

An English-Chinese Dictionary of  
Commercial Usage

英 汉  
经贸常用词词典

劳允栋 主编



— 南京大学出版社 —

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## 前 言

为了在当前进一步改革开放的形势下适应我国对外经济贸易迅速发展的需要,我们编写了这一本《英汉经贸常用词词典》,以满足从事外经外贸工作和其他涉外经济工作的同志的需要。我们从多种国内外最新经贸业务英语文献中广泛取材并加以分析整理,再参照现有的英汉经贸术语集之类的工具书中的收词范围,确定收入 2053 个经贸专业及其业务中常用的英语词。我们对每一个词注明其读音及词性,并按其常用度和频现度配以适当数量的例句,以表示其用法,使本词典成为一本小型的、普及性的、结合经贸业务的实用英语词语用法词典。

本词典所收例证尽量涉及对外经济的各个领域及业务,主要是外经外贸、银行金融、国际商务、财税保险、交通运输、宾馆旅游等方面,相从会收到广大读者的欢迎。

编 者

# 体例说明

1. 词条中心词为黑正体。如: **abandon**

2. 中心词后采用国际音标注音。如:

**abandon** [ə'bəndən]

3. 词性标志为黑斜体,放在注音之后。如:

**abandon** [ə'bəndən] *vt.*

如果一个词的词性不止一个,则以黑正体的阿拉伯数字区分。如:

**abstract** ['æbstrækt] 1. *a.* ... 2. *n.* ...

有时,及物动词和不及物动词互相区别不大,就归并在一项。如:

**jump** [dʒʌmp] 1. *vt.*, *vi.* 跳;抬高,提高(物价等);  
暴涨;猛增

一部分兼为副词、介词和连词的词也作为一项处理。如:

**after** ['ɑ:ftə] *ad.*, *prep.*, *conj.* 在...以后;在...后面;以后

4. 特殊的形态变化(包括由此而引起的拼写变化)则放在词性标志之前。如:

**abide** [ə'baɪd] (**abode** [ə'bəʊd] 或 **abided**) *vi.*

**incur** [ɪn'kʌ] (**incurred**, **incurring** [ɪn'kʌ:rɪŋ]) *vt.*

5. 词性之后是释义部分。释义包含词的基本意义和适用于经贸业务的专门意义。释义连续列出,不分组,也不

用序号区别。释义之间较接近者用逗号分开,相去较远者用分号区别。如:

**jettison** ['dʒetɪsn] 1. *n.* 抛弃,放弃;投弃货物

6. 释义结束后用冒号引出例证。例证主要是句例,少数为短语。句例按其实际情况分别使用句号、问号或感叹号;短语以小写开始,其后不用标点符号。每个例证后附汉译。例证之间用“/”区分。如:

**investment** [ɪn'vestmənt] *n.* 投资(额);投入;投入资金的东西;购买物;the choice between spending and ~ 消费与投资之间的选择/Oil shares are a good ~. 石油股票是一种有利的投资。/...

7. 例证中的词条中心词用“~”代替其原形。中心词在句中的变化形态用“~+斜体词尾”的方式表示。如:

**abandon** ... The crew reluctantly ~*ed* the sinking ship. /...

**investment** ... Most of his ~*s* are blue chip stocks. /...

但中心词的形态变化伴有拼写变化时,或中心词首字母必须大写时,中心词则以原词刊出(用斜体)。如:

**absolute** ... *Absolute* monopoly is the situation where only one producer or supplier produces or supplies something.

**accessory** ... They promised to supply *accessories* to their cars.

8. 圆括号的用法有如下几种:

(1) 表示可有可无。如:

**catalog**(ue)

**consumption** …消费(量)

(2)表示替换。如:

**commission** …draw(或 charge) a ~ of 5% 抽取5%  
佣金

**carriage** …charge ~ by bulk(或 weight)按体积  
(或:重量)计收运费

**considerable** …相当大(或:多、远)的 …

(3)在汉译中表示同义或举例。如:

…shipping agent ……船舶代理人  
(即:海运代理人) …

**indenture** …凭单(如:商业上的传票、清单等)

(4)在释义中表示限制、搭配或附加意义等。如:

**deteriorate** …降低(品质等)

**down** …(物价等)下降

**dress** …服装(尤指外衣)

**exhibition** …(体育运动等的)表演

(5)表示语种。如:

**warrant** …(英)栈单

**courtesy** … be granted the ~ of the port(美)优先  
给予海关检查



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## A

**abandon** [ə'bəndən] *vt.* 放弃, 不再继续; 抛弃; 遗弃; 委付: ~ a patent 放弃专利/We have to ~ the plan to establish a new office. 我们不得不放弃设立一个新办事处的计划。/The crew reluctantly ~ed the sinking ship. 全体船员勉强撤离了正在下沉的船。/~ a ship to the underwriter 将船只委付给保险商/~ a closed economy for an open one 放弃封闭的经济制度, 改而实行开放经济/~ the goods to the customs for disposal 将货物交给海关处理

**abate** [ə'beit] *v.* 减少, 减轻, 减退; 降(价); 废除: ~ the price 减价/~ a tax 减税/They ~ed the out-of-date decree. 他们废除了这项过时的法令。/The merchant ~d 5 yuan from (或 out of) the price. 这个商人减价五元。/Demand for black-and-white televisions has considerably ~d. 对黑白电视机的需求已大大减低。

**abatement** [ə'beɪtmənt] *n.* 减少; 降低; 撤销, 注销; 降价; 折扣; 减税; 撤销部分(或全部)索赔: The pedler's ~ from his former price was very slight. 小贩将原价降低得很少。They claimed for the ~ of the weight. 他们为短重而索赔。

**ABC** ['ei'bi:'si:] ([复] ABC's 或 ABCs) *n.* 字母表; 初步, 入门; 基本知识; 基本要素: the (或 an) ~ of international trade 国际贸易入

门/They will begin with the ~ of the commodity inspection law. 他们将从商品检验法规的基本知识开始。/He doesn't know even the ~ of foreign currency. 他甚至连外汇的起码知识也不懂。

**abeyance** [ə'beɪəns] *n.* 中止; 搁置; 缓办; 产权未定: decrees having fallen into ~ 失效的法令/The arbitration in the dispute between the two parties was in ~. 双方争执的仲裁被暂时搁下来。/The property has been in ~ for several years. 这项财产的所有权好几年未确定。

**abide** [ə'baid] (**abode** [ə'bəʊd] 或 **abided**) *vi.* 遵守; 坚持; 承担; 容忍; 居住; 逗留: The buyer and the seller should unconditionally ~ by the contract. 买卖双方应无条件地遵守合同。/They always ~ by their request for prompt shipment. 他们总是坚持立即装船的要求。/He's obliged to ~ by the results of the sea damage. 他被迫承担这次海损的后果。

**ability** [ə'bɪlɪti] *n.* 能力; 才能; 才智; 技能: He has the ~ to successfully carry out the business negotiations. 他有顺利完成业务洽谈的能力。/From each according to his abilities, to each according to his work. 各尽所能, 按劳分配。/financial ~ 财力/ It's beyond his ~ to be a sales manager. 他的能力够不上做一位营业

部主任。

**abroad** [ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* 到国外; 在国外; 到处; 广泛: The consignment of the electronic computers manufactured by that company has been shipped ~. 该公司制造的那批电子计算机已经装船运往国外。/ The greater part of our profit comes from sales ~, not from domestic trade. 我们利润的大部份来自国外销售, 而不是国内贸易。

**absence** ['æbsəns] *n.* 不在, 缺席; 缺乏: Usually the deputy acts for the general manager in his ~. 总经理不在时, 通常由副总经理代理。/ The sales manager asked for leave of ~ to visit the head of a joint venture, applying for a higher position. 销售部经理请假去访问一家合资企业的首脑, 打算申请一个更高的职位。/ In the ~ of feasibility analysis, the trade expansion plan can hardly be approved. 在缺乏可行性分析的情况下, 扩大贸易计划很难获准。

**absent** ['æbsənt] *a.* 不在; 缺席; 缺乏的; 漫不经心的: The trade representative was then ~ in Tokyo on business. 商务代表当时因公务到东京去了。/ The restaurant captain was fired because of going ~ without leave. 餐厅主任因擅离职守而被辞退。/ He was ~ minded and errors crept in the shipping document he typed. 他心不在焉, 所打的船运单据不知不觉出了错误。

**absentee** [ˌæbsən'ti:] *n.* 缺勤者, 不在者, 未到工者: He is the ~ owner of the business. 他是这所商店的不在场业主。

**absenteeism** [ˌæbsən'ti:izəm] *n.* 旷工; 有计划的怠工; 遥领业主身份: The ~ rate increased during that period of the year before last. 前年那段期间的旷工率增长了。

**absolute** ['æbsəljʊ:t] *a.* 绝对的; 专制的; 纯粹的, 完全的: Absolute monopoly is the situation where only one producer or supplier produces or supplies something. 所谓绝对垄断指的就是只有一个生产者或供应者生产或供应商品的局面。/ Our corporation has acquired an ~ monopoly of coloured duplicating machines. 我们的公司获得彩色复印机独家经销的权利。

**absolve** [əb'zɒlv] *vt.* 免除; 解除; 开脱: They were ~d from the obligation and thus the payment. 他们被免除了债务, 因此就不必付款了。/ We both agree to ~ ourselves from the contract. 我们双方都同意解除合同(对我们)的约束。

**absorb** [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* 吸收; 并吞; 纳入; 分配; 承担: The more and more developed rural industry can ~ a lot of the freed labour from the countryside. 越来越发达的乡村工业可以吸收大量农村的闲散劳动力。/ A small business has been ~ed by its competitor. 一家小企业被它的竞争者兼并了。/ Overhead expenses have ~ed all our profits. 我们的利润都耗费在经常开支上了。

**absorption** [ab'sɔ:pʃən] *n.* 吸收; 合并: In commerce ~ means making a smaller business part of a larger one. “合并”在商业中意指较小的企业成为较大企业的一部

分。/Then comes the inevitable ~ of small enterprises into a big one. 接下来便是小企业合并成一个大企业的必然过程。

**abstract** ['æbstrækt] 1. *a.* 抽象的; 难解的; 深奥的: The new investment project is too ~ to be put into practice. 新的投资计划太不具体, 无法付诸实施。/ This is what we call ~ labour. 这就是我们所说的抽象劳动。2. *n.* 摘要; 概括; 抽象概念: An ~ is a short form of a report or document, e. g., that of negotiations. 摘要就是简短的报告或文件, 例如, 谈判摘录。/ Please make an ~ of the real property in this company. 请把这家公司的不动产制成摘要表。

**abundant** [ə'bʌndənt] *a.* 丰富的; 充裕的; 多的: Fruits and greens are particularly ~ here. 水果和绿色蔬菜在这里特别丰富。/ Though remote and desolate, this place is ~ in petroleum deposits. 这个地方尽管遥远而荒凉, 却盛产石油。

**abuse** [ə'bjuz] 1. *vt.* 滥用; 妄用: No, you can't do that, you are to ~ your power of agency. 不, 你不可那样干, 你这是滥用代理权。2. [ə'bjuz] *n.* 滥用, 弊端: Some trade ~s are very difficult to root up. 有些商业上的弊端很难根除。/ Take care of his ~ of the trust we've put in him. 提防他滥用我们对他的信任。

**accelerate** [æk'seləreit] *vt., vi.* 加速; 促进: The commodity production in that area has (been) greatly ~d. 那个地区的商品生产大大地加快速度了。/ The uncon-

trol-lable inflation ~d the depreciation of money. 无法控制的通货膨胀加速货币的贬值。

**accept** [æk'sept] *vt.* 接受, 领受; 承认; 承兑: They ~ed the prices offered by that company. 他们接受了那家公司报的价格。/ He'll certainly ~, I think, the above-mentioned terms. 我认为他肯定会接受上述条件。/ They should ~ the draft drawn upon them. 他们应该承兑向他们开出的汇票。/ The merchant ~ed the truth of the claim statement. 这个商人承认损失清单是真实的。

**acceptable** [æk'septəbl] *a.* 可接受的; 合意的; 受欢迎的: Such terms are ~ to both parties. 这样的条件双方都能接受。/ It would be ~ as a sample. 这件东西作为样品倒受人欢迎。/ I'm afraid the offer would not be ~ to the customers. 我担心报价不能为顾客接受。

**acceptance** [æk'septəns] *n.* 接受; 承兑; 认付; 验受; 承兑汇票: Acceptance means signing a bill of exchange to show that you agree to pay it. 承兑的意思就是在汇票上签名表示同意付给。/ We're sure of his accepting our offer since we have his letter of ~. 我们收到了他的承兑函, 我们就确信他已接受了我们的报价。/ The buyer tests a small part of a batch to see if the whole batch is good — this is called ~ sampling. 买方检验一批货的一小部分, 看看全部货物是否好——这种做法叫做抽样验收。

**access** ['ækses] *n.* 接近; 进入; 通路; 增长; 存取: He has ~ to large

amounts of investment from Hongkong and overseas magnates. 他有办法得到香港和海外工商业巨头的巨额投资。/ Nowa-days most libraries and book-stores adopt the system of open ~. 现今大多数图书馆和书店都采取开架制度。/ Modern means of communication provide easy ~ to every place of the world. 现代交通工具为人们到世界各地提供了方便。

**accessory** [æk'sesəri] 1. *n.* 附件; 附属物: They promised to supply ~ to their cars. 他们答应供应他们出售的汽车的附件。/ They sell various brands of bikes together with their ~. 他们出售各种牌子的自行车及其附件。2. *a.* 附属的; 附加的: You mustn't forget to bring a whole set of indispensable ~ equipment. 你不可忘记带来一整套不可缺少的附属设备。

**accident** ['æksɪdənt] *n.* 意外的事; 偶然的事; 事故: The word “~” means some unpleasant event which happens by chance (such as the crash of a plane). “accident” 这个词指的是偶然发生的不愉快事件(如飞机坠毁)。/ The train had an ~ on the way, and 57 lives were lost. 火车在途中发生意外事故, 有 57 人丧生。/ Industrial ~s are those which take place during industrial operations. 工业事故是工业操作中发生的意外事故。

**accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* 容纳, 接纳; 供应; 提供; 照顾; 使适应; 调节; 调停: The guesthouse can ~ 500 tourists. 这家宾馆可供 500 个游客住宿。/ The negotia-

tion representatives were ~d at that hotel. 谈判代表们被安排在那家旅馆住宿。/ The city bank will ~ our company with a big loan for buying new equipment. 市银行将给我们公司提供一笔大额贷款购买新设备。

**accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.* 伴随, 陪同; 使附有: The general manager arrived *accompanied* by his PR secretary. 总经理在他的公关秘书的陪同下到达了。/ We're sure to ~ our exported lathes with an operational manual and a catalogue of the spare parts. 我们肯定给我们出口的车床配上使用说明书和零件目录。/ These orders are *accompanied* with cash. 这些定货单都附有现金。

**accomplish** [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt.* 完成; 成就; 实现; 达到: We've ~ed our predetermined plan for widening our business connections. 我们完成了我们预定的扩大业务关系的计划。/ Their prediction as to our prosperous business has been ~ed. 他们对我们生意兴隆的预言已经实现了。

**accord** [ə'kɔ:d] 1. *vt.* 使一致; 给予: They ~ed us permission to distribute through their channels. 他们允许我们通过他们的渠道销售。/ A cordial welcome was ~ed to the trade delegation. 贸易代表团受到热诚的欢迎。2. *vi.* 符合: It doesn't ~ with the foreign currency regulation. 这不符合外汇条例。

**accordance** [ə'kɔ:dəns] *n.* 一致; 给予: in ~ with... 根据..., 按照.../ In ~ with the contract, we are

now sending you a letter of credit with telegraphic transfer reimbursement clause. 我们现在按照合同寄送跟单电汇信用证一份。

**according** [ə'kɔ:diŋ] *ad.* 照, 依: The price goes up or moves down ~ as the demand increases or decreases. 价格随需求的增长或减少而上升或下降。/ The new machine should be installed ~ to the manufacturer's instructions. 新机器应按照制造厂的说明书安装。(注意: 此词只用在 ~ as 和 ~ to 这两个习语中)

**accordingly** [ə'kɔ:diŋli] *ad.* 相应地; 因此: We have received your letter of notice and have amended the L/C ~. 我们已收到你方的通知并相应地修改了信用证。/ *Accordingly* we are to despatch the goods as soon as possible. 因此, 我们即将尽快发货。

**account** [ə'kaunt] *1. n.* 帐, 帐户; 算帐; 叙述; 原因; 重要性; 利益; 考虑; 会计科目: Tom's duty is keeping ~s and he's now making out the ~ of a customer. 汤姆的职责是记帐, 他现在正在为一位顾客开帐单。/ The first thing is to start an ~ at a bank. 首先要在银行开立帐户。/ Our products find a ready sale on ~ of their superior quality and competitive price. 我们的产品由于价廉物美而有很好的销路。*2. vt.* 认为: All of them ~ these lines profitable fields of investment. 他们中的所有人都认为这些行业是有利可图的投资部门。*3. vi.* 说明(原因等); 是...的原因; (数量等) 占; 列帐: That ~s for the delay of shipment. 那就是延迟

装船的原因。/ The industrial production ~s for a considerable proportion of the gross national product. 工业生产在国民总产值中占相当大的比重。/ These expenses of different kinds should be separately ~ed for. 这些不同种类的支出应该分别列帐。

**accountancy** [ə'kauntənsi] *n.* 会计工作; 会计学; 会计职业; 核算: He was an ~ graduate from the city university and began his work as an accountant last year. 他是市立大学的会计学毕业生, 去年开始担任会计。

**accountant** [ə'kauntənt] *n.* 会计; Those who keep a company's accounts or advise a company on its finances are termed ~s. 给公司记帐或给公司财务做顾问的人称为会计。/ He is a chartered (美: certified) ~. 他是(有合格证书的)会计师。

**accounting** [ə'kauntiŋ] *n.* 会计; 会计学; 会计核算; 解释: Applicants should be professionally qualified and have a degree in ~. 申请人应该在会计上熟练合格并具有会计学学位。/ He is expert in ~, the work of recording money paid, received, borrowed or owed. 他精通记录付款、收款、借入款或欠款的会计工作。/ There's no other ~ for the loss we've incurred. 对我们遭受的损失再无其他解释了。

**accredit** [ə'kredit] *vt.* 委任; 特许; 认可; 把...归于...; 发给委任书或证明: The managing director will ~ you as his assistant. 总经理将任命你做他的助手。/ An agent is a person ~ed by a company to act

on its behalf. 代理人就是受一家公司委任作为其代表的人。/ We ~ed the turning from deficits to profits in our company to the new manager. 我们将本公司的扭亏为盈这一点归功于新经理。

**accrual** [ə'kru:əl] *n.* (利息等) 自然增长; 债权发生(额); 应计收支(额); The ~ of interest to capital. 利息的自然增长就是利息自动增加到本金上。

**accrue** [ə'kru:] *vi.* (利息等) 自然增长; 发生权责; 权力添加; 取得利润; Interest from the loan ~s from 25 this month. 这笔贷款的利息从本月 25 日计算。/ An ~d dividend is the dividend earned since the last dividend was paid. 应付股息就是上次股息支付后所赚得的股息。

**accumulate** [ə'kju:mjuleit] *vt., vi.* 累积; 聚积; 积蓄; As our stocks are accumulating rapidly, we have to sell the goods at a low price. 由于我们的存货迅速累积, 我们不得不以低价出售货物。/ We are to ~ the profit and let it be taken over into the accounts of the following year. 我们要积蓄利润并将其转入次一年的帐上。

**accumulation** [ə'kju:mju'leifən] *n.* 累积; 聚积; 堆积; 聚集物; The rapid growth of our production depends upon several factors, among which the accelerated ~ of funds is above others. 我们的生产的迅速增长有赖于几种因素, 其中以资金的加速积累为最重要。

**accurate** ['ækjurit] *a.* 准确的; 精确的; 校准了的; The sales manager made a thorough study of the

market and an ~ forecast of sales. 销售部经理对市场做了透彻的研究, 提出了精确的销售预测。/ He is quick and ~ at figures on an abacus. 他打算盘计算数目既快又精确。

**achieve** [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* 完成; 实现; 获得(胜利等); 达到(目的); They are competent salesmen and have ~d a very high rate of return on sales. 他们是能干的销售员, 已经获得了很高的销货收益率。/ This company has ~d great popularity and high salability for this product through skillful advertising. 这家公司通过了巧妙的广告使这一产品家喻户晓, 非常畅销。

**acknowledge** [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* 承认; 告知收到; He has not ~d (receipt of 或 the receipt of) my letter of May 24th, 1993. 他尚未向我表明收到我 1993 年 5 月 24 日的信。/ Our produce being superior in quality and reasonable in price is universally ~d. 我们的产品质量优异、价格合理, 这是普遍承认的。

**acknowledg(e)ment** [ək'nɒlɪdʒmənt] *n.* 承认; 确认; 回单; 收条; 收到通知; The ABC company had ~ of their draft of July 4, 1993 for \$5,000. ABC 公司确认收到他们 1993 年 7 月 4 日 5,000 美元的汇票。/ We've had no ~ of our letter of May 8, in which a quotation is enclosed. 我们 5 月 8 日函寄报价单一纸, 迄今未收到对方确认。/ We make ~ to your letter of 11 September. 我们确认收到你方 9 月 11 日函。

**acquaint** [ə'kweint] *vt.* 使...认识;

使...知道;通知: We'll send you the instruction book to ~ you with the specifications of our product. 我们会给你们寄送说明书,使你们熟悉我方产品的规格。/ As a canvasser, you must be fully ~ed with the market conditions. 作为推销员,你必须充分了解市场情况。/ He is a wellknown enterpriser and widely ~ed. 他是一位知名的企业家,交游颇广。

**acquire** [ə'kwaɪə] *vt.* 得到;获得;学到(知识): The overseas investors can ~ land by purchase for building residences and shopping centres. 海外投资者可以用购买方式获得土地,建立住宅区及购物中心。/ The attendants in the guest-house have ~d spoken English as required. 该宾馆的服务员已按要求学会了英语口语。

**acquisition** [ækwi'zɪʃən] *n.* 获得;收购;征用;接管其他公司;有价值的获得物或人: The biggest department store in this city is the latest ~ of the film star. 本城最大的一家百货商店是这位电影明星最近购置的。/ Mr. Lawrence will be a valuable ~ to the board of directors. 劳伦斯先生将是董事会中一位不可多得的人才。/ acquisition commission 展业手续费 / acquisition of a claim / 取得他人的债权 / acquisition cost 取得成本,展业费

**across-the-board** [ə'krɒs-ðə-'bɔ:d] *a.* 全面的: The company effected an ~ reduction of expenditures owing to financial difficulties. 这家公司由于财务拮据而实行全面削减经费。

**act** [ækt] 1. *n.* 行为;法令;条例: The ~ which rules how companies should do their business is called companies ~. 规定公司怎样经营商业的法令叫公司法。/ Pirating of the books is an ~ of tort. 盗印书籍是一种侵权行为。2. *vi.* 行动;做;担任;起作用: Robert also ~s as agent for British manufacturers of the same lines. 罗伯特也担任同类行业的英国厂商的代理人。/ They have to ~ quickly if the losses are to be reduced. 要想减少损失,他们必须迅速采取行动。

**action** ['æksjən] *n.* 行动;作用;诉讼: We must take necessary ~ if we want to eliminate the deficits. 如果我们要消除赤字,就必须采取必要的措施。/ We'll bring an ~ for damages against the insurance company. 我们要向保险公司提出赔偿损害的诉讼。

**active** ['æktɪv] *a.* 有活动力的;活跃的;灵敏的;积极的;现行的;活动中的;主动的: He is ~ about import and export trade. 他积极从事进出口贸易。/ Such goods were slow-moving, but their market is now very ~. 这样一些商品过去滞销,如今的行市很活跃。

**activity** [æk'tɪvɪti] *n.* 活跃;活动;能动性;作业;[用复数]活动范围: There is always a lot of ~ on the stock exchange. 证券交易所总是非常活跃。/ The firm in question is doing steady export activities, showing satisfactory results in overseas markets. 该商号经营出口业务稳妥,在海外市场上经营成绩良好。/ Such light in-



dustry products come within your business activities. 这些轻工业产品正属你方业务经营范围。

**actual** ['æktjuəl] 1. *n.* 实际的; 现实的; 事实上的: The ~ figures of profits or deficits should be shown to the shareholders. 无论是盈亏的实际数字都应该给股东知道。/ The ~ cost per ton is RMB¥... 每吨的实际成本是人民币...元。2. *n.* [用复数] 实际数字: The above-mentioned figures are by no means ~s for the GNP that year. 上述数字决非当年国民生产总值的实际数。

**actuarial** [æktju'ɛəriəl] *a.* 精确计算的; 保险统计的; 由保险统计员计算出来的: The ~ table is a list showing how long people of certain ages are likely to live. 保险统计表是表明某些年龄层次的人可能活多长的一张表。

**actuary** ['æktjuəri] *n.* 计算员; 精算师; 保险统计员: An ~ is employed by an insurance company to calculate premiums. 保险统计员是保险公司雇用来计算保险费的。

**add** [æd] *vt.* 增加; 添加; 进而说(或写): They ~ed interest to the capital. 他们把利息加到本金上。/ This agro-industrial complex has ~ed a lot of new products to their range. 这家农工联合企业已经给自身的商品系列增加了许多新产品。/ Add up these figures and we can get the total for the gross national product. 将这些数字加起来, 我们就能得到国民生产总值。/ The confirming bank usually ~s its confirmation to the L/

C. 保兑银行通常给信用证保兑。

**addition** [ə'dɪʃən] *n.* 加(法); 增加(物); 增建部分: Please show us the latest ~ to your line. 请将你们增添的最新产品拿给我们看。/ Workmen are building an ~ to the department store, and that will be a small eating house. 工人们正在扩建这家百货商店, 增建部分将开一个小餐馆。/ In ~ to the clothes made to order, we also have various kinds of ready-made clothing available at present. 除了定做的衣服以外, 我们现在还有现成的服装供应。

**additional** [ə'dɪʃənəl] *a.* 附加的; 追加的; 额外的: I'm sorry but you have to pay ~ duty as well as ~ charges. 很抱歉, 你方必须付附加税, 还有一些额外的费用。

**address** [ə'dres] 1. *n.* 演说, 讲话; 地址: The head of the trade delegation delivered a parting ~ at the dinner party. 贸易代表团团长在宴会上致告别词。/ We have established a new office, and please write to us at the new ~. 我们建立了一个新的办事处, 请按新地址给我们写信。2. *vt.* 向...讲话; 给...写信; 在...上写姓名地址: Your letter of complaint should be ~ed to the PR manager. 你的投诉信应寄给公关部经理。/ Please ~ your complaints to the supervisor. 请向监督员投诉。/ The letter was wrongly ~ed. 此信地址写错了。

**adequate** ['ædɪkwɪt] *a.* 足够的; 恰当的; 胜任的: The supply of food is ~ to the demand of the inhabitants. 粮食供应够得上居民的需求。/ He was appointed inspector