

A NEW MULTI-FUNCTIONAL

新编多功能

# 英汉双解词典

English-Chinese Bilingual  
Dictionary



双色彩印



吉林大学出版社



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A NEW MULTI-FUNCTIONAL  
ENGLISH-CHINESE BILINGUAL DICTIONARY

主 编:卢俊燕 马 力

副主编:王文君 赵灵绸 郭 佳

编 委:(按姓氏笔画为序)

马 运 王 哲 田 云

孙青梅 许晓峰 时 晶

杨密风 张爱英 郝雅娟

韩金芳 焦小丽 雷留珍



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## 新编多功能英汉双解词典

主 编: 卢俊燕	总 策 划: 牛春明
责任编辑: 杨 枫	封面设计: 苏毅强
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# 前言

随着英语的重要性越来越得到重视,读者手中的英语词典也越来越多,词典的内容也越来越丰富。尽管如此,读者对词典内容的不满意仍然存在。本书集百家之优点,融语言学的研究成果于其中,试图满足读者不断增加的要求。

首先,本书突破了传统词典内容的单一性。即传统词典只注释词条的音标、释义、常用短语、派生词;本书在此基础上增加了多项内容:①不规则名词的单、复数形式;名词的可数与不可数用法;②不规则动词的变化形式;③不规则形容词的变化形式;④同义词、反义词及近义词比较。比如:有时间副词 ago, before 的比较,读者,尤其是初学者,一眼便可清楚;⑤个别词的特殊用法;⑥语法方面包括:a. 常用词语法搭配。比如:查 make 一词,可详细了解其后跟介词 of, from, out of, into 表示“由某种原料制成”时含义有何不同;b. 还可以了解其后跟复合宾语的结构有“不带 to 的不定式、形容词、过去分词和名词”;⑦单词拼写的分行规则;⑧书内插有 300 多幅释图。释图的内容丰富,形式多样。还有 16 幅彩图教给你许多的英语知识。⑨附录中除常规的内容外,新增添了《中学英语作文写作》,本词表定会令你耳目一新。

因此,本书突出一个“多”功能,这个“多”字即体现在众家之有吾亦有,众家之无吾亦有。或许读者自己会从中体会更多,倘若如此,也就符合了编者的初衷。

最后,读者还有什么要求及对本书有何指教请直言。

编者

# 使用说明

## 一、注音

1. 本词典采用通用国际音标注音。英语与美语读音有差别时,同时加注两种读音:英音在前,美音在后,中间用分号隔开。如:

mainland/'meinlənd; 'meinlənd/

2. 带圆括号的长音符号(:)表示长音可有可无,如:

July/dʒu(:)'lai/

## 二、词类

词类以黑体英文缩写词标注:

名词:n.

动词:v.

及物动词:vt.

不及物动词:vi.

情态动词:v. aux.

代词:pron.

形容词:a.

副词:ad.

数词:num.

介词:prep.

冠词:art.

连词:conj.

感叹词:int.

## 三、单词释义

1. 每个单词都在音标后注明词性。一个词具有几种词性时,分别在释义前标以罗马数字Ⅰ、Ⅱ、Ⅲ等。

2. 一个词如有多条不同释义,分别列出,并标以①、②、③、等。大体相同的若干释义均列在同一条内,以分号隔开。以本单词为中心的常用习语附有中文释义,用||隔开。

3. 名词释义前所注的(sing.), (pl.), (usu. pl.)等表示该词或该项词义用单数、复数或常用复数等。

4. 中文释义后常有带圆括号的各种介词,这表示该项词义对搭配介词的要求,如:extract .....拔出;抽出(from)

## 2 使用说明

5. 个别名词变为复数时,词形有特殊变化,用圆括号在该词词性后标出,如:

child/tʃaɪld/n. (pl. /'tʃɪldrən/)

### 四、符号

#### 1. 圆括号 ( )

①表示括号里的部分可以代替前面相应的词,如:

have (take) a walk

②表示括号里的词可有可无,如:

I consider him (to be) a good musician.

#### 2. 方括号 [ ]

加注用法或语法等方面的补充说明。如:

[美]、[pl. ]、[谚]等。

3. 代字号 ( ~ ): 代替本词目。

4. 双竖线 ( || ): 表示后面是派生词、复合词和短语。

### 五、略语表

略语	全称	中文
AmE.	American English	美国英语, 美语
BrE.	British English	英国英语
Ant.	antonym	反义词
Syn.	synonym	同义词
chem.	chemistry	化学
collect.	collective(ly)	集合用法
colloq.	colloquial(ly)	口语, 俗语
esp.	especial(ly)	尤指
etc.	et cetera	等等
gram.	grammar	语法
pl.	plural	复数
poss.	possessive case	所有格
sb.	somebody	某人
sing.	singular	单数
sth.	something	某事, 某物
usu.	usual(ly)	通常
&	and	和, 及

## A

**a** /ə, ei/ **an** /ən, æn/ **indef. art.** ① one (非特指的) 一个 (件、张…): There is a book on the desk. 桌上有本书。/ an apple 一个苹果 ② any; every 每一个; 任何一个: A man has two hands. 人有两只手。③ each; every 每一: You must take the medicine twice a day. 你必须每天服药两次。④ a certain 某一: A Mrs. Brown phoned you this morning. 一位布朗夫人今天早上给你打电话。⑤ (before the first one of a pair that seems to be a single whole 用于两件一套的东西的第一件之前): a cup and saucer 一副杯碟 ⑥ (before [U] nouns 用于不可数名词前) a container or unit of 一容器或一单位之量: I'd like a coffee, please. 请给我一杯咖啡。⑦ (before [S] nouns, esp. words for actions 用于单位数名词特别是动作性词语前) a certain amount of; some 一定量的; 一些: She has a good knowledge of chemistry. 她精通化学。/ You need a wash. 你该洗一洗。⑧ a kind of 一种: This is a good Medoc. 这是一种上好的美杜克酒。⑨ (before the name of a painter or other artist 用于画家或其他艺术家的名字前) a work by... 的作品 (真迹): This painting is a Rembrand. 这幅画是伦勃郎的作品。⑩ one like or having the qualities of 像…; 具有…的品质: They say the young actress is a (new) Marilyn Monroe! 他们说这个女演员活像玛莉莲·梦露! ⑪ (a) (after 置于 half/ rather/ such/ what 等词之后): I've got a headache. 我有些头痛。/ What a nice girl! 多么好的女孩! / I've never met such a nice girl. 我从未见过这样的女孩。 (b)

(after 置于 as / how / so / too 之后): He's got as big a car as you have. 他那辆车同你的那辆一样大。

**ab-a-cus** /'æbəkəs/ **n.** a frame holding wires on which small balls can be moved, used for counting and calculating, esp. in eastern countries 算盘: use an ~ 打算盘

**a-ban-don** /ə'bənd(ə)n/ **vt.** ① leave sth. or sb. for ever; go away from 遗弃; 抛弃: He ~ed his wife and went away with all their money. 他抛弃妻子, 带着家中所有钱走了。② give up; stop doing sth. 放弃; 中止做某事: ~ medicine for literature 弃医从文 || ~ oneself to sth. 沉湎于某事: Don't ~ yourself to despair. 不要悲观失望。 || ~ ment **n.** [美] / ~ ed **a.**

Syn.: leave; desert; give up

Ant.: keep

**ab-bey** /'æbi/ **n.** [pl. -s] (building occupied by) community of monks or nuns 修道院, 全院修道士 (或修女)

**ABC** /'ei'bi'si; ei bi'si:/ **n.** ① [U] the alphabet, as taught to children (儿童学习的) 字母 (表): children learning their ABC 学习字母 (表) 的儿童 ② [the + s (of)] the simplest facts about sth. which have to be learnt first 基础知识; 入门; 初阶: classes in the ABC of cooking 烹饪入门课 ③ abbr of American Broadcasting Corporation 美国广播公司

**a-bide** /ə'baɪd/ **v.** (abode /ə'bəʊd/ 或 abided, abiding) ① be faith to; keep 忠于, 遵守; 坚持 (by): ~ by a promise 遵守诺言 ② (esp. in neg. & interr.) endure; bear (常用于否定句和疑问句) 忍耐; 忍受: I

can't ~ such people. 对这种人我不能容忍。

**a-bil-i-ty**/ə'biliti/ *n.* [C; U] ① quality or skill to do sth.; cleverness 能力; 本领: Man has the ~ to speak. 人有说话的本能。② [pl.] what one can do; cleverness of mind; skill 才干; 才识; 才能; 才艺: natural abilities 天才

**Syn.** : capacity

**Ant.** : inability; weakness

比较 ability, capability, capacity 和 talent; ability 指人们在工作、劳动和社会活动中所表现出来的实际能力、才华或本领; the ability to speak English 讲英语的能力 / a man of ability 有才华的人; capability 强调人们所固有的能力。多指天生的素质和潜在的能力,一般都可由 ability 或 capacity 代替; the capability (ability) of solving a problem 解决问题的能力; capability 既可以指人们接受事物的潜在能力,又可以指对事物容纳和接受的能力; talent 指人们在某种特殊的事情中所表现出来的特殊才能,这些才能多指先天性的。

**a-blaze**/ə'bleiz/ *a.* ① on fire; bright like fire 着火; 发光: The building was soon ~. 大楼很快就燃烧了起来。② (fig) shining; bright; excited (喻) 光辉的; 明亮的; 激动的: He is ~ with anger. 他满脸怒容。

**a-ble**/ə'eibl/ *a.* ① having the skill or the necessary knowledge to do sth. 有能力的: He is ~ to sing. 他会唱歌。② clever or good at doing sth. 有才华的; 能干的: an ~ man 有才干的人 || **be ~ to** (= can) 能够; 会: Tom was ill. He wasn't ~ to take part in the match. 汤姆病了, 他不能参加比赛。

**Syn.** : capable; competent

**Ant.** : unable

**ab-norm-al**/æb'nɔ:məl/ *a.* unusual; different from what is ordinary 不正常的; 反常

的; 变态的; 不规则的: Maybe the dog is ~. 或许这条狗有点不正常。|| ~ **ity** /æb'nɔ:'mæliiti/ *n.* / ~ **ly ad.**

**Syn.** : unusual

**Ant.** : normal

比较 abnormal 和 irregular; abnormal 强调不合常规或所规定的正常标准: He's so abnormal that his height is 2.2 metres. 他的身高达 2.2 米, 太异常了。irregular 强调所叙述的人或事物有明显的与众不同的特点: He has an irregular temper. 他的脾气很不正常。

**a-board**/ə'bɔ:d/ *ad. & prep.* on, in, onto or into a ship, train, bus or airplane 在船(火车、公共汽车、飞机)上; 上船(火车、公共汽车、飞机): They went ~ the ship. 他们上船了。/ All ~ for London! 去伦敦的请上船(飞机、车)! || All ~! 请上船(上火车、上飞机)!

**ab-o-rig-i-nal**/æbə'ridʒənəl/ *a.* of or concerning people or living things that have existed in a place from the earliest times 土著的: an ~ civilization 土著文明

**ab-o-rig-i-ne**/æbə'ridʒəni/ *n.* a member of a group, tribe, etc, that has lived in a place from the earliest times 土著居民

**a-bound**/ə'baʊnd/ *vi.* exist in large numbers or great quantity 大量存在; 充满; 富于: Questions ~ as to the reasons for the president's decision. 关于总统做出这一决策的理由, 人们提出了各种各样的疑问。

**a-bout**/ə'baut/ *I prep.* ① around; here and there in a place; near 在...周围; 在...附近; 在...身边; 到处: walk ~ the school 在学校里到处走走 / I have lost my pen ~ here. 我在这儿附近把钢笔丢了。/ I have no money ~ me. 我没带着钱。② of; having to do with; regarding; concerning 关于; 与...有关; ...的: What do you know ~ him? 关于他, 你知道些什么? / The story is ~ the American Civil War. 该故



事是关于美国南北战争的。/ a book ~ (on) American history 关于美国历史的书 ③a little before or after a time (时间) 近于…; 大约: He'll arrive ~ five p. m. 他大约下午五点到。④in the character of 性格上: There's something ~ her that I really don't like. 她性格上有些东西我实在不喜欢。⑤busy or concerned with (an activity) 忙于; 关心(某事): going ~ one's day-to-day business 忙于日常事务 Ⅱ *ad.* ①nearly; almost 大约, 差不多; 接近: at ~ two o'clock 在大约两点钟 / He is ~ nine and he is ~ as tall as I (me). 他大约九岁而且差不多跟我一样高。②here and there in a place; around; on all sides 到处; 各处; 四周: look ~ 环顾周围; 四下看 / I'm used to going ~ alone. 我习惯于一个人到处走走。③not far away; nearby 在附近: He must be somewhere ~. 他一定在附近的什么地方。 Ⅲ *be* ~ 在干…; 忙于…: What are you ~? 你在忙什么呢? / go ~ 着手(做)…: What will he go ~? 他将干什么? / *What (How) ~*…? …怎么样? …你觉得如何?: Of course I'll come. What ~ Sunday? 我当然来, 星期天怎么样? / How ~ having a cup of tea? 喝杯咖啡怎么样? / *be ~ to do sth.* 即将或正要某事: He was ~ to go to bed when the doorbell rang. 他刚要上床睡觉, 门铃响了。

*Syn.* : *prep.* round

*ad.* around

比较 about 和 on: 用 on 时, 表示的是严肃的或学术性的, 是供专门研究的: a textbook on African history 一本关于非洲历史的教科书; 用 about 时, 表示内容较普通, 不太正式: a book for children about Africa and its people 一本供儿童阅读的关于非洲和非洲人的书。

*a-bove* /ə'baʊv/ I *prep.* ①higher than; over 高于…; 在…上方: Eagles fly ~ the

white clouds. 鹰飞得比白云还高。/ They lived in a flat ~ the shop. 他们住在商店的上面。②bigger or greater in number, price, weight, etc.; more than; over (在数量、价格、重量上) 大于; 高于; 超过: There is nothing in the shop ~ five pounds. 这家商店没有售价超过五英镑的商品。/ His work is well ~ the average. 他的工作远高于一般水平。③higher in rank or power than (地位) 高于; (权力) 大于: A general is ~ a major. 上将的军衔比少校高。④too good, proud, or honest for (品质, 能力等) 超出…; 不受…之影响: Her behaviour was ~ suspicion. 她的品行不用怀疑。 Ⅱ *ad.* ①in a higher place 在上面; 在更高处: Our classroom is just ~. 我们的教室就在上面。/ persons of fifty and ~ 五十及五十岁以上的人 ②earlier (in a book, article, etc.) (书或文章的) 上文: The scientist mentioned ~ is Dr. Einstein. 上文提到的那位科学家是爱因斯坦博士。 Ⅲ *a.* mentioned earlier 上述的; 上面的: for the ~ reasons 根据上述理由 Ⅳ *all* 首先; 最重要的: Above all students must study hard. 首先学生必须努力学习。/ He does well in all his subjects ~ all, in maths. 他各门功课都学得好, 尤其是数学。/ *over and* ~ 除此之外; 也

比较 above, over 和 on: above 只表示在上方或位置高出, 与 below 相对: The plane was flying above the clouds. 飞机在云上飞行; over 有“覆盖在上”, “越过”, “正上方”之意, 与 under 相对: There is thick cloud over the south of England. 英格兰南部乌云密布; on 表示在某物的上面, 表面相互接触, 与 beneath 相对: A book lies on the desk, 桌上放着一本书。

*a-bridge* /ə'bridʒ/ *vt.* make (sth. written or spoken) shorter 节略; 删节; 压缩: the ~d version of "War and Peace" 《战争与和平》的节本 Ⅱ ~ment *n.*

**a-broad** /ə'brɒd/ *ad.* ① to or in a foreign country 出国; 在国外: go ~ 出国/return from ~ 从国外回来 ② far and wide; in all directions 遍布; 到处: The news is ~ that our team won the match. 我们队打赢的消息传开了。 || **be all** ~ 离题

**ab-sence** /'æbsəns/ *n.* ① [C; U] being away from 缺席; 不在: I'll take your place in your ~. 你不在时我将代替你。 / a long ~ 长期缺席; 久别/leave of ~ 请假许可; 获准的假期 ② [U] not having; lack 没有; 缺乏; 不存在: ~ of interest 没意思; 枯燥乏味 / The police were delayed by the ~ of information about the crime. 警察由于未掌握犯罪情报而延误了行动。 || ~ **of mind** 心不在焉: His ~ of mind during driving nearly caused an accident. 他开车时心不在焉, 几乎出事。

*Syn.* : lack; shortage

*Ant.* : presence

**ab-sent** /'æbsənt/ *a.* ① not present; away; not here 不在; 缺席: be ~ from meeting 开会缺席 / He is ~ in Beijing. 他外出去北京了。 ② not existing 不存在; 没有: Snow is ~ in some countries. 有些国家从不下雪。 ③ lost in thought 茫然的; 漫不经心的: He had an ~ look on his face. 他一副心不在焉的样子。 || ~-**minded** *a.* 心不在焉的 / ~**ee** *n.* 缺席者, 旷工者; 失踪者

*Ant.* : present

**ab-so-lute** /'æbsəlu:t/ *a.* ① complete; total; whole 完全的; 绝对的: That is ~ non-sense! 那完全是胡说八道! / an ~majority 绝对多数 ② certain 肯定的; 确实的: an ~fact 确凿的事实 / I have made an ~promise that I will help you. 我已无条件答应要帮助你。 ③ having complete power; without limit 专制的; 独裁的; 不受限制的: an ~ ruler 独裁统治者 / The general's power was ~. 这位将军拥有全权。 ④ not measured by comparison with other things 不与他物比较而言的; 绝对的: In

~ terms, wages have risen, but not in comparison with the cost of living. 从绝对意义上说, 工资是提高了, 但同生活费用相比较就不能这样说了。

*Ant.* : relative

**ab-so-lute-ly** /'æbsəlutli/ *ad.* ① completely 完全地: He is ~ right. 他完全正确。 ② certainly 肯定地; 绝对地: "Do you think so?" "Absolutely!" "你认为是这样吗?" "当然!"

**ab-so-lu-tion** /'æbsə'lu:jən/ *n.* [U] forgiveness for a sin 赦罪, 免罪: grant someone ~ 赦免某人的罪

**ab-sorb** /əb'sɔ:b/ *vt.* ① take in or suck up (liquid, heat, light, etc.) 吸收 (液体、热、光等): The plant ~s water from soil. 植物从土壤中吸收水分。 / The walls of the house ~heat during the day. 房屋的墙壁在白天吸热。 ② take in knowledge 吸取, 接受知识: The clever boy ~ed all the knowledge his teacher could give him. 那个聪明男孩掌握了老师教给他的所有知识。 ③ use up all the attention, interest completely 全神贯注; 吸引: He was ~ed in a book. 他正专心致志地看书。 / be ~ed in thoughts 在沉思中 || ~**ing** *a.* 吸引人的 / ~**able** *a.* 可吸收的 / ~**ed** *a.* 注意力集中的

**ab-stain** /əb'steɪn/ *vi.* ① intentionally not use one's vote 弃权; 不投票: Five members voted for the proposal, twelve voted against, and three ~ed. 对于这项建议, 五人投票赞成, 十二人反对, 三人弃权。 ② keep oneself from doing sth. 戒除; 避免; 避开: ~ from smoking 戒烟

**ab-stract** /'æbstrækt/ *n. & a.* ① separated from what is real or concrete 抽象的: ~ words 抽象名词 / Sweetness is ~, sugar is concrete. "甜"是抽象的, "糖"是具体的。 ② short account of the chief points (文章等的)摘要: make an ~ of the speech 把这个讲话的要点摘录下来 || **in the** ~ 抽

象地;理论上;就大体而言; I like dogs in the ~, but I can't bear this one. 一般说来,我喜欢狗,可是这只狗叫我受不了。

|| ~ly *ad.* / ~ness *n.* / ~ed *a.* 心不在焉的

**Ant.** : concrete

**ab-strac-tion** /æb'strækʃən/ *n.* ①[U] the state of not noticing what is happening; being absent-minded 心不在焉; 出神: a look of ~ 心不在焉的样子 ②[C] an idea of a quality considered separately from any particular object or case 抽象观念, 抽象概念: A good judge must consider the actual facts of a case as well as the ~ "justice". 优秀的法官除了考虑抽象的“公正”概念外, 必须同时考虑实际的案情。

**a-bun-dance** /ə'bandəns/ *n.* [U] a great quantity; plenty 充裕; 丰富: The country has an ~ of skilled workers, but not enough jobs. 这个国家有很多熟练工人, 但工作职位不够。

**a-bun-dant** /ə'bandənt/ *a.* more than enough; plentiful 丰富的; 大量的: Our country is ~ in natural resources. 我国自然资源丰富。/ an ~ harvest 丰收 || **abun-dance** /ə'bandəns/ *n.* / ~ly *ad.*

**Syn.** : plentiful

**a-buse** /ə'bjuz/ *I vt.* ① make bad use of; use wrongly 滥用; 乱用; 误用: ~ words 错用字眼 / ~ one's power 滥用权力 ② treat badly; speak very roughly to 虐待; 辱骂: personal ~ 人身攻击 *II n.* ①[C; U] bad or wrong use; misuse 滥用; 误用: the ~ of drugs 滥用药物 ②[C][pl.] bad practice or custom; bad treatment 弊病; 陋习; 虐待: reform social ~s 改革社会陋习 ③[U] loud, coarse, insulting words 谩骂; 咒语: He greeted me with a stream of ~. 他一见我就破口骂个不停。

**Ant.** : cherish

**ac-a-dem-ic** /ækə'demik/ *a.* ① of a college or university 学院的; 大学的: an ~ degree

学位/ ~ courses 学校里开设的课程 ② of teaching or studying in a college, university 学术的: ~ discussion 学术讨论 ③ not related to practical situations; theoretical 不实际的; 理论上的: Where we ought to go for our holidays is a purely ~ question because we can't afford a holiday at all! 我们应该到何处去度假纯粹是个理论上的问题, 因为我们根本没钱度假。 || **acad-emy** /ə'kædəmi/ *n.*

**ac-cel-e-rate** /æk'seləreit/ *v.* ① (cause to) move faster (使) 加快; 加速 ② cause to happen faster or earlier than expected 使加快; 促进; 使提前: ~d promotion 提前晋升 / economic policies that have ~d the decline of manufacturing industry 加快了制造业衰落的经济政策

**ac-cel-e-ra-tion** /æk'selə'reiʃən/ *n.* [U] (the rate of) increasing speed 加速(率): a car with good ~ 加速性能良好的汽车

**ac-cel-e-ra-tor** /æk'selə'reita/ *n.* the instrument in a machine or vehicle which is used to increase its speed 加速器; 加速装置; 油门: He put his foot down hard on the ~. 他用劲踩油门踏板。

**ac-cent** /'æksənt/ *n.* ① special way of saying words in language; way of pronouncing 口音; 腔调; 方言: He speaks English with an American ~. 他讲英语带美国腔。 ② extra force used in speaking a word; stress given to a syllable 重音: The word "student" has its ~ on the first syllable. "student"这个词的重音在第一音节上。/ the primary (secondary) ~ 主(次)重音

**ac-cept** /æk'sept/ *v.* ① receive or take what is given or offered 接受; 领受: I can't ~ your invitation. 我不能接受你的邀请。/ Please ~ me as a friend. 请把我当作一个朋友。 ② agree to; say "yes" to; admit 同意; 承认: I ~ your excuse. 我同意你的辩解。

**Syn.** : receive; take

**Ant.** : refuse; reject; decline

**比较** accept 和 receive; accept 指经过认真考虑后要接受下来, 强调主观上愿意接受: She refused to accept their criticism. 她拒绝接受他们的批评。receive 强调接到某物的事实, 不涉及是否愿意接受, 宾语指人时, 表示接见, 接待: I received a letter from a friend of mine. 我收到了朋友的一封信。/ The foreign guests were received a warm welcome in our country. 这些外宾在我国受到了热烈欢迎。

**ac-cep-ta-ble** /æk'septəbəl/ **a.** ① good enough; satisfactory 合意的; 令人满意的: This standard of work is not ~. 这样的工作水准是不能令人满意的。② that can be allowed; toleratable 可允许的; 可忍受的: an ~ level of inflation 可接受的通货膨胀幅度 / behaviour that is not socially ~ 社会所不允许的行为 ③ worth receiving; welcome 值得接受的; 受欢迎的: an ~ gift 称心的礼品 || **acceptably ad.** / **acceptability n.**

**ac-cept-ance** /æk'septəns/ **n.** [C; U] ① the act of accepting or being accepted 接受; 接纳: an ~ test 验收实验 ② favour; approval 认可; 承认

**access** /'ækses/ **n.** [U] ① way in or to a place 入口; 通道; 接近: The only ~ to that building is along that muddy track. 到那幢楼房的惟一通道是那条泥泞的小路。② means of reaching or approaching 接近或进入的方法(或机会): Students need ~ to books. 学生们要有方便的借书途径。/ He is easy of ~. 他是很容易接近的。|| ~ **to** 可接近; 可用: You can easily get ~ to him. 你可以很容易地接近他。

**ac-ces-si-ble** /æk'sesəbl/ **a.** ① easy to reach, enter, or obtain 容易达到的; 易接近的; 易取得的: The island is ~ only by boat. 这岛只有乘小艇才能去。② easy and friendly to speak to 随和的; 容易接近

的: A manager should be ~ to his staff. 经理应该让职员感到平易近人。③ in a form that is easy to understand 容易理解的; 好懂的: The information ought to be made more ~. 资料应该(整理得)明白易懂。

**ac-ces-sion** /æk'sejən/ **n.** ① [U] the act of acceding or coming to a high position 就职; 就任; 即位: the Queen's ~ to the throne 女王的即位 ② [C; U] an addition to a group or collection 增加; 增加物: an important new ~ of scientific books to the library 图书馆新增的一批科学书籍 ③ [C; U] agreement, esp. to a demand (对要求等的)同意

**ac-ces-so-ry** /æk'sesəri/ **n.** something which is not a necessary part of something larger but which makes it more useful, effective, ect. 附件; 附属品

**ac-ci-dent** /'æksɪdnt/ **n.** ① sth. that happened by chance or unexpectedly; harmful or unlucky event 意外事件; 事故; 不测: He was killed in a traffic ~. 他在一起交通事故中丧生。② chance; fortune 机遇; 命运: by ~ of birth 生来就是 || **by ~** 偶然; 意外地: We met by ~. 我们偶然相遇。/ **without ~** 安全地; 无恙地 / **by ~ of** 靠...的机遇

**比较** accident 和 incident; accident 指偶然发生的意外事故, 如车祸、溺水、天灾等不幸事故: Don't be so careless, otherwise you'll meet an accident. 不要太粗心, 那样会出事故的。incident 指大事件中较小的事件, 小插曲, 或指人生中所碰的遭遇: As a result of the incident, the diplomatic ties between the two countries were sever-ed. 事件直接导致两国外交关系中断。

**ac-ci-den-tal** /'æksɪ'dentl/ **a.** happening unexpectedly and by chance 偶然的; 意外的: an ~ meeting with a friend 偶然遇到一位朋友 / ~ error 偶然错误 || **~ly ad.**

Syn. : chance; incidental

Ant. : inevitable

**ac-claim**/ə'kleim/ I *n.* [U] applause; welcome; public praise 欢呼喝彩; 欢迎; 赞扬 II *vt.* welcome with shouts of approval, applaud loudly 欢呼; 喝彩: The warmly ~ed the winner of the race. 他们向跑第一的人热烈欢呼。

**ac-com-mo-date**/ə'kɒmədeɪt/ *vt.* ① provide with a place in which to live or stay 向...提供住宿 ② have enough space for 容纳: Are there enough shelves to ~ all our books? 有足够的书架容纳我们所有的书吗? ③ make changes that take account of the wishes or demands of 迎合; 迁就: The union has made every possible effort to ~ the management. 工会极力迁就厂方。④ change to fit new conditions 适应, 顺应 ⑤ supply with something that is needed, esp. money 供给, 向...提供(金钱等): He asked his uncle to ~ him till his pay cheque arrived. 他要求叔叔在他收到薪金支票前为他提供生活费。

**ac-com-mod-a-tion**/ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən/ *n.* [U] ① a place to live; room 住宿; 留宿; 房间: give sb. ~ for the night 留某人住宿 / Hotel ~ was scarce during the Olympic Games. 在奥林匹克运动会期间, 旅馆房间很难找。② [pl.] [美] lodging, food and services 招待设备; 膳宿供应: Some restaurants have no sleeping ~. 有些饭店没有住宿设备。|| **accommodating** *a.* 与人方便的; 乐于助人的

**ac-com-pa-ni-ment**/ə'kɒmpənɪmənt/ *n.* [U] ① something which is used or provided with something else, esp. in order to improve it 伴随物; 附属物: A green salad makes a good ~ to this dish. 一碟生拌凉菜是这道菜的上好配菜。② music played at this same time as singing or another instrument 伴奏: play a piano ~ 弹钢琴伴奏

**ac-com-pa-ny**/ə'kɒmpəni/ *v.* ① go along with (on a journey) 陪伴; 陪同: He was ~ed by his secretary. 他有秘书随行。/ ~ sb. to the airport 送某人去机场 ② happen or do at the same time as 与...同时发生或做出: Heavy rain was ~ed with a strong wind. 风雨交加。/ ~ one's words with blows 一边说一边动拳头 ③ make supporting music for 为...伴奏: He ~ed her at the piano. 他为她钢琴伴奏。|| ~ing *a.*

**ac-com-plish**/ə'kɒmplɪʃ/ *vt.* perform; success in doing; finish successfully 实行; 完成; 成功做完: a man who will never ~ anything 永远一事无成的人 / ~ one's purpose 达到目的 / ~ a task 完成一项任务 || ~ed *a.* 完成的; 熟练的; 有才艺的; 有教养的: an ~ed dancer 舞技高超的舞者 / an ~ed young lady 多才多艺的女士

Syn. : reach; achieve; carry out

Ant. : fail; miss

**ac-com-plish-ment**/ə'kɒmplɪʃmənt/ *n.* ① [C] a skill; something in which one is accomplished 才艺; 才能: Being able to play the piano well is one of his many ~s. 钢琴弹得好是他许多特长中的一种。② [U] the act of accomplishing or finishing work completely and successfully 成就; 完成; 实现

**ac-cord**/ə'kɔ:d/ I *n.* [C; U] agreement 一致; 符合: The two sides are completely in ~ on this matter. 双方在这个问题上意见完全一致。II *v.* ① (vi. + with) be the same as; agree 符合; 一致: What you have just said does not ~ with what you told us yesterday. 你刚才所说的同你昨天告诉我们的不一样。② [vt. + obj(i) + obj(d)] give or allow 给予: She was ~ed a tremendous welcome at the party conference. 在党的会议上她受到热烈的欢迎。|| **of one's own** ~ 自愿地; 主动地: The children went to bed of their own ~, because

they were so tired. 孩子们自己上床睡觉去了,因为他们太疲倦了。

**ac-cord-ance**/ə'kɔ:dəns/ *n.* agreement 一致;符合 || **in ~with** 与...一致;依据,按照:He didn't act in ~with the orders. 他没有按命令行动。/ **in ~with** the regulations 依照规章

**ac-cord-ing**/ə'kɔ:diŋ/ *ad.* in proportion as; in a manner that depends on 依照;根据 || **~to** 根据;按照;视...而定:We shall be paid ~to the amount of work we do. 我们将按工作量取得报酬。/ The books are placed on the shelves ~to authors. 这些书按作者的顺序摆在书架上。/ **~as**(conj. 后接从句)依照;根据:You will be praised or blamed ~as your work is good or bad. 你将依照工作成绩的好坏而受到奖惩。

**ac-cord-ing-ly**/ə'kɔ:diŋli/ *ad.* ① in a way suitable to what has been said or what has happened 相应地;按照...所说或发生的事而采取相应的措施:Please inform us of your decision and we will act ~. 请把你们的决定通知我们,我们会照着去办的。② therefore; so 因此;从而:They asked him to leave the meeting, and ~ he went. 他们要他离开会场,因此他就走了。

**ac-count**/ə'kaunt/ *I n.* [C] ① saying or writing about what happened; report; statement; story; explanation 叙述;报导;记述;说明:newspaper ~s 新闻消息 / an ~of the travel 旅行记事 / He gave his father an ~ of the game. 他向父亲讲述了比赛的情形。② a sum of money kept in a bank which may be added to and taken out 账;账目;账户:keep ~s 记账 / settle ~s 结算 / put it down to sb.'s ~ 记在某人的账上 / have(open)an ~with the bank 在银行里有(开)户头 ③ worth; importance; profit 价值;重要性;利润:make much ~ of 非常重视 ④ reason; cause 原因;理由:on my ~ 由于我的缘故 || *v.* ① give the reason for; explain 解释说明(原因):How

do you ~for all these mistakes? 你怎么解释这种种错误呢? ② consider; look upon 认为:~sb. honest 认为某人诚实 || **by (from) all ~s** 人人都这么说 / **give an ~of** 报告;叙述;说明 / **of much ~** 有价值的 / **of no ~** 无足轻重 / **on ~** 部分付款:pay money on ~ 分期付款 / **on ~of** 由于;因为 / **take ~of** ...考虑 / **~for** 说明;解释 / **~to** 对...负责/take into ~考虑;重视 || **~able a.** 对...有责任;可以说明的 / **~ant n.** 会计师

**ac-cu-mu-late**/ə'kjumjuleit/ *v.* make or become greater in number or quantity; come or gather together; heap up 累积;积累;堆积:By buying ten books every month, he soon ~d a library. 他每月买十本书,不久就积累了一批藏书。/ Dust soon ~s if the rooms are not swept. 房间如果不打扫,灰尘不久就堆积起来了。/ **~funds for** 为...积累资金

**ac-cu-ra-cy**/æ'kjurəsi/ *n.* [U] the quality of being accurate; exactness or correctness 精确,准确(度):the ~ of his account 他报道的准确性

**ac-cu-rate**/æ'kjurɪt/ *a.* ① careful and exact 精确的:be ~in one's work 做事精确 / Give me an ~report of what happened. 就发生的情况给我写一份准确的报告。② free from error 正确无误的;准确的:He is very ~in calculation. 他的计算准确无误。/ Clock in railway stations should be ~. 火车站的钟应该准确。 || **~ly ad.**

*Syn.* :correct; exact; right; precise

*Ant.* :inaccurate

**ac-cuse**/ə'kjuz/ *v.* charge sb. with doing wrong or beating the law; blame 指责;指控 || **~sb. of sth.** 控告(指责)某人做某事:~sb. of carelessness 指责某人粗心大意 / The policeman ~d him of murder. 警方指控他谋杀。 || **~r n.** 原告

**ac-cused**/ə'kjuzd/ *I a.* charged with doing sth. wrong, a crime, etc. 被指责的;被

控告的: The company stands ~ of failing to safeguard the public. 这家公司被控未能保护公众的利益。|| **n.** the + C. 被告: Several of the ~ were found guilty. 被告中有数人被判定有罪。

**ac-cus-tom**/ə'kʌstəm/ **vt.** make used to 使习惯于: When he became a soldier, he had to ~ himself to long marches. 当兵的时候,他不得不使自己习惯于长途行军。|| **be(become) ~ed to** 习惯于: The boy soon became ~ed to hard work and poor food. 那男孩不久就习惯了艰苦工作和吃劣质的食物了。/ I'm not ~ed to getting up early. 我不习惯这么早起床。

**ac-cus-tomed**/ə'kʌstəmd/ **a.** regular; usual 习惯的; 通常的: This is his ~ hour to go to bed. 这是他惯常的就寝时间。

**Syn.**: usual; habitual

**Ant.**: occasional; unaccustomed

**ace**/eis/ **I n.** ① playing card with single spot 有一点的纸牌; A 牌 ② person who excels in some activity (任何一行中的)能手; 专家: He is an ~ at cards. 他是玩牌高手。|| **a.** excellent 极好的 || **within an ~ of** 在...的边缘上/ **have an ~ up one's sleeve** 有应应的妙计

**ache**/eik/ **I n.** dull, continuous pain 疼痛: have ~s and pains all over 周身疼痛 / have a head ~ 头痛 || **vi.** ① have a steady or continuous pain 隐隐作痛; 持续地痛: He ~s all over. 他浑身痛。② wish very much; have a longing 渴望: His heart ~d for her. 他的心苦念着她。/ He ~d to be free. 他渴望自由。|| **~for** 渴望

比较 ache 和 pain: ache 指身体的某一器官或某一部位的疼痛, 这种疼痛并不剧烈, 但很持久; a dull ache 隐痛; pain 是普通用语, 疼痛的时间可长可短, 程度可剧烈、可轻微, 范围可全身, 可局部: a local pain 局部疼痛 / a violent pain 剧痛。

**a-chieve**/ə'tʃi:v/ **vt.** ① complete; accom-

plish; finish; get sth. done 完成; 达到; 成就: By hard working we can ~ anything. 只要我们努力, 任何事情都能成功。/ ~ victory 取得胜利 / ~ one's purpose 达到目的 ② gain or reach by effort 经努力达到了; 获得成功: ~ success 获得成功 || **a-chievable a.**

**Syn.**: reach; get; accomplish; gain

**Ant.**: fail

比较 achieve, succeed 和 win: achieve 是及物动词, 强调为达到某目的而作的努力并取得成功, 这种成功需要技术和耐心, 其宾语常是 something, success, one's goal, one's purpose 等: They have achieved a great success in the past three years. 他们三年以来取得了巨大的成就。succeed 是不及物动词, 强调在某方面的最后成功, 最后胜利, 其后常接介词 in 所构成的短语: The scientist succeeded in the end in his experiment. 这位科学家的实验终于做成功了。win 作不及物动词时指在竞赛中或战斗中取得胜利, 作及物动词时意为赢得, 即通过努力达到目的: In the race between the hare and the tortoise, the latter won in the end. 在龟兔赛跑中, 龟最后取得胜利。

**a-chieve-ment**/ə'tʃi:vmənt/ **n.** ① [U] the successful finishing or gaining of sth. 完成; 达到: The ~ of one's purpose depends largely upon one's perseverance. 实现自己的目标主要靠自己的毅力。② [C] sth. successfully finished or gained, esp. through skill and hard work 成就; 成绩: Flying across the Atlantic for the first time was a great ~. 第一次飞越大西洋是个创举。/ scientific ~s 科学成就

**Syn.**: accomplishment; fulfilment

**ac-id**/'æsid/ **I n.** [U; C] a chemical substance containing hydrogen which can be replaced by metals to form a salt 酸: the ~ test 酸性实验; 严格实验 || **a.** ① sour;

having a bitter taste like that of unripe fruit 酸的; 酸味的: Vinegar has an ~ taste. 醋有酸味。② sharp; unpleasant; sarcastic[喻]尖酸刻薄的; 讥讽的: ~ remarks 刻薄的话 || ~ cloud 酸云 / ~ drop 酸味糖果 / ~ house 迷幻狂舞热 / ~ rain 酸雨

**ac-knowl-edge** /æk'nɒlɪdʒ/ *vt.* ① admit the truth, existence or reality of 供认; 承认: I refused to ~ defeat. 我拒绝承认失败。/ He won't ~ himself beaten. 他将不承认自己被打败。② express thanks for; make known that one has received 表示感谢; 通知收到: We must not fail to ~ his services to the town. 我们必须感谢他对本镇的贡献。/ ~ (the receipt of) sb.'s letter 告知来信收到 ③ show that one recognizes (someone) by smiling, waving, etc. 对(某人)打招呼: She walked right past me without even acknowledging me. 她就那样迎面走过, 连个招呼也不和我打。

*Syn.* : admit; accept

**ac-knowl-edge-ment** /æk'nɒlɪdʒmənt/ *n.*

①[U] the act of acknowledging 承认; 感谢: He was given a gold watch in ~ of his work for the company. 为了表彰他为公司所做的贡献, 公司赠给他一块金表。②[C] something given, done or said as a way of thanking, showing that something official has been received, etc. 收悉通知; 回执, 谢函: I wrote to the company three weeks ago, and I haven't received an ~ yet. 三个星期前我写信给那公司, 但到现在还没有收到对方的收函通知。

**ac-quaint** /ə'kweɪnt/ *vt.* make known; make familiar 使认识; 使了解; 使熟悉: The teacher ~ed us with facts about science. 老师使我们了解了许多科学常识。|| be (get; become) ~ed with 开始了解; 认识 / make sb. ~ed with 把...告知某人 / ~ oneself with 知道

**ac-quaint-ance** /ə'kweɪntəns/ *n.* ①[C]

person one knows, but maybe not a friend 熟人: He has a wide circle of ~s. 他交际很广。/ nodding ~ 点头之交 ②[U] knowledge or information gained through experience 相识; 了解; 从经验中获得的知识: He has an ~ with French but does not speak it fluently. 他懂一点法语, 但讲得不流利。|| a speaking ~ 见面谈几句的朋友 / drop an ~ 断绝来往

*Syn.* : friend; companion

**ac-quire** /ə'kwaɪə/ *vt.* gain, get or receive by skill, ability or one's own efforts 取得; 获得; 得到: This is how he ~d his skill. 他的本领就是这样得来的。/ ~ a knowledge of English 掌握英语 || ~ment *n.* / ~d *a.* 后天的

*Syn.* : get; gain; obtain

*Ant.* : lose

比较 acquire, gain 和 obtain: acquire 指通过努力和逐渐积累的过程, 从而获得或取得某种效果: He acquired a fine education. 他获得了良好的教育。gain 指通过努力和奋斗, 从而获得某种好处: His hard work gained him a good reputation. 艰苦的劳动使他获得了好名声。obtain 指力争得到或获得所渴望的东西, 含有“满足愿望”的意思: We can obtain knowledge from practice. 我们可以从实践中获得知识。

**a-cre** /'eɪkə/ *n.* a measure of land, 4, 840 square yards or about 4, 047 square metres 英亩 (= 4840 平方码, 约 4047 平方米)

**a-cross** /ə'krɒs/ *I prep.* ① from one side to the other side of 穿过; 横过: He swam ~ the river. 他游过河去。/ a bridge ~ the river 横跨在河上的一座桥 ② on the opposite side in... 对面: They live just ~ the road. 他们就住在街对面。③ so as to cross 交叉: The two lines cut ~ each other. 这两条线相互交叉。|| *ad.* from one side to the other; to or on the other side 横



过; 在对面: If the street is busy, don't walk ~. 如果马路拥挤, 不要横穿。/ run (swim) ~ 跑(游)过

**比较** across 和 through: across 横过, 穿过, 着重指从一条线或一物体表面的一边到另一边, 含义与 on 有关: across the street 横过马路; through 穿过, 从…中通过, 着重指从空间的一头纵穿到另一头, 含义与 in 有关: through the forest 穿过森林。

**act**/ækt/ **I** **v.** ① do sth.; take steps; behave 行动; 采取步骤: It's time to ~. 该行动了。② work; have an effect on; produce effects 工作; 对…起作用: The machine won't ~. 机器不动了。/ The drug fails to ~. 这药不起作用。③ perform on the stage or in a film 表演; 扮演: He ~s well. 他演得很好。/ The play was ~ed last week. 上周上演了这个剧。④ pretend 假装: He ~ed as if he were smoking. 他假装吸烟。|| **n.** ① sth. done; deed 行动; 行为: an ~ of justice 正义行动 ② division or part of a play (戏剧的)一幕: a play in three ~s 三幕剧 ③ a law made by a parliament or similar body (议会等的)法等: The drug was banned by an ~ of parliament. 议会的法案明文禁止该药品。④ one of a number of short events in a theatre or circus performance (戏剧、马戏等的)一段表演; 节目: The next ~ will be a snake charmer. 下一个节目是要蛇人的表演。⑤ an example of insincere behavior used to influence people's feelings 装模作样: Don't be taken in by his flattery—it's just an ~. 不要被他的恭维话所骗——那不过是装模作样。|| ~as 充当…; 起…作用: He ~ed as chairman in my absence. 我不在时他当主席。/ ~for 代理(职务) get in on the ~ (为了想得到好处而)插手, 参加 / get one's ~ together 协同一致 / in the ~ (of doing) 正在做…时(尤

指做坏事时): I caught him in the ~ of reading my private letters. 他正在读我的私人信件时, 被我当场抓住了。

**比较** act 和 action: act 指具体的行为、短暂而简单的行动, 着重于效果: He was caught in the act of stealing. 他正偷窃时被当场抓获; action 指抽象的行为、持续而复杂的行动, 着重行为的过程及作用: He was praised for the action of covering the retreat of his group. 他因掩护小组撤退这一行动而受到表扬。

**ac-tion**/ˈækʃən/ **n.** ① [C; U] sth. done; act 行为; 活动: Actions speak louder than words. [谚]行动比语言更响亮。② [U] effect; influence 作用: exert a chemical ~ on a metal 对金属产生化学作用 ③ [C; U] battle; story 战斗; 故事情节: man of ~ 实践家 / bring sth. into ~ 使起作用 / go (come) into ~ 开始战斗; 开始工作 / put out of ~ 使失去战斗力或作用 ④ [C] a charge or a matter for consideration by a court of law 诉讼: If he doesn't pay us soon we'll have to bring an ~ against him. 如果他不很快付钱给我们, 我们就只好对他提起诉讼。⑤ the way in which something moves or works 动作姿态; 活动(方式): The horse had a fine jumping ~. 这匹马的跳跃姿态优美。/ Today we'll study the ~ of the heart. 今天我们将研究心脏活动的情况。⑥ [C] the moving parts of a machine or instrument (机器, 乐器等的)活动部件: The ~ of this piano is becoming stiff. 这架钢琴的机械部件不灵活。

**ac-tive**/ˈæktiv/ **a.** ① able to do things; moving quickly 积极的; 敏捷的: a boy with an ~ brain 脑筋灵活的孩子 / I'm not so ~ as I used to be. 我现在不如过去精力充沛了。② acting; in progress 活动中的: ~ capital 流动资本 / an ~ army 现役军队 || take an ~ part in 积极参加 || ~ly