

# Bobing English-Chinese Dictionary

总监制 程孟辉

主 编 薄 冰 赵淑文

B 薄冰  
Bobing

## 英汉双解词典

### 简明、实用、针对性强

10,000 余词条、300 余组词汇辨析、2,000 余组搭配；提供了注音、词性、不规则变化形式、英汉双解释义、例证、派生词、复合词、词组、习语、同义词、反义词等；专为中学生、大学生和普通英语学习者量身定做。



商务印书馆 国际有限公司

THE COMMERCIAL PRESS INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.

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H316/232

2008

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商务印书馆  
国际有限公司

中国·北京

**图书在版编目(CIP)数据**

薄冰英汉双解词典/薄冰著. —北京:商务印书馆国际有限公司, 2007. 11  
ISBN 978-7-80103-534-9

I. 冰… II. 薄… III. ①英语—双解词典 ②双解词典—英、汉 IV. H316

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2007)第 169648 号

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**BOBING YINGHAN SHUANGJIE CIDIAN**

**薄冰英汉双解词典**

商务印书馆国际有限公司出版发行

(北京市东城区史家胡同甲 24 号 邮编:100010)  
(电子信箱:cpinter@public3.bta.net.cn)

出 版 人:程孟辉

责任编辑:杨艳梅

封面设计:付 强

全国新华书店经销

发 行 热 线:(010)65598498 电话、传真:65234023

编辑部电话:(010)65277381 传真:85113673

北京松源印刷有限公司印刷

字数:1868 千字

开本:787×1092mm 1/16 54.625 印张

2008 年 1 月北京第 1 版 2008 年 1 月北京第 1 次印刷

定价:69.80 元

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如有印刷质量问题,影响阅读,请与我公司联系调换

# 前言

本词典是一部以广大在校学生和具有中级和中级以上英语水平的读者为主要对象的英汉词典。全书共收词目 16,000 余条,连同习语、派生词、复合词等,可供查检的词语近 40,000 条。其收词涵盖了我国《大学英语教学大纲》和《普通高中英语课程标准》词汇表中所列词汇以及大学四、六级考试要求的所有词汇。与此同时,本词典也参考了国内外诸多最新出版的同类英英或英汉词典的收词,增选了大量广大英语爱好者和英语工作者在学习和使用过程中所可能遇到的词汇、词组,特别是新词、新义、新的术语等,如: digital video camera (数码摄像机)、magnetically levitated train (磁悬浮列车)、clone (克隆)、immune function (免疫功能)、unilateralism (单边主义)等等。

本词典不仅收词恰当、合理,而且内容丰富,功能多样。作为一部英汉双解词典,它不仅提供了精炼、道地的英、汉释义以及丰富的英汉对照例证,突出了词典的“双解”功能,而且采用了最新的国际音标注音,并标明了词性以及不同词性的各种不规则变化,如名词的数,形容词的级,动词的态等等;有的词条还提供了派生词、复合词、词组、习语、同义词、反义词等;对于一些意义相近而又容易误用的词语,如 ago 与 before, old、elderly 与 aged, also、as well、either 与 too 等等,本词典还以“辨析”的形式进行了深入阐释;一些词条还配有生动的插图,使词义和用法一目了然;同时,全书还附有“词语搭配”和“用法说明”等实用栏目。本词典既适合广大在校学生使用,同时也能够满足社会其他人士的需要。

近年来,随着英语学习的广度和深度的不断加强,英汉词典的出版也呈现出品种繁多、汗牛充栋的局面。但是,就是在这几年,就是在这样的局面下,我却不断地接到读者,尤其是许多在校学生的来信,他们向我抱怨,在

内容上切实适合他们使用需要的，并在形式上真正符合他们审美情趣的高质量的英汉词典很难寻到。这让我很感焦虑，同时也给了我一定要为他们奉献这样的英汉词典的冲动与力量。五年多来，我们为此可以说是殚精竭虑，夜以继日，竭尽了全力。今天，在这部英汉双解词典付梓之际，我可以欣慰地告诉大家：它是实至名归的！因此我也相信，它定能受到广大读者，特别是广大学生的喜爱。

在这里，我要特别感谢我的同行吕佩英和冯玉柱先生，他们应我之邀，欣然担任了本词典的执行主编，在繁忙的教学工作之余，为本词典的编纂工作不辞辛劳；感谢商务印书馆国际有限公司编辑部的同志们，他们为我们提供了很多宝贵的、专业性的意见和建议。此外，我还要无限感谢的是，多年来一直一如既往地对我的著作给予支持的读者，你们是我精神动力的源泉！

在本词典编纂过程中，我们也不可避免地借鉴和参考了国内外多种图书、报刊以及电子媒体的著作，在此一并表示由衷的感谢！

词典，特别是英汉词典编纂工作的复杂性与滞后性，决定了它永远是一个“遗憾的工作”。因此，尽管我们付出了最大努力，但是本词典中仍难免会存在疏漏、不足或错误，我们真诚希望各位读者在使用本词典的同时，把您的意见和建议告诉我们，以便我们在本词典修订时加以改进，以使其日臻完善。

薄冰于北京外国语大学

# 略语、符号表

<b><i>n.</i></b>	noun	名词
<b><i>v.</i></b>	verb	动词(兼指及物与不及物)
<b><i>vi.</i></b>	intransitive verb	不及物动词
<b><i>vt.</i></b>	transitive verb	及物动词
<b><i>v.aux.</i></b>	auxiliary verb	助动词
<b><i>a.</i></b>	adjective	形容词
<b><i>ad.</i></b>	adverb	副词
<b><i>art.</i></b>	article	冠词
<b><i>num.</i></b>	numeral	数词
<b><i>pron.</i></b>	pronoun	代词
<b><i>prep.</i></b>	preposition	介词
<b><i>conj.</i></b>	conjunction	连词
<b><i>int.</i></b>	interjection	感叹词
[sing.]	singular	单数
[pl.]	plural	复数
[C]	countable	可数
[U]	uncountable	不可数
<fml.>	formal	正式用语〈正式〉
<infml.>	informal	非正式用语〈非正式〉
<sl.>	slang	俚语〈俚〉
<colloq.>	colloquial	通俗语〈俗〉, 口语〈口〉
<gram.>	grammar	语法〈语法〉
<math.>	mathematics	数学〈数〉
<fig.>	figurative	比喻〈喻〉

<lit.>	literature	文学<文>
<med.>	medical	医学<医>
<tech.>	technical	技术用语<术语>
<AmE.>	American English	美式英语<美>
<BrE.>	British English	英式英语<英>
<F.>	French	法语<法>
<abbr.>	abbreviation	缩略语<缩>
<geog.>	geography	地理学<地>
<pass.>	passive	被动语态<被动>
<attrib.>	attributive	定语<定语>
<writ.>	written	书面语<书>
sb.	somebody	某人
sth.	something	某事物
syn.	synonym	同义词
ant.	antonym	反义词
etc.	et cetera	等等
e.g.	for example	例如
esp.	especially	尤指
usu.	usually	通常
pref.	prefix	前缀

\* 高频词、常用词





**A, a<sup>1</sup>** [eɪ] *n.* [C] (*pl.* A's, a's) ① the first letter of the modern English alphabet 现代英语字母表中第一个字母 ② the best or highest in quality or rank (考试或作品评分的)甲等, 甲级: grade A milk 优质牛奶

**a<sup>2</sup>** [ə; eɪ] *an* [æ; ɒn] *indef. art.* ① one (非特指的) 一个 (件、张...): There is a book on the desk. 桌上有本书。/ an apple 一个苹果 ② any; every 每一个; 任何一个: A man has two hands. 人有两只手。③ each; every 每一: You must take the medicine twice a day. 你要每天服药两次。④ a certain 某一: A Mrs. Brown phoned you this morning. 一位布朗夫人今天早上给你打电话。⑤ (before the first one of a pair that seems to be a single whole 用于两件一套的东西的第一件之前): a cup and saucer 一副杯碟 ⑥ (before [U] nouns 用于不可数名词前) a container or unit of 一容器或一单位之量: I'd like a coffee, please. 请给我一杯咖啡。⑦ (before [sing.] nouns, esp. words for actions 用于单数名词特别是动作性词语前) a certain amount of; some 一定量的; 一些: She has a good knowledge of chemistry. 她精通化学。/ You need a wash. 你该洗一洗。/ Let's take a walk. 我们去散步吧。/ I've got a headache. 我有些头疼。⑧ a kind of 一种: This is a good Medoc. 这是一种上好的美杜克酒。⑨ (before the name of a painter or other artist 用于画家或其他艺术家的名字前) a work by ... 的作品 (真迹): This painting is a Rembrand. 这幅画是伦勃朗的作品。⑩ one like or having the qualities of 像...; 具有...的品质: They say the young actress is a (new) Marilyn Monroe! 他们说这个年轻的女演员活像玛丽莲·梦露!

**abandon** [ə'bændən] *vt.* ① leave sth. or sb. for ever; go away from 遗弃; 抛弃: He ~ed his wife and went away with all their money. 他抛弃妻

子, 带着家中所有钱走了。② give up; stop doing sth. 放弃; 中止做某事: ~ medicine for literature 弃医从文 ◆ ~ oneself to sth. 沉溺于某事: Don't ~ yourself to despair. 不要悲观失望。▶ ~ment *n.* (AmE., 美) // ~ed *a.*

Syn.: leave; desert; give up

Ant.: keep

----- 词语搭配 -----

动 + 名: ~ one's country 背弃祖国; ~ one's post 放弃职位; ~ a bad habit 革除恶习; ~ one's hope 放弃希望

**abattoir** ['æbətwa:(r)] *n.* ① a slaughterhouse 屠宰场 ② sth. likened to a slaughterhouse 像屠宰场的事物

**abbreviate** [ə'bri:vɪət] *vt.* ① to make a word or phrase shorter by leaving out some letters 删减单词、短语中的字母 ② to make a story or a piece of writing or speech shorter 将故事、文章、演讲词删短: to ~ the December to Dec 把 December 简写为 Dec

**abbreviation** [ə'bri:vɪ'eɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* [C] short form of a word 缩略语, 缩写: The ~ of adjective is a. adjective 一词的缩写为 a.

**ABC** ['æbi:'si:] *n.* ① [U] the alphabet, as taught to children (儿童学习的) 字母(表): children learning their ~ 学习字母(表)的儿童 ② the simplest facts about sth. which have to be learnt first 基础知识; 入门; 初阶: take a course in the ~ of cooking 学习烹饪入门课

**abdicate** ['æbdɪkət] *vt.* to relinquish (power or responsibility) formally 正式放弃 (权利或责任): to ~ one's responsibilities 放弃责任 *vi.* to relinquish formally a high office or responsibility 辞职, 卸任 (正式放弃高职位或责任): to ~ the office 辞职 ▶ **abdication** [æbdɪ'keɪʃən] *n.* [C, U]



**abdomen** [ˈæbdəmən] *n.* [C] a part of the body below the chest, in which the stomach is contained 腹部 ▶ **abdominal** [æbˈdɒmɪnəl] *a.*

**abduct** [æbˈdʌkt] *vt.* to carry off by force; kidnap 诱拐, 绑架: The police think the boy has been ~ed. 警察认为那个孩子已被绑架了。 ▶ **abduction** [æbˈdʌkʃən] *n.* [C, U]

**abhor** [əbˈhɔ:(r)] *vt.* (abhorred; abhorring) to hate sth. very much 痛恨; 厌恶: I ~ to tell lies. 我憎恶撒谎。 ▶ **abhorrence** [əbˈhɔ:(r)əns] *n.* [U] / **abhorrent** [əbˈhɔ:(r)ənt] *a.*

**abide** [əˈbaɪd] *vt.* (abode [əˈbəʊd] 或 abided) tolerate, bear 容忍, 忍受: I can't ~ noisy children. 我讨厌(容忍不了)吵闹的孩子。 ◆ **abide by** 遵守, 履行(规则、协议或决定): If you join the club, you must ~ by its rules. 你若参加俱乐部, 就必须遵守其规章。

**ability** [əˈbɪlɪti] *n.* [C, U] ① quality or skill to do sth.; cleverness 能力; 本领: Man has the ~ to speak. 人有说话的能力。 / to the best of my ~ 尽我的能力 ② [pl.] what one can do; cleverness of mind; skill 才干; 才识; 才能; 才艺; natural abilities 天赋的才能

Syn.: capacity; capability

Ant.: inability

#### 词语搭配

动 + 名: appreciate (recognize) sb's ~ 赏识某人的能力 形 + 名: have great (outstanding / remarkable) abilities in... 方面能力很强

**ability, genius, talent** ..... 辨析  
这三个词均可表示“才智, 才能”。区别是: **ability** 指处理事情时所表现出来的体能或智能, 这种能力可以是先天的, 也可以是后天习得的。如: He has unusual ability in science. 他具非凡的科学才能。 / the story-teller's ability to interest his audience 说书人吸引听众的才能; **genius** 表示“天才”, 语气很强, 有在思考力、想象力等方面具有罕见才能的含义。如: Einstein had genius. 爱因斯坦是个天才。 **talent** 表示先天所赋的某种特殊才能, 可以经过训练或使用而有所发展和成熟。如: The boy has a talent for drawing. 这男孩具有绘画才能。

**ablaze** [əˈbleɪz] *a.* ① being on fire 燃烧, 着火: The house was ~ in a few minutes. 房子几分钟就烧起来了。 ② radiant with bright color 闪耀, 发光: The streets were ~ with lights. 大街上灯火辉煌。

**able** [ˈeɪb(ə)l] *a.* ① having the skill or the necessary knowledge to do sth. 有能力的: He is ~ to sing. 他会唱歌。 ② clever or good at doing sth. 有才华的; 能干的: an ~ man 有才干的人 ◆ **be ~ to** (= can) 能够; 会: Tom was ill. He wasn't ~ to take part in the match. 汤姆病了, 他不能参加比赛。 Syn.: capable; competent Ant.: unable; incompetent

#### 词语搭配

形 + 名: ~ doctor 能干的大夫; ~ fellow 能干的家伙; ~ performance 够水准的演出; ~ student 有才能的学生 副 + 形: better ~ 更有能力; poorly ~ 勉强能够; very ~ 很有能力 形 + 不定: ~ to answer 有能力回答; ~ to go 能够去; ~ to teach 有能力教 形 + 介: ~ in 善于...

**abnormal** [æbˈnɔ:(r)m(ə)l] *a.* unusual; different from what is ordinary 不正常的; 反常的; 变态的; 不规则的: Maybe the dog is ~. 或许这条狗有点不正常。 ▶ **~ity** [ˌæbnɔ:(r)mælɪti] *n.* / **~ly** *ad.*

Syn.: unusual; peculiar

Ant.: normal

**aboard** [əˈbɔ:(d)] *ad. & prep.* on, in, onto or into a ship (train, bus or airplane) 在船(火车、公共汽车、飞机)上; 上船(火车、公共汽车、飞机): They went ~ the ship. 他们上船了。 / All ~ for London! 去伦敦的请上船(飞机、车)! ◆ All ~! 请上船(火车、飞机)!

#### 词语搭配

动 + 副: come (go) ~ 上船, 登机; fall ~ of another ship 并靠上其他船只; jump ~ 跳上船 动 + 介: climb ~ a train 爬上火车; come (go) ~ a ship 上船 介 + 名: ~ a horse's back 在马背上; ~ a plane 在飞机上

**abode** [əˈbəʊd] *n.* [sing] (fml., 正式) a dwelling place; a home 居住处; 住所: They have the right of ~ in Hong Kong (= they are officially allowed to live there). 他们有香港居留权。

**abolish** [əˈbɒlɪʃ] *vt.* put an end to, do away with 废除; 革除: ~ old customs (slavery, abuses of power, etc.) 废除旧习俗(奴隶制、滥用权力等)

**abominable** [əˈbɒmɪnəb(ə)l] *a.* very unpleasant; very bad 讨厌的; 可恶; 恶劣: ~ treatment of prisoners 对犯人进行令人发指的虐待 / ~ weather 糟糕的天气 ▶ **abominably** *ad.*

**abort** [əˈbɔ:(t)] *v.* ① to end a pregnancy intentionally and cause the baby inside to die 人工流产; 堕胎 ② to end sth. before it is complete 中止; (使)夭折; 中断: ~ plans for a corporate takeover 停止公司的接收计划 / ~ a trip because of illness 因病而中止旅行

**abortion** [əˈbɔ:(t)(ə)n] *n.* [C, U] the intentional ending of a pregnancy when the baby is too small to live 堕胎, 人工流产: She had an ~. 她做了人工流产。 / a debate on the question of ~ 关于堕胎问题的争论

**abortive** [əˈbɔ:(tɪv)] *a.* failing to accomplish an intended objective; fruitless 失败的, 夭折的(不能完成预定目标的); 无结果的: an ~ attempt to conclude the negotiations 为结束谈判的不成功尝试

**abound** [əˈbaʊnd] *vi.* exist in large numbers or great quantity 大量存在; 充满; 富于: Questions

~ as to the reasons for the president's decision. 关于总统作出这一决策的理由,人们提出了各种各样的疑问。

**\*about** [ə'baʊt] *I prep.* ① around; here and there in a place; near ~ 周围; 在...附近; 在...身边; 到处; walk ~ the school 在学校里到处走走 / I have lost my pen ~ here. 我在这儿附近把钢笔丢了。 / I have no money ~ me. 我没带着钱。② of; having to do with; regarding; concerning 关于; 与...有关; ...的; What do you know ~ him? 关于他,你知道些什么? / The story is ~ the American Civil War. 该故事是关于美国南北战争的。 / a book ~ (on) American history 关于美国历史的书 ③ a little before or after a time (时间) 近于...; 大约; He'll arrive at ~ five p. m. 他大约下午五点到。④ busy or concerned with (an activity) 忙于; 关心(某事); going ~ one's day-to-day business 忙于日常事务 *II ad.* ① nearly; almost 大约,差不多; 接近; at ~ two o'clock 在大约两点钟 / He is ~ nine and he is ~ as tall as I (me). 他大约九岁而差不多跟我一样高。② here and there in a place; around; on all sides 到处; 各处; 四周; look ~ 环顾周围; 四下看 / I'm used to going ~ alone. 我习惯于一个人到处走走。③ not far away; nearby 在附近; He must be somewhere ~. 他一定在附近的什么地方。◆ **be** ~ 在于...; 忙于...; What are you ~? 你在忙什么呢? // **go** ~ 着手(做)...; What will he go ~? 他将干什么? // **What (How)** ~ ...? ...怎么样? ...你觉得如何? Of course I'll come. What ~ Sunday? 我当然来,星期天怎么样? / How ~ having a cup of coffee? 喝杯咖啡怎么样? // **be ~ to do sth.** 即将或正要做事; He was ~ to go to bed when the doorbell rang. 他刚要上床睡觉,门铃响了。

----- 词语搭配 -----

动+介: call ~ 找(某人)谈...; hang ~ 围着,缠住; lay ~ 猛攻,痛骂 动+介+名: beat ~ the bush 拐弯抹角; go (set) ~ one's business 做自己的事; send ~ one's business 把某人打发走 动+名+介: have a thing ~ 对...抱有偏见; make no bones ~ 对...毫不犹豫 动+副+介: keep on ~ 在...上纠缠不休; nothing to write home ~ 没有了不起的(事物)

**about, or so** ..... 辨析 **about** 介词。“大约,大概”,放在数词之前。如: There are about three hundred people in the hall. 大厅里大约有三百人。 / In area, it is about the same size as USA. 就面积而言,它与美国差不多。 **or so** “约莫,左右”,放在数词之后。如: Judging from his appearance, he is forty years or so. 从外表看,他的年龄在四十岁左右。

**\*above** [ə'baʊv] *I prep.* ① higher than; over 高于...; 在...上方; Eagles fly ~ the white clouds. 鹰飞得比白云还高。 / They lived in a flat ~ the shop. 他

们住在商店的上面。② bigger or greater in number, price, weight, etc.; more than; over (在数量、价格、重量等之上) 大于; 高于; 超过: There is nothing in the shop ~ five pounds. 这家商店没有售价超过五英镑的商品。 / His work is well ~ the average. 他的工作远高于一般水平。 / ~ praise 赞扬不尽 ③ higher in rank or power than (地位) 高于; (权力) 大于: A general is ~ a major. 上校的军衔比少校高。④ too good, proud, or honest for (品质、能力等) 超出...; 不受...之影响: Her behaviour was ~ suspicion. 她的品行之好不容怀疑。

*II ad.* ① in a higher place; more than 在上面; 在更高处; 超过: Our classroom is just ~. 我们的教室就在上面。 / persons of fifty and ~ 五十岁及五十岁以上的人 ② earlier (in a book, article, etc.) 在(书或文章等的)上文: The scientist mentioned ~ is Dr. Einstein. 上文提到的那位科学家是爱因斯坦博士。 *III a.* mentioned earlier 上述的; 前面提到的: for the ~ reasons 根据上述理由 ◆ ~ all 首先; 最重要的; 尤其是: Above all students must study hard. 首先学生必须努力学习。 / He does well in all his subjects but, ~ all, in maths. 他各门功课都学得好, 尤其是数学。

----- 词语搭配 -----

动+介: rise ~ 升到...之上, 超越..., 克服, 沾沾自喜; tower ~ 远比...高, 超越... 动+名+介: keep head ~ water 保持不沉入水中, 维持生活, 应付工作; keep one's head ~ ground 保住性命 介+名: ~ one's head 超过...的理解力; ~ oneself 趾高气扬; ~ the law 不受法律约束

**above, on, over** ..... 辨析 以上三词作为介词都有“在...上面”的意思,其含义和用法各有不同。**above** 表示在某物的上方或位置高于某物。如: His office is above ours on the third floor. 他的办公室在我们办公室的上面,在三(四)层。(不一定是正上方) **over** 表示在某物的正上方。如: At that very moment the animal bent over the baby. 就在那个时候,那动物朝婴儿俯下身去。**on** 指两物表面接触,一物在另一物的上面。如: The teacher wrote some words on the blackboard with a piece of chalk. 老师用粉笔在黑板上写了几个字。

**abrasive** [ə'breɪsɪv] *a.* ① rough and likely to scratch 粗糙的; 造成磨蚀的: Do not use ~ cleaners on the bath. 不要用粗糙的清洁剂洗浴缸。② harsh and rough in manner 生硬粗暴的

**abreast** [ə'breɪst] *ad.* side by side and facing the same direction 朝同一方向并列的; 并排; 并肩: The soldiers lined up four ~. 士兵们排成四人一行。◆ **keep (be) ~ of** 与...齐头并进; 了解...最新的情况; 不落后于: keep ~ of what is going on by reading the newspaper 通过读报跟上形势的发展

**abridge** [ə'brɪdʒ] *vt.* make (sth. written or spo-

ken) shorter 节略; 删节; 压缩: the ~d version of *War and Peace* 《战争与和平》的节本 ▶ ~ment *n.*

**'abroad** [ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* ① to or in a foreign country 出国; 在国外: go ~ 出国/return from ~ 从国外回来 ② far and wide; in all directions 遍布; 到处: The news is ~ that our team won the match. 我们队打赢的消息传开了。

----- 词语搭配 -----

动 + 副: go ~ 出国; live ~ 旅居国外; spread ~ 传开 介 + 副: from ~ 从国外

**abrupt** [ə'brʌpt] *a.* ① sudden and unexpected 突然的; 出其不意的: The train came to an ~ halt. 火车突然刹车。② (of speech and behaviour) rough and rather rude (说话和行为) 粗鲁无礼的; 唐突的: an ~ manner 唐突的态度 / an ~ reply 生硬的回答

**abscond** [æb'skɒnd] *vi.* to leave quickly and secretly and hide oneself, often to avoid arrest or prosecution 潜逃, 逃亡: She ~ed with all the company's money. 她挟带了公司的全部钱财潜逃。

**'absence** [ˈæbsəns] *n.* ① [C, U] being away from 缺席; 不在: I'll take your place in your ~. 你不在时我将代替你。/ a long ~ 长期缺席; 久别 / leave of ~ 请假许可; 获准的假期 ② [U] not having; lack 没有; 缺乏; 不存在: ~ of interest 没意思; 枯燥乏味 / The police were delayed by the ~ of information about the crime. 警察由于未掌握犯罪情报而延误了行动。◆ ~ of mind 心不在焉: His ~ of mind during driving nearly caused an accident. 他开车时心不在焉, 几乎出事故。

Ant. : presence

----- 词语搭配 -----

形 + 名: an excused ~ 请假; an unexcused ~ from school 旷课

**'absent** [ˈæbsənt] *a.* ① not present; away; not here 不在; 缺席: be ~ from meeting 开会缺席 / He is ~ in Beijing. 他外出去北京了。② not existing 不存在; 没有: Snow is ~ in some countries. 有些国家从不下雪。③ lost in thought 茫然的; 漫不经心的: He had an ~ look on his face. 他一副心不在焉的神情。▶ ~-minded *a.* 心不在焉的

Ant. : present

----- 词语搭配 -----

形 + 名: ~ friends 不在场的朋友; an ~ expression 茫然的表情 形 + 介: ~ from one's native place 离乡背井; ~ from school 没有到校上课; ~ in one's mind 心不在焉

**absentee** [ˌæbsən'ti:] *n.* [C] one that is absent 缺席者

**'absolute** [ˈæbsəlu:t] *a.* ① complete; total; whole 完全的; 绝对的: That is ~ nonsense! 那完全是胡说八道! / an ~ majority 绝对多数 ② certain 肯定的; 确实的: an ~ fact 确凿的事实 / I have

made an ~ promise that I will help you. 我已无条件答应要帮助你。③ having complete power; without limit 专制的; 独裁的; 不受限制的: an ~ ruler 独裁统治者 / The general's power was ~. 这位将军拥有全权。④ not measured by comparison with other things 不与他物比较而言的; 绝对的: In ~ terms, wages have risen, but not in comparison with the cost of living. 从绝对意义上说, 工资是提高了, 但同生活费用相比较就不能这样说了。

Ant. : relative

----- 词语搭配 -----

形 + 名: ~ ignorance 全然无知; ~ music 纯音乐; ~ silence 寂然无声; ~ trust 绝对的信任; an ~ fool 十足的傻瓜

**'absolutely** [ˈæbsəlu:tli] *ad.* ① completely 完全地: He is ~ right. 他完全正确。② certainly 肯定地; 绝对地: "Do you think so?" "Absolutely!" "你认为是这样吗?" "当然!"

**absolve** [əb'zɒlv] *vt.* ① to pronounce clear of guilt or blame 赦免: The driver was ~d from any responsibility for the train crash. (法庭等) 当局宣布那位司机毋须对列车事故负责。② to relieve of a requirement or an obligation 解除责任, 解除义务: They agree to ~ us from our obligation. 他们同意免除我们的责任。

**'absorb** [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* ① take in or suck up (liquid, heat, light, etc.) 吸收 (液体、热、光等): The plant ~s water from soil. 植物从土壤中吸收水分。/ The walls of the house ~ heat during the day. 房屋的墙壁在白天吸热。② take in knowledge 汲取知识: The clever boy ~ed all the knowledge his teacher could give him. 那个聪明男孩掌握了老师教给他的所有知识。③ take up all the attention, interest completely 全神贯注; 吸引: He was ~ed in a book. 他专心致志地看书。/ The lecture completely absorbed the attention of the students. 这讲演完全吸引了学生的注意力。/ be ~ed in thoughts 在沉思中 ▶ ~ing *a.* 吸引人的 // ~able *a.* 可吸收的 // ~ed *a.* 注意力集中的

----- 词语搭配 -----

动 + 名: ~ a small state 吞并小国; ~ energy (foods, light) 吸收能量 (食物, 光); ~ experience 吸取经验 动 + 副: ~ immediately (shortly) 立即吸收; ~ partially 部分吸收; ~ slowly 慢慢地吸收 动 + 介: ~ by (with) the problem 全神贯注在这个问题上; be ~ed in the experiment 专心于实验; be ~ed in thoughts 陷于沉思

**absorb, assimilate** ..... 辨析这两个词均有“吸收”的意思。区别是: **absorb** 指吞没某物致使其失去个性或消失。如: Large companies sometimes absorb smaller ones. 大公司有时会并吞小公司。 **assimilate** 除具有 **absorb** 的这一含义外, 还含有将汲取之物转变成吸收者的基本

成分的意思。如: A person who reads intelligently assimilates what he reads by making it a part of his own thoughts and thinking. 聪明的读者能将其所读内容汲为己有,使之成为他的观念和思想的一部分。

**abstain** [əb'steɪn] *vi.* ① intentionally not use one's vote 弃权;不投票: Five members voted for the proposal, twelve voted against, and three ~ed. 对于这项建议,五人投票赞成,十二人反对,三人弃权。② keep oneself from doing sth. 戒除;避免;避开: ~ from smoking 戒烟 ▶ ~er *n.* 弃权者 / **abstention** [əb'stenʃ(ə)n] *n.*

**abstinence** [ˈæbstɪnəns] *n.* [C, U] stopping yourself from having or doing sth. that you enjoy 节制;克制;戒除: "To many, total ~ is easier than total moderation." (Saint Augustine) "对许多人来说,完全适度比完全禁欲更难做到。" (圣·奥古斯丁)

**\*abstract** [ˈæbstrækt] *n. & a.* ① separated from what is real or concrete 抽象的: ~ nouns 抽象名词 / Sweetness is ~; sugar is concrete. 甜是抽象的,糖是具体的。② short account of the chief points (文章等的)摘要: make an ~ of the speech 把这个讲话的要点摘录下来 ◆in the ~ 抽象地;理论上;就大体而言: I like dogs in the ~, but I can't bear this one. 一般说来,我喜欢狗,可是这只狗叫我受不了。▶ ~ly *ad.* // ~ness *n.* Ant.: concrete; actual

----- 词语搭配 -----

形+名: ~ expressionism 抽象表现主义; an ~ idea 抽象观念; an ~ noun 抽象名词; ~ painting 抽象画 动+形: seem a little ~ 似乎有点费解

**abstracted** [ˈæbˈtræktɪd] *a.* not noticing what is happening; deep in thought 心不在焉的,出神的 ▶ ~ly *ad.*

**abstraction** [əbˈstrækʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① [U] the state of not noticing what is happening; being absent-minded 心不在焉;出神: a look of ~ 心不在焉的样子 ② [C] an idea considered separately from any particular object or case 抽象观念,抽象概念: A good judge must consider the actual facts of a case as well as the ~ "justice". 优秀的法官除了考虑抽象的“公正”概念外,必须同时考虑实际的案情。

**\*absurd** [əbˈsɜːd] *a.* foolish or senseless 愚蠢的;荒唐的;荒谬的: It's ~ not to wear a coat in such cold weather. 这么冷的天气不穿一件外套,真是荒唐。/ What an ~ suggestion! 多么荒谬的一个建议!

----- 词语搭配 -----

形+名: ~ mistake 可笑的错误; ~ opinion 荒谬的主张; ~ suggestion 荒谬的建议 副+形: highly ~ 极为荒唐的; totally ~ 全然荒唐的

**abundance** [əˈbʌndəns] *n.* [U] ① a great quantity; plenty 充裕;丰富: food and drink in ~ 丰富的饮食 ② (with indef. art.) more than enough (与不定冠词连用)很多;大量: The country has an ~ of skilled workers, but not enough jobs. 这个国家有很多熟练工人,但工作职位不够。

**abundant** [əˈbʌdənt] *a.* more than enough; plentiful 丰富的;大量的: Our country is ~ in natural resources. 我国自然资源丰富。/ an ~ harvest 丰收 ▶ ~ly *ad.*

**\*abuse** [əˈbjuːz] *I vt.* ① make bad use of; use wrongly 滥用;乱用;误用: ~ words 错用字眼 / ~ one's power 滥用权力 ② treat badly; speak very roughly to 虐待;辱骂: personal ~ 人身攻击 **II n.** ① [C, U] bad or wrong use; misuse 滥用;误用: the ~ of drugs 滥用药物 ② [C] [pl.] bad practice or custom; bad treatment 弊病;陋习;虐待: reform social ~s 改革社会陋习 ③ [U] loud, coarse, insulting words 谩骂;辱骂: He greeted me with a stream of ~. 他一见我就破口骂个不停。

----- 词语搭配 -----

动+名: check (curb, prevent) ~s 防止弊病; eliminate ~s 根除弊端; put an end to ~s 废止恶习; hurl ~ at 谩骂; keep ~ on 对...破口大骂; take ~ 受辱骂 形+名: personal ~ 人身攻击; sexual ~ 性虐待; verbal ~ 口头谩骂 名+名: alcohol ~ 酗酒; child ~ 虐待儿童; drug ~ 滥用药物 介+名: a shower of ~ 一顿大骂; a word of ~ 骂人的话

**abusive** [əˈbjuːsɪv] *a.* of or relating to abuse 谩骂的,诽谤的: He made many ~ remarks to me. 他对我口出恶言。

**abysmal** [əˈbɪz(ə)məl] *a.* ① resembling an abyss in depth; unfathomable 深不可测的,无底的 ② very profound; limitless 深重的;无边的: ~ misery 无边的苦难 ③ very bad 极糟的: an ~ performance 糟糕的演出 ▶ ~ly *ad.*

**AC** = alternating current 交流电

**\*academic** [ˌækəˈdemɪk] *a.* ① of a college or university 学院的;大学的: an ~ degree 学位 / ~ courses 学校里开设的课程 ② of teaching or studying in a college, university 学术的: ~ discussion 学术讨论 ③ not related to practical situations; theoretical 不实际的;理论上的: Where we ought to go for our holidays is a purely ~ question because we can't afford a holiday at all! 我们应该到何处去度假纯粹是个理论上的问题,因为我们根本没钱度假。▶ **academician** [ˌækəˈdeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 院士

----- 词语搭配 -----

形+名: ~ costumes 校服; ~ degree(rank) 学位; ~ subjects 学科

**\*academy** [əˈkædəmɪ] *n.* ① school for higher learning 高等学校; a military ~ 军事学院 / an ~ of music 音乐学院 ② a society of people interest-

ed in art; science or literature (艺术、科学、文学等的) 学术机构; the Chinese ~ of Sciences 中国科学院

#### 词语搭配

形 + 名: a fencing ~ 击剑学校; a literary ~ 文学院; a military ~ 军事学校; a naval ~ 海军学校; a riding ~ 骑马学校 名 + 介: an ~ for (学习) ... 的专科学院; an ~ for boys 男校; an ~ of fine arts (music) 美术(音乐)学院; an ~ of sciences 科学院

**accelerate** [æk'seləreɪt] *v.* ① (cause to) move faster (使) 加快; 加速: The car suddenly ~d. 汽车突然加速。② cause to happen earlier 使提前: ~ promotion 提前晋升 / ~ economic growth 加速经济发展

**acceleration** [æk'selə'reɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* [U] (the rate of) increasing speed 加速(率); a car with good ~ 加速性能良好的汽车

**accelerator** [æk'selə'reɪtə(r)] *n.* the instrument in a machine or vehicle which is used to increase its speed 加速器; 加速装置; 油门: He put his foot down hard on the ~. 他用劲踩油门踏板。

**accent** [ˈæksənt] *n.* ① special way of pronouncing usu. connected with a country, area or class (常指某一国家、地区或阶层的) 口音; 腔调; 方言: He speaks English with an American ~. 他讲英语带美国腔。② extra force used in speaking a word; stress given to a syllable 重音: The word "student" has its ~ on the first syllable. "student" 这个词的重音在第一音节上。/ the primary (secondary) ~ 主(次)重音

#### 词语搭配

形 + 名: a heavy (strong / thick) ~ 口音很重

**accentuate** [æk'sentʃueɪt] *vt.* ① to stress or emphasize; intensify 强调; 加强: Her black hair ~d the whiteness of her skin. 她的黑头发更显出她皮肤的白皙。② to pronounce with a stress or an accent 重读

**accept** [ək'sept] *v.* ① receive or take what is given or offered 接受; 领受: I can't ~ your invitation. 我不能接受你的邀请。/ Please ~ me as a friend. 请把我当作一个朋友。② agree to; say "yes" to; admit 同意; 承认: I ~ your excuse. 我同意你的辩解。

Syn.: receive; take

Ant.: refuse; reject; decline

#### 词语搭配

动 + 名: ~ a favour (gift, task) 接受恩惠(礼物, 任务); ~ a note (bill) of exchange 承兑票据; ~ an office 接受职务; ~ the situation 听天由命 动 + 副: ~ cheerfully 愉快地接受; ~ eagerly 热切地接受; ~ reasonably 明智地接受; ~ widely 广泛接受 动 + 介: ~ sth. as truth 承认...是事实; ~ for 当做, 把...理解为; ~ in principle 原则上同意

**acceptable** [ək'septəb(ə)l] *a.* ① good enough; satisfactory 合意的; 令人满意的: an ~ gift 称心的礼品 / This standard of work is not ~. 这样的工作水准是不能令人满意的。② that can be allowed; tolerable 可允许的; 可忍受的: an ~ level of inflation 可接受的通货膨胀幅度 / behaviour that is not socially ~ 社会所不允许的行为 ▶ **acceptably** *ad.* // **acceptability** *n.*

**acceptance** [ək'septəns] *n.* [C, U] ① the act of accepting or being accepted 接受; 接纳: I beg your ~ of the gift. 我请求你收下这礼物。/ an ~ test 验收试验 ② favour; approval 认可; 赞同: The new laws gained wide ~ among the people. 新的法律获得广泛赞同。

#### 词语搭配

动 + 名: beg ~ of 请接受...; gain ~ 得到认可; meet (obtain) ~ 受到欢迎; receive (win) ~ 获得赞同 形 + 名: blind ~ 盲目接受; cold ~ 不受欢迎; general (universal, wide) ~ 普遍接受; verbal ~ 口头上接受; written ~ 书面接受 名 + 介: a blind ~ of authority 对权威的盲目接受; ~ of a theory 对学说的信奉

**access** [ˈækses] *n.* [U] ① way in or to a place 入口; 通道; 接近: The only ~ to that building is along that muddy track. 到那幢楼房的唯一通道是沿着那条泥泞的小路走。② means of reaching or approaching 接近或进入的方法(或机会): Students need ~ to books. 学生们要有方便的借书途径。/ He is easy of ~. 他是很容易接近的。◆ ~ to 可接近; 可用: You can easily get ~ to him. 你可以很容易地接近他。

#### 词语搭配

动 + 名: attain ~ to sb's mind 深入某人的心; gain (get) ~ to sb. 得以会见某人; seek ~ 寻求途径 形 + 名: difficult ~ 难以接近; free ~ 免费使用; random ~ (电脑) 随机存取 名 + 介: ~ to education (good books, the library) 受教育(读到好书, 使用图书馆)的机会; ~ to the farmhouse 去农舍的道路

**accessible** [ək'sesɪb(ə)l] *a.* ① easy to reach, enter, or obtain 容易达到的; 易接近的; 易取得的: The island is ~ only by boat. 这岛只有乘小艇才能去。② easy and friendly to speak to 随和的; 容易接近的: A manager should be ~ to his staff. 经理应该让职员感到平易近人。③ in a form that is easy to understand 容易理解的; 好懂的: The information ought to be made more ~. 资料应该(整理得)明白易懂。

**accession** [ək'sefn] *n.* ① [U] the act of acceding or coming to a high position 就职; 就任; 即位: the Queen's ~ to the throne 女王的即位 ② [C, U] an addition to a group or collection 增加; 增加物: an important new ~ of scientific books to

the library 图书馆新增加的一批科学书籍 ③ [C, U] agreement, esp. to a demand (对要求等的) 同意

**accessory** [ək'sesəri] *n.* [usu. pl.] sth. which is not a necessary part of sth. larger but which makes it more useful, effective, etc. 附件; 附属品

**\*accident** ['æksɪdnt] *n.* ① sth. that happened by chance or unexpectedly; harmful or unlucky event 意外事件; 事故; 不测: He was killed in a traffic ~. 他在一起交通事故中丧生。② chance; fortune 机遇; 命运: by ~ of birth 生来就是 ◆by ~ 偶然; 意外地: We met by ~. 我们偶然相遇。// with-out ~ 安全地; 无恙地 // by ~ of 靠...的机遇

#### ----- 词语搭配 -----

动 + 名: have / meet with an ~ 遭意外; prevent ~s 防止事故 形 + 名: an awful / a dreadful ~ 可怕的故事

**accidental** [æksɪ'dent(ə)l] *a.* happening unexpectedly and by chance 偶然的; 意外的: an ~ meeting with a friend 偶然遇到一位朋友 / ~ error 偶然错误 ▶ ~ly *ad.*

Syn.: chance; incidental

Ant.: inevitable

**acclaim** [ə'kleɪm] *vt.* applaud loudly; praise publicly 欢呼, 喝彩, 赞美: ~ the winner of the race 向赛跑胜利者欢呼 / ~ sb. as a great actor 喝彩称赞某人为伟大的演员

**acclimatize** (also **acclimatise**) [ə'klaɪmətaɪz]

*vt.* ① to acclimate 服水土 ② to adapt (oneself), especially to environmental or climatic changes 使适应, 习惯于; 使(某人)适应环境或气候的变化 *vi.* to become acclimated or adapted 变得适应

**\*accommodation** [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* [U]

① a place to live; room 住处; 房间: give sb. ~ for the night 留某人住宿 / Hotel ~ was scarce during the Olympic Games. 在奥林匹克运动会期间, 旅馆房间很难找。② [pl.] <AmE., 美> lodging, food and services 招待设备; 膳宿供应: Some restaurants have no sleeping ~. 有些饭店没有住宿设备。

▶ **accommodating** *a.* 与人方便的; 乐于助人的

**accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* ① provide

with a place in which to live or stay 向...提供住宿 ② have enough space for 容纳: Are there enough shelves to ~ all our books? 有足够的书架容纳我们所有的书吗? ③ make changes that take account of the wishes or demands of 迎合; 迁就: The union has made every possible effort to ~ the management. 工会极力迁就厂方。④ change to fit new conditions 适应, 顺应 ⑤ supply with sth. that is needed, esp. money 供给, 向...提供(金钱等): He asked his uncle to ~ him till his pay cheque arrived. 他要求叔叔在他收到薪金支票前为他提供

生活费。

**accompaniment** [ə'kʌmpənɪmənt] *n.* [U]

① sth. which is used or provided with sth. else, esp. in order to improve it 伴随物; 附属物: A green salad makes a good ~ to this dish. 一碟生拌凉菜是这道菜的上好配菜。② music played to support singing or another instrument 伴奏: play a piano ~ 弹钢琴伴奏

**\*accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni] *v.* ① go along with

(on a journey) 陪伴; 陪同: He was accompanied by his secretary. 他有秘书随行。② happen or do at the same time as 与...同时发生或做出: Heavy rain was accompanied with a strong wind. 风雨交加。/ ~ one's words with blows 一边说一边动拳头 ③ make supporting music for 为...伴奏: He accompanied her at the piano. 他为她钢琴伴奏。▶ ~ing *a.*

#### ----- 词语搭配 -----

动 + 名: ~ one's friends 陪朋友; ~ the foreign guests 陪外国友人; ~ the old man 陪那个老人 动 + 副: ~ delightedly 高兴地陪伴; ~ unsuitably 不合适地陪伴 动 + 介: ~ sb. for inspection 随同某人视察; ~ sb. on a walk 陪同某人散步; ~ sb. to the airport 送某人到机场

**accomplice** [ə'kʌmplɪs] *n.* [C] person who

helps sb. to carry out a crime 同谋犯; 帮凶; 从犯

**\*accomplish** [ə'kʌmplɪʃ] *vt.* perform; succeed

in doing; finish successfully 实行; 完成; 成功做完: ~ one's purpose 达到目的 / ~ a task 完成一项任务 ▶ ~ed *a.* 完成的; 熟练的; 有才艺的; 有教养的: an ~ed dancer 舞艺高超的舞者 / an ~ed young lady 多才多艺的淑女

Syn.: reach; achieve; carry out

Ant.: fail; miss

#### ----- 词语搭配 -----

动 + 名: ~ a goal 实现目标; ~ a task 完成任务; ~ great things 大有作为; ~ national reunification 实现国家的统一; ~ the very opposite 适得其反

**accomplishment** [ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt] *n.* ①

[C] a skill; sth. in which one is accomplished 才艺; 才能: Being able to play the piano well is one of his many ~s. 钢琴弹得好是他的许多才能中的一种。② [U] the act of accomplishing or finishing work completely and successfully 成就; 完成; 实现

**\*accord** [ə'kɔ:d] *I n.* [C, U] agreement 一致;

符合: The two sides are completely in ~ on this matter. 双方在这个问题上意见完全一致。II *v.* ① (*vi.* + with) be the same as; agree 符合; 一致: What you have just said does not ~ with what you told us yesterday. 你刚才说的同你昨天告诉我们的不一样。② give or allow 给予: She was ~ed a tre-

mendous welcome at the party conference. 在党的会议上她受到热烈的欢迎。◆ **of one's own** ~ 自愿地; 主动地: The children went to bed of their own ~, because they were so tired. 孩子们自己上床睡觉去了, 因为他们已经很疲倦了。

#### ----- 词语搭配 -----

动 + 名: come to / reach an ~ with sb. about sth. 为某事与某人达成协议

**accordance** [ə'kɔ:d(ə)ns] *n.* agreement 一致; 符合 ◆ **in ~ with** 与...一致; 依据, 按照: He didn't act in ~ with the orders. 他没有按命令行动。/ **in ~ with the regulations** 依照规章

\***according** [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ] *ad.* in proportion as; in a manner that depends on 依照; 根据 ◆ **~ to (prep.)** 根据; 按照; 视...而定: We shall be paid ~ to the amount of work we do. 我们将按工作量取得报酬。/ The books are placed on the shelves ~ to authors. 这些书按作者的顺序摆在书架上。/ **~ as (conj.)** 后接从句) 依照; 根据: You will be praised or blamed ~ as your work is good or bad. 你将依照工作成绩的好坏而受到奖惩。

**accordingly** [ə'kɔ:dɪŋli] *ad.* ① in a way suitable to what has been said or what has happened 相应地; 按照...所说或发生的事而采取相应的措施: Please inform us of your decision and we will act ~. 请把你们的决定通知我们, 我们会照着去办的。② therefore; so 因此; 从而: They asked him to leave the meeting, and ~ he went. 他们要他离开会场, 因此他就走了。

**accordion** [ə'kɔ:dɪən] *n.* [C] a portable instrument with a small keyboard and free metal reeds that sound when air is forced past them by pleated bellows operated by the player 手风琴

**accost** [ə'kɔst] *vt.* to approach and speak to in an aggressive, hostile, or sexually suggestive manner 勾引(以一种挑衅, 敌对或有性暗示的方式走近或谈话): A man ~ed me in the street and asked for money. 在街上, 一个男人走到我跟前硬向我讨钱。

**account** [ə'kaunt] *I n.* [C] ① saying or writing about what happened; report; statement; story; explanation 叙述; 报导; 记述; 说明: newspaper ~s 新闻消息 / an ~ of the travel 旅行记事 / He gave his father an ~ of the game. 他向父亲讲述了比赛的情形。② a sum of money kept in a bank which may be added to and taken out 账; 账目; 账户: keep ~s 记账 / settle ~s 结算 / put it down to sb's ~ 记在某人的账上 / have (open) an ~ with the bank 在银行里有(开)户头 ③ worth; importance; profit 价值; 重要性; 利润: make much ~ of 非常重视 ④ reason; cause 原因; 理由: on my ~ 由于我的缘故 **II v.** ① give the reason for; ex-

plain 解释; 说明(原因): How do you ~ for all these mistakes? 你怎么解释这种种错误呢? ② consider; look upon 认为: ~ sb. honest 认为某人诚实

◆ **by (from) all ~s** 人人都这么说 // **give an ~ of** 报告; 叙述; 说明 // **of much ~** 很有价值 // **of no ~** 无足轻重 // **on ~** 作部分付款: pay money on ~ 分期付款 // **on ~ of** 由于; 因为 // **take ~ of** ...考虑 // **~ for** 说明; 解释 // **~ to** 对...负责 // **take into ~** 考虑; 重视

#### ----- 词语搭配 -----

动 + 名: close an ~ 结账; make much ~ of 重视; provide an ~ 提供说明 形 + 名: accurate ~ 确切的记录; blocked ~ 被冻结的账户; true ~ 真实的记述 介 + 名: for ~ of 为...代销; pay sth. into an ~ 把...存入账户; balance of ~s 账上收支平衡

**accountable** [ə'kauntəb(ə)l] *a.* responsible and prepared to give an explanation for one's action, etc. 负有责任的, (对自己的行为等) 应作解释的: A madman is not ~ for his actions. 疯子对自己的行为没有责任。/ I'll hold you ~. 我将惟你是问。

**accountant** [ə'kaunt(ə)nt] *n.* [C] person whose job is to keep and examine business accounts 会计师, 会计(员)

**accumulate** [ə'kju:mjuleɪt] *v.* make or become greater in number or quantity; come or gather together; heap up 累积; 积累; 堆积: By buying ten books every month, he soon ~d a library. 他每月买十本书, 不久就积聚了一批藏书。/ Dust soon ~s if the rooms are not swept. 房间如果不打扫, 灰尘不久就堆积起来了。/ ~ funds for 为...积累资金

**accumulate, amass** ..... 辨析 **accumulate** 和 **amass** 均可指积聚大量东西。区别是: **accumulate** 强调经年累月地点滴积累。如: Through the years he accumulated sufficient money to buy a farm when he retired. 经过多年积攒, 他有了足够的钱在退休时买下一个农场。 **amass** 指在较短时间内积聚到大量东西, 尤指为自己而积聚。如: He soon amassed sufficient evidence to support his case. 他不久便收集到足够的证据来为他的案子辩护。

\***accuracy** [ækjərəsɪ] *n.* [U] the quality of being accurate; exactness or correctness 精确, 准确(度): the ~ of his account 他报道的准确性

#### ----- 词语搭配 -----

动 + 名: attain ~ 达到准确; check ~ 核对准确性; doubt ~ 怀疑正确性; test ~ 检验准确性 形 + 名: considerable ~ 相当准确; strict ~ 极其准确; technical ~ 技术上的准确性 名 + 介: ~ of ... 的准确率 介 + 名: with ~ 准确地

\***accurate** [ækjəret] *a.* ① careful and exact 精确的: be ~ in one's work 做事精确 / Give me an ~



report of what happened. 就发生的情况给我写一份准确的报告。② free from error 正确无误的; 准确的: He is very ~ in calculation. 他的计算正确无误。/ Clock in railway stations should be ~. 火车站的钟应该准确。▶ ~ly *ad.*

Syn.: correct; exact; right; precise

Ant.: inaccurate

#### 词语搭配

形 + 名: ~ aim 准确的目标; ~ calculations (measurements) 准确的计算 (测量) 副 + 形: absolutely ~ 绝对准确; perfectly ~ 分毫不差地精确 形 + 介: ~ in 在...方面准确

**accusation** [ækjuːzeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* [C, U] ① an act of accusing or the state of being accused 责备, 谴责: There was a note of ~ in her voice. 她语言中带有指责。② a charge of wrongdoing that is made against a person or other party 控告, 指控: He made a false ~ against the Smiths. 他对史密斯先生一家进行诬告。

**\*accuse** [ə'kjuːz] *v.* charge sb. with doing wrong or beating the law; blame 指责; 指控 ◆ ~ sb. of sth. 控告 (指责) 某人做某事: The policeman ~d him of murder. 警方指控他谋杀。▶ ~r *n.* 原告 // the ~d *n.* 被告: Several of the ~d were found guilty. 被告中有数人被判定有罪。

#### 词语搭配

动 + 副: ~ falsely 诬告; ~ publicly 公开指控; ~ wrongly 错怪 动 + 介: ~ sb. as an accomplice 控告某人是共犯; ~ sb. of carelessness 指责某人粗心

**accustom** [ə'kʌstəm] *vt.* make used to 使习惯于: When he became a soldier, he had to ~ himself to long marches. 当兵的时候, 他不得不使自己习惯于长途行军。◆ be (become) ~ed to 习惯于: The boy soon became ~ed to hard work and poor food. 那男孩不久就习惯于艰苦工作及劣质的食物了。/ I'm not ~ed to getting up so early. 我不习惯这么早起床。

**ace** [eɪs] *n.* [C] ① a single spot or pip on a playing card, die, or domino 一点, 幺点: (纸牌、骰子或骨牌中的) 幺点或一点 ② a point scored by such a serve 发球得分 ③ an expert in a given field 高手, 优异者: She's an ~ at carving. 她是个雕刻能手。◆ ~ in the hole 锦囊妙计 // within an ~ of 差一点, 几乎; 非常接近: came within an ~ of losing the election 几乎失去竞选

**\*ache** [eɪk] *I n.* dull, continuous pain 疼痛: have ~s and pains all over 周身疼痛 *II vi.* ① have a steady or continuous pain 隐隐作痛; 持续地痛: He ~s all over. 他浑身痛。② wish very much; have a longing 渴望: His heart ~d for her. 他的心苦念着她。/ He ~d to be free. 他渴望自由。◆ ~ for 渴望

**ache, pain** ..... 辨析

以上两词为名词, 都含有“疼痛”的意思。ache 一般指连续的、固定的、持久的痛, 往往是局部的, 常和表示身体部位的名词构成复合词。如: He went to see his doctor because of his toothache. 他因牙痛去看医生。pain 往往指突然来的痛, 可以指局部的, 也可以是全身的; 可以是短暂的, 也可以是持续的, 而且既可以指肉体上的痛苦, 也可以指心灵上痛苦。如: Tom was crying with pain after his feet were hurt. 汤姆因脚伤疼得直叫。

**\*achieve** [ə'tʃiːv] *vt.* ① complete; accomplish; finish; get sth. done 完成; 达到; 成就: By hard working we can ~ anything. 只要我们努力, 任何事情都能成功。/ ~ victory 取得胜利 / ~ one's purpose 达到目的 ② gain or reach by effort 经努力达到了; 获得成功: ~ success 获得成功 ▶ **achievable** *a.*

Syn.: reach; get; accomplish; gain

Ant.: fail

#### 词语搭配

动 + 名: ~ a compromise 达成妥协; ~ ambition 如愿以偿; ~ honors 获得荣誉; ~ peace 实现和平 动 + 副: ~ creatively 创造性地完成; ~ overnight 一夜之间实现; ~ secretly 秘密地完成

**achievement** [ə'tʃiːvmənt] *n.* ① [U] the successful finishing or gaining of sth. 完成; 达到: The ~ of one's purpose depends largely upon one's perseverance. 实现自己的目标主要靠自己的毅力。② [C] sth. successfully finished or gained, esp. through skill and hard work 成就; 成绩: Flying across the Atlantic for the first time was a great ~. 第一次飞越大西洋是个创举。/ scientific ~s 科学成就

Syn.: accomplishment; fulfilment

**\*acid** ['æsɪd] *I n.* [C, U] a chemical substance which may destroy things it touches 酸 (一种对所接触物体有腐蚀性的化学物质): the ~ test 酸性实验; 严格实验 *II a.* ① sour; having a bitter taste like that of unripe fruit 酸的; 酸味的: Vinegar has an ~ taste. 醋有酸味。② sharp; unpleasant; sarcastic (喻) 尖酸刻薄的; 讥讽的

#### 词语搭配

形 + 名: corrosive ~ 腐蚀性酸; nitric ~ 硝酸; sulphuric ~ 硫酸 名 + 名: ~ fruit 酸水果; ~ comment 讽刺的评论; ~ remarks 刻薄的话

**\*acknowledge** [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* ① admit the truth, existence or reality of 供认; 承认: I refused to ~ defeat. 我拒绝承认失败。/ He won't ~ himself beaten. 他不会承认自己被打败。② express thanks for; make known that one has received 表示感谢; 通知收到: We must not fail to ~ his services to the town. 我们必须感谢他对本镇的贡献。/ ~ (the receipt of) sb's letter 告知来信收到 ③ show that one recognizes (someone) by smiling, wa-

ving, etc. 对(某人)打招呼: She walked right past me without even acknowledging me. 她就那样迎面走过, 连个招呼也不和我打。

Syn.: admit; accept

#### 词语搭配

动 + 副: ~ courageously 勇敢地承认; ~ gratefully 由衷地感谢; ~ openly 公开地承认 动 + 介: ~ as 确认为...; ~ with 用...表示承认

**acknowledgement** [ək'nɒlɪdʒmənt] *n.* ①

[U] the act of acknowledging 承认; 感谢: He was given a gold watch in ~ of his work for the company. 为了表彰他为公司所做的贡献, 公司赠给他一块金表。② [C] sth. given, done or said as a way of thanking, showing that sth. official has been received, etc. 收悉通知; 回执, 谢函: I wrote to the company three weeks ago, and I haven't received an ~ yet. 三个星期前我写信给那公司, 但到现在还没有收到对方的收函通知。

**acne** [ækni] *n.* [U] an inflammatory disease of the sebaceous glands and hair follicles of the skin that is marked by the eruption of pimples or pustules, esp. on the face 痤疮, 粉刺(皮脂腺或皮肤的毛囊发炎, 特别是脸上小脓疱的溃烂)

**acorn** [ˈeɪkɔ:n] *n.* [C] the fruit of an oak, consisting of a single-seeded, thick-walled nut set in a woody, cuplike base 橡树果实: 为木质, 杯状基部包着的单一种子, 厚壁的坚果

**acoustic** [ə'ku:stɪk] *a.* ① of sound or the sense of hearing 声音的; 听觉的 ② making its natural sound, not helped by electrical apparatus 不借助电动装置而发出自然声音的; 原声的: an ~ guitar 原声吉他

**acoustics** [ə'ku:stɪks] *n.* [pl.] ① the scientific study of sound, especially of its generation, transmission, and reception 声学; 研究声音的学科, 尤其是有关其产生, 传播和接收 ② the total effect of sound, especially as produced in an enclosed space 音响效果; 声音的全部效果, 尤其是在一密封的场所: The hall has good ~. 这个大厅音响效果好。

**acquaint** [ə'kweɪnt] *vt.* make known; make familiar 使认识; 使了解; 使熟悉: The teacher ~ed us with facts about science. 老师使我们了解了许多科学常识。◆ **be (get; become) ~ed with** 开始了解; 认识 // **make sb. ~ed with** 把...告知某人 // ~ oneself with 知道

**acquaintance** [ə'kweɪntəns] *n.* ① [C] person one knows (less intimately than a friend) 熟人(亲密程度小于朋友): He has a wide circle of ~s. 他交际很广。② [U] knowledge or information gained through experience 相识; 了解; 从经验中获得的知识: He has some ~ with French but does not speak it fluently. 他懂一点法语, 但讲得不

流利。◆ **a nodding** ~ 点头之交 // **drop an ~** 断绝来往

**acquiesce** [ækwi'es] *vi.* to consent or comply passively or without protest 默许; 默许: We ~d in their plan. 我们只得默许他们的计划。

**acquire** [ə'kwəɪ(r)] *vt.* gain, get or receive by skill, ability or one's own efforts 取得; 获得; 得到: This is how he ~d his skill. 他的本领就是这样得来的。/~ a knowledge of English 掌握英语 ▶ ~ment *n.* // ~d *a.* 后天的

Syn.: get; gain; obtain

Ant.: lose

#### 词语搭配

动 + 名: ~ a new lease of life 获得新生; ~ an education 受教育; ~ experience 获得经验; ~ good (bad) habits 养成好(坏)习惯 动 + 副: ~ easily 轻易地取得; ~ patiently 耐心地获得; ~ quickly 迅速地获得; ~ scientifically 科学地获得 动 + 介: ~ by 以...方式获得; ~ from 从...中获得; ~ through 透过...获得

**acquisition** [ækwi'zɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* ① [U] the act of acquiring sth. 获得; 取得 ② [C] sth. one has acquired 获得之物: This car is my latest ~. 这辆汽车是我最近添置的。

**acquit** [ə'kwɪt] *vt.* to declare in a court of law that sb. is not guilty 宣判(某人)无罪: He was ~ted. 他被判无罪。/ They ~ted him of murder. 他们宣判他被控的谋杀罪不成立。

**acre** [ˈeɪkə(r)] *n.* a measure of land, 4,840 square yards or about 4,047 square metres 英亩 (= 4,840 平方米, 约 4,047 平方米)

**acrobat** [ˈækrəbæt] *n.* [C] one who is skilled in feats of balance and agility in gymnastics 杂技演员; 体操运动员 ▶ ~ic *a.* // ~ically *ad.*

**acrobatics** [ˈækrə'bætɪks] *n.* [U] the gymnastic moves of an acrobat 杂技表演; 体操表演

**acronym** [ˈækrənɪm] *n.* [C] a short word that is made from the first letters of a group of words 首字母简略词

**across** [ə'krɒs] *prep.* ① from one side to the other side 穿过; 横过: He swam ~ the river. 他游过河去。/ a bridge ~ the river 横跨在河上的一座桥 ② on the opposite side (of) 在...对面: They live just ~ the road. 他们就住在街对面。③ so as to cross 交叉: The two lines cut ~ each other. 这两条线相互交叉。II *ad.* from one side to the other; to or on the other side 横过; 在对面: If the street is busy, don't walk ~. 如果马路拥挤, 不要横穿。/ run (swim) ~ 跑(游)过

#### 词语搭配

动 + 介: come ~ 穿越, 偶然发现(遇见); drop ~ 偶然遇到(发现); fall ~ 偶然遇到, 无意中碰见 动 + 名 + 介: put it ~ 欺骗; 跟...算账, 向...报