

A MULTIUSE
HANDBOOK OF
ENGLISH PHRASES
FOR STUDENTS
AND POSTGRADUATES

大学生 研究生
英语短语双解多功能手册

词性·释义·例解·用法·转换·辨析

四川人民出版社

大学生英语短语双解多功能手册 研究生

A Multiuse Handbook of English Phrases
For Students And Postgraduates

赵洪定 曾 燕 编著

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前 言

从语言学的观点看,文章和句子的意思并不简单地等同单词意思的总和。在语言学习中,对词汇和惯用法的理解与应用构成语言能力的基础。不少参加英语各类考试的考生在考试前临时抱佛脚,孤立地记了数以千计的单词及其对应的汉语意思,但考试起来成绩并不理想,语言实际运用能力很差。从教学实践中我们也常感到相当一部分学生在作文、翻译和口语表达上缺乏语言运用的灵活性和准确性,究其原因,恰当准确的词语运用能力薄弱是主要因素之一。以克服教学中的上述主要难点为目的,我们编写了这本有特别针对性的、兼顾教学和实用的工具书。

本书以提高学生英语实际应用能力为着眼点,从中国大学生、研究生及相当水平的自学者学习和使用英语的切实需要出发,归纳、集中了从大学本科到研究生英语中常见的主要动词短语、介词短语、副词短语、俚语、俗语等习惯搭配用语,辅以精选的典型例句,俾使学生在不断丰富、了解与掌握英语词语的基础上,巩固和强化英语语言知识,使之融汇贯通,将以机械记忆方式在大脑中堆砌形成的词库激活,并借助理解记忆使之扩充,从而能准确、灵活、得心应手地有效运用。

本书主要依据国家教委颁布的《非英语专业研究生英语

教学大纲（试行稿）》中的《研究生英语教学大纲词组义项表》（1992. 11）和《大学英语教学大纲词表》（1985），参照国内外有关英语工具书、教科书等资料编写而成。书中包含以《研究生英语教学大纲词组总表》为主，包括大学英语词组在内的常见英语短语约一千余条。在能够给出同义词组或反义词组的词条义项后，均给出相应的短语，并在许多易错或易混的词义后，加注用法说明，或进行词义比较和辨析，便于学生区分、辨别，真正掌握不同短语的实际用法。为帮助学生更好地把握所列英语成语的特殊含义及其应用，培养用原文理解词句的习惯，所有词条的不同定义均采用英汉双解形式。例句后给出英文释义（paraphrase）或替换用语（substitution）、汉语译文，利于学生结合文句培养语感（sense of language）和选定语境（context）。

本书适用于大学生、（硕士、博士）研究生和报考 TOFLE, GRE 等出国留学考试学生，以及相应水平的英语学习者。它亦将为围绕教学大纲进行大学生、研究生的英语教学和测试提供有效帮助，是大学生，特别是四、六级以上本科生、研究生必备的英语学习辅导手册。

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A

a few (of) *n. p. & quantif. p.* a small number, but not very many; some 很少; 有几个

□ In the store, Mary saw many pretty rings and bracelets, and she wanted to buy a few of them. (*Mary wanted to buy some of the jewelry.*) 在商店玛丽看见很多漂亮的戒指和手镯, 她想买几件。□ After the party, we thought that no one would help clean up, but a few couples did. (*Not many boys and girls stayed to help, but some did.*) 晚会以后, 我们以为没有人会来帮助打扫, 但却有几个男女青年留下来干了。□ Uncle Ralph gave away almost all of his sea shells, but he still had a very few left. (*He still had a very small number of shells.*) 拉尔夫叔叔几乎扔掉了他全部的贝壳, 但仍留下了一些。

说明 a few of 后接可数名词; a few 在意义上与强调否定意义的 few 不同; a few 的意思是“some”; few 的意思是“not many”。a few 可为名词, 作主语或宾语; 修饰名词时, 相当于形容词; 有时也作状语, 为副词, 如: Three students have no seats; we need a few more chairs. 三个学生没有座位, 我们需要更多的椅子。

反义 a lot(of); quite a few

参见 a little

a good deal (of) *n. p. & quantif. p.* quite a lot; a large or considerable quantity 许多;大量

□ We have a good deal of work to do today. (*We have much work to do today.*) 我们今天要干的事不少。

□ Mrs. Walker's long illness cost her a good deal. (*Mrs. Walker's long illness cost her much money.*) 沃克太太长期生病使她花了很多钱。□ Usually it takes Father half an hour to drive to work, but in bad weather it takes a good deal longer. (*In bad weather it may take three - quarters of an hour.*) 通常父亲开车去上班要花半个小时, 但天气很糟糕时, 花的时间就要更长些。□ Mother likes the gloves Mary gave her, and she uses them a good deal. (*She uses them often.*) 妈妈很喜欢玛丽送给她的手套, 经常戴在手上。□ George is a good deal like his father; they both love to eat. (*George is much like his father.*) 乔治很像他父亲, 俩人都喜欢吃。

说明 a good deal of 相当于形容词 much, 常用来修饰不可数名词。a good deal 修饰动词、形容词或副词的比较级时, 是副词, 作状语; a great deal 作宾语时, 为名词短语。

同义 a great deal; a lot; quite a little

a good many (of) *n. p. & quantif. p.* a large number (of); very much 很多

□ We found some fall flowers, but the frost had already killed a good many. (*Frost had killed many flowers.*) 我们发现一些秋天的花朵, 霜冻已经毁掉了很多。□

Tom has a good many friends at school. (*Tom has many*

friends at school.) 汤姆在学校里有很多朋友。

说明 a good many of 后接可数名词; a good many 可作代词或形容词, 相当于 many, 但语气比 many 强, 常用于□语。

同义 quite a few

参见 a lot; good deal

a great deal (of) *n. p. & quantif. p.* very much 很; …得多

□ George spends a great deal of his time watching television. (*He spends much of his time watching TV.*) 乔治花很多时间在看电视上。□ Cleaning up after the party took a great deal more work than the girls expected. (*Cleaning up took much more work than the girls thought it would.*) 晚会以后的清理工作比姑娘们所预料的多得多。

说明 a great deal of 修饰不可数名词, 其意义与 a good deal (of) 基本相同, 只是语气稍强些。

同义 a good deal (of); a lot; quite a little

a great many (of) *n. p. & quantif. p.* a large number (of); very many 很多

□ A great many of the houses were knocked down by the earthquake. (*Very many houses were knocked down.*) 很多房屋在地震中给毁掉了。□ Mary has a great many ideas for interesting programs. (*She has a lot of ideas for interesting programs.*) 玛丽脑子里有许多有趣计划的念头。

说明 a good many 与 a great many 的意义基本相同, 修饰可数名词, 但后者的语气稍强。

同义 quite a few

参见 a good deal

a little (of) *n. p. & quantif. p.* a small amount; but not very much; some 很少一点; 有一点

□ We thought that the paper was all gone, but a little was left. (*Some was left.*) 我们原以为纸都用完了, 结果还剩下一些。□ We did not eat all the cake; we saved a little of it for you. (*We saved some of it for you.*) 我们没有把蛋糕全吃完, 还给你留了点。□ Usually the teacher just watched the dancing class, but sometimes she danced a little to show them how. (*Sometimes the teacher danced for a minute to show the students the right way.*) 通常舞蹈教师只是看舞蹈班的学生跳舞, 但有时她也跳一下作个示范。□ Bob was sick yesterday, but he is a little better today. (*He's better today; he is getting well.*) 鲍布昨天病了, 今天好一些了。

说明 a little of 修饰不可数名词。a little 常用作副词, 修饰动词、形容词或副词的比较级, 也可作名词短语使用, 作主语或宾语。

同义 a bit

参见 a few

a lot/lots (of) *n. p. & quantif. p.* very many or very much; a large number or amount 很多; 许多

□ Lots of our friends are going to the beach this summer. (*Many of our friends are going to the beach.*) 今年夏天我们的很多朋友要到海滩去度假。□ I learned a lot in Mr. Smith's class. (*I learned much in his class.*) 在史密斯先生的班上, 我学到很多东西。□ Grandpa was

very sick last week. but he is a lot better now. (*Grandpa was much better now.*) 上星期爷爷病得很重,但他现在好多了。□ There was a good crowd at the game today, but a lot more will come next week. (*Many more people will come to the game next week.*) 今天有好大一群人来看比赛,下周要来的人更多。

说明 a lot/lots of 后可接单数或复数名词,用于肯定句中; a lot 可作主语、宾语,或作状语,修饰形容词或副词,表明程度。lots 在规范习语中指数目 many 时,用复数动词,指数额或数量时用单数动词,如: There are lots of people; there is lots of time.

参见 a good deal; a good many

a matter of *n. p.* thing that pertains to or depends on (used in giving time, distance, money etc.; or in saying what is involved or necessary) 几(分钟,里路,块钱…)的事情;是个…问题;事关…

□ Don't worry; it's a matter of hours till the doctor arrives. (*The doctor will arrive soon.*) 别着急,医生来只是几个小时的事情。□ It is a matter of common knowledge. (*It depends on common knowledge.*) 这是一个普通常识的问题。

说明 此短语在句子中作补语。

about to *adv. p.* close to; just ready to 即将;将要

□ We were about to leave when the snow began. (*We were just ready to leave when it began to snow.*) 我们正要动身时天下雪了。□ I haven't gone yet, but I'm about to. (*I'm almost ready to go.*) 我还没有动身呢,不过我正打算要走。

说明 about to 与不定式连用；当用于否定句时，是个不正式的用法，表示“希望或计划去做…”（having a wish or plan to do...），如：“Will she come with us?” asked Bill. “She’s not about to,” answered Mary. (*She certainly won’t come; she doesn’t want to come with us.*)

参见 on the point of

above all *adv. p.* of first or highest importance; most important of all 首先；首要的；尤其是

□ Children need many things, but above all they need love. (*They need love most.*) 孩子们需要很多东西，但最需要的是爱。□ Above all, the little girl wanted a doll. (*She wanted a doll most.*) 这个小女孩最想要的就是一个洋娃娃。

同义 first and last

absent from *adj. p.* not present; missing 不在；缺席；离开

□ He was absent from the meeting without due notice. (*He didn’t attend the meeting.*) 他没有出席会议，但事前并未正式通知。□ How many students are absent from the class today? (*How many students are not present at the class today?*) 今天有多少学生旷课？□ Gerald was never absent from her thoughts and she loved him with her whole soul. (*She loved Gerald wholeheartedly and was thinking of him day and night.*) 杰拉尔徳一刻没有离开她的思绪，她全心全意地爱着他。

反义 absent 当动词用时，后面要跟反身代词，主要用于书面语，如：He absented himself from the meeting

on some pretext. 他借故不去开会。

according to prep. p.

1. so as to match or agree with 依据; 根据

☐ Many words are pronounced according to the spelling, but some are not. (*Many words are pronounced in a way that agrees with their spelling.*) 很多词是根据其拼写形式来发音的, 而有的词却并非如此。☐ The boys were placed in three groups according to height. (*The boys were divided by height into three groups. The boys in each group were similar in height.*) 根据不同的高度把孩子们分为三组。

2. on the word or authority of; as stated or shown by 据... 所说

☐ According to the Bible, Adam was the first man. (*The Bible says that Adam was the first man.*) 根据《圣经》所说, 亚当是第一个男人。☐ According to the newspapers, the strike will be settled tomorrow. (*The newspapers say the strike will be settled tomorrow.*) 根据报纸所说, 罢工将于明天停止。

参见 in accordance with

account for vt. p.

1. give a reason for; to explain 说明 (原因); 解释

☐ How do you account for the difference between them? (*How do you explain their differences?*) 你怎样解释它们之间的差异呢? ☐ Only one explanation could account for all these oddities. (*All these oddities could be explained with one reason.*) 只有一种解释能说清这一切奇怪的现象。

2. explain how money or goods left in one's care have been dealt with 报帐; 说明(钱等的)用途

☐ The cashier was asked to account for every penny of the money that was entrusted to him. (*The cashier was required to give a satisfactory record of the expenses of money that was entrusted to him.*) 要求出纳交待清楚他所经手的每一分钱。☐ All the missing volumes have now been accounted for. (*All the missing volumes have now been found.*) 所有不见的书都已有了着落。

同义 answer for

3. consist of; amount to 占有(几成, 几分等); 共计达

☐ The production of raw materials accounts for a considerable proportion of the national economy. (*The production of raw materials makes up a great part of the national economy.*) 原料生产在国民经济中占相当大的比重。☐ For some drugs, this variability may account for one half or more of the total variation in eventual response. (*This variability may amount to at least 50% of the total variation in eventual response.*) 对某些药物来说, 这方面的差异性可占最终反应的总差异的半数或半数以上。

adapt to vt. p.

1. change so as to be or make suitable for new needs, different conditions, etc. 使适应

☐ People must adapt their thinking to the changed circumstances. (*People must make some changes in their minds so as to be suitable for the new conditions.*) 人们的思想必须适应已变化了的情况。☐ When you go to a

new country, you must adapt yourself to new manners and customs. (*When you go to a new country, you must change your ways of living or thinking to suit new manners and customs.*) 当你到一个新的国家时, 你必须使自己适应新的风俗习惯。

2. change oneself, or sth. to deal with sth. successfully 使(某人, 某物)适应(某事); 使适合

□He quickly adapted himself to the climate in the high mountains. (*He quickly accustomed himself to the climate there.*) 他很快就适应了高山的气候。□She adapted the Japanese recipe to North American tastes. (*She changed the recipe so as to suit North American tastes.*) 她把日本的烹饪法做了些改变以适应北美人的口味。

□They have produced a number of farming machines adapted to local methods of cultivation and terrain. (*The farming machines are made fit for the local methods of cultivation and terrain.*) 他们生产了一批适合当地耕作方法和地形的农业机器。

说明 adapt to 与 adjust to 在意思上的区别是: 后者多指作较小的变动使适合于某种情况, 强调“使…与…协调”(change slightly in order to make suitable for new conditions), 如: My eyes haven't adjusted to the dark yet. 我的眼睛还没有适应这黑暗的环境。You can see through a telescope unless it is adjusted correctly to your sight. 若不把望远镜调准到适合你的视力, 你便看不见。

参见 adjust to

add to vt. p. increase in extent or quantity 增加

□ The newly constructed high - rises add greatly to the beauty of this city. (*The new high - rises make this city more beautiful.*) 新建的一些高楼大大地增加了这个城市的美观。

□ Your company adds to the enjoyment of our visit. (*Our visit becomes more joyful because of your company.*) 有你的陪同, 我们这次访问更加愉快了。

□ Her mobile peony mouth and large innocent eyes added eloquence to colour and shape. (*She looked even more beautiful because of her mobile mouth and large innocent eyes.*) 她那两片娇艳生动的红嘴唇, 一双天真纯洁的大眼睛, 使她的容颜平添了一股动人之处。

参见 add up; add up to

add up vt. p. & vi. p.

1. vt. /vi. p. find the sum (of); combine; take together 相加; 合起来

□ Add these figures up and see what the total is. (*Add these figures together and get the total.*) 把这些数字相加, 看总数是多少。□ The numbers wouldn't add up. (*He couldn't add the numbers so as to get the right sum.*) 这些数字加起来总不对头。

同义 add together

2. vi. p. (informal.) make sense; seem likely; be plausible [非正式] 能成立; 有意义; 似乎有道理

□ His story didn't add up. (*His story didn't make sense.*) 他的故事没什么意义。□ The murder had obviously been committed in the house, yet the snow around the house was smooth and undisturbed; it didn't add up. (*The facts didn't lead to an obvious conclusion.*) 很明

显，谋杀现场是在房子里，但是房屋周围的雪很平整，没有被践踏的痕迹，这似乎不合理。

参见 add to; add up to

add up to vt. p.

1. result in a particular total 总计；等于

☐ The bill added up to \$ 12. 95. (*The bill amounted to \$ 12. 95.*) 帐单总计是 12. 95 美元。 ☐ Five and fifteen add up to twenty. (*Five and fifteen come to twenty.*) 五加十五是二十。

同义 amount to; come to; figure up to

2. mean, suggest or signify 意指；暗示；意味着

☐ The rain, the mosquitoes, and the crowded cabin all added up to a spoiled vacation. (*It meant a spoiled vacation.*) 雨水、蚊子、拥挤的船舱，所有这一切都意味着这次度假糟透了。 ☐ What I've heard about the matter does not seem to add up to much. (*It suggests that the matter seems not very important.*) 我所听到的有关这件事的话似乎不太重要。 ☐ Your long answer just adds up to a refusal. (*Your answer is equal to saying "no".*) 你说那么多实际上等于拒绝。

adjust to vt. p. change slightly, esp. in order to make suitable for a particular job or new condition 调整以适应

☐ Astronauts in flight must adjust to weightlessness. (*They must make themselves suitable for weightlessness.*) 宇航员在飞行中必须适应失重状态。

☐ I don't think I shall ever be able to adjust myself to life in this remote place. (*I find it hard to become used to life in this place.*) 我觉得我根本无法适应这边远地区