

H A N D B O O K
O F U S A G E
O R H I G H S C H O O
S T U D E N T S

学生 英语 造句 词典

陈 渊 主编
张月祥 审订
江苏科学技术出版社

学生英语造句词典

Handbook of Usage
— for High School Students

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前 言

编写本词典的目的,是为初学英语者乃至已有初步英语基础的青年学生,在理解、记忆和运用英语词汇时,提供一本切实有效的工具书。读者在学习过程中借助这部词典,不仅可以解决遣词造句、解答练习、写信作文以及辨析词义,进行翻译时遇到的困难,而且可以在运用英语进行交际时丰富词汇,开阔思路。

为了使这部词典更符合我国广大英语学习者特别是青年学生的实际需要,我们针对他们的特点和学习难点,广泛地收集了国内外相应教育领域里英语词汇教学和词汇研究资料,以及英语词汇学家的最新研究成果,就本词典的选词原则、词汇量的确定和词目义项、释义选列,以及词组、短语、惯用固定搭配及其释义的深度、广度,乃至词语用法举例等等,进行了分析研究。在此基础上,我们选收了历年中小学英语课本中的词汇和大学理工科英语教学大纲中的 E 级(Elementary Level)基础常用词,并参考了英国剑桥图书出版公司和朗曼图书公司出版的词汇册、分类词典以及最新版的彩色图解生活常用词词典,补充选收了相当数量的英语国家常用生活词语,搭配积极的词组、短语,以及一般词典未收而现代社会生活已屡见不鲜的英语新词语。全书共收词 4600 余条,动词短语和惯用固定搭配词语 3000 余条。

为了使本词典更适合于广大中小学师生使用,每一单词、短语和惯用固定搭配词语的每一释义项,均有造句举例,说明其用法,而每一例句均尽可能紧扣中学教材水平度,深入浅出,一目了然。同时,为了便于学生适应英语测试题型和提高运用英语遣词造句的能力,本词典还在相应词条后面附列了同义词和反义词,以资辨析比较,参考使用。此外,书后还附不规则动词表。

我们期望本词典能对广大初学英语者和青年学生有所帮助,能受到他们的欢迎。

承蒙上海外国语学院英语教授、中国英语教学研究会副会长兼华东分会会长杨小石先生为本词典的编写提出了宝贵意见,并抽阅和修改了部分词条;上海外国语学院英语系张月祥教授仔细、全面地审订了全书稿;江苏教育学院外语系副教授任泳先生等在本书付排、审校过程

中给予了热情支持和帮助,并参与了校阅、润色工作;另外苏克林、任怡、王玉人、凌敏华、程敏芳、陈莹等参加了本词典的校对工作,特在此表示由衷的感谢。

主 编

使用说明

一、单词和注音：

1. 单词以黑正体(例如 **peace**) 按 A B C 次序顺次排列。
2. 单词注音采用国际音标。音标置于方括号内。重音符号(')置于重读音节之前,如 **paper**['peɪpə];多音节单词中如有主、次两个重音,用(')表示主重音,(,)表示次重音,如 **pineapple**['paɪn,æpl]。

二、词组和例句：

1. 复合词、短语或惯用固定搭配词组一律缩格另行以黑斜体编排,并在各该词目项下第一条词组前标注◆符号。
2. 例句按释义顺序排列,除较难的词组或惯用固定搭配以括号加注汉语解释外,例句一般不列译文。

三、单词释义：

1. 单词释义用分号(;)隔开;同一个词词类不同,用罗马数字(I、II……)区分。

2. 有些词条后附列的同义词和反义词,注明词类和简单释义。

四、符号：

1. 圆括号(()):①表示括号里的词语可有可无;或动词的变化,如: pencil(l)ed; pencil(l)ing;②表示括号里的部分可以代替前面相应的词,如: 邮政局(所)长;③表示解释性的,如(价格)低廉的;④表示译文,如 science readings(科普读物)。

2. 方括号([]、[]):①注明音标;②加注语法或使用等方面的补充性说明,如[复]。

3. 代字号(~):用于代表词条的本词。

4. 其他符号:(◆)后面是复合词、短语或惯用搭配词组;(▲)后面是同义词;(▼)后面是反义词。

五、本词典使用的语法术语的缩略语：

ad. (adverb) 副词

adj. (adjective) 形容词

art. (article) 冠词

conj. (conjunction) 连词

int. (interjection) 感叹词

n. (noun) 名词

num. (numeral) 数词

prep. (preposition) 介词

pron. (pronoun) 代词

v. (verb) 动词(表示既可作及物动词,又可作不及物动词)

v. aux. (verb auxiliary) 助动词

vi. (verb intransitive) 不及物动词

vt. (verb transitive) 及物动词

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A

A, a [强 ei; 弱 ə], **an** [强 æn; 弱 ən, n] *art.* (非特指的) 一(个); 任何一个; 每一(个); (某些食物、饮料的物质名词前) 一份; 一种; 同一个; 某一个; 用于 dozen, hundred, thousand, good many, great many, few 等词语前

It's ~ high building.

There is ~ house near the lake.

Don't be ~ narrow-minded man.

They have got ~ 4-room flat recently.

We've waited for you for *an* hour.

Does he live in *an* eight-storeyed building?

Have you lost *an* umbrella too?

Do you know the difference between ~ university and ~ college?

Please write ~ "T" before ~ true statement and *an* "F" before ~ false statement.

Mary has *an* idea.

That's ~ good idea.

Do you know that ~ square has four sides?

Last night the workers walked four miles *an* hour.

Tom took the medicine twice ~ day.

Eat the sweets one at ~ time.

Shall I order *an* ice cream for you?

Gold is ~ metal.

This is ~ unique old tradition.

Peter likes to play with children of *an* age.

Birds of ~ feather flock together. (鸟以群分, 物以类聚。)

A Miss Henderson is looking for you.

Do you want to have ~ dozen or fifteen eggs?

There were ~ hundred and forty people who attended the wedding.

A thousand thanks to you!

We have got ~ good many books.

A great many trees were planted yesterday.

I have ~ few things to tell you.

abacus ['æbəkəs] *n.* (*pl.* **abaci** ['æbəsaɪ] 或 **abacuses**) 算盘

The oldest kind of computer is the ~ used in China centuries ago.

Do you know how to use an ~?

abdomen ['æbdəmən] *n.* 腹部

I did not have any butterflies in my stomach when I opened an ~ or a chest.

During the battle he was wounded in the ~.

Last night Lucy said that she had a pain in her ~.

▲ **belly** *n.* 肚, 腹部

ability [ə'biliti] *n.* 能力; 能耐; 本领; 专门技能; 天才

A teacher must have the ~ to interest the students.

It's important for some tourist guides to have the ~ to speak a foreign language.

We teachers will certainly try our best to develop Nancy's great ~ as a ballet dancer.

We all admire him because he is a man of unusual ~.

It is beyond my *abilities* to solve these mathematical problems.

We marvel at his *abilities*.

◆ *to the best of one's* ~ 尽最大努力

When you are in difficulty, he will help you *to the best of his* ~.

Peter has done the work *to the best of his* ~.

▲ competence *n.* 能力; 胜任

▼ inability *n.* 无能; unskillfulness *n.* 无擅长

able ['eibl] *adj.* 有能力的; 能干的

He was an ~ man.

My brother will become an ~ lawyer in the future.

◆ ~-bodied 体格健全的

In building our country we need a great many ~-bodied men and women.

be ~ to 能够

I *wasn't* ~ to get in touch with you last month.

He *is* better ~ to do the work than I am.

▲ capable, competent *adj.* 有能力的, 能胜任的

▼ incapable *adj.* 无能力的; unable *adj.* 不能干的; 无能力的

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] I *prep.* 在船(飞机、车)上

We said good-bye to our friends when it was time to go ~ ship.

I *adv.* 上船(飞机、车); 在船(飞机、车)上

It is time for the passengers to go ~.

Ladies and gentlemen, welcome ~!

Through it all, the little boats continued to move in to the beach and began taking ~ the soldiers.

◆ All ~! 上船(或飞机)啦!

"All ~!" the captain said loudly.

Welcome ~! 欢迎!(船、飞机等服务员对乘客用语)

As soon as we got on board the plane, some stewardesses said to us, "Welcome ~!"

about [ə'baʊt] I *prep.* 在……周围; 在……各处; 在身边; 关于
Crusoe looked ~ the cave.

The streets ~ the university are full of places of interest.

Please take David ~ the school.

The tourists like to walk ~ the city by themselves.

Do you have some money ~ you?

Even at the most critical moment, she still has her wits ~ her.

Kitty happened to have my letter ~ her.

He told me ~ his adventures in the forest.

My brother knew nothing ~ it.

Could you recommend a book ~ gardening?

We have all read ~ the heroic deeds of the PLA men in their fight against the great flood.

I *adv.* 几乎,差不多;大约;周围;到处,各处

Many people died when the Great Wall was ~ finished.

They walked for ~ ten hours.

We left Shanghai ~ two months ago.

The old man died ~ half a year ago.

These two students go ~ together most of the time.

Attention! Don't drop cigarette ends ~ .

My uncle took us ~ a lot last week.

◆ *be ~ to* 正要;即将

They *were ~ to* leave when the telephone rang.

I *was ~ to* go out when my sister came.

▲ *approximately adv.* 近似; *concerning prep.* 关于

▼ *precisely adv.* 精确地

above [ə'baʊ] **I** *n.* 上面;上述;上文

As he was waiting, he suddenly heard a voice from ~ : "Hey, Crocodile!"

I don't want to repeat what I said, just refer to the ~.

I *prep.* 在……上面;高于;(表示品质、行为、能力等)超出……之外

She lives in a flat ~ mine.

The power station is 500 meters ~ sea level.

The ceiling should be eight feet ~ the level of the floor.

As a scholar, she is far ~ me.

Young people should show respect to those ~ them.

The temperature is three degrees ~ freezing-point.

Doctor Wang is a man ~ vulgar interests.

I think that Frank is ~ reproach. (无可指责)

This problem is too difficult. It is ~ me. (我不能解决)

II *adv.* 在上面;多于

Her room is just ~.

The sun is shining ~.

There were ~ three hundred people present that day.

N *adj.* 上面的;上述的

For an explanation see the ~ sentence.

I was absent for the ~ reasons.

◆ *~ all* 首先;最重要的是

Marie Curie said: "We must work and ~ *all* we must believe in ourselves."

Ellen studies very hard herself and ~ *all* she is ready to help her classmates.

We need a lot of things but ~ *all* we need a dictionary.

Above all, you should tell me the truth.

~ *suspicion* 无疑

Being the umpire in the football match, he is ~ *suspicion* of support-

ing one side over the other.

▲ beyond, higher than, over *prep.* 在……上面; 超出……之外

▼ below *prep.* 在……之下, 在……下面

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *adv.* 到国外; 在国外

The Wangs have gone ~.

Tom says that if he had money, he would travel ~.

My sister is now living ~.

These scientists are famous both at home and ~.

▲ overseas *adv.* (向)海外; (向)国外

▼ home *adv.* 在本国

absence [ˈæbsəns] *n.* 缺席; 没有, 缺乏, 不存在

Helena taught us music during our own teacher's ~.

Could you explain to us the reason of your ~ from class?

The ~ of air also explains why the stars do not seem to twinkle in space, as they do from the earth.

David was released because of the ~ of evidence.

▲ nonexistence *n.* 不存在; nonattendance, non-presence *n.* 缺席

▼ existence *n.* 存在; presence *n.* 出席

absent [ˈæbsənt] 1 *adj.* 不在的, 缺席的

Nobody is ~ today.

Fred has been ~ from school for three days.

I *vt.* [æb'sent] 缺席; 不到

Why did you ~ yourself from school yesterday?

He has ~ed himself from his school since he failed in the examination.

▲ non-attendant, not present *adj.* 缺席的

▼ present *adj.* 出席的; 在场的

absent-minded [ˈæbsənt'maɪndɪd] *adj.* 心不在焉的

There was one especially ~ young man in the assembly line who sewed on buttons.

In class Helen looked ~ because her mother was seriously ill.

There is a picnic in the afternoon. That's why some of the students were ~.

▲ forgetful *adj.* 疏忽的; preoccupied *adj.* 心事重重的

absolute [ˈæbsəljʊt] *adj.* 绝对的; 确实的, 不容置疑的, 纯粹的, 完全的; 十足的

What do you mean when you say that your intelligence is not ~.

I have ~ proof that she is a cheat.

Please tell us the ~ truth.

The boss has ~ trust in Ted.

You are an ~ fool.

▲ complete, perfect, sheer, thorough *adj.* 完全的, 纯粹的

▼ partial *adj.* 部分的, 局部的; relative *adj.* 相对的

absolutely [ˈæbsəljʊtli] 1 *adv.* 完全地; 非常, 极其; 肯定地, 确实地; 绝对地

You are ~ wrong.

Kitty found the place ~ nasty.

John is certainly an ~ delightful person.

The book is ~ the best one I have ever read.

We can do ~ nothing(束手无策).

To human beings, rice is ~ necessary.

I *int.* 一点不错

"We think you were lucky to get the job." "Absolutely."

▲ completely, perfectly, thoroughly *adv.* 完全地; 绝对地

▼ partially *adv.* 部分地; relatively *adv.* 相对地

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* 吸收(水、热、光、知识等)

We must be able to ~ what is good for us.

We must be able to ~ knowledge just as sponge(海绵) ~s water.

When we read a book, we should ~ what is useful to us and discard

(丢弃) what we don't want.

▲ suck up, take in 吸收

▼ exude *vt.* 渗出

absorbent [əb'sɔ:bənt] *adj.* 能吸收水的

This is ~ cotton.

We all know that sponge is ~ of water.

▲ permeable *adj.* 可渗透的; spongy *adj.* 有吸水性的

▼ impermeable *adj.* 不可渗透的

abstract ['æbstrækt] *adj.* 抽象的; 深奥的

He wanted to be a physicist and devote himself to ~ research.

This word "enthusiasm" is an ~ noun.

Darwin's ideas about evolution were too ~ for me to understand.

▲ abstruse, theoretical *adj.* 理论的; 深奥的

▼ concrete *adj.* 具体的

absurd [əb'sɜ:d] *adj.* 荒谬的, 荒唐的; 滑稽可笑的; 愚蠢的

What an ~ idea!

Where did you get that ~ cap?

Don't be ~. Be reasonable.

▲ foolish, nonsensical, ridiculous *adj.* 愚蠢的; 荒谬的

▼ sensible *adj.* 明智的

absurdly [əb'sɜ:dlɪ] *adv.* 愚蠢地; 荒唐地

It seemed ~ strange to me that I should be frightened by the gun pointing against the car window.

The little girl looked ~ funny in her mother's dress.

I think she behaved ~ at the party the day before yesterday.

▲ foolishly, ridiculously *adv.* 愚蠢地; 可笑地

▼ sensibly *adv.* 明智地

academic [ækə'demɪk] *adj.* 普通文化课的; 学术的; 学究式的; 拘泥刻板的

Such ~ subjects as English, history and economics are taught in that university.

Such scores simply mean that I am very good at answering the type of ~ questions that are considered worthy of answers.

What we are doing is to promote the friendship and ~ exchanges between our two countries.

John Hill is only an ~ thinker.

We are not satisfied with the ~ style of painting any more.

▲ scholastic *adj.* 学术的

academy [ə'kædəmi] *n.* (中等以上) 专门学校; 研究院

Have you been to the US Military Academy at West Point (西点军校)?

His son is now a teacher in the Military Academy at Xi'an.

I am very happy to be working in the Academy of Sciences of China.

▲ college, school *n.* 学校; 学院; 高等专科学校

academician [ə'kædə'miʃən] *n.* 院士; 学会会员; 大学生; 大学教师

All these academic questions are considered worthy of answers by the ~s who make up the intelligence tests.

The ~ was a learned man and was popularly loved for his kindness and wisdom.

The ~ never expected to answer such a difficult question.

Well, suppose my auto-repair man devised questions for an intelligence test, can an ~ do very well in the test?

accept [ək'sept] *vt.* 接受; 承认; 相信; 接纳

They have ~ed our invitation to the party.

The schoolmaster ~ed our gift for his birthday.

I admit that I am wrong. I sincerely ~ your criticism.

The scientist did experiments to test and prove the idea before he was ready to ~ it.

We all ~ him as a talent.

Our local committee ~ed the whole event to be an unfortunate accident.

Many people have never ~ed the belief that synthetic fibres are better than natural silk.

Children usually ~ everything the adults say to them.

I was ~ed into the Communist Party in 1987.

We were glad to know that your student had been ~ed at Northwestern University in the United States.

▲ admit *vt.* 承认; adopt *vt.* 采纳

▼ decline *vt.* 谢绝, 拒绝; refuse *vt.* 拒绝; reject *vt.* 拒收

acceptable [ək'septəbl] *adj.* 可以接受的; 受欢迎的

We think this idea is good enough to be ~ to all people present.

This umbrella is an ~ gift.

I am afraid that criticisms are not always ~.

▲ passable *adj.* 可通行的; welcome *adj.* 受欢迎的

▼ unacceptable *adj.* 不能接受的; 不受欢迎的; unwelcome *adj.* 不受欢迎的

acceptance [ək'septəns] *n.* 接受; 赞同; 接纳

We beg your ~ of our apologies.

Was your ~ test (验收试验) a success yesterday?

When I suggested paying a visit to the museum, Nancy nodded in happy ~.

I was happy and excited by my ~ into the club.

▲ reception *n.* 接受; 接纳

▼ refusal *n.* 拒绝

accessory [æk'sesəri] *I n.* 附件; 同谋, 帮凶, 从犯; 附属品

The accessories of his car are also of the best quality.

In the murder, John was Mary's ~ so he was sent to prison too.

The pink dress matches well with her accessories.

II adj. 附属的; 附加的

Margaret is now a part-time worker in the ~ factory to our university.

A set of ~ equipment will be sent to you in two weeks.

▲ accomplice *n.* 帮凶; auxiliary *adj.* 附属的

▼ chief *adj.* 主要的

accident [ˈæksɪdənt] *n.* 事故; 意外事情

This is the scene where the ~ happened.

Nancy died in a surgical ~.

Measures have been taken to cut down traffic ~s.

It was no ~ that John got the best score in the examination.

◆ *by* ~ 偶然

Linda stepped on his toe *by* ~.

We met each other in the street *by* mere ~.

▲ mishap *n.* 不幸的事; 灾祸

▼ design *n.* 蓄意

accidental [ˌæksɪ'dentl] *adj.* 意外的; 偶然的

It is reported that rate of ~ death has been on the increase this summer.

The murder was carefully planned. There was nothing ~.

▲ fortuitous *adj.* 偶然的, 偶然发生的

▼ planned *adj.* (按照)计划的

accidentally [ˌæksɪ'dentli] *adv.* 偶然地; 意外地

We met each other ~ near the lake.

When the accident happened, he was ~ near the scene.

▲ *by chance* 偶然地; fortuitously *adv.* 偶然地

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* 容纳; 接纳; 提供; 使适应

Our school cinema can ~ more than 1000 people.

We ~d our cousin for the night (留……过夜) since it was late and rainy.

Mr Brown stayed in a well-~d hotel when he paid a visit to China.

One must always ~ oneself to new conditions and new things.

▲ adjust *vt.* 使适应; put up 为……提供食宿

accommodation [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən] *n.* [美, 常用复] 招待设备; 提供便利的用具; 设备

I had my operation in a very good hospital with ~s for 500 patients.

Our school will supply us with all the necessary office ~s.

What kind of ~ can we get in this town?

▲ lodgings *n.* [常用复] 租住的一间房间(或几间房间)

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt.* 做到; 完成; 达到(目的)

Francis Chichester had done what he wanted to ~.

I will try to ~ the task satisfactorily.

We want to turn the young people into useful builders for our socialist construction. We believe that we will certainly ~ our purpose.

▲ finish, fulfil *vt.* 完成

▼ undo *vt.* 败坏, 破坏

accord [ə'kɔ:d] *I vt.* 给予

When the speaker came to our classroom, we ~ed him a warm welcome.

vi. 相符合; 相和谐

What he did does not ~ with what he said.

Those colours do not ~ with your clothes.

I *n.* 一致; (色调的) 谐和

The two parties have reached a certain ~ in principle.

In learning how to paint, you must pay attention to the ~ of light and shade.

◆ *in ~ with* 与……一致

Our actions must be *in ~ with* our words.

of one's own ~ 出于自愿, 主动地

On my mother's birthday, I did the dishes and cleaned the room *of my own ~*.

I don't think that John will take a bath *of his own ~* because he hates baths.

with one ~ 一致同意地

We agreed to adopt his suggestion *with one ~*.

▲ agreement *n.* 一致; harmonize *vi.* 协调, 相称

▼ differ *vi.* 相异; discord *n.* 不一致

according [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ] *adv.* [只用于习语中]

◆ *~ to* 按照; 根据

The girls were divided into three groups *~ to* their age.

These words can be pronounced *~ to* their spelling.

According to today's newspaper, the president of the United States is coming to our country for a visit.

▲ *in accordance with* 根据

accordingly [ə'kɔ:dɪnli] *adv.* 照看; 相应地; 因此, 所以

I have told you about the rules of the game, so you must do it ~.

Since we won't have any lessons next week, our plan must change ~.

He was ill; ~, we sent him to the hospital.

Betty went home; we had to cancel our match ~.

▲ hence, so, therefore, thus *adv.* 因此, 所以

accordion [ə'kɔ:dʒən] *n.* 手风琴

At the wedding party two men squeezing ~s (拉手风琴) provided the music, the old English songs.