

研究生英语 词汇用法

郁仲莉 主编

词典

世界图书出版公司

研究生英语词汇用法词典

郁仲莉 主编

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前 言

《研究生英语词汇用法词典》是继《研究生英语测试指导》以后,我们编写的一本针对研究生英语学习需求的工具书,可以看作是《指导》的姐妹篇。

本词典是在《研究生英语教学大纲词汇表》的基础上精心设计、编写而成。我们对《大纲词汇表》中的中文释义编配了详细的英文例句,为方便读者更好的理解,每一例句又配有中文翻译。读者可以通过例句体会、领悟词汇的实际用法,将自己原本机械背得的“死词汇”转化为“活词汇”,提高实际运用英语的能力。为了帮助读者学习正确的语音语调,每个单词都标有音标,读者可以对照纠正自己的发音错误。

这本词典是目前我国第一部针对研究生学习英语而编写的实用性较强的工具书,面向广大研究生英语教师和学生,以及科技工作者、出国人员等。本词典又是一本大众化的实用工具书,可以帮助各个层次的英语学习者进一步扩大词汇量,提高英语水平。

《研究生英语词汇用法词典》不是一部普通的词典,更不是一部全面的词典,目的在于突出词汇的应用,故只是重点对《大纲词汇表》的释义编配实用例句,原则上不再增加更多的词汇、释义和用法。对于《大纲词汇表》上我们认为不够清楚或含糊之处,以及其它一些缺陷,作了改动或修补。

本词典由郁仲莉副教授主编,《大纲》制订人之一王耀庭教授任顾问和主审,参编者大都是长期从事研究生英语教学的教师,教学经验丰富,熟知学习者的需求和问题。由于我们水平有限,疏漏之处在所难免,希望读者不吝批评指正。

编 者

1998年8月

用法说明

一、词条

本词典正文由两部分组成:一、单词;二、词组与成语。单词词条包括本词、音标、词性、释义、例句等内容,两部分词条均按字母顺序排列。所有词条左上角都带有词汇级别标记,带*号的是硕士生必须掌握的,带**号的是博士生必须掌握的,其余为本科生必须掌握的基本词汇、词组。

二、缩略语

1. 单词部分词性符号及缩略语

<i>n.</i>	名词	<i>prep.</i>	介词
<i>v.</i>	动词	<i>pron.</i>	代词
<i>vi.</i>	不及物动词	<i>int.</i>	感叹词
<i>vt.</i>	及物动词	<i>conj.</i>	连词
<i>link. v.</i>	联系动词	<i>pl.</i>	复数
<i>aux. v.</i>	助动词	<i>sing.</i>	单数
<i>a.</i>	形容词	<i>pt.</i>	动词过去式
<i>ad.</i>	副词	<i>pp.</i>	动词过去分词

[口]	口语	[谚]	谚语
[英]	英国英语	[美]	美国英语
[无]	无线电	[天]	天文学
[化]	化学	[电]	电学,电工
[生]	生物学	[医]	医学
[物]	物理	[植]	植物

2. 词组部分语法标记

A	附加状语
ADJ	形容词
ADJ CLASSIF	无比较级形容词
ADJ QUALIT	有比较级形容词
ADV	副词

ADV BRD NEG	否定意义副词
ADV SEN	句子副词
ATTRIB	名词前形容词
AUX	助动词
BROAD NEG	广义否定语境(指含否定词的句子或疑问句)
C	补语
COMPAR	比较级(的)
CONJ COORD	并列联接
CONJ SUBORD	从属联接
CONT	进行时
CONVENTION	(可独立使用的)常用语;套话
DET	限定词
DETPOSS	限定词所有格
IMPER	祈使式
INF	不带 to 动词不定式
-ING	动词-ING 式
MODAL	情态动词
N	名词
N COUNT	具数名词
N COUNT/UNCOUNT	可具数/可不具数名词
NG	名词词组
N PART	(of 名词短语结构中的)表部分名词
N PLURAL	复数名词
N SING	单数名词
NUM	数字
O	宾语
PASS	被动态
PHR	短语或表达式
POSS	名词所有格
PRED	表语
PREDET	前位限定词
PREP	介词
PRON	代词
PRON INDEF	不定代词

QUANTIF	数量词
QUOTE	引句/文
RECIP	(主宾)互易(的)
REFL	反身代词
REPORT-CL	转述;间接分句
SUPERL	最高级(的)
SUPP	(名词前后的)支持成份
to-INF	动词不定式
USU	通常
V	不及物动词(单独出现或在:前)
V-ERG	可及物/可不及物动词
V + A	不及物动词 + 附加状语
V + C	动词 + 补语
V + O	及物动词 + 宾语
V + O + A	动词 + 宾语 + 附加状语
V + O + C	动词 + 宾语 + 补语
V + O + O	动词双宾语结构
VB	动词(不区分其类别)
WH	包括 how 的 wh-疑问词
AmE	美式英语
BrE	英式英语
esp.	尤指
euph.	婉委语
fmI.	正式
inf.	非正式
sb.	某人
sth.	某事
,OR	或者
:	补充说明如右
/	选择
()	特定选择
△	所收条目的相关信息
=	同义或近义
+	增加连用成分

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A a

abandon[ə'bəndən] *vt.* ①放弃: She ~ed the estates when she inherited them. 她在继承遗产时把它们全部放弃了。②抛弃: The man ~ed his wife and child. 那个男人抛弃其妻及孩子。

abbreviate[ə'brɪviɛt] *vt.* ①缩写: The United States of America is often ~d to U.S.A. 美利坚合众国经常缩写为“U.S.A.”(美国)。②简略: The ceremony was ~d by rain. 由于天下雨, 仪式从简。

abide[ə'baid] *vi.* 遵守; 坚持 (by): Both sides should trustworthily ~ by the contract. 双方均应恪守本合同。/ I ~ by what I said. 我讲过的话是算数的。

ability[ə'bɪlɪti] *n.* ①[u]能力: No Nation can have the ~, moneywise, to do this. 财政上, 没有一个国家有能力办这件事。/ His ~ for the work is strong. 他的工作能力强。②[c]智能; 才能: The child shows remarkable ~ at mathematics. 那孩子显示出非凡的数学才能。/ It is beyond my abilities. 这事非我能力所及。

able['eɪbl] *a.* ①有能力的: You are better ~ to do it than I am. 你比我更有能力担任此事。/ You might be ~ to persuade him. 你也许能说服他。②能干的: Nicola's the ~st man I've met in Bulgaria. 尼古拉是我在保加利亚遇到的最能干的。

abnormal[æb'normal] *I. a.* 不正常的: This is a school for ~ children. 这是一所为非正常儿童设立的学校。 *II. n.* 反常; 变态。

abnormality[æbnɔ:'mæləti] *n.* ①[u]反常; 变态; 不规则: The child has shown no ~ in intelligence or in disposition. 这孩子在智力或性情上都未显示出任何反常。②[c]反常的事物(或情况): Have you found abnormalities of cattle and hens? 你有没有发现家畜和母鸡的反常情况?

aboard[ə'bɔ:d] *I. ad.* 在船(飞机; 车)上: The diesels roared, the conductors jumped ~, and the train went. 内燃机发出轰鸣, 列车员跳上车厢, 火车开走了。All ~! 各位上船! [美]各位上车(飞机)! / It's time to go ~. 该上船了。 *II. prep.* 在(船; 飞机; 车)上: They went ~ the ship. 他们上了船。/ He came ~ my car. 他坐我的车来的。

abolish[ə'bolɪʃ] *vt.* 废除; 取消: They must finally ~ capitalism and establish socialism. 他们最终必须废除资本主义, 建立社会主义。/ It reduced or ~ed export taxes on jute, tea, shrimp, and other agricultural exports, which helped to sustain growth in

agricultural exports. 减少或取消黄麻, 茶叶, 虾及其他农产品的出口税, 促进了农产品出口的持续增长。

* **abolition** [ˌæbəˈliʃən] *n.* [u] (法律; 习惯等的) 废除; 取消: They demanded ~ of the privileges of the nobility. 他们要求取消贵族的特权。/ The Churches, as everyone knows, opposed the ~ of slavery as long as they dared. 众所周知, 教会过去尽量反对废除奴隶制。

* **abortion** [əˈbɔːʃən] *n.* ① [u] & [c] 流产; 早产: She was weakened by an ~. 她因流产而变得虚弱。② [c] (计划等的) 失败; 夭折: His plan proved an ~. 他的计划中途夭折了。

** **abound** [əˈbaʊnd] *vi.* ① 丰富: The river ~s in fish. 这条河有大量的鱼。② 盛产: Tulips ~ in Holland. 荷兰盛产郁金香。

about [əˈbaʊt] *I. ad.* ① 附近; 在周围: Is the manager ~? 经理在吗? / There is no one ~. 附近无人。/ You will be warm enough if you move ~. 如果你活动一下, 身体就会暖和的。② 大约: He came (at) ~ 4 o'clock in the afternoon. 他大约下午4点钟来。 *II. prep.* ① 关于; 对于: I've read ~ the incident. 关于这一事件我已知。② 在……周围; 在附近: There was a white fence ~ the house. 在房子的周围有白色的篱笆。/ You can find him somewhere ~ here. 你在此地附近可以找到他。

above [əˈbʌv] *I. prep.* 在……上面; 超过: It costs ~ \$5. 这东西价格超过5美元。/ A ~ this notice was a landscape painting on the wall. 墙上通知的上面, 有一幅风景油画。 *II. a.* 上面的; 上述的: The ~ facts showed that he was an honest man. 上述事实表明他是一位诚实的人。/ We can add further plausibility to the above argument. 我们可以在上述论据之外, 再进一步增添合理的论据。 *III. v.* 在上: Looking up, she saw the light in the window ~. 抬头向上, 她看见了上面窗户里的灯光。 *IV. n.* 上述: The ~ will be used to illustrate the theory. 上文将用来阐明这个理论。/ The ~ are very important facts. 上述是很重要的事实。

** **abridge** [əˈbrɪdʒ] *vt.* ① 节略: The book was ~d from the original work. 这本书是由原著节略而成的。② 剥夺: No one can ~ him of his liberty. 没人能够剥夺他的自由。

abroad [əˈbrɔːd] *ad.* ① 国外; 海外: He was sent ~. 他被派到海外。/ Why shouldn't we go ~ together? 我们为什么不该一起去国外呢? ② 到处: Cigarette ends scattered ~. 零零落落撒了一地的烟头。③ 传开: The rumour soon got ~. 谣言很快传开了。

* **abrupt** [əˈbrʌpt] *a.* ① 突然的; 出其不意的: He made an ~ turn to avoid hitting

another car.他猛地一个急转弯,以避免撞上另一辆汽车。/But the ~ and cryptic nature of the ending has puzzled and annoyed many readers.结局的出其不意和神秘性竟使许多读者困惑和烦恼。②陡峭的:An ~ peak rises from the ocean.海上突起一个险峰。③粗鲁无礼的:Her ~ reply hurt our feelings.她粗鲁无礼的回答伤了我们的感情。

absence['æbsəns] *n.* [u] 缺席;不在场:He made up a story to explain his ~; 他编造谎言为他的缺席开脱。/I did not notice his ~. 我没注意到他不在场。

absent['æbsənt] *a.* ①缺席的:Two students are ~ today. 今天两个学生缺席。②漫不经心的;心不在焉的:When I spoke to him he looked at me in an ~ way, but did not answer. 当我跟他说话时,他茫然地望着我而不答话。/His face looked set and ~; as though he had forgotten where he was. 那时他的面孔显得很严肃,却又心不在焉似的,仿佛已经忘记了自己在哪里。

absolute['æbsəlu:t; -'lʊt] *I . a.* 绝对的;完全的:Yet perhaps, after all, to the discerning eye, the purity would not be ~. 然而也许在眼力好的人看来,这毕竟不是绝对的纯洁。/When giving evidence in a law court, we must tell the ~ truth. 在法庭作证时,我们必须完全照实说。 *II . n.* [c] 绝对:The collapse of moral ~s. 绝对道德准则的解体。

absolutely['æbsəlu:tli; -'lʊtli] *ad.* 绝对地;完全地:Of course it's ~ impossible. 当然了,这是绝对不可能的。/You are ~ wrong. 你完全错了。

absorb[əb'sɔ:b, -'zɔ:b] *vt.* ①吸收:A sponge ~s water. 海绵吸水。/Paper that ~s ink is called blotting-paper. 吸收墨水的纸称为吸墨纸。②吸引;使专心:The man was ~ed in taking down the data shown on an instrument. 这位男子正专心致志地记录仪表上显示的数据。/He was completely ~d with what he was doing. 他完全被他所从事的工作所吸引。

*** absorption**[əb'sɔ:pʃən] *n.* [u] ①吸收:Complete ~ of light makes a thing appear black. 光完全被吸收会使物体呈黑色。②专注:Complete ~ in sport interfered with his studies. 全心专注于运动妨碍了他的学业。

**** abstinence**['æbstinəns] *n.* [u] 节制;禁欲:A ~ from all alcoholic beverages should be enforced. 应该厉行禁止一切酒精饮料。/Sexual ~ will be necessary during this period. 在这段期间禁欲是很有必要的。

abstract['æbstrækt; æb'strækt] *I . a.* 抽象的:The word "poem" is concrete, "poetry" is ~. "诗"这词是具体的,而"诗意"则是抽象的。 *II . n.* [c] 摘要:She read through the papers and made an ~ of their contents. 她通读了这些文章,然后就其内

容作了摘要。/This is just an ~ of the case.这只是案情的摘要。

**** abstraction** [æb'strakʃən] *n.* ① [u] & [c] 抽象; 抽象概念; 抽象艺术品: Statics, the physicist knows, is only an ~ from dynamics. 物理学家知道, 静力学只是动力学的一种抽象。/Whiteness is an ~. 白是一种抽象的概念。② [u] 提取; 分离: After the ~ of the juice from the oranges, only a tasteless pulp was left. 桔子被提取液汁后, 只剩下无味的桔肉了。

**** absurd** [əb'sɜ:d] *a.* 荒唐的: The idea that the number 13 brings bad luck is ~. 认为“13”这个数字不吉利的想法是荒唐的。

**** abundance** [ə'bʌndəns] *n.* [u] ① 丰富: The scientists were surprised to find an ~ of marine life near the geyser vents. 科学家们对间歇泉口附近的丰富的海洋生物感到奇怪。② 充裕: At the feast there were food and drink in ~. 宴会上有丰盛的食品和饮料。/They are living in ~. 他们过着丰衣足食的生活。

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] *a.* 丰富; 充裕的; 充分的: Water is the most ~ chemical compound in the biosphere. 水是生物圈中最丰富的化合物。/We have ~ oil seeds to sell. 我们有充裕的油籽出售。/We have ~ proof of his guilt. 我们有充分的证据证明他有罪。

*** abuse** [ə'bjʊz] *I. v.* ① 滥用: He ~d his privileges in activities outside his official capacity. 他在职务范围之外滥用特权。② 虐待; 谩骂: He told how the Duke of Austria had ~d him. 他陈述了奥地利公爵虐待他的情况。/They ~d each other. 他们相互谩骂。 *II. n.* (pl. -s [-iz]) [c] [u] ① 滥用: We must prevent the ~ of privileges. 我们必须防止滥用特权。② 虐待; 谩骂: A stream of filthy ~ came from his lips. 一连串污言秽语从他嘴里吐出。/They suffer many ~s. 他们受尽了虐待。

*** academic** [æke'demik] *a.* 学院的; 学术的: A good historian must have an ~ mind. 一位优秀的历史学家必须有学术头脑。/Their essays invade ~ journals as well as little magazines, sometimes edging poetry and fiction out of sight. 他们的论文大量涌入学术刊物和一些小杂志, 有时把诗和小说都挤没了。/An ~ year is usually from October to June in Britain and America. 在英国和美国一学年通常是从10月至次年6月。

*** academy** [ə'kædəmi] *n.* 大专院校; 研究院; 学会: He graduated from the U. S. Military A~ at West Point. 他毕业于美国西点军校。/In 1818 Fresnel entered a competition sponsored by French A~. 1818年菲涅耳参加了法国科学院主办的一次竞赛。/He is a member of the Royal A~ of Arts in Britain. 他是英国皇家艺术学会的会员。

* **accelerate** [ək'seləreɪt] *vt. & vi.* ①促进: Fertilizer will ~ the growth of these tomato plants. 肥料将会促进这些番茄植物的生长。②加速: Losses of Ca and Mg are ~d by fertilizers which supply nitrate, sulphate and chloride. 在施用硝酸盐、硫酸盐和氯化物的情况下会加速钙和镁的损失。

** **acceleration** [ək'selə'reɪʃən] *n.* [u] ①加速; 促进: A ~ of tooth decay is caused by lack of care. 不注意保护, 牙齿会加速腐坏。②加速度: On the Newtonian theory, for instance, ~ varies with distance, but distance also varies with ~. 例如根据牛顿的理论, 加速度随着距离的不同而变化, 但距离也随着加速度之不同而变化。

** **accelerator** [ək'selə'reɪtə] *n.* ①加速者; ②[物]加速器; ③[化]加速剂
accent ['æksənt] *I . n. [c]* ①腔调; 口音: He spoke in a thick French ~. 他说话时带有很重的法国口音。/He speaks English with a foreign ~. 他说英语带外国腔调。②重音; 重音符号: In the word "thunder" the ~ is on the first syllable. "thunder" 这个词的重音在第一个音节上。II . *vt.* 加重读: A ~ the word "woman" on the first syllable. "woman" 这个词在第一个音节上重读。

accept [ək'sept] *vt.* ①接受: They ~ed lower wages than the native workers. 他们接受比本地工人低的工资。②认可: People ~ him as a genius. 人们承认他是天才。

* **acceptable** [ək'septəbl] *a.* ①可接受的: This agreement is ~ by both sides. 这项协议双方都能接受。②受欢迎的: Compliments are always ~. 恭维话总是让人高兴的。

* **acceptance** [ək'septəns] *n.* [u] 接受; 验收; 认可: Passive ~ of the teacher's wisdom is easy to most boys and girls. 被动地接受教师的智慧, 对于大多数男孩子是容易的。/The proposal met with/found general ~. 这建议得到普遍的认可。/There will be an ~ test next week. 下周将进行验收试验。

access ['ækses] *n.* [u] ①接近; 进入: The place is within easy ~. 那地方很近便。/Only high officials had ~ to the Emperor. 只有高级官员可以接近皇帝。②入口; 通路: The bathroom gives ~ to the corridor. 浴室通向走廊。/The only ~ to the farmhouse is across the fields. 到达那农舍的唯一通路是穿过田间。

* **accessible** [ək'sesəbl] *a.* ①易接近的; 可进去的: The books are easily ~ as all the shelves are open. 书籍容易取到, 因为所有的书架都是开放的。②易受影响的: He is not ~ to pity. 他不大有同情心。/He is ~ to flattery. 他爱听捧场的话。③可以理解的: Though he sometimes seems obsessed with numbers, his speeches are otherwise ~. 尽管他有时好像特别喜欢引用数字, 除去这点, 他的演说还是易懂的。

* **accessory** [ək'sesəri] *I . n. [c]* ①附件; 附属品: A bicycle has several accessories

such as the pump, lamp and so on. 自行车有多种附件,如打气筒、车灯等等。/ She was tired of analysis and subtlety and all the ~ries of a decadent civilization. 她对分析,辨别以及所有颓废文明的附属品已感到厌烦了。②同谋;帮凶: He is suspected as an ~ to the murder. 他被怀疑为此件谋杀案的帮凶。II . a. 附属的;附加的: It was an ~ food supply. 它提供辅助的食物。/ This is a set of ~ equipment. 这是一套附带设备。

accident [ˈæksɪdənt] *n.* [c] ①事故: This is the place where the ~ happened. 这就是发生事故的现场。②意外的事;偶然的事: A series of lucky ~s led the explorer to his discovery. 一连串走运的意外使探险家作出了他的重大发现。/ By an ~ of history, we in the west have evolved a culture that separates man's spiritual life from his institutional life. 由于历史的一次偶然事件,在我们西方出现了一种把人的精神生活与机关团体生活分隔的文化。

* **accidental** [æksɪ'dentəl] I . a. ①偶然的;意外的: The rate of ~ death has decreased since last year. 去年以来意外事故死亡率降低了。/ An ~ meeting with a friend made him happy. 偶然遇到一位朋友使他很高兴。②附属的: Are these songs essential or ~ to the play? 这些曲子对这出戏来说是必要的还是次要的? II . *n.* 非本质的属性。

** **acclaim** [ə'kleɪm] I . *vt.* (向……)吹呼;(为……)喝彩: They warmly ~ed the opening of the congress. 他们热烈欢呼代表大会的召开。/ People ~ him as a great actor. 人们喝彩称赞他为伟大的演员。II . *n.* [u] 欢呼;喝彩: Einstein's achievements earned him the ~ of the entire scientific community. 爱因斯坦的成就使他赢得了整个科学界的赞扬。/ He clearly enjoyed every minute of the ~ he received. 他显然完全陶醉在他所受到的喝彩声中了。

* **accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* ①容纳;接纳: This big bedroom will ~ six beds. 这间大卧室可放6张床。/ The new hotel can ~ 2000 tourists. 这家新旅馆可接纳2000名旅游者。②供应;提供: We hope you will be able to ~ delegates at your hotel. 我们希望你的旅馆能为代表们提供膳宿方便。/ The bank will ~ you with a loan. 银行将贷给你一笔款。③使适应: I will ~ my plan to yours. 我将使我的计划适应你的计划。④调停(争端等): They decided to ~ a dispute. 他们决定调解一场争端。

accommodation [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən] *n.* [[英] ~; [美] ~s] 住宿;膳宿: The hotel affords luxurious ~ for guests. 这家旅馆可为客人提供豪华的住宿条件。/ My parents will give me \$ 950 for a week-long trip including ~s. 我父母将为我提供包括吃住在内

的 950 美元一周旅行费用。

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.* ① 陪伴; 伴随: He wanted to know about the size of the press contingent to ~ the President. 他想知道随同总统访问的记者能派多少。/ But at the last minute she asked Brad to ~ her. 临出发前她突然请布雷德陪她去。② 伴奏: The hymns were ~ied by parlour organ music when the sea was smooth enough to allow a performer to sit at the instrument without being lashed to his chair. 碰上风平浪静, 伴奏的人能够安坐在风琴边, 用不着拿绳子把他绑在椅子上, 这时唱赞美诗就有风琴伴奏。

accomplish [ə'kʌmplɪʃ] *vt.* 完成: We need experienced hands to ~ our mission. 我们需要有经验的老手来完成任务。

**** accomplishment** [ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt] *n.* ① [u] 完成: The ~ of the plan took them a long time. 他们为完成这项计划花了很长时间。② [c] 成就: He is known for his ~ in improving the country's hospitals. 他因在改进国内医院方面卓有成就而著名。

**** accord** [ə'kɔ:d] *I . vi. & vt.* 一致; 符合; 调和: What you say does not ~ with the previous evidence. 你所说的与以前的证据不一致。/ His behaviour and his principles do not ~. 他的行为与他的原则不符合。/ Those colours ~ well together. 那几种颜色配在一起十分和谐。 *II . n.* [u] 一致; 符合; 调和: We are in general ~ in our desire for peace. 在期望和平方面我们基本一致。/ This is quite in ~ with the season. 这与时令完全符合。/ He pays much attention to the ~ of light and shade in painting. 他十分注意绘画中明暗的协调。

*** accordance** [ə'kɔ:dəns] *n.* ① 一致: This is not in ~ with the spirit of the laws. 这与法律的精神不符。/ What he did was in ~ with what he said. 他言行一致。② 给予: The ~ of rights and privileges. 权利和特权的赋予。

according [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ] *ad.* 按照; 根据 (to): The exhibits were arranged ~ to schools. 展品是按照流派陈列的。/ A ~ to the Bible, God created the world in six days. 根据《圣经》所载, 上帝在 6 天之内创造了世界。

*** accordingly** [ə'kɔ:dɪŋli] *ad.* ① 因此: He was badly ill; ~ we sent him to hospital. 他病得很厉害, 因此, 我们就送他到医院。② 相应地: The things are changing rapidly; our plans must change ~. 情况正发生迅速的变化, 我们的计划必须相应地改变。

account [ə'kaʊnt] *I . n.* [c] 帐; 帐目: My ~ is now empty. 我的帐上现在一个子儿也没有了。/ The ~s show that they spent more than they received. 帐目显示, 他们

花去的钱比他们的收入多。II. *ut.* & *vi.* 说明; 解释(for): She could not ~ for the time spent away from her post. 她无法解释自己职务之外的时间是如何度过的。/ He has been asked to ~ for his conduct. 他被要求解释他的行为/ 说明他何以如此。

**** accountant** [ə'kauntənt] *n.* 会计: I'm an ~ at World Airways. 我在国际航空公司当会计。

accumulate [ə'kjumjuleit] *ut.* & *vi.* 积累; 积蓄: They ~ great wealth by hard work. 他们靠勤劳积聚大量财富。/ If this runoff water can be ~d it can be used for farming. 如果这些流失的水能够积蓄起来, 它们就可以用来灌溉。

**** accumulation** [ə'kjumju'leifən] *n.* ① [u] 积累; 积蓄: We have seen that the growing ~ of capital implies its growing concentration. 我们已经知道, 资本积累的增长包含着资本积聚的增长。② [c] 堆积物: His ~ of old papers filled two closets. 他的过了期的文件堆满了两个储藏室。

*** accuracy** ['ækjʊrəsi] *n.* [u] ① 准确度: There is need to check the ~ of the report. 有必要去核对一下报道的准确性。② 精确; 精密: Fossils embedded in or between the volcanic layers can thus be dated by this method with great ~. 火山岩层间夹合的化石层可使这种测定年龄的方法极为精确。/ They may attain considerable ~ in the perception of flat form. 他们对平面形体的视觉能达到很精确的程度。

accurate ['ækjʊrɪt] *a.* 准确的; 精确的: The guidance system is ~ to within a matter of yards. 制导系统的精确性使误差保持在几码之内。/ He had no power of drawing any such ~ conclusions. 他没有能力得出这种准确的结论来。

accuse [ə'kjʊz] *ut.* & *vi.* ① 谴责: They ~d brazen corruptions. 他们谴责各种厚颜无耻的腐化现象。② 指控; 告发: They ~d her of stealing their books. 他们指控她偷他们的书。/ The man was ~d of speeding. 那男人被指控超速行驶。

accustom [ə'kʌstəm] *ut.* 使习惯: I ~ed myself to humble fare. 我使自己习惯于粗茶淡饭。

*** accustomed** [ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* 惯常的; 习惯的: We are ~ to working hard. 我们习惯于努力工作。/ He is sitting in his ~ seat, reading a novel. 他正坐在他通常的座位上读小说。

ache [eɪk] I. *vi.* 疼痛; 酸痛: My leg ~d and I was tired. 我的腿痛, 我疲劳了。/ After climbing the mountain, she ~d all over. 爬山以后, 她浑身酸痛。II. *n.* [c] 疼痛; 酸痛: She has ~s and pains all over. 她浑身疼痛。

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *ut.* ① 完成: He has ~d only half what he hoped to do. 他只完成了他