

西南师范大学出版社

尹明祥 覃朝宪编著

大学英语4-6级多用辞典

College English-Chinese Dictionary in Universal Use *for the Test of Band Four to Band Six*

- 句型、搭配归类
- 替换词、相关词归类
- 词汇用法要点
- 同义词、近义词辨析
- 英汉双解

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前言

词汇是记录和传达语言的书写符号,是能够自由使用的最小的语言单位,恰似建筑之砖头,有了它,就可以筑起高楼大厦。它是阅读技能三要素(速度,词汇,理解)之一,对迅速提高听、说、读、写的能力和驾驭运用英语的能力有着极其重要的作用。几年来,国家教委已在全国大专院校,按英语教学大纲要求,实行四、六级全国性英语统一考试。但是目前国内尚无结合大学主要几种英语教材和教学大纲词汇,进行归类,为学生扩大词汇量提供方便的词典。鉴此,我们集数年教学之经验,编撰了这本《大学英语四—六级多用辞典》,以解燃眉。

在编撰过程中,我们既注意吸取前人编写此类词典的经验,又对我国大专院校学生和广大英语学习者掌握英语单词的难点进行了分析,最后确定以教育部颁发的大学英语教学大纲所列词汇为基础,同时收集全国高等院校通用的《大学英语》精、泛读教材,《新英语教程》,《新概念英语》,以及许国璋教授所编英语教材中的重要词汇,通过综合归类,提供英汉释义、搭配、句型、替换词、相关词、以及有些词汇的用法要点和同义词、近义词辨析等。依照这种归类方法来记忆单词,将会收到举一反三、触类旁通、事半功倍的效果;既方便联系记忆,又有助于扩大词汇量,丰富表达法。

本词典实为大专院校学生、报考研究生者、参加全国四、六级统考学生和英语专业学生的良师益友,也适合于大学和中学英语教师备课参考和中级水平以上的英语爱好者,出国进修人员,及英文工作者自学的需要。

本词典在编写过程中,承西南师大外语系主任陈治安副教授、龙日金副教授和西南师大外办主任徐宗英副教授给予许多宝贵的指导和建议。在此我们表示深挚的感谢!

我们这项工作开拓与尝试兼而有之。由于时间仓促,编著者水平有限,瑕疵在所难免,敬请读者赐教,以利修改完善。

编著者:尹明祥 覃朝宪

一九九〇年十一月

体例说明

1. 本词典以大学英语教学大纲中 5350 词汇为基础,补充收集了现在使用的《大学英语》精读、泛读、《新英语教程》、《新概念英语》以及许国璋教授所编英语教材的词汇及词组,综合归类,列出了重要的词汇 6000 个,词组 2000 个。
2. 各单词按英语字母顺序排列,配之以相应的英语替换词,并详细地罗列了重要的搭配句型和词组,注重避免烦琐解释,力求为读者在做替换练习时提供方便。例如:

distinguish A and B (A from B); differentiate between A and B; tell A from B; make distinctive between A and B; set A and B apart; single out A and B; discriminate A from B (between A and B); make a difference between A and B. 辨别 A 和 B; 把 A 和 B 区别开。又如:

forbid sb. to do sth.; bar sb. from doing sth.; deter sb. from doing sth.; hinder sb. from doing sth.; inhibit sb. from doing sth.; keep sb. from doing sth.; prohibit sb. from doing sth.; prevent sb. from doing sth.; restrain sb. from doing sth.; stop sb. from doing sth.

禁止(阻止)某人做某事。

3. 按词组中心词的字母顺序排列。如:

as a matter of fact; as a matter stands; in effect; in point of fact; in reality; in fact; as it is; as they are; in practical term; in nature; by the way; in actuality.

事实上;实际上。排在 fact 词条内。又如:

out of question; undoubtedly; by all odds; doubtlessly; beyond (past, without, no) doubt. 毫无疑问,和 out of the question = impossible. 不可能。均排在 question 词条内。

4. 对于难于掌握的同义词附有简要的辨析。如:

equipment(整个实验室的)设备; instrument(高精密的科研)设备; facilities(交通、运动、教学、科研)设备,设施; implement(工具)设备,器具; apparatus 一套仪器,器具; gear 转动装置,工具; appliance 家庭里的电器设备,办公用具,医疗器械; utensil 器皿,用具(尤指家庭厨房用具)。又如:

owing to; as a result of; because of; on account of; resulting from; thanks to; due to. 由于,因为。due to 引起的短语多作表语; thanks to 引起的短语有着感谢的含义。其余如 because of 等引起的短语多作状语。如:

Their delay was due to the bad weather.

They delayed owing to the bad weather.

由于天气不好,他们迟到了。

Thanks to your help, we were successful.

由于您的帮助,我们成功了。

5. 重点收集整理了常用词词组,和各词条的用法要点。如在 point 词条里:

point out; show; indicate. 指出。

point at (to, towards); aim or direct at (to, towards). 瞄准;指着;指向(注意:at 后常是较近的东西。to, towards 后常表示较远的东西)。

at all points; completely. 完全地。

at this point; at this place or moment. 此时;此地。

come to the point; arrive at the important or crucial part. 说到要点;到紧急关头。

in point; suitable; connected with the subject. 适当的;与……有关的。

in point of; 事实上;实际上。

be in (on) the point of doing sth; be about to do sth; be on the verge of doing sth; be set to do sth. 正要做某事。

6. 本词典常见的缩略词有: v. t. = transitive verb, 及物动词; v. i. = intransitive verb, 不及物动词; v. = verb, 动词; sth. = something, 某事; sb. = somebody, 某人; n. = noun, 名词; a. = adjective, 形容词; adv. = adverb, 副词; prep. = preposition, 介词; conj. = conjunction, 连接词等。

7. 本词典对读音较规范的单词一般不注明音标。对个别读音不规范的单词将注明重音或音标。

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A

- **abandon** v. t. give up; cast off; forsake; desert; renounce. 放弃; 抛弃。

abandon oneself to (+n.): give oneself up completely to. 纵情于; 陷于。e. g. He abandoned himself to despair. 他陷于绝望了。

- **abate** v. decrease; diminish; lessen; reduce; dwindle; slacken; lower. 减少; 减小; 减退。

- **abbreviate** v. t. make sth. short; cut sth. short; shorten; contract; curtail. 缩短; 缩写。

- **abide** v. t. put up with; endure; bear; stand (up); tolerate. 忍受。(注意: abide 作及物动词时常用于否定句或疑问句。)

e. g. I can't abide that man. 我不能忍受那个人。

abide (by) v. i. keep to; adhere to; hold by; cling to; stick to; insist on; persist in. 坚持; 遵守。(注意: 以上动词后面的 to, by, on, in 都是介词, 后接名词或动名词, 不能接动词原形。)

- **abnormal** a. extraordinary; exceptional; out of the way; out of order. 不正常的; 反常的。

- **abolish** v. t. eliminate; eradicate; terminate; cancel; put an end to; do away with. 废除; 取消。

- **about** prep. 1. concerning; regarding. 关于; 至于。(see as for) 2. concerned or occupied with. 忙于; 从事。

be about to do sth.; be on the verge of doing sth.; be on (in) the point of doing sth.; be set (ready, just going) to do sth. 正要做什么事。

- **abound** v. i. 1. (物产) 丰富。2. 盛产。

abound in (with); be rich in; be abundant

in; be ample for; be sufficient for; be well supplied with. 富有; 富于。

- **above** prep. 1. 高于; 在……之上。2. 大于; 多于。3. 超过。

above all; most important of all; before everything else; first of all; especially. 最重要的; 尤其; 首先。

- **abruptly** adv. at once; very soon; for an instant; promptly; in no time; in a flash; in a wink; at short notice; at a (one) word; instantly. 立刻; 马上; 片刻之间。(see instantly)

- **absence** (from +n.) n. being away (from); nonattendance (at); nonpresence. 缺席; 不在场。

- **absolutely** adv. completely; definitely; utterly; positively. 完全地; 绝对地。

- **absorb** v. t. take in; suck in; drink in. 吸收。
be absorbed in; be enraptured in; be overpowered in; be deep in; be engrossed in; be intrigued with; be fascinated with; be enchanted with; be carried away (or along) by; be attracted by; be captivated by. 被……吸引住; 被……迷住。

- **abstract** ['æbstrækt] a. conceptual; hypothetical; subtle. 抽象的。n. short account; outline; summary; synopsis; precis; digest; abridgement; condensation. 摘要; 概要。
[æb'strækt] v. t. 1. take out; extract; withdraw. 抽出; 取出。2. summarize; synopsise; digest; condense; abridge. 摘录……的要点。

- **absurd** a. unreasonable; comical; senseless. 荒唐可笑的。

- **abundant** a. plentiful; sufficient; bountiful;

ample. 丰富的; 充裕的。

be abundant in: 富于。(see abound in)

- **abuse** v. t. 1. make a wrong use of; misuse; illuse. 滥用。2. maltreat; mistreat; illtreat. 虐待。3. curse; bawl out; rail at; revile; speak ill of. 骂; 谩骂。

- **academic** a. 1. collegiate. 学院的。2. scholarly; studious. 学术的。

- **accelerate** v. increase the speed of; speed up. 加速。

- **accent** n. tone; individual way of pronouncing. 口音; 腔调。

- **accept** v. t. 1. (consent to) receive (sth. offered). 接受; 答应。

accept sth. as sth.; agree to take sth. as sth. 同意接受什么作什么。e. g. I accepted his words as true. 我把他的话当作真的。2. take responsibility for. 承受……的责任。

- **access** n. way in (to) a place; entrance; admittance. 入口; 通路。e. g. have access to a place = have means of reaching a place. 有办法接近某地。

- **accessory** n. a. 从犯(的) = (美) accessory. 从犯(的)。(see accomplice)

- **accommodate** v. t. 1. provide lodging for; furnish room for; have capacity of; lodge. 容纳; 供给住宿。e. g. The hotel can only accommodate 500 guests. 这个旅馆可供五百人住宿。2. ~sb. = do a favor (a kindness) for sb.; help sb. 帮助某人。

- **accompany** v. t. 1. go with. 陪伴; 跟随。accompany sb. [to a place (to go to a place)]; go in company with sb.; go together with sb. 陪伴某人去某地。2. supply music for; play accompaniment for. 为……伴奏。

- **accomplice** n. helper; partner; accessory; accessory (in wrongdoing). 从犯; 同谋犯。

- **accordance** n. agreement; conformity. 一致; 和谐。

be in accordance with: 1. consist with. 与……一致。(see coincide with) 2. 按照; 根据。(see according to)

- **according** adv. 按照; 根据。

according to (+n.) prep. in the light of; in line with; in agreement with; in accordance with (书面语); as per (用于商业信件和科技书籍中)。按照; 根据。(注: according as conj. 按照, 根据。后接从句)

- **accordingly** adv. for that reason; therefore; whereupon. 因此; 所以。

- **accordion** [ə'kɔːdʒən] n. 手风琴。(see guitar)

- **account** n. financial record; financial statement; bookkeeping. 帐; 帐目。v. 1. consider. 认为; 视为。2. explain the cause of. 解释; 说明。

on account of; because of; along of; inasmuch as; by reason of; owing to; due to. 因为; 由于(辨析见 owing to)。

on this (that, my, his) account; for this (that, my, his) reason (sake). 为了这个(那个, 我的, 他的)缘故。

not on any account/on no account; for no reason; in no case (way, wise); in (under) no circumstances. 绝不; 毫不。

take sth. into account (consideration); consider; think of; turn sth. over in one's mind; ponder; take account of; allow for sth.; account for; make allowance for sth. 考虑; 思考。

account for; explain the cause of; give a reason for; give an account of; give an exposition of; expound; explicate; hold forth; elucidate. 解释; 说明。

- **ac'cumulate** v. gather; amass; pile up; heap up; collect. 积累; 积蓄。
- **'accurate** a. correct; exact; precise. 准确的; 精确的。
- **accuse** v. t. say that sb. has done wrong, broken the law. 控告; 控诉; 谴责。
accuse sb. of sth. ; blame sb. for sth. ; blame sth. on sb. ; bring (forward, lodge) a charge against sb. of sth. ; charge sb. with sth. ; bring in an indictment (a suit) against sb. of sth. ; file (lodge, bring, make) a complaint against sb. of sth. 控告某人某事。(注意: be accused of sth. = be charged with sth. ; be on a charge of sth. 被指控做了什么。)
- **accuser** n. plaintiff; complainant; indictor; indicter. 原告。(注意: defendant; indictee; respondent; the accused. 被告。)
- **accustom** v. t. (usu. in passive) make used (to). 使习惯于。
be (get, become, etc.) accustomed to; be (get, become, etc.) used to. 习惯于。(注: 以上词组里的 to 是介词, 后接名词或动名词, 不接动词原形)。(辨析 see use)
- **ache** 1. n. pain; throb; twinge; pang. 疼痛。
2. v. feel pain; be sore; throb. 疼痛。
- **acid** ['æsid] 1. a. sour; sharp to the taste; tart; pungent; vinegarish; astringent. 酸的; 味酸的。2. n. chemical substance that contains hydrogen. (化学)酸。
- **acknowledge** v. t. 1. admit; confess; concede; assent. 承认。2. express thanks for sb. (sth.) 对某人(某事)表示感谢。
- **acquaint** [ə'kweint] v. t. 1. make known; make aware; make familiar. 使知道; 使明白; 使熟悉。acquaint oneself with one's new duties. 使自己明白新职责。acquaint

sb. with the facts. 使某人熟悉事实。

- 2. be (get, become) acquainted with ...; have personal knowledge of; be (get, become) familiar with; be well-informed of (about); be cognizant of; keep abreast of; be at home in; be no stranger to. 对……很熟悉。
- **acquaintance** n. person with whom one is acquainted; person slightly known; distant friend. 熟人。
make acquaintance with sb. ; make the acquaintance of sb. ; make sb's acquaintance; get to know sb. 与某人相识。
- **acquit** v. t. 宣告某人无罪。acquit sb. of (a crime...); declare sb. innocent (not guilty). 宣告某人无罪。
- **acrobat** ['ækroʊbæt] n. person who plays acrobatics. 杂技演员。
- **acrobatics** [ækroʊ'bætiks] n. acrobatic tricks or feats. 杂技。
- **act** n. 1. sth. done; action. 行为; 行动; 举止。2. law made by a legislative body. 法案。v. t. & v. i. perform actions; do sth. 采取行动。
in the very act; then and there; on the spot. 当场; 正在干什么时。
- act as; 1. work as; serve as. 担任; 扮演。2. 起……作用; 充任。(see function as)
act for sb. ; serve as the agent of sb. 作为某人的代理人。
- act on; 1. have an effect or influence on. 对……发生作用; 对……产生影响。2. do in accordance with. 按照……行事。e. g. If what he proposes will benefit the people, we will act on it. 要是他的提议对人民有好处, 我们就照办。
- **adapt** v. t. make...suitable for a new need,

etc. 使适应; 改编; 改写。

adapt oneself to (+名词, 动名词); adjust oneself to; conform oneself to; get used to; become adjusted to. 使自己适应什么。e. g.

When you go to a new country, you must adapt yourself to the new manners and customs. 当你到一个新的国家时, 您必须使自己适应新的风俗习惯。辨析: adapt (adjust) oneself to; get used to 后常接环境, 气候, 风俗习惯; conform oneself to 适合, 符合, 后面常接原则, 规则之类的词。

adapt for (from); remodel; rewrite. 改编; 改写。辨析: adapt for 为什么而改编; adapt from 根据什么改编。例如: This novel has already adapted for the cinema. 这本小说已经改编成电影剧本。Several of the plays were adapted from recent novels. 好几个剧本都是由新出的小说改编的。

• add v. t. & i. join one thing to another. 加; 增加。add to (+n.): 1. make greater; increase. 增加。2. 和……相加。详见下面表示加、减、乘、除的英语句型:

(1). 加法表示法:

甲数 + $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{plus} \\ \text{and} \\ \text{added to} \end{array} \right\}$ + 乙数 + $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{is (are, will be)} \\ \text{equals} \\ \text{is equal to} \\ \text{makes (或 gets)} \end{array} \right\}$ + 和数

例如: $2+4=6$

A. Two plus (and, added to) four is (are, will be, equals, is equal to, makes) six.

B. If we add two to four, we get six.

又如: $3+2+5=10$
Three, two and five added together are ten.

(2). 减法表示法:

A. 甲数 + $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{minus} \\ \text{less} \end{array} \right\}$ + 乙数 + $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{is equal to} \\ \text{equals} \end{array} \right\}$ + 差数
(is(are)等)

B. 乙数 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{taken} \\ \text{subtracted} \end{array} \right\}$ from + 甲数 + leaves + 差数.

C. Take (Subtract) 乙数 + from + 甲数 + and the remainder is + 差数

例如: $8-3=5$

A. Eight minus (less) three equals (is, are, is equal to) five.

B. Three taken (subtracted) from eight leaves five.

C. Take (Subtract) three from eight and the remainder is (will be) five.

(3) 乘法表示法:

A. 甲数 + multiplied by + 乙数 + equals (makes, is 等) + 积数。

B. Multiply + 甲数 + by + 乙数 + gives (we get) + 积数。

C. Once (Twice, Three times...) + 乙数 + equals (makes, is 等) + 积数。

例如: $3 \times 4 = 12$

A. Three multiplied by four equals (makes, is) twelve.

B. Multiply three by four gives (we get) twelve.

C. Three times four equals (makes, is 等) twelve.

又如: $2 \times 1 = 2$

Twice one is two.

(4). 除法表示法:

A. 甲数 + divided by + 乙数 + gives (makes, equals, is equal to 等) + 商数。

B. Divide + 甲数 + by + 乙数 + gives

(makes, equals, is equal to 等)+商数。

C. (Divide) 乙数÷into+甲数+goes+商数(数字+times)。

例如: $8 \div 2 = 4$

A. Eight divided by two makes (gives, equals, is equal to) four.

B. Divide eight by two equals four.

C. (Divide) Two into eight goes four times. add up to (+n.); sum up to; amount to; go to; come to; foot up to; total. 总共; 共计。例如:

The expenditure amounts to (sums up to, adds up to, totals; comes to; foots up to) a hundred dollars. 开支共达一百美元。

• ad·dition n. 1. mathematical summation; totaling; counting up. 加法。2. adding; appending. 增加。

in addition to (+n); besides; aside from; apart from; as well as. 除……之外。后面部分常表示总数内的东西。

例如: Two other boys went there besides Xiao Wang. 除了小王外, 还有两个孩子去了那里。

注意: except, with the exception of, excepting, excluding, over and above, with the exclusive of, but, but for, save, saving; baring 也表示除……之外, 但后面部分一般不包括在总数之内。

例如: All are present with the exception of him. 除了他, 全部都到了。

• ad·dress n. place of residence; street number. 地址。v. give a formal talk; speak; orate; write to. 致词; 致函。(see affirm 2.)

• a·dept n. expert. 专家。a. 善长于……的。(辨析见 adopt 词条。)

• a·dequate a. 1. enough; sufficient; ample. 足

够的; 充分的。2. suitable; fit; seemly; eligible. 适合的; 合格的。be adequate to (+n.); 对……是适合的。

• ad·here (to); 坚持(see abide by)。

• adjacent a. next to; lying near to. 邻近的; 接近的。

(be) adjacent to (+n); next door to; next to; right beside; close by; hard by; near; bordering on. 紧靠; 与……相邻。注意: in the vicinity of, in the neighbourhood of 在……附近, 但不是“紧靠在……旁边”。

• ad·just v. 调节; 调整。(see adapt)

• ad·ministrate v. administer; manage; run; supervise. 管理。

• 'admiral n. 海军; 将军(详见 marshal 词条)。

• ad·mire v. t. have a high regard for; think highly of; hold in high regard; hold in esteem; respect; esteem. 羡慕; 钦佩。

• admit v. let in; allow to enter; grant entrance; give access to. 允许进入。

admit (to)+名词(动名词): 1. confess; acknowledge. 承认; 坦白。e.g. Did the thief admit (to) his guilt? 这个小偷坦白罪行没有? 2. allow to enter; let in. 许可进入。admit of; allow (permit) of. 容许。

• ado ['adu:] n. fuss; trouble and excitement. 忙乱。

• adopt v. t. 1. take sb. into one's family as a child. 收养。2. take up; accept. 采纳; 接受。辨析: adapt 使适应; 改写, 改编; adopt 接受, 采纳, 收养; adept 1. n. expert. 专家, 擅长者。2. 善长……的。e.g. be adept in (at) = be good at. 善长于。(see good)

• adore ['ə'dɔ:] v. t. worship; love deeply; spect highly; revere; exalt; venerate. 崇拜; 敬重。

- **advance** n. progress; forward movement. 前进; 进步. v. 1. go forward. 前进. 2. increase. 增加.
in advance; beforehand; in readiness; in anticipation; ahead of time. 预先; 事先.
in advance of; in front of; ahead of. 在……前面; 先于。(辨析见 ahead of)
- **advantage** n. 1. strong point; superiority. 优点; 长处. 2. benefit; profit; service. 益处; 用处. have (gain, win, give sb.) an advantage over sb. or sth. 有(获得, 赢得, 给某人)优势; 胜过某人(某事). 辨析: have the advantage of sb. 比某人有利.
take advantage of; exploit; profit by; opportunize; use an opportunity for one's own benefit. 利用(机会); 乘机利用。(详见 make the best of)
to the advantage of; in sb.'s favor. 有利于.
- **advent** n. coming; arrival. 来临; 到来. 辨析: advent 指重要事件, 时期或季节的出现或到来; arrival 1. 指一般什么的到来, 到达, 如人、物或消息等. 2. 到达之人或物.
- **adventure** n. venture; risk; dangerous activity. 冒险; 惊险活动.
辨析: adventure 强调危险中非常激动人心的经历. 如: an adventure on sea 海上的冒险; venture 指商业上的冒险, 投机活动; risk 自动去冒的险, 不确定的危险; danger 一般的危险; peril 较大的临近的危险; hazard 偶然发生的危险; jeopardy 危险(较正式用语).
- **aeroplane** n. 飞机 (see aircraft).
- **affair** n. 事情; 事件; 正在进行的事件.(加复数表示正在进行中的重大事件.)

- 辨析: matter 有待处理的较模糊不清的事情; thing 可代替任何不清楚的事; concern 与个人有关联的事情; business; 与自己的事务职务有关的事情.
- **affect** v. t. 1. have the influence on; act on; produce an effect on. 影响。(辨析见 effect 注) 2. move the feelings of; have an emotional effect on; touch. 感动; 使人感动.
- **affection** n. emotional attachment; love; kindly feeling. 爱; 好感. e. g. have an affection for (of) sb. 对某人有好感. win the affections of sb. = make the affections of sb. 赢得某人的爱情.
- **affidavit** [æfi'deivit] n. testimony; deposition; evidence. 证词; 证据. 辨析: affidavit 书面证词, 证人不能出庭而写下的证据; testimony 目击者在法庭上提供的证词; deposition 证人出庭作证时的口头证词; evidence 指一般的证据, 不常用作法律术语. 另外 proof 和 corroboration 也可以作一般的证据, 有时有物证的意思.
- **af'firm** v. 1. confirm; verify. 核实(证据). 2. 断言; 肯定地说. 注意下列英语表示说的各种表达法: affirm; declare; claim; allege; proclaim; announce; assert. 断言; 声称; 宣布; 宣告. maintain; hold; insist. 坚持说; 主张. relate; tell; narrate; recount; put; state. 叙述; 陈述; 详述. submit; admit; confess; concede; acknowledge; profess; permit. 承认; 供认; 坦白. remark; comment. 评论; 评述. murmur; whisper; whimper; rumble; mumble; mutter. 喃喃地说; 低语道; 咕哝. grumble; crab about; complain. 抱怨道; 发牢骚. decline; disclaim; repudiate; confute; refute; deny. 否认; 驳斥道. shout; cry out; scream; screech; shriek; bawl; yell. 大声说; 高声叫喊. address. 致

词;致函;对……讲话。add. 补充说。request; demand; inquire; ask. 问;询问。distort; misrepresent. 歪曲。

• affluent a. wealthy; abundant; rich; well-to-do; well-off. 富裕的;丰富的。

• afford (+n, or to do) v. t. 1. have money for. 有钱支付。2. give; offer; supply; provide. 提供。

• agency n. 代理机构;代办处。

• agent n. representative; deputy; emissary; delegate; spokesman. 代理人;代表;代言人。

• 'agitate v. 激怒(see irritate)。

• agreeable a. pleasing; pleasant. 惬意的;令人愉快的。be agreeable to(+n.); be in accord with; be going along with; consent to; concur with. 同意;与……一致。

• agreement n. 1. 同意。2. 合同;协定。be in agreement with; 与……一致。(see consistent)。

• agriculture n. farming; crop-raising. 农业。

• ahead adv. 在前面;在前头。ahead of. 在前面;在前头。

辨析:ahead of 在时间,地点的前面;in advance of 在抽象概念的前面;in front of 在什么地点的前面;before 在什么位置、时间的前面。

• aid v. help; assist; abet; lend assistance; give a helping hand. 帮助;援助。注:aide 副官。

• air n. 1. the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth and which we breathe. 空气。2. appearance; manner. 外表;容貌。v. t. 1. put (clothing, bedding, etc.) into the open air or into a warm place to make it quite dry. (将衣服,被褥等置于户外或热的地方)吹风;晾干;晒干。2. let air into (a room, etc.). 使(房间等)通风。3. cause others to

know (one's opinions, a grievance, etc.) 炫耀;使人知道(自己的意见,冤屈等)。

in the air: 1. spreading about, 在传播中;在散布中。2. uncertain. 不定的;未定的。

go (get up) in the air, lose self-control through vexation; to become angry and excited. 因失去控制而生气;激动。

on the air; (radio) broadcasting. (无线电)广播。

go off the air; stop broadcasting. 停止广播。

give oneself (put on) airs; assume great airs, exaggerated ways of behaving. 摆架子;装腔作势。

• aircraft n. plane; airplane; aeroplane. 飞机;飞行器。

• airport n. airfield; landing field; flying field. 机场。

• aisle [ail] n. 走廊;通道(see corridor)。

• alarm v. t. frighten; scare; terrify; horrify; intimidate. 惊吓;使害怕;恐吓。

• alert a. watchful; fully awake; vigilant; wary. 警觉的;留心的;机警的。

on the alert (for or against sth.); on the look-out for sth. 注意什么;提防什么。

• all a. adv. pron. 一切;全体。注:以下各词在肯定句中是全部肯定,但在否定句中确只能部分否定。这类词有:all; both; every; everybody; everything; everywhere; always; altogether; entirely; wholly. 例如:

1. All the answers are right. 全部答案都是对的。All the answers are not right. 答案并非全对。若要表示全部否定时,用 none.

如, None of the answers are right. 全部答案都不对。2. Both of my sisters are here.

我的两个姊妹都在这里。Both of my sisters are not here. 并不是我的两个姊妹都

在这里。若要表示全部否定时,用 neither。如:Neither of my sisters is here. 我的两个姊妹都不在这里。与上列各词相对应的全体否定词有:all—none; both—neither; every—no; everybody—nobody; everything—nothing; everywhere—nowhere; always—never. 等。

for all; with all; in spite of. 尽管(详见 despite)。

all but; 1. all except. 除……外都有。2. very nearly. 几乎。(详见 anything but 词条)

all alone; 1. completely by oneself; not in the company of others. 独自一人。2. without help. 独立地; 没有帮助地。

all at once; instantly; all of a sudden; in an instant; at short notice; abruptly. 突然; 马上。(see instantly)

after all; all in all; nevertheless; everything being considered. 尽管; 毕竟。

be all in; be tired; be exhausted. 疲倦(see exhausted)。

in all; altogether. 共计; 全部。

all out; with all one's might. 全力以赴。

once (and) for all; finally; for the last or only time. 最后一次。

• allege v. 宣称; 声称。(see affirm 2.)

• 'allergy n. 过敏性反应; 过敏症。

• al'leviate v. t. make (pain, suffering) less or easier to bear. 减轻(痛苦); 使缓和。

• 'alley n. narrow passage between buildings. 小巷; 胡同。(see boulevard 注)

• alliance [ə'laɪəns] n. 联合; 结为联盟。

in alliance (with); joined or united (with). 与……联合(结盟)。

• allot v. t. make a distribution of; decide a person's share of. 分配; 摊派。allot sth. to

sb. for a purpose. 将某物分配于某人作某种用途。

• allow v. t. & i. let; permit; give. 允许; 许可; 给。

allow for; take into consideration. 考虑到(see account)。

• allowance [ə'laʊəns] n. allotment; pension; grant. 津贴; 补助。

make allowance for; 1. take into consideration; allow for. 考虑到; 顾及。(see account) 2. excuse; pardon. 原谅。

• alone a. & adv. without the company or help of others. 独自的(地)。

leave sb. (sth.) alone; let sb. (sth.) alone; stay away from; not bother with; not interfere with. 不理; 不管。(see let)

let alone + n; not to mention of; to say nothing of; not refer to. 更不用说(详见 let 词条)。

• alongside adv. , prep. side by side; together with. 在……旁边; 与……并排; 和……在一起。(see arm in arm)

• 'altar n. 祭坛。

• 'alter v. make sth. different; change sth. ; transform; vary. 改变; 变更。

• 'alternate v. interchange; take turns; change by turns; intersperse. 交换; 轮流。

• al'ternative n. substitute; option; other choice. 替换物。

• alto ['æltəʊ] n. 女低音(see baritone)。

• a'luminium n. 铝(see carbon)。

• a'mass v. collect; accumulate; gather; assemble; heap up; pile up. 聚集; 堆集。

• 'amateur a. unprofessional; inexpert. 业余的。n. novice; non-professional; dilettante. 业余爱好者。

• a'maze v. t. astonish; astound; shock; sur-

- prise; stunned; dazed. 使惊愕; 使惊叹。
 be amazed at; be surprised (astonished) at.
 吃惊。
 • am'biguous a. vague; equivocal; indefinite; unclear; having a double meaning; of doubtful feeling. 意义含混的; 模棱两可的。
 • am'bitious n. strong desire; zeal; drive. 雄心; 野心. have ambition (to do, for sth) 有雄心做什么。
 • 'ambulance n. 1. motor-van; closed van for the ill. 救护车(船). 2. 野战医院。
 • 'ambush v. t. 埋伏. (see lurk).
 • a'mend v. 改正. (辨析见 correct).
 • 'amiable a. friendly; cordial; kind; benign; amicable. 亲切的; 和蔼可亲的。
 辨析: amiable 和蔼可亲的, 脾气好的, 用于个人; amicable, 友好的, 指国家和集体之间的和睦关系; benign, kind, 亲切的, 和蔼的, 用于个人。
 • amidst prep. among; in the middle of. 在……中间。
 • amount (to) ; 合计; 总共 (see add up to 词条).
 • amuse v. t. entertain; divert; gladden; enliven. 娱乐; 使娱乐。
 amuse oneself (by) doing sth.; make oneself cheerful and happy by doing sth. 做……而取乐。
 • analyse ['ænəlaɪz] v. t. make analysis of; study or examine in order to learn about. 分析研究。
 • analysis ['ænəlaɪsɪs] n. separation or examination of sth. 分析。
 make analysis of sth.; analyse; separate and examine the parts of. 对……作出分析。
 • an'cestor n. forefather; forebear; progenitor. 祖先; 前辈。

- anchor 1. v. t. make a ship secure with (by) anchor; moor; bring a ship to anchor. 使船抛锚. 2. v. i. drop (cast, lower, come to) an anchor. 抛锚. 注: weigh the anchor; pull up the anchor; raise the anchor. 起锚。
 • and conj. 和; 与; 及.
 and so on (or forth); and the like; etc. (= etcetera); and such like; and what not; and other things. 等等; 余此类推。
 • anemia n. 贫血 (see cancer).
 • angry a. 1. furious; enraged; raging. 生气的; 发怒的. 2. red; inflamed. 红肿的; 发炎的.
 be angry at (about) sth. (with sb.); be vexed at sth. (with sb.); be annoyed at sth. (with sb.). 对某事(某人)生气。
 • ankle n. 踝. 注: leg 腿; thigh 大腿; lower leg, shank 小腿; foot 足; knee 膝; knee joint 膝关节; knee-cap 膝盖骨; calf 腿肚; instep 脚背; sole of the foot 脚掌; heel 后跟; toe 趾。
 • anniversary n. 周年纪念日. (see centenary)
 • announce v. t. proclaim; declare; publish. 宣布; 宣称; 通告. (see affirm)
 • annoy v. t. irritate; vex; provoke; enrage; infuriate; agitate; irk; put out; incense; make one's blood boil. 激怒; 使生气; 使烦恼。
 • answer n. v. reply. 回答.
 answer for; 1. take the responsibility for; be responsible for. 对……负责. e. g. You will have to answer for your wrongdoing one day. 总有一天, 你将得对你的错误负责的. 2. guarantee. 担保; 保证. e. g. I can't answer for his honesty. 我不能担保他的诚实。
 in answer to (+ n); 1. in reply to; in re-

sponse to. 回答。2. correspond to. 符合; 与……相符。

• an'tagonist n. 对手; 敌手; 对方。

辨析: antagonist 为争取什么地位而进行强烈对抗的对手, 敌手; opponent, rival, competitor, adversary, contender 在辩论, 体育活动, 竞选和一般的政治, 商业或其它竞争活动中的对手, 敌手; enemy, foe (正式文体中), foeman 有强烈的仇恨的敌人。

• an'tarctic a. 南极的。n. (the Antarctic) 南极洲。

• an'ticipate v. t. 1. foresee; foretell; predict; prophesy. 预料; 预见。2. do sth. before the right time or sb. else. 过早做某事; 先做。3. expect; await; look forward to; prepare oneself for; pin hope for; look for. 盼望; 期望。

• anxious a. feeling anxiety; troubled. 焦虑的; 不安的。

be anxious about; be worried about. 担心什么。

be anxious for; desire for; wish for; long for; hunger for; crave for; yearn for; thirst for. 渴望什么。

• anything pron. 什么事(物); 任何事(物); 一切(用于否定句, 疑问句或条件从句)。

anything but; by no means (not... by any means); on no account (not... on any account); in no way (not... in any way); in no wise (not... in any wise); in no case (not... in any case); in no circumstances (not... in any circumstances). 绝不; 并非。注: all but = almost; nearly; 差不多; 几乎。e. g.

His English is all but correct. 他的英语几乎是正确的。

• anyway adv. ; anyhow; in any case; in any

event; at any rate; whatever may happen. 无论如何; 不管怎样。

• apart adv. 1. away from each other. 分离地; 隔开地。2. to or on one side. 向一边; 在一边。

apart from; 1. aside; to one side; independently of. 在一边; 与……分开。2. 除……以外。(see addition)

• a'pologize v. i. 道歉。

apologize to (a person) for (a thing); say sorry to sb. for sth.; make an apology to sb. for sth.; express regret for sb. (at, over sth.) 因某事向某人道歉。

• apparatus [ˌæpə'reɪtəs] n. equipment; device; appliance; instrument; outfit; implement. 仪器; 设备。(辨析见 equipment)

• ap'parent a. obvious; explicit; evident; manifest; distinct; clear. 清楚的; 明显的。

• appeal v. i. 恳求; 请求; 呼吁。

appeal (for); n. plea; request. 呼吁; 要求。appeal (to sb.); v. plead to sb.; apply to; ask a person earnestly. 请求; 恳求(某人)。

• 'appetite n. desire for food; stomach. 胃口; 食欲。

have an appetite for; have a desire for; have a stomach for. 有……的欲望; 对……有食欲。

• 'appetizing a. tempting; appealing; mouth-watering. 使人产生食欲的。(see delicious)

• applaud v. t. & i. 1. clap. 鼓掌。2. express approval of. 赞成; 赞许。

• applause n. 1. hand-clapping. 鼓掌; 喝彩。2. praise; extol; laud. 赞扬; 称赞 (see affirm 2.)。

• appliance n. 器具; 设备 (see equipment)。

• application n. request; making of a request.

申请

• apply

apply

en sth., make an application to sb. 向某人申请要求什么; 请求; 申请。

apply oneself to; devote oneself to; give the chief part of one's time and attention to; dedicate oneself to; give oneself up to (以上词组 to 的后面都接名词或动名词, 不接动词原形。); center one's attention on. 致力于; 专心于。

• appoint v. t. assign; designate; nominate; commission. 任命; 委派。

• appoint n. 1. designation; assignment; commissioning; nomination. 任命。2. meeting; engagement; date. 约会。e. g. make (have, fix) an appointment with sb. 与某人约会。

• appraise v. n. 评价; 估价。辨析: estimate 一种猜测性的估价, 估计; appraise 行家评审某物或某人所给的评价, 估计; evaluate 常用来评价某人; value 一般人对某物, 某人所作的估计; assess 常用来表示对某物的价值进行估计; appreciate 带有欣赏或鉴赏性的评价; judge 对人作出鉴定, 评定。

• appreciate v. t. 1. appreciate sb. for sth. = be thankful to sb. for sth.; be grateful to sb. for sth.; be obliged to sb. for sth.; be appreciative of sth. 感激(某人)什么。2. estimate; judge the value of. 评价; 欣赏(辨析见 appraise)。

• apprehend v. t. 1. arrest; take sb. into custody. 捉拿; 逮捕。2. comprehend; discern; understand. 了解; 明了。3. fear; dread. 害怕。

• approach v. t. come (go, draw) near; be round the corner; close in. 接近; 临近。n.

approach to a place = access to, (way to, road to) a place. 通路; 途径; 方法。

• appropriate (to, for) a. fit; suitable; proper; fitting; becoming; congruous. 适当的; 合适的。(以上形容词后都可接 to 或 for。)

• approval n. permission; consent; agreement. 赞成; 批准。

• approve v. t. & i. 赞同; 批准。

approve of (sth.); give consent to sth.; be favourable to sth.; agree to sth.; receive sth. with favor; judge sth. as good. 允许; 赞同; 批准。

• approximately adv. just; about; almost; more or less; around; in the vicinity of; in the neighborhood of; ... or so; on the right (left) side of (+ 数字). 大约; 左右; 差不多。

• apt a. 1. quick-witted. 敏捷的。2. having a tendency; likely. 易于……的; 有……倾向的。

be apt to do; be liable (be likely, be inclined) to do; be prone to do; have a tendency to do. 易于做什么; 有倾向做什么。(apt 在程度状语从句中的用法详见 easy 词条。)

be apt at sth.; be good at; be expert at; be skillful (in, at). 善于 (see good at)。

• aptitude n. natural ability to acquire knowledge or skill. 天资; 天生的才能。

• arbitrate v. t. & i. decide by arbitration. 仲裁; 公断。

• arch n. curved structure. 弓形结构。

• archaeology [ˌɑːkiˈɒlədʒi] n. study of ancient things. 考古学。

• architect [ˈɑːkitekt] n. 建筑师。

• arduous [ˈɑːdʒuəs] a. 1. laborious; toilsome; tough; trying. 艰巨的; 费力的。2. steep;