

# 大学四级英语双解词典

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### 7、学四级英语双解词典

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学英语,重要的是准确、全面理解词义。而英语词汇的汉语释义往往不够确切,不能使学习者了解一词条的真正意义,对于意义相近的词更是混淆不清,无法辨别。这时,我们只能借助于该词条的英语释义。所以,英语教师都鼓励学生尽早使用双解词典,养成用英语求索原义的好习惯。针对目前大学英语四级双解词典缺乏的现状,我们组织了一批经验丰富的英语教师,精心编写了该词典,以期帮助学习者理解大学英语四级词汇的基本意义及用法,提高运用英语的能力。此外,本词典还具以下特点:

- 1. 利用常用的释义词解释所有词义,清楚简明,便于学习。
- 2. 例句丰富,重点突出。重点词条的重要词义均配有例句。
- 3. 有些词条后配有形式各样的提示,均是各位教师多年的经验总结。
- 4. 精心编撰的附录,提供实用的英语知识,可以帮助学习者稳固语文根基,拓宽知识层面。

本词典的编写工作由黄川主持,具体词条的编写分工为:A:刘凌燕,B:鲁晓红,C,D:陈鸣,E,F:黄贵,G~I:韩莉,J~M:沈永杰,N,Q,R:黄川;O~P:邓英,S:尹锡荣,T:袁玲丽,U~Z,附录:张洁。

在编写中,我们参阅了大量文献。在此,向这些 文献的作者表示诚挚的谢意。同时,对书中的不足 之处,敬请大家不吝指正。

> 编者 2002年10月

## 体例说明

一、本词典词条用黑正体印刷,词性缩写符号用黑斜体印刷。

二、词条后用国际音标注明发音。若有不同发音,差异不大时,标注常用一个;否则,均予以注明。

三、不**规则形式**动词的过去式和过去分词以及 不规则的名词复数形式分别列在其词性后的圆括号 中。

四、一个词或词组有多条不同释义时,用数字①,②等标明。

五、词组放在各词条的最后。

六、所用的缩略语说明

AND A STATE OF STATE		
<b>a</b> .	adjective	形容词
ad .	adverb	副词
art .	article	冠词
aux. v.	auxiliary verb	助动词
conj .	conjunction	连词
int .	interjection	感叹词
n.	noun	名词
num.	numeral	数词
prep .	preposition	介词
pron .	pronoun	代词
<b>v</b> .	verb	动词
vi .	intransitive verb	不及物动词
vt.	transitive verb	及物动词
esp.	especially	尤指,尤
etc.	etcetera	等等
fig.	figurative	比喻
fml.	formal	正式的
foll.	followed	后面跟
inf.	informal	非正式的
pl.	plural	复数
sb.	somebody	某人
sth.	something	某物
		_

[u]usu. uncountable noun 不可数名词 usually

通常

### 七、所用的符号说明

- [] 用于注音标,[u]表示不可数名词
- - 1. 对释义的补充说明
  - 2. 注明某些单词常用的搭配关系
  - 3. 标明某些名词复数的特殊形式;某 些动词的过去式及过去分词的不规 则变化形式;名词复数的特殊形式
- "~"用在例句中代替词条的本词
- "/"表示其前后为任选关系
- ":"冒号表示其后为例子

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### A

a [强 ei, 弱 ə]; an [强 æn, 弱 ən/n] art. (a 用于辅音前, an 用于元音前) ① one —(个): an hour — 小时 ② any (同类中的)任何—(个) ③ each, every 每—:800 words a day 每天 800 词

abandon [əˈbændən] vt. ① go away from (a person or thing or place) not intending to return; desert 离开; 抛弃,遗弃: an ~ed village 被遗弃的村庄 ② leave sth./sb. to be taken (by sb.) 舍弃, 丢弃: They ~ed their lands to the invading forces. 他们在侵略者的威逼之下离开了自己的土地。③ give up sth. completely 放弃: ~one's hope 放弃希望

abandon oneself to sth. 沉溺于:He ~ed himself to despair. 他陷于绝望中。

with abandon ① 放任地,放纵地 ② 纵情地:dance with ~ 尽情地跳舞

ability [ə'biliti] n. ① [u] capacity of power to do sth. physical or mental 能力,本领: the ~ to cope with the problem 解决这个问题的能力 ② [u] intelligence, talent 才智, 才能: a woman of great ~ 很有才能的女子

to the best of one's ability 尽自己最大的努力

ability, capability, capacity 均有"能力"之意 ability:可指"天赋",也可指通过实践获得的"能力"。

capability:一般指天生的"能力"或某种潜在的"素质"。

capacity:指人具有学习、接受或理解方面的"能力",指物具有容纳能力。

able ['eibl] a. (abler, ablest) ① competent, capable 有能力的,能力出众的: the ~st/most ~ student 最有才华的学生 ② have the power or ability to do sth., be capable of doing sth. (后接不定式)能够…的,得以…的: be able to do sth.

aboard [ə'boxd] ad./prep. on or into a ship, an air-

craft, a train or (esp. US) a bus 在(船、飞机、火车或公共汽车)上;上船(飞机、火车或公共汽车): We went ~. 我们上了船(或飞机、火车等)。He was already ~ the ship. 他已经上船了。

about [ə'baut] prep. ① concerning or regarding 关于,对于② around, here and there 在…周围,到处:travelling ~ the world 环游世界 ad. ① approximately, some 大约,左右: wait for ~ an hour等了大约一小时② around, here and there 在四周,到处:The boys were climbing ~ on the rocks. 男孩子们都在岩石上乱爬。③ nearby, around 在附近: books lying ~ on the ground 散落地上的书be about to do sth. 即将,正要:We are ~ to leave. 我们即将动身。

what/how about...? 用以询问消息或征求意见;用以提出建议: What/How ~ his qualifications for the job? 他有资格做这件工作吗?

about 作"关于"解时,常见的同义词有: as regards, concerning, in/with regard to, on, regarding, relating to, respecting, with reference to, with respect to。

about 作"大约,左右"解时,常见的同义词有:approximately, around, or so, some。

above [ə'bʌv] prep. ① over 在…上方: fly ~ the clouds 在云层上飞行 ② higer than 高于,优于: ~ the average 高出平均水平 ③ more than 多于,大于: value honour ~ life 视荣誉重于生命 ④ beyond the reach of 超出,超过: ~ question 不容置疑 ad. ① at or to a higher point, overhead 到/在上面,在顶上: the blue sky ~ 头上的蓝天② higer in rank, power, number, price, weight, etc. than (在级别,权力,数目等方面)以上: children of six and ~ 六岁及六岁以上的孩子③ earlier or further back (in a book, an article, etc.) 在前文,上文: As was stated ~ ... 如上所述… a. already mentioned 上述的,上面的: in the ~ paragraph 在上一段

absence ['æbsəns] n. [u]① being away 缺席,不在: ~ from work 缺勤② lack, nonexistence 缺乏,不存 在:the ~ of definite proof/evidence 缺乏确凿的证 据③ occasion or time of being away 缺席的时间, 外出期

in sb.'s absence/in the absence of sb.某人不在的时候:in your ~ 你不在的时候

- absent ['aebsənt] a. ① (from) not present 不在场的、缺席的:be ~ from school 不上学 ② not existing, lacking 不存在的,缺乏的:Love was totally ~ from his childhood. 他童年时代没受到丝毫的疼爱。③ lacking attention to what is happening 心不在焉的,出神的:an ~ expression 茫然的表情; become ~ minded with age 因上了年纪而变得丢三落四
- absolute ['æbsəlju:t] a. ① complete, total 绝对的,完全的: have ~ trust in sb. 绝对信任某人② certain, undoubted 十足的,地道的: an ~ fact 千真万确的事实③ unlimited, unqualified 无限制或约束的: ~ power 无限的权力
- absolutely ['æbsəlju:tli] ad. ① completely 绝对地,完全地:~ right 完全正确 ② certainly, positively 肯定地,确实地:He's~ the best student in his class.他无疑是班上最好的学生。
- absorb [əbˈsəːb] vt. ① take in 吸收,吸取:~ heat/water 吸收热量/水分② include (sth./sb.) as part of itself or oneself, incorporate 将…并入,同化:~ the smaller firm 吞并那家小公司 ③ hold the attention or interest of... 吸引…的注意,使专心:be~ed in a book 专心看书
- abstract ['æbstrækt] a. ① existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or practical existence 抽象的: an ~ concept 抽象概念② (of art) not representing objects in a realistic way but expressing the artist's ideas and feelings about certain

aspects of them(指艺术)抽象派的: an ~ painter 抽象派画家 n.① short account, summary 摘要, 梗概:an ~ of a lecture 讲演的摘要 ② example of ~ art 抽象派艺术品:a painter of ~s 抽象画画家 vt. [æb'strækt; 'æbstrækt] ① make a written summary of... 写出…的摘要:~ a story 写出故事梗 概② remove or separate sth. (from sth.)抽取,提 取:~ metal from ore 从矿物中提取金属 in the abstract 抽象地;在理论上: Consider the problem in the ~. 就事论事地考虑一下这个问 夏。

abundant [əbʌndənt] a. 1 more than enough, plentiful 充足的,大量的: an ~ supply of fruit 水果的 克足供应 ② (~ in) rich in sth. 富有/富于某物: a land ~ in minerals 矿产丰富的土地

abuse [əˈbjuz] wt. ① make bad or wrong use of …滥 用,妄用:~ one's authority 滥用权威 ② treat sb. badly; exploit 虐待;剥削:a much ~d wife 备受虐 待的妻子 ③ speak insultingly to or about...; attack in words 辱骂,诋毁:~ each other 相互辱骂/ 诋毁 n.[əˈbjuːs] ① wrong or bad use of... 滥用, 妄用:drug ~ 滥用麻醉药品;an ~ of privilege 滥 用特权 ② [u] bad treatment of... 虐待,伤害: child~虐待儿童 ③ [u] insulting words 辱骂,毁 谤:personal ~ 人身攻击

academic [ækədemik] a. ① of colleges or schools 学 院的,学校的: the ~ year 学年 ② of theoretical interest only 仅注重理论的,不切实际的 ③ scholarly 学术的: ~ exchanges 学术交流 n. teacher at a university or college, etc. 大学教师

academy [ə'kædəmi] n. ① school for special training 专门院校: an ~ of music 音乐学院 ② society of distinguished scholars or artists 研究会,学会: The Royal Academy(of arts)皇家(艺术)学会

accelerate [akselareit] wt. 1 make sth. move faster, increase the speed of sth. (使)加快,加速:~ one's steps 加快步伐; ~ economic growth 使经济加速 发展 vi. ② move or happen more quickly 加速,加

快: The car bagan to ~. 车子开始加速。

accent ['æksənt] n. ① emphasis given to a syllable or word 重音, 重音符号: In the word 'today' the ~ is on the second syllable. 'today' 一字的重音在第二音节。② national, local or individual way of producing words 口音, 腔调: have /with a strong shanghai ~ 带有很重的上海口音③ special emphasis given to sth. 强调, 重点: In all products the ~ is on quality. 在所有产品中,强调的是质量。 vt. [æk sent] pronounce(a word or syllable) with emphasis 重读,强调

accept [ək'sept] vt.① take (sth. offered) willingly, say yes to (an offer, invitation, etc.)接受,收受,收取:~ a gift/present 接受礼物;~ an invitation 接受邀请② agree to, admit 同意,承认,认可:~ the judge's decision 同意法官的判决③ believe 相信:~ one's explanation 相信某人的解释

accept, receive 均有"接受,接纳"之意 accept: ① 接受(他人提供的事物)。如:~ a piece of advice/an apology/an invitation 接受劝告/道歉/邀请。② 接受,收取,接受(某人)。如:~ 2,000 new students 录取 2000 名新生。receive: ① 接到,收到。如:~ a letter/a phone call 收到信,接到电话;② 接待;接纳。如:~ guests 接待客人。

acceptance [æk'septəns] n. ① being willing to take sth.接受,接纳: the ~ of an assignment 接受任务② [u] approval, admission 赞同,认可: gain widespread ~ 得到广泛认可/赞同③ [u] tolerance 容忍

access ['ækses] n. ① [u] (~ to) means or opportunity of approaching or entering... 接近或进入…的方法或机会: have ~ to the president 有机会接近或见到总统 ② way in, entrance 通道,人口: the ~ to a building 进入大楼的通道 ③ entering 接近,进入: easy of ~ 易于进入 vt. get information from or put information into (a computer file) 存取(计算

机文件): The files were ~ed every day to keep them up to date. 文件每日存取,使之不断更新。

accident ['æksidənt] n. ① event that happens unexpectedly 意外(事件), 意外因素: a mere ~ 她馬傷然② event that happens unexpectedly and causes damage or injury 事故, 意外遭遇: meet with a traffic ~ 遭遇交通事故

by accident 偶然: I only found it by ~. 我只是偶然找到的。

- accidental [æksi'dentl] a. happening unexpected or by chance 意外的,偶然(发生)的: ~ death 意外死亡; an ~ meeting with a friend 偶然遇到一位朋友
- accommodation [akamadeifan] n.① rooms, lodgings 房间,住所: find suitable ~ 找合适的住处② (pl.) lodgings, rooms and food 住宿,膳宿: supply ~s 提供膳宿
- accompany [əˈkʌmpəni] vt. ① walk, travel or go with... 陪伴,陪同:~ sb. to the police station 陪某人去警察局② occur with sth., happen at the same time as 伴随,与…同时发生:strong winds accompanied by heavy rain 狂风夹着暴雨③ play music to support... 为…奏/放音乐:~ sb. on/at the piano 用钢琴为某人伴奏
- accomplish [əˈkəmpliʃ] vt. succeed in doing(sth.), achieve 实现,(计划、诺言),完成(任务),达到(目的):~ one's aim 达到目的;~ a task 完成任务
- accord [ə'kəxd] n. ① agreeing with 一致,符合 ② agreement, understanding(尤指国与国之间的) 协议,谅解: an ~ between countries 国与国之间的条约 vi. (with) agree with, correspond with or be in harmony with 相符合,相一致,相和谐: His behaviour does not ~ with his principles. 他的行为与他的原则不相符。vi. (~ sth. to sb.) give or grant sth. to sb. 授予,赠予,给予

of one's accord 出于自愿,自动地: He joined the Army of his own ~. 他自愿参军。

in accord with 与…一致,与…相符合: Such an act would not be in ~ with our policy. 这种做法不符

合我们的政策。

with one accord 一致地, 一致同意地: With one ~ they stood up and cheered. 他们一致起立欢呼。

- accordance [əˈkɔːdəns] n. agreement 一致,和谐,符合 in accordance with 与…一致,依照,根据: act in ~ with custom 依照惯例
- according to [əkə:ding tu:] prep. ① in a manner that is consistent with (sth.)根据,按照:act ~ one's principles 按照自己的原则行事 ② as stated by sb. or in sth. 据…所说,按…所载:~ John 据约翰说; ~ the weather forecast 根据天气预报
- accordingly [əˈkəːdingli] ad. ① for that reason, therefore 因此,所以,于是: She broke her leg, ~ we sent her to a hospital. 她摔断了腿,于是我们把她送进了医院。② correspondingly 相应地,照着: act ~采取相应的行动
- account [ə'kaunt] n.① report, description 报告,叙述: give a brief ~ of what has happened 简述所发生的事② record of money, a sum of money kept in a bank 账,账户: open an ~ 开个户头③ explanation 解释,说明: No satisfactory ~ has been given. 尚未有令人满意的解释。vi.① (~ for) give a reason or explanation for 解释,说明,是…的原因: Her illness ~s for her absence. 她因病缺席。② make up (in number or rate)(在数量,比例方面)占:~ for the majority/minority 占多数/少数 of no account 不重要的: a man of no ~无足轻重的人

on account of 为了…的缘故,因为,由于: We delayed our departure on ~ of thebad weather. 由于天气不好,我们推迟了启程的时间。

on no account 绝不,绝对不: On no ~ should we leave the prisoners unguarded. 犯人绝不能没人看管。

take account of 考虑到, 顾及, 体谅: take ~ of his difficulties 体谅他的难处

take... into account 考虑到, 顾及, 体谅: take all the factors into ~考虑到所有因素

accountant [əˈkauntənt] n. person whose profession is to keep or inspect financial accounts 会计师,会计员 accumulate [əˈkjuːmjuleit] vt. make or become greater in quantity 堆积,积累,聚集: ~ enough evidence 搜集足够的证据 vi. increase in number or quantity 累积,聚集: Dust soon ~s if a house is not cleaned regularly.房屋不经常打扫,灰尘很快就越积越多。accuracy [ˈækjurəsi] n. precision or exactness 精确 (性),准确(性): with great ~非常准确地

accurate ['sekjurit] a.① free from error 正确无误的: an ~ clock 准确的钟; ~ calculations 准确的计算② careful and exact 精确的,准确的: take ~ aim 略得准

accurate, correct, exact, precise 均表示"精确的, 准确的"

accurate:正确的,准确的。不仅强调无错误,而且符合标准、事实或真相。其反义词是 inaccurate。

correct:正确的。指符合一定的标准或规则的,没有错误的,得体的。其反义词是:incorrect,wrong。

exact:准确的,精确的,严谨的,精密的。强调丝毫不差地,完全符合标准。其反义词是:inexact。precise:精确的,精密的。强调范围界限的明确或细节上高度精密。其反义词为 loose。

accuse [əˈkjuz] vt. (~ sb. of sth.) ① blame 指责:
 ~ sb. of cheating 指责某人欺诈 ② charge, say
 that sb. is guilty or has broken the law 控告,指控:
 ~ sb. of theft 控告某人偷窃

accuse, blame, charge 均有"指责"或"指控"之意 accuse:指责;起诉,指控。多指直接,尖刻的非难。 常用搭配:accuse sb. of sth.。 blame:责备,指责,埋怨。指把错误、失败等归咎 于某人,认为应由别人负责。常用搭配:blame.sb. for sth., be to blame,对…应负责任,应受责备。 charge:控告。通常指正式向法院依法控告某种犯

罪或过失,也可引申为非正式地指责某人违反一定的行为准则。常用搭配:charge sb. with sth.。

accustomed [əkʌstəmd] a.① (作定语)usual, habit-ual 通常的,惯常的:~ seat 常坐的位子 ② (作表语)(~to) used to sth. 习惯于…: be/get/grow/be-come/~ to his strange ways 习惯了他的奇怪做法

ache [eik] vi. ① pain, hurt 痛,疼痛:I'm aching all over. 我浑身疼痛。② (~for)long for sb./sth. or to do sth. 渴望:~ for home/to go home 渴望回家n. (常用以构成复合词) pain 疼痛:a headache 头痛;an~ in the chest 胸部疼痛

achieve [ətʃiːv] vt. gain or reach, accomplish or complete 实现,达到,完成: — a low unemployment rate 实现低失业率; — one's purpose 达到目的; — fame 成名 vi. succeed 成功

achievement [ə'tsirvmənt] n. ① accomplishment, result 成就,成绩: the greatest scientific ~ of the decade 这十年的最伟大的科学成就 ② [u] action of achieving 完成,实现,达到: the ~ of one's aim 达到目的; the ~ of an ambition 实现抱负

acid ['æsid] n. chemical substance containing hydrogen, which dissolves metals(化学)酸;酸性物质: sulphuric ~ 硫酸 a.① sour, having a bitter sharp taste 酸的,酸味的: ~ taste 酸味② severe, sarcastic 尖酸的,刻薄的: ~ criticism 尖刻的批评

acknowledge [ək'nɔlidʒ] w. ① accept the truth of (sth.), admit 承认,承认…的权威(或主张): ~ one's own faults 承认自己的过失; a generally ~ d fact 公认的事实 ② report that one has received sth. 告知收到,确认: ~ (receipt of) a letter 告知收到一封信 ③ express thanks for (sth.)对…表示感谢,报偿: ~ 'one's help 对…的帮助表示感谢

acknowledge, admit, confess 均表示"承认" acknowledge:指公开承认过去曾隐瞒或否认的事情。 admit:承认。多指因屈服于外界压力或受到良心谴 责而承认某事的存在或真实性,含有不情愿之意。 confess:承认,供认。对自己的过错或罪过有忏悔 和坦白之意。confess 用作 vi.时,与 to 连用,构成 ~ to sth./doing sth.。

- acquaintance [əˈkweintəns] n. ① [u] (~ with)(often slight) knowledge of sth./sb. 相识, 了解,认识:have some ~ with French 略懂法语② person one knows slightly 相识的人,熟人:have a wide circle of ~s 交友甚广
- acquire [əˈkwaiə] vt. ① gain by one's own skill, ability or efforts 学到: ~ a good knowledge of English 学好英语 ② gain or obtain sth. 取得,获得: ~ an antique painting 得到一幅古画
- acquisition [ækwiˈziʃən] n.① [u] action of acquiring 取得,获得,习得: the ~ of knowledge 获得知识② thing acquired 获得物,增添的人(或物): the library's most recent ~s 图书馆最近增添的书籍
- acre ['eikə] n. measure of land, about 4050 square metres (约 4050 平方米)英亩: a three-~wood 三 英亩的树林
- across [ə'krəzs] prep. ① from one side to the other side of 越过,横过,跨过:row sb. ~ a river 划船送某人过河② on the other side of 在…对面:shout to sb. from ~ the street 从街对面向某人喊话 ad. ① from side to side 从一边到另一边, …宽:a river half a mile ~ 半英里宽的河② on the other side 在另一边,在对面,向对面
- act [ækt] vi. ① do sth., take action 做事,行动:
  Think before you ~. 三思而后行。② work, have
  an effect on 起作用: The medicine failed to ~ on
  his illness. 这药对他的病没起作用。③ perform,
  pretend 表演,假装: She ~s very well. 地很会演戏。④ behave 举止,表现:~ gracefully 举止优雅
  vt. take the part of, pretend 扮演,假装:~(the
  part of) Hamlet 扮演哈姆雷特 n. ① deed, thing
  done 行为,行动:a clever ~ 明智之举② a law 法
  令,条例: pass an ~ 通过一项法令③ any of the
  main divisions of a play or an opera (一)幕: a play
  in five ~s 一出五幕剧
  - act on ① 遵照…行动,奉行: Acting on information received, the police raided the club. 警方根据所获情报,突然搜查了那个俱乐部。② 作用于,影响: