

英语动词搭配 用法大辞典

主编 竹 叶

ABCD

ENGLISH VERBAL COLLOCATIONS

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前 言

这是我国学者根据中国人学英语的特点编辑出版的第一部专门介绍英语动词搭配及其用法的大型工具书。

英语动词搭配，即普通动词与助词（主要是介词和副词）搭配而成的动词词组（或称动词短语），如 carry on, iron out, use up 等。

经搭配而成的动词短语源于英、美等国民间口语，具有通俗简练、生动活泼、灵活多变、丰富细腻的特点，且所表现的行为动作多属日常生活内容，故颇受人们喜爱，使用范围不断扩展。在现代英语中，它是以英语为母语的人日常口语中表现行为动作的主要表达方式，也是文学作品、信函公文、报章杂志、科技领域中常见的语言现象。

以英语为母语的儿童，从咿呀学语起就能接触到动词短语。我国学英语的人，不仅没有这种先天条件，相反还要受到汉语思维习惯和不同文化习俗的影响。因此，他们在说英语时，往往习惯用大词、重词，而想不到用格调轻快、生动形象的动词搭配形式来表达，致使语言显得呆板笨重，过于严肃；而这恰恰是英美等国人所避讳的，他们常把中国人的这种不合英语习惯的表达方式称作 Chinese English（中国式英语）。

由此可见，学英语的人，在初步掌握语法后，要想进一步提高表达能力，并使之逐步接近乃至最终达到地道英语（idiomatic English）的境地，必须下功夫学习动词搭配用法。

许多人在学习中发现，经搭配后的动词短语难学更难用。这是因为：

1. 经搭配后的动词词汇量大，不易记忆。据不完全统计，人们仅在口语和书面语中见到的动词短语就有1~1.5万余条，占英语总词汇量的1/33。这仍是个保守的数字，随着社会的发展，新词还在不断涌现。此外，绝大部分搭配后的动词短语都是一词多义，有的甚至多达三四十项。按每条平均五项词义算，这1.5万条短语就相当7.5万个单义词汇。

2. 词义纷繁复杂，很难掌握。有的动词短语的词义可直接从词面上猜出（即短语的词义就是组合双方原本语义的总和），如 come in, go in 等；有的则不能，如 come clean（“全部招供、和盘托出”），倘若对该短语望文生义，理解成“来干干净净”，那就大错特错了。在不少多义词的动词短语中，上述两种情况兼而有之，若对此类

短语所含各义不作全面了解，恐难用好该词。

3. 尤其难以对付的是它多变的语法结构。一般动词在理解词义后，只需知道其及物与不及物情况便可自由运用了。经搭配后的动词短语则不然，还须搞清与之搭配的助词是介词还是副词，因为不同的助词词性在语义和结构用法上差别很大。然而，英语中不少介词和副词同形，这就容易造成判断失误。此外，动词搭配成短语后在结构上还有不可分型与可分型之区别。不可分型，其受词只能跟在助词或助词后外加的介词后面，如“You can't figure on the results of the election.”和“He doesn't feel up to the job.”；可分型，其受词既可插在动词与助词之间，也可放在助词后面，如“She runs her friends down.” = “She runs down her friends.”但如可分型的受词是代词，只能插在动词和助词之间，如“She runs them down.”凡此种种，都给学习者造成困惑。

要解决上述难点，除不断扩充动词短语量并结合实例反复运用外，一部收词量大、释义准确全面、能结合例句与语法结构系统地介绍英语动词搭配用法的工具书是迫切需要的。

然而，目前国内在这方面的词书情况是：一般英汉词典照顾面广并侧重单词解释，虽也涉及一些动词搭配的语言现象，但数量极为有限，注释也很不详尽。综合性短语和成语词典需要顾及由动词以外各类词性构成的短语、成语，因此，很难专门大量收入动词短语，并给予详尽的注解、丰富的例句和清楚的用法说明。

鉴于此，我们编写了这部《英语动词搭配用法大词典》，并在编写过程中对上述难点做了相应的工作：

1. 尽可能扩大收词量，以为英语学习者较全面地了解动词搭配的种种语言现象提供方便。本词典收词 13000 余条，可以说，在当今涉及动词用法类的词典中，它是收词最多的一部。

2. 为向读者介绍丰富的词义，我们对国内外数十部现代权威性工具书和英美等国的语言文献资料作了大量的对比性考证，从中国人学习英语的角度出发确定词义，并尽量将每一动词短语在不同场合运用时的不同词义注释出来，如读者熟悉的 come in, come back, bring forward, take up 等都有二三十项词义。

3. 注明动词搭配中助词的词性，以免在使用中将同形的介词和副词混淆。用“[B1, B2]、[A1, A2]、[B3, A3]”等符号标出结构用法，解决及物与不及物、可分与不可分型的问题（详见“凡例”中的语法结构标号说明）。凡受使用范围限制的词或词义都用中文略语表的形式标明，如[口]、[军]、[俚]等。这样，读者可根据上述注明的各项内容，结合对应的例句，举一反三，自行造句。

4. 学习词语用法，需有例句佐证。本词典收入大量例句。短语中的每一项词义都配有少则一二条，多则四五条例句。同时为照顾到各水平层次的读者，尤其是业余学习者的需要，例句都采用英汉对照。对例句的中译文，采取了尽量不破坏英语原句结构的处理方法，这样有助于读者对照学习。

这部词典终于同读者见面了。这是北京外国语大学英语系部分教师和外交部部分英语工作者数年辛勤劳动的成果。我们要特别感谢北京外国语大学英语系教授陈美华先生，由于她的热情支持和具体指导，本书才得以顺利出版。加拿大汉学家Alden C. Bill先生审读了部分样稿并提出宝贵意见，龚弼成、印鹏霄、吴凌森三位先生为本书提出过很好的修改意见，为本书的出版提供热忱帮助的还有：戴军、王文成、杨振武、孟淑贤等诸位先生，在此一并表示感谢。

本书工程较大，涉及内容甚广，加之我们水平和经验有限，初版中难免有疏漏和错误之处，诚望读者批评指正。

竹叶

1994年7月20日于北京

凡 例

一、本词典的词条由主词目（或副词目）、词性、语法结构标号、结构分项、释义分项、使用范围分类、中文释义、英文例句和例句中译文等内容组成。

二、主词目一般由主词（即动词）和一两个助词组成，如 **take in**, **take out**, **take out of** 等。词条按词目的字母顺序排列，主词部分拼法相同，就看助词部分的字母顺序，以此类推，如：

rumour abroad

run across

run around

run out

run out at

三、遇词目完全相同而词性不同的词，分别设立词条，并在词目的右上角标注阿码，以示区别，如：

take in¹ *v. prep.*

take in² *v. adv.*

四、副词目是由主词目派生出来的习惯用语。副词目单立词条排在与之有关的主词目词条的后面，但不重复标词性和语法结构等项。为与主词目加以区别，排版时用黑斜体，如：

place on *v. prep.* (主词目)

place pressure on (副词目)

五、主词目后接排词性，字体为白斜体。词性中的 *v.* 表示动词，*adv.* 表示副词，*adj.* 表示形容词，*prep.* 表示介词，*l.* 表示系动词，*pron.* 表示代词，详见本词典的“语法结构标号说明”。

六、语法结构标号注在中括号内并排在词性后面，语法结构中的 A 表示不及物动词，B 表示及物动词，不同的助词词性用 1、2、3、4 等阿码加以区别。详见“语法结构标号说明”。

七、凡词目、词性相同而语法结构不同的词，均不分立词条，而是在同一词条内用结构分项的办法加以处理。结构分项的标志是罗马黑体字，见“体例示意图”。

八、多义词的中文释义分项用阴码●、●、●、●等表示，见“体例示意图”。

体例示意图

主词目	<p>act in <i>v. prep.</i> [A2] 在…方面行动: He was released on the ground that he was <i>acting in</i> self-defence. 他被释放了, 理由是他的行动属于自卫。/She frequently <i>acts in</i> his own plays. 她经常在自编的戏剧中扮演角色。</p>	语法结构标号
副词目	<p>act in concert with 与…协力一致行动: We must <i>act in concert with</i> the other small firms. 我们必须与其他小公司协力一致行事。</p>	
	<p>act on (或 upon) <i>v. prep.</i> I [A2] 遵照, 奉行; 按照…行事: He didn't <i>act on</i> what I told him. 他没按我告诉他的去做。/If what he proposes will benefit to the people, we will <i>act upon</i> it. 他说的办法对人民有好处, 我们就照他的办。/The government <i>acts on</i> an independent foreign policy. 政府奉行独立</p>	词性
结构分项标号	<p>的外交政策。/II [A2, B2] ●作用于; 发生效力; 对…起作用: The medicine does not <i>act on</i> me. 此药对我不起作用。/The trade bill will be <i>acted on</i> next month. 贸易法案将于下月生效。/Mind <i>acts upon</i> mind. 心心相印。/Acid <i>acts on</i> metals. 酸对金属起腐蚀作用。●表演, 演出: I have been <i>acting on</i> this stage for ten years. 我在这舞台上已演了10年戏。</p>	释义分项号
	<p>act up <i>v. adv.</i> [A1] [□] ●作弄; 开玩笑; 调皮; 胡闹; 表现不好: The teacher told me that you had <i>acted up</i> in class yesterday. 老师告诉我你昨天在课堂上闹了。/The children always <i>act up</i> in school the day before a holiday. 放假的前一天小孩们在学校里总是会顽皮的。●出毛病: Every time she used the vacuum cleaner, the television would <i>act up</i>. 她每次用真空吸尘器时, 电视总要出毛病。</p>	使用范围分类
	<p>act upon <i>v. prep.</i> [A2, B2] 见 act on</p>	见条
	<p>act up to <i>v. adv. prep.</i> [A3] 遵照, 遵守; 履行(诺言); 符合, 做与(自己声望等)相称的事: We must <i>act up to</i> the law in doing everything. 我们必须按法律行事。/You should <i>act up to</i> your promise. 你应该履行你的诺言。/He tried to <i>act up to</i> his reputation. 他尽力使自己的行动符合自己的声望。/Act up to your belief. 照你的信仰去做(实行你的信仰)。/Germany will <i>act up to</i> her engagements. 德国将履行她的诺言。</p>	
例句间的分隔线		
括号内的参考译文		

语法结构标号说明

A1=*v. adv.* (不及物动词+副词)

A2=*v. prep.* (不及物动词+介词)

A3=*v. adv. prep.* (不及物动词+副词+介词)

A4=*v. prep. prep.* (不及物动词+介词+介词)

A6=*v. adj.* (不及物动词+形容词)

A7=*v. adj. prep.* (不及物动词+形容词+介词)

L1=*l. adv.* (系动词+副词)

L2=*l. prep.* (系动词+介词)

L3=*l. adv. prep.* (系动词+副词+介词)

L6=*l. adj.* (系动词+形容词)

B1=*v. adv.* (及物动词+副词)

B2=*v. prep.* (及物动词+介词)

B3=*v. adv. prep.* (及物动词+副词+介词)

B4=*v. prep. prep.* (及物动词+介词+介词)

B5=*v. pron.* (及物动词+代词)

B6=*v. adj.* (及物动词+形容词)

B7=*v. adj. prep.* (及物动词+形容词+介词)

B8=*v. pron. adj.* (及物动词+代词+形容词)

B9=*v. pron. prep.* (及物动词+代词+介词)

B10=*v. pron. adv.* (及物动词+代词+副词)

B11=*v. prep. pron.* (及物动词+介词+代词)

[*pass. B2*]表示 B2结构中专门用被动态

[*B2. pass.*]表示 B2结构中有时也可用被动态

[*B2, often pass.*]表示 B2结构中常用被动态

[*A1; B1, often pass.*]表示该词条有 A1和 B1两种结构用法,而 B1结构中时常用被动态

使用范围分类略语表

(按笔划顺序排列)

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| [工] 工业 | [戏] 戏剧 |
| [口] 口语 | [医] 医学 |
| [天] 天文学 | [财] 财会 |
| [无] 无线电 | [体] 体育 |
| [日] 日语 | [希] 希腊语 |
| [化] 化学 | [希神] 希腊神话 |
| [文] 文学 | [冶] 冶金 |
| [方] 方言 | [纺] 纺织 |
| [心] 心理学 | [矿] 矿业, 矿物学 |
| [水] 水利 | [拉] 拉丁语 |
| [古] 古式用语 | [转] 转义 |
| [古生] 古生物 | [英] 英国特有用语 |
| [史] 历史 | [英口] 英国口语 |
| [电] 电子计算机 | [英方] 英国方言 |
| [生] 生物学 | [贬] 贬义 |
| [印] 印刷 | [物] 物理学 |
| [讯] 电讯 | [宗] 宗教 |
| [圣] 圣经 | [空] 航空 |
| [动] 动物, 动物学 | [法] 法语 |
| [地] 地质学, 地理学 | [诗] 诗歌 |
| [机] 机械工程 | [建] 建筑 |
| [西] 西班牙语 | [经] 经济 |
| [自] 自动控制 | [俚] 俚语 |
| [军] 军事用语 | [俄] 俄语 |
| [军口] 军队内口语 | [律] 法律 |
| [军俚] 军队内俚语 | [音] 音乐 |
| [农] 农业 | [美] 美语 |
| [交] 交通运输 | [美口] 美国口语 |
| [宇] 宇宙空间技术 | [美方] 美国方言 |
| [讽] 讽刺语 | [美俚] 美国俚语 |

[美军口] 美军内口语
[美军俚] 美军内俚语
[美禁俚] 美禁忌俚语
[测] 测量
[语] 语法
[原] 原子能
[哲] 哲学
[铁] 铁路运输
[海] 航海
[逻] 逻辑学
[船] 造船
[商] 商业
[谚] 谚语
[谑] 戏谑语

[植] 植物, 植物学
[喻] 比喻
[婉] 委婉语
[禁] 禁忌语
[禁俚] 禁忌俚语
[牌] 牌戏
[微] 微生物学
[解] 解剖学
[数] 数学
[蔑] 蔑称
[影] 电影
[澳] 澳大利亚英语
[澳俚] 澳大利亚俚语

A

abandon for *v. prep.* [B2] 为…而放弃某事:
Last year he *abandoned* politics *for* commerce. 去年他弃政从商。

abandon oneself to *v. pron. prep.* [B9] 恣意; 放纵; 沉溺于: The sailors *abandon themselves* to drinking. 水手们恣意饮酒。/ She *abandons herself* to dissipation. 她过着放荡的生活。/ After his wife died, he *abandoned himself to* grief. 妻子去世后, 他陷于悲痛之中。

abandon to *v. prep.* [B2] 把…放弃给某人: He *abandoned* the city *to* the conqueror. 他把这城放弃给胜利者。

abase oneself *v. pron.* [B5][书] 使低下, 自贬, 使自己谦卑, 使自己降低(身份、地位等): We should *abase ourselves* before God. 我们应该在上帝面前表示谦卑。/ A man who betrays a friend *abases himself*. 背叛朋友的人是在贬低自己。/ The old gossip who is in the habit of spreading slanderous rumors about his colleagues *disgracefully abases himself*. 那个老饶舌习惯于造谣中伤同事, 这是在贬低自己, 很不光彩。

abash at *v. prep.* [pass. B2] 因…而感到羞愧(或窘迫、不安): He is *abashed at* discovery. 他因事情败露而感到羞愧。/ The poor man was *abashed at* this display of wealth. 那个穷人对这番财富的炫耀感到惶惑。/ A criminal is not *abashed at* detection. 犯罪的人不因为被人看出而觉得惭愧。

abbreviate by *v. prep.* [B2, often pass.] 因…而从简: The ceremony was *abbreviated by* the bad weather. 因天气不好, 仪式从简。

abbreviate from *v. prep.* [B2, often pass.] 由…缩写而来: U. S. A. is *abbreviated from* the United States of America. U. S. A. 是从美利坚合众国一词缩写而来的。/ V. O. A. is *abbreviated from* Voice of America. V. O. A. 是从美国之音(电台)一词缩写而来的。

abbreviate to *v. prep.* [B2, often pass.] 缩写成, 缩短成…: Young Men's Christian Association is commonly *abbreviated to* Y. M. C. A. 基督教青年会通常缩写成 Y. M. C. A.。/ Master of Science is often *abbreviated to* MS. 理科硕士常常缩写为 MS。

abdicate from *v. prep.* [A2] 放弃职位, 从…上退位: King Edward VII *abdicated from* the throne in 1936 and was created Duke of Windsor. 英王爱德华八世于 1936 年放弃王位并受封位温莎公爵。

abet against *v. prep.* [B2] 唆使某人反对…: She *abetted* the boy *against* his teacher. 她唆使那小男孩反对他的老师。/ I know that you are *abetting* the workers *against* me. 我知道你在唆使工人们反对我。

abet by *v. prep.* [B2] 用…手段来帮(某人)干坏事: One man did the actual stealing, but two others *abetted* him *by* attracting the attention of the store-keeper. 一个人动手行窃, 另外两人则帮他店主的注意力转移开。

abet in *v. prep.* [B2] 唆使(或帮助某人)干坏事: She *abetted* him *in* his folly. 她帮他做蠢事。/ She *abetted* her brother *in* robbing the bank. 她唆使她的弟弟去抢劫银行。

abide at *v. prep.* [A2] 见 *abide in*

abide by *v. prep.* [A2] ●遵守(法律、诺言、决定等); 忠于; 坚持(意见等): You should *abide by* your promise. 你应该遵守你的诺言。/ If you join the club you must *abide by* its rules. 你若加入俱乐部, 就得遵守其规章。/ *abide by* one's friends 忠于朋友●承担(后果); 忍受(不愉快的事): You must *abide by* the results of your mistakes. 你必须承担由你的错误所造成的后果。

abide in (或 at) *v. prep.* [A2][古] 居住, 居留, 呆一阵: The King went to visit his daughter and *abode in (at)* her palace for ten days. 国王去看望他的女儿, 并在她的宫殿里住了 10 日。/ He *abode in* Boston almost all his life. 他在波士顿几乎住了一辈子。

abide with *v. prep.* [A2][古] 与(某人)住在一起, 呆在一起: The man *abode with* the woman for twenty days. 这男子和这女子同居了 20 天。/ Please *abide with* me a while longer. 请再和我多呆一会儿。

abound in *v. prep.* [A2] 见 *abound with*

abound with (或 in) *v. prep.* [A2] 盛产; 充满; 富于; 大量存在: That region *abounds with* snow all the year round. 那地区终年积雪。/ The room *abounds with* books. 屋里摆满了书。/ The Greek literature *abounds with* beautiful mythoi. 希腊文学中有许多美妙的神话。/ The Mediterranean countries *abound in* historic remains. 地中海国家古迹比比皆是。/ The book *abounds in* printing mistakes. 此书有许多印刷错误。/ Holland is the country *abounding in* flowers. 荷兰是鲜花之国。/ He *abounds in* courage. 他浑身是胆。

abscond from *v. prep.* [A2][书] ●潜逃, 逃亡:

The servant *absconded from* his manor. 那佣人从他的庄园逃走了。/ They *absconded from* the city. 他们逃出了这座城市。●逃避, 躲避(责任等): He attempted to *abscond from* the punishment. 他企图逃避惩罚。/ I never *abscond from* my responsibilities. 我决不会逃避我的责任。

abscond with *v. prep.* [A2][书] 携…潜逃; The dishonest cashier *absconded with* the bank's money. 这不忠实的出纳员携银行之款潜逃。/ He *absconded with* the young girl from the village. 他带着那年轻的姑娘逃出了村庄。

absent oneself from *v. pron. prep.* [B9][书] 缺席, 不在; Why did you *absent yourself from* school yesterday? 你昨天为什么不到校? / He *absented himself from* the lectures, the meeting. 他不听讲, 不到会。

absolve from *v. prep.* [B2][书] 免除; 赦免; 解除(责任等); The criminal court *absolved him from* the charge. 刑事法庭赦免了他。/ He *absolved her from* the marriage contract. 他解除了她的婚约。/ State education does not *absolve* a parent *from* his responsibilities to his child. 国家教育并未解除家长对其子女的责任。

absorb from *v. prep.* [B2] 从…中吸收, 吸入; Chalk *absorbs moisture from* the air. 粉笔吸收空气中的水分。/ Plants *absorb energy from* the sun. 植物从太阳(光)中吸收能量。

absorb in *v. prep.* [pass. B2] 专心于, 全神贯注于; He is *absorbed in* study. 他专心读书。/ His whole soul is *absorbed in* saving his country. 他全身心地投入于拯救祖国的事业中。/ She is *absorbed in* thought. 她在苦思冥想。

absorb into *v. prep.* [B2, often pass.] ●吸收到…中去; Animals *absorb foods into* their bodies. 动物将食物吸收到身体中去。/ Certain chemicals are easily *absorbed into* the bloodstream, while others are not. 某些化学药物极易溶化到血流中, 而有些则不行。●并入, 吞并; 吞没; The King *absorbed* the small states *into* his empire. 国王将诸小国并入他的帝国。/ About 5 small firms have been *absorbed into* that big company. 约有5家小商行被并入那家大公司。/ The dog was *absorbed into* the flood. 那条狗被洪水吞没了。

abstain from *v. prep.* [A2] 戒掉; 回避, 避开; 弃权; Athletes usually *abstain from* smoking. 运动员通常都自动戒烟。/ The doctor ordered him to *abstain from* drinking. 医生叮嘱他戒酒。/ I intend to *abstain from* luxuries. 我要戒除奢华。/ One should *abstain from* speaking ill of others. 凡人都不该说别人的坏话。/ They never think of *abstaining from* quarrelling. 他们从没有想到要避免争吵。/ Some delegates *abstained from* voting. 有些代表放弃投票。

abstract from *v. prep.* [B2, pass.] ●提炼出; 摘录; 抽象出; 转移(注意力等); We need to *abstract* the substance *from* the accidents. 我们须从事件中抽出本质的东西。/ They successfully *abstracted* gold

of high quality *from* low-grade ore. 他们成功地从低品位的矿石中提炼出高质量的黄金。/ The article was *abstracted from* a book. 这篇文章是从一本书中摘录出来的。/ She *abstracted* my attention *from* her work. 她将我的注意力从她的工作中引开。●[婉] 偷窃; The thief *abstracted* the purse *from* his pocket. 这小偷从他的口袋中窃取了钱包。

abut against *v. prep.* I [A2] 接近; 连接, 接界; The house *abuts against* the rock. 这屋靠近崖壁。/ Our stable *abuts against* his dwelling. 我们的马厩和他的住所毗连。/ II [B2] 支撑或倚靠在…; He *abuts* a timber *against* a post. 他将一根横木支靠在柱子上。

abut on *v. prep.* [A2][书] 与…邻界, 毗连; 靠近; The west boundary of this country *abuts on* the Mediterranean Sea. 这个国家的西部边界濒临地中海(与地中海邻界)。/ The building *abuts on* the road. 这大楼靠近路边。

accede to *v. prep.* [A2][书] ●继承; The prince *acceded to* the throne. 这太子继承了王位。/ When her father died, she *acceded to* an estate. 父亲去世后, 她继承了一份产业。●同意, 答应, 应诺; She didn't *accede to* my request. 她没有答应我的请求。/ I'm sorry I can't *accede to* your terms. 很抱歉, 我不能同意你的条件。●加入; Our government *acceded to* the Treaty. 我国政府加入了该条约。

accept as *v. prep.* [B2] 把…视作; 把…收作…之用; He *accepted* the orphan *as* his son. 他把这孤儿收作儿子。/ I can not *accept* you *as* my assistant. 我不能把你收作助手。/ She *accepted* my story *as* truth. 她认为我说的事是真的。

acclimatize to *v. prep.* [B2] 使习惯, 使适应(环境、生活方式等); It takes them several days to *acclimatize* themselves to the weather at the heights. 他们花了数天的时间才适应高地的气候。

accommodate to *v. prep.* [B2][书] 调整…以适应; 使调和; 使配合; I will *accommodate* my plans *to* yours. 我将调整我的计划, 以配合你的计划。/ We must *accommodate* ourselves *to* new circumstances. 我们必须使自己适应新环境。/ The eye can *accommodate* itself *to* seeing objects at different distances. 眼睛能自动调节, 以看到远近不同的物体。/ You have to *accommodate* your desires *to* a new standard of living. 你得调整你的欲望, 以使其适应新的生活水准。

accommodate with *v. prep.* [B2][书] 向…提供, 以…供应(某人); He *accommodated* me *with* a night's lodging. 他供给我一夜的住宿。/ She *accommodated* me *with* a seat. 她给我一个坐位。/ Her friend *accommodated* her *with* a loan of money. 她的朋友给她一笔贷款。/ He will *accommodate* me *with* the use of his car. 他将把他的汽车供我使用。

accompany by *v. prep.* [pass. B2] 陪伴, 陪同, 伴随; 附带; 伴奏; They are *accompanied by* two servants. 他们有两名仆人陪伴。/ She went to visit China *accompanied by* her husband. 她由丈夫陪同前

往中国访问。/ The announcement is *accompanied by* a detail report. 这份声明(通告)附有详细的报告。/ Sing *accompanied by* accordion 由手风琴伴奏演唱

accompany with *v. prep.* [B2, pass.] 伴有, 带有, 兼有: The Chairman *accompanied his speech with* forceful movements of his hands. 主席边讲话边有力地挥动手。/ I got cold *accompanied with* cough. 我患感冒并伴有咳嗽。/ The lightning is *accompanied with* thunder. 闪电伴着雷声。/ I was attacked by a fever *accompanied with* headache. 我发烧兼有头痛。

accord with *v. prep.* [A2] [书] 与...一致, 符合; 相配合: Actions must *accord with* words. 言行要一致。/ What he said does not *accord with* the fact. 他所说的与事实不符。

account for *v. prep.* [A2] ①说明(理由等): She could not *account for* her mistake. 她无法解释她的错误。/ Her illness *accounts for* her absence. 她缺席是因为病了。/ He is very capable, that *accounts for* his rapid promotion. 他非常能干, 所以晋升很快。/ Ah, that *accounts for* it! 呵, 原来是这么回事! ②报帐; 说出(钱等的)用途: I'll *account (to the headmaster)* for the expenditure tomorrow. 明天我要(向校长)报帐。③(指数量等的)占有: Male *accounts for* the majority of the population in this city. 男性占这个城市人口的多数。④杀死; 捕获; 摧毁; 击落: The terrorists *accounted for* ten innocents last night. 昨夜恐怖分子杀死了10名无辜者。/ We *accounted for* five rabbits yesterday. 昨天我们猎获了5只兔子。/ Our air defence forces *accounted for* two enemy aircrafts. 我们的防空部队击落了架敌机。

account for preferences 见 *account for tastes*
account for tastes (或 preferences) 无法表明是喜欢还是不喜欢: "What's your impression on her new boy friend?" "I really have no *accounting for tastes.*" "你对她新的男朋友有何印象?" "我确实说不出是喜欢还是不喜欢。"

account to *v. prep.* [A2] 见 *answer to* ①

accredit to *v. prep.* [B2, often pass.] ①任命, 奉派, 委任(某人出使异国): He was *accredited to* Japan. 他奉派出任驻日本大使。/ A peace envoy is *accredited to* China. 一位媾和使节受命来华。/ The Prime Minister *accredited* an envoy to European Communities. 总理向欧洲共同体委派外交使节。②归功(归咎)于; 认为是...所为: 见 *accredit with*

accredit with (或 to) *v. prep.* [B2] [书] 把...归功(归咎)于; 认为某事是...所为: People *accredit him with* the authorship of this novel. 人们认为他是这部小说的作者。/ He is *accredited with* these remarks. 人们认为那些话是他说的。/ They *accredited* the party in power *with* the economic fault = They *accredited* the economic fault *to* the party in power. 他们把经济失误归咎于执政党。

accrue to *v. prep.* [A2] 自然增殖, 增长, 增进: I advise you to deposit your money in a savings-bank, and that will *accrue to* you with interest. 我建议你把钱存在储蓄银行, 那将为你增加利息。/ A

great profit *accrues to* the Government from the coinage of copper. 政府因铸造铜币而获大利。/ Ability to think will *accrue to* you from good habits of study. 思考能力将因良好的学习习惯而自然增进。

accuse of *v. prep.* [B2] 指责; 控告; 把...归罪于: They *accused* him of graft. 他们控告他贪污。/ Her master *accused* her of having neglected her work. 她的主人指责她工作疏忽。/ He was *accused of* taking bribes. 他被指控受贿。/ *accuse sb. of* a crime 控告某人犯罪

accustom oneself to *v. pron. prep.* [B9] 使自己习惯于: She has *accustomed herself to* hard life. 她已习惯艰苦生活。/ A good traveler can *accustom himself to* almost any kind of food. 一个善于旅行的人几乎能习惯任何一种食物。

accustom to *v. prep.* I [B2] 使...习惯: You should *accustom* your hunting dog to the noise of a gun. 你应该使你的猎犬习惯于枪声。/ I [pass. B2] 习惯于: He is *accustomed to* eating poor food. 他惯于吃粗劣的食物。/ He was *accustomed to* the use of arms. 他惯用军器。/ I was *accustomed to* taking long walks. 我惯走远路。

ache for *v. prep.* [A2] ①怜悯, 深切同情: My heart *ached for* the orphans. 我真可怜那几个孤儿。②想念; 渴望: I am *aching for* home. 我渴望回家。/ He *ached for* her friendship. 他渴望和她交朋友。/ He is *aching for* his mother, because he has been away from her for 5 years. 他离开母亲5年了, 非常想念她。

acknowledge as *v. prep.* [B2] 认为, 承认...为...: Stephen *acknowledged* Henry as his heir. 史蒂芬认可亨利为他的继承人。/ I *acknowledged* him as my superior. 我承认不如他。/ The people *acknowledged* him as their ruler. 人们承认他为统治者。

acquaint with *v. prep.* I [B2] ①使熟悉, 了解: I *acquainted myself with* the facts of the case. 我了解该事件的详情。/ Travel will *acquaint* you *with* outside world. 旅游将会使你了解外部世界。②把...告知(通知、介绍)给...: I *acquainted* him *with* my family background. 我告诉他我的家庭背景。/ He *acquainted* his friend *with* me. 他把我介绍给他的朋友。/ *acquaint each other with* information 互通信息 / I [pass. B2] 熟悉, 了解, 认识: Are you fully *acquainted with* the facts of the case? 你对这案件的详情完全清楚吗? / I am slightly *acquainted with* her. 我与她略微相识。/ He got *acquainted with* my father in America. 他在美国与我父亲相识。/ I am a newcomer and not *acquainted with* the rules and regulations here. 我是新来的, 对这里的规章制度不了解。

acquiesce in (或 to) *v. prep.* [A2] [书] 默认; 被动地接受(或遵从); 勉强同意: The other members *acquiesced in* his resignation. 其他会员均默许他的辞职。/ I *acquiesce in* the doctrine. 我接受这种学说。/ He *acquiesced in* the plans his parents had made for him. 他默认了父母为他所作的安排。/ Political

sociologists today are often reluctant to *acquiesce to* Michels' law. 今天的政治社会学家们往往不愿意接受米歇尔法则。

act of *v. prep.* [B2, pass.] ●宣告(某人)无罪: The jury *acquitted* her of a crime. 陪审团宣告她无罪。/ The young man was *acquitted* of the murder. 年轻人被宣判无谋杀罪。●卸脱(责任、义务等): The general manager *acquitted* her of her responsibility. 总经理为她卸脱责任。

acquit oneself of *v. pron. prep.* [B9] 为自己洗清(或解脱): He *acquitted himself* of suspicion. 他(为自己)洗清嫌疑。/ The firm *acquitted itself* of a debt. 公司还清了债务。

act against *v. prep.* [A2] 违反; 做不利于...事: You have *acted against* traffic regulations. 你违反了交通规则。/ Don't *act against* the benefits of the poor. 别做不利于穷人的事。/ He is *acting against* his own interest. 他正在违背自己的利益。/ I *acted against* your advice. 我违背了你的忠告。

act as *v. prep.* [A2] 充当, 担当; 起...作用: He kindly *acted as* our guide during our visit in Japan. 我们在日本访问期间, 承蒙他作向导。/ The young editors *act as* the main force of our Press. 年轻编辑人员在我们出版社起主力作用。/ Her cousin *acted as* interpreter. 她的表兄担任口译。

act for *v. prep.* [A2] ●代理, 代表: I am *acting for* my uncle Mr. William. 我代表我叔叔威廉先生。/ During the visit of the Chairman in Italy, the Vice Chairman will *act for* him. 主席出访意大利期间, 由副主席代理。/ She *acted for* Smith while he was ill. 史密斯生病期间, 由她代理其职务。●为...而行动: I *acted for* his interest. 我为他的利益而行事。

act from *v. prep.* [A2] 出于...而行事: He *acted from* a sense of duty. 他的行为是出于责任感。/ She *acted from* jealousy. 她的行为出于嫉妒心理。/ We should not always *act merely from* a regard to ourselves. 我们做事不应总是只考虑自己。

act in *v. prep.* [A2] 在...方面行动: He was released on the ground that he was *acting in* self-defence. 他被释放了, 理由是他的行动属于自卫。/ She frequently *acts in* her own plays. 她经常在自编的戏剧中扮演角色。

act in concert with. 与...协力一致行动: We must *act in concert with* the other small firms. 我们必须与其他小公司协力一致行事。

act on (或 upon) *v. prep.* I [A2] 遵照, 奉行; 按照...行事: He didn't *act on* what I told him. 他没按我告诉他的去做。/ If what he proposes will benefit to the people, we will *act upon* it. 他说的办法对人民有好处, 我们就照他的办。/ The government *acts on* an independent foreign policy. 政府奉行独立的外交政策。/ II [A2, B2] ●作用于; 发生效力; 对...起作用: The medicine does not *act on* me. 此药对我不起作用。/ The trade bill will be *acted on* next month. 贸易法案将于下月生效。/ Mind *acts upon*

mind. 心心相印。/ Acids *act on* metals. 酸对金属起腐蚀作用。●表演, 演出: I have been *acting on* this stage for ten years. 我在这舞台上已演了10年戏。

act out *v. adv.* [B1, A1] ●(用手势和语言)表演出来; 做戏: Let's *act the story out*. 让我们来表演这个故事。/ Everyone roared when he *acted out* the boss' buffoonery. 当他把老板的丑态表演给大家看时, 人人捧腹大笑。/ Don't take her seriously, she is just *acting out*. 别对她太认真, 她在做戏。●用行为来表达(思想、情感等): Children often *act out* their troubled feelings in their games. 儿童常常在他们的游戏中来表达他们烦恼的情感。

act out of *v. adv. prep.* [A3] 出于...而做某事: I *acted out of* spleen. 我是出于愤恨而干的。/ She *acted out of* morality and justice. 她这么干是出于道义。/ He *acted out of* kindness. 他的行动是出于善心。

act to *v. prep.* [A2] 按...行事: I will *act to* the best of my judgment. 我将按我的最佳判断行事。

act towards *v. prep.* [A2] 待人: Parents should *act patient towards* the children. 父母应耐心对待孩子。/ They *acted nobly towards* the enemy. 他们对敌人的行为是高尚的。/ We *acted well towards* them. 我们优待他们。/ He has *acted very wrongly towards* you. 他错待了你。

act under *v. prep.* [A2] 在...情况下行事: He *acted under* compulsion. 他被迫行事。

act up *v. adv.* [A1] [口] ●作弄; 开玩笑; 调皮; 胡闹; 表现不好: The teacher told me that you had *acted up* in class yesterday. 老师告诉我你昨天在课堂上闹了。/ The children always *act up* in school the day before a holiday. 放假的前一天小孩们在学校里总是会顽皮的。●出毛病: Every time she used the vacuum cleaner, the television would *act up*. 她每次用真空吸尘器时, 电视总要出毛病。

act upon *v. prep.* [A2, B2] 见 *act on*

act up to *v. adv. prep.* [A3] 遵照, 遵守; 履行(诺言); 符合, 做与(自己声望等)相称的事: We must *act up to* the law in doing everything. 我们必须按法律行事。/ You should *act up to* your promise. 你应该履行你的诺言。/ He tried to *act up to* his reputation. 他尽力使自己的行动符合自己的声望。/ *Act up to* your belief. 照你的信仰去做(实行你的信仰)。/ Germany will *act up to* her engagements. 德国将遵行她的诺言。

act with *v. prep.* [A2] 以...方式行事: She always *acts with* extreme caution. 她总是极其谨慎地行事。/ He *acted with* great composure. 他泰然地处理着(问题)。/ He *acted with* the most perfect sense. 他行事极为通情达理。

act without *v. prep.* [A2] 不经过...而行事: This rash young man often *acts without* any thought of the consequence. 这个莽撞的小伙子做事常常不考虑后果。

adapt as *v. prep.* [B2, often pass.] 把...改作:

We can *adapt* the barn as garage. 我们可以把这库房改作修车间。/ Many of Dicken's books have been *adapted* as films. 狄更斯的许多著作都被改拍成电影。

adapt for *v. prep.* [B2, often pass.] ①为某种用途而改变, 改造; 改写; 改编: We can *adapt* the house for office. 我们可以将这所房子改造成办公室。/ This book is *adapted* for women. 这本书是为适合妇女需要而改写的。/ The play was *adapted* for the telefilm. 该剧本已被改拍成电视影片。②适宜: This place is *adapted* for the residence of wealthy persons. 这地方宜于富人居住。/ The book is *adapted* for American students. 此书宜于美国学生使用。

adapt from *v. prep.* [B2, often pass.] 由...改编(改制、改造)而来: This play was *adapted from* the book "Betrayed Spring" by Jack Lindsay. 此剧是根据杰克·林赛所著小说“被出卖了的春天”改编而成的。

adapt oneself to *v. pron. prep.* [B9] 使自己适应, 习惯于: I have *adapted myself* to the life in Africa. 我已习惯非洲的生活。/ He *adapted himself* to new circumstances. 他使自己适应新的环境。/ Can you *adapt yourself* to a new job? 你能适应新的工作吗?

adapt to *v. prep.* [B2, A2] 使某事适应, 适合于: We must *adapt* our work to the new conditions. 我们必须使我们的工作适应新的情况。/ This food is not *adapted* to my taste. 这种食物不合我的口味。/ Here is a text-book *adapted* to the needs of Chinese students. 这是一本适合中国学生需要的教科书。/ Many British people have had difficulty in *adapting* to metric measurements. 许多英国人在适应公制度量衡方面遇到困难。

add in *v. adv.* [B1] 计入; 加进去; 包括: Don't forget to *add* my bill in when you render an account. 你报销时别忘了把我的帐单加进去。/ Before starting out, please *add in* these two girls. 出发前再加上这两位姑娘。/ *Add me in*. 把我也算进去。

add on *v. adv.* [B1] 包括; 附加: Two provisions were *added on* after the amendment of the draft constitution. 宪法草案经修正后又加了两个条款。/ Please *add* these names on. 请把这些名字加上。/ "Here 's your bill, sir. I've *added on* the ten percent service charge." "先生, 这是你的帐单。10%的小费已算在里面了。"

add to *v. prep.* I [A2] 增加: Your fault *adds to* our difficulties. 你的失误增加了我们的困难。/ Learning English will *add to* our knowledge about the world. 学习英语会使我们增长世界知识。/ His illness *added to* the family's trouble. 他的病增加了家里的困难。/ Thirty-five *added to* thirty-seven makes (is equal to) seventy-two. 35加37等于72。II [B2] 把...加到...之上: You shouldn't *add* fuel to flames. 你不应该火上浇油。

add insult to injury [口] 伤害之外又加侮辱, 倒霉又倒霉: Expecting him to pay for the damage

which they had caused was simply *adding insult to injury*. 要他赔偿由他们造成的损失, 那真是太欺负他了。

add together *v. adv.* [B1, A1] 把(所有的)加在一起: When you *add* all negative factors of a society together, you will easily lose confidence. 你若把社会上所有的消极因素综合在一起时, 就容易丧失信心。/ Please *add together* these figures. 请把这些数字加起来。/ The facts *add together* to give a hopeless picture of the firm's future. 将事实汇总在一起就会给公司的未来呈现出一幅令人绝望的图景。

add up *v. adv.* I [B1, A1] 将(数)加在一起, 求总和; 合计: *Add up* all the figures. 把所有的数加在一起。/ *add them up* 求总和/ Please *add up* all the dollars we have with us, and see if they are enough. 请把我们所带的美元凑在一起, 看看是否够。/ These figures don't *add up* correctly. 这些数字没加对。/ II [A1][口] 有道理; 站得住脚: Your argument set forth in the article does not *add up*. 你文章中提出的论点站不住脚。/ There were aspects of the story that didn't *add up*. 那故事有不合乎情理的部分。

add up to *v. adv. prep.* [A3] ①总计, 总数达: The figures *add up to* 986. 总数达986。/ The costs *add up to* 10 million dollars. 费用总计1000万美元。/ Six and four *add up to* ten. 6加4等于10。②[口] 含义是, 意思是说; 等于; 总而言之: Your long explanation just *adds up to* that you don't want to help me. 你解释了半天, 其意还是不想帮助我。/ Your answer *adds up to* a refusal. 你的回答等于是拒绝。

addict to *v. prep.* [B2, pass.] [口] ①热中于; 埋头于; 酷爱: He *addicts* himself to English study. 他埋头于英语学习。/ The young generation should *addict* themselves to science. 年轻一代应该酷爱科学。/ She is *addicted to* collecting stamps. 她热中于集邮。②使沉溺于; 成瘾: This man *addicts* himself to drinking. 这男子喝酒成瘾。/ He was *addicted to* gambling. 他嗜好赌博。/ He is a man *addicted to* lewdness. 他是个淫棍。

address oneself to *v. pron. prep.* [B9] [书] ①专心于; 致力于; 忙于: She has been *addressing herself* to scientific research since 1960. 自1960年以来, 她一直致力于科学研究。/ The students are *addressing themselves to* the preparation for the examination. 学生们正忙着准备考试。/ I *address myself to* the work. 我全身心扑在工作上。②对...说; 向...陈述; 论述; 演讲: He *addresses himself to* the students. 他向学生发表讲话。/ She *addresses herself to* her mother that she was pregnant. 她对母亲说她怀孕了。/ We *addressed ourselves to* the proper authority. 我们向有关当局请愿。/ There are two questions to which I will *address myself* in this lecture. 在这次演讲中, 我要论述两个问题。

address to *v. prep.* [B2] ①向...作(口头、书面)陈述: *Address* your complaints to him. 向他诉苦去。/ The students *addressed* the memorial to the