

AAA 英语 便携词典

赵崇文 姚大伟 主编



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责任编辑: 赵玉秋

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编写人员：王 昕 刘 敏 邱 春
陶继芬 宋雅文 李兆国
赵崇文 崔 敏 皇 丽 萍
姚大伟 张秋艳

主 审：田中雨

体 例 说 明

1 词 目

本书在《AAA》英语词汇表中所列 2100 词汇的基础上增加 800 常用词，共收词目 2900 个用黑正体印刷。

拼法相同词义不同的词分立词目，左右上角标明 1. 2. 等数码。

2 音 标

词目后用国际音标注明发音，尽可能选用美音。

一个词如果在变换词类时发音有变化，在其所变的词类前注明所用音标。

3 词 类

音标后注明词类，一个词属几种不同词类时，各词类前分别标有罗马数字 I II 等。词类用英语缩写形式标明，用斜体印刷，共分 10 类。名词 n (包括 nu 不可数名词 nc 可数名词) 动词 v (包括及物动词 vt 不及物动词 vi 助动词 aux v 等) 代词 pron 形容词 a 副词 ad 数词 num 冠词 art 介词 prep 连词 conj 感叹词 int

有些词释义前后所注 (只用复数) (没有比较级) (正式用语) 等表示对该词使用时的要求和说明。

不规则动词变化见附表。

4 释 义

本书释义英汉双解，先英文、后汉语。英文释义尽可能简明，不同释义分设 1 2 其中各释义可有多种解释。释义

相近的，进一步说明的用逗号相隔；释义稍远的，并列的用分号相隔。

5 例 句

每条释义后至少有两个完整的例句，精选于中外四十余本词典中。

例句中本词目用~表示。如在例句中是首写词或有改变时，不用~。

6 A 项

本书除 2900 词目外，有些词收入其派生词、合成词和常用短语，共 2650 余个。其中各类按字母顺序排列，不注音标，不标词类。

a [ei, ə], **an** [æn, ən] *art* (an 用在以元音音素开始的词前) 1 one: 一, 一个: This is a blue pencil. 这是一只蓝色铅笔。It took me an hour and a half to get there. 我花了一个半小时才赶到那里。I can see a boy, an old man, and two dogs. 我看见一个男孩、一个老人和两条狗。2 one of a class: (一类事物中的) 任何一个: I only know it was a dog and not a cat that bit me. 我只知道咬我的是只狗, 而不是猫。3 that which is called; any, every: 任何一种, 一类: A horse is an animal. 马是动物。A square has four sides. 正方形有四条边。4 each; per: 每一: These shoes are \$10 a pair. 这鞋每双十美元。I write home twice a week. 我每周往家写两次信。5 the same: 相同的: We are of an age. 我们年龄相同。Birds of a feather flock together. 物以类聚。6 a person called a person like: 叫做...的人; 象...的人: A Mrs Smith wishes to speak to you. 有位史密

斯太太想跟你谈谈。There was a Brown in that village. 那村子里有个叫布朗的人。7 used in certain phrases: 用于词组中: a few weeks 几星期, a great many friends 很多朋友, a friend of my father's 我父亲的一个朋友, many a man 许多人, such an opportunity 这样一个机会, half a dozen 半打, a knife and fork 一副刀叉。

abbreviate [ə'brɪ:vɪeɪt] *vt* make (a word, story, visit) short: 将(字, 故事, 访问)缩短: December is usually ~ed to Dec. December 一词通常被缩写为 Dec. Young Men's Christian Association is commonly ~ed Y. M. C. A. Young Men's Christian Association (基督教青年会)通常缩写成 Y. M. C. A.

abbreviation [əbrɪ:vɪ'eɪʃən] *n* 1 *nu* the act of shortening (a word, etc): 简略; 缩写: "Mr" is the ~ of "Mister". "Mr" 是 "Mister" 的缩写。He was annoyed by the ~ of

his name to Fred. 他因把其名字简略为 Fred 而感到恼火。2 *nc* a shortened form of a word, often one used in writing: 缩写词: G. B., FBI, YORKS., and Mr are ~s. G. B. (大不列颠), FBI (联邦调查局), YORKS (约克郡) 和 Mr. (先生) 都是缩写词。

ability [ə'bilɪti] *n* 1 *nu* the power, knowledge to do sth: 能力: She doesn't have the ~ to do the job properly. 她不具备做好这项工作的能力。I do not doubt your ~ to do the work. 我不怀疑你做这项工作的能力。2 *nu* cleverness, intelligence: 才智: He is a man of great ~. 他是个极有才智的人。3 *nc* mental powers, a skill: 智能; 才能: Her mental ~ is very great. 她的智能过人。Thanks to his ~, he has obtained great success. 由于有才能, 他获得了很大成功。The boy shows remarkable ~ at mathematics. 这男孩显示出非凡的数学才能。

able ['eɪbl] *a* 1 have the power to do; can do: 有能力的; 能够做的: He was ~ to help you. 他能够帮助你。Jack was not ~ to play football because he had broken his leg. 杰克不能踢足球了, 因为他的一条腿断了。2 having skill; clever: 有才能的; 有才干的: He is the ~est man I know. 他是我所知最具有才能的人。He made a very ~ speech. 他做了一个水平很高的演讲。

aboard [ə'bo:ɪd] I *prep* on, onto, in, or into a ship, aeroplane, train, or other vehicle: 在船(火车、飞机、车)上; 上船(火车、飞机、车): The passengers are all ~ the ship. 旅客全都上了船。He went ~ the plane. 他上了飞机。II *ad* on or into a ship, aircraft, coach: 上车(船、飞机等): We climbed ~ as soon as the train stopped. 火车一停, 我们就爬上车。The captain went ~. 船长上了船。

about [ə'baʊt] I *ad* (没有比

较级) 1 on all sides; around; here and there: 四周; 周围; 四处: They go ~ together most of the time. 大部分时间他们都在一起到处转。There is nobody ~. 四面无人。2 nearby; not far off: 附近: The man in charge hadn't been ~ just at the moment. 当时正赶上那位负责人不在跟前。Nobody seemed ~, so I went in. 似乎附近没有人, 于是我走了进去。3 in the opposite direction: 向相反方面: The ship turned ~ and left the battle. 那艘军舰掉头脱离了战斗。4 (to do) on the point of doing: 正打算; 即将: I am ~ to start. 我正要开始。

I prep 1 around; on every side of; here and there: 在周围; 在四面八方; 到处: Everything ~ me was so beautiful. 我周围的一切都这么美。The dog was ~ the house. 那条狗就在这所房子附近。He is going to travel ~ the country. 他要周游全国。2 concerning: 关于, 对于: He never complained ~ working overtime. 关于加班

这个问题, 他从未抱怨过。The book is ~ education. 这本书专论教育。What ~ having dinner together? 一起吃晚饭如何? How ~ the weather? 天气怎么样? 3 busy or concerned with; 忙于; 从事于: What are you ~? 你在做什么?

above [ə'baʊ] *I ad* (没有比较级) 1 at a higher point; over head: 在较高处; 在上面: My bedroom is just ~. 我的卧室就在上面。The clouds ~ began to get thicker. 头上的云层越聚越厚。2 higher in power: 上级; 上司: The matter was sent to the court above. 这件事被提交上级法院。3 earlier in the same book or writing: 前述; 上文: In the ~ examples you can see the usage of "above". 在上述的例子中, 你能看出 "above" 的用法。See the statement ~. 见前文。4 more: 多于: How many people were at the meeting? 20 or ~. 多少人参加了会议? 二十或二十多人。

above *prep* 1 higher than; over: 高过; 在...上: We flew ~ the clouds. 我们在云层之上飞行。The sun rose ~ the horizon. 太阳升到地平线之上。2 higher than; superior to: 超过; 胜过: The book is ~ me. 这本书超出我的能力。He is ~ telling a lie. 他还不至于撒谎。3 more than; over: 多于; 超过: All children ~ six years of age must go to school. 所有六岁以上的儿童必须上学。That car cost ~ \$ 200. 那辆车花费 200 多美元。Above all he was a first-rate mathematician. 最重要的是他是一位一流的数学家。A ~ board 公开, 公正, 光明正大, ~ mentioned 上述的。

abroad [*ə*'brɔ:d] *ad* (没有比较级) 1 in or to a foreign country or countries: 在国外; 到国外: When are you going ~ to study? 你打算什么时候到国外学习? He is famous at home and ~. 他国内外闻名。They have just returned from ~. 他们刚从国外回来。2 widely, going

around, everywhere: 到处(传开); 遍布: There is a rumour ~ that he has married again. 谣传他已再婚。The secret got ~. 那秘密外泄了。3 out of doors: 户外, 在外: You were ~ early this morning. 你今天一大早就到户外去了。

abrupt [*ə*'brʌpt] *a* 1 sudden, quick and unexpected: 突然的, 出其不意的: (常用作定语) The driver made an ~ turn to avoid another car. 司机突然转弯以避开另一辆车。The road is full of ~ turns. 这条路有很多急弯。The train came to an ~ stop, making many passengers fall off their seats. 列车出其不意地急刹车, 使许多乘客从座位上闪落下来。2 rough; 无礼的: His ~ reply hurt our feelings. 他那粗鲁的回答很伤我们的心。She always sounds ~ on the telephone. 在电话中听起来她总象很无礼。

absent [*æ*'sɛnt] 1 *a* 1 not present; away: 缺席的; 不在

在的: Three boys of the class were ~ because of illness. 班上三个男孩因病缺席。Let's drink a toast to ~ friends. 让我们为没到场的朋友们干一杯。He was ~ from church. 他不到教堂做礼拜。He is ~ in Beijing. 他不在这里,在北京。2 absent-minded: 心不在焉的: He had an ~ look on his face. 他面带漫不经心的神色。When I spoke to him he looked at me in an ~ way but did not answer. 当我跟他说话时,他茫然地望着我而不答话。3 lacking: 缺乏的: Snow is ~ in some countries. 有些国家不下雪。

I [æb'sent] *vt* stay away from: 离开; 不在; (正式用语, 和反身代词连用) He ~ himself from school. 他缺课了。Why did you ~ yourself from the meeting yesterday? 你昨天为什么没到会?

A ~ee 缺席者; 旷工者, ~ly 漫不经心地, ~minded 精神不集中的; 漫不经心的, absence 缺席; 缺乏。

absolutely [ˈæbsəljʊtli] *ad*

1 completely: 完全地: It is difficult to cross the desert by car, but not ~ impossible. 乘汽车穿越沙漠很困难,但不是绝对不可能。It is ~ right. 这完全正确。2 unconditionally: 无条件地: He ~ refused it. 他无条件地拒绝了这事。

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *vt* 1 take in; suck up: 吸收; 吸入: The dry earth ~s water. 干的土地吸收水份。The clever boy ~ed all the knowledge his teacher could give him. 那聪明的男孩把他老师所能教他的知识都吸收了。2 take up all the attention, acts, interest, etc: 吸引: (常用于被动语态) I was ~ed in the book and didn't hear you call. 我被这本书吸引住了,所以没有听到你叫我。His task ~s him. 他的任务占用了他的全部精力。

A ~able 可吸收的, ~er 吸收器, ~ing 引人入胜的, absorption 吸收; 专注。

absorbent [əb'sɔ:bənt] *a* that is able to absorb: 能吸

收的: Absorbent paper is used to dry the hands. 吸水纸可用以擦手。

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] *a* more than enough; in great amounts; plentiful; 许多的; 丰富的; 充足的: China is ~ in different natural resources. 中国有各种丰富的自然资源。Jungles receive ~ rainfall. 丛林有充足的降雨量。

A *abundance*. 丰富; 充足。

abuse [ə'bjuz] *I nu* insulting language; 辱骂: He greeted me with a stream of ~. 他见到我就连声辱骂。A stream of filthy ~ came from his lips. 一连串污言秽语从他嘴里吐出来。

II vt make a bad or wrong use of; 滥用: They ~d their power and rode roughshod over the people. 他们滥用权力残暴地欺凌人民。She ~d her privileges by taking too long a holiday. 她滥用特权, 休了一次过长的假期。

academic [ækə'demik] *a* 1

of teaching, studying, schools, colleges, etc; 学术的; 学校的: A good historian must have an ~ mind. 一个优秀的历史学家必须有学术头脑。The ~ year begins when school opens in September. 九月份学校开学便是一个学年的开始。2 not sufficiently practical; 不够实际的; 理论的: That idea is only of ~ interest. 那种想法只是一席空谈。The question of how many souls exist in heaven is ~. 天堂里有多少灵魂这一问题纯属空谈。

accelerate [æk'seləreit] *v* 1 increase the speed of; go or move faster; 加速; 加快: The engineer ~d the train by turning on more power. 司机加大了马力使列车加速运行。The driver ~d to pass the other car. 司机为超过前车而加快了速度。2 cause to happen earlier; 促进: Fertilizer will ~ the growth of these tomato plants. 化肥促进这些西红柿秧苗的生长。The bad weather ~d our

departure. 天气不好促使我们提前启程了。

A acceleration 加速(度); 促进, accelerator 加速器(剂)。

accent ['æksənt] *nc* 1 a different way of pronouncing words in a particular area: 口音; He has a strong American ~. 他有很重的美国口音。His ~ betrayed his nationality. 从他的口音可以知道他的国籍。2 importance given to a word or part of a word by saying it with more force: (加在词或音节上的)重音: The ~ in the word "importance" is on the second syllable. "importance" 一词的重音在第二音节上。The word *woman* has its ~ on the first syllable. "Woman" 这个词的重音在第一音节上。

accept [ək'sept] *vt* 1 take what sb. offers: 接受: This new theory became widely ~ed. 这个新理论已被广泛接受。The police aren't allowed to ~ rewards. 警察不得接受酬谢。2 agree to: 同

意: I ~ that the aircraft has no choice but to crash into the sea. 我同意这架飞机除了坠入大海别无其它选择余地。He asked her to marry him and she ~ed him. 他向她求婚, 她答应了他。A ~able 可接受的, ~ance 接受。

access ['ækses] *nu* 1 opportunity or right to get in touch with (sb); or enter: 接近; 进入: Only high officials have ~ to the minister. 只有高级官员才可接近部长。Today farm people everywhere have easy ~ to cities and towns. 现在各地农民进城都很方便。2 way in, entrance, a means of getting into: 通路; 入口: Switzerland has ~ to the sea via the river Rhine. 瑞士有一条通过莱茵河进入大海的通道。The avalanche cut off the ~ to the mountain village. 雪崩切断了通向山村的入口。

accident ['æksidənt] *n* 1 *nc* an unfortunate happening:

不幸事故: Did you see the ~? 你看见那次事故了吗? He was killed in a road ~. 他在一次车祸中丧生。2 an event not expected; an event which happens by chance: 意外的事; 偶然的事: It was just ~ that I found the missing letter. 我接到这封丢失的信完全是一件意外的事。Your meeting us there at the seaside yesterday was a mere ~. 你昨天在海滨碰到我们纯属偶然。3 *nu* chance, fortune: 机遇; 命运: You might cut yourself by ~. 你可能意外地割伤自己。

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt* fulfil, bring to a successful conclusion: 完成: This task will not be ~ed in one generation. 这任务不是一代人所能完成的。They didn't ~ the purpose desired. 他们没有达到预期的目的。The prediction was literally ~ed. 这个预言确实实现了。A ~ed 完成的; 有才艺的。~ment 完成; 成就; 成绩。

according [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ] *ad* in agreement with; on the basis of: 按照; 根据: (与 *as* 或 *to* 连用, 没有比较级) The books are placed on the shelves ~ to authors. 这些书按照作者的顺序摆在书架上。According to John, there will be a meeting next week. 根据约翰所说, 下星期有会。You will be praised or blamed ~ as your work is good or bad. 你将依照你的工作成绩的好坏而受到奖惩。

account [ə'kaunt] *I nc* 1 a record of money received and spent: 账目; 账: We should publish the ~s regularly. 我们应该定期公布账目。The ~s show that business is beginning to improve. 账目表明营业开始好转。2 an arrangement by which a person keeps his money in a bank: 财产: I have opened an ~ with the local bank. 我在当地银行开了一个账户。My ~ is empty. I have no money in it. 账户上的钱已提空, 没有

款了。3 a description, explanation; 描述; 说明: The book presents a faithful ~ of the event. 这本书如实描述了那次事件。She gave him a full ~ of her conversation with the doctor. 她把与医生的谈话情况全都向他描述了一番。

1 *v* 1 give an explanation; 说明; 解释: (与 for 连用) I want you to ~ for every cent you spent. 我要你说明你所花掉的每一分钱的用途。The boy has to ~ to his parents for the money they gave him for school expense. 这男孩不得不对父母说出给他交学费的钱用到哪里去了。2 consider: 认为; 以为: He ~ed himself lucky to be alive. 他认为自己能活着就很幸运了。He is ~ed a promising politician. 人们认为他是一个很有前途的政治家。

accounting [ə'kauntɪŋ] *n* 会计学: He will major in ~. 他将专攻会计学。

accurate ['ækjʊrɪt] *a* careful

and exact: 精确的; 准确的: Military power is no longer an ~ measure of national security. 军事力量已不再是衡量一个国家安全的精确标准了。His information was ~. 他的信息很准确。

aching ['eɪkɪŋ] *a* continuous pain; 疼痛的: He was annoyed with the ~ body. 酸痛的身体使他心烦意乱。

acrobatics [ækroʊ'bætɪks] *n* acrobatic tricks; 杂技: Acrobatics is hard to learn. 杂技很难学。

across [ə'krɒs] 1 *prep* 1 from one side to the other side of; 横越; 横断: Can you swim ~ the river? 你能游过河吗? 2 to or on the other side of; 到对面; 在对面: His house is just ~ the street. 他的房子就在街对面。He addressed me from ~ the room. 他从屋子的那边向我讲话。3 forming a cross upon; 交叉; 成十字形: He sat with his arms ~ his chest. 他两臂交叉在胸前坐着。

The tree had fallen down ~ the railway line. 这棵树倒了，横在铁道上。

II *ad* (没有比较级) from one side to the other, to or on the opposite side (of): 横越; 横断: Can you swim ~? 你能游到对岸去吗? Come ~ to my office this afternoon. 今天下午到我办公室来。The river is half a mile ~. 这河面有半英里宽。The bank is just ~ from the school. 银行就在学校的对面。

act [ækt] I *nc* 1 sth. done: 行为, 动作: This is a foolish ~. 这是一种愚蠢的行为。He was criticized for one careless ~. 他因为一个粗心的动作而受到了批评。2 the action in process; the doing: 行动; 表现: The robber was caught in the ~. 强盗在抢劫时被捕。The thief was in the very ~ of stealing. 那个贼正在偷东西。3 a formal decision; a law; a decree: 正式之决定; 法律; 法令: Parliament has passed an act forbidding the killing

of wild animals. 国会通过了一项禁止滥杀野生动物的法令。4 a main division in a play or opera: 幕: I am hoping that I shall like the second ~. 我希望我能喜欢该剧的第二幕。Most modern plays have three ~s. 大多数现代剧都是三幕的。

II *v* 1 perform actions; do sth: 行动; 举动: Think before you ~. 三思而后行。He ~ed foolishly at the meeting. 在会上, 他的举动愚蠢可笑。2 produce an effort; perform a function: 起作用: The medicine failed to ~. 药物没有起作用。He ~ed as a chairman in my absence. 我不在时, 他做主席。The acid ~s on the metal. 酸能对金属起作用。That lawyer ~ed for me. 那位律师代理我。3 perform (a part) in a play: 扮演; 表演: The handsome man ~s the part of the hero. 那位英俊的男子扮演主角。Last week that play was ~ed. 上周那个剧上演了。Did you see Helen ~ in the play last night? 在昨天晚上那场戏

中,你看到海伦的表演了吗?
A ~ion 行动;动作,~ive 活
泼的;活跃的;主动的,~
or 演员,~ress 女演员。

activity [æk'tiviti] *n* 1 sth.
which one does 活动:(常用
复数形式) She has many ac-
tivities that take up her time
when she's not working. 她
除了工作外还有许多活动占
有了她的时间。My nu-
merous activities leave me
little leisure. 我的活动多,
难得有空。2 the state of be-
ing active or lively; 活动:
The nation is now enjoying
great commercial and indus-
trial ~. 现在这个国家在工
商业上有很大的活力。

actual ['æktʃʊl] *a* real; ex-
isting in fact; 实际的;现实
的;真实的:(常作定语,没
有比较级) This book is
based on an ~ case. 这本书
是根据实际发生的案件写成
的。Travel to the moon is
not a dream but an ~ hap-
pening. 登月旅行已不是梦
想,而是很现实的事情了。
Can you describe the ~

condition of the country? 你
能描绘这个国家的现状吗?
A ~ity 现实;现状,~ly 实
际上。

add [æd] *v* 1 joining (one
thing to another); put (one
thing) to or with
(another); 加;加上: She ~
ed sugar to her tea. 她往自
己的茶里加些糖。The fire is
going out, will you ~ some
wood? 火要灭了,你再加些
柴好吗? 2 find the total of;
加起来: If you ~ 5 to 5,
you get 10. 五加五得十。
Let's ~ up the cost of all
our purchases. 我们把买所
有东西花的钱全都加起来
吧。It ~s to her beauty. 这
增加了她的美。We had also
~ed to the committee two
women workers. 我们又为
这个委员会增加了两名女工
作人员。All this ~s up to a
new concept of the uni-
verse. 这一切形成了对宇宙
的新概念。3 say or write
further; say in addition; 补
充说: "I'm sorry," she ~
ed, "I didn't have time to
change." 她补充说: "对不