

英文講義

第一回

105320-1

(1/2)



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英文講義 第一回



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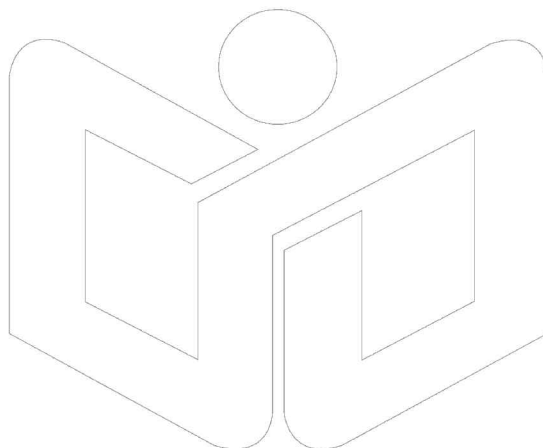
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第一講 字彙（一）



- 一、字首 A
- 二、字首 B
- 三、字首 C
- 四、字首 D



重點整理

一、字首 A

1. **abandon** (v.) 放棄，遺棄，沉溺
[əˈbændən] She rationalized her decision to abandon her baby by saying she could not afford to keep it.
她為拋棄嬰兒的事辯稱自己撫養不起。
2. **abide** (v.) 遵守，忍受，居留
[əˈbaɪd] I abide by what I said.
我堅持我所說的話。
3. **ability** (n.) 才能，能力
[əˈbɪlɪti] This is a task well within your ability.
這完全是你力所能及的工作。
4. **abolish** (v.) 廢止，革除
[əˈbɒlɪʃ] Thatcher has said she will abolish the rating system.
Watch this space, she won't. No one will. No ever.
撒切爾說過她將廢除評估財產的課稅現值體制。注意：她不會這麼做的。沒有人會這麼做。從來沒有哪位做過。
5. **abrupt** (adj.) 突然的，唐突的
[əˈbrʌpt] It's very unlike him to be so abrupt.
他這般粗魯可不像他平時的样子。
6. **absent** (v.) 使缺席 (adj.) 缺席的
[ˈæbsənt] Professor Li is absent, I will take the lesson in the place of him.
李教授不在，我替他上課。

7. **absolute** (n.) 絕對 (adj.) 絕對的，完全的
 [ˈæbsəʊlət] Her new dress is an absolute dream.
 她的新連身裙漂亮極了。
8. **absorbed** (v.) 吸收，吸引，使全神貫注
 [əbˈsɔːrbd] (adj.) 全神貫注的，一心一意的
 Buffers absorbed most of the shock.
 緩衝器使震動減少許多。
9. **abstain** (v.) 自制，戒絕
 [əbˈsteɪn] Sixty abstain in the vote on capital punishment.
 在表決死刑時，60 位下議院議員棄權。
10. **absurd** (adj.) 荒唐的
 [əbˈsɜːd] We have no intention of lying down under these absurd allegations.
 對這些荒謬的指控我們是不甘受辱的。
11. **academic** (adj.) 學院的，理論的，學術性的
 [ˌækəˈdɛmɪk] She already has good academic qualifications under her belt.
 她已獲得良好學歷。
12. **accent** (n.) 重音，口音 (v.) 重讀，強調
 [ˈæksɛnt] He flattered himself that he spoke French with a perfect accent.
 他自以為他說法語的腔調很完美。
13. **accept** (v.) 接受，同意，承擔 (責任等)
 [əkˈsɛpt] They accepted responsibility for the accident.
 他們承認了對這次事故所負的責任。
14. **accident** (n.) 事故，意外的事
 [ˈæksɪdənt] Happily, the accident was prevented.
 很幸運，事故得以避免了。

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15. **accompany** (v.) 陪伴，帶有
[ə`kʌmpəni] The singer was accompanied at the piano by his pupil.
演唱者由他的學生擔任鋼琴伴奏。
16. **accomplish** (v.) 完成，達到，實現
[ə`kʌmplɪʃ] It lies on us to accomplish the task.
完成這項任務是我們的責任。
17. **accord** (n.) 一致，和諧，協議
[ə`kɔrd] (v.) 使一致，調解；給予，贈予
The teachers praised him with one accord.
老師們異口同聲地稱讚他。
18. **account** (n.) 帳目，報告，估計，利益，好處
[ə`kaunt] (v.) 敘述，解釋
In English law a man is accounted innocent until he is proved guilty.
根據英國法律，一個人未經證實有罪仍視為無罪。
19. **accurate** (adj.) 準確的，精確的
[`ækjərɪt] We might have a free press, but that doesn't mean all reporting is true and accurate.
我們即使有新聞自由，也並不意味著一切報道都真實可信、準確無誤。
20. **accuse** (v.) 責備，控告
[ə`kjuz] He was accused of incompetence.
他被指責為不稱職。
21. **accustom** (v.) 使...習慣
[ə`kʌstəm] He soon gets accustom to dormitory life and make two or three friend.
他不久就逐漸習慣了宿舍的生活並交了兩三個朋友。

22. **achieve** (v.) 完成，達到，實現
[ə'tʃi:v] We managed to achieve a kind of modus vivendi.
我們設法達成了某種臨時的妥協。
23. **acknowledge** (v.) 承認，答謝，告知收到，確認，報償
[ək'nɒlɪdʒ] He is unwilling to acknowledge defeat.
他不願認輸。
24. **acquaint** (v.) 使…熟知
[ə'kwent] You must acquaint yourself with your new duties.
你必須熟悉自己的新職務。
25. **acquire** (v.) 獲得，取得，學到
[ə'kwair] How did he acquire his wealth?
他的財富是怎樣得來的？
26. **activity** (n.) 活動，活力
[æk'tɪvətɪ] Most disappearances are the result of the terrorist activity.
大多數的失蹤案都是恐怖分子造成的。
27. **adapt** (v.) 使…適應，改編
[ə'dæpt] You must adapt to the norms of the society you live in.
在社會中生活就要遵循社會行為準則。
28. **addition** (n.) 增加，附加物，加，加法
[ə'dɪʃən] In addition to a diet, she pursues various exercises on TV.
節食以外她還隨電視做體操。
29. **address** (n.) 住址，講演
[ə'dres] (v.) 發表演說，寫地址（圖書、文章等）討論（某主題）
There isn't enough space for my address.
我寫地址的地方不夠。

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30. **adjust** (v.) 調整，使…適於
[ə`dʒʌst] Could you teach me how to adjust the iris of the camera?
你能教我怎麼調照相機的光圈嗎？
31. **admit** (v.) 允許進入，承認
[əd`mɪt] His conduct admits of no excuse.
他的行為無可寬恕。
32. **adopt** (v.) 採用，收養，接受
[ə`dɒpt] We should adopt the consumers' suggestion.
我們應該接受用戶的建議。
33. **adult** (n.) 成年人 (adj.) 成年的，成熟的
[ə`dʌlt] Children unaccompanied by an adult will not be admitted.
兒童無成人帶領不得入內。
34. **advanced** (adj.) 高級的，先進的
[əd`vænst] The date of the meeting has been advanced from Friday
to Monday.
會議日期已經從星期五提前到星期一。
35. **advantage** (n.) 優勢，有利條件，利益
[əd`væntɪdʒ] Rich has an advantage over you since he can speak German.
理奇比你佔優勢，因為他會講德語。
36. **adventure** (n.) 冒險，奇遇 (v.) 大膽進行
[əd`ventʃə] She got back safe from her adventure.
她有驚無險已安全返回。
37. **advertise** (v.) 為…做廣告
[`ædvəʔtaɪz] If you want to sell your product you must advertise it.
如果你要推銷自己的產品，你就必須做廣告。
38. **advise** (v.) 勸告，通知，與…商量
[əd`vaɪz] She advises the Government on economic affairs.
她向政府提出經濟方面的建議。

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- (D) 1. Do employers in your country ___ workers for injuries?
(A) compromise (B) compete (C) combine (D) compensate
- (D) 2. Those who are caught ___ in the examination will be severely punished.
(A) cheat (B) to cheat (C) cheats (D) cheating
- (C) 3. With no one to keep order, the situation in the classroom was ____.
(A) conspicuous (B) credulous (C) chaotic (D) competitive
- (D) 4. The Sahara Desert is a nature ___ between North and Central Africa.
(A) barbarian (B) barbarity (C) banner (D) barrier
- (C) 5. The time ___ for the meeting was 10:00.
(A) approved (B) approached (C) appointed (D) applied
- (A) 6. I'll have to ___ an urgent letter to my secretary.
(A) dictate (B) decorate (C) dilate (D) donate
- (C) 7. They don't accept checks. They want ____.
(A) chest (B) couch (C) cash (D) cart
- (C) 8. The accused woman proved her ___ of the crime.
(A) eloquence (B) attendance (C) innocence (D) arrogance
- (C) 9. She ___ that I pay the bill.
(A) defined (B) defended (C) demanded (D) declared
- (C) 10. It's impossible for him to become a ____.
(A) diploma (B) discount (C) diplomat (D) discourse
- (C) 11. The weather bureau ___ rain for tomorrow.
(A) contradicts (B) afflicts (C) predicts (D) addicts
- (A) 12. Jack is a ___ teacher.
(A) competent (B) complicated (C) compensatory (D) complete
- (D) 13. The village had been hurriedly ___, because bandits were in the district.
(A) exploded (B) invested (C) applied (D) deserted
- (A) 14. The employees want to ___ the number of working hours.
(A) decrease (B) decline (C) decorate (D) declare
- (B) 15. The police ___ the truth of his confession.
(A) doubled (B) doubted (C) dodged (D) divagated

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- (A) 16. Helen put her oars in the water and ___ the smooth surface of the lake.
(A) disturbed (B) distrusted (C) distracted (D) distressed
- (D) 17. The school was ___ at noon.
(A) divided (B) diverged (C) distributed (D) dismissed
- (A) 18. Recently my brother has tennis on the ____.
(A) brain (B) breeze (C) breath (D) branch
- (A) 19. Please ___ your translation with the model translation on the blackboard.
(A) compare (B) compose (C) compel (D) contemplate
- (B) 20. His achievements are ___ with the best.
(A) contrast (B) comparable (C) complained (D) competitive
- (B) 21. They secure ___ by advertising.
(A) bargains (B) customers (C) merchants (D) curtains
- (B) 22. ___ with your friends in doing this work.
(A) Coordinate (B) Cooperate (C) Combine (D) Conquer
- (C) 23. We are all ___ of the significance of hard working.
(A) confident (B) evident (C) aware (D) awkward
- (A) 24. Economic ___ contributed to the worsening poverty and unemployment of the country.
(A) depression (B) creativity (C) diplomacy (D) appreciation
- (A) 25. I had my hair cut at the ____.
(A) barber's (B) partner's (C) tailor's (D) consumer's
- (B) 26. This story is ___ with war and peace.
(A) conceived (B) concerned (C) conceited (D) condensed
- (A) 27. These two lines are at right ___ to each other.
(A) angles (B) angels (C) anger (D) anguish
- (A) 28. The teacher puts great ___ on this sentence pattern, because it is very important and helpful in our learning.
(A) emphasis (B) demand (C) constancy (D) concept
- (D) 29. Great importance should be ___ to the preservation of the mangrove swamps along some coastal lines of the island.
(A) attracted (B) attacked (C) attended (D) attached
- (A) 30. The car made a ___ stop at the railway crossing.
(A) brief (B) brazen (C) brave (D) broad
- (B) 31. ___ in the warmth of his family, he felt very happy.
(A) Clothed (B) Bathed (C) Contained (D) Covered
- (A) 32. Professor Smith will give a test to ___ how much his students have learned.