

崇文学生必备工具书

English-Chinese Dictionary

英汉
双解

词典

Dictionary



湖北辞书出版社
HUBEI CISHU CHUBANSHE

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英汉双解词典

ENGLISH-CHINESE DICTIONARY

周全珍 编



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前 言

《英汉双解词典》共收集了18 000多个英语词条,这些词条主要选自高等学校大专英语教学大纲、高等学校英语专业基础阶段教学大纲、现行全日制高级中学英语教学大纲和比较权威的《英汉双解词典》、《英汉词典》等,博采众长,吸取各家词典之精华,使本词典更加充实,更加实用。

本词典不同于一般的英汉词典,它具有英汉双解的功能,不仅可以让使用者正确地理解每个单词和词组的含义,同时又能准确地让使用者恰当地运用这些词汇和短语,而且每个词目都标出了美式音标(K. K.)和国际音标(IPA)两种。它融英语解释、汉语释义、例证、词组、派生词等为一体,其特点是设计新颖、例句丰富、实用性强、使用方便,是适合我国普通中学生、专科生及英语自学者使用的工具书,同时也可作为英语教师的教学参考书。

相信使用本词典,一定会达到提高你英语水平的目的。由于编者水平有限,加之时间仓促,编写中的不足之处在所难免,恳请读者批评指正。

编 者

凡 例

一、词条

词条按词目、音标、词性、英语释义、汉语释义、例证、例证汉语译文、常用短语、复合词、派生词等顺序排列。

二、词目

1. 词目用黑正体印刷。

2. 同形异义词作为不同词目出现时,在右上角标明数码,如 **bank**¹, **bank**²。

3. 不规则动词的变化、名词复数的不规则变化形式在本词音标后注明,如 **fall**/fɔ:l/, /fɔ:l/ (fell, ~en) 前者为过去式,后者为过去分词; **man**/mæn/, /mæn/ (pl. men)。

4. 一词如有几种不同词性,各词性前分别标以罗马数字 I、II、III 等,如 **phone**/foun/, /fəʊn/ I. *n.* a telephone 电话 II. *v.* telephone 给……打电话。

5. 形容词、副词的比较级、最高级如属于不规则变化,则在词目后按顺序列出,如 **bad**/bæd/, /bæd/ *adj.* (worse/worst) ……

6. 由形容词加后缀 -ly 构成的副词或加后缀 -ness 构成的名词,动词加后缀 -er 或 -tion 构成的名词等。如果词义相近,则附在该词目后,不再另列词目和释义。

7. 常用短语按字母顺序排列,放在释义或例证后。

三、注音

1. 注音,本词典采用美式音标(K. K.)和国际音标(IPA),分别放在//内,如 **sleepy**/'slipi/, /'sli:pi/, 前者为美式音标,后者为国际音标。

2. 音标例释

Vowels and diphthongs 单元音与双元音

K. K.	IPA	Key Word
i	i:	green /gr <u>i</u> n/, /gr <u>i</u> :n/
ɪ	ɪ	live /l <u>i</u> v/, /l <u>i</u> v/
ɛ	e	egg /ɛg/, /eg/
æ	æ	bag /bæ <u>g</u> /, /bæ <u>g</u> /
ɑ	ɑ:	art /ɑ <u>r</u> t/, /ɑ: <u>r</u> t/
ɒ	ɒ	lost /lɑ <u>s</u> t/, /lɒs <u>t</u> /
ɔ	ɔ:	bore /bɔ <u>r</u> /, /bɔ:(<u>r</u>)/
ʊ	ʊ	book /bʊ <u>k</u> /, /bʊ <u>k</u> /
u	u:	blue /bl <u>u</u> /, /bl <u>u</u> :/
ʌ	ʌ	but /bʌ <u>t</u> /, /bʌ <u>t</u> /
ɜ	ɜ:	girl /gɜ <u>r</u> l/, /gɜ: <u>r</u> l/
ə	ə	alarm /ə'la <u>r</u> m/, /ə'la: <u>m</u> /
eɪ	eɪ	name /neɪ <u>m</u> /, /neɪ <u>m</u> /
oʊ	əʊ	go /gəʊ/, /gəʊ/
aɪ	aɪ	like /laɪ <u>k</u> /, /laɪ <u>k</u> /
aʊ	aʊ	how /haʊ/, /haʊ/
ɔɪ	ɔɪ	join /dʒɔɪ <u>n</u> /, /dʒɔɪ <u>n</u> /
ɪə	ɪə	here /hɪ <u>r</u> /, /hɪə(<u>r</u>)/
ɛə	eə	chair /tʃɛ <u>r</u> /, /tʃeə(<u>r</u>)/
ʊə	ʊə	usual /'ju:ʒə <u>l</u> /, /'ju:ʒə <u>l</u> /

Consonants 辅音

K. K.	IPA	Key Word
p	p	<u>p</u> en /pɛn/, /pen/
b	b	<u>b</u> ody /'bɒdɪ/, /'bɒdɪ/
t	t	<u>t</u> ake /teɪk/, /teɪk/
d	d	<u>d</u> ance /dæns/, /dɑːns/
k	k	<u>c</u> an /kæn/, /kæn/
g	g	<u>g</u> reat /grɪt/, /grɪt/
tʃ	tʃ	<u>ch</u> ess /tʃɛs/, /tʃɛs/
dʒ	dʒ	<u>J</u> uly /dʒu'laɪ/, /dʒuː'laɪ/
f	f	<u>f</u> un /fʌn/, /fʌn/
v	v	<u>v</u> iolin /,vaɪə'lɪn/, /,vaɪə'lɪn/
θ	θ	<u>th</u> irty /'θɜːtɪ/, /'θɜːtɪ/
ð	ð	<u>th</u> is /ðɪs/, /ðɪs/
s	s	<u>s</u> ad /sæd/, /sæd/
z	z	<u>z</u> ero /'zɪrəʊ/, /'zɪrəʊ/
ʃ	ʃ	<u>sh</u> e /ʃɪ/, /ʃɪː/
ʒ	ʒ	tele <u>v</u> ision /'teləvɪʒən/, /'telɪvɪʒən/
h	h	<u>h</u> ello /hə'ləʊ/, /hə'ləʊ/
m	m	<u>m</u> y /maɪ/, /maɪ/
n	n	<u>n</u> o /nəʊ/, /nəʊ/
ŋ	ŋ	<u>ng</u> /rɪŋ/, /rɪŋ/
w	w	<u>w</u> ant /wɒnt/, /wɒnt/
x	x	<u>ch</u> /lɒx/, /lɒx/

K. K.	IPA	Key Word
l	l	little /'lɪtl/, /'lɪtl/
r	r	red /red/, /red/
j	j	yes /jes/, /jes/

(K. K. 音标所标示的是美式音标; IPA 音标所标示的是国际音标; Key Word 是范例)

3. 重音符号 (') 标在重读音节的左上方, 用 (,) 表示次重音, 标在左下方, 如 **revolutionary** /ˌrevəˈluʃənɪəri/, /ˌrevəˈlu:ʃənəri/。

四、本词典使用的英语略语

n.	noun	名词
pl.	plural	复数
v.	verb	动词
vi.	intransitive verb	不及物动词
vt.	transitive verb	及物动词
adj.	adjective	形容词
prep.	preposition	介词
pron.	pronoun	代词
art.	article	冠词
adv.	adverb	副词
conj.	conjunction	连词
int.	interjection	感叹词
num.	numeral	数词
pt.	past tense	过去式
pp.	past participle	过去分词
prp.	present participle	现在分词
suf.	suffix	后缀
pref.	prefix	前缀
&	and	和

Aa

A

a/ə, eɪ/, /ə, eɪ/, an/æn/, /æn/

indefinite art. ① one (非特指的) — (个): a foreign guest 一位外宾 ② any (一类事物中) 任何一个: A bicycle has two wheels. 自行车有两个轮子。 ③ to/for each 每一(个): six miles an hour 每小时六英里 ④ the same 同一(个): things of a kind 同类的东西

aback/ə'bak/, /ə'bak/ *adv.*

backwards 向后

abacus/'æbəkəs/, /'æbəkəs/ *n.*

frame with beads sliding on wires, for doing arithmetic 算盘: The boy used an ~ to help him solve arithmetic problems. 那个男孩用算盘帮助他解算术题。

abalone/'æbə'louni/, /'æbə'ləu-

ni/ *n.* sea mollusc with a spiral shell lined with mother-of-pearl 鲍鱼

abandon/ə'bændən/, /ə'bænd-

ən/ *I. v.* ① give up; discontinue 放弃, 终止: ~ a plan 放弃 ② leave completely, never to return 离弃, 抛弃, 遗弃: ~ one's home 离弃家园 ③ ~ oneself to sth. (give oneself up entirely to sth.) 沉溺于: ~ oneself to drinking *II. n.* freedom from control 放纵, 无拘束: dance/shout/sing with ~ 纵情地跳舞/喊叫/歌唱

abase/ə'beɪs/, /ə'beɪs/ *v.* make (esp. oneself) lose self-respect; make humble 贬低, 降低(尤指自己的)身份

abashed/ə'bæʃt/, /ə'bæʃt/ *adj.* not sure what to do or say (usu. because of the behaviour or words of other people) 困窘的, 局促不安的(通常由于他人的言词或举止导致)

abate/ə'beɪt/, /ə'beɪt/ *v.* ① make or become less 减少, 减轻, 减

退;降(价): The storm ~ d at last. 风暴终于减弱了。② do away with 废除,撤销(法令等);除去(妨碍等)③ (of winds, storms, sounds, pain, etc) become less strong; decrease (洪水、风暴、病痛等)减少,减轻,减退;(法令等)被废除,成为无效: ~ the noise 消除噪音

abattoir /'æbətwaɪr/, /'æbətwaɪ(r)/ *n.* place where animals are killed for food 屠宰场

abbess /'æbɛs/, /'æbes/ *n.* a woman who is the head of a convent (= a religious establishment for women called nuns) 女修道院院长

abbey /'æbi/, /'æbi/ *n.* ① building(s) in which monks or nuns live 修道院 ② church which used to be part of an abbey (e. g. Westminster Abbey, London) (曾为大修道院之一部分的)大教堂(例如:伦敦威斯敏斯特教堂)

abbot /'æbət/, /'æbət/ *n.* man in charge of a monastery 男修道院院长;大寺院男住持

ABC /'eɪ'bi'si/, /'eɪ bi: 'si:/ *n.* ① the alphabet, as taught to children (儿童学习的)字母(表): children learning their ~ 学习 ABC 字母(表)的儿童 ②

the simplest facts about something which have to be learnt first 基础知识;入门;初阶: classes in the ~ of cooking 烹饪入门课

abdicate /'æbdə'keɪt/, /'æbdɪ-keɪt/ *v.* leave an important position (usu. that of king or queen) 放弃重要职位(通常是王位),退位,让位: He ~ d the throne in favour of his brother. 他把王位让给弟弟。

abdomen /'æbdə'mən/, /'æbdə-mən/ *n.* part of the body containing the digestive organs 腹部
abduct /əb'dʌkt, æb'dʌkt/, /əb'dʌkt, æb'dʌkt/ *v.* carry somebody away against his will (usu. by force) 拐走(通常用暴力);绑架

abet /ə'bet/, /ə'bet/ *v.* (-tt-) (law) encourage or give help to (a crime or criminal) (律)教唆,怂恿;伙同(犯罪等): The police say he **aided and ~ ted** the thief in robbing the bank. 警方说他伙同该匪徒抢劫银行。

abhor /əb'hɔːr/, /əb'hɔː(r)/ *v.* (-rr-) hate very much 憎恶,厌恶: ~ cruelty to children 憎恨虐待小孩。

abide /ə'baɪd/, /ə'baɪd/ *v.* (~ d or abode) ① keep (a promise,

law) 遵守(法律、诺言、决定等): ~ by the rules of the game 遵守比赛规则 ② endure, bear 忍受, 容忍

abiding /ə'baɪdɪŋ/, /ə'baɪdɪŋ/

adj. lasting for a long time and unlikely to change 持久的, 永久的: The experience left me with an ~ hatred of dogs. 这次经历使我从此永远讨厌狗。

ability /ə'bilɪti/, /ə'bilɪti/ n. ①

the power or capacity to do or think sth. 能力; 本领 ② cleverness; intelligence 聪明; 智慧; 才能, 才智; 技能: a man of great ~ 很有才智的人

abject /'æbdʒekt/, /'æbdʒekt/

adj. contemptible; very miserable or unhappy 卑鄙的; 凄苦可怜的: The people lived in ~ poverty. 人们过着赤贫的生活。

abjure /əb'dʒʊr/, /əb'dʒʊə(r)/

v. make a solemn promise, esp. publicly, give up (an opinion, claim, etc.); renounce 公开宣布放弃(主张、权利等): They ~d their religion. 他们郑重声明放弃自己的宗教信仰。

ablaze /ə'bleɪz/, /ə'bleɪz/ adv.

& adj. on fire; very bright; full of, overflowing with, an emotion (e.g. anger) 着火; 光亮的; 情

绪激动的(例如: 愤怒): The house was ~ with light. 这屋灯光通明。

able /'eɪbl/, /'eɪbl/ adj. ① having the power (to do sth.) 有能力的, 能, 会: The boy is ~ to dress himself. 这男孩会自己穿衣服。 ② clever; skillful; capable 聪明的, 能干的: an ~ student/person 有才能的学生/能人

ably /'eɪbli/, /'eɪbli/ adv. in an able manner; skillfully 能干地; 巧妙地: She controlled the meeting very ~. 她很干练地掌握这次会议。

aboard /ə'bɔːrd/, /ə'bɔːd/ adv. & prep. on (to) or in (to) a ship or aeroplane 在船(或飞机、车)上; 上船; 登机; 上车

abode /ə'bɔːd/, /ə'bəʊd/ n. the place where one lives; one's home 住所: Welcome to my humble ~! 欢迎光临寒舍! / a person of/with no fixed abode 无固定住所的人

abolish /ə'bəʊlɪʃ/, /ə'bɒlɪʃ/ v. put an end to; do away with completely 革除, 彻底废除, 取消: ~ poverty/war 消灭贫困/战争

abort /ə'bɔːt/, /ə'bɔːt/ v. ① cause (a child) to be born too soon, or to end (a pregnancy)

too soon, so that the child cannot live 使(胎儿)流产;使堕胎: The doctor had to ~ the baby/pregnancy. 医生不得不打掉胎儿(中止妊娠)。② give birth too early to (a dead child) (死婴) 流产 ③ end before the expected time because of some trouble (使)(计划等)中止,夭折: The space flight had to be ~ed because of difficulties with the computer. 由于电脑方面的故障,这次太空飞行不得不中止。

abortion /ə'bɔ:ʃən/, /ə'bo:ʃn/

n. intentional killing of an unborn child 流产;堕胎

abortionist /ə'bɔ:ʃənɪst/, /ə'bo:-

ʃənɪst/ *n.* a person, esp. not a doctor, who gets money for doing abortions 施堕胎术者(尤指非医生): We have warned women of the dangers of going to **back-street** ~s. (= who perform abortions against the law) 我们已提醒妇女,找那些非法的施堕胎术者进行流产有各种危险。

abortive /ə'bo:tɪv/, /ə'bo:tɪv/

adj. failing to reach the result that was intended; unsuccessful (计划等)流产的;夭折的;未获成功的,失败的

abound /ə'baʊd/, /ə'baʊd/ *v.* be

plentiful; be rich; exist in great numbers or quantity 多,富于,富有,大量存在: Arabia ~s in oil. 阿拉伯盛产石油。

about /ə'baʊt/, /ə'baʊt/ *I.*

prep. ① round, near to 在……周围;在……附近;在……身边 ② here and there 到处;四处;在……各处: We walked ~ the town. 我们在城里四处走。

③ concerning 对于,关于: What are you talking ~? 你们在谈什么? ④ approximately (时刻、大小、数量等)近于 *II. adv.*

① near 周围;附近;到处 ② nearly, almost 大约;差不多: About 100 people were present on that day. 那天大约有 100 人在场。

above /ə'baʊv/, /ə'baʊv/ *I. prep.*

① higher than (表示位置、职位等)在……上面 ② higher in rank or power than (地位)高于;(权力)大于 ③ too good, proud, or honest for (品质,能力等)超出……;不受……之影响 ④ more than 高于,超出: I'm a head ~ you. 我比你高一个头。 *II. adv.* ① in or to a higher place 在上面;以上 ② on an earlier page or higher on the same page 上述: I want to quote something ~. 我想引用上文中

的一些东西。

abridge /ə'brɪdʒ/, /ə'brɪdʒ/ *v.*

make (sth. written or spoken) shorter by using fewer words (文章、讲话等) 缩短, 删节: The book is ~d from the original. 这书是原作的节写本。

abridgment, abridgement /ə'brɪdʒmənt/, /ə'brɪdʒmənt/ *n.*

① something, such as a book or play, that has been made shorter 节本: an abridgment for radio in five parts 供电台广播用的分五部分的节本 ② the act of making shorter 节略, 缩短

abroad /ə'brɒd/, /ə'brɔ:d/ *adv.*

① in or to a foreign country 到国外, 在国外: go ~ 出国 ② in all directions; widely 遍布; 到处: The news soon spread ~. 消息很快就传开了。

abrogate /'æbrə'geɪt/, /'æbrə'geɪt/ *v.* put an end to the force of 取消, 废除: to ~ a law/a treaty 废除法律(条约)

abrupt /ə'brʌpt/, /ə'brʌpt/ *adj.*

① very sudden 突然的, 出其不意的 ② bad tempered; unfriendly 粗鲁的, 不礼貌的: His ~ reply hurt her. 他粗鲁的回答刺伤了她。

abscess /'æbsɪs/, /'æbsɪs/ *n.*
painful swelling in some part of

the body, containing a thick liquid called pus or matter 脓肿

abscond /əb'skʌnd/, /əb'skɒnd/

v. go away secretly (esp. in order to avoid more punishment) 逃跑, 潜逃 (尤指为躲避惩罚): The boys ~ed from school after breaking the window. 这些男孩打破窗户后, 逃学了。

absence /'æbsns/, /'æbsəns/ *n.*

① (a period of) being away or not present 不在或缺席 (的时间): ~ from school/home 缺课/离家 during one's ~ 在某人离开期间/an ~ of an hour 离开一小时 ② lack; being without 缺乏, 无

absent /'æbsnt/, /'æbsənt/ *I.*

adj. not here, not present 不在的, 缺席的: be ~ from work 不上班 *II.* /əb'sent/, /əb'sent/

v. ~ oneself from, stay away (from) 缺席; 不到: He ~ed himself from the meeting 他没有到会。

absolute /'æbsə'lʊt/, /'æbsəlu:t/

adj. ① complete; perfect 绝对的, 完全的 ② not limited 不受任何限制 (或约束) 的; 专制独裁的 ③ real, undoubted 真实的, 不容置疑的

absolve /əb'zɒlv, əb'sɒlv/, /əb'zɒlv, əb'sɒlv/ *v.* declare free

(from sin, guilt; from a promise, a duty, the consequences of past sin) 解除;赦免;宽恕;免除;开脱

absorb /əb'sɔrb, əb'zɔrb/, /əb'sɔ:b, əb'zɔ:b/ *v.* ① take or suck in 吸收(水、热、光等) ② take up the attention 吸引(注意力等);吸引……的注意,使专心,使全神贯注 ③ (of a country or organization) make (a smaller country or organization) into a part of itself; gain control over 把……并入,同化

absorbent /əb'sɔrbənt/, /əb'sɔ:bənt/ *adj.* (something) that is able to absorb 有吸收能力的(东西);吸收剂: to put an ~ dressing on a cut 在伤口上敷上吸水性敷料

absorbing /əb'sɔrbɪŋ/, /əb'sɔ:bɪŋ/ *adj.* taking all one's attention; very interesting 非常吸引人的,引人入胜的: an ~ task 很吸引人的任务

abstain /əb'steɪn/, /əb'steɪn/ *v.* stop using something; not use something (often for the sake of one's health) 禁绝;戒绝(常是为了健康起见): ~ from alcohol 戒酒

abstemious /əb'stɪmiəs/, /əb's-ti:miəs/ *adj.* not taking too

much food, drink etc. (饮食等) 有节制的

abstention /əb'stenʃən/, /əb'stenʃn/ *n.* act of abstaining 戒绝

abstraction /æb'strækʃən/, /æb'strækʃn/ *n.* ① an idea of a quality considered separately from any particular object or case 抽象(化);抽象概念;抽象名称 ② the state of not noticing what is happening; being absent-minded 出神,心不在焉

abstruse /əb'stru:s/, /əb'stru:s/ *adj.* difficult to understand 深奥的,难懂的: an ~ theory 深奥的理论

absurd /əb'sɜ:d/, /əb'sɜ:d/ *adj.* unreasonable; foolish; ridiculous 不合理的,愚蠢的,可笑的: an ~ suggestion

abundance /ə'bʌndəns/, /ə'bʌndəns/ *n.* number or amount more than enough; plenty 丰足,大量: an ~ of skilled workers 大量的熟练工人

abundant /ə'bʌndənt/, /ə'bʌndənt/ *adj.* more than enough; plentiful 丰富的,充裕的: The country has ~ supplies of oil and gas. 这个国家的石油和天然气供应非常充足。

abuse /ə'bju:z/, /ə'bju:z/ *I. v.*

① make bad use of; use wrongly 滥用, 妄用 ② treat badly; speak very roughly to 虐待; 凌辱; 辱骂 II. /ə'bjus/, /ə'bjus/ n.

① bad or wrong use; misuse 滥用, 妄用 ② loud curse; insulting words 虐待, 凌辱, 辱骂 ③ bad practice of custom; bad treatment 陋习, 弊病

abut /ə'bat/, /ə'bat/ v. (of land or buildings) lie next to or touch on one side (土地、房屋等) 邻接, 紧靠: Their garden ~s on ours. 他们的园子紧挨着我们的园子。

abutment /ə'batmənt/, /ə'batmənt/ n. a support, esp. one on which a bridge or arch rests 桥墩, 桥台; 支座, 拱座

abysmal /ə'bizml/, /ə'bizmə/ adj. very bad; extreme; utter 很坏的, 极度的: ~ food 很差的食物

abyss /ə'bis/, /ə'bis/ n. very deep hole 深渊, 深坑

academic /ækə'demik/, /ækə'demik/ I. adj. ① referring to schools, colleges etc. 学校的; 学院的; 学术性的 ② very theoretical, of little practical use 纯理论的, 不切实际的: an idea which is of ~ interest only, i. e. not concerned with things as

they really are 一个仅有理论意义的想法, 即: 不切实际的 II.

n. scholar; person who teaches in a university 学者; 大学教师

academy /ə'kædəmi/, /ə'kædəmi/ n. ① school for higher learning, use for a special purpose (高等) 专科院校; 中等学校

② society of distinguished men; society for cultivating art, literature, etc. of which membership is an honour 研究院; 学会: the Chinese Academy of Sciences 中国科学院

accede /æk'sid/, /æk'si:d/ v. agree to; say yes to 同意, 答应: He ~ed to any request. 他有求必应。

accelerate /æk'selə'reit/, /æk'selə'reit/ v. ① (cause to) become faster (使) 加快: ~ the heart-beat 使心率加快 ② (cause to) happen earlier (使) 提早发生, 促进: The bad weather ~d our departure. 天气不好, 我们只得提早启程。

accent /'æksənt/, /'æksənt, 'æksənt/ I. n. ① stress given to a syllable or word in speech (音节或单词的) 重音或重读: This word has its ~ on the third syllable. 这个单词的重音在第三个音节上。 ② individual, local

or national way of pronunciation
口音, 土音: a strong American
~ 很重的美国口音 ③ special
emphasis [与 on 连用] 强调: a
biology course with an ~ on la-
boratory work 注重实验的生物
学课程 II. /'æksent/, /
æk'sent/ v. pronounce with an
accent 重读: Accent the word
"academy" on the second sylla-
ble. 重读 "academy" 的第二音
节。

accentuate /'æksentʃu, eit/, /æk-
'sentʃu, eit/ v. pronounce a
word or syllable with special
force or emphasis 以重音读出,
重读

accept /æk'sept/, /'æk'sept/ v. ①
take sth. offered 接受: ~ an in-
vitation 接受邀请 ② admit; rec-
ognize; agree to; believe 承认,
认可; 相信

access /'ækses/, /'ækses/ n. way
(in) to a place 接近; 进入; 通
路: have easy ~ to sth. 容易得
到某物

accessible /æk'sesəbl/, /æk'sesə-
bl/ adj. ① easy to reach, enter,
or obtain 容易达到的; 易接近
的; 易取得的: The island is ~
only by boat. 这岛只有乘小艇
才能去。② easy and friendly to
speak to 随和的; 容易接近的:

A manager should be ~ to his/
her staff. 经理应该让职员感到
平易近人。

acclaim /ə'kleim/, /ə'kleim/ v.
applaud loudly 向……欢呼, 为
……喝彩: The crowd ~ed him
a hero. 人群欢呼他是一名英
雄。

acclimatize /ə'klaɪmə'taɪz/, /ə-
'klaɪmə'taɪz/ v. become or
make somebody/something ac-
customed to a change of climate
or surroundings (使) 适应;
(使) 服水土: John soon became
~ed to the heat in India. 约翰
很快就适应印度的炎热。

acclivity /ə'klɪvətɪ/, /ə'klɪvətɪ/
n. an upward slope 向上的斜
坡, 上斜

accolade /'ækə'leɪd/, /'ækəleɪd/
n. strong praise and approval 嘉
奖, 赞颂, 称颂: The film re-
ceived/won ~s from all the crit-
ics. 所有的影评家都赞扬这部
影片。

accommodate /ə'kɒmə'dent/, /ə-
'kɒmə'dent/ v. ① supply with
lodgings, or food and lodgings 提
供住/膳宿: I can ~ you for a
few nights. 你可以在我这儿留
宿几晚。② have (enough)
room for (足以) 容纳: The car
can ~ five passengers. 这辆车

可载五名乘客。③ make suitable; adapt 使适合(应): ~ our plans to their arrangements 使我们的计划与他们的安排一致 ④ supply; help 提供, 帮助: ~ sb. with money/a night's lodging 借钱给某人

accord /ə'kɔ:d/, /ə'kɔ:d/ I. v.

① give, grant 给予(欢迎、称颂等) ② be in harmony 符合, 调和, 一致(with) II. n. ① agreement (esp. in the phr. in ~ with) 符合, 调和, 一致 ② treaty, agreement (between countries; with a country) 协定, 条约(国家之间的) ③ of one's own ~ without being asked or ordered 自愿地; 主动地

accost /ə'kɔst/, /ə'kɔst/ vt. go

and speak to someone one does not know (esp. in a public place and in a troublesome or unpleasant way) 跟陌生人搭讪(尤指在公共场所进行的令人厌烦或不愉快的攀谈): A stranger ~ ed me in the street yesterday and asked for money. 昨天在街上一位陌生人跟我搭讪并向我要钱。

account /ə'kaʊnt/, /ə'kaʊnt/ I. n.

① statement of money (to be) paid or received 账, 账目; 账户 ② a statement of money owed 所

欠账目 ③ report; description; narrative (关于事件、人物等的) 报道, 叙述, 描写 ④ reason; cause 原因, 理由 II. v. ~ for ① provide a satisfactory record, esp. of money received and paid out 说出(钱等的)用途 ② be an explanation of 说明(原因等); 是……原因 ③ kill, shoot, or catch 捕捉; 杀死; 击落; 解决 III. v. consider 认为: We ~ her a clever girl. 我们认为她是个聪明的女孩。

accountability /ə,kaʊntə'bɪləti/, /

ə,kaʊntə'bɪləti/ n. the condition or quality of being accountable(对……) 负有责任(负有义务): demands for an increase in police ~ 要求加强警察对自己行动的责任感

accrue /ə'kru:/, /ə'kru:/ v. in-

crease in size or amount (esp. with reference to money) 增大; 增多(尤指金钱): A large sum should ~ to you by the end of the year. 到年底你会增加一大笔收入。

accurate /'ækjərɪt/, /'ækjərət/

adj. exactly correct 准确的, 精确的: Her report of what happened was ~ in every detail/ was an ~ reflection of the facts. 她对发生的情况所作的报告,