

大学生英语常用短语 用法手册

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ENGLISH

目 录

与 <i>about</i> 搭配的短语动词	(1)
与 <i>across</i> 搭配的短语动词	(4)
与 <i>after</i> 搭配的短语动词	(4)
与 <i>along</i> 搭配的短语动词	(6)
与 <i>apart</i> 搭配的短语动词	(7)
与 <i>at</i> 搭配的短语动词	(8)
与 <i>away</i> 搭配的短语动词	(9)
与 <i>between</i> 搭配的短语动词	(12)
与 <i>by</i> 搭配的短语动词	(13)
与 <i>down</i> 搭配的短语动词	(14)
与 <i>for</i> 搭配的短语动词	(18)
与 <i>forward</i> 搭配的短语动词	(21)
与 <i>from</i> 搭配的短语动词	(22)
与 <i>in</i> 搭配的短语动词	(24)
与 <i>of</i> 搭配的短语动词	(29)
与 <i>off</i> 搭配的短语动词	(32)
与 <i>on (upon)</i> 搭配的短语动词	(36)
与 <i>out</i> 搭配的短语动词	(44)
与 <i>over</i> 搭配的短语动词	(50)
与 <i>through</i> 搭配的短语动词	(52)
与 <i>to</i> 搭配的短语动词	(54)
与 <i>up</i> 搭配的短语动词	(60)
与 <i>with</i> 搭配的短语动词	(68)
动词加其它成分加介词加其它成分的短语	(73)
动词加付词加介词的短语	(83)
动词加反身代词加介词的短语	(90)
动词加介词加名词的短语	(93)
动词加名词加介词的短语	(99)
动词加名词的短语	(111)
动词加不定冠词加名词的短语	(117)

目 录

动词加定冠词加名词的短语.....	(119)
动词加one's加名词的短语.....	(122)
动词加sb's加名词的短语.....	(126)
形容与介词搭配的短语.....	(128)
其它类型的短语.....	(145)
综合选择习题.....	(178)
习题答案.....	(186)
(1)	(186)
(4)	(178)
(4)	(126)
(6)	(122)
(7)	(119)
(8)	(128)
(9)	(128)
(12)	(128)
(13)	(128)
(14)	(128)
(18)	(128)
(21)	(128)
(22)	(128)
(24)	(128)
(29)	(128)
(32)	(128)
(33)	(128)
(44)	(128)
(50)	(128)
(52)	(128)
(54)	(128)
(60)	(128)
(68)	(128)
(87)	(128)
(88)	(128)
(90)	(128)
(98)	(128)
(99)	(128)
(111)	(128)
(112)	(128)

一、与about搭配的短语动词

ask about 询问; 打听

She asked about the experiment yesterday. 昨天她询问实验情况。

Did you ask about the train to Beijing? 你打听了到北京的火车没有?

[注] ask about 主要是通过第三者或某种手段来询问、打听有关人或某事的情况。

beat about 寻找; 搜索

They beat about for a solution to the problem but could not think of anything. 他们想方设法寻找解决这个问题方法, 但就是没有找到。

To treat the patient, he beats about the medicinal herbs needed in the forest. 为了治疗病人, 他在树林里寻找所需的草药。

They are beating about you. Where were you just now?

他们正在到处找你, 你刚才在哪里?

[注] ① beat about表示“寻找”时, 与look for同义, 但beat about着重强调仔细找(look carefully for)。参阅look for条。

② 注意beat about the bush属一固定用法, 如就字面理解为“寻找灌木丛”那就错了。beat about the bush的意思是“说话转弯抹角, 说话兜圈子”

(approach a subject without coming to the point) 如:

Don't beat about the bush, come straight to the point.

别绕弯子了, 开门见山地说吧。

bring about 导致; 引起; 产生; 带来

The technical innovation has brought about its desired effect.

技术革新产生了预期的效果。

Science has brought about many changes in our lives.

科学给我们的生活带来了许多变化。

It is through chemical change that new material can be brought about.

通过化学变化可以产生新的物质。

Light brings about some chemical changes. 光会引起某些化学变化。

The temperature often brings about a change of the state of matter.

温度常引起物质状态的变化。

care about 对……感兴趣; 为……担忧

The capitalists only care about making money. 资本家只对赚钱感兴趣。

He cares about nothing but his work. 他只对自己的工作感兴趣。

The first attempt may fail, but we don't care about that.

第一次尝试可能会失败, 但是我们并不为此担忧。

come about 发生; 产生

How did this accident come about? 这场事故是怎样发生的?

This comes about because a chain reaction starts in the uranium bars.
这是由于在轴棒中发生了连锁反应而产生的。

Some chemical changes may come about when you simply mix two materials.
你把两种物质混合起来时, 就可能产生某些化学变化。

[注] ① come about 相当于一个不及物动词, 故后不可有宾语。come about 通常用于主动语态。

② 如用 it 作主语时, 该短语后可跟 that 引导出的从句。但值得指出的是从句并不是 come about 的宾语, 而是句子的真正主语, it 属形式主语。如:

It came about that they failed to finish it in time.
就这样他们没有按时完成任务。

How does it come about that you didn't come yesterday?
你昨天怎么没有来?

go about 着手做; 闲逛

I must go about my work or I'll fall behind my schedule.
我必须着手工作, 否则就完不成预定计划。

They always went about their business in an orderly fashion.
他们总是有条不紊地干他们的工作。

Why is he always going about gossiping? 他干吗老是东游西荡, 说东道西呢?

[注] go about 表示“闲逛”时, 着重指无一定方向地到处走走, 相当于 go here and there.

idle about 到处闲逛

We asked him to stop idling about and do something useful.
我们要他别再到处闲逛, 应该做些有益的事。

I could not bear to see others idling about when they should have been working.
我对那些工作时吊儿郎当的人很是看不惯。

[注] idle about 表示“闲逛”时, 着重指游手好闲, 到处闲逛, 相当于 move about in a lazy way.

inquire about 询问; 打听

He inquired about the efficiency of the new instrument. 他询问新仪器的效能。

[注] inquire about 中的 about 可用 upon 来替换, 意思相同。如:

He inquired me upon our work. 他向我了解我们的工作情况。

knock about 撞击; 到处走动; 交往

The ship has been badly knocked about by the storm.
船被暴风雨撞击得好厉害。

A group of children are knocking about in the street. 一群孩子在街上乱窜。

I'm told that he has knocked about the world a great deal.

我听说他到过世界上很多地方。

Be careful whom you knock about with. 与人交往要当心。

[注] knock about作“到处走动”解时，属口语，同knock around同义。

look about 寻找；环视

For a whole winter he went here and there, looking about for a job.
整整一个冬天，他为寻找一个工作而到处奔波。

As soon as we got there, we began to look about for a place to pitch our tent.
我们一到那里就开始找地方搭帐篷。

She looked about but saw no one. 她环视四周，但没有看到任何人。

[注] look about作“寻找”解时，着重指四处寻找，如说明寻找的对象时，需用for连接。

see about 考虑；负责处理或料理

He promised to see about the matter at the next meeting.

他答应在下次会议上考虑这件事。

I cannot take time now, but I'll see about your plan when I have time.

我现在没有空，等以后有时间我会好好考虑你的方案。

There are all kinds of things that have to be seen about. 有各种事情需要考虑。

She went to see about our lunch. 她去料理午饭。

[注] see about意为“考虑”时，相当于think over，此义主要用于美国英语中。

set about 着手，开始（做某事）

They set about making preparations for spring sowing.

他们开始为春播作准备。

Immediately they arrived here they set about preparing a new experiment.

他们刚一到这里就着手准备一项新实验。

I don't know how to set about this job. 我不知道怎样着手做这项工作。

[注] set about后通常接名词或动名词。偶尔也可接不定式。如：

They set about to paint the barn early in the morning.

他们一清早就开始油漆谷仓。

think about 考虑；回想起；对……感兴趣

We are thinking about how to do the experiment.

我们正在考虑如何进行这项实验。

Please think about the proposal and let me have your views tomorrow.

请考虑那项建议，明天把你的意见告诉我。

I sometimes think about the happy days we had in Beijing.

有时我回想起我们在北京度过的幸福日子。

These young girls think about nothing but clothes and hair styles.

这些年轻的姑娘们只对衣着、发式感兴趣。

[注] think about作“对……感兴趣”解时,与be interested in同义,二者可替用。

二、与across搭配的短语动词

come across 出现;意外地碰到

A good idea came across my mind. 一个好主意出现在我的脑海中。

I came across her first in Wuhan. 我是在武汉第一次遇见她的。

Yesterday I came across an interesting article in the paper.

昨天我在报纸上偶然看到了一篇有趣的文章。

I came across some glass rods. 我无意中找到了几根玻璃棒。

cut across 与……相违背;抄近路穿过

The plan didn't work because it cut across the will of the masses.

那个计划违背了群众的意愿,因而行不通。

I do not wish to press my suggestion if it would cut across anything you have in mind.

如果我的建设与你所想的相反的话,我不打算强迫你接受。

We can gain time if we cut across this forest.

如果抄近路穿过这林子,我们就可以赢得时间。

fall across

横倒在;偶然遇到

The tree fell right across the road. 树正好横倒在路上。

I fell across her in the street the other day. 前几天,我在街上偶然遇见了她。

get across 渡过;穿过;讲清楚

The river was so turbulent that no one could get across.

河里水流湍急,没有人能过得去。

He got his point across to the students with the help of gestures and illustrations.

他借助手势和图解把自己的观点给学生解释得清清楚楚。

I didn't know how to get my ideas across.

我不知道怎样才能把我的意思讲清楚。

run across 偶然遇到;偶然发现

I ran across her at the station this morning. 我今天早上在车站偶然遇见了她。

I ran across an article on electricity. 我偶然看到一篇关于电学的文章。

[注]表示“偶然遇到”时,run across与fall across同义,二者一般可替用。

三、与after搭配的短语动词

ask after 探望;问候

She asked after my mother's health whenever she met me.

她每次遇见我，都探问我母亲的健康状况。

I'm going to ask after my sick friend. 我去探望病友。

I met Mary yesterday, she was asking after you.

我昨天碰到玛丽，她向你问好。

[注] 如果ask after的宾语是health，则可用被动语态，如果宾语指人，一般不能用被动语态。如：

They all seemed very concerned, and your health was asked after. 他们似乎都很关心，问到你的身体情况。

不能说：You were asked after by them all.

come after 跟踪；跟随；继……而来

He came after the thief all the way to the station.

他跟踪那个小偷一直到车站。

Spring comes after winter. 冬去春来。

Conclusions invariably come after investigation, and not before.
一切结论产生于调查情况的末尾，而不是在它的先头。

go after 追求；设法得到

They have never gone after personal fame and gains.

他们从不追求个人名利。

A communist by no means goes after individual interests.

一个共产主义者绝不可追求个人利益。

Sometimes he went after these herbs at the risk of his life.

有时他得冒生命危险来找这些草药。

look after 照顾；照料；照看

These nurses look after their patients very well. 这些护士照顾病人很周到。

He is well looked after. 他得到了很好的照顾。

They organized a special team to look after the orchards.

他们组织了一个专业队来照看果园。

run after 跟踪；追求

He ran after the girl for about two years but failed to win her hand.

他追求那位姑娘约有两年时间，但还是没有能赢得她的爱情。

If you run after two hares, you will catch neither.

两只兔子都赶，一只也逮不着。（谚）

[注] 在口语中，run after还可表示“伺候、服侍”。如：

I can't keep running after you all day. 我没有办法整天伺候你。

take after 与……相象；具有……特征

He takes after his father both in looks and in mannerisms.

他在外貌和举止上都象他父亲。

Jin does not take after his father who was honest.
吉姆不象他父亲那样诚实。

[注] take after 主要指外表长得象(父、母), 或行为上具有(父、母)的特征。

四、与along搭配的短语动词

carry along 使(某人)大受感动; 支持(某人)做完(某事)

He spoke so winningly that we were all carried along by his speech.
他的讲话非常动人, 使我们都很信服。

His conviction carried him along in his research.
他的信心支持着他把研究工作坚持下去。

[注] carry along既可用主动语态, 也可用被动语态。

come along 出现; 问世; 进行

As more accurate techniques have come along, the Earth's origin has been pushed back in time to about 4.6 billion years.

随着更为精确的测定技术的出现, 地球的起源又被追溯到大约四十六亿年以前。

In the end, a new spectrometer essential for accurate measurement came along.
最后, 一架新的用于精确测量必不可少的分光计问世了。

How are you coming along with the plans for your factory buildings?
你们的厂房设计图搞得怎么样?

get along 进展; 过活; 相处

How is your work getting along (on)? 你的工作进展如何?

How is she getting along (on) with her English study?
她的英语学习情况如何?

Many of them couldn't get along upon their wages.
他们中间很多人那时不能靠工资过活。

We are getting along (on) quite well. 我们相处得很好。

[注] get along 中的along可用on来替换, 其意义相同。

push along 向前行; 离开

In spite of the weather, they managed to push along and arrive at the work site before daybreak.

虽然天气不好, 他们还是继续前进, 并在天亮前到达工地。

I'm afraid I really ought to be pushing along now. 我恐怕真该走了。

[注] push along表示“离开”时, 多用于口语中。

五、与 apart 搭配的短语动词

come apart 分离；裂开

In a plasma, atoms come apart. 在等离子体里，原子是分离的。

The pipe came apart at the seams. 这管子的接缝处裂开了。

[注] 下列句中的 come apart at the seams 属一固定用法，表示“衰老、失败”等。如：

This poor old man is coming apart at the seams.

这个可怜的老人越来越衰老了。

The financial policy of that government is coming apart at the seams. 那个政府的财政政策是要失败的。

draw apart 不和；分手

They used to be such good friends, but recently they have drawn apart.

他们原来一直是非常要好的朋友，可是近来却反目不和了。

They do not live together; they drew apart five years ago.

他们不在一起生活，五年前他们就分手了。

fall apart 崩溃；土崩瓦解

The world's transport systems would fall apart without a supply of electricity. 全世界的运输系统将因没有电力供应会陷于瘫痪。

As the forces of production developed, feudal relations of production appeared and the slave system began to fall apart.

随着生产力的发展，封建的生产关系出现了，奴隶制度开始崩溃。

fly apart 突然弹开；飞散

When the coiled spring is released and flies apart, its potential energy changes to kinetic energy. 一旦螺旋弹簧放松，突然弹开，它的势能就变成动能。

The machine shook so much that I thought it would fly apart.

机器震动得非常厉害，我以为它要飞散了呢。

[注] fly apart 一般只能用主动语态。

take apart 拆开

It is easier to take a machine apart than to put the parts together again. 把一台机器拆开比把零件再装配起来要容易些。

He took the machine apart to show every detail of its operation.

他把机器拆开，让大家看操作的每个细节。

tear apart 把……搞得乱七八糟；把……弄得四分五裂

The children tore the room apart. 孩子们把房间搞得乱七八糟。

The country was torn apart by fierce intertribal hostilities.

种族间的激烈冲突把这个国家弄得四分五裂。

tell apart 区分; 分辨

Special gravity is a very useful way of telling different things apart.
比重是区分不同物体的一种很有用的方法。

We cannot tell oxygen and carbon dioxide apart by looking at them.
用观察的方法, 我们不能分辨氧和二氧化碳。

These two machines are very much alike, they are difficult to tell apart. 这两台机器很相象, 很难加以区分。

六、与at搭配的短语动词

call at 到……作短暂访问; (船、车等) 停靠; 顺便去……

We called at Li's house yesterday. 我们昨天到李家拜访过。

The train calls at the chief stations only. 这列火车只停靠大站。

I've got to call at the bank to get some money. 我得顺便去银行取点钱。

[注] 参阅call on条。

drive at 打算; 意指

I don't know what you are driving at. 我不知道你到底想干什么。

Don't beat about the bush so much, tell us plainly what you are driving at.
不要那么转弯抹角, 明白地告诉我们你到底用意何在。

[注] drive at 表示此义时, 多用进行时态。

fly at 向……发怒; 扑向

I don't understand why she flew at me like that. Did I offend her?

我弄不清她为什么对我发那么大的火, 难道我得罪她了?

She flew at me like a wildcat. 她象一只野猫似地向我扑过来。

get at 动手干; 买通; 了解

This project won't take long to finish once we get at it.

一旦动工, 这项工程要不了多久就可以完成。

After they got at him, the renegade let out all the secrets he knew.

那个叛徒被他们收买后, 便泄露了他所知道的全部机密。

It is no easy thing to get at the meaning of every idiom.

要弄清楚每个习惯用语的意思是不容易的。

go at 着手干; 拼命干

You've been going at it all day. Shouldn't you take a rest now?

这件事你已经干了一整天了, 现在还不该休息一下吗?

We are going at our work as we never have before.

我们干的比过去任何时候都带劲。

When he does get down to work, he goes at it. 他一旦干起活来就拼命地干。

keep at 坚持做(某事); 继续做(某事)

They kept at it, until they succeeded in their experiments.

他们坚持不懈, 直至试验成功。

If you keep at the experiment, you will succeed.

只要你坚持实验, 你一定会成功。

[注] keep at后跟人时, 意思就不同了。keep at后跟人指“纠缠某人”如:

They kept at me for payment. 他们一个劲儿催我还帐。

play at 玩(某种游戏); 敷衍从事

We played at hunting when we were children. 小时候我们玩打猎的游戏。

If one undertakes to do something, one should do it whole-heartedly and not just play at it.

一个人答应做件事, 就要专心致志, 切不可敷衍从事。

stick at 把……坚持做下去; 犹豫

They stuck at it until they finally succeeded with the experiment.

他们坚持实验, 直到取得成功为止。

A capitalist will not stick at any meanness in making money.

只要能赚钱, 资本家什么卑鄙的勾当都干得出来。

[注] ①表示“把……坚持做下去”时, 属口语体。

②表示“犹豫”时, 通常用否定的形式。

③stick at nothing意指“什么事都干得出来”。如:

He will stick at nothing to gain his ends.

为达到目的, 他是不择手段的。

work at 钻研; 研究; 从事

There is no easy way round the difficulty, we shall have to work at it. 这个难题很难回避, 我们只得研究并解决它。

Scientists not only direct their attention towards problems, but always enjoy working at them.

科学家不仅把他们的注意力放在疑难问题上, 而且总是乐于去研究它们。

She likes to work at physics and English. 她喜欢研究物理和英语。

七、与away搭配的短语动词

blow away 被风吹走

The smoke blew away. 烟被风吹跑了。

The kite blew away. 风筝乘风飞起。

The wind blew away the clothes that were hanging on the line.

风把挂在绳子上的衣服刮掉了。

[注] blow away 一般用主动语态。

break away 突然跑开, 拆去

The mouse broke away when the cat appeared. 猫一出现, 老鼠就突然跑开了。

They broke away the bar and opened the door. 他们拆去门闩把门打开。

burn away 烧掉; 逐渐消失

Quite a big piece of skin on his leg was burnt away.

他大腿上好大一块皮给烧伤了。

The fire was burning away cheerfully in the grate.

壁炉里的火在熊熊地燃烧着。

The haze having burnt away, the fishing boats began to leave the harbour.

雾消散了, 渔船开始出港。

call away 把……叫走; 转移(人的思想等)

Something urgent has called him away. 有要紧的事把他叫走了。

I'm afraid he isn't in. He was called away a few minutes ago.

恐怕他不在家, 几分钟前有人把他叫走了。

He is engaged in studying an important problem, and nothing can call

away his attention. 他正在研究一个重要问题, 什么事情也不能叫他分心。

carry away 拿走; 搬走; 冲走; 卷走; 使……着迷

Let's carry away the refuse. 让我们把垃圾运走吧。

The bridge was carried away by flood. 洪水把桥冲垮了。

His speech was so interesting that I was completely carried away.

他的演讲十分有趣, 我完全被吸引住了。

cast away 丢掉; 扔掉; 浪费掉

Don't cast away these old papers; they might be useful.

别丢掉这些旧报纸; 它们也许会有用处。

Cast away illusions, prepare for struggle. 丢掉幻想, 准备斗争。

He casts away much of his time. 他浪费掉许多时间。

[注] cast away 表示“丢掉、扔掉”某物时, 同 throw away 同义, 二者一般可替用。

Don't throw away these old papers; they might be useful.

别扔掉这些旧报纸; 它们也许会有用处。

die away 变弱; 逐渐消失

When she was left alone, her anger died away.

当她独自一人时, 她的怒气逐渐平息了。

Night coming slowly on, the noise of the street died away.

天渐渐地入夜了, 街上的喧闹声逐渐消失了。

drain away (力量、财富等) 不断外流, 逐渐流光

As no one agreed with him, his enthusiasm for the project quickly drained away. 由于没人同意他的意见,他对那项工程的一股热情很快就烟消云散了。

All his wealth had drained away. 他所有的财富已渐渐耗尽。

[注] drain away一般用主动语态。

fall away 减少; 衰减; 离开

Subscriptions will not fall away this year. 今年订户不会减少。

Owing to shortage of coal, output from the power stations fell away. 由于缺少煤,电站的发电量减少了。

He was not honest, so his friends fell away from him one by one. 他不诚实,因此,他的朋友都相继离开了他。

[注] fall away一般用主动语态。

give away 捐献; 送掉; 泄露; 出卖

He gave away his books to a circulating library. 他把自己的书籍捐赠给一家流通图书馆。

The prices realized were wretchedly low; the goods were almost given away. 卖出的价钱低得可怜;货物简直是白送。

The remark gave away his real opinion on the matter. 那句话泄露了他对这件事的真实想法。

The traitor gave away his comrades. 那个叛徒出卖了同志。

idle away (发动机等)空转; 浪费时间

The car engine has been idling away for several minutes to get it warm. 汽车的发动机空转了几分钟,以使它加温。

We shouldn't idle away our time, but should make every minute count. 我们不应该白白浪费时间,而应该做到分分秒秒不放松。

[注] idle away表示“浪费”时,主要指时间。指浪费金钱、财物等,通常用spend或waste等。

laugh away 对……一笑置之

He just laughed away the enemy's threats. 对敌人的威胁,他一笑置之。

There is no point in trying to laugh away this problem.

对这问题想一笑置之是不行的。

He laughed away every suggestion I had made.

他对我提出的每一个建议都一笑置之。

pass away 消失; 去世

As soon as the sun came out, the mist passed away. 太阳一出来,雾便散了。

Since he left hospital all our fears have passed away.

自从他出了医院,我们的一切忧虑都消失了。

In this world where all other things die and pass away, gold, and

sometimes also silver, remain.

在这个万物都会死亡或消失的世界上，唯有金子，有时还有银子，能长久存在。

His father passed away. 他的父亲去世了。

[注] pass away 意为“去世”时，含褒义。该短语一般用主动语态。

put away 储存起来；收拾起来

Many peasants have stored up their surplus grain and put away savings in the bank. 许多农民现在存有余粮，还把余款储存在银行里。

He puts some money away in the bank every month.

他每月在银行里存了点钱。

Put these tools away after you finish the work.

活干完了之后，把这些工具收拾起来。

take away 拿走，夺走；把……移开；消耗

They took away his freedom. 他们夺去了他的自由。

The filings drop off when you take the magnet away.

如果你把磁铁移开，铁屑便掉下。

The work output is less than the work input since friction within the machine takes away some of the useful mechanical energy.

输出的功比输入的功要小些，因为机器内部摩擦力消耗了一些有用的机械能。

while away 浪费时间，虚度光阴

It's foolish to while away one's time in idle talk.

把时间花在闲谈上是很愚蠢的。

They like to while away their time in empty talk.

他们喜欢把时间花在空谈上。

We whiled away the summer swimming and fishing.

我们游泳、钓鱼，度过了夏天。

[注] ① while away 主要指时间的浪费，同 idle away 近义。参见 idle away 条。

② while away 亦可写成 wile away.

八、与 between 搭配的短语动词

come between 打扰；干预……的事

He never lets anyone come between him and his daily work.

他从来不让人打扰他的日常工作。

It is not advisable to come between man and his wife.

干预人家夫妇间的事是要不得的。

九、与by搭配的短语动词

abide by 遵守；坚持；守信

Everyone must abide by the regulations. 人人必须遵守规章制度。

We must abide by the principle of building the country with industry and thrift. 我们必须坚持勤俭建国的原则。

He has always abided by his promises. 他一向总是信守诺言的。

[注] abide by 一般指遵守规章制度，坚持原则，信守诺言等。

come by 经过；想出；获得

Just now I saw many children come by. 刚才我看见许多孩子走了过去。

I don't know how she came by such an idea.

我不明白她怎么会想出这样一个主意来。

Money that is easily come by is lightly valued. 容易到手的钱价值不大。

go by 经过；(时间)过去；根据……来判断

Bob had to go by the post office on his way to school every day.

鲍勃每天去学校都要路过邮局。

As millions of years went by, the layers of buried forest were changed to coals. 当千百万年过去以后，一层层被埋在地下的森林就变成煤炭了。

You can't always go by appearance. 你不能总是根据外表来判断。

Going by the position of the sun I should say it is about ten o'clock.

凭太阳的位置判断，我想大约十点钟了。

[注] go by 后既可跟宾语，也可不跟宾语。指时间的流逝时，其后通常不跟宾语，与pass by 同义，二者一般可替用。

lie by 被搁置不用；休息

This trunk has been lying by for years. You can take it if you wish to. 这口箱子已经多年不用了，你要就拿去吧。

We decided to put into effective use those engines that had been lying by. 我们决定把那些一直不用的发动机有效地利用起来。

He lay by for ten minutes before going on with the work.

他休息了十分钟后又继续工作。

[注] lie by 一般指处于某种状态，常用主动语态。

pass by 过去；经过；对……置之不理

A taxi passed by just a moment ago. 一辆出租汽车刚开过去。

The years quickly passed by. 岁月很快过去了。

We cannot pass by the problem. 对于这个问题，我们不能置之不理。

[注] 参阅go by 条。

put by 储存; 把……搁在一边

We have put by some medicine for emergencies.

我们储备了一些药品, 以备急用。

We must put by some coal for the winter. 我们必须储备些煤, 准备过冬。

We may shelve the difficulties for a while, but they cannot be put by indefinitely. 我们可以暂时不考虑这些困难, 但要永远回避是不可能的。

stand by 遵守(诺言等); 支持; 袖手旁观; 准备发送信号; 处于(某种状态)

He always stands by his promise. 他总是遵守诺言。

I'll stand by you whatever happens. 无论发生什么事情, 我都支持你。

Please help me move that big stone. Don't just stand by.

请帮助我搬动这块大石头, 不要只是袖手旁观。

The TV announcer asked his viewers to stand by for a few minutes to fix a technical break down.

电视广播员要求观众不要换台, 把电视台调谐停在原台稍候, 以待电视台排除技术故障。

[注] stand by作“遵守(诺言等)”解时, 同abide by同义, 二者可替用。

参阅abide by条。

十、与down搭配的短语动词

bind down 捆牢; (义务等)束缚; 限制(某人)

They bound him down with cords. 他们用绳子把他捆绑起来。

Henry was bound down by the terms of his father's will.

亨利受着父亲遗嘱条款的束缚。

blow down 吹倒; 炸毁

The lamppost blew down last night. 灯杆昨夜被风吹倒了。(含被动意义)

A tree was blown down in the storm. 在暴风雨中一棵树给刮倒了。

The explosion blew several buildings down. 爆炸摧毁了几座建筑物。

[注] blow down既可用主动语态, 也可用被动语态。有时以主动形式出现, 但含被动意义。

book down 登记; 入帐

We have been booked down for the next ship. 我们已被登记乘下一班轮船。

Every sum of money paid or received must be booked down immediately.

每笔现金收付都必须立即入帐。

break down 发生故障; 损坏; 中止

The engine has broken down.

这台发动机发生了故障。(含被动意义)