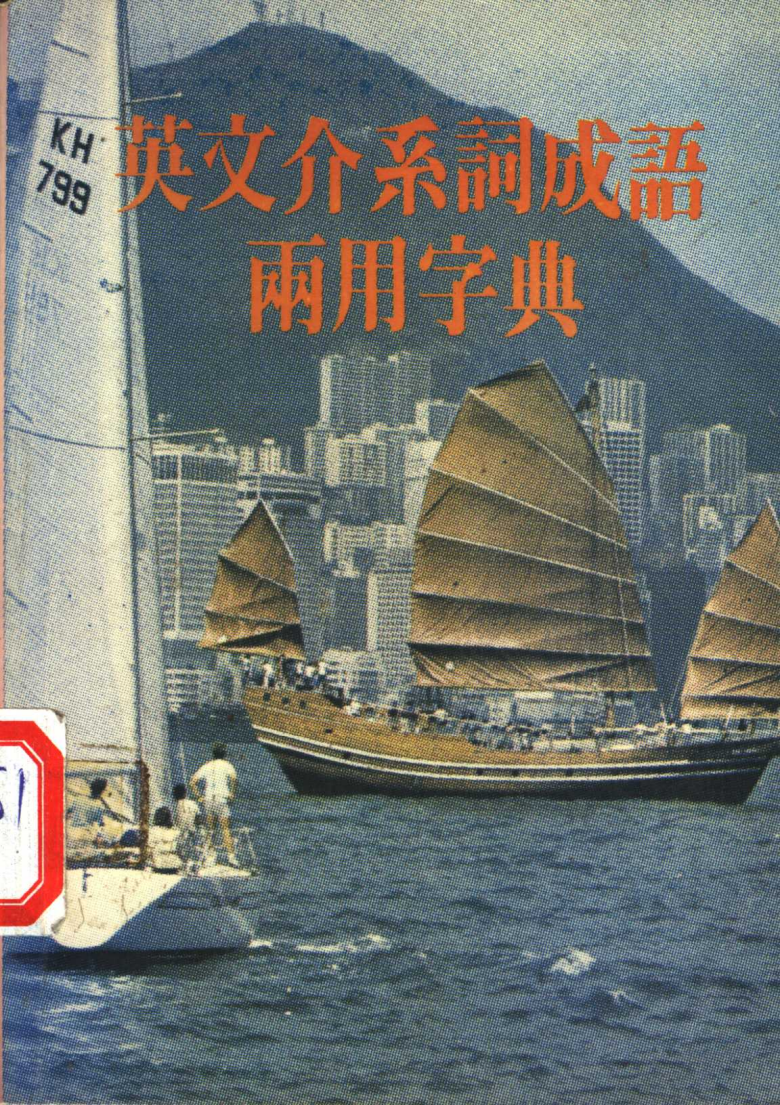


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英文介系詞成語 兩用字典



A

【注意】 ①關於介系詞各個用法如 *in, at, on* 等在本書末尾附錄內，以備讀者參攷。

②凡字首冠有〔*〕記號者，都係日常最有用之成語或介系詞，換言之也是攷試最有可能者。因此，凡是要參加大專聯考的同學，只要把這些符號的字暗誦下來，足可以應付考試。

abandon oneself to (放縱，耽於)—John abandoned himself to drinking and gambling.

abandon to (放棄)—He could not but abandon the city to the conqueror.

abide by (遵守)—If you do not abide by the regulations, you will get in trouble.

a bit (①稍②片刻)—① I am a bit taller than he. ② Tom wanted to rest a bit.

a bit of (少許，小塊)—Henry gave me a bit of wine to drink.

able to (能夠)—Henry was not able to see the difference between them.

* ***abound in (with)*** (富於，衆多)—This garden abounds in flowers. Streams abound with fishes.

about face (突然改變主意)—His choice of that house was an about face from his

original intention.

about, to be (從事)—What are you about?

* **about to** (剛要)—When he called, I was about to set out on a trip to Taipei.

* **above all** (尤其，特別)—Above all, don't tell lies.

above board (公正，光明磊落)—All his business dealings were above board.

absent from (缺席)—Tom had to be absent from class because of illness.

absent-minded (心不在焉)—Harry was absent-minded during the historical lecture.

absorb in (專心)—Mary is absorbed in study.

abstain from (禁止，抑止)—He abstained from smoking.

absurd to (荒謬)—It is absurd to consider going out in the rain.

accede to (同意)—He acceded to my request.

acceptable to (接受)—Is the plan acceptable to everybody?

access to (有使用權)—The students have free access to the library.

accomplished man (受完全教育之人)—He is an accomplished man.

* **according to** (依照，根據)—We must live according to income (收入).

- according to rule* (按照規矩)—The merchant conducted his business according to rule.
- * *account for* (說明)—His idleness accounts for his poverty.
- * *accurate in* (正確)—My secretary is accurate in typing.
- * *accuse of* (控告)—They accused him of taking bribes. John was accused of (for) lying.
- * *accustom to* (習慣於，使習慣)—Harry is accustomed to wearing fine clothes.
- 【注意】此成語中之 *to* 係介系詞，因此後面之動詞須加 *ing*，變成動名詞。
- * *acquaint with* (① 告知 ② 認識)—① Let me acquaint you with facts. ② Are you acquainted with Mr. Smith?
- acquit of* (宣告無罪)—The jury acquitted him of any guilt in the matter.
- * *act as* (充當)—He kindly acted as my interpreter.
- act for* (代理)—In my absence, Peter will act for me as manager.
- act of God* (天災)—Some insurance policies do not protect the insured against acts of God.
- act of grace* (大赦令)—Many prisoners were

released by the act of grace published day before yesterday.

act on (①影響②遵行)—① Alcohol acts on the brain. ② He did not act on my advice.

adapt for (改編)—The story was adapted for the movies.

adapt from (改編)—The movies were adapted from the story.

* **adapt to** (適應)—He cannot adapt to the new circumstances (環境).

add to (①加上②添)—① Please add the item to my bill. ② I don't want to add to your troubles.

add up (加起)—Let us add up this column of figures.

addicted to (耽於)—He is addicted to gambling.

adequate for (充足)—That amount will be adequate for our need.

adhere to (堅守)—You should adhere to your agreement.

adjacent to (接近)—The garage is adjacent to the house.

adjust to (調整, 適應)—I have finally adjusted myself to my new surroundings (環境).

admit of (允許)—It does not admit of doubt.

affection for (愛)—I have great affection for (towards) my children.

afraid of (害怕)—Are you afraid of snakes?

afraid to (害怕)—Are you afraid to go alone?

a friend in need (患難朋友)—A friend in need is a friend indeed.

after, to be (尋求)—He is after happiness.

* **after all** (畢竟)—It has turned out to be a fine day after all.

again and again (屢次，再三)—Good books should be read again and again.

against, to be (反對，不利)—He is against the plan.

against time (消遣)—They talk against time.

a great deal of (許多)—Tom has a great deal of land.

a great many (許多)—There are a great many boys in the classroom.

【注意】 A great deal of 後接單數名詞，a great many 後接複數名詞。

* **agree to** (同意)—Peter agreed to my proposal.

* **agree with—on** (同意)—Peter agreed with me on some matters.

【注意】 Agree to 後接物，with 後接人。

agreeable to (合意)—The terms are agreeable to me.

ahead of (在前面)—You go ahead of us; we can wait.

ahead of time (提早)—Whenever I have an appointment, I always go little ahead of time.

* **aim at** (①瞄準②志在) ① The hunter aimed at the animal but did not shoot. ② You should always aim at perfection.

all along (始終)—I know that all along.

* **all at once** (= suddenly 突然)—All at once it began to rain.

all at sea (搞不清)—When I try to compute my income tax, I am all at sea.

* **all but** (= almost 幾乎)—Tom all but failed in the examination.

all day long (終日)—All day long he did nothing but play.

all ears (注意)—During his speech I was all ears.

all in all (總而言之, 大致)—He has his faults, but all in all, he is a valuable employer.

* **all of a sudden** (= suddenly 突然)—We heard a tremendous explosion all of a sudden.

all out (澈底, 總體)—The strike proved to

be an all-out battle between management and labor.

all over (①遍處②過去)—①The electric light was seen all over the town. ② The storm is all over.

all right (甚佳, 滿意)—Your conduct is all right.

all the better (更好)—If we plant early, it will be all the better for our garden.

all the same (仍舊, 一樣)—I shall go all the same if it does rain.

all the year round (終年)—In the high latitudes (緯度) snow and ice remain all the year round.

all told (總計)—He owns fifty horses all told.

alma mater (母校)—Columbia University is his alma mater.

a long face (憂愁)—Why do you have a long face?

* **alternate with** (輪流)—Betty and Sue alternated with each other in dishwashing.

* **amateur in** (業餘的, 非專長的)—Parsons was an amateur in golf.

* **amazed at** (驚訝, 吃驚)—I am amazed at your attitude.

amount to (①總計②有出息)—① The bill amounts to ten dollars. ② That boy will never amount to anything; he's too lazy.

* **angry at** (發怒, 生氣)—I got angry at Tom's remark.

* **angry with—over** (about) (發怒, 生氣)—I got angry with John over some trifles.

【注意】 Angry at 接物, with 接人。

annex to (割讓)—Texas was annexed to the United States in 1845.

annoyed at (煩惱)—Mary was annoyed at my remark.

* **answer for** (負責)—I will answer for his safety.

answer the door; answer the bell (應門, 開門)—One of the duties of a maid is to answer the door.

answer the purpose (合用, 適用)—This room will answer the purpose until we can find something better.

a number of (許多)—I have still a number of letters to answer.

* **anxious about** (關心)—Mrs. Owens is anxious about her son.

anxious to (渴望)—We were anxious to start on a journey.

- anything but** (決非)—It is anything but agreeable to be sick with influenza.
- * **apart from** (① 離開 ② 除外)—① Mary stood apart from the other children. ② Apart from the salary, what are the advantages of working there?
- * **apologize to—for** (道歉)—She apologized to the group for her error.
- * **apparent to** (顯明)—It is apparent to everyone that Mr. Peter is honest.
- * **appeal to—for** (請求)—Charles appealed to me for help.
- appetite for** (胃口)—Exercise will increase your appetite for food.
- apple of one's eye** (心愛者)—She is the apple of her mother's eye.
- * **apply oneself to** (專心)—He applied himself to the study of Japanese.
- * **apply to—for** (申請)—You can apply to Tom for admission to the school.
- appreciation for** (珍視)—Marvin showed his appreciation for my help.
- appropriate for** (適合)—Her hat is not appropriate for this occasion.
- * **approve of** (贊成)—My mother does not approve of my staying out late.

apt to (易於)—Tom is apt to get angry.

* *a rainy day* (窮困)—You should save money against a rainy day.

* *argue with—over* (about)(辯論)—Bob argued with Mary over having a party.

arm in arm (臂挽臂)—They went out arm in arm.

arrive (arrival) at (到達)—We arrived at the station on time. His arrival at our house was unexpected.

arrive (arrival) in—(到達) My sister arrived in New York before I did.

【注意】 Arrive at 係到達小地方, in 係到達大地方。

* *as a matter of fact* (=really 實際, 其實)—As a matter of fact, he didn't take part in the game.

as a rule (=generally 通常, 大致)—He behaves well, as a rule.

as……as (如……一樣)—The harvest moon is as bright as a mirror.

as far as (①一直到②就…而言)—①I will walk with you as far as the church. ②As far as I am concerned, we can leave either on Saturday or Sunday.

as follows (如下)—The general addressed the army as follows.

* **as for** (至於)—As for myself, I prefer tea to coffee.

as good as (等於)—His word is as good as his bond.

as good as gold (可靠)—This servant is as good as gold.

as good as one's word (不食言)—The barber was as good as his word.

* **ashamed of** (慚愧)—You should not be ashamed of your poverty.

* **a short cut** (捷徑)—There is no short cut to learning.

aside from (=besides 除外)—Aside from history, he took mathematics.

* **as if** (好像, 似乎)—He looks as if he were our teacher.

【注意】 **as if** 後動詞用過去, to be 不論人稱一律用 were.

as it is (事實上, 實際)—I thought conditions would get better, but as it is they are getting worse.

as it stands (照現狀)—I like it as it stands.

as it were (好像, 宛如)—He is, as it were, a walking dictionary.

* **ask after** (問候)—I ask after his health.

* **ask for** (索要)—He asked me for a loaf of

bread.

ask for one's hand (求婚)—Somehow he could never summon up courage to ask her hand.

ask of (詢問)—May I ask a question of you?
Tom asked a favor of me. (要我幫忙)

as many (同樣數字)—He found ten mistakes in as many pages.

注意】 **as many** 在上句中作“十”講。

as much (①同樣程度②如此)—①He was greatly respected, and his brother as much despised. ② I thought as much.

as much again (兩倍)—These shoes cost me as much again as the last pair I bought.

as one man (一致)—The people rose up as one man to defend their country.

a spoiled child (被寵壞的孩子)—You can't expect him to be patient and obedient, for he is a spoiled child.

as regards (關於)—As regards that matter, I am quite of your opinion.

as respects (關於)—As respects me, I will go home.

aspire to (熱望)—He did aspire to (after) a better position in life.

assent to (同意)—The chairman assented to

the proposal.

assist in (幫助)—Tom assisted me in organizing the group.

associate with (結交)—Don't associate with bad boys.

as soon as (剛……就)—As soon as I arrived home, it began to rain.

as soon as possible(儘可能快)—Come as soon as possible.

as such (當作這樣)—New Year or birthday resolutions are good enough as such.

as the case may be (按照情形)—You can say 'yes' or 'no' as the case may be.

as the saying is (常言道)—Pride will have a fall (驕者必敗), as the saying is.

as things are (按照現在情形)—As things are, I shall not invest any money in the coal mine.

as though (= as if 好像)—He acts as though he were a king.

as to (至於, 關於)—As to that, I am quite indifferent.

a stone's throw (短距離)—The hunter passed within a stone's throw of the bear's den.

* **astonished at** (驚訝)—I was astonished at her remark.

as usual (照舊)—The minister was late at church as usual.

* **as well** (= also 也)—The good son loves his father and honors him as well.

as well as (同, 與, 和)—The fever will attack you as well as me.

as yet (迄今)—As yet he has not finished his work.

* **at all** (終是和 not 連用, 作絲毫不講)—He was not at all angry.

* **at all events** (無論如何)—At all events I will visit you during the summer.

at all risks (hazards) (無論如何, 不論任何代價)—He will have his diseased limb removed at all hazards.

* **at a loss** (茫然不知)—I am at a loss for an appropriate word.

at a moment's notice (即刻)—They were ordered to leave the place at a moment's notice.

* **at any rate** (無論如何)—At any rate I will not eat my word.

at a snail's pace (甚緩)—Our work is proceeding at a snail's pace.

at a standstill (停頓)—Our business is now at a standstill.

at bay (不得前進)—They kept the enemy at bay.

at best (充其量)—Life is very short at best.

at bottom (實際)—He is sincere at bottom.

at command (可以使用)—He has seldom a guinea at command.

at death's door (垂死)—He lies at death's door.

at ease (自然)—Scot can make any guest at ease in two minutes.

at fault (錯了，可以責備)—He is not at fault in this matter.

at first (起先)—At first I was nervous, but in a few minutes I felt relaxed.

at first hand (直接)—I got the news at first hand.

at first sight (一見)—They fell in love with each other at first sight.

at full (極點)—My joy is now at full.

at hand (屆近)—The close of the month is at hand.

at heart (真性，實際)—He is good at heart. His manners are cold, but he is at heart a kind man.

at home (在家)—Shall you be at home this evening?

* **at home in** (精通, 擅長)—Tom is at home in (on) English.

at intervals (① 每隔 ② 間或)—① The buses run at intervals of half an hour. ② We take a rest at intervals.

at issue (在討論中)—That is the point at issue right now.

at its height (達於極點)—The storm was at its height about midnight.

* **at large** (① 自由 ② 詳盡)—① The thief is still at large. ② He described the matter at large.

at last (終於, 究竟)—At last he has succeeded in his attempt.

at (the) least (至少)—He has at least ten dollars.

* **at leisure** (閒暇)—I am now at leisure to hear you.

* **at length** (① 詳盡 ② 終於)—① I will write to you at length tomorrow. ② At length they were subdued.

at liberty (自由)—You are at liberty to use my telephone.

at most (充其量)—I will get ten thousand dollars for his house at most.

at odds (相爭)—He saw two men at odds