

实

用

英语
词汇
搭配
词典

主编

卓如飞

刘学斌

潘怡

伊秀波



吉林大学出版社

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实用英语词汇搭配词典

A PRACTICAL COLLOCATION
DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH WORDS

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责任编辑、责任校对：陈维钧

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编委会名单

- 主编** 卓如飞(吉林大学应用语言学教授)
刘学斌(吉林大学英语副教授)
潘 怡(吉林工业大学英语教授)
伊秀波(吉林工业大学英语副教授, 硕士)
- 编者** (以姓氏笔划为序)
王 萍(吉林工业大学英语讲师, 硕士)
王北文(长春光机学院英语副教授)
孙怀庆(吉林大学英语副教授)
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林珊玲(吉林工业大学英语讲师)
卓 杨(吉林省林业学校英语教师)



周桂君(吉林工业大学英语讲师)

赵 杰(吉林工业大学英语讲师)

庞树魁(吉林职业师范学院英语讲师)

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程 力(长春地质学院英语讲师)

霍彩霞(吉林工业大学英语讲师)

序

英语词汇搭配是指某个词经常固定地要和哪个词在一起用。例如,英语动词 catch 和 cold 在一起搭配使用,而不和 headache 在一起连用。我们可以说:Li Ming caught a cold,但不可说:Li Ming caught a headache。只能说:Li Ming got(had) a headache。因此,catch 与 cold 搭配,而 get 或 have 则与 headache 搭配。又如可以和 progress 在一起搭配使用的形容词有 considerable, good, great, rapid, slow, smooth, steady 等。掌握这样的搭配关系对英语的听、说、读、写、译实践能力的提高具有十分重要的意义。

我们几位主编感到目前学生对英语词汇搭配还很不清楚,特别是在说、写、译的实践中很难表达出地道的英语。为了帮助英语学习者解决这一方面的困难,我们于 1993 年 9 月在肩负繁重教学任务的同时,组织吉林省几所国家重点大学和部属院校的英语讲师、副教授和教授共 26 人编写了这本《实用英语词汇搭配词典》,并把它作为向 1995 年教师节的献礼。

本词典共收入《中学英语教学大纲》、《大学英语教学大纲》和《研究生英语教学大纲》的词汇表中有搭配关系的词 4310 个,使其直接为中学、大学和研究生英语教学与考试服务。在编写过程中,编者参考了国内外一些具有权威性的英汉辞典和搭配词典,力图保证词典的科学性与实用性,使其成为英语教师和学生必备的案头工具书。

参加本词典编写工作的大部分同志都是青年教师。他(她)

们昼夜兼程不辞劳苦地收集、编辑并撰写词条和例句译文,认真地抄写打字并校对文稿,才能够在 1995 年教师节完成本词典的编写任务。我借此机会向全体编委致敬,对全体编者的辛勤劳作表示衷心的感谢!同时希望广大读者和同仁对本词典的疏漏、缺点和错误,批评指正。

卓如飞

1995 年教师节于吉林大学

编辑体例说明

1. 词目收集范围:从《中学英语教学大纲》、《大学英语教学大纲》和《研究生英语教学大纲》三个词汇表中选择有搭配关系的词汇收入本词典。除常见的固定搭配的词组、短语和成语动词外,还收集了在语言交际实践中词与词之间习惯上的搭配关系。例如,do cooking, make the beds, draw a conclusion, make conversation, hard rain, a burning question, light snow 等等。
2. 词目按英文字母顺序排列,以黑体字排版。
3. 每个词目均注明其词性和汉语释义。同一词性内不同义项加序号 1, 2, 3, …… 标明。每个义项都配有例句;如有两个例句均用斜线隔开。
4. 例句中要求搭配的词都用斜体字表示;短语中则无标记。
5. 为节省篇幅,有些搭配不给例句,以词语形式出现,列在词目最后。这些短语按字母顺序排列。短语中不定式动词前省略不定式符号 to。
6. 词目内各词条和短语中与词目相同的词都用标点符号~表示,如位于句首,第一个字母须大写时,则在大写的第一字母后加标点符号~。
7. 本词典使用下列略语:
 - a. 形容词
 - n. 名词
 - pron. 代词
 - v. 动词(既可用于及物动词,亦可用作不及物动词)

词)

v. i..... 不及物动词

v. t..... 及物动词

ad. 副词

prep. 介词

conj. 连词

8. 例句与短语之间用双斜线隔开以示区别。

9. 词目有两个以上词性者,第二(三)个词性前均标以圆黑点,以示区别。

10. 附录给出了汉英常见熟语 400 条。

A

abandon *v.* 放弃, 遗弃, 抛弃 He never ~s his friends. 他从不抛弃朋友。/The burning oil tanker was ~ed by the crew. 着火的油轮被船员放弃了。/Don't ~ yourself to despair. 别自暴自弃。/They ~ed us to our fate. 他们舍弃了我们。/A ~ the old for the new. 喜新厌旧。

abbreviate *v.* 缩写, 简略 "Mathematics" is sometimes ~d to "math". "mathematics"(数学)有时缩写成"math"。/The ceremony was ~d by storm. 因为暴风雨, 仪式从简。

abide *v.* 1. 遵守 We must ~ by the contract. 我们必须遵守合同。2. 坚持 ~ by your resolution 坚持你的决心 3. 承担(后果等) You must ~ by the results of your mistakes. 你必须承担由你的错误所造成的后果。4. 居住, 逗留 He abode in Boston almost all his life. 他在波士顿几乎住了一辈子。/A ~ with me a while longer. 和我在一起多呆一会儿。/They will ~ at New York. 他们将住在纽约。

ability *n.* 1. 能力 This course is intended to develop the writing ~ of the students. 这门课程旨在提高学生的写作能力。/She does not doubt your ~ to do the work. 她不怀疑你从事这项工作的能力。/We have no ~ for(in) that kind of work. 我们没有做那种工作的能力。2. 才能 Washington has great ~ as a general. 华盛顿具有将军的雄才大略。/Thanks to his ~, he has obtained great success. 由于有才能, 他获得了很大的成功。/Dr. Baker was a scholar of undoubted ~. 贝克博士无疑是一位很有才能的学者。//cultivate one's ~ 培养能力/demonstrate ~ 显示才能/possess ~ 具有才能//practical ~ 实践能力/innate ~ 天赋的才能

able *a.* 1. 有能力的 You are better ~ to do

it than I am. 你比我更有能力做这项工作。/That's an ~ portrait. 那是一幅笔法娴熟的肖像画。2. 有才干的, 有才能的 Miss Smith made a very ~ speech. 史密斯小姐作了一次很漂亮的演说。/He is quite ~ to teach. 他教学很有才干。/She is the ~st woman I know. 她是我所知道的最有才能的女人。

abnormality *n.* 反常, 变态; 畸形 She has shown no ~ in intelligence or in disposition. 她在智力或性情上都未显示出任何反常。//distressing ~ 令人痛苦的畸形/emotional ~ 感情变态

aboard *ad.* 在船(飞机, 车)上 Welcome ~! 欢迎各位搭乘本航班(船)! /The conductor says "All ~" when a train is ready to go. 火车准备开车时, 乘务员说: "请上车!" ● *prep.* 在船(飞机, 车)上 Anna came ~ of my ship. 安娜乘我的船。/I got ~ the train. 我上了火车。

abolish *v.* 废除, 取消 Bad customs should be ~ed. 恶俗应废除。/Has slavery been completely ~ed? 奴隶制已经完全废除了吗? /We must ~ the death penalty. 我们应当废除死刑。

abolition *n.* 废除, 取消 They demanded ~ of the privileges of the nobility. 他们要求取消贵族的特权。/A ~ of war is one purpose of the United Nations. 消灭战争是联合国的一项宗旨。//total ~ 彻底废除

abortion *n.* 1. 流产, 早产, 堕胎 What caused the ~? 什么引起了流产? /She was weakened by an ~. 她因流产而变得虚弱。2. (计划等) 失败, 夭折 Her attempt proved an ~. 她的企图失败了。//do (perform) an ~ on 做流产/have an induced ~ 人工流产/induce (produce) ~ 引起流产//criminal (illegal) ~ 堕胎罪//legalized ~ 合

法堕胎/spontaneous ~ 自然流产/therapeutic ~ 治疗性的堕胎

abound *v.* 1. 丰富 The river ~s in fish. 这条河里有大量的鱼。/The Chinese language ~s in idioms. 汉语里成语丰富。2. 盛产 This country ~s with fruit. 这个国家盛产水果。/The book ~s with misprints. 这本书中印刷错误很多。

about *ad.* 1. 附近,在周围,到处 There is nobody ~. 四面无人。/The visitors sat ~ on the floor. 访客们在地板上四处坐着。2. 大约 He died ~ a year ago. 他大约在一年前去世了。/He had no watch, but he guessed it was ~ seven o'clock. 他没戴表,他猜想大约七点钟了。●**prep.** 1. 关于,对于 You must tell me all ~ your experiences in Hawaii. 你应该把你在那儿所闻都告诉我。/She is very particular ~ her dress. 她对于穿戴是十分讲究的。2. 在...周围,在...附近 Look ~ you and tell me what you see. 看看你的周围,告诉我你看见了什么。/The soldiers crowded ~ the fire. 战士们围着火药。

above *prep.* 1. 在...上面 The airplane flew ~ the clouds. 飞机在云层上面飞行。2. 超过 The child's intelligence is ~ average. 这孩子的智力超过一般水平。●**a.** 上面的,上述的 The ~ facts are very important. 上述事实非常重要。●**ad.** 在上面 She lives in the room ~. 她住在楼上的房间里。●**n.** 上述 The ~ is right. 上面所述是正确的。// ~ all 最重要者,尤其

abridge *v.* 1. 节略 It was ~d from the original work. 它是由原著缩写而成。2. 剥夺 We shouldn't ~ him of his rights(liberty). 我们不应该剥夺他的权力(自由)。

abroad *ad.* 1. 在国外,到国外 Denny was still ~. 丹尼还在国外。/He has gone ~. 他已经出国了。/He had to return from ~. 他不得不从国外归来。2. 传开 The secret got ~. 那件秘密外泄了。/There is a rumour ~ that he has married again. 谣传他已再婚。

absence *n.* 缺席,不在场 Please take care of my dog during(in) my ~. 我不在时,请

照顾一下我的狗。/Owing to your ~ from lecture we lost the debate. 因为你未出席演讲,我方辩论失败。//an excused ~ 因故缺席 /an unexcused ~ 无故缺席

absent *a.* 1. 缺席的 She was ~ from school. 她没到校上课。/He is ~ at New York. 他外出去纽约了。2. 漫不经心的,心不在焉的,茫然的 Tom was ~ in his mind then. 当时汤姆心不在焉。/He had an ~ look on his face. 他脸上一片茫然。

absorb *v.* 1. 吸收 A blotter ~s ink. 吸墨纸吸收墨水。/Animals ~ foods into their bodies. 动物吸收食物到身体里去。/Dry earth ~s the rain, but paved streets do not. 干燥的土地吸收雨水,但是石铺的街道不吸收。2. 吸引,使专心 Mary is ~ed by (with) the problem. 玛丽全神贯注在这个问题上。/They are ~ed in the experiment. 他们专心于实验。

abstinence *n.* 节制,禁欲 We should practice total ~ from alcohol drinks. 我们应该绝对戒酒。/A ~ from food is not advisable. 绝食是不明智的。

abstract *a.* 抽象的 Your ideas on this subject seem a little ~. 你对这个问题的想法似乎有点玄乎。/"Happiness" and "love" are ~ words. "幸福"和"爱"都是抽象词。●**n.** 1. 摘要 This is an ~ of a contract. 这是一份合同的摘要。/Please write an ~ of this scientific article. 请写一份这篇科学论文的摘要。2. 抽象概念 They consider the subject in the ~. 他们从抽象方面考虑这个问题。//an ~ idea 抽象概念 /an ~ noun 抽象名词

absurd *a.* 荒谬的,可笑的 It was ~ to leave such a large tip. 留下这样多的小费是荒唐的。/It is ridiculously ~ to predict that the sun will not rise tomorrow. 预言明天太阳将不升起是荒唐可笑的。/It was ~ of you to suggest such a thing. 你提出这样的建议是愚蠢的。//an ~ mistake 可笑的错误/an ~ opinion 荒谬的主张

abundance *n.* 丰富,充裕 There is great ~ of water power here. 这里的水力资源丰富。/Mr Smith has money in great ~. 史密

斯先生非常有钱。/They had ~ of blessings. 他们福气大。

abundant *a.* 丰富的, 充裕的; 充分的 China is ~ in (with) natural resources. 中国自然资源丰富。/This year we have an ~ harvest. 今年我们获得丰收。/The rivers and forests of the New World were ~ with fish and game. 美洲大陆的河流和森林里有大量的鱼类和兽禽。/Sea foods are extremely ~ on the east coast of North America. 海产食物在北美东海岸特别丰富。// an ~ supply of food 充足的食物供应/an ~ year 丰年

abuse *v.* 滥用, 妄用 We will not ~ your hospitality and your kindness. 我们不愿辜负您的款待和好意。/Don't ~ your authority. 不要滥用你的职权。/It is easy to ~ one's power. 人容易滥用权力。●*n.* 1. 谩骂

This boy shouted all kinds of ~s. 这男孩破口大骂。/To hurl ~ is no way to fight. 谩骂决不是战斗。2. 恶习 We should put an end to ~s. 我们应废止恶习。3. 虐待, 糟蹋 Child ~ is a punishable offence. 虐待儿童是一种应受惩罚的犯罪行为。// ~ a privilege 滥用特权 /drug ~ 滥用药 /personal ~ 人身攻击 /sexual ~ 性虐待 /Keep (shower) ~ on (upon) 对...破口大骂/hurl ~ at 谩骂

academy *n.* 1. (高等)大专院校 This is an ~ of fine arts. 这是一所美术学院。2. 研究院 Mr Wang works in the Academy of Sciences of China. 王先生在中国科学院工作。3. 学会, 协会 Bernard Shaw and I are busy founding an Academy of Irish Letter. 我和肖伯纳正忙于建立一个爱尔兰作家协会。// a literary ~ 文学院/a military ~ 军事学院/an ~ of music 音乐学院

accent *n.* 1. 腔调, 口音 Mary has a strong American ~. 玛丽有很重的美国口音。/He speaks French with a Chinese ~. 他讲话常带有中国腔。2. 重音, 重音符号 Place an ~ on the third syllable. 把重音符号标在第三个音节上。/The ~ weakens here. 重音在这里弱化。// affect an ~ 影响口音/assume an ~ 带有口音/cultivate an ~ 培养

发音/imitate (put on) an ~ 模仿口音 ●*v.* 加重读 The second syllable should be ~ ed. 第二个音节该重读。

accept *v.* 接受, 认可 She ~ed criticism with an open mind. 她虚心接受批评。/They ~ed us as their friends. 他们把我们当作朋友。/We ~ liability for the accident. 我们承担事故的责任。/I can't ~ your gift. 我不能接受你的礼物。// ~ battle 应战/~ an honour 接受荣誉/~ kindness 接受好意/~ a position 接受职务// ~ blindly 盲目接受/~ fully 完全接受/~ readily 欣然接受

acceptable *a.* 可接受的, 受到欢迎的 If this proposal is not ~ to you, we may suggest others. 如果你觉得这个建议不可以接受的话, 我们可以提出别的建议。/It would be very ~ as a present. 它作为礼物是很受欢迎的。/He had an ~ excuse for being late. 他迟到是情有可原的。/That is a very ~ gift. 那是件很受欢迎的礼物。// completely ~; fully ~ 完全可接受的 /mutually ~ 相互可接受的

acceptance *n.* 接受, 验收, 认可 This book will find ~ with those who like humorous verse. 这本书将受喜欢幽默诗的人们所欢迎。/The new word gained its immediate ~ with the newspapers and the crowd. 这个新词立即得到报纸和群众的认可。/I beg your ~ of this little gift. 请您接受这份薄礼。// ~ of a gift (an invitation) 接受礼物 (邀请) /~ of a theory 信奉一种学说// an ~ test 验收试验/~ blind ~ 盲目接受 /universal ~ 普遍接受

access *n.* 1. 接近, 进入 You can easily get (have) ~ to him. 你要见到他是很容易的。/A ~ to the director is easy. 接近理事是容易的。/Professors have free ~ to the library. 教授们可以自由使用图书馆。2. 入口, 通路 The only ~ to the farmhouse is across the fields. 到达那农舍的唯一通路是穿过田间。/Students must have ~ to good books. 学生必须有机会读到好书。

accessible *a.* 1. 易接近的, 可进去的 Her house is ~ by a narrow path. 有一条狭河

可通到她的房子。/Medicine should not be kept where it is ~ to children. 药品不应放在孩子们拿得到的地方。/He is not very ~. 他不易于接近。2. 易受影响的, 可以理解的

Mark is ~ to reason. 马克是通情达理的。/She is not ~ to argument. 她是一位不为辩论影响的人。//an easily ~ person 容易接近的人

accessory *n.* 1. 附件, 附属品 She is wearing a black dress with matching ~ies. 她穿着一件带有套装的黑色女外衣。/The ~ies for a car include the heater and radio. 汽车的附件包括暖气设备和收音机。2. 同谋, 帮凶 He was indicted as being an ~ to the crime. 他被控为这罪犯的同谋。//an ~ before (after) the fact 事前(后)从犯 ●*a.* 附属的, 附加的 His tie supplied an ~ bit of colour which was very pleasing. 他的领带增加了些悦目的色彩。//~ case 附(零)件箱 /~ substances 副产品

accident *n.* 事故, 意外的事, 偶然的事 They had a bad ~ during their trip. 他们在旅途中出了大事故。/He related just how the ~ had occurred. 他叙述了事故是如何发生的。/Columbus discovered America by ~. 哥伦布偶然发现了美洲。/Your meeting us there at the seaside yesterday was a mere ~. 你昨天在海滨碰到我们纯属偶然。/That was a happy ~. 那是一件凑巧的事。/It was a serious ~. 这是一桩大惨事。/A ~s will happen. 意外事故难免会发生。/By ~ of birth, he was rich. 他有幸生在富裕人家。/Insure your life against ~. 请参加人事保险, 以防意外。/He was killed in a traffic ~. 他死于交通事故。//avoid an ~ 避免事故/cause an ~ 引起事故/meet an ~ 遇到(碰到)事故//an inevitable ~ 不可避免的事故/unfortunate ~ 不幸的事故

acclaim *v.* (向...)欢呼, (为...)喝彩, 称赞 He was ~ed savior of the country. 他被赞为国家的救星。/The people ~ed him (as) king. 人民欢呼拥立他为国王。●*n.* 欢呼, 喝彩, 称赞 The play received great critical ~. 这个剧获得很高的评价。/Einstein's

achievements earned him the ~ of the entire scientific community. 爱因斯坦的成就使他赢得了整个科学界的赞扬。

accommodate *v.* 1. 容纳, 接纳 Delegates will be ~d at this hotel. 代表团将被安排在这家旅馆住宿。/This big bedroom will ~ six beds. 这个大房间能容纳六张床。2. 供应, 提供 The bank will ~ you with a loan. 银行将贷给你一笔款。3. 适应 They ~d easily to the new conditions. 他们能轻易地适应新环境。

accommodation *n.* 1. 住宿, 膳宿(常用复数) The hospital has ~s for 500 patients. 那家医院可以收容 500 个病人。/The present ~s of the school is filled to the utmost limit. 目前学校的宿舍已经人满为患。/What sort of ~s can you get in this city? 在这样的城市你能找到什么样的住处呢? 2. 适应 The ~ of our desires to a smaller income took some time. 使我们的欲望适应于较少的收入, 需要些时间。//secure ~s 找到住宿/seek ~s 寻找住宿/~deluxe ~s 华丽的住宿/first-class ~s 一流住宿/hotel ~s 旅馆住宿/travel ~s 旅行住宿

accompany *v.* 1. 陪伴, 伴随 I ~ied him to the station. 我陪他到车站去。/They are ~ied by two cars. 他们有两车伴行。/Please ~ me on my walk. 请陪我散步。/I had a headache ~ied with fever. 我头疼并且发烧。2. 伴奏 Gerald Moore ~ied the singer on the piano. 吉乐德·穆尔用钢琴为那位歌唱者伴奏。/Sister Baker was ~ied at the piano by her pupil. 贝克小姐由她的学生担任钢琴伴奏。

accomplish *v.* 完成 The task will not be ~ed in one generation. 这任务不是一代人所能完成的。/Have you ~ed your task? 你的任务完成了吗? /This task is ~ed by great effort. 这项任务是经过巨大努力才完成的。

accomplishment *n.* 完成, 成就, 实现 It was a real ~ to defeat them. 能打败他们真是件了不起的事。/The ~ of his purpose took two days. 他花两天时间实现了他的目的。

accord *v.* 一致, 符合; 调合 Our policy ~s

with the interests of the people. 我们的政策和人民的利益是一致的。/His behaviour does not ~ with his principles. 他的行为不符合他的原则。●*n.* 一致, 符合, 调合 Our view on politics are not in ~. 我们的政见不一致。/This is quite in ~ with the season. 这和时令完全相合。/We reached an ~ with the neighboring country about our common border. 我们与邻国就共同边界达成一致。

accordance *n.* 一致 We must proceed in ~ with the rules. 我们必须按照规则进行。/In ~ with the instructions of the manager, many changes will be made. 根据经理的指示, 将有许多变更。

according *ad.* 按照, 根据 A diplomat must act ~ to circumstances. 外交家应该随机应变。/We must live ~ to our income. 我们必须量入为出。/A ~ to John, there will be a meeting next week. 据约翰说, 下周将有会。

account *n.* 帐, 帐目 I have an ~ with that bank. 我在那家银行立有帐户。/The accountant cooked his ~s. 这个会计篡改他的帐目。/The ~s show we have spent more than we received. 帐目显示出我们支出多于收入。//a bank ~ 银行来往帐目/balance an ~ 结清帐目/close an ~ (with a bank) (同银行)结帐/a current ~ 活期存款帐户/settles ~s with 与...结帐 ●*v.* 说明, 解释 His illness ~s for his absence. 他因为生病, 所以才缺席。/How do you ~ for the accident? 你如何解释这项事故?

accountant *n.* 会计 The ~ is ill today. 今天会计有病。//a certified public ~ [美] (有合格证书的) 会计师/a chartered ~ [英] (有合格证书的) 会计师

accuracy *n.* 精确, 准确度, 精密度 I doubt the ~ of your statement. 我怀疑你的话的正确性。/She explains the allusions with scholar-like ~. 她以学者般的准确性来解释这些典故。/Mark shoots with great ~. 马克射击很准。//speed and ~ in thought 思考速度及正确性/firing ~ 命中率/test the ~ of the statement 检验陈述的正确与否

accurate *a.* 准确的, 精确的 His informa-

tion was fairly ~. 他的消息相当准确。/Linda is ~ in her observation. 林达观察正确。/My watch is always ~, except when I forget to wind it. 我的表总是很准, 除非我忘记上发条。

accuse *v.* 1. 谴责 They ~d the teacher of favoritism. 他们指责那位教师有偏心。2. 指控, 告发 He was ~d of murder. 他被控犯有谋杀罪。/They were ~d as an accomplice. 他们被指控为同案犯。/He was falsely ~d. 他受到诬告。

accustom *v.* 使习惯 We had to ~ ourselves to the new working conditions. 我们必须使自己习惯于新的工作环境。/You must ~ yourself to getting up early. 你必须使自己习惯于早起。

accustomed *a.* 惯常的, 习惯的 Tim was ~ to physical labour. 狄姆习惯于体力劳动。/He got ~ to the warm climate. 他习惯于温暖的气候。

ache *v.* 疼痛, 酸痛 My head ~s badly. 我头疼得厉害。/His bones ~d vaguely. 他的骨头隐隐作痛。/I ~ all over. 我全身疼痛。●*n.* 疼痛, 酸痛 He felt a dull ~ in his shoulder. 他隐隐感到肩痛。/There were ~s in his joints. 他关节痛。//have ~s and pains all over 周身疼痛

achievement *n.* 1. 完成, 达到 Such a goal was impossible of ~. 这个目标是不可能实现的。/We can structure our activities to promote efficient ~ of our goals. 我们可以组织活动以促进有效地实现我们的目标。2. 成就, 成绩 Man's walk on the moon is a great ~. 人类登月是一项伟大的成就。/It surpasses all previous ~ in science. 它超过了前人在科学方面的一切成就。//a brilliant ~ 光辉的成就/magnificent ~ 卓越的成就/memorable ~ 值得纪念的成就/notable ~ 显著的成就/outstanding ~ 突出的成就/phenomenal ~ 非凡的成就/remarkable ~ 显著的成就/scholarly ~ 学业成绩/scientific ~ 科学上的成就/a wonderful ~ 了不起的成就

acid *n.* 酸 Vinegar contains acetic ~. 醋里含有醋酸。/A ~s react with bases to form

salts. 酸和碱反应生成盐。●a. 酸的 A lemon is an ~ fruit. 柠檬是酸的水果。/ The medicine had a sharp, ~ taste. 那药有一股刺鼻的酸味。

acknowledge v. 1. 承认 She ~d him as her heir. 她承认他是她的继承人。/ I ~d having been frightened. 我承认被吓了一跳。/ They ~d us to be the winners of the contest. 他们承认我们是比赛的获胜者。/ She courageously ~ his mistake. 她勇敢地承认自己的错误。/ He openly ~d his fault. 他公开承认自己的过失。2. 致谢 We should always ~ gifts promptly. 我们收到礼物应立即致谢。/ I ~ his politeness with a bow. 我向他鞠躬还礼。

acknowledgement n. 1. 承认, 感谢 I tender my warmest ~ to him. 我向他致以最热忱的谢意。/ She wrote the letter in ~ of my present. 他写此信感谢我的礼物。/ The accused man made ~ of his guilt. 被告承认有罪。2. 收到的通知 We have had no ~ of our letter. 我们尚未接到对方的收函通知。// honest ~ 老实承认 / in ~ of 致谢, 答谢 / a small ~ of kindness received 聊表谢意的礼物

acquaint v. 1. 使认识, 使了解 I have got closely ~ed with him. 我和他已经非常熟悉。/ We are not sufficiently ~ed with the facts. 我们对实情缺乏足够的了解。/ He is well ~ed with history. 他通晓历史。/ She is but slightly ~ed with the art. 她对艺术只略知一二。2. 通知 She ~ed me with her intention. 她把她的意图告诉了我。/ I wish to ~ you that your friend has already left. 我想告知你, 你的朋友早已走了。// be widely ~ed 交际甚广

acquaintance n. 1. 熟人 I have many ~s. 我有许多熟人。/ He was almost her only ~. 他几乎是她唯一的熟人。2. 相识, 了解 He has some ~ with statistics. 他对统计学有所了解。/ She made ~ of and formed friendship with him. 她结识了他并和他建立了友谊。/ I have a nodding ~ with her. 我和她仅是点头之交。// a chance ~ 偶然结识 / an adequate ~ with 相当熟悉 / a close

~ 密友 // gain an ~ with 熟悉 / make the ~ of sb. 结识某人

acquire v. 得到, 获得, 取得 A bad habit is easily ~d but broken up with difficulty. 坏习惯上容易改掉难。/ He ~d a property. 他得到一宗财产。/ She ~d shares in the company. 她在那个公司中持有股份。// ~ a bad reputation 蒙上恶名 / ~ a college degree 获得大学学位 / ~ knowledge 获得知识

acquisition n. 1. 获得 Most of art museums in America are almost entirely dependent upon the gifts of friends for making new ~s. 美国大多数美术馆几乎完全依靠赞助者的捐赠来获得新展品。/ His chief aim was the ~ of knowledge. 他的主要目的是获得知识。2. 获得的人 He is a valuable ~ to our firm. 他是我们公司新增的宝贵人才。

act n. 1. 行为, 动作 He did another noble ~. 他又做出了一件高尚的事。/ She committed an ~ of folly. 她采取了愚蠢的行动。/ The thief was caught in the ~ of breaking into the house. 那小偷闯进房子时当场被抓获。2. (一) 幕 Hamlet kills the king in Act 5 Scene 2. 哈姆雷特在第五幕第二场中杀死了国王。3. 法令, 条例 The ~ was passed by Congress and went into effect in August, 1993. 这项法令由国会通过, 并于1993年8月生效。●v. 1. 行动, 举动, 表现 He believed the report and ~ed accordingly. 他相信这个传闻并据以行事。/ He ~ed out of fear. 他的行动定出于惧怕。/ He ~ed badly in school. 他在学校中表现不好。2. 起作用 This medicine ~s on the heart. 这药品对心脏有功效。/ Does the drug take long to ~ on the pain? 这药要很久才能发挥药效止痛吗? 3. 表演 This was ~ed at the Lincoln Theatre. 这场戏在林肯剧院表演。/ She ~s very well. 她戏演得很好。

action n. 1. 行动, 动作 They are ready for ~. 他们做好了行动的准备。/ An ~ must be taken to check this tendency. 必须采取行动来制止这种倾向。/ His ~ is quick. 他的动作敏捷。2. 作用 The locomotive is put

into ~. 这机车被开动。/Two tanks were put out of ~. 两辆坦克失去作战能力。// chemical ~ 化学作用, 化学反应/delay ~ 延缓行动/emergency ~ 紧急行动/immediate ~ 立即行动/prompt ~ 敏捷的行动/remedial ~ 补救措施

activity *n.* 活动 All students take part in extracurricular ~ties. 全体学生参加课外活动。/My numerous ~ties leave me little leisure. 我的活动多, 难得有空闲。/Its main task was organizing cultural and social ~ties. 它的主要任务是组织文化和社交活动。//classroom ~ties 课堂活动/(an) illegal ~ 非法活动/participate in an ~ 参加一项活动/(a) physical ~ 体育活动/(a) practical ~ 实践活动/recreational ~ 文娛活动/union ~ 工会活动; 联合活动

actor *n.* 男演员 The ~ will appear in the character of Lenin. 这位演员将扮演列宁。/The ~ was called before the curtain. 这位演员被要求出场谢幕。/A good ~ can make people laugh or cry. 一个好演员能使观众欢笑, 也能使观众悲泣。//cast an ~ 分配角色/character ~ 扮演性格特殊角色的男演员

actress *n.* 女演员 She thrilled with delight on seeing her favourite ~. 她看到自己最喜爱的好演员时, 心头一阵喜悦。/She is an ~ in comedy. 她是一位喜剧演员。//character ~ 扮演性格特殊角色的女演员

ad *n.* 广告 They put (insert) ~s in the magazine. 他们在杂志上登广告。//a classified ~ 分类广告/full-page ~ 整版广告/place (publish, run) an ~ 登广告/a want ~ in a daily 日报上的招聘广告

adapt *v.* 使适应, 使适合 She lacks the ability to ~ easily. 她缺少迅速适应的能力。/We ~ed quickly to life in New York. 我们很快就适应在纽约的生活。/This place is ~ed for the residence of wealthy persons. 这地方适宜于富人居住。/She knew how to ~ herself. 她懂得如何入乡随俗。

adaptation *n.* 1. 适应, 适合 His quick ~ to the new environment is admirable. 他迅速适

应新环境的能力令人钦佩。2. 改编(本), 改制物 The ~ of the play for radio was easily done. 把剧本改编作广播用很容易。/In the course of ~, much beauty was lost. 在改编过程中, 原作的优美处丧失了不少。//an ~ of a novel for television 由小说改编的电视剧本

add *v.* 加, 加上; 增加, 增进 That ~ed greatly to the gaiety of the Spring Festival. 它大大地增添了春节的欢乐气氛。/We ~ed this amount to the bill. 我们将这笔金额记入帐单。/Two ~ed to three makes five. 二加上三等于五。/He is ~ing to his wealth. 他正在增加他的财产。/The figures ~ up to 365. 这些数加起来总和是 365。

addict *v.* 1. 使沉溺, 使醉心 He was passionately ~ed to skating. 他酷爱溜冰。/She ~ed herself to pleasure. 她专求快乐。2. 吸毒成瘾 Mark was ~ed to drugs. 马克吸毒成瘾。/He is ~ed to smoking. 他吸烟成瘾。●*n.* 有瘾的人, 吸毒成瘾 Max has been a football ~ since boyhood. 迈克斯从少年时代起就是一个橄榄球迷。/Tom is an incurable drug ~. 汤姆是一个不可救药的吸毒成瘾者。

addition *n.* 1. 加法 The little girl is not very clear at ~. 这小女孩不太善于做加法。/A simple ~ is $2+2=4$. $2+2=4$ 是道简单的加法题。2. 增加; 增加的人或物 He can get twenty dollars extra income every month in ~ to his salary. 他除薪金外, 每月还可得到二十元的额外收入。/They've just had an ~ to the family. 他们家里又增加了一口人。//do ~ 加/make an ~ 加上

address *n.* 1. 地址, 通讯处 He has changed her ~. 他已换了住址。/Ann went out without leaving her ~. 安外出未留地址。2. 致词, 演说, 演讲 The president delivered an ~ on the event of the day. 总统发表关于时事的演说。/She gave an ~ of welcome. 她致欢迎词。//a broadcast ~ 广播讲话/a cable ~ 电报挂号/hear an ~ 听演说/an inaugural ~ 就职演说/an opening ~ 开幕词/a public ~ 公开演讲●*v.* 1. 致

函,写地址 The letter was *wrongly* ~ed. 这封信的地址写错了。/They ~ed to the governor a plea for clemency. 他们向州长呈递要求宽刑的请愿书。/Please ~ the letter for me. 请帮我写下这封信的地址。2. 致词,向...讲话 The president ~ed the audience in an eloquent speech. 会长向听众发表了雄辩的演说。/Mr Green will now ~ the meeting. 现在由格林先生向大会演说。/Professor Smith will ~ his friends on the subject of energy resources. 史密斯教授将向他的朋友们作有关能源的演讲。

adequate *a.* 1. 足够的 The food was ~ for all of us. 这食物对我们是足够的。/The supply is not ~ to the demand. 供不应求。2. 恰当的 Are you getting an ~ wage for the work you're doing? 你目前工作的待遇是否令你满意?

adhere *v.* 1. 粘附 The mud ~ed to her clothes. 泥土粘在她衣服上。2. 坚持,遵守 We decided to ~ to the programme. 我们决定坚持这项计划。/John ~s too closely to the regulation. 约翰过分拘泥于规则。3. 追随 Mr Wilson ~ed to the Labour Party. 威尔逊先生追随工党。//~strictly (stubornly, tenaciously) 顽固坚持

adherence *n.* 1. 信奉,依附 He declared again his ~ to the cause of socialism. 他再次声称,他坚持信奉社会主义。2. 坚持,固执 His ~ to his old habits is much to be regretted. 他固守旧习惯是很可叹的。/The teacher demanded ~ to the rules. 教师要求遵守规则。//close ~ (strict ~) 顽固坚持/~ to a religion 信奉宗教/~ to a tradition 坚持传统

adjacent *a.* 1. 邻近的,毗连的 The house ~ to the church is the vicarage. 那座毗邻教堂的房子是牧师住宅。2. 紧接着的 The garden is ~ to a graveyard. 这花园紧接墓地。/He wandered about in the ~ villages. 他在附近的各村中漫游。

adjective *n.* 形容词 A ~s modify nouns. 形容词修饰名词。//an attributive ~ 修饰性形容词/descriptive ~ 描述性形容词/possessive ~ 所有格形容词/predicate ~ 谓语

形容词 /predicative ~ 谓语性形容词/~ clause 形容词子句/~ phrase 形容词短语

adjoin *v.* 1. 贴近,毗连 The playing field ~s to the school. 运动场紧靠着学校。/The garage ~s to the house. 车库与房子毗连。

adjust *v.* 1. 调节,调整,整顿 Those desks and seats can be ~ed to the height of any child. 这些桌椅的高度可以根据儿童的身高调节。/I ~ed my girdle. 我调整我的腰带。2. 使适应 The body ~s itself to changes in temperature. 身体能自行调节,以适应气温变化。/He had to ~ to the new climate. 他得适应新的气候条件。//~ a camera 校准镜头/~ a quarrel 调节争吵

adjustment *n.* 调节,调整,校正,适应 We have to make ~ to the new environment. 我们必须适应新环境。/The situation in the province needs ~. 那个省的局面需要调整。/The ~ to a new classroom means getting to know the teacher and the pupils. 所谓适应一个新班级就是要熟悉教师和学生。//an ~ in (of) his salary 调整他的薪金/~ of science to practice 科学与实践相适应

administer *v.* 1. 管理 The banker ~ed the affair of the bank. 这银行家管理银行的事务。/It takes brains to ~ a large corporation. 管理一个大公司很费脑筋。2. 执行,实施 An oath was ~ed to the newly-elected president. 新当选的总统履行了宣誓手续。/The courts ~ the law. 法院执行法律。3. 用药,给与 The physician ~ed medicine to a patient. 医生给病人吃药。

administration *n.* 1. 管理,执行 We are under the ~ of the Ministry of Education. 我们都归教育部管辖。/The ~ of justice must be the same for rich and poor. 执法应不分贫富。/An executive should be experienced in ~. 行政官员必须有管理经验。2. 行政机关,[美]政府 Successive Administrations failed to solve the country's problem. 历届政府均未能解决该国的问题。/The teachers are responsible to the school ~. 教师向学校行政负责。//a centralized ~ 中央集权政府/civil ~ 民政/colonial ~ 殖民政