英语测试常用词词典

盟龙江科学技术出版社

英语测试常用词词典

A DICTIONARY OF
COMMONLY USED ENGLISH WORDS
IN TESTS

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前言

我们编写这部词典旨在帮助准备报考研究生的大专学生、 参加各类出国考试人员在短期内尽快掌握测试所要求的词汇, 顺利地通过考试,同时也为英语教师提供教学参考。

本词典是一部中小型英汉词典,选收中高级英语测试常用词6000余条,短语3000余条。所选词条大部为国内外各类中高级英语测试题中复现率较高的,囊括了托福(TOEFL)测试词汇,也包含了RSA、NEISON、EPT、CUSPEA等试题中的部分词汇。国内历届研究生试题中的测试词汇也在筛选之列。

本词典以学习型为主,兼顾参考型。义项选取具有很强的 针对性,紧紧扣住"测试"环节;义项排列考虑到最佳效果, 以在考试中出现的频率高低为序。

为了使读者从句子的平面上理解词的意义,例证全部采取例句形式,无论本词或是由其构成的短语一律配以例句。例句 大部分出自试题,少量选自其他辞书。本书为读者提供了大约 三万个例句。

本书在编写过程中,李锡胤教授曾悉心指导,徐兰许、尚 鹤祥、林永安等同志曾给予大力支持,在此,我们一并致谢。

编 者

体例及用法说明

一、词条

1. 同一词若有几个词性同时被收入词典,则按词性分立词条, 在其右上角标以1、2、3等数码。 其顺序为动词(v)、名词(n)、形容词(a)、副词(ad)、介词(prep)、连词(conj)、代词(pron)、数词(num)、冠词(art)。如:

Pace¹[peis] v
Pace² nc
objective¹[ob'dʒektiv] nc
objective² a

- 2. 词源不同的词也单立词条。
- 3. 名词词条标明其可数性和不可数性。nc 表示名词可数, nu 表示名词不可数, ncu 表示在某些情况下是可数名词,在某些情况下是不可数名词。其主要根据 Chambers Universal Learner's Dictionary 及 Active Study Dictionary。
- 4. 词条后面用国际音标注明发音。同一词或同形同音异义词只标出第一个词条的发音;词根相同,词缀不同的词条也只标第一个词条的音标。
- 5. 例句后面用圆括号括上的词为例句中本 词的替 换词或 近义词。
- 6. 词条的本词在例句中一般以正常字体排印,若例句后标 出其替换词或近义词,则以斜体印出。

二、释义

- 1. 一个词条有多项释义时,用1、2、3 … 分开。
- 2. 同一义项用一个以上汉语对等词释义时,意思相近的用逗号分开, 意思较远的用分号分开, 释义完了用冒号。如:origin['oridgin] ncu 起源; 起因,由来:
- 3. 释义前或释义后加注语法或使用等方面的补充性说明时,其说明部分用方括号括上。如:[总称],[仅用单数],[指男人],若释义前后加注内容或意义等方面的补充性说明时,其补充部分用圆括号括上。如:橙(树),橘(树),柑(树):(越)过;(越)出:

三、短 语

- 1. 由词条本词构成的短语(包括部分复合词)集中放在本词条的后面,独立成条,但比本词低一格。
- 2. 短语按其中心词归属,其次序以短语首词的字母顺序为 准,首词相同看第二个词,以此类推。
 - 3. 短语的释义处理方法与词条本词相同。

A

a[强ei; 弱o], an[强æn; 弱on,] art ● [泛指]一个,一. We live in a small house. 我们住在一所小房子里。 I've got an idea. 我想出了一个主意。●(一类事物中的)任何一个: A baby deer can stand as soon as it is born. 小座一生下来就能站立。 One should give a child plenty of encouragement. 对孩子要给以充分鼓励。 A healthy society can tolerate a lot of criticism.一个健康的社会是能够容许人们提出许多批评的。

abandon [o'bændon] v ① 抛弃,放 车. We request that you should abandon the idea. 我们请求你放弃这 种想法。Like his grandfather, Andrew Carnegie did not abandon the radical idealism of his forebears for the benefit of the working class and the poor people. 安德鲁·卡内基像他 的祖父一样, 没有丢弃他祖先的那种 为工人阶级和劳苦大众谋利益的激进 理想主义思想。 I hope you are not going to abandon your project (give up completely)- 我希望你不要放弃你 Sociologists have tried to 的计划。 abandon the use of "race" and substitute it with the term "ethnic group." 社会学家一直试图摈弃"民 族"这个词而用"种族"这个术语来代 替它。 ❷ 遗弃(妻子,儿女等)。 He abandoned his wife and went away with all their money, 他遗弃了妻

子,带上他们所有的钱走了。

adandon oneself to sth 沉湎于某事: He_abandoned himself to despair.他陷于绝望。

abanboned a 被抛弃的,被遗弃的。 They built the motel on the edge of an abandoned village. (deserted) 他 们在一个被遗弃的村庄边上建造了这 座汽车游客旅馆。 Having wandered through the mountain passes for days, the hikers discovered an abandoned shack where they could take shelter. 徒步旅行者们在山路上徘徊 了几天之后,发现了一个可供他们栖 身的无人居住的小木屋。

abash [e'bes] v (使)羞愧, (使)窘 迫,(使)脸红: The workman abashed as his mistakes were pointed out.当 那个工人的错误被指出时, 他感到很 窘迫。

abashed a 羞愧的, 窘迫的, He was rather abashed at all the compliments he received. 他因受到恭维而 感到窘迫。

abate [o'beit] v (洪水、雨、风暴、疼痛等)减少,减轻. The rain has abated. 雨小了。 John pulled over to the side of the road to wait until the storm abated. (lessened) 约翰把车停到路旁,一直等到暴雨小下来。

abdominal [seb'domini] a 腹的, 腹 部的, The symptoms include irregular appetite, abdominal discomfort anemia, weakness, and nervousness. 该病的症状包括食欲时好、时坏, 腹部不适,贫血, 虚弱无力及烦燥不安等。

- abet [o'bet](abetted; abetting) v 帮助; 伙同(做错事). It is unlawful to aid and abet a criminal (help) 伙同罪犯作案是犯法的。He abetted the thief in robbing the bank. 他曾伙同这个小偷抢过那家银行。
- abhor [ab'ho:] v 憎恶,厌恶,嫌弃.
 Most students abhor lengthy exams
 at the end of the year. (detest) 大
 多数学生厌恶学年末那没完没了的考
 试。She abhorred all forms of discrimination on the basis of race and
 sex. 她憎恶各种形式的种族歧视和性
 别歧视。
- abhorrence [ob'horons] nu 憎恶;被憎恶的事物。I have a great abhorrence of such deeds. 我非常痛恨这些行为。
- abide [o'baid](abode [o'boud]或abided) v 忍受,容忍, I can't abide rude people. 对粗鲁的人我不能容忍。
 - abide by 遵守(法律、诺言、决定等); 坚持(意见等), He will abide by his promise if he gives it. (stick to)要 是他答应了, 他是会遵守诺言的。We have always abided by our obligations,我们一贯履行我们的义务。You should abide by your promise as a man of honour. 作为一个正直的人, 你应该遵守诺言。
- abiding a 持久的,永久的, The concept of upward social mobility has been an abiding feature of American life. (enduring) 不断提高社会地位的观念一直是美国社会生活的特征。
- .ability [o'biliti] nu 能力,能,本

- 领,技能。 Black has the ability to build a very good boat. 布莱克具有 建造一条好船的能力。 He has the ability to swim like a fish. 他具有 像鱼一样的游泳本领。 Like other American naturalists, both Archer and Hammer pride themselves on their ability to know all the parts of town and country. 阿切尔和哈默 像其他美国博物学家一样都为他们自 己具有熟知乡镇的每一个角落的本领 感到自豪。 Insects have very limited learning ability, yet certain species have achieved an adaptation to their environment better than that of most of the vertebrates. 昆 虫的模仿能力很有限,然而, 某些昆 虫适应其环境的能力要比犬多数脊椎 动物强。❷ 才能, 才智, She shows remarkable ability at mathematics and science. 她在数学和其他理科方 面表现出非凡的才能。
- abject ['æbd3ekt] a ● (人的行为) 卑下的。卑鄙的。 He is an abject coward. 他是个可鄙的儒夫。 ②(情 况等)可怜的, 凄惨的。 They were living in such abject poverty that they could not even afford the bare necessities (miserable) 他们过着那 样凄惨贫寒的生活, 就连最低限度的 生活必需品也买不起。 Many people still live in abject poverty. 许多人 还生活在极度贫困之中。 These abject slaves are from the same village. 这些可怜的奴隶来自同一个村 Ħ.
- ablaze [o'bleiz] a 闪耀, 发光, 烧红, 炽然. In the autumn, the northern mountains are ablaze with shades of red, yellow and orange. (radiant) 秋天北方的群山闪耀着深

浅不同的红色、黄色和桔红色。●着 火的, The forest was set ablaze by lightning. 雷电引起了森林大火。 able ['eibl] σ ●有能力的, 有才干 的, 能干的, You are more able to do it than I am. 你比我更有能力 做这项工作。Young as he was, he 他虽年轻,却很能干。 was able, ● 能, 会. He will not be able to find any government reports. 他不会找到任何政府报告的。 When I have fearned a thousand English words, shall I be able to read an 当我已经学 English newspaper? 会了1000个英语单词时, 我能读懂 英文报纸吗? We are so old as to be able to study for ourselves. 我们的年龄已经够大了, 可以自己读 书了。 If my voice is not able to be heard, let me know and I will speak louder. 如果你们听 不清我的声音, 请告诉我, 我声音再 大点儿。 If any words are not able to be seen just let me know. 如果有什么词看不清, 请告诉我。 He was a good runner so he was able to escape from the police. 他 跑得很快, 所以能从警察手里逃掉。 abnormal [æb'no:mal] a 反常的,变 态的, 不规则的, Rain at this time of year is quite abnormal. (unusual) 一年中的这个季节下雨是非 常反常的。Is the child abnormal in any way? 这孩子有哪方面不正常 吗?

aboard¹ [o'bo:d] ad 在船上, 上船: We went aboard at ten o'clock. 该们是10点钟上船的。

aboard² prep 在船(飞机、车)上, 上车(船、飞机), Welcome aboard the Luxury Cruise bus to Dallas, Baton Rouge, and Atlanta. 有去 达拉斯·巴丁鲁斯和业特兰大方面的 旅客请乘豪华克鲁斯客车。There's a lot that goes on aboard this ship that I don't like. 在这船上有很 多事我不喜欢。

abolish [ə'bəli]] v 废除, 取消。Ther are many bad customs and lawsthat ought to be abolished. 有许多不好的习俗和法律应该废除。They voted to abolish the office of second vice-president. (eliminate) 他们投票表决取消第二副总统的职位。If Water becomes governor, he is going to abolish the sales tax in our state. 如果沃特当上了州长,他将取消我们州的营业税。

abound [2'baund] v 盛产, 富于, 多, 充满, The river abounds in fish. 这条河里鱼很多。 The area abounds in wild game. (be full of) 该地区盛产野生动物。

about¹ [ə'baut] ad ●大约,差不多: There were about fifty people 当时那里大约有 there. (around) It costs about five thou-50人。 sand. (around) 大约要花5000 块 畿。He lives about five miles away. 他住在离这大约五哩远的地方。 The work is about finished. 工作快完 了。 ●周围,附近,到处。 We sat about on the floor. 我们散 The children ran 坐在地板上 孩子们高兴地到处 about happily. 败。

be about to 差不多, 将要, 将, 正要, We were about to start when it rained. 我们刚要出发, 就下起雨来了。 I'm not able to begin the work at once, for I am about to start on a journey. 我不能够马

上开始工作。 因为我就要出发去旅行 To Though the meeting was about to end and everybody was in a hurry to leave. Richard insisted on asking several questions. 尽管会 议行将结束,大家都忙着要离去,理 查須却执意要问几个问题。 Don't go out 20w- we're about to have lunch. 不要出去了, 马上就要吃 午饭了。 I was about to go to bed when there was a knock at the 我正要睡觉。 忽然听到有人 door . 敲门。

about 2 cellent worker knows what he is about . 一个好工人知道他 该 做 什 4. I heard a terrible noise in his room and went to see what it was all about. 我听到从 他 的房间里传出一个可怕的声音, 便去 看看发生了什么事。●关于,对于: What do you know about the French language? 关于法语, 你知道些什 4? Spreading the word about birth control is not enough. 仅仅传播 - "计划生育"这个词是不够的。 She agreed with him about the holiday 她同意他的假期计划。 ●在 plan. 周围,在…附近,在…身边。 He had a comforter about his neck. 他颈上围着一条毛线织的圈巾。 ● 在…身上: She has no money about 她身上没带线。 her.

how about …(你认为)…怎么样。
If you can't come tonight, how about coming tomorrow? 如果你今晚不能来,明天来怎么样?

above¹ [o'bav] ad 在上面,在头上: The plane flew high above. 这架飞机在高空飞翔。

above¹ prep 【表示位置,职位等】

超过,高于,以上;以外。How high is Dalian above sea level? 大连市 海拔多高? The temperature three degrees above zero. 现在温度是 零上3度。She's well above average in intelligence. 她的智力远在一 般人之上。 The summit of Eve_ rest is over 8000 metres sea-level. 珠穆朗玛峰海拔 8000 多公 R. The hill is 3000 metres above sea level. 这座山海拔 3000米。 The water came up above our knees. 水没过了我们的膝盖。

above all 首先,首要: I should like to rent a house, modern, comfortable and above all in a quiet environment. 我想租一套现代化的、舒适的房子,但首先要有安静的环境。

abridge [o'brid3] v ● 节略: This is not the complete book; it's an abridged version. 这本书不是原本,而是个节略本。 ●剥夺,夺,削: Criminals were abridged of their liberty. 罪犯们被剥夺了自由.

abroad [ə'brə:d] ad ●到国外,在 国外。 Who brought you the news that I would go abroad? 谁告诉 你说我要出国了? They will go abroad next week. 他们下周将出 国。 ●到处,广泛。 The newg that the astronaut was comins quickly spread abroad. 宇航员要 来的消息很快传开了。

abrupt [2'brapt] a ●突然的,猝然 的,急促的: The train came to an abrupt stop, making many passengers fall off their seats. 火车来了个急 刹车, 使许多乘客从座位上跌落下 来。 The road is full of abrupt turns. (sudden) 这条路有许多急 转弯处。 ●粗暴的, 没礼貌的, 态 度生硬的: John's abrupt manner often caused him to be misunder stood. (brusque) 约翰的生硬态 度常常使他自己被别人误解。

abruptly ad 突然地,猝然地, Jane stopped singing abruptly when she heard somebody calling outside. (suddenly) 当简听到有人在外面叫时,她突然停止了唱歌。 Unlike the common cold, flu tends to start abruptly. (suddenly) 流感与普通的伤风感冒不同,往往突然发病。 The driver stopped the cab so abruptly that he was hit by the car behind him. (suddenly) 出租汽车司机停车太突然,以致让后面的车撞了。

absence ['æbsəns] nu 不在, 缺席: I always locked up my letters to keep my extremely curious roommate from examining them in my absence. 我总是把信件锁起来,以防我那位好奇心极强的同屋朋友当我不在时偷看。He returned to his home town after an absence of forty years. 离别家乡40年后,他又回来了。

absent ['æbsənt] a ●不在,缺 He has been absent from 席, work for a week. 他已有一星期 没上班了: You should not be absent from class 你不应当缺 Ellen was absent this morning because she had her tooth 埃伦今早因去补牙而缺席。 filled Dr Harder, who is the professor for his class, will be absent this week becasue of illness. 哈德博 士,也就是他那个班的教授,因为有 病,这星期不能来上课。 ●不在意的,漫不经心的。 The old man passed us with an absent look。 那老人从我们身边走过,脸上露出心不在焉的神情。 ●缺乏的。 In certain fishes the ribs are entirely absent。 有些鱼一点刺也没有。

absent-minded a 心不在焉的。
The absent-minded man put salt in
his coffee and sugar on his egg.
那个心不在焉的人往咖啡里放盐,往
鸡蛋上放糖。

absolute ['æbsəlju:t] a 绝对的, 完全的, Death is the only reality in nature about which we can have absolute certainty. 死亡是自然 界中人们唯一可以绝对肯定的现实。 The patient had absolute confidence in his doctor's ability to perform the operation. 这位病人对该医生 施手术的能力是毫不怀疑的。

absolutely ad • 纯粹地,完全地。
Mr Smith has absolutely no idea about doing the job. 对于 做这件事,史密斯先生一点主意也没 有。 • 绝对地。 The professor will accept absolutely no excuses. 这位教授绝对不会听信任何借口。 I'd rather not have the operation unless it is absolutely necessary. 我不愿作这个手术,除非绝对必要。 The doctor has ordered me absolutely quiet. 医生嘱咐我要绝对安静。

absolve [ab'zalv] u 解除,赦免, 宽恕。He absolved me from a promise. 他使我解除了诺言。 I cannot absolve you from blame。 我不能为你开脱罪责。

absorb [əb'sə:b] v ①吸引(注意); 使专心, 使精神實注. Larry was so absorbed in his novel that he forgot about his dinner cooking in the oven. 拉里那样全神贯注地读 着小说,把炉子上做着的饭都忘了。 Bill did not hear the telephone because he was completely absorbed in his reading. 比尔没有听到电 话铃声。 因为他在全神贯注地读书。 For Marx work had become passion, and he was so absorbed in it that he often forgot his 对马克思来说,工作已经 变成他生活中的一种乐趣, 他对工作 如此专心致志, 以致常常忘记吃饭。 ❷吸收(水、热、光等), 汲取。 On the other hand, the heterotrophic fungus, which depends on other elements to provide its food, not only absorbs and stores water for the plant, but also helps protect it. (sucks up) 另一方面,靠其他成分 提供给养的异养真菌不仅仅能为植 物 吸收和储存水分,而且能帮助保 护植 物。 She used a sponge to absorb the soilled milk. 她用海绵吸干了 溢出的牛奶。 Rugs absorb sounds and make a house quieter. 吸音, 使屋子变得比较安静。

absorbing a 非常吸引人的,引人人胜的: The book was so absorbing that I couldn't put it down until I had finished it. 这本书非常引人人胜,直到读完我才恋恋不舍地把它放下。

abstain [ob'stein] v ① 政, 避免, 避开, My father will never abstain from smoking. 我爸爸绝 不会戒烟。 Because of her religion she abstains from eating meat. 由 于宗教原因,她戒吃肉食。 His doctor ordered him to abstain from beer and wine. 他的医生叫他不 要喝啤酒和色酒。 ●弃权。Six members voted in favour of the motion, five members voted against it, and four members abstained. So the motion was adopted. 6人同意这项动议,5人反对,4人弃权,因此,动议通过了

abstract ['æbstrækt] a (艺术上)抽象 派的, The more we looked at the abstract painting, the less we liked 我们越看抽象派绘画就越不喜 On returning to the Uni-欢它。 Weber worked in the ted States. new styles he had discovered in Paris and soon became recognized as a pioneer of American abstract 回到美国, 韦伯开始采 painting. 用他在巴黎发现的新的艺术风格, 并 且很快被承认为美国抽象派艺术的 先 驱。

abundance [o'bandens] nu 丰富, 充裕, At the feast there was food and drink in abundance. 宴 会上有丰盛的酒饭。

abundant [a'bandent] σ 丰富的, 充足的,充裕的。 It was visited by abundant rains. 这地方雨水 充足。 They saw no need to start commercial groves because oranges were abundant in Spain. 他们发 现没有必要兴建商业性桔树园林, 因 为西班牙盛产桔子。

abundantly ad 丰富地, 充裕地, 充足地, Blue-green algae grow abundantly in salt marshes. (in great numbers) 盐碱滩上长有大量蓝绿色水藻。

abuse! [o'bju:z] v 辱骂: Instead of debating the issues the candidates abused each other. 侯选人们 不去争论问题, 反而互相辱骂起来。 abuse² [o'bju:s] no 滥用,妄用:
Because its decisions are anonymously made, a bureaucratic government makes many abuses of power possible. 由于作决策时不用属名,使得官僚政府可能大肆滥用职权。

academic [,eka'demik] a 高)① 等)专科院校的,研究院的,学会的。 Dickents was not an academic 狄更斯不是学院出身的。 product. All students have ②学术的。 faculty advisors with whom to discuss their academic program. 所有学生都有指导教师, 他们可与这 些教师讨论他们的学术 研究 计划。 ❸空谈的, 书生气的. The question of how many souls exist in heaven is academic. 天堂中有多少灵魂这一 问题是无稽之谈。

accede [æk'si:d] v ●答应,同意: I hope that Jeremy will not be acceding to the demands of the naughty boys, ' 我希望杰里密不会 答应那些顽童们的要求。 considered your request. but I am afraid I cannot accede to it. 考虑了你的请求, 但恐怕我不能同意。 ❷接任,就任: When the king died, his oldest son acceded to the 国王死后,由他的长子继 throne. · 承王位。

accede with 答应,同意。 My wife didn't accede with what you suggested to us. 我妻子不同意你 向我们提出的建议。

accent ['æksənt] nu 音调,腔调, 口音: He was a foreigner, as I knew from his accent. 他是外国 人,听他说话的腔调就知道。 My father was born in Germany and still speaks English with a German accent. 我父亲在德国出生,他说英语还带着德国腔。

accept [sk'sept] v ●接受,领受: When the room clerk opened the door, he asked Mrs Alfred whether she liked the room and accep-当旅馆职员打开房门时, 他问阿尔弗雷德太太是否喜欢这个 房 间, 并愿意住。Albert had felt that all men should accept the responsibility of helping others. 伯特认为所有的人都应承担帮助别 人 I received her gift yesterday, but I don't think I will accept it. 我昨天收到了她的礼 物, 但是我不准备接受。 In America Einstein accepted the as a lifetime professor at the institute of Advanced Study at Princeton. 在美国,爱因斯坦接受 了普林斯顿高级研究所的终身教授 职 务。 That is more than I can accept. 这是我无法接受的。 认,认可,同意,相信: He looked so honest that we accepted his story as true. 他看上去那样诚实。因 而我们相信他说的事是真的。 student didn't accept the signature 这位学生拒绝签名。 He asked her to help him and she accepted him. 他请求她帮助, 她答应了他。 the nineteenth century many people accepted as scientifically valid not only face-reading, or physiognomy, but also head-reading, or phrenology_ 在19世纪,许多人不仅认为相 面,或叫观相术,而且认为相头,或 称颅相学,有科学的根据,

acceptable [ək'septəbl] 。 可接受 的,合意的,受欢迎的。 Casey was not admitted to the country club because the members thought he was not socially acceptable. 凯西没有被接纳入乡村俱乐部,因为俱乐部成员认为他的社会身分不合适。 Is this plan acceptable to everybody? 这个计划能为每个人都接受吗?

accepted a 公认的: It is an accepted truth. 这是个公认的事实。 access ['ækses] nc 接近(或进入)的 方法或权利, 机会, In many schools, students don't have sufficient access to the library. 在许 多学校,学生没有足够的机会进入图 One of the essentials of 书馆。 effective research is free access to accurate information. 有成效的研 究工作的必要条件之一就是能自由 侇 用准确的资料。

accessible [ek'sessbl] a 能接近的, 容易会见的。 The students' records were not readily accessible for their perusal. (available) 学生的档案记 载不能够随时取出供他们详读。

accessory [ek'sesəri] nc 零件,附件,附属品。 Navy blue shoes and gloves would be perfect accessories for this white suit. 海军蓝的鞋子和手套与这套白色衣服正好相配。

accident ['æksidant] nc ●故障. 事故, I have read of the accident in the newspaper. 我在报上读到 那个事故的报道。 Do you know · the woman who was hurt in the accident? \你认识在这次事故中 受伤的那位妇女吗? Hurry not only produces poor results but also may cause accidents. 急急忙 忙不仅会产生不好的结果, 还可能引 起意外事故。 Had Linda been

more careful, she would not have met with the accident. 如果琳达小心点儿,她就不会发生这次事故了。 ❷偶发事件,意外的事。 She wanted to talk about her accident quietly. 她想淡淡她遇到的偶然事件。

by accident 偶然, 意外, By accident, Jan left her briefcase at the bus stop this morning 今早简不 小心把公文包丢在汽车站。 wanted ham and eggs but the waiters brought him some cereal by accident. 保罗要的是火腿蛋包, 可是侍者却意外地给他 端来 些麦片 Someone had admitted him by accident. 由于偶然,有人把他 放了进来。 Mr Trager burned a valuable paper by accident. 拉格先生无意中烧掉了一件有价值 的 文件。

accidentally [.æksi'dentli] ad 偶然地,意外地。Frank's car was accidentally lost. 富兰克的汽车意外地丢失了。 He was accidentally shot by one of the farmers. 他意外地被一名农夫用枪打中了。

acclaim¹ [o'kleim] v 为…喝采,向 …欢呼. The crowd acclaimed the firemen for rescuing two people from the burning house. 消防队 员从起火的房子中救出两个人,人们 向他们欢呼。

acclaim² nu 欢呼,喝采,赞扬, (以呼声表示)承认, Ron O'neal received widespread acclaim for his acting in productions of Dream on Monkey Mountain (recognition) 由于在《猴山之梦》一戏中的出色表 演,罗思·欧·尼尔得到广泛的赞誉。 acclamation [.wklo'meiʃən] nc 鼓 掌欢呼,喝采. The actor received an acclamation from the audience when he appeared on the stage. 这位演员出场时,观众鼓掌欢呼。

accommodation [a,kama'deifan] nu ❶ [英]招待设备,住处,居住舱室: The new tourist hotel will have accommodation for more than one thousand people. 这家新为旅游 者开设的旅馆有接待 1000 多人的 住 处。 What kind of accommodation did you have on the ship? 你在船 上的房舱设备怎么样? Are you looking for furnished accommodation? 你在找一套带家具的房间 I could find no suitable 吗? accommodation near my work. 在我上班的地方附近找不到一套合适 住房。 The hotel gave the whole family the accomodation the night. 这天夜里, 这家旅馆 ● [美]膳 为这家人提供了住处。 宿, 招待[多用复数].It is said that the accommodations of this inn are limited to 50 persons. (lodgings) 据说 这家小旅店只有50张床位。He wired the hotel for accommodations. 打电报向旅馆订房间。

accompany [o'kampəni] v 陪同,件随,随之,陪伴。 Bita will accompany her sister to the Skating Palace on Saturday evening. 周六晚上,丽塔将陪同妹妹到滑冰馆去。 Please accompany the kids to the zoo. (escort) 请陪孩子去动物园玩玩。 An increase in a nation's money supply, without an accompanying increase in economic activity will tend to result in higher prices. 一个国家的货币发行量增

长, 而相 应 的 经济活动没有随之跟 上,常常导致物价上涨。 Plenty of hard work accompanies the process, 这整个过程中有许多艰苦的工 作要做。 To have gone there without asking her to accompany us, we would have been ungrateful. 倘若没有邀她和我们一块去的话, 就 未免太不尽人情了。 However, an illness accompanied by a high fever struck her when she was still an infant, leaving her deaf, and unable to speak. 可是, 当她 还是婴儿时, 一种并发离烧的疾病使 她成了一个聋、哑、盲人。

accomplice [a'kəmplis] nc 同谋,同犯,帮凶。 The thief was not alone; we know he had an accomplice. 这个小偷不是单独作案,我们知道他有一个同谋。 The two are accomplices in crime. 这两人是同谋犯。 The police are still looking for the thief's accomplice. 警察们还在搜捕这个小偷的同案犯。

accomplish [əˈkəmpliʃ] v 完成, 达 到(目的), 实行, 贯彻。 It is necessary that an efficient accomplish his work on time. 一个合格的工人按时完成工作任务 是 非常必要的。 The day will come when our great motherland ll be a powerful socialist country with the four modernizations accompli-我们伟大祖国成为建成四个 现代化的社会主义强国的日子定会 到 The fact is that they have accomplished the task on time. 事实是他们已经完成了任务。

accomplished a 有教养的,有才能的, 学识渊博的: How accomplished is he, a pianist? 他弹钢琴的造诣有多深? accomplishment no ●成就,完 成,履行,贯彻,实行。 When he was director of the company, his first accomplishment was to bring about better working conditions. (achievement) 在他任该公司董事时, 他干的第一件事就是改善了工 作 条 ●才能、造诣. She was a girl of many accomplishments, she could draw and sing, sew and 她是个多才多艺的女孩子, 能画善唱,缝纫和烹调都在行。

accord1 [aka:d] v ●符合。一 致. Your story doesn't accord with his (harmonize) 你的叙述 ❷给予(欢迎, 称颂 和他的不符。 They accorded the president 他们对总统表示极 great respect. 大的尊敬。 We'll accord you a warm welcome. 我们将热烈欢迎 你。

accord² nu 一致, 调合, 符合: The graduate committee was in full accord in their approval of her dissertation. (unanimous) 毕业 牛委员会一致通过了她的论文。 The National Academic Committee was in full accord in conferring on her an honorary degree. (unanimous) 全国学术委员会一致同意授予她名 誉 **学位。**

of one's own accord 白原地。

in accordance with 按照…. You must play the game in accordance with the rules. 你们必须照 规则比赛。

according to pred 按照, 根据…所 随着…的不同(而不同):

According to the conditions of my

scholarship, after finishing degree. I will be employed by the university. 根据我的学业条件, 获得学位后, 我将受聘在这所大学 工 作。 According to Joan, her 据琼说。她 boss is a real tyrant. 的上司是个十足的暴君。 According to the timetable, the train gets in at 8. 27. 根据时刻表,火车8点 27分进站。

accordingly [9'ks:dinli] ad 此,从而,于是。 He had told to visit his aunt when in London and he accordingly presented himself at No. 10 Belgrave Square on the following day. 被告知到伦敦后去看姨母, 于是他第 二天就来到了贝尔格夫雷广场 10号住

accost [ə'kəst] v 走上前去跟某人 讲话. The stranger accosted her as she was unlocking the door. 她开门时,一个陌生人走到她跟前 与 她搭话。

account1 [a'kaunt] v 认为。看 He was accounted a wise man. 人们认为他是个聪明人。 account for ①说明(原因等); 是……原因, No one could account for the delay of the train. 没有人能够解释这次 火车 晚 点 的 原 因。 That does not need account-那件事不必解释。 He has been asked to account for his 人们要求他说明缺席的理 absence. ❷[指数量等]占: accounts for 11 per cent of forest fires on protected land for the 这就占了全国防火 entire nation. 警戒地区森林火灾的百分之十一。 account² nc (关于事件、人物等的