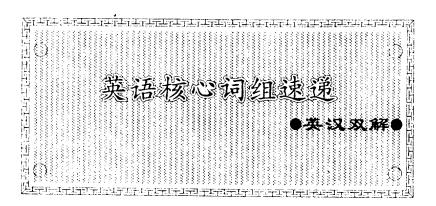


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雷楚南 谢惠韫 田 雨





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内容简介

本书精选大学英语各级考试所需的常用词组近千条,它覆盖了1994年起实行的《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表()~《级)》之全部词组(723条)。全书按动词词组、介词词组、副词词组、其他词组等进行归类整理。每条词组均用英汉双语释义,列举多个实用例证并予以汉译。特别是对一些易混易错词组作了简要的用法说明,有的还给了同义、反义词组,在注释中还补充了一些有用的词组。

本书可供大学生参加四、六级英语考试、硕士生入学考试以及成人高校学生和其他英语学习者使用。

本书可供大学生参加四、六级英语考试,硕士生入学考试使用,也可供成人高校的学生和其他英语学习者使用。

本书原名《英语常用词组例解与练习》,1986年初次出版后得到了广大读者的青睐。为答谢读者厚爱,且为了适应近几年四、六级英语考试形势的变化,这次对原书进行了全面的修订,收录了《大学英语教学大纲(理工科本科用)》和《大学英语教学大纲(文理科本科用)》中的全部词组,共880条。并根据《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表(1—4级)》(1994年9月实行),对1—4级的英语词组(共723条)标以星号(*),读者可根据需要进行选用。

此次在编排上,也作了较大的调整,面目一新。全书分为:1. 动词词组,2. 介词词组,3. 副词词组,4. 其他词组及附录等五个部分。每条词组均用英汉双语释义,列举例证,再附汉译。另外对一些易混易错的词组作了简要的用法说明,有的还给出了同义词或反义词,在附注中还补充了一些有用的词组。

左九如教授校阅了书稿, 谨在此致谢。同时, 我们还要对大纲编审委员们以及大纲词表调整工作组的同志们表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者水平,疏漏或错误之处,恳请读者批评指正。

编者 1995 年 8 月

使用说明

1 [I]表示该短语动词是不及物的。如 The plane takes off at 9.

[S]表示及物的短语动词是可分离的,即它的直接宾语既可插在副词之前,也可放在副词之后。如We decided to cut the tree down.或We decided to cut down the tree.

[NS]表示及物的短语动词是不可分离的,它的名(代)词宾语必须紧跟在介词的后面。如 Last night I ran into an old friend. 另外,三词动词,即"动词+副词+介词",也是不可分离的,如 We've run out of bread.

② 像…[+on]的结构,表示这个短语后要接另一个介(副)词。

③ 像 at (the) worst 结构中的(the),表示括弧中的部分可用也可不用。

4 像 in/with regard to 结构中的 in/with,表示用 in 或者 with 均可。

5 词组后标 * 号的,为四级考试要求的词组

6 略语表

esp especially 尤指,尤其

etc et cetera = and so on 等等

sb somebody 某人

sth something 某事,某物

usu usually 通常

[注] 注释,附注

[同] 同义词组

[反] 反义词组

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英语核心词组速递

动词词组

✓ account for give a reason for [NS] 解释,说明:

How did John account for being late today?

约翰如何解释他今天的迟到?

I can account for the mistake.

我可以说明这个错误的原因。

[同] explain the cause of

②add up to * make a total of [NS] 合计达:

The costs added up to more than \$20 000.

费用合计达 20 000 多美元。

The time I spend in commuting every day adds up to 4 hours.

我每天上下班乘车花费的时间共计达四小时。

[同]amount to [注]add to 增加

Mallow for * take into consideration [NS] 考虑到;

All athletic teams must allow for the possibility of injuries.

所有的运动队都应考虑到队员有可能受伤。

^{*} 全书标此记号者为四级考试要求的词组。

It will take you 40 minutes to get to the station, allowing for traffic delays.

到车站去需要 40 分钟,连路上车辆的耽搁都考虑在内。

[同]take account of

☑answer for be responsible for [NS] 对…负责,担保:

You must answer for the child's safety.

你必须对那孩子的安全负责。

I need no one to answer for me, because I know I have done no offence.

我不需要任何人为我担保,因为我知道我没有罪。

[注]answer back 回嘴,顶嘴

□arrive at reach [NS] 到达:达到,得出:

We arrived at the station at midnight.

我们半夜抵达车站。

I have arrived at the conclusion that he is a very intelligent boy.

我已得出结论,他是个非常聪明的孩子。

[注] arrive at 指到达较小的场所。如: We arrived at the hotel/at the bridge。arrive in 指到达较大的地方。如: We arrived in England/in New York.

ask after ask for news about sb [NS]询问,问候:

I saw John yesterday; he asked after you.

我昨天见到约翰,他问候了你。

I ask after my teacher's health.

我问候老师身体好。

☑ask for request; ask (sb) to give or bring [NS,S]请求,要求:

She asked for a drink of water.

她要一杯水喝。

He asked her for advice.

他征求她的意见。

[注 ask for trouble 自找麻烦,自找苦吃

attach to be part of [NS] 依附;附属:

To this report they attached the opinions collected from users.

他们把从用户中收集起来的意见附在这份报告上。

The pilot was attached to the army.

那位飞行员是属于陆军的。

Wattribute to consider as belonging to, as being due to [NS,S] 认为…是某人所为,把…归因于:

This play is usually attributed to Shakespeare.

这出戏通常被认为是莎士比亚所作。

The pianist attributed his success to his teacher.

那位钢琴家把自己的成功归功于他的老师。

☑back down/off* give up (a claim); withdraw [I]放弃(要求), 让步:

The president said that he was going to raise taxes, but he backed down when he heard the strong complaints of the people.

总统说他原打算加税,但听到民众的强烈抱怨时,他放弃了这个打算。

The workers threatened to go on strike, but they backed down after a long meeting.

工人们威胁要举行罢工,但经过长时间的会谈之后便让步了。

【back up* ①support「S]支持:

I hope you will back me up in this argument.

在这场辩论中,我希望你支持我。

The president backed up the statements made by his assistant.

总统支持他助手所作的声明。

②move backward [I;S]倒退:

The trucks backed up as far as possible to make room for the others.

卡车尽量地往后退,以便给其它的车辆腾出地方。

You'll have to back the car up into the garage.

你要倒车才能开进车库。

]base on use as a basis for sth [NS,S] 以…为根据,基于:

This novel is based on the historical facts.

这部小说是根据历史题材写成的。

I base my opinion on the evidence.

我的意见是有根据的。

]be able to V* have the power to do sth 能,会:

If I have a good sleep I'll be able to work out the problem.

如果我睡个好觉,我就能解出这道题。

Since her accident she hasn't been able to leave the house.

她自从出了事故以来就没能离开过那所房子。

+de:

Doe about to V.T to ready to, be going to 正欲,即将:

We were just about to leave when you telephoned.

你来电话时我们正要出去。

His father is about to retire.

他父亲即将退休。

whole mind to 专心于:

The writer was so absorbed in his work that he did not hear his visitor enter the room.

那位作家非常专心于他的写作,以致来客进人房间都没有听到。

Time passes quickly when you are absorbed in reading a good book.

当你读一本好书时,时间就过得快。

Alme lah.

be accustomed to be in the habit of 习惯于!

You'll soon be accustomed to the change of climate.

你很快就会习惯这种气候的变化。

My father is accustomed to reading the newspaper every day after dinner.

我父亲习惯于每天晚饭后看报。

[注]be accustomed to 后接名词或动名词。与 be used to 同义。也可以说 get/become accustomed to。

□ be aware of/that know what is happening 意识到:

Everyone should be aware of the dangers of cigarette smoking.

人人都应知道吸烟的危害。

The thief was not aware that I was watching him.

(J

那小偷不知道我在盯着他。

☑be bound for be going in the direction of 开往,正要去:

The ship is bound for Tokyo.

这条船是开往东京的。

We are bound for the movies. Do you want to go with 185? 我们去看电影,你愿意和我们一起去吗?

□be bound to be certain to 必定,一定:

You've done so much work that you're bound to pass the exam.

你做了那么多功课,一定能考及格。

With so little time to prepare, she is bound to fail her examinations.

由于准备的时间太少,她肯定考不及格。

De busy at/with have much work to do 忙于:

Don't disturb Mary. She's busy at/with her homework.

别打扰玛丽,她正忙着做家庭作业。

They are busy with their task.

他们忙于自己的工作。

[注]busy with 后接名词。如要接动名词,则省略 with。如:I am busy preparing for the exam. (我正忙于准备考试。)

De composed of be made up of 由…组成(构成):

The ocean is composed of salt water.

海洋是由咸水构成的。"

The machine is composed of several different parts.

这台机器由几个不同的部件组成。

[同]comprise, be comprised of, consist of

be concerned with be about sth; take part in 与…有关,从事:

The book is more concerned with theory than with practice.

这本书侧重于讲理论而并非讲实践。

She is concerned with child psychology.

她从事儿童心理研究。

[注] be concerned about/for 意为 be worried or anxious about 担心, 挂念 如: I was very concerned about/for her illness. (我很担心她的病。)

□be engaged in be busy (doing sth)忙于,从事:

Mary is engaged in planning her summer trip.

玛丽正忙着筹划她的夏季旅行。

Smith is engaged in the political activity.

史密斯在从事政治活动。

[注] be engaged (to sb) 意为订婚 如: She is engaged to John. (她已与约翰订婚。)

Do fed up (with) feel tired or bored 壓到厌烦

I'm fed up with your complaints.

我听够了你的牢骚。

We're all fed up with this wet weather.

我们都受够了这种潮湿的天气。

De friends with be a friend (of sb) 和…友好,和…交朋友:
They quarrelled but now he is friends with her again.

他们争吵过,而现在他又与她和好了。

Are you friends with your neighbour?

你和你的邻居友好吗?

[注]make friends with 与…交朋友

[Vibe known as be considered to be 被公认为,被称为:

She's known as a great singer.

她是公认的大歌唱家。

Thomas Alva Edison was known as one of the greatest inventors of his time.

托马斯·阿尔瓦·爱迪生被认为是当时最伟大的发明家之

[注]be known to 为…所熟悉;be known for 以…出名

☑be made up of be formed 由…组(构)成:

A car is made up of many different parts.

汽车是由许多不同零件组成的。

The class is made up mostly of foreign students.

这个班主要是由外国学生组成。

☑be/get rid of be/become free of 摆脱,除去:

She was very glad to be rid of all duties for a week.

她很高兴在一周内没有任务。

I shall have to get rid of this worn-out carpet.

我要扔掉这块用破了的地毯。

□be sick of be tired of 厌烦;

I'm sick of your complaining.

我厌烦你的抱怨。

I'm sick of this rainy weather.

我讨厌这下雨的天气。

[同/]be fed up with

☑bear/keep in mind' remember 记住:

Bear in mind the rules of safety when you swim.

你游泳时要切记安全规则。

I'll keep your advice in mind.

我会记住你的忠告的。

☑begin with start with [NS] 从…开始:

I began with soup and then had steak.

我先喝汤然后吃牛排。

The concert began with a violin solo.

音乐会是从小提琴独奏开始的。

[注]to begin with 是副词短语,意为首先。如:

There are many reasons why I don't like her——to begin with, she tells lies.

我不喜欢她的原因很多,首先,她爱说谎。

| break away (from) | escape (from); leave suddenly [1]逃跑; | 脱离,突然离开。

After a brief struggle the criminal broke away from the police.

经过一阵搏斗,罪犯挣脱警察逃跑了。

They broke away from the Party to form their own group. 他们退出了那个政党以建立自己的组织。

Dreak down' stop working; fail [1] 损坏,出故障;失败;
Tom's car broke down again this morning, so he had to take a bus.

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