

英汉双解

**权威的编者
权威的词典**

英语联想 和搭配词典

**AN ENGLISH
DICTIONARY OF
ASSOCIATION
AND COLLOCATION**

陆国强 卢思源 编著



东南大学出版社

英 · 汉 · 双 · 解
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前言

《英语联想和搭配词典》(An English Dictionary of Association and Collocation)以现代语义学理论为依据,从中国人学习英语的实际出发,探讨词与词之间的语义联想以及搭配关系,其宗旨是理论指导实践,提供大量语言信息和丰富多彩的语言表达形式,以便于读者在写作或翻译时作优化选择。

联想(association)原为心理学术语。在语言学中它是指词与词之间的联想。语言学家从不同的视角来探讨这个问题。有的从形式或意义方面进行考察,提出关联词场(associative field)理论。根据这个理论,联想可分为词的形式联想和词的意义联想两种。有的词语由于形式上发生联想结合成词群,如 walking, reading, writing, speaking 等,这组词叫做形式关联词。有的词语由于意义上发生联想结合成词群,如 letter, envelope, writing paper, stamp 等,这组词叫做意义关联词。

本词典着重研究的项目之一是意义关联词的联想,正文中以[R. A.](Related Association)标出。此类联想环绕一个语义概念联想范围较广的中心词条展开,把相互关联的词语汇编在一起,进行举一反三、由此及彼的联想。例如“会议”(meeting)这个词,其语义辐射(semantic radioactivity)面较广,与此词发生联想的词语有:“散会”(break up a meeting)、“闭会”(close a meeting)、“休会”(adjourn a meeting)、“复会”(resume a meeting)等。如再对“会议”这个概念加以引伸,就会联想到“提议”(propose)、“动议”(move)、“表决”(vote)、“否决”(veto)等。再以“信”(letter)这个词为例,与其联想的词语有 mail 或 post, send the letter by post(寄信), address the envelope(信封上写姓名地址), unseal the letter(拆信), collect letters from the pillar boxes or post-boxes(邮递员从邮筒中收信)等。信到邮局(post office),工作人员(clerk)把信件分类(sort letters),信件分类后,放进邮袋(mail bag)发送(dispatch)。信件无法投递便成了死信(dead letter),信件误送或误投叫 miscarry。两封信在邮寄过程中互相错过叫 cross。为了确保语言使用的精确性,本词典不仅例举了词语,而且以

实例说明其用法。如 *cross* 一词既可作及物动词又可作不及物动词用: His letter crossed mine in the post. Our letters crossed in the post.

除了上述意义关联词的联想之外,本词典还探讨同义联想和反义联想。同义联想指的是语义上相近似的词语之间的联想,正文中以 [S. A.] (Synonymous Association) 标出。严格地说,这是一种近义联想串连起来的词语构成同义词群,形成语义同义场 (semantically synonymous field)。如在 *discover* 这一词条下,列举了 *ascertain, determine, unearth, dig up, bring to light, recognize, reveal, disclose* 等。列入 [S. A.] 中词语一般不附例证。有的词语搭配关系较为复杂,虽属同义词或近义词,但放在 [R. A.] 中处理,并以实例说明其用法。因此,在 [R. A.] 中有时也会出现同义词或近义词。

反义联想指的是语义上相反或对立的词语之间的联想,正文中以 [A. A.] (Antonymous Association) 标出。根据英语中有的词具有一词多义的特征,按不同释义,提供不同的反义词。如“*fast*”作“不褪色的”解时,其反义词为“*loose*”;当“*fast*”作“放荡的”解时,其反义词为“*temperate*”或“*sober*”。列入 [A. A.] 中的反义词一般不附例证。但有些反义词用法比较特殊,特别是动词的反义词,放在 [R. A.] 中处理,并以实例加以说明。有些形容词的反义词也以同样方法处理。其理由是有的词介于同义词和反义词之间,难以归类。如 *indifferent, passable* 等词既不能列入“*good*”的同义词中,也不能纳入其反义词中去。在这种情况下,放在 [R. A.] 中用汉语加以释义。

搭配 (collocation) 是语言学中的一个术语。它主要研究词与词之间的横向关系,特别是两个或两个以上词习惯上的搭配用法。编者以名词与动词和形容词的搭配关系作为重点的研究对象,至于动词或形容词与其他词语的搭配关系仅作一般性的处理。在编排形式上,本词典作了新的尝试,以有别于国内外出版的同类词典。在以名词作为中心词条下,先列出与之搭配的形容词,以 [adj.] 标出。再列出与之搭配的动词,以 [v.] 标出。使搭配的词目醒目,便于查阅。试以 *law* 为例。

law

- n. ① a rule that is supported by the power of government and that governs the behaviour of members of a society; decree; legal form 法律;法令;法
[adj.] civil (common, criminal, divine, existing, inviolable, martial, moral, special, penal, international) law 民(不成文的、刑、神圣的、

现行的、不可侵犯的、军、道德、特别、刑事的、国际)法(法令、法律)

[v.] abide by 遵守; avoid 回避; breach 破坏; break 违反; declare 宣布; defy 反抗; 蔑视; enact 制定; enforce 实施; 执行; evade 逃避; execute 执行; flout 嘲弄; 藐视; make (或 institute) 规定; 制定; override 使无效; pass 通过; promulgate 颁布; repeal 取消; resist 抵制; resort to 诉诸; uphold 维护; 支持; violate 违反

The city remained under the martial *law*.

The *law* provides that valuable cultural relics should be protected by the government.

The *law* came into effect in June, 1983.

Defying the *law*, he refused to submit the documents to the court for examination.

The *law* must be inexorably enforced on its violators.

Any attempt to evade the *law* will be followed by severe punishment.

The state has recently passed a *law* making it illegal to run a gambling house.

They declared the *law* null and void.

The government promulgated stringent *laws* against murder robbery, and smuggling.

Everyone of you must be a *law* to yourself in handling the problem.

The organization consisted of many small groups, each more or less a *law* to itself.

② factual statement of what always happens in certain circumstances; regularity in nature (事物或科学的) 法则; 规律; 定律; 定理 [adj.] definite (elementary, fundamental, immovable, immutable, inevitable, inexorable, irresistible, unalterable, universal) *law* 一定的 (基本的、根本的、不可改变的、永远不变的、无法回避的、无情的、不可抗的、无法改变的、普遍的) 规律 (规则)

[v.] apply 运用; 应用; conform to 符合; discover 发现; follow 遵循; prove 证明; run counter to 违反

It is an inevitable *law* of nature independent of man's will.

In making social reforms, one must follow the *laws* of social evolution.

Your arguments run counter to the *law* of universal gravitation.

Whatever you do should conform to the *laws* of nature.

[S.A.] rule, regulation, decree, ordinance

[R.A.] the Director of Public Prosecutions [英] 检察官; prosecuting attorney [美] 检察官; judge 法官; justice [美] 最高法院法官; sheriff [美] 县的行政司法长官; juror 陪审员; lawyer 律师; solicitor [英] 律师; attorney [美] 律师; counsel 辩护人; prosecutor 检举人; the accused 被告; accuse somebody of... 控告某人...; charge somebody with... 指控某人...; hear a case 审理案件; plead a case 为一件案子辩护; plead guilty 服罪; 认罪; plead not guilty 不服罪; 不认罪 ➔ **justice, action**

限于经验缺乏和水平有限,词典中若有谬误或不妥之处,望读者不吝指正,待再版时加以修改和补充。

编 者

陆国强 卢思源

A

abandon

vt. ① give up completely or forever 完全或永久放弃

[n.] attempt 企图; 尝试; plan 计划; hope 希望; research 研究; effort 努力; experiment 试验

[adv.] reluctantly 勉强地; prudently 慎重地; shamelessly 无耻地; regretfully 后悔地; remorsefully 懊悔地; recklessly 不顾一切后果地
He *abandoned* his hope of being a doctor.

They *abandoned* their experiment for lack of funds.

They *abandoned* their efforts at settling the disputes between us.

[S. A.] discontinue, drop, discard, forgo, waive, renounce, relinquish, wash one's hands of

[A. A.] continue, maintain, keep up, carry on, proceed with

② go away from; leave, as in danger or out of necessity 抛弃; 离弃; 遗弃; 背弃

[n.] ship 船; city 城市; child 孩子; wife 妻子; friend 朋友

Seeing the fire spreading quickly, the captain gave the order: "Abandon ship!"

He was a man worthy of our trust. He would never *abandon* his friends.

Fighting against odds, they refused to *abandon* the city to the enemy.

abate

vi. become less in amount, degree, force, etc. 减少; 减轻; 减退

[n.] rain 雨; wind 风; storm 风暴; flood 洪水; pain 痛苦; anger 愤怒

The snowstorm *abated* on the third day.

Although the rain had *abated* somewhat, the wind was still blowing hard.

When she saw me admit my errors, her anger *abated*.

[S. A.] weaken, decrease, diminish, subside

[A. A.] increase, intensify

vt. make less in amount, degree, force, etc. ; reduce 减少, 减轻; 降低; 减(价); 缓和

[n.] pain 痛苦; fury 愤怒; price 价格; tax 税收

The medicine *abated* his pain.

Soft words did not *abate* her fury.

Efforts were being made to *abate* the tax.

[S. A.] lessen, alleviate, lower, deduct

[A. A.] aggravate, increase

abbreviate

vt. make shorter; make briefer 省略; 缩写; 缩短

[n.] word 词; title 名称; phrase 短语; speech 发言

“Inch” can be *abbreviated* to “in.”

February is *abbreviated* to Feb.

“AC” is *abbreviated from* “alternating current”.

The word “Mister” can be *abbreviated as* “Mr.”

As time was short, he *abbreviated* his visit.

He decided to *abbreviate* his long speech.

[S. A.] shorten, curtail, cut short, condense

[A. A.] lengthen, extend, draw out, expand

ability

n. the power or knowledge to do something 能; 能力; 本领; 才能; 才干

[adj.] financial (pecuniary, potential, mental, intellectual, productive)

ability 资(财、潜、智、智、生产)力; rare (practical, manifold, technical, crafty, peculiar, organizing, administrative, inherent, innate, remarkable, amazing, superior) *ability* 罕见的(应用的、多方面的、技术的、巧妙的、特殊的、组织的、管理的、天赋的、天生的、非凡的、惊人的、卓越的)才能

[v.] demonstrate 展现, 表现; display 显露, 显出; develop 发挥, 发展; possess 具有; lack 缺乏; test 检验; doubt 怀疑; distrust 不信任; use 使用, 运用; evince 表明, 证明; enhance 提高, 增强; misuse 错用, 滥用; weigh 估量, 掂量; discover 发现; estimate 评价, 估价; overestimate 过高地估价; hide 不显露; appreciate 欣赏

You should use your *abilities* to help others.

You should develop your listening, speaking, reading and writing *abilities*.

It is a great *ability* to be able to hide one's *ability*.

From each according to his *abilities*, to each according to his work.

A pump has an *ability* to pump a certain amount of fluid while a tank has the capacity to hold a certain amount of water.

Ability is not innate, but comes through practice.

Director Wang's organizing *ability* is very great.

I do not doubt your *ability* to do the work.

We all believe in man's *ability* to master the world.

They will carry out their plan to the best of their *ability*.

[S. A.] capacity, capability, power, know-how, skill, faculty, talent, genius, knack, proficiency, gift, bent, aptitude

[A. A.] incapacity, inability, powerlessness, incapability, disability, incompetence, inaptitude

[R. A.] disabled person 残废人; good-for-nothing 废物; able person 能人; crackjack 能手; good at many things and expert in one 一专多能; a many-sided person (a versatile person, an all-rounder) 多面手; Jack of all trades 万事通; omnipotent 无所不能; powerless (helpless) 无能为力; weak and incompetent 软弱无能

◇disability 和 inability 都是 ability 的反义词,表示“无能”的意思,但涵义有所不同。前者着重表示“因受伤而变残废所引起的无能”(to lack caused by injury)或“因先天的缺陷所引起的无能”(inherent defect);用于法律方面,它表示“不够资格”、“不合格”(legal disqualification)的意味。后者则着重表示“缺少能力”或“缺乏手段”(lack of power or means)的含义。参阅下面的例句:

Mr. Lin has *disability* pension because he lost his legs while he was in the army. 林先生领取残废抚恤金,因为他在军队服役时失去了他的双腿。

His *inability* to undertake the work makes him suffer a great deal. 他由于没有能力承担这项工作而感到非常痛苦。

abolish

vt. put an end to, do away with 废除;废止;革除;取消

[n.] law 法律; custom 风俗; war 战争; slavery 奴隶制度

The old law would be *abolished* and a new one would be introduced in its place.

Slavery was *abolished* in the United States in 1865.

[S. A.] abrogate, cancel, repeal, revoke

[A. A.] establish, introduce, institute, renew

abound

vi. exist in large numbers or great quantity; be filled with 大量存在;富有;充满

Wild animals *abound* in the forest.

The forest *abounds* with wild animals.

The garden *abounds* with roses.

Tulips *abound* in Holland.

His poetry *abounds* in imagery.

The pond *abounds* with fish.

[S. A.] be rich in, teem, swarm, be well supplied with

[A. A.] be deficient in, lack, be scant, be in short supply

absorb

vt. ① take in or suck up 吸收

[n.] liquid 液体; water 水; gas 气体; ink 墨水; heat 热量; light 光线; sound 声音

The sponge *absorbed* all the spilled water.

Paper that *absorbs* ink is called blotting-paper.

Plants *absorb* sunlight.

Rugs *absorb* sounds and make a house quieter.

[S.A.] soak up, sponge up, swallow up, drink in

[A.A.] exude, eject, cast off, cast out

② assimilate; digest 吸收; 消化; 领会; 理解

The boy *absorbed* everything important in the book.

The clever student *absorbed* all the knowledge provided by his teacher.

Can the students *absorb* this lesson in an hour?

③ to take up all the attention, interest of 吸引; 使全神贯注

The acrobatic show *absorbed* all the boys.

I was so *absorbed* in the book that I did not hear him call.

He was completely *absorbed* in his study.

[S.A.] be engrossed in, be immersed in, concentrate one's attention on

[A.A.] distract sb. from, divert one's attention from

abstract

a. ① separated from what is real or concrete 抽象的

Abstract ideas may lead to concrete plans.

Truth is an *abstract* concept.

② difficult to understand; abstruse 难懂的; 深奥的

The atomic theory of matter is so *abstract* that it can be fully understood only by advanced students.

[R.A.] theoretical 理论的; conceptual 概念的; general 笼统的; imaginary 想象中的; visionary 梦幻的; 非实有的; hypothetical 假设的; immaterial 非物质的; 无形的; impractical 不切实际的; ideal 空想的; 虚构的; idealistic 理想主义的; airy 空幻的; ethereal 虚无缥缈的; illusory 虚幻的; fantastic 空想的; 幻想的; profound 深刻的; abstruse 深奥的; recondite 高深的; mysterious 神秘的; enigmatical 谜的; 不可思议的; metaphysical 极抽象的; 难理解的; concrete 具体的; specific 特定的; particular 特殊的; 特别的; singular 独个的; unique 独一无二的; actual 实际的; realistic 现实的; factual 事实上的; 实在的; tangible 可触知的; 有形的; perceptible 察觉得到的

accelerate

vt. cause to move faster; 使加速; 加快...之速度; 催促

[n.] growth 成长; fall 垮台; recovery 恢复; train 火车

Sufficient rest will *accelerate* your recovery from illness.

Sunshine will *accelerate* the growth of the plants.

[S.A.] speed up, hasten, quicken, expedite

[A.A.] decelerate, slow, delay, retard

vi. move faster 加速; 加速度; (车等) 开快, 变快

[n.] car 车辆; train 火车; engine 引擎

The car *accelerated* suddenly.

The more power the engineer turns on, the more the train *accelerates*.
[S.A.] pick up speed, quicken pace
[A.A.] slow down, reduce the speed

accept

vt. ① (consent to) take or receive 受; 接受; 收(礼等); 答应; 应(聘等)

[n.] gift 礼物; present 礼物; invitation 邀请; proposal 提议; 求婚

She *accepted* a present from her friend.

He *accepted* the invitation and attended the party.

She finally *accepted* his proposal.

We all *accepted* his proposal for a conference on environmental protection.

[A.A.] refuse, turn down, reject

② agree; recognize; regard with favour or approval; take as true 同意; 认可; 承认; 赞同; 容纳; 信以为真

[n.] idea 想法; plan 计划; theory 理论; criticism 批评; story 故事; (对某事的) 叙述; account 叙述; excuse 借口; explanation 解释; interpretation 解释

He *accepted* my criticism with an open mind.

Scientists generally *accept* Darwin's theory of evolution.

I fully *accept* his account of how the accident happened.

Do you *accept* his interpretation of the poem as correct?

The jury *accepted* the policeman's story as true.

He was *accepted as* a member of the political party.

No one will *accept* your excuse.

accommodate

vt. ① have room for 容纳; 装载; 收容(病人等)

The bus is large enough to *accommodate* 100 passengers.

The ward can *accommodate* 8 beds.

② help out; oblige; provide lodging for 帮助; 借给; 贷; 供应; 给方便; 供给住宿

Can you *accommodate* me with a loan?

He wanted me to pay for his dinner, but I could not *accommodate* him.

The hotel can *accommodate* 400 guests.

③ make suitable; adjust 使适应; 迁就; 迎合; 顺应

We must *accommodate ourselves to* our changed circumstances.

You have to *accommodate yourself to* the new life-style.

My eyes soon *accommodated themselves to* seeing objects in the darkness.

We will *accommodate our plans to* yours.

◇动词 accommodate 后面可省去反身代词 oneself, 由及物动词转为不及物动词, 类似转变的动

词有 adjust, adapt, identify 等, 例如:

Wherever he goes, he readily *accommodates* to new circumstances.

He quickly *adapted* to the climate of high mountains.

Astronauts must *adjust* to weightlessness.

He *identified* with the hero of a new novel.

account

- n. ① a written or spoken report; a description, explanation or story 报告; 说明; 解释; 故事

[adj.] detailed (full, minute, lengthy, elaborate, brief, picturesque, fragmentary, sketchy, factual, unaffected, biased, impartial, straightforward, absurd, amusing, thrilling, breath-taking, informative, fascinating) *account* 详细的(详尽的、精确的、冗长的、详尽阐述的、简短的、生动的、支离破碎的、粗略的、实在的、真实的、有偏见的、无偏见的、坦率的、荒谬的、有趣的、惊心动魄的、令人吃惊的、资料丰富的、非常动人的) 报告

[v.] read 阅读; write 撰写; give 作(出); 提出; 叙述; fabricate 虚构; furnish 提供; peruse 仔细阅读; supplement 补充; confirm 证实; receive 收到; present 提出; contain 包含, 登载

An *account* is a factual statement of events or conditions, usually given by an eyewitness.

You may read some detailed *account* to this matter tomorrow.

He has written an elaborate *account* of her conversation with the stranger.

[S. A.] report, description, statement, story, record, tale, narration, narrative, write-up

[R. A.] reporter (speaker, lecturer) 报告人; reader 读者; audience 听众; the report goes (It is reported that) 据说, 据报道; to front-page the *account* in the paper 报纸以头版刊登报道; newspaper office 报社; the press (journalistic circles) 报界; correspondent 新闻通讯员

- ② statement of money to be paid or received 账目; 账户

[adj.] household ~ 家庭开支账目; open ~ 来往账目, 未结算账目; *accounts payable* (*receivable*) 应付(应收) 账目; current ~ 来往账户; deposit ~ 存款账户; private ~ 私人账户; bad ~ s (= bad debts) 呆账; 倒账; outstanding ~ s 未清账款

[v.] keep (cast, open, render, balance, settle, square, make out) *account* (s) 记(算、开、报、清、清算、清算、结算) 账(目); overdraw 透支(存款账户); falsify (cook) 伪造, 虚报

My wife handles our household *accounts*.

He was not a little surprised when he found our *accounts* were perfectly in order.

We always keeps a complete *account* of every dollar we have spent.

I have open an *account* at the Bank of China in my wife's name.

She has an *account* with the Bank of China.

The accounts show you have spent more than you received.

I have an *account* to settle (square) with you for calling me a turncoat!

The harvest was poor on *account* of the downpour.

[S.A.] financial record, financial statement

[R.A.] submit an expense *account* 报账; apply for reimbursement 报销;
account book 账本; 账簿; accountant's office (accountant) 账房;
funds on *account* 账款; items of an *account* 账目; *accounts* open to
public inspection 账目公开; bill (check) 账单; cashier 出纳员;
repudiate a debt 赖账, 赖债; repay a debt 还债; open (close) an
account with a bank 在银行开立(结束)账户; accountant general 会计主任; chartered accountant 会计师

accumulate

vt. heap up, collect little by little, gradually get increasing number or quantity of 积累; 存储; 积蓄; 堆积

[n.] wealth 财富; fortune 产业; money 钱

He decided to *accumulate* sufficient money to buy a new house.

He *accumulated* a large fortune by hard work.

[S.A.] amass, save up, hoard, gather together

[A.A.] scatter, dissipate, waste

vi. grow into a heap by degrees 积; 累积; 积聚; 贮

Snow *accumulated* on the ground.

Dust and cobwebs had *accumulated* in the room during his absence.

[S.A.] collect, pile up, heap up

accurate

adj. without errors or mistakes; precisely correct 准确的; 精确的

[n.] *accurate* analysis (estimate, statement, aim, watch) 准确的(或精确的)分析(估计、陈述、瞄准; 表)

The hunter took *accurate* aim.

This is an *accurate* statement of what happened.

The drawing of the house is *accurate* in every detail.

You must take care to be *accurate* in arithmetic.

[S.A.] correct, exact, precise, perfect, unerring, faultless, right, scrupulous

[A.A.] incorrect, wrong, inaccurate, fallacious, imprecise, inexact, faulty, flawed, imperfect, defective, deficient, careless, slipshod, slovenly

accuse

vt. charge (sb.) with doing wrong or breaking the law 控告; 控诉; 谴责; 非难

[n.] (*accuse* sb. of) murder 谋杀; theft 盗窃; treason 谋反, 叛国; conspiracy 共谋, 阴谋

They were *accused* of high treason.

They were *accused of* conspiracy in overthrowing the government.
The high-ranking official was *accused of* taking bribes from the company.

They *accused him of* cheating in the exam.

He *accused me of* quoting his words out of context.

They *accused him as* accessory to the crime.

[S.A.] *indict sb. for*, *reproach sb. with* (or *for*) ...

[A.A.] *acquit sb. of* (a crime), *absolve sb. from* (or *of*) (a crime),
exonerate sb. from (accusation), *defend*

[R.A.] *go to law over*...就...起诉; *take...to court* 控告...; *hold a court* 开庭; *conduct a public trial* 举行公审; *bring sb. to* (or *up for*) *trial* 告发(检举)某人; *审问某人*; *grant a new trial* 准予复审; *hear a case* 审理案件; *hear witnesses* 听取证词; *try a case* 审讯案件; *appeal to a higher court* 向上级法院上诉; *give evidence* (or *witness*) 作证; *bear* (or *stand*) *witness* 作证; *证明*; *sentence...to three years' imprisonment* 判处...三年徒刑; *bring in a verdict of guilty* (not *guilty*) 裁决有罪(无罪); *convict sb. of* 判决某人有...罪 ➡ **law**

achieve

vt. ① *complete*; *accomplish* 完成; 做到; 实现

[n.] *much* 许多; *little* 一点; *anything* 什么事; 任何事

If you go on like this, you will never *achieve* anything.

I have *achieved* only half of what I intended to do.

② *gain* or *reach by effort* 获得; 达到

[n.] *aim* (or *end*) 目的; *goal* 目标; *purpose* 目的; *success* 成功;
distinction 荣誉; *fame* 名誉; *happiness* 幸福; *emancipation* 解放;
victory 胜利

They *achieved* their goal of collecting two million dollars, which would be contributed to the Red Cross.

He has *achieved* great success in his research.

He *achieved* fame as an orator.

The two scientists *achieved* distinction in nuclear physics.

Only by working in the interests of the people, can one *achieve* perfect happiness.

[S.A.] *attain*, *obtain*, *acquire*, *procure*

[A.A.] *fail to attain* or *reach*

acknowledge

vt. *recognize the fact or existence* (of); *admit to be true* 认; 承认

[n.] *truth* 事实; 真相; *belief* 信仰; *defeat* 失败; *mistake* 错误

They finally *acknowledged* the truth of my statement.

The losing candidate *acknowledged* his defeat.

He *acknowledged that* he was defeated.

He *acknowledged having been defeated*.

He *was acknowledged to be* the best player on the football team.

He *was acknowledged as* an expert in economics.

It is universally acknowledged that he was the founder of nuclear physics.

[S. A.] *admit*, recognize, confess, concede

[A. A.] *deny*, disclaim, disavow, refuse to admit

acquaint

vt. make familiar with; reveal to sb. 使熟悉; 了解; 使明白; 告知

[n.] *acquaint* sb. (oneself) with fact 事实; duty 职务(或任务); job 工作; plan 计划; subject 题目(或科目); style 风格(或文体); neighbour 邻居

Let me *acquaint* you with your new duties.

First of all, I have to *acquaint myself with* the facts.

You had better withhold judgement before you *get acquainted with* the subject.

He was *well acquainted with* the style of the writer.

He was but *slightly acquainted with* the art of drama.

As soon as we moved into the new house, we *became acquainted with* our neighbours.

[R. A.] *inform* sb. of 告知某人...; *notify* sb. of 通知某人...; *enlighten* sb. on 就...对某人进行启发; *be familiar with* 熟悉...; *familiarize oneself with* 使自己熟悉, 使自己通晓; *be well informed about* 精通(或熟悉)

acquiesce

vi. agree, often unwillingly, without raising an argument, accept quietly 默许; 默认; 勉强同意

[n.] (*acquiesce in*) plan 计划; decision 决定; resignation 辞职; idea 想法; suggestion 建议; proposal 提议

We *acquiesced in* the decision made by the committee.

The other members of the council *acquiesced in* her resignation.

Their silence meant that they *acquiesced in* your plan.

[S. A.] *agree to*, *assent to*..., *accede to*, *approve of*

[A. A.] *object to*, *disapprove of*

action

n. ① *act*; *move*; *activity* 动作; 行为; 行动; 活动

[adj.] *awkward* (concerted, decisive, drastic, hasty, ignoble, ill-considered, justifiable, prompt, unified, welcome) *action* 笨拙的(一致的、果断的、激烈的[严厉的]、仓促的、可耻的[卑鄙的]、考虑欠妥的、可证明为正当的[无可非议的]、及时的[迅速的、当机立断的]、统一的、受欢迎的)行动或行为

[v.] *condemn* 谴责; *defend* 辩护; *delay* 耽搁; 推迟; *evaluate* 评价;

examine 检查; initiate 创始; 发动; interpret 解释; judge 判断; justify 证明…是正当的; 为…辩护; misinterpret 误述; obstruct 阻碍; take 采取

The *action* was condemned as inhuman.

He could hardly defend his *action* in breaking into my house.

The government took prompt *action* to curb the inflation.

② legal proceedings 诉讼

[adj.] civil (cross, public) *action* 民事诉讼 (反诉、公诉)

[v.] abandon 放弃; decide 判定; 裁决; deter 阻止; 制止; dismiss 驳回; 对…不予受理; file 提出; 呈请把…备案; renounce 放弃

To our great surprise, the *action* was decided in favour of the accused.

Unable to bring her husband to terms, she filed an *action* for divorce.

Since no direct evidence was available, John could not but renounce his *action* against his colleague.

③ military combat in general 战斗

As soon as the order for an-out assault came through, the soldiers went into *action*.

His son was killed in *action* in Thailand.

[R. A.] bring...before a court 把…送交法庭审理; bring sb. to justice 把某人送交法庭审判; 把某人缉拿归案; bring a suit against sb. 控告某人; proceed against sb. for sth. 为某事对某人起诉 ➔law

adapt

vt. ① make suitable for new needs, different conditions, etc. 使适应, 使适合, 使适于

[n.] (*adapt oneself or itself to*) new manners and customs 新的风俗习惯; environment 环境; surroundings 环境; the new way of living 新的生活方式; weather 天气; climate 气候; conditions 条件

He finds it difficult to *adapt* himself *to* the new life-style.

He finally *adapted* himself *to* the cold weather there.

Living things are capable of *adapting* themselves *to* any environment on earth.

Some people *adapt* (themselves) easily *to* living in new places.

The chameleon *adapts* (itself) *to* its surroundings by changing colour.

[S. A.] adjust, accommodate

② change so as to be suitable for 改; 修改; 改编; 改写

The novel *Pride and Prejudice* has been *adapted for* the stage, television and radio.

The film has been *adapted from* a short story.

The textbook was *adapted for* foreign students (或 *to* the needs of foreign students).

He *adapted* the local music *for* use in opera.

You can *adapt* this vacuum cleaner *for* spraying insecticide.