

科技英语常用词 用法手册

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内 容 简 介

本手册介绍科技英语中常用的词汇三百余条,每个词汇包括词义释例、搭配(限于名词和形容词)和词义辨异等内容,对英语学习和使用中常遇到的问题及易混淆的地方进行了详细的说明,并利用适当的例句从不同角度说明其用法,以提高读者理解和应用科技英语的能力。

本手册可供广大的科技工作者,理工科大院校师生、研究生和研究所科研人员参考和阅读。

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前 言

科技英语是世界上科技工作者广泛通用的语言，在近年科学技术突飞猛进的大潮中，我国广大科技人员和有志于科技事业的在学青年认识到，科技英语是科学技术发展的信息载体，要通过这个主要载体获取信息（如从科技文献和电化视听资料了解国际科技动态）和输出信息（如参加国际交流，介绍我国科技新成就）。学习和掌握科技英语是时代的需要，因而引起普遍重视，学习的积极性很高。这是很好的现象。

从目前情况看，随着近些年来英语教学的普及和专业人员的自觉努力，已有不少人能够自由运用英语从事科技研究或国际交流。但是还有相当多的人虽然学会了基本语法和一定数量的词汇，而在实际运用中仍存在不少困难和障碍。有的用字遣词不精确，不严谨，语义含混不清，不能恰当地表达意念、思想；有的语法能通，意思能懂，却显得生硬，不自然，不地道。欧美人可以凭直觉判断一个词、一句话用得对与不对，好与不好，我们以汉语为母语，不可能有这种自然形成的语感，因此仍须在已有的基础上加强学习，在实践中仔细揣摩、模仿。

针对这种客观需要，我们根据多年教学和编辑英语科技书刊的经验，从大量科技文献资料中筛选出最常用的三百多个词条（不包括专业词汇），做了比较深一层的分析，编写了这本《科技英语常用词用法手册》，供广大科技工作者在阅读科技文献，翻译、写作科技论文参加国际学术交流时参考使用。

本手册以词汇为纲，以实际应用为目的，因为在任何语言中，词是思想的符号，是构成语言、表达概念和思想的“原料”或“元素”。讲话或写作能不能准确地表达所想表达的思想，在很大程度上取决于对词的深入理解和选词用词的能力，同时通过对词的深层分析，结合书中所举的实际例句，读者还可以体会到科技

英语所特有的语法结构和语体，从而在具体使用中效仿。

本手册对每个词条按词义释例、词的搭配和词的辨异三方面进行阐释分析。

1. 词义释例：通过典型例句说明英语的“一词多义，一音多义”的现象，对一些词组，它们难以从字面意义的简单组合来判断其释义，即举例加以说明。词义释例使读者开阔思维，不拘泥一个含义，从多种含义中选出恰当的词义，可提高读者正确阅读与翻译的能力。

2. 词的搭配：介绍基本词与不同词的搭配，主要是名词与名词间，形容词与名词间的搭配，不同词的搭配科学上有不同的含义，使读者在翻译和写作中找到正确、标准的写法及标准的词义。这些词组搭配主要选自中国科学院名词审定委员会出版的各种词汇书（按惯用法有些词无搭配），每词条选择数学、物理和化学中常用的 60 条，以供参考。

3. 词的辨异：以常用词的基本含义和习惯用法为主要内容，并对同义词的用法、英汉语差别较大的语言现象、易混淆的词加以阐明，对英国英语和美国英语，口头用语与书面用语等进行了比较。指出常见错误应如何纠正及某些词的特殊语法现象，以使读者对常用词有正确的理解，正确的使用，增强英语写作的能力。

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A

ability n. 能力, 本领, 才能

I. 词义释例

1. The *ability* of material to unite with oxygen is a chemical property.
(n. 能力)
2. Laser beam (激光) has the *ability* in burning a hole in a diamond (金刚石). (n. 能力)
3. As is well-known, copper has the *ability* to conduct electricity. (n. 本领, 能力)
4. The essay is a proof of the writer's *ability* to use the right word at the right place. (n. 才能)
5. Although the translation is not perfect, he *did it to the best of his ability*. (尽力)
6. Energy is the *ability to do work*. (做……的能力)

II. 搭配

ability to cure 固化能力

III. 辨异

1. ability 可以指作某事的能力, 这种能力是可以通过学习或锻炼而获得或提高的, 也可以指聪明, 才智, 如:

He acquired the ability to run a machine in three weeks. (他在三个星期之内学会了开机器的能力.)

2. ability 后面接不定式或介词 in, for. 如:

As is well-known, copper has the ability to conduct electricity. (众所周知, 铜具有导电的能力.)

Laser beam has the ability in burning a hole in a diamond. (激光具有在金刚钻上钻孔的能力.)

He has no ability for that kind of work. (他没有做那种工作的能力.)

3. ability 后不接 of + 动名词. 说 He has the ability to predict future events. (他有预测未来大事的能力.) 是对的, 不能写成: He has the ability of predicting future events. 但可以说: reading ability, writing ability, drawing ability.

4. 单独用 ability 都指智力 (从上下文看出指体力的例外). 如: man of

ability (有能力的人), great ability (显著的智能), in point of ability (就才能讲), He lacks ability (他缺少才能.)

5. abilities (复数) 只指智力, 不指体力. 如 manifold abilities (多方面的才能), natural abilities (天才).

6. ability 后所接的介词一般有 in, at, with, for 等, 如 ability in physics (物理方面的才能), ability with language (语言上的才能), ability at riding horses (骑马的才能), no ability for that kind of work (没有做那种工作的能力).

act n. 作用, 法令, v. 有效力, 起作用

I. 词义释例

1. The *act* of small doses of nicotine on various centers in the brain will slow up the action of the heart, constrict the arteries and cause vomiting. (n. 作用)

2. That was an *act* of Parliament. (n. 法令)

3. The medicine *acts* well. (v. 有效力)

4. The brakes wouldn't *act* so there was an accident. (v. 起作用)

5. This metal *acts on* water to set hydrogen free. (作用于)

6. There are two outer forces *acting upon* a body. (作用于)

7. This body is *acted on by* three forces. (受……作用)

8. The firebricks *act as* insulators to prevent heat radiation. (v. 起……作用)

9. He *acts against* rules. (违反)

10. The student *acted up to* his teacher's advice. (遵照……来作, 奉行)

III. 辨异

1. *act* 作名词含义是“行为, 行动, 动作”, 与 *action* 同意, 很容易同 *action* 混淆. *act* 系具体的“做”, 为短暂而简单的行动. 例如: in the *act* of doing something. (正当行动之际.) That was an *act* of folly. (这是愚蠢的行动.) *action* 指动作的过程, 偏重抽象的行动, 是继续而复杂的行动, 如:

Rapid *action* is needed if we are to overfulfil the quota. (如果我们要超额完成指标, 就需要迅速地行动.)

再如 in word and *act*, word 和 *act* 都是具体的. in speech and *action* 里 speech 和 *action* 都是抽象的.

2. *act* 用于已完成的行动, *action* 有时用于 *act* 的完成过程, 或该过程中起的作用. 如:

For that brave *act* he was decorated by the Korean Government. (由于那椿勇敢的功绩, 朝鲜政府授予他勋章.)

The accident was due to the action of acid on the check nut. (事故是由于酸对防松螺母的作用而发生的。)

3. act 同 action 作可数名词时意义相同, 可以通用. 如: a kind act (action) 友好行为.

We judge a man by his acts (action). (我们按照人的行为去识别人。)

4. 动词 act 和动词短语 take action 意义相同, 可以通用. 如:

We must act (take action) immediately. (我们必须立即行动。)

为了引起注意, 很多人喜欢用 take action.

5. act + 形容词意为“假装得……似的”. 如:

Even elephants have been known to act dead. (甚至大象都会装死。)

6. 有些字典认为 act as 和 act for 意思相同. 实际上 act as 常用作“充当”、“充任”, 后面的职务可能是固定的, 也可能是临时的. act as 也可用于东西, act for 常用作“代理”. 如:

Many students acted as guides and interpreters to the foreign visitors. (很多学生充任外国访问者的向导和翻译。)

An oar often acts as a rudder. (船桨常作舵来使用。)

He acted for Comrade Li, the director, while Li was ill. (李所长生病期间由他代理。)

adapt vt. 适应

I. 词义释例

1. One must *adapt* one's thinking to new conditions. (vt. 适应)

2. Can You *adapt yourself* to the climate here? (使……适合)

3. The most useful plants were sown by early farmers in many parts of the world and *adapted* to the local conditions. (适应)

4. Here is a text-book *adapted* to the needs of Chinese students. (vi. 适合)

5. He is well *adapted* for the task. (适合于)

6. This summary is *adapted from* original work of the same title. (从……改编)

II. 搭配

adapting flange 连接法兰

adapting pipe 连接管

III. 辨异

1. adapt v. t. 指修改或改变以适应新的环境或条件.

This handbook is to be adapted to the needs of beginners. (这本手册拟将改写以适应初学者的需要。)

2. adapted 作“适当的”解时，后面接 for 或 to，英国人多用 for，美国人多用 to。

The book is adapted for foreign students. (这本书被改编以适用于外国学生。)

The species which is adapted to the environment will survive. (适应环境的物种将能生存。)

以上二句若改为主动语态，宾语为 book 和 species 都是事物，换句话说 adapt 的宾语一般都是事物，若人作宾语时，普通只用反身代名词。如：

Can you adapt yourself to the climate here? (你能适应这儿的气候条件吗?)

3. adapt 在拼写上容易与 adopt 相混，adopt 指“不加改变而予以采纳或使用”，二者意义不同，不可拼错。

add vi. 增添，加入，加在一起，加入

I. 词义释例

1. The successful launching of space rockets (宇宙火箭) has *added* much to man's knowledge of the upper strata of the atmosphere (大气上层). (vi. 增添)

2. When we do work on something, we have *added to* it an amount of energy equal to the work done. (vi. 加入)

3. Just as with the parallel water pumps, the currents from these parallel generators (并联的发电机) will *add together* to make a total flow (总电流) of 100 amperes. (加在一起)

4. This process makes (得到) a chemical compound that *adds chlorine* (氯). (vt. 加入)

5. If chromium (铬) is *added* to steel, its strength and hardness will increase. (vi. 加入)

6. Our teacher *added that* there are several ways to reduce (简化) this equation. (补充说)

7. All these *add up to* good composition. (加起来是)

8. *Adding it all up*, we find the answer. (加起来)

II. 搭配

add circuit 加法电路

add-compare unite 加法比较部件

add control unite 加法控制部件

add-on memory 添加存储器

add-on storage 添加存储器

add operation 加法运算

add pulse 加法脉冲
add-subtract control unit 加减控制器, 加减控制部件
add time 加法时间
add-without-carry gate (=exclusive OR gate) 异门, 按位加门
added losses 附加损耗, 杂散损耗
added metal 填充金属
added resistance 附加电阻
adding box 加法器
adding circuit 加法电路, 相加电路
adding device 加法器
adding enzyme 加酶
adding machine 加法机, 计数器
adding mechanism 加法机构
adding operator 加法运算符
adding storage register 加法存储寄存器

III. 辨异

1. add 是普通用语, 意为“加入或联合”, 从而增加某事的重要性、尺度、数量或范围。

If chromium is added, strength and hardness of the steel will increase.
(钢里如果加铬, 其强度就能提高。)

2. add 是“把……加上去”不是增加, add to 是“增加”。例:

Would the program be too long, if we added two more items (to it)?
(我们若是再加两项, 节目是不是就太长了?)

That may add to his difficulties. (那会增加他的困难。)

3. add 后可接 that 从句, 作“补充说”解。如:

Prof. Sun added that we should do the experiment again. (孙教授补充说: 我们应该再做一次这个实验。)

4. add up to 有两个含义: a. “总计加起来”; b. “意味着”, 是近一二十年新有的习惯用语, 间或省略 up。如:

The figures add up to 325. (这些数字加起来是 325。)

Everything you say adds up to justice. (你说的每一件事都意味着正义。)

admit v. 接纳, 准入, 承认, 容许

I. 词义释例

1. All of us have *admitted* the data to be correct. (v. 承认)

2. Our auditorium admits 3, 000 persons. (v. 容纳)

3. Only 100 boys are *admitted* to the school every year. (v. 许可)

4. The harbour admits large liners (邮船) and cargo boat (货船). (v. 接纳)

5. The steam is *admitted* under pressure to one side of the cylinder, and drives the piston forwards. (准许通入)

6. The patient was *admitted* to the hospital for having hepatitis (肝炎). (vt. 收留住院)

7. Without moving, he could see that a small, square, open space above him was *admitting* daylight. [v. 透 (光或风)]

8. His statement is so clear as to *admit of* no doubt whatsoever. (容许)

9. We *admitted* him *into* the society. (准……入会)

10. This gate *admits to* the yard. (开向)

11. *It is generally admitted that* different systems of gases produce flames of different colours. (一般认为)

II. 搭配

admitting pipe 进入管, 输入管

admitting post 进气口

III. 辨异

1. admit v. t. 强调“勉强承认”、“不得不承认”。常暗示外界压力, 有“不情愿”的意味, 有时还进一步含有“笼统地承认某一事实, 但对如何解释这事实还有保留”的意义。

Prof. Wang had to admit that your argument can hold water (站得住脚) all right. (王教授不得不承认你的论点是站得住脚的。)

2. admit (承认) 后面接动名词, 不接不定式, 如可以说

He admits being ignorant of the German language. (他承认不懂德语。) 不可说:

He admits to be ignorant of the German language.

在 admit 和动名词中间, 有时加上 to. 如:

He admits to being ignorant of the German language.

3. admit (承认) 有时后面接复合宾语. 如

He admitted himself a failure. (他承认自己失败)

4. admit of (容许有, 有……的余地) 的主语通常是“一个抽象的概念”, 不能用“人”作主语. 如:

A matter of principle admits of no compromise. (原则问题没有妥协的余地。)

This sentence admits of several interpretation. (这个句子可以有許多解释)

上例 matter 同 sentence 不能换用人。

advance v. 前进, 发展, 提升, 促进; n. 进展, 提升, 预先

I. 词义释例

1. The natural science in China has *advanced* tremendously during the past forty years. (v. 进展)

2. The warm rains greatly *advanced* the spring crops. (v. 加速)

3. He was *advanced* to the rank of a professor. (v. 提升)

4. Remarkable *advances* were made in our space technology (航天技术) in the past few years. (n. 进展)

5. Nowadays, we can tell *in advance* what the weather is going to be. (预先)

6. Prof. Wu *advanced a proposal* of setting up a television station in the country. (提出)

7. Traditional medical science has *made great advance* in recent years. (取得进步)

II. 搭配

advance angle 超前角, 提前角

advance ball 滑动滚珠 (录音机中用)

advance call 预约呼叫

advance control 超前控制, 步进控制

advance estimate 事前估计值

advance metal 阿范斯电阻合金

advance pulse 推进脉冲〔计〕

advance sign 前置标志

advanced algebra 高等代数

advanced base 前进基地

advanced character 进步特征

advanced-class 高级的

advanced cracking reactor 先进裂化反应器

advanced feed-hole 前置导孔

advanced feed tape 前置导孔纸带

advanced reactor 先进反应堆

advanced research 远景研究

advanced rheology 高等流变学

advanced science 尖端科学

advanced solid logic technology (ASLT) 先进固体逻辑技术

advanced stage of cracking 深度裂化阶段

advanced starting valve 予开启动阀