

外教社

Peter Collin

英语学习词典

(双语版)



ENGLISH STUDY DICTIONARY

(BILINGUAL EDITION)

上海外语教育出版社



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P. H. Collin 主编

工作组译注

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Preface

The aim of this dictionary is to provide a modern vocabulary of English for the intermediate student.

The vocabulary of over 15,000 entries has been selected carefully according to various word frequency counts and syllabuses for national and international examinations.

Each word or term is clearly defined, and examples of each word and phrase are given in simple illustrative contexts (over 28,000 in all), so as to show how the words can be used in practice.

Layout of the Dictionary

We have tried to lay the dictionary out as clearly as possible, in order to make it as easy as possible for the student to use.

Each entry begins with a main word, followed by the pronunciation in international phonetic symbols; this is followed by the part of speech. Entries where the same word occurs as two of more different parts of speech are split by numbers. Within each entry, major differences of meaning are highlighted by letter divisions.

The meanings of the words are written as simply as possible, using only a small defining vocabulary, supplemented as necessary by other words which appear in the dictionary. All words have examples of usage, and for the commonest words we give very many examples, all set in contexts which are easy to understand. Common idiomatic expressions and collocations are highlighted, explained, and examples are given for them also.

Throughout the book, usage notes (beginning with the word NOTE:) give irregular forms, constructions, words which can be confused, etc. These notes are also used to give information about the countries of the world which appear as entries.

Some words have fuller encyclopaedic comments in boxes, and these give more information than can be given within a simple definition.

Word Frequency Grading

Each entry word is preceded by a number. These refer to the frequency of the main word according to reliable international word counts. The most common 1,500 words are ①, the next 1,500 words are ②, the next 1,500 are ③ and the 3,500 remaining words are ④.

Phonetics

The following symbols have been used to show the pronunciation of the main words in the dictionary.

Stress has been indicated by a main stress mark (ˈ), but these are only guides as the stress of the word may change according to its position in the sentence.

Vowels

æ	back
ɑː	harm
ʊ	stop
aɪ	type
aʊ	how
aɪə	hire
aʊə	hour
ɔː	course
ɔɪ	loyalty
e	head
eə	fair
eɪ	make
ə	abroad
əʊ	float
ɜː	word
iː	keep
ɪ	fit
ɪə	near
uː	pool
ʊ	book
ʌ	shut

Consonants

b	buck
d	dead
ð	other
dʒ	jump
f	fare
g	gold
h	head
j	yellow
k	cab
l	leave
m	mix
n	nil
ŋ	bring
p	post
r	rule
s	save
ʃ	shop
t	take
tʃ	change
θ	theft
v	value
w	work
z	zone
ʒ	measure

Supplement

You say

Numbers

one, two, three, four	1.2.3.4
five, six, seven, eight	5.6.7.8
nine, ten, eleven, twelve	9.10.11.12
thirteen, fourteen	13.14
fifteen, sixteen	15.16
seventeen, eighteen	17.18
nineteen, twenty	19.20
twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three	21.22.23
thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two	30.31.32
forty, fifty, sixty	40.50.60
seventy, eighty, ninety	70.80.90
one hundred, a hundred and one	100.101
two hundred, three hundred	200.300
four hundred, five hundred	400.500
six hundred, seven hundred	600.700
eight hundred, nine hundred	800.900
one thousand	1.000
ten thousand	10.000
one million	1.000.000
one billion	1.000.000.000
one trillion	1.000.000.000.000

Decimals

0.5	zero point five
0.23	zero point two three
2.5	two point five

Money

£1	one pound
30p	thirty pence <i>or</i> thirty pence
£1.25	one pound twenty-five <i>or</i> one twenty-five
£27.36	twenty-seven pounds thirty-six (pence)
\$1	one dollar
10¢	ten cents <i>or</i> a dime
25¢	twenty-five cents <i>or</i> a quarter
30¢	thirty cents
\$1.25	one dollar twenty-five <i>or</i> one twenty-five

Telephone numbers

0171-921 3567

oh-one-seven-one, nine-two-one, three-five-six-seven

Year

1998

nineteen ninety-eight

2000

the year two thousand

1905

nineteen five *or* nineteen hundred and five *or* nineteen oh five**Date**

2.1.98 or 2/1/98

the second of January nineteen ninety eight *or* (US) February first nineteen ninety eight**NOTE:**

American dates are written as: month/day/year

European & British dates as: day/month/year

Weights and Measures – Metric Measures**Length**

1 millimetre (mm)

= 0.0394 in

1 centimetre (cm)

= 10 mm

= 0.3937 in

1 metre (m)

= 100 cm

= 1.0936 yds

1 kilometre (km)

= 1000 m

= 0.6214 mile

Weight

1 milligramme (mg)

= 0.0154 grain

1 gramme (g)

= 1000 mg

= 0.0353 oz

1 kilogramme (kg)

= 1000 g

= 2.2046 lb

1 tonne (t)

= 1000 kg

= 0.9842 ton

Area1 cm²= 100 mm²

= 0.1550 sq. in.

1 m²= 10,000 cm²

= 1.1960 sq. yds

1 are (a)

= 100 m²

= 119.60 sq. yds

1 hectare (ha)

= 100 ares

= 2.4711 acres

1 km²

= 100 hectares

= 0.3861 sq. mile

Capacity1 cm³

= 0.0610 cu. in

1 dm³= 1000 cm³

= 0.0351 cu. ft

1 m³= 1000 dm³

= 1.3080 cu. yds

1 litre

= 1 dm³

= 0.2200 gallon

1 hectolitre

= 100 litres

= 2.7497 bushels

Weights and Measures – Imperial Measures

Length

1 inch		= 2.54 cm
1 foot	= 12 inches	= 0.3048 m
1 yard	= 3 feet	= 0.9144 m
1 rod	= 5.5 yards	= 4.0292 m
1 chain	= 22 yards	= 20.117 m
1 furlong	= 220 yards	= 201.17 m
1 mile	= 1760 yards	= 1.6093 km

Weight

1 ounce	= 437.6 grains	= 28.350 g
1 pound	= 16 ounces	= 0.4536 kg
1 stone	= 14 pounds	= 6.3503 kg
1 hundredweight	= 112 pounds	= 50.802 kg
1 ton	= 20 cwt	= 1.0161 tonnes

Area

1 sq. inch		= 6.4516 cm ²
1 sq. foot	= 144 sq. ins	= 0.0929 m ²
1 sq. yard	= 9 sq. ft	= 0.8361 m ²
1 acre	= 4840 sq. yds	= 4046.9 m ²
1 sq. mile	= 640 acres	= 259.0 hectares

Capacity

1 cu. inch		= 16.387 cm ³
1 cu. foot	= 1728 cu. ins	= 0.0283 m ³
1 cu. yard	= 27 cu. ft	= 0.7646 m ³
1 pint	= 4 gills	= 0.5683 litre
1 quart	= 2 pints	= 1.1365 litres
1 gallon	= 8 pints	= 4.5461 litres
1 bushel	= 8 gallons	= 36.369 litres
1 fluid ounce	= 8 fl. drachms	= 28.413 cm ³
1 pint	= 20 fl. oz	= 568.26 cm ³

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Aa

① A, a

[eɪ] 英语字母表第一个字母

first letter of the alphabet, followed by B; *do you mean 'dependant' spelt with an 'a' or with an 'e'?*; from A to Z = completely, all the way through; *the A to Z* = street guide for a town, especially one for London; *you can find our road in the A to Z*

① a, an

[ci or æn] *article* (非特指的)一(个); 每一(个)

(a) one: *I want a cup of tea; she's bought a new car; an enormous hole; we had to wait an hour for the bus; a useful guidebook*

(b) for each or to each; *apples cost 50p a kilo; the car was travelling at 50 kilometres an hour; he earns £100 a day* (NOTE: *an* is used in front of words beginning with a, e, i, o, u and with h if the h is not pronounced (*an apple*; *an hour*); *a* is used in front of all other letters and also in front of u where u is pronounced [ju:] (*a useful guidebook*))

③ abandon

[ə'ændən] *verb* (不顾责任、义务等而)遗弃; 放弃

(a) to leave; *he abandoned his wife and children; the crew abandoned the sinking fishing boat*

(b) to give up, to stop doing something; *the company has decided to abandon the project; we abandoned the idea of setting up a London office*

④ abandoned

[ə'ændənd] *adjective* 被遗弃的, 被抛弃的
no longer used or lived in; *two families of refugees moved into the abandoned house*

④ abbreviation

[ə'brɪv'eɪʃən] *noun* 缩写词, 缩写式
short form of a word; *'Ltd' is the abbreviation for 'Limited'*

① ability

[ə'bɪlɪti] *noun* 本领; 天资

(a) having the force to do something; *he has many abilities but singing isn't one of them* (NOTE: plural in this meaning is *abilities*)

(b) being clever; *he's a man of great or outstanding ability; I'll do it to the best of my ability* = *I'll do it as well as I can*

① able

[eɪbl] *adjective* (因具有智能、体力、财力、技巧、办法、机会等而)能够的

to be able to do something = to have the capability or chance to do something; *she wasn't able to breathe; will you be able to come to the meeting?; they weren't able to find the house* (NOTE: *able* is only used with *to* and a verb)

④ aboard

[ə'bɔ:d] *adverb & preposition* 在船(或飞机、车)上; 上船

on a ship or vehicle; *the truck ran into a bus with twenty passengers aboard; the passengers went aboard the 'Queen Elizabeth' at 10 p.m.; when the ship docked, customs officers came aboard to inspect the cargo; all aboard!* = everyone get on, please!

④ abolish

[ə'bɒlɪʃ] *verb* 彻底废除(法律、制度、习俗等)
to get rid of (a law, a right); *Parliament voted to abolish capital punishment*

④ abortion

[ə'bɒʃən] *noun* 流产, 堕胎
ending of a woman's pregnancy; *she did not want the baby, so asked to have an abortion*

① about

[ə'baʊt]

1 *preposition* 关于; 刚要; 从事于

(a) referring to; *he told me all about his operation; what do you want to speak to the doctor about?; she's worried about her heart problems*

(b) to be about to do something = to be just going to do something; *we were about to go home when you arrived*

(c) in the process of doing something; *while you're about it, can you post this letter?*

(d) (informal) how about or what about = what do you think; *we can't find a new secretary for the club - what about Sarah?; how about a cup of tea? = would you like a cup of tea?*

2 *adverb* 大约; 到处

(a) approximately; *the table is about two metres long; I've been waiting for about four hours; she's only about fifteen years old*

(b) in various places; *there were papers lying about on the floor; there is a lot of flu about*

during the winter months

① **above**

[ə'baʊ]

1 *preposition* (在数量等方面) 多于; 高于; 在...的上方)

(a) higher than; *the plane was flying above the clouds; the temperature in the street was above 30 degrees; at prices above £ 6.00, nobody will buy it; if you are above 18, you have to pay the full fare*

(b) louder than; *I couldn't hear the telephone above the noise of the drills*

(c) earlier on (in a book); higher up (on a page); *see the section on computers on page 25 above*

2 *noun* 上文提到的人

the above = people mentioned earlier; *all the above have passed the test*

② **abroad**

[ə'brɔ:d] *adverb* 到国外, 在国外

in another country; to another country; he travels abroad a lot on business; they've gone abroad on holiday; holidays abroad are more and more popular; she lives abroad and only comes back to England for her holidays

④ **abrupt**

[ə'brʌpt] *adjective* 突然的; (举止、言谈等) 唐突的

(a) sudden; *he made an abrupt change of plan; the bus made an abrupt turn to the right*

(b) not very polite; *his reply was abrupt and to the point*

② **absence**

['æbsəns] *noun* 缺席; 缺乏

(a) being away from a place; *she did not explain her absence from the meeting; the former president was sentenced in his absence; in the absence of = without someone being there; in the absence of the chairman, his deputy took the chair; leave of absence = permission to be away from work; he asked for leave of absence to visit his wife in hospital*

(b) lack of something; *in the absence of any map of the town we had to ask our way*

③ **absent**

['æbsənt] *adjective* 不在场的, 缺席的

not there; the chairman was absent from the meeting; ten of the staff are absent with flu; let's drink a toast to absent friends

② **absolute**

['æbsəlu:t] *adjective* 绝对的, 十足的

complete, total; the general assumed absolute power; he's an absolute fool - he should have accepted the offer immediately; absolute majority = majority over all the others; the government has an absolute majority of fifteen; absolute zero = the lowest possible temperature

① **absolutely**

['æbsəlu:tli] *adverb* 完全地, 绝对地

completely, totally; I am absolutely sure I left the keys in my coat pocket

③ **absorb**

[əb'sɔ:b, -'zɔ:b] *verb* 吸收; 缓冲; 全神贯注

(a) to take in (a liquid, etc.); *the liquid should be absorbed by the paper; salt absorbs moisture from the air*

(b) to reduce a shock; *the car's springs are supposed to absorb any shock from the road surface*

(c) absorbed in = totally interested in; *he was so absorbed in his newspaper that he didn't notice that the toast had burnt*

④ **abstract**

['æbstrækt]

1 *adjective* 抽象的; 抽象(派)的

(a) which exists only in the mind; *she has lots of abstract theories about how to reorganize society*

(b) abstract art = art which does not reproduce something exactly; *an abstract painting by Picasso*

2 *noun* 抽象概念; 抽象派艺术作品; 摘要

(a) something which exists in your mind only; *in the abstract* = in a general way

(b) an abstract painting; *he started by painting abstracts and then turned to portraits*

(c) short form of a report or document; *he was asked to make an abstract of the report*

④ **absurd**

[əb'sɜ:d] *adjective* 荒唐的, 愚蠢的

silly; it's absurd to rely on winning the lottery

② **abuse**

1 *noun*

[ə'bjʊs] 滥用; 辱骂; 虐待

(a) bad use; *the minister's action is an abuse of power; demonstrators are protesting against abuses of human rights in various parts of the world*

(b) rude words; *the strikers shouted abuse at the police; a term of abuse* = a rude word

(c) very bad treatment; *she suffered physical abuse in prison; sexual abuse of children* (NOTE: no plural for meanings (b) and (c))

2 *verb*

[ə'bjʊz] 滥用; 虐待; 辱骂

(a) to make the wrong use of; *he abused his position as finance director; he abused my confidence* = he took advantage of my trust in him

(b) to treat very badly, usually sexually; *as a child, she was abused by her uncle*

(c) to say rude things about someone; *the crowd sang songs abusing the president's wife*

② **academic**

[ækə'demɪk]

1 *adjective* 教学的; 学术的

(a) referring to study at a university; *members of the academic staff received a letter from the principal*; *academic year* = school year or university year, period which starts in September and finishes in August; *the new academic year starts next week*

(b) theoretical; *it is only of academic interest*

2 *noun* 大学教师

a university teacher; *she teaches at a university and all her friends are academics*

④ **academy**[ə'kædəmi] *noun* 专门学校; (苏格兰)文法学校; 学会

(a) college where specialized subjects are taught; *a military academy*; *an academy of music*

(b) (in Scotland) secondary school which selects students by their exam results; *he went to Stirling Academy*

(c) private society for the study of art or science; *the Russian Academy of Sciences*; *the Royal Academy of Arts* = private London society for teaching art and putting on art exhibitions

④ **accelerate**[ək'seləreɪt] *verb* 增速; 使加快

(a) to go faster; *he pressed down on the pedal and the car accelerated*; *don't accelerate when you get to traffic lights*

(b) to make something go faster; *the drug accelerates the heart rate*

④ **accent**['æksənt] *noun* 口音; 重音符号; 重音; 注重点

(a) particular way of saying words; *she has an Irish accent*; *he speaks with an American accent*

(b) sign over a printed letter; *an acute accent* = sign sloping forwards over a vowel, such as é; *résumé* has two acute accents

(c) stress in speaking; *in the word 'accelerate' the accent is on the 'cel'*

(d) general stress; *the accent of the government's programme is on youth unemployment*

① **accept**[ək'sept] *verb* 接受; 同意; 接纳

(a) to take a present; *we hope you will accept this little gift*

(b) to say 'yes' or to agree to something; *she accepted the offer of a job in Australia*; *I invited her to come with us and she accepted*

(c) to agree to handle something; *various European currencies are accepted on the ferry*; *'all major credit cards accepted'*; *do you accept*

traveller's cheques? (NOTE: do not confuse with *except*)

③ **acceptable**[ək'septəbl] *adjective* 可以接受的

easily accepted; *a small gift of flowers would be very acceptable*; *the offer is not acceptable to the people selling the house*

③ **acceptance**[ək'septəns] *noun* 接受; 赞同

(a) taking something which is offered; *he indicated his acceptance of the offer*

(b) agreement; *we received her letter of acceptance this morning*

③ **accepted**[ək'septɪd] *adjective* 公认的

which is taken as correct by most people; *this is not an antiseptic in the accepted sense of the word*

① **access**

['ækses]

1 *noun* 通道; 享用权

(a) way of getting to a place; *the concert hall has access for wheelchairs*; *at present there is no access to the site*

(b) to have (easy) access to = to be able to get easily; *the company has access to substantial funds*

2 *verb* 取得; 存取

to get information from a computer; *she tried to access the address list*

① **accident**['æksɪdənt] *noun* 意外事情; 事故

(a) something which happens by chance; *he discovered the missing papers by accident*

(b) unpleasant thing which happens and causes damage; *the accident happened or took place at a dangerous corner*; *she was involved in a car accident and had to go to hospital*; *thirty people were killed in the air accident*; *he missed his flight, because his bus had an accident on the way to the airport*; *industrial accident* = accident which takes place at work

④ **accidental**[æksɪ'dentl] *adjective* 意外的, 偶然的

which happens by accident; *the police think his death was not accidental*

④ **accidentally**[æksɪ'dentəli] *adverb* 意外地, 偶然地

by chance; *he discovered the missing papers accidentally*

② **accommodation**[ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən] *noun* 膳宿; 调和

(a) place to live; *all the available accommodation in the town has been taken by journalists*; *visitors have difficulty in finding hotel*

accommodation during the summer; they are living in furnished accommodation

(b) compromise, agreement; *he reached an accommodation with his creditors*

(c) accommodation address = address used for receiving messages but which is not the real address of a company (NOTE: no plural in British English but American English uses **accommodations** in the first meaning)

② **accompany**

[ə'kʌmpəni] *verb* 陪同; 为...伴奏

(a) to go with; *he accompanied his wife to the hospital; the pain was accompanied by high temperature; turkey is served accompanied by roast potatoes*

(b) to play a musical instrument, when someone else plays or sings; *she sang and was accompanied on the piano by her father* (NOTE: accompanied by someone or something)

④ **accomplish**

[ə'kʌmplɪʃ, 'kɒm-] *verb* 完成(任务), 实现 to achieve something successfully; *what do you hope to accomplish at the meeting?*; *I don't think he has accomplished very much in his first year as head of the museum*

④ **accord**

[ə'kɒd]

1 *noun* 协议; 一致

(a) agreement; *they are still discussing the terms of the accord but we hope it will be signed today; with one accord* = with the agreement of everyone

(b) of your own accord = without being ordered or forced by anyone; *of his own accord he decided to sell his business and retire to a Greek island*

2 *verb* (正式)授予; 与...相一致

(a) (formal) to give as an honour; *he was accorded a civic reception*

(b) to accord with = to agree with; *his way of behaving does not accord with his principles*

① **according to**

[ə'kɒdɪŋ tu] *adverb* 据...所说; 按照

(a) as someone says or writes; *the washing machine was installed according to the manufacturer's instructions; according to the witness, the car was going too fast*

(b) in relation to; *the teachers have separated the children into classes according to their ages*

④ **accordingly**

[ə'kɒdɪŋli] *adverb* 照着, 相应地

as a result of something just mentioned; *we have received your letter and have changed your flight booking accordingly; he's an experienced cook and should be paid accordingly*

① **account**

[ə'kaʊnt]

1 *noun* 账户; 账目; 理由; 判断; 记述; 账目

(a) bank account = arrangement which you make with a bank to keep your money safely; *I put all my savings into my bank account; this type of bank account pays 10% interest; to open a bank account* = to start keeping money in a bank; to close a bank account = to stop keeping money in a bank; current account or cheque account US checking account = account which pays little or no interest but from which the customer can withdraw money when he wants by writing cheques; deposit account = account which pays interest but on which notice usually has to be given to withdraw money; savings account = account where you put money in regularly and which pays interest, often at a higher rate than a deposit account

(b) (in a shop) arrangement which a customer has to buy goods and pay for them later; *put it on my account or charge it to my account; (of a customer) to open an account* = to ask a shop to supply goods which you will pay for later; (of a shop) to open an account or to close an account = to start or to stop supplying a customer on credit; to settle an account = to pay all the money owed on an account

(c) on account = as part of a total bill; to pay money on account = to pay to settle part of a bill

(d) on account of = because of, due to; *the trains are late on account of the fog; we don't use the car much on account of the price of petrol*

(e) I was worried on her account = I was afraid something might happen to her; on no account = not under any circumstances

(f) to take something into account or to take account of something = to consider something; *we have to take the weather into account*

(g) story; *they were amused by his account of the journey; by all accounts* = as everyone says; *by all accounts, she is a very attractive woman*

(h) the accounts of a business or a company's accounts = detailed records of a company's financial affairs; to keep the accounts = to write each sum of money in the account book; profit and loss account (P&L account) = statement of company expenditure and income over a period of time, showing whether the company has made a profit or loss; accounts department = department in a company which deals with money paid, received, borrowed or owed

2 *verb* 作出解释

to account for = to explain; *he was asked to account for all his expenditure*

- ④ **accountancy**
[ə'kauntənsɪ] *noun* 会计学
study of the work of being an accountant; *he is studying accountancy or he is an accountancy student* (NOTE: American English uses **accounting** in this meaning)
- ③ **accountant**
[ə'kauntənt] *noun* 会计人员, 会计师
person who deals with accounts; *I send all my tax queries to my accountant; she has an appointment with her accountant to go over her tax form*
- ④ **accounting**
[ə'kauntɪŋ] *noun* 会计
work of recording money paid, received, borrowed or owed (NOTE: the word **accounting** is used in the USA to mean the subject as a course of study, where British English uses **accountancy**)
- ④ **accuracy**
[ˈækjʊrəsi] *noun* 准确(性), 精确(性)
being correct in every detail; *accuracy is very important when drawing maps; the police doubt the accuracy of the witness' statements*
- ② **accurate**
[ˈækjʊrɪt] *adjective* 准确的, 精确的
correct in all details; *are the figures accurate?; we asked them to make an accurate copy of the plan of the house*
- ④ **accurately**
[ˈækjʊrɪtli] *adverb* 准确地, 精确地
correctly; *the weather forecast accurately predicted the storm; it is very difficult to reproduce the sound of an owl accurately*
- ④ **accusation**
[ˈækjuː'zeɪʃən, ˈækjuː-] *noun* 指控, 控告
statement that someone has done wrong; *the secretary made an accusation against her boss; he denied the accusations which were made against him*
- ③ **accuse**
[ə'kjuz] *verb* 指控, 控告
to say that someone has done something wrong; *the police accused her of stealing the money; she was accused of stealing from the shop where she worked* (NOTE: you accuse someone of a crime or of doing something)
- ④ **accused**
[ə'kjuzd] *noun* 被告
the accused = person or people charged with a crime; *all the accused pleaded not guilty; the police brought the accused into the court* (NOTE: can be singular or plural: *the six accused all appeared in court*)
- ④ **ace**

[eis] *noun* (纸牌中的)“A”牌; 佼佼者; (网球中的)一击得分

(a) playing card with one spot; *he played the ace of spades*

(b) someone who is brilliant at doing something; *he's our ace salesman*

(c) (in tennis) service which the opposing player cannot touch; *Henman has served four aces so far*

① **achieve**

[ə'tʃi:v] *verb* 达到, 得到

to succeed in doing something; *what do you hope to achieve by writing to your MP?; the theatre company has achieved great success in the USA; he achieved all his objectives*

② **achievement**

[ə'tʃi:vmənt] *noun* 成就, 成绩

thing which has been done successfully; *coming sixth was a great achievement, since he had never raced before; she is excessively modest about her achievements*

② **acid**

[ˈæsɪd]

1 *noun* 酸, 酸类

liquid chemical substance containing hydrogen, which burns; *the muggers threw acid in her face*

2 *adjective* 酸的

(a) sour; *the acid taste of lemons*

(b) acid rain = polluted rain which kills trees; *acid rain often falls a long distance away from the source of the pollution*

③ **acknowledge**

[ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *verb* 确认(收悉); 承认

(a) to say that something has been received; *I am writing to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 15th; he has still not acknowledged my letter of the 24th*

(b) to admit that something is true; *in the end, they acknowledged defeat or they acknowledged that they were beaten; he acknowledged that what she said was true*

④ **acquaintance**

[ə'kwetəns] *noun* 熟识; 相识的人

(a) knowing someone; to make the acquaintance of someone = to get to know someone for the first time; *I made her acquaintance when we were at college together*

(b) person you know; *she has many acquaintances in the newspaper industry but no real friends*

② **acquire**

[ə'kwaiə(r)] *verb* 取得, 获得

to obtain or to get; *she has acquired a large collection of shoes; acquired taste = something which you come to like after a time; hot curry*

is something of an acquired taste

③ acquisition

[ˌækwiˈziʃən] *noun* 取得; 获得物

(a) share of acquiring; *his acquisition of half the shares in the company shocked the staff*

(b) thing which has been acquired; *you simply must see his latest acquisition - a pink Rolls Royce!*

④ acre

[ˈeɪkə(r)] *noun* 英亩

measure of land, 4840 square yards or 0.4047 hectares (NOTE: the plural is used with figures, except before a noun: *he has bought a farm of 250 acres or he has bought a 250-acre farm*)

① across

[əˈkrɒs]

1 *preposition* 穿过; 在...的对面

(a) from one side to the other; *he helped the old lady across the street; don't run across the road without looking to see if there are any cars coming*

(b) on the other side; *he called to her from across the street; their house is across the street from ours* = it is just opposite our house

2 *adverb* 从一边到另一边, 横跨
from one side to the other; *the river is only twenty feet across; the stream is very narrow - you can easily jump across*

① act

[ækt]

1 *noun* 行为; 幕; 法案

(a) thing which is done; *he didn't forget the many acts of kindness she had shown him over the years; we caught him in the act* = we caught him as he was doing it

(b) part of a play, of a show: *Act II of the play takes place in the garden; the circus has acts with lions and elephants; (informal) to get your act together* = to organize yourself properly; *if they don't get their act together, they'll miss the last date for entries to the competition*

(c) law passed by Parliament; *an act to ban the sale of weapons*

2 *verb* 扮演; 做事; 举止

(a) to take part in a film, play, etc.; *she's acted on TV many times; he acted the part of Hamlet in the film*

(b) to do something; *you will have to act quickly if you want to stop the fire; she acted in a very responsible way; to act on behalf of* = to represent; *the lawyer is acting on behalf of the old lady's family; to act as* = to do the work of; *the thick curtain acts as a screen to cut out noise from the street*

(c) to behave; *he's started acting very*

strangely

④ acting

[ˈæktɪŋ]

1 *adjective* 代理的

taking the place of someone who is absent; *Mr Smith is the acting chairman while Sir James is in hospital*

2 *noun* 演戏, 表演

profession of an actor; *he has decided to make his career in acting*

① action

[ˈækʃən] *noun* 行动; 情节; 开拍; 诉讼

(a) doing something; *what action are you going to take to prevent accidents?*; out of action = not working; *the car has been out of action for a week; the goalkeeper broke his leg and will be out of action for some time*; to take industrial action = to do something (usually to go on strike) to show that you are not happy with conditions at work

(b) what happens in a play, film, etc.; *the action of the play takes place in a flat in London*

(c) instruction to start filming; *camera, lights, action!*

(d) case in a law court where someone sues someone else; *an action for libel or a libel action; to bring an action for damages against someone; to take legal action against someone* = to sue someone

② active

[ˈæktɪv] *adjective* 活跃的; 在活动中的; 现役的; 主动的

(a) energetic or positive; *my grandmother is still very active at the age of 88; he didn't play an active part in the attack on the police station*

(b) (volcano) which is erupting; *scientists think the volcano is no longer active*

(c) on active service; *US on active duty* = serving in the armed services in time of war; *he was killed on active service*

(d) form of a verb which shows that the subject is doing something (NOTE: if you say 'the car hit him' the verb is active, but 'he was hit by the car' is passive)

② actively

[ˈæktɪvli] *adverb* 积极地, 主动地

in an active way; *the store is actively recruiting new staff*

③ activist

[ˈæktɪvɪst] *noun* 激进分子, 活跃分子

person who vigorously supports a political party; *the meeting was disrupted by an argument between the chairman and left-wing activists*

① activity

[æk'tɪvɪti] *noun* 活动; 带消遣性的活动

(a) being active: *there was a lot of activity on the stock market*

(b) occupation, thing you do to amuse yourself: *children are offered various winter holiday activities - sailing, skating, skiing, etc.*; *activity holiday* = planned holiday where you do certain things (such as painting, climbing rocks, etc.) (NOTE: plural in this meaning is **activities**)

③ actor or actress

[ˈæktə or ˈæktɪs] *noun* 演员

person who acts in the theatre, in films, on television; *a famous TV actor* (NOTE: the plural of **actress** is **actresses**)

① actual

[ˈæktʃʊəl] *adjective* 实际的, 真实的

real; *it looks quite small but the actual height is 5 metres*; *her actual words were much ruder than that*; *in actual fact* = really; *in spite of what the newspapers said, in actual fact he did sell his shares*

① actually

[ˈæktʃʊəl] *adverb* 实际地, 真实地

really; *it looks quite small, but actually it is over 5 metres high*; *he told his boss he was ill, but actually he wanted to go to the football match*

④ acute

[əˈkjut] *adjective* 急性的; 锐角的; 敏锐的; 间音符的

(a) serious illness or pain which starts suddenly and lasts for a short time; *he felt acute chest pains*; *the pain was very acute*; *compare CHRONIC*

(b) acute angle = angle which is less than 90°

(c) keen; *dogs have an acute sense of smell*

(d) acute accent = mark sloping forwards over a vowel, indicating a change of sound; *'café' has an acute accent on the 'e'*

③ ad

[æd] *noun* (非正式) 广告

(informal) = ADVERTISEMENT; *if you want to sell your car quickly, put an ad in the paper*; *classified ads* = newspaper advertisements which are listed under special headings, such as 'jobs wanted' or 'household items for sale'; *look in the classified ads if you want a cheap cooker*; *small ads* = small advertisements for jobs, for things for sale; *I was just looking through the small ads when I saw that they wanted a gardener*

③ adapt

[əˈdeɪpt] *verb* 改编; 改装, 使适应

(a) to change something so that it fits; *the play has been adapted for the cinema*; *she adapted the story for TV*; *the car has been*

adapted for the disabled

(b) to change to become more suitable; *the country will have to adapt to the new political system*

① add

[æd] *verb* 把...加起来; 添加; 附带说明

(a) to make a total of numbers; *if you add all these numbers together it should make fifty* (NOTE: **add** is usually shown by the plus sign +; $10 + 4 = 14$: say 'ten add four equals fourteen')

(b) to join to something else; *interest is added to the account monthly*; *add two cupfuls of sugar*; *put a tea bag into the pot and add boiling water*; *by building the extension, they have added thirty rooms to the hotel*; *this paint is too thick - add some water to it*

(c) to say or to write something more; *I have nothing to add to what I put in my letter*; *she added that we still owed her some money for work she did last month*

④ addict

[ˈædɪkt] *noun* 有瘾的人

person who cannot stop doing something, especially taking drugs; *drug addict* = person who takes drugs as a habit; *a centre for drug addicts*

④ addicted

[əˈdɪktɪd] *adjective* 上了瘾的

(person) who cannot stop doing something; *people addicted to alcohol can be treated at the centre*

④ addiction

[əˈdɪkʃən] *noun* 瘾

not being able to stop doing something; *he hopes to cure her drug addiction*

① addition

[əˈdɪʃən] *noun* 加; 增加的人(或物)

(a) action of adding figures to make a total; *you don't need a calculator to do a simple addition*

(b) thing or person added; *the latest addition to the family*; *he showed us the additions to his collection of paintings*

(c) in addition = also; in addition to = as well as; *there are twelve registered letters to be sent in addition to this parcel*

② additional

[əˈdɪʃənəl] *adjective* 附加的, 添加的

more; *additional duty will have to be paid*

② additionally

[əˈdɪʃənəli] *adverb* 附加地, 添加地

in addition; *the price includes the camera, its case and additionally six free films*

① address