外研社

# 汉英小河典

## - FLTRP

# Little Chinese-English Dictionary

外语教学与研究出版社 FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS



### FLTRP

# Chinese-English Dictionary

本社学术与辞书部 编

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#### 前言 PREFACE

市场上的汉英小词典可谓林林总总,但大都有一个通病:收词不少,指导读者如何实际应用的例证搭配却不够丰富。本词典既保持了收词量大的特点,义收录了丰富的例证。它以一直为读者青睐的外研社《现代汉英词典》(新版)为蓝本,增加了大量的新词新义和丰富的例证编写而成。它具有以下鲜明的特点:

- 一、收词量大。与同类词典相比,这部词典收词量更多,信息量更大,实用性更强。它收录了基本词条 35,000 余条,派生词条 5,000 余条,在同类词典中首屈一指。
- 二、新词量多。本词典增收了大量新词新义,共增收新词新义5,000余条,新词如波波族、德比战、非典、狗仔队、海归、贺岁片、黑哨、假球、蓝牙、听证会、友情出演等等;新义如"包装"词条增加了"对人或事物的形象给予装扮美化"的新义项,"触电"词条增加了"没有接触过电影、电视方面工作的人开始涉及这方面的工作"的新义项。
- 三、例证丰富。几乎每个词条都给出了例证,常见词条例证一般为2至3个,加上可以作为例证看待的派生词条在内,本词典的例证达到了50,000余条。如此大量的例证对读者确切理解词条的含义和掌握具体的用法大有裨益。
- 四、标注词性。本词典率先尝试对汉语词条的词性进行了标注,引导读者深层次把握词条在具体语境下的含义。
- 五、小巧精美。本词典为双色,并采用圣经纸印刷,64 开袖珍本,小巧精美,便于携带。

参加编校的人员有(以姓氏笔画为序):工莹、申葳、许海峰、任玲娟、陈凯、杨镇明、沈中锋、罗来鸥、赵红、董燕萍等。

学术与辞书部 外语教学与研究出版社

#### 用法说明 GUIDE TO THE USE OF THE DICTIONARY

#### (一) 条目安排 Arrangement of Entries

- 1. 本词典所收条目分单字条目和多字条目:有些多字条目后有合成词。
- 单字条目按汉语拼音字母顺序排列。同音异调的汉字按汉字声调顺序排列。同音同调的汉字按笔画多少排列。
- 3. 多字条目按第一个字分列于单字条目之下。同一个单字条目下的多字条目 不止一条时,按第二个字的汉语拼音字母顺序和笔画多少排列。第二个字相同时,按第三个字排列,依此类推。
- 4. 单字或多字条目字形相同而音或调不同者,分立条目。如;答(dā)和答(dá);播种(bōzhǒng)和播种(bōzhòng)。分立的单字条目一般加注"另见"。如答(dá)后加注"另见 dā";反之亦然。
- 5. 轻声单字条目一般紧接在同形的非轻声单字条目之后;带轻声字的多字条目紧接在同形的无轻声字的多字条目之后。如:地道(dìdao)排在地道(dìdào)之后。
- 6. 在同一单字条目下,多字条目意义相同、用字略有差异者,一般只收录其中 较常见者,并在条目后加注"又作"。如:"介意"(又作'介怀')。

#### (二)注音

#### Pronunciation

- 1. 条目用汉语拼音字母注音。
- 2. 声调一般只注原调,不注变调。
- 3. 轻声不加调号。如:喇叭(lǎba)。
- 4. 多字条目的注音中音节界限有可能混淆时,加隔音号""。如:海鸥(hǎi ōu)。
- 5. 专有名词的注音中第一个字母大写。如:中国(Zhōngguó)。
- 6. 儿化音只在基本形式后加r,不标出语音的实际变化。如:小孩儿(xiǎohòir)。
- 7. 多字条目中的并列词和并列结构的四字条目的注音用连字号"-"连接并列成分。如: 陈词滥调(chénci-làndiào)。

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

#### (三)释义

#### **Definitions**

- 1. 专业条目一般用中文注明所属专业或学科名称,详细的学科术语可参见"学科术语略语表"。
- 2. 本词典的多数条目都标注了词性。如果该条目有多个词性,则用罗马数字 I、II、III 等标明,详细词性分类可参见"词类略语表"。成语、惯用语、俗语等条目不标词性。
- 3. 释义一般用对应的英语词语,无对应的词语时用英语解释。同一义项下有两个或两个以上解释时,用分号";"隔开;一个条目有两个或两个以上义项时用❶❷❸等数码标出顺序。
- 4. 释义中的可替换词语放在圆括号"()"内,前面加"or"。如: 群起而攻之: all rise (or turn) against sb.
- 5. 由于条目和英语对应词二者的词义范围不同,有的释义用英语加注补充性或限制性说明,放在圆括号内。如: 嫁:(of a woman) marry
- 6. 有关用法、语法特征等都用英语说明,放在圆括号内。
- 7. 某些条目先用英语作字面翻译,然后释义,二者之间加破折号"—"。如: 舍车保帅: give up a chariot to save the marshal (in Chinese chess) make minor sacrifices to safeguard major interests
- 8. 有的单字条目本身无意义,只是构词成分,释义用"(构词成分)见下"来表示。
- 9. 不在同一单字条目下的同义多字条目,一般只对较常见者释义,另一处用"同"表示。如: 厉兵秣马:同〖秣马厉兵〗。

#### (四)例证

#### Examples

- 1. 例证前加冒号":"。例证中的本条目用代词号"~"表示。例证的英语译文 不止一个时,如果是词或词组,用分号隔开;如果是句子,用 or 隔开。例证 与例证之间用斜线号"/"隔开。
- 2. 例证中可替换部分及其英译放在圆括号内。
- 3. 例证英译中替换词语放在圆括号内,前面加 or。

#### 略 语 表 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE DICTIONARY

#### 学科术语略语表 Abbreviations of Subject Labels

本词典学科标记	中文学科术语	术语英文对应词
	测绘	surveying and drawing
[地理]	地理学	geography
[地质]	地质学	geology
[电]	电学;电工	electricity
[电影]	电影	film
[电子]	电子学	electronics
[动]	动物学	zoology
[法]	法律	legal
[纺]	纺织:纺织工程	textile
[工美]	工艺美术	arts and crafts
[航海]	航海	navigation
[航空]	航空	aviation
[航天]	航天	space
[化]	化学	chemistry
【化纤】	化学纤维	chemical fibre
[环保]	环境保护	environmental protection
[机]	机械	mechanics
几何]	几何学	geometry
i+·]	计算机	computing
建]	建筑	architecture
交通]	交通	transportation
经	经济:经济学	economics
[军]	军事	military
考古]	考古	archaeology

本词典学科标记	中文学科术语	术语英文对应词
[砂]	矿物学;矿业	mining
[林]	林业	forestry
[逻]	逻辑学	logic
[美]	美术	arts
[牧]	畜牧业(学)	animal husbandry
[农]	农业;农学	agriculture
[#]	气象学	meteorology
[商]	商业	commerce
[摄]	摄影	photography
[生]	生物学	biology
[生化]	生物化学	biochemistry
[生理]	生理学	physiology
[史]	历史	history
[数]	数学	mathematics
	印刷	printing
[水]	水利	water
[体]	体育	sports
[天]	天文学	astronomy
[铁路]	铁路	railway
[统计]	统计	statistics
[外交]	外交	diplomacy
[微]	微生物学	bacteriology
[无]	无线电	radio
[物]	物理学	physics
[戏]	戏剧	theatre
[心理]	心理学	psychology
[药]	药物;药学	pharmacy
[冶]	冶金学	metallurgy
[医]	医学	medicine
[音]	音乐	music

本词典学科标记	中文学科术语	术语英文对应词
[油]	石油	petroleum
[渔]	渔业	fishery
[语]	语言学;语言; 语法	linguistics: grammar
[语音]	语音学	phonetics
[杂]	杂技	acrobatics
[哲]	哲学	philosophy
[植]	植物学	botany
[#]	中医;中药	Chinese medicine
[宗]	宗教	religion

#### 修辞用语略语表 Abbreviations of Rhetoric Labels

本词典略语标记	中文修辞术语	术语英文对应词
〈贬〉	贬抑	derogatory
〈粗〉	粗野话	vulgar
〈反〉	反义词	(as) opposed (to)
〈方〉	方言	dialect
〈古〉	古词、古义	archaic
〈诙〉	诙谐语	humorous
〈讳〉	讳言(骂人话)	offensive
〈旧〉	旧词	old
(П)	口语	informal
〈昭〉	略语	abbreviation
〈谦〉	谦辞	humble
〈书〉	书面语	formal
〈套〉	客套语	polite
〈婉〉	婉辞	euphemism
〈文〉	文学语言	literary
(响)	比喻	figurative

本词典略语标记	中文修辞术语	术语英文对应词
〈字〉	字面意义	literal(ly)
〈尊〉	尊称	honorific

#### 词类略语表 Abbreviations of Word Classes

本词典词性标记	词性	英文对应词
代	代词	pronoun
刼	动词	verb
副	副词	adverb
斺	介词	preposition
后缀	后缀	suffix
连	连词	conjunction
	量词	measure word
名	名词	noun
拟	拟声词	onomatopoeia
前缀	前缀	prefix
数	数词	numeral
叹	叹词	interjection
形	形容词	adjective
助	助词	particle

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#### A a

names. monosyllabic surnames. or numbers denoting order of seniority in a family, to form terms of endearment); 一宝 A Bao / 一唐 A Tang; Tang ② (a prefix used before kinship terms); 一爸 dad; pop: pa / 一妹 younger sister; sister 另见 色

河飞] 可创 名 a young street rowdy; a (teenager) hoodlum or hooligan

阿訇]ānōng 名 ahung: imam

阿拉伯] Alobo 名 Arab; Arabian; Arabic; 一半岛 the Arabian Peninsula; Arabia / 一国家 Arab countries (or states) / 一国家联盟 the League of Arab States; the Arab League / 一人 Arab / 一数字 Arabic numerals / 一语 Arabic (language)

[阿门] āmén 图 (used at the end of a Christian's prayer) amen

[阿山匹林] āsīpīlin 名 aspirin

woman of one's parents' generation; auntice a nursemaid in a family or a childcare worker in a nursery school or kindergarten

| 図 (expressing surprise or admiration): ~,出虹了! Oh, there's a rainbow! / ~,这菊花真美! Ah, these chrysanthemums are simply gorgeous!

D □ 〒 (showing surprise or disapproval): ~,你怎么不早跟我说呢? But why didn't you tell me sooner?

R all 形 grieved; sorrowful № 名 1 mourning: 志 ~ express one's mourning for the deceased 2 pity

[哀氏必胜] albing bi sheng an army burning with indignation is bound to win

[哀愁] āichóu 形 distressed: 无限~ be extremely distressed

[哀悼] āidāo 题 mourn for the deceased; grieve over sb.'s death; lament sb.'s death; 向死者家属表示深切的~ express one's heartfelt condolences to the family of the deceased

[ 哀告] āīgào 葡 beg piteously: supplicate

[哀号] ā mào 章 cry piteously; wail [哀鸿遍野] ā màng biányě famished refugees swarming over the land; disaster victims moaning everywhere

[哀怜] āilián 题 feel compassion for: pity

【哀鸣】 aiming 题 whine plaintively

【哀求】 āiqiú 茵 entreat; implore: 百般~ resort to every means to entreat

[哀伤] āishāng 둷 be grieved and heart-broken

[哀思] ālsī 名 sad memories (of the deceased); grief: 寄托~ give expression to one's grief over sb.'s death

[哀叹] āntān 题 sigh sorrowfully for; lament; bewail; bemoan

【哀痛】āllóng 含 grief; sorrow: ~ 欲绝 be grief-stricken; be extremely grieved

【哀怨】 Diyuon 图 grief: resentment

【哀乐】āiyuē 名 funeral music: dirge

埃 ā 图dust

接面面面 be or get close to; be next to; 一着窗口坐 sit by the window / 那两家铺子紧一着。The two shops are next to each other. ② follow a regular order or sequence; do sth. in sequence or by turns: 一家送牛奶 go from house to house delivering milk / 一个儿 one by one ——另见 句

[挨家挨户] āijiā-āihù go from house to house (or from door to door)

【挨近】 āijin 如 get close to; be near to; 两 家挨得很近。 The two families are close to each other.

唉 a x (expressing sadness, weariness, regret or disappointment) — 另见 à

[成市以气] āɪshēng-tǎnqī heave deep sighs (of grief, worry or anguish); moan and groan

 must we put it off till next month? —— 另见 句

接打】 áidā □ ● take a beating: get a thrashing ❷ come under attack: 处于被动一的地位 be passive and vulnerable to attack

【技幣】 dizhēng 动 be in for criticism and denunciation

**追** 商形(文) pure white: snow white [電體] 面面形 (of snow, frost, etc.) pure white: 白雪~ an expanse of white snow

增 a a cancer; carcinoma

【檢度】 āibiǎn 名 [ 医] canceration; cancerization

【癌细胞】 áixibão 名 cancer cell

【癌症】 áizhéng 名 cancer

接 点 # ● short (of stature): 我个子~。
I'm short. ❷ low: ~墙 a low wall ❸ low in rank or grade: 她在中学里比我~— 级。She was a grade lower than me in middle school.

【矮墩墩】 ǎidūndūn 形 pudgy: dumpy: stumpy

【矮胖】 dipáng 形 short and stout; squat; dumpy; roly-poly

【矮小】 dixido 形 short and small; low and small; undersized; 身材 ∼ short and slight in figure

【矮子】 ŏizi 名 a short person; dwarf ◇ ~ 里拔将军 choose a general from among the dwarfs — pick the best out of a mediocre bunch

愛 & 図 (expressing disagreement or negation): ~,没有这回事。你别信他。No, it isn't true. Don't believe what he says. / ~.你搞混啦。No, no, you're all mixed up. — 另见 al

阅 ŏ 形 friendly; amiable; 和 ~ 可亲 kindly; amiable; affable

霭 à 名〈书〉mist; haze; 暮~ evening haze

又 ā□ 8 [植] Chinese mugwort I № (书) end: stop: 方兴未~ be fast unfolding

【艾美奖】Aiměijiǎng 名 Emmy Award

【艾滋病】 áizībing 名 AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome): 一携带者AIDS carriers

唉 á 収 ❶ (a sigh of sadness or regret); ~,谁能想到啊! Well, who'd have thought of that? / ~,真可惜! What a 爱 a love:他~上她了。He has fallen in love with her. ② like; be fond of; be keen on: 一游泳 be fond of swimming / ~十净 like cleanliness ③ cherish; treasure; hold dear; take good care of: ~公物 take good care of public property ④ be apt to; be in the habit of;她老~发脾气。She's always losing her temper. 《铁~牛锈。Iron rusts easily.

【爱长样于】 ài bù shìshǒu be so fond of sth. that one will not let it out of one's hand

【爱称】 dichēng 名 term of endearment; pet name

【爱戴】 àidài 型 love and esteem: 老师博得了同学们的~。 The teacher has won the love and esteem of his students.

【爱抚】àifǔ 动 show tender care for: 母亲一的眼神 loving eyes of one's mother

[爱国] àiguò 塾 love one's country; be patriotic ◇ 一者 patriot; 一主义 patriotism [爱好] àihào Ⅰ 塾 take great pleasure in; have sth. as a hobby; be keen on: 一音乐 like music / 一体育 go in for sports Ⅱ 毫 interest; hobby; 你在文娱方而有什么一" What kind of recreation do you go in for? ◇ 一者 lover (of art, sports, etc.); enthusiast; fan

【爱护】 a hù □ cherish: treasure: take good care of: 一公物 take good care of public property

【爱怜】 dilián 动 show tender affection for 【爱恋】 állián 动 be in love with; feel deeply attached to: 对故土的一 attachment to one's native soil

[爱英能期] ài mô nếng zhủ be willing to help but unable to do so

【爱祭】áɪmū ø adore; admire; 一雄荣 be vain; be given to vanity

【爱情】 aiqing ≤ love (between man and woman): ~ & — be constant in love

[爱人] airen 名 ● husband or wife ❷ sweetheart; lover

【爱神】àishén 名 god of love; Cupid

[受心] dixīn 名 love; sympathy; compassion [受情分明] di-zēng fēnmīng understand what to love and what to hate; know whom to love and whom to hate

Mi oll 形 narrow: ~巷 a narrow lane; alley N ≥ a narrow pass: 关~ (mountain) pass

of: ○于面子 just to spare sb.'s feelings
[祖][[]] alkou 如 be too embarrassing to mention

[ [ ] [ ] a mionz a spare sb.'s feelings; be afraid of hurting others' feelings

hindrance: 这桌子放在门口太一了。 This table is too close to the door, it gets in the way. ② (usu. used in the negative) be of consequence: matter: 这不一。 It doesn't matter. or It's of no consequence.

[ 例 手配脚] aishou-aipao be in the way; be a hindrance

[岡陽] àiyǎn 形 unpleasant to look at; offensive to the eye; 门前那堆垃圾实在太一。The garbage heap in front of the house is really an eyesore.

更 ā 〒 (expressing regret or annoyance): ~, 早知道就好了。Oh! If only I'd known sooner. ——另见 ǎi

暖 ài 形(书) (of daylight) dim

[版] aimėi 形 ① ambiguous; equivocal; 态度 ~ assume an ambiguous attitude ② shady; dubious; 关系 ~ dubious relationship

文 on 1 形 ① peaceful; at ease; undisturbed; tranquil; calm; 心神不一 feel uneasy ② safe; secure; in good health; 身体一康 be in good health I 动 ① set (sb.'s mind) at ease; calm ② rest content; be satisfied: 一于现状 be content with things as they are ③ install; fix; fit: 一电灯 install electric lights ④ bring (a charge against sb.); give (sb. a nickname): 一罪名 bring charges against; put the blame on

[按序语词] ānbāng-dingguó (of a ruler) bring peace and stability to the country

[定步宣年] an bu dang che stroll over instead of riding in a carriage: walk rather than ride

[接插] ōnshō to place (sb.) in a certain position; assign to a job; ~亲信 put one's

trusted followers in key positions

[安定] ōnding l 形 stable; quiet; settled: ~ 的生活 a stable (or settled) life / ~ 的社会环境 a stable social environment Ⅱ 动 stabilize; maintain: ~社会秩序 maintain social order / ~人心 reassure the public; set people's minds at rest

[左帧] andun to help settle down (or in); get sth. or everything arranged; find a place for: 家里都一好了吗? Have you got everything settled at home?

[安放] antong 动 put in a proper place; lay [安分] anten 形 not going beyond one's bounds; law-abiding; knowing one's place 〇一守己 abide by the law and behave oneself; be content with one's lot and act one's part

[安抚] onto w aid and comfort (or console); reassure and pacify; appeare; ~人 它 reassure and pacify the public

[安好] ānhāo 形 safe and sound; well; 全家
~,请勿挂念。You will be pleased to
know that everyone in the family is well.

[安家] ānµā 动 set up a home; get married; 他收入不高,还没有条件~。He isn't earning enough to get married and start a family. ◇ ~ 费 settling-in allowance; family allowance

【安检】ānjiān 名 security check

【安静】 anjing I 形 quiet; peaceful; 这个地方很~。 It is very quiet here. II 励 quiet down; 大幕一拉开,观众顿时一下来。 As soon as the curtain rose, the audience quieted down.

[安居乐业] ānjū léyè live and work in peace and contentment

[安康] ānkāng 形 in good health: 祝您~! Wishing you the best of health!

【安乐】 ānlē 形 peaceful and happy: free from worry ◇ ~死 mercy killing: euthanasia: ~窝 cosy nest: ~椅 easy chair

【安理会】Ānlīhui 名((略) 全称为"联合国安全理事会") the (U.N.) Security Council [安眠】ānmiān ன sleep peacefully ◇ ~药 sleeping pill (or tablet); soporific

[安宁] ōnning 形 ● peaceful; tranquil ② calm; composed; free from worry: 心里 很不~ feel rather worried

【安排】 anpai 动 arrange (matters); plan in detail; dispose (manpower); 妥善一时间 budget one's time well / 合理~人力 dispose available manpower rationally

【安培】ōnpéi 名【电】ampere

【安班儿】ānqī'ér 名 angel

[安全] ānquán 形 safe: secure ◇ ~感 sense

A

of security:  $\sim$  带 safety belt: seat belt:  $\sim$  帽 safety helmet

【安然】ānrān l 形 safe: ~ 脱 险 be out of danger l 题 be free from worry: feel at ease: ~入睡 go to sleep peacefully ◇ ~ 无恙 safe and sound: (escape) unscathed 【安如泰山】ān rù Tāishān as solid as Mount Tai; as firm (or solid) as a rock

【安设】ānshē ā install; set up: ~ 报警装置 install a warning system

【安身】ānshēn Խ have a roof over one's head: take shelter: 无处 ~ have no roof over one's head; have nowhere to live; be homeless and shelterless ◇ ~ 立命 settle down and get on with one's work

【安神】 ānshēn 动 calm (or soothe) the nerves

【安生】 ānshēng 形 peaceful; restful; 过一日 子 live a peaceful and restful life

【安适】ānshi 形 quiet and comfortable: 一的 环境 a quiet and comfortable environment 【安危】ān-wēi 名 safety and danger: safety: 不顾个人~ be heedless of one's personal

safety

[安慰] ānwēi [ 动 ① be comforted: feel encouraged: 我听了这些话心里很一。 I felt much comforted at hearing these words. ② comfort: console: 我一了他几句。 I said a few words to comfort him. Ⅱ 名 consolation: comfort: 孩子成了她惟一的一。 The child became her only consolation. ◇ ~奖 consolation prize

【安稳】 ānwēn 形 smooth and steady: 睡得很 ~ sleep peacefully

[安息] ānxī 题 ① rest: go to sleep ② rest in peace: 烈士们, ~吧! May the revolutionary martyrs rest in peace!

【安闲】ānxiān 形 peaceful and carefree; relaxed; leisurely: 一 自 在 leisurely and carefree

【安详】 ānxiāng 形 serene; composed; unruffled: 举止 ~ behave with composure

【安敬】 ānxiē 动 go to bed; retire for the night

[安心] @nxīn 並 ● feel at ease: be relieved; set one's mind at rest ② keep one's mind on sth.: ~工作 keep one's mind on one's work; work contentedly ③ harbour an (evil) intention: 不安好心 have evil intentions

【安逸】 ānyī 形 easy and comfortable; easy: ~的生活 an easy life

【安营】ōnying 动 pitch a camp; camp ◇ ~ 扎寨 pitch a camp; camp

【安葬】ānzāng 如 bury (the dead)

【安之若素】ān zhī ruò sù **①** bear (hardship. etc.) with equanimity **②** regard (wrongdoing. etc.) with indifference

【安置】 anzhi 型 find a suitable place, position, job, etc. for; arrange for; 一 行李 put away the luggage

【安装】ānzhuāng 勔 install: fix: set up: 一 电话 install a telephone

楼 ōn 名 [植] eucalyptus: ~树 eucalyptus

氨 ān 8 [化] ammonia

【氨基酸】ānjīsuān 名 amino acid

【复本】ānshuī 名 ammonia solution: ammonia (water)

**谙** an 显(书)know well: 不一水性 be no swimmer

【谱熟】ānshú 动 be proficient in; be conversant with

庵 ōn 名 ● (书) hut: 草 ~ a thatched hut ② nunnery; Buddhist convent

**鹌** ān (构词成分)见下

【鹌鹑】ānchun 名 quail (a bird)

鞍 an a saddle

【鞍马】ānmā 名 ① [体] pommelled horse: side horse ② 〈书〉saddle and horse—horseback riding: ~生活 life on horseback—soldiering

【鞍子】ānzi 蚤 saddle

**铵** an 图 [化] ammonium

F on 1名 bank: shore: coast: 注~ the bank of a river: river bank Ⅱ 形 《书》 lofty: tall and big: 伟~ tall and sturdy [岸然] on non 形 《书》 in a solemn manner:

道貌~ look dignified

文 on I 动 ① press; push down: 一门铃 ring a doorbell / 一手印 put one's finger-print on (a document, etc.) ② restrain: control: 一不住心头怒火 be unable to restrain (or control) one's anger ③ keep one's hand on; keep a tight grip on: 一住操纵杆 keep a tight grip on the control lever Ⅱ 介 according to; in accordance with; in the light of; on the basis of: 一质定价 fix the price according to the quality / 一比例发展 develop in proportion; proportional development Ⅲ ⑤ note; comment: 编者 — editor's note

【按坛不动】 on bing bu dong ● hold one's troops where they are: not throw one's

A

troops into battle 2 take no action; bide one's time

形部所] anbu-pubān follow the prescribed order: keep to conventional ways of doing things

按据】ânjiē 名 (usu, used in real estate) mortgage: ~购房 take out a mortgage to buy a house / ~贷款 mortgage loan

(接行作品] an lão fēnpēi distribution according to work

版理 according to principle or reason; normally: 一不应当这么办。Logically, it shouldn't be done this way.

[程脉] anmai 动 feel (or take) the pulse

[按摩] ānmō @ massage ◇ ~器 massager: ~师 massager; massagist

[按序] anna 动 control (or contain) oneself: 一不住激动的心情 be unable to suppress one's excitement

[按图] anniu 名 push button

[按則] anqī 副 on schedule: on time: 一交 货 deliver goods on schedule

[按时] anshi 和 on time; on schedule; 一到 达 arrive on time

[按说] anshuō 劃 in the ordinary course of events; ordinarily; normally; ~ 这时候该下写了。Ordinarily it should be snowing at this time of the year.

[疫图素權] on tù suō ji ① try to find sth. by following up a clue ② deal with a matter in a mechanical way

[按端分配] on xū lēnpēi distribution according to need

[按注] dnyā 动 ● press down with one's hand ② suppress; restrain; ~不住心头 怒火 can't suppress one's anger

[按照] anzhao 介 according to; in accordance with; in the light of; on the basis of; ~ 自愿原则组合 form groups on a voluntary basis

業 an 名 ● an old-fashioned long. narrow table or desk: 书 ~ desk ② a long board propped up to serve as a table or counter ③ law case; case; 破 ~ clear up a criminal case ④ record; file; 在 ~ be on file ⑤ a plan submitted for consideration; proposal; 草 ~ draft (of a plan. law, etc.)

[条板] anban 名 kneading or chopping board (usu. rectangular)

[全形] ánfán 名[法] ease criminal

[名件] annon 名 law case: case: 刑事~ a criminal case

[案卷] ánjuán 名 records; files; archives

【杂例】anli 名[法] case: 一分析 case analysis

[条情] and an additional solution of a case; case; 了解~ investigate the details of a case

[案头] antou 名 desk: ~日历 desk calendar [案由] anyou 名 the main point (or a brief summary) of a case: brief

[第子] anzi 名 ① a long. narrow table: 肉 ~ meat counter ② (日) law case: case

Fraction | № ① dark; dim; dull; ~绿 dark green | 天色渐渐一下来了。It's getting dark. ② unclear; hazy || ■ secretly; ~ 下决心 make up one's mind secretly

[暗暗] an an ■ secretly: inwardly: to one-self: ~跟踪 secretly follow sb.

[暗藏] áncáng ā hide: conceal

[暗处] anchu 名 ① a dark place ② a secret place; a covert place; cover

[暗淡] andan 形 dim: faint: dismal: gloomy: ~的颜色 a dull colour ~的景象 a dismal picture

【暗地里】 ondin == secretly; inwardly; on the sly: ~捣鬼 secretly make trouble

[暗度原企] an dù Chéncang (of a man and a woman) enter into a secret liaison

【暗含】 anhan 如 imply: 一不满 imply resentment

[順程] anhão 名 a secret signal (or sign); countersign; watchword

[暗篇] anjian 名 an arrow shot from hiding—an attack by a hidden enemy: a stab in the back: 一伤人 stab sb. in the back: injure sb. by underhand means 一难防 hidden arrows are difficult to guard

[暗礁] ànnāc 名 ① submerged reef (or rock) ② latent obstacle

[暗意] anlian 动 love sb. in one's heart

[暗器] angi 名 hidden weapon (as darts hidden inside sleeves)

[暗杀] ánshā 动 assassinate

【暗传】 anshang 名 ① internal (or invisible) injury ② indiscernible damage

[暗水] anshī a drop a hint; hint; suggest; 额会~ take sb.'s hint; understand a hint [暗送秋波] an song qiūbō make eyes at sb.; give sb. the glad eye; ogle

[暗算] ansuan 动 plot against: 遭人~ fall a prey to a plot

[暗探] antan 名 secret agent; spy

[暗龙天日] an wu tiānrī complete darkness—total absence of justice

[斯克] anxi 动 feel pleased but not show it:

心中~ feel secretly happy

【暗箱】ōnxiōng 名 [ 摄 ] camera bellows: camera obscura

【暗箱操作】ànxiāng cāozuò covert abuse of power: corrupt behaviour

【暗笑】 anxido 动 laugh in one's sleeve: snigger: snicker

【暗语】 ānyū 名 code word

【暗喻】 ányù 名 metaphor

【暗中】anzhōng 副 ① in the dark ② in secret: on the sly; surreptitiously: ~操纵 pull strings from behind the scenes / ~ 策 划 plot in the dark

【暗自】 ànzi 圖 inwardly; to oneself; secretly: ~ 落泪 cry to oneself / ~ 庆幸 congratulate oneself; consider oneself lucky

杰首 àn 形 dim; gloomy

【黯然】anran 形《书》 ① dark and dim-looking @ dejected; low-spirited; downcast ◇ ~神伤 feel dejected (or depressed): ~失色 be cast into the shade; be overshadowed; be eclipsed; pale into insignificance

肮 āng (构词成分)见下

【肮脏】āngzāng 形 ① dirty; filthy; 一的衣 服 dirty clothes ② vile: mean; foul; dirty: ~的勾当 dirty work; a foul deed

前 ang l 动 hold (one's head) high ll 形 high: soaring: 群情激~。Popular feeling ran high.

【昂贵】ánggui 形 expensive; costly: 价格~ be high-priced

【吊然】angran 形 chin up and chest out; upright and unafraid: ~ 直入 walk in, chin up and chest out

【昂百周步】ángshǒu-kuòbù stride along with one's chin up; stride proudly ahead

【昂扬】ángyáng 形 high-spirited: ~的歌声 spirited singing

ing & an ancient vessel with a big belly and a small mouth

[盎然] angran 形 abundant: full: exuberant: 趣味~ be full of interest

【盎司】angsī 名 ounce

āo 形 concave; sunken; dented: ~ 鼻 梁儿 a flat nose

【門面鏡】 āomiānjing 名 concave mirror

【四透镜】 āotòujīng 名 concave lens

[四凸不平] āo-tū bú pīng full of bumps and holes: uneven

【凹陷】 āoxiàn ಠ cave in: sink: 地面~。

The ground caved in.

ಎಂ ಪ stroll: saunter

[谜游] ˈˈaoyou 並 go on a pleasure tour: travel: 一太空 travel through space

do(构词成分)见下

【嗷嗷】do'do 呕 the sound of crying: 疼得一 叫 howl with pain ◇ ~待哺 (of starving) people or young animals) cry piteously for food

do 动 0 cook (cereals, etc.) into porridge or thick soup: ~粥 make gruel | ~一锅汤 prepare a pot of soup ❷ endure (distress, hard times, etc.); hold out: ~ 日子 drag out a miserable existence

【熬煎】donan 名 suffering: torment: torture: 受尽 ~ be subjected to all kinds of sufferings (or afflictions)

【熬夜】 doye 动 stay up late or all night

ao 动 (书) take wing

【翱翔】áoxiáng 动 hover: soar: 展翅 - soar on the wing

00 @ (书) engage in fierce battle 【鏖战】dozhan 动《书》fight hard; engage in fierce battle

no 名 a lined Chinese-style coat on jacket: 1/2 a short close-fitting jacket

拗 ào 题 defy: disobey — 另见 nú 【拗口】àokǒu 邢 hard to pronounce (esp. rapidly); awkward reading; ~ ♦ tonguc twister

do I 形 proud: haughty: 那人~得很。 可不好接近了。That fellow is extremely haughty and standoffish. ∥ ™ refuse to yield to: brave: defy

【做件】ac/an 形(书)proud: haughty: 一个! 群 haughty and standoffish: proud and aloof

【傲背】àogū 名 unbending backbone — loft。 and unvielding character

【傲慢】doman 形 arrogant: haughty: over bearing: 态度~ be arrogant; put on airs: give oneself airs: hold one's nose in the air

【傲/t】ooqi | 名 air of arrogance: haughtid ness: ~ 十足 full of arrogance: extremely haughty I 形 arrogant; haughty: 她可一 I' She's very haughty.

【傲然】dordn 形 lofty and proud-looking: unyielding

[傲视] boshi ゆ regard with disdain: turn up