

李镇宇 林力 编著 冯思刚 审订

A HANDBOOK OF COMMONLY USED IDIOMS AND PHRASES WITH CHINESE TRANSLATION IN COLLEGE ENGLISH

英语常用短语双解手册

(大学文理科本科用)

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技术文献出版社重庆分社

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A Handbook of Commonly Used Idioms
and Phrases with Chinese Translation in
College English

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前 言

正确理解、掌握和运用英语短语是学习英语的关键之一，也是中国人学习英语的难点之一。笔者在教学实践的基础上，根据教学需要编写了该手册，旨在为学习和使用复旦大学主编的大学英语精读教材的广大学生和教师提供一本切实可用的小型工具书。

本手册是以现行全国统编的高等学校英语教材（文理科本科用）中的精读课本（复旦大学主编）为蓝本，收选了教材1—4级课本和练习中出现的全部短语，包括短语动词、介词短语、形容词短语、副词短语和名词短语等共850条。按课文单元顺序编写。所有词条采用英汉双解形式，释义力求准确，简明扼要；例句力求浅显、实用，全部例句均附汉译，以利自学。

四川省高等院校英语教研会会长、四川大学外文系副主任冯思刚教授在百忙中仔细审阅了全稿。重庆建筑工程学院外文系石孝殊副教授也审阅了部分书稿，并提出了宝贵的意见。美籍教师 Deborah Leavell 审阅了部分书稿的英文部分。四川外语学院英语系许力生副教授、重庆大学外文系马钰副教授对本书的出版给予了热情支持和关心，谨在此表示衷心的感谢。

本手册在编写过程中曾参阅了国内外出版的词典书籍，在此恕不一一列举，并向这些书籍的作者表示诚挚的谢意。

鉴于编者水平有限，缺乏经验，加之资料匮乏，时间仓促，谬误遗漏之处在所难免，诚恳希望广大读者批评指正。

编者

一九八九年五月

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Book 1

Unit 1

How to Improve Your Study Habits

fill in put in (whatever is needed to complete sth.),
insert 填写; 填入

Fill in your address at the bottom of the application form. 把你的地址填写在申请表的下端。

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with appropriate preposition. 在下列句子的空格中填入适当的介词。

Notes,

1. fill in 是动词+副词构成的短语。

2. 后常接 particulars, details, name, address, occupation 一类的词。

decide on make a choice or decision about after consideration 考虑后选定或决定

Don't decide on important matters too quickly.
重要的事不要过于匆忙地做出决定。

The people of developing countries have the right to choose and decide on their own social and economic systems. 发展中国家的人民有权选择并决定他们自己的社会和经济制度。

be sure to do sth. be certain to do sth. 必定, 一定, 务必

We are sure to win the basketball match. 这场球赛我们一定会赢。

Don't go out for an outing today. It's sure to rain this afternoon. 今天别外出郊游。下午一定会下雨。

Notes:

1. 主语是“某人”, 表示对某事的客观判断; 也可用其他词作主语, 表示推测、看法。

2. be sure of sth. or doing sth. 意为 have self-confidence “自信, 有把握”。主语是“某人”, 表示主观判断。后接名词或动名词。如:

You are sure of a warm reception. 你肯定会受到热烈的接待。

He's sure of passing the exam this time. 他有把握这次考及格。

3. be sure object clause 意为 feel sure “确信, 认为一定会”, 主语是“某人”。如:

I'm sure that he will come to see us again before he leaves for Shanghai. 我认为他动身去上海之前一定会还会来看我们。

He was sure that he could catch the five o'clock train. 他确信他能赶上五点钟的火车。

set aside save for a special purpose 拨出, 留出

He set aside part of his salary every month to buy some additional furniture. 他每月攒下一部分

工资，以便用来添置家具。

A sum was set aside for new farm machines. 拨出了一笔款子来购买新的农业机械。

Notes:

set aside 是由动词+副词构成的短语。

of course certainly 当然；自然；毫无疑问

The train came pouring down, and of course the track meet was cancelled. 天下起了倾盆大雨，田径运动会自然被取消了。

Of course you know him, he is in your class. 毫无疑问，你是知道他的，他在你们班。

Notes:

of course 是一个副词短语，一般置于句首。

as well in addition; also; too 另外；也

China not only possesses enormous quantities of coal and oil, but she is rich in other minerals as well. 中国不仅拥有大量的煤和石油，其它矿产也很丰富。

He is careful, and he is brave as well. 他很谨慎，也很勇敢。

Notes:

1. as well 在句中作状语。

2. as well 作“也”解时，前面往往与 and 连用。
be aware of know (sth.); know (what is happening);

have knowledge or consciousness 知道；认识到；
觉察到。

I was not aware of how deeply he had felt the death of his mother. 我不知道他对他母亲的去世有多么伤感。

He is well aware of the danger. 他充分意识到这个危险。

enable ... to do sth. make ... able to sth. 使能够

Our educational policy must enable everyone who receives an education to develop morally, intellectually and physically. 我们的教育方针应该使受教育者在德、智、体方面都得到发展。

Your help will enable him to succeed. 你的帮助会使他得以成功。

so that in order that; with result that 为的是，使得；结果是，以致

Let's get everything ready so that we can leave without any delay. 让我们做好一切准备，以便立即动身。

Her heart thumped so that she could scarcely see to go on. 她的心脏跳得很厉害，以致她看不见，无法继续向前行走。

at home 一般有以下几种意思：

1. in the house or family 在家

Comrade Bao was at home writing an essay last night when I sent to see him. 昨晚我去看包同志的时候，他正在家写文章。

2. **ready to receive visitors** 在家接待客人

She will be **at home** to her friends next Monday.
下星期一她将在家款待朋友。

3. **at ease** 随便

Please make yourself **at home**. 请勿拘束。

4. **familiar** 熟悉, 精通

Having studied Shakespeare for years, she is
quite at home with his works. 她研究莎士比亚多年,
对他的作品非常熟悉。

be able to do sth. have the power, means or oppor-
tunity 有能力, 能够

We'll be able to finish the work tomorrow. 我
们明天能完成这项工作。

If you do not eat, how will you be able to work
this afternoon? 你若不吃东西, 今天下午怎能工作呢?

concentrate on keep or direct (all one's thoughts,
efforts, attention, etc.) 倾全力于, 全神贯注

When you begin to work, you should be able to
concentrate on the subject. 你开始工作时, 就该做到
专心致志。

You'll solve the problem if you **concentrate on**
it. 如果你集中精力, 就会解决这个问题。

look over examine, esp. quickly 翻阅, 审阅

The teachers are busy **looking over** the examina-
tion paper. 老师们正在忙于批阅试卷。

Would you mind **looking over** my exercises? 你
帮我把练习看一下好吗?

Notes:

look over 是动词+副词组成的短语。

get an idea of know, understand 知道, 了解

At last I got an idea of why he had missed the train. 我终于明白了他赶掉火车的原因。

He has got a clear idea of his duty. 他清楚地知道自己的职责是什么。

make (good, full, the best) use of use (well, fully, in the best way) (好好地, 充分地, 尽量地) 使用, 利用

We should make good use of every precious minute to work for the people. 我们应该很好地利用宝贵的每一分钟为人民工作。

They are making full use of their natural resources. 他们正充分地利用他们的自然资源。

take notes make notes, write down 记录, 作笔记

You dictate and I'll take notes. 你说吧, 我来记。

When she talked, we all took notes of what she said. 她发言时, 我们都做了笔记。

Notes:

注意与 take note of 的区别。后者意为 pay attention to “注意, 留意”:

Take note of what I say and please don't forget it. 注意我说的话, 请别忘记了。

go over repeat, review 重复, 复习, 重温

Let's go over the text. 咱们把课文复习一下吧。

I didn't catch your meaning. Will you please go over it again? 我没听懂你的意思, 请再讲一遍好吗?

Notes:

go over 是由动词+介词组成的短语。

as soon as at the moment that; when 一...就...

Please write to us as soon as you get there. 请一到那儿就给我们来信。

He started as soon as he received the news. 他一接到消息便立即动了身。

Notes:

1. as soon as 比 no sooner...than 普通; as soon as 用于从句中, no sooner than 用于主句, 动词用过去完成时, than 从句动词用一般过去时:

I had no sooner left the house than it began to rain. 我刚一离开家, 天就开始下起雨来了。

no sooner 出现在句首时, 主句要倒装。

No sooner had he pushed the door open than the light went out. 他刚推开门, 灯就灭了。

2. as soon as 引出时间状语从句, 可置于主句前或主句后, 在叙述过去事件时, 主、从句动词时态都用一般过去时。

as well as and, in addition to 以及, 同..., 和..., 除...以外

He has experience as well as knowledge. 他有知

识，并且有经验。

He gave me money as well as advice. 他除了给我忠告外，并且给了我钱。

be confused about be bewildered, be mixed up in the mind 搞混，混淆

The students are confused about the difference between these two words. 学生们对这两个词的区别弄不清楚。

Don't be confused about this pair of synonyms. 别把这两个同义词搞混淆了。

read about read the details concerning 阅读关于…的细节

I remember reading about the arrival of the foreign guests in an English newspaper. 我记得是在英文报纸里读到关于外宾到达的消息的。

I know it's true, because I read about it in the official report. 我知道这是确实的，因为我在正式报告中详细地阅读过有关内容。

lead to have as a result; cause 以…作为结果；导致，引起

In capitalist countries, "overproduction" often leads to economic crises. 在资本主义国家里，“生产过剩”往往导致经济危机。

This kind of discussion will certainly lead to still greater differences between the two parties. 这样的讨论必将导致双方更大的分歧。

Notes:

lead to 是由动词+介词构成的短语。

worry about be anxious, esp. over a period of time
担心, 操心 (尤指一段时间)

You don't have to worry about that. 你不必为那件事担心。

Worrying about your daughter's health will make you ill. 你为女儿的健康操心会把自己弄病的。

share with use or have with others 共用, 共有

He hated having to share the hotel bedroom with a stranger. 他讨厌与陌生人共住这个旅馆的卧室。

Xiao Hu shared her umbrella with me. 小胡让我和她合用她的雨伞。

write down record in writing (esp. what has been said) 记下, 写下 (尤指所说的事情)

They have written down his speech word for word. 他们已经逐字逐句地把他的演讲记了下来。

You'd better write down the address before you forget it. 你最好把地址写下来, 免得忘记了。

Notes:

write down 是动词+副词组成的短语。

talk about discuss; refer to 谈论; 谈到

They were talking about weather. 他们在谈论天气。

The situation you talked about would be entirely possible if things go on like this. 如果事情照这样发