

大 学 英 语 学 习 指 南 翟象俊 主审

COLLEGE

ENGLISH

大学英语

常用词句型搭配

(修订版)

主 编 杨重鑫

副主编 姚云桥 周荣鑫

复旦大学出版社

大学英语学习指南

主审

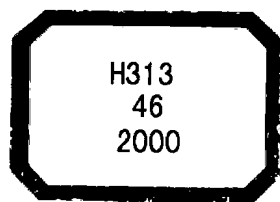
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主 编 杨重鑫
副主编 姚云桥
周荣鑫

编 者

(按姓氏笔划排列)

丁 棣	方飞雷	王善芝	杨重鑫
吴越民	应蓉忠	张曜朗	罗荣根
周荣鑫	姚云桥	俞晓青	顾菊英
傅桂芝	谢 屏		

前 言

《大学英语常用词句型搭配》主要是为了帮助大学生、科技工作者以及报考研究生、TOEFL、EPT 等各类考生学习掌握英语常用词的句型和搭配而编写的,着重解决《大学英语教学大纲》中所提出的要求复用式掌握的那部分词汇问题。英语学习到一定阶段,词汇的搭配使用尤为突出,它们千变万化,不易掌握,而一般的常用工具书又较少系统地涉及这方面的问题。因此,不少学生迫切希望有这方面的书。本书就是试图满足这一要求而作的尝试。

本书精选了英语中凡有句型和搭配关系的常用动词、名词、形容词、副词等 840 余个(包括 3180 个句型、2270 个词组、7050 个例句)。所收词条按字母顺序排列,注明词性及中文释义。不规则动词列出其不规则变化,每个词条所含的常用句型、搭配一一列于其后,并用斜体排出,显明醒目,便于检索。在每一句型、搭配后配一两个例句,稍难的作出汉译,使读者对该句型的认识更加清楚,更易牢固掌握。每个词条内还收集了以该词为中心词的固定词组,加中文释义,并配有例句。

在本书编写过程中,我们参阅借鉴了国内外出版的各类辞书及有关英语著作,在此谨向有关作者致谢。

参加本书编写的有:姚云桥、方飞雷、俞晓青、应蓉忠、丁棣、罗荣根、顾菊英、吴越民、张曜朗、王善芝、谢屏、周荣鑫、傅桂芝、杨重鑫。最后由杨重鑫、姚云桥、周荣鑫、应蓉忠、张曜朗全面负责审阅、修改、成稿。

限于编者水平,成稿虽殚精竭虑、力求尽善尽美,但未臻完美之处在所难免,盼读者给予批评指正。

编 者

1993 年 10 月

• I •

再 版 前 言

本书自 1994 年初版问世以来,一直受到广大读者的喜爱和支持,曾多次印刷,以满足读者需要;也得到同行专家的爱护和好评,荣获第一届浙江省普通高校优秀教材二等奖。这些来自社会和专家们对本书的肯定,是对编者的极大鼓励和鞭策。为了满足广大读者的需要,现对本书作一次修订和补充,更好地为读者服务。

本次修订的重点放在充实上,也对部分不足之处作了修订。在初版中,我们精选了有句型和搭配能力的常用词 840 余个,但在实际使用中,还有一部分常用词也具有一定的句型和相当的搭配能力,它们也是一些必须重点掌握的词汇。因此,借这次再版的机会,把这类词也选编进了本书。经过修订充实之后,本书共选编了具有一定句型和搭配能力的常用动词、名词、形容词、副词近 1000 个(包括 3580 个句型、2540 个词组和 7870 个例句),涵盖了大学英语四、六级词汇中使用频率最高而又最重要的那部分词。

参加本书修订的有:杨重鑫、姚云桥、周荣鑫、应蓉忠、张曜朗。杨重鑫教授统阅全稿。

本书再版时由翟象俊教授担任主审,并得到宓鼎梁和复旦大学出版社等有关专家的指导,特此表示衷心感谢。

限于编者水平,且时间仓促,修订之后,仍难免有不足之处,还望专家及广大读者继续提出宝贵意见。

编 者

1999 年 7 月

使 用 说 明

1. 本书所收词条按英语字母顺序排列,每个词注明词性及基本词义,列出它的最基本最常用的句型搭配和词组,并配例句。
2. 本书使用的符号和符号所代表的含义:
 - 1) “~”: 代表词条的词;
 - 2) “/”: 表示前后两个词均可搭配或使用;
 - 3) “sb. ”: 代表某人;
 - 4) “sth. ”: 代表某事或某物;
 - 5) “V”: 代表不带 to 的动词不定式;
 - 6) “to V”: 代表带 to 的动词不定式;
 - 7) “V-ing”: 代表动词的-ing 形式;
 - 8) “~ed”和“V-ed”: 代表动词的过去分词。有些不规则动词,它们的过去分词,虽不以加-ed 构成,但为统一句型模式,仍列在这一模式里;
 - 9) “wh-to V”和“wh-clause”: wh-代表 when, where, what, who, whether, how 等词;
 - 10) 代表词性的缩略词:如:v. , n. , adj. , adv. , prep. 等分别表示动词、名词、形容词、副词和介词;
 - 11) 少部分不能用符号表示的,则直接写出该词。
 - 12) “()”: 括号内表示可省略的词语,或者作进一步注释。
3. 凡不规则动词,均列出其不定式、过去式和过去完成式。
4. 其中某些难句加了汉译。

略 语 表

<i>adj.</i> —— adjective	形容词
<i>adv.</i> —— adverb	副词
<i>attrib.</i> —— attributive	定语
<i>n.</i> —— noun	名词
<i>num.</i> —— numeral	数词
<i>obj.</i> —— object	宾词
<i>pred.</i> —— predicative	表语
<i>prep.</i> —— preposition	介词
<i>v.</i> —— verb	动词
[口] —— 口语	
[谚] —— 谚语	

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A

abandon *v.* 放弃,抛弃,离弃

to ~ sb. /sth.

The cruel man abandoned his wife and child and went away with all their money.

She is obliged to abandon that idea. 她不得不放弃那个想法。

In his early days he abandoned medicine for literature.

to ~ sb. /sth. to sb. /sth.

They didn't abandon the important city to the enemy.

to be ~ed

The search was abandoned when night came, even though the child had not been found.

Phrases:

abandon oneself to 沉缅于某事

Don't abandon yourself to despair. 不要悲观失望。

abide *v.* (abode/abided; abode/abided) 容忍,忍耐;居住;遵守,坚持(by)

to ~ sb. /sth.

I can not abide him. 我对他忍无可忍。

I'll abide the result of the experiment.

我将等着这次实验结果出来。

to ~ + to V

she couldn't abide to live in poverty.

在贫困中度日,她忍受不了。

to ~ in/at some place

He used to abide in Shanghai.

to ~ with sb.

When he was in New York, Tom abode with his friend.

在纽约时,汤姆和他朋友住在一起。

Phrases:

abide by 遵守(法律、协议、决定等);坚持(意见)

Having made our decision, we must abide by it.

She'll abide by her promise.

able *adj.* 有能力的,能干的

as attrib.

He is an able engineer.

He made a very able speech. 他作了一番很精彩的演讲。

to be ~ + to V

We shall be able to finish the work before next Friday.

As I had plenty of money, I was able to help her.

abolish *v.* 彻底废除,废止

to ~ sth.

Many schoolboys would like to abolish homework.

许多学生都很乐意取消家庭作业。

Some countries have abolished death penalty.

to be ~ed

There are some bad customs that ought to be abolished.

有些坏的习俗该废除了。

The feudal slavery has been completely abolished in Tibet.

封建的农奴制在西藏已经完全被废除了。

abound *v.* 充满,有许多……,富有

to ~ in sth.

China abounds in petroleum.

Fish abounds in this lake.

to ~ with sth.

Hangzhou abounds with fine scenery.

The book abounds with good stories.

absent *adj.* 缺席, 不在场; 漫不经心, 心不在焉
as pred.

He is absent on business.

to be ~ from sth.

He is often absent from school.

He was absent from his work without leave.

absorb *v.* 吸收; 吸引, 使专心

to ~ sb. /sth.

That kind of cloth doesn't absorb moisture, so it's good for raincoats. 那种布料不吸水, 所以用来做雨衣很好。

The book absorbed his attention.

She tried to absorb as much information as possible.

Phrases:

to be absorbed in 为……所吸引, 专心于

He is entirely absorbed in his business.

I was absorbed in a book and didn't hear you call.

accept *v.* 接收, 领受; 认可, 承认, 同意

to ~

After a little persuasion, he accepted.

to ~ sth.

I wondered if they would accept our proposal.

Do you think Prof. Zhang will accept our invitation?

to ~ sth. /sb. as + adj. /n.

We can't accept it as a basis for a decision.

我们不能同意以此为基础作出决定。

to ~ + that-clause

I accept that the airplane has no choice but to make a forced landing. 我同意这架飞机除了强行着陆别无其他办法。

to ~ of sth.

I don't like to accept of a favour from him.

我不喜欢受他的恩惠。

to be ~ed

Last week he was accepted as a League member.

access *n.* 接近, 进入; 入口, 通路

access to

You can easily get/have access to him.

你很容易接近(或见到)他。

All the students have access to the library.

Access to the farm is by this path.

accompany *v.* 陪伴, 陪同; 伴随, 和……一起发生; 为……伴奏

to ~ sb. /sth.

I will accompany you.

Lightning usually accompanies thunder. 闪电通常伴着雷鸣。

to be ~ed

He was accompanied to the airport by his girl-friend.

to be ~ed with

The cold is often accompanied with sneezing.

感冒常带有打喷嚏。

The singer was accompanied magnificently at the violin by Mr. Phyllis.

这位歌唱演员由菲力斯担任小提琴伴奏, 精彩极了。

accord *v.* 给予, 授予; 使一致, 符合

to ~ sb. sth.

We accorded him a hearty reception. 我们向他表示热烈欢迎。

to ~ sth. to sb.

The chairman asked the audience to accord a very hearty note of thanks to the speaker.

会议主席请听众热情鼓掌向报告人致谢。

to ~ with sth.

My opinion accords substantially with yours.

我的意见实质上和你的意见是一致的。

to be ~ed

The government delegation was accorded a warm welcome.

accord *n.* 一致,符合

in accord with 与……一致

The lady's dress is quite in accord with the fashion.

这位女士的衣着非常时髦。

of one's own accord 出于自愿

She came to help us of her own accord.

with one accord 一致地,一致同意地

They declared with one accord that the loan as proposed could not be considered. 他们一致声称不能考虑所拟借款。

account *v.* 认为;说明,解释;(指数量等)占

to ~ sb. /sth. + n. /adj.

They account the new employee faithful.

to ~ sb. /sth. + to be + pred.

People account honesty to be the most sacred of morality.

人们认为诚实是最大的美德。

to ~ for sth.

The boy students account for the overwhelming majority in the class. 男学生在班上占绝对多数。

How do you account for the accident?

对这一事故,你怎样解释?

to be ~ed for sth.

The poor harvest was mainly accounted for the failure of rains.

农作物歉收的原因主要是缺少雨水。

to be ~ed + adj. /n.

Professor Smith is accounted a great scholar.

account *n.* 原因,理由;重要性,价值,考虑

on account of 因为,由于;基于

He retired on account of poor health.

on no account 决不

On no account will I do such a thing. 我决不做这样的事情。

take sth. into account / take account of 把……列入考虑中

When making your decision, you must take the factor into account.

accuse *v.* 指责, 谴责; 指控, 告发

to ~ sb. + that-clause

They accused him that he had taken bribes.

他们控告他收受贿赂。

to ~ sb. of sth. / V-ing

His teacher accused him of cheating in the examination.

to be ~ed of sth. / V-ing

He was accused of theft.

He was accused of being a spy. 他被指控为特务。

to be ~ed as + n.

He was accused as accomplice. 他被控为同谋。

accustom *v.* 使习惯于

to ~ oneself / sb. to sth.

The foreigner could not accustom himself to chopsticks.

这位外国人不习惯使用筷子。

to ~ oneself to + V-ing

I've accustomed myself to early rising.

to ~ oneself + to V

She has accustomed herself to speak English with her classmates.

to be (get, become, grow) ~ed to + V-ing

I am not accustomed to staying up late at night, so I don't want to work on a night shift.

我不习惯于熬夜, 所以我不想做夜班。

accustomed *adj.* 惯常的, 习惯的

as attrib.

She greeted me with her accustomed smile.

to be ~ + to V

She was not accustomed to be away from home for so long.

离家那么久她不习惯。

to be ~ to sth.

I am accustomed to cold climate.

to be ~ to + V-ing

I am not accustomed to sleeping during the day.

achieve *v.* 完成, 实现; 达到, 得到

to ~ sth.

We're fully confident that we'll overcome all difficulties and achieve our objective.

我们完全有信心克服一切困难, 实现我们的目标。

By hard work we can achieve anything.

to be ~ed

All this cannot be achieved overnight.

acknowledge *v.* 承认; 致谢; 打招呼

to ~ sb. /sth.

I met him in town but he didn't even acknowledge me.

He refused to acknowledge his fault. 他拒不认错。

We must acknowledge his services to our company.

to ~ sb. /oneself + n. /adj. /V-ed

He acknowledged himself beaten. 他承认输了。

to ~ sb. /oneself + to V

The boy acknowledged himself to be wrong.

to ~ + V-ing

John acknowledged cheating in the examination.

to ~ + that-clause

He acknowledged that he had been in the wrong.

他承认他错了。

acquaint *v.* 使熟悉, 了解

to ~ sb. with

My friend acquainted him with my intention.

我的朋友把我的打算告诉了他。

I acquainted him with the details of the case.

我让他了解了这一案子的详情细节。

to ~ oneself with

We have made detailed investigations to acquaint ourselves with the total supply and demand of today's market.

我们做了细致的调查来了解当今市场供需总量的情况。

be ~ed

We are acquainted. 我们(之间)认识。

be (get, become) ~ed with

Are you acquainted with her?

The young man quickly got acquainted with his new duties.

这一年年轻人很快就熟悉了他的新工作。

act *v.* 行动, 举动; 起作用; 表演

to ~

We shouldn't keep on talking. We should act.

The brakes won't act. 刹车失灵了。

John is going to act tonight.

to ~ sb. /sth.

He acted the part of the king in the play.

to ~ + adj. /V-ed

When he heard the news, he acted surprised and overjoyed.

Phrases:

act as 充当, 作; 起……的作用

Several second-year students acted as interpreters for the for-