

根据最新大纲编写

# 大学英语 考试词汇 用法词典

- 高等学校入学考试词汇
- 大学英语四级考试词汇
- 大学英语六级考试词汇
- 研究生入学考试词汇
- 大学英语六级后词汇

北京航空航天大学出版社

<http://www.buaapress.com.cn>

# 大学英语 考试词汇用法词典

总编 宋德富

编 张美兰 朱淑芹

北京航空航天大学出版社

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语考试词汇用法词典/宋德富编著. - 北京:北京航空航天大学出版社, 1998.2

ISBN 7-81012-728-4

I. 大… II. 宋… III. ①英语-词汇-高等学校-学习参考资料 IV. H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(97)第 22388 号

## 大学英语考试词汇用法词典

总 编: 宋德富

责任编辑: 何晓慧

责任校对: 陈 坤

北京航空航天大学出版社出版发行

北京市学院路 37 号(100083) 发行部电话 82317024

河北省涿州市新华印刷厂印装

各地书店经销

\*

开本: 787×1092 1/32 印张: 19.125 字数: 1122 千字

2001 年 1 月第 2 版 2001 年 5 月第 6 次印刷 印数: 24 001~30 000 册

ISBN 7-81012-728-4/H·074 定价: 25.00 元

## 编者名单

总 编	宋德富				
主 编	张美兰	朱淑芹			
副主编	吴祖福	韩海燕	李世华	苑庆春	
编 委	袁继春	孙正峰	魏嘉珍	周 宽	

## 编者的话

本词典对教育部考试中心 1999 年元月最新公布的高考词汇、1999 年 5 月教育部高等教育司印发的《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》附表一的词汇表和硕士研究生非英语专业英语入学考试的有关词汇的词性、词义和用法做了详尽的讲解。为了使读者分清各类考试的词汇范围,1800 个高考词汇未作任何标记,而在大学里扩充的 2400 个四级考试考查的词汇后面标以上角码<sup>4</sup>(高考词条下有的词性或词义属于进入高校后扩充的也同样标上角码<sup>4</sup>)。五、六级词汇 1300 个,其后标上角码<sup>6</sup>。硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲词汇表中所列词汇大部分已包括在 1-6 级的 5500 个词汇当中,不在其内的 175 个词汇也收入本词典,并在其后标上角码<sup>7</sup>。《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》附表一的词汇表中的六级后词汇约 952 个的后面标上角码<sup>8</sup>。为了节省篇幅,无重大语义变化的同根词不单作词条,但在有关词条后用黑体列出,并给出词性和词义。

本词典从使用者参加有关考试须要熟悉和记忆单词的实际出发,将有关的词汇在各类考试所规定的词汇范围内,采用固定搭配、典型例句、简要解释、句式归纳等手段清晰明了地说明了它们的用法。高考、大学四级考试和六级考试须掌握的词条的示例,均不超出有关范围。另外,本词典还对 180 多组、539 个同义词进行简明辨析,为了方便读者查找,这 539 个单词还按字母顺序排列,收在书后的附录一中。本词典对六级后词汇进行简要解释,罗列主要的汉义,也不进行辨析,以便减少篇幅。

词汇学习是英语学习的基础,有了词汇方可谈得上听说读写,所有成功者无一不是在词汇上狠下过功夫的人。我们相信本词典一定能在攻克词汇难关中助你一臂之力。

由于缺乏经验,水平有限,书中难免有不妥之处,恳切希望广大读者提出意见,以便修订时改正。

编者

# 用法说明

## 一、词条

1. 本词典的词条来自三份词表:

① 教育部考试中心 1999 年 1 月颁布的《高考英语词汇表》(修订版), 这 1800 个词条未加任何记号;

② 1999 年 5 月教育部高等教育司印发的《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》附表一的词汇表中的 2400 个四级词汇, 其后标上角码<sup>4</sup>;

③ 《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》附表一的词汇表中的 1300 个六级词汇标有上角码<sup>6</sup>;

④ 教育部每年公布的全国硕士研究生入学考试英语教学大纲(非英语专业)附录的词汇表已经基本稳定, 凡四、六级中没有的 175 个词汇也被收入本词典, 并在其后标上角码<sup>7</sup>。

⑤ 《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》附表一的词汇表中的 952 个六级后词汇标有上角码<sup>8</sup>。

2. 拼写和读音如不是惟一的, 则同时列出, 如: colour (AmE. color) 表明美国英语中, 该单词拼作 color; thirteen 条, 其后的音标为 /'θe:tin, θæ'tin/。

3. 音标后注明词性。一个词如有几种不同的词性, 各词性前分别标以罗马数字 I., II., III. ...。词性符号用斜体。

4. 不规则动词的变化形式、名词复数的不规则变化、形容词副词比较级最高级的特殊形式均加以注明。如发音发生异常, 有关形式后再加注音标。如:

**do** /du:, də/ *v.* (did /did/, done /dʌn/) I. *vt.* ...

**mouth** /mauθ/ *n.* (pl. mouths /mauðz/) 嘴; 口 ...

**bad** /bæd/ *adj.* (worse /wɜ:s/, worst /wɜ:st/) ...

规则变化需要重复词尾辅音字母的亦在圆括号中注明, 并在后面的例句中复现, 如:

**hot** /hɒt/ *adj.* (hotter, hottest) 1. 热的: ...

The water is getting hotter. 水越来越热。

## 二、字体

本词典中词条用粗黑体, 短语用黑斜体, 词性符号用白斜体, 其余用白正体。

## 三、符号

本词典使用如下符号:

圆括号( ): (1) 表示可有可无的词, 如 catch (a) cold. (2) 表示单词的特殊变化, 如: 不规则动词的过去式和过去分词, 名词的特殊的复数形式, 形容词、副词特殊的比较级或最高级形式等. (3) 加注内容或用法方面的补充说明. (4) 某一词义下

只有一种用法(如有多种用法则用①②③…表示)。(5)表示括号内的词可与前面的词互换。

斜线号/(1)用两根斜线号//填写音标。(2)分隔两种或数种均可的表示方法,如:center (AmE.) / centre (BrE.)。

#### 四、序列

本词典使用以下序列:

第一级:I., II., III. … 表明词性类别;

第二级:1., 2., 3. … 表明语义类别;

第三级:①, ②, ③ … 表明用法类别。

#### 五、词性符号和略语:

<i>adj.</i>	adjective	形容词
<i>adv.</i>	adverb	副词
<i>AmE.</i>	American English	美国英语
<i>art.</i>	article	冠词
<i>aux. v.</i>	auxiliary verb	助动词、情态动词
<i>BrE.</i>	British English	英国英语
[c]	countable noun	可数名词
<i>cf.</i>	confer	比较, 参考
<i>conj.</i>	conjunction	连词
<i>e. g.</i>	exempli gratia	(= for example) 例如
<i>esp.</i>	especially	尤其
<i>interj.</i>	interjection	感叹词
<i>link v.</i>	link verb	联系动词
<i>n.</i>	noun	名词
<i>num.</i>	numeral	数词
<i>pl.</i>	plural	复数
<i>prep.</i>	preposition	介词
<i>pron.</i>	pronoun	代词
<i>sb.</i>	somebody	某人
<i>sing.</i>	singular	单数
<i>sth.</i>	something	某物
[u]	uncountable noun	不可数名词
<i>v.</i>	verb	动词
<i>vi.</i>	intransitive verb	不及物动词
<i>vt.</i>	transitive verb	及物动词
[反]		反义词
[同]		同义词
[误]		不可接受的句子
[谚]		谚语
[注]		注意

# 目 录

编者的话	
用法说明	
词典正文 .....	(1)
附录一 同义词词条索引 .....	(583)
附录二 1—6 级不规则动词表 .....	(590)
附录三 部分国家(或地区)、语言、居民等 .....	(595)
附录四 常用地名表 .....	(596)
附录五 常用缩写词 .....	(597)
附录六 常用前缀、后缀 .....	(600)
附录七 常用英美人名表 .....	(602)



## A

**a** /ei, ə/, **an** /æn, ən/ *art.* (a 用于以辅音音素开始的词前, an 用于以元音音素开始的词前) 1. (非特指的)一(个): a high building 一座高楼; an honest man 一个老实人 2. 任何一个 (= any): A square has four sides. 正方形有四条边。 3. 一 (= one): a pound of butter 一磅奶油 Rome was not built in a day. [谚]伟业非一日可成。 4. 每一 (= each): twenty dollars a week 每周 20 美元; three times a day 一日三次 5. 某一 (= a certain, 用于专有名词前): A Miss Jane is waiting for you. 一位叫简的小姐在等你。

**abandon**<sup>4</sup> /ə'bændən/ *vt.* 1. 放弃 (= give up): The scientist abandoned his research for lack of fund. 由于缺乏资金, 这位科学家放弃了他的研究工作。 She was obliged to abandon that idea. 她被迫放弃了那种想法。 2. 遗弃, 弃掉 (= desert): The cruel man abandoned his wife and children. 那个残忍的男人抛弃了他的妻子儿女。

[辨] **abandon**<sup>4</sup> 表示完全放弃, 特别是指放弃一个人已有的兴趣或所负的责任, 有时指迫于环境压力或失职而完全放弃或撤消。 **desert**<sup>4</sup> 的意思是某人在违背其信仰、誓言、责任或命令的情况下, 放弃岗位、职责、关系或忠诚。

**abide**<sup>7</sup> /ə'baɪd/ (abode, abode) *vi.* 坚持, 遵守: abide by the law (contract, promise) 遵守法律(合同, 诺言)

**ability**<sup>4</sup> /ə'bɪlɪti/ *n.* [u] & [c] 1. 能力 [u] ability for (in) some work 工作能力; a man of ability 有才干的人; do to the best of one's ability 尽全力去做; It's a great ability to be able to hide one's ability. 把自己的能力遮掩起来是很大的本事。 2. 才能, 才识; 能耐 (pl.) (= cleverness of mind): natural abilities 天才; manifold abilities 多方面的才能 From each according to his abilities, to each according to his work. 各尽所能, 按劳分配。

**able** /'eɪbl/ *adj.* 1. 能(与不定式连用) (be) **able to (do sth.)** 能(会)干某

事: He is able to tell the difference between them. 他能分辨清它们之间的区别。 2. 能干的, 出色的(作定语和表语): He is an able lawyer. 他是一位能干的律师。 He is old, but still quite able. 他虽老, 但很能干。

[辨] **able**<sup>4</sup> “能干”, 侧重主动, 指人的才智和才干, 多用于正面的意思, 并指现象, 后接动词不定式。 **capable**<sup>4</sup> 侧重能力的被动方面, 即承受能力, 既可指人, 也可指物, 作表语时常接 of。 **competent**<sup>4</sup> “胜任”, 着重于具有胜任某种工作的足够技能或必要条件。

**abnormal**<sup>6</sup> /əb'nɔ:məl/ *adj.* 反常的, 异常的: abnormal behaviour 反常行为

**aboard**<sup>4</sup> /ə'bɔ:d, (AmE.) ə'bɔrd/ *I. adv.* 上船(车、飞机等): All aboard! 各位上船(车)! (通知乘客即将开船或开车) It's time to go aboard. 该上船(车、机)了。 Welcome aboard! 欢迎上船(车、飞机等)! || *II. prep.* 在轮船(火车或飞机)上; 上(车船等): aboard a ship (a train) 在船(火车)上 They went aboard the ship. 他们上了船。

**abolish**<sup>6</sup> /ə'bɒlɪʃ/ *vt.* 彻底废除, 废止: abolish bad customs (laws) 废除不良习俗(法律); abolish all exploiting classes and systems 消灭一切剥削阶级和一切剥削制度

**abortion**<sup>6</sup> /ə'bɔ:ʃən/ *n.* [u] & [c] 1. 流产, 小产; 堕胎: habitual abortion 习惯性流产; artificial/induced abortion 人工流产; threatened abortion 先兆流产; 2. (计划、工程等的)中途失败, 夭折; 中辍的计划(或工程): His plan proved an abortion. 他的计划中途夭折。

**abound**<sup>8</sup> /ə'baʊnd/ *vi.* 1. 大量存在, (物产)丰富: Natural resources abound in our country. 我国自然资源丰富。 Secret police agents abounded in that country. 在那个国家, 秘密警察多如牛毛。 2. 富于, 富足(in); 充足, 充满; 多产(with): This river abounds in fish. 这条河有大量的鱼。 His poetry abounds in imagery. 他的诗富于形象化的比喻。 That region abounds with rain all the year round. 那

个地区终年多雨。

**about** /ə'baʊt/ *I. prep.* 1. 关于, 对于: The story is about the American Civil War. 这故事是关于美国南北战争的。Tell me something about your trip. 告诉我一些关于你旅行的情况。(常与 about 连用的动词还有: talk, speak, think, read, argue, worry, know, write, care, learn, hear, agree 等。) She is very anxious about your safety. 她非常关心你的安全。(常与 about 连用的形容词还有: happy, sorry, busy, worried, pleased 等。) 2. 在... 周围: I planted bamboo about my house. 我在房子四周栽种了竹子。3. 到处: The papers were scattered about the floor. 地板上到处散放着文件。4. 随身: Do you happen to have the letter about you? 你随身带着那封信了吗? 5. 用于成语 (**be**) **about to** (**do sth.**) 正要, 将要: The plane is about to take off. 飞机将要起飞了。 **What/How about...** ... 怎么样/办? What about the weather there? 那里的天气怎么样? How about having a cup of coffee? 喝杯咖啡怎么样? || *II. adv.* 1. 大约, 左右: About ten o'clock the telephone rang. 十点左右电话铃响了。2. 在(向)周围, 四处: Look about and tell me what you see. 向四周看看, 告诉我你看见了什么。I'm used to going about alone. 我习惯于一个人到处走走。3. 将近, 差不多: Supper is about ready. 晚饭快好了。My stomach is about full. 我的肚子差不多饱了。

[辨]与 **approximately**<sup>4</sup>, **round**, **roughly**<sup>4</sup> 辨见 **approximately**<sup>4</sup>

**above** /ə'baʊ/ *I. prep.* 在... 上面(与 below 相对): a flat above the shop 商店上面的一套房间 Above the notice was a portrait on the wall. 墙上通知的上方有一幅肖像。The temperature was only a few degrees above freezing point. 气温仅有零上几度。|| *II. adv.* <sup>4</sup> 在上面, 以上: My bedroom is just above. 我的卧室正好在顶上。See the statement above. 看看上面那种说法。|| *III. adj.* <sup>4</sup> 上面的, 上述的: Send the parcel to the above address. 把包裹寄到上面的那个地址。(= send ... the address above) || *IV.* 用于成语 **above all** 首先, 最重要的是: Children need many things, but above all

they need love. 孩子们需要很多东西, 但最重要的是他们需要爱。

**abreast**<sup>8</sup> /ə'brest/ *adv.* & (一般作表语) *adj.* 朝同一方向并列(的), 并肩(的): walk six abreast 六人并肩而行 Four cars stood abreast. 四辆汽车排成一行停靠。**be/keep abreast of/with** ... 与... 并进; 不落后至... : keep abreast of the times 与时俱进; keep abreast of what is going on by reading the newspaper 通过读报跟上形势的发展; keep abreast with the flood of communications that has poured in 及时回复如雪片般飞来的大批信件

**abroad** /ə'brɔ:d/ *adv.* 1. 在(往)国外, 海外: go abroad 出国; at home and abroad 国内国外; from abroad 从国外 Denny was still abroad. 丹尼仍然在国外。2. 在外面传, 传开: spread abroad 传播得很广 There is a rumour abroad that... 到处谣传...

**abrupt**<sup>6</sup> /ə'brʌpt/ *adj.* 1. 突然的, 意外的: The train came to an abrupt stop. 火车突然停住。The road is full of many abrupt turns. 这条路有许多急转弯。2. (举止、言谈等) 唐突的, 鲁莽的: an abrupt manner (speech) 无礼的态度(言谈)

**absence**<sup>4</sup> /æbsəns/ *n.* [c] & [u] 1. 缺席; 不在: Nobody noticed his absence from school. 没人注意到他旷课。Please take care of my house during my absence. 我不在家时请替我照看房子。2. 没有, 不存在: Darkness is the absence of light. 黑暗就是没有光线。

**absent**<sup>4</sup> /æbsənt/ *adj.* 1. 缺席的; 不在的: He is absent from duty today. 他今天没上班。At times he would be absent for a few days. 他有时会离开几天。(be) absent from school (work) 缺课(旷工) 2. 缺乏的: Snow is absent in some countries. 有些国家终年无雪。3. 心不在焉的<sup>4</sup>: an absent look/expression on her look 她脸上—副心不在焉的表情

**absolute**<sup>4</sup> /æbsəlu:t/ *adj.* 1. 绝对的 ([反] relative): an absolute majority 绝对多数; A child has absolute trust in his mother. 孩子绝对相信他的母亲。2. 完全的, 肯定的: His story was an absolute lie. 他的故事完全是谎言。The police

have absolute proof of his guilt. 警察有他犯罪的确凿证据。

**absolutely**<sup>4</sup>/ˈæbsəluːtli/ *adv.* 完全地, 绝对地; absolutely right 完全正确; absolutely first-class quality 绝对是一级质量; refuse absolutely 完全拒绝

**absorb**<sup>4</sup>/əbˈsɔːb/ *vt.* 1. 吸收: absorb moisture from the air 从空气中吸收水分; absorb energy from the heat 从热中吸收能源 2. 吸取, 接受(看法、知识等): absorb the point of view of sb. 接受某人的观点 Can the students absorb the lesson in an hour? 学生们能在一个小时内消化掉这一课吗? 3. 吸引...的注意, 使...全神贯注: The book absorbed his attention. 那本书使他着了迷。Running the workshop absorbed all his energies. 他的全部精力都用来办好车间了。

**absorption**<sup>7</sup>/əbˈsɔːpʃən/ *n.* [u] 吸收: an absorption spectrum 吸收(光)谱

**abstain**<sup>8</sup>/əbˈsteɪn/ *vi.* 1. (自我克制地) 戒绝; 有意回避(from): abstain from wine/drinking 戒酒, 不喝酒; abstain from speaking 默不作声 2. 弃权(from): abstain from voting (投票时)弃权; a vote of nine in favour, nine against, and nine abstaining 赞成、反对及弃权均为 9 票的表决结果

**abstract**<sup>4</sup>/æbˈstrækt/ *I. adj.* 抽象的([反] concrete); 泛泛的(不具体): an abstract noun 抽象名词 His plans were too abstract to be put into operation. 他的计划太空泛, 难以实施。|| *II. n.* [u] & [c] 1. [u] 抽象, 概括 **in the abstract** 抽象地, 理论上: I like dogs in the abstract, but I can't bear this one. 总体上我是喜欢狗的, 但这一条我受不了。2. [c] 摘要, 梗概; 文摘: Please write an abstract of this scientific article. 请给这篇科学论文写一个摘要。He read through the papers and made an abstract of their contents. 他通读了这些论文, 并写了内容摘要。

**absurd**<sup>6</sup>/əbˈsɜːd/ *adj.* 荒谬的, 荒唐的: Even sensible men do absurd things. 甚至聪明人也会做荒谬的事。There was once an absurd idea that the earth was flat and motionless. 曾经有过一种谬论说地球是平的, 是不动的。

**abundance**<sup>4</sup>/əˈbʌndəns/ *n.* [u] & [c]

大量, 丰富, 充足 ①[c] 用于 **an abundance of** 丰收: There was an abundance of apples last year. 去年苹果大丰收。②[u] 用于 **in abundance** 大量: At the feast there was food and drink in abundance. 筵席上有大量吃的喝的。

**abundant**<sup>4</sup>/əˈbʌndənt/ *adj.* 大量, 充足的, 丰富的: an abundant harvest 丰收; an abundant year 丰年; streams with abundant fish in them 有很多鱼的溪流 The trees are abundant in fruit. 这些树果实累累。The rivers and forests of the New World was abundant with fish and game. 新大陆的河流与森林里有大量的鱼和猎物。

[辨] **abundant**<sup>4</sup> 与 **plentiful**<sup>4</sup> 意思接近, 相当于 more than enough, 即有“大量的”、“丰富的”。**sufficient**<sup>4</sup> 与 enough 同义, 但更为正式, sufficient 多修饰程度(sufficient reason), enough 多用于修饰数量。

**abuse**<sup>4</sup> *I. vi.* /əˈbjuːz/ 1. 滥用(职权等); 虐待: abuse the privilege 滥用特权; abuse one's authority, position, wealth 乱用权威、职位和财富; abuse the prisoners (the dog) 虐待囚犯(狗) 2. 辱骂: The landlord had the right to beat, abuse or even kill them at will. 地主有权随意打、骂, 甚至处死他们。|| *II. n.* /əˈbjuːs/ [u] & [c] 1. [u] 辱骂: greet sb. with a stream of abuse 一见某人就破口大骂; shower abuse on sb. 大骂某人 2. [c] & [u] 滥用, 虐待; 损伤: Here are some recent abuse of the word. 这是近来对这个词的一些滥用。Child abuse is a punishable offence. 虐待儿童是应予惩罚的犯罪行为。Our car has taken much abuse. 我们的汽车损伤严重。

**academic**<sup>4</sup>/æˈkædɪmɪk/ *adj.* 1. 学校的, 学术上的: academic ranks 大学教师职衔; academic freedom 学术自由; an academic degree 学位; academic discussion 学术讨论; the academic year 学年; in the academic world 在学术界

**academy**<sup>7</sup>/əˈkædəmi/ *n.* [c] 学院, 研究院;(中等以上) 专门学校: the Chinese Academy of Sciences 中国科学院; the Royal Academy of Arts (英国) 皇家艺术学会; a military academy 陆军军官学校; 军事学院

**accelerate**<sup>4</sup>/æk'seləreit/ *vt. & vi.* (使) 加快, (使) 增速: Fertilizer will accelerate the growth of these tomato plant. 肥料将加快这些西红柿的生长。The heat causes the reaction to be accelerate. 热使反应加快。The car suddenly accelerated. 汽车突然加速。

**acceleration**<sup>7</sup>/æk'selə'reiʃən/ *n.* [u] 加速(度): The new car has good acceleration. 这辆新汽车加速性能良好。

**accent**<sup>4</sup>/ˈæksənt/ *n.* [c] 1. 重音; 重音符: a primary (secondary) accent 主(次)重音 The word "woman" has its accent on the first syllable. 单词 "woman" 的重音在第一音节上。2. 音调, 腔调; 口音: From your accent I judge you are a man of some education. 从你的讲话腔调, 我判断你是个受过一些教育的人。He speaks English with an American accent. 他说英语带美国音。

**accept**<sup>4</sup>/ək'sept/ *vt. & vi.* 1. 接受: He accepted a present (an invitation) from his friend. 他接受了朋友的礼物(请帖)。Please accept me as a friend. 请把我当作一个朋友。2. 认可, 同意(某种看法): The new theory became widely accepted. 这个新理论得到了普遍承认。accept one's story as true 认为某人的话是真的

**acceptance**<sup>4</sup>/ək'septəns/ *n.* [u] 接受, 接纳; 承认, 同意: His acceptance of bribes led to his arrest. 他接受贿赂而被捕。It took years for Einstein's theory to gain acceptance. 爱因斯坦的理论过了好多年才被承认。The proposal met with (found) general acceptance. 建议得到普遍赞同。

**access**<sup>4</sup>/ˈækses/ *n.* [u] 1. (to) 接近(或进入)的机会, 享用机会; be easy (difficult) of access (某人) 容易(难)接近; (某地) 易于(难)出入 You can easily get (or have) access to him. 你很容易会见到他。Citizens may have free access to the library. 市民们可以自由出入这个图书馆。2. 通道, 入口: The only access to the farmhouse is across the fields. 到农舍去的惟一途径是穿过田野。

**accessory**<sup>6</sup>/ək'sesəri/ *n.* [c] 1. [常 pl.] 附件, 配件: The accessories for a car include the heater and radio. 汽车的

附件包括电热器和收音机。2. [常 pl.] (妇女的) 装饰品(如手提包、鞋、帽等): a black dress with matching accessories 一件有配套小件饰物的黑色女装 3. 同谋, 包庇犯 (= (AmE) accessory): an accessory before (after) the fact 事前(后)同谋犯

**accident**<sup>7</sup>/ˈæksɪdənt/ *n.* [c] 1. 事故: An accident happened and many lives were lost. 出了一个事故, 很多人丧生。He was killed by a car accident. 他死于车祸。2. 偶然的事, 意外事件: The discovery was a happy accident. 这个发现是极偶然的事。

**accidental**<sup>4</sup>/ˈæksɪdəntəl/ *adj.* 意外的, 偶然(发生)的: Breaking Mary's doll was purely accidental; John did not mean to do it. 把玛丽的洋娃娃弄坏纯属偶然, 约翰不是故意的。

[辨] **accidental**<sup>4</sup> 强调不幸的偶然性, 如: an accidental misreading of her bank balance 不小心看错了她在银行的存款余额 **casual**<sup>4</sup> 强调没有目的或计划而发生的事, 如: a casual meeting on the street

**accidentally**<sup>7</sup>/ˈæksɪ(ə)ˈdentəli/ *adv.* 偶然地

**acclaim**<sup>8</sup>/əˈkleɪm/ *I. vt. & vi.* 1. (向...) 欢呼; (为...) 喝彩; 称赞: acclaim the winner of a race 向赛跑得胜者欢呼; warmly acclaim the opening of the congress 热烈欢呼代表大会的召开 2. (以欢呼声) 宣布; 拥立; 推选: They acclaimed him (as) president. 他们欢呼拥戴他为总统。|| II. *n.* 欢呼(声); 喝彩(声); 称赞, 欢迎: gain wide acclaim from college students 受到大学生的普通欢迎 The film has won him nationwide acclaim. 这部影片为他赢得全国上下的赞扬。

**accommodate**<sup>7</sup>/əˈkɒmədeɪt/ *vt.* 1. 向... 提供住处(或膳宿): accommodate a party of five for two weeks 为五个人解决两周的住宿 2. 向... 提供方便: accommodate sb. with lodging (a loan) 向某人提供住宿(贷款) 3. 容纳: This hall can accommodate over 500 people. 这个大厅能容纳 500 多人。4. 使适应: accommodate oneself to new conditions 适应新情况

**accommodation**<sup>4</sup>/əˈkɒməˈdeɪʃən/ *n.* [u] & [c] 1. [u] 住处, 膳宿供应: book accommodation at a hotel 向旅馆预订房间 2. (AmE) 膳宿, 招待 (多作 pl.): He wired the hotel for accommodations. 他打电话给旅馆预订房间. The hospital has accommodation for 500 patients. 这家医院有 500 个病床. 3. [c] 用具: office accommodation 办公用品

**accompany**<sup>4</sup>/əˈkʌmpəni/ *vt.* 1. 陪伴, 伴随 (到某处): accompany sb. home 陪某人回家; accompany sb. to school 陪某人去上学; accompany sb. for some distance 陪某人一段路程; accompany sb. in doing sth. 陪某人干某事 2. 伴随发生, 同时做某动作: Lightning usually accompanies thunder. 闪电与雷通常同时发生. He accompanied his speech with gesture. 他说话时打着手势. 3. 伴奏: The singer was accompanied at the piano by Gerald Moore. 演唱者由杰拉尔德·穆尔担任钢琴伴奏。

**accomplice**<sup>8</sup>/əˈkʌmplɪs/ *n.* [c] 同谋, 同犯, 帮凶: an accomplice in a robbery 抢劫案的共犯 A was an accomplice of/with B in the murder of C. 在谋杀丙的一案中, 甲是乙的共犯。

**accomplish**<sup>4</sup>/əˈkɒmplɪʃ/ *vt.* 1. 完成, 取得 (成就): accomplish a great deal 取得巨大成绩; accomplish the task 完成任务 2. 实现, 达到 (目标): accomplish one's purpose 达到目的; accomplish this goal 达到这个目标

[辨] 与 finish, complete, close, conclude, end and terminate<sup>8</sup> 辨见 finish

**accord**<sup>7</sup>/əˈkɔ:d/ *I. n.* [u] & [c] 1. [u] 一致, 符合 (尤其用于以下短语) **in accord with** 与...一致; **out of accord with** 与...不一致: What he has done is out of accord/ not in accord with your instructions. 他干的事与您的指令不一致. 2. [c] (尤指国与国之间的) 谅解, 协议: with one accord 一致地, 一致同意地 3. 用于 **of one's own accord** 出于自愿, 主动地: make a self-criticism of one's own accord 主动作自我批评 || II. *vt.* 授予, 给予: He was accorded permission to use the library. 他被准许使用那图书馆. || III. *vi.* 相符合, 相一致 (with): His account of the event accords with

yours. 他对那件事的叙述同你的叙述一致。

**accordance**<sup>4</sup>/əˈkɔ:dəns/ *n.* [u] 一致, 符合 **in accordance with**... 与...一致, 按照, 根据: He did not act in accordance with the orders that were given him. 他不按指令行事. In accordance with your wishes, I have written to him. 根据你的想法, 我给他写了信。

**according to**<sup>4</sup>/əˈkɔ:dɪŋ/ *prep.* 根据: According to my watch it is 4 o'clock. 根据我的表, 现在是 4 点. Cut your coat according to your cloth. [谚] 量体裁衣; 量入为出。

**accordingly**<sup>4</sup>/əˈkɔ:dɪŋli/ *adv.* 1. 因此, 于是: He was too sick to stay. Accordingly, we sent him home. 他病重无法再呆下去了, 因此我们把他送回家. A meeting was accordingly called to draw up a plan for it. 于是就召集了一个会议对此起草了一个计划. 2. 照着, 相应地: You told me to lock the door and I acted accordingly. 你要我锁上门, 我照办了. These are the rules. You can act accordingly or leave the club. 这些是规定, 要么照办, 要么就退出俱乐部。

**account**<sup>4</sup>/əˈkaʊnt/ *I. n.* [c] & [u] 1. 叙述, 说明: give an account of... 报告, 叙述; by his account 照他的话 2. [u] 理由, 缘故 **on account of**... 因为, 由于...: He could not come on account of his illness. 他因病不能来. Don't stay away on John's account/on account of John. 不要因为约翰就不回家. 3. [c] 账, 账户: charge a sum to a person's account 把款项记入某人账内; open an account with the bank 在银行里开户头 4. [u] 考虑 **take account of**... = take... into account 对...加以考虑 || II. *vt. & vi.* 说明 (原因等) **account for** 说明...原因: account for one's absence 说明缺席的原因 Late frosts accounted for the poor fruit-crop. 晚霜使水果歉收。

**accountable**<sup>8</sup>/əˈkaʊntəbl/ *adj.* 1. 负有责任的; 应负责任的; 应作解释的: They should be held accountable for their acts. 他们应对自己的行为负责. He is accountable to us for this action. 他对我们负有说明这一行动的责任. 2. 可解释的, 可说明的: Her bad temper is easily

accountable; she has had a headache all day. 她心情不好是容易解释的, 因她头痛了一天。

**accountant**<sup>8</sup>/ə'kauntənt/ *n.* [c] 会计人员; 会计师; a chartered accountant (BrE) 会计师; a certified public accountant (AmE) 会计师

**accumulate**<sup>4</sup>/ə'kjumjuleit/ *vt.* & *vi.* 1. *vt.* 积累; accumulate great wealth by hard work 靠勤劳积聚大量财富; accumulate funds for... 为... 积累资金; accumulate data 积累资料 2. *vi.* 堆积; Goods are accumulating rapidly. 货物正在迅速地积聚起来。Dust soon accumulates if the rooms are not swept. 如果房间不打扫, 灰尘就会很快积起来。

**accuracy**<sup>4</sup>/æ'kjurəsi/ *n.* [u] 准确(性)(度), 精密(性); check the accuracy of the report 检查报告的准确性; doubt the accuracy of one's statement 怀疑某人讲话的正确性; **with accuracy** 准确地, 精密地; draw a map with remarkable accuracy 非常精确地绘制一幅地图

**accurate**<sup>4</sup>/æ'kjurit/ *adj.* 准确, 精密([反] inaccurate); be accurate in one's observation 观察精密; absolutely accurate 绝对准确; perfectly accurate 非常精确

[辨] **accurate**<sup>4</sup> 强调为忠实于真理或事实所花费的苦心, 如: It took a week of investigation to get an even reasonably accurate account of the accident. **exact** 强调在一定数量和质量方面的极端准确, 如: His translation is exact to the letter. **precise**<sup>4</sup> 强调有关微小细节方面的高度准确。

**accuse**<sup>4</sup>/ə'kju:z/ *vt.* 指责; 指控; accuse a person of laziness 指责某人懒惰; accuse a person of theft 指控某人犯有盗窃罪 He accused his father of having broken his word. 他责怪父亲食言。

[辨] **accuse**<sup>4</sup> 使用随便, 既可以是官方正式用语, 表示“指控”, 也可以用于个人之间, 表示“指责”。**charge**<sup>4</sup> = accuse formally, 属王法律用语, “指控”某人违反普遍接受的规则等, 用于引申义则是例外。

**accustom**<sup>6</sup>/ə'kəstəm/ *vt.* 使... 惯于; accustom a person to do sth. 使人习惯于做某事; accustom oneself to early rising 养

成早起的习惯; be accustomed to speaking English 说惯了英语

**accustomed**<sup>4</sup>/ə'kəstəmd/ *adj.* (to) 习惯的, 惯长的([反] unaccustomed) **be (get, become, grow) accustomed to** 习惯 (= be used to): You will soon get accustomed to it. 你对此不久就会习惯的。I've grown accustomed to looking after you. 我慢慢习惯照看你了。 **be accustomed to do sth.** 经常, 惯于(做某事): Mrs. Babbitt was not accustomed to leave home during the winter. 巴比特夫人不习惯冬天离家外出。

**ace**<sup>8</sup>/eis/ *I. n.* 1. (在某一方面) 成绩超群的人, 佼佼者, 能手; a tennis ace 王牌网球选手; an ace at cards 牌艺极精的人 2. 少许, 微量, 毫厘; be not worth an ace 一钱不值 || *II. adj.* 第一流的, 杰出的: an ace reporter 第一流的新闻记者。 **within an ace of** 差一点, 几乎: within an ace of calling for help 差一点叫救命; come within an ace of death 几乎送命

**ache**<sup>8</sup>/eik/ *I. n.* [c] 疼痛; headache 头疼; stomach (tooth) ache 胃(牙)痛 She felt an ache in her chest. 她感到胸部疼痛。 || *II. vi.* 疼痛: My head aches badly. 我头疼得厉害。 He ached all over. 他全身疼痛。

**achieve**<sup>4</sup>/ə'tʃi:v/ *vt.* 取得(胜利, 成功等); 实现(目标, 目的等), 实现; 达到: The people achieved great victories. 人民取得了伟大胜利。 to achieve success (victory) 取得成功(胜利); achieve industrialization 实现工业化; achieve one's aim (goal, purpose) 实现某人的目标 Nothing would stop me from achieving my ambition. 没有什么能阻挡我实现自己的宏大愿望。 He hoped to achieve his goal by peaceful means. 他希望通过和平手段达到他的目标。

**achievement**<sup>4</sup>/ə'tʃi:vmənt/ *n.* [c] & [u] 1. 功绩, 成就 [c]: The inventor was rewarded by the government for his scientific achievements. 这位发明家因为他的科学成就受到政府奖励。 a man of great achievements 有伟大成就的人 2. 达到, 实现: Such a goal was impossible of achievement. 这种目标是无法实现的。 promote efficient achievement of our goals 促使尽快达到我们的目的

**acid**<sup>4</sup>/æsid/ *I. n.* [c] & [u] 酸, 酸性物质; the acid test 酸性试验; 严格的考验  
 II. *adj.* 酸的, 酸性的; an acid radical 酸根; 酸基; an acid salt 酸式盐

**acknowledge**<sup>4</sup>/ək'nɒlɪdʒ/ *vt.* 1. 承认, 认为属实 ① 宾语为名词: acknowledge one's mistakes 承认自己的错误 ② 宾语为动名词: They acknowledge having been defeated. 他们承认已被打败。③ 宾语为从句: They acknowledge (to us) that they were defeated. 他们(向我们)承认已被打败。2. 向...打招呼, 理会: My son walked right past me without even acknowledging me. 我儿子从我身旁走过竟连招呼都没跟我打。3. 告知(信件、礼物等)已收到: We must acknowledge his letter. 我们必须告诉他, 来信已收到。4. 对...表示谢意: His long service was acknowledged with a present. 向他赠送了一件礼品, 以表示对他长期服务的感谢。

★ [辨] **acknowledge**<sup>4</sup> 为普通用语, 着重公开承认某事的真实性, 承认事实或某事的存在。 **admit** 常被被迫或不情愿之意, 指因屈服于外界某种压力或受到良心的谴责等而承认。 **confess**<sup>4</sup> 主要指承认自己的过错、罪行或隐私等, 有“坦白”的含义。

**acoustic**<sup>8</sup>/ə'ku:stɪk/ *adj.* 1. 听觉的: an acoustic nerve 听神经 2. 声学的: acoustic waves 声波; acoustic velocity 声速(度); acoustic engineering 声工程学 3. 音响的, 受声波控制的: an acoustic mine 声波水雷 4. 吸声的: acoustic tile/wall 吸声砖/墙。

**acoustics**<sup>8</sup>/ə'ku:stɪks/ *n.* (acoustic 的 pl.) 1. [用作 sing.] 声学: Acoustics is taught in this college. 本院开设声学课。2. (传声系统的) 音质; 音响效果: The acoustics of the concert hall are very good. 音乐厅的音响效果极佳。

**acquaint**<sup>6</sup>/ə'kweɪnt/ *vt.* (常与 with 连用) 使了解, 使认识, 介绍: **acquaint sb. (oneself) with sth.** 把...通知某人: I acquainted him with the facts of the case. 我将这个案子/病例的实情通知了他。You must acquaint yourself with your new duties. 你必须知道你自己的新责任。 **be/get/become acquainted with...** 熟悉, 了解...: I was already

acquainted with the facts. 我已经了解了事实真相。

**acquaintance**<sup>4</sup>/ə'kweɪtəns/ *n.* [u] & [c] 1. [u] 相识, 熟悉, 感性认识(可带不定冠词表示某种程度的熟悉和了解): have a slight acquaintance with Russian 略通俄语; have no acquaintance with a person 不认识某人; make the acquaintance of a person = make a person's acquaintance 结识某人 2. [c] 相识的人, 熟人: He is not a friend, only an acquaintance. 他不是朋友, 只是个熟人。a nodding acquaintance 点头之交

**acquire**<sup>4</sup>/ə'kwaɪə/ *vt.* 1. (经过一个过程或通过努力) 得到, 获得: acquire a knowledge of English 获得英语知识; acquire the ability to do sth. 获得干某事的能力; acquire some property 得到一些财产

[辨] 与 get, obtain<sup>4</sup> 和 gain 辨见 get

**acquisition**<sup>6</sup>/ækwi'zɪʃən/ *n.* [c] & [u] 1. [u] & [c] 获得物, 增添的人(或物): He is a valuable acquisition to the team. 他是这个球队一个不可多得的新成员。Mary's new acquisitions were two dresses and a hat. 玛丽新添了两件外衣和一顶帽子。2. [u] 取得, 获得: the acquisition of knowledge 知识的获得

**acquit**<sup>8</sup>/ə'kwɪt/ (acquitted; acquitting) *vt.* 1. 宣告...无罪, (对证据等进行检验后) 无罪释放: acquit sb. (of a crime) 宣判某人无罪 That man was acquitted on two of the charges. 那男子被宣告在所控罪行的两个方面是无辜的。2. 使(自己)作出某种表现或履行/完成(acquit oneself): acquit oneself well/ill 表现好/不好; acquit oneself of a promise 履行诺言

**acre**<sup>4</sup>/eɪkə/ *n.* [c] 英亩 = 40.47 ares 公亩, 约 4047m<sup>2</sup>)

**across** /ə'krɒs/ *I. prep.* 1. 横过, 穿过(从一边到另一边): walk across the bridge (street, road) 走到桥(大街, 马路)的对面; swim across the river 游过河 They have built a tunnel across the English Channel. 他们建立了一座横跨英吉利海峡的隧道。2. 在另一边: He lives across the street. 他住在街对面。

II. *adv.* 1. 横过, 穿过: Come across and see me. 过来看我。I got into the



boat and rowed across. 我上了船划了过去。2. 宽, 横: The stream is 6 feet across. 小溪宽6英尺。

**act** /ækt/ *I. vi. & vt.* 1. 做事, 行动: Think before you act. 先思而后行。I've acted foolishly in what I did. 那件事我做得很蠢。2. 演戏, 扮演: She acts well. 她演技很好。Who's acting (the part of) Hamlet? 谁扮演哈姆雷特? **act as** 担任, 充当: He acted as chairman in my absence. 我不在时他担任主席。3. <sup>4</sup>*vi.* 起作用: By gravitation the sun and the planets act and react upon one another. 由于引力, 太阳与行星互相作用。The brakes wouldn't act, so there was an accident. 闸没有起作用, 因此出了事故。|| II. <sup>4</sup>*n.* [c] & [u] 1. [u] 行为, 行动: It is my own act. Why do you bring my mother in? 那是我自已干的事, 你把我母亲牵扯进来干什么? 2. [c] 法令, 条例: Parliament has passed an act forbidding the killing of animals for pleasure. 议会通过一个法案禁止打猎作为消遣。3. [c] (戏的)一幕: a one-act play 独幕剧; a play in 5 acts 五幕剧

**action** /ækʃən/ *n.* 1. 行动, 行为 (泛指行动时不可数, 表示具体的行动时可数): take action 采取行动; put into action 付诸实施 Actions speak louder than words. 行动比语言更有效。He regretted his actions. 他后悔自己的行为。2. <sup>4</sup>[u] 作用: The action of this crank (曲柄) turns the wheel. 这个曲柄的作用是驱动轮子。

**activate** /æktiveɪt/ *vt.* 使活动起来, 使开始起作用: activate public opinion 使舆论活跃起来; activate a system 使系统起作用

**active** /æktiv/ *adj.* 积极的, 活跃的: As a young man, Lincoln was active in politics. 年轻时, 林肯积极参加政治活动。Warm-blooded animals lead an active life in winter. 温血动物冬天过着活跃的生活。take an active part in 积极参加

**activist** /æktivɪst/ *I. n.* 激进主义分子, 行动主义分子: a campus activist 大学里的激进主义分子 || II. *adj.* 激进主义的 (分子): an activist idea 一个激进的想法

**activity** /æk'tɪvɪti/ *n.* [u] & [c] 1. [u]

活跃或积极状态, 活动 (总称): practical activity 实践活动; productive activity 生产活动; activity in trade 商业活动 2. [c] (多作 pl.) 具体活动: engage in social activities 从事社会活动 It was apparently to further this activity that Shelley wrote this. 很明显谢莉是为推动这次活动才写的这份东西。

**actor** /æktə/ *n.* [c] 男演员: This actor will appear in the character of Hamlet. 这位演员将扮演哈姆雷特。a bad (character, good, star) actor 蹩脚 (性格, 好, 明星) 演员

**actress** /æktrɪs/ *n.* [c] 女演员: a comedy actress 喜剧女演员; one's favourite actress 某人最喜欢的女演员 an undistinguished actress 平凡的女演员

**actual** /æktʃʊəl, 'æktjuəl/ *adj.* 实际的, 真实的: Can you give me the actual figures? 你能提供实际的数字吗? What he told us was not a dream but an actual happening. 他给我们讲的不是梦, 而是一件真实的事。

**actually** /æktʃʊəli, 'æktjuəli/ *adv.* 实际上 (= in fact): He looks honest, but actually he is a thief. 他看起来诚实, 但实际上是个小偷。Believe it or not, but he actually won. 信不信由你, 他真的赢了。

[辨] **actually** 常指存在的事实, 如: Actually you owe me more than this. 实际上, 你欠我的不止这点钱。而 **virtually** 通常指近于一个事实, 或实质上是而名义上却非如此, 如: The dinner is virtually ready. 饭菜差不多准备好了。

**acute** /ə'kjʊt/ *adj.* 1. 严重的, 激烈的: acute pain 剧痛; an acute lack of food 食物的严重缺乏 2. 敏锐的: acute sense of smell 灵敏的嗅觉; acute eyesight 敏锐的目光 3. (疾病) 急性的: an acute disease 急性疾病 4. 尖的, 锐的: an acute angle (数学) 锐角

[辨] **acute**<sup>4</sup>, **keen**<sup>4</sup>, **sharp** 和 **shrewd**<sup>6</sup> 均有“敏锐的”之义, 但各有侧重。acute<sup>4</sup> 主要指大脑、感官等察觉到意思、声音等的细小差别。如: an acute sense of smell; keen<sup>4</sup> 主要指大脑、人的五种感觉等很正常、很强烈, 理解快, 感受深等。如: a keen mind (desire, eye); sharp 主要指思维、视觉、听觉“快捷的、灵敏的”。如: a sharp mind; sharp eyes



(sight) **shrewd**<sup>6</sup> 主要指判断精明、推理几乎错不了。如: a shrewd guess

**ad**<sup>4</sup> 见 advertisement

**adapt**<sup>4</sup> /ə'dæpt/ *vt. & vi.* 1. *vt.* 使适应, 使合适: adapt oneself to circumstances 适应环境 She is not adapted for such work. 她不适宜做这种工作。2. *vt. & vi.* 改编, 改写; 改变; 翻改: books adapted for Chinese students 为中国学生改编的书籍; a play adapted from a novel 由小说改编的剧本 He adapted an old car engine to drive his boat. 他把旧汽车上的发动机改造后用来开船。

[辨] **adapt**<sup>4</sup> 指为达到新要求所发生的巨大变化, 并强调进行改变的目的。

**adjust**<sup>4</sup> 指小变化, 例如机器的调准等。

**add** /æd/ *vt. & vi.* 1. 加, 增加: The fire is going out; will you add some wood? 火要灭了, 你再加一点木柴好吗?

**add** (...) **to** 加, 增加: If you add 5 to 5, you get 10. 五加五得十。She added sugar to her tea. 她往茶里加了些糖。

**add up to** 合计为...: His debts added up to \$5,000. 他欠的债合计有5,000美元。How much does the bill add up to? 账单加起来一共是多少?

2. 接着说: "I'm sorry," she added, "I don't have time to go out with you." "对不起", 她接着说, "我没有时间跟你一块出去。" 3. 用于成语 **add to**<sup>4</sup> 增加, 加强: The balloons added to the festival atmosphere. 气球增添了节日气氛。The trip will add greatly to our knowledge. 这次旅行将会大大增加我们的知识。

**addict**<sup>8</sup> /ə'dikt/ *I. vt.* 1. 使沉溺, 使入迷: addict oneself to / be addicted to gambling 沉溺于/醉心于赌博 He was addicted to poetry and hoped one day to be a poet himself. 他醉心于诗歌, 希望有一天自己成为一个诗人。2. 使成瘾: He is addicted to alcohol/smoking/lying/study/drugs. 他嗜好喝酒/抽烟/说谎/读书/吸毒。|| *II. /ə'dikt/ n.* [c] 入迷的人; 有瘾的人: an addict of outdoor living 对户外生活入迷的人; a work addict 对工作入迷的人; a drug addict 吸毒上瘾的人

**addition**<sup>4</sup> /ə'difən/ *n.* [u] & [c] 1. [u] 加法, 增加 (有时可加不定冠词): The sign "+" stands for addition 符号 "+" 代

表加法。The expenses of the household, with the addition of a nurse, were heavy. 加了一个保姆, 家庭开销很重。2. [c] 增加的人或东西, 附加物: Workmen are building an addition to this house. 工人们在扩建这所房屋。He has another addition to his family. 他家里又添了个小孩。|| **in addition** 此外, 还: In addition there was a crop failure in many provinces. 另外, 在许多省庄稼歉收。Aunt Mary gave us sandwiches for picnic and a bag of cookies in addition. 玛丽阿姨为我们的远足准备了三明治外加一袋甜饼。|| **in addition to**... 除了...之外: In addition to his salary, he has a bonus of 300 yuan per month. 除工资外, 他每月还有300元奖金。

**additional**<sup>4</sup> /ə'difənəl/ *adj.* 附加的, 另外的, 追加的: This was an additional proof of his ignorance. 这是他无知的又一条证据。An additional charge is made for heavy bags. 重量大的口袋要额外收费。

**additive**<sup>8</sup> /ædɪtɪv/ *I. adj.* 1. 添加的, 附加的 2. 累积的: The process is additive. 这个过程是累积的。|| *II. n.* 添加物; 添加剂; 加成剂: chemical additives to foods 各种食物的化学添加剂 Some food additives may contribute to cancer. 有些食物添加剂会导致癌症。

**address** /ə'dres/ *I. n.* 1. 住址, 通讯处: Please ask him to leave his address. 请叫他留下地址。What's your home address? 你家住址是什么地方? 2. 讲演: The president gave an address over the radio. 总统发表广播演讲。|| *II. vt.* 1. 写地址: Please address the letter for me. 请替我写上信的地址。2. 作演讲: Mr. Y will now address the meeting. 现在由Y先生向大会演说。

**adequate**<sup>4</sup> /ædɪkwɪt/ *adj.* 1. 充足的, 足够的: The supply is not adequate to the demand. 供不应求。adequate rain and snow 足够的雨雪; no adequate proof 证据不充分 2. 适当的, 胜任的, 让人满意的: be adequate to the job 适应这个工作; do some adequate research 做一些适当的调查 Our hotel room wasn't luxurious, but it was adequate. 我们旅馆的房间并不豪华但是令人满意。

**adhere**<sup>6</sup> /əd'hɪə/ *vi.* (常与to连用) 1. 粘