

**A** MULTIFUNCTIONAL  
DICTIONARY OF  
COLLEGE ENGLISH  
(BAND FOUR)

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大学英语四级

多功能词典

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主编  
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# 大学英语四级 多功能词典

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## 前 言

词汇作为语言的基本要素之一，是语言的重要组成部分，其重要意义人人皆知。无论是听说领先，还是读写领先，无论采用哪一套教材，词汇量不足都会成为学好语言的障碍。背诵简单的词表是一种快速记忆单词、应付考试的方法，但不是全面掌握词汇的最佳途径。记单词不能离开语句和篇章，因为只有语句和篇章才能具体展示单词在上下文中的各种意义。联想、比较、辨析等星火式理解并记忆的方法的确是扩大词汇并准确使用词汇的行之有效的办法。因此，我们编写了这本能够体现音、形、义、查、用几方面有机结合的词典。本词典因充分重视所列词目的注音、释义、例句、译文、同近义词、反义词、同族词、近形词、词义比较与辨析、考试要点、派生词、注意事项等而成为名副其实的多功能词典。

本词典连本词（4200个）带扩充、扩展的词共约50000词。

本词典的编写旨在通过其多功能特色帮助学生掌握《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表（1—4级）》（1999年最新修订本）所列的全部单词和词组。本词典为学生提供的同义词、反义词、派生词等共同组成的词库可以有效地拓宽视野。这些词可以通读，不要求必须背过，只备查用。

本词典是广大在校生和其他参加各类考试者必备的工具书。

由于水平所限，加上成书仓促，错误难免，望读者指出，以利于修订。

编著者

2001年4月

## 体 例 说 明

1. 按字母顺序排列。※表示中学阶段已学过的词汇。

2. 单词的词性用英语缩写形式注明：

<i>v.</i>	动词（兼指及物动词和不及物动词）
<i>vt.</i>	及物动词
<i>vi.</i>	不及物动词
<i>aux. v.</i>	助动词
<i>n.</i>	名词
<i>a.</i>	形容词
<i>ad.</i>	副词
<i>num.</i>	数词
<i>pron.</i>	代词
<i>art.</i>	冠词
<i>prep.</i>	介词
<i>conj.</i>	连词
<i>int.</i>	感叹词

3. 义项按常用程度排列，以大纲为准。

4. [pl.] 表示该名词或该词的该义项使用时用复数。

[常 pl.] 表示该名词或该词的该义项使用时常用复数。

[sing.] 表示该名词或该词的该义项使用时常用单数。

5. 固定词组、常用短语以及习惯搭配词组用黑斜体表示，释义中的中心词用黑体。

6. [C] 表示可数名词。[U] 表示不可数名词。[C, U] 表示即是可数名词又是不可数名词。

7. [同] [反] [派] [辨析] [考点] 分别表示该词或该义项的同近义词、同族词、反义词、派生词、可以比较辨析的词以及考试要点。

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## A

## ※ a

[强 ei, 弱 ə]; **an** [强 æn, 弱 ən, n]

*art.* 1. (非特指的) 一(个): I

bought **a** stamp and **an** envelope. 我买了一张邮票和一个信封。[同] **one** 如果要强调一(张)这个数量, 则用 **one**

2. (同类事物中的) 任何一(个): A

knife is **a** tool for cutting with. 刀是一种用来切割的工具。3. 每一(个):

four times **a** day 每天四次 || eighty

kilometers **an** hour 每小时八十公里

[同] **per**

[考点] 习惯用法: 表种类, 不翻译。

如: **A** square has four sides. 正方形有四个边。

**abandon**

[ə'bændən] *vt.* 1. 离弃, 丢弃: The

sailors **abandoned** the burning ship. 海员们放弃了正在燃烧的船只。2. 遗弃,

抛弃: A responsible mother will not

**abandon** her baby. 一位负责任的母亲不会遗弃自己的孩子。3. 放弃: In his

early days he **abandoned** medicine for

literature. 他早年弃医学文。

**abandon oneself to** 沉溺于: He

**abandoned himself to** despair. 他悲痛欲

绝 || She **abandoned herself to** a life of

pleasure. 她沉醉于享乐生活中。

**with abandon** 1. 放任地, 放纵地:

The child cried **with abandon**. 那个孩子

尽情大哭。2. 纵情地: The girls were

so excited that they jumped and shouted

**with abandon**. 女孩们非常兴奋, 她们

纵情地跳呀, 喊呀。[同] **desert**,

**forsake**, **give up**, **quit**

[辨析] **abandon**, **desert**, **give up**:

**abandon** 通常指由于危险或逼近的威胁或因无用而自愿或非自愿地永远和完全

放弃: They **abandoned** the wrecked

plane. 他们放弃了失事的飞机。**desert**

则是违背允诺、誓言等或回避责任而

含有过失受谴责之意: He **deserted** his

country and helped the enemy. 他叛国

投敌。**give up** 停止、放弃做某事: He

has **given up** playing football. 他现在不

再踢足球了。另外, **abandon** 表示“丢

弃、抛弃”时与 **leave** 同义; 表示“放

弃想法”时与 **give up**, **quit** 同义; 表

示“放弃计划”时与 **cancel** 同义。

**ability**

[ə'bilɪti] *n.* [C, U] 1. 能力, 本领:

His organizing **ability** is very great. 他的

组织能力很强。|| Washington had

great **ability** as a general. 华盛顿是一位

极有能力的将军。2. 才能, 才智: She

experimented with her teaching **abilities**

on me. 她以我为对象进行她教学才能

的试验。|| listening, speaking,

reading and writing **abilities** 听、说、

读、写各方面的才能 [同] **capacity**,

**capability**, **competence**, **proficiency**,

**talent** [反] **inability**

to the best of one's ability 尽自己最大努力: Although my translation is not perfect, I did it *to the best of my ability*. 虽然翻译并不尽善尽美, 但我已尽力而为了。

[辨析] **ability, capacity, capability, competence, proficiency, talent:** **ability** 含义最广, 主要用于人, 指智力或体力上的“能力”, 常指可学到的能力, 有时也指与生俱来的能力: the **ability** to understand 理解力 || the **ability** to work 工作能力 (如身强力壮, 训练有素等)。**capacity** 用于物时指容纳接受的能力; 用于人时指潜在的能力, 如接受力、领悟力等: The hall has a seating **capacity** of five thousand. 大厅可容纳 5000 人。|| The book is beyond my son's **capacity** at the moment. 这本书超过我儿子现阶段的接受能力。**capability** 与 **ability** 互通, 但用得较少, 且常指天生或潜在的能力。**competence** 指令人满意的业务水平, 能合格地达到某项工作的要求, 有“胜任”之意: She lacks the professional **competence**. 她缺乏专业知识的能力。**proficiency** 突出对业务的精通和熟练。**talent** 强调天资、天赋: The girl has a **talent** for literature. 这女孩有文学天才。

## ※ able

[ˈeɪbl] *a.* 1. [后接不定式] 能够…的, 得以…的: Bob is **able** to solve many difficult problems in studies. 鲍勃能够解决许多学习当中的困难。|| I haven't been **able** to get in touch with her. 我一直没能和她取得联系。2. 有才干的, 能力出众的: My brother is an **able** lawyer. 我哥哥是位能干的律师。|| He is more **able** than I am. 他比我有

本事。 [同] **capable, competent, qualified** [反] **unable**

[派生] **ability** *n.*, **disability** *n.*, **inability** *n.*, **unable** *a.*, **enable** *vt.*

[辨析] **able, capable, competent, qualified:** **able, capable** 两词形容人时, 意思都是有才干的。但 **able** 包含能干的意思较强; **able** 常用于 be able to do sth. 结构中。**capable** 后接 of 加名词或动名词, 它是 **capacity** 和 **capability** 共用的形容词, 包含这两个词的意思: a room **capable** of 400 people 能容纳 400 人的房间。|| The boy is **capable** of looking after himself. 这男孩可以照管自己。另外, **capable** 可用于表示贬义的才能: He is **capable** of any crime. 他什么坏事都干得出。**competent** 胜任的。**qualified** 有资格的。

## aboard

[əˈbɔ:d] *prep.* 在 (船, 飞机, 车) 上, 上 (船, 飞机, 车): They went **aboard** the ship. 他们上了船。

*ad.* 在船 (或飞机, 车) 上, 上船 (或飞机, 车): It is time to go **aboard**. 该上船 (飞机, 车等) 了。

[辨析] **aboard** 和 **abroad** 形近义不同。

## ※ about

[əˈbaʊt] *prep.* 1. 关于, 对于: My aunt has often spoken to me **about** you. 我婶婶时常向我说起你。2. 在…周围, 在…各处: Everything **about** me was so beautiful. 我周围的一切都很美。|| The books were scattered **about** the floor. 书籍零乱地散落在地板上。

*ad.* 1. 大约, 差不多: The telephone rang again at **about** ten o'clock. 大约在十点钟, 电话铃又响了。|| He is only **about** five feet tall. 他大约只有五英尺



高。2. 在四周, 到处: I am used to going **about** alone. 我习惯一个人到处走走。|| Don't rush **about**. 不要到处乱跑。3. 在附近: Nobody seemed **about**, so I went in. 附近似乎没人, 于是我走了进去。

[考点] 习惯用法: **be about to (do)** 刚要, 即将: He **was about to** say something more, but his teacher came in. 他刚要再说什么, 老师走了进来。|| He waited until she **was about to** leave. 他一直等到她即将离去。

### ※ above

[ə'baʊ] *prep.* 1. 在上...方: The moon is now **above** the trees in the east. 月亮高挂在东方的树梢上。[反] **below**

2. 多于, 大于: It weighs **above** ten tons. 它有十多吨重。3. 高于, 优于: As a scholar, you are far **above** him. 作为学者, 你远远胜过他。[同] **over**

4. 超过, 超出: All children **above** six years of age must go to school. 超过六岁的儿童必须上学。

*ad.* 1. 在(或向)上面, 在顶上: Seen from **above**, the fields looked like a geometrical pattern. 从高处看下来, 那些农田像是几何图案。2. [在级别、权力、数目等方面] 在上, 以上: We should rely on our own efforts instead of asking help from **above**. 我们应当自力更生, 不要向上级伸手。3. 在上文: See the examples given **above**. 看上文的举例。

a. 上述的: In the **above** examples you can see the usage of "**above**". 通过上述例句, 你会明白 "**above**" 的用法。

[辨析] **above**, **over**, **on** 均有 "在...之上" 之意。**above** 概念最广泛, 词义较

笼统, 不具体, 表示数量时, 可以与 **over** 交换使用。**over** 指物体的垂直上方, 有时表示横越景物上方空间: A waterbird is flowing **over** the lake. 一只水鸟正在飞越湖面。**on** 强调接触: Ships sail **on** the sea. 船在海上航行。

### abroad

[ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* 1. 到国外, 在国外: Why didn't she go **abroad** with her husband? 她为什么不与丈夫一起出国呢? || His son has been living **abroad** for over ten years. 他儿子在国外生活十年多了。[同] **overseas** [反] **at home**. 2. 在传播, 在流传: The news quickly spread **abroad**. 消息迅速传开了。

[辨析] **abroad** 和 **aboard** 形近意不同。

### absence

['æbsəns] *n.* 1. [U, C] 缺席, 不在: The teacher didn't notice his **absence**. 老师没注意到他缺席。[反] **presence**, **appearance** 2. [U] 缺席时间, 外出期: I am in charge of the business during the manager's **absence**. 经理离开期间由我管理业务。|| Mr. Li acted as chairman in my **absence**. 我外出期间由李先生担任主席。3. [U] 缺乏, 不存在: the **absence** of definite information 缺乏确定的消息 || Darkness is the **absence** of light. 黑暗就是缺乏光明。[同] **lack**, **omission**, **unavailability**

### absent

['æbsənt] *a.* 1. 缺席的, 不在场的: I arrived home to find my son still **absent**. 我到家发现儿子还没回来。|| Why were you **absent** from the meeting last time? 你为什么上次开会时不在场? [同] **missing** [反] **present** 2. 缺乏

的, 不存在的: Snow is **absent** in some countries. 有些国家不下雪。3. 心不在焉的, 出神的: She had an **absent** expression on her face. 她面带茫然的表情。|| I asked him a question but he looked at me in an **absent** way and didn't answer it. 我问他问题时, 他茫然地望着我并未回答。[同] **dreamy, inattentive**

[派生] **absence** *a.*, **absently** *ad.*, **absent-minded** *a.*

### absolute

[ˈæbsəljut] *a.* 1. 十足的, 地道的: She is an **absolute** idiot. 她是个十足的傻瓜。2. 绝对的, 完全的: His story was an **absolute** lie. 他的故事纯粹是谎言。|| She has **absolute** trust in her husband. 她完全相信自己的丈夫。3. 不受任何限制(或约束)的: An **absolute** ruler can do just as he pleases. 一位专制的统治者可以为所欲为。|| **absolute** power 无限权力 || an **absolute** construction 独立结构 [同] **complete, entire, unquestionable, utter** [反] **relative, comparative, incomplete, questionable**

[派生] **absolutely** *ad.*

### absorb

[əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* 1. 吸收: Water is **absorbed** into the dry soil. 水很快被干涸的土壤吸收了。|| The students **absorbed** all the knowledge their teacher gave them. 学生们把老师传播的知识完全吸收了。[同] **take in, assimilate** [反] **give out** 2. 吸引…的注意, 使全神贯注: Business affairs **absorb** all his energies. 生意上的事耗尽了他所有的精力。|| I was **absorbed** in reading a

newspaper when you telephoned me. 我正在专心读报纸, 这时你打来了电话。[同] **engage, immerse** [反] **distract, disperse** 3. 把…并入, 同化: The Roman Empire **absorbed** many territories. 罗马帝国吞并了许多领土。

|| A few small factories have been **absorbed** into a big company. 几家小工厂兼并成一家大公司。

[考点] 习惯搭配: **be absorbed in** 潜心于: My father is completely **absorbed in** his writing. 我父亲正在潜心于写作。

### abstract

[ˈæbstrækt] *a.* 1. 抽象的: A flower is beautiful, but beauty itself is **abstract**. 花是美的, 但美本身是抽象的。[反] **concrete, actual** 2. 抽象派的: I can't understand the picture, it belongs to **abstract** art. 我看不懂这幅画, 它属于抽象艺术。[反] **realistic** *n.* 1. 摘要, 梗概: Please write an **abstract** of his speech. 请记下他演讲的摘要。[同] **summary, brief, outline, synopsis** 2. 抽象派艺术作品: It is said that our art teacher loved **abstract** before. 据说我们美术老师以前喜欢抽象艺术作品。

*vt.* [æb'strækt] 1. 做…的摘要: The teacher asked his students to **abstract** this novel. 老师要求学生写出这篇小说的摘要。2. 提取, 抽取: **abstract** metal from ore 从矿石中提炼金属 || My hands are dirty, can you **abstract** the watch from my pocket? 我手很脏, 你能从我口袋中把表取出来吗?

**in the abstract** 抽象地, 在理论上: I like little animals **in the abstract**, but I can't bear this dog. 一般地说, 我喜欢

小动物,但我无法容忍这只狗。|| *In the abstract*, we approve of your plan, but can it be put into practice? 理论上说我们赞成你的计划,但它能被实施吗? [辨析] **abstract** 摘要; **distract** 分神; **extract** 提取; **subtract** 减去; 拼写相似,意义不同。

### abundant

[ə'bandənt] *a.* 1. 大量的,充足的: The judge has **abundant** proof of his crime. 法官掌握着他充足的犯罪证据。

|| She was a pretty girl with large dark eyes and **abundant** black hair. 她长得很美,一对黑色的大眼睛,一头浓黑的秀发。2. (in) 丰富的,富裕的: America is **abundant** in natural resources. 美国自然资源丰富。|| The trees are **abundant** in apples. 苹果树硕果累累。

[同] **plentiful, rich, sufficient, ample**

[反] **short, scarce, scant**

[考点] 习惯搭配: **be abundant in** (见本词条注2)。

[辨析] **abundant, plentiful**: **abundant** 指雨水、鱼、鸟等量大; **plentiful** 指量的丰富,特指食物等。如: a **plentiful** supply of food 大量的食品

### abuse

[ə'bjʊz] *n.* 1. [U, C] 滥用,妄用: Borrowing money is an **abuse** of friendship. 借钱是滥用友谊。2. [U] 虐待,伤害: Child **abuse** should be punished by law. 根据法律,虐待儿童应受惩罚。3. [U] 辱骂,毁谤: She burst into a storm of **abuse** when the boy broke her vase. 男孩把她的花瓶打碎了,她破口大骂。

[ə'bjʊz] *vt.* 1. 滥用,妄用: The mayor was imprisoned because he had

**abused** his authority. 市长因滥用职权而被囚禁。|| I'll lend you my camera but don't **abuse** it. 我把照相机借给你,但别把它弄坏了。[同] **misuse, misapply, misemploy** 2. 虐待,伤害: Stop **abusing** the prisoners. 停止虐待罪犯。[同] **ill-treat, hurt, harm** [反] **care, respect, honour** 3. 辱骂,毁谤: The little girl was often **abused** by her parents. 那小女孩经常受到父母的辱骂。[同] **decry, dispraise, belittle**

### academic

[ˌæk'demɪk] *a.* 1. 学校的,学院的: **academic** subjects 学校里的科目 || an **academic** calendar 校历 || The photo reminded me of my **academic** days. 这张照片使我想起了大学时代。[同] **school** 2. 学术的: A good undergraduate must have an **academic** mind. 一位优秀大学生必须有学术头脑。[同] **learned** 3. 纯理论的,不切实际的: Your idea is **academic**. 你的想法不切实际(你的想法书生气)。

*n.* 大学教师: His mother works as an **academic**. 他妈妈是大学教师。

### academy

[ə'kædəmi] *n.* [C] 1. 研究院,学会: the Chinese **Academy** of Sciences 中国(自然)科学院 [同] **institute** 2. (中等以上)专门学校: a military **academy** 军校 || an **academy** of art 艺术学院 [同] **college, school**

### accelerate

[æk'seləreɪt] *v.* (使)加快, (使)增速: The heat can **accelerate** the chemical reaction. 热可以加快化学反应。|| The car suddenly **accelerated**. 汽车突然加速了。[同] **speed up, quicken,**

**promote** [反] **decelerate, delay**

[派生] **acceleration** *n.*, **accelerator** *n.*

## accent

[ˈæksənt] *n.* [C] 1. 口音, 腔调: My friend speaks English with strong Chinese **accent**. 我朋友说英语带着很浓的汉语口音。|| The mother speaks to her daughter in tender **accents**. 妈妈总是柔声细语地对女儿说话。[同] **dialect, tone, intonation** 2. 重音, 重音符号: The word “woman” has its **accent** on the first syllable. “woman” 这个词重音在第一个音节上。[同] **stress**

3. 重读: He **accented** the wrong syllable. 他读错了重读音节。|| **Accent** the word “today” on the second syllable. 重读 “today” 这个词的第二个音节。[同] **stress, emphasize**

## ※ accept

[əkˈsept] *vt.* 1. 接受, 领受, 收受: I **accepted** his flowers in token of his love. 我接受了他的象征爱情的鲜花。

|| I cannot **accept** you as my assistant. 我不能接受你当我的助手。[同] **take, receive** [反] **refuse, reject, turn down, decline** 2. 承认, 同意, 认可: His new theory became widely **accepted**. 他的新理论被广泛接受。|| He asked me to marry him, but I didn't **accept** his proposal. 他向我求婚, 我没有同意。[同] **admit, acknowledge** [反] **reject, oppose** 3. 相信: The police **accepted** his story as true. 警察相信他的故事是真的。

[辨析] **accept, receive**: **accept** 语气较强, 指思想上的接受。**receive** 表示收取, 尤指事实上的收到: I **received** his gift, but I didn't **accept** it. 我接到了他

的礼物, 但我没有收下。

[派生] **acceptable** *a.*, **acceptance** *n.*

## acceptance

[əkˈseptəns] *n.* 1. [U, C] 接受, 接纳: The President's **acceptance** of their flowers delighted the children. 总统接受了鲜花, 孩子们非常高兴。2. [U] 赞同, 承认: This plan met with general **acceptance**. 这个计划得到普遍的赞同。3. [U] 容忍: To her surprise, he gave his **acceptance** to her impolite behavior. 使她感到意外的是, 他容忍了她的无理行为。[同] **accepting, acknowledgement, approval, consent**

[反] **refusal**

## access

[ˈækses] *n.* 1. [U] 通道, 入口: The only **access** to the house was a narrow bridge. 通向房舍的惟一通道是一座狭窄的桥。[同] **entrance, gateway** 2. 接近, 进入: Only high officials had **access** to the king. 只有高级官员才能接近国王。3. 接近 (或进入, 享用) 的机会: Students have **access** to the library during the vacation.

学生们假期也可以进入图书馆。|| Only a few people gain **access** to the full facts of the case. 仅几个人有机会了解案件的全部事实。[同] **admission, approach**

*vt.* 存取 (计算机) 文件: Only experts can **access** the central data bank. 只有专家才能利用中央数据库。|| **access time** 存取时间

[辨析] **access, approach**: **access** 表示接近、了解…的权利或机会。**approach** 意为“处理方法”或“接近, 到达…的路”: There is no easy **approach** to

study. 学习无捷径。|| All **approaches** to the town were blocked. 到达城镇的路全被封锁。

[派生] **accessible** *a.*, **accessibility** *n.*

### \*accident

[ˈæksɪdənt] *n.* [C] 1. 意外遭遇, 事故: His wife was killed in a motor-car **accident**. 他妻子死于车祸。|| A bad **accident** happened at Mr Wang's last year. 去年王先生家遭遇了一场意外事故。2. 意外, 意外因素: My discovery was a happy **accident**. 我的发现出于偶然, 令人高兴。|| It was just an **accident** that she found the missing bike. 她只是偶然发现了丢失的自行车。

**by accident** 偶然: I met him on the train **by accident** after ten years. 十年之后我偶然在火车上遇到了他。|| Columbus discovered America **by accident**. 哥伦布偶然发现了美洲。

[辨析] **accident**, **incident**: **accident** 指偶然发生的不可预测的事件, 强调“意外, 突发”。**incident** 指附带性的小事件、大事中的小环节等, 同时也指政治事件、事变。

### accidental

[ˌæksɪdəntl] *a.* 意外的, 偶然 (发生) 的: Spilling the coffee on your book was purely **accidental**. I didn't mean to do it. 咖啡洒在你的书上纯属偶然, 并非我故意为之。|| I had an **accidental** meeting with the world-famous scientist in the plane. 飞机上我偶遇了那位享誉世界的科学家。[同] **incidental**, **unexpected** [反] **planned**, **intentional**  
[派生] **accidentally** *ad.*

### accommodation

[əˌkɒməˈdeɪʃən] *n.* [U, C] [常 pl.]

住处, 膳宿: The newly-married couple had top-quality **accommodations** at the hotel. 那对新婚夫妇住的是旅馆一流的房间。|| Hotel **accommodation** was scarce during the Olympic Games. 奥运会期间旅馆房间很难找。

### accompany

[əˈkʌmpəni] *vt.* 1. 陪伴, 陪同: She went to the party, **accompanied** by her boyfriend. 她由男朋友陪伴参加了聚会。|| Will you **accompany** me in drinking a glass of beer? 你陪我喝杯啤酒好吗? [同] **attend**, **escort**, **go along with** [反] **leave** 2. 伴随, 和...一起发生: Suffering **accompanies** war. 战争与灾难并存。|| He **accompanied** his speech with gestures. 他一边演讲, 一边打手势。3. 为...伴奏 (或伴唱): Mr Wang **accompanied** me on the piano when I was singing. 我唱歌时王先生为我钢琴伴奏。

### accomplish

[əˈkɒmplɪʃ] *vt.* 达到 (目的), 完成 (任务), 实现 (计划, 诺言等): Without reform, it is impossible to **accomplish** any leap in social development. 没有改革就不可能实现社会发展的飞跃。|| We tried to settle the argument but **accomplished** nothing. 我们努力解决争端, 但毫无结果。[同] **achieve**, **finish**, **attain**, **fulfil**

[辨析] **accomplish**, **achieve**, **finish**: **accomplish** 指坚持到底而终于实现了计划。如: **accomplish** the experiment 完成实验。**achieve** 通过努力, 排除各种困难而完成宏伟目标: **achieve** great victory 取得伟大胜利。**finish** 指完成日常的事: **finish** one's homework 做完家

庭作业

[派生] **accomplished** *a.*, **accomplishment** *n.*

## accord

[ə'kɔ:d] *n.* [U] 1. 一致, 符合: with one **accord** 同心协力, 一齐 || Our views on politics are not in **accord**. 我们的政治观点不同。[同] **accordance**, **harmony**, **agreement** [反] **conflict**, **discord**, **disagreement** 2. (尤指国与国之间的) 谅解, 协议: The Camp David **Accords** contained the following key provisions. 戴维营协议包括以下主要条款。[同] **treaty**

*vi.* (with) 相符合, 相一致, 相和谐: His behaviour **accorded** with our wishes. 他的行为符合我们的希望。|| Bob's words and his actions do not **accord** well together. 鲍勃言行不一致。[同] **comfort** (to), **coincide with**, **correspond to / with**

*vt.* 授予, 赠与, 给予: I was **accorded** the privilege of visiting the President. 我被授予采访总统的特权。[同] **give**, **grant**, **award**, **confer**, **endow**

*of one's own accord* 出于自愿, 主动地: You know I helped you *of my own accord*. 你知道我帮你是出于自愿。

*in accord with* 与...一致, 与...相符合: Your decision is not *in accord with* my instructions. 你的决定不符合我的要求。

*with one accord* 一致地, 一致同意地: We protested *with one accord* that they should set the hostage free. 我们一致抗议他们应该释放人质。

[派生] **accordance** *n.*, **according** *a.*,

**accordingly** *ad.*

## accordance

[ə'kɔ:dəns] *n.* [U] 一致, 和谐, 符合: In **accordance** with your wishes, I have written to him. 我已经照你的意思写信给他了。

*in accordance with* 与...一致, 依照, 根据: The goods will be sent *in accordance with* your instructions. 将按照您的指示发货。

[辨析] **in accordance with** 和 **according to**: 前者强调所述之事与...完全一致, 强调符合一致性, 后者指“依照, 按, 据”不强调一致性。

## \* according to

[ə'kɔ:dɪŋtə] *prep.* 1. 据...所说, 按...所载: **According to** the Bible, God created the world in seven days. 根据《圣经》的说法, 上帝在七天之内创造了世界。2. 根据, 按照: He will be punished **according to** the seriousness of his crime. 将根据他犯罪的轻重对他定罪。

[辨析] **according to** 和 **in accordance with**: 参见 **accordance**

## accordingly

[ə'kɔ:dɪŋli] *ad.* 1. 照着, 相应地: His father told him to turn off the TV and he acted **accordingly**. 父亲告诉他关掉电视, 他照办了。|| He broke the law and suffered **accordingly**. 他触犯了法律, 因此吃了苦头。[同] **correspondingly**

2. 因此, 所以, 于是: She was too sick to stay. **Accordingly**, we sent her home. 她太难受不能呆下去了, 所以我们把她送回了家。[同] **therefore**, **so**, **thus**, **consequently**

**account**

[ə'kaunt] *n.* [C] 1. 记述, 描述, 报告: He gave me a full **account** of his conversation with the doctor. 他把跟医生的谈话向我做了详细的叙述。[同] **statement, description** 2. 账, 账户: Please put the costs down to my **account**. 请把费用记在我的账上。|| I have an **account** with this bank. 我在这家银行有个户头。|| open an **account** 开账户 || settle one's **account** 结账 [同] **bill, check** 3. 解释, 说明: The father called his son to **account** for disobeying him. 父亲责问儿子为什么不听话。[同] **explanation, reason**

*vi.* (for) 1. 说明...的原因, 是...的原因: His illness **accounts** for his absence. 他因为生病了才没有出席。2. (在数量, 比例方面) 占: Rice **accounts** for two-thirds of our grain output. 大米占我们粮食产量的三分之二。

**of no account** 不重要: The parents spoil their son, so their daughter is **of no account** in the family. 父母宠爱儿子, 因此女儿在家中受到冷落。

**on account of** 为了...的缘故, 因为, 由于: My father retired **on account of** poor health. 我父亲因身体欠佳而退休。

[同] **because of**

**on no account** 绝不, 绝对不: The doctor warned his patient that **on no account** should he return to work until he had completely recovered. 医生告诫他的病人在完全痊愈之前绝不要开始工作。|| **On no account** must this switch be touched. 绝不可动这个开关。[注] **on no account** 和 **not any account** 可以替换, 它们置于句首须用倒装句。Don't **on any account** leave the baby alone in the

house. 切不可将婴孩独自留在家中。

[同] **in no case, in no event, for no reason**

**take account of / take...into account** 考虑到, 顾及, 体谅: He hopes I will **take** his recent illness **into account** when judging his paper. 他希望我在评判他的论文时把他最近生病的因素考虑进去。

|| We must **take account of** the local conditions. 我们必须考虑当地的情况。

[同] **consider, pay attention to**

[派生] **accountant** *n.*, **accountable** *a.*

### accountant

[ə'kauntənt] *n.* [C] 会计人员, 会计师: Her mother is an **accountant** in a company. 她母亲是一家公司的会计。

### accumulate

[ə'kjumjuleit] *vt.* 堆积, 积累, 积聚: **accumulate** experience 积累经验 || He has **accumulated** a sum of money for his education. 他已攒了一笔钱用以上学。[同] **store up, save up, stock, collect**

*vi.* 累积, 聚积: Dust had **accumulated** in the house since she left. 她走之后房间里堆起了灰尘。[同] **pile up, heap up**

[辨析] **accumulate, heap, pile**: **accumulate** 指一点一点地积累。 **heap** 则是随意收拢在一起: My son is **heaping** (up) stones on the shore of the lake. 我儿子正在湖边堆石子。 **pile** 堆叠, 指按一定顺序堆放东西: She helped her mother **pile** dishes up after supper. 晚饭后, 她帮妈妈把盘子叠放好。

[派生] **accumulation** *n.*

### accuracy

[ˈækjʊrəsi] *n.* [U] 准确(性), 精确(性): There is need to check the **accuracy** of the data. 有必要核对一下数据的准确性。[同] **exactness, correctness, preciseness**

### accurate

[ˈækjʊrit] *a.* 1. 正确无误的: According to the weather forecast, which is usually **accurate**, it will snow this afternoon. 根据天气预报, 通常预报是正确的, 今天下午要下雪。[同] **correct** 2. 准确的, 精确的: Clocks in railway stations should be **accurate**. 火车站的钟表应非常准确。[同] **exact, precise**

[派生] **accuracy** *n.*, **accurately** *ad.*

### accuse

[əˈkjuːz] *vt.* 指控, 控告, 指责: He **accused** his father of having broken his word. 他指责父亲不守信用。|| It was said that the mayor had to resign as he was **accused** of bribery. 据说市长不得不辞职是因为他被指控受贿。|| The police **accused** him of murder. 警察控告他有谋杀罪。[同] **blame, charge**

[辨析] **accuse** 和 **charge** 这两个词都有“指控, 控告”的意思, **charge** 较正式, 但有时可以通用, 应该注意的是 **accuse** 常与 **of** 搭配, **accuse...of**; 而 **charge** 常与 **with** 搭配, **charge...with**: Someone **accused** him **of** corruption. 有人控告他腐败。|| He was **charged with** theft. 他被指控犯有偷窃罪。

[考点] 习惯搭配: **accuse...of**...指控

### accustomed

[əˈkʌstəmd] *a.* 1. (to) 习惯于...的, 适应了: My brother soon became **accustomed** to the tropical climate. 我哥

哥不久便适应了热带气候。|| This is not the kind of treatment I am **accustomed to**. 这不是我所习惯的那种待遇。[同] **be used to** 2. 通常的, 惯常的: Tom is sitting in his **accustomed** seat. 汤姆坐在他通常的座位上。|| her **accustomed** smile 她那种惯常的微笑 [同] **habitual, adapted** [考点] 固定用法 **be (get, etc) accustomed to**

### \*ache

[eɪk] *vi.* 1. 痛, 疼痛: My grandpa says he often **aches** all over. 我爷爷说他经常全身疼。|| My leg **ached** after the long-distance running. 长跑之后, 我腿疼。[同] **pain, hurt** 2. 渴望: My heart **aches** for her. 我的心苦念着她。

|| She was **aching** for home. 她渴望回家。[同] **long, desire**

*n.* [C] 疼痛: She felt an **ache** in her bosom. 她觉得胸疼。|| The boy has an **ache** in a tooth. 这孩子有颗牙疼。|| heartache 心口疼 [同] **pain, grief**

[辨析] **ache, pain, hurt**: 均有“疼痛”之意, **ache** 指连续的, 全身或局部的疼痛。 **pain** 指因疾病或创伤引起的“疼痛”, 用作动词时, 主语是疼痛的部位: He soaked his feet in hot water because they were **paining**. 他脚疼, 所以将脚泡在热水里。 **hurt** 尤指由于外因引起的疼痛: The shoes are too tight. They **hurt** my feet. 这双鞋太紧, 挤得我脚疼。

### \*achieve

[əˈtʃiːv] *vt.* 完成, 实现, 达到: I've **achieved** only half of what I hoped to do. 我仅完成了我希望完成的一半。|| He will never **achieve** anything if he doesn't



work. 他如果不工作,就永不会有成就。[同] **accomplish, complete, attain, acquire, do, perform, fulfil**

*vi.* 成功: He **achieved** because he was a hard worker. 由于他勤奋工作,他成功了。[同] **success**

[辨析] **achieve, accomplish, finish**: 参见 **accomplish**

[派生] **achievement** *n.*, **achievable** *a.*

### achievement

[ə'tʃi:vmənt] *n.* 1. [C] 成就, 成绩: Ralph Bunche won the Nobel Prize for his **achievement** in Palestine. 拉尔夫·彭什以其在巴勒斯坦的成就而获得诺贝尔奖。2. [U] 达到, 完成, 实现: The **achievement** of your aims depends on your own efforts. 能否实现目标取决于你自己的努力。|| According to the psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud, wisdom comes from the **achievement** of maturity. 根据心理分析学家西格蒙德·弗洛伊德的说法, 智慧来自于处事的成熟。

### acid

[ˈæsid] *n.* [C] 酸, 酸性物质: Some **acids** burn holes in cloth. 有些酸性物质会在布料上烧个洞。

*a.* 1. 酸的, 酸味的: Vinegar is **acid**. 醋是酸的。|| Lemon tastes **acid**. 柠檬吃起来是酸的。2. 尖刻的, 刻薄的: The public made **acid** remarks on his novel. 公众对他的小说进行了尖刻的评论。

### acknowledge

[ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* 1. 承认, 承认…的权威 (或主张): **acknowledge** defeat 承认被击败 || **acknowledge** one's mistake / the signature 承认错误/是自己的签名 || He **acknowledged** Henry as his heir.

他承认亨利为他的继承人。[同] **admit** [反] **deny** 2. 告知收到, 确认: You should **acknowledge** his letter. 你应致函说明收到他的来信。[同] **address, notice** 3. 对…表示谢忱, 报偿: I **acknowledged** his gift with a pleasant letter. 我写了封热情洋溢的信对他的礼物表示感谢。|| I **acknowledge** with thanks the help of my colleagues in the preparation of this new column. 我感谢我的同事们帮我准备这一新栏目。

### acquaintance

[ə'kwɛɪntəns] *n.* 1. [C] 相识的人, 熟人: Mr. Green has been living in town for only one year, but he seems to have many **acquaintances**. 格林先生在镇上才住了一年, 但他好像有很多熟人。2. [U] 认识, 相识, 了解: I have some **acquaintance** with Japanese but don't speak it fluently. 我略懂一点日语, 但说得不流利。|| He made the **acquaintance** of her girlfriend in America. 他和女朋友结识于美国。

### acquire

[ə'kwɛɪə] *vt.* 1. 取得, 获得: Mr. Smith has **acquired** a good knowledge of Chinese. 史密斯先生熟悉汉语。|| Now she has **acquired** confidence. 现在她有信心了。2. 学到: Proficiency in English is not achieved through teaching and learning but **acquired** through actual use. 熟练运用英语不是通过教与学获得的, 而是通过实际运用学来的。

[辨析] **acquire, get, obtain, gain** 均有“获得”、“取得”之意。**acquire** 指依靠自己的努力, 花费一些时间获得、学得 (知识、能力等), 强调通过努力获得。**get** 为一般用语, 指得到、到手