

大学英语动词用法

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内 容 提 要

《大学英语动词用法》是根据大学英语教学大纲及《大学英语5400词词汇表》编写的。编写中收录了词汇表中的全部动词，按照动词在词汇表中的自然顺序排列；每个动词词条下分述动词类别、搭配、用法，并择其典型用法分别举2~4实例；语言材料均选自现代英文原版书刊及词典。本书第二部分为动词用法练习，内容包括：多项性选择和改错，书后附有练习的参考答案。

《大学英语动词用法》可供各类院校学生、教师、科技人员、报考研究生和自修英语的同志使用。

前 言

全国大学英语教学大纲审订会通过的《大学英语 5000 词汇表》(以下简称 5000 词)是学生必须掌握的基本词汇。在《5000 词》中,动词占五分之一。英语动词分类之多,搭配之活,用法之繁,浮现率之高,是动词的主要特点,因此学生掌握动词用法是学好英语的重要环节,应该摆在首位。

自《5000 词》公布之日起,各院校采用不同的实践方式帮助学生尽快掌握《5000 词》,学生也在探索掌握《5000 词》的良好途径。我们接着英语教学大纲的基本要求,根据我们及其他同志积累的经验,并参考部分学生掌握动词的好作法及对掌握动词提出的迫切要求,编写了《大学英语动词用法》一书。

在编写过程中,我们力求遵循科学性、针对性、实践性的原则,同时还有下述几个具体作法。A,根据动词在《5000 词》中的自然顺序排列;B,在每个动词词条下分述动词类别、动词搭配、动词用法,并择其典型用法分别举 2~4 例;C,语言材料均选自现代英文原版书刊及词典;D,本书第二部分为动词用法练习,内容包括多项性选择和改错,书后附有练习的参考答案。

《大学英语动词用法》可供各类院校学生、教师,科技人员,报考研究生和自修英语者使用。

《大学英语动词用法》由徐美莲主编(A~O部由徐美莲编写, P~Z部及练习由张喜山编写), 由丁孝弘、张同琦、魏兆平审阅, 美国普渡大学助理教授C. Ross罗云对本书做了修改。在此我们表示衷心的感谢。

在编写过程中, 我们参考了《现代高级英汉双解辞典》、《现代英语用法词典》、《远东英汉大辞典》、《简明英汉词典》、《英汉双解英语动词词典》、《英汉技术词典》、《新概念英语》、《英语阅读文选》, 并从中摘录一些语言实例。在此向上述书刊的编审者及出版部门表示衷心的感谢。

由于水平有限, 疏漏之处在所难免, 愿与广大读者共同提高。

编 者

1987.6.于北京

【 A 】

abandon

1. vt. 放弃；遗弃；(abandon oneself to) 沉溺于
Mary was obliged to *abandon* the idea of travelling to the countryside. 玛丽不得不放弃了去乡下旅游的想法。

When the iceberg damaged 5 of 16 watertight compartments of the Titanic, the order was given to *abandon* the ship. 当泰坦尼克号的16个水密舱有5个被冰山毁坏时，发出了弃船的命令。

She *abandoned herself to* a life of pleasure. 她沉溺于欢乐之中。

absorb

1. vt. 吸收；吸引；接受(看法、知识等)

If the air contains impurities, they may be *absorbed* by our bodies and make us ill. 如果空气中含有杂质，就会被我们的身体吸收而导致生病。

The clever boy *absorbed* all the knowledge his teachers could give him. 那个聪明的孩子接受了老师传授给他的全部知识。

2. (be) absorbed in 被……吸引住，专注于，聚精会神(干某事)

My uncle is *entirely absorbed in* writing an article about flying a model airplane. 我叔

叔全神贯注于写一篇有关驾驶航模的文章。

Tom does not care who will carry the election, for he is completely *absorbed* in his business. 汤姆不关心谁会当选, 他完全专心于他自己的事。

accelerate vt. vi. 加速; 催促; (运动或程序) 变快

John's new car can *accelerate* from 10 m.p.h. to 60 m.p.h. in a few seconds. 约翰的新车在几秒钟内就能从每小时10英里加速到每小时60英里。
The bad weather *accelerated* our departure. 坏天气催促我们分手。

accept vt. 接受; 同意(某种看法); 承担; (接续as) 承认……为

To my surprise, she *accepted* my invitation. 我感到惊奇的是她接受了我的邀请。

By the end of 1908, most scientists began to *accept* the aeroplane as a reality. 到1908年底, 大多数科学家才承认飞机是一种现实的事物。

accommodate vt. 容纳, 接纳, 招待住宿; 供应; (接续to) 使……适应

Can we be *accommodated* in this hotel tonight? 今天我们在这个旅馆过夜行吗?

Whenever you work, it is necessary to *accommodate* yourself to circumstances. 无论你在什么地方工作, 都必须使自己适应周围环境。

accompany vt. 伴随; 伴奏;

The singer was *accompanied* at the piano by

Mr. Moore. 由穆尔先生为这位歌唱家 钢琴伴奏。
He said he was going to *accompany* her home. 他说他陪伴她回家。

accomplish vt. 完成, 取得; 达到 (目的、目标)

Even though computers are taking over some of the tasks that *were* once *accomplished* by our own brains, they are not replacing us completely. 即使计算机在接替从前由我们大脑所完成的某些任务, 它们仍不能完全代替我们。
The best method to *accomplish* this goal is to unite as many sympathetic people as possible within the labour movement itself. 实现这一目标的最好途径是在劳工运动内部尽量团结那些富有同情心的人们。

accord vt. 给予

vi. 与……一致 (符合) (多与with连用)

The newspaper *accorded* the famous explorer full praise. 这家报纸对这位著名的探索者给予充分的赞赏。

My information *does not accord with* what this reporter states. 我得到的信息与这位报告人所阐述的不相符合。

account vt. vi. 认为; 视为; (接续for) 解释, 占 (指数量方面)

In English law a man is *accounted* (to be) innocent until he is proved guilty. 英国法律, 一个人尚未被证实有罪之前, 一直被认为是清白。

的。

None of the workers labouring at the airport could *account for* the fact that one of the boxes unloaded was extremely heavy.

机场工人谁也不能解释为什么卸下的箱子中有一个特别重。

Petrochemicals today *account for* one-fourth of all the chemicals made; in ten years this amount is expected to double. 当前的石油化工产品占全部化学产品的四分之一, 再过10年这个比例可望增加1倍。

accumulate vt. vi. 积聚; 积累

Dust soon *accumulates* if we don't sweep our rooms. 如果我们不打扫房间, 灰尘很快就会堆积起来。

The weathermen have *accumulated* a mass of statistical and climatological data which they can draw on to answer all sorts of inquiries. 气象人员积累了大量有关气象统计资料, 随时可供提取以回答各种咨询。

accuse vt. 指责, 控告 (经常接续of)

He was *accused* of stealing the umbrella of his neighbour. 他被告偷了邻居的伞。

I don't think anyone can *accuse me of* not being frank. 我认为任何人都不能指责我不真诚。

accustom vt. *accustom + oneself + to* 使……习惯;

(be *accustomed to*) 习惯于

You must *accustom yourself to getting up* early. 你必须使自己习惯于早起。

Mrs. Babbit *was not accustomed to leaving* home during the winter. 巴比特夫人不习惯于冬季离开家。

achieve vt. 取得, 实现

vi. 取得成就

Action or experiment can often end an argument or *achieve* a breakthrough. 行动或实验往往能结束一场争论或取得某种突破。

Nowadays, we have communications systems where the transmitters have powers of thousands of kilowatts *in order to achieve* the objectives assigned to such apparatus. 现在我们通讯系统中的发射机, 为完成指定任务, 功率已达到几千千瓦。

acquaint vt. 使(……)熟悉; be acquainted with 熟悉, 了解

Tom *has acquainted himself with* his new duties. 汤姆对他新的职务已经熟悉了。

Are you fully acquainted with the facts of the case? 你对于这个案件的详情完全清楚吗?

acquire vt. (经过努力)得到; 获得

James *acquired* a return ticket at last. 詹姆斯(经过努力)最后得到一张往返票。

The engineer has a knowledge of the mathematical and natural science *acquired* by stu-

dy, experience, and practice which is applied with judgement to develop ways to utilize, economically, the materials and forces of nature for the benefit of mankind. 工程师通过学习、经验和实践获得数学和自然科学知识, 并有鉴别地运用这些知识, 研究出一些途径来经济地使用自然界的材料和自然力, 为人类造福。

act

1. vt. vi. 扮演, 表演; 起作用; 行动; (有时用作“假装”)

Will Jennifer *act* the part of a girl of seventeen in the new play or not? 詹尼弗将在新戏里扮演一个十七岁的姑娘吗?

By using machines man found the direction a force *is acting* could be changed. 通过使用机械, 人们发现力的作用方向是可以改变的。

Seeing two thieves rush out of a shop and run towards a waiting car, Roy Trenton *acted* quickly and drove the bus straight at the thieves. 发现两个贼从一家商店里跑出来直奔等候他们的小汽车, 罗伊·特伦顿行动很快, 开车直向那两个贼冲去。

She *acted* calm although she was very worried. 他虽然很焦急, 但还假装镇静。

2. 含有act的短语

act as 充当, 起……作用

act for 代理

act upon [on] 按……行事, 对……起作用

act out 表演(对话、故事等)

There are four forces which *act on* an aircraft as it flies through the air. 当飞机飞行的时候, 有4个力作用在飞机上。

Tell your students that they should learn the dialogue overnight and that you will call on them in pairs the next day to *act it out*. 要告诉学生头天晚上把对话学会, 第二天叫他们一对一对地表演对话。

adapt vt. 改变; 改编; 使适用

vi. 适用(多与to连用)

Automobiles and trucks would be powered by quickly replaceable electric batteries that would be charged at existing but *adapted* service stations, which receive their energy supply from a network of suitably located nuclear power plants. 汽车和卡车用可以快速替换的电池组作动力。这些电池组可以在现有的但经过改建的服务站进行充电。服务站则从位于适当地方的核电站的电力网获得电能。

The author is going to *adapt* his play for television. 作者要把他的剧本改编为电视脚本。

Mr. Brown has lived in China for a year, but he *has not yet adapted to* the climate there. 布朗先生在中国已住了一年了, 但他对那里的气候仍不适应。

add

1. vt, vi. 增加; 接着说

If the tea is too strong, *add* some hot water.

如果茶太浓, 再加些热水。

He *added* that he had been busy writing a scientific article. 他接着说, 他一直在忙于写一篇科学论文。

2. 含有add的短语

add in 加进去

add on 附加

add to 增加; 增进; 加

add together 加起来

add up 加起来; 求得总数为; 合乎情况

add up to 加起来共计; 意思是

As is the same with iron, silicon and germanium are of little use in their pure state. It is only when small quantities of impurities *are added to* them that they can be used as raw materials for transistors. 和铁的情形类似; 纯的锗和硅很少有用, 只有在加入少量的杂质之后才能用作晶体管的原材料。

All the windows were closed when the downpour came, yet the floor was found wet through afterwards, it just *didn't add up*. 下大雨时所有的窗户都是关着的, 但事后发现地板全湿了, 真不知是什么原因。

address vt. 写地址。把……寄给; 向……作演说; 称呼;

address oneself to 着手做; 论述

The letter was wrongly *addressed*. 这信地址写错了。

It's time we *addressed ourselves to* the business in hand. 是着手做我们手头上的事情的时候了。

adhere vt. 使……粘着

vi. *adhere to* 粘着, 附着; 坚持; 忠于

Paper has been *adhered to* the surface with glue. 已经用胶水把纸粘在表面上了。

Soft snow *adheres to* the branches. 松软的雪花附着在树枝上。

adjust vt.vi. (接续to) 使适应, 对……适应

Can our blood *adjust itself to* underwater surroundings? 我们的血液是否能适应水下环境?

All other conditions being still the same, we should first *adjust* the instrument to "zero". 如果其他全部条件仍然不变, 我们首先应将这台测试仪器调整到零。

She is living beside the sea, and she has *not adjusted to* a new climate yet. 她生活在海边, 但到现在她对新的气候条件还不适应。

admire vt. 赞美; 羡慕; 佩服

Visitors to China usually *admire* the policemen there. 去中国的游客常常称赞那里的警察。

Geoffrey Hampden has a large circle of friends and at parties everybody *admires* him for his fine sense of humour. 杰弗里·汉普登

交际甚广，联欢会上，大家都羡慕他那妙趣横生的幽默感。

admit

1. vt. 使能进入，容纳得下；承认（后可接续名词、动名词、从句，作宾语，也可接续复合宾语）

For a reciprocating steam engine, the steam from the boiler is *admitted* into the cylinder in which there is a piston and in which the steam expands, causing the piston to move.

在往复式蒸汽机中，锅炉中产生的蒸汽被导入汽缸。汽缸内有一个活塞，蒸汽在汽缸内膨胀，从而使活塞运动。

After the man who had been confined to the wooden box for over ten hours was arrested, he *admitted hiding* in the box before the plane left London. 已被禁锢在木箱里达十多个小时的那个人，被捕后承认在飞机离开伦敦前就藏在箱子里。

2. 含有admit的短语

admit of 容许；有……余地（不能以人作主语）

admit to 承认；通向

His statement *admits of* only one interpretation. 他的这番言论只可能有一种解释。

Do you *admit to* taking these books without telling anybody? 你承认没有告诉任何人就拿走这些书了吗？

The hatchway *admits to* the engine room. 这

个升降口通向发动机室。

adopt vt. 采取；通过；收养

Adopting an ammonia fuel economy would represent a revolutionary change in the world. 采用以氨为燃料的节约措施会成为世界上一项革命性的变革。

Congress adopted the new measure. 国会通过了新的方案。

As they had no children of their own, they adopted an orphan. 因为他们没有亲生儿女，他们就收养了一个孤儿。

advance vt. 提高，提升，发展，促进；预支，借（款）
（接续双宾语）；提出（建议等）

vi. 有进展，上涨

He worked so well that he was soon advanced to the position of manager. 他工作非常努力，所以不久就提升到经理的职位。

The banks often advance money to farmers for the purchase of seed and fertilizers. 银行经常贷款给农民购买种子和肥料。

In the past, the field of Robotics has tended to be associated with fiction. Now, however, technology has advanced to the point where the useful mobile robot is an immediate possibility. 过去，机器人技术的领域一向是和幻想相联系的；但是，现在该技术已经发展到能立即制造实用的、能行走的机器人的阶段。