

# 英語聯想和搭配詞典

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traffic cop (policeman or constable) 交通警察

traffic jam (或congestion) 交通擁擠

traffic light 紅綠燈

traffic signal 交通信號

traffic sign 交通標誌

traffic marking 交通標線

traffic accident 交通事故

traffic safety 交通安全

traffic peak 交通高峰

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# 英語聯想和搭配詞典

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# 前言

《英語聯想和搭配詞典》(An English Dictionary of Association and Collocation)以現代語義學理論為依據，從中國人學習英語的實際出發，探討詞與詞之間的語義聯想以及搭配關係，其宗旨是理論指導實踐，提供大量語言信息和豐富多彩的語言表達形式，以便於讀者在寫作或翻譯時作優化選擇。

聯想(association)原為心理學術語。在語言學中它是指詞與詞之間的聯想。語言學家從不語言學家語言學家從不題。有的從形式或意義方面進行考察，提出關聯詞，提出關，提出關聯詞論。根據這個理論，聯想可分為詞的形式聯想和詞形式聯想形式聯想和詞詞語由於形式上發生聯想結合成詞羣，如 walking, 如 walk, 如 walking, ing 等，這組詞叫做形式關聯詞。有的詞語由於意的詞語由的詞語由於意，如 letter, envelope, writing paper, stamp 等，這 stamp 等, stamp 等

本詞典着重研究的項目之一是意義關聯詞的聯想，正文中以[R.A.] (Related Association)標出。此類聯想環繞一個語義概念聯想範圍較廣的中心詞條展開，把相互此類聯想環繞一個語義概念聯想一反三、由此及彼的聯想。例如“與其聯想的詞語有 mail 或 post, sent 輻射(semantic radioactivity)面較廣，the envelope (信封上寫姓名地址), reak up a meeting)、“閉會”(close 信到了郵局(post office), 工作人員 ting)、“復會”(resume a meeting)等。如再對：(信封上寫姓名地址)伸，就會聯想到“提議”(propose)、“動議”(move)、“表決”(vote)、“否決”(veto)等。再以“信”(letter)這個詞為例，與其聯想的詞語有 mail 或 post, sent the letter by post (寄信), address the envelope (信封上寫姓名地址), unseal the letter (拆信), collect letters from the pillar boxes or post-boxes (郵遞員從郵筒中收信)等。信到了郵局(post office), 工作人員(clerk)把信件分類(sort letters), 信件分類後，放進郵袋(mail bag)發送(dispatch)。信件

無法投遞便成了死信 (dead letter), 信件誤送或誤投叫 miscarry。兩封信在郵寄過程中互相錯過叫 cross。爲了確保語言使用的精確性, 本詞典不僅例舉了詞語, 而且以實例說明其用法。如 cross 一詞既可作及物動詞又可作不及物動詞用: His letter crossed mine in the post. Our letters crossed in the post.

除了上述意義關聯詞的聯想之外, 本詞典還探討同義聯想和反義聯想。同義聯想指的是語義上相近似的詞語之間的聯想, 正文中以 [S.A.] (Synonymous Association) 標出。嚴格地說, 這是一種近義聯想。由這種聯想串連起來的詞語構成同義詞羣, 形成語義同義場 (semantically synonymous field)。如在 *discover* 這一詞條下, 列舉了 ascertain, determine, unearth, dig up, bring to light, recognize, reveal, disclose 等。列入 [S.A.] 中詞語一般不附例證。有的詞語搭配關係較爲複雜, 雖屬同義詞或近義詞, 但放在 [R.A.] 中處理, 並以實例說明其用法。因此, 在 [R.A.] 中有時也會出現同義詞或近義詞。

反義聯想指的是語義上相反或對立的詞語之間的聯想, 正文中以 [A.A.] (Antonymous Association) 標出。根據英語中有的詞具有一詞多義的特徵, 按不同釋義, 提供不同的反義詞。如 “fast” 作 “不褪色的” 解時, 其反義詞爲 “loose”; 當 “fast” 作 “放蕩的” 解時, 其反義詞爲 “temperate” 或 “sober”。列入 [A.A.] 中的反義詞一般不附例證。但有些反義詞用法比較特殊, 特別是動詞的反義詞, 放在 [R.A.] 中處理, 並以實例加以說明。有些形容詞的反義詞也以同樣方法處理。其理由是有的詞介於同義詞和反義詞之間, 難以歸類。如 indifferent, passable 等詞既不能列入 “good” 的同義詞, 也不能納入其反義詞中去。在這種情況下, 放在 [R.A.] 中用漢語加以釋義。

搭配 (collocation) 是語言學中的一個術語。它主要研究詞與詞之間的橫向關係, 特別是兩個或兩個以上詞習慣上的搭配用法。編者以名詞與動詞和形容詞的搭配關係作爲重點的研究對象, 至於動詞或形容詞與其他詞語的搭配關係僅作一般性的處理。在編排形式上, 本詞典作了新的嘗試, 以有別於國內外出版的同類詞典。在以名詞作爲中心詞條下, 先列出與之搭配的形容詞, 以 [adj.] 標出, 再列出與之搭配的動詞。以 [v.] 標出, 使搭配的詞語醒目, 便於查閱。試以 *law* 爲例。

## law

*n.* a rule that is supported by the power of government and that governs the behaviour of members of a society; decree; legal form 法律; 法令; 法

[adj] civil (common, criminal, divine, existing, inviolable, martial, moral, special, penal) law 民法 ( 習慣法[或共同法]、刑法、神聖法、現行法律、不可侵犯的法律、軍法[戒嚴令]、道德法、特別法、刑法 )

[v.] abide by 遵守; avoid 迴避; breach 破壞; break 違反; declare 宣佈; defy 反抗, 蔑視; enact 制定; enforce 實施, 執行; evade 逃避; execute 執行, 實施; flout 輕視, 無視; go (or come) into effect 開始生效; institute 制定; make 制定; observe 遵守; override 使無效; pass 通過; promulgate 頒佈; provide 規定; repeal 取消; resist 抵制; resort to 訴諸, 求助; take effect 生效; uphold 維護, 支持; violate 破壞

The city remained under the martial *law*.

The *law* provides that valuable cultural relics should be protected by the government.

The *law* came into effect in June, 1983.

Defying the *law*, he refused to submit the documents to the court for examination.

Any attempt to evade the *law* will be followed by severe punishment.

限於經驗缺乏和水平有限, 詞典中若有謬誤或不妥之處, 望讀者不吝指正, 待再版時加以修改和補充。

編者

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# A

## abandon

- vt.* ① give up completely or forever 完全或永久放棄  
[n.] attempt 企圖; 嘗試; plan 計劃; hope 希望; research 研究;  
effort 努力; experiment 試驗  
[adv.] reluctantly 勉強地; prudently 慎重地; shamelessly 無恥地;  
regretfully 後悔地; remorsefully 懊悔地; recklessly 不顧一切後果地  
He *abandoned* his hope of being a doctor.  
They *abandoned* their experiment for lack of funds.  
They *abandoned* their efforts at settling the disputes between us.  
[S.A.] discontinue, drop, discard, forgo, waive, renounce, relinquish, wash one's hands of  
[A.A.] continue, maintain, keep up, carry on, proceed with  
② go away from; leave, as in danger or out of necessity 拋棄; 離棄; 遺棄; 背棄  
[n.] ship 船; city 城市; child 孩子; wife 妻子; friend 朋友  
Seeing the fire spreading quickly, the captain gave the order: "Abandon ship!".  
He was a man worthy of our trust. He would never *abandon* his friends.  
Fighting against odds, they refused to *abandon* the city to the enemy.

## abate

- vi.* become less in amount, degree, force, etc. 減少; 減輕; 減退  
[n.] rain 雨; wind 風; storm 風暴; flood 洪水; pain 痛苦; anger 憤怒  
The snowstorm *abated* on the third day.  
Although the rain had *abated* somewhat, the wind was still blowing hard.  
When she saw me admit my errors, her anger *abated*.  
[S.A.] weaken, decrease, diminish, subside

[A.A.]/increase, intensify

vt. make less in amount, degree, force, etc.; reduce 減少, 減輕; 降低; 減(價); 緩和

[n.] pain 痛苦; fury 憤怒; price 價格; tax 稅收

The medicine *abated* his pain.

Soft words did not *abate* her fury.

Efforts were being made to *abate* the tax.

[S.A.]/lessen, alleviate, lower, deduct

[A.A.]/aggravate, increase

## abbreviate

vt. make shorter; make briefer 省畧; 縮寫; 縮短

[n.] word 詞; title 名稱; phrase 短語; speech 發言

"Inch" can be *abbreviated* to "in."

February is *abbreviated* to Feb.

"AC" is *abbreviated* from "alternating current."

The word "Mister" can be *abbreviated* as "Mr."

As time was short, he *abbreviated* his visit.

He decided to *abbreviate* his long speech.

[S.A.]/shorten, curtail, cut short, condense

[A.A.]/lengthen, extend, draw out, expand

## ability

n. the power or knowledge to do something 能; 能力; 本領; 才能; 才幹

[adj.] financial (pecuniary, potential, mental, intellectual, productive) *ability* 資(財、潛、智、智、生產)力; rare (practical, manifold, technical, crafty, peculiar, organizing, administrative, inherent, innate, remarkable, amazing, superior) *ability* 罕見的(應用的、多方面的、技術的、巧妙的、特殊的、組織的、管理的、天賦的、天生的、非凡的、驚人的、卓越的)才能

[v.] demonstrate 展現, 表現; display 顯露, 顯出; develop 發揮, 發展; possess 具有; lack 缺乏; test 檢驗; doubt 懷疑; distrust 不信任; use 使用, 運用; evince 表明, 證明; enhance 提高, 增強; misuse 錯用, 濫用; weigh 估量, 掂量; discover 發現; estimate 評價, 估價; overestimate 過高地估價; hide 不顯露; appreciate 欣賞

You should use your *abilities* to help others.

You should develop your listening, speaking, reading and writing *abilities*.

It is a great *ability* to be able to hide one's *ability*.

From each according to his *abilities*, to each according to his work.

A pump has an *ability* to pump a certain amount of fluid while a tank has the capacity to hold a certain amount of water.

*Ability* is not innate, but comes through practice.

Director Wang's organizing *ability* is very great.

I do not doubt your *ability* to do the work.

We all believe in man's *ability* to master the world.

They will carry out their plan to the best of their *ability*.

[S.A./] capacity, capability, power, know-how, skill, faculty, talent, genius, knack, proficiency, gift, bent, aptitude

[A.A./] incapacity, inability, powerlessness, incapability, disability, incompetence, inaptitude

[R.A./] disabled person 殘廢人; good-for-nothing 廢物; able person 能人; crackajack 能手; good at many things and expert in one 一專多能; a many-sided person (a versatile person, an all-rounder) 多面手; Jack of all trades 萬事通; omnipotent 無所不能; powerless (helpless) 無能為力; weak and incompetent 軟弱無能

◇ disability and inability 都是 ability 的反義詞，表示“無能”的意思，但涵義有所不同。前者着重表示“因受傷而變殘廢所引起的無能”(to lack caused by injury) 或“因先天的缺陷所引起的無能”(inherent defect); 用於法律方面，它表示“不夠資格”、“不合格”(legal disqualification) 的意味。Inability 則着重表示“缺少能力”或“缺乏手段”(lack of power or means) 的含義。參閱下面的例句：

Mr. Lin has *disability* pension because he lost his legs while he was in the army. 林先生領取殘廢撫恤金，因為他在軍隊服役時失去了他的雙腿。

His *inability* to undertake the work makes him suffer a great deal. 他由於沒有能力承擔這項工作而感到非常痛苦。

## abolish

vt. put an end to, do away with 廢除; 廢止; 革除; 取消  
[n.] law 法律; custom 風俗; war 戰爭; slavery 奴隸制度  
The old law would be *abolished* and a new one would be introduced in its place.

Slavery was *abolished* in the United States in 1865

[S.A./] abrogate, cancel, repeal, revoke

[A.A./] establish, introduce, institute, renew

## abound

vi. exist in large numbers or great quantity; be filled with 大量存在; 富有; 充滿

Wild animals *abound* in the forest.

The forest *abounds* with wild animals.

The garden *abounds* with roses.



Tulips *abound* in Holland.  
His poetry *abounds* in imagery.  
The pond *abounds* with fish.

[S.A.] be rich in, teem, swarm. be well supplied with  
[A.A.] be deficient in, lack, be scant, be in short supply

### absorb

vt. ① take in or suck up 吸收  
[n.] liquid 液體; water 水; gas 氣體; ink 墨水; heat 熱量; light 光線; sound 聲音

The sponge *absorbed* all the spilled water.  
Paper that *absorbs* ink is called blotting-paper.  
Plants *absorb* sunlight.  
Rugs *absorb* sounds and make a house quieter.

[S.A.] soak up, sponge up, swallow up, drink in

[A.A.] exude, eject, cast off, cast out

② assimilate; digest 吸收; 消化; 領會; 理解  
The boy *absorbed* everything important in the book.  
The clever student *absorbed* all the knowledge provided by his teacher.

Can the students *absorb* this lesson in an hour?

③ to take up all the attention, interest of 吸引; 使全神貫注

The acrobatic show *absorbed* all the boys.  
I was so *absorbed* in the book that I did not hear him call.  
He was completely *absorbed* in his study.

[S.A.] be engrossed in, be immersed in, concentrate one's attention on

[A.A.] distract sb. from, divert one's attention from

### abstract

a. ① separated from what is real or concrete 抽象的

*Abstract* ideas may lead to concrete plans.

Truth is an *abstract* concept.

② difficult to understand; abstruse 難懂的; 深奧的

The atomic theory of matter is so *abstract* that it can be fully understood only by advanced students.

[R.A.] theoretical 理論的; conceptual 概念的; general 籠統的; imaginary 想像中的; visionary 夢幻的; 非實有的; hypothetical 假設的; immaterial 非物質的; 無形的; impractical 不切實際的; ideal 空想的; 虛構的; idealistic 理想主義的; airy 空幻的; ethereal 虛無飄渺的; illusory 虛幻的; fantastic 空想的; 幻想的; profound 深刻的; abstruse 深奧的; recondite 高深的; mysterious 神秘的; enigmatical 謎的; 不可思議的; metaphysical 極抽象的; 難理解的; concrete 具體的;

specific 特定的; particular 特殊的; 特別的; singular 獨個的;  
unique 獨一無二的; actual 實際的; realistic 現實的; factual  
事實上的; 實在的; tangible 可觸知的; 有形的; perceptible 察  
覺得到的

### accelerate

vt. cause to move faster; 使加速; 加快……之速度; 催促  
[n.] growth 成長; fall 垮台; recovery 恢復; train 火車  
Sufficient rest will *accelerate* your recovery from illness.  
Sunshine will *accelerate* the growth of the plants.

[S.A.] speed up, hasten, quicken, expedite

[A.A.] decelerate, slow, delay, retard

vi. move faster 加速; 加速度; (車等) 開快, 變快  
[n.] car 車輛; train 火車; engine 引擎  
The car *accelerated* suddenly.

The more power the engineer turns on, the more the train  
*accelerates*.

[S.A.] pick up speed, quicken pace

[A.A.] slow down, reduce the speed

### accept

vt. ① (consent to) take or receive 受; 接受; 收 (禮等); 答應; 應  
(聘等)

[n.] gift 禮物; present 禮物; invitation 邀請; proposal 提議; 求  
婚

She *accepted* a present from her friend.

He *accepted* the invitation and attended the party.

She finally *accepted* his proposal.

We all *accepted* his proposal for a conference on  
environmental protection.

[A.A.] refuse, turn down, reject

② agree; recognize; regard with favour or approval; take as  
true 同意; 認可; 承認; 贊同; 容納; 信……以為真

[n.] idea 想法; plan 計劃; theory 理論; criticism 批評; story  
故事; (對某事的) 敘述; account 敘述; excuse 借口;  
explanation 解釋; interpretation 解釋

He *accepted* my criticism with an open mind.

Scientists generally *accept* Darwin's theory of evolution.

I fully *accept* his account of how the accident happened.

Do you *accept* his interpretation of the poem as correct?

The jury *accepted* the policeman's story as true.

He was *accepted* as a member of the political party.

No one will *accept* your excuse.

## accommodate

- vt. ① have room for 容納; 裝載; 收容 (病人等)  
The bus is large enough to *accommodate* 100 passengers.  
The ward can *accommodate* 8 beds.  
② help out; oblige; provide lodging for 幫助; 借給; 貸; 供應;  
給方便; 供給住宿  
Can you *accommodate* me with a loan?  
He wanted me to pay for his dinner, but I could not *accommodate* him.  
The hotel can *accommodate* 400 guests.  
③ make suitable; adjust 使適應; 遷就; 迎合; 順應  
We must *accommodate ourselves* to our changed circumstances.  
You have to *accommodate yourself* to the new life-style.  
My eyes soon *accommodated themselves* to seeing objects in the darkness.  
We will *accommodate our plans* to yours.  
◇動詞 *accommodate* 後面可省去反身代詞 *oneself*, 由及物動詞轉為不及物動詞, 類似轉變的動詞有 *adjust*, *adapt*, *identify* 等, 例如:  
Wherever he goes, he readily *accommodates* to new circumstances.  
He quickly *adapted* to the climate of high mountains.  
Astronauts must *adjust* to weightlessness.  
He *identified* with the hero of a new novel.

## account

- n. ① a written or spoken report; a description, explanation or story 報告; 說明; 解釋; 故事  
[adj.] detailed (full, minute, lengthy, elaborate, brief, picturesque, fragmentary, sketchy, factual, unaffected, biased, impartial, straightforward, absurd, amusing, thrilling, breath-taking, informative, fascinating) *account* 詳細的 (詳盡的、精確的、冗長的、詳盡闡述的、簡短的、生動的、支離破碎的、粗畧的、實在的、真實的、有偏見的、無偏見的、坦率的、荒謬的、有趣的、驚心動魄的、令人吃驚的、資料豐富的、非常動人的) 報告  
[v.] read 閱讀; write 撰寫; give 作 (出); 提出; 敘述; fabricate 虛構; furnish 提供; peruse 仔細閱讀; supplement 補充; confirm 證實; receive 收到; present 提出; contain 包含, 登載  
An *account* is a factual statement of events or conditions, usually given by an eyewitness.  
You may read some detailed *account* of this matter tomorrow.

He has written an elaborate *account* of her conversation with the stranger

[S.A.] report, description, statement, story, record, tale, narration, narrative, write-up

[R.A.] reporter (speaker, lecturer) 報告人; reader 讀者; audience 聽衆; the report goes (It is reported that) 據說, 據報導; to front-page the *account* in the paper 報紙以頭版刊登報導; newspaper office 報社; the press (journalistic circles) 報界; correspondent 新聞通訊員

② statement of money to be paid or received 帳目; 帳戶

[adj.] household~家庭開支帳目; open~來往帳目, 未結算帳目, *accounts payable (receivable)* 應付(應收)帳目; current~來往帳戶; deposit~存款帳戶; private~私人帳目; bad~s (= bad debts) 呆帳; 倒帳; outstanding~s 未清帳款

[v.] keep (cast, open, render, balance, settle, square, make out) *account(s)* 記(算、開、報、清、清算、清算、結算)帳(目); overdraw 透支(存款帳戶); falsify (cook) 偽造, 虛報

My wife handles our household *accounts*.

He was not a little surprised when he found our *accounts* were perfectly in order.

We always keeps a complete *account* of every dollar we have spent.

I have open an *account* at the Bank of China in my wife's name.

She has an *account* with the Bank of China.

The *accounts* show you have spent more than you received.

I have an *account* to settle (square) with you for calling me a turncoat!

The harvest was poor on *account* of the downpour.

[S.A.] financial record, financial statement

[R.A.] submit an expense *account* 報帳; apply for reimbursement 報銷; *account book* 帳本; 帳簿; accountant's office (accountant) 帳房; funds on *account* 帳款; items of an *account* 帳目; *accounts open to public inspection* 帳目公開; bill (check) 帳單; cashier 出納員; repudiate a debt 賴帳, 賴債; repay a debt 還債; open (close) an *account* with a bank 在銀行開立(結束)帳戶; accountant general 會計主任; chartered accountant 會計師

### accumulate

vt. heap up, collect little by little gradually get increasing number or quantity of 積累; 存儲; 積蓄; 堆積

[n.] wealth 財富; fortune 產業; money 錢

He decided to *accumulate* sufficient money to buy a new house.

He *accumulated* a large fortune by hard work.

[S.A.] amass, save up, hoard, gather together

[A.A.] scatter, dissipate, waste

vi. grow into a heap by degrees 積; 累積; 積聚; 貯

Snow *accumulated* on the ground.

Dust and cobwebs had *accumulated* in the room during his absence.

[S.A.] collect, pile up, heap up

### accurate

adj. without errors or mistakes; precisely correct 準確的; 精確的

[n.] *accurate* analysis (estimate, statement, aim, watch) 準確的 (或精確的) 分析 (估計、陳述、瞄準、錶)

The hunter took *accurate* aim.

This is an *accurate* statement of what happened.

The drawing of the house is *accurate* in every detail.

You must take care to be *accurate* in arithmetic.

[S.A.] correct, exact, precise, perfect, unerring, faultless, right, scrupulous

[A.A.] incorrect, wrong, inaccurate, fallacious, imprecise, inexact, faulty, flawed, imperfect, defective, deficient, careless, slipshod, slovenly

### accuse

vt. charge (sb.) with doing wrong or breaking the law 控告; 控訴; 譴責; 非難

[n.] (*accuse sb. of*) murder 謀殺; theft 盜竊; treason 謀反, 叛國; conspiracy 共謀, 陰謀

They were *accused of* high treason.

They were *accused of* conspiracy in overthrowing the government.

The high-ranking official was *accused of* taking bribes from the company.

They *accused* him *of* cheating in the exam.

He *accused* me *of* quoting his words out of context.

They *accused* him *as* accessory to the crime.

[S.A.] indict sb. for, reproach sb. with (or for)...

[A.A.] acquit sb. of (a crime), absolve sb. from (or of) (a crime) exonerate sb. from (accusation), defend

[R.A.] go to law over... 就...起訴; take... to court 控告...; hold a court 開庭, 開審; conduct a public trial 舉行公審; bring sb.

to (or up for) trial 告發 (檢舉) 某人; 審問某人; grant a new trial 准予複審; hear a case 審理案件; hear witnesses 聽取證詞; try a case 審訊案件; appeal to a higher court 向上級法院上訴; give evidence (or witness) 作證; bear (or stand) witness 作證; 證明; sentence... to three years' imprisonment 判處...三年徒刑; bring in a verdict of guilty (not guilty) 裁決有罪 (無罪); convict sb. of 判決某人...罪 ➡law

## achieve

vt.

① complete; accomplish 完成; 做到; 實現

[n.] much 許多; little 一點; anything 什麼事; 任何事

If you go on like this, you will never *achieve* anything.

I have *achieved* only half of what I intended to do.

② gain or reach by effort 獲得; 達到

[n.] aim (or end) 目的; goal 目標; purpose 目的; success 成功;

distinction 榮譽; fame 名譽; happiness 幸福; emancipation 解放; victory 勝利

They *achieved* their goal of collecting two million dollars, which would be contributed to the Red Cross.

He has *achieved* great success in his research.

He *achieved* fame as an orator.

The two scientists *achieved* distinction in nuclear physics.

Only by working in the interests of the people, can one *achieve* perfect happiness.

[S.A.] attain, obtain, acquire, procure,

[A.A.] fail to attain or reach

## acknowledge

vt.

recognize the fact or existence (of); admit to be true 認; 承認

[n.] truth 事實; 真相; belief 信仰; defeat 失敗; mistake 錯誤

They finally *acknowledged* the truth of my statement.

The losing candidate *acknowledged* his defeat.

He *acknowledged* that he was defeated.

He *acknowledged* having been defeated.

He was *acknowledged* to be the best player on the football team.

He was *acknowledged* as an expert in economics.

It is universally *acknowledged* that he was the founder of nuclear physics.

[S.A.] admit, recognize, confess, concede

[A.A.] deny, disclaim, disavow, refuse to admit

## acquaint

vt.

make familiar with; reveal to sb. 使熟悉; 瞭解; 使明白; 告知

[n.] (acquaint sb. (oneself) with) fact 事實; duty 職務 (或任

務); job 工作; plan 計劃; subject 題目 (或科目); style 風格 (或文體); neighbour 鄰居

Let me *acquaint* you with your new duties.

First of all, I have to *acquaint myself with* the facts.

You had better withhold judgement before you *get acquainted with* the subject.

He was *well acquainted with* the style of the writer.

He was but *slightly acquainted with* the art of drama.

As soon as we moved into the new house, we *became acquainted with* our neighbours.

[R.A.] inform sb. of 告知某人...; notify sb. of 通知某人...; enlighten sb. on 就...對某人進行啓發; be familiar with 熟悉...; familiarize oneself with 使自己熟悉; 使自己通曉; be well informed about 精通 (或熟悉)

### acquiesce

vi. agree, often unwillingly, without raising an argument, accept quietly 默許; 默認; 勉強同意

[n.] (*acquiesce in*) plan 計劃; decision 決定; resignation 辭職; idea 想法; suggestion 建議; proposal 提議

We *acquiesced in* the decision made by the committee.

The other members of the council *acquiesced in* her resignation.

Their silence meant that they *acquiesced in* your plan.

[S.A.] agree to, assent to..., accede to, approve of

[A.A.] object to, disapprove of

### action

n. ① act; move; activity; 動作; 行爲; 行動; 活動

[adj.] awkward (concerted, decisive, drastic, hasty, ignoble, ill-considered, justifiable, prompt, unified, welcome) *action* 笨拙的 (一致的、果斷的、激烈的[嚴厲的]、倉促的、可恥的[卑鄙的]、考慮欠妥的、可證明爲正當的[無可非議的]、及時的[迅速的; 當機立斷的]、統一的、受歡迎的) 行動或行爲

[v.] condemn 譴責; defend 辯護; delay 耽擱; 推遲; evaluate 評價; examine 檢查; initiate 創始; 發動; interpret 解釋; judge 判斷; justify 證明...是正當的; 爲...辯護; misinterpret 誤述; obstruct 阻碍; take 採取

The *action* was condemned as inhuman.

He could hardly defend his *action* in breaking into my house.

The government took prompt *action* to curb the inflation.

② legal proceedings 訴訟

[adj.] civil (cross, public) *action* 民事訴訟 (反訴、公訴)

[v.] abandon 放棄; decide 判定; 裁決; deter 阻止; 制止; dismiss 駁回; 對...不予受理; file 提出; 呈請把...備案; renounce 放棄

To our great surprise, the *action* was decided in favour of the accused.

Unable to bring her husband to terms, she filed an *action* for divorce.

Since no direct evidence was available, John could not but renounce his *action* against his colleague.

③ military combat in general 戰鬥

As soon as the order for an-out assault came through, the soldiers went into *action*.

His son was killed in *action* in Thailand.

[R.A.]bring... before a court 把...送交法庭審理; bring sb. to justice 把某人送交法庭審判; 把某人輯拿歸案; bring a suit against sb. 控告某人; proceed against sb. for sth. 為某事對某人起訴

➡law

## adapt

vt. ① make suitable for new needs, different conditions, etc. 使適應, 使適合, 使適于

[n.] (*adapt oneself or itself to*) new manners and customs 新的風俗習慣; environment 環境; surroundings 環境; the new way of living 新的生活方式; weather 天氣; climate 氣候; conditions 條件

He finds it difficult to *adapt* himself to the new life-style.

He finally *adapted* himself to the cold weather there.

Living things are capable of *adapting* themselves to any environment on earth.

Some people *adapt* (themselves) easily to living in new places.

The chameleon *adapts* (itself) to its surroundings by changing colour.

[S.A.] adjust, accommodate

② change so as to be suitable for 改; 修改; 改編, 改寫

The novel *Pride and Prejudice* has been *adapted* for the stage, television and radio.

The film has been *adapted* from a short story.

The textbook was *adapted* for foreign students (或 to the needs of foreign students).

He *adapted* the local music for use in opera.

You can *adapt* this vacuum cleaner for spraying insecticide.

## add

vt. ① join (one thing to another or others); put together 加; 增; 添



加; 加算; 累積

*Add 4 to 4 and you get ( 或 have) 8.*

*Add one more item to the list.*

The editor *added* a glossary to the textbook.

Please *add* the figures *together*.

Let's *add up* the cost of all our purchases.

② go on to say or write; say further 又說 ( 或寫 ); 補充說 ( 或寫 ); 附言

He said good-bye and *added* that he would come to see me next week.

That, he *added*, was his tentative suggestion.

vi. increase 增加

[n.] (*add to*) pleasure 愉快; enjoyment 享受; difficulty 困難; knowledge 知識; understanding 理解; wealth 財富

The music *added to* the pleasure of the picnic.

Your explanation *added to* our appreciation of the imagery of the poem.

What you have done *adds to* our difficulties.

[R.A.] subtract ( 或 take) 減; multiply 乘; divide 除

Subtract ( 或 *take*) 10 from 30 and you get 20 三十減十等於二十;

If you *multiply 2 by 3* you get 6 以三乘二等於六;

2 *multiplied by 3* is ( 或 equals) 6 三乘二等於六;

If you *divide 15 by 3*, the answer is 5 用三除十五得五;

15 *divided by 3* is 5 三除十五得五

### add up to

(of numbers) to amount to (a total) when added together; to seem to be; amount to; make sense 加起來總和是; 總計共達; 意思是; 等於是; 總而言之; 有意義

How much does all this *add up to*?

The figures *add up to* 666.

All that this *adds up to* is that you refuse to admit your mistakes.

What your statement *adds up to* is that you think yourself justified in deserting your wife.

"Your evidence, then really *adds up to* this – that you were not involved in the kidnapping of the president?"

Your knowledge of life in Britain doesn't *add up to* much.

### adhere

vi. ① stick fast 黏附; 黏着; 附着

Don't let mud *adhere to* your new shoes.

Paint *adheres best to* a clean, dry surface.