

A NEW DICTIONARY OF
ENGLISH
IDIOMS & PHRASES

新编英文成语辞典

王希文 编著

香港新光出版社印行



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編輯大意

筆者兩年前受大夏出版社之託，編寫這本「新編英文成語辭典」，今天總算看到它的降生，心中有說不出的興奮，在此借一頁篇幅說幾句話。

大專聯考成語的重要是不待言的，成語記得少，會連文法、翻譯、造句選擇、閱讀測驗等都受到很大的影響。我多年來擔任升大學英文課程，但一直難以找到一本剛好適用於升大學考生的成語，好讓學生去背誦。這是為什麼我在極端繁忙的情況下，不得不執筆編寫這本書的原因。

市面上銷售最多的一本成語書是狄克遜成語 (*Essential Idioms In English*)，它是一本很不錯的書，可惜這本書所收集的英文成語只有四百條，而一個升大學的考生，最起碼，應熟讀的英文成語要有兩千條，僅熟讀狄克遜成語，要在大專聯考中考好，自然是不可能的事了。

另一本狄克遜所編的「美國成語手冊」，是我們所見的一本較完整的英文成語，但對一個升大學的考生來說又嫌太深、太多，那裡的成語多達四千五、六百條，學生背不勝背。

我化了近兩年的時間，收集了兩千五百條左右最基本的英文成語，編成了這本「新編英文成語辭典」。令我高興的是：這本書編成之後，筆者在編寫「歷屆大學聯考英文試題詳解」之時，發現那些考題有關成語的部份無一不被我這本成語辭典所包羅，因此我有信心的認為，這本書有系統地讀完它，對於大專聯考中的英文成語所形成的問題，都將能迎刃而解了。

在學問的道路上沒有捷徑，筆者一向不相信那些斷簡殘篇的所謂「精華」、「四週速成」等等書籍，對考生會有什麼幫助。我希望讀者們「不憚其多」，確實把這本書讀完。

篇末附錄的電腦試題，是配合「狄克遜英文成語」所編的。既然狄克遜的成語已全部編入本書中，這些測驗題正好可供讀者們作聽複習之用了。

[註：Dixon 5 / 7 表示這則成語是狄克遜成語的第五課的第七條。]

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A NEW DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH IDIOMS & PHRASES

A

a bit of - a small piece of 少許的, 少量的

Please give me *a bit of* paper. 請給我少許紙。

a bit of a - (1) rather a; (2) somewhat; 有點, 稍有……的氣息

(1) He is *a bit of a* coward. 他有點怯懦。

(2) He's *a bit of an* artist. 他有點藝術家的派頭。

【比較】① *a bit*; a short time. 一會兒。Let's rest for *a bit*.

我們休息一會兒吧。

② *not a bit (of it)*: not at all. 一點也不。

a couple of - (1) two 二個。(2) a few; more than two 幾個。

(1) He will be back in *a couple of* days. 他二天就會回來。

(2) I have *a couple of* things to do. 我有幾件事要做。

【比較】*couple (v.)* one with another 聯想。a day or two: one or two days.

a far larger number of - far more 更多。

We find in such countries *a far larger number of* people with university degrees than there are jobs for them to fill.

我們發現在這些國家裡有學士頭銜的人遠比就業機會多。

【比較】(1) 本成語乃形容詞片語, 後跟複數名詞, 動詞即取 are 等形式。

(2) a good few 頗多。quite a few 十分不少。比 a good few 的意味更強。

a few - some 少數的。

(1) I know *a few of* these people. 這些人當中我認識幾位。

(2) We are going away for *a few* days. 我們要離開幾天。

(3) I'd like *a few more of* the red roses. 我想再要幾朵紅玫瑰。

【說明】本成語乃形容詞片語, 後跟複數名詞。

【比較】① 相反詞

相反詞

few → many

little → much

a few → none

a little none

fewer → more

less → more

} 指數

} 指量

② *a few days later*; *a few days after then* 過了幾天之後。

a good (great) many - many; a great many 許多。

I have known General Shen personally for *a good many* years.

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我和沈將軍私交多年了。

【說明】形容詞片語，後跟複數名詞。

*a great (good) deal of - (1) a large amount of 大量的；(2) much 許多。

(1) That work took a great deal of my time. 那工作費了我許多時間。

(2) She is a good deal better today. 今天她好得多了。

【比較】① a great deal of 作 much 解，不可當 many 用。因此可以說 a great deal of time, 不可說 a great deal of times.

② a great deal 常作 adverbial phrase 用。It thundered a great deal. 雷響得很大。

③ 特例：I have seen a great deal (= much) of them lately.
我近來常看見他們。

④ a great (or large) quantity of; in great quantity 亦作此解。

⑤ not a little 與 a great deal of 意義相仿。

a great (or large) number of - many 許多的

A great number of people came to the play. 很多人來看戲。

a long way off - (1) far in the future 離目前還遠得很。(2) at a long distance; far away 離開很遠；在很遠的地方。(3) far from 遠非。

(1) October is a long way off. 十月份離目前還遠得很。

(2) He lives a long way off. 他住在很遠的地方。

(3) Your work is still a long way off perfection (far from being perfect). 你的作品距離完美的地步還遠得很。

*a lot of - (1) much, a great deal of 多量；a great quantity of 大量。

(2) many 許多。

(1) She spends a lot of money on clothes. 她耗費很多的錢在衣服上。

(2) I have a lot of groceries to buy this morning.

今天早晨我有很多雜貨要買。

【比較】① a lot: much 當 adv 用。

② a lot of → lots of → many or much 當形容詞片語用。

③ by lot(s) = by a chance procedure 用抽籤(決定)。

*a number of - (1) several 一些；(2) many 許多。

(1) I have still a number of letters to write. 我還有幾封信要寫。

(2) A number of books is missing from the library.

圖書館裡有一些書不見了。

【比較】① The number of students is below ten. 學生數目在十個以下。

② a set number of; a fixed number of 固定數目。

③ a host of; a large number; very much 許多。

④ a good many (of), a great many (of), a number of, a great number, of a large number of

等均為形容詞片語，後接複名詞，取 *are* 等複數形式。

a short cut - a shorter way than by the main road or path
近路；捷徑。

(1) Instead of going round by the road, we came by *a short cut*.

我們抄近路而不繞著路走來。

(2) There is *no short cut* to wealth except by diligence.

除了勤勉外，毫無致富之捷徑。

a sort of - something like; something resembling 像...某種的...

He is *a sort of* a hero. 他略有英雄氣概。

【比較】① all sorts of: all kinds of 各種的。of the sort: of that kind 那樣的。

② out of sorts: not very well in health 覺得不舒服。

a stranger to - (1) person one does not know 不懂得，未曾有過；(2) person in a place or in a company that he does not know
陌生人，人地生疏。

(1) He is *a stranger to* me. 我不認識他。

(2) I am *a stranger to* the place. 我在這裏是人地生疏。

(3) He is *no stranger to* sorrow. 他飽經憂患。

***abandon to** - (1) give up completely 捨棄。(2) give oneself up completely 放棄。

(1) The army *abandoned* the city *to* the enemy. 我軍放棄該城了。

(2) Do not *abandon* yourself *to* despair. 不要自暴自棄。

***abide by** - (1) be faithful to 嚴守；(2) fulfil 履行。

Abide by your resolution. 堅持你的決心。

【比較】① abide in or at a place 住在某地。abide with a person
同住於……

② abide (v.t.), bear, tolerate 容忍。

***abound in (or with)** - (1) rich in 富饒的；(2) be full of 充滿著。

(1) The lake *abounds in* fish. 本湖魚多。

(2) This country used to *abound with* snakes. 這村莊過去有很多蛇。

【比較】① abound in 除「多有」的意思以外，往往有「特有或固有」的意思。故在 He *abounds in* courage. (他本性勇猛) 句中，in 不可改為 with。

② used to + v. 指過去習慣，現在已不復如此，此處 *used* 的發音是 [ju:st]。

***(be) about to** - be just going to 即將。

When you called, I was *about to* leave. 你來電話時，我正要走。

【比較】be going to; be on the point of 均作此解。

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***above all** - (1) especially, before everything else 尤其; (2) mainly, more important than anything else 最重要的是。(Dixon/18-12)

(1) He has a taste for arts, and *above all* for music.

他喜愛藝術，尤其是音樂。

(2) *Above all*, be punctual. 最重要的是要準時。

【比較】over and above: in addition to, besides 而且，加之。

above suspicion - beyond (a) doubt 無可置疑。

His conduct has always been *above suspicion*. 他的行為始終是無可懷疑的。

【比較】above or below one's understanding: above one's head 不能了解。

*(be) **absent from** - (be) not present 缺課(職)。

(1) He was *absent from* school yesterday. 他昨天未到學校。

(2) He *absented himself from* the meeting. 他未出席會議。

【比較】be absent (abj) from: absent (v. t.) oneself from.

與反身代名詞連用的動詞尚有：

① I applied myself to the task with great fervor.

② He devotes himself to the cause of freedom.

③ She prides herself on her good looks.

***according to** - (1) in accordance with 依照。(2) in agreement with; in proportion to 依據。

(1) You have to live *according to* your station. 你必須依照你的身份去生活。

(2) *According to* the newspapers, the strike will be settled tomorrow.
據報紙上說，罷工將於明天解決。

【比較】① according to 後跟名詞，according as 後跟子句，兩者意思相仿。例如：

The business will prosper according as it is judiciously managed. 事業的興盛，全看管理是否適當而定。

② According to all accounts, he has already left Keelung.
大家都說，他已離開基隆。

***account for** - (1) explain 說明; prove 證明。(2) give a statement to show how money or property entrusted to one has been used.
說明(錢等的)用途。

(1) He himself cannot *account for* abandoning his wife.

他自己也不能說明為什麼遺棄他的妻子。

(2) Idleness often *accounts for* poverty. 貧窮常常起因於懶惰。

(3) She had to *account to* her husband *for* every penny she spent.
她必須向她丈夫說明她所花的每一分錢。

【比較】① account 可作(think; consider 認為)解。 I account

myself well paid. 我自以為報酬尚佳。

- ② of some (no) account = of some (no) significance = of some (no) importance.

accuse of - blame; bring charges against 譴責; 控告。

- (1) They *accused* him of being a telltale. 他們責備他搬弄是非。
(2) He was *accused* of treason. 他被控叛國罪。

*【比較】 *accuse* 某人 of 某行為 } 意思相仿。
 charge 某人 with 某行為 }

*(be, get, become, etc.) **accustomed to** (hard work; early rising) - be used to 慣於(苦幹; 早起)。

- (1) The work of the office will be easy when you *get accustomed* to it. 你習慣這項職務後, 就會覺得容易了。
(2) I am *accustomed* to early rising. 我慣於早起。
(3) He is *accustomed* to hard work.

He is *accustomed* to working hard. 他慣於苦幹。

【比較】 *be used to* 後跟名詞或動名詞。 *be accustomed to* 後跟名詞、動名詞或原形動詞。

***acquainted with** - (1) familiar with 熟識。(2) inform 告知。

- (1) I am not *acquainted with* the lady. 我與這位女士不相識。
(2) Are you fully *acquainted with* the facts of the case?
你完全知道這件事情的真相嗎?

(be) **acquitted of** - say that a person is not guilty of doing wrong 被宣告無罪。

- (1) He *was acquitted of* the crime. 他被宣告無罪。
(2) The jury *acquitted* him of any guilt in the matter.

陪審委員會宣告他無罪。

【比較】 *acquit oneself of*: behave 行動; do one's work or duty 盡(義務)。

act as - (1) do the work of 當作; (2) play the role of 擔任……的角色。

Her cousin *acted as* interpreter. 她的表兄當通譯。

【比較】 *act for* 代理。 He *acted for* another to do it 他代理別人做這件事。

act (up) on - (1) exert influence on 起影響於。(2) follow 遵照。

- (1) He *acted on* his doctor's advice. 他遵照他醫生的勸告而行。
(2) This medicine *acts upon* the heart. 這藥對心臟有效。

***adapt from** - remodel 改編。

His tales were *adapted from* Shakespeare's plays.

他的故事是由莎士比亞戲劇改編而成的。

【比較】① for - The story was adapted for the movies.

這故事已改編成電影了。

② to—This book is adapted to children. 這書適合孩童。

*add to - make greater; increase 增加。

(1) This added to our difficulties. 這增加了我們不少困難。

(2) To mention this subject to him when he is angry, only adds fuel to the flames. 在他發怒時向他提及此項問題，只有使他更加怒氣。

*add up (to) - (1) sum up (to) 加起來；湊成。(2) amount to, when everything is taken into consideration 總括起來。

(1) The figures add up to 365. 這些數目合計為 365。

(2) Add up these figures and see if the sum is correct.

把這些數目加起來，看這總數對不對。

admit of - leave room for 容許；有……的餘地；有……可能。

His conduct admits of no extenuation. 他的行為不容減刑。

【比較】動詞常與 of 連用者尚有：

① feel of 摸摸……看。

② You shall smell of the whip. 要你嚐嚐鞭子的味道。

③ It tastes of mint. 這東西有薄荷味。

admit to - allow to come or go in 許可入場（入會，入學等）。

Why will they not admit you to the examination?

為什麼他們不許你考試？

【比較】① be admitted to the bar 取得律師資格。

② adverse to 反對。I am adverse to bringing up the matter again. 我反對再提這件事。

adverse to - unfavourable 不利於；(2) contrary 與……相反。

(1) The judgment was adverse to the plaintiff. 判決不利於原告。

(2) The result is adverse to his wishes. 結果與他的願望相反。

advise one of something - inform one of something 告訴。

I advised him of my whereabouts. 我告訴他我的所在。

【比較】① The counselor will advise you on your studies.

顧問會指教你研究事宜。

② On his advice I decided to resign. 我受他勸告，決心辭職。

afflicted with - distressed very much 害（病）；為……所苦。

Poor man, he is sorely afflicted with rheumatism.

可憐的人兒，他深為風濕病所苦。

(be) afraid of - fear, be fearful of 怕。

He is afraid of hurting your feelings. 他怕使你不快樂。

【比較】① 修飾 afraid, alike, alive, alone 等 predicative adjectives 概用 (very) much, 不用 very。

② **afraid to** + 動詞，亦作害怕解。如 *Are you afraid to go alone?* 你怕一個人去嗎？

after(in) a fashion - (1) a little 多少；(2) in an unprofessional mediocre or amateurish way 雖然不滿意，倒還……

(1) *He can speak English after a fashion.* 他稍為能講英語。

(2) *She cannot prepare elaborate meals, but she cooks after a fashion.*

她不能備盛筵，不過還能隨便烹調一下罷了。

【比較】in (out of) fashion (不) 流行。

***after all** - (1) everything being considered 畢竟；(2) nevertheless, in spite of all that has happened 到底。

(1) *After all, money is the key that opens all doors.*

總之，金錢是萬能的。

(2) *He failed after all.* 他終於失敗了。

***again and again** - repeatedly 一再；反覆地。

I warned him *again and again*. 我再三警告過他。

against a rainy day - 未雨綢繆，以備不時之需。

We must save money *against a rainy day*. 我們必須積蓄金錢以備不時之需。

【比較】over and again; time and again 均作此解。

against one's will - unwillingly 不情願；reluctantly 勉強地。

She was married against her will. 她違背自己的心願嫁了人。

【比較】① at will = at one's will = at one's own sweet will 隨意。

② of one's will; of one's own volition 自願地。

③ against the grain: contrary to one's inclination 非出其本意；unpleasant 不愉快。

against the wind - in the opposite direction to the wind 逆著風向。

The ship steams (beats) *against the wind*. 這船逆風而行。

【比較】against all odds: against chance 不顧成敗；不顧一切。

agree (up) on - decide on 決定。

We *agree on* the terms of the contract. 我們決定了這契約的條件。

【比較】agree on a plan, an action, doing something.

***agree to** - say "yes"; to be of one mind 同意於(計劃，條件，建議等)

(1) *I agreed to his terms.* 我同意了他的條件。

(2) *They agreed to do what I asked.* 他們答應去做我所要求的事。

【比較】① agree with 不可用於被動語態。agree to + n. (事物) or v.

② agreeable to (a proposal; reason) 欣然贊同(提議)；合乎(道理)。

***agree with** - (1) regard with favour or approval 同意。(2) suit; be good for 適合(胃口)；相宜。

(1) He did not *agree with me* on this point. 在這一點上他不同意我。

(2) The verb must *agree with* its subject in person and number.

動詞的人稱和數必須與主詞的人稱和數相一致。

(3) The climate does not *agree with me*. 這氣候不適合我的健康。

【比較】I *agree with you* on this point. 關於這一點，我和你的看法一致
ahead of - in front of; in advance of

在……之前；比……進步，速於，勝於。

(1) He was walking *ahead of me*. 他在我的前面走。

(2) He is far *ahead of* his rivals. 他遠勝於那些和他競爭的人。

【比較】*ahead of schedule* 作提前（完成）解。例如：

We finished our work today *ahead of schedule*.

我們提早今天完工。

aim at - point (a gun, etc.) towards; aim in the direction of
 瞄準；對準；立志要，目的在。

(1) He *aimed at* the lion, fired, and killed it.

他瞄準了獅子，開鎗殺死了牠。

(2) He *aims at becoming* a doctor. 他立志要成為醫生。

【比較】① *aimed with my gun at* 舉鎗向……瞄準。

② { *throw at* (有用意的動作) } { *shoot at* 朝某方向射去。
 { *throw to* (無用意的動作) } { *shoot: hit and kill* 射殺。
 { *guess* 猜對了。
 { *guess at* 猜一猜。

all aboard - Go or come on board 請各位上船（車，飛機等）。

"All aboard!" The conductor said. (車長說：「請大家上車吧。」)

alight from - get down from a horse, bus, etc. 從（車，馬）下來。

I met him when he *alighted from* a bus.

他從公共汽車上下來時，我遇見了他。

(be) **alive to** - know about 感覺；sensitive to 敏感。

He is not at all *alive to* the danger he is in.

他一點兒也沒感覺到自己置身危險之中。

all along - (1) for the whole length of 沿途，一路；(2) all the time, from the start 自始自終，一直都。

(1) There are trees *all along* the road. 沿途都有樹。

(2) As we climbed the mountain, we saw beautiful flowers *all along*.

我們登山時，沿途看到美麗的花。

(3) I knew *all along* that he was ill. 我一直都知道他有病。

all at once - suddenly 忽然地。

(Dixon 12/10)

While we were talking, *all at once* Mary screamed.

我們在談話時，瑪麗忽然尖聲叫喊。

【比較】① *all of a sudden*; *on a sudden* 均作此解。

② *at once*: immediately 即刻。

**all but* - (1) *all except* 除……外……都有。(2) *very nearly* 幾乎。

(1) *All but* the morning star have disappeared.

除金星外其餘的星都不見了。

(2) He was *all but* drowned. 他幾乎溺死。

**all day long* - *through the whole day* 終日。(Dixon 3/7)

All day (long) the girl sat at the door waiting for her mother's return. 那女孩子整天坐在門口等她的母親回來。

【比較】① *like nothing better than*: *like best* 最喜歡。

② *all day* 整日，泛指「常常整天如何」。The sick boy cried *all day*. 病童整日哭叫。*all day long*: *throughout the day* 整日，常作「某一定的終日」而言。

all in - *exhausted* 疲憊。

Let me alone a while. I am *all in*. 讓我清靜一會兒，我疲憊得很。

all in all - (1) *of the first importance* 最重要的。(2) *the dearest object of affection* 最心愛的。(3) *as a whole*; *considering everything* 就整體說來。

(1) Money is *all in all* to her. 在她金錢是最重要的。

(2) She is *all in all* to him. 他非常愛她。

(3) He has his faults, but, *all in all*, he is a good helper.

他雖有缺點，但一般說來却是個好助手。

**all of a sudden* = *on a sudden* - *suddenly* 突然，忽然。(Dixon 6/12)

We heard a tremendous explosion *all of a sudden*.

我們突然聽到可怕的爆炸聲。

all one's life - *throughout one's life* 畢生。

I have lived here *all my life*. 我一生住在這裏。

**all over* - (1) *finished*, *completed* 完畢。(2) *everywhere* 遍及於。

(1) The meeting was *all over* when I got there.

當我到達時，會議已告結束。

(2) He has travelled *all over* the world. 他已在全世界旅行過。

【比較】*all over the world*: *everywhere in the world*; *the whole world* 世界各地。

**all right* - (1) *satisfactory or satisfactorily* 滿意地；順利地。(2) *safe and sound* 安全無恙。(3) *(in threat)* I consent; *all is well* (恐嚇語) 好。(Dixon 2/7)

(1) The work is carried on *all right*. 工作進行順利。

(2) He said that it would be *all right* to wait in this office for him.
他說在這辦公室等他就好了。

(3) *All right!* you shall repent (of) this. 好！總有一天你要後悔。

【比較】美國人常用的 O.K. 和這成語相同。

**all the better for* - even better 更好。

If we plant early, it will be *all the better for* our garden.

如果我們早點播種，那對我們的花園反而更好。

**all the more* - to an even greater degree 更；格外。

The father loved his son, and he loved his daughter *all the more*.

這父親愛兒子，尤其愛女兒。

**all the same* - (1) of no difference 一樣地。(2) nevertheless 仍然。

(Dixon 20/3)

(1) It's *all the same* to me whether we meet on Tuesday or Thursday.

我們在星期二或星期四見面，我都無所謂。

(2) I will go *all the same* if it does storm.

如果真的下起暴風雨，我仍然要去。

all the time (or while) - (在某段時間內) 始終，一直。

I looked all over the house for that letter, and it was in my pocket *all the time*. 我在屋內各處找那封信，而那封信始終是在我的衣袋中。

**all the year round* - through the whole year. 整年地。

Some people work hard *all the year round*. 有些人終年勤勞工作。

along of - because of 因為；owing to 由於。

He was absent *along of* his illness. 他因病缺課。

【比較】*alongside of* 在…側面；與…並排。

The missing child was found asleep *alongside of* a large tree. 失蹤的小孩，被發現在一棵大樹旁睡着了。

**along with* - together with 與……一起。

Doctors try to stop diseases from reaching our country *along with* passengers and cargoes. 醫生努力使疾病不得隨旅客與貨物進入我國。

【比較】① *in the vicinity of* 在……附近。

② *in the suburbs (of); on the outskirts of* 均作「在……的郊外」解。

**amazed at* - surprised very much at; astonished greatly at 吃驚。

I am *amazed at* the news. 這消息使我大為驚異。

【比較】*aghast at* 亦作此解。She was *aghast at* the terrible sight.

**amount to* - (1) add up to 總計。(2) signify 表示；有重要性；equal 等於。

(1) His debts *amount to* one hundred dollars. 他的負債合計一百元。

(2) His flight *amounted to* a confession of guilt. 他的逃亡不啻自認犯罪。

amuse oneself - make oneself cheerful and happy 自娛。

How do you *amuse yourself* on board ship? 你在船上如何消遣?

【比較】① *amuse one with an instrument*

I amused myself with (or by) reading. 我讀書自娛。

② *amused at a cause*

We were amused at the joke. 我們覺得這笑話有趣。

and so forth (or on) = and the like - and so on, etc.

等等，其餘類推。

(1) He is addicted to all kinds of wine - port, beer, whisky, *and so forth*. 他愛好各種的酒——葡萄酒，啤酒，威士忌酒等等。

(2) Formal occasions - graduations, openings of conventions, *and the like* - are dignified by the playing of music.

正式的場合——如畢業典禮，大會開幕等等——有音樂演奏就顯得莊嚴。

【比較】*and all that; and so forth; and so on; and such like; and what not* 亦當「等等」解。

(be) angry at (or about) - vexed at 對……生氣。

She was *angry at* what her husband said. 她因她丈夫所說的話而生氣。

【比較】{ *angry with a person*

angry at a thing 意思相仿。

(be) annoyed with - feel angry with 對……惱火。

He was *annoyed with* the boy for being so stupid.

他因為這孩子非常愚昧而對他不高興。

【比較】① *annoyed* 指物言，用 *at*；指人言，用 *with*；作「騷擾」解，用 *by*。

I was annoyed at his intrusion. 我對他冒然闖入很煩擾。

I was annoyed by the neighbors. 我深為鄰人所騷擾。

② *annoyed at a thing with a person, for doing or saying something* 煩惱。

***answer for** - (1) take the responsibility for; be responsible for 對……負責。(2) *guarantee* 保證。

(1) I cannot *answer for* his honesty. 我不能保證他是誠實的。

(2) He has a lot to *answer for*. 他有很多事要受責。

【比較】① 本成語很少用於被動語態，又 *answer* = *reply* 也。

② *answer back* 作回嘴，反唇相譏。如：You must not *answer back* again. 你不可以再回嘴。

***answer to** - (1) be named 被稱為。(2) *reply to* 回答。(3) *correspond to* 符合。

(1) He *answers to* the name of Charles. 他被稱為查爾斯。

(2) I want a distinct *answer to* my question.

我要一個對於我的問題的明白答覆。

- (3) He does not answer to the description of the missing man that appeared in the newspapers. 他和報上所登載的失蹤人的說明不符。

【比較】① answer from, on (or about) 關於...從...得到回信。

He got an answer from the company on his application.
他接到公司對其申請的回信。

② on application 申請；函索（即寄）。

③ answer (serve) the purpose 合用。

***(be) anxious for-desire** eagerly 渴望。

He is *anxious for* a change. 他渴望變換環境。

【比較】① *anxious about* (one's health; a result; the consequences)

擔心著。如：I am very *anxious about* my son's health.
我為我兒子的健康而非常憂慮。

② *anxious to* 切望。She is *anxious to* know the result,
她急於想知道結果。

③ *anxious for* one's safety.

***anything but** -by no means 決不；not at all 並非。

(1) He is *anything but* a millionaire. 他決不是富翁。

(2) I will do *anything but* that. 除那個外，我什麼都做。

【比較】上句亦可寫作 I will do anything for you but that.

***apart from** - (1) besides 除.....以外。(2) independent of 與.....分開。

(1) *Apart from* my natural language, I speak English and French.
除本國語言外，我還說英語和法語。

(2) Mary stood *apart from* the other children. 瑪麗不與其他孩子站在一起。

***apologize to (a person) for (a thing)** -acknowledge and express regret for a fault, wrong, etc. 為某事向人道歉。

I must *apologize to* you for not replying to your letter at once.
我沒有立刻給你回信，謹此道歉。

***appeal to** -ask a person earnestly 懇求。

(1) He *appealed to* a higher court. 他向上級法院上訴。

(2) The thief *appealed to* the judge for mercy. 這竊賊向法官求恩。

(3) The government *appeals to* the people for support. 政府呼籲人們支持。

apply for -ask to be given 請求，申請；應徵。

(1) They *applied for* immediate relief. 他們請求緊急救濟。

(2) Anybody who has a good command of English may *apply for* the position. 任何精通英文之人士均可應徵此項職位。

***apply oneself to** -devote oneself to; give the chief part of one's time and attention to 專心致力於。

He *applied himself* to the study of English. 他專心研究英文。

***apply to-** (1) ask 請求。(2) be fit or suitable for 請求，適合。

(1) He has *applied to* the American Consul for a passport.

他已向美國領事館請領護照。

(2) The money was *applied to* the payment of debts. 該款被用於付債。

(3) That regulation does not *apply to* you. 那條規則對你不適用。

【比較】*apply to* (a person) for (a thing) 向(某人)求事。

I have *applied to* the consul for a visa.

我已向該領事申請簽證。

For particulars *apply to* the office. 詳情請向辦事處詢問。

(be) appointed to- be assigned 被委以……(職務)。

He was *appointed to* the professorship by the university.

他被大學委以教授的職位。

***appreciation for-** (1) feeling thanks; gratitude 感激。(2) having a just opinion of a thing and knowing what it is worth 讚賞。

(1) Marvin showed his *appreciation for* my help.

Marvin 對我的幫忙表示謝意。

(2) She showed great *appreciation for* good music. 她很會欣賞好音樂。

【比較】① *be appreciative of* 與此成語相仿。Marvin was very *appreciative of* my help. Marvin 很感謝我的幫忙。

② She has an *appreciation of* art and music. 她欣賞藝術及音樂。

***approve of-** give consent to 允許; regard with favour or approval 贊成。

(1) I cannot support a policy of which I have never *approved*.

我不能支持我從不贊成的政策。

(2) My mother does not *approve of* my staying out late.

我母親不准我在外逗留得很遲。

***(be) apt to-** having a tendency to 易於，有……的傾向。

Iron is *apt to* rust. 鐵易生鏽。

【比較】① *apt to* 與 *liable to* 意思相仿。

② *apt at* 與 *good at* (善於) 意思相仿。

③ *appropriate for*; *fit or suitable for* 適合。

***argue with-** dispute with 與人討論。

He *argued with* me about equal pay for men and women.

他與我討論男女同酬問題。

【比較】① *argue into or out of an opinion*: persuade 說服。

He wanted to go to Japan but we *argued him out of it* (= persuaded him not to go). 他要去日本，但我們勸他不要去。