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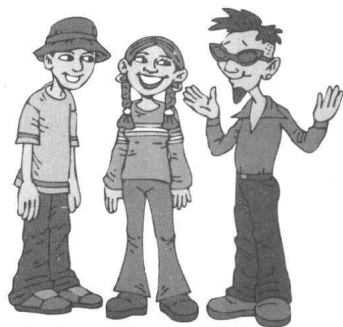
英语常用词用法

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英语常用词用法

主编 浩 瀚 崔美琴 王 蓓

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丛书编委会

主编: 浩 瀚 王 勇 马 兰
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策划: 浩瀚工作室

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abandon

forsake 放弃, 抛弃

vt. go away for, not intending to return to,

用法特点

abandon 与 desert 都有“放弃”、“抛弃”的意思, desert 表示抛弃自己的天职或应尽的义务, 而 abandon 指因外界压力 and 影响而放弃自己负有责任或感兴趣的东西。

常用搭配

abandon sb. (sth.)

放弃, 抛弃

abandon oneself to sth.

沉湎于, 纵情于

例句

① The cruel man abandoned his wife and child.

那个狠心的男人抛妻弃子。

② He abandoned himself to despair.

他陷于绝望。

③ The new engine design had to be abandoned for lack of financial support.

因缺乏资助, 不得不放弃新引擎的设计。

④ The sailors abandoned themselves to drinking.

水手们恣意酗酒。

Exercise

Express the following using “abandon”:

① 当发现这个方案将会耗费巨资时, 它被放弃了。

② 他悲痛欲绝。

③ 他们已经放弃了一切希望。

④ 由于这个女孩的母亲生病, 她不得不放弃旅行。

※ ANSWERS:

- ① The plan was abandoned when it was discovered just how much the scheme would cost.
- ② He abandoned himself to grief.
- ③ They had abandoned all hope.
- ④ The girl had to abandon her journey because of her mother's illness.

abide *v.* (formal) be faithful to; keep 遵守, 坚持

用法特点

☞ abide by 是比较正式的用语, 相当于俗语的“stick to”。

常用词组

abide by 遵守, 坚持

例句

- ① If you join the club, you must abide by its rules.
如果你要加入俱乐部, 就必须遵守它的规则。
- ② I abide by what I said.
我是言而有信的。
- ③ You'll have to abide the consequences.
你必将自食其果。
- ④ Both sides should trustworthily abide by the contract.
双方应恪守合同。

Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English:

• 2 •

- ①他们一向很守信用。
- ②既然已经决定了,我们就必须遵守它。
- ③你必须承受因你的失误而带来的后果。

※ ANSWERS:

- ①They have always abided by their promises.
- ②Having made our decision, we must abide by it.
- ③You must abide by the result of your mistake.

absent *adj.* not present at; lost in thought; abstracted ①不在的,缺席的 ②陷于沉思的,茫然的

用法特点

- ①absent 常与 from 连用表示“不在”、“缺席”。名词的经常用法是“in the absence of...”,意为“在(物)缺乏时”、“在(人)不在时”。
- ②作动词时,用作 absent oneself from,其中 oneself 不可省略。

常用词组

be absent from	不在,缺席
be absent-minded	心不在焉的
be absent over leave	超假不归

例句

- ①Joan had a bad cold and was absent from the party yesterday.
琼得了重感冒,所以没有参加昨天的聚会。
- ②When I spoke to him he looked at me in an absent way, but did not answer.
当我对他讲话的时候,他漫不经心地看着我,但不回答。

- ③He was absent from a meeting on some pretext.

他借故不去开会。

- ④Tom has been absent over leave from school for three days.

汤姆已经超假三天没来上课了。

Exercise

Rewrite the following sentences:

- ①Why were you absent from class yesterday?

Why ____ from class yesterday?

- ②Why did they absent themselves from school?

Why ____ from school?

- ③We were obliged to accept it as true shortage of other evidence.

We were obliged to accept it as true ____ other evidence.

※ **ANSWERS:**

- ①absented yourselves ②were they absent ③in the absence of

absorb vt. take in; use up much of the attention, interest or time of 吸收, 吸引

用法特点

☞ absorb 与 in 搭配, 常用于被动语态。

常用词组

be absorbed in (doing) sth. 专心于……, 全神贯注于……

例句

- ①The clever boy absorbed all the knowledge his teachers could give him.

那个聪明的男孩把他老师所能教他的知识都吸收了。

②His whole soul is absorbed in saving his country.

他一心扑在拯救他的祖国的事业上。

③Vitamin D is slowly absorbed by the body.

维生素 D 慢慢地被人体吸收。

Exercise

Choose the correct answer:

①He is ____ in his work.

A. absorbing

B. absorbed

②He demanded that everyone ____ the text.

A. should be absorbing

B. should be absorbed in

③She was completely ____ technical innovations.

A. taking in

B. absorbed in

※ ANSWERS:

①B ②B ③B

accord *n.* agree with 一致,符合

用法特点

① accord 作名词时,与 in 和 with 连用;作动词时,则只和 with 连用,即 accord with。

② in accord with 与 in accordance with 都有“与……一致”之意,但 in accordance with 主要强调“按照”、“根据”之意,等同于 according to。

常用词组

in accord with

与……一致

of one's own accord

出于自愿,主动地

例句

- ① His actions do not always accord with his words.
他的言行总不一致。
- ② Mary came of her own accord.
玛丽是自愿来的。
- ③ What you are doing is in accord with what you have always said.
你所做的与你所说的是一致的。

Exercise

Choose the right answer:

- ① His actions are ____ his words.
A. in accord with B. accord with
- ② I know you were there ____.
A. in accord with your wishes
B. of your own accord
- ③ What he has just said is ____ the views of the majority.
A. in accord with B. in accordance with
- ④ His violent actions do not accord ____ his peaceful words.
A. with B. to

※ ANSWERS:

- ①A ②A ③A ④A

account *n.* statement of money (to be) paid or received (for goods, etc.) ①账, 账户 ②叙述, 说明 *vi.* 说明(原因)等

用法特点

- ① account for 与 on account of 表示原因, 后接名词或动名词。
② take into account 考虑, 等同于 take into consideration。

- ③by one's own account 表示“据某人自己所说”,与之相对应的是 by all accounts 表示“根据大家所说”。

常用词组

account for	说明(原因等)
on account of	因为,由于
take into account	考虑
by one's own account	据某人自己说

例句

- ①Peter must be ill. It's the only thing that accounts for his strange behavior.
彼得一定病了,这是他怪异行为的惟一解释。
- ②The game was put off on account of rain.
比赛由于下雨而被推迟。
- ③You should take into account that she has been ill recently. She could do better if she were well.
你应当考虑到她最近生病了。要是她好好的话会做得更好。
- ④By his own account, he doesn't know the thing at all.
据他自己说,他根本不知道此事。

Exercise

Rewrite the following sentences:

- ①His illness accounted for his absence from school.
He was absent from school ____ illness.
- ②We should not be of afraid of difficulties, but we ought to take them into consideration.
We should not be of afraid of difficulties, but we ought to ____ them ____.
- ③The picnic planners left out of account that it might rain.

The picnic planners ____ that it might rain.

- ④ The boy has to give account of the money they give him for school expenses.

The boy has to ____ the money they give him for school expenses.

※ ANSWERS:

- ① on account of ② take... into account ③ didn't take account of ④ account for

accustomed *adj.* usual 通常的

用法特点

- ① be accustomed to 后面多跟名词或动名词,表示“习惯于”,偶尔也有跟不定式的,两者意思基本相同。
② be accustomed to 等同于 be used to。
③ be accustomed to do 的过去时等于 used to do。

常用搭配

be accustomed to 经常,惯于(做某事)

例句

- ① I'm not accustomed to being spoken to in that rude way.
我不习惯于别人对我那样粗鲁地讲话。
② My eyes slowly grew accustomed to the gloom.
我的眼睛对黑暗慢慢适应了。
③ I was accustomed to work hard.
我过去工作很努力。