

英语搭配大辞典

THE KENKYUSHA DICTIONARY

of

ENGLISH
COLLOCATIONS

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

英语搭配大辞典

THE KENKYUSHA DICTIONARY

of

ENGLISH
COLLOCATIONS

(日) 市川繁治郎 主编

外语教学与研究出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS
北京 BEIJING

京权图字：01 - 2002 - 2694

Copyright © 1995 by Kenkyusha Limited.

Originally published by Kenkyusha Limited, Tokyo, Japan, under the title of *The Kenkyusha Dictionary of English Collocations*.

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语搭配大辞典 / (日) 市川繁治郎主编. — 北京: 外语教学与研究出版社, 2005. 10
ISBN 7 - 5600 - 5066 - 2

I. 英… II. 市… III. ①英语—词典 ②词典—英、汉 IV. H316

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2005) 第 094791 号

出 版 人: 李朋义

责任编辑: 唐 辉

封面设计: 孙莉明

出版发行: 外语教学与研究出版社

社 址: 北京市西三环北路 19 号 (100089)

网 址: <http://www.fltrp.com>

印 刷: 北京盛通彩色印刷有限公司

开 本: 787×1092 1/16

印 张: 122

版 次: 2006 年 10 月第 1 版 2006 年 10 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7 - 5600 - 5066 - 2

定 价: 169.00 元

* * *

如有印刷、装订质量问题出版社负责调换

制售盗版必究 举报查实奖励

版权保护办公室举报电话: (010)88817519

出版说明

近年来,广大师生日益感受到词语搭配在英语学习中的重要性。然而,市面上权威的专门研究英语搭配的大型专著却是凤毛麟角。基于这一现状,外语教学与研究出版社经过甄选,引进以出版英语辞书见长的日本研究社(Kenkyusha)的经典辞书——《英语搭配大全》,以其为蓝本进行编辑加工,最终以《英语搭配大辞典》这一崭新面貌呈现给广大读者。

作为研究英语语言的压卷之作,《英语搭配大辞典》具有以下显著特色:1)搭配极其丰富,共收录38万余条,居同类辞书之首;2)例证真实自然,例句的选择颇显匠心,实用性强;3)辞典编排科学,使用简便。中心词与搭配词分别以斜体和粗体出现,搭配词按字母顺序排列,一目了然,便于查找。辞典前的使用说明和凡例介绍清楚,一读即明。

同时,为了弥补本辞典仅提供词目中文释义的不足,外研社编辑经过仔细查阅,将例证中一批具有特殊含义的习惯性搭配挑选出来,列在词目中文释义之后,并给出相应解释。考虑到本辞典针对高级英语学习者,常见的以及可从词目释义中推导出含义的搭配并未专门提供中文解释。此外,对于 bring, come, draw, fall, get, give, go, hold, knock, lay, make, pull, put, run, set, sit, stand, take, turn, work 作动词时的搭配用法,编辑逐例阅读查证,将所含搭配及释义列在框内,方便读者使用。

辞典编辑工作繁复琐碎,疏漏在所难免,恳请读者批评指正。我们衷心希望这部专家、学者的呕心沥血之作能成为您的良师益友。

外语教学与研究出版社
学术与辞书部

工作人员名单

日文版

编辑 市川繁治郎

Stephen Boyd David Dutcher 沢村灌 原公章

Paul Snowden Edmund Skrzypczak

协助编辑 R. M. V. Collick

执笔委员 Stephen Boyd David Dutcher 福岛一人 原公章 广田典夫

市川繁治郎 金子稔 Peter McMillan Anthony Newell

William O'Connor Adrian Pinnington 沢村灌 清水重夫

Edmund Skrzypczak Paul Snowden 须部宗生

Kathryn Van Dyck 渡边敏郎

协助执笔 花本金吾 市川泰男 黑柳久弥 William Patterson 菅山谦正

宇田和子 渡边洋一

编辑部 逸见一好 松原悟 大竹由美 左藤信子 川崎美佐子

茅原幸子 武田久子

中文版

主审 王克非

副审 周敏西

翻译 秦洪武 黄立波 李京廉 卢明玉 张威

责任编辑 唐辉

编校人员 车云峰 贾冬妮 李云 刘佳 罗来鸥 沈中锋 王苗苗 王莹

魏博 夏天 徐宁 杨柳 杨书棋 张红岩 周渝毅 董燕萍

刘英姣 任素琴 王铮铮 吴硕

他山之石,可以攻玉

——《英语搭配大辞典》序

日本是东西方文明的最大受益者。距今约一个半世纪的明治维新之前,日本人全面摄取中国的精神文明、物质文明和制度文明。时至21世纪的今天,任何人依然无法撇开中国来谈论日本文化。明治维新以后,日本人将他们的目光从中国转向欧美。无论是政治、经济和社会制度,还是衣着、饮食、居家和旅行,日本人对现代西方文明的汲取几乎达到贪婪的程度。经过一个世纪的努力,在西方文明渗透到日本列岛各个角落的同时,日本人也把他们那个自然资源极为匮乏的岛国建设成世界上最富裕的国家之一。

日本吸收外来文明的一个显著特点就是将它们完全化为己有,现代日语仍然使用大量的汉字就是一个有力的例证。对英语的吸收也是一样。英语实际上已成为世界通行语,源自英语的外来词在现代日语词汇体系中占据重要位置。不仅如此,日本人还根据自身的需要,创造了许多似是而非的“日式英语”词语,如“office lady”(女职员)、“night-er”(夜间棒球赛)等。

日本人不仅善于学习和引进,而且勤于分析和资料的收集。在英语语言研究方面,日本人着手早,做得全面、细致、深入。如果有机会逛日本的书店,你会发现,从发音入门到大型辞典,从词源俗说到英语文化背景研究,各类英语书刊应有尽有,令人目不暇接。

呈现在读者眼前的这部《英语搭配大辞典》,可以说是日本人研究英语语言的压卷之作。

《英语搭配大辞典》初版成书于1939年,编者为胜俣铨吉郎。胜俣铨吉郎是日本英语研究史上的泰斗。他早年曾作为 *Japan Times* (《日本时报》) 的记者一直活跃在英文写作的第一线,后供职于早稻田大学从事英语教学与研究。胜俣铨吉郎在长年的实践中深切感受到仅靠日英辞典很难写好英语。经过多年的采撷搜集、苦心积累,他编写了这部以英文写作为首要目的的《英语搭配大辞典》。在编写过程中,胜俣铨吉郎最注重的是使用英语遣词造句时词与词的“搭配”(collocation)。他在总结《英语搭配大辞典》的特点时说:“该辞典广泛收集了英语中由词和词的习惯性搭配而构成的表达单位,并按语法性质对其进行分类排列。”

何谓“习惯性搭配”?我们来看“A cat caught a mouse.”这句话。在这里,猫抓住了老鼠的“抓”,英语只能使用“catch”一词来表述,而不能使用“secure”或“capture”。若单从语法角度来讲,使用“secure”或“capture”都是可行的,但在一般情况下,以英语为母语的人却不会使用这两个词,除非他们想追求某种特别的修辞效果。这种追求特别表达效果情况下的临时搭配被称之为“a contingent association of words”(偶发性搭配),而与之相对应的则是“a habitual association of words”(习惯性搭配)。

《英语搭配大辞典》收录的正是当代英语常用词的习惯性搭配实例。

学习外语的人都知道,经过一段时间的努力,我们会发现语音根本不是大问题,语法也可以过关,而最难掌握、最耗费时日的则正是这些“habitual association of words”。约定俗成——这一语言的根本性特征使我们别无选择,要攻克这一难关,没有任何捷径可走,唯一的方法就是多读,多模仿,多实践,多记忆。

读者手头的这部《英语搭配大辞典》,是日本以专门出版英语辞书见长的研究社组织市川繁治郎等人在胜俣铨吉郎1958年增补版的基础上进行大规模修订后的崭新版本。修订工作始于1985年,春秋十载方告完成。修订版除在语法编排方面做了许多改进之外,还聘请英美语言专家和日本学者一起对每一个实例进行斟酌推敲,并充分使用研究社花费多年构筑成的“corpus”(语料库)对原版80%的实例进行改写,使语句内容更贴近当代英语,具有浓厚的时代气息。此外,实例也从1958年增订版的20万个扩充到修订版的38万个。

跟普通英语辞典不同,《英语搭配大辞典》不是用来查找英语单词的词义、发音和词源的,它的中心内容是将英语词语的习惯性搭配实例以简明易解的形式分类排列起来,以便于读者在写作英语和将母语翻译成英语时查阅参考,其性质有些类似于今天我国多所大学外语研究人员正在构建的“语料库”。令人称道的是,一衣带水的邻人在半个多世纪前就已开始了英语语料库的建设工作。

《英语搭配大辞典》的日本原版在每个英语实例后都添加了日语译文。考虑到我国高水平英语人士较多这一现状,我们先推出这个版本(去除日语部分,给每个英语词条配以主要的汉语对应词语,词条内具有特殊含义的搭配列出中文释义,并对极少量不太合适的例句内容作了必要的修改),主要对象是大学英语教师、英语翻译工作者、英语专业研究生及部分本科高年级学生。待时机成熟,我们将推出带汉语译文的英汉双语版。

如果通过此次引进,我国读者在英语写作和汉译英方面能有所获益,我们将感到非常欣慰。

王克非 周敏西

辞典使用方法

如《序言》所述,本辞典不用于查找英语词义、发音、词源等,而是用来检索每个单词习惯上与什么词搭配,搭配的分类力求简明易懂。因此,我们把一般英语辞典所具有的种种要素降至最低限度,几乎所有篇幅都用来举例说明词与词的搭配。为了更有效地使用本辞典,请读者务必阅读以下说明。

I 本辞典的结构

A 词目种类及搭配分类

本辞典主要有以下三种词目:

- (1) 名词
- (2) 动词
- (3) 形容词

其中,无论从数量还是从描述内容而言都以名词居多,其次是动词和形容词。由此可见,本辞典的特色在于它是一部以名词为主,并汇集其种种搭配形式(collocation)的辞典。

除上述(1)~(3)外,本辞典还适当收入了部分副词、介词和代词等,但为数不多。

以下就上述(1)~(3)的词目中的例证及分类处理情况作具体说明:

注:例证中的词目以斜体表示,与词目搭配并构成该例句核心的单词以粗体表示。

1. 名词词目

a) 〈动词+〉

名词作宾语时的及物动词和及物动词短语,按该动词原形字母顺序排列。

ability *n.*

〈动词+〉: **admire** [**envy**, **respect**] sb's *ability* / The drug **affects** the *ability* of the liver to function efficiently. / **analyze** sb's *ability* [*abilities*] / **appreciate** sb's *ability*

注:原则上,这里的〈动词+〉中所涉及的动词只指以下两种:(1)单独一词的及物动词;(2)“及物动词+副词”构成的动词短语。除此之外还包括(3)“不及物动词+介词”结构用作及物动词的例子。

b) 〈+动词〉

名词作主语时,其后的谓语动词按其原形的字母顺序排列。

¹ *baby* *n.*

〈+动词〉: ... The *baby* **gurgled** [**burbled**] with pleasure. / The *baby* is **teething** now. / The *baby* **toddled** over to me. / The *baby* has **wet** his *diapers* [*nappy*].

beauty *n.*

〈+动词〉: Her kind of *beauty* does not **attract** me. / *Beauty* **comes** from within. / Her *beauty* will **fade**. / *Beauty* does not **last**. / *Beauty* **passes**.

注:〈+动词〉包括:除(1)单独一词的动词之外,还包括(2)动词短语;(3)含有动词的成语和谚语等。

c) 〈形容词·名词+〉

修饰名词的形容词,用作形容词的名词和名词短语,按该形容词的原级的字母顺序排列。

economy *n.*

〈形容词·名词+〉: an **agricultural** *economy* / an **ailing** *economy* / a **booming** [**boom**] *economy* / a **capital-starved** *economy* / a **centrally planned** *economy* / a **closed** *economy* / a **controlled** *economy* ...

注:〈形容词·名词+〉中,除了普通形容词和名词之外,还包括用作容词的过去分词和现在分词。

¹ *face* *n.*

〈形容词·名词+〉: ... a **haggard** *face* | His *face* was **haggard** with anxiety.

注:修饰名词的形容词以及相当于形容词的短语不仅包含其限定性用法,还包括上述描述性用法。

d) 〈介词+〉

名词前出现介词和介词短语时,按介词和介词短语的字母顺序排列。

¹ *ease* *n.*

〈介词+〉: feel **at ease** | set sb's mind **at ease** / **for ease** of consultation [reference, conveyance] | **For ease** of reference, all sources are given in the text. / This new machinery can cut tunnels through rock with the greatest **of ease**.

注:〈介词+〉项中,除单独一词的介词外,according to, because of, due to, instead of 等介词短语也酌量选取,并视为一个介词。不仅名词词目如此,动词词目〈+介词〉、形容词词目〈+介词〉亦作同样处理。

e) 〈+介词〉

名词后出现的介词和介词短语,按介词和介词短语的字母顺序排列。

¹ *joke* *n.*

〈+介词〉: ... She made some extremely unkind **jokes** **at my expense**. / a **joke** **in** poor [**bad**] taste | Where's the **joke** **in** that? / I tried to make a **joke** **of** it.

2. 动词词目

a) 〈副词1〉

修饰动词的一般性副词,按该副词的字母顺序排列。

² *phone* *v.*

〈副词1〉: **Phone** **ahead** and make reservations. / **phone** **beforehand** / ... / **phone** **home** / I **phoned** her

long-distance.**b) 〈副词 2〉**

about, along, down, in, off, on, out, over, through, up 等既可用作副词也可用作介词(但实际作为副词使用)的一些副词,按该副词的字母顺序排列。

²mist v.

〈副词 2〉: The windshield [windscreen] **misted over**. | Her eyes **misted over**. / My glasses have **misted up**. / Their breath **misted up** the mirror.

c) 〈+介词〉

与该动词结合在一起的介词和介词短语,按该介词和介词短语的字母顺序排列。

²call v.

〈+介词〉: **call across** a river / I **called after** you, but you didn't hear. | She was **called** Sophia **after** her grandmother. | They **called** him George **after** the illustrious Washington. / **call at** sb's house [home, residence, office, hotel]

3. 形容词词目**a) 〈副词〉**

修饰形容词的副词和副词短语,按该副词和副词短语的字母顺序排列。

disappointed adj.

〈副词〉: He was **acutely** **disappointed** by the reception given to his play. / I was **bitterly** **disappointed** not to have seen Joe. / He was **deeply** [**grievously**, **terribly**] **disappointed**. / I was **greatly** **disappointed** in the result. / **How** **disappointed** she will be!

b) 〈+介词〉

与形容词结合的介词和介词短语,按该介词和介词短语的字母顺序排列。

²fat adj.

〈+介词〉: I'm **fat** **around** the waist. / **get fat from** lack of exercise / I'm growing **fat on** all the wonderful meals they give me here.

B 句法性结合

除上述 I A “搭配分类”之外,另选取了一些在英语写作时可作参考的句法性结合的条目,置于正式搭配分类之后。

1. 名词词目**a) 〈+ to do〉**

带 to 动词不定式接在名词后起形容词作用的例子。

¹attempt n.

〈+ to do〉: He made an **attempt** to escape from the concentration camp.

ability n.

〈+ to do〉: Without the **ability** to flatter, you will not be successful in business. | The **ability** to remember names is vital in business.

effort n.

〈+ to do〉: He made no **effort** to explain his reasons. | She made an **effort** to clarify the issue.

b) 〈+ that 从句〉

that 从句接在名词后,构成叙述该名词内容的同位

从句,或者表述该名词中所含的动词性意义的对象。

agreement n.

〈+ that 从句〉: There is general **agreement** that this must never happen again. | We are here to enforce the **agreement** that nuclear facilities should be dismantled.

c) 〈+ wh.〉

表示疑问的 wh-word 后接在名词之后时,由 wh-引导的陈述句既可构成从句的形式,也能以使用带 to 不定式的名词从句来表示。

idea n.

〈+ wh.〉: Do you have any **idea** why he did it? / I have no **idea** how deep the water is here. / I have no **idea** how to get there.

2. 动词词目**a) 〈+ to do〉**

有两种情况: 1) 及物动词用带 to 的不定式作宾语; 2) 不及物动词用带 to 不定式作补语或者副词性定语。为方便起见,将“+ 宾语 + to do”的形式(即动词后续宾语和带 to 不定式的宾语补语)也归入此项中。

²demand v.

〈+ to do〉: He **demand**s to be told everything. | I **demand** to know when I will receive the money.

happen v.

〈+ to do〉: ... Do you **happen** to know [remember] his name? | I **happened** to be at home. | It **happened** to be a fine day.

advise v.

〈+ to do〉: I **advised** him to be cautious. | I **advised** him to do it himself. | One is **advised** to avoid haste in such cases.

b) 〈+ doing〉

讲述以动名词作宾语的及物动词。为方便起见,“+ 宾语 + doing”的形式也归入此类。后者又分为两种形式: 1) doing 为动名词时,前面的宾语可以看作该动词逻辑上的主语; 2) doing 为现在分词时,用作宾语补语。

²recall v.

〈+ doing〉: I **recalled** meeting him. | I **recall** being very happy then. | I don't **recall** hearing him say that. | I **recalled** his leaving earlier than usual.

²keep v.

〈+ doing〉: ... **keep** sb working | **Keep** the fire burning. | **keep** the ball rolling | The driver **kept** the engine running while he waited. | Sorry to have **kept** you waiting so long. | No one likes to be **kept** waiting.

hear v.

〈+ doing〉: She **heard** the door slamming all night long. | A bird was **heard** singing. | I **heard** her being scolded by the teacher.

c) 〈+ that 从句〉

讲述由连词 that 引导的从句。

remember v.

〈+ that 从句〉: I **remembered** that I had a lot of things to do. | **Remember** that I love you very much.

complain v.

〈+ that 从句〉: He **complains** that his job gives him no satisfaction. | She **complained** that her husband drank too much.

d) <+wh.>

讲述 wh-word 作及物动词宾语并引导从句的情况。这里的 wh-word 除 what, who (whom, whose), which, when, where, why, how, whether 之外,还包括 if 等。

²recall v.

<+wh.>: I cannot *recall* what was said then. | I can't *recall* where we went. | I can't *recall* who made it. | I can't *recall* why I married her. | I cannot *recall* how to cook it.

e) <+self>

讲述以反身代词(-self)作宾语的动词。

attach v.

<+self>: These shellfish *attach* themselves to rock. | He *attached* himself to me like a limpet. | I avoided *attaching* myself to any particular school of economics.

f) <+补>

讲述可接主语补语和宾语补语的动词。

²remain v.

<+补>: When everyone else was in a panic, she *remained* calm. | The exhibition *remains* open till.... | She *remained* single [unmarried]. | One incident *remains* vivid in my memory.

designate v.

<+补>: The moors were *designated* an area of outstanding natural beauty. | He was *designated* winner of the 1994 Chopin contest.

3. 形容词词目**a) <+to do>**

讲述形容词后接带 to 不定式的情形。这里带 to 不定式的作用是: 1) 限制形容词的意义适用范围或表示其对象; 2) 针对形容词的意义表示其原因、理由等。

apt adj.

<+to do>: I'm *apt* to forget where I've put things. | People who have been treated like that are *apt* to resent it. | He is *apt* to lose his temper when I mention his size.

glad adj.

<+to do>: You will be *glad* to hear that I was suc-

cessful. | I am *glad* to be of service. | "Will you be coming?" — "Yes, I'll be *glad* to." | *Glad* to meet you.

b) <+that 从句>

讲述形容词后接表示对象或原因的 that 从句。这种情况下, 比较简单的句子, 尤其是常用形容词后的连词 that 常常被省略。

careful adj.

<+that 从句>: Be *careful* (that) he gets on the right bus. | Be *careful* that you don't hurt other people's feelings.

c) <+wh.>

讲述由 what, who (whom, whose), which, when, where, why, how, whether 以及 if 等引导的从句。

careful adj.

<+wh.>: Try to be more *careful* what you say. | Be *careful* what you do. | Be *careful* what you do in front of her. | Be *careful* where you get off [which bus you catch].

C 关于<其他>

本辞典每一词日均根据该词的词性举出其按类区分的例子, 必要时词目后还配以“句法结合”栏。但有些例句既不属于规定的某一分类, 也不能纳入“句法结合”中, 而这些例句对于该词目而言却非常重要, 此类例子收录在各词目最后的<其他>栏中。

day n.

<其他>: the *day* after [before] | a few *days* after [later] | a few *days* before | I had met her two *days* before. | a few [some, 2 or 3, 5, 6, etc.] *days* ago | innocent as the *day* | a *day* off

²dead adj.

<其他>: be (as) *dead* as a doornail [dodo] | We had given you up for *dead*. | He was given up for *dead* and the search was called off. | They left him for *dead* on the battlefield. | She was found *dead*.

²fail v.

<其他>: He *failed* half the students he taught. | She was so frightened that words [her tongue] *failed* her. | Don't *fail* me this Friday.

II 凡例**A 词目**

词目按字母顺序排列。本辞典按词类排列, 同一单词当词类不同时, 按名词、动词、形容词的顺序排列, 并在该词目左上角用编号表示。

¹average n. 平均; 平均数; 一般水平...

²average v. 平均为; 算出...的平均数

³average adj. 一般的, 普通的; 中等的; 平常的; 平均的

美式拼写与英式拼写不同时, 美式在前, 英式在后。

¹color, <英> colour n. (1) 颜色; 脸色; 血色; 红晕; 彩色; 颜料; 染料; 肤色...

²color, <英> colour v. 给...上色; 变色; 粉饰; 歪曲; 渲染; 使生色, 使生动

另外, 同一词目中存在不同拼法时, 同时标出, 但一般性拼写法在前。如下所示:

omelet, omelette n. 煎蛋卷

B 词类

词目中的词类在粗体字后用斜体表示。本辞典所用的词类表示如下:

n.	noun 名词
v.	verb 动词
adj.	adjective 形容词
除此之外, 还有以下少量其他词类:	
adv.	adverb 副词
pron.	pronoun 代词

prep. preposition 介词
int. interjection 感叹词

considerable face over that affair. /a **craggy** face /a **crimson** face /His face was **crimson** with fury [shame]. /a **cute** face

C 词形

名词词目的复数形式不标注,复数形式为不规则变化的在例证中有体现。

动词、形容词、副词等的词形变化不标注。

D 词义

1. 本辞典对词义的处理

本辞典不同于一般的英语辞典,并非用来查询单词意义。但词目后标出的译语尽可能包罗该词目所具有的所有意义,以方便读者使用。

2. 词义的区别

类似词义用逗号(,)分开,意义差别较大者用分号(;)隔开。释义常通过措词或加注等方式表明词目的词性或使用时的范围和搭配关系。

²**use** *v.* 用,使用;利用;运用;对待;耗费…

vigil *n.* (尤指在夜间的)警戒;值夜;孤守

词语意义差别较大,可分成几个义项时适当以(1)、(2)…形式进行区分。

latitude *n.* (1) 纬度;[~s] 纬度地区

(2) (言语、行动等的)回旋余地,自由

E 例证

1. 例证的顺序

例证按粗体表示的词的原形、原级的字母顺序排列。

¹**baby** *n.*

〈动词+〉: **abandon** a baby /**baptize** a baby /Do you **breast-feed** or **bottle-feed** your baby? /**bring up** a baby [**bring** a baby **up**] on cow's milk /**burp** a baby /**calm** a crying baby

¹**game** *n.*

〈+动词〉: ... What time will the **game** **end** [**finish**]? /The **game** **went** into extra innings. /Golf is a **game** that does not **interest** me. /A soccer **game** **lasts** 90 minutes.

注: **went** 纳入其原形 **go** 中。

able *adj.*

〈副词〉: ... "They made no attempt to help me." — "I'm **well** **able** to believe it." | I'm **better** **able** than I was to understand why that happens. | She is regarded as the candidate **best** **able** to bring the country together. /be **wholly** **able** to do...

注: **better**, **best** 纳入其原形 **well** 中。

2. 例证之间的区分

粗体表示的词不相同时,其例证之间用斜线(/)分开,同一粗体词的例证则用竖线(!)分开。

²**face** *n.*

〈形容词·名词+〉: ... a **careworn** face /a **chinless** face /a **cleanshaven** face /a **cliff** face /I lost

3. 引用

引自《圣经》和其他文学作品的例子按以下格式标注。(参照附录《英译〈圣经〉》(A.V.)书名略语形式)(ix 页)及《莎士比亚》(Shakespeare)作品名称略语形式(x 页))。

beginning *n.*

〈介词+〉: ... **In** the **beginning** God created the heaven and the earth. | **In** the **beginning** was the Word. (John 1:1) ...

day *n.*

〈形容词·名词+〉: ... My **salad** **days**, when I was green in judgment, (Shak., *Antony* I v 73) ...

注: 当引用的例句与原文出现偏差时,按下述方式加上“(cf. ...)”以引起注意。

²**array** *v.*

〈+介词〉: ... Even Solomon in all his glory was not **arrayed** **like** one of these (lilies of the field). (cf. *Matt.* 6:29) ...

4. 例证中的 one, sb 以及 sth

例证中用“one/one's(与主语为同一人时)”、“sb (= somebody)/sb's (= somebody's) (与主语不是同一人时)”、“sth(= something)”及所有格“sth's”表示可以替换的“人”或“事物”。

go fishing on one's day off

come to an **arrangement** with sb about...

order sb's **arrest**

examine sth from a scientific **aspect**

F 指代和符号

单数形式的名词词目释作某义需用复数形式时,在该释义前予以注明。名词词目如系复数形式,在词目后予以注明。

adversity *n.* 逆境;厄运;窘境;[常作 **adversities**] 苦难,不幸

¹**drape** *n.* [常作 ~s] 帷,帘

acrobatics *n.* [复] 杂技;杂技表演;技巧;特技 飞行

filings *n.* [复] 锉屑,锉末

注: 有时会使用“[有时作 ~s]”、“[~s]”等限定说法。

G 符号的用法

1. 关于()

用于可以省略的语句之中。例如:

He is efficient **in** (performing) his duties. 即“He is efficient **in** performing his duties.”与“He is efficient **in** his duties.”之意。

2. 关于[]

用于替换部分。例如:

in good [poor] health 即“in good health”或“in poor health”之意。

英译《圣经》(A. V.) 书名略语形式

Acts	<i>The Acts of Apostles</i>	Nah.	<i>Nahum</i>
Amos	<i>Amos</i>	Neh.	<i>The Book of Nehemiah</i>
1 Chron.	<i>The First Book of the Chronicles</i>	Num.	<i>The Fourth Book of Moses, called Numbers</i>
2 Chron.	<i>The Second Book of the Chronicles</i>	Obad.	<i>Obadiah</i>
Col.	<i>The Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Colossians</i>	1 Pet.	<i>The First Epistle General of Peter</i>
1 Cor.	<i>The First Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Corinthians</i>	2 Pet.	<i>The Second Epistle General of Peter</i>
2 Cor.	<i>The Second Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Corinthians</i>	Philem.	<i>The Epistle of Paul to Philemon</i>
Dan	<i>The Book of Daniel</i>	Philip.	<i>The Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Philippians</i>
Deut.	<i>The Fifth Book of Moses, called Deuteronomy</i>	Prov.	<i>The Proverbs</i>
Eccles.	<i>Ecclesiastes, or the Preacher</i>	Ps.	<i>The Book of Psalms</i>
Ephes.	<i>The Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Ephesians</i>	Rev.	<i>The Revelation of St. John the Divine</i>
Esth.	<i>The Book of Esther</i>	Rom.	<i>The Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Romans</i>
Exod.	<i>The Second Book of Moses, called Exodus</i>	Ruth	<i>The Book of Ruth</i>
Ezek.	<i>The Book of the Prophet Ezekiel</i>	1 Sam.	<i>The First Book of Samuel</i>
Ezra	<i>Ezra</i>	2 Sam.	<i>The Second Book of Samuel</i>
Gal.	<i>The Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Galatians</i>	Song of Sol.	<i>The Song of Solomon</i>
Gen.	<i>The First Book of Moses, called Genesis</i>	1 Thess.	<i>The First Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Thessalonians</i>
Hab.	<i>Habakkuk</i>	2 Thess.	<i>The Second Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Thessalonians</i>
Hag.	<i>Haggai</i>	1 Tim.	<i>The First Epistle of Paul the Apostle to Timothy</i>
Heb.	<i>The Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Hebrews</i>	2 Tim.	<i>The Second Epistle of Paul the Apostle to Timothy</i>
Hos.	<i>Hosea</i>	Titus	<i>The Epistle of Paul to Titus</i>
Isa.	<i>The Book of the Prophet Isaiah</i>	Zech.	<i>Zechariah</i>
James	<i>The General Epistle of James</i>	Zeph.	<i>Zephaniah</i>
Jer.	<i>The Book of the Prophet Jeremiah</i>		
Job	<i>The Book of Job</i>		
Joel	<i>Joel</i>		
John	<i>The Gospel according to St. John</i>		
1 John	<i>The First Epistle General of John</i>		
2 John	<i>The Second Epistle of John</i>		
3 John	<i>The Third Epistle of John</i>		
Jonah	<i>Jonah</i>		
Josh.	<i>The Book of Joshua</i>		
Jude	<i>The General Epistle of Jude</i>		
Judges	<i>The Book of Judges</i>		
1 Kings	<i>The First Book of the Kings</i>		
2 Kings	<i>The Second Book of the Kings</i>		
Lam.	<i>The Lamentations of Jeremiah</i>		
Lev.	<i>The Third Book of Moses, called Leviticus</i>		
Luke	<i>The Gospel according to St. Luke</i>		
Mal.	<i>Malachi</i>		
Mark	<i>The Gospel according to St. Mark</i>		
Matt.	<i>The Gospel according to St. Matthew</i>		
Mic.	<i>Micah</i>		

《圣经》以外的典籍 (Apocrypha)

Baruch	<i>Baruch</i>
Bel and Dragon	<i>The History of the Destruction of Bel and the Dragon</i>
Eccclus.	<i>The Wisdom of Jesus the Son of Sirach, or Ecclesiasticus</i>
1 Esd.	<i>I. Esdras</i>
2 Esd.	<i>II. Esdras</i>
Judith	<i>Judith</i>
1 Macc.	<i>The First Book of the Maccabees</i>
2 Macc.	<i>The Second Book of the Maccabees</i>
Pr. of Man.	<i>The Prayer of Manasses</i>
Rest of Esther	<i>The Rest of the Chapters of the Book of Esther</i>
Song of Three Children	<i>The Song of the Three Holy Children</i>
Susanna	<i>The History of Susanna</i>
Tobit	<i>Tobit</i>
Wisd. of Sol.	<i>The Wisdom of Solomon</i>

莎士比亚(Shakespeare) 作品名称略语形式

All's W	<i>All's Well That Ends Well</i>	Measure	<i>Measure for Measure</i>
Antony	<i>Antony and Cleopatra</i>	Merch V	<i>The Merchant of Venice</i>
As Y L	<i>As You Like It</i>	Merry W	<i>The Merry Wives of Windsor</i>
Caesar	<i>Julius Caesar</i>	Mids N D	<i>A Midsummer Night's Dream</i>
Corio	<i>Coriolanus</i>	Much Ado	<i>Much Ado about Nothing</i>
Cymb	<i>Cymbeline</i>	Othello	<i>Othello</i>
Errors	<i>The Comedy of Errors</i>	Pericles	<i>Pericles</i>
Hamlet	<i>Hamlet</i>	Rich II	<i>Richard II</i>
1 Hen IV	<i>1 Henry IV</i>	Rich III	<i>Richard III</i>
2 Hen IV	<i>2 Henry IV</i>	Romeo	<i>Romeo and Juliet</i>
Hen V	<i>Henry V</i>	Shrew	<i>The Taming of the Shrew</i>
1 Hen VI	<i>1 Henry VI</i>	Sonnets	<i>Sonnets</i>
2 Hen VI	<i>2 Henry VI</i>	Tempest	<i>The Tempest</i>
3 Hen VI	<i>3 Henry VI</i>	Timon	<i>Timon of Athens</i>
Hen VIII	<i>Henry VIII</i>	Titus	<i>Titus Andronicus</i>
John	<i>King John</i>	Troilus	<i>Troilus and Cressida</i>
Kinsmen	<i>The Two Noble Kinsmen</i>	Twel N	<i>Twelfth Night</i>
Lear	<i>King Lear</i>	Two Gent	<i>The Two Gentlemen of Verona</i>
Love's L L	<i>Love's Labour's Lost</i>	Venus	<i>Venus and Adonis</i>
Lucrece	<i>The Rape of Lucrece</i>	Winter's	<i>The Winter's Tale</i>
Macbeth	<i>Macbeth</i>		

A

abacus *n.* 算盘

〈动词〉: The **abacus** was **employed** in England until late in the 12th century. / **use** an **abacus** to calculate a sum

〈介词〉: The calculations are done **by** **abacus**. / reckon **on** an **abacus** | Computations are performed **on** the **abacus** by manipulating the counters on it.

abaft *adv.* 在船尾

〈副词〉: The wind was **right** [**straight**] **abaft**.

abandon *n.* 放纵; 尽情, 任性

〈形容词·名词〉: with **carefree** [**lighthearted**] **abandon** / She gave herself up to her grief with **childlike** **abandon**. / with **considerable** [**some**] **abandon** / with **delightful** **abandon** / **erotic** **abandon** / with **gleeful** [**joyful**], etc. / **abandon** / with **great** **abandon** / with **heedless** **abandon** / with **intoxicated** **abandon** / speculate on the market with **reckless** **abandon** / **sexual** **abandon** / in total [**utter**] **abandon** / with **wild** **abandon** / **youthful** **abandon**

〈介词〉: sing **in** gay **abandon** | They tossed away their clothes **in** **abandon**. / possessed by a spirit **of** **abandon** | In a burst **of** **abandon** I started singing at the top of my voice. / act [**behave**] **with** **abandon** | She returned my kisses **with** wild **abandon**. | They were free to act **with** **abandon** and to experience life as it came.

abandon *v.* (1) 放弃; 抛弃; 遗弃; 丢弃; 离开

〈副词〉: The project was **abandoned** **altogether** after the earthquake. / The search was **completely** **abandoned**. / He **coolly** **abandoned** his child. / **cruelly** **abandon**... / **be** [**feel**] **emotionally** **abandoned** | carry subconscious anger at having been **emotionally** **abandoned** by one's mother / Most of these NGO projects are **eventually** **abandoned**. / The US has **formally** [**officially**] **abandoned** its Naval base at Subic Bay in the Philippines. / This ill-advised attempt was **hastily** **abandoned**. / Surely you are not **just** [**simply**] going to **abandon** her. / Fortunately, these policies have been **largely** **abandoned** in recent years. / Such principles should not be **abandoned** **lightly**. / Such ideas have **long** been **abandoned** by most scientists. / The group has **publicly** **abandoned** terrorist activities. / **reluctantly** **abandon**... / **shamelessly** **abandon**... / **be** **suddenly** [**unexpectedly**] **abandoned**

〈介词〉: **abandon**... **as** unnecessary / **abandoned** **by** God [**the** gods] | The newborn baby had been **abandoned** **by** the roadside [**in** a public toilet]. / She came to London to study law, but **abandoned** it **for** art. | He **abandoned** her **for** another woman. | The old thatched cottages have been **abandoned** **for** ugly modern bungalows. / People who have been **abandoned** or rejected in childhood tend to grow up lacking confidence. / I have **abandoned** my typewriter **in** favor of a word processor.

〈其他〉: **abandon** ship

(2) 放任, 沉湎于; 使屈从

〈介词〉: I had to **abandon** him **to** his fate. | **abandon** a ship **to** the waves | They **abandoned** the city **to** the enemy. | New York's Time's Square has been **abandoned** **to** the sex industry. | **abandon** oneself **to** drink [**the** pursuit of pleasure] | **abandon** oneself **to** grief [**despair**, etc.]

〈+self〉: **abandon** oneself **to** daydreams

abandoned *adj.* 被抛弃的, 被遗弃的

〈副词〉: **be** [**feel**] **totally** [**utterly**] **abandoned**

abandonment *n.* 放弃; 遗弃; 抛弃; 放任, 放纵

〈形容词·名词〉: (a) **complete** **abandonment** of worldly duties and cares / Removal from office entails an **immediate** **abandonment** of duties and privileges to one's successor. / He behaved with **utter** **abandonment**.

〈介词〉: **abandonment** of cargo | **abandonment** of one's rights | **abandonment** of citizenship | the **abandonment** of old taboos | one's **abandonment** of efforts to improve one's lot | His **abandonment** of our agreement upset me. | The **abandonment** of our farm to the creditors was painful. | The **abandonment** of the ship was orderly.

abase *v.* 使谦卑, 降低...的地位(或威信等)

〈副词〉: You should not **abase** yourself so **disgracefully**. / **abase** oneself **shamefully** / He **willingly** [**gladly**] **abases** himself before the boss.

〈介词〉: **abase** oneself **before** a superior | **abase** oneself **before** God. / There is no need for you to **abase** yourself **by** asking them to forgive you. / **abase** oneself **for** money [**position**] / **abase** oneself **out** of greed

〈+self〉: There is no need to **abase** yourself (before them).

abash *v.* 使羞愧, 使脸红

〈副词〉: **be** **greatly** [**slightly**] **abashed** / Your kindness **quite** **abashes** me. / **be** [**feel**] **thoroughly** [**completely**] **abashed**

〈介词〉: The child stood **abashed** **at** the sight. / I feel **abashed** **before** her [**in** her company]. / I feel **terribly** **abashed** in the company of elegant women [**virile** men]. | I stood **abashed** in the face of his superior knowledge.

abate *v.* 减少, 减轻, 减弱, 减退

〈副词〉: His anger has **abated** **a** good deal [**a** little]. / Her rage hasn't **abated** **at** all. / Demand has **abated** **considerably** [**sharply**]. / The storm **gradually** **abated**. / Their fury has **abated** **slightly** [**somewhat**]. / The weather **abated** **sufficiently** to permit landing. / His anger [**ardor**] **swiftly** **abated**.

〈介词〉: Her affection was not **abated** **by** his peccadilloes. / The hurricane has **abated** somewhat **in** its fury.

abatement *n.* 减少, 减轻, 减弱, 减退; (价格等的) 减少额

〈动词〉: These prices **admit** no **abatement**. / This medicine should **effect** [**cause**] some **abatement** of the fever. / **make** (an) **abatement**

〈形容词·名词〉: The quarrelling continued with **little** **abatement**. / **noise** **abatement** / There has been **some** [**considerable**] **abatement** in the fighting.

〈介词〉: **abatement** **from** the price asked / We must wait for some **abatement** in the patient's temperature. / **abatement** of a fever | **abatement** of (a) penalty

abbreviate *v.* 节略, 缩短; 缩写

〈副词〉: The paper will have to **be** **greatly** [**slightly**] **abbreviated** before you publish it.

〈介词〉: We **abbreviate** dozen **as** dz. / "Sweets" is **abbreviated** **from** "sweetmeats." | The course of study for an M. A. in engineering has been **abbreviated** **from** six years to five. / Mathematics is sometimes **abbreviated** **to** math [**maths**]. | Young Men's Christian Association is commonly **abbreviated** **to** Y. M. C. A.

abbreviation *n.* 省略; 略语, 缩写词

〈动词〉: I cannot **decipher** the **abbreviations**. / The messages are in shorthand, **using** **abbreviations** and symbols.

〈介词〉: What does this **abbreviation** **mean** [**stand for**]?

〈形容词·名词〉: Bra is a **colloquial** **abbreviation** of brassière. / a **common** [**commonly** **used**] **abbreviation** / Bod is an **inelegant** **abbreviation** of body. / Ping-pong is a **recognizable** **abbreviation** of the game of table tennis. / a **recognized** **abbreviation** / a **standard** **abbreviation** / Acronyms are often **unintelligible** **abbreviations** of the names of organizations.

〈+介词〉: Can't is an **abbreviation** for cannot. | What is the **abbreviation** for "Esquire"? | PKU is an **abbreviation** for phenylketonuria. | Is CAD an **abbreviation** for [of] something? / an **abbreviation** of a speech

ABC *n.* 字母表; 识字、写字、拼词入门; 基础知识, 入门

〈动词+〉: learn [know] one's **ABC** [ABCs] / teach children their **ABC**

〈介词+〉: They are only at the **ABC** of their studies. / classes in the **ABC** [ABC's] of painting / begin with the **ABC** [ABC's] of a subject

〈+介词〉: He does not know even the **ABC** of mathematics. | "An **ABC** of [to] Etiquette"

〈其他〉: They are still at the **ABC** stage.

abdicate *v.* 放弃; 退位

〈副词1〉: The King **abdicated** voluntarily. / **abdicate** willingly [unwillingly]

〈+介词〉: The Queen **abdicated** in favor of her son.

abdication *n.* 放弃; 退位

〈形容词·名词+〉: a **complete** [total] **abdication** of responsibility / King Edward's **abdication** / (a) **shameful** **abdication** of one's duties

〈+介词〉: the **abdication** of the King [Emperor] | (the) **abdication** of the throne | (an) **abdication** of one's rights [moral duty] | It was a total **abdication** of responsibility on your part.

abdomen *n.* 腹, 腹部

〈动词+〉: **contract** [expand] the [one's] **abdomen** / **massage** the [sb's] **abdomen** / **palpate** the [sb's] **abdomen** / The doctor **pressed** [felt] the patient's **abdomen** with her fingers. / **relax** (the muscles of) the [one's] **abdomen**

〈+动词〉: The **abdomen** **expands** and **contracts** during breathing. / The **abdomen** **swells** with malnutrition.

〈形容词·名词+〉: have an **enlarged** **abdomen** / a **protruding** **abdomen** / a **swollen** **abdomen** / the **upper** [lower] **abdomen**

〈介词+〉: The surgeon made an incision **in** the **abdomen**. | He was shot **in** the **abdomen**. | I felt a terrible pain **in** the **abdomen**. / the walls [floor] of the **abdomen** | Swelling of the **abdomen** is typical of malnutrition. / sleep [turn over] **on** one's **abdomen**

abduct *v.* 诱拐; 劫持; 绑架

〈+介词〉: They **abducted** him **from** his home. | He was **abducted from** a Moscow street corner and never seen again. / be **abducted on** [in] the street [at a meeting] | The child was **abducted on** his way home from school. / Adolf Eichmann was **abducted to** Israel for trial.

abduction *n.* 诱拐; 劫持; 绑架

〈动词+〉: **prevent** **abduction**(s)

〈+动词〉: **Abductions** are **increasing**.

〈介词+〉: save sb **from** **abduction**

〈+介词〉: the **abduction** of sb **from** his house | **Abductions** of politicians are on the increase here.

abeam *adv.* 正横着(与船的龙骨或飞机机身成直角)

〈副词〉: The boat was sailing with the wind **directly** **abeam**. / **right** **abeam**

〈+介词〉: **abeam of**... | The rescue boat came **abeam of** the stricken vessel.

aberration *n.* 偏离, 偏差; 精神迷乱; 心理失常; 畸变; 变形; 色差; 光行差

〈动词+〉: **reduce** **aberration**(s)

〈+动词〉: These **aberrations** **increased** [decreased] as time went on.

〈形容词·名词+〉: (a) **behavioral** **aberration** / To an orthodox Marxist such ideas are [represent] a **dangerous** **aberration**. / Tests [Observation] showed a **distinct** **aberration** in the data as temperature was increased. / (a) **genetic** **aberration** / (a) **hormonal** **aberration** / There was **little** [not much] **aberration** from the norm. / a **marked** **aberration** from normal behavior / Family tensions produce **mental** **aberrations**. / (a) **minor** [major] **aberration** / (an) **optical** **aberration** / Is religious experience an objective reality or simply a **psychological** **aberration**? / a **severe** **mental** **aberration** / (a) **slight** **aberration** / (a)

spherical **aberration** / a **temporary** **aberration**

〈介词+〉: correct **for** **aberration**(s) | make corrections [allowances] **for** **aberration**(s) / an increasing degree of **aberration**

〈+介词〉: **aberration**(s) **from** the norm / **aberration**(s) **in** behavior [performance, etc.] | occasional **aberrations** in the intensity of sun spots | **Aberrations** **in** actuary tables cause increases in insurance rates. | It is very good, except for the odd **aberration** **in** spelling. / **aberrations** of planetary motion

abet *v.* 唆使, 怂恿; 帮助

〈+介词〉: **abetted by** luck / **abet** sb **in** a crime | **abet** sb **in** his folly

〈其他〉: aid and **abet** | Aiding and **abetting** a suicide is a crime.

abeyance *n.* 中止; 暂缓; 暂时搁置

〈介词+〉: hold... **in** **abeyance** | keep... **in** **abeyance** | The law is **in** **abeyance**. | The decision is being kept **in** **abeyance**. | We are holding disclosure of our findings **in** **abeyance** until all the facts have been considered. / fall **into** **abeyance** / It is in a state of **abeyance**.

abhor *v.* 憎恶; 厌恶

〈副词1〉: I **absolutely** **abhor** bad manners.

〈+介词〉: What I **abhor** **in** him is his tendency to carp.

〈+doing〉: I **abhor** writing thank-you letters.

〈其他〉: Nature **abhors** a [the] vacuum.

abhorrence *n.* 憎恶; 厌恶; 憎恶对象; 可憎恶的事(或人)

〈动词+〉: He has an **abhorrence** of uncleanness. / Politicians of all parties are eager to **proclaim** their **abhorrence** of gender discrimination. / We must do something to **show** [express] our **abhorrence** for what is happening in Yugoslavia.

〈形容词·名词+〉: I have an **absolute** [a **deadly**] **abhorrence** of laziness [greasy food]. / a **fierce** **abhorrence** of evil / We all have a **great** **abhorrence** of this behavior. / a **justified** **abhorrence** / a **strong** **abhorrence** | I view the situation with **total** [utter, the utmost] **abhorrence**. / an **unwarranted** [unjust] **abhorrence**

〈介词+〉: hold sb **in** **abhorrence** | hold hypocrisy **in** **abhorrence** / be struck with **abhorrence**

〈+介词〉: an **abhorrence of** [for] cruelty [blood] | nature's **abhorrence of** a vacuum / It is an **abhorrence to** me. | Smoking is an **abhorrence to** him.

abhorrent *adj.* 令人憎恶的; 可恶的, 讨厌的; 相抵触的; 背离的, 不相容的

〈副词〉: It is **utterly** **abhorrent** to me that a racist policy should be adopted.

〈+介词〉: be **abhorrent from** the principles of law / He is **abhorrent of** excess. / behavior **abhorrent to** common sense | Such behavior is **abhorrent to** me. | That is **abhorrent to** my sense of right and wrong.

abide *v.* (1) 保持, 遵守; 信守; 居住, 逗留; 继续下去

〈副词1〉: **abide faithfully** by one's promise / They are gone, but what they wrote **abides forever** [for ever].

〈+介词〉: **abide at** a place [house] / **abide by** one's first love | **abide by** a promise [an agreement, a judgement, etc.] | **abide by** the decision of the majority | **abide by** the law | **abide by** the consequences of one's decision | **abide by** a friend in his time of need | We must **abide by** the conditions of the agreement. | I'll **abide by** your judgement. | As long as you **abide by** the rules you can do what you like. / **abide in** a place [house] / **abide with**...

(2) 忍耐, 忍受

〈副词1〉: I **absolutely** [just, simply] can't **abide** him. / Most people cannot **abide** solitude long.

〈+to do〉: I can't **abide** to be kept waiting.

〈+doing〉: I can't **abide** having to wait for people [being ignored]. | I can't **abide** hearing such nonsense.

ability *n.* 能耐; 能力(指体力或智力); (法律、道义、财力等许可范围内的)行事能力, 资格; 本领, 技能, 技巧; 才能, 天才; 性能, 效率

〈动词+〉: **admire** [envy, respect] sb's **ability** / The drug affects the **ability** of the liver to function efficiently. / **analyze** sb's **ability** [abilities] / **appreciate** sb's **ability** / His condition **baffles** the diagnostic **abilities**

of medical men. / **claim** the ability to do... / **conceal** one's ability [abilities] / The floods have **crippled** our ability to send in reinforcements. / **cultivate** one's natural abilities / **demonstrate** one's ability / The virus **destroys** the body's ability to combat infection. / **develop** an ability in... / During the course I hope to **develop** my ability to communicate. / **disparage** sb's [one's] abilities / **display** one's ability / I **doubt** his ability to translate. / **enhance** one's [sb's] ability / **estimate** sb's abilities by his performance / The task **exceeds** my abilities. / **exercise** one's abilities / I seem to have **exhausted** my ability to create anything new. / She **exhibits** considerable ability. / We are **gaining** the ability to control events on the other side of the world. / Evolution has **given** us the ability to survive in many environments. / She **has** great ability [abilities]. / Multinationals **have** the ability to deal in markets all around the world. / He **has** the ability to describe these horrors without making them seem unreal. / The chemicals **impair** the body's ability to repair itself. / I want to **improve** my [her] ability to communicate in English. / The substance **increases** the ability of rats to withstand high temperatures. / It is too soon to **judge** his abilities. / He **lacks** ability. / I **lack** the ability for the job. / I've **lost** the ability to enjoy myself [to use my left arm]. / This country must **maintain** its ability to defend itself. / **make use of** sb's [one's] abilities in French / **measure** sb's [one's] ability / What abilities are **needed** [**required**] for this job? / You **overrate** [**overestimate**] my ability. / Clothes **possess** the ability to transform a person's confidence. / **prostitute** one's abilities / He has **proved** [**proven**] his ability to do the job. / Once you have **proved** your ability, they may employ you full-time. / **rate** student's abilities on a scale of 10 / A good manager must be able to **recognize** ability when he sees it. / This has **reduced** Europe's ability to compete. / Some abilities are only **revealed** under stress. / **show** ability / **show** an ability to put up with difficulties / She **showed** considerable ability in the interviews. / **show off** one's ability / **test** one's ability against another person's / Don't **underrate** [**underestimate**] his ability. / He has great abilities, but he doesn't **use** them. / Use your abilities to help the poor.

〈+动词〉: This ability is **declining** [**diminishing**]. / A child's verbal ability **develops** [**grows**, **increases**]. / Your ability will not **develop** unless you practice regularly. / Her abilities only **emerged** much later. / Your ability **exceeds** his. / Your ability as a painter will only **grow** by constant practice. / Their abilities **improved** steadily over the years. / His ability **manifested** itself in high school [at an early age]. / Your ability will **prove** itself.

〈形容词·名词〉: **academic** ability / **adequate** [**inadequate**, **insufficient**] ability to do sth [for a task] / **administrative** ability / **all-round** ability / **artistic** [**musical**, etc.] ability / He has an **artist's** [a **writer's**, a **poet's**, etc.] ability to express himself. / **athletic** ability / students of **average** [less than **average**, more than **average**] ability / Anybody with [of] **average** mental ability can see that. / He shows more than **average** ability in this direction. / They don't even have the **basic** ability to read and write. / a man of **brilliant** ability / The human body possesses a **built-in** [an **inbuilt**] ability to remove these substances. / show great **business** ability / He displays **considerable** ability as a musician. / By **consummate** ability and force of character, he has acquired his present position. / **creative** ability / **critical** ability / Do you have **decision-making** ability? / She has **distinct** ability. / My ability to achieve this is **doubtful** [**questionable**]. / He doesn't have **enough** ability to do the work. / a man of **exceptional** ability / **financial** ability / His **fund-raising** abilities were prodigious. / His tact and his **general** ability in so many areas make him an invaluable companion. / show **great** ability / At this stage the baby has a **growing** [an **increasing**] ability to look after itself. / The team showed an **impressive** ability to recover. / **individual** ability / (an) **inherent** ability / (an) **innate** ability / possess **language** ability / (a) **latent** ability / have **leadership** abilities / the **learning** abilities of children / **linguistic** ability / (a) **marked** ability / He has a **marvelous** ability to interest readers. / **mental** ability / possess **natural**

[**native**] ability / develop one's **natural** abilities / It is just a **natural** ability—like being able to talk. / a man of **no** [**little**] ability / a student of **no little** ability / **organizing** [**teaching**, etc.] ability / (an) **outstanding** ability / **overall** ability [abilities] / He has a **peculiar** ability to offend people. / He has **political** [**social**] ability. / He has a **poor** ability to remember things. / students of **poor** ability [abilities] / (a) **potential** ability / **practical** ability / It showed **praiseworthy** ability. / Computers have a **prodigious** ability to store and process information. / **professional** ability [abilities] / show **promising** ability / We need a person of **proven** ability. / a man of **rare** ability / She has a **rare** ability to make people relax. / He has the **rare** ability of being able to tell people the truth without hurting their feelings. / develop one's **reading** [**speaking**, **writing**] ability in English / She has **real** ability. / a scholar of **recognized** ability / Her ability to look after herself is now very much **reduced**. / (a) **remarkable** [**striking**] ability / The President has shown a truly **remarkable** ability to rebound from setbacks. / He won his way to an executive chair by **sheer** ability. / a man of **some** ability / men of **substantial** ability / She was a scientist of **supreme** ability. / **surprising** ability / She has an **uncanny** ability to know what I am thinking. / a scholar of **undoubted** ability / **unexcelled** [**unequaled**, **unparalleled**] ability / **unique** ability / She has a **unique** ability to be tough without being offensive. / an **unpleasant** ability to distort the truth / His ability is **unquestioned**. / She had the **unsuspected** ability of being able to speak Swahili. / a test to measure **verbal** ability / Why do nations feel compelled to continually increase their **war-making** abilities?

〈介词+〉: I have doubts **about** your ability to do your job. / I'm unsure **about** my ability to attract women. / **according to** sb's ability / The children are grouped **according to** (their) ability. / It is **beyond** my ability. / It is probably **beyond** their abilities to do anything about this problem. / His appointment is **due to** sheer ability. / They are noted [**admired**, **feared**] **for** their ability to work together. / These misconceptions arose **from** his unfortunate ability to deceive himself. / **be** wanting in ability / He is **behind** the other students in ability. / I have confidence in your ability [abilities]. / They are unsurpassed in their ability to learn from the past. / a person of ability / He is a man of great ability and influence. / He has plenty of ability. / If you had an ounce of ability you would have been promoted. / What is their present level of ability? / He is proud of his ability to read the newspaper in English. / The country is reaching the limits of its ability to pay its debts. / We will carry out the job to the best of our ability [abilities]. / "Will you help us?"—"Yes; to the best of my ability." / **Thanks to** her ability, she has risen to a high position in the company. / **rise through** ability / He coped with the problem **with** ability. / They dealt with [**handled**] the problem **with** ability and dispatch.

〈+介词〉: have considerable ability as a mimic / (an) ability at [**in**] music [**golf**] / I have little ability at languages [**hiding** my feelings]. / Students who show ability at a particular subject should be given the opportunity to develop that ability. / The body has a remarkable ability for recovery [**recovering from** damage]. / one's ability in music / He has the ability of 10 men. / the ability of good writing to stir the imagination

〈+to do〉: Without the ability to flatter, you will not be successful in business. / The ability to remember names is vital in business. / You have the ability to transform this company. / She lacks the ability to look at things objectively. / She has the ability to be happy under any circumstances.

ablaze *adj., adv.* 着火(的); 发光(的); 闪耀(的)

〈副词〉: The wooden house was **quickly ablaze**.

〈+介词〉: The house was **ablaze with** lights. / The mountainsides are **ablaze with** autumn foliage.

〈其他〉: They set the village **ablaze**.

able *adj.* (1) 能够...的, 得以...的

〈副词〉: He is **amazingly** [**astorishingly**] **able** to cope with difficult situations. / It was so heavy that I was **barely**

[**hardly**] *able* to carry it. /I was **easily** [**quickly**] *able* to find her house. /I am not **entirely** [**altogether**] *able* to agree with you. /When he was **finally** *able* to speak again, his voice was a mere whisper. /He isn't **financially** *able* to support a family yet. /I am **no longer** *able* to walk up the stairs. /You are **quite** *able* to tell the difference between right and wrong. /I am **quite** *able* to take care of myself. /She is **still** *able* to cook her own meals. /"They made no attempt to help me."—"I'm **well** *able* to believe it." /I'm **better** *able* than I was to understand why that happens. /She is regarded as the candidate **best** *able* to bring the country together. /be **wholly** *able* to do...

<+to do>: I may not be *able* to get back before tomorrow. /He will probably be *able* to see you this evening. /It was several weeks before I was *able* to accept what had happened. /It is a luxury for me to be *able* to stay in bed so late.

(2) 有才干的, 有本事的; 出色的

<副词>: He is a **consummately** *able* teacher. /She is an **extremely** *able* politician. /He is **highly** [**amazingly**] *able*.

<+介词>: She is obviously [**manifestly**] *able* as an executive [**a writer**]. /He is extremely *able* at [**in**] his work. /He is *able* at [**in**] mathematics [**academic subjects**]. /be *able* with people [**one's hands**]

ablution *n.* 洗澡, 沐浴; (宗教的) 洗礼

<动词+>: **make** [**perform**] *one's ablutions*

<形容词·名词+>: *one's daily ablutions* /*one's morning* [**evening**] *ablutions* /*ritual ablution* /*sacred ablution*

abnormal *adj.* 反常的; 异常的; 不规则的

<副词>: be **highly** *abnormal*

<+介词>: It is *abnormal* for temperatures to be so high in mid-November.

abnormality *n.* 反常; 变态; 畸形; 反常情况

<动词+>: There is evidence that the treatment may **cause** *abnormalities* in the embryo. /A light goes on if the equipment **detects** an *abnormality*. /**develop** an *abnormality* /The baby **has** no *abnormalities*. /People who **have** this *abnormality* are at slightly greater risk of developing heart failure. /These symptoms **indicate** *abnormality* in the functioning of the system. /She **has shown** no *abnormality* in intelligence or behavior. /Many of these athletes **showed** cardiac *abnormalities*.

<+动词>: No such *abnormalities* **occurred** in the second group studied.

<形容词·名词+>: (an) **anatomical** *abnormality* /It is unclear whether this **behavioral** *abnormality* is due to brain damage. /**(a) cardiac** *abnormality* /**(a) chromosome** [**chromosomal**] *abnormality* /**(a) congenital** *abnormality* /Not all of these *abnormalities* are **congenital**. /**(a) distressing** *abnormality* /**(an) emotional** *abnormality* /**(a) family** *abnormality* /**(a) hereditary** /**(an) inherited** *abnormality* /**(a) hormonal** *abnormality* /The *abnormalities* in the alloy were **imperceptible** to the naked eye. /**(a) marked** *abnormality* /**(a) metabolic** [**neurological, etc.**] *abnormality* /**a minor** *abnormality* /**(a) noticeable** *abnormality* /Many patients here have **severe** *physical* or *mental* *abnormalities*.

<+介词>: an *abnormality* **in** the functioning of the circulatory system /There is no *abnormality* **in** the fetus. /His heart murmur is due to an *abnormality* **in** the structure of his heart. /Any *abnormality* **in** the functioning of the engine would be disastrous. /an *abnormality* of the circulatory system /*Abnormalities* of the kidney are a common result of exposure to this substance. /This result indicates at least some *abnormality* of function.

aboard *adv., prep.* 在船(或飞机、车)上; 上船(或飞机、车); 靠船边; 在(船、飞机、车)上

<副词>: **All aboard!** /**close** [**hard**] *aboard*

<其他>: 150 passengers were *aboard* the plane. /He came *aboard* up the gangplank. /I come [**go**] *aboard* /I come [**go**] *aboard* ship /50 officers and crew were *aboard*. /I When are you coming [**going**] *aboard* the ship? /Ten extra seamen were put [**brought, taken**] *aboard* at Liverpool. /I haven't yet fully taken *aboard* what has happened. /Welcome *aboard*!

abode *n.* 住所; 居住; 暂居

<动词+>: They **established** their *abode* here. /He has no fixed *abode*. /**make** *one's abode* somewhere /Marriage is not simply a question of **sharing** the same *abode*. /He **took** (**up**) his *abode* for the summer in a hut high in the mountains. /She believes that the souls of her dead relations have **taken** up their *abode* in those parrots. /Strontium enters the biological chain and in time **takes up** its *abode* in the human body.

<形容词·名词+>: an **abandoned** *abode* /**a desolate** *abode* /an [**one's**] **eternal** *abode* /It is hardly a **fit** *abode* for a person of her importance. /**a person** of no **fixed** [**permanent**] *abode* /**a** [**one's**] **lonely** *abode* /**a luxurious** *abode* /He is satisfied with his **new** *abode*. /**a pleasant** *abode* /**a sheltered** *abode*

<介词+>: have no suitable place **of** *abode* /One John Smith, **of** no fixed *abode*, was charged with burglary. /The right **of** *abode* /I have [**gain**] the right **of** *abode* in a country

<+介词>: His *abode* **at** the monastery was simple. /*one's abode* **in** the suburbs /*an abode* **of** swallows /**a** pleasant wood, the *abode* **of** many beautiful birds

abolish *v.* 废止; 废除

<副词1>: They hoped to **abolish** private property **altogether** [**completely**]. /Racial discrimination has not yet been **entirely** [**totally**] *abolished*. /The system has stopped functioning but has not yet been **formally** *abolished*. /**abolish** capital punishment **once** (**and**) **for all** /In the US slavery was **permanently** [**forever**] *abolished* in 1865.

<+介词>: Can injustice be *abolished* **from** the face of the earth? /When was the practice of flogging *abolished* **in** Britain? /Corporal punishment in schools has been *abolished* **throughout** Britain.

abolition *n.* 废除; 废止; 消灭

<动词+>: The proposals **called** for the *abolition* of nuclear weapons by the year 2000. /**seek** [**urge**] the *abolition* of...

<形容词·名词+>: We seek the **complete** *abolition* of nuclear weapons. /**formal** *abolition* /**gradual** *abolition* /**immediate** *abolition* /**partial** *abolition* /**total** *abolition* /**ultimate** [**eventual**] *abolition* /**universal** *abolition*

<介词+>: lobbyists working **for** [**toward**] the *abolition* of federal regulation of... /lobby for the *abolition* of federal control on... /certain Lockean ideas that led [**contributed**] to the *abolition* of slavery

<+介词>: *abolition* of unjust privileges /*abolition* of nuclear weapons /**(the)** *abolition* of the slave trade /The *abolition* [**Abolition**] of the metropolitan county councils in London was strongly opposed.

abominable *adj.* 讨厌的, 可恶的; 极坏的, 糟透的

<副词>: The weather was **absolutely** *abominable*. /an **absolutely** *abominable* road [**meal**]

<+介词>: It was *abominable* of him to say that. /Any food that savors of onions is *abominable* to him.

abomination *n.* 厌恶, 憎恶; 令人憎恶的事物; 恶劣行为

<动词+>: The dog **committed** an *abomination* on the kitchen floor. /She **has** an *abomination* for bad manners.

<形容词·名词+>: **a gross** *abomination* /**a hideous** *abomination* /**a monstrous** *abomination* /**an utter** *abomination*

<介词+>: They hold pork **in** *abomination*. /regard smoking **with** *abomination*

<+介词>: He has an *abomination* for imprecise writing. /He committed the *abomination* of insulting his mother. /Lying lips are *abomination* to [**unto**] the Lord. /He told me that I was an *abomination* to the Lord, and I would burn in hell. /Open expressions of sentiment are an *abomination* to him.

<其他>: His speech [**The meal**] was an *abomination*.

abort *v.* 使流产; 失败; 中止

<副词1>: An unviable fetus is usually **spontaneously** *aborted*.

<+介词>: The project *aborted* **without** accomplishment. /The reconnaissance patrol *aborted* **from** its mission behind enemy lines.

abortion *n.* 流产; 堕胎; 中途失败; 中止; 夭折

<动词+>: *Abortion* is **allowed** [**permitted**] in cases of

rape or incest. /attempts to **ban** [**outlaw**] **abortion** on demand /Violent exercise may **bring on** an **abortion**. /What **caused** her **abortion**? /factors that **caused** **abortion** of the (space) mission /A 1973 decision established a woman's right to **choose** **abortion**. /Many priests secretly **condone** **contraception** but not **abortion**. /Attempts to **control** [**regulate**] **abortion** have often been counterproductive. /Doctors here are not allowed to **do** [**perform**] **abortions**. /A 14-year old girl who had been raped was **denied** an **abortion**. /**get** an **abortion** /The doctor, who was a Catholic, refused to **give** her an **abortion**. /The doctor persuaded her to [not to] **have** an **abortion**. /**induce** (an) **abortion** (artificially) /**legalize** **abortion** /**oppose** **abortion** /**perform** (an) **abortion** on medical grounds /We were unable to **prevent** **abortion** of the project. /Women seeking **abortions** often have to leave the country secretly. /**undergo** an **abortion**

(+ 动词): **Abortion** is **increasing** [**decreasing**] in this country.

(形容词·名词+): a **careless** [**unsanitary**] **abortion** / an **early** **abortion** / an **illegal** **abortion** / **Abortion** is not **illegal** [**criminal**] in this country. / (an) **induced** **abortion** / **Abortion** is **legal** here. / a **premature** **abortion** / a **second-trimester** **abortion** / **Spontaneous** **abortion** often occurs in the case of an abnormal fetus.

(+ 介词+): Catholics are **against** **abortion**. / legislation **against** **abortion** / 24 weeks is the legal limit **for** **abortion** here. / He doesn't approve **of** **abortion**. / the right **to** **abortion**

(+ 介词): the **abortion** **of** a development project / **abortion** **on** demand

abound v. 充满;富有;大量存在

(+ 介词): This garden **abounds** in flowers. / The district **abounds** in natural resources. / Such cases **abound** in military history. / The stream **abounds** in fish. = Fish **abound** in the stream. / We fed the swans that **abound** on the river. / The ship **abounds** with rats. / The *Decameron* **abounds** with good stories.

about adj. 即将的,正要的;在流行(或传播)中的 || be ~ to 刚要,行将

(+ to do): The performance is **about** to begin. / I was just **about** to call you. / I knew that something strange was **about** to happen.

(其他): There's a rumor **about** that they're getting divorced.

about-face, (英) **about-turn** n. 向后转;(立场、观点等的)彻底改变

(动词+): He **did** [**made**] an **about-face** on his earlier stand. / He **did** [**made**] an abrupt **about-face** and left the room.

(形容词·名词+): She **did** a **complete** **about-face** and took the opposite position.

(+ 介词): He **made** [**did**] an **about-turn** **on** the issue.

abrasion n. 磨损处;擦伤处;磨损;磨耗;磨蚀

(动词+): **cause** (an) **abrasion** / Wool **resists** **abrasion** poorly. / **suffer** an **abrasion**

(形容词·名词+): suffer **minor** cuts and **abrasions** / a **slight** **abrasion**

(+ 介词+): It is coated with a resin to protect it **from** **abrasion**. / The moisture reduces resistance **to** **abrasion**.

(+ 介词): an **abrasion** **of** the skin / **abrasion** **of** the skin / **abrasion** **of** rock surfaces by glaciers / This may produce a scratch **or** **abrasion** **on** the surface of the retina.

abreast adv. 并肩 || get (或 keep, stay) ~ of (使)不落 behind

(副词): They marched in a column **twenty men** **abreast**. / The students walked **two** and **three** **abreast**.

(+ 介词): get **abreast** **of** what is happening in politics / I keep [stay] **abreast** **of** progress [developments] in one's field

abridge v. 节略;缩短;减少;限制

(副词 1): a **considerably** [**somewhat**] **abridged** version / The schedule will have to be **ruthlessly** **abridged** to fit the available time. / The president's powers to wage war were **severely** [**sharply**] **abridged** by the new legislation.

(+ 介词): We will have to **abridge** the lecture **by** thirty minutes or so. / The original film has been **abridged** **for** TV. / This version is **abridged** **from** the original work. / The ballet was **abridged** **to** half its original length.

abridgement n. 节略;节本;(权利等的)限制

(动词+): **make** an **abridgement** **of** a literary work

(+ 介词): an **abridgement** (**of** Malory's *King Arthur*) **for** children [**for** radio] / **abridgement** **of** one's powers [rights]

abroad n., adv. 异国;广泛四散;在国外

(+ 介词+): letters **for** [**from**] **abroad** / a student **from** **abroad** / a watch imported **from** **abroad** / after one's return **from** **abroad** / baleful intellectual influences **from** **abroad** / pressure **from** **abroad** **for** changes in the law / Cocaine comes in **from** **abroad**.

(+ 介词): Terrorists are **abroad** **in** our cities. / I travel **abroad** **in** Europe [**on** the Continent]

abrogation n. 废除;取消

(+ 介词): (the) **abrogation** **of** a treaty / (the) **abrogation** **of** a lease / Further nuclear testing would require **abrogation** **of** the ABM treaty.

abscond v. 潜逃

(副词 1): She **mysteriously** **absconded** beneath their very noses. / The cashier **suddenly** **absconded** from the bank.

(+ 介词): **abscond** **from** the US **to** Mexico / **abscond** **from** one's creditors / He **absconded** **with** her money.

absence n. 不在;缺席;缺乏,不存在;缺席的时间,外出期;心不在焉

(动词+): It was illness that **caused** her **absence**. / Your **absence** is **excused**. / I felt her **absence** deeply. / I hardly notice his **absence** any longer. / Its **absence** will never be noticed. / We regret [They lamented] the **absence** of copying facilities. / **take** **advantage** **of** sb's **absence** (to do sth)

(+ 动词): His **absence** will **cause** little grief. / **Absence** of adequate medical care has **caused** [**led** to] an increased death rate. / **Absence** **makes** the heart grow fonder. / His **absence** **means** we all must work harder. / Her **absence** has **thrown** the schedule out.

(形容词·名词+): There was a **complete** **absence** of information as to how the child met his death. / It shows a **complete** **absence** of logic. / a **conspicuous** **absence** / He met another woman on one of his **extended** **absences** from home. / one's **frequent** **absence(s)** from work / **infrequent** **absence(s)** / **intermittent** **absence(s)** / The wives of sailors must be content with short meetings between **long** **absences**. / It was wonderful to smell the sea air after such a **long** **absence** from San Francisco. / She grew lonely during his **long** **absences**. / a **marked** **absence** of good-will / **occasional** **absence(s)** / (a) **prolonged** [**protracted**] **absence** / return to one's birthplace after a **seven-year** [**after seven years**] **absence** / return after a **short** **absence** / during a **temporary** **absence** from one's office / (a) **total** **absence** of common sense / In the **total** **absence** of anybody from the other side, negotiations were postponed. / (an) **unaccountable** **absence** / Their **absence** was **unaccounted** **for**. / in the **unavoidable** **absence**, owing to illness, of... / **unexplained** **absence** / There was an **utter** **absence** of honesty in what he said.

(+ 介词+): **After** an **absence** of twenty minutes, he returned. / She decided to return to teaching **after** an 8-year **absence**. / Champagne was conspicuous **by** its **absence**. / The Prime Minister's husband was conspicuous **by** his **absence**. / The state was in confusion **due** **to** the **absence** of a viable government. / **during** the **absence** of... / Who looks after the children **during** your **absence**? / A good many of the degrees were conferred **in** the **absence** of the recipients. / Did anybody telephone **in** my **absence**? / **In** my **absence**, the day-to-day running of the department was in his hands. / **In** the **absence** of the president, the vice-president occupied the chair. / Speak no ill of people **in** their **absence**. / **In** the **absence** of proof to the contrary it cannot be refuted. / **In** the **absence** of accurate data, these discussions are meaningless. / ask for [be granted] leave **of** **absence** / a report **of** **absence** / owing to one's **absence** (from school [work, the