

Kernerman Semi-Bilingual Dictionaries

中国人学英语用 英英汉半双解词典

English Dictionary
for Speakers
of Chinese

科学出版社(中国)
克纳曼出版公司(加拿大)

中国人学英语用

英英汉半双解词典

周孟奇

赵伟钧

李建邦 马天方 译

陈养正

王人龙

荣毓敏 校

科学出版社

克纳曼出版公司

(京)新登字092号

内 容 简 介

这是一本为初学英语者编写的词典。词典中所有词条的释文都是经过精心推敲的,以利读者理解每个词条的确切含意。词典中还举例说明了词条和词条所组成的短语在句子中的用法。

本词典不同于一般的英汉双解词典。词典中的中文译文仅仅是给出了词条的简明中文词意,而对英文释文未加翻译,因此称为英英汉半双解词典。它旨在鼓励读者通过阅读英文释文,加深对英文词意和用法的理解。

本词典适合大、中学校学生、英语教师和广大学习英语的人阅读。

中国人学英语用 英英汉半双解词典

周孟 李建邦 马天方 译
赵伟钧

陈养正 王人龙 荣毓敏 校
责任编辑 李志武 张道远 张建荣

科学出版社

克纳曼出版公司

出版

北京一二〇一工厂印刷

新华书店北京发行所发行 各地新华书店经售

1992年9月第一版 开本: 787×1092 1/32

1992年9月第一次印刷 印张: 25

印数: 1—1 800

字数: 1 900 000

ISBN 7-03-001980-6/H·5

定价: 20.00 元

**SEMI-BILINGUAL
ENGLISH-CHINESE DICTIONARY
FOR SPEAKERS OF CHINESE**

Translated by

Zhou Mengqi Zhao Weijun

Li Jianbang Ma Tianfang

Edited by

Li Zhiwu Zhang Daoyuan

Zhang Jianrong

Science Press, Beijing, China
Kernerman Publishing Inc., Toronto, Canada

1 9 9 2

English Dictionary for Speakers of Chinese

Translated by Zhou Mengqi, Zhao Weijun, Li Jianbang, Ma Tianfang

Edited by Li Zhiwu, Zhang Daoyuan, Zhang Jianrong

Copyright© 1992 by Science Press and Kernerman Publishing Inc.

Printed and bound in the 1201 Factory of Beijing, China

Kernerman Semi-Bilingual Dictionaries

Series Editor: J. A. Reif

Assistant Editor: Y. Levy

Copyright© 1992 by Kernerman Publishing Inc.

This edition is based on Chambers Concise Usage Dictionary Copyright © 1985 by W&R Chambers Ltd.

ISBN 7-03-001980-6/H · 5

We have made every effort to mark as such all words which we believe to be trademarks. We should also like to make it clear that the presence of a word in the dictionary, whether marked or unmarked, in no way affects its legal status as a trademark.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of the copyright holders.

编 者 的 话

加拿大克纳曼出版公司的创建人莱昂内乐·克纳曼先生从事英语教学逾 25 年。在教学实践中发现,现有的各种文字的英语双解词典不利于外国人学习英语。因为外国人通常都习惯于跳过英文释文,而直接去读译文释文,这样就难以理解英文释文的确切含义。为了解决这个问题,克纳曼先生进行了潜心研究,提出了对词典的英文释文不加翻译,而仅仅给出词条的提示性译文的所谓英-英-×半双解词典。其中两个“英”字表示英文词条和英文释文,“×”表示某种文字的提示性词条译文。这样可以迫使读者去阅读和加深理解英文原意。基于这种想法,克纳曼先生在英国出版的高级钱伯斯简明用语词典初级本的基础上,编出了英-英-以色列文、英-英-阿拉伯文和英-英-法文等几种半双解词典。这几种词典出版后,深受读者欢迎。英-英-以色列文半双解词典第一次就印了 3 万册,很快销售一空。克纳曼先生为了推广这种方法,拟出版近 50 种文字的半双解词典。

1987 年 2 月,中国电子学会编辑出版中心负责人与克纳曼先生在一次国际会议上相遇,他提出了合作出版英英汉半双解词典的意向。我们认为能为我国有志学习英语的青年人提供一本新型的词典是很有意义的,于是双方达成了合作的协议。1987 年 3 月,科学出版社同意出版该书并将其列入出版计划。经过五年的共同努力,《中国人学英语用英英汉半双解词典》问世了。我们希望这本词典能对我国愿意学习英语的人有所帮助,为我国的改革开放事业贡献一份力量。

在本词典翻译出版过程中,叶钟灵、刘光祥、龚继晏、冯科才、段学礼、卢良春、张建新、周章镠、赵玉玲等同志参加了译文的审校工作,科学出版社陈养正、王人龙、荣毓敏同志对本词典进行了最后的审订,刘晓融同志翻译了语法注释,在此谨致谢意。

前 言

目前，书店中已有很多种英汉双解词典。但迄今为止这种英英汉半双解词典在中国还是首次出版，在世界上亦是独一无二的。

那么，《中国人学英语用英英汉半双解词典》与同类词典的区别何在呢？

首先，这是一种为初学英语者编写的词典。词典中所有词条都是用经过精心推敲而又简洁的词汇加以定义的，以便读者易于理解每个词条的含意；同时，还举例说明词条和词条所组成的短语在句子中的用法；此外，还就英语中经常出现的语法、拼写错误进行了提示。

本词典中词条与释文部分是根据英国出版的高级钱伯斯简明用语词典的初级本改编的。

一般双解词典，所有英文释文全部译成中文。这样，就诱导读者跳过原文释文而只去读译文释文，而无法从原文释文去理解词条的确切含意。为改变这种状况，我们编写了这本英英汉半双解词典。

这本词典与其它类型的双解词典相比有许多优点，诸如：

1. 为了确保讲中文的读者能充分理解词条的词义，每个词条英文注释后都附有该词条的中文译文。

2. 给出词条中文译文的目的在于使读者加深对原文注释的理解，从而使读者从自己对词条的理解中找到自己认为更确切的中文译文来。

3. 每一个词条、次词条以及派生词条、成语和词组在例句中都有一个明确的、而不是模棱两可的中文译文。

4. 只译出词条而不译出释文能鼓励读者去阅读和理解更多的英文，而用其它方法是达不到这一目的的。

另外，为了方便读者查找，我们去掉了那些一般词典中都有的令

人烦恼的缩写词、符号和标记，同时删去那些繁琐的使用说明。

我希望这本词典能成为普通学校、办公室和家庭中讲中文的中国人学习英语的有力工具。

莱昂内尔·克纳曼

音标发音表

音 标	例 词	音 标 注 音
a	bag	[bæg]
a:	bath	[bɑ:tθ]
e	head	[hed]
i	milk	[mɪlk]
i:	feel	[fi:l]
o	box	[bɒks]
o:	hall	[hɔ:l]
u	foot	[fʊt]
u:	blue	[blu:]
ʌ	love	[lʌv]
ə	ribbon	['rɪbən]
ə:	first	[fɜ:st]
ai	fine	[faɪn]
au	loud	[laʊd]
ei	pain	[peɪn]
eə	hair	[heə]
iə	here	[hiə]
oi	join	[dʒɔɪn]
ou	go	[gəʊ]
uə	poor	[puə]
p	page	[peɪdʒ]
b	ball	[bɔ:l]
t	table	['teɪbl]
d	dog	[dɒg]
k	kick	[kɪk]

音 标	例 词	音 标 注 音
g	get	[get]
m	mad	[mad]
n	name	[neim]
ŋ	bang	[baŋ]
l	lake	[leik]
r	race	[reis]
f	feet	[fi:t]
v	voice	[vois]
θ	thing	[θiŋ]
ð	though	[ðou]
s	safe	[seif]
z	zoo	[zu:]
ʃ	ship	[ʃip]
ʒ	measure	[ˈmeʒə]
h	half	[ha:f]
w	wait	[weit]
j	young	[jʌŋ]
tʃ	cheese	[tʃi:z]
dʒ	jacket	[ˈdʒakit]

目 录

编者的话	(iii)
前 言	(v)
音标发音表	(vii)
词典正文	(1)
语法注释	(773)

Aa

a, an [ə (n)] *adjective* (a is used before words beginning with a consonant eg a boy, or consonant sound eg a union; an is used before words beginning with a vowel eg an owl, or vowel sound eg an honour.) 1 one; *There is a boy in the garden.* 一个

2 any; every; *An owl can see in the dark.* 任何一个
3 for each; per; *We earn \$ 6 an hour.* 每个

a before hotel, historian.

an before heir, honest, honour, hour.

A-Z / A to Z [eɪtə'zɪz] *noun* a small book of information in alphabetical order, especially a guide to the streets of a town or city. (道路)指南

aback [ə'bak] *adjective* taken aback surprised and usually rather upset; *She was taken aback by his rudeness.* 吃惊,吓一跳

abandon [ə'bandən] *verb* 1 to leave, not intending to return to; *They abandoned the stolen car.* 抛弃
2 to give (oneself) completely to; *He abandoned himself to despair.* 放任

abandoned *adjective* 1 shameless; *an abandoned young woman.* 无耻的
2 having been left without any intention of returning to or reclaiming; *The police found the abandoned car.* 被丢弃的

abandonment *noun*; *Lack of money led to the abandonment of this plan.* 放弃

abashed [ə'baʃt] *adjective* (neg un-) embarrassed; *He was abashed at the compliments he received.* 惭愧

abate [ə'beɪt] *verb* to become less; *The storm abated.* 减少,减轻

abatement *noun* 减少,减轻

abattoir [ˈabətwaɪ, (American) ab ətwaɪr] *noun* a place where animals are killed for food; a slaughterhouse. 屠宰场

abbess see abbot. 见 abbot

abbey [ˈabi] *noun* 1 the building (s) in which a Christian (usually Roman Catholic) group of monks or nuns lives. 修道院

2 the church now or formerly belonging to it; Westminster Abbey. 教堂

abbot [ˈabət] - *feminine* **abbess** [ˈabes] *noun* the male head of an abbey. 男修道院院长

abbreviate [ə'brɪvi'eɪt] *verb* to shorten (a word, phrase etc); *Frederick is often abbreviated to Fred.* 缩写

ab, breviation *noun* a shortened form of a word etc; *Maths is an abbreviation of mathematics.* 缩写式

ABC [eɪbiː'sɪ:] *noun* 1 the alphabet; *The child has not learnt his ABC.* 字母表

2 the simplest and most basic knowledge; *the ABC of engineering.* 基础知识,入门

abdicate [ˈabdɪkeɪt] *verb* 1 to leave or give up the position and authority of a king or queen; *The king abdicated (the throne) in favour of his son.* 退位

2 to leave or give up (responsibility, power etc); *He abdicated all responsibility for the work to his elder son.* 放弃(权力)

abdication *noun* 退位

abdomen [ˈabdəmən] *noun* the part of the body between the hips and the lower ribs. 腹部

abdominal [ˈɒ-də] *adjective* 腹部的

abduct [ˈæbdʌkt] *verb* to take (someone) away against his will usually by trickery or violence; to kidnap; *The president has been abducted.* 劫持,绑架

abduction [ˈfæn] *noun* 劫持,绑架

abet [ə'bet] - *past tense, past participle* **abetted** - *verb* to help or encourage to do something wrong; *He abetted his cousin in robbing the bank.* 教唆

abeyance [ə'beɪəns] *noun* in abeyance left undecided usually for a short time; *The matter was left in abeyance.* 未定

abhor [ə'haʊ] - *past tense, past participle* **abhorred** - *verb* to hate very much; *The headmaster abhors violence.* 憎恶

abhorrence [ˈhə-] *noun* 憎恶

abhorrent [ˈhə-] *adjective* (with to) hateful; *Fighting was abhorrent to him.* 可恶的

abide [ə'baɪd] *verb* to put up with; to tolerate; *I can't abide noisy people.* 容忍

abide by - *past tense, past participle* **abided** - *to act according to; to be faithful to; They must abide by the rules of the game.* 遵守

ability [ə'biləti] - *plural* **abilities** - *noun* 1 the power,

knowledge etc to do something; *I shall do the job to the best of my ability.* 能力

2 a skill; a man of many abilities. 才能

abject [ˈæbdʒekt] *adjective* miserable; wretched; *abject poverty.* 可怜的

abjectly *adverb* 可怜地

ablaze [ə'bleɪz] *adjective* 1 burning strongly; *The building was ablaze when the fire brigade arrived.* 火焰冲天

2 very bright; *The street was ablaze with lights.* 闪耀

able [eɪbl] *adjective* 1 having enough strength, knowledge etc to do something; *He was able to open*

the door; He will come if he is able. 能够

2 clever and skilful; capable; a very able nurse. 有才干的

ably *adverb* 能干地

abnormal [ə'noməl] *adjective* not normal; His behaviour is abnormal for a child of his age. 反常的

abnormality [-mə-] *noun* 反常

abnormally *adverb* 反常地

aboard [ə'bo:d] *adverb, preposition* on (to) or in (to) (a means of transport); We were aboard for several hours; He went aboard the ship / train / aircraft. 在(船/车/飞机)上

abolish [ə'bolɪʃ] *verb* to put an end to (a custom, law etc); We must abolish the death penalty. 废除

abolition [ə-] *noun* 废除

A-bomb ['eɪbɒm] *noun* an atomic bomb. 原子弹

abominable [ə'bɒmɪnəbl] *adjective* very bad; terrible; What abominable weather! 极坏的

abominably *adverb* 极坏地

abominate [ə'bɒmɪneɪt] *verb* to detest; He abominates cruelty. 厌恶

abomination *noun* 厌恶; 可憎的事物

aborigine [ə'bɒrɪdʒɪni] *noun* an original inhabitant of a country, especially of Australia. 土著居民

aboriginal *adjective* 土著的

abort [ə'bo:t] *verb* 1 to lose or bring about the loss of (an unborn child) from the womb. 早产, 流产
2 (of a plan etc) to (cause to) come to nothing. 失败

3 to stop or abandon (a space mission, eg the firing of a rocket) before it is completed. 夭折

abortion [-ʃən] *noun* 流产

abortive [-tɪv] *adjective* unsuccessful; an abortive attempt to climb the mountain. 失败的

abound [ə'baʊnd] *verb* 1 (with in or with) to have plenty of; The east coast abounds in good farming land. 丰富

2 to be very plentiful; Fish abound in these waters. 很多

about [ə'baʊt] *preposition* on the subject of; We talked about our plans; What's the book about? 关于

▲ *preposition, adverb* 1 (sometimes round about) near (in place, time, size etc); about five miles away; (round) about six o'clock; just about big enough. 大约

2 in different directions; here and there; The children ran about (the garden). 在... 各处, 到处

3 in or on some part (of a place etc); You'll find him somewhere about (the office). 在... 某处

4 around or surrounding; She wore a coat about her shoulders; He lay with his clothes scattered about. 在... 周围

▲ *adverb* (in military commands etc) in the opposite direction; About turn! 向后转

be about to to be going to (perform an action); I am about to leave the office. 即将

above [ə'boʊv] *preposition* 1 in a higher position than; a picture above the fireplace. 在... 之上

2 greater than; The child's intelligence is above average. 大于

3 too good for; The police must be above suspicion. 超出... 之外

▲ *adverb* 1 higher up; seen from above. 在上面

2 (in a book etc) earlier or higher up on the page; See above. 上述

above-board *adjective* open and honourable; not secret; His dealings are all above-board. 公开的

above all most importantly; He is strong, brave and, above all, honest. 最重要的是

abrasion [ə'breɪʒən] *noun* an injury caused by scraping or grazing the skin; minor abrasions. 擦伤

abrasive [-sɪv] *adjective* tending to make surfaces rough when rubbed on to them; An abrasive material is unsuitable for cleaning baths. 有研磨作用的

▲ *noun* something used for scraping or rubbing a surface; Sandpaper is an abrasive. 研磨料

abreast [ə'breɪst] *adverb* side by side; They walked along the road three abreast. 并行

keep abreast of to remain up to date with; keeping abreast of recent scientific developments. 保持与... 并进

abridge [ə'brɪdʒ] *verb* to make (especially a book) shorter. 节略

abridged *adjective* 节略的

abridge(ment) *noun* 节略; 节本

abroad [ə'brɒd] *adverb* 1 in or to another country; He lived abroad for many years. 在国外

2 current; going around; There's a rumour abroad that she is leaving. 传播

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] *adjective* 1 sudden; unexpected; The car came to an abrupt halt. 突然的

2 (of a person's manner of speaking etc) rude or sharp. 粗鲁的

abruptly *adverb* 突然地

abruptness *noun* 突然

abscess ['æbsɪs] *noun* a painful swelling, containing pus; He has a bad abscess under that tooth. 脓肿

absent ['æbsənt] *adjective* not present; Johnny was absent from school with a cold. 缺席的

▲ [ə'sent] *verb* to keep (oneself) away; He absented himself from the meeting. 不在

absence *noun* 1 the condition of not being present; His absence was noticed. 缺席

2 a time during which a person etc is not present; After an absence of five years he returned home. 不在

absentee *noun* a person who is not present, especially frequently (eg at work, school etc). 缺席

者

absent-mindedness *noun* being often absent from work etc without good reason; *Absent-mindedness is a problem in some industries.* 旷工[课]

absent-minded *adjective* not noticing what is going on around one because one is thinking deeply; *an absent-minded professor.* 心不在焉的

absent-mindedly *adverb* 心不在焉地

absent-mindedness *noun* 心不在焉

absolute ['æbsəlu:t] *adjective* complete; *absolute honesty.* 绝对的

absolutely *adverb* completely; *It is absolutely impossible for me to go.* 绝对地

absolution *see* **absolve**. 见 **absolve**

absolve ['æbzolv] *verb* to make free or release (from a promise, duty or blame); *He was absolved of all blame.* 解除

absolution [æbsə'lu:ʃən] *noun* forgiveness, especially of sins; *The priest granted the man absolution.* 赦免

absorb ['æbzɔ:b] *verb* 1 to soak up; *The cloth absorbed the ink I had spilled.* 吸收

2 to take up the whole attention of (a person); *He was completely absorbed in his book.* 使专心致志[于]

absorbent *adjective* able to soak up; *absorbent paper.* 能吸收的

absorption [-'zɔ:p] *noun* 吸收

abstain [æb'steɪn] *verb* (often with from) not to do, take etc; *He abstained (from voting in the election); He abstained from alcohol.* 戒, 不干; 弃权

abstention [-'sten] *noun* the act of abstaining; *At the election of the new chairman the voting was six for, three against, and two abstentions.* 弃权

abstemious [æb'stimɪəs] *adjective* taking little food, drink etc; *She was being very abstemious as she was trying to lose weight; an abstemious young man.* 节食的

abstemiously *adverb* 节制地

abstemiousness *noun* 节制

abstention *see* **abstain**. 见 **abstain**

abstinence ['æbstɪnəns] *noun* the act or habit of abstaining, especially from alcohol. 节制

abstract ['æbstrækt] *adjective* 1 (of a noun) referring to something which exists as an idea and which is not physically real; *Truth, poverty and bravery are abstract nouns.* 抽象的

2 (of painting, sculpture etc) concerned with colour, shape, texture etc rather than showing things as they really appear; *an abstract sketch of a vase of flowers.* 抽象派的

▲ *noun* a summary (of a book, article etc). 摘要

abstruse [æb'stru:s] *adjective* difficult to understand; *abstruse reasoning.* 难解的, 深奥的

abstruseness *noun* 难解, 深奥

absurd [əb'sə:d] *adjective* unreasonable or ridiculous; *These demands are absolutely absurd.* 荒谬的

absurdly *adverb* 荒谬地

absurdity (*plural* **absurdities**) *noun* 荒谬

absurdness *noun* 荒谬

abundance [ə'bandəns] *noun* a large amount; *an abundance of food; There was food in abundance.* 大量

abundant *adjective* plentiful; *abundant proof.* 丰富的

abundantly *adverb* 大量地, 很多

abuse [ə'bjuz] *verb* 1 to use wrongly, usually with harmful results; *She abused her privileges by taking too long a holiday.* 滥用

2 to insult or speak roughly to; *She abused the servants.* 凌辱

▲ [ə'bjus] *noun* 1 insulting language; *He shouted abuse at her.* 辱骂

2 the wrong use of something; *This toy has been subjected to a lot of abuse.* 滥用

abusive [-sɪv] *adjective* using insulting language; *He wrote an abusive letter to the manager.* 凌辱的

abusively *adverb* 凌辱地

abusiveness *noun* 凌辱

abysmal [ə'bizməɪ] *adjective* very great (in a bad sense); very bad; *abysmal ignorance; The weather is abysmal.* 非常糟的

abysmally *adverb* 很糟地

abyss [ə'bis] *noun* a very deep or bottomless hole or chasm. 深渊

academy [ə'kadəmi] *plural* **academies** - *noun* 1 a higher school for special study; *Academy of Music.* (高等) 专科院校

2 a society to encourage science, art etc; *The Royal Academy.* 学会

3 a type of senior school. 高中

academic [ə'kædemɪk] *adjective* of or concerning study especially in schools, colleges etc; *an academic career.* 学院的; 学术的

▲ *noun* a university or college teacher. 大学教师

academically [ə'kæde-] *adverb* 学院式地

accede [ək'sɪd] *verb* **accede** to to agree to; *He acceded to my request.* 同意

accelerate [ək'seləreɪt] *verb* 1 to increase speed; *The driver accelerated to pass the other car.* 加速

2 to make (something) happen sooner; *Worry accelerated his death.* 加快

acceleration *noun* 加速

accelerator *noun* a pedal, lever etc that controls the speed or acceleration of a machine. 加速器

accent ['æksənt] *noun* 1 (a mark used to show) the stress on a syllable; *The accent is on the second syllable.* 重音符号

2 a mark used to show the pronunciation of a

letter in certain languages; *Put an accent on the e in débat.* 音调符号

3 emphasis; *The accent must be on hard work.* 强调

4 a special way of pronouncing words in a particular area etc; *an American accent.* 口音

▲ ['æk'sent] verb to pronounce with stress or emphasis; *The second syllable is accented.* 重读

accept ['æksept] verb 1 to take (something offered); *He accepted the gift.* 接受

2 to believe in, agree to or acknowledge; *We accept your account of what happened; Their proposal was accepted; He accepted responsibility for the accident.*

承认

ac'ceptable adjective 1 satisfactory; *The decision should be acceptable to most people.* 可接受的

2 pleasing; *a very acceptable gift.* 合意的

ac'ceptably adverb 可接受地

ac'ceptance noun *We have had few acceptances to our invitation.* 接受

ac'cepted adjective generally recognized; *It is an accepted fact that the world is round.* 公认的

access ['ækses] noun 1 way or right of approach or entry; *We gained access to the house through a window.* 通路

2 way or right to meet (someone) or use (something); *Senior students have access to the library at weekends.* 使用...的权力

ac'cessible adjective (of a person or place) able to be reached or approached easily; *His house is not accessible by car.* 可接近的

ac'cessibility noun 可接近性

ac'cession ['æk'seʃən] noun 1 a coming to the position of king or queen; *in the year of the Queen's accession (to the throne).* 即位

2 an addition; *There are several new accessions to the library.* 新到书籍

accessory ['æk'sesəri] plural ac'cessories - noun

1 something additional (eg a handbag, scarf, shoes etc to the main part of a woman's clothing, or a radio, seat-covers etc to a car); *She wore matching accessories.* 附属品

2 (legal) a person who helps somebody, especially a criminal. 从犯

accident ['æksɪdənt] noun 1 an unexpected happening, often harmful, causing injury etc; *There has been a road accident.* 意外事件

2 chance; *I met her by accident.* 偶然

,ac'cidental [-'den-] adjective happening by chance or accident; *an accidental discovery.* 偶然的

,ac'cidentally [-'den-] adverb 意外地

acclaim ['ækkleim] verb 1 to applaud or welcome enthusiastically; *The footballer was acclaimed by the fans.* 欢呼,喝彩

2 to declare (someone) ruler, winner etc by

enthusiastic approval; *They acclaimed him king.* 拥戴

▲ noun enthusiastic approval. 欢呼,喝彩

acclamation [ækli'meɪʃən] noun a noisy demonstration of applause, agreement, approval etc. 鼓掌通过

acclimatize, acclimatise ['æklaɪmətaɪz] verb to make or become accustomed to a new climate, new surroundings etc; *It took him several months to become acclimatized to the heat.* 使服水土
ac, climati'zation, ac, climati'sation noun 适应气候或环境

accommodate ['ə'kɒmədeɪt] verb 1 to find or be a place for; *The house could accommodate two families.* 容纳

2 to oblige; *They did their best to accommodate him by carrying out his wishes.* 使满足

ac'commodating adjective obliging; helpful. 与人方便的

ac, commo'dation noun 1 room(s) in a house or hotel in which to live, especially for a short time; *It is difficult to find accommodation in London in August.* 住宿处

2 space for something; *There is accommodation for your car behind the hotel.* (提供)地方

accommodate has two cs and two ms.

accompany ['ə'kæmpəni] verb 1 to go with (someone or something); *He accompanied her to the door.* 伴随

2 to play a musical instrument to go along with (a singer etc); *He accompanied her on the piano.* 为...伴奏

ac'companiment noun something that accompanies; *I'll play the piano accompaniment while you sing.* 伴奏

ac'companist noun a person who plays a musical accompaniment. 伴奏(唱)者

accomplice ['ə'kæmplɪs, (American) -'kɒm-] noun a person who helps another, especially in crime; *The thief's accomplice warned him that the police were coming.* 帮凶

accomplish ['ə'kæmplɪʃ, (American) -'kɒm-] verb to complete (something) successfully; *Have you accomplished your task?* 完成

ac'complished adjective skilled; *an accomplished singer.* 有造诣的

ac'complishment noun 1 completion. 完成
2 a special skill; *She has many different accomplishments.* 技能

accord ['ə'kɒd] verb 1 (with with) to agree with; *His story accords with what I saw happen.* 一致

2 to grant or give to (a person); *They accorded the president great respect.* 给予

▲ *noun* agreement; *That is not in accord with your original statement.* 符合

ac'cordance; *in accordance with* in agreement with; *The money will be given out in accordance with his instructions.* 同...一致, 根据

ac'cordingly adverb 1 in agreement (with the circumstances etc); *Find out what has happened and act accordingly.* 相应地

2 therefore; *He was very worried about the future of the firm and accordingly he did what he could to help.* 因此

according to 1 as said or told by; *According to John, the bank closes at 3 p. m.* 根据...所说

2 in agreement with; *He acted according to his promise.* 按照

3 in the order of; *books arranged according to their subjects.* 按照

4 in proportion to; *You will be paid according to the amount of work you have done.* 根据

of one's own accord of one's own free will; *He did it of his own accord, without being forced to.* 自愿地

with one accord (everybody) in agreement; *With one accord they stood up to cheer him.* 一致地

accordion [ə'kɔ:diən] *noun* a musical instrument with bellows and a keyboard. 手风琴

accost [ə'kɒst] *verb* to approach and speak to, especially in an unfriendly way; *I was accosted in the street by four men with guns.* 拦截搭话, 搭讪

account [ə'kaunt] *noun* 1 a statement of money owing; *Send me an account.* 帐单

2 (usually in pl.) a record of money received and spent; *You must keep your accounts in order;* (also adjective) *an account book.* 帐目

3 an arrangement by which a person keeps his money in a bank; *I have (opened) an account with the local bank.* 帐户

4 an arrangement by which a person makes a regular (eg monthly) payment instead of paying at the time of buying; *I have an account at Smiths.* 帐号

5 a description or explanation (of something that has happened); *a full account of his holiday.* 叙述

ac'countancy noun the work of an accountant; *He is studying accountancy.* 会计工作

ac'countant noun a keeper or inspector of (money) accounts; *He employs an accountant to deal with his income tax.* 会计

account for to give a reason for; to explain; *I can account for the mistake.* 说明

on account of because of; *She stayed indoors on account of the bad weather.* 因为

on my, his etc account because of me, him etc or for my, his etc sake; *You don't have to leave early on my account.* 为了(某人)

on no account not for any reason; *On no account must you open that door.* 决不

take (something) into account, take account of (something) to consider (something which is part of the problem etc); *We must take his illness into account when assessing his work.* 考虑

accredited [ə'kreditid] *adjective* officially recognized; *the Queen's accredited representative.* 任命的, 委派的

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] *verb* (usually of things) to gather or be gathered together in a large quantity; *Rubbish accumulates very quickly in our house.* 积累

ac'cumulation noun 积累

ac'cumulator noun a type of electric battery. 蓄电池

accurate [ə'kjʊrət] *adjective* 1 exactly right; *an accurate drawing.* 精确的

2 making no mistakes; *an accurate memory.* 准确的

accurately adverb 精确地

accuracy noun 精确[性]

accursed [ə'kɜ:sid] *adjective* 1 under a curse. 被诅咒的

2 hateful. 可恶的

accuse [ə'kjuz] *verb* (with of) to charge (someone) with having done something wrong; *They accused him of stealing the car.* 控告

accu'sation [a-] noun 控告

the accused the person(s) accused in a court of law; *The accused was found not guilty.* 被告

accustom [ə'kʌstəm] *verb* to make (especially oneself) familiar with or used to; *He soon accustomed himself to the idea.* 使...习惯于

ac'customed adjective usual; *his accustomed seat.* 通常的, 习惯的

accustomed to familiar with or used to; *I am not accustomed to being treated like this.* 使习惯于

ace [eis] *noun* 1 the one in playing-cards; *the ace of spades.* (纸牌中的)一点

2 a person who is expert at anything; *He's an ace with a rifle.* 专家

3 a serve in tennis in which the ball is not touched by the opposing player. 发球得分

ache [eik] *noun* a continuous pain; *I have an ache in my stomach.* (持续的)疼痛

▲ *verb* 1 to be in continuous pain; *My tooth aches.* 痛

2 to have a great desire; *I was aching to tell him the news.* 渴望

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *verb* to gain or reach successfully; *He has achieved his ambition.* 取得, 实现

ach'ievement noun; *his academic achievements; the achievement of his ambition.* 成就

acid ['æsɪd] *adjective* 1 (of taste) sharp or sour;

Lemons and limes are acid fruits. 酸纳

2 sarcastic; acid humour. 尖刻的

▲ **noun** a substance, containing hydrogen, which will dissolve metals etc; *She spilled some acid which burned a hole in her dress.* 酸

a'cidity *noun* the quality of containing acid or too much acid. 酸味

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *verb* 1 to admit as being fact; *He acknowledged defeat; He acknowledged that I was right.* 承认

2 to say (usually in writing) that one has received (something); *He acknowledged the letter.* 告知收到

3 to give thanks for; *He acknowledged their help.* 感谢

4 to greet someone; *He acknowledged her by waving.* 致意

acknowledg(e)ment *noun* 致谢

acme ['ækmi] *noun* the highest point; the acme of perfection. 顶点

acne ['ækni] *noun* a common skin disease with pimples; *Acne is common among young people.* 粉刺

acoustic [ə'kustɪk] *adjective* having to do with hearing or with sound; *This hall has acoustic problems.* 听觉的

a'coustics 1 *noun plural* the characteristics (eg of a room or hall) which make hearing in it good or bad. 音响效果

2 *noun singular* the science of sound. 声学

acquaint [ə'kweɪnt] *verb* 1 to make (usually oneself) familiar (with); *You must acquaint yourself with the routine of the office.* 熟悉

2 to inform (a person) of; *Have you acquainted her with your plans?* 通知

acquaintance *noun* 1 a person whom one knows slightly. 相识的人

2 (with with) knowledge; *My acquaintance with the works of Shakespeare is slight.* 了解

be acquainted with to know or be familiar with; *I'm not acquainted with her father.* 认识

make someone's acquaintance to get to know someone; *I made her acquaintance when on holiday in France.* 结识某人

acquiesce [ə'kwɪəs] *verb* to agree; *After a lot of persuasion, he finally acquiesced.* 同意

acquiescence *noun* 同意

acquiescent *adjective* 同意的

acquire [ə'kwɪə] *verb* to get; *He acquired a knowledge of English.* 学到; 获得

acquisition [ə'kwɪzɪʃən] *noun* 1 the act of acquiring; *the acquisition of more land.* 获取

2 something acquired; *Her recent acquisitions included a piano.* 获得物

acquisitive [ə'kwɪzətɪv] *adjective* eager to get possessions; an acquisitive child. 渴望得到的

ac'quisitiveness *noun* 渴望得到

acquit [ə'kwɪt] - *past tense, past participle* **ac'quitted** - *verb* to declare (an accused person) to be innocent; *The judge acquitted her of murder.* 宣判. ... 无罪

ac'quittal *noun*; *He was released from prison following his acquittal.* 宣判无罪

acrid ['ækrid] *adjective* harsh in smell or taste; *The acrid smell of smoke filled the room.* 辛辣的

acrobat ['akrəbət] *noun* a person in a circus etc who performs gymnastics. 杂技演员

acro'bat *adjective* 杂技的

acro'bat *noun plural* acrobatic performances. 杂技

across [ə'kros] *preposition* 1 to the other side (of); from one side to the other side of; *He took her across the road.* 穿过, 横过

2 at the other side (of); *The butcher's shop is across the street.* 在... 的另一边

▲ *adverb* to the other side or to the speaker's side; *He dived in off the river-bank and swam across.* 横过

act [ækt] *verb* 1 to do something; *It's time the government acted to lower taxes.* 做

2 to behave; *He acted foolishly at the meeting.* 举止

3 to perform (a part) in a play; *He has acted (the part of Romeo) in many theatres; I thought he was dying, but he was only acting (=pretending).* 扮演

▲ *noun* 1 something done; *Running away is an act of cowardice; He committed many cruel acts.* 行为

2 (often with capital) a law; *Acts of Parliament.* 法令

3 a section of a play; *'Hamlet' has five acts.* 幕

4 an entertainment; an act called 'The Smith Family'. 文娱节目

acting *adjective* temporarily carrying out the duties of; *He is acting president of the society.* 代理的

'actor - feminine also 'actress - noun a performer in a play. 演员

act as to do the work or duties of; *He acts as head of department when his boss is away.* 担当

act on 1 to do something following the advice etc of someone; *I am acting on the advice of my lawyer.* 按照... 行动

2 to have an effect on; *Certain acids act on metal.* 对... 起作用

act on behalf of / act for to do something for (someone else); to act as the representative of (someone); *My lawyer is acting on my behalf; He is also acting on behalf of my mother; She is acting for the headmaster in his absence.* 代表某人行动

in the act (of) at the exact moment (of doing something); *He was caught in the act (of stealing my car).* 正当(做)的时候

put on an act to pretend; *I thought she had hurt herself but she was only putting on an act.* 装模作样