

现代英语用法词典

张道真 编著

A DICTIONARY
OF CURRENT
ENGLISH
USAGE

5

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A Dictionary
of
Current English Usage
(5)

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T

tab ['tæb] *n.*

1. 凸出的小块(如护耳等),小布条:

He wore a fur cap with *tabs* over the ears. (Thorndike)

Buy file dividers with alphabetical *tabs*. (FWF)

You open the packet by pulling the *tab*. (Chambers)

Hang your coat over the hook by the *tab* on the inside of the collar. (DCE)

Before my first day at school my mother sewed *tabs* on all my clothes with my name on. (DCE)

All pupils must have name *tabs* on all articles of clothing. (Chambers)

2. [口]帐单:

What's the *tab*? (FWF)

3. 用于成语:

* **keep a tab [tabs] on** 密切注意

Remember to *keep a tab on* your spending. (DCE)

I like to *keep tabs on* what is happening at home when I'm on holiday. (Chambers)

The boss tries to *keep tabs on* all of us in the office. (Chambers)

* **pick up the tab** 付帐,负担费用

He insisted on *picking up the tab* for the meal. (Chambers)

Our host *picked up the tab* for dinner. (FWF)

My uncle always *picks up the tab* when we go to a restaurant. (DEI)

Peter had a car accident last week, but fortunately his father was willing to *pick up the tab*. (DEI)

table ['teɪbəl] *n. & v.*

I 作名词:

1. 桌子,饭桌:

They sat at a little *table* near one of the open windows. (Mansfield)

Her mother was standing by the tea *table*. (Galsworthy)

Put all the plates on the *table*. (Chambers)

Chairs, *tables*, etc. are pieces of furniture. (Hill)

Do you think six people can sit round the *table*? (McArthur)

He left the *table* before the meal was over. (MD)

△可构成合成词:

writing-table 写字台

operating-table 手术台

tablecloth 桌布

table-linen 餐桌用布(台布、餐巾等)

dressing-table 梳妆台

billiard-table 弹子台

table-knife 餐刀

tablespoon 大汤勺

table tennis 乒乓球	tabletop 桌面
table set 成套餐具	table-flap 折叠桌折板
table talk 饭桌闲话	table manners 饭桌礼节

2. (用于引申意义)全桌的人:

John's clever stories kept the whole *table* amused. (McArthur)

The whole *table* heard what he said. (Chambers)

The *table* in the rear was very noisy. (MD)

3. 饭菜, 伙食:

Our friends keep an excellent *table*. (Chambers)

The country squire had a big house and a bountiful *table*. (FWF)

This restaurant keeps a good *table*. (McArthur)

Mrs. Brown sets a good *table*. (Thorndike)

to choose something from the cold *table* (DCE)

4. 表:

Have you got a time-*table*? (Lewis)

There are no available statistical *tables* to give this growth accurately. (Foster)

Find Chapter 3 by looking in the *table* of contents. (FWF)

The math book contained a multiplication *table*. (FWF)

The results of the experiments can be seen in *table* 5. (Chambers)

table showing the important events in English history (ELD)

5. 用于成语或词组:

* **at table** (在)吃饭(时)

When I arrived my friends were already *at table*. (ELD)

There were eight of us *at table* that night. (Chambers)

It is bad manners to blow your nose *at table*. (DCE)

sit *at table* | be seated *at table* | serve *at table* (Wood)

* **lay the table** 摆桌子(准备吃饭)

The girl came in and *laid the table* for supper. (Hemingway)

The meal is ready—will you *lay the table*? (Chambers)

* **put [lay] one's cards on the table** 把意见拿到桌面上谈

Some of the graduates of the school were unfriendly toward the new superintendent, but he *put his cards on the table* and won their support. (DAI)

Until everyone *laid* (all) *his cards on the table*, we could not make a decision. (DEI)

I'll *lay my cards on the table*, if you will be frank with me. (Henderson)

* **round table** 圆桌(会议)

a *round-table* discussion [conference] (DCE)

King Arthur and his *Round Table* means King Arthur and his knights. (Thorndike)

* **set the table** 摆桌子(吃饭)

Set the table with the good china. (FWF)

* **turn the tables** 使局势变得(对自己)有利

In the first game John beat Peter, but in the next game Peter *turned the tables*

and won easily. (DE1)

You should, however, realize that you have it within your power to *turn the tables* on others. (DE1)

Fortune *turned the tables* and we won. (RCD)

* **under the table**

1) 私下(贿赂):

The businessman offered me £500 *under the table* if I would vote against the government plans. (DCE)

She gave money *under the table* to get the apartment. (RCD)

to pay money *under the table* in return for special favors (MD)

2) 喝醉:

We'll be *under the table* if we drink all that wine in one night. (DE1)

△drink sb. *under the table* 表示“把人灌醉”:

I went out with my boss last night and succeeded in *drinking him under the table*. (DE1)

* **wait at [on] table** 侍候人吃饭

The girls earned spending money by *waiting at table* in the school dining rooms. (DAI)

Mrs. Lake had to teach her new maid to *wait on table* properly. (DAI)

II 作动词:

1. 推迟, 搁置:

The committee *tabled* the proposal until a later meeting. (FWF)

2. 提出:

The government *tabled* a motion. (Chambers)

3. 列成表:

He *tabled* the times of arrival. (Chambers)

The results of the experiment are *tabled* at the back of the book. (ELD)

table d'hôte [ˌtɑ:bəl'dəʊt] *n.* 和菜(与点菜相对), 客饭

The meals in this hotel are all *table d'hôte*. (Chambers)

Are you going to eat à la carte or *table d'hôte*. (Chambers)

tablet ['tæbl(ə)t] *n.*

1. 药片:

Take two aspirin *tablets* and go to bed. (FWF)

Take two *tablets* three times a day after meals. (McArthur)

Dissolve two *tablets* in water. (McArthur)

Take three *tablets* for your headache. (Chambers)

He has a bottle of aspirin in *tablet* form; I'll get it. (McArthur)

sucking a throat *tablet* for my cough (DCE)

2. 一块(肥皂等):

In order to wash you need water and a *tablet* of soap. (Neal)

I bought a *tablet* of soap. (Chambers)

a large *tablet* of chocolate (DCE)

3. 石板, 金属板:

They put up a marble *tablet* in memory of his father. (Chambers)

The Hall of Fame is a building which has many *tablets* in memory of famous people. (Thorndike)

The statue had a bronze *tablet* listing the town's war heroes. (FWF)

△可指“薄木片”等:

The ancient Romans used *tablets* as we use pads of paper. (Thorndike)

4. (美)便笺簿, 拍纸簿:

Each student should have pencils and a *tablet* with lined paper. (FWF)

taboo [tə'bu:, tæ'bu:] *n.* & *adj.*

I 作名词:

1. 禁忌, 禁止…的习俗(可数):

The Polynesians have a *taboo* on mentioning certain sacred rites. (FWF)

Among Hindus there is a *taboo* against killing cows. (McArthur)

This tribe has many *taboos* about the kinds of food women may eat. (ELD)

2. 禁止的东西(可数):

Alcohol is a *taboo* in Muslim societies. (Chambers)

3. 用于 * **be under (a) taboo** 不许碰[接近]:

That tree is *under (a) taboo*. (OSD)

The top of that sacred hill is *under a taboo*. (ELD)

I 作形容词: 禁止的

Killing cows is *taboo* [a *taboo* act] among the Hindus. (McArthur)

Arguments about politics are *taboo* in many countries. (ELD)

In our club bad language is *taboo*. (Neal)

Incest is usually considered (a) *taboo*. (Chambers)

Eating pork is strictly *taboo* among Orthodox Jews. (FWF)

Unkind gossip ought to be *taboo*. (OSD)

Questions and problems that were once *taboo* are now discussed openly. (ALD)

△可用作动词, 表示“禁忌”:

Arguments about politics are *tabooed*. (ELD)

tabular ['tæbjulə, (美) -bjə-] *adj.* 表格的, 列成表的

He wrote down the results of his experiment in *tabular* form. (Chambers)

This information will be less confusing if it's produced in *tabular* form. (DCE)
a report in *tabular* form (ALD)

tabulate ['tæbjuleit, (美) -bjə-] *v.* 列成表

He *tabulated* the distances they had travelled. (Chambers)

To *tabulate* facts, figures, etc., is to write [print] them in columns. (Neal)

tacit ['tæsi(ə)t] *adj.* 默不出声的, 没有写[说]出的

We have a *tacit* agreement. (SAT)

I think he had your *tacit* agreement to do it, even if you did not agree officially. (McArthur)

By sitting quietly at the meeting, he gave his *tacit* approval to the plan. (ELD)

tacitly ['tæsi(ə)tlɪ] *adv.* 默默地

It was *tacitly* agreed that they should each pay half of the bill. (Chambers)

taciturn ['tæsi(ə)tɜ:n, (美)-ɜ:rn] *adj.* 不爱讲话的

He's so *taciturn* no one knew whether he enjoyed the party or not. (FWF)

New Englanders are reputedly *taciturn* people. (SAT)

He's a very kind man, but very *taciturn*, which sometimes makes him seem unfriendly. (Chambers)

tack [tæk] *n. & v.*

I 作名词:

1. 图钉, 按钉, 掌头钉(可数):

The calendar was held to the wall with *tacks*. (FWF)

I need some *tacks* to attach this picture to the wall. (Chambers)

hammered a *tack* into the wall and hung a small picture from it (DCE)

2. 帆船的航向(可数, 不可数):

The captain ordered a change of *tack*. (DCE)

We sailed on an easterly *tack*. (Chambers)

3. 步骤, 方针, 办法(可数):

If this plan doesn't work, we'll try a new *tack*. (FWF)

He took the wrong *tack* to get what he wanted. (Thorndike)

Since they had failed to persuade the unions, the government tried the new *tack* of forcing them to agree. (DCE)

△还可表示“临时缝上的线”:

When the dress was finished, she took out the *tacks*. (Chambers)

4. 用于成语:

* **get down to brass tacks** [口]开始谈正经的[正题]

You've already told me that you would like to sell your car. Let's *get down to brass tacks*—what price do you want for it? (DEI)

Let's stop arguing about nothing and *get down to brass tacks*. (Chambers)

The men talked about little things and then *got down to brass tacks*. (DAI)

A busy doctor wants his patients to *get down to brass tacks*. (DAI)

* **on hard tack** 手头拮据(这一用法有些陈旧)

Are you coming to the pub for a drink? — Sorry, I can't. I'm *on hard tack* this week. (DEI)

* **sharp as a tack**

1) 穿得漂漂亮亮[整整齐齐]:

The new boy always looks *sharp as a tack*. (DAI)

2) 机灵, 聪明:

Tom is *sharp as a tack*; he got 100 on every test. (DAI)

* **take a different tack** 改变路子, 采取新的方式

After they moved, their lives *took a different tack*. (Chambers)

I 作动词:

1. 用图钉[钉子]固定:

He *tacked* the picture into the frame. (JED)

We *tacked* the map on the board. (ELD)

Tack the notice on the bulletin board. (FWF)

She *tacked* mosquito-netting over the windows. (Thorndike)

She *tacked* the materials together. (Chambers)

You'd better *tack* down the edge of the carpet: people keep tripping over it. (CIE)

2. 用于 * **tack on (to)** 加上,附加:

Tack on a dollar for the tip to the waiter. (FWF)

The bill was not allowed to go forward without further modification. Another clause was *tacked on* at the last minute. (CIE)

That last speech in the play doesn't seem to have any purpose—it has just been *tacked on* at the end to please the producer. (Chambers)

What are these extra charges you have *tacked on to* my hotel bill? (ELD)

Congress tried to *tack* the highway measure *onto* the housing bill. (FWF)

tackle ['tækəl] *n.* & *v.*

I 作名词:

1. 渔具,运动器具(不可数):

The sporting goods store had a window full of fishing *tackle*. (FWF)

Fishing-*tackle* means the rod, line, hooks, etc. (Thorndike)

Don't forget to bring your sport *tackle* tomorrow. (DCE)

He had all his *tackle* with him. (McArthur)

2. 起重装置(指绳索、滑轮等)(不可数):

Ropes and pulleys for lifting furniture through windows are called *tackle*. (Thorndike)

The freighter was unloaded at the dock by heavy-duty *tackle*. (FWF)

I 作动词:

1. 设法解决,努力做(某事)(*vt.*):

We must *tackle* the problem of poverty as soon as possible. (ELD)

To *tackle* a problem is to set about it vigorously. (Neal)

Everyone has his own problem to *tackle*. (Thorndike)

The boys *tackled* the job of painting the room enthusiastically. (FWF)

He *tackled* the job as quickly as possible. (McArthur)

The comedian wanted to *tackle* a serious role in his next movie. (FWF)

The question set by the teacher was so difficult that the pupils didn't know how to *tackle* it. (DCE)

2. 和...坦率谈(某事),质问(*vt.*):

If Bill's late again I'll have to *tackle* him about it. (DCE)

She *tackled* the teacher about her child's work. (Chambers)

He's always playing his radio at full blast. It's high time we *tackled* him about it. (CIE)

After the meeting he *tackled* me about my speech. (ELD)

At the last meeting the headmaster was *tackled* over his policy of allowing some

boys to proceed to 'O' level in four years. (CIE)

3. 抓住 (*vt.*):

The policeman *tackled* the thief as he tried to escape. (ELD)

The robber tried to run away but a man ran and *tackled* him. (DCE)

4. (在橄榄球赛中)(和…)抢(球) (*vt., vi.*):

He *tackled* his opponent. (Chambers)

He *tackles* fearlessly. (OSD)

tact [tækt] *n.* 圆滑,老练,注意方式方法,能处理复杂情况(不可数)

The hostess showed enormous *tact* in handling the touchy situation. (FWF)

Our teacher showed great *tact* in dealing with the angry parents. (ELD)

She didn't want to go, but he used a lot of *tact* to get her to go. (McArthur)

A minister of foreign affairs who lacks *tact* is a dangerous man. (DCE)

The boy showed a deplorable want of *tact* and courtesy. (MD)

tactful ['tæktfəl] *adj.* 圆滑,注意方式方法[不使人不高兴]

A diplomat must be very *tactful*. (FWF)

Be *tactful* with her, don't say anything to annoy her. (McArthur)

It wasn't very *tactful* of you to ask about her husband—he left her last year. (Chambers)

The *tactful* suggestion offended no one. (FWF)

She was very sad, so he was *tactful* and did not speak to her. (JED)

A *tactful* person is one who has *tact*. (Neal)

tactfully ['tæktfəli] *adv.* 注意方式方法,谨慎地

He acted *tactfully*. (JED)

tactless ['tæktləs] *adj.* 不注意方式方法

She didn't mean to hurt you—she's just *tactless*. (Chambers)

Don't be so *tactless* with her. (McArthur)

tactic ['tæktik] *n.*

1. 策略,办法(多作复数):

His campaign *tactics* got a bad press. (MD)

They planned their *tactics* for the election [game / meeting]. (Chambers)

When coaxing failed, Helen changed her *tactics* and began to cry. (Thorndike)

These *tactics* are unlikely to help you. (OSD)

The best *tactic* is to confess and ask her forgiveness. (FWF)

2. [复]战术:

The general's brilliant *tactics* won the battle. (FWF)

They moved the troops back in a sudden change of *tactics*. (McArthur)

The generals discussed their *tactics*. (Chambers)

Before each match our players meet to decide on their *tactics*. (Neal)

win by surprise *tactics* (ALD)

tactical ['tæktikəl] *adj.* 战术上的,策略上的

The general had great *tactical* ability but was less able in wider matters of strategy. (McArthur)

Fred made a *tactical* decision to threaten to leave the company, in the hope that

they would then offer him a better job. (DCE)

a *tactical* movement of forces (DCE)

tag [tæg] *n.* & *v.*

I 作名词:

1. 标签:

The price is on the *tag*. (RCD)

Each item in the store carries a printed price *tag*. (FWF)

Each coat in the store has a *tag* with the price-mark on it. (Thorndike)

Have you put *tags* on your luggage? (ELD)

2. 用于 * **question tag** 反意问句的后面部分:

The subject of the question *tag* is always a pronoun, never a noun. (PEG)

△tag question 表示“反意问句”。

I 作动词:

1. 附上标签:

The clerks *tagged* the merchandise for the sale. (FWF)

All the clothes have been *tagged*. (Chambers)

All his trunks and suitcases are *tagged* with his name and address. (Thorndike)

2. 用于成语:

* **tag along** [after] 老跟在后面

We never get away from him—everywhere we go, he insists on *tagging along* (with us)! (Chambers)

Must your brother *tag along* with us everywhere we go? (FWF)

Two or three small boys *tagged along* behind the band. (Wood)

The baby *tagged after* Helen. (Thorndike)

The little boy *tagged after* his older sister wherever she went. (ELD)

* **tag on** 加上去

These comments weren't part of his speech—he just *tagged them on* at the end. (Chambers)

to *tag a few notes on* to a new edition (MED)

* **tag on to** 跟在…后面

The child always *tags on to* his elder brother. (Chambers)

* **tag to** 加在…后面[上面],跟着到(某处)

Just *tag* a postscript *to* the end of the letter. (FWF)

He *tagged* the flower *to* his jacket. (ELD)

I *tagged* him *to* an old house at the outskirts of town. (RCD)

tail [teil] *n.* & *v.*

I 作名词:

1. 尾巴(可数):

Cows use their *tails* to keep away flies. (ELD)

Mice have long *tails*. (Thorndike)

A dog wags his *tail* when he's pleased. (Neal)

A fish swims by moving its *tail*. (Chambers)

△可构成合成词:

a *black-tailed duck* / a *long-tailed dog* (Chambers)

2. 尾部, 后部(可数):

Boys fastened their sleds to the *tail* of the cart. (Thorndike)

We'll never get into the cinema—we're at the *tail* of the queue. (Chambers)

A crowd of small boys formed the *tail* of the procession. (Thorndike)

the *tails* of a coat / a comet's *tail* (DCE)

tail of a long line of people / *tail* of an aircraft (ELD)

△可构成合成词:

tailcoat 燕尾服

tail fin 尾鳍

tail lamp [light] 尾灯

tail pipe 排气尾管

3. 尾随的人:

The police have got a *tail* on me so they know my every move. (DCE)

The police put a *tail* on the suspect. (MD)

4. [复]燕尾服:

He was wearing *tails*. (Chambers)

For a formal occasion at the palace you must wear *tails*. (DCE)

5. 硬币的背面(没有人像的一面)(常用复数形式作状语):

He tossed the coin and it came down *tails*. (Chambers)

A coin has two sides, a head and a *tail*. (Neal)

Heads or *tails*? Heads you do the dishes, *tails* I do them. (Chambers)

6. 用于成语或词组:

* **have got one's tail up [down]** 高兴,得意[不高兴,愁闷]

The members of the team were worried because of the captain's illness, but after winning their first game they've got their *tails up* and have a good chance of winning the competition. (DEI)

* **make head or tail of** 看懂,看明白

Could you please help me with this translation? I can't *make head or tail of* it. (DEI)

He peered at the passport—though I doubt if he could *make head or tail of* it—asked me where we were going ... and disappeared into the night. (DEI)

Can you *make head or tail of* the letter? (DAI)

* **tail-end** 末尾

They were at the *tail-end* of the procession. (Chambers)

I didn't hear the whole story—I just heard the *tail-end* of it. (Chambers)

We were so late that we only saw the *tail-end* of the play. (ELD)

* **turn tail (and run)** 掉头(跑掉)

As I went nervously towards my boss's office, my first thought was to *turn tail and run* without seeing him. (DEI)

When the enemy appeared over the hill, the soldiers *turned tail and fled*. (Chambers)

* **with one's tail between one's legs** 夹起尾巴,不高兴地

The children seemed to find it very amusing that their ball had broken my windows, but they went off *with their tails between their legs* when I told them they would have to pay for the damage. (DEI)

The army sent the enemy home *with their tails between their legs*. (DAI)

I 作动词:

1. 尾随, 跟踪:

The secret agent *tailed* the spy. (MD)

The detective *tailed* the thief through the crowd. (ELD)

The police have been *tailing* me. They know I'm here. (DCE)

tailing the truck until it had driven beyond the outer suburbs (URW)

2. 用于成语:

* **tail after** 跟在...后面

The children *tailed after* their mother. (ELD)

* **tail away [off]** (声音) 静下来

His voice *tailed away* into silence. (Chambers)

He realized what he was saying was non-sense, and his voice *tailed off* into silence. (Chambers)

His voice *tailed off* as his courage failed. (DCE)

* **tail off** 下降, 减少, 减退

We expect production to *tail off* at this time of the year. Ours is a seasonal business. (CIE)

There's some *tailing off* in the demand for new cars at the end of summer holidays. (CIE)

A lot of people came to see the exhibition when it opened, but the crowd *tailed off* after a couple of weeks. (Chambers)

His interest *tailed off* towards the end of the film. (Chambers)

Orders for goods of this kind usually begins to *tail off* towards the end of the year. (Wood)

The work of some students begin to *tail off* as they approach their examination. (Wood)

tailor ['teɪləʳ] *n.* & *v.*

I 作名词:

1. 裁缝:

A Savile Row *tailor* makes all of Bill's clothes. (FWF)

The *tailor* shortened the pants two inches. (FWF)

He has a good *tailor*. (McArthur)

He has his clothes made by a London *tailor*. (Chambers)

2. 裁缝店, 服装店(亦作 *tailor's*):

There's a *tailor* in the High Street. (Chambers)

Can you buy socks at a *tailor's*? (Chambers)

3. 用于 * **tailor-made**:

1) 定做的:

I prefer *tailor-made* clothes. (Chambers)

I like my clothes *tailor-made*. (Chambers)

2) 非常合适:

This tool is *tailor-made* for this job. (Chambers)

His new job seems *tailor-made* for him. (Chambers)

John's *tailor-made* for this job. (DCE)

I 作动词:

1. 裁做(服装) (*vt.*):

He *tailored* the dress to fit the woman. (MD)

The suit was well *tailored*. (Thorndike)

Her clothing is *tailored* by a famous couturier. (FWF)

He has his suits *tailored* in London. (Chambers)

That's a nicely-*tailored* suit. (McArthur)

She wears *tailored* suits. (Chambers)

△有时作 *vi.*:

Mr Jones *tailors* for the king. (McArthur)

2. 使适应 (*vt.*):

We can *tailor* our insurance to meet your special needs. (DCE)

We can *tailor* the house to suit the owner's needs. (FWF)

The play was *tailored* for a special audience. (MED)

tailored for a particular age group (OSD)

3. 用于 * **tailor to** 使适合…的需要:

We can *tailor* our insurance *to* your special needs. (McArthur)

He *tailored* his way of living *to* his income. (Chambers)

Experience has taught us *to tailor* our merchandise *to* the particular requirements of each overseas market. (CIE)

The program was *tailored to* the needs of young children. (MD)

taint [teint] *v.* & *n.*

I 作动词:

1. 玷污,败坏 (*vt.*):

Rumors of bribery *tainted* the politician's reputation. (FWF)

His mind was *tainted* from reading bad books. (Thorndike)

He has been *tainted* by his contact with criminals. (Chambers)

2. 使腐坏,使受沾染 (*vt.*):

The warm weather's *tainted* the meat. (DCE)

That dirty saucepan will *taint* our food. (Neal)

The meat has been *tainted*. (Chambers)

Health authorities are always trying to prevent the sale and use of *tainted* food. (SAT)

△有时作 *vi.*,表示“腐坏”:

The beef *tainted* when the breezer broke down. (FWF)

3. 用于 * **(be) tainted with** 受…败坏:

The whole nation is *tainted with* evil and corruption. (Chambers)

a character *tainted with* dishonesty (DCE)

Ⅰ 作名词:

1. 沾染,污点(可数,不可数):

Is this meat free from *taint*? (DCE)

The scandal was a *taint* on the family's good name. (FWF)

2. (不良)倾向(可加不定冠词):

There was a *taint* of insanity in the family. (OSD)

a *taint* of madness in the family (DCE)

take [teik] *v.* & *n.*

Ⅰ 作动词:

1. 拿 (*vt.*):

And having got what he wanted, he *took* his hat and went away. (Galsworthy)

Taking a sheet of typewriting paper he began to compose a letter. (Greene)

And unlocking a drawer, he *took* out his wife's photograph. (Forster)

Take that cheese away, it smells. (Worrall)

I began to iron the blue dress that Beatrice had *taken* from the wardrobe.

(Du Maurier)

Mrs. Smeeth *took* up the evening paper. (Priestley)

She put on her glasses and *took* the letter from my hand. (PEG)

△有时有不同译法,如“收”,“取”,“接”,“接受”,“握住”,“提”,“挑”,“买”等:

The girl *took* in the washing as it began to rain. (Henderson)

Bron came in to *take* the clothes off the line. (Mis)

The old woman *took* off her spectacles. (Mansfield)

The secretary *took* down the notice he had put on the noticeboard. (Henderson)

Can I *take* your hat and coat, sir? (Wells)

He refused to *take* anything for fixing the watch. (Whitford)

He *took* his brother's outstretched hand. (Henderson)

We *took* up our luggage and followed him. (ELD)

Here are the ribbons—which will you *take*? (Henderson)

I will *take* two pounds of sugar. (Henderson)

As I have given it to him, I cannot *take* it back (收回). (Palmer)

Will you *take* (接过) the baby while I look for my keys? (Chambers)

These strawberries look nice—I'll *take* (买) three kilos. (Chambers)

That fellow has *taken* (占) my seat! (Chambers)

2. 带(往某处) (*vt.*):

I'm going to *take* you somewhere else. (Dreiser)

Grandpa *took* me to inspect the Public Reading Room. (Cronin)

You will not *take* her to England yourself? (Macaulay)

I've just *taken* him for a long walk. (Du Maurier)

The teacher *took* the students on a tour through the art museum. (FWF)

She went out of the room, *taking* the flowers with her. (Du Maurier)

It's awfully nice of you to *take* me around this way. (Lewis)

Take me to the nearest hospital. (URW)

Shall I *take* your message to her [*take* her your message]? (ALD)

△有时可译成“领着”，“搬”，“送”，“迁移”，“牵”，“运”，“使到(某处)”等：

And talking like that, he *took* **Marg** quietly outside. (Mis)

I *took* my things to a hotel in New Street. (Doyle)

I must hurry and *take* Adrian to school. (Mansfield)

His sister had been *taken* to the isolation ward. (Lewis)

You may *take* a horse to the water, but you can't make him drink. (Prov)

Motor barges *took* raw materials up and brought finished products down.

(Sinclair)

These stairs will *take* you up to the attic. (RCD)

His ambition and perseverance *took* him quickly to the top of his field. (RCD)

△有时可跟间接宾语,表示“带[送]给…”:

Don't you think we ought to *take* her some food, or something? (Sinclair)

Take her some flowers. (ALD)

3. (和名词连用)做某动作 (vt.):

He *took* another look at himself in the glass. (London)

Let's *take* a look round the Exhibition. (Cronin)

Want to *take* a nap. (Hemingway)

We found that Robert Cohn had *taken* a bath, had had a shave and a haircut.

(Hemingway)

Later that afternoon he and Ona went out to *take* a walk. (Sinclair)

He stopped in the doorway and *took* a final inspection before he went down.

(Wells)

He worked, *taking* no recreation except when he went to see Ruth. (London)

She ate too much and did not *take* any exercise. (Walpole)

Well, what action are you going to *take*? (Snow)

He *took* an optimistic view of her chances. (Wells)

It's very good of you, I'm sure, to *take* the trouble. (Mansfield)

Don't *take* lifts from strangers. (MED)

Take a sip of the wine. (McArthur)

I *took* a shortcut through a lot of shabby little houses and streets. (Wilde)

I can't *take* the examinations because I am ill. (Hill)

We've been working steadily for three hours; I think it's about time we *took*

a break. (Whitford)

We are going to *take* a trip to Florida this winter. (Whitford)

Did you say you're going to *take* a vacation next month? (AOT)

4. 吃,喝,吸(入) (vt.):

He *took* the food eagerly, for he had eaten nothing since dawn. (PEG)

Take some more bread. (Palmer)

And she was forever *taking* pills. (Bennet)

Come on, my boy. *Take* this down. It will do you good. (Worrall)

I can't *take* alcohol. (Chambers)

Do you *take* tea or coffee? (Wood)

A heavy meal should not be *taken* just before going to bed. (Wood)

She asked Smith to *take* tea with her. (Shaw)

“What will you *take*?” “Oh! I’ll *take* a glass of beer, please.” (Henderson)

Do you *take* sugar in your tea? (Chambers)

It should be against the law to *take* drugs. (DCE)

Let’s go into the garden and *take* the air. (ALD)

Taking a deep breath, she opened the door. (Galsworthy)

Every morning I opened the window and *took* a breath of fresh air. (DCE)

5. 乘坐, 搭乘, 选要(房间), 租用 (*vt.*):

Then I went into the street and *took* a taxi home. (Snow)

It was drizzling now and she *took* a cab back to Mount Street. (Galsworthy)

Then we all three *took* a bus into the town. (Snow)

Because it was wet he *took* a taxi. (PEG)

Bill and I *took* the morning train from the Gare d’Orsay. (Hemingway)

I *took* a good room. It was big, light and looked out on the lake. (Hemingway)

We plan to *take* a house in the country for the summer. (Whitford)

He *took* the house for a year. (Palmer)

We decided to *take* a flat in London because of my husband’s job. (DCE)

6. 采取, 接受, 承担 (*vt.*):

Take the shortest way home. (Thorndike)

Kurt had always *taken* the attitude of an elder. (Sinclair)

What steps have you *taken*? (Doyle)

The General decided to *take* the offensive. (Henderson)

She won’t *take* any more of his insults. (FWF)

This hotel does not *take* children. (ELD)

I gather you’ve *taken* my advice. (Du Maurier)

He couldn’t *take* criticism. (MD)

I’ll *take* a job as nurse with Emily Chattersworth. (Sinclair)

He had feared that he could not *take* the appointment. (Lewie)

I won’t *take* less than £500 for that car. (Chambers)

Why should you *take* all the praise for our success? (DCE)

Take the consequences. (RCD)

I don’t care what you think. I have to *take* the blame. (Dreiser)

They refused to *take* responsibility for the accident. (Chambers)

The next term he *took* his degree. (Wilde)

If she could put up with the conditions here, we could *take* her. (Galsworthy)

7. 选修[学], 选择, 选购, 选订 (*vt.*):

Have you *taken* physical chemistry? (Lewis)

I plan to *take* both French and Spanish this term. (Whitford)

I *took* a course in geology last year. (ELD)

I’m *taking* French lessons. (Chambers)