

现代英语用法词典

张道真 编著

A DICTIONARY
OF CURRENT
ENGLISH
USAGE

2

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A Dictionary
of
Current English Usage
(2)

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E

each [i:tʃ] *pron. & adv.*

I 作代词:

1. (作定语)每一个:

He went to see her *each* afternoon. (Lewis)

Each morning they lay abed till the breakfast-bell. (Lewis)

I try to put by a little *each* week. (Worrall)

The pavement on *each* side was crowded with neat smiling people. (Priestley)

Each delegation began to sing its revolutionary songs. (Pollitt)

For three months we did nothing but go over *each* poem line by line. (Wilde)

Each boy gets a prize. (Hill)

He gave two to *each* one. (Palmer)

△ *each* 和 *every* 都可译为“每个”,在想到一些人或一些事物的情况时,可用 *every*, 意思和 *all* 很接近,表示他[它]们都如此,例如:

Every child knows it. (= *All* children know it.) (DCE)

想到一个人的情况时用 *each*:

Each man may try twice. (Palmer)

另外, *every* 只能用来谈三个以上人或物的情况,在谈到两个人或物的情况时只能用 *each*, 不能用 *every*。在个别情况下两者可以换用:

Every [*Each*] man carried a torch. (PEG)

2. (作主语或宾语)每一个(人):

Two boys entered. *Each* (boy) was carrying a suitcase. (PEG)

Each wanted a statue of himself [herself]. (Hill)

Each went his way. (RCD)

Each must do his best. (Eckersley)

Each of the boys has done his work. (Eckersley)

Each of them came at a different time. (Palmer)

Each of the houses is painted a different color. (RCD)

A chrysanthemum was presented to *each* of the ladies. (Lewis)

The principle of communism is “from *each* according to his ability, to *each* according to his needs.” (Mis)

He gave two to *each*. (Palmer)

3. (作同位语)每人:

They *each* signed the paper. (Eckersley)

They *each* had a bedroom — there was a common sitting-room. (Marsfield)

We were *each* sentenced to thirty days. (Davies)

I fine you *each* five dollars. (Davies)

They went *each* to the room assigned. (Galsworthy)

After the two women had *each* said a few words, Lloyd George took the floor.

(Gallacher)

4. 用于成语:

* **each other** 相互, 彼此

1) 表示两者间相互关系(这种情况较多):

We have known *each other* since we were children. (Shaw)I think we have misunderstood *each other*. (Voynich)Probably we influence *each other*. (Braden)Their rooms were next *each other*. (Galsworthy)They sat down opposite to *each other*. (Mansfield)They struck at *each other*. (RCD)We don't see much of *each other*. (Du Maurier)△ **each other** 一般作宾语, 但 *each* 有时可作主语或主语的同位语:*Each* willed the *other* to answer first; I gave way. (Snow)*Each* tried to cut down on waste more than the *other*. (Mis)We *each* know what the *other* thinks [how the *other* is getting along]. (Evans)

2) 表示三个以上人或物间的关系:

The three women looked at *each other*. (Galsworthy)How they loved *each other*, the members of this family. (London)All people in the revolutionary ranks must care for *each other*, must love and help *each other*. (Mis)The birds fought *each other* over the bread. (DAI)* **each and every** 每个人(强调说法)The captain wants *each and every* man to be here at eight o'clock. (DAI)

I 作副词: 每个

They cost one shilling *each*. (Palmer)These cookies are a nickel *each*. (MD)"Twopence *each*?" she asked. (Mansfield)The new typewriters cost over a hundred dollars *each*. (RCD)Give them two *each*. (ALD)Tickets are being sold at £1 (one pound) *each*. (Craig)**eager** ['i:gəʃ] *adj.*

1. (作表语)殷切希望, 亟于, 热望:

1) 跟不定式, 表示“想做某事”:

Gavin of course was *eager* to visit me. (Cronin)Mr. Butter was always *eager* to work. (London)The child is *eager* to have the candy. (Thorndike)Now she was back, *eager* to see her friends. (Cronin)△ 有时和一个由 *for* 引起的短语连用:He was *eager for* Monday to come. (Dreiser)I am *eager for* you to meet my new friends. (DCE)2) 跟 *for* 引起的短语, 表示“想得到”, “盼望”:I am *eager for* news. (RCD)He was *eager for* work, for he could not imagine life without it. (Mis)

He was *eager for* information. (ELD)
 He is *eager for* success. (DCE)
 speculators *eager for* a quick profit (URW)
eager for his first look round Paris (URW)

△有时跟 *that* 引起的从句:

The head is *eager that* all workers shall [should] come in time. (DCE)

2. (作定语)热切的,殷切的:

He listened to the story with *eager* attention. (DCE)
 He found her eyes fixed on his with an *eager* expression. (Wells)
 He was an *eager* participant in technical co-operation. (Mis)
 His classes were packed with *eager* students. (Gallacher)

eagerly ['i:gəli] *adv.* 热切地,殷切地

He listened *eagerly*, with receptive ears. (London)
 He shook hands *eagerly* with Sherlock Holmes. (Doyle)
 "Is this the big picture?" "Yes, it is," he replied *eagerly*. (Priestley)
 The boys scrambled *eagerly* into the coach, impatient to get away on their holiday. (Neal)
 She found herself looking forward more and more *eagerly* to the holiday at home. (Priestley)

eagerness ['i:gəni(ə)s] *n.* 殷切的心情(不可数)

He looked forward to the occasion with painful *eagerness*. (Maugham)
 She was somewhat distressed to see his *eagerness* to go away. (Mis)
 Clever though she was, she could not conceal her *eagerness* for praise. (Walpole)
 We knew by the boys' *eagerness* to start that they were looking forward to an exciting holiday. (Neal)
 Every year people look forward to the day with great *eagerness*. (Mis)
 hands that trembled with *eagerness* as she opened the letter (URW)

ear [iə^r] *n.*

1. 耳朵:

I heard him say so with my own *ears*. (Mis)
 You hear with your *ear*. (Neal)
 I can't believe my *ears*. (Mis)
 When she woke, her *ear* caught the sound of knocking. (Bennet)
 Suddenly Peter came in and whispered something in Daddy's *ear*. (Mis)
 Golden words offend the *ears*. (Mis)
 The inner *ear* also contains the labyrinth. (MED)
 My *ears* are tingling [ringing]. (Mis)
 Walls have *ears*. (Prov) (比较: 隔墙有耳。)

△可构成合成词:

earache 耳朵疼 eardrum 耳鼓
 earring 耳环 earphone 耳机

△可用于引申意义,表示“听力”等(常作单数):

- He has a sharp *ear*. (Mis)
 It trained his *ear*. (London)
 May I have a word in your *ear*? (Wood)
 music pleasing to the *ear* (MD)

2. 用于成语:

* **be all ears** 仔细倾听

- Philip *was all ears*. (Maugham)
 Letty *was all ears* for his troubles. (Dreiser)
 When I heard them mention my name, I *was naturally all ears*. (Whitford)
 Tell us what happened; *we're all ears*. (DCE)

* **box one's ear [a box on the ear]** 打某人耳光

- If you don't go to bed at once I'll *box your ears*. (Freeman)
 Thus they got *a good box on the ear*. (Mis)
 He had his *ear boxed*. (Mis)

* **by ear** 不看乐谱,凭记忆

- Tom plays the piano *by ear*. (MD)
 Peter can play the most difficult piano music *by ear*. (DCE)

* **catch someone's ear** 得到某人的注意和同情,使倾听自己的意见

- She *caught* the minister's *ear* and persuaded him to accept her plan. (DCE)

* **come to [reach] sb's ears** 传到某人耳中[传来…声音]

- Through her it had in due course *come round to the ears* of James. (Galsworthy)
 If the news should *come to* the old man's *ears*, it would break his heart.
 (Freeman)

- The distant roll of thunder *reached our ears*. (Mis)

* **fall on deaf ears** 没人理会

- His complaints *fell on deaf ears*. (MD)

* **give (an) ear to** 倾听

- Give ear to* what I am saying, because this affects your prospects as well as mine. (Henderson)

- Give ear to* all that your father is saying. (Freeman)

- Children should *give an ear to* their parents' advice. (DAI)

* **go in (at) one ear and out (at) the other** 左耳进右耳出, 只当耳边风

- What I say *goes in at one ear and out at the other*. (Ball)

- Everything we try to teach the boy *goes in at one ear and out at the other*. (Freeman)

- The teacher's directions to the boy *went in one ear and out the other*. (DAI)

- Mother scolded Martha, but it *went in one ear and out the other*. (DAI)

- His advice *went in one ear and out the other*. (MD)

* **have an ear for** 对音乐等有鉴别力

- She *had a good ear for* music. (Dreiser)

- I *have no ear whatsoever for* music. (Whitford)

- He *has a true ear for* melody. (Mis)

- That girl *has no ear for* music. (MD)
- * **have sb's ear** 得到…倾听
May I *have your ear* for a moment? (ELD)
- * **lend one's [an] ear (to)** 倾听, 听取
Lend me your ears for five minutes. I want to hear what you think of this plan. (Henderson)
He *lent an attentive ear to* the words of wisdom. (Mis)
The King *lent an ear to* the complaints of his people. (DAI)
- * **prick up one's ears** 竖起耳朵, 突然开始注意倾听
The rabbit *pricked up its long pink ears* when it saw me. (DCE)
I heard you talking about dinner, so I *pricked up my ears* because I am hungry. (DCE)
- * **someone's ears are [must be] burning** 感到有人在谈自己, 耳根发热, 不好意思
Everybody at the party was talking about you and Mary. *Are your ears burning?* (DCE)
If *your ears burn*, someone is talking about you. (DFQ)
Joe's ears burned when he heard his classmates praising him to each other. (DAI)
- * **turn a deaf ear to** 不理睬, 不听
The gambler *turned a deaf ear to* all advice. (Freeman)
I shall *turn a deaf ear* in future to all your promises; you never mean what you say. (Henderson)
Mary *turned a deaf ear to* Lois's asking to ride her bicycle. (DAI)
- * **up to one's ears in** 忙于(某事), 陷入(某事)
I haven't time to go out tonight: I'm *up to my ears in* work. (DCE)
Was Tom mixed up in that trouble last night? He was *up to his ears in* it. (DAI)
- △ ear 有时指稻、麦等谷物的穗, 并可作动词, 表示“抽穗”:
The maize and millet were just putting forth *ears*. (Mis)
An *ear* of corn is the bunch of seeds at the top of a corn-stalk. (Neal)
When the maize and millet were *earing*, we didn't have any good soaking rain for over thirty days. (Mis)

early ['ɜ:li, (美)'ɜ:li] *adv. & adj.*

I 作副词:

1. 早:

- Constance was up *early*. (Bennet)
Come to me *early* tomorrow morning. (Voynich)
So that night I resolved to leave Chicago *early* the following day. (Davies)
The sun is not hot *early* in the day. (Thorndike)
Early in 1860 the Sicilians rose in revolt against the despotism of their new King. (Hazen)
Man learned *early* to use tools. (MED)

2. 用于词组:

* **as early as**... 早在...

The technique of printing was known to the Chinese *as early as* the 9th century. (MED)

As early as 1850, the national unions of Great Britain were competing for control of the new labor movement. (Foster)

* **as mentioned earlier** 正如前面提到的

As mentioned earlier, our main task is to grow vegetables. (Mis)

* **...earlier** (过去某时)...之前

A month earlier, on September 27, Strassburg had surrendered. (Hazen)

I had seen the film only *a few weeks earlier*. (Mis)

He recalled a cold windy evening *twenty years earlier*. (Mis)

Four days earlier his foot had been bitten by a poisonous snake. (Mis)

△“(现在)...之前”都用“... ago”表示,试比较:

He had the same experience *two years ago*.

He remembered that he had had the same experience *two years earlier* [before].

I 作形容词:

1. 早,早期的:

It's still too *early* to know who will win. (MD)

It was too *early* for bed. (London)

They were much *earlier* than I expected. (Du Maurier)

It was built in the *early* years of the fifteenth century. (Mis)

The Smiths were among the *early* arrivals. (FWF)

The *early* reports were less accurate than the later ones. (MD)

The train was ten minutes *early*. (DCE)

He's an *early* riser. (OSD)

I look forward to an *early* reply. (RCD)

I hope for an *early* answer to my question. (DCE)

It's too *early*; the cinema doesn't open until two o'clock. (ALD)

The archaeologists uncovered an *early* Egyptian city. (FWF)

△有时和一个表示时间的名词连用:

The polling-day usually comes in *early* November (十一月初). (Mis)

She returned in the *early* morning (一大早). (DCE)

2. 用于成语或词组:

* **at an early date** 早日

We would like to hold the meeting *at an early date*. (MD)

* **at one's earliest convenience** 请方便时尽早...

Please come *at your earliest convenience*. (ALD)

Please answer *at your earliest convenience*. (MED)

* **early years** 早年,少年时期

In his *early years* he liked ships. (Thorndike)

* **in one's early thirties** [forties, etc.] 三[四]十多一点

She was a slender woman in her *early thirties*. (Mis)

He was in his *early forties*. (Sinclair)

* **keep early hours** 早睡早起

He *keeps early hours*. (ALD)

* **the early bird catches the worm** 捷足者先登(谚)

Charles began looking for a summer job in January; he knows that *the early bird gets the worm*. (DAI)

△ **earliest** 可用作名词,用于* **at the earliest** 最早,至早:

The letter will not reach him until Monday *at the very earliest*. (DCE)

earn [ɜ:n, (美) ɜ:n] *vt.*

1. 挣得,赚得:

How much do you *earn* a week? (URW)

He *earned* £3,000 a year (by writing stories). (DCE)

I had not *earned* one penny with it up to the moment. (Davies)

He was at work and *earning* money! (Sinclair)

They paid fifty-five per cent of what they were able to *earn* to the state. (Hazen)

No doubt I could have *earned* something if I had really meant to. (Shaw)

With the money thus *earned* they would amuse themselves about London.

(Macaulay)

Much of the newly *earned* money went into saving. (WTYB)

△ 有时指“可以获得(利息等)”:

The bonds *earn* five percent interest. (MD)

The money *earns* 7% interest. (ALD)

shares that *earn* a handsome annual dividend (URW)

The investment should *earn* you 5%. (MED)

△ 间或用作 *vi.*,表示“挣钱”:

Her sons are both *earning* now. (DCE)

2. (所做的贡献、努力等)使得到,赢得,(因努力)得到:

His achievement *earned* him respect and admiration. (OSD)

His victories in the war *earned* him the title of “The Great”. (DCE)

You won't get a promotion unless you *earn* it. (FWF)

He's worked so hard that he's *earned* a rest. (DCE)

He *earned* the title of “The Great” by his victories in the war. (DCE)

The work he was upon would *earn* him, he hoped, the fellowship of the Royal Society. (Wells)

By 1977, his loyalty *earned* him the vice-presidential post. (WTYB)

His eccentricities had *earned* for him the nickname “The Madman”. (ALD)

The theft *earned* him three months in jail. (MED)

I had a well-*earned* rest. (OSD)

to *earn* reputation for honesty (RCD)

3. 用于成语:

* **earn one's living** 谋生,挣钱生活

- He *earned his living* partly as interpreter. (Doyle)
 He *earned his living* as a fisherman. (JED)
 I start to *earn my own living* this very afternoon. (Shaw)
 She would have to *earn her living* when she grew up. (Walpole)
 He *earned a hard living* carrying bricks up a ladder ten hours a day. (Sinclair)
 She helps her husband to *earn a [his] living*. (Hill)
 to *earn a modest living* as a part-time typist (URW)

* **earn one's livelihood** 谋生

They *earn their livelihood* with toil and care. (Cameron)

earnings ['ɜ:nɪŋz, (美)'ɜ:r-] *n.* 赚得的钱

- He paid it back out of his *earnings*. (Sinclair)
 Income taxes are based on one's *earnings*. (FWF)
 Our total *earnings* were, clear of all expenses, about forty dollars. (Davies)
 He has spent all his *earnings*. (OSD)
 Airline *earnings* were expected to approach \$1 billion. (WTYB)
 After a week's work my *earnings* were £10. (Neal)
 He gave most of his *earnings* to his mother. (JED)

earnest ['ɜ:ni(ə)st, (美)'ɜ:r-] *adj. & n.*

I 作形容词: 认真, 热切, 诚挚

- He was favourably impressed with Shelley's *earnest*, sincere manner. (White)
 She said that he was very *earnest*, and had a beautiful nature. (Wilde)
 Only *earnest* chess players become champions. (FWF)
 He managed by the most *earnest* labor to earn two dollars a week. (Dreiser)
 She ignored his *earnest* request for forgiveness. (FWF)
 An *earnest* pupil has his mind on his work. (Thorndike)
 He made an *earnest* attempt to persuade her. (DCE)
 the *earnest* pursuit of his studies (URW)

I 作名词: 主要用于 * **in earnest**

1. (作表语) 认真, 当真:

- Were you *in earnest* when you offered to help me to learn French? (Shaw)
 He was deeply *in earnest*. (Dreiser)
 Mr. Smeeth saw that Turgis was terribly *in earnest*. (Priestley)
 Are you joking or *in earnest*? (MED)

2. (作状语) 认真地, 当真地, 厉害地:

- On the second day I began to work *in earnest*. (Davies)
 Lester and Letty fell to discussing old times *in earnest*. (Dreiser)
 Then the war was on *in real earnest*. (Mis)
 It soon began to snow *in real earnest*. (DCE)

earnestly ['ɜ:ni(ə)stli, (美)'ɜ:r-] *adv.* 诚挚地, 殷切地

- He looked at me very *earnestly*. (Wells)
 "But if he went," Turgis continued, regarding her *earnestly*, "would you go too?"
 (Priestley)
 We *earnestly* hope that you like the illustrations. (London)

The men were talking *earnestly*. (Neal)

earth [ɜ:θ, (美) ɜrθ] *n.*

1. 地球(和定冠词连用):

How far is the *earth* from the sun? (Palmer)

He believed that the *earth* is flat. (Lewis)

The *earth* is one of several planets revolving round the sun. (Neal)

They returned successfully from the moon to the *earth*. (DCE)

Of the *earth's* land surface, 20 percent is desert. (WTYB)

△有时指“世界”或“地”:

The whole *earth* rejoiced. (RCD)

The *earth* is divided into continents. (MED)

2. 土地,泥土(不可数):

My feet are on the solid *earth*, now. (London)

He was the last writer to appreciate the beauty of the English *earth*. (Fox)

The farmer examined a handful of *earth*. (FWF)

That pile of *earth* came from the hole we dug in the ground. (Neal)

The scent was of leaves and turned *earth*. (Galsworthy)

He filled the pot with *earth* and planted a rose in it. (DCE)

△可构成合成词:

earthquake 地震

earthwork 土筑工事

earthworm 蚯蚓

earthshaking 震撼世界的

3. 用于成语:

* **down to earth** 老实,直率,实际

He is the everyday *down-to-earth* kind of lawyer that I like to have represent me. (Whitford)

His wife is friendly and *down-to-earth*. (Mis)

Their first plan was too fancy, but the second was more *down-to-earth*. (Mis)

△ come down to earth 表示“抛弃幻想”,“实际起来”:

Now you are *coming down to earth*; it's time you gave up theorizing and got to something practical. (Henderson)

* **on earth**

1) 世上:

They're the best folks *on earth*. (Lewis)

She was the most solitary person *on earth*. (Bennet)

He is ready to do anything *on earth* to better his fortunes. (Doyle)

2) 用来加强语气(特别是用在特殊问句中):

What *on earth* do you mean? (Wilde)

Then what *on earth* can he be doing? (Doyle)

Why *on earth* was he so nervous? (Mansfield)

Why *on earth* are you studying Greek? (ELD)

How *on earth* are you going to do it? (Mis)

He could think of nothing *on earth* to say. (Maugham)

△可用作动词,表示“接上地线”:

He *earthed* the radio. (ELD)

△特别是用于 ***earth up** 用土覆盖(植物):

It's time to *earth up* those potatoes. (DCE)

The gardener conscientiously *earthed up* the young plants. (CIE)
to *earth up* the roots of a newly-planted shrub (OSD)

earthen ['ɜ:θən, -ðən, (美)'ɜ:r-] *adj.*

1. 土的:

an *earthen* floor (DCE)

2. 陶制的:

an *earthen* pot (DCE) / an *earthen* jar (ALD)

earthly ['ɜ:θli, (美)'ɜ:rθli] *adj.*

1. 尘世的,人间的:

our *earthly* home / *earthly* pleasures (RCD)
earthly passions (MED)

2. 用来加强语气,有时可译为“毫(无)”:

There's no *earthly* reason for me to go. (DCE)

of no *earthly* use (RCD)

no *earthly* reason to make a fuss (MED)

ease [i:z] *n. & v.*

I 作名词:

1. 舒适,安逸(不可数):

The retired couple lived a life of *ease*. (FWF)

Only 500,000 of them lived in a state of *ease*. (Cameron)

The salve brought *ease* to the athlete's aching body. (FWF)
never having felt so full of *ease* in his life (URW)

2. 安详,自然大方(不可数):

The *ease* and simplicity of her manners have always been her greatest charm.
(Maurois)

The hostess greeted her guests with *ease*. (FWF)

the *ease* with which she made the arrangements (URW)

3. 容易,不费事(不可数):

I suppose the first thing is the *ease* of servicing. (SS)

He demonstrated his aptitude for music by the *ease* with which he picked out
melodies by ear. (URW)

4. 用于成语:

* **at (one's) ease** 安详,自在,随便,不拘束

She knew that he was not *at ease*. (Galsworthy)

He tried to appear *at his ease*. (Wells)

You must accustom yourself to be more *at your ease* when you are with people.
(Wells)

He is quite *at ease* in fashionable society. (ALD)

△ *at ease* 可表示“稍息”:

To stand *at ease* is to stand comfortably, i.e. not at attention. (Neal)

• **ill at ease** 不安,感到拘束

The boy felt *ill at ease* when the headmaster spoke to him. (ELD)

I am so *ill at ease* with strangers. (Shaw)

I spoke to her, but she seemed so *ill at ease* that I left her. (Henderson)

• **put [set] at ease** 使不拘束[不紧张],使安心

He soon *put* his humble visitors *at ease*. (Freeman)

Set your mind *at ease*. (Mis)

We *put* Mary *at her ease* during the thunderstorm by reading her stories. (DAI)

a smile that *put* us immediately *at ease* (URW)

• **with ease** 毫不费劲地,轻而易举地

That's not difficult; I could do it *with ease*. (Neal)

The soldiers marched twenty miles *with ease*. (ALD)

The *ease with* which he started the engine was remarkable. (UED)

Our team won the game *with ease*. (FWF)

The wall is so low that they can jump over it *with ease*. (DCE)

It can be done *with ease*. (RCD)

I 作动词:

1. 缓和,减轻,放宽(*vt.*),

Let us try and *ease* their food problems a little. (Pollitt)

Tranquilizers often *ease* nervous tension. (MD)

They did this to *ease* their economic crisis. (Mis)

They are trying to find a way to *ease* the conflict. (Mis)

The aspirin *eased* his headache. (FWF)

I gave him some medicine to *ease* the pain. (DCE)

A meeting might *ease* the situation. (MED)

This will help to *ease* the difficulties. (Mis)

A good textbook goes a long way towards *easing* the teacher's task. (AOT)

Some institutions see this as a welcome opportunity to *ease* the financial pressure. (WTYB)

My new coat is too tight and must be *eased* under the arms. (DCE)

ease sb's anxiety (ALD)

△有时表示“放慢”,“松开”,“使变得容易些”等:

ease the speed of a boat (ALD)

He *eased* the screw. (ELD)

I'll help if it will *ease* your job. (RCD)

△可用作 *vi.*:

The next morning the wind *eased* temporarily. (Mis)

The relationship between these two countries has *eased*. (DCE)

The situation has *eased* (off). (OSD)

2. 使安心,使平静(*vt.*):

These greatly helped to *ease* his conscience. (Mis)

The good news *eased* their troubled minds. (Henderson)

I *eased* her mind by telling her that the children were safe. (DCE)

I *eased* him (of his difficulty) by telling him what to do. (DCE)

The pilot's calm manner *eased* the passengers' fears. (FWF)

3. 轻轻地[慢慢地]使进入某位置 (*vt.*):

The men skillfully *eased* the pillar down until it stood exactly where it was required. (CIE)

My foot was rather sore, but I managed to *ease* it into a large slipper. (CIE)

The drawer of my desk was stuck fast, but I *eased* it open with a knife. (DCE)

The movers *eased* the piano through the door. (FWF)

He *eased* himself into one of the armchairs. (Aldridge)

4. 用于成语:

• **ease down**

1) 放慢速度:

There is a narrow bridge ahead, so you'd better *ease down*. (CIE)

2) 使平静下来:

Rick tried to *ease him down* by discussing the work from the technical point of view. (Sinclair)

• **ease ... of** 使消除,使解脱

The doctor promised that the medicine he had prescribed would *ease* the poor man *of* his suffering. (CIE)

Can I *ease* you *of* your burden? (ALD)

ease him *of* his pain [trouble] (OSD)

The nurse *eased* him *of* his suffering. (MD)

• **ease off**

1) 轻轻地取下来:

The nurse *eased* the bandage *off*. (EPV)

He *eased* the stamp *off* carefully. (EPV)

2) 缓和,放松,放慢,减轻:

The tension between the two countries has *eased off*. (CIE)

You're working too hard; you'd better *ease off*. (CIE)

Ease off a bit, we're going too fast. (OSD)

For four days and nights the curve continued to decline, but on the fifth day the decline *eased off*. (CIE)

With success and prosperity, Mr Smith was able to *ease off*. (DAI)

Wait until the rain *eases off*. (URW)

The wind has *eased off*. (ELD)

△有时可跟宾语:

When the boss realized that John had been overworking, he *eased off* his load. (DAI)

• **ease up** 缓和,放松,减轻

The situation should *ease up* now that the two sides are prepared to talk. (EPV)

I'm very busy just now, but when things have *eased up* a little, I'll come and

see you. (CIE)

Don't take life so seriously! *Ease up!* (CIE)

He worked hard at first, but he has *eased up* lately. (ELD)

The pain began to *ease up* after she was given a sedative. (EPV)

My father has had a hard life and it's time he *eased up* a bit. (DCE)

The driver *eased up* on the accelerator. (MD)

You should *ease up* on the child and stop scolding her. (DCE)

easy ['i:zi] *adj. & adv.*

I 作形容词:

1. 容易:

To deceive oneself is very *easy*. (Prov)

It's *easy* to get yourself a bad name. (Priestley)

You are *easy* to be satisfied. (Mis)

I find it *easy* enough to get on with Pam. (Macaulay)

Bossinney would be *easy* to deal with in money matters. (Galsworthy)

I'm not a very *easy* man to get on with. (Maugham)

twelve *easy* lessons in Italian for the tourist (URW)

2. 安心, 平静, 自在, 放心:

I don't feel *easy* about it, not at all *easy*. (Barrie)

He's not *easy* in his mind. (Galsworthy)

Mother won't rest *easy* until all the children are home. (FWF)

His forehead was sweating, his voice was not so *easy*. (Snow)

He returned with an *easier* air to the table. (Wells)

So be *easy*, our friendship is not in danger. (Shaw)

I'm *easy* whether we stay or go. (MED)

Now my mind will be *easy*. (McMordie)

She is quite *easy* in mind about the whole affair. (McMordie)

an *easy* mind (MD)

3. 优裕, 舒适, 顺利:

Smith was at this time in *easy* circumstances. (Shaw)

I didn't have an *easy* childhood. (Mis)

Our lives have been *easy* so far. (Wells)

He has stopped working now, and leads a very *easy* life. (DCE)

Yours has not been an *easy* life. (GPU)

Of course things haven't been particularly *easy* between them. (Macaulay)

an *easy* fit (RCD)

easy chair 安乐椅

4. 温和, 随便, 大方, 从容不迫:

He was a man of *easy* temper. (Shaw)

The students considered Mrs. Smith an *easy* teacher. (FWF)

He is a delightful companion, so free and *easy* in his ways. (Henderson)

His *easy* manner made him many friends. (FWF)

an *easy* style of speaking (MD)

- an *easy* style of writing (RCD)
easy terms of payment (MD)
 an *easy* disposition / an *easy* pace (RCD)

5. 用于成语:

- * **easy money** 不费劲得来的钱
 Young people who look for *easy money* are usually disappointed. (DAI)
 The movie rights to a successful play mean *easy money* to the writer of the play. (DAI)
- * **easy of access** 容易去,容易接近
 The place is *easy of access*. (ALD)
- * **easy victim** 容易上当的人
 Susan's simple nature made her an *easy victim* of Sir John's wicked intentions. (DCE)
 He was an *easy victim*. (MD)
- * **free and easy** 随便,好说话,不严格
 They were *free and easy* with their money and it was soon gone. (DAI)
 He had a *free and easy* way of acting that attracted many friends. (DAI)
 The teacher was *free and easy* with his students. (DAI)
- * **have an easy time of it** 日子好过
 So long as Mr. Brown was the manager the clerks *had an easy time of it*, but there was a change when his successor came in. (McMordie)
- * **on easy terms** (分期付款)每次付较少钱
 They bought the furniture *on easy terms*. (Mis)
- * **on easy street** 过相当富裕的生活
 After years of hard work, the Grants found themselves *on easy street*. (DAI)
 Jim's novel was a success and put him *on easy street*. (DAI)

I 作副词:

1. 慢慢地,轻轻地:

Easy! (DCE)

2. 用于成语:

- * **easy come, easy go** 来得容易去得快
 Grandfather thought Billy should have to work for the money Father gave him, saying "*Easy come, easy go.*" (DAI)
- * **easy does it** 慢慢干,别太使劲
 "*Easy does it,*" said the boss as they moved the piano through the narrow doorway. (DAI)
- * **easier said than done** 说到容易做到难
 We talk about reducing our costs, but it's *easier said than done*. (DCE)
- * **get off easy** 没受太大惩罚,被轻易放过
 John *got off easy* because it was the first time he had taken his father's car without permission. (DAI)
 The children who missed school to go to the fair *got off easy*. (DAI)