

新编学生

# 英汉双解词典

English-Chinese  
Dictionary

湖北长江出版集团

崇文书局

(原湖北辞书出版社)

新编学生

ENGLISH-CHINESE DICTIONARY

# 英汉双解词典

任意 主编



湖北长江出版集团  
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## 凡 例

### 一、词条

词条按词目、音标、词性、释义、例证、例证汉语译文、常用短语、复合词、缩略词等顺序排列。

### 二、词目

1. 词目用彩色正体印刷。
2. 同形异义词作为不同词目出现时,在右上角标明数码,如 *file*<sup>1</sup>, *file*<sup>2</sup>, *file*<sup>3</sup>。
3. 常用短语按字母顺序排列,放在释义或例证后。
4. 英美拼法差异的词,本词典一般以英国拼法立条,同时注出美国拼写形式(美国拼法必要时才另立条目),如:

**moustache**...

*n.* (also *mustache*)...

### 三、注音

1. 本词典采用现时通用的新音标注音,音标置于方括号内。
2. 英语里同一单词可能有不同的读法,通常只注最普通的一种发音,必要时才注异读音,中间用逗号分隔;若系英美不同读法;则用分号分隔,英国读音在前,美国读音在后。
3. 若因词性不同而读音发生变化时,则在相关的词性前另行注音。如:  
*produce* [prə'dju:s] *v.* ... [ 'prɒdju:s] *n.* ...
4. 缩写词一般不注音。

### 四、释义

1. 本词典所有词条的词义均采用英汉双语解释,但有的词目(如不规则动词的变化形式或缩略词等)并无释义,只用汉语加以说明,如:

shan't ... (shall not 的缩写)

caught ... (catch 的过去式和过去分词)

2. 多词性的词按词性编排释义。同词性下的多义项词用阿拉伯数字标示编排义项; 短语、习语等按其所属词性排列于后。如:

## part

*n.* ① ... ② ... ③ ...

play a part in ...

*v.* ① ... ② ...

3. 为节省篇幅和叙述方便, 不同词性有时合在一起解释。

## 五、举例

例证与上文释义之间用冒号分隔开。例子包括词组和句子两种形式, 通常词组排在前, 句子排在后; 含喻义或引申义的例子则放在最后, 并在英文例子前注明 (fig.) 每个例子均译成汉语。

## 六、辨义

设 提示 一项, 对一些常用词的辨义及用法等作简明集中的解释, 并举例说明。

## 七、缩略词语及符号

1. *adj.* 形容词

*n.* [U] 不可数名词

*abbr.* 缩写

*pron.* 代词

*v.* 动词

*vt.* 及物动词

*conj.* 连接词

*interj.* 感叹词

*n.* 名词

*adv.* 副词

*prep.* 介词

*num.* 数词

*v. aux.* 助动词

*pt.* 过去式

*pp.* 过去分词

*n.* [C] 可数名词

*pl.* 复数

*art.* 冠词

*suf.* 后缀

*vi.* 不及物动词

*pref.* 前缀

& 和

2. AmE 美国英语

usu. 通常

fml [正式] (正式用语)

e. g. 例如

BrE 英国英语

esp. 尤指

infml [口] (非正式用语)

cap. 大写

sb. 某人

sth. 某事、某物

3. / 斜线表示“或”。

… 此删节号,统一用于中、英文中。

[] 用于标注发音和加注词语的用法说明等。

- 连字号用于连接复合词,亦用来表示移行和代表词中的截同部分。

// 此平行号用在内词条部分之前,作为分隔的标志。

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**a** [ə, eɪ]

*art.* ① one [不定冠词] (非特指的) 一个 (支, 只, 张, 架, 台, 本等): She has an apple and a pear. 她有一个苹果和一个梨。② one kind of 表示种类: A square has four sides. 正方形有四条边。③ any 每个, 任何一个: A bike has two wheels. (一辆) 自行车有两个轮子。④ (used when two objects, articles, etc. usu. go together) (加于人名、头衔之前) 某一: A Mr. Smith came to see you. 一位姓史密斯的先生来看你。

**提示** a 用在以辅音音素开始的单数可数名词前, 如 a boy; 以元音音素开始的单数可数名词前用 an, 如 half an hour, an orange

**aback** [ə'bak]

*ad.* backwards 向后; 后退地: She walked aback to pick up her books. 她走回去把书拾了起来。

*take sb. aback* surprise 使某人吃了一惊: His unexpected manner took me aback. 他出乎意料的态度使我吓了一跳。// *be taken aback* be surprised 吃了一惊: I was taken aback by what I saw. 眼前所见让我吃了一惊。

**abandon** [ə'bændən]

*vt.* give up; discontinue 放弃; 抛弃: The sailors abandoned the ship because it was sinking. 船员们离开了正在下沉的船。

**abate** [ə'beɪt]

*vi.* ① make or become less 减少, 减轻, 减退; 降 (价): The storm abated at last. 风暴终于减弱了。② do away with 废除, 撤销 (法令等); 除去 (妨碍等) ③ (of winds, storms, sounds, pain, etc.) become less strong; decrease (洪水、风暴、病痛等) 减少, 减轻, 减退; (法令等) 被废除, 成为无效: abate the noise 消除噪音

**abbey** ['æbi]

*n.* ① building(s) in which monks or nuns live 修道院 ② church which used to be part of an abbey (e.g. Westminster Abbey, London) (曾为大修道院之一部分的) 大教堂 (例如: 伦敦威斯敏斯特教堂)

**abbreviate** [ə'brɪvi:et]

*vt.* make shorter (usu. a word or phrase) 简缩, 缩写 (通常指词或短语): "United Kingdom" can be abbreviated to "U. K.". "United Kingdom" 可缩写成为 "U. K."。



**A abbreviation** [əˈbriːviˈeɪʃən]

*n.* short form of a word or phrase (一个词或短语的)缩写: "U. K." is the abbreviation of/for "United Kingdom". "U. K." is "United Kingdom" 的缩写。

**ABC** ['eɪbiː'sɪ]

*n.* ① the alphabet, as taught to children (儿童学习的)字母(表): children learning their ABC 学习 ABC 字母(表)的儿童 ② the simplest facts about sth. which have to be learnt first 基础知识;入门;初阶: classes in the ABC of cooking 烹饪入门课 ③ (American-born Chinese 的缩写)美国出生的华人,华裔美国人

**abdomen** ['æbdəmən]

*n.* part of the body containing the digestive organs 腹部

**abhor** [əb'hɔː]

*vt.* hate very much 憎恶,厌恶;abhor cruelty to children 憎恨虐待小孩

**abide** [ə'baɪd]

*vt.* ① keep (a promise, law, etc.) 遵守(法律、诺言、决定等): abide by the rules of the game 遵守比赛规则 ② endure, bear 忍受,容忍

**ability** [ə'bɪlɪti]

*n.* the capacity or power to do sth. 能力;才能: a man of great ability 一个能力很强的人 She has the ability to do it, but she is lazy. 她有能力做那件事情,但是她懒得去做。

**able** ['eɪbl]

*a.* ① having the power or ability to do sth. (用作表语)能;会: I am able to swim. 我会游泳。 ② showing unusual skill or knowledge; clever (用作定语)有能力的;有才干的: He is an able man. 他是个有能力的人。

*be able to* have the ability to do sth. 能;会: She is not able to come because of rain. 因为下雨她不能来。

**abnormal** [æb'nɔːməl]

*a.* not normal; not usual; extremely large 不正常的,异常的,特大的: abnormal behaviour 反常行为 an abnormal fear of snakes 极其怕蛇 an abnormal amount of snow 特大量的降雪

**aboard** [ə'bɔːd]

*ad.* on, in, onto or into a ship, train, bus or airplane 在船(车、飞机)上: The captain is aboard. 船长在船上。  
*prep.* on, in, onto or into a ship, train, bus or airplane 在船(车、飞机)上: It's time to go aboard the ship. 上船的时间到了。 All aboard, please! 请各位上船!

**abode** [ə'bəʊd]

*n.* the place where one lives; one's home 住所: Welcome to my humble abode! 欢迎光临寒舍! a person of/with no fixed abode 无固定住所的人

**abolish** [ə'bɒlɪʃ]

*vt.* to put an end to; do away with 废

除;取消: They abolished slavery. 他们废除了奴隶制。 Many people want to abolish war. 很多人都想取消战争。

### abolition [ˌæbəˈlɪʃən]

*n.* [U] abolishing or being abolished 废止;革除

### abominable [əˈbɒmɪnəbl]

*a.* causing great dislike; hateful 可恶的,令人讨厌的;极坏的: abominable treatment of prisoners 对犯人令人难以容忍的待遇。

### abound [əˈbaʊnd]

*vi.* to exist in large quantities 大量存在;富有;充满: Oranges abound here all the year round. 这里一年到头都有很多橙子。

*abound in* be rich in 富于: The river abounds in fish. 这条河里鱼多。

### about [əˈbaʊt]

*prep.* ① near to; all around 周围;四周: They walked about the street. 他们在街道上走来走去。 ② in connection with; concerning 关于;对于: Please tell me something about your trip. 请告诉我一些关于你旅行的情况。 ③ near; around 在身边: Have you any money about you? 你身上有钱吗?

*ad.* ① in the area; all around 四处: He likes to run about. 他喜欢到处跑。 ② approximately 大约: Peter is about as tall as Tom. 彼得几乎和汤姆一样高。 ③ all around 在附近: When I went in the village I found

nobody about. 当我走进村,发现附近没有人。

*be about to* (= be going to) 将要: They are about to start. 他们就要出发了。 // *How about ...?* (= what about ...?) ... 怎么样? ... 如何? *How (what) about going fishing?* 去钓鱼的事怎么样?

### above [əˈbʌv]

*prep.* ① in or at a higher place than 在...之上: An airplane is flying above the clouds. 一架飞机在云层上飞行。 My room is just above. 我的房间就在上面。 ② greater than 超过: He is above me in the class. 他在班上比我强。

*ad.* overhead 在上面: The sky is above. 天空在上

*above all* first of all 首先;首要;特别是: Above all, we must be healthy. 首先,我们必须健康。 // *above the rest* extremely 特别;格外: He longs above rest to see her again. 他特别渴望和她重逢。

**提示** 一般不用 above 修饰数字,如: She is over forty years of age. 她四十多岁了。 over 不能换成 above。但在刻度上则可以与数字连用,如: Don't let the temperature get above thirty degrees. 别让温度超过三十度。

### abreast [əˈbrest]

*ad.* side by side 并列,并排,并肩: walk two abreast 两人并肩行走

## A

**keep/stay/be abreast of/with**  
*sth.* know about new ideas and events 及时了解新事物,跟上形势:  
 be abreast of the news 及时获悉消息

**abridge** [ə'brɪdʒ]

*vt.* make (sth. written or spoken) shorter by using fewer words (文章、讲话等) 缩短,删节: The book is abridged from the original. 这书是原作的节写体。

**abridg(e)ment** [ə'brɪdʒmənt]

*n.* ① sth., such as a book or play, that has been made shorter 节本: an abridgment for radio in five parts 供电台广播用的分五部分的节本 ② the act of making shorter 节略, 缩短

**abroad** [ə'brɔ:d]

*ad.* to or in a foreign land 在国外: He has just returned from abroad. 他刚从国外归来。

**abrupt** [ə'brʌpt]

*a.* ① unexpected 突然的: a road with many abrupt turns 一条有很多急转弯的路 ② not gentle or polite in speech or manner 粗鲁的; 唐突的: He has an abrupt manner. 他举止粗鲁。

**abruptly** [ə'brʌptli]

*ad.* do sth. in an abrupt way 唐突地; 突然地

**absence** ['æbsəns]

*n.* the condition of being away or not being present 缺席; 不在: Her absence was noticed by the teacher. 老

师注意到了她的缺席。

**absent** ['æbsənt]

*a.* not present; away; not in existence 缺席; 不在场: She was absent from school yesterday. 她昨天没有上学。 Is anybody absent today? 今天有人缺席吗?

**提示** ① absent 指没有出席理应到场的活动, 如 be absent oneself from school. ② absent 后接 from, 不接 at。

**absent-minded** [ˌæbsənt'maɪndɪd]

*a.* not noticing what is happening 心不在焉的; 心神恍惚的: He is absent-minded. 他心不在焉。

**absolute** ['æbsəlu:t]

*a.* complete; total 绝对的; 完全的: I have absolute trust in my doctor. 我绝对信任我的医生。

**absolutely** ['æbsəlu:tli]

*ad.* definitely and completely 完全地; 绝对地: It is absolutely impossible. 这绝对不可能。 Father and mother are absolutely different. 爸爸和妈妈完全不同。

**absorb** [əb'sɔ:b]

*vt.* ① to take in; suck up 吸收(水分等): A blotter absorbs ink. 吸水纸吸收墨水。 ② to occupy the full attention of 全神贯注, 用于 (be absorbed in) 被...吸引住: He was absorbed in the book. 他被这本书吸引住了。 He is absorbed in study. 他专心学习。 The children were absorbed in play. 孩子们专心地玩耍。

**absorption** [əb'sɔ:pʃən, -'zɔ:p-]

*n.* [U] the process or act of taking or sucking, in, or swallowing up 吸收; 专心致志

**abstain** [əb'steɪn]

*v.* stop using something; not use something (often for the sake of one's health) 禁绝; 戒绝 (常是为了健康起见); abstain from alcohol 戒酒

**abstract** ['æbstrækt]

*a.* separated from what is real or concrete 抽象的; 深奥难理解的: We may talk about beautiful things, but beauty itself is abstract. 我们尽可谈论美的事物, 但是美本身却是抽象的。

*vt.* [æb'strækt] to take out; separate or remove 提取, 从某事物中抽取分离出事物: abstract metal from ore 从矿砂中提取金属

**absurd** [əb'sɜ:d]

*a.* unreasonable; foolish; ridiculous 不合理的, 愚蠢的, 可笑的: an absurd suggestion 不合理的建议

**abundance** [ə'bʌndəns]

*n.* number or amount more than enough; plenty 丰足, 大量: an abundance of skilled workers 大量的熟练工人

**abundant** [ə'bʌndənt]

*a.* more than enough; plentiful 丰富的, 充裕的: The country has abundant supplies of oil and gas. 这个国家的石油和天然气供应非常充足。

**abuse** [ə'bju:z]

*vt.* ① make bad use of; use wrongly 滥用, 妄用 ② treat badly; speak very roughly to 虐待; 凌辱; 辱骂

*n.* [ə'bju:z] ① bad or wrong use; misuse 滥用, 妄用 ② loud curse; insulting words 虐待, 凌辱, 辱骂 ③ bad practice of custom; bad treatment 陋习, 弊病

**abyss** [ə'bis]

*n.* very deep narrow hole or valley; hell 地狱, 深渊

**academic** [ˌækə'demɪk]

*a.* ① referring to schools, colleges etc. 学校的; 学院的; 学术性的 ② very theoretical, of little practical use 纯理论的, 不切实际的: an idea which is of academic interest only, i. e. not concerned with things as they really are 一个仅有理论意义的想法, 即: 不切实际的

*n.* scholar; person who teaches in a university 学者; 大学教师

**academy** [ə'kædəmi]

*n.* ① school for higher learning, used for a special purpose (高等) 专科院校; 中等学校 ② society of distinguished men; society for cultivating art, literature, etc. of which membership is an honour 研究院; 学会: the Chinese Academy of Sciences 中国科学院

**acceleration** [æk'selə'reɪʃən]

*n.* [U] (the rate of) increasing speed 加速 (率): a car with good acceleration

**A** tion 加速性能良好的汽车

**accelerate** [æk'seləreɪt]

*vt./vi.* ① (cause to) become faster (使) 加快: accelerate the heartbeat 使心率加快 ② (cause to) happen earlier (使) 提早发生, 促进: The bad weather accelerated our departure. 天气不好, 我们只得提早启程。

**accelerator** [æk'selə'reɪtə]

*n.* ① the instrument in a machine or vehicle (esp. a car) which is used to increase its speed 加速器, 加速装置; 油门: He put his foot down hard on the accelerator. 他用劲踩油门踏板。 ② a machine for making particles (= very small pieces of matter) move very quickly 粒子加速器

**accent** [ˈæksənt]

*n.* ① a special national or regional way of speaking 腔调, 口音: He speaks English with a strong Shanghai accent. 他说英语带有很重的上海口音。 ② stronger force given to a word or part of a word in speaking 重音: In "garden" the accent is on "gar". 在 "garden" 这个词中, 重音在 "gar" 上。

**accept** [ək'sept]

*vt./vi.* ① to take a thing that is offered 接受: He accepted the gift I offered him. 他收下了我给他的礼物。 ② to believe in or agree to 承认; 同意: I can't accept what you have said. 我不能同意你刚说的话。

**accept ... as take ... as 把...当作:** He accepted the money as his sal-

ary. 他把这笔钱当成了工资而接受了。

**提示** accept 后面不能直接接带 to 的动词, “收到”, 并有“接受”的意思; receive 只有“收到”的意思, 没有“答应”、“接受”的意思: I received his invitation, but did not accept it. 我收到了他的邀请, 但并没有答应。

**acceptable** [ək'septəbl]

*a.* satisfactory; good enough 可接受的, 合意的: Your reason for being late is acceptable. 你迟到的理由还可以使我接受。

**acceptance** [ək'septəns]

*n.* [C; U] ① the act of accepting or being accepted 接受; 收受; 承认; 认可 ② favour; approval 赞同, 赞成: gain acceptance for one's ideas 使某人的想法获得赞同 ③ (in business) an agreement to pay (商业上) 承兑 (票据等)

**access** [ˈækses]

*n.* [U] way (in) to a place 接近; 进入; 通路: have easy access to sth. 容易得到某物

**accessible** [ək'sesəbl]

*a.* ① easy to reach, enter, or obtain 容易达到的; 易接近的; 易取得的: The island is accessible only by boat. 这岛只有乘小艇才能去。 ② easy and friendly to speak to 随和的; 容易接近的: A manager should be accessible to his/her staff. 经理应该让职员感到平易近人。

**accessory** [ək'sesərɪ]

*n.* something which is added to the main thing (esp. parts of a motorcar such as lights, windscreen wipers, radio etc.; parts of a woman's costume such as shoes, hat, handbag etc.) 附件; 附属品 (尤指汽车的附件, 如车灯, 自动雨刷子, 收音机等; 妇女装束的配件, 如鞋子, 帽子, 手提包等)

**accident** ['æksɪdɪnt]

*n.* an unexpected and unplanned happening 意外事故; 偶然事件: The day before yesterday I met him by accident. 前天我偶然遇到了他。A road accident happened yesterday morning. 昨天早上发生了一场车祸。

by accident by chance 偶然地; 无意地: I met him on the bus by accident. 我在公汽上偶然碰到了他。

**accidental** [æk'sɪdɪntl]

*a.* happening or done unexpectedly or by chance 偶然的, 意外的, 无意的: an accidental visit 一次偶然的访问

**accidentally** [æk'sɪdɪntəli]

*ad.* happening or done unexpectedly or by chance 偶然地

**accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt]

*vt.* ① supply with lodgings, or food and lodgings 提供住/膳宿: I can accommodate you for a few nights. 你可以在我这儿留宿几晚。② have (enough) room for (足以) 容纳: The car can accommodate five passengers. 这辆车可载五名乘客。③ make suitable; adapt 使适合(应): accom-

modate our plans to their arrangements 使我们的计划与他们的安排一致 ④ supply; help 提供, 帮助: accommodate sb. with money/a night's lodging 借钱给某人/为某人提供一夜的膳宿

**accommodation** [ə,kɒmə'deɪʃən]

*n.* [C; U] ① a place to live or work in; house, flat, hotel room, etc. 住处; 住所; 房: The travel agent fixed up/arranged our accommodation. 旅行社给我们安排了住处。② the settling of a disagreement 和解: efforts to come to/reach an accommodation with the US over imports 为在进口货物方面同美国达成和解所作的努力

**accompaniment** [ə'kʌmpənɪmənt]

*n.* ① sth. which is used or provided with sth. else, esp. in order to improve it 伴随物, 附属物: A green salad makes a good accompaniment to this dish. 一碟生拌凉菜是这道菜的上好配菜。② music played at the same time as singing or to support another instrument (歌唱等的) 伴奏: The election results were announced to the accompaniment of loud cheering. 在一片欢呼声中宣布了选举结果。

**accompanist** [ə'kʌmpənɪst]

*n.* a person who plays a musical accompaniment 伴奏者

**accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni]

*vt.* ① to go with; travel with as a

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companion or helper 陪同;伴随: I will accompany you. 我陪你去。② to play music with a singer or another performer or performers 伴奏: He accompanied her at the piano. 他为她钢琴伴奏。③ to coexist or occur with 同时发生: Strong winds accompanied the rain. 风雨交加。

**accomplish** [ə'kʌmplɪʃ]

*vt.* to complete (sth.) successfully; fulfill 完成;实现;实行: This task was accomplished with great effort. 尽了很大努力才完成这工作。He has accomplished his purpose. 他实现了他的目的。

**accomplished** [ə'kʌmplɪʃt]

*a.* ① skilled 有技巧的;熟练的: an accomplished dancer, cook, etc. 有才艺的舞蹈家,厨师等 ② well trained or educated in social skills 受过良好教育或训练的

**accomplishment** [ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt]

*n.* [C; U] ① completion; achievement 实行;完成: celebrate the accomplishment of one's objectives 庆祝大功告成 ② realization 实现: All nations must work for the accomplishment of peace. 各国都应该为争取和平而努力工作。

**accord** [ə'kɔ:d]

*vi.* to be in agreement 一致: His behaviour does not accord with his principles. 他的行为与其原则不符。

*of one's own accord* gladly or without being asked to 自愿的: He

joined the army of his own accord. 他自愿入伍。

**accordance** [ə'kɔ:dəns]

*n.* agreement 一致;给予

*in accordance with* in agreement with 按照;依照: We acted in accordance with the order. 我们按照命令行动。

**according** [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ]

*prep.* ① depending on which 根据;依照: According to the weather forecast, it is going to rain. 根据天气预报,将要下雨。② depending on whether 依照;由...而定: You may go or stay according as you decide. 或去或留由你决定。

*according as* ... depending on which; depending on whether [后接从句] 依照;取决于: Everyone contributes according as he is able. 大家各自按能力贡献力量。// *according to* ... in agreement with [后接名词] 根据: You are arrested according to the law. 你依法被捕了。

**accordingly** [ə'kɔ:dɪŋli]

*ad.* ① as the (stated) circumstances suggest 相应地,按照: I'm an adult and I expect to be treated accordingly. 我是个大人了,希望像对待大人一样对待我。② therefore 因此,于是: He was asked to go, and accordingly he left at once. 人家请他走,他就马上离开了。

**accordion** [ə'kɔ:dɪən]

*n.* a musical instrument that is pressed

in from each side so that the air in the middle part is forced through holes that can be opened and closed to produce different sounds 手风琴

### account [ə'kaunt]

*n.* ① a record of money received and spent 账目: Can I settle my account? 我可以把账结清吗? ② a report; description; story; explanation 叙述: He gave an exciting account of the match. 他对比赛作了精彩的报道。

*v.* explain 解释; 说明: The teacher asked John to account for his absence. 老师要约翰解释他缺席的原因。I cannot account for it. 我说不出它的理由。

**account for ...** to explain; give a reason for 报告; 说明(理由): His illness accounts for his absence. 他因病缺席。// **make much account of ...** pay attention to 重视: The students must make much account of choosing the word in their homework. 学生在做作业时一定要注意重视用词的选择。// **of no account ...** of little importance 无关紧要: This detail is of no account. 这个细节无关紧要。// **on account of ...** because of 由于: He failed on account of his carelessness. 他由于粗心而失败了。// **take ... into account** to include something in one's consideration of a matter 考虑到...: We abolished this rule taking the health condition of him into account. 考虑到他身体状况, 我们取消了这

个规定。

### accountant [ə'kauntənt]

*n.* a person whose job is to control and examine the money accounts of businesses or people 会计(员、师)

### accredit [ə'kredit]

*vt.* attribute (a saying, etc.) to sb.; credit sb. with (a saying, etc.) 认为(某说法等)出自某人: He is accredited with having first introduced this word into the language. 是他在这个语言中首先用这个词的。

### accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit]

*vt. / vi.* to increase in size, number, or quantity; collect or bring together 收集; 积累: accumulate a large fortune 积聚大笔财富 He accumulated some money by hard work. 他辛勤工作, 积攒了一些钱。

### accuracy [ækjʊərəsi]

*n.* [U] the quality of being accurate; exactness or correctness 精确, 准确(度): the accuracy of his account 他讲话(报道, 描述)的准确性。

### accurate [ækjərit]

*a.* careful and exact; showing precision; exactly right or true 精确地; 准确的: She is accurate in calculation. 她计算准确。

### accurately [ækjəritli]

*ad.* exactly; carefully 精确地; 准确地

### accusation [ækju:'zeɪʃən]

*n.* [C; U] (an act of) accusing or being accused (被)谴责, (被)控告,



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被告的罪名: bring/make an (a false) accusation of murder against sb. (诬)告某人犯有谋杀罪

**accusative** [ə'kju:zətɪv]

*n.* a particular form of a noun in certain languages, such as Latin, Greek, and German, which shows that the noun is the direct object of a verb (拉丁文、希腊文和德文等的)受格, 宾格

**accuse** [ə'kju:z]

*vt.* to charge with a wrongdoing or crime; blame; find fault with 控告; 谴责: If you accuse a person of crime, you must have proof. 如果你告发某人, 你得有证据。The teacher accused him of hiding the book. 老师指责他把书藏起来了。

**提示** 被告是 the accused; 原告是 accuser。

**accustom** [ə'kʌstəm]

*vt.* make used 使习惯: accustom oneself to eating poor food 使自己习惯于食用粗劣食物

*be/get accustomed to* be/be-come used to 习惯于: I am accustomed to looking after myself. 我习惯于自己照顾自己。

**accustomed** [ə'kʌstəmd]

*a.* ① in the habit of; used to 习惯于...的: I'm not accustomed to getting up so early. 我不习惯于这样早起床。② regular; usual 惯常的: sitting in her accustomed place at the head of the table 坐在她惯常坐的桌子横

头上首的位置上。

**acetylene** [ə'setali:n]

*n.* [U] a gas which burns with a very bright flame and is used in certain types of lamp and in cutting and joining pieces of metal 乙炔, 电石气

**ache** [eɪk]

*vi.* to suffer a dull continuous physical or mental pain 痛: His head ached terribly. 他头痛得厉害。

*n.* a dull continuous pain 痛: I have an ache in tooth. 我牙痛。

*have a headache pain in one's head* 头痛 // *have a toothache pain in one's tooth* 牙痛

**achieve** [ə'tʃi:v]

*vt.* to accomplish; complete successfully 达到; 实现: Did you achieve all that you expected to? 你所期望的全部实现了吗? He had achieved no success. 他没有取得成功。

**achievement** [ə'tʃi:vmənt]

*n.* [C] sth. completed successfully 成就; 功绩: We have made great achievements in education. 我们在教育方面取得了很大成就。

**acid** ['æsid]

*a.* ① sour 酸的, 酸味的。② severe; sarcastic 尖刻的

*n.* [C; U] powerful liquid that can burn things 酸: acid rain 酸雨

**acknowledge** [ək'nɒlɪdʒ]

*vt.* ① admit 承认。② make known that one has received 告知收到(信件、礼物等)③ express thanks for 对