

中学

新 编

中学英语常用词组 用法词典

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吉林人民出版社

英语

H31-61

1147

新编中学英语常用词组用法词典编委

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to alcohol 酒

前 言

《新编中学英语常用词组用法词典》是一部小型英语词典，其中以中学生为主要读者对象，也适合于英语初学者、中小学英语教师及其他英语爱好者。

多年来在英语教学中我们深深感到正确理解和使用英语词组是学习英语的难点之一，也是教学的重点之一。迄今为止，此类词典为数不少，但适合中学生需要的却寥寥无几。有的大型词典试图包罗万象，内容过于庞杂，例句晦涩难懂，不便查询；而大多数小型词典或收词太少或只给出词条及释意，没有用法和例句，不便于学生掌握。鉴于这一点，我们编写了这部词典，以满足中学生的需要。

本词典分两部分编写。第一部分根据中学英语教学大纲的要求，给出现行初高中教材中所出现的全部词组及其之外的常用词组约 3 000 余条，配以例句及简单用法说明，具有较强的可读性，使学生能举一反三，触类旁通，便于理解和使用。第二部分属超《大纲》词组，约 4 000 余条，以满足广大中学生课外阅读的需要。此部分只给出释意，不配例句，力求简单明了。

本词典在编写过程中参考了大量的中外同类词书，并经多次悉心编校，希望能成为广大读者，特别是广大中学生的良师益友。由于编者水平有限，难免存在疏漏及不当之处，请读者不吝赐教。

编 者

1997 年 7 月 25 日

体例说明

1. 本辞典所收短语，均按中心词字母顺序排列。中心词相同者，按首词字母顺序排列。词组中圆括号和方括号内词不计算在内。查阅词组时先查中心词，然后在中心词下查找所需短语。例如：ask for leave 可在 leave 项下找到。
2. 如果词组中有两个或两个以上中心词时，随中心词重复出现。例如：go ahead 可分别在中心词 go 和 ahead 下找到。
3. 同一中心词下的各词组，其中中心词如属于几个不同的词类，均按字母顺序混合排列，不按词类分列。
4. 符号使用说明。
 - 1) 星号“*”表示中学教材中所出现的及应掌握的常用词组。
 - 2) 圆括号“()”。
 - (a) 表示词组中可有可无部分。例如：above all (things)。
 - (b) 说明可连接部分。例如：be able to (do)。
 - (c) 表示词组的简要说明。例如：come from 来源于 (常用一般时态)。
 - 3) 方括号“[]”表示可替换词语。例如：get [take, catch] hold of.
 - 4) 等号“=”表示两个词组意思相同。例如：for an age =for ages.

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第一部分

A a

ability

of ability 有才干(的), 有本领(的):

He is a man of ability. 他是一个有才能的人。A man of many abilities is always seen in our society. 在我们这个社会里有多方面才能的人到处可见。

able

* **be able to (do)** 能够, 会: You are better able to do it than I am. 你比我更有能力担任此事。We shall be able to finish the work tomorrow. 我们可以在明天完成这项工作。Will you be able to come? 你能来吗?

about

* **be about to (do)** 将要, 打算: The final exam is about to start. 快要期末考试了。We were about to leave when it started to rain. 我们正要离开时, 天突然下雨了。Her father is about to retire. 她的父亲就要退休了。

* **what about ...?** ...如何? What about Jack? We can't just leave him here. 杰克怎么办? 我们不能把他单独留

在这儿。What about having a game of table tennis? 咱们打一盘乒乓球怎么样? What about his qualifications for the position? 他担任此职的经历如何?

above

* **above all (things)** 首先, 最重要的是: Relax, and above all don't panic. 要放松, 最重要的是不要惊慌。What he should do, above all, is to criticize himself. 他首先应该做的是进行自我批评。Above all things, the policemen ought to find out the real criminal. 警察首要的任务就是应该找出真正的罪犯。

abroad

at home and abroad 在国内外: He said things are almost the same at home and abroad. 他说在国内外的情况差不多是一样的。Some customs are completely different at home and abroad. 一些习俗在国内和国外是完全不一样的。

* **from abroad** 从国外: I just got back from abroad. 我刚从国外回来。His mother is always dreaming

her son returning from abroad. 他的母亲经常梦想着他儿子从国外回来。

absence

absence from 缺席, 不在: Tom's absences from school made his teacher very angry. 汤姆旷课, 使他的老师很生气。

in the absence of 无…时, 缺…时: In the absence of the manager Mr. Wang is in charge of the business. 经理不在的期间, 由王先生管理业务。In the absence of these conditions they finished the task on time. 在缺乏这些条件的情况下, 他们仍然按时完成了任务。

absorb

be absorbed in 全神贯注于, 专心于: He is completely absorbed in his business. 他完全专心于他的业务。I was totally absorbed in what I was doing. 我完全专注于我所做的事情。I was absorbed in a book and didn't hear you. 我全神贯注地看书, 没有听见你说什么。

abstain

abstain from 戒除, 避开: His doctor told him to abstain from beer and wine. 他的医生告诉他要戒酒。He abstained from eating for six days. 他已经6天没有吃东西了。At the last election he abstained from vot-

ing. 上次选举他没投票。

abstract

in the abstract 抽象地, 理论上: In the abstract, his essay is worth reading. 从理论上讲, 他的文章值得一读。It is wrong for us to look at the problem in the abstract. 对我们来说, 抽象地看问题是错误的。

accident

by accident 偶然, 无意中: I only came to London by accident. 我来伦敦纯属偶然。It happened quite by accident. 事情发生得太出人意料之外了。You might cut yourself by accident; you wouldn't cut yourself on purpose. 你可能会意外地割伤自己; 你不会故意割伤自己。

accord

in accord (with) 和…一致, 符合: The two governments are completely in accord (with each other) on the question of preserving peace. 在维护和平的问题上, 这两国政府有着一致的看法。There are few issues on which the two are in perfect accord. 两方面完全相一致的问题几乎没有。

accord with 与…一致, 符合: I rewrote the article because it didn't accord with our policy. 我重新改写了这篇文章, 因为它不符合我们的政策。His behaviour does not ac-

cord with his principles. 他的行为不合他的原则。What you say does not accord with the previous evidence. 你所说的与以前的证据不一致。

according

according as 按照, 依据: You will be praised or blamed according as your work is good or bad. 你将依照你工作成绩的好坏而受到奖惩。People see things differently according as they are materialists or idealists. 人们的观点有唯物、唯心之分, 因而他们对事物的看法也就不同。

*** according to** 按照, 依据: Each person was given tasks according to their skills. 依据每个人的工作能力来分派任务。The books are placed on the shelves according to authors. 这些书按照作者的顺序摆在书架上。We will be paid according to the amount of work we do. 我们将按劳取酬。

account

account for 说明(原因等), 解释: He has been asked to account for his conduct. 他被要求解释他的行为(说明他何以如此)。How do you account for the parcel in the car? 你怎么解释你小汽车里的包裹? That accounts for the delay of the train.

那就是火车晚点的原因。

give an account of 叙述, 报告, 说明: Give us an account of what happened. 给我们叙述一下发生了什么事。Everybody must give a brief account of the lecture we have heard. 每个人必须对我们所听过的讲演写一份简要的报告。The teacher asked the students to give an account of the picture. 老师要求学生给这幅图加以说明。

*** on account of** 因为, 为了...缘故: Don't stay away on account of John. 为了约翰, 不要离开。Auntie told me not to run on account of my poor health. 由于我身体太弱, 阿姨告诉我不要跑。We stayed inside on account of the rain. 由于下雨的缘故, 我们呆在屋里不出去。

on all accounts (或 **on every account**) 无论如何: You'll need to be at the station by nine on all accounts. 无论如何你务必在9点钟之前到车站。On every account he shouldn't do it like that. 无论如何他都不应该那么做。

on no account (或 **not on any account**) 决不, 总不: On no account must strangers be let in. 陌生人一律谢绝入内。On no account must you go there. 你决不能去那儿。Don't on any account leave the ba-

by alone in the house. 切不可将婴儿独自留在家里。

on one's account 为了…(的利益): Mary gave up entering the college on her family's account. 为了她家里的原因, 玛丽放弃了上大学的机会。We should study hard on our country's account. 为了国家的利益, 我们应该努力学习。

on that [this] account 为了那个(这个)缘故, 因此, 于是: He is angry on that account. 为了那个缘故他很生气。She didn't speak a word on this account. 由于这个原因, 她一句话也说不出。

take account of 考虑, 注意: We'll certainly take account of your feelings. 我们当然会考虑你的感情了。You must take account of the boy's long illness. 你们一定要考虑这个男孩长期有病的情况。The doctor asked the nurse to take account of the patient. 医生要求护士注意病人的情况。

accustom

be [get] accustomed to 习惯于, 对…习以为常: My eyes got accustomed to the dim lighting. 我的眼睛已习惯于微弱的灯光了。I'm not accustomed to getting up early. 我不习惯于早起。This is not the kind of treatment I'm accustomed to. 这不

是我所习惯的那种待遇。

acquaint

be acquainted with 熟悉, 知道, 与…相识: I am not acquainted with the lady. 我不认识那位女士。I am already acquainted with the facts. 我已经知道这些事实了。Mrs Oliver is acquainted with my mother. 奥利佛太太与我的母亲认识。

act

act against 违反: Those who act against the rules will be punished. 那些违反规则的人将受到惩罚。He was blamed because he acted against the principles of class. 他由于违反课堂纪律而被责骂。

act as 1. 担任, 充当: He acted as an interpreter after he graduated from the college. 他大学毕业后当了一名翻译。The person who acts as a teacher is my best friend. 当教师的那个人是我最要好的朋友。2. 起作用, 扮演…角色: The shark can twist its fins to act as brakes. 鲨鱼能摆动它的鳍来充当刹车的作用。He acted as a very popular person in the play. 在这部剧里他扮演了一位受人欢迎的人物。

act for 代表, 代理: A solicitor acts for his clients. 律师代表他的当事人。He is going to act for the case. 他将代理这起案件。

act on [upon] 对…起作用,影响到,作用于: This medicine acts on the heart. 这药品对心脏有功效. What the teacher said acted on the students. 老师所说的话对学生起作用了. The book which he is reading will act on him. 他正在读的那本书将对他产生很大的影响.

action

take action (in) 采取行动,着手,动手: We must take action before it is too late. 我们必须采取行动,否则就太晚了. The government was already taking action. 政府已经着手采取行动了. When will we take action? 我们什么时候动手?

adapt

adapt oneself to 使适应: When you go to a new country, you must adapt yourself to new manners and customs. 当你到一个新的国家时,你必须使自己适应新的风俗习惯. Can you adapt yourself to a new job? 你能适应新的工作吗? We adapted ourselves to the hot weather. 我们使自己适应了炎热的天气.

be adapted to 1. 适合于,适应: He has not yet adapted to the climate. 他尚未适应这里的气候. 2. 改写,改编: This book is adapted to the needs of beginners. 这本书经过改

写才适合初学者的需要. The play has been adapted from French to suit English audiences. 此剧是由法文改编而来以适应英国观众的需要.

add

* **add to** 增加: The music added to our enjoyment. 音乐增添了我们的快乐. Fireworks added to the attractions of the festival night. 烟火使节日之夜更加生色. This adds to our difficulties. 这会增加我们的困难.

* **add up (to)** 1. 合计达: The figures add up to 365. 这些数目加起来总和是365. The cost added up to 10 million dollars. 费用总计达一千万美元. The money he spent added up to more than £ 1000. 他所花的钱合计为一千多英镑. 2. 总而言之: All that this adds up to is that you don't want to help, so why not say so at once? 总而言之,你不想帮助,那么,为何不立即明说呢? All this adds up to a new concept of the universe. 这一切意味着对宇宙的新看法. It all added up, I became aware that Halliday was the thief. 所有这一切都表明,我也意识到海雷德是小偷.

add up [together] 加起来,合计: What's the total when we add all

the marks up ?把所有的分数加起来,总和是多少?Add up a column of figures. 将一系列数字加起来。The maths problem is to add them up. 这道数学题是求它们的总和。

addition

in addition 此外,加之,并且;In addition, there was a crop failure in many provinces. 此外,许多省份粮食作物歉收。In addition, there were meetings with businessmen. 另外,和商人们还有会要开。In addition, we'll need to get there before daybreak. 另外,我们还得在天亮之前赶到那里。

in addition to 除...之外,又;In addition to English, he has to study a second foreign language. 除英语以外,他还要学第二外语。We saw a Micky Mouse cartoon, in addition to the cowboy movie. 除了那部牛仔电影外,我们还看了一部米老鼠动画片。What do you want in addition to a house?除了一所房子之外你还想要什么?

admit

admit ... into 让...进入;Only three hundred students are admitted into our school every year. 我们学校每年只收三百名学生。No outsiders are admitted into this building. 外人不许进入此楼。The servant

opened the door and admitted me into the house. 仆人打开门让我进屋。

admit of 容许,有...的余地;The words admit of no other meaning. 这些字句不容许有别的意思。The matter admits of no delay. 这件事不容拖延。It admits of no excuse. 这是不容辩解的。

advance

advance in [on] 在...方面的发展(进步);This student has advanced in reading and writing. 这学生在读、写方面取得了很大进步。Our country has already advanced in economics these years. 这些年里我们国家的经济取得了很大的发展。

be in advance of 在...之前,优于,胜过;Galileo's ideas were in advance of the age in which he lived. 伽利略的思想超越了他生活的时代。Their facilities were far in advance of anything in Europe. 他们的设备远远优于欧洲的任何东西。His composition is in advance of mine. 他写的作文比我写的好。

in advance 预先,事前;Everything had been fixed in advance. 一切都事先安排妥当。She registered for the examination in advance. 她提前就报名应考了。It's unwise to spend your income in advance. 把你的收

入预先花掉是不智之举。

advantage

be of great [no] advantage to 对…很有利(毫无利益): His summer in Mexico was of great advantage to him. 他在墨西哥度夏使他获益很多。A good education is a great advantage to us. 一个良好的教育对我们益处很大。His generosity is of no advantage to him. 他的慷慨大方对他毫无益处。

afar

afar off 遥远地, 由(在)远处: A bosom friend afar off brings a distant land near. 海内存知己, 天涯若比邻。He lived in a place afar off us. 他住在一个离我们很远的地方。

afraid

*** be afraid of** 害怕, 担忧: There is nothing to be afraid of. 没有什么好害怕的。She was afraid of snakes. 她怕蛇。He handled the test tube with care, because he was afraid of breaking it. 他小心地拿着试管, 怕把它打碎。

*** be afraid to (do)** 不敢, 害怕, 担忧: He is afraid to be here alone. 他怕一个人在此。Don't be afraid to ask for my help. 不要担心(尽管)向我求助。She was afraid to wake her husband. 她不敢吵醒她的丈夫。

after

*** after a while [little]** 不久, 过一会儿: After a while, he put up his coat and left. 过了一會兒, 他穿上了大衣走了。You go first, I'll go after a while. 你先走, 过一会我走。

*** after all** 毕竟, 到底, 终究: It has turned out to be a nice day after all. 天终于放晴。What harm does it do after all? 它究竟有何害处? After all, she's only 5 years old. 毕竟她只有五岁。

*** be after** 追求, 寻找: They'll be after you if you steal apples from this orchard. 如果你从这果园里偷走苹果, 他们将会到处抓你。What are you after? 你追求什么? (或你正在找什么?) The police are after him. 警方正在捉拿他。

*** (the) day after tomorrow** 后天: What are you going to do the day after tomorrow? 你后天要做什么? Some foreigners will visit our school the day after tomorrow. 后天一些外国人将参观我们的学校。I'll have a day off the day after tomorrow. 后天我休息。

*** one after another [the other]** 相继, 挨次: Please line up one after another. 请按顺序排队。He begins opening bottles, one after another. 他开始一个接一个地启瓶子。They

left the room one after another. 他们一个挨一个地离开了屋子。

* **the day after** 第二天, 次日, John came last Tuesday, and I arrived the day after. 约翰上周二来的, 我是次日到达的。He left for Beijing the day after. 第二天他就去北京了。We began to work the day after. 第二天我们就开始工作了。

again

* **again and again** (或 **once and again**) 屡次, 再三地, 反复地: I warned him again and again. 我一再警告他。This process is repeated again and again. 这个程序被反复多次地重复。I've told you again and again not to play there. 我再三告诉你, 不要在那玩。

as large again as 是...的两倍大, 比...大一倍: This bag is as large again as that one. 这个书包是那个书包的两倍。Our classroom is as large again as yours. 我们的教室比你们的教室大一倍。

as many [much] again as 比...多一倍, 加倍: The students in class One are as many again as those in class Two. 一班的学生比二班的学生多一倍。The production of this year is as much again as that of last year. 今年的产量比去年多了一倍。

back again 复原, 照旧, 照样: You

won't get the money back again. 你不会得回那笔钱。The couple lived back again after a quarrel. 这对夫妻争吵之后, 生活又恢复了原样。He was very glad to be back again. 又能像从前那样, 他心里感到很高兴。

half as many [much] again as 是...的一倍半, 比...多一半: The water in this cup is half as much again as that in that cup. 这杯里的水是那杯水的一倍半。The books in this case are half as many again as those in that case. 这箱子里的书比那个箱子里的书多一半。

* **(every) now and again (then)** 有时, 时常: The couple quarreled now and again. 这对夫妻时不时地吵架。My parents came to see me now and again. 我的父母有时来看我。

* **once again [more]** 再一次, 再来一次: Let's try once again. 咱们再试一下。Please say it once more. 请再说一遍。Who would like to read it once again? 谁还能再读一遍?

* **over again** 再, 再来一次, Please do it over again. 请再做一次。How about writing it over again? 重新再写一遍怎么样? He did the work so badly that I had to do it all over again myself. 他把那工作做得那么糟, 我自己还得再做一次。

• **over and (over) again** 多次, 三番五次, 再三再四: I've warned you over and over again not to do that. 我一再警告你不要做那件事。He listened to the recording over and over again. 他一遍又一遍地听录音。She read the letter over and over again. 她一再地看那封信。

time and (time) again 常常, 屡次, 再三再四: He comes to me for help time and again. 他常常求助于我。Thousands of people have proved it time and time again. 成千上万的人们已经无数次地证实了此事。She had threatened time and time again to leave him. 她曾屡次地威胁要离开他。

• **once and again** 屡次, 再三地: He has been told once and again not to slam the door. 他一再被嘱咐不得将门砰然关上。The teacher told us once and again to go over the lessons. 老师再三地告诉我们要复习功课。

to and again 往返, 前前后后, 时时: Trucks shuttled to and again on the highways. 公路上载重汽车穿梭似地来来往往。

against

against time 争分夺秒, 尽快地, 赶时间: They are working against time. 他们争分夺秒地工作着。

age

• **at the age of** 在...岁时: Children usually begin school at the age of seven. 儿童一般在七岁上学。He died at the age of forty. 他在四十岁时就去世了。At the age of forty a person has reached middle age. 一个人在四十岁时就步入了中年期。

for an age = for ages 长久, 很长一段时间: I haven't seen you for ages (或 for an age) 好久没看到你了。I've known him for ages. 我认识他已经很长时间了。

agree

agree in 在...方面一致, 在...上相同: The verb and its subject agree in number and person. 动词的数和人称与其主语一致。They agreed in going out for dinner. 他们在出去吃晚饭问题上意见一致。The two stories agreed in everything except some details. 这两个故事除了一些细节之外其它的内容都相同。

• **agree on [upon, as to]** 对...意见一致: We agree on the question. 对这一问题, 我们意见一致。We agreed on an early start. 我们都同意早动身。Both parties agree on these terms. 双方同意这些条件。

• **agree to** 同意, 答应, 赞成, 承认: He agreed to this plan immediately. 他立刻同意了这项计划。Mary's fa-

ther has agreed to her marrying John. 玛丽的父亲已同意她嫁给约翰。He agreed to my idea. 他同意我的看法。

* **agree with** 赞成(指人), 与...一致, 适合: I can not agree with you on this point. 对于这一点我不同意你的看法。I hope you will agree with me that our teacher's advice is excellent. 我希望你会同意我的意见, 认为我们的老师的劝告好极了。The fruit did not agree with me. Now I've got a pain in my stomach. 这水果不适合我, 现在我肚子已在痛了。

agreement

by agreement 经同意, 依约定: The two countries will have a meeting by agreement. 按照约定这两个国家将有一次会议要召开。The boy can go to school free of charge by agreement. 经同意, 这男孩可以免费上学了。

come to [arrive at] an agreement 商定, 达成协议: It has been difficult for governments to come to an agreement about the size of warship. 关于战舰大小的问题, 各国政府很难达成协议。They soon arrived at all the agreements. 很快他们就达成了所有的协议。The two sides were unable to come to an a-

greement. 双方不能达成协议。

enter into an agreement 订约: They entered into an agreement after a meeting. 会议之后他们订了一个约。What's the purpose of them to enter into an agreement? 他们订约的目的是什么? What makes you enter into an agreement? 是什么促使你们订约的?

in agreement with 符合, 与...一致: His opinion is in agreement with mine. 他的意见和我相符。I'm quite in agreement with what you say. 我十分同意你所说的话。We are in agreement with their decision. 我们同意他们的决定。

make an agreement with 与...商定, 与...达成协议: They made an agreement with the parents. 他们和家长达成了协议。Why didn't you make an agreement with us? 你们为什么不同我们达成协议呢?

ahead

* **ahead of** 在...前面, 胜于: There is an indefinitely bright future ahead of us. 我们有无限光明的前途。We have fulfilled the plan ahead of time. 我们提前完成计划。Tom was a quick walker and soon got ahead of the others. 汤姆是一个健步者, 不久就走到别人前头去了。

go ahead 前进, 进展, 继续下去: One