

(英汉双解版)

ENGLISH-CHINESE  
LEARNER'S THESAURUS

# 英语同义词 学生词典

[英] 马丁·曼瑟 主编



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English-Chinese Learner's Thesaurus

# 英语同义词学生词典

(英汉双解版)

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## 出版前言

编者马丁·曼瑟系英国著名词典学专家,曾承担牛津大学出版社、朗文出版公司等多种词典项目。本书是专为中高级英语学习者编写的一部简明同义词词典,收录4000余个词目,对含义相近的同义词分别给出例句,帮助读者理解其细微差别,最大限度地收齐该词目的同义词、近义词,力求使每个同义词群组结构清晰、释义明白,并提供实用的例句比较。书前的“使用说明”将为你提供详细的学习指南,你会发现这是学生遣词造句、提高英文写作水平的必备工具书。

商务印书馆辞书研究中心

2009年7月10日

# Introduction

## 导 读

As a learner of English you may sometimes find it difficult to know which word to use in a particular context. Or you may have used a particular word several times already in what you are writing, and so you want to use a different expression. Most thesauruses or dictionaries of synonyms are not as helpful as they might first appear: to read a list of synonyms for a certain word is helpful only as far as it goes. This dictionary, however, goes beyond a mere listing of words with a similar meaning and helps distinguish them. The differences between similar words are shown by giving each one a definition and an example.

英语学习者时常会为某一特殊语境下如何措辞而犯难,或因在写作中多次使用某一单词而希望换一种表达方式。在这种情况下,一般的同义词词典只是将单词的同义词逐一罗列,因而对学习者的作用是十分有限的。然而,这部词典却不单纯地罗列意义相近的词,同时还帮你辨别。为了让你弄清同义词词义的区别,每条同义词都给了释义和例证。

The definitions are intended to show the various shades of meaning of the group of synonyms. The examples show the context in which a word is used and which other words typically occur with each synonym.

释义是为了帮助你了解每一组同义词词义的细微差别;例证为你提供了每一个同义词最常出现的语言环境。

▼  
**restrain** *verb* not to allow something, someone, or yourself to become too violent or forceful or to express themselves openly, or to prevent someone, for example a prisoner, from behaving violently by holding them, handcuffing them, etc. 抑制,遏制(以防变得过于激烈、强硬或直白);(通过拘留、上手拷等方式)阻止,限制(囚犯等的暴力行为): *I couldn't restrain myself any longer and burst out laughing.* 我再也忍不住,突然大笑起来。

**control** not to allow something, someone, or yourself to act freely,

especially to limit or restrain something or someone (尤指)限制,限定(行动自由): *Government efforts to control immigration have so far failed.* 政府限制外来移民的努力迄今未获成功。

**curb** to keep something under strict control and, usually, to reduce it 严格控制;抑制: *He should try to curb his enthusiasm and act more rationally.* 他应该设法抑制自己的冲动,做事更理智一些。

**hold back** to restrain something such as tears or laughter, or to stop something from progressing or developing as fast as it would like 抑制(泪

水或笑声等);阻止(某事的进程或发展): *Business is being held back by government restrictions.* 商业正受到政府限制性政策的制约。

**inhibit** to prevent an event or process from developing 约束,阻止(事件或过程的发展): *Does the Internet encourage or inhibit learning?* 英特网是促进还是妨碍学习呢?

**keep under control** to control 控制: *If you can't keep your children under control, you'll have to take them out.* 你要是管不住自己的小孩,就必须把他们带出去。

**limit** not to allow something to exceed a particular amount or extent, or not to allow someone complete freedom 限制,限定(数量、范围或充分的自由): *You'd be wise to limit the amount of*

*time you spend on each question in the exam.* 在考试中,你要是能限定每道题的答题时间就高明了。

**restrict** to limit something, especially to allow less of something than something or someone needs or wants 限制,约束(使之不超过需要的范围): *The amount that each candidate in the election can spend on publicity will be restricted to \$ 20,000.* 每位候选人用于竞选宣传的开支将被限定在2万美元之内。

**suppress** to take action to make sure that something cannot operate, show itself, or express itself at all 镇压,压制(以使无法运行或表现出来): *All opposition to the regime was suppressed.* 所有反对该政权的势力都遭到了镇压。

Guidance on usage is given in two ways: showing context of use by style markers in round brackets, e. g., (*informal*), (*formal*) and by means of brief usage notes introduced by \*.

同义词用法指南用两种方式标注:用圆括号标注语体类型,如(非正式)、(正式)等;用星号标注简要的用法说明。

**clanger** (*informal*) a stupid or embarrassing mistake(愚蠢或令人困窘的)错误: *What a clanger — Linda said the capital of Belgium was Amsterdam!* 多么愚蠢的错误,琳达居然说比利时的首都阿姆斯特丹!

**intransigent** (*formal*) completely unwilling to change your mind about something 毫不妥协的;不让步的: *Senior party members remained intransigent in their opposition to any change in the constitution.* 政党高层人员仍然坚持反对修订宪法。

**engaged**\* not free to speak to

someone because you are speaking to someone or doing something else 正在打电话的;正忙的: *Mike is engaged at the moment. Shall I ask him to phone you when he's free?* 麦克这时候正忙。等他有空了我再叫他回电话给你,好吗?

\* In British English a telephone line is said to be *engaged* when someone is speaking on it; in US English, it is said to be *busy*. 在英国英语中,用 *engaged* 表示某人正在打电话;美国英语用 *busy*。

Cross-references are given at the end of many entries to show additional words with a related meaning.

许多词条后都有参见 see also 提示,以帮助读者了解更多意义相关的词。

# How to use this book

## 使用说明

First, look up the word for which you want to find a synonym in the index at the back of the book. For example, if you want to find a word to use instead of *stubborn*, you could look that up in the index. In the index, the word **stubborn** is in bold, which means it is one of the main keywords in the dictionary. If you then look up **stubborn** in the main dictionary part of the book, you will find a list of alternative words. By looking at the definitions and examples, you can choose the one that most closely matches what you want to express.

如果想为一个词查找同义词,请首先在本书后面的索引中找到该词。例如,你希望找一个词来代替 **stubborn**,可以先在索引中找到 **stubborn** 这个词。在索引中,该词是黑体,表明它是词典中的主词条。若继续在词典的正文部分查阅该词,就能发现一系列的同义词选项。通过参照释义和例证,你就能挑选出表达最贴切的词了。



**stubborn** *adjective* showing an unwillingness to change your opinion or your course of action even when people try to persuade you to or when it seems reasonable to do so 顽固的;固执的;执拗的: *He can be very stubborn when he doesn't get his own way.* 他在不如意的时候会变得非常固执。

**difficult** (*informal*) uncooperative and unhelpful 难相处的;难以取悦的;故意刁难的: *She's not really against the plan, she's just being difficult.* 她并非真的反对这项计划,只是故意刁难人罢了。

**dogged** showing an admirable determination to achieve something even if it takes a long time and many attempts 顽强的;坚忍不拔的;坚持不懈的: *Their dogged persistence eventually paid off.* 他们执著顽强,终于如愿以偿。

**intransigent** (*formal*) completely

unwilling to change your mind about something 毫不妥协的;不让步的: *Senior party members remained intransigent in their opposition to any change in the constitution.* 政党高层人员仍然坚持反对修订宪法。

**obstinate** stubborn and usually unreasonable 执拗的,倔强的,顽固的(通常指不理智): *Her obstinate refusal to accept a compromise made it impossible for us to reach an agreement.* 她顽固地拒绝接受折衷条件,这使我们达成协议成为泡影。

**persistent** not stopping what you are doing, or doing the same thing over and over again, in order to achieve something, often in a way that is annoying 坚持的,一再的(常指使人恼火): *She was so persistent that in the end he had to agree to see her.* 在她一再坚持下,最后他只得答应见她。

**unco-operative** unwilling to help other people do or get what they



want; 不愿合作的; 不愿配合的;  
*The dispute could have been settled  
much sooner, if the unions hadn't*

*been so uncooperative.* 要是工会不  
这么不配合的话, 这起争端早就解决  
了。

Alternatively, if you look up a word that is in *italics* in the index, you will be directed to the main bold keyword where other similar words are discussed. For example, if you look up *giggle* in the index, this will direct you to the keyword **laugh**, where *giggle* is one of the synonyms listed in alphabetical order. By looking up **laugh** in the main dictionary part of the book, you are given a wider range of alternatives. By looking at the definitions and examples you can choose the word that most closely matches what you want to express.

另外, 如果你在索引中查到的词是斜体, 请按指引找到黑体主词条, 在一起的还有其他很多同义词的辨析。例如: 你在索引中查到单词 *giggle*, 它会提示你查阅 **laugh**, 在该词条下有一组依照字母顺序排列的同义词, *giggle* 就在其中。通过查阅词典正文部分的词条 **laugh**, 你会得到大量的同义词选项。然后参照释义与例证, 你就能选择表达最贴切的词。

▼  
**laugh** *verb* to make a sound in your throat because you are amused(因开心而)发出笑声: *I could hear the children laughing merrily in the garden.* 我可以听到孩子们在花园里快乐的笑声。

**cackle** to laugh in a loud unattractive manner 嘎嘎地笑: *a group of women cackling* 一群嘎嘎笑的妇女

**chortle** to laugh quite loudly at something that amuses you 高兴地咯咯笑; 开怀大笑: *'That's hilarious!' he chortled.* “那太滑稽可笑了!” 他乐不可支地说。

**chuckle** to laugh quietly 低声轻笑; 轻声地笑: *She sat, chuckling to herself, as she read her magazine.* 她坐着, 一边翻阅杂志, 一边独自轻笑。

**giggle** to give a high-pitched child-like laugh(孩子般)咯咯地笑, 尖声地笑: *The girls started giggling and*

*couldn't stop.* 女孩子们开始咯咯地笑个不停。

**guffaw** to give a loud deep laugh 哄然大笑; 狂笑: *The men were guffawing with laughter at the comedian.* 男人们看到这喜剧演员的表演哄然大笑起来。

**roar** to give a loud deep hearty laugh(发自内心地)狂笑, 放声大笑: *The audience was roaring with laughter.* 观众们哈哈大笑起来。

**snigger** to give a quiet mocking laugh(嘲讽地)窃笑, 暗笑: *The rest of the class sniggered at Sam's mistake.* 班上其余同学都偷偷地嘲笑萨姆的错误。

**titter** to give a high-pitched, embarrassed laugh 尖声地笑; 尴尬地笑: *Some of the children tittered nervously during the sex-education class.* 在性教育课上, 一些孩子紧张地嗤嗤笑。

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## A

▼ **abandon**<sup>1</sup> *verb* to go away from a person, place, or thing, usually hurriedly or without warning (通常指慌忙地、无先兆地)抛弃, 遗弃: *She was abandoned by her parents when she was a baby.* 她还在襁褓中便被父母遗弃了。

**desert** to leave or to stop supporting someone or something that you have a duty to stay with or help (不顾责任地)背弃, 离弃, 撇下不管: *All his friends deserted him when he was in trouble.* 当他处于困境时, 所有朋友都弃他而去。

**dump** (*informal*) to end a romantic relationship with someone suddenly in a way that hurts their feelings 甩掉(某人, 以结束恋情): *He dumped his girlfriend when he met someone else.* 他有了新欢便把女朋友给蹬了。

**jilt** to end a romantic relationship suddenly with someone, especially someone who expects you to marry them 抛弃(欲与之成婚的人): *Her fiancé jilted her the day before the wedding.* 婚礼前一天, 她的未婚夫抛弃了她。

**leave** to stop living with your husband or wife 遗弃, 抛弃(配偶): *She left her husband after twelve years of marriage.* 婚后12年她离开了丈夫。

**leave in the lurch** (*informal*) to leave someone to cope with a difficult situation 弃(某人)于艰难之中: *The speaker cancelled at the last minute and left me in the lurch.* 演讲人在最后时刻放弃演讲, 令我无所适从。

**vacate** to leave a place that you have been staying in 空出, 腾出(住所):

*They vacated the premises on Friday.* 他们在星期五搬出了营业场所。

▼ **abandon**<sup>2</sup> *verb* to stop doing something 停止进行: *She abandoned her attempts to help and left them to sort the mess out for themselves.* 她不再设法帮助他们, 而是让他们自己去收拾烂摊子。

**chuck** (*in*) (*informal*) to stop doing a job or task, especially because you are tired of it (尤指因厌倦而)放弃(工作或任务): *He chucked the job in, because he was fed up with all the paperwork.* 他放弃这份工作是因为厌倦了所有的文书工作。

**give up** to stop doing something, especially something that you have been doing for a long time or that has become a habit 放弃(尤指长期进行的或习以为常的事): *When I tried to give up smoking, I put on a lot of weight.* 在我努力戒烟的过程中, 体重增加了许多。

**leave behind** to stop being involved in an activity permanently, especially because you are older and wiser or have new interests (尤指因年龄增长而谙于世事或兴趣转移而永久性)忍住不做, 放弃(某项活动): *I had to leave my acting career behind and concentrate on being a diplomat's wife.* 我不得不放弃我的演艺生涯, 专心做外交官夫人。

**refrain** (*from*) not to do something that you want, or are intending, to do 忍住不做, 放弃(打算做的事情): *I was sorely tempted to tell the boss exactly what was wrong with his management style, but decided it*

*was wiser to refrain*. 我很想告诉老板他的管理方式究竟错在哪里,但决定还是不说为妙。

**renounce** to stop holding a belief or opinion, or give up a particular type of behaviour, especially by making a formal declaration that you now consider it to be wrong (尤指正式)宣布放弃(信念、观点或行为方式): *The regime agreed to renounce all forms of violence*. 政府同意宣布放弃使用任何形式的暴力。

▼ **able** adjective having above average skill or intelligence (指超出平均水平)有才能的,有才智的: *an able student* 能干的学生

**capable** very good at dealing with situations or people 能干的,有能力的(指善于应付各种情况或与不同的人打交道): *I will leave you in the hands of my capable assistant*. 我会把你托付给我能干的助手。

**clever** showing a lot of intelligence or skill 聪明的;精明的;灵巧的: *She deceived her opponent with a clever trick*. 她用巧妙的计谋蒙骗了对手。

**competent** having the skill necessary to do a particular job or activity well 有能力的;能胜任的: *He's not a computer expert, but he's perfectly competent to carry out ordinary tasks on a computer*. 他不是电脑专家,但在电脑上完成一些基本任务还是完全能够胜任的。

**expert** having a thorough knowledge of a particular subject or great skill in a particular type of work 老练的;内行的;专家的: *It took me two days to do a job that an expert dress-maker would have finished in two hours*. 我花了两天时间才完成一位裁缝高手两小时就能干完的活儿。

**gifted** born with a high degree of skill or intelligence 有天赋的;天资

聪慧的: *She thinks that she's naturally gifted and that she doesn't need to study or practise*. 她自认为有天赋,无需学习和实践。

**skilful** having or showing a lot of skill 有技巧的;熟练的: *A more skilful driver would have avoided the obstacle*. 技术更娴熟的驾驶员完全可以避开这个障碍物。

**talented** naturally very good at something, especially in the arts or sport (尤指在艺术或体育方面)有天赋的: *His art teacher realized that he was an exceptionally talented painter*. 他的美术老师认识到他是极具天赋的绘画者。

see also 参见 **clever**

▼ **abolish** verb to take official action to stop a practice or ensure that a law or regulation is no longer in effect (采取官方行为)废止,废除(习俗、法律、规章制度等): *Slavery was abolished a long time ago*. 奴隶制在很久以前就被废止了。

**cancel** to decide that something that has been arranged will not after all take place 取消(已经安排之事): *The party has been cancelled*. 晚会已经取消了。

**discontinue** to stop something after it has been going on for some time 中止,中断(进行中的事): *The doctor discontinued my treatment*. 医生中止了对我的治疗。

**do away with** to stop a practice or remove something completely 废除(习俗);取消(某事): *The government did away with free school milk*. 政府取消了学校免费提供的牛奶。

**eradicate** to stop or remove something harmful permanently and make sure that it cannot start again 根除(有害的事物);杜绝: *The school aims to eradicate bullying*. 学校力争

杜绝以强凌弱的现象。

**get rid of** to remove something that causes problems 摆脱, 清理掉(引起问题的事情): *Isn't it time that we finally got rid of all restrictions on free trade?* 现在不正是我们最终摆脱所有自由贸易限制的时机吗?

**put an end to** to prevent something from continuing 结束, 终止(事物的继续发展): *The accident put an end to her dancing career.* 这次意外事故结束了她的舞蹈生涯。

**quash** to state officially that a decision or punishment is wrong or unjust 宣布(裁决或惩处)不当或不公平; 撤销: *His drink-driving conviction was quashed.* 对他酒后驾车的定罪被撤销了。

**terminate** to end an agreement 终止, 结束(协议): *Your contract has been terminated.* 你的合同已经终止了。

▼ **accept<sup>1</sup>** verb to be willing to take, or say yes to, something that is offered to you 认可, 接受(某事): *She accepted his proposal of marriage.* 她接受了他的求婚。

**receive** to be given something 收到, 接到(某物): *I received a beautiful bouquet of flowers.* 我收到了一束漂亮的花。

**take** to receive or make use of something when it is offered to you 接收, 使用(所提供之物): *If they offer me the job, I shall definitely take it.* 如果他们给我这份工作, 我肯定会接受。

**take on** to agree to be responsible for doing something 承担(某工作): *They have taken on too much work.* 他们承担了过多的工作。

**welcome** to receive something or someone gladly 欣然接受, 乐意接纳: *I welcome this opportunity to*

*give my side of the story.* 我很高兴有机会陈述我方观点。

▼ **accept<sup>2</sup>** verb to be willing to allow yourself to be governed by something such as a decision, a rule, or someone else's right to do something 承认, 接受(指愿意受某项决定、规章或他人权利的约束): *Tick this box to show that you accept the company's terms and conditions.* 请在方框内打勾, 以示接受公司的各项条款。

**abide by** to obey a rule 遵守(规则): *You must abide by the rules of the game.* 你必须遵守游戏规则。

**agree to** to say that you are willing to do what is required by a suggestion or proposal 允诺, 同意(按照建议或提议行事): *They agreed to the terms of the house sale.* 他们同意房屋的销售条款。

**assent to** (formal) to agree to do what someone asks you to do 同意, 赞成(他人的请求): *I assented to their request to give a slide show.* 我答应了给他们播放幻灯的请求。

**comply with** to do what is required by a rule or expressed in a wish 遵从; 遵照: *Your car must be fitted with seatbelts to comply with the laws on vehicle safety.* 遵照车辆安全法, 你的车必须配备安全带。

see also 参见 **admit<sup>1</sup>**, **admit<sup>2</sup>**

▼ **accidental** adjective happening without anyone planning or wishing it should happen 意外的; 偶然发生的: *Can you prove that the damage was accidental and not inflicted on purpose?* 你能证明这次损失属于意外而非故意造成的吗?

**casual** unexpected and of little importance 偶然的; 不经意的: *a casual encounter with a stranger* 与陌生

人的邂逅

**chance** happening unexpectedly 偶然的; 意想不到的: *a chance remark* 不经意的一句话

**fortuitous** not planned but having a happy outcome 偶然发生的, 巧合的 (但有好结果的): *a fortuitous meeting with a new business contact* 与新业务伙伴的不期而遇

**inadvertent** done by mistake 未留心的; 疏忽造成的: *his inadvertent revelation of the winner's name* 他对优胜者姓名的无意泄露

**random** not selected according to a plan or system 随机的; 任意的: *a random sample of viewers* 对电视观众的随机抽样

**unintentional** not deliberate 非蓄意的; 无心的: *If I offended you, it was unintentional.* 如果我冒犯了你, 那一定是一无心的。

**unplanned** happening without being planned 未筹划而发生的; 无意的: *an unplanned pregnancy* 意外怀孕

**unwitting** doing something without realizing that you are doing it 不知情的: *He became an unwitting accomplice in her plan.* 他糊里糊涂地成了她计划中的帮凶。



**accompany** verb to go with a person to a place or an event 陪伴, 陪同 (某人去某地): *Will you accompany me to the concert?* 你可以陪我去听音乐会吗?

**associate with** to spend a lot of time with someone (花大量时间) 与 (某人) 在一起; 交往: *I mostly associate with work colleagues.* 我大部分时间都和同事在一起。

**attend** to go with and look after someone as a servant (作为仆人) 陪同, 侍候: *The princess was attended by her lady-in-waiting.* 这位公主由她的侍女陪同。

**chaperone** to go somewhere, especially to a social event, with a young person in order to make sure that they do not get into trouble (尤指在社交场所) 做 (未成年人的) 保护人: *She chaperoned her daughter when she was invited to her first ball.* 女儿第一次受邀参加舞会时, 她陪伴在女儿左右。

**conduct** to lead someone to or around a place that they do not know 为 (某人) 导游: *The guide conducted us to the monastery.* 导游带着我们参观了修道院。

**escort** to go somewhere with someone either as a guard or as their partner at a social occasion (作为警卫或同伴) 护送, 护卫 (某人): *The security guard escorted her out of the building.* 保安护送她出了大楼。

**partner** to act as a partner to someone, especially in a game or dance (尤指在竞赛或舞会上与某人) 结成伙伴, 成为搭档: *Will you partner me in the bowling competition?* 这次保龄球比赛你和我搭档好吗?

**tag along with** (informal) to go somewhere with someone, especially when you have not been invited to go with them (尤指未经邀请而) 跟随, 尾随 (某人): *My little sister always wants to tag along with me and my friends.* 我妹妹总想做我和朋友们的小尾巴。

**usher** to show someone where they have to go or sit, usually in a very polite way (常指彬彬有礼地) 引领 (客人入座): *The head waiter ushered us to a small table in a quiet corner of the restaurant.* 领班把我们引到餐馆安静的一角的小桌旁。



**accurate** adjective conforming to fact, reality, or the actual state of affairs 与 (实际情况) 完全相符的; 准

确的;精确的: *an accurate description* 准确的描述

**correct** without error 无误的;正确的: *the correct answer* 正确的答案

**exact** correct in every detail 确切的;准确无误的;精确的: *an exact copy* 精确的副本

**perfect** having no faults 完美的;完全正确的;无缺点的: *perfect grammar* 地道的语法

**precise** exactly as specified 精确的;准确的;恰好的: *at that precise time* 恰好在那个时候

**right** correct, or correct in what you say or think (所说或所思)正确的: *You were right about her; she isn't a very nice person.* 你对她的看法是正确的,她不是一个很友善的人。

**spot-on** (*informal*) absolutely correct or true to life 完全正确的;逼真的: *Yesterday's weather forecast was spot-on.* 昨天的天气预报很准确。

**strict** not allowing for any deviation or vagueness 严密的;严格的;精确的: *in the strict sense* 从严格意义上说

**true** not a lie and not invented 真实的;非虚构的: *a true story* 一个真实的故事

see also 参见 **true**



**achieve** verb to gain something through effort or ability(凭借努力或能力)获得,达到,实现(某事): *He achieved worldwide fame as a rock guitarist.* 作为摇滚吉他手,他赢得了世界性的知名度。

**accomplish** to be successful in finishing a task or reaching a goal, especially one that you have set yourself 达到,实现(目标,尤指自己设立的目标): *She accomplished her goal of winning an Olympic gold medal.* 她实现了赢得奥运会金牌的目标。

**carry out** to put an idea or a plan

into action 贯彻;履行;实施: *We carried out my father's wish to have his ashes scattered at sea.* 我们履行了父亲的遗愿,将他的骨灰撒到大海。

**complete** to finish a task 完成(任务): *Julia completed the crossword puzzle.* 朱莉娅完成了这个纵横字谜。

**do** (*informal*) to perform a task or an action successfully (成功地)执行,完成(任务或行动): *We did it! We did it! We won the UEFA Cup!* 我们成功了!我们成功了!我们赢得了联盟杯!

**pull off** (*informal*) to be unexpectedly successful in doing something 出乎意料地获得成功: *Nobody thought Lawrie had a chance of winning but somehow he pulled it off!* 谁也没想到劳里有可能赢,可他居然赢了。

**reach** to manage to get to a level, standard, or goal that you have been working towards 实现,达到(一直为之奋斗的目标): *She reached her target weight loss of ten pounds.* 她终于达到了减少 10 磅体重的目标。

**realize** to fulfil an ambition, hope or dream 实现(梦想或希望): *I finally realized my ambition to visit China.* 我终于实现了访问中国的心愿。

**succeed** to manage to do what you wanted or planned to do 取得成功: *Janet succeeded in being elected a Member of Parliament.* 珍妮特成功当选国会议员。

see also 参见 **get**



**active** adjective able and eager to move about and do things 好动的;活跃的: *an active 70-year-old who plays golf four times a week* 一个每周打 4 次高尔夫的活跃的 70 岁老人

**busy** dealing with work or involved

in an activity so that you cannot stop to do anything else 忙碌的; 没空的: *I was too busy to take a day off.* 我忙得没有一天空闲。

**energetic** having or requiring a lot of energy 精力充沛的; 充满活力的; 需要能量的: *an energetic dance routine* 活泼的舞步

**hyperactive** having a medical condition that makes you unable to sit still, be quiet or concentrate on something 有多动症的; 好动的: *Looking after a hyperactive child can be very tiring.* 照顾一个好动的孩子有时真够累的。

**industrious** (formal) working hard and steadily 勤勉的; 勤奋的; 刻苦的: *an industrious student* 一个勤勉的学生

**lively** cheerful and full of energy 生气勃勃的; 充满生机活力的: *lively youngsters running about the place* 四处乱跑的生气勃勃的少年

**on the go** (informal) extremely busy 忙个不停的, 忙得不可开交的: *She is always on the go, looking after her six kids.* 她总是在马不停蹄地照顾着她的6个孩子。

**vigorous** having or requiring great strength and energy 充满力量的; 精力旺盛的; 高强度的: *a vigorous workout* 高强度的训练

see also 参见 **vigour**



**admire** verb to feel that someone or something is worthy of respect and praise 赞赏, 钦佩(某人): *I really admire you for standing up to the bullies.* 我真的很钦佩你不畏强暴的行为。

**appreciate** to enjoy something, such as an art form, and understand what makes it good 欣赏, 鉴赏(艺术等): *He doesn't appreciate opera.* 他不欣赏歌剧。

**approve of** to think that an action or a person's behaviour is morally good or is sensible and correct 同意, 赞成(合乎道德或明智正确的行为): *I don't approve of teenagers smoking.* 我不赞成青少年抽烟。

**idolize** to have an unrealistically high opinion of someone, usually a famous person 崇拜(常指名人): *Many young girls idolize pop stars.* 许多年轻女孩都崇拜流行歌星。

**look up to** to have respect for someone, usually an older person, who is a model of how you would like to be 尊敬, 景仰(常指德高望重的长者): *She looked up to her older sister and wanted to be like her.* 她仰慕自己的姐姐, 希望将来和她一样优秀。

**respect** to have a high opinion of someone or their actions 尊敬, 尊重: *I respect him for sticking to his principles.* 我尊重他坚持自己的原则。

**take your hat off to** (informal) to think that someone has done something that deserves praise or admiration 佩服, 钦佩(某人): *Well, I take my hat off to him. I wouldn't have dared to try anything so risky myself.* 嗨, 我真佩服他。我本人肯定没有胆量冒这种险。

**think the world of** (informal) to be very fond of someone 喜爱, 喜欢(某人): *He thinks the world of his wife and kids.* 他非常喜爱他的妻子和孩子。

**value** to consider a person or a quality important 重视, 珍视, 看重: *I really value your friendship.* 我很看重你的友谊。

**venerate** (formal) to regard someone with deep almost religious feelings of respect, because of their age or their achievements 崇敬, 敬仰, 仰慕: *She is venerated as a leader of the Women's Movement.* 作为妇女



解放运动的领袖,她备受人们的尊重。

see also 参见 **appreciate; respect**

▼ **admit<sup>1</sup>** *verb* to say that something is true, especially that it is true that you have done something wrong or made a mistake 承认(某事属实,尤指承认错误): *I admit that I was rather drunk when I said that.* 我承认我说那话时是有些醉了。

**accept** to regard what someone says as true 认可,相信(某人的说法属实): *The police accepted his version of events.* 警察相信了他对事件的陈述。

**acknowledge** to say, sometimes reluctantly, that you realize that something is true (有时指不情愿地)承认(某事属实): *He finally acknowledged that my advice had been helpful.* 他最终承认我的忠告是有用的。

**agree** to say that something that someone else has said is right, often before adding a comment about something that you think is not so good (常指在给予负面评价之前)承认(某事的正确性): *They agreed that the meeting had been useful, but wished that more time had been spent discussing the budget for the following year.* 他们承认这次会议是卓有成效的,但希望用更多的时间讨论来年的预算问题。

**allow** (*formal*) to say that someone or something may be right, but in a rather cautious or reluctant way (谨慎地、有保留地)同意,认可: *She allowed that she might have been somewhat hasty.* 她承认她可能有些草率。

**come clean** (*informal*) to admit to some wrongdoing that you have been keeping secret 招供,招认,坦白(不

愿说出的错误): *In the end he decided to come clean about cheating on his wife.* 最后他决定坦白自己对妻子的不忠行为。

**concede** to say that a point or an argument made by someone who is arguing against you is right 承认(对方观点正确): *I concede your point that it may be difficult to complete the work in the time available.* 我承认你的观点,在现有时间内完成这项工作可能有困难。

**confess** to tell someone, especially the police or a priest, that you have done something wrong (尤指对警察或牧师)坦白,忏悔(所做的错事): *She confessed to killing her husband.* 她承认杀死了自己的丈夫。

**own up** to admit that you are responsible for some wrongdoing (为错误行为)承担责任;坦白;供认: *Unless the person who stole the money owns up, the whole class will be punished.* 除非偷钱的人坦白,否则全班同学都会受到惩罚。

**recognize** to say that you realize that something is true or possible 认可,认识到(某事的真实性或可能性): *I recognize that her intentions were good.* 我认为她的意图是好的。

▼ **admit<sup>2</sup>** *verb* to allow someone to enter a building or place, especially because they have something such as a ticket that gives them the right to enter (尤指因持有人入场券等)准许进入: *You won't be admitted if you haven't got a valid ticket.* 如果没有有效入场券,你会被禁止入内。

**accept** to allow someone to join a group or organization 接纳,接受(成员): *The golf club is not accepting new members at the moment.* 本高尔夫俱乐部目前不接纳新会员。

**let in** to allow someone to enter a