

大学英语多功能词典

张延君 刘桂英 李树来 主编

山东科学技术出版社

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A Multifunction College
English Dictionary

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山东科学技术出版社出版
(济南市玉函路 16 号 邮编 250002)
山东科学技术出版社发行
(济南市玉函路 16 号 电话 2014651)
山东新华印刷厂印刷

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787mm×1092mm 1/32 开本 33 印张 4 插图 1520 千字
1998 年 5 月第 1 版 1998 年 5 月第 1 次印刷
印数:1—5000

ISBN 7-5331-2127-9
H·40 定价 49.50 元

前 言

《大学英语多功能词典》是一部创意新颖、功能齐全、内容丰富的英语学习词典。主要供大学本、专科学生、研究生以及广大英语爱好者使用。

本词典主要以国家教委一九八五年颁发的“大学英语教学大纲”为依据,另又增加了国家教委最近颁发的大学英语四级新词汇、五、六级词汇以及“研究生入学考试大纲”中的词汇,共收入词条 8000 余条。

在编写过程中,我们针对中国大学生英语学习中的实际困难,对英语常用词汇的意义与用法进行了详尽说明。本词典在词的释义、例句、用法、辨析等方面有其突出的特点。另外,为了使读者对一些重要的词汇进一步地了解和掌握,为了适应大学英语应试的需要,我们还特意设制了“自测”一项,读者可利用“自测”来检验自己对该词掌握的情况,以便达到举一反三、融会贯通的目的。该词典的例句文字规范、内容生动、深入浅出,每一词条的例句均体现该词的主要用法,且每一例句均有准确的汉语译文。本词典不仅是一部英语工具书,也是一部非常有用的英语教科书,定会成为广大英语爱好者的良师益友。

本词典由山东大学、山东师范大学、山东工业大学、山东财政学院、山东轻工业学院等五所高等院校的十几位从事英语教学工作的教师编写而成。

由于编者水平有限,难免有疏漏,我们诚望各位专家和读者提出宝贵意见,以便再版时纠正。

编者

【注释】

用法说明

【释目】

本 词

1. 全部词目按英语字母顺序排列;本词用黑正体印刷。
2. 同形异义词为不同词目出现时,在右上角用数码标示,如 *novel*¹, *novel*²;一个词有不同的拼法时,列在同一词条内,用圆括号()标示,如 *skil(l)ful*。
3. 本词用国际音标注音,用方括号[]标示。如有美音,单独注明,如 *schedule*['ʃedʒu:l];[美 'skedʒul]。
4. 不规则动词的变化形式、不规则复数名词的变化形式,均加以注明,各种形式注在音标之后,用圆括号()标示,如 *eat*[i:t](*ate, eaten*)。
5. 词类用英语缩写形式标示,并用黑斜体印刷。词类缩略表如下:*n.* (名词), *pl.* (名词复数), *v.* (动词), *pron.* (代词), *num.* (数词), *a.* (形容词), *ad.* (副词), *prep.* (介词), *conj.* (连词), *int.* (感叹词), *art.* (冠词)。

释 义

1. 汉语释义按《大学英语教学大纲》与《研究生英语教学大纲》所列词义收入,包括新增补的词义。一个词或短语有多条不同释义时,各条释义分别列出,词义较近的用逗号分隔,词义稍远的用分号分隔。
2. 释义后根据需要收入句子作为例证,所有例句后都附汉语译文。
3. 例句分别放在有关释义后;词目在例句中出现时,用白斜体印刷。

短语动词和习语

1. 短语动词和习语按英语字母顺序排列,用黑正体印刷,以简明的释义和必要的例证阐明其用法,例句后附汉语译文。
2. 短语动词和习语在例句中出现时,用白斜体印刷。

【用法】

指该词的固定搭配与习惯用法等,用鱼尾号【 】标示。

【辨析】

指该词同其它同义词或近义词的意义与用法区别,并附例句与汉语译文,用鱼尾号【】标示。

【自测】

指该词的测试题,并附试题答案,用鱼尾号【】标示;试题答案放在该试题的右下角的方括号[]内。

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用法说明

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a [强 ei; 弱 ə], **an** [强 æn; 弱 ən, n]

(an 用在以元音音素开始的词前)

art. 一, 一个: There is *a* book on the desk. 书桌上有一本书。

art. 任何一个, 每一: We covered the distance at a speed of 60 miles *an* hour. 我们以每小时 60 英里的速度走过了那段路程。

abandon [ə'bəndən]

v. 放弃; 抛弃, 遗弃: The burning oil tanker was *abandoned* by the crew. 船员们放弃了那艘着火的油轮。 In his early years, Luxun *abandoned* medicine for literature. 鲁迅早年弃医从文。

abandon oneself to sth. 沉湎于某事: Don't *abandon yourself* to despair. 别自暴自弃。

【自测】

1. During the late 1860's, thirty-three whaling ships were trapped in an ice flown off Alaska and had to be abandoned.

A. overturned B. protected
C. towed away D. given up

[D]

2. Sophonisba P. Brechinridge, the first woman admitted to the bar in Kentucky, eventually abandoned her legal career and became a social worker.

A. supported B. prosecuted
C. gave up D. tired of

[C]

3. They built the motel on the edge of an abandoned village.

A. immense B. deserted

A

C. well-run D. remote [B]

abbreviation [ə'brɪ:vɪʃən]

n. 节略, 缩写: lb is the *abbreviation* for pound. lb 是英磅的缩写。

abide [ə'baɪd] (abode 或 abided)

v. 遵守, 坚持, 服从: Let us *abide* temporarily by the majority. 让我们暂时服从多数人的意见吧。 If you join the club you have to *abide* by its rules. 如果你参加俱乐部, 就得遵守它的规章。

【用法】

abide by 不能用在被动句中, 可以改为主动句, 根据需要主语用 we, you 或其它词。如果一定要用被动句, 则可改为 be kept 或 be served。

【自测】

1. They abide faithfully their promise.

A. by B. at

C. for D. with [A]

2. John's failure to abide by his promise is disappointing.

A. hold B. maintain

C. keep D. preserve [C]

ability [ə'bɪlɪ]

n. 能力, 智力, 才能: I do not doubt your *ability* to do the work. 我不怀疑你从事这项工作的能力。 The boy shows remarkable *ability* at mathematics. 这男孩显示出非凡的数学才能。

to the best of one's ability 尽力地: I will carry out your instructions *to the best of my ability*. 我将尽力按照你的吩咐行事。

【辨析】ability, capability, capacity

ability 是指人的各方面能力或才能, 只用于有生命的人或动物, 后面常跟不定式或介词 in, for。如: Man is the only animal that has the *ability* to think. 人类是唯一具有思维能力的动物。capability 表示做大事的能力, 也可表示无生命事物的能力或性能, 常用在 capability of (for) doing sth. 结构中。如: As a scientist, he has the *capability* of doing important research. 作为一名科学家, 他有能力从事大的研究工作。而 capacity 则表示人的学习、接受或理解等能力, 也表示无生命事物的承受、容纳或装载能力, 后接 for (of) sth. 或不定式。如: This can has a *capacity* of four quarts. 这个罐子的容量为 4 夸脱。

【自测】

用下列词语填空: A. ability

B. capability C. capacity

1. Christmas mails tax the _____ of

the post office here almost to the point of last straw. [C]

2. She has the _____ to swim like a fish. [A]

3. They are confident of their _____ for technical innovation. [B]

4. Algae vary in their *capacity* to tolerate salinity changes.

A. desire B. ability

C. effort D. purpose [B]

able ['eɪbl]

a. 有能力的, 能干的: Owls are *able* to see in the dark. 猫头鹰能在黑暗中看见东西。He is an *able* man who you can fall back on. 他是个能干的人, 你可以依靠他。

【辨析】able, capable, competent

able 强调“有能力的”, 后跟不定式。

如: We had hoped that we would be *able* to leave tomorrow, but it's beginning to look difficult. 我们原希望明天可以出发, 但是这事开始显得困难起来。What wouldn't I have given to be *able* to speak English like an Englishman? 只要我能像英国人一样说英语, 我什么不愿意付出呢? Had it not been for his help, they would not have been *able* to settle their dispute. 如果没有他的帮助, 他们就不能解决他们的分歧。Had it not been for the unusually bad weather, the rescue party would have been *able* to save the stranded climber. 如果不是有反常的坏天气, 抢救小组本来可以救出那个陷入困境的登山者。capable 强调“有此可能性”, 可以用于反面意义, 后跟 of 短语。如: The scandal is *capable* of the basest tricks. 这个坏蛋什么卑鄙的勾当都干得出来。But a great book, rich in ideas and beauty, a book that raises and tries to answer great fundamental questions, demands the most active reading of which you are *capable*. 但是一部内容丰富、文字优美的著作, 一部试图提出根本性的重大问题并加以回答的巨著, 则要求你尽可能地进行最为积极的阅读。I am *capable* of looking after myself. 我自己可以照顾自己。competent 有“胜任”的意思, 多用于谈到某些具体的职务、工作的场合, 后跟不定式或动名词或 for 短语。如: He is a *competent* but not a brilliant translator. 作为翻译家, 他能够胜任, 但缺乏才华。I am not *competent* to keep accounts (for keeping accounts), but I can learn. 我不会记帐, 但我可以学。

abnormal [ˌæbˈnɔːməl]

a. 不正常的,反常的: Large families are *abnormal* today. 大家庭在今天是不正常的。 It is *abnormal* if snow falls in October. 十月里下雪是不正常的。

aboard [əˈbɔːd]

ad. 在船(飞机,车)上,上船(飞机,车): No dangerous articles can be taken *aboard*. 任何危险物品都不能带上车。

prep. 在船(飞机,车)上: They went home *aboard* a train. 他们乘火车回家。

【辨析】aboard, board

aboard 只能用作副词和介词。*board* 用作名词时,意为“木板”、“甲板”、“餐桌”、“委员会”等,用作动词时是及物动词,后面不能跟 on, off 等等。如: He was on the executive *board*. 他是执行委员会成员。 It is time that we *boarded* the plane. 我们该上飞机了。

【自测】

He and his bride _____ the train, and the conductor announced, “All _____.”

A. board... aboard

B. boarded... aboard

C. was boarded... boarded

D. boarded on... aboard on [B]

abolish [əˈbɒlɪʃ]

v. 废除,取消: New Zealand *abolished* the death penalty for murder in 1941. 新西兰于 1941 年废除了谋杀罪的死刑。 Bedtime will be *abolished* during the holidays. 假期里将不执行就寝时间的规定。

【辨析】abolish, extinguish

abolish 主要用于法律、习惯、制度和传统的终止等等,较少和有形的东西

(如人或物等)同时出现。如: No plan will be acceptable unless it *abolishes* poverty. 除非能消灭贫困,否则任何计划都是不可接受的。 *extinguish* 有“熄灭”、“除掉”、“窒息”的意思。如: Their own religion has been *extinguished*. 他们自己的宗教信仰被人毁灭掉了。

【自测】

They work for the cause of _____ the capitalist exploitation of man by man.

A. deadening B. extinguishing

C. abating D. abolishing [D]

about [əˈbaʊt]

ad. 在周围,附近: We need to drive *about* 30 minutes to get there. 开车到那里,我们需要大约半个小时的时间。

ad. 大约,差不多: *About* 200 famous professors and experts attended the symposium. 大约 200 名专家教授参加了这次研讨会。

prep. 关于,对于,有关: Tell me something *about* your experience in Africa. 把有关你在非洲的经历讲给我听听。

prep. 在... 周围,在... 附近: It is said that there is a famous building *about* here. 据说在这附近有一所著名的建筑物。

be about 即将,正要: The teacher *was about* to ask a further question when she heard the bell ring. 老师正要继续问另一个问题,这时她听到铃响了。

see about 负责处理;开始积极地去: I will *see about* our tickets. 我负责买票。 He *sees about* writing his selling report by taking advantage of the weekends. 他利用周末开始写销

售报告。

above [ə'baʊ]

prep. 在...上面,超过,...多: Mt. Taishan is as high as more than 1500 metres above sea level. 泰山高达海拔 1500 多米。

a. 上述的,上面的: In the above chapter, we have learned what the essence of translation is. 在上面的章节中,我们学习了翻译的本质。

ad. 在上面: As mentioned above, China has changed a lot in the past decade. 如上所述,中国在过去的 10 年里发生了巨大变化。

above all 首先,最重要的是,特别是: And above all, I wanted to show that I did not care. 最重要的是,我想说明我并不在意。

【自测】

I should like to rent a house, modern, comfortable and in a quiet position.

- A. before all B. above all
C. over all D. first of all [B]

abroad [ə'brɔ:d]

ad. 国外,海外: China has quite a few key universities well-known abroad. 中国有不少驰名国外的重点大学。

ad. 到处传开: The news soon spread abroad. 消息很快传开。

【自测】

1. The team wears a different uniform for games .

- A. aboard B. board
C. broad D. abroad [D]

2. Eleanor Roosevelt's dedication to humanitarian causes won her affection and honor at home and abroad.

- A. on the air

B. henceforth

C. nearby

D. in foreign countries [D]

3. Frederica Von Stade has sung in opera houses throughout the United States and abroad.

A. on the radio

B. on recordings

C. in private homes

D. in other countries [D]

abrupt [ə'brʌpt]

a. 突然的,意外的: The train came to an abrupt stop, making many passengers fall off their seats. 火车突然停下来,把许多旅客都摔倒了。 There had been no expectation of war with the Japanese until their abrupt attack on Pearl Harbour. 在日本人突然袭击珍珠港以前,人们没有料到会和日本作战。

a. (举止、言谈等)唐突的,鲁莽的: He has a very abrupt manner. 他这人行鲁莽。

absence ['æbsəns]

n. 缺席,不在场: Absence diminished as the new regulations are enforced. 由于执行了新规定,缺席现象减少了。 Owing to your absence from lecture, we lost the debate. 因为你没有出席讲演,我们在辩论中失败了。

in the absence of 缺乏...时;当...不在时: In the absence of the president the vice-president occupied the meeting. 由于会长缺席,副会长主持了会议。

absent ['æbsənt]

a. 缺席的,不在场的: Long absent, soon forgotten. 别久情疏。

a. 漫不经心的,心不在焉的: He is a reckless driver and often drives in an

absent way. 他是个粗心的司机,经常漫不经心地开车。

【自测】

He has been *absent* _____ class for quite some time.

- A. in B. of
C. for D. from [D]

absolute ['æbsəlu:t]

a. 绝对的,完全的: A child has *absolute* trust in its mother. 孩子对母亲绝对信任。 His story is an *absolute* lie. 他的故事完全是个谎言。

absolutely ['æbsəlu:tli]

ad. 完全地,极其地,绝对地,肯定地: Father and mother have *absolutely* different opinions on this. 在这一点上,父亲和母亲的观点完全不同。

absorb [əb'sɔ:b]

v. 吸收: The tissue *absorbs* the light in the beam and converts it into heat. 这种组织可以吸收光束并把它转化为热量。

v. 吸引(注意力、精力等),引起(注意等): The book on the shelf *absorbs* her attention at once. 架子上的那本书立刻就引起了她的注意。

v. 使专心: So *absorbed* was he that Nancy hadn't dared to make a sound. 他是如此的专心,南茜没敢弄出一点声响。

be absorbed in 专注于,专心致致于,聚精会神(干某事): The boy *was absorbed in* building a dam in the brook. 那个男孩专心致致地在小溪中垒起一个水坝。

abstract ['æbstrækt]

a. 抽象的: *Abstract* nouns are usually uncountable nouns in English. 英语中的抽象名词通常是不可数名词。 A flower is beautiful, but

beauty itself is *abstract*. 花是美的,但美本身却是抽象的。

n. 摘要: He read through the papers and made an *abstract* of their contents. 他通读了这些论文后又写出了有关内容的摘要。

v. 提炼出,使抽象化: They tried to *abstract* the common qualities of mankind from a group of individuals. 他们试图从一群个体人中提炼出人类的共性来。

absurd [əb'sɜ:d]

a. 荒唐的,可笑的: It is *absurd* to predict that the sun will not rise tomorrow. 预言明天太阳不会升起是荒唐可笑的。 It was *absurd* of you to do such a thing. 你做那样的事是愚蠢的。

abundance [ə'bʌndəns]

n. 大量,丰富,充足: There is also an *abundance* of first-class timber. 还有大量上等的木材。

in abundance 大量,许多,丰富:

There are mosquitoes *in abundance* in these dark wet places. 在这些黑暗潮湿的地方有许多蚊子。

abundant [ə'bʌndənt]

a. 丰富的,充分的,大量的: Shandong province is famous for its *abundant* agricultural resources and is one of the major grain-producing areas. 山东省以其丰富的农业资源而闻名遐尔,是一个主要的产粮区。

There are *abundant* supplies of firewood in the forest. 森林中有大量的木柴可供使用。

be abundant in (with) 有丰富的,有大量的: The apple trees are *abundant in* fruit. 苹果树上结满了累累果实。

【辨析】*abundant*, *plentiful*

abundant “丰富的”，有“盈溢”的意味，现用得极普遍。如：Next year will be an *abundant* year. 明年将是一个丰年。plentiful 多指量方面的多，特指食物、水等的供给物，不能用以指思想、言语、时间、空间等。如：There is a *plentiful* supply of food in Jinan. 济南食品供应充足。

【自测】

Although South Carolina's mineral resources are *abundant*, not all of them can be mined lucratively.

- A. molten B. plentiful
C. diverse D. precious [B]

abundantly [ə'bandəntli]

ad. 大量地，丰富的：Goods of this kind are *abundantly* provided on the market. 这种商品在市场上有大量供应。

【自测】

Zinc ores are *abundantly* distributed throughout the world.

- A. generously B. naturally
C. equally D. conveniently [A]

abuse [ə'bjuz]

v. 滥用：They *abused* their power and rode roughshod over the people. 他们滥用职权，欺压百姓。

v. 漫骂，辱骂：In old China, a landlord had the right to beat and *abuse* their tenants. 在旧中国，地主有权痛打漫骂佃户。

academic [ˌækə'demik]

a. 学院的，学术的：He expressed their willingness to help those would-be dropouts in their own way—by providing *academic* help to the rural schools if possible. 他们说他们愿意用自己的方式来帮助那些即将辍学的孩子，那就是，如果有可能，他们将从学业上加以帮助。

academy [ə'kædəmi]

n. 学院，研究院，(中等以上)专门学校：The Chinese *Academy* of Sciences is an research institute of high fame. 中国科学院是一所享有很高声誉的研究机构。

accelerate [æk'seləreit]

v. 加速，促进：Fertilizer will *accelerate* the growth of these crops. 肥料会加快这些庄稼的生长。The widespread of application will in turn *accelerate* the whole cycle. 应用过程的普及反过来又会加速整个循环过程。

accent ['æksənt]

n. 腔调，口音：Since he had once lived in the U. S. for several years, he has a strong American *accent*. 由于他曾在美国住过几年，因此说话时美国口音很重。

n. 重音，重音符号：In the word "today", the *accent* is on the second syllable. 在“today”这个词中，重音在第二个音节上。

v. 着重，突出，强调：At this year's Motor Show the *accent* is on sports cars. 今年的汽车展览突出了赛车。

【自测】

His _____ betrayed his nationality.

- A. dialect B. accent
C. words D. tones [B]

accept [ək'sept]

v. 接受，认为：He *accepted* a gift from his friend. 他接受了他朋友的礼物。The police *accepted* his words as true. 警察认为他的话没错(警察对他的话信以为真)。

【辨析】**accept, receive, consent**

accept 的意思是“领受”；“接受”；“答应”。如：I received her invitation but did not *accept* it. 我收到她的请

帖,但没有接受邀请。receive 的意思是“收到”,“接到”,并没有“答应”或“承诺”的意思。如: I received your letter yesterday. 我于昨天收到了你的来信。consent 表示“同意”,后面可以接不定式。如: At last she consented to marry him. 最后,她终于同意嫁给他。

【自测】

1. Slang and substandard language are not generally accepted in published scientific papers.

A. abundant B. apparent

C. pragmatic D. permitted

[D]

2. It's reported from a well-informed source that senators have _____ \$ 600,000 from the Arab Oil Company.

A. accepted B. received

C. consented D. resented [A]

acceptance [æk'septəns]

n. 接受,接纳,承认: His acceptance of bribes led to his arrest. 他被捕的原因就是因为接受贿赂。

access ['ækses]

n. 使用,进入,接近: Students have access to the library during the vacation. 学生们在假期中也可以使用图书馆。The emperor in old China is the highest ruler and common people haven't access to him. 在旧中国,皇帝是最高统治者,平民百姓是无法接近他的。

n. 入口,通路: The avalanche cut off the access to the mountain village. 雪崩切断了通向山村的路。

【自测】

1. In many schools, students don't have sufficient access _____ the library.

A. of B. into

C. to D. about [C]

2. The only access to the farmhouse is across the fields.

A. road B. route

C. way D. method [A]

accessible [æk'sesəbl]

a. 容易接近(得到,使用)的: The books are easily accessible as all the shelves are open. 由于书都开架了,所以很好找。

【自测】

Bone and ivory are light, strong, and accessible materials for Inuit artists.

A. beautiful B. economical

C. available D. natural [C]

accessory [æk'sesəri]

n. 附件,配件: This is an indispensable accessory. 这是个必不可少的配件。

n. 同谋,从犯,包庇犯: The tramp was an accessory to the murder. 这个流浪汉是该谋杀案的从犯。

accident ['æksɪdənt]

n. 事故: Such carelessness is liable to cause an accident. 这么粗心大意容易引起事故。The train met with an accident and many comrades were injured. 火车发生了事故,许多同志受了伤。

n. 意外的事,偶然的事: Your meeting us was a mere accident. 你能碰见我们纯属意外。This discovery was a happy accident. 这个发现是个意外的惊喜。

by accident 偶然地: Last time when I walked on the street I ran across Mary *by accident*. 上次我正在街上走时,偶然碰到了玛丽。

【自测】

_____ accident he discovered that
Lanny had visited that country.

- A. By B. With C. To D. From [A]

accidental [æksɪ'dentl]

v. 意外的, 偶然(发生)的: Our meeting was quite *accidental*. 我们的会面十分偶然。 Breaking Mary's doll was purely *accidental*; John did not mean it. 打坏玛丽的玩具娃娃纯属偶然, 约翰不是故意的。

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt]

v. 容纳, 接纳, 放下, 招待住宿: The landlady could not *accommodate* us because all her rooms were booked.

女房东无法招待我们住宿, 因为她的房间全预订出去了。 The big bedroom will *accommodate* six beds.

那间大卧室能放下 6 张床。

【自测】

Chicago's O'Hare International Airport *accommodates* forty-four million passengers per year.

- A. amazes B. lures C. handles D. counts [C]

accommodation [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən]

n. 住宿, 膳宿: This hotel affords *luxurious accommodation* for 400 guests. 这家旅馆可为 400 位客人提供豪华的住宿条件。

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni]

v. 陪伴, 伴随: Lightning usually *accompanies* thunder in a storm. 下暴风雨时, 闪电通常伴随雷声同时出现。 He said he was going to *accompany* her home. 他说他将陪她回家。

v. 为... 伴奏: The singer was *accompanied* at the piano by his pupil. 演唱者由他的学生担任钢琴伴奏。

be accompanied with 带着, 带有, 兼有: All orders must *be accompanied with* cash. 所有的订货单都必须随附现金。

【辨析】accompany, company

accompany 是“陪伴”, “伴随”的意思, 本身含有来去的含义。如: I often *accompany* her home at weekends. 我常常周末陪她回家。 *company* 只有“陪伴”的含义, 不强调往来, 若说“陪伴某人”, 一般用 *keep (bear) sb. company*。如: Only the roaring wind outside and the piercing cold inside the house kept her *company* that night. 那个晚上, 陪伴她的只有屋外怒吼的狂风和屋内刺骨的寒气。

【自测】

1. Anne Morrow Lindbergh *accompanied* her husband, the aviator Charles Lindbergh, on several of his pioneering flights.

- A. interviewed B. stopped C. directed D. joined [D]

2. Rain came, _____ by a cold wind.

- A. accompanied B. companied C. coming D. brought [A]

accomplish [ə'kʌmplɪʃ]

v. 完成, 取得(成就): The builders have *accomplished* the difficult piece of work with great effort. 建设者们经过巨大努力完成了这项艰巨的任务。 We can also *accomplish* the teaching of meaning through transformation drills. 我们还可以通过替换练习来完成词汇意义的教学工作。

【辨析】accomplish, complete

accomplish 通常与 task(任务), aim(目的), journey(旅程)等连用。如:

We pledge that we will *accomplish* the task ahead of time. 我们保证提前完成这项任务。complete 较 *accomplish* 更具体, 可以与 project (工程), building (建筑), books (书籍) 等连用。如: The major part of the building will be *completed* this year. 建筑物的主体部分将在今年完工。

【自测】

1. The major project will not be _____ till the end of next year.
A. accomplished B. completed
C. carried D. come out [B]
2. If we keep on wasting time in this way, we will _____ nothing.
A. accomplish B. complete
C. do D. amount [A]

accomplishment [ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt]

n. 完成, 实现: All nations must work for the *accomplishment* of peace. 所有的国家都必须为实现和平而付出努力。

n. 成就: It was a real *accomplishment* to finish the work in two days. 两天做完这项工作是一个了不起的成就。

【自测】

The top students were generally given a great deal of consideration for their _____.

- A. accomplishment B. treatment
C. appointment D. movement

[A]

accord [ə'kɔ:d]

n. (尤指国与国之间的) 谅解, 协议: These are important *accords* of the two countries. 这些是两国之间的重要协议。

v. 授予, 给予: High honors were *accorded* him when he graduated. 毕

业时他被授予很高的荣誉。

v. 相符合, 相一致 (with): Her actions *accorded* with their wishes. 她的行动与他们的愿望相符合。

in accord with 与... 一致: What he has done is not *in accord with* your instructions. 他的所作所为与你的教诲不相符。

of one's own accord 出于自愿, 主动地: I know you were there of *your own accord*. 我知道你当时在那里是出于自愿。

with one accord 一同地, 一致地, 一致同意地: They protested *with one accord* that they had not done it. 他们一同抗议那事不是他们干的。

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns]

n. 一致, 符合: I am in *accordance* with him in this matter. 在这件事上我和他的意见一致。

in accordance with 与... 一致, 按照, 根据: The goods will be sent *in accordance with* your instructions. 这些商品将按照您的指示送去。

according [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ]

ad. 照, 依: They move into the next grade, *according* as they pass or fail the examination. 他们能否进入下一年级要看(依照)他们能否通过这次考试。

according to 根据, 按照: From each *according to* his abilities, to each *according to* his needs. 各尽所能, 按需分配。According to the Bible the world was created in seven days. 根据《圣经》上的说法, 世界是在 7 天内创造出来的。

accordingly [ə'kɔ:dɪŋli]

ad. 因此, 于是: He *accordingly* made out a list of his friends and relatives on a sheet of notepaper.

于是,他便在一张便笺上列出了一个亲戚朋友的名单。

ad. 相应地,随着: When the revolutionary situation changes, revolutionary tactics must change *accordingly*. 当革命形势发生变化时,革命策略也应相应地作出调整。

account [ə'kaunt]

n. 帐目,账,银行户头: I should manage to square *accounts* with the bank before the end of the quarter. 我应设法在本季度结束前和银行结清旧账。 He wants to open a banking *accounts*. 他想去开个银行户头。

v. 说明,报道: Don't always believe newspaper *accounts* of events. 不要总是相信报纸的报道。

account for 说明,解释,是...的原因: Melting snow *accounts for* the regular spring floods in this area. 积雪融化是这个地区经常春水泛滥的原因。

on account of 因为,由于: *On account of* holiday our store will be closed tomorrow. 由于明天是假日,我们的商店停止营业。

take ... into account 把...考虑进去: This is not a heavy stone, its size being *taken into account*. 从体积考虑,这不是一块很重的石头。

【自测】

1. In calculating the daily calorie requirements for an individual, variations in body size, physical activity, and age should be taken into account.

- A. numbered B. stabilized
C. contrasted D. considered

[D]

2. I hope my teacher will take my

recent illness into account when judging my exams.

- A. regard B. counting
C. account D. observation

[C]

3. To account for the unusual physical strength of the mountain gorilla, researchers point to the strenuousness of its food-gathering activities.

- A. explain B. tally
C. survey D. boost

[A]

4. On no account should anyone be late for school.

- A. Without knowledge
B. Definitely not
C. Without money
D. Without confidence

[B]

5. How do you account the difference between them.

- A. to B. for
C. of D. from

[B]

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit]

v. 积累,积蓄,存积: Dust soon *accumulates* if the rooms are not swept. 如果不打扫房间,灰尘就会很快存积下来。 A small closet contained his clothes and the books he had *accumulated*. 小柜子里装着他的衣服和他积累的书籍。

【自测】

While they were away on vacation, they allowed their mail to accumulate at the post office.

- A. be delivered B. pile up
C. get lost D. be returned

[B]

accuracy [ækjʊrəsi]

n. 准确(度),精确: It is always necessary to check the *accuracy* of statistics. 检查一下统计数字是否准确始终是必要的。