

四级大纲标准词汇与词组表

A

a/an [ei, ə] / [æn, ən]

art. ①(非特指的)一(个) ②(同类事物中的)任何一(个) ③每(一)

abandon [ə'bændən]

vt. ①抛弃, 遗弃: He abandoned his dog, though it is loyal to him. ②放弃; 停止做(某事): In his early days he abandoned medicine for literature. ③离弃: The order was given to abandon the ship.

abandon oneself to 沉湎于, 陷入

[辨析] abandon 和 desert 都有“放弃”、“遗弃”之意。abandon 强调“永远或完全地放弃”; desert 强调“因违背诺言、誓言等而产生的放弃”, 故有一定的谴责意味。

ability [ə'biliti]

n. ①能力, 本领: the ability to speak a foreign language 说一种外语的能力 ②才能, 才智: have both ability and moral integrity 德才兼备
to the best of one's **ability** 尽自己最大的努力

[辨析] ability 和 capacity 这两个词都有“能力”的意思。ability 有“能力, 才干, 才能”之意。它既可以指天赋的能力, 也可指后天学习而得到的本领。该词仅能用于有生命的人或动物, 尤其用于人的思维能力、体力或智力, 后面通常接不定式。capacity 主要指容

纳和吸收的“能力”。既可用于人, 也可用于物, 后跟介词 for。

able ['eibl]

a. ①有才干的, 有能力的: He is old but still quite able. ②显示出才华的: an able portrait 笔法娴熟的肖像画
be **able** to 能…的, 会…的

[惯用法] can 无法构成将来时和完成时, 因而常用 shall, will, have to 后接 be able to do sth. 来表示。在用法上, can 表示会做或能做某事, 而 be able to 则表示不仅能做, 而且能做成某事。如: I could swim, but I wasn't able to save the boy.

abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl]

a. 反常的, 异常的: This is an abnormal phenomenon.

aboard [ə'bɔ:d]

ad. / prep. 在船(飞机、车)上, 上船(飞机、车): It's time to go aboard.

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ]

vt. 废除, 废止; 取消: to abolish the outdated law

abortion [ə'bɔ:ʃən]

n. ①流产, 堕胎: induced abortion 人工流产 ②(计划等的)失败, 夭折: prove an abortion 终于失败

about [ə'baut]

prep. ①关于, 对于: What is all this about?

②在…周围,在…附近: Have you a pen about you? **ad.** ①在周围,到处,附近: Don't drop cigarette ashes about. ②大约,差不多,左右: The work is about finished. be **about** to (do) 即将,马上就

above [ə'baʊ]

prep. ①在…上方: The sun rose above the horizon. ②多于,大于: It weighs above five tons. ③高于,优于: The girl's voice rose above the piano's sound. **ad.** ①在上面,向上,在高处: His room is just above. ②(指书籍文章)上文,前文: as indicated above 如上面所指出 **a.** 上面的,上述的: for the above reasons 根据上述的理由 **n.** 上面,上级: We should rely on our own efforts instead of asking help from above.

above all 首先,尤其

abroad [ə'brɔ:d]

ad. ①到国外;在国外: Nowadays, many young people want to go abroad. ②到处,广泛: The news quickly spread abroad.

abrupt [ə'brʌpt]

a. ①突然的,意外的: The train came to an abrupt stop, making many passengers fell off their seats. ②(举止、言谈等)粗鲁的;生硬的: an abrupt manner 粗鲁的态度

absence ['æbsəns]

n. ①不在,缺席: Please look after my house during my absence. ②缺乏,缺少: in the absence of these conditions 在缺乏这些条件的情况下 ③缺席的时间,外出期: He returned home after an absence of two years.

absent ['æbsənt]

a. ①不在场的,缺席的: He was absent from the meeting. ②心不在焉的: He was absent in his mind then.

absolute [ˈæbsəlu:t]

a. ①绝对的;完全的;全部的: He is a man of absolute honesty. ②纯粹的 ③明确的,肯定的,无疑的 ④不受限制的,不受约束的

absorb [əb'sɔ:b]

vt. ①吸收: Sponge absorbs water. ②吸引…的注意,使全神贯注: The TV was totally absorbing the children's attention. ③把…并入,同化

be **absorbed** in 专心于

[惯用法] absorb 作“使专心致志”、“使全神贯注”解时,常用被动语态,后接 in 或 with。

absorbed [əb'sɔ:bd]

a. ①被…吸引住 ②专心致志,全神贯注 **ad.** 专心致志地,全神贯注地

abstract ['æbstrækt]

a. ①抽象的: an abstract noun 抽象名词 ②抽象派的: an abstract artist 抽象派画家 **n.** ①摘要,文摘,梗概: an abstract of a lecture 讲演的摘要 ②抽象派艺术作品 **vt.** [əb'strækt] 提取,抽取: to abstract metal from ore 从矿石里提炼金属 in the **abstract** 在理论上的,抽象的

absurd [əb'sɜ:d]

a. 荒谬的,荒唐的,可笑的: He looks absurd in that hat!

abundance [ə'bʌndəns]

n. 丰富,充裕,大量: There is a great abundance of sunshine here. in **abundance** 充足,丰富,充裕

abundant [ə'bʌndənt]

a. 丰富的,大量的,充足的: abundant proof 充分的证据

abuse¹ [ə'bju:z]

vt. ①滥用(职权等),妄用: I'll lend you

my camera but don't abuse it. ②(常用被动语态)虐待,伤害,辱骂: a much abused wife 备受虐待的妻子

abuse² [ə'bjʊ:s]

n. ①滥用: an abuse of power 滥用权力 ②辱骂,谩骂,虐待: He greeted me with a stream of abuse.

academic [ˌækə'demik]

a. ①学院的,学校的: the academic year 学年 ②学术的: The question is purely academic.

academy [ə'kædəmi]

n. ①高等学校,专科学校: a military academy 军事学院 ②学会,研究院: the Chinese Academy of Sciences 中国科学院

accelerate [æk'seləreit]

vt. / vi. (使)加快, (使)加速: to accelerate the growth of crops 加快作物的生长

acceleration [æk'selə'reiʃən]

n. 加速(度): This bus has good acceleration.

accent [ˈæksənt]

n. ①口音,腔调: He speaks English with a French accent. ②重音符号 ③重音: In this word the accent is on the second syllable. *vt.* 重读: accent the second syllable 重读第二个音节

accept [ək'sept]

vt. ①接受,收受: accept a gift 接受礼物 ②同意,承认,认可: accept the view 同意这观点

[辨析] accept 和 receive 的区别为: accept 意为“接受”、“答应”,指主观上愿意收下。receive 则意为“收到”,与主观意愿没有关系。

acceptable [ək'septəbl]

a. 可接受的: His proposal is quite accept-

able.

acceptance [ək'septəns]

n. ①接受,接纳: The proposal met with general acceptance. ②赞同,承认: The new laws gained widespread acceptance.

access [ˈækses]

n. ①通路,入口: access to the mountain 到达山峰的通路 ②接近,进入: We gained access into the house through the window.

vt. 存取(电脑文件): He accessed the data from his personal computer.

have/gain **access** to 有机会,可以获得

accident [ˈæksidənt]

n. 事故,意外的事,偶然的事: He was killed in a motoring accident.

by **accident** 偶然

accidental [ˌæksɪ'dentl]

a. 偶然的,意外的: It is by no means accidental.

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt]

vt. ①向…提供住处(膳宿): The hotel can accommodate 500 guests. ②使适应,顺应: accommodate oneself to changed conditions 使自己适应变化的情况 ③容纳: This elevator accommodates twelve people.

accommodation [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən]

n. ①(用复数)(膳宿)供应: This hospital has accommodations for 300 patients.

②(用复数)留宿,住宿: top quality hotel accommodation 一流的旅馆住宿条件

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni]

vt. ①陪伴,陪同: accompany a guest to the door 送客到门口 ②伴随,和…一起发生: The storm was accompanied with thunder.

[惯用法] 表示“陪某人去学校”时,不能用 accompany sb. to go to school, 因 accompany 本身已包含 go with sb. 的意

思, to go 应去掉, 但可以用 accompany sb. to go with。汉语中“与某人做伴”应用 keep sb. accompany。

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ]

vt. 完成(任务), 实现(计划、诺言等), 达到(目的): We can not accomplish this on our own.

accord [ə'kɔ:d]

vt. /vi. ① 一致, 符合: Your words should accord with your deeds. ② 给予, 授予: They accorded a warm welcome to me. **n.** ① 一致, 符合 ② 谅解, 协议: peace accord 和平条约
in **accord** with 与...一致
of one's own **accord** 出于自愿, 主动地
with one **accord** 一致地, 一致同意地

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns]

n. 一致, 和谐, 符合
in **accordance** with 与...一致, 依照, 根据

accordingly [ə'kɔ:dɪŋli]

ad. ① 因此, 所以, 于是: He was tired out, accordingly, we sent him to bed. ② 照着, 相应地: You told me to lock the door and I acted accordingly.

account [ə'kaunt]

n. ① 账目, 账户: cast accounts 算账 ② 记述, 描述, 报告: When you return, please give an account of your trip. ③ 说明, 解释: No satisfactory account was given of these phenomena. **vi.** 说明, 解释: He could not account for the mistake.
of no **account** 不重要
on **account** of 为了...的缘故, 因为, 由于
on no **account** of 决不, 绝对不
take **account** of 考虑到, 顾及; 体谅
take into **account** = take **account** of

accountant [ə'kauntənt]

n. 会计人员, 会计师: a chartered accountant 会计师

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit]

vt. /vi. 积累, 积蓄, 堆积, 积聚: Dust soon accumulates if a house is not cleaned regularly.

accuracy [ˈækjʊrəsi]

n. 准确(性), 精确度(性): I wasn't convinced about the accuracy of the report.

accurate [ˈækjʊrɪt]

a. 准确的, 精确的, 正确无误的: Your statements about the cost of the house were not accurate.

accurately [ˈækjʊrɪtli]

ad. 准确地, 精确地: report the situation accurately 如实地反映情况

accuse [ə'kju:z]

vt. ① 谴责, 指责: accuse sb. of carelessness 指责某人粗心大意 ② 控告, 告发: He accused Bill of hitting his cat.

[辨析] accuse 和 charge 这两个词均可表示“指控”、“起诉”的意思。accuse 是常用词, 可用于正式的或非正式的场合; charge 主要表示当庭指控, 引申后可用在非正式的场合, 表示指责别人违反了公认的准则。

accustom [ə'kʌstəm]

vt. 适应, 使习惯: accustom oneself to country life 使自己适应乡村生活

[辨析] accustom, adapt 和 adjust 这三个词均可表示“适应”的意思。accustom 强调没有任何抱怨或惊奇的情绪来适应新的环境以达到习惯的程度; adapt 表示为达到新的要求而进行较大程度的改变或变化, 强调进行改变的目的; adjust 表示为达到新的要求而进行的细微的变化或改变, 也用来指人为适应变化了的环境而调整自己。

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd]

a. ①惯常的, 通常的 ②习惯于…的, 适应了: I soon got accustomed to his strange ways.

ache [eik]

n. 疼痛, 酸痛 **vi.** 疼痛, 酸痛

[辨析] ache 和 pain 都表示“疼痛”, 都可以作名词和动词。ache 指一种持久的疼痛, 表示全身疼或是身体某一部位的隐痛; pain 泛指“疼痛”, 表示由疾病或创伤引起的“疼痛”, 还可引申为精神上的痛苦。ache 可与表示身体器官的词构成复合名词, 而 pain 不能和这些词构成复合名词。

achieve [ə'tʃi:v]

vt. ①完成; 达到(目的): By hard work we can achieve anything. ②得到, 达到: achieve one's purpose 达到目的

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt]

n. ①完成, 达到(目的), 实现: the achievement of one's object 达到目的 ②成就, 成绩, 成功: The inventor was rewarded by the government for his scientific achievements.

acid ['æsid]

a. ①酸的: A lemon is an acid fruit. ②尖刻的, 刻薄的: His remarks were rather acid. **n.** ①酸: Strong acid corrodes metal. ②酸性物质

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ]

vt. ①承认, 承认…的权威(主张): acknowledge defeat 承认失败 ②公认为, 认为: He was acknowledged as their leader. ③致谢, 鸣谢: We should acknowledge his services to the town. ④告知收到, 确认: We must acknowledge his letter.

acquaint [ə'kweint]

vt. 认识, 相识, 了解: I am acquainted

with him, but only on a professional basis.

acquaintance [ə'kweintəns]

n. ①熟悉, 熟知, 相识, 了解: a little acquaintance with English 稍微会一点英语 ②熟人, 相识的人: He is an old acquaintance.

acquire [ə'kwaɪə]

vt. 取得, 求得, 获得, 学得: He acquired an appreciation of classical music.

acquisition [ˌækwi'zɪʃən]

n. ①取得, 获得: Some people are only interested in the acquisition of wealth. ②获得物, 增添的人(物): the library's most recent acquisitions 图书馆最近增添的书籍

acre ['eɪkə]

n. 英亩(约合 0.4 公顷)

across [ə'krɒs]

prep. ①穿过, 越过, 横越: They built a bridge across the river. ②在…对面, 在…那边: My house is across the street. **ad.** ①有…宽: The river is a mile across. ②从一边到另一边, 横过: Can you swim across?

act [ækt]

vt. / vi. ①行动, 做: Think carefully before you act. ②起…作用: The brakes refused to act. ③表演, 扮演: He acted Sampson very well. **n.** ①行为, 动作: an act of justice 正义行为 ②法令, 条例 ③(戏剧的)一幕: a play in three acts 三幕剧 **act on** 遵守…行动, 奉行; 作用于, 影响 **act up** 出毛病, 运转不正常; 耍脾气, 捣蛋 in the **act** of 正在…的过程中

action ['ækʃən]

n. ①行动, 动作: The continuous action of the sewing machine shook the table. ②作用: It resists the action of acids.

out of **action** 不起作用

activate [ˈæktiveɪt]

vt. 使活动起来, 使开始起作用: The smoke activated the fire alarm.

active [ˈæktiv]

a. ①活跃的, 活泼的, 积极的: His personal life is very active. ②主动的, 起作用的: an active volcano 活火山

actively [ˈæktivli]

ad. 活跃地, 积极地: actively expand production 努力发展生产

activity [ækˈtɪvɪti]

n. ①活动, 所做的事情: practical activities 实践活动 ②活跃, 活力, 活动性: be in activity (火山等)在活动中

actor [ˈæktə]

n. 男演员
a screen **actor** 影视演员

actress [ˈæktɪs]

n. 女演员

actual [ˈæktʃuəl, ˈæktʃuəl]

a. 现实的, 实际的, 事实上的: Is this vase an actual antique or a copy?

acute [əˈkju:t]

a. ①严重的: an acute shortage of water 严重缺水 ②敏锐的: Dogs have an acute sense of smell. ③锐的, 尖的 ④(疾病)急性的: Dogs have very acute hearing.

adapt [əˈdæpt]

vt. ①使适应, 使适合 ②改编, 改写: The novel has been adapted for radio. *vi.* 适应: He adapted quickly to the new procedures.

adaptation [ˌædæpˈteɪʃən]

n. ①适应: adaptation to the ground 适应地形 ②改编: The movie was an adaptation of a classic novel.

add [æd]

vt. ①添加, 增加: Three added to four

makes seven. ②进一步说(写), 附带说明: I'll add a few words when you finish the letter. *vi.* 增添: Fireworks added to the attraction of the festival night.

add up 加起来; 说得通

add up to 合计达, 总括起来, 意味着

addition [əˈdɪʃən]

n. (增)加, 加法, 附加物: valuable additions to the library 图书馆中新添的有价值的书刊

in addition 另外, 加之

in addition to 除...之外(还)

additional [əˈdɪʃənəl]

a. 附加的, 额外的, 另外的: An additional charge is made for heavy bags.

address [əˈdres]

n. ①通讯处, 地址: He wrote wrong address on the envelope. ②致词, 讲话: The headmaster gave a short address to the boys. *vt.* ①向...致词(说话): address to the meeting 向大会演讲 ②(在信封或包裹等上)写姓名地址: The letter was wrongly addressed to our old home.

adequate [ˈædɪkwɪt]

a. ①充足的, 足够的: What you have given us is not adequate, you must find more. ②适当的, 胜任的: take adequate precautions 采取适当的预防措施

adjoin [əˈdʒɔɪn]

vt. / vi. 贴近, 与...毗连: The playground adjoins the school.

adjective [ˈædʒɪktɪv]

n. 形容词 *a.* ①形容词的 ②附属的, 不独立的 ③<法>有关程序的

adjust [əˈdʒʌst]

vt. ①调整, 调节: The boy adjusted the TV to get a clearer picture. ②整理: She care-

fully adjusted her clothes before going out.

administer [əd'ministə]

vt. ①管理,照料: The personnel director administers the attendance policy. ②给予,实施: administer medicine to the patient 给病人服药

administration [əd'minis'treɪʃən]

n. ①管理,经营,支配: under his administration 在他的管理下 ②管理部门,行政机关,政府: the college administration 大学行政部门 ③实行,执行: the administration of the law 执行法律

administrative [əd'mini'streɪv]

a. ①管理的,行政的 ②非战斗性行政勤务的

admiration [əd'mə'reɪʃən]

n. 赞美,羡慕,钦佩: The Nanjing Yangtze River Bridge is the admiration of us all.

admire [əd'maɪə]

vt. ①钦佩,赞赏,羡慕: I admire him for his success in business. ②称赞,夸奖: I have always admired my mother's charm.

[惯用法] admire 可用在讥讽的语句中作反语。该词后面可接名词、代词或动名词,但不能接 that 引导的从句。

admission [əd'mɪʃən]

n. ①准许进入,准许加入: No admission after 5 p. m. ②承认,供认: She made an admission that she had lied. ③入场费,入场券: Admission \$ 10.

admit [əd'mɪt]

vt. / vi. ①准许…进来,准许…加入: He was admitted into the school. ②承认,供认: The club was sued for refusing to admit minorities. ③容许有: The matter admits of no delay.

[辨析] admit 和 confess 两个词虽然都可以作“承认”解释,但含义不同。admit 常被被迫或不情愿之意,指因屈服于外界某种压力或受到良心的谴责等而承认;confess 主要指承认自己的过错、罪行或隐私等,有“坦白”的含义。

adopt [ə'dɒpt]

vt. / vi. ①采用,采纳,采取: adopt an idea 采纳意见 ②正式通过,批准: The committee adopted the report. ③收养(子女): an adopted son 养子

adult [ˈædʌlt]

a. 已成熟的,成年人的: adult vote 成人票 **n.** 成年人(动物): The movie is suitable for adults only.

advance [əd'vɑːns]

vi. ①前进 ②取得进展: Has civilization advanced during this century? ③(价格等)上涨: Prices have advanced 5 percent during the past year. ④促进,推进,助长: advance the growth of wheat 促进小麦生长

vt. ①预先发放,预先支付: He asked his employer to advance him a month's salary.

②提前,使提前发生 ③提出(建议等): Tom advanced his idea at the beginning of the meeting. **n.** ①前进,进展,发展: make an advance in science 科学上取得进步 ②预付;提前: He asked for an advance on his salary.

in advance 在前面;预先,事先

[辨析] advance 是不及物动词 advance 的对应名词,意为“前进、进展”等;advancement 是及物动词 advance 的对应名词,意为“促进、提升”等。

advanced [əd'vɑːnst]

a. ①超前的,先进的: advanced experience

先进经验 ②高等的,高级的 ③年迈的;后阶段的: She died at an advanced age.

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntidʒ]

n. ①优点,有利条件,有利因素: The advantages of a good education are great.

②利益,好处: What are the advantages of air travel?

gain/have an **advantage** over 胜于,优于
take **advantage** of 利用,占…便宜

to **advantage** 有利地,使优点突出地

adventure [əd'ventʃə]

n. ①奇遇,异乎寻常的经历: I had a singular adventure. ②冒险,冒险活动: a story of adventure 历险故事

adverb ['ædvə:b]

n. <语>副词

adverse ['ædvə:s]

a. ①不利的,有害的: The adverse weather conditions made travel difficult.

②相反的,逆的: adverse winds 逆风

advertise ['ædvətaiz]

vt. ①为…做广告,宣传: advertise a job 登一则招聘广告 ②(在报刊、电视、广播等中)公告,公布: The time and place of the meeting will be advertised later.

advice [əd'vaiz]

n. ①忠告,劝告,意见: I want your advice on this work. ②(医生等)的建议: You won't get well unless you follow your doctor's advice.

advisable [əd'vaizəbl]

a. 适当的,明智的,可取的: It is advisable to save part of your paycheck each month.

[惯用法] 在“It is advisable that...”结构中,that从句中的谓语动词要用虚拟语气。

advise [əd'vaiz]

vt. ①劝告,建议,向…提供意见: We advise that steps be taken at once. ②通知,告知: I have advised her that we are coming.

[惯用法] advise 可接动名词作宾语或“名词(代词) + 不定式”作复合宾语,不能接不定式作宾语。该词表示“劝告”、“建议”时,可用 that 从句作宾语,从句中的谓语动词要用虚拟语气。

advocate ['ædvəkit]

n. ①倡导者,拥护者: an advocate of world peace 世界和平的倡导者 ②辩护人 *vt.* ['ædvəkeit] 拥护,提倡,主张: He does not advocate building large factories.

affair [ə'feə]

n. ①事情,事件: a public affair 一件公事 ②(用复数)业务,事务: The minister deals with important affairs of state.

affect [ə'fekt]

vt. 影响: Smoking affects health.

affection [ə'fekʃən]

n. 喜爱,慈爱,感情,爱慕之情: have an affection for sb. 喜欢某人

affirm [ə'fə:m]

vt. ①坚持声称,断言: She affirmed her innocence. ②(在法庭上)证实,确认: He was affirmed as a candidate.

affirmative [ə'fə:mətiv]

a. 肯定的: an affirmative sentence 肯定句

afflict [ə'flikt]

vt. 使苦恼,折磨: be afflicted with a disease 害病

afford [ə'fɔ:d]

vt. ①(与 can, could, be able to 连用)买得起,担负得起: We can't afford the waste of a single minute. ②提供,给予: History affords us lessons that merit attention.

afraid [ə'freɪd]

a. ① 恐惧的, 害怕的: A postman is not afraid of dogs. ② 恐怕的: I'm afraid I am late.

[惯用法] afraid 后可接不定式、介词的短语或以 that (lest) 引起的从句。afraid to do sth. 表示“因害怕而不敢做某事”; afraid of sth. (doing sth.) 表示“害怕某事或害怕做某事”; afraid that (lest) 表示“担心…”、“恐怕会…”。

after [ˈɑːftə]

prep. (表示时间) 在…以后, (表示位置顺序) 在…后面: We shall leave after breakfast. **ad.** ① 后来, 以后: He left on Monday and returned two days after. ② 后面: look before and after 向前看再向后看 **conj.** 在…后: After the work was done, we sat down to sum up experience.

[惯用法] 表示位置时, 常用 behind。

afternoon [ˈɑːftəˈnuːn]

n. 下午, 午后

[惯用法] this afternoon 等短语作状语时, 前面不用 in 或 on。

afterward(s) [ˈɑːftəwəd(z)]

ad. 其后, 以后, 后来: She stayed for a while afterwards.

again [əˈɡen, əˈgeɪn]

ad. ① 再(次), 又, 重新: Let me try once again. ② 此外, 还有: Then again, we must consider the other aspects of the problem.

again and again 再三地, 反复不止地

against [əˈɡenst, əˈgeɪnst]

prep. ① 对(着), 相反, 逆: No one is against this proposal. ② 和…比: Red flags stand out brightly against the blue sky. ③ 靠着, 倚着: Place the ladder against the

wall.

age [eɪdʒ]

n. ① 年龄, 年纪: They two are of an age. ② 时代, 时期 **vi. / vt.** ① 变老, 老化: An unusual amount of wear aged the door hinges prematurely. ② 成熟, 变陈旧

agency [ˈeɪdʒənsi]

n. ① 代理行, 代办处, 经销店: an employment agency 职业介绍所 ② (政府等的) 专业行政部门: the Central Intelligence Agency 中央情报局

agenda [əˈdʒendə]

n. 议事日程: Now let's come to the next item on the agenda.

agent [ˈeɪdʒənt]

n. ① 代理人, 代理商, 经纪人: a shipping agent 运货代理商 ② 政府特工人员, 政府代表 ③ (发生作用或影响的) 动因, 力量: a natural agent 自然力(如风、水等) ④ 剂: drying agent 干燥剂

aggressive [əˈɡresɪv]

a. ① 进攻的, 侵略的, 侵犯的: an aggressive policy 侵略政策 ② 敢作敢为的, 有进取心的: The young man is rather aggressive.

ago [əˈɡəʊ]

ad. (常和一般过去时的动词连用) 以前, 以往, …前

agony [ˈæɡəni]

n. 创痛, (极度的) 痛苦: He lay in agony until the doctor arrived.

agree [əˈɡriː]

vi. / vt. ① 同意, 赞同: I agree with what you say. ② 相符, 一致: The two don't agree at all, we have to do more ideological work with them. ③ 应允: He agreed to help us.

[惯用法] 1. agree 后的 that 从句可用或不用虚拟语气。2. agree with 表示同意某人(的意见、想法、解释等); agree on (about) 表示在某件事上取得一致意见; agree to 表示同意某事或某项建议, 有时表示不但同意而且愿意协力合作。

agreeable [ə'grɪəbl̩]

a. ①令人愉快的, 惬意的: agreeable weather 舒适的天气 ②易相处的③(欣然)同意的, 乐意的: I am agreeable to do what you suggest.

agreement [ə'grɪ:mənt]

n. ①同意, 达成协议: We are in agreement on that point. ②协定, 协议, 契约: sign an agreement 签订协议

agricultural [ægrɪ'kʌltʃərəl]

a. 农业的: agricultural economy 农业经济

agriculture [ægrɪkʌltʃə]

n. 农业, 农学: the modernization of agriculture 农业现代化

ahead [ə'hed]

ad. 向前, 在前, 提前, 前头: He will get ahead of others in English.

ahead of 比…提前, 比…更早

aid [eɪd]

vt. 帮助, 援助, 救援: aid him in his work 在工作中助他一臂之力 **n.** ①帮助, 救护: He went to the aid of the hurt man. ②助手, 辅助物, 辅助手段: A dictionary is an important aid in language learning.

AIDS [edz]

(缩写词) 艾滋病, 获得性免疫缺乏综合症 (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)

aim [eɪm]

vt. /vi. ①(以枪等)瞄准, 把…对准: The

archer aimed the arrow at the target. ②旨在, 目的在于: What are you aiming at? **n.** ①瞄准, 对准 ②目的, 目标, 意图: What is your aim in life?

[惯用法] 1. aim 通常与 at 连用。如果着重指达到最终目的, 而不强调所做的努力, 可用 for。2. aim at 可用被动语态, aim for 不能。3. aim to do sth. 表示“打算做某事”, 常用于美国英语中。

air [eə]

n. ①空气, 大气: fresh air 新鲜空气 ②天空, 空中: the open air 露天, 户外 **vt.** ①晾(干): Grain must be aired in the sun. ②使(房间等)通风: Let's open the windows and air this smoky room.

air one's view 道出自己的看法

air-conditioning 空调设备, 空调系统
clear the air 消除误会(或猜疑等)

in the **air** 流传中

off the **air** 停播

on the **air** 广播

up in the **air** 悬而未决的

aircraft ['eəkra:ft]

n. (单复数同形) 飞机, 航空器

airline ['eəleɪn]

n. ①(用复数)航空公司: United Airlines 联合航空公司 ②(飞机的)航线

airmail ['eəmeɪl]

n. 航空邮件, 航空邮政: I sent the letter by airmail.

airplane/aeroplane ['eəpleɪn]

n. 飞机

airport ['eəpɔ:t]

n. 航空站, 航空港: Beijing International Airport 北京国际机场

airway ['eə,wei]

n. ①航线 ②(矿井的)风道 ③(肺的)气

道 ④ 通道

aisle [aɪl]

n. 过道, 通道: the aisle seats 靠走廊的座位

alarm [ə'lɑ:m]

n. ① 警报, 警报器, 警铃: air alarm 空袭警报 ② 惊慌, 忧虑: This news fills me with alarm. *vt.* ① 向…报警 ② 使惊恐, 使不安, 惊吓: There's nothing to get alarmed about.

album [ˈælbəm]

n. 粘贴簿, 相片簿, 集邮簿, 签名纪念册: a photo album 相片簿

alcohol [ˈælkəhɒl]

n. 酒精, 含酒精的饮料: He does not touch alcohol.

alert [ə'lɜ:t]

a. ① 注意的, 警惕的, 留神的: be alert to possible dangers 对可能发生的危险有警觉 ② 机灵的, 活跃的: She's old but still very alert. *n.* ① 警戒(状态), 警戒(期间) ② 警报 *vt.* 使警觉, 使…处于待命状态: The troops were alerted. on the **alert** 警戒着, 随时准备着, 密切注意着

alike [ə'laɪk]

a. (常作表语) 相似的, 相像的; 相同的: The two sisters are very much alike.

alive [ə'laɪv]

a. (常作表语) ① 活着的, 在世的: She is still alive. ② (继续) 存在的, 在起作用的: Ancient traditions are still very much alive in rural areas.

all [ɔ:l]

a. 所有的, 整个的, 全部的: all the year 全年 *pron.* 每个人, 全体, 全部, 一切 *ad.* (加强语气) ① 全体, 全部, 完全: I am all for adopting the new technique. ② 更加, 越

发, 很: Well I know that there's danger ahead, but I am all the more set on driving forward.

above **all** 首先, 尤其, 最重要的是

after **all** 毕竟, 终究; 虽然这样

all but 几乎, 差不多; 除了…都

all in **all** 从各方面说, 总的说来

all out 全力以赴, 竭尽全力

all over 到处, 四处, 遍及

all right 行, 很好; 顺利, 良好

at **all** (用于否定句) 完全不, 根本不

for **all** 尽管, 虽然

in **all** 总共, 总计

not at **all** 一点儿也不

allege [ə'ledʒ]

vt. 断言, 宣称, 声称: The report alleged that the prominent lawyer was caught shoplifting.

allergic [ə'lɜ:dʒɪk]

a. ① 过敏的, 过敏症的 ② 对…极讨厌的

alliance [ə'laɪəns]

n. 结盟, 联盟, 同盟: The two countries formed an alliance to protect themselves against enemies.

in **alliance** with 与…结盟

allied [ə'laid]

a. 联合的, 同盟的: allied country 盟国

allocate [ˈæləkeɪt]

vt. 分配, 分派, 把…拨给: The government allocated funds to aid flood victims.

allow [ə'lau]

vt. ① 允许, 准许, 容许: Smoking is not allowed here. ② 认为, 承认: The whole group allows him to be a good comrade.

allow for 考虑到, 顾及, 为…留出余地

allow of 容许, 容许有…的可能

allowance [ə'laʊəns]

n. ① 津贴, 补助; 零用钱: Most people who

travel in the course of their work are given traveling allowances. ② 宽容,体谅: You must make allowances for him because he has been ill.

make **allowance(s)** for 考虑到,顾及;体谅,原谅

ally [ə'lai, 'ælai]

vt. (使)结盟,(使)联姻,(使)联合: The U. S. S. R. allied itself with the United States during World War II. *n.* ①同盟国,同盟者: In that war the United Kingdom was not an ally, she was neutral. ②支持者

almost ['ɔ:l'məʊst]

ad. 几乎,差不多: Almost no one took any rest.

[惯用法] 1. almost 用于肯定句,要放在实义动词前,系动词、助动词后,不能放在句末。在否定句中,almost 要放在否定式动词前。2. almost 后可接 no, none, nothing 或 never 等具有否定意义的词。

alone [ə'ləʊn]

a. ①(只作表语,不用在名词前)单独的,孤独的: I was lonely because I was all alone. ②单单,仅,只: You can't live on bread alone. *ad.* ①单独地,孤独地: He likes living alone. ②(用在名词或代词后)独个儿,仅仅: leave/let alone 听其自然,不要去管

[辨析] alone, lone 和 lonely 都有“单”、“独”的意思。alone 表示客观上的“单独的”、“独自的”,不含感情色彩;lone 是定语形容词,指人时表示“孤独的”,指物时表示“唯一的”;lonely 可作定语或表语,指人表示“孤独的”、“寂寞的”,指地方则表示“荒芜的”、“孤寂的”,有一定的伤感色彩。

along [ə'lɔŋ]

ad. ①向前地,往前: Move along, please!

②一道,一起: We traveled along with his two friends. *prep.* 沿着,循着: We went for a walk along the road.

all **along** 始终,一直

along with 和…一道,和…一起

alongside [ə'lɔŋ'said]

ad. 横靠着,并排地,并肩地: We brought our car alongside. *prep.* 横靠,在…旁边: The car drew up alongside the curb.

aloud [ə'laʊd]

ad. 出声地,大声地

alphabet ['ælfəbit]

n. 字母表

already [ɔ:l'redi]

ad. 已,已经,早已: They continued working, thought it was already near midnight.

also ['ɔ:lsəʊ]

ad. ①而且(也),此外(还): That dress is pretty, and cheap also. ②同样地: Since you are having another cup of tea. I'll also have one.

alter ['ɔ:l'tə]

vt. /vi. 改变,改动,变更: Dad altered his old pants because they didn't fit any more.

alteration [ɔ:l'tə'reɪʃən]

n. 改变,变更: make alterations to a dress 修改衣服

alternate¹ [ɔ:l'tə:nɪt]

a. ①交替的,轮流的: He and I go to the spare-time school on alternate days. ②间隔的: He works alternate days.

alternate² ['ɔ:ltə:neɪt]

vt. /vi. (使)交替,(使)轮流: The weather alternates between sunshine and rain.

alternative [ɔ:l'tə:nətiv]

a. 二者选一的,供选择的: I have an alter-

native plan in case it rains during the picnic. **n.** 可供选择的事物, 抉择对象, 替换物

[辨析] alternative, choice 和 option 都有“选择”的意思。alternative 指必须做出的严肃或重大的抉择, 而且经常是两者必选其一; choice 多指一般的选择, 而且有更大的自由, 即可选可不选; option 一般指某人给别人的选择(权)。

although [ɔ:l'dəu]

conj. 尽管, 虽然: He didn't light the fire although it was cold.

altitude ['æltitju:d]

n. ①(尤其指海拔)高度: What is the altitude of this village? ②高处, 高地: from a high altitude 从高处

altogether [ɔ:ltə'geðə]

ad. ①完全地, 全然: He felt not altogether satisfied. ②总之, 总的来说: Altogether the teacher is satisfied.

alumin(i)um [ˌæljʊ'mɪnjəm]

n. 铝

always ['ɔ:lweɪz, 'ɔ:lweɪz]

ad. ①始终, 永远: Be always loyal to the Party and the people. ②总是, 一直: The sun always rises in the east.

amateur ['æmətə:]

n. ①业余爱好者, 业余运动员: For an amateur, he was quite a good photographer. ②外行 **a.** ①业余的 ②外行的: We made an amateur job of painting the house.

amaze [ə'meɪz]

vt. 使大为惊奇, 使惊愕: She was amazed at the news.

[辨析] amaze, surprise 和 astonish 均表示“惊奇”、“惊讶”。amaze 是指被

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惑, 可能是愉快的, 也可能是痛苦的, 侧重于“不解”; surprise 多用于因事情不寻常或未料到而产生的诧异, 侧重于“意外”; astonish 是指突然地充满了惊异, 被认为无法相信的事竟然发生了而感到非常惊奇。

amazing [ə'meɪzɪŋ]

a. 令人惊异的: move with amazing speed 以惊人的速度移动

ambassador [æm'bæsədə]

n. 大使, 使节, 派驻国际组织的代表: the British Ambassador to Greece 英国驻希腊大使

ambiguous [æm'bigjuəs]

a. ①含糊不清的, 引起歧义的, 模棱两可的: Poor grammar can lead to ambiguous sentences. ②不确定的, 不清楚的

ambition [æm'bɪʃən]

n. ①雄心, 野心, 抱负: He's a man of great ambitions. ②期望得到的东西

ambitious [æm'bɪʃəs]

a. 有雄心的, 有野心的: The ambitious lawyer worked 18 hours every day.

ambulance ['æmbjuləns]

n. 救护车, 救护船, 救护飞机

amid [ə'mɪd]

prep. 在…中, 在…当中: Amid all the rush and confusion she forgot to say goodbye.

among(st) [ə'mʌŋ(st)]

prep. (一般指在三者或三者以上)在…之中, 在…中间: Shanghai is among the largest cities in the world.

[辨析] among 和 between 两词均意为“在…之间”。among 用于指多者之间,

置于…之中,说明不加区分的笼统关系;between 一般指在两者之间,也可用于多者之间,只是更强调一方与其他具体各方之间的关系。

amount [ə'maʊnt]

vi. ① 合计,总计,总计达: The cost of the two items amounts to 1,000 pounds. ② (在意义、价值等方面) 等于,接近: Her answer amounts to a refusal. **n.** 总额,数量: a large amount of coal 大量的煤炭

[辨析] amount 和 number 都可表示“数量”。Amount 后接不可数名词,如 the amount of money; 而 number 后接可数名词的复数形式,如 the number of people。

amuse [ə'mju:z]

vt. ① 给…提供娱乐(消遣): He amuses himself by reading. ② 使愉快,逗乐,逗笑: His story amused everyone.

amusement [ə'mju:zmənt]

n. ① 消遣,娱乐: He shook his head in amusement. ② 文娱活动: There are not many amusements in this town.

amusing [ə'mju:ziŋ]

a. 引起乐趣的,逗人笑的: The story is amusing.

analogy [ə'nælədʒi]

n. ① 类似,相似: trace an analogy between the two 发现两者之间有相似之处 ② 比拟,类推,类比: draw an analogy between the heart and pump 把人的心脏比作打气筒 by analogy 用类推的方法

analysis [ə'næləsis]

n. ① (对事物的) 分析,分析报告,分析结果: Good analysis is important in all problem solving. ② (对物质的) 分析

analytic(al) [ˌænə'litik(əl)]

a. 分析的,分析法的: She has a very analytic(al) mind.

analyze, analyse [ˌænəlaɪz]

vt. 分析,细查,细察: analyse the causes of success and failure 分析成功和失败的原因

ancestor [ˈænsistə]

n. ① 祖先,祖宗: My ancestors came from Chinese. ② 原型,先驱: the ancestor of modern computer 现代计算机的雏形

anchor [ˈæŋkə]

n. ① 锚,锚状物: We dropped the anchor a few yards offshore. ② 给人安全感之物(人) **vt. / vi.** ① 抛锚,停泊: We anchored the boat near the shore. ② 把…系住,使固定: anchor papers on the desk with a paperweight 用镇纸压住桌上的文件

ancient [ˈeɪnfənt]

a. ① 古代的: ancient civilizations 古代文明 ② 年老的,古老的: an ancient city 一座古城

and [ænd, ɐnd]

conj. ① (表示并列或对称关系,用来连接词、短语或句子) 和,与,同,而且 ② 那么

angel [ˈeɪndʒəl]

n. ① 天使 ② 安琪儿,可爱的人

anger [ˈæŋɡə]

n. 怒,愤怒: speak in anger 气冲冲地说话 **vt.** 使生气,激怒: The little boy's mischief angered his parents.

angle [ˈæŋɡl]

n. ① 角,角度: a dead angle of fire 射击死角 ② 观点,立场: Try looking at the affair from a different angle. **vt.** ① 把…放置成一个角度 ② 使(新闻、报道等)带上倾向性: angle the news 带着偏见报道新闻 **angle for** 谋取,猎取

angry ['æŋɡri]

a. ① 愤怒的,生气的: be angry at sth. 因某事而生气 ②(风雨等)狂暴的: angry winds 狂风

animal ['æniməl]

n. 动物,牲畜,畜

ankle ['æŋkl]

n. 踝,踝关节: ankle socks 短袜

anniversary [æni'vɜ:səri]

n. 周年纪念(日): the fiftieth wedding anniversary 结婚 50 周年纪念

announce [ə'nauns]

vt. ①宣告,宣布: The news was announced by Radio Beijing. ②声称 ③预告,预示: Gathering clouds announced the oncoming storm.

announcer [ə'naunsə]

n. 宣告者,广播员,报幕员

annoy [ə'noi]

vt. ①使烦恼,使恼怒: He was annoyed to learn that he would not be able to catch the train. ②干扰,打扰: The mosquitoes annoyed me so much I could not sleep.

[惯用法] be annoyed 后可接 by, with, about, at 等介词。by 表示烦恼或生气的原因;with 表示生气的对象;about 或 at 均表示对某事感到烦恼。

annual ['ænjuəl]

a. 每年的,年度的,一年一次的: an annual report 年度报告 *n.* 年刊,年鉴

annually ['ænjuəli]

ad. 每年地,年年

anonymous [ə'nɒnɪməs]

a. ①无名的,匿名的: an anonymous letter 匿名信 ②无特色的,无个性特征的: the gray anonymous houses 外观千篇一律的灰色房屋

another [ə'nʌðə]

a. ①另一个的,再一个的: Don't lose heart; have another try. ②别的,不同的: That's quite another matter. *pron.* 另一个,类似的一个: I don't like this one; please show me another.

one after **another** 一个接一个,相继
one **another** 相互

answer ['ɑ:nsə]

n. ①回答,答复: Have you hand an answer to your letter? ②解答,答案: The answer to 3 * 4 is 12. *vt. /vi.* ①回答,答复: He answered nothing. ②负责: You will have to answer for your carelessness. ③适合: It is a project that answers many purposes.

answer for 对...负有责任

in **answer** to 作为对...的回答(或响应等)

[辨析] answer, reply 和 respond 均表示“回答”。reply 比 answer 正规,用于口语或书面语的回答,指有针对性、详细地答复别人所说或所写的东西;answer 是最普通用词,指通过口头、书面或行动对问题进行解答或对询问、书信进行答复;respond 指用言语或行动对事物做出的反应。

ant [ænt]

n. 蚂蚁

Antarctic [æn'tɑ:ktik]

a. 南极的: the Antarctic Circle 南极圈 *n.* (the ~) 南极洲,南极圈

anticipate [æn'tisipeit]

vt. ①预期,预料,期望: We anticipate hearing from you again. ②先于...行动,提前使用: anticipate the enemy 先发制敌

antique [æn'ti:k]

a. 古代的,古老的: an antique chair 一张

古椅 *n.* 古物, 古玩, 古董: The palace is full of antiques.

anxiety [æŋ'zaɪəti]

n. ①挂念, 忧虑, 焦急: We feel great anxiety about comrade Zhang's sickness. ②切盼, 渴望: He expressed anxiety that it should be done in no time.

anxious ['æŋkʃəs]

a. ①忧虑的, 发愁的, 令人焦急的: We are anxious about his safety. ②渴望的, 切盼的: We are anxious that he should do his bit.

[辨析] *anxious* 和 *eager* 都表示“渴望的, 急切的”意思。*anxious* 是指担心、焦急、着急的事; *eager* 是指渴望或想快些做某事的迫切心情、热情或愿望。

any ['eni]

a. ①(常用于疑问句、否定句、条件从句或具有否定含义的肯定句中) 一些, 什么: There isn't any sign of immediate rain. ②(用于肯定句中) 任何的, 任一的: Any schoolboy would know that. *pron.* (无论) 哪个, (无论) 哪些: Does any of you know his address? *ad.* 稍, 丝毫: Is he any better today?

anybody ['eni,bɒdi]

pron. ①(用于疑问句、否定句、条件从句中) 任何人, 无论谁: Did you see anybody there? ②(用于条件句) 随便哪一个人

anyhow ['enihaʊ]

ad. ①无论如何, 不管怎样: Anyhow I must finish this work today. ②不论用何种方法: It seemed as if I couldn't think of the right word anyhow.

anyone ['eniwʌn]

pron. (= anybody) 任何人, 无论什么人

anything ['eniθɪŋ]

pron. ①(常用于疑问句、否定句、条件从

句中, 或与含有疑问、否定意义的词连用) 任何事物, 任何东西: Can I do anything for you? ②(用于肯定句) 无论什么事(物), 一切: I'm hungry-I'll eat anything.

anything but 绝对不

anything like (否定、疑问、条件句中) 完全像

for **anything** (否定句中) 无论如何

anyway ['eniwei]

ad. (= anyhow) ①无论如何: Anyway, I must be going now. ②不论以何种方式: So anyway, what were you doing in the park at two in the morning?

anywhere ['eniweə]

ad. ①(用于否定句、疑问句、条件从句) 无论哪里, 任何地方: I can't find my gloves anywhere. ②(用于肯定句中) 随便什么地方: You may leave your bag anywhere in the room.

apart [ə'pɑ:t]

ad. ①离开, 离去: The railway station stands apart from the town. ②(空间、时间) 有距离, 相隔: The two villages are five li apart. ③除去, 撇开: Apart from this consideration, there is no reason why we should not do so. *a.* 分离的, 分隔的: We've been apart, but we'll be together soon.

apart from 除...之外; 除...之外(尚有)

[惯用法] *apart from* 作“除...之外(别无)”解时相当于 *except* 或 *with the exception of*, 表示“从整体中减去”。*apart from* 后所指的事情与句子中提到的事情往往是相反的。当 *apart from* 作“除...外(尚有)”解时, 相当于 *besides* 或 *in addition to*, 其后所指的事情与句子中提到的事情是一致的。

apartment [ə'pɑ:tmənt]

n. 一套公寓房间, 房间: the presidential apartment 总统套间

apologize, apologise [ə'pɒlədʒaɪz]

vi. 道歉, 认错, 谢罪: I must apologize to her for my rudeness.

apology [ə'pɒlədʒi]

n. 道歉, 认错: I give you my apologies.

apparent [ə'pærənt]

a. ①显然的, 明白的, 清晰可见的: This is apparent to all. ②表面上的, 外表的, 貌似(真实)的: His apparent grief soon turned to laughter.

apparently [ə'pærəntli]

ad. 显然, 表面上: Apparently he knew the town well.

appeal [ə'pi:l]

vi. ①要求, 呼吁, 恳求: The police appealed to the crowd not to panic. ②求助于, 诉诸于: appeal to arms 诉诸武力 ③上诉, 申诉: She appealed to the high court against her sentence. *n.* ①要求, 呼吁, 恳求: An Appeal to the Revolutionary People of the World 告世界革命人民书 ②吸引力: He holds a special appeal to little children. ③上诉, 申诉

appealing [ə'pi:liŋ]

a. ①吸引人的, 令人心动的 ②恳求的

appear [ə'piə]

vi. ①出现, 暴露: A car suddenly appeared round the corner. ②出场, 公开露面: He didn't appear until six. ③好像是, 仿佛, 似乎: Everyone appears (to be) well prepared. ④出版, 发表: His new book will be appearing in the spring.

[辨析] appear, look 与 seem 都有“看起来”、“好像”的意思。appear

强调外表给人留下的印象, 实际上可能并非如此; look 强调由视觉得出的印象; seem 一般指有一定根据的判断, 往往接近事实。

appearance [ə'piərəns]

n. ①出现, 显露, 露面: He is making his first appearance at a local theatre. ②外表, 外貌, 外观: Don't judge by appearance.

to all **appearances** 就外表看来

appendix [ə'pendiks]

n. (~ es [ə'pendiksɪz] /appendices [ə'pendisi:z]) ①附录, 附属物: two appendices to a book 一本书的两个附录 ②阑尾

appetite [ə'pɪtaɪt]

n. ①食欲, 胃口: have a poor appetite 胃口不好 ②欲望: an appetite for writing 创作的欲望

applaud [ə'plɔ:d]

vt. /vi. 鼓掌, 欢呼, 称赞, 喝彩: I applaud your decision.

applause [ə'plɔ:z]

n. ①鼓掌, 掌声: He sat down amid deafening applause. ②称赞: win the applause of the masses 得到群众大赞扬

apple ['æpl]

n. 苹果, 苹果树

appliance [ə'plaɪəns]

n. 器械, 器具, 装置: an office appliance 办公用具

applicable [ə'plɪkəbl]

a. ①可应用的, 可实施的: The rule is applicable to this case. ②适当的, 合适的: a solution that is applicable to the problem 对问题的一个适当解决办法

applicant [ˈæplɪkənt]

n. 申请人: As the wages were low, there were few applicants for the job.

application [ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃən]

n. ① 请求, 申请: Application must be made early for the banquet. ② 应用, 实施, 实用性: A microcomputer has a wide range of applications for business. ③ 施用, 涂抹: The application of fertilizer increases the size of plants.

apply [əˈplai]

vi. / vt. ① 请求, 申请: Last year he applied to return to his own village. ② 应用, 运用: We must apply our minds to finding a solution. ③ 适用: This rule does not apply to him.

apply to 应用于, 适用于, 关系到

appoint [əˈpɔɪnt]

vt. ① 约定, 确定, 指定 (时间、地点): They appointed a place to exchange experience. ② 任命, 委派: He was appointed to the position of Export Manager for the firm.

[惯用法] 1. appoint 在表示“任命”时, 若其后有明确的职衔、职称, 一般不用介词 to。2. 在 appoint sb. as 结构中, as 后面一般是临时性的职务, 或着重强调这个职务。

appointment [əˈpɔɪntmənt]

n. ① 任命, 委派: the appointment of a proper person to an office 任命一个适当的人担任某个职位 ② 约会, 约定: He will only see you by appointment. ③ 委派的职位: I'm looking for a permanent appointment.

appreciate [əˈpriːʃieɪt]

vt. / vi. ① 欣赏, 鉴赏, 赏识: appreciate

works of art 欣赏艺术作品 ② 为...表示感激: We greatly appreciate your timely help. ③ (充分) 意识到, 领会, 体会: We appreciate your difficulty.

apprehension [ˌæpriˈhenʃən]

n. ① 理解, 领悟: be quick of apprehension 理解敏捷 ② 忧虑, 担心, 疑惧: He felt apprehension for her safety.

approach [əˈprəʊtʃ]

vi. / vt. 靠近, 接近: Winter is fast approaching. 冬天很快来临了。

n. ① 靠近, 接近: Our approach drove away the wild animals. ② 进路, 入门: This book provides a good approach to electronics. ③ 方法, 方式: The problem needs a new approach.

[惯用法] 1. approach 作及物动词时, 后面不接介词 to; 作名词用时, 后接介词 to。2. approach 作不及物动词时, 后常接介词 to。

appropriate [əˈprəʊpriət]

a. 适当的, 恰当的: Teaching is appropriate for him.

approval [əˈpruːvəl]

n. ① 赞成, 同意: He showed her approval by nodding. ② 批准, 认可: The governor gave approval to the project.

on **approval** (商品) 供试用的, 包退包换的

approve [əˈpruːv]

vt. / vi. ① (of) 赞成, 赞同: I quite approve of the idea. ② 批准, 通过: The session approved the report.

approximate [əˈprɒksɪmɪt]

a. 近似的, 大约 **vt. / vi.** [əˈprɒksɪmeɪt] ① 近似, 接近 ② (与介词 to 连用) 使

接近

approximately [ə'prɒksɪmɪtli]

ad. 近似地, 大约

April ['eɪprəl]

n. 四月 (略作 Apr.)

April Fools' Day (西方) (每年四月一日) 愚人节

April fool 愚人节被善意嘲弄的人

Arabian [ə'reɪbjən]

n. 阿拉伯人 *a.* 阿拉伯(人)的

Arabic ['ærəbɪk]

n. 阿拉伯语

arbitrary ['ɑ:bitrəri]

a. ①任意的, 随意的: an arbitrary decision 任意的决定, 武断 ②专断的, 专横的, 武断的: The arbitrary decisions of the factory owners caused anger among the workers.

arc [ɑ:k]

n. ①弧, 弧形(物): the arc of the rainbow 弧形的虹 ②弧光: the arc of the light bulb 灯泡的弧光

arch [ɑ:tʃ]

n. ①拱门, 桥洞, 弓形结构, 拱形结构: an arch bridge 拱桥 ②弓形, 弓状物: the arch of the heavens 天穹 *vi. / vt.* 拱起, (使)变成弓形: The cat arched its back when it saw the dog. *a.* 调皮的, 淘气的: an arch look 一脸调皮相

architect ['ɑ:kitekt]

n. 建筑师, 设计师, 缔造者: He was one of the principal architects of the revolution.

architecture ['ɑ:kitektʃə]

n. ①建筑学, 建筑术: civil architecture 民用建筑 ②建筑式样, 建筑风格: the architecture of ancient Greece 古希腊的建筑风格

archive ['ɑ:kaɪv]

v. 存档 *n.* ①档案文件 ②档案室

arctic ['ɑ:ktɪk]

a. ①北极(区)的: the Arctic Ocean 北冰洋 ②极为寒冷的 *n.* (the Arctic) 北极, 北极地区

area ['ɛəriə]

n. ①面积: This school covers an area of 400 mu. ②地区, 区域: There are not many wild birds in this area. ③范围, 领域: the area of scientific investigation 科学研究的领域

argue ['ɑ:gju:]

vt. / vi. ①争吵, 争论, 争辩: argue for the right 为正义辩护 ②论证, 主张: He argued that they needed a bigger office. ③说服: She tried to argue him out of the idea. ④证明, 表明

argument ['ɑ:gjumənt]

n. ①辩论, 争论, 争吵: It is beyond argument that... 是无可争辩的 ②理由, 论据, 论点: What is his argument?

arise ['ə'raɪz]

vi. ①起来, 升起: When the actors appeared, the audience arose and applauded. ②由...引起, 由...产生, 起源于: Development arises from the contradictions inside a thing. ③出现, 呈现: A new problem has arisen.

[辨析] arise, arouse, rise 和 raise 都有“起来”的意思。arise 是不及物动词, 常表示“出现”、“产生”; arouse 常作及物动词, 表示“唤起”; rise 为不及物动词, 表示“升起”; raise 是及物动词, 表示“举起”。

arithmetic [ə'riθmətik]

n. 算术, 计算: mental arithmetic 心算

arm [ɑ:m]

n. ①(手)臂,臂状物: She was carrying a baby in her arms. ②扶手,衣袖 ③(常用复数)武器,武装: arms of the troops 武装军队 **vt. /vi.** ①武装,装备: The police say the man is armed and dangerous. ②供给,配备

arm in arm 臂挽臂

army ['ɑ:mi]

n. ①军队,陆军,军: The army are helping to clear up after the floods. ②(一)大批, (一)大群: an army of bees 一大群蜜蜂

around [ə'raʊnd]

prep. 在...周围,环绕着: The earth moves around the sun. **ad.** ①周围,在附近: The class enemies are still around, we must not lose our vigilance. ②到处,各处: The good news soon got around. ③大约: at around 8 o'clock 在8点钟左右

arouse [ə'raʊz]

vt. ①唤醒: The noise aroused me from sleep. ②引起,激起,唤起: The music aroused a feeling of homesickness in him.

arrange [ə'reɪndʒ]

vt. /vi. ①整理,排列,布置: The florist arranged the roses in the vase. ②筹备,安排,筹划: Everything has been arranged.

[惯用法] arrange 后接 that 从句时,从句中的谓语用“shall 或 should + 动词原形”,should 可以省略。

arrangement [ə'reɪndʒmənt]

n. ①整理;排列: the art of flower arrangement 插花艺术 ②(常用复数)筹备;安排: Arrangements have been made to give the foreign guests a warm welcome.

arrest [ə'rest]

vt. ①逮捕,拘捕: The policeman arrested

the thief. ②停止,阻止: The treatment arrested the growth of the disease. **n.** 逮捕,拘捕: under house arrest 在软禁中

arrival [ə'raɪvəl]

n. ①到达,到来: The arrival of the aircraft has been delayed. ②到达者,到达物: Late arrival had to wait outside the gate.

arrive [ə'raɪv]

vi. ①到达,抵达: Doctor Bethune arrived in Yan'an in spring 1938. ②发生,(时间)来临: The time has arrived for departure.

arrive at 达成,得出,达到

[惯用法] arrive 是终止性动词,不能表示动作的延续,不能与表示一段时间的状语连用。

arrow ['ærəʊ]

n. ①箭状物,箭,矢: shoot the arrow at the target 有的放矢 ②箭头符号: traffic arrow 交通箭头标志

art [ɑ:t]

n. ①艺术,美术: a work of art 艺术品 ②技术,技艺: the art of writing 写作技巧 ③(用复数)人文科学: master of arts 文学硕士

article ['ɑ:tɪkl]

n. ①文章,论文: The last article in the publisher's contract explained the author's rights. ②条文,规定,项目,条款: Article 1 of the constitution guarantees freedom of religion. ③(物品)的一件,物件,商品: a wooden article 木器 ④冠词(a, an, the): the definite article 定冠词(指 the)

artificial [ɑ:tɪ'fɪʃəl]

a. ①人工的,人造的: artificial rainfall 人工降雨 ②人为的,矫揉造作的: an artificial smile 做作的微笑