

的宝贝: 的宝贝  cribbly 宝一

的宝贝: 的宝贝  same; matches

yī [数] ① one ② 相同 same: 我

们的看法不~。Wǒmen de

kànfǎ bù yí. Our views differ. / 他们

在~个班学习。Tāmen zài yí ge

bān xuéxí. They study in the same

class. ③全;满 whole; all; throughout:

~脸的汗 yì liǎn de hàn The whole

face is covered with sweat. / ~身伤

yì shēn shāng (of the body) covered

all over with wounds ④纯;专—con-

centrated; wholehearted: ~心~意 yì

xīn yí yì heart and soul; wholeheartedly

⑤另一—also; otherwise: 番茄~名西

红柿。Fānqié yì míng xīhóngshì. 番

茄 is also known as 西红柿. ⑥用在

重叠动词之间,表示动作是一次、

短暂的或试试 (used between the

same two verbs to indicate the action is

done once or lasts for a short period of

time or is only an attempt): 听~听

tīng yì tīng give an ear to ⑦用在动

词后、量词前,表示一次动作或动

作短暂 (used after a verb but before a

measure word to indicate a one-time

action or a temporary action): 敲了~

下儿门 qiāole yí xià mén give a

knock at the door [副] 与“就”相呼

应,表示每逢或两件事相连接 (in

collocation with 就) once; as soon as:

他总是天~亮就起床。Tā zǒngshì

tiān yí liàng jiù qǐchuáng. He always

gets up as soon as it dawns.

一败涂地 yí bài tú dì 形容失败到不

可收拾的地步 <fig.> suffer a crash-

ing defeat

一般 yībān [形] ①同样;一样 same

as; just like ②一种 of a kind ③普通

(指水平不太高) (of standard) ordi-

nary ④通常 general

一般化 yībānhuà [形] 很普通;没有

特点 very ordinary; having no charac-

teristics (of its own)

一半 yībàn [名] (<儿 with -r> 二分之

一 one half; half

一辈子 yībèizi [名] <口><col.> 一生

all one's life; throughout one's life; a

lifetime

一本万利 yì běn wàn lì 形容本钱

小,利润大 a small investment brings

a ten thousand-fold profit; make big

profits with a small capital

一本正经 yì běn zhèngjīng 形容很

规矩,很庄重 in all seriousness; in

dead earnest

一笔勾销 yì bǐ gōuxiāo 把账一笔抹

去。比喻把一切完全取消 write off

at one stroke; <fig.> cancel all togeth-

er; cancel forever

一边 yíbiān [名] (<儿 with -r> ①东

西的一面;事情的一面 one side

②旁边 beside

一边...一边... yíbiān...yíbiān... 表

示两个动作同时进行 at the same

time; simultaneously

一并 yíbing [副] 表示合在一起 along

with all the others; in the lump: 这几

个问题~解决。Zhè jǐ ge wèntí

yíbing jiějué. These questions are (to

be) solved together.

一场空 yì chǎng kōng 希望和努力

完全落空 all in vain; futile

一尘不染 yì chén bù rǎn ①形容环

境清洁整齐 not soiled by a speck of

dust; clean and tidy; spotless ②比喻

人品好,丝毫没有沾染坏习气

<fig.> (of people) having a fine quality

and not affected by bad practice

一成不变 yì chéng bù biàn 一经形

成,不再改变 immutable and frozen;

invariable; unalterable

一筹莫展 yì chóu mò zhǎn 一点儿

计算也施展不出;一点儿办法也想不出来 can find no way out; be at one's wits' end; be at the end of one's tether

一触即发 yí chù jí fā 比喻事态发展到十分严重的程度,稍一触动就会爆发 <fig.> may be triggered at any moment; be on the verge of breaking out

一次性商品 yí cì xing shāng pǐn 指不能重复利用,仅可使用一次的商品 disposable goods

一带 yí dài [名] 泛指某处和与它相连的地方 a certain range of area; (in) the vicinity of

一旦 yí dàn [名] 一天之间,形容时间很短 (in) a single day; <fig.> (in) a very short time [副] ① 用于已然,表示“忽然有一天”(used for sth. that has happened) one day suddenly; now that: 这盆花儿养了十多年,~死了,怎么不可惜? Zhè pén huār yǎng le shí duō nián, yí dàn sǐ le, zěn me bù kě xī? This pot of flower has been kept for ten odd years. Now that it's dead, how can't one help feeling it a pity? ② 用于未然,表示“如果有一天”(used for sth. that has not happened yet) once; in case: ~有机会去北京,我一定去看你。Yí dàn yǒu jī huì qù Běijīng, wǒ yí dìng qù kàn nǐ. Once I have an opportunity to go to Beijing, I'll definitely go to see you.

一刀两断 yí dāo liǎng duàn 比喻坚决断绝关系 sever at one below; <fig.> make a clean break

一点儿 yí diǎnr [量] 表示较少或不定的量 a bit; a little

一丁点儿 yí dīng diǎnr [量] 极少或极小 a wee bit

一定 yí dìng [形] ① 确定的;规定的 certain; sure ② 固定不变的,必然的 fixed; definite; regular ③ 特定的 given; particular; certain ④ 相当的 proper; fair; due [副] ① 坚决或确定 certainly; surely: 暑假我~要去旅行。Shǔjià wǒ yí dìng yào qù lǚ xíng. I certainly will go for a travel in the summer vacation. ② 确实;必然 must be: 钱包~是丢了。Qiánbāo yí dìng shì diū le. The wallet must have been lost.

一度 yí dù [副] ① 有过一次 once; on an occasion; for a time: 我曾~休学。Wǒ céng yí dù xiū xué. I stopped going to school for a time.

一度 yí dù 一次;一阵 a time; once: 一年~的暑假又到了。Yí nián yí dù de shǔjià yòu dào le. The yearly summer holiday has come again.

一帆风顺 yí fān fēng shùn 比喻非常顺利,没有任何阻碍 plain (or smooth) sailing; <fig.> very smooth (ly); meeting with no difficulties

一分为二 yí fēn wéi èr <哲学>指事物都是包含着相互矛盾对立的两个方面的统一体,须从对立的两个方面看问题 <phil.> one divides into two

一概 yí gài [副] 全体;没有例外;都 one and all; without exception; totally: 图书借阅手续~由老李负责办理。Túshū jièyuè shǒuxù yí gài yóu Lǎo Lǐ fùzé bàn lǐ. The formalities of borrowing books in the library are totally taken charge of by Lao Li.

一干二净 yí gān èr jìng 形容一点儿也不剩 thoroughly; completely

一个劲儿 yí gè jīnr [副] 不停地连续下去 continuously; persistently: 雨~地下。Yǔ yí gè jīnr de xià. It kept on raining.

一共 yí gòng [副] 合在一起 altogether

er; in all; all told: 我们班 ~ 有十二个学生。Wǒmen bān yígòng yǒu shí'èr ge xuésheng. Altogether there are twelve students in our class.

一股脑儿 yìgǔnǎor [副] 全部 completely; lock, stock and barrel; root and branch: 他把意见 ~ 地都对我说了。Tā bǎ yìjiàn yìgǔnǎor de dōu duì wǒ shuō le. He told me all about his opinion, root and branch.

一贯 yíguàn [形] 一直如此, 从未改变 consistent; persistent; all along

一国两制 yì guó liǎng zhì 指在一个国家内, 实行两种不同的政治、经济和社会制度 'one country, two systems'

一哄而起 yì hōng ér qǐ 形容一下子都行动起来, 去干一种共同的事 (并没有坚实的思想基础) (of a group of people) be aroused to participate in an action without solid ideological support; rush headlong into mass action

一哄而散 yì hōng ér sàn 形容一下子就都放弃了共同从事的事情 <fig.> break up (or disperse) in a hubbub

一呼百应 yì hū bǎi yīng 响应的人很多 hundreds respond to a single call

一会儿 yíhuìr [名] 很短的时间 a little while

一伙儿 yíhuǒr [名] 属于同一个集体的 a group of people (belonging to the same kind, having the same objective, etc.)

一技之长 yì jì zhī cháng 有某种技能或专长 a certain proficiency in a particular line (or field), a professional skill; speciality

一箭双雕 yì jiàn shuāng diāo 比喻做一件事达到两个目的 shoot two hawks with one arrow; kill two birds

with one stone; <fig.> achieve two purposes by doing only one thing

一经 yìjīng [副] 表示产生某种结果或达到某种目的的先决条件 as soon as; once: ~ 说明, 一切就都清楚了。Yìjīng shuōmíng, yíqiè jiù dōu qīngchu le. All is clear as soon as the explanation is given.

一……就…… yī...jiù... ①表示两件事时间上前后紧接 no sooner...than...; the moment...; as soon as; once: 一看就会 yí kàn jiù huì be able to do sth. at a glance of it ②表示动作一经发生就达到某种程度, 或有某种结果 (indicating the degree achieved or a certain result as soon as an action starts): 他一讲就讲了三个小时。Tā yì jiǎng jiù jiǎngle sān ge xiǎoshí. He made a speech, and spoke for three hours at a stretch.

一举两得 yì jǔ liǎng dé 做一件事得到两种收获 kill two birds with one stone; have two gains by doing one thing

一口 yìkǒu ①[形] 纯粹 pure: 他说 ~ 流利的普通话。Tā shuō yì kǒu liúli de pǔtōnghuà. He speaks Putonghua fluently. ②[副] 表示口气坚决 with certainty; readily; flatly: ~ 否定 yìkǒu fǒuding flatly deny

一口气 yì kǒu qì ①一口气息 one breath ②不间断地 (做某事) (do sth.) in one breath; without a break; at one go; at a stretch: 他 ~ 讲了四个小时。Tā yì kǒu qì jiǎngle sì ge xiǎoshí. He spoke for 4 hours without a break.

一块儿 yíkuàir [名] 同一个地方 at the same place [副] 一同 together: ~ 去喝咖啡 yíkuàir qù hē kāfēi go for coffee together

一劳永逸 yì láo yǒng yì 辛苦一次, 把事情办好, 以后就不再费事了
get sth. done once for all

一连 yīlián [副] 表示动作继续不断
或情况连续发生 in a row; in succession; running: 我~写了三封信。Wǒ yīlián xiěle sān fēng xìn. I wrote in succession three letters. / ~下了两天雨。Yīlián xiàle liǎng tiān yǔ. It rained for three days running.

一连串 yīliánchuàn [形] (行动、事情等) 一个紧接着一个 a succession of; a series of; a string of; a chain of (actions, events)

一路 yīlù [名] ①在整个行程中 all the way; throughout the journey ②同一种类 of the same kind [副] 一起 go the same way; take the same route: 咱们~走。Zánmen yìlù zǒu. Let's take the same route.

一路平安 yī lù píng'ān have a pleasant journey

一律 yīlǜ [形] 相同; 一个样子 same; alike; uniform [副] 无例外; 适用于全体 all; without exception; 世界各民族~平等。Shìjiè gè mínzú yīlǜ píngděng. Nations all over the world should be equal.

一落千丈 yī luò qiān zhàng 比喻(声誉、地位或经济状况)急剧下降 <fig.> (fame, status or economics) suffer a disastrous decline

一马当先 yī mǎ dāng xiān 比喻领先 <fig.> take the lead; be in the forefront

一脉相承 yī mài xiāng chéng 某种思想、行为或学说之间有继承关系 come down in one continuous line; can be traced to the same origin

一面 yí miàn ①物体的几个面之一 one side ②一个方面 one aspect

一面...一面... yímiàn... yímiàn... 同“一边...一边...” same as 一边...一边...

一模一样 yí mú yí yàng 完全相同, 没有两样 exactly alike; identical; as like as two peas

一目了然 yí mù liǎorán 明明白白的样子, 一眼就能看清楚 be clear at a glance

一旁 yí páng [名] 旁边 side

一齐 yìqí [副] 同时 at the same time; simultaneously; in unison: 人和行李~到。Rén hé xínglǐ yìqí dào. The luggage arrives at the same time as the passengers.

一起 yìqǐ [名] ①同一个处所 (in) the same place ②属于同一个集体的; 一伙 (belong to) the same group [副] 同时; 共同 together; in all: 我们~去旅行。Wǒmen yìqǐ qù lǚxíng. We go for a journey together.

一气 yìqì [名] ①(~儿 with -r) 不间断地(做某件事) (do sth.) at one go; without a break: ~呵成 yìqì hēchéng get sth. done at one go; accomplish sth. without any interruption ②声气相通; 同一伙(多含贬义) of the same gang; hand in glove (often with negative meaning): 串通~ chuāntōng yìqì work hand in glove; collude ③一阵儿(多含贬义) (often derog.) a spell; a fit: 胡闹~ húnào yìqì raise hell; kick up a row

一窍不通 yí qiào bù tōng 比喻一点儿也不懂 <fig.> know nothing about (a subject); lack the slightest knowledge of; be utterly ignorant of

一切 yíqiè [代] 全部的、所有的事物 all; every; everything

一穷二白 yì qióng èr bái 形容基础差, 底子薄(穷, 指工农业不发达;

人白,指文化科学水平低)〈fig.〉poor and blank; undeveloped (穷 refers to the fact that industry and agriculture are underdeveloped; 白 refers to the fact that science and culture are below standard)

一去不复返 yí qù bù fù fǎn 去了以后再也不回来 gone for ever; gone never to return

一如既往 yì rú jīwǎng 完全跟过去一样 just as in the past; as before; as always

一生 yìshēng [名] 从生到死; 一辈子 all one's life; throughout one's life

一时 yíshí [名] ①一个时期 a period of time ②短时间; 暂时 (for) a short while

一视同仁 yí shì tóng rén 同样看待, 不分厚薄 treat equally; without discrimination

一事无成 yí shì wú chéng 什么事情都做不成 accomplish nothing; get nowhere

一手 yìshǒu [名] ①(~儿 with -r) 一种技能或本领 proficiency; skill ②耍的手段 trick; move [副] 一个人; 单独的 single-handed; all by oneself; all alone; ~包办 yìshǒu bāobàn keep everything in one's own hands; take everything on oneself

一瞬 yíshùn [名] 转眼之间, 形容时间很短 an instant; a flash; the twinkling of an eye

一丝不苟 yí sī bù gǒu 做事认真细致, 一点儿也不马虎 not be the least bit negligent; be scrupulous about every detail; be conscientious and meticulous

一塌糊涂 yītāhútú 形容糟糕到极点 in a complete mess; in an awful state

一天到晚 yí tiān dào wǎn 整天; 从早到晚 from morning till night; from dawn to dusk; all day long

一同 yìtóng [副] 表示同时同地做某件事 (do sth.) together; at the same time and place: 夫妻俩 ~ 前往非洲。 Fūqī liǎ yìtóng qiánwǎng Fēizhōu. The husband and wife set out for Africa together.

一网打尽 yí wǎng dǎjìn 比喻全部抓住或消灭, 一个也不漏掉 〈fig.〉 catch the whole lot in a drag-net; round up the whole gang at one fell swoop

一往无前 yì wǎng wú qián 指不怕困难, 奋勇前进 press forward with indomitable will

一望无边 yí wàng wú biān 辽阔, 一眼看不到边 stretch as far as the eye can see; stretch to the horizon

一味 yíwèi [副] 单纯地; 一个劲儿地 blindly; 不能 ~ 迁就孩子。 Bù néng yíwèi qiānjiù háizi. shouldn't make endless concessions to children

一无是处 yí wú shì chù 没有一点儿对的或好的地方 without a single redeeming feature; devoid of any merit

一无所有 yí wú suǒ yǒu 什么也没有 not own a thing in the world; not have a thing to one's name

一五一十 yí wǔ yí shí 比喻叙述清楚, 毫无保留 (narrate) systematically and in full detail

一系列 yíxiè [形] 许许多多有关联的或一连串的(事物) a series of

一下 yíxià [副] (~儿 with -r) 表示短暂的时间 in a short while; all at once; all of a sudden: 灯 ~ 儿全灭了。 Dēng yíxià quán miè le. All of a sudden, the lights went out.

一下 yí xià (~儿 with -r) 用在动词后面表示做一次或试着做 (used after a verb to indicate 'do sth. once' or 'have a try in doing sth.'): 穿 ~ 儿试试 chuān yí xià shìshi try on (a

suit, etc.)

一下子 yíxiàzi [副] 同“一下”(副)

same as 一下 (adv.)

一向 yíxiàng [名] 过去的某一段时间

a certain period of time in the past: ~

可好? Yíxiàng kě hǎo? How are

things going lately? [副] 表示从过去

到现在 consistently; all along; 他 ~

好学。Tā yíxiàng hào xué. He loves

to study all along.

一些 yíxiē [量] ① 表示不定的较小的

数量 a number of; certain; some; a

few; a little; 他比我大 ~。Tā bǐ wǒ

dà yíxiē. He is a bit older than me.

② 表示不止一种或一次 (not limited

to one kind or one time) some; a

number of: 他曾写过 ~ 小说。Tā

céng xiěguo yíxiē xiǎoshuō. He

once has written some novels.

一心 yíxīn [形] 齐心; 同心 of one

mind; at one [副] 全心地; 专心

wholeheartedly; heart and soul: 弟弟 ~

想当飞行员。Dìdì yíxīn xiǎng dāng

fēixíngyuán. My younger brother is de-

termined to become a pilot.

一行 yíxíng [名] 一群(同行的人) a

group travelling together; party

一样 yíyàng [形] ① 同样; 没有差别

the same; as... as... ② 相似 alike

一一 yíyī [副] 一个一个地 one by

one; one after another: 对我的提问,

他 ~ 作了回答。Dui wǒ de tíwèn, tā

yíyī zuòle huídá. He answered my

questions one after another.

一衣带水 yíyīdài shuǐ 水面像一条

衣带那样窄, 形容仅有一水之隔,

往来方便 a narrow strip of water;

<fig.> (of two places, usu. two coun-

tries) only separated by a narrow strip

of water and convenient for the people

to communicate with each other

一意孤行 yíyì gū xíng 不接受别人的

劝告, 固执地按自己的意思做事

cling obstinately to one's course; act wil-

fully; be bent on having one's own way

一月 yíyuè [名] January

一再 yízài [副] 一次又一次地 time

and again; again and again; repeatedly:

~ 声明 yízài shēngmíng declare

time and again

一早 yízhǎo [口][名] <col.> (~ 儿 with

-r) 清晨 early in the morning

一朝一夕 yì zhāo yì xī 一个早晨或一

个晚上, 指非常短的时间 in one

morning or evening; overnight; in one day

一针见血 yì zhēn jiàn xiě 比喻说话

简短而直截了当, 能抓住要害 <fig.>

pierce to the truth with a single pertinent

remark; hit the nail on the head

一阵 yízhèn [名] (~ 儿 with -r) 动作

或情况继续一段时间 a burst; a fit;

a peal; a period of time; a spell

一阵子 yízhènzǐ [名] 同“一阵” same

as 一阵

一整套 yízhěng tào (设备、工作方

法等成为)完整的一套 (equipment,

working method, etc. all together be-

come) a whole complete set

一知半解 yì zhī bàn jiě 知道得不全

面, 理解得不透彻 have a smattering

of knowledge; have scanty knowledge

一直 yízhí [副] ① 不拐弯地 straight:

~ 往南走 yízhí wǎng nán zǒu go

straight southward ② 不间断地 con-

tinuously; always; all along; all the

way: 这几天 ~ 下雨。Zhè jǐ tiān

yízhí xià yǔ. It's always raining all

these days.

一致 yízhì [形] 没有分歧 showing no

difference, identical, unanimous, con-

sistent

三 sān [数] three

三·八国际劳动妇女节 Sān-bā Guójí Láodòng Fùnǚ Jié International Working Women's Day (March 8)

三长两短 sān cháng liǎng duǎn 意外的灾祸或事故,特指人的死亡 (多用于假设) unexpected misfortune; sth. unfortunate, esp. death (often used in a suppositional clause)

三番五次 sān fān wǔ cì 好几次;屡次 again and again; time and again; over and over again; repeatedly

三角 sānjiǎo [名] ①三角学的简称 short form for trigonometry ②三角形 triangle

三角板 sānjiǎobǎn [名] set square

三角架 sānjiǎojià [名] tripod

三角形 sānjiǎoxíng [名] triangle

三角洲 sānjiǎozhōu [名] delta

三令五申 sān lìng wǔ shēn 再三地命令告诫 repeated injunctions

三轮车 sānlúnchē [名] [辆 liàng] 三个轮子的脚踏车 tricycle; pedicab

三三两两 sānsān liǎngliǎng 三个一群,两个一伙,表示数量不多 in twos and threes

三天打鱼,两天晒网 sān tiān dǎ yú, liǎng tiān shài wǎng 比喻学习或做事缺乏恒心,时常中断,不能坚持 <fig.> work by fits and starts; lack perseverance

三心二意 sān xīn èr yì 既想这样又想那样,用心不专一 be of two minds; shilly-shally; half-hearted

三言两语 sān yán liǎng yǔ 几句话,形容话不多 in a few words; in one or two words

三月 sānyuè [名] March

三资企业 sānzī qǐyè 中国与外国合

资企业、中国与外国合作企业和外国商人独资企业的合称 a shortened term for enterprises of Sino-foreign joint venture, Sino-foreign co-operation and exclusive foreign capital

亏(虧) kuī [动] ①(生意)受损失 lose (money, etc. in business); have a deficit ②欠缺;短少 be deficient; be short of; lack ③对不起 treat unfairly [连] ①幸亏 fortunately; luckily; thanks to: ~他提醒我,要不我就忘了。Kuī tā tíxǐng wǒ, yàobù wǒ jiù wàng le. Luckily he reminded me; otherwise, I'd have forgotten all about it. ②不容易做到的事,终于做到了,带赞赏语气 (with a praising tone, for a difficult thing that is done at last) fortunately; luckily: 这么大年纪,~您还能干活儿。Zhème dà niánjì, kuī nín hái néng gān huór. Luckily you are still able to work at such an old age. ③表示不满,轻视或讽刺 (indicating dissatisfaction, contempt, or irony: 这样的话,~他说得出口! Zhèyàng de huà, kuī tā shuō de chū kǒu! He had the nerve to say such words!

灭(滅) miè [动] ①(火、灯等)熄了 (of a light, fire, etc.) go out ②使不存在;消灭 extinguish; put out; turn off ③淹没 submerge

灭顶之灾 miè dǐng zhī zāi 被水淹死的灾祸。比喻毁灭性的灾难 the calamity of being drowned; <fig.> crashing disaster

灭火器 mièhuǒqì [名] fire extinguisher

灭绝 mièjué [动] ①完全消灭或消失 extinguish; become extinct ②完全丧失掉 lose completely

灭口 miè//kǒu 害死知道内情的人 (of a hidden criminal) do away with a witness or accomplice

灭亡 mièwáng [动] (国家、民族等)

不再存在或使不存在 (of a country, nation, etc.) be destroyed; become extinct; die out; destroy

丽 (麗) [形] 好看; 美 beautiful

武 wǔ [名] ① 关于军事的 (跟“文”相对) military (in contrast with ‘civil, cultural’) ② 关于搏斗技术的 pertaining to boxing skill, swordplay, etc.: ~ 艺 wǔyì martial arts

武断 wǔduàn [形] 没有充分根据, 单凭主观判断 deciding arbitrarily and subjectively

武官 wǔguān [名] ① 军官 military officer ② 外交中在军事问题方面的顾问 military attaché

武警 wǔjǐng [名] 武装警察的简称 (short form for) armed police

武力 wǔlì [名] 军事力量 military force; armed strength; force of arms

武器 wǔqì [名] weapon; arms

武术 wǔshù [名] 打拳和使用兵器的技术, 是中国传统的体育项目 wushu, martial arts such as shadowboxing, swordplay, etc. (formerly cultivated for self-defence, now a form of physical culture)

武装 wǔzhuāng [名] 军事装备 arms; military equipment; battle outfit [动] 用武器来装备 equip (or supply) with arms; arm

画 (畫) huà [动] draw; paint [名] ① (~ 儿 with -r) [张 zhāng、幅 fú] drawing; painting; picture ② (汉字的) 一笔叫一画 stroke (of a Chinese character)

画报 huàbào [名] [本 běn、册 cè] illustrated magazine or newspaper, pictorial

画家 huàjiā [名] painter; artist

画面 huàmiàn [名] (画上、银幕上呈现的) 形象 scene (general appearance of a picture, tableau, frame of a film)

画片 huàpiàn [名] [张 zhāng] 小幅印制的图画 a miniature reproduction of a painting

画圈 huà//quān (~ 儿 with -r) (领导在文件上) 画个圆圈表示看过了 (of a leader) draw a circle on a document (indicating that he has looked it over)

画蛇添足 huà shé tiān zú 画蛇加了脚。比喻做了多余的事, 反而不恰当 draw a snake and add feet to it; <fig.> ruin the effect by adding sth. superfluous

画室 huàshì [名] 画画儿用的房间 studio

画像 huàxiàng [名] [幅 fú、张 zhāng]

画的人像 portrait; portrayal

画像 huà//xiàng 画人像 draw a portrait; portray

画展 huàzhǎn [名] 绘画展览 art exhibition; exhibition of paintings

副 fù [形] ① 居第二位的; 辅助的 (区别于“正”或“主”) deputy; assistant; vice- (in contrast with 正 or 主 ‘the first (chair)’) ② 附带的 attached: ~ 产品 fùchǎnpǐn by-product [动] 相称; 符合 correspond to; fit: 名 ~ 其实 míng fù qí shí The name is true of reality. [量] ① 用于成套的东西 (used for sets of things) ② 用于面部表情 (used for facial expressions): 一笑脸 yí fù xiàoliǎn a smiling face

副部长 fùbùzhǎng [名] vice-minister

副产品 fùchǎnpǐn [名] 附带产生的

物品 by-product

副词 fùcí [名] adverb

副教授 fùjiàoshòu [名] associate professor

副刊 fùkān [名] supplement

副品 fùpǐn [名] 质量没达到正规要求的工业产品 substandard goods

副食 fùshí [名] 指粮食以外的鱼肉蔬菜等 non-staple foodstuffs

副手 fùshǒu [名] 助手, 帮手 assistant; aide

副修 fùxiū [动] 在主修以外学习(某专业或某门课) study as a minor subject

副研究员 fùyánjiūyuán [名] associate research fellow

副业 fùyè [名] 附带经营的事业 sideline; side occupation

副总工程师 fùzǒnggōngchéngshī [名] associate general engineer

副作用 fùzuòyòng [名] 附带产生的不好的作用 side effect; by-effect

融 róng [动] ①(冰、雪等)化成水

(of ice, snow, etc.) melt; thaw ②

调和 blend; fuse; be in harmony ③流通 circulate: 金 ~ jīnróng finance; banking

融合 rónghé [动] 几种不同的事物合成一体 mix together; fuse; merge

融化 rónghuà [动] 同“融”① same as 融 ①

融会贯通 rónghuì guàntōng 把多方面的知识融化汇合, 得到全面透彻的理解 achieve mastery through a comprehensive study of the subject

融解 róngjiě [动] 融化 melt; thaw

融洽 rónqià [形] 彼此感情好, 没有抵触 harmonious; on friendly terms

旧(舊) jiù [形] ①过去的; 过时的; 经过长时间使用的 past; bygone; old; used ②从前的, 原先的 former; onetime

旧病 jiùbìng [名] chronic complaint

旧居 jiùjū [名] 从前曾住过的地方 former residence; old home

旧式 jiùshì [形] 老的样式 of old type

旧址 jiùzhǐ [名] 旧时的地址 the site of a former organization or the former site of an organization; former address

么(麼) me [尾] 什 ~ shénme what / 怎 ~ zěnmě why

[助] 歌词中的衬字 a word inserted in a line of verse for balance or euphony

升 shēng [动] ①由低往高移动(跟“降”相对) rise; hoist; go up; ascend (in contrast with 降 ‘fall’) ②(等级)提高(跟“降”相对) promote (in contrast with 降 ‘degrade’) [量]

①中国量粮食的容量单位 shēng, a unit of dry measure for grains ②容量单位(1升 = 0.220 英加仑) litre (l.) (11 = 0.220 gallon)

升班 shēng // bān <口> <col.> (学生) 升级 go up (one grade in school)

升官 shēng // guān 提高官职 win promotion; (be out for) power

升级 shēng // jí ①从较低的等级或班级升到较高的等级或班级 go up (one grade, in school, in office, etc.)

②战争规模扩大; 事态的紧张程度加深 (of war) escalate

升温 shēng // wēn 升高温度。也比喻某种态势趋于上升、热烈 increase temperature; intensify; step up

升学 shēng // xué 由低一级的学校
进入高一级的学校 go to a school of
a higher grade; enter a higher school

升值 shēng // zhí ①增加本国单位货
币的含金量 revalue (national curren-
cy) ②提高本国货币对外币的比价
revalue (the rate of exchange between
national currency and foreign currency)

币(幣) bì [名] 货币 money; cur-
rency

币值 bìzhí [名] 货币的价值 currency
value

乏 fá [动] 缺少 lack; be short of [形]
疲倦 tired; weary

乏味 fáwèi [形] 没有趣味 dull; insip-
id; drab; tasteless

丢 diū [动] ①遗失; 失掉 lose; mislay
②扔 throw; cast; toss ③搁置; 放
put (or lay) aside

丢丑 diū // chǒu 丢脸 lose face; be
disgraced

丢掉 diūdiào [动] ①失去 lose ②抛
弃 throw away; cast away; discard

丢脸 diū // liǎn 失掉体面 lose face; be
disgraced

丢面子 diū miànzi 丢脸 lose face

丢人 diū // rén 丢脸 lose face; be dis-
graced

丢三落四 diū sān là sì 形容马虎或
好忘事 forgetful; scatterbrained

丢失 diūshī [动] 遗失 lose

系₁(繫) jì [动] 打结; 扣 do up;
knot; button up

系₂ xì [名] ①系统 system; series ②
高等学校中的教学单位 department
(in a college); faculty

[动] ①吊
lift up (with a rope): 从楼下把东西
~上来 cōng lóu xià bǎ dōngxi xi
shànglái hoist the things up from
downstairs ②栓; 绑 tie; fasten: ~马

xì mǎ tether a horse ③<书><wr.>是
be: 白求恩 ~ 加拿大人。Báiqiú'ēn
xì Jiānádà rén. (Dr.) Bethune is a
Canadian.

系列 xìliè [名] 相关联的成组成套的
事物 series; set

系数 xìshù [名] ①<数学><math.>co-
efficient ②科学技术上用来表示性
质的程度或比率的数 (in science)
multiplier that measures some property

系统 xìtǒng [名] system [形] 有条理
的, 有系统的 systematic

系统工程 xìtǒng gōngchéng 一门运
用先进的科学方法进行组织管理,
使其达到最佳效果的技术 system
engineering

系统化 xìtǒnghuà [动] systematize

系统性 xìtǒngxìng [名] systematicness

为₁(爲) wéi [动] ①做; 于是 do;
act ②当; 作 act as; serve
as ③成; 成为 become ④<书><wr.>
是 be; mean [介] 被 (indicating a pas-
sive voice): ~人爱戴 wéi rén àidài
beloved and respected / ~事实所证
明 wéi shíshì suǒ zhèngmíng be
proved by facts

为非作歹 wéi fēi zuò dǎi 做坏事 do
evil; commit crimes; perpetrate outrages
为难 wéinán [动] ①难办; 难于处理
feel embarrassed; feel awkward ②刁难
make things difficult for

为期 wéiqī [名] 从时间、期限长短上
看 (to be completed by) a definite
time

为人 wéirén [名] 做人处世的态度
behaviour; conduct

为首 wéi shǒu 作为领头人 with sb.
as the leader; headed by; led by

为数 wéishù [名] 从数量多少上看
amount; number

为…所… wéi…suǒ… <书><wr.>
“为”相当于“被”，“所”后是动词
（“…所”常省略）passive construction
为 (meaning 被) + noun and/or 所 +
verb: 为他的事迹所感动 wéi tā de
shìjī suǒ gǎndòng he moved by his
deeds / 不为 (所) 动 bù wéi (suǒ)
dòng not moved

为止 wéizhǐ [动] (时间、进度) 截止;
终止 (of time, speed) be up till

为₂ (爲) wèi [动] 表示行为对象
的目的 (used to indicate
the object or target of an action): 他这
样做也是 ~ 大家。Tā zhèyàng zuò
yě shì wèi dàjiā. He does so for the
interests of all. [介] ① 给; 替 for: ~

群众着想 wèi qúnzhòng zhuóxiǎng
be concerned with the masses ② 表示
目的 (indicating a purpose): 他 ~ 写
这篇论文翻阅了大量资料。Tā wèi
xiě zhè piān lùnwén fānyuèle
dàliàng zīliào. In order to write this
paper, he has read a lot of materials.

为此 wèi cǐ 为了这件事 to this end;
for this reason (or purpose); in this
connection; for this (matter)

为何 wèi hé <书><wr.> 为什么 why;
for what reason

为虎作伥 wèi hǔ zuò chāng 比喻做
坏人的帮凶, 帮坏人做坏事 <fig.>
help a villain do evil

为了 wèile [动] 同“为” wèi [动] same
as 为 wèi (v.) [介] ① 同“为” wèi

[介] ① same as 为 wèi (prep.) ①:
~ 提高产品质量, 工人们想了许多
办法。Wèile tígāo chǎnpǐn zhìliàng,
gōngrénmén xiǎng le xǔduō bànfǎ.
The workers have thought of a lot of
ways to promote the quality of the pro-
duction.

为什么 wèi shénme why; why (or
how) is it that

为着 wèizhe [动] 同“为了” [动、介]
same as 为了 (v. & prep.)

书 (書) shū [名] ① [本 běn] book
② 信件 letter: 家 ~ jiāshū
a letter to or from home ③ 文件 docu-
ment: 申请 ~ shēnqǐngshū (written)
application ④ 字体 style of calligra-
phy; script: 草 ~ cǎoshū (Chinese
calligraphy) characters executed swiftly
and with strokes flowing together; cur-
sive writing / 楷 ~ kǎishū regular
script [动] 写字; 记录 write: 大 ~ 特
~ dà shū tè shū write vigorously

书包 shūbāo [名] [个 gè] schoolbag;
satchel

书报 shūbào [名] 图书和报刊 books
and newspapers

书本 shūběn [名] 书的总称 books

书呆子 shūdāizi [名] 不懂得联系实
际, 只知道啃书本的人 pedant;
bookworm

书店 shūdiàn [名] 销售书刊的商店
bookshop; bookstore; bookseller's

书法 shūfǎ [名] 文字的书写艺术
penmanship; calligraphy

书法家 shūfǎjiā [名] 书写文字的艺术
家 calligrapher

书房 shūfáng [名] 读书写字的房间
study

书籍 shūjí [名] 书的总称 books;
works; literature

书记 shūjì [名] 党团等各级组织中的
主要负责人 secretary (of the Party or
the League)

书架 shūjià [名] [个 gè] bookshelf

书刊 shūkān [名] 书籍和刊物 books
and periodicals

书面 shūmiàn [名] 用文字表达的(区别于“口头”) written; in written form; in writing (in contrast with 口头 ‘spoken’)

书面语 shūmiànyǔ [名] 用文字写出来的语言(区别于“口语”) written language; literary language (in contrast with 口语 ‘spoken language’)

书名号 shūmínghào [名] 表示书名、篇名的标点符号(《 》) punctuation marks used to enclose the title of a book or an article

书签 shūqiān [名] (~儿 with -r) book-mark; a title label pasted on the cover of a Chinese-style thread-bound book

书市 shūshì [名] book fair

书摊儿 shūtānr [名] 设在路旁、广场上的小型售书处 bookstall; bookstand

书写 shūxiě [动] 写 write

书信 shūxìn [名] 信 letter

书展 shūzhǎn [名] book exhibition

书桌 shūzhuō [名] [张 zhāng] 读书写字用的桌子 desk; writing desk

主 zhǔ [名] ① 接待别人的人(跟“宾”、“客”相对) host (in contrast with 宾 or 客 ‘guest’) ② 权力与财产的所有者 owner; master (of right or property) ③ 当事人 person or party concerned ④ 基督教徒对上帝、伊斯兰教徒对真主的称呼 God; Lord; Allah [形] 重要的, 根本的 main; primary [动] ① 作决定; 主张 hold a definite view about sth.; advocate ② 负主要责任; 主持 manage; direct; be in charge of

主办 zhǔbàn [动] 主持办理 direct; sponsor

主编 zhǔbiān [动] 负编辑工作的主要责任 supervise the publication (of a

newspaper, magazine, etc.); be editor in chief (of a book) [名] 编辑工作的主要负责人 chief editor; editor in chief

主持 zhǔchí [动] ① 负责掌握和处理 take charge of; manage; direct ② 主张, 维护 uphold; stand for

主次 zhǔcì [名] 主要的和次要的(事) primary and secondary (things)

主导 zhǔdǎo [形] 主要的能引导事物发展的 leading; dominant; guiding [名] 起主导作用的事物 sth. that plays a leading role

主动 zhǔdòng [形] 不靠外力而按自己的意图积极行动 initiative; active; 他工作很～。Tā gōngzuò hěn zhǔdòng. He works on his own initiative.

主攻 zhǔgōng [动] 集中兵力在主要方向攻打 mainly attack <fig.> major

主顾 zhǔgù [名] 顾客 customer; client

主观 zhǔguān [名] 属于自我意识的认识 subjectivity [形] 脱离实际, 只凭自己的偏见的 subjective

主观主义 zhǔguānzhǔyì [名] subjectivism

主管 zhǔguǎn [动] 负主要管理责任 be responsible for; be in charge of

主将 zhǔjiàng [名] 主要的将领; 总帅 chief commander; commanding general

主角 zhǔjué (~儿 with -r) [名] 主要角色; 主要演员; 主要人物 leading role; lead; protagonist

主力 zhǔlì [名] 主要力量 main force; main strength of an army; person that plays the most important role in work or play

主流 zhǔliú [名] ① 水流的主干(跟“支流”相对) main stream; main current; mother current (in contrast with

支流 ‘branch’, ‘tributary’) ② 比喻事物发展的主要方面 <fig.> main trend; essential or main aspect

主权 zhǔquán [名] 一个国家拥有的独立自主的权力 sovereign rights; sovereignty

主人 zhǔrén [名] ① 接待客人的人 host ② 拥有财物或权力的人 owner; master

主人公 zhǔréngōng [名] (文学艺术作品中的) 中心人物 leading character in a literary work; hero or heroine; protagonist

主人翁 zhǔrénwēng [名] ① 当家作主的人 master ② 主人公 leading character in a novel, etc.

主任 zhǔrèn [名] director; head; chairman

主食 zhǔshí [名] 主要食物 staple food; principal food

主题 zhǔtí [名] (文学艺术作品中表现的) 中心思想 theme; subject; motif (of a literary work)

主体 zhǔtǐ [名] 事物的主要部分 main body; main part; principal part

主席 zhǔxí [名] chairman

主演 zhǔyǎn [动] (在节目中) 主要表演 act the leading role (in a play or film) [名] 主要表演的演员 the main actor or actress

主要 zhǔyào [形] main; chief; principal; major

主意 zhǔyi [名] ① 办法 idea; plan ② 主见 decision; definite view

主语 zhǔyǔ [名] subject

主宰 zhǔzǎi [动] 支配; 统治; 掌握 dominate; control; decide [名] 起着支配作用的人或事物 master

主张 zhǔzhāng [动] 对事物持有某种

见解 advocate; stand for; maintain; hold [名] 对事物持有的某种见解 view; position; stand; proposition

主治医生 zhǔzhì yīshēng physician-in-charge; doctor in charge of a case

主子 zhǔzi [名] 操纵、主使人的人 master; boss; headman

永 yǒng [副] 长久; 久远 perpetually; forever; always: ~ 不忘记 yǒng bú wàngjì never forget

永别 yǒngbié [动] 永远分别; 死 part never to meet again; part forever; be parted by death

永垂不朽 yǒng chuí bù xiǔ (死者的事迹、精神) 永远流传、不磨灭 (of the dead's achievements and spirit) be immortal

永恒 yǒnghéng [形] 长久不变 eternal; perpetual

永久 yǒngjiǔ [形] 永远; 长久 permanent; perpetual; everlasting; forever

永久性 yǒngjiǔxìng [名] permanency; perpetuity

永远 yǒngyuǎn [副] always; forever; ever: ~ 记住这个教训 yǒngyuǎn jìzhù zhège jiàoxùn always bear this lesson in mind

买 mǎi [动] ① buy; purchase ② 用财物贿赂、拉拢 buy over; bribe

买办 mǎibàn [名] 殖民地、半殖民地国家里替外国资本家经营企业推销商品的人 comprador

买卖 mǎimai [名] 生意; 商业 buying and selling; business; deal

买账 mǎi//zhàng 承认对方的长处或力量而表示佩服或服从 (多用于否定) acknowledge the superiority or

seniority of; show respect for (often used negatively)

买主 mǎizhǔ [名] 购买东西的人(与“卖主”相对) buyer; customer (in contrast with 卖主 'seller')

刁

diāo [形] 狡猾 tricky; artful; sly

刁滑 diāohuá [形] 狡猾 cunning; crafty; artful

刁难 diāonàn [动] 故意使人为难 create difficulties; make things difficult (for sb. on purpose)

司

sī [名] 中央各部所属的办事单位 department (under a ministry)

司法 sīfǎ [名] administration of justice; judicature

司机 sījī [名] driver

司空见惯 sīkōng jiàn guàn 看惯了就不觉得奇怪 a common sight; a common occurrence

司令 sīlìng [名] commander; commanding officer

乙 (乚)

乙

yǐ [名] 天干的第二位, 现常用来表示顺序的第二 the second of the ten Heavenly Stems; second

飞 (飛)

fēi [动] ① fly; flit ② 物体在空中飘荡或行动 hover or flutter in the air ③ 意外地凭空而来 come or happen unexpectedly (or accidentally): 飞来横祸 fēi lái héng huò unexpected disaster [形] 快; 像飞似的 swift [副] 极; 特别 swiftly; extremely; very: 刀磨得 ~ 快。Dāo mó de fēikuài. The knife is ground extremely sharp.

飞奔 fēibēn [动] 飞快地跑 dash; tear along

飞驰 fēichí [动] (车、马等) 很快地跑 (of vehicles or horses, etc.) speed along

飞虫 fēichóng [名] winged insect

飞船 fēichuán [名] airship; dirigible

飞机 fēijī [名] [架 jià] plane; aircraft; aeroplane

飞机场 fēijīchǎng [名] airfield; aerodrome; airport

飞快 fēikuài [形] ① 非常迅速 very fast; at lightning speed ② 非常锋利 extremely sharp; razor-sharp

飞速 fēisù [副] 非常迅速 very rapidly; at full speed: 近几年旅游业 ~ 发展。Jìn jǐ nián lǚyóu yè fēisù fāzhǎn. Tourism develops at full speed in recent years.

飞舞 fēiwǔ [动] 像跳舞似的在空中飞 dance in the air; flutter

飞行 fēixíng [动] fly

飞行物 fēixíngwù [名] 飞行的物体 (常指天外来的“飞碟”) flying object (usu. referring to UFO)

飞行员 fēixíngyuán [名] pilot; aviator

飞扬 fēiyáng [动] 向上飘扬 fly upward; rise

飞跃 fēiyuè [动] ① (鸟儿) 飞腾跳跃 (of birds) fly or hop ② 比喻突飞猛进 <fig.> leap (in development) ③ 事物从旧质到新质的转化 <phil.> leap

飞越 fēiyuè [动] 通过飞行、跨过 fly over; leap over

—

èr [数] two

二氧化碳 èryǎnghuàtàn [名] carbon dioxide (CO₂)

二月 èryuè [名] February; the second month of the lunar year; the second moon

元 yuán [形] ① 开始的; 第一 first; primary ② 为首的 chief; principal

[量] 货币单位, 同“圆” unit of Chinese money (same as 圆)

元旦 Yuándàn [名] New Year's Day

元件 yuánjiàn [名] 构成机器、仪表等的零件 element; component; cell (of a machine)

元老 yuánlǎo [名] 指政界年辈资望高的人 senior statesman; founding member (of a political organization, etc.)

元首 yuánshǒu [名] 国家最高领导人 head of state

元帅 yuánshuài [名] marshal; supreme commander (in ancient times)

元素 yuánsù [名] <chem.> element

元宵 yuánxiāo [名] ① 农历正月十五日夜晚 the night of the 15th of the 1st lunar month ② 用糯米粉包馅儿的球形食品 sweet round dumplings made of glutinous rice flour (for the Lantern Festival)

元宵节 Yuánxiāo Jié [名] 中国传统节日, 农历正月十五日 the Lantern Festival (a traditional Chinese festival on the 15th of the 1st lunar month)

元音 yuányīn [名] vowel

元月 yuányuè [名] the first month of the year; January

顽 (頑) wán

顽固 wángù [形] ① (思想) 保守 obstinate; stubborn; headstrong; conser-

vative ② (立场) 反动, 不肯改变 bitterly opposed to change; die-hard

顽抗 wánkàng [动] 顽强抗拒 (含贬义) <derog.> stubbornly resist

顽皮 wánpí [形] 爱闹爱玩, 不听劝导 naughty; mischievous

顽强 wánqiáng [形] ① 坚强、坚硬, 不屈服 indomitable; staunch; tenacious ② 保守; 固执 (在句中作状语) (adverbially) conservative; headstrong: 他们~地争夺势力范围, 力图控制那个地区。Tāmen wánqiáng de zhēngduó shìlì fànwéi, lìtú kòngzhì nàgè dìqū. They tenaciously fought for the power in order to control that region.

十 shí [数] ten

十二月 shí'èryuè [名] December

十分 shífēn [副] 很 very; fully; utterly;

extremely: ~ 高兴 shífēn gāoxīng be very pleased; be elated / ~ 努力 shífēn nǔlì very hard; with great effort

十佳 shíjiā [名] 某个方面 10 名最好的 (个人); 10 个方面 (达到) 最好的 the top ten (of the same field, or the best one from ten different fields each): ~ 运动员 shíjiā yùndòng-yuán top ten sportsmen

十全十美 shí quán shí měi 各方面都非常完善, 毫无缺陷 be perfect in every way; be the acme of perfection; leave nothing to be desired

十万 shíwàn [数] 100,000 one hundred thousand

十万八千里 shí wàn bā qiān lǐ 表示距离极远 a distance of one hundred and eight thousand li; poles apart

十万火急 shí wàn huǒ jí 形容事情紧

急到了极点(多用于公文、电报)
〈fig.〉most urgent (often used in documents and telegrams)

十·一 Shí-Yī 十月一日, 中华人民共和国国庆日 October 1, National Day of the People's Republic of China

十一月 shíyiyuè [名] November

十月 shíyuè [名] October

十字架 shízìjià [名] the Cross (in Christianity)

十字路口 shízì lùkǒu (～儿 with -r)

① 两条路纵横交叉的地方 cross-roads ② 比喻在重大问题上需要对去向作出选择的境地 〈fig.〉 (of problems of great importance) critical point at which a choice should be made

十足 shízú [形] ① 十分充足 full of; sheer; out-and-out ② 成色纯 100 per cent; pure

支 zhī [动] ① 撑 prop up; put up ② 支持 support; sustain; bear ③ 指使 send away; put sb. off ④ 付出或领取(款) pay or draw (money) [名] 分支; 支派 branch; offshoot: ～行 zhīháng branch office [量] 用于队伍、歌曲、枪、笔等 (used for troops, songs, guns, pens, etc.)

支部 zhībù [名] 某些党派团体的基层组织 branch (of some parties or leagues)

支撑 zhīchēng [动] ① 抗住压力使不倒 prop up; sustain ② 勉强维持 barely support

支持 zhīchí [动] ① 勉强维持 sustain; hold out; bear ② 鼓励或援助 support; back; stand by [名] 得到的鼓励或援助 support; encouragement

支出 zhīchū [动] 付出去; 支付 pay (money); expend; disburse [名] 支付

的钱 expenses; expenditure; outlay; disbursement

支付 zhīfù [动] 付出(钱) pay (money); defray

支架 zhījià [名] support; stand; trestle

支解 zhījiě [动] 一点儿一点儿地分割 dismember

支离破碎 zhīlí pòsuì 事物零散破碎, 不成整体 torn to pieces; broken up; fragmented

支流 zhīliú [名] ① 流入干流的河流 tributary; affluent ② 比喻随主要事物出现的次要事物 〈fig.〉 minor aspects; nonessentials

支配 zhīpèi [动] ① 安排 arrange; allocate; budget ② 对人和事物起引导和控制作用 control; dominate; govern

支票 zhīpiào [名] [张 zhāng] cheque; check

支气管 zhīqīguǎn (～儿 with -r) [名] bronchus; bronchial tubes

支取 zhīqǔ [动] 领取(钱) draw (money)

支书 zhīshū [名] 支部书记的简称 (short form for) secretary (of a Party or League branch)

支援 zhīyuán [动] 支持援助 support; assist; help [名] support; assistance; help

支柱 zhīzhù [名] ① 起支撑作用的柱子 pillar; prop; mainstay (of a building) ② 比喻最坚强的起主要作用的力量 〈fig.〉 the strong main force

古 gǔ [形] 经历年代多的 ancient; age-old [名] 古代(跟“今”相对) ancient time (in contrast with 今 ‘present time’)

古代 gǔdài [名] ancient times; antiquity

古都 gǔdū [名] 古代的首都; 古代做过首都的地方 ancient capital

古典 gǔdiǎn [形] 古代流传下来的、在一定时期被认为正宗或典范的 classic; classical

古怪 gǔguài [形] 与一般不同的; 使人觉得奇怪的; 少见的 eccentric; odd; strange

古画 gǔhuà [名] [张 zhāng、幅 fú] 古代的画 picture or drawing of ancient times

古籍 gǔjī [名] 古代的书 ancient books

古迹 gǔjī [名] 古代的遗迹(多指建筑物) historic site; place of historic interest

古今中外 gǔ jīn Zhōng wài 过去现在, 国内国外 ancient and modern, Chinese and foreign; at all times and in all countries

古老 gǔlǎo [形] 经历年代久远的 ancient; age-old

古人 gǔrén [名] 古代人 the ancients; our forefathers

古往今来 gǔ wǎng jīn lái 从古代到现在 through the ages; of all ages; since time immemorial

古为今用 gǔ wéi jīn yòng 使古代的东西为现代服务 make the past serve the present

古文 gǔwén [名] 古汉语 prose written in the classical literary style; ancient Chinese

古物 gǔwù [名] 古代的器物 ancient objects; antiquities

协(xié) [动] 帮助 assist [副] 共同 jointly; commonly: 同心 ~ 力 tóng xīn xié lì work in full cooperation and with unity of purpose; work together with one heart

协定 xiédìng [名] 协商后订立的共同遵守的条款 agreement; accord [动] 协商订立 discuss and reach an agree-

ment on

协会 xiéhuì [名] association; society

协商 xiéshāng [动] 共同商量讨论 consult; talk things over

协调 xiétiáo [动] 步调一致, 配合适当 coordinate; concert; harmonize; bring into line

协同 xiétóng [动] 各方互相配合 work in coordination with; cooperate with

协议 xiéyì [动] 协商 agree on [名] 协商后取得的一致意见 agreement

协助 xiézhù [动] 帮助; 辅助 assist; help; give assistance; provide help

协作 xiézuò [动] 互相配合来完成任务 cooperate; combine efforts; coordinate [名] cooperation; coordination; combined (or joint) efforts

克 kè [动] ①能够 can; be able to ②抑制; 制伏 restrain ③攻下, 战胜 overcome; subdue; capture [量] gram

克服 kèfú [动] surmount; overcome; conquer

克制 kèzhì [动] 抑制; 压住(多指情感)restrain; suppress (one's feeling)

直 zhí [形] ①成直线的; 不弯曲 straight ②爽快; 坦率 frank; straightforward ③合理; 公正 just; upright ④竖(跟“横”相对) vertical; perpendicular (in contrast with 横 ‘horizontal’) [动] 伸开; 挺直

straighten [副] ①一直, 常与“到”、“达”配合 (often in collocation with 到 or 达) until; till; directly; straight: 舞会 ~ 到十二点才结束。Wǔhuì zhí dào shí'èr diǎn cái jiéshù. The ball didn't finish until twelve o'clock. / 列车 ~ 达北京。Lièchē zhí dá Běijīng. The train goes nonstop to Beijing. ②不住地 continuously: 冷得我