

NEW CONCEPT

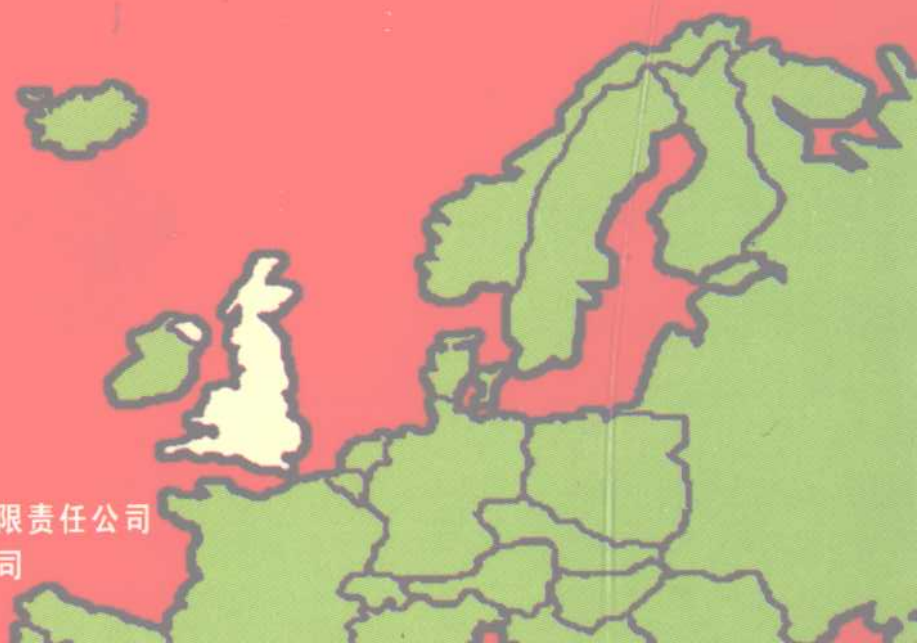
新概念

英汉双解词典

ENGLISH-CHINESE BILINGUAL
DICTIONARY 最新版



吉林出版集团有限责任公司
外语教育出版社



新概念英汉双解词典

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外语教育出版社

一本书一个世界

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新概念英汉双解词典/ 严明主编.-长春: 吉林出版集团有限责任公司, 2008.1

ISBN 978-7-80762-278-9

I. 新... II. 严... III. ①英语-双解词典②双解词典-英、汉 IV. H316

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2007)第 198332 号



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新概念英汉双解词典 主编 严 明

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出 版 吉林出版集团有限责任公司

(长春市人民大街 4646 号, 130021)

发 行 吉林出版集团捷进可一图书经营有限公司

(长春市同志街 1660 号, 130021)

印 刷 河北新华印刷一厂印刷

开 本 850×1168 1/64

印 张 12 字数 600 千字 彩插 8 页

版 次 2008 年 1 月第 1 版 2008 年 3 月第 1 次印刷

书 号 ISBN 978-7-80762-278-9

定 价 13.80 元

如有印刷、装订质量问题捷进可一负责调换

前 言

随着英语使用范围的日益广泛,读者手中的英语词典也越来越多,词典的内容也越来越丰富。尽管如此,真正适合读者需要、能使读者心折首肯的词典还是少之又少。有鉴于此,我们组织了多位工作在一线并具有多年工作经验的教师,合力编写了这本《新概念英汉双解词典》。本词典集百家之优点,融汇了语言学的最新研究成果,力求满足读者不断增加的要求。

本词典突出的特点在于实用性。从读者的角度出发,本书设置了以下几个实用的功能:1.不规则名词的单复数形式;名词的可数与不可数用法。2.不规则动词的变化形式。3.不规则形容词的变化形式。4.同义词、反义词及近义词的比较。5.个别词的特殊用法。6.易混淆的形近词的意思和用法比较。7.最新的附录:英美在单词使用上的不同;奥林匹克运动项目。

尽管我们在编纂的过程中尽了最大的努力,但是书中难免有疏漏之处,诚望各位专家及热心的读者批评指正,以利再版时修正。

编 者

体 例

词 条	k.k. 音标	国际音标	词 性
多义词义项	adapt [ə'dæpt ə'dæpt] v. ① make suitable for a new need 使适应: Can you ~ yourself to the new job? 你能适应新的工作吗? ② change; rewrite 改写; 改编: The story was ~ed for a TV play. 这个故事被改编成电视剧。		
英语释义	【短 语】 ~to 适应: When he moved to France, the children ~ed to the change very well. 他移居法国后, 孩子们很能适应这个变化。		
短 语	【派生词】 ~er(or) n. 改编者		
派生词	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">易 混 淆 词</p> <p>adapt 是使...适应, 使...适合; adopt 则是采纳, 收养。例如: I have <i>adapted</i> myself to the hot climate. 我适应了炎热的气候。 We would like to <i>adopt</i> your idea. 我们想采纳你的意见。</p> </div>		
易混淆词: 归纳 拼写相近的词, 列出释义、例 句, 加深理解。	<p>enemy ['enəmi 'enimi] n. [C] ① a person who hates or dislikes another person 敌人; 仇敌: A politician often has many enemies. 政治家往往树敌很多。 ② (collective noun with def. art.) armed forces of a nation with which one's country is at war (集合名词, 与 the 连用) 敌军; 敌兵: The ~ is(are) advancing. 敌军在推进。</p>		
同义、反义	<p>同义: ① opponent; rival 反义: ① friend</p>		
用法说明: 简述该词最常考语法点。	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">用法说明</p> <p>enemy 作主语时, 如作为整体看时, 后可用动词的单数形式; 如作为各个成员看时, 后可用动词的复数形式: The enemy is(are) retreating. 敌人在撤退。类似的集合名词还有 family, class, army 等。</p> </div>		

说明

April [ˈeɪprəl || ˈeɪprəl] *n.* [C, U] the fourth month of the year 四月

在4月1日愚人节(April Fool's Day)这一天,可以说谎也可戏弄家人或朋友。在英国,《泰晤士报》等媒体甚至会报道假新闻。英文中的 April Fool 指在这一天受愚弄的人。



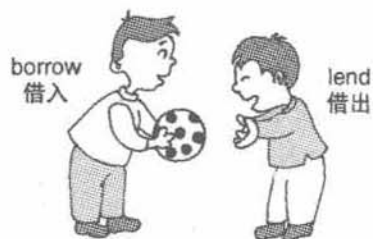
文化广角

borrow [ˈbɒrəʊ || ˈbɒrəu] *v.* get sth. from another person to use for a while before returning it 借入: 借用: ~ sth. from sb. 向某人借某物 / Some people neither ~ nor lend. 有些人不借也不贷。

比较

borrow 和 lend

borrow 指从别人那里借东西: Let me go to the library to borrow some books. 我去图书馆借几本书来。**lend** 指把东西借给别人: Can you lend me your bike? 你能把自行车借给我用一下吗?



文化广角: 浅谈外国的文化及风俗, 帮助读者了解西方国家的生活习俗。

比较: 解释、举例说明同义词、近义词, 方便实用。

图解词: 用生动的插图表达语言的含义, 更直观、形象。

A a

a [e; ə || eɪ; ə], **an** [æn; ən || æn; ən] *indef. art.* ① one (非特指的) 一个 (件、张...): There is a book on the desk. 桌上有本书。/ an apple 一个苹果 ② any; every 任何一个; 每一个: A man has two hands. 人有两只手。③ each; every 每一: You must take the medicine twice a day. 你要每天服药两次。④ a certain 某一; 一位: A Mrs. Brown phoned you this morning. 一位布朗夫人今天早上给你打电话了。⑤ (before the first one of a pair that seems to be a single whole 用于两件一套的东西的第一件之前): a cup and saucer 一副杯碟 ⑥ (before [U] nouns 用于不可数名词前) a container or unit of 一容器或一单位之量: I'd like a coffee, please. 请给我一杯咖啡。⑦ (before [sing.] nouns, esp. words for actions 用于单数名词特别是动作性词语前) a certain amount of; some 一定量的; 一些: She has a good knowledge of chemistry. 她精通化学。/ You need a wash. 你该洗一洗。/ Let's take a walk. 我们去散步吧。/ I've got a headache. 我有些头疼。⑧ a type of 一种: a green tea 一种绿茶 ⑨ (before the name of a painter

or other artists 用于画家或其他艺术家的名字前) a work by... 的作品 (真迹): This painting is a Rembrandt. 这幅画是伦勃朗的作品。⑩ one like or having the qualities of 像...; 具有... 的品质: They say the young actress is a (new) Marilyn Monroe! 他们说这个女演员活像玛莉莲·梦露!

abacus ['æbəkəs || 'æbəkəs] *n.* [C] a wooden frame with small balls used for counting 算盘

ABC ['e'bi'si || 'eɪ'bi'si; eɪ bi'si:] *n.* ① [U] the alphabet, as taught to children (儿童学习的) 字母 (表): children learning their ~ 学习字母 (表) 的儿童 ② the simplest facts about sth. which have to be learnt first 基础知识; 入门; 初阶: take a course in the ~ of cooking 学习烹饪入门课

ability [ə'biləti || ə'bɪlɪti] *n.* [C, U] ① quality or skill to do sth.; cleverness 能力; 本领: Man has the ~ to speak. 人有说话的能力。/ to the best of my ~ 尽我的能力 ② [pl.] what one can do; cleverness of mind; skill 才干; 才识; 才能; 才艺: natural abilities 天赋的才能

同义: capacity; capability

反义: inability

able ['eɪbl̩ || 'eɪbl̩] *a.* ① having the skill or the necessary knowledge to do sth. 有能力的: He is ~ to sing. 他会唱歌。② clever or good at doing sth. 有才华的; 能干的: an ~ man 有才干的人

【短 语】be ~ to (= can) 能够; 会: Tom was ill. He wasn't ~ to take part in the match. 汤姆病了, 他没能参加比赛。

aboard [ə'boʊd || ə'bo:ɪd] *ad. & prep.* on, in, onto or into a ship, train, bus or airplane 在船(火车、公共汽车、飞机)上; 上船(火车、公共汽车、飞机): They went ~ the ship. 他们上船了。/ All ~ for London! 去伦敦的请上船(飞机、车)!

【短 语】All ~! 请上船(车、飞机)!

about [ə'baʊt || ə'baʊt] *I prep.* ① a round; near; here and there in a place 在...周围; 在...附近; 在...身边; 到处: walk ~ the school 在学校里到处走走 / I have lost my pen ~ here. 我在这儿附近把钢笔丢了。/ I have no money ~ me. 我没带着钱。② of; having to do with; regarding; concerning ... 的; 关于; 与...有关: What do you know ~ him? 关于他, 你知道些什么? / The story is ~ the American Civil War. 该故事是关于美国南北战争的。/ a book ~ (on) American history 关于美国历史的书 ③ a little before or after a time (时间) 近于...; 大约: He'll arrive at ~ 5 p.m. 他大约下午5点到。④ busy or concerned with (an activity) 关

心(某事); 忙于...: going ~ one's day-to-day business 忙于日常事务 *II ad.*

① nearly; almost 大约, 差不多; 接近: at ~ two o'clock 在大约两点钟 / He is ~ 9 and he is ~ as tall as I (me). 他大约9岁而差不多跟我一样高。② here and there in a place; around; on all sides 到处; 各处; 四周: look ~ 环顾周围; 四下看 / I'm used to going ~ alone. 我习惯于一个人到处走走。③ not far away; nearby 在附近: He must be somewhere ~. 他一定在附近的什么地方。

【短 语】be ~ 在干...; 忙于...: What are you ~? 你在忙什么呢? / be ~ to do sth. 即将或正要做某事: He was ~ to go to bed when the doorbell rang. 他刚要上床睡觉, 门铃响了。/ go ~ 着手(做)...: What will he go ~? 他将干什么? / What (How) ~...? ...怎么样, ...你觉得如何: Of course I'll come. What ~ Sunday? 我当然来, 星期天怎么样? / How ~ having a cup of tea? 喝杯茶怎么样?

比 较

about 和 on

作“关于...”解时, 用 on 表示是严肃的或学术性的, 是供专门研究的: a textbook on African history 一本关于非洲历史的教科书; 用 about 时, 表示内容较普通, 不太正式: a book for children about Africa and its people 一本供儿童阅读的关于非洲和非洲人的书。

above [ə'baʊv || ə'baʊv] *I prep.* ① higher than; over 高于...; 在...上方:

Eagles fly ~ the white clouds. 鹰飞得比白云还高。/ They lived in a flat ~ the shop. 他们住在商店的上面。② bigger or greater in number, price, weight, etc.; more than; over (在数量、价格、重量上等) 大于; 高于; 超过: There is nothing in the shop ~ 5 pounds. 这家商店没有售价超过 5 英镑的商品。/ His work is well ~ the average. 他的工作远高于一般水平。/ ~praise 赞扬不尽 ③ higher in rank or power than (地位) 高于; (权力) 大于: A general is ~ a major. 上将军衔比少校高。④ too good, proud, or honest for (品质, 能力等) 超出...; 不受...之影响: Her behaviour was ~ suspicion. 她的品行之好不容怀疑。II **ad.** ① in a higher place; more than 在上面; 在更高处; 超过: Our classroom is just ~. 我们的教室就在上面。/ persons of 50 and ~ 50 岁及 50 岁以上的人 ② earlier (in a book, article, etc.) 在(书或文章的)上文: The scientist mentioned ~ is Dr. Einstein. 上文提到的那位科学家是爱因斯坦博士。III **a.** mentioned earlier 上述的; 前面提到的: for the ~ reasons 根据上述理由

【短 语】~all 首先; 最重要的; 尤其是: Above all students must study hard. 首先学生必须努力学习。/ He does well in all his subjects but, ~all, in maths. 他各门功课都学得好, 尤其是数学。

比 较

above, over 和 on

above 只表示在上方或位置高出,

与 below 相对: The plane was flying above the clouds. 飞机在云上飞行。over 有“覆盖在上”, “越过”, “正上方”之意, 与 under 相对: There is thick cloud over the south of England. 英格兰南部乌云密布。on 表示在某物的上面, 表面相互接触, 与 beneath 相对: A book lies on the desk. 桌上放着一本书。



abroad [ə'brɒd || ə'brɔ:d] **ad.** ① to or in a foreign country 出国; 在国外: go ~ 出国/return from ~ 从国外回来 ② far and wide; in all directions 遍布; 到处: The news soon spread ~. 消息很快就广泛传开了。

absolutely ['æbsə'lutli || 'æbsəlutli] **ad.** ① completely 完全地: He is ~ right. 他完全正确。② certainly 肯定地; 绝对地: "Do you think so?" "Absolutely!" "你认为是这样吗?" "当然!"

absorb [əb'sɔrb || əb'sɔ:b] **vt.** ① take in or suck up (liquid, heat, light, etc.) 吸收(液体、热、光等): The plant ~s water from soil. 植物从土壤中吸收水分。/ The walls of the house ~ heat

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during the day. 房屋的墙壁在白天吸热。② take in knowledge 汲取知识: The clever boy ~ed all the knowledge his teacher could give him. 那个聪明男孩掌握了老师教给他的所有知识。③ take up all the attention, interest completely 全神贯注; 吸引: He was ~ed in a book. 他专心致志地看书。/ The lecture completely ~ed the attention of the students. 这演讲完全吸引了学生的注意力。/ be ~ed in thought 在沉思中

【派生词】~able *a.* 可吸收的 / ~ed *a.* 注意力集中的 / ~ing *a.* 吸引人的

abundance [ə'bʌndəns || ə'bʌndəns] *n.* [sing., U] ① a great quantity; plenty 充裕; 丰富: food and drink in ~ 丰富的饮食 ② (with indef. art.) more than enough (与不定冠词连用) 很多; 大量: The country has an ~ of skilled workers, but not enough jobs. 这个国家有很多熟练工人, 但工作职位不够。

abundant [ə'bʌndənt || ə'bʌndənt] *a.* more than enough; plentiful 丰富的; 大量的: Our country is ~ in natural resources. 我国自然资源丰富。/ an ~ harvest 丰收

AC [ˌeɪ'si || ˌeɪ'si:] alternating current 交流电

academic [ækə'demɪk || ækə'demɪk] *a.* ① of a college or university 学院的; 大学的: an ~ degree 学位 / ~ courses 学校里开设的课程 ② of teaching or studying in a college, university 学术的: ~ discussion 学术讨论 ③ not relat-

ed to practical situations; theoretical 不实际的; 理论上的: Where we ought to go for our holidays is a purely ~ question because we can't afford a holiday at all! 我们应该到何处去度假纯粹是个理论上的问题, 因为我们根本没钱度假。

【派生词】~ian [əkædə'mɪʃən || əkædə'mɪʃən] *n.* 院士

accelerate [ək'seləret || ək'seləreit] *v.*

① (cause to) move faster (使) 加快; 加速: The car suddenly ~d. 汽车突然加速。② cause to happen earlier 使提前: ~ promotion 提前晋升 / ~ economic growth 加速经济发展

accent [ˈæksənt || ˈæksənt] *n.* ① a special way of pronouncing usu. connected with a country, area or class (常指某一国家、地区或阶层的) 口音; 腔调; 方言: He speaks English with an American ~. 他讲英语带美国腔。② an extra force used in speaking a word; stress given to a syllable 重音: The word “student” has its ~ on the first syllable. “student” 这个词的重音在第一音节上。/ the primary (secondary) ~ 主(次)重音

accept [ək'sept || ək'sept] *v.* ① receive or take what is given or offered 接受; 领受: I can't ~ your invitation. 我不能接受你的邀请。/ Please ~ me as a friend. 请把我当做一个朋友。② agree to; say “yes” to; admit 同意; 承认: I ~ your excuse. 我同意你的辩解。

同义: receive; take

反义: refuse; reject; decline

比较

accept 和 receive

accept 指经过考虑后接受, 强调主观上愿意接受: She refused to accept their criticism. 她拒绝接受他们的批评。receive 强调接到或收到某物的事实, 不涉及是否愿意接受: I received a letter from a friend of mine. 我收到了朋友的一封信。/ The foreign guests received a warm welcome in our country. 这些外宾在我国受到了热烈欢迎。宾语指人时, 表示接见、接待: The mayor received the trade delegation from Japan yesterday. 市长昨天接见了日本贸易代表团。



accident [ˈæksɪdənt || ˈæksɪdɪnt] *n.* ① sth. that happened by chance or unexpectedly; harmful or unlucky event 意外事件; 事故; 不测: He was killed in a traffic ~. 他在一起交通事故中丧生。② a chance; fortune 机遇; 命运: by ~ of birth 生来就是

【短语】by ~ 偶然; 意外地: We met by ~. 我们偶然相遇。/ by ~ of 靠...的机遇 / without ~ 安全地; 无恙地

比较

accident 和 incident

accident 指偶然发生的意外事故, 如车祸、溺水、天灾等不幸事故:

Don't be so careless, otherwise you'll meet an accident. 不要太粗心, 那样会出事故的。incident 指较小的事件, 小插曲或指人生中所碰到的遭遇: As a result of the incident, the diplomatic ties between the two countries were severed. 这一事件导致了两国外交关系中断。

accommodate

[əˈkʌmədeɪt || əˈkʌmədet] *vt.* ① provide with a place in which to live or stay 向...提供住宿 ② have enough space for 容纳: Are there enough shelves to ~ all our books? 有足够的书架容纳我们所有的书吗? ③ make changes that take account of the wishes or demands of 迎合; 迁就: The union has made every possible effort to ~ the management. 工会极力迁就厂方。④ change to fit new conditions 适应, 顺应 ⑤ supply with sth. that is needed, esp. money 供给, 向...提供(金钱等): He asked his uncle to ~ him till his pay cheque arrived. 他要求叔叔在他收到薪金支票前为他提供生活费。

accompany [əˈkʌmpəni || əˈkʌmpəni] *v.* ① go along with (on a journey) 陪伴; 陪同: He was accompanied by his secretary. 他有秘书随行。/ ~ sb. to the airport 送某人去机场 ② happen or do at the same time as 与...同时发生或做出: Heavy rain was accompanied with a strong wind. 风雨交加。/ ~ one's words with blows 一边说一边动拳头 ③ make supporting music for 为

A

…伴奏: He accompanied her at the piano. 他为她钢琴伴奏。

【派生词】~ing *a.*

accomplish [ə'kʌmplɪʃ || ə'kʌmplɪʃ] *vt.* perform; succeed in doing; finish successfully 实行; 完成; 成功做完: ~ one's purpose 达到目的 / ~ a task 完成一项任务

【派生词】~ed *a.* 完成的; 熟练的; 有才艺的; 有教养的: an ~ed dancer 舞艺高超的舞者 / an ~ed young lady 多才多艺的淑女

同义: reach; achieve; carry out

反义: fail; miss

accord [ə'kɔ:d || ə'kɔ:d] *I n.* a agreement 一致; 符合: The two sides are completely in ~ on this matter. 双方在这个问题上意见完全一致。 *II v.* ① be the same as; agree 符合; 一致 (with): What you have just said does not ~ with what you told us yesterday. 你刚才说的同你昨天告诉我们的不一样。 ② give or allow 给予: She was ~ed a tremendous welcome at the party conference. 在党的会议上她受到热烈的欢迎。

【短语】of one's own ~ 自愿地; 主动地: The children went to bed of their own ~, because they were so tired. 孩子们自己上床睡觉去了, 因为他们已经很疲倦了。

according [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ || ə'kɔ:dɪŋ] *ad.* in proportion to; in a manner that depends on 依照; 根据

【短语】~ as (conj. 后接从句) 依照; 根

据: You will be praised or blamed ~ as your work is good or bad. 你将依照工作成绩的好坏而受到奖惩。 / ~ to (prep.) 根据; 按照; 视...而定: We shall be paid ~ to the amount of work we do. 我们将按工作量取得报酬。 / The books are placed on the shelves ~ to authors. 这些书按作者的顺序摆在书架上。

accordion [ə'kɔ:diən || ə'kɔ:diən] *I n.* [C] a musical instrument that you pull in and out to produce sounds while pushing buttons on one side to produce different notes 手风琴 *II a.* having many folds like an accordion 可折叠的; 形同手风琴风箱式皱褶的: an ~ door 折门 / an ~ file 折叠式文件夹

account [ə'kaʊnt || ə'kaʊnt] *I n.* ① saying or writing about what happened; report; statement; story; explanation 叙述; 报道; 记述; 说明: newspaper ~s 新闻消息 / an ~ of the travel 旅行记事 / He gave his father an ~ of the game. 他向父亲讲述了比赛的情形。 ② a sum of money kept in a bank which may be added to and taken out 账; 账目; 账户: keep ~s 记账 / settle ~s 结算 / put it down to sb.'s ~ 记在某人的账上 / have (open) an ~ with the bank 在银行里有 (开) 户头 ③ worth; importance; profit 价值; 重要性; 利润: make much ~ of 非常重视 ④ reason; cause 原因; 理由: on my ~ 由于我的缘故 *II v.* ① give the reason for; explain 说明 (原因); 解释: How do you ~ for

all these mistakes? 你怎么解释这种种错误呢? ② consider; look upon 认为: ~sb. honest 认为某人诚实

【短 语】~for 说明; 解释 / ~to 对... 负责 / by (from) all ~s 人人都这么说 / give an ~of 报告; 叙述; 说明 / of much ~ 很有价值的 / of no ~ 无足轻重的 / on ~ 作部分付款: pay money on ~ 分期付款 / on ~ of 由于; 因为 / take ~of ... 考虑到 / take into ~ 考虑; 重视

accountant [ə'kauntənt || ə'kauntənt] *n.* [C] a person whose job is to keep and examine business accounts 会计师, 会计(员)

accuracy ['ækjərəsi || 'ækjʊərəsi] *n.* [U] the quality of being accurate; exactness or correctness 精确, 准确(度): the ~ of his account 他报道的准确性

accurate ['ækjərɪt || 'ækjʊrət] *a.* ① careful and exact 精确的: be ~in one's work 做事精确 / Give me an ~report of what happened. 就发生的情况给我写一份准确的报告。② free from error 正确无误的; 准确的: He is very ~in calculation. 他的计算正确无误。/ Clock in railway stations should be ~. 火车站的钟应该准确。

【派生词】~ly *ad.*

同义: correct; exact; right; precise

反义: inaccurate

ache [ek || eɪk] *I n.* a dull, continuous pain 疼痛: have ~s and pains all over 周身疼痛 / have a head ~ 头痛 *II vi.* ① have a steady or continuous pain 隐

隐作痛; 持续地痛: He ~s all over. 他浑身痛。② wish very much; have a longing 渴望: His heart ~d for her. 他的心苦念着她。/ He ~d to be free. 他渴望自由。

【短 语】~for 渴望

比 较 ache 和 pain

ache 指身体的某一器官或某一部位的疼痛, 这种疼痛并不剧烈, 但很持久: a dull ache 隐痛; pain 是普通用语, 疼痛的时间可长可短, 程度可剧烈、可轻微, 范围可全身、可局部: a local pain 局部疼痛 / a violent pain 剧痛。

achieve [ə'tʃɪv || ə'tʃɪv] *vt.* ① complete; accomplish; finish; get sth. done 完成; 达到; 成就: By hard working we can ~anything. 只要我们努力, 任何事情都能成功。/ ~victory 取得胜利 / ~one's purpose 达到目的 ② gain or reach by effort 经努力达到了; 获得成功: ~success 获得成功

同义: reach; get; accomplish; gain

反义: fail

achievement [ə'tʃɪvmənt || ə'tʃɪvmənt] *n.* ① [U] the successful finishing or gaining of sth. 完成; 达到: The ~of one's purpose depends largely upon one's perseverance. 实现自己的目标主要靠自己的毅力。② [C] sth. successfully finished or gained, esp. through skill and hard work 成就; 成绩: Flying across the Atlantic for the first time was a great ~. 第一次飞越大西洋是个创举。/ scientific ~s 科学成就

A

acid ['æsid || 'æsɪd] I *n.* [U, C] a chemical substance which may destroy things it touches 酸(一种对所接触物体有腐蚀性的化学物质): the ~ test 酸性实验; 严格实验 II *a.* ①sour; having a bitter taste like that of unripe fruit 酸的; 酸味的: Vinegar has an ~ taste. 醋有酸味。②sharp; unpleasant; sarcastic(喻)尖酸刻薄的; 讥讽的: ~ remarks 刻薄的话

acknowledge [ək'naɪdʒ || ək'naɪdʒ] *vt.* ①admit the truth, existence or reality of 供认; 承认: I refused to ~ defeat. 我拒绝承认失败。/ He won't ~ himself beaten. 他将不承认自己被打败。②express thanks for; make known that one has received 表示感谢; 通知收到: We must ~ his services to the town. 我们必须感谢他对本镇的贡献。/ ~ (the receipt of) sb.'s letter 告知来信收到 ③show that one recognizes (someone) by smiling, waving, etc. 对(某人)打招呼: She walked right past me without even acknowledging me. 她就那样迎面走过, 连个招呼也不和我打。

同义: admit; accept

acre ['ekə || 'eɪkə] *n.* a measure of land, 4 840 square yards or about 4 047 square metres 英亩(=4 840平方码, 约4 047平方米)

across [ə'krɒs || ə'krɒs] I *prep.* ①from one side to the other side 穿过; 横过: He swam ~ the river. 他游过河去。/ a bridge ~ the river 横跨在河

上的一座桥 ②on the opposite side (of) 在...对面: They live just ~ the road. 他们就住在街对面。③so as to cross 交叉: The two lines cut ~ each other. 这两条线相互交叉。II *ad.* from one side to the other; to or on the other side 横过; 在对面: If the street is busy, don't walk ~. 如果马路拥挤, 不要横穿。/ run (swim) ~ 跑(游)过

比 较

across 和 through

across 横穿过, 着重指从一边到另一边, 含义与 on 有关: across the street 横穿过马路; through 穿过, 从...中通过, 着重指从空间的一头纵穿到另一头, 含义与 in 有关: through the forest 穿过森林。



across 横过



through 穿过

act [ækt || ækt] I *v.* ①do sth.; take steps; behave 行动; 采取步骤; 表现: It's time to ~. 该行动了。②work; have an effect on; produce effects 工作; 对...起作用: The machine won't ~. 机器不动了。/ The drug fails to ~. 这药不起作用。③perform on the stage or in a film 表演; 扮演: He ~s well. 他演得很好。/ The play was ~ed last week. 上周上演了这出戏。④pretend 假装: He ~ed as if he were smoking. 他假装吸烟的样子。II *n.* ①sth. done; deed 行动; 行为: an ~ of justice

正义行动 ② division or part of a play (戏剧的)一幕: a play in three ~s 三幕剧 ③ a law made by a parliament or similar body (议会等的)法案、法令等: The drug was banned by an ~ of parliament. 议会的法案明令禁止该药品。 ④ one of a number of short events in a theatre or circus performance (戏剧、马戏等的)一段表演; 节目: The next ~ will be a snake charmer. 下一个节目是要蛇人的表演。 ⑤ an example of insincere behavior used to influence people's feelings 装模作样; 假装; 做戏: Don't be taken in by his flattery — it's just an ~. 不要受他的恭维话所骗——那不过是装模作样。

【短 语】~as 充当...; 起...作用: He ~ed as chairman in my absence. 我不在时他当主席。 / ~for 代理(职务) / in the ~ (of doing) 正在做...时(尤指做坏事时): I caught him in the ~ of reading my private letters. 他正在读我的私人信件时,被我当场抓住了。

A. D. [ˌe'di || ˌer'di:] (abbr.) Anno Domini (in the year) since the birth of Christ (缩)(耶稣诞生之后,用于年代) 公元: From 200 B. C. to 500 A. D. is seven hundred years. 从公元前 200 年到公元 500 年,一共是 700 年。

adapt [ə'dæpt || ə'dæpt] *v.* ① make suitable for a new need 使适应: Can you ~ yourself to the new job? 你能适应新的工作吗? ② change; rewrite 改写; 改编: The story was ~ed for a TV play. 这个故事被改编成电视剧。

易混清词

adapt 是使...适应, 使...适合; **adopt** 则是采纳, 收养。例如: I have *adapted* myself to the hot climate. 我适应了炎热的气候。 / We would like to *adopt* your idea. 我们想采纳你的意见。

【短 语】~to 适应: When he moved to France, the children ~ed to the change very well. 他移居法国后, 孩子们很能适应这个变化。

【派生词】~er(or) *n.* 改编者
adaptation

[ˌædæp'teɪʃən || ˌædæp'teɪʃən] *n.* ① [U] the process by which sth. changes or is changed so that it can be used in a different way or in different conditions 适应; 适合: ~ to the environment 适应新环境 ② [C] a film or play that was first written in a different form, for example as a book 改编(本): an ~ of a novel for the stage 从一部小说改编而成的戏

add [æd || æd] *v.* ① put one thing with another; join or combine to get a total 加; 添上; 增加: If you ~ 5 to 2, you get 7. 5 加 2 得 7。 ② say further; go on to say 又说; 进而说(写); 补充说: I should like to ~ that we are pleased with the result. 我愿意再补充一句, 我们对这一结果感到满意。 / "I'll come later," he ~ed. "我随后就到," 他接着说道。

【短 语】~in 加进来; 包括在内: Don't

A

forget to ~ me in. 别忘了算上我。/ ~ to 增添 / ~ up to 加起来共计; 意味着: The money he spent ~ ed up to \$1 000. 他花掉的钱共有1 000美元。/ It all ~s up to this—he is a selfish man. 所有这些都说明一点, 他是个自私的人。

同义: increase; sum up

反义: subtract; reduce

addicted [ə'dɪktɪd || ə'dɪktɪd] *a.* liking to do or have sth. so much you do not want to stop 入迷了的: He was a ~ traveler. 他是个旅行迷。

addition [ə'dɪʃən || ə'dɪʃən] *n.* ①[U] adding things or numbers together 增加; 加法: The sign + stands for ~. “+”号代表相加。②[C] sth. added or joined 增添物; 附加物: A newly born child is often called an ~ to the family. 人们常把新生的婴儿称作家庭中新添的一员。

【短语】in ~ 另外: I have other things to do in ~. 另外, 我还有其他事要做。/ in ~ to 除...之外: In ~ to English, he has to study a second foreign language. 除英语之外, 他还要学习第二外语。

address [ə'dres || ə'dres; 'ædres] *I n.* ① the place where a person lives or works and where mail may be sent 住所; 住址; (通信)地址: May I have your ~? 请问你的住址? / A post code is included in most ~ today. 现在大部分通信地址中都包含邮政编码。② a speech or talk; writing 演讲; 致辞; 写

作: He gave an ~ over the radio. 他做了一次广播讲演。/ give an opening (a closing) ~ 致开幕(闭幕)词 *II vt.* ① write the address and the name of a person on a letter or parcel, etc. (在信封、包裹等上)写地址、姓名: The letter was wrongly ~ ed. 信上的地址写错了。② make a speech to; speak to or write to 向...讲话; 发表演说; 致函; 称呼: President will now ~ the meeting. 现在, 总统向大会讲话。/ ~ the public 向公众发表演说 / Don't ~ me as “officer”. 不要叫我“长官”。

adequate ['ædəkwɪt || 'ædɪkwɪt] *a.* ① enough; as much as one needs 足够的; 充分的: The city's water supply is no longer ~. 这个城市的用水已经供应不足。② having the necessary ability or qualities 胜任的; 适当的: I hope you will be ~ to the job. 我希望你能胜任这一工作。/ a remedy ~ for the disease 对症的药 ③ only just good enough 尚可的; 差强人意的: Her performance was ~, though hardly exciting. 她的表演还是可以的, 尽管谈不上令人激动。

【派生词】~ly *ad.* / ~ness *n.*

adjective ['ædʒɪktɪv || 'ædʒɪktɪv] *n.* a word used to describe a noun or a pronoun 形容词: an ~ phrase 形容词短语

administration

[əd,mɪnə'streɪʃən || əd,mɪnɪ'streɪʃən] *n.*

①[U] management of affairs 经营; 管理 ②[C] the department of the government which manages public affairs 管理部门; 行政机关: civil ~ 民政 / military

~军政 ③[C] the national government
[美]政府

admiration

[ˌædmə'reɪʃən || ˌædmə'reɪʃən] *n.* a feeling of pleasure, satisfaction or respect 钦佩; 赞美; 羡慕: command ~ 令人羡慕 / have a great ~ for 对...怀着十分钦佩的心情

【短语】express ~ for 对...表示钦佩 / in ~ of 怀着对...的赞美

admire [əd'maɪə || əd'maɪə] *vt.* ① have a high regard for; respect 钦佩; 羡慕: I ~ your frankness. 我钦佩你的坦率。 / I ~ her for her beauty. 我羡慕她的美丽。 ② look at with pleasure or satisfaction 赞美; 夸奖: The visitors ~d the tall building here. 观光者们对这儿的高层建筑赞叹不已。 / Don't forget to ~ the baby. 别忘了夸奖孩子。

【派生词】~r [əd'maɪərə || əd'maɪərə] *n.* 赞美者 / **admiring a.** / **admiringly ad.**

同义: respect; praise

admit [əd'mɪt || əd'mɪt] *v.* ① allow sb. or sth. to enter; let in 准许...进入; 准许...加入: There were no windows to ~ air. 没有窗户, 空气进不来。 / ~ sb. into the Party 吸收某人入党 ② confess; agree to the truth of (usu. sth. bad) 承认; 供认(事实、错误等): The thief ~ted his crime and ~ted that he had stolen the money. 那贼认罪, 承认偷了那笔钱。

反义: deny

adolescence [ˌædɪ'lesəns || ˌædɔ'lesəns] *n.* [U] the time, usually between the

ages of 12 to 18, when a young person is developing into an adult 青春期; 青春: She is still in her ~. 她还在青春发育阶段。

adolescent [ˌædɪ'lesənt || ˌædɔ'lesənt] *n.* [C] a young person who is no longer a child and not yet a grown-up 青少年: the problems of ~s 青少年问题 / an ~ gang 青少年犯罪团伙

adopt [ə'dɒpt || ə'dɒpt] *vt.* ① take over; take and use 采纳; 采取: ~ the new method of teaching 采取新的教学方法 / ~ed words 外来词 ② take (the child of another person) into one's family and treat as one's own 收养: ~ an orphan 收养孤儿 / an ~ed son 养子 ③ approve formally; accept 正式批准; 认可; 接受: The committee ~ed my suggestions. 委员会接受了我的建议。 ④ choose as a representative for election 选定(候选人)

【派生词】~able *a.* / ~ion [ə'dɒpʃən || ə'dɒpʃən] *n.*

易混淆词 ⇨ **adapt**

adult [ə'dʌlt || 'ædʌlt] I *a.* grown to full size or strength 成年的; 发育成熟的 II *n.* a person or animal grown to full size and strength 成年人; 发育成熟的动物: ~education 成人教育

advance [əd'væns || əd'vɑ:ns] I *vt.* ① put forward (a suggestion); raise 提出(建议); 提高: ~ one's opinion 提出看法 / ~ prices by 20% 涨价 20% ② improve or cause to move forward 推进; 促进: ~growth 促进生长 / ~the eco-