

# 考研英语基础词汇 补弱讲义



## A

### 1. ability [ə'bilɪti]

*n.* 能力;才能

A woman of her ability will easily find a job.

有她那样才能的女性找工作不难。

### 2. able [ˈeɪb(ə)l]

*a.* 能够;有能力的

be able to do sth. 能够做某事

She was not able to bear children.

她不能生育。

### 3. abnormal [æbˈnɔːm(ə)l]

*a.* 反常的,变态的

They thought his behaviour was abnormal.

他们认为他行为反常。

### 4. aboard [əˈbɔːd]

*ad. / prep.* 上(船,飞机,火车,汽车等)

He was already aboard the plane.

他已经登机了。

### 5. above [əˈbʌv]

*ad. / prep.* 在……上面 *a.* 上面的 *ad.* 在……之上

We were flying above the clouds.

我们在云层上面飞行。

### 6. absorb [əbˈsɔːb]

*v.* 吸收;使全神贯注

be absorbed in... 全神贯注于……

I think I can be absorbed in what I am doing!

我想我一旦行动起来就会全神贯注。

### 7. accept [əkˈsept]

*v.* 接受

It is accepted that... 人们普遍认为……

It is accepted that the house will belong to his son.

房子归他儿子所有,对此并无异议。

### 8. across [əˈkrɒs]

*ad.* / *prep.* 横过, 穿过

A plane shot across the sky.

飞机掠过天空。

9. *adapt* [ə'dæpt]

*v.* 使适应, 适合; 改编

We have had to adapt quickly to the new system.

我们不得不迅速适应新制度。

10. *address* [ə'dres]

*n.* 地址 / *v.* 演讲

They had no permanent address.

他们没有固定的地址。

11. *admit* [əd'mɪt]

*v.* 承认, 准许(入场, 入学, 入会)

I must admit I'm completely foxed.

我得承认我一点都不懂。

12. *adopt* [ə'dɒpt]

*v.* 采纳; 收养, 领养

There are hundreds of people desperate to adopt a child.

有数以百计的人极其渴望收养小孩。

13. *advice* [əd'vaɪs]

*n.* 忠告, 劝告, 建议(不可数)

He offered some useful advice.

他提出了一些有益的建议。

14. *advise* [əd'vaɪz]

*v.* 忠告, 劝告, 建议

I'd advise you against doing that.

我劝你别做那事。

15. *afraid* [ə'freɪd]

*a.* 害怕的; 担心的

be afraid of ... 害怕 / 担心……

There's nothing to be afraid of.

没有什么要害怕的。

16. *against* [ə'geɪnst]

*prep.* 倚靠;反对

He came out against the plan.

他公开表示反对这个计划。

She leaned against the wall.

她倚靠着墙。

17. almost ['ɔ:lməʊst]

*ad.* 几乎,差不多

She answered almost immediately.

她几乎立刻就回答了。

18. alone [ə'ləʊn]

*a. / ad.* 单独的(地),孤独的(地)

He lived out his days alone.

他独自度过余生。

It was pleasant to be alone again.

又只剩下一个人了,真自在。

19. ancient ['eɪnfənt]

*a.* 古代的,古老的

The town is notable for its ancient harbour.

这座小镇因其古老的港口而出名。

20. arise (arose, arisen) [ə'raɪz]

*v.* 起来,升起;出现(不及物)

When children enter the equation, further tensions may arise within a marriage.

有了孩子以后,婚姻中可能出现新的矛盾。

21. attack [ə'tæk]

*v. / n.* 攻击,袭击

heart attack 心脏病

Most dogs will not attack unless provoked.

大多数狗受到挑衅才会攻击。

22. attend [ə'tend]

*v.* 看护,照料;出席,参加

attend to 处理照顾

I have some urgent business to attend to.

我有一些急事要处理。

23. attention [ə'tenʃ(ə)n]

*n.* 注意, 关心

pay attention to ... 注意

I didn't pay attention to what she was saying.

我没有注意她在说什么。

24. available [ə'veɪləbl̩]

*a.* 可获得的; 有空的

This was the only room available.

这是唯一可用的房间。

25. awake (awoke, awoken) [ə'weɪk]

*v.* 唤醒 / *a.* 醒着的

The noise kept him awake.

噪音使他一直醒着。

26. aware [ə'weə(r)] *a.* 知道, 意识到, 发觉

be aware of ... 意识到

She is aware of her own failings.

她了解自己的弱点。

## B

1. back [bæk]

*a.* 后面的 / *ad.* 回(原处); 向后 / *n.* 背后, 后部; 背 / *v.* (使)后退, 倒退; 支持

They'll be back by suppertime.

他们晚饭前会回来。

I've got a bad back.

我背部疼痛。

2. backward(s) ['bækwəd]

*a.* 向后的 / *ad.* 向后

He took two steps backward.

他往后退了两步。

He walked away without a backward glance.

他头也不回地扬长而去。

3. barbecue ['bɑ:bɪkjʊ:]

*n.* 烤肉野餐

Let's have a barbecue!

我们来一次户外烧烤吧！

4. bargain ['ba:ɡɪn]

*n.* (经讨价还价后)成交的商品;廉价货 / *v.* 讨价还价

He said he wasn't prepared to bargain.

他说他不愿讨价还价。

5. become (became, be come) [bɪ'kʌm]

*v.* 变得;成为

The bill will become law next year.

该议案将于明年成为法律。

6. before [bɪ'fɔ:(r)]

*prep.* 在……以前;在……前面 / *ad.* 以前 / *conj.* 在……之前

We should arrive before dark.

我们天黑以前应该能赶到。

7. begin (began, begun) [bɪ'ɡɪn]

*v.* 开始,着手

Begin when I give the command.

我发出命令时开始。

8. beginning [bɪ'ɡɪnɪŋ]

*n.* 开始,开端

in the beginning 一开始首先

They did not play well in the beginning.

他们一开始打得不好。

9. behind [bɪ'haɪnd]

*prep.* (表示位置)在……后面 / *ad.* 在后面;向后

She heard footsteps behind her.

她听到背后有脚步声。

10. beneficial [benɪ'fɪʃ(ə)l]

*a.* 有利的,有帮助的,有用的

be beneficial to 有利于……,对……有益

If we think positively, office love can be beneficial to company.

如果我们从正面思考,办公室爱情会对公司有益。

11. beside [bɪ'saɪd]

*prep.* 在……旁边;靠近

He sat beside her all night.

整个晚上他都坐在她的身边。

12. besides [bɪ'saɪdz]

*prep.* 除……以外(还有) / *ad.* 还有,此外

I've got no family besides my parents.

除了父母,我没有其他亲人。

I don't really want to go. Besides, it's too late now.

我并不真的想去。况且现在太晚了。

13. bill [bɪl]

*n.* 账单;法案,议案;/(美)钞票,纸币

Your bill includes line rental.

你的账单包括电话线路的租用费。

14. billion ['bɪljən]

*num.* 十亿

billions of 数以亿计的,许多的

The country owes billions of dollars to foreign creditors.

这个国家欠外国债权人数十亿元。

15. borrow ['bɒrəʊ]

*v.* (向别人)借用;借

May I borrow your newspaper?

把你的报纸借我看行吗?

16. brilliant ['brɪljənt]

*a.* 巧妙的,使人印象深刻的,技艺高的

The event was held in brilliant sunshine.

这次活动灿烂的阳光下举行。

17. bring (brought, brought) [brɪŋ]

*v.* 拿来,带来,取来

bring up 教育,提出,养育;bring forward 提议,;bring about 导致,引起

I didn't know how much to bring.

我不知道该带多少。

18. broken ['brəʊkən]

*a.* 弄坏了的

She comes from a broken home.



她生长于一个破碎的家庭。

19. budget ['bʌdʒɪt]

*n.* 预算 / *v.* 制定预算 / *adj.* 廉价的, 经济型的

We have a very tight budget.

我们的预算很紧。

## C

1. cash [kæʃ]

*n.* 现金, 现钞 / *v.* 兑现

I'm short of cash right now.

我眼下正缺钱。

2. cattle ['kæʔ(ə)l]

*n.* 牛(总称), 家畜

The cattle are fed on barley.

这些牛要喂大麦。

3. cautious ['kɔːʃəs]

*a.* 小心的, 谨慎的

They've taken a very cautious approach.

他们采取了十分谨慎的态度。

4. celebrate ['selibreɪt]

*v.* 庆祝

We went out to a restaurant to celebrate.

我们到一家饭店里庆祝了一番。

5. certain ['sɜːt(ə)n]

*a.* (未指明真实名称的) 某……; 确定的, 无疑的; 一定会……

That's true, to a certain extent.

在一定程度上的确如此。

6. certificate [sə'tɪfɪkət]

*n.* 证明, 证明书

He was shown a photocopy of the certificate.

给他看了证书的复印件。

7. chairman ['tʃeəmən] (pl. chairmen)

*n.* 主席, 会长; 议长

He was an admirable chairman.

他是位值得尊敬的主席。

8. cheap [tʃi:p]

*a.* 便宜的

The meal was amazingly cheap.

这餐饭便宜得出奇。

9. childhood [ˈtʃaɪldhʊd]

*n.* 幼年时代, 童年

She had a pretty tough childhood.

她度过了一个非常艰苦的童年。

10. clean [kli:n]

*v.* 弄干净, 擦干净 / *a.* 清洁的, 干净的 / *n.* 清洁, 打扫

The house needed a good clean.

这房子需要彻底打扫。

11. climate [ˈklaɪmɪt]

*n.* 气候

The economic climate remains uncertain.

经济气候依然是不确定。

12. college [ˈkɒlɪdʒ]

*n.* 学院; 专科学校; 学院

She failed to get into art college.

她未能进入艺术学院。

13. comfort [ˈkʌmfət]

*n. / v.* 安慰; 慰问

It's a comfort talking to you.

与你谈谈是一种安慰。

14. command [kə'mɑ:nd; (US) kə'mænd]

*n. / v.* 命令

Begin when I give the command.

我发出命令时开始。

15. common [ˈkɒmən]

*a.* 普通, 一般; 共有的

common sense 常识

Jackson is a common English name.

杰克逊是常见的英语人名。

16. communicate [kə'mju:nikeɪt]

*v.* 交际;传达(感情,信息等)

He was eager to communicate his ideas to the group.

他急于把他的想法传达给小组。

17. complete [kəm'pli:t]

*a.* 完全的;全部的,完整的;完成的 / *v.* 完成,结束

We were in complete agreement.

我们意见完全一致。

18. conclude [kən'klu:d]

*v.* 完成,结束;断定,推断出

to conclude 最后,总之

What do you conclude from that?

你从这件事中得出了什么结论?

19. conduct ['kɒndʌkt]

*v.* 实施,进行;引导,带领 / *n.* 行为,举止

The sport has a strict code of conduct.

体育运动有严格的行为规范。

20. conflict ['kɒnflɪkt]

*n.* 冲突,争执,争论 / *v.* 冲突,抵触

conflict of interest 利益冲突

Her diary was a record of her inner conflict.

她的日记记录了她内心的矛盾。

21. congratulate [kən'grætjuleɪt]

*v.* 祝贺

congratulate sb. on sth. / doing sth. 祝贺某人做了某事

Let me congratulate you on your winning first place in the 100 metre dash.

祝贺你获得百米赛跑第一名。

22. connect [kə'nekt]

*v.* 连接,把……联系起来

connect to 连接到……;connect ... with ... 把……和……连接起来

You can connect the speakers to your CD player.

你可以将这些扬声器与你的激光唱机连接起来。

23. consist [kən'sɪst]

*v.* 包含,组成;在于,存在于

consist in 在于……;存在于……;包含在……

consist of 由……组成

consist with 符合;与……一致

True education does not consist in simply being taught facts.

真正的教育并不在于简单地讲授事实。

The development will consist of 66 dwellings and a number of offices.

新建楼区将由 66 栋住房和一些办公用房组成。

24. contrary ['kɒntrəri; (US) 'kɒntrəri]

*n.* / *a.* 相反 相反的

on the contrary 相反,反之

It's no trouble at all; on the contrary, it will be a great pleasure to help you.

这根本不麻烦。相反,我很乐意帮助你。

25. contribute [kən'trɪbjʊt]

*v.* 贡献;捐助

contribute to 有助于,促成

The three sons also contribute to the family business.

3 个儿子也为家族企业做贡献。

26. control [kən'trɒl]

*v.* / *n.* 控制

under / out of control 得到控制 / 失控

The situation is under control.

局面得到了控制。

27. correct [kə'rekt]

*v.* 改正;纠正 / *a.* 正确的,对的;恰当的

Only one of the answers is correct.

这些答案中只有一个是正确的。

28. cost (cost, cost) [kɒst; (US) kɔːst]

*v.* 值(钱),花费 / *n.* 价格

It cost him five hundred quid.

它花费了他 500 英镑。

29. crew [kruː]

*n.* 全体船员

Many crew members were up before reveille.

许多船员在起床号响起之前就已经醒了。

30. crowd [kraʊd]

*n.* 人群 / *v.* 拥挤, 群聚

An expectant crowd gathered.

满怀期待的一群人聚在了一起。

31. curious ['kjʊəriəs]

*a.* 好奇的; 奇异的

They were very curious about the people who lived upstairs.

他们对住在楼上的人感到很好奇。

## D

1. danger [ˈdeɪndʒə(r)]

*n.* 危险

in danger 处于危险中; out of danger 脱离危险

We were in grave danger.

我们处于极大的危险之中。

2. dare [deə(r)]

*v.* / *aux.* (后接不带 to 的不定式; 主要用于疑问, 否定或条件句) 敢, 敢于

I didn't dare look at him.

我不敢看他。

3. deal [di:l]

*n.* 量, 数额; 交易 / *v.* (～ with) 处理, 应对

I prefer to deal with him direct.

我更愿意直接跟他打交道。

4. decade [ˈdekeɪd]

*n.* 十年期

over the past decade 在过去的十年里

Women have become more assertive in the past decade.

妇女在过去十年已变得更坚定自信。

5. decline [dɪˈklaɪn]

*v.* / *n.* 减少, 下降, 衰退, 谢绝

on the decline 在走下坡路; 在衰退中

Support for the party continues to decline.

对该党的支持继续下降。

6. decrease [dɪ'kriːs]

*v.* / *n.* 减少, 减小, 降低

on the decrease 在减少中

People should decrease the amount of fat they eat.

人们应减少脂肪的摄入量。

7. deliver [dɪ'lɪvə(r)]

*v.* 投递(信件, 邮包等); 发表, 宣布

deliver a speech 发表演讲; 发表讲话

We'll deliver the goods as soon as we can.

我们将尽快交货。

8. demand [dɪ'mɑːnd; (US) dɪ'mænd]

*v.* / *n.* 强烈要求; 需要, 需求

supply and demand 供给和需求

I demand to see the manager.

我坚决要求见经理。

9. depend [dɪ'pend]

*v.* 依靠, 依赖, 指望; 取决于

depend on 取决于; 依赖, 依靠

Wage rates depend on levels of productivity.

工资水平取决于生产量的多寡。

10. deserve [dɪ'zɜːv]

*v.* (不用于进行时态) 应得, 应受

deserve to do sth. 值得做某事

These proposals deserve careful study.

这些建议值得认真研究。

11. desire [dɪ'zaɪə(r)]

*v.* / *n.* 要求; 期望

desire for 渴望

We all desire health and happiness.

我们都渴望健康和幸福。

12. destroy [dɪ'strɔɪ]

*v.* 破坏, 毁坏

The government set out to destroy the organization root and branch.

政府着手完全彻底地摧毁这个组织。

13. develop [dɪ'veləp]

*v.* (使)发展;(使)发达;(使)发育;开发;冲洗(照片)

We need to develop local industries.

我们需要发展地方工业。

14. digital ['dɪdʒɪt(ə)l]

*a.* 数字的, 数码的

Digital television has been around for some time now.

数字电视已经面市一段时间了。

15. direct [dɪ'rekt, daɪ'rekt]

*a.* 径直的, 笔直的; 坦率的, 直接的

*adv.* 径直地, 直达地; 亲自, 直接

*v.* 管理, 指导; 给……指路; 导演

I prefer to deal with him direct.

我更愿意直接跟他打交道。

We pay all our bills by direct debit.

我们以直接借记方式支付所有账单。

16. disability [dɪsə'bɪlɪtɪ]

*n.* 残疾; 无能

learning disability 学习障碍; physical disability 肢体残疾, 生理缺陷

He qualifies for help on the grounds of disability.

他因身有残疾有资格得到帮助。

17. discourage [dɪ'skʌrɪdʒ]

*v.* (使)气馁; 打消(做……的念头)

discourage sb. from doing sth. 阻止某人做某事

His parents tried to discourage him from being an actor.

他的父母试图阻止他去当演员。

18. disgusting [dɪs'gʌstɪŋ]

*a.* 极糟的, 令人不快的, 令人厌恶的 / *v.* 使反感, 使憎恶 (disgust 的现在分词形式)

The kitchen was in a disgusting state when she left.

她离开时厨房里一片狼藉。

19. distribute [dɪ'strɪbjʊt]

*v.* 分发, 分配

Aid workers helped distribute corn, milk and other staples.

救助人员协助分发谷物、牛奶及其他必需的食物。

20. diverse [daɪ'veɜ:s]

*a.* 不同的, 多种多样, 形形色色的

The company owns a very diverse library of Arabic music.

公司收藏有各种各样的阿拉伯音乐。

21. dormitory ['dɔ:mɪtəri; (US) 'dɔ:rmɪtɔ:ri]

*n.* 学生宿舍(缩写式 dorm)

She lived in a college dormitory.

她住在一幢大学宿舍楼里。

## E

1. early [ɜ:lɪ]

*a.* 早的 / *ad.* 早地

We didn't leave early enough.

我们离开得不够早。

2. electric [ɪ'lektrɪk]

*a.* 电的, 带电的

He invented the first electric clock.

他发明了第一个电动钟。

3. electrical [ɪ'lektrɪk(ə)l]

*a.* 与电有关的

The company is a world leader in electrical goods.

这家公司的电器产品在全世界首屈一指。

4. electricity [ɪlek'trɪsɪti]

*n.* 电; 电流

He cannot fix the electricity.

他不会修理电路。

5. electronic [ɪlek'trɒnɪk]

*a.* 电子的

This dictionary is available in electronic form.

本词典有电子版。



6. elegant [ˈelɪɡənt]

*a.* 文雅的, 漂亮的, 精美的

She was tall and elegant.

她身材修长, 优雅大方。

7. embarrass [ɪmˈbærəs]

*v.* 使窘迫, 尴尬

I didn't want to embarrass him by kissing him in front of his friends.

我并没想当着他的朋友吻他而使他感到难堪。

8. employ [ɪmˈplɔɪ]

*v.* 雇佣

employ oneself in 使忙于, 从事于; out of employ 失业;

employ in 被……雇佣; 受聘于; in the employ of 受雇于

How many people does the company employ?

这个公司雇用了多少人?

9. enough [ɪˈnʌf]

*n.* 足够; 充足 / *a.* 足够; 充分的 / *ad.* 足够地; 充分地

We didn't leave early enough.

我们离开得不够早。

Have you made enough copies?

你复制的份数够吗?

10. environment [ɪnˈvaɪərənmənt]

*n.* 环境

Children need a caring environment.

儿童需要一个充满关怀的环境。

11. equip [ɪˈkwɪp]

*v.* 提供设备; 装备; 配备

equip with 装备, 配备, 用……装备

This machine equips with the pressure test safe protective device.

本机设有试压安全保护装置。

12. escape [ɪˈskeɪp]

*n.* / *v.* 逃跑; 逃脱

escape from 从……逃脱

She managed to escape from the burning car.

她设法从燃烧的汽车里逃了出来。

13. especially [ɪ'speʃəli]

*ad.* 特别, 尤其

I especially like sweet things.

我特别喜欢吃甜食。

14. evaluate [ɪ'væljuəɪt]

*v.* 估值, 评价, 评估

The market situation is difficult to evaluate.

市场形势难以评估。

15. evidence ['eɪdəns]

*n.* 证据, 证明

The evidence is against him.

证据对他不利。

16. examine [ɪg'zæmɪn]

*v.* 检查; 诊察

It is necessary to examine how the proposals can be carried out.

有必要调查一下怎样才能实施这些方案。

17. excellent ['eksələnt]

*a.* 极好的, 优秀的

The recording quality is excellent.

录制质量极好。

18. except [ɪk'sept]

*prep. / conj. / v.* 除……之外(没有)

except for 除……之外没有(排除不同类)

I like all sports except football.

除足球外我喜欢所有的运动。

I had nothing on except for my socks.

我除了短袜什么都没穿。

19. exercise ['eksəsaɪz]

*n. / v.* 锻炼, 做操; 练习

Do you take regular exercise?

你经常锻炼吗?

20. expense [ɪk'spens]

*n.* 消费;支出

He can comfortably afford the extra expense.

他支付这些额外的费用毫无问题。

21. explain [ɪks'pleɪn]

*v.* 解释,说明

It's pretty hard to explain.

这事很难解释清楚。

22. export [ɪk'spɔ:t]

*n.* / *v.* 出口,输出

Then the fruit is packaged for export.

然后水果便包装出口。

23. extension [ɪk'stenʃ(ə)n]

*n.* 扩大,延伸

He's been granted an extension of the contract for another year.

他的合同获得延期一年。

24. extra ['ekstrə]

*a.* 额外的,外加的

I can't take on any extra work.

我不能承担任何额外工作。

25. extreme [ɪk'stri:m]

*a.* 极其的,非常的 / *n.* 极端

His views tend towards the extreme.

他的观点趋于偏激。

## F

1. few [fju:]

*pron.* / *a.* 不多,少数;不多的;少数的

We kicked a few ideas around.

我们随便谈了几个想法。

2. find [faɪnd] (found, found)

*v.* 找到,发现;感到

find out 查明,找出

I find cooking very relaxing.

我发现烹饪非常令人放松。

3. flexible ['fleksəbl]

*a.* 灵活的, 可变动的

The talks can succeed if both sides are flexible and serious.

如果双方都灵活并且认真, 这些会谈就能成功。

4. fond [fɒnd]

*a.* 喜爱的, 爱好的

be fond of 喜欢……

Do you want him to be fond of you?

你想让他喜欢你吗?

5. forever [fə'revə(r)]

*ad.* 永远; 永恒的 / *adj.* 长期的, 永久的

I think that we will live together forever.

我想我们会永远生活在一起。

6. fortunate ['fɔ:tʃənət]

*a.* 幸运的; 侥幸的

In this respect we are very fortunate.

在这方面, 我们是很幸运的。

7. frequent ['fri:kwənt]

*a.* 经常的; 频繁的

She's a frequent visitor to the US.

她经常去美国。

8. fruit [fru:t]

*n.* 水果; 果实

fruit juice 果汁

The fruit are small and round.

这种水果小而圆。

9. fun [fʌn]

*n.* 有趣的事, 娱乐, 玩笑 / *a.* 有趣的

have fun 玩得开心; for fun 开玩笑地; 闹着玩地

make fun of someone 取笑(或嘲弄、奚落)某人, 拿某人开玩笑

It could be fun to watch them.

看他们会是乐趣。

She's very lively and full of fun.

她很活泼,挺有趣的。

10. function ['fʌŋkʃən]

*n.* / *v.* 作用,功能;运转

Breathing is an automatic function of the body.

呼吸是一种无意识的身体功能。

11. funny ['fʌni]

*a.* 有趣的,滑稽可笑的

It is not a wildly funny play.

这并不是一出太滑稽的戏剧。

12. furniture ['fɜ:nɪʃə(r)]

*n.* (总称)家具

The room was empty of furniture.

房间里什么家具都没有。

## G

1. get (got, got) [get]

*v.* 获得,得到;成为;变得;具有;到达

get to 到达,开始接触;get up 起床;get into 卷入,陷入;get together 聚会

I can't get the car started.

这辆车我发动不起来。

2. give (gave, given) [giv]

*v.* 给,递给;付出,给予

give off 发出,放出(光、气味等);give in 屈服,投降,让步,上交

give out 分发,用完,耗尽;give oneself (为……)献身;give up 放弃,交出

You ought to give up smoking.

你应该戒烟。

He refused to give in to bullying and threats.

他拒不向恐吓威逼势力让步。

3. good (better, best) [gʊd]

*a.* 好;良好 / (*goods*)*n.* 商品,货物

The play had good reviews.

这部戏受到好评。

4. goose (复 geese) [gu:s]

*n.* 鹅

Give me a fine fat goose.

给我一只漂亮的肥鹅。

5. govern ['gʌv(ə)n]

*v.* 统治;管理

He accused the opposition party of being unfit to govern.

他指责反对党不适合治理国事。

6. grasp [grɑ:sp; (US) græsp]

*v.* / *n.* 抓住,紧握;理解,领会

He has a good grasp of German grammar.

他德语语法掌握得很好。

7. grateful ['ɡreɪtful]

*a.* 感激的,感谢的

Kate gave him a grateful smile.

凯特感激地对他笑了笑。

8. guide [gaɪd]

*n.* 向导,导游者 / *v.* 带领,引导

The guide flashed a light into the cave.

导游用手电筒照射洞穴。

## H

1. harbour (美 harbor) ['hɑ:bə]

*n.* 港口 / *v.* 窝藏,庇护

He steered the boat into the harbour.

他把船开进港。

2. have (has, had, had) [hæv]

*v.* 有;吃;喝;进行;经受

You have beautiful eyes.

你有美丽的眼睛。

3. hear (heard, heard) [hiə(r)]

*v.* 听见;听说,得知

hear from sb. 收到某人的来信 / 来电等;hear of / about 听说,听到

Didn't you hear what I said?

难道你没有听到我的话?

4. help [help]

*n. / v.* 帮助,帮忙

can not help doing 禁不住,忍不住;help sb. (to) do sth. 帮助某人做某事;

help sb. with sth. 帮助某人……

I'll help you if you're stuck.

你要是难住了,我来帮你。

5. hit (hit, hit) [hɪt]

*n. / v.* 打,撞,击中;成功

I was hit by a falling stone.

我被一块坠落的石头击中。

6. hold (held, held) [həʊld]

*v.* 拿;抱;握住;举行,进行

hold out 伸出,支持;hold up 举起,阻挡;hold on 握住不放,坚持,等一等

Employees hold 30% of the shares.

雇员持有 30% 的股份。

7. honest ['ɒnɪst]

*a.* 诚实的,正直的

I'm disappointed, to be honest.

我很失望,说实在的。

8. honour (美 honor) ['ɒnə]

*n.* 荣誉,光荣 / *v.* 尊敬,给予荣誉

It was a great honour to be invited here today.

今天承蒙邀请到此,深感荣幸。

9. horrible ['hɒrɪb(ə)l]

*a.* 令人恐惧;恐怖的

Never in all my life have I seen such a horrible thing.

我一辈子也没见过这么恐怖的事。

10. however [haʊ'evə(r)]

*ad. / conj.* 然而,可是,尽管如此

On one issue, however, she was immovable.

然而,就一点而言,她态度是坚决的。

11. hurt (hurt, hurt) [hɜ:t]

*v.* 伤害,受伤;伤人感情 / *a.* (身体上)受伤的;(感情上)痛苦的

*n.* 心灵创伤,委屈;(身体上的)伤,痛

I didn't want to hurt his feelings.

我并没有想伤害他的感情。

## I

1. if [ɪf]

*conj.* 如果,假使;是否

even if 即使,尽管;as if 好像,似乎;what if 如果……将会怎样

if only 要是……就好了

I'll help you if you're stuck.

你要是难住了,我来帮你。

If only I had gone by taxi.

我要是乘出租车去就好了。

2. imagine [ɪ'mædʒɪn]

*v.* 想像,设想

I can just imagine his reaction.

我完全可以想象出他的反应。

3. immigration [ɪmɪ'ɡreɪʃn]

*n.* 移民

He was criticized for his tough stand on immigration.

他因在移民问题上立场强硬受到批评。

4. income ['ɪnkʌm]

*n.* 收入,所得

His income is double hers.

他的收入是她的两倍。

5. increase [ɪn'kri:s]

*v.* / *n.* 增加,繁殖

6. independence [ɪndɪ'pendəns]

*n.* 独立

He was afraid of losing his independence.

他担心丧失自己的独立。

7. inside [ɪn'saɪd]

*prep.* / *ad.* 在……里面 / *n.* 内部 / *a.* 内部的

The inside of the box was blue.

盒子的内面呈蓝色。



The tree trunk was hollow inside.

这树干里面是空的。

8. insist [ɪnˈsɪst]

*v.* 坚持要求;坚决认为

insist on 坚持

I insist on paying for the damage.

我坚持要赔偿损失。

9. inspire [ɪnˈspaɪə(r)]

*v.* 鼓舞;激励

Teachers should inspire all students to think creatively.

老师应该激励所有学生发挥创造性思维。

10. instead [ɪnˈsted]

*ad.* 代替,顶替

instead of 代替,而不是

He put a plus instead of a minus.

他填了个加号而不是减号。

11. instruct [ɪnˈstrʌkt]

*v.* 通知;指示;教

Does it corrupt or instruct our children?

那它会使我们的孩子堕落,还是会教导他们呢?

12. instrument [ˈɪnstɹʊmənt]

*n.* 乐器;工具,器械

Most pupils learn (to play) a musical instrument.

多数小学生都学习演奏乐器。

12. intelligence [ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns]

*n.* 智力,才智,智慧

Of course, literacy isn't the same thing as intelligence.

当然,识字与智力不是一回事。

13. intend [ɪnˈtend]

*v.* 想要,打算

intend to do sth. 打算做某事

I don't intend staying long.

我不打算长期逗留。

14. introduce [ˌɪntrəˈdjuːs; (US) -duːs]

*v.* 介绍, 引进

It gives me great pleasure to introduce our guest speaker.

我很荣幸来介绍我们的特约演讲人。

15. invent [ɪnˈvent]

*v.* 发明, 创造

What excuse did he invent this time?

他这次编了什么借口?

16. invite [ɪnˈvaɪt]

*v.* 邀请, 招待

invite sb. to do sth. 邀请某人做某事

Who did you invite to the party?

你邀请了哪些人来参加聚会?

## J

1. jewelry [ˈdʒuːəlɪrɪ]

*n.* (总称) 珠宝

I asked him to have my jewelry valued.

我请求他为我的珠宝估价。

2. junior [ˈdʒuːniə(r)]

*a.* 初级的; 年少的 / *n.* 较年幼者, 年少者

Junior nurses usually work alongside more senior nurses.

初级护士通常和较高级的护士一起工作。

3. junk [dʒʌŋk]

*n.* (口语) 废品, 破烂货

junk mail 塞到邮箱的广告宣传品; junk food 没有营养的垃圾食品

He lived on a diet of junk food.

他把垃圾食品当饭吃。

## K

1. keep (kept, kept) [ki:p]

*v.* 保持; 保存; 继续不断; 培育, 饲养

keep in touch with 与……保持联系; keep on 继续; 穿着……不脱

keep up 保持, 继续; 不落后

We keep in close touch with the police.

我们与警方保持着密切联系。

2. knife [naɪf] (复 knives)

*n.* 小刀;匕首;刀片

This knife needs sharpening.

这把刀需要磨了。

## L

1. lack [læk]

*n.* / *v.* 缺乏,缺少

lack of 没有,缺乏;for lack of 因缺乏

You can't fault them for lack of invention.

你不能因为他们没有发明而加以批评他们。

2. lead (led, led) [li:d]

*v.* 领导,带领 / *n.* 铅;领先地位;超前量,领先的距离;范例,榜样

lead in 导入;take the lead 带头,为首;in the lead 领先,占主导地位的

He has gone into the lead.

他已处于领先地位。

We lead the way in space technology.

我们在航天技术方面处于领先地位。

3. leaf (复 leaves) [li:f]

*n.* (树,菜)叶

The trees are coming into leaf.

树开始长叶子了。

4. least [li:st]

*n.* 最少,最少量

at least 至少

It'll cost at least 500 dollars.

这东西至少要花 500 元。

5. leave (left, left) [li:v]

*v.* 离开;把……留下,剩下 / *n.* 假期,休假

leave off 停止,戒除;leave for 动身去

Kate decided to leave for Beijing right now.

凯特决定现在就动身去北京。

6. left [left]

*a.* 左边的 / *ad.* 向左 / *n.* 左, 左边

left-handed 惯用左手的; left-wing 左翼的

My left arm had gone dead.

我的左胳膊已经麻木了。

7. lend (lent, lent) [lend]

*v.* 借(出), 把……借给

Can you lend me five quid?

你借给我五镑钱行吗?

8. less (little 的比较级) [les]

*a.* / *ad.* 少于, 小于

Her calls became less frequent.

她打电话的次数减少了。

9. let (let, let) [let]

*v.* 让

let sb. do sth. 让某人做某事

Move over and let me drive.

让开, 让我来开车。

10. lie (lay, lain) [laɪ]

*v.* 躺, 卧; 平放; 位于 / *n.* 谎言 / *v.* 说谎

Father, I cannot lie to you.

爸爸, 我不能对你说谎。

He had to go and lie down for a while.

他不得不去躺一会儿。

11. life (复 lives) [laɪf]

*n.* 生命; 生涯; 生活; 人生; 生物

Smoking can shorten your life.

吸烟会缩短你的寿命。

12. lift [lɪft]

*v.* 举起, 抬起; (云、烟等) 消散 / *n.* (英) 电梯

gave sb. a lift 搭便车

The doctor said he should not lift heavy weights.

医生说不能举重物。

13. like [laɪk]

*prep.* 像,跟……一样 / *v.* 喜欢,喜爱

It tastes something like melon.

这吃起来有点像甜瓜。

14. likely ['laɪklɪ]

*a.* / *ad.* 很可能的

We will likely see him later.

我们很可能晚些时候会见到他

15. listen ['lɪs(ə)n]

*v.* (不及物)听,仔细听

Why couldn't he listen to her?

为什么他不能听她的话?

16. little (less, least) ['lɪt(ə)l]

*a.* 小的,少的 / *ad.* 很少地,稍许 / *n.* 几乎没有

a little 一点,稍微

Shall we walk a little way?

我们走一小段路好吗?

17. live [lɪv]

*v.* 生活,居住;活着 / *a.* 活着的;实况(直播)的

Do you live near here?

你住在这附近吗?

18. lively ['laɪvli]

*a.* 活泼的,充满生气的

She's very lively and full of fun.

她很活泼,挺有趣的。

19. living ['lɪvɪŋ]

*a.* 活着的 / *n.* 生计

make a living 谋生

He could only depend on himself to make a living.

他只能靠自己谋生。

20. lonely ['ləʊnli]

*a.* 孤独的,寂寞的

She felt lonely and hopeless.

她感到孤独绝望。

21. lovely ['lʌvli]

*a.* 美好的, 可爱的

She is a lovely and gracious woman.

她是个可爱而和蔼的女人。

## M

1. machine [mə'ʃi:n]

*n.* 机器

This machine only accepts coins.

这台机器只接受硬币。

2. make (made, made) [meɪk]

*v.* 制造, 做; 使得 / *n.* 样式; 制造

make up 弥补, 构成, 编造; make out 辨认出, 理解, 写出

make way 让路, 让出地方; make sure 确信, 证实; make full use of 充分利用

I'll make the necessary arrangements.

我会做一些必要的安排。

Nothing can make up for the loss of a child.

失去一个孩子是任何东西都无法弥补的。

3. manage ['mænɪdʒ]

*v.* 管理; 设法对付

manage to do sth. 设法做某事

One can always manage to do more things, no matter how full his schedule is in life.

一个人总是可以做更多的事, 不管他生活中的日程安排有多满。

4. manner ['mænə(r)]

*n.* 方式, 态度, 举止

table manners 餐桌礼节, 用餐的规矩; in a manner 在某种意义上, 在某种程度上

in the manner 在现行中, 当场; in this manner 以这种方式, 如此

She smiled again in a friendly manner.

她又友好地笑了笑。

5. mass [mæs]

*n.* 众多, 大量; (复) 群众 / *adj.* 民众的, 大量的

mass production 大量生产

Their latest product is aimed at the mass market.

他们的最新产品瞄准了大众市场。

6. master ['mɑːstə(r); (US) 'mæstər]

*v.* 精通, 掌握

*n.* 雇主, 主子; 主宰者, 控制者; 大师, 能手; 硕士; (英国) 校长, 院长; 船长

*adj.* 熟练的, 精通的; 最重要的, 主要的; 原版的

master of 控制; 精通……的能手; master degree 硕士学位; 研究生;

master plan 总体规划; 蓝图

Students are expected to master a second language.

学生们应该掌握一门第二语言。

7. material [mə'tɪəriəl]

*n.* 材料, 原料 / *adj.* 物质的, 非精神上的

The material is machined in a factory.

该材料在一家工厂用机器加工而成。

8. mathematics = math / maths [mæθə'mætɪks]

*n.* (常作单数用) 数学

He tutors students in mathematics.

他教学生数学。

9. matter ['mætə(r)]

*n.* 要紧事, 要紧, 事情 / *v.* 要紧, 有重大关系

no matter 无论, 不管, 不论

It doesn't really matter.

没什么关系。

10. mean (meant, meant) [mi:n]

*v.* 意思, 意指; 打算, 意欲 / *adj.* 吝啬的, 小气的; 不善良的, 刻薄的

*n.* 中庸, 折衷; 平均数

mean to do 打算做

Sorry, I didn't mean to frighten you.

对不起, 我没有吓唬你的意思。

11. means [mi:nz]

*n.* 方法, 手段; 财产

by means of 借助于, 凭借; by no means 决不, 绝不可能; by all means 尽一切办法, 务必

That was by no means the end of the matter.

事情决不可能到此为止。

12. meanwhile ['mi:nwaɪl; (US) 'mɪnhwaɪl]

*ad.* 同时

Meanwhile his hunger grew and grew.

与此同时,他的饥饿感越来越强烈。

13. memorial [mɪ'mɔ:riəl]

*n.* 纪念馆 / *adj.* 纪念的,追悼的;记忆的

The town raised a memorial to those killed in the war.

这座小镇为战争中牺牲的人树立了一座纪念碑。

14. mental ['ment(ə)l] 、

*a.* 精神的;脑力的

We're worried about his mental state.

我们担心他的精神状况。

15. mention ['menʃ(ə)n]

*n.* 提及;记载 / *v.* 提到,说起;提名表扬

not to mention 且不说,更不用说;mention of 提及……

He made no mention of her work.

他根本没提她的工作。

16. merciful ['mɜ:sɪfəl]

*a.* 仁慈的;宽大的

17. merely ['mɪəli]

*ad.* 仅仅,只不过

Michael is now merely a good friend.

迈克尔现在只不过是一个好朋友而已。

18. method ['meθəd]

*n.* 方法,办法

There is just one method that might work.

只有一个方法可能起作用。

19. million ['mɪliən]

*num.* 百万 / *n.* 百万个(人或物)

millions of 数以百万的

The programme attracted millions of viewers.

这个节目吸引了数百万电视观众。

20. mind [maɪnd]



*n.* 思想,想法 / *v.* 介意,关心

never mind 不要紧,不用担心,没关系;in mind 记住,考虑到,想到

mind (sb. ) doing sth. 介意(某人)做某事

I wouldn't mind having his money!

我愿意接受他的钱!

21. minority [maɪ'nɔrɪtɪ; (US) -'nɔ:r-]

*n.* 少数;少数民族 / *adj.* 少数的;少数民族的

Only a tiny minority hold such extreme views.

只有极少数人持这样极端的观点。

22. mistake (mistook, mistaken) [mɪs'teɪk]

*n.* 错误 / *v.* 弄错

by mistake 错误地;make a mistake 犯错误

I made a stupid mistake.

我犯了个愚蠢的错误。

23. misunderstand (-stood, -stood) [mɪsʌndə'stænd]

*v.* 误会;不理解

Do not misunderstand me.

别误会我的意思。

24. moment ['məʊmənt]

*n.* 片刻,瞬间

at the moment 此刻,当时;for the moment 暂时;for a moment 片刻,一会儿

She stopped for a moment, then walked on.

她停了一会儿,然后又向前走。

Anyway, let's forget about that for the moment.

咱们无论如何暂时不要再提这件事。

25. mouse (复 mice) [maʊs]

*n.* 鼠,耗子;(计算机)鼠标

The mouse ran away, squeaking with fear.

那只老鼠吓得尖叫着溜了。

26. murder ['mɜ:də(r)]

*v.* / *n.* 谋杀

The story opens with a murder.

这个故事以谋杀案开始。

## N

### 1. nationality [næʃə'neləti]

*n.* 国籍, 民族

All applicants will be considered regardless of age, sex, religion or nationality.

所有申请者, 不论其年龄、性别、宗教信仰及国籍, 都可考虑。

### 2. native ['neɪtɪv]

*a.* 本土的, 本国的 / *n.* 土生土长者, 本地人, 当地居民

Australians are justly proud of their native wildlife.

澳大利亚人理应为他们本土的野生动植物而自豪。

### 3. natural ['nætʃərə(ə)l]

*a.* 自然的

He was not a natural leader.

他并非天生的领袖。

### 4. need [ni:d]

*n.* 需要, 需求 / *aux.* / *v.* 需要, 必须

in need 在危难中; 在穷困中的

A friend in need is a friend indeed.

患难见真情。

### 5. negotiate [ni'gəʊʃieɪt]

*v.* 谈判, 协商

Opposition grew and the government agreed to negotiate.

反对势力日益强烈, 政府同意进行谈判。

### 6. neighbour (美 neighbor) ['neɪbə(r)]

*n.* 邻居, 邻人

Britain's nearest neighbour is France.

英国最近的邻国是法国。

### 7. nervous ['nɜ:vəs]

*a.* 紧张不安的

He's not the nervous type.

他不是那种神经质的人。

### 8. never ['nevə(r)]

*ad.* 决不, 从来没有

never mind 不要紧, 不用担心, 没关系; never give up 永不言弃, 决不放弃

I thought you'd never finish!

我还以为你会完成不了呢!

9. noble [ˈnəʊb(ə)l]

*a.* 高贵的, 贵族的

She is of noble blood.

她有贵族血统。

10. nobody [ˈnəʊbədi]

*n.* 渺小人物 / *pron.* 没有人, 谁也不

Nobody was in when we called.

我们打电话时家里没人。

11. noise [nɔɪz]

*n.* 声音, 噪声, 喧闹声

white noise 白噪声; make a noise 制造噪音

The noise outside wakened her.

那外面的噪声吵醒了她。

12. none [nʌn]

*pron.* 没有(人/物)

None of them could sing in tune.

他们中没有一个人能唱得合调。

13. normal [ˈnɔ:m(ə)l]

*a.* 正常的(状态) / *n.* 常态, 通常标准

Her temperature is normal.

她的体温正常。

14. nothing [ˈnʌθɪŋ]

*n.* 没有东西, 没有什么 / *adv.* 一点也不 / *pron.* 没有什么, 没有一件东西

nothing but 只有, 只不过; have nothing 一无所有; nothing to do 无所事事

Nothing but a miracle can save her now.

现在只有出现奇迹才能救活她。

15. nowadays [ˈnaʊədeɪz]

*ad.* 当今, 现在

I don't see much of Tony nowadays.

我现在见托尼不多。

16. nowhere [ˈnəʊweə(r); (US) ˈnəʊhweər]

*ad.* 任何地方都不, 无处 / *n.* 不存在的地方, 荒芜的地区

This discussion is leading us nowhere.

我们这场讨论将毫无结果。

## O

1. obey [əv'bei]

*v.* 服从, 顺从, 听从

Dogs can be trained to obey orders.

狗可以训练得听从命令。

2. observe [əb'zɜ:v]

*v.* 观察, 监视, 观测

You see, but you do not observe.

你是在看, 而不是在观察。

3. obvious ['ɒbvɪəs]

*a.* 显然的

The officer saw no obvious signs of a break-in.

那个警察没看到任何闯入的明显痕迹。

4. occupation [əkju'peɪʃ(ə)n]

*n.* 职业, 工作

take up an occupation 就业

Her main occupation seems to be shopping.

逛商店购物似乎是她的主要消遣。

5. occur [ə'kɜ:(r)]

*v.* 发生

occur to 想起, 突然想到

It didn't occur to her to ask for help.

她没想到请别人帮忙。

6. once [wʌns]

*n.* / *ad.* 一次, 一度, 从前 / *conj.* 一旦

at once 马上, 立刻; once more 再一次, 又一次; once upon a time 从前, 很久以前

The water is fine once you're in!

你一旦下了水, 就会觉得水里挺舒适。

## P

## 1. pain [peɪn]

*n.* 疼痛,疼 / *v.* 使痛苦,使苦恼

in pain 痛苦

The pain got worse and worse.

疼痛越来越厉害了。

## 2. pardon ['pɑ:d(ə)n]

*n.* / *v.* 原谅,宽恕,对不起

pardon me 原谅我,对不起;I beg your pardon. 请你再说一遍。

beg one's pardon 企求某人的原谅;

pardon someone for something 原谅某人(做)某事

I beg your pardon, I thought that was my coat.

对不起,我还以为那是我的外衣呢。

## 3. pattern ['pæt(ə)n]

*n.* 式样

Mornings in our house always follow a set pattern.

在我们家,每天上午的生活总是遵循一种固定的模式。

## 4. pay [peɪ] (paid, paid)

*v.* 付钱,给……报酬 / *n.* 工资 / *adj.* (电视节目)付费的,收费的

pay back 偿还;pay for 付款,偿还;pay off 还清,取得成功

Need I pay the whole amount now?

我必须现在全部付清吗?

## 5. people ['pi:p(ə)l]

*n.* 人,人们;人民

A thousand people were there.

那里有一千人。

## 6. perfect [kwestʃə'neə(r)]

*a.* 完美的,极好的

It was a perfect summer's day.

那是个完美的夏日。

## 7. period ['piəriəd]

*n.* 时期,时代;一段时间

It was a period of intense activity.

那是活动激烈的时期。

8. permanent ['pɜ:mənənt]

*a.* 永久的,永恒的

The accident has not done any permanent damage.

那场事故没有造成什么永久性损伤。

9. permission [pə'mɪʃ(ə)n]

*n.* 允许,许可,同意

without permission 未经许可;with one's permission 如果……允许的话

She took the car without permission.

她未经许可擅自使用了汽车。

10. permit [pə'mɪt]

*v.* 许可,允许 / *n.* 执照,许可证

Is your work permit in order?

你的工作许可证办妥了吗?

11. persuade ['pɜ:sənəɪ]

*v.* 说服,劝说

persuade sb. to do sth. 劝说劝说某人做某事

I did my damndest to persuade her.

我已经全力以赴地去说服她了。

12. phenomenon (pl. phenomena) [fɪ'nɒmɪnən; (US) -nən-]

*n.* 现象

Globalization is a phenomenon of the 21st century.

全球化是 21 世纪的现象。

13. physical ['fɪzɪk(ə)l]

*a.* 身体的;物理的

Physical activity promotes good health.

身体运动促进健康。

14. pick [pɪk]

*v.* 拾起,采集;挑选

pick up 捡起,获得,收拾,偶然习得;pick out 挑选出

Will you pick up all your toys?

把你的玩具都收起来好不好?

15. picnic ['pɪknɪk]

*n. / v.* 野餐

go on/ have a picnic 去野餐, 去野炊

We're going on a picnic tomorrow.

我们明天去野餐。

16. piece [pi:s]

*n.* 一块(片, 张, 件……)

He was choking on a piece of toast.

他被一块烤面包噎得透不过气来。

17. pioneer [paɪə'niə(r)]

*n.* 先锋, 开拓者

young pioneer 少先队员

What if I am a pioneer or even a genius?

要是我是个开拓者, 甚至是个天才怎么办?

18. pity ['pɪti]

*n.* 怜悯, 同情; 遗憾的事

what a pity 多可惜啊; out of pity 出于同情

It seems a pity to waste this food.

浪费这些食物真可惜。

19. play [pleɪ]

*v.* 玩; 打(球); 游戏; 播放 / *n.* 玩耍, 戏剧

65% of children play computer games.

65%的孩子玩电脑游戏。

20. police [pə'li:s]

*n.* 警察, 警务人员(集合名词)

Police surrounded the building.

警方包围了那栋房子。

21. policy ['pɒlsɪ]

*n.* 政策, 方针, 原则

They are arguing over foreign policy.

他们在讨论外交政策。

22. polite [pə'laɪt]

*a.* 有礼貌的, 有教养的

We were all too polite to object.

我们都太客气了,没有反对。

23. pollute [pə'lu:t]

*v.* 污染

It may pollute the air and water.

它可能会污染空气和水。

24. poor [pʊə(r)]

*a.* 贫穷;可怜;不好的,差的

Even the poor have their pride.

即使穷人也有他们的自尊。

25. position [pə'zɪʃ(ə)n]

*n.* 位置

My position is quite different.

我的立场完全不同。

26. possess [pə'zɪʃ(ə)n]

*v.* 占有;拥有

possess oneself 自制,镇静;possess someone of something 使某人拥有某物;

possess of 拥有,占有

Some animals possess the characteristic of man.

有些动物具有人类的特征。

27. postpone [pəʊst'pəʊn]

*v.* 推迟,延期

I, for one, would prefer to postpone the meeting.

主张推迟会期的,我就是个。

28. practice(s)e ['præktɪs]

*n.* / *v.* 练习

in practice 在实践中,实际上,事实上;practice of 有……的习惯;

put ... into practice 实施,实行

It was time to put their suggestion into practice.

那时就该把他们的建议付诸实施了。

29. precise [pri'saɪs]

*a.* 准确的,确切的

She gave me clear and precise directions.

她给了我清晰而准确的指示。



30. predict [prɪ'dɪkt]

*v.* 预言, 预告, 预报

It is impossible to predict what will happen.

预知未来的事是不可能的。

31. prefer [prɪ'fɜ:(r)]

*v.* 宁愿(选择), 更喜欢

prefer doing to doing 宁愿做……而不愿做……

I prefer doing something to doing nothing.

我宁愿做点什么, 也不愿意闲着。

32. prepare [prɪ'peə(r)]

*v.* 准备, 预备; 调制, 配制

prepare something for someone 为某人准备某物; prepare for 为……准备, 使有准备

The king urged his people to prepare for war.

国王呼吁臣民百姓准备作战。

33. presentation [prezən'teɪʃ(ə)n; (US) pri:zen'teɪʃn]

*n.* 演示, 演出

What's the outline of the presentation?

演讲的大纲是什么?

34. preserve [prɪ'zɜ:v]

*v.* 保护, 保留, 保存

We need to preserve the forest.

我们需要保护森林。

35. president [ˈprezɪdənt]

*n.* 总统; 主席

His aim was to become president.

他的目的是当总统。

36. pretend [ˈpreɪə(r)]

*v.* 假装, 装作

pretend to do sth. 假装做某事

I'm tired of having to pretend all the time.

我厌倦了一直都要装。

37. prevent [prɪ'vent]

*v.* 防止, 预防

prevents b. from doing sth. 阻止某人做某事

We hope to prevent anything unpleasant from happening.

我们希望防止任何不愉快的事发生。

38. primary ['praɪməɪ]

a. 初等的, 初级的; 主要的, 首要的

primary school 小学

We turn now to our primary question.

我们现在转到我们的主要问题上。

39. primitive ['prɪmɪtɪv]

a. 原始的, 远古的 / n. 原始人

Duffy's primitive guitar playing is well below par.

达菲简单的吉他演奏远远低于预期的标准。

40. principle ['prɪnsɪp(ə)l]

n. 道德原则, 法则

It's not just a matter of principle.

这不仅仅是个原则问题。

41. private ['praɪvɪt]

a. 私人的

private school 私立学校, 民办学校; in private 私下地, 秘密地;

private enterprise 民营企业, 私营企业

I keep my private papers hidden.

我藏起了我的私人文件。

42. privilege ['prɪvɪlɪdʒ]

n. 特权, 特殊待遇

I hope to have the privilege of working with them again.

但愿有幸与他们再度合作。

43. probable ['prəbəb(ə)l]

a. 很可能, 很有希望的

It is probable that they forgot.

他们很可能是忘了。

44. process ['prəʊses; (US) 'prɒses]

n. / v. 过程; 加工, 处理

in the process of 在……的过程中; in the process 在过程中, 在进行中

I think life itself is a learning process.

我认为生活本身是一个学习的过程。

45. progress ['prəʊgres; (US) 'prɒgres]

*n.* 进步, 上进; / *v.* 进展, 进行

make progress 取得进步; progress bar 进度条

You're making progress of a kind.

你也算是有点进步的。

46. prohibit [prə'hɪbɪt]

*v.* 禁止

prohibit doing sth. 禁止做某事

Here, we prohibit smoking entirely.

这里我们完全禁止吸烟。

47. promote [prə'məʊt]

*v.* 促进, 推动; 促销; 晋升

We need to promote an open exchange of ideas and information.

我们需要促进思想和信息的公开交流。

48. provide [prə'vaɪd]

*v.* 提供

provide sth. for sb. / provide sb. with sth. 给某人提供某物

Oats provide good, nutritious food for horses.

燕麦为马提供营养丰富的好饲料。

49. punish ['pʌnɪʃ]

*v.* 惩罚, 处罚

My parents used to punish me by not letting me watch TV.

过去我父母常以不让我看电视来惩罚我。

## Q

1. quality ['kwɒlɪti]

*n.* 质量, 性质

This wine is of doubtful quality.

这酒的质量有问题。

2. quantity ['kwɒntəti]

*n.* 量, 数

large quantities of 大量的

Large quantities of drugs were found during a police swoop on the star's New York home.

警方对这位明星在纽约的住所进行突击搜查,发现了大量毒品。

3. quick [kwɪk]

*a.* 快的;敏捷的;急剧的 / *ad.* 快地;敏捷地;急剧地

I got away as quick as I could.

我尽快地离开了。

4. quiet ['kwaɪət]

*a.* 安静的;寂静的

I wish you'd be quiet for a minute.

我希望你会安静一会儿。

5. quite [kwɑɪt]

*ad.* 完全,十分,相当

It's quite warm at the moment.

现在天气相当暖和。

## R

1. racial ['reɪʃ(ə)l]

*a.* 种族的

racial discrimination 种族歧视

He was a victim of racial prejudice.

他是种族偏见的一个牺牲品。

2. raise [reɪz]

*v.* 使升高;饲养;增加;筹募,征集

How can we raise standards in schools?

我们怎样才能提高学校的水平?

3. random ['rændəm]

*a.* 随意的,随机的 / *n.* 随意,随机

at random 胡乱地,随便地,任意地

Police will conduct random breath tests.

警察会随机进行吹气酒精测试。

4. rare [reə(r)]

*a.* 罕见的,稀有的

This species is extremely rare.

这一物种极为罕见。

5. reach [ri:tʃ]

*v.* 到达,伸手(脚)够到 / *n.* (臂的)伸出;伸手可及的距离

out of reach 力量不及;reach out 伸出,提供援助

They didn't reach the border until after dark.

他们天黑以后才到达边境。

6. react [ri:'ækt]

*v.* 回应,过敏,起物理、化学反应

react on 起作用于,对……有影响;react against 反抗,反对,起反作用

There's no saying how he'll react.

很难说他会有何种反应。

7. read (read, read) [ri:d]

*v.* 读;朗读

He read the children a story.

他给孩子们读了一则故事。

8. recent ['ri:sənt]

*a.* 近来的,最近的

She made a reference to her recent book.

她提到了自己最近的那本书。

9. recognise (美 recognize) ['rekəɡnaɪz]

*v.* 认出

Don't be surprised if I pretend not to recognise you.

要是我假装不认识你,你别觉得奇怪。

10. reduce [rɪ'dju:s; (US) -'du:s]

*v.* 减少,缩减

The packets are measured to reduce waste.

测量包裹尺寸以减少浪费。

11. refer [rɪ'fɜ:(r)]

*v.* 谈到,提到;涉及,有关

refer to 参考,涉及,查阅,提到;refer to ... as ... 把……称作……

Writers often refer to a dictionary.

作家时常参考字典。

12. reflect [rɪ'flekt]

*v.* 反映,反射

reflect on / upon 反省,回忆,思考

We should all give ourselves time to reflect.

我们都应该给自己时间来深思。

13. refresh [rɪ'freʃ]

*v.* 使恢复精力,提醒

He had to refresh his memory by looking at his notes.

他不得不靠看笔记来提醒自己。

14. regard [rɪ'gɑ:d]

*v.* 把……看作 / *n.* <正式> 尊重,敬佩;<正式> 关心,关注

with/ in regard to 关于;regard ... as ... 当作

He seemed to regard the whole thing as a joke.

他似乎是把整件事当成玩笑。

15. regret [rɪ'gret] *n.* /

*v.* / *n.* 可惜,遗憾;后悔

regret to do 对要做的事遗憾;regret doing 对做过的事表示遗憾、后悔

She has not shown any real regret for what she did.

她对自己做过的事还没有表现出真正后悔的样子。

16. regular ['regjʊlə(r)]

*a.* 规则的,经常 / *n.* 常客,老主顾

Do you take regular exercise?

你经常锻炼吗?

17. relate [rɪ'leɪt]

*v.* 有关;涉及

relate to 有关联,涉及;relate with 使相关,使符合

All these questions relate to philosophy.

这些问题都跟哲学有关。

18. relevant ['reləvənt]

*a.* 紧密相关,有意义的

Do you have the relevant experience?

你有相关的经历吗?

19. reliable [rɪ'laɪəb(ə)l]

*a.* 可信赖的,可依靠的

I know she's honest and reliable.

我知道她是诚实可靠的

20. relief [rɪˈliːf]

*n.* 轻松,解脱,缓和;救济

News of their safety came as a great relief.

他们平安的消息给大家带来了巨大的安慰。

21. remote [rɪˈməʊt]

*a.* 偏远的,偏僻的

I can't find the remote control.

我找不到遥控器。

22. representative [reprɪˈzentətɪv]

*n.* 代表,典型人物 / *adj.* 典型的,有代表性的

He was the Queen's representative at the ceremony.

他代表女王出席了庆典。

22. reputation [repjʊˈteɪʃ(ə)n]

*n.* 名声,名誉

He was anxious to preserve his reputation.

他急于维护自己的名声。

23. request [rɪˈkwest]

*n. / v.* 请求,要求的事物

at the request of 应……的邀请,应……的要求

They made a request for further aid.

他们要求再给一些帮助。

24. require [rɪˈkwaɪə(r)]

*v.* 需求;要求

He will require surgery on his left knee.

他的左膝需要做手术。

25. rescue [ˈreskjʊː]

*v. / n.* 营救,援救

We had given up hope of rescue.

我们那时已经放弃了获救的希望。

26. research [rɪˈsɜːtʃ]

*n. / v.* 研究,调查

I'm doing some research on the subject.

我正就这一课题进行研究。

27. reserve [rɪ'zɜ:v]

*n.* / *v.* 储备; 预定

I'll reserve a table for five.

我要预订一个 5 人的餐位。

28. resign [rɪ'zaɪn] *v.* 辞职

resign from 辞去, 从……辞职

The President was forced to resign.

总统被迫辞职。

29. resist [rɪ'zɪst]

*v.* 抵抗; 挡开

They would resist any limitation of their powers.

他们会抵制对他们权力的任何限制。

30. respond [rɪ'spekt]

*v.* / *n.* 回答, 回应, 作出反应

respond to 对……响应, 回答

The best way to respond to a flame is to ignore it.

回应攻击性电子邮件的最好方式就是置之不理。

31. responsibility [rɪspɒnsɪ'bɪlɪtɪ]

*n.* 责任, 负责

That's too much responsibility for a child.

对于一个孩子来说, 这责任是太重了。

32. result [rɪ'zʌlt]

*n.* 结果, 效果 / *v.* 发生, 产生; 导致, 造成

as a result 因此, 结果是; result in 导致; result from 由……引起; as a result of 由于

Many hair problems result from what you eat.

很多头发问题是由你吃的东西引起的。

This feeling can also result in many other health problems.

这种感觉也会导致许多其他健康问题。

33. revolution [revə'lʊ:ʃ(ə)n]

*n.* 革命, 变革

The movie is set at the time of the Russian revolution.



这部电影以俄国革命时期为背景。

34. reward [rɪ'wɔ:d]

*n.* / *v.* 奖赏, 回报

You deserve a reward for being so helpful.

你帮了这么大的忙, 理应受到奖励。

35. ridiculous [rɪ'dɪkjʊləs]

*a.* 荒谬的, 愚蠢的

I look ridiculous in this hat.

我戴这顶帽子看上去很可笑。

36. ring (rang, rung) [rɪŋ]

*v.* (钟、铃等)响; 打电话 / *n.* 电话, 铃声; 环形物(如环、圈、戒指等)

ring-road 环形公路

I'll give you a ring tomorrow.

我明天给你打电话。

37. rise (rose, risen) [raɪz]

*v.* 上升, 上涨 / *n.* (数量或水平的)增加, 改善; (地位的)升高, 增强; 上升

I'm going to ask for a rise.

我打算要求加薪。

38. risk [rɪsk]

*n.* / *v.* 危险, 风险, 冒险

at risk 处于危险中; risk doing 冒险做……

Doing interesting things always includes an element of risk.

做有趣的事总会有冒险元素在里面。

39. routine [ru:'ti:n]

*n.* 常规, 正常顺序, 无聊 / *adj.* 常规的, 例行的

You need a break from routine.

你需要从日常工作中解脱出来去休息一下。

40. ruin ['ru:n]

*v.* (使)毁坏; (使)毁灭 / *n.* (复)废墟; 遗迹

in ruins 成为废墟

His enemies are determined to ruin him.

他的敌人决意要毁了他。

41. run (ran, run) [rʌn]

*v.* 跑, 奔跑; (颜色) 褪色; 管理, 经营 / *n.* 跑步, 赛跑; 旅程, 航程  
They run a small grocery store.  
他们经营一家小食品杂货店。

## S

1. scared [ˈseɪkrɪd]

*a.* 害怕的, 恐惧的 / *v.* 使惊恐, 吓唬  
be scared of 害怕……; 对……感到恐惧  
I'm certainly not scared of him.  
我当然不怕他。

2. score [skɔ:(r)]

*n.* / *v.* 得分, 分数  
I'm certainly not scared of him.  
我当然不怕他。

3. search [sɜ:tʃ]

*n.* / *v.* 搜寻, 搜查  
search for 寻找; 搜索; in search of 寻找; 搜寻  
Eventually the search was called off.  
搜查最后被取消了。

4. secret [ˈsi:kɹɪt]

*n.* 秘密, 内情 / *a.* 秘密的, 保密的  
in secret 秘密地; 私下地; keep a secret 保守秘密  
Could you keep a secret, if I told you one?  
如果我告诉你一个秘密, 你能保密吗?

5. secretary [ˈsekrətərɪ]

*n.* 秘书; 书记  
He tells his secretary to hold his calls.  
他让他的秘书代接电话。

6. section [ˈsekf(ə)n]

*n.* 段, 部分, 部门  
That section of the road is still closed.  
那段公路依旧封闭。

7. security [sɪˈkjʊərɪtɪ]

*n.* 安全, 平安

He was upgraded to security guard.

他被提升为保安。

8. seldom ['seldəm]

*ad.* 很少, 不常

They seldom watch television these days.

这些日子他们很少看电视。

9. selfish ['selfɪʃ]

*a.* 自私的

Do you think I'm being selfish by not letting her go?

你觉得我不让她走是自私吗?

10. senior ['si:nɪə(r)]

*a.* 年长的, 资深的; 高年级的 / *n.* 上级; 长辈; 高年级生

He held a senior position in a large company.

他在一家大公司担任高级职务。

11. sensitive ['sensitiv]

*a.* 体贴的, 善解人意的; 敏感的

She is very sensitive by nature.

她生性很敏感。

12. separate ['sepəreɪt]

*v.* 使分开, 使分离 / *a.* 单独的, 分开的

separate A from B 把 A 和 B 分开

It happened on three separate occasions.

这事在三个不同的场合发生过。

13. serious ['sɪərɪəs]

*a.* 严肃的, 严重的, 认真的

be serious about 严肃; 认真对待

Please be serious about your work.

请认真对待你的工作。

14. servant ['sɜ:vənt]

*n.* 仆人, 佣人

civil servant 公务员; 文职人员

“What does your father do?”—“Well, he's a civil servant.”

“你父亲是做什么工作的?”—“哦, 他是个公务员。”

15. serve [sɜ:v]

*v.* 招待(顾客等), 服务

serve as 担任……, 充当……; 起……的作用; serve with 向……提供

The sofa will serve as a bed for a night or two.

沙发可以当床凑合一两夜。

16. several ['sevr(ə)l]

*a. / pron.* 几个, 数个, 若干

She wrote him several poems.

她为他写了几首诗。

17. severe [si'veiə(r)]

*a.* 极为恶劣的, 十分严重的

They predicted a severe economic downturn.

他们预言将会有一次严重的经济衰退。

18. shape [ʃeɪp]

*n.* 形状, 外形 / *v.* 使成型, 制造, 塑造

He's in good shape for a man of his age.

作为那把年纪的人来说, 他身体不错。

19. share [ʃeə(r)]

*v.* 分享, 共同使用 / *n.* 股份, 股票

market share 市场占有率; share sth. with sb. 与某人分享某物

Yes, I want to share my life with you.

是的, 我想和你共享生活。

20. sheep (复 sheep) [ʃi:p]

*n.* (绵)羊; 羊皮

Sheep were grazing in the fields.

羊在野地里吃草。

21. shelf (复 shelves) [ʃelf]

*n.* 架子; 搁板; 格层; 礁; 陆架

The shoes go on the shoe shelf.

鞋子应该放在鞋架上。

22. shortcoming ['ʃɔ:tkʌmɪŋ]

*n.* 缺点, 短处

One shortcoming of too much work is that it may cause healthy problems.

过多工作的一个缺点是可能会引起健康问题。

23. shortly ['ʃɔ:tlɪ]

*ad.* 不久

I saw him shortly before he died.

在他去世前不久我还见过他一面。

24. show [ʃəʊ]

*n.* 展示,展览(会);演出 / *v.* (showed, shown 或 showed) 给……看,出示,显示

The show is still packing them in.

演出仍然吸引着大批观众。

25. sick [sɪk]

*a.* 有病,患病的,(想)呕吐 / *n.* 病人(the sick)

sick leave 病假;sick of 厌烦,厌恶

I'm sick of you bossing me around!

我讨厌你对我指手画脚。

26. sight [saɪt]

*n.* 情景,风景;视力

I can't stand the sight of him!

我看见他就烦!

27. sightseeing ['saɪtsi:ɪŋ]

*n.* 游览,观光

Did you have a chance to do any sightseeing?

你有没有出去游览的机会?

28. signal ['sɪgn(ə)l]

*n.* 信号,暗号

At an agreed signal they left the room.

收到约定的信号后,他们离开了房间。

29. signature ['sɪgnətʃə(r)]

*n.* 签名

Each person's signature is unique.

每个人的签名是独一无二的。

30. significance ['sɪgnətʃə(r)]

*n.* 重要性,意义

They discussed the statistical significance of the results.

他们讨论了这些结果在统计学上的意义。

31. silence ['saɪləns]

*n.* 安静, 沉默

There was an awkward silence.

一阵令人尴尬的沉默。

32. simple ['sɪmp(ə)l]

*a.* 简单的, 简易的

simple-minded 纯朴, 头脑简单

The poem uses simple language.

这首诗用语简单。

33. since [sɪns]

*ad.* 从那时以来 / *conj.* 从……以来, ……以后; 由于 / *prep.* 从……以来

ever since 从那时起; since then 从此以后; long since 很久以前早已……

They worked together in the 1960s, and have kept in contact ever since.

他们在 20 世纪 60 年代曾一起工作, 自那时起就一直保持着联系。

34. sincerely [sɪn'sɪəli]

*ad.* 真诚地

I sincerely believe that this is the right decision.

我由衷地认为这个决定是正确的。

35. single ['sɪŋɡ(ə)l]

*a.* 单一的, 单个的 / *n.* 单曲唱片; 单身者, 未婚者

How much is a single to York?

去约克的单程票多少钱?

36. sink [sɪŋk]

*v.* (sank, sunk) 下沉; 消沉 / *n.* 洗涤槽; 污水槽

The boat was beginning to sink fast.

那艘船开始迅速下沉。

37. situation [sɪtʃu'eɪʃ(ə)n]

*n.* 形势, 情况

The situation is under control.

局面得到了控制。

38. slow [sləʊ]

*a.* / *ad.* 慢慢的(地), 缓慢的(地) / *v.* 使减速

slow down 减速,放慢速度;使……慢下来

Progress is disappointingly slow.

进展慢得令人失望。

39. smell (smelt, smelt 或 -ed, -ed) [smel]

*v.* 嗅,闻到;发气味 / *n.* 气味

Where's that smell coming from?

那种气味是哪里来的?

40. social ['səʊʃ(ə)l]

*a.* 社会的;社交的 / *n.* 社交聚会,联欢会

I have a fantastic social life.

我有着极好的社交生活。

41. soon [sʌn]

*ad.* 不久,很快,一会儿

as soon as possible 尽快;soon after 稍后,不久以后;sooner or later 迟早,早晚

as soon as 一……就……

I'll be back as soon as I can.

我会尽快回来。

42. sound [saʊnd]

*v.* 听起来,发出声音 / *n.* 声音,声响 / *adj.* 无损伤的,健康的

sound like 听起来像……

You don't sound like a foreigner talking English.

你听起来不像外国人在说英语。

43. spare [speə(r)]

*a.* 空闲,多余的,剩余的 / *v.* 抽出,拿出(时间、金钱等)

spare no effort 不遗余力,竭尽全力

We should spare no effort to protect our environment.

我们应该不遗余力保护环境。

44. speak (spoke, spoken) ['spækəʊ]

*v.* 说,讲;谈话;发言

generally speaking 一般而言;spoken English 英语口语;spoken man / woman 发言人

Generally speaking, the more you pay, the more you get.

一般来说,花钱多,买的东西就多。

45. speed [spi:d]

*n.* 速度 / *v.* (使)加速

speed up 加速,使加速;at a / an ... speed 以……的速度

The car was gathering speed.

汽车逐渐加速。

46. spend (spent, spent) ['spenɪŋ]

*v.* 度过;花费(钱、时间等) / *n.* 花费,开销,预算

spend ... (on) doing sth. 花费(时间/金钱)做某事

I spend too much time watching television.

我看电视花的时间太多。

47. standard ['stændəd]

*n.* / *a.* 标准(的)

living standard 生活水平,生活标准

The paper was of non-standard size.

这种纸的大小不标准。

48. start [stɑ:t]

*v.* / *n.* 开始,着手;出发

start with 以……开始;start from 从……开始

They determined to start early.

他们决定早点出发。

49. state [steɪt]

*n.* 状态;情形;国家;(美国的)州

You're not in a fit state to drive.

你现在的状态不宜开车。

50. statement ['steɪtmənt]

*n.* 声明,陈诉,说法

The statement is really confusing.

该声明确实令人困惑。

51. statistics [stə'tɪstɪks]

*n.* 统计数字,统计资料,统计学

These statistics are misleading.

这些统计资料会引起误解。

52. stay [steɪ]

*n.* / *v.* 停留,逗留,呆;维持;坚持



stay up 熬夜

I don't have anywhere to stay.

我没有可以待的地方。

53. steady ['stedɪ]

*a.* 稳固的;平稳的 / *v.* 使稳固,使平稳

She slowed to a steady walk.

她慢下来,稳步行走。

54. still [stɪl]

*a.* 不动的,平静的 / *ad.* 仍然,还;静止地,不动地

Christmas is still months away.

离圣诞节还有几个月。

55. stop [stɒp]

*n.* 停;(停车)站 / *v.* 停,停止,阻止

stop to do 停下来去做;stop doing 停止做

I'm hungry. Let's stop to have lunch.

我饿了。我们停下来吃午饭吧。

56. straight [streɪt]

*a.* 一直的,直的 / *ad.* 一直地,直地

He was too tired to walk straight.

他累得走都走不直了。

57. straightforward [streɪt'fɔ:wəd]

*a.* / *ad.* 简单的(地),坦率的(地)

The instructions are reasonably straightforward.

用法说明还算简单易懂。

58. strange [streɪndʒ]

*a.* 奇怪,奇特的,陌生的 / *ad.* 奇怪地

Then a strange thing happened.

接着一件怪事发生了。

59. strike [straɪk]

*v.* / *n.* (钟)鸣;敲(响),罢工

on strike 罢工,罢工中;air strike 空袭

Half the workforce are now (out) on strike.

现在有半数职工罢工。

60. struggle ['strʌg(ə)l]

*v.* 斗争 / *n.* 奋斗; 斗争

struggle for 为……奋斗, 为……争斗; struggle against / with 与……作斗争

They would rather struggle for peace.

他们宁愿为和平而奋斗。

61. style [stɑɪl]

*n.* 方式, 作风, 款式

in style 流行, 时髦地; life style 生活方式, 生活习惯

Her style of dress was never conservative.

她的服装式样一点儿也不保守。

62. submit [səb'mɪt]

*v.* 提交, 呈递(文件, 建议等)

submit to 屈服于, 顺从

She refused to submit to threats.

她面对威胁, 拒不低头。

63. succeed [sək'si:d]

*v.* 成功

succeed in doing sth. 成功做某事; succeed in / at 在……获得成功

The project seemed unlikely to succeed.

这个项目似乎难以成功。

64. superior [su:'piəriə(r)]

*a.* 更胜一筹的 / *n.* 上级, 上司

superior in 在……方面优越

He always looks so superior.

他总是显得那么有优越感。

65. supply [sə'plaɪ]

*v.* / *n.* 供给, 供应

supply and demand 供需

There is an abundant supply of cheap labour.

有丰富的廉价劳动力供应。

66. support [sə'pɔ:t]

*v.* / *n.* 支持, 赞助

We assured him of our support.

我们向他保证给予支持。

67. supreme [su:'pri:m]

*a.* 至高无上的,最高的

supreme court 最高法院

They took their appeal to the Supreme Court.

他们上诉到了最高法院。

68. sympathy ['sɪmpəθɪ]

*n.* 同情

We expressed our sympathy for her loss.

我们对她的损失表示了同情。

## T

1. take (took, taken) [teɪk]

*v.* 拿;拿走;做;服用;乘坐;花费

take place 举行,产生;take off 起飞,脱下,拿走;take care of 照顾;take part in 参与

The accident happened as the jet was about to take off.

事故是在喷气式飞机正要起飞时发生的。

2. target ['tɑ:ɡɪt]

*n.* / *v.* 目标,把……作为攻击目标

on target 到达目标上空;正追踪目标;切题,切中要害

We were still right on target for our deadline.

我们那时仍然很有希望在最后期限之前完成目标。

3. technique ['teknɪk(ə)l]

*n.* 技术;技巧,方法

She showed her students the technique.

她向学生演示了那个技巧。

4. temporary ['tempərəri]

*a.* 短暂的,暂时的

His job here is only temporary.

他在这儿的工作只是暂时的。

5. tend [tend]

*v.* 往往会,常常就,倾向,趋于

tend to do 倾向于做某事

Women tend to live longer than men.

女人往往比男人长寿。

6. term [tɜ:m]

*n.* 学期;术语;条款;项

in terms 明确地,毫不含糊地;in terms of 依据,按照,在……方面;long term 长期的

What does this mean in terms of cost?

这在成本上意味着什么?

7. terrible ['terɪb(ə)l]

*a.* 可怕的;糟糕的

A terrible sight met their eyes.

一幅可怕的景象映入他们的眼帘。

8. theory [θɪə'retɪk(ə)l]

*n.* 理论

in theory 理论上

In theory I'm on call day and night.

理论上,我不分昼夜随叫随到。

9. though [ðəʊ]

*conj. / ad.* 虽然,可是

He did reply, though not immediately.

他确实回复了,不过不是立马回复。

10. throw (threw, thrown) [θrəʊ]

*v. / n.* 投,掷,扔

throw away 扔掉,丢弃;throw out 扔掉,伸出;throw in 扔进,边线发球

You can throw away any excess.

凡超量的你都可以扔掉。

11. till [tɪl]

*conj. / prep.* 直到,直到……为止

They're here till Christmas.

他们将在这里一直住到圣诞节。

12. tolerate ['tɒləreɪt]

*v.* 容许,允许,忍受

I don't know how you tolerate that noise!

我不知道你怎么能忍受那样的噪音!

13. tour [tuə(r)]

*n.* / *v.* 参观, 观光, 旅行

The band will be going on tour.

这个乐队将要进行巡回演出。

14. trade [treɪd]

*n.* 贸易 / *v.* 用……进行交换

Trade usually picks up in the spring.

贸易一般在春天回升。

15. traffic ['træfɪk]

*n.* 交通, 来往车辆

traffic lights 交通指挥灯红绿灯; traffic jam 交通堵塞; traffic sign 交通标志;

traffic accident 交通事故

We were stuck in a traffic jam.

我们遇上了交通阻塞。

16. translate [træns'leɪt]

*v.* 翻译

translate into 翻译成

I hope all the hard work will translate into profits.

我希望所有的辛勤劳动都会有回报。

17. treat [tri:t]

*v.* 对待, 看待; 治疗 / *n.* 乐事, 享受; 款待

We treat boys exactly the same as girls.

男孩、女孩我们完全同等对待。

18. trend [trend]

*n.* 趋势, 倾向, 动态

This is a growing trend.

这是一个不断增长的趋势。

19. trip [trɪp]

*n.* 旅行, 旅程

on a trip 在旅途中; business trip 出差

We went on a trip to the mountains.

我们到山里去旅游了。

20. trouble ['trʌb(ə)l]

*v.* 使苦恼, 使麻烦 / *n.* 问题, 疾病, 麻烦

in trouble 在监禁中,处困难中;get into trouble 陷入困扰之境;

have trouble in 在……有困难

David is one of these people who have trouble in making up their minds.

大卫是那些难于下决心的人之一。

21. turn [tɜ:n]

*v.* 旋转,翻转,转变,转弯 / *n.* 轮流,(轮流的)顺序

in turn 依次,轮流;turn on 打开;turn off 关上;turn into 变成,进入;

turn up 出现,调高;turn down 拒绝,调低

There were cheers for each of the women as they spoke in turn.

女士们依次发言时,每一位都得到了喝彩。

We never dreamt you would turn up so soon!

我们从没想到你这么快就出现了!

22. typical [ˈtɪpɪk(ə)l]

*a.* 典型的,有代表性的,特有的

It was typical family entertainment.

这是典型的家庭娱乐活动。

## U

1. under [ˈʌndə(r)]

*ad.* / *prep.* 在……下面,向……下面

Can you work under pressure?

你能在压力下工作吗?

2. understand (understood, understood) [ʌndəˈstænd]

*v.* 懂得,明白;理解

Do you understand the instructions?

你懂得这些指令的意思吗?

3. undertake (undertook, undertaken) [ʌndəˈteɪk]

*v.* 承担,从事,负责

University professors both teach and undertake research.

大学教授既要教学又要从事研究工作。

4. urban [ˈɜ:bən]

*a.* 城市的,都市的

Public order is primarily an urban problem.

公共秩序主要是一种城市问题。

## V

1. valuable [ˈvæljuəb(ə)l]

*a.* 值钱的, 贵重的

Luckily, nothing valuable was stolen.

幸运的是, 没有贵重物品失窃。

2. variety [vəˈraɪəti]

*n.* 种种, 种类

variety of 各种各样的; a great variety of 各种各样的; 大量的

This tool can be used in a variety of ways.

这一工具有多种用途。

3. vast [vɑːst; (US) væst]

*a.* 巨大的, 广阔的

She once ruled over a vast empire.

她曾统治过一个幅员辽阔的帝国。

4. voluntary [ˈvɒləntəri]

*a.* 自愿的, 主动的

She works there on a voluntary basis.

她自愿在那里无偿工作。

5. voyage [ˈvɔɪdʒ]

*n. / v.* 航行, 旅行

He saw life as a voyage of discovery.

他把生命看作是一次探索未知世界的航行。

## W

1. wake (woke, woken) [weɪk]

*v.* 醒来; 叫醒

wake up 醒来, 起床

Do you usually wake up at night?

你经常半夜醒来吗?

2. warn [wɔː(r)]

*n/ v.* 警告, 预先通知

warn sb. of sth. 警告某人某事; warn against 警告……不要

It seems only right to warn you of the risk.

似乎应该警告你有风险。

3. waste [weɪst]

*n.* / *v.* 浪费

It's a waste of time and energy.

那是浪费时间和精力。

4. way [weɪ]

*n.* 路,路线;方式,手段

way of ……的方式;in this way 这样;用这种方法;in no way 绝不

There just might be a way.

可能会有个办法的。

5. wear (wore, worn) [weə(r)]

*v.* 穿,戴

Do you have to wear uniform ?

你非得穿制服不可吗?

6. wisdom ['wɪzdəm]

*n.* 智慧

Do you value wisdom or courage?

你看重智慧还是勇气?

7. witness ['wɪtnɪs]

*v.* / *n.* 目击者,见证人

He took the stand as the first witness.

他第一个出庭作证。

8. wonder ['wʌndə(r)]

*v.* 对……疑惑,感到惊奇,想知道 / *n.* 惊讶,惊叹;奇迹

no wonder 难怪,怪不得,不足为奇

No wonder my brother wasn't feeling well.

难怪我兄弟当时感觉不舒服。

9. worn [wɜːn / wɜːm]

*a.* 用坏,用旧的,疲惫的

worn-out 破旧,破烂;be worn out 破旧,疲惫,被穿破;

I never expected the shoes to be worn out so soon.

我从来没想到鞋子这么快就穿破了。

10. worthwhile [wɜːθ'waɪl]

*a.* 值得做的



be worthwhile to do sth. 值得做某事

The smile on her face made it all worthwhile.

她脸上的笑容使得这一切都非常值得。

11. wound [wu:nd]

*v.* 伤, 伤害 / *n.* 创伤, 伤口

The nurse cleaned the wound.

护士清洗了伤口。

## X

X-ray [eks-reɪ]

*n.* X 射线; X 光

I suggested that he rest, and sent him for an X-ray.

我建议他休息, 并叫他去作一次 X 光检查。

## Y

yoghurt ['jɒgət, 'jəʊ-]

*n.* 酸奶

Many people avoid milk and yoghurt, because these products contain sugar.

许多人不喝牛奶和酸奶, 因为这些奶制品含糖。

## Z

zebra ['zebrə, 'zi:brə]

*n.* 斑马

zebra-crossing 人行横道线(斑马线)

But when they cross a busy road by using a zebra crossing, the traffic is held up.

但是当他们利用斑马线通过繁华的马路时, 交通就被阻碍了。