

学生 英英·英汉·汉英 多功能词典

*A MULTI-FUNCTIONAL
ENGLISH-ENGLISH
ENGLISH-CHINESE
CHINESE-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY FOR STUDENTS*

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**A Multi-functional
Dictionary for
Students**
English-English
English-Chinese
Chinese-English

前言

Preface

本词典由英英、英汉、汉英三部分组成。英英、英汉部分收录 7000 词条,含盖中学、大学(非英语专业)教学大纲全部词汇及短语和考研所需要的词汇。汉英部分收录常用汉字单字 3000 个,复字条 15000 余条。

在编纂过程中,我们注重了以下几个方面:

一、释义采用英汉双解,以利于广大读者养成直接用英语思维的习惯和能力。

二、以本词为中心词的最常用惯用词组一一列出,并附通俗易懂的典型例句,使本词典兼有英语惯用法词典之作用。

三、动词给出句型,便于读者深刻理解和正确运用。

四、针对我国英语学习者常遇到的难点,随文加注说明,使广大读者确切理解和正确运用。

五、形容词、副词比较级和最高级以及无比较级和最高级全部标出。

六、汉英部分尽量收录最新字词,方便广大读者翻译和写作。

本词典是大中学生、考研者和广大自学者的实用工具书,也是大中学校英语教师教学的必备参考用书。

限于水平,疏漏之处在所难免,敬请专家读者不吝赐教。

编者

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使用说明

Guide to the Use of the Dictionary

一、词条

一个词条的主要部分是本词和释义(英语释义和汉语释义),派生词和复合词标出词性。

二、本词

1. 本词用黑正体印刷,拼法相同、词源及词义不同的词,分立词条,在右上角标出1、2等数码。如:bank¹, bank²。

2. 一个词有两种拼法,按下列办法处理:

(1)加圆括号,如 colo(u)r

(2)分别排列,常用的拼法或英国拼法排在前面,美国拼法排在后面。如:centre, center。

3. 本词后面用国际音标注音,音标放在方括号里,重音符号[']放在重读音节前,如:daily['deili], before[bi'fɔ:]。多音节词如有两个重音,用[']表示主重音,用[,]表示次重音,如 possibility[,pɒsə'biliti]。

4. 音标后注明词类。一个词如果有几种不同词类,各词类前后分别标出罗马数字I、II、III等。(及物动词、不及物动词等动词前也标出罗马数字)词类用英语缩写形式注出,包括名词(n.)、代词(pron.)、形容词(adj.)、副词(adv.)、数词(num.)、介词(preposition.)、连词(conj.)、感叹词(int.)、冠词(art.)、及物动词(vt.)、不及物动词(vi.)、系动词(link. v.)、助动词(aux. v.)。

5. 词性变化

(1) 动词变化形式:第三人称单数形式——过去分词——现在分词,除现在分词外,变化词尾标音。不规则动词的过去式和过去分词同形者,只注明一个。如:

work[wə:k]vi. (work[-s];work[-t];working

go[gəu]vi. (goes[-z];went[went];gone[gən];going

(2) 名词变化形式:注明可数[C]或不可数[U];如果是可数,则注明其复数形式。如:

washing['wɒʃɪŋ]n. [U]

waist[weist]n. [C](pl. waists[-ts])

water['wɔ:tə]n. [C.U](pl. waters[-z])

或:water['wɔ:tə]n. (pl. waters[-z]) 1. [U] the liquid in the rivers, lakes, seas, etc. 水 2. [C](常用复数) mass of water 河;湖。

(3) 形容词和副词的比较级和最高级形式:标注—er、—est 形式,或在其前加 more、most,不规则形式无比较级和最高级形式。如:

cool[ku:l]adj. (cooler, coolest)

difficult['dɪfɪkəlt]adj. (more difficult, most difficult)

why[wai]adv. (无比较级和最高级)

bad[bæd]adj. (worse, worst)

6. 动词标注句型,句型用黑体印刷。每个句型均有例句。句型用英汉混合形式注出,如:

(1) express + 名 / 代 (2) express + wh-从句 (3) expect + 名 / 代 + 不定式。

三、释义

1. 本词的释义用英语释义和汉语释义,词组的释义用汉语释义。

2. 一个词有多条不同释义时,各条释义分别列出,并标以黑体 1、2 等数码。大体相同的若干释义时,则列在同一条内。如:

seat[si:t]n. [C](pl. seats[-ts]) 1. chair, place where you sit 座位;座 2. part of a chair where you sit(椅子的)座子。

3. 各条释义后一般均有例句。

4. 词组搭配不分词类按字母顺序排列,每个词组若有多条释义时,分别列出,一般均有例句。

四、辨异和注释

1. 辨异用【辨】表示,放在相应词条释义之后。

2. 注释一般用于对特殊语法现象和惯用法说明,用【注】表示,一般均有例句。

五、若干符号用法

1. 方括号“[]”用于:

(1) 音标 (2) 谚语——[谚] (3) 可数名词——[C] (4) 不可数名词[U] (5) 口语——[口]

2. 圆括号“()”用于:

(1) 名词复数形式,如 desk 词条内(pl. desks[-s])。
(2) 动词形式,如 cut 词条内(cuts)[-ts];cut;cutting)。
(3) 形容词和副词的比较级和最高级形式,如 bad 词条内(worse, worst)。

3. 黑方括号“【】”用于同义词、反义词,用【同】【反】表示。



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A

A, a [ei; ɔ] n. (pl. A's, a's 或 As, as 或 Aes, aes [-z]) the first letter of the English alphabet 英语字母表中的第 1 个字母 Fred knows the game from A to Z. 弗雷德精通这个游戏。A1 (A one) [ɔ] 头等的; 极佳的 He feels A1 (A one). 他感觉棒极了。

a [ei], an [æn] indef. art. 1. one 一个 He stands on a desk. 他站在一张桌子上。Does she have a computer? 她有一台电脑吗? 2. used in the pattern a + adj. or pron. of number and quantity 用于 a + adj. 或 pron. 的句型中, 表示数与量 a lot of apples 很多苹果 a little water 一点水 a great sum of money 一大笔钱 3. with possessives 与所有格名词、代词连用 a book of mine 我的一本书 a cat of hers 她的一只猫 4. used in the pattern many/such/what + a 用于 many/such/what + a 的句型中 Many a student have finished the homework. 许多学生都完成了作业。The headmaster will not be satisfied with such a result. 校长是不会对这样一个结果感到满意的。5. used in the pattern half + a + n. 用于 half + a + 名词的句型中 half a year 半年 half an hour 半小时

abandon [ə'bændən] vt. (abandons [-z]; abandoned [-d]; abandoning) 1. go away from 离开, 离开 abandon + 名/代 A good

mother will never abandon her baby. 一位好母亲是不会抛弃她的孩子的。2. give up, stop doing 放弃, 停止做某事 abandon + 名/代 In his early years, he abandoned medicine for literature. 他早年弃医从文。

【搭配】abandon oneself to 沉迷于 He abandoned himself to computer games. 他沉迷于电脑游戏。

【派】abandonment n. [U] 放弃, 放肆, 遗弃

abdomen ['æbdəmən] n. part of the body including the stomach and bowels 腹部 (包括肠胃)

abide [ə'baɪd] (v. abides [-z], abided [-d] 或 abode [ə'baʊd], abiding) I. vt. endure, bear 忍受; 忍耐 abide + 名/代 Who could abide such people? 谁能忍受这样的人? II. vi. be faithful to; keep 忠于; 遵守 abide + by + 其他 You must abide by what you said. 你一定要言而有信。【注】abide 作忍受讲时, 常用于疑问句及否定句, 与 can 或 could 连用; 作遵守讲时, 与介词 by 连用, 这时它的过去式及过去分词为 abided 而非 abode。

ability [ə'bɪləti] n. [C, U] (pl. abilities [-z]) 1. [C] special natural power 特殊才能, 才干 We should develop our natural abilities. 我们应当发展我们的天分。He is a

man of many different *abilities*. 他是个多才多艺的人。2. [U] power esp. to do, think, act, make, etc. (尤指动手、思考、办事、创造等方面的)能力 The *ability* to master a foreign language. 掌握一门外语的能力。【注】*ability* 为单数时可指体力或智力,但复数时只能指智力。【辨】*ability* 和 *talent* 比较, *ability* 多指通过训练获得的能力,而 *talent* 多指先天具备的才能、天赋。

able ['eɪbl] *adj.* (abler, ablest) 1. have the power, means, skill, etc. to do sth. 有能力,办法,技巧做某事 Will she be *able* to go? 她能去吗? 【同】capable 【反】unable 【辨】be able 和 can 比较: ①在过去时中, was/were + able + to 表示主语不仅有能力去做,而且实际上已经做到; could 只表示主语有能力去做,但不表明实际做到与否。②be able 可用于不同的时态当中,而 can/could 只能用于一般现在时和一般过去时中。2. clever; capable 聪明的; 能干的 an *able* portrait 一幅笔法娴熟的肖像画 an *able* lawyer 一位能干的律师 【辨】able, capable 和 qualified 比较, *able* 常强调某人具备一种做某事的能力,表示“能干”,主语一般为人; capable 则指有做某事的可能性,主语可为人也可为物; qualified 是动词 qualify 的过去分词作形容词,意为“合格的”,“胜任的”,指经过专业训练而获得的能力。【派】ably *adv.* 能干地,出色地

abnormal [æb'no:ml] *adj.* (more abnormal; most abnormal) different from what is ordinary of expected; unusual 不正常的; 变态的 Is he *abnormal* in any way? 他有没有在哪些方面不正常?

【派】abnormally *adv.* 不正常地 abnormality *n.* 不正常

aboard [ə'bo:d] I. *adv.* on (to) or in (to) a ship, aircraft, train, etc. 在(或到)船上,飞机上,火车上等 All *aboard*! 请上船(飞机、车)啦! Welcome *aboard*! 欢迎乘坐本飞机(车、船)!

II. *prep.* on (to) or in (to) a ship, aircraft,

train, etc. 在(或到)船上,飞机上,火车上等。They went *aboard* the plane. 他们上飞机了。

abolish [ə'bolɪʃ] *vt.* (abolishes [-iz]; abolished [-t]; abolishing) bring to an end; stop 废止; 废除 abolish + 名/代 The Congress has passed a resolution to *abolish* the death penalty. 国会刚通过了一项决议废除死刑。

abortion [ə'bo:ʃn] *n.* [C, U] (pl. abortions [-z]) 1. [U] the act of giving birth before the baby is properly developed 流产; 堕胎 In the Middle Ages, *abortion* was forbidden in some countries. 在中世纪,一些国家禁止流产。2. [C] the instance of this 流产或堕胎之实例 have an *abortion* 流产; 堕胎 3. [C] creature produced by abortion; a plan or effort that has not developed properly and failed 早产儿; 未能发展的计划 His plan to swim across the English Channel proved an *abortion*. 他想横游英吉利海峡的计划最终失败。

abound [ə'baʊnd] *vi.* (abounds [-z], abounded [-id], abounding) have or exist in great numbers of quantities 大量存在; 富于 abound + 介 + 宾 The lake *abounds* in fish. 这个湖里有大量的鱼。Wild animals *abounded* in this park several years ago. 这个公园里数年前有大量的野生动物。

about [ə'baʊt] I. *adv.* 1. here and there, all directions, around 到处, 四处 After long years travelling, he is used to going *about* alone. 经过常年的旅行, 他已经习惯了只身四处漂泊。【同】round; around 【注】美国人常用 around 2. in the area, in a near place in this area, in the area, in the area There was no one *about*: 附近见不到一个人。【注】美国人常用 around 3. almost, nearly 大约, 差不多 Mary got home at *about* 4 o'clock. 玛丽差不多4点钟到的家。I'm *about* ready. 我准备差不多了。

II. *prep.* 1. in no particular direction, here and there 到处, 四处 Take the foreign

guests *about* the campus. 带外宾到校园四处走走。【注】美国人常用 *around* 2. on or near the body in/on I haven't any money *about* me. 我身上没带钱。3. near to 在附近 I lost my wallet *about* here. 我在这附近丢的钱包。4. concerning 关于 He doesn't care *about* his personal appearance. 他不注重自己的外表。She knows little *about* music. 她对音乐知之甚少。【注】*about* 和 *on* 都有关于的意思, 但 *about* 是普通用语, 而 *on* 有学术上专题论述的含义。【辨】*about*, *around* 和 *round* 比较, *about* 着重指小范围内的“附近”, 而 *around/round* 指大范围内“周围”的意思。

above [ə'baʊ] *I. adv.* (无比较级和最高级)

1. on high, in, at or to a higher place 在高处, 在上, 往上 My bedroom is just *above*. 我的卧室就在上面。2. earlier in a book or higher on the same page 在前文, 在上文 See the examples (have been) stated *above*. 见上述各例。

II. *prep.* 1. higher than, to or in a higher place 高于, 在……之上 2,000 metres *above* the sea level 海拔两千米【反】*below*; *under* 2. more than; greater in number, price, weight, etc. ……以上; (数目) 大于, (价格) 高于, (重量) 超过 All children *above* six must go to school. 所有超过 6 岁的孩子都必须上学。The temperature is *above* 30°C recently. 最近气温一直超出 30 度。3. beyond 超出 The question is *above* me. 这个问题我不懂。【辨】*above* 和 *over* 比较: ① *above* 和 *over* 在作“高于”, “超过”解时没有区别, 如: He is *above/over* fifties. 他五十多岁了。② 作“在……上方”解时, *above* 强调的是空间位置, 无“垂直”之意, 其反义词是 *below*, 如: There is a waterfall *above* the bridge. 桥的上游有一个瀑布。而 *over* 恰恰相反, 它尤指“在……正上方”, 此时它的反义词是 *under*, 如: There is a bridge *over* the river. 河上有座桥。③ *over* 有“从……上越过”之意, 如: We are flying *over*

the Sahara. 我们正从撒哈拉沙漠上空飞过。④ 在表示数量时, *over* 比 *above* 更常用。

【搭配】*above all* 首先, 最重要的 *Above all*, tell us what to do next. 首先告诉我们下一步该做什么。be *above oneself* 自高自大, 自以为了不起 That little girl is always *above herself*. 那个小女孩总是自命不凡。over and *above* 除……之外 Henry had to clean up the room, *over and above* washing all the dishes. 亨利除了要洗所有的碟子外, 还得打扫房间。

abridge [ə'brɪdʒ] *v.* (abridges [-iz]; abridged [-d]; abridging) make shorter by using few words 节略 an *abridged* edition of *Gone with the Wind* (飘) 的节本

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *adv.* (无比较级和最高级)

1. in or to another country 到国外; 在国外 go/live/travel *abroad* 出国 (旅居国外, 到国外旅行) return from *abroad* 从国外回来【注】在美国 *abroad* 尤指到欧洲去。2. everywhere, over a wide area 遍布, 到处 The news soon got *abroad*. 消息很快就传开了。

【搭配】at home and *abroad* 国内外 He is a well-known singer *at home and abroad*. 他是个国内外闻名的歌唱家。be all *abroad* 1) 感到莫名其妙 2) 离题, 大错特错

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] *adj.* (more abrupt; most abrupt) 1. sudden 突然的 Be careful! The road has many *abrupt* turns. 当心! 这条路上有很多急转弯。2. (of behaviour, speech, writing) impolite (指行为, 言语, 写作) 无礼的; 粗鲁的 He is a man with an *abrupt* manner. 他是一个举止粗鲁的人。3. steep 陡峭的 an *abrupt* slope 一个陡峭的斜坡

absence ['æbsəns; 'æbsəns] *n.* [C, U] (pl. absences [-iz]) 1. [U] the state of being away 缺席; 不在 *absence* from class 旷课 Her *absence* from work was caused by illness. 她是因为病没来上班的。【反】*presence* 2. [C] time or occasion of being away (一次)

不在;缺席;离开 Please take care of my baby during my *absence*. 我不在家时请照看一下我的孩子。The soldier returned after an *absence* of three days. 那个士兵在离开3天后又回来了。3. [U] being without, lack 缺乏 Even in the *absence* of these conditions, they completed the mission in time. 即使在缺乏这些条件的情况下,他们仍及时地完成了任务。

【搭配】*absence in* 暂去某地 during his *absence in* America 自他离开此地到美国去的期间【注】*absence from* 意为“暂离某地” *absence of mind* 心不在焉 Her *absence of mind* almost caused an accident. 她开车时心不在焉几乎造成一场事故。leave of *absence* 请假许可 The boy asked for leave of *absence*. 那男孩请假。【注】*absence without leave* 意为“擅离职守”。

absent ['æbsənt; 'æbent] I. *adj.* 1. (无比较级和最高级) not present, away 不在的, 缺席的 Five students are *absent* from school today. 今天有5名学生缺席。2. (more absent, most absent) lack of attention to what is happening around 不注意的;茫然的;恍惚的 The old lady walked past us with an *absent* look. 那老妇人从我们身旁走过,一脸茫然。3. lacking 缺乏的 Snow is *absent* in some parts of the earth. 地球的有些地区不下雪。

II. *v.* (absents [-ts]; absented [-id]; absented) stay away (from) 离开;不在 John *absented* himself from the meeting. 约翰没来开会。

【派】*absently adv.* 心不在焉地 *absent-minded adj.* 心不在焉的 *absent-mindedly adv.* 心不在焉地 *absent-mindedness n.* 心不在焉

absolute ['æbsəlu:t; 'æbsəlut] *adj.* 1. complete; perfect 完全的;纯粹的 The boy has *absolute* trust in his girlfriend. 那个男孩完全信任他的女友。2. having complete power; not limited 有绝对权力的;无限制的 An *absolute* ruler could do anything without asking for permission. 专制的统

治者可以做任何事而不必征求别人的同意。3. certain; real 确定的;真实的 He proved that it was an *absolute* fact. 他证明那是绝对的事实。4. without any condition; unqualified 无条件的 Since you've made an *absolute* promise, you should keep it. 既然做出了无条件的承诺,你们就应当遵守它。

absolutely ['æbsəlu:tlɪ] *adv.* 1. completely 完全地 *absolutely* wrong 绝对错误 That's *absolutely* impossible. 那是绝对不可能的。2. unconditionally 无条件的 They accepted the plan *absolutely*. 他们无条件地接受了方案。3. (used as a comment or in answer to a question) quite so, certainly (作为评论或用于答语)对极了,当然了 "Do you really think so?" "Absolutely." "你真的这样想吗?" "当然了。"【注】*absolutely* 有两种读音:①当处于所修饰的词的前面时,读作 ['æbsəlu:tlɪ], 重音在前;②当处于所修饰词之后或独立使用时,读作 [æbsəlu:tlɪ], 重音在后。

absorb ['æb'sɔ:b] *v.* (absorbs [-z]; absorbed [-d]; absorbing) 1. take in liquid, light, heat, etc., (fig) knowledge, ideas, etc. 吸收(液体,光,热等), (喻)吸收(知识,观点等) absorb + 名/代 Blotting-paper can *absorb* ink quickly. 吸墨纸可以迅速地吸走墨水。So clever was the boy that he *absorbed* all the knowledge his teachers could give him. 那个男孩是如此的聪明以致于他把老师们所能教他的知识全都吸收了。2. draw much of the attention, interest or time of 吸引……的注意力或兴趣;使专心 absorb + 名/代 She is completely *absorbed* in her book. 她完全专心于她的一本书。He is *absorbed* in thoughts. 他陷入了沉思。

【派】*absorption n.* 吸收;专注

abstract ['æbstrækt] I. *adj.* (more abstract, most abstract) not real; separated from facts 抽象的;非实在的 Beauty itself is *abstract*. 美本身是抽象的。

II. *n.* [C] short statement, speech, etc.

(声明, 演说等的)摘要 an *abstract* of a lecture. 一篇报告的摘要

III. *vt. v.* *abstracts* [-ts]; *abstracted* [-id]; *abstracting* take out; separate 提炼; 分离 *abstract* metal from ore. 从矿石中提取金属

absurd [əb'sɜ:d] *adj.* (more absurd; most absurd) not reasonable; foolish 不合理的; 愚蠢的 What an *absurd* explanation! 多么荒谬的解释! It was very *absurd* of you to do such a thing. 你竟做出这样的事, 真荒唐可笑。

【派】*absurdity* *adv.* 荒唐地; 可笑地 *absurdity* *n.* 荒谬; 荒唐的言行

abundant [ə'bandant] *adj.* (more abundant; most abundant) plentiful; more than enough 充足的; 丰富的 Deer store fat in the summer and fall when food is *abundant*. 鹿在夏秋季节食物充足时贮存脂肪。

【搭配】*abundant in* 富于, 富有…… We have a land *abundant in* minerals. 我们有矿产丰富的土地。

【派】*abundance* *n.* 丰富; 充裕

abuse [ə'bjʊ:z] *vt.* (*abuses* [-iz]; *abused* [-id]; *abusing*) 1. say unjust things to sb. 辱骂; 诋毁 *abuse* + 名/代 He is *abused* in the newspaper. 他在报纸上受到诋毁。2. make a bad or wrong use of 滥用; 误用 They *abused* their power. 他们滥用职权。

academic [æksə'demik] *adj.* (more academic; most academic) 1. of teaching or studying, esp. in a college or university; scholarly (大学或学院内)教学的; 学术的; 学究的 *academic* subjects 学校里的科目 the *academic* year 学年 2. not practical (过于注重理论而)不实际的 The question is *academic*. 这个问题不实际。

academy [ə'kædəmi] *n.* [C] (pl. *academies* [-z]) 1. school for higher learning or training special skill 高等学府; 专科学校 an *academy* of music 音乐学院 2. society of famous scholars 高等学术团体; 学会, 研

究院 the *Academy of Sciences of China* 中国科学院

accelerate [ək'seləreit; æk'seləreit] (*v.* *accelerates* [-ts]; *accelerated* [-id]; *accelerating*)

I. *vt.* increase the speed of; cause to move faster 加快……速度; 使加速 *accelerate* + 名/代 Experiments have proved that this product can *accelerate* the growth of tomato plants. 实验证明这种产品能加速番茄的生长。

II. *vi.* increase the speed 加速 The car suddenly *accelerated*. 那辆小汽车突然加速。

【派】*acceleration* *n.* 加速者; 加速器

accent [ˈæksənt] I. *n.* [C, U] (pl. *accents* [-ts]) 1. [C] stress given to a syllable 重音

In the word 'Sunday' the *accent* is on the first syllable. Sunday 这个词的重音在第一个音节上。2. mark, usu. above a letter, to indicate the quality of a vowel sound or syllable stress 重读符号; 重音符号 You need to mark these syllables with *accents*. 你得给这些音节标上重音符号。

3. [C, U] particular way of pronouncing, usu. connected with a certain area. (某一地区的独特)口音; 腔调 He speaks English with a London *accent*. 他说英语带有伦敦口音。

II. [ˈæksənt] *vt.* (*accents* [-ts]; *accented* [-id]; *accenting*) 1. pronounce or mark with an accent 重读; 加重音符号 *accent* + 名/代 The teacher asked me to *accent* these words. 老师让我重读这些词。2. emphasize 强调 *accent* + 名/代/on + 短语 He always *accents* on the importance of mastering the knowledge of computer. 他总是强调掌握电脑知识的重要性。

accept [ək'sept] (*v.* *accepts* [-ts]; *accepted* [-id]; *accepting*) I. *vt.* 1. take or receive what is offered or given 接受 *accept* + 名/代 "I cannot *accept* your apology", she said. "我不能接受你的道歉", 她说道。

【辨】*accept* 和 *receive* 比较, *accept* 强调主观上的“同意接受”, 而 *receive* 只表示

客观上的“收到”，并不表示主观上是否同意收下。2. agree; admit; recognize 同意; 承认; 认可 accept + 名/代/that 从句 an *accepted* fact 一个公认的事实 I *accept* the truth of your statements. 我承认你说的不错。I *accept* that I have no choice but to go with you. 我认为除了跟你走我别无选择。

II. vi. say yes to an invitation; accept a suggestion; agree 接受(邀请、建议); 同意 I was invited to a party and I *accepted*. 我被邀请参加一个聚会, 并答应前往。
[派] *acceptable* *adj.* 可接受的 *acceptance* *n.* 接受, 答应

access [æk'ses] *n.* [U] 1. way (in) to a place 通道, 入口 The only *access* to the church is across the fields. 到达那所教堂唯一的通路是穿过田间。2. right, opportunity of approaching or reaching 接近(进入)的方法(或权利、机会等) You can easily get *access* to him. 你能很容易地接近他。Books give us *access* to a great deal of information. 书籍是使我们学到许多知识的途径。

【搭配】have (gain) *access* to 可以获得 Students must *have access* to good books. 学生必须有机会读好书。

accessory [æk'sesəri] *n.* [C] (pl. *accessories* [-z]) 1. sth. extra, helpful, but not a necessary part of 附件; 附属品 the *accessories* of a car, e.g. the heater and radio 汽车的附属品, 如暖气设备, 收音机 the *accessories* of a woman's dress, e.g. gloves, a handbag 一件女装的装饰品, 如手套, 手提包 2. person who helps in doing sth. criminal 从犯, 同谋 an *accessory* to the murder of the President 谋杀总统的同谋犯

accident ['æksɪdənt] *n.* [C, U] (pl. *accidents* [-ts]) 1. [C] something that happens without a cause that can be seen at once, usually results in loss, damage and death 事故; 祸事; 意外事件 There were many traffic *accidents* last month. 上个月有许多交通事故。

故。【辨】*accident*, *event* and *incident* 比较: *accident* 强调指偶然发生的意外事件, 不幸事件、事故; *event* 指有一定政治或历史意义的重大事件; 既可指带有偶然性的小事, 也可指政治性的事件、事变、暴乱等。 *incident* 指小事件, 偶发事件。2. [U] *chance*; *fortune* 机遇; 命运 It was just by *accident* that I found the lost letter. 只是由于偶然我才发现了那封失落的信。

【搭配】without *accident* 安全地 We got back *without accident*. 我们安全地回来了。
accident insurance 事故保险

accommodate [ə'kɒmdeɪt] *vt.* (accommodates [-ts]; accommodated [-id]; accommodating) 1. provide with a room in which to live or stay 提供住宿 *accommodate* + 名/代 The hotel can *accommodate* 800 guests. 这家旅馆可供 800 位客人住宿。2. have enough space for 容纳 *accommodate* + 名/代 The new dance-hall built a few months ago is large enough to *accommodate* over two hundred people. 那座几个月前建成的舞厅足可以容纳两百多人。3. help by doing sth.; do sb. a favour 帮助; 帮某人一个忙 *accommodate* + 名/代 + with sth. /wh- 从句 My uncle will *accommodate* me *with* a large sum of money. 我的叔叔将会出一大笔钱来帮助我。He asked the policeman to *accommodate* him when he lost his car. 他的车丢了以后, 他请求那个警察帮助他。

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.* (accompanies [-z]; accompanied [-d]; accompanying) 1. go with 跟随; 伴随 *accompany* + 名/代 + 副/副词性短语 I'll *accompany* you across the street. 我会护送你过这条大街的。
【注】*accompany* 后通常接副词或副词性短语, 而不接不定式。误: I was told to *accompany* the foreign visitors to go to the airport. 正: I was told to *accompany* the foreign visitors *to the airport*. 我被告之要陪外宾去机场。2. occur at the same time as 和……同时发生; 伴随发生 *ac-*

company + 名/代 Suffering *companies* war. 苦难伴随战争而来。3. (music) play as supporting for 伴奏 The singer was *accompanied* on the piano by Richard. 那位歌手由理查德钢琴伴奏。

【派】*accompaniment* *n.* 伴随物; 伴奏

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt.* (accomplishes [-iz]; accomplished [-t]; accomplishing) succeed in doing; finish successfully 完成; 成功地做完 1) *accomplish* + 名/代 Don't worry, I'll *accomplish* the task in time. 别担心, 我会按时完成任务的。Although he had tried his best, he didn't *accomplish* his purpose. 尽管已经尽了全力, 他还是没能达到目的。2) *accomplish* + that/wh - 从句 He can always *accomplish* what his teacher tells him to do. 他总能完成老师让他做的事。【同】*achieve*, *attain*, *complete* 【注】*accomplish* 含有成功地完成某事或达到某种目的的意思。

【搭配】*accomplished fact* 既成事实 It is an *accomplished fact* that nobody can make any change. 这是一个既成事实, 没人能使它有所改变。

accomplishment [ə'kɒmplɪmənt] *n.* [C, U] (*pl.* *accomplishments* [-ts]) 1. [U] the act of finishing or completing work successfully 完成, 实现 the *accomplishment* of one's aims 某人目标之完成 2. [C] sth. well done 成就; 成绩 He is known for his *accomplishment* in improving the country's education. 他在改善全国的教育方面卓有成就。

accord [ə'kɔ:d] (*v.* *accords* [-z]; *accorded* [-id]; *according*) 1. *vt.* give, allow 给与 1) *accord* + 名/代 (间接宾语) + 名/代 (直接宾语) Her friends *accorded* Jim their high praise. 她的朋友们对吉姆给予高度赞扬。2) *accord* + 名/代 + 介词短语 They *accorded* many thanks to me. 他们向我表示万分感谢。3) *accord* + 名/代 + 不定式短语 The librarian *accorded* us permission to use the reading room. 图书管理员准许我们使用阅览室。

II. *vi.* be of the same quality; be in agreement; match 一致; 相符; 相配合 1) Her words and deeds do not *accord*. 她的言行不一致。2) 名/代 + *accord* + with 短语 What you say does not *accord* with the fact. 你所说的与事实不符。

III. *n.* [C, U] (*pl.* *accords* [-dz]) 1. [U] agreement 一致; 符合 You'd better behave in *accord* with your words. 你最好言行一致。2. [C] agreement (between countries) (国家间的) 协议 Usually there is an *accord* between two countries on the national boundary. 通常两国之间有一个关于国界的协议。

【搭配】*in accord with* 与……一致 Her story is not *in accord with* the facts. 她的说法与事实不符。of one's own *accord* 自愿地, 主动地 He came to clarify the whole matter of his own *accord*. 他主动来澄清整个事件。with one *accord* 一致地 They made a self-criticism *with one accord*. 他们一致地作了自我批评。

according [ə'kɔ:diŋ] *adj.* (无比较级和最高级) agreeing; in a manner that depending on 相符; 视……而定

【搭配】*according as* 依据, 依照 You may play football or play basketball, *according as* you like. 是踢足球还是打篮球全看你喜好而定。*according to* 1) 依据, 如……所说 *According to* the clock it is 6 p. m. now. 照那个钟看现在是下午 6 点整。2) 按照, 视……而定 Each boy will get a kind of gift *according to* his behaviour. 每个男孩将会依据他的行为表现而得到一份礼物。【注】*according as* 作为一种复合连词其后要接从句, 而 *according to* 作为复合介词其后要接名词或名词性从句。

accordingly [ə'kɔ:diŋli] *adv.* 1. as stated 按照 (所说的) You told me to shut the windows and I did *accordingly*. 你让我把窗户关上, 我就照做了。2. for that reason; therefore 因此; 所以; 于是 The weather has changed suddenly, and we must alter

our plans *accordingly*. 天气突然变了,因此我们必须改变计划。

account [ə'kaunt] *I. n.* [C, U] (*pl.* accounts [-ts]) 1. [C] (a written or spoken) report; statement; story (书面或口头) 报告; 陈述; 描述 The police asked us to give them an *account* of what had happened. 警察让我们把事情发生的经过告诉他们。2. [C] statement of money paid or received; a sum of money kept in a bank which may be added to or taken from 账目; 账户 I have an *account* with the People's Bank of China. 我在中国人民银行开有户头。Would you please add the cost of the car to my *account* as I haven't enough money with me? 我身上钱不够, 能否请你把这辆车的费用记在我的账上? 3. [U] reason; cause 理由; 原因 One should never lie on *any account*. 一个人无论何时也不应撒谎。4. [U] value; worth; estimation 价值; 估计 That football player is (considered) of some *account*. 那个足球运动员(被认为)有相当的价值。

II. v. (accounts [-ts]; accounted [-id]; accounting) consider 认为; 考虑 *account + 名/代* (宾格) + *名/形/副/分词* (宾补) We all *account* him a warm-hearted man. 我们都认为他是一个热心肠的人。

III. vi. 1. explain the cause of 解释; 说明 *account + for* 短语 That *accounts* for the delay of the plane. 那就是飞机晚点的原因。2. give a report of money paid of or received 报账 *account + (to)* 短语 + *for* 短语 I must *account* (to my father) for the money I have spent. 我必须得(向我父亲)报账说明钱是怎么花的。

[搭配] on *account of* 由于 He is angry on *account of* your rude behaviour. 他因你粗鲁的行为而生气。on *one's own account* 为了……自己的缘故; 依靠自己 I did it just on my own *account*. 我是为了我自己而这么做的。on *no account* / *not on any account* 无论如何也不; 决不 On *no account* should we treat an old man like

that. 我们决不能那样对待老人。**[注]** on *no account* 放在句首时其后要用倒装 *settle one's account (with)* 找……算账 I have an *account to settle with* you for calling me a thief. 你管我叫小偷这笔账我得跟你算。take *account of* 考虑 We have to take much *account of* the whole matter. 我们不得不好好考虑一下整件事情。

[派] *accountable adj.* 对……负责

accumulate [ə'kju: mjuleit] *v.* (accumulates [-ts]; accumulated [-id]; accumulating) *I. vt.* make or become greater in number or size; collect or gather together 积累; 堆积; 积累 *accumulate + 名/代* We soon *accumulated* a large sum of money. 我们很快就积蓄了一笔钱。

II. vi. grow into a mass; heap up 堆积 Snow will soon *accumulate* if not swept. 如果不打扫, 雪很快就会堆积起来。

accurate ['ækjuri:t; 'ækjura:t] *adj.* (more accurate; most accurate) careful and exact; without mistakes 精确的; 正确无误的 Her statements about the incident are *accurate*. 她对这个事件的陈述是准确无误的。The clock in the office should be *accurate*. 办公室里的钟应当精准。

[派] *accurately adv.* 精准地; 正确地 *accuracy n.* 正确性; 准确性

accuse [ə'kju: z] *vt.* (accuses [-iz]; accused [-d]; accusing) 1. charge someone with doing something wrong or breaking the law 控告, 指控 *accuse + 名/代 (+ of 短语)* The police *accused* him (of theft). 警方指控他(盗窃)。2. blame 指责; 责难 *accuse + 名/代 (+ of 短语)* His girlfriend *accused* him of cowardice. 他的女友责备他怯懦。

[派] *accused adj.* (无比较级或最高级, 与定冠词连用) 被告

accustom [ə'kʌstəm] *vt.* (accustoms [-z]; accustomed [-d]; accustoming) make used to 使习惯于 1) *accustom + 名/代* (反身代词) + *to* 短语 As a soldier, he has to *accustom* himself to hard training. 作为一名

士兵,他不得不使自己习惯于艰苦的训练。2) be/become + accustomed + to 短语
As time goes by, he becomes *accustomed* to the hot weather there. 随着时间的推移,他适应了那里炎热的天气。

ace [es; eis] *n.* [C] (*pl.* *aces* [-iz]) 1. cards or dominos that have one mark or spot (纸牌或多米诺骨牌上的) 幺点; A 牌 2. (colloq) person who is first-class in sth. 【口】第一流人才或专家 He's an *ace* at tennis. 他打网球是一流高手。3. (in tennis) a beginning shot that the opponent cannot hit back (网球) 发球得分

【搭配】within an ace of 差一点; 几乎
within an ace of success/victory/death 几乎成功/胜利/死亡

ache [eik; ek] (*v.* *aches* [-s]; *ached* [-t]; *aching*) *I. vi.* 1. have a continuous pain 持续性的疼痛; 疼痛 名/代 + ache + (副词或副词短语) My head *aches*. 我头疼。After long marches, I *ached* all over. 经过长距离行军,我全身疼痛。【同】suffer 2. have a strong feeling; longing 渴望 1) ache + for/with 短语 She is *aching* for home. 她很想家。2) ache + 不定式短语 He *aches* to become a TV star. 他渴望成为一名电视明星。【同】long, yearn

II. n. [C] (*pl.* *aches* [-s]) a continuous pain 疼痛 He has an *ache* in the stomach. 他肚子痛。

【派】backache *n.* 背痛 earache *n.* 耳痛, headache *n.* 头痛, heartache *n.* 心痛, stomachache *n.* 胃痛, toothache *n.* 牙痛, tummyache *n.* 肚子疼

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* (*achieves* [-z]; *achieved* [-d]; *achieving*) 1. complete; finish successfully 完成; 实现 achieve + 名/代 He has only *achieved* half of all that he expected to. 他仅完成了他所希望完成的一半。【同】accomplish 【反】fail 2. gain; reach by effort 得到; 达到 I've *achieved* my purpose by hard working. 通过努力工作我达到了我的目的。【同】gain, attain, win

【派】achievement *n.* [U] 完成; 达成 [C] (*pl.* *achievements* [-ts]) 成就; 成绩

acid ['æsid] *I. adj.* (more acid; most acid) 1. sour; have a bitter taste 酸的; 酸味的 Lemon juice is an *acid* drink. 柠檬汁是一种酸性饮料。2. sharp; bad-tempered 尖酸刻薄的; 脾气坏的 She made an *acid* comment on the performance. 她对演出进行了尖刻的评论。

II. n. [U, C] (*pl.* *acids* [-dz]) 1. [U] a chemical substance that contains hydrogen, which may be replaced by a metal to form another type of substance (salt) (化学) 酸 (所含的氢被金属取代而成为盐类物质) Vinegar contains *acid*. 醋里含有酸。2. [C] instance of this 酸类 Some *acids* can burn holes in cloth. 有些酸类物质能在布料上烧成洞。

【派】acid rain *n.* 酸雨 acid test *n.* 酸性试验; (喻) 严峻的考验

acknowledge [ək'nowlɪdʒ] *vt.* (*acknowledges* [-iz]; *acknowledged* [-d]; *acknowledging*) 1. confess; recognize the fact or existence of 供认; 承认……事实或存在 acknowledge + 名/代/that 从句 He had to *acknowledge* that he was defeated. 他不得不承认他被打败了。They won't *acknowledge* themselves beaten. 他们不会承认被打败的。2. express thanks to 答谢; 表示感谢 We must *acknowledge* his service to the company. 我们一定要感谢他对本公司的贡献。3. show that one recognizes someone by giving or saying sth. 向某人打招呼, 表示认识某人 Mary passed me in the street without even *acknowledging* me. 玛丽在街上遇到我甚至连招呼都不向我打一下。4. state that one has received sth. 告知某物已收到 You must *acknowledge* her letter. 你必须表示已经收到她的信。

【派】acknowledgement *n.* [U, C] 承认; 感谢; 致谢

acquaint [ə'kweɪnt] *vt.* (*acquaints* [-ts]; *acquainted* [-id]; *acquainting*) 1. make famil-

lar with 使熟悉,使明白 acquaint + 名/代 + with 短语 It's our duty to acquaint him with the facts of the case. 让他知道这件事情的事实真相是我们的职责。2. have met with; have knowledge of 与某人见过面;熟识;知道 be + acquainted + (with sb./sth.) I have already been acquainted with the lady. 我和这位女士早已认识。The teacher is not acquainted with the facts. 老师还不知道事实真相。

【派】acquaintance *n.* 认识的人,熟人;认识,了解

acquire [ə'kwaiə] *v.* (acquires [-z]; acquired [-d]; acquiring) get by one's own work, skill, effort, etc. (由工作、技巧、努力等面)获得;得到 acquire + 名/代 He acquired a good knowledge of English by careful study. 通过细心研读他熟谙英语。【辨】acquire, gain, get 和 obtain 比较见 gain。

【派】acquisition *n.* 获得;得到;才艺;教养

acre ['eika] *n.* [C] (pl. acres [-z]) measure of land; 4,840 square yards or about 4,047 square metres 英亩 (= 4,840 平方码或 4,047 平方米) The total area of the park measures more than 200 acres. 那个公园的面积有两百多英亩。

【派】acreage *n.* [U] 以英亩计算之土地面积;英亩数

across [ə'krɒs] *I. prep.* 1. from one side to the other side 从这边到那边 The man swam across the river successfully. 那个人成功地游过河的对岸。2. on the other side of 在……另一边 Our school is just across the street. 我们的学校就在街的对面。

II. adv. (无比较级和最高级) from side to side; to or on the other side 从一边到另一边;到对面,在对面 I helped the old man across. 我帮助那个老人过街。

【搭配】across-the-board 全面的 It's an across-the-board pay rise. 这是一次全面的加薪。come across (偶然)遇见 I came

across one of my old friends in the street last Sunday. 上星期天我在街上遇见了我的一个老朋友。

act [ækt] (*v.* acts [-ts]; acted [-id]; acting)

I. vt. represent (a part) or perform by action; take a part on the stage 参加舞台演出;演戏;扮演 (角色) act + 名/代 He is acting "Hamlet" tonight. 他今晚要扮演哈姆雷特。

II. vi. 1. take action 行动 1) 名/代 + act (+ 副/副词短语) We must act at once. 我们必须立即采取行动。2) act + as if 从句 He acts as if he were a child. 他的行为像个孩子。2. behave; do things in a certain way 行为;举止 act + 副/副词短语 You acted foolishly. 你的做法很愚蠢。

【辨】act 和 behave 比较, act 作此解释时侧重指行为的方式方法; behave 侧重指道德标准和礼貌方面的含义。3. take a part in a play 扮演 (角色) 名/代 + act + 副/副词短语 She acts well. 她演得好。4. pretend; as if acting on the stage 假装;好似在演戏 名/代 + act (+ 不定式) She is not really crying; she is only acting (in order) to get your sympathy. 她并非真哭;她只是在骗你同情她。

III. n. [C] (pl. acts [-ts]) 1. sth. done 行为;举止 To kick a dog is a cruel act. 踢狗是一种残忍的行为。【辨】act 和 action 的比较见 action。2. main division of a stage play (戏剧的)幕 The second act is very interesting. 第二幕非常有趣。

【搭配】act as 担任;充当 Such a well-trained dog can act as a guide to a blind man. 这样一条训练有素的狗可以充当盲人的向导。act for 代理 A lawyer acts for his clients. 律师代表他的当事人。act on 对……起作用;按照……行事 The medicine will act on your heart. 这种药会对你的心脏有功效。act up 调皮;捣蛋 My bike has been acting up all day. 我的自行车一整天来一直在跟我捣蛋。(catch sb.) in the act (of doing sth.) 正当某人从事(某事)之际;当场(抓住) In

the act of breaking into the house, the thief was caught. 正当那贼闯入房舍之际,被当场抓住。

acting ['æktɪŋ] *I. adj.* (无比较级和最高级) doing the duties of sb. for a short time 代理的; 执行的 Mr. Smith is the acting headmaster. 史密斯先生是代理校长。

II. n. [U] (art of) performing in a play for the theatre, cinema, TV, etc. 演技; 演出; 演戏 He did a lot of acting while he was at college. 他在上大学时经常演戏。

action ['ækʃn; 'æksən] *n.* [C, U] (*pl.* actions [-z]) 1. [U] process of doing things; movement using force or power for some purpose 动作; 行动; 作用 It's time for action now. 现在是行动的时候了。2. [C] thing done; deed 所做之事; 行为 I feel very regretted for my actions. 我对我的行为感到非常后悔。【辨】action 和 act 比较; act 作“行为”或“动作”解时,有时可与 action 通用。但 1) act 多用于具体的、短暂的、个别的行为; 而 action 用于抽象的、时间较长的、包括不同步骤的、可以连续或重复的行为; 2) act 是可数名词, action 既是可数名词又是不可数名词。3. [C] effect (*usu. sing.*) 作用 (常用单数) the action of an acid on metal. 酸对金属起的作用。4. [U] fighting or a fight between armies or navies 战斗; (陆军或海军之) 交战 The action lasted 3 days. 交战持续了 3 天。

【搭配】in/into action 开始活动; 在活动中; 实行 He is a good basketball player; you should go and see him in action. 他是个优秀的篮球运动员, 你应当去看看他打球时的样子。out of action 失效 The telephone is out of action. 电话失灵了。take action 采取行动 I felt that you ought to take action now. 我觉得现在你应当采取行动了。

activate ['æktiveɪt] *vt.* (activates [-ts]; activated [-id]; activating) cause to be active; accelerate a reaction 使活泼; 使活动; 加速……之反应 activate + 名/代 activate

public opinion 使舆论活跃起来

active ['æktɪv] *adj.* (more active; most active) 1. doing things; able or ready to take action 做事的; 能行动的 Although she is over 80, she is still active. 尽管她已年过 80, 却仍活跃。Mount Vesuvius is an active volcano. 维苏威火山是座活火山。

【同】lively 2. able to produce an typical effect; effective 仍起作用的; 活性的 The dangerous chemical is very active. 那种危险的化学药品非常活跃。【反】inactive 3. (无比较级和最高级) (grammar) having the subject of the verb as acting (语法) 主动语态的【反】passive

【派】actively *adv.* 积极地, 活跃地 activist *n.* 活跃分子

activity [æk'tɪvɪti] *n.* [C, U] (*pl.* activities [-z]) 1. [U] the state of being active or lively 活跃; 活动; 活力 Children are usually full of activity. 孩子通常充满活力。I'd rather take more physical activity. 我宁愿多参加些体育活动。【反】inactivity 2. [C] thing (to be) done for interest or education (基于兴趣或教育而开展的) 活动 His many social activities leave him little leisure. 大量的社交活动使他一点空闲也没有。3. [C] action; deed 行为; 行动 The police fight against the activities of the thieves. 警方打击盗贼的活动。【注】activity 作此解时常用作复数。

actor ['æktə] *n.* [C] (*pl.* actors [-əz]) man who acts in a play, TV or a film (在戏剧、电视或电影里演出的) 男演员 He is a very popular actor. 他是一位很受欢迎的演员。【辨】actor, player 和 performer 比较; actor 指在电影或戏剧中担任角色的男演员; player 作“(男、女)演员”解是一种旧用法, 可与 actor 通用; performer 多指音乐会器乐演奏者或其他娱乐表演者。

【派】actress *n.* 女演员

actual ['æktʃʊəl] *adj.* (无比较级和最高级) existing as a fact; real 实际的; 现实的; 真实的 Although they've got a large sum of