

STUDENTS'  PRACTICAL

学生实用

英汉双解小词典

ENGLISH-CHINESE
DICTIONARY

刘锐诚 主编



中国青年出版社

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前 言

这本小词典是专为解决中国学生“用汉语的思维去学习英语”的问题而编写的。考虑到广大中学生的学习习惯,在编写本词典时注意突出了以下特色:

一、英语解释 用词简易

大家都认为“在英语学习中坚持用英语去进行思维”是学好英语的最好办法,但是这对于词汇量小的学生来说这谈何容易!

本双解词典的最大特点就是“用中学生能看懂的简单英语”去进行注释和讲解,从而培养中学生“用英语去思维,用英语去直接理解英语”的能力。本词典的英语释义用词尽量控制在 1500 个最常用的英语词汇,而且这 1500 个基础词汇是从教育部制订的《中学英语课程标准》词汇表(3500 词)中精选出的。这样就使中学生在查阅词典时“能看得懂”,使中学英语老师在课堂上“能用得上”,真正使“用英语学英语,用英语去思维”这个良好愿望得以变成中学英语教学中的美好现实。

二、释义精准 用法详明

本词典力避用词高深晦涩,力求做到释义准确得体、通俗易懂。在本词典的编纂过程中,我们以英美几大英语辞书为主要依据,综合各家权威性解释之精华,结合我国中学生英语词汇的水平,编写出准确简洁的英语释义。所附例证简明而时尚,可帮助读者理解得透彻全面。

一本词典一切从实用出发,注重对词汇的“活用指导”,不但提供了单词的曲折变化(如:名词的复数形式,动词的过去式、过去分词、现在分词、单三形式,形容词和副词有无比较等级,以及各比较等级的形式),而且注明由此引起的发音变化;不但标明名词的可数与否、动

词的及物与否,而且标注“用法提示”(如 ache[常用于复合词]疼痛;accustomed[常用于名词前]通常的;act[非正式]装腔作势)。

本词典重点精讲细解中考、高考和大学四级考试要求掌握的词汇,力求帮助学生在人生重大的考试中获得成功。

三、收词量大 例证实用

这本小词典针对英语学习和实际运用的需要,收录了英美生活中的“常用词汇”。同时,又根据中国学生英语学习和考试的需要,收录了中学《英语课程标准》和大学《英语课程教学要求》词汇表中要求掌握的重点词汇,另外还精选了一些当代新出现的时尚词汇,共约 9000 条,为学生的英语学习全程护航。

本词典采用特色鲜明的标注方法,以提醒读者根据自己的学段,集中精力学好常用词汇,全力以赴记牢考纲词汇:

标注“中学考纲词汇”。在高中《英语课程标准》要求掌握的 3500 个“高考词汇”的词目前面标注小星号“*”,在初中《义务教育阶段英语课程标准》要求掌握的 1600 个“中考词汇”的词目前面标注小圈号“”。其他没有任何标注的词目,主要是《大学英语课程教学要求》要求掌握的 4500 个“大学英语四级词汇”词汇,另外还有一些英美日常生活中的“常用词汇”和近年新出现的使用频率较高的“时尚词汇”。

本词典所提供的例句力求实用而准确、简易而趣味,接近学生生活,反映当代社会风貌,使学生在英语学习中感受快乐,得到实惠。

在本词典的编写过程中,我们参考了大量的国内外著名英语工具书,借鉴了他们的研究成果,在此特向他们表示衷心的感谢。同时,英语专家 Guy Smith 和 Emily Wright 给予了很大帮助,并审订了英语释义及例句,在此也深表谢意。但是由于我们水平有限,词典中肯定存在一些疏漏,恳请广大读者和同行不吝赐教,以便使本词典在不断的修订中日臻完善,更好地服务中国的英语教育事业。

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使用说明

一、所有词目均以英文字母顺序排列；同形异义词汇分列词条解释，如 go 分为两个词条：

*go v. /gəʊ/ (~es /-z/ ; went /went/ ; gone /gɒn/ ; ~ing /'ɪŋ/)

① [vi.] to move or travel from one place to another 去, 走: *She went into...*

*go n. /gəʊ/ (~es /-z/)

① [C] a person's turn to move or play in a game or an activity...

二、所有高中《英语课程标准》词汇表中单词的词目前面均标注小星号“*”，所有初中《义务教育阶段英语课程标准》词汇表中的词目前面都标注小圈号“°”。

°*go v. 【中考高考词汇】

°*gar. age n. 【高考词汇】

三、词目下给出单词的音标及单词的曲折变化，如：

°*hair n. /heə(r)/ (~s /-z/)

其中，代字号“°”代替单词 hair，“~s”表示构成 hair 的复数形式时需要加 s，“/-z/”表示复数形式中增加的“s”的读音。

四、释文中的方括号“[]”表示该词目的词性语法信息，如：[C]指可数名词；[U]指不可数名词；[vt.]指及物动词；[vi.]指不及物动词；[sing.]指名词单数形式；[pl.]指名词复数形式。

Aa

***A** *n.* /eɪ/ (~'s /-z/) ① [C/U] the first letter of the English alphabet 英语字母表的第一个字母 ② [C/U] the highest mark / grade that a student can get for a piece of work or course of study (学业成绩) 第一等, 优, 甲: Mum, I've got an ~ in / for English again. 妈妈, 我的英语成绩又得了 A。 ③ [U] one of the common blood groups A 型 (常见血型的一种)

from A to B from one place to another 从一地到另一地

from A to Z including everything there is to know about sth. 从头到尾地, 彻底地, 完全地

***a** *indefinite art.* /强 eɪ; 弱 ə/ (also an /强 æn; 弱 ən/) ① used before countable or singular nouns referring to people or things that have not been mentioned (用于可数名词或单数名词前, 表示未曾提到的) — (人、事、物): He is ~ friend of my brother's (= one of my brother's friends). 他是我哥哥的一位朋友。 ② used before uncountable nouns when these have an adjective in front of them, or a phrase following them (用于前面有形容词或后面有短语修

饰的不可数名词前): ~ good knowledge of English 精通英语 ③ any; every; the same 任何; 每一; 同一: A lion is ~ dangerous animal. 狮子是猛兽。 ④ used to show that sb./sth. is a member of a group or profession (表示为某一群体或职业中的一员): Their new car is ~ BMW. 他们的新轿车是辆宝马。 ⑤ used in front of two nouns that are seen as a single unit (用于视为一体的两个名词之前): ~ teacher and writer 一位教师兼作者

***a.ban.don** *v.* /ə'bændən/ (~s /-z/; ~ed /-d/; ~ing /-ɪŋ/) ① [vt.] to leave sb./sth. completely and forever, to desert sb./sth. esp. sb./sth. you are responsible for 抛弃, 离弃, 遗弃: The baby had been ~ed by its mother. 这个婴儿被母亲遗弃了。 ② [vt.] to give up or bring an end to sth. esp. without finishing it or gaining the intended result 放弃; 中止: The bad weather forced them to ~ their plan. 恶劣的天气迫使他们放弃计划。 ③ [vt.] to stop supporting or helping sb.; to stop believing in sth. 停止; 放弃: The country ~ed its political leaders

after the war. 战后该国人民不再拥护他们的政治领袖。

abandon oneself to [v. + pron. + prep. = vt.] (of sb.) to have a feeling so strongly that they can feel nothing else 陷入; 沉湎(miǎn)于

***a. ban. don** n. /ə'bændən/[U] the state when one's feelings and actions are uncontrolled 尽情, 放纵, 任意: *Children were shouting and cheering in gay ~.* 孩子们兴高采烈, 纵情欢呼。

ab. bre. vi. a. tion n. /ə,bri:vi-'eɪʃ(ə) n/(~s/-z/) ① [C] a short form of a word, etc. 缩略, 缩写词, 缩写形式 (of / for): *What's the ~ for "am not"?* "am not" 的缩写形式是什么? ② [U] the process of abbreviating sth. 缩略; 缩写: *We usually write "I would" in its ~ of "I'd".* 我们常用 "I would" 的缩写 "I'd" 进行书写。

ABC n. /'eɪ,bɪ:'si:(~s/-z/; ~s/-z/) ① [U] (used by children and to children) the letters of the English alphabet (儿语) 英文字母(表) ② [C] the basic facts about sth. or the basic skills you need to do sth. 基础知识, 入门, 初步 ③ [sing./U] abbr. for "American Broadcasting Corporation"; one of the four main national television networks in the U. S. 美国广播公司(美国四大全国性电视网络之一)

a. bide v. /ə'baɪd/(~s/-z/; abode /ə'bəʊd/, ~d /-ɪd /; abode /ə'b-

əʊd/, ~d /-ɪd /; abiding /-ɪŋ/) [vt.] to dislike 容忍, 忍受: *I can hardly ~ his rude words.* 我几乎不能忍受他那粗鲁的话语。[提示] 常与 can 连用, 用于否定句中] **abide by** [v. + prep. = vt.] to accept and act according to a law, an agreement, etc. 遵守; 遵循: *You'll have to abide by the rules of the school.* 你必须遵守学校的规定。

***a. bil. i. ty** n. /ə'bilɪtɪ/(abilities /-z/) ① [C/U] the fact of having the skill, power, or other qualities that are needed in order to do sth. 能力 ② [C/U] a level of skill or intelligence 才能, 技能, 才智

***a. ble** a. /'eɪbl/(~r /-ə/; ~st /-ɪst/ 或 more ~; most ~) ① having the skill, intelligence, opportunity, etc. needed to do sth. 能, 能够 ② clever or skillful, intelligent, good at doing sth. 有才能的, 有才智的, (在某方面) 擅(shàn)长的, 称职的, 熟练的, 有本事的: *She is an ~r / a more ~ teacher than he is.* 同他相比, 她是个更有能力的教师。

***ab. norm. al** a. /æb'nɔ:m(ə)l/ different from what is expected, usual, or average, esp. in a bad or undesirable way; not normal 反常的; 不正常的, 变态的: *This cold weather is ~ for April in the south.* 四月里, 南方还这么冷的天气不太正常。

***a-board** *prep. /ad. /ə'bo:rd/* (无比较等级) on or into (a ship, train, bus, aircraft, etc.) 在(船、车、飞机等)上;上(船、车、飞机等): *The plane crashed killing all the people ~.* 飞机坠毁,飞机上所有的乘客全部遇难。

All aboard! (= the train, bus, boat, plane, etc. is leaving soon) 请大家上车(船、飞机等)!

***a-bol-ish** *v. /ə'bolɪʃ/* (~es/-iz/; ~ed/-t/; ~ing/-ɪŋ/) [*vt.*] to stop, to officially end a law, a system or an institution 废除,废止(法律、制度、习俗等): *Slavery was ~ed in the U. S. in the 19th century.* 美国19世纪废除了奴隶制度。

***a-bor-tion** *n. /ə'bo:ʃ(ə)n/* (~s/-z/) ① [U] the deliberate ending of a pregnancy at an early stage 人工流产,打胎,堕胎: *A woman has the right to have ~.* 妇女有权堕胎。② [C] a medical operation to end a pregnancy at an early stage 堕胎手术,人流手术: *She had several ~s before.* 她以前做过几次人流手术。③ [C] a badly-formed creature produced by an abortion 流产的胎儿,畸(jī)形的人④ [C] a plan or arrangement which goes wrong before it can develop properly (计划等因出问题)流产,中止: *His ~ of his plan to study abroad made him disappointed.* 他出国留学计划的流产使得他很失望。

***a-bout** *ad. /ə'baʊt/* ① here and there, in all directions and places (= around) 到处;四处: *Put your papers away, and don't let them lie ~ on the floor.* 把你的报纸收拾起来,不要让它们满地都是。② somewhere near (= around) 周围,附近: *Is there anybody ~?* 附近有人吗? ③ a little more or less than (= around) 大约,大概: *There are ~ forty students reading in the room.* 房间里大约有四十个学生在读书。

that's about all / that's about it used to say that you have finished telling sth. 我要说的就是这些

***a-bout** *prep. /ə'baʊt/* ① on the subject of 关于,对于: *I'd like to buy a book ~ American literature.* 我想买一本关于美国文学方面的书。② here and there, in all parts of 到处: *He often walks ~ the room when thinking about a problem.* 当思考问题时,他常在房间里走来走去。③ in the character of 性格上: *There is something ~ her that I really don't like.* 她性格上有些东西我实在不喜欢。④ surrounding 围绕: *There are high walls ~ the prison.* 监狱四周都有高墙。

What/How about...? ① What news or plans are you concerning...? (征求意见或打听消息)...怎么样? ② making a suggestion (提出建议)...怎么样?

***a-bout** *a. /ə'baʊt/* (无比较等

级) out of bed; active 不再躺在床上, 可以下床活动的, 康复的: *The doctor told the patient that she would be up and ~ soon.* 医生告诉病人说, 她不久就可以起床活动了。

be about to do sth. to be going to do sth. or to be close to doing sth. 即将, 行将, 就要(做某事)

°* **a. bove** prep. /ə'boʊv/ ① at or to a higher place or position than sth./sb. 在(或向)…上面: *The people in the apartment ~ mine are working in a car factory.* 住在我楼上公寓的人在汽车厂工作。

② more than sth.; greater in number, level or age than sb./sth. (数量、水平、年龄)超过, 多于, 大于: *Today's temperature has been ~ 30 degrees centigrade.* 今天的温度超过了 30 摄氏度。

③ of greater importance or of higher quality than sth./sb. (重要性、质量等)超过, 胜过: *She is rated ~ most other children of her age.* 人们认为她优于大多数同龄孩子。

above all most important of all; especially 最重要的是; 尤其是: *Above all, we must be healthy.* 最重要的是我们必须身体好。

°* **a. bove** ad. /ə'boʊv/ (无比较等级) ① at or to a higher place 在(或向)上面: *We should act on the instructions from ~.* 我们应该按照上面的指示办事。② greater in number, level or age (数量、水平、年龄)超过, 更多, 更大: *Boys*

of ten or ~ can go outing tomorrow. 十岁及其以上的男孩明天参加郊游。③ earlier in sth. written or printed 上文, 前文: *As was mentioned /stated ~...* 如上所述…/ *See ~, P38.* 见前文, 第 38 页

* **a. bove** a. /ə'boʊv/ (无比较等级) mentioned or printed previously in a letter, book, etc. 【仅用于名词前】前文所述的, 上述的: *Please write to us at the ~ address.* 请按上述地址来函。

°* **a. broad** ad. /ə'brɔ:d/ (无比较等级) ① in or to a foreign country (英) 在国外, 到国外: *Mary moved ~ with her parents at the age of five.* 玛丽五岁时, 就随父母迁居到国外。② being talked about or felt by many people 【正式】广为流传地: *There is news ~ that you have made an invention.* 人们到处传说你弄出了一项发明。

at home and abroad in and out of one's own country 在国内外
from abroad coming from the other countries 从国外来(的)

③ **go abroad** to go to the other countries 出国

* **abrupt** a. /ə'brʌpt/ (~er/-ə/; ~est/-ist/或 more ~; most ~) ① sudden and unexpected, often in an unpleasant way 突然的, 意外的: *I wasn't adjusted to the ~ change of topic.* 我不适应讲话时话题突然变化。② speaking or acting in a way that seems un-



friendly and rude (言语、行为)粗鲁的, 唐突的, 莽撞的: *He shouldn't be ~ with his father this morning.* 今天早晨, 他不应该对父亲莽撞。

***ab.sence** *n.* /'æbs(ə)ns/(~s /-ɪz/) ① [U/C] the occasion or period of time when sb. is away 缺席, 不在: *Absence from class is not allowed.* 不允许缺课。② [U] the fact of sth. / sb. not existing or not being available, a lack of sth. 缺乏, 不存在: *The case was dismissed in the ~ of any definite proof.* 此案因缺乏确凿的证据不予受理。

absence of mind losing the attention to what one is doing 心不在焉, 神不守舍

in sb.'s absence during the time when sb. is away 当(某人)不在时
in the absence of (of sb.) not existing; (of sth.) lacking (指人)不在时; (指事物)缺乏

***ab.sent** *a.* /'æbs(ə)nt/(无比较等级) ① not in a place because of illness or sth. else 缺席的: *He is often ~ from his work.* 他经常旷工 ② not present in sth. 缺少的, 不存在的: *Love was totally ~ from his childhood.* 他童年时根本没有受到疼爱。③ showing that one is not really looking at or thinking about what is happening around them 心不在焉的, 出神的

***ab.sent** *v.* /æb'sent/(~s/-s/; ~ed/-ɪd/; ~ing /-ɪŋ/) [vt.] to

not go to or be in a place where one is expected to be【正式】缺席, 不参加, 不在: *He ~ed himself from school yesterday.* 他昨天没有上学。

***ab.so.lute** *a.* /'æbsəl(j)u:t, 'æbsəl(j)u:t/(无比较等级) ① total and complete 完全的; 绝对的: *He is a boy of ~ honesty.* 他是个绝对诚实的孩子。② used to give emphasis to what you are saying【口】纯粹的; 十足的; 确实的: *What he said was an ~ lie.* 他的所述是十足的谎言。③ definite and without any doubt or uncertainty 肯定的, 无疑的, 确实的: *There isn't any ~ proof to prove you right.* 还没有确凿的证据证明你正确。

***ab.so.lute** *n.* /'æbsəl(j)u:t, 'æbsəl(j)u:t/(~s /-s/) [C] an idea or a principle that is believed to be sure or valid in any circumstance 绝对真理(思想、原理): *It is thought that there are no ~s in the world.* 人们认为世界上没有绝对的东西。

ab.so.lute.ly *ad.* /'æbsəl(j)-u:tli, 'æbsəl(j)u:tli/(无比较等级) ① emphasizing that sth. is completely true(强调真实无误) 绝对地, 完全地: *I remember that I made ~ clear to him at the meeting.* 我记得我在会上对他讲得一清二楚。② expressing strong feelings or extreme qualities to mean "extreme" 极其地 ③ /'æbsəl(j)-

u:tlɪ/ used to emphasize that you agree with sb. or to give sb. permission to do sth. (强调同意、允许)当然,对极了

***ab.sorb** v. /əb'sɔ:b, -'zɔ:b/

(~s/-z/; ~ed/-d/; ~-ing/-ɪŋ/)

① vt. to take in a liquid, gas or other substance from the surface or space around 吸收(液体、气体、热等): *He often uses chalk to ~ ink on the paper.* 他常用粉笔去吸纸上的墨水。② [vt.] to make sth. smaller become part of sth. larger 合并(公司等); 吞并③ [vt.] to take sth. into the mind and understand or learn it 汲取(知识等)④ [vt.] to interest sb. very much so that they pay no attention to anything else 使全神贯注; 吸引(注意等)

***ab.stract** a. /'æbstrækt, æb's-

trækt/(无比较等级)① based on general ideas and not on any particular real person, thing or situation 抽象的(与个别情况相对),纯理论的: *I think that beauty itself is ~.* 我认为美本身是抽象的。② exciting in thought or as an idea but not having a physical reality 抽象的(与具体经验相对),非实际的: *What you said seems very ~.* 你说的话似乎很抽象。

***ab.stract** n. /'æbstrækt/(~s

/-s/)① [C] a short piece of writing containing the main idea in a document(文献等的)摘要,梗

概: *Students were asked to make an ~ of the novel.* 要求同学们写出

这个小说的摘要。② [C] an abstract work of art 抽象派艺术作品

in the abstract in a general way, without referring to a particular real person, thing or situation 抽象地; 理论上; 就大体而言

***ab.stract** v. /əb'strækt, 'æbst-

rækt/(~s/-s/; ~ed/-ɪd/;

~-ing/-ɪŋ/)① [vt.] to remove

sth. from somewhere 把...抽象

出; 抽取, 提取: *In the end, Peter*

~ed the most important points

from his long talk. 最后, 彼得从

自己的长篇演说中提取出最重

要的几点。② [vt.] to make a

written summary of a book, etc.

作(写出)...的摘要(或梗概)③

[vi. / vt.] to make a written

summary 写摘要, 写梗概

***ab.surd** a. /əb'sɜ:d/(more ~ ;

most ~)① completely ridicu-

lous, not logical or sensible 不合

理的, 荒谬的; 可笑的, 愚蠢

的: *It is ~ to go out in such terri-*

ble weather. 在这么恶劣的天气

里出去太荒唐。② [the + ~]

things that are or that seem to be

absurd 荒唐的事物, 悖(bèi)理

的东西: *Use your head to develop*

your sense of the ~. 动脑筋, 提

高对荒唐事物的识别能力。

a.bun.dance n. /ə'bʌndəns/

[sing./U] a large quantity that is

more than enough 【正式】大量,

充裕, 丰盛: *At the feast there was*

an ~ of food and drink. 宴会上有丰盛的食品和饮料。

in abundance in large quantities 大量; 丰盛; 充裕: *Fruit grew in abundance in this village.* 这个村庄盛产水果。

***a.bun.dant** a. /ə'bʌndənt/ (more ~; most ~) existing in large quantities; more than enough 【正式】大量的; 充足的, 丰富的; 富裕的: *The country is ~ in natural resources.* 那个国家自然资源丰富。

***a.buse** v. /ə'bjuz/ (~s/-iz/; ~d/-d/; abusing /-ɪŋ/) ① [vt.] to make bad use of sth. or to use so much of sth. that it harms one's own health 滥用(以致危害健康): *He became weaker and weaker, for he often ~s alcohol.* 他由于经常酗酒, 身体变得越来越弱了。② [vt.] to use power or knowledge unfairly or wrongly 滥用, 妄用(权力、知识等): *Don't ~ your power while in office.* 在职时不要滥用权力。③ [vt.] to treat a person or an animal in a cruel or violent way 虐待(nüè)待, 伤害: *The dog was ~d by the children.* 那条狗受到了孩子们的摧残。

***a.buse** n. /ə'bjuz/ (~s/-iz/) ① [U/sing.] the use of sth. in a way that is wrong or harmful 滥用, 妄用 ② [U/pl.] unfair, cruel or violent treatment of sb. 虐待; 伤害: *No child ~ is allowed in the law.* 法律不允许虐待孩子。

***ac.a.dem.ic** a. /,ækə'demɪk/ (more ~; most ~) ① (无比较等级) connected with education, esp. studying in schools and universities 【常位于名词前】学业的, 教学的, 学术的(尤指与学校教育有关的): *After graduating from university, he began his ~ career.* 大学毕业后, 他就开始了他的学术生涯。② (无比较等级) involving a lot of reading and studying rather than practical or technical skills 学术的: *Professor Johnson is very famous in the ~ world.* 约翰森教授在学术界非常出名。

***ac.a.dem.ic** n. /,ækə'demɪk/ (~s/-s/) ① [C] a person who teaches and / or does research at a university or college 高等学校学生; 大学教师 ② [C] sb. who looks at things in an academic way 学者, 学究

***a.cad.e.my** n. /ə'kædəmɪ/ (academies /-z/) ① [C] a school or college for special training 学院; 大学; 研究院 ② [C] a type of official organization which aims to encourage and develop art, literature, science, etc. 学会, 研究院, 协会

***ac.cel.e.rate** v. /ək'seləreɪt/ (~s/-s/; ~d/-ɪd/; accelerating /-ɪŋ/) ① [vi./vt.] to cause to move faster 加快; 增长; 增加, 使加速: *The car suddenly ~d.* 汽车突然加快了速度。② [vt.] to

cause sth. to happen faster or earlier than expected 促进; 促使... 早日发生: *The bad weather ~d our departure.* 糟糕的天气促使我们早日离开。

ac.cel.e.ra.tor *n.* /ək'seləreɪtə(r) / (~s / -z /) [C] a pedal in a car or other vehicles that you press with your foot to control the speed of the engine 加速装置, 油门: *The ~ of this car needs repairing.* 这辆车的加速装置需要修理了。

***ac.cent** *n.* /'æks(ə)nt / (~s / -s /) ① [C / U] a way of pronouncing the words of a language that shows which country or area a person comes from 口音, 腔调: *Judging by her ~, she must be a Southerner.* 从她的口音判断, 她准是南方人。② [sing.] a special importance that is given to sth. 强调, 着重: *The Government put the ~ on light industry.* 政府注重轻工业。

***ac.cent** *v.* /æks'sent, 'æks(ə)nt / (~s / -s / ; ~ed / -ɪd / ; ~ing / -ɪŋ /) ① [vt.] to pronounce (a word or a part of a word) with an accent 重读; 加重音符号于 ② [vt.] to mark (a written word) with an accent 给(字等)标重音符号 ③ [vt.] to direct attention to, accentuate 强调, 着重, 极力主张

***ac.cept** *v.* /ək'sept / (~s / -s / ; ~ed / -ɪd / ; ~ing / -ɪŋ /) ① [vt. /

vi.] to take willingly sth. that is offered; to say "yes" to an offer, invitation, etc. 接受, 领受; 受到, 答应 ② [vt.] to receive sth. as suitable or good enough (认为合适或足够好而) 接受 ③ [vt.] to approve of or agree to sth. 同意, 认可 ④ [vt.] to admit that you are responsible or to blame for sth. 承认, 承担(责任等) ⑤ [vt. / vi.] to believe that sth. is true 相信(某事属实)

ac.cep.ta.ble *a.* /ək'septəbl / (more ~ ; most ~) ① agreed or approved of by most people in a society, worth receiving, welcome (社会上) 认同的, 认可的, 可以接受的 ② not very good but good enough 还可以的, 尚可的, 差强人意的 ③ that sb. agrees is satisfactory or allowed 可允许的, 令人满意的

ac.cept.ance *n.* /ək'sept(ə)ns / (~s / -ɪz /) ① [U / C] the act of accepting a gift, an invitation, an offer, etc. 接受(礼物, 邀请, 建议等): *We can't confirm a blind ~ of dogma.* 我们不能对信条盲目接受。② [U] the act of agreeing with sth. and approving of it 同意, 认可: *His plan met with universal ~.* 他的计划受到普遍欢迎。③ [U] the process of allowing sb. to join sth. or be a member of a group 接纳, 接受(成员, 会员): *His studying plan has gained ~ in class.* 他的学习计划得到了同学们的赞同。