

NEW

English-Chinese Dictionary for College Students

大学生新英汉活用词典

总主编：冯 斗 杨 跃



高等教育出版社
Higher Education Press

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高等教育出版社
Higher Education Press

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

大学生新英汉活用词典 / 冯斗, 杨跃主编. —北京:
高等教育出版社, 2006.9
ISBN 7-04-020561-0

I. 大... II. ①冯...②杨... 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 (2006) 第 112649 号

策划编辑	洪志娟	责任编辑	洪志娟	封面设计	周 未
版式设计	洪志娟	责任校对	洪志娟	责任印制	韩 刚

出版发行	高等教育出版社	购书热线	010-58581118
社 址	北京市西城区德外大街 4 号	免费咨询	800-810-0598
邮政编码	100011	网 址	http://www.hep.edu.cn
总 机	010-58581000		http://www.hep.com.cn
		网上订购	http://www.landaco.com
经 销	蓝色畅想图书发行有限公司		http://www.landaco.com.cn
印 刷	北京中科印刷有限公司	畅想教育	http://www.widedu.com
开 本	787×960 1/16	版 次	2006 年 9 月第 1 版
印 张	39.75	印 次	2006 年 9 月第 1 次印刷
字 数	1 200 000	定 价	58.00 元

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物料号 20561-00

前 言

《大学生新英汉活用词典》是根据国家教育部公布的《大学英语课程教学要求》参考词汇表编撰的一本英语工具书，收录了大学英语三个不同层次教学要求所规定的词汇 6 674 个，其中包括积极词汇 2 354 个。参考词汇表所列的 1875 条常用词组分别编排在各词目下词组条目或例证中。

本词典编撰的宗旨是帮助学生解决阅读中的词义问题，通过英汉双语释义和英文例证，引导学生准确识记单词和短语。本词典还在每一动词词目中标注动词搭配类型代号。结合附录中的“动词搭配类型例释一览表”，学生可以学会正确使用英语动词造句作文。

词典完全按照《大学英语课程教学要求》编撰，内容详实丰富，包括词目、注音、词性、动词搭配类型、释义、例证、派生词、用法说明和文化注释等等。在编写释义和选取例证的过程中，编者充分注意学生的实际需要，采用课程要求规定的词汇，回避生僻词语，同时注意吸收贴近时代发展的词语和用法，并适当附注相应的同义词或反义词。书后附有多个实用的附录，包括不规则动词表、国际音标列表、常用人名、地名、常用词缀以及动词搭配类型释例等。

本词典的编撰者长期从事大学英语教学，十分了解学生的学习要求。经过编者们的长期合作和坚持不懈、精益求精的努力，赋予了词典分类清晰、检索方便、多向导学的实用性特点，为在校大学生和一般社会读者提供切合实际的帮助。我们衷心希望本词典能够成为广大英语学习者手中得心应手的工具，并诚恳欢迎读者提出宝贵意见，以便进行改进修订。

编者

2006 年 9 月

体例说明

本词典内容包括:词目、注音、词性、动词模式、英汉双语释义、英语例证、派生词、词组短语等并附注适当的词语用法说明和相关文化注释。词目及义项和词目内所列的词组短语,紧扣《大学英语课程教学要求》参考词汇表,词目分级为:无标注的属大学英语课程教学一般要求词汇;标注“★”属较高要求词汇;标注“▲”属更高要求词汇;而标注“*”的则属各级教学积极词汇。词典释义简明,例证典型,用词通俗易懂,直接引入英语学习理解与应用,以达到事半功倍的目的。课程要求参考词汇表所列部分国家(或地区)、语言、人名、地名、常用词缀、常用缩略语及本词典所用缩略语、本词典所用音标及例词表、不规则动词和动词搭配类型释例均列入附录,多注有译文,并辅以必要的例证,以方便检索。

(一) 条目

1. 本词典所列词条为最新《大学英语课程教学要求》参考词汇表的四、六级词汇约 5 500 个和六级后的高级英语阶段应掌握的词汇约 1 000 个,合计共 6 674 个。与词条有关的词组作为内词条列于词条下,共收常用词组 1 800 余条。

2. 词条包括词目、注音、词性(动词标注动词模式,名词标注可数或不可数)、英汉双语释义、英文例证、派生词、反义词、用法说明、文化注释、固定短语等。所标注的动词模式方便学习者正确使用动词。

3. 词条按词目的字母顺序排列,拼法相同而词源、词义、词性不同的分列词条,并以右上标“¹”、“²”、“³”等数码标注。

4. 词目首次出现用“·”标明音节划分,再次出现不再标注音节划分。

5. 属积极词汇的词目以“*”标注;较高要求的词以“★”标注;更高要求的词以“▲”标注;一般要求的词不加标注。

如:

* a · ban · don¹
abandon²

6. 词目属英、美特有的分别在词目后标注“BrE”、“AmE”。英、美不同拼写的也在词目后标出,拼写相同的部分用“-”代替。

7. 词目的不规则变化形式(不规则变化的动词单数第三人称形式、过去式、过去分词和现在分词,名词的数,形容词及副词的比较级等)予以注出,其拼写中相同的部分用“-”代替。

(二) 注音

8. 词目首次出现时,在“/ /”中标注通用国际音标(IPA14th),用“¹”在音节左上方标示主重音,用“²”在音节左下方标示次重音。结构词发音有强、弱之分的分别标注,中间用分号隔开。再次出现读音不同的标注读音,相同的不再标注读音。

(三) 词性

9. 词性按语法范畴及使用语境以英语缩略形式标注。其对应关系详见附录七(缩略语和说明性略语)。

(四) 释义与例证

10. 每个词条均有英文释义和中文释义,除少数不需特别例证以说明用法的词以外,其他的词条均有丰富而典型的英语例证。

11. 一词多义的词目分列义项,以“1”、“2”、“3”等标出,同一义项下需细分子义项则以 a), b), c) 标示,以方便查询。

12. 有特殊语域、语体特征的义项在义项代码后以斜体缩略形式标注,所有义项共有的语域、语体特征在第一个义项代码前统一标注。

13. 动词在每个义项前用[T]、[I]分别标注及物、不及物性,并在[]中标明相应的使用模式。几个义项均为及物或不及物的动词在第一个义项代码前统一标注,只作及物或不及物动词的动词词性分别标注为“vt”或“vi”,义项前不再标注及物或不及物性。

14. 名词在义项前用[C]、[U]分别标注可数、不可数,并在[]中标注其特殊用法。只作可数或不可数名词的在第一个义项代码前统一标注。即可作可数又可作不可数的名词用[C;U]标注。

15. 特殊用法在义项代码后[]中注明,习惯搭配在()中注明。如:

[I (from)] 表示该词该义项为不及物动词且常与 from 连用。

16. 多个例证用“||”分开。

(五) 派生词与反义词

17. 派生词在例证后列出,以“~”代替本词。反义词以“-opposite”引出。

(六) 用法说明

18. 一些词条还包括该词目与其它近义词的用法比较,以帮助学习者正确运用该词目及其他易混淆的词。词条特殊用法说明在“USAGE”后注明。

(七) 文化注解

19. 一些词条包括相关的文化注解,以帮助读者了解相关文化背景知识。文化注解在“CULTURAL NOTE”后注明。

(八) 固定短语

20. 本词典列出了大量与词条有关的固定短语并配以英中双语释义及英文例证。固定短语作为内词条以黑体列出。

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A

• **a** /ə; 强 eɪ/, **an** /ən; 强 æn; e/ **art** 1 used before a noun that names someone or something not already mentioned or known about (非特指的) — (个): *I had a pain in my leg.* || *I said "a train" was coming, not "the train".* 2 one (表示数与量): *a few weeks* || *a lot of people* || *a little water* || *a great many friends* 3 each; every; per 每一 (个): *six times a day* || *a dozen* 4 the thing called; any; every 所谓的; 任何的; 每一 (个): *A square has four sides.* || *A horse is an animal.*

• **a-ban-don**¹ /ə'bəndən/ **vt** [VP6A] 1 to leave completely and for ever; desert 抛弃, 丢弃: *The cruel man abandoned his wife and children.* || *The captain told the sailors to abandon the ship.* 2 to give up or bring an end to (something), esp without finishing it or gaining the intended result 放弃: *They abandoned the attempt.* || *They abandoned all hope of finding the child.*

abandon oneself to sth to allow (oneself) to be completely controlled by (a feeling, desire, etc) 纵情, 恣意: *He abandoned himself to grief.*

• **abandon**² **n** [U] the state when one's feelings and actions are uncontrolled 放任, 纵情: *People were dancing with abandon.* || *They were so excited that they jumped and shouted with abandon.*

• **ab-bre-vi-a-tion** /ə,bri:vɪ'eɪʃən/ **n** [C] a shortened form of a word 缩写

• **a-bide** /ə'baɪd/ **vt** [VP6A] to bear; tolerate 忍耐, 忍受: *I can't abide rude people.* || *She can't abide that man.*

abide by sth to obey exactly or remain faithful to (laws, promises, etc) 遵守, 履行: *If you join the club you must abide by its rules.* || *abide by a promise*

• **a-bil-i-ty** /ə'bɪlɪti/ **n** [C; U] 1 the fact of having the skill, power, or other qualities that are needed in order to do something 能力; 潜力: *I believe you have the ability to do the job well.* || *a man of great musical ability* 2 cleverness; intelligence 智力; 才智: *a man of great ability* **to the best of one's ability** using all one's ability when doing it 尽全力地: *I've decided to help him to the best of my ability.*

• **a-ble** /'eɪbl/ **adj** 1 having the skill, power, knowledge, time, or other qualities that are needed in order to do something 有能力, 知识, 时间等做某事; 能: *Will you be able to come to our party?* || *Jack is more able to deal with this problem than I am.* 2 clever or skilful 聪明的; 能干的; 有本事的: *She's an able lawyer.* || *I think Linda is a more able teacher than I.*

ab-norm-al /æb'nɔ:məl/ **adj** different from what is expected, usual, or average, esp in a bad or undesirable way; not normal 不正常的; 反常的: *The child is abnormal in his action.* || **abnor-**

mal behaviour || **abnormal relations between the two countries**

• **a-board** /ə'bɔ:d/ **adv, prep** on or into (a ship, train, aircraft, bus, etc) 在(船、火车、飞机、汽车等)上: *It is time to go aboard, the boat is ready to leave.* || *All aboard!*

• **a-bol-ish** /ə'bɒlɪʃ/ **vt** [VP6A] to bring to an end by law; stop 彻底废除, 废止: *Slavery was abolished in the US in the 19th century.* || *The law was abolished by the government.*

• **a-bor-tion** /ə'bɔ:ʃən/ **n** [U] the act of stopping the development of a child inside a woman, esp by a medical operation and usually before the 21st week 流产; 堕胎: *She had an abortion.* || *Abortion was formerly a crime in England.*

CULTURAL NOTE Abortion under certain specific conditions was made legal in Britain in 1967, but it remains a subject about which people have strong feelings and different opinions. It is legal in the US but some states have tried to limit the cases in which it can be used. Abortion is a very important political issue in the US and many people have strong feelings about it. In both Britain and the US there are organizations which want to change the law either to limit or to widen the conditions under which abortion is legal.

• **a-bound** /ə'baʊnd/ **vi** [VP2A, 3A] to exist in large numbers or great quantity 大量存在: *Fishes abound in this river.* || *Wild animals abound in this forest.*

abound in/with sth to have in large numbers or great quantity 充满, 富于: *The river abounds in/with fish.* || *The country abounds in valuable minerals.*

• **a-bout**¹ /ə'baʊt/ **prep** 1 on the subject of 关于, 有: *a lecture about the economic situation* || *talk about their holidays* || *a book about art* 2 also **around** esp AmE here and there in; in all parts of 到处; 处处: *They walked about the streets.* || *books and papers lying about the room*

• **about**² **adv** also **around** esp AmE 1 here and there; in all directions or places 在四周; 到处: *Don't drop cigarette ash about.* || *They always go about together these days.* 2 somewhere near 在附近: *Is there anybody about?* 3 a little more or less than 大约; 差不多: *about five miles* || *about as high as that tree*

be about to do sth to be on the point of (doing sth); just going to (do sth) 即将, 正要: *He was about to start.*

• **a-bove**¹ /ə'bʌv/ **prep** 1 higher than; over 高于; 在...之上: *The sun rose above the horizon.* || *We flew above the clouds.* || *Raise your arms above your head.* 2 great in number, weight, price, etc (数目)大于; (价格)高于; (重量)超过: *The*

price of this book is above \$50. || It weighs above five tons. **3** too good or too honest to do sth 超过, 超出...的范围: Her behaviour was above suspicion. || His achievement was above all praise.

above all most important of all 最重要地, 尤其: And above all, remember to bring your ticket.

above² *adv* 1 in or to a higher place; higher 在上面; 在顶上: I heard some noises coming from the room above. || Seen from above, the building looks so small. **2** more; higher (在数量、级别上) 超过: 20 and above || a military meeting for captains and above (= of higher rank) **3** on an earlier page or higher on the same page 在上文: See the statement above.

above³ *adj* mentioned on an earlier page or higher on the same page 以上的: For an explanation, see the above section. || All the above are asked to attend tomorrow's meeting.

a•breast /ə'breɪst/ *adv* next to one another and facing the same way 并列; 并排: They were walking abreast. || Soldiers are marching ten abreast. **keep/be abreast of sth** to know the most recent facts about 与...齐头并进; 了解...的最新情况: You should read the papers to keep abreast of the latest developments in the world.

a•broad /ə'brɔ:d/ *adv* **1** to or in a foreign country 到国外; 在国外: He lived abroad for many years. || Are you going abroad to go on with your study? **2** fml over a wide area; everywhere 大范围地; 到处: The news soon spread abroad.

a•brupt /ə'brʌpt/ *adj* **1** sudden and unexpected 突然的; 意外的: The war came to an abrupt end. || an abrupt change of the weather **2** (of behaviour, character, etc) rough 唐突的; 鲁莽的: a man with an abrupt manner

ab•sence /ə'bsəns/ *n* **1** [U (from)] the state or a period of being away 缺席; 离开: The meeting was postponed because of his absence. || I will be in charge of the department during the manager's absence. || After a long absence, he has returned to doing TV work. **2** [C] occasion or time of being away 缺席的时间; 外出期; a long absence || after three weeks' absence **3** [U] lack; non-existence 缺乏; 不存在: in the absence of food || Cold is the absence of heat.

ab•sent /ə'bsənt/ *adj* **1** [(from)] not present 缺席的; 不存在的: Many students are absent from today's class. || be absent from school **2** showing lack of attention 心不在焉的; 出神的: He looked at me in an absent way and said nothing. **3** not existing; lacking 缺乏的; 不存在的: Love was totally absent from his childhood.

ab•so•lute /ə'bsəlu:t/ *adj* **1** complete; perfect 绝对的; 完全的: The child has absolute trust in his mother. || You must tell the absolute truth. **2** not allowing any doubt 十足的; 地道的: We now have absolute proof of his guilt. || It is an absolute fact. **3** having complete power; without limit 不受任何限制或约束的: An absolute ruler can do everything he wants. || The general's pow-

er was absolute.

ab•sorb /ə'bɔ:b/ *vt* [VP6A] **1** to take or suck (esp liquids) in, esp gradually 吸收: The clever boy can absorb all the knowledge the teacher gives him. || Salt absorbs moisture from the air. || Dry sand absorbs water. **2** to completely hold the attention of 吸引...的注意; 使全神贯注: His business absorbs him. || I was absorbed in a book and didn't hear you call. **3** [(into)] (of a country or organization) to make (a smaller country or organization) into a part of itself; gain control over 把...并入; 同化: The company has gradually absorbed its smaller rivals. -absorption *n* [U]

ab•stain /ə'bsteɪn/ *vi* [VP3A, 2A] [(from)] **1** to intentionally not use one's vote 弃权: Five members voted for the proposal, twelve voted against, and three abstained. || At the last voting he abstained (from voting). **2** to keep oneself from doing something that one enjoys 戒除; 禁绝: abstain from smoking || His doctor told him to abstain from beer and wine.

ab•stract¹ /ə'bstrækt/ *adj* **1** existing as a quality or concept rather than as something real or solid 抽象的: Flower is beautiful, but beauty itself is abstract. **2** (in art, said of paintings, drawings, etc) not trying to show things as they would be seen by a camera 抽象派的; abstract art || abstract painting

abstract² *n* [C] **1** an abstract painting, drawing, or other work of art 抽象派艺术作品 **2** [(of)] a shortened form of a statement, speech, etc (文章、书籍、讲演等的)摘要: an abstract of a lecture || The famous writer wrote an abstract for the book.

in the abstract regarded in an ideal or theoretical way 抽象地; 在理论上

ab•stract³ /ə'bstrækt/ *vt* **1** [VP6A] to make a shortened form of (a statement, speech, etc) by separating out what is important 写出...的摘要: He abstracted his speech in a few minutes. || The teacher asked the little boy to abstract the story first before starting telling it. **2** [VP6A, 14] [(from)] to remove sth from somewhere 提取, 抽取: abstract metal from ore || abstract oil from peanut

ab•surd /ə'bɜ:d/ *adj* against reason or common sense; clearly false or foolish; ridiculous 荒谬的; 荒唐的; 不合理的: It is absurd of you to suggest such a thing. || It's absurd not to wear a coat in such cold weather. || What an absurd suggestion! -~ly *adv* -~ity *n* [C; U]

a•bun•dance /ə'bandəns/ *n* [U] a great quantity; plenty 大量; 丰富; 充足: The country has an abundance of skilled workers, but not enough jobs.

in abundance 充足, 富裕: food and drink in abundance || People in that country live in abundance.

a•bun•dant /ə'bandənt/ *adj* **1** more than enough; plentiful 很多的; 充裕的: The country has abundant supplies of oil and gas. **2** [(in)]

rich in, well supplied with 富有, 富于: *Our country is a land abundant in mineral.* —ly adv

a·buse¹ /ə'bjuz/ vt [VP6A] **1** to say unkind, cruel, or rude things to or about 辱骂; 诽谤: *She abused him for his neglect.* || *The woman abused her neighbour for their rudeness.* **2** to put to wrong use; use badly, esp for one's own advantage 滥用; 妄用: *abuse one's authority* || *The president abuses his power to give his relatives jobs.* **3** to treat (someone, esp a child) in a cruel or immoral way; to physically hurt 虐待; 伤害: *He abuses his wife.* || *The child has been seriously abused.*

abuse² /ə'bjuz/ n **1** [U] unkind, cruel, or rude words 恶言, 辱骂: *greet sb with a stream of abuse* || *a term of abuse* || *shower abuse on sb* **2** [C; U] wrong use 滥用; 妄用: *an abuse of trust* || *I'm afraid the system is open to abuse.* || *the abuse of power/drugs* **3** [C] an unjust or harmful custom 不正当的习俗; 恶习; 弊端: *put an end to abuses* || *remedy on abuses* **4** [U] bad or cruel treatment, esp of children 虐待: *hundreds of children at risk from abuse*

ac·a·dem·ic¹ /ækə'demik/ adj **1** concerning education, esp college or university level 学校的; 学院的: *academic rank* || *They publish academic books.* **2** being or based on subjects that are taught to develop the mind rather than to provide practical skills 学术的: *academic studies* || *Scientists are provided academic freedom in that country.* **3** not related to practical situations; theoretical 纯理论的; 不切实际的: *The question is academic.* || *Where we ought to go for our holidays is a purely academic question because we can't afford a holiday at all!* —ally adv

academic² n [C] a college or university teacher; professional scholars 大学教师; 专业学者: *In US, academics are sometimes criticized as being people who think only about ideas and theories, but do not know very much about the real world or real problems.*

a·cad·e·my /ə'kædəmi/ n [C] **1** a society of people interested in the advancement of art, science, or literature, to which members are usually elected as an honour 高等学术团体; 学会: *the Hungarian Academy of Science* || *the Royal Academy of Arts* **2** a school for training in a special art or skill (中等以上) 专门学校: *a riding academy* || *an academy of music*

***ac·cel·e·rate** /æk'seləreɪt/ v **1** [T] [VP6A] to (cause to) move faster 促进; 使加速: *He accelerated his pace because of his fear for the darkness.* || *We must accelerate the development of the economy of our country.* **2** [I] [VP2A] (of a motion or process) become faster 变快; 加速 —opposite decelerate

ac·cent¹ /'æksənt/ n **1** a particular way of speaking, usu connected with a country, area, or social class 口音, 腔调: *speak without an accent* || *He speaks English with a strong German accent.* || *Where are you from? I can't place (= recognize) your accent.* **2** [(on)] importance giv-

en to a word or part of a word by saying it with more force or on a different musical note 重音: *In the word "tomorrow", the accent is on the second syllable.* || *Pay attention to your accent when you read English words.* **3** a mark used in writing or printing, esp above a word or part of a word, to show what kind of sound is needed when it is spoken 重音符号

CULTURAL NOTE Many different English accents can be heard in both Britain and the US, and an accent often shows where a person is from. In Britain, an accent often also suggests a person's educational background or social class, with the accent of educated people from southeast England considered the most standard.

ac·cent² /æk'sent/ vt [VP6A] to pronounce (a word or a part of a word) with an accent 重读: *People often accent the important words when they make speech.*

***ac·cept** /ək'sept/ vt **1** [VP6A] to take or receive (something offered or given), esp willingly 接受, 接纳: *accept a gift* || *The police aren't allowed to accept rewards.* || *He asked her to marry him and she accepted (his offer).* || *I can not accept your apology.* **2** [VP6A, 9] to take or receive as satisfactory or reasonable, often unwillingly 同意; 认可: *I accept that the change may take some time.* || *The company did not accept the report's criticisms.* || *Did she accept your reasons for being late?* || *It is an accepted truth.* **3** [VP6A, 9] to recognize as being true or right 相信: *For a long time she could not accept the fact of her husband's death.* || *It is generally accepted that smoking causes bad health.*

ac·cept·ance /ək'septəns/ n [U] **1** the act of accepting or being accepted 接受; 答应; 承认: *Russia's acceptance of economic aid from western countries* || *She wrote a letter of acceptance.* **2** favour; approval 赞同; gain acceptance for one's ideas || *The proposal met general acceptance.* || *Feminist ideas have now found widespread acceptance.* **3** the ability to accept an unpleasant situation which can not be changed, without getting angry or upset about it 容忍; the acceptance of the difficult situation

***ac·cep·ta·ble** /ək'septəbl/ adj. **1** worth accepting; welcome 值得接受的; 受欢迎的: *Is the proposal acceptable to you?* || *A cup of tea would be most acceptable.* **2** tolerable 可容忍的: *an acceptable risk*

***ac·cess**¹ /'ækses/ n **1** [U (to)] means of entering; way in; entrance 通道; 入口: *The only means of access to the building is along a muddy track.* || *Access is by means of a small door on the right.* || *Access to the bedroom is through the hall.* **2** [U (to)] means or right of using, reaching, or obtaining 接触、使用或接近的权利、机会或方法: *Only high officials had access to the Emperor.* || *Students need easy access to books.* || *My ex-husband has access to the children at weekends.* || *The public don't have access to the site.*

***access**² vt [VP6A] to obtain (stored informa-

tion) from a computer's memory (计算机)存取:
The computer can access a lot of information.

***ac·ces·so·ry** /ə'kɛsəri/ *n* 1 [usu pl] something which is not a necessary part of something larger but which makes it more useful, effective, etc 附件; 零件; 配件; *the accessories of a bicycle* || *car accessories including the roof rack and radio* 2 [usu pl] the bag, shoes, etc that complete a woman's clothes (妇女手提包之类的)装饰品: *a black dress with matching accessories* || *the accessories of a woman's dress* 3 [C] also accessory law a person who is not present at a crime but who helps someone else in doing it, either before the crime (accessory before the fact) or afterwards (accessory after the fact) 同谋; 帮凶; 包庇犯; *He was made an accessory to the crime.* || *an accessory to murder*

ac·ci·dent /'æksɪdɪnt/ *n* [C] 1 something, esp something unpleasant or damaging, that happens unexpectedly or by chance 意外遭遇; 事故: *He has been involved in a car accident.* || *There have been many railway accidents this year.* 2 something that happened that was not intentional and so cannot be blamed on anyone 意外; 意外因素: *I'm really sorry about your camera; it was an accident.* || *I didn't break it on purpose, Mum, it was an accident!*

by accident by chance 偶然: *You might cut yourself by accident.* || *I met her purely by accident.* || *The trip was a success, but more by accident than design.* (= not because of good planning)

ac·ci·den·tal /'æksɪ'dentl/ *adj* happening by chance, not by plan or intention 意外的; 偶然发生的: *an accidental meeting with a friend* ~ly *adv*

***ac·claim**¹ /ə'kleɪm/ *vt* [VP6A, 16B] to greet with approval; publicly recognize 向...欢呼; 为...喝彩: *acclaim the winner of a race* || *acclaim the man as a great actor* || *The new drug has been acclaimed as the most important discovery for years.*

***acclaim**² *n* [U] strong expressions of approval and praise 欢呼; 喝彩; 赞同: *The book received considerable critical acclaim.* || *The play received great acclaim.*

***ac·com·mo·date** /ə'kɒmədeɪt/ *vt* 1 [VP6A] to provide with a place in which to live or stay 提供住处 (或膳宿): *This hotel can accommodate 600 guests.* 2 [VP6A] to have enough space for 容纳: *Are there enough shelves to accommodate all our books?* || *The hall can only accommodate 200 people.* 3 [VP6A] to make changes that take account of the wishes or demands of 考虑到; 顺应: *The union has made every possible effort to accommodate the management.* || *The bank will accommodate you with a loan.* 4 [VP14] [(to)] to change (esp oneself) to fit new conditions 使适应: *I may accommodate my plans to yours.*

ac·com·mo·da·tion /ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən/ *n* [U] a place to live or work in; house, flat, hotel room, etc 住处; 膳宿: *Hotel accommodation was scarce*

during the Olympic Games. || *The travel agent arranged our accommodation.*

***ac·com·pa·ny** /ə'kʌmpəni/ *vt* [VP6A, 14] 1 to go with, esp on a journey 陪同, 陪伴: *Warships will accompany the convoy across the Atlantic.* || *Let me accompany you to your hotel.* 2 to exist or appear at the same time or same place as 伴随; 和...一起发生: *A series of colour photographs accompanies the text.* || *strong winds accompanied by heavy rain* 3 to play a musical accompaniment for 为...伴奏 (或伴唱): *The singer was accompanied at the piano by Gerald Moore.*

***ac·com·plice** /ə'kɒmplɪs/ *n* [C] a person who helps another person to do wrong; usu a criminal 共犯; 从犯: *The kidnapper must have had an accomplice.*

***ac·com·plish** /ə'kʌmplɪʃ/ *vt* [VP6A] to succeed in doing; finish successfully; achieve 达到 (目的); 完成 (任务); 实现 (计划, 诺言等): *a man who will never accomplish anything* || *She's accomplished a great deal in the last few weeks.* || *I don't feel our visit really accomplished anything.*

***ac·cord**¹ /ə'kɔ:d/ *n* [C] treaty; agreement (between countries) (尤指国与国之间的) 谅解; 协议: *the Helsinki Accord on Human Rights*

of one's own accord without being asked or forced to do something 自愿地; 自动地: *It is better that she comes of her own accord.*

in accord with in harmony with 一致: *These results are in accord with earlier research.*

with one accord if people do sth with one accord, they do it together or at the same time 全体一致地: *Everybody speak with one accord.*

***accord**² *v* *fml* 1 [I (with)] [VP2A, 2C, 3A] to be the same (as); agree 相符合; 相一致; 相和谐: *What you have just said does not accord with what you told us yesterday.* || *His behaviour and his principles do not accord.* 2 [T] [VP13A, 12A] to give or allow 授予; 给予; 赠与: *She was accorded a tremendous welcome at the party conference.* || *He was accorded a warm welcome.*

ac·cord·ance /ə'kɔ:dəns/ *n*

in accordance with in agreement or conformity with 依照, 根据: *In accordance with my father's wish, I studied law in college.* || *In accordance with your orders I cancelled the meeting.*

***ac·cord·ing to** /ə'kɔ:dɪŋ/ *prep* 1 as stated or shown by 据...所说; 按...所载: *According to our records, the books you have borrowed should now be returned to the library.* || *According to Mary, she's a really good teacher.* 2 in a way that agrees with (sth) 根据, 按照: *According to the Bible, God created the world in six days.* || *We will be paid according to the amount of work we do.*

USAGE 1 We use according to to show that the information comes from another person or place and not from our own knowledge: *According to these figures, the company is doing well.* It can also be used to suggest that you do not share someone's opinion: *According to George, I owe*

him \$20. (= but I don't agree) **2** We do not use **according to** with words like "opinion" or "view". Compare: *according to the management* || *in the management's opinion/view*.

ac·cord·ing·ly /ə'kɔ:dn̩g/ *adv fml* **1** in a way suitable to what has been said or what has happened 照着; 相应地: *Please inform us of your decision and we will act accordingly.* **2** therefore; so 因此, 所以, 于是: *They asked him to leave the meeting, and accordingly he went.* || *The budget for health care has been cut by 10%. Accordingly, some hospitals may be forced to be closed.*

ac·count¹ /ə'kaʊnt/ *n* **1** [C (of)] a written or spoken report; description 记述; 描述; 报告: *Don't always believe newspaper accounts of events.* || *Give us your account of what happened.* **2** [C] a sum of money kept in a bank, building society, etc., which may be added to and taken from; a record or statement of money received and paid out, usually by a bank or business 账; 账户: *I have an account with the Midland Bank.* || *My salary is paid directly into my bank account.*

of no account not important 不重要的: *Don't worry about what he said; it's of no account.*

on account of *fml* because of 为了...缘故; 因为: *Why did you do it? Was it on account of what I said yesterday?*

on no account used when saying that someone must not, for whatever reason, do something 绝不: *On no account must you tell him about our plans.*

take account of sth/take sth into account to give proper consideration to a fact, situation, etc., when making a judgment or decision 考虑到; 顾及; 体谅: *These figures do not take account of changes in the rate of inflation.* || *His exam results were not very good, but we must take into account his long illness.*

account² *vt fml* [VP25] to consider 把...视为, 认为: *He was accounted a wise man.* || *In English law a man is accounted innocent until he is proved guilty.*

account for **1** to give or be a satisfactory explanation for 说明...的原因; 是...的原因: *His illness accounts for his absence.* || *The defendant couldn't account for the fact that the money was found in his house.* || *He has been asked to account for his conduct.* **2** to make up a particular amount or part of something (在数量、比例方面) 占: *Imports from Japan accounted for 40% of the total.*

ac·coun·ta·ble /ə'kaʊntəbl/ *adj* [(to, for)] responsible; having to give an explanation for one's actions; answerable 负有责任的: *A madman is not accountable for his actions.* || *If anything happens to the car, I will hold you accountable.* || *Should the police be more accountable to the public?*

ac·coun·tant /ə'kaʊtənt/ *n* [C] a person whose job is to control and examine the financial

accounts of businesses or people 会计人员; 会计师: *a public accountant*

ac·cu·mu·late /ə'kju:mjuleɪt/ *vi, vt* [VP6A, 2A] to make or become greater in quantity or size, esp over a long period; collect or grow into a mass 堆积; 积累, 积聚: *He gradually accumulated an impressive collection of paintings.* || *By buying ten books every month, he soon accumulated a library.* || *Dust soon accumulates if the rooms are not swept.* -**accumulation** *n* [C; U]

ac·cu·ra·cy /ə'ekjʊərəsi/ *n* [U] the quality of being accurate; exactness or correctness 准确(性); 精确(性): *the accuracy of his account* || *throw darts with pinpoint accuracy*

ac·cu·rate /ə'ekjʊrət/ *adj* **1** exactly correct 正确无误的: *accurate scales* || *Clocks in railway stations should be accurate.* **2** careful and exact 准确的; 精确的: *be accurate in one's work* || *quick and accurate at figures* -**ly** *adv*

ac·cuse /ə'kju:z/ *vt* [VP6A, 14] to charge (someone) with doing wrong or breaking the law 控告, 指控, 指责: *He was accused of murder.* || *Are you accusing me of cheating?* -**accuser** *n* -**accusingly** *adv*

accuse sb of sth to say that sb has done wrong, is guilty of (sth) or has broken the law 因某事指责、指控、谴责某人: *She was accused of cheating.*

ac·cus·tom /ə'kastəm/ *vt* [VP18] make oneself, etc used to sth 使习惯于: *He quickly accustomed himself to this new way of life.*

ac·cus·tomed /ə'kastəmd/ *adj* **1** [(to)] in the habit of; used to 习惯于; 适应了: *The boy soon became accustomed to hard work and poor food.*

|| *I'm not accustomed to getting up so early.*

2 [only before noun] regular; usual 通常的; 惯常的: *sitting in her accustomed place*

ace¹ /eɪs/ *n* [C] **1** [(of)] a card that has a single mark or spot and usu has the highest or the lowest value (纸牌等中的) 幺点, "A" 牌: *the ace of spades* **2** *infml* a person of the highest skill in the stated activity (在某方面的) 佼佼者: *an ace at chess* || *a World War Two flying ace* **3** (in tennis and volleyball) a first shot which is hit so well that the opponent cannot hit back (网球等比赛中) 发球得分

ace² *adj infml* very good or very skilled; excellent 第一流的; 杰出的: *an ace skier* || *Their new record is really ace.*

an ace in the hole something held in reserve, likely to turn failure into success 备用的应急手段; 秘藏的王牌: *That fifty dollars is my ace in the hole.*

ache¹ /eɪk/ *vi* **1** [VP2A] to have or suffer a continuous, but not violent pain 痛, 疼痛: *I ache all over.* || *My head aches.* **2** [(for/to-v)] [VP2B, 4C] to have an extremely strong desire 渴望: *He was aching for home.* || *I'm aching to tell them the news.*

ache² *n* [C] a continuous, but not violent pain 疼痛: *I have aches and pains all over.* || *I've got a*

bit of an ache in my back.

USAGE 1 Note the fixed phrase **aches and pains**.

2 Nouns formed from **ache** are treated as uncountable in British English when they mean a condition or a state: *Chocolate gives me toothache.* || *She suffers from backache.* When they mean a single attack of pain, they can be either countable or uncountable: *She often gets stomachaches/stomachache.* But **headache** is always a countable noun: *a nasty headache.* Words ending in **-ache** are more often treated as countable in American English: *a toothache* || *a stomachache.*

***achieve** /ə'tʃi:v/ vt [VP6A] **1** to finish successfully; succeed in doing or reaching 达到; 完成; 实现: *He will never achieve anything if he doesn't work harder.* || *I have achieved only half of what I hoped to do.* **2** to get as the result of action or effort; gain 达到目的: *The company has achieved a 100% increase in profitability.* || *achieve one's goal* -~able adj

achievement /ə'tʃi:vmənt/ n **1** [U] successful finishing or gaining of something 达到; 完成; 实现: *We felt a great sense of achievement when we reached the top of the mountain.* **2** [C] something successfully finished or gained, esp through skill and hard work 成就, 成绩: *The inventor was rewarded by the Government for his scientific achievements.* || *a remarkable achievement* || *He has broken two world records in one day, which is quite an achievement!*

***acid**¹ /'æsid/ n [C; U] a chemical substance that has a PH of less than 7 酸; 酸性物质: *The acid burnt a hole in the carpet.* || *Vinegar contains acetic acid.*

***acid**² adj **1** having an unpleasantly sour or bitter taste like that of vinegar or unripe fruit 酸的; 酸味的: *A lemon is an acid fruit.* || *Vinegar has an acid taste.* **2** saying bitter or unkind things; bad-tempered 尖刻的; 刻薄的: *acid remarks* || *an acid wit*

***ac-knowl-edge** /ə'knɒlɪdʒ/ vt **1** [VP6A, C, 9, 24A] [(as)] to accept or admit (as); recognize the fact or existence (of) 承认; 供认: *He refused to acknowledge that he was defeated.* || *He acknowledged having been frightened.* || *She is acknowledged as an expert on the subject.* || *an acknowledged expert* **2** [VP6A] to show that one is grateful for 对...表示感谢; 报偿: *The producer wishes to acknowledge the assistance of the Los Angeles Police Department in the making of this film.* || *We should always acknowledge gifts promptly.* **3** [VP6A] to state that one has received (something) 告知收到; 确认: *acknowledge a letter* || *We must acknowledge (receipt of) his letter.*

***ac-cous-tic** /ə'kʊstɪk/ adj **1** of sound or the sense of hearing 听觉的: *the acoustic nerve* **2** (esp of a musical instrument) making its natural sound, not helped by electrical apparatus (乐器) 原声的: *an acoustic guitar* -~ally adv

***ac-quaint** /ə'kweɪnt/ vt [VP14] [(with)] to

provide with (information); make known 使认识; 使了解; 使熟悉: *She acquainted them with the facts.* || *She acquainted with her new duties.*

ac-quaint-ance /ə'kweɪntəns/ n **1** [C] person whom one knows, esp through work or business, but who is not a close friend 相识的人; 熟人: *He has a wide circle of acquaintances.* **2** [U (with)] knowledge obtained through personal experience rather than careful study 认识; 了解; 相识: *make the acquaintance of somebody* || *I have a passing acquaintance with the language.* || *He has some acquaintance with German.*

***ac-quire** /ə'kwɪə/ vt [VP6A] to gain or come to possess, esp by one's own work, skill, or action, often over a long period of time 获得; 取得: *acquire a good knowledge of English* || *I managed to acquire two tickets for the concert.* || *The company has recently acquired new offices in central London.*

ac-qui-si-tion /ækwɪ'zɪʃən/ n **1** [U (of)] the act of acquiring 取得; 获得; 习得: *He devotes his time to the acquisition of knowledge.* || *second language acquisition* **2** [C] something or someone acquired 获得物; 增添的人 (或物): *Mr White will be a valuable acquisition to the teaching staff of our school.* || *This painting is my latest acquisition.*

***ac-quit** /ə'kwɪt/ vt **1** [VP6A, 14] [(of)] give a decision that (someone) is not guilty of a crime 宣判无罪: *The jury acquitted him (of murder).* || *He was acquitted on the charge of murder but convicted of manslaughter.* -opposite convict **2** [VP616B] [(oneself)] fml to carry out an activity with the stated degree of success 表现: *He acquitted himself like a hero.* || *She was interviewed on the radio but acquitted herself rather badly.*

a-cres /'eɪkə/ n [C] a unit for measuring area 英亩: *They own 200 acres of farmland.* || *a 200-acre farm*

***a-cross**¹ /ə'krɒs/ adv **1** from one side to the other (of) 从一边到另一边: *The stream is two metres across.* || *Can you swim across?* || *Come across to my office this afternoon.* **2** to or on the opposite side (of) 在对面: *The bank is just across from the school.* || *They live just across the road (from us).*

***across**² prep **1** from one side to the other side of 穿过; 越过; 横过: *walk across the street* || *a bridge across the river* **2** on the other side of 在对面: *My house is just across the street.* || *He greeted me from across the street.*

USAGE The prepositions **across** and **over** are both used to show movement from one side to another: *She drove across/over the bridge.* If there is an idea of crossing something high, **over** is used: *She climbed over the fence.* If there is an idea of crossing a level surface, **across** is usually better: *He walked across the stage and bowed to the audience.*

***act**¹ /ækt/ v **1** [I (as, on, for)] [VP2A, 3A] to do something; take action 行动; 做事: *The time*

for talking is past; we must act at once. || The council must act quickly, before more people are killed on that road. || The girl's life was saved because the doctors acted so promptly. **2** [I (on, upon)] [VP2A, 3A] to produce an effect; work 起作用: Does the drug take long to act (on the nerve centres)? || The brake wouldn't act, so there was an accident. **3** [I] [VP16B] to behave as stated 行为; 表现: He acted as if he'd never seen me before. || The report said that the doctor had acted very correctly. **4** [I; T] [VP2A, C, 6A] to represent (a part in a play or film); perform, esp on the stage 表演; 假装; 扮演: Olivier is acting (the part of Othello) tonight. || I can't take her seriously because she always seems to be acting. (= behaving as if she is in a play) || Don't act the fool.

act out to act a part (usu in a real-life situation and for some purpose) 扮演角色 (通常用于现实生活中为某种目的): She acted out the role of wronged lover to make him feel guilty.

• **act²** **n** 1 fml [C] something that someone has done; an action of a particular kind 行动; 行为: The Bishop condemned the attack as an act of mindless violence. || an act of great courage || It is an act of kindness to help a blind man across the street. **2** process of action 行动过程: I caught him in the act of reading my private letters. **3** [C] a law made by a parliament or similar body 法令; 条例: The drug was banned by an act of parliament. || the Shops and Factories Act **4** [C] one of the main divisions of a stage play (一)幕: Hamlet kills the king in Act 5, Scene 2. || a play in five acts

USAGE Compare act and action. **1** action used as a singular countable noun has almost the same meaning as act; a kind act/action **2** Certain fixed phrases use act and not action: an act of cruelty || be caught in the act of stealing.

act on/upon sth do what someone has advised, ordered, etc 遵照...行动, 奉行: Acting on a friend's advice, he bought \$ 500 000 of shares in a television company.

act up also **play up** BrE *infrm* **1** to behave or perform badly 出毛病: My old car is always acting up. **2** behave badly 耍脾气: If children act up, they behave badly.

in the act of (doing sth) while doing sth, esp sth wrong (发现某人)正在做某事(尤指坏事); 当场: In the act of bending down, he slipped and hurt his back.

• **ac·tion** /'æksjən/ **n** **1** [U] the fact or process of doing things, with the intention of gaining a desired result 行动; 行动过程: The union is urging strike action. || The police had to take firm action to deal with the riots. || We're tired of talking about the problem—now is the time for action! **2** [C] something done; a deed 已做的事; 行为: The child could not be held responsible for his actions. || His prompt action probably saved her life. || We shall judge you by your actions, not by your promises. **3** [U] effect 作用: Photographs

are produced by the action of light on film. **4** the main events in a play or book 情节: The action of Hamlet takes place in Denmark. || The action takes place in a mountain village.

out of action unable to move, operate, etc 不(再)起作用; 不(再)运转: My car is out of action at the moment, so I have to go by bus. || The storm put the telephones out of action.

• **ac·tiv·ate** /'æktiveɪt/ *vt* [VP6A] to make (esp an electrical system) active; bring into use 使活跃起来; 使开始起作用: Treading on any part of this floor activates the alarm system. || The lock is activated by a magnetic key.

• **ac·tive** /'æktiv/ *adj* **1** doing things or always ready to do things; able or ready to take action 活跃的; 积极的: Although he's over 80, he's still very active. || an active member of the club who goes to every meeting || He takes an active part in the school affairs. **2** able to produce the typical effects or act in the typical way 起作用的: Mount Vesuvius is an active volcano. || Don't touch it! The bomb mechanism is still active! -opposite inactive; -~ly *adv*

• **ac·tiv·ist** /'æktivɪst/ **n** [C] a person taking a very active part, esp in a political movement (政治活动的)积极分子; 活动家: party activists || Greenpeace activists

• **ac·tiv·i·ty** /æk'tɪvɪti/ **n** **1** [C] things to be done; occupation 活动, 行动: There's been a lot of activity in the town centre today. || Classroom activities are things done by pupils in the classroom. -opposite inactivity **2** [U] being active or lively 活跃; 活力: When a man is over 70, his time of full activity is usually past.

ac·tor /'æktə/ **n** [C] a person who acts in a play, film, or on television 男演员

ac·tress /'æktɪs/ **n** [C] a woman who acts in a play, film, or on television 女演员

• **ac·tu·al** /'æktʃʊəl/ *adj* existing as a real fact 实际的; 事实上的; 真实的: It's an actual fact. || He forecast that the repairs would cost \$ 7 000 but the actual cost was a lot less. || Can you give me the actual figures?

a·cute /ə'kjʊt/ *adj* **1** (of the senses) able to notice small differences; working very well; sharp 敏锐的: Dogs have an acute sense of smell. || She has very acute hearing. **2** severe; very great 严重的; 激烈的: Our anxiety became more acute. || acute pain || an acute shortage of water || He felt acute remorse for his wrongdoing. **3** tech (of a disease) coming quickly to a dangerous condition (疾病)急性的: The patient has reached the acute stage of the disease. -~ness **n** [U]

ad /æd/ **n** [C] *infrm* an advertisement

• **a·dapt** /ə'dæpt/ *v* **1** [I; T] [VP6A, 14, 3A] to make or become suitable for new needs or different conditions 使适应; 使适合; 适应: plants that have adapted themselves to desert conditions || When you go to a new country, you must adapt yourself to new manners and customs. || I'm afraid he can't adapt to the idea of having a woman

as his boss. 2 [VP6A, 14] to change something so that it can be used in a different way or for a different purpose 修改; 改写: *The car's fuel system was adapted to take unleaded gas.* || *The materials can be adapted for use with older children.*

• **add** /æd/ vt 1 [(to)] [VP6A, 14] to put together with something else so as to increase the number, size, or importance 添加, 增加: *If the tea is too strong, add some hot water.* || *Add a few more names to the list.* || *Mix the flour and butter together, then add the sugar.* 2 [(to, together, up)] [VP6A, 14] to join (numbers, or amounts) so as to find the total 把...加起来: *If you add 5 and 3 you get 8.* || *Add up these figures for me, please.* 3 [VP6A, 9] to say also 进一步说; 或写; 附带说明: *And I hope you will come early, he added.* || *Almost as an afterthought, he added that they were very pleased with the result.*

add sth in include sth; put or pour sth in 包括某事物, 把某事物加进去

add sth on (to sth) include or attach sth 包括或附加某事物: *add on a 10% service charge*

add (sth) up 1 *infmt* to make sense; form a likely or believable explanation 说得通: *The facts just don't add up.* 2 give as a result, when joined 加起来: *The figures add up to 365.* || *add up ten figures*

add up to sth [not in progressive forms] to amount to; mean 表示; 合计达; 总括起来: *With a meal included in the cost of the ticket, it all adds up to a really good evening's entertainment.*

• **ad·dict**¹ /'ædɪkt/ n [C] 1 a person who is unable to stop taking drugs 上瘾的人: *treatment centres for addicts* || *Many heroine addicts have contracted AIDS.* 2 someone who spends too much time doing something they like 着迷的人: *a television addict*

• **addicted** /ə'dɪktɪd/ adj 1 unable to stop taking or using sth as a habit 上瘾的: *become addicted to drugs, alcohol, tobacco, etc* 2 strongly interested in sth as a hobby or pastime 对某事物有强烈兴趣的; 成为嗜好或消遣的: *be addicted to TV soap operas*

• **ad·di·tion** /ə'dɪʃən/ n 1 [U] the act of adding, esp of adding numbers together 加; 加法: *The sign "+" stands for addition.* 2 [C (to)] somebody or something added 增加的人 (或物): *They have just had an addition to the family, another child.* || *Additions are made to the list from time to time.* || *He will be a useful addition to the staff of the school.*

in addition used when adding another fact to what has already been mentioned 另外; 加之: *The hotel itself can accommodate 80 guests and, in addition, there're several self-catering apartments.*

in addition to (sb/sth) as well (as); besides 除...之外 (还): *Animals eat, in addition to leaves, some fruits.* || *In addition to giving a general introduction to computers, the course also*

provides practical experience.

ad·di·tion·al /ə'dɪʃənəl/ adj beyond what is usual; added 添加的; 额外的; 另外的: *An additional charge is added for heavy bags.* || *one of the additional requirements* ~ly adv

• **ad·di·tive** /'ædɪtɪv/ n [C] a substance, esp a chemical one, added in small quantities to something else to add colour or taste or to make it last longer 添加剂: *additive-free foods* || *food additives* || *Foods sold under this label are guaranteed free from additives.*

ad·dress¹ /ə'dres/ n 1 [U] the number of the building, name of the street and town, etc, where a person lives or works, esp when written on a letter or parcel 地址; 住址: *What's your home address?* || *Let me know if you change your address.* || *I can't read the address on this envelope.* 2 [C] a formal speech made to a group of people (audience) who are gathered esp to listen 演说; 讲话: *a commencement address* || *public address system* || *The chairman delivered an opening address.*

ad·dress² /ə'dres/ vt 1 [VP6A] to write the name and address on (an envelope, parcel, etc) (在信封或包裹上) 写姓名地址: *There's a letter addressed to you.* || *The letter was wrongly addressed.* 2 [VP6A, 16B] to make a formal speech or direct a written statement to (a person or group) 向...作 (正式) 讲话: *Mr Green will now address the meeting.* 3 [(as)] [VP6A, 16B] to speak or write to, using a particular title of rank 称呼: *Don't address me as Colonel, I am a major.* || *The president should be addressed as Mr President.*

address oneself to sth *fml* to direct one's attention or efforts to 对付; 处理: *He ignored the side issues and addressed himself to the main problem.* || *The article addresses the problems of diseases connected with malnutrition.*

• **ad·e·quate** /'ædɪkwɪt/ adj 1 [(for)] enough for the purpose 充足的; 足够的: *What he earned was not adequate to support a family.* || *Are you getting an adequate wage for the work you're doing?* || *The city's water supply is no longer adequate (for its needs).* 2 [(to)] having the necessary qualities 适当的; 胜任的: *I hope he will prove adequate to the job.* || *He often doubts if he is adequate to a husband and father.*

USAGE Adequate, enough, and sufficient can all be used before nouns to talk about quantity: *We had adequate/enough/sufficient money for the journey.* But in this meaning only enough and sufficient are used before plural nouns: *Are there enough/sufficient apples for everyone?* 2 If you want to talk only about quantity, do not use adequate in sentences where it might mean good enough. Compare: *The prisoners received adequate food (= good enough or enough in quantity).* || *The prisoners received sufficient/enough food (= enough in quantity).* Adequate and sufficient are both slightly more formal than enough.

• **ad·here** /əd'hɪə/ vi [VP2A, 3A] (to) 1 to stick

firmly (to another or each other) 粘贴; 附着: *Glue and paste are used to make one surface adhere to another.* **2** to continue to follow or remain loyal to (an idea, belief, or plan) 追随; 支持: *They failed to adhere to our original agreement.*

|| *adhere to one's plans* **3** to continue to behave according to a particular rule, agreement, or belief 遵守; 坚持: *adhere to one's principles* || *adhere to the regulations*

▲ **ad·he·sive**¹ /əd'hɪsɪv/ *n* substance that can stick or make things stick 黏合剂

▲ **adhesive**² *adj* that can adhere; sticky 黏性的: *adhesive tape/plaster*

* **ad·ja·cent** /ə'dʒeɪsənt/ *adj* [(to)] *fml* very close; touching or almost touching 接近的; 毗连的: *adjacent rooms* || *The council offices are adjacent to the library.* || *The fire started in the building adjacent to the hall.*

ad·jec·tive /ədʒɪktɪv/ *n* a word that describes a noun or pronoun 形容词: *In the phrase "black hat", "black" is an adjective, and in the sentence "The news made her happy", "happy" is an adjective.*

* **ad·join** /ə'dʒɔɪn/ *vi, vt* [VP6A, 2A] to be next to, very close to, or touching (another or each other) 贴近; 与...毗连: *The playing-field adjoins the school.* || *Our house adjoins theirs.* || *The two houses adjoin.*

▲ **ad·journ** /ə'dʒɔɪn/ *vi, vt* [(for, till, until)] [VP6A, 2C] to bring (a meeting, trial, etc) to a stop, esp for a short period or until a slightly later time 使休会; 使休庭: *The meeting was adjourned for a week.* || *Shall we adjourn this discussion until tomorrow?* || *The meeting adjourned at five o'clock.*

* **ad·just** /ə'dʒʌst/ *v* **1** [I; T (to)] [VP6A, 3A] to change slightly, esp in order to make right or make suitable for a particular purpose or situation 使...适应; 适应; 调节: *The body adjusts itself to changes in temperature.* || *You should adjust your expenditure to your income.* || *Adjusting to the tropical heat was more difficult than they had expected.* **2** [T] [VP6A] to make small changes to something, especially to its position, in order to improve it, or make it more effective 校正; 校准; 调整: *Check and adjust the brakes regularly.* ~able *adj* ~ment *n* [C; U]: *We made a few minor adjustments to the plan.*

* **ad·min·is·ter** /əd'mɪnɪstə/ *vt* [VP6A] **1** to manage or direct (esp the affairs of a business, government, etc) 掌管; 料理: *the person who administers welfare programs* || *The company's finances have been badly administered.* **2** *fml* to give; dispense 施与; 实施: *The test was administered fairly and impartially.* || *administer punishment* **3** to give someone a medicine or drug to take 给予; 派给; 投(药): *The doctor administered the patient some medicine.*

ad·min·is·tra·tion /əd'mɪnɪst'reɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the management or direction of the affairs of a business, government, etc 管理; 经营; 支配: *We*

are looking for someone with experience in administration. || *the administration of the law* **2** the people who direct the affairs of a business 管理部门; 行政机关: *The school administration is very inefficient.* || *The school administration are discussing the matter.* **3** [U (of)] the act of giving; administering 实行; 执行: *the administration of justice* **4** [C] *AmE* the (period of) government, esp of a particular president or ruling party 政府: *Administrations failed to solve the country's problems.* || *during the Reagan Administration*

▲ **ad·mi·ral** /'ædmərəl/ *n* a naval rank 海军将领; 舰队司令

* **ad·mire** /əd'maɪə/ *vt* [VP6A] **1** to think of or look at with pleasure and respect 钦佩; 羡慕; 赞赏: *Come and admire the movie.* || *Visitors to Britain usually admire the policemen.* || *I admire (her for) the way she handles her staff.* **2** express admiration of 称赞; 夸奖: *Don't forget to admire the boy.* -admiration *n*

ad·mis·sion /əd'mɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U (to)] permission given to someone to enter or join a school, club, building, etc 准许进入; 准许加入: *Admission to the school is by examination only.* || *They campaigned for the admission of women to the club.* **2** [U] the cost of entrance 入场券; 入场费: *price of admission* || *admission free* **3** [C (of)] a statement admitting that something is true; confession 承认, 供认: *The person made an admission of guilt.* || *To resign now is an admission of failure.* || *He's a bad driver, by/on his own admission.* (= as he himself says)

USAGE Compare admission and admittance. In the meaning "admission to go in", admission is the ordinary word. Admittance is more formal and is usually used literally, with the meaning "admission to enter a building": *No admittance (fml) /admission after 10 pm.*

* **ad·mit** /əd'mɪt/ *v* **1** [T] [VP6A, C, 9, 14, 25] to state or agree to the truth of (usu something bad); confess 承认, 供认: *The accused man admitted his guilt.* || *She admitted stealing the bicycle.* || *She admitted that she had stolen the bicycle.* || *I must admit, it's more difficult than I thought it would be.* || *He admitted the task to be difficult.* **2** [T (into, to)] [VP6A, 14] to permit to enter; let in 准许进入; 准许加入: *The servant opened the door and admitted me into the house.* || *He was admitted to hospital suffering from burns.* || *The windows are small and do not admit enough light and air.* **3** [I (of)] [VP3A] *fml* to leave a chance for being possible; allow 容许; 有...的余地: *The facts admit (of) no other explanation.* || *The words admit of no other meaning.*

* **ad·o·les·cence** /'ædəʊ'lesns/ *n* [U] the period of time, usually between the ages of 12 and 18, when a young person is developing into an adult 青春; 青春期: *During her adolescence she had been seriously ill.*

* **ad·o·les·cent**¹ /'ædəʊ'lesnt/ *n* (of) a boy or girl in the period between being a child and being

an adult; young teenager of about 13 to 16 青少年

• **adolescent**² *adj* growing up from childhood 青春期的; 青少年的 -**adolescence** *n* [U]

• **a·dopt** /ə'dɒpt/ *vt* [VP6A] 1 to take (someone else's child) into one's family forever and to take on the full responsibilities in law of a parent 承继; 收养: *As they had no children of their own, they adopted an orphan.* || *He's not my real father; I'm adopted.* 2 to take and use as one's own 采用, 采纳, 采取: *European dress has been adopted by people in many parts of the world.* || *We adopted their production methods.* || *The course has adopted a more flexible approach to young offenders.* 3 to approve formally; accept; to begin to have (a quality or appearance) 正式通过, 批准: *Congress adopted the new measures.* || *The committee adopted my suggestions.*

• **a·dore** /ə'dɔː/ *vt* 1 [VP6A] to love deeply and respect highly 崇拜, 敬慕, 爱慕: *He adores his elder brother.* 2 [VP6A, C] *infmt* to like very much 非常喜欢: *The baby adores being tickled.* || *She adores the cinema.*

• **a·dorn** /ə'dɔːn/ *vt* [VP6A, 14] *fml* to make more beautiful, attractive, or interesting 装饰; 装点: *church walls adorned with religious paintings* || *He adorned his story with all sorts of adventures that never happened.*

ad·ult¹ /əd'ʌlt/ *n* a fully grown person or animal, esp a person over an age stated by law, usually 18 or 21 成年的人或动物: *This film is for adults only.* || *Some children find it difficult to talk to adults.* -~hood *n* [U]

CULTURAL NOTE In Britain a person who is 16 years old is allowed to get married if his or her parents agree to it. At age of 18, people are considered to be adults by law. They are allowed to vote in elections. They can get married without the agreement of their parents. In the US, 18 is also the age when a person is considered to be an adult by law. At 18 a person can vote in elections and no longer needs permission from their parents to do things. Driving licences are usually obtained at age 16, in some states 15. However, in most states there are restrictions on alcoholic drinking until age 21, with only beer and wine allowable from the age of 18 at the earliest. Many people celebrate their 18th birthday with a party. Some people also celebrate their 21st birthday, which used to be the age at which a person became an adult. In both Britain and the US, it is thought that adults should be able to control their feelings and behavior, for example by not losing their temper, not showing feelings such as jealousy, and behaving in a reasonable and responsible way.

adult² *adj* 1 fully grown 成年的; 充分成长的: *an adult lion* || *adult life* 2 suitable for or typical of a fully grown person; mature 成年人的; 适宜成年人的: *They've dealt with the situation in a very adult way.*

• **ad·vance**¹ /əd'vɑːns/ *v fml* 1 [I (on, upon,

against)] [VP2A, B, 3A] to move forward in position, development, etc 前进, 向前移动: *Napoleon's army advanced on Moscow.* || *He advanced on me in a threatening manner.* || *The force of the enemy advanced against us.* 2 [I] [VP2A] (of costs, values, prices) rise (价格等) 上涨; 增加: *Stock market prices continue to advance.* 3 [I] [VP2A] to come or go forward 取得进展: *Has civilization advanced during this century?* 4 [T] [VP6A, 14] to bring forward to an earlier date or time 提前: *advance the date of the meeting from Wednesday to Monday* -opposite **postpone** 5 [T] [VP12A, 13A] to provide (money) earlier than the proper or usual time 预先发放, 预付: *The company will advance you \$300 until your salary is paid.* 6 [T] [VP6A, 14] to introduce; suggest 提出 (建议等): *May I advance my opinion on the matter?* || *The report advances the suggestion that safety standards should be improved.*

• **advance**² *n* 1 [C; U] forward movement 前进, 前移: *The army's advance was halted by shortages of food.* || *the advance of old age* 2 [C (of)] money provided before the proper time 预付 (款等): *They gave me an advance of a month's pay.* 3 [C] a change, discovery, or invention that brings progress 进展; 改进: *His book argues that there have been major advances for women since 1945.* || *Recent advances in biotechnology have raised moral questions.* 4 [C] an increase in the price or value of something (价格等) 增长, 增加: *a further big advance in the price of gold*

• **advance**³ *adj* happening, coming, or done before the proper or usual time 预先的; 先行的: *advance notice* || *an advance guard* || *We sent advance copies of the new book to all the papers.* **in advance** before something happens or is expected to happen in 前面; 预先; 事先: *Send your luggage in advance.*

• **ad·vanced** /əd'vɑːnst/ *adj* 1 far on in development 高级的; 高等的: *advanced studies* || *the advanced industrial nations of the world* 2 modern 超前的; 先进的; advanced ideas

• **ad·van·tage** /əd'vɑːntɪdʒ/ *n* 1 [C (over)] something that may help one to be successful or to gain a favorable result 优点; 有利条件; 有利因素: *the advantages of a good education* || *Her teaching experience gave her a big advantage (over the other applicants for the job).* || *Living in a big town has many advantages.* 2 [C; U] a favorable condition resulting from a particular course of action; gain; benefit 利益, 好处: *He gained little advantage from his visit to London.* || *Is there any advantage to be gained from getting there early?* || *This method has the advantage of saving a lot of fuel.* -opposite **disadvantage**

take advantage of sb/sth 1 to make use of; profit from 利用: *You should take advantage of the fine weather to paint the fence.* 2 to make unfair use of (someone or someone's qualities); exploit 占...的便宜: *She took advantage of his good nature.* || *Don't lend him the car, he's taking*