(r)] *n.* 雇主

【同】boss, capitalist

**empty** ['empti] *a.* 空的, 空洞的

【同】hollow, vacant, blank, expressionless, idle

【反】full

*vt.* 倒空, 弄空; 饿的

【同】discharge, dump

【习惯用语】① be empty of 毫无, 没有, 缺乏

② come away empty 空手而回 ③ feel empty [口] 觉得饿

**enable** [i'neib(ə)l] *vt.* ① 使……能够, 使……可以

【同】empower

【反】disable

② 给以能力; 赋予权力

The rights protection law for the consumers enables any impaired consumer to claim money from the company. 保护消费者权益法使任何受损害的消费者有向公司索赔的权利。

【习惯用语】enable sb. to (do) 使人能 (做)……

【长难例句】Telecommunications developments enable the sending of messages via television, radio, and very shortly, electronic mail to bombard people with multitudes of messages.

译文: 电讯技术的发展使信息可以通过电视、收音机来传适, 很快电子邮件的出现会让人们受到无数信息的狂轰滥炸。

【考题精解】This bird's large wings \_\_\_\_\_ it to fly very fast.

- A. make      B. cause  
C. ensure      D. enable

【答案】D. enable (sb. to+动词原形) *vt.* 使……能够 (做某事). make (sb. do sth.) *vt.* 使……做. cause (sb. to+动词原形) *vt.* 使……做. ensure *vt.* 保证, 担保 (句型: ensure sb. sth.; ensure that...; ensure sb. against loss/danger).

**enclose** [in'kləʊz] *vt.* ① 围住, 圈起

【同】surround, shut

【反】open

② 封入, 附上

【同】envelop, attach

v. ① 封锁

【同】clasp, hug, embrace, grasp, enclose

② 包括, 容纳

【同】include, comprise, incorporate

【派】enclosure

**enclosure** [in'kləʊʒə(r)] *n.* ① 附件(随函)

② 圈地, 围地

③ 围起来的场地

There's a special enclosure where you can look at the horses before the race starts.

这里有一处特备的围场, 在比赛前你可以先看马。

**encounter** [in'kauntə(r)] *vt./n.* ① 遇上, 遭遇到

【同】meet, confront, run into, meeting, confrontation

② 偶然遇见

**encourage** [in'kʌrɪdʒ] *vt.* 鼓励, 促进

【同】urge, assure, advance

【反】discourage, dishearten

【派】encouragement, encouraging (ly)

**encyclo(p)aedia** [en.saɪkləʊ'pi:diə] *n.* 百科全书

【同】dictionary

**encouragement** [in'kʌrɪdʒmənt] *n.* ① 鼓励

② 赞助, 促进, 助长

encourage sb. to do sth. 鼓励某人(做某事)

**end** [end] *n.* 尖, 尾, 末端; 目标

【同】point, aim, goal, objective, target

v. 结束, 终止

【同】finish, cloose, complete, conclude

【习惯用语】① at a loose end 无所事事 ② at an end 完成 ③ end on 两端相撞

【派】ending, endless

**endeavo(u)r** [in'devə(r)] *vi./n.* 努力, 尽力

【同】try, attempt, make an effort/effort, try, attempt, undertaking

**endanger** [in'deɪndʒə(r)] *vt.* 危及, 危害

【同】harm, menace, hazard

**ending** ['endɪŋ] *n.* 结尾, 结局

【同】conclusion

**endow** [in'dəʊ] *vt.* ① 捐赠, 资助

② 赋予

【同】give, invest, bequeath, provide

v. 改进

**endurance** [in'djuərəns] *n.* ① 忍耐(力)

【同】patience, persistence

② 持久性

【同】perseverance, persistence

**endless** ['endlis] *a.* ① 无止境的, 无限的

【同】everlasting, perpetual, boundless, eternal

② 环状的

**endure** [in'djuə(r); (US) in'duər] *v.* ① 忍受, 忍耐; 持续

【同】bear, stand, put up with, tolerate

② 支持; 保持活力

They can not endure much longer.

他们再也支持不了多久了。

【派】endurable (ly), endurance, enduring

【词义辨析】endure, abide 和 tolerate

endure: 表示以坚强的意志和持久力忍受长期磨难和痛苦而不屈从。abide: 意为“容忍、忍受”, 表示耐心、顺从而毫无怨言地长期忍受痛苦或不幸。tolerate: 意为“容许、容忍、忍受”表示由于无所谓而忍受或出于追求和睦与和谐的愿望而克制自己, 尽力容忍不赞同之事。

【考题精解】Humidity is so intense in some parts of the tropics that Europeans find they are unable to \_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. maintain

B. endure

C. persist

D. sustain

【答案】B. endure *vt.* 忍受, 忍耐, 容忍; *vi.* 持久, 持续。maintain *vt.* 保持, 维持; 保养, 维修。persist (in) *vi.* 坚持不懈, 执意; 持续, 存留。sustain *vt.* 保持, 使持续不息; 供养, 维持(生命)。

**enemy** ['enɪmi] *n.* 敌人; 危害

【同】rival, opponent, hazard, danger

【反】friend, associate, companion

【习惯用语】① an enemy worthy of sb.'s steel 值得某人与之交锋的劲敌, 强敌 ② be an enemy to 厌恶, 仇视, 极力反对, 是……的大敌 ③ be no enemy to 喜欢 (He is no enemy to wine. 他爱喝酒。)

**energetic** [enə'dʒetɪk] *a.* 精力充沛的, 有力气的

【同】vigorous, spirited, dynamic

【反】inactive, lazy

**energy** ['enədʒi] *n.* ① 精力, 活力; 能量



【同】vigor, strength, power, vitality

② 能

atomic energy 原子能

【习惯用语】① apply [devote, direct] one's energies to 致力于 ② brace one's energies [heart] 振作精神, 鼓足勇气, 鼓起干劲 ③ concentrate one's energy on 集中精力在……上

【派】energetic, energetically, energize

**enforce** [in'fɔ:s] vt. ① 实施, 实行; 强制执行

【同】impose, urge, oblige, effect, implement

② 坚持, 强调 (要求、主张等)

【派】enforcement, enforceable, enforcer

**engage** [in'geɪdʒ] v. ① 使从事; 聘用; 订婚

【同】keep busy, activate, occupy, hire, employ, involve, participate

【反】dismiss, discharge

② 咬合; 衔接

This wheel engages with that wheel.

这个轮子与那个轮子衔接。

③ 交战

They engaged the enemy. 他们与敌人交战。

【习惯用语】① be engaged by 为……所吸引

② be engaged [engage oneself] to 与……订婚

③ in engaged 正做着, 正忙着

【派】engagement

【考题精解】At this moment he was \_\_\_\_\_ in a very violent argument with someone.

A. busy

B. absorbed

C. engaged

D. fascinated

【答案】C. be engaged in 从事, 忙于 (如 He was busily engaged in writing letters.). busy a. 忙的, 繁忙的 (句型: be busy with/at/about/over sth.; be busy+动词ing 形式). absorbed in 被……吸引住, 专注于, 聚精会神 (干……). fascinate vt. 强烈地吸引住, 迷住 (应说 be fascinated by/with sth., 不说 fascinated in).

**engagement** [in'geɪdʒmənt] n. ① 订婚, 婚约

② 约会, 约定

【同】encounter, confrontation

**engine** ['endʒɪn] n. ① 发动机; 机车

【同】motor

② 消防车; 灭火车

**engineer** [endʒi'niə(r)] n. 工程师; 技师

【习惯用语】① engineer in charge 主管工程师

② engineer in chief 总工程师 ③ engineer into

设计 [制造] 成为

**engineering** [endʒi'niəriŋ] n. ① 工程学

② 设计

the engineering of the new railway 新铁路的设计

**England** ['ɪŋɡlənd] n. 英格兰, 英国

**English** ['ɪŋɡlɪʃ] a. 英格兰的, 英国的; 英格兰人的, 英国人的; 英语的

【习惯用语】the Queen's English (= the King's English) 纯正的英语 n. 英格兰人, 英国人; 英语

**Englishman** ['ɪŋɡlɪʃmən] n. 英国人

**enjoy** [in'dʒɔɪ] vt. 欣赏; 享有……的乐趣

【同】appreciate, delight in, benefit, have

【反】suffer

【习惯用语】enjoy oneself 过得快乐 Did you enjoy yourself of the party? 你在宴会上愉快吗?

【派】enjoyment, enjoyable, enjoyably

**enjoyment** [in'dʒɔɪmənt] n. ① 享受

② 乐趣, 乐事

I get a lot of enjoyment from my job.

我从我的工作中得到许多乐趣。

【习惯用语】① be in the enjoyment of 享受,

过着 ② take enjoyment in 喜欢, 享受, 欣赏

**enjoyable** [in'dʒɔɪəb(ə)l] a. 愉快的, 有趣的

【同】pleasant, delightful

【反】boring, dull

**enlarge** [in'lɑ:dʒ] vt. ① 扩大; 放大

【同】increase, expand

【反】decrease

② (常与 on, upon 连用) 详述

【习惯用语】enlarge on [upon] 进一步详述

【派】enlarger, enlargement

【考题精解】We are going to \_\_\_\_\_ our house by building another room on to it.

A. develop

B. enlarge

C. spread

D. stretch

【答案】B. enlarge vt. 扩大; 放大. develop v. 发展; 成长; 发育; 开发; 研制; 逐渐显现出. spread v. 摊开, 伸开; 散布, 传播. stretch v. 拉长, 延, 伸。

**enlighten** [in'laɪt(ə)n] vt. 启发, 开导

【同】inform, tell, make clear to

【派】enlightenment

**enormous** [i'nɔ:məs] a. 巨大的, 庞大的

【同】great, gigantic, immense, huge, tremendous

【反】little, minute, tiny

**enough** [i'nʌf] *a.* 足够的, 充足的

【同】sufficient, adequate

【反】insufficient, inadequate

*n.* 足够, 充分

【同】plenty, adequacy, sufficiency

【反】inadequacy, insufficiency

【习惯用语】① fair enough 还公道 ② sure enough 果真; 确实 He said he would come, and sure enough he come. 他说要来, 果然来了。

**ensure** [in'ʃʊə(r); (US) in'ʃuər] *vt.* 保证, 确保

【同】assure, promise, pledge, insure, guarantee, secure

【考题精解】We must \_\_\_\_\_ that the experiment is controlled as rigidly as possible.

- A. assure                      B. secure  
C. ensure                      D. issue

【答案】C. ensure *vt.* 保证, 担保(句型: ensure sb. sth.; ensures sth. to sb. 确保某人得到; ensure sb. against 使不受; ensure+动词 ing 形式/that 保证)。assure *vt.* 向……保证, 肯定地说; 使确信, 使放心(句型: assure sth.; assure sb. sth.; assure sb. of sth.; assure sb. that...)。secure *vt.* 获得, 争得, 争取到(很难得到的东西); 缚牢; 使得到安全(句型: secure sth.; secure the door/locks; secure sb. /a place against/from danger; 后面不跟从句)。issue *v.* 发行, 颁布; 出版; (使)流出, 发出(后面不跟从句)。

**entail** [in'teɪl] *vt.* 蕴涵; 必须; 使承担

【同】involve, need, demand, require

**entertain** [entə'tein] *v.* ① 款待; 娱乐

【同】amuse, charm, cheer, delight, enliven, please, receive, treat

【反】bore

② 抱有, 怀着(想法、疑问等)

【同】bear, hold

【派】entertainment, entertaining, entertainer

**entertainment** [entə'teɪnmənt] *n.* ① 娱乐, 文娱节目, 表演会

【同】amusement

② 招待, 款待, 请客

【同】reception

【考题精解】The city offers all kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ for young and old: music, games and dancing.

- A. sports                      B. arts  
C. engagements              D. entertainment

【答案】D. entertainment *n.* 娱乐活动; 文娱节目(如 A cinema is a place of entertainment. Dramatic entertainments were given two or three times a year.)。sport *n.* 体育运动。art *n.* 艺术。engagement *n.* 约会, 预约; 订婚, 婚约。

**enthusiasm** [in'θju:ziæz(ə)m; (US) -θu:-] *n.* 热心, 热情; 积极性; 爱好

【同】passion, eagerness, craze

【习惯用语】① arouse enthusiasm in sb. 引起某人的兴趣 ② arouse the enthusiasm of 激发……的积极性 ③ be full of enthusiasm about 热衷于

【派】(un)enthusiastic, enthusiastically, enthusiast

**enthusiastic** [in'θju:zi'æstɪk] *a.* 热心的, 热情的

【同】passionate, eager, keen

【反】unenthusiastic

**entire** [in'taɪə(r)] *a.* 全部的, 完整的

【同】whole, complete, full

【反】partial

**entitle** [in'taɪt(ə)] *vt.* 给……权利; 给……定名

【同】name, empower, permit, qualify, authorize

【习惯用语】① be entitled 叫做, 称为, 题目是(The novel is entitled "Pride and Prejudice." 那本小说叫《傲慢与偏见》)② be entitled to [to do] sth. 对……享有权利, 值得; 有(做某事)的资格[权利]

【同】entitlement

【考题精解】This ticket \_\_\_\_\_ you to a free meal in our new restaurant.

- A. gives                      B. entitles  
C. grants                      D. credits

【答案】B. entitle *vt.* 给……权利, 给……资格(句型: entitle sb. to sth.; entitle sb. to+动词原形)。give *vt.* 给予(跟双宾语)。grant *vt.* 授予, 同意, 准予(跟双宾语)。credit *vt.* 信任, 相信(credit sth.; credit sth. to sb. /sth.)。

**entity** ['entɪti] *n.* 存在, 实体

【同】being, existence, object, reality

【长难例句】It is well-known that the retired workers in our country are entitled to free medical care.

译文: 众所周知, 在我国退休工人有权享受免费医疗。

**entrance** ['entrəns] *n.* ① 入口

【同】entry, access

【反】exit

② 进入

【同】admission, entry

③ 到达

【同】appearance, advent, coming

v. ① 使狂喜

【同】apearance, advent, coming

② 使昏迷

【同】hypnotize, spellbind

③ 道出, 宣布

【同】express, say, utter, air

**entrepreneur** [ɒntrəprə'næ:(r)] *n.* 企业家

【派】entrepreneurial

**enhance** [in'hɑ:ns; (US) in'hæns] *n.* 人口; 入学, 提高, 增强

【同】improve, heighten, promote, intensify, strengthen

【派】enhancement

【考题精解】The republication of the poet's most recent works will certainly \_\_\_\_\_ his national reputation.

- A. magnify                      B. strengthen  
C. enlarge                      D. enhance

【答案】D. enhance *vt.* 提高(价值、质量、名声、吸引力等); 增加, 增强, 增进(如 The moonlight enhanced the beauty of the scene. The growth of a city enhances the value of land close to it.). magnify *vt.* 放大, 扩大; 夸大, 夸张。strengthen *vt.* 加强, 巩固。enlarge *vt.* 放大, 扩大。

**envelope** ['envələʊp] *n.* 信封

**environment** [in'vaɪənmənt] *n.* ① 周围环境

【同】surroundings, circumstances

② 自然环境

to prevent the pollution of the environment  
防止环境污染

The rural environment lent itself to the restoration of his health. 农村环境有助于他恢复健康。

③ 〈计〉环境

【长难例句 1】Stressful environments lead to unhealthy behaviors such as poor eating habits, which in turn increase the risk of heart disease.

译文: 紧张的环境会导致诸如不良进食习惯等不健康行为, 而这些不良行为反过来会增加心脏病的发病率。

【长难例句 2】But the environment must also

have a profound effect, since if competition is important to the parents, it is likely to become a major factor in the lives of their children.

译文: 但是环境也应该有深远的影响, 因为, 如果竞争对父母是很重要的话, 它也有可能成为他们子女生活中的一个主要因素。

**envisage** [in'vɪzɪdʒ] *vt.* 想象, 设想

**envy** ['envi] *vt./n.* 妒忌, 羡慕

【同】jealousy

【习惯用语】① better be envied than pitied 宁可让人妒忌, 不要让人怜悯 ② green with envy 妒忌得面色发青, 非常妒忌 ③ lost in envy 非常嫉妒

【派】envious (ly)

【考题精解】His magnificent house is the \_\_\_\_\_ of all his friends.

- A. object                      B. appreciation  
C. jealousy                      D. envy

【答案】D. (the) envy (of) *n.* 羡慕(的目标); 妒忌(的对象)(如 She was the envy of the younger girls in the school. Our garden was the envy of the neighbourhood.). object *n.* 目的, 目标; 对象; 实物, 物体。appreciation *n.* 欣赏; 理解; 感谢。jealousy *n.* 妒忌情绪, 妒忌心; 妒忌行为(话语)。

**epidemic** [epi'demik] *n.* ① 流行病, 传染病

【同】contagion, infection

② (流行病的)蔓延

【同】spreading

a. ① 传染的

【同】catching, contagious, infectious

② 流行性的, 传染性的

【同】infectious, widespread, prevalent

**episode** ['epɪsəʊd] *n.* 插曲, 片段

【同】interlude, occurrence, event

【考题精解】The little boy asking for "more" is one of the most famous \_\_\_\_\_ in Dickens's Oliver Twist.

- A. episodes                      B. adventures  
C. plots                      D. stories

【答案】A. episode *n.* (剧本、小说中的)插曲, 片断; (连续剧中的)一集(如 This novel deals with the romantic episodes of her early life. one of the funniest episodes in my life). adventure *n.* 冒险, 冒险活动; 奇遇。plot *n.*

(故事) 情节。story *n.* 故事。

**epoch** ['i:pɒk] *n.* 时代, 纪元

【同】era, period, age

**equal** ['i:kw(ə)l] *a.* 相等的; 平等的; 胜任的

【同】same, uniform equivalent, qualified, competent

【反】unequal, different, unequal

*n.* (地位等) 相同的匹敌者

【同】counterpart, correspondent, peer

*vt.* 等于; 比得上, 敌得过

【同】match, amount to

【习惯用语】on equal terms 平等相处

【派】equalize, equalization, equity, equivalent, unequal

【考题精解】He knows so much about the stars that I am sure it would be impossible to find his \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rival                      B. equal  
C. partner                    D. equivalent

【答案】B. equal *n.* (地位、能力等) 相等的人, 匹敌者 (如 Women are equals of men; Is he your equal in strength? The French Minister of Foreign Affairs is the equal of the American Secretary of State.). rival *n.* (共同争夺某物的) 竞争对手, 敌手。partner *n.* 伙伴, 合伙人; 搭档; 舞伴。equivalent *n.* 相等物。

**equality** [i:'kwɒləti] *n.* 平等, 同等

【同】equivalence, on equal footing, balance, equation

【反】inequality

【习惯用语】be on an equality (with) 与……平等

**equally** [i:'kwæŋgjʊlə(r)] *ad.* ① 同样地, 相同程度地 ② 平等地, 均一地

【反】partially

**equation** [i'kweɪ(ə)n] *n.* 方程 (式), 等式

**equator** [i'kweɪtə(r)] *n.* 赤道

**equip** [i'kwɪp] *vt.* 装备, 配备

【同】provide, supply, furnish

【习惯用语】① be equipped for 准备好, 对……有准备 ② be equipped with 装 [配] 备; 安装

③ equip for 为……装备; 为……作准备

**equipment** [i'kwɪpmənt] *n.* 装备, 设备, 器材

【同】tools, apparatus, machinery

**equivalent** [i'kwɪvələnt] *a.* ① 相等的

【同】equal, same

② 等价的, 等量的

*n.* ① 同等物, 等价物, 对等

【同】counterpart, correspondent, match

② 对方, 配对物

③ 对手

【同】equal, peer, counterpart, fellow

【派】equivalence

【考题精解】The State's Department of Commerce in the U.S. is \_\_\_\_\_ to our Bureau of Economic Development.

- A. alike                      B. equivalent  
C. same                      D. approximate

【答案】B. equivalent (to) *a.* 相等的, 相当的; 等量的, 等值的; *n.* 相等物 (如 What is \$ 5 equivalent to in French francs? His behavior was equivalent to treason. He earns the equivalent of \$ 50 a month.). alike *a.* 同样的, 相像的。same *a.* (必须与 the 连用) 相同的, 一样的。approximate (to) *a.* 近似的, 大约的。

**era** ['iərə] *n.* 纪元, 时代

【同】epoch, age, times

**erase** ['i'reɪz] *vt.* 擦掉, 抹掉

【同】remove, wipeout

【派】eraser

**erect** [i'rekt] *a.* 直立的

【同】upright, vertical, straight

*vt.* ① 使直立

② 建立, 安装

【同】build, construct, make rise

【派】erection

【考题精解】The town \_\_\_\_\_ a monument to the memory of its heroes who had lost their lives during the war.

- A. installed                  B. erected  
C. made                      D. set

【答案】B. erect *vt.* 建造, 建立; 竖立 (如 The builder is going to erect a block of flats here. to erect a statue to somebody; to erect a house). instal(l) *vt.* 安装, 设置 (不能说 make a monument; 应说 set up a monument)。

**erosion** [i'rəʊz(ə)n] *n.* ① 腐蚀, 侵蚀, 磨损

② 削弱, 减少

**erroneous** [i'rəʊniəs] *a.* 错误的, 不正确的

**error** ['erə(r)] *n.* 谬误, 错误, 过失

【同】mistake, difference

【习惯用语】① be [stand] in error 弄错了 ②

by error 错误地 ③ fall into an error 误入歧途, 犯错误

【派】erroneous(ly), errorless

【长难例句】They have built robots that can recognize the error of a machine panel by a fraction of a millimeter in a controlled factory environment.  
译文: 他们已经造出了在受控制的环境下能够识别极小误差的机器人。

**erupt** ['ɪrʌpt] *vi.* (火山等) 迸发, 爆发

【同】eject, emit, explode, blast

【派】eruption, eruptive

**escalate** ['eskəleɪt] *v.* (使) 逐步增长 (或发展), (使) 逐步升级

**escape** ['ɪskeɪp] *v./n.* ① 逃跑; 逃避

【同】flee, avoid, run away, flight

② (液体等) 漏出

【同】leak, leave out, miss

gas escaping from the pipe 煤气从管中漏出

③ 避免

【同】avoid

escaped death 免于一死

【习惯用语】① have an escape 逃走 ② have one's escape cut off 被切断逃路 ③ make (good) one's escape (顺利) 逃脱

【长难例句】At the time the alphabetically disadvantaged may think they have had a lucky escape.

译文: 当时, 那些姓氏字母排序不利的孩子会为逃避提问而暗自庆幸。

**escort** ['eskɔ:t] *vt.* 护送, 护卫, 陪同

【同】accompany, conduct

*n.* ① 警卫, 护送者

② 仪仗兵

③ 防卫物

【同】protector, defender, custodian

**especially** [ɪ'speʃəli] *ad.* ① 特别, 尤其, 格外

【同】particularly, specially, extraordinarily

【反】averagely

② 专门

This crown was made especially for the King.

王冠是专为国王制造的。

【长难例句】If the tradition of ambition is to have vitality, it must be widely shared; and it especially must be highly regarded by people who are themselves admired, the educated not

least among them.

译文: 如果野心的传统具有生命力, 那么这传统必会为许多人分享; 尤其会受到那些自己也令人仰慕的人士的青睐, 在这些人中受过良好教育的可不占少数。

**essay** [e'sei] ① 随笔; 文章

【同】composition, article

She wrote an essay on My Family.

她写了一篇题为《我的家庭》的文章。

② (常与 at, in 连用) 企图; 尝试

She made her first essays at cooking.

她初次尝试做菜。

**essence** ['esns] *n.* ① 本质, 实质

【同】essentials, nature, basis

② 精华, 精髓

【同】spirit, core

③ 香水

【派】essential (ly), essentiality

**essential** [ɪ'senʃ(ə)l] *a.* ① 必不可少的; 本质的

【同】basic, fundamental, principal, important, significant, necessary, indispensable

② 提炼的; 精华的

essential oils 香精油

*n.* (常 *pl.*) 本质, 要素, 要点

【同】nature, essence

【长难例句 1】It's essential that people be psychologically able to resist the impact brought about by the transition from planned economy to market economy.

译文: 人们必须能够从心理上抵制计划经济向市场经济过渡所带来的影响。

【长难例句 2】We must pour out a large stream of essential words, unhampered by stops, or qualifying adjectives, of finite verbs.

译文: 我们在下笔时必须让长串表达意义的最基本词汇倾泄而出, 不受句读停顿、限制修饰性形容词或限定性动词的牵制。

【词义辨析】essential, indispensable 和 necessary  
essential: 表示这种内在需要对于事物的本质或目的来说是“必不可少的”, 但需要的急迫性不如 indispensable 语气那么强烈, 常与介词 to, for 连用。indispensable: 含有最强烈的、急迫的含义, 尤其强调要达到某个目的或对于某事、某人的存在是绝对需要的。necessary: 无法避免的或相当迫切的需要, 但并不指它绝对必不可少。



【考题精解】Railways are \_\_\_\_\_ to the economic prosperity of the country.

- A. essential                  B. useful  
C. reliable                    D. preferable

【答案】A. essential (to) *a.* (定语或表语) 必要的, 必不可少的, 非常重要的 (如 Water is essential to the growth of crops. Food is essential to life. Exercise and fresh air are essential for the preservation of health. It is essential for him to be prepared for this/that he be prepared for this.)

(注意在这个句式从句谓语需用虚拟式)。useful (to) *a.* 有用的, 有益的。reliable *a.* (表语或定语) 可靠的。preferable (to) *a.* 更好的, 更可取的, 更合意的 (注意: 比较的对象前面要用介词 to)。

**establish** [i'stæblɪʃ] *vt.* ① 建立, 创办; 确立

【同】set up, found, institute, install

【反】destroy

② (与 in 连用) 安置, 安排

【同】settle

He established his son in business.

他安排儿子立足商界。

③ 确定; 证实

【同】ascertain, verify, determine

to establish the truth of a story 证实故事的真实性

【习惯用语】① establish oneself in 定居于, 在……落户 ② establish sb. as 任命[派]某人担任

【派】established, establishment

【长难例句】The remarkable variety of life on the Galapagos Islands inspired Charles Darwin to establish his theory of evolution.

译文: 加拉帕哥斯群岛上引人注目的各种各样的生物激发了达尔文创立了进化论。

【考题精解】The new president hoped to \_\_\_\_\_ new procedures to save money.

- A. take                        B. establish  
C. make                        D. observe

【答案】B. establish *vt.* 建立, 创办, 设立; 确立, 使确认 (to establish a business/ school/ hospital/ diplomatic relations; to establish a claim to sth.; to establish sb's guilt/a theory) (procedure 与动词 establish/introduce/follow 相搭配, 不与 take/make/observe 搭配)。

**establishment** [i'stæblɪʃmənt] *n.* ① 建立, 创

办, 设立: (建立的) 机构、组织

② (前面与 the 连用) [Establishment] 当权派; 权力机构

**estate** [i'steɪt] *n.* 财产, 房地产

【同】property, possessions, assets

【考题精解】In his will he left a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of over one million dollars to be divided among his children.

- A. inheritance                B. abundance  
C. wealth                        D. estate

【答案】D. estate *n.* 财产, 遗产; 地产 (如 Even as he lay dying, they argued over his estate.)。inheritance *n.* 继承; 继承来的东西。abundance *n.* 大量, 丰富, 充足 (an abundance of 大量的)。wealth *n.* 财富, 财产; 丰富, 大量 (a wealth of 大量的, 很多的)。

**esteem** [i'sti:m] *n.* 尊重, 珍重

【同】deference, regard, respect

*vt.* ① 尊重, 珍重

【同】respect, treasure, value

【反】disregard, contempt

② 认为

【同】think, consider, judge, regard

**estimate** ['estɪmət] *vt. /n.* 估计; 评价

【同】judge, value, appreciate, assess, evaluation, appreciation, judgment

【习惯用语】① at a rough estimate 据粗略估计 ② by estimate 照估计 ③ form [make] an estimate of 给……作一估计; 评价

【派】estimation, estimator, estimable, underestimate

【考题精解】Before he started work, I asked the builder to give me an \_\_\_\_\_ of the cost of repairing the roof.

- A. assessment                B. announcement  
C. estimate                    D. evaluation

【答案】C. estimate *n. /vt.* 估计, 估价。assessment *n.* 估价, 评价, 评估, 看法。announcement *n.* 宣布, 宣告。evaluation *n.* 评价, 估价 (注: assessment 多用于对财产进行估价以便纳税; evaluation 多指对客观的形势进行评估, 如评估一个人的表现或能力, 评估谈判结果, 评估政治形势等)。

**eternal** [i'tə:n(ə)l] *a.* 永久的, 不朽的

【同】everlasting, perpetual, permanent, endless, interminable

【派】eternity

**ethnic** ['eθnik] *a.* 种族的, 人种的

【同】ethnical

**ethos** ['i:θɒs] *n.* 民族精神, 社会思潮, 风气

【派】ethnology, ethnological, ethnologist

**evacuate** ['i:vækjueit] *v.* ① 疏散, 撤走

【同】send away, remove from

② 放弃

【同】renounce, resign, give up, relinquish

【派】evacuation

**evade** ['i:veid] *vt.* ① 逃避, 回避

② 避开, 躲避

**Europe** ['juərəp] *n.* 欧洲

**European** [juərə'pi:ən] *a.* 欧洲的 *n.* 欧洲人

**eve** [i:v] *n.* 前夕

【习惯用语】① on St. Tib's Eve 永远不, 决不会 (St. Tib 为虚构的圣徒名) ② on the eve of 在……前夕 ③ Saint Agnes's Eve【宗】元月二十日夜 (相传少女此夜履行某种宗教仪式, 就可以得到有关未来夫婿的启示)

**even** ['i:v(ə)n] *ad.* 甚至, 连……都; 同等的  
*a.* 平坦的; 均匀的; 偶数的

【同】smooth, flat, regular, uniform, equal, odd

They had even shares of the money.

他们分得相等的钱数。

He won the first game and I won the second, so we're even.

他赢了第一局的比赛, 我赢了第二局, 因此我们打平了。

【习惯用语】① break even [口]打成平局, 不盈不亏, 得失相当 ② get [be] even with sb. 与某人扯平, 跟某人算账, 向某人报复 ③ make even (排字中)使最后一行排足; 平衡 (账目)

【考题精解】His \_\_\_\_\_ breathing showed that he had got over his excitement.

A. smooth

B. average

C. even

D. flat

【答案】C. even *a.* 均匀的; 平坦的; 均等的; 偶数的 (如 She spoke with an even voice. The boy has an even temper. The two boxers were even in strength and skill. Her teeth were white and even. even numbers 偶数. get even with sb. 报复). smooth *a.* 平滑的, 光滑的; 平稳的; 流畅的. average *a.* 平均的; 平常的, 普通的. flat *a.* 平坦的; 平展的; 单调的。

**evening** ['i:vniŋ] *n.* ① 傍晚, 晚上

② 晚会

a music evening 音乐晚会

【习惯用语】① in the evening one may praise the day. [谚] 称誉白日须待夜来时: 对尚未成功之事不可誉之过早。② make an evening of it 玩个通宵, 痛痛快快地玩一晚上 ③ of an evening 往往在晚上

**event** ['i:vnt] *n.* 事件, 事变; 比赛项目

【同】affair, case

【习惯用语】① at all events 无论怎样 ② in any event 无论如何 ③ in the event of 万一; 若 In the event of rain, the game will be postponed. 要是下雨, 球赛就延期。

【词义辨析】event, anwdent

event: 表示比较重要的事件; 但现在也可以指一般性的事件。incident: 表示比较小的事件, 但在新闻报道中, 往往指“严重的事件”。

**eventually** ['i:vntʃuəli] *ad.* 最后, 终于

【同】at last, finally, in the end, at length

【考题精解】We shall have to pay the bill \_\_\_\_\_, so let's do it at once.

A. recently

B. naturally

C. eventually

D. lately

【答案】C. eventually *ad.* 最后, 最终, 终于。recently *ad.* 最近, 新近, 不久前。naturally *ad.* 当然地, 自然地; 天然地, 天生地。lately *ad.* 最近, 不久前。

**ever** ['evə(r)] *ad.* ① 曾经, 在任何时候

【同】always, forever, anytime, exactly

② 以前

faster than ever 比以前更快

It was the best result they've ever had.

这是他们历来取得的最好成绩。

③ 加强语气

I pulled as hard as ever I could. 我使劲地拉。

【习惯用语】for ever 永远

**everlasting** [evə'lɑ:stɪŋ] *a.* 永久的, 不朽的

【同】eternal, permanent, immortal

**every** ['evri] *a.* 每, 每个的, 一切的

【同】each

【习惯用语】① every other 每隔……的 Take this medicine with warm water every other day. 这药每隔一天用温水服一次。② every other 所有其他的人 (或物) He was absent, but every other

man was present and contributed their shares. 只有他缺席, 所有其他的人都到了并贡献了他们自己的一份力量。

**everybody** ['evri:bɒdi] *pron.* 每人, 人人

【同】every person

**everyday** ['evri:deɪ] *a.* 日常的, 每日的

【同】daily

**everyone** ['evri:wʌn] *pron.* 每人, 人人

**everything** ['evriθɪŋ] *pron.* 每件事, 一切, 凡事

【同】all

【习惯用语】① and everything 等等 ② be everything to sb. 在某人看来最重要 ③ To know everything is to know nothing. [谚] 样样皆通, 样样稀松。

**everywhere** ['evriweə(r)] *ad.* 到处, 处处

**evidence** ['eɪdəns] *n.* 证据; 根据

【同】proof, testimony, documentation, indication, sign

【习惯用语】① in evidence 明显的, 显而易见的 ② Mrs. Jones was much in evidence at the party. 琼斯夫人在晚会上很突出。③ turn Queen's evidence (= turn King's evidence) 作检举同案犯的证人

【派】evident, evidently, self-evident

【长难例句 1】The judge ruled that the evidence was inadmissible on the grounds that it was irrelevant to the issue at hand.

译文: 法官裁定该证据是不可接受的, 因为它与正在审理的案件无关。

【长难例句 2】The trouble is that part of the recent acceleration is due to the usual rebound that occurs at this point in a business cycle, and so is not conclusive evidence of a revival in the underlying trend.

译文: 问题在于, 近来发生的经济快速增长部分上是由于商业周期到了这个时候通常就会出现反弹, 因而不应被看作是经济复苏已经是潜在趋势的一个结论性的证据。

【考题精解】He was tried for them but got off because there wasn't sufficient \_\_\_\_\_ against him.

A. evidence

B. reason

C. excuse

D. justification

【答案】A. evidence *n.* 根据, 证据 (如 no evidence to support the allegation/for this

statement. The suspect's fingerprints were the main evidence against him. The student presented evidence that his theory was based on original research.). reason *n.* 理由, 原因。excuse *n.* 借口, 理由。justification *n.* 道理, 理由, 证明 (做某事) 是有理由的。

**evident** ['eɪdɪnt] *a.* 明显的, 显而易见的

【同】apparent, clear, distinct, visible

【反】doubtful, uncertain

**evidently** [eɪ'dɪntli] *a.* 明显地, 显而易见

【同】obviously

**evil** ['i:v(ə)l] *a.* 坏的, 邪恶的, 罪恶的

【同】sinful, cruel, bad

*n.* 恶行, 邪恶; 祸害

【同】disaster, disaster, misfortune

【习惯用语】① crying evil 急待矫正的弊病 ② do evil 作恶 ③ Of two evils choose the less [least]. [谚] 两害相权取其轻。

**evoke** ['i:vəʊk] *vt.* 引起, 唤起

【同】remind, stir up

【派】evocative, evocation

**evolution** [i:və'lu:ʃ(ə)n; (US) ev-] *n.* ① 进化; 演变

【同】growth, change, increase

② 发展

【同】progress, development

the evolution of the modern car 近代汽车的发展

【长难例句 1】The remarkable variety of life on the Galapagos Islands inspired Charles Darwin to establish his theory of evolution.

译文: 加拉帕哥斯群岛上引人注目的各种各样的生物激发了达尔文创立了进化论。

【长难例句 2】“Scientific” creationism, which is being pushed by some for “equal time” in the classrooms whenever the scientific accounts of evolution are eivel, is based on religion, not science. 译文: “科学的”神造说/特创论——不论什么时候谈到进化的科学解释的进候, 某些人就会要求在教室里获得同学的时间来解释这一学说——是以宗教为基础的, 而是以科为基础。

**evolve** ['i:vɒlv] *v.* (使) 发展, (使) 进化

【同】evolution, evolutionist

【考题精解】The British political system has \_\_\_\_\_ over several centuries into its present state.

- A. changed                      B. evolved  
C. expanded                      D. survived

【答案】B. evolve (into) *v.* (使) 进化, (使) 演化; (使) 发展, (使) 演变 (如 They evolved a new plan. The simple plan evolved into a complicated scheme. ). change *v.* 改变, 变更. expand *v.* 扩大, 膨胀, 扩张. survive *vi.* 存活下来, 幸存.

**exact** [ig'zækt] *a.* 精确的, 确切的

【同】precise, accurate

【反】inexact, inaccurate, imprecise

【习惯用语】be more exact 更精密些; 确切地说

**exactly** [ig'zæktli] *ad.* ① 正确地, 精确地

【同】correctly, precisely, accurately

② 恰好地, 正好地

【同】strictly, sharply

③ 正是, 一点不错

【同】just, precisely

**exaggerate** [ig'zædʒəreɪt] *v.* ① 夸张, 夸大

【同】overestimate, overstate, magnify

② 膨胀

【派】exaggeration

【考题精解】If you always \_\_\_\_\_, people won't believe what you say.

- A. exaggerate                      B. expand  
C. maximize                      D. enlarge

【答案】A. exaggerate *vt.* 夸大, 夸张 (to exaggerate one's difficulties/one's own importance/the seriousness of a problem/another person's faults). expand *vt.* 扩大, 膨胀, 扩张. maximize *vt.* 把……增加 (或扩大) 到最大限度; 充分重视. enlarge *vt.* 扩大, 放大.

**exam** [ig'zæm] (=examination) *n.* 考试

【同】test, quiz, inspection, analysis

【长难例句】The merits of competition by examination are somewhat questionable, but competition in the certain knowledge of failure is positively harmful.

译文: 通过考试进行竞争其本身的优点就有些让人怀疑, 但是如果在明知注定要失败的情况下还要竞争就肯定是有为害的了。

**examination** [igzæmi'neiʃ(ə)n] *n.* 考试; 检查, 审查

【同】test, quiz, exam, inspection, research, investigation

【习惯用语】① go in [up] for one's examination 应考, 应试 ② make an examination of 检查 ③ on examination 检验, 察看

**examine** [ig'zæmin] *vt.* ① 检查, 细查; 考试

【同】check, inspect, question, test

② 审查; 查问

【习惯用语】① examine in 考 (某人) 在某一学科上所具有的知识 ② examine on 考 (某人) 在某一问题上所具有的知识

【派】examinable, examinant, examinee, examiner

**example** [ig'zɑ:mp(ə)l; (US) ig'zæmpl] *n.* 例子, 实例; 榜样

【同】instance, model, pattern

【习惯用语】make an example of sb. 惩一儆百

【派】exemplify

**exasperate** [ig'zɑ:spəreɪt] *v.* 使恼怒, 激怒

【同】aggrate, anger, annoy, irritate, madden

**exceed** [ik'si:d] *vt.* 超过; 胜过

【同】surpass, excel, overtake

【派】exceeding, exceedingly excess, excessive (ly)

【考题精解】Unfortunately, the rate of his expenditures \_\_\_\_\_ his income.

- A. precedes                      B. dominates  
C. exceeds                      D. prevails

【答案】C. exceed *vt.* 超出, 超过, 胜过 (如 The cost will not exceed \$ 50. to exceed the speed limit/one's strength/one's expectation/one's authority). precede *vt.* (位置、顺序、时间等) 在……之前, 先于. dominate *vt.* 在……中占首要地位; 支配, 统治, 控制; 耸立于, 俯视. prevail (over) *vi.* 流行, 盛行; 战胜, 占……的优势.

**exceedingly** [ik'si:diŋli] *ad.* 非常, 极其

【考题精解】Your advice would be \_\_\_\_\_ valuable to him, who is at present at his wit's end.

- A. exclusively                      B. extensively  
C. excessively                      D. exceedingly

【答案】D. exceedingly *ad.* 极端地, 非常.

exclusively *ad.* 专门地, 排除其他地.

extensively *ad.* 广泛地. excessively *ad.* 过分地, 过度地.

**excel** [ik'sel] *vi.* (at, in) 突出, 擅长

*vt.* 胜过, 优于

**excellent** ['eksələnt] *a.* 优秀的, 杰出的, 卓越的

【同】superior, outstanding, brilliant, exceptional,

distinguished

【派】excellence, excellency

**except** [ik'sept] *prep.* 除……之外

【习惯用语】① except for 除……之外, 只是

② except that 除了, 只是

【派】exception, exceptional

**exception** [ik'sep(ə)n] *n.* 例外, 除外

【同】exclusion

【习惯用语】① take exception (常与 to 连用)

生气 ② with the exception of 除……之外

【考题精解】Language has always been—as the phrase goes—the mirror to society. English is no \_\_\_\_\_.

A. explanation

B. excuse

C. exception

D. expectation

【答案】C. exception *n.* 例外, 例外 (如 This case is an exception to the rule 这是个例外情况。There is no general rule with out, some exception 凡规律总有例外。You must all take the examination, I can make no exceptions. without exception 毫无例外地; with the exception of 除去)。explanation *n.* 解释, 说明。excuse *n.* 借口, 理由。expectation *n.* 期望, 期待, 预期。

**exceptional** [ik'sep(ə)n(ə)l] *a.* ① 例外的, 特别的, 异常的

【同】irregular, unusual, strange

② 非常优秀的, 卓越的

【同】excellent, superior, brilliant, prominent, outstanding, distinguished

③ 不正常的 (= odd, strange, singular, peculiar)

**excerpt** ['eksə:pt] *n.* 摘录; 选录, 节录

**excess** ['ekses] *n.* ① 超越, 超过, 超额量 (= extra, overflow)

【同】overflow, surplus, extra, additional, spare

【反】inadequate

② 沉溺

【同】extravagance, luxury, intemperance

③ 获利, 好处

【同】gain, surplus, bottom, line

*a.* 过量的, 额外的, 附加的 (additional, extra)

【考题精解】The money they took with them was considerably in \_\_\_\_\_ of what they needed.

A. short

B. lack

C. favour

D. excess

【答案】D. excess *n.* 超越, 超过; 过量, 过剩, 过度 (如 the excess of losses over profits/of imports over exports; have an excess of energy; Expenditure is \$ 100 in excess of income. She is generous to excess.)。in favour of 赞成, 支持 (不能说 in short of/in lack of)。

**excessive** [ik'sesiv] *a.* 过多的, 过分的, 过度的

【同】extreme, immoderate

【反】insufficient

【考题精解】\_\_\_\_\_ spending can lead to bankruptcy.

A. Extra

B. Excessive

C. Frugal

D. Unimportant

【答案】B. excessive *a.* 过多的, 过分的, 极度的 (如 The prices at this hotel are excessive. She takes an excessive interest in clothes.)。extra *a.* 额外的, 外加的。frugal *a.* 节省的, 节俭的; 费钱少的。unimportant *a.* 不重要的。

**excite** [ik'sait] *vt.* ① 使兴奋, 使激动; 激发

【同】affect, move, thrill, animate, arouse, inspire, stir, stimulate

【反】bore

② 刺激

Strong coffee excites your nerves.

浓咖啡刺激神经。

【习惯用语】become [get] excited at [by, about, over, with] 因……而激动 [兴奋]

【派】exciter, excitable, excited (ly), excitement

**excitement** [ik'saitmənt] *n.* 刺激, 兴奋 (状态)

【同】thrill, stimulation

**excited** [ik'saitid] *a.* 兴奋的

【同】stimulated, wild, thrilled, eager

**exciting** [ik'saitiŋ] *a.* 令人兴奋的

【同】thrilling, stimulating

**exclaim** [iks'kleim] *v.* 呼喊, 惊叫, 大声说

【同】cry, shout

【习惯用语】① exclaim against 指责 ② exclaim at [on, upon] 抗议 ③ exclaim over 感叹

【派】exclamation

**exclude** [ik'sklu:d] *vt.* ① 把……除外, 不包括

【同】except, dismiss, eliminate

【反】include, allow

② 拒绝; 排斥

They excluded people under 18 from joining the club.



他们拒绝接纳十八岁以下的人加入俱乐部。

③ 逐出; 驱除

【习惯用语】exclude sb. from 不准进, 把……赶出; 撤销(职位), 拒绝(某人入会等)

【派】exclusion, exclusionary, exclusionist

【词义辨析】exclude 和 eliminate

exclude: 拒绝让想进入里面的进来。eliminate: 清除已经进入里面的。

**exclusive** [ik'sklu:siv] *a.* ① 排外的, 排斥的

【同】excluding, barring

② 独占的, 专有的, 排外的

【同】unshared

【反】inclusive

【考题精解】This school is \_\_\_\_\_; only very bright children are admitted.

- A. exclusive                      B. unique  
C. prominent                      D. reputable

【答案】A. exclusive (of) *a.* 排斥的, 排外的; (新闻、报刊文章等) 独家的 (如 an exclusive circle of friends; The actress granted the reporter an exclusive interview. The hotel charges \$ 50 a day, exclusive of meals.). unique *a.* 惟一的, 独特的, 独一无二的。prominent *a.* 突出的, 杰出的。reputable *a.* 声誉好的, 可尊敬的。

**excursion** [ik'skə:(ə)n] *n.* 远足, 短途旅行

【同】tour, expedition, journey

**excuse** [ik'skju:z] *v.* 原谅, 宽恕

【同】pardon, forgive, free, spare, relieve, release  
*n.* ① 借口, 托辞

【同】reason, apology

② (常与 from 连用) 免除; 宽免

Can I be excused from football practice?

我可以不参加足球练习吗?

【习惯用语】① in excuse of 为……辩解 ② lame excuse [apology] 理由不足的辩解; 漏洞百出的借口 ③ make [offer] excuses for 找借口, 推诿

【词义辨析】excuse, pardon, forgive 和 sorry

excuse: 指原谅小的过失等。pardon: 多用于赦免罪犯等, 而作“原谅”意义讲时较生硬。forgive: 指私人感情因素较浓厚的“原谅”。sorry 是一个常用词, 较随便地表示抱歉的用法。

【考题精解】Some commanders found \_\_\_\_\_ for not carrying out their orders.

- A. causes                      B. excuses

C. descriptions                      D. exceptions

【答案】B. excuse *n.* 借口, 理由 (have an/no excuse to+动词原形; make an excuse to+动词原形; 如 His headache is only an excuse for not gardening. In excuse of his failure, he said he had been ill.). cause *n.* 原因; 理由 (如 There's no cause for complaint. Don't complain without cause.). description *n.* 描写, 形容; 说法; 种类。exception *n.* 除外, 例外。

**execute** ['eksikju:t] *vt.* ① 执行; 处决

【同】put to death, kill, finish

② 使(遗嘱)生效; 实施

【同】carry out, implement, perform

He asked his nephew to execute his will.  
他请自己的侄子执行遗嘱。

【习惯用语】be summarily executed 就地正法, 当场处决

【派】execution, executor, executive

**executive** [ig'zekjutiv] *a.* ① 执行的, 行政的

【同】administrative, leading, directing

② 决策人, 董事会

*n.* 执行者, 行政官; 经理

【同】administration, administrator

**exemplify** [ig'zemplifai] *vt.* ① 是(或作为)……的典型(或榜样)

② 示例, 举例证明

**exercise** ['eksəsaiz] *n.* 练习; 锻炼, 运动

【同】training, drill, discipline, practice, assignment, application, performance

*v.* 锻炼; 运动; 行使(权力)

【同】train, drill, discipline, practise, apply, perform, put into practice

【词义辨析】exercise, sport 和 athletics

exercise: 指增进健康的活动。sport: 指以娱乐为主的运动竞技。athletics: 指竞赛的各种运动竞技。

【考题精解】We cannot \_\_\_\_\_ our influence unless we have an organ.

- A. execute                      B. apply  
C. play                      D. exercise

【答案】D. exercise *vt.* 运用, 行使 (to exercise care/caution/restraint/patience; to exercise one's influence/intelligence/strength). execute *vt.* 实施, 执行; 处死, 处决。apply *vt.* 应用, 运用。play *vt.* 扮演, 演出。

**exert** [ig'zə:t] *vt.* ① 尽(力)

【同】do one's best, spare no efforts

② 施加, 运用

【同】use, employ, utilize, put forth

【考题精解】Jim had to \_\_\_\_\_ all his strength to pull the man out of the river.

A. exercise

B. dispose

C. exert

D. exhaust

【答案】C. exert *vt.* 使出(力气等); 运用(影响, 权力), 施加(压力)(to exert oneself/all one's strength to+动词原形; exert authority/power; exert one's influence/pressure on sb.). exercise *vt.* 运用(克制、谨慎、耐心、影响); 行使(权力、权利). dispose *v.* 安排, 处理; 去掉, 丢掉, 销毁. exhaust *vt.* 用尽, 耗尽; 使精疲力竭.

**exhaust** [ig'zɔ:st] *vt.* ① 耗尽; 使精疲力竭

【同】use up, consume, drain, empty, tire/wear out

② (常与 of 连用) 倒空(容器)

*n.* 排气装置; 废气

【同】discharge, fumes

【习惯用语】① be exhausted by [with] 因……而疲劳 ② feel exhausted 感到疲劳

【派】exhaustible, inexhaustible, exhausting (ly), exhaustion, exhaustive (ly)

【考题精解】After a long walk on a hot day, one often feels \_\_\_\_\_.

A. exhaust

B. exhausting

C. exhaustive

D. exhausted

【答案】D. (注: 该答案先从 exhaust 解释起) exhaust *vt.* use/finish all; use up completely; make empty 用尽, 耗尽; (引申) 使精疲力竭 (to exhaust oneself/one's strength by hard work “勤奋工作使自己精疲力竭”). be exhausted *a.* 精疲力尽的 (如 He was completely exhausted after a day's hard work.). exhausting *a.* 令人疲劳的. exhaustive *a.* 彻底的, 寻根究底的, 无遗漏的.

**exhausted** [ig'zɔ:stɪd] *a.* ① 耗尽的

【同】consumed, sepleted

② 筋疲力尽的

【同】worn, tired, wearied

【反】energetic

**exhibit** [ig'zɪbɪt] *vt.* 展览, 陈列; 展示

【同】display, indicate, present, manifest, expose, demonstrate, display

【反】conceal, hide

*n.* 展品

【同】showcase, exposition, demonstration, presentation, manifestation

【派】exhibition, exhibitor

【考题精解】The \_\_\_\_\_ include paintings and photos showing the life of the people.

A. exhibits

B. exhibitions

C. displays

D. shows

【答案】A. exhibit *n.* 展品. exhibition *n.* 展览(会). display *n./vt.* 陈列, 展览. show *n.* 展览(会).

**exhibition** *n.* 展览, 展览会

【同】resentation, display, fair, show

**exile** ['eksail] *n.* ① 流放, 放逐, 充军

【同】exclusion, outlaw, refugee, expeller

② 被流放者

【同】outcast

③ 孤独

【同】quarantine, solitude, loneliness

*vt.* 流放, 放逐, 把……充军

【同】expel, drive out

**exist** [ig'zɪst] *vi.* 存在, 生存

【同】be, live

【习惯用语】① exist as 作为……而存在, 以……形态存在 ② exist in 存在于……中

③ exist on 靠……生活 [生存]

【派】existent, existence, existing, coexist

**existence** [ig'zɪst(ə)ns] *n.* 存在, 生存

【同】being, living

【反】non-existence, death

【习惯用语】① bear [have, lead] a charmed existence [life] 有护身符; 生命似有魔法保护 ② call [bring] into existence [being] 创造, 使产生 ③ cat-and-dog existence [life] 像猫狗一样不和的生活; 经常争吵的生活; 鸡犬不宁的日子

【长难例句】Many species can communicate an amazing amount of information via sound, information on which both the life of an individual and the continued existence of the species may depend.

译文: 许多物种能够通过声音交流数量惊人的信息, 依赖这些信息个体的生命得以延续, 物种的生存得以保持。

【考题精解】Many species of animals which

once lived on the earth are no longer in \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. existence      B. survival  
C. life              D. reality

【答案】A. existence *n.* 存在 (be in existence 存在; come into existence 开始存在; go out of existence 不复存在)。survival *n.* 幸存, 继续生存; 幸存者, 残存物。in reality 实际上。

**existing** [ig'zɪstɪŋ] *a.* 现存的, 目前的

【同】current, present, living

**exit** ['eksɪt] *n.* 出口, 太平门; 退场

【同】entrance, outlet, departure, withdrawal

*vi.* 退场, 退出

【同】depart, leave, retire

【习惯用语】① make one's exit 退场, 退出, 离开; 死, 去世 ② take one's exit 退场 [出]: 离开

**exotic** [eg'zɒtɪk] *a.* ① 奇异的, 异乎寻常的, 异国情调的

【同】foreign, alien, strange

【反】native, local

② 外来的

③ 华丽的

④ 不能实现的, 荒谬的

**expand** [ɪk'spænd] *v.* ① 扩大; 扩张; 膨胀

【同】extend, enlarge, develop

【反】contract

② (常与 on 连用) 详述

【习惯用语】① expand in [into] 把……扩展 [发展, 膨胀] ② expand on 细说, 阐述

【派】expansive, expandable, expansionism

**expansion** [ɪk'spænsɪ(ə)n] *n.* 扩大, 扩张; 膨胀; 发展

【同】extension, enlargement, swelling

【反】contraction

**expect** [ɪk'spekt] *vt.* ① 期待, 盼望; 预期

【同】await, wait for, anticipate

② 以为; 料想

【同】think, count on

'Who broke that cup?' I expect it was the cat.  
“谁打破了杯子?” 我看是猫打破的。

【习惯用语】be expecting 怀孕 His wife was expecting. 他的妻子当时正怀孕。

【派】expectance=expectancy, expectant, expectation, unexpected

**expectation** [ekspek'teɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 期待, 期望;

预期; 前程

【习惯用语】① against all expectation (s) 出乎预料 ② beyond expectation 料想不到 ③ in expectation of 期待; 指望

**expedition** [ekspi'diʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 远征 (队), 探险 (队), 考察 (队)

【同】journey, trek

② 迅速

【同】speed, promptness, swiftness, haste

**expel** [ɪk'spel] *vt.* ① 赶出, 驱逐, 开除

【同】dismiss, fire, drive out, force out, eject

② 射出 (子弹等), 排出 (气体等)

【同】discharge, send out, shoot out, shoot up

**expend** [ɪk'spend] *vt.* 消费, 花费

【同】spend, consume, exhaust, waste

**expensive** [ɪk'spensɪv] *a.* 费钱的, 昂贵的, 高价的

【同】costly, luxurious

【反】inexpensive, cheap, economical

**experience** [ɪk'spiəriəns] *n.* 经验; 经历

【同】practice, undergoing, knowledge, wisdom

*vt.* 经验, 体验; 遭受

【同】undergo, taste, feel, sense

【习惯用语】① as a matter of experience 根据经验 ② by [from] experience 凭经验; 从经验中 ③ draw upon past experience to ... 凭借过去的经验去做……

【派】(in) experienced

【长难例句】In this process, the journey never really ends; there are always new ways to experience the world, new ideas to try, new challenges to accept.

译文: 在这个过程中, 人生之旅永远也不会结束: 总会有新的方式体验世界, 尝试新的念头, 迎接新的挑战。

【词义辨析】experience, suffer 和 sustain

experience: 指通过实际生活或体验直接了解某种感觉、激情或某个特殊的场合。suffer: 有明显的受伤害或受委屈和艰辛之意, 有时亦指单纯经历某事。sustain: 表示忍受痛苦、折磨或负担, 但暗含缺乏抵抗痛苦及承受负担所必备的勇气。

**experiment** [ɪk'sperɪmənt] *n. /v.* 试验, 实验

【同】trial, test, venture, attempt

【习惯用语】① make [carry out, do, perform, try] an experiment on [upon, in, with] 做……

实验, 对……做实验 ② prove by experiment  
实验证明

【派】experimentalist, experimentation

**experimental** [ik'speriment(ə)l] *a.* 实验(性)  
的, 试验(性)的

【同】test, trial

**expert** ['ekspə:t] *n.* 内行, 专家, 能手

【同】master, specialist

【反】amateur

*a.* 内行的, 有经验的

【同】experienced, trained

【反】inexperienced

【习惯用语】be expert in [at] ... 在……方面是  
专家

【长难例句】Experts say walking is one of the  
best ways for a person to stay healthy.

译文: 专家们说散步是人们保持健康的最佳方  
式之一。

【词义辨析】expert, proficient, skilled 和 skillful  
expert: 意为“熟练的”, 用于形容技能的卓越  
或有特殊的才能。proficient: 意为“精通的、  
熟练的”, 指经过训练而能力超群。skilled: 意  
为“熟练的”, 指对某一行或某种手工艺的全  
部细节非常精通, 也指具有某种艺术或专业的  
技巧。skillful: 意为“灵巧的、熟练的”, 指在  
操作或作某事时灵巧而熟练。

**expertise** [ekspə:'ti:z] *n.* ① 专门知识, 专长

【同】command, craft, aptitude

② 才能

【长难例句】Expertise can be shared world wide  
through teleconferencing, and problems in  
dispute can be settled without the participants  
leaving their homes and/or jobs to travel to a  
distant conference site.

译文: 通过远程会议, 专家知识可以在全世界  
范围内被分享, 而争论的问题能够得到解决,  
同时相关人员也不必离开他们的家庭或工作  
跑到一个遥远的开会地点。

**explain** [iks'plein] *v.* 解释, 说明

【同】illustrate, demonstrate, interpret, clarify, justify

【习惯用语】① explain away (把过失、怀疑  
等)搪塞[巧辩]过去 ② explain oneself 说明自  
己的意思[动机]; 为自己的行为辩解 ③  
explain...as... 把……解释为……

【派】explanation, explanatory

**explanation** [eksplə'nei](ə)n] *n.* 解释, 说明

【同】illustration, demonstration, interpretation

【习惯用语】① come to an explanation with sb.  
与人交谈后消除了误会 ② in explanation of  
解释

【长难例句】The new experiments, such as these  
described for the first time at a recent meeting of  
the Society for Sleep Research in Minneapolis,  
suggest fascinating explanations for the purpose  
of non-REM sleep.

译文: 最近睡眠研究协会在明尼阿波利斯举行  
的会议上, 专家们首次描述的一些新实验, 对  
眼球非快速移动睡眠的作用的阐释令人着迷。

**explicit** [ik'splisit] *a.* 明晰的, 清楚的

【同】precise, exact, specific, definite, frank, open,  
plain, unambiguous

【反】vague, implicit

**explode** [ik'spləud] *v.* ① 爆炸, 爆发

【同】blast, blow up, burst, erupt

② 发作

to explode with anger 勃然大怒

【派】exploiter, exploitable, exploitation

【词义辨析】explode, burst 和 erupt

explode: 多指火药、瓦斯一类物品的爆炸。

burst: 多指血管、气球、堤坝等一类的爆破。

erupt: 指火山的爆发。

**exploit** [ik'splɔit] *vt.* 剥削; 利用; 开发

【考题精解】You must \_\_\_\_\_ every opportunity  
to learn new things.

A. exercise

B. execute

C. exert

D. exploit

【答案】D. exploit *vt.* 利用; 开拓, 开发; 剥  
削 (to exploit an opportunity/an issue: The  
capitalists exploit the workers; to exploit oil under  
the sea). exercise *vt.* 运用, 行使(权力、影响、  
耐心、谨慎等). execute *vt.* 实施, 执行. exert  
*vt.* 使出(力气); 运用(权力); 施加(影响)。

**exploitation** [eksplɔi'teɪʃən] *n.* ① 利用, 剥削

【同】utility, employment, abuse

② 开发, 开采

【同】development

**explore** [ik'splɔ:(r)] *vt.* 勘探; 探险; 仔细察看

【同】search for, probe, investigate, inspect

【派】exploration, explorative, explorer

【考题精解】Many Europeans \_\_\_\_\_ the

Continent of Africa in the 19th century.

- A. explored B. probed  
C. searched D. toured

【答案】A. explore *vt.* 探险, 勘探; 探索, 探究. probe *v.* 探索, 探查, 探测 (句型: probe sth.; probe for sth.; probe into sth.). search (for) *vt.* 搜, 寻找, 探查. tour *v.* 旅行, 游历.

**explosion** [ik'spləʊʒ(ə)n] *n.* 爆炸, 爆发; 激增

【同】blast, burst, outburst

**explosive** [ik'spləʊsɪv] *a.* ① 爆炸性的, 易爆炸的

【同】dangerous

② 激起感情的

The question of race today is an explosive one. 种族问题在今天是一个会引起激烈争论的问题。

**expose** [ik'spəʊz; (US) ekspə'zeɪ] *n.* 炸药, 爆炸物

*vt.* ① 暴露, 揭露

【同】confront, reveal, disclose, uncover, unmask

【反】cover, conceal

② 遗弃 (婴儿)

③ 使曝光; 使感光

【习惯用语】expose...to 使……受到, 使……朝向……, 使……接触……

【考题精解】Is it advisable to \_\_\_\_\_ our body to the sunlight?

- A. reveal B. display  
C. expose D. show

【答案】C. expose (to) *vt.* 暴露; 揭露; 使处于……的作用 (或影响) 下 (如 Don't expose the film to light. to expose a spy/a conspiracy. expose sb. to danger). reveal *vt.* 揭露, 泄露, 让人知道; 展现, 显示. display *vt.* 陈列, 展览; 显示. show *vt.* 显示, 出示; 表明, 证明; *vi.* 显现, 露面.

**exposure** [ik'spəʊʒə(r)] *n.* ① 暴露, 面临

② 揭露, 揭发

【同】disclosure, revelation, betrayal

③ 曝光

【同】exposal

【考题精解】Too much \_\_\_\_\_ to X-rays can cause skin burns, cancer or other damage to the body.

- A. disclosure B. exhibition  
C. contact D. exposure

【答案】D. exposure (to) *n.* 暴露; 曝光;

揭露. disclosure (of) *n.* 透露, 显. exhibition (of) *n.* 展览 (会). contact (with) *n.* 接触, 联系.

**express** [ik'spres] *vt.* ① 表达, 表示

【同】show, explain

【反】imply

② 榨出; 压出

juice expressed from oranges 橘子挤出来的汁

*a.* 特快的, 快速的

*n.* 快车; 快递

【同】fast train

【习惯用语】① by the shoe leather express [美俚] 乘 11 号快车 (意指 “用两条腿走”) ② limited express [美] 一种豪华舒适取费高昂的特别快车 ③ express oneself 表达自己的思想 (感情, 意见)

【派】expressionless, expressive, expressible

**expression** [ik'spreʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 表达; 措辞, 词句; 表情

【同】conveyance, narration, statement, phrase, word, look, appearance

② 感情

read with expression 有感情地朗读

【习惯用语】① beyond [past] expression 无法形容, 难以表达 ② find expression in 表现为, 在……中表现出来, 用……表示 ③ find an expression for 为……找出一种表达方式; 设法表达出

【长难例句】And it is in the public schools that we find the full expression of society's understanding—the knowledge, hopes, and fears that are passed on to the next generation.

译文: 正是在公立学校中我们才会发现社会知性——那些会传给下一代的知识、希望和恐惧的全面表现。

【考题精解】I could tell he was surprised from the \_\_\_\_\_ on his face.

- A. appearance B. sight  
C. expression D. feature

【答案】C. expression *n.* (面部) 表情, 脸色. appearance *n.* 外貌, 外观; 出现, 露面. sight *n.* 视力, 视觉; 情景, 奇观; (pl.) 风景, 名胜. feature *n.* 特征, 特色; (pl.) 面貌, 相貌.

**exquisite** ['ekskwɪzɪt] *a.* ① 精美的, 精致的

【同】beautiful, fine, delicate

【反】ugly



② 敏锐的, 有高度鉴赏力的

【同】discriminating, tasteful

③ 剧烈的, 感觉强烈的

【同】intense, acute

【反】dull

**extend** [ik'stend] *v.* ① 延长, 延伸; 扩大; 给予

【同】stretch, lengthen, enlarge, expand, give, grant, offer

【反】shorten

② 伸出, 伸展 (身体的一部分)

【同】stretch, spread, continue, expand

【反】shrink

He extended his arms in front of him as if he were praying to God.

他向前伸出双臂, 好象在向上帝祷告求助。

【习惯用语】① extend for 延续…… (距离)

② extend from 从……伸出来 ③ extend from ... into ... 从……延伸 [插] 到……里

【派】extensible, extensive (ly), extent

**extension** [ik'stenʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 伸展 (部分), 延伸 (部分), 扩大 (部分)

【同】expansion, enlargement, stretch

② (电话的) 分机

【同】section, branch

③ 附加, 爱慕

【同】accessory, fitting, fixture

**extensive** [ik'stensiv] *a.* ① 广泛的, 广阔的

【同】comprehensive, wide, spacious, expansive, broad

② 大量的

extensive damage 重大损害

【考题精解】On a small farm in a dry climate one should not grow crops that need \_\_\_\_\_ space and a lot of water to ripen.

A. considerable

B. significant

C. extensive

D. quantitative

【答案】C. extensive *a.* 广阔的, 广泛的。considerable *a.* (数量或规模上) 相当大的, 相当多的。significant *a.* 相当数量的; 重要的, 意义重大的; 意味深长的。quantitative *a.* (数) 量的, 定量的。

**extent** [ik'stent] *n.* 程度; 广度; 范围

【同】degree, range, scope

【习惯用语】① to a certain extent 在一定程度上, 有几分, 部分地 ② to a great extent 很大

程度上, 非常 ③ to some extent 某种程度上, (多少) 有一点

**exterior** [ek'stiəriə(r)] *a.* 外部的, 外面的, 外表的

【同】outside, outer

*n.* 外部, 外面, 外表

【同】appearance, outside

**external** [ek'stə:n(ə)l] *a.* ① 额外的, 外加的, 超额的

【同】exterior, outside, outer

【反】internal, inner, interior

② 外国的; 对外的

external trade 国外贸易

This local newspaper doesn't pay much attention to external affairs. 这家地方报纸不太注重国外新闻。

*n.* (常 *pl.*) 额外的项目、费用等

【长难例句】Interest in historical methods has arisen less through external challenge to the validity of history as an intellectual discipline and more from internal quarrels among historians themselves.

译文: 人们之所以关注历史研究的方法论, 主要是因为史学界内部意见不一, 其次是因为外界并不认为历史是一门学问。

**extinct** [ik'stiŋkt] *n.* ① 绝种的, 灭绝的

【同】lost, gone, extinguished

【反】living, burning

② 熄灭的

【派】extinction

**extinguish** [ik'stiŋgwiʃ] *vt.* ① 熄灭, 扑灭

【同】smother, destroy

【反】light, protect

② 消灭

**extra** ['ekstrə] *a.* 额外的, 外加的

【同】spare, additional

*ad.* 特别地

【同】uncommonly, unusually, extraordinarily

【反】commonly, usually

*n.* ① 额外的事物, 另外的收费

【同】surplus

② 奖金, 红利

【同】advantage, benefit, plus, perk

**extract** ['ekstrækt] *vt.* ① (用力) 拔出, 抽出

【同】take out, pull out

② 提取, 榨取, 提炼

【反】obtain, get

③ 剪去, 剪开

【同】excise, remove, delete

*n.* 提出物, 精华

【派】extraction, extractor

**extraordinary** [ik'strɔ:dinəri; (US) -dənəri]

*a.* ① 特别的, 非同寻常的

【同】special, exceptional, unusual, particular, uncommon

【反】ordinary, plain, common

② 临时的; 额外的

an extraordinary session 临时会议

**extravagant** [ik'strævəgənt] *a.* ① 奢侈的, 铺张的

② 过度的, 过分的, (言行等) 放肆的

**extreme** [ik'stri:m] *a.* ① 极度的, 极端的

【同】excessive, exceeding, final, last

② 尽头的; 末端的; 开头的

He lives at the extreme edge of the forest.

他住在森林的最边上。

*n.* 极端

【同】peak, climax

【习惯用语】in the extreme 极, 非常

【长难例句】The attacks on ambition are many and come from various angles; its public defenders are few and unimpressive, where there are not extremely unattractive.

译文: 对野心的抨击层出不穷, 且来自各个角度; 公开为野心辩护者寥寥无几、毫无力度, 但不能说他们是完全不吸引人的。

**eye** [ai] *n.* ① 眼睛; 视力, 视觉

【同】sight, appreciation, viewpoint

② 针眼, 针鼻儿

③ (马铃薯的) 芽眼

*vt.* 看, 注视

【习惯用语】① all eyes 极为注意 ② catch sb.'s eye 醒目; 显眼; 引人注目 ③ get one's eye in 看得准; (在球赛时眼睛) 能跟上球的方向

**eyebrow** ['aibrau] *n.* 眉毛

**eyesight** ['aisait] *n.* 视力, 视野

## F

**fable** ['feib(ə)] *n.* 寓言, 童话

【同】legend, myth, tale

**fabric** ['fæbrik] *n.* ① 纺织品, 织物; 结构

【同】cloth, material, textile, structure, framework

② 建筑物

The cost of repairing the fabric of the church was very high. 修复教堂建筑物的费用很高。

【派】fabricate, fabrication, fabricator

**fabricate** ['fæbrikeit] *vt.* ① 制造, 装配

② 捏造, 伪造

【同】manufacture, construct, form, forge

*v.* 建立

【同】erect, raise, construct, make, form

【派】fabricator, fabrication, fabricative

**fabulous** ['fæbjuləs] *a.* ① 极好的, 极妙的

② 极为巨大的

③ 寓言中的, 传说中的

**face** [feis] *n.* 脸, 面孔; 表面; 外表

【同】look, appearance

*v.* 朝, 面对; 面临

【同】encounter, meet, confront

【习惯用语】① face to face (常与 with 连用) 面对面地

I rushed out of the office and found myself face-to-face with the boss.

我冲出办公室, 面对面地碰上了老板。

② in the face of 不顾; 面对, 在……前面

He succeeded in the face of great difficulties.

尽管有巨大的困难, 但他成功了。

③ make a face at (= pull a face at) 向……做鬼脸

He made faces at the baby to make it laugh.

他向婴儿做鬼脸来逗他发笑。

**facilitate** [fə'siliti:t] *vt.* 使容易, 使便利, 有助于

【同】ease, help, assist

*v.* 促进, 加速

【同】promote, help, aid

【派】facilitation

**facility** [fə'siliti] *n.* 灵巧, 熟练; 容易; (pl.) 设施, 设备; 便利

【同】quickness, ease, equipment, tool

【习惯用语】① give [accord, afford] facilities for 给予……方便 ② with facility 容易; 流利

**fact** [fækt] *n.* ① 事实, 真相

【同】reality, truth, truth

② 实情

facts and figures 详情

It's important distinguish fact from fiction.

重要的是辨别真实与虚构。

【习惯用语】① fact of life 生活常识 ② facts of life (前面与 the 连用) 性知识 ③ in fact 事实是, 事实上

She doesn't like him much—in fact I think she hates him!

她不很喜欢他: 事实上, 我认为她恨他!

I said it was Tuesday, but in fact it was Monday.  
我说那天是星期二, 实际上是星期一。

【同】factual, factually

**factor** ['fæktə(r)] *n.* ① 因素, 要素

【同】element, agent

② 因数

3 is a factor of 6. 3 是 6 的因数。

**factory** ['fæktəri] *n.* 工厂

【同】works, mill, plant

**faculty** ['fæk(ə)lti] *n.* ① 能力, 才能

【同】ability, capability, capacity, talent, competence

【反】disability, incapability, incompetence

② 学科, 系

【同】subject, discipline, department

③ (院系的) 全体教职工

【同】staff

【考题精解】He has the \_\_\_\_\_ of saying the right thing at the right time.

A. ability

B. faculty

C. force

D. capacity

【答案】B. faculty *n.* 才能, 能力; 全体教学人员; (大学) 学院, 系 (如 He has the faculty of learning/to learn languages easily. He has a great faculty for arithmetic/for putting people at ease.). ability *n.* 能力, 能耐 (注: ability 习惯上后面跟不定式)。force *n.* 力(量), 力气。capacity *n.* (个人的或机器的生产) 能力 (for); 容量, 容积。

**fade** [feɪd] *v.* ① 枯萎, 凋谢; 逐渐消失; 褪色

【同】decolorize, bleach, pale, die out, disappear, vanish

② (电影或广播中画面和声音的) 渐变

fade in (电影画面或广播声音) 渐现, 淡入, 渐强

fade out (电影画面或广播声音) 渐隐, 淡出, 渐弱

【习惯用语】① do [take] a fade 消失 ② fade away 消失; 逐渐减弱; 褪色 ③ fade in 淡入;

渐渐显示出; 使渐强 (指电影、电视中的画面与声音)

**Fahrenheit** ['færənhaɪt] *n. /a.* 华氏温度 (的)

**fail** [feɪl] *v.* ① 失败, 不及格; 衰退, 减弱

【反】succeed, weaken, decline, decay

② 不足; 无法做到; (作物) 歉收

Last year the crops failed. 去年农作物歉收。

③ 使失望; 辜负

【同】disappoint

His courage failed him in the end.

到最后, 他泄气了。

【习惯用语】① don't fail to 务必, 一定 ②

never fail to (do) 必定, 从未忘记…… ③

without fail 必定, 务必

**faint** [feɪnt] *a.* ① 微弱的

② 无精打采的; 无力的

a faint attempt 勉强的尝试

③ 模糊的; 暗淡的; 微弱的

a faint light 暗淡的光线

a faint sound 微弱的声音

*vi.* 发晕, 昏倒

【习惯用语】① fall into [in] a dead faint 昏倒,

不省人事 ② go off in a faint 昏过去

**faith** [feɪθ] *n.* ① 信仰, 信任

【同】belief, trust

【反】mistrust

② 约定, 誓约; 诺言

I kept faith with them. 我对他们守信用。

I broke faith with them. 我对他们不守信用。

③ 真诚; 忠实

【同】loyalty

in good faith 老实地; 诚恳地

【习惯用语】① breach of faith 背约 ② break

faith 背弃信仰; 不守信义 ③ break one's faith

with sb. 对某人不守信用

【派】faithful, faithless, unfaithful

**faithful** ['feɪəfəl] *a.* 忠诚的, 忠实的

【同】loyal, true, devoted

【反】unfaithful, disloyal, false, untrue

【词义辨析】faithful 和 loyal

faithful 指因受允诺, 誓言而忠于某人、团体、信念, 强调可靠, 没有二心。loyal 指献身于所爱的人或所支持的事业, 强调始终不渝。

**fall** [fɔ:l] *vi.* ① 落下; 跌倒; 陷落

【同】descend, drop, collapse, decline, decrease

【反】rise, climb

② 降低; 减少

Their voices fell. 他们的声音变小了。

*n.* 落下; 跌倒; 陷落; 秋季

【同】drop, decline, autumn

【习惯用语】fall over backwards to do sth.

急于做某事

**false** [fə:ls] *a.* ① 假的, 伪造的; 虚伪的

【同】incorrect, wrong, unreal, untrue, artificial, unfaithful, disloyal, dishonest, lying, artificial, man-made, unnatural

【反】right, correct, true, genuine, real, honest, loyal, faithful, natural

② 撒谎的; 欺诈的

③ 虚假的; 错误的

Is this statement true or false?

这份报告是正确的还是错误的?

【习惯用语】① be false to [prove false to] 对……失信, 对……不忠实 ② play false 欺骗

【派】falsehood, falsity, falsify, falsification, falsifier

**fame** [feim] *n.* 名声, 名誉

【同】honor, distinction, reputation

【习惯用语】① be famed for 以……出名 ② come to fame 成名 ③ peal sb.'s fame 鼓吹某人的声誉

【派】famous (ly), famed, infamous

**familiar** [fə'miliə(r)] *a.* ① 熟悉的, 通晓的

【同】well-known

【反】strange, unfamiliar

② 非正式的; 通俗的

He wrote in a familiar style.

他以通俗的风格写作。

③ 过分亲密的; 放肆的

That guy's unpleasant familiar behaviour angered the girls. 那个家伙令人不悦的过分亲昵行为使姑娘们很生气。

【习惯用语】① be familiar to 为……所熟悉

② be familiar with 熟悉, 通晓, 精通 ③ make oneself familiar with 同……好[熟悉]起来; 同……亲近起来

【派】unfamiliar, familiarity

【考题精解】I can't drive this car as I am not \_\_\_\_\_ with its controls.

A. content

B. familiar

C. satisfied

D. aware

【答案】B. familiar (with) *a.* 熟悉的, 通晓的;

冒昧的, 放肆的 (如 She was familiar with the atmosphere. Your name is familiar to me. 注意上面两句的介词 with/to 所表达的不同含义;

又如 His manner is too familiar. I avoided his presence, as I felt he was becoming too familiar with me.). content (with) *a.* 满意的, 满足的。satisfied (with/at) *a.* 满意的, 满足的。aware (of/that) *a.* 知道的, 意识到的。

**family** ['fæmili] *n.* ① 家, 家庭; 家族; 系, 属

【同】home, household

② (动、植物的) 科

The cat family includes lions and tigers.

猫科动物包括狮和虎。

③ (语言的) 族, 系

【同】group, class

【习惯用语】in the family way 怀孕

**famine** ['fæmin] *n.* 饥荒

【同】starvation, hunger

**famous** ['feiməs] *a.* 出名的, 著名的

【同】distinguished, well-known

【反】unknown, infamous

【习惯用语】① be famous at (=be a famous hand at) 是……的名手, 善于 ② be famous for 以……著名

**fan** [fæn] *n.* 扇子, 风扇; (影、球) 迷

【同】blower, supporter, follower

*vt.* 扇

【习惯用语】① flirt one's fan 一下子把扇子打开, 一下把扇子合起来; 灵巧地挥动扇子

② fan away 扇去 ③ fan out 【军】成扇形散开; (电缆心) 分开

**fancy** ['fænsi] *n.* 想象, 幻想; 爱好, 迷恋

【同】imagination, fondness, love, liking

*a.* ① 别致的, 花式的

【同】elegant, fine, colored

② 异想天开的

【同】fantastic, decorated

*vt.* 想象, 幻想

【同】imagine, want, like, prefer, believe, guess

【习惯用语】① after one's fancy 合自己心意 ② be full of fancies 异想天开; 充满幻想 ③ catch [strike, take] sb.'s fancy 使某人喜爱 [中意]; 讨好某人

【派】fanciful, facied, fancier, fancily

**fantasy** ['fæntəsi] *n.* ① 幻想, 怪念头

【同】daydream, fancy, illusion

② 传说

【同】fiction, myth, fable, legend, story

【考题精解】Some of the old \_\_\_\_\_ conceived by science fiction writers about the space age are coming true.

A. fantasies

B. tales

C. legends

D. propositions

【答案】A. fantasy *n.* 想象, 幻想; 想象的产物 (如 We all occasionally commit brave deeds in fantasy. The story is a fantasy.). tale *n.* (虚构的) 故事, 传说. legend *n.* 传说, 传奇故事; 传说的人或事. proposition *n.* 论点, 主张; 建议, 提案.

**fantastic(al)** [fæn'tæstik] *a.* ① 奇异的, 怪诞的

【同】strange, odd

【反】conventional, common, ordinary

② 异想天开的

【同】fancy, fanciful

【派】fanaticism, fanaticize

【词义辨析】fantastic, odd, quaint, queer 和 strange  
fantastic: 意为“奇异的, 古怪的”, 指某人异想天开地设想出某种从未所闻的东西。odd: 意为“奇特的, 古怪的”, 指因一反常态的情况使人觉得生疏罕见。quaint: 意为“离奇的, 古怪的”, 指某物陈旧古老使人产生新鲜悦人的奇趣。queer: 意为“古怪的, 奇怪的”, 指某人故意或因神经不正常而做出一些离奇可笑的事。strange: 意为“奇怪的, 奇妙的”, 指因前所未见而使人感到新奇或不可思议。

【考题精解】She had some \_\_\_\_\_ idea that I was poisoning her.

A. imaginative

B. abnormal

C. subjective

D. fantastic

【答案】D. fantastic *a.* 奇异的, 古怪的; 异想天开的, 不现实的 (如 Many dreams are fantastic. Driftwood sometimes takes fantastic shapes.). imaginative *a.* 富有想象力的; 爱想象的。abnormal *a.* 反常的, 异常的。subjective *a.* 主观上的, 个人的。

**far** [fɑ:(r)] *a.* ① 远, 遥远; 久远的

【同】distant, faraway, remote

【反】near

② 很, 极, 太

far too busy 太忙碌

I don't like our monitor; he's far too cocky.

我不喜欢我们班长, 他太趾高气扬了。

*ad.* 远, 遥远; 久远; ……得多

【同】extremely, greatly

【反】near

【习惯用语】① as far as 尽; 就; 至于 As far as I know, he has gone to town. 就我所知, 他到镇子上去了。② how far 离……多远; 到什么程度 How far is it to town? 到镇上有多远?

③ in as far as (表示程度、范围) 就……, 尽……, 至于

**fare** [feə(r)] *n.* ① 车(船)费

【同】charge, fee, price

② (出租汽车中的) 乘客

③ 伙食

【习惯用语】① All fares please. 请买票! ② How fares it with you? [古]你近来怎样? ③ You may go farther and fare worse.

[谚] 走得更远可能情况更糟 (知足常乐)。

**farewell** [feə'wel] *int.* 再会

【同】good-bye, so long

*n.* ① 告别

【同】departure, fee, price

② 欢送会

【同】farewell party

*a.* 告别的

**farm** [fɑ:m] *n.* 农场, 农田

【同】farmland

*v.* 耕作, 经营农场

【同】plant, cultivate

【习惯用语】① fetch the farm [俚] 获准转入狱中的病室; 在狱中装病 ② farm out 出租, 出佃; 招人承包; (把幼儿) 寄养出去

【派】farmer, farming

**farmer** ['fɑ:mə(r)] *n.* 农场主, 农夫

【同】peasant

【习惯用语】① a dirt farmer [美口] 自耕农, 小农 ② an afternoon farmer 懒汉, 拖拖拉拉的人

③ gentleman farmer 乡绅, 从事农业的贵族

**farming** ['fɑ:miŋ] *n.* ① 农业, 耕作

【同】agricultural

② 饲养畜禽

**farther** ['fɑ:ðə(r)] *ad.* 更远点; 进一步

【习惯用语】① farther on 更远些; 再往前些;



(书中说明等)在后面,在下面 ② I'll see you farther [further] first. [口] 我才不干呢! 见你的鬼! ③ No farther! 别再向前走啦! 别再说啦! 够了! 到此为止!

**fascinate** ['fæsineit] *vt.* 迷住, 强烈的吸引

【同】interest, excite, attract

【长难例句1】Nobody can help but be fascinated by the world into which he is taken by the science fiction.  
译文: 所有人都对科幻小说给我们带来的奇妙世界着迷。

【长难例句2】The American spymaster who built the Office of Strategic Services in the World War II and later laid the roots for the CIA was fascinated with information.

译文: 这位美国超级间谍对情报尤为着迷。他在二战中创建了战略服务处, 也是后来的中央情报局的奠基人。

**fashion** ['fæʃ(ə)n] *n.* 时髦, 流行式样; 方式

【同】custom, style, pattern, form

【习惯用语】after a fashion 多少; 勉强; 不很好

【派】fashionable, unfashionable

【长难例句】This will be particularly true since energy pinch will make it difficult to continue agriculture in the high-energy American fashion that makes it possible to combine few farmers with high yields.

译文: 这将是确定无疑的, 因为能源的匮乏使农业无法以高能量消耗这种美式耕种方式继续下去了, 而这种耕种方式使投入少数农民就可获得高产成为可能。

【词义辨析】fashion, style 和 vogue

fashion: 意为“时兴, 时样”, 指服装(发型、家具、言行)的样子超过了世俗, 成为一时最新的, 在一定时期中社会上普遍流行。style: 意为“式样, 时兴”, 与 fashion 同义, 语气较强, 指一时在社会上流行的高雅或奇特的服式或发型。vogue: 意为“时尚, 风行”, 用于人指某人在社会上受到称赞; 用于物指某物在社会上很受欢迎, 一个时期非常普及。

【考题精解】That style of hat first came into \_\_\_\_\_ when I was a small boy.

- A. market                      B. appearance  
C. fashion                      D. practice

【答案】C. fashion *n.* 流行式样; 方式, 样子  
(come into/be in fashion 开始/正在流行;

be/go out of fashion 过时)。market *n.* 市场  
(come on the market (以货物作主语) 被投放市场)。appearance *n.* 出现, 露面; 外观, 外貌 (make one's appearance 露面, 出现)。practice *n.* 实践, 实际; 业务 (put...into practice 将……用于实践)。

**fashionable** ['fæʃnəb(ə)l] *a.* 时髦的, 流行的

【同】stylish, popular, trendy, modern, high-level, advanced

【反】unfashionable

**fast** [fɑ:st; (US) fæst] *a.* 快的, 迅速的; 紧的, 牢的; 耐久的

【同】quick, rapid, firm, fixed, immovable

【反】slow, unsteady

*ad.* 迅速地; 牢固地

【同】firmly, tightly, securely, quickly, rapidly

*vi. / n.* 斋戒, 绝食

【同】starvation, hunger

【习惯用语】make fast 把……拴紧, 把……关紧  
Make the boat fast. 把小船拴紧。

**fasten** ['fɑ:s(ə)n; (US) fæsn] *v.* 结牢, 拴住; 使固定

【同】attach, bind, clinch, tie, clasp, affix

【习惯用语】① fasten down (把箱盖等) 钉上; 盖紧; 确定 ② fasten in 关进; 装进 ③ fasten off 打个结; 缝牢

**fat** [fæt] *a.* 肥胖的

【同】heavy, fleshy, fatty

【反】slender, slim, bony

*n.* 脂肪; 肥肉

【习惯用语】① a fat lot of 很少; 不; 不再有  
② A fat lot of good that is! 那已是一点点好处都没有了!

**fatal** ['feit(ə)l] *a.* ① 致命的; 毁灭性的

【同】deadly, critical

② 生命攸关的; 不幸的

**fate** [feit] *n.* ① 命运

【同】destiny, end, fortune

② 灾祸; 灭亡; 死亡

【习惯用语】① abandon sb. to his fate 听任某人由命运摆布 ② as sure as fate 千真万确地 ③ decide [fix, seal] one's fate 决定某人的命运

【派】fateful, fatefully

**father** ['fɑ:ðə(r)] *n.* ① 父亲; 创始人; 神父

【同】dad, creator, founder

② 上帝: 圣父

【同】God

【习惯用语】① A miserly father makes a prodigal son. [谚]有吝啬的父亲必有败家之子。② be gathered to one's father 随先人于地下; 死 ③ Great (White) Father [谚] 美国总统; 政府要人

**fatigue** [fə'ti:g] *n.* ① 疲乏, 劳累

【同】weariness, exhaustion, tire

【反】energy

② (金属的) 疲劳

metal fatigue 金属疲劳

【考题精解】She was pale with \_\_\_\_\_ after working for three shifts in succession.

- A. cold                      B. fright  
C. emotion                  D. fatigue

【答案】D. fatigue *n.* 劳累, 疲劳. fright *n.* 惊吓, 害怕. emotion *n.* 情感, 情绪 (根据后面 after working for three shifts in succession 判断, 应是因疲劳而面色苍白, 所以选 fatigue 合适)。

**fault** [fɔ:lt] *n.* 缺点; 过失; 故障; 断层

【同】defect, flaw, shortcoming, error, mistake

【反】merit, virtue

【习惯用语】at fault 出错

【派】faultless (ly), faulty, faultily

**faulty** ['fɔ:lti] *a.* 有缺点的, 有错误的

【同】defective, imperfect, flawed

**favo(u)r** ['feivə] *n.* 好感; 恩惠; 善意; 帮助

【同】praise, appreciation, preference, charity  
*vt.* 赞成, 支持; 偏爱

【同】prefer, agree, approve

【派】unfavo(u)rable, favo(u)rably, favo(u)red, favo(u)rite  
*a.* 心爱的

【同】favo(u)red, preferred

*n.* 特别受人喜欢的人(物)

【同】beloved, dear, pet

**favo(u)rable** ['feivəəbl] *a.* 有利的, 赞成的

【同】advantageous, helpful, beneficial, approving, satisfying

【词义辨析】favo(u)rable, auspicious 和 propitious  
favo(u)rable: 指在获得良好结果中能得到很明显的好处. auspicious: 指有吉兆表明某种事业的前途有望. propitious: 指具有做某事的良好条件, 特别是客观或主观上存在的有利条件。

**fear** [fiə(r)] *n./v.* ① 害怕, 恐惧, 畏惧

【同】anxiety, panic, dread, fright, horror, terror, scare, worry

【反】courage, bravery

② 担心; 顾虑

There is no fear of his getting any injury.

他不会受伤的。

There's not much fear of frost at this time of year.

每年这个时候, 就不用担心会下霜冻了。

③ (对神的) 敬畏

the fear of God 对上帝的敬畏

【习惯用语】① No fear! (对别人建议应做某事时的回答) 绝不! ② without fear or favor 公平; 秉公

【派】fearful, fearless (ly)

**fearful** ['fiəfʊl] *a.* ① 可怕的, 吓人的; 担心的

【同】dreadful, awful, afraid, anxious, frightened

【反】fearless, courageous

② 很厉害的

a fearful waste of time 时间浪费得很厉害

**feasible** ['fi:zib(ə)l] *a.* 可行的

【同】practicable, workable, likely, possible

【反】unfeasible, impossible

【派】feasibility, unfeasible

【考题精解】Your plan sounds very attractive, but I don't think it's \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. possible                  B. probable  
C. natural                    D. feasible

【答案】D. feasible *a.* 可行的, 可能的, 行得通的, 可以做的 (如 Your plan sounds feasible. It's not feasible to make the trip in one day.)。possible *a.* 可能的, 做得到的. probable *a.* 大概的, 很可能的. natural *a.* 自然的, 天然的; 天赋的, 出于本性的。

**feasibility** [fi:zə'biliti] *n.* 可行性

**feast** [fi:st] *n.* ① 节日; 宴会

【同】banquet, celebration

② 宗教节日

【同】festival

*v.* 设宴

【同】eat, treat

**feat** [fi:t] *n.* 功绩, 伟业, 技艺

**feather** ['feðə(r)] *n.* 羽毛 (= plume)

**feature** ['fi:tʃə(r)] *n.* ① 特征, 特色; (*pl.*) 容貌

【同】characteristic, property, attribute

② 特写; 特别报导

【同】article

a front-page feature on coal mining

有关采煤的头版特写

③ 故事片

【习惯用语】① delicately modelled features 清秀的面貌 ② make a feature of 以……为特色, 以……为号召; 给以显要位置

【派】featureless, featured

【考题精解】A peculiarly pointed chin is his most memorable facial \_\_\_\_\_.

A. mark

B. trace

C. feature

D. appearance

【答案】C. feature *n.* 特点, 特色; (*pl.*) 面貌, 相貌. mark *n.* 标记, 记号; 痕迹, 斑点. trace *n.* 痕迹, 踪迹. appearance *n.* 外貌, 外观.

February ['februəri; (US) 'februəri] *n.* 二月

federal ['fedərə(ə)l] *a.* 联邦的; 联邦政府的

【同】allied

【派】federalist, federalism

【长难例句 1】Californians and New Englanders speak the same language and abide by the same federal laws.

译文: 加利福尼亚人和新英格兰人说同样的语言, 遵守同样的联邦法律。

【长难例句 2】NBAC will ask that Clinton's 90-day ban on federal funds for human cloning be extended indefinitely, and possibly that it be made law.

译文: NBAC 要求将克林顿所颁布的在 90 天内禁止联邦基金用于克隆人的禁令无限期地延续下去, 还可能要求将其立法。

federation [fedə'rei(ə)n] *n.* ① 联合会

【同】union

② 联邦

【同】alliance, coalition, association

fee [fi:] *n.* 酬金; 费用; 学费

【同】charge, payment, money

【习惯用语】① contingent fee 成功酬金 (尤指付给律师的胜诉金) ② hold in fee (simple) 拥有无条件继承的权利; 永远继承 ③ late fee 时补加费

feeble ['fi:b(ə)l] *a.* ① 虚弱的, 衰弱的, 无力的

【同】weak, fragile, faint, infirm, limp

【反】strong

② 无效的, 无益的

【同】ineffective

【反】effective

fingerprint ['fingəprint] *n.* 指纹, 手印

【同】thumb, print

*vt.* 采指纹

feed [fi:d] *v.* ① 喂 (养); (牛、马) 吃; 供给, 供养

【同】raise, nurture, add, supply

② (常与 into 连用) 不断地放入

to feed the wire into the hole 把铁丝穿进孔里

*vi.* 进餐

【同】eat, dine

*n.* 饲料

【同】food

feedback ['fi:dbæk] *n.* 反馈

【同】response, reaction

feel [fi:l] *v.* 触, 摸; 感觉, 觉得; 摸索; 认为, 以为

【同】touch, believe, consider

【习惯用语】feel free to do sth. 欢迎参加

【派】feeling, feeler, feelingless

feeling ['fi:liŋ] *n.* ① 感情; 感觉

【同】emotion, passion, sensation

② 相信

I have a feeling he'll come. 我觉得他要来了。

③ 知觉

He had lost all feeling in the left leg.

他的左腿完全失去了知觉。

【习惯用语】① a feeling in the bones 一种直觉的想法 ② appeal to sb.'s better feelings 诉诸某人的良心 ③ be dead [lost] to all feeling 麻木不仁; 全无心肝

【词义辨析】feeling, emotion, passion 和 sentiment  
feeling: 意为“情绪, 心情”, 指人对外界刺激所表现出的心理状态, 如欢乐、忧愁等, 有时指生理受刺激所产生的感觉, 如寒热、疼痛等。  
emotion: 意为“情绪, 情感”, 指人受到某种刺激, 心理上或生理上发生的强烈的激动, 如喜、怒、哀、乐等。  
passion: 意为“激情”, 指失去思维能力, 使人不能自持的极强烈的感情, 特别是愤怒、自负或情欲等。  
sentiment: 意为“感情, 情绪”, 正式用语, 指比较长时期的稳定的高尚情操, 如爱国心、名誉心、审美观等。

fell [fel] *n.* 荒山, 荒地

vt. ① 砍倒

② 打倒, 弄倒

a. 残忍的; 毁灭性的

**fellow** ['feləu] n. ① 家伙; 伙伴; 同辈

【同】guy, man, companion, colleague

② 成员; 会员

③ 特别会员

a. 同伴的, 同类的

【同】associate, related

**fellowship** ['feləʊʃɪp] n. ① 社团

【同】society, club, association

② (常指学术团体的) 会员资格

【同】membership

③ (大学中) 的研究员职位, 研究员薪金

【同】stipend, subsidy, grant, scholarship

④ 伙伴关系, 交情

【同】comradeship, fraternity, brotherhood, companionship

**female** ['fi:meɪl] a. ① 女性的; 雌性的

【同】male

② [植] 生产果实的

③ 凹的; 内的; 阴的

n. 女子; 雌性动物

【同】male

a female plug 母螺栓

a female screw 阴螺丝, 内螺丝

【习惯用语】the female of the species 女性, 女人

**feminine** ['feminɪn] a. ① 女性的

【同】womanly, female

② 娇柔的

【同】soft, gentle, delicate, sensitive

【派】femininity, feminism, feminist, feminize

**fence** [fens] n. ① 栅栏, 篱笆

【同】barrier, block, enclosure

② 买卖赃物的人

【习惯用语】① be on both sides of the fence 两面讨好 ② be on sb.'s fence 帮助 [维护] 某人 ③ be [sit, stand] on the fence 观望形势, 抱骑墙态度; 踌躇; 犹豫未决

**ferry** ['feri] n. 渡轮, 摆渡船

【同】boat

v. 运输

**fertile** ['fə:taɪl; (US) 'fɜ:rtl] a. ① 肥沃的, 富饶的

【同】fruitful, rich

② 多产的

Some fish are very fertile; they lay thousands of eggs.

有些鱼是非常多产的, 它们产下数以千计的卵。

③ 有繁殖力的, 能生育的

【同】productive

【派】fertility, fertilize, fertilizer, fertilization

【词义辨析】fertile, productive 和 fruitful

fertile: 意为“肥沃的, 富饶的”, 指某物本身含有养分, 能滋养物生长, 用于比喻指丰富。

productive: 意为“多产的”, 指某物出产东西丰富, 有时用于比喻。fruitful: 意为“肥沃的, 多产的”, 用于有生物指繁殖旺盛或结果实多; 用于土地指富饶肥沃, 能种庄稼。

【考题精解】From ancient times, the valley of the Nile has been made \_\_\_\_\_ by the river's floods.

A. fertile

B. adequate

C. wealthy

D. abundant

【答案】A. fertile a. 肥沃的, 富饶的; 丰产的, 丰富的 (如 Plants grow well in fertile soil. George is always fertile in plans. Some fish are very fertile.). adequate a. 充足的, 足够的; 适当的, 胜任的. wealthy a. 富裕的, 丰富的. abundant (in / with) a. 大量的, 充足的, 丰富的。

**fertilizer** ['fɜ:tilaɪzə(r)] n. ① 肥料

【同】manure

② 受精媒介物 (如蜂、虫、鸟、风、水等)

③ 充实他人者

He was not only a distinguished writer but a fertilizer of other talents. 他不仅是个杰出的作家, 而且还有使人获益的其他才干。

**festival** ['festɪvəl] n. ① 节日; 喜庆日

【同】holiday, feast

② 庆祝; 欢庆 (= festivity)

③ 戏剧节; 音乐节

a pop festival 流行歌曲节

**fetch** [fetʃ] vt. ① (去) 取来, 带来; 请来

【同】go for, get

② 卖得

The villa'll fetch at least \$50,000.

那座别墅至少能卖五万美元。

③ 吸引; 迷住

a story that fetched the tears to one's eyes

催人泪下的故事

【习惯用语】① a far [long] fetch 一段远距离

② fetch about 迂回前进; 采取迂回办法 ③

fetch and carry (猎犬)把打死的猎物叼回; 传播小道消息; 当听差; 做杂务

**feudal** ['fju:d(ə)l] *a.* 封建制度的

**fever** ['fi:və(r)] *n.* ① 发烧; 狂热

【同】heat, craze

② 热病

yellow fever 黄热病

*vt.* 使发烧, 使发狂

【同】excite

【习惯用语】① be in a fever 在发烧 ② buck fever 无经验的猎人见到猎物时的紧张激动;

遇到新情况或承担新任务时的紧张激动 ③

channel fever 【航海】怀乡病, 乡思情

【派】feverish, fevered, feverishly

**few** [fju:] *a.* 很少的, 几乎没有的

*n.* 很少, 几乎没有

【同】little

【习惯用语】① few and far between 罕见的; 偶尔发生的 Holidays are few and far between for a salary man. 对一个工薪人员来说假期并不常有。② quite a few (= a good few) 不少, 相当多

**fiber** ['faibə(r)] (=fibre) *n.* ① 纤维

② 食物中的纤维质

③ 性格; 素质

**fiction** ['fikʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 小说

【同】novel, story

② 编造; 虚构

【同】unreality, invention

【反】fact, reality, actuality

【派】fictionist, fictional, fictionalize, fictitious

【考题精解】I much prefer factual books such as biographies to \_\_\_\_\_ of any kind.

A. imagination

B. fiction

C. narration

D. romantics

【答案】B. fiction *n.* 小说, 故事性作品; 虚构 (可加不定冠词) (如 Hemingway and Steinbeck were masters of fiction. His account of the crime was a complete fiction.). imagination *n.* 想象, 想象力; 空想, 幻觉. narration *n.* 叙述, 叙述体的东西. romantics *n. (pl.)* 有浪漫色彩的人; 浪漫派作家。

**field** [fi:ld] *n.* ① 田地; 领域; (电) 磁场; 运动场

【同】land, playground, domain, discipline, scope,

range

② 矿物产地

an oilfield 油田

③ 领域

the field of politics 政治领域

【习惯用语】① a fair field 公平的机会 ② a fair field and no favor 机会均等, 公正无私 ③ a good field 坚强的选手阵容

**fierce** ['fiəs] *a.* ① 凶猛的, 残忍的

【同】violent, raging, furious, wild, cruel

【反】gentle, mild, kind

② 强烈的, 猛烈的

【同】intense, strong

a fierce storm 狂风暴雨

**fifteen** [fifti:n] *num.* 十五

**fifth** [fifθ] *num.* 第五

**fifty** ['fifti] *num.* 五十

**fight** [fait] *v. / n.* ① 斗争, 打仗; 打架

【同】combat, battle

② 争论

He and his wife are always fighting.

他和妻子老是争论不休。

③ 抵抗; 力图阻止

to fight a fire 救火

【习惯用语】① a finish fight [美, 口] 打到底的战斗; 决雌雄的战斗 ② a free fight 混战 ③ ding-dong [dingdong] fight 旗鼓相当的战斗; 势均力敌的比赛

**figure** ['figə(r); (US) 'figjər] *n.* ① 数字; 轮廓; 人物; 图表; 体型

【同】shape, body, VIP, celebrity, character, person, chart, number

② 人像; 画像

I didn't really mean my associate is a snake; it was just a figure of speech. 我并非真的说我的合伙人是条蛇, 这不过是种形象化的说法。

③ (pl.) 位数

She has a five figure income. 她有五位数的收入。

*v.* 想出, 领会到

【同】calculate, compute

【习惯用语】① That figures! 不出所料! ② figure on 料想; 估计 ③ figure out 算出; 了解

We must figure out how to solve the problem.

我们必须想出解决这个问题的办法。

**file** [fail] *n.* 档案, 文件



【同】document

v. 把……归档

【同】register, enter

【习惯用语】① bite [gnaw, lick] a file 徒劳无功, 白费力气 (来自猫想咬锉的寓言) ② file away [off] 锉平, 锉薄 ③ file down (用锉) 锉开; 锉掉

**fill** [fil] vt. ① 注满, 充满; 填写

【同】pack, block

【反】empty, drain

② 补 (牙)

③ 满足需要

to fill a prescription 按药方抓药

【习惯用语】① be filled with 充满着 ② drink [eat] one's fill of 喝 [吃] 饱 ③ grumble one's fill 发够牢骚

【派】filler, filling

**film** [film] n. 电影; 胶片; 薄膜, 薄层

【同】movie, cinema, video, layer

vt. 把……拍成电影

【习惯用语】① have a film over the eyes (患眼病的人或临死的人) 两眼有一层翳 ② pilot film (电影, 电视) 为争取商人出资赞助而试放的片段样片

**filter** ['filtə(r)] n. ① 过滤器

【同】screener

② 滤色镜

vt. 过滤

【同】distill, purify, sieve, refine, screen

【习惯用语】filter out [through] 渗漏; 走 [泄] 漏消息等

**final** ['faɪn(ə)l] a. 最后的; 最终的; 决定性的

【同】last, conclusive, decisive

【习惯用语】① prepare for the finals 准备参加期末考试 ② run [play] in the finals 参加决赛 ③ take one's final (s) 参加总考, 参加最后一次考试

【派】finalist, finalize

**finally** ['faɪnəli] ad. ① 最后, 最终

② 不可改变地; 决定性地

It's not finally settled yet.

那事尚未有决定性的解决。

【习惯用语】① prepare for the finals 准备参加期末考试 ② run [play] in the finals 参加决赛 ③ take one's final (s) 参加总考, 参加最后一

次考试

**find** [faɪnd] vt. ① 找到; 发现; 感到

【同】locate, discover, detect, discover, spot, come up with

② 达到

The bullet found its mark. 子弹命中目标。

③ 得知

【习惯用语】① a sure find 一定能发现猎物等的地方; [俚] 必能找到的人 [物]; 必能找到某物的所在地 ② all [everything] found (工资以外) 一切供给 ③ be found in [at] 在某地, 到某地

【派】finder, findings

**finding** ['faɪndɪŋ] n. ① 发现 (物)

【同】discovery

② (pl.) 调查 (或研究的) 结果

【同】result, outcome

③ 裁决

**fine** [faɪn] a. ① 美好的, 优秀的; 晴朗的; 精细的

【同】beautiful, excellent, delicate, elegant, bright, sunny

② 细的; 纤细的

fine hair 细发

fine lines 细线

【反】cloudy, gloomy

n. /v. 罚款

【同】penalty, penalize, punish

【习惯用语】run it fine 时间扣得紧

【派】finely, refine, refinement, refinery

**finger** ['fɪŋgə(r)] n. ① 手指

② 手套的指部

【习惯用语】① keep one's fingers crossed 祝成功 ② pull one's finger out 开始努力工作

**finish** ['fɪnɪʃ] v. ① 完成, 结束

【同】conclude, close, complete, accomplish, end, stop, completion

【反】start, begin, originate

② (与 off 连用) 最后加工; 润饰

【同】polish

to finish off a dress 对衣服做最后修整

③ (常与 off 连用) 用完, 喝光, 吃完

The cat will finish up the fish. 猫会把鱼吃光的。

【习惯用语】① be in at the finish 射杀猎物时亲自在场; [喻] 目睹 (比赛、战斗等的) 最后

情形 ② before one has finished 迟早 (含有不赞同、责备的意思) ③ fight to a [the] finish 打到底

【派】(un) finished, finisher, finishing

**finite** ['fainait] *a.* ① 有限的, 有限制的

【同】limited, restricted, fixed, conditioned

【反】unbounded

② 限定的

【同】bound

【反】infinite

【派】finitism, finitist, infinite, infinity

**fire** ['faɪə(r)] *n.* 火; 火灾; 炉火

【同】flame, shooting

*v.* 生火; 开火, 射击

【同】dismiss, lay off, shoot

【习惯用语】① play with fire 玩火; 冒险 ② under fire 受到攻击 show courage under fire 受到攻击表现出勇气 ③ would go through fire and water 赴汤蹈火

**fireman** ['faɪəmən] *n.* ① 消防队员

② 司炉工, 火夫

**fireplace** ['faɪəpleɪs] *n.* 壁炉

**firm** [fɜ:m] *a.* 坚固的, 结实的; 坚定的

【同】hard, solid, strong, determined, resolute

*n.* 公司, 商行

【同】company, corporation, business

【派】firmness, affirm, confirm, confirmation

**firmly** ['fɜ:mlɪ] *ad.* 断然地, 坚固地, 固定地

【同】resolutely, solidly, strongly, immovably

**first** [fɜ:st] *num.* 第一

*a.* 首要的, 最初的

【同】primitive, original, earliest, initial, foremost, leading

【反】lowest

*ad.* 首先, 最初

【同】beginning

【习惯用语】① at first 最初 At first it was very hot, but then it got cooler. 一开始天挺热, 但后来变凉了。② the first 一点也不

**fisherman** ['fɪʃəmən] *n.* ① 渔民

② 【动】食鱼貂, 以鱼为食的兽, 食鱼鼬, 食鱼鼬的褐色皮

③ 打捞器

drift fisher 流网渔船, 漂网渔船

a fisher of men [谚]传教士

【习惯用语】the great fisher of souls 撒旦, 魔鬼

**fishing** ['fɪʃɪŋ] *n.* 渔业, 钓鱼

【习惯用语】It is good fishing in troubled waters.

[谚] 混水好摸鱼。

**fist** [fɪst] *n.* 拳头

【习惯用语】① an iron fist in a velvet glove 外宽内严, 外柔内刚 ② give us [me] your fist 伸出手来, 握手言欢 ③ grease sb.'s fist 向某人行贿

**fit** [fɪt] *a.* 适合的; 健康的; 合身的

【同】suitable, proper, appropriate, healthy, sound

【反】unfit, unsuitable, improper, inappropriate, unhealthy, unfit

*v.* 适合, 配合; 安装

【同】suit, adapt, equip, fix, install

*n.* 发作, 突发

【同】outburst

【习惯用语】fit the bill 正合需要

【派】fitful, unfit

**fitting** ['fɪtɪŋ] *n.* ① (常 *pl.*) (房屋内的) 设备, 家具, 日用器具

② (常 *pl.*) 配件, 附件, 零件

③ 试穿, 试衣

*a.* 适合的, 恰当的

**five** [faɪv] *num.* 五、五个

【习惯用语】① bunch of five s [俚] 手, 拳头

② take five [美、口] 休息一下, 休息五分钟

**fix** [fiks] *v.* ① 固定, 安装; 修理; 安排

【同】fasten, install, repair, mend, arrange, schedule, prepare

② 确定; 决定

to fix a date for a meeting 决定开会日期

③ (摄) 定影

【派】fixable, fixative, fixture, fixed, fixer, infix

**fixture** ['fɪkstʃə(r)] *n.* ① (常 *pl.*) (房屋等的) 固定装置

② 固定在某位置的人 (或物)

**flag** [flæg] *n.* 旗 (帜)

【习惯用语】① show the white flag 竖白旗; 投降 ② under the flag (of) 在……旗帜下; 受……保护

**flame** [fleɪm] *n.* 火焰; 光辉; 热情

【同】fire, passion, eagerness, enthusiasm

【习惯用语】① in flames 燃烧着 ② a city in flames 城市在燃烧 ③ old flame 以前的情人

**flap** [flæp] *n.* ① (口袋盖等) 垂下物, 帽边

② 拍打, 摆动 *v.* 拍打, 摆动

**flare** [fleə(r)] *n.* ① 闪耀

【同】burn, blaze, flash, glare, sparkle, flare up, blaze up

② (衣裙等) 张开

③ (感情的) 爆发

*v.* ① (火焰) 闪耀

【同】blaze, glow

② (衣裙等) 张开

③ 展开

【同】spread, expand, unfold, open up

**flash** [flæʃ] *n.* 闪光, 闪烁

【同】glitter, flame, instant, moment

*v.* 闪烁; 闪现; 掠过

【同】gleam

【习惯用语】① flash in the pan 昙花一现 ② in a flash 即刻; 一瞬间

【派】flashing, flasher, flashy

**flat** [flæt] *a.* 平坦的; 扁的; 单调的; 不景气的

【同】level, even, smooth, empty

*n.* 公寓住宅, 一套房间

【同】apartment

【习惯用语】fall flat 完全失败; 全无效果

**flatter** ['flætə(r)] *vt.* ① 奉承, 阿谀

【同】praise, compliment, butter up

② 使愉快

【同】please

【反】insult

【派】flatterer, flattering, flattery

**flavo(u)r** ['fleivə(r)] *n.* 味道, 风味

【同】taste, seasoning

*vt.* 给……调味

【同】season

【派】flavorful, flavo(u)ring, flavorless

**flaw** [flɔ:] *n.* ① 缺点, 瑕疵

【同】damage, defect, crack, fault

② 裂缝 (= split)

③ 烈风, 暴风

**flee** [fli:] *vi.* ① 逃走, 逃出

【同】escape, run away

② 消失, (时间) 飞逝

【同】disappear, vanish

**fleet** [fli:t] *n.* 舰队, 船队; 车队

【习惯用语】① fleet in being 现存舰队 ②

fleet of the desert 沙漠旅行队

**flesh** [fleʃ] *n.* ① 肉, 肌肉

【同】muscle

② 食用肉

③ 果肉: 蔬菜的鲜嫩部分

【习惯用语】① flesh and blood 血肉, 肉体; 亲属, 亲骨肉 The character of the captain was not so well fleshed out as the others in the play. 船长这个角色不如剧中其他角色那么有血有肉。② go the way of all flesh 逝世 ③ one's pound of flesh 致命的债务

**flexible** ['fleksib(ə)l] *a.* 易弯曲的; 灵活的

【同】adaptable

【反】inflexible, stiff, rigid

【派】flexibly, flexibility, inflexible

【考题精解】American companies are evolving from mass-production manufacturing to \_\_\_\_\_ enterprises.

A. movable

B. changing

C. flexible

D. varying

【答案】C. flexible *a.* 灵活的; 易弯曲的, 柔韧的。movable *a.* 活动的, 可移动的; 时间不固定的。changing *a.* 变化中的。varying *a.* 不同程度的。

**flight** [flait] *n.* ① 飞行; 航班; 一段楼梯

【同】airplane, fly, route

② 飞行距离

③ 航空旅行

The (airplane) flight took three hours.

飞行持续了三个小时。

【习惯用语】① a flight of ambition 野心勃勃 ② a flight of fancy [imagination] 想入非非, 异想天开 ③ a flight of stairs (两个楼梯平台之间的) 一段楼梯

**fling** [flɪŋ] *v.* ① (用力地) 扔, 掷, 丢

【同】throw, hurl, toss, pitch, cast

② 使扑, 使投身

*n.* 尽情欢乐一阵, 一时的放纵

**flock** [flok] *n.* ① 群 (飞禽、牲畜); 众多

【同】herd, pack, group

② 教徒; 教友

**flood** [flʌd] *n.* ① 洪水, 水灾

【同】overflow

【反】draught, drain

② 大量流入

a flood of tears 泪如泉涌

v. 泛滥, 淹没

【同】submerge, drown, overflow, water, oversupply

【习惯用语】① at the flood 涨潮: 在最有利时机 ② before the Flood 上古时代(指《圣经》上诺亚时代的大洪水期) ③ in flood (陆地) 一片汪洋

**floor** [flɔ:(r)] n. ① 地板; 楼层

【同】story, landing

② 海底; 洋底; 山洞底部

③ 场所

a dance floor 舞池

【习惯用语】① take the floor 开始跳舞 ②

wipe the floor with 击败

**flour** ['flaʊə(r)] n. 面粉

【习惯用语】bolt all the flour 仔细调查, 彻底根究

**flow** [fləʊ] vi. /n. ① 流, 流动

【同】run, rush, stream, flood, submerge, current, volume

② (衣服、头发) 飘拂

③ 流入

Rivers flow into the sea. 江河流入海中。

【习惯用语】① flow away 流走; 流逝 ② flow down 流下 ③ flow from 从……产生; 是……的结果

**flower** ['flaʊə(r)] n. ① 花, 花卉

② 精华

vi. 开花

【同】bloom

the flower of youth 最优秀的青年

【习惯用语】① as welcome as flowers in May 极受欢迎的; 盼望已久的; 极合时宜的 ② bring into flower 使开花 ③ come into flower 开始开花

**flu** [flu:] n. 流行性感冒

【同】cold

**fluctuate** ['flʌktʃueɪt] vi. 波动, 起伏, 变动

【同】popple, rebound

**fluent** ['flu:ənt] a. 流利的, 流畅的

【同】smooth

【反】hesitant

**fluid** ['flu:ɪd] a. 流体的, 流动的, 不固定的

【同】watery, flowing, running

【反】solid, vaporous

n. 流体, 液体

【同】liquid, solution

**flush** [flʌʃ] vi. 奔流

vt. 冲洗

【同】rush, chase

a. ① 齐平的 (level)

【同】level, flat, even

② 充足的

【同】full, stuffed, packed

n. 脸红

【同】blush, redden, color

**fly** [flai] v. ① 飞; 乘飞机, 开飞机; 飘扬

【同】float, flow

② 驾驶飞机

He's flying his car to Europe.

他把车空运到欧洲。

③ 使飞, 放

fly a kite 放风筝

n. 飞行, 苍蝇

【同】flight

【习惯用语】① let fly (at) 责骂; 怒斥 ② let

fly (at) 抛, 掷; 射 ③ make the sparks fly 引起争吵, 惹起争斗

**foam** [fəʊm] n. ① 泡沫, (皮肤上的) 水泡

【同】bubble, lather

② 泡沫材料

vi. ① 起泡沫 ② 吐白沫

**focus** ['fəʊkəs] n. 焦点; 中心

【同】point, center, core

v. 聚焦; 集中于

【同】concentrate, center

【习惯用语】① bring into focus (=bring to a focus) 使集中在焦点上; 使清楚起来; 使明朗化; 使突出 ② come into focus (某物) 轮廓明显, 清晰, (问题) 突出 ③ in focus 焦距对准, 清晰

**fog** [fɒg; (US) fɔ:g] n. ① 雾

【同】mist, smog

② (照相底片上的) 雾翳

【习惯用语】in a fog 困惑不解

**foggy** ['fɒgi] a. 有雾的, 模糊的

【同】misty, smoggy

**fold** [fəʊld] v. 折叠, 折起

【同】wrap, enclose

【反】unfold

n. 折页; 折痕

【同】 wrinkle

【习惯用语】① return to the fold 回老家; 重返教会, 浪子回头 ② with folded arms 两臂交叉 (常指袖手旁观) ③ with folded hands 两手抱在一起 (无所作为)

**folder** ['fəuldə(r)] *n.* 文件夹

【同】 binder, portfolio

**folk** [fəuk] *n.* ① 人, 人们

【同】 people

② 人民; 民族

③ 家人, 亲属: 父母

I'd like you to meet my folks.

我要你见见我的父母。

*a.* 民间的

【同】 native, tribal

**follow** ['fələu] *v.* ① 跟随; 顺……前进; 领会; 密切注意; 遵循; 结果是

【同】 chase, pursue, trace, track, trail, go along, obey, observe

② 接着; 随后为

【同】 go after

Spring follows winter. 冬去春来。

③ 从事

He follows the trade of baker. 他从事烤面包行业。

【习惯用语】① as follows 如下 The results are as follows... 结果如下…… ② to follow 下一道菜

【派】 follower, following

**following** ['fələuwiŋ] *a.* 随后的; 下列的

【同】 subsequent, succeeding, later, next

*prep.* 在……以后

【同】 after

**fond** [fɒnd] *a.* ① 喜爱的, 溺爱的

【同】 liking, affectionate, doting

【反】 hostile

② 深情的

She has fond parents. 她有慈祥的父母。

③ 盲目轻信的

He has a fond belief in his own cleverness.

他盲目相信自己的聪明。

**food** [fu:d] *n.* ① 食物, 食品

【同】 diet, eatables

② 可食之物

③ 精神食粮: 材料: 资料

【习惯用语】① be [become] food for fishes 葬

身鱼腹 ② be food for worms 死亡 ③ chew the food 寻思, 玩味

**fool** [fu:l] *n.* ① 笨蛋, 呆子

【同】 idiot

② (国王豢养的) 弄臣, 小丑

*v.* 愚弄, 欺骗

【同】 deceive, trick

**foolish** ['fu:liʃ] *a.* 愚笨的

【同】 silly, stupid, ridiculous

【词义辨析】 foolish, stupid 和 silly

foolish: 指不合乎道理、缺乏识别或判断力的人或言行等。stupid: 指缺乏正常的智力或理解力, 反应迟钝, 学习能力很差等。silly: 比 foolish 语义强些, 指明明显的愚蠢, 含有“单纯”、“低能”等词义。

**foot** [fʊt] *n.* ① 脚, 足; 底部; 英尺

【同】 foundation, base, bottom

② 步伐

fleet of foot 健步如飞

③ 袜子的足部

【习惯用语】① a foot in both camps 脚踏两条船

② a foot in the door 开始渗入

③ fall on one's feet 幸运

**football** ['fʊtbɔ:l] *n.* ① 足球, 足球运动

② 橄榄球; 橄榄球运动

【习惯用语】① become a football of 变成玩弄品 ② play football 踢足球; 对难办的事采取踢足球的态度

**footstep** ['fʊtstep] *n.* ① 脚步 (声); 足迹

【同】 step, track, footprint

② 一步之距离

【习惯用语】 follow in the footsteps of 效法某人

**for** [fə(r), fɔ:(r)] *prep.* ① 为了; 向, 前往; 计; 给, 适合;

② 换; 赞成; 作为

*conj.* 因为, 由于

【同】 because

【习惯用语】① for example 例如 The government has reduced spending in several areas, for example in the construction of highways. 政府已经在几个方面削减了开支, 例如高速公路的建设。② That's for you! 就是这样! ③ There's ... for you! 恰好相反

He just grabbed the money and left — There's

gratitude for you!



他抓了钱就走,你可真会感激人!

**forbid** [fə'bid] *vt.* 禁止; 不许; 阻止

【同】prohibit, ban, stop, prevent

【反】allow, permit

【习惯用语】God forbid (that) 但愿不……

【派】forbidden, forbidding (ly)

**force** [fɔ:s] *n.* ① 力, 力量; 武力; (*pl.*) 武装部队, 兵力

【同】might, power, strength, pressure, violence, military, troops

② [物] 力

the force of gravity 地心引力

③ 威力; 势力

the forces of evil 邪恶势力

the forces of nature 自然力

*vt.* 强迫, 迫使

【同】oblige, compel, impose

【习惯用语】① in force 大批地 The police were there in force. 大批警察驻守在那儿。② in force (= into force) 生效; 在施行中 ③ join forces (with) 联合; 合作

【派】forceful, forcefully, enforce

**fore** [fɔ:(r)] *a.* 在前部 (的)

**forecast** ['fɔ:kɑ:st] *vt./n.* 预测, 预报

【同】predict (ion)

【词义辨析】foretell, predict 和 forecast

foretell: 指从已知事实推断或根据自然定律断定未来的事情, 其准确程序不一, 主语可以是人也可以是物。predict: 较为正式用语, 语气较强, 与 foretell 同义, 也指从已知事实推断或根据自然定律断定未来的事情, 主语只能是人。forecast: 指对未来的估计, 但常指对天气的预测或预报。

**forefather** ['fɔ:fɑ:ðə(r)] *n.* ① 祖先

【同】ancestor, ancestry, forerunner

② 前辈

【同】grandfather

**forehead** [fɔrid, 'fɔ:hed] *n.* ① 额, 前额

② 前部, 眼睛以上的面部

③ 表达情绪或个人品质的脸色或面容

**foreign** ['fɔrən; (US) 'fɔ:rin] *a.* ① 外国的, 对外的; 外来的

【同】alien, irrelevant, exotic, strange, unfamiliar

② (常与 to 连用) 无关的

Unkindness is foreign to his nature.

刻薄不是他的本性。

③ 异质的; 有害的

The swelling on his left hand was caused by a foreign body in it.

[喻] 他左手肿胀是由于异物进入引起的。

【习惯用语】① go [sail] foreign [口] 驶向外国; 在从事对外贸易的船上当船员; 航行于外国水域的 ② sell foreign 卖给外国人 ③ foreign to 和……无关的, 不适合于……

【长难例句】To take advantage of this tool, some impoverished countries will have to get over their outdated anti-colonial prejudices with respect to foreign investment.

译文: 为了能充分利用互联网这个工具, 一些贫困国家在对待外国的投资时就不得不克服早已过时的反殖民主义偏见。

【考题精解】Sitting still all day is \_\_\_\_\_ to a healthy boy's nature.

A. foreign B. strange

C. incompatible D. inconsistent

【答案】A. foreign (to) *a.* 陌生的, 格格不入的 (to); 外来的, 异质的 (如 Deception was foreign to his nature. The subject is foreign to me. The swelling on her finger was caused by a foreign body (外来物体) in it.). strange (to) *a.* 陌生的, 不熟悉的. incompatible (with) *a.* 不相容的; 不适宜的. inconsistent (with) *a.* 不一致的, 不相符的, 不相称的。

**foreigner** ['fɔrənə(r)] *n.* 外国人

【同】stranger

【长难例句】The worker who gets a promotion, the student whose grades improve, the foreigner who learns a new language—all these are examples of people who have measurable results to show for their efforts.

译文: 得到了升迁的工人们, 成绩进步的学生, 学会了一门新语言的外国人——这些都是那些有可衡量的结果来显示其努力的人们的例证。

**foremost** ['fɔ:məust] *a.* ① 最初的, 最前的

② 最重要的; 主要的 *ad.* 在最前面

【习惯用语】① first and foremost 首先, 第一

② head foremost 轻率地; 头朝前的

**foresee** [fɔ:'si:] *vt.* 预见, 预料到

【同】predict, anticipate, foretell, forecast, prophesy

**forest** ['fɒrɪst; (US) 'fɔːrɪst] *n.* ① 森林

【同】woods

② 林立之物

a forest of chimneys 烟囱林立

**forever** [fə'revə(r)] *ad.* ① 永远

【同】permanently, ever, everlastingly, endlessly

② 不断地 (亦作: for ever)

He's forever mending his motorbike.

他不断修理他的摩托车。

【习惯用语】① forever and age (文学用语)

永远地, 永久地 ② forever and a day 极长久地, 永久地

**forge** [fɔːdʒ] *n.* ① 锻工车间

【同】workshop

② 锻炉

③ 锻铁场

*v.* ① 锻造

【同】hammer, reproduce

② 伪造

【同】falsify, duplicate, copy, simulate

③ 前进

④ 抄, 临摹, 摹仿

【派】forgery, forger, forging

**forget** [fə'get] *v.* ① 忘记, 遗忘

【同】ignore, overlook

【反】remember, recall

② 不放在心上; 不去想

Don't forget the tickets and an umbrella.

别忘了带戏票和雨伞。

③ 忽略, 忽视

forget one's duties 玩忽责任

Don't forget your duties. 别玩忽职责。

【习惯用语】forget oneself 失态; 忘形

【派】forgetful, (un) forgettable, forgetter

**forgive** [fə'giv] *v.* 原谅, 宽恕

【同】excuse, pardon

【习惯用语】forgive and forget 不念旧恶, 不记仇

【派】forgiveness

【词义辨析】excuse, forgive 和 pardon

excuse: 意为“原谅”, 指有意放过人们的社会、习俗方面的具体行为, 如错误、疏忽或失职, 不予以指责和惩罚。forgive: 意为“饶恕、宽恕、赦免”, 感情色彩较浓, 表示不但放弃一切报复要求, 而且打消一切复仇的心理, 不再恨, 强调主观和内心的宽恕。pardon: 意为“原

谅、宽恕”, 正式用语, 指放弃处罚要求、予以赦免, 尤其指由上级按法律正式赦免过失或过错, 做“原谅”讲时, 同 excuse。

【考题精解】She said some bad things about me, but I have \_\_\_\_\_ her for that.

A. released

B. freed

C. forgiven

D. regretted

【答案】C. forgive *vt.* 原谅, 饶恕, 宽恕 (如 He has forgiven you for insulting him/your insulting him. You must forgive my inexperience. They forgave him his crimes.). release *vt.* 释放, 解放; 松开, 放开。free *vt.* 解放, 使自由。regret *vt.* 懊悔, 遗憾, 抱歉。

**fork** [fɔːk] *n.* ① 叉子; 分叉, 岔路

② 耙

A big fork is used to dig the earth.

大耙子被用来刨土。

③ (摩托车、自行车的) 前叉

**form** [fɔːm] *n.* ① 形式, 形状; 表格; 格式

【同】shape, mode, group, class, sort, type, category

② 礼节; 仪式; 习俗

a form of marriage 结婚仪式

*v.* 形成; 构成

【同】constitute

【习惯用语】① a matter of form 形式上的手

续; 例行公事; 礼节问题 ② after the form of

照……的格式 ③ be in [out of] form 处于良

好的 [不良的] 竞技状态

**formal** ['fɔːm(ə)] *a.* ① 正式的; 形式上的

【同】official, ceremonial, ritual

【反】informal

② 拘泥形式的; 刻板的

He's very formal with everybody.

他对谁都很刻板。

③ 有一定形状的; 布置整齐的

a formal garden 布置整齐的花园

**format** ['fɔːmæt] *n.* ① 版式, (计算机的) 格式

② 编排 (layout) *vt.* 设计, (计算机上) 将……格式化

【同】design, devise, contrive, project, frame

**formation** [fɔː'meɪʃən] *n.* ① 构成

【同】constitution

② 组织, 形成物

【同】organization, buildup

③ 地层, 岩层

④ 产

【同】production, creation, origination

⑤ 建立

【同】setting up, founding, creation

**former** ['fɔ:mə(r)] *a.* 以前的; 在前的

【同】previous, earlier

【反】future, latter, following

*n.* 前者**formidable** ['fɔ:midəb(ə)] *a.* ① 可怕的, 令人敬畏的

【同】fearful

② 困难的

【同】difficult, hard, rough, rugged

**formula** ['fɔ:mjələ] *n.* ① 公式

② 配方

【同】prescription

the secret formula for a new rocket fuel.

新火箭燃料的秘密配方。

③ 定则

Drinking and driving is a formula for trouble.

酒后开车是引起事故的不变法则。

【派】formularize, formularization

**formulate** ['fɔ:mjuleit] *v.* ① 用公式表示

② 明确表达

【同】draft, draw up

③ 陈述, 说明

【同】define, describe, express

**forth** [fɔ:θ] *ad.* ① 向前

【同】forward, along

② 以后

**forthcoming** [fɔ:θ'kʌmɪŋ] *a.* ① 即将到来的, 即将出现的

② 可得到的, 乐于提供消息的

**fortnight** ['fɔ:tnait] *n.* 两星期**fortunate** ['fɔ:tʃənət] *a.* 幸运的, 侥幸的

【同】lucky

【反】unfortunate, unlucky

【词义辨析】fortunate 和 lucky

fortunate: 意为“幸运的”, 较正式用词。lucky

本意着重指意外或偶然性, 口语中用得较多。

**fortune** ['fɔ:tju:n, 'fɔ:tʃu:n] *n.* 命运, 运气; 财富

【同】fate, luck, chance, possessions, estate, wealth, property

【习惯用语】① a small fortune 一笔巨款 ②

be in good [bad] fortune 运气好 [坏] ③ by good fortune 幸好, 由于幸运

【派】fortunate (ly), unfortunate (ly), misfortune

【考题精解】Some young people have made a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ by developing private business.

A. fund

B. wealth

C. fortune

D. estate

【答案】C. fortune *n.* 钱财, 财产; 命运; 运气 (inherit a fortune; come into a fortune; by good fortune; leave sth. to fortune). fund *n.* (单数) 基金, (一笔) 专款; (pl.) 资金, 储备款。wealth *n.* 财富, 财产, 金钱; (a wealth of) 丰富的, 大量的。estate *n.* 地产, 财产, 遗产。**forty** ['fɔ:ti] *num.* 四十**forum** ['fɔ:rəm] *n.* ① 论坛, 讨论会

【同】seminar

② 广场 square, plaza

③ 法庭 tribunal, law court

*v.* 讨论

【同】discussion, debate, deliberation

**forward** ['fɔ:wəd] *a.* ① 向前的; 前面的

【同】forth, ahead, front, progressive, rude, future, advance, promote, deliver

【反】backward

② 早到的; 早熟的

a forward child 早熟的孩子

【考题精解】You asked me to \_\_\_\_\_ it to Miss Tullock but forgot to give me her address.

A. offer

B. forward

C. grant

D. present

【答案】B. forward (to) *vt.* 转交, 转寄, 转运 (如 They forwarded his mail to his new address. We're forwarding you a list of the store's latest men's clothing.). offer *vt.* (主动提出) 给予, 提供。grant *vt.* 授予, 准予, 同意给予。present *vt.* 赠 (送), 呈献; 提出, 呈交。**fossil** ['fɒs(ə)] *n.* ① 化石

【同】remains, trace, vestige, relic

② 老顽固

*a.* ① 化石的

② 陈腐的

【同】stale, banal, fusty, hackneyed

**foster** ['fɒstə(r)] *vt.* ① 促进, 助长, 培养

【同】promote, forward, cultivate, further

② 养育 (非亲生子), 照顾

【同】raise, bring up, nurse

**foul** [faʊl] *a.* ① 难闻的, 发臭的

② 令人不愉快的, 糟透了的

③ 污浊的, 肮脏的

④ 下流的, 辱骂性的

⑤ (天气) 恶劣的, 有暴风雨的

⑥ 邪恶的, 罪恶的

*vt.* ① (比赛中) 对……犯规

② 弄脏, 污染

*n.* (比赛中的) 犯规

**found** [faʊnd] *vt.* 建立, 创立, 创建

【同】establish, create, set up

【派】foundation, founder

**four** [fɔ:(r)] *num.* 四

【习惯用语】on all fours 爬; 匍匐

**fourteen** [fɔ:'ti:n] *num.* 十四

**fourth** [fɔ:θ] *num.* ① 第四

② 四分之一 (的)

**fox** [fɒks] *n.* ① 狐狸; 狡猾的人

② 红狐

③ 狐皮

【习惯用语】① as cunning as a fox 象狐狸一样狡猾

② play the fox 耍滑头, 装假

③ set a fox to keep one's geese 引狼入室

**fraction** ['frækʃ(ə)n] *n.* 小部分, 碎片; 分数

【同】fragment, division

【习惯用语】① a fraction of 一小部分

② a fraction of a second 一秒的若干分之一, 一

转眼的工夫

③ not by a fraction 一点也不

**fracture** ['fræktʃə(r)] *n.* 骨折, 破裂, 裂缝

【同】breach, break, burst

【词义辨析】break, crack, crush, fracture 和 smash  
break: 表示一种压力或张力, 其强度是以在一处或多处引起裂缝、破裂或粉碎, 使其失去作用或工作能力。crack: 打破硬的、易碎的或空心的东西, 常伴有突然的刺耳的声音, 而且一般各部分不断裂开。crush: 指用力压碎或用力挤压。fracture: 骨折或管线断裂。smash: 突然而沉重的打击或撞击, 常带有响声。

**fragile** ['frædʒail] *a.* ① 脆的

【同】crisp

【反】tough

② 虚弱的

【同】weak, delicate

【反】strong

③ 易碎的

【同】breakable

【派】fragility

【词义辨析】weak, feeble 和 fragile

weak 是该组词中应用最广的词, 有时可与其他词互换使用, weak 可指弱的体质, 低于一般健康水平的身体, 也可指人的软弱性格、意志, 用于物时, 则指缺乏能量、效果差等。feeble 表示虚弱得极其可怜, 通常用来指人的体格、声音、脉搏等。fragile 含有体质孱弱的意思, 指体格天生单薄或瘦弱, 并不表示身体受到损害。

**fragment** ['frægmənt] *n.* ① 碎屑, 片断

【同】segment, scrap, shred, bit

② 部门, 部分

【同】division, subdivision, chapter

③ 残迹

【同】memento, souvenir, keepsake, token

【派】fragmental, fragmentation, fragmentize

【词义辨析】fragment, scrap 和 shred

都可指从较大的整体上分离出来的一部分或小片。fragment 强调破损, 多用于易碎的物体, 意为“碎块, 碎片”。scrap 指从较大的一块上切下、掰下或撕下的一块零头, 多用于布、纸等。shred 可用于各种物体, 指又长又窄的一片或一条, 如从一块东西上纵长地撕下、切下或削下。

**fragrant** ['freɪgrənt] *a.* 芬芳的, 香的

【同】perfumed, odorous, aromatic

**frame** [fleɪm] *n.* 框架; 骨架; 结构

【同】structure, body

**framework** ['freɪmwɜ:k] *n.* ① 框架; 构架; 组织; 体制

【同】stand, support, structure

② 参考标志

【习惯用语】within the framework of sth. 在某事框框内[范围内], 在某事内部

**France** [fræns] *n.* 法国

**frank** [fræŋk] *a.* 坦白的, 直率的

【同】openhearted, straightforward

【习惯用语】be frank with you 明白对你说, 老实说

【派】frankness, frankly

**frantic** ['fræntɪk] *a.* 狂乱的, 疯狂的

【同】wild, mad, crazy

**fraud** [frɔ:d] *n.* ① 欺骗, 骗子

【同】deceit, deception, cheat, dishonesty

【反】honesty, integrity, uprightness, sincerity

② 假货

【同】dummy, fake, false corn, take-in

③ 诡计, 计谋

【同】swindle, deception, deceit

【派】fraudulence, fraudulent

**free** [fri:] *vt.* 使自由, 解放

【同】release, liberate

【反】bind, confine

*a.* ① 自由的; 空闲的; 免费的

【同】liberal, unconfined, open

② 独立的; 自主的, 不受人摆布的

You are free to do as you wish.

你想怎么做都可以。

③ 随意的; 不受拘束的

He gave me free access to his library.

他让我随意进他的藏书室。

【习惯用语】① for free [□] 免费地, 无偿地

② get free 摆脱……; 获得自由, 获得解放 ③

go [get off, escape, come off] scot free 安然逃脱, 未受损害; 未受处分, 逍遥法外

**freedom** ['fri:dəm] *n.* ① 自由

【同】liberty

② (与 of 连用) 自由权; 特权

We give a guest the freedom of our house.

我们让客人自由使用我们的住宅。

③ (与 from 连用) 解脱; 免除

freedom from taxation 免税

【习惯用语】① take [use] freedoms with (sb.)

对某人放肆 ② with freedom 自由地; 随便地, 无拘束地

【长难例句】“The test of any democratic society,” he wrote in a Wall Street Journal column, “lies not in how well it can control expression but in whether it gives freedom of thought and expression the widest possible latitude, however disputable or irritating the results may sometimes be...”

译文: “对任何一个民主社会的考验,” 他在《华尔街杂志》的一个专栏文章中写到, “不在于它能够多有效地控制各种意见的表达, 而在于这个社会是否能给予思考和表达的尽可能广泛的自由, 不管有时候这种结果是多么的富有争议或令人不快……”

【词义辨析】freedom 和 liberty

freedom 指不受任何束缚, 多指个人自由、如言论自由、信仰自由、行动自由、行使权力自由等, 当然也可指民族、国家的自由。liberty 与 freedom 表示的词义基本相同, 只是含有摆脱限制获得自由的意味。

**freely** ['fri:li] *ad.* ① 自由地

【同】liberally

② 直率地

【同】frankly

③ 免费地

**freeze** [fri:z] *v.* ① 结冰; 冷冻; 冻结

【同】halt

② 覆盖冰雪

③ (天气) 寒冷

It froze hard last night. 昨晚异常寒冷。

【习惯用语】① freeze in [美□] 冰封, 冻住

② freeze off [□] 同……疏远, 冷落; 赶走

③ freeze (on) to [□] 贴紧, 搂紧; 抓紧 (某物或某人)

**French** [frentʃ] *a.* 法国 (人) 的; 法语的

*n.* 法国人; 法语

**frequency** ['fri:kwənsi] *n.* ① 频率; 频繁

【同】repetition

② 频率

【同】constancy

This radio station broadcasts on three different frequencies. 这家电台用三种不同的频率广播。

【考题精解】The \_\_\_\_\_ of accidents on that road gives the doctors a lot of work.

A. figure B. number

C. occurrence D. frequency

【答案】D. frequency *n.* 次数, 频繁; 频率, 出现率 (如 His requests for money come with great frequency. This radio signal has a frequency of 200,000 cycles per second. medium/high frequency; ultra-high/ultra-low frequency)。figure *n.* (一般指统计) 数字; 外形, 轮廓; 人物。numbe *n.* 数字。occurrence *n.* 发生, 出现; 发生的事情, 事件。

**frequent** ['fri:kwənt] *a.* 频繁的, 时常发生的

【同】repeated, constant, common, regular

【反】infrequent, occasional, infrequent, rare, uncommon, irregular

**fresh** [freʃ] *a.* ① 新的, 新到的

【同】new, recent



【反】old

② 新鲜的, (水等) 淡的

③ (空气、气候等) 清新的

【同】clear

【派】freshen, freshly, refresh, refresher, refreshing (ly), refreshment

**flesh** [fleʃ] *a.* ① 新鲜的; 新近的; (水) 淡的

② 食用肉

③ 果肉; 蔬菜的鲜嫩部分

【习惯用语】① flesh and blood 血肉, 肉体; 亲属, 亲骨肉 The character of the captain was not so well fleshed out as the others in the play. 船长这个角色不如剧中其他角色那么有血有肉。② go the way of all flesh 逝世 ③ one's pound of flesh 致命的债务

**friction** ['frikʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 摩擦 (力)

【同】rubbing, conflict

② 不和, 摩擦, 冲突, 倾轧

【派】frictional

【词义辨析】controversy, argument, conflict 和 friction

controversy: 意为“争论”, 通常指集团, 如国家、政党、教派等之间的争论。argument: 意为“辩论”、“争论”, 通常指站在一个方面, 举出理由和事实与对方辩论。conflict: 意为“冲突”、“抵触”、“争吵”, 表示意见不合如此激烈, 以致口头争论已不能解决问题, 必须诉诸行动。friction: 意为“摩擦”、“冲突”、“不知”, 表示个人或团体之间的不和, 其特点是经常发生冲突。

**Friday** ['fraɪdi] *n.* 星期五

【习惯用语】① Black [Good] Friday 耶稣受难日 (复活节前的星期五) ② man Friday 忠心的仆人; 得力的男佣人

**fridge/refrigerator** ['frɪdʒ] *n.* 冰箱

【同】cold box

**friend** [frend] *n.* ① 朋友, 友人

【同】companion, associate

【反】enemy

② 赞助者; 支持者; 顾问

【同】supporter, backer, booster

Our doctor's been a good friend to us. 我们的医生一直支持我们。

③ 同伴

The dog is a faithful friend of man.

狗是人忠实的伙伴。

【习惯用语】① A friend in court is better than a penny in purse. [谚] 与其囊中有钱, 不如朝中有人。② A friend in need is a friend indeed. [谚] 患难之交, 才是真朋友。③ A friend to all is a friend to none. (=A friend to every body is a friend to nobody.) [谚] 滥交者无友。

**friendly** ['frendli] *a.* ① 友好的, 友谊的

【同】sociable

【反】unfriendly, hostile, opposing

② 赞成……的; 支持……的

This company has never been friendly to change. 这家公司从不支持改革。

③ 仁慈的; 慷慨的; 乐于助人的

【词义辨析】sociable, kind 和 friendly

sociable: 通常形容人, 意为“好交际的”, 甚至对于陌生人也善于建立友谊关系。kind: 意为“友好的”, 意指考虑周到, 体谅别人, 乐意帮助别人。friendly: 意为“友好的”、“友善的”, 意指“像朋友般的”, 着重于从发自内心的友谊。

**friendship** ['frendʃɪp] *n.* 友谊; 友好

【同】companionship, fellowship

**fright** [fraɪt] *n.* ① 惊吓, 恐怖

【同】fear, terror, alarm, dismay

② 奇丑之人、物

【同】eyesore, mess

**frighten** ['fraɪt(ə)n] *vt.* 使惊恐, 吓唬

【同】alarm, scare, intimidate

【习惯用语】① be frightened of [口] 害怕, 对……感到恐惧 ② frighten away [off] 吓跑, 吓走 ③ frighten sb. into [out of] doing sth. 用恐吓手段迫使某人做 [不做] 某事

【派】frightened, frightening

**frightful** ['fraɪtful] *a.* 可怕的

【同】horrible, fearful, dreadful

【反】calming, soothing

**fringe** [frɪndʒ] *n.* 边缘

【同】border, trimming, edge, brim, rim

**frog** [frɒg] *n.* 蛙

**from** [frəm, frɒm] *prep.* ① 从, 来自; 免除; 由, 根据; 出于

【同】because of

② 用……做成

Bread is made from flour. 面包用面粉做成。

【习惯用语】① from among 从……之中 ② from before 从……以前 ③ from behind 从……后面

**front** [frʌnt] *n.* ① 正面, 前面

【同】fore, face, head, first part

【反】back, rear

② 盖子, 套子

【同】coating, covering, top, lid, cup

③ 化装物, 假扮物

【同】concealment, camouflage

*a.* 面的

**frontier** ['frʌntiə(r)] *n.* ① 国境, 边界

【同】border, boundary

② 新领域

【同】new field

③ 界线, 界限

【同】border, barrier, line

【考题精解】The \_\_\_\_\_ of medical knowledge are being pushed farther onwards as time goes on.

A. front B. border

C. frontiers D. edge

【答案】C. frontier *n.* (本义) 边境, 边界; 边疆; (引申) (科学开拓的) 新领域 (beyond the frontier of knowledge; at the frontier of space exploration). front *n.* 前面, 正面; 前线, 战线. border *n.* 边界, 边境; 边缘, 界线. edge *n.* 边缘, 棱; 刀口.

**frouzy** ['frauzi] *a.* 不整洁的, 憋闷的, 有臭味的

**frost** [frɒst] *n.* ① 霜; 严寒

【同】cold

② 严寒天气

③ (与 of 连用) 冰点之下

There was 5 degrees of frost last night.  
昨晚气温为零下五度。

【习惯用语】① complete frost [俚] 彻底的失败 ② Jack Frost (拟人语) 霜冻 ③ of frost 冰点以下

**frown** [fraʊn] *vi. / n.* 皱眉, 蹙额 (表示不满)

【同】glave, glower, pout

【反】smile

**frugal** ['fru:g(ə)l] *a.* ① 节约的, 俭朴的

② 少量的

a frugal supper of bread and cheese

只有面包和奶酪的晚餐

**fruit** [fru:t] *n.* ① 水果; 成果; 产物

【同】result, effect, consequences, product, outcome

② 果实

Forbidden fruit is sweet. [谚] 禁果分外甜; 不让得到的东西格外有诱惑力。

③ (*pl.*) 报酬; 成果

to enjoy the fruits of one's work

享受劳动的成果

【习惯用语】① bear fruit 结果实; 发生效果

② eat the bitter fruit of one's own doings [making]

自食其果 ③ Forbidden fruit is sweet. [谚] 禁果最甜; 偷玩最乐。

【派】fruitful (*ly*), fruitless (*ly*)

**fruitful** ['fru:tful] *a.* ① 多产的, 富有成果的

② 果实多的

【同】productive, profitable

【反】unfruitful, fruitless

**frustrate** [frʌ'streit] *vt.* ① 破坏, 阻挠

【同】spoil, ruin

② 使失败, 使泄气

【同】discourage, dishearten, disappoint

【反】encourage, stimulate

【考题精解】Giving the child problems he can't solve will only \_\_\_\_\_ him.

A. offend B. defeat

C. annoy D. frustrate

【答案】D. frustrate *vt.* 使灰心, 使恼怒而又不知所措; 挫败, 使受挫折 (如 He was frustrated by his poverty. After two hours' frustrating delay, our train at last arrived.). offend *vt.* 冒犯, 得罪; 使厌恶, 使不舒服. defeat *vt.* 打败, 击败. annoy *vt.* 使恼怒, 使烦恼。

**frustrate** [frʌ'streit] *n.* ① 挫折, 失败

【同】failure

② 失落, 落空

**fry** [frai] *v.* ① 油煎, 油炸 ② 灼伤

We shall fry in this hot sun.

在酷热的阳光下我们会灼伤的。

【习惯用语】① deep fry 炸 (烹饪用语) ② fish fry 炸鱼吃炸鲜鱼的野餐 ③ French fry (=French fried potato) 油炸马铃薯细条

**fuel** [fju:əl] *n.* ① 燃料

② 刺激物

*v.* 加燃料

【同】stimulate, activate, promote

His insults were fuel to her hatred.

他的侮辱更加强了她的恨。

**fulfil/fulfill** [ful'fil] *vt.* 完成, 履行; 实现

【同】carry out, conduct, execute, perform, implement, finish, achieve, accomplish, complete, attain

【派】fulfillment

**full** [ful] *a.* ① (充)满的; 完全的

【同】sufficient, adequate, plenty of, abundant, complete, thorough

【反】empty

② 吃饱的; 过饱的

I'm full up. 我饱了。

③ 拥有全部权利的

Only full members are allowed to vote.

只有正式会员可以投票。

【习惯用语】in full 完全地; 全部地

The editorial reads in full as follows.

社论全文如下。

**fume** [fju:m] *vi.* ① 发怒, 怒气冲冲地说话

② 冒烟, 冒气

**fun** [fʌn] *n.* ① 玩笑; 乐趣; 有趣的人、事

【同】amusement, sport, play

【反】misery, sadness

② 嬉戏; 顽皮

The little dog's full of fun. 这小狗很顽皮。

【习惯用语】for fun (= for the fun of the thing)

当作玩笑; 不是认真的

**function** ['fʌŋkʃ(ə)n] *n.* 职责, 职能; 功能; 作用

【同】role, duty, responsibility, obligation

*vt.* 运行, 发挥……作用, 尽……职责

【同】work, operate, perform, act, run

The function of a chairman is to lead and control meetings. 主席的职责是引导并控制会议。

【派】functional, malfunction

**function** ['fʌŋkʃ(ə)n] *n.* 功能; 作用; 职责

*vi.* 起作用, 运行

【长难例句】Without telephone it would be impossible to carry on the functions of practically every business operation in the whole country.

译文: 如果没有电话的话, 整个国家几乎所有的工作都做不成。

**fundamental** [fʌndə'ment(ə)l] *a.* ① 基本的, 根本的

【同】essential, basic, primary, chief, original

② 重要的

a fundamental cause of his success

他成功的重要原因

③ 必要的

Fresh air is fundamental to good health.

空气新鲜是身体健康之必需。

*n.* 基本原理 (原则)

【同】theory, principle

【长难例句】Hydrogen is the fundamental element of the universe in that it provides the building blocks from which the other elements are produced.

译文: 氢是宇宙的基本元素, 因为它提供了构成其他元素的材料。

【考题精解】Accuracy is \_\_\_\_\_ to the programming of computers.

A. fundamental B. decisive

C. characteristic D. typical

【答案】A. fundamental (to) *a.* 基本的, 根本的; 对……是必要的, 不可缺的 (如 fundamental changes/principles; Fresh air is fundamental to good health. This is fundamental to the building up of China's national defence.). decisive (to) *a.* 起决定作用的; 果断的。characteristic (of) *a.* 特有的, 典型的。typical (of) *a.* 典型的, 有代表性的。

**funeral** ['fju:nərə(ə)l] *n.* ① 葬礼

② 送丧行列

③ 不愉快的事; 困难

If you choose to do it, it's your funeral.

如果你这样做, 那只是自找麻烦。

【习惯用语】① It's [That's] his [her] funeral.

[□] 这事应由他[她]负责, 后果应由他[她]承担。② It is [That's] not [none of] his funeral. [□]

这不关他的事。

**funny** ['fʌni] *a.* ① 有趣的, 滑稽的, 古怪的

【同】amusing, entertaining, comic, odd, peculiar, strange, unusual, bizarre

② 奇特的; 难以了解的

a funny temper 奇特的性格

③ 失常的; 不诚实的

There's sth. funny about the telephone; it won't work. 电话有点反常, 打不通。

【习惯用语】① feel funny (= go all funny) (觉得) 身体不舒服; (因酒色过度而) 感到身体不适 ② get funny with [美□] 对人无理

**fur** [fə:(r)] *n.* 毛皮, 软毛

【同】hair

【习惯用语】① **fun fur** 用下等杂色毛皮 [人造毛] 做的外衣 ② **hunt fur** 猎野兔 ③ **make the fur fly** 闹出乱子, 引起骚动 [争吵、动武]; 起劲地干, 大干一场; 做事敏捷, 手脚利落

**furious** ['fjuəriəs] *a.* ① 狂怒的, 猛烈的

【同】**mad, raging, angry, crazy, violent, fierce,**

② 难以控制的; 不驯的

**a furious temper** 性格暴躁

**furnace** ['fə:nis] *n.* 火炉; 熔炉

【同】**heater, oven, stove**

**furnish** ['fə:nɪʃ] *vt.* ① 提供, 供给

【同】**supply, provide**

② 布置家具, 装备

【同】**decorate, equip**

【派】**furniture**

【词义辨析】**furnish, provide, supply** 和 **offer**  
**furnish**: 指充分而适宜的提供, 是对使用而言, 也指提供精神上或物质上所必需的东西, 多指用家具等布置房间、公寓等。**provide** 和 **supply** 意思相近, 都表示“供给”, 但在牵涉到金钱时, **provide** 往往意味着“免费供给”。**supply** 则不明确, 一般讲来须付钱。**offer**: 指慷慨地为他人提供帮助、服务或物品, 既可能应对方请求也可能是自己主动要这么做, 对方有接受或拒绝的权力。

【考题精解】This room is partly \_\_\_\_\_ with a few old armchairs.

- A. provided                      B. decorated  
C. beautified                    D. furnished

【答案】D. **furnish** *vt.* 装备, 布置 (家具); 供应, 提供 (信息、物品、活力等)。**provide** *vt.* 供给, 提供 (句型: **provide sth. for sb.; provide sb. with sth.**)。decorate *vt.* 装饰, 装璜。beautify *vt.* 美化。

**furniture** ['fə:nɪʃə(r)] *n.* 家具

【同】**implement, equipment, device, apparatus, installation**

【习惯用语】① **the furniture of one's pocket** 钱财 ② **furniture of one's mind** 知识, 见闻, 才能

**further** ['fə:ðə(r)] *ad.* 进一步地; 再往前

【同】**furthermore, moreover, also, besides**

*a.* 更多的; 更远的; 另外的

【同】**additional, extra, more**

*vt.* 促进, 推进

【习惯用语】I'll see you further [farther] first.

[口] 我才不干哩! 见你的鬼!

【词义辨析】**further** 和 **farther**

**further** 与 **farther** 都是 **far** 的比较级, 表示在距离上 (空间或时间) “较远”, 凡是用 **farther** 的地方一般都可使用 **further** 代替。**further** 还可借喻作“此外”、“进一层”、“进一步地”讲, 不能用 **farther** 代替。

【考题精解】That's what I know about it. If you wish for any \_\_\_\_\_ explanation, you had better apply in person to the manager.

- A. further                      B. concrete  
C. detail                        D. general

【答案】A. **further** *a.* 更多的, 另外的; 更远的。**concrete** *a.* 实在的, 具体的。**detail** *n.* 细节, 详情; 枝节, 琐事。**general** *a.* 总的, 普遍的; 一般的, 普通的; 通用的。

**furthermore** ['fə:ðə'mɔ:(r)] *ad.* 此外, 而且

【同】**further, moreover, besides, also**

**fury** ['fjuəri] *n.* ① 愤怒, 怒气

【同】**anger, rage, wrath**

② 激烈, 猛烈

【同】**fierceness, violence**

【派】**furious**

**fuse** [fju:z] *n.* ① 保险丝, 保险

② 导火线, 引信

*v.* ① 熔化

【同】**smelt, melt, mingle**

② (电路) 烧断

③ 合并

【同】**unite, combine, amalgamate**

**fuss** [fʌs] *n.* ① 大惊小怪

【同】**bother**

② 吹捧

【同】**exaggeration, puff**

③ 麻烦

【同】**worry, bother, fret**

**futile** ['fju:tail] *a.* 无效的, 无用的, 无希望的

**furthest** ['fə:ðɪst] *a./ad.* 最远的 (地)

**future** ['fju:tʃə(r)] *n.* 将来; 前途, 远景

【同】**perspective, outlook, prospect, forward**

【习惯用语】① **for the future** 从今以后, 今后

② **have a great future** 前途远大 ③ **have no future** 没有前途

## G

**galaxy** ['gæləksi] *n.* 星系, 银河系

【同】cosmos, universe

**gallery** ['gæləri] *n.* ① 画廊, 美术馆

② 长廊, 走廊

【同】corridor

③ 坑道, 地下通道

【同】tunnel

【习惯用语】① bring down the gallery [house]

[11] 博得全场喝采 ② peanut gallery [美俚]

(票价最低的) 剧场最高楼座 ③ picture

gallery 绘画展览室; 画廊; 收藏的一批画; [美

俚](公安或司法部门的) 案犯照片档案

【考题精解】The National \_\_\_\_\_ contains many valuable pictures.

A. Exhibition

B. Stadium

C. Show

D. Gallery

【答案】D. gallery *n.* 美术馆, 画廊. exhibition *n.* 展览(会). stadium *n.* 大型露天运动场.

show *n.* 展览(会).

**gallon** ['gælən] *n.* 加仑

**gallop** ['gæləp] *vi.* ① (马或骑马等) 飞奔, 奔驰

② 奔驰, 飞速发展

*vt.* 使(马等) 飞奔

*n.* ① (马等) 奔驰, 骑马奔驰

② 高速度, 飞速发展

**gamble** ['gæmb(ə)] *n. / v.* ① 赌博, 投机

【同】bet, try one's luck

② (常与 away 连用) 赌输, 赌掉

He's gambled away all his father's legacy.

他把他父亲的遗产全赌光了。

③ 冒风险

【同】risk, chance, venture

【派】gambler, gambling

【习惯用语】① on a gamble [美口] 冒险地, 碰运气地, 胡乱地 ② on the gamble 贪赌

③ take a gamble (on sth.) 冒险从事(某事)

**game** [geim] *n.* ① 游戏; 运动; 比赛

【同】amusement, entertainment, pastime,

competition, match, tournament, race, sports meet

Football is a team game. 足球是一项集体运动。

② 游戏器具; 体育器材

③ 一局; 一场; 一盘

Would you like to have a game of cards with us?

你想和我们打一局牌吗?

**gang** [gæŋ] *n.* 一帮, 一群, 一伙

【同】group, crowd, company

**gaol/gail** [dʒeɪl] *n.* ① 监狱

【同】prison

② (不加冠词) 监禁

【同】imprisonment, durance

*vt.* 使……坐牢

【同】imprison, jail, put in prison

**gap** [gæp] *n.* ① 裂口; 差距; 隔阂; 空白

【同】break, crack, opening, split, interval, interim, difference

② 缺口, 缝隙

a gap in the hedge 树篱的缺口

【习惯用语】① fill [fill in, fill up] a [the] gap 填

补空白; 弥补缺陷; 弥合差距 ② generation

gap 两代人之间的差距; 不同年代之间的技术

差距(如第一代计算机和第二代计算机之间的

差距) ③ open a gap 开一个缺口; 提供一个

机会

**garage** ['gæɪrɑ:ʒ, -ridʒ; (US) gə'reɪʒ] *n.* 车库;

汽车修理站

【同】gasstation

**garbage** ['gɑ:bidʒ] *n.* 垃圾; 废料

【同】refuse, rubbish, waste

【长难例句】This accounts for our reaction to seemingly simple innovations like plastic garbage bags and suitcases on wheels that make life more convenient: "How come nobody thought of that before?"

译文: 这就解释了我们对于诸如塑料垃圾桶和带轮子的旅行包等那些使生活更加便利的看似简单的发明的反应: “为什么以前没有人想到这么做?”

【词义辨析】garbage, litter 和 rubbish

garbage: 意为“垃圾”, 专指厨房中的残羹冷

炙等必须清除的垃圾; litter: 意为“垃圾”,

指四下乱丢的东西和杂物. rubbish: 意为“垃

圾、废物”, 指残骸、废物等普通的垃圾, 夜

间集中起来以便清除。

【考题精解】The shopping-bag ladies know the hours when restaurants put their leftovers in the \_\_\_\_\_ cans where they search for food.

A. refuse

B. rubbish

C. garbage

D. junk



【答案】C. garbage *n.* 食物下脚: [美] 垃圾, 废料。refuse *n.* / rubbish *n.* 垃圾, 废料。junk *n.* 废物, 被扔掉的东西。

**garden** ['gɑ:d(ə)n] *n.* 花园, 菜园, 公园

【同】yard

*vi.* 从事园艺活动

【同】cultivate

【习惯用语】① Everything in the garden is lovely. (=Everything in your garden is nice.) [讽] 一切都是再好不过了; 天官赐福, 令人满足了 (好得无以复加, 常带讽刺味道)。② lead sb. up [down] the garden (path) [口] 使某人入歧途 ③ No garden without its weeds. [谚] 没有不生杂草的花园。

【派】gardening, gardener

**garlic** ['gɑ:lik] *n.* 大蒜

**garment** ['gɑ:mənt] *n.* 衣服, 外衣

【同】clothing, clothes, coat, overcoat, dress, costume, outfit

**gardener** ['gɑ:dnə(r)] *n.* 花匠, 园丁

**gas** [gæs] *n.* ① 气体; 汽油

【同】air, gasoline, petrol

② 煤气

a gas cooker 煤气灶

I can smell a gas leak. 我闻到煤气漏出来了。

笑气 (牙医用的麻醉剂) (= laughing gas)

③ 空谈; 瞎吹牛

【习惯用语】step on the gas 踩油门; 加速

**gasoline/gasolene** ['gæsəli:n] *n.* 汽油

【同】gas

**gasp** [gæsp] *v. / n.* 气喘

【同】pant, blow, choke, breath, pant

【反】breathe

**gate** [geit] *n.* ① 大门

【同】entrance

② 闸门; 水闸

③ 通道; 门口; 入口

**gather** ['gæðə(r)] *v.* ① 聚集; 收集; 集合; 推断

【同】assemble, get together

【反】scatter

② 采集; 收拾; 收获

【同】pick, collect, harvest

【反】distribute

③ 逐渐增加

【同】increase, gain

【反】decrease

④ 猜测, 猜想

【同】guess, infer

Gather your toys up. 把你的玩具收拾起来。

【习惯用语】① gather from 从……推测, 从……获悉 ② gather in 收获: [口] 拾得 (橄榄球) 接住 (球) ③ gather oneself up [together] 鼓起勇气, 打起精神, 集中全力

**ga(u)ge** [geidʒ] *vt.* (用量具) 量, 测量, 测定

【同】measure, judge

*n.* 量规, 量器, 表

【同】measuring equipment, meter

**gathering** ['gæðəriŋ] *n.* 聚会, 集会

**gay** [gei] *a.* ① 愉快的; 色彩鲜艳的

【同】happy, cheerful, joyful, merry, lively, glad, happy, lighthearted, bright

② 放荡的; 淫荡的

to lead a gay life 过着放荡的生活

③ 同性恋的

【习惯用语】go gay (=lead a gay life) 过放荡的生活

**gaze** [geiz] *vi. / n.* 盯, 凝视, 注视

【同】stare, peer, watch

【习惯用语】① at gaze 盯着; 愕然注目; 期待地 [迷惑不解地] 注视 ② at firstgaze [废] 初见之下, 乍看起来 ③ fix one's gaze upon 盯着看

**gear** [giə(r)] *n.* ① 齿轮, 传动装置

【同】wheel

② 用具, 装备

【同】tool, instrument, device, equipment

*v.* 调整, 使适合

**gender** ['dʒendə(r)] *n.* ① 性别

② (语法中的) 性

**gene** [dʒi:n] *n.* 基因, 遗传因子

【同】germ

【派】genetic

**general** ['dʒenərə(r)] *a.* 普通的, 通用的, 大体的

【同】total, entire, universal, common, widespread, comprehensive, common, ordinary, overall, universal *n.* 将军

【习惯用语】in (the) general 总之, 通常, 一般说来, 概括地 (说); 多数, 大部分

【派】generally, generalize, generalization

【长难例句】You can make a mental blueprint of a desire as you would make a blueprint of a house, and each of us is continually making these blueprints in the general routine of everyday living.  
译文：你可以像给一所房子画蓝图一样在脑海中给自己的愿望画幅蓝图，而且我们每个人在日常生活中做许多程式化的事情的时候都在不断地画这样的蓝图。

**generalise/generalize** ['dʒenəreɪz] *vt.* ① 使一般化

② 归纳出，概括

【同】simplify, summarize

【反】

*vi.* ① 形成概念

【同】conceive, ideate

② 笼统地讲/写

【派】generalization, generalizer, generalized, generalizable

**generally** ['dʒenərəli] *ad.* ① 一般地，大体上

【同】usually, commonly

【反】seldom, occasionally, rarely

② 广泛地；普遍地

The plan has been generally accepted. 这项计划广泛地被人们接受。

**generate** ['dʒenəreɪt] *vt.* 发生，产生

【同】make, produce, create, cause, result in, bring about, lead to

【考题精解】The steam can \_\_\_\_\_ electricity by turning an electric generator.

- A. cause                      B. grow  
C. generate                  D. rouse

【答案】C. generate *vt.* 发生，产生（光、热、电等）；引起，导致（如 The machine generates electricity/gas/steam. A fire generates heat; A good diplomat generates good will.）。  
cause *vt.* 引起，使产生。grow *v.* 生长；发展；成为；种植。rouse *vt.* 惊起，唤起，唤醒。

**generation** [dʒenə'rei](ə)n *n.* ① 发生；代，一代

【同】production, creation, birth

② 世代；一代人，同龄人

We belong to the same generation. 我们是同龄人。

③ 同一时期的产物

second generation computers 第二代电脑

【习惯用语】① Beat Generation “垮掉的一代”

（20 世纪 30 年代末出现在美国青年中的一个颓废流派）② for generations 一连好几代 ③ from generation to generation (=generation after generation) 一代一代

【长难例句】The individual now has more information available than any generation, and the task of finding that one piece of information relevant to his or her specific problem is complicated, time-consuming and sometimes even overwhelming.

译文：现在每个人能够得到的信息比任何时代的人都多，而找到与他/她的特定问题相关的那一点信息的任务不仅复杂、耗时，有时甚至令人难以招架。

**generator** ['dʒenəreɪtə(r)] *n.* 发电机；（信号等）发生器

**generous** ['dʒenərəs] *a.* ① 慷慨的；宽宏大量的

【同】unselfish, charitable, liberal

【反】selfish, greedy

② 丰盛的；大量的

【同】rich, abundant

a generous meal 丰盛的一餐

【派】generously, generosity

【考题精解】He made such a \_\_\_\_\_ contribution to the university that they are naming one of the new buildings after him.

- A. generous                  B. minimum  
C. modest                    D. genuine

【答案】A. generous (to sb./with sth.) *a.* 慷慨的，大方的；宽厚的，宽宏大量的。minimum *a.* 最低限度的，最小的，最少量的。modest *a.* 适中的，不过分的，不太大的，过得去的。genuine *a.* 真的，非人造的；真诚的，真心的。

**genetic** [dʒi'netik] *a.* ① 创始的

【同】initiated, founded

② 遗传学的

【同】hereditary, inherited

**genius** ['dʒi:niəs] *n.* ① 天才；天才人物

【同】talent, gift, faculty, intellect, talent

【反】idiot, fool

② 特殊的才能

a genius for mathematics 数学的天分

【习惯用语】one's good [evil] genius 使人得救的神[使人毁灭的魔鬼]；给人以好[坏]影响的人

**gentle** ['dʒent(ə)l] *a.* ① 温和的, 文雅的; 轻柔的

【同】mild, kind, tender, gradual

【反】fierce, cruel, violent, furious

② 高尚的; 出身高贵的

【习惯用语】gentle and simple 贵族与庶民, 各阶层的人

**gently** ['dʒentli] *ad.* 轻轻地, 逐渐地

【同】mildly

**gentleman** ['dʒent(ə)lmən] *n.* ① 绅士; 先生

【同】sir

② (有财产而) 赋闲的人

【习惯用语】① a gentleman of the press 新闻记者 ② a gentleman of the road [pad] 拦路强盗; 游民, 乞丐, 出门兜揽生意的人; 吉普赛人 ③ coloured gentleman [美讽] 有色绅士, 黑人

**genuine** ['dʒenju:in] *a.* 真正的, 真实的; 真诚的

【同】real, true, actual, authentic, sincere, earnest, trustworthy

【反】false, untrue, unreal, artificial, dishonest

【考题精解】The jeweler assured Mr. White that the stone was a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ diamond and not an imitation.

- A. graceful                      B. genuine  
C. actual                         D. exact

【答案】B. genuine *a.* 真的, 非人造的; 真心的, 真诚的 (如 The bracelet is genuine gold. a genuine friend: He has a genuine love for his family.). graceful *a.* 优美的, 优雅的 (多用于修饰人或人的行为举止等)。actual *a.* 实际的, 事实上的, 真实的, 客观存在的 (非想象中的)。exact *a.* 确切的, 精确的。

**geography** [dʒi'ɒgrəfi] *n.* 地理, 地理学

【派】geographer, geographical, geographically

**geology** [dʒi'ɒlədʒi] *n.* 地质 (学)

**geometry** [dʒi'ɒmitri] *n.* 几何 (学)

**germ** [dʒə:m] *n.* ① 病菌, 细菌

【同】bacterium, microorganism, origin, seed

② 生殖细胞 (= germ cell)

③ 起源; 根源; 萌芽

**German** ['dʒə:mən] *a.* 德国 (人) 的; 德语的  
*n.* 德国人; 德语

**Germany** ['dʒə:məni] *n.* 德意志, 德国

**gesture** ['dʒestʃə(r)] *n.* ① 手势, 姿势; 姿态

【同】sign

② 使用手势, 使用示意动作

【考题精解】Some countries give rare animals to important foreign visitors as a \_\_\_\_\_ of friendship.

- A. gesture                      B. posture  
C. measure                     D. means

【答案】A. gesture *n.* 姿势, 手势; (外交或友好) 姿态, 表示 (如 His quick reply to your letter is an encouraging gesture. to shake hands as a gesture of friendship; He made a rude gesture with his fingers.). posture *n.* 姿势, 体态; 态度。measure *n. (pl.)* 措施, 办法。means *n.* 手段, 方法。

**get** [get] *v.* ① 得到, 收到; 获得, 拿来; 变得; 抵达; 患 (病)

【同】receive, obtain, gain, acquire, cause, catch, infect, affect, arrive

【反】lose, leave, depart

② 开始

to get customers 开始营业

Get moving! 走!

③ 弄; 使; 促使

I can't get them all in. 我不能把他们都弄进去。

【习惯用语】① get sth. done 使; 受; 让人做好; 经历; 让; 做 (该做的事) ② I'll just get these dishes washed and then I'll come. 我得把盘子洗了, 然后就来。③ I must get the television fixed. 我必须请人修理一下这台电视机。

**ghost** [gəʊst] *n.* 鬼, 幽灵

【同】spirit, soul

【习惯用语】the ghost of a 一点; 微量; 细微

**giant** ['dʒaɪənt] *n.* ① 巨人

② 卓越的人; 能力高强的人; 伟人

Shakespeare is a giant among writers.

莎士比亚是一位文坛巨匠。

*a.* 巨大的

【同】huge, enormous, massive, tremendous

【反】small, tiny

【派】gigantic

**gift** [gift] *n.* ① 礼物, 赠品; 天赋

【同】present, talent, faculty, genius

② 廉价品

At \$2 it's a gift! 只要两美元! 可真是便宜得很!

【习惯用语】① a Greek gift 图谋害人的礼物

② at a gift 白送 ③ by [of] free gift 免费赠送

**gigantic** [dʒaɪ'ɡæntɪk] *a.* 庞大的, 巨大的

【同】huge, immense, vast

**giggle** ['gɪɡ(ə)l] *vi. / n.* 痴笑, 咯咯地笑

【同】laugh, chuckle, titter, snicker

*vt.* 咯咯地笑着说

**girl** [gɜ:l] *n.* ① 姑娘, 女孩

【同】maiden

② 女工, 女工作人员

shop girls 女店员

③ 女仆, 女佣人

【习惯用语】old girl 对女人友好的称呼; 女校友

**give** [gɪv] *v.* ① 给, 送给; 交给, 托付; 提供; 传递; 举办; 进行; 发布

【同】grant, present, offer, provide, transfer, issue, entrust, hold

【反】take, receive, accept

② 付给

She gave him a pound for his help.

她付给他一英镑作为帮忙的酬金。

③ 引起; 招惹

The news gave us a shock.

这消息使我们感到震惊。

【习惯用语】① give it to sb. straight 痛骂某人; 责备某人 ② give (sb.) what for 痛骂某人; 痛打某人 ③ give way (to) 屈服; 让步; 坍塌; 破裂; 重要性下降; 被取代

Steam trains gave way to electric trains.

蒸汽火车被电气火车取代了。

**glad** [glæd] *a.* ① 高兴的, 乐意的

【同】happy, joyful, cheerful, gay, merry, willing

【反】reluctant

② 使人愉快的, 令人高兴的

glad news 好消息

glamour

*n.* 魅力, 诱惑力

【同】attractiveness, charm, fascination

【派】glamorize, glamorization, glamorous

**glance** [glɑ:ns; (US) glæns] *v. / n.* ① 一瞥, 扫视

【同】look, glimpse

② (常与 over 连用) 闪光; 闪耀

Their helmets glanced in the sun.

他们的头盔在阳光下闪耀。

③ (与 off 连用) 掠过; 掠过

A bullet glanced off the captain's helmet. 一颗子弹擦过上尉的钢盔。

【习惯用语】glance one's eye at 匆匆地阅读; 浏览。

**glare** [gleə(r)] *vi. / n.* ① 闪耀, 照射

② 瞪眼, 怒目注视

【同】stare, glitter, gleam, beam, dazzle, sparkle, shine

【反】smile

**gleam** [gli:m] *vi.* ① 闪亮, 闪烁

【同】shine, sparkle, twinkle, radiate, glitter

② 闪现, 流露

【同】flash

*n.* ① 闪光, 闪亮

【同】ray, beam

② 闪现, 流露

【同】flash

**glass** [glɑ:s; (US) glæs] *n.* ① 玻璃; 玻璃杯; (pl.) 眼镜

【同】spectacle

② 透镜; 望远镜; 显微镜

③ 玻璃制品

glass and china 玻璃器皿和瓷器

【派】glassy

**glide** [glaid] *vi. / n.* ① 滑动

【同】slip, slide, skip

② 滑翔

**glimpse** [glɪmps] *n.* 一瞥, 一看

【同】glance, sight

*v.* 瞥见

【同】plance

【考题精解】I caught a \_\_\_\_\_ of the taxi before it disappeared around the corner of the street.

A. vision

B. glimpse

C. look

D. scene

【答案】B. glimpse *n.* 一瞥, 一看 (have a glimpse of 看了一眼; get/catch a glimpse of 瞥见, 望见一眼)。vision *n.* 视力, 视觉; 想象, 幻想, 幻觉。look (at) *n.* 看。scene *n.* 景色, 景象; (故事发生的) 地点, 背景, 现场。

**glitter** ['glɪtə(r)] *vi.* 一闪一闪地发光

【同】twinkle, flash, glow

*n.* 闪光, 光辉, 灿烂 (flash)

【同】flash, shine, brilliance

**global** ['gləʊb(ə)l] *a.* 全球性的

【同】earthly, world-wide

【反】partial

**globe** [gləʊb] *n.* ① 地球, 地球仪; 球体

【同】earth, ball

② 球, 球状物

【习惯用语】cap the globe 无与伦比, 太妙了

**gloomy** ['glu:mi] *a.* 阴沉的; 阴暗的; 忧伤的

**gloom** [glu:m] *n.* ① 黑暗

【同】darkness

② 阴沉, 朦胧

【同】dimness

③ 愁闷, 忧郁

【同】depression, sadness

**glorious** ['glɔ:riəs] *a.* ① 光荣的, 辉煌的

【同】splendid, magnificent, honourable

② 令人愉快的; 宜人的

What a glorious party! 多么令人愉快的宴会。

**glory** ['glɔ:ri] *n.* ① 光荣, 荣誉

【同】honour, fame, reputation, distinction

【反】dishonour

② 美丽; 光辉

the glory of a sunset 落日的光辉

③ 壮观; 壮丽

【同】splendor, magnificence, brilliance

That tree is the glory of the garden. 那棵树是这个花园里最壮观的。

【习惯用语】① be in one's glory [口] 在极得意[开心] 时 ② cover oneself with glory 满载荣誉, 取得辉煌胜利 ③ Eternal glory to... 永垂不朽

【派】glorious (ly), glorify, glorification

**glove** [glʌv] *n.* 手套

**glow** [gləu] *vi.* 发光

*n.* ① 光亮, 白热光

【同】radiant, shining, radiance

② 鲜艳夺目; 色彩鲜艳

a garden full of glowing flowers  
开满鲜艳花朵的花园

③ (常与 with 连用) 发热; 脸色发红; 容光焕发

to glow with shame 因羞愧而脸红

His face glowed with delight.

他高兴得满面通红。

【习惯用语】all of a glow (=in a glow) [口] 热烘烘; 红彤彤

**glue** [glu:] *n.* 胶, 胶水

【同】adhesive, paste, gum

*vt.* 胶合

【同】stick, paste

【习惯用语】① glued to 粘到……上, 胶着在……上 ② glue...on 把……胶合到……上

③ glue up 封(起)

**go** [gəu] *vi.* ① 走; 通到, 到达; 变为; 运转; 消失

【同】leave, depart, become, work, operate

【反】stay

② 行走; 移动; 旅行

We went by plane. 我们是乘飞机去的。

③ 开始; 开动

Get going on the work! 开始工作!

【习惯用语】① be going 备有; 有; 供出售 Is there any food going? 有食物吗? ② be going to do (或 happen) 将要; 将要发生 She is going to have a baby. 她就要生小孩了。③ from the word go 一开始

**goal** [gəul] *n.* 目标, 终点; (足) 球门

【同】aim, purpose, target, objective, destination, point

**goat** [gəut] *n.* 山羊; 色鬼

【同】sheep

【习惯用语】① get sb.'s goat [俚] 使某人发怒[焦急] ② make ... the goat 拿……当替罪羊 ③ old goat 好色之徒; [美俚] 讨厌的老家伙

**God** [gɒd] *n.* ① 上帝, 神

② 受崇拜的人或物

Money is the god of the bosses.

老板们崇拜的就是金钱。

③ (pl.) 顶层楼座; 剧院中后面高起的席位

【习惯用语】① God forbid that 求老天爷不……; 求上帝赐 ② God (alone) knows 天晓得, 谁也不知道

**gold** [gəuld] *n.* ① 黄金; 金色

【同】fortune, wealth, riches

② (行为) 高贵, 善良

heart of gold 一颗高贵的心

as good as gold (小孩) 很乖

*a.* 金的, 金制的; 金色的

【习惯用语】① All is not gold that glitters. [谚] 闪光的未必都是金子。② as good as gold (小孩) 很乖; 好到极点, 十分可靠 (多指人而言)

③ gild (the) refined gold 画蛇添足, 多此一举

**golden** ['gəuld(ə)n] *a.* ① 金的; 金黄色的



② 绝好的; 贵重的; 幸运的

golden hours 幸福的时刻

**golf** [gɒlf, gɔ:lf] *n.* 高尔夫球

**good** [gud] *a.* ① 好的, 善良的; 擅长……的

【反】bad

*n.* 好事, 善行; 好处, 利益

【同】benefit, profit, interest

② 适宜的; 有益的

Games are good for health. 游戏对健康有益。

③ 和善的; 仁慈的; 乐于助人的

The boss has always been very good to her.

老板对她一直非常好。

【习惯用语】① a good deal 许多, 大量; 彻底的; 完全的; 痛快的 to have a good drink 喝个痛快 ② All in good time 以后适当的时候; 要有耐心 ③ as good as 实际上; 几乎等于

**goodby** [ˌgud'baɪ] *int.* 再见

【同】farewell

**goodness** ['gudnis] *n.* ① 善良, 美德

【同】kindness, virtue

② 精华; 养分

All the goodness has been boiled out of the vegetables.

这些蔬菜的营养成分全部都给煮掉了。

③ (用于感叹句中) My goodness! 天哪!

Goodness me! 天啊!

【习惯用语】① have the goodness to (do) 有……的好意 ② Thank goodness! 谢天谢地! ③ wish [hope] to goodness 希望, 但愿

**goose** [gu:s] *n.* ① 鹅

【同】swan

② 鹅肉

③ 傻瓜, 呆子

**gorgeous** ['gɔ:dʒəs] *a.* ① 华丽的, 漂亮的

【同】brilliant, splendid, grand

② 好极了

【同】excellent, wonderful, superb

**gossip** ['gɒsɪp] *n.* ① 闲语, 流言

【同】rumor, hearsay, scandal

② 闲谈

【同】chat, chatter

③ 报告, 传闻

*vi.* 搬弄是非, 闲聊

**govern** ['gʌv(ə)n] *v.* 统治; 支配, 指导

【同】rule, manage, direct, dominate, control, command

【派】governance, governor, governing, government, governmental

**government** ['gʌvənmənt] *n.* 政府; 统治, 管理

【同】management, administration, ruling

**governor** ['gʌvənə(r)] *n.* 主管, 地方长官; 州长

【同】ruler, lord, executive

**gown** [gaʊn] *n.* 长袍

【同】dress, robe

**grab** [græb] *n. / v.* 强夺, 摄取, 抓取

【同】grasp, take, seize, seizure

**graceful** ['greɪsful] *a.* 优美的, 优雅的, 得体的

【同】elegant, tasteful, harmonious

**gracious** ['greɪʃəs] *a.* ① 亲切的, 和蔼的, 有礼貌的

【同】pleasant, kindly, good, nice, merciful, obliging, clement

② (常指皇室人员) 庄重的, 慈祥的

【词义辨析】gracious 和 graceful

gracious: 意为“仁慈的”, 指大人物对小人物谦和的, 修饰家族成员。graceful: 可修饰人或动物, 指其动作“优美的”。

**grade** [greɪd] *n.* 等级, 年级; 分数

【同】degree, class, division, mark, point

*vt.* 分等, 分级

【同】classify, mark, score

【习惯用语】① at grade [美] 在同一水平面上 ② down grade 下坡, 往下走; 变坏 ③ make the grade 上陡坡; [美] 克服困难; 达到标准

**gradual** ['grædʒuəl] *a.* 逐渐的, 渐进的

【同】step-by-step, progressive

【考题精解】The change was so \_\_\_\_\_ that we hardly noticed it.

A. invisible

B. intangible

C. gradual

D. inevitable

【答案】C. gradual *a.* 逐渐的, 逐步的。

invisible (to sb.) *a.* 看不见的, 无形的。

intangible *a.* 触摸不到的, 无形的; 不可捉摸的, 难以确定的, 模糊的。inevitable *a.* 不可避免的, 必然(发生)的。

**graduate** ['grædʒueɪt] *n.* (大学) 毕业生; 研究生 *vi.* 毕业, 得学位

【同】grant a degree to

【派】graduation, graduated

**grain** [greɪn] *n.* ① 谷物, 谷粒: 颗粒

② (木材、大理石等的) 纹理:

【习惯用语】① a grain of mustard seed 发展前途极大的小东西, 一粒芥子 ② a grain of wheat in a bushel of chaff 毫无结果, 无济于事

③ against the grain 逆纹理; [喻] 不合本性

**gram** [græm] *n.* 克

**grammar** ['græmə(r)] *n.* 语法; 语法书

【派】grammarian, grammatical, grammatically

**grammatical** [grə'mætɪk(ə)l] *a.* 语法(上)的; 符合语法规则的

**gramophone** ['græməfəʊn] *n.* 留声机, 唱机

【同】record, player

**grand** [grænd] *a.* ① 宏伟的; 盛大的; 重大的

【同】magnificent, splendid, main, chief, major, important, significant, luxurious

【反】unimportant, insignificant, simple, shabby

② 显赫的; 高贵的; 自负的

nobles and grand ladies 贵族和贵妇

③ 愉快的; 痛快的

to have a grand time 玩得很痛快

**granddaughter** ['grændɔ:tə(r)] *n.* 孙女, 外孙女

**grandfather** ['grændfɑ:ðə(r)] *n.* 祖父, 外祖父

**grandmother** ['grændmʌðə(r)] *n.* 祖母, 外祖母

**grandson** ['grændsʌn] *n.* 孙子, 外孙

**grape** [greɪp] *n.* 葡萄

【习惯用语】sour grapes 酸葡萄 (指把得不到的东西说成是不好的, 聊以自慰)

**graph** [grɑ:f; græf] *n.* 图表, 曲线图

【同】chart, map

**graphics** ['græfɪkəs] *n.* ① 制图法, 制图学

② 图形显示

【派】graphic, graphically

**graphic** ['græfɪk] *a.* ① 生动的, 形象的

【同】lifelike, vivid, striking, clear

【反】dull

② 绘画的, 文字的, 图表的

【同】illustrative, descriptive

**grasp** [grɑ:sp; (US) græsp] *v./n.* 抓住; 掌握, 理解

【同】hold, seize, grip, understand, seizure, understanding

【习惯用语】① beyond [within] one's grasp 力量达不到[达得到] ② have a good grasp of

深刻了解 ③ in the grasp of 在……掌握中

**grass** [grɑ:s; (US) græs] *n.* ① 草, 草地

② 禾本科植物

③ 告密者, 通风报信的人

【习惯用语】① (as) green as grass 绿如青草, [喻] 无生活经验的 ② be at grass (=be out at grass) 在牧场中; 空闲 ③ between grass and hay [美] 在儿童与成人之间的青少年

**grateful** ['greɪtful] *a.* 感激的, 感谢的

【同】thankful, appreciative, obliged

【习惯用语】be grateful to sb. for (因……) 感谢某人

【考题精解】He said the club was very \_\_\_\_\_ for the members' help and support.

A. welcome B. grateful  
C. agreeable D. appreciative

【答案】B. grateful (to sb. for sth.) *a.* 感激的, 感谢的. welcome *vt.* 欢迎 (be welcome 很受欢迎). appreciative *a.* 令人愉快的, 讨人喜欢的; 欣然同意的, 愿意的 (to sth./+ 动词 ing 形式/to+动词原形). appreciative *a.* (定语) 有眼力的, 有欣赏力的; (表语) 感激的 (of).

**gratitude** ['grætitju:d; (US) -tu:d] *n.* 感激, 感谢

【同】thanks, gratefulness, obligation, appreciation

【习惯用语】① express one's gratitude to sb. for sth. 为某事对某人表示感谢 ② devoid of all gratitude 忘恩负义汉 ③ in token of one's gratitude 藉表谢意

【考题精解】He gave them a lovely bookcase in \_\_\_\_\_ for their kindness.

A. return B. gratitude  
C. exchange D. answer

【答案】B. gratitude *n.* 感激, 感谢 (in gratitude for 为表达感激之情). in return for 以答谢. in exchange for 作为交换. in answer to 作为回答; 听到……后就…… (不能说 in answer for).

**grave** [greɪv] *a.* 严肃的, 庄重的; 重大的

【同】severe, serious

*n.* 坟墓

【同】tomb

【习惯用语】① as secret [silent] as the grave 像坟墓那样寂静, 没有一点声音; 绝对 (保守) 秘密 ② beyond the grave 死后; 在阴间 ③ dig one's grave with one's teeth 为口伤生; 拼

命地大吃大喝

**gravity** ['græviti] *n.* 重力, 地心引力; 庄重

【同】gravitation, force, seriousness

【习惯用语】keep one's gravity 持重, 不苟言笑

【考题精解】Anything that is dropped from a height falls towards the center of the earth because of the pull of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. weight                      B. attraction  
C. gravity                      D. density

【答案】C. gravity *n.* 重力, 地心引力; 严肃; 严重(性)(如 An apple falls down instead of up because of gravity. Even children must behave with gravity at a funeral. He does not understand the gravity of his illness.). weight *n.* 重量, 重力; 重压, 负担; 重要性, 价值. attraction *n.* 吸引, 吸引力; 具有吸引力的人或东西. density *n.* 密度; 密集, 稠密.

**graze** [greiz] *v.* ① (让)(动物)吃草

② 摩擦; 轻触

**grease** [gri:s] *n.* 动物脂肪, 油脂

*vt.* (给机器)涂油

**gray** [grei] (=grey) *a. / n.* 灰色

**great** [greit] *a.* ① 伟大的, 巨大的, 极好的

【同】massive, huge, tremendous, enormous

② 重要的

【同】important, significant

great issues of the day 当前的重要问题

【习惯用语】① a great of [美口]大部分, 许多

② be great at [in] [口]善于; 精通 ③ be great on 熟悉……的; 热衷于……的

**Greece** [gri:s] *n.* 希腊

**greedy** ['gri:di] *a.* 贪吃的; 贪婪的; 渴望的

【同】desirous

**Greek** [gri:k] *a.* 希腊(人)的; 希腊语的

*n.* 希腊人; 希腊语

**green** [gri:n] *a.* ① 绿色的; 无经验的

【同】inexperienced, innocent

② 未熟的, 生的; 嫩的

green corn 嫩玉米

③ 苍白的, 发青的(脸色); 脸色苍白的

*n.* 绿色; (pl.) 青菜, 蔬菜

【同】grass

【习惯用语】① Do you see any green in my eye? 你以为我可欺吗? ② in the green 血气旺盛[方刚] ③ long green [美俚]美国钞票;

伪造的钞票

**greenhouse** ['gri:nhaus] *n.* 温室, 暖房

**greet** [gri:t] *vt.* ① 迎接, 致意

【同】welcome, salute

② 被觉察到; 映入眼帘

A beautiful view greeted us.

美丽的景色呈现在我们面前。

**greeting** ['gri:tiŋ] *n.* ① 问候, 致意

【同】salute

② 祝贺; 祝辞

Christmas greetings 圣诞节的祝贺

**grief** [gri:f] *n.* 悲哀, 悲伤

【同】sorrow, sadness

【反】happiness, cheer, pleasure

【习惯用语】① bring sb. to grief 使某人遭到不幸, 使失败; 使吃苦头 ② come to grief 遭难, 受伤, 失败; 面临悲境 ③ good grief (表示诧异, 吃惊, 恐惧的感叹语) 哎呀! 天哪

**grieve** [gri:v] *vt.* 使悲伤, 使伤心

**grim** [grim] *a.* ① 讨厌的, 糟糕的

② 严厉的 ③ 严酷的, 无情的

**grin** [grin] *vi.* 露齿笑

【同】smile, giggle, laugh

【派】grinner, grinningly

**grind** [graɪnd] *v.* ① 磨, 碾碎, 挤压

【同】rub, crush, powder

② 磨尖; 磨光

③ 刻苦用功

【派】grinder

**grip** [grip] *v. / n.* ① 紧握, 抓牢; 控制

【同】grasp, seize, hold, control

② 吸引; 吸住; 引起

The pictures gripped my imagination.

这些图画引起了我的想象。

【习惯用语】come to grips with (= get to grips with) 努力对付; 认真谈论

**groan** [grəʊn] *vi. / n.* 呻吟, 受折磨

【同】cry

**grocer** ['grəʊsə(r)] *n.* 食品杂货商

【同】goods, stuff

【派】grocery

**grope** [grəʊp] *v.* ① 摸索

【同】fumble, feel around, poke around

② 探索

【同】search

**grocery** ['grəʊsəri] *n.* 食品杂货店

**ground** [graʊnd] *n.* ① 地面; 场地; 根据, 理由

【同】earth, land, area, reason, basis

② 土地, 土壤

The ground is dry. 土地是干的。

③ 背景; 底子, 底色

The curtains have white flowers on a blue ground.  
窗帘是蓝底白花的。

【习惯用语】① get off the ground 起飞; 有进展  
② give ground 撤退; 屈服; 让步

**grow** [grəʊ] *v.* 生长, 成长; 渐渐变成; 栽培, 种植; 发展

【同】develop, increase, rise, become, turn, plant

【习惯用语】① grow away from 终止同……的  
亲密关系 ② grow down [downwards] 变  
小, 减小 ③ grow from 由……长大; 由……  
发展起来

**grown-up** *a.* 成人的

*n.* 成年人

【同】adult

【词义辨析】grow, increase 和 multiply  
grow 的基本意思是“生长”, 可引申为“发展,  
增加”。increase 既可指在数量和强度上增加,  
又可指在面积和速度上增加。multiply 指在数  
量上增加, 尤指因自然繁殖而增长。

**growth** [grəʊθ] *n.* ① 生长; 增长; 发展

【同】development, increase, expansion

② 种植; 栽培

apples of our own growth 我们自己种的苹果

③ (医) 肿瘤

【习惯用语】mushroom growth 雨后春笋般  
的增长, 迅速发展

**guard** [gɑ:d] *n.* 守卫, 卫兵

【同】protector, defender, defence

*v.* 保卫, 保护; 防止

【同】protect, defend, safeguard

【习惯用语】① be off one's guard 疏忽, 大  
意, 不提防; 不值班 ② catch sb. off (his)  
guard 乘某人防备; 使人措手不及 ③ come  
off guard

【军】离防; 下防

【派】guarded, guardian

**guardian** ['gɑ:diən] *n.* 监护人, 保护人

【同】guard, defender, protector

**guess** [ges] *v.* 猜测, 推测; 以为

【同】assume, imagine, suppose

*n.* 猜测, 推测; 猜想

【同】assumption, imagination, supposition

【习惯用语】① anybody's guess [ɪ] 谁也猜不  
准的事 ② at a guess (=by guess) 凭推测; 凭估  
计 ③ by guess and by God [gosh] 凭瞎猜;  
凭粗略估计; [海俚] (船只没有陆标导航) 盲  
目地 (驾驶)

**guest** [gest] *n.* ① 客人; 宾客

【同】visitor, caller

② 宿客, 旅客, 房客

This hotel has eighty guests. 这家旅馆有80位客人。

③ 客串

a guest actor 客串演员; 特约演员

*v.* 款待

【同】treat

【习惯用语】① A constant guest is never  
welcome. [谚] 常客招人嫌。② Be my guest. [口]  
欢迎你赏光; 随便你使用。③ speed the parting  
guest 祝客人一路顺风 [好运]

**guidance** ['gaɪdəns] *n.* 指导, 引导

【同】help, direction, instruction, control, pilot

**guide** [gaɪd] *n.* ① 导游; 指导; 指南

【同】directory, instruction, handbook, signpost,  
mark

② 控制, 操纵, 遥控

③ 【机】导槽[板, 管, 轨]

*v.* 领路, 给…导游; 指导

【同】lead, show, direct, instruct, conduct

【习惯用语】take sb. under one's guidance  
置某人于自己的庇护之下

**guideline** ['gaɪdlaɪn] *n.* ① 指南, 方针

【同】advice

② 标准

【同】norm, average, type, model, pattern

【考题精解】To stem (阻止) inflation the  
government issued \_\_\_\_\_ on prices.

A. advice

B. guidelines

C. limits

D. measures

【答案】B. guidelines *n. (pl.)* 指导方针, 准则  
(government pay guidelines; guidelines for the  
control of dogs in public places). advice *n.* 劝  
告, 意见. limit *n.* 限度, 限制 (to); (pl.) 范  
围. measure *n.* 措施。

**guilt** [gɪlt] *n.* 有罪, 内疚

【同】offense

【反】innocence

【派】guilty, guiltily, guiltless

**guilty** ['gilti] *a.* 有罪的; 内疚的

【同】innocent

【习惯用语】① be found guilty 被判决有罪

② be guilty of a crime 犯了罪 ③ be inwardly guilty 理亏心虚

**guitar** [gi'ta:(r)] *n.* 吉他*vi.* 弹吉他**gulf** [gʌlf] *n.* ① 海湾

② 深渊; 深沟

【同】bay

A great gulf opened before us.

在我们面前裂开一道深沟

③ 隔阂; 鸿沟

【同】difference, misunderstanding

【习惯用语】① a great gulf fixed 鸿沟; 不可逾越的障碍; 歧异 ② the gulf below 地狱

**gum** [gʌm] *n.* ① 口香糖; 树胶

【同】chewing gum

② 黏胶; 胶质物

There is gum on the back of a stamp.

邮票的背面有胶水。

③ 橡皮糖

【习惯用语】① beat [bump] one's gums [美俚] 唠叨, 瞎聊天 ② gum up 弄坏, 把事情搞糟

**gun** [gʌn] *n.* ① 枪, 炮

【同】man, fellow

② 枪状工具; 枪状挤压用具

a grease gun 润滑枪

【习惯用语】jump the gun 抢跑, 未获允许先行动

**gut** [gʌt] *n.* ① (*pl.*) 勇气, 胆量, 决心② (*pl.*) 内脏, 肠

③ 肠线

*a.* 本能的, 直觉的*vt.* ① 毁坏(建筑物等)的内部

② 取出……的内脏

**guy** [gai] *n.* 人, 家伙

【同】human, person, fellow

**gym** [dʒim] *n.* 体育馆, 健身房

【同】stadium, health center

**gymnasium** [dʒim'neiziəm] (缩 gym) *n.* 健身房, 体育馆**gypsy** ['dʒipsi] *n.* ① 吉普赛人

② 流浪汉

【同】wanderer

## H

**habit** ['hæbit] *n.* ① 习惯, 习性

【同】custom, tradition, practice

② (神职人员穿的)法服; 衣服

a monk's habit 和尚的袈裟

③ 心境; 体质

a cheerful habit of mind 心情愉快

【习惯用语】① be in the [a] habit of 惯于, 有某种习惯 ② break off the habit of 改掉……的习惯 ③ break sb. of a habit 使某人改掉某习惯

【派】habitual, habituate

**habitat** ['hæbitæt] *n.* (动植物的)产地, 栖息地

【同】home dwelling

**habitual** [hə'bitjuəl] *a.* 日常的, 习惯的, 惯常的

【同】accustomed, routine, regular, usual, ordinary, customary

【反】irregular, rare

**hail** [heil] *n.* 雹子; 一阵(打骂等)*vi.* ① 下雹子

【同】sleet

② 欢呼

【同】greet, cheer, welcome, call, shout

*v.* ① 招呼

【同】call out

② 向……欢呼

【同】greet, salute

**haircut** ['heəkʌt] *n.* ① 理发

② 发型

**hairdresser** ['heədresə(r)] *n.* 理发师, 美容师

【同】barber

**half** [hɑ:f; (US) hæf] *n.* 半, 一半*a.* 一半的, 不完全的*ad.* 一半(地)

【习惯用语】① by halves 不完全地; 不彻底地

② We do nothing by halves. 我们做什么都是彻底的。③ go halves (in sth.) 与人平均分摊费用

**hall** [hɔ:l] *n.* 大厅, 会堂; 门厅

【同】lobby, passageway, corridor, auditorium, building

【习惯用语】① enter at Stationers' Hall 登记版权, 申报版权 ② fight city hall [口] 同小官僚作显



然无望取胜的斗争 ③ Hall of Fame 名人纪念馆; (某一行业的) 出类拔萃的人物 [集团]

**halt** [hɔ:lt, hɒlt] *v./n.* ① 停止, 止步

【同】stop, cease

② 小火车站; 公共汽车站

【习惯用语】① at a halt [standstill] 停止, 停顿

② bring to a halt 使停止 ③ call a halt 停止前进; 命令停止

**ham** [hæm] *n.* ① 火腿

② 无线电收发报业余爱好者

【同】amateur

**hamburger** ['hæmbə:gə(r)] *n.* 汉堡包

**hammer** ['hæmə(r)] *n.* ① 锤子, 榔头

② 音锤; 当锤子用的东西

③ [解] (中耳的) 锤骨

*v.* 敲打, 锤击

【同】pound, strike, beat, bant, forge

【习惯用语】① come under the hammer 以最高出价拍卖掉 ② throwing the hammer 掷链球

**hamper** ['hæmpə(r)] *vt.* 妨碍, 阻碍, 牵制

【同】hinder, restrict, check

【反】aid, promote

*n.* 有盖大篮 (basket)

**hand** [hænd] *n.* ① 手; 人手; (钟、表) 指针

【同】handle, helper, employee

② 一手牌

③ 水手

*vt.* 交出, 交给, 递交

【同】deliver, transfer, pass

【习惯用语】① at first hand 得自直接的体验; 从有直接经验的人那里获知 ② at hand 近处; 即将到来 ③ bring up by hand 亲手喂养

**handbook** ['hændbuk] *n.* 手册, 指南

【同】manual, guidebook, directory, instruction book

**handbag** ['hændbæg] *n.* (女用) 手提包

【同】purse, bag

**handful** ['hændful] *n.* ① 一把, 一小撮, 少数

② 难控制的人; 难控制的动物

That young boy of hers is quite a handful.  
她的小儿子是一个很难管教的孩子。

**handicap** ['hændikæp] *n.* 伤残, 障碍, 不利条件

【同】obstacle, disadvantage, limitation

【反】advantage

*vt.* 妨碍

【同】obstruct

【长难例句】A history of long and effortless success can be a dreadful handicap, but, if properly handled, it may become a driving force.  
译文: 一段长时间并且不费力便赢取的成功有可能是一种可怕的不利因素; 但是, 如果处理得当, 这种不利因素也有可能转化为积极的推动力量。

**handkerchief** ['hæŋkətʃif] *n.* 手帕

【同】tissue

【习惯用语】① three handkerchief [美俚] (催人泪下的) 伤感剧 [电影] ② throw the handkerchief to sb. (游戏时) 丢手帕给某人要他追自己; [喻] 中意某人, 接受对方的追求 ③ with handkerchief in one hand and sword in the other 表面上同情别人的不幸而暗中准备从中取利

**handle** ['hænd(ə)l] *n.* ① 柄, 把手, 拉手

【同】hand

② 把柄

③ 头衔

*vt.* 触, 摸; 抚弄; 操纵; 应付

【同】tackle, deal with, cope with, manage

【习惯用语】fly off the handle 发脾气

**handsome** ['hænsəm] *a.* ① 漂亮的, 英俊的; 可观的

【同】smart

【反】ugly, ill-looking

② 健美的, 温雅的 (女人)

【同】pretty, elegant, good looking

【反】ugly

③ 慷慨的; 大方的

【同】considerable, generous

a handsome present 大方的礼物

【习惯用语】① come down handsome [do the handsome] 慷慨解囊 [资助] ② do the handsome (thing) by sb. 厚待某人, 慷慨资助某人 ③ Handsome is as [that] handsome does. [谚] 品德优美才是真美。

【考题精解】He gave each servant a \_\_\_\_\_ present of a hundred dollars every Christmas.

- A. sufficient                      B. wonderful  
C. handsome                      D. considerable

【答案】C. handsome *a.* (金钱、礼物) 相当大的, 可观的; (男子) 漂亮的, 英俊的; (女子) 端庄健美的, (身条) 好看的, 有风韵的

(如 Fifty dollars is quite a handsome birthday present. The waiter received a handsome tip.)。  
sufficient *a.* 足够的, 充分的。wonderful *a.* 极好的; 惊人的, 奇妙的。considerable *a.* 相当大的, 相当多的。

**handwriting** ['hændraɪtɪŋ] *n.* 笔迹, 书法

【同】script

【习惯用语】① current handwriting 草书[体]

② handwriting [finger, writing] on the wall  
灾难将临的预兆, 不祥之兆

**handy** ['hændi] *a.* 手边的, 近便的, 方便的

【同】convenient, ready, at hand, accessible, available

【反】inconvenient

【习惯用语】come in handy [useful] 迟早有用, 早晚会用得上

**hang** [hæŋ] *v.* ① 吊, 悬挂; 吊(绞)死

【同】suspend, execute

② (把肉类) 风干

③ 陈列; 悬挂展出

【派】hanger 衣挂

**happen** ['hæpən] *vi.* ① 发生; 碰巧

【同】occur, take place

② (与 to 连用) 偶然发生; 巧遇

I happened to be out when he called.  
他来访时, 恰巧我出去了。

③ (与 on, upon 连用) 巧遇; 偶然发现

I happened on just the thing I had been looking for. 我偶然发现了我所要找的东西。

【习惯用语】① as it happens 碰巧来到, 恰好出现 ② be likely to happen 可能要发生 ③ if anything should happen to sb. 如果某人发生什么意外[不幸]

**happiness** ['hæpinɪs] *n.* ① 幸福, 幸运

② 适当, 恰当

③ 高兴; 愉快

It's a great happiness to us to have a grand banquet in your honour here. 在这儿为你们举行盛大的宴会是我们极大的愉快。

【习惯用语】Happiness takes no account of time.  
[谚]欢乐不觉日子过。

**happy** ['hæpi] *a.* ① 幸福的, 快乐的

【同】merry, cheerful, delighted, joyful, bright, gay

【反】unhappy, depressed, gloomy, blue, dispirited

② 适当的, 恰当的

a happy way of expressing an idea

一个概念的适当表达方法

③ 祝贺快乐

Happy New Year 新年快乐

【习惯用语】① as happy as the day is long (=as happy as a clam [king, lark]) 非常幸福 [快乐]

② be happy in (幸好) 有…… ③ be happy together (夫妇) 和睦相处

【派】happiness, happily, unhappy

**harassment** ['hærəsmənt] *n.* ① 骚扰; 扰乱

② 烦恼, 烦乱

**harbo(u)r** ['hɑ:bə(r)] *n.* 港口; 避难所

【同】port

**hard** [hɑ:d] *a.* (坚) 硬的; 艰难的, 艰苦的; 冷酷无情的

【同】solid, painstaking, laborious

【反】soft

*ad.* 努力地; 猛烈地

【习惯用语】① be hard done by 亏待; 苛待 ② be hard put to it 难以做(某事) ③ die hard (习惯) 不易根绝

Old conventions die hard.

旧的习惯势力是不会轻易消亡的。

**harden** ['hɑ:d(ə)n] *v.* ① (使) 变硬, (使) 硬化

② (使) 变得坚强, (使) 变得冷酷无情

**hardly** ['hɑ:dlɪ] *ad.* 几乎不, 简直不

【同】scarcely, barely

【习惯用语】① deal hardly with 虐待 ② hardly any 几乎没有 ③ hardly ever 很少

**hardship** ['hɑ:dʃɪp] *n.* ① 艰难, 困苦

【同】difficulty, misfortune, suffering, trouble, misery

② 困难境地, 艰苦景况

**hardware** ['hɑ:dweə(r)] *n.* ① 金属制品; (计算机) 硬件

② 军火; 武器

【反】software

**harm** [hɑ:m] *n. / vt.* 伤害, 损害, 危害

【同】injury, damage, hurt, injure

【习惯用语】out of harm's way 在安全的地方

【派】harmful(ly), harmless(ly)

【习惯用语】① come to harm 受到损害; 遭到不幸 ② do no harm 无害 ③ do sb. [sth.] harm (=do harm to sb. [sth.]) 对……有害

**harmful** ['hɑ:mful] *a.* 有害的

**harmless** ['hɑ:mlɪs] *a.* 无害的, 无恶意的

**harmony** ['hɑ:məni] *n.* ① 和谐, 融洽; 调和

【同】agreement, accord, peace

② {音} 和声

【习惯用语】① be in harmony with 与……协调一致 ② be out of harmony with 与……不协调一致 ③ live in harmony 和睦相处

【派】harmonious(ly), inharmonious, harmonize, harmonization

【考题精解】The husband and wife were never in \_\_\_\_\_ or agreement about anything for five minutes together.

- A. sympathy                      B. harmony  
C. symphony                      D. consistency

【答案】B. harmony *n.* 协调, 和谐 (如 in harmony 和睦, 和谐。如 There was perfect harmony between the two brothers. There is not much harmony in international affairs. His tastes are in harmony with mine.)。sympathy (with) *n.* 同情 (be in sympathy with 赞同, 同情)。symphony *n.* 交响乐, 交响曲; (色彩等的) 和谐, 协调。consistency *n.* 一贯性, 前后一致。

**harness** ['hɑ:nɪs] *vt.* ① 控制

② 束以马具

③ 治理, 利用

【同】control, restrain, fetter

**harsh** [hɑ:ʃ] *n.* ① 粗糙的

【同】rough

【反】smooth

② (声音) 刺耳的, (味道) 涩口的, (光) 刺目的 (rough, coarse, husky, grating, raspy)

③ 苛刻的, 严酷的

【同】severe

**harvest** ['hɑ:vɪst] *n. / vt.* ① 收获, 收割

【同】gathering, reap, gather, get in

② 收获期, 收获季节

The autumn harvest is about to start.  
秋收即将开始。

【习惯用语】① make a long harvest for [about, of] a little corn. 小题大做 ② owe sb. a day in the harvest 受某人的恩惠

【派】harvester 收割机

【考题精解】This year the farmers were just able to gather in the \_\_\_\_\_ before the fine weather came to an end.

- A. collection                      B. seed

C. yield

D. harvest

【答案】D. harvest *n.* 收获, 收割; 收成 (如 The summer harvest is about to start. There was a large apple harvest this year.)。collection *n.* 收集, 采集; 收藏品。seed *n.* 种, 种子。yield *n.* 产量; 收益。

**haste** [heɪst] *n.* 匆忙, 急速, 仓促

【同】hurry, rapidity, quickness, swiftness, rush

【习惯用语】① Fool's haste is no speed. [谚] 瞎忙不是快。② in haste 匆忙地, 仓促地, 草率地 ③ in hot haste 火急地, 急如星火地

【派】hasty, hasten, hastily

**hasty** ['heɪstɪ] *a.* ① 草率的, 轻率的

② 急速的, 匆忙的, 仓促完成的

【同】impatient, hot/quicktempered

**hat** [hæt] *n.* 帽子

【同】cap

【习惯用语】① keep under one's hat 保守 秘密

② old hat 老式的 ③ pass the hat round 募捐

**hatch** [hætʃ] *v.* ① 孵出

【同】breed, conceive, contrive

② 策划, 图谋

【同】arrange, plan, plot, scheme

③ 合谋, 合作

【同】conspire, intrigue, scheme, lay

*n.* ① 孵化

② (门、墙壁、地板上的) 开口, 舱口 (盖)  
(opening, door, trap)

**hate** [heɪt] *vt.* 不喜欢, 不愿, 憎恨

*n.* 恨, 憎恨

【同】dislike

【反】love, like

【派】hateful, hatred

**hatred** ['heɪtrɪd] *n.* 恨, 憎恶

【同】dislike, disgust, hate

【反】love, liking

**haul** [hɔ:l] *v. / n.* ① 拖, 拉

【同】pull, draw, drag

【反】push

② 逮捕而押至法庭

**hateful** ['heɪtful] *a.* 可恨的; 讨厌的

**haved** [heɪ] *n.* 敌意, 憎恨, 仇恨

**have** [hæv] *vt.* 有, 具有; 进行, 从事; 经受, 遭受; 使, 让, 拿; 吃, 喝, 饮

【同】exist, suffer, undergo, experience, let, make

【习惯用语】① had better 应该; 最好 ② have to 不得不, 必须 “You'll have to get off here,” the conductor said. “你得在这里下车了, 售票员说。” ③ have got 有

Have you got any fruit? No, I haven't got any fruit.  
你有水果吗? 没有, 我没有水果。 (= have)

**hawk** [hɔ:k] *n.* 鹰, 隼

*vt.* ① 狩猎

【同】 hunt, chase

② 沿街叫卖

【同】 peddle, sell, vend

**hay** [hei] *n.* (做饲料用的) 干草

【同】 straw, grass

【习惯用语】① make hay 翻晒干草 ② make hay 利用时机

Make hay while the sun shines.

把握时机; 趁热打铁

**hazard** ['hæzəd] *n.* 危险; 冒险

【同】 danger, harm, risk, venture, endanger

【习惯用语】① at all hazards 不顾一切风险; 在任何情况下 ② at hazard 胡乱地, 随便地; 瞎碰地; 侥幸地; 毫无计划地 (=in hazard) 在危险中, 受到威胁 ③ at the hazard of 拼着

【派】 hazardous (=dangerous)

**he** [hi:, 弱i:, hi, i] *pron.* 他

**head** [hed] *n.* ① 头; 前端; 首脑 (长)

【同】 top, leader, chief, director

*v.* ① 率领; 朝……行进; 带头

【同】 lead, direct, advance, make for

② 头脑, 脑筋

a poor head for mathematics 无数学头脑

Use your head! 你动动脑筋!

【习惯用语】① above sb.'s head 超过某人的理解力; 太难的 (= over sb.' head) ② bang one's head against a brick wall 徒劳无功 ③ bite sb.'s head off 凌厉地回答

**headache** ['hedeik] *n.* ① 头痛

② 让人头痛的事; 难办的事

**heading** ['hedɪŋ] *n.* 标题

【同】 title, caption

**headline** ['hedlɪn] *n.* 大字标题; (pl.) 新闻提要

【同】 title

【习惯用语】① make headlines 受到宣扬 ② splash headline (报纸等) 显眼的大标题

**headmaster** [hed'mɑ:stə(r)] *n.* (中小学的) 校长

【同】 principal

【词义辨析】 headmaster, schoolmaster, principal, director, chancellor 和 president

headmaster: 是对校长一般称呼, 尤指私立学校校长, 也简称 head, 在英国指中小学的校长。

schoolmaster: 指教师或校长, 现多指男教师, 此词主要用于英国, 尤指小学校长。principal: 指中小学校长 (美国), 在英国不常用, 有时指大学校长、学院院长或中小学校长。director: 指专科学校校长。chancellor: 指大学校长, 在英国指大学名誉校长。在美国大学校长通常用 president。

**headquarters** [hed'kwɑ:təz] *n.* 司令部, 指挥部; 总部

**heal** [hi:l] *v.* 治愈, 愈合

【同】 cure

【派】 healer, healing

**health** [helθ] *n.* ① 健康, 卫生

【同】 soundness, fitness

② 健康状况

to be in good health 健康

His health is not good. 他的身体不好。

③ 祝健康的干杯; 祝酒

drink a health to sb. 举杯祝某人健康

【习惯用语】① bring back to health 恢复健康

② broken in health 身体搞垮, 体弱多病 ③

drink (to) sb.'s health (=drink a health to sb.) 为……的健康干杯

【派】 healthful, healthy, healthily, unhealthy

**healthy** ['helθi] *a.* ① 健康的, 有益于健康的

【同】 sound, fit, healthful

【反】 unhealthy, unfit, ill, sick

② 表示健康的

a healthy appearance 健康的外表

【考题精解】 The children looked wonderfully \_\_\_\_\_ with their bright eyes and glowing cheeks.

A. health

B. healthful

C. healthy

D. healthily

【答案】 C. healthy *a.* 健康的, 健壮的; 有益健康的 (如 healthy-looking children; The book is not healthy reading for children. healthy climates/food/activities). health *n.* 健康. healthful *a.* 对健康有益的. healthily *ad.* 健康地。

**heap** [hi:p] *n.* (一) 堆; 许多

【同】pile, mass

vt. 堆, 堆起

【同】pile

【习惯用语】① a heap [heaps] of [口]一大堆, 很多, 大量 ② all of a heap 一下子(倒下); 颓然(倒下)(因受打击而)大吃一惊; 晕头转向(常与 be struck[knocked]连用) ③ junk heap [美俚] 破旧汽车

hear [hiə(r)] v. ① 听到; 听说; 倾听; 听证

【同】learn

② (与 from 连用) 收到……的信; 收到……的电报; 得到……的消息

won't/wouldn't hear of 不许; 不予考虑; 不赞同

【习惯用语】① make oneself heard 把意见等说给人听 ② not [never] hear of (与 will, would 或 could 连用) 连听都不要听, 不同意[考虑] ③ hear about 听到(关于)

hearing ['hiəriŋ] n. ① 听力, 听觉

【同】audition, ear, imagination

② 听力所及的范围

heart [hɑ:t] n. ① 心, 心脏; 内心; 中心; 勇气

【同】inside center, core, point

② 心形的东西

③ (纸牌的) 红桃

the Queen of Hearts 红桃皇后

【派】hearten, dishearten, hearty, heartily, heartless

heartily ['hɑ:tɪli] ad. ① 衷心的, 诚恳地

【同】kindly, sincerely

② 十分, 很

【同】very

heat [hi:t] n. 热, 热量; 热度; 热烈

【同】hotness, temperature, excitement

v. 加热, 发热

【派】heater 加热器, 暖气; heated 热烈的

heave [hi:v] vt. ① (用力), 举起, 提起, 拉起

② 扔

③ (沉重地) 发出(叹息、呻吟等)

vi. ① (at, on) (用力) 举起, 拉, 拖

② (有节奏地) 起伏, 隆起

③ 呕吐, 恶心

n. 举起, 升降

heating ['hi:tiŋ] n. 加热; 供热; 暖气装置

heaven ['hev(ə)n] n. ① 天, 天堂; (pl.) 天空

【同】paradise, sky

【反】hell

② 极乐世界; 极乐

I was in heaven at the news.

我听到这消息乐得飘飘然。

heavenly ['hevənli] a. 天国的, 天空的, 天上的

【同】paradisiacal

heavily ['hevili] ad. 沉重地; 大量地; 猛烈地

heavy ['hevi] a. ① 重的; 沉重的; 大量的

【同】weighty, violent, fierce, wild, furious

② 沉闷的; 严肃的; 艰苦的

The book is heavy reading. 这本书读起来很沉闷。

③ 悲伤的; 令人难过的

heavy news 令人悲伤的消息

【习惯用语】make heavy weather of sth. 使某件事看起来比实际困难

hedge [hedʒ] n. ① (矮树) 树篱

② 防备, 障碍物

vt. 用篱笆围

vi. 避免直接回答

heel [hi:l] n. ① 脚后跟; 鞋跟

② (鞋袜的) 后跟

shoes with high heels 高跟鞋

【习惯用语】① at one's heels (= on one's heels)

紧跟在后; 紧追某人 ② bring to heel 强迫服

从; 使人就范 ③ cool one's heels (= kick one's heels) 久等; 空等

height [hait] n. 高, 高度; 高处; 顶点

【同】altitude, tallness, top, peak, summit

【反】base, bottom

【习惯用语】① at its height (= in the height of)

达到极点, 顶盛时期 ② at the height of

在……的高度, 在……的最盛时; 在……的高

潮中 ③ draw oneself up to one's full height 摆出威风凛凛的样子

【派】heighten

heighten [haitən] v. 提高, 加高

【同】raise, intensify

heir [eə(r)] n. 继承人

【派】heiress, heirship

helicopter ['helikɒptə(r)] n. 直升飞机

【同】plane

hell [hel] n. ① 地狱; 苦难的经历

【反】heaven, paradise

② (常用于加强语气或咒骂)

cold as hell 冷得要命 Go to hell! 滚开!

【习惯用语】① for the hell of it 好玩; 找乐趣



② hell for leather 赶快, 赶紧 ③ like hell 极多地; 拼命地

**helmet** ['helmit] *n.* ① 头盔

【同】crash helmet, headpiece

② 防护帽

**hello** [hə'ləu] *int.* ① 喂

② (表示惊讶的呼声) 哟

Hello! What's happening now? 哟! 发生什么事了?

③ (呼叫远处的人) 喂

Hello! Is anybody there? 喂! 有人吗?

**help** [help] *v.* 帮助, 援助; 促进 *n.* 帮助, 援助

【同】aid, assist(ance)

【习惯用语】more than one can help 不必要的事, 过分的事

**helper** ['helpə(r)] *n.* 帮手, 助手

**helpful** ['helpful] *a.* 有帮助的, 肯帮忙的

【同】beneficial, advantageous

【反】helpless, disadvantageous, harmful

**hemisphere** ['hemisfiə(r)] *n.* 半球, 半个地球

**helpless** ['helplis] *a.* 无依无靠的; 无助的

【考题精解】He was very near-sighted, almost \_\_\_\_\_ without glasses.

A. invisible B. unimaginable

C. helpless D. worthless

【答案】C. helpless *a.* (处于) 毫无办法的(境地); 无助的, 无依靠的。invisible *a.* (东西) 看不到的; 无形的。unimaginable *a.* 想象不到的, 难以想象的。worthless *a.* 无价值的, 没有用处的。

**hen** [hen] *n.* ① 母鸡

② 雌禽

【习惯用语】① A black hen lays a white egg.

[谚]黑鸡生白蛋; 丑妇生俊儿。② a hen on 策划中的阴谋 ③ (as) fussy as a hen with one chick 在无谓的小事上瞎操心

**hence** [hens] *ad.* ① 今后; 因此

【同】so, therefore, accordingly, consequently, thus, on that account, from now on, therefrom

② 从此后, 从今后

seven years hence 七年以后

**henceforth** [hens'fɔ:θ] *ad.* 从今以后

【同】from now on

**her** [hə:(r)] *pron.* 她; 她的(宾格)

**herb** [hə:b] *n.* 草药, 草本植物

【同】berbal medicine

**herd** [hə:d] *n.* ① 兽群, 牧群

【同】cattle

② (前面与 the 连用) 人群; 普通百姓

the herd instinct 群体的本能

*vt.* 放牧

【习惯用语】① break herd 离群, 掉队(指动物); 离开群众, 独行其是 ② ride herd on 骑在马上看管(牛群); 管理, 监督 ③ herds of 成群, 大量[指人时含蔑视意义]

**here** [hiə(r)] *ad.* ① 这里; 这时; 在这一点上

② (用在句首介绍人或物)

Here comes John. 约翰来了。

【习惯用语】① here and now 目前, 此刻 Let's start ploughing here and now. 我们现在就动手翻地吧。② here and there 各处, 到处 ③ here goes! 开始了!(表示开始做某项事情的决心)

**heritage** ['heritidʒ] *n.* 世袭财产, 遗产

【同】inheritance

**hero** ['hiərəu] *n.* 英雄; 男主角, 男主人公

**heroic** [hi'rəuik] *a.* ① 英雄的, 英勇的

【同】brave, courageous, daring

② 壮大的; 崇高的; 雄伟壮丽的

heroic sounding speeches 气势雄伟的演说

**heroin** ['herəuin] *n.* 海洛因

**heroine** ['herəuin] *n.* 女英雄; 女主角, 女主人公

**hers** [hə:z] *pron.* 她的(所有物)

【习惯用语】his and hers 丈夫和妻子; 男男女女

**herself** [hə:'self] *pron.* ① 她自己, 她亲自

② 她的正常状态(指身体、情绪等)

She's more herself today. 她今天比较正常了。

**hesitate** ['heziteit] *vi.* 犹豫; 迟疑

【派】hesitation, hesitatingly

【考题精解】She \_\_\_\_\_ over the choice between the two dresses, which she considered equally good.

A. hesitated

B. wavered

C. reserved

D. wandered

【答案】A. hesitate *vi.* 犹豫, 踌躇(句型: hesitate to+动词原形; hesitate about/over sth./about+动词 ing 形式/whether.). waver *vi.* 左右摆动, 站不稳, 摇曳; 摇摆, 犹豫, 动摇(waver in/between). reserve *vt.* 保留, 留存; 预订(座位、床位). wander *vi.* 漫游, 闲逛, 漫步。

**hi/hey** [hai] *int.* 喂, 嘿

【同】ahoy, hello

**hide** [haid] *v.* 隐藏, 隐瞒; 躲藏

【同】conceal, cover

【反】reveal, uncover, expose, disclose

【习惯用语】① bat hides [美俚] 钞票(总称)

② dress {tan} sb.'s hide 鞭打某人 ③ have a thick hide 厚颜无耻

**hierarchy** ['haiəɔ:ki] *n.* ① 等级制度

【同】system, ladder

② 统治集, 领导层

【派】hierarchical, hierarchize

**high** [hai] *a.* ① 高的; 高级的; 高度的

【同】tall, superior, noble

【反】low

② 主要的; 重要的

high office in the government 政府中的要职

③ 高音调的; 尖声的

*ad.* 高, 高度地

She spoke in a high voice. 她讲话的声音很尖。

【习惯用语】① high and dry (船) 在岸上; 孤立无援, 被遗弃 He left me high and dry. 他使我陷于困境。② high and low 各处, 到处 I looked / searched high and low for the necklace, but there was nowhere to find it. 我到处寻找我的项链, 可哪儿也找不着。③ high and mighty 趾高气扬; 神气活现

【派】highly, highness

**highland** ['hailənd] *n.* (pl.) 高地(山地)

【同】heights, upland, altitudes

**highlight** ['hailait] *n.* 最重要的部分, 最精彩的场面

【同】best part, foremost part, top-drawer part

*vt.* 使显著, 使突出, 着重

【同】emphasize, stress

【考题精解】The senator's speech \_\_\_\_\_ the need for reduced tariffs.

- A. covered                      B. highlighted  
C. touched                      D. dealt

【答案】B. highlight *vt.* 使显著, 使突出; 强调, 使注意力集中于(如 The remaining two thirds of the book highlighted the disastrous consequences of unmarried love. His speech highlighted the use for conservation of wildlife.).  
cover *vt.* (内容) 包括, 涉及。touch *vt.* 涉及, 论及(touch on/upon 谈及, 提及)。deal (with) 论述, 涉及。

**highly** ['haili] *ad.* 高度地, 很, 非常

**highway** ['haiwei] *n.* (高速) 公路, 大路

【同】main road

【习惯用语】① burn the highway [美] 疾驶, 飞奔, 高速行驶 ② take (to) the highway (=go on the highway) 拦路抢劫 ③ the Silent Highway “静寂的大路”(指泰晤士河)

**hijack** ['haidʒæk] *vt.* 劫持, 拦路抢劫

**hike** [haik] *n.* ① 徒步旅行

【同】walk, tramp

② (数量、价格等) 增加, 上升

*vi.* 徒步旅行

*vt.* 提高(价格等)

**hill** [hil] *n.* ① 小山, 丘陵

【派】hilly

② 坡路, 斜坡

【习惯用语】① a hill of beans [口] 毫无价值; 微不足道 ② (as) old as the hills 陈旧不堪的 ③ go down [up] a hill 下[上]山

**hillside** ['hilsaid] *n.* 山腰, 山坡

**him** [him] *pron.* 他(宾格)

**himself** [him'self] *pron.* ① 他自己, 他亲自

② 情绪正常; 健康状况正常

He doesn't seem himself today.

他今天看起来有些反常。

【习惯用语】① beside himself 发狂, 疯癫 ② (all) by himself 独立地, 独自地 ③ for himself 为自己; 自个儿

**hinder** ['haində(r)] *v.* 阻止, 妨碍

【同】hamper, obstruct, check, prevent, stop, inhibit, hold back

【反】help

【派】hinderder, hindering(ly), hindrance

**hinge** [hindʒ] *n.* ① 铰链, 合页

② 转折点

*v.* ① 装以铰链

【同】fasten, clasp, lock, separate

② 依靠

【同】depend, rest on, revolve on

**hint** [hint] *n.* ① 暗示, 提示

【同】suggestion, indication, implication, imply, suggest

② 迹象

【同】sign, indication, clue, cue

There's a hint of summer in the air.

空气中有了一点夏天的味道。

【习惯用语】① drop [give, let fall] a hint 暗示; 示意; 露口风 ② take a hint 领会; 明白; 根据别人的暗示采取行动

**hip** [hip] *n.* 臀部

【同】buttocks, haunch, hip, huckle

**his** [her] *pron.* ① 他的; 他的(所有物)

② (泛指) 人, 每个人

Everyone must do his best.

人人都要尽自己力量做

**historian** [hi'stɔ:riən] *n.* 历史学家

**historic** [hi'stɔ:rik; (US) hi'stɔ:rik] *a.* ① 历史性的, 有历史意义的

② 有历史记载的

【考题精解】The May 4th Movement of 1919 is a \_\_\_\_\_ event in the modern history of China.

- A. vital                      B. critical  
C. historic                  D. marvellous

【答案】C. historic *a.* 历史上著名的, 历史上有重大意义的(如 Waterloo is a historic battlefield. We visited some of the historic spots.). vital (to) *a.* 生死攸关的, 极其重要的; 有生命的, 充满生机的。critical *a.* 决定性的, 关键性的, 危急的; 批评的, 批判的。marvellous *a.* 奇迹般的, 惊人的, 了不起的。

**historical** [hi'stɔ:lik(ə)] *a.* ① 历史上的, 有关历史的

② 历史上发生过的, 真实的, 非杜撰的

③ 描述历史事件的

【长难例句】Interest in historical methods has arisen less through external challenge to the validity of history as an intellectual discipline and more from internal quarrels among historians themselves.

译文: 人们之所以关注历史研究的方法论, 主要是因为史学界内部意见不一, 其次是因为外界并不认为历史是一门学问。

**history** ['histəri] *n.* ① 历史; 来历, 履历

【同】experience

② 沿革; 发展; 历程

There have been many changes in the history of the English language. 英语发展过程中有很多变革。

③ 史实的记载, 史实的述说

【习惯用语】make history 做出永垂史册的事情

**hit** [hit] *v.* 打, 击; 击中

【同】beat, strike, crash

*n.* 击, 打击; 击中; 轰动(流行)一时的人或事

【同】strike, blow

【习惯用语】① hit the nail on the head 说得中肯; 击中要害 ② hit the sack 上床就寝 ③ hit (sb.) for six 迅雷不及掩耳地击败人或使人惊讶

**hitherto** [hiðə'tu:] *ad.* 到目前为止, 迄今

【同】thus far, so far, up till now, until now

**hobby** ['hɒbi] *n.* 嗜好, 业余爱好

【同】pastime, interest

【习惯用语】mount [ride] a [one's] hobby (to death) 沉溺在业余的嗜好中(不可自拔), 反复说[做]自己喜欢做的事(以致令人生厌)

**hoist** [hɔ:ist] *n.* 起重机, 卷扬机, 升降机

*vt.* (用滑轮等) 升起, 举起

【同】raise, lift, elevate

**hoe** [həu] *n.* 锄头

**hold** [həʊld] *v.* 握住; 持有; 容纳, 盛; 认为; 举行; 守住; 担任

【同】grip, grasp, believe, think, consider

*n.* 船舱; 掌握

【习惯用语】① hold court 接受朝拜; 接待成批的崇拜者 ② hold good 有效 ③ hold hands (with) 握手

**holder** ['həʊldə(r)] *n.* ① 持有人, 保持者

【同】keeper

② (支) 架

【同】supporter

③ 盒子, 箱子

【同】container, receptacle, suitcase

④ 住宅

【同】casing, case, container, covering

⑤ 文件夹, 纸夹

【同】file, binder, folio, portfolio

⑥ 送信人

【同】carrier, conveyor, porter, courier

**hole** [həʊl] *n.* ① 洞, 孔

【同】opening, cavity

② (动物的) 穴

③ 狭小阴暗的住处

【习惯用语】pick holes in sth. 指责; 对……吹毛求疵

**holiday** ['hɒlɪdi] *n.* 假日; 节日; 假期

【同】vacation, festival, leave

【习惯用语】on holiday 在度假, 在休假中

**hollow** ['hɒləʊ] *a.* ① 空的, 中空的; 空洞的

【同】vacant, empty inside, meaningless, empty

② 凹陷的

【同】sunken

hollow cheeks 凹陷的两颊

③ 虚假的; 虚伪的

*n.* 穴, 凹地, 山谷

【同】hole, cavity

【习惯用语】beat (sb.) hollow 彻底打败(某人)

**holy** ['həʊli] *a.* ① 神圣的

【同】divine, blest, consecrate, heavenly

② 圣洁的, 虔诚的

【同】sacred, spiritual, pure

【同】blessed, sacred, divine, saintly

**home** [həʊm] *n.* 家; 家乡; 本国

【同】birthplace, origin

*a.* 家庭的; 家乡的; 本国的

【同】domestic, native

*ad.* 在家, 回家

a nursing home 疗养院

【习惯用语】leave home 离家自立; 负气出走

【派】homely 家常的, 平凡的; homeless 无家可归的

**homeless** ['həʊmlis] *a.* 无家可归的

**homesick** ['həʊmsik] *a.* 想家的

**homework** ['həʊmwɜ:k] *n.* ① 家庭(课外)作业

② 预先的准备工作

**homogeneous** [həməu'dʒi:niəs] *a.* ① 同种的

② 同质的

③ 均质的

**honest** ['ɒnist] *a.* 正直的, 诚实的

【同】truthful, reliable, sincere, frank, upright

【反】dishonest, insincere

【习惯用语】① be honest with 对……说老实话, 同……规规矩矩来往 ② be quite honest about it 老实说(常用作插入语) ③ Honest injun! [俚]没错! 真的! 我敢保证! (作状语)

【派】honesty, dishonest, dishonesty

**honesty** ['ɒnistɪ] *n.* ① 诚实, 老实

【同】integrity, uprightness, sincerity, faithfulness

【反】dishonesty, insincerity, fraud, unfaithfulness

② 真诚, 坦率

③ [植]一年生缀花

【习惯用语】Honesty is the best policy. [谚]诚实

是上策。

**honey** ['hʌni] *n.* ① 蜂蜜

② 爱人, 亲爱的(人)

【同】darling, sweetheart

③ 极出色的东西; 妙事

【习惯用语】① Honey is not for the ass's mouth. [谚]不能拿蜂蜜喂驴; 不可明珠暗投。

② Honey is sweet, but the bee stings. [谚]蜜甜蜂螫人。③ honey up to sb. 向……灌迷汤

**honeymoon** ['hʌnimu:n] *n.* ① 蜜月

② 和谐愉快的期间

**hono(u)rable** ['ɒnərəbl] *a.* 光荣的, 可尊敬的

【同】respectable, creditable, glorious

**hook** [hʊk] *n.* 钩

*v.* 用钩钩住

【习惯用语】be off the hook(= get off the hook) 摆脱危险; 脱离困境

**hop** [hɒp] *vi.* ① (人) 单足跳跃, 单足跳行

【同】jump, skip, bound, leap, spring

② (鸟、昆虫等) 齐足跳跃, 齐足跳行

*vt.* 跳上(汽车、火车、飞机等)

【同】mount, get on

*n.* ① 蹦跳 ② (飞机的) 短程航行

【派】hopper, hoppy

**hope** [həʊp] *n./v.* ① 希望, 期望

【同】expectation, wish, expect, wish

② 有希望的人或事, 被寄予希望的人或事

You're my last hope. 你是我最后所指望的人。

【习惯用语】hope against hope 抱一线希望

【派】hopeful(ly), hopeless(ly)

**hopeful** ['həʊpful] *a.* ① 有希望的

② 有希望成功的(人)

【同】promising

【反】hopeless

**hopeless** ['həʊplis] *a.* ① 没有希望的, 绝望的

【同】desperate

② 毫无办法的; 办不到的

③ 无用的

Your work is hopeless. 你的工作一无是处。

**horizon** [hə'reiz(ə)n] *n.* ① 地平线, 水平线; (常 *pl.*) 见识, 眼界

【同】level

② (思想等的) 范围, 限度

【习惯用语】① on the horizon 在地平线上;

刚刚冒出地平线; 即将出现的(事件); 在遥

远的将来 ② zip across the horizon [美口] 一鸣惊人

【考题精解】 Standing on the seashore, we could just see the ship on the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. edge B. earth  
C. horizon D. view

【答案】 C. on the horizon 在地平线上。 on the edge 在边缘上 (on the edge of 在……的边缘上; 即将)。 on (the) earth 在地球上 (不能说 on the view)。

**horizontal** [ˈhɒrɪzənt(ə)l] *a.* 横的, 水平的

【同】 level, paralleled

【反】 vertical

**horn** [hɔ:n] *n.* ① (动物的) 角; 号, 喇叭

【同】 trumpet

② (蜗牛等的) 触角

③ 角质, 角质物; 角制物

The knife has a horn handle. 这把小刀有角质柄。

【习惯用语】 take the bull by the horns 不畏艰险, 勇往直前

【派】 horny

**horrible** [ˈhɒrɪb(ə)l; (US) ˈhɔ:r-] *a.* ① 可怕的, 可恶的

【同】 awful, dreadful, frightful, terrible

② 令人讨厌的; 极丑陋的

【同】 nasty, troublesome, annoying, bothersome

What a horrible building! 多难看的一座建筑物!

【考题精解】 The milk boiled over and there was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ smell of burning.

- A. peculiar B. exotic  
C. horrible D. terrific

【答案】 C. horrible *a.* 极讨厌的, 使人不愉快的, 糟透的, 难闻 (难看、难听) 的; 可怕的, 骇人听闻的 (a horrible odor/noise; horrible living conditions/weather/food; a horrible murder/accident/disease/sight). peculiar *a.* 奇怪的, 古怪的; 特殊的, 独特的。 exotic *a.* 奇异的, 外来的, 异国情调的。 terrific *a.* (褒) 极妙的, 极大的。

**horrify** [ˈhɒrɪfaɪ] *vt.* 使恐怖, 使惊吓

【同】 terrify, frighten, shock, dismay

**horror** [ˈhɒrə(r); (US) ˈhɔ:rər] *n.* ① 恐怖; 厌恶

【同】 fright, dread, terror, fear

② 引起恐怖的原因

the horror of war 战争的恐怖

③ 令人厌恶的人

【同】 bore, bother

He is a little horror. 他是一个小淘气。

【习惯用语】 horror film 恐怖影片

**horse** [hɔ:s] *n.* ① 马

② [体] 木马 (= vaulting horse)

【习惯用语】 ① dark horse 黑马 (比赛中爆出冷门的优胜者) ② eat like a horse 大吃 Hold your horses! 不要冲动。 ③ put the cart before the horse 本末倒置

**horsepower** [ˈhɔ:spauə(r)] *n.* 马力

**hose** [həʊz] *n.* (橡皮或帆布等制的) 软管, 水龙带

*vt.* 用软管淋浇 (或冲洗)

**hospital** [ˈhɒspɪt(ə)l] *n.* 医院

【习惯用语】 walk the hospitals (医科学生) 到医院实习

【派】 hospitalize, hospitalization

**hospitality** [ˌhɒspɪˈtæləti] *n.* ① 好客, 殷勤

【同】 welcome, kindness, generosity, sociability

【反】 unfriendliness

② 款待客人

partake of sb.'s hospitality 受到某人的款待

【习惯用语】 ① Dutch hospitality [口] 参加者负责费用的聚餐 (或娱乐活动) ② partake of hospitality 受人款待 ③ partake of Her [His] Majesty's hospitality [讽, 口] 坐牢

**hostility** [hɒˈstɪləti] *n.* ① 敌对, 敌意, 对抗

【同】 unfriendliness, aggression, resentment, hatred

② 抵制, 反对

【同】 opposition

③ 交战, 战争

【同】 battle, war

**host** [həʊst] *n.* ① 男主人; 一大群

【同】 crowd, mass

② 旅店主人

mine host 旅店主人

③ (生) 寄主, 宿主

【习惯用语】 ① be [lie] at host [废] 寄宿 (旅店等), 被招待, 作客; 与 (某人) 很熟, 与某人关系亲密 (with) ② play host to 招待, 接待 ③ reckon without one's host 没有通知主人 (或房东) 自行结账; 没有与主要有关人员磋商便做出决定; 忽视主要因素, 没有考虑到别



人的反对; 自作主张; 错误估计

**hostage** ['hɒstɪdʒ] *n.* 人质

【同】pawn

**hostess** ['həʊstɪs] *n.* ① 女主人

【反】host

② 女招待; 舞女

③ 航空小姐

【同】waitress, stewardess

**hostile** ['hɒstail; (US) 'hɒstl] *a.* 敌方的; 敌意的, 敌对的

【同】unfriendly

【反】friendly

【派】hostility

【考题精解】The manager gave one of the salesgirls an accusing look for her \_\_\_\_\_ attitude toward customers.

A. straightforward B. partial

C. favourable D. hostile

【答案】D. hostile (to) *a.* 敌对的, 不友善的。  
straightforward *a.* 坦率的, 正直的; 明确的, 简单的。  
partial (to) *a.* 偏袒的, 偏心的; 部分的, 不完全的。  
favourable (to/for) *a.* 有利的, 顺利的; 赞成的。

**hot** [hɒt, hɒt] *a.* ① 热的; 辣的; 激烈的

【同】excited, enthusiastic, passionate

【反】cold, freezing

② 最新的 (新闻)

③ 好色的; 性感强的; 淫秽的

【习惯用语】① get hot (猜谜游戏中) 几乎猜中  
② get hot under the collar 生气, 想争论

③ not so hot 不太突出; 不如预期的好

**hotel** [həʊ'tel] *n.* 旅馆

【同】restaurant

【习惯用语】① His Majesty's hotel [谏] 监狱

② sheriff's hotel [俚] 监狱

**hound** [haʊnd] *n.* 猎犬

【同】hunter

*v.* 追逼, 烦扰, 纠缠

【同】chase, hunt, urge

【反】liberate

**hour** ['aʊə(r)] *n.* ① 小时; 钟点; 课时

【同】time, moment

② 一小时的路程

It's only an hour away. 那只有一小时的路程。

③ 固定的时间或时期

Our breakfast hour is at seven o'clock.

我们吃早餐的时间是七点钟。

【习惯用语】① after hours 下班以后; 放学之后  
② (at) the eleventh hour 在最后时刻; 在危急时刻  
the small hours (= the wee hours) 凌晨时间 (1~4 点钟)  
③ zero hour 事情开始发生或进行的时间

**household** ['haʊshəʊld] *n.* 家庭, 户

【同】family

*a.* 家庭的

【同】domestic

**housewife** ['haʊswaɪf] *n.* 家庭主妇

**housework** ['haʊswɜ:k] *n.* 家务劳动

**housing** ['haʊzɪŋ] *n.* ① (总称) 住房; 房地产

② 供给住房

【同】lodgings

③ (机器的) 护盖, 框架

【同】cover, hide

the engine housing 发动机盖

**how** [haʊ] *ad.* ① 怎么, 怎样; 多少, 多么

② (疑问句中) 身体怎样

How is your brother? 你哥哥身体好吗?

【习惯用语】① How come? 为何  
② How do you do? (= How d'ye do?) (初次见面寒暄用语) 你好!  
③ How's that? (板球) 击球员出局!

**however** [haʊ'evə(r)] *ad.* 无论如何, 不管怎样

【同】no matter how

*conj.* 不过, 可是, 然而

【同】nevertheless, yet, but

【长难例句】In the past year, however, software companies have developed tools that allow companies to "push" information directly out to consumers, transmitting marketing messages directly to targeted customers.

译文: 但是, 在过去的一年间, 软件公司已经开发出工具, 使得公司可以直接将信息“推出”给顾客, 直接把营销讯息传递给目标顾客。

【词义辨析】however, whereas, while 和 yet  
however: 意为“然而、可是”, 语气较弱, 联接也较松弛。因此常用为插入法使用。  
whereas: 意为“而、却、反之、其实”, 表示较为鲜明的对比或对照, 语气强烈, 也较正式。  
while: 意为“而、却”, 表示对比, 但语气较弱, 一般只是表明有差异。  
yet: 意为“而、然而、可是”, 正式用语, 让步转折的语气较强烈, 而

且多指付出了努力,却与预期结果或主观打算相违背。

**howl** [haʊl] *v. / n.* ① (狼、狗等) 嚎叫, (风等) 呼啸

② (因愤怒、痛苦等) 吼叫, 哀号

**huddle** ['hʌdl] *v.* ① 聚集在一起, 挤作一团

② 把身子蜷成一团, 蜷缩

**hug** [hʌg] *v.* ① 紧抱, 搂

【同】embrace, hold, squeeze, clasp, cling

② 靠岸航行, 紧靠……行走

**huge** [hju:dʒ] *a.* 巨大的, 庞大的

【同】great, gigantic, large, enormous, tremendous

**hull** [hʌl] *n.* ① 船身, 船体

② 外壳

【同】shell

*v.* 去壳

【同】peel

**hum** [hʌm] *v. / n.* ① 闭口低唱

【同】drone, buzz, murmur

② 忙碌

【同】activate, busy

③ (作) 嗡嗡声

【同】buzz, zoom

**human** ['hju:mən] *a.* ① 人的, 人类的

② 有人性的; 通人情的

His cruelty suggests that he is less than human.

他的残忍表示他没有人性。

*n.* 人

【同】person

【习惯用语】① be [stand] in error 弄错了 ②

by error 错误地 ③ fall into an error 误入歧途, 犯错误

【派】humanism, humanistic, humanity, inhuman, inhumane, inhumanity

**humanity** [hju:'mæniti] *n.* ① 人, 人类

【同】mankind, human-being

② 人性, 人道, 博爱

【同】kindness, love

③ (pl.) 文科

【同】arts

**humble** ['hʌmb(ə)l] *a.* 谦卑的; 地位或职务低下的

【同】submissive, modest, lowly, plain

**humid** ['hju:mid] *a.* 潮湿的

【同】damp, wet, moist

【反】dry

【派】humidity

**humidity** [hju:'miditi] *n.* 湿气, 湿度

【同】damp, humidity, moisture

**humiliate** [hju:'milieit] *v.* ① 羞辱, 使丢脸

【同】embarrass, disgrace

② 拆穿

【同】embarrass, mortify, shame

【派】humiliation, humility

**humorous** ['hju:mərəs] *a.* 幽默的, 诙谐的

【同】funny, amusing, comic

**humo(u)r** ['hju:mə] *n.* 幽默

【同】fun

**hundred** ['hʌndrəd] *num.* 一百; (pl.) 数以百计

【同】cent

【习惯用语】① a cool hundred [thousand] [口]

百镑[千镑]巨款 ② a great [long] hundred

百二十 ③ a hundred and one 许多

**hunger** ['hʌŋgə(r)] *n.* ① 饥饿; 渴望

【同】starvation, desire, longing, wish, thirst, eagerness, long, desire

② 饥荒

There is hunger in all the places where the crop was spoiled by the flood.

庄稼遭受水灾毁坏的地方都在闹饥荒。

【习惯用语】① Hunger breaks stone walls. [谚]

饥饿能使人冲破石墙; 饥饿使人造反。 ②

Hunger is the best relish [sauce]. [谚] 饥不择食。

**hungry** ['hʌŋgri] *a.* ① 饥饿的, 渴望的

【同】starved, longing, anxious, eager, wishful, thirsty

② 引起饥饿的

hungry work 非常累人的工作

【习惯用语】go hungry 挨饿

**hunt** [hʌnt] *v. / n.* ① 狩猎; 搜寻

【同】pursuit, chase, pursue, chase, search, seek, look for

② 骑马猎狐; 追捕

③ (发动机) 运转时快时慢

【习惯用语】① on the hunt (for) 正在寻找 ②

still hunt 暗中调查; 以埋伏方式狩猎 ③ the

hunt is on (for) 正在搜寻……

**hurl** [hɜ:l] *n. / v.* 用力投掷

【同】throw, fling, pitch, toss, cast, launch, curse, swear

**hurricane** ['hʌrɪkən] *n.* 龙卷风, 暴风(雨)

【同】storm, typhoon

**hunter** ['hʌntə(r)] *n.* ① 猎人; 猎犬

② 搜索者; 热切的追寻者

a fortune hunter 追求财富的人; 淘金者

【习惯用语】① All are not hunters that blow the

horn. [谚] 吹号角的未必都是猎人。② bounty

hunter 为获得赏金而追捕歹徒(或猛兽)的人

③ fortune hunter 追求有钱女子的男人

**hurry** ['hʌri] *n. /v.* ① 赶忙, 匆忙, 慌忙

【同】quicken, speed, rush, haste

【反】slow

② 急切的需要

【习惯用语】① in a hurry 匆忙地 [用于否定句]

情愿地 [用于否定句] [口] 一下子, 容易地 ②

in no hurry [口] 不忙, 有充分的时间; 不急于 ③

no hurry 不忙, 不必着急, 有充裕的时间

**hurt** [hɜ:t] *v.* 使伤痛, 使伤害; 损害; 使伤感情, 使人痛心

【同】wound, injure, ache, pain, distress, harm, damage, injure, suffer

*n.* 伤害, 创伤

【同】injury, harm

**husband** ['hʌzbənd] *n.* 丈夫

【习惯用语】① hook a husb. and [口] 找到丈夫

② It is too late to husb. and when all is spent. [谚] 花光了再讲节约, 为时已晚。

**hut** [hʌt] *n.* 棚(茅)屋

【同】cottage, cabin

**hydraulic** [haɪ'drɔ:lik] *a.* 水力的, 水压的

【派】hydraulics

**hydrogen** ['haɪdrədʒ(ə)n] *n.* 氢, 氢气

**hyperinflation** *n.* 恶性通货膨胀

**hypocrisy** [hi'pɒkrisi] *n.* 伪善, 虚伪

【长难例句】There is heavy note of hypocrisy in this, a case of closing the barn door after the horses have escaped with the educated themselves riding on them.

译文: 这种事情带有很浓重的虚伪性, 就好比等马儿全逃光了, 才把马厩的门关死——而骑在那些马上的正是那群受过良好教育的人。

**hypothesis** [haɪ'pɒθəsis] *n.* 假设, 假说

【同】supposition, speculation

【派】hypothetical

**hysterical** [hi'sterik(ə)l] *a.* 情绪异常激动的,

歇斯底里的

【同】panic-stricken, frantic

【反】composed

## I

**I** [aɪ] *pron.* 我

**ice** [aɪs] *n.* 冰, 冰块

*v.* 冰冻, 冷藏

【习惯用语】I'll be! [美口] 哎呀! 好家伙!

**ice-cream** ['aɪskri:m] *n.* 冰淇淋

**idea** [aɪ'diə] *n.* 思想; 想法, 意见

【同】view, notion, opinion, concept, thought, plan

**ideal** [aɪ'diəl] *a.* 理想的

【同】perfect, imaginary, illusory, fanciful, impractical

【反】real, practical, substantial

*n.* 理想, 理想的东西

**identical** [aɪ'dentɪk(ə)l] *a.* 相同的, 同一的

【同】alike, same

【考题精解】India's internal structure can never be \_\_\_\_\_ with Europe's.

A. same

B. similar

C. identical

D. equal

【答案】C. identical (with) *a.* 同一个; 完全相同的(如 That is the identical pen I lost. The fingerprints of no two persons are identical. This copy is identical with the ones you bought last week.). same *a.* 相同的, 一样的(习惯上与定冠词 the 连用)。similar (to) *a.* 相似的, 类似的。equal (to/with) *a.* 相等的, 同样的; 平等的; 胜任的。

**identification** [aɪdɪntɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 认出, 识别, 鉴定

【同】appraisal, recognition

② 身份的证明

【同】proof

**identify** [aɪ'dentɪfaɪ] *vt.* ① 认出, 识别; 鉴定

【同】recognize, distinguish

② (与 with 连用) 认为同一

He identifies beauty with goodness.

他认为美与善是一致的。

③ (与 with 连用) 与……有关系

That politician is too closely identified with the former government to become a minister in ours. 那位政客被认为与上届政府关系过于密切, 不

能成为本届政府里的部长

【派】identifiable, identification, identifier, identity

【长难例句】A safety analysis would have identified the target as a potential danger. Unfortunately, it was never done.

译文：一份安全分析报告本来是能鉴定出那个目标是个潜在的危险的。遗憾的是，这种安全分析从未做过

【考题精解】Louis was asked to \_\_\_\_\_ the man who stole her purse.

- A. identify                      B. recognize  
C. claim                         D. confirm

【答案】A. identify *vt.* 认出，鉴定（身份）；认为……等同于（with）（如 She identified him as her attacker. I cannot identify this signature. Wealth cannot be identified with happiness.）. recognize *vt.* 认出，识别；承认。claim *vt.* 声称，主张；说……是自己的，索取。confirm *vt.* 确定，批准，使巩固，使有效。

**identity** [ai'dentiti] *n.* ① 身份，本体，特征

【同】individuality, personality

② 同一性，一致

【同】sameness, similarity, coincidence

【考题精解】The police are trying to find out the \_\_\_\_\_ of the man killed in the accident.

- A. personality                  B. identity  
C. individuality                D. status

【答案】B. identity *n.* 身份；个性，特性（如 The traveller's passport established his identity. The identity of the fingerprints on the gun proved that he was the killer.）. personality *n.* 人格，个性。individuality *n.* 个性，特点。status *n.* （在社会上的）身份，地位。

**ideology** [aidi'ɒlədʒi] *n.* ① 思想体系；意识形态

【同】philosophy, beliefs, thought

② 思想方式；观念形态

**idiom** ['idiəm] *n.* ① 习语，成语

② （一民族或国家的）语言特性；语言的特别表达方式

the idiom of the young 年轻人的习惯用语

【派】idiomatic

**idiot** ['idiət] *a.* ① 懒惰的，空闲的，懒散的

【同】lazy, loafing

② 无效的，无用的

【同】useless, vain, futile

③ 不忙的

【同】inactive, unoccupied, at leisure

**idle** ['aid(ə)] *a.* ① 闲置的，懒散的：

【同】lazy, leisurely, unoccupied, vain, useless

【反】industrious, occupied, busy

② 无用的；无价值的

Don't listen to idle tales. 别听无用的闲话。

*vi.* 懒散；虚度

【习惯用语】① lie idle 放着不用；一事不做

② run idle （机器）空转 ③ stand idle 闲置着；袖手旁观；（工厂）停产

【派】idleness, idler

**if** [if] *conj.* 如果，假定；是否

【同】in case that, on condition that, whether

**ignite** [ig'nait] *v.* 点火，引燃

【同】light, fire, burn, catch fire

【反】extinguish, put out

【派】ignitable, ignitability, ignition, igniter

**ignorance** ['ignərəns] *n.* 无知，愚昧

【考题精解】Some of the members demanded to know why they had been kept in \_\_\_\_\_ of the true facts until they reached the present critical stage.

- A. secret                        B. dark  
C. ignorance                  D. quest

【答案】C. ignorance (of/about) *n.* 对……不知；无知，愚昧（如 I regret my ignorance on the subject. Ignorance of the law is no excuse. We are in complete ignorance of his plans.）。in secret 秘密地（注：可以说 do sth. in secret 秘密做某事，不能说 keep sb. in secret/in secret of）。in the dark 在黑暗中；被蒙在鼓里；不让知道（注：可以说 keep/leave sb. in the dark about sth. 不让某人知道某事，或 keep sth. in the dark 对某事保密，不能说 keep sb. in dark/in dark of sth.）。in quest of 寻找（此处不合逻辑）。

**ignorant** ['ignərənt] *a.* 无知的，愚昧的

【同】unaware, uninformed, illiterate, uneducated

【词义辨析】ignorant 和 innocent

这两个词都有“无知的”之意。ignorant：意为“无知的”，指人要么缺乏常识，要么缺乏某方面的特定知识，常与介词 of 连用，有时亦指不知道某人、某事。innocent：意为“天真、单纯的”，主要指无知，常借喻为“纯真的、天真的”，也指在某罪案中清白、无罪。

**ignore** [ig'nɔ:(r)] *vt.* 不理; 不顾; 忽视

【同】overlook, disregard

【反】notice, regard

【派】ignorant, ignorance

**ill** [il] *a.* 有病的, 坏的, 恶意的, 受伤的

【同】sick, unhealthy, bad, badly

【反】healthy, sound, fit

【习惯用语】① be ill off 贫困; 不幸, 运气不佳 ② be taken ill [fall ill] 生病, 染疾 ③ deserve ill of 应受……的处罚

**illegal** [i'li:g(ə)] *a.* 不合法的, 违法的

【同】unlawful, lawless

【反】legal, lawful

**illiterate** [i'lɪtərɪt] *n./a.* 文盲(的)

【同】ignorant, uneducated

【习惯用语】functional illiterate 职业上的文盲(指读写能力不能满足职业和形势的要求)

**illness** ['ɪlnɪs] *n.* 病, 疾病

【同】sickness, disease

**illuminate** [i'lu:mɪneɪt] *vt.* ① 照明, 照亮

【同】lighten, brighten, clarify

【反】darken, benight

② 阐明, 启发

**illusion** [i'lu:ʒ(ə)n] *n.* ① 幻觉, 错觉, 错误的信仰

【同】fantasy, misconception

【反】fact, reality

② 观念, 印象

【同】feeling, awareness

③ 诡计, 计谋

【同】fraud, swindle, seception

**illustrate** ['ɪləstreɪt] *vt.* 说明; 图解, 例解

【同】explain, interpret, account

【派】illustration, illustrative(ly), illustrator

【考题精解】He \_\_\_\_\_ his lesson about France with photographs of the people who live there.

A. illustrated

B. cited

C. quoted

D. explained

【答案】A. illustrate *vt.* (用图片、实物等)说明, 阐明: 给……配插图说明(如 The teacher illustrated his lesson with pictures. The artist illustrated the book with pen-and-pink drawings.). cite *vt.* 引用, 引证, 举例说明. quote *vt.* 引用, 援引(某人的话或文章). explain *vt.* 解释, 说明(explain sth. to sb.):

explain to sb. that...).

**illustration** [ɪlə'streɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 说明; 图解, 例解

【同】explanation, interpretation

② 例证

【同】example

The scientist cited vivid instances in illustration of his theory. 科学家以生动的例子说明他的理论。

**image** ['ɪmɪdʒ] *n.* ① 像; 形象, 映像, 影像

【同】portrait, reflection

② 翻版; 化身

to be image of sb. 酷似某人

He's the very image of his father. 他活象他的父亲。

③ 直喻; 隐喻

【习惯用语】be the image of 酷似

【派】imagery, imagism, imagist

**imaginary** [ɪ'mædʒɪnəri] *a.* ① 想象的, 虚构的, 假想的

【同】unreal, visionary, fanciful

② 暗黑的, 朦胧的

【同】dark, gloomy, murky

【考题精解】This story is not real, it is only \_\_\_\_\_.

A. imaginable

B. imaginative

C. imaginary

D. imagining

【答案】C. imaginary *a.* (存在于) 想象中的, 假想的, 虚构的(如 Ghosts are imaginary. The events described in the book are imaginary.). imaginable *a.* 可以想象出的(常常放在由形容词最高级修饰的名词后面, 如 He is the most suitable person imaginable.). imaginative *a.* 富有想象力的, 爱想象的; 显示出丰富想象力的(作品)(imagining 是动词 imagine 的现在分词)。

**imagination** [ɪ'mædʒɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 想象; 想象力; 空想

【同】fancy

② 思想

His imagination played round that queer idea.

他老是想那个怪念头。

【习惯用语】① beyond (all) imagination (完全)出乎意料地 ② draw on (one's) imagination 杜撰, 编造 ③ have a good [poor] imagination 想象力好 [差]; [诨] 很会 [不会] 说谎

**imaginative** [ɪ'mædʒɪnətɪv] *vt.* ① 想象

② 设想, 料想



③ (错误地或无根据地) 以为

【同】creative, inventive, original, fanciful

【反】unimaginative

**imagine** [i'mædʒɪn] *vt.* 想象, 设想; 猜想

【同】assume, suppose, expect

【派】imagination, imaginative, imaginary, imaginable, unimaginable

**imitate** [i'miteɪt] *vt.* 仿效……的行为, 模仿

【同】copy

【派】imitation, imitative

**imitation** [imi'teɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 模仿

② 仿制, 仿制品

【同】copy

③ 赝品

**immediate** [i'mi:diət] *a.* 立即的; 最接近的

【同】instant, prompt, next, close, near

【考题精解】There is a hotel in the \_\_\_\_\_ neighborhood.

A. right

B. immediate

C. straight

D. direct

【答案】B. immediate *a.* 直接的, 紧挨着的, 最接近的(中间不隔什么的); 立即的, 即刻的(one's immediate neighbours / superiors / relations. the immediate cause of the quarrel; the immediate reasons for giving daily quizzes; make no immediate reply; order an immediate withdrawal of troops) (其他三个形容词不与 neighborhood 搭配)。

**immense** [i'mens] *a.* 巨大的, 广大的

【同】huge, extensive, enormous, gigantic, vast

**immerse** [i'mə:s] *vt.* 浸泡

【同】submerge, dip, plunge, sink, soak, be absorbed in, focus/concentrate on

【派】immersed, immersible, immersion

**immigrant** ['ɪmɪgrənt] *n.* 移民, 侨民

【反】emigrant

*a.* (从国外) 移来的, 移民的

【反】emigrant

【长难例句】Nonstop waves of immigrants played a role, too and so did bigger crops of babies as yesterday's "baby boom" generation reached its child bearing years.

译文: 不断涌入的移民潮也起了一定作用——还有就是以前那次“婴儿潮”出生的一代已经到了生育年龄, 他们生下的数量更为可观的孩子也起了一定作用。

**immigrate** ['ɪmɪgreɪt] *vi.* 移居入本国

【反】emigrate

【派】immigration, immigrant

**immigration** [ɪmɪ'greɪʃən] *n.* ① 移居, 外来的移民

【反】emigration

② 移民总称

【反】emigration

**immune** [i'mju:n] *a.* ① 免除的

【同】resistant, exempt, clear, excused

② 不受影响的

【同】impervious, impregnable

③ 免疫的

【同】free, exempt, unaffected

【派】immunize, immunization, immunology  
*n.* 免疫者

**impact** ['ɪmpækt] *n.* ① 碰撞, 冲击力

【同】crash, shock

② 影响, 效果

【同】effect, influence

**impartial** [ɪm'pɑ:ʃ(ə)l] *a.* 公正在的, 无偏袒的

【同】fair, just, unprejudiced

【派】impartiality

**impatience** [ɪm'peɪʃənz] *n.* 不耐烦, 急躁, 急切

【同】haste, restlessness

**impair** [ɪm'peə(r)] *vt.* 损害, 损伤, 削弱

**impart** [ɪm'pɑ:t] *vt.* 把……给予, 传授给

**impatient** [ɪm'peɪʃ(ə)nt] *a.* ① 不耐烦的, 急躁的  
② (与 of 连用) 无法容忍的

【同】intolerant, restless, hasty, eager, anxious

【习惯用语】① be impatient for 急切盼望 ② be impatient of [at] 不能忍受 ③ be impatient with 因……而不耐烦

**imperative** [ɪm'perətɪv] *a.* ① 紧急的, 必须立即做的

【同】crucial, essential, urgent, vital, necessary

② 命令的, 强制的

【同】authoritative, demanding, binding

【反】optional

③ 必要的

【同】necessity, obligation, need

【反】option

**imperial** [ɪm'piəriəl] *a.* ① 帝国的, 帝王的

【同】majestic, royal, grand

② (度量衡) 英制的

【派】imperialism, imperialist, imperialize  
**inaugurate** [i'nɔ:gjʊreɪt] *vt.* ① 开始, 开展  
 【同】launch, initiate, originate, start  
 【反】close  
 ② 为……举行就职典礼, 使正式就任  
 【同】institute, install, swear in  
 ③ 为……举行开幕式, 为……举行落成仪式  
 【同】introduce, open, establish  
 【派】inauguration, inaugurator  
**incite** [ɪn'saɪt] *vt.* 煽动, 鼓动  
 【同】provoke, spur, rouse, arouse, stimulate, prompt, motivate, stir up  
 【反】inhibit, dissuade  
 【派】incitation, incitement, inciter, inciting(ly)  
**impetus** [ɪm'pɪtəs] *n.* ① 推动; 促进, 刺激  
 ② 推动力  
**implement** [ɪm'plɪmənt] *n. (pl.)* 工具, 器具  
 【同】tool, instrument, device, apparatus, gear  
*vt.* 实行, 实施, 执行  
 【同】execute, enforce, carry out  
*v.* ① 完成  
 【同】complete, carry out, get done  
 ② 贯彻执行, 贯彻到底  
 【同】continue, pursue  
 【派】implemental implementation  
 【考题精解】The government is \_\_\_\_\_ its policy of helping the unemployed.  
 A. conducting      B. experimenting  
 C. undertaking      D. implementing  
 【答案】D. implement *vt.* 实施, 执行, 履行; 使生效 (to implement a proposal/a decision/a scheme; to implement one's ideas). conduct *vt.* 处理; 指挥; 引导. experiment *vi.* 对……进行试验(with); 拿……做试验 (on). undertake *vt.* 着手, 从事; 承担, 担任; 同意, 答应, 保证.  
**imperialism** [ɪm'piəriəlɪz(ə)m] *n.* 帝国主义  
**implication** [ɪm'pli'keɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 暗示, 含意  
 【同】indication, suggestion, inference  
 ② 卷入, 牵连  
 【同】link, connection, involvement, association  
 【习惯用语】① by implication 含蓄地, 用寓意 ② agree by implication 默契  
 【长难例句】For example, when an American uses the word "friend", the cultural implications

of the word may be quite different from those it has in the visitor's language and culture.

译文: 例如, 当美国人使用“朋友”这个词的时候, 其中包含的文化含义可能和那些游客的语言和文化中这个词的含义是不一样的。

**implicit** [ɪm'plɪsɪt] *a.* 不明言的, 含蓄的

【同】implied

**imply** [ɪm'plaɪ] *vt.* 意指; 隐含; 暗示

【同】indicate, hint, suggest, mean

【派】implication, implied

**importance** [ɪm'pɔ:t(ə)ns] *n.* 重要, 重要性

【同】significance

【反】unimportance, insignificance

【习惯用语】attach importance to sth. [put importance on sth.] 认为某事物重要

【长难例句】Such large, impersonal manipulation of capital and industry greatly increased the numbers and importance of shareholders as a class, an element in national life representing irresponsible wealth detached from the land and the duties of the landowners; and almost equally detached from the responsible management of business.

译文: 这样巨大而非个人的对资金和产业的操纵极大地增加了股东的数量和他们作为一个阶级的重要性, 这是国家生活中代表不负责任的财富的一个因素, 这种财富不但远离了土地和土地拥用者的责任, 而且几乎同样与公司的负责任的管理毫无关系。

**important** [ɪm'pɔ:tənt] *a.* 重要的, 重大的; 显要的

【同】significant, substantial, vital, influential

【反】unimportant, insignificant

**impossible** [ɪm'pɒsɪb(ə)l] *a.* 不可能的; 做不到的

【同】impractical

【反】practical, possible

【习惯用语】① be impossible of 不可能 ② be unlikely but not impossible 可能性虽然很小但不是不可能 ③ next to impossible 几乎不可能 not impossible 并非不可能

**impress** [ɪm'pres] *vt.* ① 使铭记, 给……深刻印象

【同】print, stamp

② (常与 on 连用) 盖(印); 盖(印)于 impress wax with a seal 把印盖在火漆上

【习惯用语】① bear the impress of genius 带有

天才的痕迹 ② impress on (upon) 使铭记, 使得深刻印象; 在……盖印 ③ impress with 使对……留有深刻的印象; 使铭记; 盖上……, 印上……

【考题精解】Professor Truman \_\_\_\_\_ all his students with his great knowledge of history.

- A. pressed B. impressed  
C. touched D. encouraged

【答案】B. impress vt. (本义) 在……上面压出个印; (引申) 给……以深刻的印象, 使铭记。(如 He impressed the pot with his seal/impressed his seal on the pot. His words are strongly impressed on my memory. Jackson impressed me with his force and kindness. She impressed me as being very rude.)  
press vt. (用力) 压, 按; 催促. touch vt. 触摸; 触动, 使感动. encourage vt. 鼓励, 支持, 助长.

**impression** [im'preʃ(ə)n] n. ① 印象, 感想

【同】notion, idea, perception

② 印; 印痕

【同】printing

The thief had left an impression of his foot in the garden. 小偷在花园中留下一个脚印。

③ 印记

【习惯用语】① be under the impression that 认为; 觉得 ② First impressions are half the battle. [First impressions are most lasting.] [谚] 最初的印象最深刻; 先入为主。③ give sb. a favourable impression 给某人以好印象

【考题精解】His understanding made a deep \_\_\_\_\_ on the young girl.

- A. affection B. sensation  
C. impression D. admiration

【答案】C. impression n. 印象, 感想 (make/leave an impression on sb. /on sb.'s mind 给……留下印象)。affection n. 感情, 爱. sensation n. 感觉, 知觉; 激动, 轰动; 引起轰动的事件或人物. admiration (for) n. 钦佩, 欣赏, 赞美。

**impressive** [im'presiv] a. 感人的, 给人以深刻印象的

【同】moving, touching, imposing

【考题精解】15,000 miners staged a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ protest demonstration against pit closures.

- A. nominal B. indefinite  
C. impressive D. fundamental

【答案】C. impressive a. 给人印象深刻的, 声

势浩大的 (an impressive view/royal wedding /ceremony/sight). nominal a. 名义上的, 有名无实的. indefinite a. 无限定的, 无限期的; 不明确的, 含糊的. fundamental (to) a. 基本的, 根本的。

**improve** [im'pru:v] v. ① 改善, 改进; 变得更好  
【同】mend

② (与 on, upon 连用) 在……做出改进

I am unable to improve on his suggestion.  
我提不出比他更好的建议了。

③ 健康状况转好

He came back from his holiday with greatly improved health. 他度假回来, 健康大为好转。

【习惯用语】① improve away 通过改良而去除 ② improve on [upon] 对……加以改进; 作出比……更好的东西

【考题精解】The athlete practised strenuously in order to \_\_\_\_\_ on his previous record.

- A. better B. further  
C. break D. improve

【答案】D. improve on/upon 改进, 超过 (如 He improved on the invention. It is difficult to improve on nature.). better vt. 改善, 改进, 提高. further vt. 促进, 推进. break vt. 打破。

**improvement** [im'pru:vmənt] n. 改善, 改进; 改进措施

【习惯用语】① be an improvement on [upon, over] 比……好; 比……有改进 ② make an improvement 改进

【长难例句】In my opinion, you can widen the scope of these improvements through your active participation.

译文: 依我来看, 你可以通过积极参与来扩大范围。

**impulse** ['impʌls] n. ① 推动 (力)

【同】drive, promotion

② 冲动, 刺激

【同】thrust, push, urge, pressure

③ 脉冲, 搏动

④ 情感的冲动

【派】impulsive, impulsively, impulsiveness

【长难例句】It was not a matter of choice for the traveler or merely a charitable impulse on the part of the settlers.

译文: 对于旅行者来说, 这不是一个可以有多

个选择的问题,对于村落里的定居者来说,这也不仅仅是一个发善心的冲动行为。

**in** [in] *prep.* 在……里面;在……上;在……期间,在……以后;在……方面,处……状态;用以……方式

*ad.* 在家;在里;向内;进

【习惯用语】① in all 总计;一共 ② in that 因为

**inability** [inə'biliti] *n.* 无能(力),无能为力

**inch** [intʃ] *n.* 英寸

【习惯用语】① by inches 一点一点地 ② every inch 十足地;完全

**incidence** ['insid(ə)ns] *n.* 发生(率)

【同】occurrence, frequency

**incident** ['insid(ə)nt] *n.* 事件,事变

【同】event, occasion, happening, occurrence

【习惯用语】be incident to 易发生于,随着……而来的,对……是难免的

**incidentally** [insi'dentəli] *ad.* 顺便说及地,顺便提一句

【同】by the way, in passing

**incline** [in'klaɪn] *vt.* ① 使倾斜,屈(身),低(头)

【同】bend

② 使倾向于,使想要

【同】tend, prefer

*vi.* ① 倾向,赞同,爱好

【同】tend, be willing

② 倾斜,屈身,低头

【同】slope, hill, grade

③ 影响

【同】influence, affect, sway, move

④ 使弯

【同】lean, bend, bow, tilt, tip

【派】inclination

【考题精解】Many language teachers are \_\_\_\_\_ to talk too much.

A. tend

B. subject

C. likely

D. inclined

【答案】D. incline (to+动词原形) *vt.* 使倾向于 (如 The news inclined me to anger/to change my mind. Mary's interests inclined her towards sports. I'm inclined to think he's right. He's inclined to talkativeness/for a walk.)。tend *vi.* 易于,往往会。be subject to 易遭……的,受……支配的。be likely to+动词原形,可能,有希望

(做)。

**include** [in'klu:d] *vt.* 包括,包含

【同】contain, comprise, embrace, involve

【反】exclude

【派】includible, inclusion, inclusive

【长难例句】Include a few casual and apparently off-the-cuff remarks which you can deliver in a relaxed and unforced manner.

译文:你应该(在讲话中)还包括几个随意的和似乎是脱口而出的评论,这些评论应该以一种放松自然的方式表达出来。

**incorrect** [inkə'rekt] *a.* ① 不正确的,错误的 ② 不适当的;不合适的

**inclusive** [in'klu:siv] *a.* ① 包含的,一切在内的

【同】comprising, comprehensive

【反】exclusive

② 范围广的,内容丰富的

【同】all-round

③ 广泛的(=wide-ranging, far reaching)

**incorporate** [in'kɔ:pəreit] *vt.* 结合,合并,使加入,收编

【同】merge, bring together, combine, include

*vi.* 合并,混合

【同】take in, absorb

【派】incorporation, incorporator

**increase** [in'kri:s] *v./n.* 增加,增长,增多

【同】boost, raise, rise, climb, gain, gather, mount

【反】decrease, decline, reduce, cut, reduction

【习惯用语】on the increase 在增加中

【长难例句】If, on the other hand, producing more of a commodity results in reducing its cost, this will tend to increase the supply offered by seller-producers, which in turn will lower the price and permit more consumers to buy the product.

译文:另一方面,如果大量制造某种商品导致其成本下降,那么这就有可能增加卖方和制造商能提供的供给,而这也就会反过来降低价格并允许更多的消费者购买产品。

**increasingly** [in'kri:sɪŋli] *ad.* 日益地,愈加地

【同】more and more

【长难例句】As a result, the modern world is increasingly populated by intelligent gizmos whose presence we barely notice but whose universal existence has removed much human labor.

译文: 结果是, 越来越多聪明的小玩意儿成为现代社会的居民, 人们几乎没有注意到它们, 但它们的普遍存在节约了大量的劳力。

【考题精解】The situation there has become \_\_\_\_\_ grave in the last few days.

- A. continuously      B. increasingly  
C. inevitably      D. invariably

【答案】B. increasingly *ad.* 日益, 越来越多地。continuously *ad.* 持续不断地, 连续地。inevitably *ad.* 不可避免地, 必然发生地。invariably *ad.* 不变地, 始终如一地, 总是。

**incredible** [in'kredib(ə)] *a.* ① 难以置信的, 不能相信的

【同】unbelievable

【反】credible, believable

② 不可思议的

【同】inconceivable

【考题精解】For such a tiny woman she had a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ appetite.

- A. potential      B. incredible  
C. obvious      D. inexhaustible

【答案】B. incredible *a.* 难以置信的, 不可思议的, 惊人的; 极妙的; 不能相信的, 不可信的 (如 The hero fought with incredible bravery. Old superstitions seem incredible to educated people. She has an incredible house.). potential *a.* 潜在的, 可能的。obvious *a.* 显然的, 明显的。inexhaustible *a.* 消耗不尽的, 用不完的。

**incur** [in'kʌ:(r)] *vt.* 招致, 遭受, 引起

**indeed** [in'di:d] *ad.* ① 的确地, 确实地; 真正地

【同】in fact, factually, virtually, certainly, of course

② 用于 very + 形容词或副词后, 加强语气  
Thank you very much indeed. 实在太感谢你了。

**independence** [indi'pendəns] *n.* 独立; 自力, 自主

【反】dependence

**independent** [indi'pendənt] *a.* 独立的, 自主的

【反】dependent

【长难例句】More than two hundred years ago the United States broke away from the British Empire and become an independent country.

译文: 二百多年前美国摆脱了大英帝国的束缚成为一个独立的国家。

**index** ['indeks] *n.* ① 索引; 指数

② 表征; 标记

【同】indication, sign

Manner of walking gives an index to one's character. 行路的姿态是人的性格的表征。

③ [数] 指数 (= exponent)

*vt.* 编入索引

**India** ['india] *n.* 印度

**Indian** ['indian] *a.* 印度的; 印度人的; 印第安的; 印第安语的

*n.* 印度人; 印第安人; 印第安语

**indicate** ['indikeit] *vt.* ① 指出, 表示; 表明

【同】point out, suggest, show

② 表示需要; 建议

③ 驾车转弯时示意

【派】indication, indicative, indicator

【考题精解】I asked him where my sister was, and he \_\_\_\_\_ the store across the street.

- A. indicated      B. displayed  
C. pointed      D. showed

【答案】A. indicate. *vt.* (用手指或目光) 标示, 表示, 指向; 表明, 显示 (如 indicate the direction by pointing with a finger. Fever indicates illness /that a person is ill.). display *vt.* 陈列, 展览; 显示出。point (at/to) *vi.* 指, 指向; 指明。show *vt.* 显示, 出示; 表明, 证明。

**indication** [indi'keif(ə)n] *n.* 指出; 迹象; 暗示

【同】suggestion, sign, implication

**indicative** [in'dikətiv] *a.* 提示的, 说明的

**indifferent** [in'difrənt] *a.* ① 不关心的, 冷漠的

【同】unconcerned, uninterested

② 被动的

【同】receptive, unassertive, submissive

【考题精解】Can a novelist remain \_\_\_\_\_ to the problems of the world in which he lives?

- A. impartial      B. indifferent  
C. careless      D. detached

【答案】B. indifferent (to) *a.* 冷漠的, 不关心的, 不积极的。impartial (to) *a.* 公正的, 客观的, 不偏不倚的。careless *a.* 粗心的, 疏忽的。detached *a.* 超然的, 不卷入的; 不相连的。

**indifference** [in'difrəns] *n.* 冷淡

【反】concern, attention

**indignant** [in'dignənt] *a.* 愤慨的, 愤愤不平的

【同】angry, furious

**indignation** [indig'nei(ə)n] *n.* 义愤, 愤慨



【同】righteous anger, soreness

**indirect** [indi'rekt] *a.* ① 间接的; 迂回的

【同】roundabout

【反】direct, straight, straightforward

② 用提高价格间接支付的

indirect taxation 间接税

③ 不直截了当的; 暗指的

**indispensable** [indi'spensəb(ə)l] *a.* 不可缺少的, 必需的

【同】essential, vital, necessary

【反】dispensable, unnecessary

【考题精解】It is well known that knowledge is the \_\_\_\_\_ condition for expansion of mind.

- A. incompatible      B. incredible  
C. indefinite          D. indispensable

【答案】D. indispensable (to/for) *a.* 必不可少的, 必需的 (如 Air is indispensable to life. Your help is indispensable for the success.). incompatible (with) *a.* 不相容的; 不相称的, 不相符的. incredible *a.* 不能相信的, 不可信的; 难以置信的, 不可思议的. indefinite *a.* “不明确的, 含糊的; 不确定的, 未定的; 无限定的, 无限期的。”

**individual** [indi'vidjuəl] *a.* 个别的; 独特的

【同】single, personal, particular, characteristic

【反】collective

*n.* ① 个人, 个体

② 仅适合一人或一事的

individual desk 单人课桌

【派】individualist, individually, individuality

【长难例句】There is an incorrect assumption among scientists and medical people that everyone agrees on what constitutes a benefit to an individual.

译文: 科学家和医务人员中普遍存有一种错误的观点, 即在人们对福利问题上都持一致的观点。

【考题精解】A teacher cannot give \_\_\_\_\_ attention to each pupil if his class is large.

- A. individual      B. total  
C. proper          D. definite

【答案】A. individual *a.* 个别的, 单独的; 独特的 (individual responsibilities/seats/tastes/tuition; any individual person). total *a.* 总的, 全部的. proper *a.* 适合的, 恰当的. definite *a.* 明确

的, 确切的; 肯定的。

**indoors** [in'dɔ:z] *ad.* 在室内, 在户内

【同】inside

【反】outdoors

**induce** [in'dju:s] *vt.* ① 劝使, 诱导

② 导致, 引起

【同】urge, persuade

【派】induction, inductive, inductivity

**indulge** [in'dʌldʒ] *v.* ① 放任, 纵容, 沉溺

【同】allow, yield to, give way to

② 使(自己)纵情享受

【同】luxuriate

③ 宠爱

【同】adore, idolize, treasure, admire

**industrious** [in'dʌstriəs] *a.* 勤劳的, 勤奋的

【同】hard-working, diligent

【反】lazy, idle

**inefficient** [ini'fiʃ(ə)nt] *a.* 效率低的

**inevitable** [in'evitəbl] *a.* 不可避免的, 必然发生的

【同】certain, unavoidable

【反】avoidable

【习惯用语】bow to the inevitable 听天由命

【考题精解】An argument was \_\_\_\_\_ because they disliked each other so intensely.

- A. possible              B. probable  
C. inevitable          D. decisive

【答案】C. inevitable *a.* 不可避免的, 必然(要发生)的 (如 Pain is inevitable when one breaks a bone). possible *a.* 可能的. probable *a.* 大概的, 很可能的. decisive *a.* 决定性的; 坚定的, 果断的。

**inexpensive** [inik'spensiv] *a.* 廉价的, 花费不多的

**infant** ['infənt] *n.* 婴儿, 幼儿

【同】baby

**infect** [in'fekt] *vt.* ① 传染, 感染

【同】disease, contaminate

② 使受影响

【同】affection

**infectious** [in'fekjəs] *a.* ① 传染的

【同】contagious, communicable

② 易感染的

【同】liable to infection

**infer** [in'fə:(r)] *vt.* ① 推理, 推论

【同】deduce, reason

② 意味着

【派】inference

**inference** ['ɪnfərəns] *n.* ① 推断结果, 结论

② 推论, 推理, 推断

【考题精解】When they saw the pile of paper on the teacher's desk, the class made the \_\_\_\_\_ that they would have written work.

- A. decision                      B. assumption  
C. judgment                     D. inference

【答案】D. inference *n.* 推断, 推理, 推论, 结论 (如 We can draw/make inferences from his letters. He never arrives on time, and my inference is that he feels the meetings are useless.). decision *n.* 决定; 果断. assumption *n.* 假定, 臆断. judgment *n.* 看法, 意见, 评价.

**inferior** [ɪn'fɪəriə(r)] *a.* 次的, 低劣的; 下级的

【同】low, poor, low-grade, low-quality, secondary

【习惯用语】① be inferior to 在……之下; 次于; 不如 ② be sb.'s inferior in 在……方面不及某人 ③ inferior by comparison 相形见绌

【考题精解】The shop-assistant was straightforward with his customers. If an article was of \_\_\_\_\_ quality he'd tell them so.

- A. miserable                    B. minor  
C. subordinate                 D. inferior

【答案】D. inferior (to) *a.* 劣等的, 次的; 下等的, 下级的 (be inferior to 比……差; 地位比……低, 如 Foreign mutton is inferior to home-grown in flavour.). miserable *a.* 痛苦的, 悲惨的, 可怜的. minor *a.* 较小的, 较少的, 较次要的. subordinate (to) *a.* 次要的; 下级的, 隶属的.

**infinite** [ɪn'fɪnɪt] *a.* ① 无限的, 无穷的

【同】immense, boundless

② 无数的, 数不尽的

【同】innumerable, myriad

③ 很深的, 无底的

【同】deep, profound

【派】infinitely, infinity

**inflation** [ɪn'fleɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 膨胀, 通货膨胀

【同】dilatation, distension

【长难例句】Odd though it sounds, cosmic inflation is a scientifically plausible consequence of some respected ideas in elementary particle physics,

and many astrophysicists have been convinced for the better part of a decade that it is true.

译文: 宇宙膨胀说虽然听似奇特, 但它是基本粒子物理学中一些公认的理论在科学上看来可信的推论。许多天体物理学家七八年来一直认为这一论说是正确的。

【考题精解】President Jimmy Carter in turn agreed to try to reduce American oil imports and stem \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States.

- A. inflation                    B. expansion  
C. rise                          D. growth

【答案】A. inflation *n.* 通货膨胀 (如 Chile has reduced its inflation in the past year from a hundred per cent to fifty.). expansion *n.* 扩大, 扩充; 扩张, 膨胀. rise *n.* 上涨, 增高; 起源, 发生. growth *n.* 增长, 增加; 生长, 发展.

**influence** ['ɪnfluəns] *n.* 影响, 感化; 权力, 权势

【同】affection, impact, power, might, authority  
*vt.* 影响

【同】affect

【习惯用语】under the influence 喝醉

【长难例句】As for the influence of computerization, nowhere we have seen the results more clearly than in the U.S., which really have surprised us all.

译文: 就计算机化的影响而言, 其结果在美国比在任何地方都明显, 这真使我们大开眼界。

【考题精解】The persons that have the greatest \_\_\_\_\_ on children are their teachers.

- A. effect                        B. influence  
C. impression                 D. impact

【答案】B. influence *n.* 影响, 感化力 (多作不可数名词) (have influence on/with/over sb. 对……有影响; under the influence of 在……的影响下). effect *n.* 效果, 作用, 影响; 结果 (have an effect on (以事物作主语; 对……产生影响)). impression *n.* 印象, 感想 (make / leave an impression on sb. / on sb.'s mind / in one's memory). impact *n.* (本义) 冲击, 碰撞; (引申) (强烈的) 作用, 影响 (have/make a great impact on sb. (以事物作主语) 对……产生巨大的影响).

**influential** [ɪnflu'entʃ(ə)l] *a.* 有影响的, 有势力的

【同】powerful, mighty

【考题精解】She was an \_\_\_\_\_ writer because she persuaded a lot of people to see the truth of her ideas.

- A. influential      B. accurate  
C. versatile      D. productive

【答案】A. influential *a.* 有影响的, 有权势的。  
accurate *a.* 准确的, 精确的。versatile *a.* 多才多艺的, 有多种技能的; 万能的, 有多种用途的。productive (of) *a.* 多产的, 富饶的; 富有成效的。

**inform** [in'fɔ:m] *v.* 通知, 告诉; 告发, 告密

【同】tell, advise, make known

【习惯用语】① be informed of 听说; 接到……的通知 ② be rightly [wrongly] informed 得到正确的 [错误的] 知识 [情报] ③ keep……informed 随时向……报告情况

【派】information, informative, informed

**informal** [in'fɔ:m(ə)] *a.* ① 非正式的, 非正规的

【同】casual, unofficial

【反】formal

② 通俗的, 口语的

【同】spoken

**information** [infə'meiʃ(ə)n] *n.* 信息, 消息, 资料

【同】data, news, intelligence, notice

【习惯用语】as far as (our) information goes 照(我们)现有的资料来看 ② ask for information 打听消息 ③ lay an information against [on, upon] sb. 告发某人

【长难例句】Where to turn for expert information and how to determine which expert advice to accept are questions facing many people today.

译文: 到哪儿寻求专家信息以及如何决定接受哪个专家的建议是当今许多人所面临的问题。

**infrared** [infrə'red] *n.* 红外线

**infrastructure** [infə'strʌktʃə(r)] *n.* 基础结构, 基础设施

【长难例句】The more foreign capital you have helping you build your Third Wave infrastructure, which today is an electronic infrastructure, the better off you're going to be.

译文: 你拥有的能帮助建设第三次浪潮基础设施(即当今信息通讯设施)的外国投资越多, 你将来就会越富有。

**ingenious** [in'dʒi:niəs] *a.* ① 机敏的, 有发明才能的

【同】clever, skillful

② 精致的, 巧妙的

【同】artful, clever, crafty

**ingredient** [in'gri:diənt] *n.* ① (混合物的) 组成部分, 配料

【同】component

② 成分, 要素

【同】factor, element, constituent

【考题精解】One \_\_\_\_\_ needed when making a cake is flour; another is sugar.

- A. component      B. material  
C. accessory      D. ingredient

【答案】D. ingredient *n.* (烹调的) 原料; (混合物的) 组成部分, 成分; (构成……的) 要素, 因素 (如 What ingredients went into the soup? the ingredients of a cake; the ingredients of a man's character). component *n.* 组成部分; 部件, 元件。material *n.* 材料, 原料; 素材, 资料。accessory *n.* 附件, 配件。

**inhabit** [in'hæbit] *vt.* 居住于

【同】dwell, reside, live

【派】inhabitancy, inhabitant, inhabitation

**inhabitant** [in'hæbitənt] *n.* 居民, 住户

【同】dweller, occupant, citizen resident

**inhale** [in'heil] *v.* 吸入 (气体等)

**inherent** [in'hɪərənt] *a.* (in) 内在的, 固有的, 生来就有的

【同】natural, inborn, inbuilt

**inherit** [in'herit] *vt.* 继承; 遗传

【同】succeed to

【派】inheritor, inheritress, inheritance

【考题精解】She \_\_\_\_\_ a large amount of money from her father when he died.

- A. received      B. accepted  
C. inherited      D. took

【答案】C. inherit *vt.* 继承。receive *vt.* 收到, 接到; 遭受, 受到; 接待, 接见。accept *vt.* 接受, 领受; 认可; 相信。take of 拿, 带。

**inhibit** [in'hɪbit] *vt.* ① 抑制, 约束

【同】bate, curb, chasten, check

② 禁止, 阻止

【同】prevent, stop, obstruct, bar, hinder, check, restrain, hamper

【反】encourage

【派】inhibited, inhibition, inhibiting, inhibitor, inhibitory

**insane** [in'sein] *a.* ① 蠢极的, 荒唐的

【同】irrational, insensible, stupid

【反】wise

② 精神病的, 精神失常的, 疯狂的

【同】mad, crazy

【反】sound, normal, sensible

【派】insanity, insanely

**initial** [i'niʃ(ə)] *a.* 开始的, 最初的

【同】first, beginning

*n.* 首字母**initiate** [i'niʃiət] *vt.* ① 开始, 创始, 发动

【同】start, begin, originate

② 启蒙, 使入门

【同】enlighten

③ 引入, 正式介绍

【同】introduce

【派】initiative, initiation, initiator

**initiative** [i'niʃiətiv] *n.* 创始

【同】creativity, originality, drive, enthusiasm

*a.* 初步的

【同】introductory, beginning

【考题精解】Peter took the \_\_\_\_\_ in clearing up the mess, and the other boys followed his example.

A. initiative

B. step

C. trouble

D. pains

【答案】A. initiative *n.* 主动行动; 倡议 (如 A leader must have initiative to act on one's own initiative. He took the initiative by speaking first at the meeting.) (注: 下面是几个固定说法: take steps to+动词原形, 采取措施做……; take trouble with/over sth.; take the trouble to+动词原形, 费事, 费心, 下功夫做……; take pains with sth. /to+动词原形, 极力, 下功夫做……)。**inject** [in'dʒekt] *vt.* ① 注射, 注入

【同】give a shot

② 插进 (话), 引入

【同】insert, add, put in

③ 灌输

【派】injection, injector

**injection** [in'dʒekʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 注射, 打针, 注入

② 注射剂; 针药

**injure** [in'dʒə(r)] *vt.* ① 损害, 伤害

【同】hurt, harm, damage, wound

② 刺伤 (感情)

to injure a man's pride 伤某人的自尊心

【派】injury, injurer, injurious, injured

**injury** [in'dʒəri] *n.* ① 损害, 伤害, 毁坏

【同】harm, damage, hurt

② 损害或伤害的行为

【习惯用语】① be an injury to 伤害……, 危害……, 对……有害 ② do sb. an injury (=do an injury to sb.) 伤害某人

**ink** [ɪŋk] *n.* 墨水

【习惯用语】① (as) black as ink 前途黯淡, 一片漆黑 ② before the ink is dry 墨迹未干; 立刻

③ red ink [美]商业上的亏损, 赤字

**inland** [in'lænd] *a.* 内地的, 内陆的, 国内的

【同】interior, domestic

*ad.* 在内地地, 向内地地

【同】inwards

**inlet** [inlet] *n.* ① 水湾, 海湾

【同】bay, gulf

② 入口, 进口

【同】entrance, entry, opening

*vt.* 引进, 插入

【同】bring in, intromit, interpolate

**inn** [ɪn] *n.* 小旅馆

【同】hotel, cafe

【习惯用语】the Inns of Court 英国伦敦培养律师的四个学院 (Inner Temple, Middle Temple, Lincoln's Inn 和 Gray's Inn); 该四个律师学院所属的建筑物

**inner** [inə(r)] *a.* 内部的, 里面的; 内心的

【同】interior, inside, internal, central, secret

【反】outer, outside, external, exterior

**innocence** [inəsəns] *n.* ① 无罪

【同】crimelessness

② 天真

【同】naivete, simplicity

③ 无害

【同】harmlessness

**innocent** [inəsənt] *a.* 无辜的, 无罪的; 天真的

【同】blameless, faultless, simple, harmless, inoffensive

【反】guilty, mature, evil, wicked

**innovate** [inəveɪt] *vi.* 革新, 变革

【同】change, reform

【派】innovation, innovative, innovator

**inquire** [in'kwaiə(r)] (=enquire) *vt.* 询问, 打听; 调查

【同】question, ask, investigate, survey, look into

【反】answer, reply, inform, respond

【习惯用语】① inquire about [upon] 查询, 打听, 了解 ② inquire after 问候 ③ inquire for 询问; 要求见(某人); 要买(某物); 问候

【派】inquiry, inquiring(ly), inquirer, inquisition, inquisitor, inquisitive

【考题精解】If you want to know the train schedule, please \_\_\_\_\_ at the booking office.

- A. acquire                      B. inquire  
C. request                      D. require

【答案】B. inquire *v.* 打听, 询问; 调查, 查问 (inquire what/why/whether+从句; inquire where/how to+动词原形; inquire after 问候(某人或某人的健康情况); inquire into 调查, 了解)。acquire *vt.* (经过一个过程或通过自己的努力) 得到, 获得(跟抽象名词)。request *vt.* 请求, 要求。require *vt.* 需要; 要求, 规定。

**enrich** [in'ritʃ] *vt.* 使富裕, 使丰富

【同】better, improve

【派】enrichment

**enrol(l)** [in'rəʊl] *vt.* ① 登记, 编入, 使入学

【同】list, register, write

② 使入伍

③ 列入

**inquiry** [in'kwaiəri](=enquiry) *n.* 询问, 打听; 调查

【习惯用语】① answer sb.'s inquiries 回答某人的质询 ② bear inquiry [investigation] [常用于否定句] 经得起追究, 不怕追查 ③ hold an inquiry into a case 对一个案子进行调查

**insect** ['insekt] *n.* 虫, 昆虫

【同】pest

**insert** [in'sɜ:t] *vt.* 插入, 写进

【同】put in, place in, inject

【派】insertion

**inside** [in'said] *prep.* 在……内, 在……里

【同】in

【反】outside

*n.* 内部, 里面

【同】interior, inside

【反】outside, exterior

*ad.* 在内部, 在里面

【反】outside

*a.* 内部的, 里面的

【同】interior, inner, internal

【反】outside, outer, exterior, external

【习惯用语】inside out 里子朝外地; 完全地, 彻底地

**insight** ['insait] *n.* ① 洞察力, 见识, 深刻地了解

【同】understanding, wisdom

② 辨别

【同】discernment, judgement, acumen

【考题精解】These excursions will give you an even deeper \_\_\_\_\_ into our language and culture.

- A. inquiry                      B. investigation  
C. input                        D. insight

【答案】D. insight (into) *n.* 洞察力; 洞悉; 深刻见解 (如 have/get/gain [an] insight into sth.; give sb. an insight into sth.; We study science to gain insight into natural laws. He has a great insight into modern science.) (注: insight 为不可数名词, 但可加不定冠词)。inquiry *n.* 打听, 询问; 调查, 查问。investigation *n.* 调查, 调查研究。input *n.* 输入; 投入的资金或物质 (input and output 投入与产出)。

**insist** [in'sist] *v.* 坚持; 坚决主张

【同】assert

【习惯用语】insist on 坚持; 坚决主张; 一定要

【派】insistence, insistent

**inspect** [in'spekt] *vt.* 视察; 检查

【同】check, examine, survey

【习惯用语】inspect ...for... 检查……是否有……; 就……而检查

【派】inspector, inspection

**inspector** [in'spektə(r)] *n.* 检查员, 视察员

【同】examiner

**inspiration** [in'spi'reiʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 鼓舞, 鼓励

【同】encouragement, incentive

【反】discouragement, disheartenment

② 启发, 灵感

【同】enlightenment

**inspection** [in'spekʃ(ə)n] *n.* 视察, 检查

**inspire** [in'spaiə(r)] *vt.* ① 鼓励, 鼓舞; 使产生灵感

【同】encourage, stir, arouse

【反】discourage, dishearten

② 促成; 导致

【习惯用语】① inspire sth. in sb. (=inspire sb. with sth.) 使某人产生某种感情; 激发某人的某种感情 ② inspire sth. into sb. 把某种思想



灌输给某人

a philosophy which inspired revolution

一个引起革命的哲学思想

【派】inspiration, inspiring

【考题精解】Magnificent views over the countryside have often \_\_\_\_\_ people to write poems.

- A. excited B. induced  
C. inspired D. attracted

【答案】C. inspire *vt.* 给……以灵感；鼓舞，激发（如 His best music was inspired by the memory of his mother. His wife inspired his first novel. His speech inspired us to try again. You inspire me to greater efforts. He inspires dislike in me.）。excite *vt.* 引起，激起；使兴奋，使激动。induce *vt.* 引起，导致；引诱，劝。attract *vt.* 吸引，引起……的注意。

install [in'stɔ:l] *vt.* ① 安装，设置

【同】fix, set

②（以正式仪式）使就职

【同】appoint, designate

install a dean 使院长就职

③ 安置

to install oneself in an easy chair 安坐于安乐椅中

【派】installation, installer

【考题精解】The new owner of the house had electric lights \_\_\_\_\_ at once.

- A. installed B. inserted  
C. fixed D. repaired

【答案】A. instal (1) *vt.* 安装，设置（如 A man came to install a telephone in our house.）。insert (into) *vt.* 插入，嵌入。fix *vt.* 安装，固定；修理；安排。repair *vt.* 修理，修补；补救。

installation [instə'leɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 安装；装置，设备

【同】placement, fixation, equipment, apparatus, machinery

instal(l)ment [in'stɔ:lmənt] *n.* ① 分期付款

【同】divided payments

②（连载的）一部分，一期

【同】part, issue

instance ['instəns] *n.* 例子，实例，例证

【同】example, case

【习惯用语】① at the instance of 应……的请求 ② for instance 例如，举例说

instant ['inst(ə)nt] *n.* 瞬间，即刻

【同】moment, second

*a.* 即刻的；急迫的；（食品）速溶的，方便的

【同】prompt, immediate, quick, pressing, urgent

【习惯用语】① (at) any instant 随时；在任何情况下 ② for an instant 片刻，一瞬间 ③ from instant to instant 时时刻刻

instantaneous [instən'teɪniəs] *a.* 瞬间的，即刻的

instead [in'sted] *ad.* 代替；反而，却

【习惯用语】instead of 代替；而不是；不……而……

【考题精解】They must make up their own minds \_\_\_\_\_ of our making up their minds for them.

- A. despite B. instead  
C. regardless D. ahead

【答案】B. instead of 代替，而不。despite *prep.* 不管，尽管。（后面不跟 of）。regardless of 不顾，不惜。ahead of 在……前。

instinct [in'stɪŋkt] *n.* 本能，直觉；天性

【同】nature

【习惯用语】① act on instinct 凭直觉行动 ② by instinct 出于本能 ③ have an instinct for 生来就有……的本能，生性爱好，天性就会

【长难例句】When that happens, it is not a mistake: it is mankind's instinct for moral reasoning in action, an instinct that should be encouraged rather than laughed at.

译文：这种反应并不错，这是人类用道德观念进行推理的本能在起作用，这种本能应得到鼓励，而不应遭到嘲弄。

institute ['ɪnstɪtju:t; (US) 'ɪnstətu:t] *n.* 学院，研究所；机构

【同】association, society, academy

*vt.* 建立，创立，制定

【同】establish, found, set up

【习惯用语】Bible institute [college] 基督教大学

【派】institution, institutional, institutionalize

institution [ɪnstɪ'tju:ʃ(ə)n; (US) ɪnstə'tu:ʃn] *n.*

① 惯例，制度；协会；社会团体，机构

【同】establishment, custom, tradition, organization

②（社会团体或机构的）建筑物

instruct [ɪn'strʌkt] *vt.* 教，教授；指导，指示

【同】teach, train, direct, order, inform, tell

【派】instruction, instructor

instrument ['ɪnstrʊmənt] *n.* ① 工具，仪器；乐器

【同】tool, apparatus, appliance, gear, device,

implement, tackle

② 傀儡; 被利用的人

to act as another's instrument 做别人的傀儡

**instrumental** [instru'ment(ə)l] *a.* ① (in)起作用的, 有帮助的

② 用乐器演奏的

**insulate** ['insjuleit] *vt.* ① 隔离, 使孤立

【同】isolate, separate

② 使绝缘

【同】detach, isolate, separate

【派】insulation, insulator

**insufficient** [insə'fiʃ(ə)nt] *a.* ① 不足的, 不够的

② 不适合的, 不能胜任的

**insult** [in'sʌlt] *n. / vt.* 侮辱, 凌辱

【同】offend, indignity

【反】honor

【习惯用语】① add insult to injury 连打带骂, 既伤害又侮辱; 倒霉又倒霉 ② offer an insult to 侮辱 ③ pocket [swallow] an insult 忍受侮辱, 忍辱含垢

**insure** [in'ʃuə(r)] *vt.* 保险, 保证

【同】protect, guarantee

【习惯用语】insure against 投保……险; 使免受

**intact** [in'tækt] *a.* 完整无缺的, 未经触动的, 未受损伤的

**integral** ['intigr(ə)l] *a.* 构成整体所必需的, 基本的

**intellect** ['intilekt] *n.* ① 理智, 智力

【同】intelligence

② 有才智的人

**intellectual** [inti:'lektjuəl] *n.* 知识分子

*a.* 智力的

【同】mental

【同】intelligent, smart

【反】stupid, illiterate

【长难例句】Interest in historical methods has arisen less through external challenge to the validity of history as an intellectual discipline and more from internal quarrels among historians themselves.  
译文: 人们之所以关注历史研究的方法论, 主要是因为史学界内部意见不一, 其次是因为外界并不认为历史是一门学问。

**intelligence** [in'telidʒəns] *n.* 智力, 智慧; 情报

【同】mentality, understanding, information, news

**intelligent** [in'telidʒ(ə)nt] *a.* 聪明的, 智慧的

【同】clever, bright, acute, smart, brilliant, wise

【长难例句】As a result, the modern world is increasingly populated by intelligent gizmos whose presence we barely notice but whose universal existence has removed much human labor.

译文: 因此, 当今世界充满着越来越多的聪明的小玩意, 我们很少注意到它们的存在, 但是它们的普遍存在已经替代了很多人类的劳动。

**intelligible** [in'telidʒib(ə)l] *a.* 可理解的, 明白易懂的, 清楚的

**intend** [in'tend] *vt.* 打算, 意欲

【同】want, propose, plan, expect

【派】intention, intentional(ly), unintentional(ly)

【习惯用语】① be intended to (do) 意思是使; 是用来 ② be intended to be 规定为, 确定为 ③ it is intended that 企图, 意图是

**intense** [in'tens] *a.* 强烈的, 热烈的

【同】dramatic, violent, fierce, furious

【派】intensity, intensify, intensification

【长难例句】The capital intended to broaden the export base and secure efficiency gains from international trade was channeled instead into uneconomic import substitution.

译文: 用于扩大出口基地和保障国际贸易效益的资金却投到非经济进口贸易上去了。

【考题精解】She did not go out because of the \_\_\_\_\_ cold.

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. tense     | B. intense   |
| C. intensive | D. extensive |

【答案】B. intense *a.* 强烈的, 剧烈的 (intensedislike/heat/hatred/happiness/desire/pain/anger/cold/suffering/excitement). tense *a.* 拉紧的; 紧张的. intensive *a.* 加强的, 强化的, 集中的. extensive *a.* 广阔的, 广泛的。

**intensify** [in'tensifai] *v.* 加剧, 加强, 强化

【同】deepen, heighten, strengthen

**intensity** [in'tensiti] *n.* 强度; 紧张; 强烈

【同】fierceness, force

**intensive** [in'tensiv] *a.* 加强的, 集中的, 充分的

【考题精解】The patient's health failed to such an extent that he was put into \_\_\_\_\_ care.

- |              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| A. intensive | B. rigid |
| C. tense     | D. tight |

【答案】A. intensive *a.* 加强的, 集中的, 强化的. rigid *a.* 严格死板的; 刚性的, 刚硬的。

tense *a.* (绳子) 拉紧的; (心情、气氛) 紧张的。  
tight *a.* 紧的, 牢固的; 紧身的, 紧贴身的; (时间安排得) 紧的。

**intention** [in'tenʃ(ə)n] *n.* 意图, 意向, 目的

【同】aim, motive, plan, purpose, object, aim, goal

【习惯用语】① by intention 故意 ② have no intention of doing... 无意做…… ③ the intention of a clause 条款的意旨

【长难例句】Your improper words will give rise to doubts concerning your true intentions.

译文: 用词不当会让人对你的真实意图产生怀疑。

【考题精解】Charles has not the least \_\_\_\_\_ of giving up his research.

- A. intention                      B. idea  
C. play                              D. desire

【答案】A. have not the least intention of+动词ing 形式, 一点也不打算……; have not the least idea of 对……一点也不了解(名词 desire 后面习惯上多要求跟不定式或介词 for 短语作定语, 或跟 that 同位语从句)。

**intentional** [in'tenʃən(ə)l] *a.* 有意识的, 故意的

【同】voluntary, deliberate, purposeful

【反】unintentional, purposeless

**interact** [intər'ækt] *vi.* 相互作用, 相互影响

【同】correlate

**intercourse** ['intəko:s] *n.* ① 性交

② 交流, 交往, 交际

**interaction** [intər'ækʃ(ə)n] *n.* 相互作用, 相互影响

【同】correlation

**interchange** ['intətʃeindʒ] *v.* ① 交换, 互换

【同】exchange

② 轮流进行

【同】alternate

*n.* ① 交换, 交替 ② 立体交叉道路

【同】crossroads, highway intersection

**interested** ['intrəstɪd] *a.* ① 感兴趣的; 关心的

② 有利害关系的

**interesting** ['intrətɪŋ] *a.* 有趣的, 引人入胜的

【同】funny, attractive, pleasing

**interface** ['intəfeɪs] *n.* 界面

【同】boundary plane, limiting surface

**interfere** [intə'fiə(r)] *vi.* 干涉, 干扰; 妨碍

【同】intervene, block, disturb, violate

【习惯用语】① interfere in 干涉, 干预 ② interfere with 妨碍; 乱动; 干涉, 干扰; 侮辱(女性)

【派】interference, interfering

**interference** [intə'fiərəns] *n.* 干涉, 干扰; 妨碍

【考题精解】The poor reception on your TV is probably due to outside \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. interference                      B. inaccessibility  
C. interruption                      D. irregularity

【答案】A. interference *n.* 阻碍, 干扰; 干涉, 介入。inaccessibility *n.* 无法到达, 无法接近; 无法得到。interruption *n.* (被) 打断。irregularity *n.* 不规则, 不规律; 不整齐。

**interim** ['intərim] *n.* 间歇 (=intermission, interval, time-out)

**interior** [in'tiəriə(r)] *a./n.* 内部(的), 内地(的), 国内(的), 室内(的)

【同】inside, inner, internal, inland, domestic

【反】exterior, outer, outside, external

**intermediate** [intə'mi:diət] *a.* 中间的, 居中的; 中级的

【同】middle, medium

**intermittent** [intə'mitənt] *a.* 间歇的, 断断续续的

【同】broken, discontinuous, irregular

【反】constant

【派】intermittently, intermittence

**internal** [in'tə:n(ə)l] *a.* 内部的, 国内的

【同】interior, domestic, inland, inner, inside

【反】external, foreign, exterior, outer, outside

【派】internality, internalize, internalization

**international** [intə'næʃən(ə)l] *a.* 国际的

【同】universal, worldly

【派】internationality, internationalize, internationalization, internationalism

**Internet** ['intənət] *n.* 因特网

**interpret** [in'tə:prɪt] *v.* 解释, 说明; 口译

【同】translate, explain, illustrate, understand, account for

【派】interpreter, interpretation, interpretable, interpretive

【长难例句】There is more agreement on the kinds of behavior referred to by the intelligence than there is on how to interpret or classify them.  
译文: 人们对智力所指的有哪些不同表现, 比对这些表现如何进行解释或分类, 看法更

为一致。

【考题精解】The old man \_\_\_\_\_ the events of the time in accordance with his peculiar ideas.

- A. understood      B. forecast  
C. told      D. interpreted

【答案】D. interpret *vt.* 解释, 说明; 口译, 翻译 (如 He interpreted a difficult passage in a book. We have to interpret his words in a modern light.). forecast *vt.* 预测, 预报。

**interpretation** [intəˈpriːteɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 解释, 说明; 口译

【同】explanation, illustration, translation

② 演出; 演奏

**interpreter** [intəˈpriːtə(r)] *n.* 译员, 口译者

【同】translator

**interrupt** [intəˈrʌpt] *v.* 中断, 打断; 阻碍

【同】break off, disturb, stop, halt, cease, pause

【派】interrupter, interruption, interruptive

【考题精解】It's rude to \_\_\_\_\_ people when they are speaking.

- A. interrupt      B. disrupt  
C. interfere      D. intervene

【答案】A. interrupt *v.* 打断 (某人讲话或正在进行的活动), 打扰; 中断, 中止。disrupt *vt.* 打乱, 扰乱, 使中断 (正常的活动、安排、秩序等)。interfere (in/with) *vi.* 干涉, 介入; 妨碍, 干扰。intervene 革命 (in) *vi.* 干涉, 干预; 干扰; 插话。

**interruption** [intəˈrʌpʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 打断, 插话

【同】disturbance

② 中止, 中断

【同】break

**intersection** [intəˈsekʃ(ə)n] *n.* 道路交叉口, 交点

**interval** [ˈintəv(ə)l] *n.* ① 间隔; 间歇; (工间、课间) 休息

【同】interruption, interim, break, intermission

② (音) 音程

【习惯用语】at intervals 每隔一段时间, 每隔一段距离

arranged at intervals of ten feet

以 10 英尺的间隔排列

**intervene** [intəˈviːn] *vt.* ① 干预, 干涉

【同】interfere

② 介入

【同】get involved

【派】intervention, intervener

**interview** [ˈintəvjʊ:] *n.* 接见; 面试; 采访

【同】meeting, visit, meet, receive

【习惯用语】① give an interview to sb. 接见某人 ② have an interview with sb. 会见某人 ③ job interviews (对申请工作者的) 口头审查

【派】interviewer, interviewee

【考题精解】He was very angry. He refused to give any \_\_\_\_\_ to journalists.

- A. chance      B. opportunity  
C. interview      D. audience

【答案】C. interview *n.* 接见, 会见; (记者的) 采访; 面谈, 面试。chance *n.* 机会, 机遇; 可能性, 或然性。opportunity *n.* 机会, 时机。audience *n.* 观众, 听众; 读者; (皇帝等给予臣民的) 接见。(注: audience 是集合名词, 作整体看待时谓语动词可用单数, 作许多人看待时, 动词用复数)。

**intimate** [ˈintimət] *a.* ① 亲密的, 亲切的

【同】familiar, closely, friendly

② 详尽的, 经过仔细研究的

【同】detailed, deep

③ 私人的, 个人的

【同】personal, private

④ 秘密的

【同】innermost, private, secret

【考题精解】When one calls a man "Jack" instead of "Mr. Hill", he is on \_\_\_\_\_ terms with him.

- A. good      B. regular  
C. formal      D. intimate

【答案】D. intimate(with) *a.* 亲密的, 密切的; 内心深处的, 私下的。(如 She felt intimate with him; intimate friends. be on intimate terms with sb. 与……关系亲密。I cannot tell them my intimate thoughts. )。be on good terms with sb. 与……关系好 (很少见 on regular/formal terms with sb. 的说法)。

**intimidate** [inˈtimideɪt] *vt.* 恐吓, 威胁

**into** [ˈintu, ˈintə] *prep.* ① 进入……内, 到……里; (表示变化) 成为

② 除

5 into 40 equals 8. 五除四十等于八。

③ 对……有兴趣; 专心于

be into stamp collecting 爱好集邮

【习惯用语】be into [I]给迷住, 对……深感兴趣, 深深卷入; 欠……的债 (He was into us for several hundred dollars. 他欠了我们好几百块钱)

**intricate** ['intrikət] *a.* 错综复杂的, 复杂精细的

**intrigue** [in'tri:g] *vt.* 激起……的好奇心 (或兴趣), 迷住

*vi.* 耍阴谋, 施诡计

*n.* 阴谋, 诡计, 密谋

**intrinsic** [in'trɪnsɪk] *a.* 固有的, 本质的, 内在的

【同】essential, natural

**introduce** [intrə'dju:s; (US)-du:s] *vt.* ① 介绍; 引进, 采用

【同】present, recommend, import, advance, present, propose, suggest, bring forward, put forward, set forth

② (与 to 连用) 引导, 使入门

【习惯用语】introduce into 把……引进, 传入; 把……列入, 插入

【派】introducer, introduction, introductory

【考题精解】A new system of quality control was \_\_\_\_\_ to overcome the defects in the firm's products.

- A. installed                      B. inserted  
C. introduced                    D. admitted

【答案】C. introduce *vt.* 引进, 传入, 采用; 介绍, 使了解。(如 Coffee was introduced into England from the continent. introduce new techniques in industrial production; introduce sb. to sb. else; A visit to the museum introduced the class to the modern art.)。instal (I) *vt.* 安装, 装置。insert (into) *vt.* 插入, 嵌入。admit *vt.* 承认, 供认; 准许进入, 准许加入。

**introduction** [intrə'dʌkʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 介绍; 引进; 引言

【同】presentation, recommendation, import

② 初步; 入门

**intrude** [in'tru:d] *vi.* 侵入, 侵扰, 打扰

**intuition** [intju:'ɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 直觉, 直觉力

【同】instinct, insight, perception

② 直觉感知的事

【派】intuitive, intuitional, intuitionist, intrititionalism

**invade** [in'veɪd] *vt.* 侵略, 侵占, 侵犯

【同】aggress, intrude, pour in, attack, infect

【派】invader, invasion, invasive

**invaluable** [in'veljʊəb(ə)l] *a.* ① 无法估价的

【同】priceless, precious, dear

② 非常宝贵的

【同】precious, valuable, valued

**invariable** [in'veəriəb(ə)l] *a.* ① 不变的, 一贯的

② 恒定的

**invasion** [in'veɪz(ə)n] *n.* 侵略, 侵犯

【同】attack, assault, aggression, raid, violation

【考题精解】In March Israel launched a major \_\_\_\_\_ of Lebanon, seizing about 10 percent of the land.

- A. intrusion                      B. attack  
C. invasion                      D. aggression

【答案】C. invasion (of) *n.* 入侵, 侵略, 侵犯。

intrusion (on) *n.* 闯入, 擅自进来。attack (on/against)

*n.* 攻击, 进攻。aggression (upon) *n.* 侵略(行动)。

**invent** [in'vent] *vt.* 发明, 创造; 捏造

【同】create, devise, make up

【派】invention, inventor, inventive, inventory

**inventive** [in'ventɪv] *a.* 发明的, 有发明才能的

【同】

**invention** [in'venʃ(ə)n] *n.* 发明, 创造; 发明物

【同】creation, innovation

【长难例句】A further stimulus to invention came from the "premium" system, which preceded our patent system and for years ran parallel with it.

译文: 发明创造的另外一个动力来源于“奖金”制度, 它出现于我们的专利制度之前, 并且一度与专利制度并行。

**inventor** [in'ventə(r)] *n.* 发明者(家)

**investigate** [in'vestɪgeɪt] *vt.* 调查, 调查研究

【同】look into, explore, survey, inquire, examine

【派】investigation, investigator, investigative

【考题精解】A police officer was sent to \_\_\_\_\_ the crime.

- A. search                          B. investigate  
C. survey                          D. explore

【答案】B. investigate *vt.* 调查, 调查研究。

search (for) *vt.* 搜, 寻, 探查。survey *vt.* 调查, 全面审视; 俯瞰; 测量。explore *vt.* 探索, 探究; 探险, 勘探。

**investigation** [investɪ'geɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 调查, 研究

**invisible** [in'vɪzɪb(ə)l] *a.* 看不见的, 无形的

**invitation** [invɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 邀请; 请帖, 请柬,



鼓励

【同】card

**invite** [in'vait] *vt.* ① 邀请, 聘请

【同】wait on, treat, entertain

② 请求; 恳请

【同】request, ask, tempt, draw, attract

③ 鼓励

Questions are invited. 欢迎提问。

【派】inviter, invitee, invitation, inviting

**inviting** [in'vaitɪŋ] *a.* 吸引人的, 诱人的

【同】tempting, attractive, appealing

**involve** [in'vɒlv] *vt.* 卷入, 陷入; 连累; 包括

【同】take part in, participate in, concern, include, contain, embrace, comprise

【反】exclude

【习惯用语】① be involved in 包含在……; 与……有关; 被卷入; 专心地(做) ② be involved with 涉及 ③ become involved in 卷入, 陷入

【派】involvement

【长难例句】As can be seen from the comparison of these figures, the principle involves the active participation of the patient in the modification of his condition.

译文: 比较这些数据, 我们可以看出, 这一原则包括患者积极主动参与自己身体状况的改善。

【考题精解】Wherever there is matter, there is energy; all changes of matter \_\_\_\_\_ changes in the form of the energy.

- A. retain                      B. include  
C. contain                    D. involve

【答案】D. involve *vt.* 包含, 含有; (结果) 就需要, 使不得不; 牵涉, 关于(如 The job involves little work. His work involves occasional journeys. To accept the job would involve living abroad. This problem involves us all.). retain *vt.* 保留, 保持 include *vt.* 包括, 包含。contain *vt.* 包含, 容纳 (区分: involve 主要表示“把……牵入, (作为结果) 使……成为必要; include 主要表示“整体中包括某项内容”; contain 主要表示“容器”容纳, (里面) 装有”)。

**inward(s)** ['ɪnwəd] *a.* 内部的, 内在的

【同】inner, internal

【反】outwards

*ad.* 向内

**iron** ['aɪən; (US) 'aɪərn] *n.* 铁; 熨斗

*vt.* 熨平, 烫平 (*pl.*) 手铐; 脚镣

【习惯用语】① as hard as iron 铁一样坚硬; 十分严厉; 十分残酷 ② barking [shooting]

iron[美俚] 手枪 ③ cold iron 白刃

**ironic(al)** [aɪ'rɒnɪk] *a.* 讽刺的, 冷嘲的

【同】mocking

**irony** ['aɪərəni] *n.* 反语

【同】satire, ridicule

【派】ironical, ironically

**irrespective** [ɪrɪ'spektɪv] *a.* (of) 不考虑的, 不顾及的

**irrigate** ['ɪrɪgeɪt] *vt.* ① 灌溉

【同】water

② 滋润, 使清新

【同】refresh

【派】irrigation

**irritate** ['ɪrɪteɪt] *vt.* ① 使恼火, 激怒

【同】bother, provoke

② 使疼痛, 刺激

【同】pain, hurt, wound, chafe

【派】irritable, irritation

**island** ['aɪlənd] *n.* ① 岛, 岛屿

② 孤单的事物

③ (街道中央的) 安全岛

【习惯用语】① floating island 浮岛; 奶油和蛋白浇盖的蛋糕; 浮动花园 ② safety island 安全岛, 安全月台 ③ traffic island (通路中间分快慢车道的) 交通岛

**isle** [aɪl] *vt.* 使孤立, 隔离

【同】close off, segregate, separate

**isolate** ['aɪsəleɪt] *vt.* ① 孤立, 隔离

【同】separate, cut off

② 分解; 分离; 析出

【派】isolation, isolator, isolationism, isolationist

【考题精解】The infected girl was \_\_\_\_\_ from the rest of the family.

- A. dismissed                      B. isolated  
C. restrained                    D. confined

【答案】B. isolate (from) *vt.* 使隔离, 使孤立 (如 One should not isolate oneself from the masses. Persons who get infectious diseases are isolated in special hospitals.). dismiss *vt.* 解散; 解雇, 免……的职; (认为不重要而) 不再考虑。restrain (from) *vt.* 抑制, 遏制(情绪、

欲望); 阻止, 控制(使不做 from)。confine (to)  
vt. 限制(在某范围内), 使局限于。

**issue** ['ɪʃuː, 'ɪsjuː] v. 发行, 发布

【同】problem, topic, point, publication, distribution

n. 问题, 争端; 发行(物)

【同】publish, distribute, put out

【习惯用语】① at issue 在争论中; 不一致, 有分歧; 待裁决的 ② bring an issue to a close 把问题解决 ③ die without issue 死时无子嗣

**it** [ɪt] pron. ① 它

② (用作各种无人称动词形式的主语)

It is raining. 正在下雨。

It is cold. 天气寒冷。

【习惯用语】① catch it 惹麻烦 ② have had it 没有成功的希望 ③ if it hadn't been for 要不是

**Italian** ['ɪtæljən] a. 意大利(人)的; 意大利语的

n. 意大利人; 意大利语

**Italy** ['ɪtəli] n. 意大利

**its** [ɪts] pron. 它的

**itself** [ɪt'self] pron. 它自己, 它本身

【习惯用语】① by itself 孤单地 The house stands by itself outside the village. 这幢房子孤单地坐落在村外。② in itself 本身; 实质上

## J

**jacket** ['dʒækɪt] n. ① 短上衣, 茄克衫

【同】coat

② 外皮; 壳; 马铃薯外皮

【同】cover

③ (书籍) 护封

I like the design on this jacket.

我喜欢这个护封的设计。

【习惯用语】① dust [lace, smoke, swinge, trim, thrash] sb.'s jacket 殴打某人一顿, 臭骂某人一顿 ② Pull down your jacket! [口]请镇定! 不要激动! ③ send in one's jacket 辞职

**jail** [dʒeɪl] n. 监狱

【同】prison

vt. 监禁

**jade** [dʒeɪd] n. ① 玉, 翡翠

【同】jewel

② 翡翠色

【同】green

**jam** [dʒæm] v. 堵塞; 拥挤, 挤满

【同】pack, squeeze, push

n. 拥挤的人群; 果酱

【同】block, stop up

【习惯用语】in a jam 陷入困境

**January** ['dʒænjʊəri; (US) 'dʒænjʊəri] n. 一月

**Japan** [dʒə'pæn] n. 日本

**Japanese** [dʒæpə'niːz] a. 日本(人)的; 日语的  
n. 日本人; 日语

**jar** [dʒɑː(r)] n. 罐子, 广口瓶

【同】container, pot

v. 激动

【同】shake, rattle, jolt, bounce

**jargon** ['dʒɑːɡən] n. 术语, 行话

**jaw** [dʒɔː] n. 鄂, 颌

【同】chin

**jazz** [dʒæz] n. 爵士乐; 废话

【习惯用语】① and all that jazz 诸如此类的东西 ② jazz up 使充满爵士音乐的情调; 使活跃, 愉快; 使加速

**jealous** ['dʒeləs] a. ① 嫉妒的

【同】envious, resentful, suspicious

【反】gracious, generous

② (常与 of 连用) 妒羡的; 羡慕的

She is jealous of our success. 她嫉妒我们的成就。

③ (常与 of 连用) 过于爱护的, 过于看重的  
He is jealous of his wife's love.

他唯恐失掉他妻子的爱。

【派】jealousy, jealously

【词义辨析】envy 和 jealousy

envy: 意为“羡慕, 妒忌”, 指因他人的成功、好的运气及拥有某种好东西而产生的不快、不满情绪, 通常侧重自己想要得到而不能得到的含义。jealousy: 意为“妒忌”, 指由于别人拥有或即将拥有某物, 而自己不能够拥有或已丢失该物而表现出来的忙恨、不满和不安, 当表示“妒忌, 妒忌情绪”时, 该词为不可数名词; 表示“妒忌的行为或话语”时, 该词作可数名词。

**jeans** [dʒiːns] n. 工装裤, 牛仔裤

**jeep** [dʒiːp] n. 吉普车

**jet** [dʒet] n. 喷气式飞机; 喷射; 喷嘴

【同】spray

vi. 喷射, 喷出

【同】spray

【习惯用语】(as) black as jet 漆黑, 极黑

**jewel** ['dʒuːəl] n. ① 宝石(饰物)

② 钻, 手表中的钻石

a watch with 17 jewels 17 钻手表

③ 非常有价值的人或物

【派】jewel(l)ry

**jewellery/jewelry** ['dʒu:əlri] *n.* 珠宝, 首饰

**job** [dʒəʊb] *n.* 工作, 职业

【同】work, vocation, position, occupation, profession, duty, mission, responsibility, task

**jeopardize** ['dʒepədəiz] *vt.* 危及, 损害

【同】risk, endanger, hazard

【反】protect

【派】jeopardy, jeopardous(ly)

**jog** [dʒɒg] *v. / n.* ① 轻推, 轻撞

【同】push

② 缓步前进, 慢跑

【同】run, exercise

【派】jogger, jogging

**join** [dʒɔɪn] *v.* ① 参加, 加入; 连接

【同】participate, enter

② (常与 to, together 连用) 结合; 连结

【同】unite, link, couple, connect, combine

【反】disjoin, separate, disconnect

to join the ends of a rope 把绳子的两头结起来

③ 使结交; 联姻

to join people in marriage 联姻

【习惯用语】join hands 握手; 通力合作

Let us join hands in friendship.

让我们携手和好吧。

**joint** [dʒɔɪnt] *n.* 连接处; 关节

*a.* 共有的, 联合的, 合资的

【同】cooperative, shared, collective

【习惯用语】out of joint 脱臼

**joke** [dʒəʊk] *n.* ① 笑话, 玩笑

【同】humor

② 笑柄; 笑料; 取笑的对象

*vi.* 开玩笑

【同】make fun of

【习惯用语】① A joke never gains an enemy but often loses a friend. [谚] 戏谑永远不能化敌为友, 反而常常失去朋友。② be but a joke 只不过是开玩笑, 完全是句空话 ③ beyond a joke (通常和动词 be, go 连用) 超出开玩笑的限度

**jolly** ['dʒɒli] *a.* 快乐的, 高兴的, 愉快的

*ad.* 很, 非常

*vt.* 劝服, 哄

**journal** ['dʒə:n(ə)l] *n.* 期刊, 杂志; 日记

【同】daily, newspaper, magazine, diary, account

【习惯用语】yellow journal [press] 黄色报刊, 追求低级趣味和耸人听闻的报刊

【长难例句】As a logical consequence of this development, separate journals have now appeared aimed mainly towards either professional or amateur readership.

译文: 这种发展的结果是, 现在不同的杂志分别面向不同的读者群, 专业人士有专业人士的杂志, 业余人士有业余人士的杂志。

**journalist** ['dʒə:nəlɪst] *n.* ① 记者, 新闻工作者

【同】correspondent, reporter

② 报刊编辑, 报刊撰稿人; 报刊经营者

③ 记日记者

yellow journalist 黄色记者

【考题精解】John Smith is a \_\_\_\_\_; he helps to write newspapers.

A. correspondent B. journalist

C. writer D. playwright

【答案】B. journalist *n.* 新闻工作者, 新闻记者。correspondent *n.* (报刊等的派驻外地的) 通讯员, 记者。writer *n.* 作家。playwright *n.* 剧作家。

**journey** ['dʒə:ni] *n.* 旅行, 旅程

【同】trip, travel, tour, voyage

【习惯用语】① be (away) on a journey 在旅行中 ② break the journey (中途) 停下来 ③ cheat the journey 消磨旅途的寂寞

【词义辨析】voyage, journey, trip, tour, expedition 和 travel

voyage: 意为“旅行, 旅程, 历程”, 该词应用范围很广, 可指距离远、时间长、定向性的陆地旅行, 暗含艰辛的意味。journey 也可指海程或航程等, 但用得较少。trip: 意为“旅行, 远足”, 从严格意义上讲, 该词指短距离的旅行, 尤其最后又回到起程地点的短期旅行。旅行的目的可以是公事, 也可以是娱乐。在日常用语中, trip 和 journey 可互换。tour: 意为“周游, 巡行, 游历”, 常常伴有“回到原出发点”之意。这个词也可用于不同目的的旅行, 如游览、视察、购买东西等, 旅行的距离可长可短。expedition: 意为“远征, 探险”, 指长距离的、艰辛的甚至危险的旅行, 目的可能是为了考察、探险或征服等, 而不是为了观光、

游览, 该词指有严肃目的的活动, 也可指进行这种探险的“一队人马”。travel 意为“旅行, 游历, 游记”, 常用作抽象名词, 泛指“旅行”的行为; 在表示具体“旅行”时多用复数, 表示非定向性的观光旅游。

【考题精解】At the moment my car is at the garage being made ready for a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ across Europe.

- A. travel                      B. voyage  
C. journey                    D. excursion

【答案】C. journey *n.* (尤指在陆地上所作的)(长途)旅行, 行程。travel *n.* 旅行。voyage *n.* (尤指海上长途)旅行, 航行, 航海。excursion *n.* 远足, 短途旅行, (集体)游览。

joy [dʒɔɪ] *n.* 喜悦, 快乐; 乐事, 乐趣

【同】happiness, delight, pleasure, fun, enjoyment

【派】joyful(ly), joyless (ly), enjoy, enjoyment, joyous

joyful ['dʒɔɪfəl] *a.* 欢乐的, 令人欢欣的

judge [dʒʌdʒ] *v.* 审判; 裁判; 评判

【同】try, determine, decide, conclude  
*n.* 法官; 裁判员

【同】magistrate, referee

【习惯用语】① as grave as a judge [as an owl] 板起面孔 ② as sober as a judge 十分清醒; 非常严肃 ③ judging by [from] 根据……来判断

judg(e)ment ['dʒʌdʒmənt] *n.* 审判; 意见; 判断力

【同】trial, estimate, appreciation, assessment, opinion

judicial [dʒu:'dɪʃ(ə)l] *a.* ① 司法的, 法庭的, 审判的

【同】legal, official

② 明断的, 公正的

【同】wise, sensible

【反】stupid

jug [dʒʌg] *n.* ① 大壶, 罐

【同】bottle, flask, jar, kettle, pot

② 广口瓶, 坛子

juice [dʒu:s] *n.* ① 液, 汁, 浆

② 电; 汽油; 能源

July [dʒu'laɪ] *n.* 七月

jump [dʒʌmp] *v.* 跳, 跃; 跳动

【同】leap, bounce

*n.* 跳, 跃; 猛增(涨)

【同】increase

【习惯用语】① jump to it 赶快 You'll have to jump to it if you want to catch the train. 如果你要赶火车就得快一点了。② jump the gun 过早地行动; 抢跑

【派】jumper, jumpy

junction ['dʒʌŋkʃ(ə)n] *n.* 接合点, 交叉点, 汇合点

【同】joining, point, cross-roads

June [dʒu:n] *n.* 六月

jungle ['dʒʌŋg(ə)l] *n.* 丛林, 密林

【同】shrub, forest

junior ['dʒu:niə(r)] *a.* 年少的; 等级低的

【同】younger

【反】senior

*n.* 年少者, 晚辈; 下级

【同】younger

jury ['dʒuəri] *n.* ① 陪审团

② (展览会、竞赛等的) 评判委员会

just [dʒʌst] *ad.* 刚才; 正好; 仅仅

【同】exactly, merely, only

*a.* 正义的, 公正的; 应得的

【同】fair, upright, righteous

【反】unjust, unfair

【习惯用语】just about 几乎; 正是……附近 I met him just about here.

我就是在这附近遇到他的。

【派】justice, justify, justification, justifiable, justifier, unjust

justice ['dʒʌstɪs] *n.* ① 正义, 公正; 司法

【同】fairness

【反】injustice, unfairness

② 公道; 正确

the justice of his remarks 他的正确评论

③ 法律制裁; 审判

to bring a criminal to justice

使罪犯受审并得到法律制裁

【习惯用语】① bring sb. to justice 使某人受到法律制裁 ② do justice to 公平对待, 说句公道话; (照片等) 逼真; 吃得很痛快, 畅饮; 欣赏, 充分享受; [废] 举杯祝贺 ③ do justice to a meal 饱餐一顿

justify ['dʒʌstɪfaɪ] *vt.* ① 认为有理, 证明正当

② 为……辩护

【同】defend

How can you justify your rude and foolish behaviour?  
你怎能为你粗鲁而愚蠢的行为辩护?

【长难例句】She worked hard at her task before she felt sure that the results would justify her long effort.  
译文:她工作努力,坚信劳动成果将证明她长期努力是正确的。

【考题精解】She worked hard at her task before she felt sure that the results would \_\_\_\_\_ her long effort.

- A. justify                      B. testify  
C. rectify                      D. verify

【答案】A. justify vt. 说明……是对的,为……辩护,不辜负;解释……是对的(如 Nothing can justify such behavior/you in your treatment of him. His illness does not justify his long absence. How can you justify your rude behavior?). testify vt. 作证,证明;表明,说明. rectify vt. 纠正,修复. verify vt. 证明,证实;核实,查清。

juvenile ['dʒu:vənaɪl] a. ① 少年的,少年特有的  
② 幼稚的,不成熟的  
n. 未成年人,少年

## K

keen [ki:n] a. ① 锐利的;敏锐的;热心的

【同】eager, anxious, longing, thirsty, wishful, enthusiastic, earnest, sensitive, sharp, acute, quick  
【反】foolish, stupid, slow

② 强烈的;深切的

Competition is very keen. 竞争激烈。

③ (与连 on 用) 热心……的;对……有兴趣的;喜爱……的

She's keen on sailing. 她喜爱驾船。

【习惯用语】① be dead keen on sth. 非常喜爱  
② be keen about 喜爱,着迷 ③ be keen on 喜爱,渴望,酷爱某事物,渴望得到某种东西,渴望做到某事

keep [ki:p] v. ① 保留;保持,继续;赡养,饲养;管理;遵循;抑制

【同】remain, insist, continue, preserve, prevent, manage, administer, obey, observe

② 扣留;留下

Please keep me a place in the queue.  
请在队里给我留个位置。

③ 赡养;饲养

【同】support, raise

to keep a dog 养狗

【习惯用语】① keep one's distance 远离;保持远距离 ② keep time 走时准确 Does your watch keep time? 你的表走得准吗? ③ keep up with the Joneses 赶时髦;与他人攀比

keeper ['ki:pə(r)] n. ① 保管员,看守人

【同】guard, manager

② 老板

a coffee house keeper 咖啡店老板

kettle ['ket(ə)l] n. 水壶

【同】pot

【习惯用语】a fine kettle of fish (= a pretty kettle of fish) 混乱

key [ki:] n. 钥匙;键;答案;关键

【同】answer

a. 主要的,关键的

【习惯用语】① all in the same key 千篇一律地  
② get [have] the key of the street [口] 被关在屋外;流浪街头;无家可归 ③ golden [silver] key 贿金,贿赂

keyboard [ki:bɔ:d] n. ① 键盘

② 带键盘的电声乐器

kick [kɪk] v./n. ① 踢(一脚)

② (橄榄球)踢球得分

kick a goal 踢进一球

③ 反冲;向……后坐

kid [kɪd] n. ① 小孩子

【同】child, youth, guy

② 小山羊

v. 戏弄,取笑

kidnap ['kɪdnæp] n./vt. 诱拐,绑架,劫持

【同】snatch, seize, abduct

kidney ['kɪdni] n. 肾,腰子

kill [kɪl] v. ① 杀死;毁灭;消磨(时间)

【同】execute, destroy, ruin

② [计]删除,取消

【习惯用语】kill time 消磨时间

kilogram(me) ['kɪləgræm] n. 千克,公斤

kilometer/-tre ['kɪləmi:tə(r)] n. 千米,公里

kin [kɪn] n. [总称] 亲属,家属

kind [kaɪnd] n. ① 种类

【同】class, sort, type

② 性质;属



They differ in degree but not in kind.

他们是程度不同, 而不是性质不同。

*a.* 善良的, 仁慈的

【同】friendly, kind-hearted, gentle

【习惯用语】① in kind 用实物(支付) ② kind of 有点儿, 有几分 She kind of hoped to be invited. 她有被邀请的希望。③ of a kind 同类的; (质量) 低劣的

coffee of a kind 质量低劣的咖啡

**kindergarten** [kində'gɑ:t(ə)n] *n.* 幼儿园

【同】nursery, school

【派】kindergartener

**kind-hearted** *a.* 仁慈的, 好心的

**kindness** ['kaindnis] *n.* 仁慈; 好意; 友好(行为)

【习惯用语】① do sb. a kindness [favour] 帮某人的忙; 为某人做好事 ② kill with kindness 以溺爱害人; 用过分的殷勤使人不知所措 ③ out of kindness 出于仁慈, 出于好意

**king** [kiŋ] *n.* 国王, 君王

【同】emperor

**kingdom** ['kiŋdəm] *n.* ① 王国; 领域

【同】field, province, frontier

② 自然世界之一

the animal kingdom 动物界

**kiss** [kis] *v. / n.* ① 吻, 接吻

② 用接吻表达

She kissed them good-bye. 她吻别他们。

③ 轻拂, 轻触

A soft wind kissed the tree tops. 和风轻拂树梢。

【习惯用语】kiss of life 口对口人工呼吸

**kit** [kit] *n.* ① 成套工具, (适应特定需要的)

成套用品 ② 配套元件 *vt.* (out) 装备

**kitchen** ['kitʃin] *n.* 厨房

**knee** [ni:] *n.* 膝, 膝盖

【习惯用语】on the knees of the gods 尚未肯定

**kneel** [ni:l] *vi.* 跪着, 下跪

**knife** [naif] *n.* 小刀, 餐刀

**knit** [nit] *v.* ① 编织, 针织

【同】weave, bind, tie, interlace, interweave

② 使紧密结合

【同】join, connect, frown, heal

【派】knitting, knitter, knittable

**knob** [nɒb] *n.* ① 门把, 拉手; 旋钮

【同】handle, button

② 小圆块

【同】lump, bump

a knob of butter 一小块黄油

【习惯用语】with knobs on [俚] 尤其突出; 有过之而无不及

**knight** [nait] *n.* 骑士, 武士

【同】horseman

**knock** [nɒk] *v. / n.* ① 敲, 敲打; 碰撞

【同】hit strike, tap, clash

② 批评; 找岔子

③ (机器出毛病) 发出爆击声

**knot** [nɒt] *n.* 结 *v.* 打结, 捆扎

【同】bind

**know** [nəu] *v.* ① 知道, 懂得; 认识; 识别

【同】learn, understand, command

② 听到

I've known him to run faster than that.

我听说他跑得比较快。

③ 经历

She has known both grief and happiness.

悲伤、喜悦她都经历过。

【习惯用语】① know all the answers 无所不知, 知识高手 ② you know 你知道

You'll have to try harder, you know.

你知道还要再努力些。

【派】knowledge, knowledgeable, known

**know-how** ['nəuhau] *n.* 知识; 技术; 诀窍

**knowledge** ['nɒlɪdʒ] *n.* 知道; 知识, 学问

【同】information, learning, wisdom, understanding

【习惯用语】① A little knowledge is a dangerous thing. [谚] 一知半解是危险的。② bring to sb.'s

knowledge 告诉某人 ③ come to sb.'s knowledge 被某人知道, 为某人所熟悉

**known** [nəun] *a.* 大家知道的; 知名的; 已知的

【习惯用语】① be known as 以……知名; 被认为是; 称为 ② be known for 因……而著名

③ be known to 为……所知

## L

**lab** [læb] *n.* 实验室, 研究室

**label** ['leɪb(ə)] *n.* 标签, 说明性短语

【同】tag, marker

*vt.* 贴标签

【同】mark

**laboratory** [lə'bɒrətəri; (US) 'læbrətɔ:ri] *n.* 实验室, 研究室

**labo(u)r** ['leibə(r)] *n.* 劳动; 劳力; 劳方

【同】work, worker

*v.* ① 劳动, 苦干

【同】work, move, advance(with difficulty)

② 工作; 职业

tired after one's labors 工作之后的疲劳

**lace** [leɪs] *n.* 花边; 带子; 鞋带

【同】shoelace, bootlace, cord

【习惯用语】lace into [口] 打, 鞭打, 斥骂

**lack** [læk] *n. / v.* 缺乏, 不足

【同】need, want, require, want, need, shortage, insufficiency, scarcity

【反】sufficiency, enough, adequacy, plenty, excess

【习惯用语】① for [by, from, through] lack of 因缺乏……; 因无…… ② no lack of 不缺乏, 很多 ③ supply the lack 补缺

**lad** [læd] *n.* 男孩, 少年, 小孩子

【同】boy, youth

**ladder** ['lædə(r)] *n.* ① 梯子

【同】stair

② (袜子的) 梯形跳丝

③ (成功或进级的) 阶梯

the ladder of success 成功的阶梯

【习惯用语】in watertight compartments 在(船的)防水密隔舱里完全隔绝

**lady** ['leɪdi] *n.* ① 女士, 夫人

【同】madam

② 女子

She is a perfect lady. 她是一位十足的淑女。

【习惯用语】① extra [walking] lady [剧] 临时女演员, 跑龙套的女演员 ② fancy lady [girl, woman] 情妇, 妓女 ③ fine lady 上流社会的妇女, 文雅妇女; [讽] 不肯做家务事的太太小姐

**lag** [læɡ] *v. / n.* 落后

【同】slowdown, drag, fall behind

**lake** [leɪk] *n.* 湖, 湖泊

**lamb** [læm] *n.* ① 羔羊

② 小羊肉

③ 温和的年轻人

【习惯用语】① as innocent as a lamb 天真无邪的人 ② (as) meek [gentle, mild] as a lamb 性情温顺如小羊 ③ ewe lamb 唯一的宝贝[孩子]; 最宠爱的人; 最珍爱的东西(来自《圣经》)

**lame** [leɪm] *a.* 跛的(cripple)

【同】crippled, limp, feeble, ineffective

【反】strong

【派】lameness, lamely

**lamp** [læmp] *n.* 灯

【同】light

**land** [lænd] *n.* 陆地; 土地; 国土

【同】surface, ground, earth, field, country, territory

*v.* ① 着陆, 登陆

② 土壤, 土地

The land is very dry; there has been no rain.

土地很旱, (许久)没下雨了。

【习惯用语】see how the land lies 想知道当前的形势

**landlady** ['lændleɪdi] *n.* 女房东, 女地主

**landlord** ['lændlɔ:d] *n.* 房东, 地主

【反】landlady

**landscape** ['lændskeɪp] *n.* 景色, 风景; 风景画

【同】scenery, picture

**lane** [leɪn] *n.* 小巷; 车道; 航线; 空中走廊

【同】path, passage, course

【习惯用语】① It is a long lane that has no turning. [谚] 路必有弯; 事物有变(指事情必有转机, 常用于安慰和鼓励灰心丧气的人)。

② the Lane 伦敦的特鲁利(Drury)街戏院区

③ the red lane [俚] 喉咙

**language** ['læŋɡwɪdʒ] *n.* ① 语言

② 语, 国语

the Chinese language 汉语

the Russian language 俄语

③ 表情达意的方法

【习惯用语】① bad language 不礼貌的语言

② strong language 令人震惊的语言

**lantern** ['læntən] *n.* ① 灯笼

【同】torch, lamp, light

② 灯笼式屋顶

**lap** [læp] *n.* ① 从膝部到腰的部分

② (跑道的)一圈

【同】circuit, round

*v.* ① 舐

② 重叠

**lapse** [læps] *n.* ① 失误, 疏忽

② 行为失检, 失足

③ (时间的)流逝, 间隔

*vi.* 终止, 失效

**laptop** *n.* 便携式计算机, 手提电脑

**large** [lɑ:dʒ] *a.* 大的; 大规模的; 众多的

【同】huge, gigantic, tremendous, vast

【习惯用语】at large 不受控制的; 逍遥法外的; 整个的, 全部的

the country at large 整个国家

**largely** [ˈlɑ:dʒli] *ad.* 大部分, 主要的

【同】mostly, mainly, chiefly, principally

【长难例句】Those, who support the "nature" side of the conflict believe that our personalities and behavior patterns are largely determined by biological factors.

译文: 在这场争论中, 赞成“天性”一方的那些人认为, 我们的性格特征和行为模式大多是由生物因素所决定的。

**laser** [ˈleɪzə(r)] *n.* 激光

**lash** [læʃ] *v.* ① 鞭打, 抽打

【同】strike, whip, blow, hit, shake

② 猛抽, 猛烈摆动

【同】punish, beat

③ 捆扎, 绑紧

【同】tie, bind, fasten

*n.* ① 抽打, 鞭挞

【同】hit, stroke, blow, eyelash

② 猛击, 击打

③ 鞭

**last** [lɑ:st; (US) læst] *a.* 最后的; 刚过去的

【同】final, recent

*n.* 最后; 最后一次

*ad.* 最后; 最近一次

【同】finally, recently

*vi.* 持续; 够……之用

【习惯用语】stick to one's last 不去管自己不懂的事, 做自己分内的事

【派】lasting, everlasting

**late** [leɪt] *a.* ① 迟的, 迟到的; 新近的; 晚期的; 已故的

【同】delayed, recent, dead

【反】early, remote, living, alive

② 新的; 刚刚到的

some late news 一些新消息

*ad.* 迟, 迟到, 最近

【习惯用语】① Better late than never. [谚] 晚做总比不做好; 迟来总比不来强 ② early and late 从早到晚 ③ It is never too late to learn. [谚] 活到老, 学到老。

【派】lately 最近地, later 后来, latter 后者

**lately** [ˈleɪtli] *ad.* 最近, 不久前

【同】recently

**latent** [ˈleɪtənt] *a.* 后来, 过了一会儿

【同】afterwards

**later** [ˈleɪtə(r)] *ad.* 后来, 过后

【习惯用语】later on 后来, 以后

I'll tell you all about it later on.

晚些时候我再把有关这一切告诉你。

**lateral** [ˈlætər(ə)] *a.* 横向的, 侧面的, 旁边的

【同】oblique, side

**Latin** [ˈlætiːn; (US) ˈlætiːn] *a.* 拉丁人的; 拉丁语的

*n.* 拉丁人; 拉丁语

**latitude** [ˈlætitjuːd] *n.* 纬度

【同】scope, range, extent

**latter** [ˈlætə(r)] *a.* 后面的; 后者的

【同】following, final

*n.* 后者

【同】following

**laugh** [lɑ:f] *vi. /n.* ① 笑, 发笑

【同】laughter

② (与 at 连用) 嘲笑

Don't laugh at him. 别嘲笑他。

We all laughed at his joke. 听了他的笑话我们都大笑起来。

【派】laughable, laughingly, laughter

**laughter** [ˈlɑ:ftə(r); (US) ˈlæftə] *n.* 笑, 笑声

【同】laugh

【习惯用语】① burst into laughter 哈哈大笑,

纵情大笑 ② convulsed with laughter 笑得直不起腰

③ die with laughter 笑得要死

**laundry** [ˈlɔ:ndri] *n.* ① 洗衣店

② 要洗的衣物; 洗好的衣物

【同】wash, clothes

【习惯用语】hang out the laundry [美俚] 空投伞兵

【派】laundryman, launder, laundress

**lavatory** [ˈlævətri; (US) ˈlævəto:ri] *n.* ① 卫生间, 洗手间

【同】bathroom, washroom

② 马桶, 恭桶

**law** [lɔ:] *n.* ① 法律; 法则; 规律

【同】legislation, rule, regulation, code, regularity

② 法律学

to study law 学法律

③ 规则: 规定  
the laws of tennis 网球规则  
【派】lawyer, lawful, unlawful, lawless  
**lawful** ['lɔ:ful] *a.* 法定的, 合法的  
【同】legal, legitimate, valid  
【反】unlawful, illegal, invalid  
**lawn** [lɔ:n] *n.* 草坪, 草地  
【同】grassland  
**lawyer** ['lɔ:jə(r), 'lɔiə(r)] *n.* 律师  
【同】solicitor, attorney  
**lay** [lei] *v.* ① 放: 铺设: 布置, 安排  
【同】place, put, cover, coat, arrange, deposit, locate  
② 使平息: 使消失  
The rain laid the dust. 雨压下了飞扬的尘土。  
③ 产, 下(蛋)  
The hen laid three eggs. 母鸡下了三个蛋。  
【习惯用语】lay hold of 紧抓住  
**layout** ['leiaut] *n.* ① 设计, 布局  
【同】design, arrangement, plan  
② 版面安排  
**lazy** ['leizi] *a.* ① 懒惰的, 懒散的  
【同】inactive, idle  
【反】active, industrious  
② 使人懒惰的  
a lazy afternoon 使人发懒的下午  
**lead** [li:d] *v.* ① 指引: 通向: 导致: 领导, 带领: 领先  
【同】direct, guide, cause  
【反】follow  
② 开始(比赛): 开(牌)  
③ 经验: 过(生活)  
He led a hard life. 他的日子过得很苦。  
*n.* 领导, 引导: 领先: 铅  
【习惯用语】take the lead 带头: 居首位  
【派】leading, leader, leadership, leaden  
**leadership** ['li:dəʃip] *n.* ① 领导  
② 领导地位  
③ 领导才能  
**leading** ['li:diŋ] *a.* 领导的: 第一位的: 最主要的  
【同】most important, major, main, chief, first  
【长难例句】And one leading authority says that these intensely powerful mental events can be not only harnessed but to help us sleep and feel better.  
译文: 一权威机构宣称, 这些紧张而又强烈的

心理活动不仅可以受意识的支配, 事实上还可以有助于我们的睡眠, 使我们睡得更好。  
**leaf** [li:f] *n.* 叶, 叶子: 页: 薄金属片  
【同】sheet, page  
【习惯用语】turn over a new leaf 重新开始  
**leaflet** ['li:flit] *n.* ① 传单  
【同】brochure, circular, flyer, handbill  
② 广告  
**league** [li:g] *n.* 联盟: 社团  
【同】alliance, union, association, society  
【习惯用语】in league (with) 与……同盟: 与……勾结  
**leak** [li:k] *v.* 渗漏: 泄漏  
【同】drip, let out, betray  
*n.* ① 漏洞  
【同】crack, leakage, opening, outlet, betrayal  
② 泄漏出的液体或气体  
③ 消息走漏  
【习惯用语】① A small leak will sink a great ship. [谚] 小洞沉大船: 小患不治成大灾。② spring [start] a leak (船等) 出现漏洞[缝]: 开始漏水[漏电、漏气]: (由于过分使用而) 损坏, 垮掉: [谚] 撒尿 ③ stop a leak 堵塞漏洞: [喻] 使不泄露(情报等)  
**lean** [li:n] *v.* 倾斜: 依靠, 靠在……上  
【同】incline, slope, bend, rest, depend  
*a.* ① 瘦的, 无脂肪的  
② 贫乏的: 无价值的  
【习惯用语】① lean on [upon] 靠在……上: 依靠: 【军】据为险要, 施加压力 ② lean over 弯下身子: 俯身于……之上 ③ lean over backward 矫枉过正, 走相反的极端: 拼命(做某事)  
**leap** [li:p] *vi./n.* ① 跳跃: 跃进  
【同】jump, bounce, spring, skip  
② 闪过: 突然想起  
The idea leaped into his mind.  
这个想法突然闪过他的脑海。  
【习惯用语】① a leap in the dark 盲目的冒险行动: 死 ② by leaps and bounds 突飞猛进地 ③ Look before you leap. [谚] 三思而后行。  
**learn** [lə:n] *v.* 学习: 学会: 听说, 获悉  
【同】study, acquire, understand, know, memorize  
【习惯用语】learn one's lesson 接受教训  
【派】learned, learner

**learned** ['lə:nɪd] *a.* 有学问的, 博学的

【同】scholarly, knowledgeable

【反】ignorant, illiterate, uninformed

**learning** ['lə:nɪŋ] *n.* 学问, 知识; 学习

【习惯用语】① A little learning [knowledge] is a dangerous thing. [谚] 一知半解是危险的。② polite learning 古典教育 (以古典语文为基础的教育) ③ the New Learning 新学问, 新科学 (指 16 世纪时对原文《圣经》及希腊古典作品的研究, 也指 16 世纪在英国传播的宗教改革学说及宗教改革派的教义)

**least** [li:st] *a.* ① 最小的, 最少的

【同】smallest, tiniest, slightest, fewest

【反】biggest, largest, most

② 微不足道的

I haven't the least idea. 我一点都不知道。

*ad.* 最小, 最少

【习惯用语】① least of all 尤其不 I don't like rain or storms, and least of all thunder. 我不喜欢下雨和暴风雨, 尤其不喜欢打雷。② not least 相当重要 Trade has been bad, not least because of increased costs. 生意一直不好, 相当重要的原因是价格上涨。③ at least 起码 He's going away for at least a week. 他起码一星期出去一次。

**leather** ['leðə(r)] *n.* 皮革

【习惯用语】① hell-bent for leather 极快, 非常快 ② lose leather [俚] 擦破皮肤 ③ nothing like leather [谚] 自夸自赞; 自己的利益最重要

**leave** [li:v] *v.* 离开; 忘带; 留下; 让, 听任; 交给

【同】forget, let, go, depart

【反】come, return

*n.* ① 许可; 准假, 假期

【同】permission, allowance, holiday, vacation

② (以遗嘱) 遗留

【习惯用语】① absent without leave 擅离职守; 开小差; [俚] 越狱, 逃亡 ② be [get] (nicely) left 被骗, 上当; 被遗弃; 被击败 ③ be left until called for 留局待领

**lecture** ['lektʃə(r)] *n. /v.* ① 演讲, 讲课

【同】talk, speech, address, teach

② 教训; 训斥

【习惯用语】① curtain lecture (妻对夫的) 枕边训话, 私下训斥 ② give [read] sb. a lecture 责备某人, 训诫某人 ③ lecture at sb. [口] 严

词教训某人, 训斥某人

【派】lecturer, lectureship

【考题精解】Are you going to attend Prof. Barker's \_\_\_\_\_ on Brain Electronics tomorrow?

A. conference

B. discussion

C. debate

D. lecture

【答案】D. lecture *n. /v.* 演讲, 讲课. conference *n.* (正式) 会议. discussion *n.* 讨论. debate *n.* 辩论, 争论, 讨论。

**lecturer** ['lektʃərə(r)] *n.* 讲演者, 讲师

【同】speaker, instructor

**left** [left] *a.* 左边的

【反】right

*ad.* 往左, 向左

【反】right

*n.* 左边, (Left) 左派

【反】right, Right

【习惯用语】① New Left (=radical left) [美] 新左翼运动 (20 世纪 60 年代美国政治上的一种激进主义运动) ② over the left [俚] 恰恰相反

**leg** [leg] *n.* ① 腿, 腿部

② 供食用的动物腿

③ 家具腿

a chair with a broken leg 坏了一条腿的椅子

**legacy** ['legəsi] *n.* 遗赠的财物, 遗产

**legal** ['li:g(ə)l] *a.* ① 合法的; 正当的

【同】lawful

【反】illegal, unlawful

② 法律的

legal aid 法律援助 (免费提供律师服务)

【派】legally, legalism, legality, legalize, illegal

**legend** ['ledʒənd] *n.* 传说, 传奇

【同】tale, story, myth

【派】legendary

**legislation** [ledʒɪs'leɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 立法

【同】law-making

② 法规

【同】law-regulation, rule, code

【长难例句】The panel has not yet reached agreement on a crucial question, however, whether to recommend legislation that would make it a crime for private funding to be used for human cloning.

译文: 但是, 这个专家组还没有对一个关键问题达成协议, 那就是, 是否该建议立法机关把将个



人资金用于克隆人的行为定为是一种犯罪。

【考题精解】Equal Rights \_\_\_\_\_ has been passed that should benefit all.

- A. proposal                      B. poll  
C. proceeding                    D. legislation

【答案】D. legislation *n.* 法律, 法规; 立法, 法律的制定 (如 What government was responsible for this piece of legislation?).  
proposal *n.* 提议, 建议. proceeding *n.* (pl.) 诉讼, 诉讼程序; (会议的) 议项. poll *n.* 民意测验; (pl.) 政治大选, 选举。

**legitimate** [li'dʒitimət] *a.* ① 合情合理的

【同】fair, reasonable, sensible

② 合法的, 法律认可的

【同】lawful, legal, rightful, valid, justifiable

【反】unlawful, illegal

*vt.* 使合法

【派】legitimately, legitimize, legitimization

**leisure** ['leɪʒə(r); (US) 'li:ʒər] *n.* 空闲; 悠闲, 安逸

【同】freedom, ease, comfort

【习惯用语】① at leisure 有空, 闲着无事; 从从容容地 ② at one's leisure 当其空闲的时候; 方便时 ③ attend [tarry, stay] upon sb.'s leisure [古] 等到某人有空闲时

【派】leisured, leisurely

**lemon** ['lemən] *n.* 柠檬

**lend** [lend] *vt.* 借给, 借出, 贷给

【同】loan

【反】borrow

【习惯用语】① lend itself to 适合于; (由于内在的缺点等) 易于遭到, 有可能被 (非法利用)

② lend oneself to 赞助, 参与 ③ lend out 借出 (书等)

【派】lender

**length** [lenθ] *n.* ① 长, 长度

【同】distance

② 一段; 一截

【同】section, part

③ (时间的) 长短, 期间

【习惯用语】at length 最后; 终于; 充分地; 详细地

【派】lengthy, lengthen

**lengthen** ['lenθən] *vt.* 伸长, 延长

【同】extend, stretch, prolong

【反】shorten

**lens** [lenz] *n.* ① 透镜, 镜头

② (眼睛的) 晶体

**less** [les] *a.* 较少的, 较小的

*ad.* 较少, 较小

【同】fewer

【反】more, superior

【习惯用语】none the less 仍然, 依旧

【派】lessen

**lessen** ['les(ə)n] *v.* 减少; 减轻; 贬低

【同】decrease, diminish, reduce, dwindle, shrink

**lesson** ['les(ə)n] *n.* ① 功课; 教训

【同】course, subject, experience

② 一堂课

We had a history lesson at school this morning.

我们今天早上在学校上了一堂历史课。

③ 一课

【习惯用语】① be a lesson to 对……是一个教训

② give lesson in 教授……课程 ③ give [read] sb. a lesson 教训某人

**lest** [lest] *conj.* 以免; 唯恐

【同】for fear that..., in case

**let** [let] *v.* 让, 允许; 出租

【同】permit, allow, rent, let

【习惯用语】① let alone 更不用说 He hasn't enough money for food, let alone amusements. 他连吃饭钱都不够, 就更不用说玩儿的钱了。

② let blood 放血 ③ let's (表示建议或命令)

Let's go swimming on Sunday.

我们星期日去游泳吧!

**letter** ['letə(r)] *n.* ① 信; 字母

【同】character, message

② (pl.) 字面意义

③ (常用 pl.) 文学; 写作生涯

【习惯用语】to the letter 严格按照文字

**level** ['lev(ə)l] *n.* ① 水平, 水准; 级, 标准

【同】horizontal, grade, rank, scale, flat, horizontal, even

② 平面; 水平面

③ 层面; 层次

The garden is arranged on two levels. 花园分两层。

【习惯用语】on the level 诚实地, 直率地

**lever** ['li:və(r); (US) 'levər] *n.* ① 杠杆

② 起杠杆作用的部件

**liable** ['laɪəb(ə)l] *a.* ① 易于……的, 有……倾向的

【同】prone, apt, inclined, likely, answerable, responsible, obligated

② (常与 for 连用) 负有责任的, 负责的

③ 将受到法律制裁的

【习惯用语】① be liable for 对……应负责任

② be liable to (do sth.) 易于(得病等); 有(做某事的)习惯或倾向; 有义务(做某事) ③ be liable to (sth.) 应受(处罚等); 应服从(法令等); 易遭; 易犯(疾病)

【同】liability

**liar** ['laɪə(r)] *n.* 说谎的人

【同】lie-teller

【习惯用语】① A liar is not believed when he speaks the truth. [谚] 撒谎的人即使说了真话也没有人相信。② Liars have need of good memories. (=Liars need good memories.) [谚] 说谎的人须有很好的记忆力。

**liberal** ['libərə(ə)] *a.* 大方的, 宽容的; 自由的, 思想开明的, 博学的; 通才的

【同】free, generous, open-minded

【反】narrow-minded

【习惯用语】limousine liberal [美] 富裕的自由主义者

【考题精解】A \_\_\_\_\_ person is one who gives away money or things in large quantity.

- A. kind                      B. gentle  
C. graceful                  D. liberal

【答案】D. liberal *a.* 慷慨的, 大方的; 心胸宽大的, 开明的; 自由主义的(如 He is liberal with his money/in his help. Try to keep a liberal attitude and listen to both sides.). kind (to) *a.* 友好的, 亲切的; 和蔼的, 仁慈的。gentle *a.* 和蔼的, 温和的。graceful *a.* 优美的, 优雅的。

**liberate** ['libəreɪt] *vt.* ① 解放; 释放

【同】free, release, unchain

【反】confine, restrict, restrain, limit

② 释出, 放出

【同】release, give out

【派】liberator, liberation, liberalize, liberalization, liberalism, liberally

**liberation** [libə'reɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 解放

**liberty** ['libəti] *n.* ① 自由; 准许

【同】freedom, release, license, permission, allowance

② 自由权

③ 冒昧; 随便

I took the liberty of borrowing your dictionary while you were absent.

你不在时我冒昧借用了你的词典。

**librarian** [laɪ'breəriən] *n.* 图书馆馆长(或管理员)

**library** ['laɪbrəri; (US) 'laɪbreri] *n.* ① 图书馆

【同】bookroom

② 藏书

【同】collection(of books)

**lick** [lik] *vt.* 舔 (=lap, taste)

**lid** [lɪd] *n.* 盖子, 眼睑

【同】cover

**lie** [laɪ] *vi.* 躺, 卧; 平放

【同】place, be situated, locate

【习惯用语】① lie in state (尸体) 供人瞻仰 ②

lie low 躲藏

*vi.* 说谎

【同】falsify

*n.* 谎言

【同】untruth, falsehood

【反】truth

【派】liar

**life** [laɪf] *n.* ① 生命; 生物; 生活; 寿命

【同】creature, lifetime, existence

② 一生

a life member 终身会员

all my life 我的一生

③ 使用期限

**lifetime** ['laɪftaɪm] *n.* 一生, 终身

**lift** [lɪft] *v.* 举起, 抬起; (云等) 消散

【同】raise, uphold

【反】lower

*n.* 电梯, 升降机

【同】rise

【习惯用语】① a dead lift (不用机械) 硬搬; 需要全力以赴的难事 ② give sb. a lift 让某人搭车; 帮某人一把 ③ on the lift [美方] 虚弱的[地], 弱不经风的[地]

**light** [laɪt] *n.* 灯, 光; 光亮, 光线

【同】ray, lamp, daylight, sunlight

*v.* 点燃; 照亮

【同】burn, fire, brighten, illuminate

*a.* 明亮的; 轻的; 淡色的

【同】easy, relaxed, comfortable

【反】deep, dark

【习惯用语】① make light of sb. [sth.] 轻视某人[某物]; 低估某人[某物] ② sit light on (工作等) 对……来说负担不重 ③ Light come, light go. [谚] 来得容易去得快(指不义之财)。

【派】lighten, lighter, lightening, enlighten, enlightenment

**lighten** ['laɪt(ə)n] *vt.* ① 减轻(负担), 缓和

【同】ease, relieve, lessen

② 使轻松愉快

【同】cheer, refresh

③ 使明亮, 照亮

【同】brighten, illuminate

**lighter** ['laɪtə(r)] *n.* ① 打火机 ② 照明物; 点火物

**lightning** ['laɪtnɪŋ] *n.* 闪电

【习惯用语】① (as) quick as lightning 快如闪电地, 转瞬间 ② chain lightning [chained, forked lightning] 链状闪电 ③ forty-rod lightning [美俚] 下等威士忌酒

**light-year** *n.* 光年

**like** [laɪk] *v.* 喜欢, 喜爱; 愿意

【同】want, prefer

【反】dislike, hate

*a.* 同样的, 相似的

【同】alike, similar, same

【反】different

*prep.* 像(如)……一样

【同】resembling

【反】unlike

【习惯用语】① feel like 想要 ② look like 似乎, 好像

【派】likely, likeness, likelihood, unlikely

**likelihood** ['laɪklihud] *n.* 可能性

【同】possibility

【长难例句】The exact mechanisms involved are still mysterious, but the likelihood that many cancers are initiated at the level of genes suggests that we will never prevent all cancers.

译文: 相关的具体机制现在还是一个谜, 但是很多癌症是从基因层次上开始的这一可能性意味着我们永远也不可能阻止癌症的产生。

**likely** ['laɪkli] *a.* 可能的; 有希望的

【同】probable, possible, hopeful

【反】unlikely, improbable, impossible, hopeless  
*ad.* 很可能; 大概, 多半

【同】probably, possibly

【反】impossibly, improbably

【习惯用语】① as likely as not (=most [very] likely) 可能, 多半, 说不定 ② It is likely that... 很可能…… ③ Not likely! [口] 不可能! 才不呢!(强调否认或拒绝)

**likeness** ['laɪknɪs] *n.* 相像, 相似(之处)

【同】similarity, resemblance

**likewise** ['laɪkwaɪz] *ad.* 同样地, 照样地

【同】similarly, moreover, besides

【考题精解】You must pack plenty of food for the journey. \_\_\_\_\_, you will need warm clothes, so pack them too.

A. Equally

B. Incidentally

C. Inevitably

D. Likewise

【答案】D. likewise *ad.* 同样地, 照样地; 同样也(如 In Yugoslavia there was a special local way of doing it, likewise in Italy. I became angry, and he reacted likewise.).  
equally *ad.* 同样(程度)地。  
incidentally *ad.* 顺便说一句(=by the way)。  
inevitably *ad.* 不可避免地, 必然地。

**limb** [lɪm] *n.* 肢, 臂, 腿; 树枝

【同】leg, arm, wing

【习惯用语】① out on a limb 处境危险; 处于孤立无援地位; 公开表白自己的见解 ② pull [tear] sb. limb from limb 撕裂某人肢体, 肢解某人 ③ limb of the devil (=limb of satan) 顽童

**lime** [laɪm] *n.* ① 石灰

② 熟石灰(=slaked lime)

**limit** ['lɪmɪt] *n.* 限度, 限制; 范围

【同】boundary, border, restriction

*vt.* 限制, 限定

【同】restrict, confine

【习惯用语】① be the limit [口] 太过分了 ② go beyond [over] the limit 超过限度 ③ go the limit [美] 达到极限, 坏到无以复加的地步,(比赛)打到规定的回数

【派】limitless, limitation

**limitation** [lɪmɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 限制, 限定, 局限性

【同】restriction, confinement

② 弱点, 缺陷

【同】shortcoming, fault, flaw, defect, weakness

【考题精解】With all its advantages, the computer is by no means without its \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. boundaries      B. restraints  
C. confinements    D. limitations

【答案】D. limitation *n.* 限制, 限度, 极限。  
boundary *n.* 分界线, 边界。restraint *n.* (情感的) 抑制, 限制, 克制。confinement *n.* 限制 (在范围内); 监禁。

**limited** ['limitɪd] *a.* ① 有限的, 被限制的

【反】unlimited, infinite

② 负有限责任的 (公司)

**limp** [lɪmp] *a.* 柔软的, 易曲的

【同】weak, infirm, feeble

*vi.* 跛行

【同】stumble

**line** [laɪn] *v.* 加衬里于……

*n.* ① 线, (文章的) 行

【同】thread, row

② 电线, 线路

【同】wire, circuit

③ 路线, 航线

【同】course

**linear** ['liɪə(r)] *a.* ① 线的, 直线的

② 线形的

**linen** ['lɪnɪn] *n.* 亚麻布, 亚麻布制品

**limitless** ['lɪmɪtlɪs] *a.* 无限制的

**liner** ['laɪnə(r)] *n.* 班机, 班轮

**linger** ['lɪŋgə(r)] *v.* 逗留

【同】remain, delay, hang around

【反】hurry, leave

**linguistic** [lɪŋ'gwɪstɪk] *a.* 语言的, 语言学的

**link** [lɪŋk] *n. / v.* 连接, 联系

【同】ring, connection, join, connect, combine, couple

【派】linkage

**lion** ['laɪən] *n.* 狮子

【习惯用语】① A lion at home, a mouse abroad. 在家像狮子, 出外像老鼠。② as bold [brave] as a lion 勇猛如狮 ③ beard the lion in his den 在狮穴前捋狮须, 敢于在有势力的人面前挑战, 太岁头上动土

**lip** [lɪp] *n.* ① 嘴唇

② 嘴唇的部位

③ 边, 缘

【习惯用语】a stiff upper lip 缺乏表情

**liquid** ['lɪkwɪd] *a.* ① 液体的, 液态的

② 流动的; 可兑换成现金的

liquid assets 流动资产

③ 流畅的 (声音)

*n.* 液体

【派】liquefy

**liquor** ['lɪkə(r)] *n.* 酒

【同】spirit, alcohol, drink

**listen** ['lɪs(ə)n] *vi.* 听, 听从

【习惯用语】① on [upon] the listen 注意地听着 ② listen for 倾耳听, 等着听 ③ listen in [to] 收听 (广播)

【派】listener, listening

**literacy** ['lɪtərəsi] *n.* 识字, 有文化, 有读写能力

【同】education

**literally** ['lɪtərəli] *a.* 字面地, 逐字地

【同】exactly, precisely, accurately, strictly, word-for-word

**listener** ['lɪsənə(r)] *n.* 听者, 听众

**liter/-tre** ['lɪ:tə(r)] *n.* 升, 公升

**literary** ['lɪtərəri; (US) 'lɪtəreri] *a.* ① 文学的

② 著作的; 研究文学的

③ 文言的

**literature** ['lɪtərətʃə(r); (US) 'lɪtərətʃuər] *n.* 文学, 文学作品; 文献资料, 印刷品

【同】writings, document

【词义辨析】With regard to Futurist poetry, however, the case is rather difficult, for whatever Futurist poetry may be even admitting that the theory on which it is based may be right, it can hardly be classed as Literature.

译文: 然而就未来主义诗歌来说, 情况则不那么简单了, 因为不管未来主义诗歌是什么——就算承认它赖以存在的理论基础都是正确的——这种形式也很难被归入文学。

【考题精解】The automobile salesman gave us some \_\_\_\_\_ on the latest models.

- A. message      B. document  
C. literature      D. paper

【答案】C. literature (on/about) *n.* 文献, 图书资料 (go through the literature on the subject; an extensive literature dealing with the First World War). message *n.* 信息, 口信, 便条, 电文; 启示, 要旨。document *n.* (指正式的) 公文, 文件, 文献。paper *n.* 报纸; 文件, 文章, 论文。

**litter** ['lɪtə(r)] *v.* 乱丢, 四处乱扔

【同】scatter

【反】tidy, clean up

*n.* 乱扔的东西, 废纸

【同】waste, rubbish, garbage, refuse, trash, brood, confusion, mess, disorder

【反】order

**little** ['lɪt(ə)] *a.* 小的; 矮小的; 渺小的; 年轻的

【同】small, tiny, few

*ad.* 很少; 毫不; 几乎没有

【同】slightly

*n.* 少, 小; 少许, 几乎没有

【习惯用语】make little 不重视; 不了解

**live** ['laɪvlihud] *v.* ① 活着; 生活; 居住

【同】stay, reside, exist

② 燃烧着的

③ 有爆炸力的

a live bomb 未爆炸的炸弹

【习惯用语】① as I live 的确 ② He lives long that lives well. [谚] 生活得有价值就是长寿。③ Long live ...! ...万岁!

**live** [laɪv] *a.* 活的, 有生命的; 现场直播的

【同】alive, living

【派】livelihood, liven, enliven

**lively** ['laɪvli] *a.* 充满生气的; 逼真的

【同】energetic, active, spirited, lifelike, realistic, vivid

【习惯用语】① look lively 行动敏捷些, 拿出劲头来 ② make it lively for [谚] 使……感到紧张; 使……感到危险

**liver** ['lɪvə(r)] *n.* 肝脏

**living** ['lɪvɪŋ] *a.* 活着的, 现存的

【同】alive, live, existing

*n.* 生计, 生活

【习惯用语】① earn [gain, get, make] one's living 谋生 ② make out a living 勉强维持生活 ③ good living 讲究吃喝的生活

**livingroom** ['lɪvɪŋstən] *n.* 起居室

**loaf** [ləʊf] *n.* ① 一条面包

② 头脑

Use your loaf! 用你的脑袋想一想!

③ 大块食物

meat loaf 大块肉

【习惯用语】① Half a loaf is better than no bread. [谚] 半块面包胜过没有面包; 聊胜于无。② use one's loaf 动动脑筋 ③ loaves and fishes 物质利益; 私利; 眼前的利益; 不很正

当的利益, 油水

**local** ['ləʊkəl] *a.* 地方的, 本地的; 局部的

【同】native, provincial, regional

【派】locality, localize, localization

**locality** [ləʊ'kælɪti] *n.* 位置, 地点, 发生地

【同】spot, site

**locate** [ləʊ'keɪt; (US) 'ləukeɪt] *vt.* 把……设置在, 使……坐落在; 找出, 查出

【同】situate, settle, set, find, discover, spot

**location** [ləʊ'keɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 地点, 位置, 场所

【同】position, place, situation

② [电影]外景地

【词义辨析】location, position, situation 和 spot  
location: 意为“位置、场所、场地”, 指某物所处的固定但也许并不明确的位置, 也可指找到的或可加以利用的场地。position: 意为“方位, 地点, 位置”, 通常是指某物所处的实际或相对的位置, 适用于具体及抽象的事物、想象中或实际存在的东西; 因此还可表示“社会地位、职务、见解、立场、姿态”等。situation: 意为“地点、位置、场合”, 它所指的地点更注重考虑周围的环境, 还指抽象的对某人或社会有影响的条件、事实、事件的总和, 因此可以作“境况、形势、局势、处境”等讲。spot: 意为“地点、现场”, 指范围清楚的特定地点, 也指事件或行为的发生地, 具有较强的有限空间意义。

**lock** [lɒk] *n.* 锁

【同】bolt

*v.* 上锁, 锁住

【同】fasten

【习惯用语】lock, stock, and barrel 完全地

**locker** [lɒkə(r)] *n.* (公共场所供个人使用的) 储物柜

**locomotive** [ləʊkə'məʊtɪv] *n.* 机车, 火车头  
*a.* 运动的

**lodge** [lɒdʒ] *vt.* 提供住宿给, 租房给

【同】accommodate

*vi.* 寄宿, 投宿

【同】stay, put up

*v.* 摆放

【同】put, place, deposit, set down, settle

【派】lodger, lodging, lodgment

**lofty** ['lɒfti] *a.* ① 高耸的, 高高的

【同】high, grand, dignified



(2) 高尚的

【同】elevated, sublime

(3) 傲慢的

【同】imperious, high and mighty

**log** [lɒg; (US) lɒg] *n.* ① 木头, 原木

【同】wood, timber

② (运行) 记录, 日志

【同】record, register

【习惯用语】① as easy as rolling [falling] off a

log [11] 极其简单容易 ② heave the log 【航海】

用测程仪测船速 ③ in the log (木材) 未经斧削的; 处在原木状态

**logic** ['lɒdʒɪk] *n.* ① 逻辑, 逻辑学

② 推理方法

At this point your logic is at fault.

在这一点上你的推理是错误的。

【习惯用语】chop logic 强词夺理的争辩, 诡辩

【派】logical, illogical, logician

**logical** ['lɒdʒɪk(ə)l] *a.* 逻辑上的, 符合逻辑的, 逻辑学的

【反】illogical

**lonely** ['ləʊnli] *a.* 孤单的, 寂寞的; 荒凉的

【同】alone, lonesome, wild

**long** [lɒŋ; (US) lɔ:ŋ] *a.* 长的; 远的; 久的*ad.* 长久地, 长期地 *vi.* 渴望, 极想

【同】desire, wish

【习惯用语】① before long 不久, 不久以后

② for long 长久

【派】length, lengthen

**longitude** ['lɒŋdʒɪtju:d] *n.* 经度**look** [lʊk] *v.* 看, 注视; 看起来, 好像

【同】glance, watch, appear, seem

*n.* 看, 注视; 外表; 面貌

【同】glance, glimpse, appearance

【习惯用语】① as quick [soon] as look at you [him] [11] 随时, 一有机会就, 动不动就 (与 will, would 连用) ② black looks 怒气冲冲的

样子; 敌视的脸色; 恶狠狠的样子 ③ blank [vacant] look 毫无表情的神色, 发呆的样子

**loom** [lu:m] *n.* 织布机*vi.* ① 阴森地逼近, 隐现

【同】apear, emerge, approach

【反】recede

(2) 即将来临

【同】fall, approach, arrive

**loop** [lu:p] *n.* ① 圈, 环, 环状物

【同】ring, circle, circuit, round

② 回路, 循环

【同】cycle, circuit, circulation

*v.* (使) 成环, (使) 成圈**loose** [lu:s] *a.* ① 松的, 宽的; 松散的

【反】tight, strained

② 没加束缚的; 自由的

③ 散装的

*v.* 释放, 解开

【同】release, free

【反】tie, bind, tighten

I bought these chocolates loose, not in a box.

我买的这些散装的巧克力, 不买盒装的。

【习惯用语】at a loose end 无所事事

**loosen** ['lu:s(ə)n] *vt.* ① 解开, 松开

【同】detach, release, unfasten, untie

【反】tighten

② 使行动较自由; 放宽控制

**lord** [lɔ:d] *n.* 贵族; 上帝; 统治者; 领主

【同】nobleman, master, superior, emperor, king, God

【习惯用语】① Lord only knows 没有人知道

② as drunk as a lord 酩酊大醉

**lorry** ['lɒri; (US) 'lɔ:ri] *n.* 卡车, 载重汽车

【同】truck

**lose** [lu:z] *v.* ① 丢失, 丧失, 失去; 迷路; 输, 失败

【同】drop, miss, confuse, puzzle, fail

【反】gain, obtain, profit, gain, win

② 减少

This watch loses about one minute a day.

这手表一天大约要慢一分钟。

③ 摆脱; 解除

to lose one's fear of the dark 不再怕黑暗

【习惯用语】① be lost in 全神贯注于; 沉湎于; 不胜……之至 ② be lost on [upon] 对……

不起作用, 不能引起……的注意 ③ be lost to 不再属于……所有; 对……无动于衷

**lost** [lɒst] *a.* ① 失去的

【同】missing, gone

② 错过的, 浪费掉的

③ 无望的, 迷路的

**lot** [lɒt] *n.* ① 许多; 大量; 签, 抽签

【同】many, plenty

② 命运

③ 电影摄影场

【习惯用语】① a bad [sorry] lot 坏蛋, 没有出息的家伙 ② a fat lot [俚] 非常多 (常作反语, 意为“很少”) ③ a great [good] lot [口] 大量, 许多

**lottery** ['lɒtəri] *n.* ① 抽彩给将法

② 碰运气的事, 难于算计的事

**loud** [laʊd] *a.* 大声的, 吵闹的

*ad.* 大声地, 响亮地

【同】aloud

**loudspeaker** [laʊd'spi:kə(r)] *n.* 扩音器, 喇叭

**lounge** [laʊndʒ] *n.* 休息室

【同】lobby, living/drawing room

*v.* 散漫

【同】lie, lean, rest, idle, stroll

**luminous** ['lu:minəs] *a.* 发光的, 发亮的, 光明的

【同】bright, brilliant, radiant, shining, glowing, gleaming

【反】dark, dull

**love** [lʌv] *n. / vt.* ① 爱; 热爱; 爱戴

【同】affect, like, be fond of, enjoy, favor, affection, like

② 爱好; 喜好

love of music 对音乐的爱好

Painting was the love of his life.

绘画是他毕生的爱好。

③ 爱好的事物; 嗜好

【习惯用语】① make love (常与 to 连用) 做爱, 性交 ② no love lost between 没有交情

**lovely** ['lʌvli] *a.* 可爱的; 令人愉快的

【同】beautiful, pretty, charming, attractive, funny, interesting, pleasant, delightful

【反】ugly, horrible, dull, boring

**lover** ['lʌvə(r)] *n.* 爱好者; 情人

【同】mistress

**low** [ləʊ] *a.* ① 低的, 矮的; 低等的

【同】short, inferior

【反】tall, high, superior

② 在一般高度以下的

③ 快用完了的, 快到底儿的

【习惯用语】run low 不够

**lower** ['ləʊə(r)] *vt.* 降低, 减低

【同】reduce, decrease

【反】lift, raise, heighten, increase

*a.* 较低的; 下游的

【反】upper, superior

【习惯用语】① lower away 放下小艇; 降下帆篷 ② lower oneself 降低自己的身分, 自甘堕落

**loyal** ['lɔɪəl] *a.* 忠诚的, 忠心的

【同】faithful

【反】unfaithful, disloyal

【派】loyalist, loyalty, disloyal, disloyalty

**loyalty** ['lɔɪəlti] *n.* 忠诚, 忠心

【同】faithfulness

【反】unfaithfulness, disloyalty

**lubricate** ['lu:brikeit] *vt.* ① 润滑, 给……加润滑油

【同】grease, oil, anoint

② 收买

【同】buy off, bribe

【派】lubricant, lubrication

**luck** [lʌk] *n.* 运气; 好运

【同】chance, fortune

【习惯用语】① be down on one's luck 倒霉, 不走运 (指没有钱) ② worse luck 不幸的是

【派】lucky, unlucky, luckless

**lucky** ['lʌki] *a.* 好运的, 幸运的

【同】fortunate

【反】unlucky, unfortunate

【习惯用语】① cut one's lucky 逃走 ② strike [touch] lucky 交好运 ③ lucky him [you] 他 [你] 真走运

**luggage** ['lʌɡɪdʒ] *n.* 行李

【同】baggage

**lumber** ['lʌmbə] *n.* ① 木材

② 废旧杂物

**lump** [lʌmp] *n.* ① 块, 小方块

【同】block, cake, brick

② 肿块

【同】swelling

*vt.* 把……归并到一起

【同】put (together)

**lunar** ['lu:nə(r)] *a.* ① 月的, 月亮的 ② 环月的; 在月球上用的

**lunch** [lʌntʃ] *n.* 午餐

【同】luncheon

【习惯用语】① basket lunch [美] 野外吃的便餐 ② plate lunch [dinner] 拼盘客饭 ③ school lunch 学校供午餐

**lung** [lʌŋ] *n.* 肺

【习惯用语】① at the top of one's lungs 用最大的声音, 声嘶力竭地 ② black lung 黑 [矽] 肺病, 肺尘病 ③ have good lungs 声音宏亮

**lure** [luə(r)] *n.* 吸引人的东西, 诱惑物

【同】attraction, temptation

*vt.* 引诱, 吸引

【同】attract, fascinate, tempt

【反】disgust, revolt

**luxurious** [lʌg'zjuəriəs] *a.* 奢侈的, 豪华的, 丰盛的

【同】costly, rich, grand, elegant, magnificent

**luxury** [lʌkʃəri] *n.* 豪华, 奢侈; 奢侈品

【习惯用语】① be lapped in luxury 穷奢极欲

② wallow in luxury 沉迷于灯红酒绿的生活

## M

**machine** [məʃi:n] *n.* ① 机器, 机械

【同】device, instrument, engine, tool, automation

② 领导机关; 机构

the machine of government 政府机关

③ 机械般的人 (或团体)

He is a mere machine. 他只不过是一个机器人。

【派】machinery, mechanic, mechanical, mechanics, mechanism, mechanize

**machinery** [məʃi:nəri] *n.* ① (总称) 机器, 机械

【同】equipment, machines in general, system, organization, institution

② (常与 of 连用) 机关; 团体

the machinery of government 政府机构

③ (常与 for 连用) 机构; 组织

the state machinery 国家机器

**mad** [mæd] *a.* ① 发疯的; 着迷的; 狂怒的

【同】crazy, angry, furious, provoked, enraged, much interested, crazy, wild, frantic

【反】calm

② 有精神病的; 由于疯狂的

She went nearly mad with grief after the child died. 孩子死后, 她悲痛欲绝。

He is quite mad. 他完全疯了。

③ 极快活的

He was mad with joy. 他欣喜若狂。

【习惯用语】① like mad 猛烈地; 飞快地; 拼命地 ② to run like mad 拼命地跑

**madam** [mædəm] *n.* ① 女士, 夫人, 太太

② 喜欢随心所欲的女子

She's a real little madam!

她真是个想干什么就干什么的女人!

③ 鸨母, 妓院女老板

**magazine** [mægə'zi:n; (US) 'mægə'zi:n]

*n.* ① 杂志, 期刊

【同】journal, brochure, publication

② 弹药库

a powder magazine 火药库

③ (连发枪的) 弹仓, 弹夹

【习惯用语】little magazine (刊登试验性文艺作品的非商业性) 小杂志

**magic** ['mædʒik] *n.* ① 魔术; 魔法; 巫术

② 魅力; 魔力

the magic of great poetry 伟大诗篇之魅力

*a.* 有魔力的, 不可思议的

【同】magic, unthinkable

【习惯用语】like magic 魔术般地, 飞快地

**magistrate** ['mædʒistreit] *n.* ① 行政长官

【同】officer

② 治安法官

【同】judge

**magnet** ['mæɡnit] *n.* ① 磁铁, 磁体

② 有吸引力的人 (或物)

【习惯用语】draw like a magnet 象磁铁一般吸引

【派】magnetic, magnetism, magnetize, demagnetize, electromagnet

**magnetic** [mæg'netik] *a.* 有磁性的; 有吸引力的; 磁的; 磁化的

【同】attractive, charming

【反】repellent, repulsive

**magnificent** [mæg'nifisənt] *a.* 壮丽的, 宏伟的; 极好的

【同】grand, splendid, brilliant, impressive

【派】magnificence

**magnify** ['mæɡnifai] *vt.* 放大, 扩大

【同】enlarge, increase, exaggerate, intensify, overstate

【派】magnification

**magnitude** ['mæɡnitju:d] *n.* ① 大小, 数量

【同】size, importance

② 重要

【同】importance, significance

**maid** [meid] *n.* ① 女仆

【同】housemaid, maidservant

【反】boy

② 未婚少女

【同】girl, virgin

**maiden** ['meid(ə)n] *n.* ① 少女

【同】girl, virgin

② 未婚女子

③ 处女

④ 女性

【同】female, lady, girl, matriarch, maid

*a.* ① 首次的

【同】first, original

② 未婚的

【同】unmarried

**mail** [meil] *n.* 邮政, 邮件

【同】letter, post

*vt.* 邮寄

【同】post, send, deliver

【习惯用语】an mail [letter] (影迷、球迷等)  
向明星、名人等表示崇拜的信件

**main** [mein] *a.* 主要的, 总的

【同】chief, principal, important, first, essential,  
vital, leading, pipe, channel

【反】minor

【习惯用语】by main force 尽全力

**mainland** ['meinlənd, -lənd] *n.* 大陆, 本土

【同】continent

【习惯用语】① for [in] the main 大致, 基本上,  
大体上; 总地来说 ② the Spanish Mainland 西  
班牙美洲大陆 ③ turn on the main [俚] 哭出来

**mainly** ['meinli] *ad.* 主要地

【同】firstly, chiefly, principally, largely, mostly

**maintain** [mein'tein] *vt.* ① 保持; 主张; 保养,  
维修

【同】keep, preserve, continue, retain, support,  
keep in good condition, insist, assert, declare,  
believe, allege, hold, justify

【反】abandon

② 赡养; 供给

He has worked hard to maintain his family.

他努力工作来养家。

③ 继续存在

【派】maintenance, maintainable, maintainer

【长难例句】There is a delicate balance of nature  
in which many square miles of ocean and  
vegetation and clean air are needed to maintain  
only a relatively few human beings.

译文: 在一个微妙平衡的自然界里, 要供养哪  
怕是相对很少的一些人, 也需要许多平方英  
里, 海洋、植被和清新的空气。

【考题精解】It is the responsibility of the police  
to \_\_\_\_\_ law and order in the city.

A. retain                      B. sustain  
C. restrain                    D. maintain

【答案】D. maintain *vt.* 保持, 维持; 坚持,  
主张; 维修, 保养。retain *vt.* 保留, 保持,  
保有。sustain *vt.* 支持; 保持, 使持续不息;  
供养, 维持。restrain (from) *vt.* 阻止, 控制;  
抑制, 遏制。

**maintenance** ['meintinəns] *n.* 保持; 维修, 保  
养, 赡养费

【同】preservation, continuance, support, belief,  
assertion, allegation, view, declaration, opinion

**majesty** ['mædʒisti] *n.* ① 宏伟, 庄严

② 威严, 尊严

【同】stateliness, dignity, reverence

③ (Majesty)陛下

**mall** [mɔ:l] *n.* 购物中心

【同】shopping mall/center

**major** ['meidʒə(r)] *a.* ① 较大的, 主要的

【同】greater, larger, principal, leading, main, vital,  
chief, capital

【反】minor, minor

② (同姓学生中) 较为年长的

Brown major 大布朗

*n.* 主修课程; 专业学生

【同】subject, course

*v.* 主修, 专攻

【习惯用语】major in [美口] 攻读, 专修, 主修

**majority** [mə'dʒɔ:riti; (US) -'dʒɔ:r-] *n.* ① 大多数

【同】mass, most

【反】minority

② 多数及少数之差距

③ 法定年龄; 成年

【习惯用语】in the majority 拥有多数的; 占多  
数的

**makeup** ['meikʌp] *n.* 化妆品

【同】cosmetics

**maker** ['meikə(r)] *n.* 制造商

【同】creator, builder, constructor, manufacturer,  
producer

**male** [meil] *a.* 男性的; 雄性的; 阳刚的

*n.* 男性; 雄性动物

【反】female

**malignant** [mə'liɡnənt] *a.* ① 恶性的, 致命的  
② 恶意的, 恶毒的

**mammal** ['mæm(ə)l] *n.* 哺乳动物

**man** [mæn] *n.* ① 男人; 人, 人类

【同】human, mankind

【反】woman

② 成年男子

③ 丈夫

man and wife 夫妻

【习惯用语】① as one man 一致 ② man about town 纨绔子弟; 花花公子 ③ the man in the street 一般人

**manager** ['mænidʒə(r)] *n.* ① 经理

【同】administer, director, executive, ruler, governor, boss

② 管理业务者; 管理家务者

My wife is an excellent manager.

我太太是个很好的管家。

**maneuver/manoeuvre** [mə'nu:və(r)] *n.* ① 谨慎而熟练的动作

② 策略, 花招

【同】trick, tactics, plot, scheme

③ (常 *pl.*) 演习

【同】operation, movement, exercise

*vt.* ① 设法使变动位置

② (敏捷或巧妙地) 操纵, 控制

【同】manage, operate, manipulate

*vi.* ① 设法变动位置

② 用策略, 耍花招

【同】scheme, plot, plan

【派】manoeuvrer, manoeuvrable, manoeuvrability

**manifest** ['mænifest] *a.* 明白的, 明了的

【同】obvious, apparent, evident, discernible, plain, visible, clear

【反】obscure

*vt.* ① 显示

【同】display, disclose, exhibit, expose, reveal

【反】hide

② 证明, 表明

【同】show, prove, declare

【派】manifestly, manifestation, manifestational

**marshal** ['mɑ:ʃ(ə)] *n.* ① 元帅, 最高指挥官

② 总指挥, 司仪

③ 执法官, 警察局长, 消防队长

*vt.* 整理, 排列, 集结

【同】assemble, organize, collect, arrange, array, order, position

【反】upset

**mankind** [mæn'kaɪnd] *n.* 人类

【同】man, human, humanity

**manly** ['mænli] *a.* 有男子气概的; 果断的; 适合男人的

**man-made** *a.* 人造的

**manner** ['mænə(r)] *n.* ① 方式; 举止; (*pl.*) 礼貌

【同】way, method, approach, mode, style, fashion, conduct, behavior, look, air, breeding, politeness, conduct, habits, morals

② 做事的方法; 事情发生的方式

Why are you talking in such a strange manner?  
你为什么用这种奇怪的方式谈话?

③ 风格; 文体

【习惯用语】① all manner of 每种; 各种各样

② in a manner of speaking 可谓; 可以说 ③

not by any manner of means 一点也不

【派】mannered, mannerism, mannerly

**manual** ['mænjuəl] *a.* 手工的, 体力的

【同】hand-operated

*n.* 手册, 指南

【同】guidebook, handbook

**manufacture** [mænju'fæktʃə(r)] *v.* ① (大量) 制造, 生产

【同】make, produce, mass produce, construct

② 杜撰

【同】invent, create, make up

*n.* ① 制造

【同】make, production, construction

② (*pl.*) 制品

【同】product, fruit, yield, outcome

③ 制造业

【同】production

【派】manufactory

【长难例句】Most electronic devices of this kind, as are manufactured for such purposes, are tightly packed.

译文: 大多数为了些目的而生产的这种电子器件都被包装得很结实。

**manuscript** ['mænju'skript] *n.* 手稿, 原稿

【同】typescript, script



**many** ['meni] *a.* 多的, 许多的

【同】numerous, countless, various

【反】few, rare

*pron.* 许多, 许多人

【同】lot

【习惯用语】① in so many words 确实说过

② many's the time, day, etc., (that) 有许多次,

许多天等 ③ one too many for (sb.) 胜过或优于 (某人)

**map** [mæp] *n.* ① 图, 地图

【同】chart, graph

② 天体图

③ 示意图

(put sth.) on the map (使某事被) 认为重要, 为人所知

【习惯用语】① not on the map [口] 办不到的; 靠不住的; 不为人所知的 ② off the map [口] 不重要的; 不出名的; 废了的; 消失的 ③ on the map 重要的, 出名的, 存在的

**marathon** ['mærəθɒn, -θən] *n.* 马拉松赛跑

【同】long-distance race

**marble** ['mɑ:b(ə)l] *n.* ① 大理石

② 白而光滑; 冷而硬

③ 弹子

【习惯用语】lose one's marbles

失去理智; 气疯了

**march** [mɔ:tʃ] *v./n.* 行进, 行军; 游行

【同】walk, step, advance, parade, progress, procession

【反】halt

【习惯用语】① on the march 在行进中; 在发展中 ② Science is on the march. 科学正在发展中。③ steal a march on (sb.) 出其不意地抢在 (别人) 之前

**March** [mɔ:tʃ] *n.* 三月

**marine** [mə'ri:n] *a.* ① 海的, 海上的; 航海的

【同】oceanic, naval

【反】earthly

② 海船的; 货船的; 海上贸易的; 与海军有关的, 水兵, 船舶, 海运业

【同】navy, sailor, seaman, ship

【习惯用语】Tell that [it] to the marines! [口] 谁信你那一套! 我才不信呢! 胡说!

**marital** ['mærɪt(ə)l] *a.* 婚姻的, 夫妻的

**mark** [mɑ:k] *n.* 标记, 符号; 分数

【同】sign, footprint, track, trace, spot, label, symbol, brand, indication, grade, points, score

*vt.* 标明; 评分

【同】dirty, discolor, spot, brand, identify, label, indicate, characterize, grade, assess

【习惯用语】① make one's mark (on) 成功; 成名 ② not (quite) up to the mark (身体) 不 (太) 好 ③ On your marks, get set, go! 各就各位, 预备, 跑!

【派】marked, remark, remarkable

**marked** [mɑ:kt] *a.* ① 显著的

② 有记号的

③ 有……的特征的

This writer's plays are marked by a gentle humor. 这位作家写的戏剧有谐而不谑的幽默感。

**marriage** ['mærɪdʒ] *n.* 婚姻; 结婚

【同】wedding, union

【反】divorce

【习惯用语】① by marriage 与婚姻有关的

② give (sb.) in marriage 把 (某女) 嫁出 ③ steal a marriage 秘密结婚

**married** ['mærɪd] *a.* 已婚的, 婚姻的

**marry** ['mærɪ] *v.* ① 结婚, 娶, 嫁

【同】unite, join, wed

【反】divorce, separate

② 主持……婚礼

The priest married them. 牧师主持他们的婚礼。

③ 使结婚; 嫁 (女)

【习惯用语】① get married 结婚 ② marry above (oneself) 同比自己身分高的人结婚 ③ marry beneath [below] (oneself) 和比自己身分低的人结婚

【派】marriage, marriageable

**marvel(lous)** ['mɑ:v(ə)l] *a.* 奇迹般的, 了不起的

【同】surprising, astonishing, incredible, unbelievable, amazing, extraordinary, excellent, remarkable, outstanding, splendid, wonderful

【反】ordinary, awful, terrible, horrible, dreadful

【习惯用语】a marvel of (sth.) (某一事物的) 奇特的例子

**Marxism** ['mɑ:ksɪz(ə)m] *n.* 马克思主义

**Marxist** ['mɑ:ksɪst] *n.* 马克思主义者

【同】Marxism

【反】anti-Marxism

**masculine** ['mæskjulin] *a.* ① 男性的

【同】manlike male

【反】feminine

② 强壮的

【同】manly, powerful, strong

【反】feminine

【派】masculinist, masculinize, masculinity

**mask** [mɑːsk; (US) mæsk] *n.* 面具, 面罩; 伪装

【同】cover, pretense

【习惯用语】① drop [throw off, put off] one's [the] mask 摘下假面具, 露出真面目 ② put on [assume, wear] the mask of 戴上……的假面具, 装出……的样子 ③ tear the mask from sb.'s face 扯下某人的假面具

**mass** [mæs, mɑːs] *n.* 团, 堆; 大量; 质量; (*pl.*) 群众, 大众

【同】heap, pile, lump, body, pack, majority, quantity, multitude, crowd, group, company, large number of (people or things)

【反】fragment, bit, fraction

【派】massive, massy

**massacre** ['mæsəkə(r)] *n. / vt.* 大屠杀

【同】killing, massmurder

**massive** ['mæsiv] *a.* ① 巨大的

【同】tremendous, huge, large, enormous, giant

② 大量的, 大规模的

【同】vast, large, large-scaled

③ 魁伟的, 结实的

【同】weighty, solid, strong, powerful

【反】slight

【考题精解】The old city of Beijing was surrounded by a \_\_\_\_\_ wall with fortified gates on four sides.

A. massive

B. pompous

C. spacious

D. vast

【答案】A. massive *a.* 大而重的, 大块的 (如 Several strong men were needed to open and close the massive gates to the castle.). pompous *a.* 华丽的, 爱浮夸的, 自负的。spacious *a.* 宽广的, 宽敞的。vast *a.* 巨大的, 广阔的。

**master** ['mɑːstə(r); (US) 'mæstər] *n.* 主人; 师傅, 大师; 硕士

【同】boss, commander, controller, manager, owner, ruler, governor, director, chief, head, principal, leader, lord, employer, holder, authority, scholar, expert

*vt.* 精通, 掌握

【同】learn, acquire, grasp, understand, become expert at, rule, conquer, overcome, defeat, overpower, dominate

【反】yield

【习惯用语】① be master in one's own house 自己当家作主 ② be master of 掌握, 控制 ③ be master of one's time 能自由支配自己的时间; 能做自己要做的事情

【派】mistress, masterful 专横的, 喜权势的; masterly 手艺高明的

**masterpiece** ['mɑːstəpiːs] *n.* 名著, 杰作

【同】masterwork, classics

**mat** [mæt] *n.* 席子, 垫子 (cushion)

【同】covering, cushion

**match** [mætʃ] *n.* 火柴; 比赛; 对手

【同】competition, contest, game, enemy, rival, opponent

*v.* 与……相配; 与……匹敌

【同】equal, suit, equate

【习惯用语】① anybody be [prove oneself] a match for (sb.) 是 (某人) 的对手, 可以和 (某人) 匹敌 ② be more than a match for (sb.) 胜过 (某人), 比 (某人) 强

【派】matchless

**mate** [meɪt] *n.* ① 伙伴, 同伴; 配偶

【同】assistant, associate, companion, partner, friend, cooperator, fellow, comrade, partner, spouse

② (商船船长的) 副手

③ (熟练工人的) 助手

a builder's mate 建筑工的助手

*v.* 使……配对, 交配

【同】match, wed, marry, pair

【习惯用语】go mates with 成为……的伙伴; 与……合伙

【派】mated, mating

**material** [mə'tiəriəl] *a.* 物质的, 实物的

【同】physical, earthly, bodily, substantial

【反】spiritual, mental

*n.* 材料, 原料; 资料

【同】matter, substance, stuff, facts, information, data, document, subject

【派】materialism, materialist, materialize

【词义辨析】material, matter 和 substance

material: 意为“物质、物资、材料”, 一般指

具物理成分、构成某具体物体的物质,尤指人造物品的制作材料;有时则引申为现实观念或现实的根据或基础。**matter**: 意为“物质、内容”,基本上指某种实体或构成所有客观事物的“物质”,与精神相对;也指与形式相对的“内容”。**substance**: 意为“物质、东西”,常指具有某种物理或化学性质的特殊物质,或指构成某物、并赋予该物某种特殊性的物质;还可指“重要的”或“实际性的”内容。

**mathematical** [məθə'mætik(ə)] *a.* 数学(上)的

【长难例句】The trend was naturally most obvious in those areas of science based especially on a mathematical or laboratory training, and can be illustrated in terms of the development of geology in the United Kingdom.

译文:很自然,这种趋势会在尤以数学或实验室训练为基础的自然学科领域表现最为明显,并且可以由英国的地质学发展例证说明。

**materialism** [mə'tiəriəliz(ə)m] *n.* 唯物主义

**mathematics** [məθə'mætiiks] (=maths) *n.* 数学

【同】**mathematician**, **mathematical**

**matter** ['mætə(r)] *n.* 物质,物体;事情;毛病

【同】**affair**, **business**, **thing**, **event**, **subject**, **topic**, **question**, **concern**, **difficulty**, **trouble**, **problem**, **stuff**, **material**, **body**, **substance**

*vi.* 要紧,关系重要

【习惯用语】**a matter of** 数量的问题

**a matter of ten minutes** 10分钟

**maximum** ['mæksiməm] *n.* 最大限度

【同】**extremity**, **peak**, **climax**, **limit**, **summit**

【反】**minimum**

*a.* 最大的,最高的

【同】**greatest**, **most**, **supreme**, **highest**, **largest**

【反】**minimum**

【考题精解】What's the \_\_\_\_\_ distance you've ever walked?

- A. minimum                      B. maximum  
C. finite                            D. vast

【答案】B. maximum *a. /n.* 最大的,最高的;最大限度,最大量(如 He smokes a maximum of 10 cigarettes a day. The sound has reached its maximum. The maximum speed on this road is 60 miles per hour. ). **minimum** *n. /a.* 最低限度,最小量;最低的,最小的。 **finite** *a.* 有限的。 **vast**

*a.* 巨大的,广阔的;大量的,很多的。

**may** [meɪ] *aux./v.* ① 可能,或许;可以

② 祝;愿

May they live long. 祝他们长寿。

③ (表示目的)(以便)能……;欲

Write to him at once so that he may know in time. 立刻写信给他,好让他及时知道。

【习惯用语】**may as well** 还是……好了

There is nothing to do, so I may as well go to bed. 没什么事可做,我还是上床睡觉好了。

**May** [meɪ] *n.* 五月

**maybe** ['meɪbi:] *ad.* 大概,或许,可能

【同】**perhaps**, **possibly**, **probably**

【反】**certainly**, **surely**, **definitely**

**mayor** [meə(r); (US) 'meɪər] *n.* 市长

**me** [mi:, mi] *pron.* 我(宾格)

**meadow** ['medəu] *n.* 草地,牧场

【同】**grassland**, **pasture**, **range**, **field**

**meal** [mi:l] *n.* ① 膳食,一餐饭

【同】**dinner**

② 进餐时间

【习惯用语】① **have [take] a meal** 进餐,吃饭

② **make a (hearty) meal of** 饱餐一顿

**meaning** ['mi:nɪŋ] *n.* ① 意义,意思,含义

【同】**sense**, **implication**, **interpretation**, **idea**, **intention**

② 重要性;价值

【同】**income**, **money**, **wealth**, **property**, **resources**  
**the meaning of life** 生命的价值

【词义辨析】**meaning**, **sense** 和 **purpose**

三者都可作“意义”理解。**meaning** 为广义词,适用于“字词、姿态、行动、画图等”所表达或所指的意念。**sense**: 适用于“字词”所表达的意义,尤指某一个词的特殊的意义。**purpose** 是正式用语,指一长篇陈述的主旨或大意。

**meaningful** *a.* 富有意义的,意味深长的

**meaningless** ['mi:nɪŋlis] *a.* 无意义的

**meantime** ['mi:ntaim] *n.* 其间,其时

【同】**meanwhile**

*ad.* 当时,与此同时

【同】**meanwhile**

【习惯用语】**in the meantime [meanwhile]** 在这期间,这时

**meanwhile** ['mi:nwail; (US) 'minhwail] *n.* 其间,其时

*ad.* 当时, 与此同时

【同】meantime, at the same time, in the meantime

**measure** ['meʒə(r)] *n.* ① 测量, 度量, 尺寸

【同】quantity, amount, meter, size, degree, extent

② 措施, 方法

【同】manner, step, means, procedure, method, action

③ 拍子

④ 宽广, 广博

⑤ 法令

⑥ 标准

*v.* ① 计时

【同】clock, meter, regulate, control, set

② 调节

③ 测量, 度量

【同】value, estimate, assess, calculate, scale, weigh

【派】measurable, measured, measureless, measurement

**measure** ['meʒə(r)] *n.* 测量; 措施, 办法

*v.* 测量, 计量

【习惯用语】① be the measure of sth. 成为衡量某事物的标准 ② beyond [above] measure 无法估量地; 无限地, 极度地, 非常, 极其 ③ fill (up) the measure of 使(邪恶、不幸等)达到极点; 更(不幸)的是……

**measurement** ['meʒəmənt] *n.* 测量; 度量; 尺码

【同】assessment, estimation, calculation, size, quantity, extent

**meat** [mi:t] *n.* ① 肉, 肉类

② (动物的) 鲜肉(不包括鱼肉)

③ 食物

**mechanic** [mi'kænik] *n.* 技工, 机械工

【同】machinist

【派】mechanical, mechanics, mechanism

**mechanical** [mi'kænik(ə)] *a.* ① 机械的, 机械学的

【同】automatic, habitual, involuntary, spontaneous

② 机械般的(人或行为)

【派】mechanist, mechanize, mechanization, mechanism

**mechanism** ['mekəniz(ə)m] *n.* ① 机械装置

【同】machine

② 机构, 结构

【同】structure, system, organization

【考题精解】Under capitalism drug and alcohol

are used by many as an escape \_\_\_\_\_.

A. mechanism

B. road

C. tool

D. route

【答案】A. mechanism *n.* 办法, 途径。road *n.* 路, 道路。tool *n.* 工具。route *n.* 路线, 路程。

**mechanics** [mi'kæniks] *n.* ① 机械学; 力学

② 制造方法; 构成法

the mechanics of printing 印刷法

**mechanize** ['mekənaiz] *vt.* ① 使机械化

② 为……提供机械动力

③ 用机械制造音乐 [刺激] 效果

**medal** ['med(ə)] *n.* 奖章, 勋章; 纪念章

【同】award, honor, prize, bonus, reward, decoration

【反】punishment

**medical** ['medik(ə)] *a.* 医学的, 医药的, 内科的

【长难例句】Although it ruled that there is no constitutional right to physician-assisted suicide, the Court in effect supported the medical principle of "double effect", a centuriesold moral principle holding that an action having two effects—a good one that is intended and a harmful one that is foreseen—is permissible if the actor intends only the good effect.

译文: 尽管宪法没有赋予医生帮助病人实施安乐死的权利, 最高法院实际上支持一种称为“双重效果”的医学原则, 这种有几个世纪的道德原则认为一种行为有两种效果, 一种是预期要达到的效果, 一种是可以预见的结果。如果行为的实施者想要达到一个好的结果, 这种行为是被允许的。

**medication** [medi'kei](ə)n] *n.* 添加药物, 药物治疗

【同】remedy, medicine, drug

**medicine** ['meds(ə)n; (US) 'medisn] *n.* 医学, 医药

【同】drug, surgery, operation, cure

【习惯用语】① get some [a taste] of one's own medicine 遭报应 ② give sb. a taste [dose] of one's own medicine [口]以其人之道 还治其人之身 ③ take one's medicine 受到应得的处罚; 忍受不愉快的事; 甘愿受罚

**medieval** [medi'i:v(ə)] *a.* ① 中间的

【同】mid, middle, interim

② 平均的

**memorize** ['meməraiz] *v.* 记住, 熟记, 背熟

【同】remember, learn by heart

【反】forget

【派】memorizable, memorization, memory, memorial

**meditation** [,medi'teɪʃən] *n.* ① 沉思, 默想

【同】contemplation, rumination

② (*pl.*) 沉思录

**meditate** ['mediteit] *v.* ① 认真思考, 沉思

【同】ponder

② 计划, 考虑

【同】think, reflect, consider

**medium** ['mi:diəm] (*pl.* media)

*n.* 中间; 媒介(物); 方法, 手段; 渠道

【同】instrument, means, middle, average

*a.* 中间的, 适中的

【同】average, middling, intermediate, middle

【习惯用语】① happy medium 适中, 恰到好处 ② strike a [the] happy medium 采取中庸之道, 采取折中办法 ③ medium-breaking 中度裂化

**meet** [mi:t] *v.* 遇见; 相会; 迎接; 满足, 符合; 开会

【同】see, encounter, come across, run into, interview, get to know, familiarize with, experience, undergo, confront, satisfy, fulfill, answer, get to, arrive at, meeting, gathering, assembly

**meeting** ['mi:tɪŋ] *n.* 会议; 会见; 会合; 会晤

【同】conference, convention, gathering, assembly, interview, session, rally, congress

**melody** ['melədi] *n.* 曲调, 旋律

【同】music, tune

**melon** ['melən] *n.* (甜) 瓜

**melt** [melt] *v.* ① (使) 融化, (使) 溶化

【同】dissolve, soften, liquefy

【反】freeze, solidify

② 软化(人的心肠或态度)

③ 消失; 使消失

【同】dissolve, disappear

The crowd melted away. 人群散去了。

The fog soon melted in the morning sun. 在早晨的阳光下, 雾很快消散了。

【习惯用语】melt in the mouth 入口即化

**member** ['membə(r)] *n.* ① 成员, 会员

【同】associate, part

② 身体的一部分; (人或动物的) 器官

③ (男子的) 性器官

【习惯用语】① the honourable and gallant member (英国议会) 对军人身分的议员的称呼 ② members above [below] the gangway [英] 观点与所属政党的政策较密切 [较不密切] 的下议员 ③ member as of right 法定代表

**membership** ['membəʃɪp] *n.* 成员资格, 会员资格

【考题精解】As its \_\_\_\_\_ grew, funds began to accumulate and the union got more and more powerful.

A. recruit

B. size

C. membership

D. expansion

【答案】C. membership *n.* 会员数; 全体会员 (如 The membership of the club is now 500. The society has a large membership.). recruit *n.* 新兵, 新成员。size *n.* 大小, 尺寸, 尺码。expansion *n.* 扩大, 扩充; 扩张, 膨胀。

**memorable** ['memərəb(ə)] *a.* ① 值得回忆的, 难忘的

【同】unforgettable

② 特别的, 显著的

【同】notable, noteworthy, outstanding, striking

**memo (=memorandum)** ['meməu] *n.* 备忘录

【同】notice, note, reminder

**memorial** [mi'mɔ:riəl] *a.* 纪念的, 追悼的 *n.* 纪念碑(堂), 纪念仪式

【同】remembrance, monument, ceremony

**memory** ['meməri] *n.* ① 记忆, 记忆力; 回忆

【同】mind, remembrance, recollection, recall

【反】forgetfulness

② 追忆得起的年限

③ (计) 内存; 存储器

【同】storage

【习惯用语】① artificial memory (=art of memory) 记忆法, 记忆术 ② as memory serves 每逢想起 ③ bear [have, keep] in memory 记着, 没有忘记

【派】memorable, memorize, remember, remembrance

**menace** ['menəs] *n.* 威胁, 恐吓

【同】threat, danger, hazard, annoyance

*v.* 威胁, 恐吓

【同】threaten, frighten, terrorize

【反】reassure



【派】menacing(ly), menacer

**mend** [mend] *vt. /n.* ① 修理, 修补

【同】fix, recover, repair, restore, patch, improvement, correction

② 改进; 改良

【同】correct, improve, better

【反】destroy, break

to mend one's ways 改进某人的方法

③ 恢复健康

He's mending nicely after his operation.

手术后他正在顺利康复。

【习惯用语】on the mend 在痊愈中; 在恢复健康中

**mental** ['ment(ə)l] *a.* ① 智力的; 精神的; 脑力的

【同】intellectual, spiritual, psychological

【反】physical, material

② 在心内做的; 智力所为的

③ 疯的; 精神不正常的

【同】crazy, mad

Don't listen to him; he's mental.

别听他的, 他是个疯子。

【派】mentality

**mention** ['menʃ(ə)n] *vt. /n.* ① 提及, 说起, 写到

【同】reference, talk, relation, connection, hint

② 说出名字

He mentioned a useful book.

他说出一本有用的书的名字。

The teacher mentioned a few valuable reference books. 老师提出了几种有价值的参考书。

**menu** ['menju:] *n.* 菜单

【同】list

**mercy** ['mɜ:si] *n.* ① 仁慈, 怜悯, 宽恕

【同】forgiveness, tolerance, charity

② 幸运

It's a mercy that the explosion happened after the theatre. 爆炸发生在散戏以后, 真是不幸中之大幸。

【习惯用语】at the mercy of 任……处置; 无能为力

【派】merciful

**mere** [miə(r)] *a.* 仅仅; 纯粹的

【同】simple, bare, sheer, pure

【习惯用语】no mere 不仅仅是一个……

**merely** ['miəli] *ad.* 仅仅, 只不过

【同】only, just, simply, barely

**merit** ['merit] *n.* 优点, 价值, 功绩

【同】advantage, goodness, strength, excellence, credit, value, worth, worthiness

【反】fault, shortcoming

*v.* 应得, 值得

【同】deserve

【习惯用语】① according to one's merits 按价值; 按资质 ② have the merits [律] 在诉讼中处于有利的地位 ③ make a merit of (=take merit to oneself for) 以某事居功自夸

**merry** ['meri] *a.* ① 快乐的, 兴高采烈的

【同】happy, pleasant, bright, joyous, cheerful, glad, delighted

【反】sad

② 令人欢乐的

a merry joke 逗乐的笑话

③ 有点醉的; 颇醉的

【习惯用语】① as merry as a cricket [grig, lark] 非常快活 ② (as) merry as the day is long 非常快活 ③ make merry 尽情欢乐; 欢宴作乐

**mess** [mes] *n.* ① 混乱, 杂乱, 脏乱

【同】confusion, mixture, disorder, chaos

【反】order

② 外表、行为或思想乱糟糟的人

③ 脏东西

【习惯用语】① be at mess 在食堂吃饭 ② be in a mess 乱七八糟, 处境狼狈 ③ clear up the mess 把弄乱的东西整理好, 清理混乱局面

**message** ['mesidʒ] *n.* 消息; 电文; 要旨

【同】letter, communication, word, telegram, notice, note, meaning, significance, point, hint

【习惯用语】① get the message [口] 明白, 领会

② go on a message (s) 出外为人办事; 出差 ③ go messages for sb. 为某人送信 (或跑腿)

**messenger** ['mesindʒə(r)] *n.* 信使

【同】carrier, express, postman, letter-carrier

**metal** ['met(ə)l] *n.* ① 金属

② 铺路碎石

③ (pl.) (铁路) 路轨

【习惯用语】① carry heavy metal (船、舰等) 装有重炮; [喻] 成为劲敌; 拥有强有力的论据 ② leave the metals (火车) 出轨 ③ metal more attractive 更招人喜欢 [迷人] 的东西

【派】metallurgy

**metaphor** ['metəfə(r)] *n.* 暗喻

**meter** ['mi:tə(r)] (=metre) *n.* 米, 公尺; 计, 仪表

【习惯用语】① in short meter 立刻, 不久

② lie like a gas meter 一味撒谎, 经常撒谎

【同】metric, metrical

**metric** ['metrik] *a.* 公制的, 米制的

**metropolitan** [metrə'pɒlɪt(ə)n] *a.* ① 大都会的, 主要城市的

② 大主教辖区的

*n.* 大城市居民; 城市人

【同】municipal, urban

【派】metropolis

**meteor** ['mi:tɪə(r)] *n.* ① 流星

② 大气现象

【派】meteoric, meteorically, meteorite

**method** ['meθəd] *n.* ① 方法, 办法

【同】means, way, measure, step, approach, mode, manner, course, procedure

② 条理; 秩序; 有条不紊

If you had used more method, you wouldn't have wasted so much time. 要是你安排得更有条理些, 就不会浪费那么多时间了。

**microphone** ['maɪkrəfəʊn] *n.* 麦克风, 话筒

**microscope** ['maɪkrəskəʊp] *n.* 显微镜

【同】microscopic

**mid** [mɪd] *a.* 中央的; 中间的

【同】middle, intermediate, central

【派】middle, amid

**midday** ['mɪdɪ] *n.* 正午

【同】noon, noontime

**middle** ['mɪd(ə)] *a.* 中间的, 中部的

【同】central, halfway, mid, middle, intermediate, medium, average

*n.* 中间, 中部

【同】center, focus, midpoint, core, medium

【反】edge, extreme, end

【习惯用语】① bang in the middle [centre] 恰恰在正中间 ② in the middle 夹在中间; 左右为难; 处于两面夹攻之中 ③ in the middle of 在……间; 在……的中途

**midst** [mɪdst] *n.* 中央, 正中

【同】center, middle

**midnight** ['mɪdnaɪt] *n.* 午夜, 子夜

【习惯用语】as black [dark] as midnight 漆黑

**might** [maɪt] *aux.v.* ① 也许; 会, 可能

② 能够; 会

The prisoner had hopes that he might be set free. 这个囚犯希望能获得释放。

*n.* 力量, 威力

【同】power, strength, ability, force

【习惯用语】might as well 还是……的好; 不妨 I might as well give the sweet course a miss. 这道甜食我还是不吃了吧。

**mighty** ['maɪti] *a.* 强大的, 强有力的

【同】forceful, strong, powerful

**migrate** [maɪ'greɪt] *v.* ① 迁移, 迁居

【同】move

② 定期迁徙

【派】immigrate, emigrate, migration

**migration** [maɪ'greɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 迁移, 迁居

【同】movement

② 移栖

**mild** [maɪld] *a.* ① 温和的; 轻微的; 暖和的

【同】gentle, tender, slight

② 不烈的; 不苦的; 淡味的

【同】moderate

a mild cheese 味不足的奶酪

【习惯用语】① (as) mild as milk [as a lamb, as a dove, as May] 性情非常温和 ② draw it mild [俚] 不要吹牛, 不要说得太过火 ③ mild and bitter 淡味啤酒与苦味啤酒的混合品

**mile** [maɪl] *n.* ① 英里

② 很长的路; 非常大的距离

to miss the target a mile 远远没有击中目标

【习惯用语】① a mile off [away] [俚] 很容易 (看出或嗅出) ② country mile [美口] 极长的一段距离 ③ have but a mile to midsummer 精神不大正常

【派】mileage

**militant** ['mɪlɪtənt] *a.* 好战的, 富于战斗性的

【同】fighting, warlike

*n.* 好战的人, 好斗者

**military** ['mɪlɪtəri; (US) -teri] *a.* 军事的, 军用的

【同】soldierly, armed, non-civil, warlike, armed, army, troops, soldiery

【反】civil

【派】militant, militarism, militarist, militarize, militate

**militia** [mɪ'liʃə] *n.* 民兵; 民兵组织

【同】soldiery, army

**milk** [milk] *n.* 乳; 牛奶

【同】cream, buttermilk

*vt.* 挤奶

【习惯用语】in milk 产乳期的(母牛)

**milky** ['milki] *a.* ① 牛奶的, 多奶的

② 乳白色的

【同】white

**mill** [mil] *n.* ① 磨坊; 工厂

【同】flourmill, millhouse, factory, plant, works, manufactory, sawmill

② 磨粉器; 碾碎器

a coffee mill 咖啡碾磨器

No mill, no mell. [谚] 不磨面, 没饭吃; 没有前人种树, 哪会有荫乘凉。

【习惯用语】① diploma mill [美口] 文凭工厂, 野鸡大学 ② gin mill [美俚] 小酒店, 下等酒吧间 ③ go [pass, put, have been] through the mill (使) 饱尝辛酸, 经过严格的锻炼

**millimeter/-tre** ['millimi:tə(r)] *n.* 毫米

**million** ['miliən] *n.* 百万

【习惯用语】① a million to one 百万分之一的机会; 可能性极小的 ② make a million 发大财

**millionaire** ['miliə'neə(r)] *n.* 百万富翁

**mind** [maɪnd] *n.* 头脑; 心神; 心胸; 理智; 思想; 想法

【同】brain, head, thought, reflection, idea, memory, recollection, remembrance, attention, concentration, desire, inclination, intention, tendency, wish, will, opinion

【反】body

*v.* 介意; 注意, 留心

【同】care, regard, beware, notice, be opposed (to), object, take care of, look after, attend to

【习惯用语】① call to mind 回忆起; 记起 ② have a good mind to 非常想……; 极有意……

③ in one's right mind 不疯的; 神志清醒的

【派】minded, mindful, mindless, remind

**mine** [main] *pron.* 我的(所属东西)

*n.* 矿, 矿山; 地雷

【同】well, pit, tunnel, diggings

*v.* 开矿, 采矿

【同】dig, drill, extract

【习惯用语】① back to the salt mines [口] 重新工作, 重操旧业, 又要辛苦一番了 ② gold mine

金矿; [转、口] 财源 ③ lay a mine for sb. 给某人一个冷不防; 以迅雷不及掩耳的手段挫败某人, 推翻某人

【派】miner, mineral, mineralize, mineralogy, mineralogist, mineralogical

**miner** ['mainə(r)] *n.* 矿工

**mineral** ['minərə(r)] *n.* 矿物的, 矿物质的  
*a.* 矿物

**minge** ['mingə(r)] *v.* 使混合, 混合起来

【同】mix, blend, fuse, merge, unite, join, combine, socialize, associate

**mini** ['mini] *n.* 迷你裙; 任何尺寸纤小之物

【同】miniature

**miniature** ['miniətʃə(r)] *n.* ① 袖珍画

② 缩样

【同】small-scale, diminutive, tiny

【反】full-size, big

【派】miniaturize, miniaturization

**minimize/minimise** ['minimaiz] *vt.* 使减到最小, 使降到最低限度

【同】lessen, reduce, decrease

【反】maximize

**mini-computer** *n.* 微型计算机

**minimum** ['miniməm] *n.* 最小限度

【同】least, slightest

【反】maximum

*a.* 最低的, 最小的

【考题精解】This price is his \_\_\_\_\_; he refuses to lower it any further.

A. minimum                      B. last  
C. maximum                      D. final

【答案】A. minimum *n.* / *a.* 最低限度, 最小量; 最低的, 最小的。maximum *n.* / *a.* 最大限度, 最大量; 最高的, 最大的。last *a.* 最后的; 紧接前面的; 前(一周、一个月)。final *a.* 最后的, 最终的, 决定性的。

**minister** ['ministə(r)] *n.* 部长, 大臣; 牧师; 公使; 外交使节

【习惯用语】minister to 照料, 帮助

【派】ministerial, ministership, ministry, administer, administration, administrative

**ministry** ['ministri] *n.* ① (政府的)部

【同】agency, bureau, organ, department, government, cabinet

② 部长、公使的职位, 任期

③ (全体) 部长, 内阁

【习惯用语】enter the ministry 入内阁当内阁成员; 当牧师

**minor** ['maɪnə(r)] *a.* 较小的, 较少的; 次要的

【同】lesser, slight, unimportant, secondary

*n.* 辅修学科

【同】adolescent

【反】major, chief

*v.* 辅修

【习惯用语】minor in [美口] 兼修 (选作次要学科)

**minority** [maɪ'nɒrɪtɪ; (US) -'nɔ:r-] *n.* ① 少数派; 少数民族

② 少数

【反】majority

③ 少数人

【习惯用语】① be in a minority of one 得不到任何人的支持 ② be in the minority 占少数

**minus** ['maɪnəs] *prep.* 减, 减去; 零下……度

The temperature was minus 20 degrees.

温度是零下 20 度。

*a.* 减去的, 负的

*n.* 减号, 负号

【反】plus

**minute** ['mɪnɪt] *n.* ① 分钟; 片刻

【同】second, moment, instant, flash

② 分: 一度的六十分之一

The exact measurement of this angle is 30 degrees 10 minutes. 这个角的确测量度是 30° 10'.

③ (pl.) 会议纪录

【同】note, record, account

**minute** ['mɪnɪt] *a.* 微细的, 微小的; 详细的

【同】little, tiny, detailed, precise, exact, specific

【反】tremendous, enormous

【习惯用语】① at the last minute 在紧要关头; 在决定[危急]时刻 ② from one minute to the next 瞬息之间 ③ half a minute 片刻

【派】minutely, minuteness

**miracle** ['mɪrəkl(ə)] *n.* 奇迹; 奇事; 惊人的例子

【同】wonder, marvel, supernatural occurrence

【习惯用语】① by a miracle 依靠奇迹; 奇迹般地 ② to a miracle 好得不可思议地, 绝妙地, 完完全全地 ③ work miracle 创造奇迹

**mirror** ['mɪrə(r)] *n.* 镜子

【同】reflector, glass, imager, looking glass,

reflection, representation, illustration

*vt.* 反映出, 反射出

【同】represent, reflect, illustrate

**mischief** ['mɪstʃɪf] *n.* ① 恶作剧, 胡闹, 捣蛋

② 淘气, 顽皮

【同】misbehavior, naughtiness

③ 损害, 伤害, 危害

【同】damage, harm, injury, trouble

【反】benefit, favor

**misconduct** [mɪs'kɒndʌkt] *n.* ① 行为不检

【同】misbehavior, misdoing, wrongdoing

② 通奸

*vt.* ① 做错

② 不规矩

**miserable** ['mɪzərəb(ə)] *a.* ① 悲惨的, 痛苦的

【同】painful, unhappy, heartbroken, sad, uncomfortable, uneasy, poor, pitiable

【反】happy, gay, pleasant

② 使不愉快的; 使不舒适的

It's raining again—what miserable weather!

又下雨了, 多烦人的天气!

③ 极差的; 极小的; 极低的

a miserable failure 一败涂地

【考题精解】Why do you look so \_\_\_\_\_ ?

You never smile or look cheerful.

A. miserable B. unfortunate

C. sorry D. rude

【答案】A. miserable *a.* 痛苦的, 悲惨的, 可怜的。unfortunate *a.* 不幸的。sorry *a.* 难过的, 惋惜的; (定语) 可怜的, 使人伤心的。

rude *a.* 粗鲁的, 不礼貌的。

**misery** ['mɪzəri] *n.* ① 痛苦, 悲惨

【同】unhappiness, sorrow, pain, grief, sadness

【反】delight, joy

② 折磨

【同】provocation, annoyance, vexation

③ 绝望, 失望

【同】despair, agony, despondency

④ 孤寂, 凄凉

【同】dejection, despair

⑤ 厄运

【同】ill fortune, bad luck, ill luck, reverse

⑥ 低沉

【同】depression, low, spirits

【派】miserly, miserable

**misleading** [ˌmɪsˈliːdɪŋ] *a.* 骗人的

【同】vague, deceptive, unclear

**misfortune** [mɪsˈfɔːtʃʊn] *n.* 不幸, 灾难

【习惯用语】① by misfortune 不幸 ② have [meet with] a misfortune 生了一个私生子

③ have the misfortune to (do) 不幸(而)……

**mislead** [mɪsˈliːd] *vt.* 领错路; 使误解

**miss** [mɪs] *v.* ① 未击中; 没赶上; 遗漏; 省去; 惦念

【同】fail, lose, bypass, escape, long for, desire, want, need

② 逃过; 避开

I was lucky to miss the traffic accident.

我很幸运躲过了车祸。

**Miss** *n.* 小姐

【习惯用语】① a saucy miss [谚] 毛头姑娘 ② bread-and-butter miss [谚] 天真无邪的小姑娘, 不懂世故的小姐儿 ③ junior miss 少女; 少女衣服尺寸

**missile** [ˈmɪsaɪl] *n.* 导弹; 发射物

【同】bullet, shot, weapon, rocket

**missing** [ˈmɪsɪŋ] *a.* 缺掉的, 失踪的

【同】absent, lost, gone, disappeared, wanting, lacking

【反】present, found

【习惯用语】① be among the missing 在战场上失踪; [美口] 缺席, 不在, 不知去向 ② come [turn] up missing [美口] 不露面; 缺席, 不在, 不知去向 ③ missing from 在……中缺少的

【考题精解】John complained to the bookseller that there were some pages \_\_\_\_\_ in the dictionary.

- A. losing                      B. missing  
C. dropping                  D. falling

【答案】B. missing *a.* 缺失的, 失踪的, 不见了, 少了。losing *a.* 正在输掉的。

**mission** [ˈmɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 使团; 使命, 任务

【同】task, duty, goal, assignment, objective, purpose, aim, commission, delegation

② 计划或执行任务的办公室

③ 传道区

【习惯用语】mission in life 天职

**missionary** [ˈmɪʃənəri] *n.* 传教士

【同】messenger, follower

**mist** [mɪst] *n.* ① 薄雾

② 模糊不清的东西

the mist of her tears 她两眼泪水, 模糊不清

③ 蒙蔽或混淆智力之物

【习惯用语】① a mist before one's eyes 眼前一片模糊 ② cast [throw] (a) mist before sb.'s eyes 蒙蔽人; 使人眼花缭乱 ③ in a mist 迷惑着

**mistake** [mɪsˈteɪk] *n. / v.* 错误, 过失; 误会

【同】error, fault, misunderstanding, slip, inaccuracy, confuse, misunderstand, err, misconceive

【习惯用语】① and no mistake (强调上面所述) 无疑地, 的确 ② by mistake 错误地

③ He who makes no mistakes, makes nothing. [谚] 不犯错误的人必然一事无成。

**mister** [ˈmɪstə(r)] *n.* ① (缩 Mr.) 先生

② 无特殊尊称(或头衔)的人

③ [Mister] (用于姓名或职称前) 先生

**mistress** [ˈmɪstrɪs] *n.* ① (缩 Mrs.) 夫人; 情妇

【同】wife, housekeeper, caretaker, lover, kept woman

② 女主人; 女教师

a new English mistress 一位新来的英语女教师

【习惯用语】① be one's own mistress (妇女) 自己作得了主 ② be mistress of... 占有着…… ③ be mistress of the situation 能控制局面

**misunderstand** [mɪsʌndəˈstænd] *vt.* ① 误解, 误会

【同】mistake, confuse, misinterpret

【反】understand, grasp

② 不了解; 认识不清

His wife misunderstands him.

他的妻子不了解他。

【派】misunderstanding

**misuse** [mɪsˈjuːz] *n.* 误用, 滥用, 虐待

**mix** [mɪks] *v.* ① 混合; 混淆

【同】combine, put together, join, associate, socialize

【反】separate

② 调配; 配制

His wife mixed him a hot drink.

妻子为他调了一杯热饮料。

③ 与人相处融洽

He doesn't mix well. 他与人处得不好。

*n.* 混合物, 迷糊, 混合

【同】mixture, confusion, combination

【习惯用语】mix it 互殴; 交战

【派】mixer, mixable, mixed, mixture



**mixture** ['mɪkstʃə(r)] *n.* 混合; 混合物

【同】combination, mix, compound, variety, diversity, mix

【习惯用语】① Oxford mixture 深灰色的呢衣料 ② the mixture as before 照原来的处方, 服法同前; [喻] 照原来的办法办理; 换汤不换药

**moan** [məʊn] *n.* 呻吟声, 哀叹声

【同】sigh, groan, complaint

【反】compliment

*v.* 呻吟, 哀叹

【同】groan, sigh, mourn, grieve, complain

【派】moaner, moanful(ly)

**mob** [mɒb] *n.* ① 暴徒

【同】mutineer

② 民众

**mold** [məʊld] *n.* ① 霉, 霉菌

② 模子, 模型, 铸模

【同】shape, pattern, form

③ 性格, 气质, 类型

【同】pattern, type, style, character

*vt.* ① 用模子制作, 浇铸, 塑造

【同】cast, model, create

② 使形成, 影响……的形成, 把……铸造成

【同】shape, form, produce, fashion

**mobile** ['məʊbaɪl; -bil, məu'bi:l] *a.* ① 活动的; 机动的, 流动的

【同】moveable, unstable

【反】immobile

② 易变的; 迅速改变的

【同】changeable, flexible

【反】immobile

【派】mobility, mobilize, mobilization, immobile

**mobilize/mobilise** ['məʊbilaɪz] *vt.* 动员(actuate, drive)

**mock** [mɒk] *v.* 嘲弄, 嘲笑

【同】ridicule, laugh at

【派】mock, mockery

**mode** [məʊd] *n.* ① 方式, 样式

【同】way, method, step, measure, manner, pattern, fashion, style

② (事情发生的) 情况

This fever will return from time to time, if it follows its usual mode. 一般情况, 这种热病每隔一阵子就会再发作。

③ 流行; 时式; 时尚

**modern** ['mɒd(ə)n] *a.* ① 现代的, 新式的

【同】current, present, contemporary, advanced, new, fresh, fashionable, up-to-date

【反】ancient, antique, out-of-date, old, antique

② 现代派的

modern music 现代音乐

【派】modernize, modernization, modernism, modernist

**modernize** ['mɒdənaɪz] *vt.* 使现代化

**modernization** [mɒdənaɪ'zeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 现代化

**modest** ['mɒdɪst] *a.* ① 谦虚的; 端庄的; 朴素的

【同】polite, unassuming, unpretentious, moderate, proper

【反】proud, excessive

② 不多的; 不大的; 价值不高的

There has been a modest decrease in house prices this year. 房价今年略有下降。

③ 端庄的

**modification** [mɒdɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 修改, 改进

【同】change, alteration, correction, adjustment, transformation, revision

② 缓和, 减轻

**modify** ['mɒdɪfaɪ] *vt.* ① 更改, 修改

【同】change, alter, revise, correct, adjust, transform

② 缓和; 减轻; 使易接受

【同】lessen

to modify one's demands 使达成协议

③ 修饰, 限制(意义)

Adjectives modify nouns. 形容词修饰名词。

【派】modification, modifier

**module** ['mɒdju:l] *n.* ① 模数, 模距;

② (航天器上各个独立的) 舱, 太空舱

【同】capsule

**moist** [mɔɪst] *a.* ① 潮湿的

【同】damp, humid, wet

【反】dry

② 不是太干的(食品等)

【派】moisten, moisture

**moisture** ['mɔɪstʃə(r)] *n.* 潮湿, 湿度

【同】dampness, humidity

**molecule** ['mɒlɪkjʊ:l] *n.* 分子

【派】molecular

**moment** ['məʊmənt] *n.* ① 瞬间, 片刻; 时刻

【同】instant, second, minute, flash

② 时机; 机遇; 时宜

Choose your moment to visit him.

你选个合适的时机去拜访他。

③ 重要性

a matter of great moment 一件极重要的事情

【习惯用语】① all of a moment 突然之间 ② at any moment 随时; 在任何时候; 马上 ③ at moments 时刻, 常常

【派】momentary, momentous

**momentum** [məu'mentəm] *n.* ① 气势, 冲力

【同】force, impetus, thrust, push

② 动量

【同】force, drive, energy, impulse

**monarchy** ['mɒnəki] *n.* ① 君主政治, 君主政体

② 君主国

【同】kingdom, empire, kingship

**monarch** ['mɒnək] *n.* 君主, 最高统治者

【同】ruler, sovereign, head

**Monday** ['mʌndeɪ, 'mʌndi] *n.* 星期一

【习惯用语】① Black Monday 复活节后的星期一; [学生俚语] 倒霉的星期一; (放假后的) 开学第一天 ② blue Monday [口] 烦闷的星期一 (与欢乐的周末对比); [喻] 精神沮丧的时间; 四旬斋 (lent) 前的星期一 ③ Easter Monday 复活节后的星期一

**monetary** ['mɒnɪtəri] *a.* 钱的, 货币的, 金融的

【同】economic, financial

【长难例句】Hence the analogy that likens the conduct of monetary policy to driving a car with a blackened windscreen, a cracked rear view mirror and a faulty steering wheel.

译文: 因此这样的类比 (就如同) 把执行货币政策比作驾驶着一辆涂黑了的挡风玻璃, 打碎了的后视镜, 并且方向盘无法正常工作的汽车。

**monitor** ['mɒnɪtə(r)] *n.* 班长; 监视器, 监听器, [计]显示器

【同】chief, head, detector, screen

*v.* 监视, 监听; 监控

【同】check, detect, survey, observe, watch, control

**monkey** ['mʌŋki] *n.* ① 猴子

② 顽皮的小孩

What have you done, you young monkey!

你干了什么啦, 你这个小捣蛋!

**monotonous** [mə'nɒtənəs] *a.* 单调的, 乏味的

【同】boring, humdrum

**monster** ['mɒnstə(r)] *n.* ① 怪物, 巨兽

【同】bugbear, behemoth

② 极丑陋的人, 恶人

【同】monstrous

**month** [mʌnθ] *n.* 月, 月份

【习惯用语】① a month of Sundays [口] 很长的时间 ② by the month 按月 ③ month after month 一月又一月

**monthly** ['mʌnθli] *a.* 每月的

*ad.* 每月, 按月 *n.* 月刊

**monument** ['mɒnjumənt] *n.* ① 纪念碑

【同】memorial, tablet

② 遗迹; 有历史价值的建筑物

【同】remainder

③ 典范; 出类拔萃

His actions are a monument to foolishness.

他的行为是愚蠢的典型例子。

**mood** [mu:d] *n.* ① 情绪, 心境; (语法) 语气

【同】temper, passion, spirit, state, mind, condition, attitude, tone, strain

② 坏心情; 坏脾气

He's in one of his moods. 他心情不好。

【习惯用语】① be in a mood [口] 心情不好, 在生气 ② be in no mood for sth. [to do sth.] 不想做某事, 无意做某事 ③ be in the [a] mood for sth. [to do sth.] 想做某事; 有做某事的兴致

**moon** [mu:n] *n.* ① 月亮, 月球

② 卫星

【同】satellite

Saturn has several moons. 土星有好几颗卫星。

③ 一个月

many moons ago 好几个月以前

【习惯用语】① aim [level] at the moon 想入非非, 野心太大 ② as changeable as the moon 像月亮一样善变; 反复无常 ③ bark [bay] at the moon [bay the moon] 空嚷嚷; 徒劳; 枉费心机

**mop** [mɒp] *n.* 墩布, 拖把

【同】duster, sweeper

**moral** ['mɒr(ə)l; (US) 'mɔ:rəl] *a.* ① 道德上的; 有道德的

② 精神上的; 道义上的

【同】virtuous, good, truthful, noble, honest, spiritual

【反】immoral, evil

- moral courage 具有正义感的  
③ 品行端正的; 纯洁的  
*n.* 道德, 伦理, 寓意  
【同】virtue, teaching, lesson, implication  
【习惯用语】point a moral 提供一个道德上的教训; 证明 [指出] 一项道德真谛  
【派】moralist, moralistic, morality, moralize, immoral, immorality
- morale** [mə'reɪl] *n.* 士气, 斗志  
【同】spirit
- morality** [mə'reləli] *n.* 道德, 品行  
【同】ethics, virtue, righteousness
- more** [mɔ:(r)] *a.* 更多的, 较多的  
【同】extra, additional  
【反】less  
*ad.* 更, 更加  
【同】furthermore, additionally  
*n.* 更多的量 (人或物)  
【同】surplus  
【习惯用语】more or less 差不多; 或多或少  
We hope our explanation will prove more or less helpful. 希望我们的说明或多或少有些帮助。
- moreover** [mɔ:'rəʊvə(r)] *ad.* 而且, 此外, 再者  
【同】additionally, besides, further, in addition, furthermore, more, too, also, likewise
- morning** ['mɔ:nɪŋ] *n.* ① 早晨, 上午  
② 午前, 自午夜至中午的时间  
4 o'clock in the morning 清晨四时  
【习惯用语】① Good morning! 早上好! 你好! 再见! (中午前分手时讲) ② good morning to (sb. or sth.) (与某人或某事) 永别了 ③ in the morning 明天上午 [早晨]
- mortal** ['mɔ:t(ə)] *a.* ① 终有一死的  
② 致命的  
【同】deadly, fatal, killing  
【反】immortal, eternal  
*n.* 凡人  
【同】man, person, soul, individual, body
- mosaic** [mə'zeɪɪk] *n.* ① 马赛克, 镶嵌工艺  
② 镶嵌图案; 镶嵌画
- mosquito** [mə'ski:təʊ] *n.* 蚊子  
【习惯用语】knee-high to a mosquito [口] 极幼小的; 极渺小的
- moss** [mɒs] *n.* 苔藓, 青苔  
【同】fog, muskeg, lichen
- most** [məʊst; (US) mɔ:st] *a.* 最大 (多) 的; 大多数的  
【同】greatest  
【反】least  
*ad.* 最; 非常, 很  
【同】very  
*n.* 最大量, 大多数, 大部分  
【习惯用语】for the most part 几乎完全地; 一般地; 主要地
- mostly** ['məʊstli] *ad.* 主要地, 多半地, 基本上  
【同】chiefly, generally, principally, mainly
- motel** [məʊ'tel] *n.* 汽车旅馆
- mother** ['mʌðə(r)] *n.* ① 母亲, 妈妈  
② [Mother] 对女修道院院长的尊称  
Mother Teresa 泰瑞莎院长  
③ [Mother] 老太太; 老妇人  
Old Mother Williams 威廉斯妈妈  
【习惯用语】① (as) naked as my mother bore me (as naked as I was born) 赤身露体, 一丝不挂 ② be mother [mum] [口] 主持斟酒、倒茶; 主管分配食物 ③ become a mother 当母亲, 生孩子
- motherland** ['mʌðəlænd] *n.* 祖国  
【同】country, nation, fatherland, homeland, land
- motion** ['məʊ(ə)n] *n.* ① 移动, 运动  
【同】move, movement  
② 手势, 举动  
【同】gesture, sign, act, wave  
③ (会上) 提议  
【同】proposal, recommendation, proposition, suggestion  
*v.* 打手势, 示意  
【同】sign, gesture, wave  
【派】motional, motionless, motionlessly, emotion, emotional
- motivate** ['məʊtɪveɪt] *vt.* 作为……的动机, 激励, 激发  
【同】encourage, inspire, stimulate, spur, drive, activate  
【考题精解】He was \_\_\_\_\_ only by his wish to help me, and expected nothing in return.  
A. activated B. encouraged  
C. inspired D. motivated  
【答案】D. motivate *vt.* 做……的动机是, 引起, 驱使; 激励 (如 Kindness motivated the action.

The murder was motivated by hatred. )。activate  
vt. 使活动起来, 使开始起作用。encourage vt.  
鼓励, 支持, 助长。inspire vt. 鼓舞, 激起;  
给……以灵感。

**motive** ['məʊtɪv] *n.* 动机, 目的

【同】purpose, incentive, motif

**motor** ['məʊtə(r)] *n.* 发动机, 马达, 汽车

【同】mechanism, engine

**motorist** ['məʊtərɪst] *n.* 驾车的人, 乘车旅行的人

【同】driver, operator, traveler, tourist

**motorway** ['məʊtəweɪ] *n.* 高速公路, 快车道

【同】road, highway, freeway, expressway

**mo(u)ld** [məʊld] *n.* 模型, 模子

【同】form, model, shape, pattern

vt. ① 浇铸

【同】cast, forge

② 塑造

【同】shape, form

**mount** [maʊnt] *v.* 登上, 爬上, 骑上; 安装

【同】rise, soar, arise, increase, climb, scale, get on, prepare, make ready, fix, install, fix on

*n.* ① 山, 峰

【同】mountain, hill

② 上升; 增加

The temperature mounted into the 80s. 气温上升到 80 多华氏度。

【习惯用语】mount guard 守卫; 看守; 站岗

【派】mountable, mountain, amount

**mountain** ['maʊntɪn] *n.* ① 山, 高山; (pl)山脉

【同】hill, heights, peak

② 大量; 极多; 多数

【同】great quantity/amount

overcome mountains of difficulties 克服重重困难

【习惯用语】① a mountain of flesh 高大结实的人, 大块头 ② go to the mountain. ③ make a mountain (out) of a molehill (s) 小题大作, 夸大困难

**mourn** [mɔ:n] *v.* 哀痛, 哀悼

【同】grieve, moan, weep for, regret

【反】enjoy

【派】mourner, mournful(ly), mourning

**mouse** [maʊs] *n.* ① 鼠: (计算机的)鼠标

【同】rat

② 胆小怕羞的人

【同】coward

【习惯用语】① (as) drunk as a mouse 大醉, 烂醉 ② (as) poor as a church mouse 一贫如洗 ③ (as) still [quiet, silent, mute] as a mouse 非常安静, 不声不响

**mouth** [maʊð] *n.* ① 嘴, 口

② 出入口

the mouth of a volcano 火山口

vt. ① 说出

【同】speak, express, voice, couch

② 夸大地说

【同】exaggerate, overstate, boast, magnify

【习惯用语】keep one's mouth shut 保持缄默

**mouthful** ['maʊθfʊl] *n.* 一口; 少量

【习惯用语】say a mouthful [美俚] 说得妙; 说得中肯, 说到点子上

**move** [mu:v] *v.* 移动; 搬家; 感动

【同】carry, remove, shift, transfer, touch, affect, excite, stir, rouse, influence, suggest, propose, recommend, offer, march, go, advance, progress, change, shift

*n.* ① 行动, 移动

【同】movement, step, action, measure

② 改变

The government's opinions on this matter haven't moved. 政府对这件事的看法没有改变。

【习惯用语】get a move on 赶快; 催赶

【派】movable, movement, movie, moving, remove, removal, unmoved, irremovable

**movement** ['mu:vmənt] *n.* ① 活动; 移动; 运动

【同】action, motion, activity

② 动作; 姿势

【同】action, act, transference, activity

She watched the dancer and tried to copy her movements. 她观察那个跳舞的人, 想模仿她的动作。

③ 趋向; 潮流; 动向

The movement towards greater freedom for women. 这场运动旨在给妇女带来更多的自由。

【长难例句】When a new movement in art attains a certain fashion, it is advisable to find out what its advocates are aiming at, for, however farfetched and unreasonable their principles may seem today, it is possible that in years to come they may be regarded as normal.

译文: 当艺术领域的一个新运动发展成某种流行时尚时, 最好弄清这场运动倡导者的真正意图, 因为, 不管理他们的原则在今天看来多么牵强无理, 很可能多年以后他们的理论会被视为正常。

**movie** ['mu:vi] *n.* ① 电影

② 电影院

【同】film, talkie, video, cinema

going to the movies 去看电影

(= movie-house)

【习惯用语】blue movie 色情电影

**much** [mʌtʃ] *a.* 大量的, 许多的

【同】a lot of, plenty of, considerable

*ad.* 很, 非常; ……得多, 更加……

【同】considerably, greatly, often, nearly, almost, most

*n.* 大量, 许多

【同】lots, plenty, heap

【反】little

【习惯用语】① I thought as much (指坏事)

我就料到…… ② make much of 重视; 器重;

了解; 恭维; 奉承 to make much of an event 重

视一事件 ③ not much of 不是很好的

**mud** [mʌd] *n.* 泥, 泥浆

【同】clay, dirt, wet earth

【派】muddy, muddily

**muddy** ['mʌdi] *a.* ① 多泥的, 泥状的

② 混浊的, 模糊的

【同】faint, unclear

【反】clear, bright

③ 糊涂的

【同】confused

**mug** [mʌg] *v.* 从背面袭击, 勒住某人的脖子  
抢夺

**multiple** ['mʌltip(ə)l] *a.* 多样的, 多重的, 多  
倍的

【同】compound, various, many-fold, numerous,  
diverse

*n.* 倍数

【同】fold

**multiply** ['mʌltiplai] *v.* 使相乘; 增加; 繁殖

【同】increase, magnify, reproduce, double, triple,  
increase

【反】divide

【派】multiplication, multiplicity, multiplier

【考题精解】When there is more food, animals

generally \_\_\_\_\_ faster; their number increases  
quickly.

A. grow

B. expand

C. multiply

D. produce

【答案】C. multiply *v.* (使) 增加, (使) 繁殖  
(如 Rabbits multiply quickly. In a few months  
the guerrilla army had multiplied tenfold. Her  
anxieties multiplied.). grow *vi.* 生长, 成长;  
增长, 发展. expand *vi.* (体积、面积、规模  
上) 扩大, 膨胀, 扩张. produce *vt.* 生产, 制  
造, 产生; 显示, 出示。

**multitude** ['mʌltitju:d] *n.* ① 众多, 大量

【同】collection, number, mass

② 大群, 大众

【同】crowd, army, gathering

**municipal** [mju:'nisip(ə)l] *a.* 市政的, 都市的

【同】civil, urban, public, metropolitan

【反】private

【派】municipalize, municipalism, municipality,  
municipally

**murder** ['mɜ:də(r)] *n. /v.* ① 谋杀, 凶杀

【同】killing, crime, wrong, kill, eliminate,  
massacre, destroy, ruin, spoil, abuse

【反】protect

② 非常困难的事; 非常费力的事

【习惯用语】① bloody murder 血腥的谋杀;

全盘失败; 累人的工作; 恐怖地, 死命地 ②

blue murder 可怕的谋杀; 恐怖的喊声; 巨大  
的骚动; 可怕的噪音

③ cry [shout, scream] blue murder [俚] 大声叫嚷

【派】murderer, murderess, murderous

**murmur** ['mɜ:mə(r)] *n.* ① 低沉连续的声音

② 咕哝 *v.* 低声说话, 咕哝

【同】mutter, whisper

**murderer** ['mɜ:də(r)] *n.* ① 凶手, 杀人犯

【同】killer, criminal, convict

② [律] 谋杀案 [罪] ③ 极艰险的事

an attempted murder 杀人未遂

**muscle** ['mʌs(ə)l] *n.* 肌肉; 力量

【同】flesh, strength

【派】muscular

**muscular** ['mʌskjʊlə(r)] *a.* ① 肌肉的, 肌的

② 肌肉发达的, 肌肉健壮的

【同】hefty, nifty

**museum** [mju:'ziəm] *n.* 博物馆



【同】gallery, storehouse

**mushroom** ['mʌʃrʊm] *n.* 蘑菇

**music** ['mju:zɪk] *n.* 音乐, 乐曲

【同】song, melody, harmony

【习惯用语】face the music 接受处罚; 承担后果

**musical** ['mju:zɪk(ə)l] *a.* 音乐的; 爱好音乐的; 悦耳的; 有音乐才能的

【同】harmonious, sweet, tuneful, gifted, artistic, talented, musically-inclined  
*n.* 音乐喜剧, (电影) 音乐片

【同】concert, operal, play, show, performance

**musician** ['mju:zɪf(ə)n] *n.* 音乐家, 音乐演奏家, 研究音乐的人

【同】composer, singer, player

**must** [məst, məst] *aux. v.* 必须, 应当; 必定; 一定

**mute** [mju:t] *n.* ① 哑巴, 沉默的人

【同】dummy

② 弱音器

【同】dumb, silent, speechless, voiceless

【反】deaf

*a.* ① 沉默的

【同】silent, dumb, voiceless

② 哑的

*vt.* 使声音减弱, 使色调柔和

【派】muted

**mutter** ['mʌtə(r)] *v.* 喃喃说出(不满、怨言等), 低声嘀咕

【同】complain, whisper

*n.* 咕哝, 喃喃之言

【同】whisper

**mutton** ['mʌt(ə)n] *n.* 羊肉

**mutual** ['mju:tʃʊəl] *a.* 相互的; 共同的

【同】shared, common, collective

**my** [maɪ] *pron.* ① 我的

② (表示惊讶、高兴的感叹语) 哎呀; 喔唷

My, what a downpour. 哎呀, 好大的雨呀!

**myself** [maɪ'self] *pron.* 我自己; 我亲自, 我本人

【习惯用语】(all) by myself 我独自地; 我独力地

**mysterious** [mɪ'stiəriəs] *a.* ① 神秘的, 可疑的

【同】strange, secret, dark, hidden

② 不易懂的

【同】puzzling, unexplained, incomprehensible, unintelligible

③ 秘密的

【考题精解】There is something \_\_\_\_\_ about her early childhood; nobody knows anything about it.

A. difficult

B. mysterious

C. vague

D. ambiguous

【答案】B. mysterious *a.* 神秘的, 难以理解的 (如 He was very mysterious in his manner. the mysterious universe). difficult *a.* 困难的. vague *a.* 含糊的, 不明确的, 模糊的. ambiguous *a.* 含糊不清的, 不明确的; 引起歧义的, 模棱两可的。

**mystery** ['mɪstəri] *n.* ① 神秘, 神秘的事物

【同】secret, secrecy, puzzle, problem, puzzlement

② 神秘感

stories full of mystery 充满神秘感的故事

③ (*pl.*) 秘密的宗教仪式

【习惯用语】be a mystery to ① (某人) 不能理解 ② be wrapped [shrouded] in mystery 包在秘密中, 神秘莫测 ③ dive into the mysteries of 探索……的秘密

【派】mystify, mystification, mysterious, mysticism

【考题精解】An air of \_\_\_\_\_ surrounded the events leading up to his resignation.

A. myth

B. depression

C. pessimism

D. mystery

【答案】D. mystery *n.* 神秘; 神秘的事物 (如 Her mystery makes her charming. His sudden disappearance still remains a mystery. ). myth *n.* 神话; 虚构的信念 (理论). depression *n.* 抑郁, 沮丧; 不景气, 萧条 (期). pessimism *n.* 悲观 (主义)。

**myth** [miθ] *n.* ① 神话

【同】fable, fairy, fiction, legend

② 虚构的故事

The myth that elephants never forget.

那个虚构的大象故事令人难忘。

【派】mythic(al), mythically, mythological

## N

**nail** [neɪl] *n.* 指甲; 钉子 *vt.* 钉, 钉住

【同】fix, fasten, hook

【习惯用语】① hit the nail on the head 做得对; 正中要害 ② on the nail 立即, 当场

**naive** [naɪ'i:v] *a.* ① 天真无邪的, 朴实的

【同】innocent, natural, frank

② 轻信的

【同】inexperienced, immature, ignorant, green, raw, youthful

【反】sophisticated

③ 孩子气的

④ 无经验的

⑤ 信任的, 不疑的

【同】trustful, credulous

**naked** ['neikid] *a.* ① 裸体的, 无遮盖的

【同】bare, unclothed, uncovered, undressed, exposed, bare, bared, exposed, unconcealed

【反】clothed, concealed, hidden, shielded

② 明显的, 显然的

the naked facts 明显的事实

③ 缺少……的

to be naked of weapons 不带武器

【习惯用语】① as naked as I was born (=as naked as my mother bore me) 赤条条, 一丝不挂, 赤身露体, 裸体 ② strip (sb.) naked 剥光

③ naked of 没有……的

**name** [neim] *n.* ① 名字, 名称; 名声

【同】fame, honor, reputation, credit, star, hero

② 名人

the great names of history 历史名人

*vt.* 命名, 取名, 指名

【同】call, entitle, address, term, label, list, enumerate, mention, exemplify, appoint, make, identify, select

【习惯用语】① A good name is better than great riches. [谚] 好名声胜过财富。② A good name is sooner lost than won. [谚] 美名难得而易失。

③ a mere name (=only a name) 空名, 有名无实; 默默无闻

【派】nameless, namely, surname

**namely** ['neimli] *ad.* 即, 换句话说

【同】that is, that is to say, in other words

**nap** [næp] *n.* 小睡, 打盹

【同】rest, doze

【习惯用语】be caught napping 措手不及

**narrate** [nə'reit] *v.* 叙述

【同】relate, describe

【派】narrator

**narration** [nə'reiʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 讲述, 叙述

【同】account, description, narrative

② 故事

【同】story, tale

③ 记叙体

**napkin** ['næpkin] *n.* ① 餐巾

【同】tablecloth, handkerchief

② 尿布

**narrative** ['nærətiv] *a.* 故事的, 故事体的

【同】fictional

*n.* ① 故事, 描述

【同】story, description

② 说话技巧, 讲述法

③ 履历, 经历

【同】chronicle, record, annals

④ 记述

【同】story, tale, chronicle, history

⑤ 报告, 传闻

【同】article, piece, write-up, record

【长难例句】In other words, there is a conventional story line in the newsroom culture that provides a backbone and a ready-made narrative structure for otherwise confusing news.

译文: 换句话说, 在媒介机构的新闻采编室文化中存在着一套约定俗成的写作模式, 为新闻报道提供了主干框架以及可直接套用的叙述结构。若没有这些, 新闻内容就会一团混乱, 让人摸不着头脑。

**narrow** ['nærəu] *a.* ① 窄的, 狭窄的

【同】thin, threadlike, tight, slim, contracted, confined, small, close

【反】wide, broad

② 有限的; 范围窄的

【同】limited, contracted, confined, conservative, prejudiced, short-sighted

【反】liberal, open-minded, farsighted

③ 勉强的; 险胜的

a narrow victory 险胜

a narrow escape 死里逃生

【习惯用语】① narrow down 减少, 限制, 缩小, 变窄 ② narrow...to...把……局限在……之内

**nasty** ['nɑ:sti; (US) næsti] *a.* ① 肮脏的, 下流的

【同】annoying, offensive, irritating, unpleasant, disagreeable, dirty, unclean, impure, muddy

【反】pleasant, pure

② 有害的; 危险的

【同】dangerous, risky, injurious, harmful, damaging,

poisonous

【反】safe, secure

【习惯用语】① a nasty one[口] 严重的挫败;

令人不快的经历; 令人难堪的问题 ② a nasty

piece [bit] of work [goods] 讨厌的人, 卑鄙的人

**nation** ['neɪ(ə)n] *n.* 国家; 民族

【同】people, race, nationality, country, state, land, kingdom, monarchy, tribe, clan

【派】national, notionally, nationalist, nationalism, nationality, international, internationally

**national** ['næʃən(ə)l] *a.* 国家的, 民族的; 国有的; 全国性的, 全民的

【同】nationwide, countrywide, general, internal, sweeping, domestic, federal, inland, interior, civil, governmental

【长难例句】A rather similar process of differentiation has led to professional geologists coming together nationally within one or two specific societies, whereas the amateurs have tended either to remain in local societies or to come together nationally in a different way.

译文: 一个颇为相似的分化过程已经导致专业的地质学家走到一起组成一到两个全国性的专业学术社团, 而业余地质爱好者们倾向于要么仍留在地方社团, 要么也以另一种方式组成全国性机构。

**nationalist** ['næʃənəlist] *n.* 民族主义者, 民族独立主义者

【同】racist

*a.* 国家主义的, 民族主义的

【同】racist

**nationality** [næʃə'næləti] *n.* 国籍; 民族

【同】race, nation, ethnic group

**nationalize** ['næʃənəlaɪz] *v.* 国有化

**nation-wide** ['neɪʃənwaɪd] *a.* 全国的

【同】national, countrywide, inland

**native** ['neɪtɪv] *a.* 本地的; 本国的

【同】local, domestic, home, own, original, natural, primitive, inborn, inherent, inherited

【反】foreign

*n.* ① 本地人; 本国入

【同】resident, inhabitant, citizen, countryman

【反】foreigner, outsider, stranger

② (常与 of 连用) 出生于某地的人

③ 土人, 土著人

【习惯用语】① be native to 原产于 ② go native [fantee] (在殖民地的欧洲人) 采取当地人的生活方式, 过当地人生活 The tourists decided to go native and sample the local cuisine. 观光客们决定过一下土人生活并品尝当地佳肴。

**natural** ['nætʃərə(ə)l] *a.* ① 自然的; 天然的; 天生的

【同】pure, unrefined, raw

【反】unnatural, artificial, refined

② 非人力控制的; 非人可以解释的

a natural explanation for the strange event 奇异事件的自然解释

③ 通常的; 平常的; 普通的

【同】normal, usual, habitual, inborn, native, inherent, inherited

It's natural to shake hands with sb. you've just met. 跟初次见面的人握手是件平常的事情。

【习惯用语】① be a natural for sth. [口] 天生适合合作某事的人 ② come natural to sb. 对某人来说是轻而易举的, 对某人来说是自然天生的

【长难例句】The grand mediocrity of today everyone being the same in survival and number of offspring means that natural selection has lost 80% of its power in upper-middle-class India compared to the tribes.

译文: 当今人与人在很大程度上的平等——即面对自然淘汰法则人人机会均等, 并且连子嗣的数目都一样——意味着和在印度土著部落中的情况相比, 印度中上层阶级中已丧失了80%的自然选择中的优势。

【考题精解】These plastic flowers look so \_\_\_\_\_ that many people think they are real.

- A. beautiful B. natural  
C. comparable D. similar

【答案】B. natural *a.* 天然的, 自然的, 正常的。beautiful *a.* 美丽的, 漂亮的。comparable *a.* 比得上的(to); 可比较的, 类似的(with)。similar (to) *a.* 类似的。

**naturally** ['nætʃərəli] *ad.* ① 当然, 自然地

【同】absolutely, certainly, of course, surely, definitely

② 天然地, 天生地

【同】fundamentally, inherently

**nature** ['neɪtʃə(r)]

*n.* ① 自然; 本性, 特性, 天性

【同】earth, environment, world, universe, character, description, feature, personality, attribute, qualification, temper, quality

② 种类

That is a book of the same nature.

那是本同一种类的书。

【习惯用语】① against [contrary to] nature 违反人性的; 违反自然的; 不道德的; 超乎自然的, 奇迹般的 ② all nature [美口] 万物; 人人 ③ (be) true to nature 逼真; 栩栩如生, 惟妙惟肖

【派】native, natural, naturally, naturalism, naturalist, naturalize, unnatural, supernatural

**naughty** ['nɔ:ti] *a.* ① 顽皮的, 淘气的

【同】annoying, disobedient, playful, bad

【反】polite, well-behaved

② 不妥当的

It was naughty of Father to stay out so late.

爸爸在外面待到很晚是不对的。

**naval** ['neiv(ə)] *a.* 海军的

【同】marine

**navigate** ['nævigeit] *v.* ① 航行

【同】sail

② 驾驶

【同】steer

【派】navigation, navigator, navigable, navigability

**navigation** [nævi'geiʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 航海, 航空; 导航

【同】flight, sailing

② 航运, 水上运输

**navy** ['neivi] *n.* 海军

【同】naval forces

【习惯用语】bare navy [美俚] 美海军只发罐头食品的配给制

**near** [niə(r)] *ad.* 接近, 附近

【同】nearby, around, aside, nearly, almost, about, some, approximately, closely

*prep.* 接近, 靠近

【同】approach

*a.* 近的, 接近的; 亲近的

【同】close, nearby, neighboring, close, related, dear, attached, familiar, friendly

【反】distant, remote

【习惯用语】① come near (to) 接近, 赶得上

② come [go] near doing 几乎要, 差点儿做 ③

draw near 接近

【派】nearly, nearby

**nearby** ['niəbai] *a.* 附近的

【同】neighboring, close, near

【反】distant

*ad.* 在附近

【同】near, close, beside, about, around

**nearly** ['niəli] *ad.* 几乎, 差不多

【同】almost, practically, approximately, closely

【反】completely, totally-entirely, wholly

【习惯用语】① not nearly 绝不, 相差甚远, 远非 ② pretty nearly 几乎, 差不多

**neat** [ni:t] *a.* ① 整洁的, 干净的; 简洁的

【同】tidy, orderly, organized, even, uniform, pure, clear

【反】disorderly, untidy

② 有条理的; 爱整洁的

Cats are neat animals. 猫是爱整洁的动物。

③ 巧妙的

a neat retort 巧妙的反驳

【习惯用语】① as neat as a new pin [nine-pence, wax, a bandbox] 十分整洁, 干干净净 ② neat and tight [trim] 干干净净 ③ neat but not gaudy [美] 麻利的, 灵巧的

**neatly** *ad.* ① 整洁地, 干净地

【同】tidily, clearly

② 灵巧地, 熟练地

【同】skillfully, masterfully, cleverly, easily, smoothly

**necessarily** ['nesəsəri] *ad.* 必然, 必定

【同】naturally, essentially, surely, inevitably

**necessary** ['nesəsəri; (US) 'nesəsəri] *a.* 必要的; 必然的

【同】essential, required, vital, certain, inescapable, inevitable, assured, unavoidable, requirement

【反】unimportant, unnecessary

【派】necessity, necessarily, necessitate, unnecessary

【长难例句】Many consumers seem to have been influenced by stock-market swings, which investors now view as a necessary ingredient to a sustained boom.

译文: 消费者似乎受到证券市场波动的影响, 而这些波动在今天的投资者看来是经济持续增长的必然因素。

**necessitate** [ni'sesiteit] *vt.* 使成为必要, 需要

**neck** [nek] *n.* ① 颈, 脖子

② (可食动物的) 颈肉

③ 衣领, 领子

【习惯用语】① get it in the neck 受到严厉责骂; 受重罚 ② neck and neck 并驾齐驱; 不分上下 ③ risk one's neck 冒生命危险; 拼命

**necklace** ['nekli:s] *n.* 项链

【同】jewelry

**need** [ni:d] *vt.* 需要; 必须

*n.* 必要, 需要; 缺乏; 贫困

【同】necessity, requirement, demand, lack, want, inadequacy, insufficiency, poverty

【反】luxury, wealth

【习惯用语】if need be 如果需要

【派】needy, needful, needless

**needle** [ni:d(ə)] *n.* ① 针, 针状物; 指针

【同】indicator, director, pointer

② 编织针; 勾针

knitting needles 编织毛衣的针

③ 唱针

【习惯用语】needle in a haystack 大海捞针

**needless** ['ni:dlis] *a.* 不需要的

**negative** ['negətiv] *a.* 否定的; 消极的; 负的

【同】disapproving, denying, refusing, rejecting, unenthusiastic, uninterested, contrary, opposite

【反】positive

*n.* ① 负数; 底片, 负片

② 没有迹象的; 结果为阴性的

【派】negate, negation, negativity, negativism

【考题精解】You can't learn anything with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ attitude.

A. negative

B. practical

C. realistic

D. inconsistent

【答案】A. negative *a.* 消极的, 反面的 (与 positive 相对); 否定的 (与 affirmative 相对); 负的, 阴性的 (如 I have a negative opinion of/on the value of this idea. They assumed a negative attitude.). practical *a.* 实际的, 实用的. realistic *a.* 现实的, 实际可行的; 现实主义的, 逼真的. inconsistent (with) *a.* 不连贯的, 前后不一致的。

**neglect** [ni'glekt] *vt.* 疏忽, 忽视; 忽略

【同】ignore, disregard, forget

【反】consider, mind, remember

【习惯用语】① fall into neglect 渐被忽视[忽略] ② in a state of neglect 处于无人照管的状态 ③ treat sb. with neglect 怠慢某人

【派】neglected, neglectful, neglecter

【考题精解】Any student who \_\_\_\_\_ his homework is unlikely to pass his examination.

A. denies

B. refuses

C. neglects

D. reduces

【答案】C. neglect *vt.* 忽略, 忽视; 疏忽, 玩忽; (由于疏忽) 忘了, 没做 (neglect one's work/duty; neglect+动词 ing 形式/to+动词原形). deny *vt.* 否认, 不承认; 拒绝 (给予, 某人的要求). refuse *vt.* 拒绝. reduce *vt.* 减少, 缩小; 简化。

**negligible** ['neggidʒib(ə)] *a.* ① 可以忽略不计的

【同】slight, slim

② 少量的, 琐屑的

③ 微小的

【同】minute, microscopic, infinitesimal

④ 琐碎的, 不重要的

【同】unimportant, insignificant, inconsequential, incidental, minor

⑤ 边缘的

【同】borderline, peripheral, minimal

**negotiate** [ni'gəʊʃieit] *vi.* 谈判

【同】bargain, argue

*vt.* 议定

【同】settle, decide, arrange

【派】negotiable, negotiation, negotiator

【考题精解】This is a nasty corner for a large car to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. negotiate

B. drive

C. proceed

D. match

【答案】A. negotiate *vt.* 顺利通过, 成功超过; 依交涉、协议做决定 (如 My horse negotiated the fence very well. The high jumper negotiated the bar very well.). drive *v.* 驾驶. proceed *vi.* 进行, 继续下去. match (with) *v.* (和……) 相配, (和……) 相称 (注: 根据这个句式, 不定式 to 后面的动词应是及物动词, corner 应是这个及物动词的宾语, 因此只有 negotiate 才符合句意)。

**Negro** ['neigrəu] *n.* 黑人, 黑种人

*a.* 黑人的

**neighbo(u)r** ['neibə(r)] *n.* 邻居

**neighbo(u)rhood** ['neibəhud] *n.* 街坊, 四邻; 附近地区



【同】next-door resident, border, touch, community, locality

【派】neighboring, neighborly, neighborhood

**neither** ['naiðə(r), 'ni:ðə(r)] *a.* 两者都不的

【反】both

*pron.* 两者都不

*conj. / ad.* 也不

【同】nor

【习惯用语】neither...nor...既不……也不……

**nephew** ['nefju:, 'nevju:] *n.* 侄子, 外甥

【反】niece

**nerve** [nə:v] *n.* ① 神经

【同】nerve tissue

② 勇气

【同】bravery, courage, spirit

**nervous** ['nə:vəs] *a.* ① 神经(质)的; 紧张不安的

【同】uneasy, upset, frightened, scared, tense, strained

【反】fearless, bold, calm, confident, relaxed

② 神经系统的

a nervous disease 神经病

③ 害怕的; 胆怯的

【习惯用语】feel nervous about 不寒而栗, 担心, 害怕

**nest** [nest] *n.* 巢

【同】shelter

*v.* 筑巢

**network** ['netwə:k] *n.* ① 网络, 网络系统; 广播(电视)网

【同】net, channel, system, netting

② 关系网

【习惯用语】① a network of 一套……, ……

网 ② old boy [boy's] network [口] 校友 [同学] 关系; [转] 私人 [熟人] 关系

【长难例句】The system was redesigned to embrace the network and eventually steer it in a profitable direction.

译文: 该系统被重新设计以使其和网络相兼容, 并最终使网络朝有利的方向发展。

**neutral** ['nju:trəl] *a.* ① 中立的; 中性的; 中间的; 不带电的

【同】detached, indifferent, impartial, fair, unbiased, neutralist

② (汽车的) 空档的

【派】neutralize, neutrality, neutralist, neutralism

**never** ['nevə(r)] *ad.* ① 从不, 永不; 绝不

【反】always

② 不, 不要

Never too Old to Learn is an idiom.

“活到老学到老”是一句成语。

【习惯用语】Never mind. 别着急; 别担心; 没关系; 别介意。

**nevertheless** [nevəðə'les] *ad.* 仍然, 不过

【同】although, though, however, nonetheless, yet, still, anyway, regardless

【考题精解】Henry forgot to bring his admission card with him. \_\_\_\_\_, he was allowed into the hall to take the examination.

A. Moreover

B. Certainly

C. Nevertheless

D. Consequently

【答案】C. nevertheless *ad.* 仍然, 然而, 不过, 尽管如此 (如 He's charming, nevertheless, I don't quite trust him. He was angry, nevertheless he listened to me.). moreover *ad.* 而且, 此外. certainly *ad.* 必定, 一定; 当然. consequently *ad.* 因此, 所以。

**new** [nju:; (US) nu:] *a.* ① 新的, 最近的; 不熟悉的

【同】latest, recent, modern, fashionable, current, fresh, unfamiliar, unaccustomed

【反】old, outdated

② 崭新的, 未用过的

We sell new and used furniture. 我们卖新旧家具。

③ 更新的; 新鲜的, 新颖的

【习惯用语】new to 不熟悉的

【派】newly, news, renew, renewal

**newly** ['nju:li] *ad.* ① 新近, 最近

【同】freshly, lately, recently, currently, anew, afresh, again

② 用新方法; 以新的方式

a room newly decorated 用新式样装璜的房间

**news** [nju:z; (US) nu:z] *n.* ① 新闻, 消息

【同】information, report, publication, account

② (广播、电视的) 新闻节目; 新闻报导

We listen to the news on the radio.

我们收听广播里的新闻报导。

**newsletter** ['nju:z,letə(r)] *n.* 时事通讯, 新闻简报

【同】news report

**newspaper** ['nju:spɛɪpə(r)] *n.* 报纸

【同】news, paper, daily paper, press paper

**next** [nekst] *a.* 其次的; 紧接着的

【同】closest, later, following, coming, succeeding, neighboring, close, near

*ad.* 其次; 然后

【同】afterwards, then, subsequently, later, next time, near, nearby, behind

【习惯用语】① come next 继而是, 随着, 跟着 ② get next to [美俗] 知道; 注意到 ③ get next to sb. 得某人的好感, 变成与某人熟识

**nice** [naɪs] *a.* ① 好的, 令人愉快的

【同】pleasant, pleasing, enjoyable, delightful, agreeable, agreeable, kind, friendly, considerate

【反】nasty

② 微妙的; 细微的

a nice distinction 细微的区别

③ (用作反语) 坏的; 糟的; 错的

You've got us into a nice mess!

你使我们陷入困境了!

【习惯用语】① make (it) nice [废] 拘谨, 有顾虑; 含蓄, 勉强 ② more nice than wise 因爱面子而损坏自己的实际利益 ③ nice and (后接形容词或副词, 表示满意或赞赏) 很, 挺; .....得很

【派】nicely, nicety

**nickle/nickel** ['nik(ə)l] *n.* ① 镍

② (美国) 五分镍币 *vt.* 镀镍

**nickname** ['nikneɪm] *n.* 绰号

*vt.* 给.....起绰号

**nicely** ['naɪsli] *ad.* ① 很好地

【同】well, finely, kindly

② 精确地, 细微地

【同】exactly, accurately, precisely

**niece** [ni:s] *n.* 侄女, 外甥女

【反】nephew

**night** [naɪt] *n.* 夜, 夜晚

【同】evening, darkness, nightfall, midnight, bedtime, dark, darkness

【反】day, daytime

【习惯用语】① have a good night 睡得好 have a bad night 睡得不好 ② make a night of it 玩一整夜, 通宵狂欢 ③ night and day (= day and night) 日夜, 夜以继日

【派】nightly, tonight, fortnight, midnight, overnight

**nightfall** ['naɪtfo:l] *n.* 黄昏, 傍晚

【同】evening, dusk, twilight, sunset

**nightmare** ['naɪtmeə(r)] *n.* ① 噩梦 (bad dream)

【同】bad dream, illusion

② 恐怖的经历, 可怕的事件

【同】horror, suffering

【考题精解】Travelling on those bad mountain roads was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

A. nightmare

B. adventure

C. delight

D. dream

【答案】A. nightmare *n.* 恶梦; 可怕的事物, 无法摆脱的恐惧。adventure *n.* 冒险, 冒险活动; 奇遇。delight *n.* 快乐, 高兴; 使人高兴的东西或人。dream *n.* 梦。

**nine** [naɪn] *num.* 九, 九个

【习惯用语】① dressed (up) to the nines 穿着华丽的衣服; 打扮得漂亮; 穿着整齐 ② nine times out of ten 十有八九, 大抵; 几乎都是

**nineteen** [naɪn'ti:n] *num.* 十九; 十九个

【习惯用语】run[talk, go] nineteen to the dozen 说个不停, 喋喋不休

**ninety** ['naɪnti] *num.* 九十

【习惯用语】① the nineties 九十年代(略作 90s); 九十多岁(九十至九十九岁); (温度表的) 九十多度(九十至九十九度) ② ninety-nine times out of a hundred 一百次中有九十九次, 几乎总是

**ninth** [naɪnθ] *num.* 第九; 九分之一

**nitrogen** ['naɪtrədʒ(ə)n] *n.* 氮

**no** [nəʊ] *a.* 没有; 决非; 不许

*ad.* 不, 不是

**noble** ['nəʊb(ə)] *a.* ① 高尚的; 高贵的, 贵族的

② 宏伟的; 壮丽的

a noble sight 壮丽的奇观

a noble-looking horse 骏马

③ 贵重的(金属等)

【习惯用语】bring a [one's] noble to nine pence 浪费金钱, 挥霍消耗家产 (noble 原是英国旧金币名)

**nobody** ['nəʊbədi, -bɒdi] *pron.* 谁也不, 无人

*n.* 无足轻重的人

【同】nothing

【反】somebody

**nod** [nɒd] *v. / n.* ① 点头; 打瞌睡

【同】agree, acknowledge, greet, approve, sleep, nap

② 摆动; 低垂

Trees nod in the wind. 树在风中摇曳。

【习惯用语】① A nod is as good as a wink (to a blind horse). (=A wink is as good as a nod.) 对瞎马点头和眨眼都一样 (指反正都看不见); 不必多说; 一暗示就明白。② be at sb. 's nod (=be dependent on sb. 's nod) 完全听命于某人, 受某人支配 ③ drop a nod 行屈膝礼

**noise** [nɔɪz] *n.* ① 噪声, 吵闹声

【同】sound

【反】quiet, silence, peace, tranquility

② 杂音; 不正常的声音

What's wrong with my car? The engine makes funny noise.

我的车出了什么毛病? 发动机发出了奇怪的响声。

【派】noiseless, noisy, noisemaker

**noisy** ['nɔɪzi] *a.* 嘈杂的, 吵闹的

【同】loud, riotous

【反】quiet, peaceful, silent, tranquil

**nominal** ['nɒmɪn(ə)l] *a.* ① 名义上的

【同】so-called, supposed

【反】real, actual

② (指金额) 极小的

【同】small, insignificant, minor, minimal

【反】great

【派】nominalize, nominally, nominalist, nominalism

**nominate** ['nɒmɪneɪt] *vt.* 任命, 提名

【同】appoint, select, elect, choose, name, designate

【派】nomination, nominative, nominator, nominee

**none** [nʌn] *pron.* 没有任何人 (或东西); 谁也不, 哪个也不, 一点也不

【习惯用语】① have none of 不参加; 不允许; 不接受 I'll have none of your stupid ideas! 我才不接受你那愚蠢的意见! ② none other (表示惊讶) 不是别人, 不是别的; 就是, 正是 It's none other than Tom! We thought you were in Africa! 是汤姆! 我们以为你还在非洲!

**nonetheless** [nʌnðə'les] *ad.* 尽管如此, 依然, 然而

**nomination** [nɒmɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 提名, 任命

【同】appointment, assignment, election

② 推荐

【同】suggestion, recommendation

【派】nominal, nominate, nomination, nominative, denominate, denominative, denomination

**nonsense** ['nɒnsəns; (US) -sens] *n.* ① 胡说, 废话

【同】rubbish, foolishness, senselessness

【反】intelligibility, sense, wisdom

② 愚蠢的行为

Stop that nonsense, children!

别胡闹了, 孩子们!

③ 游戏诗; 打油诗

Edward Lear's wonderful nonsense.

爱德华·利尔的绝妙打油诗。

【习惯用语】① clotted nonsense 极端荒唐的话, 无稽之谈 ② make nonsense of 使……成为废话; 使变得一文不值 [无效] ③ stand no nonsense from sb. 不能容忍某人胡搞, 不能允许某人胡说八道

**nonsmoker** [nɒn'sməʊkə(r)] *n.* ① 不抽烟者

② 不准吸烟的车厢

**noodle** ['nu:d(ə)l] *n.* 面条, 笨蛋

**noon** [nu:n] *n.* ① 中午, 正午

【同】midnight

② 全盛期

【习惯用语】① as clear as noon 明明白白, 一清二楚 ② high noon 正午; 全盛时期

**nor** [nɔ:(r)] *conj.* 也不, 也没有

【同】neither

【习惯用语】nor yet 也不, 也没有

**norm** [nɔ:m] *n.* ① 标准, 规范

【同】standard, criterion

② 平均数

【同】average, mean

【派】normal, normality, normalize, normalization, abnormal, abnormally

**normal** ['nɔ:m(ə)l] *a.* ① 正常的; 正规的; 标准的

【同】average, natural, typical, standard, ordinary, common, regular

【反】abnormal, irregular, odd, peculiar

② 智力正常的; 身心健全的

【同】sound, reasonable, healthy, right

【反】unhealthy

a normal child 智力正常的儿童

③ (数) 垂直的; 法线的

【习惯用语】① (be) normal to 垂直于……,

对……成直角 ② off normal 离位: 不正常  
normalization/normalization

*n.* 正常化, 标准化

【考题精解】 When I took his temperature, it was two degrees above \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. average                      B. ordinary  
C. regular                      D. normal

【答案】 D. normal *a.* 正常, 正规. average *n.* 平均, 平均数; *a.* 平均的, 平常的. ordinary *a.* 通常的, 普通的. regular *a.* 常规的; 定期的; 有规律的.

**north** [nɔ:θ] *n.* 北, 北方, 北部

*a.* 北的, 北方的, 北部的

*ad.* 向北方, 在北方

【习惯用语】 ① (be) too far north [俚] 过于精明, 过于狡猾 ② in the north of 在……的北部 ③ on[to] the north of 在……的北面

**northeast** [nɔ:θ'i:st] *n.* 东北, 东北部, 东北风

*a.* 东北的, 东北部的

*ad.* 向东北, 在东北

**northern** [nɔ:ðən] *a.* 北的, 北方的, 北部的

**northwest** [nɔ:θ'west] *n.* 西北, 西北部

*a.* 西北的, 西北部的

*ad.* 向西北, 在西北

**nose** [nəʊz] *n.* ① 鼻子

② 干涉; 管闲事

【同】 inspect, examine, search, detect, smell  
Keep your big nose out of my affairs! 别管我的事!

③ 嗅觉; 找出或辨别事物的能力

A dog has a good nose. 狗有好的嗅觉。

【习惯用语】 ① lead (sb.) by the nose 控制某人, 牵着某人的鼻子走 ② pay through the nose 付出很大的代价; 付出过高的价钱 ③ turn up one's nose at 鄙视; 嗤之以鼻; 瞧不起

**not** [nɒt] *ad.* 不, 没, 不是

【习惯用语】 ① not a (用于名词前) 一个也不; 没有 not a breath of air 一点风也没有 ② Not at all (对赞美或感谢的回答) 别客气, 没什么 ③ not to say 几乎是; 也许还; 简直可以说

**notable** ['nəʊtəbl] *a.* 显著的, 著名的

【同】 striking, important

*n.* 名人

【同】 celebrity, elite

**notebook** ['nəʊtbuk] *n.* 笔记本

**noted** ['nəʊtɪd] *a.* 著名的

**nothing** ['nʌθɪŋ] *n.* 没有东西; 什么也没有; 无关紧要的人或事

【同】 nobody

【反】 somebody

【习惯用语】 ① not...for nothing 不是没有原由的; 没有白费 ② to say nothing of 何况; 更不必说

**notice** ['nəʊtɪs] *vt.* ① 注意到

【同】 note, see, observe, spot, behold

② 评论; 回顾

The new play got mixed notices.

(对) 这个新剧好坏评论都有。

*n.* 注意; 通知, 通告

【同】 information, advertisement, announcement, news, note, observation,

【习惯用语】

until further notice 在另行通知之前

This office will close at 5 o'clock until further notice. 本办公室五点停止办公, (如有变动) 另行通知。

【派】 noticeable, notify

**noticeable** ['nəʊtɪsəb(ə)l] *a.* 显而易见的

【同】 clear, obvious, significant

【反】 unclear, negligible

【派】 noticeably

**notify** ['nəʊtɪfaɪ] *vt.* ① 通知

【同】 inform, advise, report, tell, instruct

② 宣告

【同】 declare

【派】 notification

**notion** ['nəʊʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 概念, 意念

【同】 concept, perception, belief

② 想法, 见解

【同】 idea, opinion, assumption, thought

**notorious** [nəʊ'tɔ:riəs] *a.* 臭名昭著的

【同】 infamous, illfamed, disreputable

【派】 notoriety

【长难例句】 If you are part of the group which you are addressing, you will be in a position to know the experiences and problems which are common to all of you and it'll be appropriate for you to make a passing remark about the inedible canteen food or the chairman's notorious bad taste in ties.

译文: 如果你是你讲话对象中的一员, 那么你

就身处一种(有利)位置来了解对你们来说都很普遍的经历和问题,而且你对餐厅中难以下咽的食物或老总臭名昭彰的领带品位进行随意评判也是合适的。

**notwithstanding** [nɒtwɪð'stændɪŋ] *prep.* 尽管  
*ad.* 尽管

**noun** [naʊn] *n.* 名词

**nourish** ['nʌrɪʃ] *vt.* ① 养育, 滋养

【同】nurture, feed, foster

【反】starve, undernourish

② 怀有(仇恨, 希望)

【派】nourishable, nourisher

**novel** ['nɒv(ə)l] *n.* (长篇) 小说

【同】fiction

*a.* 新颖的, 新奇的

【同】fresh, imaginative, new, rare, strange

【反】familiar, ordinary, usual

**novelty** ['nɒvəlti] *n.* ① 新颖, 新奇的事物

【同】originality

② 零钱, 换车, 变化

【同】alteration, modification

③ 狂热

【同】fever, fashion, vogue, trend, rage

④ 变异, 变化

【同】diversity, variety, deviation

**November** [nəʊ'vembə(r)] *n.* 十一月

**now** [naʊ] *ad.* ① 现在, 目前; 此刻

【同】currently, nowadays, presently, at once, immediately, right away, instantly, promptly, present, since

② 用于引起注意 Be careful, now! 喂, 小心!

【习惯用语】now and then (=occasionally) 时而地, 不时地

**nowadays** ['naʊədeɪz] *ad.* 现在, 如今

【同】currently, now, presently, today

**nowhere** ['nəʊhwɛə(r)] *ad. in.* ① 无处, 任何地方都不

② 无目的; 无结果

That will take (get) you nowhere.

你那样做不会成功的。(那会使你一事无成。)

【习惯用语】① be [come in] nowhere (比赛等中) 名落孙山; 一事无成, 考得很糟; [美] 惊惶失措 ② can lead nowhere 不可能有什么前途[结果] ③ from [out of] nowhere 不知打哪儿来; 从不知名, 从不被人注意, 一鸣惊人地

【长难例句】Nowhere in nature is aluminum found free, owing to its always being combined with other elements, most commonly with oxygen. 译文: 自然界中的任何地方都找不到游离态的铝, 因为它总是与其他元素组合在一起, 最常见的是氧元素。

**nuclear** ['nju:kliə(r); 'nu:-] *a.* 核心的; (原子) 核的; 核能的

【同】atomic, central, middle

**nucleus** ['nju:kliəs] *n.* ① (原子) 核

【同】core

② 核心, 中心

【同】core, center, heart, focus

【派】nuclear

**nuisance** ['nju:səns; (US) 'nu:-] *n.* 讨厌的人或事, 麻烦事

【同】annoyance, bother, bore, trouble

【习惯用语】① a blessed nuisance 该死的讨厌东西 ② Commit no nuisance! 此处不准大小便! 不得在此倒垃圾! ③ indict sb. for nuisance 控告某人非法妨害

【考题精解】Swarms of ants are always invading my kitchen. They are a thorough \_\_\_\_\_.

A. disturbance B. nuisance

C. annoyance D. trouble

【答案】B. nuisance *n.* 讨厌; 讨厌的东西(或行为), 讨厌的人。disturbance *n.* 骚乱, 混乱; 扰乱, 打扰; 心绪不安, 烦恼。annoyance *n.* 恼怒, 不高兴。trouble *n.* 麻烦, 苦恼, 困难。

**numb** [nʌm] *a.* ① 麻木的, 失去感觉的

【同】unfeeling, paralyzed, insensitive, frozen

【反】quick

② 惊呆的

【同】stunned

*vt.* ① 使麻木, 使失去知觉

【同】freeze, deaden, paralyze

② 使目瞪口呆

【同】stun, paralyze

【派】numbness, numbly

**number** ['nʌmbə(r)] *n.* ① 数, 数字; 号码

【同】figure, amount, sum, total, whole, statistic, symbol, sign, figure

② 数目; 数量

the number of girls in this class



这个班级的女孩人数

A smaller number of families may raise children.  
少数家庭可以抚养孩子。

③ (杂志的) 一期, 一册

【习惯用语】opposite number (与另一机构、组织等) 职位对等的人

【派】numberless, numerable, numeration, numerous

**numerical** [nju:'merik(ə)l] *a.* 数字的, 用数字表示的, 数值的

【同】number, figure, digit

【派】numerical, numerate, numerator, innumerable

**numerous** [nju:mərəs; (US) 'nu:-] *a.* 许多的, 众多的

【同】many, abundant, plentiful, various

【反】few, lacking

**nurse** [nɜ:s] *n.* 护士; 保姆; 乳母, 奶妈

【同】attendant, nursemaid, servant, caretaker, baby-sitter

*vt.* 护理, 照料

【同】care, attend, look after, tend, feed, rear, raise, nurture

【习惯用语】① at nurse 交奶妈 [保姆] 照顾; [喻] 由保管人代管 ② charge nurse 病房护士长 ③ dry nurse 保姆 (区别于 wet nurse 奶妈)

【派】nursery, nurture

**nursery** [nɜ:səri] *n.* 托儿所; 苗圃; 婴儿室

**nurture** [nɜ:tʃə(r)] *v.* ① 养育

【同】nurture, nourish, feed, foster

② 训练, 教育, 发展

【同】train, educate, coach

③ 留意, 照看

【同】look after, tend, care for

④ 培养

【同】foster, cherish, help, aid, support

⑤ 生产

【同】produce, create, originate, arouse, cause

**nut** [nʌt] *n.* ① 干果; 螺丝帽

【同】cap, fastener

② 果核, 坚果; 果仁

【同】seed

③ 傻子; 疯子

What a nut he is! 他真是个疯子啊!

【习惯用语】① a hard nut to crack 难题; 难事; 难对付的人 ② do one's nut 担忧; 气愤; 发怒

**nutrition** [nju:'triʃ(ə)n] *n.* 营养, 营养物

【同】food, nourishment

【派】nutritional, nutritionist, nutritive

**nylon** ['naɪlɒn] *n.* ① 尼龙

② (pl.) 长统尼龙丝袜

## O

**oak** [əuk] *n.* 橡树, 橡木

**oar** [ɔ:(r)] *n.* 桨, 橹

**oath** [əuθ] *n.* ① 誓言

【同】promise, pledge, vow, word

② 诅咒

【同】curse, swearword

**obedience** [əu'bi:diəns] *n.* 服从, 顺从

**obedient** [əu'bi:diənt] *a.* 服从的, 顺从的

【同】submissive

**obey** [əu'bei] *v.* 服从, 顺从, 听话

【同】comply with, submit to, abide by

【反】disobey, rebel, refuse

【派】obeyable, obeyer, obeyingly

**objection** [əb'dʒekʃ(ə)n] *n.* 反对, 异议

【同】disapproval, dissatisfaction, opposition, reproach

【习惯用语】① be open to objection 有可议之处, 有不合理之处 ② feel an objection to (doing) 不愿做 ③ have an [have no] objection to 反对[不反对]

**objective** [əb'dʒektiv] *a.* ① 客观的

【同】factual, impartial, just, impersonal, unprejudiced

【反】subjective, prejudiced

② 客观上存在的; 真实的

an objective law 客观规律

*n.* 目标, 任务

【同】end, target, aim, purpose, destination, object

【词义辨析】aim, goal, objective 和 purpose

aim: 指清楚地确定下来, 并愿为它的实现而付出努力或精力的事情。goal: 强调自己而不是别人确定的, 必须经过坚持不懈努力和艰苦的奋斗才能达到或完成。有时也指一般倾向, 并不含有最后的结果。objective: 表示具体、直接或很快可以达到的目标, 不可用于军事用语, 表示“攻击目标”。purpose: 一个人有决心或打算充分利用其能力和机会, 则他的生活就有目的 (purpose), 而一个人清楚地确定了希望达到的愿望而为此决定自己的行动, 他就有了生活的目标 (aim)。

【考题精解】The writer tried to be as \_\_\_\_\_ as possible in evaluating his latest work.

- A. objective                      B. realistic  
C. natural                         D. modest

【答案】A. objective *a.* 客观的, 不带偏见的 (与 subjective 相对) (如 to give objective criticism; It's difficult for one to be wholly objective about anything.). realistic *a.* 现实的, 实际可行的; 现实主义的, 逼真的. natural *a.* 自然的, 天然的; 正常的; 天生的, 天赋的. modest *a.* 谦虚的, 谦恭的; 适中的, 不过分的.

**obligation** [ɒbli'geɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 义务, 职责

【同】duty, responsibility, debt, engagement, burden, commitment

② 恩惠

【同】favor, help

【考题精解】Parents have a legal \_\_\_\_\_ to ensure that their children are provided with efficient education suitable to their age.

- A. impulse                        B. obligation  
C. influence                       D. sympathy

【答案】B. obligation *n.* (强调法律方面的) 义务, 责任 (have an obligation to help support one's parents; be faithful to one's obligations; one's obligation to one's children; be under [an] obligation to do sth.). impulse *n.* 冲动, 突然的欲望; 脉冲 (have/feel an impulse to+动词原形; be seized with an impulse to+动词原形; do sth. on impulse). influence *n.* 影响, 感化力; 权势, 势力. sympathy (for/with) *n.* 同情, 同情心.

**oblige** [ə'blaɪdʒ] *vt.* 迫使, 责成; 施恩于

【同】compel, force, favor, assist, appreciate

【习惯用语】① be obliged to sb. 感谢 (某人)

② be obliged to do sth. 不得不 (做某事), 必须 (做某事) ③ oblige (sb.) with 给……

【派】obligation, obligatory, obliging

**obscure** [əb'skjuə] *a.* ① 昏暗的

② 模糊的, 难解的

【同】vague, ambiguous, incomprehensible, unintelligible

【反】obvious, clear

③ 不出名的

【同】unknown, minor, nameless, unnoted, mean,

humble

【反】famous

*v.* ① 变模糊, 变不清楚

【同】disguise, conceal, hide, cover, cloud

【反】clarify

② 变得模糊不清: (mist, steam up, cloud, dull)

③ 包, 封: (wrap, enfold, enwrap, encase)

【派】obscurely, obscurity, obscurity

**observation** [ɒbzə'veɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 观察, 注视; 评论; (常 *pl.*) 观察资料 (数据)

【同】watching, examination, attention, inspection, note, insight, remark, comment, opinion, view, perception

【反】ignorance

② 观察力

a man of keen observation 观察力敏锐的人

【习惯用语】① come [fall] under sb.'s observation 被某人注意到 ② escape observation 未被觉察, 不为人所注意 ③ keep sb. under observation 监视 [观察] 某人

【长难例句】Observations were made of the children at the beginning and at the end of pre-school and first grade.

译文: 有人对孩子们在年龄前和小学一年级开始和结束时的情况做了观察记录。

【考题精解】Although I spoke to him many times, he never took any \_\_\_\_\_ of what I said.

- A. notice                            B. regard  
C. observation                    D. attention

【答案】A. notice *n.* 注意; 察觉; (关于离职或解雇的) 提前通知; 布告 (以事物作主语) (catch/attract/bring to sb.'s notice 引起某人的注意; be worth/beneath sb.'s notice 值得/不屑于某人注意; take notice of 注意到; at a moment's/a month's notice 只提前一会儿/一个月通知; give a month's notice 提前一个月通知 (要解雇或辞退)). regard *n.* 关心, 关怀; (*pl.*) 敬意, 致意, 问候. observation *n.* 注意, 观察; (*pl.*) 观察资料 (或数据). attention *n.* 注意, 留心.

**observe** [əb'zə:v] *v.* ① 观察; 遵守, 奉行; 评述

【同】keep, follow, adopt, fulfill, obey, comply with, remark, comment, say, mention

② 注意到; 看到

【同】note, watch, examine, spy, survey, perceive, inspect, regard

③ 纪念; 庆祝

【同】celebrate, honor, dedicate

【习惯用语】① strange to observe 说来奇怪

② the observed of all observers 众所瞩目者, 众矢之的

【派】observation, observational, observingly, observer, observatory, observant, observable

【长难例句】The long-awaited Hubble Space Telescope, due to orbit the Earth next March, will observe some of the oldest stars in the sky.

译文: 人们期待已久的哈勃望远镜将在明年3月进入地球轨道, 观测天空中最古老的一些星球。

【考题精解】The scientist has \_\_\_\_\_ the behavior of birds all his life.

- A. noticed B. seen  
C. notified D. observed

【答案】D. observe *vt.* 观察, 注意到, 察觉到; 说, 评论; 遵守, 奉行 (注: 作“观察”解时其宾语应是动态的而不是静态的事物: observe anything strange; observe sb. do/+动词ing形式: to observe the rule/the custom; observe that... 注意: 在复合结构中不定式不带to, 但在变为被动态时不定式要加to; 复合结构中不定式若是be, 则be前要加to, 如The accused man was observed to enter the bank. The only thing that I have observed to be without limit is the businessman's desire for profits.). notice *vt.* 注意到, 察觉到. see *vt.* 看见, 看到. notify *vt.* 通知, 告知, 报告 (notify sb. of sth.; notify sb. to+动词原形; notify sb. that...).

**observer** [əb'zə:və(r)] *n.* 观察员, 观察家

【同】watcher, spectator, examiner, bystander, looker-on, commentator, speaker

**obsession** [əb'seʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① (恐怖、妄想等) 缠绕, (被恐怖、妄想等) 缠住

② 妄想, 顽念

**obsolete** [əbsəli:t] *a.* 废弃的; 过时的

**obstacle** [əbstək(ə)] *n.* 障碍, 障碍物

【同】barrier, difficulty, objection, interference, interruption

【反】advantage, help

【习惯用语】throw obstacles in sb.'s way 妨害, 阻碍某人

【考题精解】His inability to learn foreign languages was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to his career.

A. shortage

B. harm

C. obstacle

D. adversity

【答案】C. obstacle (to) *n.* 障碍(物), 妨碍(如 A tree fallen across the road was an obstacle to our car. Lack of education is an obstacle to success.). shortage *n.* 不足; 缺少. harm *n.* 伤害, 损害, 危害. adversity *n.* 不幸, 逆境.

**obsess** [əb'ses] *v.* ① 经常在(某人)脑海中萦绕

【同】haunt

② (恐怖、妄想等) 困扰, 缠住(人)

【同】disturb, trouble

【派】obsession

**obstruct** [əb'strakt] *vt.* ① 阻塞, 堵塞

② 阻碍, 阻止, 妨碍

**obstruction** [əb'strækʃən] *n.* ① 堵塞, 阻碍

② 障碍物, 阻塞物

③ 蓄意阻挠议事

**obtain** [əb'tein] *v.* 获得, 得到

【同】get, earn, make, acquire, secure, win

**obvious** [əbviəs] *a.* 明显的, 显而易见的

【同】clear, plain, apparent, evident, distinct, unmistakable, noticeable

【反】unclear, indistinct

【长难例句】Furthermore, it is obvious that the strength of a country's economy is directly bound up with the efficiency of its agriculture and industry, and that this in turn rests upon the efforts of scientists and technologists of all kinds. 译文: 再者, 显而易见的是一个国家的经济实力与其工农业生产效率密切相关, 而效率的提高则有赖于各种科技人员的努力。

**obviously** [əbviəsli] *ad.* 明显地, 显而易见地

【同】clearly, apparently, evidently, plainly, distinctly, unmistakably

【反】unclearly, mistakably, indistinctly

**occasion** [ə'keɪʒ(ə)n] *n.* ① 场合; 时机; 重大活动

【同】event, holiday, affair, season

② (特定的) 时刻, 时候

【同】moment, opportunity, chance, opening

③ 诱因; 原因

【习惯用语】① have occasion 有……的理由; 有必要…… ② have no occasion 没有……的理由; 没有必要……

【考题精解】Except on official \_\_\_\_\_ such as

formal receptions, American society has a certain amount of informality.

- A. cases                      B. situations  
C. events                      D. occasions

【答案】D. occasion *n.* 重大活动, 盛会; 时刻, 场合; 时机, 机会 (on official occasions 在正式场合; on occasion[s] 有时, 间或; on such occasions 在这样的场合; on many/several occasions 有许多次/有好几次; on one occasion 有一次; on the occasion of 在……的时候, 值……之际”。 case *n.* 情况, 事实; 案件 (注: case 与 in 而不与 on 搭配)。 situation *n.* 形势, 局面; 环境, 状况; 地点, 位置 (一般与介词 in 相搭配)。 event *n.* 事件; (体育) 比赛项目 (与介词 in 而不与 on 搭配)。

**occasional** [ə'keɪʒən(ə)l] *a.* ① 偶然的, 不时的  
【同】infrequent, rare, uncommon, irregular, random  
② 特殊场合的; 应时的

【同】special, uncommon, particular

**occupy** ['ɒkjʊpaɪ] *vt.* ① 占领, 占有; 使忙碌  
【同】possess, hold, absorb, involve, engage, busy  
② 住进; 占着

to occupy a house 住在一所房子内

③ 填满; 占

to occupy space 占空间

【习惯用语】① be occupied in 正在 (做某事)  
② occupy oneself with [in] 从事于……, 忙于……, 专心于……

【派】possess, hold, own, use, employ, occupant, occupation, occupational, occupier

**occur** [ə'kʌ:(r)] *vi.* 发生, 出现; 被想起

【同】arise, appear, take place, happen, exist, emerge, come

【习惯用语】occur to sb. 浮现在某人的脑海中; 被某人想到

**occurrence** [ə'kʌrəns;-kə:-] *n.* 发生, 出现; 事故

【同】appearance, existence, incident

【反】disappearance, nonexistence

【考题精解】They will take measures to guarantee against the \_\_\_\_\_ of similar incidents in the future.

- A. appearance              B. expression  
C. reflection                D. occurrence

【答案】D. occurrence *n.* 出现, 发生; 事件, 发生的事情。 appearance *n.* 出现, 露面。 expression *n.* 表达, 表现; 表情; 措辞。

reflection *n.* 反映; 深思, 考虑。

**ocean** ['əʊʃ(ə)n] *n.* 海洋

【同】sea

【习惯用语】① an ocean[oceans] of 大量, 许多 ② sweep back the ocean 做显然不能做到的事

**Oceania** [əʊʃi'eɪniə] *n.* 大洋洲

**o'clock** [ə'klɒk] *ad.* ① ……点钟

② 仪表 (如车速器、里程计等)

③ (人的) 面孔

【习惯用语】① around the clock (= round the clock) 日以继夜; 整日整夜 ② put the clock back 将时钟拨回一两小时 (日光节约); 不识时务; 倒行逆施; 不顺应时势

**October** [ɒk'təʊbə(r)] *n.* 十月

**odd** [ɒd] *a.* 奇数的; 单 (个) 的; 零头的; 古怪的; 临时的

【同】curious, strange, unusual, abnormal, wired, occasional, incidental, single, left-over, remaining

【反】even, normal, regular, usual

【习惯用语】odd and [or] even

猜单双的游戏

【派】oddly, oddity

**odds** [ɒdz] *n.* ① 机会, 可能性

② 优劣的差距; 差异; 不平等

③ (赌马时的) 投注赔率

④ (比赛或打赌时给对方的) 让步

**odor/odour** ['əʊdə(r)] *n.* 气味

**of** [ɒv, əv; (US) ɔ:f] *prep.* ……的; 由……制成 (组成) 的; ……所做的; 有关……的; 在……方面; 经, 由; 由于

**off** [ɒf; (US) ɔ:f] *ad.* 离开; ……掉; 休止; 完, 光

【同】aside, away, apart, afar, out, off duty

*prep.* ① 从……离开, 脱离; 离, 从

② 关掉, 关上

cut off the gas 关上煤气

Turn the light off. 把灯关掉。

【习惯用语】

① badly off 贫困, 贫穷

② better off 情况较好

You'd better off with a bicycle. 你最好骑自行车。

③ right off (= straight off) 立刻, 马上

**offence/se** [ə'fens] *n.* ① 过错, 犯罪

【同】crime, misdeed, mistake, fault, wrong, injury, sin

② 冒犯, 触怒

【同】anger, displeasure, outrage

③ 引起反感的東西

【同】attack, aggression

**offend** [ə'fend] *v.* ① 得罪; 触怒

【同】annoy, wrong, hurt, harm, insult, injure, displease, pain

【反】please

② 使人不快; 伤……的感情

Her words offended me. 她的话伤了我的感情。

【习惯用语】① be offended at [by, over] 被……触怒, 因……生气 ② be offended with sb. for sth. 因某事而对某人生气 ③ offend against 违反[犯]; 不合

【派】offense, offensive

**offender** [ə'fendə(r)] *n.* 违反; 犯罪者

【同】the accused

**offensive** [ə'fensiv] *a.* ① 极讨厌的, 令人作呕的

【同】annoying, painful, insulting, nasty, rude, disagreeable,

【反】pleasant, delightful

② 进攻的

【同】attacking, aggressive, invading

【考题精解】Bad eggs have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ odor.

- A. definite                      B. disquieting  
C. enduring                      D. offensive

【答案】D. offensive *a.* 冒犯人的, 无礼的, 使人讨厌的 (如 His ideas were offensive to the government. have an offensive manner; Don't use offensive language.). definite *a.* 明确的, 确切的; 肯定的. disquieting *a.* 使人焦虑不安的. enduring *a.* 持久的.

**office** ['ɒfis; (US) 'ɔ:fis] *n.* ① 办公室, 办事处; 处, 局; 公职

【同】room, place, service, agency, department, bureau, occupation, role, duty, post, position, appointment

② 服务处

a ticket office 售票处

③ (pl.) 帮助; 照料

good offices 协助

【习惯用语】① be in an office 在办事处工作

② be in office 在职; 当政 ③ be out of office 离职; 下台

【派】officer, official, officially, officiate, unofficial

**officer** ['ɒfisə(r); (US) 'ɔ:fisə] *n.* 官员; 军官; 警官

【同】public servant, representative, official, executive, director, manager, administrator, president, police

【长难例句】But it is a little upsetting to read in the explanatory notes that a certain line describes a fight between a Turkish and a Bulgarian officer on a bridge off which they both fall into the river and then to find that the line consists of the noise of their falling and the weights of the officers: "Pluff! Pluff! A hundred and eighty-five kilograms." 译文: 但当我们先是从注释中得知某诗行讲述了一个土耳其军官和一个保加利亚军官在桥上动手打架并双双掉进河里, 而后却发现该行诗中不只充斥着“扑通, 扑通, 185 公斤重”这类对他们落水时的动静以及对军官们体重的描写时, 我们不免感到困惑不安。

**official** [ə'fiʃ(ə); (US) 'ɔ:f-] *a.* 官方的, 正式的

【同】governmental, formal, proper, ordered, approved

【反】unofficial, functional

*n.* 行政官员, 公务员

【同】executive, director, administrator, leader

**offset** ['ɒfset] *n.* ① 补偿, 抵消 (物)

【同】neutralize, balance

② 平版印刷

*n.* 补偿……, 抵消……

【同】expiate, compensate

**offspring** ['ɒfsprɪŋ] *n.* ① 子女, 子孙, 后代

② (动物的) 崽

**often** ['ɒf(ə)n; (US) 'ɔ:fn] *ad.* 常常, 时常

【同】frequent, generally, regularly, repeatedly

【反】seldom, rarely

【习惯用语】① as often as 每当 ② as often as not (=more often than not) 多次, 屡次, 往往 ③ every so often 偶尔, 有时

**oh** [əu] *int.* 啊, 哎哟

**oil** [ɔil] *n.* ① 油; 石油

【同】fuel, petrol

② (pl.) 油画颜料

【习惯用语】① add [pour, put] oil to the fire. 火上加油; 使怒气更盛 ② banana oil [美俚] 说大话; 假话; 空话; 胡说八道 ③ burn [consume] the midnight oil 焚膏继晷, 开夜车



**okay** [əu'kei] (=okey, O. K.)

*a. / ad.* 好, 行, 不错

【同】acceptable, all right

*n.* 同意

【同】permission, approval, agreement

【反】refusal, disapproval

**old** [əuld] *a.* ① ……岁的; 古老的; 旧的

【同】aged, elderly, senior, past, previous, oldfashioned

【反】new, young, modern

② 早已了解的; 熟悉的

old friends 老朋友

③ 用于加强语气

any old time 随便什么时候

【习惯用语】① as of old 一如既往, 照旧 ②

from of old 自古以来, 很久以来 ③ never too

old to learn 学无止境, 活到老学到老

**omit** [ə'mit] *vt.* 省略, 删去; 遗漏, 忽略

【同】exclude, delete, eliminate, leave out, neglect, ignore, overlook, forget

【派】omission, omissive

**on** [ɔn] *prep.* 在……上; 在……时; 处于……

情况中; 关于; 是……成员

【同】above, over, towards, at, about, upon,

during, depending, according to

*ad.* 在上; 向前; 下去

【同】continuously

Some magazines pay on acceptance, others on publication. 一些杂志采用稿件后即付稿酬, 另外一些则要到发表后才付。

【习惯用语】not on 不可能

You can't refuse now — it's just not on!

你现在不能拒绝, 这是不可能的!

**once** [wʌns] *ad.* 一次; 曾经

【同】one time, previously, formerly

*n.* 一次

*conj.* 一旦……(就)

【习惯用语】① all at once 突然; 同时 ② at

once 立刻, 马上; 同时 ③ every once in a while

[美] 偶而

**oneself** [wʌn'self] *pron.* 自己; 亲自, 本人

【习惯用语】to oneself 独自享用

**ongoing** ['ɔŋgəʊɪŋ] *a.* 进行中的

【同】in progress

**onion** ['ʌnjən] *n.* 洋葱

**onlooker** ['ɔnlukə(r)] *n.* 旁观者

【同】witness, spectator, viewer

**only** ['əʊnli] *a.* 惟一的, 仅有的

【同】sole, exclusive, unique

*ad.* 只, 仅仅

【同】barely, exclusively, solely, nerely

*conj.* 但是, 不过

【习惯用语】① if only 若是……那该多好啊;

真希望……; 只要, 只要……就好 ② not

only ...but also 不但……而且 ③ only by ...

can 只有……才能

**onto** ['ɔntu] *prep.* 到……上, 在……上

**opaque** [əu'peik] *a.* ① 不透明的

② 无光泽的

【同】dark, dull, filmy, cloudy, obtuse

③ 含糊不清的

【同】obscure, vague

④ 乳白的

【同】white, milk-white, chalky

⑤ 密集的, 稠密的

【同】compact, thick

**opening** ['əʊpənɪŋ] *a.* ① 开始的

② 开市, 开盘, 交易开始时间

③ 口, 洞, 孔; 空隙

*n.* 开始, 开端; 口子; (职位) 空缺

【同】beginning, initiation, dawn

【反】conclusion, end, terminal, plot, vacancy

He put a gate across the opening in the fence.

他在围墙的开口处安了一个门。

**openly** ['əʊpənli] *ad.* ① 公然地, 公开地

【同】publicly

② 直率地, 坦白地

【同】straightforwardly, frankly

**opera** ['ɒpərə] *n.* ① 歌剧; 歌剧演出

【同】musical drama, show, performance, play

② 歌剧院

**operate** ['ɒpəreɪt] *v.* 操作, 开动; 实行; 动手术

【同】manage, run, perform, function, drive, handle, work, conduct, act

【习惯用语】operate on (upon) sb. 给某人动手术

【派】operation, operator, operational, operative, cooperate, cooperation, cooperator

【考题精解】When my sister was in hospital, she was \_\_\_\_\_ on by a well-known surgeon.

A. worked

B. handed

C. passed D. operated

【答案】D. operate on sb. (for sth.) 为……做手术(切除……)(用名词 operation 需说 perform an operation on sb. for sth.)。work on sb. 对……作(说服)工作。hand on 把……传下去。pass on (to) 传授, 传递。

**operation** [ɒpə'reɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 操作, 运转; 手术

【同】performance, action, control management, functioning, influence, effect, surgery, calculation

② 作战行动; 军事演习

the army's operations 军事行动

③ 行动, 活动

【习惯用语】① be in operation 在运转中; 在行动中; 在实施中; 在生效中 ② come [go] into operation 开始工作 [运转]; 生效 ③ in operation 在活动 [运转] 着; 施行着

【考题精解】The orders will come into \_\_\_\_\_  
on the 15th inst.

A. action B. operation  
C. use D. existence

【答案】B. operation *n.* 运转, 运行(come/go into operation 施行, 实行, 生效; bring/put into operation 实施, 使生效, 使: 运行)。come/go into action 开始战斗, 开始行动。come into use (以事物作主语) 开始(被)使用。come into existence (以事物作主语) 开始存在。

**operational** [ɒpə'reɪʃən(ə)l] *a.* ① 操作上的  
② (机器等)可使用的, 可运转的

【派】operative, operator, operation

**operator** ['ɒpəreɪtə(r)] *n.* ① 操作人员; 电话接线员

【同】worker, user, engineer, doctor, surgeon

② 骗子; 对异性很有办法者; 聪明圆滑的人  
a clever operator 精明的人

**opinion** [ə'pinjən] *n.* ① 意见, 看法, 主张

【同】view, idea, thought, judgement, perception, belief, notion

② 舆论

【同】comment, assessment, evaluation, estimation  
Public opinion was against the old feudal system.  
公众舆论反对旧的封建制度。

③ 专家鉴定; 专家意见

【习惯用语】① act up to one's opinions 按自己的意见行事 ② air one's opinions [views] 公开发表意见 ③ forfeit the good opinion of 失

掉……的好评, 丧失……的好感

【词义辨析】advice, opinion, proposal 和 recommendation

advice: 意为“忠告、意见”, 指凭借丰富的知识、足够的经验及正确的判断, 对他人提出自己的劝告、见解。opinion: 意为“意见、看法、主张、见解”, 可指个人或权威人士的判断, 主要表示对于有争议、有疑问的事经过仔细考虑后得出的结论, 但暗含其中有下人因素, 可能有误或会遭到驳斥。proposal: 意为“提议、建议、请求(如求婚)”, 指较为正式的建议等, 提出以供别人参考、接受或实施, 但也可能被拒绝。recommendation: 意为“劝告、建议”, 指根据自己的经验而给予的忠告, 比 advice 语气更强烈, 它表明某事是明显有利的, 应该持之以恒地进行下去, 也有“推荐”之意。

**opponent** [ə'pəʊnənt] *n.* 对手, 敌手

【同】rival, competitor, enemy

【反】friend, ally, helper, cooperator

a. 对立的, 反对的

【同】opposite, opposing, contrary

【考题精解】Most of the soldiers considered the guerilla force to be a formidable \_\_\_\_\_.

A. rival B. match  
C. counterpart D. opponent

【答案】D. opponent *n.* 敌手, 对手; 反对者(如 The candidate criticized his opponent's record.)。rival *n.* 竞争对手, 敌手。match *n.* (在力量或技术上的)对手, 敌手, 匹敌者。counterpart *n.* 对应的人或物。

**opportunity** [ɒpə'tju:nɪti; (US) -tu:n] *n.* 机会, 机遇

【同】chance, occasion, moment

opportunity cost 机会成本

【习惯用语】① afford [find, get, give, make, miss, seize, take] an [the] opportunity 给[找着, 得到, 给, 造, 失去, 抓住, 利用]机会 ② at the earliest [at the first, on the first] opportunity 一有机会 ③ catch [seize, take] opportunity by the forelock 抓住时机, 不错过机会

【长难例句1】She wondered if she could have the opportunity to spend some time here so that she could learn more about the city.

译文: 她不知道是否会有机会在这儿呆一段时间, 以便能更多地了解这个城市。

【长难例句2】The great interest in exceptional children shown in public education over the past three decades indicates the strong feeling in our society that all citizens, whatever their special conditions, deserve the opportunity to fully develop their capabilities.

译文: 在过去的30年中, 公共教育中显示的对残疾儿童的极大关注表明了我们社会中的一种强烈的情绪, 那就是所有的公民, 不管其情况有多特殊, 都应享有充分发展其能力的机会。

【考题精解】Many new \_\_\_\_\_ will be opened up in the future for those with a university education.

- A. opportunities      B. necessities  
C. realities              D. probabilities

【答案】A. opportunity *n.* 机会, 时机. necessity *n.* 必要(性), 迫切需要; (*pl.*) 必需品. reality *n.* (与定冠词连用) 真实(性); [*c, u*] 现实, 实际(情况) (*in reality* 实际上). probability *n.* 概率; 可能性, 或然性 (*in all probability* 非常可能, 几乎可以肯定)。

**oppose** [ə'pəuz] *v.* ① 反对, 反抗

【同】confront, counter, disapprove, protest

② (与 *to* 连用) 使反对, 使相对

My mother is opposed to the new plan.

我妈妈是反对这个新打算的。

【习惯用语】as opposed to 与……相对; 与……成对比

【派】opposable, opposite, opposition, opponent

**opposite** ['ɒpəzɪt] *a.* 相反的; 对面的

【同】facing, opposing, fronting, differing

【反】same, like

*n.* 对立面(物)

【同】contrary

*prep.* 在……的对面

【同】against, across

【习惯用语】① be opposite from 与……相反; 不相容 ② be opposite to 在……对面; 与……相反 ③ just the opposite 恰恰相反

【长难例句】It is not possible to determine whether both continents are moving in opposite directions or whether one continent is stationary and the other is drifting away from it.

译文: 不可能确定两块大陆是反向移动的, 还

是一块大陆静止不动、另一块从它身边漂移过去。

**opposition** [ɒpə'zɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 反对, 反抗

② 反对党; 在野党

The opposition melted away after their leader died.

反对派的领袖去世后, 他们很快就散伙了。

③ (行星的) 冲; (月球的) 望

【习惯用语】① break down opposition 打破障碍 ② in opposition 在野 ③ in opposition to 与……相反; 反对

**oppress** [ə'pres] *vt.* 压迫, 压制

**opt** [ɒpt] *v.* 选择

【同】choose, pick, select, take, single out

【派】option, optional

**optical** ['ɒptɪk(ə)l] *a.* ① 光(学)的

② 眼的, 视力的

③ 视觉的

【同】visual

**optimistic** [ɒptɪ'mɪstɪk] *a.* 乐观的

【反】pessimistic

【考题精解】Jack is \_\_\_\_\_ about his chances of winning a gold medal at the Olympics next year.

- A. optimistic      B. optional  
C. obvious          D. outstanding

【答案】A. optimistic (about) *a.* 乐观的, 乐观主义的; 令人乐观的(如 He was optimistic about the future of mankind. There are optimistic signs for the company's future. 反义词 pessimistic 悲观的)。optional *a.* 可以任选的, 非强制的。obvious *a.* 显然的, 明显的。outstanding *a.* 突出的, 杰出的, 显著的。

**optimum** ['ɒptɪmə] *a.* 最合适的, 最优的, 最佳的

**or** [ə(r), ɔ:(r)] *conj.* ① 或者, 或是; 即; 否则 ② 也不

He never smokes or drinks.

他从不吸烟, 也不喝酒。

③ 就是; 或者说

This medicine, or rather drug, has a violent effect. 这种药品, 或者说麻醉剂, 有强烈的效果。

【习惯用语】① either ... or 或, 不是……就是…… ② whether ... or 是……还是…… ③ or else 否则, 不然

**oral** ['ɔ:rəl] *a.* ① 口头的

【同】spoken, vocal

② 口的; 口服的; 口用的

【派】orally

**orange** ['ɒrɪndʒ; (US) 'ɔ:r-] *n.* ① 橙, 柑

② 橙黄色

【习惯用语】① as round as an orange [ball] 极圆的

② squeeze [suck] the orange 把好处都榨干; 吸吮其脂膏 ③ squeezed orange 无用的糟粕; 用处不大的人

**orbit** ['ɔ:bit] *n.* ① 轨道

【同】course, lap, passage, path

② 势力范围; 活动范围

*vi.* 沿轨道运行

【同】circle, revolve, area, range, scope

**orchard** ['ɔ:tʃəd] *n.* 果园

**orchestra** ['ɔ:kɪstrə] *n.* 交响乐团; 乐池

【同】band

**orderly** ['ɔ:dəli] *a.* ① 有秩序的, 整齐的

【同】neat, tidy, organized, arranged

② 安静的; 守秩序的

**ordinary** ['ɔ:dinəri; (US) 'ɔ:rdənəri] *a.* 普通的, 平凡的; 平常的

【同】common, usual, plain, normal, average, usual, common

【反】extraordinary, unusual

【习惯用语】① in ordinary (职务等) 常任的; (待修的船只等) 闲搁着的 ② out of the ordinary 不平常的, 非凡的; 例外的

【考题精解】Free medical treatment in this country covers sickness of mind as well as \_\_\_\_\_ sicknesses.

A. normal

B. ordinary

C. average

D. regular

【答案】B. ordinary *a.* 普通的, 通常的; 平庸的, 平淡的。normal *a.* 正常的, 平常的; 正规的。average *a.* 平常的, 一般的; 平均的。regular *a.* 正常的, 正规的, 有规律的。

**ore** [ɔ:(r)] *n.* 矿石

【同】mineral, rock

**organ** ['ɔ:gən] *n.* ① 器官; 机构; 风琴; 口琴

【同】part, component, element, unit, organization, structure, system, agency

② 喉舌; 机关报

【派】organic, organism, organize, organization, organized, organizational, disorganize, reorganize

**organic** [ɔ:'gænik] *a.* ① 有机物的, 有机体的  
② 器官的

**organism** ['ɔ:gənɪz(ə)m] *n.* 生物体, 有机体

**organization** [ɔ:gənə'zeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 组织; 团体, 机构

【同】arrangement, management, design, plan, group, association, company, system

【长难例句 1】The local health organization is reported to have been set up twenty-five years ago when Dr. Audon became its first president.

译文: 据报道, 当地的卫生组织是 25 年前成立的, 那时奥顿医生任第一届主席。

【长难例句 2】The Corporation will survive as a publicly-funded broadcasting organization, at least for the time being, but its role, its size and its programmes are now the subject of a nation-wide debate in Britain.

译文: 英国广播公司将作为一个公共基金支持的广播组织存在下来, 至少目前会这样, 但是它的角色、规模和节目现在在英国成了全国上下的讨论话题。

**organize/-nise** ['ɔ:gənaɪz] *vt.* 组织, 编组

【同】arrange, systemize, establish, construct, institute

**Orient** ['ɔ:riənt] *n.* 东方, 亚洲

**oriental** [ɔ:'ri:əntəl] *a.* 东方的, 来自东方的

【同】eastern

**orientation** [ɔ:'ri:ən'teɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 定位

② 方向, 方位, 倾向性

【同】aspect, direction

**origin** ['ɒrɪdʒɪn] *n.* ① 起源, 由来; 血统

【同】beginning, source, root, source, foundation

② 出身; 血统; 来历

【同】birth, heritage, ancestry

Many Americans are African by origin.  
许多美国人是非洲血统。

③ 产地

【派】original, originally, originality, originate

**original** [ə'ɒrɪdʒɪn(ə)l] *a.* ① 原来的; 独创的

【同】beginning, primary, first, initial, elementary, creative, novel, fresh, inventive, unique

【反】conventional

② 新的; 新型的; 新颖的  
an original idea 独到的见解

③ 原版的, 原作的  
an original painting 原画

*n.* 原文; 正文

【同】model, pattern

【考题精解】She won an award for the most \_\_\_\_\_ design.

- A. recent                      B. preferable  
C. distinct                     D. original

【答案】D. original *a.* 新颖的, 有独创性的; 起初的, 原来的 (an original thinker/suggestion/ideas). recent *a.* 新近的, 近来的, 不久前发生的. preferable (to) *a.* 更好的, 更可取的, 更合意的. distinct *a.* 清楚的, 明显的; 不同的(from).

**originality** [ə'ridʒi'nəli] *n.* ① 创造力, 独创性

【同】creativity, imagination, individuality

② 新颖

【同】newness, novelty, uniqueness

**originate** [ə'ridʒineɪt] *v.* 发源, 发生

【同】derive from, create, invent

【反】terminate, initiate

**ornament** ['ɔ:nəmənt] *n. / v.* ① 装饰

【同】*n.* decoration, adornment; *vt.* decorate, adorn

【反】*vt.* deface, impair

② 增添光彩

③ 装饰音

**orphan** ['ɔ:fən] *n.* 孤儿

【派】orphanage

*a.* 无父母的

【同】parentless

**orthodox** ['ɔ:θədɒks] *a.* ① 被公认的, 传统的

【同】traditional, conventional

② (宗教上) 正统的

【同】correct, true, sound

【反】unorthodox

【派】orthodoxy, unorthodox

**other** ['ʌðə(r)] *a.* 另外的, 其他的

【同】different, opposite, new

*n. / pron.* 另一个人(或事)

【习惯用语】other than 除了……, 除……之外  
There's nobody here other than me. 除了我这里没别人。与……不同; 与……不同方式

**otherwise** ['ʌðəwaɪz] *ad.* 否则, 不然; 以另外方式

【同】or, additionally

【习惯用语】① act otherwise than one says 言行不一 ② and otherwise 等等, 及其他 ③ but

otherwise 然而在别的方面却

【词义辨析】or 和 otherwise

作“否则”之意用时, otherwise 与后接的句子可用逗号隔开, or (else) 后通常不用逗号隔开。

**ought** [ɔ:t] *aux. / v.* ① 应该, 本当

【同】should

② 大概会, 可能会

Prices ought to come down soon.

价格可能会很快下跌。

**ounce** [aʊns] *n.* ① 盎司

② 少量; 一点

He hasn't an ounce of common sense.

他一点常识都没有。(亦作: oz)

**our** ['auə(r), ɑ:(r)] *a.* 我们的

**ours** ['auəz] *pron.* 我们的(所属东西)

**ourselves** [auə'selvz] *pron.* ① 我们自己; 我们亲自

② 我们的身心常态

【习惯用语】① (all) by ourselves 我们独自地, 全靠自己地; 无他人在一起 ② between ourselves (=between you and me) 只限于咱俩之间(不得外传)

【长难例句】If we do not confront and overcome these internal fears and doubts, if we protect ourselves too much, then we cease to grow. We become trapped inside a shell of our own making. 译文: 如果我们不面对并战胜这些内心的恐惧和疑惑, 如果我们太过保护自我, 那么我们就停止成长了。我们就被自己造的一个壳包围起来了。

**out** [aʊt] *ad.* ① 在(到)外; 出(来); 熄灭; 完结

② 离家; 离开

My father is out this morning, but he will be in this afternoon. 我爸爸今天早上出去了, 可是今天下午在家。

③ 向周围; 向四面八方

to spread the rug out 铺开地毯

【习惯用语】out of 由……生殖; 由……繁衍

**outbreak** ['aʊbreɪk] *n.* ① 爆发

【同】eruption, outburst, explosion, occurrence

② 反抗, 暴动

【同】resistance, insurrection

**outcome** ['aʊtkʌm] *n.* 结果, 结局

【同】result, conclusion, consequence, end

**outdoors** [aʊt'dɔ:z] *ad.* 在户外(野外)



【同】outside

【反】inner, central

【习惯用语】all outdoors [美口] 全世界; 所有的人

**outer** ['autə(r)] *a.* 外部的, 外层的

【同】outside, external, outward

【反】inner, central

**outfit** ['autfit] *n.* ① (用于特殊用途的) 全套装备, 全套工具, 用品

【同】equipment

② 全套服装, 一套特别的服装

【同】suit, costume

**outing** ['autɪŋ] *n.* 远足, 郊游, 游玩

【同】trip, jaunt, excursion

**outlet** ['autlet] *n.* 出口, 出路, 通风口

【同】opening, passage, vent, exit

【反】inlet

**outline** ['autlain] *n.* 轮廓; 提纲, 概要

【同】shape, frame, framework, summary, draft, abstract

*vt.* ① 画出轮廓

【同】draft, frame

② 概括

【同】summarize, describe

【习惯用语】① give an outline of 概要说明; 描绘……的轮廓 ② in outline 只画轮廓(的); 概括地 ③ make an outline of 为……拟出提纲

**outlook** ['autluk] *n.* ① 景色, 风光

【同】view, scene, landscape

② 观点, 见解

【同】view, viewpoint, perspective, attitude, standpoint

③ 前景, 前途

【同】prospect

④ 姿势, 态度

【同】feeling, disposition, mood

⑤ 方面

【同】aspect, facet, side, approach

**outskirts** ['autskə:ts] *n.* 郊区

【同】suburb, countryside

**outstanding** [aut'stædɪŋ] *a.* ① 杰出的; 突出的, 显著的

【同】excellent, distinguished, remarkable

【反】ordinary, commonplace

② 未完结的; 未清的; 未付的

【同】unsolved, unpaid

outstanding work 未完成的工作

【考题精解】He will probably be awarded a Nobel prize on account of his \_\_\_\_\_ achievements in physics.

A. obvious

B. worthwhile

C. outstanding

D. distinct

【答案】C. outstanding *a.* 突出的, 杰出的, 显著的 (an outstanding scholar; make outstanding contributions; outstanding paintings). obvious *a.* 显然的, 明显的. worthwhile *a.* 值得的, 值得做的. distinct *a.* 明显的, 清楚的; 不同的是 (from).

**outward(s)** ['autwəd] *a.* ① 外面的, 外表的

【同】outside, external, visible, apparent, open, outer

② 公开的, 可见的

【同】open-door, open-eyed

③ 向外的, 外出的

*ad.* 向外

【同】forth

【反】inward(s)

*n.* 外形

【同】look, shape

**oval** ['əʊv(ə)] *n.* 椭圆形

*a.* 椭圆形的

**oven** ['ʌv(ə)n] *n.* 炉, 灶

【习惯用语】in the same oven [俚] 处于相同的困境

**over** ['əʊvə(r)] *ad.* 太, 过分地; 结束, 完毕

【同】again

*prep.* 在……上方; 在……对面; 超过, 越过; 遍及

【同】above

【反】under, beneath, below, covering, across, more than, throughout, about, concerning

*a.* 结束的, 完了的

【同】finished, done

【习惯用语】① and over 多一些; 以上; 超过

② children of 14 and over (= or over) 14 岁以上的儿童 over and over 再三地; 一再地; 反复地

**overall** [əʊvə'rɔ:l] *a.* ① 全面的, 全部的

【同】altogether, all in all, as a whole

② 大体上; 一般地

Overall, prices are still rising.

大体说来, 物价仍在上涨。

**overcoat** ['əʊvəkəʊt] *n.* 大衣, 外套

【同】coat, jacket

【习惯用语】pine overcoat [美俚]棺材

**overcome** [əʊvə'kʌm] *vt.* ① 克服, 战胜

【同】beat, conquer, win, defeat, overthrow

② 使(某人)软弱; 使(某人)生病

**overestimate** [əʊvə'estimeɪt] *vt. /n.* 过高估计/评价

【同】overvalue

**overflow** [əʊvə'fləʊ] *vi.* ① 满得外溢, 外流, 泛滥

【同】spill, rush

② (with) 充满, 洋溢

*vt.* 淹没, 从……中溢出, 多得无法容纳

*n.* ① 容纳不下的物(或人)

② 溢出, 满出

【同】flood, excess, surplus

③ 溢流口, 溢流管

**overhead** ['əʊvəhed] *a. /ad.* ① 在头顶上

【同】above, over

② 日常开支

overhead costs 经常管理费用; 日常开支

**overload** [əʊvə'ləʊd] *vt.* 使超载

【同】overburden, overcharge

*n.* 超载

【同】overcharge

**overhear** [əʊvə'hɪə(r)] *vt.* 从旁听到

**overlap** [əʊvə'læp] *v.* ① (与……) 部分重叠

【同】overlap

② (与……) 部分相同

*n.* 重叠, 重叠的部分

**overt** [əʊ've:t] *a.* 公开的, 不隐蔽的

【同】obvious, open, public, manifest, explicit, evident, unconcealed

【反】secret, covert, hidden

**overlook** [əʊvə'lʊk] *vt.* 俯视; 没注意到; 宽容

【同】survey, look over, look on to, neglect, ignore, disregard, forget, pardon, excuse, forgive, pass

【反】punish

【考题精解】My calculation was wrong because I \_\_\_\_\_ one tiny point.

A. mistook B. failed

C. exaggerated D. overlooked

【答案】D. overlook *vt.* (本义)俯瞰, 眺望;

(引申)看漏, 忽略; 宽容(如 Our room overlooked the sea. How could you overlook paying the rent? We decided to overlook his mistake this time.). mistake (for) *vt.* 误解, 弄错; 把……错误地当作。fail *vt.* 未能(做); 使失望; 没通过(考试等)。exaggerate *vt.* 夸大, 夸张。

**overnight** [əʊvə'nait] *ad.* 一夜间; 突然地

【考题精解】Pelter flying across the Atlantic, Charles Lindbergh became famous \_\_\_\_\_.

A. immediately B. overnight

C. punctually D. promptly

【答案】B. overnight *ad.* 突然, 顷刻之间, 一夜之间。immediately *ad.* 立即, 马上。punctually *ad.* 准时地, 正点地。promptly *ad.* 及时地, 迅速地。

**overpass** ['əʊvəpɑ:s] *n.* 天桥, 立交桥

**overseas** [əʊvə'si:z] *a.* 海外的, 国外的  
*ad.* 在海外, 在国外

【同】abroad, away

【长难例句】Their sometimes sensational findings were filled with warnings about the growing competition from overseas.

译文: 美国人那些有时耸人听闻的发现充满了对来自其他国家的不断增长的经济竞争的警告。

**overtake** [əʊvə'teɪk] *vt.* ① 追上, 赶上; 超过

【同】catch up with, surpass

② (灾难)突然降临

【同】surprise

A storm overtook the children.

孩子们遇到了暴风雨。

**overthrow** ['əʊvəθrəʊ] *n.* 推翻, 打倒

【同】fall, displacement, ruin

*vt.* 推翻, 打倒

【同】beat, defeat, conquer, overcome, overwhelm

**overtime** ['əʊvətaɪm] *a. /ad.* 超时, 加班, 加班费

【同】extra, additional, additionally

**overturn** ['əʊvə'tɜ:n] *n.* ① 序曲(= prelude)

② (pl.)提案, 建议

【同】suggestion, advice

**overwhelm** [əʊvə'welɪm] *vt.* ① 制服, 击败

【同】tame, override, vanquish

② 控制, 压倒

【同】crush, overcome, defeat

③ 使困窘; 使惊讶

【同】astonish, surprise

**overwhelming** *a.* ① 势不可挡的, 压倒的

② 巨大的

**overwork** [əuvə'wɜ:k] *v.* ① 工作过度

② 使用过多, 滥用

**owing** ['əuiŋ] *a.* ① 欠着的, 未付的

【同】enpaid, having to pay

② 应给予的

**owl** [aul] *n.* 猫头鹰

**own** [əun] *a. / pron.* 自己的

【同】individual, private, personal, particular, peculiar, unique

*v.* 有, 拥有

【同】possess, enjoy, have, hold, keep

【习惯用语】① come into one's own 开始得到应有的声誉 ② for one's very own 作为己有: 自己所有的 ③ hold one's own (against) 坚持自己的立场

【派】owner, ownership

**owner** ['əunə(r)] *n.* 物主, 所有者

【同】holder, landlord, possessor

**OK** [əu'kei] *n.* 牛, 还不错的

**ox** [ɒks] *n.* ① 牛

② 公牛

【同】bull

【反】cow

**oxide** ['ɒksaɪd] *n.* 氧化物

**oxygen** ['ɒksɪdʒ(ə)n] *n.* 氧气

【同】atmosphere, air

**ozone** ['əuzəun] *n.* ① 臭氧

② (海岸等的) 新鲜空气

## P

**pace** [peɪs] *n.* 步子; 速度; 节奏

【同】step, rate

*v.* 踱步

【同】walk

【习惯用语】keep pace (= hold pace) (常与 with 连用) 跟上, 与……同步; 并驾齐驱  
Are wages keeping pace with inflation?  
工资的提高能否与通货膨胀同步?

**Pacific** [pə'sɪfɪk] *n. / a.* ① 太平洋 (的)

② 和平的; 爱好和平的; 和解性的

pacific words 温和的语言

③ 宁静的; 平静的

pacific waters 平静的大海

**pack** [pæk] *n.* ① 包

【同】package, parcel

The climber carried some food in a pack on his back. 爬山的人把干粮打成包背在背上。

② 一群野兽; 一群猎犬

③ 一帮人; 一伙人

a pack of thieves 一伙贼

*v.* 包装; 挤满

【同】wrap, bind, parcel, stuff, load, fill, package, store, burden, squeeze

【习惯用语】send sb. packing 把……赶走;  
炒……鱿鱼: 即刻把人解雇 She tried to interfere, but I sent her packing! 她企图干预, 我把她赶走了。

【派】package, packing, packed, packer, packet

**package** ['pækɪdʒ] *n.* 包袱; 包裹; 一揽子交易

【同】parcel, luggage, bag, load, burden, box, container

*vt.* 打包, 包装

【同】parcelbind, wrap, stuff, load, fill

**packet** ['pækɪt] *n.* ① 小包, 小盒

【同】package, parcel, bundle

② 大笔款项

to make a packet 赚一大笔钱

to cost a packet 花费一大笔钱

③ 邮船; 班轮 (= packet boat)

a captain of the packet 邮船船长

**pact** [pækt] *n.* ① 协议, 条约

【同】agreement, treaty

② 契约

【同】contract

**pad** [pæd] *n.* ① 垫, 衬垫

【同】filling, stuffing, cushion

② 纸簿, 一本信笺

【同】paper, notebook, writing-pad

*v.* ① 加衬垫

② 填塞

【同】fill, store, stuff, pack

**paddle** ['pæd(ə)l] *n.* ① 短桨, 桨

② 趟水, 涉水

*vi.* ① 划桨前进, 荡桨

② 趟水, 涉水

*vt.* ① 用桨划 (船)

② 用木板打

**page** [peɪdʒ] *n.* ① 页

【同】leaf

② 一张(两面)

Many men also read the sports pages and the financial pages. 许多男人也读体育版和财经版。

【习惯用语】(= Opposite Editorial page) (指报纸版面中)与社论版相对的版面, 专栏版

**pail** [peɪl] *n.* 水桶

【同】vessel, container, holder

**pain** [peɪn] *n.* ① 痛苦; 疼痛; (pl.) 努力, 辛苦

【同】ache, bitterness, sorrow, discomfort, unhappiness, suffering, misery, grief, trouble, worry, effort

【反】relief

② 苦恼; 烦闷; 讨厌的人; 讨厌的物; 厌恶  
She's a real pain. 她真是一个令人讨厌的人。

【习惯用语】be at pains to do sth. 苦心经营; 辛苦地做

**painful** ['peɪnfʊl] *a.* 痛苦的, 疼痛的, 费力的, 费心的

【同】aching, unpleasant, difficult, hard, laborious

【反】painless, pleasant, easy

【考题精解】Seeing that the discussion was evidently \_\_\_\_\_ to her, he dropped it.

- A. painful                      B. interesting  
C. appealing                    D. indifferent

【答案】A. painful (to) *a.* 疼痛的; 引起疼痛的; 困难的, 令人不快的(如 The wound was a painful one. They were in a painful situation.). interesting *a.* 有趣的; 令人关注的。appealing *a.* 吸引人的, 招人喜欢的; 令人同情的。indifferent (to) *a.* 冷漠的, 不关心的, 不积极的。

**paint** [peɪnt] *v.* 上油漆; 绘, 画

【同】portray, sketch, draw, outline, oil, cover, coat, color, describe, represent, depict

*n.* 油漆; 颜料

【同】drawing, picture, portrait, coloring

【习惯用语】① (as) fresh as (new) paint 精神焕发的, 精力充沛的 ② (as) handsome [pretty] as paint 非常漂亮 ③ grease paint (演员化妆用的) 油彩

**painter** ['peɪntə(r)] *n.* 油漆工; 油画家

【同】house painter, artist, illustrator, craftsman

【习惯用语】cut [slip] the painter 使(船)随波逐流地漂去; 分开; 断绝关系, 独立(一般指

殖民地脱离宗主国) She was cutting the painter as far as her past was concerned. 她正设法断绝她过去的一切关系。

**painting** ['peɪntɪŋ] *n.* 油漆; 绘画; 油画

【同】drawing, picture, portrait, sketch

【习惯用语】① action painting 泼洒画(一种抽象派绘画) ② woolly painting 画面模糊的画

**pair** [peə(r)] *n.* 一双, 一对

【同】two, couple

*v.* 配对, 成双

【同】couple, join, marry, match, combine

【习惯用语】① a pair of colour 【军】(一团军队的) 国旗和军旗 ② a pair of steps [口] 四脚梯, 折梯 ③ a pigeon pair 一男一女的双胞胎

**palace** ['pælɪs] *n.* 宫殿

【同】castle, villa, hall

【习惯用语】① the palace 宫廷显贵 ② palace revolution 宫廷政变

**pale** [peɪl] *a.* 苍白的; 淡色的

【同】dim, faint, faded, weak, colorless, ashy, gray

【习惯用语】beyond the pale (= outside the pale) 越轨行为; 不妥当的行为

**palm** [pɑ:m] *n.* 手掌

【习惯用语】grease/ oil sb. 's palm with 头通; 向……行贿

**pamphlet** ['pæmfli:t] *n.* 小册子

【同】booklet, brochure, leaflet, folder

**pan** [pæn] *n.* 平底锅

【同】container, pot

**panda** ['pændə] *n.* 熊猫

**panel** ['pæn(ə)l] *n.* ① 方格, 嵌板

【同】partition, wall, division

② 仪器板, 仪表盘

③ 讨论小组

【同】group, forum, board

**panic** ['pænik] *n.* 恐慌, 惊慌

【同】terror, fright, alarm, scare, terrify, fear, frighten, confuse, startle

**panorama** [pænə'reɪmə] *n.* ① 全景

② 概括, 综述, 概观

**pant** [pænt] *n.* 喘气

【同】breathe, puff, gasp, wheeze

*vi.* 喘气, 气吁吁地说

【同】puff

**pants** [pænts] *n.* ① 裤子

【同】trousers, breeches

② 短裤

【同】shorts

**paper** ['peipə] *n.* 纸; 纸制品; 报纸; (*pl.*) 文件; 试卷; 论文

【同】tissue, journal, newspaper, report, daily, article, essay, writing, composition, document, testpaper, bill, note

【习惯用语】on paper 理论上的; 未经实践考验的 This plan seem good on paper. 这个计划在理论上似乎很好。

**paperback** ['peipəbæk] *n.* 平装书, 平装本

【同】paperbound, softback

**parachute** ['pærəʃu:t] *n.* 降落伞

【同】jump-sack

*vi.* 跳伞

*vt.* 伞投, 空投

【派】parachutic, parachuter, parachutist

**parade** [pə'reid] *n.* 检阅; 游行

【同】march, walk, procession, examination, display, show, inspection

*v.* ① 列队行进; 游行

② 行列

The Olympic Games begin with a parade of all the competing nations.

奥运会以参赛各国运动员的列队行进开始。

【习惯用语】① hit parade 最畅销的流行音乐唱片集 (由商标 Your Hit Parade 演变而来)

② in front of the parade [美] [体] 得冠军 ③ make a parade of 夸耀, 炫示

**paradise** ['pærədaɪs] *n.* ① 天堂

【同】heaven

【反】hell

② 伊甸乐园; 天国

③ 乐土; 福地

【习惯用语】① fools paradise 虚幻的乐境; 幻想的世界 ② live in a fool's paradise 生活在幸福的幻境中, 做黄粱梦 ③ paradise bird 理学

【动物】风鸟[极乐鸟]

**paradox** ['pærədɒks] *n.* 似非而是的论点

【同】obsurdity, contradiction, inconsistency

【派】paradoxical(ly), paradoxy

**paragraph** ['pærəgrɑ:f; (US) 'pærəgræf]

*n.* ① (文章的) 段, 段落

【同】passage, section

② (报纸的) 一则新闻

【同】information, news, review

**parallel** ['pærəlel] *a.* 平行的; 类似的; 并列的

【反】nonparallel, dissimilar

*n.* 平行线; 对比

【习惯用语】① draw a parallel between... 在……之间作比较[对照] ② in parallel 并行的[地], 平行的[地]; 【电】并联的[地] ③ in parallel with 与……平行, 与……同时, 与……并联

【派】parallelism

**paralyze/paralyse** ['pærəlaɪz] *vt.* 使瘫痪

【同】deaden, numb, stun

【反】quicken

【派】paralyzation, paralysis, paralytic, paralytically

**parasite** ['pærəsait] *n.* ① 寄生虫, 寄生植物

【同】louse, leech, sponger

【反】host, self-supporting man

② 靠别人养活的人

【派】parasitic, parasitism

**parcel** ['pɑ:s(ə)l] *n.* 包裹, 邮包

【同】pack, package

【习惯用语】part and parcel of ……的主要部分

**pardon** ['pɑ:d(ə)n] *vt./n.* ① 原谅; 饶恕

② [法] 赦免; 赦免状

【同】excuse, forgive, overlook

【习惯用语】pardon sb. for sth. (pardon sb. sth.) 宽恕[原谅] 某人做某事

**parent** ['peərənt] *n.* ① 父; 母; (*pl.*) 双亲, 家长

【同】father, mother

② 能繁殖的任何生物; 亲本; 母体

the parent tree 母树

③ 根源; 开始; 起源

【同】source, origin, foundation

Intemperance is the parent of many evils.

纵欲是万恶之源。

**park** [pɑ:k] *n.* 公园; 停车场

【同】garden, position, place

*vt.* ① 停放(车辆)

【同】put, station, set, leave, place

② 宅邸周围的草地; 园林 (= parkland)

③ 野生动物园

【习惯用语】① ball park [美俚] (数量、程度)



或质量)相近, 大约 ② people's park [美] 公园 ③ trailer park [camp, court] [美] 活动住屋或(家庭拖车的)停车场

**parliament** ['pɑ:ləmənt] *n.* 国会, 议会

【同】congress, house, senate

**part** [pɑ:t] *n.* 部分; 角色; 零件

【同】division, particle, section, party, role, duty, responsibility, function, job, role, character, component, piece

*v.* 分离, 使分开

【同】break, disconnect, separate, divide, depart, break up with, break, split, separate

【反】join

【习惯用语】① in part 有几分; 一部分 ② take in good part 不被……触怒

**partial** [pɑ:f(ə)] *a.* ① 部分的, 局部的; 偏心的

【同】component, constituent

② 偏向一方的; 偏袒的; 不公正的

【同】unfair, unjust, biased, prejudiced

【习惯用语】be partial to 对……偏爱; 对……特别喜欢

【派】partiality, partially, impartial

【考题精解】The referee was accused of being \_\_\_\_\_ to the home team.

- A. favourable      B. helpful  
C. partial            D. kind

【答案】C. partial (to) *a.* 偏心的, 偏向一方的; 部分的, 不完全的(如 Our teacher seems partial to the girls. The play was only a partial success.). favourable *a.* 赞成的, 称赞的(to); 有利的, 顺利的(to/for). helpful (to) *a.* 给予帮助的, 肯帮忙的; 有益的, 建设性的. kind (to) *a.* 友好的, 亲切的; 和蔼的, 仁慈的。

**participant** [pɑ:'tisipənt] *n.* 参加者, 参与者

【同】actor, sharer, associate, partaker

**participate** [pɑ:'tisipeit] *vi.* 参与, 参加

【同】partake, join, take part in, aid, share

**participation** [pɑ:ti'si'peɪʃən, pə-] *n.* 参加, 加入

【同】cooperation, sharing, partnership

**particle** ['pɑ:tɪk(ə)] *n.* ① 粒子

【同】bit, grain, atom

② 质点

③ 虚词

【习惯用语】① the nobiliary particle [prefix] 加在贵族的姓氏前面的附加词(如法国的 de, 德

国的 von, 意大利的 di 等) ② particle of speech 小品词类

**particular** [pə'tɪkjələ(r)] *a.* 特定的; 特殊的; 挑剔的

【同】special, specific, remarkable, extraordinary, unique, exceptional, choosy, critical, careful, exacting, discriminating, strict, detailed, careful, strict

【反】general, usual, loose

*n.* (常 *pl.*) 详情, 细目

【同】detail, fact, item, specification

【习惯用语】in particular 特别地

【派】particularly, particularity, particularize

【长难例句】“Creative thinking may mean simply the realization that there's no particular virtue in doing things the way they have always been done,” wrote Rudolph Flexh, a language authority.

译文: “创造性的思维方式也许只不过意味着意识到以某一贯的方式来做事情并不一定有什么特别的道理”, 语言专家鱼道夫·佛莱士写道。

【考题精解】My brother likes eating very much but he isn't very \_\_\_\_\_ about the food he eats.

- A. special            B. peculiar  
C. particular        D. unusual

【答案】C. particular (about) *a.* 过分讲究的, 挑剔的. special *a.* 特殊的, 专门的(一般作定语修饰事物, 不作表语修饰人). peculiar *a.* 古怪的, 奇怪的; 特殊的, 独特的. unusual *a.* 不平常的, 少有的; 与众不同的, 独特的。

**particularly** [pə'tɪkjələli] *ad.* 特别, 尤其

【同】especially, exceptionally

**partly** ['pɑ:tlɪ] *ad.* 部分地; 在一定程度上

【同】fairly, nearly, partially, in part, moderately, somewhat

【反】completely, totally

【习惯用语】① act [play] a part in (在……中) 扮演角色; (在……中) 起作用 ② act a good part 英勇地战斗[斗争] ③ act [play] the part of (在戏中) 扮演; 担任, 充当

**partner** ['pɑ:tənə(r)] *n.* 伙伴, 合作者; 搭档, 配偶

【同】associate, companion, cooperator, coworker, comrade, husband, wife, spouse

【习惯用语】① dormant [secret, silent, sleeping] partner 隐名合伙人[股东]; 没有参加经营管理

的合伙人 ② predominant partner “优先合伙人”(指英格兰在大不列颠的重要地位) ③ sparring partner 练习拳击的搭档; 开展辩论的老对手

**pass** [pɑːs; (US) pæs] *v.* 通过; 及格, 合格;

传递; (时间) 流逝; 消磨 (时间)

【同】go by, go through, proceed, exceed, graduate, succeed, spend, experience, undergo, send, give, band

*n.* 通行证; 关隘

【同】license, identification, permit, ticket, admission, passport, opening, crossing, path, way

【派】passable, passage, passenger, passing

**passage** ['pæsidʒ] *n.* ① 过道; (时间) 流逝; (文章的) 一节, 一段

【同】path, way, route, road, walk, text, paragraph, section, part

② 通行; 通过; 经过

【同】crossing, pass

the passage of heavy vehicles 重型车辆通过

③ (乘船、飞机) 长途旅行, 长途旅行费用

【同】tour, voyage

【习惯用语】① have a rough passage 经历一段艰苦的时期 ② innocent passage 无害通过 (权); (船舶航行中遇险时) 未经主权国同意在其港口停泊的权利 ③ work one's passage (out) 在船上做工以抵作船费

**passenger** ['pæsiŋdʒə(r)] *n.* 乘客, 旅客

【同】tourist, traveler, rider, wanderer

【习惯用语】wake up the wrong passenger [美口] 怪错了人; 碰上意外的强敌

**passerby** [pɑːsə'baɪ] ([复] passersby) *n.* 过路人

**passion** ['pæʃ(ə)n] *n.* 热情, 激情; 酷爱

【同】emotion, feeling, anger, desire, enthusiasm, love, fondness, attachment

【反】calm, coolness, hate, dislike

【习惯用语】① fly into a passion 勃然大怒, 大发雷霆 ② have a passion for 热爱 ③ in a towering passion [rage] 怒气冲天, 大发雷霆

【考题精解】Her father flew into a \_\_\_\_\_ when he learned that she wanted to get married before she graduated from the university.

A. feeling

B. emotion

C. passion

D. sensation

【答案】C. passion *n.* 激情; 热情; 酷爱

(fly/break into a passion 突然暴怒; have a passion for sb./sth. 对……非常热爱)。emotion *n.* 情感, 情绪。sensation *n.* 感觉能力; 感觉, 知觉; 轰动, 激动; 引起轰动的事件或人(fly into 不与 feeling/emotion/sensation 搭配)。

**passionate** ['pæʃənət] *a.* ① 热情的, 热烈的

【同】earnest, enthusiastic, excited

【反】dispassionate

② 易动情的

【同】emotional

**passive** ['pæsiʋ] *a.* ① 消极的, 被动的

【同】inactive, lifeless, indifferent

【反】active, lively, responsive

② 温驯的, 静的 (动物)

③ 不抵抗的

**passport** ['pɑːspɔːt; (US) 'pæ-] *n.* ① 护照

【同】license, certificate

② 手段; 保障

Quite a number of young people maintain that money is a passport to happiness. 相当一部分年轻人坚持认为金钱是获得幸福的保证。

【习惯用语】go without a passport [美俚] 自杀

**password** ['pɑːswə:d] *n.* 口令

【同】watchword, signal

**past** [pɑːst; (US) pæst] *a.* 过去的, 往昔的

【同】former, foregone

*prep.* 过, 经过

【同】beyond, after, above

*n.* 过去, 往日

【同】yesterday, history

【习惯用语】put it past sb. 认为某人不是不可能

**paste** [peɪst] *n.* ① 浆糊

【同】adhesive, glue, binder

② 柔软糊状混合物

Before starting to make bread, you'll have to make a paste of flour, fat and water.

你得先把面粉、油脂和水混合制成糊状物, 然后再开始制作面包。

③ 面团

*vt.* 粘, 贴

【同】stick, adhere

**pastime** ['pɑːstaim; (US) 'pæs-] *n.* 消遣, 娱乐

【长难例句】These days the Net, which has already remade pastimes as buying books and sending mail, is reshaping Donovan's vocation as well.

译文: 互联网已经改变了像购书和寄信这样的日常消遣, 现在也正在改变 Donovan 所从事的职业。

**pasture** ['pɑ:stʃə(r)] *n.* 牧草地, 牧场

【同】pastureland

*vt.* 放牧

【同】graze, feed, herd

**pat** [pæt] *v. / n.* 轻拍, 抚摩

【同】clap, tap, touch

【习惯用语】have off pat 记熟; 背熟

**patch** [pætʃ] *n.* ① 补丁

【同】mend, repair, fix, service

② 斑片

【同】bit, piece

③ 小块土地

【同】lot, plot

*vt.* 补, 修补

【同】fix, mend, repair, correct, restore, settle

**patent** ['peɪt(ə)nt; (US) 'pætn̩t] *n.* 专利(权);

专利证书; 特许状

【同】*n.* monopoly

*vt.* 批准专利, 获得专利

*a.* 专利(权)的, 受专利保护的

【同】monopolized

【反】unpatented

【习惯用语】

nothing patent [俚] 没啥了不起, 不大高明

【派】patently, patentor

**path** [pɑ:θ; (US) pæθ] *n.* ① 小路; 途径

【同】pathway, way, road, walk, passage, route, journey, track, course

② 人行道

③ 通道

【习惯用语】① beat a path to sb. 's door 争先恐后地拜访某人(特指出名的人) ② blaze

[break] the path 开辟道路, 创始革新 ③ break

[blaze] a new path 开辟一条新路

**pathetic** [pə'θetik] *a.* ① 可怜的

【同】pitiful, deplorable, miserable

② 忧郁的

【同】black, blue, dusky, overcast

③ 令人哀恸的

【同】piteous, doleful, mournful

④ 坏

【同】bad, substandard, unsatisfactory

⑤ 不幸的

【同】unfortunate, unlucky, luckless

⑥ 感情脆弱的

【同】tender, soft-hearted

**patience** ['peɪj(ə)ns] *n.* 忍耐; 耐心

【同】endurance, tolerance, calmness

【习惯用语】① angelic patience (=the patience of Job) 极大的耐心 ② be out of patience [of all patience] with 对……忍无可忍 ③ enough to try the patience of a saint 圣人也忍受不了

**patient** ['peɪj(ə)nt] *a.* 耐心的, 能容忍的

【同】enduring, tolerant, calm, uncomplaining, self-possessed

【反】intolerant, impatient

*n.* 病人, 患者

【同】sufferer, sick person

【习惯用语】① (as) patient as Job 耐心非常大

② patient of 容忍; 忍耐易于招致; 容许 [具有] ……意义的

【派】patience, patiently, impatient

【考题精解】You should have been more \_\_\_\_\_ with that customer; I'm sure that selling him the watch was a possibility.

A. patient

B. straight

C. consistent

D. considerate

【答案】A. patient (with) *a.* 忍耐的, 有耐心的。straight *a.* 正直的, 直率的, 诚实的(with); 直的, 笔直的。consistent *a.* 坚持的, 一贯的, 始终如一的, 前后一致的(in); 一致的, 符合的(with)。considerate (of/to) *a.* 考虑周到的, 体谅的, 体贴的。

**patriotic** [pætri'ɒtɪk] *a.* 爱国的, 有爱国心的, 显示爱国精神的

**patrol** [pə'trəʊl] *n.* 巡逻, 巡逻队

【同】guard, lookout

*v.* 巡逻, 巡查

【同】watch, inspect, guard

**pattern** ['pætən] *n.* ① 型; 式样; 图案

【同】design, style

② 方式

【同】mode, manner, type

③ 型; 式样; (服装裁剪的) 纸样; (木头) 模型

【同】model, example, sample

You can make a dress from this paper pattern.

你可以用这个纸样儿做一套衣服。

*vt.* 仿制, 模仿

【同】follow, imitate, copy, model

【习惯用语】① pattern oneself after 模仿(某人的)样子 ② pattern sth. upon[on] 仿照……式样制造某物

**pause** [pɔ:z] *n. /vi.* 中止, 停顿, 暂停

【同】break, halt

【习惯用语】① at [in] pause 停止, 踌躇, 沉默 ② give pause to sb. 使某人踌躇不前 ③ make a pause 中止, 暂停

**pave** [peiv] *vt.* 铺砌, 铺路

【同】cover

【习惯用语】be paved with (路面等) 以……铺成

**pavement** ['peivmənt] *n.* ① 人行道

【同】sidewalk

② 铺筑过的地面[道路]

③ 铺筑材料

a crazy pavement (花园中的) 碎纹石小径

【习惯用语】① burn the pavement [highway] [美俚] 飞奔, 疾驰 ② on the pavement 徘徊街头, 没有住处, 被遗弃 ③ pound the pavement(s) [美俚] 徘徊街头(找职业或行乞)

**paw** [pɔ:] *n.* 爪, 爪子

*v.* 用爪子抓, 用蹄扒

**pea** [pi:] *n.* 豌豆; 豌豆类植物

【习惯用语】① as easy as shelling peas 像剥青豆那么容易 ② as like as two pea (in a pod) 一模一样

**peace** [pi:s] *n.* ① 和平; 宁静

【同】agreement, order, harmony, rest, quiet, silence, calmness, tranquility

【反】disturbance, war, disturbance, disquiet

② 和解; 和睦; 和好

③ 镇定; 安静; 平静

the peace of the country 乡村的宁静

【习惯用语】① at peace 处于平静状态; 处于和平状态; 长眠, 死 ② be sworn of the peace 被任命为治安官 ③ Better a lean peace than a fat victory. 宁可委屈求和, 不可恃强取胜。

**peaceful** ['pi:sfʊl] *a.* ① 和平的; 宁静的

【同】friendly, harmonious, be at peace, quiet, silent, calm, tranquil

【反】disturbed, violent, disquiet

② 爱好和平的

**peach** [pi:tʃ] *n.* ① 桃子

② 桃色; 桃红色

③ 受人喜欢的人; 受人喜欢的物; 美女

What a peach of a study! 多好的一间书房!

**peak** [pi:k] *n.* 山峰, 顶点

【同】tip, top, high point, climax, maximum, height, summit, highest

【习惯用语】widow's peak 脑门上的V形发尖(从前认为是早寡之相)

**peanut** ['pi:nʌt] *n.* ① 花生

② (pl.) 很少的钱

**pear** [peə(r)] *n.* 梨子

【习惯用语】choke pear 味涩的梨

**pearl** [pə:l] *n.* 珍珠

【同】jewel, stone

【习惯用语】① cast pearls before swine 把珍珠丢在猪面前; 明珠暗投; 对牛弹琴 ② He who would search for pearls must dive below. 欲寻珍珠就要潜到水里; 不入虎穴, 焉得虎子。

**peasant** ['pezənt] *n.* ① 农民, 小农

【同】farmer, laborer

② 未受教育的人; 没有礼貌的人

**pebble** ['peb(ə)] *n.* 卵石, 小圆石

**peculiar** [pi'kju:liə(r)] *a.* 独特的, 奇怪的, 异常的, 带病的

【同】characteristic, special, unusual, odd, strange, weird

【派】peculiarity

**pedal** ['ped(ə)] *n.* 踏板, 踏脚

*vt.* 脚蹬, 踩动……的踏板

**pedestrian** [pi'destriən] *a.* ① 平凡的

【同】ordinary, common, banal

② 供行人使用的

*n.* 行人

【同】walker, hiker, passerby, strider

**peel** [pi:l] *v.* 削皮, 剥皮

【同】strip, remove

*n.* 果皮, 果实皮

**peep** [pip] *vi.* ① 偷看, 窥视

② (常与 out 连用) 露出; 慢慢出现

The moon peeped out from behind the clouds. 月亮从云层中隐约出现。

【习惯用语】① get a peep of 瞥见 ② have [take] a peep at 偷看, 窥视 ③ peep of dawn [day, the morning] 破晓, 黎明(通常与 at 连用,

如: at the peep of day 破晓时)

**peer** [piə(r)] *v.* ① 偷看, 窥探

【同】gaze, stare

② 细看

【同】look, peek, peep

*n.* 同辈

【同】equal, match, companion, mate, fellow

**pen** [pen] *n.* ① 钢笔

② 翻羽笔; 鹅毛笔

③ 写作

He lives by his pen. 他以写作为生。

**pencil** ['pens(ə)] *n.* ① 铅笔; 眉笔

② 光线锥

【习惯用语】blue pencil (=blue-pencil) 用蓝笔校订[修改]

**pendulum** ['pendjuləm] *n.* ① 摆, 钟摆

② 摇摆不定的事态(或局面)

**penetrate** ['penitreit] *v.* ① 透, 渗入

② (声音) 尖锐, 响亮

③ 看穿; 看透

【同】pierce, prick, pervade

【派】penetration

【考题精解】A small detachment of soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ into the enemy's territory.

A. entered

B. permeated

C. grouped

D. penetrated

【答案】D. penetrate *v.* 渗入, 透入, 进入; 刺入, 刺穿(如 The knife penetrated his stomach. Rain has penetrated right through the coat. The smell penetrated into the room.). enter *vt.* 进入; 参加, 加入. permeate *v.* (水、烟、气、愿望、思想等) 渗透, 弥漫, 充满. group *vt.* 把……分组, 使聚集。

**peninsula** [pi'ninsjələ;-sə-] *n.* 半岛

**penny** ['peni] *n.* ① 便士

② 小量金额

It won't cost penny. 它一文不值。

**pension** [pən'sjʊn] *n.* 养老金; 抚恤金

【同】payment, allowance, subsidy

【习惯用语】draw one's pension 领年金; 领养老金

【考题精解】\_\_\_\_\_ are often paid because of long service, special merit, or injuries received.

A. Subsidies

B. Allowances

C. Bonuses

D. Pensions

【答案】D. pension *n.* 养老金, 抚恤金 (retire on a pension; people on pension). subsidy *n.* 津贴, 补助金. allowance *n.* (定期给予的) 津贴, 补贴; 零用钱. bonus *n.* 奖金, 红利; 额外给予的东西。

**people** ['pi:p(ə)] *n.* ① 人, 人们; 人民; 民族

【同】citizen, resident, humans, nation, race

② 某一地区, 阶级, 团体的人

theatre people 戏剧界人士

③ 平民; 底层社会的民众

Many politicians like to be thought of as a man of the people. 许多政治家喜欢被人视为平民。

【习惯用语】go to the people 亲近民众; 争取民众赞同(政府、计划)

**pepper** ['pepə(r)] *n.* 胡椒, 辣椒, 胡椒粉

【习惯用语】① hot pepper 辣椒 ② take pepper in the nose 大发雷霆

**per** [pə(r)] *prep.* ① 每, 每一; (比率) 几分之几 ② 按照

The work has been done as per instructions. 工作已按照指示做完。

【习惯用语】as per usual 照常; 一如既往

【派】percent, percentage

**perceive** [pə'si:v] *vt.* 察觉; 领悟; 感知

【同】see, note, notice, observe, feel, sense, understand, grasp, realize, appreciate

【派】perceivable, perceiver, percept, perceptible, perceptive, perceptual, perception

【考题精解】Only an artist could \_\_\_\_\_ the fine shades of color in the painting

A. detect

B. perceive

C. feel

D. sense

【答案】B. perceive *vt.* (通过五官) 察觉, 感知; 认识到, 意识到, 理解(如 I can't perceive any difference between these coins. to perceive a change in the temperature; She gradually perceived that her parents had been right.). detect *vt.* 察觉, 发现. feel *v.* 感觉, 觉得; 触, 摸. sense *vt.* 觉得, 意识到。

**percent** [pə'sent] (=per cent) *n.* 百分之……

**percentage** [pə'sentidʒ] *n.* 百分率, 百分数

**perception** [pə'sepʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 知觉, 知觉力

【同】feeling, recognition, sense

② 理解, 认识

【同】understanding, comprehension, insight,



viewpoint

【考题精解】A good driver must have a good \_\_\_\_\_ of distance.

- A. evaluation      B. assessment  
C. perception      D. insight

【答案】C. perception *n.* (可加不定冠词) 感知, 觉察(力); 认识, 观念, 看法 (如 His perception of the change came in a flash. to get a clear perception of the accident). evaluation *n.* 评价, 估价. assessment (of/on) *n.* 估价, 评价, 看法. insight (into) *n.* 洞悉, 洞察力; 深刻见解.

**perfect** ['pə:fɪkt] *a.* 完美的; 完满的

【同】blameless, faultless, flawless, spotless, pure, excellent, splendid, fantastic, absolute, complete, entire, full, whole

【反】incomplete

② 无瑕的; 美好的

The weather during the last few days has been perfect. 最近几天的天气十分美好。

③ 理想的 (人选)

*vt.* 使完美

【同】complete, refine

【习惯用语】① letter perfect 尽善尽美的; 一字不漏的; 熟记 (台词、功课等) ② perfect oneself in 完全掌握; 熟练; 精通

【派】perfectly, perfection, imperfect

**perfection** [pə'fekʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 完全, 完美

【同】ideal, excellenc

② 完成, 改善

【同】completion, achievement

**perfectly** ['pə:fɪktli] *n.* ① 完美地, 无可非议地

【同】flawlessly, supremely

② 彻底地

【同】wholly, entirely, completely, absolutely

【反】imperfectly, partially

**perform** [pə'fɔ:m] *v.* ① 做, 履行; 表演

【同】accomplish, achieve, execute, carry out, play, act, represent

② 指挥; 举行 (仪式)

③ 操作; 表现

【派】performable

【长难例句】There are already robot systems that can perform some kinds of brain and bone surgery with submillimeter accuracy—far greater precision than highly skilled physicians can

achieve with their hands alone.

译文: 现在已有一些机器人系统能够进行精确到毫米以下的脑部和骨骼手术——这要比极具技巧的医生单单用手精确得多。

【考题精解】The young surgeon \_\_\_\_\_ his first operation successfully.

- A. made      B. carried  
C. performed      D. practised

【答案】C. perform *vt.* 做, 履行; 演出, 表演 (operation 不与其他三个动词搭配)。

**performance** [pə'fɔ:məns] *n.* ① 操作; 演出; 业绩; 表现

【同】achievement, accomplishment, completion, fulfillment, play, show, act

② 性能; 能力

③ 烦人的准备; 烦人的活动

【习惯用语】① command performance 奉国王 [女王] 之命举行的演出 (如戏剧、歌剧、芭蕾舞等) ② continuous performance 连续演出 (例如, 影片连续反复放映, 观众用不着准时入场, 也可以看到全片)

【长难例句】Do you enjoy listening to records? I find records are often as good as, or better than an actual performance.

译文: 你喜欢听唱片吗? 我发现唱片常常跟实际演出一样好, 甚至还好于真正的演出。

【考题精解】Our football team's \_\_\_\_\_ has been excellent during the whole year.

- A. behavior      B. action  
C. play      D. performance

【答案】D. performance *n.* 工作情况, 表现; 工作成绩. behavior *n.* 行为, 举止; (机器等的) 运转情况. action *n.* 行动; 行动过程; 作用. play *n.* 游戏; 比赛; 剧本。

**perfume** [pə'fju:m] *n.* 香味, 香料

【同】scent, smell

*vt.* 使发出香味

【同】sray

【派】perfumed, perfumer, perfumery

**perish** ['periʃ] *vi.* ① 丧失, 毁灭, 消亡

【同】die, expire, pass, decease

【反】survive

② 失去弹性, 老化

【同】decay, fail

【反】last

【派】perishable, perishability, perished, perishings  
**performer** [pə'fɔ:mə(r)] *n.* 表演者, 演奏者

【同】actor, actress, player, star

**perhaps** [pə'hæps] *ad.* ① 或许, 可能, 多半

【同】maybe, possibly, probably, presumably

② 礼貌地要求

Perhaps you would be good enough to read this?  
 (= would you be ...?) 你愿意看看这个吗?

【长难例句】Perhaps it is humankind's long suffering at the mercy of flood and drought that makes the ideal of forcing the waters to do our bidding so fascination.

译文: 可能正是长期以来人类遭受旱涝摆布的苦难使得人们治理江河供我驱策的理想如此动人心魄。

**period** ['piəriəd] *n.* 时期; 课时; 句号; 月经

【同】age, time, course, term, cycle, full stop

【习惯用语】① a cooling off period 冷却期 (如罢工发生前劳资双方进行谈判的期间) ② at no period 从来没有 ③ come to a period 结束

**periodic** [piəri'ɒdik] *a.* 周期性的, 定期的

【同】repeated

【派】periodical, periodically, periodicity

**periodical** [piəri'ɒdik(ə)l] *n.* 期刊, 杂志

【同】magazine, journal, gazettes

**permanent** ['pə:mənənt] *a.* 永久的, 持久的

【同】lasting, constant, persistent

【反】passing, momentary, temporary, impermanent

**permeate** ['pə:mi:et] *v.* ① 弥漫, 遍布, 散布  
 ② 渗入, 渗透

**permission** [pə'miʃ(ə)n] *n.* 允许, 许可

【同】approval, admission, allowance

【反】refusal

【考题精解】You must obtain \_\_\_\_\_ from the authorities to fish in this river.

- A. permit                      B. permission  
 C. right                         D. freedom

【答案】B. permission *n.* 允许, 许可, 准许。  
 permit *n.* 许可证, 执照。right *n.* 权利; 正确, 正当。freedom *n.* 自由。

**permit** [pə'mit] *v.* 允许; 许可

【同】allow, agree

*n.* 许可证, 执照

【同】license, admission, certificate, proof, pass  
 if my health permits 如果我的健康状况容许的话

【习惯用语】permit of [常用于否定句] 容许

【派】permission, permissive

**perpendicular** [pə:pən'dikjulə(r)] *n.* 垂直线, 垂直的位置 *a.* 垂直的, 直立的

【反】horizontal

【派】perpendicularity, perpendicularly

**perpetual** [pə'petjuəl] *a.* ① 永久的, 永恒的, 长期的

② 无休止的, 没完没了的

**perplex** [pə'pleks] *v.* ① 永久的, 永恒的

【同】everlasting

② 使复杂化

【同】bewilder, confuse, puzzle, stupefy, mystify

【反】enlighten

【派】perplexed(ly), perplexing(ly), perplexity

**persecute** ['pə:sikju:t] *vt.* ① 迫害

【同】harm, oppress, torment, harass

② 麻烦, 困扰

【同】bother, trouble, puzzle

**persevere** [pə:si'viə(r)] *vi.* 坚持

【同】persist, endure, continue, carry on

**persist** [pə'sist] *vt.* 坚持, 执意; 持续

【同】endure

【习惯用语】① persist in sth. [doing sth.] 坚持做某事 ② persist with 继续努力, 坚持不懈

【派】persistence, persistent

**persistence** [pə'sistəns, -zɪs-] *n.* 坚持, 持续

【同】endurance

**person** ['pə:s(ə)n] *n.* ① 人; 人称

【同】human, individual

② 身体; 外貌

【同】body

She was small and neat of person.

她长得娇小玲珑。

【习惯用语】① a person of color 有色人 (特指黑人), 有黑人血统的人 ② a person [man] of few words 沉默寡言的人, 没有多少话的人 ③ a person [man] of figure 有声望的人, 名人, 有地位的人物

**personal** ['pə:sən(ə)l] *a.* ① 人的, 私人的; 亲自的

【同】individual, private, own

【反】general, public, universal

② 身体的; 外貌的

【同】physical, bodily

personal beauty 仪表之美

③ 攻击人的; 无礼的

personal abuse 人身攻击

【习惯用语】become[get] personal 变成对个人的议论, 进行人身攻击

【长难例句】As personal injury claims continue as before, some courts are beginning to side with defendants, especially in cases where a warning label probably wouldn't have changed anything. 译文: 随着有关个人伤害的指控一如既往地继续着, 有些法庭开始偏向被告一方, 尤其是在审理那些警告标签可以起不到什么作用的案件的时候。

【词义辨析】individual, personal 和 private  
individual: 意为“个体的、个人的”, 区别于集体、整体或普通, 明确指某类单一个、个别的人或物, 常用作定语。personal: 意为“个人的、私人的、亲自的”, 着重强调属于、涉及本人, 而非他人所能代表、代替的事物。private: 意为“个人的、私有的”, 与公共的或公有的(public)相反, 也含有明确的隐私、不愿或不应公之于众的意思。

personality [pə:sə'næliti] *n.* ① 人格, 个性

【同】character, individuality

② 人的特征

③ 名人

a television personality 电视名人

【长难例句】Language culture, and personality may be considered independently of each other in thought, but they are inseparable in fact.

译文: 语言、文化和个性可能被认为在意识形态里彼此独立, 然而实际上它们不可分割。

【考题精解】The fact that they reacted so differently was a reflection of their different \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. performances      B. personalities  
C. qualities            D. appearances

【答案】B. personality *n.* 个性, 人格; (某个行业的) 人物, 名人 (如 Her personality made her popular. The boy is developing a fine personality. Many personalities were at the banquet. ).  
performance *n.* 演出, 表演; 工作表现; 履行, 执行。quality *n.* 质量, 品质, 特性。appearance *n.* 出现, 露面; 外观, 外貌。

personnel [pə:sə'nel] *n.* ① (总称) 人员, 员工

【同】crew, staff, employees, officer, force

② 人事部, 人事处

perspective [pə'spektiv] *n.* ① 前景; 观点, 看法

【同】outlook, scene

② 透视画法

③ 判断事物的方法; 眼力

【同】view, stand, position, perception

【习惯用语】① in perspective 合乎透视法; 比例正确 ② in the [its] right perspective 正确地、客观地、全面地 (观察事物) ③ in the [its] wrong perspective 片面地、错误地 (观察事物)

persuade [pə'sweid] *vt.* 劝说; 说服

【同】advise, convince

【反】discourage, dissuade

【派】persuader, persuasion, persuasive, persuasively, dissuade, dissuasion

persuasion [pə'sweiz(ə)n] *n.* ① 说服 (力), 劝说

② 信念, 信仰

pessimistic [pesi'mistik] *a.* 悲观 (主义) 的

【反】optimistic

【考题精解】Success now seemed very remote and Bernard felt \_\_\_\_\_ about it.

- A. disappointed      B. dissatisfied  
C. pessimistic        D. optimistic

【答案】C. pessimistic (about) *a.* 悲观 (主义) 的 (pessimistic views). disappointed (at/with) *a.* 失望的。dissatisfied (with/about) *a.* 不满意的。optimistic (about) *a.* 乐观 (主义) 的。

pest [pest] *n.* 害虫

【同】insect, bug, fly, mosquito, annoyance, bother, nuisance

【派】pester, pesticide

pet [pet] *n.* 宠物; 宠儿

【同】favorite

*a.* 宠爱的

【习惯用语】make a pet of 宠爱, 把……当宝贝儿

petition [pi'tiʃ(ə)n] *n.* 请愿, 祈求, 请愿书

【同】appeal, application, request

*v.* 请愿, 祈求

【同】request, demand

petrol ['petr(ə)l] *n.* 汽油

【同】oil, fuel, gasoline

petroleum [pi'trəuliəm] *n.* 石油

【同】oil

**petty** ['peti] *a.* ① 不重要的, 次要的

【同】trivial, unimportant, minor

② 渺小的, 偏狭的

【同】chickenshit, narrow

③ 地位低下的

【同】subordinate, inferior, poor

**pharmacy** ['fɑ:məsi] *n.* ① 药房, 药店

② 药剂学, 配药

**phase** [feiz] *n.* ① 阶段, 时期; 方面

【同】condition, state, period, time, stage, aspect, position, side, hand

② 〈天〉月相

③ 〈物〉相, 位相

【习惯用语】① in phase 【物】同相的 [地]: 同时协调的 [地] ② out of phase 【物】异相地: 非同时协调地 ③ phase down 逐步减少; 分阶段减少, 分期分批减少

**phenomenon** [fɪ'nɒmɪnən; (US) -nɒn-] *n.* ① 现象

【同】event, happening, occurrence, appearance

② 特殊的人, 特殊的物

【习惯用语】① infant phenomenon [prodigy] 神童

【长难例句 1】The method of scientific investigation is nothing but the expression of the necessary mode of working of the human mind; it is simply the mode by which all phenomena are reasoned about and given precise and exact explanation.  
译文: 科学研究的方法不过是人类思维活动的必要表达方式, 也就是对一切现象进行思索并给出精确而严密解释的方法。

【长难例句 2】This phenomenon has created serious concerns over the role of smaller economic firms, of national businessmen and over the ultimate stability of the world economy.  
译文: 这种现象引起了对小型公司和民族商业家的角色地位以及世界经济的最终稳定的严重关切。

**philosopher** [fɪ'lɒsəfə(r)] *n.* ① 哲学家

【同】logician, thinker, theorist

② 达观者: 能泰然自若地对待危难的人

③ 思想深刻的人

**philosophy** [fɪ'lɒsəfi] *n.* ① 哲学

【同】theory, logic

② 人生观

③ 达观: 镇静; 泰然自若

【派】philosopher, philosophical, philosophically

**phone** [fəʊn] *n.* 电话

【同】call

*v.* 打电话

【同】dial, call, call up, ring up

【习惯用语】① on the phone [telephone] [口] 在打电话; 在接电话 ② pay phone [station] 自动收费的公用电话 ③ picture phone 电视电话

**photo(graph)** ['fəʊtəʊ] *n.* 照片

【同】picture, photo, image, shot, print

【派】photographic, photography

**phrase** [freiz] *n.* ① 词组, 短语, 习惯用语

【同】expression, term

② 乐句; 乐节

【习惯用语】① catch phrase 警句, 妙句 ② sans phrase 干脆, 直截了当地 ③ set phrase 固定词组; 客套话

**physical** ['fizik(ə)l] *a.* ① 物质的; 身体的; 物理学的

【同】material, natural, visible, solid, bodily

【反】mental, imaginary, spiritual

② 自然的; 按自然法则的

physical laws 自然法则

【长难例句】Symposium talks will cover a wide range of subjects from overfishing to physical and environment factors that affect the populations of different species.

译文: 研讨会的发言将涉及到很广泛的主题, 从过度捕捞鱼类到影响不同物种生存的物理和环境因素等。

**physician** [fɪ'ziʃ(ə)n] *n.* 内科医生

**physicist** ['fɪzɪsɪst] *n.* 物理学家

**physics** ['fɪzɪks] *n.* 物理学

【派】physicist, physical, physically

**physiology** [fɪzi'ɒlədʒi] *n.* 生理学

**piano** [pi'ænəʊ, pi'ɑ:-] *n.* 钢琴

**pick** [pɪk] *v.* 拾, 摘, 采; 挑选

【同】choose, select, single out, gather, get, acquire, break up

【反】reject

*n.* 镐

【习惯用语】① A [the] chain is no stronger than its weakest link. [谚] 一环薄弱全局垮。② brighten the chain 重叙旧日友情 ③ daisy

chain 雏菊做的花环 [转] 联串在一起的事物

**pickup** *n.* ① 小型货车

- ② 偶然结识的人
- ③ 加速; 起动加速性能
- ④ 捡起; 搭载
- ⑤ 恢复, 好转
- ⑥ 搭车; 搭车者

**picnic** ['pɪknɪk] *n. /vi.* ① 野餐, 郊游

【同】outing, outdoor meal

- ② 轻松的工作

【习惯用语】no picnic [口] 不是轻松的事

**picture** ['pɪktʃə(r)] *n.* 图画, 照片; 电影

*vt.* 想象; (生动地) 描述

【同】photograph, drawing, portrait, illustration

- ② 形象; 印象

(*pl.*) 电影; 电影院

【同】film, movie

【习惯用语】① be high up in the pictures (=be in the picture) 大有成就; 成为要人, 居重要地位 ② be in the picture [口] 被告知详情; 获得最新消息 ③ be [look] the (very) picture of 是……的化身; 活象

**pie** [paɪ] *n.* 馅饼

【习惯用语】① (as) easy as pie [口] 非常容易 ② (as) nice [good] as pie [美俚] 很好的; 可爱的; 讨人喜欢 ③ cut a pie 妄加干预, 多管闲事; 从事政治分肥

**piece** [pi:s] *n.* ① 片, 块, 件, 张; 碎块

【同】bit, division, fragment, part

- ② 部分

- ③ (形成一组的) 物件或人

an 80-piece band 一个 80 人组成的乐队

*v.* 拼凑, 拼合

【同】mend, patch

【习惯用语】① a piece of cake 轻松[愉快] 的事情 ② a piece of flesh [方] 娘儿们, 女人; 人 ③ a piece of goods (粗鄙语) “货”; 娘儿们, 女人, 小孩

**pierce** [piəs] *v.* ① 刺穿

【同】penetrate, drill, stab

- ② 看穿, 洞察

【同】fathom, look through

**pig** [pɪg] *n.* ① 猪

- ② 贪吃、肮脏、懒惰之人; 像猪似的人

【习惯用语】① as fat as a pig [蔑] 肥得像猪

- ② bleed like a pig 血流如注 ③ blind pig [美俚] 非法卖酒的商店

**pigeon** ['pɪdʒ(ə)n] *n.* 鸽子

【同】dove

【派】pigeonhole, pigeonry

**pile** [paɪl] *n.* ① 堆, 叠

【同】heap, collection, mass

- ② 大量; 大数目; 大堆

piles of work 一大堆工作

- ③ 财富; 大量金钱

*vt.* 堆积

【同】amass, heap up, collect, gather, assemble

【习惯用语】

- ① a pile of dough 一大笔钱

- ② make one's pile 赚钱, 发财

- ③ pile in [into] 挤进, 拥进; [口] 猛烈攻击;

[口] 狼吞虎咽

**pilgrim** ['pɪlgrɪm] *n.* 朝圣者

**pill** [pɪl] *n.* 药丸

【同】medicine, dose

【习惯用语】pill and poll 掠夺, 使破产

**pillar** ['pɪlə(r)] *n.* 柱子; 栋梁

**pillow** ['pɪləʊ] *n.* ① 枕头

【同】headrest

- ② 用作枕头之物; 枕头样的事物

He used his boots for a pillow. 他用靴子作枕头。

【习惯用语】① consult [advise] with one's pillow (=carry a matter to one's pillow) 把问题留到第二天解决; 整夜思考, 认真考虑 ② sew pillows under people's elbows 使人产生虚假的安全感, 使人麻痹大意, 高枕无忧 ③ take counsel of one's pillow (=consult with one's pillow)

**pilot** ['paɪlət] *n.* 飞行员; 领航员

【同】flier, guide, leader

*vt.* 驾驶(飞机); (给船) 领航

【同】steer, lead, conduct, guide, fly

*a.* 试验性的

【习惯用语】① hangar pilot [美俚] 只会在口头中说说而实际上不会驾驶飞机的地勤人员 [飞行学员] ② cub pilot [美] 见习领航员 ③ drop the pilot (领航任务完成后) 丢弃领航员; 辞退好顾问, 失去良师益友

**pin** [pɪn] *n.* 大头针, 别针; 饰针

【同】clip, clasp, brooch

*vt.* 别住



【同】fasten, fix

**pinch** [pɪntʃ] *n.* ① 拧, 掐

② (一)撮, 微量

*v.* 捏, 掐

【同】squeeze, press, tweak, nip

**pine** [paɪn] *n.* 松树, 松木

【习惯用语】① pine away 因忧伤而憔悴; 因疾病而消瘦 ② pine for 渴望, 怀念; 因想望而烦恼

**pink** [pɪŋk; pɪŋk] *a.* 粉红色的

*n.* 粉红色

【习惯用语】in the pink 身体很好, 健康

**pint** [paɪnt] *n.* ① 品脱

② 一品脱啤酒

【习惯用语】sink one's pints [ɪ] 喝啤酒

**pioneer** [paɪə'niə(r)] *n.* 开拓者; 先驱; 轻工兵

【同】forerunner, explorer

【考题精解】Doctor Smith was one of the \_\_\_\_\_ in cancer research.

A. pioneers

B. advocates

C. engineers

D. founders

【答案】A. pioneer *n.* 先驱者, 创始人; 开拓者, 开发者. advocate (of) *n.* 提倡者, 拥护者; 辩护人, 律师. engineer *n.* 工程师. founder *n.* 创始人。

**pipe** [paɪp] *n.* ① 管道; 烟斗

【同】tube, passage, pipeline

② 笛子; (pl.) 风笛

*vt.* 用管道输送

【同】instrument

【习惯用语】① dance after[to] sb.'s pipe [piping, whistle] 听从某人指挥, 百依百顺地服从别人

② fill one's pipe 致富 ③ hit the pipe 吸鸦片, 吸毒

**pirate** ['paɪərət] *n.* 海盗

【同】sea robber

*v.* 盗窃

**pistol** ['pɪst(ə)l] *n.* 手枪

【同】gun, derringer

【习惯用语】① best the pistol (赛跑时) 枪响前冲出, 起跑犯规 ② discharge [fire] one's pistol in the air 朝天放枪; 故意不使对手受伤; 假打架; 与想象的论敌争论 ③ hold [put] a pistol to sb.'s head 用手枪抵着某人的脑袋; 胁迫某人; 迫使某人就范

**piston** ['pɪst(ə)n] *n.* 活塞

**pit** [pɪt] *n.* 坑; 矿井

【同】hole, pitfall, trap, mine, coal mine

【习惯用语】① dig a pit for sb. 为某人挖陷阱, 使某人陷入圈套 ② fly (shoot) the pit (斗鸡) 飞出斗鸡场; 不付房钱而逃 ③ snake pit [美俚] 管理不当的精神病院; 恐怖混乱的地方 [局势]

**pitch** [pɪtʃ] *vt.* 投掷

【同】degree, height, throw, cast

*n.* 沥青

【习惯用语】pitch into 投入 (工作); 开始大吃大喝; 攻击

**pity** ['pɪti] *n.* 怜悯, 同情; 憾事

【同】sympathy, mercy, sorrow

*vt.* 怜悯, 同情

【同】sympathize with, feel sorry for

【习惯用语】take pity on 因同情而帮助

【派】pitiless, pitiful, pityingly

**place** [pleɪs] *n.* 地方, 地点; 位置; 名次, 重要位置

【同】position, spot, location, site, rank, standing, position, post, employment, house, home, apartment, dwelling, residence

*vt.* 放置, 安置

【同】put, lay, set, settle, locate, fix, establish, seat, deposit, order, put

【反】remove

Sports never had a place in his life.

在他的一生中, 运动从来不重要。

【习惯用语】① give place to 为……取代; 让位于 ② go places 平步青云, 青云直上 ③ in place 在通常的位置, 在适当的位置

【派】displace, replace, replaceable, replacement, misplace, placement

**plague** [pleɪɡ] *n.* ① 瘟疫

【同】disease, epidemic, pestilence

② 灾祸, 祸患

③ 苦恼

【同】annoy, vex, bother, molest, trouble

*vt.* ① 使染瘟疫

【同】peek

② 折磨, 烦扰

【同】afflict, agonize, excruciate

**plain** [pleɪn] *n.* 平原

【同】flat, grassland, low land

a. ① 平常的; 简单的; 易懂的

【同】apparent, clear, obvious, visible, evident, distinct

② 简单的; 朴素的; 单纯的

【同】simple, homely

She wore a plain brown dress.

她穿了一件普通的棕色衣服。

③ 光面的(纸的)

【习惯用语】① as plain as a pikestaff [the day, daylight, the sun at noonday] 清清楚楚, 显而易见 ② as plain as the nose on one's face 清清楚楚地看见, 一清二楚 ③ be plain with you 坦率地告诉你, 老实对你说

**plan** [plæn] *n.* 计划, 规划; 平面图

【同】sketch, plot, idea, scheme, project, map, chart

*vt.* 计划, 规划; 设计

【同】aim, design, intend

**plane** [plein] *n.* ① 飞机; 平面

【同】surface, level, horizon, face

② 几何平面

③ 水平; 程度; 级

【同】level, degree, rank

Keep your work on a high plane.

使你的工作保持高水平。

【习惯用语】① plane away [off] 刨掉 ② plane down 把……刨薄, 刨平

**planet** ['plænit] *n.* 行星

**plant** [plɑ:nt; (US) 'plænt] *n.* 植物; 工厂

【同】bush, flower, factory, mill

*vt.* ① 种植, 栽培

【同】seed, grow, root, sow

② 机器; 设备

③ 内线人物

【习惯用语】① in plant 生长着, 活着 ② lose plant 枯死 ③ miss [fall in] plant 长不出, 不发芽

【派】plantation, planter

**plantation** [plɑ:n'teiʃ(ə)n] *n.* 种植园, 大农场, 林场

【同】hacienda, finca

【派】plantation like

**plaster** ['plɑ:stə(r)] *n.* ① 灰泥

【同】mortar

② 软石膏

【派】plastered, plasterer, plastering, plastery

**plastic** ['plæstik] *n.* (pl.) ① 塑料; 塑料制品

② (= plastic money) 信用卡

a. 塑料的; 可塑的

【同】soft, flexible, synthetic

**plate** [pleit] *vt.* 电镀

【同】coat, cover

*n.* ① 盘子; 金属板

【同】dish, sheet, layer

② 金银餐具

③ 镀金或镀银器皿

【习惯用语】① boiler plate [美] 分发给各地方报纸或印刷所的铅印新闻稿; 锅炉钢板; 陈腐文章 ② fashion plate 时装样片[图案]; 穿着时髦的人 ③ foul a plate with 与……共餐

**plateau** ['plætəu] *n.* 高原

【同】tableland

**platform** ['plætfɔ:m] *n.* ① 平台, 讲台; 站台

【同】landing, stage

② (政党等的) 政纲, 宣言

③ (鞋的) 特别高出之处; 厚底鞋

【习惯用语】be at home on the platform 善于(或习惯于)演说

**plausible** ['plɔ:zib(ə)l] *a.* 似有道理的, 似乎正确的, 貌似可信的

**play** [plei] *n.* 游戏; 比赛; 剧(本)

【同】amusement, relaxation, fun, entertainment, pastime, drama, performance, comedy, tragedy, show, game, sports, competition

*v.* ① 玩, 游戏; 演奏; 扮演

【同】have fun, amuse, oneself, enjoy oneself, perform, act, have a game with sb.

② 上演(戏剧、电影)

③ (乐器) 发出声音; 奏乐迎(送)

【习惯用语】① in play (足球等) 还可以比赛(不是死球); 开玩笑; 嬉戏 ② out of play (球赛中的) 死球(需暂停比赛)

【派】player, playable, playful, playfully

**player** ['pleiə(r)] *n.* ① 运动员; 演奏者; 演员

【同】competitor, sportsman, athlete, contestant, performer, actor, actress, entertainer

② 唱机

a record player 唱机

③ 赌徒

**playground** ['pleigraund] *n.* 运动场; 游乐场

【同】sportsground, bowl

**plea** [pli:] *n.* ① 恳求, 请求

【同】request, appeal, petition

② 辩解

【同】excuse, defense

**plead** [pli:d] *v.* 请求, 恳求

【同】beg, appeal

**pleasant** ['plezənt] *a.* ① 令人愉快的, 舒适的

【同】pleasing, comfortable, agreeable, enjoyable, cheerful

【反】annoying, unpleasant

② 友善的; 举止文雅的

③ 晴朗的(天气)

【习惯用语】make oneself pleasant 处世灵活, 八面玲珑

**please** [pli:z] *v.* 使愉快, 使喜欢

【同】amuse, charm, satisfy, entertain, want, like, desire

【反】anger, displease, annoy, sadden

*ad.* 请

【派】pleasant, pleasing, pleasure, displease

**pleasure** ['pleʒə(r)] *n.* 愉快, 欢乐; 乐趣

【同】satisfaction, contentment, fun, joy, enjoyment, entertainment, amusement

【反】displeasure, sorrow, trouble

【习惯用语】① at one's pleasure [at pleasure] 随你, 听便 ② for pleasure 为了取乐, 作为消遣 ③ take (a) pleasure in 以……为乐

**pledge** [pledʒ] *n.* ① 誓约, 保证

【同】promise, security, guarantee

② 保证物, 信物

【同】guarantee, mortgage

*vt.* ① 发誓, 保证

【同】promise, ensure, guarantee

② 抵押

【同】guaranty, mortgage

**plentiful** ['plentiful] *a.* 富裕的, 丰富的

【同】abundant

【反】lacking

**plenty** ['plenti] *n.* 丰富; 大量, 充足

【同】abundance, enough, sufficiency, multitude

【反】lack, insufficiency

【习惯用语】① in plenty 很多; 处于优裕环境之中, (过) 优裕的生活 ② Plenty is no plague. [谚] 多多益善。③ plenty more 还有很多, 大量的

**plight** [plait] *n.* 困难处境, 恶劣的状态

【同】predicament, pinch

**plot** [plɒt] *n.* 小块地; 情节; 阴谋

【同】story, thread, theme, scheme, lot, land, patch

*vt.* 密谋, 策划

【同】plan, devise, scheme, draw, design, mark, outline, draft, sketch, consider

**plough** (=plow) [plau] *n.* 犁

*vt.* 犁, 耕

**plug** [plʌg] *n.* 塞子, 插头

【同】cook

*v.* 堵, 塞住

【同】stop, block, obstruct

**plumber** ['plʌmə(r)] *n.* 管子工, 水暖工

**plunge** [plʌndʒ] *vt.* ① 使投入, 使刺进

【同】dive, plummet, drop, fall

② 使陷入, 使遭受

*vi.* ① 投(入), 跳(入), 冲

【同】jump, dive, rush, dash, hasten, leap

② 陷(入)

**plural** ['pluə(ə)l] *a.* 复数的

*n.* 复数

**plus** [plʌs] *prep.* 加, 加上

【同】minus

*a.* 加的, 正的

【同】positive, extra, additional

*n.* 加号, 正号

【同】positive

*p. m.* (=postmeridian) *ad.* 下午, 午后

【反】*a. m.*

**pneumonia** [nju:'məuniə] *n.* 肺炎

**pocket** ['pɒkit] *n.* 衣袋, 口袋

【同】bag, purse

*a.* 袖珍的, 小型的

【同】tiny, fine

*vt.* 把……装入口袋

【同】hide, conceal, enclose

【习惯用语】out of pocket 赔钱; 白花了钱的  
I bought a new cigarette lighter and it broke; now I'm £5 out of pocket. 我买了个新打火机, 可是已经坏了; 我白花了五镑。

**poem** ['pəʊɪm] *n.* 诗, 诗篇

【同】verse

**poet** ['pəʊɪt] *n.* 诗人

【同】writer

【派】poetess, poetic, poetical, poetry  
**poetry** ['pəuitri] *n.* 诗歌  
 【同】poem, verse, song, rhythm  
**point** [point] *n.* 尖, 末端; 点, 小数点; 要点, 论点; 得分  
 【同】end, tip, detail, item, thing, particular, grade, mark, score, subject, matter, theme, meaning  
*v.* 指, 指向, 指出  
 【同】direct, show, indicate, show, suggest, imply, hint  
 【派】pointed, pointer, pointless  
**poison** ['pɔiz(ə)n] *n.* ① 毒药, 毒物  
 ② 败坏道德的事 *vt.* 毒害; 放毒  
 【习惯用语】① hate like poison 恨之入骨, 深恶痛绝 ② What's your poison? 你想喝点什么? (特指酒类)  
**poisonous** ['pɔizənəs] *a.* ① 有毒的, 有害的  
 ② 败德的; 有坏影响的; 恶毒的  
 【同】evil, wicked  
 poisonous words 恶毒的话  
 ③ 讨厌的; 令人不悦的; 使人无法忍受的  
 The heat is simply poisonous.  
 热得令人无法忍受。  
**poke** [pəuk] *vt.* ① 戳, 捅  
 【同】stab, prick, thrust, punch, shove  
 ② 用……戳(或捅), 把……戳向  
 【同】push, thrust  
 ③ 伸出, 突出  
 【同】extend  
*vi.* 伸出, 突出  
 【同】stick, hold out  
*n.* 戳, 捅  
**polar** ['pəule(r)] *a.* 南(北)极的  
 【同】arctic, antarctic  
 【派】polarize, polarly, polarity  
**pole** [pəul] *n.* 杆, 柱; 地(电, 磁)极  
 【同】ost, rod  
 【习惯用语】up the pole 疯狂的; 进退两难的; 处于困境  
**police** [pə'li:s] *n.* 警察(局)  
 【习惯用语】go to the police 报警, 报案  
**policeman** [pə'li:smən] *n.* 警察, 警员  
 【同】officer  
 【长难例句】For the new country to survive, let alone for its people to enjoy prosperity, new economic policies will be required.

译文: 不用说为了人民享受繁荣的生活, 对于一个新成立的国家来说, 就是为了生存, 也需要制定新的经济政策。  
**policy** ['pəlisi] *n.* ① 政策, 方针  
 【同】plan, order, method, procedure, theory, strategy  
 ② 精明的行为; 权谋  
 It's bad policy to smoke too much.  
 吸烟太多并非明智之举。  
**polish** ['pəulɪʃ] *v.* 擦亮, 磨光  
 【同】brighten, clean, rub, smooth, refine, improve, perfect  
*n.* 不泽, 光滑, 优美, 品质  
 【同】brightness, shine, refinement, quality  
 【习惯用语】① polish away [off, out] 擦去 ② polish off 急急忙忙做完(工作等); 很快吃完(食物); [俚] 杀死, 干掉; 打败(对手) ③ polish the apple 讨人欢心; 拍马屁  
**polite** [pə'laɪt] *a.* 有礼貌的; 有教养的  
 【同】considerate, gracious, respectful, thoughtful, mannerly, gracious, civilized  
 【反】impolite, rude, uncultivated  
 【习惯用语】do the polite 硬装文雅, 竭力做出彬彬有礼的样子  
 【派】politeness, politely, impolite  
**political** [pə'litik(ə)l] *a.* ① 政治(上)的  
 【同】official, governmental  
 ② 与政治有关的; 党派政治的  
 He has very strong political opinions.  
 他有强烈的政见。  
**politician** [pə'litɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 政客, 政治家  
 【同】statesman, congressman, diplomat  
 【习惯用语】① machine politician [美] 操纵政党活动的政客 ② scrub [peanut] politician [美] 无聊政客 ③ ward politician [美] 在城市选区从事活动的政客  
**politics** ['pɒlɪtiks] *n.* ① 政治; 政治学  
 ② 政治策略; 政治手腕; 政治活动  
 Politics have never interested me.  
 政治从未引起我的兴趣。  
 ③ 政论; 政见; 政纲  
 What are your politics? 你的政见如何?  
 【习惯用语】play politics 玩弄政治权术; 耍阴谋诡计以达到个人目的  
 【长难例句】As far as I am concerned, his

politics are rather conservative compared with other politicians.

译文: 就我看来, 同其他政治家们相比, 他的政治观点相当保守。

**poll** [pəʊl] *n.* 投票, 投票数, 民意测验

【同】voting, counting

*v.* 投票, 进行民意测验

【同】interview, question, examine, survey

**pollutant** [pə'lu:tənt] *n.* 污染物质

**pollute** [pə'lu:t] *vt.* 污染, 弄脏, 亵渎

【同】dirty, soil, stain, poison, mark, dishonor

【派】pollution, polluter, pollutant

【考题精解】Many rivers and lakes have been \_\_\_\_\_ by industrial waste.

A. damaged B. polluted

C. ruined D. stained

【答案】B. pollute *vt.* 弄脏, 污染(空气或水)

(如 Garbage pollutes our rivers and streams. Exhaust fumes from cars pollute the air in cities.)

damage *vt.* 毁坏, 损害. ruin *vt.* 使毁灭, 毁坏. stain *vt.* 染污, 染色, 把……弄脏。

**pollution** [pə'lu:(ə)n] *n.* ① 污染, 弄脏; 败坏

【同】impurity

② 污秽物

**pond** [pɒnd] *n.* 池塘

【同】pool

【习惯用语】① Big Pond[puddle] [谚] 大西洋

② herring pond [谚] 海洋(尤指大西洋)

**ponder** ['pɒndə(r)] *v.* 仔细考虑, 沉思

【同】consider, contemplate

**poor** [puə(r)] *a.* ① 贫穷的; 贫乏的; 劣质的

【同】needy, penniless, moneyless

【反】rich, wealthy

② 缺少的; (比所需要) 少的; (数量或体积) 小的

【同】insufficient, inadequate, small, unsatisfactory, miserable, unfortunate, imperfect, inferior, bad

【反】satisfactory, lucky

a poor crop of beans 豆子歉收

③ 体弱的; 不健康的

poor health 身体不佳

【习惯用语】① aged poor relief 贫穷救济 ② (as) poor as a church mouse [as a rat] 一贫如洗

③ (as) poor as Job 一贫如洗, 家徒四壁

【派】poverty

**pop** [pɒp] *n.* 流行曲, 通俗音乐; 砰的一声

【同】music, song

*v.* 突然出现(发生)

*a.* 流行的, 通俗的

【同】popular, fashionable, widespread

【习惯用语】pop the question (to) 求婚

**pope** [pəʊp] *n.* (Pope) 天主教教皇

【同】priest, bishop

**popular** ['pɒpjulə(r)] *a.* 流行的, 普及的; 大众的; 广受欢迎的, 便宜的(价格)

【同】favorite, received, accepted, liked, approved, preferred, common, widespread, current, general, fashionable

【派】popularly, popularity, popularize, populate, population, populace, populous

【考题精解】Canned foods are \_\_\_\_\_ with housewives because it takes so little time to cook them.

A. usual B. welcome

C. desirable D. popular

【答案】D. popular (with sb.) *a.* 广受欢迎的, 有名的; 流行的, 通俗的, 大众的. usual *a.* 通常的, 平常的. welcome *a.* 受欢迎的; be welcome to 欢迎到……来(作形容词时不能说 welcome with). desirable *a.* (定语或表语) 可取的; 值得想望的, 值得拥有的(在句型 It is desirable that... 中, 从句谓语需用虚拟语气)。

**popularity** [pɒpjulærɪti] *n.* 普及, 流行; 名望

【同】fame, reputation, acceptance, note

**population** [pɒpjuleɪ(ə)n] *n.* ① 人口

【同】folk, citizen, resident, people

② 住在某一地区的人; 生长于某一地区的动物

The population in these villages still uses well water. 住在这些乡村里的人依然饮用井水。

**porcelain** ['pɔ:sli:n] *n.* 瓷, 瓷器

**porch** [pɔ:tʃ] *n.* ① 门廊

② 接待室, 休息室

**pork** [pɔ:k] *n.* 猪肉

【同】meat

【派】porklike, porkless, porker, porket, porkling, porky

**port** [pɔ:t] *n.* 港口

【同】harbor

【习惯用语】Any port in a storm 危难时不择好坏的出路; 毫无选择余地的解决办法



**portable** ['pɔ:təb(ə)l] *a.* 轻便的, 手提式的

【同】movable, handy, convenient

【反】immovable, inconvenient

【派】portableness, portably, portability

**porter** ['pɔ:tə(r), 'pəu-] *n.* ① 搬运工人

【同】bearer, carrier

② (市场的) 挑夫

③ 守门人; 门房 (指人)

**portion** ['pɔ:(ə)n] *n.* ① 部分, 一份

【同】division, fraction, share, part

【反】whole

② 分得的部分

She only eats a small portion of food.

她只吃分得的一小部分食物。

③ (饭菜的) 一客, 一份

**portrait** ['pɔ:trɪt] *n.* ① 肖像, 画像

【同】picture, photo, image, sketch, drawing

② 生动的描写 (人的外貌和个性)

【同】account, description

【习惯用语】① kit-cat portrait 比半身小但包括双手的肖像 ② sit for one's portrait 坐着让人画像

**portray** [pɔ:'treɪ] *vt.* ① 描写, 描绘

【同】depict, describe, draw, sketch, paint

② 扮演, 饰演

【同】act, represent, play

【派】protrayable, portrayer, portrayal, portrait

**pose** [pəʊz] *v.* ① 摆好姿势

【同】sit, stand, position

② 提出 (问题)

【同】state, make, raise

③ 编排, 设计

【同】create, construct, contrive

*n.* ① 姿势

【同】stand, carriage, position

② 伪装

【同】pretense

③ 装模作样

【同】airs, artificiality

④ 位置

【派】posture, position, positive, preposition, composition, disposition, exposition

**position** [pə'zɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 位置; 职务; 见解

【同】location, place, locality, spot, site, post, duty, employment, job, occupation, posture, carriage,

situation, condition, state, circumstance, rank, standing, status, dignity

② 适当的位置

the position of the players on the field

球员在球场上的适当位置

③ (争斗时的) 有利地位

in a favorable position 处于有利地位

【考题精解】It is improper for a person in such a high \_\_\_\_\_ in the company to behave so badly in public.

A. position

B. condition

C. profession

D. authority

【答案】A. position *n.* 职位, 职务; 姿势, 姿态; 见解, 立场。condition *n.* 条件; 状态, 状况; (pl.) 环境 (be in condition (运动员) 身体条件好; be in good condition (货物抵达) 完好无损)。profession *n.* 职业 (一般指受过高等教育的人所从事的职业, 如教师、医生、律师等)。authority *n.* 权力, 权威; 当权者; (pl.) 当局 (a person in authority 当权人士)。

**positive** ['pɒzɪtɪv] *a.* ① 肯定的; 积极的; 正面的; 正数的; 阳性的

【同】sure, clear, definite, firm, certain, sure, assured

【反】indefinite, uncertain, doubtful, negative

② 绝对的

It was a positive delight to hear her sing so beautifully. 听她美妙的歌声绝对是一种享受。

③ 断然的; 极有把握的; 太自信的

【习惯用语】be positive about [of] 确信, 确知

【考题精解】They had to examine the dead fish before they had a \_\_\_\_\_ answer as to what killed them.

A. positive

B. possible

C. tentative

D. normal

【答案】A. positive *a.* 确实的, 明确的; 积极的, 肯定的; 正的, 阳性的 (如 I gave you positive instructions. There is positive proof that he did it. Can you be positive of/about what you saw? She was positive she had seen it.). tentative *a.* 试探 (性) 的, 试验 (性) 的。normal *a.* 正常的, 平常的; 正规的。

**possess** [pə'zes] *vt.* ① 拥有, 占有

【同】have, hold, own, keep, occupy

【反】lose

② (恶魔) 附体; (情欲) 迷住, 缠住

③ (感觉、思想) 支配, 控制, 对……影响很深

【同】command, seize, control

【习惯用语】① be possessed by [with] 被 (鬼怪、思想等) 缠住, 迷住 ② be possessed of 拥有, 占有, 具有, 享有 ③ be exclusively possessed by 在……把持下

【派】possession, possessive, possessor

**possibility** [pɒsɪ'bɪlɪti] *n.* ① 可能, 可能性

【同】chance, opportunity, hope, likelihood, probability, feasibility

② 可能的事; 可能发生的事

Let's consider the possibilities.

让我们来讨论一下可能发生的事。

③ 潜能; 潜力; 希望; 美好的未来

The new invention contains wonderful possibilities.  
新发明具有极好的未来。

【长难例句】If only the nature of the aging process is better understood, the possibility of discovering a medicine that can block the fundamental process of aging seems very remote.  
译文: 除非更好地了解衰老过程的实质, 否则要找到一种药物来抑制衰老过程的可能性似乎极小。

**possible** [ˈpɒsɪb(ə)l] *a.* ① 可能的; 做得到的

【同】likely, probable, feasible, workable, realizable, accomplishable, feasible, acceptable, practicable

【反】impossible, unlikely, improbable, unacceptable

② 也许会 (发生) 的

Is it possible to get to the city by train, or must I take a bus? 有可能坐火车到这个城市去吗? 或者我是不是必须坐公共汽车?

【习惯用语】① as...as possible 尽可能…… ② do one's possible 尽力, 竭力 ③ if possible 如果可能的话

【派】possibly, impossible, possibility

**possibly** [ˈpɒsɪbli] *ad.* 可能, 也许

【同】perhaps, probably, maybe

【考题精解】When he woke up, he realized that the things he had in his dream could not \_\_\_\_\_ have happened.

A. certainly

B. likely

C. possibly

D. potentially

【答案】C. possibly *ad.* 可能, 也许。certainly *ad.* 必定, 一定; (回答别人的请求) 当然, 可

以。likely *ad.* 很可能。potentially *ad.* 从潜在可能性看。

**post** [pəʊst] *n.* 邮政; 邮件; 岗位; 职位; 柱, 杆

【同】pole, column, post, mail, position, job

*v.* 邮寄; 贴出, 公告

【同】put, set, place, announce, publicize, advertise, mail, deliver

【习惯用语】by return of post 由下一班回程邮递带回

【派】poster, postage, postal

**postage** [ˈpəʊstɪdʒ] *n.* 邮资, 邮费

**postcard** [ˈpəʊstkɑ:d] *n.* 明信片

【同】card, greeting, card

**postgraduate** [pəʊstˈgrædʒuət] *n.* 研究生

**postman** [ˈpəʊstmən] *n.* 邮递员

**postpone** [pəʊstˈpəʊn] *v.* 延期, 推迟

【同】delay, put off

【派】postponement

**posture** [ˈpɒstʃə(r)] *n.* ① 姿势, 姿态

【同】pose, carriage, bearing, state

② 看法, 态度

【同】attitude, position

*v.* 摆出 (不自然的) 姿势, 装模作样

【同】pose, sit, stand, position

**pot** [pɒt] *n.* ① 罐, 壶

【同】kettle, vessel

② (= potty) 便盆

③ (手工制作的) 陶制装饰器皿

The flowers were growing in pots.

这些花生长在花盆里。

【习惯用语】① got to pot 没落; 垮掉; 破产 ② keep the pot boiling 谋生; 维持生计

**potato** [pəˈteɪtəʊ] *n.* ① 马铃薯

② 马铃薯植物

**potential** [pəˈtenʃ(ə)l] *a.* 潜在的

【同】hidden, likely, probable, promising, possible

【反】actual

*n.* 可能性, 潜力

【同】ability, capability, capacity, talent, promise, possibility

【派】potentially, potentiality

【长难例句】A safety analysis would have identified the target as a potential danger. Unfortunately, it was never done.

译文: 安全分析本来可以鉴别出预定目标是……

种潜在危险, 所不幸的是从未实施。

【考题精解】Although this area is very poor just now, its \_\_\_\_\_ wealth is great.

- A. invisible                  B. ultimate  
C. potential                  D. prospective

【答案】C. potential *a.* 潜在的, 将来可能成为 (如 look out for potential dangers. potential energy/resources. Every seed is a potential plant.)。invisible *a.* 看不见的。ultimate *a.* 最后的, 最终的。prospective *a.* 预期的, 未来的。

poultry ['pɒltri] *n.* 家禽; 食用家禽

pound [paʊnd] *n.* 磅; 英镑

*v.* 敲击; 捣碎

【同】beat, hammer, strike, smash

【习惯用语】① pound away at 乱打; 不断地炮击; 抨击; 拼命地工作 ② pound out 连续猛击而产生

pour [pɔ:(r)] *v.* ① 倒, 灌, 注; 流出

【同】flow, stream, gush, run, throw

② (常与 in, out 连用) (人) 蜂拥而来; 涌出

【同】crowd

At 5 o'clock workers poured out of the factories. 五点时工人们从工厂蜂拥而出。

③ (雨) 倾盆而下; 下倾盆大雨

It was pouring. 下倾盆大雨。

poverty ['pɒvəti] *n.* ① 贫穷, 贫困

【同】neediness, lack, inadequacy

【反】richness

② 缺乏; 贫乏

the poverty of her imagination 她缺乏想象力

【习惯用语】① abject poverty 赤贫, 一贫如洗

② (as) witness sb.'s poverty 某人的贫困足以作证 ③ live in genteel poverty 家贫而要面子摆阔

【长难例句】Poverty is not prevalent in most cities although, perhaps because of the crowded conditions in certain areas, it is more visible there. 译文: 尽管由于一些地区居住条件拥挤, 贫穷在那里更为明显, 但贫穷在大多数城市中不是普遍的。

powder ['paʊdə(r)] *n.* ① 粉末; 火药

【同】particles, dust, gunpowder

② 香粉; 粉

【习惯用语】① foolish powder [美俚] 海洛因

② keep one's powder dry 使火药保持干燥; 时

刻准备着 ③ not worth powder and shot [口] 不值得浪费弹药, 不值得费力

powerful ['paʊəfʊl] *a.* ① 强大的; 有权的; 大功率的

【同】energetic, forceful, effective, mighty

【反】weak

② 强的; 强烈的

【同】violent, strong,

Onions have a powerful smell. 洋葱有强烈的味道。

③ 有势力的

【同】authoritative, influential, commanding, dominant

【反】weak, powerless

【长难例句 1】Our research has focussed on a drug which is so powerful as to be able to change brain chemistry.

译文: 我们的研究集中在一种强劲的、能改变大脑化学变化的药物上。

【长难例句 2】It doesn't help that building a big, powerful dam has become a symbol of achievement for nations and people striving to assert themselves.

译文: (即使这样的教训) 也无法阻止修建高大雄伟的水坝已经成为那些力争得到自我肯定的国家和人们的伟大成就的象征。

【考题精解】Our research has focused on a drug which is so \_\_\_\_\_ as to be able to change brain chemistry.

- A. powerful                  B. influential  
C. monstrous                  D. vigorous

【答案】A. powerful *a.* 强烈的。效力大的; 强大的, 有权的; 强健的, 力气大的。influential *a.* 有影响的, 有权势的。monstrous *a.* 可憎的, 可怕的; 令人震惊的。vigorous *a.* 有力的, 用力的; 精力充沛的。

practical ['præktik(ə)] *a.* ① 实际的; 实用的; 可行的

【同】feasible, useful, factual, realistic

【反】impractical, theoretical

② 老练的; 只讲实用的

③ 感觉迟钝的

【习惯用语】for all practical purposes 实际上

【考题精解】Without telephone it would be impossible to carry on the functions of \_\_\_\_\_

every business operation in the whole country.

- A. preferably                      B. precisely  
C. practically                      D. presumably

【答案】C. *practically ad.* 几乎, 简直; 实际上。  
*preferably ad.* 最好是。 *precisely ad.* 准确地, 确切地; 恰好是。 *presumably ad.* 大概, 可能, 据推测。

**practically** ['præktikəli] *ad.* 实际上; 几乎, 简直

【同】almost, nearly, actually, realistically, virtually

**practice** ['præktis] *n.* 实践, 做法; 练习; 业务

【考题精解】My golf is not very good just now. I've been busy and I'm out of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. condition                      B. place  
C. fashion                          D. practice

【答案】D. be out of practice 久不练习(技术已荒疏)(如 The basketball team got out of practice during the Christmas holidays. He was out of practice at batting.) (反义短语: be in practice).  
be out of condition 身体状况不好。 be out of place (本义) 不在应该在的位置上; (引申)(话语)不合适, 不恰当; (人与环境)不协调, 不相称, 格格不入。 be out of fashion 过时的, 不时兴。

**practise/-tice** ['præktis] *v. /n.* ① 实施, 实践; 练习; 开业

【同】exercise, training, work, execution, business, repeat

② 惯例; 常规; 准则

【同】habit, routine

according to the international practice  
按照国际惯例

③ 习惯

the practice of going to bed late 晚睡的习惯

【习惯用语】sharp practice(practise)狡诈的手段; 不正当的手段

【派】practical, practically, practicality, practicable, practitioner, impractical

【长难例句】Over a period of no practice what has been learned tends to be forgotten; and the adaptive consequences may not seem obvious.  
译文: 如果一段时间没有反复练习, 那么学过的就有可能被忘记; 而(在这种情况下)适应性的后果好像并不明显。

**practitioner** [præk'tɪʃənə(r)] *n.* ① 开业医生

【同】doctor

② 律师

【同】lawyer, attorney, solicitor

**praise** [preɪz] *vt. /n.* 称赞, 表扬

【同】glorify, honor, approve, compliment, glorify, approve, applaud, approval, applause

【反】criticize, criticism

【习惯用语】① praise be 谢天谢地 ② At last I've found you, praise be!

谢天谢地, 总算找到你了!

【派】praiseful

**pray** [preɪ] *v.* 请求; 祈祷

【同】plead, ask, desire, request

【习惯用语】past praying for 无可挽回; 不可救药

**prayer** ['preɪə(r)] *n.* ① 祈祷(patter)

【同】request, plea, appeal

② 渴望, 祈求

【同】thirst for, long for

**preach** [pri:tʃ] *v.* ① 传教, 布道

【同】advise, expound, lecture, urge

② 劝试, 宣扬

【同】advise

**precaution** [pri'kɔ:ʃ(ə)n] *n.* 预防, 警惕; 预防措施

【同】caution, vigilance, care

【习惯用语】take precautions against sth. 预防某事发生

【派】precautional, precautionary

【考题精解】The National Safety Council urges drivers and passengers to wear seat belts as a \_\_\_\_\_ against injury.

- A. caution                          B. precaution  
C. safety                            D. security

【答案】B. precaution (against) *n.* 预防, 防备, 警惕(take an umbrella as a precaution; take precautions against fire/burglary). *caution n.* 小心, 谨慎; 注意(事项), 警告(如 act with caution; exercise/use caution in+动词ing 形式; The judge gave the prisoner a caution and set him free. ). *safety n.* 安全, 平安(for safety/safety's sake 为安全起见; in safety 安全地; with safety 安全地, 可靠地, 保险地). *security n.* 安全; 保安, 公安。

**precede** [pri'si:d] *vt.* ① 先于……, 在……(之)前(lead, head)

【同】go before

【反】succeed

② 比……更重要 preceding

【派】precedence, precedent, preceding, predecessor

**precedent** ['president] *n.* ① 先例, 范例, 判例

② 惯例

**preceding** [pre'sidin] *a.* 在前的, 前面的

【同】introductory

【反】succeeding

**precious** ['preʃəs] *a.* 珍贵的; 宝贵的

【同】costly, expensive, valuable, prized

【反】worthless

**precise** [pri'sais] *a.* ① 准确的, 精确的

【同】exact, accurate, defined

【反】careless, imprecise

② 恰好的

at that precise moment 恰恰在那个时刻

③ 极清楚的; 明确的

A lawyer needs a precise mind.

律师需要极清楚的头脑。

【派】precision, imprecise

【考题精解】The time is about four o'clock, or, to be \_\_\_\_\_, it is one and a quarter past four.

A. precise

B. concise

C. proper

D. appropriate

【答案】A. precise *a.* 精确的, 准确的。concise

*a.* 简明的, 简要的。proper *a.* 适合的, 恰当的, 正当的。appropriate *a.* 恰当的, 适当的。

**precision** [pri'siʒ(ə)n] *n.* 精确, 精密

**preclude** [pri'klu:d] *vt.* 阻止, 排除, 妨碍

**predecessor** ['pri:disesə(r)] *n.* 前辈, 前任

【同】ancestor, forefather

【反】successor

**predict** [pri'dikt] *vt.* 预言, 预告

【同】forecast, foretell, see, guess

【派】prediction, predictable, predictability, unpredictable

【长难例句】In general, the tests work most effectively when the qualities to be measured can be most precisely defined and least effectively when what is to be measured or predicted cannot be well defined.

译文: 一般说来, 当需要测定的特征能得以十分精确的界定, 测试的效果就最佳; 反之, 如果所要测定和预测的东西得不到明确的界定,

那么测试的效果就最差。

【词义辨析】forecast, foretell, predict 和 prophesy

forecast: 多指根据某引起统计或计算数据进行预测或预报, 不带有神秘色彩, 有时也指对未来的估计。foretell: 一般用词, 只强调事先将发生的事情而不注重其来源或过程, 也可指某些事物或状况预示了某事将发生。predict 比 foretell 更为正式: 指人通过事实、规律、自然法则或本质进行推断, 这种推断或预言有一定的科学性。prophesy: 意为“预言、预示”, 多指凭超自然的、神秘的灵感获得启示或进行预测, 也指很有把握地进行预言。

**predominant** [pri'dominənt] *a.* ① 占优势的

【同】dominant, ascendent, regnant

② 主要的, 突出的

【同】chief, superior, main

**prediction** [pri'dikʃ(ə)n] *n.* 预言, 预见

**preface** ['prefəs] *n.* 序言, 前言; 开端; 开始

【同】introduction

【习惯用语】preface with [by doing] sth. 以某事为开场白; 在讲主要问题之前先讲某事

**prefer** [pri'fə:(r)] *vt.* ① 更喜欢, 宁愿

【同】like, favor, opt for, pick, choose, adopt

【反】reject

② 提出(控诉)

③ 提升; 提拔; 推荐

【习惯用语】① prefer ... rather than 宁愿[愿意]……而不愿 ② prefer ...to 喜欢……而不喜欢; 喜欢……胜过……

【派】preferable, preferably, preference, preferential, preferentially

**preferable** ['prefərəb(ə)] *a.* 更可取的, 更好一些的

【同】better, superior

【考题精解】While he was in the office he \_\_\_\_\_ doing something to doing nothing.

A. preferred

B. liked

C. favoured

D. approved

【答案】A. prefer *vt.* 更喜欢(常使用的正确句型是: prefer A to B; prefer doing A to doing B; prefer to do A rather than [to] do B; prefer that sb. [should] do sth.) like 和 favour 两个动词后面都可以跟+动词 ing 形式, 但不用 like/favour (doing)A to (doing)B 句型)。approve *vt.* 赞成, 同意; 批准, 核准。



**preference** ['prefərəns] *n.* ① 偏爱; 优先

【同】partiality, favoritism, liking, choice, selection, favorite

② 优惠

【同】advantage, priority

special trade preferences 特别贸易优惠

【习惯用语】① by preference 首先, 最好 ② in preference to 优先于……

**pregnant** ['pregnənt] *a.* ① 怀孕的

② 含有深意的; 重要的

③ 聪明的; 有创造力的

pregnant artists 有创造力的艺术家

【考题精解】She has been \_\_\_\_\_ for five months and in another five months' time she will be mother.

- A. productive                      B. pregnant  
C. conceiving                      D. cherishing

【答案】B. pregnant (with) *a.* 怀孕的, 妊娠的(如 Is she pregnant? a situation pregnant with the greatest danger. His words were followed by a pregnant (意味深长的) pause. ). productive (of) *a.* 多产的, 富饶的; 富有成效的。conceive *vt.* 怀(孕)(后面需要跟宾语)。cherish *vt.* 珍爱, 珍视; 爱护, 抚育(后面需要跟宾语)。

**prehistoric** [pri:'hi:stɒrɪk; (US) -tɔ:ɪk] *a.* ① 史前的, 远古的

② 旧式的; 陈腐的

His ideas on morals are really prehistoric.  
他的道德观念真是太陈腐了。

**prejudice** ['predʒudɪs] *n.* ① 成见, 偏见

【同】partiality, unfairness

【反】impartiality, fairness, justice

② 损害; 侵害

to the prejudice of sb.'s rights 有损于某人的权利

【习惯用语】① a prejudice against [in favour of] 对……的不利[有利] 偏见 ② be swayed by prejudice 为偏见所左右 ③ in [to the] prejudice (of) 不利于, 有损于

**preliminary** [pri:'lɪmɪnəri] *a.* ① 预备的, 初步的

【同】preparatory, introductory

② 介绍的, 导引的

③ 实验的

【同】trial, test, exploratory, tentative

**premier** ['premiə(r); (US) pri:'miər] *n.* 总理, 首相

【同】prime minister

【派】premiership

**premise** ['premis] *n.* ① 前提, 根据

【同】assumption, supposition, proposition

② 基础

③ 假定

【同】presumption, surmise, inference

④ 主题

【同】subject, topic, theme, idea, opinion

**preparation** [prepə'reɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 准备, 预备

【同】arrangement, readiness, planning, making, ready, medicine, mixture

② 配制品

③ 预修; 预习; 预习时间

**prepare** [pri'peə(r)] *v.* ① 准备, 预备

【同】plan, anticipate, arrange, get/make ready

② 配制; 调制

to prepare a medicine 配药

③ 制订; 布置

Who prepared these building plans?

谁制订的这些建筑计划?

【习惯用语】① be prepared for [to do] 准备着

② prepare against 准备应付(不好的事情) ③

prepare for 为……作准备

【派】preparation, preparatory, prepared, preparedly

**preposition** [prepə'ziʃ(ə)n] *n.* 介词

**prescribe** [pri'skraɪb] *v.* 开药方; 指定, 规定

【同】order, stipulate

【派】prescription, prescriptive

【考题精解】The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ a new medicine for the pain in my joints.

- A. described                      B. subscribed  
C. prescribed                      D. ascribed

【答案】C. prescribe *vt.* (医生)开(药方), 嘱咐(疗法); (法规)规定, 指定(如 What medicine did the doctor prescribe for your illness? Good citizens do what the laws prescribe. ). describe *vt.* (用文字、语言或图画)形容, 描写。subscribe (to) *vi.* 同意, 赞成; 订阅(书刊等)。ascribe (to) *vt.* 把……归因于; 把……归属于。

**prescription** [pri'skripʃ(ə)n] *n.* 处方; 命令, 法规

【习惯用语】① make a prescription 开药方 ② have the prescription filled (=make up the

prescription) 抓药, 配方 ③ write out a prescription for 为……开药方

**presence** ['prezəns] *n.* ① 出席, 在场; 存在

【同】attendance, appearance, existence, appearance

【反】absence

② 风度; 风采; 仪容

③ 鬼怪; 精灵

【习惯用语】① in the presence of sb. (= in sb.'s presence) 在……面前; 在(某人)眼前 ② presence of mind 镇定; 沉着 ③ lose one's presence of mind 心慌意乱

**present** ['prez(ə)nt] *a.* 出席的, 在场的; 现在的

【同】attending, available, here, current, immediate, modern, latest, existing

【反】absent, out-of-date

*n.* ① 现在, 目前

【同】now, today, nowadays

【习惯用语】present company excepted 我的批评不针对在场的人

② 礼物

【同】gift, grant, tip

【派】presenter, presentee, presentation, presence, presently, presentment, presentable, represent, representation, representative

*vt.* 赠送; 呈交; 引见

【同】give, hand, deliver, grant, award, offer

【考题精解】In preparing scientific reports of laboratory experiments, a student should \_\_\_\_\_ his findings in logical order and clear language.

A. furnish B. propose

C. raise D. present

【答案】D. present *vt.* 陈述, 介绍; 提出, 呈交。furnish *vt.* 装备, 布置(家具); 提供, 供应。propose *vt.* 提议, 建议。raise *vt.* 提出; 举起, 提高, 提升。

**presently** ['prezəntli] *ad.* ① 不久, 一会儿

【同】soon, later, shortly, immediately, at once

② 现在; 目前

【同】currently, now

She is presently writing a book.

她现在正在写一本书。

**preserve** ['pri:zə:v] *vt.* ① 保护; 保存; 腌制

【同】keep, conserve

② 保持; 维持

【同】protect, maintain, guard, secure, save, defend

【反】damage

preserve peace 维持和平

③ 防腐

【同】can, process

Salt preserves food from decay.

盐能防止食物腐烂。

【习惯用语】poach on sb.'s preserves 侵犯某人的活动范围, 侵犯某人的利益

【派】preservation, preservative, preserve

【长难例句】Feelings of righteous indignation, it seems, are not the preserve of people alone.

译文: 看起来, 公正义愤的感觉似乎并不是人所独有的。

**preside** ['pri:zaid] *vi.* ① 担任主席, 当主持人

② 指挥, 统辖

【同】direct, administer, officiate

**president** ['prezident] *n.* ① 总统, 主席; (大学) 校长

【同】chairman, head, chief, principal

② 大臣; 部长

the President of the Board of Trade

(英国) 商务大臣

③ 会长; 社长

【派】presidency, presidential, presidentship

**press** [pres] *v.* 压, 按, 榨; 逼迫; 催促

【同】compress, push, hold tight, grip, oppress, squeeze, iron, smooth, flatten

【反】relax, relieve

*n.* ① 出版业, 新闻界; 压力机

【同】journalism, pressure

② 熨; 熨平

I've pressed your trousers with the iron.

我用熨斗熨了你的裤子。

【习惯用语】press into service 因急需而强迫征用(人或物)

【派】pressing, pressed, pressure, compress, depress, express, impress, oppress

**pressure** ['preʃə(r)] *n.* ① 压力; 强制

【同】weight, force, compression, force, press, burden, obligation

② 不适的压迫感

The sick man complained of a feeling of pressure on his chest. 病人抱怨胸部有受压的感觉。

③ (= atmospheric pressure) 气压

【习惯用语】under pressure 被迫; 在强制下

【长难例句】The amount of pressure which the materials are subject to affects the quality of the products.

译文：材料所承受的压力会影响产品的质量。

【词义辨析】pressure, strain, stress 和 tension

pressure: 意为“压力”，通常指压迫物体表面的压力，还指他人、外界或社会施加的强制力或影响。strain: 意为“拉紧、紧张、拉力”，在科技中指使物体变形的力，尤指张力和拉力。用于与人有关的事情时，则多指非常吃力致影响人健康的紧张状态。stress: 意为“压力、紧张”，作一般科技术语时可表示使物理学中则指抗变形的应力，如重力、压力；但在物理学中则指抗变形的应力。也可指由于某种原因而引起的心理或情绪乃至身体上的紧张。tension: 意为“拉紧、拉力、紧张状态”，指两种引起弹性物体伸张的平衡力中的一种，常作“拉力”讲。非科技用法则指因关系不友好而造成的紧张状态。

**presumably** [pri'zju:məbəli] *ad.* 大概，推测起来

【同】probably, likely, assumable

【考题精解】He will \_\_\_\_\_ resign in view of the complete failure of the research project.

- A. doubtfully      B. adequately  
C. presumably      D. subsequently

【答案】C. presumably *ad.* 大概，可能，据推测（如 Jim was walking towards the baths with his costume and towel, so presumably he was going for a bath.）。doubtfully *ad.* 怀疑地。adequately *ad.* 充分地，适当地。subsequently *ad.* 随后地。

**presume** [pri'zju:m] *vt.* ① 假定，假设，姑且认为

【同】assume, presuppose

② 竟敢……

*vi.* 揣测

【同】suppose

【派】presumption, presumably

**pretend** [pri'tend] *v.* ① 假装

【同】affect, fake, try, experiment

② （孩子在游戏中）假扮

Let's pretend we're cats. 让我们假扮成猫。

③ 伪称；佯称；假托

He pretended that he was the real king.

他伪称自己是真国王。

【派】pretense, pretended, pretender, pretension,

pretentious, pretentiously

【考题精解】She \_\_\_\_\_ she didn't know me when I passed her in the street.

- A. believed      B. pleaded  
C. excused      D. pretended

【答案】D. pretend *v.* 假装，装着；借口说（句型：pretend sleep/a headache/ignorance/interest; pretend to+动词原形；pretend that...）。believe *vt.* 相信。plead *vi.* 提出……作为请求原谅的理由（或借口）（后面直接跟名词作宾语）。excuse *vt.* 原谅，宽恕。

**pretext** ['pri:tekst] *n.* 借口，托词

**pretty** ['priti] *a.* 漂亮的，秀丽的

【同】beautiful, charming, handsome, fair

【反】ugly

*ad.* 颇，相当地

【同】rather, very, quite, fairly

【习惯用语】sitting pretty 处境优裕

**prevail** [pri'veil] *v.* ① 胜过，获胜

【同】overcome, win, rule

【反】lose

② 流行，普遍

【同】popularize, be the rage, be in vogue

【派】prevailing, prevalent

【考题精解】There could have been a war over it but in the end reason \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. counted      B. mattered  
C. conquered      D. prevailed

【答案】D. prevail (over/against) *vi.* 获胜，占优势；盛行，流行（如 Right will prevail in the long run. He prevailed over/against his enemies. Violence still prevails in our cities.）。count *vi.* 算数，值得考虑。matter *vi.* 要紧，有关系，重要。conquer *vt.* 征服，攻克，克服，破除。

**prevalent** ['prevələnt] *a.* 流行的，普遍的

【同】common, wide-spread, prevailing, popular, dominant

【反】rare

【派】prevalently, prevalence

**prevent** [pri'vent] *vt.* 预防，防止；阻止

【同】stop, block, check, prohibit

【反】help

【习惯用语】prevent...from 使……不做某事，阻止……做某事

【派】prevention, preventable, preventive,

preventively

**previous** ['pri:vɪəs] *a.* ① 先, 前; 先前

【同】earlier, former, prior, preceding

【反】later, subsequent

② 过早的; 过急的

You have been a little too previous.

你有点过急了。

【习惯用语】previous to (=before) 在……之前

【考题精解】Every Saturday evening it is our custom to meet and review the \_\_\_\_\_ week's contents.

A. last

B. previous

C. prior

D. former

【答案】B. previous (to) *a.* 前 (一天、一周、一页) 的, 以前的: 在……之前的 (to) (the previous day/afternoon/Saturday/week/month/page/lesson; the previous arrangement; one's previous attitude/experience; previous to National Day).

last *a.* 最后的 (注: “上周” 应说 last week; the last week 所表达的意思应是在所谈论的几周当中的“最后一周”)。prior (to) *a.* (多与不定冠词连用) 优先的, 在前的 (注: previous 表示在所谈论的某个事物之前的一个; prior 表示在所谈论的某个事物之前更早一些时候发生的或已经计划好的)。former *a.* 在前的, 以前的。

**prey** [preɪ] *n.* 猎物, 牺牲品

【同】game, victim

*v.* 捕猎, 捕食

【同】torture, agonize

**prick** [prɪk] *v.* 刺伤, 刺

【同】spur

*n.* 刺伤, 刺痛

**pride** [praɪd] *n.* ① 自豪; 骄傲, 自满

【同】dignity, selfrespect, satisfaction

② 自尊 (心)

wound a person's pride 伤害一个人的自尊心

③ 引人自豪的人或物; 足以夸耀的人或物

Her son is her pride. 她的儿子是她引以自豪者。

【习惯用语】swallow one's pride 勉强屈尊就纡

【派】prideful, proud

**primarily** ['praɪməri, praɪ'meəri] *ad.* 首先, 主要地

【同】chiefly, mainly, mostly, essentially, firstly

【考题精解】We do deal with paintings here, but

this is \_\_\_\_\_ a furniture shop.

A. primarily

B. certainly

C. ultimately

D. inevitably

【答案】A. primarily *ad.* 主要地, 首先 (如 The issue was primarily a political one; The linguists were concerned primarily with the structure of languages. ). certainly *ad.* 必定, 一定; 当然。ultimately *ad.* 最后, 最终。inevitably *ad.* 不可避免地, 必然地。

**priest** [pri:st] *n.* ① 神父, 教父

【同】bishop, Father

② 教士

【习惯用语】Like priest, like people [谚] 有怎样的牧师, 就有怎样的教徒。

**primary** ['praɪməri] *a.* ① 初级的; 主要的; 基本的

【同】first, chief, main, principal, leading, elementary, preparatory, fundamental, earliest, first, original

【反】secondary, ultimate, last

② 原生的; 原来的; 第一级的

primary coil 原线圈

primary color 原色 (红、蓝、黄三色)

**prime** [praɪm] *a.* 首要的; 头等的

【同】primary, main, leading, fundamental, chief, superior

*n.* 青春; 全盛期

【同】peak, best, summit, youth

【习惯用语】prime the pump 启动油泵; [美, 喻] 采取措施使某事物发展

【派】primary, primarily, primal, primitive

**primitive** ['prɪmɪtɪv] *a.* 原始的; 简单的

【同】original, simple, uncivilized

【反】advance, sophisticated, civilized

【派】primitively, primitiveness, primitivism

**prince** [prɪns] *n.* ① 王子, 亲王

【反】princess

② (小国的) 君主; 诸侯

【同】monarch, leader, ruler, king

③ 巨子; 名家; 巨头

a merchant prince 商业巨子

【习惯用语】① a prince among men 品格高尚的人; 性格非凡的人 ② live like a prince 过王侯般的奢侈生活, 养尊处优

**princess** [prɪn'ses] *n.* 公主; 王妃

【反】prince

**principal** ['prɪnsɪp(ə)l] *a.* 最重要的; 资本的, 本金的

【同】chief, dominant, leading, primary, prime, main, first, essential

【反】minor

*n.* 负责人, 首长, 校长; 委托人; 本金

【同】president, director, money, capital

**print** [prɪnt] *n.* 印刷; 印刷品

【同】mark, trace, sign, publishing, edition, picture  
*vt.* 印刷

【同】impress, stamp, mark, publish, issue

All today's newspapers have printed the general secretary's speech in full.

今天所有的报纸都全文刊载了总书记的讲话。

【习惯用语】in print 印出来; 印好发行

【派】printer, printing, printable, printed, misprint

**printing** ['prɪntɪŋ] *n.* 印刷术, 印刷, 印刷体 (的字)

**prior** ['praɪə(r)] *a.* 在……之前, 优先的

【同】former, first, earlier, foregoing

【派】priority, prioritize

**priority** ['praɪ'ɒrɪti] *n.* ① 先, 前, 优先

【同】primacy, preference, seniority

② 优先考虑的事物, 优先 (权)

【同】seniority

【考题精解】The problems requiring immediate solution will be given \_\_\_\_\_ at the meeting.

- A. urgency                      B. priority  
C. superiority                  D. emergency

【答案】B. priority (over) *n.* 优先权; 重点; 优先考虑的事 (如 This project has priority over all others. Road building is a first/top priority.).  
urgency *n.* 紧急, 紧迫, 迫切. superiority (to/over) *n.* 优越 (性), 优等. emergency *n.* 紧急情况, 不测事件, 非常时刻。

**prison** ['prɪz(ə)n] *n.* ① 监狱

【同】jail, cage

② 监禁

【习惯用语】① break prison [gaol, jail] 越狱, 从狱中逃走 ② cast [throw] into prison 下狱, 投进监牢 ③ clap sb. in [into] prison 立即把某人关进牢里

【派】prisoner, imprison

**prisoner** ['prɪznə(r)] *n.* ① 囚犯, 犯人

② 俘虏; 被禁锢的动物

【同】convict

**privacy** ['praɪvəsi] *n.* ① 隐居, 独处

② 秘密, 私下

【同】withdrawal, secrecy, privateness

【反】sociality, publicity

**private** ['praɪvɪt] *a.* ① 私人的; 私有的; 秘密的

【同】personal, individual, own, unofficial, secret, hidden, concealed

【反】public, open

② 独立的; 与政府无关的

③ 非官式的; 不带官方性质的

【习惯用语】in private 私下里

Can I speak to you in private?

我可以私下同你谈谈吗?

【派】privately, privacy, deprive

【长难例句】The railway companies, though still private business managed for the benefit of shareholders, were very unlike old family business. 译文: 尽管铁路公司仍然是为股东谋利的私有企业, 但和那些老式的家庭企业还是有很大的区别。

**privilege** ['prɪvɪlɪdʒ] *n.* ① 特权; 优惠

【同】advantage, , favor

② 国会的特权

【考题精解】A great many people are often willing to sacrifice higher pay for the \_\_\_\_\_ of becoming white collar workers.

- A. privilege                      B. advantage  
C. profit                          D. preference

【答案】A. privilege *n.* 特权, 优惠待遇. advantage (over) *n.* 好处; 优点, 优势. profit *n.* 利润, 收益, 益处. preference (for/to) *n.* 更喜爱, 偏爱, 优先 (权)。

**prize** [praɪz] *n.* 奖品, 奖金, 奖赏

【同】award, reward, praise

*vt.* 珍视, 珍惜

【同】treasure, value, esteem, respect, appreciate

【反】belittle, undervalue

**probability** [prəbə'bɪlɪti] *n.* ① 可能性; 概率

【同】chance, likelihood, possibility, feasibility

【反】improbability

② [数]或然率

【习惯用语】① in all probability 很可能, 十有八九 ② the probability is that 大概, 想必



- ③ There is little probability of [that] 不大可能;  
几乎不可能

**probable** ['prɒbəb(ə)l] *a.* 很可能的

【同】likely, possible, feasible

【反】improbable, unlikely

【派】probably, probability, improbable

**probe** [prəʊb] *n.* ① 探针

② 探测器

【同】detector

③ 彻底调查

*v.* 探查, 查究, 彻底调查

【同】investigate, seek, search

【派】probeable, prober

**probably** ['prɒbəb(ə)li] *ad.* 很可能, 或许, 大概

【同】perhaps, possibly, maybe, likely

**problem** ['prɒbləm] *n.* 问题, 难题

【同】puzzle, doubt, uncertainty, question, trouble

【习惯用语】sleep on [upon, over] a problem 把问题留到第二天解决

**procedure** [prə'si:dʒə(r)] *n.* 程序; 手续, 过程

【同】step, process, operation, measure, course, program

**proceed** [prə'si:d] *vi.* ① 继续进行

【同】go ahead, move on, continue, advance

② (常与 to 连用) 开始进行

The interview proceeded in a most friendly atmosphere. 会见在极友好的气氛中进行。

③ 前进

Do not proceed across a main road without first looking to the right and the left.

没有向左右两边看清楚之前, 不要横穿大马路。

【习惯用语】① proceed against [律] 对(某人)依法起诉; 向法庭控告(某人、某企业等) ②

proceed from 出于, 来自, 发生于 ③ proceed on [upon] 按照……行事, 遵照……进行

【派】proceeding, procedure, procedural, process, procession, processional

**proceeding** [prə'si:diŋ] *n.* ① 进行, 程序

【同】course, procedure, step, process

② (pl.) 诉讼

【同】suit, charge, process

**process** ['prəuses; (US) 'proses] *n.* 过程; 工序

【同】course, proceeding, procedure, step, suit, charge

*vt.* 加工, 处理

【同】deal with, treat

【长难例句】Achieving a high degree of proficiency in English as a foreign language is not a mysterious process without scientific basis. 译文: 英语作为一门外语, 要想达到一种很熟练的程度并非是一种毫无科学根据的神秘过程。

【考题精解】Can you describe the \_\_\_\_\_ by which sugar is obtained from sugar beet?

A. programme B. process

C. proceedings D. procession

【答案】B. process *n.* 工序, 制作法; 过程, 进程 (如 By what processes is cloth made from wool? a new process for making steel. in [the] process of 在……的过程中; 经过(一段时间), 如 The house is in the process of being built.)。program(me) *n.* 程序; 计划, 规划; 节目单。proceedings *n. (pl.)* (会议的) 议项, 项目, 进程; 诉讼程序。procession *n.* (列队行进的) 队伍, 行列。

**procession** [prə'seʃ(ə)n] *n.* 队伍, 行列

【同】parade

【考题精解】The workers marched in \_\_\_\_\_ to the minister's office.

A. manifestation B. procession

C. progress D. demonstration

【答案】B. procession *n.* (列队前进的) 队伍, 行列 (march in procession 列队行进)。manifestation *n.* 表现。progress *n.* 进步, 前进 (in progress 在进行中, 在举行)。demonstration *n.* (示威) 游行; 显示, 证实 (不能说 in demonstration)。

**proclaim** [prə'kleim] *vt.* ① 宣布, 声明

【同】announce, declare

② 表明

【同】show, indicate

【派】proclamation

**processor** ['prəusesə(r)] *n.* 处理程序; 信息处理机

**product** ['prɒdʌkt] *n.* ① 产品, 产物

【同】produce, goods, outcome, production, yield

② 作品; 创作, 结果

【同】fruit, result, outcome, consequence

③ (数) 积

The product of 3 and 7 is 21.

三和七的乘积是二十一。

【长难例句】 There are many things whose misuse is danerous, but it is hard to think of anything that can be compared with tobacco products.

译文: 许多东西的滥用是危险的, 但很难想象得到能和烟草制品的危害相比的东西。

**production** [prə'dʌkʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 生产, 制造; 出示, 拿出

【同】 construction, manufacture

② 产量

【同】 yield, output

③ 产品, 作品

【同】 producing, works

production has increased 产量已增加

**productive** [prə'dʌktɪv] *a.* ① 生产的, 多产的

【同】 fertile, fruitful

② (与 of 连用) 可能产生……的

【习惯用语】 be productive of 有出现……的倾向, 可能产生……的结果

**profession** [prə'feʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 职业

【同】 job, occupation, career, employment

② 明言; (信仰、意见等的) 公开承认

【习惯用语】 ① by profession 就职业来说; 在职业上 ② in practice if not in profession 虽不明讲, 而实际如此 ③ the learned professions 有学识的职业 (指神学, 医学, 法学三种职业)

**professional** [prə'feʃən(ə)l] *a.* 专业的, 职业的

【同】 trained, experienced, skilled

【反】 amateur

*n.* 专业人员, 内行

【同】 expert, master

【长难例句 1】 There are over 100 night schools in the city, making it possible for a professional to be re-educated no matter what he does.

译文: 这座城市有 100 多所夜校, 这使得专业技术人员无论从事什么工作, 都有可能接受再教育。

【长难例句 2】 But, for a small group of students, professional training might be the way to go since well-developed skills, all other factors being equal, can be the difference between having a job and not.

译文: 但是, 对一小部分学生来说, 职业教育也许是条可取的路径, 因为在其他因素相同的情况下, 技能的娴熟是得到工作与否的关键。

**professor** [prə'fesə(r)] *n.* ① 教授

【同】 educator, teacher, lecturer, instructor

② 导师

a professor of dancing 舞蹈导师

**proficiency** [prə'fɪʃənsi] *n.* 熟练, 精通

【同】 ability, aptitude, competence

【反】 inability, inaptitude, incompetence

**profile** ['prəʊfaɪl] *n.* ① 侧面 (头像)

【同】 side view, description, introduction

② 外形, 轮廓

【同】 shape, sketch, outline, attitude, position, pose, posture, describe, summarize, portray

【考题精解】 When a new President was elected, newspapers and magazines would carry his \_\_\_\_\_.

A. biography

B. autobiography

C. bibliography

D. profile

【答案】 D. profile *n.* (本义) (面部或头部的) 侧面像; (引申) 传略, 人物简介 (如 He drew her profile. a profile of the new prime minister). biography *n.* 传记. autobiography *n.* 自传. bibliography *n.* 参考书目; (有关某一专题的) 书目。

**profitable** ['prɒfɪtəbəl] *a.* 有益的, 有用的

【同】 useful, beneficial

**profound** [prə'faʊnd] *a.* ① 意味深长的; 深刻的

② 渊博的; 造诣深的; 深奥的, 完全的

【同】 deep, thorough, complete

a profound book 深奥的书

**program** ['prəʊgræm; (US) 'prəʊgrəm]

*n.* 计划; 方案; 程序; 节目; 节目表; 程序表

【同】 performance, schedule, plan, timetable

*vt.* 编制程序

【同】 arrange, schedule

A program for a play contains a list of the actors' names and other information about the play. 出剧的节目单包括演员表和与该剧有关的其他情况。

【长难例句】 If it did, it would open up its diversity program, now focused narrowly on race and gender, and look for reporters who differ broadly by outlook, values, education, and class. 译文: 如果新闻界真的注意到了问题的关键, 它就应该进一步开放其多样化项目。这个项目现在还只单纯考虑招收不同种族和性别的员

I, 而进一步寻找那些世界观、价值观、教育水平和社会阶层大相径庭的各种记者。

**progress** [prəʊ'gres] *n./vi.* 进步; 进展; 前进

【同】advancement, development, procession, growth, improvement, develop, advance, proceed

【反】decline

【习惯用语】in progress 正在进展中

The building of the largest bridge across the river in Asia is in progress.

这座亚洲最大的一座跨江大桥正在建设中。

【长难例句】The researchers made great progress in the early 1970s, when they discovered that oncogenes, which are cancer-causing genes (基因), are inactive in normal cells.

译文: 研究者在 70 年代的时候取得了很大的进展, 当时他们发现致癌基因, 即那些可以引起癌症的基因, 在正常细胞中是不活动的。

**progressive** [prə'gresiv] *a.* ① 进步的; 循序渐进的

【同】developing, increasing, growing, advancing, proceeding

② 累进的 (税)

progressive tax 累进税

③ 随时代进步的

【同】advanced, modern

This is a very progressive firm that uses the most modern systems. 这家公司采用最现代化的系统, 是一家非常先进的公司。

**prohibit** [prə'hɪbɪt; (US) 'prəʊ-] *vt.* ① 禁止, 不准

【同】forbid, inhibit, prevent

【反】permit, allow, encourage

② 妨碍; 阻止; 使不可能

His small size prohibits his becoming a policeman. 他的个子太小使他无法当警察。

【派】prohibiter, prohibitor, prohibition

【考题精解】The soldiers were \_\_\_\_\_ from leaving the camp after dark.

- A. ordered                      B. demanded  
C. forbidden                    D. prohibited

【答案】D. prohibit (from) *vt.* 禁止, 不准 (做某事) (如 Smoking is prohibited in public places. prohibit the sale of drugs; His small size prohibits him from becoming/his becoming a policeman.).  
order *vt.* 命令, 嘱咐 (order sb. to+动词原形)。

demand *vt.* 要求, 强令 (demand+表示动作意义的名词; demand to+动词原形/that sb. do)。forbid *vt.* 不许, 禁止 (forbid sb.+表示动作意义的名词; forbid sb.+表示动作意义的名词; forbid sb. to+动词原形)。

**project** ['prɒdʒekt] *n.* 规划; 工程; 项目

【同】plan, design, scheme, task, work

*v.* 设计; 放映; 投射

【同】throw, cast, pitch, plan, design, plot, scheme, forecast, stick out, extend

【习惯用语】① advanced project 尖端研究计划; 已提出的计划; 远景规划 ② project oneself 突出自己, 表现自己; 设想自己置身于(into) ③ project sth. onto sb. 设想某人怀有和自己一样的想法 (或感情); 以己之心度人之腹

【长难例句 1】The engineers are going through with their highway project, even though the expenses have risen.

译文: 尽管费用增加了, 工程师仍将把他拉的高速公路项目做完。

【长难例句 2】Sad to say, this project has turned out to be mostly low-level findings about factual errors and spelling and grammar mistakes, combined with lots of head-scratching puzzlement about what in the world those readers really want.

译文: 遗憾地讲, 这次新闻机构可信度调查计划结果只获得了一些十分低层次的发现, 比如新闻报道中的事实错误, 拼写或语法错误; (和这些低层次发现) 交织在一起的还有许多令人挠头的困惑, 譬如读者到底想读些什么。

【考题精解】We are \_\_\_\_\_ our holiday pictures on to a screen so that lots of people can see them at the same time.

- A. reflecting                      B. casting  
C. throwing                        D. projecting

【答案】D. project (on to) *vt.* 投射, 放映; 使伸出, 发射, 投掷 (如 The tree projects a shadow on the grass. The film was projected on to the screen. Some creatures project their tongues to catch flies and other insects.). reflect *vt.* 反映, 反射; 思考, 考虑 (on/upon). cast *vt.* 投, 扔, 撒 (网). throw *vt.* 投, 扔, 抛。

**projector** [prə'dʒektə(r)] *a.* ① 发射装置

② 放映机, 幻灯机, 投影仪

**prolong** [prə'lɒŋ] *vt.* 延长, 拉长, 拖延

【同】lengthen, extend

【长难例句】The discussion was so prolonged and exhausting that at intervals the speakers stopped for refreshments.

译文: 讨论会开得很长, 人们都筋疲力尽了, 以至于发言人不时地停下来喝点饮料。

**prominent** ['prɒmɪnənt] *a.* ① 凸起的

【同】sticking, projecting

② 显著的, 杰出的

【同】outstanding, remarkable

【词义辨析】distinguished, outstanding 和 prominent distinguished: 意为“卓越的、卓著的、杰出的”, 一般指人的才华、品德达到受正式认可的水平, 尤指因优越的品质而超越于同类之上, 从而为公众所知。outstanding: 意为“杰出的、突出的”, 非正式的普通用词, 一般指优于同类其他事物的人或事物, 也可指某种与其周围环境截然不同的特点。prominent: 意为“突出的、显赫的”, 较适用于在背景上显著突出的事物, 引申意义是指人或事物因明显地突出于周围环境而变得显而易见, 不强调才学成就或本身品质。

【考题精解】Mr. Bloom is not \_\_\_\_\_ now, but he will be famous someday.

- A. significant      B. prominent  
C. dominant      D. magnificent

【答案】B. prominent *a.* 突出的, 杰出的, 卓越的, 著名的。significant *a.* 重要的, 意义重大的; 意味深长的。dominant *a.* 占优势的, 支配的, 占统治地位的。magnificent *a.* 壮丽的, 宏伟的。

**promise** ['prɒmɪs] *n.* 诺言; 希望, 出息

【同】assurance, guarantee, pledge, potential, hope  
*v.* 允诺, 答应; 有指望

【同】agree, assure, guarantee

【习惯用语】① be promised to (指女方)与……订婚, 被许配给…… ② break [go back] one's [a] promise 违背诺言, 违约 ③ give [afford, show] promise 有希望, 有前途

【考题精解】The winter is already here and \_\_\_\_\_ to be a most severe one.

- A. shows      B. expects  
C. promises      D. announces

【答案】C. promise *vt.* (描述自然现象或人)

有希望, 可能会 (如 It promises to be fine tomorrow. Early mist promises a fine day. He promises well as a mathematician.) (show 后面不能直接跟不定式; expect 只能以人作主语, 不以天气或事物作主语)。announce *vt.* 预示 (后面直接跟名词作宾语, 不跟不定式)。

**promising** ['prɒmɪsɪŋ] *a.* 有希望的, 有前途的  
【同】hopeful

【习惯用语】in a promising state [way] 有希望的; (病人) 在开始复元中; [口] 有孕

**prompt** [prɒmpt] *vt.* 促使, 推动

【同】trigger, drive, provoke, urge, inspire, encourage

【反】discourage

*a.* 敏捷的; 即时的

【同】immediate, quick, ready, responsive, timely, instant

【反】slow, hesitant

**prone** [prəʊn] *a.* ① 易于……的, 有……倾向的

【同】inclined, liable, apt

② 俯卧的

【同】flat, level, horizontal, prostrate

**pronoun** ['prəʊnaʊn] *n.* 代词

**pronounce** [prə'naʊns] *v.* 发音; 宣告, 宣布

【同】sound, voice, affirm, assert, declare, speak

【派】pronouncement, pronunciation

**pronunciation** [prənʌnsi'eɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 发音

【同】accent, speech

**proof** [pru:f] *n.* ① 证明; 证据; 校样

【同】demonstration, evidence

② 考验; 试验

The proof of the pudding is in the eating.  
布丁的滋味在于吃。(空话不如实做)

③ (酒类的) 强度标准

In the US whiskey of 90 proof is 45% alcohol.  
在美国, 九十标准强度的威士忌就是含有百分之四十五的酒精。

【习惯用语】① artist's proof 雕版的初印待校稿 ② foundry proof 最后校样, 清样 ③ galley proof 长条校样

**propaganda** [prəpə'gændə] *n.* 宣传

【同】publicity

【派】propagandism, propagandist, propagandize

**propel** [prə'pel] *vt.* ① 推进, 推动

【同】push, forward, drive

② 激励, 驱使

【派】propellant, propellent, propeller

**proper** ['prɒpə(r)] *a.* ① 适当的; 合乎规矩的; 本身的

【同】appropriate, correct, exact, accurate, decent, right

【反】improper, wrong

② 彻底的; 完完全全的

【同】whole, entire, complete, total

a proper fool 十足的傻瓜

③ 真正的

a proper dog, not a toy dog 真狗, 不是玩具狗

【派】properly, improper

**proportion** [prə'pɔ:ʃ(ə)n] *n.* 部分; 比例; 均衡

【同】rate, ratio, percentage, part, portion, share, fraction, division, adjustment, balance, regulation  
*vt.* 使成比例, 使比例均衡

【同】balance, regulate, adapt, adjust

【习惯用语】① in proportion to 依照比例; 和……相比 ② in of proportion 合情理的 ③ in the proportion of 以……的比例

【派】proportional

【考题精解】Nowadays advertising costs are no longer in reasonable \_\_\_\_\_ to the total cost of the product.

A. proportion

B. correlation

C. connection

D. correspondence

【答案】A. proportion *n.* 比例; 部分, 份儿; 均衡, 相称 (be in proportion to 与……成比例; 与……比较起来, 如 payment in proportion to the work done, not in proportion to the time taken to do it; This door is narrow in proportion to its height. in the proportion of 按……的比例: mix water and orange-juice in the proportion of 3 to 1; out of proportion with/to 与……不成比例: The door is out of proportion with the windows. The price of the article is out of all proportion to its value. ). correlation *n.* 相互关系, 伴随关系; 关联 (作用). connection *n.* 关系, 连接 (in connection with 关于, 有关, 和……联系起来). correspondence *n.* 通信, 通信联系; 相当, 相似处 (in correspondence with).

**proposal** [prə'pəʊz(ə)] *n.* 建议, 提议; 求婚

【同】suggestion, plan, recommendation, offer

【反】refusal

【习惯用语】① make a proposal (of marriage)

求婚 ② offer proposals for [of] 提出……建议

**propose** [prə'pəʊz] *vt.* ① 建议, 提议; 求婚

【同】offer, suggest, recommend, plan, design, intend

② (常与 to 连用) 企图; 欲

I propose to go on Tuesday. 我想星期二去。

【习惯用语】propose a toast (= propose sb.'s health) 建议举杯祝酒

【派】proposal, proposition

【长难例句】Mr. McWhorter acknowledges that formal language is not strictly necessary, and proposes no radical educational reforms — he is really grieving over the loss of something beautiful more than useful.

译文: 麦克沃特先生既不认为正式的语言不是不可或缺的, 也不主张激进的教育改革——他真正哀叹的不是有用的东西的丧失, 而是美的东西的丧失。

**prose** [prəʊz] *n.* 散文

【反】poetry, verse

【派】proselike, prosier

**proposition** [prəpə'zɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 提议, 建议

【同】proposal, presentation, suggestion

② 主张, 观点

【同】opinion, idea, view

③ 命题

【同】topic

**prosecute** ['prɒsɪkjʊ:t] *n. /v.* ① 起诉, 告发

【同】complete, fulfill, discharge

② 实行

【同】bring suit, take action against

【派】prosecution, prosecutor

**protect** [prə'tekt] *vt.* ① 保护, 防卫

【同】defend, guard, secure, shelter, preserve

【反】attack, threaten

② 关税保护, 对进口的物资征收保护性关税以保护 (国内工业)

③ 投保

【习惯用语】protect from [against] 防止……遭受……; 使……免于, 保护……使不受

【派】protection, protective, protector, detect, detective, detector

【长难例句】The pursuit of leisure on the part of the employees will certainly not further their



prospect of promotion.

译文: 雇员追求闲暇当然不利于他们的提升。

【考题精解】Dark glasses are sometimes worn to \_\_\_\_\_ the eyes from strong sunlight.

- A. prevent B. ensure  
C. protect D. reserve

【答案】C. protect (from) *vt.* 保护, 保卫。  
prevent (from) *vt.* 预防, 防止(发生)。ensure  
*vt.* 保证, 担保(句型: ensure sth.; ensure sb.  
sth./sth. to sb.; ensure sb./sth. against danger;  
ensure that...)。reserve *vt.* 保留, 保存; 预订  
(座位, 床位)。

prospective [prə'spektiv] *a.* 预期的, 将来的,  
有希望的

【同】expected, anticipated

prosper ['prɒspə(r)] *vi.* 兴旺, 繁荣, 成功

protection [prə'tekʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 保护, 防卫

【同】defense, shelter

② 保护者; 保护物

③ 保险

【习惯用语】① live under sb.'s protection [婉]  
(女人) 靠作某人的姘妇过活 ② under the  
protection of 在……保护之下

protein ['prəuti:n] *n.* 蛋白质

protest ['prətest] *v.* ① 抗议, 反对

【同】oppose, disapprove, argue, object

② 拒付, 拒付证书

【习惯用语】under protest 不情愿地; 不服地

【派】protestant, protestation, protesting

【考题精解】The people who objected to the  
new approach were told that since work had  
already started there was no point in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. protesting B. denying  
C. upsetting D. competing

【答案】A. protest (against) *vi./n.* 抗议, 反对  
(句型: to protest to sb. against sth.; to make  
/enter/lodge a protest against sth.; in protest  
against 抗议; without protest 乖乖地, 毫无反对  
表示地; do sth. under protest 不情愿地)。deny  
*vt.* 否认, 不承认; 拒绝给予。upset *vt.* 打翻,  
弄翻; 使心烦意乱, 使苦恼。compete (with  
/against sb. in sth. for sth.) *vi.* 竞争, 比赛。

prototype ['prəutətaip] *n.* 原型

【派】prototypical

proud [praʊd] *a.* ① 自豪的; 骄傲的

【同】contented, honored, dignified

② 自尊的; 自重的

They're poor but proud. 他们虽然穷但很自重。

③ 富丽堂皇的; 壮丽的

【习惯用语】① be proud of 以……为荣;  
以……自豪 ② do oneself proud 养尊处优, 自  
奉优厚 ③ do sb. proud 给面子, 使某人感到荣  
幸; 慷慨地款待某人; 丰盛地招待某人

prove [pru:v] *v.* ① 证明, 证实; 结果是

【同】ascertain, confirm, show, turn out, demonstrate,  
establish

② 试验; 由经验得知

to prove a new weapon 试验新武器

The method/drug proved (to be) highly effective.  
这个方法/这种药证明是非常有效的。

③ (把面团) 发酵到适当松软程度

【习惯用语】① prove out 证明是合适的; 证明  
是令人满意的; 证明可以安全使用; 证明有预  
期的效果 ② prove (oneself) to be 证明(自己)  
是 ③ prove up 具备……条件; 探明

【派】provable, proven, proof, approve, disapprove,  
improve

proverb ['prɒvə:b] *n.* 谚语, 格言

【同】saying

【习惯用语】① as the proverb goes [runs, says]  
俗话说 ② be a proverb for ……是尽人皆知  
的 ③ pass into a proverb 成为谚语; 成为话柄

provide [prə'vaɪd] *v.* ① 供给; 提供; 规定

【同】accommodate, supply, offer, afford, give,  
arrange, regulate

【反】demand

② (常与 for, against 连用) 预防, 防范

It's wise to save some money and provide for the  
future. 积蓄点钱, 为将来使用作些准备是明智的。

③ 供养; 准备给予

to provide food and clothes for one's family  
养家糊口

【习惯用语】① provide against 为……作好准  
备, 预防(灾荒, 困难) ② provide for 提供  
生活费; 养活; 为……作准备, 防备; 规定 ③  
provide with 给……提供; 以……装备

【派】provider, provision, provided

【词义辨析】offer, furnish, provide 和 supply  
这组词都有“供给、装备”之意。offer: 意为  
“提出、提供、呈现”, 常用词, 表示向别人

提供帮助、服务或物品,这可能是对方要求也可能是自己主动提出的。**furnish**: 意为“供给、提供、陈设、布置”,强调为某人或某物配备所要或所需的物品以备使用、居住或应急等。**provide**: 意为“供给、提供、装备、准备”,以在需要时提供所需物品。**supply**: 意为“供给、补充、弥补”着重表示替换或补足所需之物以及经济危机补缺陷、满足要求的意思,还可作名词意为“供给(量)、物资、存货”。

【考题精解】All the workers in the factory are \_\_\_\_\_ with protective hats.

- A. provided                      B. granted  
C. offered                        D. allowed

【答案】A. provide *vt.* 提供, 供给(句型: provide sb. with sth.; provide sth. for sb.; provide for sb. 养活)。grant *vt.* 同意(给), 准予, 授予。offer *vt.* (主动)提出, 提供, 给予(offer a suggestion/an idea; offer to+动词原形; offer sb. sth.)。allow *vt.* 允许, 准许(句型: allow sth.; allow sb. sth.; allow sb. to+动词原形; allow+动词ing形式)。

**provided** [prə'vaɪdɪd] *conj.* 只要; 假如; 若是

【同】supposing, if, in case

【习惯用语】provided with 被提供, 配备有

**province** ['prɒvɪns] *n.* ① 省; 领域

【同】area, district, region

② (天主教的) 大教区

③ (知识、研究的) 范围, 部门

the province of science 科学领域

【习惯用语】① in [within] one's [sb.'s] province 在某人的学识[职权、能力]范围之内, 为某人力所能及的 ② outside sb.'s province 在某人学识、职权范围之外

【考题精解】I know nothing about Persian art; that's quite outside my \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. scope                          B. limit  
C. authority                      D. province

【答案】D. province *n.* (专长的) 领域, (职权) 范围(如 My province is European art. It's within his province to issue authorization.). scope *n.* (活动、影响、理解力的) 范围; (发挥能力等的) 余地, 机会。limit *n.* 限制, 限度; (pl.) 范围。authority *n.* 权力; 权威; 当权者; (pl.) 官方, 当局。

**psychological** [saɪkə'lɒdʒɪk(ə)l; (US) si-] *a.* 心

理上的, 心理学的

【同】emotional, mental

**psychology** [saɪ'kɒlədʒi; (US) si-] *n.* 心理学

【派】psychologist, psychological, psychologically

**pub** [pʌb] *n.* 酒吧, 酒馆

【同】bar, inn

**public** ['pʌblɪk] *a.* 公众的; 公共的; 公开的; 国家的; 政府的

【同】common, general, civil, social, open

【反】private, secret

*n.* 公众, 民众, 大众

【同】people, citizens, populace

the public debt 公债

【习惯用语】in public 公开地; 公然; 当众

I do not want to speak about it in public.

我不想当众说这件事。

【派】publicly, publicize, publicity, publish, publisher, publishing, publication

**publication** [pʌbli'keɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 出版物; 出版; 公布

【同】issue, print, advertisement, announcement, notification, declaration

【长难例句】A comparison of British geological publications over the last century and a half reveals not simply an increasing emphasis on the primacy of research, but also a changing definition of what constitutes an acceptable research paper. 译文: 将过去一个半世纪英国地质学领域的出版物做一下比较, (我们) 就会发现, 不仅对科研的主导地位的强调不断攀升, 而且一篇可接受的科研论文所包含的内容的限制也有所变化。

**publicity** [pʌb'lɪsɪti] *n.* ① 众所周知, 闻名

【同】fame, name

② 宣传, 广告

【同】advertising, promotion

【考题精解】The film actress's marriage got a lot of \_\_\_\_\_, though she tried to keep it secret.

- A. gossip                          B. chat  
C. circuit                          D. publicity

【答案】D. publicity *n.* 公众的注意, 名声; 宣传, 宣扬(如 A newspaper gives publicity to the news. The concert was a good one, but because of bad publicity, very few people came. a campaign of publicity for a new automobile).

**gossip** *n.* 流言蜚语; 说闲话。 **chat** *n.* 闲谈, 聊天。 **circuit** *n.* 电路; 环行, 巡回。

**publish** ['pʌbliʃ] *vt.* 出版; 公布, 发表

【同】 *issue, print, press, declare, advertise, announce, print*

**puff** [pʌf] *vi.* ① 喘气, 喘息

② 一口一口地抽烟 (或吸烟)

③ 喷着烟 (或蒸气) 移动

*vt.* ① 边喷边吸 (烟), 抽 (烟)

② 喷出, 使一阵阵吹 (或喷)

*n.* ① (抽) 一口烟, (空气、烟雾的) 一股

② 喘气, 喘息

**pudding** ['puɪdɪŋ] *n.* ① 布丁

② 肉布丁

③ 香肠

**black pudding** 黑香肠

【习惯用语】① (as) fit as a pudding for a friar's mouth [废] 非常合用, 恰如所需 ② **black [blood] pudding** (用猪血、肥肉丁、洋葱等制成的) 黑香肠 ③ **more praise than pudding** 恭维多而实惠少

**pull** [pʊl] *v./n.* ① 拉, 拖, 牵, 拔

【同】 *drag, draw, stretch, pluck, pick, gather, injure, drawing power, force, strength, handle*

【反】 *push, plant*

② 搬开; 易拉动; 扳动; 扣

To fire the gun, pull the trigger.

要开枪就扣动扳机。

③ 伸展; 用力拉而弄伤

He pulled the muscles in the leg.

他把腿部肌肉拉伤了。

【习惯用语】① **pull a fast one** 欺骗; 欺诈 ②

**pull to pieces** 把……说得一无是处

**pulse** [pʌls] *n.* ① 脉搏

【同】 *beat*

② 节奏

【同】 *rate, rhythm*

③ 脉冲

*v.* 搏动, 跳动

【同】 *beat*

**pump** [pʌmp] *n.* ① 泵, 抽水机

② 打孔机

③ 拳打

*v.* 抽水; 打气

【习惯用语】① **be pumped out** 累得喘不过气

来 ② **fetch a pump** 注水于水泵以便抽水 ③

**prime the pump** 政府以增大开支刺激经济复苏; 对企业的经营管理予以支援; 注水于水泵以便抽水

*vt.* ① 以拳猛击

【同】 *oummel, beat, thrash, flog*

② 在……上打孔

【同】 *make hole*

**punctual** ['pʌŋktʃuəl] *a.* 准时的, 正点的

【同】 *timely*

【考题精解】 *Employers expect their employees to be \_\_\_\_\_ for work.*

A. timely

B. punctual

C. prompt

D. urgent

【答案】 B. punctual *a.* 准时的, 正点的, 严守时刻的 (如 *He is punctual to the minute. punctual for appointments. punctual in answering letter/in the payment of one's rent*). *timely a.* 及时的, 适时的。 *prompt a.* 及时的, 迅速的, 敏捷的。 *urgent a.* 急迫的, 紧要的, 催逼的。

**punish** ['pʌniʃ] *vt.* ① 处罚, 惩罚

【同】 *fine, discipline*

【反】 *reward*

② 猛烈地对待; 以猛击摧毁; 痛击 (对手)

③ 罚款

**punishment** ['pʌniʃmənt] *n.* 处罚, 惩罚

【同】 *penalty, fine*

【反】 *reward*

**pupil** ['pjʊ:pɪl] *n.* 小学生; (眼睛的) 瞳孔

【同】 *student, schoolboy, schoolgirl*

**puppet** ['pʌpɪt] *n.* ① 木偶; 傀儡

【同】 *doll, toy*

② (= glove puppet) (套在手上表演的) 手套木偶, 布袋木偶

【派】 *puppetlike, puppeteer, puppetry*

**pure** [pjʊə(r)] *a.* ① 纯净的; 十足的; 纯理论的

【同】 *natrual, neat, clear, perfect, simple, innocent, thorough, absolute*

【反】 *impure*

② 纯粹的

【同】 *genuine, unmixed*

*pure gold* 纯金

③ 纯种的; 没有掺杂外国因素的

*pure English* 纯正英语

【习惯用语】① **the pure in [of] heart** 心地纯

洁的人们 ② pure and simple 纯粹的, 不折不扣的

【派】purely, purity, purify, purification, impure, impurity

**purify** ['pjʊəɪfaɪ] v. ① 净化

【同】disinfect, sanitize, clear

【反】contaminate, pollute, infect

② (常与 of, from 连用) 使无罪

**purple** ['pɜ:p(ə)l] a. 紫色的

n. ① 紫色

② 紫衣; (帝王贵族所穿的) 紫袍

【习惯用语】① be born in [to] the purple 生于皇室

[贵族] ② become purple with rage 面孔气得发紫

③ marry into the purple 嫁到显贵人家

**purpose** ['pɜ:pəs] n. ① 目的, 意图; 用途

【同】intention, goal, aim, object, end

② 决心; 毅力

【同】will, determination, resolution

be weak of purpose 没有决心

【习惯用语】on purpose 故意地; 为了; 特地

I came here on purpose to see you.

我特地来这里看你。

【派】purposeful, purposely, purposeless

【考题精解】We all argued with him not to sign that contract, but to no \_\_\_\_\_.

A. sense

B. point

C. purpose

D. use

【答案】C. purpose n. 效果; 用途 (to no/good purpose 没有作用/很有作用; to the purpose (讲话) 中肯)。sense n. 意义, 意思。point n. 论点, 观点, 要点 (to the point (讲话) 中肯, 切题) (不能说 to no sense/point/use)。

**purse** [pɜ:s] n. ① 钱包

【同】pocketbook, handbag, wallet

② 奖金; 捐款; 财力

【习惯用语】① A beggar's purse is bottomless. 乞丐的口袋无底, 乞丐的口袋是填不满的。②

A heavy purse makes a light heart. [谚] 袋里有钱, 心里不慌。③ A light purse is a heavy curse.

[谚] 为人无钱处处难。

**pursue** [pə'sju:; (US) -'su:] vt. ① 追逐; 追求, 从事

【同】follow, seek, hunt, chase, track, continue, conduct

② 追; 追捕; 追杀; 追击

The police are pursuing an escaped prisoner.

警方正在追捕一个在逃的犯人。

③ 追随; 跟随; 注意

**pursuit** [pə'sju:t; (US) -'su:t] n. 追求; 职业; 事务

【同】chase, search, seeking, hunt, business, pastime

【习惯用语】① hell for leather pursuit 全力追击, 拼命追赶 ② in pursuit of 追踪, 追求 ③ in hot pursuit 穷追

**push** [puʃ] v. /n. ① 推, 推进, 推动

【同】force, press, promote, advance, drive, attack, raid

② 催促; 力劝; 强烈要求

【同】urge, encourage, promote, prompt

My friends are all pushing me to enter politics. 我的朋友们都力劝我从政。

③ 使引人注意; 推销 (商品)

They aren't really pushing their business enough. 他们对业务推展得不够。

【习惯用语】① at a push 如果真有必要; 如果为情势所迫 ② get the push 被解雇

**put** [put] vt. ① 放, 搁, 置; 表达; 使处于……状态; 记下

【同】deposit, place, set, lay, write, record, state, express

② 把 (船) 开往; 带 (马)

③ (用力) 推送, 发射

He put a bullet through the animal's head.

他用一粒子弹射穿了动物的头。

**puzzle** ['pʌz(ə)l] v. (使) 困惑, (使) 为难; (使) 难解

【同】confuse, mystify

n. ① 难题; 迷惑; 谜

【同】mystery, question

② 谜; 测验智力的玩具 (或问题)

a crossword puzzle 纵横填字游戏

③ 视觉误差

【派】puzzled, puzzlement

**pyramid** ['piərəmɪd] n. 金字塔

【同】tower

## Q

**quake** [kweɪk] n. 地震

【习惯用语】quake like an aspen leaf 全身发抖

**qualification** [kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n] n. ① 资格, 合

格证

【同】requirement, competency

② 限定条件

【同】condition, restriction

③ 才能

【同】skill, dexterity, deftness

④ 阐明, 记述

【同】requirement, condition

⑤ 局限性

【同】inadequacy, shortcoming

⑥ 能力

【同】ability, capacity, faculty, power

【长难例句】While talking to you, your could-be employer is deciding whether your “wares” and abilities must be displayed in an orderly and reasonably connected manner.

译文: 在跟你谈话的时候, 可能成为你的雇主的人就一直在衡量你的教育、经验和其他资格是不是值得他雇用你, 而你的“商品”和能力一定要以一种有条不紊而且合情合理的相互关联的方式被展示出来。

【考题精解】Only applicants with the proper \_\_\_\_\_ will be considered for the job.

- A. competence      B. conditions  
C. qualifications      D. proficiency

【答案】C. qualification *n.* 资格, 技能, 条件; 取得资格; 合格证书; 限定性条件 (have the/no qualifications for the job/to do the job; 如 He endorsed the plan without qualification. 不附加条件地)。competence *n.* 胜任, 能力。condition *n.* 状况, 状态; (先决) 条件; (*pl.*) 环境。proficiency *n.* 熟练程度, 掌握程度。

**qualify** ['kwɒlɪfaɪ] *v.* ① 使合格, 使胜任

【同】entitle, authorize

② 限制

【同】modify, restrict, limit

③ 限定; 修饰

Adverbs qualify verbs. 副词修饰动词。

【习惯用语】① qualify as 取得……资格; 把(某人)说成 ② qualify for 有……资格, 有……权; 应得; 使合格, 使能担任, 使适合于 ③ qualify to do sth. 使有资格做某事

【派】qualified, qualification

【考题精解】He does not \_\_\_\_\_ as a teacher of English as his pronunciation is terrible.

A. equal

B. qualify

C. match

D. fit

【答案】B. qualify *v.* (使) 具有资格, (使) 胜任, (使) 合适 (如 He qualified as a doctor. His training qualified him as a teacher of English. He's well qualified for/to do the job.). equal *vt.* 等于, 比得上。match *v.* (和……) 相配, (相……) 相称。fit *vt.* (衣服) 适合, 合身; 适合, 符合 (*in/into*)。

**qualitative** ['kwɒlɪtətɪv] *a.* ① 质量的, 质的 ② 定性的

**quarrel** ['kwɒrəl; (US) 'kwɔ:rəl] *n. /vi.* ① 吵架, 争吵, 口角

【同】argument, controversy, conflict, dispute

② 争吵的理由; 争论的原因

He has no quarrel with us. 他没有理由和我们争论。

【习惯用语】① espouse sb.'s quarrel (=fight sb.'s quarrels) 为某人打抱不平; 帮某人争吵; 帮某人报仇 ② fasten a quarrel on [upon] sb. 对某人寻衅, 向某人找碴儿吵闹 ③ find quarrel in a straw 鸡蛋里面找骨头, 吹毛求疵, 找碴儿

**quart** [kwɔ:t] *n.* 夸脱

**quarter** ['kwɔ:tə(r)] *n.* ① 四分之一; 一刻钟; 一季; (*pl.*) 住处

【同】area, region, district, accommodation, lodgings

② (动物的) 四条腿之一

the hindquarters (动物的) 两条后腿

③ (市镇的) 区

the student quarter 学生区

【习惯用语】at close quarters 逼近; 非常接近

**quarterly** ['kwɔ:təli] *a.* 季度的, 每季一次的 *ad.* 按季度, 一季一次 *n.* 季刊

**quartz** [kwɔ:ts] *n.* 石英

**queen** [kwi:n] *n.* ① 女王; 王后, 皇后

【同】female ruler, empress

【反】king, emperor

② (蜜蜂等的) 女王, 蜂王

③ (纸牌中的) 皇后

the queen of the hearts 红桃皇后

【习惯用语】① When Queen Anne was alive. 几百年前的事, 老话 ② Queen Anne [Elizabeth] is dead! [I-I] 老早知道了! 过时的新闻了! ③ Queen [Lady] in the Chair 【天】仙后座

**queer** [kwiə(r)] *a.* ① 奇怪的, 古怪的

【同】odd, peculiar, abnormal



② 同性恋的

【同】homosexual, deviant

③ 不普通的, 不平常的

【同】unusual, strange

④ 特别的, 奇怪的

【同】odd, peculiar, funny

**quench** [kwentʃ] *vt.* ① 扑灭, 熄灭

【同】stop, extinguish, stifle

② 止渴

**quest** [kwest] *v. / n.* 探索, 寻找, 追求

【同】exploration, search, pursuit

**question** ['kwestʃ(ə)n] *n.* 问题; 议题; 疑问

【同】issue, subject, matter, difficulty, problem, doubt, puzzle

*v.* 询问; 审问; 怀疑

【同】ask, inquire, dispute, doubt, suspect

【惯用语】① in question 在考虑中的; 在议论中的 ② out of the question 不可能的 ③ there's no question of 不可能的

【词义辨析】inquire, ask, question 和 interrogate ask 是最一般用词, 常指对不知道的事提出问题, 以期得到答案, 这种提问是什么特殊含义的提问。question 指对某人、某事不断提出问题, 以一连串的发问和盘查来了解详细情况, 常指教学中的“提问”, 有时也有“审问”之意。inquire 是书面语, 尤指目的在于了解事实或真相的询问, 特别强调以详细询问的方式进行调查了解。interrogate 一般用于正式场合, 指有条不紊地、系统地、长时间地询问或审问。

【考题精解】Police officers working on the murder case have \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of families.

- A. demanded                  B. questioned  
C. requested                  D. required

【答案】B. question *vt.* 询问, 审问, 盘问; 怀疑, 对……表示疑问(如 Stop questioning me about my personal business! I question his leadership abilities.). demand *vt.* 询问, 查问(注: question 作“询问、审问”解时以人作宾语; demand 作“询问、查问”解时以事物作宾语, 如 The gatekeeper demanded my business. The policeman demanded the boy's name.) request *vt.* 请求, 要求。require *vt.* 要求, 规定; 需要。

**questionnaire** *n.* 问卷, 调查表

【同】inquiry

**queue** [kju:] *n.* 长队

【同】line

*vi.* 排长队。

【惯用语】① jump the queue 插队, 不按顺序排队等候: 企图抢先获得某种东西 ② queue up for 排队等候

**quick** [kwik] *a.* 快的; 机敏的

【同】fast, rapid, prompt, speedy, smart, clever, sharp

【反】slow, dull

*ad.* 快, 迅速地

【同】irritable, hot-tempered

【反】mild

a quick temper, quick tempered 性子暴躁

【惯用语】cut (a person) to the quick 伤害某人的感情

**quicken** ['kwikən] *v.* 加快, 加速

【同】speed up, accelerate, hasten, enliven

**quiet** ['kwaɪət] *a.* 安静的, 宁静的; 轻声的

【同】calm, peaceful, still, undisturbed, gentle, smooth

*n.* 安静, 平静

*v.* 使安静, 使平静

【同】soften, clam, ease, calm down

【反】disturb

【惯用语】on the quiet 私下; 秘密地; 暗地里

**quilt** [kwilt] *n.* 被子

【同】blanket

**quit** [kwit] *v.* ① 离开, 退出; 放弃

【同】leave, depart, exit, retire, retreat

② 停止; 辞职

【同】cease, give up, stop, abandon, desert, resign  
I've quit my job. 我已辞职。

【惯用语】① be quit of 摆脱, 脱离, 免除 ② quit it [美俚] 死

**quite** [kwaɪt] *ad.* 十分地; 相当地; 的确

【同】fully, completely, entirely, wholly, fairly, rather, very, really

【惯用语】① He isn't quite. [英口] 他不象个正人君子。 ② quite a 相当……的; 很有点……的

③ quite other 完全不同的

**quiver** ['kwɪvə(r)] *vi.* 颤抖, 发抖, 抖动

*n.* 颤抖, 抖动, 颤声

【同】shake, shiver, quake, vibrate

**quiz** [kwɪz] *n.* ① 小测验, 小考

【同】test, exam, check

② 猜谜或问答节目

*vt.* ① 进行测验

【同】test

② 盘问

【同】question, examine

**quotation** [kwəu'teɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 引用; 引语, 语录; 报价

**quote** [kwəʊt] *vt.* 引用; 引证; 报价  
*n.* 引语; 引号

【同】cite, refer to, mention, illustrate, charge

【习惯用语】in quotes 在引号中

【派】quotation

## R

**rabbit** ['ræbɪt] *n.* ① 兔子

【同】hare

② 兔皮

My collar is only made of rabbit.

我的领子只是兔皮制的。

③ 兔肉

*v.* 唠叨

Have another piece of rabbit. 再来一块兔肉。

【习惯用语】① as scared [frightened] as a rabbit 吓得要命 ② breed like rabbits 象兔子一样多地生孩子 ③ dead rabbit 没价值的东西, 没意思的东西; 匪徒, 流氓, 杀人犯 (主要用于纽约市)

**race** [reɪs] *v.* 赛跑, 比赛; 疾行

【同】dash, hurry, fly, rush, compete, contend, run, speed

*n.* 赛跑; 种族

【同】nation, tribe, people, breed, competition, contest, tournament, game

【习惯用语】① a race against time 和时间赛跑, 抢时间 ② a straight race 全力以赴的竞赛

③ arms [armaments] race 军备竞赛

**racial** ['reɪʃ(ə)l] *a.* ① 种族的

【同】ethnic

② 有关种族的

③ 由种族问题引起的

【派】racism, racist

**rack** [ræk] *n.* 挂架, 搁架

【同】framework

*vt.* ① 使痛苦, 折磨

② 使紧张, 使努力

**racket** ['rækɪt] *n.* ① 喧嚷, 吵闹

② 敲诈, 勒索, 诈骗

③ (网球等) 球拍

**radar** ['reɪdɑ:(r)] *n.* 雷达

【派】radarman, radarscope

**radiant** ['reɪdiənt] *a.* ① 容光焕发的, 喜形于色的

② 光芒四射的, 光辉灿烂的

③ 辐射的

**radiate** ['reɪdiət] *v.* ① 发出 (光或热), 辐射

【同】illuminate, shine, glow, scatter, disperse

② 流露, 显示

**radical** ['rædɪk(ə)l] *a.* ① 激进的, 极端的

【同】extreme, violent, revolutionary

② 彻底的, 完全的

【同】entire, thorough, complete

③ (数学) 根的 (=root)

④ 初始的

【同】first, earliest, original, initial

【长难例句1】The public opinion was that the time was not ripe for the election of such a radical candidate as Mr. Jones.

译文: 公众认为选举像琼斯先生这样激进的候选人的时机尚未成熟。

【长难例句2】An invisible border divides those arguing for computers in the classroom on the behalf of students' career prospects and those arguing for computers in the classroom for broader reasons of radical educational reform.

译文: 有些人坚持为了学生的就业前景而在教室里放置电脑, 有些人坚持为了教育的彻底改革中更为广泛的理由而在教室里放置电脑, 这两群人之间有一条无形的界线。

【考题精解】When a society is polarized, the \_\_\_\_\_ Left confronts the extreme Right and there's nobody in between.

A. fundamental      B. radical  
C. firm      D. complete

【答案】B. radical *a.* 激进的, 激进派的 (如 His opinions are very radical. He's fairly radical in his opinions.). fundamental (to) *a.* 根本的, 基本的. firm *a.* 坚定的, 坚决的. complete *a.* 完全的, 完整的。

**radio** ['reɪdiəʊ] *n.* ① 收音机

② 无线电通讯

【同】wireless

police talking to each other by radio

警察用无线电通话

③无线电收发报机

to send a message by radio 拍发无线电报

**radioactive** [reidiəu'æktiv] *a.* 放射性的

【派】radioactivate, radioactivity

**radius** ['reidiəs] *n.* 半径

【习惯用语】① outside the radius of knowledge

在知识范围之外 ② within the radius of knowledge 在知识范围之内

**rag** [ræg] *n.* 碎布, 破布

【同】shred, scrap

**rage** [reidʒ] *n.* ① 愤怒

【同】anger, fury

② 时兴东西

Long hair is all the rage now. 现今时兴长发。

*vi.* 大怒, 狂暴

【同】yell, explode, storm

【习惯用语】① be (all) the rage 流行, 风靡一时

② burst into a rage of tears [grief] 嚎啕大哭

③ fly into a rage 勃然大怒

【派】enrage, outrage

**raid** [reid] *n. / v.* ① 袭击, 突击

【同】attack, assault, strike

② 搜查, 搜捕

【同】search, hunt

③ 抢劫

【同】rob, attack, invade

④ 闯入, 进入

【同】burgle, rob, invade

⑤ 攻击

【同】offensive, blitz, bombardment

**rail** [reil] *n.* 栏杆 (*pl.*) 铁轨; 铁路

【同】track, fence, barrier

【习惯用语】by rail 乘火车; 用火车

**railroad** ['reilrəud](=railway) *n.* 铁路

【长难例句】If railroads charged all customers the same average rate, they argue, shippers who have the option of switching to trucks or other forms of transportation would do so, leaving remaining customers to shoulder the cost of keeping up the line.

译文: 他们争论说, 如果对所有的客户都收取一样平均的费用, 那些可以转向公路或者其他交通手段的发货商就会这么做, 致使剩余的客

户承担维持铁路经营的成本费用。

**rain** [rein] *n.* ① 雨

【同】raindrop, rainfall, shower, storm, rainy days, wet weather

② (前面与 the 连用) (*pl.*) 雨季

*vi.* 下雨

【同】drop, fall, pour

【习惯用语】as right as rain 非常健康

**rainbow** ['reimbəu] *n.* 虹, 彩虹

【习惯用语】① all the colors of the rainbow 五颜六色

② (be) over the rainbow [口] 高兴极了

**raincoat** ['reinkəut] *n.* 雨衣

**rainfall** ['reinfo:l] *n.* 降雨量

**rainy** ['reini] *a.* 下雨的, 多雨的

【同】wet, damp

【习惯用语】save [lay up] against a rainy day 以备万一, 未雨绸缪

**raise** [reiz] *vt.* ① 举起; 提高; 提升; 增加;

提出; 引起; 饲养; 养育

【同】lift, propose, forward, sponsor, advance, breed, bring up, grow, feed, rear

【反】lower

② 招募

【同】collect, gather, accumulate

to raise an army 招募一支军队

③ 发出 (声响)

to raise a laugh 发出笑声

I raised the alarm as soon as I saw the smoke.

我一看见冒烟就发出警报。

【习惯用语】① get a raise 得到提薪 ② make a raise [美口] 弄到一笔钱, 搞到一批 (贵重的东西) ③ raise oneself 长高; 发迹

**rake** [reik] *n.* ① 耙, 草耙, 钉齿耙

② 斜度, 倾角

*vi.* ① 耙

② 搜索, 核查

*vt.* ① 耙, 耙平, 耙松

② 扫射; 扫过

**random** ['rændəm] *a.* ① 随机的

【同】chance, accidental, incidental

【反】intentional

② 任意的, 随便的

【同】casual, aimless

*n.* 偶然的 (或随便的) 行动 (或过程)

**range** [reindʒ] *n.* ① 范围; 山脉; 一系列

【同】area, extent, scope, field, mountain chain

② 靶场: 射市场

③ 牧场

v. 排列: 变动: 涉及

【同】arrange, sort, classify, line, extend, stretch, vary

【习惯用语】① a low range of prices 低档价钱

② at close range 接近地 ③ at long [short] range 在远 [近] 距离

【派】arrange, arrangement

**rank** [ræŋk] *n.* 军衔: 等级: 地位

【同】range, line, column, classification, position, grade, status

v. 分等级: 列为

【同】classify, sort, grade, array, arrange, line up

【习惯用语】① be in the first rank 第一流的

② break ranks 溃散: 掉队: 解散队伍 ③ close ranks 使队伍靠拢: 紧密团结

**rap** [ræp] *vt.* ① (轻而快地) 敲击: 急敲

② (out) 突然厉声说出

③ 责备: 训斥

*n.* (轻快的) 敲击 (声), 急敲 (声)

**rape** [reip] *n.* ① 强奸

【同】attack, violation

② 劫取

【同】robbery

*vt.* ① 强奸

【同】attack, force

② 洗劫

【同】rob

**rapid** ['ræpid] *a.* 快的, 急速的

【同】quick, immediate, speedy, prompt, fast, hasty

【反】slow

*n. (pl.)* 急流: 陡的

【习惯用语】run the rapids 迅速通过激流: 冒险从事

【派】rapidity

**rare** [ræ(r)] *a.* ① 稀有的, 罕见的: 稀疏的, 极好的

【同】scarce, uncommon, valuable, fine, extraordinary, exceptional, excellent

【反】common

② 煮得很嫩的

Jasper White is one of those rare people who believes in ancient myths. 贾斯珀·怀特是那些少有的相信古代神话的人之一。

*ad.* 很, 非常

【同】very, rather, quite

【派】rarity

**rarely** ['reəli] *ad.* 难得, 罕见

【同】unusually, seldom, exceptionally, infrequently

**rash** [ræʃ] *n.* 发疹

*a.* 轻率的

【同】hasty, impulsive, thoughtless, reckless

**rat** [ræt] *n.* ① 鼠

【同】mouse

② 卑劣的人: 不忠实的人

【习惯用语】smell a rat 觉得可疑

**rather** ['rɑ:ðə; (US) 'ræðər] *ad.* ① 有些, 相当: 宁可, 宁愿

【同】a bit, fairly, relatively, somewhat, instead, preferably, willingly, accurately, exactly, instead

② (常与 than 连用) 更

These shoes are comfortable rather than pretty. 这双鞋不好看, 但是舒服。

【习惯用语】① the rather that [because] 何况, 正因为……所以更加: 尤其是 ② would [had] rather... 宁愿……, 倒愿意…… ③ rather better than 似乎稍胜 [较好]

**raw** [rɔ:] *a.* ① 生的: 未加工的: 原始的

【同】uncooked, natural, crude, unrefined

【反】refined

② 无经验的

【同】inexperienced, green

【反】experienced

a raw recruit 新兵

③ 露肉的: 擦掉皮的

a raw wound 露出肉的伤口

【习惯用语】① in the raw 未开化的 life in the raw 未开化的生活 ② in the raw 裸体的 ③ touch (sb.) on the raw 触及痛处

**ray** [rei] *n.* ① 线, 光线: 射线

【同】beam, light, radiation

② 一线

a ray of hope 一线希望

**razor** ['reizə(r)] *n.* 剃刀, 刀口, 叶片

【同】edge, knife, dagger

**reach** [ri:tʃ] *v.* 抵达, 达到: 伸手, 够到

【同】amount to, arrive at, attain, hand, stretch, spread, extend

*n.* 能达到的范围

【同】range, extent, scope, distance, sphere

The ladder won't reach the window.  
梯子够不到窗户。

【习惯用语】① beyond [above, out of] one's [the] reach 达不到的, 力所不及的; 不能理解  
② make a reach for (sb. [sth.]) 伸出手; 企图抓住……  
③ within easy reach of 在容易达到……的地方; 在……的附近

**react** [ri:'ækt] *vt.* ① 反应; 起作用; 起反作用  
【同】answer, respond, reply, affect, influence, oppose, protest

② (常与 with 连用) 发生化学反应

An acid can react with a base to form a salt.  
酸和碱起化学反应成盐。

【习惯用语】① react against 反抗, 反对  
② react on [upon] 对……起作用, 对……有影响, 对……起反应  
③ react to 对……作出反应

【派】reaction, reactionary, reactor

**reaction** [ri:'ækʃ(ə)n] *n.* 反应; 反作用(力); 化学反应

【同】response, reply, feedback, function, opposition

【考题精解】Sometimes the student may be asked to write about his \_\_\_\_\_ to a certain book or article that has some bearing on the subject being studied.

- A. comment                      B. reaction  
C. impression                    D. comprehension

【答案】B. reaction (to) *n.* 反应; 反作用; 反动, 对抗 (如 Our reaction to a joke is to laugh. What was the critic's reaction to the book? His reaction to the doctor's treatment was, all in all, satisfactory.). comment (on) *n.* 评论, 意见。impression (of) *n.* 印象, 感想。comprehension (of) *n.* 理解(力); 领悟。

**read** [ri:d] *v./n.* ① 阅读; 看懂; 显示

【同】understanding, indication, reading, learn, grasp, interpret, understand

② (常与 aloud, out, off 连用) 朗读

The chairman read out a prepared statement.  
会议主席宣读了一份事先准备好的声明。

③ 阅悉; 读知

to read about the murder 阅读了解谋杀案

【习惯用语】read between the lines 领悟隐含的意义, 看出言外之意

【派】reading, readable

**reader** ['ri:də(r)] *n.* ① 读者; 读物

【同】material, reading, book

② 朗读者

③ 高级讲师

【习惯用语】① blind reader [officer] [英] (邮局中) 专管处理姓名住址不详信件的人员  
② lay reader 在教堂里主持礼拜的俗人; 外行的读者, 一般读者

**readily** ['redili] *ad.* ① 欣然, 乐意地

【同】quickly, promptly, willingly

② 容易地, 轻易地

【同】easily, hands down

③ 很好地

【同】rightly, correctly, properly

④ 舒适地

【同】effortlessly, comfortably, simply

【考题精解】Most plastics don't \_\_\_\_\_ conduct heat and electricity.

- A. readily                      B. really  
C. greatly                      D. necessarily

【答案】A. readily *ad.* 很容易地 (如 Experience readily provides the answers to this question. The poem could not be readily understood.). really *ad.* 确实地, 实在地, 真正地。greatly *ad.* 极大地, 大大地。necessarily *ad.* 必定地, 必然地; 当然。

**reading** ['rediŋ] *n.* ① 读书; 读物; (仪器等) 读数

【同】interpretation, recitation, material, passage, reader, number, figure

② 学识

a man of little reading 读书不多的人

③ 议案宣读会

【习惯用语】① sight reading 一看就能奏出、唱出或译出的本领(材料)  
② the first (second, third) reading 国会中议案的一读(二读、三读)

**ready** ['redi] *a.* ① 准备好的; 乐意(做某事)的; 现成的

【同】prepared, arranged, willing, eager, keen

② 迅速的; 敏捷的

【同】prompt, quick, speedy

ready wit 机智

【习惯用语】① at (the) ready 处于准备射击的状态; [喻] 处于准备状态  
② be not ready to 来不及  
③ get ready 使……准备好

**real** ['riəl, ri:l] *a.* ① 真正的, 现实的



【同】true, factual

【反】false, unreal

② 实数的

Integers, rational numbers, and irrational numbers are all real. 整数、有理数和无理数都是实数。

【派】really, reality, realize, realization, realism, realistic

**realistic** [ri'ælɪstɪk, ri:-] *a.* ① 现实的, 现实主义的

【同】practical

② 逼真的

【同】lifelike, true to life, true to nature

【同】original, genuine

【考题精解】That wax dummy (假人) of a man is so \_\_\_\_\_ that people speak to it.

- A. realistic                      B. factual  
C. vivid                          D. effective

【答案】A. realistic *a.* 逼真的; 现实主义的; 现实的, 实际可行的 (如 This will help to make the scene more vivid or realistic. Our income has got smaller so we must be realistic and give up our car. be realistic about one's failure; make a realistic appraisal of the situation; a realistic play). factual *a.* 如实的, 根据事实的. vivid *a.* (记忆、描绘等) 生动的, 栩栩如生的. effective *a.* 有效的, 生效的。

**reality** [ri'æləti, ri:-] *n.* 现实, 实际

【同】fact, actuality, truth, validity, existence

【反】fancy, image

【习惯用语】① bring sb. back to reality 使某人面对现实, 不再抱有幻想 ② in reality 事实上, 实际上, 其实 ③ make sth. a reality 实现某事, 落实

**realize / -lize** ['riəlaɪz] *vt.* 实现: 意识到

【同】perceive, understand, accomplish, fulfill, attain, achieve

【习惯用语】realize from [on] 从……获利; 从……赚钱

【长难例句】I think it is perhaps the case that some people associated with the company have only recently come to realize this.

译文: 我想情况大概是这样的: 与公司有关系的一些人直到最近才意识到这一点。

【考题精解】The climbers \_\_\_\_\_ their greatest ambition by reaching the summit of the

mountain.

- A. obtained                      B. realized  
C. exercised                      D. executed

【答案】B. realize *vt.* 实现: 认识到, 体会到. obtain *vt.* 得到, 获得. exercise *vt.* 运用, 行使 (权力、影响、耐心、智慧等). execute *vt.* 实施, 执行。

**really** ['riəli, ri:li] *adv.* 真正地, 确实地

【同】actually, certainly, indeed, truly

**realm** [reɪlm] *n.* (知识) 领域; 王国

【同】domain, empire, kingdom

【习惯用语】① abjure the realm 誓不回国 ② in the realm of 在……领域里

**reap** [ri:p] *v.* 收割, 收获

【同】harvest, gather, acquire, obtain, secure

【习惯用语】① reap as [what] one has sown (=As a man sows so he shall reap) 种瓜得瓜; 种豆得豆; 自食其果 ② reap where one has not sown 不劳而获

**rear** [riə(r)] *a.* 后 (尾) 部的, 背后的

*n.* 后方, 后部, 背后; 屁股

【同】back, end, tail

【反】front

*vt.* 饲养, 抬起, 举起

【同】breed, feed, nurse, lift, raise

【反】lower

【习惯用语】bring up the rear 殿后; 走在后面

**reason** ['ri:z(ə)n] *n.* 理由, 原因; 道理

【同】explanation, account, ground, cause, logic, wisdom, intellect, mind, judgement, sense, conception  
*v.* 推理, 论证, 劝说

【同】infer, argue, persuade, advise, think, contemplate,

【习惯用语】① it stands to reason 合乎道理 ② listen to reason 服从道理 ③ with reason 有理由; 合乎情理

【派】reasonable, reasoning, unreasonable

**reasonable** ['ri:zənəb(ə)l] *a.* ① 通情达理的; 公道的

【同】logical, wise, acceptable, sensible

② 适度的, 不高的 (价钱)

a reasonable price 公平的价格

【长难例句】Nowadays advertising costs are no longer in reasonable proportion to the total cost of the product.

译文:如今花在广告上的费用和产品的总价值再也不相称了。

【考题精解】A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ price is a moderate one, not too expensive.

- A. exorbitant                      B. excessive  
C. reasonable                     D. cheap

【答案】C. reasonable *a.* 公道的, 公平的; 合理的, 有道理的; 通情达理的, 讲道理的 (如 reasonable demands; a reasonable price; reasonable rent; A reasonable person is reasonable in his dealings with others.). exorbitant *a.* (价格) 过度的, 过高的。excessive *a.* 过多的, 过分的, 极度的。cheap *a.* 便宜的。

reassure [ri:ə'ʃuə(r)] *vt.* 使(某人)安心

【同】comfort

【派】reassurance

rebel ['reb(ə)] *vi.* ① 反抗, 反叛

【同】oppose, disobey, revolt, riot

② 抵抗, 抗议

【同】resist, protest, revolt

*n.* 反叛者

【同】conspirator

【派】rebellion, rebellious

rebellion [ri'beljən] *n.* ① 反抗, 叛乱

② 罢工

③ 剧变, 革命

④ 叛国, 不忠

【词义辨析】rebellion, revolt, riot 和 uprising  
rebellion: 指反政府叛乱, 但很难胜利。revolt: 指规模不大的起义。riot: 指人群发生的骚乱或暴动。uprising: 指为了反抗压迫等而发起的暴动, 但很少成功。

rebuild [ri:'bild] *v.* 重建

【同】remake, restore, reconstruct, change, reform

recede [ri'si:d] *vi.* ① 退, 退去, 渐渐远去

【同】retreat, go back

【反】advance

② 向后倾斜, 缩进

【同】withdraw

recall [ri'kɔ:l] *vt.* 回忆, 想起; 收回

【同】remember, recollect, memory, recollection, take back, withdraw

【习惯用语】① beyond [past] recall 无法挽回的; 记不起的, 无法补救的; 无法追忆的 ② recall from 撤回, 召回

receive [ri'si:v] *v.* 收到; 接待; 遭到

【同】collect, get, accept, acquire, meet, entertain, greet, bear, suffer

【习惯用语】receive into 接受, 接纳

【派】reception, receptionist, recipient

【长难例句】That concept implies educational opportunity for all children — the right of each child to receive help in learning to the limits of his or her capacity, whether that capacity be small or great.

译文:这一概念暗示了对于所有儿童的教育机会——这是每个孩子的一种权利使其能够在学习了解他自身的能力的过程中接受帮助, 不管其本身的能力大小与否。

【考题精解】The best student in each class will \_\_\_\_\_ a prize at the end of term.

- A. receive                      B. catch  
C. possess                      D. accept

【答案】A. receive *vt.* 收到, 接到; 接待, 接见; 遭受, 受到。catch *vt.* 捉住, 抓住; 赶上, 追上。possess *vt.* 拥有, 占有。accept *vt.* 接受, 领受。

receiver [ri'si:və(r)] *n.* ① 收件人; 电话听筒

【同】recipient

② 接受器; 接受机

【同】radio, television

③ 破产案产业管理人 (= official receiver)

④ 买卖赃物者; 窝赃人

【习惯用语】① No receiver, no thief. [谚] 没有窝家就没有贼。② The receiver is as bad as the thief. [谚] 窝家跟贼一样坏。

recent ['ri:sənt] *a.* ① 新近的, 近来的

【同】late, new, modern, contemporary

【反】ancient

② [Recent] [地] 全新世的

reception [ri'sepʃ(ə)n] *n.* 接收; 接待(处); 招待会

【同】greeting, entertaining, entertainment, party, front desk

【习惯用语】① give a reception to 招待, 欢迎

② have a great faculty of reception 领会力很强

③ hold a reception 举行欢迎会

recipe ['resipi] *n.* ① 食谱

【同】formula, direction, guideline

② 方法, 窍门

【同】method, description

**recipient** [ri'sipiənt] *n.* 接受者, 领奖人

【同】honoree

**reciprocal** [ri'siprək(ə)l] *n.* 相互的, 互惠的

【同】mutual, shared

**recite** [ri'sait] *v.* ① 背诵

② 细述; 列举

recite his complaints 详说他的抱怨

【派】recitation

**reckless** ['reklis] *a.* 粗心大意的; 鲁莽的

【同】careless, heedless, rash

【反】cautious, thoughtful

【习惯用语】be reckless of 不注意

**reckon** ['rekən] *v.* ① 考虑, 认为

【同】calculate, consider, judge, think over

② 想, 料想

【同】consider, estimate, count, value

③ 计算, 把……加起来

【同】calculate, count, add

**reclaim** [ri'kleim] *n.* ① 要求收回, 要求恢复

② 开垦, 填筑

**recognition** [rekəg'niʃ(ə)n] *n.* 识别; 认可;

承认; 褒奖; 表扬

【同】acceptance, acknowledgment, notice, identification

【习惯用语】change beyond of all recognition 变得无法辨认

**recognize/-nise** ['rekəgnaiz] *v.* ① 认出; 承认

【同】acknowledge, accept, admit, confess, identify, notice, realize

② 表扬

to recognize merit 表扬功绩

③ (与 as, for 连用) 公认, 承认

【派】recognizable, recognition

【考题精解】Even though she hadn't seen it for many years, the woman \_\_\_\_\_ her son's handwriting.

A. remembered B. reorganized

C. recounted D. recognized

【答案】D. recognize *vt.* 认出, 识别; (外交或政治上) 承认. remember *vt.* 记得, 记起; 回忆起; 代问……问候 (remember sb. to sb.). reorganize *vt.* 对……作重新安排. recount *vt.* 重数.

**recollect** [rekə'lekt] *v.* 追忆, 回忆, 回想, 记起

【同】remember, recall, ponder, mull over, chew over

**recommend** [rekə'mend] *vt.* ① 推荐, 介绍; 劝告

【同】introduce, commend, advise, suggest, counsel

② 使人喜欢; 使诱人

This hotel has nothing to recommend it.

这家旅馆没有什么可吸引人的。

③ (与 to 连用) 交付; 托付

The dying man recommended his soul to God.

这垂危病人把灵魂交付上帝。

【派】recommendation, recommendable

【考题精解】I can \_\_\_\_\_ him to you for the job. He is a very good worker.

A. advise B. prompt

C. recommend D. support

【答案】C. recommend *vt.* 介绍, 推荐; 劝告, 建议(如 recommend sb. for/to+动词原形; They recommended him for the job/for a promotion. I recommend these pills for your cough. What do you recommend for getting rid of wood-worm in furniture? recommend good books to the students). advise *vt.* 劝告, 建议; 通知, 告知。(不能说 advise sb. to sb.). prompt *vt.* 促使, 推动 (prompt sth.; prompt sb. to+动词原形). support *vt.* 支持; 拥护; 支撑; 维持.

**recommendation** [rekəmen'deiʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 推荐; 劝告, 建议

【同】introduction, reference, advice, counsel, suggestion

② 推荐信

I went to the new hotel on your recommendation. 经你的介绍我去了这家新旅馆。

**record** ['rekɔ:d; (US) 'rekərd] *vt.* 记录, 记载; 录音

【同】enter, note, register, tape

*n.* 记录; 履历; 唱片; 运动记录

【同】account, document, diary, file, journal, report, experience, background, best performance, history

*a.* 创记录的

【同】record-breaking

【习惯用语】① for the record 正式记录在案 ② off the record 非正式的 ③ on record 记录下来的 the coldest winter on record 有记录以来最冷的冬天

**recorder** [ri'kɔ:də(r)] *n.* 录音(像)机; 八孔长笛

【同】registrar, note-taker

**recover** [ri'kʌvə(r)] *v.* 康复; 收回; 重新获得

【同】get over, mend, retrieve, regain, retake

【反】worsen, lose

【习惯用语】recover one's legs (跌倒后又) 站起来

**recreation** [rekri'eɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 娱乐, 消遣

【同】amusement, entertainment, relaxation

【派】recreate, recreational

【考题精解】Walking, gardening, collecting stamps, and reading are quiet forms of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. learning B. recreation

C. rest D. invention

【答案】B. recreation *n.* 消遣, 娱乐活动 (如 His only recreations are drinking beer and working in the garden. Reading books is one kind of recreation.).  
learning *n.* 学习; 知识, 学问. rest *n.* 休息.  
invention *n.* 发明, 创造; 捏造, 虚构.

**recruit** [ri'kru:t] *v.* ① 征募新兵, 吸收新成员

【同】enroll, enlist, register

② 补充

【同】restore, reinforce

*n.* 新兵, 新成员

【同】newcomer, trainee

【反】veteran

【派】recruitment

【长难例句】Finally, because the ultimate stakeholders are patients, the health research community should actively recruit to its cause not only well-known personalities such as Stephen Cooper, who has made courageous statements about the value of animal research, but all who receive medical treatment.

译文: 最后, 因为投下赌注的最终还是病人, 所以医学研究界不但要努力邀请像 Stephen Cooper 这样的知名人士来支持自己的事业 (他已经勇敢的做出了动物研究价值的有关声明), 还力图得到所有接受医疗的人的支持。

【考题精解】Our party needs new \_\_\_\_\_ before the next election.

A. applicants B. candidates

C. recruits D. sponsors

【答案】C. recruit *n.* 新兵; 新成员 (如 Four recruits have joined the police force. New recruits to our music club are always welcome.). applicant

*n.* 申请人. candidate *n.* 候选人; 投考者; 申请职位者. sponsor *n.* 发起人, 主办人; 资助者.

**rectangle** ['rektæŋg(ə)l] *n.* 长方形, 矩形

**rectify** ['rektɪfaɪ] *vt.* 纠正, 修复

【同】correct, remedy, set right, put right

**recur** [ri'kə:(r)] *vi.* ① 再发生, 反复发生

② 重新记起

③ [数] 递归, 循环

**reeducate** [ri:'edjukeɪt] *v.* 再教育

**red** [red] *a.* 红色的

*n.* 红色

【习惯用语】① paint the town red 痛饮狂欢 ②

see red 暴怒; 激怒

**reduce** [ri'dju:s; (US) -'du:s] *v.* ① 减少, 缩小; 简化

【同】decrease, diminish, lessen, shrink, degrade, lower, weaken, contract, cut, become thinner

【反】increase, raise

② (与 to 连用) 减少至

The fire reduced the forest to a few trees.

大火把森林烧得只剩下几颗树。

③ (与 to 连用) 变为, 化为

to reduce the rocks to dust 把石块碎成粉末

【习惯用语】① reduce oneself into 陷入……地步 ② reduce to 把化合物分解为, 碾碎; 换算成 (零钱); 使陷入, 使丧失 (尊严)

【派】reduction, reductive

**reduction** [ri'dʌkʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 少, 缩小, 缩减

【同】decrease, shrinkage, cutback, improvement

② 缩图; 缩版

**redundant** [ri'dʌndənt] *a.* 多余的, 冗余的

【同】superfluous, uncalled-for, unwanted

**reed** [ri:d] *n.* ① 芦苇

【同】bulrush

② 芦笛, 牧笛

③ [乐器] 簧片

【同】flute

*v.* ① 解释, 翻译, 说明, 阐明

【同】explain, expound

② 指出, 显示

**reel** [ri:l] *n.* 卷筒, 线轴

【同】roll

*v.* 卷, 绕

**refer** [ri'fə:(r)] *v.* ① 考, 查阅; 提到, 指

【同】mention, speak of, quote, cite, concern, call,

attribute to, leave, trust, deliver, resign

② 针对; 有关

The new law does not refer to farm land.

新法律与耕地无关。

③ 交; 交付

The shop referred the complaint to the manufacturers.

商店把投诉转交给制造商。

【习惯用语】① refer oneself to 依赖, 求助于

② refer to 提到, 谈到, 涉及; 参考, 查阅; 向……打听[查询]; 认为与……有关, 认为……起源于…… ③ refer to sb. [sth.] as 称某人[物]为

【派】referee, reference, referable, referential

**reference** ['ref(ə)rəns] *n.* ① 提及; 参考; 参考文献

【同】citation, quotation, source, evidence, document, recommendation, certificate, remark, mention, relation, concern

② 证明; 鉴定

When I was looking for a job, I asked my head teacher to give me a reference. 当我在找工作时, 我向我的班主任要一份关于我情况的证明。

【习惯用语】in reference (= with reference) 关于

**refine** [ri'fain] *v.* 精炼, 提纯

【同】improve, perfect, cultivate

【习惯用语】refine on [upon] 琢磨, 改进; 推敲, 润色

【派】refinery, refinement

**reflect** [ri'flekt] *v.* 反射, 反映; 思考

【同】mirror, imitate, copy, express, consider, contemplate, deliberate

【派】reflection, reflective, reflector

【考题精解】The water in the river was so clear that it \_\_\_\_\_ the trees on the bank.

- A. shadowed      B. shaded  
C. reflected      D. deflected

【答案】C. reflect *vt.* 反射, 反映; 考虑, 思考(on/upon)(如 The mirror reflected her face. Their actions reflect their thoughts. Take time to reflect on important things.). shadow *vt.* 庇荫(使不受阳光照射), 遮挡。shade *vt.* 遮蔽, 遮光。deflect *v.* (使)偏斜, (使)转向, (使)弯曲; (使)折射。

**reflection/-exion** [ri'flekʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 映象, 倒影

【同】image, view, vision, reproduction, imitation

② 反射

③ 沉思, 熟虑

【同】thought, consideration, deliberation

【长难例句】The conveniences that Americans desire reflecting not so much a leisurely lifestyle as a busy lifestyle in which even minutes of time are too valuable to be wasted.

译文: 美国人所渴望的多种便利与其说是反映了一种休闲的生活方式, 倒不如说是反映了一种忙碌的生活方式, 甚至不浪费宝贵的每一分钟。

【考题精解】He gave much \_\_\_\_\_ to the problem but still had no answer.

- A. weight      B. care  
C. importance      D. reflection

【答案】D. reflection (of/on) *n.* 沉思, 考虑; 反映; 非议(to act without reflection 不加考虑地; be lost in reflection 陷入沉思之中)。weight *n.* 重量, 体重, 重力; 负担; 重要性。care *n.* 关心, 照顾; 小心, 注意。importance *n.* 重要(性)。

**reform** [ri'fɔ:m] *v./n.* 改革, 改良, 改造

【同】correct, better, improve, reconstruct, remake, rebuild, correction, improvement, progress

【习惯用语】reform oneself 改过自新

【派】reformer, reformation

**refrain** [ri'frein] *v.* ① 控制, 抑制

【同】restrain

② 戒除

【同】quit

**refresh** [ri'freʃ] *vt.* 提神, 振作; 使清新

【同】freshen, renew, energize

【反】weary, exhaust

【习惯用语】refresh one's memory 恢复记忆

【派】refreshing, refreshment

【考题精解】He had been completely exhausted but felt considerably \_\_\_\_\_ after a meal and a rest.

- A. renewed      B. refreshed  
C. reshaped      D. recreated

【答案】B. refresh *vt.* 使精神振作, 使精力恢复, 使感到清新, 使恢复疲劳(如 A rest and a cool drink will refresh you. She refreshed herself with a cup of tea. He got refreshed by a good sleep.). renew *vt.* 更新, 恢复; 重新开始, 继续。reshape *vt.* 改造, 使重新定型。recreate *vt.* 再创造。

**refreshment** [ri'freʃmənt] *n.* ① (pl.) 茶点,



点心

【同】invigoration, restoration, rejuvenation

【反】fatigue, tiredness

② 身心爽快, 心旷神怡

**refuge** ['refju:dʒ] *n.* ① 避难(处), 庇护(所)

【同】shelter, protection

② 安全, 平安

③ 保障, 安全

④ 流亡者

【同】expatriate, emigre, deportee

⑤ 屏障

【同】barrier, buffer, bulwark, defence

**refugee** [refju:'dʒi:] *n.* 难民, 避难者

【考题精解】The brutal bombing of Yugoslavia by the U.S. and its NATO allies, which was claimed to have been made for the protection of human rights, resulted as a matter of fact in hundreds of thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ fleeing to neighbouring countries.

- A. exiles                      B. emigrants  
C. refugees                    D. victims

【答案】C. refugee *n.* 难民。exile *n.* (因政治或宗教原因)被流放者, 流亡国外者, 背井离乡者。emigrant *n.* (移居国外的)移民。victim *n.* 牺牲品, 受害者。

**refusal** [ri'fju:z(ə)] *v.* 拒绝, 推辞

【同】denial, decline, rejection, withdrawal

【反】acceptance

【习惯用语】first refusal 优先取舍权, 优先购买权

**refuse** ['refju:s] *v.* ① 拒绝, 谢绝

【同】decline, deny, reject, withhold, turn down

【反】accept, grant

② 饿, 饿死

【同】hunger, fast, diet, deprive, deny

*n.* 废料, 垃圾

【同】rubbish, waste

**refute** [ri'fju:t] *v.* 反驳, 驳斥

【同】counter

**regard** [ri'go:d] *vt.* 视为, 认为; 注重

【同】consider, think, suppose, reckon, notice, observe, watch, gaze, treat, consider, view, respect, esteem, honor, admire, value

*n. (pl.)* 敬重; 致意, 问候

【同】note, observation, notice, attention, respect,

esteem, honor, admiration, affection, greetings,

【习惯用语】① in this regard 关于这件事; 在这方面 ② with regard to 关于 ③ with kind regards 谨此致候

【派】regarding, regardless, disregard

**regarding** [ri'go:diŋ] *prep.* 关于

**regardless** [ri'go:dlis] *ad.* 不管后果

【同】anyhow, anyway, in any case

*a.* 不留心的, 不注意的

【同】disregarding, neglectful

【反】attentive, regardful

**regime** [rei'zi:m] *n.* ① 政府, 政权

【同】government, control, rule

② 政治制度

**region** [ri:dʒən] *n.* ① 区, 区域

【同】land, area, district, neighborhood, range, territory, province, field, sphere

② (*pl.*) 外地 (指首都以外的地方)

【习惯用语】① in the region of 大约 ② in the region of \$500 大约 500 美元

【派】regionalism, regionalize

**register** [redʒistə(r)] *n.* ① 册, 花名册, 登记簿

② [计算机] 寄存器

【同】enrollment, record, mark, file, catalogue

*v.* 记, 注册; (邮件) 挂号, 显示

【同】file, record, enlist, enroll, show, demonstrate, display, indicate

【习惯用语】① (be) in register 对得齐, 配准 ② (be) on register [美] 有嫌疑, 被怀疑, 被注意 ③ (be) out of register 对得不齐, 没有配准

【派】registration, registrar, registry

【长难例句 1】The number of registered participants in this year's marathon was half that of last year's.  
译文: 今年登记参加马拉松赛跑的人数是去年的一半。

【长难例句 2】Electronic cash registers can do much more than simply ring up sales. They can keep a wide range of records, including who sold what, when, and to who.

译文: 电子收银机不仅是简单的记录销售, 它们可以做范围广泛的记录, 包括谁在什么时候把什么卖给了谁。

**regret** [ri'gret] *vt. / n.* 遗憾, 抱歉; 懊悔

【同】grieve, be sorry, sorrow, grief, disappointment, shame, apology

【习惯用语】have no regrets 没有遗憾

【派】regrettable, regretful

**regular** ['regjələ(r)] *a.* ① 周期的; 匀称的; 经常的; 规则的

【同】customary, habitual, fixed, even, orderly, uniform, neat

【反】irregular

② 正式的; 合格的

【同】standard, typical, normal, formal

【反】abnormal

a regular lawyer 正式律师

③ [语法] 按规则变化的

a regular verb 规则动词

【习惯用语】keep regular hours 过有规律的生活

【派】regularize, regulate, regulator, irregular, irregularity

【长难例句】Apart from the fact that twenty-seven acts of Parliament govern the terms of advertising, no regular advertiser dare promote a product that fails to live up to the promise of his advertisements. 译文: 除去议会有 27 件法案来规范广告的条件, 没有任何一个正式的广告商敢于推销任何一种不能兑现其在广告中的承诺的商品。

**regulate** ['regjuleit] *vt.* 控制; 调整

【同】govern, manage, control, rule, adjust

【派】regulation, regulator, regulative

【考题精解】This instrument can \_\_\_\_\_ the temperature of the room as you please.

- A. modify                      B. stabilize  
C. regulate                      D. normalize

【答案】C. regulate *vt.* 调整, 调节; 控制, 管理 (regulate the sound on the radio/the speed of a machine/the temperature of the room; 如 The policeman regulates traffic at the intersection.). modify *vt.* (作稍稍) 修改, 更改. stabilize *vt.* 使稳定, 使稳固. normalize *v.* (使) 正常化。

**rehearsal** [ri'hə:səl] *n.* ① (君主) 统治时期

② 统治, 支配

【同】rule, domination

③ 预演, 排练

【同】practice

*vi.* 统治, 称王

【同】rule, govern, sway, overrule

**rein** [rein] *n.* ① (pl.) 缰绳

② 驾驭, 权势

【同】ascendancy, puissance

*vt.* 驾驭, 控制

【同】control, dominate, command

**reinforce** [ri:in'fɔ:s] *vt.* 加强, 增援

【同】strengthen, fortify

【反】weaken

【考题精解】To \_\_\_\_\_ concrete is to embed metal in it to make it stronger.

- A. intensify                      B. consolidate  
C. reinforce                      D. empower

【答案】C. reinforce *vt.* 增强, 加固 (如 That concrete is reinforced with steel beams. to reinforce a dam with sandbags; to reinforce an argument with facts). intensify *vt.* (主要表示在程度上) 加剧, 加强, 使变尖锐 (宾语多是表示抽象意义的名词, 如 This intensified their economic crisis. to intensify work/pain/discontent/suppression). consolidate *vt.* (多指对抽象事物在程度上) 巩固, 加强; 合并. empower *vt.* 授权, 使有能力。

**rejoice** [ri'dʒɔis] *vi.* 感到高兴充满喜悦

【同】cheer, celebrate

**relate** [ri'leit] *v.* ① 上述; 有关, 联系

【同】associate, connect, refer, link, describe, narrate, tell

② (与 to 连用) 能理解

③ (常与 to, with 连用) 把……联系起来  
to relate two ideas 把两种观点联系起来看

【习惯用语】relate with 使符合, 使关联

【派】relevant, irrelevant, correlate, correlation

**related** [ri'leitid] *a.* 相关的, 与……有关的

**relation** [ri'lei(ə)n] *n.* 关系, 联系; 亲属

【同】relative, kin, family, connection, association, reference, narration, description, report

【习惯用语】① [the] poor relation (在同类中) 最低等, 最不重要 ② vuncular relation [relative] [谚] 开当铺的人 ③ bear no relation to [be out of all relation to] 和……完全不相称; 与……毫无关系

【长难例句】The paid manager acting for the company was in more direct relation with the men and their demands, but even he had seldom that familiar personal knowledge of the workmen which the employer had often had under the more patriarchal system of the old family business now passing away.

译文: 代表公司的花钱雇来的经理与工人及其需求的关系更加直接, 但是就连他对工人们也没有那种熟识的私人之间的了解。而在现在正在消失的古老家族公司的那种更加家长式的制度下的雇主们却常常与他们的工人有这样的私人关系。

**relationship** [ri'leiʃən] *n.* ① 关系, 联系

【同】relation, association, connection

② 亲戚; 亲戚关系

【同】kinship, family ties

**relative** [rə'lətiv] *a.* 对的, 比较的

【同】connected, linking, comparative

【反】absolute

*n.* 属, 亲戚

【同】relation

【习惯用语】be relative to 和……成比例;  
和……有关系; 随……为转移

**relativity** [rə'lə'tivəti] *n.* ① 相对论

② 相关性

**relax** [ri'læks] *v.* ① 松, 休息; 松懈

【同】rest, lessen, ease, soften, unbend, loosen

【反】intensify, tighten, stiffen

② 松弛

His muscles relaxed. 他的肌肉松弛下来了。

【派】relaxation, relaxing, relaxed

**relay** [ri:'lei, ri:'lei] *vt.* ① 转播; 传达

【同】convey, transmit, pass on, communicate, broadcast

② 使接替, 使换班

【同】shift

*vi.* ① 得到接替(或补充)

② 转播

*n.* ① 转播, 中继

② 接替人员

③ 接力赛跑

**release** [ri'li:s] *vt.* ① 放; 解除; 发行, 发表

【同】free, liberate, loosen, publish, issue, print, declare, broadcast, discharge, rid,

【反】bind

② 放; 投

【习惯用语】on general release 能在所有影院上映的

【词义辨析】release 和 relieve

release: 指使人或物从具体的限制或痛苦中解脱出来。relieve: 指帮助人或物缓解所遇到的

困难和痛苦。

【考题精解】As a defense against air-pollution damage, many plants and animals \_\_\_\_\_ a substance to absorb harmful chemicals.

A. relieve

B. release

C. dismiss

D. discard

【答案】B. release *vt.* 释放(囚犯、热、能量等); 发布(消息); 放开, 松开(release a prisoner; release energy; release the brake; release news to the public; release sb. from his obligations).

relieve *vt.* 减轻, 解除; 救济。dismiss *vt.* 解散, 遣散; 免职, 解雇, 开除; (认为不重要而)不再考虑。discard *vt.* 丢弃, 抛弃。

**relevant** [rə'levənt] *a.* ① 相关的, 切题的

【同】fitting, associated

② 中肯的, 恰当的

【同】appropriate, proper, related

【反】irrelevant

【长难例句】In debating one must connect the opponent's facts, deny the relevance of his proof, or deny that what he presents as proof, unless relevant, is sufficient.

译文: 辩论时一方必须纠正对方的论据, 否认对方证据的相关性, 或者哪怕对方提供的证据是切题的也是说论据不充分。

【考题精解】He appeared in the court and supplied the facts \_\_\_\_\_ to the case.

A. subject

B. attached

C. relevant

D. corresponding

【答案】C. relevant (to) *a.* 有关的, 切题的; 有重大关系的, 有意义的; 适宜的(如 The evidence was not relevant to the case. His remarks are relevant to the discussion.). subject (to) *a.* 易遭……的, 受……支配的。attached (to) *a.* 附属……的, 依恋……的。corresponding *a.* (一般作定语)相应的, 相当的; 符合的, 一致的。

**reliability** [ri'laɪə'biliti] *n.* 可靠性

【同】credibility

**reliable** [ri'laɪəb(ə)l] *a.* 可靠的

【同】trustworthy, certain

【反】doubtful, unreliable

**reliance** [ri'laɪəns] *n.* 依靠, 依赖

【同】trust, credit, dependence, faith

**relief** [ri'li:f] *n.* ① 解脱, 解除; 救济

【同】ease, comfort, relaxation, aid, assistance, help, support, sculpture

② 解脱的感觉

I felt great relief when I heard I had passed the examination.

听说我已经通过了考试, 感到轻松多了。

③ 接班的人; 替班的人

a relief driver 替班司机

【习惯用语】① in bold relief (= in sharp relief) 鲜明的; 突出的 ② light relief 使人愉快的变化; 调剂

**relieve** [ri'li:v] *vt.* ① 解除; 救济

【同】free, release, dismiss, discharge, assist, aid, comfort, help, support

② 减少; 减轻

【同】ease, lessen, lighten, weaken

a drug that relieves headaches 缓解头痛的药

This will relieve pressure on the trains to some extent. 这将会在一定程度上减轻对火车的压力。

③ 班; 调班

【习惯用语】① relieve oneself 解手; 大便 ② relieve sb.'s mind 解除某人忧虑

【派】relieved, relieving, relief

【考题精解】The good news \_\_\_\_\_ us, for we had been very anxious.

- A. freed B. enlightened  
C. released D. relieved

【答案】D. relieve *vt.* 减轻, 解除(病痛或紧张气氛); 使松一口气; 援救, 救济(难民等)(如 I was relieved to hear that you were all right. The tension was immediately relieved. Public funds relieved the poverty-stricken families.).

free *vt.* 使自由, 解放. enlighten (on) *vt.* 开导, 启发. release *vt.* 解放, 释放; 放开, 松开.

**religion** [ri'lɪdʒən] *n.* ① 宗教, 信仰

【同】faith, belief, church

② 非常认真的事

Tennis is a religion with John.

约翰打网球非常认真。

【习惯用语】① be in religion 过修道者生活

② enter into [be in] religion 出家, 修道, 加入教团

③ get [experience] religion [俗、谚] 皈依宗教

【长难例句】They are brought sport, comedy, drama, music, news and current affairs, education, religion.

parliamentary coverage, children's programmes and films for an annual licence fee of 83 pounds per household.

译文: 每户每年支付 83 英镑的收视费用就可以收看体育运动、喜剧、戏剧、音乐、新闻与时事、教育、宗教、议会报道、儿童节目和电影。

**religious** [ri'lɪdʒəs] *a.* ① 宗教(上)的; 虔诚的

【同】godly, holy, pure, devotional

【反】godless, irreligious

② 认真的

with religious care 非常认真地

**relish** ['relɪʃ] *n.* ① 味, 风味

【同】flavor, smack, smell, tinge, zest

② 乐趣, 趣味

【同】delight, fun, joy, pleasure

③ 喜好, 兴趣

【同】fond, fancy, interest, hobby

**reluctant** [ri'lʌktənt] *a.* 勉强的, 不情愿的

【同】unwilling, hesitant, unenthusiastic

【派】reluctantly, reluctance

【长难例句】In the world of capuchins, grapes are luxury goods (are much preferable to cucumbers). So when one monkey was handed a grape in exchange for her token, the second was reluctant to hand hers over for a mere piece of cucumber.

译文: 在卷尾猴的世界里, 葡萄是奢侈的货物(并且比黄瓜更有价值)。因此当给一只猴子葡萄以交换她的代币时, 第二只猴子是很不愿意地拿好的代币只换到黄瓜片的。

【考题精解】He was very \_\_\_\_\_ to go, but he had no choice.

- A. reluctant B. willing  
C. apt D. hesitant

【答案】A. reluctant *a.* 不情愿的, 勉强的. willing *a.* 愿意的, 乐意的, 心甘情愿的. apt (to+动词原形) *a.* (习性)易于……的, 有……倾向的. hesitant *a.* 踌躇的, 犹豫不决的。

**rely** [ri'lai] *vi.* 依靠, 依赖, 信赖

【同】depend, trust, rest, reckon, count

【习惯用语】① rely on [upon] 依靠; 信任, 信赖 ② rely upon it 放心

【派】reliable, reliance, reliant, reliability

**remain** [ri'mein] *vi.* 剩下, 余留; 依然是

【同】stop, rest, stay, continue, stay, last, survive

【反】move, depart

*n. (pl.)* 残余: 遗迹, 遗体

【习惯用语】it remains to be seen 还要看情况发展

【派】remains, remainder

**remainder** [ri'meində(r)] *n.* 剩余物, 剩下的人(rest)

**remains** [ri'meins] *n.* (1) 剩余物, 残留物

【同】rest, leavings, remainder

(2) 遗体, 遗迹

【同】body

【词义辨析】remains 和 corpse

这两个词都可指“尸体”。remains 指人或动物的尸体; corpse 指人的尸体。

**remark** [ri'mɑ:k] *v.* 说, 议论, 评论

【同】comment, declare, state, express, mention, note, notice, observe, regard, comment, discuss

*n.* 话语, 评论, 意见

【同】comment, opinion, statement

【同】note, notice, observation

【习惯用语】① make [pass] a remark on 就……发表意见, 对……品头品足 ② pass without remark 置之不理, 置若罔闻; 默认 ③ remark on [upon] 谈论, 议论, 评论

**remarkable** [ri'mɑ:kəb(ə)] *a.* 显著的, 值得注意的, 异常的

【同】extraordinary, notable, striking, outstanding, impressive, noteworthy

【反】ordinary

【长难例句】The remarkable variety of life on the Galapagos Islands inspired Charles Darwin to establish his theory of evolution.

译文: 加拉帕格斯群岛上异常多样的生命物种激励查尔斯·达尔文创立了他的进化论。

【考题精解】This part of the country is \_\_\_\_\_ for its many historic houses.

- A. obvious                      B. remarkable  
C. abundant                    D. sufficient

【答案】B. remarkable *a.* 显著的, 值得注意的, 异常的, 非凡的 (be remarkable for 因……而引人注目)。obvious *a.* 显然的, 明显的。abundant (in) *a.* 大量的, 充足的, 丰富的。sufficient (for) *a.* 足够的, 充分的。

**remedy** ['remidi] *n.* 药品: 治疗办法, 补救办法

【同】cure, treatment, compensation

*vt.* 补救, 纠正: 治疗

【同】cure, treat, correct

【习惯用语】① be past [beyond] remedy 无法补救的; 治不好的 ② sovereign remedy 特效药, 万灵丹 ③ The remedy is worse than the disease. 治不得法, 越治越糟。

**remember** [ri'membə(r)] *v.* ① 记住: 记得: 代……问候

【同】recollect, recall, cite, bear/keep in mind

【反】forget, ignore

② 送礼: 酬劳

Grandfather remembered me in his will.

祖父留下遗嘱, 把一部分财产给我。

【习惯用语】① if I remember right(ly) 我没记错的话 ② remember of 记得……, 想起…… ③ remember one to [unto] sb. 代向某人致意 [问候]

【词义辨析】remember, recall, recollect, remind 和 review

remember: 指不由自主地想起过去的事, 或对往事挖掘追溯。recall: 指有意识地重新回忆过去的事, 可能是独自品味, 也可能讲给别人听。recollect: 指努力回忆往事。remind: 指受某事物的影响或提醒而想起。review: 指对往事或功课等进行系统的回顾和总结。

【考题精解】Mr. Smith asked me to \_\_\_\_\_ him to you and your wife.

- A. memorize                    B. remember  
C. extend                      D. mention

【答案】B. remember (sb. to sb.) *vt.* 代……向……问候 (如 Please remember me to your wife. He wishes to be remembered to you and your people.) (其他三个动词不用于此义)。

**remind** [ri'maɪnd] *vt.* 提醒: 使想起

【同】prompt, hint, call to mind

**remnant** ['remnənt] *n.* 残留部分

**remote** [ri'məut] *a.* ① 远距离的: 偏僻的: 遥控的

【同】distant, faraway, isolated

【反】near

② 关系疏远的

【同】indifferent, uninvolved, separated

【反】close, nearby, friendly

a remote relative 远亲

③ 冷淡的: 兴趣不大的

**removal** [ri'mu:v(ə)] *n.* ① 移动, 撤掉



【同】withdrawal

② 除去, 拆除

【同】elimination, detaching

③ 解职, 免任

【同】dismissal

**remove** [ri'mu:v] *v.* ① 排除, 去掉; 搬迁

【同】rid, eliminate, move, carry, relocate, withdraw

② (常与 from 连用) 撤职, 免职

【同】dismiss

【习惯用语】once, twice, etc. removed 表亲, 隔

(二, ……) 代 a second cousin one removed  
表亲的下一代

**renaissance** [ri'neis(ə)ns] *n.* ① (the Renaissance)  
文艺复兴(时期)

② 新生, 复兴

【同】rebirth, renewal, revival

**render** ['rendə(r)] *vt.* ① 致使, 使成为

【同】cause, make

② 给予, 提供

【同】give, provide

③ 翻译

【同】translate, interpret

④ 提出, 呈递

【同】present

**renew** [ri'nju:] *vt.* 更新; 继续; 重新开始

【同】continue, restore, refresh, change, mend

【派】renewable, renewal

**renovate** ['renəveit] *vt.* 修复, 整修……如新

**rent** [rent] *n.* 租金

【同】fee, rental, payment

*v.* 租用; 出租

【同】pay, hire, let

【习惯用语】for rent 招租, 出租(广告用语)

**repair** [ri'peə(r)] *v.* 修理; 纠正, 补救

【同】fix, mend, patch, renew, correct, restore

*n.* 修理, 修补

【同】improvement, mend, restoration, reconstruction,  
maintenance

【习惯用语】① in bad repair 维修不善 ② in  
good repair 维修良好

【派】reparable, reparation, repairman

**repay** [ri'pei] *v.* ① 还钱给(某人), 偿还

【同】refund, payback, return

② 报答

【同】pay back, render back, requite

③ 代……报仇

【同】take revenge for, punish

**repeat** [ri'pi:t] *n.* 重复

【同】reproduction, restatement, repetition, replay

*v.* ① 重复; 重说(写、做)

【同】recite, retell, restate, renew, reproduce,  
copy, redo, remake

② 再说; 再做

to repeat a mistake 重犯错误

to repeat that 再说一遍

③ (数目、小数) 循环

【习惯用语】repeat oneself 反复做同样事情

【派】repeatedly, repetition, repetitive

**repeatedly** [ri'pi:tɪdli] *ad.* 再三地, 反复地

【同】anew, again, over

**repel** [ri'pel] *v.* 击退, 驱逐

【同】disgust, offend, sicken, drive back, resist

【反】attract, draw

**repertoire** ['repətwa:(r)] *n.* (剧团、演员等的)  
全部节目

**repetition** [repɪ'tɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 重复, 反复, 复诵

**replace** [ri'pleis] *vt.* ① 放回原处; 取代

【同】put back, restore, return, substitute, displace

② (常与 with, by 连用) 用……代替

【派】replacement, replaceable

【长难例句】Many an old firm was replaced by a  
limited liability company with a bureaucracy of  
salaried managers.

译文: 许多老式的公司被有限责任公司所代替,  
这些公司雇用拿薪水的经理来进行管理。

【词义辨析】replace, displace 和 substitute

这三个词都有“代替”的意思。replace: 指填  
补或取代那些陈旧的、用坏了的, 或遗失了的  
东西, 也可指人。displace: 指某物在竞争中被  
另一物取代, 指人时带有不高兴的意思。  
substitute: 指某人或物放在另一人或物的位置。

【考题精解】He intends to \_\_\_\_\_ the secretary  
he has dismissed by a less glamorous but more  
efficient one.

A. substitute

B. replace

C. alter

D. alternate

【答案】B. replace *vt.* (用……) 替换, (用……)  
取代; 把……放回原处(句型: A replaces B;  
to replace A with/by B, 如 John will replace Ian  
in the team. We have replaced slave labour

with/by machines. All books must be replaced on the shelves. ② substitute *v.* 用……代替; 代替, 取代 (句型: A substitutes [for] B 甲代替乙; to substitute A for B 用甲代替乙). alter *vt.* 改变, 变更 alternate (with) *vi.* 交替, 更迭.

**replacement** [ri'pleismənt] *n.* ① 取代, 替换, 交换

【同】change, alternative, substitute

② 替代品, 代用品

【同】substitute

【考题精解】As Ian is ill, we must find a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for him in the team.

- A. complement      B. replenishment  
C. agent              D. replacement

【答案】D. replacement (for/of) *n.* 替代的人或物; 替代, 替换 (如 I must find a replacement for my secretary. The replacement of this rare vase will take some time.). complement *n.* 补充, 互为补充的东西. replenishment *n.* 补充, 添加 (注: complement 指把原来缺的部分补齐; replenishment 指补充被消耗掉的部分). agent *n.* 代理人, 代理商

**reply** [ri'plai] *v./n.* ① 回答, 答复

【同】answer, feedback, response

② (常与 to 连用) 对……作出反应, 对……作出回答

A lot of people replied to our advertisement.  
有许多人对我们的广告作出了反应。

【习惯用语】① in reply (to) 为答复……; 作为对……的答复 ② make (no) reply (不) 作答复 ③ reply for sb. 代表某人作答 (答谢祝酒) ④ reply to 回答, 答复

**report** [ri'pɔ:t] *v.* 报告, 汇报; 报道

【同】recount, inform, notify, summarize, relate

【反】hide

*n.* ① 报告, 报道

【同】report oneself to, give a report

② (常与 to 连用) 告发; 揭发

He reported me to the head. 他向领导告发我。

【习惯用语】① morning report 【军】(连队 [指挥部] 关于本单位兵力、活动、人事更动等的) 日报表

② by report 据传闻, 据报道

③ make report 报告

**reporter** [ri'pɔ:tə(r)] *n.* 记者

【同】journalist, commentator, observer, announcer

【习惯用语】cub reporter [口] 初出茅庐的记者

【长难例句】The astonishing distrust of the news media isn't rooted in inaccuracy or poor reportorial skills but in the daily clash of world views between reporters and their readers.

译文: 读者对新闻媒介令人震惊的不信任的根源并非报道失实或蹩脚的报道水平, 而在于记者与读者的世界观天天都会发生冲撞。

**represent** [ri:'pri:zənt] *vt.* ① 表示; 描述; 代表

【同】present, portray, stand for, show, symbolize, exhibit, demonstrate

② 声称

He represented himself as a philosopher.

他声称自己是哲学家。

【习惯用语】① represent as 把……描绘成 ② represent sth. to oneself 想象出某事物 ③ represent oneself as [to be] 声称自己是……

【派】representation, representational, representative

【长难例句】If you see an article consistently advertised, it is the surest proof I know that the article does what is claimed for it, and that it represents good value.

译文: 如果你看到一个商品不停地在做广告, 那么它是我所知的最确切的证据证明这个商品能够达到其所宣传的效果, 而且它是物有所值。

**representative** [reprɪ'zentətɪv] *n.* 代表, 代理人

【同】agent, deputy, delegate, congressman, senator

*a.* 典型的, 有代表性的

【同】typical, symbolical, characteristic

【反】unrepresentative

【考题精解】This is not \_\_\_\_\_ of the overwhelming opinion of the British people.

- A. capable              B. representative  
C. aware                D. productive

【答案】B. representative (of) *a.* 代表, 表现, 典型的, 有代表性的 (Are your opinions representative of those of the other students? Every democracy is proud of its own representative form of government.). capable (of) *a.* 有能力的, 有才能的. aware (of) *a.* 意识到的, 知道的. productive (of) *a.* 多产的, 富有成果的。

**repression** [ri'preʃ(ə)n] *n.* 镇压, 抑制, 抑压

**reproach** [ri'prəʊtʃ] *n.* 责备

*v.* 责备

【同】accuse, criticize, scold

**reproduce** [ri:prə'dju:s; (US) -du:s] v. 复制; 繁殖

【同】copy, repeat, duplicate, breed, give birth

【派】reproduction

**reptile** ['reptail] n. 爬行动物

【派】reptilian

**republic** [ri'pʌblik] n. 共和国, 共和政体

【同】democracy, monarchy

**republican** [ri'pʌblikən] a. 共和政体的  
n. 共和党人

**reputation** [repju'teɪʃ(ə)n] n. 名声, 名誉, 声望

【同】fame, honor, distinction, position, prestige

【习惯用语】① a blot [smirch, stain] on one's reputation 名誉上的污点 ② have a good [bad] reputation 名誉好 [坏] ③ have a reputation for sth. (= have the reputation of) 因……而著名, 以……闻名

【考题精解】Of all the soldiers they had the \_\_\_\_\_ of being the fiercest, the most patriotic and the toughest.

- A. recognition      B. reservation  
C. reputation      D. recreation

【答案】C. reputation n. (不可数, 可加不定冠词) 名声, 声望, 名气。recognition n. 承认; 认出, 识别。reservation n. (票的) 预订; 保留, 犹豫。recreation n. 消遣, 娱乐活动。

**request** [ri'kwest] n./vt. 请求, 要求

【同】asking, requiring, begging, appealing, desire, demand, need

【习惯用语】① in request 需要的 ② on request 应……要求 The band will play on request. 乐队会按点播节目演奏。

【词义辨析】request 和 ask

在作“请求”解时, request 是正式地或非常有礼貌地请求, 用于书面语; ask 是普通用词往往带有期待答复特别是肯定答复的含义。

【考题精解】He put in a special \_\_\_\_\_ for an extra day's holiday so that he could attend his daughter's wedding.

- A. request      B. requirement  
C. demand      D. enquiry

【答案】A. request (for) n. 请求 (put in a request to sb. for sth. 向……提出……的请求; at

the request of 应……的请求”; by/on request [of] 应请求; be in great request 需求量很大)。

requirement (for) n. 要求, 必要条件; 需要, 需要的东西。demand n. (上级对下级的或有权提出的) 要求; 需要, 需求 (量)。enquiry n. 打听, 询问; 调查, 查问 (make enquiries of sb. about/into/as to sth.)。

**require** [ri'kwaɪə(r)] vt. 需要; 要求

【同】want, demand, need, necessitate, oblige

【习惯用语】① It requires that... 有……的必要 ② require sth. of sb. 对某人有……的要求 ③ require sb. to do sth. 要求某人做某事

【派】request, requirement, requisite, requisition

**requirement** [ri'kwaɪəmənt] n. 需要, 要求; 必要条件

【同】need, desire, demand, necessity

【长难例句 1】This, though it fulfills the laws and requirements of Futurist poetry, can hardly be classed as Literature.

译文: 这首诗尽管符合未来派诗歌的要求和原则, 但我们很难把它归为文学一类。

【长难例句 2】“Knowledge is power” may well be the truest saying and access to information may be the most critical requirement of all people. 译文: “知识就是力量”有可能是最具真理性的谚语, 而获得信息的途径有可能成为所有人最迫切的要求。

**rescue** ['reskjʊ:] vt./n. 营救, 救援

【同】deliver, save, free, liberate

【反】endanger

【习惯用语】come to sb.'s rescue (= go to sb.'s rescue) 进行援救

We came to his rescue and pulled him out of the river. 我们来救他, 把他从河里拉了出来。

**research** [ri'sə:tʃ] n./vi. ① 研究, 调查

【同】analyze, examine, explore, search, study

② 研究成果

【习惯用语】research into/on 研究, 探讨

【长难例句】To those who are unaware that animal research was needed to produce these treatments, as well as new treatments and vaccines, animal research seems wasteful at best and cruel at worst.

译文: 对那些没有意识到需要通过动物研究才能开发出这样的治疗方案, 才能开发新方案和新疫苗的人来说, 动物研究往最好的方面看也

只是浪费, 往最坏的方面看则是残酷。

【考题精解】Scientists have spent years \_\_\_\_\_ into the effects of certain chemicals on the human brain with no results.

- A. studying                      B. investigating  
C. inspecting                    D. researching

【答案】D. research *v. / n.* 调查, 研究(如 The scientist researched [into/on] the cause of the disease. do/conduct/make/carry out scientific research(es), 注意常与名词搭配的这几个动词: carry out a research into/for the causes of cancer, 注意作名词用时, research (可作不可数名词或用其复数, 用复数时一般不与具体数字连用, 如不能说 three researches)。study *vt.* 研究, 仔细看, 仔细打量 (后面不跟 into)。investigate *vt.* 调查, 调查研究 (不跟 into)。inspect *vt.* 检查, (上级领导对下级单位的工作) 视察。

**resemblance** [ri'zembləns] *n.* 相似 (处)

【同】similitude, likeness, conformation

**researcher** [ri'sə:tʃə(r)] *n.* 研究人员

【同】investigator, analyst, inspector

**resemble** [ri'zemb(ə)l] *vt.* 像, 类似

【同】mirror, relate, correspond

【反】differ from

【派】resembled, resembling, assemble, disassemble

**resent** [ri'zent] *vt.* 嫉恨, 怨恨 (=hate, peeve)

【同】dissatisfy, disagree, hate

【反】like, approve

【派】resentful, resentfully, resentment

**reservation** [rezə'veiʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 保留 (条件)

【同】restraint, uncertainty, hesitancy

② 限制, 限定

【同】limitation, reservation

③ 局限性

④ 疑惑

【考题精解】When he tried to make a \_\_\_\_\_, he found that the hotel was completely filled because of a convention.

- A. reservation                  B. claim  
C. mess                            D. revision

【答案】A. reservation *n.* (席位等的) 预订; 保留; 犹豫 (如 make a reservation of a room at a hotel; make a reservation for dinner at the restaurant; I agree with [a single] reservation/with certain reservations/without reservation.)。claim *n.*

要求, 主张; 断言。mess *n.* 凌乱状态; 混乱局面; 困境; (到处乱扔的) 杂物。revision *n.* 修订, 校订; 修改, 修正。

**reservoir** ['rezəvwa:(r)] *n.* ① 水库, 蓄水池

【同】pond, basin, millpond

② (知识、资料的) 贮藏; 蓄积

【长难例句】The Aswan Dam, for example stopped the Nile flooding but deprived Egypt of the fertile silt that floods left — all in return for a giant reservoir of disease which is now so full of silt that it barely generates electricity.

译文: 例如, 阿斯旺大坝使得尼罗河不再洪水泛滥, 但是它也夺走了埃及以前所享有的洪水留下的肥沃淤泥——这些换来的就是这么个疾病滋生的水库, 现在这个水库积满了淤泥, 几乎不能发电了。

**residence** ['rezidəns] *n.* ① 住宅, 住处

【同】dwelling, habitation, lodging, place

② 居住

to take up residence in a town 在城里居住

【习惯用语】① have [keep] one's residence 居住 ② in residence (官员) 驻在 (任地); 住在官邸; (大学教职人员) 寄宿 (校内) ③

Residence is required. 寓所是必不可少的。

**resident** ['rezidənt] *n.* 居民, 常住者

【同】citizen, lodger, householder

【反】non-resident

a. ① 居住的, 住校的, 住院的

【同】residential

② 留鸟

③ (旅馆的) 旅客

【习惯用语】① be resident at [in] 住在…… ② resident in the nerves [nation] 神经 [国民] 所固有的

【派】residence, residential, residency

**resign** [ri'zain] *v.* 辞职; 放弃; 听从

【同】abandon, leave, quit, give up, obey

【习惯用语】① be resigned to a state lagging behind 自甘落后 ② not resign oneself to 不甘心 ③ resign... to... 把……托付给

**resist** [ri'zist] *v.* ① 抵抗, 抵制

【同】oppose, fight against, rebel, confront

② 抵御; 阻止

the power to resist disease 抵抗疾病的能力

③ 忍住; 顶住

She could hardly resist laughing. 她真忍不住要笑。

【派】resistible, resistless, resistor, irresistible

**resistance** [ri'zistəns] *n.* ① 抵抗, 抵制; 阻力; 电阻

【同】opposition, counteraction, blocking

② 战时抗敌组织

③ [经]抗升点 (= resistance level)

【习惯用语】the line of least resistance 最省力的方法

【考题精解】They seized Belgrade, though only after having encountered a stubborn \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. resistance                      B. opposition  
C. challenge                      D. attack

【答案】A. resistance(to) *n.* 抵抗, 反抗, 抵制; 抵抗力; 阻力, 电阻 (如 There has been much resistance to the new law. Copper has less resistance to electricity than many other metals.)。opposition (to) *n.* 反对, 反抗。challenge *n.* 挑战; 难题。attack (on/against) *n.* 攻击, 进攻。

**resistant** [ri'zistant] *a.* (to) 抵抗的, 抗……的, 耐……的

【同】defiant

**resolute** ['rezəljʊ:t] *a.* ① 坚决的, 果断的  
② 胆大的

**resolution** [rezə'lu:ʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 决心; 决议; 解决

【同】declaration, decision, resolve, determination, solution, settlement

② (常与 into 连用) 分解, 分析

③ (监视器的) 分辨率

【习惯用语】① adopt [carry, pass] a resolution 通过决议, 作出决议 ② come to a resolution (=form [make, take] a resolution) 决心, 拿定主意 ③ joint resolution (议会两院的) 共同决议

**resolve** [ri'zɒlv] *v.* 决定, 决议; 解决, 解答

【同】solve, decide, determine, intend, settle, declare, melt, analyze

*n.* 决心, 决定

【同】resolution, determination, decision, intention, purpose

【习惯用语】① be it resolved 兹决议, 决议如下 ② keep one's resolve 坚持 ③ make a resolve to do sth. 决心做某事

【派】resolute, resolution, dissolve

**resort** [ri'zɔ:t] *vi.* 凭借, 求助; 采取

【同】go, employ, exercise, retreat, turn to  
*n.* ① 常去之地, 胜地

【同】hotel, retreat, vacation spot  
② 常去的地方

This restaurant is my favorite resort.

这饭馆是我最爱去的地方。

【习惯用语】in the last resort 作为最后一着

**resource** [ri'sɔ:s; (US) 'ri:ɔ:rs] *n.* ① (pl.) 资源, 财力; 谋略

【同】reserve, store, wealth, richness, stock, cleverness, intelligence, wisdom

② 安慰

Religion is her only resource.

宗教是她惟一的安慰。

【习惯用语】leave sb. to his own resources 不去打扰

【派】resourceful, resourcefully

【长难例句】The American society is established on an exceedingly shaky foundation of natural resources, which is connected with the possibility of a worsening environment.

译文: 美国社会建立在一种极其不稳固的自然资源基础上, 这与环境恶化的可能性是有关系的。

【考题精解】He showed great \_\_\_\_\_ in solving his problems.

- A. idea                              B. courage  
C. source                              D. resource

【答案】D. resource *n.* 机智, 谋略, 主意, 应付办法 (如 When caught, his only resource is to lie. Climbing a tree is a cat's resource when chased by a dog.)。idea *n.* 主意, 想法。courage *n.* 勇气, 胆识。source *n.* 源 (泉); 来源, 出处。

**respect** [ri'spekt] *n.* 尊重; 敬意; 方面

【同】aspect, reference, connection, regards, greetings  
*vt.* 尊敬; 尊重

【同】admiration, regard, value, honor, admire, esteem, value, consider, emphasize

【反】contempt

【同】care, concern, stress, emphasis  
to pay (have) respect to 关心

【习惯用语】① in all respects 无论从哪方面来看 ② in respect of 关于; 就……来说 ③ pay one's respects 拜访

【派】respectful, respectable, disrespect, disrespectful

**respectful** [ri'spektful] *a.* 尊重人的, 恭敬的



【同】courteous, polite, modest

【反】haughty, disrespectful

【派】respectfully, respectfulness

**respective** [ri'spektiv] *a.* 各自的, 各个的

【同】individual, particular, specific

**respond** [ri'spɒnd] *vi.* ① 答复; 响应, 反应

【同】reply, answer, return, react, agree

② 对……有反应; 对……起作用

【派】respondent, response, responsible, responsibility, responsive, irresponsible

【长难例句】Anyone who has spent time with children is aware of the difference in the way boys and girls respond to similar situations.

译文: 任何花时间与孩子在一起的人都会注意到男孩和女孩对类似的情况做出反应的方式不同。

【考题精解】The disease failed to \_\_\_\_\_ to the new drugs the doctor applied.

A. reply

B. reflect

C. respond

D. correspond

【答案】C. respond (to) *vi.* 对……作出响应, 有反应, (药物) 有疗效; 回答, 答复 (如 The patient is responding well to the new course of drugs. He responded to my suggestion with a laugh/by laughing. He responded briefly to the questions.). reply (to) *vi.* 回答, 答复. reflect *vi.* 反射, 反映. correspond *vi.* 符合, 一致 (with); 通信 (with); 相当于, 类似于 (to).

**response** [ri'spɒns] *n.* ① 答复, 响应

【同】reply, answer, reaction, feedback, return

② (宗教仪式中) 应唱圣歌

【习惯用语】① call forth no response in sb.'s breast 在某人心中不起反应 ② in response to 响应, 反应 ③ make no response 不回答

【长难例句】Behaviorists suggest that the child who is raised in an environment where there are many stimuli which develop his or her capacity for appropriate responses will experience greater intellectual development.

译文: 行为主义者的看法是, 如果一个儿童在有许多刺激物的环境里成长, 而这些刺激物能够发展其做出适当反应的能力, 那么, 这个儿童将会有更高的智力发展。

【考题精解】In \_\_\_\_\_ to your appeal, I'm enclosing a check for \$ 200.

A. contrast

B. reference

C. response

D. correspondence

【答案】C. response (to) *n.* 反应, 响应; 回答, 答复 (in response to 回答, 响应, 作为反应, 如 What's your response to these charges? He failed to make any response to the appeal. He gave no response to my question. He said nothing in response.) in contrast to/with 和……形成对比, 与……相反. in/with reference to 关于. in correspondence with 与……通信 (不用 to).

**responsibility** [rispɒnsɪ'bɪlɪtɪ] *n.* ① 责任; 职责

【同】accountability, duty, obligation

【反】irresponsibility

② (常与 for, of 连用) 负责

【习惯用语】① be relieved of one's responsibility [responsibilities] (被) 解除职责 ② bear responsibility for 对……负有责任 ③ clear of responsibility 宣布对……不负任何责任

【长难例句 1】According to what you have just said, am I to understand that his new post carries no responsibility with it at all?

译文: 根据你刚才所言, 我是不是可以认为他的新职位完全没有职责?

【长难例句 2】It's a self-examination that has, at various times, involved issues of responsibility, creative freedom and the corporate bottom line.

译文: 这是一种在不同时期会涉及责任、创作自由和公司底线问题的自我反省。

**responsible** [ri'spɒnsɪb(ə)l] *a.* ① (应) 负责的; 可靠的

【同】answer for

② (常与 to, for 连用) 有责任的; 应负责任的

【同】accountable, trustworthy, reliable, dependable, dutiful

【反】irresponsible

The bus driver is responsible for the passengers safety. 公共汽车司机应对乘客的安全负责。

③ 责任重的

a responsible position 要职

【长难例句】They are the possessions of the autonomous (selfgoverning) man of traditional theory, and they are essential to practices in which a person is held responsible for his conduct and given credit for his achievements.

译文: 自由和尊严是传统理论定义的自主人所拥有的, 是要求一个人对自己的行为负责并因

其业绩而给予肯定的必不可少的前提。

【考题精解】It does not alter the fact that he was the man \_\_\_\_\_ for the death of the little girl.

- A. responsible      B. accounting  
C. guilty      D. obliged

【答案】A. responsible (for) *a.* 须负责的, 应对……承担责任的 (for); (定语或表语) 有责任感的, 负责可靠的; (定语) 责任重大的, 重要的。account (for) *vi.* 解释, 说明 (原因)。guilty (of) *a.* 内疚的; 有罪的。obliged *a.* 感激的 (to sb.); 被迫, 不得不 (做某事) (to+动词原形)。

**rest** [rest] *n.* 休息; 静止; (the rest) 其余部分

【同】ease, relaxation, break, interval, leisure, quiet, peace, stillness, calmness, remains, remainder, surplus

【反】work, move

*v.* 休息; 中止; 搁置; 依赖

【同】relax, sleep, lie, halt, stop, pause, lean, ease

【习惯用语】rest assured 放心

You can rest assured that we will find him.

你可以放心, 我们会找到他的。

【派】restful, restless, restroom

**restaurant** ['restərənt; (US) 'restərənt] *n.*

餐馆, 饭店

【同】dining room, eating house, canteen, hotel

**restless** ['restlis] *a.* 焦躁的, 不安的

【同】anxious, worried, nervous, uneasy, disturbed

【反】calm

**restore** [ri'stɔ:(r)] *vt.* 恢复; 修复; 归还

【同】recover, renew, reconstruct, return, repay, replace

【反】injure, remove

【派】restoration, restorable, restorative

【考题精解】He \_\_\_\_\_ the umbrella he had taken by mistake.

- A. recovered      B. restored  
C. reclaimed      D. substituted

【答案】B. restore *vt.* 归还, 交还; 恢复; 修复 (如 I'll see to it that your property is restored to you. Several books stolen have now been restored. to restore friendship/peace/an old building; He feels completely restored to health.). recover *vt.* 重新获得, 重新找到; 收回, 挽回; *vi.* 痊愈; 康复。reclaim *vt.* 要回, 回收; 开垦 (荒

地)。substitute (for) *v.* (用……) 代替, 代以; 取代。

**restrain** [ri'strein] *vt.* 抑制, 制止

【考题精解】Please \_\_\_\_\_ yourself from smoking and spitting in public places, since the law forbids them.

- A. restrain      B. hinder  
C. restrict      D. prohibit

【答案】A. restrain (from) *vt.* 抑制, 遏制; 阻止, 克制 (欲望、情绪等) (restrain oneself/one's anger; restrain sb. in his activities; restrain sb. from+动词ing形式)。hinder *vt.* 妨碍, 阻碍。restrict (to) *vt.* 限制, 约束 (行动、活动、规模等) (restrict sb.'s freedom; restrict sb. in his freedom of action; restrict membership of the club to school boys)。prohibit (from) *vt.* 禁止, 不准 (prohibit smoking; prohibit sb. from smoking)。

**restraint** [ri'streint] *n.* 抑制, 限制, 管束

**restrict** [ri'strikt] *vt.* 限制, 约束

【同】restrain, confine, limit

【反】free, release

【派】restriction, restrictive, restricted

【考题精解】The supply of electric power to the city and its neighboring districts has had to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. weakened      B. minimized  
C. restricted      D. slowed

【答案】C. restrict *vt.* 限制, 约束 (restrict sb.'s freedom; restrict membership of the club to schoolboys; restrict sb. to three cigarettes a day)。weaken *v.* (使) 变弱, 削弱。minimize *vt.* 使减少 (或缩小) 到最低限度; 极力贬低, 对……作最低估计。slow *v.* (使) 慢下来。

**result** [ri'zʌlt] *n.* 结果; 成果; 成绩

【同】conclusion, effect, outcome, product, consequence, answer

【反】cause

*vi.* 产生于; 结果导致

【习惯用语】with the result that 因此

【派】resultant, resultless

**resultant** [ri'zʌlt(ə)nt] *a.* 作为结果的, 因而发生的

**resume** [ri'zju:m; (US) 'zu:m] *vt.* 重新开始; 继续, 恢复

【同】renew, restart, continue, return, recover,

restore, proceed

【反】cease

**retain** [ri'tein] *vt.* 保留, 保持

【同】keep, hold, preserve, maintain, reserve, withhold

**retention** [ri'tenʃ(ə)n] *n.* 保留, 保持

**retell** [ri:'tel] *v.* 复述

【同】repeat, restate

**retire** [ri'taiə(r)] *v.* 离开; 退休; 就寝; 撤退; 收回

【同】leave, resign, depart, retreat, withdraw, shrink

【习惯用语】retire into oneself 不和人交际; 苦思不语; 离群索居

【派】retiree, retired, retirement, retiring

**retreat** [ri'tri:t] *v./n.* 反驳, 回嘴

【同】answer back, disprove

**retirement** [ri'taiəmənt] *n.* ① 退休

【同】withdrawal, departure, leaving, resignation

② (固定资产的) 报废, 报废

【习惯用语】① go into retirement 退休, 退职; 隐居 ② live in retirement 过退休或隐居生活

**retreat** [ri'tri:t] *n./vi.* 撤退, 退却, 逃避

【同】withdraw, withdrawal, retirement, refuge, shelter, resort

【习惯用语】beat a retreat 避开; 逃开

【词义辨析】retreat 和 withdraw

retreat: 通常指军队从已到达的某一地点或位置后退, 多因为有困难、危险等种种原因在内, 所以含有被迫、不情愿的意味。withdraw: 指把人或物从原来安置的地方撤回, 也有退出、脱离的意思, 并没有不情愿的意味。

【考题精解】The defeated enemy army had to

\_\_\_\_\_ hastily from the battle field to the coast.

A. retreat

B. retire

C. draw

D. return

【答案】A. retreat *vi.* (打了败仗后) 撤退, 退却。retire *vi.* 退休; (在集体聚会中个人先行) 退出, 退下; 就寝。draw *vi.* 拔出, 取出。return *vi.* 返回, 折回。

**retrieve** [ri'tri:v] *vt.* ① 重新得到, 取回

【同】regain, rescue, restore

【反】lose

② 挽回, 补救

【同】recover, save, rescue

③ 检索

【派】retrievable, retrieval, retriever

**retrospect** ['retrəspekt] *n.* 回顾

【同】recollection

**reveal** [ri'vi:l] *vt.* 揭露; 泄露; 显示

【同】display, demonstrate, show, disclose, discover, expose, uncover

【反】hide, mask, conceal

【习惯用语】① reveal itself 出现, 呈现; 被……知道 ② reveal oneself 讲出姓名, 表明身分

**review** [ri'vju:] *n./v.* ① 回顾, 审核; 复习; 评论

【同】analyze, assess, reconsider, study, weigh, evaluate, examine, go over, comment, criticize, remark

② 检阅

③ 评论杂志

【习惯用语】under review 在检查中

**revise** [ri'vaiz] *vt.* 修订, 修改; 复习

【同】edit, rewrite, change, correct, modify

【派】revision, revisionism, revisionist

**revolt** [ri'vəult] *vi.* ① 反叛, 起义

② 反抗, 违抗

*vt.* 使厌恶, 使生反感

*n.* ① 反叛, 起义

② 反抗, 违抗

**revolution** [revə'lu:ʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 革命; 旋转, 转数

【同】reorganization, turnover, overthrow, uprising, change, transformation, rotation, circuit, circulation, whirl, period, cycle, ture

【反】conservation

② 完全改变

Air travel has caused a revolution in our way of living. 空中旅行使我们的生活方式完全变了。

【习惯用语】① American Revolutionary (=Revolutionary War) [美]【史】(1775~1783 年宣布脱离英国的)美国独立战争 ② green revolution 绿色革命; 农业革命 ③ institutional [cultural] revolution 文化革命

【派】revolve, revolutionize, revolving

【长难例句】Man has used metals for centuries in gradually increasing quantities, but it was not until the Industrial Revolution that they came to be employed in real vast quantities.

译文：几个世纪以来，人类在逐渐地增加使用金属的量；但直到工业革命时期，金属才被真正大量地投入使用。

**revolutionary** [revə'lu:ʃənəri] *a.* 革命的；革新的

【同】radical, changing, rotating, turning, circulating  
*n.* 革命者

【同】radical, reformer, activist, rebel, extremist, revolutionist

**revolve** [ri'vɒlv] *vi.* 旋转

【同】circle, rotate, turn

【派】revolver, revolving, revolution

**rhythm** ['riðəm, 'riθəm] *n.* ① 节奏，韵律

【同】rhyme, recurrence, beat

② 有规则的变化；有规则的循环运动

【同】routine

the rhythm of the seasons 四季有规则的变化

【派】rhythmic, rhythmical

**rib** [rib] *n.* 肋骨

【同】bone

**ribbon** ['ribən] *n.* ① 带，缎带，丝带

② 勋章的绶带

③ 长带；不规则的长条

a ribbon of mist 雾带

【习惯用语】① cut to ribbons [pieces, shreds] 歼灭，彻底打败 ② handle [take] the ribbons 驭马；执辔；领导；掌权 ③ St. Johnston's ribbon 绞索

**rice** [rais] *n.* 稻，米，米饭

【同】grain, cereal

**rich** [ritʃ] *a.* ① 富的，有钱的；富饶的；盛产……的

【同】wealthy, sufficient, enough, plentiful, abundant, productive, fruitful, fertile

【反】poor, barren

② 华美的；昂贵的

rich silk 华丽的丝绸

③ 含有大量奶油、蛋、糖的（食物）

*n. (pl.)* 财富

【同】wealth, money, treasure, fortune

【反】poverty

**rid** [rid] *vt.* 使摆脱，使排除

【同】cast off, break away from, shake off

**riddle** ['rid(ə)] *n.* ① 谜（语）

② 猜不透的难题，难解之谜

③ 粗筛，格筛

*vt.* ①（用粗筛）筛

② 把……打得满是窟窿，把……弄得处处穿孔

**ride** [raid] *v. / n.* ① 骑，乘，坐

【同】take, drive, motor, journey, trip, travel

② 骑马旅行

He rides the borders. 他沿着边界骑马

【习惯用语】ride high 成功

**ridge** [ridʒ] *n.* ① 山脊，屋脊

【同】hill

② 鼻梁

【同】bridge

③ 分水岭

【同】boundary

**ridiculous** [ri'dikjʊləs] *a.* 可笑的，荒谬的

【同】funny, absurd, comic, foolish, stupid

【反】serious, sensible

**rifle** ['raɪf(ə)] *n.* ① 步枪

【同】gun

② 来福枪手；步枪手

**right** [rait] *a.* 右边的；正确的；恰当的

【同】correct, true, accurate, real, actual, proper, decent, appropriate, fitting, suitable, healthy

【反】left, incorrect, improper, diseased, disabled  
*ad.* 正确地；直接地

【同】correctly, accurately, nearly, almost

*n.* 右边；权利

【同】priority, power, authority, justice, truth, honesty, integrity

【反】left, wrong

*vt.* 改正，纠正

【同】correct, modify, adjust, rectify

【派】righteous, rightful, rightist

**rigid** ['ridʒid] *a.* ① 僵硬的，刻板的

【同】hard, stiff, unbending, firm, unyielding

② 严格的

【同】strict, harsh, hard, stern

③ 呆滞的

【派】rigidity, rigidify

**rigorous** ['rigərəs] *a.* ① 严密的，缜密的

② 严格的，严厉的

**rim** [rim] *n.* 边，外缘

【同】edge, verge

**ring** [rɪŋ] *n.* 圆环；戒指；钟（铃）声；（打）

电话

【同】loop, circuit, circle, earring, phone call

v. 敲钟; 按铃; 打电话

【同】sound, resound, echo, bell, strike, call, phone, telephone

【习惯用语】① give sb. a ring 给……打电话

② I gave him a ring. 我给他打了个电话。

**riot** ['raɪət] *n.* 骚乱, 暴动

【同】disturbance, confusion, disorder

【反】order

*vi.* 闹事, 骚乱

【同】rebel, revolt

**rip** [rɪp] *v.* 撕裂, 扯开

【同】tear, split

【反】mend

**ripe** [raɪp] *a.* ① 熟的, 成熟的

② 准备好的; 适宜的

land ripe for industrial development

适于工业发展的土地

③ 发展完好的

ripe judgment 成熟的判断力

【习惯用语】① be ripe for...的时机成熟: 准备就绪: 即可……; 适于…… ② Soon ripe, soon rotten. [谚] 早熟早烂, [喻] 早慧早衰

**rise** [raɪz] *vi.* 升起, 升高; 起床, 起身; 上涨, 增长

【同】increase, grow, climb, tower, arise, ascend, go up, stand up, get up, strengthen, intensify, reinforce, rebel, revolt

【反】fall, obey, submit

*n.* 上涨, 增长; 起源; 出现

【同】growth, increase, climb, raise, pay-rise

【反】decrease

【习惯用语】rise to the occasion 随机应变

**risk** [rɪsk] *n.* 危险, 风险

【同】chance, adventure, gamble, venture

*vt.* 冒……的危险

【习惯用语】① at one's own risk 自担风险 ②

at risk 有危险 children at risk 孩子们有危险

③ run risks (= take risks) 冒险

【派】risky

**ritual** ['rɪtʃuəl] *a.* 宗教仪式的, 典礼的

【同】religious, formal, ceremonial

*n.* ① 仪式, 典礼

【同】rite, ceremony

② 例行习惯

【同】habit, custom

【派】rite, ritually, ritualize

**rival** ['raɪv(ə)] *n.* 竞争对手, 敌手

【同】enemy, competitor, opponent, contestant, challenger

【反】friend

*a.* 竞争的

【同】competitive, opposing

*vt.* 与……竞争

【同】compete, contest, oppose, match, equal

**river** ['rɪvə(r)] *n.* 江, 河

【同】stream, brook, creek, current, tide

【习惯用语】cross the river 渡河

**road** [rəʊd] *n.* ① 路, 道路

【同】path, way, walk, route, course, street, track, highway

② 停泊处; 锚地 (= roadstead)

【习惯用语】on the road 在旅行中; 在巡回演出中

**roar** [rɔ:(r)] *v.* 吼, 咆哮, 怒号

【同】howl, thunder, shout

【习惯用语】roar sb. down 大声喊叫得使某人停止讲话; 轰下台

**roast** [rəʊst] *v.* 烤, 烘

【习惯用语】① fit to roast an ox 火非常热 ② give sb. a roasting 严厉指责

【派】roaster

**rob** [rɒb] *vt.* 抢劫; 盗取; 非法剥夺

【同】dispossess, take unlawfully, rip off, deprive

【习惯用语】rob sb. of sth. 抢劫某人的东西; 剥夺, 使失去

【派】robber, robbery

**robe** [rəʊb] *n.* ① 长而宽松的长衣, 长袍

② 礼服

【同】full dress, grande toilette

**robbery** ['rɒbəri] *n.* 抢劫; 盗取

【同】hold-up, crime

【习惯用语】daylight robbery 光天化日之下的抢劫; 明目张胆的掠夺

**robot** ['rəʊbɒt] *n.* ① 机器人

【同】automation

② 没有思想、行动机械的人

**robust** [rəʊ'bʌst] *a.* 精力充沛的, 强壮的

【同】strong, sturdy, beefy



**rock** [rɒk] *n.* 岩石, 石块, 摆动

【同】stone, shake

*v.* 摇动, 摇摆

【同】shake, toss, shock, astonish

【同】move

The President's murder rocked the nation.

总统遇刺震惊了全国。

【习惯用语】rock the boat 破坏团体的合作

**rod** [rɒd] *n.* 棍, 棒

【同】bar, pole, stick, post

**role** [rəʊl] *n.* ① 任务; 角色; 作用

【同】part, character

② 任务; 职责

【同】function, duty, job, position, task

【习惯用语】① fill the role of 担负……的任务

② play an important role in 在……中起重要作用

③ play the leading role 起主要作用, 起带头作用

**roll** [rəʊl] *n.* 卷, 卷状物; 名册

【同】roller, catalogue, directory, list, roar

*v.* 卷, 绕; 滚动, 转动

【同】turn, spin, rock, shake, toss, swing, roar, revolve, rotate, press, crush

【习惯用语】① be rolling in 在……中打滚; 富于; 沉溺于 ② big roll [美] 大叠的钞票, 巨款

③ call the roll 点名

【派】roller, enroll, enrollment

**romance** [rəʊ'mæns] *n.* ① 恋情, 浪漫史

【同】love

② 传奇性, 浪漫情调

③ 爱情故事, 冒险故事

【同】tale, fable, story, legend, fiction

【派】romantic, romanticism, romanticist

**Roman** ['rəʊmən] *a.* 罗马的

*n.* 罗马人

**romantic** [rə'mæntik] *a.* ① 浪漫的; 不切实际的

【同】fantastic, fanciful, exciting

【反】unromantic

② 浪漫主义的; 浪漫派的

romantic poetry 浪漫主义诗歌

③ 不切实际的, 好幻想的

【同】dreamy, imaginative, impractical

【反】practical

【考题精解】She has \_\_\_\_\_ ideas about

becoming a famous actress.

A. childish

B. illusory

C. novel

D. romantic

【答案】D. romantic *a.* 不切实际的, 爱空想的; 浪漫的, 传奇的 (如 A romantic person likes to imagine things. Don't be carried away with romantic notions. A romantic story is one about love or adventure.). childish *a.* 孩子气的; 幼稚的. illusory *a.* 产生错觉的, 因错觉产生的; 虚幻的, 迷惑人的. novel *a.* 新颖的, 新奇的。

**roof** [ru:f] *n.* ① 屋顶

【同】cover, ceiling, shelter, top

② 车篷; 车顶

no roof over one's head 无家可归

【习惯用语】raise the roof 大发雷霆

**room** [rum] *n.* ① 房间; 空间; 余地

【同】apartment, office, bedroom, space, volume, range

② 机会

He needs room to develop his skill as a painter.

他需要机会提高他作为画家的绘画技巧。

③ 需要

There's plenty of room for improvement in his work. 他的作品有许多尚待改进的地方。

【习惯用语】① do one's room 收拾房间 ② give room 腾地方 [位置], 让开 ③ in sb.'s room (=in the room of sb.) 处于某人的地位; 作为某人的接替; 继承某人

**root** [ru:t, rut] *n.* 根; 根源; 词根

【同】base, cause, fundamental, origin, stem, bottom, motive

*v.* 生根, 扎根

【同】establish, inplant, stick, fix, set

【习惯用语】① put down roots (到一个新地方) 落地生根 ② root and branch 完全; 彻底地 destroy this system root and branch 彻底摧毁这种制度 ③ take root (= strike root) 生根; 扎根

**rope** [rəʊp] *n.* ① 绳, 索

【同】line, cord, cable, string

② (与 of 连用) 一串

a rope of pearls 一串珍珠

③ (前面与 the 连用) 吊刑; 绞刑

【习惯用语】① give sb. enough rope to hang himself 放任 (某人) 为所欲为, 使他自取灭

② give sb. rope 任(某人)自由行动;放任  
③ know the ropes 熟悉内幕;懂得诀窍 He knows the ropes. 他知道其中的规矩。

**rose** ['rəʊz] *n.* 玫瑰

【同】pink, purplish red

【习惯用语】see (sth.) through rose-colored spectacles 把事物看得比实际更美好

**rot** [rɒt] *v.* (使)腐烂

【同】worsen

**rotary** ['rəʊtəri] *a.* 旋转的, 转动的

【同】turning, revolving

**rotate** [rəʊ'teɪt] *v.* ① (使)旋转, (使)转动

【同】turn, revolve

② (使)轮流

【同】circulate

**rotten** ['rɒt(ə)n] *a.* ① 腐烂的; 腐朽的

② 邪恶的; 腐朽的

③ 坏的; 恶劣的

【同】disgusting

What a rotten weather! 多么恶劣的天气!

【习惯用语】rotten to the core (品德)坏透了

**rough** [rʌf] *a.* ① 粗(制)的; 粗暴的; 粗略的

【同】uneven, coarse, raw, irregular, bumpy, wild, crude, uncivil, violent, rude, unpolished, impolite, unrefined, approximate, general, inexact, rudely, wildly

【反】smooth, mild, calm, gentle, exact, gently

② 粗糙的, 简陋的(食物或居住条件)

③ 起草稿用的(纸)

【习惯用语】① rough and ready 将就的; 粗糙但尚能用的 ② rough on (sb.) 对(某人)不幸的  
It's a bit rough on him! 他真有点不幸!

**round** [raʊnd] *a.* 圆的, 圆形的, 往返的

【同】circular, globular, spherical, return

*prep.* 环绕, 围绕

【同】about, around

*ad.* 在周围

【同】about, nearby, near, around, about, circularly

*v.* 使成圆形

【同】circle, encircle, turn, encircle, turn, encircle, perfect, complete

*n.* 一圈, 一周; 一回合

【同】circle, cycle, sphere, period, revolution, ring, circle, turn, tour, circuit, ring

【习惯用语】in round figures 大概算起来, 以约

略的整数而言 The recorder cost \$199 — that's \$200 in round figures. 这台录音机值 199 美元, 按整数说就是 200 美元。

【派】rounded, roundish, around, roundabout

**roundabout** ['raʊndəbaʊt] *n.* ① 绕行线路, 绕道, 环状叉路

② 旋转木马

*a.* 绕道的, 绕圈子的, 不直截了当的

**rouse** [raʊz] *vt.* ① 惊起, 唤起, 唤醒

② (常与 up 连用) 鼓动; 激励; 激发

The speaker tried to rouse the masses.

报告人试图将群众鼓动起来。

③ 激怒

【习惯用语】① give sb. a rouse (=have a rouse to sb.) [口] 为某人干杯 ② have a rouse(=take one's rouse) [古] 饮酒作乐 ③ Rouse and bitt [shine]! [航海][军] 起床!

**route** [ru:t] *n.* 路线; 航线

【同】road, way, path, pathway, highway, course, line, passage

【习惯用语】all-red route [line] 英联邦范围内的航空线

**routine** [ru:'ti:n] *n.* ① 常规, 惯例, 例行公事

【同】formula, procedure, way, order, custom, practice

② 舞步

③ (计) 例行程序

*a.* 常规的, 例行的

【同】regular, conventional, customary, normal, ordinary, usual

【反】different, unusual

【习惯用语】go into one's routine 说自己照例要说的话; 做自己照例要做的事

【考题精解】Your \_\_\_\_\_ is the round of things that you usually do each day.

A. practice B. habit

C. routine D. custom

【答案】C. routine *n.* (每天要做的) 例行公事, 惯常程序. practice *n.* 业务; 实践; 练习; 习惯做法. habit *n.* 习惯. custom *n.* 风俗, 习惯, 惯例。

**row** [rəʊ] *v.* 划船

*n.* 一排; 一列

【同】rank, line, string, order, series

【习惯用语】kick up a row (= make a row) 找麻

烦; 惹事

**royal** ['rɔɪəl] *a.* ① 王室的, 皇家的

【同】imperial, princely, majestic, kingly

② 盛大的; 极好的

【同】noble, stately, grand, magnificent, splendid

【反】common

a right royal feast 盛宴

【习惯用语】battle royal 大打出手, 大混战;  
激烈的争论, 口角

【派】royalist, royalty

**royalty** ['rɔɪəlti] *n.* ① 皇室, 王族

② (著作的) 版税

【派】royally, royalistic, royalist, royalism

**rub** [rʌb] *v./n.* ① 擦, 摩擦, 困难

【同】clean, wipe, polish, brush, remove, wiping,  
cleaning, difficulty, dilemma, obstacle, obstruction,  
hardship, problem

② 触痛; 磨痛

This shoe is rubbing. 这只鞋子磨痛脚后跟。

③ (与 in, into, through, over 连用) 擦涂: 擦上  
Rub the polish in. 用亮光剂擦。

【习惯用语】rub it in 重复地说 I know; don't rub  
it in. 我知道, 别再说了。

**rubber** ['rʌbə(r)] *n.* 橡胶 (制品); 橡皮擦;  
(*pl.*) 胶鞋

*a.* 橡胶的

【习惯用语】peel rubber [tires] [美俚] (在汽车越野  
竞赛等场合) 迅速加快速度; 突然加大油门

**rubbish** ['rʌbɪʃ] *n.* 废物, 垃圾; 废话

【同】garbage, trash, litter, waste, nonsense

【习惯用语】shoot rubbish 从车上卸下垃圾

**ruby** ['ruːbi] *n.* 红宝石, 红宝石色

**rude** [ruːd] *a.* ① 粗鲁的; 粗陋的

【同】impolite, vulgar, bad-mannered, unrefined

② 野蛮的; 未开化的

a rude tribe 野蛮的部落

③ 未加工的

rude cotton 原棉

【习惯用语】in rude health 非常健康

**rug** [rʌg] *n.* 小毯

**ruin** ['ruːɪn] *v.* 毁坏, 毁灭

【同】break, damage, destroy, defeat

【反】rescue, develop, restore, bankrupt

*n.* 毁灭; 崩溃; (*pl.*) 废墟; 破产

【同】downfall, bankruptcy, breakdown, defeat, crash

【反】reparation, destruction, wreck, remains

【习惯用语】in ruins 成立废墟, 遭到严重破坏

**rule** [ruːl] *n.* 规则; 惯例; 统治

【同】convention, formula, guideline, regulation,  
law, order, command, habit, custom, practice, system,  
routine, control, demand, directice, control, demand,  
direction, government, management, authority,  
lordship

*v.* 统治, 支配; 裁定

【同】control, command, direct, govern, manage,  
lead, regulate, sttle, decide, establish

【习惯用语】① as a rule 通常 ② bend the  
rules (= stretch the rules) 通融 ③ rule of  
thumb 根据经验

**ruler** ['ruːlə(r)] *n.* 统治者; 尺子

【同】commander, controller, governor, director,  
manager, leader, lord, master, measure

【习惯用语】ruler of the roast 领导人, 掌权的人

**rumo(u)r** ['ruːmə(r)] *n.* 谣言; 传闻

【同】gossip, hearsay, talk, tale, story, report, news

**rural** ['ruərə(ə)l] *a.* 农村的

【同】country, agricultural

【反】urban, city

**rush** [rʌʃ] *v./n.* 冲, 奔; 匆忙; 催促; 急速流动

【同】dash, fly, hurry, speed, lag, hasten, press,  
urge, run, haste, crowd

*a.* 繁忙的; 冒冒失失地做

【习惯用语】rush sb. off his feet 逼迫人忙得不  
亦乐乎

**Russia** ['rʌʃə] *n.* 俄罗斯

**Russian** ['rʌʃən] *a.* 俄罗斯 (人) 的; 俄语的  
*n.* 俄罗斯人; 俄语

**rust** ['rʌst] *n.* 锈 *v.* 生锈; (脑子) 衰退

【同】declining

**ruthless** ['ruːθlis] *a.* ① 无情的, 冷酷的, 残忍的  
② 坚决的, 彻底的

## S

**sack** [sæk] *n.* ① 粗布袋

【同】bag, container

② 解雇

【同】dismissal, unemployment

③ 袋, 包

【同】bag, pack

*v.* 抢夺

vt. 解雇

【同】dismiss, fire

【反】keep, preserve

**sacred** ['seikrid] *a.* ① 神圣的, 郑重的

【同】godly, religious, holy, heavenly, serious

② 宗教的, 与宗教有关的

sacred writings 宗教经典

③ (常与 to 连用) 神圣不可侵犯的

He considered it a sacred duty to fulfill his dead father's wishes.

他认为实现父亲的遗愿是神圣的义务。

【习惯用语】① be sacred from 免除, 不受 ② hold sacred 尊重, 保护

【派】sacredly, sacrifice, sacrificial

**sacrifice** ['sækrifais] *n.* 牺牲; 牺牲品; 祭品

【同】devotion, dedication, offering

*v.* 祭祀; 牺牲, 献身

【同】lose, victimize, worship

【习惯用语】① at a sacrifice 亏本, 蚀本 (出售) ② at [by] the sacrifice of 靠牺牲……, 以……为代价 ③ fall a sacrifice to 成为……的牺牲品; 成为……的受害者

【考题精解】Sometimes you have to make a \_\_\_\_\_ to get what you want.

A. loss

B. compensation

C. compromise

D. sacrifice

【答案】D. sacrifice *n./vt.* 牺牲, 献身; 献祭 (如 Parents often make sacrifices for their children. Our teacher does not approve of any sacrifice of studies to sports. I could sacrifice a great deal for a cause.). make a loss (of) 减少; 减价。compensation *n.* 补偿, 弥补。compromise *n.* 妥协, 相互让步; 折中办法。

**sad** [sæd] *a.* ① 悲哀的, 忧愁的

【同】upset, unhappy, gloomy, distressing painful, sorry, depressed, cheerless

【反】happy, cheerful

② 令人不快的

sad news 使人难过的消息

【派】sadly, sadness, sadden

**saddle** ['sæd(ə)] *n.* 鞍, 马鞍

【同】harness, yoke, hitch up

*v.* 使负担

【同】burden, load, encumber, oppress

【派】saddler

**sadness** ['sædnis] *n.* ① 悲痛, 悲哀

② 忧伤

What's the reason for his sadness? 他为什么忧伤?

**safe** [seif] *a.* 安全的; 牢靠的

【同】secure, guarded, sound, unharmed

【反】dangerous

*n.* 保险箱

to return safe and sound from a dangerous expedition 从危险的远征中平安无恙地归来

【习惯用语】① as safe as house 万无一失的, 绝对保险的 ② on the safe side 不冒任何风险的 ③ play it safe 不冒险, 求稳

【派】safeguard, safety, safety belt

**safeguard** ['seifgɑ:d] *vt.* 保护, 保卫

【同】shield, screen, bulwark

*n.* 保卫 (措施)

**safety** ['seifti] *n.* ① 安全, 平安

【同】security, protection

【反】danger

② (武器上的) 保险销 (= safety catch)

【习惯用语】① for safety 为安全起见, 以保证安全 ② in safety 平安地, 安全地 ③ play for safety 稳扎稳打, 不冒风险, 谨慎行事

**sail** [seil] *n.* 帆; 航行

【同】journey, outing, voyage

*v.* 驾船, 航行

【同】float, navigation, set out for, fly, flow, drift, stream, soar, navigate, sweep

【习惯用语】① set sail 启航, 开船 ② take the wind out of sb.'s sail 先发制人; 占某人上风; 使人无以答对

**sailor** ['seilə(r)] *n.* 海员, 水手

【同】marine, seaman, boatman

**saint** [seint] *n.* ① 圣人 (sage, Man of God)

【同】god, spirit

② (略作 St., 用于人名、地名前) 圣……

**sake** [seik] *n.* ① 缘故, 理由

【同】reason, cause

② 为了……好处; 为……着想

do sth. for the sake of one's family 为家庭做某事

③ 用来加强语气, 表示迫切的请求或不耐烦 for God's sake 看在上帝的份上

【习惯用语】① art for art's sake 为艺术而艺术, 艺术至上主义 ② for all [both] our sakes

为了大家 [你我双方] ③ for any sake 好歹, 无论如何

**salad** ['sæləd] *n.* 色拉, 凉拌菜; 生食菜

【习惯用语】① apple salad 苹果色拉 ② Caesar salad 凯萨色拉, 西泽民凉拌菜 ③ chicken salad 鸡丁沙拉, 鸡沙拉

**salt** [sɔ:lt, sɒlt] *vt.* 用盐腌

*n.* ① 食盐;

② 趣味; 刺激

Adventure is the salt of life to some men.

对某些人来说, 冒险是生活的刺激。

③ 有经验的水手, 饱经风霜的海员

He's an old salt. 他是一位富有经验的海员。

【习惯用语】① rub salt in sb.'s wounds 加深某人的忧伤或痛苦 ② take with a grain of salt 对……持怀疑态度; 有所保留 ③ the salt of the earth 社会中坚分子; 高尚的人

**salty** ['sɔ:lti, 'sɒlti] *a.* ① 咸的

【同】flavored

② 泼辣的; 尖锐的; 不太正经的

**salute** [sə'lu:t] *vt.* ① 向……敬礼, 向……致意

【同】greet

② 赞扬, 颂扬

*n.* 敬礼, 致意

【同】greeting

**salvation** [sæl'veiʃ(ə)n] *n.* 拯救, 救助

【同】rescue, aid

**same** [seim] *a.* 相同的, 一样的

【同】identical, similar, alike, equal

【反】different

*pron.* 同样的人或事

【习惯用语】① amount to the same thing 结果相同; 意思一样 ② one and the same 与那个完全一致, 完全一样

【派】sameness, similar, similarity, dissimilar, resemble, assemble, dissemble

**sample** ['sɑ:mp(ə)l; (US) 'sæmpl] *vt.* 抽样, 取样

【同】investigate, test, try, survey, inspect

*n.* ① 样品, 标本

【同】example, instance, model, representative, illustration

② 试用品

【习惯用语】① be up to sample 和样品相符 [一样]; 可以接受的; 可以同意的 ② give a free sample of 免费赠送……样品 ③ take

sample(s) from 从……中取[抽]样

**sand** [sænd] *n.* 沙; (pl.) 沙滩

【习惯用语】① abrasive sand 研磨砂 ② adhering sand 粘砂 ③ antiquated sand 废砂, 粘砂

【派】sandy, sand-bath, sand-painting

**sandwich** ['sænwidʒ; (US) -wɪtʃ] *n.* ① 三明治

② 双层糕饼 (= sandwich cake)

*vt.* 挤进, 夹入

【同】insert, squeeze

【习惯用语】ride [sit] sandwich (在车船等中) 挤坐在两人中间

**sane** [seɪn] *a.* ① 心智健全的, 神志正常的

② 清醒的, 明智的, 合情合理的

**sarcastic** [sɑ:'kæztɪk] *a.* 讽刺的, 嘲笑的, 挖苦的

**satellite** ['sætəlaɪt] *n.* ① 卫星, 人造卫星

② 卫星国, 附属国

【同】colony, follower, subordinate, associate

【反】leader

**satire** ['sætəɪə(r)] *n.* ① 讽刺, 讥讽

② 讽刺作品

**satisfaction** [sætɪs'fækʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 满足, 满意, 称心

【同】pleasure, contentment, enjoyment, comfort

【反】dissatisfaction

② 需要; 欲望等的满足

③ 确信; 确定

【习惯用语】① demand satisfaction 要求赔偿; 要求恢复名誉; 要求决斗 ② enter (up) satisfaction [律]在法院备案表明已偿还应付款项 ③ entry of satisfaction [律]清偿登记

**satisfactory** [sætɪs'fæktəri] *a.* 令人满意的

【同】pleasing, adequate, enough

【反】dissatisfactory

**satisfy** ['sætɪsfaɪ] *vt.* ① 使满足, 使满意

【同】gratify, please, content, meet, fulfil, qualify, settle, answer

【反】displease

② 使幸福; 使愉快

③ (常与 of, that 连用) 使确信; 使消除疑虑 I am satisfied that he is guilty. 我确信他有罪。

【习惯用语】① rest satisfied (with) 对……心满意足 ② satisfy of 使对……感到信服, 使相信 ③ satisfy oneself 彻底弄清楚; 证明



【派】satisfaction, satisfied, dissatisfied

【词义辨析】satisfy, content 和 please

satisfy: 意为“满意, 满足”, 一般用语, 指某物符合自己的心意或某人实现了愿望而感到高兴。content: 意为“满足, 满意”, 指某人所得的东西很心满意足, 不想再多要。please: 意为“满意, 中意”, 指某事合乎心意, 很受人喜欢。

【考题精解】You can't vote until you have \_\_\_\_\_ all the formal conditions.

- A. satisfied                      B. qualified  
C. completed                    D. cleared

【答案】A. satisfy vt. 满足(条件、要求、需要); 使满意(如 Do you satisfy the entry requirements for that college? The cold water satisfied our thirst.). qualify (for) v. (使)具有资格, (使)胜任, (使)合适。complete vt. 完成; 使完整, 使完全。clear vt. 打扫, 清除。

saturate ['sætʃəreɪt] vt. ① 使湿透, 浸透

② 使充满, 使饱和

savage ['sævɪdʒ] a. ① 残暴的, 凶猛的, 粗鲁的

【同】uncivilized, uncultured, brutal

② 未开化的, 野蛮的

n. 野蛮人, 粗鲁的人

vt. ① 乱咬

② 猛烈抨击

Saturday ['sætədeɪ, 'sætədi] n. 星期六

【习惯用语】Hospital Saturday 为医院募捐的星期六

sauce [sɔ:s] n. 调味品, 酱油

【同】flavoring, seasoning

saucer ['sɔ:sə(r)] n. 碟子, 茶托

sausage ['sɔ:sɪdʒ; (US) 'sɔ:sɪdʒ] n. ① 香肠, 腊肠

② 香肠肉馅

【习惯用语】not have a sausage {俚} 不名一文

savings ['seɪvɪŋz] n. 储蓄, 存款

【同】deposit

saw [sɔ:] n. 锯子

v. 锯, 锯开

【习惯用语】wise [old] saw 格言, 谚语

say [seɪ] v. 说, 讲; 说明

【同】express, remark, voice, tell, declare, claim, pronounce, state, suppose, assume, suggest, speak

n. 发言, 发言权; 意见

【同】right, authority, opinion, view

【习惯用语】① it goes without saying 不用说, 不待言, 当然 ② say for sth. 为……辩解 say for oneself 为自己辩解 ③ that is to say 亦可; 换言之; 即是; 也就是说

【派】saying, hearsay

saying ['seɪɪŋ] n. 格言, 俗语

【习惯用语】① As the saying is [goes] 俗话说; 常言道 ② It goes without saying that ... 不言而喻 ③ hardsaying 难以理解的话; 难于做到的格言

scale [skeɪl] n./vt. 刻度; 比例尺; 规模; (pl.) 天平秤; 等级, 比例

【同】degree, measure, order, balance, size, range, skin, layer, plate, shield, climb, mount, ascend

【反】descend

【习惯用语】the scales fell from my eyes 我茅塞顿开

scan [skæn] v. ① 浏览, 略读; 扫描

【同】examine, inspect, glance, review

② 标出诗的格律; 符合格律

③ 细看, 审视

scandal ['skænd(ə)l] n. 耻辱

【同】disgrace, dishonor, shame, rumor, gossip

【派】scandalous, scandalize

【考题精解】Disclosure of the senator's underworld ties gave rise to a nationwide \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. scandal                      B. rumour  
C. comment                    D. flutter

【答案】A. scandal n. 反感, 愤慨; 丑事, 丑闻; 流言蜚语(如 They kept the matter secret in order to avoid a scandal. Housing conditions in the slums are a scandal. spread scandal about one's neighbor). rumo(u)r n. 传闻, 谣言。comment(on) n. 评论, 意见。flutter n. 激动不安, 紧张(可与不定冠词连用)。

scar [skɑ:(r)] n. 伤疤, 疤痕

【同】seam, wound

vt./vi. ① 使有伤痕, 结疤

【同】blemish, mar, mark

② 打上烙印

scarce [skeəs] a. 缺乏的; 稀少的

【同】rare

【习惯用语】make oneself scarce 离开, 退避

scarcely ['skeəslɪ] ad. ① 几乎不, 简直不; 刚刚, 才

【同】hardly, barely

② 一定不; 绝不

**scare** ['skeə(r)] *vt.* ① 受惊, 惊恐

【同】frighten, terrify, alarm, shock, surprise, astonish, fright, terror, panic, fear

【反】reassure

② (常与 away, off, up 连用) 把……吓跑

The dogs scared the thief away.

那些狗把贼吓跑了。

【习惯用语】① be more scared than hurt 自找烦恼; 虚惊; 伤不重, 受惊不小 ② be scared of 害怕 ③ be scared stiff [hollow] 被吓坏, 被吓呆

**scarcely** ['skæəslɪ] *ad.* 几乎不, 简直没有

He can scarcely have said so. 他一定不会这么说。

【习惯用语】① scarcely any 简直没有 ② scarcely ever 偶然, 极少 ③ scarcely less 简直一样, 简直相等

【词义辨析】scarcely, hardly 和 barely

scarcely: 意为“几乎不, 简直不”, 指某人或某物根本没有达到某种程度或数量。hardly: 意为“几乎不, 不十分”, 指某人或某物差点就达到某种程度。barely: 意为“几乎没有, 勉强”, 指某人或某物正好达到某种程度, 一点也不多。

【考题精解】He left in such a hurry that I \_\_\_\_\_ had time to thank him.

- A. almost                      B. nearly  
C. rarely                        D. scarcely

【答案】D. scarcely *ad.* 几乎不, 简直不; 刚刚……(就)(多与动词连用, 放在主动词前或 be 后, 如 I scarcely think he could have done it; He can scarcely read. A better carpenter was scarcely to be found. Scarcely had I come in when the phone rang.). almost *ad.* 几乎, 差不多。nearly *ad.* 几乎, 差不多。rarely *ad.* 很少, 难得。

**scarf** [skɑ:f] *n.* 围巾, 头巾, 披肩

【同】neckcloth, shawl

**scatter** ['skætə(r)] *v.* ① 驱散; 撤

【同】disperse, spread

【反】gather, unite

② 散播, 撒布

【同】broadcast, spread, sow

to scatter gravel on an icy road  
在冰冻的道路撒上砂石

【长难例句】Scattered around the globe are more than 100 small regions of isolated volcanic activity known to geologists as hot spots.

译文: 在地球上散布着 100 多处小范围的火山活动地区, 地质学家称它们为热点地区。

【词义辨析】scatter, disperse 和 dispel

scatter: 意为“分散, 驱散”, 指聚集在一起的人或物由于外力而杂乱地向不同方向散开。

disperse: 意为“散开, 驱散”, 正式用语, 与 scatter 近似, 但是指自动地离开某地, 散开的范围可以更广阔。dispel: 意为“驱散, 消除”, 语气较强, 指某物使他物在某处彻底消失, 特别是驱散不可捉摸的东西, 如云、情绪等。

【考题精解】Paper clips, drawing pins and safety-pins were \_\_\_\_\_ all over the floor.

- A. scattered                      B. sprayed  
C. spread                         D. dispersed

【答案】A. scatter *vt.* 撒, 撒播; 使散开, 驱散; *vi.* 分散, 消散。spray *v.* 喷, 喷射 spread *vt.* 摊开; 散布, 传播; *vi.* 传开, 蔓延。disperse *v.* (使) 分散, (使) 消散; 驱散; 散开。

**scene** [si:n] *n.* ① 场面; 舞台; 风景; (电影、戏剧) 一场

【同】landscape, view, prospect, scenery, sight, spectacle, perfume

② (戏剧) 场景, 布景

This play is divided into three acts, and each act has three scenes.

这个剧分为三幕, 每一幕有三个场景。

③ 吵闹; 发脾气; 吵闹的事件

【习惯用语】① behind the scenes 落后的; 秘密的; 暗中 ② on the scene 出现; 登场 ③ set the scene 准备, 预备

**scenery** ['si:nəri] *n.* 天然景色; 舞台布景

【同】view, scene, sight, landscape

【习惯用语】chew (up) the scenery [美] (把剧中角色) 演得过火; 矫揉造作

【考题精解】As we neared the border the \_\_\_\_\_ became lush and spectacular.

- A. landmark                      B. scenery  
C. sight                            D. horizon

【答案】B. scenery *n.* 风景, 景色; 舞台布景 (如 She enjoyed mountain scenery. The scenery up at the lake is just breathtaking.). landmark *n.* 界标; 里程碑。sight *n.* 情景,

奇观: (pl.) 风景, 名胜. horizon *n.* 地平线;  
(pl.) 眼界, 见识.

scent [sent] *n.* ① 气味, 香气

【同】smell

② 香水

【同】perfume

schedule ['ʃedju:l; (US) 'skedʒul]

*n.* 时间表, 进度表

【同】plan, program, agenda, directory, timetable, list  
*vt.* 安排, 预定

【同】book, reserve, arrange, fix, program

【习惯用语】① ahead of schedule 比时间表提前  
The task will be finished ahead of schedule if nothing prevents.

如果没有什么阻碍的话, 这项任务将提前完成。

② on schedule 准时

③ behind schedule 落后于时间表

【考题精解】Although the weather was very bad, the buses still ran on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. list                      B. plan  
C. schedule                D. shift

【答案】C. on schedule 准时, 按规定时间(注: 可以说 according to plan 按计划; on the day/night shift 上日班/夜班; 没有其他几个说法)。

scheme [ski:m] *n./v.* ① 计划, 规划; 阴谋

【同】plan, design, program, project, plot, conspiracy, devise

② 组织; 系统; 体制

scholar ['skɒlə(r)] *n.* ① 学者

【同】intellectual, academic, teacher, professor, scientist

② 享有奖学金的学生

③ 学生

scholarship ['skɒləʃɪp] *n.* 奖学金; 学识

【同】studentship, fellowship, knowledge, education, achievements, accomplishments, wisdom, learning

school [sku:l] *n.* ① 学校; 学派; 学院

【同】college, institution, stream, style, sect

② 上学; 受教育; 求学; 授课时间

【同】education, instruction, schooling, group

There will be no school tomorrow. 明日学校放假。

【习惯用语】school up 成群游近水面

【派】schooling, schoolmate, scholar, scholarly, scholarship

science ['saɪəns] *n.* 科学; 学科

【习惯用语】① blind with science 用专业[技术]知识来蒙蔽[迷惑]人 ② blinded with science 为智力所制服, 为技巧所击败 ③ have sth. down to a science 精通[擅长]某事, 深谙……之道

scientific [saɪən'tɪfɪk] *a.* ① 科学(上)的

【同】natural, physical

② 需要专门技术的; 有技术的

【长难例句】The goal of all will be to try to explain to a confused and often unenlightened citizenry that there are not two equally valid scientific theories for the origin and evolution of universe and life.

译文: 所有这些书的目的都是要努力向迷惑而且通常还没有被启发的普通民众解释: 不可能有两种同样站得住脚的关于宇宙和生命的起源和演化的科学理论同时存在。

scientist ['saɪəntɪst] *n.* 科学家

【同】specialist, researcher, technician

【长难例句】But even more important, it was the farthest that scientists had been able to look into the past, for what they were seeing were the patterns and structures that existed 15 billion years ago.

译文: 但更为重要的是, 这是科学家们所能观测到的最遥远的过去的景象, 因为他们看到的是 150 亿年前的形状和结构。

scissors ['sɪzəz] *n.* (pl.) 剪刀

scold [skəʊld] *v.* 训斥, 责骂

【同】blame, criticize

【反】praise

【习惯用语】common scold 整天骂人闹得四邻不安的泼妇

scope [skəʊp] *n.* (活动、影响的) 范围; (发挥能力的) 余地, 机会

【同】range, view, extent, area, reach, space, room, opportunity, freedom

【习惯用语】① beyond sb.'s scope 非某人所能理解, 在某人的活动[观察]范围以外 ② give free [full] scope to sth. (=give sth. free [full] scope) 给予某种行动以充分的自由; 充分发挥某种能力、精神等 ③ give line and scope 欲擒故纵, 先给自由后压制

score [skɔ:(r)] *n.* 得分; 分数; 二十

【同】grade, mark, point, twenty, mark, cutting

v. 评分, 计分

【同】record, grade, mark, cut, scratch

【习惯用语】know the score 了解实情, 了解真情

**scorn** [skɔ:n] n. /v. ① 轻视, 藐视

【同】contempt

② 轻视或藐视的对象

【习惯用语】laugh sb./sth. to scorn (= pour scorn on) 不屑一顾; 嘲弄

**scout** [skaut] n. ① 侦察员

【同】vanguard, explorer

② 童子军

v. 侦察, 搜索

【同】search, probe

**scramble** ['skræmb(ə)l] vi. ① (快速地) 爬, 攀登

【同】climb, scrawl, ascend, clamber

② 互相争奇, 争先

【同】struggle

③ 把……弄得乱七八糟

【同】mix up

④ 凑合

【同】mix, mingle, blend, combine, jumble

⑤ 匆忙

【同】hurry, scurry, scamper, hasten

**scrap** [skræp] v. 吵架

【同】fight, quarrel, struggle, tiff

vt. 废弃

【同】discard, reject, abandon

n. ① 碎屑

【同】shred, snatch, speck, particle

② 残物

【同】waste, litter, debris, trash, rubbish

③ 小片, 碎片

【同】bit, piece, fragment

**scrape** [skreip] v. /n. ① 擦, 刮

【同】shave, remove

② 困境, 窘境

【同】trouble, predicament, plight

**scratch** [skrætʃ] vt. ① 搔, 抓

【同】scrape, claw

② 勾销, 删除

【同】cross out, write off, line through

n. ① 抓, 搔

【同】claw, scrape

② 抓伤, 擦伤

【同】injury, scar

【考题精解】If you make a cat angry, it may \_\_\_\_\_ you.

A. tear

B. scratch

C. snatch

D. scrape

【答案】B. scratch vt. 抓, 搔, 扒。tear vt. 撕, 撕裂, 扯破。snatch vt. 夺, 抢夺; 一把抓住; 抓住(机会)。scrape vt. 刮, 擦。

**scream** [skri:m] v. /n. ① 尖叫, 发出刺耳声

【同】shout, cry, yell

【反】whisper

② 滑稽可笑的人; 可笑的事物; 令人捧腹的笑话

He was a perfect scream. 他是极其可笑的。

【词义辨析】scream, shriek 和 screech

scream: 意为“尖叫”, 一般用语, 指某人由于害怕、愤怒、高兴而大喊大叫。shriek: 意为“尖声喊叫”, 指某人在痛苦、烦恼、恐怖时所发出的刺耳的尖叫, 使人听了毛骨悚然。

screech: 意为“尖叫”, 指某人在危险、气愤时而发出粗声的刺耳声, 有时用于物, 指尖锐的刺耳声。

【考题精解】The girl \_\_\_\_\_ when she saw a snake.

A. shouted

B. cried

C. yelled

D. screamed

【答案】D. scream vi. 发出刺耳的尖叫声。

shout vi. 呼喊, 呼叫。cry v. 哭; 叫喊。yell vi. (大声) 叫喊, 号叫。

**screen** [skri:n] v. 遮蔽, 掩蔽

【同】cover, protect, hide, conceal, shade, shield, shelter, defend, blind, select, elect, eliminate, choose

【反】expose, reveal

n. ① 屏幕; 屏风

【同】shield, shelter, protection, cover, curtain

② 电影业

③ 纱窗

【习惯用语】① put on a screen of indifference 假装冷淡 ② be screened from 保护……使不受的影响 ③ screen off 用幕隔开

**screw** [skru:] v. 拧紧

n. ① 螺丝钉

② 螺旋式的旋转, 螺线般的·拧

③ 螺旋桨; 螺旋推进器

【习惯用语】① a screw loose 毛病, 故障: 古怪; 精神不大正常, 疯疯癫癫 ② put the screws on sb. 威胁某人做某事

**scrub** ['skrʌb] *vt.* 用力擦洗

【同】clean, brush

*vi.* ① 用力擦洗, 把……擦净

【同】clean, polish, brush

② 取消

【同】cancel

*n.* 矮树丛, 灌木丛

【同】undergrowth, bush

**script** ['skript] *n.* ① 手稿, 打了原稿

【同】book, manuscript, document

② 笔迹

【同】handwriting

【派】scribe, manuscript, describe, description, prescribe, prescription

**scrutiny** ['skru:tini] *n.* ① 周密的调查, 仔细看, 监视

【同】examination, survey, stake out, scout

② 选票复查

**sculpture** ['skʌlptʃə(r)] *n.* 雕塑

【同】model, carving, statue, art, image

**screwdriver** ['skru:draivə(r)] *n.* 螺丝起子

**sea** [si:] *n.* ① 海, 海洋

【同】ocean, wave

【反】mainland

② (与 of 连用) 似海的东西: 广阔, 无限, 浩瀚 a sea of flames 一片火海

③ 海岸, 海滨; 海边

The machine was used in a cave near the sea-shore where it is said pirates used to hide gold.

有人在海岸附近的一个山洞里用过这台机器, 据说海盗过去惯常把黄金藏在那儿。

【习惯用语】① by sea 乘船, 经海路 ② go to sea 当水手 ③ at sea 在海上航行: 茫然, 迷惑

I am quite at sea in regard to his explanation. 他的解释使我如堕五里雾中。

**seal** [si:l] *v.* 密封

【同】fasten, close, secure, stamp

*n.* ① 印章; 封条

【同】fastener, stamp, sticker, signature

② 标志, 记号

【习惯用语】set the seal on 确定下来; 正式结束

**seam** [si:m] *n.* ① 缝, 接缝

【同】junction, joint, suture

② 煤层

【派】seamless, seamy

**seaport** ['si:pɔ:t] *n.* 海港

【同】port, harbor

**seasick** ['si:sik] *a.* 晕船的

**search** [sə:tʃ] *v./n.* 搜索, 寻找, 查究

【同】hunt, seek, look for, examine, study, pursue, seek, explore, investigate

【反】ignore

【习惯用语】Search me! 我不知道, 我不晓得!

【派】searchable, searchingly, research, researchable, researcher

**seaside** ['si:said] *n.* 海边

【同】seashore, beach, coast

**season** ['si:z(ə)n] *n.* 季节; 时节

【同】time, period

*vt.* 加调味品

【同】flavor, salt

【习惯用语】for a season 暂时; 短时间

【派】seasoning, seasonal

**seat** [si:t] *vt.* 使就座

*n.* ① 座位; 底座; 所在地

【同】place, site, bench, chair

② 臀部

③ 坐的姿势; 乘骑马的姿势

【习惯用语】① a seat 坐下, 就座 Please take a seat. (= have a seat) 请坐。② in the driver's seat 负责, 掌管 ③ take a back seat 屈居于……后, 位于……之后

**second** ['sekənd] *num.* 第二

*a.* 二等的, 次等的

【同】secondary, another, additional, next

*n.* 秒, 片刻, 瞬间

【同】moment, instant, flash

*vt.* 附议, 赞成

【习惯用语】second to none 最佳的, 首屈一指的; 比谁都好

【派】secondhand, second best, second class

**secondary** ['sekəndəri; (US) 'sekənderi] *a.* ① 中级的; 次要的

【同】intermediate, medium, lesser, second, inferior, minor

【反】primary



② 第二期的; 继发的; 从属的; 间接的

③ 感应电流的, 次级电流的

【考题精解】 News writers are expected to be clear and accurate, the form in which they write or speak is \_\_\_\_\_ to that requirement.

- A. superior                      B. secondary  
C. inferior                      D. contrary

【答案】 B. secondary (to) *a.* 次等的, 次要的, 辅助的. superior (to) *a.* 较好的, 优的; 有优越感的, 高傲的; (级别) 较高的 (注意: 没有比较级或最高级). inferior (to) *a.* 劣等的, 次的; 下等的, 下级的. contrary (to) *a.* (与……) 相反的

**secondly** *ad.* 第二(点), 其次

【同】 besides, furthermore, moreover, likewise

**secret** ['si:krit] *a.* 秘密的, 保密的

【同】 secretive, private, unknown, concealed, confidential, hidden

【反】 open

*n.* 秘密, 机密

【同】 puzzle, mystery, concealment

【习惯用语】 ① a dark secret 十分秘密的事

② be in the secret 参与秘密 ③ dead secret 绝对的秘密

【派】 secrecy, secretive, secretary

**secretary** ['sekrəteri; (US) 'sekrateri] *n.* 秘书; 书记; 部长

【同】 clerk, writer, typist, recorder, assistant, minister, chief

**section** ['sekʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 部分; 章, 节; 断面; 部, 科, 处, 组

【同】 part, division, segment

【反】 whole

② 截口

③ 切片

【习惯用语】 ① build in sections 分段制造 ② convey in sections 拆开搬 ③ right section 右段, 右部; 正截面, 正剖面

【词义辨析】 section, area, quarter 和 region

section: 指一个国家、一个城市自然形成的地区。area: 与 section 近似, 指界线不明确的地区。quarter: 与 section 近似, 但多指一个国家或城市中有相同性质或有独特风味的地区。region: 指有明显天然界线划分地, 比 area 的面积大, 有时指行政区域。

**sector** ['sektə(r)] *n.* ① 部门, 区域

【同】 branch, department, area

② [数学] 扇区

**secure** [si'kjʊə(r)] *a.* 安全的; 放心的

【同】 safe, reliable, protected

【反】 dangerous

*vt.* 使安全; 获得

【同】 get, obtain, acquire, achieve, assure, guarantee, safeguard, protect, shelter

【反】 endanger

【习惯用语】 ① be secure against [from] 没有遭受……的危险 ② be secure of 对……有把握, 确信 ③ feel secure about [as to] 对……(觉得) 放心

【派】 securely, insecure, insecurity

**see** [si:] *v.* ① 看到, 看见; 看出, 明白; 会见, 见面; 目睹; 经历

【同】 perceive, observe, note, watch, spot, meet, encounter, visit, know, understand, learn, accompany, experience, witness

② 想; 看看; 考虑; 查看

Please see who is at the door. 请去看看谁在门口。

③ 确定; 务必; 小心; 注意; 留神

See that the windows and doors are fastened. 留心一定要把门窗关牢。

【习惯用语】 ① see the back of 摆脱; 与……脱离关系 ② see things 幻觉; 幻想

**seed** [si:d] *n.* ① 种子

【同】 root, grain

② 根源, 原由

seeds of trouble 灾难的根源

③ [体] 种子选手

*vt.* 播种

【同】 plant, sow

*vi.* (植物) 结实, 生子, 播种

【同】 produce, yield, sow, plant

【习惯用语】 ① go to seed (= run to seed) (植物) 结子; (人) 颓废, 衰弱 ② in seed 结子期的, 正结子的 (植物)

**seek** [si:k] *v.* ① 寻找; 追求; 探索, 试图

【同】 hunt, search, pursue, follow, attempt, try

② 请求, 要求

【同】 plead, request, demand

I will seek my doctor's advice.

我将请教医生的意见。

## ③ 自然地运动

Water seeks its own level. 水往低处流。

【习惯用语】not far to seek 明白的: 不难理解的

**seem** [si:m] *vi.* 似乎, 仿佛, 好像是

【同】appear, like, look

【派】seeming, seemingly

**seldom** ['seldəm] *ad.* 很少, 不常

【同】rarely, infrequently, occasionally

【反】often

【习惯用语】① not seldom 往往; 时常 ② seldom or never (=seldom, if ever) 绝无仅有, 极少; 简直不

**select** [si'lekt] *vt.* 选择, 挑选

【同】elect, choose, pick, pick out

*a.* 挑选的, 精选的

【同】chosen, selected, preferred, choice

【习惯用语】(be) selected from among 从……中被选择出来

【派】selected, selective

**selection** [si'lekʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 挑选; 精选品; 文选

【同】choice, pick, option

② 选择的人或事物

【长难例句 1】In this sense, the ability to forget can be interpreted to have survived through a process of natural selection in animals.

译文: 从这个意义上来说, 遗忘的能力可以理解成是在动物的自然选择过程中保留下来的。

【长难例句 2】Perhaps selection for the caring professions, especially medicine, could be made less by good grades in chemistry and more by such considerations as sensitivity and sympathy.

译文: 也许对从事照顾他人的职业, 特别是医疗事业(从业人员)的选择应该更少地基于化学成绩, 而更多地基于对敏感个性和同情心的考虑。

**self** [self] *n.* ① 自我, 自己, 本身

【同】individuality

② 特质; 本质; 特性

③ 私利

【习惯用语】① by one's self 单独 ② have no thought of self 没有私心 ③ one's better self 良心; 本性中较好的一面

【派】selfish, unselfish, selfless, selflessly, self-centered, self-control, self-confident, self-defense

**selfish** ['selfiʃ] *a.* 自私的, 利己的

**sell** [sel] *v.* ① 卖, 销售

【同】market, trade, deal, wholesale

【反】buy, purchase, betray

② 有助于销售; 使卖出

It is not the low prices but their quality which sells our goods.

我们的货物能销出非因价廉而因质好。

③ 经销; 贩卖

【习惯用语】① sell oneself 宣传自己的想法, 自荐; 背叛自己的原则, 出卖自己 ② sell short 卖空 ③ sell sb. short 低估某人

【派】best-seller, sale, salesperson, salesclerk, wholesale

**seller** ['selə(r)] *n.* 卖主; 货品

**semester** [si'mestə(r)] *n.* [美] 学期

【同】term

**semiconductor** [semikən'daktə(r)] *n.* 半导体

**seminar** ['seminɑ:(r)] *n.* ① (专家) 研讨会

【同】meeting, talk, discussion, conference, convention

② (大学) 研究班

**senate** ['senit] *n.* 参议院, 上议院

**senator** ['senətə(r)] *n.* 参议员, 上议员

【同】delegate, congressman, representative

**send** [send] *v.* ① 送, 递, 寄; 派遣; 打发; 发射

【同】post, mail, give, deliver, forward, direct, order

【反】receive

② 使……陷入; 使处于(某种状态)

This noise will send me mad.

这吵声会使我发疯。

③ (上帝) 赐与, 施与

Send her victorious. 天佑我王胜利。

【习惯用语】① God send it may not be so! 但愿不是这样! ② send after 派人去追 ③ send ahead of 提前运送, 派……走在前头

**senior** ['si:nia(r)] *a.* 年长的, 地位较高的, 资格老的

【同】older, elder, higher, superior

【反】junior, inferior

**sensation** [sen'seiʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 感觉, 知觉

【同】sense, feeling, perception, passion, emotion

② 激动, 轰动一时的东西

【同】excitement, stir, hit, stimulation

【派】sensational

**sense** [sens] *n.* 感官; 感觉; 见识; 意义

【同】meaning, significance, sensation, perception, faculty, understanding, insight, realization, awareness, recognition, intelligence, reason, wisdom, mind, brains, wit, knowledge, notion

*vt.* 感觉到, 意识到

【同】feel, realize, perceive, recognize

【习惯用语】① in a sense 在某一方面: 就某种意义来说 ② make sense 有意义; 意思清楚; 有道理 ③ make sense of 理解; 懂; 明白

【派】sensitive, sensation, sensational, sensibility, sensor, sensory, sensual

**sensible** ['sensib(ə)l] *a.* ① 明智的, 合情理的

【同】conscious, aware, sensitive, observant

【反】unconscious

② 可感觉的; 能注意到的

He is sensible of the danger of his position.

他发觉他处境危险。

③ 敏感的

**sensitive** ['sensitiv] *a.* ① 敏感的; 灵敏的, 易怒的

【同】responsive, sensible, nervous, excitable

② (常与 to 连用) 高精密度的 (仪器)

③ 感觉敏锐的; 判断力强的

【习惯用语】be sensitive to 对……敏感, 易感受……

【考题精解】Some plants are so \_\_\_\_\_ to pollution that they can only survive in a perfectly clean environment.

A. infectious B. sensitive

C. delicate D. subject

【答案】B. sensitive (to) *a.* (对……) 敏感的; 灵敏的。infectious *a.* (疾病) 传染的, 传染性的; 有感染力的, 易传播的。delicate *a.* 微妙的, 棘手的; (仪器) 灵敏的, 精密的。subject (to) *a.* 易遭……的, 受……支配的。

**sentence** ['sent(ə)ns] *n.* 句子; 判决

【同】decision, pronouncement

*vt.* 宣判, 判决

【同】judge, condemn, convict

【习惯用语】① pass [give, pronounce] sentence upon [on] sb. [律] 对某人判刑; [喻] 对某人下判断 ② serve one's sentence 服刑 ③ topic (al) sentence 文章中标明段落主题的句子; 点题句

【考题精解】Having been found guilty, the man was given a severe \_\_\_\_\_ by the judge.

A. service B. sentence

C. crime D. crisis

【答案】B. sentence *n.* 判决, 宣判。service *n.* 服务, 效劳; 公益设施。crime *n.* 犯罪; 罪, 罪行。crisis *n.* 危机; 危急关头; 决定时刻。

**sentiment** ['sentimənt] *n.* ① 伤感

【同】sentimentality, tenderness

② 感情, 情绪

【同】feeling, emotion, mood

**separate** ['sepəreɪt] *a.* 分离的, 单独的

【同】different, distinct, alone, individual, independent, unconnected, apart, disunited

*v.* 分开, 分离

【同】divide, part, disconnect, disunite, split, divorce

【反】join

【习惯用语】① be separated by 被……隔断 ② be separated from 和……分离开, 和……分散 ③ separate into 分离成

【派】separable, separation, separatist, separator

【考题精解】Two of the girls have to share one bed, but the other three have \_\_\_\_\_ ones.

A. singular B. separate

C. private D. different

【答案】B. separate *a.* 分离的, 分开的, 单独的。singular *a.* 单数的; 非凡的, 突出的。private *a.* 私人的, 个人的; 秘密的, 私下的。different (from) *a.* 差异的, 不同的; 各种的。

**September** [sep'tembə(r)] *n.* 九月

**sequence** ['si:kwəns] *a.* ① 连续, 系列

【同】succession, series, continuity, chain

【反】disorder

② 次序, 顺序

【同】order, rank, arrangement

【派】sequent, sequential

【考题精解】I want you to describe all the events of that morning in \_\_\_\_\_.

A. priority B. urgency

C. time D. sequence

【答案】D. sequence *n.* 次序, 顺序; 连续, 连串 (keep the numbered cards in sequence: the sequence of events; arrange the names in alphabetical sequence: 如 New employees had to

attend a sequence of orientation meetings.)。

priority *n.* 优先(权), 重点; [引优先考虑的事。urgency *n.* 紧急, 迫切。

**serial** ['siəriəl] *a.* 连续的, 一系列的

【同】successive, sequential

*n.* 连载小说

【同】continued story

**series** ['siəri:z, 'siəriz] *n.* ① 一系列, 连续: 丛书

【同】sequence, succession, order, rank, row, set

② [数] 级数

③ [电] 串联

【习惯用语】① a series of 一系列, 许多 ② in series 连续, 逐次; 按顺序排列的; 作为丛书的; 【电】串联的 ③ in series with 与……串联, 与……相连

**serious** ['siəriəs] *a.* ① 严重的; 严肃的; 认真的

【同】grave, great, important, weighty, severe, thoughtful, earnest

【反】trivial

② 重要的, 重大的; 严重的

The mistake is not very serious.

这错误不太严重。

③ 需慎重考虑的; 需精湛技艺的

a serious artist 技艺精湛的艺术家的

【习惯用语】① and now to be serious 现在来谈正经的 ② pretending to be serious 煞有介事地

③ take for serious 当真

【词义辨析】serious, sober, grave 和 solemn

serious: 指某人言语、举止不随便, 不轻浮, 对任何事都认真思考, 不马虎。sober: 指某人言语、举动一贯稳重、冷静, 遇事能克制。grave: 指某人心上有重大问题, 面容、行为和态度表现得缺乏愉快。solemn: 用于指某人老板着脸, 对大小事都一本正经; 用于指气氛上严肃认真。

**seriousness** ['siəriəsnis] *n.* ① 严肃, 认真

② 严重(性)

【习惯用语】① in all seriousness 庄重地; 十分认真地; 非常严肃地 ② with affected seriousness 煞有介事地

**servant** ['sə:vənt] *n.* ① 仆人

【同】attendant, employee, maid, helper, assistant

【反词】master, employer, boss

② 供使用的东西

③ 公仆; 公务员

civil servant 公务员

【习惯用语】① between servant 家庭助理女工

② His [Her] Majesty's servants [废] 演员 ③

What did your last servant die of? [口, 谚] (对不自己动手要别人代劳的人的请求表示拒绝和藐视) 你新近雇的佣人是得什么病死的? 请自己劳驾吧! 我不是你的佣人!

【派】servile, servitude

**serve** [sə:v] *v.* ① 为……服务; 侍候; 招待; 适用

【同】attend, provide, satisfy, provide, entertain, host, benefit, suit, perform, function, enlist, enroll

② (与 in 连用) 任职; 服役

He serves in the navy. 他在海军服役。

③ 供给某物

a pipeline serving the house with water  
给房子供水的水管

【习惯用语】① First come, first served. 先到先招待; 先到先供应。② serve as [for] 作为……用; 担任; 起……作用 ③ serve on 担任……的职; 成为……中的一员; [律] (依法向某人) 宣读, 出示[交付] (传票, 拘票等)

**service** ['sə:vis] *vt.* 维修, 保养

【同】maintain, repair, preserve

*n.* ① 服务, 效劳; 公共设施

【同】work, employment, business, assistance, attendance, advantage, benefit, army, duty, maintain, repair, preserve

② 帮助; 贡献

His services to the State have been immense.  
他对政府的贡献很大。

③ 用人, 仆人

【习惯用语】① at your service 听您吩咐; 随时供您使用 ② do sb. a service 给某人帮忙 ③ of service 有用的; 有帮助的

【词义辨析】of service 和 in service

of service 意为“有用的; 可用的; 有帮助的”, 常用于 be of service to sb. (对某人有用/帮助)。而 in service 则为“在适用中”之意 (常用于 be in service)。

【考题精解】My bike is at your \_\_\_\_\_. You can use it any time you like.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| A. control | B. request |
| C. service | D. mercy   |

【答案】C. be at sb.'s service (以事物作主语)

供……使用; (以人作主语) 随时准备为……效劳, 听候……的差遣 (如 *My car is at your service. I will always be at your service.*)。be at sb.'s request 应……的请求。at sb.'s mercy 听命于……的摆布, 完全受……的支配 (没有 at sb.'s control 的说法)。

**session** ['seʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 会期

② 一届会议

【同】interview, discussion, conference, meeting

③ (某种活动的) 一段时间

【同】period

【考题精解】The pollution question as well as several other issues is going to be discussed when the Congress is in \_\_\_\_\_ again next spring.

- A. assembly                      B. conference  
C. convention                    D. session

【答案】D. session *n.* 会议, 一届会期 (如中共第十五次全国代表大会选出的第十五届中央委员会每年开一次会议, 每次会议就叫做一次 session, 而不叫 meeting); (用于某一目的的) 一段时间。assembly *n.* 集会, 集合; 组装, 装备。conference *n.* (正式) 会议。convention *n.* (正式) 会议, (定期) 大会。

**set** [set] *v.* 摆, 放, 安置; 树立; 调整; 使处某状态 (位置); (星、月、日) 落山

【同】put, place, locate, seat, station, fix, settle, rest, adjust, regulate, establish, appoint, sink, decline, freeze, engage, involve

【反】move

*a.* 规定的, 固定不变的

【同】fixed, determined, resolved

*n.* 套, 副, 组; 装置

【同】collection, group

【习惯用语】① make a dead set at 联合攻击某人, 合伙攻击某人; 力图博得 (异性的) 宠爱 ② all set [美俚] 准备就绪 ③ be dead set against [口] 坚决反对 ④ be dead set on sth. 坚决作某事, 决计做某事

**setback** ['setbæk] *n.* ① 挫折

② 后退, 退步

She seemed better until her setback. 她似乎好起来了, 后来又退步了。

**setting** ['setɪŋ] *n.* ① 安装, 放置

【同】installation, set up

② 周围, 环境

【同】surrounding, environment, background

③ (故事) 发生地

④ 登上, 爬上

【同】mount, mounting, surround

⑤ 调节

【同】modification, change, adaptation

*n.* 计划, 安排

**seven** ['sev(ə)n] *num.* 七, 七个

【习惯用语】① at sixes and sevens 乱七八糟

② seventy times seven 七十个七次; 很大的数目

**seventeen** [sevən'ti:n] *num.* 十七, 十七个

【习惯用语】sweet seventeen 妙龄, 二八年华

**seventh** ['sevənθ] *num.* 第七, 七分之一的

**seventy** ['sevənti] *num.* 七十, 七十个

【习惯用语】in the seventies (指年龄) 七十至七十九岁; 七十多岁; (指时间) 七十年代; (指温度) 70° F 至 79° F 之间; 华氏七十几度

**several** ['sevr(ə)l] *a.* 几个, 若干, 数个

【同】some, quite a few

【习惯用语】① each [every] several 别的; 各自的 ② each several part 各部分 ③ in several 分别地, 各个地

**severe** [si'viə(r)] *a.* ① 严重的; 严厉的; 艰难的

【同】grave, serious, strict, cruel, harsh, stern

② 剧痛的; 剧烈的; 严重的; 难熬的

【同】sharp, hard, harsh, tough, fierce, violent  
a severe attack of toothache 牙痛的剧烈发作

③ 朴素的; 不加修饰的

a severe style 朴素的文体

**sew** [səu] *v.* ① 缝纫, 缝制

【同】stitch, tailor

② 缝进……

The corpse was sewn up in a sack and thrown into the river.

尸体被缝装在布袋中, 然后抛入河里。

【习惯用语】① sew down 缝死 ② sew in 缝进 ③ sew on 缝上

**sex** [seks] *n.* ① 性, 性别

② 男; 女

female sex 女性

③ 性交, 性行为

**shabby** ['ʃæbi] *a.* ① 破旧的, 褴褛的

【同】worn out, ragged

② 卑鄙的



【同】base, mean, contemptible

**shade** [ʃeɪd] *vt.* 遮蔽, 遮光

【同】screen, hide, cover, darken, shelter, dim

【反】expose

*n.* ① 阴影, 阴凉处

【同】darkness, screen, shadow, color, degree

② 罩子, 遮光物

【同】screen, cover, protection, blind, shelter

a window shade 窗帘

③ (图画等的) 阴暗部分, 暗影

【习惯用语】put sb./sth. in the shade 使某人或某事相形见绌, 使……黯然失色

【派】shady, shadeless

**shadow** [ˈædəʊ] *n.* ① 阴影, 影子; 阴暗处

【同】shade, image, reflection, darkness, dark, dusk

② 虚有其表之物; 无实质之物

worn to a shadow 虚弱得不成人形

③ 形影相随的人或物

The dog is your shadow. 这只狗与你形影相随。

【习惯用语】be afraid of one's own shadow 胆小, 胆怯; 神经过敏

**shady** [ˈʃeɪdɪ] *a.* ① 阴凉的, 多荫的

② 不老实的, 可疑的

③ 昏暗的, 阴沉的

【同】dark, funereal, drab, dull

**shaft** [ʃɑ:ft] *n.* ① 杆状物

【同】handle, beam, ray, well, pit

② 轴, 轴心

【同】axis, axes, spindle

**shake** [ʃeɪk] *v./n.* ① 摇动, 震动; 发抖

【同】move, stir, wave, quake, shiver, shock, disturbance

② 挥去; 摇落, 抖掉

to shake leaves from a tree 把树叶从树上摇落

③ 握手

The two men shook hands. 两人握手。

【习惯用语】shake one's head 摇头表示不同意

**shall** [ʃæl, ʃ(ə)l] *aux. v.* ① 将; 必须, 应该

② 疑问; 请示

Shall I open the window? 你要我打开窗子吗?

Shall we all go to the film tonight?

我们今晚都去看电影吗?

③ (表示命令、允诺、强烈的意愿)

You shall not catch me so easily next time.

你下次不会那么容易就能抓到我了。

**shallow** [ˈʃæləʊ] *a.* 浅的; 肤浅的; 浅短的 (呼吸)

【反】deep, superficial

**sham** [ʃæm] *n.* 赝品 (fake); 骗子

【同】fraud, pretense, trick

【反】original, genuineness

*v.* 假装 (assume, pretend)

【派】shamer

**shame** [ʃeɪm] *n.* ① 耻辱, 羞耻, 憾事

【同】humiliation, disgrace, dishonor

【反】honor, glory

② 耻辱, 不名誉

He put her to shame. 他使她感到羞耻。

*vt.* 使羞愧

【同】humble, humiliate

【习惯用语】① put sb./sth. to shame 使蒙耻辱, 使羞愧; 使相形见绌 ② Shame! (反对演说者时的喊叫) 真可耻! 没羞!

【派】shameful, shameless, ashamed

**shampoo** [ʃæmˈpu:] *n.* 洗发 (精)

*vt.* 洗头发

**shape** [ʃeɪp] *v.* 成形, 形成

【同】model, form, create, fashion, realize, specify

*n.* ① 外形, 形状; 状况

【同】look, appearance, form, outline, fitness, health, state

② 形态; 方式

③ 状态; 情形, 情况

His affairs are in bad shape. 他的事很糟糕。

【习惯用语】① get sth. into shape 使成适当形式; 整理 ② in of shape 身体状况良好 ③ out of shape 身体状况不佳

**sharp** [ʃɑ:p] *a.* 尖的, 锋利的; 鲜明的; 敏锐的; 猛烈的; 刺耳的

【同】pointed, cutting, keen, acute, fierce, harsh, bitter, hot, severe, violent, sudden, abrupt, smart, clever, bright, acute, witty

【反】gentle, slow, dull

*ad.* 整, 准时地

【同】exactly, just

【习惯用语】look sharp 注意; 小心; 赶快

【派】sharp-eyed, sharp-tongued, sharp-witted

**shark** [ʃɑ:k] *n.* 鲨鱼

**shatter** [ˈʃætə(r)] *vt.* 使粉碎, 使破灭

【同】smash, crack, split, break

【反】mend

vi. ① 破碎, 粉碎

【同】ruin, break, split

② 损毁

【同】destroy, smash, fragment, break

shave [ʃeiv] v. 剃, 刮, 削, 刨, 理发

n. 修面, 刮脸

【习惯用语】a close shave 侥幸脱险: 九死一生的逃脱

When an accident nearly happens, we say it is a close shave or a narrow shave. 当一次事故差一点就发生时, 我们说这是一次侥幸脱险。

she [ʃi:] pron. ① 她

② (指汽车和国家等) 被视为女性的事物

What's wrong with the car? She won't start. 这辆车出了什么故障? 她发动不起来了。

That's a good cow — she gives a lot of milk. 那是一头好奶牛, 她产了许多牛奶。

【习惯用语】① a he or a she 男的还是女的: 公[雄]的还是母[雌]的 ② the not impossible she 有可能爱上的女人, 未来的情人

shear [ʃiə(r)] v. 剪, 剪断

【同】clip, crop, cut off

n. (pl.) 大剪刀

shed [ʃed] n. 棚屋

【同】hut, shanty, shack

v. ① 脱落, 脱去

【同】cast, slough, spread, radiate

② 流出, 流下

【同】drop, flow, spread

【反】suppress, repress

③ 发出, 散发

【同】emit, give off

【派】shedding

sheep [ʃi:p] n. 羊, 绵羊

【同】goat, lamb

【习惯用语】① a black sheep 败类: 害群之马; 不肖之徒 ② make sheep's eyes at sb. 愚笨地向某人献殷勤

sheer [ʃiə(r)] a. ① 纯粹的, 完全的

【同】pure, complete, entire, absolute

【反】partial

② 陡峭的

③ 极薄的: 透明的

sheet [ʃi:t] n. ① 被单: (一) 张, (一) 片

【同】piece, layer, film, leaf

② 薄而大的一片

a sheet of metal 一块金属板

③ 报纸

【习惯用语】white as a sheet 脸色异常苍白, 面无血色

shelf [ʃelf] n. ① 架子

② 一架子的东西

a shelf of books 一架书

③ 架子形状的东西

【习惯用语】on the shelf 无人问津的; 废弃的; 被闲置的

shell [ʃel] n. ① 外壳, 甲

【同】framework, case

② 炮弹

【同】bomb, missile

shelter [ˈʃeltə(r)] n. 遮蔽物: 避难所

【同】harbor, protection, screen, defense, refuge, retreat, safety

v. 掩蔽, 遮蔽

【同】protect, cover, hide, screen, shield

【反】expose

【习惯用语】① be a shelter from 成为躲避……的处所 ② fly to sb. for shelter (=seek shelter at sb.'s house) 逃进某人家里避难 ③ give shelter to 庇护

【考题精解】Many Southerners \_\_\_\_\_ runaway slaves during the Civil War.

A. avoided

B. shaded

C. prevented

D. sheltered

【答案】D. shelter vt. 掩蔽, 庇护 (如 He was accused of sheltering criminals.). avoid vt. 避免, 避开. shade vt. 遮蔽, 遮光. prevent (from) vt. 预防, 防止。

shepherd [ˈʃepəd] n. ① 牧民, 牧羊人

【同】lead, guide

② 保护人

v. 带领

【同】lead, guide, round up, drive, force

shield [ʃi:ld] n. ① 盾

② 护板

【同】cover, protection, screen, shelter

vt. ① 保护, 防护

【同】protect, guard, shelter, cover, screen, defend

【反】expose

## ② 防御

**shift** [ʃɪft] *v.* 变换, 转换, 移动

【同】change, move, vary, alter

【反】fix

*n.* 转换, 转变; 轮(换)班

【同】change, alteration, displacement, term, time

【习惯用语】make shift 代用; 将就使用

**shilling** [ˈʃɪlɪŋ] *n.* 先令**shine** [ʃaɪn] *v.* 发光, 照耀

【同】radiate, polish, rub, clean, wax

*n.* 光辉, 光亮

【同】brilliance, glow

【习惯用语】rain or shine 不论晴雨; 无论发生何事

【派】shiny, sunshine

**shirt** [ʃə:t] *n.* 衬衫

【习惯用语】① keep one's shirt (用于祈使句) 不发脾气 ② lose one's shirt 失去一切; 丢得精光 ③ stuffed shirt 自高自大的人, 自负的人

**shiver** [ˈʃɪvə(r)] *vi./n.* 战栗, 发抖

【同】shake

【习惯用语】give sb. the (cold) shivers [口]使人不寒而栗; 令人毛骨悚然

**shock** [ʃɒk] *n.* 冲击, 震动; 震惊; 休克

【同】impact, clash, blow, horror, astonishment, amazement

*vt.* 震动; 震惊

【同】horrify, start, strike, astonish

【同】strike, blow

An electric shock can kill you.

电击可致人于死地。

【习惯用语】shock of hair 浓浓的头发

**shoe** [ʃu:] *n.* ① 鞋

【同】slippers

② (汽车上的) 制动蹄片

Your car has worn brake shoes.

你的车装上了制动蹄片。

③ 马掌; 马蹄铁

【习惯用语】① to fill sb.'s shoes 接替某人的工作或位置 ② in sb.'s shoes 处于某人的位置

**shoemaker** [ˈʃu:meɪkə(r)] *n.* 鞋匠

【习惯用语】① another pair of shoes (完全是) 另一回事[问题] ② be [stand] in sb.'s shoes 处在别人的地位; 处在别人的情况下 ③ blast

my old shoes if...! [美口]如果不是……就叫我不得好死!(赌咒语)

**shoot** [ʃu:t] *v.* 射击; (球)射门; 发芽; 开枪; 开炮; 开火

【同】fire, discharge, dash, race, hurry, hasten, rush, bud, kick, hit, kill, emit

He shot the bird with his gun. 他用枪打鸟。

*n.* 苗, 嫩枝; 发射

【习惯用语】① be on the shoot [美]预备射击; 备战 ② come on a straight shoot 直截了当地进行 ③ I'll be shot if ... 我决不会, 如果……我就不得好死

**shop** [ʃɒp] *vi.* 购物

【同】buy, purchase

【派】shopper, shopkeeper, shoplift, window shopping

*n.* ① 商店; 车间

【同】store, workshop

② 小店; 专门经销某些商品的零售店

③ 制造厂; 修理厂; 车间

【习惯用语】① all over the shop [俚]杂乱; 到处; 任意 ② bucket shop 利用代客买卖进行的投机倒把的勾当 ③ come [go] to the wrong shop [俚]找错地方(指求人, 打听消息等), 找错了人

**shopkeeper** [ˈʃɒpki:pə(r)] *n.* 店主**shore** [ʃɔ:(r)] *n.* 岸, 海岸, 河岸, 湖岸

【同】seaside, beach, coast, bank, land

**short** [ʃɔ:t] *a.* 短的, 矮的; 缺乏的

【同】momentary, lacking, insufficient, scarce

【反】tall, high, sufficient

*n. (pl.)* 短裤

【习惯用语】① be taken short 突然想解手[大小便]; 毫无准备, 大感意外 ② break short off 中断, 突然停止 ③ bring [pull] up short 使突然中断 ④ for short 简称, 简略之 ⑤ in short 简而言之, 总而言之 ⑥ little short of 几乎不少于; 完全不亚于

【派】shortly, shortcut, shorthand, shortsighted

**shortage** [ˈʃɔ:tɪdʒ] *n.* 缺乏, 不足

【同】lack, insufficiency

【考题精解】Scientists are working hard to come up with a sure solution to the food \_\_\_\_\_ for mankind.

A. decline

B. rarity

C. scarcity D. shortage

【答案】D. shortage *n.* 不足, 缺少。decline *n.* 下降, 减少, 衰落。rarity *n.* 稀少, 少见的人或东西 (常与不定冠词连用)。scarcity *n.* 缺乏, 稀少。

**shortcoming** ['ʃɔ:tkʌmɪŋ] *n.* 缺点, 短处

【同】fault, drawback, weakness

【反】merit, good point

**shortcut** ['ʃɔ:tkʌt] *n.* 捷径

**shorten** ['ʃɔ:t(ə)n] *vt.* ① 缩短, 减少

【同】cut, contract, lessen

【反】enlarge, prolong

② 变短, 使变短

to shorten a dress 把衣服改短

**shortly** ['ʃɔ:tli] *ad.* ① 立刻, 马上

【同】immediately, quickly, soon, directly

② 不远地; 近在咫尺地, 简洁地

【同】briefly

③ 唐突地; 无礼地

He answered me shortly. 他很唐突地答覆我。

**shorthand** ['ʃɔ:thænd] *n.* 速记

**shot** [ʃɒt] *n.* ① 射击, 枪声

【同】firing, crack, gunfire

② 子弹 (bullet, slug)

【同】ball, bullet

③ 射手

【同】archer, marksman

④ 射程

【同】cannon-shot, range, carry

⑤ 投球

**should** [ʃəd, ʃʊd] *aux. v.* ① (过去式) 将; 应当, 应该; 可能

② 和 that 一起用于表示意愿的动词和形容词之后

He was keen that she should go to college.  
他渴望她能上大学。

③ (在条件句中与第一人称连用) 可能; 会  
I should have bought it if I had enough money.  
如果当时我有足够的钱, 我会把它买下来的。

**shoulder** ['ʃəʊldə(r)] *vt.* 肩负, 承担

【同】assume, carry, bear, take on

*n.* ① 肩膀

② 双肩及背的上部

③ (瓶子、山等的) 肩状部

【习惯用语】① head and shoulders above 远胜

于, 极大地优于 ② rub shoulders with 与……为伍; 与……会面 ③ shoulder to shoulder 并肩; 团结一致

【考题精解】After the death of the father, the oldest son \_\_\_\_\_ the burdens of the family.

A. carried B. shouldered

C. received D. held

【答案】B. shoulder *vt.* 肩负, 承担 (如 He shouldered his pack and set off on his walk. You must shoulder your responsibilities.). carry *vt.* 携带, 运载; 输送, 传送 (不用于抽象意义的肩负重担)。receive *vt.* 接到, 收到; 遭受, 受到; 接待, 接见。hold *vt.* 拥有, 持有; 拿着, 握住。

**shout** [ʃaʊt] *v./n.* 呼喊, 叫喊

【同】call, cry, roar

【习惯用语】① It is my shout. [俚] 该我请客。

② Now you're shouting. [俚] 你讲得好! ③ the last shout [美俚] 最新式样

**shove** [ʃʌv] *vt.* ① (粗暴地) 推开, 推出

【同】burst through

② 移动身子

【同】move

③ 推挤

【同】push, jostle, thrust, ram, bump

**shower** ['ʃaʊə(r)] *n./vi.* ① 阵雨; 淋浴; (一) 阵

【同】rain, thundershower, bath, bathing

② 似阵雨的一连串事物

【同】fall

a shower of questions 连续提出的问题

③ 同时涌现的大量东西

a shower of blows 一阵打击

*vt.* 浇, 溅, 倾注, 大量地给予

【同】pour, water, give

**shrewd** [ʃru:d] *a.* ① 聪明的, 精明的

② 诡诈的, 滑头的

**shrink** [rɪŋk] *vi.* ① 萎缩, 收缩

【同】contract

② 缩小, 减少

【同】decrease, diminish, lessen, reduce

③ 退缩

【派】shrinkage, shrinkable

**shrug** [ʃrʌg] *vt./n.* 耸肩 (表示冷淡、怀疑、无奈、不满等)

**shut** [ʃʌt] *v.* ① 关上, 关闭; 闭上

【同】close, lock, stop, forbid

【反】open

② 关到里边, 关入

to shut a bird into a cage 把一只鸟关入笼中

③ (常与 in, out 连用) 关在里面: 关到外面

【习惯用语】① be shut of (sb.) [英俚] 摆脱 (某人) ② shut away 隐藏, 隔离, 禁闭 ③ shut down 使关闭, 使 (临时性) 停工; 放下 (盖子); (夜的) 降临; (雾的) 弥漫, 笼罩

**shutter** ['ʃʌtə(r)] *n.* ① 百叶窗

【同】persian blinds, window shade

② 快门

**shuttle** ['ʃʌt(ə)l] *n.* ① 定期的短程穿梭工具

② 可重复使用的太空船, 航天飞机

【同】rocket, plane

③ 梭

**shy** [ʃaɪ] *a.* ① 害羞的, 腼腆的

【同】timid, cautious

【反】bold

② 怀疑的, 不信任的

I'm a bit shy of that sort of person.

我有点不太信任那种人。

③ 不愿意近人的 (动物)

【习惯用语】fight shy of 试图避免; 设法避开

**sick** [sɪk] *a.* ① 生病的, 恶心的

【同】ill, disgusting

② 令人作呕的; 使人恶心的

③ 厌恶的; 厌烦的

We are all sick to death of your complaints. 我们对你的那些牢骚讨厌极了。

【习惯用语】go sick (= report sick) 请病假

【派】sickly, sicken

**sickness** ['sɪknɪs] *n.* ① 疾病

【同】illness

【反】health

② 不适; 恶心不适; 恶心

**side** [saɪd] *n.* 一边 (面、方、侧); 侧面, 旁边

【同】margin, edge, face, border, respect, aspect, team, party

*vi.* 支持, 站在……的一边

【习惯用语】① hold one's sides 捧腹大笑, 乐不可支 ② on the side (通常是指欺诈或不正常的) 正业之外的, 副业的 ③ put on one side (= put to one side) 暂时搁置, 留待后用

【派】sided, aside, beside, besides, inside, outside, countryside, hillside

**sideways** ['saɪdweɪz] *ad. / a.* 斜向一边 (的), 侧身 (的)

**siege** [si:dʒ] *v.* 包围, 围攻

【同】attack, assault

**sigh** [saɪ] *vi. / n.* ① 叹气, 叹息

② 风发出类似叹息的声音

③ (与 for 连用) 渴望, 思念

【习惯用语】① sigh for sth. 渴望; 想念; 为……叹息 ② sigh over sth. 为……而悲叹

**sight** [saɪt] *n.* ① 视力; 望见; 景物

【同】eyesight, observation, vision, look, view, scene, landscape

② 视野, 眼界, 看法, 见解

【同】view, opinion, viewpoint

to put sth. out of sight 藏起某物

③ 值得看的事物; 名胜

【同】view, scene

to see the sight 游览名胜

*vt.* 看见, 观测

【同】see, observe, perceive

【习惯用语】① in sight 可见, 看得见; 在望; 不远 Peace was in sight. 和平在望。② lose sight of 看不见; 失去信息; 失去联系; 忘记; 没有考虑到 ③ out of sight 看不到, 不被看到; 很高; 很大

Keep out of my sight. 不要让我看见你。

【派】sightseer, sightless, insight, eyeght, shortsighted, nearsighted

**sightseeing** ['saɪtsi:ɪŋ] *n.* 观光, 游览

【同】tour, travel

**sign** [saɪn] *n.* 符号; 标示; 征兆, 姿势; 信号

【同】password, indication, signal, symbol, mark, hint

*v.* 签字, 签名

【同】gesture, signal

He made a sign for me to follow him. 他向我示意跟着他 (走)。

【习惯用语】sign up (= sign on) 在雇佣契约上签字

【派】signal, signature, signify, significant, significantly, significance

**signal** ['sɪgn(ə)l] *n.* 信号, 暗号

【同】indication, sign

*v.* 发信号



【同】communicate, gesture, sign, wave  
**signature** ['signətʃə(r)] *n.* ① 签字, 署名  
 【同】autograph, subscription  
 ② 签字的动作  
 to witness a signature 签名作证  
 【习惯用语】① add [put] one's signature to 在……上签名[盖章] ② over sb.'s signature [name] 经某人签名  
**significance** [sig'nifikəns] *n.* 意义; 重要性  
 【同】meaning, point, sense, importance, weight  
 【习惯用语】of no [little] significance 无关紧要的  
**significant** [sig'nifikənt] *a.* ① 重要的; 有意义的  
 【同】meaningful, suggestive, important, weighty  
 ② 具有特殊意义的; 意味深长的  
 a significant speech 意味深长的讲话  
**silence** ['saɪləns] *n.* 寂静; 沉默  
 【同】noiselessness, peace, quiet, speechlessness, stillness  
*vt.* 使安静, 使沉默  
 【同】quieten  
 【习惯用语】in silence 鸦雀无声  
**silent** ['saɪlənt] *a.* ① 寂静的, 沉默的  
 【同】speechless, still, quiet, peaceful, noiseless  
 【反】noisy  
 ② 不语的; 无言的  
 ③ (单词中) 不发音的; 没有读出的(字母)  
 【习惯用语】① as silent as the grave 没有一点声音; 守口如瓶 ② be silent about 对……保持缄默, 对……只字不提 ③ keep [be] silent 保持沉默; 保持肃静  
**silicon** ['sɪlɪkən] *n.* 硅  
**silk** [sɪlk] *n.* 丝绸, 绸缎  
 【习惯用语】silk and satins 锦; 华服  
**silly** ['sɪli] *a.* ① 愚蠢的, 糊涂的  
 【同】foolish, stupid, simple  
 【反】wise  
 ② 昏晕的; 懵头转向的  
 I was knocked silly by the blow.  
 我被那一击打昏了头。  
 【习惯用语】① be knocked silly 被打得失去知觉 ② Don't be silly! [口]别傻啦! ③ go silly [口]成傻瓜  
**silver** ['sɪlvə(r)] *n.* ① 银, 银器; 银餐具

② 银币, 银元  
 【习惯用语】① be born with a silver spoon in one's mouth 生于富有家庭 ② cross sb.'s hand [palm] with silver 预先付相金给看手相的人; 悄悄行贿 ③ flat silver 银制取菜餐具(如刀, 叉, 匙等)  
**similar** ['sɪmɪlə(r)] *a.* 相似的, 类似的, 形状相同的  
 【同】like, alike, resembling, uniform  
 【反】different  
 【习惯用语】be similar to 与……相似, 类似于……  
 【派】similarity, dissimilar  
 【考题精解】Anyone who has spent time with children is aware of the difference in the way boys and girls respond to \_\_\_\_\_ situations.  
 A. similar B. alike  
 C. same D. likely  
 【答案】A. similar (to) *a.* 相似的, 类似的。alike *a.* (只作表语) 同样的, 想象的。same *a.* 相同的, 一样的(必须与定冠词连用)。likely *a.* (定语) 可能的, 有希望的。  
**simple** ['sɪmp(ə)l] *a.* ① 简单的, 朴素的; 单纯的  
 【同】plain, natural, easy, clear, uncomplicated, pure, sincere, frank, naive, complete, entire, silly, inexperienced  
 【反】clever  
 ② 普通的; 基本的  
 ③ 单一的; 非复合的  
 An oak leaf is a simple leaf. 橡树叶为单叶。  
 【习惯用语】the simple life 简朴的生活  
**simplicity** [sɪm'plɪsɪti] *n.* ① 简单, 简易  
 【同】clearness  
 ② 朴素, 纯真, 无知  
 【同】integrity, plainness, straightforwardness, ignorance  
**simplify** ['sɪmplɪfaɪ] *vt.* 简化  
 【反】complicate  
 【考题精解】Can you \_\_\_\_\_ your explanation a little? —It's difficult to understand.  
 A. magnify B. modify  
 C. simplify D. classify  
 【答案】C. simplify *vt.* 简化; 使单纯(如 Try to simplify your explanation for the children. a

simplified process for making steel)。magnify *vt.* 放大, 扩大; 夸大, 夸张。modify *vt.* 稍加修改, 更改。classify (into/as) *vt.* 把……分类, 把……分级。

**simply** ['simpli] *ad.* ① 简单地; 只不过; 简直

【同】entirely, completely, absolutely, easily, clearly

② 仅, 只

【同】only, just, merely, solely

He is simply a workman. 他只是一名工人罢了。

【习惯用语】simply and solely 仅仅

**simulate** ['simjuleit] *vt.* ① 假装, 冒充

【同】copy, duplicate, follow

② 模仿

【同】imitate, mock

③ 模拟 (=resemble)

**simultaneous** [siməl'teiniəs] 同时的, 同时发生的

【同】synchronous, coexisting

**simultaneously** [siməl'teiniəsli] *ad.* 同时发生地, 同时作出的, 同时地

**sin** [sin] *n.* ① 罪孽

【同】offense, misdeed, evil, crime, wrong

【反】virtue

② 坏毛病, 坏习惯, 罪恶

*vi.* 犯罪

【同】offend, fall, err

**since** [sins] *prep.* 自从, 从……以来

*conj.* 从……以来; 因为

*ad.* 从那以后, 后来

【习惯用语】① ever since 从那时起, 一直到现在 ② long since 好久以前, 早已 ③ not long since 就在不久

**sincere** [sin'siə(r)] *a.* 真诚的, 诚挚的

【同】frank, honest, truthful

【考题精解】Are you \_\_\_\_\_ when you say that you will help me?

A. honest

B. frank

C. sincere

D. profound

【答案】C. sincere *a.* 诚挚的, 真诚的, 诚恳的, 真心的。honest *a.* 正直的, 诚实的。frank *a.* 坦白的, 直率的。profound *a.* 很深的, 深邃的; 深奥的, 渊博的。

**sing** [sin] *v.* ① 唱, 唱歌

② 嗡嗡响; 作鸣声

【同】sound, buzz

My ears are singing. 我的耳朵嗡嗡地响。

③ 吟咏; 歌颂

He's always singing his own praises.

他总是自吹自擂。

【习惯用语】① give sb. sth. to sing for 叫某人哭一场(威吓顽皮小孩的话) ② on the sing (开水壶等) 噻噻地响, 呜呜作声 ③ sing away 唱歌把……忘掉

【派】singer, singing

**singer** ['siŋə] *n.* 歌唱家

【同】musician

**single** ['siŋ(ə)l] *a.* ① 单一的, 单身的; 单人的

【同】one, sole, only, individual, alone, isolated, unmarried, unwedded, particular, individual

② 单式的

③ 单独的; 分别的

He came to the party single 他单独赴约。

*vt.* 挑选

【同】choose, pick, select

【习惯用语】① in singles 单独地, 个别地 ② remain single 尚未结婚 ③ single out 挑选出来

**singular** ['siŋgjələ(r)] *a.* 独特的, 非凡的; 单数的

【同】unique, odd, strange, unusual, uncommon, extraordinary, remarkable

【反】plural

*n.* 单数

【反】double

【习惯用语】all and singular 所有的人, 一律; 完全; 一个不漏的

【考题精解】It would be a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ thing to find a cat and a dog playing together.

A. ordinary

B. singular

C. normal

D. unique

【答案】B. singular *a.* 非凡的, 突出的, 少见的, 奇特的; 单数的(如 man of singular courage; He had a singular success with his play. The boy has a singular ear for music.)。ordinary *a.* 通常的, 普通的。normal *a.* 正常的, 平常的; 正规的。

**sink** [siŋk] *v.* ① 下沉; 下降; 减少; 减低价值; 减弱

【同】drown, fall, drop, descend, decline, lower

【反】rise

*n.* 水槽, 水池

The wind has sunk down. 风势已弱。

【习惯用语】sink or swim 成败靠自己, 孤身奋战

**sip** [sip] *v./n.* 呷, 啜

【同】drink, taste

**sir** [sə:(r)] *n.* ① 先生, 阁下

② (生气、叱责的称呼) 喂! 嗨!

Come here at once, sir! 喂! 马上过来。

【习惯用语】my good sir [man, friend] 我的好先生[人, 朋友] (客气称呼, 但含讽刺、傲慢或愤慨之意)

**siren** ['saɪərən] *n.* 汽笛, 警报器

【同】alarm, whistle, signal

**sister** ['sɪstə(r)] *n.* ① 姐, 妹

【反】brother

② (与说话者) 亲如姐妹的

We are sisters. 我们是姐妹。

③ 对护士或护士长的称呼

【习惯用语】① be like sisters 像姐妹一样, 非常亲密 ② weak sister [美口] 没有男子气魄的人; 胆小怕事的人; (关键时刻) 靠不住的人

**sit** [sit] *vi.* ① 坐, 就座, 位于

【同】settle, lie, situate, locate

② (野兽和鸟) 栖息, 蹲坐

【同】rest

③ 任公职; 在某一官方组织中占一席位

*vt.* 使坐下

【同】seat

【习惯用语】① sit on one's hands 袖手旁观,

坐视 ② sit pretty 春风得意; 万事如意

**site** [saɪt] *n.* 场所, 地点, 工地

【同】location, place, position

**sitting-room** *n.* 起居室

【同】living room

**situated** ['sɪtʃueɪtɪd] *a.* 位于……的

【同】located, set

**situation** [sɪtʃu'eɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 形势, 处境, 局面

【同】state, circumstance, condition

② 工作; 职位

③ 地势; 地理位置

【同】place, location, background

an island situation 岛国地势

【习惯用语】① be in [out of] a situation 有[失去]职业 ② catch-22 situation 小说名《军规第二十二条》; [转] 进退维谷的局面 ③ cope [do] with the situation 应付当前的情况

【长难例句】Your humor must be relevant to the audience and should help to show them that you are one of them or that you understand their situation and are in sympathy with their point of view.

译文: 你的幽默必须和听众相关, 而且能够显示你是他们中的一分子, 或者你了解他们所处的情形并且同意他们的观点。

【考题精解】There are certain \_\_\_\_\_ when you must interrupt people who are in the middle of doing something.

- A. situations                      B. conditions  
C. occasions                      D. environments

【答案】A. situation *n.* 形势, 局面, 环境, 状况, 场合, 情况. condition *n.* 状况, 状态; (先决) 条件. occasion *n.* 时机, 机会; 时刻, 时候, 场合. environment *n.* 环境, 自然环境, 周围状况。

**six** [sɪks] *num.* 六; 六个

【习惯用语】at sixes and sevens 乱七八糟, 杂乱无章

**sixteen** [sɪks'ti:n] *num.* 十六; 十六个

**sixth** [sɪksθ] *num.* 第六; 六分之一的

**sixty** ['sɪksti] *num.* 六十; 六十个

**size** [saɪz] *n.* 大小, 尺寸; 号码, 量

【同】magnitude, greatness, amount, extend

【习惯用语】① cut sb. down to size 揭露某人真面目; 暴露某人弱点 ② That's about the size of it. 对事件公平的陈述; 事实基本如此。

**skate** [skeɪt] *n.* 冰鞋

*vi.* 滑冰, 溜冰

【习惯用语】get one's skates on (= put one's skates on) 匆忙, 急忙

**skeleton** ['skelɪt(ə)n] *n.* ① 骨骼

【同】bones, frame, hulk

【反】skin, surface

② 框架, 骨干

③ 梗概, 提要

【派】skeletal, skeletonize, skeletonise

a. 表示怀疑的

【同】doubtful, dubious

**sketch** [sketʃ] *n.* ① 草图, 素描

【同】drawing, design, draft

② 概要, 纲要

【同】survey, outline

③ 短剧, 小品 (= playlet)

【同】play

④ 画

*v.* ① 写生, 绘略图

【同】draw, design

② 概述, 简述

【同】brief, outline

③ 画线于……下面, 强调

**ski** [ski:] *vi.* 滑雪

*n.* 滑雪板

【派】ski-plane, skimobile, skiboot, skisuit

**skill** [skil] *n.* 技巧; 手艺, 技能

【同】art, ability

**skilled** [skild] *a.* ① 熟练的, 有技能的

【同】skillful, able, experienced

【反】inexperienced

② 需要技能的, 需要技巧的

【长难例句】Its scientists were the world's best, its workers the most skilled.

译文: 它拥有全世界最好的科学家和最熟练的技术工人。

**skillful** *a.* 灵巧的, 熟练的

【同】able, skilled, experienced

**skim** [skim] *v.* 浏览, 略读; 掠过; 撇(去)

【同】scan, brush, over, sail, remove

【习惯用语】① skim it down [美俚] 我可不信! 别吹牛! ② skim off 撇取 [去]; 提出精华 ③

skim through 浏览, 翻阅一下

**skin** [skin] *v.* 剥皮, 去皮

【同】scale, strip

*n.* ① 皮, 皮肤; 毛皮

【同】hide, covering

② (水果和蔬菜的) 外皮, 皮

③ (框架或实心物体的) 外壳, 壳板

【同】shell, covering

【习惯用语】① by the skin of one's teeth 几乎; 仅仅; 差一点就没……; 好不容易才…… ② get under sb.'s skin 深深地激怒某人; 深深地感动某人 ③ save one's skin (忐忑不安地) 逃脱,

免受损失

**skip** [skip] *v.* ① 轻跳, 跳跃

【同】jump, leap, spring, hop, bound

② 跳过, 略去

【同】leap over, jump over

③ 误掉, 遗漏

**skirt** [skɜ:t] *n.* ① 裙子

② 裙裾; 下摆; 边缘, 周围

【同】border, edge, suburb, outskirts

③ 年轻姑娘; 女人

a nice bit of skirt 一个漂亮女人

【习惯用语】① bit [piece] of skirt [俚] (年青)

女人, 姑娘 ② clear one's skirts [美] 洗手不干; 免受惩罚 ③ clear sb.'s skirts 为某人洗去

耻辱, 证明某人清白无辜

**skull** [skʌl] *n.* 头骨

**sky** [skai] *n.* 天, 天空

【同】heaven, space

【习惯用语】The sky's the limit. (可能花费的金额) 没有极限 (限制)。

**skyscraper** ['skaɪskreɪpə(r)] *n.* 摩天大楼

【同】palace, building, high-rise

**slave** [sleiv] *n.* ① 奴隶; 苦工

【同】servant

【反】master

② 苦工; 奴仆

③ (与 to 连用) 完全受他人或事物支配的人; 受控制的人

*vi.* 做苦工, 拼命地干

【同】work, labor

【习惯用语】slave (away) at sth. 拼命地干某事; 连续不断干下去

**sleep** [sli:p] *n. / v.* ① 睡眠, 睡觉

【同】rest

【反】wake

② 睡眠时间

③ 眼屎

【习惯用语】① go to sleep 入睡, 睡着; (四肢等) 失去知觉, 发麻

He went to sleep at two o'clock. 他两点钟睡着了。

② put to sleep (使病痛动物无痛苦死亡的) 人道毁灭; (为了给人做手术) 使昏睡 ③ beauty sleep [口] 上半夜的甜睡 ④ be dying with sleep 瞌睡得要死 ⑤ big sleep 长眠, 死

【派】sleeper, sleepless, sleeping, asleep

**sleepless** ['sli:plis] *a.* ① 失眠的

② 不眠的

to pass a sleepless night 度过不眠之夜

**sleepy** ['sli:pi] *a.* ① 想睡的, 困乏的

【同】inactive

【反】wakeful

② 静寂的; 不活跃的, 惰性的; 缓慢移动的

a sleepy little village 静寂无生气的小村

**sleeve** ['sli:v] *n.* ① 袖子

② 唱片的封套; (机器的) 套管, 套

【习惯用语】have sth. up one's sleeve 暗中已有  
应急的打算; 心中有妙计

**slender** ['slendə(r)] *a.* ① 苗条的; 微薄的

【同】slim, thin, scant

② 精致而且薄的

③ 轻的; 小的; 微少的

a slender hope 微渺的希望

【考题精解】A boy 6 feet tall and weighing  
only 130 pounds is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lender B. slender  
C. handsome D. robust

【答案】B. slender *a.* 苗条的, 修长的; 微薄的

(如 The girl admired his slender build/slender  
figure. a slender book of only 50 pages). tender  
*a.* 温柔的; 嫩的; 一触即痛的。handsome *a.*

(男子) 英俊的; (女子) 端庄健美的; (礼品  
价值) 相当大的, 可观的。robust *a.* 强壮的,  
健全的; 坚定的, 坚强的。

**slice** [slais] *n.* 薄片, (切) 片

【同】piece, portion, share

*vt.* 把……切成薄片

【同】cut, divide, piece, split

**slide** [slaid] *n.* 滑坡; 滑道; 幻灯

【同】gliding, drop, fall

*v.* ① 滑动, 滑落

【同】glide, slip, steal

② (与 over 连用) 略过, 回避

③ (常与 into 连用) 不知不觉地陷入, 逐渐陷入

【同】slip

【习惯用语】let sth. slide 不予理会; 听其自然

**slight** [slait] *a.* ① 少许的, 稍微的

【同】insignificant, trivial, little, faint, weak

【反】considerable

② 脆弱的

【同】delicate

③ 纤细的

【同】slender, slim

*v.* 忽略

【同】neglect, disregard, ignore, overlook

*vt.* 慢待, 轻视

【同】overlook, neglect, disregard, ignore

【反】respect

**slim** [slim] *a.* ① 苗条的

【同】slender, thin

② 微小的, 不充实的

【同】insufficient, little

**slightly** *ad.* 有点, 稍微, 苗条地

【同】faintly, weakly, gently, barely, hardly, rarely,  
thinly, slenderly

**slip** [slip] *v.* 滑倒; 溜走

【同】trip, fall, steal, slide, neglect, err, miss

*n.* 失误, 疏忽

【同】trip, error, mistake, fault, fall

【习惯用语】① let slip 错过; 失去; 失言,  
无意中说出 ② slip a disc 椎间盘膨出

The doctor diagnosed that his backpain was  
caused by a slipped disc. 医生诊断说他背疼是  
因腰椎间盘突出引起的。

**slipper** ['slipə(r)] *n.* 拖鞋

【同】shoes

【习惯用语】take one's slipper to 用拖鞋打……

**slippery** ['slipəri] *a.* ① 滑溜的

【同】oily, smooth

② 狡猾的, 不可靠的

【同】cunning, crafty, untrustworthy

**slit** [slit] *vt.* 切开, 撕开

【同】cut, sever, split, cleave, tear

*n.* 狭长的口子

**slogan** ['sləʊgən] *n.* 标语, 口号

**slope** [sləʊp] *v.* 倾斜

*n.* ① 斜坡, 斜面

【同】decline, hillside

② 倾斜度; 坡度

【习惯用语】① slopedown [up] 向下 [上] 倾  
斜 ② slope off [do a slope] (为逃避某人或某  
事) 偷偷地溜走

**slot** [slɒt] *n.* 槽, 切口, 狭孔

【同】crack, hollow, cut

**slow** [sləʊ] *a.* ① 慢的, 缓慢的; 迟钝的

【同】gradual, inactive, dull



【反】quick

② 费时的

a slow journey 很花时间的旅程

③ 不活跃的; 笨拙的; 不敏捷的

v. (使) 放慢, (使) 减速

【同】slow down

【习惯用语】slow off the mark 领会(笑话)慢的

slum [slʌm] *n.* 贫民窟; 非常肮脏的地方

【习惯用语】slum it 贫穷地生活

sly [slai] *a.* ① 狡猾的, 狡诈的

【同】shrewd, underhanded

② 偷偷摸摸, 躲躲闪闪的

small [smɔ:l] *a.* ① 小的, 小型的

【同】little, tiny, minute, slight, trivial

【反】large, big

② 小规模经营的

a small farmer 小农

③ 极小的, 微小的

【习惯用语】feel small 感到惭愧; 自惭形秽

smart [smɔ:t] *a.* ① 精明的; 时髦的, 漂亮的

【同】neat, stylish, fine, elegant, clever, bright, witty, quick, prompt

【反】dull

② 迅速的; 有力的; 活跃的; 朝气蓬勃的  
to go for a smart walk 做轻松的散步

③ 讲究时髦的; 时髦的人的

【习惯用语】① (as) smart as paint 非常漂亮; 非常机灵 ② be smart (about it) 做得麻利 ③ Look smart! [口] 赶快! 快点!

smash [smæʃ] *vt.* ① 打碎, 粉碎

【同】break, crack, shatter

② 击溃

【同】defeat, beat

③ 破坏

④ 重击

smell [smel] *v.* 闻, 嗅; 散发出气味

【同】emit, notice, nose, detect, perceive

*n.* 嗅觉; 气味

【同】smelling, scent, odor

【习惯用语】① have [take] a smell at [of] (将……) 闻闻看 ② smell of 有……的味道 ③ smell of the shop 带有商人习气充满本行(事业)气息

His talk smells of the shop. 他说话三句不离本行。

smile [smaɪl] *v./n.* ① 微笑

【同】grin, laugh, beam

【反】frown

② 呈喜色; 显出好意

Fortune has always smiled at him.

他的命运一向很好。

③ (与 on, upon 连用) 赞许, 鼓励

smog [smɒg] *n.* 烟雾

smoke [sməʊk] *n.* 烟, 冒烟

【同】exhaust, cigarette

*v.* 冒烟; 吸烟

【派】smoking, non-smoker

smoker ['sməʊkəri] *n.* ① 吸烟者

② 熏制(肉类)者

③ 冒烟的东西; 施放烟幕的船只[飞机]

smooth [smu:ð] *a.* ① 平滑的; 平稳的; 流畅的

【同】level, even, flat, sound, plain, fluent, steady, stable

② 无结块的, 匀和的(液体混合物)

③ 柔和的, 醇美的(味道)

【同】mild, easy, polite, agreeable

*vt.* 使光滑, 使平稳, 消除

【同】flatten, even, ease, remove

【习惯用语】① take the rough with the smooth 既能享乐也能吃苦 ② smooth away [over] 使容易, 排除, 解决(困难等) ③ smooth down 弄平; 使平静

snake [sneɪk] *n.* ① 蛇

② [经] 蛇形浮动, 蛇形汇率波动

【习惯用语】a snake in the grass 阴险而伪善的朋友

snap [snæp] *v.* ① 突然折断

【同】break, crack

② 拍快照

【同】catch

③ 猛咬, 厉声说

【同】bite, crack

④ 爆裂

【同】break, burst, split, crack

⑤ 摄取

snatch [snætʃ] *vt.* 抢夺

【同】grab, seize

*n.* ① 抢夺

【同】loot, plunder

- ② 片段  
【同】fragment  
③ 小量  
【同】shred, scrap, bit, small amount  
**sneak** [sni:k] *vi.* 鬼鬼祟祟地行动, 偷偷地进入 (逃走)  
*v.* 潜行  
【同】lurk, prowl, slink, steal, creep  
*n.* 鬼鬼祟祟的人, 卑鄙的人  
【同】mean person  
**sneeze** [sni:z] *v.* 打喷嚏  
**sniff** [snif] *vi.* ① 嗅……的味道  
② 抽鼻涕  
③ 对……嗤之以鼻, 蔑视  
④ 闻; 吸气  
【同】breathe, inhale, smell, breath  
**snow** [snəu] *n.* ① 雪, 积雪  
② 白粉, 可卡因粉  
【习惯用语】① (as) white as snow 雪白, 极白  
② be snowed in [up, over] 被大雪封住; 被花言巧语蒙蔽住; [美俚] 被毒品麻醉 ③ be snowed under 埋在雪里; [美] 被彻底打败, 被压倒  
**snowstorm** ['snəustɔ:m] *n.* 暴风雪  
**so** [səu] *ad.* 如此, 那么; 这样, 那样; 同样地, 也; 很, 非常  
【同】that, very, too, indeed  
*conj.* 因此, 所以; 那么  
【同】therefore, as a result, so that  
【习惯用语】① and so 同样地, 因而, 所以, 从此 (就……了) ② and so forth (=and so on) 等等, 以此类推 ③ even so 虽然如此; [古] 确是那样  
**soak** [səuk] *v.* ① 浸, 泡; 浸湿; 使湿透  
【同】wet, plunge, absorb  
② (液体) 渗入, 渗进  
Our clothes were soaking. 我们的衣服都湿透了。  
③ (常与 in, up 连用) 吸收, 吸入 (液体、知识等)  
【习惯用语】① be soaked to the bone 全身湿透 ② in soak [俚] (东西) 在典押中 [当铺里] ③ soak into 吸 [渗] 入; 被感受到 (电容器) 电荷增加  
**soap** [səup] *n.* 肥皂  
【习惯用语】① How are you off for soap? [俚] 你身上有钱吗? ② no soap [美俚] 无结果, 不成功, 不行, 不接受 (建议, 要求等) ③ soft soap 软肥皂; 谄媚, 奉承  
**sob** [sɒb] *v./n.* 哭泣, 呜咽  
【同】weep, cry  
【习惯用语】① sob one's heart out 哭得伤心之极 ② sob oneself to sleep 哭着哭着睡着了 ③ sob out 哭泣着诉说  
**sober** ['səubə(r)] *a.* ① 清醒的  
【同】unintoxicated  
② 严肃的, 冷静的  
**so-called** *a.* 所谓的, 号称的  
【同】alleged  
**soccer** ['sɒkə(r)] *n.* 足球  
【同】football  
**sociable** ['səʊjəb(ə)l] *a.* 好交际的, 友好的, 合群的  
**social** ['səʊj(ə)l] *a.* ① 社会的; 社交的, 交际的  
【同】public, civic, friendly, sociable  
② 群居的  
Man is a social animal. 人是群居动物。  
【派】society, sociology, sociologist, associate, association  
**socialism** ['səʊjəlɪz(ə)m] *a.* 社会主义  
**socialist** ['səʊjəlɪst] *n.* 社会主义的  
*n.* 社会主义者; 社会党人  
【同】communist  
**society** [sə'saiəti] *n.* ① 社会; 团体; 社交界  
【同】public, community, company, association, club  
② 社会名流; 上流社会  
leaders of society 上流社会的领袖  
**sociology** [səʊsi'ɒlədʒi] *n.* 社会学  
**sock** [sɒk] *n. (pl.)* 短袜  
【同】stocking  
【习惯用语】sock it to 猛烈打击, 狠狠对付  
**soda** ['səʊdə] *n.* ① 苏打, 汽水  
【同】pop  
② [化] 钠  
**sofa** ['səʊfə] *n.* 长沙发  
【同】bench, stool, chair  
**soft** [sɒft; (US) sɔ:ft] *a.* ① 软的, 柔软的; 温柔的  
【同】flexible, tender, gentle, mild, kind  
【反】hard, harsh

② 柔滑的; 细嫩的

【同】smooth, fine, silky

soft skin 细嫩的皮肤

③ 柔和的

soft wind 柔和的风

【派】softly, soften, softness, software

software ['sɒftweə(r)] *n.* 软件

【同】program, application, procedure

soil [sɔɪl] *n.* 土壤, 泥土; 土地

【同】earth, dirt

*v.* 弄脏, 弄污

【同】dirty, stain, pollute

【反】clean

【习惯用语】① racy of the soil 纯朴的, 民间的; 活泼鲜明的; 富有地方性或民族特征的 ②

virgin soil 处女地; 天真无邪的心灵

solar ['səʊlə(r)] *a.* ① 太阳的, 日光的

② 利用太阳光和热的

solar heat 太阳热力

solar cell 太阳能电池

soldier ['səʊldʒə(r)] *n.* ① 士兵, 军人

【同】fighter, warrior

② (= common soldier) (军) 列兵, 军士

③ 一块面包

【习惯用语】① come [play] the old soldier over sb. 摆老资格; 欺骗; 装病逃避工作; (假装成曾为国家效过命的男人来) 讨钱或讨吃 ② dead soldiers [美俚] 空酒瓶 ③ feather-bed soldier 躲在后方不上前线的士兵; [口] 生活放荡的人

sole [səʊl] *a.* 唯一的, 单独的

【同】only, one, single, unique

【反】numerous

【习惯用语】from the sole of the foot to the crown of the head 从头到脚, 完完全全

【派】solely, solid, solo, isolate, isolation

solemn ['sɒləm] *a.* 庄严的, 严肃的, 郑重的; 的

solid ['sɒlɪd] *a.* 固体的; 实心的; 结实的

【同】dense, hard, thick, firm, steady, firm, strong, stable, sound, safe

【反】liquid, fluid, gaseous

*n.* 固体

【反】liquid, fluid, vapor, gas

【习惯用语】① be in solid with sb. [美口] 受到某人重视; 得宠于某人; 与某人关系好 ② be

[go] solid against 全体一致反对, 团结一致反对 ③ be [go] solid for 团结一致地赞成

solidarity [sɒlɪ'dæərɪti] *n.* 团结

【同】cohesion, comity, togetherness

solitary ['sɒlɪtəri] *a.* ① 孤独的

【同】isolated, alone, forlorn, lorn

② 偏僻的

【同】devious, lonely, out-of-the-way

③ 惟一的

【同】exclusive, unique, only, sole

solo ['səʊləʊ] *n.* 独唱, 独奏

【同】signle

soluble ['sɒljʊb(ə)] *a.* 可溶的, 可以解决的

【同】solvable

【考题精解】Salt, and not oil, is \_\_\_\_\_ in water.

A. soluble

B. solvable

C. existent

D. buoyant

【答案】A. soluble *a.* 可溶的 (如 This dye is soluble in water.). solvable *a.* 可解释的, 可解答的。existent *a.* 现存的, 存在的。buoyant *a.* 有浮力的; 轻快的, 精神活泼的。

solution [sə'lu:ʃ(ə)n] *n.* 解决 (办法); 溶解; 溶液

【同】key, answer, settlement, resolution, mixture, liquid

【反】problem

【习惯用语】① Final Solution (=final solution) 德国纳粹分子大规模屠杀欧洲犹太人的计划; 有系统、有组织地杀戮平民的计划; 种族灭绝 ② in solution 在溶解状态中; (思想等) 在不断变化中; 在动摇不定中

【考题精解】They have been trying to arrive at a practical \_\_\_\_\_ to the problem.

A. conclusion

B. solution

C. inclusion

D. exclusion

【答案】B. solution (to/of). *n.* 解决; 解答, 解决办法; 溶解; 溶液 (注: 表示“解决”时, solution 后面多跟 of, 如 the solution of the problem. 表示答案, 解决办法。时后面多跟 to, 也可跟 of, 如 find a solution to the difficulty; Economy is the solution to/of your financial troubles.). conclusion *n.* 结论; 推论; 结束; 缔结。inclusion *n.* 包括; 接受; 参加。exclusion *n.* 不包括, 排除 (to the exclusion of 不包括)。

**solve** [sɒlv] *vt.* 解决, 解答

【同】resolve, answer, explain, interpret

【反】complicate

【派】solution, soluble, dissolve, resolve, resolute, resolution

**some** [sʌm] *a.* 一些, 若干; 某, 某些

【同】a few, several, certain, about, approximate  
*pron.* 一些, 若干

【同】a few, several  
*ad.* 大约, 稍微

【同】about, nearly, slight, slightly

【习惯用语】① and (then) some [美俚] (比那个) 还要多一些; 还有别的, 还不止这些 ② some ...or other 某--

**somebody** ['sʌmbədi; 'sʌmbədi] *pron.* ① 某人, 有人

【同】someone, anybody, one

【反】nobody

② 重要人物 (亦作: someone)

【习惯用语】① or somebody...之类的人 ② somebody else 别人, 了不起的人物 ③ somebody or other 某一个人 (不知道是哪一个)

**somehow** ['sʌmhaʊ] *ad.* 以某种方式 (方法); 不知怎么地

【同】some way, anyhow

【习惯用语】somehow or other 不知是什么原因; 由于某种原因, 以某种方式

**someone** ['sʌmwʌn] *pron.* ① 某人, 有人

【同】somebody, anybody, one

② 重要人物

**something** ['sʌmθɪŋ] *pron.* 某事, 某物

【同】anything, a thing, a deed, a little

【习惯用语】① amount to something 有所成就, 有所作为 ② be something 了不起, 很重要; 有几分道理; 有所安慰 [满足]; (在某处) 任职 ③ be something of a [an] ...有一点……, 有些像……的地方

**sometime** ['sʌmtaim] *ad.* 曾经; 在某个时候

【同】someday, in the future, once

【习惯用语】sometime or other 迟早, 总有一天

**sometimes** ['sʌmtaimz] *ad.* 有时, 间或

【同】occasionally

【反】frequently, often, always

**somewhat** ['sʌmwɒt; (US) -hwɒt] *ad.* 有几分, 稍微

【同】slightly, partially, moderately

【习惯用语】① more than somewhat [口] 非常

② somewhat of [口] 有点; 相当

【考题精解】Two or three days after the operation Bennett was beginning to feel \_\_\_\_\_ better.

A. no

B. somewhat

C. any

D. little

【答案】B. somewhat *ad.* 稍微, 有点。

**somewhere** ['sʌmweə(r); (US) -hweər] *ad.* 在某处, 到某处

【同】place, site

【习惯用语】① get somewhere 取得一些成就 [进展] ② or somewhere 或别的地方 ③ see sb. somewhere 要某人滚蛋, 要某人见鬼去

**son** [sʌn] *n.* ① 儿子

【同】successor, child

② (长者对年轻小伙子或男孩子的称呼) 孩子

【习惯用语】① every mother's son 人人, 人家, 全体 (没有例外) ② a favourite son 宠儿, 爱子; [美俚] 本州代表支持的总统候选人, 政界红人 ③ his father's son (容貌, 性格) 象父亲的人

**song** [sɒŋ; (US) sɔ:ŋ] *n.* ① 歌曲; 歌声; 歌唱

【同】tune, opera, verse

② 鸟啭, 鸟鸣

【习惯用语】for a song 极低的价钱, 非常便宜

**soon** [su:n] *ad.* ① 即刻, 不久; 快, 早

【同】shortly, quickly, immediately, promptly, presently

【反】late

② (用于比较) 宁愿, 欣然

I would as soon stay at home. 我宁愿待在家里

【习惯用语】① no sooner... than 刚……就 No sooner said than done 说了就做。② sooner or later 迟早

**sophisticated** [sə'fistikeitɪd] *a.* ① 先进的, 复杂的

【同】advanced, modern, complex, complicated

② 精密的

【同】refined

③ 老于世故的

【同】worldly

【反】green, simple, naive

【派】sophistication

【词义辨析】complex, complicated 和 sophisticated  
complex: 意为“复杂的; 综合的”, 它指某物由相互联系、相互作用的部分组成, 要想解决或处理, 必须具有专门知识或进行深入研究。

complicated: 意为“结构复杂的; 难解的; 难懂的”, 该词加强了难的程度, 如果说某物 complicated, 是指它特别复杂, 因此很难理解、解释、解决或处理。sophisticated: 指某物时, 意思是“尖端的; 精密的; 最新式的”, 指人时通常表示由于经验的获得而失去单纯、自然的本性。

【考题精解】These planes are among the most \_\_\_\_\_ aircraft now being manufactured.

- A. latest                      B. recent  
C. sophisticated          D. delicate

【答案】C. sophisticated *a.* (机械或仪器) 精密的, 复杂的, 高级的, 尖端的; (人) 老练的, 富有经验的 (如 I can't work this sophisticated new equipment. This process is highly sophisticated. She has become very sophisticated since she went to live in London.). latest *a.* 最新的, 最近的 (注: latest 本身是最高级, 不能再用 most 修饰)。recent *a.* 新近的, 近来的, 不久前发生的。delicate *a.* 灵敏的, 精密的 (仪器); 微妙的, 棘手的。

sophomore ['sɒfəmo:] *n.* [美] (中学、专科学校或大学的) 二年级学生

sore [sɔ:(r)] *a.* 疼痛的; 令人痛心的  
*n.* 痛处, 疮口

【同】painful, hurting, upset

【反】pain-free, pleased

【习惯用语】① an open sore 疮口; 社会弊端  
② be sore about 对……痛心[发愁, 觉得难过, 生气, 觉得不高兴, 觉得厌恶] ③ be sore up [美俚]发怒

sorrow ['sɒrəu] *n.* 悲痛, 悲哀

【同】sadness, grief, misery, suffering

【反】happiness

【习惯用语】① drown one's sorrows 不得借酒解愁 ② more in sorrow than in anger 悲哀多于愤怒 ③ sing sorrow 悲叹, 诉苦

sorry ['sɒri] *a.* ① 遗憾的, 抱歉的; 难过的; 对不起

【同】regretful, apologetic, sad, unhappy, grieved, miserable, sorrowful

【反】happy

② 可惜的; 可怜的

in a sorry plight 在可怜的境遇中

③ 遗憾的, 懊悔的

【同】regretful, pitying, pitiful

【习惯用语】Seem [feel] sorry for oneself [□] 垂头丧气, 灰心失望

【派】sorrow, sorrowful, sorrowfully

sort [sɔ:t] *n.* 种类, 类别

【同】kind, class, order, rank, group

*v.* 分类, 整理

【同】arrange, order, assort, select, group, class, classify

【习惯用语】① a sort of 稍稍地; 有几分 ② out of sorts 身体不适; 心情不佳, 心烦

soul [səul] *n.* ① 灵魂, 心灵; 人

【同】heart, spirit, mind, ghost, human being, being, man, creature

② 典范; 化身

【同】essence

③ 灵魂音乐

【习惯用语】① a kind [an honest, a simple] soul 老好人, 忠厚人, 老实人 ② A penny soul never came to two pence. [谚]志小难做大事; 斤斤计较少有成功。③ bare one's soul [heart] 推心置腹地说出真心话

sound [saund] *vi.* 发声; 听起来

【同】pronounce, announce, say, speak

*n.* ① 声音, 响声

【同】noise, tone, voice, note, pitch

② (文字或语言的声音所产生的) 印象, 感觉

【习惯用语】sound out 试探出, 打听出 (别人的) 意见

*a.* 健全的; 坚实的; 合理的

【同】healthy, well

soup [su:p] *n.* 汤

【同】food

【习惯用语】in the soup 陷于困境

sour ['sauə(r)] *a.* 酸味的; 脾气坏的

【习惯用语】① be sour on [美俚] 嫌恶, 憎厌

② get in sour [美俚] 不和, 失去……的好感,

遇到麻烦 ③ go sour 变酸; (计划等) 行不通; 令人失望

source [sɔ:s] *n.* ① 来源, 出处; 根源

【同】origin, head, beginning, cause, root

② 源泉; 源头; 河流的水源



③ 提供资料者; 资料来源

**south** [sauθ] *n.* 南方, 南部

【反】north

*ad.* 在南方

*a.* 南方的, 南部的

There is a strong south wind. 有一股强大的南风。

**southeast** ['sauθ'i:st] *n.* 东南方, 东南部

*ad.* 在东南方

*a.* 东南方的, 东南部的

**southern** ['sauθ'west] *a.* 南方的, 南部的

**southwest** ['sauθ'west] *n.* 西南方, 西南部

*ad.* 在西南方

*a.* 西南方的, 西南部的

**sovereign** ['sovri:n] *n.* 君主, 国王, 统治者

【同】lord, king, governor

*a.* ① 独立的, 有主权的

② 无上的

【同】supreme, greatest, regal, royal

③ 等级最高的, 主要的, 重要的

【同】chief, main

④ 帝国的, 皇家的

【同】supreme, royal, regal

**souvenir** [su:və'niə(r); (US) 'su:vəniə] *n.* 纪念品

*n.* 纪念品

【同】token

**sow** [sau] *v.* 播(种), 散步, 传播

【同】plant, seed, spread, cast, scatter

【反】harvest

**space** [speis] *n.* 太空, 空间; 空地; 间隔

【同】room, gap, place, universe, area, room

*v.* 分隔开, 留间隔

【同】separate, divide, spread, organize, arrange, keep apart

**spacecraft** ['speiskrɑ:ft] *n.* 航天器, 宇宙飞船

**spaceship** ['speisʃip] *n.* 宇宙飞船

**spacious** ['speiʃəs] *a.* 宽敞的, 广阔的

【同】vast, roomy, widespread

**spade** [speid] *n.* 铁锹, 铲子

【习惯用语】call a spade a spade 直言不讳, 有啥说啥

**Spain** [spein] *n.* 西班牙

**span** [spæn] *n.* 一段时间; 跨度, 跨距; 间距; 时距

【同】cross, distance, interval, stretch, period

**Spanish** ['spæniʃ] *a.* 西班牙(人)的; 西班牙

语的

*n.* 西班牙人; 西班牙语

**spare** [speə(r)] *v.* 让给, 抽出(时间); 饶恕; 保留, 节省

【同】save, reserve, set aside, excuse, pardon, afford, give, offer

*a.* 剩余的; 备用的; 空闲的

【同】extra, additional, surplus, free

【习惯用语】go spare 非常焦急的; 非常愤怒的

**spark** [spɑ:k] *n.* ① 火花

【同】flash, sparkle

② 闪光; 闪电

【同】glow, lightening

③ 少量; 一点

【同】a bit

*vt.* 发火花, 发电花, 闪耀

【同】sparkle

【习惯用语】bright spark 聪明人; 快乐的人

**sparkle** ['spɑ:k(ə)] *vi.* ① 发出火花(=spark)

【同】glitter, glisten, flash

② 闪烁, 闪耀

*n.* 闪光(=flash)

【派】sparkling

**speak** [spi:k] *v.* ① 说, 讲; 发言, 演说

【同】talk, say, declare, express, pronounce, address, lecture

② (用说话以外的方式)表达, 表明

Actions speak louder than words. 行动胜于语言。

③ 说, 使用, 运用(语言)

She can speak three languages. 她会说三种语言。

【习惯用语】① as they [men] speak 俗话说② not to speak of (更)不用说, 当然; 除……外; 而且还 ③ so to speak 可以说, 可谓

【派】speaker, spoken, spokesman, speech, speechless

**speaker** ['spi:kə(r)] *n.* ① 发言人, 演讲者

【同】talker, lecturer

② 说某种语言的人; 扬声器

【同】loud speaker

③ 议长; 主席

【长难例句】A really powerful speaker can work up the feelings of the audience to the fever of excitement.

译文: 一个真正有感召力的讲演者能够激起听众的激情。

**spear** [spiə(r)] *n.* 矛, 枪

【同】pierce, stab, puncture, impale, lance

**special** ['speʃ(ə)] *a.* 特殊的, 专门的

【同】particular, specific, certain, distinct, extraordinary, unique, unusual, exceptional

【反】ordinary

【习惯用语】on special 以特价出售

【派】specially, specialty, specific, specifically, specify, specification

【词义辨析】

especial, special, particular, unique, exceptional 和 extraordinary

especial: 意为“特别的; 主要的”, 强调“超过其他全部”的概念。special: 意为“特别的; 特殊的; 专门的”, 着重指其性质显得与众不同, 与普通、平常、一般的东西在某些方面不一样。special 的人或事是具有某些可明辨的、独自特性, special 的东西可能指为某个特殊目的而设置的。particular: 意为“特殊的; 特定的”, 指属于一个人或一件事的; 着重指同类中某一个别所有的独特性质, 或在一般性质下所有的独特性质。unique: 意为“独一无二的”, 这词指某种东西在某同类中是惟一的, 因此而特别。exceptional 和 extraordinary 指非常特别的, 与众不同的人或事。

**specialist** ['speʃəlist] *n.* ① 专家

【同】expert, authority, master, professional, veteran

【反】beginner

② 专科医生, 专门医生

【同】docyor, physician

【词义辨析】expert 和 specialist

expert: 指在所从事的学科上有成功的经验或广博的学识, 并且取得了杰出的成就, 尤其用于指在该领域内被认为是权威的人。specialist: 指对某一领域有特殊兴趣和专长的人, 在医学领域里 specialist 一词多指专科医生。

**specialty/specialty** ['speʃəlti] *n.* ① 专业, 专长

② 名产, 特产

**species** ['spi:ʃi:z] *n.* 物种, 种类

【同】race, variety, kind

【长难例句】Crisis would be the right term to describe the decline in many animal species.

译文: 危机是用来描述许多动物种类减少的恰当术语。

【考题精解】Animals that are similar in some ways usually belong to the same \_\_\_\_\_.

A. origin

B. species

C. variety

D. catalog

【答案】B. species *n.* (单复数同形) 物种 (如 Wheat is a species of grass. All kinds of apples belong to the same species.). origin *n.* 起源, 来源, 起因; (*pl.*) 出身, 血统。variety *n.* 品种, 变种; 多样化; 多种多样。catalog (*ue*) *n.* 目录 (册)。

**specific** [spi'sifik] *a.* 具体的; 特定的; 明确的

【同】special, particular, uncommon, unusual, precise, definite, distinct, certain, exact

【反】general

【长难例句】It applies equally to traditional historians who view history as only the external and internal criticism of sources, and to social science historians who equate their activity with specific techniques.

译文: 这种谬误同样存在于历史传统派和历史社会派; 前者认为历史就是史学界内部和外部人士对各种史料来源的评论, 后者认为历史的研究是具体方法的研究。

【考题精解】Education should not be restricted to any one \_\_\_\_\_ age group.

A. peculiar

B. specific

C. exact

D. definite

【答案】B. specific *a.* 明确的, 具体的; 特定的, 特有的。peculiar *a.* 奇怪的, 古怪的; 特殊的, 独特的。exact *a.* 确切的, 精确的。definite *a.* 明确的, 确切的; 肯定的。

**specify** ['spesifai] *vt.* 具体指定, 详细说明

【同】stipulate, designate, detail

【习惯用语】① not specified 未说明技术条件的; 未标明的 ② as specified 按照说明 ③ unless otherwise specified 除非另有规定

【派】specific, specification

【考题精解】Dad just said he wanted a big box, but he didn't \_\_\_\_\_ the exact measurements.

A. define

B. offer

C. specify

D. determine

【答案】C. specify *vt.* 明确说明, 具体规定 (如 John specified the place where/the time when we should meet. He specified three types of mistakes which had occurred.). define *vt.* 给……下定义, 解释; 规定, 限定。offer *vt.* (主动) 提出, 给予, 提供。determine *vt.* 决

定;查明,确定;决心。

**spectacle** ['spektək(ə)] *n.* ① 大场面:奇观;  
(*pl.*) 眼镜

【同】glasses, scene, sight, wonder

② 傻相:受人嘲笑的目标

Don't make a spectacle of yourself. 不要丢人现眼。

【习惯用语】① look[see] sth. through coloured [blue]spectacles 戴着有色眼镜看;抱着成见观察 ② make a spectacle of oneself 出洋相,大大出丑 ③ see all things through rose-coloured spectacles 对一切事物持乐观态度

【长难例句】Instead, we are treated to fine hypocritical spectacles, which now more than ever seem in ample supply, the critic of American materialism with a Southampton summer home; the publisher of radical books who takes his meals in three-star restaurants; the journalist advocating participatory democracy in all phases of life, whose own children are enrolled in private schools.

译文:相反,我们被款待看到这样一些虚伪的壮观景象,他们似乎比以前的任何时候都更供应充足:美国式物质主义的批判者拥有位地南安普顿的避暑山庄;激进书籍的出版商在三星级餐厅享用一日三餐;倡导在人生各个阶段的参与民主制的记者,他的子女就读于私立学校。

**spectacular** [spek'tækjələ(r)] *a.* 壮观的

【同】impressive, splendid, marvelous, striking

【考题精解】Moving pictures present \_\_\_\_\_ scenes like battles, processions, storms, or races.

- A. delightful      B. spectacular  
C. appreciable      D. promising

【答案】B. spectacular *a.* 壮观的,引人注目的,激动人心的;*n.* 壮观的演出(如 The princess's wedding was a spectacular affair. The sunset is spectacular. The man gave a spectacular display of horse riding.). delightful *a.* 愉快的,怡人的,使人高兴的. appreciable *a.* (大到)可以看到(或察觉到)的,相当可观的. promising *a.* 有出息的,有希望的,有前途的。

**spectator** [spek'teɪtə(r)] *n.* 观众,旁观者

【同】observer, audience, witness, watcher, bystander, onlooker, viewer

【词义辨析】spectator 和 audience

spectator: 指观看不需要注意的展览、表演或

娱乐活动的观众,如足球赛、拳击赛、杂技等。而只听音乐会、演讲或看剧的人称为 audience。

**spectrum** ['spektrəm] *n.* ① 光谱,频谱

【同】channel

② 领域,范围

【同】extent, range, realm, field

**speech** [spi:tʃ] *n.* 发言,讲话,演讲,台词

【习惯用语】① deliver [make] a speech 演说

② find one's speech 能说话,说得出口 ③ free speech 言论自由

**speed** [spi:d] *n.* 速度;快速

【同】rate, pace, promptness, quickness, rapidity

*v.* 急行;加速

【同】hurry, rocket, accelerate, quicken, hasten, slow, promote

【习惯用语】① at breakneck speed [pace] 以极危险的高速度 ② at full[top] speed 用全速,开足马力尽力地;尽快地 ③ at [with] lightning speed 以闪电般的速度,风驰电掣地

【派】speedy, speedily, speeder, speedway

**spell** [spel] *v.* 拼写

*n.* ① 连续不断的一段时间

【同】period, interval, term, fit

② (疾病等)一次发作

③ 魔力

【同】charm, fascination, trance

④ 一段时间

【习惯用语】① spell able [美俚] 有能力,干练 ② spell backward 倒拼,曲解,误解 ③ spell (sb.) down 在拼字比赛中胜过(某人)

**spelling** ['speliŋ] *n.* 拼写,拼法

**spend** [spend] *v.* ① 花费;消耗;度过;消磨

【同】expend, consume, use, employ, pass, waste, exhaust

② 用尽,耗尽

【习惯用语】① spend and be spent 出钱又出力,尽全力 ② spend itself 耗尽,消失,衰弱

③ spend oneself 耗尽精力,精疲力竭

【派】spendthrift

**sphere** [sfɪə(r)] *n.* 球体;天体;范围

【同】globe, territory, field, realm

【习惯用语】① be beyond [out of] one's sphere 在本人的(某种)范围外,越分 ② be in one's sphere 在本人的(某种)范围内,不越分 ③ remain in one's proper sphere 守本分,安分守己

**spice** [spais] *n.* 香料, 调味品

【同】flavoring, dressing, seasoning

**spicy** ['spaisi] *a.* ① 辛辣的

② 表刺激性的; 粗俗的; 秽褻的

**spider** ['spaidə(r)] *n.* 蜘蛛

【习惯用语】a spider and a fly 设圈套者和落入圈套者

**spill** [spil] *v.* (使) 溢出来

【同】overflow

*n.* ① 溢出

② 摔下

③ 洒

【同】overflow, cascade, flood, pour, spatter

**spin** [spin] *n.* 旋转, 自转

*v.* ① 纺纱; 旋转

【同】make up, relate, create, turn, revolve, rotate

② (蜘蛛或蚕) 吐丝

【同】weave, wind

Spiders spin threads. 蜘蛛拉网。

③ 奔驰, 疾驰

【习惯用语】① get into [out of] a spin 进入[摆脱]螺旋状态 ② go for a spin (=have a spin) (开车, 骑马者等)兜风, 转一圈 ③ go into a (flat) spin (飞机)水平旋转下降; 失去控制; [口](物价)急剧下降, 猛落; [口](人)失去控制, 一反常态; 惊慌失措

**spine** [spain] *n.* 脊椎

**spirit** ['spirit] *n.* ① 精神, 心灵; 气概; (*pl.*) 心情, 情绪; 烈酒

【同】heart, mind, soul, essence, ghost, mood, feeling, temper, attitude, alcoholic drink

② 活力; 力量; 锐气; 精力; 生气

③ 本质

【习惯用语】① animal spirits 生气, 活力, 朝气 ② be down in spirits 情绪低落 ③ be full of animal spirits 血气旺盛

【派】spirited, spiritless, spiritual, spiritualist, spirituality

**spiritual** ['spiritʃuəl] *a.* 精神上的, 非物质的

【同】sacred, holy, mental, immaterial

【反】material

【词义辨析】spirited, spiritual 和 spirituous

spirited 意思是“精神饱满的; 生机勃勃的; 勇敢的; 猛烈的; 活泼的”, 另外 spirited 还可用来构成复合词, 表示“精神……的; 情绪……

的”。spiritual 指“精神上的; 心灵上的”。spirituous 则表示“含酒精的; 酒精的; 似酒精的”。

**spit** [spɪt] *v.* 吐痰; 吐口水

【习惯用语】spit it out 坦白地讲; 有话尽管直说

**spite** [spait] *n.* 恶意, 怨恨

【同】hate, ill will

【反】kindness

**splash** [splæʃ] *vi.* 溅落, 飞溅, 溅湿

【同】wet, splatter, sprinkle

*n.* 溅泼(声), 飞溅(声)

**splendid** ['splendid] *a.* 辉煌的; 极好的

【同】magnificent, grand, glorious, brilliant, super, superb, excellent, brilliant

【反】poor

**split** [splɪt] *n.* 裂口; 分裂

【同】crack, gap, division

*v.* ① 劈开, 撕开; 分裂

【同】separate, divide, burst, tear, break, crack

【反】unite

② 绝交; 离异

③ 迅速离去

*a.* 分裂的

【同】separated, broken, cut, torn

【反】united, joined

【习惯用语】① (at) full split [口]以极高的速度, 拼命地(跑) ② in a split of a hurry [口]非常匆忙 ③ run [go] like split [口]飞奔

**spoil** [spɔɪl] *v.* 损坏, 使无用; 宠坏, 战利品

【同】damage, ruin, destroy, harm, treat too well, go bad, cature

【反】better, improve

【习惯用语】① be spoiling for [口]极想, 切望 ② make spoil of [废]抢掠, 洗劫 ③ spoil itself (天气)变坏

**spokesman** ['spəʊksmən] *n.* 发言人, 代言人

【同】speaker, deputy, representative, spokesperson

**spontaneous** [spɒn'teɪniəs] *a.* 自发的, 自然发生的

【同】instinctive, silling, voluntary

【反】coercive, unwilling

**spoon** [spu:n] *n.* 匙, 调羹; 一匙的量

【习惯用语】① be [go] spoons on [with] [俚](男子)痴情地爱着 ② be born with a silver [wooden] spoon in one's mouth 生在富贵[贫穷]的人家 ③ be past the spoon 已经不是孩

子(是大人了)

**sport** [spɔ:t] *n.* ① 体育运动; (pl.) 运动会

【同】exercise, movement, sports meet

② 游戏; 娱乐

【同】play, game, fun, amusement, pleasure, entertainment, pastime, joke, play

The children thought it great sport to dress up as pirates. 孩子们觉得装扮成海盗很好玩。

③ 输得起的人; 经得玩笑的人

【习惯用语】① a good sport [口]堂堂正正的好人(特指具有公正, 勇敢性格的人); 讨人喜欢的人 ② be a sport [口]够朋友一点, 讲点交情 ③ be the sport of 被……所玩弄; 受……的摆布

【派】sportive, sportswear, sportsman, sportsmanship

**sportsman** ['spɔ:tsmən] *n.* ① 运动员

② 堂堂正正的人; 有运动家风度的人

**spot** [spɒt] *n.* 斑点, 污点; 地点

【同】mark, site, place, location, situation

*v.* 认出, 发现

【同】recognize, discover, find, identify, detect, make out

【习惯用语】on the spot 马上, 立刻; 当场; 在现场; 当机立断

The question put me on the spot.

这个问题使我得做出反应了。

【派】spotless, spotted, spotty

**spouse** [spauz] *n.* 配偶

【同】partner, mate

**spray** [sprei] *vt.* 喷, 喷射, 喷雾

【同】shower, water

*n.* ① 浪花, 水沫

【同】wave

② 喷雾

【同】mist, fog, vapor

**spread** [spred] *v. / n.* ① 伸展, 铺开; 散布; 传播; 蔓延

【同】cover, lay, unfold, stretch, widen, distribute, publish, scatter, sow, cast, coat, paint, extend, expand, go round

【反】fold

② 摆桌子以备进餐; 上菜

【习惯用语】① give (sb.) a regular spread 请(某人)吃酒席 ② be spread for 摆好(桌子)准备

③ no end of a spread 各种各样好吃的东西

**spring** [sprɪŋ] *n.* 跳跃; 弹簧; 春天(季)

【同】source, fountainhead

*v.* ① 跳, 跳跃; 涌现

【同】jump, hot, leap, bound

② 出现; 发生; 迅速长出

A breeze has sprung up.

微风已开始吹拂。

【习惯用语】spring a leak 开始漏水; 出现漏洞

**sprinkle** ['sprɪŋk(ə)l] *v.* 撒, 洒

*n.* 少量, 少数

**sprout** [spraut] *vi.* ① 发芽, 抽芽, 长出

② (up) 迅速出现, 迅速成长

*vt.* 长出(叶、毛发等)

*n.* 新芽, 嫩枝

**spur** [spə:(r)] *n.* ① 马刺

【同】needle

② 激励, 刺激

【同】stimulus, incentive

*vt.* 鞭策, 鼓舞, 促进

【同】urge, stimulate, impel

**spy** [spai] *n.* ① 间谍, 特务, 密探

【同】investigator, detective, secret agent

② 秘密观察者; 秘密监视者

*vt.* 发现, 察觉

【同】detect, discover, track down, find out

【习惯用语】① spy into 刺探 ② spy out 秘密地监视, 侦察出; 辨认出 ③ spy upon [on] 侦察; 窥视; 监视

**square** [skweə(r)] *n.* 正方形; 广场; 直角尺; 平方

【同】park

*vt.* 求平方, 求面积

【习惯用语】square one 开端; 出发点; 开始

**squeeze** [skwi:z] *v.* ① 挤压, 压榨

【同】press, force, crush, grasp, hold

② 挤, 挤进; 塞进

【同】crowd, press, pack, stuff

The children squeezed together to make room for me to sit down.

孩子们挤在一起以便腾出空来让我坐下。

③ (常与 out of 连用) 压出, 挤出; 榨取 to squeeze the juice out of a lemon 榨出柠檬汁

【习惯用语】① a tight squeeze (=a close [narrow] squeeze) 非常的拥挤; 穷困, 困难; [口]九死一生, 间不容发的幸免 ② at [upon] a squeeze



在危急中 ③ be in a tight squeeze 陷入困境

**stab** [stæb] *n.* 刺, 戳

【同】prick, punch

*v.* ① 捅(刀), 刺

【同】pierce, wound, stick

② 刺伤

【同】pierce, perforate, puncture, impale

**stability** [stə'biliti] *n.* 稳定, 稳定性; 安定

【同】firmness, constancy, solidity, balance, steadiness

【考题精解】The young nation has not yet attained political \_\_\_\_\_.

A. stability

B. prosperity

C. maturity

D. independence

【答案】A. stability *n.* 稳定, 稳固(如 Nothing is more important than political stability for a country in its economic endeavour.). prosperity *n.* 兴旺, 繁荣. maturity *n.* 成熟(阶段); 有经验. independence *n.* 独立, 自主.

**stable** ['steib(ə)l] *a.* 稳定的; 安定的

【同】firm, constant, steady, solid, secure, durable, lasting

【反】unstable

*n.* ① 马厩, 马房

② 坚定的; 可靠的

【惯用语】① Augean stables 极肮脏的地方

② cleanse the Augean stables 彻底清除积弊; 进行重大改革 ③ livery stable (出租车、马的) 马车行; (代客养马的) 马房

【派】stabilize, stabilization, stability, instability, unstable

**stadium** ['steidiəm] *n.* (周围有看台的露天) 体育场

【同】playground, gymnasium

【词义辨析】stadium 和 gymnasium

stadium: 指没有顶的、带看台的体育场。

gymnasium: 指里面有各种健身器械的大厅或房间, 通常是有房顶的。

**staff** [stɑ:f] *n.* 全体职员; (军队) 参谋部, 棍, 杖, 棒; 拐杖; 权杖

【同】personnel, crew, faculty, employees, assistants, brain-man

*vt.* 配备人员

【同】man

【惯用语】the staff of life 面包

**stage** [steɪdʒ] *n.* ① 阶段; 舞台

【同】scene, platform, theatre, period, phase, step, place, level, position, center, focus, attraction

② 行程, 旅程

to travel by easy stages 从容旅行

③ (火箭的) 节

*vt.* 把...搬上舞台, 上演

【同】dramatize, produce, present, perform

【惯用语】set the stage for 为...做准备; 使...可能; 促成

**stager** ['steɪdʒə] *n.* 老练的人, 经验丰富的人, [古] 演员

【惯用语】old stager 有经验的人, 老手, 老资格

**stagger** ['stæɡə(r)] *vi.* 蹒跚, 摇摆

【同】walk unsteadily

*vt.* 使吃惊

【同】astonish, surprise, amaze, startle, alternate

**stain** [steɪn] *v.* 着色, 污染 *n.* 污点, 污迹

【同】imperfection, mark, spot

【惯用语】a stain [blot, smirch] on sb.'s character [reputation] 声誉上的污点

**stainless** ['steɪnlɪs] *a.* ① 不锈钢的

② 无瑕疵的; 无污点的; 清白的

**stair** [steə(r)] *n.* (常 *pl.*) 楼梯, 阶梯

【同】step, path, way, ladder

【惯用语】① below [down] stairs 房子的地下室; 在仆人住的地方; 楼梯的底层 ② go to [down] stairs 上[下]楼

**staircase** ['steəkeɪs] *n.* 楼梯

【同】stairs, flight, steps

**stale** [steɪl]

*a.* ① 不新鲜的; 陈腐的

【同】not fresh, old

② 疲倦的(人); 没有从前活泼的

【惯用语】go stale [美] (运动员等) 筋疲力尽, 丧失元气

**stalk** [stɔ:k] *v.* 潜行

【同】pursue, hunt, chase, seek, search

*n.* 主茎, 叶柄

【同】stem

**stall** [stɔ:l] *n.* ① 货摊

【同】stand

② 畜舍

【同】enclosure, stable

③ 小隔间

v. 拖延

**stamp** [stæmp] v. 盖印; 跺脚, 踩踏

【同】step on, brand, label, mark, print, impress

n. 邮票; 印记; 跺脚

【同】mark, print, brand, seal

**stand** [stænd] v. 站, 立; 坐落; 忍受

【同】set, hold, stay, erect, rise, position, lay, restremain, continue, station, put, fix, place, bear, endure, suffer, experience, face, meet, encounter

n. 台, 座, 摊

【同】stall, counter, table, case, post, station, place, shelf, platform, view, position, attitude, belief, opinion

【习惯用语】① know how one stands (with sb.) (= know where one stands with sb.) 知道别人对某人的看法如何 ② stand a chance 有机会 ③ stand on one's own (two) feet 自助; 自立

【派】standing, outstanding

**standard** ['stændəd] n. 标准, 水平, 规格

【同】norm, model, rule, example, sample, pattern  
a. 标准的, 合规格的

【词义辨析】standard, criterion, norm, code 和 specification

standard: 指合乎习惯要求的标准, 也指衡量事物的客观标准。在科技上, 指世所公认的或由权威机关规定的标准, 狭义指计量单位的标准。criterion: 指判断的标准, 用以判断事物的价值、优劣等性质。这样的标准可能是公认的, 也可能是某些人员提出的, 只是对已有事物进行评判的标准, 一般不用来指产品应达到的技术要求。norm: 指从客观反复出现的大量现象中, 根据一系列的观察, 所归纳出来的经验标准或准则, 特别指平均值。code: 指具体起法律作用的法典、法规、标准等。specification: 指对材料规格尺寸、试验条件以及产品等技术要求, 例如各行各业都有的自己的标准、规范。

**standpoint** ['stændpɔɪnt] n. 立场, 观点

【同】viewpoint, perspective, judgement, attitude, position, opinion

**staple** ['steɪp(ə)] n. ① 订书钉, U形钉

【同】nail, clip, fastener, pin

② 主食

③ 主要产品

vt. 用订书钉钉

【同】fasten, clip, pin

a. ① 主要的

② 经常需要(或使用)的

**star** [stɑ:(r)] n. ① 星, 恒星; 明星

【同】heavenly body, celebrity, notable, notability

② 任何一个天体

③ 星状物

vt. 由...主演, 用号标出

【同】act, perform, play, mark, label

【习惯用语】① as [like] the stars in multitude 多得像繁星一样 ② be born under a lucky [an unlucky] star 生在幸福[不幸]中 ③ be through with one's star 好运过去了, 交了恶运, 不走红了

【派】staring, starry, starless, starlike, starlit, starfish

**stare** [steə(r)] v. 盯, 凝视

【同】look, watch

【习惯用语】stare one in the face 近在眼前; 摆在眼前

**start** [stɑ:t] v. 开始, 着手; 动身, 出发; 发起, 创办; 惊起, 惊跳

【同】begin, originate, set out/forth, operate, cause, lead, sponsor, found, establish, institute, set up, arise, depart

【反】end

n. 开端, 起点; 吃惊

【同】beginning, origin, onset, setout, jump, shock, scare, fit, fright

【习惯用语】to start with (= for a start) 首先, 第一

**startle** ['stɑ:tl] vt. 使吃惊

【同】astonish, surprise

vi. 惊讶

【同】frighten, surprise, shock, electrify

**starve** ['stɑ:tl] v. ① 饥饿; 饿死

【同】go hungry

② 使因缺乏某物而困苦

She's lonely, and starving for companionship. 她很寂寞, 渴望友谊。

【习惯用语】① starve for (=be starved of) 渴望; 极需; 缺乏 ② starve sb. into 用饥饿迫使…… ③ starve out 用饥饿迫使投降; 使断粮而屈服

**state** [steɪt] n. 状态; 国家; 州

【同】condition, situation, status, position, circumstances, country, nation, land, republic,

territory, province, city, region

vt. 陈述, 声明

【同】express, say, declare, pronounce

【派】stately, statesmanship, static, station, status

**statement** ['steɪtmənt] *n.* ① 陈述, 声明

【同】account, announcement, declaration, allegation, report

② 借贷表; 结算表; 报告书

【同】report, budget, bill

a bank statement 银行存款支付报告书

**statesman** ['steɪtsmən] *n.* 政治家

【同】politician

**station** ['steɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 站, 台, 所, 局; 车站

【同】stop, office, counter, location, seat, place, spot, position, post, status

② 做为某种服务中心的建筑

a naval station 军港

③ 电视台; 广播电台

【派】stationary

**stationary** ['steɪʃənəri] *a.* ① 静止的, 不变的

② 固定的

【同】still, fixed, motionless

【反】mobile, moving

【派】stationariness

**stationery** ['steɪʃənəri] *n.* 纸张文具 (总称)

【同】paper, writing materials

**statistical** [stə'tɪstɪk(ə)] *a.* 统计的, 统计学的

**statue** ['stætju:] *n.* 雕像, 塑像

【同】sculpture, image

【习惯用语】① (as) motionless as a statue (像) 雕像一样静止不动 ② the Statue of Liberty 美国的自由女神像

**status** ['steɪtəs] *n.* ① 地位, 身份

【同】rank, order, identity, standing

② 高的社会地位; 名望

③ 情况; 状态

【同】state, position, situation, circumstances, condition

【习惯用语】① status quo [拉]现状, 维持现状

② status quo ante [拉]原状, 以前状况

**statute** ['stætju:t] *n.* ① 法令, 法规

② 措施

【词义辨析】rule, regulation, law, act 和 statute  
rule: 指一般行动 (behavior) 中的指导、指南, 或指运动游戏的做法规则 (principle)、秩序

(order), 也有“统治”之意。regulation: 指在集团组织中, 根据权限而制定的规则与条例 (official rule or order)。law: 指国家以统治权力作后盾 (the power of government) 用来统治社会成员的法令规则, 或用来指事物变化的总体原则, 如科学上的定律、法则, 也可指行动的规则礼俗或惯例, 如宗教上的戒律。act: 则指由国会等到立法机关所通过的法案。statute: 是书面正式用语, 仅指立法机构通过的成文法、法令、法规。

**stay** [steɪ] *v./n.* ① 停留, 逗留; 作客

【同】remain, stop, wait, halt

② 持续不变; 保持

How can you stay so cool, calm and collected after such a hot argument?

这样一场激烈的争论过后, 你怎么还能保持如此心平气和, 镇静自若?

③ 支撑; 支持

to stay the course 坚持跑到终点

【习惯用语】be here to stay (= come to stay) 被普遍接受

**steady** ['stedɪ] *v.* 使稳定

*a.* ① 稳定的; 稳重的; 扎实的

【同】stable, constant, fixed, firm, solid

【反】unsteady, changeable

② 坚定的, 不动摇的

to make a table steady

使桌子牢靠

③ 可靠的; 正经的

【习惯用语】go steady (常与 with 连用) 确定……有关系

**steak** [steɪk] *n.* 牛排, 肉片

**steal** [sti:l] *v.* ① 偷, 盗, 窃取

【同】rob, shoplift

② 掠取; 强拿

to steal a glance at sb. in the mirror 在镜子中偷窥视某人

③ (常与 in, out, away, up 连用) 偷偷移动; 潜行

She stole out of the room. 她溜出了房间。

【习惯用语】① steal along 悄悄前进 ② steal away (把某物) 偷走; 溜掉; (时间) 不知不觉地过去 ③ steal into 偷偷跑进, 溜进, 走私运入, 偷偷放进 (人或物)

**steam** [sti:m] *n.* 蒸汽, 水蒸气

- 【同】vapor, gas, mist, fog  
v. 用蒸汽开动; 蒸煮
- 【同】vaporize, run, cook, boil, beat
- 【习惯用语】① get up steam 开始启动 ② under one's own steam 凭自己的努力; 靠自己的力量
- steamer** ['stri:mə] *n.* ① 汽船, 轮船  
【同】steamship, boat, ship, ferry, tanker, vessel  
② 蒸汽汽车; 蒸汽机  
③ 汽锅; 蒸笼
- steel** [sti:l] *n.* ① 钢, 钢铁  
② 巨大的力量  
【习惯用语】① (as) true as steel 非常忠实, 可靠 ② cold steel 兵刃, 钢制的武器 ③ steel oneself to do sth. 硬起心肠去做某事
- steep** [sti:p] *a.* ① 陡峭的, 险峻的  
【同】sheer, abrupt  
② 急剧上下的  
steep rise in price 价格急剧上涨  
③ 不合理的, 过分的 (要求或价格)  
vt. 浸, 泡  
【同】soak, dip  
【习惯用语】steeped in 沉湎于; 充满着
- steer** [stiə(r)] *v.* ① 驾驶, 掌舵  
【同】drive, operate, run, navigate, fly, pilot, direct, lead  
② 取 (道); 朝...前进  
③ 被驾驶  
a ship that steers well 好驾驶的船  
【习惯用语】steer clear (of) 避免; 避开  
【派】steering-wheel 方向盘
- stem** [stem] *n.* 干, 茎; 词根  
【同】stalk  
vi. 起源于, 堵住, 挡住  
【同】block, derive, originate  
【习惯用语】① from stem to stern 从船头到船尾; 安全; 彻底 ② give the stem 撞击 ③ main stem [美] (铁路等的) 干线; (河流等的) 主干道; 主街, 大街
- step** [step] *n.* 脚步; 步骤, 措施; 台阶  
【同】footstep, walk, pace, footprint, stair, staircase, path, measure, way, solution, means, action, method  
v. 踩, 踏上; 走, 跨步  
【同】walk, stamp, move, advance  
【习惯用语】① in step 步伐一致; 和谐 ② keep step 齐步走 ③ take steps (to do sth.) 采取行动
- stereo** [steriəu, 'stiər] *a.* 立体声的
- stereotype** ['steriəutəip, 'stiə-] *n.* 陈规, 固定的模式 (或形象)  
【同】convention, formula
- stern** [stə:n] *a.* ① 严格的, 苛刻的  
【同】strict, hard, rigid  
② (面容等) 严肃的  
③ 严厉的  
【同】harsh, severe
- steward** ['stju:əd; (US) 'stu:əd] *n.* ① 乘务员  
【同】caretaker, waiter, flight attendant  
② (俱乐部或大学里的) 膳务员, 伙食管理员  
③ (聚会、会议和赛马等的) 筹备人, 组织者
- stewardess** [stju:əd'es, 'stju:ədɪs] *n.* 空中小姐  
【同】conductor, steward, assistant, waiter, waitress
- stick** [stɪk] *n.* 棍, 棒; 拐杖  
【同】rod, branch, pole, bat, bar, walking stick  
v. 刺, 戳, 粘贴; 坚持  
【同】put into, stab, cling, hold, stay, remain, attach  
【习惯用语】get the wrong end of the stick 误解
- sticky** ['stɪki] *a.* ① 粘的, 粘住的  
【同】viscid, viscous, mucous  
② 棘手的, 尴尬的  
【同】awkward, stubborn
- stiff** [stɪf] *a.* ① 僵硬的; 呆板的; 费劲的  
【同】hard, rigid, firm, inflexible, unbending  
【反】flexible, soft  
② 坚实的  
The jelly is not stiff enough. 这冻儿不够稠。  
③ 拘谨的; 冷淡的; 尴尬的  
【同】tough, difficult, hard, awkward  
【反】easy  
【习惯用语】① big stiff [俚] 大傻瓜, 不可救药的人 ② binding stiff [美俚] 流浪汉; 流动工人 ③ bore sb. stiff [口] 使某人厌烦得很
- still** [stil] *a.* 静止的, 不动的; 寂静的  
【同】motionless, unmoving, stationary, calm, quiet, silent  
ad. 仍然, 还要; 更加, 愈发  
【同】yet, always, again, however, nevertheless, even, ever, continually, besides, also  
【习惯用语】① cut up still 发怒 ② hold still [美] 保持不动 ③ keep still 保持不动; 保持沉默

**stimulate** ['stimjuleit] *vt.* ① 刺激; 激发; 激励

【同】incite, excite, activate, motivate, animate, encourage

② 增强; 增加活力

Light stimulates the optic nerve.

光刺激视神经。

【派】stimulation, stimulus, stimulant

【考题精解】John Dewey believed that education should be a preparation for life, that a person learns by doing, and that teaching must \_\_\_\_\_ the curiosity and creativity of children.

A. seek B. stimulate

C. shape D. secure

【答案】B. stimulate *vt.* 刺激, 激励, 激发, 促进, 促使 (stimulate sb's interest in sth., stimulate sb to do better work, stimulate sb into new efforts/into acting). seek *v.* (多用于书面语) 寻找, 追求; 设法, 企图. (seek sth.; seek to+动词原形; seek after 多用被动态 be sought after 设法得到; seek for 找, 寻求; seek out 找到). shape *vt.* 形成, 使形成. secure *vt.* 设法得到, 设法获得 (因为大家都争着要得到这种东西).

**sting** [stɪŋ] *v.* ① 刺, 蜇, 叮

【同】stick, thrust, puncture, stab

② (被) 刺痛

【同】hurt, bite, pink, prick, tingle

③ 刺伤; 使痛苦

*n.* 刺 (痛), 剧痛

【同】prick, pierce, stab

【派】stingless, stingly

**stir** [stɜ:(r)] *v.* 搅拌; 摇动; 激起

*n.* 惊动, 轰动

【同】move, mix, shake

【习惯用语】① make (create) a stir 引起轰动, 引起骚动 ② stir about 来回走动 ③ stir into 把 (某物) 拌入……; 把 (某人) 激成 [惹得]

【派】stirring, stirringly

**stitch** [stɪtʃ] *n.* (缝纫时的) 一针

*v.* 缝 (合), 缝纫

【同】sew, fasten, tailor

**stocking** ['stɒkɪŋ] *n. (pl.)* (女式) 长袜

【同】sock

【习惯用语】① blue stocking 好卖弄学问的女人; 女学者, 才女 ② in one's stockings [stocking-feet]

只穿袜子不穿鞋 ③ silk stocking 穿着华丽的人; 富翁; 贵族; [美史] 联帮党人, 辉格党人

**stomach** ['stʌmək] *n.* ① 胃; 胃口, 食欲

② 肚子, 腹

【同】belly

③ (常与 for 连用) 爱好; 欲望

【习惯用语】① go against sb.'s [the] stomach 不合某人胃口, 令某人厌恶 ② have a good stomach for 很想吃, 渴望 ③ have no stomach for sth. [to do sth.] 不想 (做某事), 对 (某事) 无兴趣

【派】stomachache, stomachful

【词义辨析】sock 和 stocking

sock (s) 指短袜, 膝盖以下. stocking 多指妇女穿的到膝盖以下的长袜。

**stomachache** ['stʌməkeɪk] *n.* 胃痛, 肚子痛

**stone** [stəʊn] *n.* ① 石, 石头

② 矿石; 岩石

【同】rock

A diamond is a precious stone.

金刚钻是一种宝石。

③ (樱桃、李子、桃子等水果的) 核, 籽

【同】seed, nut, center

【习惯用语】① A rolling stone gathers no moss. [谚] 滚石不生苔, 转行不成材 (老换工作发不了财); 见异思迁终无所得。② add a stone to sb.'s cairn 在某人死后对其倍加赞扬 ③ (as) cold as a stone 冷得象石头一样; 冰冷

【派】stony, stonily

**stool** [stu:l] *n.* 凳子

【同】chair, seat

**stoop** [ʃu:t] *v.* 屈身

【同】crouch, squat, bend forward

*n.* 门阶

【同】porch, platform

**stop** [stɒp] *v.* ① 停止; 阻塞; 阻止

【同】prevent, delay, end, interrupt, cease, withdraw, quit, stay

② 结束

The rain stopped. 雨停了。

*n.* 停止; 停车站

【同】end, break, conclusion, halt, station, stopover, terminal

【习惯用语】pull all the stops out 尽最大的努力; 尽一切可能



**stor(e)y** ['stɔ:ri] *n.* 层楼

**storm** [stɔ:m] *n.* ① 暴风雨, 暴风雪

【同】snowstorm

② 感情的激烈爆发

【同】outbreak, disturbance, attack

a storm of protests 一阵猛烈的抗议

③ 巨响; 喧哗

【习惯用语】① storm in a teacup 小题大作, 茶杯里的暴风雨 ② take by storm 袭取; 突然攻夺; 博取(观众的)欢心

**story** ['stɔ:ri] *n.* ① 故事, 小说, 传说; 层楼

【同】tale, fable, legend, fiction

② 谎话, 假话

③ (书籍、电影、戏剧等的)情节

【同】news, report, account, statement

【习惯用语】the same old story 惯用的藉口; 常遇到的困难

**stove** [stəuv] *n.* 炉子, 火炉

【同】firebox

**straight** [streit] *a.* 直的, 正直的, 坦率的

【同】direct, straight, honest, frank, just, fair, straightforward

【反】dishonest

*ad.* 直接地; 一直地

【同】immediately, shortly, instantly, directly

The picture is not straight, you must move the left side up. 这张画儿不正, 你必须把左边往上移。

【习惯用语】go straight 改邪归正, 悔过自新

【考题精解】I don't trust the man; he's not

A. serious

B. straight

C. perfect

D. efficient

【答案】B. straight *a.* 坦率, 老实, 诚实, 正直; 直截了当; 直, 的, 笔直的(如 He's perfectly straight in all his dealings. take a straight approach to a problem; a straight answer; be straight with sb. a straight line). serious *a.* 严肃的, 庄重的; 严重的, 危急的; 认真的。perfect *a.* 完美的, 完满的, 完好的; 完全的, 十足的。efficient *a.* 有效率的; 生效的。

**straightforward** [streit'fɔ:wəd] *a.* ① 正直的, 坦率的

【同】straight, direct, candid, outspoken, sincere

② 简明的, 易懂的

【同】simple, easy

③ 单调的

**strain** [strein] *v.* 拉紧; 尽力, 过劳; 扭伤

【同】stretch, tighten, press, force, hurt, injure, twist

【反】relax

*n.* 极度紧张, 过度疲劳

【同】tension, stress, nervousness, anxiety, pressure

【反】relaxation

【习惯用语】① at [on the] strain 紧张地; 努力地 ② at full [utmost] strain (=be on the strain) 紧张, 拼命 ③ put a strain on [upon] 使……处于紧张状态; 使……感到疲劳

【派】strainer, constrain, restrain

**strange** [streindʒ] *a.* 奇怪的; 陌生的; 外地的

【同】odd, uncommon, unusual, extraordinary, exceptional, abnormal, unfamiliar, unknown, foreign

【反】common, familiar

【习惯用语】① be strange at 对……显得外行; 对……是生手 ② feel strange 觉得不舒服, 觉得奇怪[不安], 头晕眼花 ③ look strange

作出不认识某人的样子显得奇怪

【派】stranger, strangely, strangeness

【词义辨析】strange, fantastic, odd, queer 和 peculiar  
strange: 意为“奇怪的; 陌生的”, 含有“不熟悉、前所未知”的意思。fantastic: 指离奇古怪, 异想天开或荒诞地设想出某种前所未知东西来。odd: 词义着重表示与众不同, 一反常态, 使人觉得生疏、稀罕、罕见, 甚至令人困惑不解。queer: 指超平常的古怪、稀奇, 修饰某物时表示奇怪得不正常; 修饰人时, 表示神经不正常或古怪, 隐含着“可笑、可疑”的意味。peculiar: 指不同寻常、具有奇异的独特性, 着重强调与众不同。

【考题精解】She's still \_\_\_\_\_ to her new duties, but she will soon learn.

A. raw

B. indifferent

C. equal

D. strange

【答案】D. strange (to) *a.* 陌生的, 生疏的, 不熟悉的; 奇怪的, 奇异的; 外地的, 异乡的(如 a strange man/voice/place; The town is strange to me. The village boy was strange to city life. There's nothing strange about that.). raw *a.* 生疏无知的, 未经训练的; 未加工过的; 未煮熟的。indifferent (to) *a.* 冷漠的, 不关心的, 不积极的。equal (to) *a.* 相等的, 同样的; 平等的; 胜任的。

**stranger** ['streɪndʒə(r)] *n.* 陌生人; 外地人

【同】foreigner, outsider, visitor, newcomer

【反】friend

【习惯用语】① be a stranger to 对……陌生[不熟悉]; 对……没有经验; 对……不习惯 ② be no stranger to 对……不陌生, 对……熟悉; 对……有经验 ③ I see [spy] strangers. (英国下议院用语) 请旁听者退场。

**strap** [stræp] *n.* 带, 皮带

【同】belt, strip, cincture

*v.* ① 用皮带捆

② 用皮带打

【同】whip, beat, thrash, spank, flog

**strategy** ['strætɪdʒi] *n.* 战略, 策略, 计谋

【同】tactics, scheme, plot, plan, trick, device, policy, approach

**straw** [strɔ:] *n.* 稻草, 麦秸; 吸管

【同】sipping pipe

【习惯用语】clutch at straws 捞稻草, 企图以任何无济于事的努力挽救危局

**strawberry** ['strɔ:bəri] *n.* 草莓

**stream** [stri:m] *n.* ① 小河, 溪流

【同】brook, river, current, creek

② 潮流; 流向

【同】flow

the stream of history 历史的潮流

③ (学校中的) 等级

*vi.* 流出, 涌出

【同】flow, run, issue, pour

【习惯用语】① down (the) stream 顺流, 向下游 ② go against the stream 逆流, 违反时势, 反潮流 ③ go by in a stream 一连串陆续通过

**street** [stri:t] *n.* 街道

【同】road, path, way, route, avenue, lane

【习惯用语】up one's street 合乎某人的兴趣; 符合某人的职业

**strength** [streŋθ] *n.* ① 力, 力量; 实力

【同】force, power, might, energy, intensity, merit

【反】shortcoming

② 兵力; 人员

【同】manpower, forces

The enemy were in strength. 敌人的兵力很大。

【习惯用语】on the strength of 依凭; 因可能……

**strengthen** ['streŋθ(ə)n] *vt.* ① 加强, 巩固

【同】reinforce, intensify

【反】weaken

② 变强

The fence was strengthened with wire.

这堵围栏用金属丝加固了。

**strenuous** ['strenjuəs] *a.* ① 费劲的, 费力的, 艰辛的

② 积极的, 热心的, 干劲十足的

**stress** [stres] *n.* 压力; 重点; 重音

【同】strain, pressure, tension, force, weight, anxiety, emphasis, importance, accent

*vt.* 强调, 着重; 重读

【同】emphasize

【习惯用语】① in the stress of the moment 一时紧张 ② lay [place, put] stress on 把重点放在……上; 在……上用力 ③ under [driven by] the stress of 为……所迫; 为……所驱使; 处境紧张[困难]

**stretch** [stretʃ] *v.* 伸展, 延伸

【同】strain, expand, extend, spread, lengthen, unfold, display

【反】shorten

*n.* 拉长; 伸展, 舒展; 一段时间, 一段路程

【同】reach, extension, period, span, range, expanse, distance

【习惯用语】① all the stretch was gone 拉长到不能再拉 ② at a stretch (=on a stretch) 一口气, 不休息地 ③ at full stretch 极其紧张地, 全力以赴地

【考题精解】The gloves were really too small, and it was only by \_\_\_\_\_ them that I managed to get them on.

A. stretching

B. squeezing

C. extending

D. spreading

【答案】A. stretch *vt.* 拉长。squeeze *vt.* 用力挤压; 压榨; 压缩, 减少。extend *vt.* 延长, 延伸; 扩大, 扩充; 致(敬意、感谢、慰问等); 给予。spread *vt.* 摊开, 伸开; 涂, 敷; 散布, 传播。

**strict** [strikt] *a.* 严格的, 严谨的; 精确的, 完全的

【同】hard, exacting, harsh, demanding, severe, precise, exact, accurate, careful, entire, total, complete

【反】loose, partial

**stride** [straɪd] *vi.* ① 大踏步走

② 跨越

【同】span

*n.* ① (一) 大步, 跨

② (pl.) 长足的进步

③ 步

【同】step, pace, walk

**strife** [straɪf] *n.* ① 纷争, 冲突

【同】dispute, conflict, collision

② 竞争

③ 争论

【同】quarreling, fighting, dispute

**strike** [straɪk] *v.* 打, 击, 袭击; 敲响; 罢工;  
使突然想到; 给以深刻的印象

【同】beat, hit, knock, pound, attack, charge, hurt,  
injure, impress, affect, touch, stop, quit, resist,  
assault

*n.* 罢工, 打击, 攻击

【同】resist, stop working, attack, hit, raid

【习惯用语】strike camp 撤营准备离去

【派】striker, striking, striking force, stroke

**striking** ['straɪkɪŋ] *a.* 引人注目的, 显著的

【同】impressive, extraordinary, outstanding,  
remarkable, noticeable

【考题精解】She was not so young as I had  
expected and in appearance \_\_\_\_\_ rather than  
attractive; she gave me the impression of having  
more teeth, white and large and even, than were  
necessary for arty practical purpose.

A. striking

B. formidable

C. horrible

D. intimate

【答案】A. striking *a.* 惹人注目的, 容貌出  
众的(注: 可指长得特别好看或特别丑, 如  
What a striking face she has! She was wearing a  
striking hat.). formidable *a.* 可怕的, 令人畏  
惧的; 令人惊叹的, 令人钦佩的. horrible *a.* 令  
人恐惧的, 可怕的, 骇人听闻的; 极讨厌的,  
使人不愉快的, 糟透的. intimate *a.* 亲密的,  
亲切的; 个人的, 私下的。

**string** [strɪŋ] *n.* ① 细绳, 线

【同】rope, hand, line, thread, cord

② 乐器的弦

③ 一串, 一系列

【同】series, row, chain, line

*vt.* ① 把……串在一起

② 缚, 捆

③ 连接

【同】thread, connect, tie, bind, line up

**strip** [stri:p] *n.* 条, 带状物

【同】band, tape

*vi.* 脱光衣服

【同】unclothe

*vi.* ① 剥夺

【同】rob, deprive, dispossess

② 剥去, 脱去……的衣服

【同】remove, undress, uncover

【反】clothe

**stripe** [straɪp] *n.* ① 条纹, 斑纹

【同】fleck, dapple

② 狭长的一条

【同】line, mark, striate

**stray** [streɪ] *vi.* ① 走失; 迷路

【同】get lost, lose one's way

② 分心, 走神, 离题

【同】distract

*a.* ① 迷路的, 走失的

【同】homeless

② 孤立的, 零星的

*n.* 走失的家畜

**strive** [straɪv] *vi.* ① 努力

【同】endeavor, attempt

② 奋战, 斗争

【同】tussle, battle, contend

**stroke** [strəʊk] *n.* 钟声; 一击, 一笔, 一划;  
中风

【同】hit, blow, knock, attack, fit

*vt./n.* 抚摸

【同】touching, rubbing, touch, rub

【习惯用语】① stroke sb. down 平息某人的怒  
气 ② stroke sb. [sb.'s hair] up (the wrong way)  
倒捋毛发, 触怒某人, 犯某人之忌

**stroll** [strɔ:l] *vi.* 散步, 闲逛

*n.* 散步, 闲逛

【同】walk, wander

**strong** [strɒŋ; (US) strɔ:ŋ] *a.* ① 强壮的, 强大  
的; 强烈的

【同】powerful, forceful, mighty, healthy, firm,  
brave, solid, tough, fearless, hot, thick, sharp,  
heavy

【反】weak, light, slight

② 坚固的, 结实的; 坚定的

a strong fort 坚固的堡垒

③ 足数的, 实足的

A group that is 100 strong has 100 in it.

一个有 100 足数的人群, 便有 100 人在内。

**structure** ['strʌktʃə(r)] *n.* 结构; 建筑物

【同】form, shape, system, organization, framework, formation, building

*vt.* 建造, 构造

【派】structural, structuralism, construct, construction, destructive, instruct, instruction

【长难例句】But even more important, it was the farthest that scientists had been able to look into the past, for what they were seeing were the patterns and structures that existed 15 billion years ago.

译文: 但更为重要的是, 这是科学家们所能观测到的最遥远的过去的景象, 因为他们看到的是 150 亿年前的形状和结构。

**struggle** ['strʌɡ(ə)] *vi. / n.* ① 斗争; 奋斗

【同】try, labor, toil, work, fight, battle, clash, conflict

【反】peace

② (常与 with, against 连用) 挣扎, 搏斗

【同】strain, fight, battle, combat, effort, competition, contest, try, pains

【反】yield

③ (与 along, up 连用) 在困难中求生

【习惯用语】① ding-dong struggle 旗鼓相当的竞争; 不相上下的竞争 ② life-and-death struggle 你死我活的斗争 ③ put up a last-ditch struggle 负隅顽抗

**stubborn** ['stʌbəʊn] *a.* ① 固执的

【同】inflexible, rigid, persistent, stiff, difficult, hard, troublesome

② 顽强的

**student** ['stju:dənt; (US) 'stu:-] *n.* ① 学生, 大学生

【同】pupil

② 学者; 研究者

**studio** ['stju:diəu] *n.* ① (影视等的) 播音室, 摄影场

【同】workshop

② (艺术家等的) 工作室

【同】workshop, study

**study** ['stʌdi] *n.* 学习; 书房

【同】learning, research, reflection, consideration, investigation, room for study

*v.* ① 学习, 研究, 细看, 端详

【同】learn, read, search, explore, think, consider, investigate, analyze, observe, watch, examine, weigh

【反】ignore

② 学科

③ 素描; 草图

*vt.* 读书, 用功, 求学

【同】work hard

【习惯用语】① Afro-American [black] studies 黑人研究 ② case study 病历, 档案; 专题研究 ③ desk study 案头研究; 初步探索; 粗略估量

**stuff** [stʌf] *n.* 材料, 原料; 东西

【同】material, article, thing, substance, matter, possession, property, belongings

*vt.* 填满, 塞满

【同】fill, crowd, pack, squeeze, press

**stumble** ['stʌmb(ə)] *vi.* ① 蹒跚 (而行)

【同】stagger, limp, totter, falter

② 结结巴巴地说

【同】stutter, stammer

③ 辗转

④ 跌倒, 跌落

【同】fall, trip, topple, overthrow

**stun** [stʌn] *vt.* ① 打昏, 使昏迷

【同】knock out

② 使震惊, 使惊叹

【同】shock, astonish, amaze, overwhelm

③ 使失去知觉

【同】daze, bewilder, shock

**stupid** ['stju:pid; (US) 'stu:-] *a.* 愚笨的; 迟钝的

【同】silly, foolish, senseless, dull

【反】intelligent

**sturdy** ['stɜ:di] *a.* ① 强健的, 结实的

【同】able-bodied, robust

② 坚定的, 不屈不挠的

【同】decisive, firm

③ 强壮的; 坚固的

【同】tough, strong, determined, resolute, firm, powerful

**style** [stail] *n.* ① 文体, 风格; 式样; 作风; 类型

【同】technique, approach, method, mode, type, mode, kind

② 高尚的举止和仪表

③ (服装的) 时尚, 流行样式

【同】fashion, mode, manner, design

That dress is in the latest style.

那套衣服是最新式样的。

【习惯用语】① come into style 变得时髦; 流行起来 ② cramp sb.'s style 使某人觉得不自由, 妨碍某人 ③ high style (女人服装的) 时髦式样, 新款式

**subject** [səb'dʒekt] *n.* 主题, 话题; 学科; 主语; 对象

【同】topic, theme, discipline, field

*a.* 受...支配的

【同】dependant

*vt.* 使遭受; 使从属; 使服从

【同】subordinate, control, govern, dominate

【习惯用语】① a delicate [tender, thorny] subject 敏感的问题, 需要审慎的事情, 令人棘手的问题

② a sore subject 触人痛处的问题 ③ be a subject for (=be the subject of) (讨论, 研究, 实验的) 题目[对象, 材料]; 作为...的理由 [原因]

【考题精解】The employees are \_\_\_\_\_ to the rules and regulations of the company.

A. subject

B. liable

C. apt

D. submissive

【答案】A. be subject to 受...支配的; 易遭...的 (如 We are subject to the laws of the country/to the rules of the school/to the laws of nature. You can leave early subject to the headmaster's approval: He is subject to colds/to headaches.). liable *a.* 常爱, 常常会 (to+动词原形); 易得 (...病), 可能会受到 (...惩罚 to). apt *a.* (习性) 易于...的, 有...倾向的 (to+动词原形). submissive (to) *a.* 温顺的, 顺从的。

**subjective** [səb'dʒektiv] *a.* ① 主观的; 想像中的

【同】individual, personal, mental

【反】objective

② 受个人感情支配的

【派】subjectivity

**submarine** [səbmə'ri:n, 'səbməri:n] *a.* 水底的, 海底的

【同】under, sea

*n.* 潜水艇

【同】ship, boat

**submerge** [səb'mə:dʒ] *vi.* 潜入水中

【同】submerge, sink, dive

*vt.* 淹没, 浸没

【派】submergence, submergible

【考题精解】The rising flood waters will soon \_\_\_\_\_ the village.

A. merge

B. emerge

C. submerge

D. cover

【答案】C. submerge *v.* 浸没, 淹没 (如 He submerged his hands in warm water. Submarines can submerge very quickly. The river submerged large tracts of land.). merge *v.* (使) 结合, (使) 合为一体. emerge *vi.* 出现, 涌现; (问题) 冒出, (事实) 暴露. cover *vt.* 覆盖。

**submit** [səb'mit] *v.* ① 屈服, 服从; 呈交

【同】yield, bow, obey

【反】resist

② 提出, 提交

【同】present, offer

I submitted my papers to the examiner.

我把试卷交给主考老师。

③ (常与 to 连用) 建议; 主张

【同】propose, suggest, maintain

【习惯用语】① submit oneself to 甘受, 服从 ② submit to 服从于, 屈从于 把...提交给..., 向...提出... ③ submit willingly 心悦诚服

【派】submission, submissive

**subscribe** [səb'skraib] *vt.* ① 捐助, 赞助

【同】contribute, support

② 签署 (文件等)

【同】affix to

*vi.* 订阅, 订购

【长难例句】It's theory to which many economists subscribe, but in practice it often leaves railroads in the position of determining which companies will flourish and which will fail.

译文: 经济学家采纳了这种作法, 但实际上这使得铁路公司可以决定哪些公司繁荣兴旺, 哪些公司濒临倒闭。

**subsequent** ['sʌbsɪkwənt] *a.* 随后的, 后来的

【同】later, following, succeeding

【反】earlier, previous

【长难例句】That experiences influence subsequent



behaviour is evidence of an obvious but nevertheless remarkable activity called remembering.

译文: 过去的经验会影响以后的行为这一事实是一种叫做记忆的显而易见却值得关注的行为的证据。

【考题精解】His misbehavior and \_\_\_\_\_ dismissal from the firm was reported in the newspaper.

- A. thereafter                      B. afterward  
C. punctual                        D. subsequent

【答案】D. subsequent (to) *a.* (书面语) 随后的, 后来的 (如 We made plans for a visit, but subsequent difficulties with the ear prevented it. The child became ill subsequent to an injection.). thereafter *ad.* 在那以后, 之后。afterward(s) *ad.* 以后, 后来。punctual *a.* 严守时刻的, 准时的, 正点的。

**substitute** ['sʌbstɪtju:t; (US) -tu:t] *n.* 代替; 代用品

【同】equivalent, alternative, replacement  
*vt.* 替换; 取代

【同】replace, exchange, switch

【习惯用语】① substitute for 代替……; 替换……, 取代…… ② substitute sth. [sb.] for 用某物[某人]来代替

【考题精解】Mr. White \_\_\_\_\_ for the teacher who was in hospital.

- A. served                        B. substituted  
C. placed                        D. replaced

【答案】B. substitute (for) *v.* 用……代替; 代替, 取代 (如 Her brother substituted as host while her husband was away. He substituted for the worker who was ill.). serve (as) *vi.* 用作, 当作, 权当……用。place *vt.* 放。replace *vt.* 替换, 取代; 把……放回原处 (replace A by/with B)。

**subtract** [səb'trækt] *vt.* 减去

【同】take away, decrease

【习惯用语】subtract sth. from 从……减去 [扣除] 某物

**suburb** ['sʌbə:b] *n.* 郊区

【同】outskirts, neighborhood

**subway** ['sʌbwei] *n.* ① 地下铁道

【同】tube, underground, railway, metro

② 地下道, 地道

【反】fly-over

**succeed** [sək'si:d] *v.* ① 成功; 继承

【同】achieve, prevail, accomplish, triumph, follow, inherit

【反】fail

② 成就

③ (常与 to 连用) 继位; 继承; 继任, 接替

【同】follow, replace

to succeed to the throne 继承王位

【习惯用语】① succeed in 在……获得成功 ②

succeed oneself [美] 再度当选, 连任, 留任 ③

succeed sb. as 继某人出任 (某职)

【派】succeeding, success, successful, successive, succession, successor

【考题精解】I think I'm safe in saying that he will \_\_\_\_\_ me as full Director.

- A. succeed                      B. follow  
C. inherit                        D. pursue

【答案】A. succeed *vt.* 接替, 接……之后 (如 John Adams succeeded Washington as president. Elizabeth succeeded Mary/to the throne.). follow *vt.* 跟在……后面。inherit *vt.* 继承 (注: inherit 以人作主语, 以遗产、官衔、父母的品质或特点等名词作宾语)。pursue *vt.* 追赶, 追踪; 追求, 从事。

**success** [sək'ses] *n.* ① 成功, 成就

【同】triumph, achievement, victory, fortune, result

【反】failure

② 好结果

③ 成功之人; 成功的事

If you want to be a success in business you must be aggressive.

如果你想在生意上获得成功, 你必须有点闯劲。

【习惯用语】① drink success to 祝……成功干杯 ② have success (with) (在某事上) 获得成功 ③ make a success of...把……做得很成功

**successful** [sək'sesful] *a.* 成功的, 有成就的

【同】prevailing, winning, triumphant, victorious

【反】unlucky

【习惯用语】be successful in 在……上成功

**succession** [sək'seʃ(ə)n] *n.* 接续; 继任

【同】chain, sequence, continuation

【习惯用语】① by succession 按照继承顺序

② in due succession 按自然的次序 ③ in

succession 接连, 一个接一个

【考题精解】They have had a good harvest for three years in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. line B. end  
C. row D. succession

【答案】D. succession *n.* 连续, 接续; 接替, 继任 (in succession 一连, 一个接一个; have a succession of misfortunes; in succession to [the throne] 继承 [王位]; have succession to 继承). be in line 排成一行 (be in line for 下面该轮到; in line with (表语) 符合, 与……一致; (状语) 按照) (可以说 in the end 结果. 最后; 不能说 in end; 可以说 in a row 排成一排; 不能说 in row).

successive [sək'sesiv] *a.* 接连的, 连续的

【同】continous, serial

【反】broken

【考题精解】He underwent four \_\_\_\_\_ operations in two weeks.

- A. consistent B. relative  
C. successive D. respective

【答案】C. successive *a.* 接连的, 连续的, 一个接一个的 (如 He won three successive matches. for four successive days). consistent (with) *a.* 坚持的, 一贯的; 一致的, 符合的. relative *a.* 相对的, 比较的. respective *a.* 各自的, 各个的, 分别的.

successor [sək'sesə(r)] *n.* 接班人, 继承人

【同】follower, inheritor, heir

such [sʌtʃ] *a.* 如此的, 这样的

【同】like, so

*ad.* 那么

*pron.* 这样的人, 这样的事

【习惯用语】① and such 等等……之类

The ladies took only tea and coffee and such drinks. 女士们只喝茶、咖啡以及诸如此类的饮料。② as such 如所指的, 照那样的 ③ such as 任何的, 凡是

suck [sʌk] *vt.* ① 吸, 吮

【同】drink, absorb, draw, take in

② (常与 down, in 连用) 吸食, 吮食

【习惯用语】suck dry 吸干 suck up (常与 to 连用) 谄媚, 献殷勤

sudden ['sʌd(ə)n] *a.* 突然的, 意料不到的

【同】unexpected, abrupt

【反】gradual

【习惯用语】all of a sudden (=on a sudden,

all on a sudden) 突然; 冷不防

sue [su:] *vt.* ① 控告, 起诉

② (for) 要求, 请求

*vi.* 控告, 起诉

【同】go to court, file a suit

suffer ['sʌfə(r)] *v.* ① 遭受 (磨难); 忍受; 受痛苦, 患病

【同】bear, have, stand, endure, tolerate, experience, undergo, hurt, sicken

② 变坏; 品质降低

His friend has suffered from ill health for some years. 他朋友身体不好已有好几年了。

③ 允许; 让

【习惯用语】① suffer for 为……而受苦 ② suffer from 患……病; 受……苦

suffice [sə'faɪs] *vi.* 足够

*vt.* 满足

suffering ['sʌfərɪŋ] *n.* 痛苦, 苦难

【同】pain, misery, discomfort, anxiety, labor, difficulty, pains, misery, anxiety

【反】ease

sufficient [sə'fɪʃ(ə)nt] *a.* 足够的, 充分的

【同】rich, plentiful, enough, adequate

【反】lacking

【长难例句 1】The professor can hardly find sufficient grounds on which to base his argument in favor of the new theory.

译文: 教授几乎找不到足够的证据来支持新理论的论点。

【长难例句 2】Nancy Dubler, director of Montefiore Medical Center, contends that the principle will shield doctors who "until now have very, very strongly insisted that they could not give patients sufficient mediation to control their pain if that might hasten death."

译文: Nancy Dubler, Montefiore 医疗中心的主任, 认为这一原则将会保护这样一些医生, 他们到目前为止还强烈坚持他们不能够给病人足量的镇痛剂来控制他们的疼痛, 这样做也许会加速他们的死亡。

【考题精解】I believe reserves of coal here are \_\_\_\_\_ to last for fifty years.

- A. efficient B. sufficient  
C. persistent D. rich

【答案】B. sufficient (for/to+动词原形) *a.* 足

够的, 充分的。efficient *a.* 效率高的, 有能力的。persistent *a.* (定语或表语) 持续的, 顽强存在的; 坚持不懈的, 执意的。rich *a.* 富有的, 有钱的; 富饶的, 丰富的 (*in*); 肥沃的。

**sugar** ['ʃʊgə(r)] *n.* ① 糖

② (植物中) 糖分

【习惯用语】① all sugar and honey 甜言蜜语

② be neither sugar nor salt. [口] 不是糖捏塑的; 不是雨水淋得化的。③ bring sugar in one's spade [英] 准备行贿, 过分献殷勤

**suggest** [sə'dʒest; (US) səg'dʒest] *vt.* 建议; 使想到; 暗示

【同】propose, advise, recommend, counsel, indicate, hint, mean

【反】dictate

【习惯用语】suggest itself to 产生……念头; 浮现在……心中

【派】suggestion, suggestible, suggestive

**suggestion** [sə'dʒestʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 建议; 意见; 暗示

【同】proposal, recommendation, counsel, advice, hint, implication, meaning, indication

【反】demand

② 一点痕迹; 迹象

【习惯用语】① at [on] sb.'s suggestion 根据某人的建议

② hold a suggestion of 略有……迹象 ③ make [offer] a suggestion 提议, 建议

【考题精解】“That's a very good \_\_\_\_\_ you've just put forward,” said Prof. Smith.

A. advice                      B. information  
C. description                D. suggestion

【答案】D. suggestion *n.* 建议, 意见。advice *n.* 劝告, 意见 (注意: advice 为不可数名词, 不能与不定冠词 *a* 连用, “一条劝告” 应说 a piece of advice)。information *n.* 信息。description *n.* [c, u] 描写, 形容; 种类 (give a vivid description of 生动地描绘; onn's power of description 描绘能力; beautiful beyond description 无法形容的美; ...of every description/of various descriptions 各种各样的……)。

**suicide** ['su:isaɪd, 'sju:-] *n. / v.* ① 自杀

【同】selfmurder, self-violence

② 自杀案

③ 自杀者

【习惯用语】① commit suicide 自杀[尽] ② drive sb. to suicide 使某人自杀

【考题精解】It would be political \_\_\_\_\_ to admit bankruptcy of its policies.

A. challenge                      B. ignorance  
C. suicide                         D. naivety

【答案】C. suicide *n.* (本义) 自杀; (引申) 自取灭亡 (如 He committed suicide when he was quite young. It would be suicide to admit guilt.)。challenge *n.* 挑战。ignorance *n.* 无知, 愚昧; 对……不知 (of/about)。naivety *n.* 天真。

**suit** [su:t, sju:t] *n.* 一套西服; 诉讼; 一组纸牌

【同】set, uniform, fit, case, trial, lawsuit

*vt.* 适合; 合身, 满足

【同】fit, match, accommodate, adapt, adjust, satisfy, please, agree with

【反】misfit

【习惯用语】① a suit of dittos 用同样衣料制成的整套服装 ② all of one suit 清一色 ③ be at suit 进行诉讼; 打官司

**suitable** ['sju:təb(ə)] *a.* 合适的, 适当的

【同】convenient, appropriate, fit, proper, agreeable, relevant

【反】unsuitable

【考题精解】Do you think this present is \_\_\_\_\_ for a little boy?

A. super                         B. suitable  
C. sufficient                    D. tough

【答案】B. suitable (for/to) *a.* 合适的, 适宜的 (a suitable word in the context: suitable for the post; make a suitable answer: 如 The work is not suitable to me.)。super *a.* 极好的, 超级的, 精彩的, 漂亮的 (a super party/car/view of the mountains)。sufficient (for) *a.* 足够的, 充分的。tough *a.* 困难的, 艰苦的; 强壮的, 坚强的, 能吃苦耐劳的。

**suite** [swi:t] *n.* ① 一套 (家具)

【同】set, collection,

② 套房 (= flatlet)

【同】room, apartment, flat

③ 随从人员

【同】staff, followers, servants

**sulphur** *n.* 硫

**sum** [sʌm] *n.* ① 总数, 总和

【同】total, totality, whole

【反】part

② 金额

【同】amount, quantity, value

③ 算术

【同】arithmetic

v. ① 总结, 概括

【同】summarize

② 估量, 估计

【同】estimate

**suitcase** ['sju:tkeis] *n.* 手提箱

【考题精解】He hastily packed his clothes in his \_\_\_\_\_ before setting out on the trip.

A. bag

B. kit

C. suitcase

D. briefcase

【答案】C. suitcase *n.* (旅行用) 小提箱, 衣箱。bag *n.* 包。kit *n.* 工具箱。briefcase *n.* (扁平) 公文皮包。

**summarize** ['sʌməraɪz] *vt.* 概括, 总结, 概述

【同】sum up

【考题精解】It is impossible to \_\_\_\_\_ this battle, for it raged for six months.

A. imagine

B. explain

C. predict

D. summarize

【答案】D. summarize *vt.* 概括, 总结。imagine *vt.* 想象, 设想; 料想, 猜想(句型: imagine sth.; imagine+动词 ing 形式/sb+动词 ing 形式; imagine sth.+*a.*; imagine that/how/why/ what...). explain *vt.* 解释, 说明(explain sth. to sb; explain to sb that...). predict *vt.* 预言, 预测, 预告(predict sth./that...).

**summary** ['sʌməri] *n.* 摘要, 概略

【同】abstract, brief, sum-up, outline

**summer** ['sʌmə(r)] *n.* ① 夏季, 夏天

② (常与 of 连用) 年 (一年一个夏季)

a girl of ten summers 十岁的女孩

**summit** ['sʌmit] *n.* ① 顶点, 极点

【同】top, crown

② 巅峰, 高峰

【同】pinnacle, top of the mountain

③ 最高级会议

【同】meeting, conference

**summon** ['sʌmən] *vt.* ① 传唤

【同】call, subpoena, send for

② 召集

【同】assemble

**sun** [sʌn] *n.* 太阳, 日光

【派】sunday, sunlight, sunshine, sunny, sunrise, sunset

**sunbathe** ['sʌnbəɪð] *v.* 晒日光浴

**Sunday** ['sʌndeɪ] *n.* 星期日

【习惯用语】① carless Sunday 无车的星期日

② Hospital Sunday 为医生募捐的星期日 ③

plam Sunday 复活节前的星期日

**sunglasses** *n.* 太阳镜, 墨镜

**sunlight** ['sʌnlait] *n.* 阳光, 日光

【同】sun, sunshine

【反】moonlight

**sunny** ['sʌni] *a.* ① 阳光充足的; 欢乐的

【同】bright, brilliant, warm, fine, clear, unclouded, shining

【反】sunless, cloudy

② 无云的; 晴朗的

The day was bright and sunny. 这天阳光灿烂。

【习惯用语】sunny-side up [美俚] 单煎一面蛋黄在上的煎鸡蛋

**sunrise** ['sʌnraɪs] *n.* 日出

【同】daybreak, dawn, morning

【反】sunset

**sunset** ['sʌnset] *n.* 日落

**sunshine** ['sʌnʃaɪn] *n.* 日光, 日照

【同】sun, sunlight, daylight, brilliance

【习惯用语】have been in the sunshine [俚] 醉

**super** ['su:pə(r), 'sju:pə(r)] *a.* 超级的, 极好的

【同】superb, excellent, splendid, wonderful, outstanding, terrific, marvelous

【反】poor

【派】superb, superior, supermarket, superman, supernatural, supernormal, superstar

**superb** [su:pə] *a.* ① 壮丽的, 华丽的

【同】grand, stately

② 超等的, 极好的

【同】同 super

**superficial** [su:pə'fiʃ(ə)l, 'sju:-] *a.* 表面的; 肤浅的; 浅薄的

【同】seeming, external, exterior, shallow

【长难例句】The casual friendliness of many Americans should be interpreted neither as superficial nor as artificial, but as the result of a historically developed cultural tradition.

译文: 许多美国人的这种随意的友好态度不应

该被看成是肤浅的或虚假的,而应该被作为一种历史上发展而来的文化传统的结果来解释。

【考题精解】A friendship may be \_\_\_\_\_, casual, situational or deep and lasting.

- A. identical B. superficial  
C. critical D. original

【答案】B. superficial *a.* 肤浅的, 浅薄的; 表面的。identical (with) *a.* 相同的, 相等的。critical *a.* 危急的; 决定性的, 关键性的; 批评的, 批判的。original *a.* 起初的, 原来的; 独创的, 新颖的。

**superfluous** [su:'pæ:fluəs, sju:-] *a.* 过多的, 过剩的, 多余的

**superior** [su:'piəriə(r), sju:-] *a.* ① 优越的; 优于……的

【同】proud

② 质优的; 优良的

【同】better

This western restaurant is superior to the one we went to last week.

这家西餐馆比我们上星期去的那一家好。

③ (常与 to 连用) 地位高的

【同】higher, chief, senior, greater

【反】inferior

*n.* 上司, 长官

【同】senior, elder, high-up

【习惯用语】① be superior to 胜过, 比……好; 不为……所动[屈服] ② rise superior to 超越……, 不为……所影响

【派】superiority

【考题精解】It's my firm belief that socialist system is \_\_\_\_\_ to all other social systems.

- A. advantageous B. super  
C. superior D. beneficial

【答案】C. superior (to) *a.* 较好的, 优的; 有优越感的, 高傲的; (职务) 较高的, 上级的 (如 They are superior in numbers to us. He is my superior officer. He has a superior car. His superior manner makes people resent him.). advantageous (to sb.) *a.* 有利的。super *a.* 极好的, 超级的。beneficial (to/for) *a.* 有益的, 有利的。

**superiority** [su:'piəri'ɒrəti] *n.* 优势, 优越性

**supper** ['sʌpə(r)] *n.* 晚餐

【同】dinner, meal

【习惯用语】sing for one's supper 为吃饭或报酬而干活

**supplement** ['sʌplɪmənt] *n.* 增刊; 补遗; 补充

【同】complement, addition, subsidiary, appendix  
*vt.* 增补, 补充

【派】supplemental, supplementary

【词义辨析】complement 和 supplement

complement: 指补充增加所缺少的但又是必需的东西, 使这成为一个完整或无美的整体。

supplement: 指在原来已经比较完整的东西上增加新的东西, 使这更加充实, 更加完善等。

【考题精解】In addition to rice, we need to \_\_\_\_\_ our diet with fish, meat and vegetable.

- A. replace B. supplement  
C. replenish D. mix

【答案】B. supplement *vt.* 增补, 补充。replace *vt.* 替换, 取代; 把……放回原处。replenish *vt.* 重新充实, 补充 (消耗掉的东西)。mix *v.* (使) 混合。

**supply** [sə'plai] *vt.* 供应; 提供

【同】provide, equip, stock, satisfy, offer, give

*n.* 供给; 供应量

【同】stock, store, reserve

【反】demand

【习惯用语】in short supply 短缺

**support** [sə'pɔ:t] *vt.* 支持, 拥护; 支撑; 供养

【同】back, assist, help, prop, encourage, defend, guard, second, promote, favor, aid, maintain, provide, finance

【反】oppose

*n.* 支持; 支撑; 赡养费

【同】help, aid, assistance, bear, stand, prop, encouragement, promotion, defense, guard, favor, allowance, fee, expense

【词义辨析】sustain, support 和 maintain

sustain: 意为“支持”, 不放手地加以继续努力之意。support: 意为“支持”, 大致和 sustain 相同。maintain: 意为“支持, 保持”, 有使之延续下去的意味, 较 support 回答庄重。sustain 用于物质的事物, maintain 特指精神上的事物。

**supporter** *n.* 支持者

【同】ally, fan, backer, follower, sponsor, defender, helper

【反】opponent

**suppose** [sə'pəuz] *vt.* ① 料想, 猜测; (用于祈



使句) 让, 假定, 设想

【同】guess, imagine, assume, fancy, consider, believe

② 应该; 准; 允许

We are not supposed to play football on Sundays.  
不准我们在星期日踢足球。

【习惯用语】① be supposed to (do) 被期望或要求; 应该; (用于否定句中) 不被许可; 据说 ② Let it be supposed that 假定……

【派】supposed, supposedly, supposition

【考题精解】He was \_\_\_\_\_ to be a college graduate but he knew nothing about history.

- A. supposed                      B. regarded  
C. described                      D. assumed

【答案】A. suppose *vt.* 料想, 猜想, 假定, 以为 (如 He supposed it was too late to change his mind. I suppose him to be about fifty/him in the office. Suppose your father saw you what would he say. be supposed to (+动词原形) 应该, 理应: He is supposed to arrive on the five o'clock train. She was supposed to be reading at home.)。regard (as) *vt.* 看待, 对待, 把……看作; 尊重 (后面不能跟不定式)。describe (as) *vt.* 形容, 描写。assume *vt.* 假定, 设想; 承担; 呈现。

**suppress** [sə'pres] *vt.* ① 禁止, 镇压

【同】overpower, crush, repress

【反】express, unleash

② 抑制, 忍住

【同】restrain, control, check

③ 隐瞒

【派】suppression, suppressed, suppressible, suppressive

**supreme** [su:'pri:m, sju:-] *a.* ① 最高的; 最重要的

【同】highest, greatest, uppermost, superior, summit, absolute

② 无比的; 极度的

**sure** [ʃuə(r), ʃɜ:(r)] *a.* 确信的, 肯定的; 必定的

【同】positive, assured, certain, fixed, definite, confident, convinced

【反】doubtful

【派】surely, surety, assure, ensure

**surface** ['sə:fis] *n.* ① 表面; 外表, 外观

【同】outside, exterior, appearance, look, covering

【反】interior

② 液体的表面

【习惯用语】① below the surface 深入, 实际上 ② come to the surface 显露出来 ③ look at the surface only 只看外表

**surge** [sə:dʒ] *n.* ① 汹涌, 澎湃

【同】flow, wave

② 巨浪, 波涛

【同】wave, gush, flow, mount

**surgeon** ['sə:dʒ(ə)n] *n.* 外科医生

【同】doctor, physician, consultant

**surgery** ['sə:dʒəri] *n.* ① 外科, 外科手术; 手术室

【同】operation, clinic, ward

② 诊疗时间

**surname** ['sə:neim] *n.* 姓

【同】name, last name, family name

【长难例句】This, for those as yet unaware of such a disadvantage, refers to discrimination against those whose surnames begin with a letter in the lower half of the alphabet.

译文: 许多人迄今为止还了解这种现象, 它指的是姓氏第一个字母位于字母表后半部分的人们所遭受的歧视。

**surpass** [sə'pɑ:s; (US) sər'pæs] *v.* 超越, 胜过

【同】exceed, outdo, overtake, outshine, go beyond

【词义辨析】excel 和 surpass

excel: 指在价值、技能或做事方面高于别人的水平, 不能用于物。surpass: 指在程度、数量、质量上高出一个确定标准, 可用于人或物。

**surplus** ['sə:pləs] *vt.* 超过, 胜过

*n.* ① 过剩, 剩余

【同】excess, overflow, remainder

② 盈余, 顺差

③ 获利, 好处

*a.* 多余的, 过剩的

【同】extra, excessive, superabundant

【考题精解】You should get rid of some of your \_\_\_\_\_ fat by taking more exercise.

- A. additional                      B. complementary  
C. useless                              D. surplus

【答案】D. surplus *a.* 过剩的, 多余的 (如 The surplus potatoes were fed to the pigs. America sold her surplus cotton and wheat to Europe.)。

additional *a.* 附加的, 另外的。complementary (to) *a.* (互相) 补充的; 协调的。useless *a.* 无用的, 无价值的, 无效的。

**surprise** [sə'praiz] *n.* 惊奇, 惊愕; 突然袭击

【同】shock, blow, amazement, wonder

*vt.* 使惊奇, 使感到意外

【同】amaze, astonish, raid, attack

【习惯用语】① be taken by surprise 冷不防被……吓一跳, 出其不意地攻击 ② spring a surprise on sb. 使某人大吃一惊 ③ in surprise 惊奇地

【词义辨析】surprise, astonish 和 amaze

surprise: 指面对出乎意料之事(一般指不太重要的事)感到惊奇或怀疑, 或指一些并不出人意料但令人吃惊的事, 这些事可能会使人高兴或不高兴, 或含有暗示一定程度的道德谴责。astonish: 指突然地充满惊异对认为无法相信的事突然发生了而感到非常惊奇, 语气比 surprise 强。amaze: 指被认为不可能发生的事或完全出于意料之外的事竟然发生了而感到惊愕或困窘, 可能是愉快的, 也可能是痛苦的, 语气是三个词中最强的。

**surprising** [sə'praiziŋ] *a.* 惊人的, 使人惊奇的

【同】astonishing, amazing, unexpected, remarkable

【反】ordinary

**surrender** [sə'rendə(r)] *v.* 投降; 屈服于; 放弃

【同】yield, give up, resign, submit, abandon

*n.* 投降, 认输

【同】submission, yielding

【习惯用语】surrender oneself to 向……投降; 沉迷在, 听任……摆布

**surround** [sə'raund] *vt.* 围绕; 包围

【同】circle, loop, enclose, ring, encircle

*n.* 环绕物

【同】surrounding

【习惯用语】be surrounded with [by] 被……环绕着, 周围都是……

**surroundings** [sə'raundɪŋz] *n. (pl.)* 环境, 周围的事物

【同】surround, environment

*a.* 周围的

【同】around, about, encircling, environmental

**survey** [sə'vei]

*vt. / n.* ① 眺望; 测量; 勘查, 调查, 概说

【同】investigate, examine, check, review, inspect,

measure, explore, investigation, inspection, research, outline, review, measurement

② 纵览; 通盘考虑

【同】view, see, glance, observe, overlook, watch

③ 鉴定, 检查(房屋)

【习惯用语】make a survey of 测量, 勘察; 对……作全面的调查[观察]

【长难例句】Hardly a month goes by without word of another survey revealing new depths of scientific illiteracy among U.S. citizens.

译文: 几乎每个月都有一条关于美国公民缺乏科学教育情况严重的调查报导。

【考题精解】This \_\_\_\_\_ was conducted to find out how many people prefer rice.

A. examination      B. survey  
C. inspection      D. test

【答案】B. survey *n. / vt.* 调查, 考察, 全面审视; 测量, 勘测; 俯视, 眺望 (make/conduct a survey of 对……进行考察; be under survey 在调查之中, 如 The police are surveying the evidence. Father surveyed Mary with a stern look.). examination *n.* 考试; 检查。inspection *n.* 检查; 检阅, 视查。test *n.* 测验; 试验; 检验。

**survival** [sə'vaɪv(ə)l] *n.* ① 幸存(者)

【同】survivor

② 遗物

【考题精解】Crocodiles are \_\_\_\_\_ from the age of dinosaurs.

A. survivals      B. survivors  
C. remains      D. remnants

【答案】A. survival *n.* 幸存者; 残存物; 幸存, 继续生存 (如 The old man is a survival of a past age. This custom is a survival from my great-grandfather's days. His survival is still uncertain.). survivor *n.* 幸存者, 活着的人 (注: survivor 只用于表示人, 而 survival 既可表示人, 也可表示物)。remains *n. (pl.)* 残余, 余额; 遗迹。remnant *n.* 残留部分。

**survive** [sə'vaɪv] *v.* ① 幸存, 活下来; 比……命长

【同】stay, live, last, remain, succeed, exist

② 在……之后还活着

【同】come through, pull through

Few survived after the flood.

洪水过后, 生还者极少。

【派】survival, survivalist, survivor

【长难例句】For the new country to survive, let alone for its people to enjoy prosperity, new economic policies will be required.

译文: 为了新的国家能生存下去——还谈不上为了使这个国家的人民享有幸福的生活——新的经济政策还是需要的。

【考题精解】Only one little boy \_\_\_\_\_ the plane crash; everyone else was killed.

- A. escaped                      B. survived  
C. submitted                  D. succeeded

【答案】B. survive *vt.* 从(灾难中)逃生, (经过一场灾难)存活下来; 活得比……长 *vi.* 活下来, 幸存下来 (如 Of those wounded in the battle only three survived. These plants won't survive without sun. Only a few soldiers survived the battle. My father has survived all his brothers and sisters.) (对该词尤其要注意作及物动词的用法: 某人经过一场灾难仍存活了下来, 应说 The man survived the disaster. 表示灾难的 disaster 直接作 survive 的宾语, 而不要说 The man went through the disaster and still survived/still lived.)。escape *vt.* 逃避, 避免, 避开。submit *vt.* 提交, 呈送 *vi.* 屈服, 听从 (to)。succeed *vt.* 接替, 接……之后; 继承。

**susceptible** [sə'septɪb(ə)l] *a.* ① (to) 易受影响的  
② (to) 过敏的  
③ (to) 能经受的, 容许的

**suspect** ['sʌspekt] *vt./n.* ① 猜疑; 怀疑

- 【同】guess, suppose, doubt, defendant  
② (常与 of 连用) 认为……犯……罪  
③ 以为

*a.* 可疑的

【同】questionable, suspicious

【习惯用语】suspectsb. of sth. 疑心某人干某事

【派】suspicion, suspicious, suspiciously

【词义辨析】suspect 和 doubt

如果指事 suspect, 含有“有点发现; 有点觉得”, 有肯定的意思; doubt 则是“拿不准; 有些不相信”, 有否定的意思。如果指人, suspect 是怀疑某人做了不好的事, doubt 是怀疑某人诚实可靠。在少数情况下, suspect 可代替 doubt 表示对事情真实性的怀疑, 但须与 truth, feasibility 等词连用。suspect 可接 that 从句,

doubt 只能连接 whether (if) 从句, 用 that 从句时, 只能用于 doubt 否定句或疑问句之后。

【考题精解】The two men were \_\_\_\_\_ of receiving stolen property.

- A. charged                      B. suspected  
C. informed                      D. doubted

【答案】B. suspect (of) *vt.* 怀疑 (某人做了不好的事); 疑有 (某种危险存在) (suspect danger/sb.'s motives; suspect sb. to be/that he is a liar; suspect sb of murder/of killing the girl)。charge (with) *vt.* 控告, 指控 (charge sb. with a crime)。inform (sb. of/that) *v.* 通知, 报告。doubt *vt.* 怀疑, 不相信 (doubt sth.; doubt whether/ if...; not doubt that...).

**suspend** [sə'spend] *vt.* ① 悬, 挂, 吊

【同】hang

【反】drop

② 暂停, 中止

【同】end, stop, interrupt, discontinue, dismiss, delay

【反】continue

【派】suspender, suspense, suspension

【考题精解】Fred is \_\_\_\_\_ from school for a week for bad conduct.

- A. expelled                      B. suspended  
C. prevented                      D. discharged

【答案】B. suspend *vt.* 暂停, 暂缓; 使暂时停止 (工作或上学); 悬, 挂, 吊 (如 To suspend a workman is to order him not to carry out his usual duties for the time being. The committee suspended two members of the team. The trial is to be suspended while new evidence is considered. They have suspended work until next week.)。expel (from) *vt.* 开除; 驱逐; 排出。prevent (from) *vt.* 预防, 防止。discharge (from) *vt.* 释放; 排出; 允许离开。

**suspicion** [sə'spiʃən] *n.* ① 猜疑, 怀疑, 疑心

【同】guess, notion, doubt, mistrust, question

② 少量, 微量

above suspicion 无可置疑

【习惯用语】① a suspicion of 一点儿 ② above [beyond] suspicion 无可怀疑的; 诚实的; 正直的

③ be looked upon with suspicion 被人怀疑

**suspicious** [sə'spiʃəs] *a.* ① 可疑的, 猜疑的

【同】questionable, doubtful, dubious, suspect

② 怀疑的, 不相信的

【词义辨析】suspicious 和 doubtful

suspicious: 指无根据地对人、对事不放心。

doubtful: 指由于对事不明白或缺乏信心而产生疑心。

**sustain** [sə'steɪn] *vt.* ① 保持, 维持

【同】maintain, preserve, rest

② 支持, 支撑

③ 忍耐, 经受

【同】support, uphold, underpin

【派】sustained, sustainable, sustaining, sustenance

【考题精解】More poles are needed to \_\_\_\_\_ the weight of the tent.

- A. retain                      B. sustain  
C. maintain                  D. obtain

【答案】B. sustain *vt.* 支撑; 保持, 使持续不息; 供养, 维持(生命)(如 sustain the weight: sustain a conversation; This food will sustain you.). retain *vt.* 保留, 保持。maintain *vt.* 维持, 保持; 坚持, 主张; 维修, 保养。obtain *vt.* 获得, 得到。

**swallow** ['swɒləʊ] *n.* 燕子

【同】bird

*v.* ① 吞下, 咽下

【同】absorb, eat, drink, take

② (表示紧张) 咽下口水

③ 忍受; 容忍; 轻信

【同】accept, credit, believe, control, hold, suppress

【习惯用语】One swallow does not make a summer. [谚]一燕不成夏; 不可凭偶然现象而推断。

**swamp** [swɒmp] *n.* 沼泽, 湿地

【同】bog, dismal, fen, marsh

【派】swampland

【词义辨析】swamp 和 marsh

swamp: 指土质松软泥泞, 到处浸水的地方。

marsh: 指长着草, 周期汛水的地方。

**swan** [swɒn] *n.* 天鹅

**swarm** [swɔ:m] *n.* 一群(蜜蜂、人等)

【同】group

*v.* ① 云集

② 充满, 挤满

③ 群集

【同】cluster, crowd, throng, collect, meet

**sway** [swel] *vi.* ① 摇动, 摇晃

【同】rock, swing, roll

② 倾斜

【同】incline, slant, slope, tilt, tip

③ (意见等) 动摇

【同】fluctuate

④ 影响

【同】influence, persuade, prejudice, affect

*vt.* ① 使摇动, 使摇晃

【同】rock, shake, shimmy

② 使……倾斜

③ 动摇(意见等), 使……改变

*n.* ① 摇动, 摇晃

【同】waggle, vibration, joggle

② 影响力, 支配作用

**swear** [swet(r)] *v.* ① 发誓, 宣誓; 咒骂

【同】vow, promise, curse, damn

② 力言; 敢说

③ (常与 to, that 连用) 使宣誓, 使立誓

to swear a person to secrecy

使某人发誓保守秘密

【习惯用语】① be sworn in (to office) 宣誓就职 ② hard swearing 假见证, 伪誓 ③ not enough to swear by 一点点, 微不足道的

**sweat** [swet] *v.* 出汗

*n.* ① 汗

② 发热汗

③ 苦差事; 艰苦的工作

【习惯用语】sweat blood 拼命工作

**sweater** ['swetə(r)] *n.* ① 羊毛衫

② 针织上衣; 运动衫

Will my sweater go in your knapsack? 你的背包里还放得下我的球衣吗?

**sweep** [swi:p] *v.* ① 打扫; 冲走; 掠过

【同】clean, clear, rub, brush, dust, blow, rush, move, scan

② 绵亘; 伸展; 逶迤

The road sweeps round the lake. 这道路环湖延伸。

③ 席卷; 风靡

A pestilence swept over the country.

疫病席卷全国。

【习惯用语】① sweep the board 轻易地人获全胜

② sweep sb. off his feet 使某人为之倾心

**sweet** [swi:t]

*a.* ① 甜的; 芳香的; 温柔的

【同】honeyed, lovely, lovable, dear, precious,

kind, tender, mild, gentle, agreeable, comfortable

【反】bitter

② 味道鲜美的; 悦耳的

【同】pleasant, pleasing, musical, delightful, harmonious, tuneful

a sweet voice 悦耳的声音

n. 甜点; (pl.) 糖果

【同】candy

【习惯用语】sweet on 爱上……, 钟情于……

swell [swel] v. /n. ① 膨胀, 增大; 鼓起

【同】inflate, expand, increase, grow, enlarge

【反】shrink, deflate, decrease, lessen

② 使自负; 得意洋洋

to swell like a turkey cock 趾高气扬

【习惯用语】① a heavy swell 海上的汹涌浪涛; [俚] 借衣着时髦而显示的人 ② come the heavy swell over sb. [俚] 摆出一副显赫人物的架势对待某人; 对某人摆官架子 ③ swell out (使) 鼓起

swift [swift] a. 迅速的, 敏捷的

【同】hasty, fast, rapid

【反】slow, sluggish

【习惯用语】① be swift to hear, slow to speak 多听少讲; 多用耳朵, 少用嘴巴 ② be swift to (do) 动不动就, 易于……

【派】swiftly, swiftness

swim [swim] v. /n. ① 游泳

【同】

② 游过, 渡过

He can swim two kilometers. 他能游两公里。

③ (常与 with, in 连用) 充溢; 浸, 泡

【同】fill

meat swimming in gravy 浸泡在浓汁中的肉

【习惯用语】① be in the swim 熟悉内情, 顺应潮流; 积极参加社交活动 ② be out of the swim 不明内情, 脱离当前形势, 不合潮流 ③ sink or swim 不论成败; 无论如何 ④ swim with the tide 顺应潮流

swimmer ['swimə(r)] n. 游泳者

swing [swɪŋ] n. 摆动; 秋千

【同】sway, rock, seesaw

v. ① 摆动; 转动

② 舞动

They charged the rival gang swinging clubs and knives.

他们挥动木棍和刀子袭击与其作对的帮派。

③ 吊死, 绞死

【习惯用语】not enough room swing a cat 没多少空间, 很窄小

【派】swingingly

switch [switʃ] n. ① 开关

② 突然转变

【同】turn, change, shift

③ 鞭打

【同】whip, strike, flog, pummel, slash

④ 转变

【同】change, replace, trade, swap, shift

v. 改变, 交换

Swiss [swɪs] a. 瑞士(人)的

n. 瑞士人

sword [sɔ:d] n. 剑, 刀

【同】knife

【习惯用语】① beat swords into ploughshares 将刀打成犁头, 偃武修文 ② cross [measure] swords 交锋, 决斗; 争论 ③ double-edged sword 双刃剑; 敌我不分的计谋

syllable ['siləb(ə)] n. 音节

【习惯用语】① not breathe a syllable 半个字也不露, 保密, 守口如瓶 ② to the last syllable (说) 到最后一个字

symbol ['sɪmb(ə)] n. 象征; 标记, 符号

【同】sign, mark, label, representation

symmetry ['sɪmɪtri] n. 对称, 匀称

【同】balance, in proportion

sympathetic [sɪmpə'tetɪk] a. ① 感到同情的

【同】kind, considerate

② 交感的; 共鸣的, 赞同的

【同】supportive, inclined

sympathetic vibrations 共振

【习惯用语】be [feel] sympathetic to [towards] 对……表示同情; 持赞同态度

【考题精解】We are \_\_\_\_\_ to the idea, but we doubt whether the time is ripe to put it into force.

A. equal

B. adequate

C. considerate

D. sympathetic

【答案】D. sympathetic a. (to/towards) 赞同的, 支持的; (with/towards) 同情的; 体谅的, 谅解的 (如 He is sympathetic to our plans. I'm not sympathetic towards these new teaching methods. My husband's very sympathetic with/towards the



men. *equal* (to) *a.* 相等的, 同样的; 平等的; 胜任的。 *adequate* (to/for) *a.* 充足的, 足够的; 适当的; 胜任的。 *considerate* (of/to) *a.* 考虑周到的, 体谅的。

**sympathize** ['sɪmpəθaɪz] *v.* 同情; 共鸣; 怜悯

【同】 *be considerate of*

【考题精解】 I find it difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ with him when he complains so much.

- A. sympathize      B. approve  
C. consent      D. correspond

【答案】 A. *sympathize* (with) *vi.* 同情, 怜悯; 体谅, 赞同。(如 *I sympathize with all those who are poor. I sympathize with your point of view.*)。 *approve* (of) *v.* 赞同, 同意; 批准, 核准。 *consent* (to) *vi.* 同意, 赞成。 *correspond* (to/with) *vi.* 相符合, 相一致 (with); 与……通信 (with); 相当, 相类似 (to)。

**sympathy** ['sɪmpəθi] *n.* ① 同情, 同感

【同】 *pity, kindness, thoughtfulness, warmth, agreement, understanding*

【反】 *harshness, cruelty*

② (*pl.*) 怜悯, 慰问

【同】 *comfort*

*a letter of sympathy* 慰问信

【习惯用语】 ① *come out in sympathy* 因同情而加入罢工行列

② *in sympathy* (常与 *with* 连用) 同情

【派】 *sympathetic, sympathize*

【长难例句】 Whenever we hear of a natural disaster, even in a distant part of the world, we feel sympathy for the people who have been affected.

译文: 每当我们获悉有一个自然灾害时, 即使它发生在世界上一个遥远的地方, 我们也会对那些受灾的人们表示同情。

【考题精解】 I feel a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ for her because I have been through the same kind of unhappiness myself.

- A. mercy      B. bitterness  
C. worry      D. sympathy

【答案】 D. *sympathy* (for/with) *n.* 同情, 同情心。 *mercy* *n.* 慈悲, 仁慈; 宽容, 宽恕, 饶恕 (*show mercy to sb; have mercy on sb*)。 *bitterness* *n.* 苦味, 痛苦, 愤懑。 *worry* *n.* 担心, 忧虑, 发愁。

**symphony** ['sɪmfəni] *n.* 交响乐

【同】 *music, orchestra*

**symposium** [sɪm'pəʊziəm] *n.* 专题讨论会

【同】 *workshop, forum*

(*pl.*) *symposia*

**symptom** ['sɪmptəm] *n.* 症状, 症候

【习惯用语】 *withdrawal symptom* 戒毒症状, 脱瘾症状

【考题精解】 The drunkenness in this area is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of the despair felt by the people there.

- A. symptom      B. omen  
C. warning      D. prospect

【答案】 A. *symptom* *n.* (本义) (疾病的) 症状; (引申) 征候, 征兆, 表现 (如 *Bad behavior is often a symptom of unhappiness. Fever is a symptom of illness.*)。 *omen* *n.* 预兆, 兆头。 *warning* (of sth./to sb) *n.* 警告, 告诫。 *prospect* *n.* 前景, 展望, 前途。

**syndrome** ['sɪndrəʊm, -drəm] *n.* ① 综合病症

【同】 *sickness, sign, indication*

② 并存特性; 常见的共存情况

【同】 *common feature*

**synthesis** ['sɪnθɪsɪs] *n.* ① 综合, 合成

② 综合物, 合成物

③ 混合物, 化合物

**synthetic** [sɪn'θetɪk] *a.* 合成的; 人造的

【同】 *artificial, man-made, comprehensive*

【考题精解】 Nylon is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_ material widely used in our daily lives.

- A. mixed      B. synthetic  
C. combined      D. systematic

【答案】 B. *synthetic* *a.* 合成的, 人造的; 综合的。 *mixed* *a.* 混合的。 *combined* *a.* 联合在一起的。结合在一起的。 *systematic(al)* *a.* 有系统的, 系统化的; 有计划有步骤的。

**system** ['sɪstəm] *n.* ① 系统; 体制, 制度

【同】 *structure, framework, organization, institution*

② 计划; 规划

【派】 *systematic, systematize, systemic*

**systematic(al)** [sɪstə'mætɪk] *a.* 系统的, 有计划的

【同】 *methodical, wellorganized, orderly, regular*

## T

**table** ['teɪb(ə)] *n.* ① 桌子; 表格; 目录

【同】desk, counter, list, record, schedule, timetable, catalogue

② 在座的人

The whole table heard what he said.

在座的人都听到了他说的话。

【习惯用语】under the table 私下买通; 贿赂

The businessmen offered me £500 under the table if I would vote against the government's plans. 如果我对政府的计划投反对票, 商人们会贿赂我 500 英镑。

**tablet** ['tæblɪt] *n.* ① 药片; 碑, 匾

【同】pill, medicine, dose, monument

② 小块肥皂

I bought a tablet of soap. 我买了一块肥皂。

**tackle** ['tæk(ə)l] *vt.* 对付, 处理

【同】handle, undertake, work on, set about

*n.* ① 用具, 器具

【同】gear, equipment

② 滑车

【同】pulley

**tactics** ['tæktɪks] *n.* ① (*pl.*) 战术, 兵法

【同】procedures, operations

② (*pl.*) 手段, 策略

【同】strategy, procedure

**tag** [tæg] *n.* 标签

【同】label, marker

【习惯用语】① keep a tag on 记录; 检查, 监视 ② tag along [口] 尾随, 紧紧跟随; 温顺地陪着 ③ tag (oneself) on to [口] (未经同意或邀请) 硬跟着, 缠着

**tail** [teɪl] *n.* ① 尾巴; 尾部

【同】end, rear

【反】head

② 尾状物

③ 硬币背面

Heads or tails? 你猜正面还是背面?

*vt.* 尾随, 盯梢

【同】follow

【习惯用语】turn tail 逃走; 逃脱

**tailor** ['teɪlə(r)] *n.* 裁缝

【同】clothing-maker, dress-maker, fashion-designer  
*vt.* 裁制 (衣服)

【同】adapt, adjust, fit

【习惯用语】① ride like a tailor 不善骑马 ②

The tailor makes the man. [谚] 佛靠金装, 人靠衣

裳; 人在衣装马在鞍。③ the three tailors of Tooley Street 自称代表人民的一小撮人

**take** [teɪk] *v.* ① 拿, 取, 带; 吃, 喝, 服; 需要, 花费; 接受, 采取

【同】pick, have, catch, carry, fetch, bring, cost, need, require, accept, receive, get, regard, treat, grasp, seize

② 获得; 得到

to take (the) first place 获第一名

③ 购买

We take two news-papers a day.

我们每天买两份报纸。

【习惯用语】take to one's heels (= take to one's legs) 仓皇逃跑

【派】mistake, mistaken

take-off *n.* 起飞

**tale** [teɪl] *n.* 故事, 传说

【同】story, legend, account, fiction, romance, lie

【反】truth

**talent** ['tælənt] *n.* 才能; 天才; 人才

【同】capacity, ability, faculty, gift, genius

【习惯用语】hide one's talents in a napkin 埋没自己的才能

**talk** [tɔ:k] *v.* 谈, 讲; 谈论, 议论

【同】discuss, speak, communicate, confer, chat  
*n.* 谈话, 会谈; 讲演, 报告

【同】speech, lecture, conference, conversation, chat

【习惯用语】talk big 吹牛; 说大话

**tall** [tɔ:l] *a.* ① 高的, 身材高的

【同】high, towering

【反】short

② 荒诞的; 夸大的

a tall story 荒诞的故事

**tame** [teɪm] *a.* 驯服的; 乏味的

【同】obedient, dull, boring, tedious

*vt.* 驯服, 制服

【同】harness, domesticate

**tan** [tæn] *vt.* 使变成褐色

*n.* 日晒后的肤色, 棕色, 晒红的颜色

*a.* 棕色的, 晒黑的

**tangle** ['tæŋɡ(ə)l] *v.* ① (线团等) 缠结

② 混乱

【同】web, knot, disorder, mess, complication, confusion

**tank** [tæŋk] *n.* 槽, 箱, 罐; 坦克

【同】basin, pool, container

【习惯用语】① be [get] tanked up [俚]喝醉; 灌满一油箱汽油; 灌一肚子酒 ② think tank [美]

(由专家学者组成的供政府或大企业咨询的)

思想库; 研究中心 ③ tank down [英俚]下大雨

**tanker** ['tæŋkə(r)] *n.* 油船

**tap** [tæp] *vt.* ① 轻叩, 轻拍

【同】strike, knock, touch, pat

② 开发, 利用

【同】exploit, explore, draw, drain

*n.* 塞子, 龙头

**tape** [teip] *n.* ① 带子; 磁带

【同】band, belt

② (= tape recording) 磁带录音

【同】record, film

③ (赛跑的) 终点线

【习惯用语】have sb. taped 将某人的底摸透; 彻底了解某人

**tar** [tɑ:(r)] *n.* 柏油, 焦油

*vt.* 涂焦油 (或柏油) 于

**task** [tɑ:sk; (US) tæsk] *n.* 任务, 工作

【同】assignment, duty, homework, work, job, responsibility

【反】leisure

【习惯用语】take sb. to task 责备某人

**taste** [teist] *v.* 品尝; 体验; 吃起来, 味道像……

【同】try, feel, experience, undergo, perceive, know

*n.* 味道, 滋味; 趣味; 鉴赏力

【同】flavor, sense, appreciation, liking, perception, discrimination, judgement

【习惯用语】① a taste of cold steel (尝尝) 刀剑的滋味 ② acquired taste 逐渐养成的嗜好; 逐渐被人喜爱的人 [物] ③ bad [nasty] taste in the mouth 坏印象; 令人恶心的、不愉快的感觉

**taxi** ['tæksi] *n.* 出租汽车

【同】cab, taxicab

【习惯用语】owl taxi [美]下半夜雇用的出租汽车

**tea** [ti:] *n.* ① 茶, 茶叶; 茶点, 茶树

【同】afternoon tea

② 下午茶, 下午茶点

③ 汤药

herb tea 草药汤

【习惯用语】one's cup of tea 喜爱的东西; 正中下怀

**teach** [ti:tʃ] *v.* ① 教, 讲授; 教训

【同】educate, tutor, instruct, train, direct, guide, counsel, drill, inform

② 教会

【习惯用语】① teach sb. to do sth. [口] 惩治某人使不敢做某事, 教训某人别做某事[常与 will 连用] (When I catch that boy, I'll teach him to tell lies to me. 要是我抓到那个小孩, 我要好好治他, 看他还敢不敢对我撒谎。) ② That'll teach you. [口] 这就是给你的教训; 这下你可学乖了。

**teacher** ['ti:tʃə(r)] *n.* 教师

【同】educator, tutor, professor, instructor, coach, adviser

【习惯用语】① be one's own teacher 自学 ② Like teacher, like pupil. [谚] 有其师必有其徒。

**teaching** ['ti:tʃɪŋ] *n.* 教学; 教导

【同】education, training, instruction, schooling, discipline

**team** [ti:m] *n.* ① 队, 团队, 组

【同】group, pair, squad, crew, band

② 套在一起拉车的一组马或牲口

a carriage with a team of six horses

用六匹马拉的马车

【习惯用语】① farm team [美] (棒球联合总会属下培训球员的) 棒球分会; 分会的棒球队 ②

full [whole] team [美口] 有特别才能的人; 气力很大的人 ③ scratch team 临时凑成的球队;

乌合之众 ④ team up with [口] 与……合作[配合, 协力从事]

**teamwork** ['ti:mwɜ:k] *n.* 配合, 协力

**tear** [tiə(r)] *n.* 眼泪

*v.* ① 撕, 撕裂, 撕开

【同】pull apart, rip

【反】mend

② 破; 裂

【同】break, part, split, crack

This material tears easily. 这种料子很容易撕破。

③ 使分裂; 使受折磨

【同】separate, cut, divide

a country torn apart by war

被战争弄得四分五裂的国家

【习惯用语】① be torn between 难于抉择, 左右为难 ② full tear 不顾一切地, 轻率地, 拼

命地 ③ go on a tear 去寻欢作乐

**tease** [ti:z] *vt. /n.* ① 取笑, 戏弄

【同】annoy, badger, bante

② 嘲弄

**technical** [ˈteknik(ə)l] *a.* 技术的; 工艺的; 专门性的

【同】technological, professional

**technician** [tekˈniʃ(ə)n] *n.* 技术员

**technique** [tekˈni:k] *n.* 技术; 手艺

【同】method, fashion, procedure, approach, art, skill, ability, talent, faculty

【派】technical, technician, technically, technology, technological, technologically

【长难例句】Declaring that he was opposed to using this unusual animal husbandry technique to clone humans, he ordered that federal funds not be used for such an experiment—although no one had proposed to do so—and asked an independent panel of experts chaired by Princeton President Harold Shapiro to report back to the White House in 90 days with recommendations for a national policy on human cloning.

译文: 他宣布自己反对使用这种非同寻常的畜牧繁殖技术来克隆人类, 并下令不准联邦政府基金用于做此类试验——尽管还没有人建议这么做——他还请一个以普林斯顿大学校长哈罗德·夏皮罗为首的独立的专家组在 90 天内向白宫汇报关于制定有关克隆人的国家政策的建议。

【词义辨析】technique 和 technology

这两个词均可作“技术”解, technique 指具体的某种技术或技巧, 尤指音乐、体育、工艺美术等方面; technology 泛指生产工艺、科学研究等方面的技术。

**technology** [tekˈnɒlədʒi] *n.* 技术; 工艺; 工艺学

【长难例句 1】An increasing proportion of our population, unable to live without advanced medical intervention, will become progressively more reliant on expensive technology.

译文: 越来越多的人逐渐变得越来越离不开昂贵的医疗技术了, 因为他们没有先进的医疗条件的介入就无法生存。

【长难例句 2】In Australia — where an aging population, life extending technology and changing community attitudes have all played their part —

other states are going to consider making a similar law to deal with euthanasia.

译文: 在澳大利亚——人口老龄化延长寿命的技术和变化着的社会态度, 这些因素都在发挥作用——其他的州也会考虑制定相似的关于安乐死的法律。

**tedious** [ˈti:diəs] *a.* 乏味的, 冗长的

【同】dull, boring, tiring

【反】amusing, exciting

【派】tediously, tediousness

【考题精解】With an eighty-hour week and little enjoyment, life must have been very \_\_\_\_\_ for the nineteenth-century factory workers.

A. hostile B. tedious  
C. anxious D. obscure

【答案】B. tedious *a.* 乏味的, 单调的, 冗长的。hostile (to) *a.* 敌对的, 不友善的。anxious *a.* 焦虑的, 发愁的; 急切的, 渴望的。obscure *a.* 模糊不清的; 费解的; 不出名的, 不重要的。

**teenager** [ˈti:neɪdʒə(r)] *n.* (13~19 岁的) 青少年

【同】adolescent, youngster, teen, youth

**telegram** [ˈtelɪgræm] *n.* 电报; 电信; 电文

【同】cable, wire, cablegram

【习惯用语】milk [tap] a telegram [俚] 窃取电报

**telegraph** [ˈtelɪgrɑ:f] *n.* 电报机

*v.* 打电报(wire)

【同】communicate, cable

**telephone** [ˈtelɪfəʊn] *n.* 电话

【同】phone, call

*v.* 打电话

【同】ring, phone, call

【习惯用语】① by telephone 用电话 ② call sb. on the telephone 给某人打电话 ③ call sb. to the telephone 叫某人听电话

**telescope** [ˈtelɪskəʊp] *n.* 望远镜; 射电望远镜

【派】telescopic

**television** [ˈtelɪvɪʒ(ə)n] (=TV) *n.* ① 电视; 电视机

② 电视节目

the television news 电视新闻

③ 电视业

【习惯用语】on (the) television 电视广播; 由电视播送

What's on television tonight? 今晚电视播放什么节目?

(亦作: telly)

**tell** [tel] *v.* ① 告诉; 吩咐; 泄露; 识别

【同】inform, report, say, express, advise, urge, direct, instruct, order, teach, distinguish, separate

② 显示; 表明

This light tells you if the machine on.

如果机器开着, 灯光会显示出来。

③ 看出; 晓得

It's impossible to tell who will win.

无法预知谁能获胜。

【习惯用语】① all told 总共; 合计 ② tell the time 看钟; 报时

**temper** ['tempə(r)] *n.* ① 性情; 脾气

【同】humor, mood, spirit

② 闹情绪; 发脾气

【同】anger, annoyance, rage

【反】calmness

He's in a temper today. 他今天在闹情绪。

*vt.* 使缓和, 减轻

【同】moderate, soften, calm

【习惯用语】① fly into a temper (= get into a temper) 勃然大怒 ② keep one's temper 忍住气; 不发火 ③ lose one's temper 发火; 生气

**temperament** ['tempərəmənt] *n.* 气质, 性情, 性格

【同】character

**temperature** ['tempɪtʃə(r)] *n.* 温度, 体温; 发烧

【习惯用语】① have a temperature (= run a temperature) 发烧 ② take sb.'s temperature 量(某人的)体温

**temple** ['temp(ə)l] *n.* 寺庙, 神殿

【同】church

**temporary** ['tempərəri; (US) -pəreri] *a.* 临时的, 暂时的

【同】brief, momentary, short

【反】permanent, lasting

**tempt** [tempt] *vt.* 吸引; 引诱, 诱惑

【同】invite, persuade, attract, stimulate, arouse, encourage

【习惯用语】tempt providence 冒大险; 作不必要的冒险

【派】temptation, tempting

**temptation** [temp'teɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 引诱, 诱惑

【同】lure, fascination

② 诱惑物; 迷人之物

【同】attraction

the temptations of a big city

大城市的种种诱惑

【习惯用语】① fall into [give way to, yield to]

temptation 受诱惑 ② lead (sb.) into temptation

使人入迷 -

【考题精解】The little boy couldn't resist the \_\_\_\_\_ to take the money on the table.

A. call

B. desire

C. temptation

D. distraction

【答案】C. temptation *n.* 诱惑(力), 引诱; 有诱惑力的东西(如 cannot resist/overcome the temptation to+动词原形: It's a great temptation for a young man to be surrounded by pretty women. There are many temptations in life.). call *n.* 呼叫, 喊叫; 访问. desire (for) *n.* 愿望, 欲望. distraction *n.* 干扰, 分散注意力的东西。**ten** [ten] *num.* 十, 十个

【习惯用语】① ten a penny 平平常常的; 毫无价值的 ② ten to one 十之八九; 很可能

Ten to one he has forgotten it.

他很可能已经忘记了。

**tenant** ['tenənt] *n.* ① 承租人, 房客, 占用者

【同】renter, lodger, roomer

② 居住者; 房客

**tend** [tend] *v.* ① 照料, 看护; 倾向, 趋向

【同】attend, care, nurse, serve, watch, guard, trend, lean, incline

② (常与 to 连用) 有某种倾向; 有……的趋势 People under stress tend to express their full range of potential.

处于压力下的人容易发挥自己全部的潜力。

【派】tendency, attend, extend, intend, intention

**tendency** ['tendənsi] *n.* ① 倾向, 趋势

【同】trend, inclination

【反】opposition

② 脾性; 修养; 天才

His tendency to utter acrimonious remarks alienated his roommates.

他老是说话尖刻, 使同寝室的人和他疏远了。

【习惯用语】have a tendency to [towards] 有……的倾向

【考题精解】Boys have a stronger \_\_\_\_\_ to go in for adventures than girls.

A. intention

B. need



C. taste

D. tendency

【答案】D. tendency *n.* 趋向, 趋势。intention *n.* 意图, 目的(句型: have/with the intention of+ 动词ing形式)。need *n.* (多用于否定句) 需要, 必要; 缺少, 贫困。taste *n.* 口味; 鉴赏力。

tender ['tendə(r)] *a.* 温柔的; 体贴的; 脆嫩的

【同】soft, young, fragile, delicate, weak, gentle, kindhearted, considerate

tennis ['tenɪs] *n.* 网球

【同】sport, game

tense [tens] *n.* (动词的) 时态

*a.* ① 拉紧的; 紧张的

【同】tight, stretched, rigid, strain, nervous

【反】relaxed

② 焦急; 紧张

The players were tense at the start of the game.  
队员们在比赛开始时很紧张。

【习惯用语】at prime tense 最初, 起先, 立即

【派】tension, intense, intensity, intensify

tension ['tens(ə)n] *n.* ① 紧张, 绷紧

【同】nervousness, excitement, anxiety

【反】ease

② 张力; 拉力; 牵力

【同】strain, stretching, force, pressure

【反】relaxation

③ 电压

high-tension wires 高压线

tent [tent] *n.* 帐篷

【同】cover, shelter

【习惯用语】① pitch one's tent 定居, 住下来

② strike a tent 撤营, 收拾帐篷转移

tentative ['tentətɪv] *a.* ① 试探性的, 尝试性的, 暂时的

【同】experimental

② 犹豫不决的

【同】wavy

tenth [tenθ] *num.* ① 第十; 十分之一

② (每月的) 第十日

【习惯用语】① nine tenths 十有八九, 几乎全部 ② the submerged tenth 社会的最底层

terrible ['terɪb(ə)l] *a.* 可怕的; 糟透的; 非常的

【同】frightful, fearful, shocking, terrifying, bad, awful, dreadful, horrible

terrific [tə'rifɪk] *a.* 极好的, 非常的

【同】wonderful, superb, outstanding, remarkable,

splendid, marvelous, extremely, greatly

【词义辨析】terrific 和 terrible

这两个词都有“可怕的”, “骇人的”之意。terrific 常暗示积蓄的能量突然释放或情感的突然迸发而产生令人恐惧的结果。terrible 指物(一般不用于人)使人害怕, 其表示的恐惧程度弱于 terrific。

terrify ['terɪfaɪ] *vt.* 吓唬, 惊吓

【同】frighten, terrorize, start

*v.* 使惊吓

【派】terrible, terrific

territory ['terɪtəri; (US) -tɔ:ri] *n.* ① 领土; 领域

【同】land, country, province, state

② 范围; 管区

【同】region, area

Wild animals will not allow other animals to enter their territory.

野生动物不许其他动物进入它们的领地。

【习惯用语】① Indian Territory 印第安人保留地 ② trust territory (联合国) 托管地区, 托管领土 ③ take in too much territory

走极端; 说得过分; 牵涉过多

terror ['terə(r)] *n.* 恐怖; 恐怖的人(或事); 极讨厌的人

【同】fear, fright, alarm, awe, horror

【派】terrify, terrific, terrible, terribly

test [test] *n. / vt.* ① 测验; 试验; 检验

【同】try, experiment, prove, examine

② 身体检查

③ 押码; 双方约定的电报密码

testify ['testɪfaɪ] *v.* ① 证实, 作证

【同】affirm, prove, certify, indicate

② 证明, 表明

【同】prove, show, indicate

testimony ['testɪməni] *n.* ① 证言, 证明

【同】evidence, proof, witness

② 陈述, 声明

【同】account, report, bulletin

text [tekst] *n.* ① 课文; 正文

【同】document, contents

② 版本

【同】original

the original text of War and peace. 《战争与和平》

的原版本

③ (= textbook) 课本

【同】textbook, workbook

【习惯用语】stick to one's text (谈话) 不离本题  
textbook ['tekstbʊk] *n.* 课本, 教科书

【同】text, book, guide book

texture ['tekstʃə(r)] *n.* ① 质地

【同】composition, construction, finish

② (材料等) 结构

③ 构造; 组织

【同】structure, finish, grain

textile ['tekstail] *a.* 纺织的  
*n.* 纺织品

【同】fabric

than [ðen, ðæn] *conj.* 比, 比较

thank [θæŋk] *vt. /n.* 感谢

【同】appreciate, praise, acknowledge, appreciation, acknowledgement

【习惯用语】① have (oneself) to thank 责怪 (某人), 错在 (某人) ② thank God (= thank goodness) 谢天谢地

thanksgiving ['θæŋksgivin, -'givin] *n.* 感恩节

that [ðæt] *a.* 那, 那个

*pron.* 那, 那个

*ad.* 那么, 那样

the [ðə, ði, ði:] *art.* ① 这个, 那个

② (用于指独一无二对象)

the sun 太阳

③ (用于指特定的、著称的、重要的人或事物)

I think I must tell you the full of it.

我想我应该把全部情况告诉你。

theater/-tre ['θiətə(r)] *n.* ① 剧院; 阶梯教室

② 戏剧; 戏剧文学

③ (= operating theater) 手术室

theft [θeft] *n.* 偷窃, 盗窃

【同】stealing, robbery

their [ðeə(r)] *pron.* 他(她、它)们的

theirs [ðeəz] *pron.* 他(她、它)们的(所有物)

them [ð(ə)m, ðem] *pron.* 他(她、它)们(宾格)

【习惯用语】and them [ɪ] 等人

theme [θi:m] *n.* ① 主题, 题目

【同】subject, topic, matter, issue, point

② (音) 主旋律; 主题; 基调

themselves [ðəm'selvz] *pron.* ① 他(她、它)

们自己 ② (身心的) 常态, 正常情况

The girls were so excited that they were not themselves. 女孩子们如此兴奋, 简直举止失常了。

【习惯用语】in themselves 本身

These little things aren't important in themselves. 这些小事本身并不重要。

【长难例句】Some use them to keep a close watch on the demand for their line of work or gather information on compensation to arm themselves when negotiating for a raise.

译文: 有人借助它密切关注自己专业的需求情况, 或为加薪谈判搜集相关的加薪信息。

then [ðen] *ad.* ① 那时, 当时; 然而, 可是; 那么, 因而

【同】at that time, so, thus, besides

② 然后, 之后, 后来

【同】next, afterwards, later

He had a bath and then went to bed.

他洗了个澡, 然后睡觉了。

【习惯用语】but then (again) 不过

I like watching TV but then (again) I wouldn't miss it if I didn't have one. 我爱看电视, 不过如果没有电视, 我也毫不在意。

theoretical [θiə'retik(ə)l] *a.* 理论的, 理论上的

【同】academic, ideological

【反】practical

theory ['θiəri] *n.* ① 理论; 学说; 见解

【同】philosophy

② 原理; 学理, 意见

【同】view, opinion, assumption, outlook

③ (数) 公理

【派】theoretical, theorist, theorize

therapy ['θerəpi] *n.* 诊疗, 理疗

【同】treatment

【派】therapeutic, therapeutics

【考题精解】He is having thermal \_\_\_\_\_ for his sore shoulder.

A. therapy

B. cure

C. remedy

D. recipe

【答案】D. therapy *n.* 疗法, 治疗; 理疗。cure (for) *n.* 疗法; 治疗, 治愈; 药。remedy *n.* 补救办法; 治疗措施; 药品。recipe *n.* 食谱, 烹饪法; 诀窍, 方法。

there [ðeə(r)] *ad.* ① 在(到、向)那里(那边); 在那一点上

② (与 be, seem, appear 等动词连用)

There is no harm in trying. 不妨一试。

【习惯用语】all there 清醒的; 理智的

**thereafter** [ðəər'ɑ:ftə(r)] *ad.* 此后, 其后, 以后

【同】subsequently, hereafter

**thereby** [ðeə'bai] *ad.* 因此, 以这种方式, 借以

【同】therefore, thus

【考题精解】He wished to travel and \_\_\_\_\_ study the customs of other countries.

A. thereby B. therefore

C. thereafter D. thereupon

【答案】A. thereby *ad.* 以此, 从而, 以这种方式 (如 He finished first in the race, thereby winning the championship for his school. He was extremely rude to her last year and thereby lost her friendship.). therefore *ad.* 因此, 所以。thereafter *ad.* 在那之后。thereupon *ad.* 于是, 这时。

**therefore** [ðeəfɔ:(r)] *ad.* 因此, 所以

【同】so, thus, hence, then, accordingly

【词义辨析】therefore, hence, consequently 和 accordingly

therefore: 意为“为此、因此”, 表示后部分是前面部分的必然结果或推论, 而且注重结论。

hence: 意为“因此、所以”, 有时可以同 therefore 互换, 也表明后面所讲的事是前面事情的必然结果, 但更强调前一部分即原因的重要性。

consequently: 意为“因而、因此”, 尽管也常用于引导推论, 但这推论不一定总是必然的, 而只是表示有充分的理由或很强的可能性做出这个推论。accordingly: 意为“所以、于是”, 通常表示一种自然而然的或平常的逻辑因果关系而不表示这种关系的必然性。

**thermal** [θə:m(ə)] *a.* 热的, 热量的

**thermometer** [θə'mɒmɪtə(r)] *n.* 温度计; 寒暑表

**these** [ði:z] *pron.* 这些

【习惯用语】and these 形形色色

**thesis** [θi:sis] *n.* 论文

**they** [ðei] *pron.* 他(她、它)们

**thick** [θɪk] *ad.* 厚, 浓, 密

*a.* ① 厚的, 粗的; 浓的, 稠的

【同】fat, broad, solid, bulky

【反】thin

② 重的, 浓厚的(口音); 重浊的, 沙哑的(声音)

【同】dense, crowded, close, foggy, mist, indistinct

【反】clear

③ (常与 with 连用) 充满的, 布满的, 茂密的

【同】numerous, abundant, full, packed

The air was thick with smoke. 空气中浓烟弥漫。

【习惯用语】lay it on thick 过分恭维; 捧得过分

【派】thicken, thickness, thickly

**thief** [θi:f] *n.* 小偷

【同】robber, pickpocket, shoplift

【习惯用语】① A thief passes for a gentleman when stealing has made him rich. [谚]强盗发财充绅士。② All are not thieves that dogs bark at. [谚]被狗咬的不见得都是小偷。③ (as) thick as thieves [口]非常亲密

**thin** [θɪn] *a.* 细, 薄, 瘦; 稀, 淡

【同】slender, small, fine, light, slim, skinny, lean, delicate, scattered

【反】thick, fat, dense

*v.* 变细, 变薄, 变稀

【同】thicken

【习惯用语】① a thin time 不痛快的事, 不愉快的事 ② thin on the ground 稀少, 寥寥无几

**thing** [θɪŋ] *n.* ① 东西; 事情, 事物; (pl.) 局面, 事态

【同】stuff, article, object, item, matter, subject, issue, problem, belongings, state, situation, affair, event, occurrence

② 事; 话

What a nasty thing to say! 说这种话简直不像话。

③ 人; 动物

【习惯用语】① be seeing things 胡思乱想; 产生幻象 ② for one thing 首先; 一则 For one thing, people now enjoy a higher standard of living. 第一, 现在人们的生活水平提高了。③ have a thing about 偏爱或厌恶

**think** [θɪŋk] *v.* ① 想, 思考; 认为; 考虑

【同】consider, imagine, reflect, speculate, reason, want, plan, intend, believe, suppose, presume

② 想出; 忆及

I can't think of his name at the moment.

我一时想不起他的名字。

③ 料想; 想到

We didn't think we'd be this late.

我们没有想到会这样晚。

【习惯用语】① to think aloud 自言自语 ② think twice 再三考虑, 三思

【派】thinkable, thinker, thinking, thought

**thinking** ['θɪŋkɪŋ] *n.* 思考, 想法

【同】thought, idea, reflection, opinion, consideration  
a. 思想的, 有理性的

【同】reasonable, sensible, logical

【习惯用语】put on one's thinking cap 仔细考虑某事

third [θə:d] num. 第三; 三分之一

thirst [θə:st] n. 口渴; 渴望

【习惯用语】① get up one's thirst 使口渴起来; 使想喝酒 ② have a thirst [口] 想喝杯酒 ③ thirst after [for] 渴望; 追求

thirsty ['θə:sti] a. ① 口渴的; 渴望的

【同】dry, longing, eager, anxious

② 使口渴的

③ (常与 for, after 连用) 渴望的, 热望的

【考题精解】\_\_\_\_\_ for power, the general conceived a plan to overthrow the government.

- A. Thirsty                      B. Looking  
C. Watchful                    D. Alert

【答案】A. thirsty (for) a. (本义) 口渴的; (引申) 渴望的, 盼望的, 渴望得到 (如 The travellers in the desert felt thirsty. He was thirsty for news of his brother.). look for 寻找. watchful (for) a. 注意寻找; 提防. alert (to/for) a. 警惕, 提防(to); 留神, 注意(for).

thirteen [θə:'ti:n] num. 十三

【习惯用语】the old Thirteen 美国早期的国旗 (上有十三颗星表示十三个州)

thirty ['θə:ti] num. 三十; 三十个

this [ðis] a. 这, 这个; 今, 本

pron. 这, 这个

ad. 这, 这样

thorn [θɔ:n] n. 刺, 棘

【同】scrub, bush

thorough ['θʌrə; (US) 'θʌrəu] a. 彻底的, 完全的; 精心的

【同】complete, total, entire, perfect, sweeping, considerate, thoughtful, careful

【习惯用语】① at this 这里 ② by this 这时 ③ for all this 尽管如此

【考题精解】The mechanic examined the car engine \_\_\_\_\_ but could find nothing wrong with it.

- A. throughout                B. exactly  
C. thoroughly                D. suitably

【答案】C. thoroughly ad. 彻底地, 仔细地。

throughout ad. 到处, 自始至终, 贯穿全部地。  
exactly ad. 确切地, 精确地. suitably ad. 合适地。

those [ðəuz] pron. 那些

though [ðəu] conj. 尽管; 虽然

【同】although, while

ad. 可是, 然而

【同】but, yet, nevertheless

【习惯用语】as though 好像

The animal was walking as though it had hurt its leg. 这动物走路的样子好像伤了腿似的。

thought [θɔ:t] n. ① 思想; 思维; 想法

【同】idea, view, notion, belief, conception, judgement, thinking, reflection, consideration, concern, plan, intention, purpose, design, fancy

② 考虑; 深思

After much thought he decided not to buy the car. 经过仔细考虑后他决定不买汽车了。

③ (常与 of, to 连用) 留意; 注意; 关怀; 悬念  
The nurse was full of thought for the sick men. 那护士非常关怀病人。

【习惯用语】① after much [serious] thought 仔细考虑后 ② as quick [swift] as thought 立刻; 马上 ③ at the(bare) thought of 一想到

【派】thoughtful, thoughtless

thoughtful ['θɔ:tfʊl] a. 深思的; 体贴的, 关心的

thousand ['θauzənd] num. 一千; (pl) 许多; 千个

【习惯用语】one in a thousand 极好的人或事; 不可多得

thread [θred] vt. 穿线; 穿过

【同】get through

n. ① 线; 线索, 思路

【同】string, line, train of thought

② 螺丝; 螺纹

【同】twist

【习惯用语】thread one's way through 穿过 (街道、人群、森林等)

threat [θret] n. 威胁, 恐吓; 凶兆

【同】warning, fright

【反】encouragement, danger, risk, sign

【习惯用语】Triple threat 具有三种专长的多面手; 能跑、能踢、能传球的足球选手

【派】threaten; threatener, threateningly

threaten ['θret(ə)n] v. 威胁, 恐吓; 有……危险

【同】warn, scar, frighten, terrify

【反】encourage

【长难例句1】The river is already flush with its banks because of excessive rainfall; and the city is threatened with a likely flood.

译文: 由于降雨过多, 河水已经与河岸齐平了, 城市可能受到洪水的威胁。

【长难例句2】Scientists need to respond forcefully to animal rights advocates, whose arguments are confusing the public and thereby threatening advances in health knowledge.

译文: 科学家需要对动物权力倡导者做出强有力的反击, 因为这些人的言论蛊惑人心, 因而也威胁到了健康医疗知识方面的进步。

【考题精解】It is predicted that heavy rains are \_\_\_\_\_ to flood the area in a few days.

- A. frightening      B. warning  
C. announcing      D. threatening

【答案】D. threaten *vt.* (以自然灾害作主语) 预示要, 有可能会 (如 The dark clouds threaten to rain. Her nervousness threatens to ruin the whole idea.). frighten *vt.* 使惊恐, 吓唬 (后面不能跟不定式)。warn *vt.* 警告, 告诫 (句型: warn sb. of/about danger; warn sb. against+动词ing 形式; warn sb. not to+动词原形; warn sb. that...). announce *vt.* 预示 (以名词作宾语, 不跟不定式)。

three [θri:] *num.* 三, 三个

【习惯用语】① by twos and threes 三三两两地 ② Three in One(=the Trinity) (上帝的) 三位一体 ③ When three know it, all know it. [谚] 三人知, 天下晓。

threshold ['θreʃəʊld] *n.* ① 起点, 开端

【同】beginning

- ② 门槛  
③ 门口

【同】doorstep, entry, entrance

thrift [θrift] *n.* ① 节约, 节俭

【同】economy, saving, conservation  
【反】waste

- ② (植) 海石竹, 滨簪花

thrill [θril] *n.* ① 一阵激动 (恐惧)

【同】excitement

- ② 使人激动或毛骨悚然之物  
*v.* 激动, (使) 毛骨悚然

【同】tingle, excite, titillate

thrive [θraiv] *vi.* ① 兴旺, 繁荣

【同】flourish, prosper, boom

- ② 茁壮成长

throat [θrəʊt] *n.* 咽喉, 嗓子, 喉头

【习惯用语】① a throat of brass 响亮的或尖锐的嗓音 ② catch [have, hold, seize, take] by the throat 扼住咽喉 ③ cram [force, ram, shove, thrust] down sb.'s throat 强迫某人接受 (意见、观点等); 反复向某人灌输 (某事)

through [θru:] *prep.* 通过, 穿过; 因为

【同】over, past, across, by, by means of, by way of, throughout, during

*ad.* 自始至终地; 彻底地, 通过

【同】past, over, finished, done

【考题精解】It was the people's courage that brought them \_\_\_\_\_ the war.

- A. over      B. about  
C. through      D. out

【答案】C. bring sb. through (a crisis) 使得救, 使渡过 (危机), 使脱离 (危险) (bring sb. through a serious illness/a crisis/the war). bring sb. over (to our opinion) 使改变看法。bring about sth. 引起, 导致, 实现, 造成 (不能说 bring sb. about)。bring out 使显出; 出版, 推出。

throughout [θru:'aut] *prep.* 遍及, 贯穿

【同】over, through, across

*ad.* 到处; 始终, 全部

【同】about, through, everywhere

【考题精解】A person's calorie requirements vary \_\_\_\_\_ his life.

- A. over      B. across  
C. within      D. throughout

【答案】D. throughout *prep.* 遍及, 贯穿 (全过程), 自始至终, 从头至尾 (不与其他三个搭配)。

throw [θrəʊ] *v.* ① 扔, 投, 掷, 抛

【同】cast, project, shoot, toss

- ② (用身体) 猛撞, 摔倒

【同】drop, fall

- ③ 使到达; 使进入; 使处于

【习惯用语】① throw a fit 发脾气 ② throw oneself into 起劲工作

【派】overthrow 推翻

thrust [θrʌst] *vt.* ① 刺

【同】bear, drive, goad, press, prod



② 用力推(压), 冲, 插入

【同】push, propel, drive, stab, stick

n. ① 推进力, 动力

【同】impetus, force

② 意义, 要旨

【同】point, focus

③ 刺戳

**thumb** [θʌm] n. ① 拇指

【同】finger

② 手套的拇指

【习惯用语】① stick out like a sore thumb 惹人注目; 碍手碍脚 ② under sb. 's thumb 受他人的压制; 受他人的支配; 被人牵着鼻子走

**thunder** ['θʌndə(r)] n. 雷; 轰隆声

v. 打雷; 轰响; 大声喊

【同】boom, rumble

【派】thundering, thunderous

**Thursday** ['θə:zdeɪ] n. 星期四

**thus** [ðʌs] ad. 如此, 这样; 因此, 从而

【同】consequently, so, therefore, hence, hence, thereby

【习惯用语】thus far 至今, 迄今

**tick** [tik] n. ① (钟表等的)滴答声 ② 勾

【同】mark

v. ① 滴嗒地响 ② 在……上打勾

【同】mark, indicate

**ticket** ['tikit] n. ① 票, 入场券; 罚款传票

【同】pass, permit, coupon, card, admission, license, fine

② (货物上的)标签, 标价牌

③ (前面与 the 连用)合适的东西

**tide** [taɪd] n. 潮汐; 潮流, 趋势

【同】current, flowstream, wave, trend, fashion

【习惯用语】① swim against the tide (= go against the tide) 反潮流; 开倒车 ② swim with the tide (= go with the tide) 顺应潮流, 随波逐流

**tidy** ['taɪdɪ] a. 整洁的, 整齐的

v. 整理, 收拾

【同】neat, clean, orderly

【反】untidy, messy

v. 捆, 绑, 扎, 系, 结, 拴; 系领带; 联系, 纽带

【同】arrange, organize, make neat

a tidy income 一笔相当可观的收入

**tie** [taɪ] vt. ① 拴, 扎, 捆

【同】bind, join, unite, connect

【反】loosen

② 把……打结, 系上

【同】lock, fasten, link, attach

【反】unfasten

③ 结, 包扎

n. ① 领带, 领结

【同】necktie

② 纽带, 联系

【同】bond, link, connection, relation

【派】untie 解开

**tiger** ['taɪgə(r)] n. 虎

**tile** [taɪl] n. 瓦, 瓷砖

**till** [tɪl] prep. /conj. 直到(……为止)

【同】until, up to

**tilt** [tɪlt] v. (使)倾斜

【同】slant, incline, lean

n. 倾斜, 斜坡

【同】tip, slope, slant, incline, lean, list

**timber** ['tɪmbə] n. ① 木材, 木料, 森林

【同】wood, hardwood, forest

② 用材树, 用材林

③ 栋木; 船栋; 船骨, 梁

【同】frame, bridge, beam

【习惯用语】① my timbers! (=shiver [dash] my timbers!) [口] (原为水手们的咒骂语) 他妈的! 见鬼! ② tall timber 人烟稀少的偏僻地区

**time** [taɪm] n. ① 时间, 时刻; 时机, 机会; 回, 次; 倍, 乘: (pl.)时代

【同】moment, date, turn, multiplication

② 时代, 时期

【同】term, period, duration, interval, age, day, generation, era

in ancient times 古代

③ 每小时工资

double time for Sundays

星期天每小时的工资是平常的两倍

【习惯用语】① all the time 始终; 一直 ② bide one's time 等待良机 ③ from time to time 有时; 偶尔; 时常

【派】timely, timeless, timing, timer, overtime

**timely** ['taɪmli] a. 及时的, 适时的

【同】punctual

**timetable** ['taɪmteɪb(ə)] n. 时间表, 时刻表; 课表

【同】schedule, agenda, plan, list, calendar

**timid** ['timid] *a.* 胆怯的, 怯懦的

【同】cowardly, shy

**tin** [tin] *n.* 锡; 罐, 听; 罐头

【同】can, container

【习惯用语】① live out of tins [cans] [ɪ]靠罐

头食品过日子 ② straight from the tin 第一手的, 原来的; 新鲜的

**tiny** ['tɪni] *a.* 微小的, 极小的

【同】fine, small, minute, microscopic

【反】huge, enormous

**tip** [tip] *n.* 小费; 末端, 尖端

【同】end, point, peak, cap, summit, fee, gift, reward

*v.* 给小费; 倾倒, 弄歪

【同】pay, reward

【习惯用语】have (sth.) on the tip of one's tongue 话到嘴边(却想不起来了)

**tire/tyre** ['taɪə(r)] *n.* 轮胎

**tired** ['taɪəd] *a.* 疲劳的, 疲倦的

【同】exhausted, worn out, weary, bored

【反】energetic, interested

**tiresome** ['taɪəsəm] *a.* 使人厌倦的, 讨厌的

【同】dull, tedious, boring, monotonous, wearisome

**tissue** ['tɪʃu:, 'tɪʃu:] *n.* ① 组织; 纸巾

【同】fabric, muscle

② 薄纸, 棉纸

【同】paper

She used paper tissues to blow her nose.

她用棉纸擤鼻子。

③ (与 of 连用) 一整套, 一系列

a tissue of lies 一整套谎话

**to** [tu, tu:] *prep.* ① 向, 往; 到, 达; 比; 对, 给; 在……之前

② (表示状态) 趋于, 倾向

She sang the baby to sleep.

她给孩子唱歌唱到孩子睡着。

③ (表示结果) 导致

They feared that the mummy would fall to pieces when they cut it open.

他们担心在剖开时木乃伊会变成碎片。

【习惯用语】① be engaged by 为……所吸引

② be engaged [engage oneself] in 正做着, 正忙着

**toast** [təʊst] *n.* 烤面包片; 祝酒

【同】toast to one's health, baking

*v.* 烘, 烤; 为……祝酒(干杯)

【同】cheers, bottoms up, bake, roast

【习惯用语】old toast 活跃的老人; 老酒徒; 魔鬼

**tobacco** [tə'bækəʊ] *n.* 烟草

【同】cigarette

**today** [tə'deɪ] *n. /ad.* ① 今天; 现代

【同】this day

② 现在, 现今; 目前

【同】now, currently, presently

the writers of today 现代作家

Many people use computers today.

如今许多人都使用计算机。

**toe** [təʊ] *n.* ① 脚趾, 脚尖

【同】finger, thumb

② 袜子尖; 鞋尖

There is a hole in the toe of my sock.

我的袜子尖有一个洞。

【习惯用语】on one's toes 警觉的; 随时准备行动

**together** [tə'geðə(r)] *ad.* ① 一起, 共同, 相互, 彼此; 一致地

【同】collectively, jointly, each, other, mutually

【反】separately

② 在一起; 合起来

③ 同时

Don't all speak together! 不要都同时说话!

【习惯用语】① all together 一起; 同时; 总共

② together with 和, 连同

【长难例句】In thinking about the evolution of memory together with all its possible aspects, it is helpful to consider what would happen if memories failed to fade.

译文: 在将记忆的进化与它其他可能的方面予以考虑的过程中, 想一想如果记忆无法逝去会发生什么是非常有帮助的。

**toilet** ['tɔɪlɪt] *n.* 厕所, 洗手间

【同】bathroom, restroom, washroom, ladies, mens

**token** ['təʊkən] *n.* ① 标志, 象征

【同】certificate, check, clue

② 纪念品

【同】memento, trophy, remembrance

③ 表征

## ④ 票

【同】ticket, certificate, coupon, voucher, check

**tolerance** ['tɒlərəns] *n.* 忍耐(力), 忍受, 容忍

【同】endurance, patience, sufferance

【派】tolerable, tolerant, tolerate

【考题精解】Some people have greater \_\_\_\_\_ to pain than others.

- A. endurance                      B. tolerance  
C. resistance                      D. obedience

【答案】B. tolerance (to/of) *n.* (可加不定冠词) 忍受, 容忍, 忍耐(力)(如 Many old people have a very limited tolerance to cold. show tolerance to other people; my tolerance of noise; tolerance between the races of the world). endurance (of) *n.* 忍耐, 忍耐力; 耐久性. resistance (to) *n.* 抵抗力; 抵抗, 反抗, 抵制. obedience (to) *n.* 服从, 顺从。

**tolerant** ['tɒlərənt] *a.* 忍受的, 容忍的, 宽容的

【同】broadminded, liberal, patient, moderate, merciful

**tolerate** ['tɒləreɪt] *vt.* 忍受; 容忍

【同】endure, bear, stand, permit

【派】toleration, tolerable

【考题精解】Some old people don't like pop songs because they can't \_\_\_\_\_ so much noise.

- A. tolerate                      B. resist  
C. sustain                      D. undergo

【答案】A. tolerate *vt.* 容忍, 忍受, 容许. resist *vt.* 抵抗, 反抗; 忍住, 抵制, 抗拒. sustain *vt.* 保持, 使……持续不息; 支持; 维持(生命等). undergo *vt.* 遭受, 经历。

**tomato** [tə'mɑ:təu; (US) tə'meɪtəu] *n.* 西红柿**tomb** [tu:m] *n.* 坟

【同】grave, cemetery

**tomorrow** [tə'mɒrəu] *n. /ad.* ① 明天; 未来

② 不久; 将来

【习惯用语】① Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today. [谚]今日事今日毕。② Tomorrow never comes. [谚]切莫依赖明天。③ Tomorrow is a new day. 明天还来得及; 明天还有指望。

**ton** [tʌn] *n.* ① 吨

② 公吨(等于 1000 千克)(= metric ton)  
1000 kilos is a metric ton.  
1000 千克是 1 公吨。

③ 许多; 大量

tons of fruit 大量的水果

【习惯用语】① a tons of 许多 ② ton of 大量, 许多 ③ tons of times 屡次, 许多次

**tone** [təʊn] *n.* ① 音调; 腔调, 语气; 风格

【同】sound, noise, note, resonance, color, shade, mood, spirit, atmosphere

② 音质; 音色

③ [音]音程

【习惯用语】① dial [dialing] tone (电话的) 拨号声 ② (= set the tone) give tone to 赋予某种情调或气氛 ③ in a tone 一致

**tongue** [tʌŋ] *n.* ① 舌头; 语言

【同】speech, language

② (供食用的) 动物舌头, 口条

③ 舌状物; 鞋舌; 钟舌

【习惯用语】get one's tongue around 正确无误地念出来

**tonight** [tə'naɪt] *n. /ad.* 今晚, 今夜**too** [tu:] *ad.* 也, 又, 还; 太, 过于

【同】excessively, extremely, also, moreover

【习惯用语】only too 非常; 很

only too pleased 再高兴不过了

**tool** [tu:l] *n.* ① 工具, 用具

【同】instrument, device, mechanism

② (做事情需要的) 工具

Words are his tools. 语言是他的工具。

③ 傀儡; 走狗

【习惯用语】down tools 罢工

**tooth** [tu:θ] *n.* ① 牙齿

② 锯齿; 梳子齿; 齿轮的齿

The sharp parts of a comb or a saw are called teeth. 梳子和锯子的尖锐部分叫做齿。

③ (pl.) 有效的权力

When will the police be given the necessary teeth to deal with young criminals? 警察什么时候才能获得对付青少年罪犯的权力?

【习惯用语】① armed to the teeth 全副武装, 武装到牙齿 ② escape by the skin of one's teeth 死里逃生; 劫后余生 ③ get one's teeth into 埋头做; 认真做

**top** [tɒp] *a.* 最高的, 最好的

【同】highest, uppermost, topmost, supreme, excellent

【反】lowest, worst

*n.* ① 顶, 顶端; 最高位

【同】summit, head, crown, peak, captain, chief, principal, leader, cover, lid

【反】bottom

② 树枝尖端的嫩叶; 树梢

turnip tops 芜菁叶

③ 盖子

He took the top off the box. 他把箱盖揭掉。

*vt.* 位……之首, 居……之上; 高过, 超过

【同】excel, exceed, surpass, beat

【习惯用语】in top (gear) (汽车) 挂最高速度挡

**topic** ['tɒpɪk] *n.* 题目, 话题, 主题

【同】theme, subject, argument

【习惯用语】the topic of the day 当前最受人注意的问题, 话题

**torch** [tɔ:tʃ] *n.* 手电筒; 火把, 火炬

【习惯用语】① carry a [the] torch for 单恋, 单相思; 始终不渝, 忠心耿耿 ② hand [pass] on the torch 把知识文化的火炬传给后代 ③ the torch of Hymen 爱情

**torment** [tɔ:'ment] *n.* 折磨, 痛苦

*vt.* 折磨, 严刑拷打

*v.* 使痛苦

**torrent** ['tɒrənt] *n.* 激流

【同】flood, bursh, eruption, stream

**torture** ['tɔ:tʃə(r)] *n. / vt.* 拷打, 拷问; 折磨

【同】suffer, abuse, agony

【考题精解】The guards were accused of \_\_\_\_\_ the prisoners in order to make them confess.

- A. torturing                      B. smashing  
C. tapping                        D. knocking

【答案】A. torture *vt.* 拷打, 折磨. smash *vt.* 打碎, 粉碎. tap *v.* 轻扣, 轻拍. knock *v.* 敲, 打; 碰撞。

**toss** [tɒs] *vt.* ① 投, 扔, 抛

【同】throw, cast, project

② 使颠簸

【同】bump

*n.* ① 投, 扔, 抛

【同】throw

② 摇动

【同】sway, swing

**touch** [tʌtʃ] *n.* 接触, 联系; 一点儿

【同】sense, feeling, contact, connection, link, little, bit, slight, amount

*v.* ① 触, 摸, 碰; 触动, 感动;

【同】feel, pat, rub, move, affect, strike, impress, stir, mention, relate, refer

② 尝一口 (食物); 吃一点

③ 与……相比; 与……相等

Your work will never touch the standard set by Robert. 你的作品绝对达不到罗伯特的水准。

【习惯用语】① touch bottom 脚触水底; 达到最低点; 到了最坏程度 ② touch wood 摸一下木头避免恶运

**tough** [tʌf] *a.* ① 坚韧的; 棘手的; 困难的; 强壮的, 吃苦耐劳的

【同】firm, rigid, strong, hard, hardened, difficult, hard, laborious, strict, severe, harsh

【反】tender, simple

② 坚决的; 强硬的; 顽强的

a tough policy 强硬的政策

③ 残暴的; 无法无天的

【习惯用语】get tough [美俚]强硬起来, 行动勇敢

**tour** [tuə(r)] *n. / v.* ① 旅行, 游历

【同】trip, travel, journey, voyage, outing

② 出差; 巡视

③ 巡回演出; 巡回访问; 巡回比赛

【习惯用语】① go on a tour 漫游, 巡回, 周游 ② make a tour of the world 周游世界 ③ on tour 漫游中; 周游或巡回中

**tourist** ['tuərist] *n.* ① 旅游者, 观光者

【同】traveler, visitor, sightseer

② 巡回比赛的运动员

**toward(s)** [tə'wɔ:d] *prep.* 向, 朝; 将近; 对于

【同】to, for, near, regarding, concerning, about

**towel** ['tauəl] *n.* 毛巾, 手巾

【习惯用语】throw in the towel 认输

**tower** ['tauə(r)] *n.* ① 塔

【同】building, skyscraper, high-rise

② (广播等用的) 铁塔

*vi.* 高耸

【同】rise, soar, mount

【反】sink

【习惯用语】① ivory tower 象牙之塔; 脱离现实生活的小天地 ② tower above [over] 高耸于; 凌驾于……之上, 胜过 ③ tower and town [诗]有人家的地方

**town** [taun] *n.* ① 城镇, 市镇, 城市

【同】city, downtown

【反】village, countryside

② 市民

The whole town is angry. 全体市民都很愤慨。

【习惯用语】① come to town 到城里来; 到场, 露面; 成为普通人, 变得平凡; 出生 ② down town (从郊区或郊外高地) 进城; [美] 城市的商业区, 闹市区 ③ ghost town 荒凉的废城, 被遗弃的城市遗迹

**toxic** ['tɒksɪk] *a.* 有毒的, 因中毒引起的

【同】harmful, poisonous

**toy** [tɔɪ] *n.* ① 玩具

【同】plaything, game

② 供人玩赏的小狗

【习惯用语】① make a toy of 把……当作玩具; 把……当儿戏 ② toy with 摆弄(某物); 玩弄(女人等); 不认真考虑或对待(某种计划、想法等)

**trace** [treɪs] *vt.* 跟踪, 追踪, 查找

【同】track, follow, seek, hunt, pursue, trail

*n.* ① 痕迹, 踪迹; 少许

【同】sign, indication, mark, track, trail, record, footprint

② (常与 back 连用) 追溯; 探索

【习惯用语】① force into the traces [美] 迫使做日常琐碎的工作, 迫使做枯燥无味的工作 ② in the traces 套着挽具; 负担日常工作; [喻] 受驾驭 ③ jump the traces 挣脱挽绳; [喻] 摆脱束缚

**track** [træk] *n.* ① 跑道; 轨道; 足迹

【同】footprint, trace, trail, path, way, lane, route, rail, railway

*vt.* 跟踪, 追踪, 尾随

【同】trace, trail

【习惯用语】① on the right track 想得对; 做得对 ② on the wrong track 想得不对; 做错

**tractor** ['træktə(r)] *n.* 拖拉机, 牵引机

**trademark** ['treɪdmɑ:k] *n.* ① 商标, 牌号  
② 特征, 标记

**tradition** [trə'dɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 传统, 惯例

【同】custom, culture, belief, attitude, heritage, convention, routine, rule, habit

② 世代因袭

【习惯用语】① by tradition 照传统; 据口传  
② true to tradition 名不虚传地

【长难例句】If the tradition of ambition is to have vitality, it must be widely shared; and it especially must be highly regarded by people who are themselves admired, the educated not least among them.

译文: 如果想使野心这一传统获得活力, 那么它必须得到众多人的认可, 尤其是得到那些本身就受人羡慕的人的尊敬, 特别是其中受过教育的人。

【考题精解】It is one of our family's \_\_\_\_\_ for eldest sons to be called John.

- A. habits                      B. customs  
C. traditions                  D. methods

【答案】C. tradition *n.* 传统(指一个民族或某一特定阶层的人从历史上留传下来的习惯做法)。habit *n.* (一般指个人的)习惯, 习性。custom *n.* (多指一个民族的)习惯, 风俗, 惯例。method *n.* 办法, 方法。

**traditional** [trə'dɪʃən(ə)] *a.* ① 传统的, 惯例的

【同】conventional, established, typical, customary  
② 传统爵士乐的

**traffic** ['træfɪk] *n.* ① 交通(量)

【同】transportation, movement, travel, passage

② 来往的行人、车辆等

The city streets are full of traffic.

城市的街道上满是行人车辆。

③ 买卖; 交易; 商业

【习惯用语】① arterial traffic 交通干线 ② have no traffic with 和……没有交往 ③ the traffic will bear 现有情况所许可的

【考题精解】The policeman stands at the crossroads to regulate the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. flow                          B. traffic  
C. transport                   D. communication

【答案】B. traffic *n.* 交通(量)(the flow of traffic; much/a lot of traffic; be held up in the traffic)。flow *n.* 流(动)。transport *n.* 运输, 运输系统, 运输工具。communication *n.* 通讯, 交流; 传达; (pl.) 通讯联系, 交通工具。

**tragedy** ['trædʒɪdi] *n.* ① 悲剧; 惨事, 灾难

【同】play, drama, misfortune, suffering

【反】comedy

② 悲剧性作品; 悲剧体裁

【考题精解】The accident was a terrible \_\_\_\_\_; they all died.



- A. event                      B. tragedy  
C. occurrence                D. disgrace

【答案】B. tragedy *n.* 惨事, 灾难; 悲剧 (反义词: comedy 喜剧)。event *n.* 事件, 大事; (体育) 比赛项目。occurrence *n.* 发生, 出现; 发生的事情, 事件。disgrace *n.* 耻辱, 不光彩; 可耻, 不光彩的事。

**tragic** ['trædʒɪk] *a.* 悲剧的, 悲惨的

【同】sad, dreadful, sorrowful, terrible

【反】comic

**train** [treɪn] *n.* 火车; 一列, 一串

【同】line, chain, series, succession, string

*v.* 训练, 培养

【同】teach, instruct, educate, drill

**trait** [treɪt] *n.* 特征, 特点, 特性

【同】characteristic, feature

**traitor** ['treɪtə(r)] *n.* 叛徒

【同】betray

**tram** [træm] *n.* 有轨电车

**tramp** [træmp] *n.* ① 流浪汉

【同】vagabond, vagrant, hobo

② 长途跋涉

【同】march, parade, hike

③ 脚步声

*vt.* ① 用沉重的脚步行走

② 跋涉

**training** ['treɪnɪŋ] *n.* ① 训练, 培养

【同】instruction, education

② 训练法; 食物调配法

Actors need training in diction.

演员需要训练发音。

【习惯用语】① be in [out of] training 练习得好[不好] ② go into training 从事练习

**transform** [træns'fɔ:m, trɑ:-] *vt.* 转变; 改造; 变换; 变压

【同】change, alter, reconstruct

【长难例句】Were the Times Co. to purchase another major media company, there is no doubt that it could dramatically transform a family-run enterprise that still gets 90% of its revenues from newspapers.

译文: 如果时代公司购买另一家主要的大众传播公司的话, 毫无疑问它能够把至今仍然从报纸中获得 90% 的总收入的家族经营的公司戏剧般地改造过来。

【考题精解】The coming of the railways in the 1830s \_\_\_\_\_ our society and economic life.

- A. transmitted              B. transported  
C. transferred                D. transformed

【答案】D. transform (into) *vt.* 改造, 改善; 使改观; 变换, 使变样 (transform an old house into a showplace; transform heat into power; transform sb. into a responsible person)。transmit *vt.* 传送, 传递, 输送; 播送, 发射。transport *vt.* 运输, 运送。transfer *vt.* 转移, 转换; 调动。

**transformation** [trænsfə'meɪʃ(ə)n, trɑ:-]

*n.* ① 变化, 转变; 改造, 改革

【同】alteration, change, reformation, variation, modification

② [数] 变换

③ [电] 变压

**transistor** [træn'sistə(r), trɑ:-] *n.* 晶体管; 晶体管收音机

【同】radio

**transient** ['trænsiənt] *a.* 短暂的, 过路的

【同】fleeting, passing, migratory

**transition** [træn'sɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 转变, 变迁, 过渡 (时期)

【同】transformation, shift, development, changeover, passage

**translate** [træns'leɪt, trɑ:-] *vt.* ① 翻译

【同】reword, restate, interpret, decode

② 解释; 说明

③ 转变, 变化

【习惯用语】① Kindly translate. 请简单明了地说明你的意思。② translate ... as 把……解释为…… ③ translate ... into 把……译成……; 把……转变成……; 使……体现为……

**translation** [træns'leɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 翻译; 译文

【同】interpretation, treatment, version, adaptation,

② 移动; 调动

**transmission** [trænz'mɪʃ(ə)n] *vt.* ① 传递, 传送, 播送

【同】transference, broadcast, conveyance, spread

② 传动装置

【同】conveyor

**transmit** [trænz'mɪt, trɑ:-] *vt.* ① 传递; 传播, 播送, 传导

【同】send, convey, relay

② 传送 (动力、电力等)

【考题精解】Genes are \_\_\_\_\_ from one generation to another by the chromosomes.

- A. conveyed                      B. transported  
C. transmitted                  D. handed

【答案】C. transmit *vt.* 传送, 传递, 输送; (电台) 播送, 发送 (如 Rubber does not transmit electricity. Messages are often transmitted by radio. Rats transmit disease.). convey *vt.* 传导, 输送, 运送; 传达, 表达。transport *vt.* 运输, 运送。hand *vt.* (用手) 递交。

transparent [træns'pærənt, trɑ:-] *a.* 透明的; 明显的

【同】clear, lucid, glassy

【派】transparence, transparency, transparently, transparentness

【考题精解】The true reason why Jane went fishing is as \_\_\_\_\_ as glass—she didn't want to clean the house.

- A. superficial                      B. apparent  
C. transparent                      D. obvious

【答案】C. transparent *a.* (本义) 透明的; (引申) 显然的, 明显的, 明白易懂的 (如 Your scheme is so transparent that it will fool no one. The water was so transparent that we could see the fish clearly.). superficial *a.* 肤浅的, 浅薄的; 表面的。apparent *a.* 显然的, 明明白白的; 表面上的, 貌似。obvious *a.* 显然的, 明显的 (注: 由于句中有 glass 一词, 因此不能选用 apparent 或 obvious)。

transplant [trænsplɑ:nt] *vt.* 移植

transport [træns'pɔ:t, trɑ:-] *vt.* ① 运输, 搬运

【同】carry, deliver, move, convey, ship

② 流放, 放逐 (罪犯)

*n.* 运输, 运输工具

【习惯用语】① be transported with 万分激动; 心荡神移 ② in a transport [transports] of 在……的激动情绪之中, (喜) 不自胜; (怒) 不可遏

transportation [træns'pɔ:'teɪj(ə)n, trɑ:-] *n.* 运输; 运输工具

【同】carriage, movement, traffic, traffic system

trap [træp] *n.* 陷阱; 圈套

【同】blind, trick, net

*vt.* 设陷阱; 诱捕; 使陷困境

【同】entrap, catch

trash [træʃ] *n.* ① 垃圾, 废物

【同】rubbish, waste, garbage, junk, refuse

② 没有的人, 社会渣滓, 败类

③ 拙劣的文学 (或艺术) 作品

*vt.* 捣毁, 破坏

travel ['træv(ə)l] *n.* 旅行

【同】journey, tour, trip, expedition, voyage

*v.* ① 旅行; 行进, 传播

【同】tour, journey, wander, spread

② 走得快, 快走

【同】walk, proceed, go

We were really travelling when the police caught us. 警察抓到我们时, 我们正开得飞快。

【习惯用语】① travel along [口] 行走, 快步行走 ② travel in 旅行推销, 四处兜销 ③ travel over (眼睛) 仔细地看, 逐个地看; 仔细考虑

tray [treɪ] *n.* 托盘, 碟

treason ['tri:z(ə)n] *n.* 叛国, 通敌

【同】betrayal, double-dealing

treasure ['treʒə(r)] *n.* 财富; 宝贝

【同】wealth, jewelry, riches, fund, valuables, gold, fortune

*vt.* 珍爱, 珍视

【同】value, prize, cherish, appreciate

【反】disregard

【习惯用语】treasure up 珍藏; 铭记

treat [tri:t] *n.* 请客, 款待

【同】entertainment, hospitality

*v.* ① 对待, 处理; 治疗; 请客

【同】regard, consider, approach, attend, serve, prescribe, entertain, amuse

② 视为; 以为

He treated his mistake as a joke.

他把他的错误当作玩笑看待。

③ (常与 with 连用) 谈判; 商议

【习惯用语】one's treat 某人作东, 某人请客

【派】treatable, treatment, treaty, maltreat

treatment ['tri:tment] *n.* ① 对待, 处理; 待遇; 治疗

【同】management, handling, entertainment, cure, care

② 治疗法; 治疗药品

The doctor's treatment cured him.

医生的治疗使他的病痊愈了。

tree [tri:] *n.* ① 树

② 树状灌木

③ 树状物; 衣帽架; 鞋架

【习惯用语】① A tree is known by its fruit. [谚] 观其果而知其树; 观其行而知其人。② As a tree falls, so shall it lie. [谚] 树倒在何处, 就躺在何处(指事物有其必然的规律)。(来自《圣经》)③ As the tree, so the fruit. [谚] 有其树必有其果; 什么树结什么果。

**tremble** ['tremb(ə)l] *vi.* 发抖, 颤抖; 摇动

【同】shake, quiver, shiver

【习惯用语】① all of a tremble (=all in a tremble, on the tremble) [口] 浑身颤抖着; 紧张万分② Hear and tremble! 好好听着, 牢记住!③ tremble out 颤抖着说

【派】trembling

【词义辨析】tremble 和 shiver

tremble: 表示“发抖”, 人或物都适用, 用于人时, 多指恐惧、愤怒、激动、寒冷等而导致身体无法控制地发抖。shiver: 只用于人, 特指因寒冷或恐惧而发抖, 一般是持续性的。

**tremendous** [tri'mendəs] *a.* ① 巨大的, 惊人的

【同】huge, great, enormous

② 非常好的; 绝顶的

【同】terrific, wonderful, superb, splendid

a tremendous piano player 一位非常杰出的钢琴家

**trench** [trentʃ] *n.* ① 沟, 渠

【同】channel, ditch, dugout, foxhole

② 战壕

**trend** [trend] *n. /vi.* 倾向, 趋势

【同】tendency, bearing, leaning, tend, lean, turn, advance

【习惯用语】set the trend (在风尚、式样上) 开个头, 带个头

**trial** ['traɪəl] *n.* ① 审讯; 试验

【同】case, hearing, sentence

② 尝试; 试图

【同】experimentation, test, proof, examination

The trial pilot is heading triumphantly for home. 那个试飞飞行员正向基地胜利返航。

③ 令人讨厌的人或事; 麻烦事

That child of his is a great trial. 他那个孩子真叫人受不了。

【习惯用语】on trial 为了试验或试用

Please take it on trial. 请拿去试用; 受审讯中。

**triangle** ['traɪəŋg(ə)l] *n.* ① 三角, 三角形

② 三角形的物体

③ [乐器] 三角铃

**tribe** [traɪb] *n.* ① 部落

【同】clan, family, race

② (动植物的) 族, 类

**tribute** ['tribju:t] *n.* ① 颂扬, 颂词

【同】compliment, praise, eulogy

② 贡品, 贡献

【同】contribution, donation

**trick** [trɪk] *vt.* 欺骗, 哄骗

【同】cheat, fool

*n.* ① 诡计, 花招, 骗局, 窍门

【同】fraud, trickery, skill, art

② 恶作剧

【同】joke

The children played a trick on their teacher.

孩子们捉弄了他们的老师。

③ 怪癖

【习惯用语】not miss a trick (= never miss a trick) 对一切都了解

【派】trickery, tricky

**trifle** ['traɪf(ə)l] *n.* 少量; 小事, 琐事

【同】bit

【习惯用语】a trifle 稍微; 有点

【派】trivial, triviality

**trigger** ['trɪgə(r)] *n.* 扳机

*vt.* 引起, 激发起

【同】encourage, stimulate, inspire, motivate

**trim** [trɪm] *vt. /n.* 修剪, 整修(头发, 树枝等)

【同】cut, modify, decorate

*a.* 整齐的

**trip** [trɪp] *v.* 绊倒, 失足

*n.* ① 旅行, 远足

【同】tour, outing, journey, expedition, travel

② 出差错; 犯过失

He tripped on that difficult question.

他把那道难题答错了。

③ 以轻快的脚步跑或跳

【习惯用语】① a round trip (乘船、飞机、火车等)来回票; [美] 往返旅行, 周游② catch sb. tripping 挑某人……的错处③ ego trip [俚] 对个人利益 [欲望] 的追逐

**triple** ['trɪp(ə)l] *a.* ① 三部分的, 三方的

② 三倍的, 三重的

*vt.* 使增至三倍

**triumph** ['traɪəmf] *vi.* 战胜, 获胜

【同】win, succeed, conquer, prevail

*n.* ① 胜利, 凯旋

【同】victory, success, conquest, accomplishment, achievement

【反】failure

② 胜利的喜悦; 成功的欢乐; 得意洋洋

③ (古罗马的) 凯旋式

【习惯用语】① in triumph 胜利地, 耀武扬威地 ② triumph over 战胜, 击败, 因……而欢欣鼓舞

【长难例句】All that is needed for the triumph of a misguided cause is that good people do nothing. 译文: 那些给人带来误导的运动之所以能够得逞, 就是因为好人没有采取行动。

【词义辨析】triumph 和 victory

triumph: 现一般指完全的、卓越的、决定性的胜利或胜利的喜悦。victory: 主要指战争上的胜利, 也指竞赛中所得到的胜利。

**trivial** ['trɪviəl] *a.* 琐碎的, 不重要的

【同】unimportant, petty

**trolley/trolly** ['trɒli] *n.* ① 手推车

② 有轨电车(美), 无轨电车(英)

**troop** [tru:p] *n.* (常 *pl.*) 军队, 部队; 一群

【同】squad, party, unit, group, crowd, company, band, flock, army, forces

【习惯用语】① get one's troop 升任骑兵连长

② household troops 王室禁卫军

**tropic** ['trɒpɪk] *n.* ① 回归线

② (*pl.*) 热带(地区)

**tropical** ['trɒpɪk(ə)] *a.* ① 热带的

【同】hot

② 炎热的, 酷热的

tropical weather 炎热的天气

**trouble** ['trʌb(ə)] *n.* 麻烦, 烦恼; 困境; 故障; 费神:

【同】worry, suffering, embarrassment, anxiety, problem, effort, pains, riot, disorder, disturbance

【反】joy

*v.* ① 使苦恼; 费神, 打扰

【同】disturb, worry, annoy, bother, inconvenience

② (常 *pl.*) 动乱

③ 过错; 罪过

【习惯用语】① ask for trouble(= look for trouble) 找麻烦 ② get (a girl) into trouble 使

(女孩) 未婚怀孕

**troublesome** ['trʌb(ə)lsəm] *a.* 麻烦的, 令人烦恼的

【同】annoying, disturbing

**trousers** ['traʊzəz] *n.* (*pl.*) 裤子, 长裤

【同】pants

**truck** [trʌk] *n.* 卡车, 载重汽车, 手推小货车

【同】lorry, van, automobile

**true** [tru:] *a.* ① 正确的, 真正的; 忠实的

【同】trustworthy, loyal, faithful, honest, real, truthful, actual, correct, accurate, exact

【反】dishonest, false, inaccurate

② 逼真的; 一模一样的

③ 安装或配置得准确无误的

The wheel is true. 这个轮子装得很正。

【习惯用语】true to type 典型的

【派】truly, truth, truthful

**trumpet** ['trʌmpɪt] *n.* 喇叭, 小号

【同】horn

**trunk** [trʌŋk] *n.* ① 树干; 躯干; 衣箱

【同】log

② 象鼻子

【同】nose

③ (*pl.*) 男用游泳裤; 男用运动裤

【习惯用语】live in one's trunks 总穿着旅行服装; 老在旅行, 行踪不定

**truth** [tru:θ] *n.* 事实, 真相; 真理

【同】fact, reality, actuality, virtue

【反】fiction, falsehood

【习惯用语】① arrive at the truth 获知真相,

明白底细 ② entrench upon the truth 违背真理

③ gospel [God's] truth 绝对的真理, 天经地义的事

**try** [traɪ] *v. / n.* ① 试图, 努力; 试用; 审问

【同】test, examine, experiment, prove, question, judge, hear, attempt

② 审问, 审判

③ 使受痛苦, 使受磨难

【习惯用语】① Do try more. 多尝一些(劝人喝酒、吃点心等时的用语)。② have a try 试试看, 尝试一下 ③ Never try to prove what nobody doubts. [谚]无人怀疑的事, 无须证实。

**tub** [tʌb] *n.* 盆, 桶

**tube** [tju:b; (US) tu:b] *n.* 管; 软管; 地铁; 电子管, 显像管; 管状器官

- 【同】pipe, line, subway  
 【习惯用语】① the boob tube [美俚]电视, 电视机 ② travel [go] by tube 乘坐地下火车 ③ two penny tube 伦敦地下铁路
- tuck** [tʌk] *vt.* ① 折起, 卷起  
 【同】fold, roll  
 ② 把……塞进
- Tuesday** ['tju:zdei, -zdi; (US) 'tu:-] *n.* 星期二  
 【习惯用语】Shrove [Pancake] Tuesday [宗] 圣灰星期三的前一天; 四旬节开始的前一天; 忏悔日
- tug** [tʌg] *n.* ① 拖, 拉  
 【同】pull, jerk, wrench, draw, tow, haul  
 ② 拖船  
*v.* 拖
- tuition** [tju:'iʃ(ə)n; (US) 'tu:-] *n.* 学费  
 【同】education, instruction  
 【派】tuitional, tuitionary
- tumble** ['tʌmb(ə)] *vi.* ① 摔倒, 跌倒  
 【同】fall, drop  
 ② 跌落  
 【同】slip  
 ③ 翻筋斗  
 ④ 滴下, 落下  
 【同】fall, sink, decline, plunge  
*vt.* ① 使摔倒  
 【同】stagger  
 ② 弄乱  
*n.* ① 翻滚  
 【同】rolling  
 ② 混乱  
 【同】disturbance, disorder
- tumor/tumour** ['tju:mə(r)] *n.* 肿瘤
- tune** [tju:n; (US) tu:n] *n.* 曲调, 调子; 和谐  
*v.* 调谐, 调节  
 【同】adjust, adapt, regulate, prepare  
 【习惯用语】① call the tune 发号施令; 指令  
 ② change one's tune 改变主张、论调、行为  
 ③ in tune 入调
- tunnel** ['tʌn(ə)] *n.* 地道, 隧道  
 【同】subway, bore, dig, mine
- turbine** ['tə:bain] *n.* 气轮机, 涡轮机
- turbulent** ['tə:bjulənt] *a.* ① 波涛汹涌的, 狂暴的  
 【同】disorderly, violent  
 ② 骚乱的, 动荡的
- 【同】riotous, upset  
 【派】turbulence
- turkey** ['tə:ki] *n.* 火鸡  
 【同】cock, hen, chicken
- turn** [tə:n] *v.* 旋转, 转动; 转向; 转变;  
 【同】revolve, rotate, circle, spin, overturn, change, alter, transform, transfer, look back, become, grow, get  
*n.* ① 转动, 转向; 轮流  
 【同】revolution, rotation, cycle, round, occasion, opportunity, change, shift, transformation, turning point  
 ② 对准; 指向  
 【习惯用语】at every turn 处处; 经常; 总是
- tutor** ['tju:tə(r); (US) 'tu:-] *n.* 指导教师; (大学的) 教师, 导师  
 【同】private teacher, instructor, adviser, professor, coach, educator, trainer  
*vt.* 教, 指导  
 【同】teach, instruct, train, educate
- twelfth** [twelfθ] *num.* 第十二, 十二分之一
- twelve** [twelv] *num.* ① 十二, 十二个  
 ② 第十二  
 ③ 十二岁的  
 【习惯用语】① in twelves 【刷】十二开本 ② strike twelve 显出全副本领[获得大成功]
- twentieth** ['twentiəθ] *num.* 第二十, 二十分之一
- twenty** ['twenti] *num.* 二十, 二十个
- twice** [twais] *ad.* 两次, 两倍  
 【习惯用语】① at twice (=in twice) 分两次; 于第二次 ② in twice [口]分两次 ③ once or twice 一两次
- twin** [twin] *a.* 成双的; 孪生的  
 【同】two, doubling, twofold, identical  
*n.* ① 双胞胎  
 ② 关系密切的、两个极其相似的人或物之一
- twinkle** ['twɪŋk(ə)] *vi.* ① (星等) 闪烁  
 【同】glitter, flash  
 ② (眼睛) 发亮  
 【同】sparkle  
*n.* ① 闪烁  
 【同】twinkling  
 ② (眼睛的) 闪光, 闪亮  
 【同】shining  
 ③ 发光, 照耀



**twist** [twɪst] *v./n.* ① 扭曲, 扭伤

【同】hurt

② 缠绕

【同】rotate

③ 旋转

④ 曲解

⑤ 环绕

**two** [tu:] *num.* 二, 两点钟

【习惯用语】put two and two together 根据事实的推测, 推断

**type** [taɪp] *v.* 打字

【同】typewrite, copy

*n.* ① 类型, 种类, 样式

【同】fashion, mode, pattern, model, original, sample

② 典型; 模范; 样板; 榜样; 表率

③ 铅字; 活字

**typewriter** [taɪpraɪtə(r)] *n.* 打字机

**typhoon** [taɪfu:n] *n.* 台风

**typical** [ˈtɪpɪk(ə)] *a.* ① 典型的, 有代表性的

【同】characteristic, illustrative, model, representative

② (常与 of 连用) 特有的, 具有……特征的

【同】unique, outstanding

【反】normal

【习惯用语】be typical of……代表; 象征

【长难例句】Aimlessness has hardly been typical of the postwar Japan whose productivity and social harmony are the envy of the United States and Europe.

译文: 毫无目标极少能被看作是战后日本——一个生产力的迅猛发展及社会的安定和谐足以让欧美各国眼红的国家的典型特征。

【考题精解】These features are \_\_\_\_\_ of what we may call educated informal English.

A. typical B. economical

C. short D. composed

【答案】A. typical (of) *a.* 典型的, 有代表性的, 代表了……(如 a typical day at the office; a typical school boy. Such bragging is typical of his behavior. The inversion is typical of literary style.). economical (of) *a.* 节约的, 节俭的. short (of) *a.* 缺乏的, 不足的. be composed of 由……组成, 由……构成。

**typist** [ˈtaɪpɪst] *n.* 打字员

【同】secretary, recorder, clerk

## U

**UFO(=unidentified flying object)** [ˈju:fəʊ]

*n.* 不明飞行物, 飞碟

**ugly** [ˈʌɡli] *a.* 难看的, 丑陋的; 讨厌的

【同】ill-looking, displeasing, offensive, unpleasant, nasty, wicked, horrible

【反】beautiful

【习惯用语】① cut up ugly 发脾气 ② strike me ugly [dead] if 如果……就叫我不得好死 (赌咒语)

**ultimate** [ˈʌltɪmət] *a.* ① 最后的, 最终的

【同】final, extreme, last, conclusive, eventual

② 最根本的; 最基本的

an ultimate principle 基本原理

*n.* 终极, 顶点

【同】extreme, finality, end, utmost

【习惯用语】in the ultimate 到最后, 终于

【考题精解】Becoming president is his \_\_\_\_\_ goal.

A. last

B. conclusive

C. ultimate

D. eventual

【答案】C. ultimate *a.* 最后的, 最终的 (如 The ultimate cost of the job was over a hundred dollars. Their ultimate victory is not in question.). last *a.* 最后的, 未了的; 上, 前 (一周、个月)。conclusive *a.* 结论性的; 最后的。eventual *a.* 最后的, 必然发生的 (注: ultimate 强调最后的, 最终的; last 强调按顺序排在最后的; conclusive 强调作为最后的; eventual 强调经过一个发展过程到了最后的。)

**ultraviolet** [ˌʌltrəˈvaɪələt] *a.* (线) 的

*n.* 紫外线辐射

**umbrella** [ʌmˈbrelə] *n.* ① 伞

【同】covering, protection, shield, shade

② 庇护, 保护伞

under the umbrella of the UN 在联合国的保护下

【习惯用语】① air umbrella [cover] (配合陆、海军作战的) 空中掩护; 空中掩护机群 ② under the umbrella of 在……保护下

**unanimous** [juːˈnæniməs] *a.* ① 无异议的

【同】agreed, consentient

② 全体一致的

【同】agreed, undivided

## ③ 意见一致的

**UN (=the United Nations)** [ju: 'ən] *n.* 联合国**unable** [ʌn'eɪb(ə)l] *a.* 不能的, 不会的, 无能的

【同】incapable, unqualified, incompetent, powerless

【反】able

**unaware** [ʌnə'weə(r)] *a.* 不知道的, 没注意的**uncertain** [ʌn'sə:t(ə)n] *a.* 不确定的; 靠不住的**uncle** ['ʌŋk(ə)] *n.* ① 叔(伯)父, 舅(姑、姨)父

② (小孩称呼父母的朋友) 叔叔; 伯伯

【反】aunt

【习惯用语】① at (one's) uncle's 典押在当铺里

② come the uncle over sb. 利用职权申斥某人; 利用职权惩罚某人

③ cry [say] uncle [美俚] 讨饶; 承认失败

**uncover** [ʌn'kʌvə(r)] *vt.* ① 揭开覆盖物, 打开……的包装, 使……露出

【同】reveal, expose, unveil, unpack

② 发掘, 发现

**uncomfortable** [ʌn'kʌmfətəb(ə)l; (US) -fərt-] *a.* 不舒服的, 不自在的

【同】unpleasant, discomfoting, suffering, uneasy, restless, embarrassed, miserable, cheerless

**unconscious** [ʌn'kɒnʃəs] *a.* 失去知觉的; 无意识的

【同】senseless, unintentional, unaware

【考题精解】Jane was hit on the head by a robber and was knocked \_\_\_\_.

A. mindless

B. unaware

C. brainless

D. unconscious

【答案】D. unconscious *a.* 失去知觉的, 神智不清的; 未意识到的, 无意识的。mindless *a.* 不动脑子的, 没有思想的。unaware (of) *a.* 没有觉察的。brainless *a.* 没有脑子的, 不长脑子的。**under** ['ʌndə(r)] *prep.* ① 在……下面; 低于, 小于; 在……情况下

【同】below, beneath, guided, directed

② 从属, 附属

They work under a kind leader.

他们在一个和蔼的领导手下工作。

③ 以……的名义

under the name of Smith 以史密斯的名义

【习惯用语】under age 未成年

**underestimate** [ʌndə'restimeɪt] *v. /n.* 对……

低估, 看轻

【同】underrate, think poorly of, undervalue, look down on

**undergo** [ʌndə'gəʊ] *vt.* 经历, 遭受

【同】experience, bear, suffer, endure

**undergraduate** [ʌndə'grædʒuət] *n.* 本科大学生**underground** [ʌndə'graʊnd] *ad.* 在地下; 秘密地  
*a.* 地下的; 秘密的

【同】covered, buried, hidden, concealed, secret, private

*n.* 地下铁路

【同】subway, tube, tunnel

**underlie** [ʌndə'laɪ] *vt.* 构成……的基础(或起因), 引走

【长难例句】I believe that the most important forces behind the massive M&amp;A wave are the same that underlie the globalization process: falling transportation and communication costs, lower trade and investment barriers and enlarged markets that require enlarged operations capable of meeting customer's demands.

译文: 我认为巨大的并购浪潮背后的最重要的推动力同时也就是促成全球化进程的那方基石: 即降低交通运输成本, 逐渐减少贸易投资壁垒, 以及大幅度拓展市场, 这些都要求更大规模的经营管理以满足消费者需求。

**underline** [ʌndə'laɪn] *vt.* 在……之下划线; 强调

【同】stress, emphasize

【考题精解】This example \_\_\_\_\_ the language teacher's responsibility to push beyond the limits of the drill and to add to knowledge.

A. underlines

B. stresses

C. values

D. treasures

【答案】A. underline *vt.* (本义) 在……下面划线; (引申) 强调(如 He wrote down the title of the essay and underlined it. His refusal to go underlined his dislike of the place.). stress *vt.*(以人作主语) 强调, 着重。value *vt.* (以人作主语) 尊重, 重视; 评价, 给……估价。treasure *vt.* 珍视, 珍爱**underlying** [ʌndə'laɪɪŋ] *a.* ① 潜在的

【同】latent, potential

② 在下面的

**undermine** [ʌndə'maɪn] *v.* ① 挖掘

【同】dig, mine, bore, undercut

② 侵蚀……基础

【同】weaken, damage, threaten

③ 逐渐伤害(健康等)

【同】hurt, injure

**underneath** [ʌndə'ni:θ] *prep.* 在……下面

【同】below, under, beneath

*ad.* 在下面, 在底下

**understand** [ʌndə'stænd] *vt.* ① 懂, 理解; 得知; 听说

【同】grasp, see, interpret, know, perceive, realize, take in, accept, believe, learn, hear, sense, know

② 意味着; 被理解为

③ 不言而喻

【习惯用语】① give sb. to understand 使某人领会; 通知某人 ② It is understood that... 当然……, 不用说…… ③ make oneself understood 说明自己的意思, 使别人理解自己的意思

【派】understanding, misunderstand, misunderstanding

**understanding** [ʌndə'stændɪŋ] *n.* ① 理解(力); 谅解

【同】perception, awareness, judgement, realization, grasp

② 智力

③ 默契; 协议

*a.* 能体谅人的, 宽容的

【同】considerate, thoughtful, generous, kind, sympathetic

【习惯用语】① on the understanding that... 以……为条件 ② with [on] this understanding 在谅解的基础上, 根据这个条件, 在这个条件下

【长难例句1】Moreover inaccurate or indefinite words may make it difficult for the listener to understand the message which is being transmitted to him.

译文: 此外, 词义不准确或不明确的词使听话人难于听懂传递给他的信息。

【长难例句2】“But,” he cautions, “some people have the idea that once one understands the causes, the cure will rapidly follow. Consider Pasteur. He discovered the causes of many kinds of infections, but it was fifty or sixty years before cures were available.”

译文: “但是”, 他警告道, “有些人有这样一

种观念, 认为一旦我们明白了疾病的起因, 马上就能找到它的治愈方法。想想巴斯德, 他发现了许多种感染的起因, 可那是在找到治愈方法的五六十年以前”。

**undertake** [ʌndə'teɪk] *vt.* 承担; 保证; 着手

【同】assume, accept, take upon oneself, promise

【考题精解】Robert suggested that Lester should \_\_\_\_\_ the construction of the new buildings.

A. assume

B. take

C. proceed

D. undertake

【答案】D. undertake *vt.* 承担, 担任; 同意, 答应, 保证(做); 着手(做), 从事(to undertake the job of cleaning the house/the construction of the railway: undertake to pay off all the debts/to finish the job in two days: undertake that sth. shall/will be/is done). assume *vt.* 假定, 设想; 承担; 呈现。take *vt.* 拿, 带。proceed *vi.* 进行, 继续。

**undo** [ʌn'du:] *vt.* ① 解开, 松开

【同】untie, loosen

② 取消, 废除

【同】cancel, call off

③ 破坏

【同】destroy, spoil, abolish, wreck

④ 毁掉

【同】destroy

⑤ 打开, 松开

【同】untie, loosen, unlock, open

**undoubtedly** [ʌn'dautɪdli] *ad.* 必定, 无疑

**uneasy** [ʌn'i:zi] *a.* ① 担心的, 忧虑的

② 不舒适的

I had an uneasy feeling that sb. was watching me.  
有人在盯着看我, 我感到挺不自在。

**unexpected** [ʌnik'spektɪd] *a.* 意外的, 想不到的

【同】sudden, surprising

**unfold** [ʌn'fəʊld] *v.* ① 展开, 打开

【同】outspread, spread, deploy

② 逐渐表露

【同】reveal

③ 说明

【同】explain, show, clarify, demonstrate

**unfortunately** [ʌn'fɔ:tjunətli] *ad.* 不幸地, 可惜的是

【同】regretfully

【反】fortunately

**unfair** [ʌn'feə(r)] *a.* ① 不公平的

【同】unjust, arbitrary, partial, prejudiced

② 不正直的

③ 偏私的, 偏心的

**unfavourable** *a.* 不利的, 不适宜的

**unfortunate** [ʌn'fɔ:tjunət] *a.* ① 不幸的; 令人遗憾的

② 不适宜的

an unfortunate remark 不合宜的话

③ 不成功的

an unfortunate business venture

一次不成功的商业冒险

**unhappy** [ʌn'hæpi] *a.* 不快乐的; 悲惨的

**uniform** ['ju:nifɔ:m] *a.* 一致的, 一律的

【同】similar, agreeing, regular, the same

【反】different

*n.* 制服, 军服

【同】clothing, dress

【习惯用语】① in full uniform 穿着一套军礼服 ② out of uniform 穿着便服

**unify** ['ju:nifai] *vt.* ① 使联合, 统一

② 使相同, 使一致

【同】unification

**union** ['ju:njən] *n.* ① 工会; 联合; 团结

【同】association, society, congress, league, joining, combination

② 联盟; 联邦

【同】merger, combination, alliance, unity

【反】disunity

the union of states to form a country

州的联盟构成国家

③ 和谐; 一致; 婚姻

joined in perfect union 美满的婚姻

【习惯用语】① fly a flag union down 【航海】挂倒旗(遭难信号) ② in union 共同, 一同

**unique** [ju:'ni:k] *a.* 独特的, 独一无二的

【同】only, sole, single, particular, extraordinary, uncommon, odd, rare, unrivaled, unequaled, matchless

【习惯用语】unique to... 只有……才有的

**unit** ['ju:nit] *n.* ① 单位; 单元; 部件

【同】section, part, component, element,

② 个体; 一个

③ 最小的整数; 10 以下的整数

【派】unite, union, unity, disunity

**unite** [ju'nait] *v.* ① 联合; 团结, 结合

【同】combine, link, associate, join, associate, ally

【反】disunite, separate

② 使合成一体

We are united in what we believe.

我们的信仰一致了。

③ 结为夫妻

**unity** ['ju:niti] *n.* ① 联合, 统一, 一致

【同】combination, association, alliance, oneness, accordance, harmony, agreement

② 和谐; 和睦

【习惯用语】① approach unity 趋于— ② close to unity 接近于—, 接近于整数 ③ live in [at] unity 和睦相处

**universal** [ju:ni'və:s(ə)l] *a.* ① 普遍的; 通用的; 全世界的

【同】worldwide, general, sweeping, complete

【反】particular

② 全体的

Personal computers are of universal interest; everyone is learning how to use them.

个人计算机大家都感兴趣, 每个人都在学习怎样使用微机。

【派】universality

**universe** ['ju:nivə:s] *n.* ① 宇宙, 万物

【同】nature, world, space, creation

② 全人类

③ [逻辑]全域

【长难例句】Hydrogen is the fundamental element of the universe in that it provides the building blocks from which the other elements are produced.

译文: 氢是宇宙中的基本元素, 因为它能提供生成其他元素的基础材料。

**university** [ju:ni'və:siti] *n.* (综合性) 大学

【同】college, school, institute

【长难例句】Over the years, a large number of overseas students have studied at that university in the result that it has acquired substantial experience in dealing with them.

译文: 多年来, 大量留学生在那所大学学习, 因此, 该大学获得许多与这些学生打交道的经验。

**unjust** [ʌn'dʒʌst] *a.* 不公平的, 非正义的

**unknown** [ʌn'nəʊn] *a.* 不知名的; 未知的

- 【同】unfamiliar, undiscovered, unrevealed, hidden, nameless, strange, foreign
- 【习惯用语】① the Great Unknown 伟大的匿名作家 (Sir Walter Scott 的历史小说《威弗利》匿名出版时, 人们对该书作者的尊称) ② venture into the unknown 闯入未知的领域中 ③ unknown to... 不为……所知的
- unless** [ʌn'les] *conj.* 除非, 如果不
- 【同】or else, else, if not
- 【习惯用语】unless and until (=until) 直到……才
- unlike** [ʌn'laɪk] *a.* 不同的, 不相似的
- 【同】different, dissimilar, unequal
- 【反】similar
- prep.* 不像, 不同于
- unlikely** [ʌn'laɪkli] *a.* 未必的, 不大可靠的
- 【同】improbable, impossible
- 【反】possible, likely
- unlucky** [ʌn'lʌki] *a.* ① 不吉利的, 不幸的 ② 不顺利的, 不成功的
- Some fishermen are unlucky. 有些垂钓者不走运。
- ③ 判断失当的
- unnecessary** [ʌn'nɛsəsəri; (US) -səri] *a.* 不必要的, 无用的
- 【同】needless, surplus, redundant
- unpleasant** [ʌn'plez(ə)nt] *a.* 令人不快的, 讨厌的
- 【同】disagreeable, offensive
- unreasonable** [ʌn'ri:zənəb(ə)l] *a.* ① 不合理的, 无理的 ② 过高的, 不当的 (价格)
- unsatisfactory** [ʌnsætɪs'fæktəri] *a.* 不能令人满意的
- unstable** [ʌn'steɪb(ə)l] *a.* 不稳定的, 易变的
- unsuitable** [ʌn'su:təb(ə)l] *a.* 不合适的
- until** [ʌn'tɪl] *prep./conj.* 直到……(为止), 直到……(才)
- 【同】till, up to
- 【习惯用语】unless and until= (until)
- unusual** [ʌn'ju:ʒuəl] *a.* 不平常的, 罕见的; 独特的
- 【同】uncommon, odd, strange, rare, unique, remarkable, exceptional, extraordinary
- 【反】common
- unwilling** [ʌn'wɪlɪŋ] *a.* 不情愿的, 勉强的
- up** [ʌp] *ad.* 向上; ……起来; ……上; ……完, ……光; 起床
- 【同】upwards, over, northwards, loudly, strongly
- prep.* ① 向上 ② 在上方, 在高处 ③ 站在; 坐在; 站起
- Stand up so that I can see how tall you are.  
你站起来好让我能看看你有多高。
- 【习惯用语】Up (with) ……起来; ……上来  
Up the workers! 工人们起来!
- update** [ʌp'deɪt] *v.* 使……成最新, 更新, 使符合现况
- 【同】renovate, rejuvenate, renew
- n.* 最新版, 最新资料
- upgrade** [ʌp'greɪd] *vt.* 使升级, 使提高质量
- 【同】advance, promote, improve
- uphold** [ʌp'həʊld] *v.* ① 举起; 坚持, 拥护 ② 维持; 批准
- 【同】sustain, support, maintain
- The judge upheld the lower court's decision.  
法官维持下级法院的判决。
- upon** [ə'pɒn] *prep.* 在……之上
- 【词义辨析】on 和 upon  
on, upon 多用于日期前, 口语体中。upon 用于动词短语或句末以及一些习语。
- upper** ['ʌpə(r)] *a.* ① 较高的, 上部的, 上面的 ② 内地的; 远离大海的 ③ 社会地位较高的; 收入级别较高的
- 【同】overhead, above, higher, uppermost, topmost
- 【反】lower
- upper class 上流社会
- 【习惯用语】(down) on one's uppers 鞋底完全磨平; 一贫如洗
- upright** ['ʌpraɪt] *a.* ① 垂直的 ② 正直的
- 【同】honest, moral, honorable
- 【反】dishonest, dishonorable
- ③ 直立的
- 【同】standing, erect, vertical
- ad.* 笔直地, 竖立着
- 【派】uprightly, uprightness
- uproar** ['ʌprɔ:(r)] *n.* 骚乱, 喧闹
- upset** ['ʌpset] *v.* ① 使不安, 使苦恼; 弄翻 ② 把……洒了出来; 把……溅了出来 ③ 吃坏了肚子
- 【同】turn, overturn, overthrow, confuse, annoy, trouble, discomfort



**upstairs** ['ʌpsteəz] *ad.* 在楼上

*a.* 楼上的

**up-to-date** ['ʌptə'deɪt] *a.* 新式的; 现代的, 最新的

【同】modern, recent, new

【反】out-of-date

【考题精解】The department is fortunate in having the most \_\_\_\_\_ equipment with which to complete its research.

A. desirable B. preferable

C. up-to-date D. latest

【答案】C. up-to-date *a.* (技术或信息) 最新的, 最现代化的; 跟上时代的 (如 Mr. Sharp has an up-to-date car. This method is very up-to-date. His reports from Africa are really up-to-date/up to the minute.). desirable *a.* 值得想望的, 值得拥有的; 可取的。(注: 在 It is desirable that... 句式中, 从句谓语需用虚拟式)。preferable (to) *a.* 更可取的, 更好的, 更合意的 latest *a.* 最新的, 最近的 (本身是形容词 late 的最高级, 所以不能再与 most 连用)。

**upward** ['ʌpwəd] *a.* 向上的

*ad.* [upward(s)] 向上, 往上

【同】higher, over

【反】downwards

【习惯用语】upward of 超过; 多于

**urban** ['ɜ:bən] *a.* 城市的

【同】city, civic, citified

【派】urbanism, urbanist

**urge** [ɜ:dʒ] *vt.* 鼓励; 催促, 力劝

【同】drive, press, hasten

【反】hinder, prevent

*n.* 迫切的要求, 强烈的愿望

He urged its importance. 他强调其重要性。

【习惯用语】① urge against 极力反对 ② urge... into doing [to do] 催促[怂恿]……做 ③ urge on [onward, forward] 推进; 驱策

【派】urgency, urgent

**urgent** ['ɜ:dʒənt] *a.* ① 紧急的, 急迫的

【同】important, grave, serious, critical, pressing, emergent

【反】unimportant

② 急需的

She was urgent in her demands.

她凡事都要求马上就办。

【习惯用语】① be urgent for sb. (to do) 急切地催促某人(做) ② be urgent with sb. for [to do] 坚持要求某人(做)

**us** [əs, ʌs] *pron.* ① 我们(宾格)

② (相当于 me 或 to me) 我

Lend us your pen a minute.

把你的笔借我用一下。

US/U.S.(=the United States)

*n.* 美国

**USA/U.S.A.** [ju: es 'ei] (=the United States Of America) *n.* 美利坚合众国, 美国

**usage** ['ju:sɪdʒ] *n.* 用法; 惯用法; 习语; 待遇, 对待

【同】use, application, convention, practice, phrase, word, idiom

【习惯用语】① according to usage 依照惯例

② by usage 习惯上

**use** [ju:z] *vt.* 用, 使用, 运用; 耗费

【同】apply, employ, exploit, handle, utilize, consume  
*n.* 使用, 应用; 用途

【同】operation, application, employment, exercise, practice, way, manner, utilization, benefit, merit, benefit, profit, advantage, service

【习惯用语】① make use of 利用, 使用 ② of use 有用 ③ out of use 不再使用了

【派】useable, abuse, misuse, overuse

**used** [ju:st] *a.* 用过了的, 旧的; 习惯于

【同】old, accustomed

*v.* 过去常常

【习惯用语】① be used to 习惯于 ② get [become] used to 逐渐习惯 ③ used up [1.1] 精疲力尽的; 用完了的; [美] 被杀死的; 已阵亡的

**useful** ['ju:sfʊl] *a.* 有用的, 有益的, 有帮助的

【同】helpful, beneficial, profitable, practical, functional, workable

【反】useless

**useless** ['ju:slis] *a.* 无用的; 无效的; 没有成功希望的

**user** ['ju:zə] *n.* 用户, 使用者

【同】customer, operator

**usual** ['ju:ʒuəl] *a.* ① 通常的, 平常的

【同】regular, common, routine, habitual

【反】unusual

② (前面与 the, my 等连用) 个人常喝的饮料

【习惯用语】as usual 照例

**usually** ['ju:ʒuəli] *a.* 通常, 平常

【同】regularly, habitually

【考题精解】He \_\_\_\_\_ spends his holidays in the mountains though occasionally he goes to the seaside instead.

A. usually B. invariably

C. inevitably D. seldom

【答案】A. usually *ad.* 通常, 平常。invariably *ad.* 不变地, 始终如一地, 总是。inevitably *ad.* 必然地, 不可避免地。seldom *ad.* 很少, 不常。

**utilize** [ju:'tilaiz] *vt.* 使用, 利用

【同】use, employ

【派】utilization, utilizable, utility

【考题精解】To avoid an oil shortage more machines must \_\_\_\_\_ solar energy.

A. develop B. introduce

C. exercise D. utilize

【答案】D. utilize/-ise *vt.* 利用, 使用 (如 Can you utilize a computer in your work? to utilize one's abilities in a suitable job)。develop *vt.* 开发, 研制; 发展, 形成。introduce *vt.* 引进, 传入; 介绍。exercise *vt.* 运用, 行使 (权力、影响、耐心、谨慎等)。

**utmost** ['ʌtməʊst] *a.* 极度的; 最远的

【同】extreme, ultimate, maximal

*n.* 极度, 最大可能

【同】extremity, maximum, limit

【习惯用语】① at the utmost 至多 ② do [try, exert] one's utmost 尽全力 ③ make the utmost of... 充分利用……

**utter** ['ʌtə(r)] *a.* 完全的, 彻底的, 绝对的

【同】entire, complete, total, thorough

*vt.* 说, 讲; 发出 (声音)

【同】vocalize, pronounce, voice, speak, express, state

【派】utterance

## V

**vacant** ['veikənt] *a.* ① 空的; 未被占用的

【同】empty

【反】full

② 空著的, 空闲的 (房子、房间、座位等)

【同】blank, expressionless

a vacant chair 空椅子

③ 空缺著的 (职务、工作)

【同】unoccupied

【反】filled

to apply for a vacant position in an office

申请一个空缺的职务

【派】vacancy, vacation

**vacation** [və'keɪʃ(ə)n; (US) veɪ-] *n.* ① 休假, 假期

【同】holiday, leave, rest

② (法庭的) 休庭期

③ 空出, 辞去 (职务等)

【习惯用语】① long vacation (大学的) 暑假; (法院的) 夏季休庭 ② on vacation 在度假 ③

vacation at [in] [美] 在……度假

【词义辨析】vacation 和 holiday

在英国, vacation 专指学校、法院等的假期, holiday 则指假日。但在美国, vacation 泛指一般假期, 相当于复数形式的 holidays。

**vacuum** ['vækjuəm] *n.* ① 真空; 真空吸尘器

【同】airless

② 空白; 空虚

Her death left a vacuum in his life.

她的去世给他的生活留下一片真空。

【习惯用语】feel a vacuum in the lower regions [谚] 觉得肚子空空的, 觉得饿

**vague** [veɪg] *a.* 模糊的; 不明确的

【同】indefinite, uncertain, obscure, unspecific, indistinct

【反】definite, clear, distinct

**vain** [veɪn] *a.* 徒劳的; 爱虚荣的

*n.* 徒劳, 枉然

【习惯用语】

in vain 徒然, 枉然

The police tried in vain to break up the protest crowds. 警察企图驱散抗议的人群, 但没有成功。

**valid** ['vælid] *a.* ① 有根据的, 正确的 (= accurate, correct)

【同】correct, true, original, genuine

② 正当的, 有效的 (= sound, true, good)

【同】effective, sound, logical, substantial

【派】validly, validate, validity, invalid

**valley** ['væli] *n.* 峡谷; 流域

**valuable** ['væljuəb(ə)l] *a.* 有价值的, 贵重的

【同】priceless, costly, dear, expensive, helpful, useful, worth

【反】cheap

*n. (pl.)* 贵重物品

【考题精解】His compass proved \_\_\_\_\_ to him when he was lost in unknown country.

- A. precious                      B. precise  
C. valuable                      D. preferable

【答案】C. valuable *a.* 宝贵的; 贵重的, 有价值的。precious *a.* 珍贵的, 贵重的。precise *a.* 精确的, 准确的。preferable (to) *a.* 更可取的, 更好的, 更合意的。

**valve** [vælv] *n.* ① 阀, 活门

【同】clique

② 真空管, 电子管

【同】electron tube, vacuum tube

**van** [væn] *n.* ① 有盖的货车, 大篷货车

【同】truck, wagon

② (运动、事业等的) 先锋, 先驱

【同】pioneer, vanguard, usher

**vanish** ['væniʃ] *vi.* 消失; 消散; 消灭; 绝灭

【同】fade, dissolve, disappear, end, cease

**vanity** ['vænitɪ] *n.* ① 自负, 虚荣

【同】conceit, arrogance

② 空虚, 虚幻

【同】blankness, emptiness

**vapo(u)r** ['veipə(r)] *n.* ① 汽, (水) 蒸气, 雾气

【同】gas, mist, fog

② [医] 吸入剂

**variable** ['veəriəb(ə)] *a.* 易变的; 可变的

【同】inconsistent, changeable, alterable, adjustable  
*n.* 变数, 变量

【派】viability, invariable, variably

【考题精解】He is a man of a \_\_\_\_\_ mood; he never finishes what he starts.

- A. different                      B. various  
C. distinctive                      D. variable

【答案】D. variable *a.* 易变的, 反复不定的; 可变的, 变量的 (如 Her affections tend to be variable. The weather is extremely variable here.). different (from) *a.* 不同的。various *a.* 各种不同的, 多种多样的。distinctive *a.* 明显不同的, 特别的, 突出的。

**variation** [veəri'eɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 变化, 变动

【同】change, alteration, difference

② 变种, 变异

【同】transformation, abnormality, dissimilarity

【考题精解】The weatherman broadcasts the

\_\_\_\_\_ in temperature twice a day.

- A. diversion                      B. variety  
C. variation                      D. modification

【答案】C. variation *n.* 变化, 变动; (生物的) 变种, 变异。adiversion *n.* 转移, 转向; (修路时的) 临时支路。variety *n.* 变化, 多样化; 种种, 多种多样; 品种, 变种。modification *n.* 修改; 修改之处。

**varied** ['veərɪd] *a.* 各种各样的, 不相同的

**variety** [və'raɪəti] *n.* ① 多种多样; 变化; 品种

【同】change, difference, type, class, sort, collection, category

【反】uniformity

② (与 of 连用) 变种

【同】kind, type, abnormality

new varieties of wheat 小麦的新品种

③ 杂耍表演

【习惯用语】① a (considerable, great, wide) variety of 各种各样的, 品类繁多的 ② every variety of form 各种形式 ③ for a variety of reasons 因种种理由

【考题精解】The remarkable \_\_\_\_\_ of life on the Galapagos Islands inspired Charles Darwin to establish his theory of evolution.

- A. classification                      B. diversion  
C. density                      D. variety

【答案】D. variety *n.* 多样性, 种种, 多种多样; 变化, 多样化; 品种, 变种 (a variety of 各种各样的, 多种多样的)。classification *n.* 分级, 分类。diversion *n.* 转移, 转向; 临时支路。density *n.* 密集, 稠密; 密度。

**various** ['veəriəs] *a.* 各种各样的; 多方面的

【同】different, varied, many, several, numerous

【反】identical

**vary** ['veəri] *v.* 变化, 改变; 相异

【同】differ, contrast, alternate, change, alter, modify

【习惯用语】① vary from...to... 从……到……不等; 在……到……之间变动 ② vary with 随……而变化

【派】varied, variation, variety, various, variable, invariable

**vase** [vo:z; (US) veɪs] *n.* 花瓶

**vast** [vɑ:st; (US) væst] *a.* 巨大的, 广阔的; 大量的

【同】widespread, unlimited, boundless, limitless, extensive, numerous, very

【反】narrow

**vegetable** ['vedʒɪtəb(ə)l] *n.* 蔬菜; 植物

【同】plant

*a.* 蔬菜的; 植物的; [医] 植物人

【习惯用语】become a (mere) vegetable 饱食终日无所用心; 变成无精打采的人

**vegetarian** [vedʒi'teəriən] *n.* 素食者

*a.* 吃素的

**vegetation** [vedʒi'teɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 植物, 草木

【同】plant

*v.* 生长 (= growth)

**vehicle** ['vi:ɪk(ə)l; (US) 'vi:hɪkl] *n.* 车辆; 传播媒介, 手段

【同】transport, transportation, automobile, medium, means, tool

**veil** [veil] *n.* ① 面纱, 面罩

【同】mask, cover

② 化妆物, 假扮物

*vt.* 罩上面纱, 掩盖

【同】wrap

*v.* 遮掩

【同】cover, screen, hide, conceal, cloak

**vein** [veɪn] *n.* 静脉, 矿脉, 叶脉, 翅脉

【同】vessel, trace, manner, style

**velocity** [vɪ'lɒsɪti] *n.* ① 速度

【同】speed, quickness, swiftness

② 速率

【同】speed, rate

**velvet** ['velvɪt] *n.* 天鹅绒

**ventilate** ['ventɪleɪt] *vt.* ① 使通风, 使空气流通

【同】air, aerate, refresh

② 公开讨论

【同】discuss, reason, deliberate

【派】ventilation

**verb** [vɜ:b] *n.* 动词

**verbal** ['vɜ:b(ə)l] *a.* ① 言辞的, 有关言语的, 在语言上的

【同】worded

② 口头的, 口头说的

【同】oral, spoken, unwritten

③ 逐渐的, 按照字面的

【同】literal

【派】verbally, verbalism

**verdict** ['vɜ:dɪkt] *n.* ① (陪审团的) 裁定

【同】decision, judgement

② 判断, 意见

【同】estimation, judgement

**verge** [vɜ:dʒ] *v.* 倾向; 接近

【同】tend, incline, lean, border

*n.* 边缘

【同】border, brink, edge, incline, lean

**verify** ['verɪfaɪ] *vt.* 证明, 证实; 查清

【同】prove, confirm

【派】verification

**versatile** ['vɜ:sətaɪl] *a.* ① 多才多艺的

【同】skilled, talented, competent

② 多功能的

【同】multifunctional

③ 反复无常的

【同】capricious, crotchety

**verse** [vɜ:s] *n.* 诗, 韵文, 诗节

【同】poetry, rhyme, jingle, section

**version** ['vɜ:ʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 形式, 式样

【同】form, format, shape, pattern

② 看法, 说法

【同】view, form, story, report, account

③ 版本, 译本, 改写本

【同】rendition, account

④ 调整, 改编

【同】adaptation, interpretation

【考题精解】The newspaper gave a very different \_\_\_\_\_ of what took place.

A. amount

B. version

C. variety

D. saying

【答案】B. version *n.* (对故事的) 说法, 描绘; 版本, 译本, 改写本 (如 John's version of the accident is different from mine. There were contradictory versions of what happened. I like the French version of the book better than the English one.). amount *n.* 数量, 数额, 总数. variety *n.* 种种, 多种多样 (a variety of): 变化, 多样化; 品种, 变种. saying *n.* 俗话, 成语; 格言, 口头禅.

**versus** (缩 vs.) ['vɜ:səs] *prep.* (诉讼、比赛中) 对

【同】against, opposite

**vertical** ['vɜ:tɪk(ə)l] *a.* 垂立的, 垂直的

【同】upright, perpendicular, shear

【反】horizontal, level

【派】vertically, verticalness, verticality  
**very** ['veri] *ad.* 很, 非常; 真正地, 完全地  
 【同】rather, extremely, greatly, seriously, completely, entirely  
*a.* 正是那个, 恰好的  
 【同】real, true, actual, thorough  
**vessel** ['ves(ə)l] *n.* ① 船, 舰  
 【同】ship, boat, craft  
 ② 容器, 器皿  
 【同】container, jar, holder, bin  
 ③ 管, 导管, 血管  
 【同】pipe, line  
**vest** [vest] *n.* 背心  
*vt.* 授予, 给予(权力、财产等)  
 【同】give, present  
**veteran** ['vetərən] *n.* 老手, 老兵  
 【同】vet, old-timer, old-doldier, old-hand master, expert  
 【反】beginner, newcomer  
*a.* 老练的  
 【同】experienced, skilled  
 【反】new, inexperienced, green  
 【习惯用语】① Veterans' Administration (美国) 退伍军人管理局 ② Veterans' Day [美] 退伍军人节(11月11日)  
 【考题精解】The minister is too much of a \_\_\_\_\_ in the world of politics to care much about what his opponents say.  
 A. senior                      B. vet  
 C. character                  D. veteran  
 【答案】D. veteran *n.* 老手, 老兵, 老资格  
 (如 This 1,000 meters race is for veterans only. Grandfather is a veteran of the First and Second World Wars.)。senior *n./a.* 资格较老的(人), 年龄较大的(人), 地位较高的(人)。vet *n.* (=GB veterinary surgeon; =US veterinarian) 兽医。character *n.* 人物, 角色; 性格, 品质; 特性, 特征。  
**veto** ['vi:təu] *n.* 否决(权)(=deny, refuse)  
*vi.* 否决, 禁止  
 【同】deny, refuse  
**via** ['vaɪə] *prep.* 经, 通过  
**vibrate** [vai'breɪt] *v.* (使)震动  
 【同】quake, quaver, shake, tremble  
 【派】vibration, vibratory

**vice** [vais] *a.* 副的, 代理的  
 【同】deputy  
*n.* 恶习, 罪恶; 缺点  
 【同】evil, sin, wrong, fault, weakness, imperfection  
 【反】merit, strength  
 【反】virtue  
**vicinity** [vi'siniti] *n.* ① 邻近, 附近  
 【同】neighborhood  
 ② 近处  
 【同】area, zone, territory, place, district  
 ③ 接近  
**visualize** ['vizjuəlaɪz, 'vɪz-] *vt.* 想象, 设想  
 【同】picture, imagine, conceive  
**vicious** ['viʃəs] *a.* ① 恶毒的, 恶意的  
 【同】ill-meant, evil  
 ② 危险的, 险恶的  
 【同】dangerous, hazardous  
 ③ 邪恶的  
 ④ 恶劣的  
**victim** ['vɪktɪm] *n.* 牺牲品; 受害者  
 【同】sufferer, casualty  
 【反】survivor  
 【习惯用语】become the victim of (=fall a victim to) 成为……的牺牲品  
**victory** ['vɪktəri] *n.* 胜利  
 【同】triumph, success, achievement, conquest, accomplishment,  
 【反】failure, defeat  
 【习惯用语】① Cadmean victory 以极大的代价换来的胜利 ② gain [have, obtain, win] a (the) victory over 战胜……; 击败…… ③ victory over oneself [one's lower self] 克制自己  
**video** ['vɪdiəu] *n.* 录像(机)  
 【同】movie, film  
*a.* ① 录像的  
 【同】visual  
 ② 电视的; 视频的  
**view** [vju:] *n.* 观点; 视野, 眼界; 景象  
 【同】scenery, landscape, sight, opinion, judgement, estimation, idea, vision  
*vt.* 观看; 考虑; 看待  
 【同】regard, consider, check, examine, observe, watch  
 【习惯用语】① in view of 鉴于; 考虑到 ② with a view of 为了, 目的在于



**viewpoint** ['vju:pɔɪnt] *n.* 观点, 看法

**vigorous** ['vɪɡərəs] *a.* ① 精力充沛的, 生气勃勃的

【同】energetic, active, strong

【反】inactive, weak

② 茂盛的, 繁茂的 (植物)

The vigorous young plants grew fast. 这些茂盛的小植物生长得很快。

【派】vigorously, vigor

【考题精解】A \_\_\_\_\_ exercise such as running is helpful to our health.

A. rigorous

B. vigorous

C. precious

D. continuous

【答案】B. vigorous *a.* 有力的, 用力的; 精力充沛的 (a vigorous attack on sth.; vigorous exercise; a vigorous speech). rigorous *a.* 严密的; 严格的, 严厉的。precious *a.* 珍贵的, 贵重的。continuous *a.* 连续不断的, 不断延伸的。

**village** ['vɪlɪdʒ] *n.* ① 乡村, 村庄

【同】suburb, community

② 村民, 全村人

**vinegar** ['vɪnɪɡə(r)] *n.* 醋

【同】seasoning

**violate** ['vaɪəleɪt] *vt.* ① 违犯, 触犯

【同】dishonor, disobey, break, offend

【反】keep

② 妨碍, 打扰 (= foreclose, bar, be in the way)

【同】prevent, disturb

③ 违反 (= break, trespass, infringe)

④ 闯入, 强行进入 (= interrupt, butt in)

【考题精解】The United States incurs world-wide condemnation because it \_\_\_\_\_ the international law of non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries.

A. violates

B. insults

C. abuses

D. denies

【答案】A. violate *vt.* 违反, 违背, 违犯 (如 A country isn't respected if it violates an international agreement. The actress violated the terms of her contract and was sued by the producer.). insult *vt.* 侮辱, 辱骂。abuse *vt.* 辱骂; 滥用 (权力)。deny *vt.* 否定, 否认。

**violence** ['vaɪələns] *n.* 暴力, 暴行; 剧烈

【同】fury, force, brutality, intensity

【习惯用语】① an act of violence 暴力行为 ②

do violence to 损害; 污辱, 侵 [伤] 害; 违犯;

歪曲事实 ③ offer violence to 袭击

**violent** ['vaɪələnt] *a.* 强暴的; 猛烈的

【同】furious, wild, fierce, forceful, intense, powerful, rough

**violin** [vaɪə'lin] *n.* 小提琴, 小提琴手

【习惯用语】play first violin 奏第一小提琴; 担任主要职位, 当第一把手

【派】violinist

**virgin** ['vɜ:dʒɪn] *n.* 处女

【同】maid

*a.* ① 贞洁的, 纯洁的

【同】pure, unspoiled

② 未开发的

【同】untapped

【派】virginal, virginity

**virtual** ['vɜ:tʃuəl] *a.* 事实上的, 实际上的, 实质上的

【同】actual, basic, essential, real

【派】virtually

【考题精解】With the boss out sick, the bookkeeper is \_\_\_\_\_ in charge.

A. really

B. exactly

C. obviously

D. virtually

【答案】D. virtually *ad.* 实际上, 事实上 (虽然不是名义上) (如 He was virtually penniless /virtually a prisoner in his own home.). really *ad.* 确实, 实在, 真正地。exactly *ad.* 确切地, 准确地。obviously *ad.* 显然地, 明显地。

**virtue** ['vɜ:tʃu:] *n.* 美德; 优点; 品德, 德行

【同】goodness, excellence, morality, advantage, merit

【反】shortcoming

【习惯用语】① by virtue of (= in virtue of) 由于; 靠……的力量 ② woman of easy virtue (和许多男人发生性关系的) 水性女子

【派】virtual, virtually, virtuous

**visible** ['vɪzɪb(ə)l] *a.* ① 可看得见的; 有形的

【同】visual, seeable, perceivable, observable

【反】invisible

② 显而易见的; 看得出来的

【同】apparent, obvious, evident, clear

This object serves no visible purpose.

这东西看不出有什么用处。

【考题精解】As the clouds drifted away an even

higher peak became \_\_\_\_\_ to the climbers.

- A. obvious                      B. visible  
C. present                      D. apparent

【答案】B. visible (to sb.) *a.* 看得见的, 可见的, 有形的。obvious *a.* 显然的, 明显的。  
present *a.* 出席的, 到场的 (作表语或后置定语); 现在的, 目前的 (作定语)。apparent *a.* 显然的, 明明白白的; 表面上的, 貌似 (真实) 的。

**virus** ['vaɪərəs] *n.* 病毒

【同】infection, disease, illness

**visa** ['vi:zə] *n.* (护照等的) 签证

【同】permit, passport

**vision** ['vɪʒ(ə)n] *n.* ① 视力, 视觉

【同】eyesight, sight, view

② 远见, 眼光

【同】prospect, anticipation, concept, idea, view

③ 想象 (力), 幻觉

【同】image, imagination

【派】visual, visible, visibility, visional, invisible

**visit** ['vɪzɪt] *v. / n.* ① 参观, 访问

【同】tour, travel, see, call

② 视察

【同】trip, inspect, examine, survey

③ (灾难等) 降临

【习惯用语】pay a visit 访问 (某人); 参观 (某地)

She paid us a visit. 她拜访了我们。

**visitor** ['vɪzɪtə(r)] *n.* 参观 (访问) 者, 客人; 候鸟

【同】guest, traveler, caller, company

【长难例句】It's an interactive feature that lets visitors key in job criteria such as location, title, and salary, then E-mails them when a matching position is posted in the database.

译文: 这是一种互动性的功能, 访客只需键入自己的求职需求, 诸如地点、职务和薪水, 然后给网上贴出的对应岗位发个邮件。

**visual** ['vɪʒjuəl] *a.* ① 看得见的

【同】visible, seeable, observable

② 视觉的

【同】visional

**vital** ['vaɪt(ə)l] *a.* 生死攸关的; 极为重要的; 充满活力的; 生气勃勃的

【同】important, essential, necessary, living, alive, energetic, lively, fatal

**vitamin** ['vɪtəmin; (US) 'vaɪt-] *n.* 维生素

**vivid** ['vɪvɪd] *a.* ① 生动的, 栩栩如生的

【同】lively, lifelike, realistic

② 鲜明的, 鲜艳的 (光线、色彩等)

【同】bright, brilliant

a vivid color 鲜艳的颜色

**vocabulary** [və'kæbjʊləri; (US) -ləri] *n.* 词汇量; 词汇表; 专业用语; 专业词汇

**vocal** ['vəʊk(ə)l] *a.* ① 声的, 声音的, 畅所欲言的

【同】straightforward, outspoken

② 口头的, 有声的

【同】spoken, uttered, said

③ 发音清楚的, 关节相连的

**vocational** [və'keɪʃən(ə)l] *a.* 职业的, 业务的

【同】professional

**vocation** [və'keɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 职业, 行业

【同】career, profession, occupation, business

**voice** [vɔɪs] *n.* 噪音, 声音; 呼声; 语态

【同】accent, say

*vt.* 说出, 表达。

【习惯用语】① at the top of one's voice 高声地

② raise one's voice 提高嗓门; (对某人) 大声叫嚷 ③ with one voice 异口同声; 一致地

**volcano** [vɒl'keɪnəʊ] *n.* 火山

【习惯用语】① dance on a volcano 在火山上跳舞, 大难将至犹自取乐 ② sit on a volcano 坐在火山顶上, 处境危险

【派】volcanic

【长难例句】Unlike most of the world's volcanoes, they are not always found at the boundaries of the great drifting plates that make up the earth's surface; on the contrary, many of them lie deep in the interior of a plate.

译文: 跟世界上的大多数火山不同的是, 它们 (热点) 并不总是在由构成地球表面的巨大漂流板块之间的边界上出现; 相反, 它们中有许多位于一个板块较纵深的内部。

**volleyball** ['vɒlibɔ:l] *n.* 排球, 排球运动

【同】sport, game

**volt** [vəʊlt] *n.* 伏 (特)

**voltage** ['vəʊltɪdʒ] *n.* 电压

**voluntary** ['vɒləntəri; (US) -teri] *a.* ① 自愿的, 志愿的

【同】willing, intentional, planned

【反】involuntary, obligatory

② 靠自愿捐助的

③ 随意的

the voluntary movements 随意动作

**volunteer** [vɒləntiə(r)] *n.* 志愿者(兵)

【考题精解】Three people \_\_\_\_\_ to help decorate the gym for the dance.

- A. inclined                      B. rejected  
C. volunteered                  D. intended

【答案】C. volunteer *v.* 自愿(做); 自愿提供(如 volunteer to help; He volunteered his services. He volunteered for the campaign.)

incline *vt.* 使倾向于(一般用被动态 be inclined to do sth. 倾向于做什么, 愿意做什么). reject *vt.* 拒绝(后面直接跟名词作宾语, 不跟不定式).

intend *vt.* 想要, 打算(intend to+动词原形; intend+动词ing形式).

**vote** [vəʊt] *n.* 投票, 表决; 选票(数)

【同】election, choice, ticket

*v.* 表决, 选举

【同】decide, elect, choose, poll

【习惯用语】put sth. to the vote 付诸表决

**vowel** [ˈvaʊəl] *n.* 无音; 无音字母

**voyage** [ˈvɔɪdʒ] *n./vi.* 航行, 航海

【同】journey, trip, tour, sailing

**vulnerable** [ˈvʌlnərəb(ə)l] *a.* ① 易受攻击的, 有弱点的

【同】defenseless, unguarded

② 易受伤害的, 脆弱的

【同】unprotected, weak

**vulgar** [ˈvʌlgə(r)] *a.* ① 粗野的, 下流的

【同】rude, indecent, obscene, nasty

② 庸俗的, 粗俗的

【同】coarse

【反】cultivated, refined, elegant

## W

**wage** [weɪdʒ] *n.* (常 *pl.*) 工资

【同】pay, salary, fee, allowance

*vt.* 进行, 发动

【同】begin, launch

【习惯用语】① earn the wages of sin 被绞死, 被判死刑 ② incentive wage [美]增产鼓励工资, 计件工资 ③ Laurence bids wages. [谚]夏日炎热, 什么事都懒得做。

**wag(g)on** [ˈwæɡən] *n.* 四轮马车, 大篷货车

【同】carriage, vehicle

**waist** [weɪst] *n.* ① 腰, 腰部

② 衣服的腰部

Can you take in the waist of these trousers?

这裤腰你穿得上吗?

③ 任何东西的细窄部分

the waist of a violin 小提琴的琴孔部分

【习惯用语】strip to the waist 打赤膊, 光着膀子

**wait** [weɪt] *v.* 等, 等待; 侍候

【同】await, anticipate, expect, delay, stay

*n.* ① 等候, 等候时间

【同】delay, halt, stop

② 耽搁; 推迟; 延缓

to wait until next week 推迟到下星期

【习惯用语】wait at table (= wait on table) 侍候进餐

He waits at table. 接待餐桌上的顾客。

**waiter** [ˈweɪtə(r)] *n.* (餐厅、旅馆的) 服务员, 侍者

【同】servant, attendant, steward

【习惯用语】waiter upon Providence 趋炎附势的人

**waitress** [ˈweɪtrɪs] *n.* 女服务员, 女侍者

【同】maid, nurse, attendant, stewardess

**wake** [weɪk] *v.* 醒来; 唤醒; 唤起; 觉醒

【同】awake, waken, call, arouse, realize, rise, awaken

【习惯用语】in the wake 接踵而至; 在……之后

The truck left clouds of dust in its wake.

车后扬起了一阵尘土。

【派】wakeful, waiken, awaken

**waken** [ˈweɪk(ə)n] *v.* 醒来; 唤醒

**walk** [wɔ:k] *n.* 步行, 散步; 人行道

*v.* ① 行走; 散步

【同】pace, wandering

② 在……上走; 沿……走

to walk the roads 在大路上走

③ 遛(动物)

walking the dog 遛狗

【习惯用语】① walk (sb.) off (their) feet 使某人走得腰酸腿疼 ② walk the streets 当野鸡, 拉客卖淫

**walker** [ˈwɔ:kə(r)] *n.* ① 步行者

② (病残人用的) 助步架

【习惯用语】be much of a walker 爱散步 {步行}

**wall** [wɔ:l] *vt.* 筑围墙

*n.* ① 墙; 围墙

【同】obstacle, barrier

② 房间内墙

Hang the picture on the wall. 把画挂在墙上。

③ 类似墙的东西

a wall of water 挡水墙, 坝

【习惯用语】① bang one's head against a wall

要做不可能的事 ② to the wall 陷入绝境 ③

up the wall 大怒

**wallet** ['wɒlɪt] *n.* 皮夹子, 钱包

【同】purse, bill fold

**wander** ['wɒndə(r)] *vi.* ① 漫步; 走神

【同】drift, move, shift, distract

【反】settle, remain, concentrate

② 蜿蜒前进

The river wanders through beautiful country.

那条河蜿蜒流过美丽的村庄。

③ 精神恍惚

His mind is wandering. 他神志不清。

**want** [wɒnt; (US) wɔ:nt]

*v.* 想要, 希望; 需要; 缺乏

【同】need, desire, wish, require, need, pursue, hunt

*n.* 需要; 缺乏; 必需品

【同】scarcity, lack, inadequacy

【反】plenty

You want to see a doctor at once.

你应该马上去看医生。

【习惯用语】① be a little wanting 稍为少[差]

一点; 神经有点不健全 ② come [fall] into

want 陷入贫困状态 ③ for [from] want of 因

缺少……

**war** [wɔ:(r)] *n.* ① 战争

【同】battle, fight, combat

② 战争期间

③ (常与 on 连用) 战斗; 斗争

a war against disease 和疾病作的斗争

(having) been in the wars 打过仗; 受过伤

【习惯用语】① at war (常与 with 连用) 与……

处于战争状态 ② go to war 宣战, 进入战争

状态 ③ be at war (with) (同……) 处于战争

状态; (与……) 相争 ④ carry the war into the

enemy's camp [country] 向敌营反击; 反驳; 在

敌人领土内作战; 提出反控拆 [指责]

⑤ declare war on [upon] 向……宣战; 向……发动进攻

**ward** [wɔ:d] *n.* ① 病房

② 行政区, 选区

【同】division, district

③ 受监护人

【同】dependent, child

*vt.* 避开

【同】avoid

【习惯用语】① be in ward to 在……监护下

② be under ward 被监禁着 ③ put sb. in

ward 对某人加以保护; 监禁 (某人)

**wardrobe** ['wɔ:drəʊb] *n.* 衣柜

【同】locker, closet, cabinet

**warfare** ['wɔ:feə(r)] *n.* 战争 (状态), 冲突, 斗争

**warm** [wɔ:m] *v.* 变暖

【同】heat

*a.* ① 温暖的; 暖和的; 热心的

【同】hot, keen, enthusiastic, excited, eager

【反】cool

② 保暖的

warm clothes 保暖的衣服

③ 热情的; 热烈的

a warm welcome 热烈的欢迎

【习惯用语】① British warm (英国军官穿的)

厚呢短大衣 ② get [grow] warm 暖起来; 兴奋

起来, 热烈、激动起来; 生气, 发怒起来, 激

昂起来 ③ get [have, take] a warm 取暖

**warmth** [wɔ:mθ] *n.* 温暖, 暖和; 热心

【同】heat, keenness, enthusiasm

【反】coldness

**warn** [wɔ:n] *vt.* ① 警告, 告诫

【同】counsel, notify, inform

② (常与 that 连用) 事先通知

The whistle warned visitors that the ship was ready to sail. 汽笛通知旅客船即将启航。

warn off 告诫 (某人) 离开, 告诫 (某人) 不得靠近

**warship** ['wɔ:ʃɪp] *n.* 军舰

**warrant** ['wɒrənt] *n.* ① 证明, 保证

【同】assurance, guarantee, pledge

② 授权, 许可证

【同】authorization, permit, certification, license

③ 付 (收) 款凭单

## ④ 权利

【同】authority, right, sanction

v. 证明

【同】guarantee, pledge, promise, vow, word

**wash** [wɒʃ; (US) wɔ:ʃ] *n.* 洗涤; 洗涤物

【同】cleaning, washing, bathing

v. ① 洗, 冲洗; 洗衣; 洗脸

【同】clean, shower, clean

② 可靠; 信得过

Her story just won't wash. 她说的话不可信。

③ 拍打; 冲击

The waves washed against the shore.

海浪拍打着海岸。

【习惯用语】wash one's hands of 洗手不干; 断绝与……的关系

**waste** [weist] *a.* 荒芜的; 无用的, 废弃的

【同】useless, extra, deserted, wild, deserted

v. 浪费, 滥用

【同】spend, expend, consume

*n.* 浪费, 糟蹋; 废料

【同】loss, consumption, garbage, rubbish, refuse

【反】economy

【习惯用语】waste one's breath 白费口舌

**watch** [wɒtʃ] *n.* 手表; 看管, 监视

【同】clock, timer, attention, observation, guardian

v. ① 注视, 观看; 看管, 监视

【同】observe, note, notice, see, guard, tend, protect

② 寻找, 等待(机会等)

She watched her moment to cross the road.

她看准时机横穿马路。

【习惯用语】① watch one's step 谨慎从事

② watch the clock 工作时看表, 心不在焉地工作

【派】watcher, watchful, watchfully

**water** ['wɔ:tə(r)] *n.* ① 水

【同】liquid, river, pond, pool, rain

② 潮位; 水位

high water 高潮位

③ (pl.) 海域

v. 浇水

【同】soak, flood

the distant waters 远海海域

【习惯用语】① in deep water(s) (= into deep water(s)) 陷入困境 ② in hot water (= into hot

water) 遇到麻烦; 处于困境 ③ like water 大量地; 无节制地

The wine flowed like water.

把酒像水一样地大量喝下去。

**waterfall** ['wɔ:təfɔ:l] *n.* 瀑布

【同】rapids

【习惯用语】① a cup of cold water 施舍的象征

② A lot of [Much] water has flown [run] under the bridge since. 自从那时起, 已经过了许多时间。③ above water 在水面上的; 脱离困境的

**waterproof** ['wɔ:təpru:f] *a.* 不透水的, 防水的**watt** [wɒt] *n.* 瓦(特)**wave** [weiv] *v.* 波动, 飘动; 向……挥手

【同】shake, motion, signal, greet, fly

*n.* 波浪; 飘扬; 挥手

【同】tide, movement, shake

【习惯用语】① attack in waves 【军】作波状攻击 ② brain wave 突如其来的灵感; 巧妙的主意 ③ lash the waves 白费力气, 徒劳无益

**wax** [wæks] *n.* 蜡, 蜂蜡

【同】beeswax

vt. 给……上蜡

【同】burnish, furbish

【反】wane

【派】waxen, waxy

**way** [wei] *n.* ① 道路; 路途; 方法; 方面; (常 pl.) 习

俗, 作风

【同】road, route, path, course, track, passage, method, manner, measure, means, mode, technique, direction, point, aspect, factor

② 距离

【同】distance, space, interval

a long way from home 离家很远

【习惯用语】① by the way 顺便说说; 顺便提起

By the way, what happened to the money?

顺便问一句, 那笔钱后来怎么样了?

② by way of 途经

by way of London 途经伦敦

**we** [wi:, wi] *pron.* 我们; 朕

【习惯用语】① As good beg of a naked man as a miser. [谚]向守财奴求助, 好比向一无所有的人求助。② go begging 行乞(商品等)销路不好; (职位等)有空缺 ③ I beg (leave) to differ. 恕我不能赞同。



**weak** [wi:k] *a.* ① 虚弱的; 薄弱的; 差的

【同】powerless, delicate, sickly, unsound, poor, inefficient, unable, soft, slim, slight

② 不结实的; 衰弱的

a weak building 一座不牢固的建筑

③ 软弱的

【派】weakly, weaken, weakness

**weaken** ['wi:kən] *v.* ① 变弱; 削弱

【同】undermine

【反】strengthen, fortify

② 犹豫; 变得拿不定主意

**weakness** ['wi:knis] *n.* ① 虚弱; 弱点, 短处

【同】delicacy, sickness, shortcoming, drawback

【反】merit

② 癖好; 偏爱

【习惯用语】① have a weakness for 偏爱……, 特别爱好…… ② weakness of demand 需求疲软  
He has a weakness for detective stories.  
他特别爱看侦探小说。

**wealth** [welθ] *n.* 财富; 大量

【同】richness, money, property, treasure, resources, possession, plenty

【反】poverty

【习惯用语】① Ill-gotten wealth never thrives.  
[谚]不义之财发不了家。② roll [wallow] in wealth 异常富有

**wealthy** ['welθi] *a.* 富有的, 富裕的

【同】plentiful, rich, abundant

【反】poor

**weapon** ['wepən] *n.* 武器, 兵器

【同】arms

【习惯用语】① a double-edged weapon 双刃武器; [转]能伤害对方也能伤害自己的手段或论点 ② beat [fight] sb. at [with] his own weapon 以其人之道还治其人之身, 以彼之矛攻彼之盾 ③ natural weapons 天然武器(爪、牙、拳等)

**wear** [weə(r)] *v.* ① 穿, 戴; 磨损, 用旧

【同】put on, have...on, worsen, age

② 带着, 表现出(某种样子)

She was wearing an innocent smile.  
她带着天真的笑容。

③ (常与 out 连用) 用完, 耗尽

【习惯用语】the worse for wear 被穿坏; 被用坏

**weary** ['wiəri] *a.* 疲倦的, 厌烦的, 令人厌烦的

【同】tired, exhausted, fatigued

*v.* (使)疲倦, (使)厌烦

【同】annoy

**weather** ['weðə(r)] *n.* 天气, 气象

【同】climate

【习惯用语】① keep one's weather eye open 警惕, 注意(会发生的乱子等) ② make heavy weather of 感到难以应付 ③ under the weather 有病; 不舒服; 难过

**weave** [wi:v] *v.* 织, 编

【同】spin, fabricate

**web** [web] *n.* 蜘蛛网, 网状物

【同】net, structure, tissue

**wedding** ['wediŋ] *n.* 婚礼

【同】marriage, union, ceremony

【习惯用语】① diamond wedding 钻石婚礼(结婚六十周年或七十五周年纪念) ② golden wedding 金婚(结婚五十周年纪念) ③ penny wedding [英]由亲友凑集资金及家用物品的婚礼

**wedge** [wedʒ] *n.* 楔, 楔形物

*v.* 挤进

【同】jam, push, lodge, squeeze

**Wednesday** ['wenzdei, 'wenzdi] *n.* 星期三

**weed** [wi:d] *n.* ① 杂草, 野草

【同】grass

② 香烟; 烟草

③ 又瘦又高的人

*v.* 除草

【习惯用语】① Ill weeds grow apace. [谚]莠草易长(对未到年龄而身材长得很高的小孩开玩笑的话); [喻]恶习易染。② weed out 清除杂草; 剔除; 删去; 淘汰

**week** [wi:k] *n.* 星期; 工作日

【习惯用语】① a prophetic week (《圣经》中的)七年 ② a week of Sundays 七周; [口]很久很久 ③ clergyman's week 包括两个星期日的八天假期

**weekday** ['wi:kdei] *n.* 工作日

【同】workday

**weekend** [wi:k'end, 'wi:kend] *n.* 周末

**weekly** ['wi:kli] *a.* 每周一次的

*n.* 周刊, 周报

【同】magazine, journal, periodical

**weep** [wi:p] *v.* ① 哭泣, 流泪

【同】cry, grieve

## ② 流出液体

The wound is weeping. 伤口流脓。

【习惯用语】① weep away 哭个不停; 在哭泣中度过 ② weep oneself [one's heart] out 尽情痛哭; 哭得死去活来 ③ weep out 边哭边说; 用哭来发泄(感情)

**weigh** [wei] *v.* ① 称重量; 考虑, 权衡

【同】estimate, count, tell, balance, consider, examine

## ② 估量; 盘算

She weighed the ideas in her mind.

她在心中盘算这些主意。

## ③ 重要

His suggestion does not weigh with me.

他的建议对我来说不算什么。

【习惯用语】① under weigh 在前进中 ② weigh down 比……重; 压低, 重压, 使抑郁, 沉重地压在……心上 ③ weigh in 参加; 介入(打架, 争论等); 称分量, 称体重; 拳击者比赛前量体重

【派】weight, weighty, weightily, weightlifting

**weight** [weit] *n.* ① 重量; 重压; 重要性

【同】force, mass, density, heaviness, pressure, load, burden, value, importance, consequence, significance

【反】lightness

## ② 重力

## ③ 砝码; 秤锤

a one-pound weight 一磅重的秤锤

【习惯用语】① pull one's weight 尽自己的本分 ② throw one's weight about 摆架子; 仗势欺人

**weird** [wiəd] *a.* 怪诞的, 离奇的

【同】odd, mysterious, supernatural, strange

【反】usual, natural

**welcome** ['welkəm] *vt.* 欢迎

【同】greet, host

*a.* 受欢迎的

【同】appreciated, cherished, desirable, popular, acceptable, agreeable

【反】unpopular

【习惯用语】① You're welcome 不客气 ② make (sb.) welcome 接待; 款待

**weld** [weld] *vt.* 熔接, 焊接

【同】join, unite, cement, solder, bind

**well** [wel] *a.* 健康的

【同】healthy, sound, fit, strong

*ad.* 好; 充分地, 彻底地; 适当地, 有理由地

【同】smartly, excellently, satisfactorily, fully, completely, entirely, rightly, properly, justly, suitably, appropriately

*n.* 井, 水井

*int.* 好吧, 那么, 嗯

【习惯用语】① as well 也; 又; 同样 ② do well out of 因……获利 ③ just as well 不要紧 well-known

*a.* 众所周知的, 著名的

**west** [west] *n.* 西方, 西部

【反】east

*a.* 西方的, 西部的

【反】eastern

*ad.* 在西方, 在西部

【同】westwards

【习惯用语】go west 归西, 死; 毁坏了

【派】western, westerner, westernize, westernization

**western** ['west(ə)n] *a.* 西方的, 西部的

【反】eastern

**wet** [wet] *vt.* 弄湿

【同】soak, bathe, dampen

*a.* ① 湿的, 潮湿的; 多雨的

【同】soaked, damp, moist, rainy, stormy, misty

【反】dry

## ② 笨的; 傻的

Don't be so wet! Of course you can do it. 你别傻了! 你当然能做到。

【习惯用语】① all wet 大错特错; 毫无价值; 胡说 ② dripping [wringing] wet 浑身湿透 ③ go wet 开酒戒, 开始喝酒

**whale** [weil] *n.* 鲸

【同】fish

**what** [wɒt; (US) hwɒt] *pron.* 什么; 所……的事(或人)

*a.* 什么, 多么, 何等

Everyone should do what he thinks right.

每个人都应该做自己认为是正确的事。

【习惯用语】① and what not ……什么的; 等等 ② give sb. what for 处罚; 责备 ③ what have you ……一类的东西; 等等

In his pocket I found a handkerchief, string, and what you have.

我在他的兜儿里找到手绢、线一类的东西。

**whatever** [wɒt'evə(r)] *pron.* 无论什么, 不管什么

① 无论什么样的, 不管怎样的

② ……什么就……什么

They eat whatever they can find.

他们找到什么就吃什么

**whatsoever** [wɒtsəu'evə(r)] *pron.* whatever 的强调形式

**wheat** [wi:t; (US) hwi:t] *n.* 小麦, 麦粒

【同】grain

【习惯用语】① as good as wheat 非常好 ②

sift [separate] the wheat from the chaff 区别良莠, 区别精华和糟粕

**wheel** [wi:l; (US) hwi:l] *n.* ① 轮, 轮子

【同】roller

② (汽车的) 方向盘; (船舶的) 舵轮

【习惯用语】① at the wheel 驾驶; 掌舵 ② oil the wheels 使事情进行的顺利 ③ on wheels 用车子 meals on wheels 用车子送的饭菜 (在英国指送到老人住处的饭菜)

**when** [wen; (US) hwen] *ad.* 什么时候; 在……时  
*conj.* 当……的时候; 在那时, 然后; 可是, 然而

【同】while, as

*pron.* 什么时候

【习惯用语】hardly when (=scarcely when) 刚……就

Hardly had I opened the door when he told me.  
我刚开开门, 他就告诉了我。

**whereas** [weə'æz] *conj.* ① 鉴于

【同】since, now

② 然而, 但是, 尽管

【同】while, though

【考题精解】He thought I was lying, \_\_\_\_\_ I was telling the truth.

A. hitherto

B. henceforth

C. whereas

D. nevertheless

【答案】C. whereas *conj.* (表示对比关系) 然而, 但是, 尽管 (如 One arrived promptly, whereas the others were late. Some praise him, whereas others condemn him.). hitherto *ad.* 迄今, 到目前为止。henceforth *ad.* 从今以后, 从此以后。nevertheless *ad.* 仍然, 然而, 不过。

**whenever** [wen'evə(r)] *ad. / conj.* ① 每当; 无

论何时

【同】nomatter where

② (表示惊讶) 什么时候

Whenever did you find time to do it?

你什么时候有空做这事?

**where** [weə(r); (US) hweər] *ad.* 在哪里, 到哪里; 在……的地方; 在那里

*conj.* 在……地方, 到……地方; 然而, 但是  
*pron.* 那里, 什么地方

【习惯用语】where it's at 真棒

This party's really where it's at, man!

啊, 这个晚会真棒!

**wherever** [weə'evə(r)] *ad. / conj.* ① 无论哪里, 究竟哪里

② (表示惊讶) 哪里

Wherever are you going? 你究竟到哪里去?

**whether** ['weðə(r); (US) 'hweðər] *conj.* 是否; 无论… (还是)

【同】if, in any case, whichever

【习惯用语】① whether... or... 是……还是……; 或者……或者……; 不是……就是……; 不管……还是…… ② whether or no [not] 无论是不是; 无论如何; 不管怎样; 总之; 必定

**which** [wit; (US) hwit] *pron. / a.* ① 哪一个, 哪一些

② (在从句中用于说明主句中的事物) 这个, 那个

The river, which flows through London, is called the Thames. 这条流经伦敦的河叫泰晤士河。

③ (表示关系) 这个

He changed his mind, which made me very angry.  
他改变了主意, 这使我很生气。

【习惯用语】Which is which? (指两者的区别) 哪一个是哪一個?

**whichever** [witʃ'evə(r)] *a. / pron.* 无论哪个, 无论哪些

**while** [wail; (US) hwail] *conj.* 当……时; 和……同时; 而; 虽然一会儿, 一段时间

【同】whereas, though, although

*vt.* 消磨 (时间)

*n.* 一会, (一段) 时间

【同】moment, period

【习惯用语】① once in a while 有时; 偶而 ② worth one's while 值得; 有价值

**whip** [wɪp; (US) hwɪp] *v.* 鞭打

【同】beat, strike, stir, blend

*n.* ① 鞭子

【同】lash

② 议员督导员

③ (党派发给本党议员的) 投票命令

【习惯用语】have the whip hand of sb. 控制, 操纵 (某人)

**whirl** [wɜ:l] *v.* 回转

【同】spin, rotate, turn

*n.* 旋转, 急转

【同】turning, disorder, chaos

**whisky/whiskey** ['wɪski] *n.* 威士忌酒

【同】wine, alcohol

**whisper** ['wɪspə(r)] *v./n.* ① 低语, 耳语

【同】murmur

② 沙沙地响

The wind whispered in the pines.

风在松树林中飒飒作响。

③ 私下说; 传播开来

His adventures have been whispered everywhere.  
他的冒险经历都传遍了。

【习惯用语】① give sb. the whisper 对某人耳语, 给某人以暗示 ② in (less than) a pig's whisper [口]马上, 立刻, 一眨眼工夫 ③ stage whisper (舞台上的) 旁白; 故意给旁人听见的耳语

【考题精解】I did not dare to speak aloud or even \_\_\_\_\_ to Alison what was in my mind.

A. murmur

B. whistle

C. whisper

D. hum

【答案】C. whisper *v.* 耳语, 小声说 (因为怕别人听到)。murmur *vi.* (几乎听不到的, 似乎是自言自语地) 小声说。whistle *vi.* 吹口哨; 鸣汽笛。hum *vi.* (像蜜蜂等) 发出嗡嗡声; (机器) 发出轰鸣声。

**whistle** ['wɪs(ə); (US) hwɪsl] *n.* 口哨声, 汽笛声  
*v.* 吹口哨, 鸣汽笛

【习惯用语】wet one's whistle 润润嗓子, 喝杯酒

**white** [waɪt; (US) hwaɪt] *a.* 白的, 白色的; 白种的

【同】light, snowy, pale

【反】black

*n.* 白色, 加奶的 (咖啡)

【习惯用语】① (as) white as a sheet [cloth,

ghost] 面色惨白 ② call [make] white black 颠倒黑白 [是非] ③ Every white has its black, and every sweet has its sour. [谚]有白必有黑, 有甜必有苦; 事物各有缺陷。

**who** [dʌblju: eɪtʃ 'əu] *pron.* 谁; ……的人; 该人

【习惯用语】① who is who (=who's who) 知道某一范围内所有的人是谁 (It took the new teacher a few days to remember who was who in the class. 这位新教师花了几天时间记住班上学生的名字。), 名 [要] 人, 有影响人士 ② Who's Who 名人录, 名人词典

**whoever** [hu:'evə(r)] *pron.* 无论是谁; 究竟是谁

【同】no matter who

**whole** [həʊl] *a.* 全部的; 整个的; 完整的

【同】complete, full, total, perfect

【反】partial

*n.* 全部, 全体; 整体

【同】entirety, totality, gross

【反】part

【习惯用语】swallow sth. whole 全盘接受; 生吞活剥

**wholesome** ['həʊlsəm] *a.* 卫生的, 有益于健康的

**wholly** ['həʊli] *ad.* 完全地, 全部地

【同】completely, entirely, thoroughly, utterly

**whom** [hu:m] *pron.* (who 的宾格) 谁

**whose** [hu:z] *pron.* ① 谁的; 那 (个) 人的, 那些 (人) 的

② ……的……

a college whose students are all women  
学生清一色是女生的学校

**why** [wai; (US) hwai] *ad.* 为什么

*int.* 咳, 哎呀

**wicked** ['wɪkɪd] *a.* ① 邪恶的, 恶劣的

【同】abominable, disgusting

② 淘气的, 顽皮的

【同】naughty

③ 不愉快的

【同】difficult, rough, hard

④ 低贱的

【同】inferior, bad, poor, inadequate

⑤ 恶的

【同】evil, sinful, criminal, corrupt

**wide** [waɪd] *a.* ① 宽的; 宽阔的; 广泛的

【同】spacious, broad, extensive, vast, universal

【反】narrow

② 狡猾的：善于欺骗的

a wide boy 非常精的孩子

ad. 全部地，充分地

【同】fully, completely, thoroughly

【习惯用语】wide of the mark 离目标很远；离谱儿

What he told me was quite wide of the mark.

他告诉我的太离谱儿了。

【派】widely, width

**widen** ['waɪd(ə)n] v. 加宽，放宽

【同】broaden, expand, extend, enlarge, spread, stretch

**widespread** ['waɪdspred, -'spred] a. 分布广的，流传广的

【同】wide, extensive, generally popular, prevalent, prevailing

【长难例句】The overall result has been to make entrance to professional geological journals harder for amateurs, a result that has been reinforced by the widespread introduction of refereeing, first by national journals in the nineteenth century and then by several local geological journals in the twentieth century.

译文：这样一来总的结果便是业余爱好者想在专业地质学期刊上发表文章就更难了，而被广泛使用的论文评审推荐制度又进一步强化了这一结果，该种制度先是出现在 19 世纪的国家级刊物上，后又在 20 世纪被几家地方级地质学刊物所使用。

**widow** ['wɪdəʊ] n. 寡妇，守活寡的女人

【派】widower

**width** [wɪðθ] n. ① 宽度：广阔

② 一幅（布）

**wife** [waɪf] n. 妻子，太太

【反】husband

【习惯用语】① bachelor's wife 独身者理想中的妻子；妓女；人尽可夫的女人 ② Caesar's wife must [ought to] be above suspicion. [谚] 凯撒之妻不应该被人怀疑；跟伟大人物有关系的人必须洁身自爱。③ child wife 非常年青的妻子

**wild** [waɪld] a. ① 野生的；野性的；荒凉的；狂热的

【同】uncultivated, desert, fierce, violent, rough, mad, crazy, foolish

【反】cultivated

② 野蛮的

【同】brutal, uncivilized

wild tribes 野蛮的部落

③ 乱哄哄的；不文明的

a wild party 乱哄哄的晚会

【习惯用语】① run wild 撒野；放肆 ② go wild 兴奋；高兴得疯了似地

**will** [wɪl] aux.v. 将，会，想，愿

n. 意志，决心；遗嘱

【同】willpower, resolution, decision, determination, desire, wish, request, demand

【派】willing, willingly, willed, willful, unwilling

**willing** ['wɪlɪŋ] a. 乐意的；心甘情愿的

【同】voluntary, ready, eager, prepared

【反】unwilling

【习惯用语】be willing (to do sth.) 愿意（去干什么）

**win** [wɪn] v. 赢得；获胜

【同】succeed, triumph, gain, win, achieve, accomplish

【反】lose

n. 赢，胜利

【同】victory, success, achievement, triumph

【反】defeat, failure

【习惯用语】win the day 成功；胜利

**wind** [waɪnd] v. 缠，绕；上发条

【同】turn, bend, revolve, wrap, snake

n. ① 风

② 呼吸

【同】air, breath

He couldn't get his wind. 他喘不过气来。

③ 胃中的气；肠气

【习惯用语】① break wind 排气；放屁 ② put the wind up (= get the wind up) (使)害怕；(使)吓一跳 ③ (sail) close to the wind 近于不老实；行为不检点

**window** ['wɪndəʊ] n. ① 窗，窗户

② 窗玻璃

③ 橱窗

【习惯用语】① a window on the world 了解世界的手段，与外国接触的工具[手段]；(报刊专栏)世界之窗 ② bay window 凸出墙外的窗户；胖子的肚子 ③ dress a window 布置橱窗

**windy** ['wɪndi] a. ① 多风的，刮风的



【同】blowing, airy, stormy

② 害怕的

**wine** [wain] *n.* (葡萄)酒, 果酒

【同】liquor, spirits, alcohol

【习惯用语】wine and dine 饮宴, 饮酒进餐

**wing** [wiŋ] *n.* ① 翅膀, 翼

② 机翼

【同】sail

③ 侧厅; 侧楼

the west wing of the building 大楼的西侧楼

【习惯用语】under sb. 's wing 在……照顾下; 在……的保护

**wink** [wɪŋk] *v.* ① 眨眼

【同】blink, squint

② 闪烁

【同】twinkle, coruscate, flicker, glitter

**winner** ['wɪnə(r)] *n.* 得胜者, 获奖者

【同】victor, conqueror

【习惯用语】① back a winner 从事必将获得成功的事; 经营必将赚大钱的企业; 进行必将大为有利的冒险 ② spot a winner (=tip the winner) 预先判断出哪匹马会跑赢; 预先看出获得成功的人

**winter** ['wɪntə(r)] *n.* 冬天, 冬季

【习惯用语】They must hunger in winter that will not work in summer. [谚] 夏不劳动冬挨饿。

**wipe** [waɪp] *vt.* 擦, 揩, 抹; 擦掉, 除去

【同】rub, clean, wash, dry

【习惯用语】① give sth. a wipe 把某东西揩一揩 ② wipe away 擦去, 揩去, 消除 ③ wipe off 擦掉, 除掉

**wire** ['waɪə(r)] *n.* 金属线, 电线; 电报

【同】line, circuit, cablegram, telegram, message  
*v.* 装电线; 拍电报

【同】communicate, install, send telegram

**wireless** ['waɪəlis] *a.* 无线电的  
*n.* 无线电收音机, 无线电广播

【同】radio

【习惯用语】① by wireless 用无线电(发送等)  
② over the wireless 用无线电(收听等)

**wisdom** ['wɪzdəm] *n.* 智慧; 明智; 名言

【同】sense, knowledge, cleverness, saying, insight, teaching, judgement

【习惯用语】① Learn wisdom by the follies of others. [谚] 从旁人的愚行中学到智慧。② No

wisdom like silence. [谚] 知道什么的时候应保持沉默就是聪明; 智者寡言。③ That's good wisdom which is wisdom in the end. [谚] 最后灵验的话才是至理名言; 聪明到头才算真。

**wise** [waɪz] *a.* 有智慧的; 聪明的

【同】intelligent, clever

【反】foolish, unwise

【习惯用语】① get wise to (= be wise to) 明白……的诡计 ② none the wiser 还是不明白

③ put wise (与 to 连用) 使……明白过来

【派】wisely, wisdom, unwise

**wish** [wɪʃ] *v.* 祝愿; 希望, 想要; 但愿

【同】hope, long for, want, desire, hope, expect

*n.* ① 愿望, 希望; 祝愿

【同】will, desire, intention, longings

② (常与 on, upon 连用) 把……强加于

【习惯用语】① Don't you wish you may get it? (=I wish you may get it.) [讽] 不见得吧! 那未免太好了! ② get one's wish 达到愿望, 如愿以偿 ③ If wishes were horses, beggars might ride. [谚] 如果愿望都能实现, 乞丐早就发财了; 愿望不能代替实际。

**wit** [wɪt] *n.* 智力, 才智; 机智

【同】wisdom, intelligence, intellect, sense, mind

【习惯用语】① at one's wit's end 不知所措 ② have one's wits about one (= keep one's wits about one) 保持警惕, 保持清醒头脑 ③ live by one's wits 靠耍小计谋骗人过日子

**witch** [wɪtʃ] *n.* 女巫

【同】hag, vixen, shrew, sorceress

**with** [wɪð] *prep.* 有, 带有; 用, 以; 随着; 跟, 同, 和……一起; 对……, 关于; 因为, 由于

**withhold** [wɪð'həʊld] *vt.* ① 拒绝, 不给  
② 抑制, 制止

**within** [wɪðɪn] *prep.* 在……内, 在……里

【同】inside, in

*ad.* 在内

【同】inner, inside

**without** [wɪð'aʊt] *prep.* 无, 没有, 缺乏; 不

【同】lacking, wanting

*ad.* 在外面

【同】outside, outwardly

**witness** ['wɪtnɪs] *n.* ① 目击者, 证人; 证据

【同】eyewitness, spectator, onlooker, bystander

*v.* ② 目睹; 作证

【同】see, perceive, observe, note, notice, prove, testify

③ 连署人

【习惯用语】① bear false witness against sb. 作对某人不利之伪证 ② bear witness to 构成……的证据; 为……作证, 证明 ③ call……to witness 请……证明; 传……做证人

【考题精解】The last half of the nineteenth century \_\_\_\_\_ the steady improvement in the means of travel.

- A. tested                      B. proved  
C. confirmed                D. witnessed

【答案】D. witness vt. 目击, 亲眼见到, 注意到; 为……(签名)作证(如 He witnessed the accident. She witnessed my signature by signing her name below mine.). test vt. 试验, 测验; 检验。prove vt. 证明, 证实; 结果是, 原来是。confirm vt. 证实, 肯定; 进一步确定; 批准, 确认。

wolf [vɔ:lɪf] n. 狼; 色狼, 色鬼

【习惯用语】① wolf in sheep's clothing 披着羊皮的狼 ② cry wolf 虚张声势; 报谎喊“狼来了” ③ keep the wolf from the door 勉强度日; 能够免于饥饿

woman ['wʊmən] n. 女人, 妇女

【同】female, lady

【习惯用语】① all the old women of both sexes 婆婆妈妈的男人和女人 ② make an honest woman (out) of sb. 'j……通奸后的女人结婚; 和姘识的女人正式结婚 ③ play the woman 作女儿态(如哭泣、胆怯等)

wonder ['wʌndə(r)] n. 奇迹, 壮举; 惊奇

【同】surprise, amazement, shock, astonishment, miracle, rarity

【反】indifference

v. 惊奇; 觉得疑惑, 想知道

【同】question, puzzle, marvel, admire

【习惯用语】It's a wonder 难得; 奇怪的是  
It's a wonder you recognized me.  
难得你还认得我。

(It's) no wonder 难怪; 并不奇怪; 当然

No wonder he is not hungry; he has been eating sweets all day. 难怪他不饿, 他整天在吃糖果。

wonderful ['wʌndəfʊl] a. 惊人的; 奇妙的, 极好的

【同】marvelous, splendid, extraordinary, remarkable, astonishing, amazing

【词义辨析】wonderful, prodigious, marvelous 和 wondrous

wonderful: 意为“惊人的, 奇妙的”, 指某物新奇罕见, 出人意料, 使人不仅很兴趣, 而且也很惊奇。prodigious: 意为“奇妙的, 惊人的”, 指某人的智力或才能超人, 使人惊称赞不已, 也指能引起惊叹的或赞赏的事物。marvelous: 意为“神奇的, 惊人的”, 语气较强且庄重, 指某物异常超凡, 使人难以置信。wondrous: 意为“惊人的”, 是书面语, 相当于 wonderful, 用于诗歌或修辞。

wood [wʊd] n. ① 木材, 木头

【同】timber

② 木制品

③ 树林

【同】forest, woodland

a house in the middle of a wood 林间小屋

【习惯用语】① cannot [fail to] see the wood for the trees 见树不见林; 只见细节不见全面 ② beat the woods 入丛林中驱出猎物 ③ Don't halloo [cry] till you are out of the wood. [谚]未出险境别先欢呼。

wooden ['wʊd(ə)n] a. 木制的; 呆笨的

wool [wʊl] n. 羊毛; 毛线; 毛纺织品; 棉花; 绒毛

【习惯用语】① all wool and a yard wide [美口] 真正的, 优质的, 诚实的, 可靠的, 慷慨的 ② dyed in the wool 原毛(加工前)染色的; 不变色的; [喻]完全的, 彻头彻尾的; 根深蒂固的 ③ go for wool and come back shorn 求得反失; 弄巧成拙; 偷鸡不成蚀把米

【派】wool (l) en, wool (l) y

word [wɜ:d] n. 词, 单词, 字; 诺言; 消息, 音讯; (pl.) 话, 言语

【同】expression, phrase, term, statement, assertion, conversation, talk, discussion, message, news, information

【习惯用语】① eat one's words 承认说错了话 ② have words 吵嘴; 争论 ③ in other words 换句话说

work [wɜ:k] n. 工作, 劳动; 职业; 成果; (常 pl.) 著作, 作品; (常 pl.) 工厂; 作坊

【同】job, profession, occupation, trade, business,

employment, task, product, composition, writing  
v. 工作, 劳动; 运转; 起作用

【同】labor, sweat, run, operate, function, handle,  
act, start, operate, perform, control, manage

【习惯用语】work to rule 照章行事

**worker** ['wɜ:kə(r)] n. 工人, 工作者

【同】manufacturer, producer, laborer, employee,  
hand

**workshop** ['wɜ:kʃɒp] n. 车间, 工场

【同】workroom, studio, discussion, training

**world** [wɜ:ld] n. ① 世界, 地球; 世人; 世  
间; ……界, 领域

【同】globe, earth, universe, realm, kingdom,  
domain, circle, people

② (与 of 连用) 很多; 大量

The fire makes a world of difference.

这场火灾之后情况完全变了。

③ (生物的) 界

the vegetable world 植物界

【习惯用语】world without end (祷告用语)  
永远

**worldwide** ['wɜ:ldwaɪd, -'waɪd] a. 世界范围  
的, 全世界的

【同】universal, worldly, general

**worm** [wɜ:m] n. 虫, 蠕虫

【同】insect

v. 像蠕虫那样爬

**worry** ['wʌrɪ] v. /n. ① 发愁, 担心, 烦恼

【同】anxiety, care, concern, bother, pain, annoy,  
bother, pain, disturb, trouble

② (狗) 追咬

The dog was worrying sheep. 狗追咬羊。

③ 缠着, 纠缠着

She worried him for a present. 她缠着他要礼物。

【习惯用语】① I should worry [ɔ:]我才不放在  
心上呢! 我一点也不在乎 ② worry (oneself)  
about [over] 为……担心[烦恼], 为……操心

③ worry along [through] [ɔ:]克服着困难前进  
设法应付下去, 熬过去

**worse** [wɜ:s] a. /ad. 更坏, 更差; 更严重, 更  
糟糕

【习惯用语】① be the worse for 因……而更  
坏, 更糟, 因……而受影响 ② be worse off 情  
况更坏; 处境更糟; 经济情况更不好 ③ for  
better (or) for worse 不论好坏, 祸福与共

**worship** ['wɜ:ʃɪp] v. /n. ① 崇拜, 敬仰, 敬奉

【同】admire, adore, cherish

【反】contempt, despise

② 礼拜; 礼拜仪式

A church is a place of worship.

教堂是礼拜的地方。

③ [Worship] (前面与 His, Her, Your 连用)  
阁下

【词义辨析】worship 和 adore

worship: 意为“礼拜; 崇拜”, 通用语, 常引  
起宗教仪式的联想。adore: 意为“崇拜, 爱慕”,  
比 worship 正式, 文学用语, 指发自内心的崇  
拜, 大都表示对人的热爱。

**worst** [wɜ:st] a. /n. 最坏, 最差, 最糟

【习惯用语】① at (the) worst 从坏处想; 在最  
坏的情况下 ② do one's worst 有多少坏尽管  
使出来 (暗示已有准备)

**worth** [wɜ:θ] prep. 值, 值得……的

【同】deserving

a. 值, 值得

n. 价值

【同】value, importance, credit

【习惯用语】① for all one is worth 尽力; 用全  
力; 拼命 ② for what it's worth 不管怎样; 不  
妨 ③ worth it 值得; 有益

【派】worthy, worthless, worthwhile

**worthless** ['wɜ:θlis] a. 无价值的, 无用的

【同】useless, unavailing, futile

【反】worthy, valuable

【习惯用语】① for all one is worth 拼命地, 尽  
力地; 最大限度地, 尽量地 ② for what it is  
worth 不论其真伪, 不论其价值如何, 不敢担  
保 ③ get one's money's worth 钱花得值, 钱没  
白花, 上算

【派】worthlessly, worthlessness

**worthwhile** [wɜ:θ'waɪl] a. 值得做的

**worthy** ['wɜ:ði] a. 值得……的; 有价值的; 可  
尊敬的; 配得上的

【同】deserving, worthwhile

**would** [wəd, wud] aux. v. 老是, 总会; 愿, 想;  
也许, 大概

【同】injury, hurt, damage, cut, injure, hurt, harm,  
damage, pierce

【反】cure, heal

【习惯用语】would rather 宁可……也不; 宁愿

Which would you rather do, go to cinema or stay at home? 你是去看电影还是待在家里?

**wound** [wu:nd] *n.* 负伤, 伤口

*vt.* 受伤, 伤害

【习惯用语】① bright wound 需遣送回国治疗的伤势 ② contused wound 挫伤 ③ eternal wound 爱情的创伤

**wrap** [ræp] *n.* 围巾, 披肩

【同】cover

*v.* ① 包, 卷, 裹

【同】enclose, enfold, envelop, cover

【反】unfold

② (与 round 连用) 开车撞上 (不动的事物)

③ (与 round, about 连用) 缠绕, 盘绕

【习惯用语】① be wrapped up in 包在……里, 被……掩蔽, 被……笼罩; 全神贯注在, 埋头于; 被……迷住; 和……发生密切关联 ② take the wraps off [take off the wraps] 脱下罩衫[外衣]; 取消限制, 放松 透露 (秘密), 使……公开 ③ under wraps 受限制, 受约束; 被拘禁; 不泄露, 保密

**wreath** [ri:θ, ri:ð] *n.* 花圈, 花环

**wreck** [rek] *n.* 遇难, 失事; 残骸

【同】breakdown, destruction, ruin, wreckage, shipwreck

*vt.* ① (船、飞机) 遇难, 失事

【同】destroy, ruin

② 落魄的人; 失去健康的人

【习惯用语】① be a [the] wreck of one's former self 身体瘦得脱形, 败落得不成样子, 瘦弱不堪, 与以前判若两人 ② go to wreck (and ruin) 遭到毁灭, 灭亡; 变为无用

【派】wreckage

**wrench** [rentʃ] *n.* ① 拧, 拧动

【同】wring

② 扳手

*vt.* ① 扭下来, 夺走

【同】wrest, wring

② 扭伤

【同】sprain, injure, hurt, strain

**wretched** ['retʃɪd] *a.* ① 悲惨的, 可怜的

【同】woeful, miserable

② 卑鄙的

【同】base, mean

【反】fortunate, happy, admirable

【派】wretchedly, wretchedness

**wrinkle** ['rɪŋk(ə)l] *n.* 皱纹

【同】fold

*v.* ① 起皱

【同】fold, ridge, crease, corrugate, furrow

② 变老; 变衰弱

【同】age, decrease, decline

**wrist** [rɪst] *n.* ① 手腕, 腕关节

② 腕部技巧

③ 袖口

【习惯用语】① kick in the wrist [美俚] 喝酒 ② slap sb. 's wrist [美俚] 轻罚某人; 斥责某人 ③ stiff and locked wrist 腕部紧张; 挺住手腕

**write** [raɪt] *v.* ① 写, 写字; 写信, 写作

【同】print, compose, record

② 写下, 记下

Did you write/copy/mark/put down the telephone number? I have it down somewhere.

电话号码你记下了吗? 我把它抄在什么地方了。

【习惯用语】write large 大事渲染

**writer** ['raɪtə(r)] *n.* 作家, 作者

【同】author, journalist, novelist, biographer

【习惯用语】① a writer to the signet [苏] 律师 (略 W.S.) ② writer's cramp [palsy, spasm] [医] 指痉挛, 书写痉挛

**writing** ['raɪtɪŋ] *a.* 笔迹; 写作; (pl.) 作品, 文章

【同】handwriting, printing, article, text, composition, essay, document, novel, play, literature, poetry, journalism

【习惯用语】① at this [the] present writing 写本文[书]时 ② commit to writing [paper] 记下来, 写下来 ③ writing on the wall 灾祸将临的预兆, 不祥之兆

**wrong** [rɒŋ; (US) rɔ:ŋ] *a.* 错的, 不正确的

【同】incorrect, false, untrue, mistaken, unusual, abnormal, bad, improper, inappropriate, unsuitable, immoral, unfair, unjust, sinful, evil, dishonest

【反】correct, just

*ad.* 错误地, 不正确地

【同】wrongly, falsely, improperly

【反】correctly

*n.* 坏事, 错误

*v.* 委屈, 冤枉

【习惯用语】① go wrong 做错 ② in the wrong 负有责任; 有过错

## XYZ

**x-ray** *n.* X 光, X 射线

**xerox** *v.* 复印, 影印

【同】copy, duplicate

**yard** [jɑ:d] *n.* 庭院; 场地; 码

【同】area, patch, plot, square

【习惯用语】① Give him an inch and he'll take a yard [mile]. 得寸进尺。② man the yard [航海]行登舷致敬礼

**yawn** [jɔ:n] *vi. /n.* ① 打呵欠

② 张开大口; 张得很开

The hole yawned before him.

洞口在他面前豁然而开。

【习惯用语】make sb. yawn 使人厌倦; 使人想睡觉; 使人打呵欠

**year** [jiə(r), jɜ:(r)] *n.* ① 年, 年份

② 一年, 365 天

3 years ago today 三年前的今天

③ (常用 *pl.*) 年纪, 岁数

a woman of some years 上了年纪的妇女

*a.* 每年的, 一年一次的

【同】yearly, annual

*ad.* 每年, 一年一度地

【同】annually

【习惯用语】① all the year round 整年, 全年  
The weather is so good here that we can swim all (the) year round.

天气如此之好, 以至于我们全年都能游泳。

② for years 很长时间

We've been friends for years.

我们是多年的朋友了。

③ year after year (= year in year out) 要很长时间

We have visited this island year after year (year in year out) and we never get bored.

我们在这个岛上参观很长时间, 但我们没有厌烦。

**yearly** ['jiəli] *a.* 每年的

*ad.* 每年, 一年一次地

**yell** [jel] *n. /vi.* 叫喊, 尖叫

【同】shout, scream

**yellow** ['jeləu] *a.* 黄的

*n.* 黄色

【习惯用语】① as yellow as a crow's foot 色黄

如金 ② turn yellow 胆怯[害怕]起来 ③

yellow dog 野狗; [美]卑劣的人

**yes** [jes] *ad.* 是, 对, 是的

【同】yeah

【习惯用语】① say yes (常与 to 连用) 同意,

答应 ② yes and no (对问题的一种两可回答)

既肯定又否定; 既是又不是; 既好又不好

**yesterday** ['jestədeɪ] *n. /ad.* ① 昨天

② 不久以前, 最近

the fashions of yesterday 最近的时装样式

**yet** [jet] *ad.* 还, 尚, 仍; 已经; 甚至, 更

【同】now, even, more, still, besides, now

*conj.* 可是, 然而

【同】however, nevertheless

【习惯用语】① and yet 可是, 然而 ② as yet 迄今; 到目前为止

As yet, no man has set foot on Mars.

到目前为止还没有人登上火星。

**you** [ju:, ju] *pron.* ① 你, 你们

② (泛指) 一个人

【同】one, anyone, anybody

You have to be careful with people you don't know. 对陌生人要小心。

【习惯用语】you and yours 你和你的家人, 你和你的亲人

**young** [jʌŋ] *a.* ① 年轻的, 年幼的

【同】youthful, fresh, immature

【反】old

② 初期的

a young nation 新兴的国家

③ 新鲜的

young vegetable 新鲜的蔬菜

*n.* 青年人

【同】youngster, adolescent, teenager, youth

【习惯用语】with young 怀崽的(动物)

【派】youngster, youth, youthful

**youngster** ['jʌŋstə(r)] *n.* ① 青年, 年轻人

【同】young, youth, teenager, adolescent

② 少年

【同】youth, childhood, adolescence

**your** [jɔ:(r), juə(r)] *pron.* 你的, 你们的

**yours** [jɔ:z, juəz] *pron.* ① 你的, 你们的(所有物)

② (信末用语) 谨上

yours faithfully 谨上

【习惯用语】① all yours 拿去吧! 送给你! ②



Up yours! (=yours ass!) [俚、粗] (对对方的指责、批评等表示极度不满或轻蔑) 你他妈的! 见你的鬼! 滚开! ③ What's yours? [口] 你要喝什么(酒)?

**yourself** [jɔ:'self; (US) juər'self] *pron.* ① 你自己, 你亲自

② 正常的身心状况

You don't seem yourself today.

你今天好像不太好。

【习惯用语】① (all) by yourself 你单独地; 你独立地 ② Be yourself! [口] 镇静点儿! 别慌张!

③ How's yourself? [俚] (答复对方 "How are you?" 的客套话) 你呢? 你也好吗?

**yourselves** [jɔ:'selvz, juə-, jə-] *pron.* 你们自己, 你们亲自

**youth** [ju:θ] *n.* 青年时代; 青年, 青年人

【同】childhood, adolescence, the young, youngsters, teenagers

【习惯用语】① an Arcadian youth 乡巴佬, 头脑简单的农村少年, 土包子 ② gilded youth 千金之子, 纨绔子弟

**youthful** [ju:θful] *a.* ① 年轻的, 有青春活力的 ② 青年人的

youthful pleasure 青年人的乐趣

**yuan** [ju:'ɑ:n] *n.* 元 (中国货币单位)

**zeal** [zi:l] *n.* 热情, 热忱

【习惯用语】① Zeal without knowledge is a runaway horse. 无知的狂热犹如脱缰的野马。

② Zeal without prudence is frenzy. [谚] 只有热情不谨慎, 就像得了狂热症。

**zebra** ['zebrə] *n.* 斑马, 人行道

【同】crossing

zebra crossing 斑马线 (人行道)

**zero** ['ziərəu] *num.* 零

*n.* 零点, 零位, 零度

【习惯用语】① air zero 原子弹空中爆炸中心

② fly at zero [英] 超低空飞行 (在一千英尺高度以下) ③ zero in on (使) 瞄准……; (使) 对准……; 对……集中火力[注意力]

**zigzag** ['zigzæg] *n.* 之字形道路; 曲折; 之字形 *vi.* 作之形字形行进

**zinc** [zɪŋk] *n.* 锌

**zip** [zip] *n.* 拉链

*vt.* 用拉链拉上或扣上

**zone** [zəʊn] *n.* ① 地区, 区域, 地带

【同】area, region, district, section

② 气温带

the torrid zone 热带

【习惯用语】① free zone 外贸免税区 ② loose the maiden zone of 破坏……的童贞 ③ postal delivery zone [美] (为加速邮件递送在大城市内划分的) 邮区

**zoo** [zu:] *n.* 动物园

**zoom** [zu:m] *vi.* ① (飞机、汽车等) 急速移动

② (价格、费用等) 急升, 猛涨

*n.* 嗡嗡声, 隆隆声



## 第二部分 考博英语商务词汇考点详注

(注:本部分商务词汇是从全国博士研究生入学考试历年英语试卷中精心挑选出来的,目的就是让考生熟悉考博试题中出现的商务词汇,掌握其词性词义,熟悉语境,掌握用法,最后做到融会贯通。)

**absorb** [əb'sɔ:b] vt. 吸收;吸引……的注意;

吞并;兼并

【同】take in, concentrate oneself on

【反】give out, disperse, scatter

① 吸收(液体);承受;承担

We will not absorb these charges.

我们不能承担这些费用。

② 吸取(知识);占有

This job absorbs all of my time.

这件工作占有了我的全部时间。

③ 吸引;使专心;使全神贯注

to absorb in study 专心研读

【习惯用语】① be absorbed by 被……吞并,为……所吸收 ② be absorbed in 全神贯注在,一心从事,热衷于 ③ absorb sb.'s attention 吸引某人注意

【派】absorbent a. (能)吸收的

absorbing a. 引人入胜的

**actuals** [ˌæktju'eəriəl] n. 现货

**accept** [ək'sept] vt. 接受;承认;认可;承兑(票据等)

【同】take, receive, admit, acknowledge, grant, approve, allow

【反】reject

① 接受;收下

to accept a present from his friend  
接受朋友的礼物

② 承认;同意

【同】agree

③ 承担责任

to accept the blame 承担责任

【派】unacceptable, acceptance, accepted

**account** [ə'kaunt] a. 叙述,说明;账目,账户

【同】statement, explanation, description, bill,

excuse, reason, motive

vi. 说明,解释(原因等)

【同】explain, illustrate

① 报导;(书面或口头)报告

an exciting account of the match

对这次比赛激动人心的报导

② 考虑;顾及

③ 利益

He put his knowledge to good account.

他使知识发挥了效益。

【习惯用语】① bring (sb.) to account (for) 解释;惩罚 ② on account of 因为;由于 ③ not on any account 绝不;千万不要

【派】accountable 有责任的

【长难例句】No one would have time to read or listen to an account of everything there is going on in the world.

译文:谁也没有时间去阅读或收听世界上发生的每一件事的报道。

【词义辨析】due to, because of, thanks to, owing to, on account of

本组短语均有“因为、由于”之意。due to: 意为“由于,因为,因……造成”,它所指的原因直接造成了句中所说的后果;除了做定语和状语之外,还可在 be 动词之后作表语,这一点与其他几个短语不同。because of: 意为“由于,幸亏,多亏”,多表示正面的、好的原因或缘由,有时也用来表达不好的理由或讥讽的口气。thanks to: 意为“由于,幸亏,多亏”,多表示正面的、好的原因或缘由,有时也有表达不好的理由或讥讽的口气。owing to: 意为“因为,由于”,也表示原因或理由,在句中多作状语,但它作状语时修饰整个句子,可以用逗号与句号隔开。on account of: 意为“因为,由于考虑到……”,正式用语,它有时暗含的意思是主观上的考虑成为原因或理由。

【考题精解】Prof. Harkins gave his audience a vivid \_\_\_\_\_ of his lecturing tour in the United States.

- A. tale                      B. news  
C. account                  D. plot

【答案】C. account *n.* 叙述, 说明; 账户 (give an account of sth. 对……作出说明)。tale *n.* 故事, 传说。news *n.* 消息。plot *n.* 密谋, 计划; (故事) 情节。

**adulteration** [əˈdʌltə'reɪʃən] *n.* 掺假; 劣等货, 假货, 次品

**accommodation** [əˈkɒmə'deɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 住处, 住所; 膳宿

to look for accommodation 寻找住处

Accommodation is expensive in this city.

这个城市住房昂贵。

② 适应

③ 调节; 通融

【习惯用语】come to an accommodation 达到和解, 达到妥协

【考题精解】What sort of \_\_\_\_\_ can you get for the night in a city like this?

- A. commission              B. treatment  
C. accommodation          D. recommendation

【答案】C. accommodation *n.* 住处, 膳宿。

commission *n.* 委任状; 委员会; 佣金, 回扣。

treatment *n.* 对待, 待遇; 治疗, 疗法。

recommendation *n.* 推荐; 建议, 劝告。

**abatement** [əˈbeɪtmənt] *n.* 减(免)税, 折扣, 冲销; 减少[轻、退]; 降低; 贬值

**appropriate** [əˈprəʊprieɪt] *n.* 拨出(款项等); 占用; 挪用

a. 正确的; 适当的

【同】proper, suitable, fit, relevant

【反】inappropriate, unsuitable, unfit, irrelevant  
an appropriate example 适当的例子

【习惯用语】① appropriate for 拨出(款项、房屋等)供……之用 ② appropriate to [for] 适于, 合乎

【长难例句1】There is no agreement whether methodology refers to the concepts peculiar to historical work in general or to the research techniques appropriate to the various branches of historical inquiry.

译文: 所谓方法论是指一般的历史研究中的特有概念, 还有指历史探究中各个具体领域适用的研究手段, 人们对此意见不一。

【长难例句2】While warnings are often

appropriate and necessary—the dangers of drug interactions, for example—and many are required by state or federal regulations, it isn't clear that they actually protect the manufacturers and sellers from liability if a customer is injured.

译文: 尽管警告常常是适当而且必须的——比如对于药物相互作用的危险提出警告——而且许多警告还是州或联邦政府要求给出的, 然而(我们)并不清楚, 如果顾客受到伤害时, 这些警告是不是确实可以使得生产者和销售者豁免责任。

【词义辨析】appropriate, fit, proper 和 suitable, 这一组词都有“适宜、恰当”之意。appropriate: 意为“非常适合的”, 具有一种与该人或该事物相匹配的适宜性。fit: 意为“合适的, 恰当的”, 指具有为了达到某项目的、或完成某项任务、或适合于某种用法所需的品质, 有时也指有具备所需要的资格或有力。proper: 意为“适宜的, 合适的”, 指该事物依照某种惯例或情理是无可非议的, 或强调通过逻辑思维、推理所确定的事物的适宜和合理性。suitable: 意为“适合的, 适宜的, 恰当的”, 用于指人或事物能够与某种场合、环境、要求相适应。

**acceptance** [ək'septəns] *n.* ① 接受, 接纳; 承认  
She won acceptance by the King family only through extraordinary diligence.

她由于超人的勤奋才得到王室家族的喜爱。

② 赞同, 赞成

③ (票据等的) 承兑

【习惯用语】① find [gain, win] acceptance with [in] 获得公认, 得到赞同 ② acceptance of persons 偏爱, 偏袒, 讲情面

【考题精解】It took years for Einstein's theory to gain \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. reception                  B. admission  
C. ownership                  D. acceptance

【答案】D. acceptance *n.* 承认; 接受, 接纳 (如 His acceptance of bribes led to his arrest. The employer gave his acceptance to the workers' suggestions.). reception *n.* 接受, 接收; (电视的) 接收效果; 接待。admission *n.* 承认, 供认; 准许进入, 准许加入。ownership *n.* 所有(权), 所有制。

**accounting** [əˈkaʊntɪŋ] *n.* ① 会计; 会计学

② 账; 记账; 清算账目

**administration** [ədmini'streɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 管理; 行政管理

【同】management, operation, supervision, authority

② 政府; 行政机关

【同】government

【习惯用语】① administration with the will annexed [律] 关于无执行人的遗嘱的处理 ② under sb.'s administration 在某人的管理下 ③ during the administration of sb. 在某人的任期内

**advance** [əd'vɑːns; (US) əd'væns] *vi.* 前进, 推进, 取得进展

【同】further, promote, forward, boost, elevate, raise, lift, introduce, offer, present, propose, suggest, march, proceed, progress, develop

*n.* 前进, 进展; 预付款

【同】progress, development, breakthrough, boost, increase, rise

① 前进; 增进

The troops advanced. 部队向前开进。

The Allied troops are advancing on the camp of the enemy. 盟军正在向敌军营地挺进。

② 提高; 提升

to advance to a higher position  
提升到较高的职位

③ 提前; 提前支付

【习惯用语】in advance ① 预先 You must pay for the book in advance. 你必须预先付书的钱。

② (常与 of 连用) 在……之前

【派】advancement

【词义辨析】advance, elevation 和 promotion 本组词均有“提职、晋级”之意。advance: 意为“提升, 晋升; 改进, 促进”, 无特殊含义。elevation: 意为“提高, 举起”, 仅指荣誉、尊严方面的提升, 常与 to 连用。promotion: 意为“晋级, 提升”, 通常指按部就班的晋级或提升, 也常常指通过考核。对符合资格的人进行提升, 也可指学生期末升级或军官的晋级加薪。

【考题精解】Science has made great \_\_\_\_\_ during the past 20 years.

- A. advances                      B. developments  
C. movements                    D. increases

【答案】A. advance *n.* 前进, 进展; 预支, 预付. development *n.* 发展, 形成, 开发, 研制;

事态发展, 新情况 (development 不与 make 搭配, 常与 achieve/affect/promote/undergo 搭配)。

movement *n.* 活动, 运动; 移动. increase *n.* (数量、规模、程度上的) 增加, 增长, 增强。

**advertise/advertize** ['ædvətaɪz] *v.* 为……做广告

【同】notify, publicize

【反】hide, cover

The company advertised for a new secretary.  
公司登广告招聘一名新秘书。

【派】advertisement, advertiser, advertising

【长难例句】Nowadays advertising costs are no longer in reasonable proportion to the total cost of the product.

译文: 如今花在广告上的费用和产品的总价值再也不相称了。

【考题精解】A company may \_\_\_\_\_ its products by means of newspapers, magazines, radio or television.

- A. advertise                      B. sell  
C. propagate                    D. declare

【答案】A. advertise *vt.* 为……做广告; (在报刊、电视等中) 公告 *vi.* 登广告, 做广告, 登公告 (如 They advertised [that they had] a used car for sale. He advertised for his missing wallet.)。sell *vt.* 卖, 出售. propagate *vt.* 宣传, 传播, 使普及 (某种思想、知识、技术、消息等)。declare *vt.* 宣布, 宣告, 声明。

**affiliate** [ə'fɪliət] *n.* 附属公司; 联营公司

*v.* ① 使密切联系; 联合, 接纳……为分支机构, 使隶属于

② [常接 oneself 或用被动态] 使加入, 使隶属

③ 把……收为养子; [律] 认定 (私生子的) 父亲为 (某人) (to, upon)

【习惯用语】① be affiliated with 与……有关系 ② affiliate sth. to [upon] its author 认定某事为某人所为 ③ affiliate oneself with 加入

【长难例句】International affiliates account for a fast-growing segment of production in economies that open up and welcome foreign investment.  
译文: 跨国公司在世界各地建立分公司正是为什么各国对外开放引进外资后生产力能得以迅猛发展的原因。

**affix** [ə'fiks] *n.* 附件, 附录

*v.* ① 使固定; 贴上; 粘上

- affix a stamp to the envelope 在信封上贴邮票  
 ② 附言; 附加  
 to affix his signature to a letter  
 在信末签上了他的名  
 ③ 盖(章), 签署
- aftermarket** ['ɑ:ftə.mɑ:kit] *n.* 后继市场; 零件市场
- afternoon** [ɑ:ftə'nu:n] *n.* 下午, 午后  
 【习惯用语】① Good afternoon! 您好!(下午见面时用语); 再见(下午分别时用语) ② the afternoon of life 后半生, 晚年
- agency** ['eidʒənsi] *n.* ① 代理; 代办  
 【同】deputy  
 sole agency 独家代理  
 ② 代理处; 经销处; 社; 机构  
 【同】bureau, office, organization, institution  
 ③ 作用; 力量  
 【同】action, power  
 the agency of water on rocks 水对岩石起的作用  
 【习惯用语】① free agency 行动自由, 自由意志 ② through [by] the agency of (某人) 经手, 经(某人)斡旋, 靠……的力量; 通过……的帮助; 通过……的作用
- agenda** [ə'dʒendə] *n.* 议事, 日程, 记事册
- agent** ['eidʒənt] *n.* ① 代理人; 代理商  
 【同】broker, deputy, representative  
 a travel agent 旅行代理商  
 a secret agent 密探  
 My agent has power to sign my name.  
 我的代理人有权代我签字。  
 ② 经纪人  
 house agent 房产经纪人  
 ③ 作用者; 作用物; 动因  
 Rain and sun are the agents which help plants to grow. 雨水和太阳是促使植物成长的因素。
- aggregate** ['ægrigeit] *a.* 总的, 累积的  
*n.* ① 集合体; 总数, 总计; GNP 国民生产总值 ② (建筑业的) 混凝土  
 【习惯用语】in the aggregate 总计
- agreement** [ə'gri:mənt] *n.* ① 一致; 同意  
 【同】bargain, contract, deal, treaty, pact  
 They have made an agreement about the plan.  
 他们在这个计划上意见一致了。  
 His opinion is in agreement with mine.  
 他的意见和我的一致。
- ② 协议; 契约  
 【同】harmony, conformity  
 【反】disagreement  
 ③ [语法] 相一致; 呼应
- alms** [ɑ:mz] *n.* 救济金; 捐款  
 【习惯用语】① (live) at fortune's alms 听命运摆布 ② live on the alms-basket 靠别人的周济过活
- alienation** [eiliə'neiʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 离间; 疏远  
 ② 疏远感  
 ③ 转让; 让渡
- alienator** ['eiliəneitə(r)] *n.* 转让人, 让渡人
- alienee** [eiliə'ni:] *n.* 受让人
- allocation** [ælə'keiʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 分配; 配给  
 allocation of resource 资源分配  
 ② 拨款; 拨款量  
 We've spent our entire allocation for the year.  
 我们把全年的经费都花完了。  
 【习惯用语】① be under allocation 作为配售品  
 ② be taken off allocation 取消配给(制度) ③ put on allocation 实行配销
- amendment** [ə'mendmənt] *n.* 修正; 赔款  
 【同】alteration, correction, improvement, reformation, revision, modification  
 The plan was passed without amendments.  
 这个计划未经修改就通过了。  
 【习惯用语】① present [submit] an amendment 提出修正案 ② wrecking amendment 大修正案(旨在把原议案全部推翻)
- amortization** [ə'mɔ:taɪzeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 摊销; 摊还; 分期偿付
- amount** [ə'maʊnt] *n.* 数量, 数额, 总数  
 【同】number, quantity, sum, totality  
 large amounts of money 大量的金钱  
*v.* 共计, 等于  
 【同】number, add up to, total, correspond (to), equal  
 【习惯用语】① an amount of 相当数量的; 一些 ② any amount (of) 任何数量(的); 大量(的) ③ be of little amount 不重要; 无价值
- annuity** [ə'nju:iti] *n.* 年金; 养老金
- application** [æpli'keiʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 应用  
 【同】form, appeal, request, petition, employment, practice, operation, execution  
 The application of new scientific discoveries to



industrial production methods usually increases efficiency.

把新的科学发现运用到工业生产上,通常可以提高效率。

② 适用

This has no application to the case.

这不适用于那个案子。

③ 正式申请:书面申请

an application for a job 求职书

【习惯用语】① find application 获得应用 ② have application in 应用于 ③ in application to 在应用于……时

**apply** [ə'plai] vt. ① 请求:申请

【同】plead, appeal, request

I want to apply for the job. 我想申请这项工作。

② 应用;使用;适用

【同】use, employ, practise, implement, utilize, effect

to apply a nickname 用绰号

③ 涂,敷,抹

Apply medicine to his wound. 在他伤口上涂药。

【习惯用语】① be applied to 适用于,应用于,施加于,用来表示,与……接触 ② apply for 申请:请求,接洽 ③ apply oneself to 致力于,集中精力做某事

【派】applicable (ly), applicability, applicant, applied

**appraisal** [ə'preiz(ə)] n. ① 鉴定:评价

【同】valuation

② 评估证明:鉴定书

**appreciate** [ə'pri:ʃieit] v. ① 感激:感谢

【同】think highly of, be grateful for, thank, rate highly

I appreciate your help. 我感谢你的帮助。

We appreciate your efforts for the development of the company.

我们感激你对公司发展所作的努力。

② 鉴赏:欣赏:赏识

【同】value, cherish, esteem

Do you appreciate good wine? 你会鉴赏好酒吗?

③ 察觉:意识到

【同】evaluate, estimate

We appreciate the danger ahead.

我们意识到危险临头。

【派】appreciation, appreciative

【长难例句】As I'll be away for at least a year, I'd appreciate hearing from you now and then telling me how everyone is getting along.

译文:因为我要离开至少一年,所以如果我能时常收到你的信,告诉我大家状况如何,我将不胜感激。

【词义辨析】appreciate, cherish, treasure 和 value  
appreciate: 意为“欣赏,鉴赏,赏识”,表示通过明智的判断、充实的分析、理解和敏锐的观察而能鉴赏或欣赏其价值,尤其是美学艺术价值。有时也表示非常赞成、颇感兴趣或衷心感激的意思。cherish: 意为“珍视,珍爱,怀有(希望等)”,有强烈的喜欢、珍爱之意,尤其指学期在内心的爱意,有一种亲密关系的意味。treasure: 意为“珍藏,珍惜”,指珍藏某物以防止丢失或失窃,指珍藏被认为是珍品或由于感情原因而显得珍贵之物。用于人或人际关系时,则更多含“铭记在心、重视”的意思,而不像 cherish 那样强调喜爱。value: 意为“重视、珍视”,指对某人或某物的评价超过所有的别的人或物,它既表示客观分析也表示主观评价。

【考题精解】We greatly \_\_\_\_\_ your timely help, without which we could not have accomplished the task in time.

- A. thank B. owe  
C. appreciate D. admire

【答案】C. appreciate vt. 感激;重视,欣赏,赞赏 (appreciate sb.'s help/kindness/goodness; appreciate talking with sb./being invited) (注意后面跟动词 ing 形式的用法)。thank vt. 感谢 (以人作宾语)。owe...to 把……归功于,应感激。admire vt. 钦佩,赞赏,羡慕。

**appreciation** [ə'pri:ʃieɪ(ə)n] n. ① 评定:评价;鉴赏

Appreciation of works of art is bound to be dominated by a particular kind of interest.

对于艺术作品的欣赏必然受到一种特殊的兴趣爱好的支配。

② 鉴定书:评价报告

③ 感激:感谢

She showed an appreciation of my help.

她感谢我的帮助。

**arbitrage** ['ɑ:bitrɪdʒ] n. ① 套汇:套利

arbitrage of exchange 多角套汇

② 仲裁: 公断

**arrears** [ə'riəz] ① 债: 欠债

② 尾活: 待办的工作

【习惯用语】in arrears 欠债: 欠人的, 拖欠的

**arrestment** [ə'restmənt] *n.* ① 阻止: 制动: 制动机构

② 逮捕, 拘捕: 扣押

③ 刹车

**artery** ['ɑ:teri] *a.* ① 动脉

【同】rein

② 要道

【同】railway line

**article** ['ɑ:tik(ə)] ① 物品

【同】item, object, commodity, thing, provision

The woman first bought a few small articles.

这个妇女先买了些小商品

② 文章

【同】essay, composition, commentary, writing, clause

an article about ships 一篇关于船舶的文章

③ 冠词

【习惯用语】① a smooth article [美俚] 圆滑的人 ② in the article of death [古] 临终时, 死的时候 ③ articles of virtu 艺术珍品, 古玩

【词义辨析】article, composition 和 essay

article: 意为“文章”, 一般限于报刊上的各类文章, 既可以指新闻报导, 也可指学术论文。

composition: 意为“文章, 作文”, 指有准备的作文, 如教师组学生布置的命题作文, 着重训练写作能力, 而非研究性的文章。essay: 意为“文章, 论文, 杂文”, 可泛指任何较短的非小说的作品, 尤指散文、小品文、随笔之类的短文, 也可指学生的短文。

**assessment** [ə'sesmənt] *n.* ① 估计, 估算

② 评估, 评价

**assessor** [ə'sesə(r)] *n.* ① 估价人: 估税人

② 技术顾问: 评估人

**asset** ['æset] *n.* (单项) 财产: (pl.) 资产

【同】wealth, property, estate

asset account 资产账户

assets income 资产收益

assets settlement 资产决算

**assign** [ə'sain] *v.* ① (与 to 连用) 分配

【同】appoint, allot, allocate, distribute, ration

The monitor was assigned to take notes for the

meeting. 班长被分派作会议记录。

② 指定 (把时间、地点等)

【同】designate

The two governments assigned a day for the next negotiation. 两国政府确定了下一轮谈判的日期。

③ (与 to 连用) (把财产、权利等) 让与

**assimilate** [ə'simileit] *vt.* ① 吸收, 消化

【同】take in, digest, absorb

【反】reject

② 使同化, 变成一样 (make sb./sth. become the same as...)

【同】integrate, adapt, adjust

*vi.* ① 被吸收

【同】take in, digest, absorb

② 被同化

【同】integrate

**assignment** [ə'sainmənt] *n.* 分配, 指派: (分配的) 任务: (布置的) 作业: 转让

【同】distribution, allocation, homework, task, duty

What are today's assignment?

今天的作业是什么?

**attorney** [ə'tə:ni] *n.* ① [美] 辩护律师: [英古] 事务律师 (现用 solicitor)

② 代理人

attorney at law [美] 律师

Attorney General [英] 检察总长: [美] 司法部长

attorney in fact (=private attorney) [律] 法律代理人, 私人律师

district attorney [美] 地方检查官

**attribute** [ə'tribu:t] *vt.* (+ to) 把……归于, 认为是……的结果

【同】owe...to...

【派】attribution, attributive, attributable

*n.* 属性, 特征

【同】characteristic, quality, property, feature

【长难例句】Few Americans attribute this solely to such obvious causes as a devalued dollar or the turning of the business cycle. Self-doubt has yielded to blind pride.

译文: 几乎没有一个美国人将这五年间的经济持续增长单纯归功于类似美元贬值或商业周期轮回这些显而易见的原因。到如今, 对自身的怀疑已被盲目乐观所取代。

【考题精解】We \_\_\_\_\_ Edison's success to his intelligence and hard work.

- A. describe                      B. subject  
C. attribute                      D. refer

【答案】C. attribute sth. to 把……归功于; 把……归因于, 把……归咎于; 认为……有(如 Jim attributes his success to hard work. The car accident was attributed to faulty brakes. Some scientists attribute intelligence to ants. ). describe (sth. as) vt. 形容, 描写. subject (sb. to sth.) vt. 使遭受, 使服从. refer (sb. to sth.) vt. 让……去参考(或查找).

**auction** ['ɔ:kj(ə)n] *n. / vt.* ① 拍卖

【同】sell

auction price 拍卖价格

② 叫牌

【习惯用语】① Dutch auction 开价甚高然后逐渐降低直至拍卖出去 ② put (sth. ) up to [at] auction 将(某物)交付拍卖 ③ sell (a thing) by [at] auction 拍卖

**auditing** ['ɔ:ditɪŋ] *n.* 审计; 查账; 决算

**avail** [ə'veɪl] *n.* 效益; 营业收入

*n.* ① 有用; 有益

② (与 of 连用) 利用

to avail oneself of every opportunity 利用每一个机会

【习惯用语】① avail oneself of 利用 ② be of avail 有用处, 有效 ③ be of no avail (=without avail) 无济于事, 毫无用处

**average** ['ævərɪdʒ] *a.* 平均的, 中等的, 平常的

【同】moderate, normal, ordinary, common, usual

【反】abnormal, special, extraordinary, exceptional, unique, unusual

*v.* 平均为

*n.* ① 平均数

The average of 4, 8 and 60 is 24.

4、8 和 60 的平均数是 24。

② 平均; 平均水平

【同】mean, norm, medium

What is the average rainfall for August in your country? 你们国家八月份的平均降雨量是多少?

【习惯用语】① law of averages 平均律 ② on (an) average 通常; 按平均

【长难例句】The OECD estimates in its latest Economic Outlook that, it oil prices averaged \$22 a barrel for a full year, compared with \$13 in 1998, this would increase the oil import bill in

rich economies by only 0.25~0.5% of GDP.

译文: OECD 在其最近的《经济瞭望》中估计, 如果石油价格在一年中平均为每桶 22 美元, 与 1998 年的每桶 13 美元相比, 也只会给富裕的经济体的石油进口账单上增加 GDP 的 0.25% 到 0.5%。

**bail** [beɪl] *n.* 保释, 保证金, 保证人

*v.* 保释, 舀水

【习惯用语】① accept [allow, take] bail 允许保释 ② admit [allow] sb. to bail 准许某人交保后在外候审 ③ be [become, go] bail (for) (为……) 做保释人

**balance** ['bæləns] *vt.* 使平衡, 使收支平衡

【同】proportion, equilibrium, scales

*n.* 天平; 平衡; 结存, 差额

【同】proportion, equalize, even

【反】unbalance

① 天平; 秤

② 平衡

The child couldn't keep his balance on his new bicycle.

孩子骑在他的新自行车上不能保持平衡。

③ 均衡

The growth of the new political party upset the balance of power.

新政党的壮大打破了力量的均势。

【习惯用语】① in the balance (命运) 未定, 在危急中; 不确定

Though her life was in the balance, she thought only of the safety of her fellows. 尽管她生命危急, 但她一心只想着她伙伴们安全。② off balance 不稳 ③ on balance 总的来说 Their suggestion has, on balance, proved practicable. 总的说来, 他们的建议已被证明是可行的。

【长难例句 1】In education there should be a good balance among the branches of knowledge that contribute to effective thinking and wise judgment.

译文: 教育应重视各学科间知识的平衡, 这些知识有助于进行有效的思维和做出明智的判断。

【长难例句 2】There are about 105 males born for every 100 females, but this ratio drops to near balance at the age of maturity, and among 70-year-old there are twice as many women as men.

译文:男婴和女婴的出生比例为 105:100,但在成年以后,这个性别比率便降至基本持平,而到 70 岁的时候,女性的人数就已达男性的两倍了。

【考题精解】A small child has to learn to keep its \_\_\_\_\_ before it can walk far.

- A. weight                      B. balance  
C. scale                        D. stability

【答案】B. balance *n.* 平衡,均衡 (keep/lose one's balance; be off one's balance). weight *n.* 重力,重量,体重. scale *n.* 刻度,标度;规模; (*pl.*) 天平,磅秤. stability *n.* 稳定,稳固.

**ballooning** [bə'lu:nɪŋ] *n.* 股票上涨;非法操纵价格; (气球)驾驶

**ban** [bæn] *n. / vt.* 禁止,禁令,取缔

【同】prohibition, prohibit, forbid, disallow, bar

【反】permission, allowance, permit, approve

【习惯用语】① lay [put] (a) ban on 禁止(某事)

② lift [remove] the ban (on) (对……)解禁 ③ place [the] ... under ban 对……加以禁止

**bank** [bæŋk] *n.* ① 银行;

【同】treasury

② 岸;堤

【同】shore, beach, coast

That big tree on the bank of the river might afford us shelter from the rain.

河岸上那棵大树也许可供我们避雨。

③ 一堆土、沙、雪等

④ 一团云

【习惯用语】① from bank to bank (矿工)从下矿井到出矿井(的一段时间) ② bank up 把……堆起来;成堆,重迭;把(炉火)封起来(使慢慢燃烧)

**banker** ['bæŋkə(r)] *n.* ① 银行家

【同】financier, capitalist

② (赌博)庄家;赌场账房

③ 一种(赌博性)纸牌戏

【习惯用语】Let me be your banker. [口] 你需要多少钱,我借给你。

**banking** *n.* 银行业;银行学

**bankrupt** ['bæŋkrʌpt] *n.* 破产者

【同】broke, ruined

【反】wealthy, prosperous, rich

*vt.* 使破产

*a.* 破产的

【派】bankruptcy, bankruptly

【考题精解】They seem to be \_\_\_\_\_ of all kind feelings for the poor.

- A. bankrupt                      B. unaware  
C. lacking                        D. vacant

【答案】A. bankrupt (of/in) *a.* 彻底缺乏的;破产的(如 a man bankrupt of/in morals/spirit. The newspapers accused the Government of being bankrupt in/of ideas. Severe business losses left the company bankrupt.). unaware (of/that) *a.* 没意识到的,没觉察到的. lacking (in) *a.* 缺乏(某种品质、特点等)(注: lacking 在此可以称作形容词或现在分词,后面跟 in+名词,这里的名词一般是表示品质、特点的抽象名词). vacant *a.* 未被占用的;空的。

**bankruptcy** ['bæŋkrʌptsi] *n.* ① 破产,倒闭,无偿付能力

② (勇气、智力等的)完全丧失 (of, in)

go into bankruptcy 破产

bankruptcy administrator [律] 破产管理人

**bargain** ['bɑ:ɡɪn] *vt.* 讨价还价

【同】negotiate, trade, deal

*n.* ① 交易, 合同交易; 协议

【同】business, treaty, transaction, agreement, contract

A bargain's a bargain. 达成的协议决不可撕毁。

② 廉价买到的东西

【同】discount

This jacket is a real bargain at such a low price. 这件夹克衫这么便宜,真划得来。

【习惯用语】into the bargain 另外,此外

【考题精解】In the market, the merchants \_\_\_\_\_ and joked with their friends and neighbors.

- A. chatted                        B. bargained  
C. discussed                      D. communicated

【答案】B. bargain *v.* 讨价还价 (to bargain over the price; bargain with sb. about the price/for a supply of milk). chat *vi.* 聊天,闲谈. discuss *vt.* 讨论(注意:这是及物动词,后面不能跟 about). communicate *v.* 交流,交际,通讯;传达,传播。

**barter** ['bɑ:tə(r)] *n.* 物物交换,以货易货,实物交易

*vt.* 易货,易货贸易;作物物交换

Farmers bartered rice for machinery.

农民们用大米换机器。

【习惯用语】① barter away 拿……作交易, 牺牲……以换取某种利益; ② barter sth. for... 用某物换取…… barter with sb. for sth. 跟某人换取某物

**bear** [beə(r)] *v.* ① 忍受; 承担; 生育; 结(果实)

【同】suffer, endure, put up with, tend, give birth to, yield, bring forth, shoulder, carry on, support, uphold, tolerate, suffer, endure, put up with

② 载运; 带走

【同】carry, transport, convey, transfer, move

③ 负荷; 负重

④ 有; 显示

【习惯用语】bear in mind 牢记在心

You must bear in mind that your parents hope to depend on you to become a good doctor.

你要记住你的父母指望你成为一名好医生。

【派】bearable, unbearable, bearing, bearer  
*n.* 熊; 空头

**bearer** ['beərə(r)] *n.* 持票(指支票、票据、汇票等)人; 带信人, 持信人; 抬棺人; 结果的树或植物

*a.* (持票人)可转让的; 开给持票人的

【习惯用语】purse bearer 会计, 财务人员 [英]  
(行典礼时大法官前的)捧国玺的官员

**bearish** ['beəriʃ] *a.* (行情)看跌的, 卖空的

**beneficiary** [beni'fiʃəri; (US) benə'fiʃieri] *n.* 受益人

**bidder** ['bidə(r)] *n.* (拍卖时的)出价人, 报价人; 投标人; 命令者, 嘱咐者; 叫牌人

【习惯用语】highest bidder 最高价竞买人

**bid** [bid] *vt.* ① 出价; 投标

【同】offer

He bid \$5 for an old book.

他为一本旧书出价 5 美元。

② (打牌时)叫牌

I bid 2 spades. 我叫两个黑桃。

【习惯用语】bid in 标落白手

**blanknote** [blɒŋ'ket] *n.* 空白支票

**board** [bɔ:d] *n.* 木板; 伙食; 董事会

【同】plank, meal, food, council, committee  
*vt.* 上飞机(或船、车)

【习惯用语】① above board 光明正大 ② across the board 包括所有团体或成员

A wage rise of 10 pounds a week across the board.

全体成员每人每周加薪 10 镑。

③ go by the board

(计划、安排等)失败, 落空

**bulk-cheap** *n.* 薄利多销

**broker** ['brəukə(r)] *n.* 经纪人

【同】agent, deputy, representative, financier

**by-law** *n.* 公司章程; 细则, 附则

**bill** [bil] *n.* ① 钞票; 票据

【同】charge, account, note, currency

① 议案; 法案

【同】act, law

The bill carried the Senate.; The bill was carried by the Senate. 这项法案获得参议院通过。

② 账单; 发票

The bill this week is too big for the Blacks to pay. 布莱克一家本周的账单数目太大付不起了。

③ 广告; 招贴

**binder** ['baɪndə(r)] *n.* ① 装订(书)的人; 临时契约

② 收割扎捆机

③ 粘结料; 粘合剂

**bond** [bɒnd] *n.* ① 债券; 公债; 证券

4.5% National Savings bonds

年利四分五厘的国家储蓄券

② 契约; 合同; 票据

【同】fastener, connection, link, union, agreement, obligation

enter into a bond 订契约

③ 保证金

【习惯用语】one's word is (as good as) one's bond 说话有信用

**bonded** ['bɒndɪd] *a.* ① 粘合而成的

bonded wood 粘合的木材

② 抵押的, 以债券作保证的

a bonded debt 债券债务

**bonus** ['bəʊnəs] *n.* ① 红利; 奖金; 额外津贴

【同】reward, subsidy, gift

The workers got a Christmas bonus.

工人得到圣诞节奖金。

② 意外收获

The win on the pools was a real bonus.

赌博赢钱真是意外收获。

**borrow** ['bɒrəʊ]

【同】lend, adopt

*v.* ① 借入; 借来



to borrow \$200 from a friend 向朋友借 200 美元

② 擅自取走; 借用; 抄袭

English has borrowed (words) from many languages. 英语借用了许多其他语言的词。

【习惯用语】① He that [who] goes a-borrowing, goes a-sorrowing. [谚]借债是不幸的开始。② He who likes borrowing dislike paying. [谚]爱借钱的人往往不爱还。③ Borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry. [谚]经常向人告贷使人忘记勤俭 (来自莎士比亚)。

**bosom** ['buzəm] *n.* ① 胸部, 乳房

② 胸怀, 内心

**borrowing** ['bɒrəʊɪŋ] *n.* ① 借款, 贷款; 借用

② 借用的东西; 借用的词 [譬喻等]

③ 模仿其他民族的风俗习惯

**boom** [bu:m] *a.* 高涨; 繁荣, 兴旺

【同】roar, thundering, bang, grow, flourish

【习惯用语】boom out 发生低沉的声音, 以低沉的声音说出

**booking**

*n.* ① 订货; 未交订货; 记账; 预订 (票)

All bookings must be made by post.

有预约都必须用信函形式。

② 预订票的出售

bookstore (=bookshop) 书店

**bottleneck** ['bɒtlnek] *n.* ① 瓶颈; 妨碍生产的卡脖子环节

② 瓶颈状道路, 狭窄的路段

③ 障碍, 阻碍

**brainstorm** ['breɪnstɔ:m] *vi.* 动脑筋, 出主意, 想办法, 献计献策

*n.* ① (医) 脑猝变, 脑猝病

② 好主意

③ 诸葛亮会

**brake** [breɪk] *n.* 制动器, 刹车

【同】obstacle

*vi.* 刹车; 放慢速度

【同】hinder, impede, obstruct, halt, check, curb

【习惯用语】① a block in traffic 交通阻塞 ② as like as two blocks 像极了 (的) ③ cut blocks with a razor 用剃刀砍木头; 用非其当; 浪费聪明才智; 想作出惊人之举

**brand** [brænd] *vi.* 打烙印于……

【同】mark, imprint, remember

*n.* ① 商标; 牌子

【同】mark, name, trademark, mark, label

What brand of soap do you like?

你喜欢什么牌子的肥皂?

② (常与 of 连用) 特殊类型

his own brand of humor 他独特的幽默感

③ 燃烧过的木头; 燃烧着的木头

【习惯用语】① a brand from [out of] the fire [burning] 幸免于难的人, 从罪恶中被挽救出的人, 皈依宗教的人 ② the brand of Cain 杀人罪 (出自《圣经》)

**brandy** ['brændi] *n.* 白兰地酒

**break** [breɪk] *v.* 打破; 损坏; 破坏; 中断; (物价等) 暴跌; 倒闭

【同】crash, crush, shatter, destroy, stop, interrupt, end, halt, breach, violate, split

*n.* (课间或工间) 休息时间; 破产; 倒闭

【同】stop, pause, interruption, interval

The stone broke the window. 石头打坏了窗子。

The newly-published chronicle breaks down into eight major parts.

这部新出版的编年史分成八大部分。

He broke his wristwatch. 他把他的手表弄坏了。

【习惯用语】① break the back of 完成主要的或最艰难的部分 ② break camp 拔营 ③ break cover 跳出躲藏处

**break-even** *a.* 保本的, 不盈不亏的, 得失相当的, 收支相抵的

**broke** [brəʊk] *a.* 破产的

**brokerage** ['brəʊkərɪdʒ] *n.* 经纪人 (或中间人) 业务; 付给; 经纪人的手续费, 佣金, 回扣

**bubble** ['bʌb(ə)l] *n.* 高风险投资; 泡; 水泡; 沸腾声; 沸腾; 泡影; 空谈; 空想

【同】foam, boil, steam

to blow soap bubbles 吹肥皂泡

the bubble of the cooking pot

炒菜锅发出的沸腾声

【习惯用语】① blow bubbles (用细管) 吹肥皂泡; 空谈; 空想; 像孩子一样作乐 ② prick a [the] bubble 戳破肥皂泡; 戳穿西洋镜, 揭破真面目 ③ soap bubble 肥皂泡; 外表好看但不实在的事物

**budget** ['bʌdʒɪt] *n.* 预算; 预算金额

【同】estimation, calculation, fund, fee, expense  
a family budget 家庭预算

【习惯用语】① introduce the budget (向下议

院)提出预算案 ② on a budget 节省费用

**bull** [bul] *n.* 公牛; 粗壮的人; 买空; 雄性大动物(如象、鲸等)

【同】huge

【习惯用语】take the bull by the horns 不畏艰难; 勇于面对困难

**bull-bear** *n.* 多头空头

**bullish** ['bulɪʃ] *a.* ① 股票行情看涨的; 物价上涨的; [喻]乐观的

② 公牛般的

③ 顽固的; 愚蠢的

a bullish market 看涨的行情

We are bullish for 1989. 我们对 1989 年表示乐观。

**business** ['biznis] *n.* ① 商业, 生意; 事务

【同】commerce, trade, transaction, affair, duty, company, corporation, enterprise, firm

Business has been bad this year. 今年生意很糟糕。

② 职业; 职务

③ 营业; 商店

He has a business in the town.

他在城里有一家商店。

**businessman** ['biznɪsmæn] *n.* 商人

【同】merchant, tradesman, dealer

**call** [kɔ:l] *v.* 称为; 叫喊; 打电话

【同】cry, shout, name, telephone, ring, visit, dial  
*n.* ① (常与 out 连用) 叫喊

【同】cry, shout

to call for help 呼救

Can you hear someone calling in the neighbourhood?  
你能听见附近有人在喊叫吗?

② 打电话

【同】phonecall, ring

He seems to call me this morning but I was out.  
早上他好像给我打过电话, 但我出去了。

Call me (up) this evening, if it's convenient to you.  
如果方便的话, 今天晚上打个电话给我。

③ (常与 at, in, on 连用) 拜访, 作短暂访问(或停留)

【同】visit

Call in, or ring us up. It's up to you.

你可以亲自来访, 也可以打电话来, 由你定。

【习惯用语】① give (someone) a call 给某人打电话 I gave the headmaster a call but he was out. 我给校长打了个电话, 但他出去了。② on call 随时待命的; 待用的; 准备妥当的 The nurse is

on call tonight. 今夜护士随时待命 ③ call for 需要; 要求; 值得 ④ call on 拜访

I'll call on him tomorrow. 明天我去拜访他。

**canvasser** *n.* ① 详细调查, 仔细讨论, 详细检查, 考查

② 兜售, 挨户推销商品的推销员; 游说, (向人) 拉票

canvass a district for votes

为争取选票在选举区举行游说

He canvassed the papers, hunting for notices of jobs. 他仔细查阅报纸, 寻找招工广告。

**capacity** [kə'pæsɪti] *n.* ① 容量; 生产量

【同】volume, content

That bowl has a capacity of two pints.

那只碗的容量有两品脱。

② 能力; 接受力

【同】ability, capability

【反】disability, incapability

a mind of great capacity 理解力极强的头脑

③ 地位; 身份; 资格

【同】faculty, talent, competence

【反】incompetence

I have come in the capacity of a legal adviser.

我是以法律顾问的身份来的。

【习惯用语】① at full capacity 以全(部)力(量), 满功率, 满负载 ② be filled [packed] to capacity 客满; 挤得满满的 ③ in one's capacity as (=in the capacity of) 作为……; 以……资格 [身份、职位]

【长难例句】Supporters of the "nature" theory insist that we are born with a certain capacity for learning that is biologically determined.

译文: 支持“天性”论的人坚持说, 我们生来就具有一定的学习才能, 这是由生物因素决定的。

【考题精解】Housewives who do not go out to work often feel they are not working to their full \_\_\_\_\_.

A. capacity

B. strength

C. length

D. possibility

【答案】A. capacity (for) *n.* (个人的或工厂生产的) 能力; 容量, 容积 (如 He was a man of immense capacity. He has a great capacity for work. The seating capacity of this theater is 500. The new truck has a loading capacity of 2.5

tons.)。strength *n.* 力量, 实力, 气力。length *n.* 长, 长度; 距离。possibility *n.* 可能(性); 可能的事(没有 work to one's strength/length/possibility 的说法)。

**cape** [keɪp] *n.* 海角

【同】headland, naze, promontory

**capital** ['kæpɪt(ə)l] *n.* 首都; 资本; 大写字母

【同】fund, assets, wealth, resources, large-sized  
*a.* 主要的, 基本的; 资本的

【同】leading, primary, chief, principal, major, central

【反】minor

In this dictionary capital letters are used to cross-refer from one word to another.

本词典用大写字母表示查本词时请参考另一词。

Write your name in capitals.

用大写字母写你的名字。

【习惯用语】make capital out of 捞取……资本

【派】capitalist, capitalistic, capitalize

**capitation** [kæpɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 人头税; 按人头收费; 按人计算

**cargo** ['kɑ:gəu] *n.* 货物, 船货

【同】freight, load, goods

**carpenter** ['kɑ:pɪntə] *n.* 木匠, 木工

【习惯用语】Like carpenters, like chips. [谚] 什么木匠出什么活。

【派】carpentry

**carriage** ['kæərɪdʒ] *n.* ① 马车; (铁路) 客车车厢; 运输, 运费, 炮车; 炮架; (机床的) 拖板

【同】car, compartment

A printer has a carriage which holds and moves the paper.

打印机有一个滑动架, 用以固定和移动打字纸。

② 举止; 身体的姿态; 仪态

**cash** [kæʃ] *n.* 现金, 现款

【同】money, currency

*v.* 兑现, 付现

【同】cash in

【派】cashier

**casher** ['kæʃu:] *n.* 出纳员

**ceiling** ['si:lɪŋ] *n.* 天花板; (规定价格、工资等的) 最高限额(价); 顶篷; 升限; 上升限度; 云幕高度

**certificate** [sə'tɪfɪkət] *n.* 证(明)书; 单据

【同】license, document, warrant

【考题精解】This \_\_\_\_\_ shows that John Williams has completed the school-work of the eighth grade.

A. certificate

B. form

C. paper

D. article

【答案】A. certificate *n.* 证(明)书。form *n.* 表格; 形式, 形状。paper *n.* 报纸; 文章; 论文; 试卷。article *n.* 文章, 论文; (法律) 条款。

**chain** [tʃeɪn] *n.* ① 链条; 一连串

【同】cable, bond, a series of, train, sequence

② (pl.) 枷锁, 束缚

③ 链(海程长度单位, 合 20.1168 米)

【习惯用语】gross feeder 滥吃的人; 大量耗用肥料的植物

**change** [tʃeɪndʒ] *v.* 改变; 兑换; 更换

【同】alter, vary, convert, transform, shift

【反】stabilize, exchange

*n.* ① 改变; 零钱

【同】alteration, variation, shift, transformation, exchange, coins

② 调换(口味)

【习惯用语】change hands 易手, (买卖) 转手

【派】changeable, exchange, interchange

**charge** [tʃɑ:dʒ] *v.* ① 控告; 索价; 充电

【同】load, fill, ask a price, accuse

② (与 to, up to 连用) 记账; 在账册等上记入……

Don't forget to charge the money of the shoes to my account. 别忘了把鞋钱记在我账上。

③ 猛冲; 攻击; 向前冲

Charge! 冲锋!

The boy charged into the room. 男孩冲进屋里。

*n.* 收费; 费用; 指控; 充电

【同】cost, fee, accusation, complaint, responsibility, load, burden

【习惯用语】in charge of 负责

The chief engineer was in charge of directing the building of the subway.

主任工程师负责指挥地铁的建造工程。

【派】charger, chargeable, recharge, discharge

**check** [tʃek] *v.* 检查, 核对; 制止

【同】examine, inspect, proofread, stop, hold back, control

*n.* 检查, 核对; 支票

【同】inspection, examination, stop, control, bill,

draft, review

【习惯用语】① blank check [cheque] 空白支票; 自由行动的权力 ② body check [体] (冰球) 身体阻截, 用身体贴人或挤人 ③ brass check [美] 财团给报界人士的贿赂

**cheque** [tʃek] (美 check) *n.* 支票

【习惯用语】① a blank cheque 空白支票; [喻] 自由行动的权力 ② a crossed cheque (只通过银行收款的) 划线支票 ③ cross a cheque 将支票上划上横线

**circulate** ['sə:kjuleit] *v.* ① 循环; 流通; 流传

【同】interchange

② 散布; 流传; 扩散

【同】distribute, publicize, disseminate, broadcast, spread

Rumors circulated rapidly. 谣言迅速散布开来。

The agent of the private enterprise has started to circulate false stories about the union.

[喻] 这家私营企业的资方代理人开始散布有关工会的流言蜚语。

③ 随意地到处走动

The prince circulated from group to group at the party. 王子在宴会中穿梭于人群之间。

【习惯用语】① circulate about 在……附近流传 ② circulate among 在……中流传 ③ circulate around [围] [环] 绕……旋转

【考题精解】We are governed by the hormones that \_\_\_\_\_ around our bodies.

- A. circulate                      B. pass  
C. move                          D. revolve

【答案】A. circulate *v.* (使) 循环, (使) 流通 (如 Blood circulates in the body. The heart circulates blood round the body. The rumour circulated round the town.). pass *vi.* 通过, 经过, (时间) 流逝。move *v.* 移动, 搬动; 走动。revolve *vi.* 旋转。

**circulation** [sə:kju'leiʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 循环; 流传; 流通; 报刊等的发行 (量)

② (血液) 循环

【同】revolution, rotation, interchange, distribution, dissemination

Blood circulates round the body.

血液在全身循环。

【习惯用语】① get back into circulation [让] 恢复正常生活; 再度积极参与社交活动或业

务活动 ② have a circulation of 发行额为……份 ③ in circulation 流通着; 传播着积极参与社交活动或业务活动 ④ put in [into] circulation 传播; 使流通; 发行 ⑤ withdraw from circulation 收回; 停止发行; 停止流通

**claim** [kleim] *vt.* 声称; 要求; 索赔

【同】declare, assert, maintain, allege, demand, require

*n.* 要求; 主张, 断言

【同】right, demand, request, requirement, assertion

【习惯用语】jump a claim 强占他人的土地

【派】acclaim, exclaim, proclaim, disclaim

**clap** [klæp] *vt.* 拍, 击

*n.* ① 拍手, 鼓掌

② 霹雳声, 破裂声

**clarify** ['klærifai] *vt.* 讲清楚, 阐明, 澄清

【派】clarification

【考题精解】The explanation in the footnote \_\_\_\_\_ the difficult sentence.

- A. modified                      B. classified  
C. clarified                      D. rectified

【答案】C. clarify *vt.* 澄清, 阐明 (如 His explanation clarified the mystery. He clarified his stand on the issue.). modify *vt.* 稍加修改, 更改。classify (into/as) *vt.* 把……分类, 把……分级。rectify *vt.* 纠正, 修复。

**clarity** ['klærɪti] *n.* 清澈, 透明, 明晰

**clash** [klæʃ] *v.* ① 发出铿锵声, 砰地相碰

② (意见等) 冲突, (色彩等) 不一致

【同】conflict, dispute, crash

【反】agree

*n.* ① 铿锵声

② 冲突, 不一致

【同】conflict, collision

【反】accordance, harmony

**clasp** [klɒ:sp] *n.* ① 扣子, 钩子

② 握住, 抱紧

*v.* ① 抱紧, 抓住

② 扣住, 勾住

**clause** [klɔ:z] *n.* ① (合同) 条款

【同】article, provision, item

② (语法) 分句; 从句; 子句

【同】sentence

**clearance** ['kliərəns] *n.* ① 甩卖; (在票据交换所) 调节借贷; 交换票据等

② 清理, 清除: 出空

③ 间空, 间隔: 距离

a clearance of 12 feet 距离 12 尺

There was a clearance of only ten centimetres between the two walls.

两堵墙之间只有十厘米的空隙。

④ 安全调查

to give sb. security clearance

对某人进行安全检查

⑤ 结关证

**client** ['klaɪənt] *n.* ① 委托人; 顾客

【同】customer, buyer, consumer

② 接受社会照顾的人

**closed** [kləʊzd] *a.* ① 关闭的; 停止营业的

② 不公开的; 只限少数人的; 保密的

a closed ballot 秘密投票

**closedown** ['kləʊzdaʊn] *n.* 停业; 倒闭

**collapse** [kə'leɪps] *v./n.* ① 倒塌; 崩溃; (价格)

暴跌; 倒闭, 破产

② 突然病倒; 突然失败; (价格等) 暴跌

the collapse of plans 计划失败

③ 衰竭; 衰弱; 突然体力不支

a state of near collapse 体力近乎崩溃

【考题精解】The negotiation \_\_\_\_\_ when no agreement could be reached.

A. crushed

B. collapsed

C. fell

D. dropped

【答案】B. collapse *vi.* (本义) 倒塌, 塌下;

(引申) 崩溃, 突然失败 (如 Its huge army collapsed at the first blow. His plans collapsed when he lost financial backing. If you work too hard, your health may collapse. ). crush *vt.* 镇压, 压倒; 压碎, 碾碎。fall *vi.* 落下, 降落; 跌倒, 陷落; 下降, 减弱。drop *v.* 落下, 下降, 降低。

**collection** [kə'lekʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 收集; 募捐; 收藏品; 收款, 收账

【同】amassing, accumulation

【反】distribution

② (宗教仪式中) 捐来的款子

Can you tell me for what the church will use the money it gets from collections?

你能告诉我教会拿募捐得来的钱干什么用吗?

③ 一堆 (无用物)

【习惯用语】make [take up] a collection for

为……募捐

【考题精解】She has a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ of stamps from all over the world.

A. collection

B. storage

C. gathering

D. accumulation

【答案】A. collection *n.* 收藏品; 收集, 采集

(注: 以 collection 作主语时谓语动词的数应与该名词的数保持一致, 而不是与 of 后面的名词保持一致, 如 A collection of old books fills the attic. ). storage *n.* 贮藏, 保管; 存储 (the furniture in storage). gathering *n.* 集会。

accumulation *n.* 积累, 积累的一批东西。

**collect** ['kolekt] *v.* ① 收集; 领取; 收税, 收账

【同】gather

② 合集; 搜集

【同】pile, accumulate

collect stamps 集邮

③ 领取; 接走 (人、物)

Today it is his turn to collect the children from school in the community.

今天该轮到他把孩子们从社区学校接回去。

【习惯用语】① collect on delivery (=cash on delivery) 货到收款 (略 C.O.D.) ② collect oneself 心平气和, 平心静气, 镇定一下 ③ collect one's faculties 不慌乱, 镇定下来

【派】collector, collectable

**concern** [kən'sə:n] *n.* ① 关于; 对……有关系

【同】affair, matter, business, interest, relate to, involve, refer to, worry

Attend to what concerns you.

注意与你有关的事物。

② 影响; 关系

This concerns us deeply. 这事对我们关系极大。

③ 担心; 担忧; 挂念

【同】anxiety, worry, care

We're rather concerned about father's health.

我们相当担心父亲的健康。

【习惯用语】① as concerns 关于 ② as [so] far as... be concerned 关于; 至于; 就……而言 ③ be concerned about 关心

【派】concerning, concerned, unconcerned

【长难例句】As far as I am concerned, his politics are rather conservative compared with other politicians'.

译文: 在我看来, 他的政见同其政治家的相比



太保守了。

【考题精解】Don't poke your nose into what doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ you.

- A. connect                      B. relate  
C. concern                      D. interest

【答案】C. concern *vt.* 涉及, 有关于; 使关心, 使挂念 (如 This matter concerns all of us. I am not concerned with that matter any longer. His illness concerns me very much. be concerned with/about/for/over sth. 对……表示关心或忧虑; 注: 过去分词作定语放在名词前面表示“关切的”, 如 with a concerned look; 放在名词后面表示“有关的, 相关的”, 如 We shall have to consult the persons concerned. ). connect *vt.* 连接, 联系 (句型: connect A and/to B; The pipe connects with the sewer. ). relate *v.* (使互相) 关联 (句型: relate A and/to/with B; relate to sth. ). interest *vt.* 使感兴趣, 引起……的关注

**commerce** ['kɒmə:s] *n.* 商业; 贸易

【同】business, trade

【派】commercial (ly), commercialism

**commercial** [kə'mə:ʃ(ə)] *a.* ① 商业的, 商务性的

【同】financial, economic, practical

② 可获利的

Oil has been found in commercial quantities.  
发现了大量有商业价值的石油。

③ 商业性的

commercial lead 商品铅

*n.* 商业广告

【同】advertisement

【长难例句】Numerous other commercial enterprises, from theaters to magazine publishers, from gas and electric utilities to milk processors, bring better and more efficient services to consumers through the use of computers.

译文: 不计其数的其他商业企业, 从剧院到杂志出版商, 从公用燃气电力设施到牛奶处理厂, 都通过计算机的使用给消费者带来更好、更有效率的服务

C.O.D (=cash on delivery) *n.* 货到付款

**commission** [kə'miʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 委员会; 佣金; 手续费; 授权; 代办; 委托

【同】commitment, entrustment, committee, council, payment, fee, license, order

② 职务; 权力; 责任

③ 犯法

【习惯用语】out of commission 退出现役; (不能使用) 待修理

【考题精解】Many salesmen receive a \_\_\_\_\_ of 10 per cent on all sales made.

- A. fund                              B. sum  
C. commission                      D. reward

【答案】C. commission *n.* 佣金, 回扣; 授权, 委托 (如 The insurance agent earned a commission on every policy that he sold. He sells motorcars on commission. ). fund *n.* (单数) 基金, 专款; (pl.) 资金 sum *n.* 金额; 总数. reward *n.* 酬劳, 奖赏。

**commissioner** [ə'miʃənə(r)] *n.* 专员, 委员, 政府部门大官

【同】administrator, deputy

**commodity** [kə'mɒditi] *n.* ① 商品; 日用品

【同】product, goods, service

② 农产品; 矿产品; 出口商品

Air conditioners are one of the many commodities that Japan sells abroad.

空调是日本许多出口商品中的一种。

**compensate** ['kɒmpenseɪt] *v.* (损坏) 赔偿, 补偿;

【同】make up, repay

**compensation** [kɒmpen'seɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 报酬, 赔偿金; 补偿, 赔偿; 补偿物, 赔偿费

【同】damages, payment

【反】penalty

【习惯用语】① in compensation for 以……为报酬 [赔偿] ② make compensation for 补偿 [赔] 偿

**compete** [kəm'pi:t] *vi.* 竞争, 比赛

【同】contest, rival

【派】competent (ly), incompetent (ly), competitive

【考题精解】Young women from every state \_\_\_\_\_ for the title of Miss America.

- A. compete                      B. scramble  
C. secure                          D. strive

【答案】A. compete *vi.* 竞争, 比赛 (句型: compete in sth.; compete against/with sb. for the prize/the first place). scramble (for) *vi.* 争夺, 争抢. secure *vt.* (经过努力) 争取到, 获得. strive (for) *vi.* 争取, 努力得到, 为……而奋斗 (strive to+动词原形; strive for/after sth.;

strive against sth.)。

**competence** ['kɒmpətəns] *n.* 能力, 胜任, 技能

【同】ability, capability, talent

【反】disability, incapability, incompetence

**competition** [kəmpe'tiʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 竞争, 比赛

【同】contest, rival

② 角逐

Keen competition for first place.

为竞争第一名激烈角逐。

③ 竞争者

【习惯用语】① be [stand] in competition with (sb.) for 为……和(某人)竞争 ② cut-throat competition 残酷的竞争, 你死我活的竞争。③ put (sb.) in [into] competition with 使某人与……竞争

【长难例句】To survive in the intense trade competition between countries, we must gear the qualities and varieties of products we make to the world — market demand.

译文: 要想在国家间激烈的贸易竞争中生存, 我们必须使我们生产的产品质量和各类适应国际市场的需要。

【考题精解】\_\_\_\_\_ is supposed to be the essence of private enterprise.

- A. Compete                      B. Competition  
C. Competitive                D. Competence

【答案】B. competition *n.* 竞争; 比赛 (如 Competition among youths to enter the best colleges is intense. We secured the contract in the face of competition from several foreign firms. He was in competition with ten others in the race.)。compete *vi.* 竞争, 比赛。competitive *a.* 竞争的; 好竞争的; (价格) 有竞争力的。competence *n.* 能力, 胜任, 称职。

**competitive** [kə'petitiv] *a.* 竞争的, 比赛的

【考题精解】Because a degree from a good university is the means to a better job, education is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ areas in Japanese life.

- A. sophisticated            B. competitive  
C. considerate                D. superficial

【答案】B. competitive *a.* 竞争的, 竞争的; (人) 好竞争的; (价格) 有竞争力的 (如 competitive games; Important posts are filled by competitive examinations. Our firm offers you competitive prices. He is a competitive young man and has

competitive spirit.)。sophisticated *a.* (人) 老练的, 富有经验的; (机器、武器等) 精密的, 尖端的。considerate (of/to) *a.* 考虑周到的, 体贴人的。superficial *a.* 肤浅的, 浅薄的; 表面的。

**compile** [kəm'pail] *vt.* 编辑; 汇编

【同】collect, amass, edit, organize, bring/group/put together

【派】compilation, compiler

**competitor** [kəm'petitə(r)] *n.* 竞争者

【同】rival, contestant, opponent

**complain** [kəm'plein] *vi.* 抱怨; 申诉

【同】murmur, protest

【长难例句】But many shippers complain that for heavy bulk commodities traveling long distances, such as coal, chemicals, and grain, trucking is too costly and the railroads therefore have them by the throat.

译文: 但是许多发货商都抱怨说, 运输像煤炭、化肥和粮食这样的大宗货物时, 通过公路来运输成本太高, 而铁路公司因此会主宰一切。

【考题精解】Unless my room is warmer tonight, I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ to the hotel manager.

- A. complain                      B. argue  
C. blame                          D. reason

【答案】A. complain *vi.* 抱怨 (句型: complain to sb. of/about sth.; complain that...). argue *vi.* 争论, 争辩 *vt.* 论证, 主张; 说服 (句型: argue with sb. about/over sth.; argue against; argue the point/the case/the matter; argue sb. into/out of + 动词 ing 形式; argue that...). blame *vt.* 责备, 责怪; 把……归咎于 (句型: blame sb. for sth.; blame sth. on/onto sb.). reason *vt.* 推理, 推论; *vi.* 理喻, 劝告 (with)。

**complaint** [kəm'pleint] *n.* ① 抱怨, 诉苦; 申诉

【同】criticism, accusation, charge

② 疾病; 身体不适

Do you consider his complaint dangerous?  
你以为他的病危险吗?

【习惯用语】① He who makes constant complaint gets little compassion. [谚] 经常诉苦, 少人同情。② lodge [make] a complaint (against) 提出不满意见, 对……提出控告

【考题精解】I have a number of \_\_\_\_\_ to make about this hotel so I wish to see the

manager.

- A. claims                      B. accusations  
C. explanations                D. complaints

【答案】D. complaint *n.* 抱怨, 怨言, 不满之事; 控告, 申诉(如 They endured the hardships without complaint. There's no reason for complaint. make a complaint about the food/against sb.). claim *n.* 要求; 主张, 断言. accusation *n.* 指责, 控告; 罪名. explanation *n.* 解释, 说明.

**complex** ['kɒmpleks; (US) kəmp'leks] *a.* 复杂的, 综合的

【同】complicated, comprehensive, compound

【反】simple, plain

- n.* ① 综合企业, 综合体  
② 综合物; 综合性建筑

The new sports complex has everything needed for many different activities. 新建的综合体育馆能为多种活动提供所需要的设施。

- ③ 情结

【长难例句】As a linguist, he acknowledges that all varieties of human language, including nonstandard ones like Black English, can be powerfully expressive—there exists no language or dialect in the world that cannot convey complex ideas.

译文: 作为语言学家, 他承认所有的人类语言, 包括非标准的语言, 如黑人英语, 都可以明确地表情达意——世界上没有一种语言或方言不能表达复杂的意思。

**complexion** [kəm'plekʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 肤色

【同】appearance, color, look

- ② 情况, 局面

【同】character, aspect

**conglomerate** [kən'glɒmreɪt] *n.* 联合大企业  
*a.* 集成球状的

**consideration** [kənsɪdə'reɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 考虑; 体贴; 审议; 报酬

【同】reflection, concern, issue, care, concern, regard, thoughtfulness

【反】disregard

- ② 理由; 考虑的事物; 因素

The most important consideration in this case is time. 在这件事中, 最重要的因素是时间。

【习惯用语】① in consideration of 报答; 由于

② take into consideration 顾及, 考虑到 ③

under consideration 在考虑中, 在研究中

【长难例句】Although architecture has artistic qualities, it must also satisfy a number of important practical considerations.

译文: 尽管建筑有其艺术上的品质, 但它也必须满足一些重要的实际功能的考虑。

【考题精解】Although architecture has artistic qualities, it must also satisfy a number of important practical \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. obligations                B. regulations  
C. observations               D. considerations

【答案】D. consideration *n.* 考虑; 要考虑的因素, 原因; 关心, 顾及(如 There are many considerations why this work must be done. The problem requires serious consideration. He has no consideration for others. under consideration 在考虑中. in consideration of 考虑到. out of consideration for 出于对……的考虑. take sth. into consideration 把……考虑进去). obligation *n.* (多指法律上的)义务, 责任. regulation *n.* 规章, 规则; 管理, 控制. observation *n.* 观察(力); (pl.) 观察资料, 观察数据.

**consignment** [kən'saɪnmənt] *n.* 寄售; 发货; 委托; 交运货物

【习惯用语】on consignment 寄售

We usually only order goods on consignment.

我们通常只能订购寄售的货物。

**consolidation** [kən'sɒlɪdeɪʃən] *n.* 企业合并

**consultant** [kən'sʌltənt] *n.* 顾问, 会诊医生

【同】adviser, councilor, doctor

【考题精解】When the young surgeon had difficulty with a delicate operation, he turned to a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ surgeon for advice.

- A. lawyer                      B. adviser  
C. consultant                  D. consultation

【答案】C. consultant *n.* 会诊医师, 顾问医生; 顾问 (a consultant surgeon: a firm of consultants). lawyer *n.* 律师. adviser *n.* 顾问. consultation *n.* 商议; 磋商; 会诊。

**consume** [kən'sju:m; (US) kən'su:m] *vt.* ① 消耗, 消费

【同】spend, expend

- ② 吃, 喝

- ③ 毁灭; 烧毁

【同】use up, exhaust, utilize

The fire soon consumed the old wooden buildings in the neighbourhood.

大火很快就烧毁了这一带的旧木头房子。

【习惯用语】① be consumed with 因……而变得憔悴，给……弄得心劳神疲 ② consume away 消耗掉；憔悴；枯萎凋谢

【派】consumption, consumptive

【考题精解】Arguing about details \_\_\_\_\_ many hours of the committee's valuable time.

- A. absorbed                      B. sacrificed  
C. assimilated                      D. consumed

【答案】D. consume *vt.* 消耗，花费。absorb *vt.* 吸收；吸引……的注意，使全神贯注于。sacrifice *vt.* 牺牲，献出。assimilate *vt.* 吸收，消化；使同化。

**consumer** [kən'sju:mə(r); (US) kən'su:mər] *n.* 消费者，用户

【同】customer, client, user

【考题精解】The price increases were passed on by the firm to none but the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. clerks                      B. salesmen  
C. traders                      D. consumers

【答案】D. consumer *n.* 消费者，用户；消耗者（如 consumer goods. consumers want better, safer products. Worry is a greater consumer of energy.）。clerk *n.* 店员；职员，办事员 salesman *n.* 售货员，推销员。trader *n.* 商人。

**consumerism** [kən'sju:məriz(ə)m] *n.* 保护消费者利益主义；商品的消费和销售性服务

**consumption** [kən'sʌmpʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 消耗，消费（量）

【同】expense, expenditure, exhaustion

② 专为某一群体消费的事物

a film unsuitable for children's consumption  
儿童不宜的电影

③ 肺结核

【长难例句】Energy conservation, a shift to other fuels and a decline in the importance of heavy, energy-intensive industries have reduced oil consumption.

译文：节约能源，转向其他燃料，以及重工业、能源密集型工业的重要性下降，这些都减少了石油的消耗量。

【考题精解】The \_\_\_\_\_ of coal in that factory is five tons a day.

- A. assumption                      B. resumption  
C. presumption                      D. consumption

【答案】D. consumption (of) *n.* (可加不定冠词) 消耗(量)，消费(量)。assumption *n.* 假定，臆断；担任，承担。resumption *n.* 重新开始(做某事)。presumption *n.* (与 the 连用) 假定，揣想；大胆，冒昧，放肆。

**container** [kən'teɪnə(r)] *n.* 容器；集装箱

【同】can, bottle, vessel

**contaminate** [kən'tæmɪneɪt] *vt.* 污染，玷污

【同】pollute, dirty, infect

【反】purify

【派】contamination

**converge** [kən'veɪdʒ] *vi.* ① 会合，互相靠拢

【同】meet

② 会聚，集中

【同】come together, join

③ 趋近

【派】convergence, convergent

**contemplate** ['kɒntempleɪt] *v.* ① 沉思，仔细考虑

【同】mediate, reflect on, consider, weigh

② 打算

【派】contemplation, contemplative

**containerization** [kən'teɪnəraɪ'zeɪʃən; -rɪ'z-] *n.* 集装箱化

**contract** [kən'trækt] *n.* 合同，契约；承包

【同】agreement, treaty, pact

*v.* 订合同；收缩

【同】settle, shrink, narrow, decrease

【反】expand

【习惯用语】① as yellow as a crow's foot 色黄如金 ② turn yellow 胆怯 [害怕]起来 ③

yellow dog 野狗；[美]卑劣的人 contract for (of) purchase *n.* 购货合同

【长难例句】Some philosophers argue that rights exist only within a social contract, as part of an exchange of duties and entitlements.

译文：有些哲学家论证说，权利只存在于社会契约中，是责任与权益相交换的一部分。

【考题精解】Metals \_\_\_\_\_ when cooled and expand when heated.

- A. decrease                      B. reduce  
C. condense                      D. contract

【答案】D. contract *v.* 收缩，缩小，缩短（如

contract one's muscles; one's muscles contract.).  
decrease *v.* 减小, 减少。reduce *vt.* 减少, 缩小。  
condense *v.* 压缩, (使) 缩短, (使) 凝聚, (使) 浓缩。

**contradict** [kən'træ'dikt] *vt.* ① 反驳, 否认  
② 与……矛盾, 与……冲突

**contractor** [kən'træktə(r)] *n.* ① 承包人; 承包商  
② 【解】收缩肌  
③ 收敛部分

**contradiction** [kən'træ'dikʃən] *n.* ① 矛盾; 反驳  
【同】inconsistency, difference  
② 否认 [定]  
【同】denial, negation  
③ 抵触, 相反

【习惯用语】① contradiction in terms 自相矛盾的说法 ② in contradiction to 反之, 与……相反, 同……矛盾 ③ in contradiction with 与……相抵触

**contributor** [kən'tribjutə(r)] *n.* 捐助人; 纳税人; 投稿人

**controller** [kən'trəulə(r)] *n.* 主计员; 总会计师

**convert** ['kɒnvɜ:t] *vt.* ① 使转变, 使转化; 兑换 (货币)

【同】alter, change, modify, vary, shift  
② 改变信仰、党派或意见等

She managed to convert him to her opinion.  
她终于设法说服了他接受她的意见

【派】converter (or), convertible

【考题精解】The cells (电池) were designed to convert sunshine to electricity to run a motor.

A. convert                      B. alter  
C. modify                      D. exchange

【答案】A. convert (into/to) *v.* (使) 转变为, (使) 转化为 (如 to convert cotton into cloth, to convert defeat into victory, to convert water into steam, This seat converts easily into a bed.). alter *vt.* 改变, 变更 (直接跟宾语, 不跟介词 to/into). modify *vt.* 修改, 更改 (不跟介词 to/into). exchange (for) *vt.* 交换, 调换 (exchange A for B 用 A 交换 B; exchange seats with sb. 与某人交换座位)。

**convertible** [kən'veɪtəb(ə)l] *a.* ① 可兑换的, 可兑现的

② 可改变的; 可转换的

Heat is convertible into electricity.

热可以转换为电。

**conveyance** [kən'veiəns] *n.* ① (不动产等的) 转让, 让与; 转让证书

② 运输; 搬运; 表达

③ 运输工具; 交通工具; 车辆

**copyright** ['kɒpraɪt] *n.* 版权, 著作权

**cord** [kɔ:d] *n.* 细绳, 弦

【同】rope, string, band, wire

**cordial** ['kɔ:diəl] *a.* 热诚的, 诚恳的, 衷心的

【同】pleasant, warm, friendly

【反】cold, frosty

【派】cordially, cordiality

**corporate** ['kɔ:pəret] *a.* ① 共同的, 全体的

【同】shared

② 公司的, 企业的

**corporation** [kɔ:pə'reɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① (股份有限) 公司; 法人

【同】company, firm

② 市政府

The corporation has decided that no heavy-duty trucks are permitted to pass through the centre of the city during rush hours. 市政当局决定高峰期间不允许载重卡车通过市中心。

【习惯用语】① public corporation 市镇的自治机关; 市政机关; 政府经营的公共事业公司 ② public-service corporation [美] (私人经营的) 公共事业公司 ③ transnational [supranational] corporation 跨国公司

【长难例句】Corporations and labor unions have conferred great benefits upon their employees and members as well as upon the general public. 译文: 公司和工会使公司雇员、工会会员受益, 同时也使老百姓受益。

**cost** [kɒst; (US) kɔ:st] *n.* 成本, 费用; 代价

【同】price, charge, expense

*v.* ① 值 (多少钱); 花费

【同】expend, lose

② 令遭损失; 使失去 (生命、健康等)

Your crime will cost you your life.

你的罪行将使你失去生命。

【习惯用语】at all costs (= at any cost) 不惜任何代价

**costing** ['kɒstɪŋ] *n.* 成本会计, 成本核算

**counseling** *n.* 顾问服务

**counterfeit** ['kauntəfi:t] *n./v.* 伪造, 假冒, 假货,



伪造品

**counterfoil** ['kauntəfɔɪl] *n.* (支票、邮局汇款单、收据等的) 存根, 票根

**cover** ['kʌvə(r)] *vt.* 盖, 覆盖; 包括, 论及; 负担支付, 弥补 (损失), 补空, 冲销

hide, conceal, involve, concern, include, travel, pay

*n.* ① 盖子; (书的) 封面

【同】shelter, mask

② 代替; 顶替

Will you cover for John today, Jean?

琼, 你今天能顶替约翰吗?

【习惯用语】under separate cover 另函

【派】discover, discovery, uncover

**coverage** ['kʌvərɪdʒ] *n.* ① 范围, 总额

【同】range, total

② 保险额, 保证金

③ 新闻报道 (范围)

【同】news

**credit** ['kredit] *n.* ① 信贷; 信誉; 学分

【同】loan, trust, faith, belief, praise, honor, point

② 名誉; 赞许; 功劳

③ 荣耀; 光荣

You're credit to your team. 你是贵队之光。

*vt.* 信任; 让人贷方

【同】believe, trust, deposit

【习惯用语】① add to one's credit 增加荣誉

② be a credit to 使……感到光荣, 给……争光

③ be bare of credit 名誉不好, 无信誉

【派】creditable (ly), creditability, credulous, credential

**creditor** ['kreditə(r)] *n.* 债权人, 贷方

【反】debtor

**creek** [kri:k] *n.* 小湾, 小溪

【同】stream, brook

**creep** [kri:p] *vi.* ① 爬行

【同】crawl, worm, inch

② 蹑手蹑足地走

③ 起鸡皮疙瘩

**curb** [kə:b] *vt.* 制止, 控制, 抑制

【同】restrain, control, hold back, constrain, limit, restriction, restraint

【反】promote, promotion

*n.* 场外证券市场, 场外交易

【习惯用语】① on the curb [美] (交易场所开市前) 在街头, 在场外 ② place [put] a curb on

[upon] 限 [抑] 制……

**custody** ['kʌstədi] *n.* ① 监护, 照看

【同】care, supervision

② 羁押, 拘留

【同】detention, arrest, confinement, imprisonment

【反】release

**cynical** ['sinik(ə)] *a.* 愤世嫉俗的, 怀疑的

【同】mocking, skeptical, scornful

**currency** ['kʌrənsi] *n.* ① 货币

【同】money, cash

② 流传; 流通; 传播

【同】circulation

【考题精解】Reports that the general is to

be dismissed are gaining \_\_\_\_\_ among government ministers.

A. access

B. impetus

C. currency

D. reception

【答案】C. currency *n.* 通货, 货币; 流通, 流行 (如 The story gained wide currency. Do not

give currency to idle gossip. words no longer in

currency. change U.S. dollars into Chinese

currency). access (to) *n.* (本义) 通道, 入口;

[喻] 接近 (或进入) 的机会, 享用……的机会

(句型: have/obtain access to). impetus *n.* 推

动 (力), 促进. reception *n.* 接待; 招待; 接

收, 接受; (收音机、电视机的) 接收效果。

**custom** ['kʌstəm] *n.* ① 习惯; (pl.) 海关, 关税

【同】tradition, practice, habit, convention, tax

② 习俗; 风俗

③ 光顾; 捧场

【派】customary, customize

**cutback** *n.* ① 削减生产, 削减人员

② 电视镜头拼合摄影法

③ 稀释 (产物)

**cycle** ['saik(ə)] *n.* 周期; 循环; 自行 (摩托) 车

【同】round, orbit, circuit, circle, rhythm, period,

bicycle (bike), motorcycle

*vi.* 骑自行 (摩托) 车; 循环

【同】rotate, circle

**cyclist** ['saiklist] *n.* 骑自行车 (摩托车) 的人

【同】motorist

**cylinder** ['silində(r)] *n.* ① 圆筒, 圆柱体

② 汽缸

**damage** ['dæmɪdʒ] *vt. /n.* 毁坏, 损害

【同】destruction, breakage, harm, ruin, spoil,

destroy

*n. (pl.)* 损害赔偿费

【同】compensation

【习惯用语】① claim damages [律] 要求损害赔偿费 ② do [cause] damage to 损害, 破坏 ③ exemplary [punitive] damages [律] 惩罚性的损失赔偿

**damn** [dæm] *vt.* ① 指责, 攻击

② 咒骂

*n.* 诅咒用语

**damp** [dæmp] *n. /a.* 潮湿 (的)

【同】humidity, moisture, humid, wet, moist

【反】dry

*v.* 打湿 (dampen, wet)

【同】wet

【反】dry

**deal** [di:l] *v.* 处理, 安排; 给予

【同】cope with, handle, tackle, give, deliver, distribute, hand on

【反】receive, collect, gather

*n.* 交易, 买卖

【同】business, transaction, bargain

① (与 with 连用) 对付; 应付

How would you deal with an armed burglar?

遇到持有武器的盗贼, 你将如何对付?

② (与 with 连用) 与……有贸易往来; 与……做买卖

I've dealt with this shop for 20 years.

我同这家商店做生意已经有 20 年了。

③ (常与 with 连用) 关于; 有关

a book dealing with West Africa

关于西非的一本书

【习惯用语】① a big deal [美, 口] 要人; 重要的事 ② a great [good] deal 许多 ③ Big deal! 妙极了! (假装赞叹的讽刺语)

【派】dealer, dealing

**dealer** ['di:lə(r)] *n.* 买卖人, 商人; 经销商, 证券商; (玩牌) 庄家; 发牌人

【同】merchant, businessman, tradesman

**dean** ['di:n] *n.* 系主任, 教务长

【同】leader, administrator

**debenture** [di'bentʃə(r)] *n.* 债券; 信用债券; (海关) 退税凭单

**debit** ['debit] *n.* 借方, 借项; 记入借方的款项

**debt** [det] *n.* 债务, 欠债

【同】loan, duty, note

【习惯用语】① deep [deeply] in debt 负债累累

② get [run, fall] into [in] debt 负债 ③ He that dies pays all debts. [谚] 一死百了。

【派】debtor

**debtee** [de'ti:] *n.* 债权人

**debtor** ['detə(r)] *n.* 债务人; 借方

**debt-redde** *n.* 负债累累

**deduct** [di'dʌkt] *v.* 扣除; 减去

**deed** [di:d] *n.* 行为; 功绩; 契约; 证件

【同】conduct, behavior, act, action, achievement, merit, accomplishment, agreement, contract, charter, document

【习惯用语】① do the deed 产生效果 ② in deed and not in name 在事实上而不在名义上 ③ in deed as well as in name 不只是名义上, 而且实际上

**default** [di'fɔ:lt] *n. /v.* 拖欠, 违约

【习惯用语】① by default 缺席; 不到场; 由于疏忽 ② go by default 在没有竞争对手的情况下进行; [律] 实行缺席裁判因疏忽而丧失 ③ in default 不履行责任; 失职

**defects** [di:'fektɪz] *n.* 不合格品

**deficit** ['defisit] *n.* 亏空, 亏损; 赤字, 逆差

【同】lack, shortage

**delivery** [di'liveri] *n.* ① 投递, 送交, 交付; 交货

【同】mailing, posting, handing over, shipment, freighting

② 拯救; 释放

③ 分娩

【同】child birth

【长难例句】Unless you sign a contract with the insurance company for your goods, you are not entitled to a repayment for the goods damaged in delivery.

译文: 除非你与保险公司签订货物保险合同, 否则的话, 货物在托运中损坏, 你将无权索赔。

**demand** [di'mɑ:nd; (US) di'mænd] *vt. /n.* ① 要求; 需要; 需求

【同】require, ask, request, claim, need, request, requirement, request, need, necessity, request

【反】supply

② (财) 即期

note payable on demand 即期应付票据

【习惯用语】① have many demands on [upon]

one's time 时间不够支配 ② in (great) demand 需要量很大; 许多人都需要 ③ make demands of [on] 对……提出要求; 有求于

【派】demander, demanding

**departure** [di'pɑ:tʃə(r)] *n.* ① 离开; 出发; 新业务

【同】leaving, launch

【反】arrival

② (常与 from 连用) 背离, 违反

【同】betrayal

③ 死亡; 逝世; 辞世

【习惯用语】① a new departure 新起点, 新方案, 新政策 ② take one's departure 动身, 离开 ③ departure from 违反, 违背

**depression** [di'preʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 萧条, 不景气

【同】decline, sorrow, gloom, sadness

【反】boom, prosperity, development, joy, cheer, enjoyment, pleasure

② 降低; 被降低; 被压下

③ 凹陷; 凹陷处

【习惯用语】fall into a (deep) depression 变得意气消沉, 精神沮丧

【考题精解】In a fit of \_\_\_\_\_ the sick man killed himself.

- A. expression      B. suppression  
C. depression      D. compression

【答案】A. depression *n.* 抑郁, 沮丧; (商业) 不景气, 萧条(期); 凹地, 凹陷(如 Everyone was suffering from depression because of the bad weather. Many men lost their jobs during the business depression. ). expression *n.* 表达, 表示, 表现; 表情; 词句, 措辞。suppression *n.* 压制, 镇压; 禁止, 查禁; 抑制, 忍住。compression *n.* 压紧, 压缩, 浓缩。

**deposit** [di'pɒzɪt] *vt.* 存放; 储蓄; 使沉积

【同】place, put, lay, locate, let fall, save, keep, bank *n.* 存款; 押金; 沉淀物

【同】sand, mud, savings, cash pledge

【派】depositor, deposition

【考题精解】It's not safe to carry so much money with you. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ the money in the bank.

- A. invest      B. deposit  
C. store      D. save

【答案】B. deposit *vt.* 储蓄; 存放, 寄存; 使沉淀,

使沉积(如 He deposited his money in the bank/his luggage in the left-luggage office. Some insects deposit their eggs in the ground. The flood deposited a layer of mud in the streets. ). invest (in) *vt.* 投资, 投入。store *vt.* 贮藏, 贮备。save *vt.* 节省, 避免; 储蓄, 积攒(钱); 救助, 搭救。

**depress** [di'pres] *vt.* ① 使消沉

【同】grieve, discourage, sadden

【反】encourage, liven up, prosper, thrive, flourish

② 使萧条

③ 降低

④ 减弱

【派】depressed, depression

**depreciation** [di'pri:ʃi'eɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 折旧; 价值下降

② 轻视; 毁谤

**description** [di'skripʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 描述, 形容; 种类

【同】account, relation, representation, manual, guidebook, drafting

② 说明; 表达

a good description of life 美好的生活写照

【习惯用语】① answer to a [the] description 与说明或描述的相符合 ② beggar [defy, baffle] description 非语言所能形容, 非笔墨所能描述 ③ beyond description 难以描写、难以形容

【考题精解】I have heard many different \_\_\_\_\_ of the same story.

- A. sayings      B. statements  
C. comments      D. descriptions

【答案】D. description *n.* [u, c] 描写, 形容; 种类(如 He's not good at description. The thief answers to the following description. something is beautiful/boring beyond description. give a vivid description of/on of sth.. The shop sells goods of every/any description/of all descriptions. )(注: 一些以-scribe 构成的动词变名词时都是将-scribe 变为-scription 如 describe→description; subscribe→subscription; prescribe→prescription; ascribe→ascription)。saying *n.* 俗话, 成语, 口头禅。statement *n.* 陈述, 声明, 说的话。comment (on) *n.* 评论, 意见。

**difference** ['dɪfrəns] *n.* ① 差别, 差异; 差额

【同】distinction

【反】similarity, likeness

② 不同的意见; 分歧

【同】conflict, disagreement

【反】harmony

【习惯用语】① make a difference 有影响, 很重要 ② split the difference 折衷; 妥协

【考题精解】It doesn't make a bit of \_\_\_\_\_ if you are late to my party. I just want you to come.

- A. difficulty                      B. trouble  
C. difference                      D. sense

【答案】C. make (a) difference 有影响, 有关系, 重要 (如 Your support will certainly make a difference in our cause. It evidently made no difference whether I was there.). make trouble 制造麻烦, 捣乱. make sense (以话语作主语) 讲得通, 有意义, 言之有理。

**direction** [di'rekʃ(ə)n, daɪ'rekʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 方向; 指令; (*pl.*) 用法说明

【同】way, route, management, administration, instructions, order, guidance

② (*pl.*) 用法说明

Full directions inside. 内附详细说明书。

【习惯用语】① Full directions inside 内附详细说明书 ② give directions 予以指示 ③ in all directions 四面八方; 各方面

**directly** [di'rekʃli] *ad.* ① 直接地

【同】straightly, immediately

【反】indirectly

② 马上

【同】at once, immediately, instantly

【长难例句】The policemen went into action directly they heard the alarm

译文: 警察一听到警报就马上行动了起来。

**director** [di'rektə(r)] *n.* 主管, 主任; 董事; 导演

【同】principal, supervisor, administrator, leader, conductor

**directory** [di'rektəri] *n.* ① (规则、指令等) 指南

【同】guidance, bulletin

② 通讯录

③ 目录

【同】catalog

**discount** ['diskaunt] *n.* (卖方给买方的) 折扣, 折价; 贴现

【同】subtraction, subtract, disregard, doubt

【习惯用语】at a discount 打折扣; 不值钱的; 不受重视的

【考题精解】The shopkeeper took off 5 percent \_\_\_\_\_ for cash.

- A. decrease                      B. discount  
C. reduction                      D. commission

【答案】B. discount *n.* (价格、债款等的) 折扣 (如 We give 10 percent discount for cash. Students get a discount on air fares.). decrease *n.* 减小, 减少. reduction *n.* 减少, 缩小. commission *n.* 佣金, 回扣; 授权, 委托。

**dishonour** *n./vt.* 拒付 (支票、汇票、票据等)

**disinflation** [disɪn'fleɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 反通货膨胀

**display** [di'spleɪ] *vt./n.* 展览, 陈列; 展销; 显示

【同】show, demonstrate, reveal, exhibit, demonstration, exhibit

【习惯用语】① on display 正在展览中 ② The work was on display. 作品正在展出。

【词义辨析】display, exhibit 和 expose

这组词都指以展示的方式吸引注意, 亦有“表现”之意。display: 意为“展示、陈列”, 指将物品最充分、有效地展示在人的视线前或便于看清楚的位置。此外, 此词还有体现、表现之意。exhibit: 意为“展出, 表现出”, 往往指出于某个特殊的目的而公开地推出某些事物。expose: 意为“显示出, 展示, 显露”, 指让某物从藏匿、隐蔽状态中显出来; 也有使某些不妥当或被藏匿之事显露于众, 即“揭露, 暴露”之意。

【考题精解】There were beautiful clothes \_\_\_\_\_ in the shop windows.

- A. spread                      B. demonstrated  
C. disclosed                      D. displayed

【答案】D. display *vt.* 陈列, 展览. spread *v.* 摊开, 伸开. demonstrate *vt.* 演示, 说明; 表露, 显示. disclose *vt.* 揭露, 泄露, 透露。

**disposal** [di'spəʊz(ə)l] *n.* ① 配置、布置、排列, 陈列

【同】arrangement

② 处置, 处理, 清理

【同】settlement, disposition

**dispose** [di'spəʊz] *v.* ① 安排

② 处理

【同】arrange, organize, get rid of, remove, discard, throw away, tackle, deal with

【反】keep

③ 调节

【派】disposal, disposition

【考题精解】Before moving to another city, Mr. London \_\_\_\_\_ of the house and the furniture.

- A. discarded                      B. dismissed  
C. discharged                    D. disposed

【答案】D. dispose (of) *vt.* 处理掉, 销毁, 扔掉, 卖掉 (如 He disposed of his old car and bought a new one.). discard *vt.* 扔掉, 抛弃。dismiss *vt.* 解散; 解雇, 免……的职; (认为不重要); 不再考虑。discharge *vt.* 允许……离开, 释放; 排出, 放出 (废物)。

**disposition** [dispə'ziʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 性情, 性格

【同】nature, character, temperament

② 意向, 倾向

【同】inclination

③ 排列, 部署

【同】arrangement

**disseminate** [di'semineit] *vt.* 散布, 传播

【同】distribute, broadcast, circulate, spread, publicize

【派】dissemination, disseminator

**dissertation** [disə'teiʃ(ə)n] *n.* 专题论文, 学位论文

【同】thesis, paper, essay

**dissolution** [disə'lu:ʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 解除 (契约); 解散

② 分解; 分裂; 腐朽; 腐败; 死亡

**devalue** [di:'vælju:] *n.* 贬值

**distrain** [di'strein] *n.* 为抵债而扣押

**distribute** [di'stribju:t] *vt.* ① 分发, 分配; 分布

【同】hand out, give out, deliver, issue, scatter, spread

② 供销; 配给

【习惯用语】① distribute...over... 把……配给到 [分配到, 散布于] …… ② distribute sth. to [among] 把某物分 [配, 发] 给……

【派】distributor, distribution, distributive

【考题精解】According to Nobel's famous will, the interest on his fund will be \_\_\_\_\_ to five people who have made great contributions to mankind during the previous year.

- A. contributed                    B. devoted  
C. distributed                    D. allocated

【答案】C. distribute *vt.* 分发, 分配, 分送; 分布。contribute (to) *vt.* 捐献, 捐助; 贡献, 献计, 献策; (向报刊杂志) 投稿。devote (to) *vt.* 将……奉献给; 把……专用于; 致力于。

allocate (to) *vt.* 分配, 分派, 把 (款或物质) 拨给。

**distribution** [distri'bju:ʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 分发, 分配; 分布

② (商品的) 销售, 推销

**dividend** ['dividend] *n.* ① 股利, 股息, 红利

【同】interest, profit, returns

② 被除数

In  $8 \div 2$ , 8 is the dividend.

在 8 除以 2 这个式子中, 8 是被除数。

**divine** [di'vain] *a.* 神的, 神圣的, 神授的

【同】holy, blessed, sacred

*a.* 极好的

*v.* 预言

**docking** ['dɒkiŋ] *n.* 扣工资

**dole** [dəul] *n.* 失业救济

【习惯用语】be on the dole (开始) 接受失业救济金

**downpayment** ['dauntrod(ə)n] *n.* 预付定金; 分期付款

**draft** [dra:ft; (US) dræft] *n.* 草稿, 草图; 汇票

【同】sketch, design, blueprint, drawing, money order, order for payment, bank draft

*vt.* 起草

【同】draw up, outline, design, formulate, sketch

【习惯用语】on draught 汲出 (啤酒)

**drawback** ['drɔ:bæk] *n.* ① 收回税款, 退税

② 困难; 障碍; 缺点

**drawing** ['drɔ:ɪŋ] *n.* 图画, 图样, 素描; 提款; 提存

【同】picture, sketch

【习惯用语】① in [out] drawing (图画等) 画得 [不] 准确; 画得 [不] 协调 ② out of drawing 画得不准确的; 线条不匀称的

**dreadful** ['dredful] *a.* 可怕的

【同】awful, terrible, frightful, horrible

**dump** [dʌmp] *n.* ① 卸货场; 垃圾站

② 军需品供应站

③ 垃圾堆, 脏乱之处

*v.* 倾倒 (垃圾)

【同】unload, drop, empty, discharge

【习惯用语】in the dumps 心情沮丧

**due** [dju:; (US) du:] *a.* ① 预定的; 应付的; 到期的; 应有的

【同】supposed, deserved



② (常与 to 连用) 欠的; 应给的

Our thanks are due to him. 我们要感谢他。

③ (常与 for 连用) 适当的; 合适的

due reward 应得的报酬

**duty** ['dju:ti; (US) 'du:ti] *n.* 职责; 义务; 税

【同】obligation, charge, responsibility, tax, customs, tariff

【习惯用语】① as in duty bound 有责任, 义不容辞 ② be in duty bound (to do sth.) 有义务 (做某事) ③ do duty for [as] (代某人) 履行职务, 当……用

**earnings** ['e:nɪŋs] *n.* (常 *pl.*) 收入, 收益; 利润

【同】income

**economics** [i:kə'nɒmiks] *n.* 经济学; 经济

【同】finance, commerce

**economy** [i'kɒnəmi] *n.* 经济; 节约

【同】saving, thrift

【派】economist, economize, economics, economical (ly)

【长难例句 1】Foreign disinvestment and the exclusion of South Africa from world capital markets after 1985 further weakened its economy.  
译文: 外资的撤出以及 1985 年后世界资本市场对南非的排斥进一步削弱了南非的经济。

【长难例句 2】An important factor in a market-oriented economy is the mechanism by which consumer demands can be expressed and responded to by producers.

译文: 一个以市场为导向的经济中, 一个非常重要的因素就是用来表达消费者要求并使制造商能做出反应的机制。

**embezzle** [im'bezl] *vt.* 贪污, 盗用; 挪用 (公款、公物等)

**employ** [im'plɔɪ] *vt./n.* ① 雇用; 使用

【同】make use of, apply, hire, engage, utility

【反】firm, lay off, engagement

② 使用时间

She employs her free time in sewing.

她把闲暇时间花在缝纫上。

【习惯用语】① in the employ of (=in sb.'s employ) 受……雇用 ② out of employ 失业 ③ employ oneself in [on, doing] 从事于, 时间花在……

【派】employable, employability, enemployment, unemployed

**employee** [em'plɔɪi:] *n.* 雇员

【同】worker, clerk

【长难例句】The pursuit of leisure on the part of the employees will certainly not further their prospect of promotion.

译文: 雇员追求闲暇当然不利于他们的提升。

**employment** [im'plɔɪmənt] *n.* ① 雇用; 职业; 使用

【同】utility, engagement, work, job, profession, vocation

【反】unemployment

② 被雇用

He left his home to look for employment.

他离家去找职业。

【习惯用语】① be in employment 有工作, 有职业 ② be out of employment 解雇, 失业 ③ blind alley employment [occupation] 没有前途的工作[职业]

**endorse** [in'dɔ:s] *n.* ① (支票、汇票等) 背书, 背署; 批

② 注: 赞成, 同意

③ (在驾驶执照上) 注明违章记录

**endorsee** [en'dɔ:'si:] *n.* 被背书人; 承受票据者

**endorsement** [in'dɔ:smənt] *n.* 背书 (支票、汇票等); 签名; 保险批单

**endorser** [in'dɔ:sə(r)] *n.* 背书人

**enter** ['entə(r)] *v.* 进入; 加入; 登记, 报名; 过账, 报关

【同】go into, join, enroll, enlist, participate

【习惯用语】① enter into 进入, 参加; 开始 成为……的一部分; 成为……的一方开始讨论或考虑 ② enter on [upon] 开始, 着手; 开始享有, 获得 (……的所有权或财产等) ③ enter (oneself [sb.]) for (替……) 报名参加

【派】entrance, entry

**enterprise** [entəpraɪz] *n.* ① 事业心; 企业 (单位)

【同】company, firm, business, venture, endeavor

② (冒险性的) 计划

③ 企业方法

【习惯用语】free enterprise 自由企业经济; 私营企业

【派】enterprising (ly), entrepreneur

**entry** ['entri] *n.* ① 报关手续; 报关单; 入账

【同】register

② 进入

【同】entrance, admission, access, passage

【反】exit

a street with a 'No Entry' sign

有“不得进入”标志的街道

③ 入场权

【习惯用语】① force one's entry into 闯入 ②

make an entry in 记入, 登记, 入场 ③ make

one's entry 出场

**evaluate** [i'veælju:et] *v.* 评价, 估价

【同】judge, estimate, assess, appreciate

【派】evaluation

**evaporate** [i'veəpəreit] *v.* ① (使) 蒸发, (使)

挥发

② 不见, 消失

**evasion** [i'veiz(ə)n] *n.* 逃避, 偷漏(税)

**exchange** [iks'tʃeindʒ] *v.* 交换; 交流; 兑换

【同】replace, substitute

*n.* 交换; 交流; 兑换; 交易所

【同】replacement, substitute

【习惯用语】① A fair exchange is no robbery.

[谚]公平交易并非强夺。② in exchange for

以……换 ③ make an exchange 交换

【长难例句】The researchers spent two years teaching their monkeys to exchange tokens for food.

译文: 研究人员花了两年的时间教这些猴子用代币换取食品。

【词义辨析】exchange, displace, replace 和 substitute

这组词都有“更换, 替换”之意。exchange: 意为“交换, 互换”, 指用一物换取另一物, 有时也指两个或多个之间的交流。常用 exchange A for B 这样的短语。displace: 意为“取代、顶替”, 指移走某物而以另一物取而代之, 但被替代物并非无效或不可再用。用于人时, 常有怨恨、委屈之意。replace: 意为“替代, 取代”不正式的用词, 指任何新的、好的、简单的更换、替代已丢失、毁坏或陈旧的事物, 还可指将事物放到原来或适当的地方。substitute: 意为“以……替换, 代替”, (某人或某物权且使用) 带有以“代用品代替被替代的东西或以非正式人员代替某人”含义, 常用词组: substitute A for B, 以 A 代替 B。

【考题精解】Roger gave me some beautiful

Japanese stamps in \_\_\_\_\_ for two sets of 1960 British special issue.

A. turn

B. exchange

C. addition

D. place

【答案】B. in exchange for 作为交换, 以交换 (如 He is giving her French lessons in exchange for English lessons. I took his watch in exchange for my camera. He gave me a book and I gave him a pen in exchange.). in turn (两个或两个以上) 依次地, 轮流地; 交替地; 转而, 反过来。in addition (to) 而且, 此外, 另外, 加之。in place 在 (应该在的) 位置上。

**exchangeable** [iks'tʃeindʒəbl] *a.* 可交换的, 可转换的

【同】convertible, interchangeable

**excise** [ik'saiz] *n.* 国内商品 (烟、酒等) 税, 消费税

**ex-dividend** [eks di'rektəri] *n.* 无股利, 无股息

**executor** [ig'zekjutə(r)] *n.* ① 遗嘱执行人

② 执行遗嘱的银行

**exemption** [ig'zempʃən] *n.* 豁免, 免税额

**expediter** ['ekspidaite(r)] *n.* 稽查员 *v.* ① 加快, 促进; 迅速处理 (工作等)

② 发送 [出], 急送; 派出

③ 正式发布 (公文等)

**expenditure** [ek'spenditʃə(r)] *n.* 支出, 开支

【同】expense, payment, cost, consumption, use, employment, utilization

**expense** [ik'spens] *n.* 花费, 经费; (*pl.*) 费用

【同】payment, cost, charge, expenditure

【反】income

【习惯用语】① spare no expense 不惜代价 ②

at sb.'s expense 由某人付钱; 嘲弄; 捉弄

He tried to be clever at my expense.

他想卖弄小聪明捉弄我。

【词义辨析】expense, cost 和 price

expense: 指办宴会、出去旅游等的费用。cost: 指为生产或达到某一目的而花费的金钱、时间、精力等。price: 指商品出售的价格。

【考题精解】Most children in Great Britain are educated at the public \_\_\_\_\_.

A. cost

B. payment

C. expense

D. charge

【答案】C. expense *n.* 花费; (*pl.*) 费用 (at the expense of 费用由……承担, 花……的钱;

对……不利, 靠牺牲……的利益, 如 We were all entertained at the director's expense. They are piling up profits at our expense. to promote one's own welfare at the expense of others. He devoted his time to football at the expense of his studies. ③ at the cost of 以……为代价, 是用……换来的 (at the cost of one's life/of one's health/of one's own blood). payment *n.* 支付, 付款; 支付的款项. charge *n.* 收费 (at 不与 payment/charge 搭配).

**expire** [ik'spaɪə(r)] *v.* 期满, 终止; 死

【同】finish, end, conclude, terminate, depart, die, perish, pass away

**export** ['eksɒ:t] *vt.* 出口, 输出

【同】market/trade abroad

【反】import

*n.* 出口; 出口商品

【反】import

**fake** [feɪk] *n.* 伪造品

【同】copy, sham, fraud, forgery, imitation, simulation, false, forged, simulated, forge, falsify, pretend, simulate

【反】original, authentic, genuine

【习惯用语】① fake it up 涂抹, 装饰 ② fake sb. out [口] 以欺骗、讹诈手法胜过某人

**failure** ['feɪljə(r)] *n.* ① 失败, 不及格; 失败者, 失败的事; 失灵, 故障; 破产, 无支付能力

【同】defeat, breakdown, malfunction

【反】success

② 衰竭; 减退

heart failure 心力衰竭

failure of eyesight 视力减退

③ 倒闭, 破产

【习惯用语】① end in failure (=meet with failure) 终归失败 ② foredoomed to failure (事前) 注定失败

**fair** [feə(r)] *a.* 公平的, 相当的, 浅色的

【同】just, blond, fair-haired, bright, cloudless, fine, considerable

【反】unfair, cloudy, rainy

*n.* ① 定期集市; 博览会; 交易会

【同】market, show, exhibition

② 还可以的; 相当的

【习惯用语】a day after the fair 太迟; 失去时机

**fairly** ['feəli] *ad.* ① 公正地

【同】honestly, justly, rightly

【反】partially

② 相当地

【同】rather, properly

**fairy** ['feəri] *n.* 小妖精, 仙女

【同】sprite, elf, goblin, pixie, sylph

**fax** [fæks] *n.* ① 传真

② 传真通信

③ 传真的文件

**finance** ['faɪnəns] *n.* 财政(学), 金融; (*pl.*) 财源, 资产

【同】economics, fund, capital, cash

*v.* 资助, 筹措资金; 理财

【同】fund

【派】financial, financially

**financial** [faɪ'nænʃ(ə)l] *a.* 财政的, 金融的

【同】economic

【词义辨析】financial, monetary 和 fiscal

financial: 意为“财政的, 金融的”, 指一般性的金融财务, 既可指政府部门的经济收支情况, 也可指个人买卖情况. monetary: 意为“金融的, 货币的”, 直接指货币和金钱上的情况. fiscal: 意为“财政的”, 与 financial 同义, 指政府机关、企业、事业单位的经费开支情况, 多用于美国。

**financier** [faɪ'nænsiə(r); (US) finən'siər] *n.* 金融家; 资本家

**financing** *n.* 筹资, 资金供应

**fiscal** ['fɪsk(ə)l] *n.* 国库的; 财政的; 金融的; 会计的

**fish** [fɪʃ] *n.* 鱼

*vi.* 捕鱼, 钓鱼

We had fish for dinner. 我们正餐吃了鱼。

【习惯用语】① drink like a fish 牛饮 ② like a fish out of water 浑身不自在

**float** [fləʊt] *vi.* ① 漂浮; 浮动

【同】drift

② 漂动, 漂流

The logs float down the river. 木头沿河漂流。

③ (以卖股份方式) 成立(公司); 建议

The idea was first floated before the war.

这个想法最早是在战前提出的。

【习惯用语】① on the float 漂浮着 ② float off (搁浅的船) 浮起

**floorwalker** ['flɔː,wɔːkə(r)] *n.* 巡视员

【习惯用语】① ask for the floor 要求发言 ② be on the floor 正在发言中; (影片) 正在拍摄中 ③ cross the floor (辩论中) 转而支持对方

**flourish** ['flʌrɪʃ] *v.* ① 繁荣; 兴旺

② 挥动; 挥舞

【同】prosper, thrive, bloom, succeed, wave, gesture

flourish flags 挥舞旗帜

③ 盛行; 享盛名

Chaucer flourished at the end of the 14th century.  
乔叟在14世纪末享有盛名。

【习惯用语】① a flourish of trumpets 喧闹的喇叭声; (重要事情开始前的) 大肆宣扬 ② in full flourish 盛极一时; 在全盛期 ③ with a flourish of trumpets 自吹自擂地; 耀武扬威地

**fluctuation** [flʌktju'eɪʃən] *n.* ① 波动, (价格) 涨落

② 不规则地不断变动; 踌躇

③ 【生】彷徨变异, 细小的和非遗传的变异

**foot-note** *n.* 脚注, 附注

**forfeit** ['fɔ:fit] *n.* 罚金, 罚款

**foundation** [faʊn'deɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 建立; 基础; 基金会

【同】establishment, institution, base, basis

② 基金

【同】fund

③ 粉底霜

【习惯用语】① be on the foundation 由基金会维持的(机构); 领取基金会提供的奖学金(或薪金)的(人) ② lay the foundation for [of] 给……打下基础, 为……奠定基础 ③ on the foundation 由某基金会维持的(机构); 领取基金会提供的奖学金

【考题精解】The charges of fraud against the corporation proved to be without \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. base                      B. excuse  
C. foundation              D. reason

【答案】C. foundation *n.* 根据; 基础: (pl.) 地基 (如 This theory has no foundation in fact. A building must be laid on a firm foundation.) base *n.* 基(础), 底座; 基地. excuse *n.* 借口, 理由. reason *n.* 理由, 原因。

**fountain** ['faʊntɪn] *n.* ① 喷泉

【同】conduit

② 源泉

【同】source

*v.* 喷水

**franchise** ['fræntʃaɪz] *n.* ① 特许, 特权; 专营权, 特许权

② 选举权

In Britain, women were given the franchise in 1918. 英国妇女于一九一八年获得了选举权。

**franchisee** [ˌfræntʃaɪ'zi:] *n.* 特许经营人

**franchiser** [ˌfræntʃaɪ'zə(r)] *n.* 给别人经营联营特许权的公司或制造厂

**freight** [freɪt] *n.* ① 货运; (货运的) 货物; 运费

【同】cargo, load, shipment

② 陆路运输

*vt.* 运输, 装货于

【同】transport, ship, load

【反】unload

【习惯用语】① by freight [美] 用普通铁路货车运送 ② dead freight 空舱费; 空舱; 不易腐坏的大件货物 ③ drag [pull] one's freight [美俚] 离开, 出发

**fund** [fʌnd] *n.* ① 基金; (Pl.) 资金

【同】capital, foundation, deposit, cash

② 储备, 储藏

【同】store, reserve

a fund of information 很多资料

**futures** *n.* 期货, 期货交易

**gain** [geɪn] *v.* ① 获得; 获益; 增加; (钟、表) 走快

【同】obtain, acquire, get, win, achieve, increase, advance

【反】lose, exhaust

② (经努力) 到达, 达到

In the end we gained the top of the mountain.

我们终于到达了山顶。

③ 追上, 赶上, 逼近

Drive faster — the police car is gaining on us.

开快点, 警车快追上我们了。

*n.* 获利、盈余; 增加, (价格、价值、利润等) 涨

【同】profit, increase, advance

【反】loss

【习惯用语】① Ill-gotten gains never prosper. [谚] 不义之财发不了家。② No gains without pains. (=No pains no gains.) [谚] 没有辛苦就没有收获; 不劳则无获。③ Sometimes the best

gain is to lose. [谚] 有时吃亏就是占便宜。

【派】gainings, gainable, gainful (ly), gainless

**giveback** ['givbæk] *n.* 转账支票; [美]福利归还

**glut** [glʌt] *n.* 存货过多, 供过于求

**goods** [gudz] *n.* ① 货物, 商品; 财产

【同】stock

② [美] 布料, 布

③ [美俚] 工具

【习惯用语】① a piece of goods [贬] 女人 (指少女) ② by goods 用货车装运 ③ catch sb. with the goods 人赃俱获

**goodwill** [gud'wil] *n.* ① 信誉, 商誉

② 善意; 亲切; 友好

a policy of goodwill in international relations  
国际关系上的亲善政策

**grace** [greis] *n.* 优美, 优雅; 宽限

【同】elegance, delicacy, charm

【反】ugliness

【派】graceful, graceless, gracious

**graft** [grɑ:ft; (US) græft] *n.* 贪污, 受贿; 不义之财

**grant** [grɑ:nt] *vt.* ① 同意, 准许; 授予

【同】give, agree

② (常与 that 连用) 让与

*n.* (政府) 拨款

【同】allowance, permission

【反】disallowance, prohibition

**grant-in-aid** *n.* 财政补贴

**gravy** ['greivi] *n.* 利润, 容易赚到的钱

**greenback** ['gri:nbæk] *n.* 美钞

**gross** [grəʊs] *a.* ① 总的; 毛重的

【同】total, offensive, fat, heavy, fleshy

② 肥大的

③ 粗野的, 粗俗的, 不雅的 (语言、举止)

gross language 粗俗的话

*n.* 总额

**group** [gru:p] *n.* 群, 小组; 团体; 集团 (公司)

【同】band, party, crowd, class, sort, type

*v.* 分组; 聚集

【同】gather, assemble, classify, rank, sort

**guarantee** [gæərən'ti:] *n.* ① 保证; 保证书; 担保

【同】promise, pledge, warranty, security

② 抵押品; 担保物

③ 可资保证的事物

*vt.* 担保, 保证

【同】promise, ensure, assure, warrant

【长难例句】And perhaps most important of all, advertising provides a guarantee of reasonable value in

the products and services you buy.

译文: 最重要的一点是, 广告对你所购买的产品服务的合理价值提供了一种保障。

【考题精解】Every camera we sell comes with a two-year \_\_\_\_\_.

A. safety

B. conservation

C. confirmation

D. guarantee

【答案】D. guarantee *n.* 保证, 担保; 保修单。

safety *n.* 安全, 平安。conservation *n.* 保存, 保护; 守恒, 不灭。confirmation *n.* 证实, 批准; 加以证明的东西, 加以肯定的话。

**haggle** ['hæg(ə)] *vi.* 讨价还价; 争论不休

**hair** [heə(r)] *n.* ① 毛, 毛发; 头发

② 毛状物

③ 细微; 极微

to win by hair 险胜

【习惯用语】① get in (sb.'s) hair 惹恼别人;

使人厌烦 ② split hairs 作琐细的分析; 过分地挑剔

【派】hairy, hairless

**hire** ['haɪə(r)] *vt./n.* 租用; 雇用

【同】employ, rent, employment

【反】fire, dismiss, let, unemployment, dismissal

【习惯用语】① hire out 租出去 (=hire oneself out) 受雇 ② on [for] hire 出租 ③ hire oneself out 受雇

**hono(u)r** *n.* 光荣, 荣誉

【同】glory, reputation, fame, respect, esteem

*vt.* 给予荣誉; 尊敬; 承兑 (承认并如期付款)

【同】glorify, respect, esteem

【派】honorary 名誉的

**house** [haus] *n.* ① 房子, 住宅; 议院; 所, 商行

【同】residence, agency, firm, company

② 家庭; 家人

③ 库房; (动物的) 棚舍

*vt.* 给……房子住

【习惯用语】① a house divided against itself (党派等) 发生分裂或内讧 ② An Englishman's house is his castle. [谚] 英国人的家就是他的城堡。

(意指任何人不得主人许可, 不得擅自进入他人住宅。) ③ as safe as houses 十分安全



**hover** ['hɒvə(r); (US) 'hʌvər] *vi. /n.* ① (价格) 盘旋

【同】circle, soar, fly

② 徘徊; 守留在近处

【同】linger, wander, hang around, stay close

The criminal's hovering between life and death.

[喻] 这犯罪分子在生死之间徘徊。

**huckster** ['hʌkstə(r)] *n.* 零售商; (沿街叫卖的) 小贩; 商业广告员

*vi.* 销售; 零卖

**hypermarket** ['haipəmə:kit] *n.* 特大百货商场, 特大超级市场

**hypothecation** [haipəθi'keif(ə)n] *n.* 抵押

**illicit** [i'lisit] *a.* 非法的, 禁止的

**import** ['impɔ:t] *vt.* 输入, 进口

【同】introduce

【反】export

*n.* 输入, 进口; (*pl.*) 进口商品

【反】export

**immunity** [i'mju:niti] *n.* ① 优惠; 免除; 豁免, 豁免权

② 免疫(性); 不敏感性; 不腐蚀(状态)

③ 安全, 安全性

④ 抗扰度

acquired immunity 后天免疫性

diplomatic immunity 外交豁免权

**impose** [im'pəuz] *v.* ① 强加; 使负担; 征税

【同】force, burden

② 强迫亲近; 迫使人注意

③ (常与 on, upon 连用) 占(人)便宜; 利用  
We are not to be imposed upon. 我们是不会上当的。

【习惯用语】① impose on [upon] 强加于; 利用, 欺骗; 硬要(某人)帮忙, 打扰; 征税 ②

impose oneself on [upon] sb. 硬缠着某人; 打扰某人

**imposing** [im'pəuziŋ] *a.* ① 难忘的

【同】impressive, unforgettable

② 外表强大的, 体积巨大的

【同】huge

【考题精解】To call the music of another music-culture "primitive" is \_\_\_\_\_ one's own standards on a group that does not recognise them.

A. putting

B. imposing

C. forcing

D. emphasizing

【答案】B. impose (sth. on sb.) *vt.* 把……强加于, 强迫……接受; (征税等) (impose one's views/one's will on sb.; impose difficult conditions of peace on the enemy; impose a new tax on cigarettes). force sth. on sb. (虽然某人不愿意但)硬要某人接受。emphasize *vt.* 强调。

**impost** ['impəust] *n.* 税, 进口税, 关税

**incentive** [in'sentiv] *n.* 奖励, 刺激, 动机

【同】encouragement, motive

**income** ['inkʌm] *n.* 收入, 所得(工资等)

【同】earnings, gains, revenue

【反】expense, expenditure

【习惯用语】① guaranteed annual income [美] 保障年度收入 ② live beyond [above] one's income 入不敷出地生活 ③ live with one's income 量入为出地生活

**incorporation** [inkɔ:pə'reiʃ(ə)n] *n.* 合并; 组建公司; 社团

**increment** ['inkriment] *n.* 增值, 增价; 提薪, 增加工资

【习惯用语】unearned increment [经] 土地的自然增值; 不劳而获的收入

**indebted** [in'detid] *a.* ① 负债的; 法律上有义务偿还的

② (因受帮助而) 感激的, 蒙恩的

I'm indebted to all the staff who have been working so hard.

我十分感激一直如此努力工作的全体员工。

**indent** [in'dent] *n.* 订单, 代购订单, 委托采购, 国外商品订货单

**indenter** [in'dentə] *n.* 国外订货商

**indulgence** [in'dʌldʒ(ə)ns] *n.* 付款延期

**industrial** [in'dʌstriəl] *a.* ① 工业的, 产业的; 实业的 ② 工业高度发展的

Many European countries are developed industrial nations. 许多欧洲国家是发达的工业国。

**industrialize** [in'dʌstriəlaiz] *v.* (使) 工业化

**industrialist** [in'dʌstriəlɪst] *n.* 实业家

**industry** ['ɪndəstri] *n.* ① 工业; 勤勉

② 工业界

③ 制造业

machine-driven industry 机器制造业

【派】industrial, industrious, industrialize, industrialization

**inertia** [i'nə:ʃə] *n.* ① 不活动, 惰性

(2) 惯性

【反】energy

**inflate** [in'fleɪt] *vt.* (1) 使通货膨胀, 使物价上涨

(2) 使膨胀; 打气

to inflate a tire 给轮胎打气

(3) (常与 with 连用) 夸张

**inflation** [in'fleɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 通货膨胀受害人, 膨胀; 充气, 夸大

【习惯用语】① cost [cost-push] inflation 成本膨胀 ② demand [demand-pull] inflation 需求膨胀

**infation** [in'fætjueɪt] *n.* 通货膨胀

**innovation** [ɪnə'veɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 革新

② 新观念新方法; 新发明

【同】change, reform, modification

The innovation of air travel during this century has made the world seem smaller.

本世纪发明的空中飞行似乎使世界变小了。

【长难例句1】Over the years, tools and technology themselves as a source of fundamental innovation have largely been ignored by historians and philosophers of science.

译文: 多年来, 工具和技术本身作为根本性创新的源泉在很大程度上被历史学家和科学思想家们忽略了。

【长难例句2】Innovation is like soccer; even the best players miss the goal and have their shots blocked much more frequently than they score.

译文: 发明就像足球, 即便是最好的球员也会经常将球射失, 并且他们的射门更多的时候是被挡住而不是得分

**innumerable** [ɪ'nju:mərəb(ə)l] *a.* 无数的, 数不清的

**input** ['ɪnput] *n.* 输入; 投入 (资金或物质)

【同】investment

【反】output

**instruction** [ɪn'strʌkʃ(ə)n] *n.* 讲授; 指导; (常 *pl.*) 用法说明; 指示

【同】education, teaching, tutoring, direction

【习惯用语】① ask for instruction 请示 ② give instruction in 讲授 ③ give instructions (to do sth.) 指挥 [命令] (做某事)

【长难例句】In response, schools are modifying their programs, adapting instruction to children who are exceptional, to those who cannot profit

substantially from regular programs.

译文: 作为回应, 学校也在调整课程安排, 使授课能够适应残疾儿童, 适应那些不能从常规课程中真正获益的儿童的需要。

**instructor** [ɪn'strʌktə(r)] *n.* 指导员, 教员, 教练

【同】director, teacher, tutor, coach

**inscribing** [ɪn'skrɪpʃ(ə)n] *n.* 注册; 买或卖股票; 登记

**inscription** [ɪn'skrɪpʃ(ə)n] *n.* 证券持有人的登记

**installment** *n.* 分期付款; 分期收款

**insurance** [ɪn'ʃʊərəns] *n.* ① 保险; 保险业

② 保险金额

She received £2000 insurance.

她得到2000英镑的保险金。

③ 保证; 保障

【同】security

**integrate** ['ɪntɪgreɪt] *v.* ① 联合; 一体化

【同】combine, unite

【反】separate, isolate

② 进入社会; 使与社会其他群体认同

The teachers are trying to integrate all the children into society. 教师们正设法使所有的孩子都能与社会融为一体。

③ 求……的积分

a. 完整的, 综合的

【同】whole, comprehensive, complete

【习惯用语】① integrate ... into 使……并入

② integrate with 与……结合

【派】integrator, integrated, integrate

【考题精解】The new residential blocks were skillfully \_\_\_\_\_ with the rest of the College to form a pleasing, self-contained whole.

A. integrated

B. merged

C. consolidated

D. complemented

【答案】A. integrate (into/with) *vt.* (使) 成为一体, (使) 结合在一起 (如 I integrated your suggestion with my plan. He tried to integrate all their activities into one programme.)

merge *v.* (指两个单位) (使) 结合, (使) 合为一体 (句型: A merges with B; A and B merge into one; merge A into B).

consolidate *vt.* 把……联为一体, 合并 (句型: A and B consolidate; consolidate A and B into one).

complement *vt.* 补充, 补足。

**integrity** [ɪn'tegriti] *n.* ① 正直, 诚实, 诚恳

【同】completeness, honesty, uprightness

【反】dishonesty

② 完整, 完全, 完善

**interest** ['intrəst] *n.* ① 兴趣; 利益; 利息; 股权

【同】curiosity, concern, hobby, benefit, profit

② (*pl.*) 行业, 从事同行业的人及机构

【习惯用语】① be interested in 对……感兴趣 [关心]; 同……有投资关系; 在……拥有股份

② draw [bear] interest 产生利息; 提供利息 ③ give back (to sb.) with interest 连利息一起偿还某人; 加重回敬某人; 加倍还击某人

**interest-free** *n.* 无息的

【考题精解】Now that he has retired, he lives partly on his pension and partly on the \_\_\_\_\_ on his bank-savings account.

A. income

B. profit

C. interest

D. bonus

【答案】C. interest *n.* 利息, 利率; [u, c] 兴趣, 趣味; (*pl.*) 利益, 利害关系 (interest on bank savings 银行存款所得利息; (区分下面三句话的不同) I have no interest in her 我对她不感兴趣; Your plan has no interest for me 你的计划对我没有吸引力; He has a controlling interest in the business 他在这个企业中握有控制股; in the interest [s] of (表语) 符合……的利益; (状语) 为了……; to sb.'s interest 符合……的利益; do sth. with great interest 兴趣盎然地)。income *n.* 收入, 所得, 收益。profit *n.* 利润, 收益, 益处。bonus *n.* 奖金; 红利。

**intermediary** [intə'mi:diəri] *n.* 中间商, 中间人  
a. 中间的

**interpool** [intə'pəuzəl] *n.* 国际联营

**invalid** ['invəlɪd, 'invalid] *a.* 无效的, 失效的; 作废的

【同】forceless, useless, unacceptable, unsound, unfounded, illogical, weakling

【反】valid

【习惯用语】① be invalidated out (of) 因病被解除……职务 ② invalid home 因病残而遣返回家

【派】invalidate, invalidation, invalidator, invalidity

**inventory** ['inventəri; (US) 'inventɔ:ri] *n.* 存货清单; 商品清单, 盘存, 盘点

【同】list, record, register, catalogue, account, stock

【习惯用语】make [draw up, take] an inventory of 盘点; 编制……清单; 评估或鉴定 (个人的性格, 技能)

**ivory** ['aivəri] *n.* ① 象牙

② 象牙色, 乳白色

【同】milkwhite, milkiness

**inverse** [in'və:s] *a.* 相反的, 倒转的

**invert** [in'və:t] *vt.* 使倒转, 使颠倒

【同】upset, reverse

【派】inverse, inversion, inverse

**invest** [in'vest] *v.* ① 投资

② (常与 in 连用) 投入 (精力、时间等)

She invested in a painting. 她投资于一幅油画。

I've invested a lot of time and effort in this plan.

[喻] 我已在这计划中投入了大量的时间和精力。

③ (与 in 连用) 购置, 购买

【习惯用语】① invest in 投资于; 投入 (精力或时间); [口] 买进 ② invest with 把……授于 (某人); 使 (某物) 带有……; 使笼罩着, ……被……所包围

【派】investable, investment, investor

**investee** [in'vesti:] *n.* 接受投资者

**investment** [in'vestmənt] *n.* 投资, 投资额

【同】input

【长难例句】The bank manager asked his assistant if it was possible for him to work out the investment plan within a week.

译文: 银行经理问他的助手能否在一星期内制定出投资计划。

**investor** [in'vestə(r)] *n.* ① 投资者, 投资人

② 授权者

**invoice** ['invɔis] *n.* 发票

**IOU** (=I owe you) *n.* 借据

**irregular** [i'regjulə(r)] *n.* ① (*pl.*) 等外品, 有小缺陷的商品

【同】uneven, disproportionate

【反】regular

② (时间) 间隔不一致的

③ 不合常规的; 非正规的

【同】regular

【派】irregularity

**item** ['aitəm] *n.* 项目; 条款; 一则 (新闻等); 商品

【同】article, clause, program

【习惯用语】① item by item 逐条, 逐项 ②

item on the agenda 议程项目

【派】itemize

**jobber** ['dʒɒbə(r)] *n.* 批发商, 经纪人; 做零工的人; 股票买卖经纪人

**job-holder** *n.* 有固定职业者; 公务员, 政府雇员

**job-hop** *vi.* 经常换职业

**job-hopper** *n.* 经常换职业者

**jobhunter** ['dʒɒb.həʊldə(r)] *n.* 求职者

**junk** [dʒʌŋk] *n.* 无用, 无价值的东西, 废物

**kickback** ['kɪkbæk] *n.* 酬金; 佣金, 回扣

**killing** ['kɪlɪŋ] *n.* 巨额利润; 突然赚大钱, 发大财

**kite** [kaɪt] *n.* 风筝; 空头支票; 鸢; 对折线

【习惯用语】① fly [send up] a kite 放风筝; 试探舆论; 发空头支票; [美俚] (从 [往] 狱中) 偷寄信件; 寄航空信 (常指为了要钱要求帮助)

② fly one's own kite 图谋私利 ③ Go fly a kite! [美俚] 滚开; 别来麻烦! 别管闲事! ④ high as a kite [美口] 喝醉了酒的; 吸毒吸醉了的

**kite-flyer** ['kaɪtmɑ:k] *n.* 开空头支票者

**knocker** ['nɒkə(r)] *n.* ① 挨户敲门的推销员, 上门推销员

② 门环, 门扣

③ (pl.) (女人) 乳房

**launch** [lɔ:ntʃ] *v.* 使(船)下水; 发射(上天); 发动, 开展; 投放市场; 投掷

【习惯用语】① launch out 出航, 乘船去; 开始; 着手; 大肆挥霍 ② launch (out) into 开始从事, 投身于; 大发(议论); 出(恶言)

**layer** ['leɪə(r)] *n.* ① 层(次)

② 被单, 单

**layman** ['leɪmən] *n.* 门外汉, 外行

【同】stranger, non-professional

**layoff** ['leɪɔf] *n.* 临时解雇; 关闭; 停歇

【同】discharge, dismissal

【反】employment

**leader** ['li:də(r)] *n.* ① 领导人, 领袖; 畅销商品; 先导; 指数(标)

【同】director, head, chief

② 首席小提琴手

③ 社论

the leaders in China Daily 中国日报社论

【习惯用语】① community leader 社会活动家

② district leader [美] 州议会议员选区的政党领导人 ③ floor leader [美] 参议院或众议院中的政党领导人

**lease** [li:s] *n.* 租赁, 租约

【习惯用语】new lease of life (= new lease on life) 有生气的新生活, 重新振作

**leasehold** ['li:shəʊld] *n.* 租赁, 租约; 租赁权; 租赁期

a. 租(来)的

**leaseholder** ['li:s.həʊldə(r)] *n.* 租赁人, 承租人

**leaser** ['li:sɪŋ] *n.* 出租人

**levy** ['levi] *n.* 征收税或其他款项; 征收额

【习惯用语】levy en masse (=levy in mass) [法] (战时) 全国总动员

**liability** [laɪə'bɪlɪti] *n.* ① 倾向, 易于

【同】proneness

② 责任, 义务

【同】obligation, responsibility, duty, debt

**license/-ce** ['laɪsəns] *v.* ① 准许, 认可

*n.* 执照, 许可证

【同】permit, authorization, permission, allowance

【反】prohibition

② 无拘束; 自由

③ 放肆; 放纵

The licence shown by the invaders.

侵略者表现出来的放肆。

**line** [laɪn] *n.* 线; 排; 行; 线路; 路线, 航线; 行业

*v.* 排队, 排成行

**list** [lɪst] *n.* 目录, 名单; 清单, 货单

【同】catalogue, roll, form

*vt.* 列表, 列举

【同】name, arrange

**load** [ləʊd] *n.* 负载, 负担

【同】weight, burden

*v.* 装载; 装货

【反】unload

**loan** [ləʊn] *n.* 贷款; 借款

【同】lending

*vt.* 借给, 借贷

【同】lend

【反】borrow

The dictionary is a loan, not a gift.

这本字典是借来的, 不是赠送的。

【习惯用语】① ask for the loan of 请求借用…… ② have the loan of sth. 借某物 ③ on loan 出借

**lobby** ['lɒbi] *n.* 门廊, 门厅

【同】hall, corridor, passageway  
**loanee** [ləu'ni:] *n.* 债务人  
**loaner** ['ləunə(r)] *n.* 债权人  
**loco** ['ləukəu] *n.* 当地交货  
**loss** [lɒs; (US) lɔ:s] *n.* ① 丧失; 损失, 亏损; 输  
 【同】deficit, decrease, reduction, failure  
 【反】gains, profit, victory  
 ② 错过; 放过  
 【习惯用语】at a loss 亏本; 不知所措  
**means** [mi:nz] *n.* ① 方法, 方式, 手段; 资金  
 ② 收入; 财富  
 He wants to go to college, but his family haven't the means to help him.  
 他想上大学, 可是他家没钱帮助他。  
 【习惯用语】by all means 一定; 务必  
**macroeconomics** ['mækrou.ændʒi'niəriŋ] *n.* 宏观经济学  
**make** [meik] *v.* ① 做, 制造; 使做, 使成为; 获得  
 【同】create, construct, shape, produce, manufacture, form, cause, effect, lead, prompt, force, cause, get  
 ② 挣得; 总计, 等于  
 【同】gain, secure, earn, win, reach, acquire, total, add up to, equal, constitute, amount to  
 【反】destroy  
*n.* 牌子, 式样  
 【习惯用语】① make as if to 装着要(做)  
 He made as if to speak. 他装着要讲话。② make believe 假装 ③ make it 及时到达; 成功  
**manage** ['mænidʒ] *v.* ① 经营, 处理; 设法办到  
 【同】control, regulate, govern, direct, guide, operate, conduct, succeed, achieve, accomplish  
 【反】misconduct, fail  
 ② 维持  
 ③ 能吃; 能用  
 Can you manage another slice of cake?  
 你能不能再吃一块蛋糕?  
 【习惯用语】① manage about [口]设法处理, 解决 ② manage with 以……设法应付 ③ manage without 在没有……下应付过去  
 【派】manageable, manager, manageress, management  
**management** ['mænidʒmənt] *n.* ① 管理, 经营; 管理部门

【同】conduct, direction, operation, government, guidance, rule, control  
 ② 手段; 应付人的技巧  
 ③ 资方; 经理; 管理人员  
 【同】executive, administrator  
 【长难例句】He has put forward unquestioned claims so consistently that he not only believes them himself, but has convinced industrial and business management that they are true.  
 译文: 他经常重复那些不被质疑的论调, 以至于不仅他自己对这些论调深信不疑, 而且还说服了工商业的管理者们。  
**manipulate** [mə'nipjuleit] *vt.* ① 操纵; 篡改, 伪造(账目等)  
 【同】handle, operate, work  
 ② 操作; 使用  
 ③ [计算机]处理(数据等)  
 【派】manipulation  
 【长难例句】As Eugene Ferguson has pointed out, "A technologist thinks about objects that cannot be reduced to unambiguous verbal descriptions; they are dealt with in his mind by a visual, nonverbal process...The designer and the inventor...are able to assemble and manipulate in their minds devices that as yet do not exist."  
 译文: 正如尤金·费格森所指出的那样: “一个技术专家思考那些不能被简化成能被清楚的语言描述的东西。这些东西在他的思维中是通过一种视觉的、非语言表述的过程来处理的……设计者和发明者……能够在他们的脑中装配并操作那些还不存在的装置”。  
**manpower** ['mænpaʊə(r)] *n.* 人力; 劳动力数量  
**manufacture** [mænju'fæktʃə(r)] *vt.* (大量) 制造, 加工  
*n.* 制造, 制造业; 产品  
**manufacturer** [mænju'fæktʃərə(r)] *n.* 制造商; 制造厂; 制造者  
 【同】builder, producer, constructor, creator, maker  
**margin** ['mɑ:dʒin] *n.* ① 页边空白, 边缘; 余地, (成本与售价的) 价差, 利润  
 【同】border, edge, boundary, limit, reserve, surplus, room  
 【反】centre, core  
 ② 押金; 保证金



【习惯用语】① by a comfortable margin 时间充裕地, 以较大的多数 ② by a narrow margin 比分相差不大地, 以微弱多数, 悬而又悬地 ③ by a ... margin 以……之差

【派】marginal

**marginal** ['mɑ:dʒin(ə)l] *a.* ① 不重要的

② 栏外的

③ 最低限的, 极限的

④ 侧面的, 旁边的

⑤ 边的, 侧的, 副的

**markdown** ['mɑ:kdaʊn] *n.* 减价, 标价商品价格

**market** ['mɑ:kit] *n.* ① 市场; 销路

【同】shop, store, demand, requirement

② 推销地区

a world market 世界市场

③ 市况; 行情

Markets are falling. 行情正在下跌。

*vt.* 销售

【同】sell, retail, trade

【反】buy

【习惯用语】① in the market (for) 准备买 ② on the market 出售 ③ play the market 股票买卖

**marketing** ['mɑ:kitiŋ] *n.* 市场营销; 销售术

【同】buying, selling, advertising, purchasing, shopping

**markup** ['mɑ:kʌp] *n.* 提高标价, 成本加价; 毛利; 赚账

**mature** [mə'tjuə(r); (US) mə'tuər] *a.* ① 成熟的; 考虑周到的; 到期的

【同】ripe, adult, grown, aged, developed, sensible, reasonable, careful, watchful, attentive

【反】immature, childish

② 酿成的, 制成的(干酪、酒等)

*v.* 成熟

【同】ripen, age, develop, grow up

【习惯用语】Wine and judgement mature with age. [谚] 酒老味醇, 人老识深。

【派】matured, maturely, maturity, maturate, immature

**maturity** [mə'tjuəriti] *n.* 成熟; 到期日, 偿还日

【同】adulthood, ripeness, sophistication, accomplishment

**mean** [mi:n] *v.* 意思是, 意味着; 意欲

【同】express, imply, hint, suggest, indicate, intend, want, expect, plan, denote, signify, suggest

*a.* 吝啬的; 卑鄙的; 平均的

*n.* 平均数(值)

【习惯用语】① be meant to 必须; 得要 ②

You are meant to leave a tip. 你得留下小费。

【派】meaning, meaningless, meaningful

**merge** [mɜ:dʒ] *v.* 合并

【同】combine, unite, integrate, blend, mix, join, incorporate

**merger** ['mɜ:dʒə(r)] *n.* 企业合并, 并吞

【同】combination, takeover

【习惯用语】merge in [into] 合并于

**mediator** ['mi:dieitə(r)] *n.* ① 调解人; 中介人

② 垂直的中线

**merchandise** ['mɜ:tʃəndaiz] *n.* 商品, 货物

【同】goods, commodities

**merchant** ['mɜ:tʃənt] *n.* ① 商人

【同】importer, exporter, trader, dealer, businessman, retailer, seller

② [美]零售商

③ 好……的人, 热衷于……的人

【习惯用语】play the merchant with sb. [废] 哄骗某人; 智胜某人

**mercury** ['mɜ:kjuri] *n.* ① 水银(柱), 汞;

② the Mercury) 水星

**microeconomics** *n.* 微观经济学

**mismanage** [mis'mænidʒ] *v.* 管理不善

**model** ['mɒd(ə)l] *n.* ① 模型; 模范; 模特儿; 类型

【同】copy, type, originalexample, original, example, pattern, exemplar, pattern, representation, copy

② 极相似的人或物

She is a perfect model of her mother. 她活像她母亲。

③ 模式

**moderate** ['mɒdərət] *a.* ① 中等的, 适度的

【同】medium, intermediate, average

② 温和的

【同】mild, calm, cool, gentle, even, steady, modest

③ 有节制的

*n.* ① 温和主义者

② 保守派, 保守者

【长难例句】If the moderate end of the legal community has its way, the information on products might actually be provided for the benefit of customers and not as protection against legal liability.

译文: 如果这个法律团体适中的目的能够实现的话, 产品信息的提供就可能的确是为了顾客的利益, 而不是为了避免公司承担法律责任了。

【词义辨析】moderate 和 temperate

这两词都有“适度的”之意, 指在程度、强度或数量上不过分。moderate: 意为“适度的, 中等的, (态度) 温和的, 中庸的”, 指对某事有合理限制, 因而其数量或程度不过分, 不走极端, 其反义词为 excessive, 常接介词 in。temperate: 意为“适度的, 有节制的”, 正式用语, 指人主观地对感情、行为举止及言谈加以限制或约束, 使之适度。

【考题精解】The workers' demands are \_\_\_\_\_: they are asking for only a small increase in their wages.

- A. normal                      B. moderate  
C. inadequate                D. insignificant

【答案】B. moderate a. 有节制的, 适度的, 不太大的, 不太高的, 不过分的; 温和的, 稳健的 (如 He has a moderate appetite. Prices at this hotel are moderate. She had only moderate success as an actress.). normal a. 正常的; 正规的。inadequate a. 不充足的; 不够条件的。insignificant a. 无关紧要的。

money ['mʌni] n. ① 金钱, 货币

【同】cash, currency, coin, check

② 财富

【同】wealth, richness, means

Money doesn't always bring happiness.

财富并不一定总带来幸福。

monopoly [mə'nɒpəli] n. ① 垄断

② 专利权; 独占权

A university education shouldn't be the monopoly of the minority whose parents are rich.

大学教育不应是少数富家子弟的专利。

③ 垄断游戏 (一种富翁们玩的棋盘游戏)

moonlighting ['mu:n,laɪtɪŋ] n. ① 兼职, 同时兼两份工作或职业

② 有月光的, 月夜的

③ 在月光下从事活动; 参加夜袭

mortar ['mɔ:tə(r)] n. ① 灰浆, 灰泥

【同】plaster, adhesive

② 迫击炮

【同】gun

v. 把……用灰浆接合

【同】glue

mortgage ['mɔ:ɡɪdʒ] n. ① 抵押; 抵押契据

【同】pledge, contract

② 抵押所借的款项

③ 受押人, 承受抵押者

most-favored-nation n. 最惠国

multinational [mʌlti'næʃən(ə)] a. 多国的; 跨国的

n. 跨国公司

multiples ['mʌltipleks] n. 跨国公司

multiplexing n. 连锁商店; 多路传输

necessity [nɪ'sesɪti] n. ① 必需, 急需; (pl.) 必需品

【同】need, requirement, fate, destiny, indispensability

② 贫穷, 贫困

【习惯用语】① be in necessity 处于贫困的境地 ② bow to necessity 被迫而为, 出于被迫, 迫不得已 ③ make a virtue of necessity 爽爽快快地做非做不可的事, 将就不如意的情况

net [net] n. 网

【同】web, netting

【反】gross

a. 净的, 纯净的

【同】clear, pure, exclusive

【反】gross

【派】netting, netted, netful

negotiation [nɪɡəʊʃi'eɪʃ(ə)n] n. 谈判

【同】meeting, discussion, compromise, bargaining

【习惯用语】① be in negotiations with sb. over sth. 与某人协商某事 ② break off negotiations 中断谈判 ③ carry on negotiations 继续交涉

nepotism ['nepətɪz(ə)m] n. 任人唯亲; 裙带关系

notary ['nəʊtəri] n. 公证人; 公证员

notably ['nəʊtəbəlɪ] ad. ① 值得注意地, 显著地

【同】remarkably, prominently, strikingly

② 尤其地, 特别地

【同】exceptionally, particularly

note [nəʊt] n. 笔记; 便条; 注释; 钞票; 票据; 通知书; 音调; 律音; 音符

【同】record, mark, sign, remark, comment, interpretation, explanation, footnote, message, short, letter, bill, paper, money, name, fame, reputation

v. 记下; 注意到, 留心

【同】record, mark, register, write down, notice,

see, recognize, find, observe

【习惯用语】① as already noted, as noted above 如上所述; (正如上面)所指出的那样 ② back a note 签名于票据背面 ③ change one's note 改变态度 [口气]

【派】notable, notice, notably, notability, notion, notation, noted

**object** [əb'dʒekt] *n.* 物体; 对象; 目标; 宾语

【同】article, thing, matter, aim, purpose, goal, objective, end, target, receiver

*vi.* 反对, 拒绝接受

【同】oppose, argue, refuse, disapprove

【反】accept, agree

【习惯用语】① attain [achieve, gain, succeed in, secure] one's object 达到目的 ② fail in one's object 没有达到目的 ③ no object 不在话下, 不成问题

【派】objector, objection, objectionable

**obligee** [ˌɒbli'dʒi:] *n.* 债权人; 权利人

**obligor** *n.* 债务人, 欠债者

**occupation** [ˌɒkjʊˈpeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 占领; 职业; 工种

【同】job, work, career, profession, vocation, trade, employment, engagement, holding, use, possession, takeover, conquest

② 消遣

【同】enjoyment, pastime

【习惯用语】blind alley occupation 没有前途的职业或工作

【长难例句】Last year Mitsuo Setoyama, who was then education minister, raised eyebrows when he argued that liberal reforms introduced by the American occupation authorities after World War II had weakened the "Japanese morality of respect for parents."

译文: 去年, 时任教育部长的濑户光夫争辩说二战后由美国占领当局引入的自由主义革新削弱了日本民族“尊敬父母的道德品质”的时候, 舆论哗然。

【考题精解】By \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Smith is a bus driver.

A. occupation

B. profession

C. work

D. employment

【答案】A. occupation *n.* 工作, 职业 (by occupation 论职业)。profession *n.* (一般指需

经过高等教育训练的) 职业 (如教师、医生、律师等)。

**offer** ['ɒfə(r); (US) ɔ:fər] *v.* 提供, 提出, 给予; 出价

【同】afford, submit, suggest, propose, supply, provide, present, volunteer, give, provide, dedicate, contribute

【反】withdraw, refuse

*n.* 提供, 提议

【同】proposal, proposition, suggestion, supply, motion, bid

【习惯用语】① be open to an offer 愿意考虑买主的出价 ② make an offer (of) 提议; 出价; 提供 ③ on offer 出卖 (货品)

**offeree** ['ɒfəriŋ] *n.* 受盘人, 被发价人

**offerer** ['ɒfəriŋ] *n.* 发盘人, 发价人

**onward(s)** ['ɒnwədz] *ad. /a.* 向前 (的)

【同】advanced, moving, forward

**open** ['əʊpən] *a.* 开着的, 开放的; 公开的; 开阔的; 坦率的; 营业的

【同】unclosed, uncovered, unsealed, wide, unclosed, exposed, unroofed, naked, admissible, available, welcoming, unrestricted, free, public

【反】closed, hidden, sealed,

*v.* ① 打开; 开张; 开通

【同】uncover, begin, start, initiate, launch, sponsor, expand, explore, develop, part, spread, split

【反】close, shut

② 不冻的; 畅通的

The lake is open. 这个湖是不冻的。

【习惯用语】in (to) the open 公开, 揭开 (秘密等)

【派】opening, openly, opened, opener

**open-end** *a.* 开放的; 不受限制的; 允许借用的

**option** ['ɒpʃ(ə)n] *n.* 选择权; 优先购买权

【同】choice, alternative, selection

【习惯用语】① have no option but to (do) 除了……以外没有他法, 只好 ② leave one's options open 不做选择; 不表态; 不做承诺; 留有回旋余地 ③ leave to one's option 任意选择

**optional** ['ɒpʃən(ə)l] *a.* 可任意选择的, 非强制性的

【同】elective, discretionary, voluntary

【反】compulsory, obligatory, mandatory

【派】optionally

**order** ['ɔ:də(r)] *n.* 顺序; 秩序, 正常状态; 命令; 订购; 订货单

【同】sequence, succession, peace, discipline, quiet, arrangement, regularity, law, rule, command, word, direction, instruction, commission, booking, reservation, classification, rank, tribe

【反】disorder, confusion, chaos, riot

*vt.* 下令; 订货; 点菜(饮料)

【同】demand, require, instruct, direct, book, reserve, arrange, manage, control

【习惯用语】① in order that 为了; 目的在于…… ② in order to 为了……起见; 以便 In order to catch the train, she hurried through her work. 为了赶火车, 她匆匆做完了她的工作。

③ of the order of (= in the order of) 大约, 左右; 约与……相同, 约与……相似

**out-of-stock** *n.* 缺货; 脱销

**output** ['aʊtput] *n.* 产量, 生产额; 输出功率, 排泄量

【同】achievement, product, production, harvest, turnout, yield, waste

【反】input

**outrage** ['aʊtreɪdʒ] *n.* ① 暴行, 粗暴

【同】violence

② 失礼

【同】insult, offense

③ 震怒, 愤慨

【同】indignation

*v.* ① 使(某人)震怒; 使愤慨

【同】anger, enrage

② 违背, 破坏(法律、道德)

【同】violate, go against

【派】outrageous

**outset** ['aʊtset] *n.* 开端, 开始

【同】start, beginning, origin

**outside** [aʊt'saɪd] *n.* 外部, 外边, 外面

【同】cover, face, surface, outer, external

【反】inside, internal, inner

*ad.* 向外面, 在外面

【反】inside

*prep.* 在……外

【反】inside

*a.* 外部的

【习惯用语】at the (very) outside 至多, 充其量

**outsider** [aʊt'saɪdə(r)] *n.* ① 局外人, 外人

【同】alien, foreigner

② 第三者, 生人

【同】stranger

**overdraft** ['əʊvədɹɑ:ft; (US) -dræft] *v. / n.* 透支

**overdraw** [əʊvə'drɔ:] *n.* 透支, 超支

**overdue** [əʊvə'dju:; (US) -'du:] *a.* 过期的; 过期未付的

**overproduction** [ˌəʊvəprə'dʌkʃən] *n.* 生产过剩, 过量生产

**override** [əʊvə'reɪd] *n.* 佣金

**overvalued** [ˌəʊvə'væltɪdʒ] *n.* 定价过高

**owe** [əʊ] *v.* ① 欠, 欠债; 把……归功于

【同】have to pay

② 对……负有义务; 感恩; 感激

【同】feel grateful to

We owe our parents a lot. 我们十分感激父母。

③ (常与 to 连用) 归功于; 由于

She owes her success to good luck.

她把成功归功于幸运。

**ownership** ['əʊnəʃɪp] *n.* 所有权, 所有制

【同】claim, possession, domination, control

**packing** ['pækɪŋ] *n.* ① 包装

② (易碎物品的) 包装材料; 填塞材料

**par** [pɑ:(r)] *a.* 等价; 票面价值

【同】level, balance, equality, identity

【习惯用语】① below par (= under par) 在票面以下的价格 ② not up to par 未达到水平; 未达到标准; 不在常态 ③ up to par 达到水平;

达到标准; 在常态

**parameter** [pə'reɪmɪtə(r)] *n.* 参数; 系数

**parity** ['pærɪti] *n.* ① 平价, 等价

② 相同; 类似

③ [计] 奇偶校验

【习惯用语】① be on a parity with 和……平等

② by parity of reasoning 由此类推 ③ stand at parity 居于同等地位

**partnership** *n.* 合伙, 合作企业

**party** ['pɑ:ti] *n.* ① 政党; 聚会; 一方, 当事人

② 团体; 一伙人

【同】group, team, band, company, pack

a party of schoolchildren 一个小学生团体

③ 集会; 聚会; 宴会

【同】gathering

a birthday party 生日聚会

【习惯用语】be a party to 参加; 知道或支持

**passbook** ['pɑ:sbuk] *n.* 存折; 顾客赊欠账簿

**patron** ['peitrən] *n.* 赞助人, 资助人; 老顾客; 主顾

【同】supporter, defender, protector

【派】patronage, patronize

**pay** [pei] *v.* 付款; 付出(代价); 给予(注意); 致以(问候); 进行(访问)

【同】reward, meet, return, settle, pay off

*n.* 工资, 薪金

【同】earning, income, salary, wage, payment, fee, reward

【习惯用语】① in the pay of 被收买的; 被豢养的; 当狗腿子的 ② This man is in the pay of the enemy. 此人是被敌人收买的。

【派】payment, payable, repay

**payable** ['peiəb(ə)l] *a.* ① 到期应付的

② 写有领款人姓名的; 写明抬头人的(支票)

【习惯用语】① payable at sight 见票即付 ② payable on demand 随到随付

**payee** [pei'i:] *n.* 收款人, 取款人

**payer** ['peiə(r)] *n.* 付款人; 交付人; 付款单位

**payment** ['peimənt] *n.* ① 付款, 支付

【同】pay, fee, salary, reward, wage

② 报偿; 补偿; 报复; 报仇

【习惯用语】① suspend payment 无力支付, 宣布破产 ② token payment 象征性偿付(偿付所欠的一小部分, 作为承认该债务的象征)

③ transfer payment [美] 用于失业救济等公共事业方面的开支

**payroll** ['peirəul] *n.* 工资表; 发放工资额; 在册职工人数

**peculate** ['pekjuleit] *vt.* 挪用公款; 盗用; 贪污

**peg** [peg] *n.* 稳定价格

【同】nail, pin

【习惯用语】off the peg (采购) 成衣

**penalty** ['penəlti] *n.* ① 惩罚; 罚金

【同】punishment, fine, discipline

② 受苦; 报应

③ [体](犯规)处罚

【习惯用语】① on [under] penalty of 否则受……处罚, 违则处以……刑罚 ② pay the penalty 遭受惩罚; 受到恶报; 自食其果 ③ the extreme penalty [律] 极刑, 死刑

【考题精解】The \_\_\_\_\_ for speeding is a fine of ten dollars.

A. violation

B. admission

C. penalty

D. excess

【答案】C. penalty (for) *n.* 惩罚, 处罚; 罚金 (a/the penalty for+动词ing形式 对……的处罚; under penalty of 否则将受到(……惩罚); 如 The penalty for spitting is \$ 5. Employees are forbidden to smoke on the premises, under penalty of instant dismissal). violation (of) *n.* 违背, 违反; 侵犯. admission *n.* 承认, 供认; 准许进入; 准许加入。(make an admission of sth./that... 承认; admission to a place/an organization 准许进入(某处)/加入某个组织). excess *n.* 超越, 超过; 过量, 过度 (the excess of A over B A 超过 B (多少)).

**perk** [pə:k] *n.* 额外津贴; 赏钱; 小费;

【习惯用语】perk up (重新) 活跃起来, 振作精神; 使美观; 打扮, 装饰

**piecework** ['pi:swək] *n.* 计件工作

**pool** [pu:l] *n.* 水塘; 水池, 游泳池, 赌注, 联营

【同】pond, bet, combination, merger

*vt.* 集中, 共用, 联营

【同】combine

【习惯用语】car pool [美] (为了节约汽油) 轮流开车上班组合

**possession** [pə'zeʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 拥有, 占有; (pl.) 所有物

【同】ownership, occupation, belongings, property

② (私人) 财产

He had few possessions. 他的财产很少。

③ 属国; 属地

【习惯用语】① in possession 占有; 持有, 控制(某物) ② The keys are in his possession. 这些钥匙是他的。③ Possession in nine points of the law. 占有者在诉讼中总占上风(现实占有, 败一胜九)。

**posting** *n.* 过账; 记账; 登账

**power** ['paue(r)] *n.* ① 力量, 能力; 权力, 势力; 政权; 动力, 电力, 功率; 幂

【同】energy, force, strength, might, influence, domination, control, authority, ability, capability, capacity, talent, gift, authority, control, right, rule, command

② 体能; 智能; 能力

Some animals have the power to see in the dark. 有些动物具有在黑暗中能看见东西的本领。



③ 权限; 权力范围

exceed one's powers 超过自己的权限

【习惯用语】① More power to your elbow! 祝你成功! ② power behind the throne 幕后掌权者

【派】powerful, powerless, empower

**premium** ['pri:miəm] *n.* 奖金; 盈利; 保险费; 溢价

【同】bonus, reward, prize

【习惯用语】① at a premium (股票) 高于票面价值(或发行价格); 非常珍贵; 甚受欢迎

② put a premium on 助长; 导致; 鼓励

Work paid according to the amount done puts a premium on speed and not on quality.

按件付酬是导致重速度、轻质量的原因。

【长难例句】A further stimulus to invention came from the "premium" system, which preceded our patent system and for years ran parallel with it.

译文: 对发明的一个更深层的促进因素来自于奖励制度, 这个制度早于我们的专利制度并且多年来一直在(与专利制度)同时运作。

**preparation** [prepə'reiʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 预先包装好的商品

② 配制品

③ (= pp) 预修; 预习; 预习时间

【习惯用语】① be in preparation 在准备中; 在编辑中 ② in preparation for 作为……的准备 ③ make preparations against 为对付……做准备

**prepay** [pri:'pei] *v.* ① 预付

② 预先支付(邮资等)

**prestige** [pre'sti:ʒ] *n.* 信誉, 威望, 声望

**price** [praɪs] *n.* 价格, 价钱; 代价

【同】value, worth, cost, expense, charge

*vt.* 标价

【同】assess, estimate, evaluate

【习惯用语】① a price on one's head 悬赏缉拿某人 ② have one's price 向人开价做坏事(价钱合适便做)

【派】priceless, pricey

**principle** ['prɪnsɪp(ə)l] *n.* ① 原理; 原则

【同】theory, regulation, rule, law, belief, virtue, worth, honesty, honor

【反】application, dishonesty

② (机械) 操作原理

③ (行动的) 准则

【习惯用语】① in principle 原则上; 大致上; 通常 They agree to the plan in principle. 他们原则上同意这个计划。② on principle 按照原则(或道德标准); 根据原则(或道德标准)

【派】principled

【长难例句】As can be seen from the comparison of these figures, the principle involves the active participation of the patient in the modification of his condition.

译文: 比较这些数据, 我们可以看出, 这一原则包括患者积极主动参与自己身体状况的改善。

**produce** ['prɒdʒu:s] *vt.* 生产; 制造; 出示; 上演

【同】make, manufacture, construct, build, create, generate, exhibit, show, present, take out

【反】destroy

*n.* (总称) 农产品

【同】crop, harvest, product, yield

【派】producer, product, production, productive, productivity, reproduce, producible, producibility

【长难例句】The current passion for making children compete against their classmates or against the clock produces a two-layer system, in which competitive A-types seem in some way better than their B-type fellows.

译文: 现在, 这种让孩子们和其同学或时间竞争的热情导致了一个双层结构, 在这个结构里面善于竞争的 A 类好像在某个方面要比他们 B 类的同辈更胜一筹。

【考题精解】The lawyer could not \_\_\_\_\_ any convincing evidence.

A. display

B. indicate

C. demonstrate

D. produce

【答案】D. produce *vt.* 拿出让人看, 出示; 生产, 制造(如 Produce your tickets/ your proof/ any convincing evidence. Hard work produces success.). display *vt.* 陈列, 展览; 显示。indicate *vt.* 标示, 表示; 表明。demonstrate *vt.* 说明, 论证, 演示; 表露, 显示。

**productivity** [prɒdʌk'tɪvɪti] *n.* 生产率; 生产能力

【同】efficiency, capability

【长难例句】The American dream is most plausible during the periods of productivity and wealth generated by American capitalism.

译文: 美国梦在美国资本主义带来的生产率提高和财富增加的时期是最可信的。

**profit** ['prɒfɪt] *n.* 利润; 得益

【同】gain, earnings, return, advantage, benefit, improvement, advancement

【反】loss, disadvantage

*v.* 有利于; 得益

【同】gain, benefit, harvest

**promisee** [prə'mi:si:] *n.* 受约人; 承诺人

**promiser** ['prɒmɪsə(r)] *n.* 立约人

① 许诺, 诺言; 约定

② 许诺的东西, 约定的事项

③ (有) 指望, 有 (成功的) 希望

**promote** [prə'məʊt] *vt.* ① 促进; 提升; 提倡; 促销

【同】advance, raise, upgrade, start, sponsor, initiate, organize, publicize, popularize, assist, aid, encourage, forward, urge

【反】demote, prevent

② 积极筹划

Who is promoting this boxing match?

谁在筹划这次拳击赛?

③ 设法通过 (议案等)

【派】promotion, promotional, promoter

【长难例句】The Portuguese give a great deal of credit to one man for having promoted sea travel, that man was Prince Henry the navigator, who lived in the 15th century.

译文: 葡萄牙人给一位促进了航海业发展的人以很高的荣誉, 此人便是生活在 15 世纪的航海家亨利王子。

【考题精解】The government is trying to do something to \_\_\_\_\_ better understanding between the two countries.

A. raise B. promote

C. heighten D. increase

【答案】B. promote *vt.* 增进, 助长; 促进, 发扬 (如 Milk promotes health. She was promoting the affair between Harry and Jane. to promote sales). raise *vt.* 举起, 提高; 增加; 提出; 养育. heighten *vt.* 提高, 加强 *vi.* 升高, 变强. increase *v.* 增加, 增长, 增强。

**promotion** [prə'məʊ(ə)n] *n.* 促进; 提升; 提倡; 促销

【同】raise, rise, advance, improvement, advancement, publicity, advertising

【习惯用语】be on one's promotion 有希望提

升; 为提升而小心谨慎; [口] 为找对象而洁身自爱

**property** ['prɒpəti] *n.* ① 财产; 性能, 特性

【同】asset, capital, wealth, belongings, possession, attribute, characteristic, feature, quality

② 房产; 地产; 房地产

③ 所有权

【同】ownership, possession

【习惯用语】common property 公共财产

【长难例句】A thorough study of biology requires familiarity with the properties of trees and plants, and the habit of birds and beasts.

译文: 要想彻底的研究生物学, 就必须通晓树木和其他植物的特性以及鸟兽类的习性。

【考题精解】The police found some stolen \_\_\_\_\_ hidden in the thief's house.

A. wealth

B. fortune

C. property

D. properties

【答案】C. property *n.* 财产, 资产, 所有物; 性质, 特性 (如 He owns a great deal of property. Soap has the property of removing the dirt. Many plants have medicinal properties. ). wealth *n.* 财富, 财产; (a wealth of 丰富的, 大量的). fortune *n.* 财产, 财富; 命运, 运气。

**prophet** ['prɒfɪt] *n.* 预言家, 先知

【同】forecaster, predictor

**proprietary** [prə'praɪətəri; (US) -teri] *n.* ① 财产权; 所有权

② 所有人的; 业主的; 持有财产的

**proprietorship** [prə'praɪətəʃɪp] *n.* ① 独资企业

② 资本主权; 所有权

proprietorship of a copyright 版权所有权

③ 投资额; 资本净值

**prospect** [prə'spekt; (US) 'prɒspekt] *n.* ① 前景; 展望; 可能的主顾

【同】promise, expectation, foresight, hope, future

② 景色; 境界; 视界

【同】landscape, view, scene, vision

a beautiful prospect over the valley

山谷之上的美丽景色

③ 有希望的候选人; 有希望获胜的人

【习惯用语】① in prospect 可期待; 有……希望; 在考虑中 ② open up prospects (for) 为……开辟前景

【考题精解】The young couple were quite

excited by the \_\_\_\_\_ of having their first child.

- A. perspective      B. prospect  
C. future              D. foresight

【答案】B. prospect *n.* 前景; 前途; 展望 (一般作不可数名词用, 与 the 连用, 如 the prospect of a holiday; the prospect of owning one's own house). perspective *n.* 远景, 景观; 透视画法 future *n.* 将来, 未来; 前景, 前途 (多与不定冠词连用, 如 a bright future). foresight *n.* 远见; 预见性; 预言的能力。

**prosperity** [prɒ'spəɪti] *n.* 繁荣, 兴旺, 富有

【习惯用语】① borrowed prosperity 虚假繁荣

② Prosperity makes friends, adversity tries them.[谚]富贵交友易, 患难显真情。

**prosperous** ['prɒspərəs] *a.* 繁荣的, 昌盛的

【同】rich, wealthy, flourishing

【派】prosperity

【考题精解】After their misfortunes the once wealthy family slowly became \_\_\_\_\_ again.

- A. famous              B. respectable  
C. prosperous          D. impressive

【答案】C. prosperous *a.* 繁荣的, 兴旺的。

famous (for) *a.* 著名的, 有名的。respectable *a.* 受人尊敬的, 正派的, 正当的。impressive *a.* 给人印象深刻的, 感人的。

**provision** [prə'vɪz(ə)n] *n.* 供应; 准备; 条款; 给养, 口粮

【同】providing, supplying, preparation, stock, store, arrangement, item, requirement

【习惯用语】① make provision 预作安排: 为未来作打算 ② make provision against 预防; 防备 ③ make provision for 为……作好准备; 为……预先采取措施

【考题精解】A man has to make \_\_\_\_\_ for his old age by putting aside enough money to live on when old.

- A. supply              B. assurance  
C. provision           D. storage

【答案】C. provision *n.* 准备, 预备 (make provision for/against); 供应 (provision of)。supply *n.* 供应 (量)。assurance *n.* 保证, 表示保证的话; 把握, 信心; (人寿) 保险。storage *n.* 贮藏, 保管; 存储。

**provoke** [prə'vəʊk] *vt.* ① 激怒

【同】excite, irritate, annoy

② 挑起 (感情), 引起 (事件)

【同】cause, stir up, prompt

【派】provocation, provocative

【考题精解】If you \_\_\_\_\_ the animal by teasing, he may bite you.

- A. stimulate           B. inspire  
C. provoke             D. promote

【答案】C. provoke *vt.* 对……挑衅, 激怒; 激起, 引起 (如 If you provoke him, he will beat you. By provoking people you make them cross. His foolish behavior provoked laughter. )。stimulate *vt.* 刺激, 激励。inspire *vt.* 鼓舞, 激起; 给……以灵感。promote *vt.* 促进, 发扬; 增进, 助长。

**prudent** ['pru:dənt] *a.* 谨慎的, 慎重的

【同】careful, sensible, discreet

**psychiatry** [saɪ'kaɪətri] *n.* 精神病学; 精神病治疗

**proxy** ['prɒksi] *n.* 代理权, 代表权; (对代理人的) 委托书; 代理人

**purchase** ['pɜ:tʃəs] *vt.* 买, 购买

【同】buy, get

【反】sell

*n.* ① 购买; 购买的物品

【同】buying, shopping, goods

② (常与 with 连用) (以某种代价) 换得; (经过努力) 取得, 赢得

**quality** ['kwɒlɪti] *n.* 素质; 质量; 特性

【同】grade, property, feature

【习惯用语】① be superior in quality 质量好

② give a taste of one's quality 显显自己的本领

③ have quality 质量好

【词义辨析】quality 和 quantity

两词词形相似, 应注意区分它们的不同含义。quality 指事物的“质, 质量”, 也可以指人的“品质”。该词既可用作可数名词, 也可用作不可数名词。quantity 常指数量, 特指可用大小、体积、总数、重量及长度来测量的东西, 其复数形式表示“大量”; 作不可数名词时, 常指与“质量”相对应的“数量”。

**quantify** ['kwɒntɪfaɪ] *vt.* 确定……的数量, 量化

**quantitative** ['kwɒntɪtətɪv] *a.* ① 数量的, 量的  
② 定量的

**quantity** ['kwɒntəti] *n.* 量, 数量; 大量

【同】amount, sum, volume, greatness, multitude

【习惯用语】① a quantity of 一些 ② a known

quantity

【数】已知数 [量]

③ a negligible quantity

【数】可忽略的量

无足轻重的人; 微不足道的事

【派】quantitative

quota ['kwɒtə] *n.* 定额, 配额

【同】share, ration

rally ['ræli] *n./v.* ① 价格止跌; 回升

【同】gathering, assemble, revive, renew, restore

② 召集; 纠合

【同】meet, convention, mass meeting

③ (常与 round 连用) 重整

to rally the fleeing troops 重整溃兵

【习惯用语】① rallying cry 战斗口号; 呐喊

② rallying point 振作点, 恢复点 ③ rally

round 聚集在……周围, 团结在……周围;

齐心协力 (以应付危难、帮助某人)

ransom ['rænsəm] *n.* 赎金

*vt.* 赎回; 赎出

【习惯用语】① hold sb. to ransom 勒取赎金

② a king's ransom 巨款

ratal ['reitəl] *n.* 纳税额

rate [reit] *n.* (比)率; 速度; 等级; 费用; 地方税

【同】ratio, proportion, rank, degree, grade, charge, cost, price

*vt.* 评级, 评价, 列为

【同】assess, evaluate, estimate, rank

【习惯用语】① at any rate 无论如何 ② at this rate 照这种样子

【派】rating, ratio, ration

rating ['reitiŋ] *n.* 估价; 财产评估

【同】mark, grade, evaluation, class, rank, standard

ratio ['reiʃiəu] *n.* 比, 比率

【同】proportion, rate

【习惯用语】① in direct ratio 按正比例 ② in inverse [reciprocal] ratio 按反比例 ③ kill ratio [rate] [军]杀伤率

rational ['ræʃən(ə)l] *a.* 有理性的, 合理的

【同】reasonable, logical, proper

【反】unreasonable, improper

*n.* 有理数

【词义辨析】rational 和 reasonable

这两个词都表示“有理性的”。rational: 意为

“合理的, 符合情理的”, 指根据事实能迅速做出推理和判断, 并据此得出结论的能力, 着重于形容逻辑思考能力。reasonable: 意为“合理的, 有理由的”, 一般指没有明显错误、公正合理而又明智行为、决定、选择或建议, 语气大大弱于 rational, 偏重于形容在做决定或选择时表现出精明的判断和理智的支配。

【考题精解】It's usually the case that people seldom behave in a \_\_\_\_\_ way when in a furious state.

A. responsible

B. reliable

C. rational

D. conscious

【答案】C. rational *a.* 理性的, 合理的 (a rational man; a rational plan; rational arguments). responsible (for) *a.* 须负责的; 责任重大的; 有责任感的。reliable *a.* 可靠的。conscious (of) *a.* 意识到的, 自觉的; 有意的; 神志清醒的。

ration ['ræʃ(ə)n] *v./n.* 定量配给

【习惯用语】① an iron [emergency] ration (备急用的) 浓缩食物; 军用干粮 ② on short rations 处于配给量不足的情况下 ③ put on rations (对居民等) 实行配给供应制

rationalize ['ræʃənəlaiz] *vt.* 使合理化; 据理解释

ratrace ['ræt, reɪsə(r)] *n.* 商业上竞争; 事业上竞争

rat-race *n.* 商业竞争; 事业竞争

realty ['riəlti, ri:] *n.* 不动产; 房地产

rebate ['ræbit, ri'beit] *v./n.* 折扣; 回扣; 退款  
*vt.* 给……回扣, 给……打折扣

receipt [ri'si:t] *n.* ① 收到; 收据, 收条

② (*pl.*) 收入; 收益

higher receipts 高收入

【习惯用语】be in receipt of 已收到

【考题精解】When Mary paid the bill, she was given a \_\_\_\_\_ for her money.

A. check

B. ticket

C. label

D. receipt

【答案】D. receipt *n.* 收据, 收条; 收到, 接到。check *n.* 支票, 账单。ticket *n.* 票; 入场卷; 车票; (交通违章) 罚款传票。label *n.* 标签, 标记。

reserve [ri'zə:v] *vt.* 保留; 预订

【同】store, keep, retain, hold, book, engage

*n.* 储备 (资金)

【同】stock, store, capital, fund, savings, restraint,

constraint, constraint, calmness

【反】openness, frankness

【习惯用语】① in reserve 备用的 ② without reserve 无保留地; 无条件地

【派】reserved, reservation, reservoir

【考题精解】You had better \_\_\_\_\_ your seat today if you want to go to the game.

- A. observe                      B. reserve  
C. preserve                      D. keep

【答案】B. reserve *vt.* 订(票), 预订。observe *vt.* 观察, 注意到, 察觉到; 遵守, 奉行。preserve *vt.* 保护, 维持; 保存, 保藏; 腌渍。keep *vt.* 保持, 继续; 保存, 保有。

**receivable** [ri'si:vəb(ə)l] *a.* 应收的; 可收的

**recession** [ri'seʃ(ə)n] *n.* 不景气, 经济衰退

【同】depression, decline, slump, withdrawal, retreat

【考题精解】When prices slowly decline and unemployment increases, you know that a \_\_\_\_\_ occurs.

- A. standstill                      B. descent  
C. deterioration                      D. recession

【答案】D. recession *n.* (经济或商业的) 衰退, 不景气; 衰退期 (a trade recession)。standstill *n.* 停止, 停顿; 停滞不前 (come/bring sth. to a standstill; be at standstill)。descent *n.* 下降, 下倾; 世系, 血统。deterioration *n.* 恶化; 退化; 堕落。

**reconcile** ['rekənsail] *v.* ① 对账; 使一致

② 使和解; 使和好

They're reconciled now. 现在他们和好了。

③ (与 to 连用) 使接受

He became reconciled to the loss of his wife. 他接受了丧妻的事实。

【习惯用语】① be [become] reconciled with sb. 同某人言归于好 ② be reconciled to (=reconcile oneself to) 甘心于……; 顺从……

**recovery** [ri'kʌvəri] *n.* 复原; 收回; 复得; 复苏

【同】cure, healing, improvement, retrieval, regaining

【反】loss

【考题精解】The patient was quite beyond the possibility of quick \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. treatment                      B. recovery  
C. health                              D. return

【答案】B. recovery *n.* 痊愈, 复元; 收回, 挽回。treatment *n.* 治疗, 疗法; 对待, 待遇。health *n.* 健康(状况)。return *n.* 返回, 归来; 偿还, 归还。

**recycle** [ri'saik(ə)l] *v.* 回收利用

【同】save, regain, recover

**referee** [refə'ri:] *n.* 裁判员; 仲裁人; 代表人; 鉴定人

【同】judge, arbitrator

**refund** [ri'fʌnd] *n./v.* 退款, 还款

【同】repay, return

**regulation** [regju'leɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 规章; 法规; 控制, 调节

【同】law, order, rule, control, management, adjustment, control, adaptation

**reimbursement** *n.* 付还; 偿还(钱款); 报销; 赔偿, 补偿

**reject** ['ri:dʒekt] *vt.* 拒绝, 抵制; 丢弃; 驳回

【同】decline, deny, refuse, turn down

【反】accept, select

*n.* 次品, 废品; 不合格物品

**reminder** [ri'maɪndə(r)] *n.* ① 催付单

② 使人回忆起某事的事物, 使人想起一事或一人的事

③ (常与 of 连用) 提醒, 提示; 起提醒作用的物

This note is only a reminder. 谨此提请注意。

**remit** ['ri:mit] *a.* ① 汇款; 减轻; 免除; 推迟

② (与 to 连用) 送呈有关当局

**remittance** [ri'mit(ə)ns] *n.* 汇款, 寄款, 汇兑

**remittee** [ri'mit'i:] *n.* 汇款领取人

**remitter** [ri'mitə(r)] *n.* ① 汇款人

② 赦免者; 宽恕者

③ [律] (诉讼案件的) 移转

**renewal** [ri'nju:əl] *n.* ① (契约等的) 展期; 续订

② 更新; 换新

【同】recurrence, recovery, restoration

③ 重新开始

【习惯用语】① renewal of term of office 连任

② renewal [resumption] of hostilities 恢复敌对行动

**rental** ['rent(ə)l] *n.* 租赁; 出租; 出租业

**revive** [ri'vaɪv] *v.* ① 振兴, 重振

【同】recover, awake, reanimate, rise, restore, recover

② 再兴; 再用



to revive an old custom 恢复旧习俗

③ 重演; 再演

【派】revival, revivify

**repayment** [ri:'peimənt, ri] *n.* ① 偿还

② 报酬 [答]

③ 赔款

**requisition** [rekwi'ziʃ(ə)n] *n.* 正式订购; 订购单

【习惯用语】① be in [under] requisition 另有需要, 现在无空 ② call [place, bring] into requisition (=lay under requisition) 征发, 征用; 需用

**retail** ['ri:teɪl] *n.* 零售

【同】sell, deal, market, trade

【反】wholesale

**retailer** ['ri:teɪlə(r)] *n.* 零售商, 零售商店

【同】dealer, trader, businessman

【反】wholesaler

**return** [ri'tə:n] *v.* 回来; 归还; 回报

【同】restoration, comeback, give-back, hand-back, hand-back

*n.* 回来, 返回; 偿还; (*pl.*) 受益, 盈利

【同】replace, restore, take back, reply, answer, respond, repay

【习惯用语】return a favor 回报

**revelation** [revə'leiʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 揭示, 透露, 显示

【同】disclosure, betrayal, display

② 被揭示的真相, 新发现

【同】discovery

**revenge** [ri'vendʒ] *vt. /n.* 报复, 复仇

【同】retaliate

【反】forgiveness

**revenue** ['revənju:; (US) 'revənu:] *n.* 营业收入; 收入总额; 岁入; 税收; 效益

【同】income, reward, profit, interests, tax

【考题精解】The Town Planning Commission said that their financial outlook for the next year was optimistic. They expect increased tax \_\_\_\_.

A. validity

B. privilege

C. revenue

D. efficiency

【答案】C. revenue *n.* 财政收入, 税收 (一般作不可数名词用, 偶见用复数的情况, 如 The government gets revenue from taxes.). validity *n.* 有效, 效力; 正确 (性). privilege *n.* 特权, 优惠. efficiency *n.* 效率; 功率.

**reverse** [ri'veɜ:s] *v.* ① 颠倒, 倒转

【同】upset, overthrow, overturn, change, alter

② 使倒退, 后退

【同】retreat

【反】advance, forward

*n. /a.* ① 颠倒 (的)

【同】upside down

② 相反 (的)

【同】contrary, opposite

③ 反面 (的)

【同】opposite

【派】reversal, reversion, reversible

【考题精解】Several international events in the early 1990s seem likely to \_\_\_\_\_, or at least weaken, the trends that emerged in the 1980s.

A. revolt

B. revolve

C. reverse

D. revive

【答案】C. reverse *vt.* 颠倒, (使) 倒转. revolt (against) *vi.* 反叛, 起义. revolve *vi.* 旋转. revive *v.* 恢复; (使) 复苏

**reward** [ri'wɔ:d] *n. /vt.* 酬劳; 奖赏

【同】pay, return, award, payment, pay, prize, bonus, benefit, gain, compensate, honor, repay

【反】punishment, punish

【习惯用语】① as a reward for 作为 (对某事的) 报酬 [奖赏] ② be rewarded by success 获得了成功 ③ give [offer] a reward to sb. for sth. 为某事而给某人报酬

**rocket** ['rɒkɪt, rɒ'ket] *n.* 火箭

【同】missile

*vi.* 飞速上升

【同】ascend, rise, skyrocket, shoot up, fly

【习惯用语】① give sb. a rocket 严厉指责

② get a rocket 被人指责

**ROI** (=return on investment) *n.* 投资收益率 (利润率)

**roundsman** ['raundzmən] *n. (pl.) roundsmen* 推销员; 稽查员

**run** [rʌn] *v.* 奔跑; 行驶; 流; 开动 (机器); 经营, 管理

【同】hurry, hasten, speed, rush, dash, proceed, move, stream, flow, stretch, extend, turn, roll, rotate, revolve, race, participate, partake, ride drive turn manage, direct, execute

*n.* 运行, 运转

【同】race, running, trip, journey, tour, route, track.

course, way, succession, continuity

【习惯用语】① be run off one's feet 非常忙碌

② run (a competitor) close 紧逼; 紧追 ③ run for 逃跑

【派】runabout, runaway, rundown

**sack** [sæk] *vt.* 解雇

*n.* ① 麻袋, 大包

② (前面与 the 连用) [美] 床

【习惯用语】① a sad sack [美俚] 讨厌、难相处的人; 讨人厌的女孩; 好心办坏事的人 ② be left to hold the sack [美] 被弄得不上不下; 处于困境之中 ③ Bind the sack before it be full. [谚] 凡事适可而止。

**salary** ['sæləri] *n.* 薪水

【同】pay, payment, wage, earning, income

【习惯用语】① fat salary [口] 高薪 ② man-size [man-sized] salary [美俚] 高薪

**sale** [seil] *n.* 卖, 销售; 削价销售; (常 *pl.*) 销售额; 拍卖

【同】marketing, selling, trade, deal, business, disposal, reduction, clearance, bargain, discount

【习惯用语】① for sale 待售, 出售 ② on sale 出售, 上市

【派】salable, sales, salesroom, salesclerk, saleslady, salesgirl, saleswoman, wholesale

**solvent** ['solvənt] *a.* 有偿还能力的; 溶解的, 有溶解能力的

**salesman** ['seilzmən] *n.* 售货员, 推销员

【同】salesperson, clerk, seller, shop assistant

**saleswoman** *n.* 女售货员, 女推销员

**sampling** *n.* 抽样检验, 抽样调查

**sanction** ['sæŋkʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 批准, 许可; (*pl.*) 经济制裁

【同】authority, recognition, approval, admission, allowance, support, favor, confirmation

② 处罚

【同】punishment, sentence, penalty

③ 约束力

Poetry is one of the sanctions of life.

诗是一种人生道德的影响力。

【习惯用语】① give sanction to 批准, 同意 ② suffer the last sanction of the law 被处死刑 ③ take sanctions against 对……采取制裁手段

【考题精解】The United Nations imposed \_\_\_\_\_ on Iraq for its invasion of Kuwait in 1991.

A. embargo

B. blockade

C. sanctions

D. boycott

【答案】C. sanction (against) *n.* (*pl.*) 国际制裁

(apply economic sanctions against a country; impose sanctions on a country). embargo *n.* 禁运。blockade *n.* 封锁。boycott *n.* 联合抵制。

**satiety** [sə'tiəti] *n.* ① (市场的) 充分供应; 饱和

② 感到过饱

【习惯用语】to satiety 过分

**save** [seiv] *v.* ① 拯救; 储蓄; 节省

【同】free, release, liberate, rescue, deposit, gather, store, keep, reserve, economize, spare

【反】abandon, spend, waste

② (计) 保存

③ 使不需要; 免除

You may save your pains.

你不必费心; 你不要白辛苦了。

【习惯用语】① (God) save us! (表示惊讶) 天啊! ② save...for 留供……用 ③ save on 节省, 节约

【派】savable, savings, savior, safe, safety

**saving** ['seivɪŋ] *n.* 储蓄; 节省; (*pl.*) 存款

【同】capital, fund, reserve, store, resources

【习惯用语】Saving is getting. [谚] 节约等于增加收入。

**security** [si'kjʊəriti] *n.* ① 安全; 保证, 保证金

【同】safety, protection, shelter

【反】insecurity, danger

② 保安

③ 证券, 债券

【长难例句】As the children become financially independent of the family, the emphasis on family financial security will shift from protection to save for the retirement years.

译文: 因为孩子们在经济上从家庭中独立出去了, 所以家庭经济安全的重点应从保护转移到储蓄以留作退休之用。

**seemingly** ['si:mɪŋli] *ad.* 似乎, 表面上 (apparently, on the surface)

【同】apparently, outwardly, superficially

**segment** ['segment] *n.* 部分, 片, 段 (division, section, part)

【同】section, part, division, portion

【反】whole

vt. 分割

【同】divide, partition

【考题精解】An orange is easily pulled apart into \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. segments                      B. pieces  
C. portions                      D. fragments

【答案】A. segment *n.* (橘子等的)瓣; 部分, 断片 (如 The runner went faster on the middle segment of the course. garlic segments). piece *n.* 片, 段, 块, 件; 断片, 碎块. portion *n.* 一部分, 一份. fragment *n.* 碎片, 碎块.

**segregate** ['segrigeit] *vt.* 使隔离, 使分开

**seize** [si:z] *v.* 抓住, 捉住; 夺取; 查封; 没收

【同】grab, snatch, occupy, catch, grip, grasp, clutch, capture, attack, assault, raid, apply

【习惯用语】① be seized of 合法占有; 审议……, 受理……, 处理 ② be seized with 被……侵扰; 患, 得(病) ③ seize on [upon] 猛扑, 袭击, 抓住; 利用

【派】seizure

**seizure** ['si:zə(r)] *n.* ① 没收; 占有; 抵押

② (疾病) 发作

**settle** ['set(ə)] *v.* ① 解决; 定居; 安排; 停息; 付还; 结算, 结账

【同】solve, determine, set, dwell, inhabit, lodge, pay, repay, discharge, live, dwell, reside, fall, decline, sink, descend, plunge, quiet, calm, stabilize, rest

② 殖民

The Dutch settled in South Africa. 荷兰人殖民南非。

③ 落下; 栖息

The insect settled on a leaf.

一只昆虫落在一片树叶上。

【习惯用语】settle one's affairs 最后一次安排好自己的事

【派】settlement, settler, settled

**settlement** ['setəlmənt] *n.* ① 解决; 调停; 居留地; 清算; 结账

【同】solution, decision, agreement, payment, payoff

② 殖民; 移民

【同】colony, migration, inhabitation

The settlement of Africa by white people started 500 years ago.

由白人进行的向非洲移民开始于 500 年前。

③ 财产的赠与

a marriage settlement 嫁妆

【习惯用语】① come to a settlement 解决; 决定; 和解 ② in full settlement 偿还全部债务

③ make a settlement on [upon] 授财产给

**share** [ʃeə(r)] *v.* 分享, 分担; 均分, 共用; 分配, 分派

【同】distribute, divide, assign, allocate

*n.* 部分, 份额; 股份, 分担

【同】part, portion, division, distribution

【习惯用语】go shares 平分; 均摊

**shareholder** [ʃeəhəʊldə(r)] *n.* 股东, 股票持有人

**ship** [ʃip] *n.* 大船, 舰艇

【同】vessel, craft, boat, ferry, steamer

*v.* ① 装运, 航运, 运送; 发货

【同】send, transport, carry

② 大飞机; 太空船; 飞艇

【同】rocket, spaceship

【习惯用语】when one's ship comes home 当某人有钱时; 当某人发财时

**shipment** ['ʃipmənt] *n.* 装船; 装载的货物, 装货量

【同】consignment

**shipping** ['ʃipiŋ] *n.* ① 运货; 装运

② 船运, 航运

③ 船, 船舶 (总称)

**shoestring** [ʃu:striŋ] *n.* 小额资本; 零星资本

*a.* 小本经营的; 小规模

【习惯用语】① on a shoestring [美口] 以极少的资金或不用资金 ② tie one's own shoestrings [美口] 自己照顾自己 ③ unworthy to tie his shoestrings 给他结鞋带都不配

**shopping** [ʃɒpiŋ] *n.* ① 买东西, 购物

【同】buying, purchasing

② 所购买之物

【习惯用语】go shopping (= have some shopping to do) 购物

**show** [ʃəʊ] *v.* 说明, 表明; 显示, 给看; 教, 告知

【同】display, exhibit, guide, lead, direct, conduct, illustrate, demonstrate, explain, clarify, prove, indicate, reveal, appear, perform

*n.* 展览, 展销; 演出

【同】program, performance, exhibition, exhibit, display, demonstration, appearance, look

【习惯用语】show one's face 出席; 露面; 出现

**slack** [slæk] *a.* ① 萧条的; 呆滞的

② 松弛的, 不紧的 (绳子或 铁丝等)

The string around the parcel was slack.  
打包裹的绳很松。

③ 不牢固的; 脆弱的

*n. (pl.)* 便装裤, 运动裤

【同】loose, relaxed, neglectful

【反】tight, careful, attentive

【习惯用语】① feel slack 感到无精打采 ②

have a good slack 舒舒服服地休息一下 ③

pull up one's slacks [口] 振作起来

【派】slackly, slackness, slacken

**slam** [slæm] *v.* ① (门、窗等) 砰地关上

② 用力关上 (门、窗等)

③ 关闭

【同】close, bang, shut

**slap** [slæp] *n.* 耳光, 掌击

【同】hit, strike, pat

*vt.* ① 打……一巴掌, 掌击

【同】box, hit, strike

② 猛地关 (门等)

【同】shut

③ 拍击

**slaughter** ['slɔ:tə(r)] *n.* ① 屠杀, 屠宰

② 大屠杀

【同】kill, massacre, butcher

*vt.* 屠杀, 宰杀

**slash** [slæʃ] *v./n.* ① (大幅度地) 削减; 减低

② (用刀或剑) 挥砍, 挥击, 挥斩, 劈砍, 严厉批评……

【同】cut, lash, criticize

③ 砍击; 挥动

【同】cut

He slashed his way through the bush.

他挥刀从草丛中砍出一条路来。

【习惯用语】slash at 猛击

**sluggish** ['slʌɡɪʃ] *n.* 萧条的, 停滞的

**slump** [slʌmp] *n.* 暴跌; 经济衰退期

【同】decrease, depression, setback

*v.* 突然倒下, 跌落, 暴跌, 萧条

【同】drop, fall, sink, decrease

**smuggle** ['smʌɡ(ə)l] *v.* ① 走私

② (常与 in, out 连用) 偷运, 偷带

【派】smuggling

**snack** [snæk] *n.* 快餐, 小吃

【同】nosh, refection, short order

**snip** [snɪp] *n.* 便宜货; 廉价货

【习惯用语】① go snips 均分, 分摊 ② snip off 剪 [绞]掉

**soar** [sɔ:(r)] *v.* ① 剧增; 猛涨

【同】rocket, tower, rise

② 高飞; 翱翔

【同】fly

③ 骤升; 升腾

The temperature soared to 80°F.

气温骤升到 80 华氏度。

**sop** [sɒp] *n.* 贿赂

【习惯用语】① a sop in the pan 一片油煎面

包; 一口好吃的东西; 礼物; 贿赂 ② give

[throw] a sop to Cerberus [喻] 用贿赂收买 ③

sop in the pan 煎面包, 一口好吃的东西

**specialize/-ise** ['speʃəlaɪz] *v.* 专门研究, 专攻; 专营

【同】major, mayor

【派】specialization

【考题精解】The stamp-collector decided to \_\_\_\_\_ in Italian stamps.

A. major

B. specialize

C. indulge

D. involve

【答案】B. specialize in 专门研究; 专攻, 专做

(如 He specializes in modern languages. Some

doctors specialize in one type of illness. )。major

in(尤指大学生)专修, 主修(某门学科)。indulge

in 肆意从事, 满足(自己的欲望等); 纵容,

迁就。involve...in 使卷入, 使参与; 牵涉; 包

含, 含有。

**specification** [spesɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 规格, 说明书; 指定; 指明

**specimen** ['spesɪmən] *n.* ① 样本, 标本

【同】sample

② 范例, 典范

【词义辨析】sample 和 specimen

sample: 意为“样品; 标本”, 指从某一种物

品取出一小部分作样品, 来说明整体东西的性

持。specimen 一般指专供研究和试验用的标

本。但实际上 sample 与 specimen 常常可换用。

**speculation** [spekju'leɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① 投机买卖

② 思索; 构思; 推测

【同】thought, consideration, reflection

【习惯用语】① buy sth. as a speculation 投机购买某物 ② engage in speculation 从事投机, 做投机生意 ③ lead to the speculation 引起猜测

**spiral** ['spaɪə(r)] *n. / v.* ① 螺旋式上升

【同】circular, winding, coiled

② 螺旋

A spring is a spiral. 弹簧是螺旋形的物体。

③ 螺线

【习惯用语】① a sweet tooth 吃甜食的嗜好 (通常与 have 连用) ② armed to the teeth 武装到牙齿, 全副武装 ③ as scarce as hen's teeth [美] 像母鸡的牙齿那样稀少; 非常罕见

**sponsor** ['spɒnsə(r)] *n.* 主办人, 发起人

【同】promoter, advocator, supporter, backer, investor, financier

*vt.* 发起, 主办; 赞助

【同】originate, establish, found, direct, institute, set up

**stagnation** [stæg'neɪʃən] *n.* 停滞

**stake** [steɪk] *n.* 投资本金

【同】rod, pole, bar, post, stick, bet, interest, concern  
*vt.* 下赌注; 把……系于桩上

【同】bet, risk, tie...to

【习惯用语】stake (out) a claim 申明自己的权利

**statistics** [stə'tɪstɪks] *n.* 统计 (数字); 统计学

【考题精解】\_\_\_\_\_ suggest that the population of this country will be doubled in ten years' time.

- A. Materials                      B. Statistics  
C. Information                    D. Numbers

【答案】B. statistics *n.* (一般用复数形式, 用复数谓语) 统计; 统计资料; 统计学 (用单数谓语) (Statistics show that there are more boys than girls at school. Statistics is a rather modern branch of mathematics. ). material *n.* 材料, 原料; 素材, 资料. information *n.* 消息, 情报, 信息. number *n.* 数目, 数字。

**stock** [stɒk] *n.* ① 库存; 现货; 股票

【同】store, reserve, supply, goods, provisions, share, capital, fund, cattle, horses, sheep

② (枪或工具的) 托柄, 把柄

③ (插枝的) 母株; (接受插枝的) 砧木

*vt.* 储备, 储存

【同】keep, store, reserve, save, equip

【习惯用语】take stock (of) 斟酌; 推想; 审度

**stockbroker** ['stɒkbrəʊkə(r)] *n.* 证券经纪人

【习惯用语】① have [keep] in stock 有货; 备有 ② have...in the stocks [英] 持有……公债券 ③ in stock 在库存里, 备有现货, 有现货可卖

**stockholder** ['stɒkhəʊldə(r)] *n.* 股东; 持股人

**stockholding** *n.* 股金, 股份

**stockjobber** *n.* 证券批发商; 股票投机商

**stockpile** *n.* 囤储物资

**stocktaking** ['stɒkteɪkɪŋ] *n.* ① 存货盘点, 盘货 ② 估量; 审度

**storage** ['stɔːrɪdʒ] *n.* 贮藏 (量), 贮藏库, 存储, 储存, 保管; 储藏

【同】store, reserve, stock, container

【习惯用语】cold storage 冷藏; 冷藏库; 搁置, 贮藏

【长难例句】Technology has facilitated the sharing of information and the storage and delivery of information, thus making more information available to more people.

译文: 科学技术便利了信息的储存、传送和共享, 使得更多的人能够得到更多的信息。

**store** [stɔː(r)] *n.* 商店; 储藏, 储存

【同】shop, market, storage, stock, supplies, goods  
*vt.* 储藏, 储存

【同】keep, reserve, save, collect, gather

【习惯用语】① in store 存储着; 预备着 ② set store by 珍视; 重视

**streamline** ['striːmlaɪn] *vt.* ① 使简单化; 使……效率更高

② 使成流线型

**subcontract** [sʌbkən'trækt] *n.* 转包合同; 分包; 对象

**sublet** [sʌb'let] *v.* 转租; 分租

**subordinate** [sə'bɔːdɪnət; (US) -dənət] *n.* 部下, 下属

【同】secondary, inferior, minor, assistant, subsidiary

*vt.* 使服从 (从属) 于

【同】subject, submit

【习惯用语】be subordinated to 被纳入; 服从

**subsidy** ['sʌbsɪdɪ] *n.* 补贴; 补助金

【同】aid, grant, help, support

**substance** ['sʌbstəns] *n.* ① 物质; 实质, 要旨; 财产

【同】material, matter, stuff, body, essence,



meaning, nature, sense, soul, significance, theme

② 牢固, 坚实

【习惯用语】① insubstance 实质上, 本质上, 大体上 ② sacrificethesubstance for the shadow 只图虚名不求实效; 舍本逐末 ③ waste one's substance 浪费钱财

【长难例句 1】As a defense against air-pollution damage, many plants and animals release a substance to absorb harmful chemicals.

译文: 作为一种防御空气污染危害的举措, 许多动植物都能释放一种吸收有害化学物质的东西。

【长难例句 2】The phrase "substance abuse" is often used instead of "drug abuse" to make clear that substances such as alcohol and tobacco can be just as harmfully misused as heroin and cocaine.

译文: "药品滥用" 这个词经常被用来代替 "毒品滥用", 其目的是为了表明酒精和烟草这样的物质是可能像海洛因和可卡因那样被误用的。

【考题精解】Ice and water are the same \_\_\_\_\_ in different forms.

- A. material                      B. stuff  
C. element                      D. substance

【答案】D. substance *n.* 物质; 实质; 要旨, 基本内容; 根据, 理由 (如 Carbon is a substance found in many forms. Soil consists of various chemical substances. Almost anything can be called a substance: water is a wet substance, Oil is a greasy substance, and glue is a sticky substance. The substance of his speech was that the country was in danger. Our fears had substance.). material *n.* 材料, 原料; 素材, 资料. stuff *n.* 材料, 原料, 东西. element *n.* (化学) 元素; 成分, 要素。

**substantial** [səb'stæn(ə)l] *a.* ① 相当的, 重要的

【同】important, significant, considerable

② 牢固的, 坚实的

【同】solid, firm, strong

③ 主要的, 实质的

【同】essential, true, actual

④ 真实的

⑤ 富有的

【考题精解】The newly-built Science Building seems \_\_\_\_\_ enough to last a hundred years.

A. sophisticated              B. steady

C. robust                      D. substantial

【答案】D. substantial *a.* 牢固的, 结实的; 可观的, 大量的 (a substantial building; a substantial meal; substantial changes; a substantial profit).

sophisticated *a.* (人) 老练的, 富有经验的; (仪器) 精密的, 尖端的. steady *a.* 稳的, 稳定的; 稳重的. robust *a.* 强壮的, 健全的; 坚定的, 坚强的 (a robust person with robust physique)。

**subtle** ['sʌt(ə)l] *a.* ① 微妙的, 细微的

【同】minute, tiny, refined, fine-drawn, delicate

② 敏锐的

【同】sensitive, keen, acute, brisk

③ 精巧的, 精密的

【同】precise, delicate

④ 精致的

【同】delicate, thin, fine, faint

⑤ 狡猾的

【同】sly, crafty, tricky, underhanded

⑥ 机智的

【同】diplomatic, discreet, politic

**supermarket** ['su:pəmə:kit, 'sju:-] *n.* 超级市场

**supersonic** [su:pə'sɒnik] *a.* 超声的

**superstition** [su:pə'stɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 迷信

**supervise** ['su:pəvaiz, 'sju:-] *v.* 监督; 管理

【同】oversee, manage, control

【派】supervisor, supervision

**surplus** ['sə:pləs] *n.* 过剩; 结余

【词义辨析】excess 和 surplus

excess: 指超过限度、标准或界限. surplus: 指量的过剩, 例如满足需要或花销之后仍有结余, 也可指销售之后的积压或还债之后的余钱等。

**takeover** *n.* 兼并; 接收

【同】succession, merger, addition

**target** ['tɑ:git] *n.* 靶子; 目标, 指标

【同】mark, point, aim, goal, end, objective, destination, ambition

【习惯用语】① be dead on the target 正中 [正对着] 目标 ② hit a target 达到定额 [指标], 射中靶子 ③ miss the target 未射中靶子, 未完成指标

**tariff** ['tærɪf] *n.* 关税; 收费表

【同】tax, duty, charge

**tax** [tæks] *n.* 税; 负担

【同】duty, charge, custom, toll

vt. 征税

【同】impose, charge

【习惯用语】① a tax on [upon] 加在……上

负担 [压力] ② lay a tax on sth. 对某物征税

③ pay one's taxes 纳税

【派】taxation, taxman

**taxation** [tæk'seɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 征税, 纳税

**taxpayer** [tækspeɪə(r)] *n.* 纳税人

**teller** ['telə(r)] *n.* 出纳员; (选举时的) 点票员

**tenderer** ['tendə(r)] *n.* 投标人

**term** [tɜ:m] *n.* ① 学期; 措词, 俗语; (*pl.*)

条件, 条款

【同】semester, period, limit, time, space, session, word, phrase, expression, name, condition

② 期间, 期限, 特定的期间

a term of office 任期

③ [数] 项

term value 项值

vt. 称为, 叫做

【同】call, name, entitle

【习惯用语】① in no uncertain terms 毫不含糊地, 直截了当地 ② in the long term 从长远的

观点看 ③ in the short term 从眼前的观点看

**terminal** ['tɜ:min(ə)] *a.* ① 末端的, 终点的

【同】finished, final, ultimate, endmost

② 学期的, 期末的

③ 晚期的, 致死的

【同】late, fatal

*n.* ① 终点 (站)

【同】last stop, termination

② 末端, 终端

【同】end

③ (电脑的) 终端机

【词义辨析】eventual, latest 和 terminal 这组词都可表示“最后的, 最终的”。eventual: 意为“最后的, 最终的”, 通常指由于某个必然的原因而引起的“最终的”结果。latest: 意为“最新的, 最近的”, 指迄今为止最后的, 也就是距离现在最近的事物。terminal: 意为“终点的, 极限的, 深远的”, 指在一个系列或过程中是最后的、最终的, 也指在时间方面最为长久、长远或在价值方面最为重要的。

【考题精解】Main Street is the \_\_\_\_\_ stop for this bus route.

A. eventual

B. terminal

C. conclusive

D. ultimate

【答案】B. terminal *a.* (线路、网络、时间)

末端的, 终点的, 极限的 (如 She's in the

terminal stages of cancer. a terminal exam 期末考

试)。eventual *a.* (过程或一系列事件的) 最

终的, 必然发生的。conclusive *a.* 结论性的,

最后的, 确凿的。ultimate *a.* 最后的, 最终的。

**terminate** ['tɜ:mineɪt] *v.* (使) 终止, (使) 结束

*n.* 打断

**tertiary-industry** *n.* 第三产业

**tie-in-sale** *n.* 搭配销售, 搭卖

**tight** [taɪt] *a.* ① 紧的, 牢固的; 密封的

【同】close, firm, strained, pressed, tense

【反】loose, relaxing

② 拉紧的; 绷紧的

③ 装满的; 填满的; 忙碌的

*ad.* 紧紧地, 牢牢地

【同】closely, strongly, firmly

【反】loosely

**timing** ['taɪmɪŋ] *n.* ① 时间安排; 时间选择

【同】time, planning, programming

② 计时, 定时, 安排时间, [体] 速度的控制, 校准

③ [自] 同步; 时限

**title** ['taɪt(ə)] *n.* ① 标题, 题目; 称号, 头衔; 所有权

【同】name, designation, right, privilege

② [体] 冠军; 优胜

【派】titled, entitle

**toll** [təʊl, tɒl] *n.* (路、桥等) 通行费; (重大) 损失

【同】fee, charge, payment, loss, damage, deaths, casualties

【习惯用语】① take a heavy toll 造成重大损失 (如伤亡等) ② take its toll 造成损失 (如伤亡等)

**total** ['təʊt(ə)] *a.* 完全的, 全体的

【同】entire, full, whole, complete

【反】partial

*n.* 总数, 合计

【同】sum, whole, gross, entirety, all

【反】part

vt. 总计, 合计

【同】add, calculate, amount to

**tout** [taut] *v.* 推销; 招徕; 兜售; 吹捧; 劝诱  
**trade** [treid] *v.* 交易, 做生意

【同】exchange, deal in

*n.* ① 贸易; 商行, 行业

【同】business, exchange, dealing, sale, purchase, transaction, vocation, profession, occupation, craft

② 同行者; 同业者

③ 贸易额; 交易量

【习惯用语】① a dog's trade 大家所不喜欢的事

② by trade 就职业而言; 职业是 ③ carriage trade 受富裕阶层光顾的生意; 富有的顾客

**transact** [træn'zækt, trɑ:-] *v.* 做交易; 办理

**transaction** [træn'zækʃ(ə)n, trɑ:-] *n.* ① 交易

【同】trade, business, dealing, purchase

② 办理; 处理; 执行

【同】handling

③ (*pl.*) (学术会议) 会报, 学报

【习惯用语】hole-and-corner transactions 秘密的交易, 偷偷摸摸的交易

**transcend** [træn'send] *vt.* 超出, 超越 (经验、理性、信念等) 的范围

**transfer** [træns'fə:(r), trɑ:-] *v. / n.* ① 迁移, 调动; 转车, 转学; 转让, 过户

【同】transport, deliver, carry, hand, over, shift, transportation, movement, change

② 转写; 转印; 摹绘

③ 转让, 让与 (财产)

【考题精解】He hoped the firm would \_\_\_\_\_ him to the Paris branch.

A. exchange

B. transmit

C. transfer

D. remove

【答案】C. transfer *vt.* 调动 (工作), 使转移。  
 exchange *v.* 交换, 调换; 交流 (exchange seats with sb. 与某人交换座位; exchange A for B 用 A 换 B)。transmit *vt.* 传送, 传递, 输送; 播送, 发射。remove *vt.* 搬迁, 移动, 运走; 排除, 消除, 去掉。

**treaty** ['tri:ti] *n.* 条约; 协定

【同】agreement, contract, convention, settlement

【习惯用语】① be in treaty with 和……交涉中 ② be in treaty with sb. for 为某事与某人谈判 ③ make treaty 立约, 订合同

**trust** [trʌst] *n. / v.* ① 信赖, 信任; 委托

【同】confidence, belief, credit, commission, charge, duty, responsibility, believe, rely, assign,

entrust, depend on, rely on

② 责任; 职责

③ 照顾; 监管; 养育

【习惯用语】take on trust 不经调查或证实即行接受

【派】trustable, trustee, trustless, trustful, trustworthy, trusty

**turnover** ['tə:nəuvə(r)] *n.* 营业额, 销售额; 人员调整; 周转; 翻过去; 翻倒; 卷饼; 卷酥

**undertaking** [ʌndə'teikin] *n.* 保证, 许诺; 事业

**joint adventure** [əd'ventʃə(r)] *n.* 合资经营, 合资企业

**unemployed** [ʌnim'plɔid] *a.* 失业的, 闲置的

【同】jobless, workless, fired, laid-off, free, idle, leisured, unoccupied

**unemployment** [ʌnim'plɔimənt] *n.* 失业

【同】joblessness, idleness

【长难例句】The problem of unemployment the governments want solved is as serious as ever in these underdeveloped countries.

译文: 在这些欠发达国家中, 政府要解决的失业问题同以前一样严重。

**unload** [ʌn'ləud] *vt.* ① 卸货

② 去掉 (不想要的东西)

③ 抛售

**validity** [və'liditi] *n.* 有效性; 合法化; 正确

【同】soundness, effectiveness, relevance, legitimacy

**value** ['vælju:] *n.* 价值; 实用性; (*pl.*) 价值观

【同】importance, use, advantage, merit, cost, price, expense, worth, assessment, evaluation, estimation

*vt.* 估价, 评价; 尊重

【同】price, rate, evaluate, assess, estimate, treasure, cherish, appreciate

【习惯用语】① good value [口] (钱) 花得值, 值得买 ② of no value 没有价值的 ③ poor value [口] (钱) 花得不值, 不值得 (花钱) 买

【派】valuable, valueless, valuation, invaluable, evaluate, evaluation

**VAT** (=value added tax) *n.* 增值税

**vendor** ['vendə(r), -dɔ:(r)] *n.* 卖主, 小贩

**venture** ['ventʃə(r)]

*n.* 冒险, 投机

【同】risk, adventure, danger

*v.* 冒险; 大胆……

【同】risk, endanger, dare

【习惯用语】① at a venture 随便地, 碰运气地; 胡乱地 ② Nothing venture, nothing have. [谚] 不入虎穴, 焉得虎仔。③ ready for any venture 不辞任何危险

【派】adventure

【词义辨析】venture 和 adventure

venture: 含有冒着失去生命或财产的危险。

adventure: 往往指进行惊险活动, 不一定有某种程度的危险。

【考题精解】The hope of making further discoveries led them to \_\_\_\_\_ upon a second voyage.

- A. set                      B. go  
C. come                    D. venture

【答案】D. venture *vi.* 冒险: 敢于 (如 You should never have ventured upon such an enterprise. Don't venture into the jungle without a guide. No one ventured to interrupt the speaker.). set on 袭击 (如 The dog set on him; The farmer set his dog on the man.) (一般说 go on a journey, 不能说 go upon a journey; 不能说 come upon a journey)。

**void** [void] *a.* ① 无效的, 作废的

② (与 of 连用) 没有的; 缺乏的

【习惯用语】aching void (亲人亡故等引起的) 沉痛空虚之感

**volume** ['vɒljʊ:m; (US) -jəm] *n.* ① 卷, 册; 体积, 容量; 音量

【同】intensity, loudness, power, quantity, amount, size, mass, edition, book

② (大部头的) 书, 书籍

③ (与 of 连用) (工商业的) 额, 量  
the volume of passenger travel 旅客的数量

【习惯用语】speak volumes (for sth.) 明白表示; 有力地说明

**warehouse** ['weəhaʊs] *n.* 货仓, 货栈

【同】storehouse, stockroom

**warranty** ['wɒrənti] *n.* 保证书, 担保书; 保证; 担保

【同】guarantee

**welfare** ['welfeə(r)] *n.* ① 福利, 福利事业

【同】well-being, happiness, comfort

② 幸福; 健康

**wholesale** ['həʊlseil] *n.* 批发

【习惯用语】by wholesale (= [美] at wholesale) 以批发方式; 整批地; 大规模地; 不加区别地; 全部地

**wholesaler** ['həʊl,seilə(r)] *n.* 批发商

**withdraw** [wið'drɔ:] *vt.* 收回; 撤退; 提款

【同】remove, recall, take back, retreat, depart, retire

【考题精解】The enemy finally had to \_\_\_\_\_ their troops from the occupied area.

- A. retreat                      B. dismiss  
C. return                      D. withdraw

【答案】D. withdraw (from) *vt.* 撤退, 撤销, 收回 *vi.* 退出, 撤退, 缩回. retreat *vi.* 撤退, 退却. dismiss *vt.* 解散, 遣散; 解雇, 开除: (认为不重要而) 不再考虑. return *v.* 归还, 送还; 返回。

**withdrawal** [wið'drɔ:əl] *n.* ① 提款; 撤回

【同】retreat, removal, resignation, departure, taking back

【反】deposit

② 断瘾

Our chief representative's withdrawal was construed as a protest. 我们的首席代表的退场被看作是一种抗议的表示。

**yield** [ji:ld] *v.* 产生, 出产; 让步, 屈服; 倒塌, 垮掉

【同】produce, give, resign, abandon, quit, submit, subject, agree, bow

*n.* 产量, 收获量; (投资等的) 收益

【同】production, profit, crop, product, return

# 附录

## 附录 A 不规则动词变化表

Infinitive 不定词	Past tense 过去式	Past Participle 过去分词
abide	abode, abided	abode, abided
arise	arose	arisen
awake	awoke	awaked, awoken
be	was	been
bear	bore	borne, born
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
befall	befell	befallen
beget	begot	begotten
begin	began	begun
behold	beheld	beheld
bend	bent	bent
bereave	bereaved, bereft	bereaved, bereft
beseech	besought	besought
beset	beset	beset
bet	bet, betted	bet, betted
betake	betook	betaken
bid	bade, bid	bidden, bid
bind	bound	bound
bite	bit	bitten, bit
bleed	bled	bled
blend	blended, blent	blended, blent
bless	blessed, blest	blessed, blest
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
breed	bred	bred
bring	brought	brought
broadcast	broadcast, broadcasted	broadcast, broadcasted
build	built	built
burn	burnt, burned	burnt, burned
burst	burst	burst
buy	bought	bought
cast	cast	cast
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen



cling	clung	clung
clothe	clothed, clad	clothed, clad
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
creep	crept	crept
crow	crowed, crew	crowed
cut	cut	cut
dare	dared, durst	dared
deal	dealt	dealt
dig	dug	dug
dive	dived; (US)dove	dived
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamt, dreamed	dreamt, dreamed
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
dwelt	dwelt	dwelt
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
flee	fled	fled
fling	flung	flung
fly	flew	flown
forbear	forbore	forborne
forbid	forbade,forbad	forbidden
forecast	forecast, forecasted	forecast, forecasted
foresee	foresaw	foreseen
foretell	foretold	foretold
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
forsake	forsook	forsaken
forswear	forswore	forsworn
freeze	froze	frozen
gainsay	gainsaid	gainsaid
get	got	got; (US)gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grave	graved	graven,graved
grind	ground	ground
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung,hanged	hung,hanged
have	had	had

hear	heard	heard
heave	heaved,hove	heaved,hove
hew	hewed	hewed,hewn
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
kneel	knelt	knelt
knit	knitted,knit	knitted,knit
know	knew	known
lade	laded	laden
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
lean	leant,leaned	leant,leaned
learn	learnt,learned	learnt,learned
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
light	lit,lighted	lit,lighted
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
melt	melted	melted,molten
misgive	misgave	misgiven
mislay	mislaid	mislaid
mislead	misled	misled
mistake	mistook	mistaken
misunderstand	misunderstood	misunderstood
outbid	outbid	outbid
outdo	outdid	outdone
outgrow	outgrew	outgrown
overcast	overcast	overcast
overcome	overcame	overcome
overdo	overdid	overdone
overhear	overheard	overheard
overlay	overlaid	overlaid
override	overrode	overridden
overrun	overran	overrun
oversee	oversaw	overseen
oversleep	overslept	overslept
overtake	overtook	overtaken
overthrow	overthrew	overthrown

pay	paid	paid
prove	proved	proved, proven
put	put	put
quit	quitted, quit	quitted, quit
read	read[red]	read[red]
rebind	rebound	rebound
rebuild	rebuilt	rebuilt
recast	recast	recast
relay	relaid	relaid
rend	rent	rent
repay	repaid	repaid
reset	reset	reset
retell	retold	retold
rewrite	rewrote	rewritten
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
rive	rived	riven, rived
run	ran	run
saw	sawed	sawn, sawed
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
sew	sewed	sewn, sewed
shake	shook	shaken
shave	shaved	shaved, shaven
shear	sheared	sheared, shorn
shed	shed	shed
shine	shone	shone
shoe	shod	shod
shoot	shot	shot
show	showed	shown, showed
shrink	shrank, shrunk	shrunk, shrunken
shrive	shrove, shrived	shriven, shrived
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang, sung	sung
sink	sank, sunk	sunk; sunken
sit	sat	sat
slay	slew	slain
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
sling	slung	slung

slink	slunk	slunk
slit	slit	slit
smell	smelt; smelled	smelt; smelled
smite	smote	smitten
sow	sowed	sown, sowed
speak	spoke	spoken
speed	sped, speeded	sped, speeded
spell	spelt, spelled	spelt, spelled
spend	spent	spent
spill	spilt, spilled	spilt, spilled
spin	spun, span	spun
spit	spat, spit	spat, spit
spoil	spoilt, spoiled	spoilt, spoiled
spread	spread	spread
spring	sprang, sprung	sprung
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
sting	stung	stung
stink	stank, stunk	stunk
stride	strode	stridden, strid
strike	struck	struck, stricken
string	strung	strung
strive	strove	striven
swear	swore	sworn
sweep	swept	swept
swell	swelled	swollen, swelled
swim	swam	swum
swing	swung	swung
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
thrive	throve, thrived	thriven, thrived
throw	threw	thrown
thrust	thrust	thrust
tread	trod	trodden, trod
underbid	underbid	underbidden
undergo	underwent	undergone
understand	understood	understood
undertake	undertook	undertaken
undo	undid	undone
upset	upset	upset
wake	woke, waked	woken, waked

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wear	wore	worn
weave	wove	woven
weep	wept	wept
win	won	won
wind	wound	wound
withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn
withhold	withheld	withheld
withstand	withstood	withstood
work	worked,wrought	worked,wrought
wring	wrung	wrung
write	wrote	written





## 附录 B 常用前缀和后缀

### 一、常用的前缀

#### 1. 表示“互相”: inter-

act (作用)	interact (互相作用)	national (国家的)	international (国际的)
connection (联系)	interconnection (相互联系)		

#### 2. 表示“否定”: dis-; il-; im-; in-; ir-; non-; un-;

##### dis-

like (喜欢)	dislike (不喜欢)	satisfaction (满足)	dissatisfaction (不满)
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##### il (在字母 l 的前面)

logical (合逻辑的)	illogical (不合逻辑的)	legal (合法的)	illegal (非法的)
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##### im- (在字母 b, n, 和 p 的前面)

balance (平衡)	imbalance (不平衡)	mortal (终有一死的)	immortal (永生的)
partial (偏袒的)	impartial (公平的)		

##### in-

accuracy (准确)	inaccuracy (不准确)	direct (直接的)	indirect (间接的)
finitely (有限地)	infinitely (无限地)	stability (稳定性)	instability (不稳定性)

##### ir (在字母 r 的前面)

rational (合理的)	irrational (不合理的)	regularity (整齐)	irregularity (不整齐)
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##### non-

astronaut (宇航员)	nonastronaut (非宇航员)	religious (宗教的)	nonreligious (非宗教的)
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##### un-

fair (公平的)	unfair (不公平的)	expected (预料之中的)	unexpected (意外的)
lucky (幸运的)	unlucky (不幸的)	usually (平常地)	unusually (不平常地)
fold (折叠)	unfold (展开)		

#### 3. 表示“中间”: mid-

day (白天)	midday (正午)	night (夜晚)	midnight (子夜)
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#### 4. 表示“错误地”: mis-

use (使用)	misuse (错用)	understand (理解)	misunderstand (误解)
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#### 5. 表示“再次”: re-

form (形成)	reform (改造)	place (放置)	replace (替换)
use (使用)	reuse (重复使用)		

#### 6. 表示“超过”、“过度”: over-

estimate (估计)	overestimate (估计过高)	time (时间)	overtime (超时的)
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#### 7. 表示“不足”、“低于”: under-

estimate (估计)	underestimate (估计不足)	pay (付钱)	underpay (付款不足)
line (划线)	underline (在……下划线)		

**8. 表示“半”: semi-**

conductor (导体)	semiconductor (半导体)	final (决赛)	semifinal (半决赛)
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**9. 表示“小”: mini-**

bus (公共汽车)	minibus (小公共汽车)	skirt (裙子)	miniskirt (超短裙)
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**二、常用的后缀****1. 名词后缀****-er; -or**

contain (容纳)	container (容器)	compose (作曲)	composer (作曲家)
keep (守护)	keeper (看守人)	insulate (绝缘)	insulator (绝缘体)
contract (合同)	contractor (签约人)	win (获胜)	winner (获胜者)
supply (供应)	supplier (供应商)		

**-ion; -tion; -ation**

act (行动)	action (行动)	decide (决定)	decision (决定)
devote (奉献)	devotion (献身)	determine (决心)	determination (决心)
transport (运输)	transportation (运输)	oppose (反对)	opposition (反对)

**-ance; -ence**

disappear (消失)	disappearance (消失)	exist (存在)	existence (存在)
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**-ant; -ent**

apply (申请)	applicant (申请人)	correspond (通讯)	correspondent (通讯者)
constitute (组成)	constituent (成分)		

**-al**

arrive (到达)	arrival (到达)	dismiss (解雇)	dismissal (解雇)
deny (否认)	denial (否认)		

**-age**

leak (漏)	leakage (漏)	short (缺少的)	shortage (缺少)
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**-hood**

child (儿童)	childhood (童年)	neighbor (邻居)	neighborhood (四邻, 邻近)
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**-ment**

equip (配备)	equipment (设备)	treat (对待)	treatment (对待)
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**-ness**

sick (有病的)	sickness (疾病)	easy (容易的)	easiness (容易)
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**-th**

grow (生长)	growth (生长)	wide (宽的)	width (宽度)
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**-ty**

cruel (残忍的)	cruelty (残忍)	novel (新奇的)	novelty (新奇)
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**-ity**

similar (相似的)	similarity (相似)	curious (好奇的)	curiosity (好奇心)
elastic (弹性的)	elasticity (弹性)		

**2. 动词后缀****-en**

dark (黑暗的)	darken (使变黑暗)	wide (宽阔的)	widen (加宽)
length (长度)	lengthen (使变长)	stiff (硬的)	stiffen (使变硬)

**-ify**

class (类别)	classify (分类)	person (人)	personify (拟人化)
clear (清澈的)	clarify (澄清)	glorious (光荣的)	glorify (颂扬)

**-ize/-ise/-yze/-yse**

popular (流行的)	popularize (ise) (普及)	computer (计算机)	computerize (ise) (使计算机化)
analysis (分析)	analyze (yse) (分析)	mechanic (机械的)	mechanize (ise) (使机械化)
memory (记忆)	memorize (ise) (记住)		

**3. 形容词后缀****-able; -ible**

avail (用)	available (可用的)	notice (注意)	noticeable (值得注意的)
value (价值)	valuable (贵重的)	sense (觉得)	sensible (可觉察的)
resist (抵抗)	resistible (可抵抗的)		

**-al**

emotion (感情)	emotional (感情的)	continent (大陆)	continental (大陆的)
agriculture (农业)	agricultural (农业的)	controversy (争论)	controversial (有争议的)
editor (编辑)	editorial (编辑的)	spirit (精神)	spiritual (精神上的)

**-en**

wool (羊毛)	woolen (羊毛的)	gold (金)	golden (金色的)
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**-ful**

use (使用)	useful (有用的)	watch (注意)	watchful (注意的)
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**-ic; -ical**

hero (英雄)	heroic (英雄般的)	economy (节约)	economical (节约的)
metal (金属)	metallic (金属的)	analysis (分析)	analytic (al) (分析的)

**-less**

hope (希望)	hopeless (绝望的)	fear (害怕)	fearless (无所畏惧的)
regard (敬重)	regardless (毫不顾及的)	stain (污点)	stainless (无污点的)

**4. 副词后缀****-ly**

careful (仔细的)	carefully (仔细地)	possible (可能的)	possibly (可能地)
probable (大概的)	probably (大概)	necessary (必要的)	necessarily (必定)





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