

THE MULTI-FUNCTIONAL
ENGLISH-CHINESE DICTIONARY

多功能
英汉词典



收词包括：基本词、一般词、外来词、缩略词、词缀等。内容覆盖：音标、词性、屈折变化形式、英汉双解释义、例证、短语、习语、惯用搭配、同音异义词、同义词、反义词、用法、提示、辨异等。

(缩印本)



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前 言

这部《多功能英汉词典》是一部以收英语语言性词条为主，同时兼收百科词条的多功能英汉词典。全书共收词目 10,000 余条，连同派生词、复合词、屈折词等，可供查检的词条达 30,000 余个。

本词典的内容既不同于以解词释义为主的一般的英汉词典，也不同于侧重于某一功能的英语用法词典（如一些英汉词典重点阐释词语的搭配问题，另一些英汉词典则以词语辨析为主要特色等）。其内容极其丰富、全面，广泛包括了英语的基本词、一般词、外来词、缩略词、词缀，以及音标、词性、屈折变化形式、英汉双解释义、例证、短语、习语、惯用搭配、同音异义词、同义词、反义词、用法、提示、辨异等项，融现有的英汉词典的各种特色于一体，其功能之多之全、信息量之大在同类词典中名列前茅。

随着时代的发展和变迁，近年来，英语中也不断地涌现出反映时代面貌的新词语或词语的新义项。有鉴于此，在本词典编纂过程中，我们广泛参阅了大量英、美最新版的英语词典，从中筛选出了数千条稳定性强且使用频率高的新词语编入本词

典,其例词或例句也尽可能贴近原版文献,以利于国内读者准确地理解和掌握这些新词语。

本词典的收词涵盖了我国教育部颁布的《初中英语新课程标准》词汇表、《高中英语新课程标准》词汇表和《大学英语教学大纲》词汇表中所列词汇,因此,它不仅是一部普泛性极强的,能够满足社会各界人士英语阅读、写作及翻译等方面需要的英汉词典,更是一部适合广大在校学生学习、查考的理想工具书。

参加本词典编纂工作的人员,多为长期在英语研究和教学第一线工作的经验丰富的专家、学者和教师,这为本词典的高质量和权威性提供了可靠的保障。然而,因时间所限,词典中也难免会存在疏漏或不足。我们真诚希望各位读者在使用本词典的同时,能把您的意见和建议告诉我们,以便我们在本词典修订时加以改进,以使其日臻完善。

编者

2009年1月

凡 例

一、词条

1. 本词典以收英语语言性词条为主,同时兼收百科词条。共收词目 10,000 余条,连同派生词、复合词、屈折词等,可供查检的词条达 30,000 余个。

2. 词条包括了英语的基本词、一般词、外来词、缩略词、词缀,以及音标、词性、屈折变化形式、英汉双解释义、例证、短语、习语、惯用搭配、同音异义词、同义词、反义词、用法、提示、辨异等。

3. 词条按英文字母顺序排列。如有两种不同拼写时,用“or”列出。

4. 同形异义词作为不同词条时,在其右上角用“1,2,3…”标注。

5. 如词条的拼写完全相同,词源相同,词性不同时直接分别列出,中间用“—”连接。

6. 动词的过去式、过去分词、现在分词,名词的数及形容词、副词的级等变化形式以黑体标明,并视需要加以注音。

二、音标

1. 采用国际音标标注。
2. 词条有两种读音时,以逗号隔开,分别列出。

三、释义

1. 释义中有多个义项时,用“①②③ …”分列。
2. 释义中通常配有例句,如出现两条或两条以上的例句,不同例句间用“/”隔开。

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A

A, a [强 ei; 弱 ə] *art.* ① one (非特指的) 一(个); a man [girl] 一个男人 [女孩]/I had a cup of water. 我喝了一杯水。② (of one kind) any one (同类事物中的) 任何一(个); A new car costs a lot of money. 买一部新车得花好多钱。③ for each one 每一(个); ten pence a pound 每磅 10 便士 **用法** a 是冠词, 修饰单数名词时侧重于类别; one 是数词, 修饰单数名词时侧重于数量。

abacus /'æbəkəs/ *n. pl.* abacuses a frame with beads or balls sliding on wires, for teaching numbers to children, or for calculating 算盘; *People can use an abacus to do arithmetic by hand operation.* 人们可用算盘来进行手算。

abandon /ə'bændən/ *v.* abandoned, abandoning ① to go away from, not intending to return to because of trouble or danger (尤因麻烦或危险而) 舍弃; 离异: *The captain gave orders to the crew members to abandon the sinking ship.* 船长给船员们下令离开沉船。② to give up 放弃; 丢弃: *Although the situation at that time seemed impossible, she*

never abandoned her hope. 尽管当时形势显得特别困难, 但她从未放弃希望。同义 quit, leave, relinquish, cede, resign, surrender, desert 反义 keep, retain, restraint, constraint

abandoned /ə'bændənd/ *adj* deserted; no longer used or lived in: 遗弃; 废弃: *Our school teachers warned us not to play in the abandoned houses.* 学校老师不让我们在那些废弃的房子里玩。同义 relinquished, forsaken, corrupt, corrupted, deserted, discarded, derelict

abate /ə'beɪt/ *v.* abated, abating to make or become less in amount or intensity (数量或强度上) 减少; 减小; 减弱: *The ship started sailing when the storm abated.* 这船在暴风雨减弱时起航了。同义 diminish, bate, remit, assuage, mitigate, moderate, remove, terminate, fall away, be defeated, frustrated, overthrown, decrease, lessen 反义 increase

abbey /'æbi/ *n. pl.* abbeys buildings in which monks or nuns live as a community in the service of God 修道院; 大寺院 同义 cloister, convent, monastery

A abbreviate /ə'brɪvi'eɪt/ *v.* **abbreviated, abbreviating** to make shorter by leaving out letters from a word or group of words 缩写: *People abbreviate United States of America as USA.* 人们将“United States of America”缩写为“USA”。

abbreviation /ə'brɪvi'eɪʃən/ *n. pl.* **abbreviations** a short form, esp. of a word or group of words (尤指由一个或一组词的) 缩写 (为一个或几个字母)

abdicate /'æbdɪkeɪt/ *v.* **abdicated, abdicating** to give up power, authority or an office officially 正式放弃 (权力); 退位: *The open-minded empress abdicated her power.* 思想开通的皇后放弃了自己的权力。/ *The emperor abdicated.* 那位皇帝退位了。
同义 cede, resign, relinquish office, vacate the throne, relinquish, surrender, shirk **反义** accept

abdomen /'æbdəmen/ *n. pl.* **abdomens** ① the part of the body that includes the stomach and bowels 腹; 腹部 (包括胃肠): *The abdomen contains organs, such as the stomach and intestines, which help digest food.* 腹腔内有胃、肠等帮助消化食物的器官。② the last of the three divisions of the body of an insect, spider, etc. (昆虫、蜘蛛等的) 腹部 (即其身体三部分中的最后一部分) **同义** paunch, ventral region, belly

abide /ə'baɪd/ *v.* **abided, abiding** ① to live in a place; reside 居住 (在某地); 居留: *The resigned president will abide in the castle for life.* 辞职后的总统将终生居住在此城堡中。② to put up with 忍受; 容忍: *I cannot abide that rude man.* 我不能容忍那个粗人。**习语** **abide by** ① to live up

to; fulfill 遵守; 履行; 坚持: *We shall abide by the contract.* 我们将遵守合同。② to agree to; submit to 接受; 服从: *I will abide by your decision.* 我愿意服从你的决定。/ *She has to abide by an operation.* 她不得不接受一次手术。

ability /ə'biləti/ *n. pl.* **abilities** ① the quality of being able to do something; physical or mental power (从事体力或心智行为的) 才能; 能力: *Most of the people in this world have the ability to dance.* 世界上多数人都具备舞蹈才能。② power to do something, especially as a result of practice; skill (尤指由实践而产生的) 本领; 技能: *You have the real ability as a pop star.* 你有能力成为一个流行歌星。**同义** ableness, force, power, competency, qualification, sufficiency, capableness, faculty, capability, capacity **用法** ability 后可加介词 in 或 for 引导的短语表示“在某方面的能力”, 也可接动词不定式作定语, 但不接“of + v-ing”。

ablaze /ə'bleɪz/ *adj* on fire, in a blaze 着火

able /'eɪbl/ *adj* **abler, ablest** ① having the power, means, or opportunity to do something (具备做某事的条件) 能够, 能: *Tomorrow I will be able to see him in the hospital.* 明天我能去医院看他。② having special power to do something 有 (做某事的特殊) 能力的; 能干的; 有才干的: *He is an able engineer.* 他是一位能干的工程师。**同义** accomplished, talented, fitted, qualified, gifted, highly endowed, effective, masterly, capable, competent, skillful **反义** unable, incompetent **辨析** be able to, can 只有现在式和过去式; be

able to 可用于任何时态,亦可与情态动词或助动词连用,如: *You should be able to do the work well.* (你应该能把这项工作做好。)用法 (1) able 作“能够…的,得以…”解时,在句中一般用作表语,后接动词不定式,不接“of + v-ing”。(2) be able to 之前可用情态动词修饰。(3) be able to 的否定形式有两种: be not able to 或 be unable to,前者否定意味强,后者书卷气重。

-able /əbl/ the suffix -able forms adjectives and means “capable of” or “able to” 后缀-able 构成形容词,意为“能…的”或“可以…的”: *A piece of breakable glassware is a glass-made article that is capable of being broken.* 一件易碎的玻璃器皿就是一件容易被打破的玻璃制品。词尾-able 还有“值得的”的意思: *A lovable pet is a cat or dog that deserves love.* 宠物即值得人宠爱的猫或狗。许多以-able 构成的词未收进本词典,其意思可根据词根和后缀的意思推断出。

abnormal /æb'nɔ:məl/ *adj* not usual or normal 不正常的;反常的: *The hot snap of these days in Qingdao made us wonder about the abnormal July weather.* 青岛这些天来的热浪令我们对七月的反常天气感到惊异。

同义 anomalous, irregular

aboard /ə'bɔ:d/ *adv. & prep.* on (to), or in (to) a ship, train, aircraft, or bus 上船、飞机(火车或汽车);在船(飞机、火车或汽车)上: *Everyone aboard! The ship is leaving.* 请各位上船! 船就要开了。/ *My friends went aboard the train.* 我的朋友上了火车。**同义** in the ship, in the vessel, on board

abolish /ə'bolɪʃ/ *v.* abolished, abolishing to do away with; put an end to

取消;废除: *Abraham Lincoln abolished slavery in America when he was in power.* 亚伯拉罕·林肯在位时废除了美国的奴隶制。**同义** abrogate, disannul, destroy, overthrow, subvert, annul **反义** introduce 用法 abolish 的对象通常是刑罚、制度、规则、条约、机构等。

abolition /ə'bɒlɪʃən/ *n.* the act of getting rid of 废止;革除: *the abolition of an old system* 旧制度的废除 **同义** abrogation, annulling, annulment, destruction, overthrow, subversion, eradication

aborigine /ə'bɒrɪdʒɪni:/ *n. pl.* aborigines a member of the group of people first known to have inhabited in a place 原始的居民;土著: *The exploring colonists from Europe came into contact with aborigines in many parts of the world.* 欧洲殖民地开拓者在世界若干地方接触过土著居民。

abound /ə'baʊnd/ *v.* abounded, abounding to have in large numbers, quantity or amounts; be full of 富于;充满;多: *Fish abound in the Yangtze River (The Yangtze River abounds with fish).* 长江渔产丰富。/ *The forest abounds in wild life.* 森林中到处都是野生动物。**同义** superabound, exuberate, luxuriate, teem, swarm 用法 当短语 abound in 以物作主语,以地点名词作 in 的宾语时,意思是“某物大量存在〔盛产〕于某地”;反之则译为“某地大量存在〔盛产〕某物”,表此意时,还可使用 abound with。

about /ə'baʊt/ *prep.* ① around on all sides 四周: *The hunters looked about them.* 这些猎人查看了他们的周围的情况。② close in time to (时间

A

上)接受: *It is about midnight.* 天接近半夜了。③ almost the same as 几乎和...一样;近乎于: *That is about the right size.* 大小基本合适。④ concerned with 关于;有关: *That book is about architecture.* 那是本建筑学书籍。—adv. ① nearly; almost 将近;几乎: *That answer is just about right.* 那一回答基本上正确。② on the point of 正要...的时候: *I am about to go.* 我正要走。同义 around, encircling, surrounding, round, near, near to, not far from, concerning, respecting, all over, over, through, from one place to another, here and there, hither and thither, approximately, nearly, on the eve, on the point, ready 注意 be about to 一般不和具体的时间副词连用,如: *Are you about to go anywhere?* (你就要到哪儿去吗?) *Are you going anywhere tomorrow?* (明天你要到哪儿去吗?) 辨析 be about to, be going to be about to 的紧迫感比 be going to 要强,例如: *He is about to leave here.* (他就要离开这儿。——马上离开) *He is going to leave here.* (他将离开这儿。——相对而言,一段较长的时间)

above /ə'baʊ/ adv. over or directly over but not touching 在上方(但不接触): *Look at the clouds above.* 看天上的云彩。—prep. ① over or directly over but not touching 在上方(但不接触): *The sun rose above the horizon.* 太阳升起到地平线上。② at or to a higher level than 在或到...上方: *Look above the building.* 看大楼的上方。③ taller than 高于: *That newly-built skyscraper rises above all the other buildings.* 新建的那座摩天大楼高于这一区域其他

所有的建筑物。④ higher in rank, degree, or number (等级、程度)高于;(数目)大于: *The temperature has been above the average recently.* 近来气温比平日高。/ *Ten is above nine.* 10 大于 9。⑤ beyond the level or reach of 超越: *The professor's new theory is above my understanding.* 我理解不了那位教授提出的新理论。同义 atop of, higher than, on top of, greater than, more than, superior to, too great for, too high for, too proud for, aloft, on high, overhead, of a higher rank or order, beyond, over 反义 beneath, below 辨析 above, over 某物在某物的正上方为 over, 例如: *There is a bridge over the river.* (那河上有座桥。)水平高出某物,但不一定在正上方称 above, 如: *His room is above ours on the third floor.* (他的房间在我们上边三楼上。)over 的反义词为 under, above 的反义词为 below.

abridge /ə'bridʒ/ v. abridged, abridging to make shorter esp. by using fewer words to describe the same thing 删减;缩短: *It was abridged from the original work.* 此书删节自原著。同义 contract, diminish, reduce, deprive of, dispossess of, cut, shorten 反义 expand

abroad /ə'brɔ:d/ adv. in or to another country; overseas 在国外;到国外: *I went abroad to Malta.* 我出国去了马耳他。用法 abroad 前不可使用介词 in 或 to, 但可用 from, 意思是“从国外”。

abrupt /ə'brʌpt/ adj. ① taking place suddenly, unexpectedly or without warning 出其不意的;突然的: *The Prime Minister made an abrupt change in his plans to inspect*

the whole country. 首相突然改变了视察全国的计划。② so quick in speech or behaviour as to seem rude (言行过急似乎有点)粗鲁的;拙劣的: I said good-bye in an abrupt way and left his place. 我冒出一句再见,便离开了他的住处。同义 cragged, craggy, out-of-hand, unexpected, blunt, harsh, inelegant, sudden, unexpected, brusque, curt

absence /'æbsəns/ n. pl. absences

① the condition of being away from someone or from a place 离开;不在;缺席: Absence can make you love someone more. 看着不如盼着亲。/ What caused his absence from school? 他因为什么缺席? ② the time during which someone or something is away (人或物)离开或不在的时间: After an absence of two months, he returned to school. 离开了两个月之后他又回来上学了。③ non-existence 不存在;不在;缺乏: The absence of soy sauce in that dish makes it tasteless. 那道菜未加酱油,太无味了。同义 non-appearance, non-attendance, abstraction, default, want, lack 反义 presence

absent /'æbsənt/ adj. ① not present 不在的;离开的;缺席的: Some students are absent today. 今天有几个学生缺席。② not existing 不存在的;缺乏的: Wild animals are completely absent from the forest. 这森林里根本没有野生动物了。同义 away, gone, not present, inattentive, out, off 反义 present

absentee /'æbsən'ti:/ n. pl. absentees a person who is absent 缺席者

absent-minded /'æbsənt'maɪndɪd/ adj. not paying attention; forgetful 心不在焉的: He is so absent-minded

that he is always losing his key. 他总是心不在焉,老丢钥匙。

absolute /'æbsəlu:t/ adj. ① perfect; complete 纯粹的;完全的: There was absolute silence in the library reading room. 图书馆阅览室一片寂静。② unlimited; having complete power 不受任何限制的;绝对的;专制的: You share my absolute trust. 我绝对信任你。/ A ruler who can do anything he or she wants is called an absolute monarch. 一个为所欲为的统治者被称为专制君主。③ without any doubt; certain 无疑的;确定的;确实的: Two witnesses have absolute proof that this is so. 两位证人有确凿证据证明就是如此。同义 independent, unrestricted, arbitrary, despotic, tyrannical, actual, positive, real, complete 反义 relative 用法 absolute 不用于比较等级。

absolve /əb'zɒlv/ v. absolved, absolving to free from blame or punishment 免除(责难或惩罚);赦免: The police absolved the suspect. 警方释放了嫌疑犯。同义 acquit, clear, release

absorb /əb'sɔ:b/ v. absorbed, absorbing ① to take or suck in; soak up 吸收: Dry sand absorbs water. 干沙吸收水分。② to take in and make part of something 接收: Every year the United States absorbs people from all over the world. 每年美国都接收来自世界各地的人。③ to take in and keep from going back (such as sound, etc.) 吸住: Thick rugs and some partitions have the function of absorbing sound. 厚毛毯和一些隔层有隔音的功能。④ to hold the attention; engross 吸引(注意力);使全神贯注: The movie absorbed the

A audience from start to finish. 影片自始至终吸引着观众。/ *His business absorbs him.* 他的业务吸引了他的全部注意力。同义 imbibe, take in, take up, consume, engorge, exhaust, engage, engross, immerse, digest, grip 反义 reflect 用法 absorb 的主语可以是人,也可以是物,宾语则是无生命的事或物。

absorbing /əb'sə(:)biŋ/ *adj.* taking up all one's attention 极吸引人的; 引人入胜的

absorption /əb'sɔ:pʃən/ *n.* ① the act or action of absorbing or of being absorbed 吸收; *the absorption of water by cotton* 棉花的吸水 ② the taking up of all one's attention, interest, time, etc. 专心; 全神贯注; *absorption in one's work* 埋头工作 同义 absorbing, engagement, engrossment, occupation, fascination 反义 boredom

abstract /'æbstrækt/ *adj.* ① not specific, existing in thought 不具体的; 抽象的: *I have an abstract idea of what to do, but I haven't worked out my plan.* 如何办我有个不太具体的意见,只是还没制定出计划来。/ *A flower is beautiful, but beauty itself is abstract.* 花是美的,但美本身是抽象的。② hard to understand 难于理解的: *Scientists explain things in a way that is too abstract for me.* 科学家解释事情的方式对我来说太难理解了。同义 not concrete, occult, recondite, extract, theoretical 反义 actual, representational

absurd /əb'sə:d/ *adj.* making no sense; silly; unreasonable 荒唐的; 荒谬的; 可笑的: *It is absurd to say it is glorious for someone to be in poverty.* 把贫穷说成是光荣简直是荒唐

可笑。同义 irrational, senseless, unreasonable, crazy, preposterous 反义 logical, sensible 用法 (1) absurd 后接主语从句时,从句的谓动词须用虚拟式。(2) absurd 不用于比较级。

absurdity /əb'sɜ:dəti/ *n. pl.* absurdities ① the state or quality of being absurd; foolishness 荒谬; 愚蠢 ② some act or statement that is absurd 荒谬愚蠢的事情或言辞

abundance /ə'bʌndəns/ *n. pl.* abundances an amount that is large or more than enough 富裕; 充裕; 很多: *In metropolitan cities there is an abundance of things to do.* 大都市里有很多事情可做。同义 flood, flow, overflow, plenty 反义 scarcity 用法 (1) abundance 是不可数名词,但可与不定冠词 an 连用。(2) abundance of 后接不可数名词时,谓动词用单数形式;后接可数名词(一般为复数形式)时,谓动词用复数形式。

abundant /ə'bʌndənt/ *adj.* more than enough in amount; plentiful 大量的; 充裕的; 许多的: *We have abundant proof of his guilt.* 我们有充分的证据证明他有罪。同义 abounding, flowing, overflowing, generous, plentiful 反义 scarce

abuse /ə'bju:z/ *v.* abused, abusing ① to make a bad or wrong use of; misuse 滥用; 妄用: *The new government abused its power by too much taxation.* 新政府滥用权力收税过多。② to give bad treatment that causes injury; mistreat 虐待(致伤); 苛待: *My feet hurt because I abused them by running too long.* 因为跑路太远,我的脚疼。③ to speak to or about in words that do injury 诋毁; 辱骂;

Don't use abusing language. 别出言不逊。— *n. pl.* **abuses** ① use or treatment that is not right; misuse 使用不当; 滥用; 虐待: *It is an abuse of our vacation to work the whole time.* 整个假日光干活, 算什么假日?

② an unfair or wrong practice or custom 不好的习惯; 弊端; 陋习: *In a game it is hard to stop abuse of the rules by people who want to cheat.* 比赛中很难制止那些想作弊的人违反规则的行径。③ words that injure someone 辱骂; 侮辱性的言语 **同义** misapply, misemploy, harm, injure, maltreat, reproach, revile, vilify, outrage, violate, misapplication, misemployment, maltreatment, railing, reviling, vituperation, misuse, ill-treat, insult, ill treatment

abyss /ə'bis/ *n. pl.* **abysses** a hole, gulf, or space that seemingly cannot be measured 深渊; 深坑 **同义** abysm, gorge, hell, limbo, gulf, gap

ac or **AC** abbreviations for alternating current 交流电之缩写

academic /ækə'demik/ *adj.* of or relating to a school or college 学校或学院的; 学术的 **同义** lettered, literary, scholastic, theoretical, studious, scholarly

academy /ə'kædəmi/ *n. pl.* **academies** ① a school where a special field of study is taught 专科学校: *She went to a police academy.* 她上过警校。② a secondary school, especially a private one (尤指私立的) 中等学校 **同义** school, seminary, college, institute

accelerate /ək'seləreit/ *v.* **accelerated, accelerating** to cause to go faster; increase the speed of 加速:

The chauffeur stepped on the gas and accelerated the car. 司机一踩油门, 车子加速了。 **同义** expedite, hasten, hurry

acceleration /ək'selə'reiʃən/ *n.* an increase in speed; being made quicker 加速 **同义** hastening, increase of velocity

accelerator /ək'selə'reitə/ *n. pl.* **accelerators** a control used for increasing speed, especially the gas pedal of a car 加速装置 (尤指汽车的油门踏板)

accent /'æksənt/ *n. pl.* **accents** ① the stress or force with which a speaker says one syllable of a word compared with the other syllables of a word (词的) 重音: *In the word "butter" the accent is on the first syllable.* "butter" 这个词的重音在第一个音节上。② a mark showing stress or accent (表示强调或重读的) 重音符号: *In this dictionary we show the strongest accent with the mark "ˈ" and the next strongest accent with the mark "ˌ" as in the word /ək'selə'reiʃən/.* 本词典中, 比如在单词 /ək'selə'reiʃən/ 中, 我们用符号 "ˈ" 表示主重音, 用符号 "ˌ" 表示次重音。

③ individual or local way of speaking or pronouncing that is typical of a certain group 口音; 腔调 — *v.* /æk'sent/ **accented, accenting**

① to give more stress to a word or syllable in pronouncing 重读: *We accent the first syllable in the word "elephant".* "elephant" 这个词第一个音节要重读。② to mark (a written word) with a stress mark 加重音符号 **同义** cadence, intonation, tone, emphasis, stress, accentuate, lay stress upon, pronounce with ac-

A cent, stress, emphasize

accept /ək'sept/ *v.* **accepted, accepting** ① to take or receive when offered, often to receive willingly or gladly (常常是高兴地) 接受, 领受: *We accept your friendship.* 我们接受你的友谊。② to say yes to; agree to 同意, 答应: *Michael accepted my invitation.* 迈克尔答应了我的邀请。③ to permit to come into a place or join a group, often with approval 接纳; 接收: *Our class has begun to accept the new student.* 我们班已开始接纳那位新生了。④ to think of as usual, correct, true, or satisfactory 承认; 认可: *I accept your suggestion.* 你的建议我认可了。**同义** take, admit, agree to, assent to, estimate, regard, value **辨析** **accept, receive** accept 指主观方面的意愿, 例如: *I accept these conditions.* (我接受这些条件。) receive 指客观上的事实, 如: *I received a gift.* (我收到了一件礼物。) 接待或接见外宾时要用 receive, 如: *He often receives foreign guests.* (他经常接待外宾)。**用法** accept 作“认为, 相信”解时可接以“as + *n.* / *adj.* / *v-ing*”充当补足语的复合宾语。

acceptable /ək'septəbl/ *adj.* ① worth receiving 值得接受的; 可接受的: *Your gift is acceptable.* 你的礼物可以接受。② up to a level high enough to be accepted 中意的: *My test answers were acceptable.* 我答的卷子还不错。③ not up to a high level but good enough to be accepted 尚可的: *Your work is acceptable, but it's not your best.* 你干的活还可以, 不过你没尽上全力。④ received gladly; welcome 受欢迎的: *an acceptable lesson* 受欢迎的一课

同义 pleasant, pleasing, welcome

acceptance /ək'septəns/ *n. pl.* **acceptances** the act of accepting or of being accepted 接受; 认可; 欢迎: *I will try my best to get acceptance for your offer.* 我要尽力争取使你们的建议得到认可。/ *Michael Jackson's singing met with acceptance from the audience.* 迈克尔·杰克逊唱的歌受到了听众的欢迎。**同义** accepting, acknowledgment, taking, favorable reception, gratification, adoption **反义** refusal, rejection

access /'ækses/ *n. pl.* **accesses** ① the means of entering; way in; entrance 进入; 接近: *It is not easy to get access to the palace where Saddam lives.* 想进入萨达姆居住的宫殿并不容易。② permission or ability to enter or use 进入(或使用)的许可(或能力): *They have access to the Olympic Pool for training.* 他们获准进奥林匹克游泳池进行训练。③ a way or means of going to or into 进入的通路或方法: *The only access was through a tunnel.* 惟一的通路是通过一条地道。**同义** approach, avenue, passage, admission, admittance, means of approach, accession, addition, entry

accessible /ək'sesəbl/ *adj.* easy to reach or obtain 容易达到; 容易取得: *The freeway is accessible from here.* 从这儿很容易到达高速公路。/ *These reference books are accessible in the reading room.* 阅览室里很容易找到这些参考书。

accessory /ək'sesəri/ *n. pl.* **accessories** something extra, helpful, and useful, but not an essential part 附件; 附属品: *These are indispensable accessories.* 这些是不可缺少的附件。

accident /'æksɪdənt/ *n. pl.* acci-

idents ① something that happens by chance without being planned ahead of time 偶然的事: *Our meeting at the station was a lucky accident.* 我们在火车站相遇是偶然的幸会。② an unexpected and undesirable event (often unfortunate) 意外事件; 祸事: *A serious accident held up traffic for miles.* 一场严重的车祸使交通阻塞达数英里之长。同义

casualty, chance, fortuity 反义

design, intent 辨析 **accident, incident**

accident 常指意外的不幸事故, 如:

There was a motoring accident yesterday. (昨天发生了一起车祸。) **incident** 常指引起争端的“事件”。如:

The Lugouqiao Incident took place on July 7, 1937. (芦沟桥事变发生在 1937 年 7 月 7 日。)

accidental /'æksɪ'dentl/ *adj.* hap-

pening without being expected or intended 意外的; 偶然的 同义

casual, contingent, happening, adventitious, incidental, that has merely happened to be, unintentional, inadvertent 反义

deliberate

acclaim /ə'kleɪm/ *v.* **acclaimed, ac-**

claiming to give enthusiastic approval or praise to 称赞; 欢呼; 喝彩:

Football fans acclaimed the Brazilian players for winning the 1994 World Cup. 球迷们向获得 1994 年世界杯的巴西队欢呼。— *n.* enthusiastic praise or approval 欢呼; 喝彩; 称赞

accommodate /ə'kɒmədeɪt/ *v.* **ac-**

commodated, accommodating ① to do a favour or service for 给方便; 帮助 ② to have room for; hold 容纳; 接纳: *The stadium can accom-*

modate 80,000 people. 该体育场可

容纳 8 万人。同义

accommodation — *n.* (British English) same as accom-

modations (英国英语) 同 accom-

modations 同义 serve, supply, oblige

accommodations /ə'kɒmə'deɪʃənz/

pl. n. (always *pl.* in USA) food and shelter (美语用复数) 食宿; 膳宿:

The visiting scholar found accommodations at a fine hotel in Qingdao. 那位访问学者在青岛一家极好的旅馆里找到了住处。

accompaniment /ə'kʌmpənɪmənt/

n. pl. **accompaniments** ① something that goes along with naturally or often 伴随物; 附属物: *Disease is often an accompaniment of famine.* 疾病常随饥荒而来。② a musical part played as a support, especially for a soloist (音乐) 伴奏: *The singer sang a song with a piano accompaniment.* 那歌手在钢琴伴奏下唱了一首歌。

accompany /ə'kʌmpəni/ *v.* **accom-**

panied, accompanying ① to go along with 陪伴: *I accompanied my girlfriend to the concert.* 我陪伴我女朋友去听音乐会。② to happen together with 伴随: *Thunder ordinarily accompanies lightning.* 通常雷随闪电而来。③ to play a musical accompaniment for 为…伴奏: *The well-known singer was accompanied at the piano by Mr. Moore.* 穆尔先生为那位著名歌唱家担任钢琴伴奏。

同义 attend, chaperon, escort 用法

(1) 表示“陪伴某人做某事”时, accompany 的宾语后多接“on + 表示动作的名词”。(2) accompany 作“伴奏”解, 主语多是人, 宾语可以是人, 也可以是 song 或 singing 等。

accomplish /ə'kʌmplɪʃ/ *v.* **accom-**

plished, accomplishing to carry out