

## IDIOMATIC USES OF COMMON ENGLISH VERBS

BY

Z. P. CHANG



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### 幾句介紹的話

動詞在句子裏的職司, 既很重要, 而它的變化又很繁複, 所以它的用法是值得仔細研究的。不過那些形式上的變化(Conjugation),雖然繁複然而繁複之中, 尚非無規則可循, 所以還不難用。難用的卻是那些一般文法書所不詳動詞語(Verbgroups或 Verb-phrase).

動詞語的難用,就在變化多端,只能遵守習慣的用法 (Idiomatic uses),不能有所變通. 同一動詞,往往因為後面跟隨着不同的詞類,就構成不同的動詞語,產生種種不同的意義. 例如, To get up之解作「起身」, To get at之解作「了解」; To bring up之解作「養育」, To bring about 之解作「惹起」; To look for 之解作「尋覓」, To look into 之解作「查攷」. 這類動詞語,依字直解,便不成話,用錯了便不達意,質為初學英語者所最 國困難的.

本書選常用動詞所構成之動詞語,逐條舉例 說明,目的在使讀者明瞭此等動詞語之意義及 其用法. 至於那些動詞形式上的變化,本文庫 有漢譯英文法及簡明英文法二書,論之頗詳,讀 者可以拿來研習.

# 英文動詞用法

#### TO ANSWER

A man must answer for his actions and statements.

凡人對自己的言行必須負責.

I will answer for your safety.

我擔保你的安全.

To answer to: 合符;一致.

The picture does not answer to the copy.

這圖畫與原樣不符.

#### TO ASK

To ask for: 要求.

He had the impudence to ask for money.

他 竟敢老着臉要錢.

To ask after: 詢問;探問.

Did he ask after me?

他問起我嗎?

To ask...of...: 詢問. (cf. To ask after.)

I wish to ask something of you.

我要問你些事情.

To ask to: 請來;邀請.

He asked his friend to tea.

他邀請他的朋友來吃茶點.

#### TO BEAR

To bear in mind: 牢記在心.
You must bear this fact in mind.
你須得把這事牢記在心.

To bear down: 壓服.

He bears down all opposition.
他壓倒一切反對.

To bear off: 獲得.

They bear off the prize.
他們得到獎品.

#### TO BEAT

To beat against: 打擊.

The rain beats against the window.

雨向窗上打來.

To beat into: 打成.

They beat gold into foil.
他們將金子打成薄片.

To beat about: 搜尋.

We beat about in the dark all night.
我們在黑暗中搜索了一夜.

To beat back: 擊退; 打退.

The enemy were beaten back.

敵人已打退了.

#### TO BECOME

To become of: 結局; 結果. What has become of him? 他結局怎樣?

#### TO BEND

To be bent on: 一心; 決意; 專心.

He seems bent on mastering English.

他似乎專心攻習英語.

#### TO BID

To bid fair: 有希望.

The project bids fair to be a success.

遺計畫有成功的希望.

#### TO BIND

To be bound in: 裝訂.

The book is bound in cloth.
這書是用布裝訂的.

To bind to: 束縛;約束.

I will not bind myself to any engagement.
我不願受任何約束.

To be bound to: 必定 (=must). I am bound to succeed this time. 這次我必定成功.

To bind up: 包紮;包裹. He binds up a wound. 他包紮創傷.

#### TO BLOW

To blow out: 吹熄.

They blow out the candle.
他們吹熄蠟燭.

To blow up: 鼓動;煽動.
They blow up the strife.
他們鼓動爭端.

#### TO BOW

To bow one's neck to: 屈伏.

I will not bow my head to a tyrant.
我不肯屈伏於暴君.

To bow one's knee to: 屈膝於...之前; 崇拜. They will not bow their knee to an idol. 他們不肯崇拜偶像.

#### TO BREAK

To break prison: 越獄; 脫監.

The rogue broke prison and fled.

暴漢越獄逃去了.

To break one's spirit: 使喪膽; 使灰心.
His failure breaks his spirit.
他因失敗而灰心.

To break one's word: 食言; 失信. (cf. To keep one's word.)

My friend has broken his word. 我的朋友失了信.

To break the record: 破紀錄; 有空前之成績.

The speed of that steamer has broken the record.

那輪船的速度打破紀錄.

To break down: 壓服.

We make every effort to break down all opposition.
我們竭力設法壓倒一切反對.

To break in: 養馴.

A horse well broken in is more valuable than one unbroken.

養馴的馬比未養馴的更有價值.

To break off: 脫除; 拋棄.
I cannot break off the habit of late-rising.
我不能脫除晏起的習慣.

To break out: 脫逃.

The convicts have broken out of prison.

罪犯從獄中脫逃.

To break through: 穿出; 衝過.

The sun breaks through the clouds.

太陽穿出雲.

We succeeded in breaking through the first line of the enemy.

我們竟得衝過敵人的第一道陣綫.

To break away: 脫離; 擺脫.

I broke away from my friends to come to you.
我擺脫了我的朋友到你這里來.

To break down: 毀壞; 不健.
The engine has broken down.
引擎已經壞了.
His health has broken down.
他身體不健康.

To break in upon: 闖入; 擅入.

A drunkard broke in upon the meeting.

一個醉漢闖進會場來.

To break out: 發生; 突發; 爆發.
War breaks out in that city.
戰事在那城裏爆發.
What time did the fire break out?
火警是什麼時候發生的?

To break up: 解散; 消散.
When does the school break up?
學校是什麼時候散的?
The fog broke up.
霧散了.

To break loose: 逃逸; 脫離羈絆.
A horse broke loose and injured some people.
—匹思逃了出去傷了幾個人.

#### TO BRING

To bring about: 使起; 使發生; 實現; 成功.

The banks raise their rate of interest, because they expect that an increase of their deposits will thus be brought about.

銀行提高利率,因為他們希望這樣一來,存款就可以增加了.

To bring down: 減少; 降低; 流傳.

His failure has brought down his pride.
他的失敗減了他的驕傲.

The history has been brought down to modern times.
歷史流傳到現代.

To bring forth: 產生; 發生.
The earth brought forth trees.
地上生樹林.
Industry brings forth wealth.
勤能致富.

- To bring forward: 提出.

  He will bring forward many witnesses.

  他將要提出許多證人.
- To bring home: 使深印於心; 使深有所感. He strives to bring the truth home to the hearers. 他竭力使聽衆深信真理.
- To bring on: 開始; 起始.

  The enemy had no mind to bring on battle.

  敵人無心開戰.
- To bring out: 使顯露; 暴露

  Night brings out stars.
  黑夜顯出星光.

  Investigation had brought out the man's baseness.
  這人的卑鄙經查察而暴露。
- To bring together: 聚集; 集合. Chance brought us together. 我們偶然聚集.
- To bring under: 壓服; 使降服.

  He is wild, but I hope I shall be able to bring him under.

  他很狂放,但是我希望能够壓服他.
- To bring up: 提出; 教育; 教養.

  The question was brought up for discussion.
  這問題已提出討論.

He has been well brought up. 他受過良好的教育.

#### TO BURN

- To burn up: 燒盡; 化為灰燼.

  The paper has burned up.

  紙頭已化為灰燼.
- To burn out: 燒完; 熄滅.
  The fire has burn out.
  火已熄滅.

#### TO BURST

- To burst into: 突然走入; 闖入. He suddenly burst into the room. 他突然闖入房來.
- To burst upon: 突然打來; 襲擊.
  The storm burst upon us in all its fury.
  暴風雨很猛烈地向我們襲來.
- To burst open: 推開.

  They burst the door open.
  他們將門推開.

#### TO CALL

To call to mind: 想起; 記憶. I cannot call to mind where I can have met him. 我什麼地方遇見過他,我記不起了.

I called to mind the advice you gave me. 我記起你所給我的忠告來了.

To call back: 召回.

The father calls back his son.

父親召他的兒子回來.

To call forth: 振作; 振起; 喚起.
The work called forth all his energies.
這工作引起他的全力.

To call on: 訪問; 拜訪.
When shall I call on you?
我什麼時候來拜訪你?

To call for: 呼喚; 召喚.

I will call for you at night.

夜裹我要召喚你.

I heard a voice calling for help.

我聽見有人喊救.

#### TO CARE

To care for: 介意; 注意; 關心. I don't care for a little loss. 小小的損失我不關心. I don't care for his opposition. 他雖反對,我不介意.

To care about: 重視; 切心.

He cares nothing about his books.
他對於書本毫不切心.

#### TO CAST

To cast about: 計畫; 設法.

We cast about for some means to effect our purpose.
我們設法達我們的目的.

To cast aside: 丢棄.

This coat is too good to cast aside.
此衣服尚好,棄之可惜.

To cast down: 垂頭喪氣; 失望. Tell him not to be cast down. 叫他不要失望.

#### TO CATCH

To catch cold: 受寒.
You have caught cold.
你受了寒.

To catch fire: 着火.

Dry wood catches fire easily.
乾柴容易着火.

To catch sight of: 看見; 偶然看見. We catch sight of a ship. 我們看見一隻船.

- To catch hold of: 執住; 攫住. Catch hold of that rope. 執住那繩子.
- To catch at: 攫取; 搶取.

  Do not catch at the shadow and lose the substance.
  不要攫取了影兒,失了實物.
- To catch up with: 追及; 趕上.
  I will catch up with you very soon.
  我不多時就要追及你.
  He has not yet caught up with us in English.
  他的英文程度還沒有趕上我們.

#### TO CLEAR

- To clear of: 除去; 免於.

  I will clear the land of these robbers.
  我要把這地方的强盗剿清.
- To clear away: 掃除; 消除.

  Clear away the rubbish!

  把垃圾掃清!

  He had cleared away all the difficulties.
  他已把一切困難都消除了.
- To clear off: 算清; 結清; 了結清楚. They have cleared off all debts. 他們已把一切債務了清.

To clear up: 收拾清楚.

Wait till the matter is cleared up. 等到這事情弄清楚之後再說.

#### TO CLOSE

To close up: 塞住; 遮蔽. He closes up the hole. 他將洞塞住.

To close in:接近;逼近. Night closed in while we were out. 我們在外面的時候,天將晚了.

To close out: 招盤.

He has disposed of all his stock and closed out.
他已賣完存貨,將店業出盤了.

#### TO COME

To come short: 缺少.

The sum comes short by fifty dollars.
總數缺少五十元.

To come off: 變成; 畢竟成為.
I am afraid that I shall come off a loser.
我恐怕我要負了.

To come of age: 成年.

He will come of age next year.

明年他成年了.