

Paperback

Oxford

ENGLISH-CHINESE

Dictionary

牛津实用
英汉双解词典

第5版修订本
REVISED 5TH EDITION

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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**牛津实用
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(英) Catherine Soanes 主编

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出版前言

《牛津实用英汉双解词典》(第5版修订本)系以《牛津实用英语词典》(*Paperback Oxford English Dictionary*, 简称POED)第5版为蓝本推出的英汉双解版,增收了POED第6版中新出现的一些百科条目和附录,并对原书进行了个别修改,从而使内容更加丰富完备。

POED是牛津大学出版社在《新牛津英语词典》(*New Oxford English Dictionary*)的基础上编写的新一代词典之一,与国内读者所熟知的《牛津英语小词典》(简称LOD)、《牛津袖珍英语词典》(简称POD)和《牛津简明英语词典》(简称COD)属于同一系列。

《牛津实用英汉双解词典》(第5版修订本)共收录12万余词语、短语和释义,网罗了日常生活、学习以及工作中所需要的词汇。其中,特别收录了4,800余个百科条目,信息准确翔实,极大地拓展读者的视野,充分体现语言学习“功夫更在语言之外”的思想。

本词典以便于读者理解和查阅为宗旨,一切为了全面学习而不单纯为了语言学习:释义准确精炼,直指词语的核心意义,避免使用难词和过于术语化的表达;采用了以第15版国际音标为基础的最新版国际音标;锁定语法、用法难点,重点透彻解析;提供准确的词源信息,帮助读者揭开词语的身世之谜;附录非常丰富,其中不乏在其他同类词典中所查不到而又是读者可能想要或需要了解,例如名山大川、著名人物、科技知识、音乐常识、建筑风格和宗教节日等。

本双解版由外语教学与研究出版社在中国内地发行,由牛津大学出版社在港、澳、台地区以及海外发行。本词典的出版,相信我国广大英语学习者又多了一位良师益友。

外语教学与研究出版社
学术与辞书出版分社

Preface

The *Paperback Oxford English Dictionary* is part of the range of new generation dictionaries based on the New Oxford Dictionary of English. It is a handy all-in-one reference book that provides up-to-date and accessible information on the core vocabulary of current English, together with over 4,700 factual entries on important people, places, historical events, etc. Its priorities are clear explanations of meaning, informative encyclopedic entries, and help with spelling, pronunciation, and usage.

The dictionary text is directly informed by the evidence of how the language is actually used today, based on the analysis of hundreds of millions of words of real English carried out for NODE. This information is presented in a clear and concise way; definitions focus on the central meanings of words and are immediately accessible, avoiding the use of difficult and over-technical vocabulary. Boxed usage notes within the text give clear guidance on points of grammar and usage. An open layout, with each new section of an entry (phrases, derivatives, usage notes, and etymologies) on a new line, ensures that finding individual sections and entries is easy to do.

The encyclopedic entries cover a wide range of important people, places, historical events, mythological characters, and other proper names, giving useful facts, figures, and points of interest. They are highlighted within the text by special design features, making them easy to find. In addition, there is a set of appendices providing a wealth of information on subjects such as countries and currencies, prime ministers, and weights and measures.

Pronunciations are given using a simple system, making them very easy to understand. Greater clarity has also been introduced into etymologies, which are written in a non-technical style to focus on root words, with language names written out in full.

The editor would like to thank Clare Collinson for editorial work on encyclopedic entries, Bill Trumble for scientific advice, and Susan Wilkin for providing pronunciations.

序言

《牛津实用英语词典》属于以《新牛津英语词典》为基础的新一代词典系列。作为一本便捷的多功能工具书,本词典涵盖了当代英语核心词汇,所提供信息与时俱进,易于理解。同时,还收录了4,700余个关于重要人物、地点、历史事件等的事实性条目。本词典的宗旨是:释义清楚;百科条目信息丰富;在拼写、发音和用法等方面为您提供帮助。

本词典的正文直接取材于当今英语的实际使用情况,所依据的是编写《新牛津英语词典》时对数亿真实英语词汇所作的分析。信息呈现方式清晰简明,释义着力体现词语的中心意义,便捷易懂,避免使用难词和过于术语化的词汇。正文中方框内的用法说明为语法、用法难点提供了清晰的指导。版式设计大方,条目中每一个新的部分(短语、派生词、用法说明和词源)都另行起行,从而保证了各个部分和条目都易于查找。

百科条目广泛收录了重要人物、地点、历史事件、神话人物以及其他一些专有名称,提供了有用的事实、数字以及一些值得关注的信息。这些条目在正文中都通过特殊的设计被予以突出显示,使得它们易于查找。此外,本词典还有一组涵盖了众多主题的附录,内容丰富,例如国家及货币、首相及总理、度量衡等。

音标以简单的体系予以标示,非常易懂¹。语源信息也更加清楚,采取了通俗易懂的风格,着重于来源词,而且源语名称也以全拼的形式予以给出。

编者在此想要感谢Clare Collinson对百科条目所作的编辑工作,感谢Bill Trumble所提供的科学咨询,感谢Susan Wilkin提供的音标。

¹ 由于英文原版所采用的音标形式不为国内读者所熟悉,我们在本双解版中采用了以第15版国际音标为基础的最新国际音标。

Guide to the use of the dictionary

本词典使用指南

1. Structure of entries 条目结构

The *Paperback Oxford English Dictionary* is designed to be as straightforward as possible and the use of special dictionary symbols and conventions has been kept to a minimum. Those that are used are explained below. 《牛津实用英语词典》编写的初衷是尽可能地直截了当,尽可能少地使用专门的词典符号和惯例。所使用的符号及惯例解释如下。

Headword 词目	bathe /beɪð/ • v. (bathes, bathing, bathed) 1 wash by immersing one's body in water (给…)洗澡 2 Brit. 【英】 take a swim 游泳 3 soak or wipe gently with liquid to clean or soothe 浸洗 n. a swim 游泳 • Introduces new part of speech 引出新词性	Verb inflections 动词屈折变化 Label 标签 (showing regional distribution 表示地域分布)
Pronunciation 音标	apogee /əˈpɒdʒiː/ • n. 1 Astron. 【天】 the point in the orbit of the moon or a satellite at which it is furthest from the earth 远地点(月球或人造卫星轨道上与地球相距最近的点) 2 the highest point 最高点, 顶峰: <i>His creative activity reached its apogee in 1910.</i> 他的创作活动于1910年达到了顶峰。 - ORIGIN 词源 from Greek <i>apogaion diastēma</i> , 'distance away from earth'.	Subject label 学科标签 Example of use 用法例证 (taken from real evidence 取自真实材料)
Sense number 义项编号	buck ¹ /bʌk/ • n. 1 the male of some animals, e.g. deer and rabbits 雄性动物(如雄鹿、公兔) 2 a vertical ... 3 archaic 【古义】 a fashionable ... • v. ... 3 (buck up) informal 【非正式】 make or become more cheerful (使)振奋, (使)打起精神 - ORIGIN 词源 Old English.	Typical pattern 典型模式 (in bold 粗体)
Label 标签 (showing currency 表示通用时期)		
Homonym number (indicates different word with the same spelling) 同形异义词编号	buck ² • n. N. Amer. & Austral./NZ informal 【北美和澳/新, 非正式】 a dollar (一)元 - ORIGIN 词源 unknown.	Label 标签 (showing level of formality 表示正式程度)

centralize /ˈsentrəlaɪz/ (also 亦作 **centralise**) • v. ...
bring under the control of a central authority ...
- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **centralism** n. **centralist** n. & adj.
centralization (also 亦作 **centralisation**) n.

Variant spelling
不同拼法

Derivatives 派生
词 (in alphabetical
order 按字母顺
序排列)

Part of speech
词性

him /hɪm/ • **pron.** (third person sing.) used as the
object of a verb or preposition to refer to a male
person or animal previously mentioned ...
- ORIGIN 词源 Old English.

Grammatical information
语法信息 (in round
brackets 圆括号内)

Cross reference 参
照 (in bold small
capitals 粗体小大
写)

die² • n. **1** sing. of **dice** **2** (pl. **dies**) a device for
cutting or moulding ...
- PHRASES 短语 **the die is cast**: an event has
happened that cannot be changed 木已成舟, 事已定局
- ORIGIN 词源 Old French *de*.

Plural form
复数形式

Phrases and idioms
短语和习语

bacteria /bæk'tɪəriə/ • **pl. n.** (sing. **bacterium**) a
group of microscopic organisms, each made up of a
single cell, many kinds of which can cause disease
细菌
- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **bacterial** adj.
- ORIGIN 词源 Greek *baktērion* 'little rod'.

Word origin
词源

USAGE 用法说明 bacteria

The word **bacteria** means 'microscopic organisms, each made up of a single cell' and is the plural form of **bacterium**. This means that **bacteria** should always be used with a plural verb: *The bacteria were multiplying*. 单词 **bacteria** 意为“微生物的集合, 其中每一个有机体由一个单细胞构成”, 是 **bacterium** 的复数形式, 也就是说, 它应总与复数动词连用: *The bacteria were multiplying*. 细菌在繁殖。

Usage note
用法说明

Darwin¹
/'dɑːwɪn/ the capital of Northern Territory, Australia.
达尔文, 澳大利亚北部地方首府。

Encyclopedic
entries 百科
条目

Darwin²
Charles (Robert) (1809-1882), English naturalist,
who proposed of the theory of evolution by natural
selection. His works *On the Origin of Species* and
The Descent of Man revolutionized our thinking
about nature and humanity's place within it. 查尔
斯·(罗伯特·)达尔文(1809-1882), 英格兰博物学
家, 提出了以自然选择为基础的进化论, 其著作《物
种起源》和《人类的由来》使我们对自然和人类在自
然界的位置的看法发生了根本性变化。

Encyclopedic entry
symbol 百科条目
标记

2. Abbreviations used in the dictionary 本词典中所使用的缩写

abbrev. 【缩略】	abbreviation 缩略形式
adj.	adjective 形容词
adv.	adverb 副词
Anat. 【解】	Anatomy 解剖学
Amer. Football 【美式橄榄球】	American Football 美式橄榄球
Archit. 【建】	Architecture 建筑学
Astron. 【天】	Astronomy 天文学
Austral. 【澳】	Australian 澳大利亚
b.	born 出生
Biochem. 【生化】	Biochemistry 生物化学
Biol. 【生物】	Biology 生物学
Bot. 【植】	Botany 植物学
c.	circa 约
Chem. 【化】	Chemistry 化学
comb. form 【构词成分】	combining form 构词成分
contr. 【缩合】	contraction 缩合形式
d.	died 卒
derog. 【贬】	derogatory 贬义
det.	determiner 限定词
Electron. 【电子】	Electronics 电子学
Engl. Law 【英格兰法律】	English Law 英格兰法律
esp.	especially 尤其
euphem.	euphemistic 委婉
exclam.	exclamation 感叹词
fem. 阴性	feminine 阴性
Geol. 【地质】	Geology 地质学
Gk Myth. 【希神】	Greek Mythology 希腊神话
hist. 【史义】	historical 历史上的意义
Ind. 【印】	Indian 印度
Ir. 【爱尔兰】	Irish 爱尔兰
m.	marry 婚配

Math. 【数】	Mathematics 数学
Med. 【医】	Medicine 医学
Meteorol. 【气】	Meteorology 气象学
Mil. 【军】	Military 军事
n.	noun 名词
N. Amer. 【北美】	North American 北美
Naut. 【海】	Nautical 航海
N. Engl. 【英格兰北部】	Northern English 英格兰北部
NZ 【新】	New Zealand 新西兰
opp. 反义	opposite of 反义词
offens. 【冒犯】	offensive 冒犯
part.	participle 分词
Philos. 【哲】	Philosophy 哲学
Phonet. 【语音】	Phonetics 语音学
Physiol. 【生理】	Physiology 生理学
pl.	plural 复数
predet.	predeterminer 前置限定词
prep.	preposition 介词
pres.	present 现在时态
pronunc.	pronunciation 发音
Rom. Myth. 【罗神】	Roman Mythology 罗马神话
S. Afr. 【南非】	South African 南非
Sc. 【苏格兰】	Scottish 苏格兰
sing.	singular 单数
Stat. 【统计】	Statistics 统计学
symb. 【符号】	symbol 符号
tech. 【术语】	technical 技术用语
usu. 通常	usually 通常
v.	verb 动词
var.	variant 变体
Zool. 【动】	Zoology 动物学

Note on trademarks and proprietary status 关于专利名称地位的说明

This dictionary includes some words which have, or are asserted to have, proprietary status as trademarks or otherwise. Their inclusion does not imply that they have acquired for legal purposes a non-proprietary or general significance, nor any other judgement concerning their legal status. In cases where the editorial staff have some evidence that a word has proprietary status this is indicated in the entry for that word by the label trademark, but no judgement concerning the legal status of such words is made or implied thereby.

本词典所收录的词中,有些词具有或据声称具有商标的专利名称地位,而有些词则恰恰相反。收录这些词既不意味着它们在法律上已不再具有专利意义或已经具有了一般意义,也不表示对其法律地位作出了任何判断。词典编纂者有证据表明某词具有专利名称地位时,在词条中使用 trademark 【商标】这个标签予以标示,但并不意味着以此对此类词汇的法律地位作出判断或暗示。

Contents 目录

Preface 序言	vi
Guide to the use of the dictionary	
本词典使用指南	viii
Note on trademarks and proprietary status	
关于专利名称地位的说明	xii
 Paperback Oxford English Dictionary	
词典正文	1
 Appendices 附录	 1467

A¹ /eɪ/ (also 亦作 **a**) • **n.** (pl. **As** or **A's**) **1** the first letter of the alphabet 英语字母表的第1个字母 **2** referring to the first, best, or most important item in a group 第一流; 甲等; 最重要项目 **3** Music 【音乐】 the sixth note of the scale of C major A音(C大调的第6个音)

- PHRASES 短语 **from A to B** from one's starting point to one's finishing point 从甲地到乙地, 从起点到终点

A² • **abbrev.** 【缩略】 **1** ampere(s) **2** (Å) ångstrom(s) **3** answer

a¹ /ə, eɪ/ • **det.** **1** used when mentioning someone or something for the first time; the indefinite article 一个, 某个, 任何(用于指第一次提及某人或某物, 为不定冠词) **2** one single 单个, 一: a hundred 一百 **3** per 每(个)

- ORIGIN 词源 Old English.

a² • **abbrev.** 【缩略】 **1** (in travel timetables 用于旅行日程表) arrives **2** (used before a date 用于日期前) before [ORIGIN 词源 Latin *ante*.]

a⁻¹ /ə, eɪ/ (often **an-** before a vowel 元音前常作 **an-**) • **prefix** not; without 不…; 无…; *atheistic* 无神论的

- ORIGIN 词源 Greek.

a⁻² • **prefix** **1** to; towards 朝…; 向…; *aside* 到旁边 **2** in the process of 在…进程中: *a-hunting* 在打猎 **3** in a specified state 处于…状态: *afutter* 飘扬

- ORIGIN 词源 Old English.

a⁻³ • **prefix** **1** of 有…(性质)的: *anew* 重新 **2** utterly 全然; *abash* 使羞愧

- ORIGIN 词源 Old French.

A1 /eɪˈwʌn/ • **adj.** informal 【非正式】 excellent 极好的, 第一流的

AA /eɪˈeɪ/ • **abbrev.** 【缩略】 **1** Alcoholics Anonymous 嗜酒者互诚协会 **2** Automobile Association 汽车协会

aardvark /ˈɑːdvɑːk/ • **n.** an African mammal with a tubular snout and a long tongue, feeding on ants and termites 土豚(非洲哺乳动物, 有管状吻和长舌, 以蚂蚁和白蚁为食)

- ORIGIN 词源 South African Dutch, 'earth pig'.

Aaron /ˈeɪrən/ (in the Bible) the brother of Moses and traditional founder of the Jewish priesthood. 亚伦, 《圣经》中记载的摩西之兄, 相传为犹太教祭司制度的创始人。

ab- /æb-/ (also 亦作 **abs-**) • **prefix** away; from 脱离, 离开: *abdicate* 放弃

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin.

aback /əˈbæk/ • **adv.** (in phr. 用于短语 **take aback**) shock or surprise (someone) 使震惊, 使吃惊

- ORIGIN 词源 Old English.

abacus /ˈæbəkəs/ • **n.** (pl. **abacuses**) a frame

with rows of wires along which beads are slid, used for counting 算盘

- ORIGIN 词源 Greek *abax* 'slab'.

abaft /əˈbɑːft/ • **adv.** & **prep.** Naut. 【海】 in or behind the stern of a ship 在船尾(后面)

- ORIGIN 词源 from archaic *baft* 'in the rear'.

abandon /əˈbændən/ • **v.** **1** leave permanently 抛弃, 遗弃 **2** give up (an action or practice) completely 放弃(行动或做法) **3** (**abandon oneself to**) give in to (a desire) completely 听任, 完全屈从于(欲望) • **n.** complete lack of self-consciousness or self-control 无所顾忌; 放纵

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **abandonment** **n.**

- ORIGIN 词源 Old French *abandoner*.

abandoned /əˈbændənd/ • **adj.** wild; uncontrolled 狂放的; 无约束的

abase /əˈbeɪs/ • **v.** (**abases**, **abasing**, **abased**) (**abase oneself**) behave in a way that causes others to think less of one 表现谦卑, 卑躬屈膝

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **abasement** **n.**

- ORIGIN 词源 Old French *abaissier* 'to lower'.

abashed /əˈbæʃt/ • **adj.** embarrassed or ashamed 窘迫的; 羞愧的

- ORIGIN 词源 Old French *esbair* 'utterly astound'.

abate /əˈbeɪt/ • **v.** (**abates**, **abating**, **abated**) (of something bad) become less severe or widespread (不好的事物) 减弱, 减少, 减退

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **abatement** **n.**

- ORIGIN 词源 Old French *abatre* 'to fell'.

abattoir /ˈæbətwaɪ(r)/ • **n.** a slaughterhouse 屠宰场

- ORIGIN 词源 French.

Abbas¹ /əˈbæəs/, Ferhat (1899-1989), Algerian nationalist leader, first President of independent Algeria in 1962. 费尔哈特·阿巴斯(1899-1989), 阿尔及利亚民族主义领导人, 于1962年出任阿尔及利亚独立后的首任总统。

Abbas², Mahmoud (b. 1935; also known as **Abu Mazen**), Palestinian statesman, Palestinian President since 2005. 马哈茂德·阿巴斯, 1935年生, 亦称为阿布·马赞, 巴勒斯坦政治家, 自2005年起任巴勒斯坦民族权力机构主席。

abbess /ˈæbəs/ • **n.** a woman who is the head of an abbey of nuns 女修道院(或隐修院)院长

abbey /ˈæbi/ • **n.** (pl. **abbeys**) a building occupied by a community of monks or nuns 修道院; 隐修院

- ORIGIN 词源 Old French *abbie*.

abbot /ˈæbət/ • **n.** a man who is the head of an abbey of monks 男修道院院长

- ORIGIN 词源 Greek *abbas* 'father'.

abbreviate /əˈbrɪviɪt/ • **v.** (**abbreviates**,

abbreviating, abbreviated shorten (a word, phrase, or text) 缩写(单词、短语或文章)

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abbreviare*.

abbreviation /æbriːvi'eɪʃn/ • n. a shortened form of a word or phrase 缩略形式, 缩写词, 略语

USAGE 用法说明 abbreviation

What is the difference between an **abbreviation**, an **acronym**, a contraction, and an **initialism**? An **abbreviation** is a shortened form of a word or phrase (for example, *miss* is an abbreviation of *mistress*). An **acronym** is a word formed from the first letters of other words (for example, *laser* is an acronym formed from the initial letters of the words *light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation*). A **contraction** is a shortened form of a word or words, often joined by an apostrophe (for example *I'll* is a contraction of either *I shall* or *I will*). Finally, an **initialism** is an abbreviation consisting of initial letters pronounced separately (for example, *BBC* is an initialism for the *British Broadcasting Corporation*). abbreviation, acronym, contraction and initialism 之间的区别是什么? abbreviation 是指单词或短语的缩略形式(如 *miss* 是 *mistress* 的缩略形式)。acronym 是指几个单词的首字母组合成的单词(如 *laser* 是 *light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation* 几个单词的首字母组合词)。contraction 是指一个单词或数个单词的缩合形式, 常以撇号连接(如 *I'll* 是 *I shall* 或 *I will* 的缩合形式)。initialism 是指分别独立发音的首字母组成的缩略词(如 *BBC* 是 *British Broadcasting Corporation* 首字母的缩略词)。

ABC /eɪbiː'siː/ • n. **1** the alphabet 字母表 **2** a guide to something arranged in alphabetical order (按字母顺序排列的)索引, 指南 **3** the basic facts of a subject 基础知识, 入门

abdicate /æbdɪkeɪt/ • v. (**abdicates, abdicating, abdicated**) **1** give up the role of king or queen 退位, 逊位 **2** fail to carry out (a duty) 失(职)

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **abdication** n.

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abdicare* 'renounce'.

abdomen /æbdəmən/ • n. **1** the part of the body containing the digestive and reproductive organs; the belly 腹(部) **2** the rear part of the body of an insect, spider, or crustacean (昆虫、蜘蛛或甲壳纲动物的)腹部

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **abdominal** adj.

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin.

abduct /æb'dʌkt. æb-/ • v. take (someone) away by force or trickery 绑架; 劫持; 诱拐

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **abductee** n. **abduction** n. **abductor** n.

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abducere*.

Abdul Hamid II

/æbdʊl hæ'mɪd/ (1842-1918), the last sultan of Turkey 1876-1909. 阿卜杜勒-哈米德二世(1842-1918), 土耳其最后一任苏丹(1876-1909)。

Abdullah ibn Hussein

/æb.dʊlə ibn hu'seɪn/ (1882-1951), king of Jordan 1946-1951. Emir of Transjordan from 1921, he became king of Jordan on its independence. 阿卜杜拉·伊本·侯赛因(1882-1951), 约旦国王(1946-1951), 自1921年起为外约旦的埃米尔, 在约旦独立后成为国王。

Abdul Rahman

/æbdʊl rɑːmən/, Tunku (1903-1990), first Prime Minister of independent Malaya 1957-1963 and of Malaysia 1963-1970. 东古·阿卜杜勒·拉赫曼(1903-1990), 马来亚独立后第一任总理(1957-1963), 后为马来西亚第一任总理(1963-1970)。

Abel

/eɪbl/ (in the Bible) the second son of Adam and Eve, murdered by his brother Cain. 亚伯, 《圣经》中所载的亚当和夏娃所生的次子, 被哥哥该隐杀害。

Abelard

/æbələd/, Peter (1079-1142), French scholar, theologian, and philosopher, famous for his tragic love affair with his pupil Héloïse (see 见 **Héloïse**). 彼得·阿伯拉尔(1079-1142), 法国学者、神学家和哲学家, 因与其学生埃罗伊兹的爱情悲剧而广为人知。

Aberdeen¹

/æbə'diːn/ a city and seaport in NE Scotland, a centre of the offshore North Sea oil industry. 阿伯丁, 苏格兰东北部城市和海港, 为北海近海石油工业中心。

Aberdeen²

George Hamilton Gordon, 4th Earl of (1784-1860), British Conservative statesman, Prime Minister 1852-1855. 阿伯丁伯爵(第四), 即乔治·汉密尔顿·戈登(1784-1860), 英国保守党政治家 and 首相(1852-1855)。

Aberdeen Angus • n. a Scottish breed of black beef cattle 阿伯丁安格斯牛(苏格兰产黑色肉用牛)

Aberdeenshire

/æbə'diːnʃə(r)/ an administrative region and former county of NE Scotland. 阿伯丁希尔, 苏格兰东北部一行政区, 原为一郡。

Aberfan

/æbə'væn/ a village in South Wales where, in 1966, a slag heap collapsed, overwhelming houses and a school and killing 28 adults and 116 children. 阿伯凡, 威尔士南部村庄, 1966年此地一矿渣堆发生坍塌, 淹没了多幢房屋和一所学校, 导致28名成人和116名儿童丧生。

aberrant /æ'berənt/ • adj. not normal or acceptable 反常的, 异常的; 脱离常规的

aberration /æbə'reɪʃn/ • n. an action, event, or way of behaving that is not normal or acceptable 反常行为; 异常现象; 脱离常规

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin.

Abertawe

/ˈæbəˈtəʊ/ Welsh name for Swansea. 阿伯特塔韦, 斯旺西的威尔士语名称。

abet /əˈbet/ • v. (**abets**, **abetting**, **abetted**) (usu. in phr. 通常用于短语 **aid and abet**) encourage or help (someone) to do something wrong 教唆, 唆使; 煽动, 怂恿

- ORIGIN 词源 Old French *abeter*.

abeyance /əˈbeɪəns/ • n. (in phr. 用于短语 **in/into abeyance**) temporarily not occurring or in use 暂时中止; 暂时搁置

- ORIGIN 词源 Old French *abeer* 'aspire after'.

abhor /əbˈhɔː(r)/ • v. (**abhors**, **abhorring**, **abhorred**) detest; hate 厌恶, 憎恶

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abhorre*.

abhorrent /əbˈhɒrənt/ • adj. disgusting or hateful 令人憎恶的, 可恶的, 讨厌的

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **abhorrence** n.

abide /əˈbaɪd/ • v. (**abides**, **abiding**, **abided**) **1** (**abide by**) accept or obey (a rule or decision) 遵守, 遵循(规定或决定) **2** informal 【非正式】put up with 忍受, 容忍: *He could not abide conflict.* 他无法容忍争论。 **3** (of a feeling or memory) last for a long time (感情或记忆) 持久不变, 长久

- ORIGIN 词源 Old English, 'wait'.

abiding /əˈbaɪdɪŋ/ • adj. lasting; enduring 持久不变的; 永久的

ability /əˈbɪləti/ • n. (pl. **abilities**) **1** the power or capacity to do something 能力; 才干 **2** skill or talent 技能; 天分, 天资

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *habilitas*.

abject /æbdʒekt/ • adj. **1** extremely unpleasant and wretched 凄苦可怜的; 悲惨的: *abject poverty* 赤贫 **2** completely without pride or dignity 卑躬屈节的; 卑微的; 自卑的: *an abject apology* 低声下气的道歉

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **abjectly** adv.

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abjectus* 'rejected'.

abjure /əbˈdʒʊə(r)/ • v. (**abjures**, **abjuring**, **abjured**) formal 【正式】swear to give up (a belief or claim) 发誓放弃(信仰或要求)

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abjurare*.

ablaze /əˈbleɪz/ • adj. burning fiercely 熊熊燃烧的

able /eɪbl/ • adj. (**abler**, **ablest**) **1** having the power, skill, or means to do something 能够...的 **2** skillful and capable 有能力的, 有才干的

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **ably** adv.

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *habilis* 'handy'.

-able /-əbl/ • suffix forming adjectives meaning 构成形容词, 意为: **1** able to be 能够...的: *calculable* 可计算的 **2** subject to; relevant to 可被...的; 与...有关的: *taxable* 应纳税的 **3** having the quality to 具有...性质的: *suitable* 合适的

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **-ability** suffix **-ably** suffix.

able-bodied /eɪblˈbɒdɪd/ • adj. physically fit; not disabled 健康的; 健壮的; 体格健全的

ablutions /əˈbluːʃnz/ • pl. n. formal or humorous 【正式或幽默】the act of washing oneself 沐浴,

洗澡

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin.

abnegate /ˈæbnɪgeɪt/ • v. (**abnegates**, **abnegating**, **abnegated**) formal 【正式】give up or reject (something desired or valuable) 放弃, 拒绝(想要的或有价值的东西)

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **abnegation** n.

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin.

abnormal /æbˈnɔːml/ • adj. not normal 反常的, 异常的

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **abnormally** adv.

- ORIGIN 词源 Greek *anōmalos* 'uneven'.

abnormality /æbˈnɔːmələti/ • n. (pl. **abnormalities**) **1** a feature or event which is not normal 反常特征; 异常事件 **2** the state of being abnormal 反常, 异常

Abo /ˈæbəʊ/ • n. (pl. **Abos**) Austral. informal, offens.

【澳, 非正式, 冒犯】an Aboriginal 澳大利亚土著居民

aboard /əˈbɔːd/ • adv. & prep. on or into (a ship, train, or other vehicle) 在(船、火车等)上, 上(船、火车等)

abode /əˈbəʊd/ • n. formal or literary 【正式或文】a house or home 住所; 家

- ORIGIN 词源 from **ABIDE**.

abolish /əˈbɒlɪʃ/ • v. put an end to (a system, law, or custom) 废除, 废止(制度、法律或习俗)

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abolere* 'destroy'.

abolition /əˈbɒlɪʃn/ • n. the ending of a system, law, or custom (制度、法律或习俗的) 废除, 废止

abolitionist /əˈbɒlɪʃənɪst/ • n. a person who supports the abolition of something 废除主义者

A-bomb /eɪˈbɒm/ • n. = **ATOM BOMB**

abominable /əˈbɒmɪnəbl/ • adj. **1** very unpleasant and causing disgust 可恶的, 讨厌的 **2** informal 【非正式】very bad 极坏的, 糟糕透的

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **abominably** adv.

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abominabilis*.

Abominable Snowman • n. a yeti 雪人

abominate /əˈbɒmɪneɪt/ • v. (**abominates**, **abominating**, **abominated**) formal 【正式】hate 厌恶, 憎恶

abomination /əˈbɒmɪneɪʃn/ • n. **1** a thing that causes disgust or hatred 令人厌恶的东西 **2** a feeling of hatred 厌恶, 憎恶

aboriginal /əˈbɒrɪdʒənl/ • adj. **1** existing in a land from the earliest times or from before the arrival of colonists 最早就有的; 土生的; 土著的 **2** (**Aboriginal**) having to do with the Australian Aborigines 澳大利亚土著居民的 • n. **1** an inhabitant of a land from the earliest times 土著居民 **2** (**Aboriginal**) a member of one of the original peoples of Australia 澳大利亚土著居民

aborigine /əˈbɒrɪdʒəni/ (also 亦作 **Aborigine**) • n. an original inhabitant of a land, especially an Australian Aboriginal 土著居民; (尤指)澳大利亚土著居民

- ORIGIN 词源 from Latin *ab origine* 'from the beginning'.

abort /əˈbɔːt/ • v. **1** carry out the abortion of



(a fetus)堕(胎),使流产 **2** bring to an early end because of a problem or fault (使)中途失败,(使)夭折,(使)中止

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *aboriri* 'miscarry'.

abortion /ə'bo:ʃn/ • **n.** **1** the deliberate bringing to an end of a human pregnancy 堕胎,打胎 **2** the natural ending of a pregnancy before the fetus is able to survive on its own 流产,小产

abortionist /ə'bo:ʃənɪst/ • **n.** derog. 【贬】 a person who carries out abortions 为人堕胎者

abortive /ə'bo:tv/ • **adj.** failing to achieve the intended result; unsuccessful 无结果的,夭折的,失败的

abound /ə'baʊnd/ • **v.** **1** exist in large numbers or amounts 大量存在 **2** (abound in/with) have in large numbers or amounts 充满,充足,多产

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abundare* 'overflow'.

about /ə'baʊt/ • **prep. & adv.** **1** on the subject of; concerning 对于,关于 **2** used to indicate movement within an area or position in a place 在(...)各处: *She looked about the room.* 她在房间里四下看了看。 **3** approximately 大概,大约

- PHRASES 短语 **be about to** be on the point of 即将,将要

- ORIGIN 词源 Old English.

about-turn /ə'baʊt'tɜ:n/ (also 亦作 esp. N. Amer. 【尤北美】 **about-face**) • **n.** Brit. 【英】 **1** Mil. 【军】 a turn made so as to face the opposite direction 向后转 **2** informal 【非正式】 a complete change of opinion or policy (观点或政策的)彻底改变

above /ə'baʊ/ • **prep. & adv.** **1** at a higher level than 在(...)上方,往(...)上方 **2** rather or more than 优于,先于; 多于: *He valued safety above comfort.* 他认为安全比安逸舒适更重要。 **3** (in printed text) mentioned earlier (文章中)在上文,上述的

- PHRASES 短语 **above board** lawful and honest 光明正大 **above oneself** arrogant and self-important 自高自大,趾高气扬 **not be above** be capable of doing (something unworthy) 能屈尊做(与身份不相称的事)

- ORIGIN 词源 Old English.

abracadabra /æbrə'kə'dæbrə/ • **exclam.** a word said by magicians when performing a trick (魔术师表演魔术时所说的)咒语

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin.

abrade /ə'breɪd/ • **v.** (abrades, abrading, abraded) scrape or wear away 擦伤; 磨损; 磨蚀

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abradere*.

Abraham

/ˈeɪbrəhæm/ (in the Bible) the Hebrew patriarch from whom all Jews trace their descent. 亚伯拉罕,《圣经》中所载的希伯来人族长,为犹太人的始祖。

abrasion /ə'breɪʒn/ • **n.** **1** the action or process of scraping or wearing away 擦伤; 磨损; 磨蚀 **2** an area of scraped skin (皮肤的)擦伤处

abrasive /ə'breɪsɪv/ • **adj.** **1** able to polish or clean a hard surface by rubbing or grinding 有研磨作用的; 有磨蚀作用的 **2** harsh or rough in

manner 生硬粗鲁的

abreast /ə'brest/ • **adv.** **1** side by side and facing the same way 肩并肩地,朝同方向并列地 **2** (abreast of) up to date with 了解...的最新情况,跟上...的发展

abridge /ə'brɪdʒ/ • **v.** (abridges, abridging, abridged) shorten (a text or film) 删节(文章或电影)

- ORIGIN 词源 Old French *abregier*.

abridgement /ə'brɪdʒmənt/ (also 亦作 **abridgment**) • **n.** a shortened version of a larger work 删节本

abroad /ə'brɔ:d/ • **adv.** **1** in or to a foreign country or countries 在国外; 到国外 **2** over a wide area 四处,到处: *Millions of seeds are scattered abroad.* 无数的种子四散开来。 **3** at large 广泛流传: *There is a new spirit abroad.* 有一种新精神在广泛传播。

abrogate /ə'bræɡeɪt/ • **v.** (abrogates, abrogating, abrogated) formal 【正式】 cancel or do away with (a law or agreement) 废除,废止(法律或协定)

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abrogare* 'repeal'.

abrupt /ə'brʌpt/ • **adj.** **1** sudden and unexpected 突然的; 意外的 **2** brief to the point of rudeness 唐突的,鲁莽的 **3** steep 陡峭的,险峻的

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **abruptly** adv. **abruptness** n.

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abruptus* 'broken off, steep'.

Abruzzo

/æ'brʊtsəʊ/ a region of east central Italy; capital, L'Aquila. 阿布鲁佐,意大利中东部地区,首府阿奎拉。

abscess /'æbses/ • **n.** a swelling containing pus 脓肿

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abscessus*.

abscond /əb'skɒnd/ • **v.** leave quickly and secretly to escape from custody or avoid arrest 潜逃

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abscondere* 'hide'.

abseil /'æbsaɪl/ • **v.** climb down a rock-face using a rope wrapped round the body and fixed at a higher point (在登山运动中)绕绳下降

- ORIGIN 词源 German *abseilen*.

absence /'æbsəns/ • **n.** **1** the state of being away from a place or person 缺席,不在: *The letter had arrived in his absence.* 他不在的时候信送来了。 **2** (absence of) the non-existence or lack of 不存在; 缺乏

absent • **adj.** /'æbsənt/ **1** not present 缺席的,不在场的 **2** not paying attention 心不在焉的,不专心的 • **v.** /'æbsənt/ (absent oneself) stay or go away 缺席; 离开

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **absently** adv.

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abesse* 'to be away'.

absentee /'æbsən'ti:/ • **n.** a person who is absent 缺席者,不在者

absenteeism /'æbsən'ti:zəm/ • **n.** frequent absence from work or school without good reason (经常无故的)旷工,旷课

absent-minded /'æbsənt'maɪndɪd/ • **adj.** inattentive or forgetful 心不在焉的; 健忘的

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **absent-mindedly** adv.

absinthe /'æbsɪnθ/ • n. a green aniseed-flavoured liqueur 苦艾酒

- ORIGIN 词源 French.

absolute /'æbsəlu:t/ • adj. **1** complete; total 完全的; 十足的 **2** having unlimited power 拥有无限权力的, 专制独裁的: *an absolute ruler* 独裁者 **3** not related or compared to anything else 绝对的: *absolute moral principles* 绝对道德准则

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *absolutus* 'freed'.

absolutely /'æbsəlu:tli/ • adv. **1** completely; entirely 完全地; 十足地 **2** used for emphasis or to express agreement 正是; 一点没错, 完全对

absolute majority • n. a majority over all rivals considered as a group; more than half 绝对多数; 超过半数

absolute pitch • n. Music 【音乐】 **1** the ability to recognize the pitch of a note or produce any given note 音高辨别力 **2** a fixed standard of pitch defined by the frequency of the sound vibration 绝对音高(体系)

absolute temperature • n. a temperature measured from absolute zero in kelvins (以开氏温标绝对零度为基准的) 绝对温度

absolute zero • n. the lowest temperature theoretically possible (zero kelvins, -273.15°C) 绝对零度, 开氏温标零度(即-273.15°C)

absolution /'æbsəlu:ʃn/ • n. formal 【正式】 forgiveness of a person's sins 赦免, 宽恕

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin.

absolutism /'æbsəlu:tɪzəm/ • n. the principle that those in government should have unlimited power 专制主义; 专制政体论

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **absolutist** n. & adj.

absolve /'æbzɒlv/ • v. (**absolves**, **absolving**, **absolved**) declare (someone) free from guilt, blame, or sin 宣告(某人)无罪; 免除(某人)的责任; 赦免(某人)的罪

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *absolvere* 'set free, acquit'.

absorb /'æb'sɔ:b, -'zɔ:b/ • v. **1** soak up (liquid or another substance) 吸收(液体或其他物质) **2** take in (information) 理解, 掌握(信息) **3** take over (something less powerful) 吞并, 同化(较弱势之物) **4** use up (time or resources) 耗费, 消耗(时间或资源) **5** reduce the effect or strength of (sound or an impact) 吸收(声音); 减轻(冲击)的作用: *Buffers absorbed most of the shock.* 减震器把几乎所有的震动都消除了。 **6** hold the attention of 吸引...的注意, 使全神贯注

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **absorbable** adj. **absorber** n.

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *absorbere* 'suck in'.

absorbent /'æb'sɔ:bənt, -'zɔ:-/ • adj. able to soak up liquid easily 易吸收(液体)的

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **absorbency** n.

absorption /'æb'sɔ:pʃn, -'zɔ:-/ • n. the process of absorbing or the action of being absorbed 吸收; 合并; 同化; 专心致志

abstain /'æb'steɪn/ • v. **1** (**abstain from**) stop oneself from (doing something enjoyable) 克制, 戒绝(享乐) **2** formally choose not to vote

弃权

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **abstainer** n.

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abstinere* 'hold from'.

abstemious /'æb'stɪmiəs/ • adj. taking care to limit one's intake of food or alcohol (在饮食、饮酒方面)有节制的

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abstemius*.

abstention /'æb'stenʃn/ • n. **1** a deliberate decision not to vote 弃权 **2** abstinence (对食物、酒等的)禁绝

abstinence /'æbstɪnəns/ • n. the avoidance of something enjoyable, such as food or alcohol (对食物、酒等的)禁绝

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **abstinent** adj.

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abstinentia*.

abstract • adj. /'æbstrækt/ **1** having to do with ideas or qualities rather than physical things 抽象的, 纯理论的 **2** (of art) using colour and shapes to create an effect rather than attempting to represent real life accurately (艺术)抽象的 • v. /'æb'strækt/ take out or remove 提取, 抽取 • n. /'æb'strækt/ a summary of a book or article (书或文章的)摘要, 概要

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **abstractly** adv.

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abstrahere* 'draw away'.

abstracted /'æb'stræktɪd/ • adj. not paying attention to what is happening; preoccupied 心不在焉的; 出神的

abstraction /'æb'strækʃn/ • n. **1** the quality of being abstract 抽象 **2** something which exists only as an idea 抽象概念 **3** a preoccupied state 心不在焉, 出神 **4** the action of removing something 提取, 抽取

abstruse /'æb'stru:s/ • adj. difficult to understand 深奥的, 难懂的

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abstrusus* 'concealed'.

absurd /'æb'sɜ:ɪd/ • adj. completely illogical or ridiculous 荒谬的, 荒唐的; 可笑的

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **absurdity** n. **absurdly** adv.

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *absurdus* 'out of tune'.

Abu Dhabi

/ˈɑ:bʊ:ˈdɑ:bi/ the largest of the seven member states of the United Arab Emirates; capital, Abu Dhabi. 阿布扎比, 阿拉伯联合酋长国七成员国中最大的一个, 首都阿布扎比。

Abuja

/əˈbu:dʒə/ a newly built city in Nigeria, capital since 1991. 阿布贾, 尼日利亚新建城市, 自1991年起为该国首都。

abundance /əˈbʌndəns/ • n. **1** a very large quantity 大量, 众多 **2** the state of having a very large quantity 充足, 丰富: *Vines grew in abundance.* 藤蔓大量生长。

- ORIGIN 词源 Latin *abundantia*.

abundant /əˈbʌndənt/ • adj. **1** existing in large quantities; plentiful 大量的, 丰富的, 充足的 **2** (**abundant in**) having plenty of 富于...的, 盛产...的

- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **abundantly** adv.

abuse • v. /əˈbju:z/ (**abuses**, **abusing**, **abused**)