

国务院批准国家重点辞书出版规划项目

# 综合英语成语词典

(修订版)

A COMPREHENSIVE  
DICTIONARY OF  
ENGLISH IDIOMS  
AND PHRASES

福建人民出版社

# 综合英语成语词典

---

(修订版)

DICTIONARY OF  
ENGLISH IDIOMS  
AND PHRASES

福建人民出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

综合英语成语词典/《综合英语成语词典》编写组编  
福州:福建人民出版社,2006.1  
ISBN 7-211-03644-3

I. 综... II. 综... III. 英语—成语词典  
IV. H313.3-61  
中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2005)第 139766 号

综合英语成语词典

ZONGHE YINYU CHENYU CHIDIAN

本书编写组 编

福建人民出版社出版发行

(福州东水路 76 号 邮编:350001)

福州兴教印刷有限公司印刷

(鼓楼区湖前大井新村 39 号 邮编:350003)

开本 787 毫米×1092 毫米 1/16 81.75 印张 4 插页 4130 千字

2006 年 1 月第 1 版

2006 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

印数:1—3000

ISBN7-211-03644-3

H·127 定价:138.00 元

本书如有印装质量问题,影响阅读,请直接向承印厂调换。

# 《综合英语成语词典》

顾 问：

林疑今 蔡丕杰

编纂人员：

徐元度 黄文鹰 陈世民 刘贤彬 巫维銜  
唐仁光 周敬华 郑明和 骆世平 陈又新

参加本词典部分工作的人员有：

黄希哲 谢钟琦 赵子逊 陈安全 邹露嘉 谭抒青  
林棋梁 刘凯芳 王秀珍 陈裕秀 杨振藩

修订版编纂人员：（按姓氏笔画为序）

刘贤彬 刘凯芳 巫维銜 杨信彰 周敬华  
骆世平 谢钟琦

（参加修订工作的还有吴建平等）

# 修 订 说 明

《综合英语成语词典》自 1985 年由福建人民出版社出版以来，深受海内外广大读者的欢迎，以其全面性、权威性，先后获得首届中国辞书二等奖等多项荣誉，并被美国国会图书馆收藏，版权还输出到我国台湾地区，对我国的英语翻译和英语教学发挥了重要作用。

《综合英语成语词典》首次出版至今已有二十年，期间英语语言有了新的发展，国外权威出版社相继出版了许多新的英语词典和英语成语词典，这些辞书为英语成语的研究增添了丰富的内容。为使本词典跟上时代的步伐，反映英语成语的最新发展，以满足广大读者学习和研究的需求，我们在教学任务繁重的情况下，组织了几位富有经验的教师对本词典进行了修订。在修订过程中，我们参考了上世纪末国外出版的许多辞书，从中吸取了丰富的材料。有些内容我们还通过 E-mail 同国外学者进行了反复讨论。修订版在原有《综合英语成语词典》约四万条、四百余万字的基础上，增收了书面成语、口语成语、俚语成语、常见谚语、动词短语以及较难从字面上理解的百科性词条五千余条；增补了原有条目新出现的释义；补充了原来缺失的例句，并对一些过时的例句进行了更换，从而更加突出了词典“全、准、新”的特色。

厦门大学外文学院英文系硕士生许庆新、杜文萍、杨柳燕、郑星煌、钟玲、唐婕、谢君等参加了本词典的部分校对工作，我们在此表示感谢。

《综合英语成语词典》修订编篡组

2005 年 10 月

# 体例说明

1. 本词典词条按中心词字母顺序排列，中心词相同者，按首字字母顺序排列。

2. 词条中心词的确定

1) 中心词一般按名词、形容词、动词、副词、代词等顺序确定，即词条中有名词者，以名词为中心词；无名词者，以形容词为中心词；无名词、形容词者，以动词为中心词；余类推。如：

| 词 条                            | 中 心 词                        |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>fish in troubled waters</i> | <b>water</b> ( <i>n.</i> )   |
| <i>come true</i>               | <b>true</b> ( <i>adj.</i> )  |
| <i>look out for</i>            | <b>look</b> ( <i>v.</i> )    |
| <i>far from it</i>             | <b>far</b> ( <i>adv.</i> )   |
| <i>at that</i>                 | <b>that</b> ( <i>pron.</i> ) |

2) 词条中能选作中心词的同类词如超过一个，一般以前者为中心词；如果是修饰与被修饰关系，则以后者为f中心词。如：

| 词 条                                  | 中 心 词       |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| <i>kill two birds with one stone</i> | <b>bird</b> |
| <i>cut and run</i>                   | <b>cut</b>  |
| <i>paper war</i>                     | <b>war</b>  |
| <i>long ago</i>                      | <b>ago</b>  |

3) 词条中的动词 *be* 一般不作中心词，如 *be sure* 的中心词为 *sure*。中心词较难判定的词条则采用互见形式，如 *right along* 条在中心词 *right* 和 *along* 项下都可查到；“*Nothing succeeds like success.*”条在中心词 *nothing* 和 *success* 项下都可查到。

3. 体例用词和符号说明

1) “亦作”表示词条的变换，交换词条一般可在其所属中心词项下查到。如：

***drink sb down*** (亦作 ***drink sb under the table***)

表示 *drink sb down* 也可以表达为 *drink sb under the table*，后者可在中心词 *table* 项下查到。

2) “参看”表示前后条目之间的形似义异、形异义似或形义相关。如：

***hard lines.*** 〈□〉…；参看 ***hard line.***

***pull to pieces.*** 1) …；参看 ***cut to pieces.***

***soft money.*** 〈□〉…；参看 ***hard money.***

3) “见”表示该条释义可在另一中心词项下查到。如：

***mop the floor with sb*** 见 *floor*。

***more like*** 见 *like*。

4) “( )”表示

(a) 括号内单词或词组可去可存。如：

*hit the (right) nail on the head* 中，可以是 *hit the nail on the head*，也可以是 *hit the right nail on the head*。



(b) 如括号内单词或词组前有“或”字,则表示该单词或词组可与括号前的单词或词组互换。如: *throw* (或 *fling, hurl, cast*) *to the wind(s)* 条中, *fling, hurl* 和 *cast* 可分别代换 *throw*。又如: *go* (或 *get of, escape*) *scot-free* (或 *soot free*) 条中, *get of* 和 *escape* 可分别代换 *go*; *scot free* 可代换 *scot-free*。

6) “[]”表示词条的来源。如:

*think fit* 认为恰当 [来自《圣经》]。

*stroke of state* 〈罕〉政变 [来自法语: *coup d'état*]。

7) “〈〉”表示地区或修饰色彩。如:

*tight as a brick* 〈美、俚〉醉。

*half step* 1) 〈军〉小步,快步。2) 〈音〉半音。

8) “≅”表示两者意义近似。如:

*Self-praise is no recommendation.* (谚)自己说好不算好;≅自道好,烂稻草。

9) “=”表示两词条意义相同。如:

*have a seat* = *take a seat.*

*knock into shape* = *lick into shape.*

10) “/”用来隔开释义与例句或例句与例句。

# 略 语 表

(按笔划顺序排列)

|                 |                  |                 |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 〈代〉…………… 代词     | 〈状〉…………… 状语      | 〈祈〉…………… 祈使语    |
| 〈名〉…………… 名词     | 〈表〉…………… 表语      | 〈副〉…………… 副词     |
| 〈动〉…………… 动词     | 〈定〉…………… 定语      | 〈感〉…………… 感叹词    |
| 〈形〉…………… 形容词    | 〈前〉…………… 介词      |                 |
| 〈连〉…………… 连词     | 〈复〉…………… 复数      |                 |
|                 |                  |                 |
| 〈儿〉…………… 儿童语言   | 〈罕〉…………… 罕用      | 〈婉〉…………… 委婉语    |
| 〈口〉…………… 口语     | 〈转〉…………… 转义      | 〈谑〉…………… 戏谑语    |
| 〈文〉… 文学语言、书面语言  | 〈诗〉…………… 诗歌用语    | 〈谚〉…………… 谚语     |
| 〈方〉…………… 方言     | 〈废〉…………… 陈旧语     | 〈黑〉…………… 黑话     |
| 〈古〉…………… 古语     | 〈俚〉…………… 俚语      | 〈蔑〉…………… 轻蔑语    |
| 〈行〉…………… 行话     | 〈亲〉…………… 亲昵语     | 〈缩〉…………… 缩略语    |
| 〈讽〉…………… 讽刺语    | 〈粗〉…………… 粗鄙语     |                 |
|                 |                  |                 |
| 〈工〉…………… 工业     | 〈地〉…………… 地质学;地理学 | 〈律〉…………… 法律     |
| 〈无〉…………… 无线电    | 〈学〉…………… 学校用语    | 〈药〉…………… 药物;药理学 |
| 〈气〉…………… 气象学    | 〈财〉…………… 财政      | 〈音〉…………… 音乐     |
| 〈水〉…………… 水利     | 〈军〉…………… 军事      | 〈海〉…………… 航海     |
| 〈化〉…………… 化学     | 〈冶〉…………… 冶金      | 〈哲〉…………… 哲学     |
| 〈天〉…………… 天文学    | 〈纺〉…………… 纺织工业    | 〈原〉…………… 原子能    |
| 〈心〉…………… 心理学    | 〈体〉…………… 体育      | 〈剧〉…………… 戏剧     |
| 〈议〉…………… 议会     | 〈技〉…………… 技术      | 〈商〉…………… 商业     |
| 〈史〉…………… 历史     | 〈经〉…………… 经济      | 〈船〉…………… 造船     |
| 〈电〉…………… 电工;电学  | 〈画〉…………… 绘画      | 〈逻〉…………… 逻辑学    |
| 〈外〉…………… 外交     | 〈矿〉…………… 矿业;矿物学  | 〈猎〉…………… 狩猎     |
| 〈讯〉…………… 电讯     | 〈空〉…………… 航空      | 〈植〉…………… 植物学    |
| 〈生〉…………… 生物学    | 〈物〉…………… 物理学     | 〈摄〉…………… 摄影     |
| 〈农〉…………… 农业     | 〈油〉…………… 石油工业    | 〈微〉…………… 微生物    |
| 〈机〉…………… 机械工程   | 〈建〉…………… 建筑工程    | 〈解〉…………… 解剖学    |
| 〈自〉…………… 自动化    | 〈宗〉…………… 宗教      | 〈数〉…………… 数学     |
| 〈交〉…………… 交通运输   | 〈政〉…………… 政治      | 〈牌〉…………… 纸牌     |
| 〈宇〉…………… 宇宙空间技术 |                  |                 |

说明:意义明确的略语不收入本表。如:〈政经〉(指政治经济学)、〈动物〉(批动物学)。



# A

## A

**A1** (〈美〉) **A No. 1, A number one** 1) 〈口〉第一流的, 头等的, 呱呱叫的, 天字第一号的 [最早见于英国著名的劳埃德船舶年鉴, 该年鉴载明各国船只的吨位、等级等, 凡属最好的船只, 均用 **A1** 加以标志]。/ He's an A1 driver. 他是呱呱叫的司机。/ Yesterday I was ill but today I am feeling A1. 我昨天病了, 可是今天我身体好极了。/ "He must be a first-rater," said Sam. "A1," replied Mr Roker. (Ch. Dickens, "Pickwick Papers", ch. XLI) "他一定是个第一流的角色了," 山姆说。"天字第一号," 洛克先生答道。/ Auctioneer: ... Unique property—an A1 chance to an A1 audience. (J. Galsworthy, "The Skin Game", act II, sc. 1) 拍卖商: 举世无双的产业——头等机会, 只给头等的顾客。/ An A number one cook, and no mistake. (H. Stowe, "Dred", ch. I) 是个第一流的厨师, 没错。/ When the box was opened, the goods were found to be A1. 打开盒子一看, 货色是第一流的。2) 完全地, 恰好地。/ Mereston: [to Lady Frederick] That'll suit me A1. I had an engagement, but it was quite unimportant. (W. S. Maugham, "The Lotus Eater") 梅勒斯顿: [对弗雷德里克太太说] 这时间对我非常合适。我本来有个约会, 但是并不重要。

**from A to B** 从一处到另一处。/ I don't care what a car looks like as long as it gets me from A to B. 我不在乎车的外观如何, 只要能载着我四处跑就行了。/ What's the quickest way to get from A to B in London? 在伦敦, 最快捷的交通方式是什么?

**from A to Z** (亦作 **from A to Izzard**) 从头到尾; 完完全全; 彻底地。/ He is a veteran worker. He knows his business from A to Z. 他是一位老工人。他完全熟悉自己的工作。/ They want everything checked from A to Izzard. 他们要求把一切从头到尾检查一遍。

**not know a great A** (或 **B**) **from a bull's foot** (亦作 **not know A from B**) 〈口〉一字不识; 什么都不懂, 非常无知。/ I was so ignorant that I didn't know A from B. 当时我没有文化, 一个大字都不识。

**straight A** 〈美〉1) (形) 成绩最优秀的 (指学生)。/ a straight A student through high school 在中学成绩一贯优秀的学生 2) (名) (学生) 各门功课成绩全优。/ During your first year of college, did you make straight A's? 你在大学一年级时, 是不是各门功课成绩全优? / It isn't merely four years of football, four years of straight A, and ten thousand activities that make a winner of a Rhodes Scholarship. 踢了四年足球, 四年学业成绩连得全优, 参加过上万次的各种活动, 仅仅这些, 还不一定拿得到罗德奖学金呢。

**the A to Z of** 〈口〉 (关于某学科等的) 全部知识。/ She knew the A to Z of cooking. 她对烹饪十分在行。

## aback

**take aback** 见 take。

## abandon

**abandon oneself to** 沉溺于, 陷入。/ Do not abandon yourself to pleasures. 不可一味享乐。/ A true revolutionary never abandons himself to despair. 真正的革命者绝不会陷入悲观失望。

## abase

**abase oneself** 自贬身份 (或地位)。

## abash

**stand** (或 **be, feel**) **abashed** 感到羞愧; 感到窘迫, 局促不安。

## abbot

**abbot** (或 **lord, master**) **of misrule** (〈苏〉) **abbot of unreason** (〈史、讽〉) “糊涂道长” (旧日圣诞狂欢会上的司仪; 中古时代贵族饮宴会上的滑稽主持人)。/ A hall, a hall! for the venerable Father Howleglass... the Right Reverend Abbot of Unreason! (W. Scott, "The Abbot", ch. XIV) 让开, 让开! 给恶作剧道长让路, 给糊涂道长让路!

## ABC

**as easy as ABC** 极其容易。

**as simple as ABC** 非常简单。

**the ABC of** ... 的基础知识。/ He pretended to know all about sport, but I discovered he didn't know the ABC of football. 他自称懂得各种体育运动, 可是我发现他连足球的起码常识都不懂。

## Abe

**Honest** (或 **old**) **Abe** 〈美〉正直的亚伯, 老亚伯 (美国第十六任总统亚伯拉罕·林肯 [A. Lincoln, 1809—1865 年] 的外号和昵称)。

## abeyance

**fall** (或 **go**) **into abeyance** 1) (法律、规则等) 失效; (习惯等) 不再被人遵守。/ The regulations have fallen into abeyance. 这些规定已经失效了。2) (计划等) 搁置; 展期。/ I'm afraid that our new welfare scheme will have to go into abeyance until next year. 我们的新福利计划恐怕要搁置到明年才能实行。

**hold** (或 **leave, keep**) **in abeyance** 搁置起来, 暂不实施。/ This law was held in abeyance for well over twenty years. 这项法律被搁置了 20 年以上。/ Let's hold that problem in abeyance for a short while. 咱们把这项问题暂时搁一搁吧。

**in abeyance** 1) 处于中止 (或停顿) 状态; 搁置起来。/ The matter is still in abeyance. 这件事至今悬而未决。2) 〈律〉所有权未定。/ an estate in abeyance 一份所有权未定的地产 3) (法律、规则等) 暂时失效, 暂缓执行。/ The rule has been in abeyance since 1966. 这项规则从 1966 年起暂时失效。

## abhorrence

**have an abhorrence of** 厌恶... 对... 深恶痛绝。/ Most people have an abhorrence of snakes. 大多数人都讨厌蛇。

**hold** (sb 或 sth) **in abhorrence** 对 (某人或某物) 深恶痛绝。/ All my friends held it in abhorrence. 我的朋友都对这件事深恶痛绝。

## abide

**abide by** 1) 遵守 (法律、决定等); 信守 (原则、诺言等); 坚持 (原来的意见等)。/ The rules were fixed, and we must abide by them. 规章定出来了, 我们就得遵守。/ If you make a promise, abide by it. 你答应了别人的事, 就应该照办。2) 承担 (后果) 等; 忍受 (不愉快的事等)。/ You must abide by the results of your mistakes. 你必须为你的错误承担后果。

## aboard

**All aboard!** 1) 请上船! 请上车! 请上飞机! (通知旅客;

船、火车等快开了,飞机快起飞了。)/ The boat is ready to leave. All aboard! 要开船了,大家上船。/ We had not finished our lunch at the refreshment table when the conductor of the train shouted, "All aboard!" 我们在小食部还没有吃完中饭,列车员就喊道:“请大家上车!”2)都上来了!(通知驾驶员可以开行或起飞了)/ He and his bride boarded the train, and the conductor announced, "All aboard." (A. D. McFaul, "Ike Glidden", ch. XXXI) 他和他的新婚妻子刚登上火车,列车员就喊道:“全上来啦。”

**close (或 hard) aboard** 紧靠着船或岸。/ another ship close aboard 另外一艘停靠在舷边的船。

### abode

**take up (或 make) one's abode** 居住。/ She took up her abode with her mother. 她同她母亲住在一起。

**with (或 of) no fixed abode** 无固定住所的。/ two seasonal labourers of no fixed abode 两名没有固定住所的季节工人

### abomination

**hold sth in abomination** 厌恶某事物,对某事物深恶痛绝。/ Tobacco was held in abomination. 当时人们对烟草深恶痛绝。

### abound

**abound in (或 with)** 盛产,富于;充满;多。/ China abounds in coal. 中国盛产煤炭。/ Trout abound in that brook. 那条小河里鳟鱼很多。/ The South China Sea Islands are China's sacred territory. The bigger islands abound in forests and guano. 南海诸岛是中国的神圣领土。较大的岛上,树木茂盛,鸟粪极多。

### about

**about and about** 〈美、罕〉差不多,大致相同,很相似。/ Men are created equal. That is, at the very outstart the cyto-blast, the primal cell..., was about and about. ("Congress. Globe", Jan. 8, 1867) 人生下来都是平等的。这就是说,在胎育之初,人的原生质体,人的原始细胞,都是大致相同的。

**all about** 到处,各处。/ The country all about is covered with green. 四周的田野一片葱绿。

**be about** 1) 已开始(工作);正忙着(工作)。/ It was five o'clock in the morning and the staff members were already about their business. 早晨5点,员工们就已经开始工作了。2) 到处有(某种危险);流行着;弥漫着。/ Be sure to wrap up well: there is a lot of flu about. 要穿得暖和些,外边正在闹流感。/ "Drive home carefully: the weather report says there's a lot of ice about on the roads." "开车回家要小心,因为天气预报说路上到处有冰。" 3) (亦作 **be around**) 在附近(通常与 somewhere 连用)。/ "Where's Bill?" "Oh, he's somewhere about." "比尔在哪里?" "他就在附近什么地方。" / "I haven't seen Nick all morning." "I have. He's around the house somewhere." "我整个早上都没看到尼克。" "我看到了,他就在这所房子里。" 4) (亦作 **be around**) 可取得的,买得到的,流通中的。/ These roadsters seem to be gaining in popularity. There are certainly plenty of them about on the roads. 这些跑车看来越来越流行了,在公路上随处可见。

**be about to** 1) 正要,将要。/ We were about to leave when you telephoned. 我们正要离开,你就打电话来了。/ The film is about to begin. 电影就要放映了。/ 2) 〈美、口〉有意、打算。/ "Will she come with us?" asked Bill. "She's not about to," answered Mary. "她要不要同我们一起去?" 比尔问。"她不打算去," 玛丽回答说。/ I'm not about to stop when I'm so close to success. 现在我已经接近成功了,我

不打算放弃。

### above

**above and beyond** 大于;多于;远于。/ The soldier showed courage above and beyond what was expected. 那士兵表现出来的勇气远远出乎人们的意料。

**above oneself** 1) 自高自大,自命不凡。/ Do not get above yourself. 不要变得自高自大。/ That child needs to have a strict teacher—he's getting far above himself. 那孩子需要找个严格的教师——他太狂妄自大了。2) 情绪不正常,无法控制自己。/ He was a little flushed, a little, as nurses used to say, "above himself". (V. Woolf, "The Years") 他有点儿激动,像护士们常说的那样,有点儿“情绪不正常”。/ I have... seen more decent men above of below themselves with drink, than I care to think about. (R. Kipling, "From Sea to Sea", ch. I) 我见过不少正派人喝酒之后不是变得兴奋异常,就是变得消沉沮丧,其数目之多我也懒得去想了。

**be above (sth)** 1) 不易受到…。/ His remarks were not entirely above reproach. 他的评论并不是完全无懈可击的。2) 不屑于,超出…之外。/ He is quite above trying to influence your choice in this matter. 在这个问题上,他决不至于对你的选择施加影响。

**from above** 从上面;从上级。/ They shot down from above into the trenches. 他们居高临下向堑壕射击。/ an order from above 上级发布的命令。

### Abraham

**Father Abraham** (在美国南北战争期间)美国总统亚伯拉罕·林肯(1809—1865)的称号。

**sham Abraham (或 Abram)** (原系海员俚语)装病(以逃避工作)[**Abraham** 或 **Abram-man** 原指十六七世纪时在英国各地装疯行乞的流浪者]。/ The boatswain ... swore ... that I shammed Abraham merely to be idle. (O. Goldsmith, "The Citizen of the World", ch. XLX) 水手长发誓说我装病,不想干活。

### Abram

**sham Abram = sham Abraham**; 见 Abraham。

### abreast

**get abreast of** 见 get。

**keep (或 be) abreast of (或 with)** 见 keep。

### abroad

**be all abroad** 茫然不解,感到莫名其妙;不中肯,离题太远。/ He was all abroad when he heard the news. 他听到这消息时感到茫然。/ Your guess is all abroad. 你猜的离题太远。/ When one talks to him about anything, he never seems to hear a word—he's just all abroad. 不论同他谈什么,他仿佛什么也没听进去——简直茫然不解。

### absence

**Absence makes the heart grow fonder**. 〈谚〉眼不见,心更念;别久情深。

**absence of mind** 精神不集中,心不在焉。/ His absence of mind is proverbial. 他的心不在焉是众所周知的。

**absence of reason** 发狂。

**absence without leave** (〈缩〉**AWOL** 或 **A. W. O. L.**) (名) 〈军〉擅离职守;开小差。

**conspicuous by one's absence** 因缺席而引人注目;因缺少…而受人注意。/ Election enthusiasm is conspicuous by its absence. 投票不热烈,令人注目。

**in the absence of** 缺少…时;当…不在时。/ In the absence of the president, the vice-president occupied the chair. 由于会长缺席,副会长主持了会议。/ I was obliged to accept it as true in the absence of other evidence. 因为没有别的证

据,我只好认为这是真实的。/ Plants cannot exist in the absence of oxygen, nor can animals. 植物在无氧情况下不能生存,动物也是一样。

### absent

**absent oneself from** 缺席,不在。/ Why did you absent yourself from the meeting yesterday? 你为什么昨天没有到会?

**Long absent, soon forgotten.** 〈谚〉别久情疏。

### abstract

**abstract of title** 〈律〉所有权证据摘要,契据摘要。

**in the abstract** 抽象地;理论上。/ As a matter of fact, freedom and democracy do not exist in the abstract, only in the concrete. 实际上,世界上只有具体的自由,具体的民主,没有抽象的自由,抽象的民主。

### abundance

**abundance of the heart** 热情洋溢,感情充沛。

### abundant

**abundant in** 富于;…很丰富。/ These countries cover vast territories, encompass a large population and are abundant in natural resources. 这些国家地域辽阔,人口众多,资源丰富。

### abut

**abut on** (或 **on to**) 跟…毗连,紧靠。/ The apple orchard abuts on the highway. 苹果园靠近公路。

### AC

**AC/DC** 1) 〈电〉交流/直流;交直流两用。2) 〈俚〉对两性都具性欲的;异性恋和同性恋的;两性恋的。/ We must help the AC/DC youngster to shape his actions in a heterosexual direction. 人们应当帮助搞两性恋的年轻人朝异性恋的方向改变自己的行为。

### academic

**purely academic** 理论上的;不重要的。/ The question of where we go on holiday is purely academic since we don't have any money. 我们到哪里度假的问题无关紧要,因为我们根本就没有钱。

### academy

**the laughing academy** 〈口〉“哈哈学府”,疯人院。/ Well, if I worried about that sort of thing I'd end up in the Laughing Academy in one of those waiter's jackets with the arm sewn together. 呵,如果我为那种事操心的话,我最终会被送疯人院,穿着那侍者式的外套,而且双袖被缝在一起。/ About four years in the laughing academy would get you straightened out. 在精神病院住上四年左右你就会康复。

### accede

**accede to** 〈文〉1) 同意,答应;批准。/ He acceded to our request. 他批准了我们的请求。2) 接任;即(位)。/ accede to the throne 即王位 3) 加入,参加。/ He is determined to accede to the Conservative Party. 他决定加入保守党。

### accent

**a broad accent** 土腔很重的口音,十足的土腔。/ He had a broad Scotch accent. 他说话带很重的苏格兰口音。

**accent you could cut with a knife** 很重的口音。/ The Frenchman had lived in England for more than ten years but he still had an accent you could cut with a knife. 这个法国人在英国住了10多年,但讲英语时口音仍然很重。

**broken accent** 不纯正的口音。/ One could tell immediately she was from abroad because of her broken accent. 他的口音不纯正,让人一听便知是外国人。

**rah-rah accent** 上流社会的口音。/ Girls who arrive with a “rah-rah” accent are teased into toning it down. 姑娘们刚

来时操着所谓的“上流社会”的口音,在受到取笑之后,都降低了语调,不那么咄咄逼人了。

### acceptance

**acceptance for honour** 参加承兑。

**acceptance of persons** 偏爱,偏袒,讲情面。/ He would do justice, without acceptance of persons. 他会公平处理而不讲情面的。

**find** (或 **gain, win**) **acceptance** 获得公认,得到赞同。/ The proposal found very wide acceptance. 这建议得到普遍的赞同。

### access

**easy of access** (某地)容易进入;(某人)容易接近。/ He is easy of access. 他这个人是容易接近的。

**hard** (或 **difficult**) **of access** (某地)难进入;(某人)难接近。/ It is a summit difficult of access, but not inaccessible. 这是一个难以达到的高峰,但不是高不可攀的。

**have** (或 **gain, get**) **access to** 有接触、进入、使用…的机会或权利。/ Only a few people have access to the full facts of the case. 只有少数人接触到这个问题的全部事实。/ From the flat, we have easy access to shops and schools. 我们从公寓去商店和学校都很方便。

**open access** (图书馆)开架阅览。

### accession

**accession to manhood** 成年。

**accession to the throne** 登极,即位。

### accessory

**accessory after the fact** 〈律〉事后从犯,帮凶。/ I'm not prepared to run the risks of concealment. If we conceal, we're accessory after the fact. The thing might come out at any time. (J. Galsworthy, “The White Monkey”, part III, ch. VIII) 我不愿冒隐瞒的危险。如果隐瞒的话,我们就是从犯。何况事情迟早会败露的。

**accessory before the fact** 〈律〉事前从犯;教唆犯;同谋犯。

**tea accessory** 〈俚〉吸大麻用具。/ The shops advertised tea accessories in the window. I know what that meant. 那些商店在橱窗里陈列吸大麻用具,我知道其中的用意。/ I even saw tea accessories listed in the telephone book. 我甚至看到吸大麻的用具还列在电话簿上。

### accidency

**His Accidency** 〈美、谑〉继任者;继任总统。

### accident

**accidents of the ground** 〈地〉土地表面的褶皱,地形不平。

**Accidents will happen in the best regulated families.** 〈谚〉家规再严,事端难免。

**by accident** 偶然;无意中;不小心。/ They met by accident at the railway station. 他们在火车站偶然相遇。

**by accident of** 因…的机会;由于…方面的运气。/ By accident of birth he was rich. 他碰巧出生在富裕人家。

**have an accident** 1) 发生事故;遭受意外。/ I have had an accident in the kitchen and broken all the glasses. 我在厨房里不小心失手,把所有的玻璃杯都摔破了。2) 〈婉〉(多指小孩)尿裤。/ Mother asked Billy to go to the bathroom before they left so that he wouldn't have an accident in the car. 妈妈叫比利在他们离开前先上厕所,免得半途拉在车上。

**without accident** 平安无事地。/ The night passed without accident. 那一夜平安无事地过去了。

### acclamation

**adopt** (或 **carry, vote**) **by acclamation** 鼓掌通过。/ The draft resolution was adopted by acclamation. 决议草案经鼓掌通过。



**accommodate**

**accommodate oneself to** 使自己适应于。/ The immigrants had to accommodate themselves to hard work. 这些移民不得不使自己适应艰苦的劳动。

**accommodate (sb) with** 向(某人)供应, 提供。/ We can accommodate you with a room and a bed. 我们可以提供你一个房间, 一张床。

**accommodation**

**come to an accommodation** 达到和解, 达到妥协。/ The parties concerned have come to an accommodation. 有关各方已达到和解。

**accompaniment**

**to the accompaniment of** 在...的伴奏下。/ She sang to the accompaniment of the piano. 她在钢琴伴奏下歌唱。

**accomplishment**

**difficult of accomplishment** 难以实现的。

**easy of accomplishment** 容易实现的。

**accord**

**accord with** 与...一致, 与...相符合。/ Anarchy does not accord with the interests or wishes of the people. 无政府状态不符合人民的利益和愿望。/ It also accords with the general law of development of things. 这也符合事物发展的普遍规律。/ My information does not accord with what this report states. 我听到的消息和报告所述并不相同。

**bring into accord** 使一致, 使符合。/ It is impossible to bring his views into accord with yours. 要使他的看法和你一致是不可能的。

**in accord with** 与...一致, 与...相符合(指观点、见解等)。/ That was in full accord with the common desire of our two peoples. 这是完全符合我们两国人民的共同愿望的。/ This curve is clearly not in accord with the data. 这条曲线显然与数据不一致。

**of (或 at) accord with** (废) 与...一致, 赞同...的意见。

**of one's own accord** (废) **by** 或 **on one's own accord** 自愿地, 自动地。/ You need not have tried to persuade me. I would have done it of my own accord. 其实你没必要设法说服我。我本来就会主动地这样做的。/ The door shut of its own accord. 门自己关上了。/ In the evening he recurred to the subject of his own accord. (C. Doyle, "Hounds of the Baskervilles") 晚上他又自动地把这个问题提了出来。

**out of accord (with)** (同...)不一致; (跟...)不调和。/ What they are doing is out of accord with what they have always said. 他们目前的所作所为同他们一向所宣扬的完全是两回事。

**with one accord** 一致地; 异口同声地。/ With one accord the crowd shouted its approval. 人群异口同声地发出赞同的呼声。

**accordance**

**in accordance with** 根据, 依照; 与...一致。/ Contradictions exist everywhere, but they differ in accordance with the different nature of different things. 矛盾是普遍存在的, 不过按事物的性质不同, 矛盾的性质也就不同。/ In accordance with your orders, I sold the boat. 遵照您的吩咐, 我把船卖了。

**according**

**according as** (用于从句前) 根据...而; 随着...而。/ You may do it this week or later according as the situation requires. 你们这星期做或晚点做, 可以根据客观需要而定。/ The thermometer rises or falls according as the air is

hot or cold. 温度表随着空气的热冷而升降。/ They move into the next class, according as they pass or fail the examination. 根据他们能否通过考试来决定他们是否进入下一个年级。

**according to** 按照; 根据...所说; 随着...而。/ According to the Marxist theory of the state, the army is the chief component of state power. 从马克思主义关于国家学说观点看来, 军队是国家政权的主要成分。/ According to the weather forecast, we can expect snow tonight. 根据天气预报, 今晚可能下雪。/ Everything went off according to plan. 一切都按照计划实现了。

**it (或 that) is all according** (口) 要看情况而定。/ Fair enough; but was it worth coming something over a thousand miles to look at this harbour and think these thoughts? Ah, well now, that was all according, wasn't it? 非常公平合理, 但是从 1000 多英里以外远道来看这个海港, 体验这些思想, 值得吗? 啊, 这就要看情况而定了, 是吗? / I don't know what time he'll get back. It's all according. 我不知道他几时回来, 那得看情况。

**account**

**according to all accounts** (亦作 **by** 或 **from all accounts**) 根据各方面所说。/ According to all accounts, the game was very interesting. 大家都说这场比赛非常精彩。/ By all accounts, it was the coldest night of the winter. 大家都说, 那是整个冬天最冷的一夜。

**account for** 1) 说明(原因等); 是...的原因; 解释。/ We can now easily account for many things which were thought to be mysterious by the ancients. 许多古人认为是神秘的事情, 我们现在都不难加以解释了。/ How do you account for the difference between his story and yours? 他的说法和你的说法不一样, 你怎么解释这一点? / He could not account for his foolish mistake. 他无法说明他为什么会犯这样可笑的错误。2) 说出(钱等的)用途, 交代(资产的着落)。/ We must account for every cent we spent. 我们花掉的每一分钱, 都要有个交代。/ He has to account to the chairman for all the money he spends. 他得向主席说明钱的用途。3) 捕获; 打死; 击落。/ In the hunt of last Sunday he accounted for nine hares. 在上星期天打猎时, 他打了九只野兔。/ We accounted for four of the enemy aircraft yesterday. 我们昨天击落四架敌机。4) (在数量上) 占。/ Scholarship students account for nearly a third of the whole enrollment in our college. 获得奖学金的学生占我校学生总数将近三分之一。/ In many developing countries, the production of raw materials accounts for a considerable proportion of the national economy. 在许多发展中国家的国民经济中, 原料生产占较大的比重。5) (体) 得(分)。

**balance (或 settle, square) accounts (with sb)** (商) (与某人) 结清账目; (转) (跟某人) 算账, (向某人) 报复。

**bank account** 1) 银行往来账目。2) 银行存款。

**blow-by-blow account (或 description)** 详细描述(原指拳击解说)。/ I want to listen to a blow-by-blow account of the prize fight. 我要听听那场职业拳击赛的现场解说。/ The lawyer got the witness to give a blow-by-blow description of the argument. 律师请证人详细叙述那场争执的经过。/ "Who told you about that?" "Oh, Anne gave us a blow-by-blow account. In front of Jenny." "Christ, what a bitch that woman is." "那是谁告诉你的?" "噢, 安在珍妮前把每个细节都给我们说了。" "天啊, 那女人真是个婊子!" / He bored us all with a blow-by-blow account of what he did on holiday. 他把他在假日里所做的一五一十地告诉我们, 我们听得很厌烦。

**book account** 往来账户。

**by (或 from) all accounts** 根据各方面所说;根据报界的报道。

**by one's own account** 据某人自己说。/ She says she thought she saw him, but by her own account she could have been mistaken. 她说她觉得看到了他,可据她自己说,她可能看错了人。

**call (或 bring) sb to account** 责问某人,要求某人说明理由;谴责某人,批评某人。/ We were obliged to bring him to account for it. 我们不得不责问他为什么这样做。/ After their son was found playing in the road, the judge called the child's parents to account. 那小孩在公路上玩耍被查出之后,法官就责问孩子的父母亲。/ I am not surprised he was called to account for his actions. They were inexcusable. 人们批评他的所作所为,丝毫不使我感到意外。他的行为实在是不可原谅的。

**cast accounts** 1)算账。2)计算,运算。

**cast up accounts** (古、谚)呕吐。

**charge (或 put down) sth to sb's account** 把...记入某人账内。/ Please charge the amount to our account. 请把这笔货款记在我们的账上。

**close an account (或 one's accounts) with** 与...结清账目;与...结束账户。/ We have closed our accounts with that bank. 我们已与该银行结束账户。

**cook (或 doctor) the accounts** (口)篡改账目,造假账。/ From the balance-sheet presented to the share-holders, one would have supposed the Company was in a flourishing condition, but it afterwards turned out that the secretary had cooked the accounts. 从提交股东的资产负债表看来,人们会以为这家公司正在欣欣向荣;后来才知道,原来是秘书造了假账。

**current account** (英)(银行)活期存款。/ It is not usual to be paid interest on your current account. 对活期存款一般不支付利息。

**deposit account (s)** 定期存款;(预先通知方可提取的)存款账户。

**find no account in sth** 认为某事对自己没有好处。/ Stan said he found no account in the work. 斯坦说,他认为这种工作对他没有好处。

**find one's account in sth** 认为某事对自己有好处。/ "I don't see how you will find your account in publishing such a work," said the publisher to the poet. "我看不出出版这样一部作品对你有什么好处,"出版商对诗人说。

**for account of** (商)代理。/ A very considerable proportion was shipped abroad for account of the manufacturer. 很大一部分是代厂家装运到国外去的。

**for the account** (证券交易所的交易)待结算日结账。

**for the account and risk of** (证券交易所的经纪人)代...买卖而盈亏由...自负。/ He buys and sells stocks for the account and risk of Mr Jones. 他为琼斯先生买卖股票,盈亏由后者自负。

**give a good account of oneself** 1)为自己辩护,证明自己有理。2)表现不错,取得很好的成绩。/ They gave a good account of themselves at the front. 他们在前线表现很好。/ Although he lost the fight, the prize-fighter gave a good account of himself. 尽管输了,这位职业拳击家表现得很出色。

**give a poor account of oneself** 干得差劲,表现不好。

**give (或 render) an account of** 叙述,报告;说明。/ "Come now," said the mother to her child, "give me an account of what you saw." "来吧,"妈妈对孩子说,"把你看

到的给我说一说。"/ The delegation leader gave an account of the armed struggle of his people. 代表团团长叙述了该国人民武装斗争的情况。

**go (或 be called, sent) to one's (long) account** 死。/ "We have come too late," he said sternly, "whether to save or punish. Hyde is gone to his account and it only remains for us to find the body of your master." (R. Stevenson, "The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde", The Last Night) "无论是拯救他或惩罚他,我们都来得太迟了,"他严厉地说道。"海德已经死了,现在剩下来要做的,只是找你主人的尸体了。"

**hand in one's account (或 accounts)** (美、口)死。/ Old Ben handed in his accounts in 1960. 老本死于1960年。/ The hotel remains today pretty much the same as when Jonathan Bayley handed in his accounts in 1840. 旅馆如今还是那个样子,和乔纳森·贝利1840年死的时候差不多。

**have an account to settle with sb** 与某人有旧账要清算;与某人有争执待解决。

**hold sb to account = call sb to account.**

**in account with** 与...有账务往来。/ We are in account with that firm. 我们与该公司有账务往来。

**deposit accounts (s)** 定期存款;(预先通知方可提取的)存款账户。

**individual retirement account** 个人退休金账户。

**keep accounts** (会)记账。/ The young accountant keeps excellent accounts. 这位青年会计账记得很出色。

**keep an account of** 记录,记载,把...记下来。/ He kept an account of all his daily activities. 他把他每天的活动都记录下来。

**lay one's account with (或 on, for)** 把...估计在内;期待;指望。/ Lay your account with having it to bear, and put no trust in being set right by me. (Ch. Dickens, "Martin Chuzzlewit", ch. X) 你得准备独自担当,不要指望我会来纠正。

**leave (sth 或 sb) out of account (或 consideration)** 不予考虑,不予重视,置之度外。/ This car has a higher fuel consumption, don't leave that out of account. 这部车比较耗油,这一点不能不考虑。

**make (much) account of** 看重,重视。/ He made much account of Comrade Sun's suggestions. 他很重视老孙同志的建议。

**make little (或 light) account of** 不大重视,看轻。/ This is not a matter to be made light account of. 这不是一件可以等闲视之的事情。

**no account** (美) 1)没有价值的;无关紧要的;不可取的,不可靠的。2)没有社会地位的人,普普通通的人。/ At first everybody considered him just another no account, but Jimmy soon proved himself to be a man of great ability and integrity. 起初,人们认为杰米也不过是一个普普通通的人,但是不久事实证明杰米是才能出众、诚实正直的人。

**not hold of much account** 不甚重视,认为没有多少价值。

**not on any account (亦作 on no account)** 决不可以,切莫。/ Don't on any account leave the baby alone in the house. 切不可把婴儿单独留在家里。

**of little account** 不大重要。/ His family thought he was a man of little account. 他家里认为他是一个无足轻重的人。

**of much (或 great) account (或诗) of high account** 很重要的;很有价值的;很有意义的;很有威望的。/ It is of much account that children form good habits. 孩子们养成良好的习惯是很重要的。

**of no account** 没有价值的,无意义的;不重要的,无足轻重的。/ Are all these of no account? 难道这一切都是无关紧

要的吗? / a man of no account 无足轻重的人 / "Have you hurt your hand?" "It's of no account." "你伤了手吗?" "没什么。"

**of small account** 不大重要的;没有多大价值的。/ It is not a matter of small account. 这不是一件小事。

**on account** 1) 用赊购办法;用分期付款办法。/ John paid \$10 down and \$5 on account each month for his bicycle. 约翰买那辆自行车,先付10美元现款,以后每月分期付款5美元。2) 作为(付款或取货的)一部分;暂付部分欠款(至还清为止)。/ He took one of the books on account and said he would collect the others later. 这套书他先拿了一本,并说其余的书以后再来取。/ The firm owed \$5,000, and sent us \$3,000 on account. 该公司欠我们5,000美元,暂付3,000美元。

**on account of** 因为,由于;为了。/ I have come to see you on account of my son; he is very ill. 我来找你,是为了我的儿子的事;他病得很厉害。

**on all accounts** (亦作 **on every account**) 从各方面考虑;无论如何,总之。/ On all accounts you must do it. 无论如何你一定要这样做。/ It is best to do so on every account. 总之,这样做是最好不过的。

**on no account** (亦作 **not on any account**) 决不可以,切莫。/ On no account should we relax our fighting spirit just because of the successes already achieved. 我们切不可因已取得成绩而松懈自己的斗志。/ On no account do that. You would be wrong. 这件事绝对做不得。你会犯错误的。/ I must on no account go out alone after dark, not even in a taxi. ("Woman", 2 Nov., 1974) 天黑后我决不单独外出,即使乘出租汽车也不外出。

**on one's own account** 1) 为了自己。/ He's doing it on his own account, not for anyone else. 他这样做是为了他自己,而不是为了别人。/ She ... desired me to ask you to purchase for her two bottles of ... Lavender water ... provided you should go to the shop on your own account. (J. Austin, "Letters", 14 Jan., 1801) 要是您自己有事到店里去,她...要我请您替她买两瓶薰衣草香水。2) 依靠自己;独力地。/ At the age of twelve Bob had to leave his parents and start his life in Liverpool entirely on his own account. 鲍勃12岁时就不得不离开双亲,到利物浦独自谋生。3) 自担风险。/ It is a dangerous plan, one you'll have to follow up on your own account. 这是一项危险的计划,你要继续干下去,就得自担风险。

**on sb's account** 为了某人的缘故。/ Don't put off the meeting on my account. 不要为了我把开会时间推迟。/ I did not mention Ann's accident on her mother's account. 由于她母亲的关系,我没有提安出了事故。

**on this (或 that) account** 由于这个(或那个)缘故。/ On this account I am refusing your offer. 由于这个缘故,我不能接受你的建议。

**open an account with** 〈商〉在...开一个账户。/ That importer has opened an account with the Bank of China in Singapore. 该进口商在新加坡中国银行开了一个账户。

**render (或 send in) an account** 开送账单;报账。/ Please render your account. 请将账单送来。

**render an account of = give an account of.**

**run up an account** 1) 赊欠,挂账。2) 负债。3) 登账。

**savings account** 〈美〉储蓄账户。/ to open a savings account in a bank 在银行开一个储蓄账户。

**settle (或 square) accounts with** 与...结清账目;〈转〉跟...算账;向...进行报复。/ I've been looking for a chance to square accounts with Jack since he cheated me. 自从杰克

欺骗了我,我一直在找机会跟他算账。/ Before I leave, I am going to settle accounts with Brown for the wrong he has done to my father. 我走之前要找布朗算账,因为他让我父亲受了冤枉。

**Short accounts (或 reckonings) make long friends.** 〈谚〉好朋友勤算账;若要交情久,账目要分明。

**take account of** 1) 考虑,注意。/ Have you taken account of possible shifts in demand? 你有没有考虑市场需求可能发生的变化? 2) 重视。/ We should take account of these factors. 我们应重视这些因素。

**take an account of** 把...列表;把...登账。/ Our department store takes an account of stock at the end of every month. 我们的百货商店每逢月底都盘点存货。

**take into account** 考虑;注意,重视。/ One has to take all the facts into account. 一个人总得考虑到所有的情况。/ When we are speaking of power, time is taken into account. 我们谈到功率时,已考虑了时间。/ The third reason why Birkhoff went wrong lies in his failure to take into account some additional complexities. 伯克霍夫出了毛病的第三个原因,是他没有考虑到其他方面的一些复杂情况。

**take no account of** 对...不予考虑;对...不予注意(或重视)。/ He takes no account of the matter. 他不重视这件事。

**the great account** 〈宗〉最后审判日。

**There is no accounting for tastes.** 〈谚〉人各有所好。

**turn (或 put) to account (或 to good account)** 利用;从中获利。/ The quarrel gave the elder lady numberless advantages which she did not fail to turn to account with female ingenuity and perseverance. (W. Thackeray, "Vanity Fair", ch. XXXVIII) 自从拌过嘴以后,老太太什么事都占了上风,而且使出女人的特别本领和耐心,连续不断地利用这些有利条件。/ We must turn everything available to account in order to develop our national economy. 为了发展我们的国民经济,我们必须利用一切可以利用的东西。/ He put his knowledge of engines to good account when the car broke down. 汽车抛锚后,他的发动机知识管了用。

## accountable

**hold sb accountable for** 由某人负责,因...责备某人。/ I hold you accountable for John's wellbeing. 我认为你应该负责让约翰生活幸福。/ I must hold you accountable for the theft. 我认为你得对这次失窃事故负责。

## accusation

**be under an accusation (of)** 被控告(...);被指责(...).

**bring (或 lodge, lay) an accusation against** 控告;对...提出指控(或指责)。

**swear an accusation (或 a charge) against sb** 控告某人并发誓该项控告属实。

## accustom

**accustom oneself to** (使自己)习惯于;养成...的习惯。/ We have accustomed ourselves to long marches. 我们已经习惯于长距离行军。

## ace

**ace in** 〈美、俚〉若人注意,讨人喜欢。/ She is a child that would ace in anywhere. 她是一个到处讨人喜欢的孩子。

**ace in the hole** 〈美、口〉1) 应急的法宝,备用的有效办法。/ His strength in a crisis is an ace in the hole. 临危不惧是他的看家本领。2) 在患难中可以依靠的朋友[**ace in the hole** 原指正面朝下的A牌]。/ I got a millionaire for an ace in the hole. ("Collier's", 23 Sept., 1922) 我有一个百万富翁作我的后盾。

(as) **black as the ace of spades** 〈口〉非常黑;非常脏。/



The children had been playing in the mud, and they were black as the ace of the spades when they came in for tea. 孩子们在泥沼里玩,进屋喝茶时,满手满脸都是黑糊糊的。/ We have a new kitten and it's as black as the ace of spades. 我们最近有了一只小猫,毛色乌黑。

**bate an ace** 稍稍降低要求,让一手。/ You must bate me an ace, or I shall have no chance at all. 你得让我一手,否则我就有输无赢了。/ Bating him that ace, he was truly a great man. 如果我们在这一点上不对他苛求,他就是一个真正的伟大人物。

**have (或 keep) an ace (或 a card) up one's sleeve** 手中留有王牌;有应急的妙计。/ Mr Heath ... believes he has some aces up his sleeve for his final campaign. ("Daily Mirror", 27 Sept., 1974) 希思先生...自信在竞选的最后关头有一些制胜的妙计。

**hold (或 have) the aces** <口>手中握有王牌,有制胜的法宝。/ His employer held the aces, so he was forced to accept lower wages. 王牌在他的雇主手中,因此他只好接受较低的工资。

**It's ace** 好极了! / Have you heard their new record? It's ace! 你听过他们新出的唱片吗? 棒极了!

**play one's ace** 打出王牌;使出绝招。/ John knew when to play his ace of trumps. 约翰知道在什么时候打出手中的牌。/ The general decided to play his ace and sent in the tanks. 将军决定亮出王牌,派遣坦克参加战斗。

**the ace of aces** <空>特级“王牌”驾驶员; <转>能手中的能手。

**the ace of trumps** 主要的王牌;最有力的理由(或根据)。/ Brassbound: ... You greenhorns, he is more likely to send you all to penal servitude if you are fools enough to give him the chance ...

Redbrook: Righto... That's the ace of trumps.

(B. Shaw, "Captain Brassbound's Conversion", act II) 布拉斯鲍恩: ...你们这些笨蛋。要是你们愚蠢到给他抓到机会,他准把你们通通都判处苦役。

列德布鲁克:对啊! ...这就是非拼不可的最有力的理由。

**trump sb's ace** 以将牌打下对方的A牌;向某人还击。

**within an ace of** 差点儿,险些儿,几乎。/ Yes, he's better; but he was within an ace of dying. 是呀,他现在比较好了,前些日子他几乎送了命。/ The child came within an ace of being drowned. 这孩子差一点儿淹死了。/ ... the Argentine's new tennis sensation is within an ace of grabbing the world's top prize ... ("The Sun", 15 Nov., 1974) 这位阿根廷网球界的后起之秀快要夺得世界冠军了。

## ache

**ache for** 1)想念,渴望。/ Is she still aching for home? 她还在想家吗? / The children ached for a sight of the fireworks. 孩子们渴望看看烟火。2)深切同情;怜悯。/ Her heart ached for the orphans. 她真可怜那几个孤儿。

**aches and pains** 各种各样的病痛,周身不适。/ My old grandmother is always complaining of her aches and pains. 我的老祖母总是说她身上这儿痛那儿痛的。

## acid

**battery acid** <美、军、俚>“炮台苦水”(指二次大战期间美军饮用的一种咖啡)。

**behind acid** <俚>服毒品;服迷幻药;出于幻觉之中。/ The gal was behind acid for about a week. 那女孩服了迷幻药,飘飘欲仙了大约一个星期。/ Poor kid! She spent most of her time behind acid. 可怜的孩子!她的大部分时间都处在幻觉之中。

**blue acid** <美、俚>迷幻药(毒品)。/ Blue acid is the cheapest thing around here. Toot is a lot more. 这一带迷幻药最便宜,可卡因就贵多了。/ Who makes this blue acid? 是谁制作出这种迷幻药的?

**come the acid** <俚>不客气;说挖苦话。/ Why come the old acid? Not even a "sit down, old man". (H. Cecil, "Natural Causes", ch. VII) 为什么这么不客气,连一句“老朋友,请坐”都不说?

**come the ol acid** (企图)欺骗。/ I don't believe you, so don't come the old acid with me. 我不相信你,你就不要骗我了。

**put the acid on** <澳、俚>对...施加压力(特指硬要借钱、帮忙等)。

## acquaint

**acquaint oneself with** 熟悉,通晓,摸清。/ I must acquaint myself with the regulations. 我必须熟悉一下这些规则。/ Does a worker not become skilled only after acquainting himself with the performance of machines in the course of using them? 哪一个工人不是在使用过程中才逐渐摸透机器的脾气而成为熟练工人的呢?

**acquaint sb with (或 of)** 把...通知某人,把...告诉某人。/ He acquainted the visitors with the latest developments. 他把最新的情况告诉了参观的人。

**be (或 get) acquainted with** 认识(某人);熟悉(某事)。/ Are you fully acquainted with the facts? 你完全了解事实真相吗? / "Young man, since you're a new comer you should get acquainted with the workers and the general conditions here," he said to me enthusiastically. 他热情地对我说:“小伙子,你刚踏上工作岗位,也该熟悉熟悉工人,了解了解情况。”/ I am not acquainted with the speaker. 我不认识那个讲话的人。

## acquaintance

**a chance acquaintance (或 companion)** 偶然相识的人。/ I don't know what made me start confiding in him. He was a chance acquaintance, after all, someone I'd met on a train journey. 我不知道是什么使我信任起他来。他毕竟与我只是萍水相逢,是我在火车上遇见的。/ The boy had been climbing on the rocks with a couple of chance companions, young holiday-makers like himself, when the accident occurred. 事故发生时,那男孩正和几个偶然相识的年轻人爬岩石,他们也是来度假的。

**a speaking acquaintance** 见了面谈几句话的朋友,泛泛之交; <谚>(对某一种语言达到)能说话的程度。/ My acquaintance with French never became a speaking acquaintance. 我法语从来没有达到能说话的程度。

**drop (或 cut) sb's acquaintance (亦作 cut an acquaintance with sb)** 与某人断绝来往。/ She has naturally dropped his acquaintance. 不用说,她同他断绝了来往。

**have a nodding (或 bowing) acquaintance (与某人)** 有点头之交; <对某学科>略知一二。/ I have more than a nodding acquaintance with him. 我跟他不仅是点头之交。/ The old doctor has only a nodding acquaintance with most recent discoveries in medicine. 老医生对医学上的各种最新发现了解不多。

**have a visiting acquaintance (或 be on visiting terms) with** 和...有交往。

**make the acquaintance of sb (亦作 make sb's acquaintance)** 结识某人。/ I am glad to make your acquaintance. 能够认识你,我很高兴。/ I made her acquaintance in Xiamen. 我是在厦门认识她的。

**pick acquaintance with** 偶然结识,偶然认识。/ I picked acquaintance with him when I was in Shanghai. 我是在上海



的时候偶然认识他的。

**scrape up an acquaintance (with sb)** (在没有人介绍的情况下)设法结识(某人);极力(同某人)结交。/ I managed to scrape up an acquaintance with some of the single passengers. 我设法结识了几位单身旅客。/ The reporter learned about the company's plans to pull down the old houses by scraping an acquaintance with the director's secretary. 这个记者由于偶然认识了公司董事长的秘书,打听到该公司拆旧房子的计划。

**strike up an acquaintance (with sb)** 偶然结识(某人)。/ I'd first struck up an acquaintance with him while waiting for a train. 我最初是在等候火车时偶然同他相识的。

**upon (further) acquaintance** 经过一段(较久)时期的熟识。/ Upon further acquaintance I found him a good youth. 经过进一步的了解,我发现他是个好青年。

### acquiesce

**acquiesce in (或 to)** 默认,接受,顺从。/ He said he would never acquiesce in his enemy being made a director of the company. 他说他绝不能容忍他的仇人被任命为公司的董事。/ The late delivery of letters by the Post Office is mostly acquiesced to without complaint. 邮局没能及时送信件,对此人们多半可以接受,不会抱怨。

### acquit

**acquit oneself** 表现得;履行(诺言等);完成(任务等)。/ He acquitted himself well in battle. 他在战斗中表现得很好。/ Considering its lack of training, our team has acquitted itself creditably. 考虑到我们的球队缺乏训练,这样的成绩总算不错了。

**acquit sb of (a crime)** 宣判(或宣告)某人无罪。/ The jury acquitted him of all complicity in that crime. 陪审团宣告他与该项罪行毫无牵连。

### acre

**God's Acre** 〈婉〉墓地[来自德语; *der Gottesacker*]. / As her eye roamed from sea to land it fell upon the little church beneath her, into whose God's acre the footpath descended. 当她的视线从海上转到陆地上时,她望见山下有一座教堂,小径向下倾斜,直通教堂的墓地。

### across

**across from** 〈美〉在...的对面。/ The factory is just across from the school. 工厂就在学校对面。/ They live just across from us. 他们就住在我们对面。

**be across to** 〈美、口〉是...的责任(或任务)。/ It is across to you. 这是你的事了。

### act

**act against** 违反。/ I acted against your advice. 我没有听从你的劝告。

**act and deed** 字据,有约束力的契约。/ I deliver this as my act and deed. 立此为据(字据签名前用语)。

**act as** (临时)担任,充当;起...作用。/ He kindly acted as my interpreter at the interview. 在这次会见中,承蒙他充当我的译员。/ Workers in our plant took it upon themselves to act as the main force in this innovation. 我厂工人在这次革新中起了主力军作用。/ A trained dog can act as a guide to a blind man. 经过训练的狗可以为盲人引路。

**act for** 代理;代表。/ He is acting for the committee. 他代表该委员会。/ During the Minister's absence, the Vice Minister acted for him. 部长不在期间,由副部长代理。

**Act (或 Bill) of Attainder** 〈英、史〉(因叛国罪)剥夺公权的法令(1587年最初采用)。

**act of God (或 nature; 罕) act of Providence** 〈律〉不可抗力,天灾(如风暴、洪水、地震等)。

**act of grace** 1) 恩惠;恩典; 2) (亦作 **Act of Grace**) 大赦令。

**Act (或 Bill) of Oblivion** 大赦令。

**Act of Settlement (或 Succession)** 〈英、史〉嗣位法(1701年英国国会通过的一项法令,规定如果继承威廉的安妮女王死后无子女继承,应由汉诺威王室继承)。

**Act of Supremacy** 〈史〉确立英国王权高过教会的法令(1534年)。

**act of war** (非法的)战争行动;侵略行动。

**act on = act upon.**

**act one's age** 见 age.

**act out** 〈美、口〉1) (用手势和语言)表演出来。/ Everybody roared when he acted out the episode. 当他绘声绘影地把这段经过表演出来时,人们哄堂大笑。2) 实行;付诸行动。/ We must act it out to the letter. 我们必须一丝不苟地实行这项规定。

**act up** 〈口〉1) (机器等)运转不正常,出毛病。/ That machine is acting up again. 那部机器又出毛病了。2) 捣蛋,胡闹。/ If you're going to act up, you can't go to Grandma's. 你要是胡闹,就不让到外婆家去。3) (旧病等)复发,恶化。/ An injury to his right arm began to act up. 他右臂的旧伤又复发了。

**act up to** 遵照(原则等)办事;按照(别人的忠告)行事;履行(诺言等);做与(自己的声望等)相称的事。/ They have the courage to act up to the principles of Marxism-Leninism. 他们有勇气按照马列主义的原则办事。/ act up to a promise 履行诺言。

**act upon (或 on)** 1) 奉行;按照...办事。/ If what he proposes will benefit the people, we will act upon it. 他说的办法对人民有好处,我们就照他的办。/ He did not act on my advice. 他没有照我的意见去做。2) 对...起作用;对...产生影响。/ Acids act upon metals. 酸类对金属起作用。/ Alcohol acts on the nervous system. 酒精对人的神经系统有影响。3) (仅 **act on**) 对...做出决定,对...做出裁决。/ The meeting adjourned with most of the important matters acted on. 会议休会时,对大多数重要事项已经做出决定。

**Act(s) of Parliament** 政府颁布的法律。/ ... a profit-making industry licensed by Act of Parliament. 法律许可的有利可图的企业。

**catch sb in the (very) act (of doing sth)** (亦作 **catch sb red-handed**) 当场捉到某人,当场发现某人(正在做某事)。/ He was caught in the very act of stealing the document. 他在盗窃该文件时当场被捉到。/ The thief had planned to steal the watches and sell them, but a policeman had caught him in the very act of breaking into the shop. 这个贼原来打算偷手表去卖,但有一个警察在他破门入店时把他当场捉住了。

**class act** 〈美、俚〉出类拔萃的人;高超的举动;高明的手法。/ I like the way you move on the field, Jerry. It is a real class act. 杰丽,我喜欢你在赛场上的动作,真是妙极了。/ The prof. puts on a real class act, but he grades very hard. 这教授的课上得很好,但是打分太严了。

**clean up one's act** (亦作 **clean one's act up**) 〈俚〉改正行为,端正举止。/ We were told to clean up our act or move out. 我们被告知要么放规矩些,要么搬出去。/ I clean up my act, but not in time. I got kicked out. 我是改正了,但没有及时,因此被解雇了。

**do a disappearing act** 消失;失踪;躲避。/ It's typical of Bob to do a disappearing act just when there is work to be done. 一旦有事要做,鲍勃就没地方找了,他这个人就是这样。

**to the ... act.** 〈美、口〉从事某种…行动( act 前面的词表示行动的特点)。/ They did the hospitality act in great shape. 他们隆重接待客人。

**donkey act** 〈美、俚〉蠢笨的行动,有失检点的行动。

**Dutch act** 〈美、俚〉自杀。

**enabling act** (或 **bill, statute**) 授予权力的法令。

**final act** (国际会议的)最后文件。

**get in on the act** (为了得到好处)中途参与,插一手,效仿。/ They were doing well in their new shop until her mother got in on the act and drove away much of their custom. 他们新开张的商店生意一直不错,后来她母亲插了进来,赶跑了许多主顾。/ The studio assistants got in on the act five years later. 五年之后,制片厂助理们插手了此事。

**get into the act** (亦作 **get in on the act** 或 **get in on sb's act**) (为了想捞到好处)积极参加,插手。/ The two superpowers were eager to get into the act. 两个超级大国都急于要插手。/ People will always get in on the act if they think they can make some money. 如果人们认为能够赚一些钱,他们总会积极参加。

**go into one's act** 〈口〉说自己照例要说的话,做自己照例要做的事。/ Whenever the village centenarians, Alf and Jo, were asked by some innocent visitor how old they were, they would go into their act of "I'm older than him", "He isn't, I'm the oldest", and so on. 要是哪位不知底细的客人问村里的两位百岁老人——阿尔夫和乔多大年纪,他们照例要说:“我年纪比他大”,“他年纪没有我大,我比他大”等等。

**get one's act together** 〈美、俚〉1)组织起来;劲往一处使;消除分歧。/ ... those import limits would have to stay in effect for a number of years, so that the Big Three would have time to get their act together. ...那些进口限制必须持续数年,以使三大汽车公司能有时间重整阵容。2)有条不紊地筹划,按部就班行事。

**have act (或 art) or part in** 参与(某事),与…有关。/ I had no act or part in it. 我与此事毫无关联。

**in the (very) act (of doing sth)** 1)在(做某事)时,当场。/ When we broke into the house, we found the agent in the very act of burning the papers. 当我们破门进入时,那特务正在烧毁文件。2)正要(做某事)。/ He was in the very act of starting. 他正准备动身。/ I was in the act of shooting him when I suddenly recognized him. 我正要向他开枪时,突然认出他来。

**keep an act** 举行学术答辩会(旧日欧美大学在颁发学位前,照例举行毕业论文答辩会)。

**play the baby act** 〈美〉做出小孩子的举动,做出幼稚的举动。

**plead the baby act** 〈口〉1)以未达法定年龄为理由取消所承担的责任(如签订的合同等)。2)借口缺乏经验请求原谅。

**private act (或 bill)** 有关个人(或团体、公司)利益的法案。

**public act (或 bill)** 有关国家、社会、公众的法案。

**put on an act** 〈口〉做戏;装模作样;卖弄自己,炫耀自己。/

Don't take her seriously, she is just putting on an act to get her own way. 别跟她当真,她不过是装模作样一番,以便自行其是。/ He was amazed at her capacity to put on this act. He would not have suspected her capable of such a masquerade. 她有本事玩弄这么一手,这使他感到惊奇。他根本不会想到她有这种弄虚作假的本领。/ The woman put on quite a big act in order to get the job. 这女人为了得到这个职业而百般卖弄自己。

**read the Riot Act** (向闹事的群众)宣读“取缔闹事法”(勒令散去);〈谚〉(对吵闹的小孩等)加以申斥;提出警告[ the

**Riot Act** 取缔闹事法(1715年英王乔治一世所颁之法令)]。/ Their officers went before them with links and torches, with a herald to read the Riot Act, if necessary. (W. Scott, "The Heart of Midlothian", ch. VI) 他们的官长拿着锁链和火炬走在前头,还有一个传令官在必要的时候宣读取缔闹事法。/ Here, you children, your father has read the Riot Act. So off you go to bed at once. 看吧,孩子们,爸爸向你们提出警告了。赶快去睡吧。/ She really read him the riot act when he hit a ball through the window and broke it. 在他把球打进窗子并打破了玻璃之后,她狠狠地训斥了他一顿。

**Stamp Act** 〈史〉(英国政府于1765年强加于美洲殖民地的)印花税法。

**The Act (of the Apostles)** (基督教《圣经·新约全书》中的)《使徒行传》。

**the Bubble Act** 〈史〉取缔投机企业和空头公司的法令(英国国会于1719年通过,1825年废除)。

**the old pals act** 攀亲道故;装作友好;对朋友或伙伴的偏袒。/ The man started the old pals act with me when he discovered that I was in charge of the shop. 那人一发觉我是这商店的负责人,立即亲热起来,攀亲道故。/ I put in the lowest price but he gave the contract to his friend's firm—a typical example of the old pal's act. 我出了最低价,但他把合同给了他朋友的公司——典型的偏袒朋友的事例。

**the Organic Act** 〈美〉州建制法(将准州改为正式州的法令)。

## action

**Action front!** 〈军〉(命令炮兵)准备向前方开炮!

**action of the first impression** 〈律〉新诉(无以前判例的诉讼)。

**Action rear!** 〈军〉(命令炮兵)准备向后面开炮!

**Action stations!** 见 station。

**Actions speak louder than words.** 〈谚〉行动比语言更有效。

**affirmative action** (鼓励雇用少数民族、妇女等的)积极雇佣措施;(无种族、性别歧视的)用人制度。/ The company is an affirmative action employer. 这家公司注意雇用少数民族和妇女。/ Since rebuilding a railroad and laying new track require a large number of unskilled laborers, affirmative action now would relieve unemployment. 既然重建和铺设新轨需要大量的非技术劳工,现在雇用少数民族和妇女会减少失业人数。/ These reformers want the Democratic Party to be "issue-oriented". They demanded "affirmative action" to produce greater participation by minorities and women. 这些改革者希望民主党“针对问题现状”,他们要求采取“积极性措施”以提高少数民族和妇女的参与程度。

**chill sb's action** 〈美、俚〉压制某人;挫败某人;阻碍某人完成(某事)。/ He is trying to chill my action, and I'm a little steamed about that. 他想压制我,对此我有些恼火。/ Just wait! I'll chill his action—just you wait. 等着瞧!我要让他干不成——你等着看吧。

**swing into action** 快速行动。/ The police swung into action against the gunmen. 警察立即行动,反击持枪歹徒。

**amicable action** 〈律〉合意诉讼(两造同意听候法庭裁判)。

**break off the action** 〈军〉停止战斗。

**bring (或 take) an action against sb** 对某人提出诉讼,控告某人。/ Mrs G has brought an action against the railroad company to recover damages for injuries received in a collision. G夫人对铁路公司提出诉讼,要求对她在一次撞车事件中所受的伤害给予赔偿。