

Practical English Test for Colleges

高等学校

英语

VOCABULARY

三级词汇



英汉双语详解

总主编：黄永安

主 编：徐爱文 易明华

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湖南人民出版社

本书系广州航海高等专科学校资助项目

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前 言

词汇是语言的三大要素之一，也是语言学习的难点之一。高等学校英语应用能力 A、B 级考试涵括词汇量 3400 个，如何正确理解和灵活运用这些词汇，是考生顺利通过英语应用能力考试的关键。

书市上有各式各样的词典，然而专门针对学生参加高等学校英语应用能力考试的双语词典却寥若星辰。现有的词典或是篇幅过大，或是词汇量太窄。根据这一现状，我们精心编写了这本独具特色、有针对性、实用性强、多功能式的双语词典。

1. 为了突出针对性，我们根据《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》，确定它所要求的单词和词组为基本词条。

2. 词典作为工具书，不但要有参考价值，而且应该具有可读性和保存价值。本词典采用英语释义、例句加搭配、词形链接和近义词辨析等诸多方法，对所录词条的词义和词性予以详细阐释。

3. 为了强化实用性，本词典对英、美读音差别特别明显的单词标注英、美读音。这将有助于提高学习者适应现今社会的能力。本词典对英语词义精挑细选；对例句选用慎之有慎。简单而不失典型，通俗而不失规范。

4. 为了帮助学习者掌握词形变化，本词典采用了两种方法：首先，在词性后面附词形变化，如：可数名词的复数形式，形容词或副词的比较级和最高级，动词的第三人称单数形式、过去式、过

去分词、现在分词形式；其次，在词义后面单独列出词形链接，把与词条相关的其他词形归在一起，如：名词词条的词形链接可能是形容词、副词或它的动词词形。

5. 为了帮助学习者克服近义词理解方面的困难，本词典采用专栏辨析的方法。汉语解析，英语例句，存同辨异，别具特色。

实用性、多功能式、针对性是本词典的三大特色，双语解释、双语例句、格式化的用法提示又使本词典别具一格。它是同类词典中更全面、更详细的词典。

本词典汇集了广州航海高等专科学校外语系 20 多位教学、科研经验丰富的教师的智慧，是他们多年教学、科研经验和成果的结晶。他们的教学效果得到了多年全国 A 级统考的验证（连续五年来参加全国高等学校 A 级英语应用能力考试，其通过率在广东省连续五年稳居全省榜首或名列前茅，有相当一部分班级通过率为 100%）。

在编写过程中，我们得到了家人的体谅，得到了许多兄弟院系、湖南人民出版社和广州航海高等专科学校外语系的大力支持。易庆辉、许少萍、朱常英和曾小玲等老师参与了词典的校对工作。书中参考和采用了一些学者的成果，我们在参考书目中一一列出。在此，一并向他们表示诚挚的谢意。

本词典一定仍存在某些遗漏和不足之处，恳请英语同仁和读者不吝指教，以便我们今后在修订时纠正。

编者

2006 年 7 月 12 日

于广州黄埔

体 例 说 明

标注 A, B 级词汇: 符号▲为 A 级; 符号△为 B 级; 无标注为入高校前已学单词。

词目: 词条均来源于 2000 年 10 月教育部高等教育司印发的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》。

音标: 在中括号内标注英、美读音, 英、美读音用逗号分开, 逗号左边为英式读音, 右边为美式读音。

词性: 所有词条的词性用缩写形式表示, 有关缩写形式请参考 *略语英汉对照*。

词形变化:

① 名词的词形变化: 名词词性后标注可数[C]或不可数[U], 中括号内的字母为大写; 可数名词后面括号内为该词的复数形式; 如果此复数形式为不规则读音, 其后中括号内为该复数的音标。如: finger ['fɪŋgə] n. [C](复 ~ s[z]); woman ['wʊmən] n. [C](复 women['wɪmɪn])。

② 动词的词形变化: 所有动词词性后括号里先标注第三人称单数, 其后依次为过去式、过去分词、现在分词, 如果此动词的词

形变化为不规则变化，后面中括号内为该动词词形的音标。如：

happen ['hæpen] v. (～s[z],～ed[d];～ed,～ing)

③ 形容词或副词的词形变化：先比较级，后最高级。

词义：

① 以数字分别标注词义，如：①，②等。

② 其后为英语解释。

③ 再后为汉语词义。

用法：用法用中括号标注，如：[it takes sb. some time to do sth.];

[prefer+n./doing/to do sth.]

例句：逐项词义举例。例句力争集典型性、知识性、趣味性于一体，并能够体现其词汇用法。

词组词条：词组单独列项，其后依次标注词性、英文词义、汉语词义、用法、例句。

词形链接：选用链接的词与词条的词性不同，词义差异不大。

反义词：列举词条的反义词，不予辨析。

近义词及其辨析：列举词条的近义词，并进行辨析。

略语英汉对照

名词	n.
动词	v.
形容词	adj.
副词	adv.
代词	pron.
连词	conj.
介词	prep.
冠词	art.
感叹词	interj.
可数名词	[C]
不可数名词	[U]
通常 usually	usu.
特殊 especially	esp.
某人 somebody	sb.
某事 something	sth.
英式用法或读音	BrE.
美式用法或读音	AmE.
等等 and so on	etc.

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A a

a/an [ei, ə]/[ən, æn]

art. ①used when you are referring to a person or thing as one of several(非特指的)一个: *I want you to meet a friend of mine.* 我想让你见见我的一个朋友。②the thing called; any; every(同类事物中的)任何一个: *Children must be accompanied by an adult.* 儿童必须有成人陪伴。③used when you are mentioning a person or a thing for the first time, or when the person listening to you does not already know about them 一个: *There's a concert on Sunday night.* 周日晚上有一场音乐会。

▲abandon [ə'bændən]

v. (~s[z], ~ed[d], ~ing) to give up or bring an end to (something), esp. without finishing it or gaining the intended result 放弃 [+sth.(to sth./sb.)] *They abandoned all hope of finding the child.* 他们放弃了找到这个孩子的一切希望。 *They had to abandon their lands and property to the invading forces.* 他们不得不放弃土地和财产, 让侵略军占领。

词形链接: 名词词形 abandonment, 形容词词形 abandoned(被弃的, 放纵的, 堕落的)

近义词: desert

近义词辨析: abandon 放弃曾经感兴趣或者负有责任的事情; desert 一般指放弃先前的占有、友谊或者监护人职责, 总是带有谴责的意思。例如: *He deserted his country and helped the enemy.* 他叛国助敌。 *She abandoned her hope of being a nurse.* 她放弃了当护士的理想。

△ability [ə'bɪləti]

n. [C][U](复 abilities[z]) ① the fact of having the skill, power, or other qualities that are needed in order to do something 能力 [+to do sth.] *The system has the ability to run more than one program at the same time.* 该系统能够同时运行一个以上的程序。② a level of skill or intelligence 能耐, 本领: *A woman of her ability will easily find a job.* 有她那样才能的女性找工作不难。

词形链接: 形容词词形 able

近义词: capacity

近义词辨析: ability 基本指从事某种事情的能力特点或质量, 主要用以指人; capacity 指能力, 特别指接收、掌握、吸收或完成某种已经表达或理解事情的潜力, 用于指人或物。例如: *A good salesman has the ability to sell anything.* 一位好推销员有推销能力。 *If Peter had a capacity for friendship, these speechless years had made it dumb.* 如果说皮特还有进行友谊交往的能力的话, 这些年来一声不吭已经使他这种能力消失了。

able ['eɪbl]

adj. (~r, ~st/more~, ~most~) ① having the skill, power, knowledge, time or other qualities that are needed in order to do something 有能力的: *I think David is more able to deal with this problem than I am.* 我认为戴维比我更善于处理这个问题。② clever or skillful; competent 有才干的: *She's an able teacher/a more able teacher than he is.* 同他相比, 她是一个更为称职的教师。

be able to (do) v. used for saying that it is possible for someone to do something 能(做), 会(做): *You must be able to speak French for this job.* 干这项工作你得会说法语。

词形链接: 名词形式 ability

反义词: unable

近义词: capable, competent, qualified

近义词辨析: 在表示适合于某种工作、具有明显能力时, 这些词是同义词。able(后接动词不定式)和 capable(后接 of)指具有无可质疑的能力; 一般情况下, competent 和 qualified 用作表语指胜任。例如: *a servant competent to take full charge* 一位胜任工作全面负责的服务员; *Headmasters and education authorities want to be able to distinguish between those who are qualified to teach...and those who are not...* 校长和教务部门希望能区别开哪些人胜任教学……哪些人不胜任……。 *They must be capable of living the life of the spirit...They must be able to cope intelligently with weighty problems of public policy.* 他们能够生活得蒸蒸日上……他们能够明智并妥善地处理重大的公开的政策问题。

△aboard [ə'bo:d]

adv. on or into (a ship, train, aircraft, bus, etc.) 在船(或飞机, 车)上, 上船(或飞机、车): *The plane crashed, killing all 200 people aboard.* 飞机撞毁了, 机上 200 人全部遇难。

prep. on or into (a ship, train, aircraft, bus, etc.) 在船(或飞机, 车)上, 上船(或飞机、车): *He was already aboard the plane.* 他已经登机了。

about [ə'baʊt]

prep. ①on the subject of 关于: *Something should be done about unemployment.* 应该想些办法来解决失业问题。②surrounding 在……周围: *The man had gathered about him a band of faithful followers.* 此人在自己身旁聚集了一群忠实的追随者。

adv. ①a little more or less than 大约: *This year's profits are about the same as last year.* 今年的利润同去年的大体一样。②somewhere near; here and there 周围, 附近,

到处: *The children were rushing about in the garden.* 孩子们在花园里跑来跑去。

be about to(=do) v. to be just ready to; be going to 刚要(做), 即将(做): *I was about to get undressed when there was a knock on the door.* 我刚要脱衣服时有人敲门。

above [ə'boʊv]

prep. higher than; over 在……之上, 高于: *The water came above our knees.* 水淹过了我们的膝盖。

adv. in or to a higher place; higher 在上面, 以上: *Seen from above the cars looked tiny.* 从高处往下看, 车辆显得很小时。

adj. mentioned on an earlier page or higher on the same page 上面的, 上述的: *Please write to us at the above address.* 请按上述地址来函。

above all adv. most important of all 首先, 尤其是: *And above all, remember to send us your comments.* 最重要的是, 别忘记把你们的意见寄来。

近义词: over

近义词辨析: 在指位置上的高度时是同义词。over 通常指上下物体有垂直性; 而 above 指上下物体有或者没有垂直性。例如: *Look above the tall building to see the sun.* 从高楼上望过去看太阳。 *the roof over one's head* 某人头上的棚顶。

△abroad [ə'brɔ:d]

adv. to or in another country or countries 到国外, 在国外: *We try to go abroad at least once a year.* 我们争取一年至少出国一次。

△absent ['æbsənt]

adj. not present 缺席, 不在: [+from sth.] *How many of them are absent from class without permission?* 他们中有多少人擅自缺席?

词形链接: 名词词形 absence, 副词词形 absently

▲absolute ['æbsəlu:t]

adj. complete; perfect 绝对的, 完全的: *I have absolute confidence in her.* 我对她有十足的信心。

词形链接: 副词词形 absolutely

▲absorb [əb'sɔ:b]

v. (~s[z], ~ed[d], ~ed, ~ing) ① to take or suck (esp. liquids) in, esp. gradually 吸收:

The walls of the house absorb heat during the day. 房屋的墙白天吸热。② to completely draw the attention of 吸引……的注意, 使全神贯注 [**be absorbed in**] [一般用于被动态] *She seemed totally absorbed in her book.* 她好像完全被这本书迷住了。

词形链接: 名词词形 absorption, 形容词词形 absorbing (极有趣的, 令人神往的)/absorbent (能吸收的, 有吸引力的)

反义词: give out

▲abstract ['æbstrækt]

n. [C] (复 ~s[ts]) a shortened form of a statement, speech, etc. 摘要, 梗概: *This is an abstract of an article.* 这是一篇论文的摘要。

近义词: summary, outline, digest (辨析: 见 summary)

▲abundant [ə'bandənt]

adj. more than enough 丰富的, 充裕的: *The country has abundant supplies of oil and gas.* 这个国家的石油和天然气供应非常充足。

词形链接: 副词词形 abundantly, 动词词形 abound (盛产, 富有), 名词词形 abundance

△accent ['æksənt]

n. [C] (复 ~s[ts]) a particular way of speaking, usu. connected with a country, area or social class 口音, 腔调: *He speaks English with a strong German accent.* 他说英语带着浓重的德国口音。

accept [ək'sept]

v. (~s[ts], ~ed[id], ~ed, ~ing) ① to take or receive (something offered or given); esp. willingly 接受, 领受: *They offered her a job, and she accepted without hesitation.* 他们提出给她一份工作, 她毫不犹豫地接受了。

② to take or receive as satisfactory or reasonable 同意, 认可: *Did she accept your reasons for being late?* 她认可了你迟到的理由吗?

词形链接: 形容词词形 acceptable (可接受的)/accepted (受接纳的, 一般所公认的), 名词词形 acceptance

▲access ['ækses]

n. [U] ① means or right of using, reaching or obtaining 接近, 进入: *Students need easy access to books.* 要使学生很方便就能借到书。② means of entering; way in; entrance 通道: *The only access to the farmhouse is across the fields.* 去那农舍的惟一通道是穿过田野。

have access to v. to have the opportunity or right to use something or to see somebody / something 有……的机会, 有……权利: *Students must have access to good resources.* 学生必须有机会使用好的信息资源。

词形链接: accessible

△accident ['æksɪdənt]

n. [C] (复 ~s[ts]) ① something, esp. something unpleasant or damaging, that happens unexpectedly or by chance 意外的事, 偶然的事: *I'm afraid I had a slight accident in the kitchen and broke all the glasses.* 恐怕我在厨房里闯了个小祸, 把玻璃杯全打碎了。

② a sudden event, usually caused by someone making a mistake, that results in damage, injury or death 事故: *One in seven accidents is caused by sleepy drivers.* 每七次交通事故就有一次是驾车者困倦造成的。

词形链接: 形容词词形 accidental, 副词词形 accidentally

by accident adv. by chance 偶然: *The trip was a success, but more by accident than design.* 这次旅行成功完全是偶然的, 不是预先计划的。

▲accommodation [ə,kəme'deɪʃn, ə,kɑ:mə'deɪʃn]

n. somewhere to live or stay, often also providing food or other services 膳宿, 住宿
[常用复数形式 accommodations] *More and more travelers are looking for bed and breakfast accommodations in private homes.* 愈来愈多的旅行者在寻找由私人住户提供住宿和早餐的服务。

词形链接: 动词词形 accommodate

▲accompany [ə'kʌmpəni]

v. (accompanies[ə'kʌmpəniz], accompanied [d], accompanied, ~ing) ① to go with, esp. on a journey 陪伴, 陪同: *Children under 12 must be accompanied by adults.* 12岁以下的孩童必须有成人陪伴。② to exist or appear at the same time or same place 伴随, 和……一起发生: *A series of colour photographs accompany the text.* 文章配有一系列彩色照片。③ to play a musical accompaniment 为……伴奏 [+sb.(at/on sth.)] *The singer was accompanied on the piano by her sister.* 女歌手由她姐姐钢琴伴奏。

词形链接: 名词词形 accompaniment

近义词: attend, conduct

近义词辨析: accompany 常用以指陪伴身份平等的人; attend 指从属关系的下级陪同上级; conduct 通常含有指导、引导、传导的意思, 有时也有输送的意思。例如: *He accompanied his friend to the airport.* 他陪朋友去机场。 *The President was attended by several members of his staff.* 总统有几位

幕僚随从。 *The pipe conducts water from the lake.* 管子把水从湖里引出来。

▲accomplish [ə'kʌmplɪʃ, ə'kʌmplɪʃ]

v. (~es[ɪz], ~ed[d], ~ed, ~ing) to succeed in doing; finish successfully; achieve 完成, 实现: *She's accomplished a great deal in the last few weeks.* 在过去几周里, 她完成了相当多的工作。

词形链接: 名词词形 accomplishment, 形容词词形 accomplished(完成的, 熟练的, 有教养的)

△according [ə'kɔ:diŋ]

adv. as stated or shown by 按照, 根据 **[常用 according to]** *We should try to play the game according to the rules.* 我们应该尽量按照规则来进行比赛。

△account [ə'kaʊnt]

n. [C](复~s[ts]) ① a written or spoken description that says what happens in an event or process 叙述, 说明 [+of] *He was too shocked to give an account of what had happened.* 他吓得如此厉害, 以至于说不清楚发生了什么事情。② an arrangement in which a bank keeps your money safe so that you can pay more in or take money out 账, 账户 **[at a bank written abbreviation a/c or acct.]** *My salary is paid directly into my bank account.* 我的薪金被直接打入我的银行账户。

v. (~s[ts], ~ed[id], ~ed, ~ing) to be the reason why something happens 说明 **[sb. account for sth.; sth. account for sth.]** *How can you account for the accident?* 你如何说明这个事故? *Her headache accounts for her bad humor.* 头痛是她情绪不佳的原因。

on account of prep. because of something else, especially a problem or difficulty 因为, 由于 **[on account of+n/doing]** *The train was delayed on account of snow.* 火车因下

雪而延误了。

take into account v. to consider or include particular facts or details when making a decision or judgment about something 把……考虑进去 [take sth. into account = take account of sth.] You should take these facts into account. = You should take account of these facts. 你应该考虑这些事实。

名词的近义词: report, story

近义词辨析: 均可指真实的事件, 也可指传说的事情或者对其进行的说明。account 是对事情、情况的陈述, 通常为目击者所为; report 指官方或者正式的说明、报告, 常常产生在调查之后, 下级写给上级; story 通常与某种程度的怀疑联系在一起, 甚至有时可指对真理的有意曲解。例如: She gave him a full account of her conversation with the doctor. 她对他全面叙述了她与大夫的谈话。a policeman's report of a burglary 警察关于盗窃案的报告; I don't believe the story you made. 我不相信你编的故事。

动词的近义词: consider, regard (见 regard)

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit]

v. (~s[ts], ~d[id], ~d, accumulating) to make or become greater in quantity or size, esp. over a long period; collect or grow into a mass 积累, 积聚: I seem to have accumulated a lot of books. 我好像已经收集了很多书。

词形链接: 名词词形 accumulation(积累, 积聚)/accumulator(聚财者, 蓄电池), 形容词词形 accumulative

近义词: collect, gather

近义词辨析: accumulate 通过有规律的增加或程度增加而堆积、积聚在一起, 该词几乎适用于能在数量上积聚的任何东西; collect 和 gather 在指集中到某一地点或者组成一组时, 可以互换, collect 有加以区别地挑选这个意思, 而 gather 则在某种程

度上没有这个意思; 例如: He will ever be gathering knowledge and accumulating experience as he can. 他将尽其所能搜集知识, 积累经验。to collect stamps as a hobby but with the idea of reselling them later at a profit 集邮只是当作一种爱好, 但也有以后卖掉它们以获利的打算; to gather a large bunch of wild flowers along a country road 沿乡间小路采集一大束野花

accurate ['ækjəret]

adj. (more~, most~) exactly correct 准确的, 精确的: We need to get some more accurate information. 我们需要得到一些更准确的情报。

词形链接: 副词词形 accurately, 名词词形 accuracy

accuse [ə'kju:z]

v. (~s[lz], ~d[d], ~d, accusing) to charge (some one) with doing wrong or breaking the law 指责, 指控: He was accused of murder. 他被指控犯了谋杀罪。

accuse...of v. to say someone has done something wrong or committed a crime 指控……, 控告……: She claims that her employers accused her of theft. 她声称她的雇主指控她盗窃。

词形链接: 名词词形 accusation(告发)/accuser(原告, 控告者), 形容词词形 accused(被告发的)/accusing(责难的), 副词词形 accusingly(责难地, 谴责地)
近义词: charge(辨析: 见 charge)

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd]

adj. in the habit of; used to; regular; usual 习惯的, 惯常的 [+to sth./to doing sth.] My eyes slowly grew accustomed to the dark. 我的眼睛慢慢适应了黑暗。I'm not accustomed to getting up so early. 我不习惯于这样早起床。

近义词: usual(辨析: 见 usual)

△ache [eɪk]

v. (~s[s], ~d[t], ~d, aching) to suffer a continuous, not violent, pain 痛, 疼痛: *Her eyes ached from lack of sleep.* 她的眼睛因睡眠不足而隐隐作痛。

n. [C] (复 ~s[s]) a continuous, but not violent, pain 痛, 疼痛: *I've got a bit of an ache in my back.* 我背有点痛。

△achieve [ə'tʃi:v]

v. (~s[z], ~d[d], ~d, achieving) ① to finish successfully; succeed in doing or reaching something 完成, 实现: *He will never achieve anything if he doesn't work harder.* 如果他不加紧努力工作, 他会一事无成。

② to get as the result of action or effect; gain 达到, 得到: *He had finally achieved success.* 他终于获得了成功。

词形链接: 名词词形 achievement

△achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt]

n. [C] (复 ~s[ts]) something successfully finished or gained, esp. through skill and hard work 成就, 成绩: *He has broken two world records in one day, which is quite an achievement.* 他一天打破两项世界纪录, 这真是了不起的成绩!

词形链接: 动词词形 achieve

反义词: failure

▲acknowledge [ək'naɪdʒ, ək'naɪlɪʒ]

v. (~s[lz], ~d[d], ~d, acknowledging) ① to accept or admit(as); recognize the fact or existence (of) 承认: *When the results of the vote were announced, the Prime Minister acknowledged defeat.* 投票结果宣布后, 首相承认了失败。 [+that] *I did not acknowledge that he had done anything wrong.* 我没有承认他犯了什么错。 [+n.+to do sth.] *It is generally acknowledged to be true.* 普遍认为那是真的。 ② to show that

one is grateful for 致谢: *I gratefully acknowledge financial support from several local businesses.* 我对本地几家企业的资助表示感谢。

词形链接: 名词词形 acknowledgement

反义词: ① deny, ignore

近义词: ① admit, own, recognize

近义词辨析: ① 通常它们指受到法律或良心的压力才导致揭露或承认。acknowledge 着重公开承认过去隐瞒或者曾经否认过的事; admit 通常在犹豫后才承认事情的存在或真实情况; own 更近于随便的口语, 只用于和自己有关的事实。例如: *acknowledge a secret marriage* 承认秘密的婚事。 *At last the government at Washington admitted its mistake—which governments seldom do.* 最后, 华盛顿政府承认它的错误——政府很少这样做。 *He owned the force of my argument.* 他承认我的论证有说服力。acknowledge 通常指接受、承认某一原则作为约束力、权利; recognize 更明显地指权威性的认可, 或者完全允许, 或者承认真实的和明显的东西。例如: *He acknowledged the obligation of a son to support his aged parents.* 他承认儿子有抚养老人的义务。 *In 1918, England, France, and the United States recognized Czechoslovakia as an independent state.* 在 1918 年, 英、法、美国承认捷克斯洛伐克为独立国家。

▲acquire [ə'kwəɪə]

v. (~s[z], ~d[d], ~d, acquiring) to gain or come to possess, esp. by one's own work, skill, or action, often over a long period of time 取得, 获得, 学到: *I managed to acquire two tickets for the concert.* 我设法弄到了两张音乐会的票。

词形链接: 形容词词形 acquired (习得的)/acquisitive (想获得的, 贪婪的), 名词词形 acquisition (获得, 习得)

across [ə'krɒs]

prep. ① from one side to the other of 横过, 穿过: *Over 70 airlines fly across the Atlantic between Europe and North America.* 70 多条航线飞越欧洲和北美之间的大西洋。② to or on the opposite side of 在……的对面: *There's a bus-stop just across the road.* 路正对面有一个公共汽车站。

adv. from one side to the other 横过, 穿过, 宽阔: *The children ran straight across in front of our car.* 这些孩子就在我们的汽车前横冲过去。

△act [ækt]

v. (~s[ts], ~ed[id], ~ed, ~ing) ① to do something; take action 行动, 做 [+ (as, on, for)] *The girl's life was saved because the doctors acted promptly.* 多亏医生行动迅速, 女孩的生命得救了。② *I don't understand their languages; you'll have to act as interpreter.* 我不懂他们的语言, 你得当翻译。③ to produce an effect; work 起作用 [+ (on, upon)] *Does the drug take long to act (on the nerve centres)?* 这药要过很长时间才(对神经中枢)发生作用吗? ④ to represent (a part in a play or film); perform, esp. on the stage 表演: *Olivier is acting (the part of Othello) tonight.* 奥利维尔今晚将登台表演(奥赛罗的角色)。

n. [C] (复 ~s[ts]) ① something that someone has done; an action of a particular kind 行为, 动作: *No act of kindness is ever wasted.* 善有善报。② a law made by a parliament or similar body 法令, 条例: *a right granted under the Shops and Factories Act, 1978* 根据 1978 年《工厂和商店法案》授予的权力 ③ one of the main divisions of a stage play (一)幕: *Hamlet killed the king in Act 5, Scene 2.* 在第五幕第二场哈姆莱特杀死了国王。

词形链接: 形容词词形 active, 副词词形

actively, 名词词形 action(行动, 动作)/activity(活力, 活动)/actor(男演员)/actress(女演员)

近义词: behave, work, operate, function, react

近义词辨析: 在指人或者物对所希望的事情或者客观环境“作用”的行为时是同义词。act 多用于表示专门行为的疑问句中, 或者用于带有副词、副词短语或形容词补语的陈述句中, 词义为表现、行为; behave 主要广泛地用于指人及用标准道德衡量的人的行为; work 有限定的, 成功的, 起作用的意思; operate 侧重于有效的行为, 而不是成就; function 指完成某项事情及完成设计事情的行为; react 与 on, upon 连用, 对动作中的人或物有效果、起作用, 也指对某种态度的反应。例如: *How did the child act when you call him?* 当你唤那孩子时, 他怎样表现的? *You should behave better.* 你应当行为端正些。 *The lift is operated by electricity.* 电梯是靠电操作的。 *One of the older students can function as teacher.* 一位年龄大的学生可以起到老师的作用。 *How did he react to the idea when you told him?* 当你把事情告诉他时, 他对这种看法作何反应?

△action ['ækʃn]

n. [U] ① the fact or process of doing things, with the intention of gaining a desired result 行动, 行动过程: *She began to explain her plan of action to the group.* 她开始向小组讲解她的行动计划。② effect 作用 [+ (on)] *Photographs are produced by the action of light on film.* 光对底片发生作用从而产生照片。

词形链接: 动词词形 act, 形容词词形 active, 副词词形 actively

近义词: deed, operation, performance

近义词辨析: 均指做完或完成某事的行为。action 主要指行为的过程; act 常常被看作