外研社。柯林斯 学生英汉汉英词典

FLTRP-COLLINS

English-Chinese Chinese-English Student's Dictionary

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出版说明

《外研社·柯林斯学生英汉汉英词典》是外研社携手英国著名出版社柯林斯出版公司为我国中学生量身定做的一部双向学习词典。它是在广受海内外读者好评的 2004 版《外研社·柯林斯英汉汉英词典》的基础上专门针对我国初级及中级英语学习者重新编纂的实用型词典。

《外研社·柯林斯学生英汉汉英词典》的英汉部分秉承了《外研社·柯林斯英汉汉英词典》语料真实、释义简明、注重搭配等优点,并结合教育部制订的《中学英语课程标准》对中学阶段需掌握的英文词汇进行了专门标注,同时,英汉部分增设大量专栏对语法、用法难点及易混淆的词汇进行了详解,并为有典型文化内涵的词提供了详细的背景知识介绍。为方便读者学习查阅,音标采用了以第15版国际音标为基础的最新国际音标。汉英部分的编纂是中英双方词典编纂专家在对词条和例证的选取及翻译进行了深入探讨和磋商的基础上完成的,保证了译文规范、准确、地道;丰富翔实的例证营造出典型、真实语境。汉英部分的另外一大特色是其新增的知识拓展专栏和词汇拓展专栏。知识拓展专栏荟萃了丰富多彩的百科知识,涵盖文化、艺术、科学等各个领域。词汇拓展专栏以语义和语用为基础提供同类常用词汇,而且此专栏常与生动有趣的插图结合在一起,能更有效地帮助读者加深对词语的理解和记忆。另外,本词典附录丰富实用、与时俱进,不仅有电子邮件的书写范例,也包括了手机短信常用缩略语。

综上所述,这部词典充分考虑了当前我国中学生英语学习的需求,相信它能成为广大英语学习者的良师益友。

外语教学与研究出版社 学术与辞书出版分社

英汉部分

1 词目构成

本词典中的词目通常由下列要素构成:

1.1 词条

②accept [ək'sept] vr 1 [+ invitation, advice, responsibility, credit cards etc] 接受 2 (as true, valid) [+ fact, view] 赞同; (as inevitable) [+ change, sb's death] 接受 3 [+ person] 接纳 ▷ Stephen was finally accepted into the family. 斯蒂芬最终被这个家庭所接纳。▶ to accept that... (acknowledge) 承认…

1.2 音标

英语单词的注音采用最新版国际音标(IPA),用方括号标识。完整的音标表参见附录第1页。注音以英式发音为主,当美式发音与英式发音完全不同时,加注美式发音,例如 vase。

vase [va:z, 美 veɪs]

- 1.3 语法结构
- 1.3.1 词性

词性用小号大写字母标注在单词的音标后。如果一个单词有一个以上的词性,用罗马数字标识:

key [ki:] I N [C] 1 (for lock, mechanism) 钥匙 2 [of computer, typewriter, piano] 键 3 [音] 调 4 ▶ the key (to sth)

词性列表参见第10页。

1.3.2 名词

C, U, S和PL等符号表示名词的各种形式。

C表示可数名词,并具有复数形式

U表示不可数名词,不具有复数形式。

S (用于单数名词)是指该名词总是用作单数,而且通常跟在a, an或the之后。

一 用作形容词的名词补足语:

tasteless ['teɪst.ləs] ADJ 1 [+ food] 无味的 2 [+ remark, joke] 不雅的 3 [+ furniture, decor etc] 低俗的

一 其他用于界定或限制该词条的单词:

button ['bʌt.ºn] I N [C] 1 (on clothes) 纽扣 2 (on machine) 按钮

用汉语标注词条的专业学科领域:

bishop ['bɪʃ.əp] N [C] 1 [宗] 主教 2 [国际象棋] 象

本词典中所使用的所有专业学科领域缩略词参见第10页。

1.5 短语和固定用法

短语和固定用法用黑体表示,包括不同种类的固定结构,感叹语和其他语法结构。

1.6 例子

例子用斜体表示。英语中最常用的500个单词,都给出了大量的例子及在相应语境中的翻译,有助于读者在具体的语境中正确使用单词。

large [la:dʒ] ADJ **1** (big) [+ house, person etc] 大的; [+ number, amount] 大量的 ▷ We are facing a large number of problems. 我们面临大量的问题。 ▷ a large number of people 许多人 **2** (serious) [+ problem, question] 重大的 ▶ at large (as a whole) 整个 ▷ their attitude to the world at large 他们对全世界的态度 ▶ to be at large 逍遥自在 ▷ There were three convicts still at large. 3名囚犯仍逍遥法外。▶ by and large 总的来说

1.7 翻译

一般情况下,作为最精确、有效的方法,每个意义只提供一个翻译。

2 语体形式

使用正确的语体与人交流是十分重要的。给公司同事写信和给朋友写信需要使用两种不同的语体。为了帮助使用者选择正确恰当的语体,本词典在英汉和汉英两部分都对单词和表达方式的语体作了标注。

5 文化提示

对于英语国家中特有的文化现象,我们都加注了说明及解释。

文化提示

14世纪时,黑死病席卷欧洲。人们相信打喷嚏是得病的前兆,不久就会死。当一个人打喷嚏后,身旁的人就会说 Bless you!,希望上帝能保佑这个人的灵魂。

牵连 qiānlián [动] 1 (连累) implicate ◇他被牵连进了这桩抢劫案。He was involved in the robbery. 2 (联 系) connect ◇两件事根本就互不牵连。 The two issues are not connected at all.

典型语境: 在括号中显示主词条的典型使用情境,例如:

一 常与之搭配的名词宾语或主语:

旺 wàng [形] 1 (火) roaring 2 (人、生意) prosperous; flourishing 3 (花) blooming ◇花开得正旺。The flowers are in full bloom.

细 xì I [形] 1 (绳、线 等) thin 2 (沙、粮等) fine 3 (声、语等) gentle 4 (节、则等) detailed ◆细节 details II [副] minutely; thoroughly ◇细说 give a detailed account ◇细想 consider carefully

一 定义或用于限制主词条的其他词:

甜 tián [形] 1 (指味道) sweet 2 (指睡觉) sound 3 (喻) (幸福) happy; pleasant

一 该词使用的专业领域:

硬件 yìngjiàn [名] 1 (计算机) hard-ware 2 (设备) equipment

用修辞色彩缩略语标注语体色彩:

屠夫 túfū[名] 1 (字) butcher 2 (喻) mass murderer

修辞色彩缩略语列表见第11页。

- 2.4 例子
- 2.4.1 以词的形式出现的例子,作为该汉字的核心意义出现在解释 之后,前面用实心的菱形符号◆标出。
- 2.4.2 更完整的例子,前面用空心的菱形符号◇标出。
- 2.5 翻译

2.5.1 一般情况下,作为最精确、有效的方法,每个意义只提供一个翻译。

知识拓展专栏

欧盟,全称为欧洲联盟,其前身为欧洲经济共同体,1993年11月改用现在的名字。欧盟不断扩大,截至到2007年共有成员国27个。

略语表

ELECTRICITY	电子	POLITICS	政治
FINANCE	经济	POLICE	警察
FOOTBALL	足球	POST OFFICE	邮政
GEOGRAPHY	地理	PSYCHOLOGY	心理
GE OLOGY	地质	PUBLISHING	出版
GEO METRY	几何		W14 23 34
GOLF	高尔夫	RADIO	广播
GRAMMAR	语法	RAILWAYS	铁路
HISTORY	历史	RELIGION	宗
USTRY	工业	RUGBY	橄榄球
LAW	法	SCIENCE	科学
LINGUISTICS	语言	SCHOOL	教育
LITERATURE	文学	SOCIOLOGY	社会
MATHEMATICS	数	SPACE	宇航
MEDICINE	医	SPORT	体育
METEOROLOGY	气象		No.
MILITARY	军	TECHNICAL USAGE	术语
MINING	砂	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	电信
MUSIC	音	TENNIS	网球
MYTHOLOGY	神	TEXT MESSAGING	手机短信
NAUTICAL	航海	THEATRE	戏剧
PARLIAMENT	议会	TELEVISION	电视
PHILOSOPHY	哲	PRINTING	印刷
PHOTOGRAPHY	摄影	UNIVERSITY	大学
PHYSICS	物		动
PHYSIOLOGY	生理	ZOOLOGY	24)

▼ 修辞色彩缩略语 / REGISTER LABELS

e 贬
e 谦
』l 敬
g 俚
е П
- 15
e 客套
al 字
e 喻
1

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\mathbf{A} a

- (a) [ei, a] (before vowel or silent h: an) INDEF ART 1 (article) 一(个) ▶ a man 一个男人 ▶ a mirror 一面镜子 ▶ an elephant 一只大 象 ▶ She's a doctor. 她是一名 医生。▶ What a beautiful baby! 多么漂亮的一个小宝宝啊! They haven't got a television. 他们没有电视。▶A Mrs Blair telephoned. 一位布莱尔夫人打 电话了。2 (one)— ▶ a year ago 一年前 ▶ a hundred/thousand/ million pounds 100/1000/100万 英镑 ▶ a third of the population 三分之一的人口 3 (expressing ratios, prices etc) ▶ five hours a day/week 一天/一周5个小时 ▶ five times a day 一天5次 ▶ 100 km an hour 每小时100公里 ▶ It ②about [ə'baut] I PREP 1 (relating
 - abandon [ə'bæn.dən] I vr 1 (leave) [+ person, family] 抛弃2 [+ car] 丢弃 **3** (give up) [+ search, idea, research] 放弃 II N ▶ with abandon 尽情地 ▶ to abandon oneself to sth 使自己沉溺于某事 ▶ to abandon ship 弃船

costs £5 a person. 每人付5镑。

- abandoned [ə'bæn.dənd] ADJ 1 [+ building, vehicle] 废弃的 2[+ child] 被遗弃的
- abbey [ˈæb.i] N [C/U] 大修道院 abduct [æbˈdʌkt] vr 绑架
- ability [əˈbɪl.ɪ.ti] n 1 [S] (capacity) ▶ ability (to do sth) (做某事的) 能力 2 [C/U] (talent, skill) 才能 ▶ to the best of my ability/abilities尽我最大的努力
- **able** ['eɪ.bl] ADJ 1 ▶ to be able to do sth (have skill, ability)能够做 某事 ▷ The giant frog is able to jump three metres. 大青蛙能够跳

3米远。; (have opportunity) 可 以做某事 ▷ You'll be able to read in peace here. 你可以在这里安 静地看书。2 (clever) [+ pupil, player] 有才能的

山 用法参见 can

- abnormal [æbˈnɔːːməl] ADJ [+ behaviour, child, situation] 反常的
- aboard [ə'bo:d] I PREP [+ ship, plane] 在…上 ▷ No one else was aboard the plane. 没有其他人在 飞机上了。II ADV 在飞机/船/火 车上
- abolish [ə'bɒl.ɪʃ] vr [+ system, practice] 废止
- abortion [əˈbɔːːʃ°n] N [C/U] [医] 流产 ▶ to have an abortion 流产
- to) 关于 ▶ a book about London 关于伦敦的一本书 ▶ What's it about? 这是关于什么的? ▶ She knows a lot about art. 她 对艺术了解得很多。▶ We talked about it. 我们谈到了这 事。▶ Management is about motivating people. 管理就是要 激发大家的热情。▶ to be sorry/ pleased/angry about sth 对某事 感到抱歉/开心/生气 ▶ There's something odd about this. 这有 点怪怪的。▶ We'll have to do something about this. 我们对 此要采取点儿措施。▶ What or How about eating out? 出去 吃怎么样? 2 (place) 在…各 处 ▶ He was wandering about the garden. 他在花园里到处闲 逛。▶ clothes scattered about the room 扔得满屋都是的衣服 It must be about here some-



where. 一定在这周围的某个地 方。3 [正式] (around) 围绕 ▶ a chain hung about her neck 戴在 她脖子上的一条项链 II ADV 1 (approximately) 大约 ▶ about a hundred / thousand people 大约 100/1000 人 ▶ at about two o'clock 在两点钟左右 2 (place) 在 ▶ to leave things lying about 把东西 到处乱放 ▶ to run/walk about 到 处跑/到处走 ▶ Is Paul about? 保罗在吗? ▶ There's a lot of flu/ money about. 流感正流行/资 金充足。▶ to be about to do sth 正要做某事 ▶ He was about to leave. 他正要离开。

Cabove [ə'bav] I PREP 1 (higher than) 在…上面 2 (greater than, more than) (in number) 超过 3 (in rank, authority) 级别高于 4 ▶ to be above sth (better, superior) 不屑 于某事 5 ▶ to be above suspicion/ criticism (beyond) 无可猜疑/指 责的 6 (in loudness) (over) 高过 DI couldn't hear her above all the noise. 太吵了,我听不见她在说 什么。7 (in importance)(before) 胜过 II ADV 1 (in position) (higher up, overhead) 在上面 2 (in amount. number) (greater, more) 以上 3 (in authority, power) 级别在 上 4 (in writing) 在上文 III ADJ ▶ the above address 上述地址 ▶ above all 首先 ▶ from above 从 上面 ▶ any/none of the above 上 述中任一/无一

用法说明

下列是常与 above 连用的语法结构: above + 名词: above board 公正地 The interview process was fair and above board. 面试过程 公平、公正。above suspicion 无可 怀疑 The headmaster was deemed to be above suspicion, so the police didn't even question him. 校 长被认为没有嫌疑,所以警方 都没有盘问他。above all 首先 When she lost her job she was upset, but above all she was angry. 她失业时烦乱,但尤其是感到气 愤。

- abroad [ə'brɔ:d] ADV 1 [be +] 在 国外 2 [go +] 到国外 ▶ there is a feeling/rumour abroad that... — 种情绪/谣言在到处流传…
- abrupt [ə'brʌpt] ADJ 1 (sudden) [+ action, ending etc] 突然的 2 (curt) [+ person, manner] 鲁莽的
- absence ['æb.s°nts] N 1 [C/U] [of person] 缺席 2 [S] [of thing] 缺乏 ▶ in sb's absence 在某人不在场时 ▶ in the absence of sth 在缺乏某物的情况下
- absent [ADJ 'æb.s³nt; vB æb'sent] I ADJ (from work, school) 缺席的;(at home) [+ parent] 不同住的 II vr [正式] ▶ to absent oneself from sth未出席某事 ▶ to be absent 不在▶ to be absent from sth 不存在于某事物
- absolute [ɹæb.səˈluːt] I ADJ 1 (complete) [+ beginner, confidence] 完全的 2 (utter) (used for emphasis) 绝对的 3 (definite) 确凿的 II N [C] 绝对 ▶ the absolute minimum/maximum 绝对最小/最大值
- absolutely [æb.sə'lu:t-li] ADV 1 (utterly) (used for emphasis) 绝对 地 2 ▶ absolutely (not) (certainly) (used for emphasis) 绝对(不是)地
- absorb [əbˈzɔ:b] vr 1 [+ liquid, light] 吸收 2 [+ shock, impact, sound] 消滅 3 (cope with) [+ information, facts] 理解 ▶ to be absorbed in a book 专心致志地读一本书
- abstract [ADJ, N 'æb.strækt; VB æb'strækt] I ADJ 1 [+ idea, quality] 抽象的 2 [艺术] 抽象派的 3 [语言] [+ noun] 抽象的 II N [C] (summary) 摘要
- absurd [əb's3:d] I ADJ (ridi-

culous) 荒谬的 ▷ That's absurd. 岂有此理。I] N ▶ the absurd [正式] 荒诞的事

abundant [ə'bʌn.d°nt] ʌɒj 丰富的

abuse [N ə'bja:s; VB ə'bju:z] I N 1 [U] (insults) 長骂 2 [U] (illtreatment) (physical) 虐待 3 [C/U] (misuse) [of power, alcohol, drug] 滥用 II vr 1 (insult) 辱骂 2 [illtrant] [nh//(ically) 虐待 3 (misuse) [+ power, alcohol, drug] 滥用

academic [æk.ə'dem.ik] I ADJ 1 [+ system, books, freedom] 学术 的 2 [+ person] 学究式的 II N 大 学教师

academy [əˈkæd.ə.mi] n [C] 1 (organisation) 学会 2 (school, college) 学院

accelerate [əkˈsel.ə.reɪt] I vī 1 [process +] 加快 2 [汽车] 加速 II vī [+ process] 使加快

accent ['æk.s°nt] N [C] 1 (pronunciation) 口音 2 (written mark) 重音符号 ▶ to speak with an (Irish/French) accent 讲话带 (爱尔兰/法国)口音 ▶ to have a strong/German accent 带有浓重的/德国口音 ▶ the accent is on... (emphasis, stress) 重点在… ▶ to put the accent on sth 将着重点放在某事上

②accept [ək'sept] VT 1 [+
invitation, advice, responsibility,
credit cards etc] 接受 2 (as true,
valid) [+ fact, view] 赞同;(as inevitable) [+ change, sb's death] 接受
3 [+ person] 接纳 ▷ Stephen was
finally accepted into the family.
斯蒂芬最终被这个家庭所接纳。
▶ to accept that... (acknowledge)
承认…

词语辨析

请勿混淆 accept 和 except。accept 是动词,意思是"接受"、"承认" 或"承担…的义务或责任": After breaking up with my boyfriend, I didn't feel that I could accept a gift from him. 与男朋友分手后,我觉得不能再接受他的礼物。except 具有前置词的功能,意思是"除了…",通常用做介词。If you offer me a chocolate, I will gladly accept – except for the ones in the pink wrappers. 如果你给我巧克力,我将很乐意接受,但粉红糖纸包的那种除外。

acceptable [ək'sep.tə.b]]
ADJ 1 (permissible) 可接受的2
(suitable) 合意的3 (adequate) 令
人满意的 ▶ acceptable to sb 某
人可以接受的 ▶ it is acceptable
for sb to do sth 某人做某事是可
以接受的

acceptance [ək'sep.t°nts] N 1 [C/U] [of an offer] 接受 2 [U] [of an idea] 赞同 3 [U] [of a situation] 容忍 4 [U] [of something new] 认 可 5 [U] [of a person] 接纳

access ['æk.ses] I N [U]▶access (to sth) (to building,room) 进入 (某物); (to information, papers) (某物的)使用权 ▶ access (to sb) (to person) 接近(某人) II vr [计算机] 存取 ▶ to have access to sb [+ child] 有见某人的机会 ▶ to have access to sth [+ information, library, phone] 有某物可供使用 ▶ to gain access (to sth) 得以进入(某物)

accessible [əkˈses.ə.b]] ADJ ▶ accessible (to sb) [+ place,object] 易于(某人)接近的; [+ knowledge, service, commodity] (对某人)易 得到的; [+ art, culture] (对某人) 易理解的

accessory [ək'ses.²r.i] N [C] 1 (for room, car) 附件 2 (in fashion) 饰品 3 [法] ▶ an accessory to the crime 犯罪同谋

accident ['æk.si.d'nt] N [C] 1





(involving vehicle) 事故 2 (mishap) 意外 3 (chance event) 偶然事件 ▶ to have an accident 出事故 ▶ by accident (unintentionally) 无意 中;(by chance) 偶然

accidental [æk.sɪˈden.t³l] ADJ 意外的

acclaim [əˈkleɪm] [正式] I vī ▶ to be acclaimed (for/as sth) (因 某事)受赞扬/被誉为(某事物) II N ▶ to win or receive acclaim 受到赞扬

accommodate [əˈkɒm.ə-deɪt] vr 1 (hold) [car, hotel etc +] 容纳 2 (put up) 为…提供住宿 3 (satisfy) 使满意 ▶ to accommodate oneself to sth 使自己适应某事

accommodation [ə.komə'deɪ.ʃ°n] I N 1 [U] (place to stay)
住处 2 [U] [正式] (space) 空位
3 [C] [正式] (agreement) 和解 II
accommodations [美] N [PL] =
accommodation

accompany [əˈkʌm.pə.ni] vī 1[正式] (escort) 陪伴 2[音] 为… 伴奏

accomplish [əˈkʌm.plɪʃ] vī 完成

accomplished [əˈkʌm.plɪʃt] ADJ [+ cook, musician etc] 有造诣 的; [+ performance] 精湛的

②accord [ə'kɔ:d] I N [C]
(agreement, treaty) 协议 ▷ the
1991 peace accord 1991年和平协议
II vī [正式] (grant) 授予 III vī ▶ to
accord with sth [正式] (correspond)
和某事相符 ▶ of its own accord
(by itself) 自行地 ▶ of one's own
accord (voluntarily) 自愿地

accordingly [əˈkɔ:.dɪŋ.li]
ADV 1 (appropriately) 相应地 2
(consequently) 因此

②account [ə'kaunt] I N [C] 1 (with bank, at shop)账户 ▷ I have an account with Barclays. 我在巴 克利银行有一个账户。2 (report)

描述 ▷ He gave an account of what happened. 他对发生的事情 做了一番描述。II accounts N [PL] [商] 账 ▷ He kept the accounts. 他 记账。 ▶ to buy/pay for sth on account 分期付款购买某物 ▶ to give a good account of oneself 表 现好 ▶ to be brought or called or held to account for sth 被要求就 某事作出解释 ▶ to be of no/little account [正式] 完全不/不大重 要 ▶ on no account 绝对不 ▶ on account of 因为 ▶ to take sth into account/take account of sth 考虑 到某事 ▶ by or from all accounts 根据大家所说

□ account for VT [不可拆分] 1 (explain) 解释 ▷ How do you account for the company's high staff turnover? 你如何解释公司如此频繁的人事变动? 2 (represent) 占 ▷ Software accounts for over half of our product range. 软件产品占我们产品系列的一半以上。▶ to be not accounted for ···无法解释

accountable [əˈkaun.tə.bl]

ADJ ▶ to be accountable (to sb/for sth) (向某人/就某事)负责 ▶ to be held accountable for sth 被认为应对某事负责

accountant [əˈkaʊn.t³nt] N [C] 会计师

accounting [əˈkaʊn.tɪŋ] N [U] 会计学

accumulate [əˈkju:.mjʊ.leɪt] I vī 积累 II vī 累积

accuracy [ˈæk.ju.rə.sɪ] N [U] [of information, measurements] 准确

accurate ['æk.ju.rət] ADJ 1 [+ information, measurement, instrument] 精确的; [+ description, account, person, aim] 准确的; [+ person, work] 正确的 2 [+ weapon, throw] 精确的

accurately [ˈæk.ju.rət.li] ADV 1 [measure, predict +] 精确地 2 [describe, assess, report, aim +] 准 确地

accusation [.æk.juˈzeɪ.ʃ°n] N 1 [C/U] (criticism) 谴责 2 [C] (allegation) 控告

accuse [əˈkjuːz] vr 1 ▶ to accuse sb of (doing) sth (of dishonesty, immorality) 指责某人(做)某事 2 ▶ to be accused of sth (of crime) 被指控某事

accused [ə'kju:zd] [法] N ▶ the accused 被告

ADJ 1 ▶ to be/become accustomed to (doing) sth 习惯于/开始习 惯于(做)某事 2 ▶ to become/be accustomed to sth [eyes +] 开始 适应/适应某事

ace [eis] N [C] 1 A纸牌 2 [网球] 发球得分▶the ace of spades 黑 桃A

ache [eik] I vi [part of body +] 痛 II N [C] 疼痛 III [复合词] 疼▶ I've got (a) stomach ache/toothache. 我胃/牙痛。▶ I'm aching all over. 我浑身疼痛。▶aches and pains 周身痛

achieve [əˈtʃiːv] vr 1 [+ aim] 实 现 2 [+ victory, success, result] 取 得

achievement [ə'tʃi:v.mənt] N 1 [C] (accomplishment) [of person, organization] 成就 2 [U] (fulfilment) 实现 ▶ It was quite an achievement. 这是个了不起的成 就。

acid [ˈæs.ɪd] I N [C/U] [化] 酸 II ADJ (sharp) [+ taste] 酸的; [+ remark, humour] 尖刻的 ▶ citric/ hydrochloric acid 柠檬/盐酸

acknowledge [ək'nɒl.ɪdʒ] vr **1**[正式][+ fact, situation,problem] 承认 2[+ person met] 对…打招 呼 3 (recognize value of) [+ achievement, status] 认可 ▶ to acknow- ②act [ækt] I vi 1 (take action) 行动 ledge that... 承认…

acquaintance [əˈkweɪn-

t°nts] N 1 [C] (person) 熟人 2 [U] (familiarity) (with person) 结识; (with subject) 了解 ▶ to make sb's acquaintance [正式] 结识某人

acquire [əˈkwaɪəˈ] vr 1 (obtain, buy) 获得 2 (learn, develop) [+ skill, habit] 学到

acquisition [æk.wi'zɪ[. n] N 1 [C] (thing obtained) 获得物 2 [U] (getting) [of property, goods] 获 得; [of skill] 习得

acre [ˈeɪ.kəˈ] n [C] 英亩

accustomed [ə'kʌs.təmd] @across [ə'krbs] I PREP 1 (moving from one side to the other of) 穿 过 ▷ He walked across the room. 他穿过这个房间。2 (situated on the other side of) [of street, river, room etc] 在…对面 ▷ the houses across the street 街对面的房子 3 (extending from one side to the other of) 跨过 ▷ the bridge across Lake Washington 跨越华 盛顿湖的桥 4 (over) 横在…上 ▶ Her clothes were lying across the chair. 她的衣服搭在椅子 上。**5** (involving different groups) 越过 ▷ parties from across the political spectrum 来自不同政治 派别的党派 II ADV 1 (to/from a particular place/person) 向/从 对面 ▷ Richard walked across to the window. 理查德向对面的窗 户走去。2 (from one side to the other) 从一边到另一边 3 ▶ across from (opposite) 在…对面 ▷ They parked across from the theatre. 他们把车停在剧院的对面。4 ▶across at/to (towards) 朝向 He glanced across at his wife. 他朝他的妻子瞥了一眼。5 (in width) 宽 ▷ a hole 200 metres across 200米 宽的洞 ▶ to get or put sth across to sb 让某人明白 某事

> D We have to act quickly. 我们得 立即行动起来。2 (behave) 举止





They were acting suspiciously. 他们举止可疑。3 ▶ to act for or on behalf of sb [lawyer +] 代表某 人行事 4 ▶ to act as sb/sth 担 任某职务/充当某物 ▷ Mr. Tang acted as interpreter. 唐先生担当 口译。5 (work) [drug, chemical +] 见效 ▷ The drug acts swiftly, preventing liver damage. 药物很 快见效,保护肝脏免受伤害。6 (in play, film) 演戏 ▷ I was acting in a play in Edinburgh. 我当时正在 爱丁堡演戏。7(pretend) 假装 ▷ Ignore her, she's just acting. 别理 她,她只是假装的。II vr (in play, film) [+ part, role] 扮演 ▷ I acted the part of Malvolio. 我扮演了马 尔瓦里奥这个角色。III N [C] 1 (action) 行动 ▷ the act of reading 阅读 ▷ acts of sabotage 破坏 行动 2 ▶ It's (just or all) an act. (pretence) 这(只)是做做样子。 His anger was real. It wasn't an act. 他真的生气了,并不是 做做样子。3 [戏剧] [of play, opera] 幕; [of performer] 节目 ▷ a show consisting of songs and comedy acts 一场由演唱和喜剧 节目组成的演出 4 [法] 法令 ▶ the 1944 Education Act 1944年 教育法令 ▶ to act surprised/act the innocent 装出惊讶/无辜的 样子▶act of God [法] 不可抗力 ▶ in the act of doing sth 正在做 某事时 ▶ to catch sb in the act (of doing sth) 当场捉住某人(做某 事) ▶ to get one's act together [非

acting ['æk-tɪŋ] I N [U] 1 (profession) 表演 2 (art) 演技 II ADJ [+ manager, director etc] 代理的

正式]有条理地筹划

②action ['æk.f°n] I N 1 [U] (steps, measures) 行动 ▷ We need government action to prevent these crimes. 我们需要政府采取行动阻止这些罪行。2 [C] (deed) 行为

▶ He could not be held responsible for his actions. 不能要他对他 的行为负责。3 [C] (movement) 动作 ▷ Their every action was recorded. 他们的每个动作都被录 了下来。4 [C] (in court) 诉讼 ▷ a libel action 诽谤诉讼 5 ▶ the action [非正式]精彩的活动 ▷ Hollywood is where the action is now. 目前 精彩的活动尽在好莱坞。6 [U] [军] 行动 ▷ military action 军事 行动 II ADJ [+ movie, hero] 动作的 ▶ to take action 采取行动 ▶ to put a plan/policy into action 将 计划/政策付诸实施 ▶ to bring an action against sb [法] 对某 人提出起诉▶killed/missing/ wounded in action [军] 在战斗中 阵亡/失踪/受伤 ▶ out of action [person+] 不能活动; [machine+] 出故障

用法说明

下列是常与 action 连用的语法结 构: 动词 + action: take action 采取行动 The police said that they would not be taking any further action. 警方声称他们将不会采 取进一步的行动。leap/spring/ swing into action 迅速行动起来 The clear-up operation was given the go-ahead, and volunteers leapt into action. 清理方案获得了批 准,志愿者迅速行动起来。action +介词/介词 + action: out of action 无法行动 The injury meant that she would be out of action for several weeks. 她受伤了,这意味 着她有几个星期无法行动。in action 在活动中 I've heard that he's a good footballer, but I've never seen him in action. 我听说 他足球踢得不错,但我从未见 过他踢球。action against 反对 When he refused to cooperate, they decided to action against him. 当他 拒绝合作时,他们决定与他对抗。