英语介词和实词的连用

顾文盈 殷杏棣 程炎俊 编

宁夏人人大成社

英语介词和实词的连用

顾文盈 殷杏棣 程炎俊 编

宁夏人人大战社

英语介词和实词的连用

顾文盈 殷杏棣 程炎俊 编 宁夏人民出版社出版发行 上 海 高 机 书 店 经 销 常熟市 印刷二厂 印刷

开本: 787×1092 1/32 印张 22.5 字数: 505千 1989 年 9 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷 印数: 2500 册 ISBN 7-227-00501≡1/G・116 定价: 7.00 元

前言

在英语中,有不少单词——主要是动词、名词、形容词常和一定的介词搭配连用。例如动词 call 和介词 on 连用,解作"访问",名词 belief 和介词 in 连用,解作"相信";形容词 fond 和介词 of 连用,解作"喜爱"等。

由于英语介词在其语法功能之外,还在不少场合有其一定的词汇意义。这就使某些单词只能和一定的介词连用。如解作"死"的动词 die,在表示致死的原因是疾病时,我们从许多表示原因的介词中选用 of 来搭配,而不和其他意义类似的介词相连用。所以在说某人"因热病而死"时,应作,die of a fever,而不说 die by 或(for, from, through, with) a fever,尽管在其他场合,这些介词也跟 of 一样地表示着原因。如 expand by heat (因热而膨胀), cry, for some more cake. (因要多吃饼而哭泣), result from a mistaken policy (因错误的政策而发生), happen through fault (因过错而发生), blush with (或 for) shyness (因害羞而脸红)。究竟什么单词和哪个介词相连用,大致根据习惯,不能随心所欲,任意杜撰,这往往使读者难以掌握。为此我们编写了这本《英语介词和实词的连用》,为学习和使用英语广大读者提供了一本实用而有益的工具书。

本书共收和介词连用的单词 3,700 余个,举例 6,400 余句。分动词、名词、形容词(包括用作形容词的过去分词) 三个部分。各按和介词连用的动词、名词、形容词首-字母依 次顺序排列,逐词解释举例说明。如一词和介词连用而不止一种解释时,则分条列举逐一举例。同一单词和不同的介词连用,意义各别的,尽可能解释清楚,使人一看而知其不同,以免误用。如名词 friend 和介词 of 连用,解作"……的朋友",和介词 to 连用,解作"拥护……的人";形容词severe 和介词 on 连用,解作"对付…严厉",和介词 with 连用,解作"对待……严格"。同一单词和不同的介词连用,表面意义相同、不易辨析差异的,则在后一句的例句之后加"注"说明,必要时再举例比较。如过去分词用作形容词的disappointed 和介词 witn, in, of 连用,都解作"对……感觉失望",但 ~with 是对已得到的事物不如所预期而感觉失望,个in 对人,而 of 对想得而未得到的感觉失望,特别在 disappointed of 例句后加注分析。

本书在编写过程中参阅多种国内外出版的语法书籍和英 汉、英语、美语词典等,从中吸取了有用的材料,书中没有一一注明来源。

本书的编写,编者虽然花费了不少时间和精力,以期臻 于完善,但限于水平和缺乏经验,错误和缺点在所难免,谨 请读者和国内研究英语的同志们批评指正。

> 编者 顾文盈 殷杏棣 1989 年 4 月

目 录

前	言			
(-)	动词和介词的连用	(1)
(二)	名词和介词的连用	(444)
(三)	形容词和介词的连	用(562)

(一) 动词和介词的连用

A

abide by 服从,忠诚于,坚持,期待或接受

If you join the club, you must abide by its rules. 如果你参加这俱乐部, 你得服从它的制度。

You must abide by the results of your mistakes. 你会期待着你错误的后果。

abound in 多;充满;富于

The thing abounds in Oil. 这东西多油质。

abound with 多;充满;富于

That region abounds with rain all the year round. 那个地区终年多雨。

[**注**] abound with (= be infested with) 只表示"多、充满" 的意思; abound in (= be rich in),除"多、充满" 的意思外,更兼有特点特色的意味。比较;

This house abounds with rats. (这屋多老鼠。)

This district abounds in coal and iron ores. (这个地区多煤铁矿。)

前例,"多老鼠"当然不是这屋的特点;后例,"多煤铁矿"却显示了这些地区的特色。而新用法,用 abound in 的场合,也可用 abound with,如 This stream abounds in (or with) trout (这河里多鲟鱼。) These essays abound in (or with) wit. (这几篇小品文充满诙谐。)

- absent [oneself] from 不在,不到,缺席,缺职
 - One should not absent oneself from the meeting without permission. 没有得到准许,不应擅自缺席。
 - [注] 动词和介词间插入"oneself"表示这个动词是反身动词 (reflexive verb), 要接反身代词 (reflexive pronoun)和介词连用,下同。
- absolve from 解除,赦免,宽恕

He absolve me from further obligation. 他解除我以后的责任。

absolve of 宽免

完全戒烟。

He absolve me of blame in the matter. 他宽免我 关于这事的过失。

- [**注**] absolve from (=release from), 指因无关系而解除; absolve of (=acquit of), 指虽有罪过而宽免。
- abstain from 戒, 戒绝, 停止, 避开, 避免 You shound entirely abstain from smoking. 你应该
- abstract from 从…上转移开;从…中引出;从…中窃取; 提取

She abstract her attention from her surroundings. 她从周围事物上转移开她的注意。

We need to abstract the substance from the accidents. 我们须从事件中绎出本质。

The thief abstracted purse from his pocket. 这小偷从他的衣袋中窃取钱包。

abut against 倚在; 靠着; 紧靠

The house abuts against the rock. 这屋靠着岩壁。 abut on (or upon) 接连,邻接,临近

The sidewalk abuts on the street. 行人道接连街道。 accede to 答应,同意,继承

She did not accede to my request. 她不曾答应我的请求。

The prince acceded to the throne. 这王子继承王位。 accept of 接受,接纳;承认,认可

I don't like to accept of a favour from him. 我不喜欢接受他的恩惠。

[注] 动词 accept 主要用作及物动词,但也可用作不及物动词,而于其后接 of. 比较:

{ I accept your kind offer. (我接受你的好意。) I accept of your kind offer.

后例表示较为正式的意味,又含有谦让(condescension)的意味。

accommodate [oneself] to 顺应;适应;合于

We must accommodate ourselves to circumstances. 我们必须适应环境。

accommodate with 以…供应;供给,通融,为…提供 My friend accommodated me with a loan of money. 我的朋友通融我一笔借款。

accord with 和…一致,合乎,符合

Your actions should accord with your words. 行 动应当和言论一致。

account for 说明(…的原因),为…供给理由;解释,占 Idleness often accounts for poverty. 贫穷常常起因

于懒惰。[直译:懒惰常常说明贫穷的原因。]

In the overall production of the city, industry accounts for 78.8 per cent. 工业生产占该市生产总额的78.8%。

accredit to 认为…是(…所为), 把…归咎

She accredited the remark to him. 她认为那个话是他说的。

accredit with 把…归咎,认为…是(…所为)

They accredit him with some new view on the subject. 他们认为他对这个问题有新的意见。

[注] accredit 有和 to 或 with 连用表示相同意味的两种句式。accredit to, 后接人; accredit with, 后接事物, 如行为 (action)、话语 (saying)、智慧 (policy)等。比较:

We accredit the invention to him. (我们认为 这发明是他所为。)

We accredit him with the invention. (我们认 为这是他的发明。)

accrue from 因…增获,从…中产生

Great advantages accrue from this measure. 巨大利益从这方法中产生。

accrue to 增获…归…所有; 所生…归于

Interest accrues to a man. 所生利息归于某人。

[注] accrue from 后接事物; accrue to, 后接人. 如: A great profit accrues to the government from coinage. (因铸币增获大利归政府所有。)

accuse of 告, 控告…有…的罪; 责备

The Negro youth was falsely accused of playing a part in a case of murder. 黑人青年被诬告参与谋杀案。

accustom to 使…习惯于;对…习以为常

This accustomed me to danger. 这件事使我习惯于 危险。

acquaint with 把…告知、通知; 使某人熟悉

My, teacher acquainted him with my intention. 老师把我的主意告知他。

[注] acquaint 用作反身动词时, acquaint oneself with 解作"知道,通晓熟悉"。例:

My sister acquainted herself with German. (我的妹妹通晓德语。)

acquiescein 服从;默从;勉强同意;默许

He acquiesced in the plans his parents had made for him. 他被迫服从他的父母为他安排的计划。

acquit of 免(罪); 宣判无罪

The judge acquitted him of all complicity in that crime. 法官免了他的同谋罪。

- [注] acquit 用作反身动词时, acquit oneself of 解作"尽 (责任)"; 履行诺言。例: Acquit yourself well of your duty. (好好地尽你的义务。)
- act against 违背…而动作;作不利于…的事;违反 He is acting against his own interest. 他正在作不 利于自己利益的事。
- act for 为着…而行动,作有利于…的事;代理 He acted for his interest. 他为着他的利益而行动。

• 5 •

I will act for you during your absence. 我会在你 缺席期间代理你。

act from 因…而行动;出于…而动作

They act from high motives. 他们出于高尚的动机 而动作。

act on (or upon) 在…下行动,奉行,照…做、办; 对…起作用、有反应、生影响;影响 到;作用于

We must head the correct views and act on them. 我们对正确的意见必须听,并且照它办。

The sunlight acts upon the skin. 日光对皮肤起作用。

This medicine acts upon the heart. 这药品对心脏有功效。

act towards 待(人)

They have acted very wrongly towards you. 他们错 待了你。

adapt to 使…配合;适应

Conditions are changing all the time, and to adapt one's thinking to new conditions, one must study. 情况在不断地变化,要使自己的思想适应新的情况,就得学习。

add to 增加; 加…于…之上

The Chinese people will add new victories to what they have already won. 中国人民将在已取得的胜利的基础上取得新的胜利。 [直译: 中国人民将加新的胜利于已取得的胜利之上。]

addict [oneself] to 耽于,热衷于,一心在

Master worker Chang addicted himself to drinking. 张师傅耽于饮酒。

address to 向…陈述、提出

He addressed a correction to the office of that paper to the effect that the report was fabricated. 他 向那报社提出一封更正信,内称那个消息是捏造的。

[注] address 用作反身动词时, address oneself to 解作 "着手,一心一意地做"。例: She addressed herself to the work. (她一心一意地做工作。)

adhere to 固持,坚持;粘着,附着于

We decided to adhere to the programme. 我们决定 坚持这项计划。

The lungs adhere to the pleura. 肺附着于肋膜。

adjourn for 休会(若干时间)

The meeting adjourned for an hour at noon. 会议于中午休会一小时。

adjourn till (or to) 休会到…为止

The meeting adjourned till next Monday. 会议休会到下星期一为止。

adjourn to 移会场到(另一地点)

The meeting adjourned to Shanghai. 会议移会场到上海。

adjudge to 1. 把…判给; 2. 判决…处 以, 把 … 判处; 3. 宣判; 判定

They adjudged the prize to him. 他们把奖品判与他。

The judge adjudged him to a penalty. 法官判决 他处以刑罚。

[**注**] adjudge to 解作"判给"时, 句子的构成形式是: "adjudge + 奖赏 + to + 得奖者"; 解作 "判决" 时, 句子的构成形式是: "adjudge + 受罚者 + to +处罚。"

adjudicate on (or upon) 宣判; 裁判; 裁决

The court adjudicated upon the case. 法院宣判这案件。

adjust to 调节…使合于; 使…适应

Every living object can adjust itself to external changes. 生物都能使自身适应外界的变化。

administer to 有助于, 贡献, 加, 给与, 帮助, 服侍 Health administers to peace of mind. 健康有助于心 气的平和。

admit into (or to) 准许、接纳…加入

They have admitted three outstanding scientists to the Communist Party. 他们已接纳三个杰出的科学家加入共产党。

admit of 容许,有…可能,有…的余地

The management of this school admits of improvement. 本校的管理方法有改进的余地。

admonish of 忠告,劝告,警告

Her mother admonished her of the danger of trusting strongers. 她的母亲警告她信任陌生人的危险。

advance against (or on, upon) 迎击, 攻, 向…进攻;

在…方面的发展(进步)

They advanced upon the enemy. 他们向敌人进攻。 advance towards (or to) 向…进发、前进

We shall continue to advance towards a socialist and communist society. 我们将继续向社会主义和共产主义社会前进。

advantage by 因…而得利益

He advantages by a mistake. 他因错误而得利益。 advanture into (or in, upon) 冒险到…去

Those explorers advantured upon unknown seas. 那些探险家们冒险到不知名的海上去。

advanture on (or upon) 冒险经营; 从事

He advantured on a serious undertaking. 他冒险从事一件重大的事业。

advert to 论到; 谈到; 注意到

The speaker adverted briefly to his views upon the current world situation. 演说者简单地谈到他对当前形势的看法。

advertise by 用…做广告

They advertised by posters. 他们用招贴做广告。

advertise for 登征求、招请、待聘、寻找…的广告

He advertised for a situation. 他登了一个寻找职业的广告。

advertise of 把…通知、告知

I have advertised him of your arrival. 我已把你的来到通知了他。

advertise through 靠…宣传

We advertise through the press. 我们靠报纸宣传。 advise of 把…通知、报告

I advised her of my whereabouts. 我把我的住址告诉她。

advise with 和…商量;向…请教

I shall advise with my friends as to what is to be done. 我将向我的朋友请教关于这件事的办法。

affix to 使固定;结牢;附加

I affix a stamp to a letter. 我在信上贴上邮票。 affright with (or by) 用…恐吓、吓唬

They affrighted him with instant death. 他们用立即处死吓唬他。

agitate for 运动, 倡导

Many people agitate for reform of government. 许多人倡导改革政治。

agree in (在…上)相合,一致

They didn't agree in thinking. 他们想法不一致。

agree on (or upon, as to) 对…意见一致

Opinions agree on the wonderful progress of science. 众人对科学的伟大进步意见一致。

agree to 答应, 承认, 同意, 赞成

The motion was agreed to without opposition. 该项提议没有受到任何反对就被同意了。

- agree with 1. 赞同…的意见,和…相投、意见一致;
 - 2. 符合, 和…一致; 3. 合(口胃), 适合, 和…相宜。
 - 1. I must know your opinion. Do you agree with me? 我必须知道你的意见, 你和我意见一致吗?

- 2. These ideas can't agree with the historical facts of social development. 这些论点都不符合人类社会发展的历史事实。
- 3. The same food doesn't agree with every constitution. 同样的食物未必和各人的体质都相宜。

aid in 帮助某人,帮忙

I aid him in the matter. 我帮助他做这事。

aim at 把…对准,向…瞄准;指望,企图,以…为目标,目的在于

The young soldier asks himself, "Who put the gun in my hands and told me to aim at my brothers." 那个青年士兵问道: "是谁把枪交给我 并叫我把枪口对准自己的兄弟?"

My remarks were not aimed at you. 我的话不是对 你而发。

[注] "aim at + 动名词 (Gerund)"是英国用法; 美国则用 "aim + 不定式 (Infiniture)。 所以英国说"aim at doing", 美国则说"aim to do"。 比较:

Socialist revolution aims at liberating the productive forces.

Socialist revolution aims to liberate the productive forces.

(社会主义革命目的在于解放生产力。)

alienate from 使…和…疏远、隔离;转移(友谊);离间; 使不和

Iiberalism alienates the Party organizations from the masses which the Party leads. 自由主义使

a 11 *