

A GLOSSARY OF PHRASES WITH PREPOSITIONS

英文  
介系詞  
成語辭典

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## 例 言

在學習英語時，我們所感覺困難的莫過於介系詞的應用了。因為介系詞的用法很多，它所表示的意義各不相同，並且在文法上沒有一定的規則可遵循。換言之，它多半是一種習慣用法，若是稍為疏忽，是極容易發生錯誤的。

譬如，我們看到在英語裏的介系詞為數並不多，從它的表面形態上看去也很簡單，對於“On the table”, “in the table”, “under the table”, “near the table”等介系詞片語之意義是很容易了解的。可是“in time”, “on time”, “in my opinion”, “on second thought”, “call up”, “call down”, “call on”, “call off”等片語對於它的意義與用法是不是能完全了解而應用自如呢？所以我們要想把英語學好，最好是能够將許多介系詞的片語多加研究。

在英語中有些介系詞片語是不可以分開的，而有些是可以分開的。不可以分開的片語是在介系詞的後面跟着一個受詞，可分開的片語它的受詞可以在介系詞的後面也可以在介系詞的前面。大概一個音節的代名詞用作受詞時，大多在介系詞的前面，如像 me, you, him, her, it, us 和 them 等。例如片語“run down”就是可分開的。我們可以說“She runs her friends down.”或“She runs down her friends.”可是假如以 them 來代替 her friends 時，我們就可以說“She runs them down.”是並不把 them 放在 down 的後面。在這本書裏我們把可以分開的片語都用“S”符號來表示。

這本書是着重於由 about, above, across, against, ahead, along, around, as, at, away, back, before, behind, below, by, down, for, forward, from, in, inside, into, like, of, off, on, out, outside, over, past, through, to, under, with, within, without, up, 等字所組成的介系詞片語，按照字母的順序或片語中最特殊之字而排列，極易尋查。每個片語之後都有簡單意義的解釋及最實用的例句，可以幫助了解片語在句子中的意義與用法，也可以讓我們比照例句來模仿。

這本書的原著係哥倫比亞大學教授 Thomas Lee Crowell, Jr. 曾積有十年教授語文的經驗，用他的經驗根據歷年所改學生們作業而編集成冊，其內容之豐富與實用當可想見。

譯者才薄識淺，錯誤實所難免，尚望讀者多加指正。

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# A

**abandon to** [捨，棄] — The prince abandoned his ministers to the fury of the mob. 由於民衆的激憤，國王把部長免職了。

**abide by** [固守，遵守] — If you do not abide by the regulations, you will get in trouble. 假如你不遵守規章，你將會惹出麻煩。

**abhorrence of** [厭惡，痛恨] — Most people have an abhorrence of snakes. 大多數人都厭惡蛇。

**able to** [能够] — I am not able to pay you right now. 我現在不能付錢給你。

**abound in** (or *with*) [充滿，多，富有] — That lake abounds in fish. 那個湖裏有很多魚。

**about to** “ready, on the point of” [馬上(好)，正要] — When you called, I was about to leave. 你打電話時，我就要走了。

**absent from** [缺席，缺課] — You should not be absent from class. 你不應當曠課。

**absorb in** [專心，一心] — A conscientious student becomes absorbed in his studies. 那個誠實的學生專心讀書。

**abstain from** [停止，不(做)] — The delegate abstained from voting. 該代表棄權不投票。

**absurd to** [不合理，荒唐] — It is absurd to consider going out in the rain. 下雨天外出是荒唐的。

**accede to** [答應] — The suFhryisor graciously acceded to my request. 監察員很客氣的答應了我的請求。

**acceptable to** [可接受的] — Is the plan acceptable to everybody? 這個計劃能使每個人都接受嗎？

**access to** [接近，進入] — Only graduate students have access to the library shelves. 只准畢業生可進入圖書館藏書室。

**accident, by** [意外事件] — Mr. Trager burned a valuable paper by accident. 特格先生意外的(不小心的)燒掉了一件有價值的公文。

**acclimate to** [適應，慣於] — Have you become acclimated to this city? 你對於這個都市已習慣嗎？

**accord, in……with** [一致，與……一致] — His second statement was not in accord with his first. 他的第二個聲明與第一個聲明不相符合。

- Are we in accord now?** 我們的意見都一致嗎？
- accord, of one's own "voluntarily"**〔自願，自動〕— **I did not ask him to do it. He did it of his own accord.** 我沒有請他做，他是自願做的。
- accordance, in……with**〔相符，遵照〕— **You must play the game in accordance with the rules.** 你們必須依照規則玩。
- according to**〔根據〕— **According to the newspapers, the strike will be settled tomorrow.** 根據報紙所說，罷工將於明天停止。
- account for**〔說明，證明〕— **Can you account for all the money you spent on your trip?** 你能說明（證明）你在旅行時所用的錢嗎？
- account, on……of**〔理由，因為〕— **We could not go on account of the rain.** 因為下雨，我們不能去。
- account, take into "consider" (S)**〔考慮〕— **You ought to take his absences into account.** 你應當對他的缺席加以考慮。
- accountable to……for**〔對……負責，有解說義務的〕— **A worker is always accountable to his superior for his acts.** 一個工人有向其監工者說明其工作的義務。
- accurate in**〔精確〕— **My secretary is accurate in her typing.** 我的秘書打字是很精確的。
- accuse of**〔控告〕— **Patrick Henry was accused of treason.** 亨利被控以叛國罪。**The lawyer accused the witness of lying.** 律師控告證人作假見證。**The witness was accused of lying.** 證人被控以假證罪。
- accustom to**〔習慣於〕— **You must accustom yourself to new ideas.** 你必須有新思想。**Mr. Murray is accustomed to wearing fine clothes.** 麥銳先生已慣於穿好質料的衣服。**Have you got accustomed to this climate?** 你已慣於這樣的氣候嗎？
- acquaint with**〔熟悉〕— **Travel will acquaint you with new customs.** 旅行會使你熟悉新的習慣（風俗）。**Are you acquainted with Mr. Hobson?** 你認識哈白遜先生嗎？
- acquaintance, on first**〔初識〕— **On first acquaintance, he does not make a good impression.** 第一次見面，他未獲得好印象。
- acquit of**〔開釋〕— **The jury acquitted him of any guilt in the matter.** 陪審團宣告他無罪。
- act for**〔代理〕— **In the governor's absence, the lieutenant governor will act for him.** 主席不在時，副主席代理。
- act on**〔生效力，奉行，照行，行動〕— **The president must act on the**

- bill within a week.** 總統須於一週內使法案生效。
- act toward** [待人] — A teacher must act patient toward his students. 老師必須以耐心對待學生。
- adapt for** [適合] — Shakespeare's plays have been adapted for children. 莎士比亞的戲劇適合孩童。
- adapt from** [改作, 改編] — Lamb's tales were adapted from Shakespeare's plays. 來姆的故事是由莎士比亞的戲劇改編的。
- adapt to** [適應、配合] — You should adapt yourself to new ways of looking at matters. 你應當適應於對事情的新的看法。
- add to** [增] — Please add the item to my bill. 請把這一項加在我的賬單裏。 I don't want to add to your troubles. 我不想給你增加麻煩。
- addicted to** (耽於、熱愛) — Mr. Paulston became addicted to drugs. 鮑思頓先生喜歡吃藥(麻醉藥)。
- addition, (in) …… (to)** [附加物, 除……外] — They are building an addition to their house. 他們在房外又蓋了一個套房。 In addition to swimming, he likes tennis. 除游泳外, 他還喜歡打網球。 Margaret is studying French in addition to German. 瑪格利特學德文又學法文。 Dr. York is a professor of art. In addition, he is a radio commentator. 堯克博士是一位藝術教授, 並且還是一位無線電廣播時事評論家。
- adept in** [擅長於] — A politician becomes adept in agreeing with everybody. 政客是長於迎合人的。
- adequate for** [適當, 合乎] — That amount will be adequate for our needs. 那數目會够我們所需要的。
- adhere to** [固守, 苟守, 粘着] — Mucilage will make that picture adhere to the paper. 膠水可以使畫片粘在紙上。 You should always adhere to the truth. 你應該固守真理。
- adjacent to** [鄰近, 靠近] — The garage is adjacent to the house. 汽車房就在房子的旁邊。
- adjust to** [適應] — I think I have finally adjusted myself to my new surroundings. 我想我終於使我自己適應了我的新環境。 Have you got adjusted to the crowds here? 你已經習慣於和這裏的人相處嗎?
- admit into** [准許進入] — The doorman will admit you into the building. 司閤會准你進入那房子。 I will get you admitted into the club. 我將設法准你進入這俱樂部。
- admit to** [承認] — Jolson admitted to stealing the money. 詹森承

認偷錢。

**admittance to**〔進入，入場〕— The guard denied me admittance to the conference room. 衛兵不准我進入會議室。

**advance, in……of**〔在……之前，先……〕— We should make arrangements in advance of the meeting. 我們應該在開會前先安排一下。  
I paid a month's rent in advance. 我預先付房租一月。

**advance toward**〔向……前進〕— The girl screamed when the man advanced toward her. 當那個男人向她走來時，女孩就尖叫了。

**advantage over**〔優於，勝過〕— Rich has an advantage over you since he has studied the assignment. 銳祺比你作的好，因為他已研究過他的任務了。

**advantage, take……of**〔好處，佔……便宜〕— 1. "make use of; profit from"〔利用，使用〕— You should take advantage of your opportunity to speak English here. 你應當利用機會練習說英語。2. "impose on"〔趁，乘，欺騙〕— You should not take advantage of generous people. 你不應該佔慷慨人士的便宜。

**advantage, the……of**〔利益，便利〕— Mabel has had the advantage of a year's study in Rome. 梅柏已經有在羅馬先讀過一年書的便利。

**adverse to**〔反對〕— I am adverse to bringing up the matter again. 我反對再提起這事。

**advertisement, in an**〔廣告，通告〕— Mrs. Peters liked the stove she saw in an advertisement. 彼得太太喜歡在廣告裏所看到的那種火爐。 I wish I could buy all the beautiful things I see in advertisements. 我希望能把在廣告裏看見的東西全部買下來。

**advice on**〔忠告，意見〕— Taylor asked for my advice on his studies. 泰勒請我供給他些用功方面的意見。 The woman wanted advice on how to improve her pronunciation. 那位太太想叫我教她如何改進發音。

**advice, on one's**〔依某人的勸告〕— Mr. Carter has stopped smoking on his doctor's advice. 卡特先生已經聽醫生的勸告不再吸煙了。

**advise on**〔商量〕— The counselor will advise you on your studies. 顧問和你商量怎樣調查。 A broker will advise you on how to invest your money. 經紀人和你商量怎樣投資。

**affection for**〔對……有影響，鍾情於〕— Mrs. Perkins has great affection for all her students. 培根太太對她的學生有很大的影響。

**affix to**〔貼上，簽上，蓋上〕— Affix the stamp to the upper right corner of the envelope. 把郵票貼在信封上的右上角。

**afflict with**〔爲……所苦〕— I don't want to afflict you with my trou-

bles. 我不想使你爲我的困難而受苦。 London was afflicted with bubonic plague in the sixteenth century. 十六世紀時，倫敦爲黑死病所擾。

afraid of (害怕) — Are you afraid of snakes? 你害怕蛇嗎？ Mr. Milquetoast was always afraid of losing his job. 米克吐絲特先生老是害怕失業。

afraid to (怕) — Are you afraid to go alone? 你害怕一個人去嗎？  
afternoon, in the (在下午) — Charles works in the afternoon. (But: He works on Monday afternoon.) 查理在下午工作。(他在星期一下午工作)。

aghast at (被……嚇一跳) — I was aghast at the little boy's language. 那小孩的話把我嚇了一跳。

agree to (同意於……(事)) — Mr. Smathers agreed to our proposal. 斯馬薩先生同意我們的提議。 The boys agreed to do what I asked. 男孩們同意去做我所要求的事。 The principal agreed to my leaving. 校長同意我離開。

agree with ... on (or upon) (贊同，同意於…(人…)) — Democrats agree with Republicans on some matters. 民主黨人士同意共和黨人士的某些事情。 Have you agreed on a plan? 你贊同那計劃嗎？ The trustees have agreed upon an increase in fees. 理事同意增加會費。 That lunch did not agree with me; I feel nauseated. 午餐不合我的胃口，使我作嘔。

agreeable to (欣然贊同) — The students were agreeable to my suggestion. 學生們欣然贊成我的提議。

agreement, in……(with)……(on) (協議、符合…) — Are you in agreement with me on the matter? 你同意我那件事嗎？ The delegates found themselves in complete agreement. 代表們自願完全協議。

ahead of (在…之前) — You go ahead of us; we can wait. 你先走吧，我們可以等一會。 The technical aspects of television are far ahead of its cultural level. 電視技術已遠超過他們的文化水準。

aim at (以……爲目標) — The hunter aimed at the animal but did not shoot. 獵人向那動物瞄準，但未開槍。 You should always aim at perfection. 你應當常以完人爲目標。

air, by (坐飛機) — Mr. Bowie came to this country by air. 鮑威先生是坐飛機來到這個國家的。

airmail, by (寄航空信) — If you send that letter by airmail, it will arrive quicker. 假如你把這封信寄航空信，將可快點到達。

**airplane, by** [乘飛機] — We went to Detroit by airplane. 我們到底特律去是坐飛機去的。

**airplane, in an** [乘飛機] — We went to Detroit in an airplane. 我們是坐飛機來到底特律的。

**alert, on the** "watchful, vigilant; on guard" [警覺，提防，當心] — A policeman must be on the alert at all times. 警察們必須時時警覺。 A researcher stays on the alert for references to his topic. 研究員時常細心的研究課題。 You should be on the alert against mistakes in sequence of tense. 你必須小心，以免用錯時態。

**alien to** [與……不合，相反] — Such an attitude is alien to my philosophy. 某些態度是不合我的哲理的。

**all, above** "especially" [尤其是，最重要的，特別是] — Don't tell that secret to anybody, above all to my wife. 不要把秘密告訴任何人，尤其是我的太太。 I like blondes above all. 我最喜歡金髮女郎。

**all, after** [畢竟，終於] — 1. "considering everything" [考慮一切後] — He's not a bad fellow after all. 他畢竟不是一個壞人。 2. "in spite of everything" [不顧一切] — The champion lost the fight after all. 冠軍終於被打敗了。

**all, at** (an intensifier: used only in questions or after a negative) [全然，一點(加強字，只在問句或在否定句後用)] — Does Bob work at all? 巴比做些事嗎? I don't like that boy at all. 我一點也不喜歡那個小孩。

**all at once** "suddenly" [忽然，突然] — While we were talking, all at once Mary screamed. 當我們談話時，瑪麗忽然喊起來。

**all costs, at** "regardless of difficulties or consequences" [以任何代價(困難或後果)] — He was determined to succeed at all costs. 他決定不惜任何代價以達到目的。

**all, first of** "the first of a series; before anything else (a synonym for *first* but not for *at first*)" [首先，第一(與 *first* 同意，但不與 *at first* 同意)] — When you make coffee, first of all wash the pot. 煮咖啡時，首先應洗鍋。

**all, (for) once and for** "this time and not again" [只此一次] — I will tell you the answer for once and for all. Don't ask me again. 那個答案，我只告訴你這一次。不要再問我了。

**all in** "tired, exhausted" [累極了，很累] — I had a hard day at the office. I'm all in. 我在辦公室忙了一天，真累極了。

**all in all** "considering everything" [大體上說，全部] — Sometimes



he's grouchy, but, all in all, he's an excellent teacher. 有時候他的脾氣是很壞的，可是大體上說他是一位好老師。

**all means, by** "certainly, of course (an intensifier)" [必定，務必] —

By all means, tell me the story. 必定要告訴我那個故事。

**all, not at** (a polite answer to an expression of gratitude) [毫不，毫無 (回答別人向你表示感謝的客氣語)] — "Thank you very much." 多謝。 "Not at all." 不要客氣。

**all of a sudden** "suddenly" [忽然，突然] — We heard a tremendous explosion all of a sudden. 我們突然聽到巨大的爆炸聲。

**all, once and for** [只此一次] — [參閱 all, (for) once and for.]

**allergic to** [討厭] — Are you allergic to certain animals? 你討厭某一種動物嗎？

**alliance with ... against** [與……聯盟，抵抗……] — Utopia formed an alliance with Erewhon against their foe. Utopia 與 Erewhon 聯盟抗敵。 Utopia and Erewhon made an alliance against their enemy. Utopia 與 Erewhon 組成聯盟抵抗他們的敵人。

**allude to** [婉轉的說] — Mr. Petty alluded to his difficulties with his mother-in-law. 皮特先生向他岳母很婉轉的說出他的困難。

**aloof from** [遠離……] — You'd better stay aloof from an argument between a husband and a wife. 你最好少管夫婦間的爭吵。

**alternate with ... in** [與……交換……] — Betty and Sue alternated with each other in dishwashing. 白蒂與蘇互相輪流着洗碗。 Betty alternated with Sue in dishwashing. 白蒂與蘇交換洗碗的工作。

**always, for** [永久的] — He said he would love her for always. 他說他永遠愛她。

**amateur in** [業餘] — Parsons was an amateur in golf. 派生先生是一個業餘高爾夫球家。

**amazed at** [嚇] — I am amazed at you. 我被你嚇了一跳。 I am amazed at your attitude. 你的態度使我吃驚。

**amount to** [相當於，等於，合計，總計] — The bill amounted to ten dollars. 帳單總計十塊錢。 That boy will never amount to anything: he's too lazy. 那個男孩不會有任何成就，他太懶了。

**angry at** (or *about* or *over* a thing or *with* a person) [發怒 (angry at, about, over—對事, angry with—對人)] — I got angry at John's remark. 約翰的批評使我發怒。 I got angry at John over his remark. I got angry about what John had said. 我恨怒約翰所說的話。 I got angry with John. 我怒恨約翰。 I got angry over a

trifle. 我恨那件事。

annex to [合併，附屬建築] — Texas was annexed to the United States in 1845. 德克薩斯州於一八四五年合併於美國。 My office is in the annex to the main building. 我的辦公室在大房子邊的小屋內。

annoyed at(or with) [煩腦] — Mary got annoyed at Bob's remark. 瑪麗不高興巴比的批評。 I became annoyed with the salesman. 我討厭那個賣東西的人。

answer for [保證，償(罪)，受處分] — You will have to answer for your impoliteness. 你必須為你的無禮而受罰。

answer from ... on (or about) [關於…從…得到回答] — He got an answer from the company on his application. 他已自公司方面得到他申請的回答。

answer, (in) .....to [回答(問題，抗議)] — What did you say in answer to her question? 你怎麼回答她的問題呢? I could not think of the answer to the last question. 我不瞭解最後問題的答案。

antidote for [矯正法，解藥] — Starch is an antidote for iodine. 漿糊是去碘的良藥。

anxiety about [焦慮，担心，關心] — Mrs. Owens shows her anxiety about her son. He has not come home yet. 娥文太太擔心她的兒子。他還未回家。

anxious about [渴望，擔憂，害怕] — Mrs. Owens is anxious about her son. 娥文太太想念他的兒子。

anxious to [急欲，想] — I don't want to wait; I am anxious to leave. 我不等了；我急欲離開。

apart from [遠離，且莫說] — Mary stood apart from the other children. 瑪麗不與其他孩子站在一起。 Apart from the salary, what are the advantages of working there? 且莫說薪水了，在那裏工作有什麼好處呢？

apathy toward [對……冷淡] — You must not display any apathy toward your studies. 你務必不可對你的功課漠不關心。

apologize to ... for [為……向……道慫] — She apologized to the group for her error. 她為她的錯誤向羣衆道慫。 Henry apologized for not having done his homework. 亨利為未作完家庭作業而道慫。 I apologized to him. 我向他道慫。 You should apologize to your teacher when you are tardy. 當你遲到時，應向老師道慫。 His mother made him apologize to his sister for his rudeness. 他的媽媽叫他為他的無禮而向姐姐道慫。

**apparent to** [明白的，顯而易見的] — *It is apparent to everyone that Mr. Beach is not well.* 對各位來說，這是很明顯的，畢祺先生確已生病了。

**appeal to ... for** [爲……向……請求] — *Charles appealed to me for help.* 查理請我幫助他。

**appear from** [從……顯出] — *It appears from your statement that I was wrong.* 你的聲明裏顯出我是錯了。 *It appears from what you say that I was wrong.* 從你所說的已表示出我錯了。

**appetite for** [胃口，食慾] — *Exercise will increase your appetite for food.* 運動可以使你增加食慾。 *Marvin has no appetite for hard work.* 馬文不高興做難的工作。

**apply to ... for** [爲……向……申請，適用] — *You can apply to Dean Barton for admission to the school.* 你可向巴頓校長申請入校。 *I have applied for a job with that company.* 我已向該公司申請工作。 *That regulation does not apply to you.* 這條規則對你不適用。

**appreciation for** [爲……而致謝] — *Marvin showed his appreciation for my help.* 馬文表示感謝我的幫助。

**appreciative of** [謝感] — *Marvin was appreciative of my help.* 馬文感謝我的協助。

**approach to** [接近，解決(問題)] — *His approach to the problem was unique.* 他的解決問題的辦法是獨一無二的。

**appropriate for** [合適] — *Her hat is not appropriate for this occasion.* 她的帽子不適合這個場合。

**approve of** [批准] — *Her boss approved of her work.* 她的經理批准她的工作。 *My mother does not approve of my staying out late.* 我的媽媽不准外出很晚。

**April, in** [在四月] — *It rains a lot in April. (But: It rained a lot on April 16.)* 四月份時常下雨。(四月十六日雨下得很大。)

**apt to** [易於] — *Lois is apt to get angry if you speak to her.* 假如你對她說話路易絲是易於發怒的。

**argue against** [反對] — *Bob argued against having a party because he was tired.* 巴比反對參加宴會，因爲他太累了。

**argue for** [贊成] — *Mary argued for having a party.* 瑪麗贊成參加宴會。

**argue with ... about (or over)** [與……(某人)討論 … 事] — *Bob argued with Mary about having a party.* 巴比和瑪麗討論關於宴會的事。 *My students argued over the correctness of his answer.* 我的

學生們對改正的答案互相爭論着。

**arrange for** [安排] — Can you arrange for a room in which we can have the meeting? 你能安排一個供我們開會的房間嗎? The airline arranged for a plane to take us to Boston. 航空公司派了一架飛機把我們送到波斯頓去。

**arrive (or arrival) at** (any point or location other than a continent, country, state, or city) [到達(除洲、國、省、市等外的地點)] — His arrival at our house was unexpected. 他到我們家來，真是想不到的。 We arrived at our destination on time. 我們準時到達目的地。 After discussing the matter, we arrived at an agreement. 討論之後，我們達成協議。

**arrive (or arrival) in** (a continent, country, state, or city) [到達(洲、國、省、市等)] — My sister arrived in New York before I did. 我的姐姐比我先到紐約。 I remember every detail about my arrival in the United States. 我記得到達美國時的每一細節。

**as for** [說到，至於] — As for me, I find no game more interesting than soccer. 對我來說，我發現沒有其他的運動能比足球有趣了。 You had better leave. As for your friend, you'd better take him with you. 你最好走。至於你的朋友，你最好帶他走。

**ascribe to** [歸於，諉於] — We ascribed his rudeness to his fatigue. 我們把他的無禮歸因於他的勞累。

**ashamed of** [以……為羞恥] — You should be ashamed of yourself. 你應當自慚。 He was ashamed of his clothes. 他以他的衣服為恥。

**ask for** [請求] — May I ask you for some advice? 我可以向你請教嗎? The child did not ask for the apple; he just took it. 那個小孩沒有事先要那個蘋果，就把它拿走了。

**ask of** [向……(某)問，請求] — Mr. Barnett asked a favor of me. 伯納先生請我幫忙。 May I ask a question of you? (or, more frequent, "May I ask you a question?") 我可以問你一個問題嗎?

**aspire to** [一心要，立志] — Mr. Spears did not aspire to a better position in life. 斯皮兒先生一生中不想求高的職位。 Mr. Spears did not aspire to obtaining a better position in life. 斯皮兒先生一輩子不想居高位。

**assent to** [贊成，同意] — The chairman assented to the proposal. 主席贊成他的建議。

**asset to** [有用的，有價值的] — Mr. Ferguson is an asset to his company. 法格生先生是他公司裏的幹員。

**assiduous in** [勤勉的，刻苦的] — Bruce is assiduous in his studies.

貝路絲讀書很勤奮。

**assist in** [幫助] — Marlin assisted me in organizing the group. 馬林幫助我組成這個團體。

**associate in** [夥伴，朋友] — Paul was my associate in planning the dedication. 保羅是我的計劃獻身的朋友。

**associate with** [與……有關係，與……往來] — Jim did not associate with other boys of his age. 傑姆不與他的同年孩子們來往。 I always associate that song with my visit to Honolulu. 我總是把那個歌與我檀香山之行聯想在一起。

**astonished at** [驚愕] — I was astonished at her remark. 我對她的批評感到驚愕。 I was astonished at what she said. 他所說的使我吃驚。

**atone for** [償，抵贖] — What will you do to atone for that sin? 你將怎樣來贖罪呢？

**attend to** [出席，照料] — Since I am busy, would you attend to that matter for me? 因為我忙，你能替我出席那個會議嗎？

**attention to** [注意] — The child's mother did not pay attention to his behavior. 那個孩子的媽媽沒有注意他的行為。 The student paid close attention to what I told him. 那學生很注意我所告訴他的。 Miss Ames gave her full attention to the lecture. 愛美小姐貫注全神來聽講演。

**attitude toward** [對……態度] — Your attitude toward your duty is commendable. 你對工作的態度是值得讚美的。

**attribute of** [特質] — Punctuality is an attribute of a good student. 準時是好學生的特點。

**attribute to** [歸因於] — Mr. Ayres attributed his success to his wife. 艾銳先生的成功歸因於他的太太（的幫助）。

**August, in** [在八月] — This city gets very hot in August. (But: My vacation begins on August 1.) 這個城市在八月很熱。（我們假期在八月一日開始）

**authority on (or about)** [在……方面的權威] — That lawyer is an authority on tax matters. 那位律師是稅務的權威。 Mr. Tindall is an authority about Yeats. 坦得先生是 Yeats 詩的權威。

**authority over** [權力比……高] — I have no authority over you; I can not restrain you. 我沒有權管你。我不能阻止你。

**autumn, in (the)** [在秋季] — Trees shed their leaves in autumn. 秋天樹葉落。 Trees shed their leaves in the autumn. 秋天落葉。

**avail of**〔利用〕— You should avail yourself of every opportunity to speak English. 你應當利用每一個機會說英語。

**available for**〔準備妥當，有用的〕— Are you available for a conference now? 你現在已準備妥當出席會議嗎？

**available to**〔對……方便，隨時可用〕— The serum is available to the general public now. 現在血清已可用於大眾了。

**average, on the**〔平均〕— In each class we have eleven students on the average. 平均每班有十一個學生。

**averse to**〔反對，嫌惡〕— Pops is not averse to working hard. 巴樸努力工作。

**aversion to**〔討厭，不喜歡〕— Pops has no aversion to working hard. 巴樸對努力工作沒有反感。

**awake from**〔醒過來，覺悟過來〕— I have just awaked from a nap. 我剛睡醒午覺。

**aware of**〔知道〕— Ilsen was not aware of the danger. 艾爾生不曉得危險。 Are you aware of what may happen? 你知道可能會發生什麼事嗎？

## B

**back out (of)** “withdraw from; fail to keep a promise”〔失約，取消〕— After you have made a promise, you should not back out of it. 在你發出諾言後，你不可失約。 You said you would go; you can't back out now. 你說你要去，你不能失約啊！

**back up** — 1. “support” (S)〔支持〕— I will back you up because I think you are right. 我一定支持你，因為我認爲你是對的。 Can you back up your accusation? 你能充實你的控告的（理由嗎？） 2. “go or put (a car) in reverse” (S)〔倒車〕— Charles backed up into the parking space. 查理把車倒到停車場。 Let's back the car up to the corner and then turn left. 把車倒在拐角然後再向左轉彎。

**bad, in ... (with)**〔與……交惡，見棄於（人）〕— Somerset's deceit put him in bad with everybody. 西姆西的虛偽使他見棄於每個人。

**balk at**〔避免，逃脫，不願〕— Charles balked at doing his sister's work. 查理不願做他姐姐的工作。

**band against**〔結夥反對〕— The neighbors banded against the new

arrival. 鄰居們結夥反對新來者。

bank on [依賴，信賴，靠] — If Mr. Woods gave you his promise, you can bank on getting the job. 假如吳斯先生答應妳，妳可靠他得到那份工作。

bargain with ... for [爲...講價] — Mr. Loft bargained with the storekeeper for the blanket. 羅福先生與店主講氈子的價錢。

base on (or upon) [基於...] — Base your composition on your experience. 你的作文應依你的經驗而寫。 That opera is based upon an actual occurrence. 那歌劇是根據真實的故事編的。

basis for [爲...打下基礎，作...基礎] — The conferees have reached a basis for agreement. 這次會議已經爲協議打好基礎。 You had no basis for believing that story. 妳沒有根據去相信那個故事。

be from "be a native of" [從...出生] — Ricardo is from Venezuela. 雷卡多是在委內瑞拉出生的。 Napoleon was from Corsica. 拿破崙是在 Corsica 出生的。

bear upon (or on) "have a connection with" [與...有關係] — That information bears upon my topic. 那個消息與我的主題有關係。

bear with "be patient with" [忍耐] — You should bear with the child while he is sick. 孩子有病時，你須忍耐。

bearing upon (or on) [關係] — His statement had no bearing on the matter under discussion. 他的說明與我們討論的事情沒有關係。

because of [因爲] — I spent most of my vacation at home because of my mother's illness. 因爲我的母親有病，所以大多在家裏渡假。

become of [變成...，結果爲] — Do you ever wonder what has become of your first sweetheart? 你的第一個愛人已變成那樣的人，你感覺奇怪嗎？

becoming to [合式，相合] — Helen's new hat is very becoming to her. 海倫的新帽是很合式的。 His conduct was not becoming to a gentleman. 他的行爲不配是個紳士。

bed, in [在床上] — I was in bed when you called. 你喚我時，我在躺着。 You should stay in bed when you have a fever. 你發燒時，應當躺在床上。

bed, to [睡覺] — When do you usually go to bed? 你平常何時睡覺？ I try to get to bed by eleven o'clock. 我想在十一時前睡覺。

beg for [討，乞] — The child begged for some candy. 小孩要幾塊糖吃。 The accused man begged for his life. 那個被控者乞求僥命。

begin by [從...開始] — The comedian began the show by telling a

- joke. 小丑在未表演之前先說了個笑話。
- begin for** {開始} — I'll begin the story for you, but you'll have to finish it. 我馬上開始，但是你必須說完。
- begin, to ... with** “first of all (frequently used as a preliminary to a statement)” {首先，第一，(經常用於開始語)} — To begin with, you have confused two different things. 首先，你已把兩種不同的東西弄混了。
- begin with** {以...開始} — The concert began with a violin solo. 音樂會是以梵阿林獨奏開始的。
- beginning, at the (very)** “at the point of time or space at which something starts.” {在……的開頭} — He started his lecture at the beginning of the period. 時間一到，他就開始講演了。 We reached our seats at the very beginning of the movie. 我們坐下時，電影剛開演。 Put a title at the beginning of your composition. 在你的文章的前頭加上一個標題。
- beginning, in the** “within the first part of something” {開始時，起初} — In the beginning, I did not understand geometry, but later on it became clear. 起初，我不懂幾何學，可是後來就清楚了。
- behalf, in ... of** {代表……} — Mr. Bryant thanked the speaker in behalf of the members. 畢元先生代表會員向演說者致謝。 David made a statement in my behalf. 大衛代表我作個聲明。
- behavior toward** {對……行爲} — Lem's behavior toward his father was not respectful. 李姆有不尊敬他父親的行爲。
- being, come into** “originate” {生在，存立} — The custom came into being in Roman times. 那種風俗是在羅馬時代的產物。
- believe in** “accept as true; have faith in” {相信} — Do you believe in ghosts? 你信鬼嗎？ Mrs. Nelson believes in public education. 尼爾生太太相信公共教育。
- belong to** {屬於} — Those books belong to my brother. 那些書籍是屬於我哥哥的。
- benefit, for the ... of** {爲……的利益} — The Constitution was written for the benefit of all men. 憲章是爲全人民的利益而寫的。 Johnson repeated the story for my benefit. 詹森爲了我又把故事重複了一遍。
- benefit from** {得到益處} — Did you benefit from the lecture today? 你今天從那個演講裏得到益處嗎？ Willie thought he got no benefit from going to school. 威利想他上學沒有得到益處。



**bent on** [决心，專想] — The boy was bent on finding out her secret. 那個男孩决心想找出她的秘密。 The poor man was bent on robbery. 窮人被迫做強盜。

**bequeath to** [傳給……，遺留給] — Mr. Pinckey bequeathed his property to his eldest son. 培克先生把財產遺留給他的長子。

**beset with** [用……圍繞着] — The explorer's path was beset with danger. 探險家的道路上充滿着危險。

**beside oneself with rage** (or *anger, grief, sorrow, etc.*) “extremely angry (or *sad*)” [特別憤怒(或惱怒，憂傷，發愁，不高興等)] — When Bob lost the race, he was beside himself with rage. 當巴比賽跑失敗時，他特別氣憤。

**best, at** “under the best circumstances or evaluation” [充其量不過，至好也不過] — At best, the men will finish the job tomorrow. 那人最早明天完工。 Liza is an average student at best. 來薩只可說是一個普通學生。

**best, make the ... of** “manage as well as possible under unfavorable conditions” [善用，儘量利用] — It is not what we wanted, but we will make the best of it. 這並不是我們所需要的，但我們將盡量利用它。

**bestow on** (or *upon*) [授給……] — The President bestowed a medal on the hero. 總統授給英雄一個勳章。 Nancy bestowed a charming smile on me. 南茜投給我一個可愛的笑。

**bet with ... on** [與……打賭] — Mr. Singleton wants to bet with you on the race. 刑來敦先生想和你打這場賽跑的賭。 I made a bet with him on the election. 我和他在競選上打賭。

**betray to ... by** [被……出賣給……] — Jesus was betrayed to the Romans by Judas. 耶穌被猶大出賣給羅馬人。

**better, get the ... of** - 1. “gain superiority over” [勝過，超出] — Max got the better of me in that game. 在那場比賽裏，買克斯比我強。 2. “cheat” [欺騙] — I don't trust that man. He tries to get the better of his customers. 我不相信那個人，他想欺騙他的顧客。

**better off** “in a better condition” [境況更好，更加富有] — You will be better off in your new job. 你將會更能適應你的新工作。 He would be better off if he worked harder. 假如他工作再努力些，他必更富足。 Mrs. Pim declared that she would be better off dead. 皮姆太太聲明說，他將富死。

**beware of** [當心，謹防] — You should beware of strangers. 你必須