

大学英语 词汇教学词典

张成祎 蔡广瑞 阮佩莉 编

上海外语教育出版社

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前言

《大学英语词汇教学词典》是配合《大学英语》系列教材(上海外语教育出版社出版)的一本教学工具书。

本书是经大学英语教材编审委员会综合大学英语编审组决定,由《大学英语教学大纲(文理科本科用)》(以下简称《大纲》)中"词汇表"的起草单位——南开大学大学外语教学部负责编写的。本书旨在通过大量实例,使读者熟悉《大纲》规定的词汇和词组的意义和用法。可供大学生和大学英语教师在学习和教学时作参考之用。

因此,本书所收词目和义项均与《大纲》一致,共收词约5,350个,词组约590条,例证约23,000条。例句力求简明规范,重点突出,特别注重词的搭配关系,读者可从中了解该词在不同上下文中所表达的意义及其习惯用法。为便于理解,所有例句均译成汉语。

本书所用的音标系根据 Daniel Jones 所编的 English Pronouncing Dictionary。由于目前印行的各种辞书采用的音标不尽相同,本书不可能——罗列,读者使用此书时可同时比较参考其它词典。

本书由南开大学张成祎、蔡广瑞、阮佩菊负责编写,张成祎修改定稿。大学英语教材编审组成员——北京大学麻乔志副教授、北京外国语学院周献桃教授和南京大学杨治中教授——在百忙中审阅了全稿,谨此表示感谢。

编者 1988年8月

使用说明

一、词目

- (1)词目用黑正体按字母顺序排列。
- (2)同一词而拼法不同的,合并为一个词目,以逗号分开,例如: theatre, theater;可省略的字母用圆括号表示,例如: favo(u)r。
- (3)语源不同而拼法相同的词分列词目,例如: tear¹, tear²。
- (4)词目后标有(E)者,为中学词汇,标有(I)者,为《大纲》1-4级词汇,标有(A)者,为《大纲》5-6级词汇。
- (5)具有不规则词形变化的名词、形容词、副词和动词在词目的左上角标以星号"*",可参阅书后附表。

二、词组

- (1)词组用黑斜体排印。
- (2)词组按其中心词分列在相关词目下,其先后次序以在《大纲》中的级别为准,同一级别的几个词组则以首字母为准。

三、读音

- (1)国际音标套以方括号。重音和次重音符号按习惯的注音方式标在重读音节之前,例如: understand [, Andə-'stænd]。
- (2)可不发音的音标用斜体字表示,例如: nation['nei-['nei-

四、词类

词类用斜体英语缩写表示, 共分10类:

- n. 名词 pron. 代词
- a. 形容词 art. 冠词
- num. 数词 v. 动词
- ad. 副词 conj. 连接词
- prep. 介词 int. 感叹词

五、释义

- (1)义项前所标的 /E/, /I/, 或 /A/表示此义项在 (大纲)中的级。
- (2)注有 pl. 的名词表示该名词仅用复数,注有 (pl.)的表示该名词常用复数。
- (3)释义中有关词的用法套以方括号,例如词where后: /I/ad. [引出定语从句]…的地方。
- (4)释义中的补充说明套以圆括号,例如词 attack 后:/A/n.(病)发作。
- (5)释义之后所列搭配用词套以圆括号,例如词 regardless 后:/I/a.不管(of)。

六、例证

- (1)例证用白体排印,各例证之间用斜线分开。
- (2)可以互相替换的词,不论英语或汉语,一律用方括号表示,例如: I took [gave] a glance at the newspaper.
- (3)可省略的词,不论英语或汉语,一律用圆括号表示,例如: The house fronted (on) the river.

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a/an [ei, ə/æn, ən] (E)

/E/ art. -, - 个: an hour - 小时 / I need a knife. 我需要—把刀。

[E] art. (--类事物中的)任何一个: A triangle has three sides. 三角形有 3 条 边。

|E| prep. 每—: The mailman comes twice a day. 邮递员每天来两次。abandon [ɔ'bændən] (I)

[I] v. 放弃,抛弃: She is obliged to abandon that idea. 她不得不放弃那个想法。 I don't think he will abandon his friends. 我认为他不会背弃朋友。

abbreviation [2, bri:vi'eifan] A

|A| n. 节略,缩写: It's an abbreviation of Hemingway's novel. 这是海明威小说的一个节写本。 | N.Y. is an abbreviation of New York. N.Y. 是 New York 的缩写。

*abide [o'baid] (A)

/A/ v. 遵守,坚持 (by): She will abide by her promise. 她将遵守诺言。/ He abides by his opinion. 他固执己见。

ability [ə'biliti] (E)

/E/n. 能力,智能,才能: He is a man of great ability. 他是一个很有才干的人。/Carolyn has the ability to think quickly and clearly. 凯洛琳才思敏捷, 思路清晰。/ I will carry out your instructions to the best of my ability. 我将尽力执行你的指示。

able ['eibl] (E)

[E/a. 有能力的,能干的: The patient was soon able to sit up. 病人很快就能坐起来了。/I haven't been able to go. 我没有能去成。/He was an able actor. 他是一位有才能的演员。

abnormal [æb'no:mol] (I)

/I/ a. 不正常的: Is the child abnormal in any way? 那孩子是否有点儿不正常?

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] (I)

[I] ad. 在船[飞机、车]上: We must not take combustible goods aboard. 我们不能把易燃物品带上船[车]。

[I] prep. 在船[飞机、车]上: They went aboard the ship. 他们上了船。 abolish [ə'bəli]] (A)

[A] v. 废除,取消: Abraham Lincoln abolished slavery in the United States. 亚伯拉罕・林肯废除了美国的奴隶制。/ Many schoolboys would like to

abolish homework. 许多男学生都乐意取消家庭作业。

about [a'baut] (E)

- /E/ ad. 在周围,附近: The little boy ran about looking for his mother. 那小 男孩到处奔跑寻找他的母亲。 /There was no one about. 附近没有一个人。 [E] ad. 大约,差不多: I have been reading about an hour. 我已看了大约一个
- 小时的书。/ The work is about completed. 工作差不多已完成。 /E/ prep. 关于,对于: They are talking about somebody. 他们正在议论某个 人。/ He is very anxious about his friend's safety. 他非常为他朋友的安全
- 担心。 [I] prep. 在…周围,在…附近: There are a lot of people about him. 有许 多人围着他。 / He lives somewhere about London. 他住在伦敦附近某个地 方。

about to (E)

/E/ 即将: He is about to leave. 他即将离开。/ Mrs. Smith was about to begin, but Jenny spoke first. 史密斯太太正要开口,但珍妮抢先说了。

above [o'bav] (E)

- /E/ prep. 在…上面,超过: The plane flies above the clouds. 飞机在云层上面 飞行。 / I have spent above 500 dollars. 我已用去 500 多元。
- /E/a. 上面的, 上述的: Please send the parcel to the above address. 请把包 裹送到上面的地址。
- /E/ ad. 在上面: She lives in the room above. 她住在楼上的房间里。/ See the examples given above. 请参看上面所给的例子。

above all (E)

[E] 首先,尤其: Children need many things, but above all they need love. 孩子们需要许多东西,尤其是爱。/ And above all, don't talk to anybody about it. 最重要的是,此事不要告诉任何人。

(I) [b:crd'c] boords

- /I/ ad. 国外, 海外: He was sent abroad. 他被派往国外。/ He has just returned from abroad. 他刚从海外归来。 / at home and abroad 国内外
- |A| ad. 到处,传开: The news quickly spread abroad. 消息很快传开了。 / There is a rumor abroad that the city has been taken by the enemy. 谣传那个城市已经被敌方占领。

absence ['æbsans] (I)

|1| n. 缺席, 不在场: I did not notice his absence. 我没有注意到他缺席。/ Did anything happen in my absence ? 我不在时有什么事情发生吗?

absent ['æbsint] (I)

- /I/ a. 缺席,不在场: Why were you absent from school yesterday? 昨天你 为什么没有来上学? / He is absent in New York. 他不在,去纽约了。
- |A| a. 漫不经心,心不在焉: He looked at me in an absent way. 他心不在 焉地看着我。

absolute ['æbs;lu:t] (I)

|I| a. 绝对的,完全的: absolute zero 绝对零度 / You must tell the absolute truth. 你必须说出全部真相。/ That's absolute nonsense. 那纯粹是一派胡

言。

(A) [d:cs'de] droads

|A| v. 吸收: The sponge absorbed all the water. 海绵把水都吸干了。

|A| v. 吸引,使专心: The book absorbed his attention. 那本书吸引了他的注意力。 | He is absorbed in his work. 他专心于工作。

abstract ['æbstrækt] (A)

/A/ a. 抽象的: The word "hunger" is an abstract noun. "饥饿"—词是抽象名词。

/A/ n. 摘要: Please write an abstract of your paper. 请把你的论文写个 摘要。

(A) [b:es'de] (A)

|A| a. 荒唐的: What an absurd suggestion! 多么荒唐的建议!

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] (I)

|I| a. 丰富的,充分的: an abundant harvest 大丰收 | Rice is abundant in the river valley. 河谷地区盛产大米。/ The river is abundant in [with] fish. 河里鱼产丰富。

abuse [ə'bju:z] (I)

/I/ v. 滥用,虐待: He never abuses his privilege, 他从不滥用特权。/ Don't abuse that dog! 不要虐待那条狗!

|A| v. 漫骂: He was abused in the press. 他受到报纸的漫骂。

academic [,ækə'demik] (I)

/I/ a. 学院的,学术的: He remembered his academic days fondly. 他深情地回忆起在大学念书的日子。 / academic discussion 学术讨论

accelerate [ak'selareit] (I)

/I/v. 加速,促进: The car suddenly accelerated. 汽车突然加速。 / The bad weather accelerated our departure. 坏天气促使我们提前离开。 / Fertilizers will accelerate the growth of plants. 肥料能促进植物生长。

accent ['æksənt] (I)

/I/ n. 腔调,口音: He has a strong London accent. 他有很重的伦敦口音。

|I| n. 重音, 重音符号: The word "American" has it's accent on the second syllable. American 这个词的重音在第二个音节上。

accept [ək'sept] (E)

|E| v. 接受,认可: Will you accept the invitation? 你打算接受这个邀请吗? | The theory was widely accepted. 这一理论已广为人们接受。

access ['ækses] (I)

|I| n. 接近, 进入: Only high officials had access to the president. 只有高级官员才能够接近总统。 / We had access to his private file. 我们可以使用他的私人卷宗。 / We gained access to the building. 我们获准进入大楼。

|A| n. 入口,通路: The only access to the farm was a dirt road. 进入农场的唯一通路是一条土路。 | There is no access to the house from the main road. 从大路到不了那座房子。

accident ['æk-ident] (E)

|E| n. 事故: a traffic accident 交通事故

|E| n. 意外的事, 偶然的事: Your meeting me was a mere accident. 你我相 遇纯属偶然。 / She found the letter by accident. 她偶然发现了那封信。

accommodation [a,kama'deisan] (A)

/A/ n. 住宿,膳宿: This hospital has accommodation(s) for one hundred patients. 这所医院可接纳 100 名住院病人。/He wired the hotel for accommodations. 他给那家旅馆去电报预定床位。

accompany [5'kampani] (E)

/E/ v. 陪伴,伴随: Her father accompanied her to school. 她的父亲陪她去上学。/ Lightning usually accompanies thunder. 闪电和雷鸣通常同时出现。

/E/ v. 伴奏: Her mother accompanied her on the piano. 她母亲用钢琴替她件奏。

accomplish [ə'kəmpli]] (I)

/I/v. 完成: All this was accomplished in a year. 这一切都是在一年内完成的。/ They didn't accomplish the purpose desired. 他们没有达到所要求的目的。

according [a'ka:din] (E)

according to (E)

/E/ 按照,根据: Spend according to your income. 要量入为出。/According to my watch it is 4 o'clock. 按照我的表,现在是四点。

accordingly [ə'kə:dinli] (A)

|A| ad. 因此,相应地: It was lunch time; accordingly the men stopped work. 午饭时间已到,因此人们停止了工作。/You told me to lock the door and I acted accordingly. 你要我锁门,我照着做了。

account [5'kaunt] (E)

/E/ n. 帐,帐目: The accounts are perfectly in order. 帐目完全清楚。

/E/v. 说明,解释 (fcr): He could not account for his absence from classes. 他说不出缺课的原因。

on account of (I)

|I| 因为,由于: That was on account of the lack of experience. 那是由于缺乏经验的缘故。 | I have stayed on your account. 我是为了你才留下来的。accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] (A)

/A/ v. 积累,积蓄: He accumulated a large sum of money. 他积蓄了一大笔钱。/ Snow accumulated on the ground. 地上积满了雪。

accurate ['ækjurit] (A)

/A/ a. 准确的, 精确的: This is an accurate statement of what happened. 这是对所发生事情的准确叙述。 / an accurate observer 精确的观察者

accuse [ə'kju:z] (I)

- |I| v. 谴责: Man often accuses nature for his own misfortunes. 人们常常将自己的不幸归咎于上苍。 | He gave me an accusing look. 他责怪地看了我一眼。
- [I] v. 控告,告发: They accused him of taking bribes. 他们控告他受贿。 [He was accused of theft. 他被指控盗窃。

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accustomed [o'kastomd] (I)

[I] a. 惯常的,习惯的: She greeted me with her accustomed smile. 她带着惯常的微笑迎接我。 / The old woman is not accustomed to leave home during the winter. 那老妇人冬天不习惯离开家里。

accustomed to (I)

/I/ 习惯于: He is accustomed to reading late. 他习惯于夜读。

ache [cik] (I)

/I/ v. & n. 疼痛,酸痛: My head ached. 我头痛。/She felt an ache in her back. 她感到背痛。

achieve [ə't[i:v] (I)

- /I/v. 完成: He achieved a great deal in his work. 他工作颇有成绩。/ You will never achieve anything if you don't work harder. 假如你不更加努力工作,就永远不会有所成就。
- /I/ v. 达到, 达成, 获得: Paul achieved high grades in mathematics. 保罗数学取得了好成绩。/ He went back to London without having achieved any success. 他一事无成地回到了伦敦。

achievement [o't[i:vmont] (I)

- [I] n. 完成, 达到: Such a goal is impossible of achievement. 这样的目标不可能达到。 / The achievement of one's purpose depends largely on one's perseverance. 个人能否达到自己的目标主要靠自己的毅力。
- [I] n. 成就,成绩: Landing on the moon for the first time was a great achievement. 首次登月是一件伟大的业绩。

acid ['æsid] (I)

/l/n. 酸: sulphuric acid 硫酸

acknowledge [ək'nɔlidʒ] (A)

/A/ v. 承认: He refused to acknowledge his fault. 他拒不承认错误。/ He was acknowledged as their leader. 他被公认为他们的领袖。

|A| v. 致谢: We must acknowledge his services to the town. 我们必须感谢他为本城所作的贡献。

acquaintance [2'kweintans] (I)

/I/ n. 熱人,相识: He was almost her only acquaintance. 他几乎是她唯一的 熱人.

acquire [ə'kwaiə] (I)

[I] v. 取得,获得: Sophia had acquired confidence: 索菲娅获得了信心。/ He has acquired a good knowledge of English. 他精通英语。

acre ['eikə] (A)

/A/ n. 英亩: ten acres of land 10 英亩土地

across [2'kr2s] (E)

[E] ad. & prop. 横越, 横断: Can you jump across? 你能跳过去吗? / He hurried across the hall. 他急急忙忙地穿过大厅。

[E] prep. 在…那边: The woods are across the river. 树林在河的那边。 act {ækt} (E)

|E| n. 行为,动作: an act of friendship 友好行为 / The thief was caught in

the act of stealing. 小偷在行窃时被擒。

[E] v. 行动,举动: Think before you act. 要三思而后行。/He had acted like a child. 他的举止象个孩子。

/E/ v. 起作用: The brakes won't act. 刹车失灵了。/ He acted as chairman in my absence. 我不在时由他代理主席。

/E/ n. (一)幕: a play in five acts 五幕话剧

|1| n. 法令,条例: an act of Parliament 国会的法案 / The Parliament has passed an act forbidding the killing of animals for pleasure. 国会已通过 一项禁止为取乐而猎杀动物的法案。

[I] v. 表演: John is going to act tonight. 约翰将在今晚演出。 / He acted

Othello. 他扮演奥赛罗。

action ['æk[sn] (E)

|E| n. 行动, 动作: a man of action 实干家 / The time has come for action. 行动的时刻到了。 / His heroic action was long remembered. 人们永远铭记他的英雄行为。

/A/ n. 作用: the action of acids on metals 酸对金属的作用 / a chemical action 化学反应

active ['æktiv] (I)

|I| a. 活动的,活跃的,活跃的; an active volcano 活火山 / She has an active imagination. 她有活跃的想象力。/ It is an active child. 这是一个活泼的孩子。

[I] a. 敏捷的,积极的,主动的: He has an active mind. 他才思敏捷。/ He's taking an active part in school affairs. 他积极参与学校的事务。/ active voice 主动语态

activity [æk'tiviti] (I)

[I] n. 活动: social activities 社会活动 / There was little activity in the house. 屋子里没有动静。

actor ['æktə] (I)

/1/ n. 男演员

actress ['æktris] (I)

. /I/ n. 女演员

actual ['æktjuəl] (E)

/E/ a. 实际的,现实的: The actual outcome of the election is hard to predict. 选举的实际结果尚难预料。/ This book is based on an actual case. 这本书是根据一个真实的案件写成的。

A.D. (I)

/I/ 公元: 1800 A.D. 公元 1800 年

(A) [tqsb'c] tqaba

|A| v. 使适应: We adapted ourselves to the hot weather. 我们(使自己)适应了炎热的天气。

add [æd] (E)

[E] o. 加, 加上; Add 8 and 2 and you have 10. 8 加 2 等于10./She added some sugar to the tea. 她在茶里加了一些糖。/ Add some more desks in

the classroom. 在教室里再添几张桌子。

|E|v. 增加,增进 (to): This adds to our difficulties. 这更增加了我们的困难。| The music added to our enjoyment. 这音乐更给我们增添了欢乐。
addition [ɔ'di[n] (E)

/E/n. 加法,增加: The sign + stands for addition. "+"号代表加法。/ The solution is weakened by the addition of water. 加水后溶液变稀。

in addition to (I)

/I/ 除…之外: He earned 1,000 dollars in addition to his salary. 除工资外他又赚了 1,000 美元。

additional [ə'di[ənl] (A)

/A/ a. 附加的, 额外的: an additional tax 附加税 / We will need additional help to do the work. 要完成这项工作我们需要额外的援助。

address [a'dres] (E)

/E/n. 地址, 通讯处: a permanent address 永久通讯处 / Please ask him to leave his address. 请他把地址留下。

/I/n. & v. 致词: an inaugural address 就职演说 / The President gave an address to the nation over the radio. 总统向全国发表广播 演 说。/ He is going to address the meeting. 他将向大会发表演说。

/I/v. 致函, 写地址: He addressed a letter to the minister. 他向部长写了一 封信。/ The letter is wrongly addressed. 这封信写错了地址。

adequate ['ædikwit] (I)

JI/a. 足够的,恰当的: an adequate supply of food 充足的食品供应 / I hope you will prove adequate to the job. 我希望你能胜任这项工作。

adjective ['ædʒiktiv] (I)

[I] n. & a. 形容词: an adjective phrase 形容词短语

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] (I)

/I/v. 调节,调整: I must adjust my watch, it's slow. 我得把表校准一下,它 走慢了: / She must learn to adjust herself to English life. 她得学会适应在英国的生活。

administration [ad, mini'streison] (I)

|I| n. 管理: The company developed rapidly under his administration. 在他的管理下,公司发展很快。

/A/ n. 行政, 行政机关, 政府: civil administration 民政 / Not much was done by the last Administration. 上届政府没有多少政绩。

admire [əd'maiə] (E)

/E/v. 羨慕,赞賞,钦佩: He much admires your poems. 他非常赞赏你的诗。/ She admired him for his courage. 她佩服他的勇气。

admission [ad'misen] (A)

/A/ n. 接纳,收容,允许进入: He has applied for admission to the Party. 他已申请入党。/ No admission without ticket. 无票禁止入场。

/A/ n. 承认: The man refused to make an admission of his guilt. 那人拒不 认罪。

admit [əd'mit] (E)

/E/ v. 允许进入,接纳: Each ticket admits one person. 每张票限一人入场。/
He was admitted to the school this year. 他今年被录取入学。/ The theatre only admits 400 persons. 那剧场只能容约400人。

/E/ v. 承认: The thief admitted his crime. 小偷承认了罪行。/ He admitted to having taken the money. 他招认拿了钱。

(I) [tqcb'c] tqoba

/I/ v. 收养: They adopted an orphan. 他们收养了一个孤儿。

|I/v. 采用,采纳,通过: They have adopted my suggestion. 他们采纳了我的建议。/ The motion was adopted by the majority. 这项动议以多数票通过。adore [a'da:] (A)

|A| v. 崇拜,敬慕: adore God 崇拜上帝 | He adores his elder brother. 他很敬重他哥哥。

adult ['ædalt] (I)

/I/n. 成人: He has grown to be an adult. 他已长大成人。/adult education 成人教育

advance [əd'va:ns] (E)

- /E/v. 推进,促进: The Apolo landings advanced our knowledge of the moon. "阿波罗"登月行动增进了我们对月球的了解。/The date of the meeting was advanced from June 10 to June 3. 会期由六月十日提前到六月三日。
- /E/v. & n. 前进,进展: He advanced to meet the guests. 他走上前去迎接客人。/ The army advanced upon the enemy. 军队向敌人进攻。/ The work has not advanced. 工作没有进展。/ a new advance in medical science 医学上的一项新进展
- /A/ n. 预付, 借支: I was given an advance of a month's pay. 我拿到预付一个月的薪金。/ Banks often make advances to business firms. 银行经常向公司企业提供贷款。

in advance (A)

|A| 提前,预先: They will pay a hundred dollars in advance. 他们将预付— 百美元. | Everything was fixed in advance. 什么都是预先决定好的。 advanced [od'vɑ:nst] (I)

/I/a. 前进的,先进的: She was cited as an advanced worker. 她被评为先进工作者。 / an advanced class in French 法语高级班

advantage [əd'va:ntid3] (I)

- /I/n. 优点,有利条件: But what's the advantage of using nuclear power? 但是利用原子能有什么优点呢? / He had the advantage of a good education. 受过良好教育是他的有利条件。
- [I] n. 利益,好处: He thinks of nothing but his own advantage. 他只考虑 个人的利益。/ He gained little advantage from his visit to London. 他的伦敦之行没有多大收获。

take advantage of (I)

/I/ 樂…之机,利用: I took advantage of the moment to leave the room. 我 趁此机会离开了房间。/ He often takes advantage of her youthful ignorance. 他经常利用她的年幼无知。

adventure [od'vent[o] (I)

|I| n. 冒险, 惊险活动: an adventure story 惊险故事 | Have you read about the adventures of Marco Polo? 你有没有读过马可·波罗历险的故事?

adverb ['ædvə:b] (I)

/I/ n. 副词: a relative adverb 关系副词

advertisement, ad [ad'va:tismant, æd] (I)

|I| n. 广告: advertisements of jobs 招工广告 | If you want to sell your piano, put an advertisement in the newspaper. 假如你想把钢琴卖掉,就在报上登个广告。

advice [ad'vais] (E)

|E| n. 忠告,意见: You ought to take the doctor's advice. 你应该听从医生的劝告。 | Let me give you a piece of advice. 让我给你提一点建议。advise [əd'vaiz] (E)

/E/ v. 忠告,劝告: We advised an early start. 我们建议早一点出发。/ What do you advise me to do? 你觉得我怎么办才好?

|I| v. 通知: We have advised her that they are coming. 我们已通知她他们 即将到来。 | We were advised of the dangers before we began this work. 我们在开始这件工作之前就被告知它的危险性。

affair [ə'fɛə] (E)

|E| n. 事,事情,事件: public affairs 公众事务 | Mind your own affairs. 别管闲事. | The meeting was a noisy affair. 会议开得吵吵闹闹。 affect [5'fckt] (I)

/I/ v. 影响: Smoking affects health. 吸烟影响健康。

|A| v. 感动: The speech deeply affected the audience. 演说深深打动了听众。 affection [o'fekfon] (I)

[I] n. 爱,感情: He had a tender affection for his child. 他对自己的孩子充满了温情。 / A feeling of affection grew up between them. 他俩之间产生了感情。

(I) [b:cl'c] brofts

|I| v. 负担得起, 买得起, 花得起(时间): We can't afford to pay such a price. 我们付不起这个价钱。 / I will buy it when I can afford it. 等我买得起时我一定买它。 / Can you afford the time? 你能抽出时间来吗?

/I/ v. 供给,给予: It afforded me an opportunity. 这给了我一个机会。/ The tree affords a pleasant shade. 那棵树树荫宜人。

afraid [p'freid] (E)

/E/ a. 怕的, 害怕的: She is afraid of snakes. 她害怕蛇。/He was afraid to see her again. 他不敢再和她见面。

|E| a. 惟恐的, 担心的: I was afraid of waking him. 我怕惊醒他。/ He is afraid he will die. 他担心自己会死。 / I'm afraid I can't stay. 我恐怕不能留下来。

Africa ['æfrikə] (E)

/E/ n. 非洲

African ['æfrikən] (I)

/I/ a. 非洲的

′ /I/ n. 非洲人

after ['a:ftə] (E)

|E| prep. & conj. 在…后: After midnight, the rain began to fall. 后半夜下起雨来。 / Shut the door after you. 请随手关门。 / The sun came out after the storm ceased. 暴雨停止后,太阳出来了。

/E/ ad. 在后,后来: We had dinner and went home after. 我们吃完晚饭后就回家了。/ A moment after there was a knock at his door. 过了一会儿,有人敲他的门。

afternoon ['a:ftə'nu:n] (E)

/E/n. 下午: I shall be at home all the afternoon. 整个下午我都在家里。afterward(s) ['a:ftowod(z)] (E)

[E] ad. 后来,以后: Afterwards he went back to his room. 后来他回到了自己的房间。/ Two days afterward he was in Paris. 两天后他到了巴黎。again [5'gen] (E)

/E/ ad. 再,再次: Say it again, please. 请再说一遍。

|E| ad. 又,重新: He was glad to be home again. 重返家乡使他十分高兴。 | Soon she was well again. 她很快恢复了健康。

against [2'genst] (E)

/E/ prep. 对(着), 逆: The ship struck against a rock. 船撞在礁石上。/ He swam against the stream. 他逆流而游。

|E| prep. 反对,违反: Are you for or against the plan? 这个计划你是赞成还是反对? / They are prejudiced against Jack. 他们对杰克怀有偏见。/ She was married against her will. 她违心她结了婚。

|E| prep. 靠,靠近: A piano stood against the wall. 一架钢琴靠墙放着。| She pressed her face against the glass. 她把脸贴在玻璃上。

age [cid3] (E)

(E/n. 年龄: She's now forty years of age. 她 40 岁了。 / They were the same age. 他们同龄。 / He began to play the piano at the age of four. 他 4 岁时开始弹钢琴。

/E/ n. 时代: the golden age 黄金时代 / You are quite behind the age. 你远远落在时代的后面。

***II' v. 変老: After his wife's death, he aged quickly. 妻子死后。他衰老得很快。

agency ['eidzənsi] (A)

/A/n. 代理处,代办处: an employment agency 职业介绍所 / news agency 通讯社

agent ['eidzəni] (I)

[I] n. 代理人,代表: I made my brother my agent while I was absent. 我不在时就让我的兄弟代表我。/ Our agent in Rome deals with all our Italian business. 我们在罗马的代表处理我们在意大利的一切事务。/ secret agent 特务

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