

# 英汉双解插图 词典

张守樟 编

AN ILLUSTRATED  
ENGLISH DICTIONARY  
WITH  
CHINESE TRANSLATION

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## 内 容 简 介

本词典收集词条 5000 多个。每个词条除有英文释义外，还配有浅显的例句。对于少数难于理解的词条附有插图，起到一目了然的效果。每个词条注有国际音标、音节的划分、名词的单复数形式、动词的时态变形等。为了便于读者正确理解英文释义与例句，还附有中文译文，便于学习。

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英汉双解插图词典

An Illustrated English Dictionary with

Chinese Translation

张守祚 编 责任编辑 李道仁

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## 前 言

为了提高学生和英语爱好者在英语阅读、翻译、听说、作文等方面的水平，帮助他们解决在这四个方面出现的实际问题，以及便于在参加工作后能及时应用，编者根据多年的英语工作实践和英语教学经验，经过精选和精心的编纂，得以完成本词典。本书收集词条 5000 多个，都是英美人士在谈话、阅读、收听广播和看电视中经常遇到的词汇，也是我国读者应当掌握的。本词典采用英汉双解的方法。每个词条用简练明白的英语和同义词给予释义，使读者既能从英文的原意直接学到该词的正确含义，又能起到举一反三、温故知新的作用。然后附上该词的用法例句。这些例句不仅富有浓厚的生活气息和知识性，而且简明流畅，读者在读后能一目了然地明白该词的用法。因此极有助于提高读者的阅读、口译、特别是造句、作文等方面的能力。

为了帮助读者对这些英文例句的正确理解，编者特别在每个英文词条的下方附上中文译文，以供读者对照参考。本词典还配有插图 557 幅。因此这不仅是一本查阅英语单词的工具书，也是一本良好的英文读本。

本词典曾参考英文词典 Macmillan Dictionary for Children。在编写过程中，由谢家树教授校阅了原文与译文，杨苒百教授积极支持本词典的编写工作，在此一并向他们表示谢意。

编 者

1991 年 5 月

## 本词典的特点及用法

### 1. 音标

本词典采用国际音标。若同一单词有多种发音时，只列出其中最常用的一种发音。

### 2. 本词典使用的略语

n. 名词	n., pl. 名词复数	v. 动词	pron. 代词
adj. 形容词	adv. 副词	prep. 介词	conj. 连接词
interj. 感叹词	art. 冠词		

### 3. 音节的划分

英语拼写和打字时，有时需移行，因此本词典的每个词条都列出了音节的划分，如 tel-e-vi-sion。

### 4. 名词的单、复数形式

凡写有 n., pl. 的词，表示这个名词有复数形式，如 job-jobs, badge-badges, study-studies, fish-fish or fishes, radio-radios, potato-potatoes, bacterium-bacteria 等。

凡写有 n. 的词，表示此名词只使用单数形式，如 baggage, mercury 等。

凡写有 noun plural 的词，表示此名词只使用复数形式，如 scissors, trousers 等。

### 5. 动词的基本形式

本词典的动词都列出了动词原形（即词条）、动词现在时的第三人称、动词过去时、动词过去分词、动词现在分词等形式。（注：规则动词的过去时因与过去分词相同，所以只列一个形式。）如

<b>wave</b>	waves	waved	waving	（规则动词）
<b>wear</b>	wears	wore	worn	wearing （不规则动词）

### 6. 形容词和副词的级

本词典给最常用的形容词和副词列出了它们的比较级与最高级，如：

well	better	best
ill	worse	worst
empty	emptier	emptiest

### 7. 本词典的词条与例句都附有中文译文，便于读者对照学习。

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**A** is the first letter of the alphabet. The oldest form of the letter **A** was a drawing that the ancient Egyptians (1) used in their picture writing nearly 5000 years ago. This drawing was borrowed by several ancient tribes (2) in the Middle East. They called it *aleph*, which meant "ox." If you turn the letter **A** upside-down, you will see a design that looks like the head and horns of an ox. The ancient Greeks (3) borrowed a form of this letter about 3000 years ago. At first they wrote it like an upside-down capital letter **A**. Several hundred years later, the Greeks turned their letter **A** around (4). This made it look like a modern capital letter **A**. The Romans (5) borrowed this letter from the Greeks about 2400 years ago. They wrote it almost the same way that we write the capital letter **A** today (6).

1. 古埃及人描写的 A 字图像
3. 3000 年前古希腊人写的 A
5. 古罗马人写的 A

2. 古代中东部部落书写的 A
4. 2800 年前古希腊人写的 A
6. 现代英语的 A

**A** 是字母表中的第一个字母，它最古老的形式是古埃及人大约在 5000 年前描写的 **A** 字图像（见图 1）。此图后来被古代的几个中东部部落所采用（见图 2）。他们把此字的图形称作 *aleph*（即“牛”的意思）。如果人们把字母 **A** 颠倒过来，人们就会见到一张像牛的图样，头上长着两只角。古希腊人大约在 3000 年前采用了这个字母的某一形式（见图 3）。起初，他们把 **A** 写成大写字母 **A** 的倒转形式。过了几百年后，古希腊人把倒转的 **A** 又转了过来（见图 4），于是此字母看起来就像现代英语的大写字母 **A** 了。后来，古罗马人约在 2400 年前从古希腊人那里采用了这个字母（见图 5），并把它写成差不多像我们现代书写的大写字母 **A**（见图 6）。

**a** (ei,ə) indefinite article. **a**. **1.** One: She has *a* bicycle. **2.** Any: *A* dog is an animal (=Dogs are animals). **3.** Each or every: He washes his car once *a* week.

**1.** 非特指的一个: 她有一辆自行车。 **2.** 任一: 狗是动物。 **3.** 每一: 他每周把他的汽车洗刷一次。

**abandon** (ə'bəndən) *v.* a-ban-dons, abandoned, abandoning. **1.** To give up completely: The sailors *abandoned* the sinking ship. **2.** Leave: The man *abandoned* his wife and family.

**1.** 放弃: 这些水手放弃了沉船。 **2.** 离弃: 这个男子抛弃了他的妻子和子女。

**abbreviate** (ə'bri:vi:et) *v.* ab-bre-vi-ates, abbreviated, abbreviating. To make something shorter: We *abbreviate* the words "United States" as "U.S."

缩写: 我们把“美国”这两个词缩写成“U.S.”。

**abbreviation** (ə.bri:vi'eifən) *n.,pl.* ab-bre-vi-a-tions. A letter or group of letters that stands for a longer word or phrase: Jan. is the *abbreviation* for January, Fri. is the *abbreviation* for Friday, and N.Y. is the *abbreviation* for New York.

缩短; 缩写: Jan. 是元月的缩写, Fri. 是星期五的缩写, N.Y. 是纽约的缩写。

**ability** (ə'biliti) *n.,pl.* a-bil-i-ties. The power or skill to do something: People are the only mammals that have the *ability* to speak. Ruth has great *ability* as a singer.

能力; 技能: 人是唯一能说话的哺乳动物。露丝是一个很有才能的歌唱家。

**able** ('eibl) *adj.* a-ble, abler, ablest. **1.** Having the power or skill to do something: Joan was *able* to read at an early age. **2.** Clever, skilled: John is an *able* lawyer.

**1.** 有能力的: 琼在幼年时就能读书。 **2.** 能干的: 约翰是一位能干的律师。

**abolish** (ə'bolɪʃ) *v.* a-bol-ish-es, abolished,

abolishing. **1.** To put an end to: Slavery was *abolished* in the United States in 1865. **2.** To do away with: Our principal *abolished* ball playing near the windows.

**1.** 废除: 在1865年, 美国废除了奴隶制度。 **2.** 取消: 校长禁止在窗户附近玩球。

**abolition** (əbɔ'liʃən) *n.* ab-o-li-tion. The act of abolishing: The town's goal was the *abolition* of water pollution. *Abolition* of war is one purpose of the United Nations.

废除: 市民们的目的是消除水污染。消灭战争是联合国的一个宗旨。

**about** (ə'baʊt) *I prep.* a-bout. **1.** Having something to do with: The film was *about* China. **2.** Not exactly: There were *about* twenty people waiting for the bus.

**3.** Around: I don't like a robot to move *about* my house. *II adv.* a-bout. **1.** Here and there: The children ran *about* on the beach. **2.** Almost: He has *about* finished his work. *III about to* = ready to :Tim was *about to* leave for home.

*I 1.* 关于: 这是一部有关中国的电影。

*2.* 大约: 约有 20 个人在等候公共汽车。

*3.* 在...各处: 我不喜欢机器人在屋内到处走动。 *II 1.* 附近: 这些孩子在沙滩附近奔跑。 **2.** 差不多: 他快把工作做完了。 *III* 即将; 蒂姆就要回家去了。

**above** (ə'baʊ) *I prep.* a-bove. **1.** Over:



The moon rose above the hills.



The moon rose *above* the hills. **2.** In a higher place than: This elevator does not go *above* the third floor. **3.** More than: Our club has *above* thirty members — thirty five, to be exact. **II** adv. a-bove. **1.** Overhead: The stars glittered *above*. **2.** On an early page: The scientist mentioned *above* is no other than Dr. Einstein. **III** *above all* = most important of all: And *above all*, don't talk to anybody about it.

**I** **1.** 在...上面: 月亮在山上升起。 **2.** 高于: 这架电梯上升到三楼为止。 **3.** 超过: 我们的俱乐部有 30 多个会员, 确切地说有 35 名会员。 **II** **1.** 在上面: 星星在空中闪烁。 **2.** 在上文: 上文所提到的科学家, 正是爱因斯坦博士。 **III** 最重要: 最重要的是不要把此事告诉别人。

**abreast** (ə'breɪst) adv. a-breast. Side by side: The students walked down the hall two *abreast*. The apple trees stood four *abreast* in the field. 并肩地: 学生们两人一排并肩地向门厅走去。苹果树四棵一行长在果园里。



The drummers are marching *abreast*.

**abroad** (ə'brɔ:d) adv. a-broad. To or in some other country: Some people go *abroad* every winter. 去(在)国外: 有些人每到冬天就到国外去。

**abrupt** (ə'brʌpt) adj. a-brupt. **1.** Without warning; sudden: The bus made an *abrupt* stop at the corner. **2.** Not polite:

The waiter gave her an *abrupt* answer.

**1.** 事先没有通知的; 突然的: 这辆公共汽车突然在拐角处停了车。 **2.** 不客气的: 服务员粗鲁地回答了她的问題。

**absence** ('æbsəns) n., pl. ab-sences. **1.** A being away: In the teacher's *absence*, a substitute teacher took over the class. **2.** A lack: *Absence* of rain caused the plants to die.

**1.** 缺席: 教师不在时, 班上请了一个代课教师。 **2.** 缺乏: 缺少雨水, 所以植物枯死了。

**absent** ('æbsənt) adj. ab-sent. **1.** Not present; away: When he caught a cold, he was *absent* from school for two days. **2.** Lacking: Leaves are *absent* on trees in winter.

**1.** 不在的; 缺席的: 他患了感冒, 所以有两天没去学校了。 **2.** 缺乏: 在冬天, 树上没有叶子。

**absolute** ('æbsəlu:t) adj. ab-so-lute. **1.** Complete; entire: She believes in telling the *absolute* truth. **2.** Having unlimited power: Long ago, kings were *absolute* rulers. **3.** Positive; sure: The family had *absolute* proof that the land belonged to them.

**1.** 完全的: 她坚信人人应该完全说真话。 **2.** 有无限权力的: 很久以前, 国王都是具有无限权力的统治者。 **3.** 确实的: 这家拥有确实的证据表明这块土地是属于他们的。

**absolutely** ('æbsəlu:tli) adv. ab-so-lute-ly.

**1.** Completely: He is *absolutely* right about that. **2.** Positively: He was *absolutely* sure that he wanted to buy a bike.

**1.** 完全地: 就那事来说, 他完全正确。 **2.** 确实地: 他确实相信他要买一辆自行车。

**absorb** (əb'sɔ:b) v. ab-sorbs, absorbed, absorbing. **1.** To soak up or take in: A sponge *absorbs* water. Susan *absorbs*

any new knowledge very quickly. **2.** To hold the interest of: The book about animals *absorbed* Jim.

**1.** 吸收: 海绵能够吸水。苏珊能很快吸收新知识。**2.** 使专心: 这本关于动物的书使吉姆全神贯注。

**absorption** (əb'sɔ:pʃən) n. ab-sorp-tion. The ability to soak up or take in: A sponge is used in cleaning because it has great *absorption*.

吸收力: 海绵具有很强的吸收力, 所以常被用来清洗东西。

**abstract** ('æbstrækt) adj. ab-tract. Expressing a quality without naming the person or thing that has the quality: "Beauty" is an *abstract* word because it does not refer to a particular person or thing. "Butterfly" is not an *abstract* word because it does refer to a particular thing. 抽象的: "美"是抽象名词, 因它不涉及某一具体的人或物。"蝴蝶"不是抽象名词, 因它与某一具体的东西有关。

**absurd** (əb'sə:d) adj. ab-surd. Definitely not true; silly: It is *absurd* to believe that the moon is made of green cheese.

可笑的: 如果相信月亮是用绿色乳酪做成的, 那是很可笑的。

**abundance** (ə'bʌndəns) n. a-bun-dance. A very large amount: Because the farmer has an *abundance* of food, he gave some to a poor family that did not have enough.

丰富: 因这位农民有非常充足的食物, 所以他分一些食物给不够吃的贫困家庭。

**abundant** (ə'bʌndənt) adj. a-bun-dant. More than enough; plentiful: Rockets need an *abundant* amount of fuel when they fly into space.

充足的; 丰富的: 火箭飞向太空时, 需要充足的燃料。

**abuse** (ə'bju:z) v. a-buses, abused,

abusing. **1.** To make bad or wrong use of: The children *abused* their free time by making a mess of the classroom. **2.** To treat cruelly or badly: The dog was *abused* by its owner. **3.** To put too much strain on: We *abuse* our health when we do not eat properly.

**1.** 滥用: 这些孩子没把业余时间用到正经事上去, 却把教室弄得乱七八糟。**2.** 虐待: 这条狗受到了主人的虐待。**3.** 损害: 如果我们饮食不正常, 就会损害自己的健康。

**academy** (ə'kædəmi)n., pl. a-cad-e-mies. **1.** A private high school. **2.** A school that trains people for a special field of study: My sister takes violin lessons at the music *academy*. **3.** A college, university.

**1.** 私立中学。**2.** 专业培训学校: 我的妹妹在音乐培训学校学习演奏小提琴。**3.** 学院, 大学。

**accelerate** (æk'seləreit) v. ac-cel-er-ates, accelerated, accelerating. To go faster: The car *accelerated* as it went down the hill.

加速: 汽车下山时加快了速度。

**acceleration** (æk.sələ'reiʃən) n., pl. ac-cel-er-a-tions. A moving faster or speeding up: Tom's *acceleration* of the car frightened the passengers.

加速: 汤姆加快了汽车的行驶速度, 从而使乘客感到害怕。

**accept** (ək'sept) v. ac-cepts, accepted, accepting. **1.** To take or receive: William gladly *accepted* the prize. She *accepted* the birthday gift from her aunt. **2.** Agree to: The speaker *accepted* the club's invitation to talk about his new book.

**1.** 接受: 威廉愉快地领了奖品。她接受了姑妈送来的生日礼品。**2.** 同意: 那位演讲的人同意俱乐部邀请他谈谈他的新作品。

**acceptable** (ək'septəbl) adj. ac-cept-a-ble.

Good enough to be accepted: The bank said that his check was not *acceptable* because he did not sign it.

可接受的: 银行说不能受理他的支票, 因为他没有在支票上签字。

**acceptance** (ək'septəns) n., pl. ac-cept-ances 1. A taking of something offered: Sarah's *acceptance* of the present pleased her mother. 2. An approval: Her idea gained *acceptance* from the rest of the group.

1. 领受: 萨拉接受了礼物, 这使他的母亲很高兴。2. 赞同: 她的意见为小组的其他人员所赞同。

**access** ('ækses)n., pl. ac-cess-es. 1. An entrance or approach: We had easy *access* into the abandoned house because the door was broken. 2. A way or means of approach: The campers had *access* to the lake through the woods.

1. 进入: 我们容易地进入了这座废弃的房子, 因为门是破的。2. 走近去的方法: 宿营者穿过树林走近湖泊。

**accessory** (æk'sesəri)n., pl. ac-ces-so-ries.

1. Something that is added to help a more important thing: The green necklace was a pretty *accessory* to the woman's blue dress. 2. A person who helps another person commit a crime: He was an *accessory* to the bank robbery because he drove the car that the robbers used to escape.

1. 附属品: 这条绿项链是这位妇女蓝色连衣裙的漂亮装饰品。2. 从犯: 他是银行抢劫案的帮凶, 因为他给抢劫犯开车逃跑的。

**accident** ('æksidənt) n., pl. ac-ci-dents.

1. Something that is not expected: The discovery of an oil well on the farm was a happy *accident*. 2. An unhappy event that is not expected: During the snowstorm there were many *accidents* on

the highways.

1. 偶然的事: 竟然在农场上发现了油田, 这实在是一桩令人高兴的事。2. 意外的灾害: 在大风雪时, 公路上发生了许多车祸。

**accidental** (,æksɪ'dentl)adj ac-ci-den-tal.

Happening by chance: While the children were digging in the park, they made an *accidental* discovery of some old coins. The *accidental* fall caused an *injury* to his leg.

偶然的: 孩子们在公园里挖掘时, 偶然发现了一些古硬币。因意外地摔了一跤, 所以他的腿受了伤。

**accommodate** (ə'kɒmdeɪt) v. ac-com-mo-dates, accommodated, accommodating.

1. To have room for; to hold: That movie theater *accommodates* 600 people.

2. To do a favor for: The policeman *accommodated* us when we asked him for directions. 3. To supply a place to stay: That motel *accommodates* 200 people each night.

1. 容纳: 这座电影院可以容纳600人。2. 帮助: 当我们向警察问路时, 他帮助了我们。3. 提供住宿: 那家汽车旅馆每夜为200人提供住宿。

**accommodation** (ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən) n., pl. ac-com-mo-da-tions.

1. A convenience or a help: Giving me a ride to school was a big *accommodation*. 2. accommodations. A place to stay or sleep: When we were traveling, we always found good *accommodations*.

1. 便利或帮助: 让我搭你的汽车上学, 这太方便了。2. (复)住宿: 我们旅行时, 经常找到条件良好的地方投宿。

**accompany** (ə'kʌnpəni) v. ac-com-pa-nies, accompanied, accompanying.

1. To go along with: I'll *accompany* you to the movies. 2. To happen at the same time as: Wind often *accompanies* rain.

1. 陪伴: 我陪你去电影。2. 随同: 风常随雨而来。

**accomplish** (ə'kɒmplɪʃ) v. ac-com-plish-es, accomplished, accomplishing. To carry out or complete: The pilot *accomplished* his mission and returned to the base. 实现或完成: 飞行员完成任务后就回到了基地。

**accomplishment** (ə'kɒmplɪmənt) n., pl. ac-com-plish-ments. 1. The act of accomplishing: The *accomplishment* of our goal will be very difficult. 2. Achievement: The first moon landing was a great *accomplishment*. 3. accomplishments. Skills: Cooking and dancing are her greatest *accomplishments*.

1. 完成: 实现我们的目标将是很困难的。2. 成就: 第一次登上月球是一项伟大的成就。3. (复) 技能: 烹调 and 舞蹈是她最拿手的技艺。

**accord** (ə'kɔ:d) I v. a-cords, accorded, according. To agree with: His opinions on politics *accord* with hers. II n., pl. ac-cords. Agreement: A longer vacation period is in *accord* with the demands of the workers.

I 相一致: 他在政治上的看法与她的相一致。II 一致: 放长假是符合工人的要求的。

**accordance** (ə'kɔ:dəns) n. ac-cord-ance. Agreement: John acted in *accordance* with our wish that he take care of our dog while we were away, 一致: 约翰遵照我们的愿望行事, 在我们外出时, 他照看了我们的狗。

**according to** (ə'kɔ:diŋ tu) prep. ac-cord-ing to. 1. In agreement with: Everything went *according to* our plan. 2. On the authority of: *According to* the weatherman, it will probably rain tomorrow.

1. 按照: 一切事情按计划进行。2. 根

据: 据气象员预报, 明天可能要下雨。

**accordion** (ə'kɔ:diən)

n., pl. ac-cor-di-ons. A musical instrument with keys, metal reeds, and a bellows: An *accordion* is a box-shaped musical instrument.

手风琴 (装有琴键、金属簧片和吹风器): 手风琴是一种盒式乐器。



Accordion

**account** (ə'kaunt) I n., pl. ac-counts. 1. A report: There was an *account* of the baseball game in the newspaper. 2. A record of money spent or received: My mother takes care of the household *accounts*. Joan has five hundred dollars in her bank *account*. 3. Importance: The lonely old man felt he was of little *account*. II v. ac-counts, accounted, accounting. To consider to be: I *account* him an honest man. III 1. on account of = because of: The game was put off *on account of* rain. 2. on no account = by no means: *On no account* should you lie.

I 1. 报告: 报纸上登了一篇棒球比赛的报道。2. 帐户: 我的母亲照料全家的帐目。3. 重要性: 这位孤独的老人感到他活得没有价值。II 认为: 我认为他是诚实的人。III 1. 因为: 球赛因下雨推迟了。2. 决不: 你切莫说谎。

**accumulate** (ə'kju:mjuleit) v. ac-cu-mulates, accumulated, accumulating. To collect; pile up: He *accumulated* a large number of books while he was at college. A large pile of mail had *accumulated* while we were away on vacation.

收集; 堆积: 在大学期间, 他收集了大量的书籍。在我们度假期间, 寄来了一大堆邮件。

**accumulation** (ə'kju:mjuleiʃən) n., pl. ac-

cu-mu-la-tions. **1.** The act of accumulating: The *accumulation* of evidence against the defendant led to his being found guilty. **2.** Something accumulated: There was an *accumulation* of dust in the corner of the room.

**1.** 积聚: 被搜集起来的对被告不利的证据终于使他判了刑。 **2.** 积聚起来的東西: 房子的角落积了一堆灰尘。

**accuracy** ('ækjʊrəsi) n. ac-cu-ra-cy. The condition of being without errors: She checked the *accuracy* of her arithmetic answers.

精确性: 她对她算术答案的正确性进行了核对。

**accurate** ('ækjʊrɪt) adj. ac-cu-rate. **1.** Making few or no errors: His new watch is very *accurate*. **2.** Correct: The newspaper stories about the accident were not *accurate*.

**1.** 精确的: 他的新手表走得很准。 **2.** 正确的: 这份报纸对这一事故的报道不正确。

**accuse** (ə'kju:z) v. ac-cuses, accused, accusing. To state that a person has committed a crime or has done something bad: The storekeeper *accused* the boy of stealing a watch.

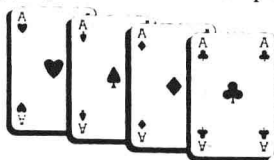
控告或指责: 这家零售店的店主指控这个男孩偷了一只手表。

**accustomed** (ə'kʌstəmd) I adj. ac-cus-tomed. Usual: The dog lay in his *accustomed* place by the fire. II accustomed to = used to = in the habit of: The policeman was *accustomed to* the noisy traffic.

I 惯常的: 这只狗躺在炉火边它惯常躺的地方。 II 通常的; 习惯的: 警察习惯于嘈杂的车辆声。

**ace** (eis) I n., pl. aces. **1.** A playing card having one mark in the center: These are the four *aces*. **2.** A person who is an expert at something: Karen is an *ace* at tennis. II adj. ace. Of the highest

quality; expert: Bob is an *ace* pitcher.



These are the four aces.

I **1.** 标有一点的纸牌 (A牌): 这些是4张A牌。 **2.** 专家: 凯伦是一名网球能手。 II 卓越的; 优秀的: 鲍勃是一名优秀的棒球投手。

**ache** (eik) I n., pl. aches. A pain: After throwing the ball so much, he had an *ache* in his arm. II v. aches, ached, aching. **1.** To be in pain: His whole body *ached* after the football game. **2.** To be eager; long for: After a month away, we *ached* to get back home.

I 痛: 球扔得太多了, 他的手臂感到痛。 II **1.** 感觉疼痛: 足球比赛后, 他感到全身疼痛。 **2.** 渴望: 离家一个月, 我们渴望着回家。

**achieve** (ə'tʃi:v) v. a-chieves, achieved, achieving. **1.** To accomplish: She *achieved* her goal of winning the prize for the best essay. **2.** To gain by one's effort: Robert Frost *achieved* fame as a poet.

**1.** 完成: 她实现了赢得最佳小品文奖的理想。 **2.** 获得: 罗伯塔·弗罗斯特获得了诗人的称号。

**achievement** (ə'tʃi:vmənt) n., pl. a-chievements. **1.** Something accomplished: The invention of the telephone was a great *achievement*. **2.** Something gained by effort: The *achievement* of the right to vote for women took a long time.

**1.** 成就: 电话的发明是一大伟绩。 **2.** 达成: 妇女的选举权是经过很长时间才获得的。

**acknowledge** (ək'nɒlɪdʒ) v. ac-knowl-

edges, acknowledged, acknowledging.

1. To admit that something is true: She *acknowledged* that she had made a mistake. 2. To recognize the ability of authority of: The class *acknowledged* that Ann was the best speller. 3. To say that something has been received: She *acknowledged* all her birthday gifts.

1. 承认 (信以为真): 她承认她犯了错误。2. 公认 (一种能力或权威): 全班公认安是最好的拼字者。3. 告知已经收到了东西: 她说她已收到了送给她的全部生日礼物。

**acknowledgement** (ə'k'nɒlɪdʒmənt) n., pl. ac-knowl-edge-ments. The act of acknowledging: Her *acknowledgement* that she had made a mistake made her feel better.

承认: 她承认她做错了事, 从而使她感到好受了一点。

**acorn** ('eɪkɔ:n) n., pl. a-corns. The nut of the oak tree: The *acorn* had grown into a small tree.

橡树的坚果: 小橡树已长出坚果。

**acquaint** (ə'kweɪnt) v. acquaints, acquainted, acquainting. To make familiar: Each camper must *acquaint* himself with the rules of the swimming pool. I am *acquainted* with most of the people who live on our street.

使熟识: 每一个野营队员必须熟知游泳池的规则, 我认识住在我们街上的大多数人。

**acquaintance** (ə'kweɪntns) n., pl. ac-quaint-ances. 1. A person one knows only slightly: Helen met some *acquaintances* during her trip into town. 2. Knowledge of something gained from ex-

perience: Betty had some *acquaintance* with the game of chess because she had played it before.

1. 相识的人: 海伦在进城的途中遇到了一些相识的人。2. 熟悉: 贝蒂从前玩过棋, 所以她稍懂得这种下棋游戏。

**acquire** (ə'kwaɪə) v. ac-quires, acquired, acquiring. Obtain: He *acquired* the ability to speak Spanish while he lived in Mexico. I tried to *acquire* the information I needed.

获得: 他住在墨西哥期间, 学会了讲西班牙语。我要设法获取我需要的信息。

**across** (ə'krɒs) I prep. a-cross. From one side to the other: Be careful when you walk *across* the road. The post office is *across* the street. II adv. a- cross. Showing the width of something: The bomb blasted a hole 20 meters *across*.

I 从这边到那边: 穿过马路时一定要小心。邮局就在街的对面。II 宽 (从一边到另一边): 炸弹炸出 20 米宽的一个洞。

**act** (ækt) I n., pl. acts. 1. Something that is done: Saving the child's life was an *act* of bravery. 2. The doing of something: The thief was caught in the *act* of opening the safe. 3. A law: The United States can declare war only by an *act* of Congress. II v. acts, acted, acting. 1. to do something or move: After the accident she *acted* quickly to help the others. 2. To perform before an audience: The hero of the play *acted* so well that he got the main role in the next show. III 1. To act as=do the duties of: He *acted* as manager while Smith was ill. 2 To act for=do duties instead of: He *acted for* smith while he was ill.

I 1. 行为: 搭救小孩的生命是勇敢的行为。2. 动作的过程: 小偷在开保险柜时被捉住了。3. 法令: 美国只有依据国会



Acorns

的法令才能宣布战争。II 1. 行动: 发生灾祸后, 她立即行动起来帮助其他人。2. 演戏: 该剧的男主角表演出色, 所以下一次演出他扮演了主要的角色。III 1. 担任: 史密斯生病期间, 他担任了经理的职务。2. 代理: 史密斯生病期间, 他代理了他的职位。

**action** ('ækʃən) n., pl. ac-tions. 1. The doing of something: Throwing a ball, jumping over a fence, and running down a hill are all *actions*. 2. Something that is done; an act: Helping the blind man across the busy street was a kind *action*. 3. A battle: My uncle was wounded in *action* during the war.

1. 动作: 扔球、跳越围栏和向山下奔跑。这些都是动作。2. 做的事; 行为: 帮助盲人跨过川流不息的街道是一种善意的行为。3. 战斗: 我的叔叔在战争期间的一次战斗中受了伤。

**active** ('æktiv) adj. ac-tive. 1. Moving around much of time: Ellen is *active* and always seems busy. He was *active* in drawing public attention to our problems. 2. In action: Hawaii has several *active* volcanoes.

1. 积极的: 艾伦很活跃, 看起来经常忙忙碌碌。他积极活动, 促使大家关注我们的问题。2. 活动的: 夏威夷有几座活火山

**acute** (ə'kjʊ:t) adj. a-cute. 1. Sharp and severe: Mary had an *acute* pain in her side after running so far. 2. Quick in seeing and understanding: The bright girl had an *acute* mind, so she learned things easily. 3. Very bad; serious; critical: The lack of rain this year had led to an *acute* water shortage.

1. 急性而厉害的: 玛丽在奔跑了很远之后, 她的腰发生了剧烈的疼痛。2. 敏感的: 这个聪明的女孩因为头脑灵敏, 所以什么事都一学就会。3. 非常糟的; 严重的; 危急的: 由于今年缺少雨水, 所以导

致严重缺水。

**ad** (æd) n., pl. ads. A short word for advertisement: A picture or message that tries to sell something is an *ad*.

广告: 为了设法销售东西作的画或写的文章, 这就是广告。

**A.D.** (ei di:) An abbreviation meaning "in the year of the Lord." It is used in giving dates since the birth of Christ: 1000 *A.D.* means 1000 years after the birth of Christ.

“公元”的缩写(从耶稣降生之年算起): 1000 *A.D.* 意为纪元 1000 年。

**adapt** (ə'dæpt) v. a-dapts, adapted, adapting. To adjust to new conditions or surroundings: When the family moved to Floride, they had to *adapt* to the warm weather.

使适应: 因为全家搬到了佛罗里达州, 所以他们必须适应该地暖和的天气。

**add** (æd) v. adds, added, adding. 1. To put in: Cream the sugar and butter, then *add* two eggs. 2. To put together: If you *add* two to eight you will have ten.

1. 添加: 把糖和黄油打成奶油状, 然后加入两只鸡蛋。2. 加在一起:  $2+8=10$ 。

**address** (ə'dres; 'ædres) I n., pl. ad-dresses. 1. The postal name of the place where we live: Polly writes her *address* on the envelope. 2. A speech: The President's *address* to the nation will be on television. II v. ad-dress-es, addressed, addressing. 1. To write on a letter the place to which it will be delivered: Father asked me to *address* this letter. 2. To speak to a person: The congressman *ad-dressed* the audience in the town hall.

I 1. 邮政地址: 波莉在信封上写上她的地址。2. 讲演: 总统将向全国发表电视讲话。II 1. 写收信人的地址: 父亲要我在信上写上收信人的地址。2. 对人说话: 这位众议员在市政厅向听众发表了

演讲。

**adhere** (əd'hia) v. ad- heres, adhered, adhering **1.** To stick tight; become attached: The chewing gum *adhered* to his shoe. **2.** To follow closely; be faithful: If you *adhere* to the route on the map, you won't get lost.

**1.** 粘着; 附着: 口香糖粘在他的鞋上。

**2.** 紧紧跟随; 忠于: 如果你完全按照地图上的路线走, 你就不会迷路。

**adjust** (ə'dʒʌst) v. ad-justs, adjusted, adjusting. **1.** To change and make right or better; arrange in the best way: Helen *adjusted* the length of her new skirt. The mechanic had to *adjust* the brakes on the car. **2.** To be comfortable or used to something; adapt: Ben found it hard to *adjust* to the new neighborhood.

**1.** 调节; 校准: 海伦把她新裙子的下摆调整到长短刚好适合。修理工必须把汽车的刹车调整好。**2.** 使适合; 使适应: 贝发觉他很难适应这个新的居住区。

**admire** (əd'maia) v. ad- mires, admired, admiring. **1.** To feel a great respect for: I *admire* a person who is always honest. **2.** To look at or speak of with pleasure and approval: She *admired* her friend's new coat.

**1.** 钦佩: 我敬佩永远诚实的人。**2.** 夸奖: 她称赞她朋友的新上装。

**admission** (əd'miʃən) n., pl. ad- mis- sions. **1.** The act of allowing to come in or enter: Her parents held a party to celebrate her *admission* to college. **2.** The price that a person has to pay to come in: The *admission* to the baseball game was three dollars. **3.** The act of saying that something is true; confession: She found it hard to make the *admission* that she had lost her friend's ring.

**1.** 准许入内: 她的父母亲举办了一次聚会, 以庆祝她考入大学。**2.** 入场费: 棒

球比赛的门票是三美元。**3.** 供认; 坦白: 她发觉她很难开口说, 她丢失了她朋友的戒指。

**admit** (əd'mit) v. ad- mits, admitted, admitting. **1.** To allow to come in; let in: Joan was *admitted* to the club last week. **2.** To confess the truth of: He *admitted* that he had broken the lamp.

**1.** 允许进入; 容许参加: 琼在上周被允许参加俱乐部。**2.** 承认: 他承认他打破了这只灯。

**admittance** (əd'mitəns) n. ad- mit- tance. The right to come in; permission to enter: This ticket gives you *admittance* to the movie theater.

有权进入; 允许入内: 这张门票准许你进入电影院。

**adopt** (ə'dɒpt) v. a- dopts, adopted, adopting. **1.** To take a child of other parents as a member of one's own family: The couple *adopted* a boy and a girl from an orphanage. **2.** To take and use as one's own: In English we have *adopted* the German words "Hamburger," and "Quartz." **3.** To accept or approve: The people of the town voted to *adopt* the plan for a new library.

**1.** 收养: 这对夫妇从孤儿院里收养了一名男孩和一名女孩。**2.** 引入采用: 英语的“汉堡牛排”和“石英”这两个词是从德语借用来的。**3.** 采纳或通过: 镇上的居民投票通过了建造一座新图书馆的方案。

**adult** (ədʌlt) I n., pl. a- dults. A person who is fully grown: A man or woman who is more than twenty-one years old is an *adult*. II adj. ad- ult. Having grown a full size; mature: We focus on *adult* education. I like his *adult* approach to the problem.

I 成年人: 凡年龄超过21岁的男女都是成年人。II 成人的; 成熟的: 我们重视成人教育。我喜欢他对此问题的成熟处



理。

**advance** (əd'vɑ:ns) I n.,pl. ad-vances.

1. A move forward: The army made a steady *advance* toward the city. 2. Progress: The development of the airplane was an *advance* in long-distance travel.

3. A payment given before it is due: He received an *advance* on his next month's salary. II v. ad-vances, advanced, advancing. 1. To make forward: He *advanced* the hands of the clock to the correct time. 2. To improve: The scientist hoped that his experiments would *advance* man's knowledge of the sea. 3. To offer: The club's president *advanced* a new plan for a camping trip. 4. To move up in position; promote: The hard-working student *advanced* to the head of his class. 5. To give money before it is due: His mother said she would *advance* him his allowance for the next week so he could buy his friend a present. III in advance (of)(1) Ahead of time: I paid for my ticket *in advance*. (2) In front of: Polly walked 2 meters *in advance* of Bill.

I 1. 前进: 军队向城市稳步挺进。2. 进步: 飞机的发展促进了长途旅行。3. 预支: 他收到了下月工资的预付款。II 1. 拨快: 他把钟的指针拨到正确的时刻上。2. 增进: 这位科学家希望他的实验能推进人类对海洋更进一步的认识。3. 提出: 俱乐部主任提出了野营的新计划。4. 提升: 这位用功好学的学生被提升成为班长了。5. 预付: 母亲说她愿预付给他下星期的零用钱, 以便他可以为朋友购买礼物。III (1) 提前: 我预付了票钱。(2) 在前: 波莉领先了两米, 走在比尔之前。

**advanced** (əd'vɑ:nst) adj. ad- vanced.

1. Having greater knowledge: The *advanced* class has studied history for three years. 2. Ahead of others in progress: The United States has an aircraft of an *advanced* design.

1. 高级的: 这个高级班已学了三年的历史了。2. 先进的: 美国有一种设计先进的飞机。

**advancement** (əd'vɑ:nsmənt) n.,pl. ad-vance- ments. 1. Progress; improvement: Her *advancement* in reading ability pleased the teacher. 2. A move up in position; promotion: That job offers great opportunities for *advancement*.

1. 进步; 提高: 她的阅读能力的提高使教师很高兴。2. 提升: 那项工作为提升职务提供了极好的机会。

**advantage** (əd'vɑ:ntidʒ) n.,pl. ad-van- tages. Something that can be of extra help or of use in doing certain things: Being tall is an *advantage* for a basketball player. Her knowledge of typing was an *advantage* when she looked for a job.

有利条件: 身材长得高是当一名篮球运动员的有利条件。她会打字, 这有利于她寻找工作。

**adventure** (əd'ventʃə) n.,pl. ad- ven- tures.

1. Something a person does that involves danger and difficulties: Columbus's voyage to the New World was a great *adventure*. 2. An exciting happening: In the story Jim had an *adventure* with pirates.

1. 冒险: 哥伦布航海到新大陆是一个极大



An adventure with pirates

1. 冒险: 哥伦布航海到新大陆是一个极大