

大学版英语词组辞典

(英汉双解)

A Dictionary of Essential English Phrases and Idioms
Collegiate Edition
(Bilingual)

王禹奇 童菁 编著

Edited by WANG Yuqi & TONG Jing



国防工业出版社

National Defense Industry Press

大学版英语词组辞典

(英汉双解)

王禹奇 童菁 编著

A Dictionary of Essential English Phrases and Idioms

Collegiate Edition

(Bilingual)

Edited by WANG Yuqi & TONG Jing

国防工业出版社

·北京·

内 容 简 介

本辞典共收编 4100 个词组,均来自于国内普遍采用的大学英语、非英语专业研究生英语和英语专业的约 20 套教材。词组分为三个层次:初级词组 660 个不标注符号,中级词组 1716 个标注星号“*”,高级词组 1724 个标注三角符号“▲”。初级词组适于中学英语学习以及中、高考备考时作为参考;中级词组适于非英语专业大学英语,研究生英语学习以及大学英语 4、6 级考试(CET4、CET6),考研备考时作为参考;高级词组适于英语专业学习,高等学校英语专业 4、8 级考试(TEM4、TEM8)以及雅思(IELTS)、托福(TOEFL)等考试备考时作为参考。

读者对象为非英语专业、英语专业的大学在校生,以及中、高考、大学英语 CET4、6 级考试, PETS 等级考试, TEM4、8 级考试, 雅思(IELTS)、托福(TOEFL)、GMAT 和 GRE 语言部分(Verbal)考试的考生。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学版英语词组辞典:英汉双解/王禹奇,童菁编著.
北京:国防工业出版社,2007.1
ISBN 7-118-04796-1

I.大... II.①王...②童... III.英语—短语—双
解词典 IV.H314.3-61

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2006)第 117874 号

※

国防工业出版社出版发行

(北京市海淀区紫竹院南路 23 号 邮政编码 100044)

北京四季青印刷厂印刷

新华书店经售

*

开本 880×1230 1/32 印张 207/8 字数 1066 千字
2007 年 1 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷 印数 1—5000 册 定价 45.00 元

(本书如有印装错误,我社负责调换)

国防书店:(010)68428422
发行传真:(010)68411535

发行邮购:(010)68414474
发行业务:(010)68472764

编委会名单

编著者

王禹奇 童 菁

参编及校阅者（按姓氏笔画排列）

王 轶 王艳荣 龙 菡 平志华

朱 翰 刘秋红 李 兰 李良辰

辛 雪 张 曦 周秋洪 夏 亮

袁 玲 黄 丽 曾 晶 潘 畅

绪 言

本辞典编的词组来自于国内普遍采用的约 20 套大学英语、非英语专业研究生英语和英语专业教材。4100 个词组分为三个层次：初级词组 660 个不标注符号，中级词组 1716 个标注星号“*”，高级词组 1724 个标注三角符号“▲”。

初级词组（未标注任何符号）指：

- (1) 中考、高考英语考试应该掌握的词组；
- (2) 中学阶段英语教材及同等程度读物中的词组；
- (3) 英语等级考试（PETS）1、2 级应该掌握的词组。

中级词组（标注 * 符号）指：

- (1) 大学英语 4、6 级考试（CET4、CET6）应该掌握的词组；
- (2) 高等学校非英语专业英语教材及同等程度读物中的词组；
- (3) 英语等级考试（PETS）3、4 级应该掌握的词组。

高级词组（标注 ▲ 符号）指：

- (1) 高等学校英语专业 4、8 级考试（TEM4、TEM8）应该掌握的词组；
- (2) 高等学校英语专业英语教材及同等程度读物中的词组；
- (3) 英语等级考试（PETS）5 级应该掌握的词组；
- (4) 雅思（IELTS）、托福（TOEFL）、GMAT 和 GRE 语言部分（Verbal）考试应该掌握的词组。

这里的“词组”是个广义的概念，从英语角度讲，收录了短语（phrases）、习语（idioms）、俚语（slang）、谚语（proverbs）等。用汉语解释，短语（phrases）指常在一起共用并具有特别意义的词组，习语（idioms）指以固定词序搭配及其意义与各单个词汇时意义迥然不同或无法从各单个词汇意义理解该词组的俗语，俚语（slang）指特殊群体使用的不正式的口头语，而谚语（proverbs）则指广为人知、给人教诲并属于经验之谈的短句子。

学习和掌握英语词组当然重要，一是因为词组重要且义项多，不懂它的意义就影响到对整个句子的理解。例如动词词组 **pick up** 的义项至少有 15 个；例如 **get on one's feet** 在以下句子里的意义均不一样，不了解这个词组的多重意思显然无法正确理解下列句子的意义：When the speaker got in, all audience *got on their feet* (= to stand up 起立；站起来) to show their respect. / He never much liked *getting on his feet* (= to speak in public 在公众面前讲话), but he now got used to making speeches and made himself a good politician. / The medicine helped her *get back on her feet* (= to become stronger after illness 痊愈).

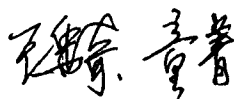
二是因为词组难懂，尤其是英语的习语往往不可能望文生义，因而需要加以特别留意。例如：**a bird in the bush** 的意思不是“灌木丛中一只鸟”，而是“something which one might try to get or achieve but will risk of losing what one has already got”，可译为“尚未到手的东西；未成定局的事情”；而 **a bird in (the) hand** 的意思也不是“手

中的鸟”，而是“something which one has really achieved or got”，可译为“已到手的東西；已成定局的事情”，甚至“煮熟了的鸭子”；再如 **the other side of the coin** 不是指硬币的另一面，而是“a different or opposite way of considering a situation, making it seem either better or worse than it did originally”，可译为“与先前的考虑正好相反或大相径庭”。

三是因为词组是语言精髓，学会使用词组不仅能使英语更加地道纯正，也能更多理解语言所承载的英语文化。例如说一个人是个莽汉，用习语就是 **a bull in a china shop**（瓷器店里的一头牛）；说到某人他/她就来了可以是 **Speak/Talk of the devil, and he's come**.（说曹操，曹操到。）有的英语词组在汉语言中已有相应的说法，例如“把灵魂出卖给魔鬼”，英语里是 **sell one's soul to the devil**，表示见利忘义或利欲熏心地干坏事。有的则看似相同，意义却未必一样，例如 **(That's a) Good question** 不是说“（这个问题）问得好”，而是“said to mean one doesn't have any idea about the question being asked or doesn't want to answer for some reason”，因此意思是“不知道；不清楚”或“无可奉告”。

丰富的互联网资源以及例如剑桥大学在线辞典(Cambridge Dictionaries Online)、玛丽安·韦氏(Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, Eleventh Edition, 1990-1995, Microsoft Corp.)在线辞典、Wordsmyth English Dictionary-Thesaurus 在线辞典等，使编者能接触到最新的权威英语原文辞书和许多较为鲜活的例句，为编写提供了有力的帮助；其他参考辞书也给编著工作提供了很多帮助，在此对他们表示诚挚感谢！

虽系呕心沥血六年之作，其谬误之处仍恭请专家同行指正。



于南苑寓所

体 例

本辞典收编的 4100 个词组分为三个层次：初级词组不标注符号，中级词组标注星号“*”，高级词组标注三角号“▲”。体例如下：

体例 1

pick up

① *to take hold of something from a surface (a floor, for example) or lift it up*
拾起；拾到：

I picked up the kids' clothes that were lying on the floor. 我拾起孩子们掉在地上的衣服。

The monkey picked up a big stone and threw it at the crocodile. 猴子拾起一块大石头向鳄鱼砸去。

② *to go to a location and get someone or something; give lift to (in a vehicle)*
(用车) 去接 (乘客)；让…搭车：

.....

未标注级别标示，表示该词目的第 1、2 个义项是初级英语层次

* ③ *to collect, or to go and get, someone or something* 收集；去取；去接：

A truck picks up the recycling once a week. 垃圾车每星期收一次可再生垃圾。

When you're in town could you pick up the books I ordered? 你去城里时把我预订的书取回来好吗？

Whose turn is it to pick the children up after school? 该谁去接放学的孩子了？

The crew of the sinking tanker were picked up by helicopter. 沉没的油轮上的船员被直升机所救。

④ *to raise (oneself after a fall)* (跌倒后自己) 爬起来：

She fell off the bicycle, but quickly picked herself up. 她从自行车上跌倒，但很快自己爬起来了。

⑤ *to buy something cheaply* 买便宜货：

She picked up some real bargains in the sale. 她在廉价市场买了一些便宜货。

⑥ *to learn a new skill or language by practicing it rather than being taught it*
(通过实践而不是上课) 学会 (一门新技艺或语言)：

.....

级别标示为星号“*”，表示该词目从第 3 到第 9 个义项是中级英语层次

▲ ⑩ *to start again after an interruption; return to something* (中断后) 重新开始:

The author *picks the same theme up* again in another book of his. 作家在他的另一本书上重新叙述了同一主题。

After lunch shall we *pick up* where we left off yesterday? 午餐后我们再继续昨天没有说完的话题好吗?

⑪ *to win or get a prize or something that gives you an advantage, such as votes or support* 赢得; 取得 (选票或支持):

.....

级别标示为三角号“▲”, 表示该词目从第 10 到第 15 个义项是高级英语层次

体例 2

词目。逗号、分号标示不同的拼写形式

双语释义, 英语释义为斜体

a bad apple, a rotten apple; the bad apple, the rotten apple

▲ *one bad person in a group of people who are good* 一群好人中的坏蛋; 烂苹果; 老鼠屎:

He used to be *a bad apple* among the students. 他过去是学生中的老鼠屎。

You'll find *the occasional rotten apple* in every organization. 每个组织中都能找到一只烂苹果。

例证。其中斜体部分即该词组

体例 3

all manner of

▲ *many different kinds of* 各种各样的; 形形色色的:

To be a pilot in the Mississippi River gave young Twain an opportunity to meet *all manner of* people. 在密西西比河上做领水员给了青年吐温一个结识形形色色的人的机会。

[同义] **all kinds of; all sorts of** 各种各样的

同义词组。与后面的词组意义相同

at first hand

* *(to experience or learn something) directly by yourself rather than being told by others* 直接地; 第一手得来地 (体验或了解):

He had learned about electronic warfare *at first hand*. 他直截了当地体验了什么是电子战。

I learned about the information *at first hand* from the President. 我直接从总统那里得到了那个消息。

[反义] **at second hand; second-hand** ① 间接地; 从别人那里得到地

反义词组。与后面的词组意义相反

play fair

▲ *to act in a fair and honest way* 办事公允、诚实:

It wasn't really *playing fair* not to tell her the job was already filled. 那份工作已

经有人了而又不告诉她，这不诚实啊。

[比较] **fair play; fair-play** ① 按规则进行的(体育)竞赛 ②(比喻)公道; 公平对待; 公正待遇

比较本词组与其他某个词组的用法; 这些词组往往意义相关

体例 4

on one's word of honor

[参见] **on one's honor, upon one's honor; on one's word of honor** 以名誉担保(说实话)

表示该词组有其他拼写形式, 并已经将其释义、例证等编写在第一个词组里。例如此条词组的释义、例证等应查找 **on one's honor**

目 录

绪言	V
体例	VII
正文	1
初级词组列表	559
中级词组列表	575
高级词组列表	616
参考文献	656

A a

a bad apple, a rotten apple; the bad apple, the rotten apple

▲ *one bad person in a group of people who are good* 一群好人中的坏蛋；烂苹果；老鼠屎：

He used to be *a bad apple* among the students. 他过去是学生中的老鼠屎。

You'll find the occasional *rotten apple* in every organization. 每个组织中都能找到一只烂苹果。

a bad quarter of an hour

▲ *a short but unpleasant experience, for instance, in a dentist's chair* （像坐在牙医椅上那样）难熬的片刻；短暂的不愉快经历：

It's *a bad quarter of an hour* to talk with her. 和她谈话时间不长，却很不自在。

a bird in the bush

▲ *something which one might try to get or achieve but will risk of losing what one has already got* 未到手的东西；未成定局的事情：

I didn't tell you beforehand because it seemed *a bird in the bush*. 我没有预先告诉你，是因为这事当时看来还不成定局。

a bird in hand; a bird in the hand

▲ *something which one has really achieved or got* 已到手的東西；已成定局的事情：

A bird in hand is worth two in the bush. 到手的东西再差也比还没到手的强。

a bird's eye view

▲ ① *a view from a great height or from an aeroplane* 鸟瞰；从高处或从飞机上看到的情景：

He had *a bird's eye view* over the beautiful lake. 他从高处俯瞰美丽的湖面。

He soon realized how beautiful the country was when he had *a bird's eye view* picture of it. 从空中看这个国家时，他立刻认识到了它的美丽。

② *a short or hasty look at something* 概览；概要：

The politician gave the audience *a bird's eye view* of the several moderate parties in his country. 那位政治家向听众概要地介绍了他那个国家的几个温和党派。

a bit

rather; somewhat 有点；一些：

He was *a bit* deaf. 他有点耳聋。

We're *a bit* late for the 6:45 movie. 我们去看 6 点 45 分的电影有点晚了。

a bit of

a small amount of 少量；一点：

I went to the downtown and did *a bit of* shopping. 我去市中心，买了一点东西。

There was *a bit of* sunshine through in the woods. 林中透着些许阳光。

a bolt from the blue; a bolt out of the blue

▲ *an unexpected, unwelcome event; a completely unforeseen bad fortune; something shocking* 晴天霹雳；飞来横祸；令人吃惊的事情：

The father being laid off was *a bolt from the blue* for the family. 父亲被解雇对于一家人来说真是晴天霹雳。

His decision to resign was not *a bolt from the blue* among his colleagues in the company. 他决定辞职并不出乎公司里同事们的意料。

a bull in a china shop

▲ *person who behaves in a rough, awkward and careless manner when skill and care are needed* 莽汉；鲁莽的人：

When Judy brought her husband in here yesterday he broke my vase; he's really *a bull in a china shop*. 昨天朱迪带她的丈夫来，他打破了我的花瓶。他可真是个莽汉。

a clean slate

▲ *a good record of no cause for criticism, discredit, etc.* 历史清白；良好的经历：

He's trying to start a fresh life with *a clean slate* after two years in jail. 他在狱中过了两年以后想要重新开始一种无不良记录的生活。

a couple of

* ① *exactly two; a pair* 两个；一对：

Michael and George are *a couple of* good friends. 迈克和乔治是一对好朋友。

② *a few; loosely several* 三两个；几个：

I saw her *a couple of days* ago. 几天前我还见到过她。

Do you want *a couple of drinks*? 你要来几杯饮料吗？

a devil of a/an; the devil of a/an

▲ *causing great trouble* 非常糟糕的；极其麻烦的：

It's *the devil of a* business dealing with them. 同他们打交道极为麻烦。

a dog in the manger

▲ *a person who does not wish others to enjoy what he cannot use for his own enjoyment* 占着马槽的狗；霸占某些东西不让他人使用的人；占着茅坑不拉屎的人：

He's *a real dog in the manger*—even though he's not capable for the post, he won't resign from it. 他可真是占着茅坑不拉屎——没有能力做那个工作，却不辞职。

a far cry from

▲ ① *a great distance (from); a long way (from)* 相距遥远：

It is *a far cry from* here to his country. 这里距离他的国家很远。

Parts of the Wild West seems *a far cry from* any of modern civilization. 荒凉西部的某些地区似乎远离了现代文明。

② *not similar to; very different from* 不一样；非常不同：

The social and political system in their country is *a far cry from* that of ours. 他们国家的社会政治制度同我们的大不一样。

a fate worse than death

▲ *something that is most undesirable* 最不愿意的事；最令人头疼的事：

A weekend with his mother-in-law would be *a fate worse than death*. 同岳母在一起过周末是他最头疼的一件事。

a few

some; a small number of 几个；一些：

Jackie has *a few* friends, but Joe has few friends. 杰基有几个朋友，而乔几乎没有朋友。

I still have only *a few* more letters to write. 我还有几封信要写。

a fish out of water

▲ *someone not in his or her normal surroundings; out of one's element* 感到生疏；感觉不适应；如鱼离水：

She's like *a fish out of water* in the unfamiliar cultural surroundings. 她在不熟悉的文化氛围中犹如离水之鱼，很不适应。

a good job

▲ ① *doing something well* 干得好：

You did *a good job* in the exam. 你们在考试中考得不错。

He's doing *a good job* as foreman, and the men like him. 他干领班干得不错，大家都喜欢他。

② *being lucky or fortunate that something is so* 幸好：

It's *a good job* your mother's not here to see the mess. 你母亲没看见你把这里弄得乱七八糟真是幸事。

It's *a good job* we've brought our umbrellas. 幸好我们都带了伞。

a great amount of; a large amount of

much 很多；大量：

They spent *a large amount of* time making preparations for the entrance examinations. 他们花费了大量时间准备入学考试。

A computer virus may cause *a great amount of* damage to the computer system. 计算机病毒可能给计算机系统造成很大损害。

a great deal; a good deal

much; a lot 许多；相当：

We've learnt *a good deal* from her. 我们从她那里学到很多。

The people's life now is *a great deal* better. 人民的生活好得多了。

a great deal of; a good deal of

a large amount of; quite a lot 许多的；大量的：

There is now *a great deal of* concern about water shortage. 现在人们很关心缺水问题。

People spend *a good deal of* money on Christmas season. 圣诞节期间人们的花费都很大。

a great many; a good many

a fair or large number of; very many 很多，非常多：

I still remember going to Denver *a good many* years ago. 我仍然记得多年前去丹佛市的情景。

Alfred Nobel made *a great many* scientific inventions during his life. 阿尔弗雷德·诺贝尔一生中有许多科学发明。

a handful of

the amount as much as the hand can hold; a relatively small number of 一把；一捧；少量的：

She scooped up *a handful of* snow and rolled it into a ball. 她挖了一捧雪，把它搓成雪球。

Only *a handful of* people were against his idea of picnicking on the river beach. 只有少数人不同意他出的在河边野餐的主意。

a hard nut to crack

▲ *something or someone that is very difficult to deal with; a difficult problem* 难事；

棘手的问题；难对付的人：

The barman found him *a hard nut to crack*—he never paid to drink. 酒吧招待员觉得他这个人令人头痛，因为他喝酒从来不付钱。

The funding of this project is really *a hard nut to crack*. 为这项工程筹集资金是件棘手的事情。

a heap of; heaps of

▲ *plenty of; a lot of* 一大堆；许多：

There's *a heap of* time before the train goes. 还要过很长时间火车才会开。

He's been to Manchester *heaps of* times. 他到曼彻斯特去过多次了。

a host of; hosts of

▲ *a great number of* 大量；许多：

A host of workers were laid off. 大批工人被解雇。

Hosts of lesser problems also await solution. 一大堆的次要问题也待解决。

a kind of

a sort of; something resembling but indefinite 一种；（好像而又不确定的）某种：

I had *a kind of* feeling that something was wrong. 我有一种出了问题的感觉。

The curtains in their living room were *a kind of* pinkish orange. 他们起居室里的窗帘是某种带粉红色的橘黄色。

a large quantity of; large quantities of

* *a large amount or number of* 大量的；许多的：

A large quantity of ammunition was stolen on way here by railway. 大批军火运来时，在铁路上被盜。

a little

① *some but not much; a small quantity of* 一点；少许：

I want *a little* red ink. 我要一点儿红墨水。

He knew *a little* about the outside world. 他对外面的世界知道一点点。

② *rather; somewhat* 有些；稍微：

She was *a little* nervous. 她有些慌张。

I was *a little* tired of him. 我有些烦他。

[反义] **not a little** 很；非常

a long way to go

▲ *a lot of work to do or improvements to make* 还有许多事情要做；还相差甚远：

Although we have learned English for so many years, we still have *a long way to go* before we are really proficient. 尽管我们学习英语多年，但离熟练的程度还相差甚远。

a lot

① *very much* 很；非常：

Thanks *a lot*. 多谢。

The old woman was *a lot* happier when she saw them. 老妇人看见他们后高兴多了。

② *much or many* 许多；大量：

They experienced *a lot in the jungle*. 他们在丛林中经历了许多。

I think we can do *a lot* to help. 我认为我们可以帮助做许多事情。

a lot of; lots of

a great number or amount of 许多；大量：

The child got a lot of new toys at Christmas. 那孩子在圣诞节得到许多新玩具。
Lots of them found other jobs later when the economy became flourished. 他们中许多人在经济繁荣后找到了其他工作。

a man/woman of few words

▲ a man/woman who says very little 沉默寡言的人:

My father was a man of few words, but when he spoke it was worth listening to. 我父亲的话不多, 不过他说起话来却值得一听。

a matter of

▲ ① about; approximately 大约; 左右:

A matter of ten minutes' walk will take you there. 大约步行 10 分钟, 你就可以到了。

② needing; having as a part or result 只需; 只是……的问题:

They can assemble you a Ford in a matter of minutes. 他们只需数分钟就能给你装配一辆福特车。

Learning the guitar is only a matter of practice, like anything else. 学弹吉他就是需要练习, 这和学其他东西一样。

a matter of life and death

▲ an emergent event in which someone may die unless action is taken urgently; something extremely urgent or dangerous 生死攸关的事; 决定性的事:

Call an ambulance. It's a matter of life and death. 打电话叫救护车。这可是件生死攸关的事。

a multitude of; multitudes of

▲ a huge number of 很多; 大量:

So there are a multitude of reasons for you to purchase insurance. 所以你需要买保险的原因很多。

Today, satellites carry out a multitude of different tasks, such as relaying telephone calls, monitoring the weather, surveying the earth's surface for minerals, etc. 如今, 卫星执行着大量不同的任务, 例如传达电话、监测气象、遥测大地矿物资源, 等等。

Vast multitudes of birds visit this lake in spring. 春天时大批鸟飞到这个湖里来。

a number of

several; some 几个; 若干:

He has made a number of new friends there. 他在那里结交了几个新朋友。

Waste water from a number of cities is now "cleaned" before flowing back into rivers. 一些城市流出的废水在排放回河流之前得到“净化”。

a pair of

a couple of; any set of two things of the same size, shape, or used together 一对, 两个; 一双:

Mom bought me a pair of thick socks. 妈妈给我买了一双厚袜子。

We gazed at each other like a pair of fools. 我们像两个傻瓜似的相互看着。

a rainy day

▲ a time of misfortune, especially because of lack of money, that may come one day and should be provided against 万一的时候; 困难的时候:

We should have been fully ready for a rainy day. 我们本应未雨绸缪, 作好充分准备的。

One must provide for a rainy day. 人应未雨绸缪。

a series of

* a group of things of the same kind (coming one after another in order) 一系列的；一连串的：

After a series of unsuccessful attempts, his experiment got a result at last. 经过一连数次失败以后，他的实验终于取得了成果。

She suffered a series of unfortunate accidents. 她遭遇了一连串的不幸事故。

a set of

a group of naturally connected things that belong together 一套，一组：

She brings in a set of wires to connect her computer. 她拿进一套电线来连接计算机。

The government has issued a set of new policies to encourage the higher education. 政府颁布一套新政策以鼓励高等教育。

a small fortune

▲ a large sum of money 一大笔钱；一笔巨款：

Those jewels must have cost a small fortune. 那些珠宝一定花了一大笔钱。

(a) sort of

▲ something approximately 大概；近似：

It's a sort of yellowish brown color of their houses. 他们的房屋都是近似黄褐色的。

a split second

▲ very soon 一刹那：

Being chased, the cat fled in a split second. 由于被追赶，那只猫瞬间就逃走了。

It all happened in a split second. 这事发生在一瞬间。

a stone's throw

▲ a short distance 很近；一箭之遥：

A stone's throw means a short distance. “A stone's throw”的意思是距离很近。

The hotel we are staying at is within a stone's throw of the beach. 我们现在住的旅馆离海滩只有一箭之遥。

a variety of

* a number or collection of different or the same things 种种；各种：

For a variety of reasons, everyone for the meeting arrived late. 由于各种原因，来开会的人个个都迟到了。

Gears in this equipment work in a variety of ways. 这台装置上的齿轮以各种各样的方式工作。

a wealth of

▲ a large quantity of 大量的：

He said he could provide a wealth of examples to support his argument. 他说他能举出大量例子来证实他的论点。

a world of

▲ a great number or quantity of; very much or very many 许多；大量：

My holiday did me a world of good. 度假令我受益匪浅。

There was a world of meaning in the look she gave him. 她看他的那一眼意味深长。

abandon oneself to

* to let oneself be overcome by sorrow or a similar feeling 放纵于；沉溺于：

He refused to abandon himself to despair. 他拒绝让自己陷入绝望。

She *abandoned herself to the serene landscape*. 她沉浸在景色的宁静之中。

abide by

* *to be faithful to; obey (laws, agreements, etc.)* 忠实; 遵守:

If you want to join the club you must *abide by its rules*. 如果你想参加俱乐部, 就必须遵守它的规则。

Every citizen must *abide by the law*. 每个公民都必须遵守法律。

abound in; abound with

▲ *to have in large numbers or great quantity* 有许多:

The wildlife reservation *abounds in* wild animals. 野生动物园里有许多野生动物。

There used to be a host of woods here *abounding with* nameless birds. 这里过去有一片树林, 林子里有许多叫不出名字的小鸟。

about to (do something)

(*be*) *just going to do something immediately* 正要; 即将:

My son was *about to* leave school. 我的儿子正要毕业。

The teacher was *about to* begin class when they came laughing in. 老师正要开始上课, 他们大笑着走了进来。

above all

most important; first of all; especially 首先; 尤其重要的:

Scientists need many things, but *above all*, they need belief. 科学家需要具备许多品质, 而最重要的是需要具备信念。

It's too far, too late, and *above all*, too dangerous. 太远, 太晚, 特别是太危险。

above all things; above everything

▲ *more than everything else* 超过一切地:

She values her health *above all things*. 她觉得自己的健康最重要。

He longed, *above everything*, to be quite alone with her. 他最最渴望的是同她单独待在一起。

above board; above-board

▲ *having been explained or made known to everyone who has a right to know about something; without any trick or attempt to deceive* 光明正大的; 公开的:

His part in the affair was quite open and *above board*. 他在事件中所起的作用是光明正大的。

There's nothing secret about what we're doing, it's all perfectly *above board*. 我们的所作所为没有什么秘密可言, 一切都是光明正大的。

above one's breath

▲ (*to say or tell*) *loudly or trebly* 高声地; 大声地:

She screamed *above her breath* for help. 她尖声高喊救命。

[反义] *below one's breath; beneath one's breath; behind one's breath* 压低嗓子; 低声地

above one's head; over one's head

* *too difficult for someone to understand* 难以理解:

His subject is *above my head*. 他讲的题目我听不懂。

The lecturer spoke *over the heads* of his audience. 听众听不懂演讲人说了些什么。

above par

▲ ① (*of shares, bonds, etc.*) *above the original price or face value* (股票、证券等) 在票面价值以上: