



**英语专业**

**词组·搭配手册**

***An Easy  
Approach to  
TEM Idioms***

张治中 韩秀丽 主编

大连理工大学出版社

DALIAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY PRESS

E Z 掌握

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## PREFACE

## 前言

著名语言学家王宗炎在他的关于英语词汇的意义问题中提到“英语词汇是一个意义网络,这个词项与那个词项之间有各种关系。因此,不能孤立地学习。”英语中的短语与搭配就是词汇意义网络的一种体现,是英语学习中的重要环节,在英语学习中占有最重要地位。掌握了一定量的短语与搭配等固定用法,就不会出现单个词都认识、可是这些词组合在一起就不知所云的现象,就能轻松地讲出、写出地道的、纯正的英语,使你的英语语言生动、自然,避免汉语式的英语。

同时,词组和搭配也是历年英语专业考试的热点。除了在词汇部分有围绕词组和搭配的设题外,在听力、综合填空、阅读理解、作文等试题中也都有体现。实践证明,若考生没有掌握好基本的短语与搭配,很难在各个单项和综合练习方面有所突破,获得好成绩;老师们在讲解各种类型的考题时,为了让学生们能快速准确地找出答案,避免犯一些不应犯的错误,最常用来提醒学生们的一句话是:“找词组和搭配”。词组和搭配的重要性由此可见一斑。

教学与测试实践同时证明虽然词汇是构成语言



## **PREFACE**

的重要因素,然而词组和搭配才是构成语言能力的核心。仅仅掌握单词是不够的,单词只有在词组或搭配中才能具有真正的意思。为了方便英语专业的考生掌握这一考试中的重要采分点,我们编写了《EZ掌握 英语专业词组·搭配手册》一书。

本书有如下三大特点:

### **1. 轻松易学**

学习过程的本身往往是枯燥的。为了使本书的内容轻松易学,使读者达到 EZ(easy)掌握之目的,我们在每个词组或搭配后面除了给予详细的解释之外,还给出了贴近考试或生活的例句及其译文,并为大部分条目都配备了双解,从而使读者能从中领会其基本用法,并能准确地理解、辨析和使用每个短语和搭配。

### **2. 可信度高**

本书是以最新修订的《高校英语专业四级考试大纲》及教育部高教司 2000 年 4 月正式颁布的《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》为依据编写而成的,具有极高的可信度。

### **3. 实用性强**

为了帮助广大考生准备英语专业考试,我们参考了过去历届英语专业考题中所出现的短语及搭配



## **PREFACE**

题,并精心设计了一部分典型考题。在此基础上,编者根据多年的教学经验,针对日常生活、学习及考试的需要,对这些典型考题进行了详细的解释说明,从而使本书具有很强的实用性。

本书是为正在准备英语专业考试的读者编写的,但是它也适合准备托福、雅思等考试的其他读者的需要。实际上,本书同时也是一本小型的搭配与惯用法的工具书,携带方便,是英语专业初级阶段的学生及同等学历的学习人员所必备的。

本书由张治中、韩秀丽担任主编,张丽娟、郝焱担任副主编。编委:王占九、生晓梅、仝益民、李俊香、刘 卉、宋子英、张桂芬、高文田、胡刚、韩虔、韩蕴、涂正环、顾玉梅、赵金凤、赵娜、陈瑶。

书中如有不妥之处,恳请读者批评指正。

编 者

2002 年 6 月





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**abandon** [ə'bændən] *vt.* 抛弃; 放弃; 放纵

**abandon doing something** to stop doing something  
停止...

He abandoned drinking at last. 他终于戒酒了。

**abandon oneself to...** to give up one's feeling completely to (a feeling or desire...) 沉湎于  
She abandoned herself to a life of pleasure. 她尽情地享受生活。

He abandoned himself to grief after his wife died.  
妻子过世后, 他陷入极度悲伤之中。

**abandon ...to...** 使任凭...摆布

She abandoned her baby to fate. 她让自己的婴儿任由命运摆布。

**ability** [ə'biliti] *n.* 能力; 本领; 才能

**a man of ability** a capable man 有才能的人

He is a man of ability. 他是个有才能的人。

**the ability to do something** 做某事的能力

He is the only man who has the ability to run this machine. 他是惟一能开动这台机器的人。

**to the best of one's ability** (或 abilities) trying one's best 尽最大努力

I tried to do my job to the best of my ability (or abilities). 我尽了最大努力做好我的工作。

**abound** [ə'baund] *vi.* 丰富; 大量; 充满

**abound in/with** to have in large numbers or great quantity 盛产; 富于; 多产; 充满

The book abounds in printing mistakes. 那本书充满了印刷错误。

That region abounds with rain all the year round.  
那个地区终年多雨。

Streams abound with fish. 河里鱼很多。

**about** [ə'baʊt] *prep.* 在…附近;在…周围;关于;对于 *ad.* 附近;在周围;大约;差不多 *a.* 在活动着的;康复的

**How/what about...**? (making a suggestion) (你认为)…怎么样?

How about a cup of coffee? 再来一杯咖啡怎么样?

**not about to** very unwilling to 不想,不愿(做某事)  
I'm not about to stop when I'm so close to success. 在我即将成功的时刻,我不想停下来。

**about to (do something)** 刚要,正准备(做某事)

He was about to leave. 他正想离开。

**above** [ə'baʊv] *prep.* 在…之上;超过;胜于

**above all** most important of all 首先;尤其;最重要的是

Above all, I love Tchaikovsky. 首先,我喜欢柴可夫斯基。

**above oneself** having too much trust in one's own cleverness; excited 过于自信,自负;兴高采烈

She's got a bit above herself since she went to live in that district 自从搬到那个街区后,她就有些飘飘然了。

**abreast** [ə'brest] *ad.* 并肩;并排

**keep/be abreast of** to know all the time the most recent facts about (something non-material) 与…并列;不落伍于

We should keep abreast of the times in science. 在科学方面我们应与时俱进。

**absence** ['æbsəns] *n.* 缺席;缺乏

**absence from** 缺席

This accounts for his long absence from school. 这说明了他为何缺课这么久的原因。

**absence of** 没有,不存在…

Darkness is the absence of light. 黑暗就是缺少光。

**absent** ['æbsənt] *a.* 缺席的; 心不在焉的 *vt.* 不在; 缺席

**be absent from** not present 缺席

He was absent from the meeting. 他没有出席会议。

**absent oneself from** to keep oneself away from 缺席

Why did you absent yourself from school yesterday? 昨天你为何不到校?

**absorb** [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* 吸收(液体); 吸引; 使全神贯注

**absorb in** to take up all the attention, interest, time, etc., of... 吸引某人的注意力, 全神贯注于...

The writer was absorbed in his writing that he forgot to flick the ashes from his cigar. 作家全神贯注地进行写作, 忘了弹去雪茄烟的烟灰。

**abstract** ['æbstrækt] *a.* 抽象的 *n.* 摘要; 摘录 *vt.* 提取; 抽取

**in the abstract** in general; apart from particular examples 抽象地, 理论上

I like dogs in the abstract, but I can't bear this one. 从理论上说, 我喜欢狗, 但这条狗叫我忍受不了。

**abundance** [ə'bʌndəns] *n.* 丰富; 充足; 充裕

**in abundance** in a great quantity 大量, 丰足

At the feast there was food and drink in abundance. 宴会上有大量的食物和饮品。

Large-sized pines are found in abundance in the area. 在这个地区人们发现了大量的参天的松树。

**abundant** [ə'bʌdənt] *a.* 丰富的; 充足的

**be abundant in (with)** be more than enough 丰富的, 有大量的

This area is abundant in petroleum deposits. 这个地区石油储量丰富。

**access** ['ækses] *n. & vi.* 进入; 通道; 使用; 接近

**access to**

1. means of entering, way in; entrance 通向

The entrance door gives access to a living room.  
进门后往里走是起居室。

2. means or right of using, reaching, or entering  
使用的权利(或机会)

Students need access to books. 学生们需要有使用书的权利(或机会)。

**access charge/fee** (计算机或本地电话网络设施的)接入费,使用费

**difficult/easy of access** difficult/easy to reach 难以/易于接近

He is easy of access. 他易于接近。

**accident** ['æksɪdənt] *n.* 意外;偶然事故,偶然;无意中

**by accident** by chance, accidentally 偶然,无意中  
I met Jacob by accident in the cinema. 我偶然在电影院遇到了雅各布。

**by accident of** by the chance, luck, or fortune of 靠...的机会

By accident of birth he was rich. 他天生就富有。

**without accident** 平安无事地

The night passed without accident. 一夜平安无事。

**accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* 提供住宿;容纳;使配合;适应新的情况

**accommodate to** to change (oneself or one's habits, way of life, etc.) to fit new conditions 适应新的情况

Wherever he goes, he readily accommodates to new circumstances. 不管到哪儿,他都能迅速适应新环境。

**accommodate ... with...** to provide with a room in which to live or stay 为...提供住宿

He will accommodate me with the use of his house while he is abroad. 他在国外期间将把他的住宅供我使用。

**accompaniment** [ə'kʌmpənɪmənt] *n.* 伴随物;伴奏

**an accompaniment to** something which is usually or

often found with something else 伴奏, 陪伴物

This sauce is often served as an accompaniment to fish. 这种调料是鱼的附带作料, 会同鱼一起端上来的。

**accord** [ə'kɔ:d] *vt.* 使一致; 给予 *n.* 一致; 符合; 谐和

**in accord (with)** in agreement with 符合, 一致

What he has done is not in accord with your instructions. 他没按着你的指令去做。

**of one's own accord** without being asked; willingly; freely 自愿地, 自动地

Mary came in of her own accord. 玛丽自愿来的。

**with one accord** with everybody agreeing 异口同声地

They cheered him with one accord. 他们异口同声地向他喝彩。

**accord with** 一致; 符合

His opinion accorded with mine. 他的意见与我的—致。

**accordance** [ə'kɔ:dəns] *n.* 按照; 一致

**in accordance with** in agreement with 按照

In accordance with your wishes, I have written to him. 按照你的意愿, 我给他写了信。

**according to** (*prep.*) in a way that agrees with (介词) 根据

Most students study and rest according to schedules. 大多数学生按照时间表作息。

**account** [ə'kaunt] *n.* 报导; (书面或口头) 报告; 考虑; 利益; 账目 *vi. & vt.* 认为; 解释; 说明

**call/bring (someone.) to account (for)**

1. to cause or force (someone) to give an explanation (of) 解释

The principal called Jim to account after he left school without permission. 校长要吉姆解释为什么未经允许就擅自离校。

2. to punish (someone) for 因...而惩罚

The father called his son to account for disobeying

him. 父亲惩罚了儿子, 因为儿子不听他的话。

**give a good/poor account of oneself to do well/poorly** 表现良好/差

He gave himself a good account in the one-hundred-meter race in the Olympic Games. 他在奥运会百米赛跑中表现出色。

**on account of** because of 因为; 由于

On account of his youth, he was not allowed to take the senior course. 因为他年纪小, 未被允许选修高年级的课程。

At first, Philip hesitated on account of the expense. 开始, 菲利浦因价格昂贵而犹豫不决。

**on all accounts/on every account** for every reason 无论如何

I must go there on all accounts. 无论如何, 我必须去。

**on no account(not on any account)** not for any reason 绝不; 千万不要

On no account must strangers be let in. 绝不能让陌生人进屋。

**on one's (own) account** for one's (own) sake 为了(个人)利益

He didn't work hard for his family's sake—he did it on his own account. 他努力工作不是为了家庭, 而是为他自己。

**take account of something (= take something into account)** to take something into consideration 把...考虑进去

In preparing a lecture, a teacher always takes account of what his students need. 在备课过程中, 老师总要考虑到学生的需求。

We'll certainly take your feeling into account. 我们当然要考虑你的感受。

**account for**

1. to give an explanation or reason for 解释; 说明  
She could not account for her mistake. 她无法解释其错误。

2. to give a statement showing how money or goods left in one's care have been dealt with 说明

(钱或物是怎样支配的)

I want you to account for each sum of the money you spent. 我要你说明你所花掉的每一笔钱的用途。

3. *infml* to kill, shoot, or catch 干掉, 消灭, 捕获  
I think I accounted for 3 of the attackers. 我是捕获了三个袭击者吧。

4. (数量) 占

The production of raw materials accounts for a considerable proportion of the national economy.  
原料生产在国民经济中占相当大的比重。

**accuse** [ə'kju:z] *vt.* 控告; 指控

**accuse someone of (doing) something** to charge (someone) with doing wrong or breaking the law  
指责, 控告

My father often accuses me of carelessness. 我父亲经常指责我粗心。

He accused Tom of theft. 他控告汤姆犯偷窃罪。

**accustom** [ə'kʌstəm] *vt.* 使习惯于...

**accustom to** to make used to 使习惯于...

They had to accustom themselves to the hot weather. 他们不得不使自己习惯于炎热的天气。

**acquaint** [ə'kweint] *vt.* 使熟悉; 使相识; 介绍

**acquaint someone with** to make (oneself or someone) familiar with (something) 使某人了解

Acquaint Western readers with recent happenings in China. 向西方读者介绍中国最近的动态。

**be (become/get) acquainted with** to have knowledge of 与...相识, 了解

Are you acquainted with my brother? 你认识我兄弟吗?

**acquaintance** [ə'kweintəns] *n.* 熟悉; 熟知; 相识的人, 熟人

**a nodding acquaintance** 点头之交

**a speaking acquaintance** 见了面谈几句的朋友, 泛泛之交





**drop an acquaintance** 断绝来往

**have a nodding acquaintance with** 1. 和…有点头之交 2. 对…略知一二

**make someone's acquaintance/make the acquaintance of someone** to meet or get to know as by an introduction 结识/认识(某人)

Where did you make her acquaintance? 你是在哪里结识她的?

**across** [ə'krɒs] *ad. prep.* 横过; 到对面; 在对面

**across the board** concerning people or groups of all types, esp. within a business or industry 普遍的

The workers at the store got an across-the-board pay rise. 商店里的工人得到了普遍的加薪。

**come/run across** (见 come 词条)

**get across** make oneself understood [口](使)被理解, (把…)讲清楚

He gets across well, doesn't he? 他能说清自己的意思, 不是吗?

Did your speech get across to the crowd? 你的演说听众理解吗?

**put something across** to cause to be understood, explain 讲清楚, 使人听懂

That speaker doesn't know how to put himself across. 那位演讲者不知道如何表达才能让别人明白他的意思。

**act** ['ækt] *n.* 行为; 法令 *vi.* 行动 *vt.* 扮演

**act as** to fulfill the purpose of 充当, 起…的作用

He acted as chairman in my absence. 我不在时由他来担任主席。

**act one's age** to behave in the way expected of anyone of one's age, esp. not to behave in a childish or foolish way 举止与年龄相称

He was told to stop crying and act his age. 有人告诉他, 都这么大了, 不要再哭了。

**act for** to represent (someone) 代理(某人职务), 代为(处理某事)

He is temporarily acting for me in that post. 他暂