

New

ENGLISH
VOCABULARY



新课程

高中英语 词汇搭配

详解

主编 江 冰



领导词汇学习新潮流

追赶词汇学习新时尚

剖析英语课程标准

展现英语学习方法



山西教育出版社

▼
新课程

高中英语词汇搭配

GAOZHONGYINGYU CIHUI DAPEI

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新课程高中英语词汇搭配详解/江冰主编. —太原:山西教育出版社, 2005. 7
ISBN 7-5440-2933-6

I. 新… II. ①江… III. 英语-词汇-高中-教学参考资料 IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2005)第 064758 号

山西教育出版社出版发行

(太原市迎泽园小区 2 号楼)

太原市天朗印业有限公司印刷 新华书店经销

2005 年 7 月第 1 版 2005 年 7 月山西第 1 次印刷

开本: 787 × 960 毫米 1/16 印张: 38.25

字数: 1989 千字 印数: 1—5000 册

定价: 39.00 元

▶▶ 编者寄语

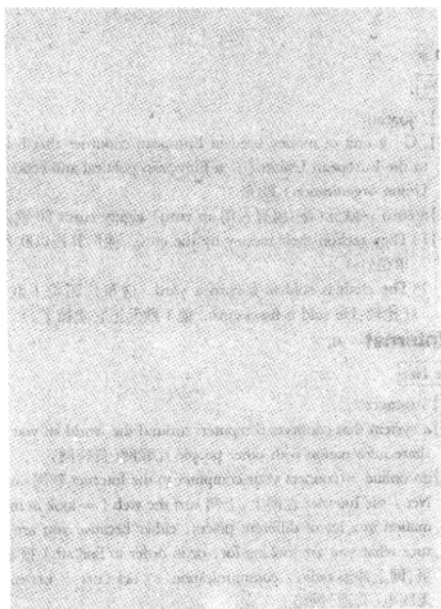


我们应该也必须做到：“提倡英英，普及双解，严禁英汉。”

提倡：“通过英语来学英语，通过生活来学英语。”也只有进入“英英”，才能做到“体验”；也只有深入生活，才能原汁原味。

几十年来的结果告诉我们：“通过汉语来学习英语”已成为我们中国人学习英语的坟墓。

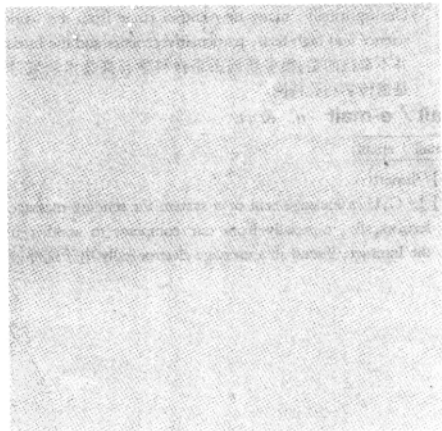
我们必须做到：用英语来解释英语，适当注上中文，即双解。



▶▶ 窗口展示



- ◆【注音】注入国际音标，推出新颖体例。
- 【双解】采用双语释义，力求简明达意。
- ▲【搭配】列举常用搭配，展现特定词义。
- ◆【习语】汇集惯用成语，揭示习语寓意。



▶▶ 体例掠影



euro * n.

(符号)

【注音】/ˈjʊəroʊ/

【双解】[C] a unit of money used in European countries that belong to the European Union (= a European political and economic Union organization) 欧元

【搭配】a euro 一欧元(注:也有人用 an euro) eighty euros 80 欧元

【习语】1) They reckon their money by the euro. 他们算钱以欧元为单位。

2) The cloth is sold at a euro a yard. 这布每码卖 1 欧元。(比较: He sold it for a euro. 他 1 欧元把它卖掉了。)

the Internet n.

= the Net

【注音】/ˈɪntənɪt/

【双解】a system that connects computers around the world so you can share information with other people 互联网(英特网)

【搭配】go online = connect your computer to the Internet 联网 on the Net / the Internet 在网上, 上网 surf the web (= look at information in a lot of different places, either because you are not sure what you are looking for, or in order to find sth) 搜索网页, 网上冲浪 radio / communication(s) net (net = network) 无线电(交通)网络

【习语】1) The Internet is the worldwide network of computer links. 互联网连接着世界范围的电脑网络。

2) The Net allows computer users to connect with computers all over the world, and carries electronic mail. 英特网允许电脑用户与世界各地的电脑相联系并携带电子邮件。

3) Unsurprisingly, many new entries come from the world of science and high-tech, particularly genetics and the Internet. 并不奇怪的是, 很多新词条来自科学与高技术领域, 特别是遗传学和英特网。

E-mail / e-mail n. & vt.

= Email / email

【注音】/ˈiːmeɪl/

【双解】①[C, U] a message sent or a system for sending messages electronically, especially from one computer to another using the Internet; ②send sb a message electronically 电子邮件; 发电

子邮件

【搭配】electronic mail 电子邮件 sb's E-mail address 某人的电子邮件地址

【习语】1) He sent me an E-mail, hoping to get further information. 他给我发了个电子邮件, 希望获取更多的信息。

2) You can contact me by e-mail. 你可以通过电子邮件与我联系。

bird n.

(派) bird flu [U] 禽流感 a birdcage 鸟笼

【注音】/bɜːd/

【双解】[C] an animal that has wings and feathers and is usually able to fly 鸟

【搭配】kill two birds with one stone 一箭双雕; 一举两得 a bird's-eye view 概况, 鸟瞰图 a bird of passage 候鸟, 喻一个人不在同一地方久留 birds of a feather (= people with similar characteristics, taste, and standards) 同类的人 as free as a bird 完全自由 do / imitate a bird call 模仿鸟叫声

【习语】1) Time is a bird for ever on the wing. (T. W. Robertson, British dramatist) 时间是一只永远飞翔的小鸟。(英国剧作家罗伯逊)

2) If you invest this money you might make a fortune; but a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. 你若把钱拿去投资, 也许会赚一笔; 但多得不如现得。

3) Fine feathers do not make fine birds. 衣着漂亮不见得人好。

4) When he forgot his lines the audience gave him the bird. 他把台词忘掉了, 观众喝倒彩(嘘声四起)。

5) I killed two birds with one stone by going to the bank on my way to the shops. 我到店里买东西时顺便去了银行, 一举两得。

6) He was a bird of passage until he married and bought a house. 他以前居无定所, 直到结婚后才买了房子。

7) You get a good bird's-eye view of the town from the top of the church tower. 从教堂的塔顶, 你可以俯视全城, 一目了然。

8) When the police arrived to make the arrest, the bird had flown. 警察赶来抓人时, 那个家伙(犯人)已逃之夭夭。

▶▶ 体例说明



一、词条、方框、回指等体例说明

1. 本书的词条来源于《全日制义务教育·高级中学英语课程标准》、《高考英语科考试大纲》以及生活中的常用词汇。
2. 当出现英美读音、拼写、用词等差异时,用(UK)表示英国英语,汉语译文里用(英);用(US)表示美国英语,汉语译文里用(美)。如: laboratory / ləˈbɔːrətɹi / (UK) / ˈlæbrəˌtɔːr / (US); kilogramme (UK) kilogram (US); flat (UK) apartment (US)。
3. 词性是以前《全日制义务教育·高级中学英语课程标准》为准,用斜体一律列在词条后。词条本身用黑体,以示醒目,有助于记忆。如:

a (an) *art*

ability *n.*

able *adj.*

about *adv. & prep.*

accept *vt.*

4. 不规则动词的变化、形容词副词的比较级最高级、名词复数的特殊变化、同根词、复合词、同义词、反义词、派生词等一些注意点,全部集中到一方框内,列在词条与词性之下,进行一次性处理。方框内安排的顺序是:简短的词语放在前面。

如: **often** *adv.*

oftener; oftenest; (more often; most often) (同)
frequently (反) rarely / seldom

5. 方框内所列出的单词,大多数未给出汉语译文,目的想给读者一个思考的空间。方框内所列出的名词,尽量与词条保持一致;其他任何地方的名词严格按照可数与不可数([C][U])来区分。
6. 区分了sb's与one's的回指问题。sb's表示的某人与主语不同,而one's是与主语相同的人。另外,在英文释义里,除采用sb / sb's / one / one's的形式外,还采用了you(人们)来泛指“任何人”;用your(人们的)泛指“任何人的”。这有利于读者思维的直接参与。

如: take sb's place

1) He will take my place, because I am ill.

2) He is going to take a holiday, so I'll take his

place.

do one's homework

1) He does his homework.

2) We do our homework.

二、功能体例说明

1. 【注音】注入的音标与原词目分开,目的是让读者先要试读。
2. 【双解】把最常用的词义用英语解释出来,为读者提供英语思维的环境。译成汉语时,每个分号表示一层意思,同一层次的中文译文用英文体的小括号()收括,例如: ugly ① unpleasant to look at; ② an ugly situation is very unpleasant, usually because it involves violence 丑陋的(难看的); 险恶的(不祥的)。
3. 【搭配】为了节省篇幅,对短语的替换词采用合并法,用斜线(/ slash)分隔,如: acquire/ gain/ obtain a perfect understanding of sth 完全了解某事 be bitterly/ deliberately/ flagrantly/ grossly/ terribly unfair 很(蓄意、极、完全、非常)不公正 an unfortunate mistake/ business 一个令人遗憾的错误(不成功的生意)。
4. 【习语】习语所列举出来的大多数例句均为常用口语。

三、符号

本书使用如下符号:

1. / (f) 表示分隔; 2) 表示替换; 3) 表示音标的符号。
2. 【】表示功能。
3. () 1) 表示补充说明、解释或间隔; 2) 表示同一层词义之间的替换; 3) 表示可省略; 4) 表示有特殊变化; 5) 表示一些说明性略语。
4. = 表示同义互换。

四、序列

1. 英语释义使用 ①②③...
2. 例句使用 1)2)3)...

五、略语表

(缩) 缩略语(abbreviation)
(反) 反义词(antonym)
(同) 同义词(synonym)
(美) 美国英语(American English)
(英) 英国英语(Britain English)
(口) 口语(colloquial / spoken language)
(合) 合成词(compound word)
(派) 派生词(derivative)
(复) 复数(plural)
adj. / *a.* (adjective) 形容词
adv. / *ad.* (adverb) 副词
art. (article) 冠词
aux. v. (auxiliary verb) 助动词
cf. (confer) 比较
cap. (capital) 大写
conj. (conjunction) 连词
e. g. (for example) 例如

esp. (especially) 尤其
etc. (and so on / et cetera) 等等
interj. (interjection) 感叹词
ie. (id est = that is) 即
link v. (link verb) 联系动词
[*C*] (countable noun) 可数名词
[*U*] (uncountable noun) 不可数名词
n. (noun) 名词
num. (numeral) 数词
pl. (plural) 复数
prep. (preposition) 介词
pron. (pronoun) 代词
sing. (singular) 单数
sb (somebody) 某人
sth (something) 某事
usu. (usually) 通常
v. (verb) 动词
vi. (intransitive verb) 不及物动词
vt. (transitive verb) 及物动词

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正文



A



a (an) art.

a 用于以辅音素(包括 / (/ w / j /) 开始的词前; an 用于以元音素开始的词前。

【注音】/ ɜː, ə, eɪ / (/ ʌn; æn /)

【双解】① one; ② some; a certain; a particular; ③ per; for each; in each 一个, 件...; 某一; 每(每一)

【搭配】a one-eyed camel 一只独眼骆驼 a one-hour trip 一小时的旅行 a university student 一位大学生 a useful tool 有用的工具 a European 一个欧洲人 a UFO (= an unidentified flying object) 一个不明飞行物 an "f" 一个"f" an 80-metre-long bridge 一座80米长的桥 an honest boy 一个诚实的男孩 an X-ray photograph X 光照片 half an hour (UK) / a half hour (UK) 半小时 an ice (UK) / an ice-cream (US) 一份冰淇淋 a knife and fork 一副刀叉 a needle and thread 针线 a snow / rain / shower / fog / frost / mist 一场雪(雨、阵雨、雾、霜、薄雾) a beer (tea / coffee / wine / bread / soup / sweet) (= candy) 一份啤酒(茶、咖啡、酒、面包、汤、糖果)

- 【习语】1) He is a bit of a poet. 他有点像诗人。
2) There are a few differences between the two. 两者之间有些区别。
3) He ran a good deal faster than I. 他跑的比我快多了。
4) A great many animals sleep in the earth during the winter. 有许多动物在地底下冬眠。
5) I had a kind of feeling this might happen. 我有一种预感, 这件事会发生。
6) If you've got any spare milk, could you give me a little? 如果你有多余的牛奶, 能给我一点吗?
7) I have a number of letters to read. 我有许多信要看。
8) I should have a new pair of shoes. 我该买双新鞋子了。

ability n.

【反】inability 无能

【注音】/ əˈbɪləti /

【双解】[C, U] the power or knowledge to do sth 能力(才能)

【搭配】have the ability to do sth 有做某事的能力 show ability in (music) 显示(音乐)才能 creative ability 创造性才能 natural ability 天赋的才干

- 【习语】1) I did the work to the best of my ability (= as well as I could). 这项工作我是尽了最大的能力。
2) He is a man of many abilities. 他多才多艺。
3) It is the ability to do the job that matters not where you came from or what you are. 至关重要是你的工作能力, 而不是

你来自哪里或干什么的。

able adj.

【反】unable 不能够 (v.) enable 使能够

【注音】/ ˈeɪbl /

【双解】having the power or the knowledge to do sth 能够(有能力的)

【搭配】an able actor 一个有才能的演员 an able engineer 一个有才华的工程师 a very able lawyer 一个非常有才干的律师 an able speech 出色的演说

- 【习语】1) She's an abler (= a more able) teacher than he is. 作为老师, 她比他更出色。
2) I think David is more (= better) able to deal with this problem than I am. 我想大卫比我更有能力处理好这个问题。
3) "You can't drive the car." "But I shall be able to drive it in the future." "你不会开车。" "可我将来会开的。"

about adv. & prep.

【同】approximately / on 大约(关于)

【注音】/ əˈbaʊt /

【双解】① a little more or less than; ② here and there, in all directions; ③ concerning 大约; 到处(四处); 关于

【搭配】about eleven o'clock 大约 11 点钟 bring about 引起, 使发生 come about 发生 about-turn (英) (= about-face (美)) 向后转; 彻底改变 set about doing sth 动手做某事 (cf. set out to do sth)

- 【习语】1) I was just about to leave the office when the telephone rang. 我正要离开办公室, 突然电话铃响了。
2) Science has brought about many changes in our lives. (cause to happen) 科学给我们的生活带来不少变化。
3) Can you explain how it came about that you were an hour late? (happen) 你能解释一下你为何迟到一个小时?
4) I'm not about to lend you any more money. (very unwilling to) 我不愿意再借钱给你。
5) The doctor told me I'd be up and about again very soon. 大夫说我马上可以起床到处走动了。
6) Bring me a drink and be quick about it! 给我上杯酒, 快一点!
7) What about (= How about) the two of us going out for a walk? 我们俩出去散步怎么样?
8) It's about time you had your hair cut. 你早就该理发了!

above pre., adj. & adv.

【同】over 在……正上方 (反) below 在……下方

【注音】/ əˈbʌv /

【双解】① higher than; ② over; ③ more than (in number, age, etc.); 在……上面; 上面的; 在……之上

【搭配】above all praise 赞扬不尽 above oneself 自高自大, 兴高采烈 as mentioned above 如前所及 the above statement (= the statement above) 上述声明 above the clouds 云层上方 above five tons 5 吨多 500 feet above sea level 海拔 500 英尺 children of six

or above (= children of six or older) 6岁或6岁以上的孩子 above the horizon 地平线之上 see above 参见上页 (cf. see over 请看下页)

【习语】1) Above all, we must believe in ourselves. 首要的是,我们必须要有自信心。

2) He is above stealing. 他决不会偷东西的。

abroad adv.

〔反〕home 国内

【注音】/əˈbrɔ:d/

【双解】in or to a foreign country 在国外,到国外

【搭配】goods from abroad 来自国外的货物 for abroad 到国外去 products sold both at home and abroad 销往国内外的产品 travel abroad 到国外旅行

【习语】1) The engineer returned from abroad. 这位工程师是从国外归来的。

2) The happy news soon got (= spread) abroad. 这喜讯很快传开了。

3) All aboard please! The ship is about to leave. 旅客们,请上船! 船马上就要开了。

4) "Welcome aboard," said the stewardess. 女乘务员说:“欢迎乘坐本次航班。”

absence n.

〔同〕lack 缺乏〔反〕presence 出席(在场)

【注音】/ˈæbsəns/

【双解】[C, U] not being there 不在(缺席)

【搭配】absence of mind 心不在焉 absence of light 没有光线 after an absence of seven years 离开7年后 during / in sb's absence 在某人不在时 absence from school 逃学 absence from the lecture 缺席 absence from work 没有上班 absence without leave 开小差 mark the absence of students 记录学生的缺席情况

【习语】1) In the absence of (= Because there was none of) any further evidence, the police were unable to solve the murder. 因缺少足够的证据,警察无法破获此案。

2) Absence (= Lack) of rain caused the plants to die. 由于缺水,植物纷纷死去。

3) Absence makes the heart grow fonder. 久别情深。

absent adj.

〔反〕present 出席〔合〕absent-minded 心不在焉的

【注音】/ˈæbsənt/

【双解】not there; not present 缺席(不在)

【搭配】be absent from school / work / duty 没有上学(缺勤、没值班) be absent from a meeting 没有到会 be absent with leave 请假缺席 go absent without leave 擅离职守 absent friends 不在场的朋友 absent oneself 不在,不参与 an absent expression / look 茫然的表情(茫然的样子)

【习语】1) He absented himself from the meeting without permission. 他故意不到会。

2) Love was totally absent from his childhood. 他童年时代没受到丝毫的疼爱。

3) He became absent-minded with age. (forgetful) 他因上了年纪而变得丢三落四。

accent n.

〔同〕dialect / stress / emphasis 口音(重音、重点)

【注音】/ˈæksənt/

【双解】[C] ① a way of speaking, that shows that a person comes from a particular place; ② (the accent on sth) particular importance or attention that you give to sth 口音;关注

【搭配】with a foreign accent 带外国腔 with an American accent 带美国口音 with a strong (heavy / thick) German accent 带很重的德国口音 in tender accents 用柔和的语调(讲话) a voice without accent 不带地方口音的声音

【习语】1) Judging from her accent, she is from Beijing. 从口音来判断,她是北京人。

2) He spoke in a German accent. 他讲话时用的是德国口音。

accept vt.

〔n.〕acceptance 接受〔adj.〕acceptable 可接受的

【注音】/əkˈsept/

【双解】① to receive or take something offered or given, esp. willingly; ② to agree to do something; say yes to (an offer, invitation, etc.) 接受;同意

【搭配】accept a job / a gift 接受工作(礼物) accept an offer / an excuse 接受提议(相信辩解) accept sb's explanation / sb's apology 相信某人的解释(接受某人的道歉) accept the judge's decision 同意法官的判决 accept criticism with an open mind 虚心接受批评 an accepted fact 公认的事实

【习语】1) This statement may be accepted as generally true. 这报告可以认为大致不错。

2) We accept that you are right. 我们承认你是对的。

3) The college I applied to has accepted me. 我报考的学院录取了我。

accident n.

〔pl.〕accidents 意外事故〔adj.〕accidental 偶然的

【注音】/ˈæksɪdənt/

【双解】[C] something, often bad, that happens by chance 事故(意外的事情)

【搭配】have an accident 发生事故 meet with an accident 遭遇事故 a traffic / a car / a railroad accident 交通(汽车、火车)事故 an airplane accident 飞机事故 a bad / serious / fatal accident 严重事故 prevent accidents 防止意外事故 a pure accident 纯属偶然 by no accident 并非偶然 without accident 平安无事的

【习语】1) I met her by accident (= purely by chance) in a crowded bus. 我在拥挤的车上碰巧遇到了她。

2) He is wealthy by accident of birth. 他纯属命好,生来就富有。

3) Accidents will happen. 意外事故在所难免。

4) I'm afraid I had a slight accident in the kitchen and broke all the glasses. 我在厨房里(无意中)出了点小事,打破了所有的玻璃杯。

according to prep.

〔adv.〕accordingly (= therefore) 因此

【注音】/əˈkɔ:dnɪŋ/

【双解】from what is said or written 按照(根据)

【搭配】according to Tom = in the case of Tom 据汤姆说 according to the TV / sb's instructions 据电视报道(依照某人的指示) according to the amount of work 从所做的工作量上看 according to the change of the circumstances 随着情况的变化

【习语】1) The thermometer rises or falls according to the air is hot or

- cold. 温度计会根据空气的冷热而升降。
 2) Cut your coat according to your cloth. 量体裁衣;量入为出。
 3) Judge not according to appearances. 外表不可靠。(人不可貌相。)
 4) According to these figures, the company is doing well. 据数字显示,公司业绩显著。

account *n.*(缩) a/c (派) accountant (*n.*) 会计

【注音】/ə'kaunt/

【双解】[C] ① a list of payments owed to someone; an amount of money kept in a bank; a bill; ② a story or description; an explanation; a statement 账目; 描述(报道)

【搭配】on account of = because of 由于 an account book 账簿 collect / keep accounts 收账(记账) keep household accounts 记家庭收支 open / close an account 开(结束)户头 overdraw one's account 透支 an accurate account 准确的报道 a one-sided account 片面的报道

- 【习语】1) You must take the price into account when choosing which one to buy. 在选购哪一个之前,你必须考虑价格。
 2) On no account must you go out today. 你今天决不能出去。(注意:否定词或否定短语置于句首时,引起部分倒装。)
 3) He is a very good pianist, by (from) all accounts. (= according to what everyone says). 他钢琴弹得非常好,这是有口皆碑的。
 4) Please put the shoes on my account. (= Please charge the shoes to my account.) 请把鞋款记入我的账目。
 5) He was accounted a hero. 他被视为英雄。(account 后不能用 as)

ache *vi. & n.*

(同) pain 疼痛

【注音】/eɪk/

【双解】① hurt; be painful; ② [C] a continuing pain 痛; 疼痛

【搭配】make sb's heart ache (= make sb sad) 使某人痛心 suffer from backache 患背痛 an ache in one's back 某人的背痛 ache badly 痛得厉害 aches and pains 各种疼痛

- 【习语】1) We are aching for home (= We are aching to go home). 我们渴望回家。
 2) Mother had aches and pains all over after a day of hard work. 母亲辛劳了一天,浑身疼痛。(不能说 pains and aches)
 3) Tom cried with great pain. 汤姆痛得大叫。

achieve *vt.*

(n.) achievement 成就

【注音】/ə'tʃi:v/

【双解】succeed in doing something by working 达到(取得)

【搭配】achieve peace of mind 获到平静的心境 achieve one's goal 达到目标 achieve one's aim 达到目的

- 【习语】1) No one can achieve anything without effort. 没有人不努力而有所成就。
 2) The company has achieved a 100% increase. 公司(的产值)取得了100%的增长。

across *prep.*

(反) along 沿着

【注音】/ə'kros/

【双解】① from one side to the other; ② to or on the opposite side 横过,穿过;在……另一边

【搭配】(US) be across from = (UK) be opposite 在……正对面 from across 从……那边 the house across the street 街对面的那间房子 come across 偶然遇到

- 【习语】1) The river is 400 meters across (= wide). 这条河有400米宽。
 2) It's across to you. [口]那是你的事了。
 3) He tried to get his idea across to her. 他尽力使她能够理解他的想法。
 4) She gets across well, doesn't she? 她能说清楚自己的意思,不是吗?

act *n. & v.*

(同) work / operate / perform 行动

【注音】/ækt/

【双解】① (often cap.) a law ② pretend to be someone else, in a play or film ③ take action (常大写)法令(条例);表演(扮演角色、演出戏);行动(做)

【搭配】a cruel / heroic / kind act 残酷(英勇/仁慈)的行为 act as 充当 act for 代理,为……而尽力 act on (= act upon) 按照……而行动,对……起作用 act out 将……表演出来(付诸行动) act up to 不辜负 act against 违反 get in on (= get into) the act (为赶时髦或出于利害关系)加入,参与 put on an act 装腔作势

- 【习语】1) Think before you act. 三思而后行。
 2) He was caught in the act of stealing. 他偷窃时被当场抓获。
 3) Don't take her seriously — it's all an act. 别跟她认真——那完全是装腔作势。

action *n.*

(同) activity 活动

【注音】/ækʃn/

【双解】[C, U] something that you do 行动

【搭配】take action (against sb for sth) (因某事对某人)采取行动 bring / come into action 开始工作,使生效,使行动起来 be in action 在活动,在运转,在战斗 be out of action 失去作用,停止运行 put out of action 使停止工作 united action 一致的行动 job action (美) = industrial action (英) 职工抗议行动

- 【习语】1) Actions speak louder than words. 事实胜于雄辩。
 2) My car is out of action. 我的汽车出了故障。
 3) Action stations, everyone! The president has arrived! 各就位! 总统已到!

active *adj.*

(反) inactive 消极的

【注音】/æktɪv/

【双解】always doing things; able or ready to take action 积极的(主动的)

【搭配】an active volcano 活火山 take an active part in 积极参与 have an active brain 头脑灵活 lead an active life 过着活跃的生活

- 【习语】1) He is very active building a base among all sections. 他积极要求在所有的区域间建立一个基地。
 2) In the sentence "She cleaned the car", the verb is in the active. 在 "She cleaned the car." 一句中,动词是主动式。

activity *n.*

(pl.) activities 尤指娱乐消遣

【注音】/æk'trɪvətɪz/

【双解】[C,U] action, deed 活动

【搭配】out-of-class / extracurricular activities 课外活动 economic and cultural activities 经济文化活动 behind-the-scenes / illegal / spy activities 幕后(非法、间谍)活动

【习语】1) Activity is the only road to knowledge. (George Bernard Shaw, British dramatist) 行动是通向知识的惟一道路。(英国剧作家肖伯纳)

2) The classroom was full of activity. 课堂气氛活跃。(作“活力”解,无复数。)

actor n.

【(美) a bad actor 蹩脚演员; 做坏事的人】

【注音】/ˈæktə/

【双解】[C] a man who acts on the stage, on TV or in films 男演员

【搭配】a film actor / actress 电影演员(女电影演员) a female actor 女演员 a stage actor 舞台演员

【习语】1) He is an actor manager. 他是个兼任经理的演员。

2) He is a bad actor. 他是个不择手段的危险人物。

actual a.

【(反) ideal / imaginary 理想的】

【注音】/ˈæktʃʊəl/

【双解】①existing as a real fact; ②real and clear 实际的; 现实的

【搭配】the actual state / conditions / price / cost 现状(实际情况、实际价钱、实际成本) an actual happening 真实的事件 be caught in the actual commission of a crime 作案时当场被抓

【习语】In actual fact (= In fact / Actually), he has never been to Africa. 实际上, 他从未去过非洲。

AD n.

【(反) B. C. 公元前 (cf.) ad 广告】

【注音】/ˈædɪs/

【双解】after the birth of Christ, used in dates 公元

【搭配】the year 221 A. D. (= the year AD 221) 公元221年

【习语】1) AD (Anno Domini) means in the year since the birth of Christ. 公元是从耶稣出生的那一年算起的。

2) In AD 117, the Roman Empire reached its greatest size ever. 公元117年罗马帝国达到最大版图。

Ad = advertisement 广告

参见 advertisement

add vt.

【(n.) addition 附加物 (adj.) additional 附加的】

【注音】/æd/

【双解】①put sth together with sth else; ②say sth more 添加(增加); 补充

【搭配】add to sb's knowledge 增长知识 an adding machine 加法机 add in 加进, 把……包括在内 add on 附加, 扩充 add to 增加, 扩建 add up 合计

【习语】1) Let her be; Any words will just add fuel to the fire (flames). 别管她吧, 说任何话都只会火上加油。

2) In the morning, the lights went out suddenly; at noon, to add insult to injury, there was no water from the tap. 上午, 突然停电了; 更糟的是, 到了中午, 连水也没有了。

3) His whole school education added up to no more than one

year. 他所受的学校教育整个加起来还不到一年。

addition n.

【(反) subtraction 减法 (adj.) additional (= extra) 另外的】

【注音】/ə'dɪʃn/; /ə'dɪʃən/

【双解】①putting things or numbers together (no pl.); ②sb or sth added [C] 增加(加); 增加的人或物

【搭配】in addition to (= as well as) 除了……之外(还有) in addition (= besides / as well) 另外, 而且 with the addition of 外加

【习语】In addition to giving a general introduction to computers, the course also provides practical experience. 这门课程除对电脑进行全面介绍外, 还提供实际的操作。

address n.

【(复) addresses (派) addressee 收信人】

【注音】/ə'dres/

【双解】①the name of the place where sb lives; ②a speech 地址; 演说, 讲话

【搭配】an address book 地址簿, 通讯录 one's home / business address 家庭(办公)地址 address oneself to 从事于, 忙着做; 向……说话; 写信给; 谈到 address the meeting / the public 向大会致词(向公众发表演说) make a short address 作一次简短演说 address her as Miss Green 称她为格林小姐

【习语】1) What form of address should I use when writing to your mother? 给你妈妈写信应该怎样称呼?

2) There's a letter addressed to you. 有一封写给你的信。

admire v.

【(反) abhor 憎恶 (n.) admiration 赞赏】

【注音】/əd'maɪə/

【双解】look at sb or sth with pleasure and respect 钦佩(羡慕)

【搭配】admire for 因……而赞赏 admire sb for sb's bravery 钦佩某人的勇敢 admire to do sth (美口) 喜欢做某事 give sb an admiring look 给某人投去羡慕的目光

【习语】1) She has many admirers. 她有许多追求者。

2) I admire him for his success in business. 我佩服他的事业有成。

3) He's always looking in the mirror, admiring himself! 他老是照镜子, 自我欣赏。

4) Visitors to Switzerland admired the Alps. 到瑞士的游客都会赞赏阿尔卑斯山。

admission n.

【(v.) admit 让……进来 (同) admittance 允许进入】

【注音】/əd'mɪʃn/

【双解】being allowed to enter, permission to go in to a place (no pl.) 允许进入(接纳)

【搭配】an admission ticket 入场券 admission of failure 承认失败 admission to the lecture by ticket 凭券入场听讲座 the admission of China to (into) the United Nations (吸收) 中国加入联合国 Admission Day 美国若干州加入联邦的纪念日

【习语】1) By (On) his own admission, he stole her purse. 他自己供认偷了她的钱包。

2) Admission free. (告示) 免费入场。(Admission was free for children. 儿童免费入场。)(也可用 free admission 免费入场)

3) He made an admission that he had lied. 他承认说了谎。

- 4) He got the admission to the bar. (美) 他获准当上律师。

admit vt.

〔反〕deny 否认 (n.) admittance 进入权

【注音】/əd'mɪt/

【双解】①accept as true, acknowledge, confess; ②allow sb or sth to enter; accept sb into a school as a pupil 承认; 准许(入场, 入学, 入会)

【搭配】admit one's mistake / crime 承认错误(罪行) admit sb into the Party 吸收某人入党 be admitted into the school 被准入学 admit sb to the film / match 准许某人看电影(比赛) admit of no doubt / no delay 不容怀疑(不能拖延)

【习语】1) Be quick, everybody! It admits of no delay. 各位, 快一点! 刻不容缓。

2) The auditorium admits 10,000 people. 礼堂能容纳一万人。

3) I must admit, I'm not as fit as I used to be. 我得承认, 我身体不如以往那么健壮了。

adult n.

〔口〕a grown-up 成年人 (反) juvenile n. 青少年

【注音】/əd'ʌlt/

【双解】[C] a grown-up person 成年人

【搭配】young adults 青壮年 adult education 成人教育 be completely adult 完全成熟的, 完全成年的 be emotionally (intellectually) adult 感情上(智力上)成熟的 be adult in behavior 举止老成 an adult film 供成人观看的影片

【习语】1) That cinema often shows an adult Western. 那家电影院常上映成人喜欢看的西部片。

2) His behaviour is not particularly adult. 他的举止行为还不太成熟。(adj.)

advance v.

〔反〕retreat 撤退 (同) progress 进步

【注音】/əd'vɑːns/

【双解】①help, improve; ②move forward in position or development 促进; 前进(推进)

【搭配】advanced courses 高级课程 an advance notice 预告 advance the cause of world peace 促进世界和平 advance prices 提价 advance the rent 增加房租 advance one's opinion 提出看法 in advance 提前; 预先 in advance of 在……前面, 超过 on the advance (物价) 在上涨 advanced ideas / experience / mathematics 进步思想 (先进经验、高等数学) new advances in science 科学上的新进展

【习语】1) He was advanced to the rank of prime minister. 他被提升为首相。

2) The crowd advanced to the store. 人群来到商店。

advantage n.

〔反〕disadvantage 弊端

【注音】/əd'vɑːntɪdʒ/

【双解】①sth useful or helpful; ②any help, benefit or gain 优点; 好处

【搭配】have / gain / get / win an advantage over 胜过, 比……处于有利地位 a clear / decided advantage 明显的优势 to sb's advantage 对某人有利 draw advantage from doing sth 因做某事而获得好处 at an advantage of 胜过, 优于 take advantage of 利用 take sb at advantage 趁某人备

【习语】1) You have the advantage of me. = You know something I

don't. [英] 你比我(在某方面)强。

2) She has the advantage (over other girls) of being born into a rich family. 她出生于富裕家庭, (比其他女孩)有优势。

3) We had better take advantage of the warmer weather by going for a walk this afternoon. 我们最好乘着天气比较暖和, 下午出去散散步。

adventure n.

〔派〕adventurer (n.) 冒险家 adventurous (n.) 冒险主义

【注音】/əd'ventʃə/

【双解】①dangerous or exciting deed or event; ②unusual experience; bold and dangerous trip 冒险; 奇遇

【搭配】meet with / have an adventure 有冒险经历 set out on an adventure 去作冒险 an exciting adventure 扣人心弦的冒险 a story of adventure 冒险故事 a life of adventure 冒险生命 be fond of adventure 爱好冒险

【习语】He adventured his life. 他拿自己的生命来冒险。

advertise vt.

〔n.〕advertisement 广告, 登广告

【注音】/əd'veɪtɪz/

【双解】give public notice of; put a notice in a newspaper 为……做广告

【搭配】advertise goods for sale 为推销商品作广告 advertise with the press 通过报纸宣传 advertise with the voice 口头宣扬 officially advertise 正式公布

【习语】1) Stop advertising yourself. 别再自吹自擂。

2) It was no use just advertising for a "secretary" in those days, so he'd advertise for a "girl-Friday". 在那个年代, 单是征求“秘书”已经不行了, 所以他征求了一个“女助理”。

advertisement n.

〔缩〕ad / advert / advt.

【注音】/əd'veɪs:tɪsmənt/

【双解】[C] a notice or a short film offering sth for sale 广告

【搭配】the advertisement page 广告专页 answer an advertisement 应征广告 a newspaper advertisement 一则报纸广告 buy things from an advertisement 购买广告上宣传的商品 put an advertisement on TV 在电视上做广告 place / publish / run an advertisement for 为……登广告 a magazine advertisement 杂志广告 a fullpage advertisement 整版篇幅的广告 wide advertisement 广泛宣传

【习语】You can tell the ideals of a nation by its advertisements. (Norman Douglas, British writer) 从一个国家的广告可以看出这个国家的理想。(英国作家道格拉斯)

advice n.

〔v.〕advise 劝告, 建议

【注音】/əd'vaɪs/

【双解】opinion about what should be done 忠告(劝告, 建议)

【搭配】sound / practical advice 可靠的忠告(切合实际的意见) an advice note 通知单 a few words of advice 几句话的忠告 take / act on / follow sb's advice (= do what sb suggests) 接受(遵从、听从) 某人的意见 give / offer sb a piece of advice 给某人一条意见 ask for sb's advice on 征求某人对……的意见 give sb advice on... 就……向某人提出忠告 want sb's advice on how to study 关于如何学习需请你指导 turn a deaf ear to / against sb's advice 不听某人的劝告 disregard / refuse sb's advice 无视某人的忠告 seek sb's advice 求教于某人

【习语】1) My advice is that you (should) see a doctor. 我的意见是你应该去看医生。

2) Acting on her advice, I decided to give up smoking. 听从她的劝告, 我决定戒烟。(on / upon the advice of sb 听某人劝告 He stopped smoking on the doctor's advice. 他听从医生的劝告, 戒了烟。)

3) Father went to his doctor for advice about his heart trouble. 爸爸为心脏病的事去咨询过医生。

advise vt.

(n.) advisee 受到劝告的人 (n.) adviser / advisor 劝告者

【注音】/əd'vaɪz/

【双解】① give advice to sb; ② suggest 忠告(劝告); 建议

【搭配】advise sb on / about sth 同某人商量某事 advise sb of sth 向某人通知某事 advise sb against doing sth (= advise sb not to do sth) 劝某人不要做某事 advise sth / sb 建议某事(向某人建议) an adviser to the president 总统顾问 an adviser on foreign affairs 外交顾问

【习语】1) What would you advise? (= What do you advise me to do?) 你看我该怎么办?

2) I advised her against driving after drinking. (= I advised her not to drive after drinking.) 我劝她不要酒后开车。

3) He went to advise with his supervisor about changing his major. 他去找导师商谈他改专业的事。

aeroplane n.

(缩) plane (美) airplane

【注音】/ˈeɪrəpleɪn/

【双解】a plane; a large flying machine with wings, in which people can travel. (英) 飞机

【搭配】a passenger / jet aeroplane 客机(喷气式飞机) an aeroplane carrier 航空母舰 airplane luggage (美)(航空旅行所用的)轻便行李 get on / board an aeroplane 上飞机 take an aeroplane 乘飞机 fly in an aeroplane 乘飞机 get off an aeroplane 下飞机 fly / pilot an aeroplane 驾驶飞机 bring down / land an aeroplane 使飞机降落于地面或水面 bring down / shoot down an aeroplane 击落飞机 ditch an aeroplane 水上迫降飞机 hijack an aeroplane 劫持飞机

【习语】1) The plane was about to take off when a hijacker turned up. 飞机正要起飞, 突然冒出个劫机者(hijacker 音译“黑到客”)。

2) Jet powered aeroplanes have flown at more than fifteen hundred miles an hour. 喷气式飞机时速可超过1,500英里。

affair n.

(同) business 事情(事务)

【注音】/ə'feɪə/

【双解】sth done; an event; a happening (sth that happens); an action 事(事情)

【搭配】family / current affairs 家事(时事) the affairs of state 国家大事 a public / private / formal affair 公事(私事、正式的社交活动) an ugly / exciting / informal affair 丑事(令人兴奋的活动、非正式的社交活动) foreign / international affairs 外交(国际)事务 the Ministry of Foreign Affairs 外交部 an affair of great importance 重要的事 a got-up affair 圈套 cover up an affair 遮掩事件 a state of affairs 事态; 形势

【习语】1) Her husband was having an affair. 她丈夫有外遇。

2) How do affairs stand? 情况怎么样?

3) What a shocking state of affairs! 局势真惊人啊!

4) That's my affair. (= Mind your own business. = It's none of your business.) 那是我的事(不关你的事, 你少管)。

affect vt.

(n.) affection 慈爱(影响) (n.) affectation 虚假(做作)

【注音】/ə'fekt/

【双解】have an effect on; influence; cause some result or change in 影响

【搭配】affect sb deeply / strongly / profoundly 深刻地影响某人 be deeply affected 深受感动 be affected by heat 中暑 the affected part 患病部位 affected manners 矫揉造作的举止

【习语】1) He affected not to hear. (英) 他假装不在听。

2) The audience were/was affected to tears by his speech. 他的讲话使听众感动得流下了眼泪。

afford vt.

(同) manage to pay for / give

【注音】/ə'fɔ:d/

【双解】① (usu. with can, could, be able to) be able to buy, pay for or give; meet the expense of; come up with the money for; ② (usu. with can, could, be able to) spare time for ③ provide; 负担得起(……的费用、损失、后果等); 抽得出(时间); 提供

【搭配】can't afford to (do sth) 承受不住; 负担不起; 再也不能; 不能冒……的危险 can't afford the time 抽不出时间

【习语】1) No country, however rich, can afford the waste of its human resources. (Franklin Roosevelt, American president) 任何国家不管多么富裕, 都经不起人力资源的浪费。(美国总统罗斯福)

2) I'll be able to afford (to take) a week's vacation this summer. 今年夏天我能抽出一个星期去度假。

3) We can ill afford to lose this contract. 要失去这合同, 我们可损失不起。

afraid a.

(同) scared / panic 惊慌的(恐慌的)(反) bold / brave 大胆的(勇敢的)

【注音】/ə'freɪd/

【双解】① be frightened; be full of fear; ② be worried about possible results 害怕的; 担心

【搭配】be afraid of sb / sth 害怕某人(某物) be afraid of doing sth 害怕会出现某种情况 be afraid to do sth (由于害怕)不敢做某事 be afraid that + clause 恐怕; 担心; 害怕 be really afraid 真怕 be terribly / deathly afraid 怕得要命

【习语】1) She is afraid of her own shadow. 她非常胆小。

2) "Have you any milk?" "I'm afraid not." "你有牛奶吗?" "对不起, 没有。"

3) "Have we missed the train / Are we late?" "I'm afraid so." "我们误车了吗(我们迟到了吗)?" "很遗憾, 是误了(是迟到了)。"

4) There's no need to be afraid. 没有必要害怕。

Africa n.

(缩) Afr. (adj.) African 非洲(人)的

【注音】/ˈæfrɪkə/

【双解】the second largest continent (south of Europe) 非洲

【搭配】West Africa 西部非洲 East Africa 东部非洲 Africa's coastline 非洲的海岸线

【习语】1) Africa today is a land of great contrast between primitive and modern ways of life. 今天的非洲是原始生活方式和现代生活方式形成鲜明对比的地方。

2) Native Africans are eager to govern themselves. 土著的非洲人都渴望自己管理自己。

3) Southern Africa's chief river is the Orange. 南部非洲主要的河流是橘子河。

after *adv. prep. & conj.*

【(反) before 在……之前】

【注音】/ˈɑːftə/

【双解】①later, then; ②afterwards; ③behind; ④next, later than; 在后(后来); 在……之后; 在……后面; 在……以后

【搭配】after tea / supper 茶点(晚饭)后 in after years 在以后的岁月里 (cf. in the following years = in the years that followed 在随后的岁月里) day / time / bus after day / time / bus 一天又一天 (再三、一辆公共汽车接着一辆公共汽车) one after another 陆续地, 一个接一个地, 轮流地 after six (o'clock) 六点钟以后 half after seven (US) (= half past seven) 七点半 after school / class 放学后(课后) after that 然后 after a while / moment 过了一會兒 after a time 过了一段时间 after graduation 毕业后 (the) day after tomorrow 后天 the week / year / month after next 下下周(后年, 下个月) be after 追求, 寻找 after all 毕竟, 终归, 最后 immediately after 紧接着 soon after 不久以后 look after 照料 ask / inquire after sb 询问某人的情况 run after sb 追赶某人 ever after 从此 after hours / dark / night 下班过后(日落后, 上灯以后或入夜) after all said and done 总而言之 after one's heart 如愿

【习语】1) "After you, sir." "Thanks." (客套语) "先生, 您先请!" "谢谢!"

2) After all, she is only 8 years old. 她毕竟才 8 岁。

3) The village is named after the high mountain, which stands in front of it. 这个村庄是以矗立在它前面的那座高山命名的。

4) After the way he treated me I never want to see him again. 由于他对待我的那个样子, 我永远都不想再见到他。(after = as the result of, because of 由于)

afternoon *n.*

【(反) morning 上午】

【注音】/ˈɑːftənuːn/

【双解】time between noon and evening 下午(午后)

【搭配】in the afternoon 在下午 this / yesterday / tomorrow afternoon 今天(昨天, 明天)下午 on Saturday afternoon 星期六下午 on the afternoon of October 21 在 10 月 21 日下午 on a fine afternoon 在一个晴朗的下午 on any afternoon 在任何一天的下午 in the late afternoon (= late in the afternoon) 将近傍晚 on Wednesday afternoons 每个星期三下午

【习语】1) She spent the afternoon of her life in the South of China. 她在中国南部度过了她的后半生。

2) She often invites friends home for afternoon tea. 她经常邀请朋友来家里喝茶。

3) This happened on a warm April afternoon. 这事是在四月一个暖和的下午发生的。

afterwards *adv.*

【(美) afterward 后来】

【注音】/ˈɑːftəwɜːd/

【双解】after that; later 后来

【搭配】until afterwards 直到事后 ever afterwards = ever after 从此

【习语】1) Let's go to the theatre and eat afterward(s). 咱们先去看戏, 然后再吃吧。(afterwards = at a later time)

2) She was very well before lunch, but felt sick afterward(s). 午前提她还好好的, 但后来就觉得不舒服了。

3) I'm busy now; I'll go there afterward(s) 我现在很忙, 待会儿再过去。

again *adv.*

【See you again. 再见。】

【注音】/əˈɡeɪn/

【双解】①Once more; ②another time; a second time 再一次; 再(又)

【搭配】again and again / over and over again / time and (time) again 反复地; 屡次, 再 now / ever and again 偶尔, 间或, 有时(every) now and again 时而 get / be well again 恢复健康 then again 另外; 也可能 as much / many again 两倍于, 多一倍 half as much / many again (as) 是一倍半(在一样多的基础上加半倍) once again / over again 再次 and / then / there again 另一方面

【习语】1) Again, there is another matter to consider. 而且, 还得考虑另一件事。(again = besides = further more 再者, 而且)

2) She might agree, and then again she might not. 她或许同意, 也可能不会。(and then again = however; on the other hand 然而, 另一方面; 另外, 也可能 It may rain, and then again, it may not. 也许会下雨, 也可能不会。)

3) These shoes cost as much again as last pair I bought. 这双鞋比我上次买的那双贵一倍。

against *prep.*

【(反) be in favor of / be for 赞成】

【注音】/əˈɡeɪnst/

【双解】①opposite to; ②not in favor of 对; 反对

【搭配】be strongly against 强烈反对 against (the) time 争取时间 against one's will / wishes 违心地, 违反自己的意愿 against the wind 逆风 the house against the church 教堂隔壁的那幢房子 over against 正对面 advance against difficulties 迎着困难上 fight against the enemy 对敌作战 a war against poverty 与贫困搏斗 evidence against sb 对某人不利 的证据 a drug against cancer 抗癌药 a race against time 和时间的赛跑

【习语】1) It's against the law to drive too fast. 超速驾车是违法的。

2) The pine trees look very pretty against the white snow. 松树在白雪的辉映下显得格外好看。

3) Squirrels store nuts against the winter. 松鼠储备坚果以备过冬。(against = in preparation for 防备; 预防)

4) We had twelve hours of sunshine yesterday, as against a forecast of continuous rain. 昨日有 12 小时的晴天, 预报却说仍有雨。(as against = in contrast with sth 与……相比, 与……对照)

age *n.*

【(adj.) aged 年老的, 老的】

【注音】/eɪdʒ/

【双解】[C, U] ①the number of years sb has lived; ②certain time in

history 年龄; 时代

【搭配】ASL = Age, sex, location 年龄、性别、职业 at the age of 在……岁时 act one's age 举止与年龄相仿 be / come of age 成年 of an age (with sb) 同龄的 be over age 超龄 be under age 未成年 middle age 中年 old age 老年时期 reach old age 步入暮年 an old / advanced age 高龄 at an age 在某一年龄 at an early age 早年 at a tender age 在幼年 at a young age 在青年时期 the poor and the aged / the old 穷人和老年人 the Stone Age 石器时代 the Bronze Age 铜器时代 the Ice Age 冰川时代 the atomic / nuclear age 原子(原子核)时代 the Middle Ages 中世纪 the age of machinery 机器时代 the space age 太空时代 a ripe / venerable age 高龄 (a) preschool age 学龄前时期 (a) school age 入学年龄 (a) high-school age (美) 中学年龄 (a) retiring age / (美) (a) retirement age 退休年龄 (a) legal age 法定年龄 a golden / heroic age 黄金(英雄)时代 through the ages 千秋万代 the computer age 计算机时代 the spirit of the age 时代精神

【习语】1) Age is a matter of feeling, not of years. (George William Currie, American writer) 年纪只是个感觉问题,而不是岁月问题。(美国作家柯蒂斯)

2) The wine improves with age. 酒越陈越香。

3) We talked for ages. 我们谈了很久。(ages = a long time 长时间)

4) He doesn't look his age. (= He looks younger than he actually is.) 看不出他的实际年龄。

5) She married a man who was twice her age. 她同一年龄是她双倍的男子结了婚。(twice her age = twice as old as she was)

aggression n.

【反】nonaggression 互不侵犯

【注音】/ə'greɪʃən/

【双解】the act of starting a war, fight, or quarrel, esp. without just cause 侵略

【搭配】commit aggression against 侵略; 攻击 foreign aggression against one's country 外来人侵犯 an act of open aggression 公开的侵略行为 commit an act of aggression 进行侵略(挑衅) control / stifle aggression 抑制侵略本性 manifest aggression 显示进取心

【习语】She was always full of aggression as a child. 她自幼心中就充满敌对情绪。

ago adv.

【同】before 之前

【注音】/ə'gəʊ/

【双解】before this time; in the past 以前

【搭配】ages ago / a long time ago 很久以前 not long ago 不久以前 long long ago 很久很久以前 a fortnight ago 两周前 a while ago 刚才 a short time ago 不久以前 a moment ago 刚才

【习语】1) Long long ago, there lived a king who liked eating and drinking too much. 很久以前,那里住着一位暴饮暴食的国王。

2) This would have been a couple months ago. 这可能是两三个月以前的事了。(此句为虚拟语气。)

agree v.

【反】refuse 拒绝 (n.) agreement 同意, 协议

【注音】/ə'grɪ/

【双解】① say "yes"; have the same opinion with; ② give one's permis-

sion or agreement 同意; 应允

【搭配】agree to do sth 同意做某事 agree with sb / sth 对某人适宜, 赞同某事 agree about sth 就……达成一致 agree in doing sth 一致做某事 agree to / on compromise 达成妥协 agree on a treaty 一致达成条约 agree on the terms of a contract 就合同条款达成协议 agree that... 对……持赞同态度 agree completely / entirely / fully 完全同意 agree readily / whole-heartedly 欣然同意(衷心地赞同)

【习语】1) The climate here doesn't agree with me. 我对这里气候不适应。(agree with = suit)

2) A verb must agree with its subject in number and person. 动词跟主语要在数与人称上保持一致。(agree with = be in agreement with)

3) They agreed to the proposal though they didn't actually agree with it. 他们对这一建议并不真正赞同但还是接受了。

4) I couldn't agree more. (= I completely agree.) 我完全同意。

5) We must agree to differ. 我们得同意保持不同意见。

agreement n.

【反】disagreement 不同意, 不一致

【注音】/ə'grɪmənt/

【双解】① having the same opinion; ② a written promise between people, or countries 同意(一致); 协定(协议)

【搭配】a trade agreement between China and the U.S. 中美两国的贸易协定 be in agreement 意见一致 express agreement 表示投合 reach agreement 取得一致 complete / full / solid agreement 完全一致 agreement in case, gender, and number 在格、性和数方面的一致 come to / arrive at / make an agreement with 与……达成协议 keep to / stand to / stick to one's agreement 守约 sign an agreement 签订协议 come to an agreement about sth 就某事达成协议 a gentleman's / gentlemen's agreement 君子协定 work out / carry out an agreement 制定出协议(执行协议) break an agreement 撕毁协定 a ceasefire / sales agreement 停火协定(销售协定)

【习语】1) Canada concluded / made an agreement on fishery with the U.S.A. 加拿大与美国签订了渔业协定。

2) The two companies entered into an agreement with each other. 两家公司达成了协议。

agriculture n.

【adj.】agricultural 农业的 (派) agriculturalist (n.) 农学家

【注音】/æ'grɪkəltʃə/

【双解】① farming; ② the science of growing crops and raising animals 农业; 农学

【搭配】the modernization of agriculture 农业现代化 agricultural products 农产品 the government's agricultural policy 政府的农业政策 an agricultural people / tribe 农耕民族 agricultural machinery 农业机械

【习语】An agricultural ant does great harm to the crops. 农蚁(一种铲平地面的蚁)对庄稼很有害。

ahead adj. & adv.

【同】before 在……前面

【注音】/ə'head/

【双解】① in front; in advance; ② forward 在前; 向前

【搭配】go ahead 前进; 进展; 请吧! 用吧! be ahead of others during a

race 在比赛中领先 well ahead 领先很多 far ahead 遥遥领先 comfortably ahead 稳步领先 straight ahead 一直往前 full speed ahead 全速前进;加油;尽力 get ahead 进步;获得成功 look ahead 向前看;展望 ahead of the game 太早;事先;超众

- 【习语】1) The train arrived ahead of time / schedule. 火车提前到达。
2) Paul's work is ahead of Mary's. 保罗工作干得比玛丽好。(ahead of = better than another in work 强于, 胜过)
3) Our team was ahead by three points / runs. 我们队领先3分。
4) Danger ahead! 前方有险物!
5) Beijing Standard Time is eight hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time. 北京时间比格林威治标准时间早8个小时。

aid n.

【(同) help 帮助】

【注音】/eɪd/

【双解】①help; support; ②helper; sth that helps 援助, 救护; 辅助器具

【搭配】come to sb's aid 前来帮助某人 first aid to the injured 给予伤员的急救 foreign aid 外援 government aid 政府援助 give aid 援助 in aid of 帮助; 目的 apply for aid 申请援助 offer / provide aid 提供援助 by the aid of 借助于, 通过……的帮助 with the aid of computers 借着电脑的帮助 call in sb's aid 请某人援助 cut off aid 突然终止援助 withdraw aid 撤消援助 economic aid to Africa 对非洲的经济援助 a deaf-aid 助听器 audio-visual aids 视听教具 visual aids 直观教具 aids and appliances 设备, 用具 a hearing aid 助听器 an aidman 战地急救员 an aid station 前线救护站

- 【习语】1) They're collecting money in aid of disable people / the handicapped. 他们在募集款子以帮助残疾人。
2) "What's this little handle in aid of?" "It's for starting the machine." "这个小把柄是用来干什么的?" "是用来启动机器的。"
3) Putting aside something from day to day, you have no need to ask for aid. 平时有储存, 用时不求人。
4) She aided him in his work. 她帮助他工作。

AIDS n.

【(cf.) aids 援助, 帮助】

【注音】/eɪdz/

【双解】Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome; a very serious disease caused by a virus which breaks down the body's natural defences against infection 获得性免疫缺陷综合征(艾滋病)

【搭配】AIDS virus 艾滋病病毒 AIDS-related complex 艾滋病相关综合征(以淋巴结增大为特征) contract / get AIDS 患艾滋病

【习语】He was an Aids victim. 他曾是艾滋病患者。

aim n. & v.

【(adj.) aimless 无目的的】

【注音】/eɪm/

【双解】①[C, U] purpose; object; target; ②want to do sth; ③point (a gun etc.) towards 目的(目标、瞄准); 计划(打算); 瞄准(针对)

【搭配】achieve / attain one's aim 达到目的 have an aim 有目标 miss the aim 未击中目标 carry out / realize / fulfill / accomplish one's aim 实现目的 a chief / common / single aim 主要(共同、唯一的)目标 an immediate aim 眼前目标 short-term / long-term

aims 短期(长期)目标 aim a gun at sb 用枪瞄准某人 take (careful) aim (仔细)瞄准 aim at / take aim at 对……瞄准 be aimed at 目的是, 目标为 aim high 胸怀大志; 力争上游 aim for 致力于 aim at the moon 野心勃勃; 想入非非

- 【习语】1) You are just aiming at the moon. 你简直在想入非非。(原意为: 想射月亮。)
2) The factory aims at increasing production. 工厂的目标是增加生产。
3) My remarks were not aimed at you. 我的话不是针对你的。
4) The new law is aimed at stopping the black market there. 这个新法令的目的是制止那里的黑市贸易。
5) I aim to please. 我一心想讨人喜欢。

air n.

【(合) [C] air-conditioner 空调】

【注音】/eə/

【双解】①the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth; ②atmosphere 空气; 大气

【搭配】a breath of air 一阵微风 a nice air 清风 an air of excitement 兴奋的样子 an air ticket / travel 机票(航空旅行) breathe / pollute / clear the air 呼吸空气(污染空气, 使空气清新) country air 乡村空气 polluted air 受污染的空气 cold / dry / damp / pure / thin 寒冷(干燥/潮湿/洁净/稀薄)的空气 Air France 法国航空公司 be on the air 正在播音 go on the air 开始广播 (up) in the air 在空中, (计划问题)悬而未决的 in the open air = under the open sky 在露天, 在户外 take air 传开 take the air 到户外 by air 乘飞机, 通过航空途径 go / be off the air 停止广播 have an air of importance 一副自高自大的样子 air one's knowledge 炫耀自己的知识 walk on air 洋洋得意 sing an air 唱一曲 air conditioning 空调设备 the air age 航空时代(初始于1910年以前, 真正始于1939年) an air raid 空袭 put on / hold / stage an air show 播送广播剧 castles in the air / air castle 空中楼阁 give sb the air 解雇某人

- 【习语】1) The president will be on the air at 7 p. m. 总统将于晚上7点钟发表广播讲话。
2) What's on the air this evening? 今晚有什么广播节目?
3) The date of wedding is still up in the air. 婚礼的日期尚未确定。
4) He is ready to air his views to anyone. 他愿意向任何人公开他的观点。

aircraft n.

【(合) aircraft(s) man 空军士兵】

【注音】/'eɪkrɑːft/

【双解】an aeroplane; an airplane; a plane; a flying machine (sing. & pl.) 飞机(单复数同)

【搭配】the aircraft industry 飞机业 an enemy aircraft 敌机 a friendly aircraft 友机 an unidentified aircraft 不明国籍的飞机 a jet aircraft 喷气式飞机 a light aircraft 小型飞机 an anti-aircraft 高射炮 an aircraft carrier (= a carrier) 航空母舰

【习语】The airline has ordered 25 new aircraft. 航空公司订购了25架飞机。

airline n.

【(派) [C] airliner 客机(班机)】

【注音】/'eɪraɪn/