

大学生英汉双解词典

AN ENGLISH-CHINESE DICTIONARY
FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

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宇航出版社

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前 言

《大学生英汉双解词典》系根据欧美最近出版的各种中小型词书编写而成。本词典共收入英语单词和短语 20000 余条,其中包括原高教部规定的理工科大学生应掌握的全部词汇 (5500 个)。

本词书的特点如下:

1. 本词典例句丰富,凡动词、各类短语、以及教学和阅读中常见的重要名词、形容词和副词都附有通俗易懂的例证,有助于读者进一步理解词义并把握其用法。

2. 考虑到我国学生在学习英语时最容易产生的问题,编者在词典中把动词的及物和不及物两种用法严格地区分开来。对各类关键词的处理,都是力求通过不同结构的例句来提示该词的用法。譬如动词 bear 表示“忍受、经受”这一意思时,有四种用法,即其后可接动词不定式、动名词、名词和 that 从句。因此,对这四种用法,分别列举了例句:

(1) The little girl was able to bear the pain of her broken arm bravely.

(2) She can't bear sleeping in a cold bed.

(3) She can't bear to see him in pain.

(4) He could not bear that his friends should laugh at him.

又譬如 likely 一词。likely 作形容词用时,除可形容名词外,还可以跟动词不定式或 that 从句。于是,在 likely 的形容词用法栏内便有三个例句:

(1) She gave us a likely reason for arriving late, so we did not blame her.

(2) He is likely to do something wrong.

(3) Is it likely that he'll arrive so late? — No, it's not very likely.

3. 本词典为“双解词典”,但与一般的双解词典略有不同。本书只在词的释义方面双解,例句没有附上译文。这样,既可节省大量篇幅

幅,又可使读者避免过多依靠汉语,有利于逐步发展用英语思维,不经翻译直接使用英语的能力。

由于编者水平有限,书中一定会有不少缺点错误,欢迎批评指正。

本书在编写过程中,曾得到宇航出版社的大力支持,特别是邱光纯副总编对本书的初稿提出了宝贵的修改意见,在此表示衷心的感谢。

编者 1992年7月于北京

用法说明

1. 本词典的词条（包括单词和短语）均按照英文字母的先后次序排列。如：短语 *care about* 是在单词 *career* 之前，而短语 *care for* 则在 *career* 之后。
2. 本词典的注音基本上采用 *Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English* 的系统。
3. 方括号中的词指的是替换词和学科分类词，圆括号中的词为省略词。例如：
(1) A low brick wall divides our garden from [and] our neighbour's garden.
(2) The burnt paper had curled (up) at the edges.
4. 单词和短语后使用英语缩略语词，如：n.（名词），adv.（副词），prep.（介词）等等。（见缩略语表）
5. 常用复数形式的词，其词意与原名词不同时，则单独列出。如：*exercises*（典礼），*sands*（沙滩）等。
6. 不立词条的短语（如：*as a rule*，*on duty* 等）排黑体字，放在该短语主词的词条内。

缩 略 语 表

1. adv.	adverb 副词
2. prep.	preposition 介词
3. adj.	adjective 形容词
4. n.	noun 名词
5. pron.	pronoun 代名词
6. num.	numeral 数词
7. conj.	conjunction 连接词
8. interj	interjection 感叹词
9. art.	article 冠词
10. vt.	transitive verb 及物动词
11. vi.	intransitive verb 不及物动词
12. v. adv.	verb + adverb 动词 + 副词
13. v. prep.	verb + preposition 动词 + 介词
14. v. n.	verb + noun 动词 + 名词
15. v. adj.	verb + adjective 动词 + 形容词
16. v. aux.	verb + auxiliary verb 助动词
17. AmE.	American English 美国英语
18. BrE.	British English 英国英语
19. neg.	negative 否定
20. pl.	plural 复数
21. sing.	singular 单数
22. pres.	present 现在时
23. p.	past 过去时
24. pres. p.	present participle 现在分词
25. p. p.	past participle 过去分词
26. com. form	combination form 构词成分
27. suf.	suffix (es) 后缀
28. pref.	prefix (es) 前缀
29. esp.	especially 特指
30. usu.	usually 通常
31. Fr.	French 法语
32. phr.	phrase 短语

A, a

A, a [ei] the first letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表的第一个字母。

a [ei or ə] -art. also (before a vowel sound) **an** any one of some class or group; every. 一个, 一种, 任一(个), 每一(个): A bicycle has 2 wheels. The orange is a fruit. He washes his car once a week.

AB [ei'bi:] a trained ordinary sailor in a navy. 一等水兵。

abacus [æbəkəs] -n. frame with beads sliding on rods used for calculating. 算盘: A person can add, subtract, multiply, or divide with abacus.

abandon [ə'bændən] -vt. 1. to leave or forsake completely and finally. 遗弃, 抛弃, 弃掉: The sailors abandoned the burning ship. 2. to give up, esp. without finishing, often to do something else. 放弃: The plan was abandoned because of the cost.

abandonment [ə'bændəmənt] -n. the act or result of abandoning. 放弃。

abase [ə'beis] -vt. to lower in rank, condition, or esteem. 降低...的身分、地位、名声等: Whoever betrays his country shall be abased.

abash [ə'bæʃ] -vt. to embarrass. 使不安: He was abashed at forgetting his wife's birthday.

abate [ə'beit] -vt. do away with. 消除: We must abate the smoke nuisance in our big cities. -vi. (of wind, storms, pain, etc.) to lessen.

(风、雨、痛苦等)减弱: The storm abated on the third day.

abatement [ə'beɪtmənt] -n. the act or result of abating. 减轻, 减少。

abbey ['æbi] -n. a building or buildings where monks or nuns live a religious life. 修道院, 大寺院。

abbreviate [ə'bri:vieɪt] -vt. to make something shorter. 缩写, 简略: Mathematics is sometimes abbreviated to math. We abbreviate the words "United States" as "U. S."

abbreviation [ə'bri:vɪ'eɪʃən] -n. a letter or group of letters that stands for a longer word or phrase. 缩写词。

ABC ['eɪbi:'si:] -n. the simplest facts about something which have to be learnt first. 入门, 基础知识: He is only at the ABC of geometry.

abdicate [æbdikeɪt] -vt. & vi. to renounce formally (power, rights, or responsibility). 正式放弃(权力、权利、责任等): He had a right of claim on the property, but he was forced to abdicate.

aberration [æbə'reɪʃən] -n. deviation from the normal or correct course or mode of action. 脱离常轨, 越轨行为: The aberration of his youth had long been forgotten.

abeyance [ə'beɪəns] -n. temporary inactivity. 暂时搁置: Hold the matter in abeyance until later.

abide [ə'baɪd] by -v. prep. to obey (laws, agreements, etc.). 遵守,

服从: If you make a promise, abide by it.

ability [ə'biliti] -n. the power or skill to do something. 能力, 才能: Man is the only animal that has the ability to speak.

abjure [əb'dʒuə] -vt. to renounce or give up on oath. 发誓放弃: The traitor abjured all allegiance to the king.

able ['eɪbəl] -adj. having the power or skill to do something. 有能力的, 能...的: A deer is able to run very fast.

ablution [ə'blu:ʃən] -n. the washing of part of the body as part of a religious ceremony. 洗礼.

ablutions [ə'blu:ʃənz] -n. the act of washing oneself. 沐浴, 洗澡.

abnegation [æbni'geiʃən] -n. repudiation. 放弃, 拒绝.

abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl] -adj. different from what is ordinary or expected, unusual. 反常的, 不正常的.

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] -adv. on board; on, in, or into a ship, train, etc. 在 [船, 火车] 上, 上 [船, 火车]: Is everyone aboard? -prep. on board of. 上船或火车: They went aboard the ship.

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] -vt. to do away with; put an end to. 废除, 取消: There are many bad customs and laws that ought to be abolished.

abominate [ə'bɒmineɪt] -vt. to hate; abhor. 厌恶, 憎恨: I abominate dancing.

aboriginal [æbə'ridʒənəl] -adj. primitive; native. 原始的, 土著的.

abortive [ə'bɔ:tɪv] -adj. unsuccessful. 失败的: His efforts proved abortive.

abound [ə'baund] -vi. to exist in large numbers or great quantity.

大量存在: Fish abound in the ocean.

abound in also **abound with** -v.

prep. to have in large numbers or great quantity. 有大量的...: The book abounds in printing mistakes. Our garden abounds with roses.

about [ə'baut] -adv. 1. here and there; in all directions or places. 到处, 四处: Waste paper was lying about everywhere. The visitors sat about on the floor. 2. nearby; not far off. 在附近: He is somewhere about. 3. nearly; almost. 差不多, 大概: He is about ready. 4. nearly; approximately. 大约: I'll come about ten o'clock. He is only about five feet high. -**prep.** 1. with regard to; concerning. 关于: Tell us about what happened. Do you have a book about the stars? 2. here and there in; in all directions or places of; around. 在...范围内 (到处), 在...周围: There was a white fence about the house. 3. on or near the body of. 在身边, 在...附近: I have no money about me.

above [ə'baʊ] -adv. 1. in or to a higher place. 上方: The office is just above. 2. on an earlier page or higher on the same page. 上述 (的): See the sentence above. 3. more...以上: How many people were at the meeting?—20 or above. -**adj.** written above. 上述的: For an explanation see the above sentence. -**prep.** 1. higher than. 高于, 在...之上: He was a head above me. 2. over. 在...上方: The moon was now above the trees in the east. 3. more than. 超过, ...以上: Above 200 people were there.

above all -ad. **phr.** most important

of all. 最重要的是, 尤其是: He has a taste for arts, and above all for music.

aboveboard [ə'bʌv'bɔ:d] -adj. honest. 光明正大: He is open and aboveboard in his business dealings.

abrade [ə'breɪd] -vt. to wear away by friction. 磨损, 磨蚀: The waves abrade the rocks.

abreast [ə'brest] -adv. side by side. 并排。

abridge [ə'brɪdʒ] -vt. to shorten by using fewer words. 缩短, 删节: Because time was running out, Mr. Green had to abridge his speech.

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] -adv. outside of one's country. 在国外, 到国外: Her parents went abroad to France for their vacation.

abrogate [ə'brɛgeɪt] -vt. to abolish. 废除: This law has now been abrogated.

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] -adj. without warning; sudden; unexpected. 突然的, 出其不意的。

abscond [əb'skɒnd] -vt. to depart secretly and hide. 潜逃: The treasurer absconded with the club's funds.

absence [əbsəns] -n. state of being away or of not being present. 不在, 缺席: In the teacher's absence, a substitute teacher took over the class.

absent [əbsənt] -adj. not present; lacking. 不在的, 缺少 [席] 的: He was absent from school for two weeks.

absolute [əbsəlu:t] -adj. 1. complete; entire; undoubted. 完全的, 绝对的, 无疑的: A child usually has absolute trust in its mother. 2. positive; sure. 肯定的, 确实的:

The family had absolute proof that the land belonged to them.

absolutely [ə'bsəlu:tli] -adv. completely; without conditions. 完全地, 无条件地: You must agree absolutely and not try to change matters later.

absolve [əb'zɒlv] -vt. to pardon (an offense). 赦免 (或宽恕) ... 的罪行, 使免受惩罚: I was absolved of blame in the matter.

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] -vt. 1. to soak up or take in. 吸收: A sponge absorbs water. 2. take up the attention of. 吸引... 的注意力: I was absorbed in the book and didn't hear you call.

absorption [əb'sɔ:pʃən] -n. the ability to soak up or take in. 吸收: A sponge is used in cleaning because it has great absorption.

abstain [əb'steɪn] -vi. to keep oneself from doing something. 戒除, 不 (做): Her mother asked her to abstain from eating candy.

abstemious [əb'stɪmi:əs] -adj. moderate or sparing, esp. in the use of food and drink. 饮食或生活方式有节制的: He is abstemious in eating and drinking.

abstract¹ [æb'strækt] -vt. to remove, esp. by separation (of one thing) from others. 提取 [炼] 出: Salt can be abstracted from sea water.

abstract² [æb'strækt] -adj. concerned with an idea or ideas in the mind rather than actual things, events, etc. 抽象的: A flower is beautiful but beauty itself is abstract.

abstruse [æb'stru:s] -adj. hard to understand. 难懂的, 深奥的: He read abstruse works in philosophy.

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] -n. a very large amount, a quantity that is more than enough. 丰富, 充裕: There was an abundance of corn last year.

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] -adj. more than enough, plentiful. 丰富的, 充裕的, 大量的: Rockets need an abundant amount of fuel when they fly into space.

abut [ə'bat] -vi. tt- to adjoin; border upon. 邻接: Our land abuts on the forest.

abysmal [ə'bɪzmə] -adj. extremely deep; immeasurable. 深不可测的, 极深的。

academic [ækə'demɪk] -adj. 1. of or like schools, colleges, academies, etc. (and therefore placing importance on thought, ideas, etc., rather than practical work) 学校的, 高等[专科]院校的, 研究院的, 纯理论的: She wants her child to have an academic education and to go to university. 2. not concerned with practical examples; impractical. 不切实际的, 空谈的: The question of how many souls exist in heaven is academic.

academy [ə'kædəmi] -n. a school or college for training in a special art or skill. 高等[专科]院校, 科学院, 研究院: My mother attends an academy of music.

accede [æk'si:d] -vi. to agree. 同意, 答应: She acceded under pressure.

accelerate [ək'seləreɪt] -vt. to speed up. 加速, 加快: This accelerated our departure. -vi. to become faster. 变快, 增加速度: The car accelerated as it went down the hill.

acceleration [ək'selə'reɪʃən] -n. a moving faster or speeding up. 加

快, 加速(度, 作用): The car's acceleration was very good.

accelerator [ək'seləreɪtə] -n. a pedal on an automobile or other machine that speeds up the motor. 加速器, 加速装置: Nancy wanted the car to go faster, so she pressed down on the accelerator.

accent¹ ['æksənt] -n. a stronger tone of voice given to a word or part of a word; a particular way of speaking. 重音; 口音。

accent² [ək'sent] -vt. to pronounce a word or syllable in a stronger way. 重读(一字或音节): You accent the first syllable of the word "apple."

accept [ək'sept] -vt. to take or receive something that is given; to agree to. 接受; 答应: She accepted the birthday gift from her aunt.

acceptable [ək'septəbl] -adj. good enough to be accepted; satisfactory. 可接受的, 符合要求的: Your work is not acceptable.

acceptance [ək'septəns] -n. a taking of something given or offered; approval. 接受, 赞成: The proposal met with general acceptance.

access [ækses] -n. 1. a means of entering. 进入的方法, 通路: The only access to that building is along the track. 2. means or right of using, reaching, or entering. 使用、到达、进入的权利或方法: Students need easy access to books.

accessible [ək'sesəbəl] -adj. easy to approach, reach, or use. 容易接近(得到或使用)的: A telephone is put where it will be accessible.

accessory [ək'sesəri] -n. a subordinate or supplementary part, object, etc. 附件, 配件, 零件: The accessories for a car include the

heater and radio.

accident ['æksɪdɪnt] -n. something that happens without a cause that can be seen at once, usu. something unfortunate. 事故, 意外事件: There have been a lot of road accidents in the town lately.

accidental [ˌæksɪ'dentl] -adj. happening by chance. 偶然的, 意外的: What happened was accidental.

accidentally [ˌæksɪd'entli] -adv. by chance. 偶然地, 意外地: I met her accidentally on the bus.

acclimate [ə'klaɪmɪt] -vt. to adjust to a new climate or environment. 适应 (新的气候或环境)。

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] -vt. to adapt, to change to fit new conditions; to hold. 使适应; 容纳: That movie theater accommodates 600 people. We must accommodate ourselves to circumstances.

accommodation [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən] -n. a place to live (a room for visitors, hotel etc.). 住处 (旅馆房间): What sort of accommodation can you get in this city?

accompaniment [ə'kæmpənɪmənt] -n. 1. something that goes with something else. 伴随物, 伴随发生的东西: Illness is often an accompaniment to eating poor food. 2. a musical part that is played as background for the main part. 伴奏: The girl sang with a piano accompaniment.

accompany [ə'kæmpəni] -vt. 1. to go along with. 陪伴, 伴随: I'll accompany you to the movies. 2. to happen at the same time as. 伴随发生: Wind often accompanies rain. 3. to play an accompaniment for another musical instrument. 伴奏: While Beth played the flute,

Ron accompanied her on the piano.

accompany with -v. prep. something done or happening at the same time. 与...同时发生: The speaker accompanied his angry words with forceful movements of the hands.

accomplice [ə'kæmplɪs] -n. partner in crime. 共犯: A was an accomplice of [with] B in the murder of C.

accomplish [ə'kæmplɪʃ] -vt. to succeed in doing; finish successfully; perform. 做成功, 完成, 实现: The pilot accomplished his mission and returned to the base.

accomplishment [ə'kæmplɪʃmənt] -n. 1. completion; the act of accomplishing. 完成, 实现: The accomplishment of our goal will be very difficult. 2. something done successfully, achievement. 成就: The first moon landing was a great accomplishment.

accord [ə'kɔ:d] -n. agreement, harmony. 一致: Their views were found to be in perfect accord. **In accord with** agreeing with. 与...一致: A longer vacation period is in accord with the demands of the workers. **with one accord with** everybody agreeing. 全体一致: They praised him with one accord. -vi. to agree or be in harmony with. 一致, 符合: His opinions on politics accord with hers.

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] -n. agreement (esp. in the phr. **in accordance with**) 按照, 与...一致: What he did is quite in accordance with the law.

according as -conj. depending on whether. 取决于, 视...而定: They move into the next class, according

as they pass or fail the examination.

accordingly [ə'kɔ:dnli] -adv. 1. therefore, esp. by agreement. 因此, 所以; He was asked to go, and accordingly he left at once. 2. as the (stated) circumstances suggest. 照着, 按照所说的情况; You told me to lock the door and I acted accordingly.

according to -prep. in agreement with; in proportion to. 与...一致; 按照, 取决于; Everything went according to our plan. Each man was paid according to the amount of work he did.

accost [ə'kɒst] -vt. to approach and speak to. 走近跟...讲话; A stranger accosted me in the street.

account [ə'kaunt] -n. a record of money spent or received. 账目, 账户; My account is empty. **on account of** because of. 因为, 由于; The game was delayed on account of rain. -vt. to consider to be. 认为, 以为; I account him an honest man.

accountable [ə'kauntəbl] -adj. with the duty of having to give an explanation; responsible (to somebody for something). 应对...解释 [说明], 应负责的; If anything happens to the boy, I will hold you accountable.

account for -v. prep. to be or give a reason for (something or doing something); explain. 说明 (原因), 解释; How do you account for your lateness?

accoutre, accouter [ə'ku:tə] -vt. to equip. 装备, 配备; They were accoutred for the trip.

accretion [æk'ri:ʃən] -n. increase by natural growth or external addition. 自然增大, 添加。

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] -vt. to gather or pile up. 积累; He accumulated a large number of books while he was at college. -vi. to collect. 堆积, 聚积; Snow accumulated on the ground.

accumulation [ə'kju:mju'leifən] -n. the act of accumulating; piling up. 积累, 收集; There was an accumulation of dust in the corner of the room.

accuracy [ækjə'resi] -n. the quality of being correct; precision. 准确, 精确; Most people admire accuracy in work. **with accuracy** correctly. 准确地, 精确地; She did her work with accuracy.

accurate [ækjə'ret] -adj. making few or no errors or mistakes, exact; correct. 精确的, 准确无误的; This is an accurate statement of what happened.

accuse [ə'kju:z] -vt. to charge (someone) with doing wrong or breaking the law. 控告, 告发; The storekeeper accused the boy of stealing a watch.

accustom [ə'kʌstəm] -vt. to make used to. 使习惯于; He had to accustom himself to the cold weather of his new country.

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] -adj. usual, regular. 通常的, 惯例的; The dog lay in his accustomed place by the fire. **be accustomed to** to be used to. 习惯于; I am not accustomed to public speaking.

acetic [ə'si:tik] -adj. vinegary. 酸的; The salad had an exceedingly acetic flavor.

ache [eik] -n. a continuous dull pain, esp. in the body. 疼痛; After throwing the ball so much, he had an ache in his arm. -vi. 1. to have or suffer a continuous pain, esp. in

the body. 疼痛; His whole body ached after the rough football game. 2. long for. 渴望; He aches to see her again.

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] -vt. 1. to accomplish or succeed. 实现, 取得; She achieved her goal of winning the prize for the best essay. 2. to gain or to reach by one's effort. 取得; I've achieved only half of what I hoped to do.

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] -n. 1. something accomplished or achieved. 成就; The invention of the telephone was a great achievement. 2. something gained by effort. 达到, 实现; Such a goal was impossible of achievement.

acid ['æsid] -n. a chemical that joins with a base to make a salt. 酸 (类), 酸性物; An acid will cause blue litmus paper to turn red. -adj. sour, sharp, or biting to the taste. 酸性的, 酸味的; A lemon has an acid taste.

acidulous [ə'sidjuləs] also **acidulent** [ə'sidjulənt] -adj. slightly acid or sour. 微酸的.

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] -vt. 1. to agree to the truth of. 承认; She acknowledged that she had made a mistake. 2. to express thanks for. 感谢; His long service with the company was acknowledged with a present.

acknowledgment

[ək'nɒlɪdʒmənt] -n. 1. the act of acknowledging or admitting. 承认; Her acknowledgment that she had made a mistake made her feel better. 2. something given, done, or said as a way of thanking. 感谢, 谢意; Please accept this payment as an acknowledgment of your work for our business. In acknowledgment

of grateful to. 感谢, 答谢; He was given a present in acknowledgment of his work for the business.

acme ['ækmi] -n. highest point; zenith. 顶点; He is the acme of courtesy.

acoustics [ə'ku:stiks] -n. science of sound. 声学; Acoustics is taught in this college.

acquaint [ə'kweɪnt] -vt. to make familiar. 使知道, 使熟悉; Each camper must acquaint himself with the rules of the swimming pool. **be acquainted with** to have personal knowledge of; to know socially. 知道; 与...认识; I am acquainted with the facts already.

acquaintance [ə'kweɪntəns] -n. a person whom one knows only slightly; knowledge of something gained from experience. 相识的人; 由经验所得的知识; Helen met some acquaintances during her trip into town.

acquiescence [ækwi'esəns] -n. silent submission. 默从, 默许.

acquiescent [ækwi'esənt] -adj. ready to agree without argument. 顺从的, 默认的

acquire [ə'kwaɪə] -vt. to get as one's own; obtain. 获得, 得到; He acquired a knowledge of the language by careful study.

acquisition [ækwi'zɪʃən] -n. acquiring. 获得; He devotes his time to the acquisition of knowledge.

acquittal [ə'kwɪtl] -n. deliverance from a charge. 无罪开释.

acre ['eɪkə] -n. a way of measuring land (It is equal to 43,560 square feet). 英亩; An acre of land is slightly smaller in size than a football field.

acid ['ækrɪd] -adj. (of taste or

smell) bitter; sharp. (气味等) 辛辣的: The acrid odor of burnt gun-powder filled the room after the pistol had been fired.

across [ə'krɒs] -adv. from one side to the other; to the opposite side. 从一边到另一边; 横过: How wide is the stream? The stream is 6 feet across. -prep. from one side to the other of; on the other side of. 横过; 在...的另一边: They built a bridge across the river.

act ['ækt] -n. 1. something that is done; a deed. 行为, 行动: Saving the child's life was an act of bravery. 2. a law. 法令, 法案: The United States can declare war only by an act of congress. 3. one of the parts of a play. (戏剧的) 一幕: Most modern plays have three acts. -vt. to play the part of, as in a play. 扮演: The actor acts the part of the hero. -vi. 1. to do something or move. 行动, 做事: He acted bravely when the house was on fire. 2. to perform before an audience or in a movie. 演戏, 演出: The hero of the play acted so well that he got the main role in the next show.

act as -v. prep. to fulfil the purpose of something; to do some work. 充当, 起...的作用, 担任: A trained dog can act as a guide to a blind person.

act for -v. prep. to represent someone; in the place of. 代理, 代替: As the chairman is ill, I am asking Mr. sharp to act for him.

acting ['æktiŋ] -n. the art of representing a character, esp. on a stage or for a film. 演出, 演技: She did a lot of acting while she was at college. -adj. serving temporarily, esp. as a substitute during an-

other's absence. 代理的: This is our acting secretary.

action ['ækʃən] -n. 1. the doing of something. 行动, 动作: Actions speak louder than words. 2. something that is done; an act. 行为: Helping the blind man across the busy street was a kind action. 3. a battle. 作战, 战斗: My uncle was wounded in action during the war.

activate ['æktiveit] -vt. to put into action, cause to work or operate. 开动, 使工作: Pushing the button activates the machine.

active ['æktiv] -adj. in action, working; energetic. 活动的, 活跃的: She takes an active part in the work of the club.

activity [æk'tiviti] -n. a thing to do or to be done. 所做或待做的事情, 活动: Jane takes part in many school activities.

act on [upon] -v. prep. 1. to have an effect on (something); to behave according to. 对...有影响, 作用于: By gravitation the sun and the planets act and react upon one another. 2. to behave according to. 按...行事: The police are acting on information received.

actor ['æktə] -n. man who acts on the stage, etc. 演员: A great actor is going to perform to-night.

actress ['æktris] -n. a girl or woman actor. 女演员.

actual ['æktʃuəl] -adj. real, existing. 真实的, 实际的: The book is about actual people, not imaginary ones. The actual cause of the accident is not known.

actually ['æktʃuəli] -adv. in fact, really. 实际上, 实在地: Can you actually help us?

actuate ['æktʃueit] -vt. to moti-

vate. 激励, 促使: He was actuated by desire for fame.

acumen [ə'kju:mən] -n. mental keenness; mental sharpness. 敏锐, 聪明: His business acumen has made him very successful.

acute [ə'kju:t] -adj. 1. sharp and severe. 尖锐的, 剧烈的: Mary had an acute pain in her side after running so far. Angles of less than 90° are called acute angles. 2. quick in seeing and understanding. 敏锐的: He is an acute observer. 3. very bad; serious. 严重的, 极坏的: The lack of rain this year has led to an acute water shortage.

acute angle [ˈæŋɡl] -n an angle that has less than ninety degrees. 锐角。

A. D. [eidi:] an abbreviation meaning "in the year of the lord." (It is used in giving dates since the birth of Christ.) 公元: 1978 is actually 1978A D.

adamant [ˈædəmənt] -adj. hard; immovable. 坚定不移的: I am adamant that they should go.

adaptable [ə'dæptəbl] -adj. able to adjust readily to different conditions. 能适应的: He is an adaptable man and will soon learn the new work.

adaptation [ˌædəp'teɪʃən] -n. something made by adapting. 改编而成的东西: The adaptation of the play for radio was easily done.

adapt for -v. prep. to change something to suit something else. 为... 改编 [修改] 的: This book was adapted for foreign students by making the language simpler.

adapt from -v. prep. to change something from its former state. 由... 改编的: The film "A Clockwork Orange" was adapted from

the book of the same name.

adapt to -v. prep. to adjust to new conditions or surroundings. 使适应新环境: Some people adapt easily to living in new places; some don't.

add [æd] -vt. 1. to find the sum of two or more numbers. 加, 加入: If you add 2 and 7, you get 9. 2. to say further. 接着说: He thanked us for the gift and added that it was just what he wanted.

addiction [ə'dɪkʃən] -n. habitual need; the state of being addicted. 嗜好, 入迷。

add in -v. adv. to add something, usu. in the middle of a mixture or calculation; include. 加进; 包括: Before you finish the totals, please add in these new figures.

addition [ə'dɪʃən] -n. the act or result of adding or being added. 加法, 相加; 加入: The addition of more wood to the fire made it brighter and warmer. **in addition** besides, as well, also. 此外, 并且: In addition, we want you to come. **in addition to** as well as. 除...外: You are to come in addition to the others.

additional [ə'dɪʃənəl] -adj. added, extra. 外加的, 附加的: Frank got additional information for his report from the library.

addle [ædl] -adj. confused. 混乱的: This addle-headed plan is so preposterous that it does not deserve any consideration.

address [ə'dres] -n. the place at which a person or organization is located. 地址: That store's address is 595 Main Street. -vt. 1. to write on a letter or package the place to which it will be delivered. 写地址: The letter was wrongly

addressed. 2. to speak to a person or a group. 向...讲话, 向...发表演说: He addressed the meeting last night.

adduce [ə'dju:s] -vt. to give (an example, proof, reason, etc.) 举出, 引证: More data may be adduced to reinforce the point.

adept [ə'dept] -adj. highly skilled. 熟练的, 擅长的: He was adept at [in] playing the piano.

adequate [ə'dikwɪt] -adj. enough, as much as is needed. 足够的, 满足要求的: Those plants will not grow without adequate rain. **be adequate to** having the necessary ability or qualities 胜任, 能作...之用 I hope he will prove adequate to the job.

adhere [əd'hɪə] to -v. prep. to stick to something. 粘附于, 附着于: Wet clothes adhere to the skin.

adipose [ə'dɪpəʊs] -adj. fatty. 多脂肪的: Excess adipose tissue should be avoided by middle-aged people.

adjacent [ədʒeɪsənt] -adj. very close. 邻近的, 毗连的: The two families live in adjacent streets. **be adjacent to** lying next to or near. 靠近, 与...邻接: The garage is adjacent to the house.

adjective [ədʒɪktɪv] -n. a word that tells something about a noun. 形容词。

adjoin [ədʒɔɪn] -vt. to be next to. 临近, 毗连: The playing field adjoins the school.

adjourn [ədʒɔ:n] -vt. to put off something until a time in the future. 推迟: As a result, the discussion was adjourned. -vi. to suspend proceedings. 延期, 暂时中止进程: The senate will adjourn for

the summer.

adjudge [ədʒʌdʒ] -vt. decide officially, by law. 宣判, 判定: The court adjudged that he was guilty.

adjunct [ədʒʌŋkt] -n. something attached to but holding an inferior position. 附属物。

adjure [ədʒʊə] -vt. to request earnestly. 恳求: His friend adjured him to be careful.

adjust [ədʒʌst] -vt. to change and make right or better; arrange in the best way. 调节, 校正, 调整: The mechanic had to adjust the brakes on the car.

adjustable [ədʒʌstəbl̩] -adj. that can be adjusted. 可调节的, 可调整的: An adjustable electric lamp can be placed in various positions.

adjustment [ədʒʌstmənt] -n. 1. a change to make something right or better; correction. 调节, 调整: The machine needs adjustment. 2. the act of becoming used to or comfortable in a situation. 适应: It took Karen several weeks to make the adjustment to her new home in the country.

adjust to -v. prep. 1. to change something to fit something. 把...调节到, 把...调整到: You can adjust the belt to the size that you want. 2. to become used to something or someone. 适应: Astronauts in flight must adjust to weightlessness.

administer [əd'mɪnɪstə] -vt. to control the operation of; manage. 管理, 处理: Her uncle administers the company's sales department.

administration

[əd'mɪnɪ'streɪʃən] -n. the control of the operations of a business, a school, a government, or some other group. 管理, 经营, 治

理; He has always worked for another person and has no experience in administration

admiration [ˌædmə'reɪʃən] -n. a feeling of approval or respect. 赞美, 钦佩; She was filled with admiration for his courage.

admire [əd'maɪə] -vt. to feel a great respect for; to look at with pleasure and approval. 称赞, 钦佩, 羡慕; I admire a person who is always honest.

admissible [əd'mɪsəbəl] -adj. that may be allowed or conceded; allowable. 可容许的; Only a few errors are admissible.

admission [əd'mɪʃən] -n. 1. the act of allowing to come in or enter. 许可进入; Her parents held a party to celebrate her admission to college. 2. the price that a person has to pay to come in. 入场券, 入场费; Admission to the show is one dollar.

admit [əd'mɪt] -vt. -tt- to confess the truth of. 承认, 供认; He admitted that he had broken the lamp.

admittance [əd'mɪtəns] -n. the right to come in; permission to enter. 许可进入, 入场 (许可); As the theatre was full I was unable to gain admittance.

admit to -v. prep. to allow someone to enter; to let in. 许可进入, 让进入; John was admitted to the club last week.

admonish [əd'mɒnɪʃ] -vt. to warn. 警告; He admonished his listeners to change their wicked ways.

admonition [ˌædmə'nɪʃən] -n. warning. 警告.

adopt [ə'dɒpt] -vt. 1. to accept or take something and use it for some purpose. 采纳, 采用, 接受; He

adopted our plan. 2. to vote to accept. 通过; The people of the town voted to adopt the plan for a new library. 3. to take a child of other parents as a member of one's own family. 收养; The couple adopted a boy and a girl from an orphanage.

adopt as -v. prep. to choose someone as a representative. 选...当代表; The local part workers have adopted him as their representative for the coming election.

adoption [əd'ɒpʃən] -n. the act of adopting. 采纳, 采用; His adoption of our suggestion pleased us.

adroit [ə'drɔɪt] -adj. skillful; clever. 灵巧的.

adult ['ædʌlt] -n. a person who is fully grown. 成年人; The film is for adults only. -adj. grown to full size or strength. 成年的, 成熟的; He is an adult person now.

adulterate [əd'ɒltəreɪt] -vt. to make impure by mixing with baser substances. 掺假; This milk has been adulterated with water.

advance [əd'vɑːns] -n. 1. a move forward. 前进; The army made a steady advance toward the city. 2. progress; improvement. 进展, 进步; There have been great advances in space travel in the last 20 years. 3. a payment given before it is due. 预支, 预付; He received an advance on his next month's salary in advance before in time. 预先, 事前; Everything had been fixed in advance. in advance of in front of. 在...前面; In the parade, the band will march in advance of the foot ball team. vt. 1. to bring or send forward. 增进, 拨进 (时针); He advanced the hands of the clock to the correct