刘昭英语

FOR THE ADVANCED LEARNERS

# COCABULARY OF THE PROPERTY OF

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#### 您的单词量將进入新领域

本书以:

- 1. 同义词
- 2. 反义词
- 3. 衍生词
- 4. 词形词义相近的词

带您突破单词量的瓶颈,您 的单词量将迅速增加5倍!

单词背得越多, 考试就越有把握!!

# 突破英文词汇10000

外语教学与研究出版社 FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

#### 序 言

学习英文最常遇到的一个问题,便是词汇量不足。一个词汇量不足的人,在英文听、写、说各方面的能力都会受到严重的限制,因此往往无法适当地与英美人士沟通;在参加考试时,更经常因为看不懂题目,而不知如何作答。

有鉴于此,我们特别为广大读者编写了一系列的词汇丛书。从最基本的 Vocabulary Fundamental, 到足以应付留学考试之需的 Vocabulary 22000,循序渐进,为您扎实地打好词汇基础。无论您正在学校求学或已步入社会,都会发现本系列书籍就是您苦寻已久、增强英文实力的最佳利器。学校老师也可采用本系列书籍作为辅助教材,以弥补平日上课内容之不足。

- 一般均认为背单词是件既吃力、又往往不见成效的苦差事,因而总是望之却步。本条列书籍的问世恰可打破以上观念。以下列出词汇系列 丛书的各项特点:
- 1. 以"课"为单元,容易安排学习进度,也避免了背词典式学习方法的冗长与杂乱无章。
  - 2. 每个单词均附有国际音标、词性说明及中文解释。
- 3. 适当列出各单词的衍生词、同义词或反义词,以达到举一反三、事半功倍的效果。
  - 4. 以例句说明单词的用法, 各例句附有汉语译文, 以便于参考。
- 5. 每一部分后均有习题, 以加深对所学单词的印象; 每一课后面附有效果检测, 以检验对所学单词的理解程度, 并增强活用单词的能力。

词汇量的增加绝非一蹴而就的,但是若能采用系统的方法,依旧可缩短增加词汇量所需的时间。因此,本系列丛书的读者,只要按部就班,循序渐进,必可在最短的时间内,获得最大的成效。请切记随时要活用 所学的单词,惟有如此,这些词汇才真正成为您自己的词汇。

#### Vocabulary 10000

- 1. 本书所列单词共计1,300 个,加上各词的衍生词、同义词及反义词,则实际收录约2,500 词,均属于难度较高的词,经常在书籍及报刊杂志上出现。读完本书,您的词汇量应当在10,000词以上。
- 2. 详细列出各词的国际音标、词性说明及中文解释, 省却查词典的麻烦, 另附有英文解释, 以培养直接用英文思考、判断的能力。中英文解释均是以该词最常用的意义为主, 一词若有若干常用解释或词性, 则一并列出。单词后面附有例句, 以说明该词的用法; 例句附有中文翻译, 可对照参考。
- 3. 每一课分为五个部分,有助于分段记忆。课前有预备测验,每一部分之后有习题,课后有效果检测,可借助于重复测验来加深对单词的印象,并学会如何活用单词。
- 4. 本书共分为 24 课。其中,第 1 课至第 5 课列出了各单词的同义词,第 6 课至第 10 课列出了反义词,第 11 课至第 15 课则列出行生词,借以迅速扩大读者的词汇范围。在第 20 课至第 24 课中则列举出许多词形、词义比较接近的单词,直接加以比较分析,以达到正确使用单词的目的。

编者

# 目 录

LESSON	1
LESSON	2 20
LESSON	3 39
LESSON	4 59
LESSON	5 78
LESSON	6 99
LESSON	7
LESSON	8 138
LESSON	9 158
LESSON	10 177
LESSON	11 195
LESSON	12 211
LESSON	13 228
LESSON	14 245
LESSON	15 262
LESSON	16 279
LESSON	17 298
LESSON	18 318
LESSON	19 338
LESSON	20 357
LESSON	21 373
LESSON	22 390
LESSON	22
LESSON	74
单词索引	423
	44()

# LESSON 1

### 预备测验

◎选出最恰当的	答案:	
1. A monument	was built to commen	norate the
(A) caution	(B) victory	(C) building
2. The children	huddled together for	r
(A) warmth	(B) travel	(C) expenditure
3. Censure is son	metimes harder to be	ear than
(A) fortitude	(B) praise	(C) punishment
4. The new vacc	ine <i>eradicated</i> all tra	aces of the within three
months.		
(A) wealth	(B) disease	(C) crime
5. The barbarian	s defiled the church	by using it as a
(A) stable	(B) temple	(C) shrine
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WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
abdomen	the middle part of	The pregnant woman has an
[ˈæbdəmen,	the body contain-	enlarged abdomen.那位孕妇
æb'dəu-]	ing the stomach	大腹便便。
n.(人体的)腹部	mg the stomach	70012120
/: ( / C I T U J / / / / / U J	. <u> </u>	7 12 12 12 1

#### 2 VOCABULARY 10000 **50**

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
	1. deprive ruth-lessly; rob; take	The lost hikers were <i>bereft</i> of hope when the rescue
v.1. 剥夺;使丧失	away	plane did not see them. 救援的飞机没有看到他们,那些迷路的远足者丧失了希望。
2. 使丧失 (亲属等)而孤独 同 deprive	2. leave desolate and alone	The children are <b>bereaved</b> by the death of their parents.那些死了父母亲的孩子是孤独可怜的。
consecrate ['kənsikreit] v.奉为神圣;尊崇 同 devote	devote to some special use; make holy or sacred	This battlefield is consecrated to the memory of the soldiers who died here. 这个战场被视为圣地以纪念死在这里的战士。
evoke [ɪˈvəʊk] ʊ.唤起;引起 同 invoke	forth; cause to	A good joke does not necessarily evoke a hearty laugh. 好笑话并不一定逗人大笑。
	channel or fur-	Wheels left <b>grooves</b> in a muddy dirt road. 车轮在泥泞的路上留下了凹痕。

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
<b>jolt</b> [dʒəʊlt] ʊ.摇动;使颠簸	shake roughly;	The old car <i>jolted</i> its passengers badly as it went over
同joggle	den jerks	the rough road. 那辆旧车子 驶过崎岖不平的道路时, 把乘 客颠得很厉害。
obsolete ['obsəliːt] adj.作废的; 过时的 © antiquated	no longer in use; out of date	Bowing to greet a lady is now an <b>obsolete</b> custom. 如今,见面时向女士行鞠躬礼已是过时的习俗。
prowl [praul] v. (为寻觅、偷窃等)潜行 同 rove	quietly and se- cretly in search of	Many wild animals <b>prowl</b> at night looking for something to eat. 许多野兽夜出潜行觅食。
scoop [sku:p] v. <b>掘;挖</b> 同 shovel	dig out; hollow	The children <b>scooped</b> holes in the sand. 孩子们挖沙坑。
[ˈsteɪtəs] n. 状况;地位	of affairs; posi-	Diplomats are interested in the <i>status</i> of world affairs. 外交家关心世界局势。

# 4 VOCABULARY 10000

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
		The farmer sued the rail-
ᢧ.起诉;控告	against; appeal	road station because his cow
👨 indict	to; charge; im-	was killed by the train. 那位
	peach	农夫控告火车站,因为他的牛
		被火车轧死了。
	·	
Exercise 1.1 从	、第一部分中选出最恰	3当的单词,填入空格内:
1. The counter of	f the sink has many	along which the water
will run off.		
2 The cat	_ around the cellar l	ooking for mice
3. We all sympa	ithized with the hus	sband who was of his
beloved wife.		
4. Her singing	admiration fro	m the public.
5. We still use th	is machine though it	t is
processes	>+<+<+<+<+<+<+<+<+<+<+<+<+<+<+<+<+<+<+<	
<b>【解答】</b> 1. 4	grooves 2. prowl	ed 3. bereaved
ર્યુ	evoked 5. obsole	ý
7. (	evokeu J. Obsoli	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		
	/ AD — CR /	<i>,</i>
WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
	1	The <b>bandit</b> in a typical
		Western movie rides a horse
n.强盗;土匪		and goes armed, either
👨 brigand	outlaw	alone or in a group. 在典型的
	l	而部比由 土匪不管具独白一人

还是成群结队,都骑着马且全副

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
commemorate [kəˈmeməreɪt] v.纪念;庆祝 同 celebrate	honor the memo- ry of; observe	Christmas commemorates the birth of Jesus Christ. 圣诞节是庆祝耶稣基督诞生的节日。
defile [dɪˈfaɪl] v. 弄脏;弄污 同 infect	make dirty or impure; pollute; sully	The children's muddy shoes defiled all the rugs in the hotel. 孩子们沾满烂泥的鞋子弄脏了旅馆所有的地毯。
deviation [ˌdiːvɪˈeɪʃən] n . <b>离题 ; 偏差</b> 回 delegate	turning aside; divergence; detour	Running in the hall is a deviation from the school rules and will not be allowed. 在走廊里奔跑是违反校规的行为,因而是不允许的。
fortitude ['fɔ:tɪtju:d] n . 坚韧;刚毅 同 endurance	pain, danger or	She could bear the disappointments of other people with tolerable <i>fortitude</i> .她能够毅然忍受他人带给她的失望。
inconsolable [ˌɪnkən'səʊləbl] adj. 伤心的 同 depressed	not to be comfort- ed; brokenhearted	The little girl was inconsolable at the loss of her kitten.那个小女孩因失去了她的小猫而伤心不已。

#### 6 VOCABULARY 10000 👀

WORD	MEANING	TYPICAL USE
nibble ['nɪbl]	eat away with	Aren't you hungry? You are
vi . 啃 ; 细咬	quick, small bites	only <b>nibbling</b> your food. 你
同 bite	as a rabbit or a	不饿吗? 你只是一点一点啃
	mouse does	着吃东西。
pageant	an elaborate spec-	The coronation of the new
['pæd <b>3</b> ənt]	tacle; exposition	king was a splendid
n. 壮观;虚饰		pageant.新国王的加冕典礼
exhibition		非常壮观。
scourge	something or	After the scourge of flood
[sk3:d3]	someone which	usually comes the scourge of
n.引起灾害的	causes great trou-	disease. 洪水过后往往会有瘟
事物或人	ble or misfortune	疫发生。
👨 disaster		
tumble	fall to the	The crippled child tumbled
['tambl]	ground; fall sud-	down the stairs and was
v. 跌落;跌倒	denly and violent-	badly hurt. 那跛脚的小孩从
□ fall	ly	楼梯上跌下来,伤得很重。
Exercise 1.2 从第二部分中选出最恰当的单词,填入空格内:		
1. The iron in the ship caused a(n) of the magnetic needle of		
the compass.		
2. A marathon runner must have great to run such a long dis-		
tance.		
3. The pretty girl's reputation was by malicious gossips.		
4. The boy is just learning to walk; he is always over the floor.		
	The state of the s	

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