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中阶英汉
双解词典

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(缩印本)

第3版
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Intermediate Learner's
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Third edition

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Aa

A, a /eɪ || e/ **noun** [C,U] (*plural* **A's**; *a's* /eɪz || eɪz/) **1** the first letter of the English alphabet 英语字母表的第一个字母: 'Andy' begins with (an) 'A'. * Andy 以字母 A 开头。 **2** the highest mark given for an exam or piece of work (考试或作品评分的) 最高等级, 优等, 甲等: I got an 'A' for my essay. 我的文章得了甲等。

IDM **from A to B** from one place to another 从一地到另一地: All I need is a car that gets me from A to B. 我只需要一辆汽车把我从甲地送到乙地。

* **a** /ə; *strong form* eɪ || ə; e/ (also **an** /ən; *strong form* æn || ən; æn/) **indefinite article** **⊖** The form **an** is used before a vowel sound. 元音前用 **an**。 **1** one 一 (个): A cup of coffee, please. 请给我一杯咖啡。 • We've got an apple, a banana and two oranges. 我们有一个苹果、一根香蕉和两个橘子。 **2** used when you talk about one example of sth for the first time (用于首次提及的事物): I saw a dog chasing a cat this morning. The cat climbed up a tree. 今天早上我看见狗在追猫。那只猫爬上了树。 • Have you got a dictionary (= any dictionary)? 你有词典吗? **3** used for saying what kind of person or thing sb/sth is (用以表达何种人或物): He's a doctor. 他是医生。 • She's a Muslim. 她是穆斯林。 • You are a clever boy. 你是个聪明的孩子。 • 'Is that an eagle?' 'No, it's a falcon.' "那是鹰吗?" "不, 是隼。" **4** (used with prices, rates, measurements) each (与价格、比率、度量衡单位连用) 每、每个: I usually drink two litres of water a day. 我一天通常喝两升水。 • twice a week 一星期两次 • He was travelling at about 80 miles an hour. 他当时正以每小时约 80 英里的速度行进。 **5** used with some expressions of quantity (与某些表示数量的词连用): a lot of money 很多钱 • a few cars 几辆汽车 **6** used when you are talking about a typical example of sth (用以指某物的典型例子): An elephant can live for up to eighty years. 大象可以活到八十岁。 **⊕** You can also use the plural in this sense: Elephants can live for up to eighty years.

☛ For more information about the indefinite article, look at the **Quick Grammar Reference** section at the back of this dictionary. 有关不定冠词的详细用法, 参看本词典末“语法便览”部分。

a- /eɪ || e/ **prefix** (in nouns, adjectives and adverbs 用于构成名词、形容词及副词) not; without 非; 没有: atheist 无神论者 • amoral 不遵循道德规范的

aback /ə'bæk || ə'bæk/ **adv**

PHRV take sb aback → TAKE

abacus /'æbəkəs || 'æbəkəs/ **noun** [C] (*plural* **abacuses**) a frame containing wires with small balls that move along them. It is used for counting. 算盘

* **abandon** /ə'bændən || ə'bændən/ **verb** [T] **1** to leave sb/sth that you are responsible for, usually permanently (通常指永远地) 离开, 废弃: The bank robbers abandoned the car just outside the city. 抢劫银行的匪徒把汽车弃置在郊外。 **2** to stop doing sth without finishing it or without achieving what you wanted to do (中途) 放弃; 半途而废: The search for the missing sailors was abandoned after two days. 两天后, 搜索失踪船员的工作就作罢了。 ▶ **abandonment** **noun** [U]

abashed /ə'bæʃt || ə'bæʃt/ **adj** feeling guilty and embarrassed because of sth that you have done (因做了坏事而) 感到羞愧: 'I'm sorry', said Ali, looking abashed. “对不起。”阿里满脸愧色地说。

abate /ə'beɪt || ə'bet/ **verb** [I,T] to become less strong; to make sth less strong 减弱; 减轻

abattoir /'æbətwa:(r) || ,æbət'war/ (*Brit* 英) = **SLAUGHTERHOUSE**

abbess /'æbes || 'æbes/ **noun** [C] a woman who is the head of a religious community for NUNS 女修道院院长

abbey /'æbi || 'æbi/ **noun** [C] a large church together with a group of buildings where religious communities of MONKS or NUNS live or used to live 修道院; 寺院; 曾用作修道院或寺院的建筑物

abbot /'æbət || 'æbət/ **noun** [C] a man who is the head of a religious community for MONKS 男修道院院长

abbr. (also **abbrev.**) **abbr** abbreviation 缩写; 缩略语

abbreviate /ə'brɪ:vɪət || ə'brɪvɪ,et/ **verb** [T] to make sth shorter, especially a word or phrase 缩写, 缩短 (尤指单词或短语): 'kilometre' is usually abbreviated to 'km'. • kilometre (公里) 通常缩写为 km。 **⊖** Look at **abridge**. 参看 **abridge**。

abbreviation /ə,brɪ:vɪ'eɪʃn || ə,brɪvɪ'eʃən/ **noun** [C] a short form of a word or phrase 单词或短语的缩写形式; 缩略语: In this dictionary 'sth' is the abbreviation for 'something'. 这部词典用 sth 作为 something 的缩写。

ABC /eɪ bi: 'si: || 'e 'bi 'si/ **noun** [sing] **1** the alphabet; the letters of English from A to Z 字母表; 由 A 到 Z 所有的英文字母 **2** the simple facts about sth 基础知识; 基本内容: an ABC of Gardening 园艺入门

abdicate /'æbdɪkət || 'æbdə,ket/ **verb** **1** [I] to give up being King or Queen 退位; 逊位: The Queen abdicated in favour of her son (= her son became king). 女王放弃王位, 由其儿子继任国王。 **2** [T] to give sth up,

especially power or a position 放弃 (尤指权力或职位): *to abdicate responsibility* (= to refuse to be responsible for sth) 不愿承担责任 ▶ **abdication** /,æbdɪ'keɪʃn || ,æbdə'keɪʃən/ noun [C,U]

abdomen /'æbdəmən || 'æbdəmən/ noun [C] **1** a part of your body below the chest that contains the stomach, BOWELS, etc 腹部 **2** the end part of an insect's body (昆虫的) 腹部 ◉ Look at **thorax**. 参看 **thorax**.
▶ **abdominal** /æb'dɒmɪnl || æb'dəmənəl/ adj

abduct /æb'dʌkt || æb'dʌkt/ verb [T] to take hold of sb and take him/her away illegally 非法带走; 绑架; 拐走: *He has been abducted by a terrorist group.* 他被恐怖组织绑架了。▶ **abduction** noun [C,U]

aberration /,æbə'reɪʃn || ,æbə'reʃən/ noun [C,U] (formal 正式) a fact, an action or a way of behaving that is not typical, and that may be unacceptable 脱离正轨的事或行为

abet /ə'bet || ə'bet/ verb [T] (**abetting**; **abetted**)

IDM aid and abet → AID²

abhor /əb'hɔ:(r) || əb'hɔ:r/ verb [T] (**abhorring**; **abhorred**) to hate sth very much 痛恨; 憎恨: *All civilized people abhor the use of torture.* 文明人都痛恨酷刑。

abhorrence /əb'hɔ:rəns; US -'hɔ:r- || əb'hɔ:rəns/ noun [U] a strong feeling of hate; disgust 痛恨; 憎恶: *Protesters expressed their abhorrence of war.* 抗议者表达了对战争的憎恶。

abhorrent /əb'hɔ:rənt; US -'hɔ:r- || əb'hɔ:rənt/ adj that makes you feel hate or disgust 令人痛恨的; 令人憎恶的: *The idea of slavery is abhorrent to us nowadays.* 如今奴隶制度的概念令我们痛恨。

abide /ə'baɪd || ə'baɪd/ verb

IDM can't/couldn't abide sb/sth/doing sth to hate sb/sth; to not like sb/sth at all 厌恶; 无法忍受

PHR V abide by sth to obey a law, etc; to do what sb has decided 遵守 (法律等); 服从 (决定)

* **ability** /ə'biləti || ə'biləti/ noun [C,U] (plural **abilities**) (an) ability to do sth the mental or physical power or skill that makes it possible to do sth (心智或身体的) 能力; 技巧: *an ability to make decisions* 决策能力 • *A person of his ability will have no difficulty getting a job.* 以他的能力, 找个工作决非难事。

abject /'æbdʒekt || 'æbdʒekt/ adj **1** terrible and without hope 糟透的; 绝望的: *abject poverty/misery/failure* 赤贫; 悲惨; 惨败 **2** without any pride or respect for yourself 无自尊的; 自卑的: *an abject apology* 低声下气的道歉

ablation /æb'leɪʃn || æb'leʃən/ noun [U] (technical 术语) the loss of material from a large mass of ice, snow or rock as a result of the action of the sun, wind or rain (太阳、

风雨的作用下) (冰雪的) 消融; (岩石的) 侵蚀 ◉ picture at **glacial** 见 **glacial** 插图

ablaze /ə'bleɪz || ə'blez/ adj (not before a noun 不用于名词前) burning strongly; completely on fire 着火; 燃烧; 焚烧: *Soldiers used petrol to set the building ablaze.* 士兵以汽油焚烧该座建筑物。

* **able** /'eɪbl || 'eɪl/ adj **1** able to do sth (used as a modal verb 用作情态动词) to have the ability, power, opportunity, time, etc to do sth 有能力、权力、机会、时间等做某事: *Will you be able to come to a meeting next week?* 下个星期你能来开会吗? • *I was able to solve the problem quickly.* 我很快就把问题解决。 • *Many men don't feel able to express their emotions.* 许多男人觉得无法表达自己的感情。

➡ In the passive **can/could** are used, not **be able**: *The arrangement can't be changed.* For more information about modal verbs, look at the **Quick Grammar Reference** section at the back of this dictionary. 使用被动语态时用 **can/could**, 不用 **be able**: *The arrangement can't be changed.* 有关的安排不能更改。有关情态动词的详细用法, 参看本词典末“语法便览”部分。

2 (comparative **abler** /'eɪblə(r) || 'eɪlə:/; superlative **ablest** /'eɪblɪst || 'eɪlɪst/) clever; doing your job well 聪明的; 能干的: *one of the ablest students in the class* 班里最聪明的学生之一 • *an able politician* 有才干的政治家 ▶ **ably** /'eɪbli || 'eɪli/ adv

able-bodied adj physically healthy and strong; having full use of your body 体格健全的; 强壮的

abnormal /æb'nɔ:ml || æb'nɔ:rməl/ adj different from what is normal or usual, in a way that worries you or that is unpleasant 反常的, 不正常的 (以致使人忧虑或不愉快): *abnormal weather conditions* 天气反常 **OPP** normal 反义词为 **normal** ▶ **abnormally** adv: *abnormally high temperatures* 不正常的高温

abnormality /,æbnɔ:'mæləti || ,æbnɔ:'mæləti/ noun [C,U] (plural **abnormalities**) something that is not normal, especially in a person's body 不正常, 畸形 (尤指人体): *He was born with an abnormality of the heart.* 他生来心脏不正常。

aboard /ə'bɔ:d || ə'bɔ:rd/ adv, prep on or onto a train, ship, aircraft or bus 在或登上火车、轮船、飞机或公共汽车: *We climbed aboard the train and found a seat.* 我们登上火车并找到一个座位。 • *Welcome aboard this flight to Caracas.* 欢迎搭乘本班开往加拉加斯的飞机。

abode /ə'bəʊd || ə'bɒd/ noun [sing] (written 书面语) the place where you live 住处

IDM (of) no fixed abode/address → **FIXED** **abolish** /ə'bɒlɪʃ || ə'bəlɪʃ/ verb [T] to end a law or system officially 终止, 废除 (法规或

制度): *When was capital punishment abolished here?* 这里在什么时候废除了死刑?

abolition /ˌæbəˈliʃn || ˌæbəˈliʃən/ **noun** [U] the act of ending a law or system officially (法规或制度的) 终止; 废除: *the abolition of slavery in the US* 美国奴隶制度的废除

abominable /əˈbɒmɪnəbl; US -mə- || əˈbɒməˈnəbl/ **adj** very bad; shocking 可恶的; 骇人的 ▶ **abominably** /-əbli || -əbli/ **adv**

Aboriginal /ˌæbəˈrɪdʒənl || ˌæbəˈrɪdʒənəl/ (also **Aborigine** /ˌæbəˈrɪdʒənɪ || ˌæbəˈrɪdʒənɪ/) **noun** [C] a member of the race of people who were the original inhabitants of Australia 澳大利亚原居民; 澳大利亚土著; 澳洲原住民 ▶ **Aboriginal adj**: *Aboriginal traditions* 澳大利亚原居民的传统

abort /əˈbɔ:t || əˈbɔ:rt/ [T] **verb** 1 to end sth before it is complete 中止; (使) 夭折; 中断: *The company aborted the project when they realized it was costing too much.* 公司发现成本太高就中止了计划。 2 to make a baby (foetus) die before it is born 人工流产; 堕胎

abortion /əˈbɔ:ʃn || əˈbɔ:ʃən/ **noun** [C,U] a medical operation that causes a baby to die inside its mother before it is fully developed 人工流产; 堕胎: *to have an abortion* 堕胎 • *Abortion is illegal in that country.* 在那个国家堕胎是不合法的。 ◀ Compare **miscarriage**. 与 **miscarriage** 比较。

abortionist /əˈbɔ:ʃənɪst || əˈbɔ:ʃənɪst/ **noun** [C] a person who performs a medical operation, especially illegally, that causes a baby to die while it is still inside its mother 替他人堕胎者 (尤指非法地)

abortive /əˈbɔ:trɪv || əˈbɔ:trɪv/ **adj** not completed successfully; failed 未成功的; 失败的: *He made two abortive attempts to escape from prison.* 他两次试图越狱, 但都没有成功。

abound /əˈbaʊnd || əˈbaʊnd/ **verb** [I] 1 to exist in large numbers 大量存在; 富于: *Animals abound in the forest.* 森林里野兽很多。 • *Rumours abound about the actor's arrest.* 关于该演员被捕的传闻满天飞。 2 **abound with sth** to contain large numbers of sth 有极多...: *The lake abounds with fish.* 湖里鱼多得很多。

***about**¹ /əˈbaʊt || əˈbaʊt/ **adv** 1 (especially US 美尤作 **around**) a little more or less than; approximately 大约; 大概; 左右: *It's about three miles from here to the city centre.* 由这里到市中心大约三英里。 • *I got home at about half past seven.* 我七点半左右回到家里。 2 (informal 非正式) almost; nearly 几乎; 接近; 差不多: *Dinner's just about ready.* 晚饭差不多准备好了。 3 (also **around**) in many directions or places 到处: *I could hear people moving about upstairs.* 我可以听见楼上有人走来走去。 • *Don't leave your clothes lying about all over the floor.* 别把衣服扔得满地都是。 4 (also **around**)

(used after certain verbs) without doing anything in particular (用于某些动词后) 无所事事: *The kids spend most evenings sitting about, bored.* 大多数夜晚孩子们坐着无事可做, 感到很无聊。 5 (also **around**) present in a place; existing 在某地方; 存在; 有: *It was very late and there were few people about.* 已经很晚了, 四周没有几个人。

• *There isn't much good music about these days.* 这年头没有多少好听的音乐。

IDM **be about to do sth** to be going to do sth very soon 很快就会做某事: *The film's about to start.* 这部电影即将开始放映。 • *I was just about to explain when she interrupted me.* 我刚要解释, 她就打断了我的话。

***about**² /əˈbaʊt || əˈbaʊt/ **prep** 1 on the subject of 关于: *Let's talk about something else.* 我们谈谈别的事吧。 • *What's your book about?* 你这本书是写什么的? • *He told me all about his family.* 把他家里的情况都对我说了。 • *I don't like it, but there's nothing I can do about it.* 我不喜欢, 但也拿它没办法。 2 (also **around**) in many directions or places; in different parts of sth 到处; 各处: *We wandered about the town for an hour or two.* 我们在市镇各处闲逛了一两个小时。 • *Lots of old newspapers were scattered about the room.* 旧报纸散落在屋里到处都是。 3 in the character of sb/sth 性格上; 特性上: *There's something about him that I don't quite trust.* 他性格的某些方面使我不太信任他。 • *I like the food, the climate, and everything else about this country.* 我喜欢这个国家的食物、气候及其他的一切。

IDM **how/what about...?** 1 (used when asking for information about sb/sth or for sb's opinion or wish) (用于询问消息或探问某人的意见或愿望): *How about Ruth? Have you heard from her lately?* 鲁思怎么样? 你最近有她的音信吗? • *I'm going to have chicken. What about you?* 我吃鸡, 你呢? 2 (used when making a suggestion) (用于提出建议): *What about going to a film tonight?* 今天晚上去看电影好吗?

about-turn (US 美 **about-face**) **noun** [C] a complete change of opinion, plan or behaviour (看法、计划或行为的) 彻底改变: *The government did an about-turn over tax.* 政府在税收政策方面来了个180度的大转变。 ◀ Look at **U-turn**. 参看 **U-turn**。

***above** /əˈbaʊv || əˈbaʊv/ **prep** 1 in a higher place 在上方; 在...上面: *The people in the flat above make a lot of noise.* 楼上公寓那些人很吵闹。 • *The coffee is in the cupboard above the sink.* 咖啡在洗涤槽上方的食品柜里。 2 in an earlier part (of sth written) 在(书面材料的)前面部分: *Contact me at the above address/the address above.* 按上述地址跟我联系。 **[OPP]** **below**, but note that **below** is not used before a noun: *Contact me at the address below.* 反义词为 **below**, 但注意 **below** 不用于名词前: *Contact me at the address below.* 按下面的地址跟我联系。

3 more than a number, amount, price, etc 超出(某数目、数量、价格等): *children aged 11 and above* * 11岁或以上的儿童 • *A score of 70 and above will get you a grade B.* 得70分或以上就评为乙等。 • *You must get above 50% to pass.* 要取得50%以上才算合格。 • *above-average temperatures* 高于平均气温的温度 [OPP] **below** 反义词为 **below**

☉ Look at **over**. 参看 **over**。 **4** with a higher position in an organization, etc (职位等) 较...高: *The person above me is the department manager.* 我的顶头上司是部门经理。 [OPP] **below** 反义词为 **below**

5 too proud to do sth 不屑做某事: *He seems to think he's above helping with the cleaning.* 他似乎觉得不屑帮忙打扫。

[IDM] **above all** (used to emphasize the main point) most importantly (用以强调要点) 最重要的是: *Above all, stay calm!* 最重要的是要保持冷静!

(be) **above board** (used especially about a business deal, etc) honest and open (尤指商业交易等) 开诚布公的, 光明正大的

above-mentioned *adj* (only before a noun 只用于名词前) (*written* 书面语) mentioned or named earlier in the same letter, book, etc (在同一信、书等中) 上述的, 上面提到的, 上文提及的

abrasion /ə'breɪʒn || ə'breɪʒən/ *noun* (*technical* 术语) **1** [C] a damaged area of the skin where it has been rubbed against sth hard and rough (皮肤的) 擦伤处 **2** [U] damage to a surface caused by rubbing sth very hard against it (表面的) 磨损

abrasive /ə'breɪsɪv || ə'breɪsɪv/ *adj* **1** rough and likely to scratch 粗糙并容易引起磨损的: *Do not use abrasive cleaners on the bath.* 不要用粗糙的清洁剂洗浴缸。 **2** (used about a person) rude and rather aggressive (指人) 粗鲁好斗的

abreast /ə'breɪst || ə'breɪst/ *adv* **abreast (of sb/sth)** next to or level with sb/sth and going in the same direction 并排前进: *The soldiers marched two abreast.* 士兵们两人一排齐步走。

[IDM] **be/keep abreast of sth** to have all the most recent information about sth 了解某事的最新发展

abridge /ə'brɪdʒ || ə'brɪdʒ/ *verb* [T] to make sth (usually a book) shorter by removing parts of it 删节, 缩短(通常指书的篇幅)

☉ Look at **abbreviate**. 参看 **abbreviate**。

* **abroad** /ə'brɔ:d || ə'brɔ:d/ *adv* in or to another country or countries 在国外; 在外国; 到国外: *They found it difficult to get used to living abroad.* 他们觉得不容易适应外国的生活。 • *My mother has never been abroad.* 我母亲从未出过国。 • *She often goes abroad on business.* 她经常出国出差。

abrupt /ə'brʌpt || ə'brʌpt/ *adj* **1** sudden and unexpected 突然的; 出乎意外的: *an abrupt change of plan* 计划突然改变 **2** seeming rude and unfriendly 粗鲁的; 不

友好的 ▶ **abruptly** *adv* ▶ **abruptness** *noun* [U]

abscess /'æbses || 'æb,sɛs/ *noun* [C] a swelling on or in the body, containing a poisonous yellow liquid (**pus**) 脓肿

abscond /əb'skɒnd || əb'skænd/ *verb* [I] (*formal* 正式) **abscond (from sth) (with sth)** to run away from a place where you should stay, sometimes with sth that you should not take (携赃) 潜逃: *to abscond from prison* 从监牢逃出来 • *She absconded with all the company's money.* 她夹带公司所有钱财卷逃了。

abseil /'æbsɛɪl || 'æbsɛl/ (*US* 美 **rappel**) *verb* [I] to go down a steep cliff or rock while you are fastened to a rope, pushing against the rock with your feet (从悬崖或岩石上) 缘绳下降

absence /'æbsəns || 'æbsɪns/ *noun* **1** [C,U] a time when sb is away from somewhere; the fact of being away from somewhere 某人不在的时候; 缺席; 不在场: *Frequent absences due to illness meant he was behind with his work.* 他因病经常缺席, 以致未能及时完成工作。 • *I have to make all the decisions in my boss's absence.* 老板不在的时候所有决定都由我来做。 **2** [U] the fact of sth/sb not being there; lack 没有; 欠缺: *In the absence of a doctor, try to help the injured person yourself.* 在没有医生的情况下, 你要自己设法帮助伤者。 [OPP] **presence** 反义词为 **presence**

* **absent** /'æbsənt || 'æbsɪnt/ *adj* **1 absent (from sth)** not present somewhere 没在某处出现的; 缺席的: *He was absent from work because of illness.* 他因病未上班。

[OPP] **present** 反义词为 **present** **2** showing that you are not really looking at or thinking about what is happening around you 出神的; 心不在焉的: *an absent expression/stare* 茫然的表情/目光

▶ **absently** *adv*

absentee /'æbsən'ti: || ,æbsɪ'ti/ *noun* [C] a person who is not in the place where he/she should be 缺席者

absenteeism /'æbsən'ti:ɪzəm || ,æbsɪ'ti,ɪzəm/ *noun* [U] the problem of workers or students often not going to work or school 旷工; 旷课

absent-minded *adj* often forgetting or not noticing things, because you are thinking about sth else 心不在焉的; 健忘的 [SYN] **forgetful** 同义词为 **forgetful** ▶ **absent-mindedly** *adv*

absolute /'æbsəlu:t || 'æbsə,lut/ *adj* **1** complete; total 完全的; 全部的: *The trip was an absolute disaster.* 这个旅程真是一团糟。 **2** not measured in comparison with sth else 非相对的; 绝对的: *Spending on the Health Service has increased in absolute terms.* 国民保健方面支出的绝对数目已有所增加。

* **absolutely** **adv** 1 /'æbsəlu:tli || 'æbsə,lutli/ completely; totally 完全地; 绝对: *It's absolutely freezing outside!* 外面真是冷极了! • *I absolutely refuse to believe that.* 我绝对不会相信。• *He made absolutely no effort (= no effort at all) to help me.* 他根本就没有出力帮我的忙。 2 /,æbsə'lu:tli || ,æbsə'lutli/ (used when you are agreeing with sb) yes; certainly (用于表示同意某人的看法) 是的, 当然, 正是: *'It is a good idea, isn't it?' 'Oh, absolutely!'* “这是个好主意, 对吧?” “对, 一点不假。”

absolute majority **noun** [C] (in an election 在选举中) more than half of the total number of votes or winners 绝对多数; 超过半数: *280 seats are needed for an absolute majority in the National Assembly.* 在国民议会取得绝对多数必须拥有 280 个席位。

absolute zero **noun** [U] the lowest temperature that is thought to be possible 绝对零度 (可能存在的最低温度)

absolution /,æbsə'lu:ʃn || ,æbsə'luʃən/ **noun** [U] (especially in the Christian Church 尤用于基督教) a formal statement that a person is forgiven for what he or she has done wrong 解罪; 赦罪

absolve /əb'zɒlv || əb'zɒlv/ **verb** [T] **absolve sb (from/of sth)** to say formally that sb does not have to take responsibility for sth 正式宣布某人不必负责; 免除某人 (责任): *The driver was absolved of any blame for the train crash.* 当局宣布那位司机不须对列车事故负责。

* **absorb** /əb'zɔ:b; əb'sɔ:b || əb'zɔ:rb; əb'sɔ:rb/ **verb** [T] 1 **absorb sth (into sth)** to take in and hold sth (a liquid, heat, etc) 吸收 (液体、热等): *a drug that is quickly absorbed into the bloodstream* 能被血液很快吸收的药物 • *Black clothes absorb the sun's heat.* 黑颜色的衣服容易吸收太阳的热力。 2 to take sth into the mind and understand it 吸收并理解; 消化: *I found it impossible to absorb so much information so quickly.* 我觉得不可能这么快吸收这么多资料。 3 **absorb sth (into sth)** to take sth into sth larger, so that it becomes part of it 将较小的事物归并较大的事物: *Over the years many villages have been absorbed into the city.* 多年来已有不少乡村被并入那个城市。 4 to hold sb's attention completely or interest sb very much 使全神贯注; 吸引: *History is a subject that absorbs her.* 历史这个科目对她很有吸引力。 5 to reduce the effect of a sudden violent knock, hit, etc 减少, 缓冲 (震动、撞击等): *The front of the car is designed to absorb most of the impact of a crash.* 汽车前部设计得能消除车祸中产生的大部分冲击力。

absorbed /əb'zɔ:bd; əb'sɔ:bd || əb'zɔ:rbd; əb'sɔ:rbd/ **adj** **absorbed (in sth)** giving all your attention to sth 全神贯注的: *He was absorbed in his work and didn't hear me come in.* 他专心工作, 我走进来也没有听见。

absorbent /əb'zɔ:bənt; əb'sɔ:bənt || əb'zɔ:rbənt; əb'sɔ:rbənt/ **adj** able to take in and hold liquid 能吸收液体的: *an absorbent cloth* 一块吸水布

absorbing /əb'zɔ:brɪŋ; əb'sɔ:brɪŋ || əb'zɔ:rbɪŋ; əb'sɔ:rbɪŋ/ **adj** holding all your interest and attention 使人专心的; 有吸引力的: *an absorbing book* 一本有吸引力的书

absorption /əb'sɔ:pʃn; -zɔ:pʃn || əb'sɔ:rpʃən; -zɔ:rpʃən/ **noun** [U] 1 the process of a liquid, gas or other substance being taken in (液体、气体等的) 吸收 (过程): *Vitamin D is necessary to aid the absorption of calcium from food.* 为了帮助吸收食物中的钙, 需要服用维生素 D。 2 the process of a smaller group, country, etc, becoming part of a larger group or country (大组织或国家对小组织、国家等的) 同化, 吸收; 并入: *the absorption of immigrants into the host country* 移民被所在国同化 3 **absorption (in sth)** the fact of sb being very interested in sth so that it takes all his/her attention 专心; 全神贯注: *His work suffered because of his total absorption in sport.* 他对体育着了迷, 因此工作受到了影响。

abstain /əb'steɪn || əb'sten/ **verb** [I] 1 (formal 正式) **abstain (from sth/doing sth)** to stop yourself from doing sth that you enjoy 节制; 克己; 戒除: *The doctor said I should abstain from (drinking) alcohol until I'm better.* 医生说, 我病情好转以前应当戒酒。 2 **noun** **abstinence** 名词为 **abstinence** 2 (in a vote) to say that you are not voting either for or against sth (在投票中) 放弃投票权, 投弃权票: *Two people voted in favour, two voted against and one abstained.* 两人投赞成票, 两人投反对票, 一人弃权。 3 **noun** **abstention** 名词为 **abstention**

abstainer /əb'steɪnə(r) || əb'stenə/ **noun** [C] 1 a person who chooses not to vote either in favour of or against sth 投弃权票的人 2 a person who never drinks alcohol 从不喝酒的人

abstention /əb'stenʃn || əb'stenʃən/ **noun** [C,U] an act of choosing not to vote either for or against sth 投弃权票

abstinence /'æbstɪnəns || 'æbstənəns/ **noun** [U] (formal 正式) stopping yourself from having or doing sth that you enjoy 节制; 克己; 戒除: *The doctor advised total abstinence from alcohol.* 医生建议完全戒酒。 2 **verb** **abstain** 动词为 **abstain**

abstract¹ /'æbstrækt || 'æbstrækt/ **adj** existing only as an idea, not as a physical thing 抽象的: *It is hard to imagine an abstract idea like 'eternity'.* 像“永恒”这样的抽象概念是很难想像的。 [OPP] **concrete** 反义词为 **concrete**

abstract² /'æbstrækt || 'æbstrækt/ **noun** [C] 1 an example of abstract art 抽象艺术的实例 2 a short piece of writing that tells you the main contents of a book, speech, etc

(书、讲话等的)摘要,梗概

IDM **in the abstract** only as an idea, not in real life 抽象地;理论上

A **abstract 'art** noun [U] art that does not show people or things as they really look, but which shows the artist's feelings about them 抽象派艺术

abstraction /æb'strækʃn || æb'strækʃən/ noun 1 [C,U] (*formal* 正式) a general idea not based on any particular real person, thing or situation 抽象概念 2 [U] (*formal* 正式) the state of thinking deeply about sth and not paying attention to what is around you 出神;心不在焉 3 [U, C] (*technical* 术语) the act of removing sth from sth else 提取;抽取: *water abstraction from rivers* 从河里抽水

abstract 'noun noun [C] (*grammar* 语法) a noun, for example 'goodness' or 'freedom', that refers to an idea or a general quality, not to a physical object 抽象名词 (如 goodness, freedom)

absurd /əb'sɜ:d || əb'sɜ:d/ adj not at all logical or sensible; ridiculous 不合逻辑或情理的;可笑的;荒谬的: *It would be absurd to spend all your money on one book.* 用所有的钱来买一本书是很荒唐的。• *Don't be absurd! I can't possibly do all this work in one day.* 别说傻话!这些事我不可能在一天之内全部完成。▶ **absurdity** noun [C,U] (*plural absurdities*) ▶ **absurdly** adv

abundance /ə'bʌndəns || ə'bʌndəns/ noun [U, C, sing] a very large quantity of sth 丰富;丰饶;大量: *These flowers grow here in abundance.* 这种花在这里到处都是。• *There is an abundance of wildlife in the forest.* 森林里野生动物很多。

abundant /ə'bʌndənt || ə'bʌndənt/ adj existing in very large quantities; more than enough 丰富的;大量的;绰绰有余的: *abundant supplies of food* 食物供应充足 ▶ **abundantly** adv

abuse¹ /ə'bjuz || ə'bjuz/ verb [T] 1 to use sth in a bad or dishonest way 滥用: *The politician was accused of abusing his position in order to become rich.* 有人指责那个政客以权谋财。2 to say rude things to sb 辱骂 3 to treat sb badly, often violently 虐待;凌虐: *The girl had been sexually abused.* 那个女孩子曾经受到性虐待。

abuse² /ə'bjuz || ə'bjuz/ noun 1 [C,U] using sth in a bad or dishonest way 滥用: *an abuse of power* 滥用权力 • *the dangers of drug abuse* 滥用药物的危险 2 [U] rude words, used to insult another person 骂人的话;粗话: *The other driver leaned out of the car and hurled abuse at me.* 另一个司机从车子里探出头来开口骂我。• *racial abuse* 种族凌虐的话 3 [U] bad, usually violent treatment of sb 虐待;虐害: *He subjected his children to verbal and physical abuse.* 他打骂自己的孩子。• *a victim of sexual abuse* 性虐待的受害者

abusive /ə'bjuzɪv || ə'bjuzɪv/ adj using rude language to insult sb 骂人的: *an abusive remark* 骂人话

abysmal /ə'bizmə || ə'bizmə/ adj very bad; of very poor quality 极坏的;极劣质的 ▶ **abysmally** adv

abyss /ə'bis || ə'bis/ noun [C] a very deep hole that seems to have no bottom 深渊

abyssal /ə'bisəl || ə'bisəl/ adj (in geography 地理学) connected with the deepest parts of the ocean or the ocean floor 深海的;海底的

AC /,eɪ'si: || ,e'si/ abbr 1 = AIR CONDITIONING 2 = ALTERNATING CURRENT

a/c abbr 1 account 银行账户;户头 2 air conditioning 空气调节系统;空调设备;冷暖气设备

acacia /ə'keɪʃə || ə'keɪʃə/ (also **a'cacia tree**) noun [C] a tree with yellow or white flowers. There are several types of acacia tree, some of which produce a sticky liquid. 金合欢树 (有几个品种,开黄花或白花,有些树产树脂)

academic¹ /,ækə'demɪk || ,ækə'demɪk/ adj 1 connected with education, especially in schools and universities 与学校和大学教育有关的: *The academic year begins in September.* 学年从九月开始。2 connected with subjects of interest to the mind rather than technical or practical subjects 学术性的 (非技术或实用的): *academic subjects such as History* 历史之类的学术科目 **OPP** **non-academic** 反义词为 **non-academic** 3 not connected with reality; not affecting the facts of a situation 纯理论的;不影响实际情况的: *It's academic which one I prefer because I can't have either of them.* 我喜欢哪一个,说了也只是白说,因为哪一个我都不能弄到手。▶ **academically** /-kli || -kli/ adv

academic² /,ækə'demɪk || ,ækə'demɪk/ noun [C] a person who teaches and/or does research at a university or college 在大学或学院中从事教学或研究的人

academician /ə,kædə'mɪʃn || ə,kædə'mɪʃən/ noun [C] a member of an official group of people who are important in art, science or literature (艺术、科学或文学) 学会会员

academy /ə'kædəmi || ə'kædəmi/ noun [C] (*plural academies*) 1 a school for special training 专门学校: *a military academy* 军事学院 2 (also **Academy**) an official group of people who are important in art, science or literature 艺术、科学或文学界重要人物组成的正式团体;学会: *the Royal Academy of Arts* 皇家艺术学会

accede /ək'si:d || ək'si:d/ verb [I] **accede (to sth)** (*formal* 正式) 1 to agree to a request, demand, etc 答应,同意 (请求、要求等): *He acceded to demands for his resignation.* 他答应了让他辞职的要求。2 to achieve a high position, especially to become king or

queen 就任 (高职) (尤指成为国王或女王)

☉ noun **accession** 名词为 **accession**

accelerando /æk,selə'rændəu || æk-,selə'rændə/ **adv, adj** (in music) gradually increasing in speed (音乐) 加速 ▶ **accelerando** noun [C] (plural ▶ **accelerandos**)

accelerate /æk'selə'reit || æk'selə,ret/ **verb** [I,T] to go faster; to make sth go faster or happen more quickly (使) 加速; 促进: *The driver slowed down for the bend then accelerated away.* 司机在拐弯处放慢速度, 然后加速驶去。 • *The government plans to accelerate the pace of reform.* 政府打算加快改革步伐。 ▶ **acceleration** /æk,selə'reiʃn || æk,selə'reiʃən/ **noun** [U]

accelerator /æk'selə'reitə(r) || æk'selə,retə/ **noun** [C] the control in a vehicle that you press with your foot in order to make it go faster (汽车的) 加速踏板, 油门 ☉ picture at **car** 见 **car** 插图

* **accent** /'æksənt; -sənt || 'æksənt/ **noun** **1** [C,U] a particular way of pronouncing words that is connected with the country, area or social class that you come from (某一国家、地区或社会阶层的) 口音, 腔调: *He speaks with a strong Scottish accent.* 他说话带有很重的苏格兰口音。 **2** [C] the greater force that you give to a particular word or part of a word when you speak 重读; 重音: *In the word 'because' the accent is on the second syllable.* * because 一词的重音在第二个音节。 **3** [C] (in writing) a mark, usually above a letter, that shows that it has to be pronounced in a certain way (书面形式) 读音符号 (通常位于一字母之上, 表示该字母须以某种方式来读) **4** [C, usually sing] the particular importance that is given to sth 着重; 强调: *In all our products the accent is on quality.* 我们的产品一概以品质为重。

accentuate /æk'sentʃueit || æk'sentʃu,et/ **verb** [T] to make sth easier to notice 强调; 突出: *She uses make-up to accentuate her beautiful eyes.* 她以化妆来突出她那双漂亮的眼睛。

* **accept** /æk'sept || æk'sept/ **verb** **1** [I,T] to agree to take sth that sb offers you 接受; 接纳: *Please accept this small gift.* 请收下这份小小的礼物。 • *Do I have to pay in cash or will you accept a cheque?* 我一定要支付现金吗? 用支票付款行吗? • *Why won't you accept my advice?* 你为什么不接受我的建议? **2** [I,T] to say yes to sth or to agree to sth 同意; 答应: *Thank you for your invitation. I am happy to accept.* 谢谢您, 我乐于接受您的邀请。 • *He asked her to marry him and she accepted.* 他向她求婚, 她答应了。 • *She has accepted the job.* 她已经接受这份工作。 **3** [I,T] to admit or recognize that sth unpleasant is true 承认 (令人不快的事属实): *They refused to accept responsibility for the accident.* 他们不肯承担这次意外的责任。 **4** [T] to allow sb to join a group, etc 接纳 (某人加入团体等): *The university has*

accepted me on the course. 该大学已经录取我进该专业学习。

acceptable /æk'septəbl || æk'septəb|/ **adj** **1** that can be allowed 容许的; 可以接受的: *One or two mistakes are acceptable but no more than that.* 一两个错误可以接受, 再多可就不行。 **2** good enough; satisfactory 够好的; 令人满意的: *We hope that you will consider our offer acceptable.* 希望你会对我们的提议感到满意。 ☐ **unacceptable** 反义词为 **unacceptable** ▶ **acceptability** /æk,septə'bɪləti || æk,septə'bɪləti/ **noun** [U] ▶ **acceptably** /æk'septəbli || æk'septəbli/ **adv**

acceptance /æk'septəns || æk'septəns/ **noun** [C,U] the act of accepting or being accepted (获得) 接受, 接纳, 同意, 承认: *His ready acceptance of the offer surprised me.* 他那么快就接受了提议, 真令我感到意外。 • *He quickly gained acceptance in the group* (= the other people thought of him as equal to them). 他很快就被这群人所接受。 • *The new methods have received widespread acceptance.* 新方法得到人们的广泛接受。

access¹ /'ækses || 'ækses/ **noun** [U] **1 access (to sth)** a way of entering or reaching a place (进入或到达某地方的) 方法, 通道: *Access to the garden is through the kitchen.* 去花园要穿过厨房。 **2 access (to sth)** the chance or right to use or have sth (使用或拥有某物的) 机会, 权利: *Do you have access to a personal computer?* 你有机会使用个人计算机吗? **3 access (to sb)** permission, especially legal or official, to see sb 获准见 (某人, 尤指得到法律上或权力机构批准): *They are divorced, but he has regular access to the children.* 他们已经离婚, 但他获准定期看望孩子。

access² /'ækses || 'ækses/ **verb** [T] to find information on a computer 存取 (计算机上的信息): *Click on the icon to access a file.* 点击图标来存取文件。

accessible /æk'sesəbl || æk'sesəb|/ **adj** **1** possible to be reached or entered 可接近的; 可进入的: *The island is only accessible by boat.* 去该岛只能乘小船。 **2** easy to get, use or understand 容易得到, 使用或理解: *This television programme aims to make history more accessible to children.* 这个电视节目旨在使孩子们多了解历史。 ☐ **inaccessible** 反义词为 **inaccessible** ▶ **accessibility** /æk,sesə'bɪləti || æk,sesə'bɪləti/ **noun** [U]: *Computers have given people greater accessibility to information.* 计算机使人们更方便获得信息。

accession /æk'seʃn || æk'seʃən/ **noun** [U] the act of taking a very high position, especially as ruler of a country or head of sth 出任要职; (尤指国家元首等) 即位, 就职: *the accession of Queen Elizabeth to the throne in 1952* 伊丽莎白女王于 1952 年即位 ☉ **verb** **accede** 动词为 **accede**

A

accessory /ək'sesəri || ək'sesəri/ **noun** [C] (*plural accessories*) **1** an extra item that is added to sth and is useful or attractive but not of great importance 附件；配件: *The car has accessories such as an electronic alarm.* 这辆车子装有电子警钟之类的附加设备。**2** [usually pl] a thing that you wear or carry that matches your clothes, for example a piece of jewellery, a bag, etc 服装的配件或装饰物 (例如珠宝、提包等) **3** **an accessory (to sth)** (in law) a person who helps sb to do sth illegal (法律) 从犯；帮凶: *He was charged with being an accessory to murder.* 他被指控为谋杀案的从犯。

***accident** /'æksɪdnt || 'æksədnt/ **noun** [C] an unpleasant event that happens unexpectedly and causes damage, injury or death 意外；事故: *I hope they haven't had an accident.* 我希望他们没有出事。• *a car accident* 车祸 • *a fatal accident* (= when sb is killed) 致命的意外 • *I didn't mean to kick you, it was an accident.* 我不是有心踢你，意外而已。

IDM **by accident** by chance; without intending to 偶然；意外地: *I knocked the vase over by accident as I was cleaning.* 我打扫卫生时不小心打翻了花瓶。

accidental¹ /,æksɪ'dentl || ,æksə'dentl/ **adj** happening by chance; not planned 意外的；偶然: *Police do not know if the explosion was accidental or caused by a bomb.* 警方不知道爆炸是意外的还是由炸弹引起的。

► **accidentally** /-təli || -tɪl/ **adv**: *She accidentally took the key to the office home with her, so nobody could get in.* 她无意中把办公室钥匙带了回家，弄得谁也进不去。

accidental² /,æksɪ'dentl || ,æksə'dentl/ **noun** [C] (used in music 用于音乐) a sign meaning that a note in a piece of music should be made higher or lower 临时号，临时变调符号 (用以升高或降低音符)

accident-prone **adj** often having accidents 容易出意外的；易生事故的

acclaim /ə'kleɪm || ə'kleɪm/ **verb** [T] to express a very high opinion of sth/sb 称赞: *a highly acclaimed new film* 大受好评的新电影 • *The novel has been acclaimed as a modern classic.* 那部小说被誉为现代的经典之作。► **acclaim** **noun** [U]: *The film received widespread critical acclaim.* 那部电影得到评论界的广泛好评。

acclamation /,æklə'meɪʃn || ,æklə'meɪʃn/ **noun** [U] (*formal* 正式) loud and enthusiastic approval or welcome (以欢呼等表示的) 赞同，欢迎

acclimatize (also **-ise**) /ə'klaɪmətaɪz || ə'klaɪmə'taɪz/ **verb** [I,T] **acclimatize (yourself/sb/sth) (to sth)** to get used to a new climate, a new situation, etc so that it is not a problem any more (使) 服水土；(使) 适应新环境 ► **acclimatization** (also

-isation) /ə'klaɪmətaɪ'zeɪʃn; US -tɪ'z- ||

ə'klaɪmətaɪ'zeɪʃn/ **noun** [U] ► **acclimatized** (also **-ised**) **adj**

accolade /'ækələɪd || ,ækə'led/ **noun** [C] a comment, prize, etc that you receive that shows people's high opinion of sth that you have done 赞美；奖励

accommodate /ə'kɒmədeɪt || ə'kɒmə,deɪt/ **verb** [T] **1** to have enough space for sb/sth, especially for a certain number of people 容纳 (尤指特定人数): *Each apartment can accommodate up to six people.* 每套公寓可容纳六个人。**2** to provide sb with a place to stay, live or work (向某人) 提供住所或工作地点: *During the conference, you will be accommodated in a nearby hotel.* 会议期间，你将被安排入住附近的饭店。**3** (*formal* 正式) to do or provide what sb wants or needs 顺应要求；满足需要

accommodating /ə'kɒmədeɪtɪŋ || ə'kɒmə,deɪtɪŋ/ **adj** (used about a person) agreeing to do or provide what sb wants (指人) 与人方便的，肯通融的: *My boss is very accommodating when I need time off work.* 我需要请假的时候老板总是很通融的。

***accommodation** /ə'kɒmə'deɪʃn || ə'kɒmə,deɪʃn/ **noun** **1** [U] (*Brit* 英) a place for sb to live or stay 居所；住宿: *We lived in rented accommodation before buying this house.* 我们没买这个房子之前是租房子住的。• *The price of the holiday includes flights and accommodation.* 度假的费用包括机票和住宿费。

► In British English, **accommodation** is uncountable. We cannot say, 'I will help you to find an accommodation.' In this case we could say, 'I will help you to find somewhere to live.' 在英国英语中，**accommodation** 为不可数名词。不能说 I will help you to find an accommodation, 在此情形可以说 I will help you to find somewhere to live。

2 accommodations [pl] (*US* 美) somewhere to live or stay, often also providing food or other services 住处 (常提供膳食或其他服务) **3** [U] (*technical* 术语) the way in which part of your eye (**the lens**) automatically becomes flatter or thicker in order to create a clear image of the object that you want to look at 眼睛调节 (眼球晶状体变平或变厚，以形成清晰的映像) ◉ picture at eye 见 eye 插图

accompaniment /ə'kʌmpənɪmənt || ə'kʌmpənɪmənt/ **noun** [C] something that goes together with another more important thing 伴随物: *He only drinks wine as an accompaniment to food.* 他只在吃东西时才喝酒。

accompanist /ə'kʌmpənɪst || ə'kʌmpənɪst/ **noun** [C] a person who plays the piano, or another instrument, while sb

else plays or sings the main part of the music 伴奏者

* **accompany** /ə'kʌmpəni || ə'kʌmpəni/ **verb** [T] (present participle **accompanying**; third person singular present **accompanies**; past tense, past participle **accompanied**) **1** to go together with sb/sth 陪伴; 陪同: *He went to America accompanied by his wife and three children.* 他在妻子和三个孩子的陪同下前往美国。 • *Massive publicity accompanied the film's release.* 这部电影的发行配合大量宣传。 **2** **accompany sb (on sth)** to play music for a singer or another instrument (为歌手或其他乐器) 伴奏: *She accompanied him on the guitar.* 她弹吉他给他伴奏。

accomplice /ə'kʌmplɪs; US ə'kʌm- || ə'kʌmplɪs/ **noun** [C] **an accomplice (to/in sth)** a person who helps sb to do sth bad, especially a crime 从犯; 帮凶: *She was charged with being an accomplice to the murder.* 她被指控为这宗谋杀案的帮凶。

accomplish /ə'kʌmplɪʃ; US ə'kʌm- || ə'kʌmplɪʃ/ **verb** [T] to succeed in doing sth difficult that you planned to do 完成; 达成 (目标): *I managed to accomplish my goal of writing ten letters in an evening.* 我终于达到了一个晚上写十封信的目标。

accomplished /ə'kʌmplɪʃt || ə'kʌmplɪʃt/ **adj** highly skilled at sth 有高超的技巧或技能的: *an accomplished actor* 技艺高超的演员

accomplishment /ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt; US ə'kʌm- || ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt/ **noun** **1** [U] the act of completing sth successfully 完成; 达成: *the accomplishment of a plan* 完成一个计划 **2** [C] something difficult that sb has succeeded in doing or learning 成就; 技艺

accord¹ /ə'kɔ:d || ə'kɔ:d/ **noun** [C] an agreement, especially between countries (尤指国与国之间的) 协议; 条约: *the Helsinki accords on human rights* 赫尔辛基人权协定 **IDM** **in accord** in agreement about sth 与...一致; 协调; 和谐

of your own accord without being forced or asked 自愿; 主动: *He wasn't sacked from his job - he left of his own accord.* 他不是被解雇, 而是自愿离职。

accord² /ə'kɔ:d || ə'kɔ:d/ **verb** (formal 正式) **1** [T] to give sth to sb 给与; 赠与 **2** [I] **accord (with sth)** to match; to agree with 吻合; 与...一致

accordance /ə'kɔ:dns || ə'kɔ:dns/ **noun** **IDM** **in accordance with sth** in a way that follows or obeys sth 依照; 依据: *to act in accordance with instructions* 根据指示行事

accordingly /ə'kɔ:dɪŋli || ə'kɔ:dɪŋli/ **adv** **1** in a way that is suitable 适当地; 相应地: *I realized that I was in danger and acted accordingly.* 我自知身处险境, 于是见机行事。 **2** (formal 正式) therefore; for that reason 所以; 因此

* **according to** /ə'kɔ:dɪŋ tə; before vowels tu:; tu || ə'kɔ:dɪŋ tə; tu/ **prep** **1** as stated by

sb; as shown by sth 按照...所说; 根据...显示: *According to Mick, it's a brilliant film.* 听米克说, 那是一部很精彩的电影。 • *More people now have a high standard of living, according to the statistics.* 据统计数字显示, 现在较多人享有高水准生活。 **2** in a way that matches, follows or depends on sth 配合; 根据; 取决于: *Everything went off according to plan (= as we had planned it).* 一切都按计划进行。 • *The salary will be fixed according to age and experience.* 薪金将按年龄和经验而定。

accordion /ə'kɔ:dɪən || ə'kɔ:dɪən/ **noun** [C] a musical instrument that you hold in both hands and play by pulling the two sides apart and then pushing them together, while pressing the keys and/or buttons with your fingers 手风琴 • Look at the note at piano. 参看 piano 的注释。 • picture at music 见 music 插图

accost /ə'kɔ:st; US ə'kɔ:st || ə'kɔ:st/ **verb** [T] to go up and talk to a stranger in a way that is rude or frightening 唐突地上前与陌生人攀谈; 搭讪

* **account**¹ /ə'kaʊnt || ə'kaʊnt/ **noun** [C] **1** somebody's report or description of sth that has happened 记述; 报告; 叙述: *She gave the police a full account of the robbery.* 她把劫案过程详细地向警方报告。 **2** (abbr a/c) the arrangement by which a bank looks after your money for you 银行账户; 户头: *to open/close an account* 开立/撤销账户 • *I have an account with/at Barclays.* 我在巴克莱银行有个账户。 • *I paid the cheque into my bank account.* 我把那张支票存入我的银行账户。

► We use a **current account** to pay for things with a **cheque**. We can save money in a **deposit or savings account**. 有往来账户 (**current account**), 可以利用支票 (**cheque**) 付款。储蓄可以存放在存款账户 (**deposit account**) 或者储蓄账户 (**savings account**) 里。

3 [usually pl] a record of all the money that a person or business has received or paid out 账目: *If you are self-employed you have to keep your own accounts.* 个体经营者不得不自己记账。 **4** an arrangement with a shop, etc that allows you to pay for goods or services at a later date 赊账: *Most customers settle/pay their account in full at the end of each month.* 每到月底大多数顾客结清赊账。

IDM **by all accounts** according to what everyone says 据说; 大家都说: *By all accounts, she's a very good doctor.* 大家都说她是个很出色的医生。

by your own account according to what you say yourself 根据本人所述: *By his own account, Peter was not very good at his job.* 彼得说自己不大称职。

on account of because of 因为; 由于: *Our*

flight was delayed on account of bad weather. 因为天气恶劣, 我们的班机误点了。

on no account, not on any account not for any reason 无论如何不; 决不: *On no account should you walk home by yourself.* 无论如何你不该独自步行回家去。

take account of sth, take sth into account to consider sth, especially when deciding or judging sth 考虑, 顾及 (尤指做决定或判断时): *We'll take account of your comments.* 我们会考虑你的意见。 • *We'll take your comments into account.* 我们会考虑你的意见。

account² /ə'kaunt || ə'kaunt/ verb

PHR V **account for sth 1** to explain or give a reason for sth (对某事) 作解释或交代: *How can we account for these changes?* 我们如何解释这些改变? **2** to form the amount that is mentioned 占去所述的数量: *Sales to Europe accounted for 80% of our total sales last year.* 欧洲的销量占我们去年总销量的80%。

accountable /ə'kauntəbl || ə'kauntəbl/ adj expected to give an explanation of your actions, etc; responsible (对自己的行为等) 应作解释, 有所交待, 负责: *She is too young to be held accountable for what she did.* 她太年轻了, 不能要求她对自己所做的事负责。 ▶ **accountability** /-ə'bɪləti || -ə'bɪləti/ noun [U]

accountancy /ə'kauntənsi || ə'kauntənsi/ noun [U] the work or profession of an accountant 会计工作; 会计职业

accountant /ə'kauntənt || ə'kauntənt/ noun [C] a person whose job is to keep or examine the financial accounts of a business, etc 会计师; 会计人员

accreditation /ə,kredɪ'teɪʃn || ə,kredə'teɪʃn/ noun [U] official approval given by an organization when sb/sth achieves a certain standard (对某项标准的) 鉴定, 鉴定合格

accrue /ə'kru: || ə'kru/ verb (formal 正式) **1** [I] **accrue (to sb) (from sth)** to increase over a period of time 积累; 自然增长: *interest accruing to savers from their bank accounts* 银行账户为储户积累的利息 **2** [T] to allow a sum of money or debts to grow over a period of time 使 (金钱或债务) 积累或自然增长 **SYN** **accumulate** 同义词为 **accumulate**

accumulate /ə'kju:mjələɪt || ə'kju:mjə,let/ verb **1** [T] to collect a number or quantity of sth over a period of time 积累; 收集; 积存: *Over the years, I've accumulated hundreds of books.* 我多年来已经积累了几百本书。 **2** [I] to increase over a period of time 逐渐增加 ▶ **accumulation** /ə,kju:mjə'leɪʃn || ə,kju:mjə'leɪʃn/ noun [C,U] ▶ **accumulative** /ə'kju:mjələtɪv || ə'kju:mjə,letɪv/ adj

***accurate** /'ækjərət || 'ækjərɪt/ adj exact and correct; without mistakes 准确的; 正确无误的: *He managed to give the police*

an accurate description of the robbers. 他向警方准确地描述了盗贼的特征。 • *That clock isn't very accurate.* 那钟走得不大准。

[OPP] **inaccurate** 反义词为 **inaccurate** ▶ **accuracy** /'ækjərəsi || 'ækjərəsi/ noun [U] **[OPP]** **inaccuracy** 反义词为 **inaccuracy** ▶ **accurately** adv: *It is difficult to estimate the age of these bones accurately.* 很难准确估计出这些骨头的年代。

accusation /,ækju:'zeɪʃn || ,ækju:'zeɪʃn/ noun [C,U] a statement saying that sb has done sth wrong 指责; 指控

accusative /ə'kju:zətɪv || ə'kju:zətɪv/ noun [C] (grammar 语法) the form of a noun, a pronoun, or an adjective in some languages when it is, or is connected with, the DIRECT OBJECT of a verb (名词、代词或形容词的) 宾格: *In the sentence 'I bought them', 'them' is in the accusative.* 在 I bought them 这一句中, them 是宾格。

• Look at **dative, genitive, nominative and vocative.** 参看 **dative, genitive, nominative** 及 **vocative**。 ▶ **accusative** adj

***accuse** /ə'kju:z || ə'kju:z/ verb [T] **accuse sb (of sth/doing sth)** to say that sb has done sth wrong or broken the law 指责; 控告; 指控: *I accused her of cheating.* 我指责她作弊。 • *He was accused of murder and sent for trial.* 他被控谋杀并已送交审判。 ▶ **accuser** noun [C]

the accused /ə'kju:zd || ə'kju:zd/ noun [C] (plural **the accused**) (used in a court of law) the person who is said to have broken the law (用于法庭) 被告: *The jury found the accused not guilty of murder.* 陪审团判被告没有犯谋杀罪。

accusing /ə'kju:zɪŋ || ə'kju:zɪŋ/ adj showing that you think sb has done sth wrong 带指责的: *He gave me an accusing look.* 他用责备的目光望了我一眼。 ▶ **accusingly** adv

accustom /ə'kʌstəm || ə'kʌstəm/ verb [T] **accustom yourself/sb/sth to sth** to make yourself/sb/sth get used to sth 使习惯: *It took me a while to accustom myself to working nights.* 我过了一段时间才习惯夜间干活。

accustomed /ə'kʌstəmd || ə'kʌstəmd/ adj **1 accustomed to sth** if you are accustomed to sth, you are used to it and it is not strange for you 习惯于: *She's accustomed to travelling a lot in her job.* 因为工作需要常常出差, 她已经习惯了。 • *It took a while for my eyes to get accustomed to the dark room.* 过了一会儿我的眼睛才适应那暗室。 **2** (formal 正式) usual; regular 通常的; 经常的; 惯常的

ace /eis || es/ noun [C] **1** a playing card which has a single shape on it. An ace has either the lowest or the highest value in a game of cards. 么点, 爱司 (纸牌游戏中分数最低或最高的纸牌): *the ace of spades* 黑桃爱司 • Look at the note at **card.** 参看 **card** 的注释。 **2** (in tennis) a SERVICE (= the first hit

of the ball) that the person playing against you cannot hit back (网球) 发球直接得分: *to serve an ace* 发球得分

acetate /'æsrɪtət || 'æsə,tet/ **noun** [U] **1** a chemical compound that is made from a type of acid (**acetic acid**) and that is used in making plastics 醋酸盐 (用乙酸制成, 用以制造塑料) **2** a smooth type of artificial cloth 醋酸纤维 (一种平滑的人造布)

acetic acid /ə'si:tɪk 'æsɪd || ə'si:tɪk 'æsɪd/ **noun** [U] a type of acid that is in VINEGAR (= a liquid with a bitter taste that we use to add flavour to food) 乙酸, 醋酸 (味苦, 用作食物添加剂)

acetone /'æsrɪtəʊn || 'æsə,tɒn/ **noun** [U] a colourless liquid with a strong smell used for cleaning things, making paint thinner and producing various chemicals 丙酮 (一种带强烈气味的无色液体, 用以清洁物品、稀释油漆、制造各种化学品)

acetylene /ə'setəlɪ:n || ə'setlɪn/ **noun** [U] (symbol C₂H₂) a gas that burns with a very hot bright flame, used for cutting or joining metal 乙炔 (燃烧时光焰明亮而炽热, 用以切割或焊接金属)

* **ache** /eɪk || ek/ **noun** [C,U] a pain that lasts for a long time (持续的) 疼痛, 痛楚: *to have toothache/earache/stomach-ache* 牙痛; 耳痛; 胃痛

► **Ache** is often used in compounds. In British English it is usually used without 'a' or 'an': *I've got toothache*. But we always use 'a' with 'headache': *I've got a bad headache*. In American English, ache is usually used with 'a' or 'an', especially when talking about a particular attack of pain: *I have an awful toothache*. * **ache** 常用于构成复合词; 在英国英语中通常不带冠词 a 或 an: *I've got toothache*. 我牙痛。但 **headache** 必定与不定冠词 a 连用: *I've got a bad headache*. 我头痛得厉害。在美国英语中 **ache** 通常与 a 或 an 连用, 尤其是提及某种痛楚发作时: *I have an awful toothache*. 我牙痛得厉害。

ache² /eɪk || ek/ **verb** [I] to feel a continuous pain 持续作痛: *His legs ached after playing football*. 踢完足球以后, 他感到双腿疼痛。 • *She was aching all over*. 她觉得全身疼痛。

* **achieve** /ə'tʃi:v || ə'tʃɪv/ **verb** [T] **1** to complete sth by hard work and skill (借努力或技能) 完成, 成就 (某事): *They have achieved a lot in a short time*. 他们短时间内已经很有成就。 **2** to gain sth, usually by effort or skill (通常借努力或技能) 获得: *You have achieved the success you deserve*. 你已得到应得的成果。 ► **achievable** **adj**: *Profits of \$20m look achievable*. * 2000 万元利润看来是可以实现的。 • **achievable goals** 可以达到的目标

* **achievement** /ə'tʃi:vmənt || ə'tʃɪvmənt/ **noun** [C,U] something that you have done

successfully, especially through hard work or skill 成就; 成果: *She felt that winning the gold medal was her greatest achievement*. 她觉得获得金牌是她最大的成就。 • *He enjoys climbing mountains because it gives him a sense of achievement*. 他喜欢爬山, 因为这给他一种成就感。

Achilles' heel /ə,kɪlɪ:z 'hi:l || ə,kɪlɪz 'hɪl/ **noun** [C] a weak point or fault in sb/sth 致命的弱点或缺陷

Achilles tendon /ə,kɪlɪ:z 'tendən || ə'kɪlɪz 'tendən/ **noun** [C] (*medical* 医学) the strong thin material inside your leg that connects the muscles at the back of the lower part of your leg (**calves**) to the back part of your foot (**heel**) 跟腱, 阿奇里斯腱 (连接小腿肚子和脚后跟的肌腱)

* **acid**¹ /'æsrɪd || 'æsɪd/ **noun** [C,U] (in chemistry) a liquid substance that can dissolve metal and may burn your skin or clothes. Acids have a pH value of less than 7. (化学) 酸: *sulphuric acid* 硫酸 ◀ Look at **alkali** and **base**. 参看 **alkali** 及 **base**. ▶ picture at **pH** 见 **pH** 插图

acid² /'æsrɪd || 'æsɪd/ **adj** **1** (used about a fruit, etc) with a sour taste (指水果等) 酸的, 酸味的 **2** (also **acidic** /ə'sɪdɪk || ə'sɪdɪk/) containing an acid 含酸的; 酸性的: *an acid solution* 酸性溶液 [OPP] Look at **alkaline**. 参看 **alkaline**. ▶ picture at **pH** 见 **pH** 插图

acidity /ə'sɪdətɪ || ə'sɪdətɪ/ **noun** [U] the quality of being acid 酸性; 酸度: *to measure the acidity of soil* 测量土壤的酸度

acid rain **noun** [U] rain that has chemicals in it from factories, etc and that causes damage to trees, buildings and rivers 酸雨 (含工厂等所排出的化学物质的雨水, 会损害树木、腐蚀建筑物及污染河流)

acknowledge /ək'nɒlɪdʒ || ək'nɒlɪdʒ/ **verb** [T] **1** to accept or admit that sth is true or exists 承认; 认定; 确认: *He acknowledged (the fact) that he had made a mistake*. 他承认自己犯了错误。 • *He is acknowledged to be the country's greatest writer*. 大家公认他是全国最伟大的作家。 **2** to show that you have seen or noticed sb/sth or received sth 答理; 表示收悉: *The manager sent a card to all the staff to acknowledge their hard work*. 经理给全体人员发了感谢卡, 对他们努力工作表示感谢。

acknowledgement /ək'nɒlɪdʒmənt || ək'nɒlɪdʒmənt/ **noun** **1** [U] the act of showing that you have seen or noticed sb/sth 答理; 确认: *The president gave a smile of acknowledgement to the photographers*. 总统微微一笑, 跟摄影师们打招呼。 **2** [C,U] a letter, etc that says that sth has been received or noticed (表示已收到或注意到某物的) 回信, 回音: *I haven't received (an) acknowledgement of my job application yet*. 我还没有收到申请工作的回音。 **3** [C, usually pl] a few words of thanks that an author writes at the beginning or end of a

book to the people who have helped him/her (书的作者写于正文前或后向出过力的人表示谢意的) 鸣谢, 志谢

acne /'ækni || 'ækni/ **noun** [U] a skin disease that usually affects young people. When you have acne you get a lot of spots on your face. 痤疮; 粉刺

acorn /'eɪkɔ:n || 'ekɔ:n/ **noun** [C] the small nut of the OAK tree, that grows in a base shaped like a cup 橡树果实; 橡子

acoustic /ə'ku:stɪk || ə'kustɪk/ **adj** **1** connected with sound or the sense of hearing 声音的; 听觉的 **2** (of a musical instrument) not electric (指乐器) 原声的: *an acoustic guitar* 原声吉他 **picture at music** 见 music 插图

acoustics /ə'ku:stɪks || ə'kustɪks/ **noun** [pl] the qualities of a room, etc that make it good or bad for you to hear music, etc in (房间等的) 传音效果: *The theatre has excellent acoustics.* 这座剧院的传音效果非常好。

acquaint /ə'kwemnt || ə'kwent/ **verb** [T] **acquaint sb/yourself with sth** (formal 正式) to make sb or yourself become familiar with sth 使(某人或自己)熟悉或了解: *I spent several hours acquainting myself with the new computer system.* 我花了几个小时来熟悉新的计算机系统。

acquaintance /ə'kwentəns || ə'kwentəns/ **noun** **1** [C] a person that you know but who is not a close friend 相识的人(但不是密友) **2** [U] **acquaintance with sb/sth** a slight knowledge of sb/sth (对某人或某事物) 略知

acquainted /ə'kwemntɪd || ə'kwentɪd/ **adj** (formal 正式) **1 acquainted with sth** knowing sth 了解; 知道: *I went for a walk to get acquainted with my new neighbourhood.* 我出去散步熟悉新居四周的环境。 **2 acquainted (with sb)** knowing sb, but usually not very closely 认识(某人, 但关系不密切)

acquiesce /,ækwi'es || ,ækwi'es/ **verb** [I] (written 书面语) **acquiesce in/to sth** to accept sth without argument, although you may not agree with it 默许; 顺从 ▶ **acquiescence** /,ækwi'esns || ,ækwi'esns/ **noun** [U]

acquire /ə'kwairə(r) || ə'kwair/ **verb** [T] (formal 正式) to obtain or buy sth 取得; 购得: *She acquired an American accent while living in New York.* 她住在纽约时学到了一口美国音。 • *He's acquired a reputation for being difficult to work with.* 他这人难以共事, 已是人尽皆知。 • *The company has acquired shares in a rival business.* 该公司购入了某家竞争对手的股份。

acquisition /,ækwi'zɪʃn || ,ækwə'zɪʃn/ **noun** (formal 正式) **1** [U] the act of obtaining or buying sth 获得; 购得: *a study of language acquisition in children* 关于儿童语言习得的研究 **2** [C] something that you have obtained or bought 获得或购得之物: *This*

sculpture is the museum's latest acquisition. 这雕像是博物馆最新收购到的。

acquit /ə'kwɪt || ə'kwɪt/ **verb** [T] (**acquitting; acquitted**) **1** **acquit sb (of sth)** to state formally that a person is not guilty of a crime 宣告无罪: *The jury acquitted her of murder.* 陪审团裁定她的谋杀罪名不成立。

convict 反义词为 **convict 2** (formal 正式) **acquit yourself...** to behave in the way that is mentioned 以所述的方式表现: *He acquitted himself well in his first match as a professional.* 他首次以职业运动员身份出赛, 表现不错。 ▶ **acquittal** /ə'kwɪtl || ə'kwɪtl/ **noun** [C,U]

acre /'eɪkə(r) || 'ekə/ **noun** [C] a measure of land; 0.405 of a hectare 英亩(等于0.405公顷): *a farm of 20 acres/a 20-acre farm* * 20 英亩的农场

acid /'ækrɪd || 'ækrɪd/ **adj** having a strong and bitter smell or taste that is unpleasant 刺鼻的; 辛辣的; 苦的: *acid smoke from the factory* 工厂冒出的刺鼻烟雾

acrimony /'ækrɪməni || 'ækrə,məni/ **noun** [U] (formal 正式) angry and bitter feelings or words 怒气; 尖刻的言词: *The dispute was settled without acrimony.* 纠纷心平气和地解决了。 ▶ **acrimonious** /,ækrɪ'məniəs || ,ækrə'məniəs/ **adj** (formal 正式): *an acrimonious divorce* 争吵激烈的离婚

acrobat /'ækrəbæt || 'ækrə,bæt/ **noun** [C] a person who performs difficult movements of the body, especially in a CIRCUS (= a show which travels to different towns) 杂技表演者; 杂技演员; 特技表演者

acrobatic /,ækrə'bætɪk || ,ækrə'bætɪk/ **adj** performing or involving difficult movements of the body 杂技的: *an acrobatic dancer* 杂技团舞蹈演员 • *an acrobatic leap* 杂技演员般的一跳 ▶ **acrobatically** /-kli || -kli/ **adv**

acrobatics /,ækrə'bætɪks || ,ækrə'bætɪks/ **noun** [U] (the art of performing) difficult movements of the body 杂技; 杂技表演艺术; 特技表演

acronym /'ækrənɪm || 'ækrənɪm/ **noun** [C] **an acronym (for sth)** a short word that is made from the first letters of a group of words 首字母缩略语; 头字语: *TEFL is an acronym for Teaching English as a Foreign Language.* * TEFL 是 Teaching English as a Foreign Language 的首字母缩略语。

* **across** /ə'krɒs || US ə'krɔ:s || ə'krɒs/ **adv, prep** **1** from one side of sth to the other 由一边到另一边: *The stream was too wide to jump across.* 溪面太宽, 跳不过去。 • *He walked across the field.* 他走过田野。 • *A smile spread across his face.* 他满脸笑容。 • *The river was about 20 metres across.* 那条河大约 20 米宽。 • *The bank has 800 branches across (= in all parts of) the country.* 这家银行在全国各地有 800 家分行。 **2** on the other side of sth 在另一边: *There's a bank just across the road.* 马路对过就有一家

银行。• *The house across the road from us is for sale.* 我们马路对面那幢房子是供出售的。

► We can use **across** or **over** to mean 'on or to the other side': *I ran across/over the road.* But when we talk about crossing something high, we usually use **over**: *I can't climb over that wall.* With 'room' we usually use **across**: *I walked across the room to the door.* 可以用 **across** 或 **over** 来表达“在或到另一边”的意思: *I ran across / over the road.* 我跑过马路。如果是指越过高处就通常用 **over**: *I can't climb over that wall.* 那堵墙我爬不过去。指“穿过房间”则通常用 **across**: *I walked across the room to the door.* 我穿过房间走到门口。

IDM **across the board** involving or affecting all groups, members, cases, etc 牵涉或影响全局的; 全面的; 整体的

acrylic /ə'krɪlɪk || ə'krɪlɪk/ **noun** [C,U] an artificial material that is used in making clothes and paint 丙烯酸纤维; 丙烯酸树脂; 压克力

* **act**¹ /ækt || ækt/ **verb** 1 [I] **act (on sth)** to do sth; to take action 做; 行动: *The doctor knew he had to act quickly to save the child.* 医生知道自己得马上采取行动救这孩子。• *I'm always giving my brother advice but he never acts on (= as a result of) it.* 我老是给我弟弟提出忠告, 但他从来不照我的话办。2 [I] **act as sth** to perform a particular function 起某种作用; 充当某种角色: *The man we met on the plane to Tokyo was kind enough to act as our guide.* 我们在前往东京的飞机上认识的那个男子真肯帮忙, 他愿意充当我们的导游。• *The elephant's trunk acts as a nose, a hand and an arm.* 象的长鼻起着鼻子、手和胳膊的作用。3 [I] to behave in the way that is mentioned 以所述的方式表现: *Stop acting like a child!* 别像个孩子那样! • *Although she was trying to act cool, I could see she was really upset.* 虽然她想装出冷静的样子, 但我看得出她其实很不高兴。• *He hasn't really hurt himself - he's just acting!* 他其实没有受伤, 他只是装装样子! • *Ali's acting strangely today - what's wrong with him?* 阿里今天的表现很古怪, 他怎么啦? 4 [I,T] to perform in a play or film 扮演某个角色; 演戏: *I acted in a play at school.* 我在学校里演过戏。☉ picture at **sport** 见 **sport** 插图

* **act**² /ækt || ækt/ **noun** [C] 1 a thing that you do 所做之事; 行动: *In a typical act of generosity they refused to accept any money.* 他们真的是慷慨, 不肯收钱。• *to commit a violent act* 动粗; 施暴

► **Act** and **action** can have the same meaning: *It was a brave act/action.* **Act**, not **action** can be followed by **of**: *It was an act of bravery.* **Activity** is used for something that is done regularly: *I like outdoor activities such as walking and*

gardening. • **act** 和 **action** 可以用来表示相同的意思: *It was a brave act/action.* 这是英勇的行为。 **act** 后面可以接 **of**, 但 **action** 不可: *It was an act of bravery.* 这是英勇行为。 **activity** 指经常做的事: *I like outdoor activities such as walking and gardening.* 我喜欢户外活动, 例如散步和园艺。

2 (often **Act**) one of the main divisions of a play or opera (戏剧的) 一幕: *How many scenes are there in Act 4?* 第 4 幕有多少场?

3 a short piece of entertainment, especially as part of a show (尤指综合表演中的) 小节目: *Did you enjoy the clowns' act?* 你喜欢那些小丑表演的节目吗? 4 (often **Act**) a law made by a government 法律条例; 法令: *The government passed an act forbidding the keeping of guns.* 政府通过一项法令禁止私藏枪支。5 behaviour that hides your true feelings 掩饰真实感情的行为: *She seems very happy but she's just putting on an act.* 她看似很快乐, 但只是装出来的。

IDM **a hard act to follow** → **HARD**¹

be/get in on the act become involved in an activity that is becoming popular 参与或加入某项时髦的活动

get your act together to organize yourself so that you can do sth properly 妥作安排以便办好某事; 使出劲来: *If he doesn't get his act together he's going to lose his job.* 他不使劲就会失去工作。

in the act (of doing sth) while doing sth, especially sth wrong 正在做某事 (尤指坏事) 的时候; 当场: *He was looking through the papers on her desk and she caught him in the act.* 他正在翻阅她桌子上的文件的时候被她逮了个正着。

acting¹ /'æktɪŋ || 'æktɪŋ/ **adj** doing the job mentioned for a short time 暂代的; 代理的: *James will be the acting director while Henry is away.* 亨利不在的时候由詹姆斯代理主任职务。

acting² /'æktɪŋ || 'æktɪŋ/ **noun** [U] the art or profession of performing in plays or films 演技; 演艺; 表演

* **action** /'æksjən || 'æksjən/ **noun** 1 [U] doing things, often for a particular purpose 行动; 动作: *Now is the time for action.* 现在是该采取行动的时候了。• *If we don't take action quickly it'll be too late!* 我们要赶快采取行动, 要不就晚了! **OPP** **inaction** 反义词为 **inaction** 2 [C] something that you do 所做之事: *The doctor's quick action saved the child's life.* 医生的果断行动救了孩子一命。• *They should be judged by their actions, not by what they say.* 应该根据他们的行为而不是他们所说的话来判断他们。☉ **Look at the note at act**². 参看 **act**² 的注释。3 [sing] the most important events in a story or play 情节; 剧情: *The action takes place in London during the Second World War.* 故事发生在第二次世界大战时的伦敦。4 [U] exciting

things that happen 令人兴奋的事: *There's not much action in this boring town.* 这个乏味的镇上没有多少令人兴奋的事。 • *I like films with lots of action.* 我喜欢有许多刺激场面的影片。 • *an action-packed film* 情节曲折的电影 5 [U] fighting in a war 战斗; *Their son was killed in action.* 他们的儿子阵亡了。 6 [sing] the effect that one substance has on another (一物对另一物的) 作用: *They're studying the action of alcohol on the brain.* 他们在研究酒精对脑部的影响。 7 [C,U] the process of settling an argument in a court of law 诉讼: *He is going to take legal action against the hospital.* 他要对医院提出诉讼。

IDM **in action** in operation; while working or doing sth 行动中; 正在工作或做某事: *We shall have a chance to see their new team in action next week.* 我们下星期有机会见到他们的新阵容如何运作。

into action into operation 实行; 开始运作: *We'll put the plan into action immediately.* 我们立即将计划付诸实行。

out of action not able to do the usual things; not working 失去作用; 不能如常操作: *The coffee machine's out of action again.* 咖啡机又坏了。

activate /'æktɪveɪt/ || 'æktə,vet/ **verb** [T] to make sth start working 使开始操作; 发动; 启动: *A slight movement can activate the car alarm.* 连轻微的动作也会使车里的警报器响起来。

* **active** /'æktɪv/ || 'æktɪv/ **adj** 1 involved in activity; lively 积极的; 活跃的: *My grandfather is very active for his age.* 就我祖父的年纪来说, 他已算是很活跃。 • *I have a very active social life.* 我积极参与社交活动。 • *I was at the meeting but I didn't take an active part in the discussion.* 我出席了会议, 但没有积极参加讨论。 **[OPP]** **inactive** 反义词为 **inactive** 2 that produces an effect; that is in operation 有效的; 运作中的: *an active volcano* (= one that can still erupt) 活火山 3 used about the form of a verb or a sentence when the subject of the sentence performs the action of the verb (指动词或句子形式) 主动的: *In the sentence 'The dog bit him', the verb is active.* 在 *The dog bit him* 这一句子中, 动词用的是主动语态。 • You can also say: 'The verb is in the active'. Look at **passive**, 表示动词是主动式, 可说 *The verb is in the active*。参看 **passive**。 ▶ **actively** **adv**: *She was actively looking for a job.* 她在积极找工作。

activist /'æktɪvɪst/ || 'æktɪvɪst/ **noun** [C] a person who takes action to cause political or social change, usually as a member of a group 积极分子; 活跃分子: *a protest by environmental activists* 环境保护积极分子举行的抗议

* **activity** /æk'tɪvəti/ || æk'tɪvəti/ **noun** (plural **activities**) 1 [U] a situation in which there is a lot of action or movement 繁忙的活动; 热闹: *The house was full of activity on the*

morning of the wedding. 举行婚礼的那个早上, 房子里很热闹。 **[OPP]** **inactivity** 反义词为 **inactivity** 2 [C] something that you do, usually regularly and for enjoyment 所做的事 (多指经常的和为消遣的): *The hotel offers a range of leisure activities.* 这家饭店提供许多休闲活动。 • Look at the note at **act**². 参看 **act**² 的注释。

* **actor** /'æktə(r)/ || 'æktə/ **noun** [C] a man or woman whose job is to act in a play, film or on television 演员

actress /'æktɹəs/ || 'æktɹɪs/ **noun** [C] a woman whose job is to act in a play, film or on television 女演员

* **actual** /'æktʃuəl/ || 'æktʃuəl/ **adj** real; that happened 真实的; 实际的: *The actual damage to the car was not as great as we had feared.* 车子实际损毁的程度并不如我们原先担心的那么大。 • *They seemed to be good friends but in actual fact they hated each other.* 他们表面上是好朋友, 其实却互相憎恨。

* **actually** /'æktʃuəli/ || 'æktʃuəli/ **adv** 1 really; in fact 真正; 实在: *You don't actually believe her, do you?* 你并不真的相信她, 对吗? • *I can't believe that I'm actually going to America!* 我很难相信自己真的要去了! 2 although it may seem strange 居然; 竟然: *He actually expected me to cook his meal for him!* 他居然指望我替他烧饭!

► **Actually** is often used in conversation to get somebody's attention or to correct somebody politely: *Actually, I wanted to show you something. Have you got a minute?* • *We aren't married, actually.* • *I don't agree about the book. I think it's rather good, actually.* • **actually** 常用于对话之中, 用来引起别人的注意或有礼貌地更正别人: *Actually, I wanted to show you something. Have you got a minute?* 其实我想让你看件东西, 你有时间吗? • *We aren't married, actually.* 其实我们并没有结婚。 • *I don't agree about the book. I think it's rather good, actually.* 我不同意对这本书的评价, 其实我觉得这本书不错。

In English **actually** does not mean 'at the present time'. We use **currently**, **at present** or **at the moment** instead: *He's currently working on an article about China.* • *I'm studying for my exams at present.* 英语的 **actually** 并没有“目前”的意思。这个意思可以用 **currently**, **at present** 或 **at the moment** 来表达: *He's currently working on an article about China.* 他目前正在写一篇关于中国的文章。 • *I'm studying for my exams at present.* 我目前正在温习功课, 准备考试。

actuary /'æktʃuəri/ || 'æktʃu,eri/ **noun** [C] (plural **actuaries**) a person whose job involves calculating insurance risks and payments for insurance companies by