



China International Publishing Group

当代高阶 英汉双解词典

Advanced Learner's
English-Chinese Dictionary

英文审订

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中国国际出版集团

外语教学出版社

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

当代高阶英汉双解词典/说词解字辞书研究中心编. —北京: 华语教学出版社, 2009

ISBN 978-7-80200-714-7

I. ①当… II. ①说… III. ①英语—双解词典 ②双解词典—英、汉 IV. ①H316

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2009) 第 202125 号

当代高阶英汉双解词典

说词解字系列工具书

出版人 王君校
编 著 说词解字辞书研究中心
责任编辑 肖 华
装帧设计 李晓勇
印刷监制 佟汉冬
出 版 华语教学出版社
社 址 北京百万庄大街 24 号
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印 刷 北京中科印刷有限公司
经 销 全国新华书店
开 本 32 开 (880×1230)
印 张 51
字 数 6000 (千)
版 次 2010 年 5 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷
书 号 ISBN 978-7-80200-714-7
定 价 75.00 元

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前言

双解词典对于广大英语学习者的作用 and 意义是众所周知的。其英文释义部分不仅能准确、深刻地揭示词汇的意义,而且许多单词的英文释义本身就体现了该词的语法特点。然而,仅有双解释义,还远远不能满足学习者的需要。亚洲辞书学会年会上曾有一篇论文显示,中国学生眼中理想的英汉词典不仅应该提供英汉双解释义,更应该提供有关搭配、用法、例句、同近义词语辨析、典型正误以及语用等方面的信息。据此,我们在认真吸收现代语言学理论、词典学理论、英语教学理论和充分考虑中国学生学习英语的特点和难点的基础上,编写了这本新型的《当代高阶英汉双解词典》。

这本词典较之以往的双解词典,有以下几点突出变化:

1. 选词量大。本词典共收主词条约 55,000 个,加上派生词、复合词及短语,超过 70,000 个,其中包括教育部颁布的《英语课程标准》词汇表规定的词汇约 3,500 个,《大学英语教学大纲》词汇表规定的词汇约 7,500 个,现行中学英语主流教材中出现的超纲词,大学四、六级统考常考词及近年来出现于传媒或公众日常生活中的新词、时尚词如 information highway(信息高速公路),netspeak(网络语言),golden hour(黄金时刻)等,总字数达到 600 万,足以满足广大英语学习者的一般需要。

2. 释义准确简明。英文释义控制在 3000 个词以内,从而使其变得简明易懂,易学易用。

3. 内容丰富。本词典尽力发挥其学习功能,在提供英汉双解释义的核心内容之外,又对约 22,000 个词增加了名词的可数性和动词的及物性等语法注释以及“用法”“辨析”等版块,例如用法栏着重处理了以下内容:(1)名词的可数与不可数;用不用或用哪个冠词;用单数还是用复数。(2)动词的及物与不及物;时态和语态的使用;与介、副词的搭配。(3)形容词用作定语还是表语;作定语时前置还是后置;用作表语时使用的句型。(4)一些习惯用法。(5)主谓一致、省略、倒装等等。上述内容是英语学习中的重点与难点,本词典对每个词条涉及上述内容的全、精、细的诠释无疑会帮助读者从根本上掌握英语词汇的用法,从而使本词典凸显了强大的学习功能,使本书成为学习者的一本“不说话的老师”。

4. 例句丰富、浅显、生动、地道,足资模仿。其中不少选自主流教材,令读者倍感亲切。

5. 版式清新明快,双色印刷,赏心悦目。

本词典的参编者众多,工作量浩大,而编者水平毕竟有限,虽初衷良好,且始终以来以严谨自律,不敢稍有草率,不当之处甚或错漏在所难免,诚望读者不吝赐教,以便再版时加以修正,使之日臻完善。

编者 谨识

2010 年春·北京

体例说明

本词典所收条目词分详解词与略解词两档处理。两者的内容和体例有些许差别。

一、词目

1. 词目用黑方正体排印。

2. 拼法相同,词源、语义不同的词合并为词目;一个词有不同拼法时,拼法相近的合并为一个词目,拼法相差较大者则分立词目。词义、用法等只在一处出现,另一处则加等号(=),表明等于某词。

3. 英美拼法不同者,一律以英式拼法为词目,再将美式拼法列在英式拼法之后,中间用逗号隔开,美式拼法前加〈美〉标出。如果两种拼法相差较大而排序相距较远,为了便于检索,则将美式拼法再单立词目,以“〈美〉=”引至英式拼法处。

二、注音

1. 本词典用国际音标注音,采用宽式注音法。音标紧接词目给出,置于双斜线(//)内。重音符号(')置于重读音节前上方,次重音符号(ː)置于重读音节前下方,可读可不读的音素用斜体排出。

2. 本词典主要提供英式读音,每个词目一般只给一种读音,十分常用的有时也给出两种读音。两种读音之间用逗号分隔。

3. 不同拼法合并为一个词目时,读音相同者只注一个读音;读音不同者分别注出读音。

三、词性及屈折变化

1. 词性按语法范畴用缩略形式标出,用斜体印刷:*n.* 名词; *adj.* 形容词; *adv.* 副词; *num.* 数词; *pron.* 代词; *v.*, *aux. v.*, *link v.* 动词; *prep.* 介词; *conj.* 连词; *int.* 感叹词; *art.* 冠词。此外还有 *abbr.* 缩写; *prefix* 前缀; *suffix* 后缀; *comb. form* 构词成分。多词性的词各词性均另起行并以·引出。

2. 本词典给出动词的不规则屈折变化(过去式和过去分词相同者只列出一个),在有需要处还给出形容词和副词的级和名词的数。其符号分别为: *3rd pers. sing. pres. t.* 表示单数第三人称现在时, *pt.* 表示过去式, *pp.* 表示过去分词, *pres. p.* 表示现在分词, *pl.* 表示名词的复数形式。

3. 不规则屈折变化形式一般注在词性之后,前后加圆括号。必要时还给出读音。

4. 释义相同而词性不同时,词性可以合并,以“&”连接。

四、释义

1. 本词典采用英汉双解释义,英语释义在前,汉语释义在后。

2. 同一词语有两个或两个以上不同意义时分立义项,用①,②…等数码标出顺序。

3. 同一义项中有两个或两个以上意义时依其意义远近分别用分号或逗号隔开。

4. 汉语中无适当的对应词语、概念不完全或者需加以补充说明者,可酌加说明,用圆括号标出。

5. 动词的释义前加其及物性。*vt.* 及物动词; *vi.* 不及物动词; *vt. & vi.* 及物动词和不及物动词。

6. 详解词条中名词的释义前加注其可数性。[C]: 可数名词; [U]: 不可数名词; [C][U]: 多用作可数名词,也可用作不可数名词; [U][C]: 多用作不可数名词,也可用作可数名词; [S]: 只用单数形式; [P]: 用复数形式或其本身是复数名词。

7. 详解词条中形容词的释义前根据需要加注[A]: 定语形容词; [P]: 表语形容词。

8. 有关语体、语域、修饰色彩、所属学科等标签置于尖括号(<>)内,排在所辖释义之前。

五、例证

本词典释义后以冒号(:)引出作为例证的搭配和例句。例证和例证之间以斜线号(/)分隔。

六、习语

1. 本词典在释义和例证之后收入习语。习语另行排,习语和习语之间以双竖线(∥)分隔。

2. 习语用黑体排印,按字母顺序排列,冠词及括号中的词计算在内。

3. 习语词条的归属按以下原则处理:

①动词与副词、介词、代词等组成的习语,一般收在动词词条内。

②动词与名词、介词与名词、形容词与名词等组成的习语,一般收在名词词条内。

③动词与形容词、介词与形容词等组成的习语,一般收在形容词词条内。

④介词与代词组成的习语,一般收在代词词条内。

⑤句子或从句形式的习语,一般收在作为主语的词条内。主语为代词的收在其他起关键作用的词条内。

⑥不属于上述情况者,一般收在除冠词外第一个词或起关键作用的词的词条内。

4. 多词性词目词下所收的习语按习语中词目词所属词性排列。

5. 习语提供英汉双解释义。有两个或两个以上不同意义时分立义项,用①, ②…标出顺序。

七、派生词和复合词

1. 本词典酌收了一些派生词与复合词,一般排在词目词内部所有词性之后,并分别以□引出。

2. 派生词和派生词之间、复合词和复合词之间以斜线号(/)分隔。

3. 部分派生词和所有复合词给出汉语释义。派生词和连写、半连写的复合词还给出词性。

八、用法

本词典“用法”项根据需要收入词目词在使用上需要注意之处,例如使用句型、时态、语气、冠词的使用、主谓一致等等。有多项用法者用(1)(2)…标出顺序。

九、辨异

1. 本词典收入约 1300 余组常见同近义词语辨异, 只给出辨异要点而不提供例证。

2. 同一词目词下如有多组同近义词语者用 (1) (2) … 标出顺序。每组同义词的多项辨异点则以 ①, ②… 标出顺序。

十、其他

1. 本词典中 one 代表“本人〔自己〕”, one's 代表“本人〔自己〕的”, sb 代表“某人〔别人〕”, sb's 代表“某人〔别人〕的”, sth 代表某物〔某事〕。

2. 本词典中可替换的部分以六角括号 (〔 〕) 表示, 例如 about [over]。

3. 本词典中可省略的部分用圆括号 (()) 表示。

4. 本词典中代字号 (~) 代表词目词; 连字符 (-) 代表词目中省略的部分。

5. 本词典中中文省略号一律用 “…”。

略 语 表

〈贬〉	贬义
〈粗〉	粗俗词语
〈儿〉	儿童用语
〈方〉	方言
〈反〉	反语
〈非正〉	非正式用词
〈废〉	废词, 废义
〈讽〉	讽刺
〈古〉	古词, 古义
〈罕〉	罕用
〈忌〉	忌讳用
〈旧〉	旧式用
〈船〉	船舶, 造船
〈地〉	地理学, 地质学
〈电〉	电学
〈电信〉	电信技术
〈电子〉	电子学
〈动〉	动物 (学)
〈海〉	航海
〈核〉	核物理学
〈化〉	化学
〈机〉	机械工程
〈计〉	计算机技术
〈建〉	建筑, 土木工程
〈解〉	解剖学
〈经〉	经济, 财政
〈军〉	军事 (学)
〈空〉	航空, 航天
〈会计〉	会计, 簿计
〈矿〉	矿物 (学)
〈律〉	法律
〈鸟〉	鸟类 (学)
〈农〉	农业 (学)
〈气〉	气象学

〈口〉	口语中用
〈俚〉	俚语
〈昵〉	亲昵用语
〈诗〉	诗歌用语
〈书〉	书面语
〈婉〉	委婉语
〈文〉	文学用语
〈学〉	学生用语
〈谑〉	戏谑词语
〈谚〉	谚语
〈喻〉	比喻
〈正〉	正式用词
〈商〉	商业, 贸易
〈生〉	生物 (学)
〈生理〉	生理学
〈史〉	历史 (学)
〈数〉	数学
〈体〉	体育
〈天〉	天文学
〈统〉	统计学
〈微〉	微生物学
〈无〉	无线电技术
〈物〉	物理学
〈戏〉	戏剧
〈心〉	心理学
〈药〉	药物 (学)
〈冶〉	冶金
〈医〉	医学
〈艺〉	艺术
〈音〉	音乐
〈语〉	语言学
〈哲〉	哲学
〈植〉	植物 (学)
〈宗〉	宗教

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A a

A, a

• *n.* /eɪ/ (*pl.* **A's** or **a's**) **1** the first letter of the English alphabet 英语字母表中的第 1 个字母 **2** the sixth note in the scale of C major (音) C 大调音阶的第 6 个音, A 音 **3** the first hypothetical person or example A (假定的第 1 个人或例子) **4** the highest class or category (of roads, academic marks, etc.) 最高等级的, 第一流的(道路, 学习成绩等) **5** a human blood type of the ABO system (ABO 血型分类中的) A 型血

|| **from A to B** from one place to another 从 A 到 B, 从甲地到乙地: *I don't care what kind of car it is as long as it gets me from A to B.* 我不在乎是什么样的车, 只要能把我从一处载到另一处就行了。|| **from A to Z** over the entire range; completely 从 A 到 Z, 从头至尾; 彻底地: *We need an expert who knows the subject from A to Z.* 我们需要一位精通这门科目的专家。

• *art.* /strɒŋ/ **1** one (非特指的) 一(个); ~ *man* [girl] 一个男人[女孩] / *I had a cup of water.* 我喝了一杯水。 **2** (of one kind) any one (同类事物中的) 任何一(个); *A new car costs a lot of money.* 买一部新车得花好多钱。 **3** for each one 每一(个); *ten pence ~ pound* 每磅十便士

A3 **n.** **1** a standard European size of paper, 420 × 297 mm 欧洲标准的纸张规格 **2** paper of this size 此种规格的纸张

A4 **n.** a standard size of paper in the EU (European Union), which is 210 × 297 mm A4 号纸

A5 **n.** **1** a standard European size of paper, 210 × 148 mm 欧洲标准的纸张规格 **2** paper of this size 此种规格的纸

aardvark /'ɑ:dvɑ:k/ *n.* a mammal with a tubular snout and long tongue 土豚, 食蚁兽

aardwolf /'ɑ:dwʊlf/ *n.* (*pl.* **wolves** /-wʊlvz/) an African mammal, *Proteles cristatus*, of the hyena family, with grey fur and black stripes, that feeds on insects 土狼

aasvogel /'ɑ:sfəʊgəl/ *n.* a vulture (南非) 秃鹫

AAU abbr. (in the US) Amateur Athletic Union (美国) 业余体育联合会

Ab- prefix off, away, from 偏离, 脱离, 离开

AB /eɪ'bi:/ *n.* one of the common blood groups AB 型血

abaca /'æbəkə/ **n.** **1** Manila hemp 蕉麻, 马尼拉麻 **2** the plant, *Musa textilis*, yielding this 蕉麻, 马尼拉麻(植物)

aback /ə'bæk/ *adv.* surprised; startled 意外地; 吃惊地

|| **be taken aback** be shocked or surprised by sb/sth 吃了一惊: *She was completely taken aback by his anger.* 他勃然大怒地吓了她一大跳。

abacus /'æbəkəs/ *n.* [*C*] (*pl.* **-cuses** /-kəsɪz/) calculating instrument with balls moving smoothly on rods 算盘; on the ~ 用算盘, 打算盘 / *work [use] an ~* 用算盘, 打算盘

Abaddon /ə'bædɒn/ **n.** **1** Hell 地狱 **2** the destroyer 魔鬼

abaft /ə'ba:ft/ *adv.* in or towards the stern of a ship (在海) 在船尾, 向船尾

prep. nearer to the stern than 比...更近船尾

abalone /ə'bɒləʊn/ *n.* a shellfish, used as food and known for its shell, which is lined with mother-of-pearl 鲍鱼, 石决明

abandon /ə'bændən/ *v.* **1** go away from, not intending to return to 离开, 丢弃; ~ *wrecked ship* 丢弃失事的轮船 / *The car was badly damaged, so they abandoned it.* 那辆车坏得太厉害了, 所以他们丢弃了它。

2 forsake; desert 遗弃, 抛弃; ~ *one's friends* 抛弃朋友 / *The cruel man abandoned his wife and children.* 这个狠心的人遗弃了妻子和儿女。 **3** give up completely (especially sth begun) 放弃; ~ *a design* 放弃设计方案 / ~ *a plan* 放弃计划 / ~ *a policy* 放弃政策 / ~ *land* 放弃领土 / ~ *one's right* 放弃权利 / *The scientist abandoned his research for lack of fund.* 由于缺乏资金, 这位科学家放弃了他的研究工作。

|| **abandon** for sth to do a different thing 放弃(停止)...而从事(进行)...: *She abandoned law for the fine arts.* 她放弃法律而改学美术。 / *She abandoned paganism for Christianity.* 她放弃异教而改信基督教。 / *Contemplation was abandoned for action.* 停止思考, 起而行动。 || **abandon** to give up (sth/sb or

oneself) completely to (sth such as a feeling or condition, or sb) 使全然陷入; *He abandoned his daughter to her fate.* 他遗弃了女儿, 任其受命运摆布。 / *The affairs of the nation have been abandoned to dishonest politicians.* 治国大权已落入诡诈的政客手中。 / *The sailors abandoned themselves to drinking.* 水手们纵情饮酒。 / *After her mother died, she abandoned herself to grief.* 母亲死后, 她沉湎于悲痛之中。

• *n.* [*U*] freedom from worry or inhibitions 放任

□ **abandonment** *n.* 放弃; 抛弃; 遗弃; 放任

abandon *v.* abandon, desert, forsake 都有“放弃”或“抛弃”的意思。

1 abandon 的宾语可以是对其负有权利和义务的人(朋友、妻室儿女等)、物或事情(计划、希望、意见、职业等); desert 的宾语主要是职责或应尽的义务; forsake 的宾语可以是某种宗教信仰或爱好等, 也可以是某人曾经一度爱慕或依恋过的人或物。

2 abandon 强调不负责任, 丢弃不顾, 永远和完全放弃; desert 强调背信弃义, 违背允诺、誓言或逃避责任, 为法律或道德所不容; forsake 强调断绝感情上的依恋, 含有并不违背法律和道德规范的含义。

abandoned /ə'bændənd/ *adj.* **1** deserted 被抛弃的 **2** unrestrained 无约束的

abase /ə'beɪs/ *vt.* **1** humiliate 使谦卑, 使感到羞耻 **2** degrade 使降低(地位、身份等)

□ **abatement** *n.* 贬低; 降低

abash /ə'beɪʃ/ *vt.* embarrass 使羞愧, 使局促, 使窘迫: *He refused to abash himself in the eyes of others.* 他不愿在他人面前被贬低。

abashed /ə'beɪʃt/ *adj.* **1** embarrassed 窘迫的 **2** discounted 不知所措的

abate /ə'beɪt/ *vt.* & *vi.* **1** make or become less 减少, 减轻, 减退: ~ *a tax* 减税 / ~ *sb's pain* 减轻某人的痛苦 / ~ *oneself* (暴风雨等) 减弱, 减缓 **2** do away with 消除: ~ *a nuisance* 排除骚扰

□ **abatement** *n.* 减少, 减轻, 减退

abatis /'æbətɪs/ *n.* (*pl.* ~ or ~es,) a defence made of felled trees with the boughs pointing outwards(军) 鹿砦

abattoir /'æbətwaɪ/ *n.* slaughterhouse 屠宰场

abaxial /æ'bæksɪəl/ *adj.* facing away from the stem of a plant, especially designating the lower surface of a leaf (植) 远轴的, 离轴的(尤指树叶的下端表面)

abbacy /'æbəsi/ *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**) the office, jurisdiction, or period of an abbot 男修道院院长职位; 管区; 任期

Abbasid /'æbəsɪd/ *n.* a member of a dynasty of caliphs ruling in Baghdad (750-1258) 阿巴斯王朝的统治者

abbatial /ə'beɪʃəl/ *adj.* of an abbey, abbot, or abbess 修道院的; 男(女)修道院院长的

abbess /'æbɪs/ *n.* female head of a nunnery 女修道院院长

Abbevillian /'æbɪvɪlɪən/

• *n.* the culture of the earliest palaeolithic period in Europe 阿布维利文化

• *adj.* of this culture 阿布维利文化的

abbey /'æbi/ *n.* [*C*] **1** a building in which monks or nuns live and work 修道院 **2** a large church where monks or nuns once lived 大教堂, 大寺院: *Westminster A-* (伦敦) 威斯敏斯特大教堂

abbot /'æbət/ *n.* head of community of monks 男修道院院长

abbreviate /ə'brɪ:vɪeɪt/ *vt.* shorten 缩略

abbreviation /ə'brɪ:vɪ'eɪʃən/ *n.* [*C*] shortened form of a word 缩写词; *A. D.* is the abbreviation for “advertisement”. *A. D.* 是 advertisement 的缩写。

ABC /'eɪbi'si:/ *n.* **1** alphabet 字母表 **2** rudiments of a subject (一个学科的) 基础知识 *American Broadcasting Company* 美国广播公司

abdicate /'æbdɪkeɪt/ *vt.* relinquish (duty, power, etc.) 放弃(职责、权力等); *He abdicated all responsibility for the care of the child.* 他放弃了抚养孩子的全部责任。 *vi.* resign or formally renounce the throne 退位; 逊位: *King Edward VIII abdicated in 1936 to marry a commoner.* 国王爱德华八世于 1936 年退位与一个平民结婚。

abdomen /'æbdəmən/ *n.* **1** belly 腹部 **2** rear part of insect etc. 昆虫等的后部

abled /'eɪbld/ *adj.* having a full range of physical or mental abilities; able-bodied 具有完好身体或心理素质的; 身心健康的
abloom /ə'blu:m/ *adj.* blooming; in flower 盛开的; 正在开花的
ablush /ə'blʌʃ/ *adj.* blushing 脸红的
ablution /ə'blu:ʃən/ *n.* [P] ceremonial washing of the body, hands, etc. 净礼, 洗礼

-ably *suffix* forming adverbs corresponding to adjectives in **-able** 构成对应 **-able** 形式的形容词的副词

ably /'eɪblɪ/ *adv.* skilfully and well 能干地
ABM *abbr.* antiballistic missile 反弹道导弹

abnegate /'æbnɪgeɪt/ *vt.* 1 give up or deny oneself (a pleasure etc.) 放弃, 拒绝 (享受等); 克制 2 renounce or reject (a right or belief) 拒绝, 放弃 (权利或信仰)

□ **abnegator** *n.* 克制者, 放弃者

abnegation /'æbnɪ'geɪʃən/ *n.* [U] the practice of giving up things that you want or that give you pleasure (正) 自我克制; 放弃

abnormal /ə'bɒr'məl/ *adj.* different from what is normal, ordinary or expected 反常的, 异常的; 变态的: ~ behaviour 异常行为 / ~ child 变异儿童 / ~ conditions 反常的情况 / It is abnormal for a man to eat so much at a meal. 一个人一顿饭吃这么多是不正常的。

□ **abnormally** *adv.* 反常地, 异常地; 变态地
abnormality *n.* /æ'bɒr:'mələti/ (pl. -ies) [C, U] a feature or characteristic in a person's body or behaviour that is not usual and may be harmful, worrying or cause illness (身体、行为等) 不正常, 反常, 变态, 畸形

Abo /'æboʊ/ *n.* [C] an insulting word for an Australian Aboriginal (澳) 土佬

aboard /ə'bo:rd/

- *prep.* on or into (a ship, an aircraft, a bus, etc.) 在 (船、飞机、车) 上, 上 (船、飞机、车): They were all aboard the ship last night. 昨天晚上他们都在船上。/ They got aboard the train. 他们上了火车。
- *adv.* on or into a ship, an aircraft, a bus, etc. 在 (船、飞机、车) 上, 上 (船、飞机、车): It's time to go aboard. 上船的时间到了。/ The captain is aboard. 船长在船上。

abode /ə'boʊd/ *n.* dwelling place 住所
abolish /ə'boʊlɪʃ/ *vt.* bring to an end by law 废除, 废止: ~ a system 废除一种制度 / ~ abuses of power 铲除滥用权力的现象 / ~ old custom 废除旧习俗 / ~ the death penalty 废除死刑 / Do abolish this kind of bad evil. 一定要废除这种恶劣习俗。

□ **abolishable** *adj.* 可废除的 / **abolisher** *n.* 废除者 / **abolishment** *n.* 废除, 废止

abolition /ə'boʊlɪʃən/ *n.* [U] abolishing or being abolished 废除, 废止: the ~ of slavery 奴隶制度的废除

□ **abolitionism** *n.* 废奴主义; 废除主义

abolitionist /ə'boʊlɪʃənɪst/ *n.* sb who wants or tries to abolish sth 废奴主义者; 废奴主义者

abomasum /ə'boʊ'meɪsəm/ *n.* (pl. **abomasas** /-sə/) the fourth stomach of a ruminant (反当动物的) 第四胃, 皱胃

abominable /ə'boʊmɪnəbl/ *adj.* 1 causing disgust 讨厌的, 可恶的 2 very unpleasant 糟糕的, 极坏的

□ **abominably** *adv.* 讨厌地, 可恶地; 糟糕地

abominable snowman 1 a yeti (据传生活于喜马拉雅山的) 雪人 2 an evil character made of snow in an American television story for children (美国一儿童电视剧中的) 坏人

abominate /ə'boʊmɪneɪt/ *vt.* feel hatred or disgust for; dislike 憎恶, 厌恶, 不喜欢

abomination /ə'boʊmɪ'neɪʃən/ *n.* 1 an object of disgust 令人憎恶的事物 2 an odious or degrading habit or act 可憎恶的或卑劣的习行或行为 3 loathing 痛恶, 深恶痛绝

aboral /ə'bɔ:rl/ *adj.* furthest from or opposite to the mouth (解) 远口的, 反口的

aboriginal /ə'bo:rdʒɪnəl/ *adj.* & *n.* inhabiting a land from a very early period 从很早的时期就居住于某地的; 土著的: ~ plants 土生植物

aborigines /ə'bo:rdʒɪnɪz/ *n.* aboriginal inhabitants, especially of Australia (尤指澳大利亚的) 土著居民

aborning /ə'bo:rnɪŋ/

- *adv.* while being born or produced (美) 出生或生产中的
- *adj.* [P] being born or produced 出生的, 生产的

abort /ə'bo:t/ *vt.* & *vi.* 1 (cause sb /sth to) undergo abortion (使) 流产, (使) 堕胎: ~ an expectant mother 为孕妇做流产 2 (cause sth to) end prematurely and unsuccessfully (使某事物) 中

止, 夭折: ~ a space mission 中止一次航天任务

□ **aborted** *adj.* 未发育的; 退化的

abortifacient /ə'bo:tɪ'feɪʃənt/

• *adj.* effecting abortion 促使流产的 (的)

• *n.* a drug or other agent that effects abortion 堕胎药物

abortion /ə'bo:tʃən/ *n.* 1 [U] [C] the act of stopping the development of a child inside a woman 人工流产 (手术), 堕胎: produce the ~ 引起流产 2 [C] a plan or arrangement which goes wrong before it can develop properly (计划等) 失败, 中止: His plan proved an abortion. 他的计划中途夭折。

abortionist /ə'bo:tʃənɪst/ *n.* a person who performs abortions, especially illegally (尤指非法) 为人堕胎者

abortive /ə'bo:tɪv/ *adj.* coming to nothing; unsuccessful 落空的, 失败的: an ~ attempt 落空的尝试 / an ~ plan 落空的计划

□ **abortively** *adv.* 落空地, 失败地 / **abortiveness** *n.* 落空, 失败

aboulia /ə'bu:lɪə/ *n.* the loss of will-power as a mental disorder (心) 意志力丧失症

abound /ə'baʊnd/ *vi.* exist in large numbers or great quantities 大量存在; 充满, 富于

□ **abound in** 1 exist in great numbers 盛产于 (某地); 大量存在于: ~ Fish abound in this river. 这条河盛产鱼。/ Wild animals abound in the park. 公园里有许多野生动物。 2 be full of sth 充满 (富于) ... He abounds in courage. 他浑身是胆。/ China abounds in prawns. 中国盛产对虾。 □ **abound with** be full of sth 充满 (富于) ... That region abounds with rain all the year round. 那个地区终年多雨。/ This place used to abound with snakes. 这个地方过去蛇很多。

■ 当短语 **abound in** 以物作主语, 以地点名词作 in 的宾语时, 意思是“某物大量存在 (盛产于) 某地”, 反之则译为“某地大量存在 (盛产) 某物”, 表此意时, 还可用 **abound with**。

about /ə'baʊt/

• *prep.* 1 encircling (表示位置) 在...周围; 在...各处: 在...的附近: Fish are about the reefs. 暗礁附近鱼很多。 2 on the subject of (sb /sth); in connection with (表示对象) 对, 对于: I am very sorry about your troubles. 对于你遇到的麻烦我非常遗憾。 3 because of (表示原因) 由于, 因为: John is anxious about his exam results. 约翰为考试结果而担忧。

4 concerning (表示论及) 关于; 涉及; 在...方面: What is the book about? 这本书是关于什么内容的? 5 pertaining to (表示所属) 属于, 体现在...身上: His face is the worst thing about him. 他吃亏就吃在他的面孔上。

6 concerned or occupied with (表示过程) 忙于, 从事: Henry's gone a long time. I wonder what he's about. 亨利去了很长时间了, 我不知道他在干什么。 7 on one's person (表示伴随) 在身边: Do you happen to have his letter about you? 你是否正好带着他的信了?

• *adv.* 1 a little more or less than 大约, 差不多: She died about two years ago. 她大约在两年前就死了。 2 here and there; in all directions or places 在四周, 处处: He lay asleep with his clothes scattered about. 他躺着睡了, 脱下的衣服四处放着。 3 somewhere near 在附近: Nobody seemed about, so I went in. 附近好像没人, 于是我就进去了。

□ **be about to** be close to doing sth; be going to do sth very soon 即将做...马上做...: I was about to phone him when he walked into the room. 我正要给他打电话, 他进屋了。 You'd better ask her now—I think she's about to leave. 你最好现在问她——我想她马上就要走了。 □ **not be about to do sth** not be willing to do sth; not intend to do sth 不愿做某事; 无意做某事: I've never done any cooking and I'm not about to start now. 我从没做过饭, 现在也不打算做。

■ (1) about, by, on 和 with 都有“ (带) 在...身边”的意思。with 可以指携带小件物品, 也可以指携带大件物品, 甚至于人等; 而 about 和 on 常指携带小件物品, 由“强调”在手头”, 含有随时可以取出来使用的意思。(2) about, of 和 on 都可作“关于”解。about 一般用于非正式的谈论或随便提及; on 主要用于有准备的正式语言交流, 如演说、讲课、写作等; of 一般表示提及某人或某事物及其存在与否, 并不涉及有关的具体内容。

above /ə'boʊv/

• *prep.* 1 higher than; over (表示位置) 在...正上方: The aeroplane was flying a few feet above the sea. 飞机正在距海面几英尺的低空飞行。 2 at sth's side; north to (表示方向) 在...的另一侧; 在...往北: The water is smoother above the dam. 坝的另一边水面平静些。/ The greatest part of Europe is situated above the 45th degree of Northern Latitude. 欧洲绝大部分地区位于北

纬 45 度以北。3 beyond the reach of (表示比较) 优于, 胜于; 较... 更为; 高出; Because of her beauty, she has managed to marry above her. 由于貌美, 她得以嫁给一个地位比她高的人。4 in certain surroundings (表示环境) 处在... 之中; 逆着, 透过: The captain's voice was heard above the din. 透过一片嘈杂声听到了船长的说话声。5 beyond the reach of (sth) (表示程度) 超过, 超越; 为... 所不及; ~ one's head 超过... 的理解力/You can't expect to succeed if you attempt tasks above your ability. 如果你要做能力达不到的事, 就别指望成功。6 higher in status, ability, etc. (表示等级) 在... 之上, 高于: ~ the law 不受法律约束/A lieutenant colonel ranks above a major. 陆军中校比大校级别高。7 too good, proud, etc. for (表示否定) 不受... 的影响; 不至于: He is above meanness and deceit. 他不至于搞卑鄙和欺骗行为。/He was quite above owing his meal to the request of a little girl. 他绝不屑于应一个小姑娘的邀请去吃饭。8 greater in quantity, number, etc. (表示数目) 超过, 超出: Above two hundred people attended the meeting. 二百多人出席了会议。

|| above all most important of all 首要的是; 尤其: Don't spend too much money, don't forget to write, but above all, have a good time! 别花太多钱, 别忘了写信, 最重要的是, 要玩好。/He misses his family above all else. 他尤其想念家人。/He was above all a good and tireless writer. 他首先是一位优秀的、不知疲倦的作家。

• adv. 1 in or to a higher place; higher 在上面: My room is just above. 我的房间就在楼上。2 more; higher 以上: This is a military meeting for captains and above. 这是一个由上尉以上尉以上军官参加的军事会议。3 on an earlier page or higher on the same page 上述: As is stated above, this principle applies to all cases. 如前文所讲, 这一原则适合所有案例。

【附释】above 和 over 都可表示“在... 上方”。over 是 under 的反义词, 一般表示“在... 的正(垂直)上方”; above 是 below 和 beneath 的反义词, 一般强调物体间的上下关系, 物体之间不一定存在垂直关系。

above board adj. & adv. without concealment; fair or fairly; open or openly 磊落; 光明正大

abracadabra /ə'brækə'dæbrə/ int. supposedly magic word 咒语, 咒符

abrade /ə'breɪd/ vt. scrape or wear away by rubbing 刮擦, 磨擦

abrasion /ə'breɪʒən/ n. 1 rubbing or scraping away 磨擦, 擦掉 2 resulting damaged area 擦伤处, 磨擦处

abrasive /ə'breɪsɪv/ adj. 1 causing the wearing away of a surface 有磨蚀作用的 2 tending to annoy; rough 使人厌烦的; 粗鲁的: He has an abrasive way of treating people. 他待人粗鲁。

abreact /ə'breɪ'ækt/ vt. release (an emotion) by abreaction (心) 使消散; 发泄(情绪)

abreaction /ə'breɪ'ækʃən/ n. the free expression and consequent release of a previously repressed emotion (心) 消散; 发泄(压抑的情绪)

□ abreactive adj.

abreast /ə'breɪst/ adv. side by side (with sb/sth) and facing the same way 并列, 并排: Five cars stood abreast. 五辆汽车排成一行停靠。/They lined up six abreast. 他们排成六人一行。

|| be (keep) abreast of (with) (cause to) know the most recent facts about (使) 保持与... 并列; 了解... 的最新情况: Brooks was abreast of the leading runner for a few minutes but then fell behind. 布鲁克斯与领跑运动员并排跑了几分钟, 可是后来落后了。/This building is abreast of the tip of the island. 这幢建筑物与该岛的尖端齐头。/Read the papers if you want to keep abreast of time. 如果你想跟上时代就要看报。/She kept abreast with the flood of communications that had poured in. 她及时回复如雪片般飞来的大批信件。/Even this arrangement did not keep wages abreast of the rising living cost. 即使这样的安排也不能使工资水平跟上日益上涨的生活费用。

abridge /ə'brɪdʒ/ vt. shorten (a book etc.) 省略, 缩写(一本书等)

abridgment, abridgement /ə'brɪdʒmənt/ n. 1 [C] sth, such as a book or play, that has been made shorter 节本 2 [U] the act of making a book (play) shorter 省略, 缩短

abroad /ə'brɔ:d/ adv. 1 in or to a foreign country or countries; away from one's own country 到国外, 在国外: All my near relations live abroad. 我所有的近亲都在国外。2 being circulated widely 到处, 广泛流传: The news soon spread abroad. 消息迅速传开。3 out of doors 在户外, 在室外: There was no one abroad so early. 这么早的时候室外没有人。

【附释】abroad 前不可使用介词 in 或 to, 但可用 from, 意思是“从国外”。

abrogate /'æbrəgeɪt/ vt. repeal; abolish (law etc.) 取消, 废除(法律等)

□ abrogation n. 取消, 废除

abrupt /ə'brʌpt/ adj. 1 sudden and unexpected 突然的, 意外的: an ~ bend 急转弯/an ~ change 骤然变化/an ~ ending 突然终止/1 don't know the cause of his abrupt leave. 我不知道他突然离去的原因。/There were abrupt weather changes. 天有不测风云。2 (of behaviour, character, etc.) not wanting to waste time being nice; rough; curt 唐突的, 鲁莽的: an ~ manner 无礼的态度/She always sounds abrupt on the telephone. 在电话中听起来她总像很无礼。3 (of a slope) very steep 陡峭的: an ~ peak 突兀的险峰/an ~ slope 陡峭的斜坡

□ abruptly adv. 突然地, 猛烈地/abruptness n. 突然, 意外

ABS abbr. anti-lock braking system 防抱死刹车系统

abscess /'æbsɪs/ n. (pl. ~ es) swelling containing pus 脓肿

abscisic acid n. a plant hormone which promotes leaf detachment and bud dormancy and inhibits germination 脱落酸

abscissa /æb'sɪsə/ n. (pl. ~ es; -s/-s; or ~ s) 1 (in a system of coordinates) the shortest distance from a point to the vertical or y-axis, measured parallel to the horizontal or x-axis; the Cartesian x-coordinate of a point (数) 横坐标 2 the part of a line between a fixed point on it and an ordinate drawn to it from any other point 横轴线

abscission /əb'sɪʃən/ n. 1 the act or an instance of cutting off 切断; 切除 2 the natural detachment of leaves, branches, flowers, etc. (植) (叶片、枝条、花瓣等的) 自然脱落

abscond /əb'skɒnd/ vt. 1 flee, especially to avoid arrest 潜逃 (尤指逃避逮捕) 2 escape 逃跑

abseil /'æbsaɪl/ vt. descend (building etc.) by using doubled rope fixed at a higher point 绳缘而下

absence /'æbsəns/ n. 1 [U] being away 缺席, 离开, 不在场: temporary ~ 暂时离开/unavoidable ~ 不得已的缺席/absence without notice 不辞而别/She called in your absence. 你不在时她来过。2 [C] occasion or time of being away 不在场的次数或时间: numerous ~ s 数次缺席/Ade's constant absences from work made his boss very angry. 艾德经常旷工使他的老板很生气。3 [U] lack; non-existence 缺乏, 不存在: ~ of definite proof 缺乏确凿的证据/~ of mind 心不在焉, 神不守舍/A major problem is the absence of water. 主要的问题是缺水。/Absolute liberty is absence of restraint. 绝对自由就是无约束。

absent /'æbsənt/ adj. 1 not present (at sth); at another place 缺席的, 不在场的: ~ friends 不在场的朋友 2 not existing; lack 缺乏的, 不存在的: Snow is absent in some countries. 有些国家没有雪。3 [A] showing that one is not really thinking about what is being said or done around one 心不在焉的, 恍惚的: ~ expression 茫然的神情/an ~ look 茫然的樣子

【附释】be absent from 和 be absent in 在接表示地点的名词时含意不同: 前者意思是“不在... (地方)”, 后者意思是“在某地, 而不在说话人的地方”。试比较:

He was absent from London.

He was absent in London.

他不在这里, 而在伦敦。

absentee /'æbsən'ti:/ n. [C] a person who is absent 缺席者, 缺勤者, 不在者

absenteeism /'æbsən'ti:zəm/ n. absenter oneself from work, school, etc. 旷工, 旷课

absentee landlord n. a person who rents their property to sb, but does not live in it and rarely visits it 在外业主, 在外地主 (不在房产内居住也很少来看管)

absent-minded /'æbsənt'mɪndɪd/ adj. forgetful; inattentive 健忘的, 心不在焉的

□ absent-mindedly adv. 健忘地, 心不在焉地/absent-mindedness n. 心不在焉

absinthe /'æbsɪnθ/ n. wormwood-based, aniseed-flavoured liquor 苦艾酒

absolute /'æbsəljʊt/ adj. 1 complete; total 绝对的, 完全的: ~ ignorance 全然无知/~ music 纯音乐/~ power 绝对的权力 2 unlimited; unrestricted; unqualified 不受任何限制的; 无条件的 3 having unlimited power; despotic 有无上权力或权威的; 专制的: an ~ ruler 独裁统治者



□ **absoluteness** *n.* 专制

absolute alcohol *n.* ethanol which is at least 99 per cent pure (化) 纯度在 99% 以上的酒精 (乙醇)

absolutely /'æbsəlu:tli/ *adv.* 1 completely 完全地 2 in an absolute sense 绝对地 3 quite so; yes (口) 正是这样, 没错

absolute magnitude *n.* the magnitude, i. e. brightness, of a celestial object as it would be seen at a standard distance of 10 parsecs 绝对星等

absolute majority *n.* 1 a majority over all others combined 超过所有其他总和的多数, 绝对多数 2 more than half 超过半数

absolute temperature *n.* a temperature measured from absolute zero (以绝对零度为基准的) 绝对温度

absolute zero *n.* a theoretical lowest possible temperature, at which the particles whose motion constitutes heat would be minimal, calculated as -273.15°C (or zero on the Kelvin scale) 绝对零度

absolution /æbsə'lu:ʃən/ *n.* formal forgiveness of sins 赦罪

absolutism /æbsə'lu:tizəm/ *n.* absolute government 专制统治

□ **absolutist** *n.* 专制主义者

absolve /əb'zolv/ *vt.* (often from, of) free from blame or obligation 不受责难, 免除责任 (义务), 开脱 (罪责)

absorb /əb'sɔ:b/ *vt.* 1 take in; suck up 吸收: ~ energy 吸收能量 / ~ experience 吸取经验 / ~ light 吸收光 / Dry earth absorbs water quickly. 干土吸水很快。 2 include (sth / sb) as part of itself or oneself; merge with 把...并入, 同化: ~ a small state 吞并小国 3 hold the attention or interest of (sb) fully 吸引...的注意力, 使全神贯注: ~ sb's attention 吸引某人的注意力

|| **be absorbed in (with)** give all one's attention to sth or doing sth 全神贯注于, 专心致志于: They are absorbed in the experiment. 他们专心于实验。 / Mary was absorbed in thought. 玛丽在沉思。 / He had been so absorbed in watching the car passing by that he didn't notice his friends coming. 他一直专注地盯着那辆过路车, 连朋友们来都不知道。 || **absorb into** 1 take sth in 吸收: Animals absorb foods into their bodies. 动物把食物吸收到身体里。 / Certain chemicals are easily absorbed into the bloodstream, while others are not. 某些化学药品很容易溶于血液, 有些则不行。 2 mix or merge sth into 把...并入: That country had absorbed the small states into her empire. 那个国家曾将几个小国合并到她的帝国中去。

□ **absorber** *n.* 吸收器

absorb 的主语可以是人, 也可以是物, 宾语则是无生命的事物或物。

absorbance /əb'zɔ:bəns, -'sɔ:bəns/ *n.* a measure of the capacity of a substance to absorb light etc., equal to the logarithm of the reciprocal of the transmittance (物) 吸光度 (物质吸收光的能力)

absorbed /əb'sɔ:bd/ *adj.*

|| **absorbed in sth / sb** very interested in sth / sb so that you are not paying attention to anything else 被...吸引住; 专心致志; 全神贯注

absorbent /əb'sɔ:bənt/ *adj.* tending to absorb 能吸收 (水、光、热等) 的

absorbing /əb'zɔ:brɪŋ/ *adj.* sth is so entertaining that you give it all your attention 非常吸引人的

absorption /əb'sɔ:pʃən/ *n.* [U] absorbing or being absorbed 吸收, 专注

absorption spectrum *n.* a spectrum of electromagnetic radiation transmitted through a substance, with dark lines or bands showing absorption at specific wavelengths 吸收光谱; 吸收频谱

abstain /əb'steɪn/ *vi.* 1 keep oneself from doing or enjoying sth, especially from taking alcoholic drinks (尤指酒), 戒除 2 decline to use one's vote 弃权 (不投票)

□ **abstainer** *n.* 戒...的人 (尤指不喝酒的人); 不投票的人

abstemious /əb'sti:mɪəs/ *adj.* moderate or ascetic, especially in eating and drinking 适中的, 有节制的 (尤其在吃饭、饮酒方面)

□ **abstemiously** *adv.* 适中地, 有节制地

abstention /əb'stenʃən/ *n.* 1 [U] abstaining, especially not using one's vote at an election 弃权 (尤指不投选票) 2 [C] instance of this 弃权票

abstinence /æb'stɪnəns/ *n.* [U] abstaining, especially from food or alcoholic drinks 禁绝 (尤指食物或酒), total 完全戒酒

abstinent /æb'stɪnənt/ *adj.* practising abstinence (饮食上) 有节制的; 禁欲的

□ **abstinently** *adv.*

abstract /'æbstrækt/

• *adj.* 1 existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or practical existence 抽象的: ~ words 抽象的话语 / an ~ idea 抽象概念 / an ~ noun 抽象名词 2 not representing objects in a realistic way but expressing the artist's ideas and feelings about certain aspects of them 抽象派的

• *n.* [C] 1 abstract idea or quality 抽象, 抽象概念, 抽象性: It's the abstract that is called system analysis. 这就是所谓系统分析这个抽象概念。 2 an abstract painting, drawing, or other work of art 抽象派艺术作品: There're two abstracts on the wall. 墙上挂着两幅抽象派画。 3 a shortened form of a statement, speech, etc. 摘要, 梗概: He made an abstract of a long article. 他对一篇长文章做了摘要。

|| **in the abstract** in a theoretical way 抽象地, 在理论上: I like dogs in the abstract, but I can't bear this one. 一般来说我很喜欢狗, 可是我不能容忍这一只。 / Consider the problem in the abstract. 就事论事地考虑一下这个问题。

• /'æb'strækt/ 1 separate sth (from sth) 提取, 抽取 2 make a shortened form of a statement, etc. by separating out what is important 做...的摘要: He has abstracted the speech. 他对讲话作了摘要。

abstracted /'æbstræktɪd/ *adj.* inattentive 心不在焉的

□ **abstractedly** *adv.* 心不在焉地

abstraction /əb'strækʃən/ *n.* 1 abstracting 抽象, 抽取 2 abstract idea 抽象概念 3 abstract qualities in art (艺术上的) 抽象主义 4 absent-mindedness 心不在焉

abstractionism /əb'strækʃənɪzəm/ *n.* 1 the principles and practice of abstract art 抽象派艺术的原则和实践 2 the pursuit or cult of abstract ideas 抽象思想的追随或崇拜

□ **abstractionist** *n.* 抽象派艺术家

abstruse /æb'stru:s/ *adj.* not easy to understand 难解的, 深奥的: a very ~ theory 一种很深奥的理论 / ~ ideas 难懂的概念

□ **abstrusely** *adv.* 难解地, 深奥地, **abstruseness** *n.* 深奥

absurd /əb'sɜ:d/ *adj.* unreasonable; not sensible 荒谬的, 荒唐的: ~ mistake 可笑的错误 / ~ opinion 荒谬的主张 / What an absurd suggestion! 多么荒唐的建议! / It was absurd of you to do such a thing. 你做那样的事是愚蠢的。 / It is absurd that they (should) deny my request. 他们拒绝我的要求是荒唐的。

absurd 后接主语从句时, 从句的谓语动词须用虚拟式。
absurdism /əb'sɜ:dɪzəm/ *n.* the belief that human beings exist in a purposeless chaotic universe (认为人类生存于一个无目的的、混乱宇宙中的) 荒诞主义

□ **absurdist** *adj. & n.* 荒诞主义的; 荒诞主义者

absurdity /əb'sɜ:dtɪ/ *n.* (pl. -ies) 1 wild inappropriateness or incongruity 荒谬; 不调和 2 extreme unreasonable 极端无理, 悖理 3 an absurd statement or act 谬论; 荒谬的行为

ABTA *abbr.* the Association of British Travel Agents 英国旅行社协会

abulia /ə'bʊli:ə/ *n.* the loss of will-power as a mental disorder 意志丧失

abundance /ə'bʌndəns/ *n.* [U] [S] quantity that is more than enough; plenty 大量, 充足: There was an abundance of corn last year. 去年玉米丰收。 / Abundance of food is consumed every day. 每天消费了大量的食品。 / Abundance of watermelons are on sale. 西瓜大量上市。

|| **be abundant in** large quantities 充足, 丰富

abundant (1) abundance 是不可数名词, 但可与不定冠词 a 连用。 (2) abundance of 后接不可数名词时, 谓动词用单数形式; 后接可数名词 (一般为复数形式) 时, 谓动词用复数形式。

abundant /ə'bʌndənt/ *adj.* more than enough; plentiful 大量的, 充足的: ~ harvest 丰收 / ~ instances 丰富的例证 / ~ proof 充分的证据 / Rice is abundant in the river valley. 河谷地区盛产大米。 / The apple trees are abundant in fruit. 苹果树上结满了累累果实。 / China is abundant with natural resources. 中国自然资源丰富。

□ **abundantly** *adv.* 大量地, 充足地

abuse

• /ə'bju:s/ *n.* 1 [U] [C] wrong or bad use or treatment of (sth / sb) 滥用, 妄用, 虐待: drug ~ 滥用药品 / child ~ 虐待儿童 / sexual ~ 性虐待 / I'm afraid the position is open to abuse. 恐怕这个职位容易使人滥用权力。 2 [C] unjust or corrupt practice 恶习, 不正之风: they eliminate ~ s 根除弊端 / put an end to ~ s 废止恶习 / They decided to reform social abuses. 他们决定改革社会陋习。

习。3 [U] insulting words; offensive or coarse language 恶言, 辱骂; verbal ~ 口头谩骂/heap ~ on sb 肆意谩骂某人/take ~ 受辱骂/He burst into a storm of abuse. 他破口大骂。

• /ə'bjuz/ vt. 1 make bad or wrong use of sth 滥用, 妄用; ~ one's authority [power] 滥用职权 [权力] /He never abuses his privilege. 他从不滥用特权。2 treat sb badly 虐待, 伤害; Stop abusing the child. 住手, 不要伤害这孩子。3 speak insultingly to or about (sb) 辱骂, 毁谤; Most of the foremen abused the workmen in the foulest language. 大多数的工头用极其污秽的语言辱骂工人。

abusive /ə'bjʊ:sɪv/ adj. insulting, offensive 骂人的, 攻击性的

□ **abusively** adv. 辱骂性地, 攻击性地

abut /ə'bʌt/ vt. (-tt-) 1 (on) border on 邻接, 毗连 2 (on, against) touch or lean on 接触, 倚靠

abutment /ə'bʌtmənt/ n. a support, especially one on which a bridge or arch rests 桥墩, 桥台; 支座, 拱座

abutter /ə'bʌtə/ n. the owner of an adjoining property (律) 相邻房地产的业主

abuzz /ə'bʌz/ adj. filled with excitement, activity, or noise 喧闹的; 骚动的; 闹哄哄的

abyss /ə'bis/ n. deep chasm 深渊

abysmal /ə'bisəl/ adj. 1 at or of the ocean depths or floor 深海的; 海底的 2 at or from a great depth in the earth's crust; plutonic (地) 地壳深处的; 火成岩的, 火成论的

AC/DC /i:tsi:di:si/ adj. an offensive way of describing sb who is bisexual (俚) 双性恋的

Ac symb. the element actinium (化) (化学元素) 锕

-ac suffix forming adjectives which are often also (or only) used as nouns 用于构成亦可作为名词的形容词 (有些只作名词)

ac- prefix assimilation form of AD- before c, k, q (用于 c, k 和 q 前) AD-的同化形式

acacia /ə'keɪʃə/ n. tree with yellow or white flowers 金合欢; 洋槐

Academy /ə'kædi:m/ n. a humorous expression meaning the life of a student or teacher at a university, when this is thought of as being very quiet and not affected by the problems of ordinary life 象牙塔; (大学里的) 安逸生活

academia /ə'kæ:di:mɪə/ n. the world of scholars 学术界

academic /ə'kæ:demɪk/

• adj. 1 of schools, colleges, etc. 学校的, 学院的: ~ costumes 校服/ ~ degree [rank] 学位/The university is composed of five academic schools. 整个大学由五个学院组成。2 based on subjects that are taught to develop the mind rather than to provide practical skills 学术性的: ~ authority 学术权威/~ exchanges 学术交流/They asked for academic freedom. 他们要求学术自由。3 not related to practical situations; theoretical 纯理论的, 不切实际的: That is merely an academic discussion. 那只是一个理论性的讨论。

• n. [C] a person who teaches in a university; professional scholar 大学教师; 专业学者

academician /ə'kæ:di:mɪʃən/ n. a member of Academy 院士

academicism /ə'kæ:di:mɪzəm/ n. academic principles or their application in art 拘泥刻板; (艺术上的) 传统主义, 因袭主义

academic year n. the time during the year when there is teaching at schools, colleges, and universities 学年

academism /ə'kæ:di:mɪzəm/ n. academic principles or their application in art 拘泥刻板; (艺术上的) 传统主义, 因袭主义

academy /ə'kæ:di:m/ n. [C] 1 a school for special training 专科学校; a fencing ~ 击剑学校/a literary ~ 文学院/This is an academy of music. 这是一所音乐专科学校。2 a society of distinguished scholars or artists; society for cultivating art, literature, etc. 研究院, 学会: I visited the Chinese Academy of Science yesterday. 我昨天访问了中国科学院。

Acadian /ə'keɪdiən/

• n. 1 a native or inhabitant of the 17th-c French colony of Acadia on the east coast of Canada (史) (17 世纪在加拿大东海岸上的法国殖民地) 阿卡迪安人 2 a French-speaking descendant of the early French settlers in Acadia 阿卡迪安地区的说法语的法国早期移民后裔 3 a descendant of the Acadians deported to Louisiana in the 18th century (美) (18 世纪被驱逐到路易斯安那的) 阿卡迪安人

• adj. of or relating to Acadia or its people 阿卡迪安的; 阿卡迪安人的

-acal suffix forming adjectives, often used to distinguish them from

nouns in -ac 构成形容词, 常用以区别以 -ac 结尾的名词

acanthus /ə'kænθəs/ n. (pl. -es) spring herbaceous plant with spiny leaves 龙须草属植物

acaricide /ə'kærɪsaɪd/ n. a preparation for destroying mites 杀螨剂

acarid /ə'kærɪd/ n. any small arachnid of the order Acarina, including mites and ticks 螨, 螨虫

ACAS abbr. the Advisory, Conciliation, and Arbitration Service (英国) 咨询调解和仲裁员局

accede /æ'kɛ:si:d/ vi. agree to or allow sth that sb has asked for, often after you have opposed it for a while 答应, 同意: The government acceded to public pressure to review the tax. 政府在公众的压力下同意修改税项。/Will you accede to her request? 你答应她的请求吗?

accelerando /æksələ'rendəʊ/

• adj. & adv. with a gradual increase of speed (音) 逐渐加快

n. (pl. -s or **accelerandi** /-di/) a passage performed accelerando (音) 逐渐加快演奏的段落

accelerate /æksələ'reɪt/ vt. & vi. (cause to) increase the speed (使) 加快, (使) 增速: ~ the heartbeat 使心跳加速/~ the train 使火车加速/The car suddenly accelerated. 汽车突然加速。/Our country should accelerate economic growth. 我国应加快经济增长。

acceleration /æksələ'reɪʃən/ n. 1 an increase in how fast sth happens 加速; 加快 2 the rate at which a vehicle increases speed (车辆) 加速能力, 加速的幅度 3 the rate at which the velocity of an object changes (物) 加速度

accelerative /æksələ'reɪtɪv/ adj. tending to increase speed; quickening 趋向加速的; 加快的

accelerator /æksələ'reɪtə/ n. 1 device for increasing speed, especially pedal in vehicle 加速装置 (尤指车辆的油门踏板)

2 apparatus for imparting high speeds to charged particles (物) 加速器, 加速电极

accelerator board, accelerator card n. a circuit board in a computer that makes the computer run faster by adding a faster central processing unit (计) 加速卡; 加速板

accelerometer /æksələ'rɒmɪtə/ n. an instrument for measuring acceleration, especially of rockets (尤指火箭的) 加速度计, 增速计

accent

• /æksənt/ n. 1 [C] [U] national, local or individual way of pronouncing words 口音, 腔调; affect an ~ 影响口音/assume an ~ 带有口音/imitate an ~ 模仿口音/He speaks in his broad accent. 他说话地方口音很重。2 [C] emphasis given to a syllable or word by means of stress or pitch 重音, 重音符号; indicate the ~ 显示重音/primary ~ 主重音/This is a secondary accent. 这个是个次重音。3 [S] special emphasis given to sth 强调, 重点: The accent of the report is on safety. 报告的重点是安全问题。

• /æksənt/ v. pronounce with accent 重读; Please accent the first syllable. 请重读第一个音节。

accentor /æksəntə/ n. a songbird of the Eurasian genus *Prunella* (formerly *Acceptor*), e.g. the hedge sparrow or duncock 篱雀属鸣禽; 篱雀

accuate /æksəntju:t/ vt. make (sth) very noticeable or prominent 突出 (某事物); 强调

accept /əksept/ vt. & vi. 1 take or receive sth offered or given, especially willingly, receive with favour 接受, 领受, 收受; ~ a favour [gift, task] 接受恩惠 [礼物, 任务] /If you accept, please let me know. 如果你接受的话, 请通知我。2 take responsibility for; pay responsibility for; 承认; ~ a note (bill) of exchange 承兑票据 vt. admit, approve; agree to; say yes when sb asks you to have or do sth; believe that sth is true; recognize as being true or right 承认, 同意; 认为, 相信; ~ defeat 承认失败/~ one's fate 认命/Please accept me as a friend. 请把我当作朋友。/The police accepted his story as true. 警察对他的话信以为真。/He accepted me as having seen the much of the world. 他承认我见识广。

□ **accepted** adj. 公认的

□ **accept** vt. '认为, 相信' 解时可接以 'as + n. /adj. /v-ing' 充当补足语的复合宾语。

□ **accept** 指主观上愿意 '接受'; receive 指客观上 '收到', 但并不一定 '接受'。

acceptable /əkseptəbl/ adj. 1 worth accepting 值得接受的, 可接受的; The terms of the contract are acceptable to us. 我们认为这个合同的条件可以接受。2 tolerable 可容忍的; ~ profit margin 可容许的利润幅度

□ **acceptably** adv. 可接受地; 可容忍地

acceptance /ək'septs/ *n.* 1 [C] [U] accepting or being accepted 接受; 认可; *meet [obtain] ~* 受到欢迎/We have the pleasure to ask your acceptance of our presents. 恭请接受我们的礼物。2 [U] favourable reception; approval 赞成; 赞同; *receive [win] ~* 获得赞同/The new laws gained widespread acceptance. 新法令受到广泛赞同。3 [C] agreement to pay a bill; bill accepted in this way 承兑; 认付/承兑汇票

acceptant /ək'septant/ *adj.* (of) willingly accepting 乐于接受的
acceptation /əksep'teɪʃən/ *n.* a particular sense, or the generally recognized meaning, of a word or phrase (词或短语的)某一特殊含义或广泛认可的意义

acceptor /ək'septə/ *n.* 1 a person who accepts a bill (商业) 承兑人 2 an atom or molecule able to receive an extra electron, especially an impurity in a semiconductor (物) 可以接受多余电子的原子或分子(尤指半导体中的杂质) 3 a molecule or ion etc. to which electrons are donated in the formation of a bond (化) 受体 4 a circuit tuned to resonate at a particular frequency (电) 谐振电路
access /'ækses/

n. [U] 1 means of approaching or entering (a place); way; entrance 通道, 入口 2 means or rights of using, reaching, or obtaining (接近) 取得...的方法(权利等): *You can easily get access to her.* 你很容易接近她。

vt. get information from or put information into (a computer file) 存取(计算机文件)

accessible /ək'sesəbəl/ *adj.* easy to reach 容易取得的, 容易达到的
accession /ək'seɪʃən/ *n.* [U] arriving at a position (especially that of a ruler) 就职, 就任, 即位; *~ to power* 掌权/His accession to the important post was a big event. 他就任这一重要职务是一个重大事件。

accessorize /ək'sesəraɪz/ *vt. & vi.* add accessories to sth, especially to the clothes you are wearing 添加; 补充; (尤指给衣物) 配以(装饰品)

accessory /ək'sesəri/ *n.* 1 [P] thing that is a useful or decorative extra but that is not essential; minor fitting or attachment 附件, 配件 2 [C] person who helps another in a crime 同谋, 帮凶, 包庇犯: *He is an accessory to the murderer.* 他是这个杀人凶手的同谋。

access road *n.* a road used for driving into or out of a particular place (进出某处的) 行车通道

access time *n.* the time it takes for a computer program to find a piece of information and make it available (计)(计算机的) 读取时间, 访问时间

acacia /ə'keɪʃə/ *n.* a grace note performed as quickly as possible before an essential note of a melody (音)(在一段旋律的主音符之前尽可能快地演奏的) 短倚音

accidence /'æksɪdəns/ *n.* the rules of grammar which are concerned with changes in the form of words (their inflection) according to their use in a sentence, as in *sing, sang, sung* or *in body, bodies* (术)(语法中的) 词形变化规则, 词法

accident /'æksɪdənt/ *n.* 1 [C] event that happens unexpectedly and causes damage, injury, etc. 意外遭遇, 事故; *avoid an ~* 避免事故/cause an ~ 酿成事故/An awful accident has happened. 发生了一起可怕的意外事故。2 [U] chance; fortune 机遇, 命运, 造化; *It was a lucky accident that we saw each other.* 你我邂逅相遇, 幸运之至。

|| **a chapter of accidents** succession of misfortunes 一连串不幸: *I ran out of petrol, had a broken windscreen, and then got a flat tyre—the whole trip was a chapter of accidents.* 我汽油用完了, 挡风玻璃打碎了, 接着车胎瘪了——整个旅途多灾多难。
|| **by accident** without any intention or planning 偶然地: *He made this mistake by accident.* 他犯了这个错误纯属偶然。/ *We met by accident at the airport.* 我们在机场不期而遇。/ *Helen got into acting purely by accident.* 海伦进入演艺界纯属偶然。
|| **in an accident** because of an accident; meet with an accident 由于事故; 遭遇事故: *The little girl's parents were killed in a traffic accident.* 那小女孩的双亲在一次交通事故中丧生。
|| **(whether) by accident or design** if you say that sth happens by accident or design, you mean that you do not know if it has been planned or not (不论) 出于无意还是有意: *Mary was wearing the same T-shirt as me—whether by accident or design, I never knew.* 玛丽穿一件和我一样的T恤衫——我不知道是无意还是有意的。
|| **without accident** safely 安全地: *The night passed without accident.* 那一夜平安无事地过去了。

accident, **event** and **incident** 的共同意思是“事件”。1 **accident** 是偶然发生的; **incident** 是附属于偶发事件的; 而 **event** 则不一定是偶然的。2 **accident** 在没有 happy, lucky 这类词修饰时, 多指不幸事件; 而 **incident** 和 **event** 则不一定是不幸的。

accidental /'æksɪdəntl/ *adj.* not intentional 意外的; 偶然(发生)的

□ **accidentally** *adv.* 意外地, 偶然地

accidle /'æksɪdl/ *n.* laziness; sloth; apathy 倦怠; 漠然; 无精打采的样子 2 black despair 绝望

accipiter /'æk'sɪptɪtə/ *n.* a short-winged, longlegged hawk of the genus *Accipiter*, e.g. a sparrowhawk, a goshawk (短翅、长腿的) 鹰属猛禽(如鹰、苍鹰)

acclaim /ə'kleɪm/

vt. 1 welcome (sb/sth) with shouts of approval; applaud loudly 向...欢呼, 向...喝彩: *~ the winner of a race* 向赛跑得胜者喝彩/They acclaimed the astronauts. 他们以欢呼迎接宇航员。

2 acknowledge the greatness of sb/sth 称赞...: *It was acclaimed as a great discovery.* 那被赞誉为伟大的发现。3 hail or salute (sb) as sth 欢呼或拥戴(某人)为...: *They acclaimed him their leader.* 他们拥戴他为领袖。

n. [U] enthusiastic welcome or approval; praise 热烈欢迎或赞同; 称赞: *He was welcomed with great acclaim.* 他受到十分热烈的欢迎。

acclamation /'ækloʊ'meɪʃən/ *n.* 1 loud and enthusiastic approval or welcome (正) 喝彩; 欢呼; 欢迎 2 the act of electing sb using a spoken, not written vote (术)(口头表决) 拥护, 赞成

acclimate /ə'klaɪmət/ *vt.* 1 acclimatize (美) 使适应新环境; 使服水土 2 adapt physiologically to environmental stress (生) 使适应环境

acclimatize, -ise /ə'klaɪmətaɪz/ *vi.* adapt to new climate or conditions 服水土, 适应新气候或环境

□ **acclimatization** *n.*

acclivity /ə'klɪvɪti/ *n.* an upward slope (正) 向上的斜坡, 上斜坡

accolade /'ækələd/ *n.* [C] 1 praise; approval 嘉奖; 赞许 2 ceremonial tap on the shoulder with the flat part of a sword, given when a knighthood is conferred 册封爵士的仪式(用剑面在肩上轻拍一下)

accommodate /ə'kɒmədət/ *vt.* 1 have enough space for 容纳: *~ 36 beds* 容纳36张床/Are there enough shelves to accommodate all our books? 有足够的书架容纳我们所有的书吗? 2 provide with a place in which to live or stay 向...提供住处: *The hotel can accommodate 600 guests.* 这家旅馆可供600位来客住宿。3 cause oneself or sth to change to fit new conditions 使适应, 顺应

|| **accommodate** to change sth to suit sth else 改变(调节)...以适应: *You should soon accommodate yourself to the new circumstance.* 你应尽快适应新环境。/ *This chair accommodates its shape to a person's position.* 这把椅子的形状能随就座者的姿势进行调节。
|| **accommodate with** add sth for sb 为...提供...: *It was very good of you to accommodate me with the ticket for my journey.* 你真好, 为我的旅行提供车票。

□ **accommodator** *n.* (帮佣的) 帮工

accommodating /ə'kɒmədeɪtɪŋ/ *adj.* obliging 乐于助人的, 与人方便的

accommodation /ə'kɒmədeɪʃən/ *n.* [U] place to live in or sleep in (especially for a short period only) 住处(尤指仅供短期使用的)

accommodation address *n.* an address used on letters to a person who is unable or unwilling to give a permanent address (英)(为不能够或不愿意提供永久通信地址的人设立的) 临时寄信地址

accommodation bill *n.* a bill to raise money on credit 融通票据(以信贷融资的票据)

accommodationist /ə'kɒmədeɪʃənɪst/ *n.* a person who seeks especially political compromise (美)(尤指政治上的) 妥协者, 调和主义者

accommodation ladder *n.* a ladder hung over the side of a ship from or to a small boat (小船接通大轮船的) 舷梯

accommodation road *n.* a road for access to a place not on a public road (英)(通向不在公共道路上的某处所) 专用道路

accompaniment /ə'kəmpanɪmənt/ *n.* 1 thing that naturally or often goes with another thing 伴物 2 part of a piece of music which fits in with the main part of the music being sung or played on a different instrument or instruments 伴奏

accompanist /ə'kəmpanɪst/ *n.* a person who plays a musical instrument, especially a piano, while sb else plays or sings the main

part of the music 伴奏者; (尤指) 钢琴伴奏者
accompany /ə'kəmpani/ vt. 1 be, go or do at the same time as sb else 陪伴; 陪同: ~ one's friends 陪朋友 / May we accompany you on your walk? 我们陪你一起散步好吗? 2 happen at the same time as sth else 伴随...同时发生: Thunder often accompanies lightning. 雷声常伴着闪电。 3 play music while sb sings or plays another instrument 伴奏: He accompanied me at the guitar. 他用吉他给我伴奏。

|| **accompany** with add to sth, sth done or happening at the same time 伴随着, 兼带着: He accompanied his words with actions. 他言行一致。 / He accompanied his speech with gestures. 他演讲时做着手势。 / He accompanied the advice with a warning. 他的规劝带有警告。 / And then poverty was accompanied with illness. 贫穷之外又加上疾病。

|| (1) 表示“陪伴某人做某事”时, accompany 的宾语后多接“on + 表示动作的名词”。(2) accompany 作“伴奏”解, 主语多是人, 宾语可以是人, 也可以是 song or singing 等。

accomplice /ə'kɒmplɪs/ n. [C] person who helps another to do sth wicked or illegal 从犯, 帮凶, 同谋

accomplish /ə'kɒmplɪʃ/ vt. succeed in doing sth; finish successfully 完成, 做成功: ~ a goal 实现目标 / ~ a task 完成任务 / ~ an aim 达到目的

|| **accomplish** 偶尔可接动名词, 但不能接动词不定式。

accomplished /ə'kɒmplɪʃt/ adj. clever; skilled 有才艺的, 娴熟的
accomplishment /ə'kɒmplɪʃmənt/ n. 1 completion (of task etc.) 完成(任务等) 2 acquired especially social skill 技能, (社交上的) 才艺 3 thing achieved 成就

accord /ə'kɔ:d/

• n. [C] 1 agreeing with sth / sb; in harmony 一致, 符合: come to an ~ 达成协议 / reach an ~ 达成一致 2 peace treaty; agreement (尤指国与国之间的) 谅解, 协议

|| **in accord** with agreeing with sth / sb; in harmony with...一致, 融合: I am in accord with your plan. 我的计划与你的相同。 / Most people are in accord with their desire for peace. 在渴望和平这一点上, 大多数人都是一致的。 / We live in perfect accord with each other. 我们生活在一起十分融洽。 || **of one's own accord** without being asked or forced; voluntarily 主动地, 自愿地: didn't need to tell her to apologize; she did it of her own accord. 不需要我告诉她, 她主动道歉了。 / She mentioned it of her own accord. 她主动谈及此事。 || **with one accord** of everybody agreeing; unanimously 全体一致: 一致地: The club members voted with one accord to raise the dues. 俱乐部成员一致通过提高会费。 / They praised Tom with one accord. 他们异口同声地表扬汤姆。

• vi. give or grant sth to sb 给予, 赠予: ~ a heavy reception 隆重接待: We accorded the boy due praise. 我们给了孩子适当的表扬。 / The committee accorded a scholarship to her. 委员会批准给她奖学金。 vi. be the same as; agree 符合, 一致: The two statements accord superficially. 这两项声明表面上一致。 / Most of my classmates accord in that opinion. 我们班大多数同学都是那个意见。

|| **accord with** match or suit sth (正) with...相一致; with...相符合: What he has just said does not accord with the views of the majority. 他刚才所说的同大多数人所持的观点不一致。 / His story accords with what I saw. 他讲的与我看到的是吻合的。

accordance /ə'kɔ:dəns/ n. [U] agreement; harmony 一致, 和谐, 符合

|| **In accordance with** [to] in a way that fulfils or agrees with 依照, 根据, 与...一致: In accordance to your request, I am sending you sample pages of the dictionary. 根据你的要求, 现寄上词典的样张。 / I am in accordance with him in this matter. 在这件事情上, 我同他是一致的。

accordant /ə'kɔ:dənt/ adj. (with) in tune; agreeing 一致的, 和诣的; 符合的

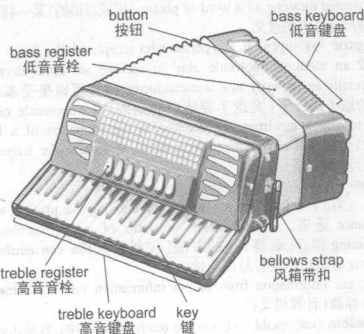
according /ə'kɔ:dɪŋ/ adv. 1 (to) as stated by 按照, 根据...所说: 随着...的不同(而不同) 2 (to, as) in proportion to or as 根据...而...取决于

accordingly /ə'kɔ:dɪŋli/ adv. 1 in a way suitable to what has been said or what has happened 照着, 相应地: Please inform us of your decision and we will act accordingly. 请把你们的决定告诉我们, 我们会照着去办的。 2 therefore; so 因此, 所以: He was told to speak briefly; accordingly he cut short his remarks. 人家叫他说话简短, 于是他就长话短说了。

according to prep. as stated by sb or in sth; in a manner that is consistent with sth (表示依据) 根据, 按照: You've been in prison three times according to our records. 根据我们的记录, 你曾入狱三次。 / Fill up the form according to the instructions. 按照说明将表填好。

|| (1) according to 一般不能与 opinion, view 等表示“意见”“看法”的名词连用。(2) according to 不能接第一人称代词

accordion /ə'kɒndʒən/ n. [C] portable musical instrument with a bellows, metal reeds and a keyboard 手风琴



accost /ə'kɒst/ vt. approach and speak boldly to 走过去跟...讲话, 跟...搭话

accoucheur /æku:'ʃɜ:/ n. a male midwife 男助产士, 男产科医生

account /ə'kaʊnt/

• n. [C] 1 a sum of money kept in a bank 账, 账户: balance an ~ 结清账目 / close an ~ 结账: The sum of money has been transferred into my account. 那笔钱已转到我账上。 2 a written or spoken report; description 记述, 描述, 报道: falsified ~ 伪造的报道 / true ~ 真实的记述: The two accounts of the accident do not agree. 有关这次事件两则报道不一致。

|| **by all accounts** according to what has been said or reported 据大家所说, 人人都这么说: They didn't pass the exam by all accounts. 据说他们没有通过考试。 / By all accounts, he's an excellent golfer. 人家都说他是一位十分出色的高尔夫球选手。

|| **of no account** not considered important 无关紧要; 无足轻重: His past achievements were of no account when it came to competing with the younger men. 要说跟年轻人竞争, 他过去的成绩就不值一提了。 || **on all accounts** in all facts 在各方面, 总之: It's best to do so on all accounts. 从哪一方面来看, 这样做都是最好不过的。 || **on no account** not for any reason 绝不, 切莫: On no account (should you) try to fix the heater yourself. All repairs should be done by a trained engineer. 切勿自己修加热器, 一切修理应由专业技师负责。 / On no account should you leave the door unlocked. 你无论如何也不应该不锁门。 || **on one's own account** for one's own behalf 为某人自己的利益打算: He betrayed all his friends on his own account. 他为自己的利益出卖了所有的朋友。 / He's doing it on his own account, not for anyone else. 他干这事是为了自己, 而不是为其他任何人。 || **on sb's account** for sb's sake 由于某人的原因: On his account we miss the bus. 由于他的原因, 我们没赶上公共汽车。 / Don't put off the party on my account. 别因为我把聚会的时间推迟了。

• vi. give an explanation or reason for 解释; 说明 vt. consider 认为: We all account him a qualified teacher. 我们都认为他是一名合格的教师。 / Tom accounts himself (to be) lucky. 汤姆认为自己运气好。 / He accounted it fun to go to seaside. 他认为去海边很有趣。

|| **account for** explain the cause of sth / doing sth 说明(解释)...原因: His illness accounts for his absence. 他因为生病, 所以才缺席。 / Two things account for its occurrence. 发生这件事的原因有两个。 / The disappearance of the papers has never been accounted for. 那些文件丢得莫名其妙。 / How do you account for losing five games in a row? 你如何解释一连输了五场比赛呢? / Lack of money accounts for her discontinuing her studies. 缺钱是她辍学的原因。 || **account to** provide a satisfactory record, especially of money received and paid out 向(某人)报账: He has to account to the chairman for how he spends the company's money. 他一定要向主席