

学生英语正误词典

卢德平 主编译



海洋出版社

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《学生英语正误词典》

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序

卢德平

学英语，不是一件轻松的事，要学好，更是难上加难。但是，如何有效地学习，并取得明显的进步，这里面还有一个方法问题。由于学英语者大多是英语地区以外的人，自己的母语大多是其他语言，因此在学习和使用英语时往往喜欢用自己母语的语习惯去类推英语现象。这种情况是学英语者的天敌和通病。如何克服这种状况？除了熟练掌握英语基本词汇和语法外，更重要的是记住英语中的一些常见惯用法，这样说出来和写出来的英语句子才符合英美人的语言习惯，才能称得上是地地道道的英语。

要达到上述目的，必须勤查词典，同时还应经常参阅讲解英语正误现象的书籍。本书本着这一宗旨，在参阅大量中外文资料的基础上编译而成，以期满足学英语者在这方面的要求。

由于篇幅有限，所收词条大多是英语中的常见词，对许多不常见的单词，尽管在使用过程中也容易出错，仍然未能收录。此外，由于编者水平有限，对例句的选择和翻译难免有这样那样的疏漏和错误，敬请读者批评教正。

1990年10月

A

a, an (不定冠词)

位置:

a 用于①以辅音开头的单词前: a boat (一只船), a pen (一支钢笔), a house (一幢房屋); ②以 'y' (j) 或 'w' (w) 音开头的元音前: a university (一所大学), a one-way street (一条单行道)。an 用于①以元音但不含 'y' (j) 或 'w' (w) 音开头的单词前: an apple (一只苹果); an Indian, (一个印度人); ②不发音的 'h' 前: an hour (一个小时), an honour (一份荣誉); ③后面跟着非重读音节的 'h' 前: an historical event (一个历史性事件); ④以元音开头的缩略语辅音前: an M.A. (一个文学硕士学位)

用途:

①表示数量上的“一”(one); ②表示“任一”(any); ③有时表示“某一”(a certain); ④用于专业、贸易、职业、等级及宗教名称前; ⑤用于人名前, 暗指说者仅知有关人姓名; ⑥用于同位语前; ⑦用于某些短语中的单数名

词前。

常见错误:

<误> She ate an bad apple.

<正> She ate a bad apple.

(她吃了一只坏苹果。)

<误> He has a patience.

<正> He has patience.

(他有耐心。)

<误> She saw one beggar in the park.

<正> She saw a beggar in the park.

(她在公园看见一个乞丐。)

abbreviation (名词)

缩略语

常见缩略语:

adj.	adjective (形容词)
a. m.	(ante meridiem) in the morning (上午)
B. A.	Bachelor of Arts (文学学士)
B. C.	Before Christ (公元前)
capt.	captain (船长)
cf.	compare (比较)
do.	ditto, the same (同样)

Dr.	Doctor (博士)	R. S. V. P.	
Esq.	Esquire (先生)		(repondez s'il vous plait) Please reply
etc.	(et cetera) and so on (等等)		(敬祈布复)
Feb.	February (二月)	sc.	science (科学)
ft.	foot, feet (英尺)	U. N. E. S. C. O.	
govt.	government (政府)		United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (联合国教科文组织)
Hon.	Honorary (阁下)		
hr.	hour (小时)		
i. e.	that is (即)		
I. O. U.	I owe you (感谢你)	U. N. O.	United Nations Organization (联合国总部)
J. P.	Justice of the Peace (治安推事)		
km. p. h.	kilometres per hour (每小时公里)	vs.	versus (相对于)
Ltd.	Limited (有限)	viz.	namely (即)
M. C.	Master of Ceremonies (司仪)	W. H. O.	World Health Organization (世界卫生组织)
N. B.	(nota bene) note well (注意)		注意事项:
O. H. M. S.	On Her Majesty's Service (为女王陛下效劳 [英国公函免费戳记])		① 1st, 2nd, 3rd 等后面永远不加黑点句号。凡字母后加黑点句号者即代表一个完整的词, 如 D. O. (District Officer [地区官员]), M. A. (Master of Arts [文学硕士])。MS. (Manuscript [手稿]) 和 TV. (television [电视]) 等只需一个黑点句号, 第一字母不代表一个单独的词。② 后撇号, 而非黑点句号, 用以表示单词中省略的字母或用以表示亲昵及漫不经心的口语: can't,
g.	gram (克 [重量单位])		
Ph. D.	Doctor of Philosophy (哲学博士)		
pp.	page (页码)		
ref.	(with) reference (to) (参照)		

‘ome, huntin.

abdomen (名词)

肚子

〈误〉 He complained that his abdomen is painful.

〈正〉 He complained of a pain in his abdomen.

(他埋怨肚子疼。)

ability (名词)

① (从事物质或精神活动) 的能力或力量; ② 聪明或智慧。

〈误〉 He has the ability to predicting future events.

〈正〉 He has the ability of predicting future events.

(他有预知未来事件的能力。)

〈正〉 His ability saved the team from defeat.

(他的智慧将该队从失败中拯救出来。)

able (名词)

① 有力量、机会、手段去做某事; ② 聪明、能干, 拥有或显示出知识或技巧

〈误〉 He is able of doing great things.

〈正〉 He is able to do great things.

(他能干大事。)

〈正〉 He is acknowledged as an able statesman.

(他被公认为是一个能干的政治家。)

abominate (动词)

反感、仇恨或厌恶某事或某人

〈误〉 I abominate to hearing people swear in public.

〈正〉 I abominate hearing people swear in public.

(我讨厌听人公开发誓。)

〈正〉 I abominate people who ill-treat animals.

(我厌恶虐待动物的人。)

abound (动词)

数目或数量很大

〈误〉 Fish is abound in this lake.

〈正〉 Fish abound in this lake.

(这湖里鱼很多。)

〈正〉 The forest abounds with wild animals.

(森林里到处是野生动物。)

abscond (动词)

隐匿某物, 意识到做错事

〈误〉 He absconded our shares of the money.

〈正〉 He absconded with our

shares of the money.

(他隐瞒了我们应得的几份儿钱。)

absent (形容词, 动词)

①不出现; ②本人不在场

〈误〉 He was absent in school last week.

〈正〉 He was absent from school last week.

(他上周旷课。)

〈正〉 He absented himself from the meeting without permission.

(他未经许可就缺席会议。)

absolutely (副词)

①完全地; ②无条件地

〈误〉 He is right absolutely in refusing to do it.

〈正〉 He is absolutely right in refusing to do it.

(他拒绝干那事, 完全正确。)

〈正〉 He absolutely refused to discuss the matter any further.

(他断然拒绝进一步讨论此事。)

absolve (动词)

开脱(责任), 赦免(罪状)

〈误〉 Having been absolved his guilt, he is now a free man again.

〈正〉 Having been absolved of his guilt, he is now a free man again.

(他的罪过既然已被赦免, 他现在又成了一个自由的人。)

〈正〉 She refused to absolve him from his promise of marriage.

(她拒绝向他解除婚约。)

absorb (动词)

①引起(某人)注意; ②吸收某种东西(液体、热、光或知识)

〈误〉 The book absorbed him completely that he did not hear me call.

〈正〉 The book absorbed him so completely that he did not hear me call.

(这本书使他如此入迷, 以致于没有听到我喊他。)

〈正〉 I used a piece of blotting paper to absorb the spilt ink.

(我用一张吸墨纸吸掉溅出的墨汁。)

absorption (名词)

吸收或被吸收

〈误〉 His wife is displeased at his complete absorption with his business.

〈正〉 His wife is displeased at his complete absorption in his business.
(他妻子对他埋头于业务, 大为不快。)

〈正〉 His insatiable absorption of knowledge is incredible.
(他对知识的渴求简直难以置信。)

abstain (动词)

戒除, 戒掉 (烟、酒)

〈误〉 The doctor advised him to abstain smoking too much.

〈正〉 The doctor advised him to abstain from smoking too much.
(医生劝他戒掉过量的烟。)

abstention (名词)

弃权做某事 (尤指投票)

〈误〉 Your abstention of voting will not help to solve the matter.

〈正〉 Your abstention from casting a vote has res-

ulted in the matter being left unsolved.

(你弃权投票已使此事搁置得不到解决。)

abstinence (名词)

戒除某物 (饮食、娱乐等)

〈误〉 His sudden abstinence in night-life astonished everyone.

〈正〉 His sudden abstinence from night-life astonished everyone.
(他突然免去夜生活使大家都大吃一惊。)

abstract (动词, 名词, 形容词)

①提取、分离; ②简述某事 (作品、书籍、演讲等的大意); ③从现实或具体事物中分离出来, 撇开事实、客体或特殊事例进行思辨

〈误〉 The ore was brought to the laboratory where the precious metal was abstracted with it.

〈正〉 The ore was brought to the laboratory where the precious metal was abstracted from it.

(这块矿石被拿到实验室以从中提取优质金属。)

〈正〉 I read the book, alth-

ough its abstract ideas were difficult to understand.

(尽管其抽象的观点难于理解,我还是读了这本书。)

absurd (形容词)

不合理、愚蠢、荒谬

〈误〉 We did not buy the thing because the man charged an absurd price to it.

〈正〉 We did not buy the thing because the man charged an absurd price for it.

(我们没有买那东西,因为那人要价不合理。)

〈正〉 You look absurd in that outfit.

(你穿那套衣服看起来特傻。)

abundance (名词)

丰富、大量

〈误〉 The party was a huge success, with food and drinks of abundance.

〈正〉 The party was a huge success, with food and drinks in abundance.

(宴会非常成功,因为食

品和饮料很丰盛。)

〈正〉 There is an abundance of opportunities, if only you will take the trouble to look around.

(只要你琢磨一下困难,就发现有大量机会。)

abuse (动词, 名词)

①滥用某物; ②向某人叙说或谈论他人的有关严厉、不仁道及不公正的事情; ③虐待某人或某物; ④误用某物或坚持既成事实的不公正习惯及做法。

〈误〉 He has abused as State Governor.

〈正〉 He has abused the power given him as State Governor.

(他滥用做州长的权力。)

〈正〉 Abuses like these should be abolished so that people can lead better lives.

(象这些肆虐措施应予取缔,以让人民过上更好的生活。)

academic, -demical (形容词)

大中院校的研究和教学; 指

学术、文学或经典(对立于科技);
指理论而非实际

〈误〉 His parents want him
to concentrate on aca-
demic rather than on
sports.

〈正〉 His parents want him
to concentrate on
academic studies rather
than on sports.

(他父母要他集中精力从事
学术研究,而不要搞体育。)

accept (动词)

愿意或同意接受(所提供之物)

〈误〉 They accept to go out
with us.

〈正〉 They accept our invi-
tation to go out.

(他们应我们之邀外出。)

〈正〉 She is still angry, and
refuses to accept my
apology.

(她依然愤怒,并且拒绝
接受我的道歉。)

acceptance (名词)

①接受之举;接纳,愿意接
纳(所提供之物);②赞同,偏袒

〈误〉 We were delighted at
their acceptance to our

invitation.

〈正〉 We were delighted at
their acceptance of our
invitation.

(我们对他们接受邀请感
到高兴。)

〈正〉 She was happy that
her suggestion was met
with general acceptance.

(使她欣慰的是,其建议
得到普遍赞同。)

access, accession (名词)

①到达某地的途径,触及、
使用、接近(某物或某人)的权
利、机会或手段;②达到某种位
置或状态,补充或增加某物

〈误〉 The only access for the
river is over those hills.

〈正〉 The only access to the
river is over those hills.

(到达那条河的唯一途径
就是翻过那些山丘。)

〈正〉 Whoever is holding
the key has the only
access to the jewellery.

(不管是谁,拿到了钥匙,
就掌握了接近这些珠宝的
手段。)

〈正〉 His accession to the
throne was met with a
lot of objection.

(他觊觎王位, 遭到很多人的反对。)

accident (名词)

① 误做, 而非有意做之事;

② 灾难, 不幸事件

〈误〉 I did not mean to hit you with the stone, it was accident.

〈正〉 I did not mean to hit you with the stone; it was an accident.

(我并非蓄意投掷石块打你; 那是件意外事情。)

〈正〉 She has been quiet since he was killed in an accident a year ago.

(自从他在一年前的一次事故中丧生以来她一直冷冷清清。)

accommodate (动词)

① 容纳, 为...提供庇护地;—

② 适应, 顺同, 协调

〈误〉 Some of us had to walk as the car could not accommodate for everyone.

〈正〉 Some of us had to walk as the car could not accommodate everyone.

(我们中间有些人得步行, 因为汽车无法把每个人都装进去。)

〈正〉 We have to accommodate ourselves to the situation as best we can.
(我们得尽最大努力适应环境。)

accompany (动词)

① 陪同; ② 参与, 赋予...特征; ③ 同时发生或做事; ④ 以演奏乐曲支持某人(歌唱者、演奏员)

〈误〉 She asked me to accompany with her to the market.

〈正〉 She asked me to accompany her to the market.

(她要求我陪她去市场。)

〈正〉 He accompanied his words with actions.

(他说话时打着手势。)

〈正〉 In the singing contest, I was accompanied at the piano by my sister.

(在歌唱比赛中, 我姐姐为我作钢琴伴奏。)

accomplishment (名词)

① 完成; ② 巨大成就, 圆满之事; ② 社会或家庭技艺中的技巧

〈误〉 You may expect to be rewarded at the accomplishment in the task.

〈正〉 You may expect to be rewarded for the accomplishment of the task.
(你也许有希望因完成这项任务而得奖。)

〈正〉 He was congratulated for his accomplishments in the field of science.

(他因在科学领域取得的成就而受到人们祝贺。)

〈正〉 Dancing and sewing are only two of her many accomplishments.
(跳舞和缝纫仅仅是她众多才艺中的两项。)

according (动词)

① 鉴于; 以取决于...的方式; 在某种相对程度上; ② 诉诸...权威

〈误〉 They will be judged according by the way they present themselves.

〈正〉 They will be judged according to the way they present themselves.
(他们将依据自己的表现而受到评价。)

〈正〉 They will be judged

according to their ability.

(他们将依据其能力而受到评价。)

〈正〉 According to the rules, only four people can play the game.

(按照有关规则, 只有四个人能玩这种游戏。)

accost (动词)

接近, 与某人 (尤其是陌生人) 搭话

〈误〉 The beggar accosted to the gentleman for alms.

〈正〉 The beggar accosted the gentleman for alms.
(乞丐靠近那位绅士要求施舍。)

account (动词, 名词)

① 思考、考虑; ② 解释、回答; ③ 推理

〈误〉 They account him as innocent because of the lack of evidence against him.

〈正〉 They account him innocent because of the lack of evidence against him.

(他们认为他是无辜的,
因为缺乏针对他的证据。)

〈正〉 He had to account for
his sudden departure.

(他得解释其突然出走之
举。)

〈正〉 On no account are you
to leave the house wi-
thout my permission.

(没有我的许可, 无论如
何你不得离开屋子。)

accredit (动词)

授予某人某物; 官方承认某
人 (完成某事)

〈误〉 He is accredited to the
success of the whole
plan.

〈正〉 He is accredited with
the success of the
whole plan.

(他被认为促成了整个计
划的成功。)

〈正〉 The success of the wh-
ole plan is accredited
to him.

(整个计划的成功都归功
于他。)

accuse (动词)

认为某人做错某事, 触犯法
律, 因做某事而受到指责

〈误〉 She accused him that
he lied.

〈误〉 She accused him for
lying.

〈正〉 She accused him of
lying.

(她指责他撒谎。)

accustom (动词, 形容词)

① 习惯于; ② 通常

〈误〉 He is accustomed with
the hostel food.

〈正〉 He is accustomed to the
hostel food.

(他习惯了招待所的饭菜。)

〈正〉 He has to accustom him-
self to the hostel food.

(他得使自己习惯于招待
所的饭菜。)

〈正〉 When watching the
television, he likes to
sit in his accustomed
seat.

(看电视时, 他喜欢坐在
惯常的位置上。)

ache (动词, 名词)

① 患有慢性病痛; ② 持续性
疼痛

〈误〉 His headaches when
the weather is hot.

〈正〉 His head aches when

the weather is hot.

(天气热的时候, 他的头就疼。)

〈正〉 He gets a headache when the weather is hot.

(天气一热, 他就得头痛病。)

achieve (动词)

①通过努力获得或达到, ②完成, 干完某事

〈误〉 We must each set a goal for ourselves and work for achieving it.

〈正〉 We must each set a goal for ourselves, and work towards achieving it.

(我们每个人都必须为自己确定一个目标并朝着实现它的方向努力。)

acknowledge (动词)

①坦白、同意或承认...真理; ②表明你认识某人并向他致意; ③通知别人已收到某物

〈误〉 He acknowledges to the crime of which he has been accused.

〈正〉 He acknowledges the crime of which he has

been accused.

(他供认了所指控的罪行。)

〈正〉 She acknowledged the acquaintance with a smile and a nod.

(她向那个熟人微笑并点头致意。)

acquaint (动词)

介绍, 使知道, 使熟悉, 使意识到

〈误〉 I was acquainted to her only recently.

〈正〉 I became acquainted with her only recently.

(我只是在最近才和她熟悉的。)

〈正〉 Before you go about on your own, you had better acquaint yourself with the street names.

(你独自出去蹒跚之前, 最好熟悉一下街道名称。)

acquaintance (名词)

①通过经验而获得的粗浅知识; ②只遇见过几次的人

〈误〉 His acquaintance of the law is limited.

〈正〉 His acquaintance with the law is limited.

(他对法律的了解是有限的。)

〈正〉 He has only a few close friends, but he has a wide circle of acquaintances.

(他仅有几个好朋友, 却有许多熟人。)

acquire (动词)

通过技巧或能力, 通过某人的努力或行为而为自己获得某物

〈误〉 She has acquired a punctual reputation.

〈正〉 She has acquired a reputation for punctuality.
(她有守时的好名声。)

acquit (动词)

①宣布, 陈述, 从法律上决定将某人从某事(罪行、过错)中解脱出来; ②让自己(从责任中)开脱出来

〈误〉 He walked off happily after being acquitted with all the charges.

〈正〉 He walked off happily after being acquitted of all the charges.

(从所有指控中解脱出来之后, 他轻松愉快地走了。)

act (动词, 名词)

①做某事, 行动; ②充当;

③假装; ④已完成的某事

〈误〉 She should not acts so childishly in public.

〈正〉 She should not act so childishly in public.

(她不应该在公开场合表现得那样孩子气。)

〈正〉 She stole the money, and was immediately sorry for her act of dishonesty.

(她偷了钱, 随即又因不诚实之举而感到负疚。)

〈正〉 This iron rod will act as a weapon against any burglar.

(这根铁棒将用作对付盗贼的武器。)

√action (名词)

①运动; ②已完成之事; ③法律程序(针对某人)

〈误〉 He is a man for action rather than for words.

〈正〉 He is a man of action rather than of words.

(他是一个行动而非言论者。)

〈正〉 Your action has given rise to a great deal of protest.

(你的举动引起大规模抗议。)