

最新英汉 双解五用辞典

THE NEW ENGLISH-CHINESE
DICTIONARY WITH FIVE USAGES

第3版
third edition

世界图书出版公司

最新英汉 双解五用辞典

(第3版)

THE NEW
ENGLISH - CHINESE
DICTIONARY WITH
5 USAGES

胜友编辑部 编
李莹 何群立 范雨涛 魏学红 修订



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编辑要旨

选词

(1) 本书选词以实用为原则, 中小學生没必要查阅的生僻词概不列入, 将篇幅移作更佳用途。

(2) 一个词如有两种写法, 两种写法都完整列出, 以求清楚明白。例如:

modernise, modernize	不作 modernis(z)e
cosy, cozy	不作 cos(z)y

解释

(1) 解释先求浅白。例如 thin, 不取学院式的定义如 of little thickness 等, 而取浅显的 not fat, not thick, not wide。又如以 man-made 代替 artificial, 解释 sweater 时宁取 woolen garment 而避免用 woolen jersey 等等。有必要引用一个难词时也另在括弧内替该难词注解, 如解 cocoon 时用上了 caterpillar 一词, 便在该词后说明: worms which change into insects when they become old enough.

(2) 次求详尽。例如 rat 注明“较 mouse 略大”, tiffin 说明系印度人惯用的午餐。

(3) 一个词如有两种写法, 如果是三言两语可以解释清楚而不会花费太多篇幅的, 在两个条目下都作完整解释, 例如 caldron 和 cauldron, 以免查阅者几经辛苦翻到了 cauldron, 所见仅 see caldron 二词, 非再翻到 caldron 处不可(除非另一写法在相邻的几页, 很容易便可查到, 或者不是三言两语所能解释清楚)。

例句

(1) 一个词具有一个以上的词性时, 例句尽可能各种词性具备, 使各种不同用法一目了然。例如 full, 作为形容词时举 The bottle is full. 为例, 名词以 Please write your name in full. 为例, 副词则举例 I know it full well, 动词的例子则是 The moon fulls tonight.

(2) 一个词有多种含义时, 尽可能各举一例, 例如 for, 作为介词时可解释成“为期……”, 举例 I shall stay here for three days;

解释成“前往……”时,有例句 This ship sails for London;解释成“为了……”时,另举一例 This picture is not for sale.

(3) 短语的运用是很重要的,在例句中,本书尽可能使用短语,一方面使查阅者明白某一个词的用法,另一方面可以学到一则短语,例如 shirt 一词,例句中有 stripped to the shirt 和 in shirtsleeves 两则非常有用的短语。

语法

(1) 动词的过去式及过去分词

动词后括弧内,第一个是该动词的过去式,第二个是过去分词,例如:

go *vi.* (went, gone)

hurt *v.* (hurt, hurt)

如果该动词有一个以上的过去式和过去分词,则分别列出两种用法(排列次序是过去式,过去分词;过去式,过去分词),例如:

burn *v.* (burnt, burnt; burned, burned)

cleave *v.* (cleft, cleft; clove, cloven)

许多动词构成过去式及过去分词时最后一个辅音需重复,遇有这类词,其变化形式一概在例句中表示,如:

I have debited your account with the cost of this telegram.

He has travelled all over the world.

(2) 名词的复数

如不按常规加 -s 或 -es, 也另外列出,如:

man *n.* (*pl.* men)

有一个以上的复数形式时,全部列出,如:

formula *n.* (*pl.* formulas or formulae)

有特殊用法时,另加说明,如:

fish *n.* (*pl.* fish or fishes—fishes 指多种鱼类)

(3) 形容词的等级

形容词后括弧内,第一个是该形容词的比较级,第二个是最高级,例如:

good *a.* (better, best)

bad *a.* (worse, worst)

如果该形容词有一个以上的比较级和最高级,则分别列出两种用法(排列次序是:比较级,最高级;比较级,最高级),例如:

far *a.* (farther, farthest; further, furthest)

注音

(1) 本词典依据国际音标注音。音标注在本词后,重音符号(')标在重读音节的左上方,多音节中的次重音符号(,)标在左下方,如 *intercede* [ˌɪntə(:)'si:d]。

(2) 为了保证准确,有时注音之外还另加说明和某一词同韵,例如:

bow 作“鞠躬”解时读[bau], 与 *now*, *how* 同韵

bow 作“弓”解时读[bou], 与 *low* 同韵

词性简称表

<i>a.</i>	adjective	形容词
<i>adv.</i>	adverb	副词
<i>art.</i>	article	冠词
<i>conj.</i>	conjunction	连接词
<i>fem.</i>	feminine	女性
<i>int.</i>	interjection	感叹词
<i>mas.</i>	masculine	男性
<i>n.</i>	noun	名词
<i>num.</i>	number	数词
<i>p. p.</i>	past participle	过去分词
<i>past.</i>	past tense	过去式
<i>pl.</i>	plural	复数
<i>prep.</i>	preposition	介词,前置词
<i>pron.</i>	pronoun	代词
<i>sing.</i>	singular	单数
<i>v.</i>	verb transitive and intransitive	及物动词 不及物
<i>vi.</i>	verb intransitive	不及物动词
<i>vt.</i>	verb transitive	及物动词
<i>v. aux.</i>	verb auxiliary	助动词

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A



a [ə,ei] *art.*

one, any, each 一

aback [ə'bæk] *adv.*

backwards 后,退后 **be taken**

aback be taken by surprise 出其不意,大吃一惊

abacus ['æbəkəs] *n.*

a frame with beads used for counting 算盘

abaft [ə'ba:ft] *adv. & prep.*

behind 在后,之后

abandon [ə'bændən] *vt.*

to give up 放弃: They abandoned the sinking ship. 船正在下沉,他们于是弃船(逃生)。

abandonment

[ə'bændənmənt] *n.*

see abandon

abase [ə'beis] *vt.*

to cast down, to humble 降低,贬抑

abash [ə'bæʃ] *vt.*

to make ashamed 凌辱

abate [ə'beit] *v.*

to become less, to lessen 减轻,减少

abattoir ['æbətwaɪ] *n.*

a slaughter-house 屠房

abbess ['æbis] *n.*

the chief nun of an abbey 女修道院长

abbey ['æbi] *n.*

a building where monks or nuns live, a church 寺院,修道院

abbot ['æbət] *n.*

the chief monk of an abbey 方丈

abbreviation [ə'bri:vi'eɪʃən]

n. a word cut short for easy writing 简写 **abbreviate** *v.*

ABC ['eibi:'si:] *n.*

simplest facts of a subject, to be learnt first 基本知识,初步,入门

abdicate ['æbdikeit] *v.*

to give up an office 退让,退位

abdomen ['æbdəmən] *n.*

the belly 腹部

abdominal [æb'dɒmɪnl] , **ab-**

dominous [æb'dɒmɪnəs] *a.*

see abdomen

abduct [æb'dʌkt] *vt.*

to take away by force 拐去,诱拐

abductor [æb'dʌktə] *n.*

one who abducts 诱拐者 **abduction** *n.*

abed [ə'bed] *adv.*

in bed 在床上: He is ill a-bed. 他卧病在床。

aberration [ˌæbə'reɪʃən] *n.*

wandering from the right tract 离开正道, 失常 **aberrant** *a.*

abet [ə'bet] *vt.*

to help to do something wrong 教唆

abetter, abettor [ə'betə] *n.*

one who abets 教唆者 **abetment** *n.*

abeyance [ə'beɪəns] *n.*

the condition of not in use or not in action 搁置

abhor [əb'hɔ:] *vt.*

to dislike very much, to hate 憎恶, 厌恶

abhorrent [əb'hɒrənt] *a.*

hateful 可憎的 **abhorrence** *n.*

abide [ə'baɪd] *v.*

to endure, to wait for, to stay 忍受, 等待, 居留

ability [ə'bɪlɪti] *n.*

skill, power to do a thing 能干, 才能: He is a man of ability. 他是个能干的人。

abject [ˈæbdʒekt] *a.*

miserable, low, mean 悲惨

的, 下贱的, 卑鄙的

abjuration [ˌæbdʒʊə'reɪʃən]

n. see **abjure**

abjure [æb'dʒʊə] *v.*

to swear to give up something 誓绝, 誓弃

ablaze [ə'bleɪz] *a. & adv.*

on fire, burning 着火, 焚烧

able [ˈeɪb(ə)l] *a.*

having power to do a thing, skilful 有能力的, 能干的

ably [ˈeɪbli] *adv.*

skilfully 能干地, 熟练地 **able-bodied** *a.*

physically fit 体格健全的

abnormal [æb'nɔ:m(ə)l] *a.*

not normal 不正常的

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] *adv.*

on a ship, train or airplane 在船(或火车, 飞机)上

abode [ə'bɔud] *n.*

a place where one lives 住所

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *vt.*

to put an end to, to do away with 废除: Slavery has been abolished. 奴隶制已被废除。

abolition [ˌæbə'liʃən] *n.*

see **abolish**

abominable [ə'bɒmɪnəb(ə)l]

a. horrible, very bad 可怕的, 极恶的



abominate [ə'bɒmineɪt] *vt.*

to hate, to detest 憎恶 **abomination** *n.*

aboriginal [ˌæbə'ridʒən(ə)l]

a. earliest 最初的, 原始的

aborigines [ˌæbə'ridʒiniːz] *n.*

pl. the earliest inhabitants of a country 土人

abort [ə'bo:t] *vi.*

to bring forth the young before the right time 流产

abortion *n.* **abortive** *a.* unsuccessful 不成功的

abound [ə'baʊnd] *vi.*

to be plentiful 丰富, 充满

about [ə'baʊt] *adv.*

almost, nearly, here and there 将近, 大约, 周围: It is about ten o'clock. 现在大约十点钟。He looked about. 他四处张望。 *prep.* of, regarding 关于

above [ə'baʊ] *adv.*

higher, over, more 高过, 在上, 多过: He is above twenty. 他年纪在二十以上。 *prep.*

higher, over, more 高过, 在上, 多过 **above all** first of all 第一, 最重要的

abrade [ə'breɪd] *vt.*

to rub off 擦去 **abrasion** *n.* **abrasive** *a. & n.*

abreast [ə'brest] *adv.*

side by side 并肩

abridge [ə'brɪdʒ] *vt.*

to make shorter 节略, 缩短

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *adv.*

in or to a far-away country 到外国去

abrogate ['æbrəʊgeɪt] *vt.*

to do away with, to stop completely 废除

abrogation [ˌæbrəʊ'geɪʃən]

n. see **abrogate**

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] *a.*

sudden 突然的

abruptness [ə'brʌptnis] *n.*

abruptly *adv.*

see **abrupt**

abscess ['æbsɪs] *n.*

a swelling of thick and yellow liquid in the body 脓疮

abscond [əb'skɒnd] *vi.*

to flee from law 逃匿

absent ['æbsənt] *a.*

away, not present 缺席, 缺课: He was absent-minded. 他心不在焉。 *vt.* to keep away 离开 **absence** *n.* **absentee** *n.* one who is not present 缺席者

absolute ['æbsəljʊt] *a.*

complete, perfect 绝对 **absolutely** *adv.*

absolution [ˌæbsə'ljʊ:ʃən] *n.*

pardon, setting free from sin, absolving 宽恕, 赦免

absolve [əb'zɒlv] *vt.*

to pardon, to free from blame 赦免

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.*

to suck in, to take in 吸收

absorbent [əb'sɔ:bənt] *n.* &

a. absorption *n.* absorp-
tive *a.* see absorb

abstain [əb'stein] *vi.*

to hold back from 戒除, 节制

abstinence *n.* abstinent *a.*

abstainer [əb'steinə] *n.*

one who keeps away from
strong drink 禁酒者

abstract¹ ['æbstrækt] *a.*

not easy to understand,
present in the mind only
抽象

abstract² ['æbstrækt] *vt.*

to remove, to draw from 除
去, 提炼 abstraction *n.*

abstruse [æb'stru:s] *a.*

hard to understand 难理解的

absurd [əb'sə:d] *a.*

stupid, foolish, silly 荒
谬的 absurdity *n.*

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] *n.*

see abundant

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] *a.*

more than enough, plenti-
ful 丰富的, 充分的

abuse [ə'bju:z] *vt.* & [ə'bju:s]

n. to use wrongly, to speak

rudely, a wrong use 滥用, 侮辱

abusive [ə'bju:siv] *a.*

see abuse

abyss [ə'bis] *n.*

a bottomless pit 深渊

acacia [ə'keifə] *n.*

a thorny gum-yielding
tree 阿拉伯橡胶树

academic [ækə'demik], **aca-**

demical [ækə'demikəl] *a.*

academically *adv.*

see academy

academy [ə'kædəmi] *n.*

a school for training in
a special art or skill 专
科学院校

accede [æk'si:d] *vi.*

to agree to 同意, 允诺

accelerate [æk'seləreit] *v.*

to quicken, to increase
加速

accelerator [æk'seləreitə] *n.*

the part of a machine
used to increase speed 加
速器 acceleration *n.*

accent ['æksent] *n.*

an unusual way of speak-
ing 口音 [æk'sent] *v.* to give
strength to a part of a
word 读重音

accentuate [æk'sentjueit] *vt.*

to give strength to some-
thing 加强

accentuation



[æk,sentju'eɪʃən] *n.*

see **accentuate**

accept [æk'sept] *vt.*

to take something offered by someone, to agree 接受, 同意

acceptable [æk'septəbl] *a.*

good enough to be accepted 可接受的 **acceptance** *n.*
acceptation *n.*

a kind reception, the accepted meaning of a word 接受, 通用

access ['ækses] *n.*

entrance 进入 **accessible** *a.* easy to get near or enter 易接近或抵达的 **accession** *n.* addition, a coming to (throne, office etc.) 增加, 达到(职位等)

accessary [æk'sesəri] *n.*

one who helps to do something wrong 从犯

accessory [æk'sesəri] *n.*

something extra, one who helps to do wrong 附件, 从犯

accidence ['æksidəns] *n.*

the part of grammar dealing with the changes in the form of words 词态变化

accident ['æksidənt] *n.*

something happening unex-

pectedly, something which happens unexpectedly and hurts people 意外, 失事

accidental [æk'sɪdəntl] *a.*

accidentally *adv.*

see **accident**

acclaim [ə'kleɪm] *v.*

to welcome with cheers 欢呼

acclamation [æk'lə'meɪʃən]

n. see **acclaim**

acclimate [ə'klaɪmɪt] **accli-**

matise *vt. & vi.* 适应气候

acclimatise, acclimatize

[ə'klaɪmətaɪz] *vt.*

to get used to the climate 使服水土, 使适应气候

acclivity [ə'klɪvəti] *n.*

an upward slope 向上的斜坡

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt]

vt. to have rooms for people to stay 供应住宿地点, 容纳 **accommodation** *n.*

accommodating

[ə'kɒmədeɪtɪŋ] *a.*

obliging, easy to deal with 乐于助人的, 随和的

accompanist [ə'kʌmpənɪst]

n. one who accompanies 伴奏者 **accompaniment** *n.*

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.*

to go with, to play music while someone sings or plays 陪伴, 伴奏



accomplice [ə'kɒmplɪs] *n.*

one who takes part in wrongdoing 同谋者

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt.*

to complete a plan 成功

accomplishment *n.* 成就

accomplished [ə'kɒmplɪʃɪd]

a. skilled, talented 熟练的, 有才能的

accord [ə'kɔ:d] *v. & n.*

to grant, to agree, agreement 给予, 符合 **accordance** *n.* **accordant** *a.*

according [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ] *adv.*

as told by someone, as required 依照, 根据 **accordingly** *adv.*

accordion [ə'kɔ:dʒən] *n.*

a small musical instrument with keys 手风琴

accost [ə'kɒst] *vt.*

to speak to first 打招呼, 先发言

account [ə'kaʊnt] *n.*

a story, a bill or list of money spent and received 记事, 账目: The accounts are kept in good order. 账目很清楚。 *v.* to explain, to consider 解释, 认为

accountable [ə'kaʊntəbl] *a.*

responsible 负责的 **accountability** *n.* **accountant** *n.* one who looks after

accounts or skilled in accounts 会计员, 会计师

accredit [ə'kredit] *vt.*

to give credit to, to appoint 信任, 任命

accretion [æk'ri:ʃən] *n.*

growth, something added on 生长, 添加物

accrue [ə'kru:] *vi.*

to come as a natural growth 自然增长 **accrued** *a.*

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleɪt]

v. to come together, to heap up 积聚, 堆积 **accumulation** *n.* **accumulative** *a.*

accurate [ækjʊrɪt] *a.*

correct, exactly right 准确 **accuracy** *n.*

accuse [ə'kə:s] *vt.*

to swear at 诅咒 **accursed** *a.* hateful, deserved to be cursed 可憎的, 该诅咒的

accuse [ə'kju:z] *vt.*

to charge someone for breaking the law or doing something wrong 控告, 指责 **accusation** *n.*

accuser [ə'kju:zə] *n.*

one who charges someone with an offense 控诉人

accustom [ə'kʌstəm] *vt.*

to make someone used to something 使习惯

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmid] *a.*

used to, usual 习惯于, 惯常的

ace [eis] *n.*

the playing-card with one spot, a first-class airman or a driver of racing cars (纸牌)一点, 一流飞行员或赛车驾驶员

acentric [ə'sentrik] *a.*

away from the centre 非中心的, 离心的

acerbity [ə'sə:biti] *n.*

harshness, sour bitterness 酸苦, 刻薄

acetate ['æsiteit] *n.*

salt of acetic acid 醋酸盐

acetic [ə'si:tik] *a.*

of or like vinegar 醋的, 像醋的

acetone ['æsitoun] *n.*

a colourless liquid used as a solvent 丙酮

acetylene [ə'setili:n] *n.*

a colourless gas which burns with a very bright flame used for lighting and welding 乙炔

ache [eik] *vt.*

to be in pain 痛苦 *n.* a pain 痛

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.*

to get what one plans to get 达成, 成功 **achievement** *n.* something done 成就

achromatic [ækrou'mætik] *a.*

colourless 无色的

acid ['æsid] *a. & n.*

sour, bitter, a liquid with sour taste 酸的, 酸味物质

acidify [ə'sidifai] *vt.*

to make sour 使酸化 **acidity** *n.* sourness 酸性 **acidulous** *a.* slightly sour 带酸味的

ack-ack [æk'æk] *n.*

anti-aircraft guns or gunfire 高射炮, 高射炮火

acknowledge [æk'nɒlidʒ] *vt.*

to say that one has received something, to agree that something is true 承认, 同意 **acknowledgment** *n.*

acme ['ækmi] *n.*

the highest point 最高点

acolyte ['ækələit] *n.*

a priest's attendant 僧侣助手

aconite ['ækənait] *n.*

a poisonous plant, drug obtained from such plant 乌头, 由乌头提炼出的药物

acorn ['eikɔ:n] *n.*

a seed of the oak 橡树种子

acoustic [ə'ku:stik] *a.*

having to do with the sense of hearing 听觉的

acquaint [ə'kweint] *vt.*

to let someone know 告知,
通知 acquaintance *n.* a per-
son one knows 相识的人

acquiesce [ˌækwi'es] *vi.*

to agree to 同意

acquiescence [ˌækwi'esəns] *n.*

acquiescent *a.* see ac-
quiesce

acquire [ə'kwaɪə] *vt.*

to get 获得

acquisition [ˌækwi'zɪʃən] *n.*

see acquire

acquisitive [ə'kwɪzɪtɪv] *a.*

desirous of gaining 希望
求得的

acquit [ə'kwɪt] *vt.*

to say that one has done
nothing wrong and free
him 宣判无罪释放

acre [ˈeɪkə] *n.*

a measure of land (4,840
square yards) 英亩

acrid [ˈækrɪd] *a.*

bitter, harsh 辛辣的 a-
cridity *n.*

acrimony [ˈækrɪməni] *n.*

bitter speech or feeling
激烈,刻薄

acrobat [ˈækrəbæt] *n.*

one who does clever and
daring tricks with his
body 杂技表演者

across [ə'krɒs] *adv. & prep.*

from one side to the oth-

er, on the other side of
横越,越过

act [ˈækt] *vi.*

to do something, to be-
have, to take part in a
play 做事,行为,演戏: I
shall act in the play. 我
将在戏里演出. *n.* something
done, a law, a part of a
play or opera 行动,法案,戏
的一幕: Act II will begin
soon. 第二幕即将开始。

acting [ˈæktɪŋ] *a.*

doing the duties of some-
one for a time 代理的

action [ˈæksən] *n.*

something done, a battle
行动,战争 active *a.* busy,
lively 活跃的,活动的 activ-
ity *n.* being active, some-
thing (to be) done 活动性,
活动

actor [ˈæktə] *n.*

(*fem.* actress) a man who
takes part in a play or
film 男演员

actual [ˈæktʃuəl, ˈæktʃuəl] *a.*

real 实际的: Her actual
age is 17. 她实龄十七。

actually [ˈæktʃuəli] *adv.*

in fact 实际上 actuality *n.*
reality 真实

actuary [ˈæktʃuəri] *n.*

one who calculates rates

for insurance companies

保险公司的保险费计算员

actuate ['æktjueit] *vt.*

to put in action 使行动
actuation *n.*

acumen [ə'kju:men] *n.*

sharpness of mind 心智敏锐

acute [ə'kjurt] *a.*

sharp, severe 锐利的,严重的

adage ['ædidʒ] *n.*

a wise saying, proverb 格言, 谚语

adagio [ə'da:dzjou] *a. &*

adv. slow, slowly 缓慢的
(地)

adamant ['ædəmənt] *n.*

a very hard substance 坚硬物体
a. hard 坚硬的

adamantine [ædə'mæntain]

a. unyielding 不屈的

adapt [ə'dæpt] *vt.*

to change and make it
suitable 适应

adaptation [ædəp'teɪʃən] *n.*

adaptable *a.* able to be adapted
可适应的, 可改作的
adaptability *n.*

add [æd] *v.*

to put things together,
to find out the total 加
起, 加: Add two to two, the
total is four. 二加二等于
四。**adding machine**: a ma-
chine which does adding

work 加数机 **addition** *n.*

addendum [ə'dendəm] *n.*

(*pl.* **addenda**) something
added 附录

adder ['ædə] *n.*

a poisonous snake 一种毒
蛇, 蝮蛇

addict [ə'dikt] *vt. & n.*

to give oneself up to a
bad habit, one given up
to a bad habit 染恶习, 染恶
习者

additional [ə'dɪʃənəl] *a.*

extra 额外的 **additionally**
adv.

addle [ædl] *a. & v.*

muddled, to make or become
rotten 头脑糊涂的, 腐坏

address [ə'dres] *n.*

the place where one
lives, a speech 地址, 演讲
vt. to write down the place
where one lives, to speak
to 写地址, 发表演说

addressee [ædre'si:] *n.*

the person addressed 收
(信) 件人

adduce [ə'dju:s] *vt.*

to put forward as proof
提出(证据)

adept ['ædept, ə'dept] *a. &*

n. very skilful, very
good at something, one
who is skilful 熟练的, 熟手