美汉双解

# 新袖珍英语词典

A New Pocket

English Dictionary

With Chinese Translation

北京出版社

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李广田 编译

北京山瓜红

#### (京)新登字 200 号

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#### Preface

#### 序言

《英汉双解新袖珍英语词典》是根据英国 Longman Group Limited 1984年最新出版的 Longman New Pocket English Dictionary 为蓝本编译而成的。在编译过程中,针对我国英语教学实际和英语读者的需要,对原文做了相互的修改,增补了一百多条词汇,全书共收词目6800余条。书末还增编了三个附录。为了伊读者使用,我们根据《英语正音词典》第十三版,修改了原来的音标,对原文中没有注音释义的派生词和复合词分别加注了音标和释义。

本词典采用英汉双解的形式,英文释义使用1600个基本单词(此类单词前注有•号),浅显易懂,例句丰富,很适合中学生、大学生、中学教师,以及广大英语学习者使用。

本书在编译过程中, 承蒙北京师范大学副教授顾桂菁同志审阅, 在此谨致谢意。

由于编译者水平有限,错误和不妥之处在 所难免,敬请广大读者给予指正,以便再版时 修改订正。

> 编译者 1988年5月于北京

#### Short Forms Used in the Dictionary

#### 略语表

```
adj. — adjective (形容词)
adv. — adverb (副词)
art. — article (冠词)
conj. — conjunction (连接词)
int. — interjection (感叹词)
n. — noun (名词)
n. [C] — countable noun (可数名词)
n. [U] — uncountable noun (不可数名词)
prep. — preposition (介词)
pron. — pronoun (代词)
v. — verb (动词)
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#### Pronunciation Table

#### 发音简表

| Vowels 元 音 |           |                    |  |     |   |   |  |  |
|------------|-----------|--------------------|--|-----|---|---|--|--|
|            |           | 音标                 | 例词和读音  |     | 音标  | 例词和读音   |  |  |
| 单元元        | 前 元 音 后 元 | i: i e æ a: o: u   | bee [bi:]  pig [pig]  desk [desk]  cap [kæp]  car [ka:]  stop [stop]  horse [ho:s]  book [buk] | 双元音 | ei<br>eu<br>ai<br>au<br>oi<br>io  | cake [keik] go [gau] knife [naif] house [haus] boy [bai] here [hia] hair [hea] poor [pua] |  |  |
| 音          | 音 中元音     | u:<br>^<br>ə:<br>ə | too [tu:] bus [bʌs] bird [bə:d] worker ['wə:kə]  | 者音有 | 音节前方上角标有[ <sup>1</sup> ]<br>者表示该音节带有重<br>音,音节前方下角标<br>有[ <sub>1</sub> ]号者表示该音带<br>有次重音。 |   |  |  |

| Consonants 辅 音 |                       |   |     |                       |   |  |  |
|----------------|-----------------------|---|-----|-----------------------|---|--|--|
|                | 音标                    | 例词和读音   |     | 音标                    | 例词和读音   |  |  |
| 爆破音            | p* :: b t* :: d k* :: | pen [pen] bag [bæg] table ['teibl] dog [dɔg] come [kʌm] | 摩擦  | w** f* : ν θ* : δ     | wait [weit] face [feis] five [faiv] thing [θiŋ] mother ['mʌðə] six [siks] |  |  |
|                | m<br>n                | map [mæp] not [nɔt] song [sɔŋ]                          | 音   | Z<br>\$*<br>::        | nose [nauz] sheep [si:p] pleasure [spleas]                                |  |  |
| 舌侧音            | 是浊也相连相称连              | 半元音。的辅音是互相的清辅音与浊  | 破擦音 | r<br>j**<br>h*<br>t∫* | rubber ['rʌbə] yes [jes] hen [hen] child [tʃaild] orange['ɔrind3]         |  |  |

#### Contents

### 目 录

| Preface 序言···································· | 1  |
|--|----|
| Short Forms Used in the Dictionary             |    |
| 略语表  | 1  |
| Pronunciation Table 发音简表                       | 2  |
| The Dictionary 词典正文1—96                        | 32 |
| Appendix 附录:                                   |    |
| I. A List of Irregular Verbs                   |    |
| 不规则动词表 ······96                                | 33 |
| II. A List of Common English Names             |    |
| 常见英美姓名表96                                      | 69 |
| III. Names of Countries and Continents         |    |
| 国家及各洲名称97                                      | 74 |

#### A

\*a [ə;strong ei] art. 1. one; any — (个); 任何一个:
I gave him a pencil. 我给他一枝铅笔。 A bird has
two legs. 鸟儿有两只腿。 2. for each; in each
每个:每一: The sweets cost 10 cents a bag.
糖果每袋儿价格一角。 three times a year 每年三次
an [ən; strong æn] is used instead of a before a
word that starts with the sound of a, e, i, o, or u:
an 用来代替 a, 放在以元音 a, e, i, o, u 开头的单词
前: an apple and an orange — 个苹果和一个桔子
abandon [ə'bændən] v. to leave or give up completely
遗弃;放弃;抛弃: The baby was abandoned by
its mother. 这个婴儿被母亲遗弃了。We abandoned
our holiday because we had no money. 我们因为没
有钱而放弃了休假。

abbreviation [ə,bri:vi'ei[ən] n. a short way of writing a word or name 缩写,单词或姓名的缩写形式: Mr is the abbreviation for Mister. Mr 是 Mister 的缩写形式。

\*ability [ə'biliti] n. [U] the power or knowledge to

- do something 能力; 本领. She has the ability to do it, but she is lazy. 她有能力做, 但她懒得做。
- \*able ['eibl] adj. having the power or the knowledge to do something 能够;有能力: Is he able to swim? 他能游泳吗?
- aboard [ə'bɔ:d] prep. | adv. on or onto a ship or aeroplane 在船(飞机)上; 上船(飞机): "Are all the passengers aboard?" asked the captain. "旅客全都上船了吗?"船长问。
- abolish [ə'bɔlis] v. to stop (something that is happening); get rid of completely 废除, 取消. The new government abolished the tax on clothing. 新政府取消对服装纳税。

abolition [æ,bə'lisən] n. [U] the act of putting an end to something 废除,取消

\*about [ə'baut] prep. | adv. 1. concerning; of 对于; 关于. What are you talking about? 你们在谈什么? a book about birds —本关于鸟类的书 2. a little more or less than 大约,差不多. Come (at) about six o'clock. 六点左右来吧。 3. here and there 到处,各处. The children were kicking a ball about. 孩子们把球踢来踢去。 They walked about the town. 他们在城里走来走去。

- \*above [ə'bʌv] adv. / prep. at a higher place; higher than; over 在上面, 高于, 在…上方. The lamp hangs above the table. 灯悬挂在桌子上方。 We watched the birds in the sky above. 我们观察高空中的鸟。Above all (=more than anything else) I like learning English. 我尤其喜欢学英语。
- \*abroad [ə'brɔ:d] adv. in or to a foreign country 在国外, 到国外, My brother is studying abroad. 我哥哥在国外学习。
- abrupt [ə'brʌpt] adj. 1. sudden 突然的, 出其不意的: an abrupt knock at the door 突如其来的敲门声 2. not polite 无礼的, 粗鲁的: an abrupt answer to his question 对他的问题作出的粗鲁回答 abruptly adv.
- \*absent ['æbsənt] adj. not there; not present 不在; 缺席: He was absent from work last Tuesday. 上 星期二他没上班。

absence ['æbsəns] n. [U] the state of being away or of not being present 不在, 缺席. Her absence was noticed by the teacher. 她缺席被老师发现了。

absent-minded adj. forgetful 健忘的,心不在焉的 absolute ['æbsəlu:t] adj. complete 完全的,绝对的. Are you telling me the absolute truth? 你说的全是实话吗?

absolutely adv.

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] v. 1. to take in liquid slowly 吸收, 吸入: The cloth absorbed the water in the bowl. 这块布吸干了碗里的水。 2. to learn thoroughly 专心学习, I haven't really absorbed all the rules yet. 我对全部规则尚未融会贯通。

**absorbent** [əb'səːbənt] adj. able to take in liquid 能吸收的

absorbing [əb'sɔ:bin] adj. very interesting 非常有趣的: an absorbing book —本非常有趣的书

- abstract ['æbstrækt] adj. not real or solid; deep 抽象的, 深奥的
- absurd [əb'sə:d] adj. very silly 愚蠢的, 荒唐的. The story was so absurd that no one believed it. 这个故事太荒唐了,没有人会相信的。

absurdly adv.

abuse¹ [ə'bju:z] v. 1. to speak rudely to 辱骂, Don't abuse that old man, he can't help walking slowly. 不要责骂那位老人,他走得慢是身不由己。 2. to treat badly or use wrongly 虐待; 滥用. The teacher abused his power: he made his students work in his garden after school. 老师滥用职权,他让学生放学后在他家的花园里干活。

abuse <sup>2</sup> [ə'bju:s] n. [U] 1. rude things said to someone  $\int_{L}^{n}$ 

骂;凌辱. The taxi driver was shouting abuse at the slow cyclists. 出租汽车司机向慢行的骑自行车人叫骂着。 2. bad treatment or wrong use 虐待; 滥用. The pupil who tore the cover of his book was scolded for abuse of school property. 撕毁课本封面的学生被斥责为破坏学校财物。

accent 1 ['æksənt] n. 1. the way a person from a certain place speaks 腔调; 口音: Mr Singh speaks English with an Indian accent. 辛格先生说英语带印度口音。 2. greater weight given to one part of a word when it is said (词的)重音: In "garden", the accent is on "gar". 在 "garden" 这个词中, 重音在 "gar" 这个音节上。

accent <sup>2</sup> [ək'sent] v. to give strength to a word or part of a word 重读. In the word "garden", "gar" is accented. 在 "garden" 这个词中, "gar" 重读。

\*accept [ək'sept] v. 1. to receive or take 接受, 领受.

James accepted the apple 1 offered him. 詹姆斯接受了我给他的苹果。 2. to agree to do something 同意做某事. David asked three friends to his party, and they all accepted. 戴维邀请三个朋友参加他的宴会,他们都答应去。

acceptable [ək'septəbl] adj. of good enough qaulity 可接受的; 高质量的: Your work is not acceptable,

please do it again. 你的作业做得不好,请再做一次。access ['ækses] n. [U] a way to get to a place, a person, or something (到达某地、接近某人或使用某物的)方法. There is no access to the street through that door. 从那个门出去到不了大街。 Students need access to books. 学生要有机会阅读书籍。

\*accident ['æksidənt] n. something, often bad, that happens by chance 事故, 意外的事. John's had an accident: he's been knocked down by a car. 约翰出事了,他被汽车撞倒了。 I'm sorry I broke the cup: it was an accident. 对不起我把茶杯打破了,这是件意外的事。 I met Jacob by accident (= by chance in the market. 我偶然在市场遇到了雅各布。

accidental [,æksi'dentl] adj. not happening by plan or intention; happening by chance 意外的, 偶然的, I didn't mean to break it: it was accidental. 我也不愿打坏它,这完全是无意的。

accidentally adv.

accommodate [ə'kəmədeit] v. 1. to give someone a place to live or stay 留宿;留住: One flat can accommodate a family of five. 一套房间可供五口人的家庭居住。 2. to have space for 容纳;接纳: You could accommodate another four children in your class. 你们班可以再接收四个孩子。

accommodation [ə,kəmə'deiʃən] n. [U] somewhere to live or stay 住宿,住所, to look for accommodation 寻找住所

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] v. 1. to go with someone 伴随; 陪同: He accompanied me to the doctor's. 他陪我去看病。 2. to play music while someone else is singing or playing another instrument 伴奏; Maria sang and I accompanied her on the piano. 玛丽亚演唱,我用钢琴为她伴奏。

accomplish [ə'kʌmpliʃ] v. to do or finish satisfactorily (圆满)完成;做完, Jaccomplished two hours' work before dinner. 吃饭前我完成了两小时的工作。

\*according to [ə'kɔ:din tə] prep. from what is said or written 按照, 依据. According to him, sugar is bad for you. 据他说, 吃糖对你身体有害。

account [ə'kaunt] n. 1. a story or description 报道; 叙述: an exciting account of the match 一篇激动 人心的比赛报道 2. a list of payments owed to someone 帐单 3. an amount of money kept in a bank 户头; 帐户: He paid the money into his bank account. 他把钱存入银行。

accountant [ə'kauntənt] n. a person whose job is to keep accounts for people or companies 会计 accounts [ə'kaunts] n. lists of money spent and

money earned 帐目

- account <sup>2</sup> v. to give the reason for 解释,说明(原因).

  I can't account for Peter's unhappiness. 我不能解释彼得不愉快的原因。
- accurate ['ækjurit] adj. right; correct 正确的,精确的.

  Is this watch accurate? 这块手表准确吗?
  accurately adv.
- accuse [ə'kju:z] v. to say that someone has done something wrong 指责, 控告: The teacher accused Jacob of hiding the book. 老师责怪雅各布把书藏起来。 accusation [,ækju'zei[ən] n. the act of accusing 谴责, 控告
- accustom [ə'kʌstəm] v. to make someone used to something 使习惯. She is accustomed to studying every day. 她习惯于每天学习。
- \*ache¹ [eik] v. to be painful; hurt 疼痛; 痛; Her head ached all night. 她整夜头痛不止。
- \*ache<sup>2</sup> n. a continuing pain (持续的)疼痛;痛; a stomach ache 胃痛
- achieve [ə'tʃi:v] v. to do or get successfully by working 取得;完成, He achieved top marks in the examination. 他在考试中取得了最高分。

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] n. something that you have worked hard for 成绩, 成就