

英汉双解 中学英语2000词 活用词典

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辽宁人民出版社

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1989年

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Yinghan Shuangjie Zhongxue
Yingyu 2000Ci Huoyong Cidian
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辽宁人民出版社出版 辽宁省新华书店发行
(沈阳市南京街6段1里2号) 朝阳新华印刷厂分厂印刷

字数:370,000 开本:787×1092 1/32 印张:167/8 插页:2

印数: 1—7,662

1989年9月第1版

1989年9月第1次印刷

责任编辑: 李 凡

版式设计: 王珏菲

封面设计: 杨 勇

责任校对: 陈文本

ISBN 7-205-00942-1/H·10

定价: 5.85元

说 明

一、本书收词2000条，是国家教委所颁布的《全日制中学英语教学大纲》要求掌握的。

二、本书内容包括：

1. 列出词的拼写形式、读音及词性。读音用国际音标放在“/ /”内注明，其中斜体音标表示该音素可读可不读，如：dozen /'dʌzən/。兼类词先列出其主要词性，然后再分别解释。

2. 列出各词的基本词义，进行英汉双解。英语释义力求做到准确、简明，并尽可能不超出2000词的范围，以便中学生能够看懂。

3. 列出不规则的词形变化，如不规则动词的过去式和过去分词，名词不规则的复数形式，形容词不规则比较级和最高级形式等。

4. 列出词的主要用法特征和搭配关系，如动词的及物、不及物，名词的可数、不可数，形容词的表语和定语用法，以及这些词（主要是动词）与介词、副词的搭配关系。

5. 在有关词条下列出常用成语，注明释义。

6. 在词的某些释义和某些短语后附以例句或短语，简明扼要，说明用法。

7. 在某些词条后列出【注意】栏，提示有关词、短语或句型的习惯用法，辨析常见同义词。

三、为便于读者使用，本书对兼类词和多义词先按词性

分条 (I, II, III…), 再在各词性中按释义分条 (①, ②, ③…), 各条用法特征用方括号 “[]” 标明, 如: [U], [C], [vi] [vt+to-v/ (that)] [vi of/about] 等。

四、本书所使用的缩略语如下:

n	(名词)
v	(动词)
vi	(不及物动词)
vt	(及物动词)
aux, v	(助动词)
mod, v	(情态动词)
link, v	(联系动词)
to-v	(动词不定式)
v-ing	(动名词或现在分词)
pl, v	(动词的复数形式)
adj	(形容词)
adv	(副词)
pron	(代词)
num	(数词)
prep	(介词)
conj	(连接词)
interj	(感叹词)
indef, art.	(不定冠词)
def, art.	(定冠词)
sb	(= somebody)
sth	(= something)
usu	(= usually)
esp	(= especially)

etc	(等等)
[C]	(可数名词)
[U]	(不可数名词)
(复)	(复数)
(英)	(英国用法)
(美)	(美国用法)

五、对于本书中的错误和疏漏之处，敬希读者提出批评，以利改进。

编 者

1988年6月

A

a/ei 强式; ə 弱式 / an/æn 强式; ən, n 弱式 / indef. art.

① one person or thing but not any specific one 一个(人或物), 任何一个(不是特定的某一个): I need a knife. 我要一把刀子, ② per 每, 每一: We pay £400 a year. 我们每年付400英镑。【注意】a 用于元音开头的词之前, an 用于辅音开头的词之前。这里说的元音和辅音均指读音(即音标), 不指拼写(即字母): an hour; a university.

able /'eibl/ adj

having the power, skill, knowledge, time, etc., necessary to do sth. 具有…能力的: Jack was not able to play football because he had broken his leg 杰克摔断了腿, 不能踢足球 || be able to (+V) 能(做…)

about /ə'baʊt/ prep; adv

I. prep. ① of, concerning 关于: a book about animals 一本关于动物的书 ② in, through 到处: The visitors walked about the garden. 参观者在花园里到处溜达。

II. adv ① here and there 到处: We sat about on the grass. 我们散坐在草地上。② a little more or

less than 大约: John is about as tall as I am.
约翰大约和我一般高。|| be about to (+V) 即将, 正要: We were about to leave when it started to rain. 我们正要走突然下起雨来。

above /ə'baʊ/ *prep; adv*

I. *prep* higher than 高于: The clock is above the picture. 钟在画的上方。|| **above all** 第一是, 最重要的是

II. *adv* higher 在上面: The clouds above began to get thicker. 上面的云层开始变厚。

【反义词】 **below**

absence /'æbsəns / *n*

[U] the state of being away or of not being present 离开, 缺席: Please look after my house during my absence. 我不在家期间请照看我的房子。

absent /'æbsənt/ *adj*

not present 不在场: Four students are absent today. 今天四个学生缺席。

accept /ək'sept/ *v*

① [vt; vi] to take what someone offers 接受: He asked her to marry him and she accepted (him). 他求她嫁给他, 她同意了。② [vt+that] admit 承认: I accept that I was wrong. 我承认我错了。

accident /'æksɪdənt/ *n*

① [C; U] Sth. not expected, and which hurts people 事故: John met with an accident in a car.

约翰碰上车祸了。② [C] a happening which is not expected 偶发事件 || by accident 偶然, 无意中

ache / eɪk / v; n

I. v [vi] to have or suffer a continuous pain (持续地) 疼痛: I ache all over. 我浑身疼痛. My head aches. 我头疼。

II. 'n [C; U] a pain which keeps on hurting one (持续的) 痛: an ache in the arm 手臂疼

achieve / ə'tʃi:v / v

[vt] to finish successfully 完成, 达到: He will never achieve anything if he doesn't work. 不干则一无所获。

achievement / ə'tʃi:vmənt / n

① [U] achieving 完成, 达成: the achievement of the task 任务的完成 ② [C] sth done successfully 成就: great achievements 伟大的成就

across / ə'krɒs / prep; adv

I. prep from one side to the other (of) 越过, 横跨: There is a bridge across the railway line. 铁路上架设了一座天桥. || come across one's mind 忽然想起

II. adv from one side to the other 横过: Can you swim across? 你能横渡过去吗?

act / ækt / n; v

I. [n] ① [C] sth. done, deed 行为: a foolish act 愚蠢的行为 ② [C] a part of a play (戏的) 一幕: a play in five acts 一台五幕剧

I. [v] ① [vi] to take action (采取) 行动: We'll see how they will act. 我们将看到他们如何行动. ② [vi] to produce an effect 起作用: Does the drug take long to act? 这药要过很长时间才起作用吗? ③ [vi; vt] perform by action 演出, 扮演: She acts well. 她演得成功? Who's acting Hamlet? 谁扮演哈姆雷特? || act as 担任, 起...作用: A trained dog can act as a guide. 一条经过训练的狗可以充当向导.
action /'ækʃən / n

[U; C] doing things; sth. done 行动; 行为: We must take action before it is too late. 我们必须采取行动, 不然就太晚了. Actions are more important than words. 行动胜过言语. 【注意】此词用作总称, 不可数; 指具体的一次或一种行动, 可数.

active /'æktɪv / adj

able or ready to take action 积极的, 活跃的: Although he is over 70 he is still active. 虽然他已年过七十, 可还是很活跃. || take an active part in (sth.) 积极参加 (某事)

actual /'æktʃuəl / adj

【无比较级】real, not only thought about 现实的 (非想象的), 真实的: The actual cost of the repairs was a lot less than we had expected. 实际的修理费比我们预想的要少得多.

actually /'æktʃuəli / adv

really 实际上, 当真, 确实: Did you actually see it? 你当真看到了吗?

add / æd / v.

① [vt] to put one thing with another 加上, 增添: Add a few more names to the list. 在名单上再增加几位。② [vt] to say also 继续说, 还说: I should like to add that we are pleased with the result. 我想补充一句, 我们对结果感到满意。|| add up to 总数为, 总数达; 意味着: The money added up to more than £ 1,000. 钱数总共有 1000 多英镑。It all adds up to this—he is a fool. 总而言之一句话, 他是个傻瓜。

address / ə'dres / n

the name of the place where one lives 住址: I can't read the address on his letter. 我看不清信上的地址。

admire /əd'maɪə / v

[vt for] to regard or look at with pleasure and respect 赞美, 羡慕: We all admired her for the way she saved the children from the fire. 她把孩子们从火中救出, 为此我们赞扬她。

advanced / əd'vɑːnst / adj

far on in life or in progress, etc. 年高的; 高深的; 先进的: the most advanced thinkers of one's age 同时代先进的思想家

advice /əd'vaɪs / n

[U] opinion given by one person to another on how that other should act 忠告, 意见: I asked the doctor for her advice. 我征求医生的意见. a piece

of advice 一条建议

affair / ə'feə / *n*

① [C] sth. to be done 业务, 事务: Cooking is a woman's affair. 烹调是妇女的事务。② [C] a happening; action 事情: It's no affair of mine. 这 不干我的事,

afraid / ə'freid / *adj*

① [+to-v / (that)/ of] full of fear; frightened 害怕: Don't be afraid of the dog. 不要害怕那条狗。 I'm afraid to tell her. 我怕告诉她。② feeling that sth. unpleasant will happen 恐怕, 担心 (不愉快的事会发生): Please hurry! I'm afraid it will rain. 快点! 恐怕要下雨。

African / 'æfrikən / *adj; n*

I. *adj* of, from, or about Africa 非洲的

II. *n* a person from Africa 非洲人;

after / 'ɑ:ftə / *prep; adv; conj*

I. *prep* ① later than 在...之后: We'll leave after breakfast. 早饭后我们将离开; ② following in place or order; behind 在...后面: Shut the door after you. 随手关门。③ looking for 搜寻: The police are after him. 警察在搜寻他。 || after all 毕竟: So you see I was right after all! 所以你看, 我还是对的!

II. *adv* later 之后: He came last Tuesday, and I arrived the day after. 他上星期二来的, 我迟一天到的。

II. conj at a later time than 在...以后: I found your coat after you had left. 在你离开以后我发现了你的大衣

afternoon / 'ɑ:ftə'nu:n / n

the period between midday and sunset 下午: in the afternoon 在下午

again / ə'gen / adv

a second time; once more 又, 再; 再一次: Never do that again! 再也不要那样做! || again and again 一再, 反复: I've told you again and again not to play there. 我一再告诫你不要在那里玩.

age / eidʒ / n; v

I. n ① [U; C] how old 年龄: My brother is ten years of age. 我弟弟十岁. ② [C] a special stretch of time in the past 年代, 时光: I sold my bicycle ages ago (a long time ago). 我很久以前卖了 my 自行车. || at the age of 在... 年纪时: At the age of 40 a person has reached middle age. 人到 40 岁开始进入中年. be of age 成年 be under age 未成年 for an age=for ages 很长一段时间

II. v [vi; vt] to (cause to) become old (使) 变老: After his wife's death he aged quickly. 他妻子死后他很快变老了.

ago / ə'gəʊ / adv

back in time from now 以前: He left 10 minutes ago. 他十分钟前离开的. How long ago did he leave? 他离开有多久了? 【注意】1. ago 不与完成时态连用. 比

较下面句子中的谓语动词和时间状语：I came here a year ago and I have been here for a year /since 1987. 2. ago 指“现在的以前”，而before 则指“过去的以前”。试比较：My grandfather died five years ago; my grandmother had died three years before (=eight years ago) .

agree /ə'gri: / v

[vi; vt] to think in the same way as someone else 同意，一致：We agreed to leave at once. 我们同意马上离开。They agreed that they should ask him. 他们赞同去问问他。|| agree to do sth 同意做某事：We agreed to work together for two years. 我们同意一起工作两年。agree with sb 同意某人的意见：She agreed with me. 他同意我的意见。agree on / upon sth 在...方面意见一致：They agreed on a price for the car. 他们就那部车子价格取得了一致意见。agree + (that) ...同意（接从句）：I agree that your plan is better. 我同意，认为你的计划较好。

agriculture /'ægrɪ,kʌltʃə/ n

[U] the art or practice of farming 农业；

ahead /ə'hed / adv

in front; forward 在前面，向前：Please go ahead. I'll follow you. 请往前走，我跟着你。The road ahead was full of sheep. 前面的路上尽是羊。

aim / eɪm / v; n

I. v [vi; vt at, for] to try to hit sth., to point a gun at 瞄准：He aimed it at the bottles. 他瞄准

瓶子。

I. n ① **[U]** the act of directing a weapon, etc. 瞄准: The hunter took aim at the tiger. 猎人瞄准老虎。② **[C]** purpose 目的, 目标: What's your aim in life? 你生活的目标是什么?

air /eə / n

[U] what we breathe 空气: Better let in some fresh air 最好透透空气。|| **by air** 乘飞机 **in the open air** 在室外

airport /'eəpɔ:t / n

[C] a place where planes land and take off 飞机场

all /ɔ:l / *adj; adv; pron*

I. adj ① the whole of 全部的: He ate all his food. 他把食品全吃了。② every one of 所有的: All children like toys. 所有的儿童都喜欢玩具。|| **all day** (night, etc) 整天 (夜等) **all day** (night, etc)

long 整天 (夜等) 地 **all one's life** 一生 **all the time** 一直地 **all the way** 一路, 径直 **all the while** 一直地

I. adv. completely, wholly 完全, 全部: She sat all alone. 她独自一人坐着。|| **all along** 一直地, 一向: I knew all along we would win. 我一向认为我们会赢的。**all at once** 突然; 马上 **all of a sudden** 突然 **all over** 整个...; 全身: We have friends all over the world. 我们的朋友遍天下。I'm wet all over. 我浑身都湿了。**all over the country** 全国各地 **all right** 行, 没问题; (身体状况) 良好 **all the more**

更加 all the same 仍旧,都一样 all through 在整个…
期间: all through the year 全年

Ⅱ. *pron* everybody, everything 所有的人或东西;
一切: He gave all he had. 他把所有的一切都给出去
了。I bought all of them. 我把所有的东西都买下来。
All of us are here. 我们都在。|| *above all* 首先 *after*
all 毕竟(not)at all 一点也不,完全不;真的: I don't
agree at all 我一点也不同意。Do you feel ill at
all? 你真的感到不舒服吗? *first of all* 首先 *in all* 总共

【注意】all 用来修饰或指代不可数名词时,与单数动词
连用;用来修饰或指代可数名词时,与复数动词连用。试
比较: All the money is spent. All the people have
gone.

allow / ə'laʊ / *v*

[*vt*+*sb*/*sth*; *v*-ing; *sb to do sth*] to let (*sb*)
do *sth*; permit 让; 允许: They do not allow you
to smoke. 他们不允许你吸烟。

almost / 'ɔːlməʊst / *adv*

nearly 几乎, 将近: almost everybody 差不多所有的人

alone / ə'ləʊn / *adv*; *adj*

① *by oneself*, not with other people 单独: He
lives alone. 他一个人过活。I'm all alone here.
我在这里独自一人。② *only*, 只有, 仅仅: You alone
can do it. 只有你才能做这件事。|| *leave/let sb alone*
别打扰, 听任: We should let her alone. 我们别打
扰她。【注意】alone 指状况, lonely 指心情。试比

较: She read a lot when she was alone. 当她独自一人时, 读了许多书。I'm feeling a bit lonely. 我感到有点孤独。

along / ə'ləŋ / *prep; 'adv*

I. *prep* from one end to the other 沿着: We walked along the river bank. 我们沿河边散步。

II. *adv* ① forward; on 向前: She bicycled along, singing loudly. 她骑着车子向前跑, 一边高声唱着歌。② with others or oneself 和...一道: Come along with us. 到我们这边来!

aloud / ə'laʊd / *adv*

in a voice that may be heard 大声地: Read the text aloud. 大声读课文!

already / ə,l'redɪ / *adv*

before now 已经: Our visitors have already come 我们的客人已到。

also / 'ɔ:lsəʊ / *adv*

too, as well 也: They also agreed with me. 他们也同意我的意见。Her sister has also gone to town. 她妹妹也进城了。I was also there. 我当时也在场。|| not only...but also 不仅...而且...

although / ə,l'dəʊ / *conj*

though, in spite of the fact that 虽然, 即使: They work hard although they are poor. 他们虽然穷, 但工作很努力。

altogether / ə,l'tə'geðə / *adv*

① completely; thoroughly 完全地, 彻底地: It is