

凡 例

Explanatory Notes

一、本词典所收录条目分为单字条目和多字条目。前者用4号书宋排印,后者用小6号书宋排印。

二、单字条目按《现代汉语词典》中汉语拼音字母顺序排列。同音异调的汉字按声调顺序排列。单字条目用汉语拼音字母注音。正文前为读者编写的“汉语拼音索引”,供读者查字时使用。

三、多字条目按第一个字排列在单字条目后。同一单字条目后的多字条目不止一条时,按第二个字的汉语拼音字母的顺序排列。第二个字为同音字时按其笔画顺序排列;第二个字相同时按第三个字排列,依次类推。为节省篇幅,多字条目不标注拼音。但有些多字词条有不同的读音,则标注拼音,以示区别。

四、条目一般采用对应的英语释义。单字若无独立义项,则在拼音后直接排多字条目;若有两个或两个以上的英语释义时,分立义项,在词目的右上角注1,2,3…等数码标出顺序。

五、多字条目的不同义项,意思相距较远者用①②③等分立,相距较近者用分号“;”隔开。

六、条目释义、例证或其译文中,如果有限定性或补充性说明,可省略部分或可替换部分,或有关用法、语法特征等英语说明用圆括号“()”括出。

七、条目释义后,根据需要收入词句作为例证。例证前加冒号“:”。例证中的本条目用代词号“~”表示。例证的英文译文不止一个时,例证与例证之间用斜线号“/”隔开。

Aa

★a /强 eɪ; 弱 ə/

■ *art.* 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

aardvark /'ɑ:dvɑ:k/

■ *n.* mammal with tubular snout and long tongue 土豚, 食蚁兽

★aback /ə'bæk/

■ *adv.* surprised; startled 意外地; 吃惊地
be taken ~ 吃了一惊

★abacus /'æbəkəs/

■ *n.* (pl. -cuses /-kəʊsɪz/) [C] calculating instrument with balls moving smoothly on wire 算盘; on the ~ 用算盘, 打算盘/work [use] an ~ 用算盘, 打算盘

abaft /ə'ba:ft/

■ 〈海〉*adv.* in or towards stern of ship 在船尾, 向船尾
■ *prep.* nearer stern than 比...更近船尾

★abandon /ə'bændən/

■ *vt.* ① go away from, not intending to return to 离弃, 丢弃; ~ wrecked ship 丢弃失事的轮船/The car 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. 那个狠心的人遗弃了妻子和儿女。③ give up completely (esp. 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。
~ for 放弃[停止]...而从事[进行].../~ oneself to sth 沉溺于...
■ *n.* [U] freedom from worry or inhibitions

放任; 纵情

with ~ 放纵地, 尽情地

□ abandonment *n.* 放弃; 抛弃; 遗弃; 放任

✎ **辨析** 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)、物或事物(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意味。

abandoned /ə'bændənd/

■ *adj.* ① deserted 被抛弃的 ② unrestrained 无约束的

abase /ə'beɪs/

■ *v.* ① humiliate 使谦卑, 使感到羞耻 ② degrade 使降低(地位、身份等)

□ abasement *n.* 贬低; 降低

★abash /ə'bæʃ/

■ *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'bæʃt/

■ *adj.* ① embarrassed 窘迫的 ② disconcerted 不知所措的

★abate /ə'beɪt/

■ *vti.* 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 ② do away with 消除; ~ a nuisance 排除骚扰
~ oneself (暴风雨等) 减弱, 减缓

□ abatement *n.* 减少, 减轻, 减退

abattoir /'æbətwaɪ/

■ *n.* slaughterhouse 屠场

A

abbess /'æbɪs/

■ *n.* female head of abbey of nuns 女修道院院长

★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:vɪət/

■ *v.* shorten 缩短

★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 /,ɪ'ɛbɪ:'si:/

■ *n.* ① alphabet 字母表 ② rudiments of subject (一个学科的)基础知识 ③ alphabetical guide 按字母顺序排列的指南

★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 from 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

□ abdominal *adj.* 腹部的

★abduct /æb'dʌkt/

■ *vt.* take (a person) away illegally, often by force; kidnap 劫持; 诱拐

□ abductor *n.* 劫持者; 诱拐者/abduction *n.* 劫持; 诱拐

aberrant /æ'berənt/

■ *adj.* showing aberration 离开正路的, 脱离常规的, 变形的

★aberration /,ɪæbə'reɪʃən/

■ *n.* ① [U] deviation from what is accepted as normal or right 偏差; 越轨; kill sb in a moment of aberration 一时糊涂而杀人 ② [C] moral or mental lapse; temporary loss of

memory<医>心理失常; 一时失去记忆力 ③ [C] fault or defect 差错; 毛病; an aberration in the computer 计算机的差错

★abet /ə'bet/

■ *vt.* (-tt-) help or encourage sb to commit an offence or do sth wrong 教唆(犯罪); He abetted her in robbing the bank. 他教唆她去抢劫银行。

□ abetment *n.* 教唆/abettor, -er *n.* 唆使者

abeyance /ə'beɪəns/

■ *n.* (usu. after *in, into*) temporary disuse 中止

★abhor /əb'hɔ:/

■ *vt.* (-rr-) hate very strongly 憎恶, 厌恶, 讨厌; They abhor all forms of discrimination on the basis of race or sex. 她们憎恶种族和性别上的歧视。

□ abhorrer *n.* 憎恶者, 厌恶者

abhorrence /əb'hɔrəns/

■ *n.* disgust; detestation 厌恶, 憎恨

abhorrent /əb'hɔrənt/

■ *adj.* (often *to*) disgusting 令人厌恶的

★abide /ə'baɪd/

■ *vt.* (*pt., pp.* abided or abode) ① tolerate; endure; bear 容忍, 忍受; She couldn't abide to live in poverty. 在贫困中度日, 她忍受不了。 ② wait for 等候; ~ an event 等待某件事的发生/~ the result 等候结果/She'll abide her time. 她将等待时机。 *vi.* stay or live (in a place or condition) 逗留, 居住; They abide in a remote village. 他们住在一个偏远的村子里。/The child abode with his grandparents for two years. 那个孩子和祖父母一起居住了两年。

~ by 遵守, 信守; 忠于(某人)

⇒ [用法] (1) abide 作“容忍, 忍受”解时常与 can 或 could 连用, 尤用于否定句或疑问句中; 作“逗留, 居住”解时常与介词 in 或 with 连用。(2) abide 作“容忍, 忍受”解时, 其过去式和过去分词均为 abided; 作“等候”“逗留, 居住”等解时, 其过去式和过去分词均为 abode。

abiding /ə'baɪdɪŋ/

■ *adj.* enduring; permanent 持久的, 永久的

★ability /ə'bilɪti/



■ *n.* ① [U] capacity or power to do sth physical or mental 能力; 力量; improve [increase] one's ~ 提高能力/lose the ~ 失去能力/measure sb's ~ 衡量某人的能力/His ability is limited. 他的能力有限。/She has no ability in that kind of work. 她没有做那种工作的能力。/The ability to use a language can be acquired by the act of using the language. 运用语言的能力只能通过不断练习才能获得。② [U] [C] cleverness; intelligence; talent 智慧, 才智; 天资; natural ~ 天赋/develop ~ 发挥才能/display [show] ~ 显露才能, 表现才能/Most schools cater for children of different abilities. 大多数学校能够满足具有不同天资的儿童的需要。

beyond sb's ~ 超过某人的能力/to the best of one's ~ 尽自己最大努力

☞ **用法** ability 后可加介词 in 或 for 引导的短语表示“在某方面的能力”, 也可接动词不定式作定语, 但不接“of + v-ing”。

☞ **辨析** ability, capacity 和 talent 都可表示“能力”。① ability 指人表现出来的实际能力, 既指天赋能力, 也指培养造就而获得的本领; capacity 用于物时指容纳能力, 用于人时指潜在的能力, 尤指接受能力、领悟性、敏感等; talent 表示先天所赋的某种特殊才能, 可以经过训练或使用而有所发展和成熟。② ability 和 talent 主要用于人; capacity 可以用于人, 也可用于物。③ ability 后常接动词不定式、介词 in 或 for; talent 后面通常接介词 for。

★ **abject** /'æbdʒekt/

■ *adj.* ① (of conditions) wretched; hopeless (指境况) 凄惨的; 绝望的 ② (of people, their actions or behaviour) lacking all pride; contemptible; despicable (指人、动作或行为) 无耻的, 下贱的, 卑鄙的

□ **abjectly** *adv.* 绝望地; 无耻地, 卑鄙地/
abjectness *n.* 凄惨; 绝望; 无耻

★ **abjure** /əb'dʒʊə/

■ *v.* renounce on oath 发誓放弃

□ **abjuration** *n.* 发誓弃绝

★ **ablaze** /ə'bleɪz/

■ *adj.* ① [P] on fire; burning 着火; 燃烧: The wooden house was soon ablaze. 那幢木头房子很快就烧起来了。② very bright; glitte-

ring 明亮; 灿烂: The palace was ablaze with lights. 那座宫殿灯火辉煌。③ very excited 非常激动: His face was ablaze with anger. 他满脸怒容。

★ **able** /'eɪbl/

■ *adj.* ① [P] have the power, means or opportunity to do sth 能够...的, 得以...的: Most children are able to walk before they are able to talk. 多数孩子在会说话前就会走路。/ The patient was soon able to sit up. 病人很快就能坐起来了。② having knowledge or skill 有才干的, 有本事的: an ~ doctor 能干的大夫/an ~ lawyer 能干的律师/an ~ manager 能干的经理/He is an able leader. 他是位有才干的领导。

□ **able-bodied** *adj.* 体格健全的, 强壮的/
able-minded *adj.* 能干的

☞ **用法** (1) able 作“能够...的, 得以...的”解时, 在句中一般用作表语, 后接动词不定式, 不接“of + v-ing”。(2) be able to 之前可用情态动词修饰。(3) be able to 的否定形式有两种: be not able to 或 be unable to, 前者否定意味强, 后者书卷气重。

☞ **辨析** able 和 capable 的共同意思是“有能力的”。① able 指超过一般水平的能力, capable 指满足一般要求的能力。② able 仅指主动做某事的能力, capable 有时可指被动的承受能力或适应能力。③ 用作表语时, able 后一般接动词不定式; capable 后则一般接“of + n./v-ing”。

★ **ablution** /ə'blu:ʃən/

■ *n.* [P] ceremonial washing of the body, hands, etc. 净身礼, 洗手礼

★ **abnormal** /æb'nɔ: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. 一顿饭吃这么多是不正常的。

□ **abnormality** *n.* 反常, 变态; 反常的事物/
abnormally *adv.* 反常地, 异常地; 变态地

★ **aboard** /ə'bɔ:d/

■ *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

A

夜里他们都在船上。/They got aboard the train. 他们上了火车。

■ *adv.* on or into a ship, an aircraft, a bus, etc. 在船(或飞机、车)上, 上船(或飞机、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'bəʊd/

■ *n.* dwelling place 住所

★ **abolish** /ə'bɒlɪʃ/

■ *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

☞ **用法** abolish 的对象通常是刑罚、制度、规则、条约、机构等。

★ **abolition** /ɪəbə'liʃən/

■ *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** *n.* 废奴主义者; 废除主义者

★ **abominable** /ə'bɒmɪnəbl/

■ *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, 极坏地

★ **abominate** /ə'bɒmɪneɪt/

■ *vt.* feel hatred or disgust for; dislike 憎恶, 厌恶, 不喜欢

★ **aboriginal** /ɪəbə'rɪdʒənəl/

■ *adj.* (esp. of people) inhabiting a land from a very early period, esp. before the arrival of colonists(尤指人)从很早的时期就居住于某地的; 土著的; ~ plants 土生植物

aborigines /ɪəbə'rɪdʒɪnɪz/

■ *n.* aboriginal inhabitants, esp. of Australia (尤指澳大利亚的)土著居民

☞ **用法** 谈到一个土著人时最好用 aboriginal 这个词, 谈到几个土著人时最好用 aborigines 这个词, 尽管 aboriginals 也可以用。

★ **abort** /ə'bəʊt/

■ *vti.* ①(cause sb/sth to) undergo abortion (使)流产, (使)堕胎: ~ an expectant mother 为孕妇做人工流产 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

★ **abortion** /ə'bəʊʃən/

■ *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** *n.* 为人堕胎者

★ **abortive** /ə'bəʊtɪv/

■ *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.* 失败地/**abortiveness** *n.* 落空, 失败

★ **abound** /ə'baʊnd/

■ *vi.* exist in large numbers or great quantity 大量存在; 充满, 富于: ~ in 盛产于(某地), 充满或富于.../~ with 充满或富于.../Fish abound in this river. 这条河盛产鱼。/China abounds in prawns. 中国盛产对虾。/This place used to abound with snakes. 这个地方过去蛇很多。

☞ **用法** 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; round (表示位置)在...周围; 在...的各处; 在...的附近; Fish are abundant 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 ~ to-*v* 即将做..., 马上做...

【辨异】(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; about 和 on 常指携带小件物品; by 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'baʊ/

■ *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 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 a 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) because too good (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. 陆军中校比少校级别高。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。

~ all 尤其是, 最重要的是/~ oneself 自高自大

■ *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. 这是一个由上尉及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。

【辨异】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。

abracadabra /,æbrəkə'dæbrə/

■ *int.* supposedly magic word 咒语(魔术师表演时口中念念有词), 咒符

abrade /ə'breɪd/

■ *v.* scrape or wear away by rubbing 刮擦, 磨损

abrasion /ə'breɪʒən/

■ *n.* ① rubbing or scraping away 磨损, 擦掉 ② resulting damaged area 擦伤处, 磨坏处

★ **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。

★ **abreast** /ə'breɪst/

■ *adv.* side by side (with sb/sth) and facing the same way 并列, 并排: Five cars stood a-

A

breast. 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] ~ of 与...并进,了解...的最新情况

abridge /ə'brɪdʒ/

■ *v.* shorten (a book etc.) 节略,缩写(一本书等)

□ **abridgement** *n.* 节略;(书等的)节略本

★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。

be all ~ 感到莫名其妙;离题

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

abrogate /'æbrəʒet/

■ *v.* 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/I 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,猛地地/**abruptness** *n.* 突然,意外

abscess /'æbsɪs/

■ *n.* (pl. ~es) swelling containing pus 脓肿

abscond /əb'skɒnd/

■ *v.* ① flee, esp. to avoid arrest 潜逃(尤指逃避逮捕) ② escape 逃跑

abseil /'æbsel/

v. descend (building etc.) by using doubled rope fixed at higher point 缘绳而下

★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/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 [C] lack; non-existence 缺乏,不存在: ~ of definite proof 缺乏确凿的证据/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。

~ of mind 心不在焉,神不守舍/~ without leave 擅离职守,开小差/~ without notice 不辞而别

★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. 有些国家不下雪。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 茫然的表情/an ~ look 茫然的樣子

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

He was absent from London.
他不在伦敦。
He was absent in London.
他不在此,而在伦敦。

★absentee /'æbsən'ti:/

■ *n.* [C] person who is absent 缺席者,缺勤者,不在者

absenteeism /'æbsən'ti:zəm/

■ *n.* absenting oneself from work, school, etc. 旷工,旷课

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.* 健忘性

absinthe /'æbsɪnθ/

■ *n.* wormwood-based, aniseed-favoured liqueur 苦艾酒

★absolute /'æbsəljʊt/

■ *adj.* ① complete; total 绝对的,完全的; ~ alcohol 无水酒精/~ 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(约束)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

☞ **(用法)** absolute 不用于比较等级。

absolutely /'æbsəljʊtli/

■ *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

absolution /,æbsə'lu:ʃən/

■ *n.* formal forgiveness of sins 赦罪

absolutism /'æbsəlu:tɪzəm/

■ *n.* absolute government 专制统治

□ **absolutist** *n.* 专制主义者

absolve /əb'zɒlv/

■ *v.* (often *from*, *of*) free from blame or obligation 不受责难, 免除责任(或义务), 开脱(罪责)

★absorb /əb'sɔ:b/

■ *vt.* ① take in esp. a liquid; 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 ~ ed in(with) 全神贯注于, 专心致志于

□ **absorbed** *adj.* 注意力集中的, 专心致志的 / **absorber** *n.* 吸收器 / **absorbing** *adj.* 非常吸引人的, 引人入胜的

☞ **(用法)** absorb 的主语可以是人, 也可以是物, 宾语则是无生命的事或物。

absorbent /əb'sɔ:bənt/

■ *adj.* tending to absorb 能吸收(水、光、热等)的

★absorption /əb'sɔ:pʃən/

■ *n.* [U] absorbing or being absorbed 吸收, 专注

★abstain /əb'steɪn/

■ *vi.* ① keep oneself from doing or enjoying sth, esp. from taking alcoholic drinks 戒(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, esp. 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, esp. 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 /'æbstɪnəns/

■ *n.* [U] abstaining, esp. from food or alcoholic drinks 禁绝(尤指食物或酒); total ~ 完全戒酒

★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; an ~ painting 抽象画

■ *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 ~** 抽象地; 在理论上

■ /æb'strækt/ *vt.* 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

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□ **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

★ **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。

☞ **用法** (1) absurd 后接主语从句时, 从句的谓语动词须用虚拟式。(2) absurd 不用于比较等级。

★ **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。
in ~ 充足, 丰富

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

★ **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'bjʊ: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职权。② [C] unjust or corrupt practice 恶习, 不正之风: 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。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'bjʊ:z/ *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 languages. 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'bat/

■ *v.* (-tt-) ① (on) border on 邻接, 毗连 ② (on, against) touch or lean on 接触, 倚靠

abysmal /ə'bizmə/

■ *adj.* ① very bad 极糟的, 可怕的 ② dire 完全的, 极端的
□ **abysmally** *adv.* 极糟地, 可怕地; 完全地, 极端地

abyss /ə'bis/

■ *n.* deep chasm 深渊

acacia /ə'keɪʃə/

■ *n.* tree with yellow or white flowers 金合欢; 洋槐

academia /,ækə'di:mɪə/

■ *n.* the world of scholars 学术界

★ **academic** /,ækə'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] person who teaches in a university; professional scholar 大学教师; 专业学者

academician /əˈkædəˈmɪʃən/

■ *n.* member of Academy 院士

★ **academy** /əˈkædəmi/

■ *n.* [C] ① 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 society of distinguished scholars or artists; society for cultivating art, literature, etc. 研究院, 学会; I visited the Academy of Science of China yesterday. 我昨天去访问了中国科学院。

acanthus /əˈkæntʰəs/

■ *n.* (*pl.* ~es) spring herbaceous plant with spiny leaves 老鼠尾草植物

★ **accede** /æˈkɛːd/

■ *vi.* agree 答应, 同意: Will you accede to her request? 你答应她的请求吗?

★ **accelerate** /æˈkɛləreɪt/

■ *vti.* (cause to) increase the speed (使) 加快, (使) 增速; ~ the heartbeat 使心搏加速/~ the train 使火车加速/The car suddenly accelerated. 汽车突然加速。/Our country should accelerate the economic growth. 我国应加快经济增长。

□ **acceleration** *n.* 增速, 加快

accelerator /æˈkɛləreɪtə/

■ *n.* ① device for increasing speed, esp. 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

★ **accent** /ˈæksənt/

■ *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。

■ /æˈkɛnt/ *vt.* pronounce with accent 重读; Please accent the first syllable. 请重读第一个音节。

★ **accentuate** /æˈkɛntʃuːt/

■ *vt.* make (sth) very noticeable or prominent 突出(某事物); 强调

★ **accept** /əkˈsept/

■ *vti.* ① take or receive sth offered or given, esp. willingly, receive with favour 接受, 领受, 收受; ~ a favor [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 承担责任; 承兑; ~ 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

☞ **用法** accept 作“认为, 相信”解时可直接以“as + *n.* / *adj.* / *v.-ing*”充当补足语的复合宾语。

☞ **辨析** accept 指主观上愿意“接受”; receive 指客观上“收到”, 但并不一定“接受”。

★ **acceptable** /əkˈseptəbl/

■ *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** /əkˈseptəns/

■ *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] favorable reception; approval 赞成, 赞同; receive [win] ~ 获得赞同/The new laws gained

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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

★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 /æks'esəbl/

■ *adj.* easy to reach 容易取得的, 容易达到的

★accession /æks'seʃən/

■ *n.* [U] arriving at a position (esp. 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。

★accessory /æks'sesərɪ/

■ *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。

★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。

by ~ 偶然地/ without ~ 安全地

【辨异】accident, event 和 incident 的共同意思是“事件”。①accident 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。②accident 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 /,æksɪ'dentl/

■ *adj.* not intentional 意外的; 偶然(发生)的

□ accidentally *adv.* 意外地, 偶然地

★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。

★acclimatize, -ise /ə'klaɪmətaɪz/

■ *vi.* adapt to new climate or conditions 服水土, 适应新气候或环境

□ acclimatization *n.*

★accolade /'ækələɪd/

■ *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'kɒmədeɪt/

■ *vt.* ① have enough space for 容纳: ~ six beds 容纳六张床/ 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: ~ sb with lodging 向某人提供住宿/ The hotel can accommodate 600 guests. 这家旅馆可供 600 位来宾住宿。③ cause oneself or sth to change to fit new conditions 使适应, 顺应: ~ oneself to circumstances 适应环境

□ accommodator *n.* (帮佣的) 替工

★accommodating /ə'kɒmədeɪtɪŋ/

■ *adj.* obliging 乐于助人的, 与人方便的

★accommodation /ə,kɒmə'deɪʃən/

■ *n.* [U] place to live in or sleep in (esp. for a short period only) 住处(尤指仅供短期使用的)

★accompaniment /ə'kʌmpənɪmənt/

■ *n.* [C] ① thing that naturally or often goes with another thing 伴随物 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

★accompany /ə'kʌmpəni/

■ *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。

~ with 伴随着, 兼带着

□ **accompanist** *n.* 伴奏者

☞ **用法** (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 或 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

☞ **用法** accomplish 偶尔可接动名词, 但不能接动词不定式。

accomplished /ə'kɒmplɪʃt/

■ *adj.* clever; skilled 聪明的; 有才艺的, 娴熟的

accomplishment /ə'kɒmplɪʃmənt/

■ *n.* ① completion (of task etc.) 完成 (任务等) ② acquired esp. 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 ~ 达成谅解 / reach an ~ 达成一致 ② peace treaty; agreement (尤指国与国之间的) 谅解, 协议

in ~ with 与...一致, 融合 / **of one's own ~** 主动地, 自愿地 / **out of ~ with** 同...不一致 / **with one ~** 全体一致; 一致地

■ *vt.* 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。 / 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 ~ with(to)** 依照, 根据, 与...一致

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. 请把你们的决定通知我们, 我们会照着去办的。 ② therefore; so 因此, 所以, 于是: 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** /ə'kɔ:dɪŋ tə/

■ *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。

☞ **用法** (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 不能用来引述自己或某人的言语, 其宾语不能是人。

★ **accordion** /ə'kɔ:dʒən/

■ *n.* [C] portable musical instrument with a bellows, metal reeds and a keyboard 手风琴

accost /ə'kɔ:st/

■ *v.* approach and speak boldly to 走过去跟...讲话, 跟...搭讪

★ **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 / running ~

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连续的报道/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 ~s 据大家所说,人人都这么说/of no ~不重要的/on ~ of 为了...的缘故/on all ~s 在各方面,总之/on no ~绝不,决不/on one's own ~为自己的利益打算/on sb's ~由于某人的原因/take ~ of 考虑到,顾及,体谅

■ *vi.* give an explanation or reason for 解释;说明: His illness accounts for his absence. 他因为生病,所以才缺席。/He has to account to the chairman for how he spends the company's money. 他一定要向主席说明他是如何花公司的钱的。 *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 sea. 他认为去海边很有趣。

~ for 说明[解释]...的原因/~ to 向(某人)报账

用法 (1) account 用作名词作“账”解时常缩写为 a/c。(2) account 用作动词作“解释”“说明”解时常与介词 for 或 to 连用;作“认为”解时常接以“(to be +) n./adj.”充当补足语的复合宾语,当其宾语为动词不定式时,则常用于“account + it + n. + to- v”结构。

accountable /ə'kaʊntəbl/

■ *adj.* ①responsible; required to account for one's conduct 负有责任的,应对自己的行为做出说明的 ②explicable 可解释的,可说明的

□accountability *n.* 可说明性;就作解释;应负责任

★accountant /ə'kaʊntənt/

■ *n.* [C] a person whose job is to control and examine the money accounts of businesses or people 会计人员,会计师; assistant ~助理会计/chartered ~注册会计师/They are all accountants. 他们都是会计师。

accountments /ə'ku:trəmənts/

■ *n.* equipment; trappings 设备,装备,饰物

★accredit /ə'kredit/

■ *vt.* ①attribute (a saying, etc.) to sb 认为(某说法等)出自某人 ②send or appoint sb (esp. an ambassador) as the official repre-

sentative to (a foreign government, etc.) 委派或任命某人(到国外政府等)任官方代表(尤指大使等) ③gain belief or influence for (advice, an adviser, a statement, etc.) 因(提建议、作顾问、提出主张等而)获得信赖或有影响力

accredited /ə'kreditɪd/

■ *adj.* officially recognized 被正式承认的; generally accepted 公认的

accretion /ə'kri:ʃən/

■ *n.* ①a layer of a substance that is slowly added to sth 积聚层;堆积层 ②the process of new layers being slowly added to sth 堆积,积累(过程)

★accrue /ə'kru:/

■ *vi.* come as a natural increase or advantage, esp. financial; accumulate 自然增长或利益增加(尤指财务);积累

★accumulate /ə'kju:mjələt/

■ *vti.* heap up; make or become greater in quantity or size 堆积;积累: ~ a fortune 积蓄一笔财产/~ books 收藏书籍/~ evidence 收集证据/~ wealth 积聚财富/Snow accumulated on the ground. 地上积了一层雪。/They set to work accumulating a huge mass of data. 他们已开始积累大量的资料。

□accumulation *n.* 堆积;积累

accumulator /ə'kju:mjələtə/

■ *n.* ①rechargeable electric cell 蓄电池 ②bet placed on sequence of events, with winnings and stake from each placed on next 累计赌注

★accuracy /'ækjərəsɪ/

■ *n.* [U] precision or exactness 精确(性),准确(性): attain ~达到准确/check ~核对准确性/test ~检验准确性/I doubt the accuracy of your statement. 我怀疑你的话的正确性。/He aims at great accuracy. 他力求十分准确。

★accurate /'ækjərət/

■ *adj.* ①careful and exact 精确的,准确的: ~ aim 准确的目标/~ calculations 准确的计算/He has made an accurate measurement of my garden. 他准确地丈量了我的花园。②free from error 正确无误的

accused /ə'kʊ:stɪd/

■ *adj.* ①under a curse 受诅咒的 ②detestable; annoying(可)可恶的,讨厌的

accusative /ə'kjuzətɪv/

■ 〈语〉 *n.* case expressing object of action 宾格

■ *adj.* of or in accusative 宾格的

★accuse /ə'kjuz:/

■ *vt.* blame; charge (sb) with doing wrong or breaking the law 指责, 谴责; 控告: We accused him of taking bribes. 我们控告他受贿。

□ **accusation** *n.* 指责, 谴责; 控告/ **accuser** *n.* 谴责者; 起诉者

☞ **用法** accuse 常以被指责的人作宾语, 而以 of 引出指责的内容。

☞ **辨析** accuse, blame 和 condemn 都含有“责备”的意思。blame 指因出差错而受责备; condemn 指某人有不好的行为而受责备; 而 accuse 多指因粗心、失信或不负责任而受指责。

★accustom /ə'kʌstəm/

■ *vt.* make (oneself, etc.) used to sth 使(自己等)习惯于某事物: You must learn to accustom yourself to hard work. 你必须学会习惯于艰苦的工作。

★accustomed /ə'kʌstəmd/

■ *adj.* ①[A] regular; usual 惯常的: This is his accustomed hour to go to bed. 这是他就寝的惯常时间。②[P] in the habit of; used to 习惯于...的: They are accustomed to this sort of work. 他们惯于干这种工作。/ We have got accustomed to living in an air-conditioned room. 我们对生活在有空调的房间里已习惯了。

☞ **用法** accustomed 作“惯常的”解时在句中常用作定语; 作“习惯于...”解时在句中常用作表语, 多与介词 to 连用, 其后可接名词或动名词。

★ace /eis/

■ *n.* [C] ① person who is an expert at some activity 某些活动中的能手: an ~ footballer 足球健将/ an ~ pilot 王牌飞行员 ② (in tennis) stroke, esp. a service, that is too good for the opponent to return (网球比赛中, 尤指发球) 得分的一击 ③ playing-card with a large single spot, usu having the highest or lowest value in card games 幺点的纸牌: the ~ of

hearts 红桃 A

have an ~ up one's sleeve 暗中保留的王牌/ play one's ~ 使出绝招

acerbic /ə'sɜ:bɪk/

■ *adj.* harsh and sharp, esp. in speech or manner (说话、办事) 辛辣的, 严厉的, 刻薄的

□ **acerbity** *n.* 尖刻, 辛辣, 苛刻

acetate /'æsɪteɪt/

■ *n.* ① compound of acetic acid, esp. the cellulose ester 醋酸化合物 (尤指醋酸纤维素) ② fabric made from this 醋酸纤维制品

acetone /'æsɪtəʊn/

■ *n.* colourless volatile solvent of organic compounds 丙酮

acetylene /ə'setɪlɪn/

■ *n.* inflammable hydrocarbon gas, used esp. in welding 乙炔

★ache /eɪk/

■ *n.* [C] a continuous pain, not a sharp or sudden pain 疼痛: cure an ~ 治好疼痛/ aggravate the ~s 加剧疼痛/ relieve sb's ~ 减轻某人的疼痛/ a chronic ~ 慢性疼痛/ a continuous ~ 持续性疼痛/ She felt an ache in her back. 她感到后背隐隐作痛。

~s and pains 周身疼痛

■ *vi.* ① have or suffer a continuous pain 疼痛: Her left arm aches (is aching). 她左臂疼。② long for 渴望: His heart ached for her love. 他渴望得到她的爱。

☞ **用法** (1) ache 用作名词强调疼痛的部位时, 可以在后面接“in + 表示身体部位的名词”, 在 ache 前须加不定冠词 an。 (2) ache 用作动词作“疼痛”解时, 其一般式和进行式在意思上没有明显区别。

☞ **辨析** ache 和 pain 的共同意思是“疼痛”。pain 所表示的疼痛, 可以是全身的, 也可以是局部的; 可以是剧烈的, 也可以是轻微的; 可以是长时间的, 也可以是短暂的; 可以是身体上的, 也可以是精神上的。而 ache 多指局部的、轻微的、持续的身体疼痛, 尤指隐痛、闷痛, 少指精神上的痛苦。

★achieve /ə'tʃi:v/

■ *vt.* ① gain or reach an aim 取得, 获得: ~ honours 获得优等成绩/ ~ progress 获得进

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步/They achieved some victories despite these setbacks. 尽管受到这些挫折,他们还是取得了一些胜利。② finish; accomplish; get sth done 实现,达到,完成: ~ a compromise 达成妥协/~ balance 达到平衡/~ peace 实现和平/You will achieve your ambition if you work hard. 如果你努力,你的抱负是可以实现的。/Only practice can achieve mastery. 只有实践才能达到精通。

□ **achievement** *n.* 完成,达到;成就,成绩

辨异 (1) achieve, arrive 和 reach 的共同意思是“达到”。①表示“取得成就”“达到目的、目标”时用 achieve; 表示“达成协议、决议、合同等”“得出结论”时用 reach 或 arrive at。②achieve 侧重于“经过努力”; reach 和 arrive 则侧重于“经过谈判或协商”。③achieve 和 reach 用作及物动词; 而 arrive 仅用作不及物动词。(2) achieve 和 finish 的共同意思是“完成”。achieve 往往指经过努力达到预期目的,完成大事或实现大目标; finish 通常只表示完成日常事务,不强调“努力”。

achromatic /iækrəʊ'mætrɪk/

■ *adj.* ① transmitting light without separating it into colours 不分光的 ② free from colour 无色的,非彩色的

□ **achromatically** *adv.*

achy /'erki/

■ *adj.* (-ier, -iest) suffering from aches 疼痛的

★ **acid** /'æsid/

■ *adj.* ① having a bitter sharp taste, sour 酸味的,酸的 ② severe; sarcastic 尖刻的; ~ comment 讽刺的评论

■ *n.* ① [U] [C] substance that contains hydrogen, which can be replaced by a metal to form a salt (化)酸; hydrochloric ~ 盐酸/sulphuric ~ 硫酸 ② [C] any sour substance 酸味物质

□ **acidic** *adj.* 酸性的;酸味的

□ **acid rain** 酸雨

辨异 acid 和 sour 都含有“酸”的意思。acid 用于那些在自然或正常状态下有酸味的东西; sour 则含有变质难闻的意味。

acidulous /ə'sɪdjʊləs/

■ *adj.* somewhat acid 微酸的,有讽刺意味的

★ **acknowledge** /ə'kɒnɪdʒ/

■ *vt.* ① accept the truth of (sth); admit (sth) 承认,供认: He grudgingly acknowledged having made a mistake. 他勉强承认他做错了。/I acknowledged him as an authority. 我视他为专家。② report that one has received (sth) 告知已收到: We must acknowledge his letter. 我们应当告诉他信收到了。③ express thanks for (sth) 鸣谢,感谢

用法 acknowledge 作“承认,供认”解时可接动名词作宾语(但不接动词不定式),还可接以“as/to be + *n./adj.*”作补足语的复合宾语。

acknowledgement /ə'kɒnɪdʒmənt/

■ *n.* ① acknowledging 承认; thing given or done in gratitude 答谢的表示 ② letter etc. confirming receipt 确认收到的信等 ③ author's thanks, prefacing book 致谢,鸣谢

acme /'ækmi/

■ *n.* highest point 最高点

acne /'ækni/

■ *n.* skin condition with red pimples 痤疮,粉刺

acolyte /'ækələt/

■ *n.* assistant, esp. of priest 助手(尤指教士助手);侍僧

aconite /'ækənait/

■ *n.* any of various poisonous plants, esp. monkshood 乌头。(尤指)附子

★ **acorn** /'eɪkɔ:n/

■ *n.* [C] fruit of the oak-tree, with a cup-like base 橡子,栎实

★ **acoustic** /ə'ku:stɪk/

■ *adj.* ① of sound or the sense of hearing 声音的,听觉的 ② of acoustics 传音效果的,声学的 ③ (of a musical instrument) not electric (指乐器)原声的(不是电的)

acoustics /ə'ku:stɪks/

■ *n.* ① properties (of a room etc.) in transmitting sound (传声系统的)音响效果 ② science of sound 声学

★ **acquaint** /ə'kweɪnt/

■ *vt.* ① provide with information 使熟悉,使了解: This book acquaints the students with the ancient cultures of Europe. 这本书帮助学生了解欧洲的古文化。② make known to

通知,告知: Acquaint him with your plans. 把你的计划告知他。

【辨异】acquaint, inform 和 notify 都有“告知”的意思。①acquaint 强调告诉某人前所未知的事实或知识;inform 指把任何种类的事实或知识直接告诉或传递给某人。②inform 和 notify 后接 of 引出告知的内容,而 acquaint 后接 with 引出告知的内容。

★acquaintance /ə'kwɛɪntəns/

■ *n.* ①[C] person whom one knows but who is not a close friend 相识的人,熟人; We are only casual acquaintances. 我们只是泛泛之交。②[U] knowledge of sth/sb 对...有了了解,熟知,认识; acquire [gain, obtain] ~ 获得了解/continue ~ 继续交往/I have no acquaintance with this book. 我不熟悉这本书。

acquiesce /æ'kwɪ'es/

■ *v.* agree, esp. tacitly 默认,默许
□acquiescence *n.* 默认,默许/acquiescent *adj.* 默认的,默许的

★acquire /ə'kwɪə/

■ *vt.* gain by skill or ability, by one's own efforts or behavior; cultivate 获得,得到,养成; ~ experience 获得经验/~ fame and wealth 获得名利/~ property 获得财产/~ supplies 获得供给品

【辨异】acquire, earn, gain, get, obtain 和 win 都可表示“获得”。①get 是这组同义词中最常用的词,可指主动争取,也可指被动接受,有时不一定需要很大努力就能获得;acquire 指持续、慢慢地获得,强调过程;而 earn, gain 都强调经过艰苦努力而获得结果, gain 比 obtain 所付出的努力还要大些; win 则指在竞赛中或战斗中赢得或获得胜利,可以通过努力获得,也可以偶然获得。②acquire 的宾语多为知识、技能等;earn 的宾语多为金钱、荣誉等理应得到的东西;obtain 的宾语多为期望已久的东西;gain 的宾语多为经验、利益、优势、好处等;而 win 的宾语则为比赛、战斗等;get 的宾语则比较广泛,既可以是具体的东西,也可以是抽象的事物。

acquisition /ə'kwɪə'mənt/

■ *n.* thing acquired or attained 学到的东西,造诣,成就

★acquisition /æ'kwɪ'zɪʃən/

■ *n.* ①[U] the act of acquiring 获得,得到; make an ~ 获得/The children progressed in the acquisition of basic skills. 孩子们在掌握基本技术方面取得了进步。②[C] sth or sb acquired 获得者,获得物; display an ~ 展出获得的物品/valuable ~ 宝贵的人才

acquisitive /ə'kwɪzɪtɪv/

■ *adj.* keen to acquire things (对钱财等)渴望得到的

★acquit /ə'kwɪt/

■ *vt.* (-tt-) ①give a decision that sb is not guilty of a crime 宣判...无罪; He was acquitted of a crime. 他被宣判无罪。②carry out an activity with the stated degree of success 使(自己)做出某种表现
be ~ ted of 被宣告无罪/~ oneself well 表现良好

★acquittal /ə'kwɪtɪl/

■ *n.* [U] the act of acquitting sb in a court of law, or the fact of being acquitted 宣告无罪

★acre /'eɪkə/

■ *n.* [C] ①measure of land, 4840 square yards or about 4050 square metres 英亩; The playground covers over an acre in extent. 操场的面积超过一英亩。/They own 200 acres of farmland. 他们拥有 200 英亩的农田。②field; piece of land 土地; cultivated ~ 耕地/wooded ~ 林地

acreage /'eɪkərɪdʒ/

■ *n.* number of acres 英亩数

★acrid /'ækrɪd/

■ *adj.* (of taste or smell) very bitter; causing a stinging sensation 辛辣的,刺鼻的; the ~ smell of burning feathers 火烧焦羽毛的难闻气味

★acrimonious /ækrɪ'mənjəs/

■ *adj.* (esp. of quarrels) bitter (尤指争吵)尖酸刻薄的; an ~ quarrel 激烈的争吵

★acrimony /'ækrɪməni/

■ *n.* [U] bitterness, as of manner or language 尖刻,刻薄; They parted without acrimony. 他们分手时没有相互反唇相讥。

acrobat /'ækrəbæt/

■ *n.* performer of acrobatics 杂技演员
□acrobatic *adj.* 杂技的; 杂技演员的

acrobatics /ækrə'beɪtɪks/

■ *n.* gymnastic feats 杂技

A

★acronym /'ækronɪm/

■ *n.* [C] a word made up from the first letters of the name of sth 首字母缩略词

★acropolis /ə'krɒpəlɪs/

■ *n.* citadel of ancient Greek city (古希腊城市的)卫城

★across /ə'krɒs/

■ *prep.* ① from one side to the other (of) (表示位置)在…对面[另一边];横在[披在]…上;掠过…;透过: There's a hotel across the road. 路的另一边有一家旅馆。/She was wearing a silver fox fur across her shoulders. 她肩上披了一张银狐皮。/A smile of pleasure passed across his face. 他脸上掠过一丝快乐的微笑。② to or on the opposite side (of) (表示方向)横越,横跨;横穿,穿越;从…的另一面[边]: A straight line was ruled across the map. 一条直线横划在地图上。③ so as to cross (表示状态)与…交叉着;触及;波及,影响到: The two lines pass across each other at right angles. 这两条线成直角相交。/This policy stretches across several different departments. 这项政策影响着几个不同的部门。

■ *adv.* ① from one side to the other 从这一边到另一边: He turned his head and looked across at me. 他转过头,打量着我。② opposite 在对面,向对面: We leave Dover at ten and we should be across in France by midnight. 十点钟离开多佛的话,我们午夜时分可以到达对面的法国。③ from side to side 跨度: The river is half a mile across. 江面宽半英里。④ so as to cross or intersect 成十字形,成交叉状: He sat there quietly, with his arms across. 他双臂交叉,静静地坐在那儿。⑤ passing on 传达过来: He began to talk, slipping the words across. 他开始讲话,轻声把字吐出来。

~ from (美)在…对面

☞ **[辨析]** across 和 over 都可表示“在…另一侧”。across 表示从某一平面的一边至另一边;over 表示从某障碍物的上面跨越过至另一侧。

★acrostic /ə'krɒstɪk/

■ *n.* poem etc. in which first (or first and last) letters of lines form word(s) 离合诗

★acrylic /ə'krɪlɪk/

■ *n.* [U] [C] a chemical substance used in

paints and for making a threadlike material used for clothes 丙烯酸,纤维,塑料或树脂

★act /ækt/

■ *vti.* ① perform action; do sth 行动,做: The time for thinking is past, we must now act. 思考的时间过去了,我们现在必须行动。② take part in a play on the stage; behave as if performing on the stage; pretend to be 表演,假装: ~ a play 演戏/Oliver is acting tonight. 奥利弗今晚演出。③ do what is required; function normally; have effect on 起作用: The medicine acts well. 这药有效。

~ against 违反/~ as 起…的作用/~ for 代理/~ out 演出;实行/~ to 对待/~ up 出毛病;耍脾气/~ up to 实行,履行/~ up with 对…无礼

■ *n.* [C] ① sth that sb has done; deed 行为,行动: brave ~ 勇敢的行为/praise an ~ of charity 颂扬善行/My first act was to run into the waiting room. 我的第一个行动就是跑进客厅。② law that parliament has made 法令,条例: pass an ~ 通过法案/The drug was banned by an act of parliament. 议会的法案明令禁止该药品。③ piece of entertainment (一)幕: a touching ~ 动人的一幕/Most modern plays have three acts. 大多数现代戏剧有三幕。

~ and deed 有约束力的契约/be ~ on 奉行,遵照…行动;作用于,影响/get in on the ~ 参与某种活动/in the ~ of 正在做…的过程中/put on an ~ 装模作样

□ **actable** *adj.* 能上演的

☞ **[用法]** act 后常接 as 短语,作“担任”解时,其后表示职务(职业)的名词前通常不用冠词;作“起作用”解时,as 后的名词不用冠词均可。

☞ **[辨析]** act 和 behave 都可表示“行为,举动”。act 指对某事采取“行动”或“起作用”,也可指“行动起来做某事”;behave 指“行为”“表现”时,强调人的行为是否符合某种标准(如品行、道德、礼貌等)。

★acting /'æktɪŋ/

■ *adj.* [A] appointed to carry out the duties of an office or position for a short time 代理的

■ *n.* [U] the art or profession of representing