

新编大学英语多用辞典

尹明祥 覃朝宪 编著

COLLEGE ENGLISH-CHINESE DICTIONARY IN
UNIVERSAL USE FOR THE TETS
OF BAND THREE BAND FOUR AND BAND SIX

西南师范大学出版社



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FOR THE TEST OF
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新编本说明

本辞典是在原《大学英语四、六级多用辞典》的基础上,结合国家教委1994年重新制订的《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表》1-4级和最近颁布的《硕士研究生入学英语考试大纲词汇表》进行增补和重新改编的版本。本辞典内容精要,条理严谨,归类详尽,融科学性、知识性、实用性、条理性为一体,方便联系记忆。自1991年1月出版以来,深受广大四、六级考生和报考研究生者的厚爱,第一版出书不到三个月就销售一空,以后三年内再版六次,也很快售完。由于从94年6月起文、理、工大学英语合并成一个各科通用大纲,近年来很多省又举行了大学英语三级统考,为此,我们广泛征求了三、四、六级考生和报考研究生者的意见,分析了近年来三、四、六级考试和考研英语试题的特点,结合最新的三、四、六级考试大纲词汇表和硕士研究生入学英语考试大纲词汇表,对该词典的词目、释义、例证、辨析等作了适当的补充和修改,增补了大量的常见词汇的短语、用法、搭配和辨析等,并严格按照三、四、六级词汇和词组分别用不同的符号标出,使本辞典更适合三、四、六级统考和研究生入学英语考试的需要。辞典修改本原则上采用三、四级交叉词汇列入三级词目,四、六级交叉词汇列入四级词目,考生可根据自己的需要,有所取舍地记一些基本的词意、用法和搭配等。

本词典由尹明祥编写字母A—M的全部词条和词典后的表Ⅰ,覃朝宪编写字母N—Z的全部词条和词典后面的表Ⅰ。

编著者:尹明祥 覃朝宪

1995年11月新编

前 言

词汇是记录和传达语言的书写符号,是能够自由使用的最小的语言单位,恰似建筑之砖头,有了它,就可以筑起高楼大厦。词汇是阅读技能三要素(速度、词汇、理解)之一,对提高听、说、读、写的能力和驾驭运用英语的能力有极其重要的作用。几年来,国家教委已在全国大专院校,按英语教学大纲要求,实行四、六级全国性英语统一考试。但是目前国内尚无结合大学主要几种英语教材和教学大纲词汇,进行归类,为学生扩大词汇量提供方便的词典。鉴此,我们集数年之教学经验,编撰了这本《大学英语四——六级多用辞典》,以解燃眉。

在编撰过程中,我们既注意吸取前人编写此类词典的经验,又对我国大专院校学生和广大英语学习者掌握英语单词的难点进行了分析,最后确定以教育部颁发的大学英语教学大纲所列词汇为基础,同时收集了全国高等院校通用的《大学英语》精、泛读教材,《新英语教程》、《新概念英语》,以及许国璋教授所编英语教材中的重要词汇,通过综合归类,提供英汉释义、搭配、句型、替换词、相关词、以及有些词汇的用法要点和同义词、近义词辨析等。依照这种归类方法来记忆单词,将会收到举一反三、触类旁通、事半功倍的效果,既方便联系记忆,又有助于扩大词汇量,丰富表示法。

本词典实为大专院校学生、报考研究生者、参加全国三、四、六级统考学生和英语专业学生的良师益友,也适合大学和中学英语教师备课参考和中级水平以上的英语爱好者,出国进修人员,及英文工作者自学的需要。

本词典在编写过程中,承西南师大外语系主任陈治安教授、龙日金副教授和西南师大外办主任徐宗英教授给予许多宝贵的指导和建议。在此我们表示诚挚的感谢!

我们这项工作开拓与尝试兼而有之。由于时间仓促,编著者水平有限,瑕疵在所难免,敬请读者赐教,以利修改完善。

编著者:尹明祥 覃朝宪

1991.1

体例说明

1. 本词典以1994年国家教委制订的新编大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表和大学英语三级考试大纲的词汇为基础,补充收集了现在使用的《大学英语》精读、泛读、《新英语教程》、《新概念英语》以及许国璋教授所编英语教材的词汇及词组,综合归类,列出了重要的词汇6000个,词组3000个。

2. 各单词按英语字母顺序排列,配之以相应的英语替换词,并详细地罗列了重要的搭配。句型和词组,注重避免烦琐解释,力求为读者在做替换练习时提供方便。例如:

distinguish A and B (A from B): differentiate between A and B; tell A from B; make distinctive between A and B; set A and B apart; single out A and B; discriminate A from B (between A and B); make a difference between A and B. 辨别A和B;把A和B区别开。又如

forbid sb. to do sth.: bar sb. from doing sth.; deter sb. from doing sth.; hinder sb. from doing sth.; inhibit sb. from doing sth.; keep sb. from doing sth.; prohibit sb. from doing sth.; prevent sb. from doing sth.; restrain sb. from doing sth.; stop sb. from doing sth. 禁止(阻止)某人做某事。

3. 按词组中心词的字母顺序排列。如:

as a matter of fact: as a matter stands; in point of fact; in effect; in reality; in fact; as it is; as they are; in practical term; in nature; by the way; in actuality. 事实上;实际上。排在词条fact内。又如:

out of question: undoubtedly; by all odds; doubtlessly; beyond (past, without, no) doubt. 毫无疑问,和out of the question=impossible. 不可能。均排在question词条内。

4. 对于难于掌握的同义词附有简要的辨析。如:

equipment (整个实验室的)设备; **instrument** (高精密的科研)设备; **facilities** (交通、运动、教学、科研)设备,设施; **implement** (工具)设备,器具; **apparatus** 一套仪器,器具; **gear** 转动装置,工具; **appliance** 家庭里的电器设备,办公用具,医疗器械; **utensil** 器皿,用具(尤指家庭厨房用

具)。又如:

owing to: as a result of; because of; on account of; resulting from; thanks to; due to. 由于, 因为。due to 引起的短语多作表语; thanks to 引起的短语有着感谢的含义。其余如 because of 等引起的短语多作状语。如:

Their delay was due to the bad weather.

They delayed owing to the bad weather.

由于天气不好, 他们迟到了。

Thanks to your help, we were successful.

由于您的帮助, 我们成功了。

5. 重点收集整理了常用词词组, 和各词条的用法要点。如在 point 词条里:

point out: show; indicate. 指出。

point at (to, towards): aim or direct at (to, towards) 瞄准; 指着; 指向(注意: at 后常是较近的东西, to, towards 后常表示较远的东西)。

at all points: completely. 完全地。

at this point: at this place or moment. 此时; 此地。

come to the point: arrive at the important or crucial part. 说到要点; 到紧急关头。

in point: suitable; connected with the subject. 适当的; 与...有关的。

in point of: 事实上; 实际上。

be in (on) the point of doing sth.: be about to do sth. ; be on the verge of doing sth. ; be set to do sth. 正要某事。

6. 本词典常见的缩略词有: v. t. = transitive verb 及物动词; v. i. = intransitive verb 不及物动词; v. = verb, 动词; sth. = something, 某事; sb. = somebody, 某人; n. = noun, 名词; a. = adjective, 形容词; adv. = adverb, 副词; prep. = preposition, 介词; conj. = conjunction 连接词等。

符 号 说 明

“*”代表一至三级词汇或词组。

“•”代表四级词汇或词组。

“△”代表五至六级词汇或词组。

没有标明符号的词目或词组代表超出六级的词汇(包括托福常考词汇或词组)。

A

- **abandon** [ə'bændən] *v. t.* give up; cast off; desert; renounce. 放弃; 抛弃; 离弃。
- abandon oneself to (+*n.*): give oneself up completely to. 纵情于; 陷于。e. g. He abandoned himself to despair. 他陷于绝望了。
- △**abate** [ə'beɪt] *v.* decrease; diminish; lessen; reduce; dwindle; slacken; lower. 减少; 减小; 减退。
- △**abbreviate** [ə'brɪ: veɪt] *v. t.* make sth. short; cut sth. short; shorten; contract; curtail. 缩短; 缩简。
- △**abide** [ə'baɪd] *v. t.* put up with; endure; bear; stand (up); tolerate. 忍受。(注意: abide 作及物动词时常用于否定句或疑问句。) e. g. I can't abide that man. 我不能忍受那个人。
- △**abide (by)** *v. i.* keep to; adhere to; hold by; cling to; stick to; insist on; persist in. 坚持; 遵守。(注意: 以上动词后面的 to, by, on, in 都是介词, 后接名词或动名词, 不能接动词原形。)
- * **ability** [ə'bɪlɪti] *n.* 能力; 才能; 才干。
- * **able** *a.* 1. 有能力的。2. 出色的。
- * **be able to**: 能; 会。
- △**abnormal** [æb'nɔ: məl] *a.* extraordinary; exceptional; out of the way; out of order. 不正常的; 反常的; 变态的。

* **aboard** [ə'bɔ: d] *adv.* 在船(飞机、车)上; 上船(飞机、车). *prep.* 在船(飞机、车)上; 上船(飞机、车)。

△**abolish** [ə'bəlɪʃ] *v. t.* eliminate; eradicate; terminate; cancel; put an end to; do away with. 废除; 取消。

* **about** *prep.* 1. concerning; regarding. 关于; 至于。(see as for) 2. concerned or occupied with. 忙于; 从事。3. 在...周围. *adv.* 1. 大约。2. 周围, 附近; 到处。

* **all about**: 到处; 各处。

* **be about to do sth.**; **be on the verge of doing sth.**; **be on (in) the point of doing sth.**; **be set (ready, just going) to do sth.** 正要做什么事。

* **What about**; **How about** (后接名词或动名词): ...怎么样, ...怎么办。

• **abound** [ə'baʊnd] *v. i.* 1. (物产) 丰富。2. 盛产。

• **abound in (with)**: be rich in; be abundant in; be ample for; be sufficient for; be well supplied with. 富有; 富于。

* **above** [ə'boʊv] *prep.* 1. 高于; 在...之上。2. 大于; 多于。3. 超过。

* **above all**; **most important of all**; **before everything else**; **first of all**; **first and foremost**; **especially**. 最重要的; 尤其; 首先。

* **abroad** [ə'brɔ: d] *adv.* 在国外; 在海外; 到国外; 传开。

• **abruptly** [ə'brʌptli] *adv.* at once; very soon; for an instant; promptly; in no time; in a flash; in a wink; at short notice; at a

(one) word; instantly. 立刻; 马上; 片刻之间。(see instantly)

* **absence** ['æbsens] (from + *n.*) *n.* being away (from); nonattendance (at); nonpresence. 缺席; 没有; 不在场; 缺乏; 不存在。

* absence of mind: loss of attention. 心不在焉。

* **absent** ['æbsənt] *a.* nonpresent; nonattendent. 缺席; 不在。 *v.* 缺席; 不在。

* absent oneself from; keep oneself away; fail to attend or appear. 使自己离开; 缺席。

* **absolutely** ['æbsəlu: tli] *adv.* completely; definitely; utterly; positively. 完全地; 绝对地。

* **absorb** [əb'sɔ: b] *v. t.* 1. take in; suck in; drink in. 吸收。2. 吸引…的注意; 使全神贯注。

• be absorbed in; be enraptured in; be overpowered in; be deep in; be engrossed in; be intrigued with; be fascinated with; be enchanted with; be carried away (or along) by; be attracted by; be captivated by. 被…吸引住; 被…迷住。

△**absorption** [əb'sɔ: pʃən] *n.* 吸收; 吸引作用; 专注。

• **abstract** ['æbstrækt] *a.* conceptual; hypothetical; subtle. 抽象的; 理论上的; 难解的; 深奥的。 *n.* 1. short account; outline; summary; synopsis; précis; digest; abridgement; condensation. 摘要; 概要。2. 抽象(观念)。 *v. t.* 1. take out; extract; withdraw. 抽出; 取出。2. summarize; synopsise; digest; condense; abridge.

摘录…的要点。

△**absurd** [əb'sɜ: d] *a.* unreasonable; comical; senseless. 荒唐可笑的。

△**abundance** [ə'bʌndəns] *n.* 丰富; 充裕。

• **abundant** [ə'bʌndənt] *a.* plentiful; sufficient; bountiful; ample. 丰富的; 充裕的; 富有的。

• be abundant in; 富于。(see abound in)

• **abuse** [ə'bju: z] *v. t.* 1. make a wrong use of; misuse; illuse. 滥用。2. maltreat; mistreat; ill-treat. 虐待。3. curse; bawl out; rail at; revile; speak ill of. 骂; 漫骂。

* **academic** [ækə'demik] *a.* 1. collegiate. 学院的。2. scholarly; studious. 学术的。

• **academy** [ə'kædəmi] 研究院; 学会; 专科医院。

* **accelerate** [ək'seləreit] *v. t.* increase the speed of; speed up. 加速; 促进。

• **accent** ['æksənt] *n.* tone; individual way of pronouncing. 口音; 腔调; 重音。

* **accept** [ək'sept] *v. t.* 1. take something offered; receive something willingly; receive something with favor. 接受; 领受。e. g. She accepted his invitation to dance. 她接受了和他跳舞的邀请。2. take responsibility for 承受…的责任。 *v. i.* agree to; receive with approval 同意; 承认; 认可。acceptable *a.* 可接受的; 合意的。unacceptable *a.* 不可接受的; 不合意的。acceptance *n.* [u]

接受, 认可。[反] refuse *v.* 拒绝, 拒受, 不愿。

accept sth. as sth. agree to take sth. as sth. 同意接受什么作什么。e. g. I accepted his words as true. 我把他的话当作真的。

辨析. accept, receive

receive 指“收到”, “接收”, 不说明是否领受。accept 是指经过考虑“接受”下来, 表示当事人的态度。e. g. I wonder if she has received our telegram. 我不知道她是否接到了我们的电报。He received the present, but he did not accept it. 他接到了礼物, 但没有接受。注意: receive 是终止性动词, 用于现在完成时, 不能与表示一段时间的状语连用。

e. g. [误] I have received his letter for five days. [正] I received his letter five days ago. [正] It's five days since I received his letter.

* **acceptable** [ək'septəbl] *a.* 可接受的; 尚可的。

• **acceptance** [ək'septəns] *n.* 1. accepting; taking 接受。2. approval; consent. 赞同; 认可。

• **access** ['æksəs] *n.* way in (to) a place; entrance; admittance. 入口; 通路。e. g. have access to a place = have means of reaching a place. 有办法接近某地。

△**accessory** [æk'sesəri] 1. *n.* 从犯(的) = (美) accessory. 从犯(的)。(see accomplice) 2. *n.* 附件; 附加物; 附属品。

* **accident** ['æksident] *n.* something happened unexpectedly; chance. 事故; 意外的事。

* by accident; by chance; accidentally; unexpectedly; at (by). hap-hazard. 偶然地; 意外地; 无意中。by accident of; by the chance, luck, or fortune of. 由于...之机缘或福气。e. g. By accident of birth, he was rich. 他有福气, 生于富家人。

• **accidental** [æksi'dentl] *a.* unexpected; unplanned; unintentional; chance. 意外的; 偶然(发生)的。

• **accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *v. t.* 1. provide lodging for; furnish room for; have capacity of; lodge. 容纳; 供给住宿。e. g. The hotel can only accommodate 500 guests. 这个旅馆可供 500 住宿。2. accommodate sb. = do a favor (a kindness) for sb.; help sb. 帮助某人。

• **accommodation** [əkɒmə'deɪʃən] *n.* lodgings; room(s) for visitors. 住所; 住宿。

* **accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni] *v. t.* 1. go with; come along with. 陪伴; 跟随。

* accompany sb. [to a place (to go to a place)]: go in company with sb.; go together with sb. 陪伴某人去某地。

2. supply music for; play accompaniment for. 为...伴奏。

3. 伴随; 和...一起发生。

△**accomplice** [ə'kɒplɪs] *n.* helper; partner; accessory; accessory (in wrongdoing). 从犯; 同谋犯。(see criminal)

• **accomplish** [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *v. t.* finish successfully. 圆满完成; 实

现,达到。

△**accord** [ə'kɔːd] *v.* 一致;符合;给与。*n.* 调和;一致。

* **accordance** [ə'kɔːdəns] *n.* agreement; conformity. 一致;和谐。

* **be in accordance with**: 1. consist with. 与...一致。(see coincide with) 2. 按照;根据。(see according to)

* **according** [ə'kɔːdɪŋ] *adv.* 按照;根据。

* **according to** (+*n.*) *prep.* in the light of; in line with; in agreement with; in accordance with (书面语); as per (用于商业信件和科技书籍中)。按照,根据。(注: according as *conj.* 按照,根据。后接从句)

* **accordingly** [ə'kɔːdɪŋli] *adv.* 1. for that reason; therefore; whereupon. 因此,所以。2. 照着;相应地。

△**accordion** [ə'kɔːdʒən] *n.* 手风琴。(see guitar)

* **account** [ə'kaʊnt] *n.* 1. financial record; financial statement; bookkeeping. 帐;帐目。2. 叙述;说明。*v.* 1. consider. 认为;视为。2. explain the cause of. 解释;说明。

* **account for**: 1. explain the cause of; give a reason for; give an account of; give an exposition of; expound; explicate; hold forth; elucidate. 解释;说明。2. 是产生什么的原因;解释为什么有(某种情况)。3. 占多少;共计达。

△**balance** (or settle, square) *accounts* (with sb.): (与某人)结

帐;(跟某人)算帐。

△**by** (from) all accounts: 根据各方面所说。

* **by one's own account**: 据某人自己说。

△**charge** (put down) sth. to sb's account: 把...记入某人帐内。

△**give a good** (poor) *account of oneself*: 干得好(不好);表现好(不好)。

* **give** (or render) an account of: 叙述;说明;报告。

△**in account with**: 与...有帐务往来。

* **keep accounts**: 记帐。

* **keep an account of**: 记录...;把...记下来。

* **make little** (light, much) *account of*: 不重视(轻视,重视)。

* **of little** (no, much, great, high) *account*: 不大重要(不重要,很重要);没有价值(无价值,大有价值)。

* **on account**: 用赊购办法;用分期付款办法。

* **on account of**: because of; along of; in view of; in consequence of; out of; on the score of; as a result of; by virtue of; by reason of; owing to; due to. 因为;由于(辨析见 owing to)。

* **on this** (that, my, his) *account*: for this (that, my, his) reason (sake). 为了这个(那个,我的,他的)缘故。

* **not on any account/on no account**: for no reason; in no case (way, wise); in (under) no circumstances; by no means. 绝不;毫不。

- * open an account with a bank: 在银行开一个帐户。
- △render (or yield) an account: submit an expense account(to); apply for reimbursement 报帐; 报销。
- △take an account of: 把...列表; 把...登帐。
- * take no account of: 不考虑; 不重视; 不注意。
- * take sth. into account (consideration); consider; think of; turn sth. over in one's mind; ponder; take account of; allow for sth.; account for; make allowance for sth. 考虑; 思考。
- accumulate [ə'kju: mjuleit] *v.* gather; amass; pile up; heap up; collect. 积累; 聚积; 积蓄。
- * accuracy [ˈækjʊrəsi] *n.* correctness; accurateness; exactness; freedom from error; precision. 准确; 正确性; 精确度。
- * accurate [ˈækjʊrɪt] *a.* correct; exact; precise. 准确的; 精确的。
- accuse [ə'kju: z] *v. t.* say that sb. has done wrong; broken the law. 控告; 控诉; 谴责。
- accuse sb. of sth.; blame sb. for sth.; blame sth. on sb.; bring (forward, lodge) a charge against sb. of sth.; charge sb. with sth.; bring in an indictment (a suit) against sb. of sth.; file (lodge, bring, make) a complaint against sb. of sth. 控告某人某事。(注意: be accused of sth. = be charged with sth.; be on a charge of sth. 被指控做了什么。)
- △accuser [ə'kju: zə] *n.* plaintiff; complainant; indictor; indicter 原告。(注意: defendant; indictee; respondent; the accused. 被告)。
- * accustom [ə'kʌstəm] *v. t.* (usu. in passive) make used (to). 使习惯于。
- * be (get, become, etc.) accustomed to; be (get, become, etc.) used to. 习惯于。(注: 以上词组里的 to 是介词, 后接名词或动名词, accustomed to 后也可接动词原形)。(辨析 see use)
- * ache [eɪk] *n.* 1. pain; throb; twinge; pang 疼痛。2. *v.* feel pain; be sore; throb. 疼痛。
- * achieve [ə'tʃi: v] *v. t.* 完成; 达到; 获得; 达成。
- * achievement [ə'tʃi: vmənt] *n.* 完成; 达到; 成就; 成绩。
- * acid [ˈæsid] *a.* 1. sour; sharp to the taste; tart; pungent; vinegarish; astringent 酸的; 味酸的。2. *n.* chemical substance that contains hydrogen. (化学)酸; 酸性物质。
- △acknowledge [ə'knɒlɪdʒ] *v. t.* 1. admit; confess; concede; assent. 承认。2. express thanks for sb. (sth.) 对某人(某事)表示感谢。3. 告知收到(信件、礼物等)。
- * acquaint [ə'kweɪnt] *v. t.* make known; make aware; make familiar. 使知道; 使明白; 使熟悉。
- acquaint oneself with one's new duties. 使自己明白新职责。
- * acquaint sb. with the facts. 使某人熟悉某事。
- * be (get, become) acquainted with; have personal knowledge

of; be (get, become) familiar with; be well-informed of (about); be cognizant of; keep abreast of; be at home in; be no stranger to. 对...很熟悉。

• **acquaintance** [ə'kweɪntəns] *n.* 1. person with whom one is acquainted; person slightly known; distant friend. 熟人; 相识的人。2. 认识; 了解。

• **casual acquaintance**: 泛泛之交; 点头之交。

• **make acquaintance with sb.**; **make the acquaintance of sb.**; **make sb's acquaintance**; **get to know sb.** 与某人相识。

* **acquire** [ə'kwaɪə] *v. t.* get; obtain; attain; gain. 取得; 学到; 获得。

△**acquit** [ə'kwɪt] *v. t.* 宣告某人无罪。

△**acquit sb. of** (a crime...); **declare sb. innocent** (not guilty). 宣告某人无罪。(see criminal)

* **acre** ['eɪkə] *n.* 英亩。

△**acrobat** ['ækrəbæt] *n.* person who plays acrobatics. 杂技演员。

△**acrobatics** [ækrə'bætɪks] *n.* acrobatic tricks or feats. 杂技。

* **across** [ə'krɒs] *prep.* 1. 横过, 穿过。2. 在...对面。 *adv.* 1. 横过; 穿过。2. ...宽。

* **be across from**: 在...的对面。

△**be across to sb.**: 是某人的责任(任务)。

* **act** [ækt] *n.* 1. sth. done; action. 行为; 行动; 举上。2. law made by a legislative body. 法案; 法令; 条例。3. (一)幕。 *v. t. & v. i.* perform actions; do sth. 采

取行动; 行为; 做事; 起作用; 表演。

• **in the very act**; **then and there**; **on the spot**. 当场; 正在干什么时。

* **act as**: 1. work as; serve as. 担任; 扮演。e.g. She acted as an interpreter. 她担任翻译。2. 起作用; 充任。(see function as)

• **act for sb.**; **serve as the agent of sb.** 作为某人的代理人。

* **act on or upon**: 1. have an effect or influence on. 对...发生作用; 对...产生影响。2. do in accordance with. 按照...行事。e.g. If what he proposes will benefit the people, we will act on it. 要是他的提议对人民有好处, 我们就照办。

△**act up to**: 按...行事。

辨析: act, action; act 多指具体的、短暂的、个别的和简单的动作, 着重效果; action 则指抽象的、较长的、总体的和复杂的行为: 侧重于动作的过程。e.g.

1. The thief was caught in the very act of stealing. 这个小偷正在偷东西时被抓住了。

2. It is an act of kindness to help a blind man across the street. 帮助盲人过街是仁慈的行为。

3. The time has come for action. 行动的时候到了。

4. We must take action before it is too late. 我们必须及时采取行动。

* **action** ['ækʃən] *n.* 1. 行动; 行为; 活动。2. 战斗。3. 作用。4. 诉讼。(辨析 see act)

Actions speak louder than

words. 行动比语言更重要。

- * bring (or take) an action against sb. 对某人提出诉讼。

△ fall (or be killed) in action: 阵亡。

- go into action: 行动起来; 投入战斗。

- go out of action 停止运转(活动, 战斗)。

- in action: 1. 在活动。2. 在运转。3. 在战斗中。

- * active ['æktiv] a. 1. 活动的; 活泼的。2. 敏捷的; 积极的; 主动的。

- * activity [æk'tiviti] n. 活动; 活力; 活性; 所做的事。

- * actor ['æktə] n. 男演员, 演剧的人。

- * actress ['æktris] n. 女演员。

- * actual ['æktʃuəl] a. 实际的; 现实的; 事实上的。

- actualize ['æktʃuəlaiz] v. t. 实行; 使成现实。

- acute ['ækju:t] a. 敏锐的; 尖锐的; 剧烈的; 严重的。

- * ad [æd] n. advertisement 广告。

- * adapt [ə'dæpt] v. t. make... suitable for a new need, etc. 使适应; 改编; 改写。

- * adapt oneself to (+名词, 动名词): adjust oneself to; get used to; become adjusted to; conform oneself to. 使自己适应什么。

e. g. When you go to a new country, you must adapt yourself to the new manners and customs. 当你到一个新的国家时,

- 您必须使自己适应新的风俗习惯。辨析: adapt (adjust) oneself to; get used to 后常接环境, 气

候, 风俗习惯之类的词; conform oneself to 适合, 符合, 后面常接原则, 规则之类的词。

- * adapt for (from): remodel; rewrite 改编; 改写。辨析: adapt for 为什么而改编; adapt from 根据什么改编。e. g.: This novel has already been adapted for the cinema. 这本小说已经改编成电影剧本。Several of the plays were adapted from recent novels. 好几个剧本都是由新出的小说改编的。

- * add [æd] v. t. & v. i. join one thing to another 加; 增加。

- * add to (+n.): 1. make greater; increase. 增加。2. 和...相加。详见下面表示加、减、乘、除的英语句型;

(1). 加法表示法:

甲数 + $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{plus} \\ \text{and} \\ \text{added to} \end{array} \right\}$ + 乙数 +

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{is (are, will be)} \\ \text{equals} \\ \text{is equal to} \\ \text{makes 或 gets} \end{array} \right\}$ + 和数

例如: $2+4=6$

A. Two plus (and, added to) four is (are, will be, equals, is equal to, makes) six.

B. If we add two to four, we get six.

又如: $3+2+5=10$

Three, two and five added together are ten.

(2). 减数表示法:

A. 甲数 + $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{minus} \\ \text{less} \end{array} \right\}$ + 乙数 +

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{is equal to} \\ \text{equals} \\ \text{is or are 等} \end{array} \right\} + \text{差数}$

B. 乙数 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{taken} \\ \text{subtracted} \end{array} \right\}$ from +
甲数 + leaves + 差数

C. Take (Subtract) 乙数 + from
+ 甲数 + and the remainder is +
差数

例如: $8-3=5$

A. Eight minus (less) three equals (is, are, is equal to) five.

B. Three taken (subtracted) from eight leaves five.

C. Take (Subtract) three from eight and the remainder is (will be) five.

(3). 乘法表示法:

A. 甲数 + multiplied by + 乙数 + equals (makes, is 等) + 积数

B. Multiply + 甲数 + by + 乙数 + gives (we get) + 积数.

C. Once (Twice, Three times...) + 乙数 + equals (makes, is 等) + 积数.

例如: $3 \times 4 = 12$

A. Three multiplied by four equals (makes, is) twelve.

B. Multiply three by four gives (we get) twelve.

C. Three times four equals (makes, is 等) twelve.

又如: $2 \times 1 = 2$

Twice one is two.

(4). 除法表示法:

A. 甲数 + divided by + 乙数 + gives (makes, equals, is equal to 等) + 商数.

B. Divide + 甲数 + by + 乙数 + gives (makes, equals, is equal

to 等) + 商数

C. (Divide) 乙数 + into + 甲数 + goes + 商数 (数字 + times).

例如: $8 \div 2 = 4$

A. Eight divided by two makes (gives, equals, is equal to) four.

B. Divide eight by two equals four

C. (Divide) Two into eight goes four times.

* add up to (+n.); sum up to; amount to; go to; come to; foot up to; account for; total. 总计; 共计.

例如: The expenditure amounts to (sums up to, adds up to, totals, comes to, accounts for, foots up to) a hundred dollars. 开支共达 100 美元.

* **addition** [ə'diʃən] *n.* 1. mathematical summation; totaling; counting up. 加法; 2. adding; appending. 增加; 增加物.

* in addition to (+n.); besides; aside from; apart from; as well as. 除...之外. 后面部分常表示总数内的东西.

例如: Two other boys went there besides Xiao Wang. 除了小王外, 还有两个孩子去了那里.

注意: except, with the exception of, excepting, excluding, over and above, with the exclusive, but, but for, save, saving, barring 也表示除...之外, 但后面部分一般不包括在总数之内.

例如: All are present with the exception of him. 除了他, 全部都到了.

* **additional** [ə'diʃənəl] *a.* 附加的;

追加的;额外的;另外的。

* **address** [ə'dres] *n.* place of residence; street number. 地址。 *v.* give a formal talk; speak; orate; write to. 致词; 致函。(see affirm 2.)

• address oneself to: 1. 向...讲话。 2. 与...通信。

△ **adept** [ə'dept] *n.* expert 专家。
a. 善长于...的。(辨析见 adopt 词条。)

* **adequate** ['ædikwɪt] *a.* 1. enough; sufficient; ample. 足够的; 充分的。 2. suitable; fit; seemly; eligible. 适合的; 合格的。

* be adequate to (+*n.*): 对...是适合的。

△ **adhere** [əd'hɪə] *v. i.* (to) 1. 坚持 (see abide by). 2. 粘附, 胶着; 追随, 依靠。

△ **adjacent** [ə'dʒeɪsnt] *a.* next to; lying near to. 邻近的; 接近的; 紧接着的。

△ be adjacent to (+*n.*): next door to; next to; right beside; close by; hard by; near; bordering on. 紧靠; 与...相邻。注意: in the vicinity of, in the neighbourhood of 在...附近, 但不是“紧靠在...旁边”。

△ **adjoin** [ə'dʒɔɪn] *v. t.* 贴近; 毗连。
v. i. 靠近; 毗邻着。

* **adjust** [ə'dʒʌst] *v.* 调节; 调整; 校正; 对准。(see adapt)

* **administrate** [əd'mɪnɪstrət] *v.* administer; manage; run; supervise. 管理。

• **administration** [əd'mɪnɪs'treɪʃən] *n.* 经营; 管理部门; 管理; 行政; 行政机关; 局。

△ **admiral** ['ædmərəl] *n.* 海军; 将军。(详见 marshal 词条)。

* **admire** [əd'maɪə] *v. t.* have a high regard for; think highly of; hold in high regard; hold in esteem; respect; esteem. 羡慕; 钦佩。

• **admission** [əd'mɪʃən] *n.* 接纳; 收容; 允许进入; 承认。

* **admit** [əd'mɪt] *v.* let in; allow to enter; grant entrance; give access to. 允许进入。

• admit (to) + 名词 (动名词, 从句, 不接动词不定式): 1. confess; acknowledge. 承认; 坦白。 e.g. Did the thief admit (to) his guilt? 这个小偷坦白罪行没有? 2. allow to enter; let in. 许可进入。

* admit of; allow (permit) of. 容许; 有...的可能。

△ **ado** [ə'du:] *n.* fuss; trouble and excitement. 忙乱。(see fuss)

* **adopt** [ə'dɒpt] *v. t.* 1. take sb. into one's family as a child. 收养。 2. take up; accept. 采纳; 接受。 adoption *n.* 收养; 采用。

辨析: adapt 使适应; 改写, 改编; adopt 接受, 采纳, 收养; adept 1. *n.* expert 专家, 擅长者。 2. *a.* 善长...的。 e.g. be adept in (at) = be good at 善长于。(see good)。

△ **adore** [ə'dɔ:] *v. t.* worship; love deeply; respect highly; revere; exalt; venerate. 崇拜; 敬重。

* **adult** ['ædʌlt] *n.* grown-up; a grown (or mature) man or animal. 成人; 成年人; 成熟的人或动物。

* **advance** [əd'vɑ:ns] *n.* 1.