

**BILINGUAL
ENGLISH-CHINESE
DICTIONARY**

最新英汉 双解词典

修订版

青岛出版社

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BILINGUAL
ENGLISH-CHINESE DICTIONARY
Revised Edition

姚秀清 韩高安 主编
赵洪玮 修订

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主要编写人员

主 编:	姚秀清	韩高安		
副主编:	王平洲	田式国	江崇云	赵洪玮
编 委:	王忠义	温福生	陈闻诗	邢殿普
	孙利权	陆宗云	李兴堂	路玉坤
	田承峰	陈亚华	张德玉	
编 者:	梁志刚	苗增敏	庞秋云	王庆新
	齐福群	刘洪英	王 化	季文莉
	孙 岩	任素贞	李小科	文 蔚
审 校:	杨恩堂	刘汝山		
修 订:	赵洪玮			

前 言

为了满足广大教师、学生及其他英语爱好者的需要,我们编写了这一以常用英语词语为主的中型工具书《新英汉双解词典》。

我们的编写原则是:力求内容新颖,重点突出;英文以当代英语为规范,英文释义简练生动,浅显易懂,便于记忆和理解;汉语释义力求准确通顺。全书共收约1万多个词条,并收入了一些常用习语、谚语、专业词汇、通用新词、缩写词语、同音异义词以及词素、词缀和词源等。该词典的特点如下:

词条采用国际音标标音,多音节词以一圆点(·)标出音节,并在每一词条后标出单词的词性、动词的时态、名词的复数形式、形容词及副词的比较级和最高级变化,以便于读者学习。

词条全部用简明英汉双语释义;一词多义词条分层解释;为便于读者理解和掌握,我们在词条后面列举了大量词组、短语及句子,进一步说明其含义及用法。在例句的选用方面,我们除了注意其代表性外,还力求使之实用、口语化,同时也注意到其思想性和趣味性。

我们在一些重点词条之后加了【辨异】或【注意】,以便读者加深对同义或近义词的印象,注意到它们之间的细微区别,更准确有效地使用语言。

【词源】说明词的由来及其历史;词素、词缀介绍构词法并列举派生词,以便读者触类旁通,举一反三,扩大知识面和词汇量。

参加编写本词典的人员大都是多年在英语教学第一线的高校讲师、教授和经验丰富的中学教师。他们在编写过程中,针对中国

人学英语的特点,尽量吸收中小型词典的优点,释义明晰,例证多而生动,易于上口,便于记忆。该词典的主要读者对象是具有一定英语基础的大中学生、英语教师及一般英语工作者。

编 者

修订增补说明

自从《新英汉双解词典》出版以来,广大师生以及英语爱好者给予了热烈的欢迎和厚爱,同时也提出了许多宝贵的意见和建议。《新英汉双解词典》修订版就是在广泛听取各界读者意见和建议的基础上进行修订和增补的结果。

修订版力图遵循原书的编写原则,保持其优点和特点,而纠正了原词典中的错误,弥补了其不足,使体例更加规范统一。同时,修订版增加了约三分之一的内容,约 4000 多个词条,因而词汇量明显增加,内容更加充实完善,以满足读者的需求。总之,修订版是原词典的发展和提高。

原词典主编姚秀清教授审阅了本书修订版的部分稿件,并提出了宝贵的意见。在 5 年多的修订增补过程中,不断地得到广大师生、专家、同仁及广大读者的关怀、指导和帮助,谨在此表示衷心的感谢。

修 订 者

2001 年

体 例 说 明

1. 注 音

- 1) 词条的干词用国际音标标出。

如: **cab·i·net** ['kæbɪnɪt]...

若有一种以上发音者, 其注音同时标在方括号内, 以逗号相隔。

如: **ex·cess** [ɪk'ses, 'eksɪs]...

- 2) 拼写形式相同, 但因词类不同而发音有异者, 其注音与词类分别标出。

如: **de·tail** ['di:teɪl] *noun* ...

[dɪ'teɪl, 'di:teɪl] *verb* ...

- 3) 可发音也可不发音的音素, 用斜体印刷。

如: **de·lib·e·ra·tion** [dɪ,lɪbə'reɪʃən]...

2. 释 义

- 1) 考虑到美国英语的影响日增, 本词典除使用英国英语释义外, 也适当使用了美国英语。

- 2) 所注词类未缩写, 以便查找。如: *noun, adjective* 等。

- 3) 音节的划分, 直接在词条干词中用圆点隔开。

- 4) 动词的过去式、过去分词及现在分词形式, 在所标词类 *verb* 之后, 释义之前标出。如: **do**... *verb* **did, done, doing**, ...

- 5) 名词有复数形式的, 其复数形式在所标词类 *noun* 之后, 释义之前标出。

如: **ac·cent**... *noun, plural accents*...

如果名词无复数形式, 则只标出名词的词类。如: **cun·ning**... *noun*

- 6) 形容词或副词的比较级和最高级形式, 在所标词类 *adjective* 或 *adverb* 之后, 释义之前标出。如: **cas·y**... *adjective* **easier, easiest** ...

well²... *adverb* **better, best**...

- 7) 本词典列出了某些常用的构词词素。如: 构词词素 **dis**-...

- 8) 同音异义词在该词条的释义后印出。如: 【同音异义词】**all, awl**

- 9) 拼写相同但词源不同的词分别立条目。如: **can**¹... **can**²...

3. 其 他

1) 本词典在某些词后编有【辨异】项。如：在 class 一词之后有：

【辨异】class; lesson; lecture; course

class 指每天上课之节次, ...

2) 某些单词之后编有【注意】项。如：在 enough 一词之后有：

【注意】①enough 应置于形容词、副词、分词之后。

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A

a, A [ei] *noun*, plural **a's, A's** 1. The first letter of the English alphabet 英语字母表中的第一个字母 2. The highest mark, as in schools, colleges or universities (如学校中之)最高分

a [ə] *indefinite article* 1. One 一个: *The naughty boy didn't hear a word his mother said.* 他妈妈说的话那顽童连一个字也没听。 2. Any; each 任何的; 每一: *A beaver builds dams.* 河狸筑坝。 3. Such a 这样一个: *He is a person you can trust.* 他是一个你可以信任的人。 4. An example or kind of 一例或一种: *Coal is a fuel.* 煤是一种燃料。
preposition In or to each; per 每; 每一: *They paid thirty yuan a person for the tickets.* 他们买票每人花了 30 元钱。 *An apple a day keeps the doctor away.* 每日一苹果, 医生不找我。

【辨异】**a; one**

a 强调类别, 例如: *My mother is a teacher.* (我母亲是位教师。) **one** 强调数量, 如: *I have only one dictionary.* (我只有了一本字典。) 固定短语中二者不可替换, 如: *a day or two; one or two days* (一两天); *to a man* (全体无例外地); *one man, one vote* (每人投一票)。

a·back [ə'bak] *adverb* Backward; back 向后地

【习语】**take aback** To startle and confuse 使大吃一惊: *Your request took me aback.* 你的要求使我大吃一惊。 *be taken aback* 受惊吓, 吃惊

ab·a·cus ['æbəkəs] *noun*, plural **abacuses** A frame with beads or balls sliding on wires, for teaching numbers to

children, or for calculating 算盘: *People can use an abacus to do arithmetic by hand operation.* 人们可用算盘来进行手算。

a·baft [ə'baft] *adverb* At or toward the stern or rear of a ship; aft 向船尾; 在船尾

preposition To the rear of; behind 在...的后面: *abaft the beam* 在船的横梁之后

ab·a·lo·ne [æbə'ləuni] *noun*, plural **abalones** A shellfish with a large, flat shell that is shaped like an ear 鲍鱼

a·ban·don [ə'bændən] *verb* **abandoned, abandoning** 1. To go away from, not intending to return to because of trouble or danger (尤因麻烦或危险而)舍弃; 离异: *The captain gave orders to the crew members to abandon the sinking ship.* 船长给船员们下令离开沉船。 2. To have, make, or do no longer 放弃; 丢弃: *Although the situation at that time seemed impossible, she never abandoned her hope.* 尽管当时形势显得特别困难, 但她从未放弃希望。

a·ban·doned [ə'bændənd] *adjective* Deserted; no longer used or lived in 遗弃; 废弃: *Our school teachers warned us not to play in the abandoned houses.* 学校老师不让我们在那些废弃的房子里玩。

a·base [ə'beis] *verb* **abased, abasing** 1. To humble or humiliate 贬低: *A man who betrays a friend abases himself.* 背叛友人者自贬人格。 *abase oneself so far as to do something* 自贬身份, 以致做出某事 2. To lower; cast down 降低

a·bash [ə'bæʃ] *verb* **abashed, abashing** To make embarrassed and ill at ease; make self-conscious; disconcert 使困窘; 使局促不安; 使...羞愧; 使脸红: *be/feel abashed* 局促不安; *Nothing can abash her.* 什么也不会使她脸红。

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(她的脸皮很厚。) *The worker stood abashed as his mistakes were pointed out.* 当这个工人的错误被指出后,他感到羞愧难当。

a·bate [ə'beɪt] *verb* **abated, abating**
To make or become less in amount or intensity (数量或强度上)减少;减小;减弱: *The ship started sailing when the storm abated.* 这船在暴风雨减弱时起航了。

ab·bess ['æbɪs] *noun, plural abbesses*
A woman who is head of an abbey of nuns 女修道院院长

ab·bey ['æbi] *noun, plural abbeys* Buildings in which monks or nuns live as a community in the service of God 修道院;大寺院

ab·bot ['æbət] *noun, plural abbots* A man who is head of an abbey of monks 男修道院院长

ab·bre·vi·ate [ə'brɪvi'eɪt] *verb* **abbreviated, abbreviating** To make shorter by leaving out letters from a word or group of words 缩写: *People abbreviate United States of America as U. S. A.* 人们将“United States of America”缩写为“U. S. A.”。

ab·bre·vi·a·tion [ə'brɪvi'eɪʃən] *noun, plural abbreviations* A short form, especially of a word or group of words (尤指由一个或一组词的缩写(为一个或几个字母))

ABC¹ ['eɪbi'tsi:] *noun, plural ABC's*
1. The alphabet 字母表 2. The basic or simplest elements (of a subject); rudiments 初步;入门;基础知识: *the ABC of finance* 财政初步; *ABC book* 初学书,入门

ABC² 1. American Broadcasting Company 美国广播公司 2. Australian Broadcasting Corporation 澳大利亚广播公司

ab·di·cate ['æbdɪkeɪt] *verb* **abdicated, abdicating** To give up power, au-

thority or an office officially 正式放弃(权力);退位: *The open-minded empress abdicated her power.* 思想开通的皇后放弃了自己的权力。 *The emperor abdicated.* 那位皇帝退位了。

ab·do·men ['æbdəmen, æb'dəumen] *noun, plural abdomens* 1. The part of the body that includes the stomach and bowels 腹;腹部(包括胃肠): *The abdomen contains organs, such as the stomach and intestines, that help digest food.* 腹腔内有胃、肠等帮助消化食物的器官。 2. The last of the three divisions of the body of an insect, spider, etc. (昆虫、蜘蛛等之)腹部(即其身体三部分中的最后一部分)

ab·dom·i·nal [æb'dɒmɪnəl] *adjective*
Of, in, on, or for the abdomen 腹部的,腹腔的: *abdominal operation* 剖腹手术; *abdominal region* 腹部

ab·duct [æb'dʌkt] *verb* **abducted, abducting** To take (a person) away unlawfully and by force or fraud; kidnap 诱拐,绑架: *The police think the missing woman has been abducted.* 警察认为失踪的妇女是被拐走了。

ab·duc·tion [æb'dʌkʃən] *noun* An abducting or being abducted 诱拐,绑架

a·beam [ə'bi:m] *adverb* At right angles to a ship's length 正横: *The lighthouse was abeam of the ship.* 灯塔正对着船的舷侧。

a·bed [ə'bed] *adverb* In bed; on a bed 在床上; *be ill/sick abed* 卧病在床; *lie abed* 躺在床上;坐月子

a·ber·rant [æ'berənt] *adjective* 1. Turning away from what is right, true, etc. 离开正路的: *aberrant behaviour under the influence of drugs* 药物作用下不正常行为 2. Deviating from what is normal or typical 脱离常规的;异常的: *an aberrant example of a particu-*

lar insect 特定昆虫异常的例子

ab·er·ra·tion [æbə'reiʃən] *noun* 1. A departure from what is right, true, correct, etc. 偏差, 越轨 2. A deviation from the normal or the typical 失常, 错乱; *He hit her in a moment of aberration.* 他一时糊涂打了她。

a·bet [ə'bet] *verb* **abetted, abetting** To help especially in wrongdoing; encourage (crime) 助长; 怂恿; 唆使; 鼓动; *He abetted the thief in robbing the bank.* 他怂恿那个贼抢劫了银行。aid and abet somebody 与某人共同犯罪; abet an ill-doer 助桀为虐

a·bey·ance [ə'beɪəns] *noun* 1. Temporary suspension, as of an activity or function 中止; 保留; 缓议; 缓办; 停止; *This question is in abeyance.* 这个问题暂时搁置。2. A state of not having been determined or settled (法律) (所有权等) 未定; *fall into abeyance* 即行中止; 暂时失效

ab·hor [əb'hɔ:] *verb* **abhorred, abhorring** To shrink from in disgust, hatred, etc.; hate very much 憎恨, 厌恶, 嫌弃; *Most people abhor cruelty to animals.* 大多数人都憎恨虐待动物。

ab·hor·rence [əb'hɔərəns] *noun* An abhorring; loathing 嫌恶; 厌恶; 痛恨; *hold something in abhorrence* 憎恨某事物

ab·hor·rent [əb'hɔərənt] *adjective* 1. Causing disgust, hatred, etc.; detestable 可恶的; *an abhorrent crime* 可恶的罪行; *Cruelty is abhorrent to him.* 他憎恶虐待。2. Opposed or contrary (to) 格格不入的; *abhorrent to his principles* 与他的原则格格不入

a·bide [ə'baid] *verb* **abided, abiding**

1. To live in a place; reside 居住 (在某地); 居留; *The resigned president will abide in the castle for life.* 辞职后的总

统将终生居住在此城堡中。2. To put up with 忍受; 容忍; *I cannot abide that rude man.* 我不能容忍那个粗人。

【习语】**abide by** 1. To live up to; fulfill 遵守; 履行; 坚持; *We shall abide by the contract.* 我们将遵守合同。2. To agree to; submit to 接受; 服从; *I will abide by your decision.* 我愿意服从你的决定。*She has to abide by an operation.* 她不得不接受一次手术。

a·bid·ing [ə'baidɪŋ] *adjective* Continuing without change; enduring; lasting 不变的; 持久的; *abiding friendship* 永恒的友谊

a·bil·i·ty [ə'biliti] *noun, plural abilities* 1. The quality of being able to do something; power physical or mental (从事体力或心智行为的) 才能; 能力; *Most of the people in this world have the ability to dance.* 世界上多数人都具备舞蹈才能。2. Power to do something, especially as a result of practice; skill (尤指由实践而产生的) 本领; 技能; *You have the real ability as a pop star.* 你有能力成为一个流行歌星。

-a·bil·i·ty [ə'biliti] *suffix* (forming nouns) A (specified) ability, capacity, or tendency 构成名词, 表示可能性等

ab·ject [æbdʒekt] *adjective* 1. Of the lowest degree; miserable; wretched 不幸的; 可怜的; *abject poverty* 可怜的贫困 2. Lacking self-respect; degraded 卑鄙的; 下流的; *abject behaviour* 卑劣行为

ab·jec·tion [əb'dʒekʃən] *noun* An abject state or condition 落魄; 卑劣

ab·jure [əb'dʒʊə] *verb* **abjured, abjuring** 1. To give up (rights, allegiance, etc.) on oath; renounce 发誓放弃; 避免; *abjure one's religion* 发誓放弃宗教信仰; *abjure the realm* 发誓离开本国 2. To give up (opinions) publicly 公开放弃

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a·blaze [ə'bleiz] *adjective* On fire, in a blaze 着火; *The whole building of the World Business Centre was soon ablaze.* 世界贸易中心整座大楼不一会儿便全燃烧起来了。

a·ble ['eibl] *adjective* **abler, ablest** 1. Having the power, means, or opportunity to do something (具备做某事的条件) 能够, 能: *Tomorrow I will be able to see him in the hospital.* 明天我能去医院看他。2. Having special power to do something 有(做某事的特殊)能力的; 能干的; 有才干的: *He is an able engineer.* 他是一位能干的工程师。

【辨异】be able to; can

can 只有现在式和过去式; be able to 可用于任何时态, 亦可与情态动词或助动词连用。如: *You should be able to do the work well.* (你应该能把这项工作做好。)

-able [-əbl] The suffix *-able* forms adjectives and means "capable of" or "able to". 后缀 *-able* 构成形容词, 意为“能…的”或“可以…的”: *A piece of breakable glassware is a glass-made article that is capable of being broken.* 一件易碎的玻璃器皿就是一件容易被打破的玻璃制品。后缀 *-able* 还有“值得的”的意思: *A lovable pet is a cat or dog that deserves love.* 宠物即值得人宠爱的猫或狗。许多以 *-able* 构成的词未收进本词典, 其意思可根据词根和后缀的意思推测出。如: **honourable** = deserving honour 值得尊敬的

washable = able to be washed 可以洗的

a·bloom [ə'blu:m] *adjective* In bloom; in flower (常作表语) 盛开, 开着花

ab·lu·ent [ə'blu:ənt] *adjective* That makes clean 洗洁的, 洗涤的
noun Any substance used for cleaning 洗洁剂, 洗涤剂

ab·lu·tion [ə'blu:ʃən] *noun* 1. Often **ablutions** A washing of the body, especially

as a religious ceremony (常用复数) 洗礼 2. The liquid used for such washing 洗礼用水

a·bly ['eibli] *adverb* In an able manner; skillfully 巧妙地; 适宜地; 能干地: *He could play the horn very ably.* 他能美妙地吹号。

-a·bly [əbli] *suffix* (forming adverbs)

In a way indicating a (specified) ability, tendency, etc. 常用以构成副词, 表示某种能力、倾向等: *peaceably* 和平地

ab·ne·gate [æbni'geit] *verb* **abnegated, abnegating** To give up (rights, claims, etc.); renounce 放弃(权利等)

ab·ne·ga·tion [æbni'geiʃən] *noun* A giving up of rights, etc.; self-denial; renunciation 放弃, 克制

ab·nor·mal [æb'nɔ:məl] *adjective* Not usual or normal 不正常的; 反常的: *The hot snap these days in Qingdao made us wonder about the abnormal July weather.* 青岛这些天来的热浪令我们对7月的反常天气感到惊异。

ab·nor·mal·i·ty [æb'nɔ:'mæliiti] *noun*

1. The quality or condition of being abnormal 反常, 变态, 不规则 2. **abnormalities** An abnormal thing; malformation (复数) 变体, 畸形, 反常事物

a·board [ə'bɔ:d] *adverb & preposition* On (to), or in (to) a ship, train, aircraft, or bus 上船、飞机(火车或汽车); 在船(飞机、火车或汽车)上: *Everyone aboard! The ship is leaving.* 请各位上船! 船就要开了。 *My friends went aboard the train.* 我的朋友上了火车。

a·bode¹ [ə'bəud] *noun, plural abodes* A place where one lives or stays; home; residence 住处, 住所: *The forest is the abode of many wild animals.* 森林是许多野生动物的住处。

a·bode² *verb* A past tense and past participle of **abide** abide 的一种过去式和过

去分词

a·bol·ish [ə'bolɪʃ] *verb* **abolished**,

abolishing To do away with; put an end to 取消; 废除: *Abraham Lincoln abolished slavery in America when he was in power.* 亚伯拉罕·林肯在位时废除了美国的奴隶制。

ab·o·li·tion [æbə'liʃən] *noun* The act of getting rid of 废止; 革除: *the abolition of an old system* 旧制度的废除

ab·o·li·tion·ist [æbə'liʃənɪst] *noun*, *plural* **abolitionists** 1. A person in favour of abolishing some law, custom, etc. 废除主义者 2. One who favoured the abolition of slavery in the U. S. 废奴主义者

A·bomb ['eɪbɒm] *noun*, *plural* **A-bombs** Atomic bomb 原子弹

verb **A-bombed**, **A-bombing** To attack or destroy with an atomic bomb 用原子弹轰炸

a·bom·i·na·ble [ə'bɒmɪnəbl̩] *adjective* 1. Nasty and disgusting; vile; loathsome 讨厌的, 令人憎恶的: *abominable affair* 丑事 2. Highly unpleasant; disagreeable; very bad 令人不愉快的, 极坏的: *abominable taste* 很糟的味道(情趣); *abominable weather/food* 恶劣的天气/食物

a·bom·i·nate [ə'bɒmɪneɪt] *verb* **abominated**, **abominating** 1. To feel hatred and disgust for; loathe 痛恨, 憎恶 2. To dislike very much 嫌恶, 不喜欢

a·bom·i·na·tion [ə'bɒmɪ'neɪʃən] *noun* 1. An abominating; great hatred and disgust; loathing 厌恶, 憎恨: *hold something in abomination* 厌恶/憎恶某事 2. Anything hateful and disgusting 令人憎恶的事物

ab·o·rig·i·nal [æbə'ridʒɪnəl] *adjective* Existing (in a place) from the beginning or from the earliest days; first 原来的, 土著的

noun An inhabitant, animal or plant, etc. of a region 土著居民, 土生动/植物

ab·o·rig·i·ne [æbə'ridʒɪni:] *noun*, *plural* **aborigines** A member of the group of people first known to have inhabited in a place 原始的居民; 土著: *The exploring colonists from Europe came into contact with aborigines in many parts of the world.* 欧洲殖民地开拓者在世界若干地方接触过土著居民。

a·bort [ə'bo:t] *verb* **aborted**, **aborting**

1. To give birth before the right time; have a miscarriage 流产, 小产, 堕胎 2. To fail to be completed (计划等) 失败 3. To fail to develop; stay rudimentary (生物) 发育不全, 退化 4. To end (a pregnancy) prematurely; cause to have an abortion 使流产 5. To check (a disease) before fully developed 抑制(将发之病) 6. To cut short (an action or operation of an aircraft, spacecraft, etc.), as because of some failure in the equipment 使(行动、计划等)夭折

a·bor·tion [ə'bo:ʃən] *noun* 1. Giving birth before the right time; helping or causing this 流产, 小产, 堕胎: *an induced abortion* 人工流产; *have an abortion* 流产, 堕胎 2. **abortions** Anything immature and incomplete or unsuccessful, as a deformed creature, a badly developed plan, etc. (复数) 失败, 夭折: *prove an abortion* (事情) 结果流产(失败) 3. Creature produced by abortion 流产胎儿, 不足月婴儿

a·bor·tive [ə'bo:tɪv] *adjective* 1. Coming to nothing; unsuccessful; fruitless 失败的, 夭折的: *prove abortive* 归于失败 2. Arrested in development; rudimentary (生育) 发育不全的, 未发展的 3. Causing abortion; halting a disease process (医学) 流产的, 打胎的; 使病程中断的: *apply abortive treatment to a*

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disease 对疾病采取预防措施

a·bound [ə'baʊnd] *verb* **abounded, abounding**

To have in large numbers, quantity or amounts; be full of 富于; 充满; 多: *Fish abound in the Yangtze River* (The Yangtze River abounds with fish). 长江鱼产丰富。The forest abounds in wildlife. 森林中到处都是野生动物。

a·bout [ə'baʊt] *preposition* **1.** Around

on all sides 四周: *The hunters looked about them.* 这些猎人查看了他们周围的情况。**2.** Close in time to (时间上) 接近: *It is about midnight.* 天接近半夜了。**3.** Almost the same as 几乎和...一样; 近乎于: *That is about the right size.* 大小基本合适。**4.** Concerned with 关于; 有关: *That book is about architecture.* 那是本建筑学书籍。

adverb **1.** Nearly; almost 将近; 几乎: *That answer is just about right.* 那一回答基本上正确。**2.** On the point of 正要...的时候: *I am about to go.* 我正要走。

[辨异] be about to; be going to

be about to 的紧迫感比 be going to 要强。例如: *He is about to leave here.* (他就要离开这儿。——马上离开) *He is going to leave here.* (他将离开这儿。——相对而言, 一段较长的时间)

[注意] be about to 一般不和具体的时间副词连用。如: *Are you about to go anywhere?* (你就要到哪儿去吗?) *Are you going anywhere tomorrow?* (明天你要到哪儿去吗?)

a·bout-face [ə'baʊtfeɪs] *noun* **1.** A

sharp turn to the opposite direction, especially in response to a military command 向后转: *About-face turn!* *About-face!* *Right about-face!* 向后转! **2.** A sharp change in attitude or opinion (态度、意见等) 大改变: *make a 180° about-face* 来了个 180 度大转弯

[ə'baʊt'feɪs] *verb* **about-faced, about-**

facing To turn or face in the opposite direction 向后转

a·bove [ə'boʊv] *adverb* Over or directly over but not touching 在上方(但不接触): *Look at the clouds above.* 看天上的云彩。

preposition **1.** Over or directly over but not touching 在上方(但不接触): *The sun rose above the horizon.* 太阳升到地平线上。**2.** At or to a higher level than 在或到...上方: *Look above the building.* 看大楼的上方。**3.** Taller than 高于: *That newly-built skyscraper rises above all the other buildings.* 新建的那座摩天大楼高于这一区域所有的建筑物。**4.** Higher in rank, degree, or number (等级、程度) 高于; (数目) 大于: *The temperature has been above the average recently.* 近来气温比平日高。Ten is above nine. 10 大于 9。**5.** Beyond the level or reach of 超越: *The professor's new theory is above my understanding.* 我理解不了那位教授提出的新理论。

[辨异] above; over

某物在某物的正上方为 over。例如: *There is a bridge over the river.* (那河上有座桥。)水平高出某物, 但不一定在正上方称 above。如: *His room is above ours on the third floor.* (他的房间在我们上边三楼上。)over 的反义词为 under, above 的反义词为 below。

a·bove·board [ə'boʊv'bɔ:d] *adverb* & *adjective* Without dishonesty or concealment 公开, 光明正大, 光明磊落: *be open and aboveboard with somebody* 光明正大地对待某人

ab·ra·ca·dab·ra [æbrə'kædəbrə] *noun* A word supposed to have magic powers; a magic spell or formula; foolish or meaningless talk 符咒, 咒语, 莫名其妙的话, 胡言乱语

a·brad·ant [ə'breɪdənt] *adjective* Abrading

磨损的

noun An abrasive 研磨料, 研磨剂, 腐蚀剂

a·brade [ə'breɪd] *verb* **abraded, abrading** To scrape or rub off; wear away by scraping or rubbing 磨损, 摩擦, 擦伤

a·bra·sion [ə'breɪʒən] *noun* **1.** A scraping or rubbing off, as of skin 磨伤, 磨损 **2.** A wearing away by rubbing or scraping, as of rock by wind, water, etc. 磨去, 擦去, 磨损.

a·bra·sive [ə'breɪsɪv] *adjective* **1.** Causing abrasion 有磨损力的, 有剥蚀作用的 **2.** Tending to provoke anger, ill will, etc.; aggressively annoying; irritating 引起摩擦的, 招人讨厌的
noun A substance used for grinding, polishing, etc., as sandpaper 琢料, 磨料, 金刚砂

a·breast [ə'breɪst] *adverb* Side by side in a line, as in going or facing forward (often with *of* or *with*) 并肩, 并排, 并列 (常接 *of* 或 *with*): *keep abreast of (with) the times* 与时代并进; *walk six abreast* 六人并肩而行

a·bridge [ə'brɪdʒ] *verb* **abridged, abridging** To make shorter especially by using fewer words to describe the same thing 删减, 缩短: *It was abridged from the original work.* 此书删节自原著。

a·bridg·ment or a·bridge·ment [ə'brɪdʒmənt] *noun* **1.** An abridging or being abridged; reduction 删节, 缩短, 节略, 摘要 **2. abridgments or abridge-ments** An abridged or condensed form of a book, etc. (复数) 节本

a·broad [ə'brɔ:d] *adverb* In or to another country; overseas 在国外; 到国外: *I went abroad to Malta.* 我出国去了马耳他。

ab·ro·gate [ˈæbrəgeɪt] *verb* **abrogated, abrogating** To cancel or repeal by

authority 废除, 取消, 结束

a·brupt [ə'brʌpt] *adjective* **1.** Taking place suddenly, unexpectedly or without warning 出其不意的; 突然的: *The Prime Minister made an abrupt change in his plans to inspect the whole country.* 首相突然改变了视察全国的计划。

2. So quick in speech or behaviour as to seem rude (言行过急似乎有点) 粗鲁的; 拙劣的: *I said good-bye in an abrupt way and left his place.* 我冒出了一句再见, 便离开了他的住处。

ab·rup·tion [ə'brʌpʃən] *noun* A sudden breaking away 突然分离, 分裂, 断裂

ab·scess [ˈæbsɪs] *noun, plural abscesses* A swollen, inflamed area in body tissues, in which pus gathers 脓肿

verb **abscessed, abscessing** To form an abscess 长脓肿

ab·sence [ˈæbsəns] *noun, plural absences* **1.** The condition of being away from someone or from a place 离开; 不在; 缺席: *Absence can make you love someone more.* 看着不如盼着亲。 *What was his absence from school caused by?* 他因为什么缺课? **2.** The time during which someone or something is away (人或物) 离开或不在的时间: *After an absence of two months, he returned to school.* 离开了两个月之后他又回来上学了。 **3.** Non-existence 不存在; 不在; 缺乏: *The absence of soy sauce in that dish makes it tasteless.* 那道菜未加酱油, 太无味了。

ab·sent [ˈæbsənt] *adjective* **1.** Not present 不在的; 离开的; 缺席的: *Some students are absent today.* 今天有几个学生缺课。 **2.** Not existing 不存在的; 缺乏的: *Wild animals are completely absent from the forest.* 这森林里根本没有野生动物了。

ab·sen·tee [ˈæbsənˈti:] *noun, plural*

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