

朗文

袖珍英汉双解
精选词典

LONGMAN HANDY LEARNER'S
ENGLISH - CHINESE DICTIONARY



朗文
袖珍英汉双解精选词典

**Longman
Handy Learner's
English-Chinese
Dictionary**

译文



朗文

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前 言

现代科技发展迅速,社会事物日新月异,每天都有新生事物涌现在眼前。语言既是人类沟通思想最直接的工具,新的词汇便自然而然在这千变万化的时代应运而生了。为了配合时代之需,我们特别出版了这本《朗文袖珍英汉双解精选词典》,所有词汇均经过精挑细选,是一本十分适合现代读者使用的语文工具书。

旧事物不断被淘汰,旧的词典也可能赶不上时代的步伐,本词典正针对这个问题,选词格外严谨,务求做到跟上时代的发展。本词典收录的词汇及短语达二万八千条,其中包罗了大量最新、最实用的词汇,既包括科技及电脑用词,如 access time, CD-ROM, CPU, expert system, LCD, VDU 等;又包括商用词汇,如 asap, carte blanche, prima facie, quid pro quo 等,都是一般词典中少见的。此外,还有大量报刊常见之新词,包括 acid rain, AIDS, glitterati, glossy magazine, HIV, No. 10, nth, nuclear winter, paparazzo, poverty trap 等,与日常生活息息相关。

为了兼顾不同读者之需要,本词典特别兼列两种注音,即 K.K. 音标和 IPA 音标,分别表示美式及英式发音。除此之外,本词典更配备了新编的实用附录,包括商业英语常用略词表,世界主要国家、首都及货币一览表和度量衡换算表等,为读者提供额外的实用资料。

《朗文袖珍英汉双解精选词典》开本精巧,装帧高雅,专为行政人员、秘书及专上学生等英语水平较高的读者而编选,尤其适合于公干、旅游或日常翻查之用,是一本与时代并进的语文工具书。

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Pronunciation table 发音表

Consonants 子音/辅音 Vowels 母音/元音

K.K.	IPA	KEY WORD 范例	K.K.	IPA	KEY WORD 范例
b	b	back	i	i:	sheep
d	d	day	ɪ	ɪ	ship
ð	ð	then	ɪ	ɪ	happy
dʒ	dʒ	jump	ɪ	ɪ	acid
f	f	fat	ɛ	e	bed
g	g	get	æ	æ	bad
h	h	hot	ɑ	ɑ:	calm
j	j	yet	ɑ	ɑ	pot
k	k	key	ɔ	ɔ:	caught
l	l	led	ʊ	ʊ	put
m	m	sum	ʊ	u	actuality
n	n	sun	jə	ʌ	ambulance
ŋ	ŋ	sung	u	u:	boot
p	p	pen	ʌ	ʌ	cut
r	r	red	ɜ	ɜ:	bird
s	s	soon	ə	ə	about
ʃ	ʃ	fishing	ɝ	ɝ	cupboard
t	t	tea	e	eɪ	make
tʃ	tʃ	cheer	o	əʊ	note
θ	θ	thing	aɪ	aɪ	bite
v	v	view	aʊ	aʊ	now
w	w	wet	ɔɪ	ɔɪ	boy
x	x	loch	ɪr	ɪə	here
z	z	zero	jə	ɪə	peculiar
ʒ	ʒ	pleasure	ɛr	eə	there
			ʊr	ʊə	poor
			ʊə	ʊə	ritual
			eɝ	eɪə	player
			oɝ	əʊə	lower
			aɪr	aɪə	tire
			aʊɝ	aʊə	tower
			ɔɪɝ	ɔɪə	employer

Special signs 特别符号

ː 此符号之左边为 K.K. 音标*, 右边为 IPA 音标**。K.K. 音标所标示的是美国音; IPA 音标所标示的是英国音。

/ˈ/ 表示主重音

/ˌ/ 表示次重音

/◀/ 表示重音转移

/r/ 在词尾表示美式英语中 /r/ 通常发音。在英式英语中如果后接的词以元/母音开始也要发音

/ɪ/ 表示有些人以 /ɪ/ 发音, 有些人以 /ə/ 发音

/ʊ/ 表示有些人以 /u/ 发音, 有些人以 /ə/ 发音

/ə/ 表示 /ə/ 可发音可不发音

*K.K. 音标是由美国两位语言学家 John S. Kenyon 和 Thomas A. Knott 共同研究出来的, 故取二人姓氏第一个字母而简称为 K.K. 音标。其特点是按照一般的美国读法标音。

** 本辞典所用的 IPA 音标是英国 Jones 音标的最新修订形式。

Short forms and labels used in the dictionary 略语表

<i>abbrev.</i>	abbreviation 缩略语
<i>adj</i>	adjective 形容词
<i>adv</i>	adverb 副词
<i>AmE</i>	American English 美式英语
<i>aux</i>	auxiliary 助动词
<i>BrE</i>	British English 英式英语
<i>cap.</i>	capital 大写
<i>conj</i>	conjunction 连词
<i>derog</i>	derogatory 贬义
<i>e.g.</i>	for example 例如
<i>esp.</i>	especially 尤, 尤指
<i>etc.</i>	etcetera; and so on 等等
<i>euph</i>	euphemistic 委婉
<i>fem.</i>	feminine 阴性
<i>(fig.)</i>	figurative 比喻
<i>fml</i>	formal 正式
<i>humor</i>	humorous 幽默
<i>infml</i>	informal 非正式
<i>interj</i>	interjection 感叹词
<i>law</i>	legal 法律用词
<i>lit</i>	literary 书面
<i>masc.</i>	masculine 阳性
<i>med</i>	medical 医学
<i>n</i>	noun 名词
<i>p.</i>	participle 分词
<i>phr v</i>	phrasal verb 短语动词
<i>pl.</i>	plural 复数
<i>prep</i>	preposition 介词
<i>pres.</i>	present 现在
<i>pron</i>	pronoun 代词
<i>sing.</i>	singular 单数
<i>sl</i>	slang 俚语
<i>t.</i>	tense 时式; 时态
<i>taboo</i>	taboo 禁忌语
<i>tdmk</i>	trademark 商标
<i>tech</i>	technical 专业术语
<i>US</i>	United States 美国
<i>usu.</i>	usually 通常
<i>v</i>	verb 动词

Grammar codes 语法代号

- [C] countable 可数: a noun that can be counted and has a plural form 可数的有复数形式的名词: *This is a **dictionary**.* 这是一本词典。| *There are many **dictionaries** in the library.* 图书馆里有很多词典。
- [U] uncountable 不可数: a noun that cannot be counted, and that has no plural form 不可数而无复数形式的名词: *We drink **milk** with our dinner.* 我们进餐时喝牛奶。| *There isn't much **milk** left.* 剩下的牛奶不多了。| *The book contained some interesting **information** about the town.* 书里包含一些有关该市的有趣资料。
- [P] plural 复数: a noun that is used only with a plural verb or pronoun, and that has no singular form 后跟复数动词而没有单数形式的名词: *These **trousers** are too tight.* 这条裤子太紧了。
- [S] singular 单数: a noun that is used only in the singular, and that has no plural form 只有单数而没有复数形式的名词: *There was a **babble** of voices.* 响起一阵模糊不清的说话声。| *Let me have a **think** about it.* 让我考虑一下此事。
- [the] a noun that is the name of an actual place, organization, etc., and that is always used with the definite article 表示某个地点、组织等的名称并永远与定冠词连用的名词: *the **White House*** 白宫 | *This land belongs to the **Crown**.* 这块地是王室领地。
- vt a transitive verb 及物动词: a verb that is followed by a direct object, which can be either a noun phrase or a clause 后面跟名词性片语/短语或子句/从句作直接受词/宾语的动词: *She **rides** a bicycle to school.* 她骑自行车上学。| *He **made up** a good excuse.* 他找了个好借口。| *We **decided** to leave.* 我们决定离开。| *I've **given up** eating meat.* 我已不再吃肉了。
- vi an intransitive verb 不及物动词: a verb that has no direct object 无直接受词/宾语的动词: *They all **came** yesterday.* 昨天他们全都来了。| *We **set off** at 7 o'clock.* 我们是七点钟出发的。

Symbols used with words in the same family

派生词代号

Words which are related to the headword are often given at the end of an entry. Sometimes they have a definition. Sometimes, if their meaning is clear, there is no definition. Sometimes a word is exactly the same as the headword, and so it is not written again. Sometimes a word has a different ending from the headword, and so the new ending is shown. 与词目相关的派生词常列于条目之末; 派生词有时附有释义, 有时因意思明确而无释义。有些派生词与词目完全一样, 故不会重复标示。有些派生词的词尾与词目不同, 则只写出词尾。

The following symbols are used to show exactly how these related words are formed 下列符号用来表示这些派生词的构成方式:

◆ shows that a related word is exactly the same as the headword
表示派生词与词目完全相同

an·ger /'æŋgə; 'æŋgə/ *n* [U] fierce displeasure and annoyance ◆ *vt* make angry

~ shows that a related word is formed by adding an ending directly to the headword
表示派生词的拼写法与字头有别, 要另外在字头后加上特定词尾而成

an·nounce /ə'naʊns; ə'naʊns/ *vt* state loudly or publicly: *He announced the winner of the competition.* ~ment *n* public statement

- shows that the form of the headword changes slightly before the new ending can be added
表示派生词的拼写法与字头有别, 字头的拼写法要稍作更改, 再加上特定词尾而构成派生词

a·nom·a·ly /ə'noməli; ə'noməli/ *n* *fml* something different from the usual types: *A cat with no tail is an anomaly* -lous *adj*

ap·pro·pri·ate² /ə'prɒpri,ɪt; ə'prəʊpriət/ *vt* 1 set aside for a purpose 2 take for oneself -ation /ə,prɒpri'eɪʃən; ə,prəʊpri'eɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

Guide to the dictionary 用法说明

Spelling 拼写

different spelling
不同的拼写法

age-is-m, agism /'edʒɪzəm; 'eɪdʒɪzəm/
n [U] the making of unfair differences between people because of their age, esp. treating young people more favourably than old people
ageist *adj, n*

British spelling
American spelling
英式和美式拼写法

an-aes-thet-ic || also *anes-* *AmE*
/,ænəs'θetɪk; ,æns'θetɪk/ *n* [C;U] substance that stops one from feeling pain, either in a part of the body (a **local anaesthetic**) or in the whole body, making one unconscious (a **general anaesthetic**)

irregular plurals
名词复数不规则变化

a-pex /'eɪpɛks; 'eɪpɛks/ *n* -es or *apices*
/'æpɪ,sɪz; 'eɪpɪsɪz/ highest point: *the apex of a triangle*

irregular verbs
动词时态不规则变化

a-rise /ə'raɪz; ə'raɪz/ *vi* *arose* /ə'roʊz;
ə'rəʊz/, *arisen* /ə'rɪzɪŋ; ə'rɪzən/ *hap-*
pen; appear

Pronunciation/Stress 读音/重音

pronunciations are shown using the K. K. symbols and symbols from the International Phonetic Alphabet — see Pronunciation table (p. viii) K.K. 音标及 IPA 音标分别表示美、英读音——见发音表 (页 viii)

ba-by /'beɪbi; 'berbi/ *n* 1 very young child: (fig.) *the baby of the class* (= the youngest) 2 very young animal or bird: *a baby monkey* 3 *AmE infml* person, esp. a girl or woman 4 *infml* one's special responsibility

stressed syllables are clearly marked
重音符号一目了然

bal-loon /bə'lun; bə'lu:n/ *n* 1 bag filled with gas or air so that it can float 2 small rubber bag that can be blown up and used as a toy

Meaning 释义

clear and simple explanations using a defining vocabulary of 2000 words 英文释义以 2,000 个常用词写成, 简明易懂

beam /bim; bi:m/ *n* long heavy piece of wood, esp. used to support a building

words with the same spelling but different use or meaning
同形异义

an-tique /an'tɪk; æn'tɪk/ *adj* old and therefore valuable ◆ *n* valuable old object

more than one meaning
一词多义

be-come /bɪ'kʌm; bɪ'kʌm/ *v* **became, become** 1 begin to be: *become king* | *become warmer* 2 *vt* be suitable for: *Such behaviour hardly becomes someone in your position.*

Words that you may not know are written like **THIS**. You can find all these words in the dictionary.

读者可能不认识的单词，概用大写字母排印，如此处所示，这些单词均可在本词典中查到。

common idioms and phrases are shown in heavy type
惯用语及成语以粗黑体表示

phrasal verbs (= verbs which have a special meaning when they are used with a particular adverb or preposition)

短语/片语动词

examples showing how to use the word or phrase
用法举例

labels showing style, region, etc.
表示词语特定风格、使用地区等缩略语

be-drag-gled /bɪ'dræglɪd; bɪ'dræɡəld/
adj wet, LIMP, and muddy

bee /bi; bi/ *n* 1 stinging insect that makes honey 2 a bee in one's bonnet fixed idea; OBSESSION 3 the bee's knees *informal* the best person or thing

boil /bɔɪ; bɔɪ/ *vi/t* 1 bring or come to the temperature at which a liquid changes to gas: 100°C is the boiling point of water. 2 cook at this temperature: to boil eggs 3 **boil dry** boil till no water remains ◆ *n* [S]: *Bring the soup to the boil.*

boil away *phr vi* disappear by boiling

boil down to *phr vt* be no more than: *It all boils down to a question of money.*

boil over *phr vi* 1 (of a boiling liquid) flow over the sides of the container 2 get out of control (and develop into): *The conflict boiled over into war.*

bol-shy /'bɒʃɪ; 'bɒʃi/ *adj informal* (of a person or their behaviour) showing an unwillingness to help in a common aim

Grammar 语法

parts of speech
词类

words which are part of the same word family and which have different parts of speech are shown like this
不同词类的派生词通常会如此标示

countable and uncountable nouns
可数与不可数名词

intransitive and transitive verbs
不及物与及物动词

bone-dry /'bɒn-ɪ-/ *adj* perfectly dry
bon-fire /'bɒn,faɪə; 'bɒnfaraɪ/ *n* large outdoor fire

boy /bɔɪ; bɔɪ/ *n* young male person
~hood *n* time of being a boy ~ish *adj* like a boy

choco-late /'tʃɒkəlɪt; 'tʃɒklɪt/ *n* 1 [U] solid brown substance eaten as a sweet 2 [C] small sweet covered with this 3 [U] hot drink made from this ◆ *adj* dark brown

co-in-cide /,kɒm'səɪd; ,kəʊn'saɪd/ *vi*
1 happen at the same time 2 (of opinions, etc.) agree
com-pli-ment /'kɒmplɪmənt; 'kɒmplɪmənt/ *vt* express admiration of

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A

A

A, a /e; ei/ the 1st letter of the English alphabet 英文字母的第一个字母

a /ə; ə, strong e; ei/ also (before a vowel sound 在元音之前) 亦作 **an** — *indefinite article, determiner* 不定冠词, 亦称指定词 1 one — (个、只、头...): *a pencil* 一枝铅笔 | *a doctor* 一个医生 | *a thousand pounds* 一千英镑 2 (before some words of quantity 在某些表示数量的词之前): *a few weeks* 几个星期 | *a little water* 一点点水 3 for each 每一: *6 times a day* 每天六次 | £2 *a dozen* 每打两英镑

a-back /ə'bæk; ə'bæk/ *adv* **be taken aback** be suddenly shocked 突然吓了一跳; 吃惊

ab-a-cus /'æbəkəs; 'æbəkəs/ *n* frame with sliding balls on wires, used for counting 算盘

a-ban-don /ə'bændən; ə'bændən/ *vt* 1 leave completely 遗弃; 离弃; 舍弃 2 give up 放弃; 抛弃: *to abandon our search* 放弃搜索 3 give (oneself) up completely to a feeling 放纵 (自己); 恣意; 尽情; 沉迷: *He abandoned himself to grief.* 他悲痛欲绝。 — **ment** *n* [U]

a-base /ə'bes; ə'beɪs/ *vt fml* make (esp. oneself) lose self-respect 贬抑 (尤指自贬); 使人自卑

a-bashed /ə'bæʃt; ə'bæʃt/ *adj* uncomfortable and ashamed 侷促不安; 羞惭; 受窘

a-bate /ə'bet; ə'beɪt/ *vi fml* (of wind, pain, etc.) become less fierce (指风势、疼痛等) 减弱; 减轻; 减退; 降低 — **ment** *n* [U]

ab-at-toir /,æbət'waɪə; 'æbətwaɪə/ *n* *BrE for* = SLAUGHTERHOUSE

ab-bess /'æbɪs; 'æbɪs/ *n* woman who is the head of a CONVENT 女修道院院长

ab-bey /'æbi; 'æbi/ *n* house of religious men or women; MONAS-

TERY or CONVENT 修道院; 僧院; 庵堂

ab-bot /'æbət; 'æbət/ *n* man who is the head of a MONASTERY 男修道院院长; 寺院住持

ab-bre-vi-ate /ə'brɪvi,et; ə'brɪvi:et/ *vt* make shorter 缩短; 简缩 — **ation** /ə,brɪvi'eɪʃən; ə,brɪvi'eɪʃən/ *n* short form of a word (字的) 缩写

ab-di-cate /'æbdə,ket; 'æbdɪket/ *vi/t* give up (a position or right) officially 正式放弃 (官职、权利); 让位; 退位; 逊位 — **cation** /'æbdə'keɪʃən; 'æbdɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ab-do-men /'æbdəmən; 'æbdəmən/ *n* part of the body containing the stomach 腹 (部); 下腹 **abdominal** /'æbdəmənəl; 'æbdəmɪnəl/ *adj*

ab-duct /'æbdʌkt; əb'dʌkt/ *vt* take (a person) away illegally; KIDNAP 诱拐; 拐带; 绑架 — **ion** /-'dʌkʃən; -'dʌkʃən/ *n* [U]

ab-er-ra-tion /,æbə'reɪʃən; ,æbə'rei-ʃən/ *n* [C;U] change away from one's usual behaviour (行为) 失常

a-bet /ə'bet; ə'bet/ *vt* — **aid** and **abet** law give help to (a crime or criminal) 唆使; 教唆 — **tor** *n*

a-bey-ance /ə'beɪns; ə'berəns/ *n* [U] *fml* fall into abeyance stop being done or used 中止; 搁置; 不再奉行/使用

ab-hor /əb'hɔː; əb'hɔːr/ *vt fml* hate very much 憎恨; 厌恶 — **rent** /əb'hɔːrənt; əb'hɔːrənt/ *adj* deeply disliked 令人痛恨的; 极可厌的 — **rence** *n* [U]

a-bide /ə'baɪd; ə'baɪd/ *vt* **abided** or **abode**, **abode** bear; TOLERATE 忍受; 容忍: *I can't abide rudeness.* 我不能容忍粗暴。

abide by *phr vt* obey (laws, etc.) 遵守 (法律等)

a-bid-ing /ə'baɪdɪŋ; ə'baɪdɪŋ/ *adj* without end 永恒的; 持久的; 历久不渝的: *an abiding love* 永恒的爱

a-bil-i-ty /ə'biləti; ə'bilɪti/ *n* [C;U] power; skill 能力; 技能

ab-ject /'æbdʒekt; 'æbdʒekt/ *adj fml* 1 deserving great pity 极可怜的: *abject poverty* 赤贫 2 without self-respect; HUMBLE 不自重的; 卑下的; 卑鄙的: *an abject apology* 低声下气的道歉 — **ly** *adv*

A

a-blaze /ə'blez; ə'bleiz/ *adj* **1** on fire; burning 着火; 燃烧着 **2** shining brightly 闪耀; 灯火辉煌

a-ble /'ebl; 'eɪbəl/ *adj* **1** having the power, time, etc., to do something 有能力、时间等做某事的: *Will you be able to come?* 你能来吗? **2** clever; skilled 能干的; 灵巧的; 熟练的

a-blu-tions /æb'lʊʃənz; ə'blu:ʃənz/ *n* [P] *fml* washing oneself 沐浴; 净体

a-bly /'eblɪ; 'eɪbli/ *adv* skilfully 能干地; 熟练地

ab-norm-al /æb'nɔ:ml; æb'nɔ:məl/ *adj* not ordinary; unusual 不正常的; 反常的; 变态的 **~ly adv** **~ity** /æb'nɔ:'mæləti; æbnɔ:'mælti/ *n* [C;U]

a-board /ə'bɔ:d; ə'bɔ:d/ *adv, prep* on or onto (a ship, plane, etc.) 在(船、飞机等)上; 登上(船、飞机等)

a-bode /ə'bɒd; ə'bəʊd/ *n* **law of/with no fixed abode** having no place as a regular home 居无定所

abode² *v past t. and p. of ABIDE* 的过去式和过去分词

a-bol-ish /ə'bɒlɪʃ; ə'bɒlɪʃ/ *vt* bring to an end by law 废止; 废除 **-ition** /,æbə'lɪʃən; ,æbə'lɪʃən/ *n* [U]

a-bom-i-na-ble /ə'bɒmɪnəbl; ə'bɒmɪnəbəl/ *adj* hateful; very bad 可憎的; 恶劣的 **-bly adv**

ab-o-rig-i-nal /,æbə'ɹɪdʒənɪ; ,æbə'ɹɪdʒənəl/ *adj* (of people and living things) having lived in a place from the earliest times (指人、动植物) 土生的; 原产地的; 土著的; 土人的 **aboriginal n**

ab-o-rig-i-ne /,æbə'ɹɪdʒə,ni; ,æbə'ɹɪdʒəni/ *n* an aboriginal, esp. in Australia (尤指澳洲的) 土著; 土人

a-bort /ə'bɔ:t; ə'bɔ:t/ *v* **1 vt** cause (a child) to be born too soon for it to live 使流产; 堕胎 **2 vi/t** end before the expected time 中止; (使) 夭折; 使(计划)失败: *abort the space flight* 中止太空飞行 **~ive adj** unsuccessful; coming to nothing 失败的; 毫无结果的; 一场空的 **-ion** /ə'bɔ:ʃən; ə'bɔ:ʃən/ *n* [C;U] medical operation to abort a child 流产; 堕胎

a-bound /ə'baʊnd; ə'baʊnd/ *vi* [(in, with)] exist or have in large numbers or great quantity 富于; 充满

a-bout /ə'baʊt; ə'baʊt/ *prep* **1** on the subject of 关于; 对于: *a book about cats* 一本关于猫的书 **2** in; through 在...各处; 到处: *walking about the streets* 在街头四处走着 **3** concerning 有关; 关于: *She told us all about the stars.* 她给我们讲述有关恒星的知识。 **4** busy or concerned with 忙于; 从事于: *While you're about it, make me a cup of tea too.* 你沏茶时给我也泡一杯。 **5 what/how about: a** (making a suggestion 提议): *How about a drink?* 想喝杯酒吗? **b** what news or plans have you got concerning (你认为)...如何; 怎么样: *What about Jack?* 杰克怎么样?

about² *adv* **1** in all directions or places; around 到处; 四处; 周围: *papers lying about on the floor* 散置在地板上的报纸 **2** somewhere near 在附近: *Is there anyone about?* 这儿有人吗? **3** a little more or less than 大概; 大约: *about 5 miles* 约五英里 **4** so as to face the other way 转到相反方向; 掉头; 反身 **5 be about to be going to** 即将...; 快要: *We're about to leave.* 我们即将动身。

about-turn /ə'baʊt'tɜ:n/ *n esp. BrE* change to the opposite position or opinion (位置、立场、看法等的) 向后转; 大改变; 一百八十度大转弯

a-bove /ə'baʊ; ə'baʊ/ *prep* **1** higher than; over 在上面; 在...上方: *fly above the clouds* 在云层上飞行 **2** more than (数目) 多于; (重量) 超过; (价格) 高于 **3** too good, honest, etc. for (因太好、太诚实、太伟大等而) 不屑/不做: *He's not above stealing.* 他不见得不会偷东西。 **4 above all** most important of all 最重要的; 尤其

above² *adv* **1** higher 在上; 往上; 在高处; 在头顶上空: *the clouds above* 天上的云层 **2** more 更多; 以上: *aged 20 and above* 二十及二十岁以上的 **3** earlier in a book 上文; 上述; 前述: *the facts mentioned above* 上述事实 | *the above-mentioned facts* 上述事实

a-bove-board /ə'baʊ'bɔ:d; ə'baʊ'bɔ:d/ *adj* without any trick or attempt to deceive 光明磊落的; 光明正大的; 率直的

a-bra-sive /ə'breɪsɪv; ə'breɪsɪv/ *adj* 1 causing the rubbing away of a surface 使表面磨损的; 损伤性的 2 rough and annoying 粗糙的; 恼人的: *an abrasive personality* 令人讨厌的性格

a-breast /ə'breɪst; ə'breɪst/ *adv* 1 side by side 并排; 并列; 并肩 2 **keep/be abreast of** know the most recent facts about 跟上(时代)的步伐; 与...并进

a-bridge /ə'brɪdʒ; ə'brɪdʒ/ *vt* make (a book, etc.) shorter 删减(书等); 节要; 节略; 缩短

a-bridg-ment /ə'brɪdʒmənt; ə'brɪdʒmənt/ *n* something abridged 经删节的东西; 节本: *an abridgment of the play for radio* 广播剧/播音剧节本

a-broad /ə'brɔ:d; ə'brɔ:d/ *adv* to or in another country 到国外; 在国外

ab-ro-gate /'æbrəˌgeɪt; 'æbrəˌgeɪt/ *vt fml* put an end to (a law, etc.) 废除/撤销(法律、法令等); 取消

a-brupt /ə'brʌpt; ə'brʌpt/ *adj* 1 sudden and unexpected 突然的; 猝然的; 出其不意的: *an abrupt stop* 突然停止; 骤停 2 (of behaviour, etc.) rough and impolite (行为等) 粗鲁无礼的; 粗鄙不文的 ~ly *adv* ~ness *n* [U]

ab-sc-ess /'æbsɛs; 'æbsɛs/ *n* swelling on or in the body, containing PUS 脓疮; 脓肿

ab-sc-ond /æb'skɒnd; əb'skɒnd/ *vi fml* go away suddenly because one has done something wrong 潜逃; 逃亡

ab-s-ence /'æbsɛns; 'æbsɛns/ *n* 1 [C;U] (period of) being away 不在; 缺席: *absence from work* 缺勤/缺工 2 [U] non-existence 不存在; 缺乏: *the absence of information about the crime* 缺乏罪案资料

ab-sent¹ /'æbsɛnt; 'æbsɛnt/ *adj* 1 not present 不在的; 缺席的 2 showing lack of attention 不在意的; 茫然的: *an absent look on his face* 他脸上神情恍惚

ab-sent² /æb'sɛnt; əb'sɛnt/ *vt* keep (oneself) away 缺席; 不到

ab-sen-tee /'æbsɛn'ti; 'æbsɛn'ti/ *n* person who is absent from a place 不在者; 缺席/缺勤者

absent-mind-ed /'æbsɛnt'maɪndɪd/ *adj* so concerned with one's thoughts as not to notice what is happening, what one is doing, etc. 心不在焉的; 心神恍惚的

ab-so-lute /'æbsə'lʊt; 'æbsə'lʊt/ *adj* 1 complete; undoubted 完全的; 毫无疑问的: *absolute nonsense* 完全瞎扯; 胡说八道 2 having unlimited power 具无限权力的; 专制的: *an absolute ruler* 专制的统治者 3 not measured by comparison with other things; not RELATIVE 绝对的; 非相对的 ~ly /'æbsə'lʊtli; 'æbsə'lʊtli/ *adv* 1 completely 完全地 2 certainly 当然; 肯定地; 对极了: 'Do you think so?' 'Absolutely!' "你认为是这样吗?" "当然!"

ab-solve /æb'sɒlv; əb'zɒlv/ *vt* free (someone) from fulfilling a promise, or from punishment 免除(某人的)承诺、责任等; 赦免; 免受惩处; 宣告无罪

ab-sorb /əb'sɔ:rb; əb'sɔ:b/ *vt* 1 take in (liquids, heat, etc.) 吸收(液体、热等) 2 fill the attention of 使全神贯注; 使专心: *I was absorbed in a book* 我全神贯注地看书。| *an absorbing task* 一项非常有趣的工作 ~ent able to ABSORB (1) 能吸收的 **absorption** /-ˈɔ:rpʃən; -ˈɔ:pʃən/ *n* [U]

ab-stain /əb'steɪn; əb'steɪn/ *vi* keep oneself from drinking, voting, etc. 戒绝或放弃(喝酒、投票等) ~er *n*

ab-ste-mi-ous /æb'stɪmiəs; əb'stɪmiəs/ *adj* not allowing oneself much food, etc. 饮食等有节制的; 饮食有度

ab-sten-tion /æb'stɛnʃən; əb'stɛnʃən/ *n* [C;U] act of abstaining, esp. from voting 戒绝; (尤指投票) 弃权

ab-sti-nence /'æbstɪnəns; 'æbstɪnəns/ *n* [U] abstaining, esp. from alcoholic drink 禁欲; 节制; (尤指) 戒酒

ab-stract /æb'strækt; 'æbstrækt/ *adj* 1 existing as a quality or CONCEPT rather than as something real or solid 抽象的; 非实在的; 非具体的: *Beauty is abstract but a house is not*. 美是抽象的, 但一幢房子却是具体的。| *The word 'hunger' is an abstract noun*. 'hunger' 这个词是

A

抽象名词。2 general rather than particular 一般的而非特殊的: *an abstract discussion of crime, without reference to actual cases* 就犯罪问题不涉及实际案例而进行一般的讨论 3 (in art) not showing things as a camera would see them (艺术) 抽象派的 (所表现的形体与照相机所摄的不同) ◆ *n* /'æbstrækt; 'æbstrækt/ 1 abstract work of art 抽象派艺术品 2 short form of a statement, speech, etc. (声明、演讲等的) 摘要; 摘录; 撮要

ab-struse /æb'strus; əb'stru:s/ *adj* *fml* difficult to understand 难懂的; 深奥的

ab-surd /əb'sɜ:d; əb'sɜ:ɪd/ *adj* unreasonable; (funny because) false or foolish 荒谬的; 荒诞的; 荒唐可笑的 ~ly *adv* ~ity /əb'sɜ:dəti; əb'sɜ:ɪti/ *n* [C;U]

a-bun-dant /ə'bandənt; ə'bandənt/ *adj* more than enough 充裕的; 丰富的; 充足的 ~ly *adv* -**dance** *n* [S;U]

a-buse¹ /ə'bjuz; ə'bjuz/ *vt* 1 say bad things to or about 辱骂; 诋毁 2 use badly 滥用; 妄用: *abuse one's power* 滥用职权/权力

a-buse² /ə'bjuz; ə'bjuz/ *n* 1 [U] cruel or rude words 咒骂; 辱骂 2 [C;U] wrong use 滥用; 妄用; 乱用: *the abuse of drugs* 滥用/乱用药物 **abusive** *adj* using cruel or rude words 辱骂的; 诅咒的

a-bys-mal /ə'bizml; ə'bizməl/ *adj* very bad 极其恶劣/卑下的; 极坏的

a-byss /ə'bis; ə'bis/ *n* great hole that seems bottomless 深渊; 深坑

ac-a-dem-ic /,ækə'demik; ,ækə'demik ◀/ *adj* 1 about schools and education 学院/学会/大学的; 教学/学术的 2 not related to practical situations; THEORETICAL 非实用的; 理论上的; 学术性的: *a purely academic question* 纯属理论性问题 ◆ *n* 1 university teacher 大学教师 2 someone who values skills of the mind more than practical ones 重思维能力轻实际技能的人/重理论轻实践的人 ~ally *adv*

a-cad-e-my /ə'kædəmi; ə'kædəmi/ *n* 1 society of people interested in the advancement of art, science, or lit-

erature (旨在促进艺术、科学、文学等发展的) 学术社团/协会/机构 2 school for training in a special skill 专业技能训练学校; 专科院校: *a military academy* 军事学院

ac-cede /æk'sid; ək'si:d/ *vi fml* 1 agree to a demand, etc. 同意/赞同/允许 (要求等) 2 come to a high position 就高位; 任要职

ac-cel-e-rate /æk'selə,ret; ək'selə-ret/ *vi/t* (cause to) move faster (使) 加速 -**ration** /æk,selə'reʃən; ək,selə'reʃən/ *n* [U]

ac-cel-e-ra-tor /æk'selə,retə; ək'sel-əretə/ *n* instrument in a car, etc., that is used to increase its speed (指汽车等的) 加速装置; 加速器

ac-cent¹ /æksent; 'æksənt/ *n* 1 particular way of speaking, usu. connected with a place or a social class (通常指地方或社会阶层特有的) 口音; 腔调; 土腔 2 mark written over or under a letter, such as that on the 'e' of 'café' 重音符号 (如标在 'café' 一词中 'e' 之上的符号 '̂') 3 importance given to a word or part of a word by saying it with more force (加于字或音节上的) 重音

ac-cent² /æksent; ək'sent/ *vt* pronounce with added force 重读; 重音读出

ac-cen-tu-ate /æk'sentʃu,et; ək'sent-ʃuət/ *vt* direct attention to; give importance to 着重; 强调

ac-cept /ək'sept; ək'sept/ *v* 1 *vi/t* receive (something offered), esp. willingly (乐意地) 接受; 领受 2 *vt* believe or agree to 相信; 同意: *Did she accept your reasons for being late?* 她相信/接受你迟到的理由吗? ~able *adj* good enough; worth accepting 可接受的; 值得接受的; 合意的: *an acceptable gift* 令人满意的礼物 ~ance *n* [C;U]

ac-cess¹ /'ækses; 'ækses/ *n* [U] 1 way in; entrance 入口; 进路; 通路 2 means of using or getting something 使用或取得某物的方法或手段: *Students need access to books.* 学生需要借/买得到书。~ible /æk'sesəbəl; ək'sesəbəl/ *adj* easy to get or get to 易于得到/接近/达到的 ~ibility /æk,sesə'bɪləti; ək,sesə'bɪləti/ *n* [U]

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access² *vt* obtain (stored information) from a computer's memory 从电脑的存储器中存取信息/数据

ac-ces-sion /æk'seʃən; ək'seʃən/ *n* [U] coming to a high position 任高职; 登极; 即位: *the Queen's accession to the throne* 女王即位

ac-ces-so-ry /æk'sesəri; ək'sesəri/ *n* 1 thing that is added but is not a necessary part 附件; 附属品: *car accessories such as a radio* 收音机等汽车附件 | *a black dress with matching accessories* (= handbag, shoes, etc.) 一件黑色女服及配衬的用品 (如手提包、鞋子等) 2 also 亦作 **accessary** — *law* person who is not present at a crime but who helps in doing it 从犯 (作案时不在场但曾参与预谋之罪犯); 帮凶; 同谋

access time /'æksɪs taɪm/ *n* [U] time taken by a computer to find and use a piece of information in its memory 存取时间 (电脑在其存储器中提取数据所需要的时间)

ac-ci-dent /'æksɪdənt; 'æksɪdənt/ *n* something, usu. unpleasant, that happens unexpectedly 意外 (事件); 偶然事故; 祸事: *serious accidents on the motorway* 高速公路上发生的严重车祸 | *I met her by accident.* 我偶然遇见她。~**al** /'æksɪdəntl; 'æksɪdəntl/ *adj* ~**ally** *adv*

ac-claim /ə'kleɪm; ə'kleɪm/ *vt* greet with public approval 欢呼; (为...) 喝彩; 称赞 **acclaim** *n* [U]

ac-cli-ma-tize /ə'klaɪmətaɪz; ə'klaɪmətaɪz/ *vi/t* make or get used to the weather in a new place (使) 习惯新环境的气候; (使) 服水土; (使) 适应 -**tization** /ə'klaɪmətə'zeɪʃən; ə'klaɪmətə'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ac-co-lade /'ækə'leɪd; 'ækə'leɪd/ *n* strong praise 热烈赞颂; 赞美

ac-com-mo-date /ə'kɒmədeɪt; ə'kɒmədeɪt/ *vt* *fml* 1 provide with a place to live in 为...提供住宿 2 help by making changes 作出改动以迎合或迁就; 顺应; 适应: *to accommodate your wishes* 满足你的愿望 -**dating** *adj* helpful 乐于助人的; 肯通融的; 随和的 -**dation** /ə'kɒmədeɪʃən; ə'kɒmədeɪʃən/ *n* [U] place to live;

room, house, etc. 住宿地方; 房间; 房屋等

ac-com-pa-ni-ment /ə'kɒmpəni-mənt; ə'kɒmpəni-mənt/ *n* 1 something which is used or provided with something else 伴随物; 附属物 2 music played at the same time as singing or another instrument (给唱歌者) 伴奏; (给其他乐器) 和奏

ac-com-pa-nist /ə'kɒmpənɪst; ə'kɒmpənɪst/ *n* player of a musical accompaniment 伴奏者; 和奏者

ac-com-pa-ny /ə'kɒmpəni; ə'kɒmpəni/ *vt* 1 go with, as on a journey 陪伴; 伴随; 陪同 (旅行等) 2 happen at the same time as 随着...而发生; 与...同时发生: *Lightning usually accompanies thunder.* 雷声通常随着闪电而来/雷电交加。3 play a musical accompaniment to 给...伴奏/和奏

ac-com-lice /ə'kɒmplɪs; ə'kɒmplɪs/ *n* person who helps someone to do wrong 从犯; 帮凶

ac-com-plish /ə'kɒmplɪʃ; ə'kɒmplɪʃ/ *vt* succeed in doing 完成; 实现; 达到 (目的) ~**ed** *adj* skilled 熟练的; 造诣高深的; 多才多艺的 ~**ment** *n* 1 [C] something one is skilled at 擅长的技能 2 [U] act of accomplishing something 完成; 达到

ac-cord /ə'kɔ:d; ə'kɔ:d/ *vi* agree 一致; 相符; 符合: *That does not accord with your previous statement.* 那与你先前的陈述并不一致。◆ *n* [U] 1 in accord (with) in agreement (with) (与...) 一致; 符合 2 of one's own accord without being asked; willingly 主动地; 自愿地

ac-cord-ance /ə'kɔ:dəns; ə'kɔ:dəns/ *n* in accordance with in a way that agrees with 与...一致; 依照

ac-cord-ingly /ə'kɔ:dɪŋli; ə'kɔ:dɪŋli/ *adv* because of what has happened; therefore 相应地; 因此; 从而; 所以

according to /'ækjədɪŋ tu/ *prep* 1 from what is said or written 据/照... (所说、所写或所显示): *According to my watch, it's 4 o'clock.* 照我的表是四点钟。2 in a way that agrees with 按...; 视...而定: *paid according to the amount of work done* 按工作量付酬

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ac-cor-di-on /ə'kɔ:diən; ə'kɔ:diən/ *n* musical instrument played by pressing the middle part together to force air through holes controlled by KEYS¹ (3) worked by the fingers 手风琴

ac-cost /ə'kɔ:st; ə'kɔ:st/ *vt* go up and speak to (esp. a stranger), often threateningly 走上前与(尤指陌生人)搭话;招呼;勾搭

ac-count¹ /ə'kaunt; ə'kaunt/ *n* 1 report; description 报告;叙述;说明: *give an account of what happened* 讲一讲事情发生的经过 | **By all accounts**, (=according to what everyone says) *she's a good player*. 人人都说她是个优秀选手。2 record of money received and paid out 帐目;帐项 3 money kept in a bank or BUILDING SOCIETY (在银行或建屋互助协会开设的)帐户;存款 4 arrangement that lets one buy goods and pay for them later (记入某人的)帐户 5 advantage; profit 利益;好处: *He turned his knowledge to good account*. 他充分利用他的知识。6 **bring/call someone to account** cause or force (someone) to give an explanation 要求或迫使(某人)说明/解释 7 **of great/no account of great/ no importance** 很重要的/无关重要的 8 **on account of** because of 因为;由于 9 **on no account/not on any account** not for any reason 决不;切莫 10 **take into account/take account of** give thought to; consider 考虑;斟酌;顾及

account² *v* **account for** *phr vt* 1 give or be an explanation for 说明;解释 2 give a statement showing how money has been spent 说明款项的用途;报帐

ac-coun-ta-ble /ə'kauntəbl; ə'kauntəbəl/ *adj* responsible 有责任的;有义务加以解说;要负责的 -**bility** /ə'kauntə'bɪləti; ə'kauntə'bɪləti/ *n* [U]

ac-coun-tan-cy /ə'kauntənsi; ə'kauntənsi/ work of an accountant 会计工作/职务

ac-coun-tant /ə'kauntənt; ə'kauntənt/ *n* person who controls and ex-

amines money accounts 会计师;会计员

ac-cred-it-ed /ə'kredɪtɪd; ə'kredɪtɪd/ *adj* 1 officially representing one's government in a foreign country 政府委任驻外的;特派的 2 having the power to act for an organization 获授权以代理的 3 officially recognized as reaching a certain standard or quality 经正式鉴定合格的

ac-crue /ə'kru; ə'kru:/ *vi fml* come as an increase or advantage 增加;增长

ac-cu-mu-late /ə'kjumjəleɪt; ə'kjumjəleɪt/ *vi/t* make or become greater; collect into a mass 积累;积聚;堆积 -**lation** /ə'kjumjə'leɪʃən; ə'kjumjə'leɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ac-cu-ra-cy /'ækjərəsɪ; 'ækjərəsɪ/ *n* [U] being accurate; exactness 正确性;准确性;精确程度

ac-cu-rate /'ækjərɪt; 'ækjərət/ *adj* exactly correct 准确的;精确的;正确无误 -**ly adv**

ac-cu-sa-tion /'ækjə'zeɪʃən; 'ækjə'zeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (statement) accusing someone of something 指控;(被指控的)罪状;谴责

ac-cuse /ə'kjuz; ə'kjuz:/ *vt* charge (someone) with doing wrong 控告;指责;谴责: *He was accused of murder*. 他被控谋杀。| *The accused (men) were found guilty*. 被告被宣判有罪。 **accuser n** **accusingly adv**

ac-cus-tom /ə'kʌstəm; ə'kʌstəm/ *vt* **be accustomed to** be in the habit of; be used to 习惯于;惯常的

AC/DC /, ɪ · ɪ · / *adj sl* for BISEXUAL (在性欲上)对男女两性都有兴趣的

ace /es; eis/ *n* 1 playing card with one mark or spot on it (纸牌上的)么点 2 person of the highest skill 第一流人才;高手;佼佼者 3 (in tennis) very fast and strong SERVE that the opponent cannot hit back (网球)(对手无法回击的)快速而有力的发球;发球得分 ◆ *adj infml* very good or very skilled 第一流的;技术高超的

a-cer-bic /ə'sɜ:bɪk; ə'sɜ:bɪk/ *adj* (of a person or manner) clever in a rather cruel way (人、言语、态度等)刻薄的;尖刻的