

现代英语用法词典

张道真 编著

A DICTIONARY OF CURRENT ENGLISH USAGE

3

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上海译文出版社

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label ['leibəl] *n. & v.*

I 作名词: 标签, (贴上的) 小条子, 称号

All the sale items had special *labels*. (FWF)

Can you read the *label* on the box? (Thorndike)

When you are travelling you should put *labels* on your luggage. (ELD)
political *labels* (MED)

Tom has been given the *label* of "playboy" by his friends. (MD)

I 作动词:

1. 贴上标签, 贴上条子 (说明谁的, 做什么用的等等):

He *labelled* the parcel before posting it. (ELD)

Be sure to *label* all the test tubes. (FWF)

The bottle was *labeled* poison. (RCD)

We *labelled* the box before we sent it by train. (JED)

to *label* a product "flammable" (MD)

2. 把...说成是:

His enemies *labelled* the boy a thief. (DCE)

label sb as a demagogue (ALD)

to *label* a person "unteachable" (MD)

He was *labelled* as a communist. (ELD)

labelled as untrustworthy (OSD)

laboratory [lə'borətri, (美) 'ləbratori] *n.* 实验室 (活动)

In order to use a *laboratory* the teacher had to be well trained or highly experienced. (AOT)

three hours of *laboratory* per week (RCD)

labour, 美作 **labor** ['leibəʃ] *n. & vi.*

I 作名词:

1. 劳动 (不可数):

All wealth, all property comes ultimately from human *labor*. (Cameron)

His great work, the product of twenty years of *labor*, was his "Spirit of Laws".
(Hazen)

They have a modern house which is full of *labour*-saving devices. (ELD)

He draws up the orders, and I sign them. Division of *labor*! (Shaw)

Much *labor* went into the building of the pyramids. (FWF)

He managed by the most earnest *labor* to earn two dollars a week. (Dreiser)

Other thousands were sentenced to hard *labor*. (Hazen)

They were sentenced to two years' hard *labour*. (Kartun)

estimating that two-thirds of the repair bill went for *labour* (URW)

2. 艰苦的劳动(常作复数):

When his *labors* were over, he returned to his room. (Dreiser)

A couple of hours at Day's Music-Hall in the evening would do you no harm after your *labours*. (Doyle)

But when she saw that letter, all the *labors* of her friend were undone. (Sinclair)

The first fruit of his *labors* was the Declaration of the Rights of Man. (Hazen)

They have succeeded by their own *labours*. (ELD)

△有时指具体的一项工作(可数):

Hercules was given twelve *labors* to perform. (MD)

The *labours* of Hercules were deeds of courage and ingenuity. (URW)

3. 劳方,劳工,工人(总称):

The majority of organized *labor* in the United States, had voted for this fighting slogan. (NP)

This reality increases the responsibility of British *Labour* to the whole peoples of Europe. (Pollitt)

Most of the nation's *labor* is on strike. (FWF)

All unorganized *labour* ceased work. (London)

These two defeats were disastrous to *labour*. (London)

Labour is dreadfully underpaid. (London)

His father was connected with the *labour* movement in the 1920's. (DAI)

These *labor* leaders are basically Social-Democrats. (Foster)

The country has not enough skilled *labour*. (ELD)

The factory has had trouble with its *labour*. (ELD)

Most of the firm's *labour* is idle. (FWF)

labour exchange [英]劳工介绍所

labour union [英]工会

Labour Day 劳动节

Labour Party 工党

△有时指“工党”(这时多大写):

The electorate seems to be swinging against *Labour*. (GPU)

4. 分娩,阵痛(不可数):

His wife is in *labour*. (ELD)

She went into *labor* two weeks early. (FWF)

attended by a nurse during *labour* (URW)

a woman in *labour* (OSD)

I 作动词:

1. 干苦活,辛勤地工作,费劲地干某事 (vi.):

He *labored* in the mines for 30 years. (FWF)

I *laboured* at the English course for two years. (ELD)

Through that hot summer Martin and Leora *labored*, panting. (Lewis)

All day long I *laboured* alone in that front room. (Cronin)

Overwork, the extraordinary pressure under which he had for months been

laboring, brought on insomnia. (Hazen)

The men *laboured* on into the night. (EDV)

The editor *laboured* over the manuscript till early morning. (CIE)

They wished primarily to improve the conditions of the *laboring* classes. (Hazen)

2. 费力地行走, 艰难地前进 (*vi.*):

They *laboured* through the thick forest and up the steep hill. (ELD)

The children *laboured* through the snow towards the park. (Chambers)

The ship *laboured* through the heavy seas. (ALD)

3. 用于成语:

• **labour the point** 细说, 罗唆地说

Although we all knew what the difficulty was, he wasted time *labouring the point*. (ELD)

Don't *labor the point*. (RCD)

There's no need to *labour the point* [argument]. (ALD)

• **labour under** 受...之苦

He *laboured under* a misunderstanding. (DCE)

He *laboured under* the delusion that he could never make a mistake. (ELD)

The school *labours under* the disadvantage of not having enough textbooks. (ELD)

The new regime removed many of the injustices *under* which the population had *laboured*. (CIE)

laboured, 美作 **labored** ['leibəd] *adj.* 费劲的, 不自然的

He made a *laboured* speech. (ELD)

The old man moved in a *labored* manner. (FWF)

His so-called witticisms are so *labored*. (FWF)

laboured breathing / *laboured* style of writing (OSD)

labourer, 美作 **laborer** ['leibərə] *n.* 雇工, 壮工

The farmer paid three *labourers* to gather the crop. (JED)

He began his career as a *laborer* in South America. (FWF)

A bricklayer has a *labourer* to bring him the bricks and mortar he uses. (Neal)

farm *labourers* (OSD)

laborious [lə'beɪəriəs, (美) -'bɔːr-] *adj.*

1. 艰苦的, 费劲的:

They led a simple, *laborious* life. (Wells)

Finally they finished this *laborious* task. (Collins)

In addition, mining has been made less *laborious*. (Mis)

They can assimilate many of these without *laborious* effort. (Gurrey)

Checking all the names was a slow, *laborious* job. (MD)

2. 吃力的, 艰涩的:

This sort of sentence is usually *laborious* in sound. (Millington)

His books are not easy to read because they are written in a *laborious* style. (ELD)

He was involved with the *laborious* problem of preserving the scrolls. (MD)

3. 勤劳的:

Ants and bees are *laborious* insects. (Thorndike)

lack [læk] *v. & n.*

I 作动词:

1. 缺乏, 没有(所需的东西):

Large masses of the people *lack* the basic necessities of life. (Foster)

We still *lack* the necessary information. (Wood)

I *lacked* the courage to do it. (ELD)

Sometimes he *lacks* sufficient time to read all the responses properly. (AOT)

What you *lack* is perseverance. (Maugham)

I don't seem to *lack* anything. (Du Maurier)

We must note that we still *lack* cadres. (Pollitt)

He completely *lacks* conscience. (DCE)

He *lacks* the qualifications for the post. (Wood)

We *lacked* the strength to walk any further. (JED)

He *lacked* the connections necessary to get his business started. (FWF)

The only thing the campers *lack* is a tin-opener. (Neal)

I *lack* words with which to express my thanks. (ALD)

to *lack* money / to *lack* ability (MED)

John *lacks* an inch of being six feet tall. (MD)

2. 用于成语:

• **be lacking** ... 欠缺, 缺...

Their courage *is lacking*. (ELD)

Good food *was lacking*. (ELD)

Humour *is lacking* in his speeches. (MED)

Help *was lacking* during the storm. (DCE)

Money *was lacking* to complete the building. (OSD)

All that *is lacking* in Britain today is unity of aim and action. (Pollitt)

Three members *are lacking* for a quorum. (RCD)

△有时用 *lacking* 构成复合宾语:

Why shall we always find something *lacking* in the heroes of Dickens and Scott?
(Fox)

• **be lacking in** 缺乏(某种品质、特点等), 不够...

He *is not lacking in* intelligence. (Wood)

Her reception of us *was lacking in* warmth. (Wood)

But she *was lacking in* wisdom. (Hazen)

He seemed to *be lacking in* frankness. (Sinclair)

He *is not lacking in* physical courage. (Voynich)

Christine seemed *lacking in* enthusiasm when he told her of the invitation.
(Cronin)

He seemed to *be lacking in* common sense. (Mis)

He strikes one as *being somewhat lacking in* humour. (Barrie)

△可用 *lacking in* 作定语:

A diet *lacking in* nutritional value will not keep a person healthy. (Wood)

* **lack for** 缺(多用于否定句)

As he is very rich he *lacks for* nothing. (ELD)

You will not *lack for* money. (Wood)

She does not *lack for* friends. (Wood)

I 作名词: 缺乏, 没有(多作不可数名词)

I cannot buy it because of my *lack of* money. (ELD)

The plants died through [for] *lack of* water. (DCE)

The miners went on strike against the *lack of* food. (Cameron)

I've got dark rings under my eyes from *lack of* sleep. (Mis)

Through *lack of* funds the scheme fell through. (Worrall)

He continually suffered from *lack of* preparation. (London)

For *lack of* raw materials we had to step down production. (Worrall)

That was another example of their *lack of* experience. (Gallacher)

The reason for our failure was the *lack of* a Communist Party. (Pollitt)

But Montanelli had no *lack of* supporters. (Voynich)

That was on account of the *lack of* exercises. (Sinclair)

The meeting ended because of *lack of* order. (MD)

△有时前面可加不定冠词:

This will indicate a *lack of* continuity. (Gurrey)

A *lack of* food caused her to grow weak. (FWF)

There has been a great *lack of* water this summer. (JED)

Our defeat was due to a *lack of* ammunition. (Neal)

He showed a *lack of* nervousness. (DEU)

The drought was caused by a *lack of* rain. (MD)

It was a *lack of* cash that prevented me from joining you at lunch today. (URW)

There was a general *lack of* interest among the staff. (Chambers)

lad [læd] *n.* 男孩, 小伙子

He's just a *lad*. (DCE)

Our newsboy was an enterprising *lad*. (FWF)

lady ['leidi] *n.*

1. (对妇女的尊称) 女士, 夫人, 妇女:

Good morning, *ladies*! (DCE)

There is a *lady* to see you. (ELD)

This shop sells *ladies'* hats. (ELD)

Please come in, *ladies*. (ELD)

Please bring this *lady* a glass of beer. (DCE)

This *lady* is my mother. (Neal)

The *ladies* were dressed in their finest gowns. (FWF)

When we speak to a lot of men and women we start with "*Ladies and Gentlemen*". (JED)

△美国可说 "Come this way, *lady*." 而英国则说 "Please come in, *madam*."
(ELD)

2. 上层或贵族妇女,有教养的女人:

Because she has a rich husband she lives like a *lady*. (ELD)

The *lady* of the manor received us. (FWF)

Her bearing and appearance indicated that she was a *lady*. (FWF)

△可用作贵妇人的称号:

Lord Dory's wife is called *Lady* Dory. (Neal)

△在英国 *Ladies* 可表示“女厕所”(美国作 *Ladies* (') room):

Is there a *Ladies* near here? (OSD)

3. 用于词组:

• **lady friend** 女朋友

His aunt stays with a *lady friend* in Florida during the winter. (DAI)

The lawyer took his *lady friend* to dinner. (DAI)

• **lady killer** 特别吸引女性的人,专门糟蹋女性的人

The legendary Don Juan of Spain is the most famous *lady killer* of recorded history. (DAI)

• **lady's man** 专和女人混在一起的人

Charlie is quite a *lady's man* now. (DAI)

lag [læg] *vi.* 多用于 • **lag behind** 落在后面

The littlest boy always *lags behind*. (FWF)

The little boy *lagged behind* the older ones. (ELD)

The children were tired and *lagged behind* their parents. (JED)

If we walk slower than the others we shall *lag behind* them. (Neal)

Some of the party are *lagging behind* so we will wait for them to catch up with us. (Neal)

Our figure *lags behind* the national average. (CIE)

△间或单独用,表示“落在后面”,“减退”:

Some of the runners in the race began to *lag*. (ELD)

Interest *lagged* as the meeting went on. (RCD)

△可作名词,表示“减慢”,“耽搁”:

Bad weather caused a *lag* in the scheduled activities. (FWF)

lame [leim] *adj.*

1. 跛脚的,瘸腿的:

The *lame* man needs a stick when he walks. (ELD)

He walked with an elegant cane, but he was not *lame*. (FWF)

Jim is so *lame* after injuring his leg that he has great difficulty in walking. (Neal)

Youth is nimble, age is *lame*. (Shakespeare)

△有时指其他部位直疼痛:

His arm was *lame*. (RCD)

lame back that made sitting up straight excruciating (URW)

2. 经不起推敲的,站不住脚的(借口):

He gave a *lame* excuse for being late. (ELD)

I don't believe his story — it sounds a bit *lame*. (Chambers)

lament [lə'ment] *vt. & vi.*

1. 为…感到悲痛, 哀悼, 哀叹 (*vt.*):

They *lamented* the death of their mother. (JED)

He *lamented* the death of his friend. (FWF)

The woman continued to *lament* the death of her child. (Neal)

lamenting the passing of the good old days (URW)

lament a calamity [a loss / a misfortune, etc.] (Wood)

2. 哀泣, 哀叹 (*vi.*):

the cries of mothers *lamenting* for their children (Wood)

the sound of women *lamenting* over their dead (Wood)

lamenting to all his friends about how unfairly the teacher had treated him (URW)

△可作名词, 表示“哀泣”, “悲歌”:

We could hear her *laments* through the closed door. (FWF)

The minstrels performed their *laments* before the king. (FWF)

A *Lament* for Flodden (Wood)

lamentable ['ləməntəbəl] *adj.* 可悲的, 糟糕的

His examination results were *lamentable*. (ELD)

We made a *lamentable* mistake. (Neal)

a *lamentable* performance (OSD)

a *lamentable* accident / a *lamentable* failure (Thorndike)

lamp [læmp] *n.* 灯

Move the *lamp* so that its light shines on your desk. (Neal)

I need a better *lamp* for reading. (FWF)

In the streets, *lamps* are fixed to *lamp*-posts. (JED)

△可构成合成词:

oil-lamp 油灯

sun-lamp 太阳灯

alcohol lamp 酒精灯

floor lamp 地灯

gas lamp 煤气灯

safety lamp 安全灯

lampshade 灯罩

battery lamp 电池灯

table-lamp 台灯

arc lamp 弧光灯

desk lamp 台灯

kerosene lamp 煤油灯

phosphorescent lamp 日光灯

lamplight 灯光

land [lənd] *n. & v.*

I 作名词:

1. 陆地, 大地 (不可数):

On a stormy night like this I would rather be on *land* than at sea. (JED)

About a third of the earth's surface is *land*; the rest is water. (Neal)

After sailing for two days we reached *land*. (ELD)

You can travel from Bombay to Madras by *land*. (JED)

The storm blow fiercely over *land* and sea. (DCE)

Are you going by *land* or by sea? (Palmer)

We live on the *land*, not the sea. (FWF)

2. 土地(多作不可数名词):

Much pasture *land* is under water. (Wood)

Only about a third of the *land* was arable. (White)

We three will work together on the same *land*. (Davies)

There seemed to be great tracts of *land* that nobody wanted to use. (Sinclair)

This farmer has a lot of *land*. (ELD)

The *land* here is very fertile. (ELD)

The farmer has just bought a new piece of *land*. (JED)

Land prices have risen quickly. (DCE)

If you stood on the roof, you would see the *land* for miles. (FWF)

Many workers left the *land* for jobs in town. (RCD)

△有时作可数名词,表示“私人拥有的一块土地”:

They owned both houses and *lands*. (Mis)

They had distributed the *lands* among the peasants. (Sinclair)

These *lands* belong to my brother. (Palmer)

△可构成合成词:

landlord 地主,房东

landlady 女房东,老板娘

landmark 界标,里程碑

landmine 地雷

landowner 地主,土地所有者

land reform 土地改革

land law 土地法

land bank 土地银行

3. 国家,地区(可数):

China is a vast *land*. (MD)

France was no longer a *land* of freedom. (Hazen)

She had no intention of visiting her native *land*. (Macaulay)

He lived in many *lands*. (ELD)

He has visited many distant *lands*. (Palmer)

He wanted to visit the *land* his father came from. (FWF)

The whole *land* rejoiced. (MD)

I 作动词:

1. 上岸,着陆,(跌下时)着地 (vi.):

We *landed* at Liverpool from the ship. (JED)

I was in as happy a mood as when I first *landed* in America. (Davies)

With still greater difficulty we found a place where we could *land*. (Gallacher)

Pope John Paul II *landed* in Boston to begin a seven-day U.S. tour. (WTYB)

We hope the space rocket will *land* safely on Mars. (Neal)

The airliner *landed* safely. (OSD)

We *landed* at the airport in Chicago. (FWF)

land on one's feet / *land* on one's head / *land* on one's back (Wood)

A parcel fell from the rack above him and *landed* on his head. (Wood)

△有时表示“靠岸”:

The ship *landed* on Saturday. (FWF)

△有时指“(信件)被错投”:

The letter *landed* in the wrong office. (MD)

2. 使上岸,卸到岸上,使着陆 (*vt.*):

The ship *landed* the goods at Dover. (DCE)

The fishermen *landed* many fish. (ELD)

The goods were *landed* from the ship. (JED)

The passengers and goods were quickly *landed*. (ALD)

The pilot *landed* the airliner safely. (OSD)

The aeroplane *landed* us in the middle of a big field. (Palmer)

He *landed* the boat on the beach. (ELD)

3. 使陷入[进入] (*vt.*):

Fishing without a license will *land* you in trouble. (MD)

His laziness has *landed* him in trouble. (ELD)

His refusal to pay his debts *landed* him in prison. (GPU)

His behavior will *land* him in jail. (RCD)

What a mess you've *landed* us all in! (OSD)

They have *landed* themselves in an exceedingly difficult position. (Mis)

This will inevitably *land* them in a real fix [dilemma]. (Mis)

I *landed* myself in an argument with them. (ELD)

It is following your advice that has *landed* us in this difficulty. (Wood)

4. 得到 (*vt.*):

If I manage to *land* the job, I'll stand you all a free drink. (Wood)

He *landed* a valuable prize. (DCE)

It takes brains to *land* a cushy job. (URW)

Did your firm manage to *land* that contract you were telling me about?
(Wood)

△有时表示“打(一拳)”:

I *landed* a blow on his nose. (DCE)

5. 用于成语:

• **land up** 最后(处于某种状态)

You'll *land up* in prison one day. (OSD)

After knocking about the world for a few years Michael *landed up* teaching in his home town. (CIE)

She *landed up* in a strange city without any money or friends. (ALD)

He drove so recklessly that he collided with a tree and *landed up* in hospital.
(Wood)

• **land with** 硬使接受(一项工作或负担),使背上包袱

Someone has *landed* me *with* the job of fixing hotel rooms for the visitors. (CIE)

I have been *landed with* an extra set of papers to mark. (CIE)

If we don't sell this old car very soon no one will want it, and we shall be *landed with* it. (Wood)

landing ['lændɪŋ] *n.* 着陆,上岸(可加不定冠词)

The aeroplane made a safe *landing*. (ELD)

The space travellers made a successful *landing* on the moon. (Neal)

The next day after *landing* I made my way to the public library. (Davies)

landing craft 登陸艇

landing strip 起落跑道

landing gear 起落架

landing stage 趸船

landing force 登陸部隊

landing ship 登陸艦

landlord ['lændləd, (美) -ɔrd] *n.* 男房东, 地主, 旅店老板

He fell behind with his rent and the *landlord* began to become impatient. (PEG)

The *landlord* personally collected the rent every month. (FWF)

△女房东和旅店老板娘为 *landlady*.

landscape ['lændskeɪp] *n.*

1. 风景(可数):

From the hill he looked down on the peaceful *landscape*. (ELD)

One look at the *landscape* convinced him to settle down there. (FWF)

A *landscape* gardener is one who lays out grounds to look like natural scenery. (Neal)

The two hills with the valley formed a beautiful *landscape*. (Thorndike)

2. 风景画(可数):

She preferred a good *landscape* to a portrait. (FWF)

lane [leɪn] *n.* 小道, 小巷, 胡同, 弄堂

There were many small *lanes* in the quaint village. (FWF)

△也可指马路分成的各种车道:

One *lane* is closed while they're paving the road. (FWF)

language ['læŋɡwɪdʒ] *n.*

1. 语言:

1) 作可数名词(表示一种语言):

He can speak several *languages*. (Doyle)

There are many African *languages*. (ELD)

It was his favorite book in the English *language*. (Walpole)

They used the German *language* at every opportunity. (Davies)

Latin is a dead *language*. (Mis)

2) 作不可数名词(作为语言通称, 或表示某方面语汇):

The second question is how *language* is acquired. (AOT)

First, let's find out why *language* in dialogue form is rewarding to the learner. (AOT)

Don't use such vile *language*. (URW)

Language is an instrument for communication. (MED)

I never could understand the *language* of the law. (FWF)

the *language* of poetry / the stilted *language* of official documents (RCD)

medical [legal] *language* (OSD)

2. 起语言作用的东西(如手势, 符号等):

Deaf and dumb people use a finger *language*. (ELD)

Algebra is a mathematical *language*. (MD)

a silent conversation between deaf-and-dumb people who communicated by sign language (URW)

The movement of the cat's tail was clearly part of his language of anger. (DCE)
computer language (ALD)

the language of mathematics / deaf-and-dumb language (RCD)

△有时指“话语”:

Watch your language — there are ladies present! (FWF)

The prisoner used bad language towards the policeman. (JED)

languid ['læŋgwɪd] *adj.* 软弱无力

The illness made him feel languid. (FWF)

Her siege of illness left her languid and pallid. (SAT)

△有时表示“使人懒洋洋的”:

It was one of those hot, languid days when moving around was an effort. (FWF)

languish ['læŋgwɪʃ] *vi.*

1. 变得软弱无力, 忧郁不快:

He lost his accustomed vigor and languished in the tropical climate. (FWF)

In some stories, love-lorn damsels languish and pine away. (SAT)

△可用现在分词作定语, 表示“表现出忧郁和柔情的”:

She gave the young man a languishing look. (ALD)

2. 生活在压抑的环境中:

The people languished under dictatorial rule. (MD)

to languish in prison (DCE)

3. 苦苦思念:

He languished for the sight of his family. (FWF)

She languished for her husband in the Army. (MD)

lap¹ [læp] *n.* 大腿上, 怀里

Mother was sitting with the baby on her lap. (Neal)

She sat by the fire with a book in [on] her lap. (ELD)

The mother had the baby on her lap. (OSD)

She folded her hands in her lap. (MD)

△可作动词, 表示“包上”, “裹上”:

The mother lapped the child in a blanket. (MD)

lap² [læp] *n.* 跑道的一圈

Each lap of our running track is 200 m. (Neal)

He began to pass the other runners on the last lap. (ELD)

John won the race in the last lap. (JED)

After the first lap, Scott was the leader. (MD)

△可作动词, 表示“超过一圈”, “跑完一圈”:

Near the end of the race he lapped some of the other runners. (ELD)

Before the end of the race Bob had lapped Jimmy. (Neal)

James Hunt lapped in under 2 minutes. (DCE)

△lap over 表示“使部分重叠”, “延伸到另一个里面”:

Put the slates on the roof so that they lap over. (ALD)

One meeting *lapped* over into the next. (MD)

lap^s [læp] *vt. & vi.*

1. 舐饮 (*vt.*):

The cat *lapped* up all the milk. (JED)

Cats *lap* milk. (Neal)

The dog *lapped* (up) the water. (ELD)

2. 拍击(多指海水等) (*vi., vt.*):

The sea was *lapping* on [against] the rocks. (ELD)

From the beach house we could hear the waves *lapping* at the shore. (FWF)

Water *lapped* the side of the boat. (Chambers)

3. 用于 **lap up** (贪婪地)接受,相信,学习:

She flatters him all the time and he just *laps* it up. (DAI)

He will take all the instructions you can give him—he just *laps* it up. (CIE)

They *lapped* up his story about the accident. (ELD)

William is interested in rockets and space, and he *laps* up all he can read about them. (DAI)

lapse [læps] *n. & v.*

I 作名词:

1. 小差错,一时不慎的错误:

He is usually well behaved; this rudeness is only a *lapse*. (JED)

Tom's misbehaviour was just a *lapse*, nothing serious. (Neal)

a *lapse* of the tongue / a *lapse* of memory (Wood)

a spelling *lapse* / a memory *lapse* (MD)

2. 疏忽,偏离,陷入:

His *lapse* of manners was unforgivable. (FWF)

a *lapse* of justice / a *lapse* from grace (失宠) (MED)

a *lapse* from his usual high standards of honesty / a *lapse* into crime (ELD)

His *lapse* into drunkenness followed a long run of bad luck. (FWF)

3. (时间)流逝,过去:

After a *lapse* of one century, the custom has been restored. (FWF)

The wanderer returned after a *lapse* of ten years. (MD)

II 作动词:

1. 过去,失效,不存在:

Several hours *lapsed* before he woke up. (OSD)

Only five minutes had *lapsed* before she returned again. (FWF)

This law has *lapsed*. (ELD)

The warrant *lapsed* two months ago. (FWF)

The custom has *lapsed*. (MED)

His right to the property has *lapsed*. (MED)

The boy's interest soon *lapsed*. (Thorndike)

2. 重新滑到,逐渐陷入(和 into 连用):

He soon *lapsed* into his previous bad habits. (ELD)

John speaks properly in school, but in the company of friends he will *lapse* into slang. (Neal)

lapse into one's native tongue (MED)

Every now and then he would *lapse* into the local dialect. (Wood)

The building *lapsed* into ruin. (MD)

He *lapsed* into a coma and never recovered. (FWF)

to *lapse* into silence (DCE)

3. 用于成语:

• *lapse from* 没达到, 偏离

He has *lapsed from* the high standard we have come to expect of him. (Wood)

He sometimes *lapses from* good behavior. (Thorndike)

If you will adopt such a lofty moral stance you shouldn't be surprised when occasionally you *lapse from* it. (CIE)

• *lapse from grace* 失宠

Gunning spoiled his chances for quick promotion by writing newspaper articles that were overcritical of his party chiefs. And once having *lapsed from grace* he found it hard to climb back into favour again. (CIE)

large [lɑ:dʒ, (美) lɑ:dʒ] *adj.*

1. 大:

Place this freezing mixture in a *large* container. (BES)

I want a *large* box; this is too small. (JED)

The house looked *large* and inconvenient. (PEG)

The coat is too *large* for me. (Palmer)

It's the fourth *largest* school in Zenith. (Lewis)

America is *larger* than England. (Thorndike)

He has a *large* farm and a *large* herd of cattle. (ELD)

He was of *large* build. (FWF)

The concert drew a *large* audience. (RCD)

The army recruited *large* numbers of soldiers. (Mis)

△*large* 多用来修饰具体东西及数量, 有时也可修饰抽象的东西, 如:

He had a *large* capacity for learning. (FWF)

the *large* issue confronting us (URW)

He was given a *large* allowance. (FWF)

Mr Black has a *large* business. (JED)

The president's powers under the bill would be very *large*. (MD)

They have a *large* area of responsibility. (ELD)

△有时表示“广阔(胸怀)”:

He has a *large* heart. (OSD)

2. 用于成语:

• *as large as life*

1) 像实物[真...]那样大小:

a picture of a dog *as large as life* (ELD)

2) 真地(在眼前):

Here he is *as large as life*. (ELD)

• **at large**

1) (囚犯)在逃,逍遥法外:

The soldier reported that a prisoner was *at large*. (Neal)

The suspect is still *at large*. (MD)

2) 一般说来,总的说来:

Boys *at large* like games. (ELD)

The people *at large* wanted peace. (Thorndike)

Did the people *at large* approve of the government's policy? (OSD)

The country *at large* is hoping for great changes. (DCE)

3) 随便地,不受拘束地:

He spoke *at large* on the subject. (Wood)

They wandered *at large* over the countryside. (Wood)

Since the representatives were elected *at large*, they all had to campaign statewide. (ML)

4) 详细地:

He talked *at large* about his plans. (ELD)

• **by and large** 总的说来

By and large, the British working class is better off today than it was a generation ago. (Wood)

By and large, women can bear pain better than men. (DAI)

There were bad days, but it was a pleasant summer, *by and large*. (DAI)

largely ['la:dʒli, (美)'lɑ:dʒli] *adv.*

1. 主要地,基本上:

Mr White's farm is *largely* corn land. (JED)

The people in the town are *largely* strangers to me. (ELD)

This country is *largely* desert land. (DCE)

His success was *largely* due to luck. (OSD)

We have *largely* spent the money on our trip to Sweden. (Yeats)

The riot was organized *largely* by students and workingmen. (Hazen)

The construction seemed *largely* complete. (Greene)

The buildings in this area are *largely* two-bedroom homes. (MD)

He owed his success *largely* to hard work. (FWF)

Such a new civilization will come *largely* as a result of the struggle now being led by the working class. (Fox)

2. 广泛地,大量地:

For so young a man he had read *largely*. (Forster)

His theories were *largely* adopted by workingmen. (Hazen)

lash [læʃ] *v. & n.*

I 作动词:

1. 鞭打,猛击 (*vt., vi.*):

He *lashed* the horse across the back with a whip. (OSD)

The cruel man *lashed* the horse with his whip. (JED)