



新编英语常用词 例解手册



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机械工业出版社

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(京)新登字 054 号

本书是英语学习和使用者必备的工具书。编者从语言学习的实际需要出发,收入了英语中最常用的动词、名词、形容词、介词等近千个,按其主要含义及句型搭配分别提供涉及日常生活、文学、政治经济、自然科学常识等方面的大量例句。这些例句经反复推敲,力求做到语言规范、内容多样、简明并具典型性,使读者能通过例句确切掌握这些常用词的用法,从而在应试,特别是在提高英语语言的实际应用技能方面有突出的成效。

为适应多层次读者的需要,本书的释义全部采用英汉对照方式给出,例句均有汉语译文,读者可通过对比提高学习效率。

本书读者对象为大专院校师生、中学师生、科技工作者、翻译人员及广大英语自学者。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新编英语常用词例解 / 俞颂熙主编. — 北京:机械工业出版社,1995

ISBN 7-111-04748-6

I. 新… I. 俞… II. 英语-词汇-解释-手册 N. H313.1-62

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (95) 第 05419 号

出版人 马九荣 (北京市百万庄南街1号 邮政编码100037)

责任编辑:宋正良 版式设计:杨丽华 责任校对:罗利华

封面设计:郭景云 责任印制:侯新民

北京昌平精工印刷厂印刷·新华书店北京发行所发行

1995年8月第1版·1995年8月第1次印刷

787mm×1092mm $1/32$ ·20%印张·940千字

0 001—2 500册

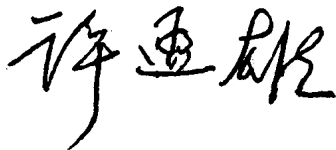
定价:30.00元

序

近年来,书店里陈列出了不少有关英语学习的书籍,供不同水平的英语学习者选用。但有时我也感到有点遗憾,因为这些书籍大多是为了帮助读者通过各类英语考试难关而设计编写的,因此内容多半是对模拟试题的探讨,较少深入对英语学习基本功的研究。这无疑是应当引起我们外语工作者注意的一个倾向性问题。

最近,我看到《新编英语常用词例解手册》一书的手稿,读后使我耳目一新。本书编著者根据不同层次英语学习者的需要,选择了近千个最常用的英语词汇,按其主要含义及使用特点,分别收集配置了大量的例句,供读者揣摩学习。本书编著者在高校从事英语教学工作多年,不仅有系统的理论知识,而且还有丰富的实践经验,深知各类不同人员在学习英语时的特点和难点。因此,编著者所选用的例句多来自实际的语言材料,深入浅出,应用性强,特别适合具有中等以上水平的读者学习使用。

我们知道,写一本书很难,编一本工具书就更难,因为它在使用中还要经得起时间的考验。本书编著者知难而进,历经 30 多年的努力和积累,终成本书。这是我极为钦佩也是极愿向读者推荐的。

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, reading '许通群' (Xu Tongqun).

1994 年 4 月北京

前 言

词汇是构成语言的物质材料,词汇学习是语言学习的重心。一般说来,初学者有了一定的英语语法基础后,应该把注意力转向词汇。通过词汇学习一方面进一步锻炼语法的使用能力,同时也能有效地提高语言的听、说、读、写能力。

英语词汇浩如烟海,极为丰富。然而最重要的是掌握好基本常用词,这是词汇的核心。绝大多数的常用词属多义词,它们在日常交际中使用频率高,在用法上又能广泛搭配构成多种句型,因此掌握好常用词的用法是学好英语的关键。

编者积 30 多年从事高校英语教学之经验,深知掌握好英语常用词之必要,故从语言教学规律出发,从学习英语的实际需要考虑,查阅了多种有关英语词汇的参考书,经反复斟酌,共选出英语中最常用的动词、名词、形容词、介词等近千个,按字母顺序排列成册。每个词条都提供了最基本的含义,并以英汉对照的方式做出解释。所用例句皆选自国内外出版的书籍杂志,部分进行了适当的简化或改写,力求做到语言规范、内容多样、简明并具典型性,使读者能通过例句确切地掌握这些词的含义及用法。在整个编写过程中,经反复筛选,逐字推敲,求新、求精、求博,力争帮助多层次的读者在提高听、说、读、写的技能中解决词汇上的困难。多年来,边编写,边实践,在教学中使用,效果甚佳。

在当前改革开放的形势下,学习英语并提高使用这种语言的能力,不仅是在校学生(包括英语专业、理工科及其他各种专业的学生)的任务,也是科研部门、外贸、外企以及管理部门的工

作人员迫切希望解决的问题。我们希望这本书能为他们提供学习的方便,通过学习,使他们能得到较大的收获。

本书在编写过程中,承蒙北京外国语大学夏祖燧教授的关心与支持,并不辞辛劳地为本书审稿,中国人民大学许孟雄教授生前特为本书作序,在此一并致谢。

由于编者水平有限,缺点错误在所难免,敬希各界读者批评指正。

俞颂熙

1995年1月于北京轻工业学院

使用说明

一、词条

词条按英语字母顺序排列。每一词条包括本词、词性、释义、主要派生词、例句等。为醒目起见,本词及其派生词一律排成黑体,词性排成斜体。

本词中如遇有拼法相同,但词源及词义不相同的词时,则作为不同单词处理,各立条项,并在右角上方用数码标出,如:light⁽¹⁾, light⁽²⁾等。

二、释义

本手册所选入的词条多为多义词,释义全部采用英汉对照方式给出。为便于读者确切理解每项释义,在释义后提供足够的例句,以说明其用法。

三、词性

词性标在本词及其主要派生词之后,如有两种或两种以上词性时,则分别列出,词性用英语缩写形式标出,共分十类:

n. noun 名词 [c] countable noun 可数名词
[u] uncountable noun 不可数名词

art. article 冠词

pron. pronoun 代词

adj. adjective 形容词

num. numeral 数词

v. verb 动词

vt. transitive verb 及物动词

vi. intransitive verb 不及物动词

aux. v. auxiliary verb 助动词

adv. adverb 副词

prep. preposition 介词

conj. conjunction 连接词

int. interjection 感叹词

其他缩写形式还有:

sb. somebody 某人

sth. something 某事或某物

& and 和

四、例句

例句按词性及释义分别列出。绝大部分的例句为完整的句子;为使读者了解每条释义中本词的使用方法,例句皆按不同句型依次排列。例句全部译成汉语,读者可通过对比,提高学习效率。例句中要求读者加以注意的本词或其派生词均用斜体印刷。

A

ABANDON

abandon *vt.*

(1) give up 放弃

Don't *abandon* the attempt. Try it in some other way. 不要放弃这个打算, 用别的方法试试。/Don't *abandon* your plan when you meet with some difficulties. 当你遇到某些困难时, 不要放弃你的计划。/They didn't *abandon* all hope of discovering his whereabouts. 他们对发现他的下落, 没有放弃所有的希望。/In his early days he *abandoned* medicine for literature. 他早年放弃了医学而从事了文学。/At last, when it was dusk, they *abandoned* the search. 最后, 在天黑时, 他们放弃了搜索。

(2) go away from, not intending to return to 弃离

It was reported that the sailors had *abandoned* the sinking ship. 据报道, 海员们已经离开了沉船。/The enemy *abandoned* the hill when we attacked them. 我们向敌人攻击时, 他们放弃了这个山头。

ABLE

able *adj.* capable; having or showing knowledge or skill 有能力的, 能干的, 显示出才智的

The chairman made a very *able* speech. 这位主席作了一篇很能显示才智的演讲。/He showed himself to be an *able* student and something of an athlete. 他显示出自己是一个很有能力的学生, 并有些运动员的才能。/He was *able* to walk after 3 weeks of acupunctural treatment. 针灸治疗三周以后, 他能

走路了。/Maybe someday we will be *able* to control some of the factors of weather. 可能有一天我们能控制某些天气因素。/I will be *able* to begin working any time after June 20 of this year. 今年6月20号以后的任何时间, 我将能开始工作。/He was soon *able* to test his new method of curing the disease. 很快他就能试验他治疗这种疾病的新方法。

ability *n.*

(1) [u] capacity or power 能力

I do not doubt your *ability* to do the work. 我不怀疑你做这项工作的能力。/At a very early age, he showed great mathematical *ability*. 他从小就表现出有很大的数学能力。/Energy is the *ability* to do work. 能是作功的能力。/The laser has the *ability* to give off light of a single wavelength. 激光器具有发出单一波长光的能力。

(2) (pl.) mental powers 才能; 才识

I suppose your brother must be a man of great *abilities*. 我想, 你哥哥一定是一个有大才的人。

enable *vt.* make able 使能够

Endurance *enabled* him to win a victory. 坚持使他获得胜利。/The hardships I experienced had *enabled* me to weather great storms. 我经历过的艰难困苦使我能经受住狂风暴雨。/A careful study of the situation will *enable* you to find a correct solution to the present problem. 仔细研究形势后, 你就能对目前的问题找出正确的解答。

ABOUT

about prep.

(1) concerning; regarding; in connection with 关于, 有关

We have consulted with the experts *about* the matter. 我们已经向专家们咨询了这件事。/He spoke *about* the novelist as if he knew him. 他谈论这个小说家就好像他认识他似的。/Besides his knowledge of the nature of sound, Bell also knew a great deal *about* electricity. 贝尔除了知道声音的性质外, 还知道大量的有关电的知识。/When I asked him *about* his moon rocket, he said: "All I'm trying to do is to get this thing off the ground." 当我问到有关他的月球火箭的情况时, 他说: "我现在正在试图做到的就是使它离开地面。"

(2) here and there; not far away; on all sides; near 到处; 不远; 各方面; 附近

There are many fruit trees *about* the farm-house. 农庄房子四周都有许多果树。/The children are running *about* the garden. 孩子们在花园里到处跑。/Books and papers were left lying *about* the room. 屋子里到处都有书籍和报纸。/Do you happen to have some money *about* you? 你身上有些钱吗?

(3) concerned or occupied with 从事; 忙于

What are you *about*? 你在忙什么呢? /Mind what you're *about*. 当心你在做的事(小心点, 别碰着人)。

about adv.

(1) nearly; almost 大约; 近于

I shall return *about* the end of the month. 我大约在月底就回来。/We know that the centre of the earth is *about* 4,000 miles below us. 我们知道, 地球的中心在我们脚下大约 4,000

英里处。/There are *about* 430 volcanoes in the world, but only a few are still active. 世界上大约有 430 个火山, 但是只有少数几个是活火山。

(2) here and there; on all sides; not far away 到处; 附近

There were several homeless men lying *about* on the grass. 有几个无家可归的男人躺在草地各处。/Don't leave empty bottles and waste paper *about* when you go for a picnic. 你们野餐时, 不要把空瓶和废纸到处乱扔。

(3) facing round; in the opposite direction 向后转; 向相反方向

About turn! Quick time, march! 向后转! 快步走! /One of the most remarkable things *about* bats is their "radar" system which enables them to find their way *about* on the darkest night. 蝙蝠的一件最令人惊奇的事是它们的“雷达”系统, 这使得它们能够在黑夜找到路。

(4) *about to do*: just going to (do sth.), on the point of 即将; 正要

The taxi is here. We are *about to* leave. 出租车已在这里, 我们即将出发。/The vice director is *about to* retire. 副主任即将退休。

ABOVE

above prep.

(1) higher than; over 高于; 在... 的上而

The mountain is 1,000 feet *above* sea-level. 这座山海拔 1,000 英尺。/The lamp hangs *above* the desk. 灯吊在桌子的上面。/The moon was now *above* the trees in the east. 当时月亮正在东边树木的上方。/They put the people's interests *above* everything else. 他们把人民的利益放在高于一切的地位。

(2) more than 多于; 在...以上

I suppose the director must be *above* fifty years old. 我推测这位主任一定在五十岁以上。/The number of the students in that night school cannot be *above* 1000. 那所夜校的学生数目不可能多于 1000 人。/The big machine weighs *above* ten tons. 这台大的机器重量在十吨以上。/The price should not be fixed *above* the market price. 价格不应在市场价格之上。

(3) too good for 因太好而不适于

His heroism was *above* all praise. 他的英雄主义精神怎么表扬也是不够的。/His conduct has always been *above* suspicion. 他的行为总是无可怀疑的。/He is *above* asking help. 他不屑于请求援助。/I think he is *above* doing such a thing. 我认为他是不肯降低人格去做那么一种事的。

ABSENT

absent *adj.*

(1) not present 缺席; 不在

— Who is *absent* today? — All are here. Nobody is *absent*. — 谁今天缺席了? — 所有的人都来了, 没有人缺席。/When I went to visit him, he was *absent* from home. 我去拜访他时, 他没在家。

(2) abstracted; lost in thought 不在意的; 漫不经心的; 出神的

When I asked him a question he looked at me in an *absent* way but did not answer. 当我问他一个问题时, 他漫不经心地看着我, 可是没回答我。

absence *n.*

(1) [u] being away (from) 缺席; 不在

No one noticed his *absence*. 没有一个人注意到他不在场。/Nothing important happened in my *absence*. 我不在时,

没发生什么重要的事情。/In the *absence* of the Manager, Mr. Smith is in charge of the business. 经理不在时, 史密斯先生负责业务。/Finally, after an *absence* of 24 years, they reached their home in Venice. 离别了 24 年以后, 他们最后回到了在威尼斯的家。

(2) [u] non-existence 不存在; 缺乏

Dark is the *absence* of light. 黑暗就是没有光。/In the *absence* of exact data, these discussions are bootless. 由于没有精确的数据, 这些讨论是徒劳的。

ABSORB

absorb *vt.*

(1) take in or up; soak up 吸收, 吸取

Dry sand *absorbs* water. 干砂子吸收水分。/The air *absorbs* a lot of energy from sunlight. 空气从太阳光中吸收了大量的能量。/When sound waves are *absorbed*, there can be no echo. 声波被吸收了的时候, 就不可能有回声。/They *absorbed* all the knowledge that their teachers had given them. 他们吸收了老师给他们的全部知识。/In the meantime, he decided to *absorb* all he could of what he saw and heard in London. 在此期间, 他决定尽可能吸取他在伦敦的所见所闻。

(2) take up the attention of 吸引... 的注意力; 使全神贯注

He seemed *absorbed* in thought. 他似乎陷入沉思。/After his graduation from middle school he became *absorbed* in scientific work. 中学毕业以后, 他一心一意地从事科学工作。/The little girl was *absorbed* in a novel. 这个小女孩全神贯注地读一本小说。/He was so *absorbed* in his studies that he didn't hear the knock. 他专心致志地学习, 以

致于没听见敲门声。

absorption *n.* [u] absorbing or being absorbed 吸收; 专注

Complete *absorption* of light makes a thing appear black. 若光线全被吸收时, 可使一件东西显示黑色。/We all admire his *absorption* in the study of Marx's works. 他研究马克思著作是非常专心的, 我们都很敬佩。

ACCEPT

accept *vt.*

(1) take something offered or given 接受

Did he *accept* your offer for help? 他是否接受了你给予的帮助? /Mr. Smith *accepted* our invitation with pleasure. 史密斯先生高兴地接受了我们的邀请。/Shortly after leaving Yale, Whitney *accepted* a job as a school teacher in Georgia. 离开耶鲁以后不久, 惠特尼接受了一项工作, 在乔治亚一个学校当教员。/She was soon *accepted* as a member of the Communist Party. 她很快被接纳为一名共产党员。

(2) agree to an idea or belief 同意; 承认

I cannot *accept* your views on this subject. 我不能同意你对这个问题的看法。/After long argument and delay, the plan was *accepted*. 长时间的争论和拖延之后, 这个计划被接受了。/Thousands of letters now travel every day by air, and the airmail service is *accepted* as an ordinary thing. 现在每天有成千上万封信通过飞机递送, 因而航空邮政已被认为是极普通的事。/We readily *accept* the fact that no body can be set in motion without having a force act upon it. 如果没有力作用在物体上, 物体是不能运动的, 这个事实我们很容易承认。

acceptable *adj.* worth accepting; welcome 可接受的; 受欢迎的

His conditions are hardly *acceptable*. 他的条件是无法接受的。/Your explanation of the mistake is not *acceptable*. 你对错误的解释是不能接受的。

ACCOMPANY

accompany *vt.*

(1) go with; attend 陪伴; 伴随

They *accompanied* their guests to the station. 他们陪同客人到车站去了。/The storm was *accompanied* with thunder. 雷声伴随着暴风雨。/When he talks, he likes to *accompany* his explanation with actions. 他谈话时, 喜欢用动作来补充他的解释。/The operation was *accompanied* with much pain. 手术伴随有很大的痛苦。

(2) (music) support (a singer, player) by playing music 伴奏

The singer was *accompanied* at the piano by her husband. 歌手由她丈夫弹钢琴伴奏。

accompaniment *n.* 伴奏; 伴随物

I heard the song sung to a piano *accompaniment*. 我听见过用钢琴伴奏唱的这支歌。/Disease is often an *accompaniment* of famine. 饥荒三年必有大疫。

ACCOMPLISH

accomplish *vt.* finish successfully 完成

You have *accomplished* a great deal today. 今天你已经完成了很多工作。/All these unfavourable conditions could not prevent them from *accomplishing* the task. 所有这些不利的条件都不能阻止他们完成任务。/Jesse always picked the heavy loads and *accomplished* each task in full. 杰西总是抢挑重担,

并且圆满地完成每一项任务。
accomplishment *n.*

(1) [u] finishing 完成

We are fighting for the *accomplishment* of the Party's tasks. 我们是为完成党交给的任务而战斗的。

(2) [c] a skill; sth. done well 技艺; 造诣

With his great *accomplishments*, I'm sure he'll achieve great success. 由于他的才艺高超, 我相信他将会获得很大的成功。

ACCORD

accord *vi. & t.*

(1) be in harmony 符合; 一致

His deeds do not *accord* with his principles. 他的行为和原则不一致。/Our policy *accords* with the fundamental interests of the people. 我们的政策符合人民的根本利益。/That does not *accord* with what he said at the meeting. 这和他会上说的不一致。

(2) give; grant 给予

We *accorded* the new students a warm welcome. 我们热烈欢迎新同学。/They *accorded* praise to him for his good work. 他们对他出色的工作给予了表扬。

accordance *n.*

He acted in *accordance* with our instructions. 他按照我们的指示行动。/Rockets operate in *accordance* with the Third Law of Motion. 火箭是根据运动第三定律运转的。/Our foreign policy is carried out in *accordance* with the Five Principles of Peaceful Co-existence. 我们的外交方针是根据和平共处五项原则而执行的。

ACCOUNT

account *n.*

(1) [c] register of facts relating to money 帐目

I have some *accounts* to settle with him. 我有些帐要和他清一下。/I want to open an *account* with the bank. 我想在银行立个帐户。

(2) [c] story; description; explanation 叙述; 描写; 说明

The book presents a faithful *account* of the event. 这本书忠实地描述了这个事件。/He was silent for a minute, then he gave a detailed *account* of what had happened. 他沉默了一会儿, 然后详细说明发生了什么事。

(3) [u] reason; cause 理由; 原因

Young people should on no *account* neglect their daily physical exercise. 年轻人决不应该因任何原因而忽视每天的体育锻炼。/Please don't give yourself so much trouble on this (that) *account*. 请不要因此给你自己添那么多的麻烦。/Don't make yourself uneasy on my *account*. 你不必为我而感到不安。/On *account* of my work, I've been unable to go there and pay him a visit. 因为我的工作的关系, 我一直未能去那儿拜访他。

(4) [u] use; importance; profit; value 用处; 重要性; 利益; 价值

Professor Smith is a man of *account*. 史密斯教授是一位重要人物。/You shouldn't regard a break of promise as a matter of no *account*. 你不要认为违背诺言不是什么了不起的事。/You can turn your time to better *account*. 你可以更好地利用你的时间。/Before we carry out a plan, we must take into *account* the concrete conditions. 在我们执行一个计划之前, 必须考虑具体的条件。

account *vi. & t.*

(1) *account for*; give a good reason

for; explain satisfactorily 说明(原因); 解释

His lack of confidence *accounted* for his failure. 他缺乏信心是他失败的原因。/Automobiles *account* for some sixty percent of all the air pollution in the U.S. 在美国, 60%的空气污染是由汽车造成的。

(2) consider 认为

We *account* him faithful to his motherland. 我们认为, 他忠于他的祖国。/We all *account* him a good Party member. 我们全都认为, 他是一个好党员。

ACCUSE

accuse vt. say sb. is guilty of sth. 控告; 指责

He was *accused* of taking bribes. 他被告受贿。/He *accused* me of having neglected my work. 他指责我疏忽我的工作。/The security section was *accused* of carelessness. 保卫部门被指责犯有粗心的过失。/Everyone complains about rising prices, and almost everyone *accuses* businessmen of getting rich at other people's expense. 人人都抱怨涨价, 几乎人人都指责商人靠牺牲别人来致富。

accusation n.

What a terrible *accusation* it is! 这是多么可怕的一项控告啊!

ACCUSTOM

accustom vt. make used (to) 使...习惯于

You can *accustom* the child to almost any kind of food. 你可以使孩子习惯于吃差不多任何一种食物。/Necessity has *accustomed* me to this kind of work. 需要已使我习惯于这种工作。/You must *accustom* yourself to speaking

English in public. 你必须使自己习惯在公共场合说英语。/We have to get *accustomed* to the new teaching method as soon as possible. 我们必须尽快地习惯于这一新的教学方法。/My mother is *accustomed* to using her left hand when writing. 我母亲习惯于用左手写字。

ACHIEVE

achieve vt.

(1) complete; accomplish, get (sth.) done 完成

He will never *achieve* anything. 他将永远不会有所成就。/I've *achieved* only half of what I hoped to do. 我只完成了我想做的事情的一半。/You mustn't be proud, however much you may have *achieved*. 无论你完成了多少, 你都不应该骄傲。/The first manned landing on the moon's surface was *achieved* by American astronauts on the 20th of July 1969. 第一次载人登月是在1969年7月20日由美国宇航员完成的。

(2) get or reach by effort 达到; 得到

You will *achieve* your ambition if you work hard. 如果你努力工作, 你将会实现你的抱负。/Without emancipating mankind as a whole the proletariat cannot *achieve* final emancipation. 无产阶级不解放全人类也就不能获得最终的解放。/New successes have been *achieved* in the opening of new oilfields. 在开发新油田方面已经取得了新的成就。

achievement n. [u] achieving; [c] sth. achieved 完成, 达到; 成就, 成绩

He was awarded the Nobel prize for *achievements* in astrophysics. 由于在天体物理方面所取得的成就, 他获得了诺贝尔奖金。/Relying on the masses, we

have made some *achievements* in earthquake prediction and forecasting. 我们依靠人民群众, 在地震预测和预报方面已经取得了一定的成绩。

ACKNOWLEDGE

acknowledge vt.

(1) agree or admit that something is true 承认; 供认

He would not *acknowledge* his mistake. 他不肯承认自己的错误。/In the preface the author *acknowledges* his indebtedness to his colleagues. 在前言中, 作者对他的同事们表示感谢。/He *acknowledged* that the accident was due to his negligence. 他承认这次事故是由于他的疏忽造成的。/We *acknowledge* him as one of the advanced workers in our factory. 我们承认他是我们厂先进工人之一。/They *acknowledge* this reference book to be indispensable to their research work. 他们承认这本参考书是他们研究工作不可缺少的。

(2) say that one has received something 告知收到

We *acknowledge* the receipt of your letter dated July 1. 我们已收到你7月1日的来信。/We should always *acknowledge* gifts as soon as we receive them. 我们在收到礼品后, 总是应该马上告诉一下。

acknowledgement n.

We are sending you a small sum of money in *acknowledgement* of your valuable help. 我们送给你一些钱, 感谢你珍贵的帮助。

ACQUAINT

acquaint vt. make known, make aware, make familiar 使知道, 使认识, 使了解; 告知

Let me *acquaint* you with the facts.

让我把事实告诉你。/You must *acquaint* yourself with your new duties. 你必须设法熟悉你的新任务。/In the meantime, she became *acquainted* with a blond young professor. 在此期间, 她和一位年轻的白肤金发的教授认识了。/You may not be *acquainted* with Chomsky's theory. 你可能不熟悉乔姆斯基的理论。

acquaintance n.

(1) [u] knowledge that is obtained through experience 相识; 了解

He lacks a first-hand *acquaintance* with the country. 他对这个国家缺乏直接的了解。/He has made the *acquaintance* of a veteran engineer. 他和一位老工程师认识了。

(2) [c] a person whom one knows but who is not a friend 相识的人; 熟人

I picked up a few *acquaintances* during my holidays. 在假期里我结识了几个人。

ACQUIRE

acquire vt. get (by one's own effects or behaviour) 得到, 获得

You must work hard to *acquire* a good knowledge of a foreign language. 你必须努力工作, 以获取良好的外语知识。/We should try to *acquire* good habits. 我们要努力养成好的习惯。/In his varied life he *acquired* an abundant knowledge of society, which is essential for a writer. 在他的变化多端的生活, 他获得了丰富的社会知识, 这对于一个作家来说是非常必要的。

acquisition n. [u] acquiring; [c] a thing that is acquired through the mind; skill or ability 获得; 学识; 才艺

We all consider him as a man of uncommon *acquirements*. 我们全都认为他是一个具有非凡才艺的人。/Know-

edge of a foreign language is a useful *acquirement*. 一种外语的知识是一项有用的技能。

ACROSS

across prep.

(1) from one side to the other of 从...的一边到另一边; 横过

When night fell, the men set out *across* the river. 天黑时, 这些人开始过河。/They spread *across* the country and turned villages into crowded cities. 他们遍布全国, 把村庄变成了拥挤的城市。/Have you ever watched clouds change shape as they move *across* the sky? 你看到过云彩在天空中运动时改变形状吗?

(2) on the other side of 在...的另一边

The post office is just *across* the street. 邮局在马路对面。/There is a forest *across* the river. 河那边有一片森林。/He lived *across* the Bay. 他住在海湾对面。

(3) so as to cross 交叉; 作十字形

The two sticks are laid *across* each other. 这两根棍子交叉放在一起。/The old man was standing there with his arms *across* his breast. 这位老人站在那里, 他的手臂交叉放在胸前。

across adv. from one side to another; on the other side 横过; 在另一边

He asked me whether I could swim *across*. 他问我是否能游泳横渡过去? /The British were waiting for the Delaware River to freeze so that they could move their army *across* more easily. 英国人正等着特拉华河结冰, 这样他们就能把军队更容易地运到河对面。

ACT

act vi.

(1) behave; do something 行动; 做事

The boy's life was saved because the doctors *acted* so quickly. 这个孩子的生命得救了, 因为这些医生迅速采取了行动。/I admit that I have *acted* foolishly in what I did. 我承认我这事做得很愚蠢。/Men are judged not by what they say but how they *act*. 我们判断人不能只听他们说什么, 还要看他们是怎么做的。/The earth *acts* as a great magnet. 地球起着一块大磁铁的作用。/Heat *acts* on bodies and causes them to expand. 物体受热会引起膨胀。

(2) perform a part in a play as an actor 扮演; 演出

Who is *acting* the heroine in the play? 谁在这个戏里演女主角? /His brother *acted* the veteran worker in the film. 他哥哥在这个电影里扮演老工人。
act n. [c]

(1) sth. done; action 行为; 动作

That's a true *act* of friendship. 那是一个真正友好的行为。/He injured his arm in the *act* of saving the child. 他在救孩子时, 伤了胳膊。

(2) a law 法令; 条例

The *Act* was passed by Congress and went into effect in 1950. 这项法令由国会通过并于1950年生效。/There next followed a period of settlement, especially after the Homestead *Act* of 1862. 接着就是一段殖民时期, 特别是在1862年公有土地放领法实施之后。

(3) main division of a play (戏剧的) 一幕

The first *act* was not very successful. 第一幕不很成功。

action n.

(1) [u] doing something; work; movement; [c] a thing done 行为; 动作

What we need is not talk, but *action*.

tion. 我们需要的不是空谈,而是行动。/They have taken *action* to eliminate insect pests. 他们已经采取了行动,消灭虫害。

(2) [u] the effect (of one thing on another) 作用

The *action* of sunlight on certain materials is used in making photographs. 阳光对某些材料的作用,被用来照像。/Action is equal to reaction, but it acts in a contrary direction. 作用与反作用是大小相等,方向相反的。

(3) [u & c] fighting; a battle 战斗,战事

Immediately upon their arrival at the front our troops went into *action*. 我们的军队一到达前线便投入战斗。

active adj. busy doing things; able to do things; energetic 活动的;能做事的,精力充沛的;积极的

It's no use talking; I want *active* help. 光说没有用,我需要积极的帮助。/Fluorine is so *active* that it replaces the oxygen of water. 氟非常活泼,可以取代水中的氧。

activity n.

(1) [u] being active or lively 活动性;活跃;积极性

The *activity* of the creatures depends on the temperature of the water. 这些动物的活泼性取决于水的温度。

(2) [c] thing (to be) done; occupation 活动

He has many *activities* besides his work — such as music, gardening, tennis. 除了工作之外,他有许多活动,如音乐、种花、打网球。

ADAPT

adapt vt. make (sth.) suitable for a new need, etc. 使适应;改编,改写(以

适应新的要求)

People must *adapt* their thinking to changed conditions. 人们必须使他们的思想适应变化了的情况。/The farmers have *adapted* and improved some machinery for use on their hilly land. 这些农民已经改进了一些机器,使之适用于他们那里的丘陵地。/Works of fiction are often *adapted* for use in schools. 虚构文学作品常常经改写后在学校使用。
adaptation n. [u] adapting (of sth. to sth.); [c] sth. made by adapting 适应;改编;改编本

The thick fur of some animals is an *adaptation* to conditions of life in cold climate. 有些动物的皮毛很厚是为了适应寒冷气候下的生活条件。

ADD

add vt. & i.

(1) put together; put (one thing to another) 加;增加

Add up these figures and see if the sum is correct. 把这些数加起来,看看总数是否对。/He continued to *add* new poems to the collection, and to rearrange and revise them, until his death in 1892. 他继续把新写的诗增加到集子里去,并加以整理、校正,一直到1892年他去世。/The only way to charge a body negatively is to *add* electrons to it. 使一个物体带负电的唯一办法,就是在它上面增加电子。/Those lectures *added* considerably to our knowledge of ancient India. 那些讲座大大增加了我们对古代印度的知识。/The index *adds* appreciably to the usefulness of the book. 这份索引明显地使这本书更有用处。

(2) say further; go on to say 又说;继续说

"And it has to be done without de-

lay", he *added*. 他又说“这件事必须做, 不能拖延。”/“And I quite agree with you on this point”, he *added*. 他继续说“关于这一点我完全同意你的看法”。

addition *n.*

(1) [u] process of adding; [c] instance of this 加; 加法

The sign “+” stands for *addition*. 符号“+”代表加法。/ *Addition* is the simplest of all arithmetical operations. 加法是所有数学运算中最简单的。

(2) [c] sth. added or joined 增加物

There were so many new pupils that it was necessary to build an *addition* to the school. 有那么多的新学生, 有必要给学校再建一个楼。/ Mr. Smith will be a useful *addition* to the staff of the school. 史密斯先生将会给学校的教职人员增添一份力量。

additional *adj.* extra, added 外加的, 附加的

It will take an *additional* two weeks to finish the work. 要完成这项工作, 还要增加两个星期的时间。/ Fed with *additional* data on temperatures, pressures and so on a computer can be used as a weather forecaster. 如果为计算机提供温度、压力等数据, 它就可以用作天气预报器。

ADDRESS

address *vt.*

(1) write (on a letter, parcel, etc.) where it is to be sent 写(信封); 致(函)

How do you *address* letters in English? 你怎样用英文写信封? / Later I found that the letter was wrongly *addressed*. 后来我发现这封信地址写错了。

(2) say sth. to in speech or writing 向...讲话; 写信给; 称呼

The speaker *addressed* the audience on an important subject. 演讲的人向听众谈了一个重要的题目。/ Were your words *addressed* to me or to the man next to me? 你的话是对我讲的还是对我旁边那个人讲的? / This was the first time I had ever been *addressed* as “comrade”, and my heart warmed at the sound of it! 这是我第一次被称为“同志”, 听到这种声音, 我的心里暖呼呼的!

address *n.*

(1) [c] the place where a person can usually be reached 住址

Write the *address* on the envelope. 把住址写在信封上。/ Can you give me the *address* of Mr. Gaffner? 你能给我加弗诺先生的住址吗? / Please let me have your *address* as soon as you are settled. 请你定居以后, 马上给我一个住址。

(2) [c] speech or talk (to an audience) 演说; 谈话

The president gave an *address* to the students. 校长给学生们讲了话。

(3) [u] way of speaking or behaving 谈吐, 风度

An ambassador should be a man of pleasing *address*. 大使应该是个谈吐温文的人。

ADJUST

adjust *vt.* arrange; put in order; set right; make suitable or convenient for use 调节; 调整; 整顿; 修正

He *adjusted* his glasses before speaking. 在讲话之前, 他整整眼镜。/ To *adjust* the relations among the people is an important matter. 调整人际关系是一项重要的事情。/ I speak