

# 新编英汉双解词典

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A NEW ENGLISH-CHINESE DICTIONARY

南方出版社

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《新编英汉双解词典》编委会

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# 前 言

《新编英汉双解词典》是一部中型语言工具书，主要供翻译工作者、英语教师和英语爱好者所使用。

在编写本书过程中，我们参阅了国内外大量的有关词典，经过苦心研究，集诸家词书之长，形成这本在英语方面，以现代英语为主；在汉语方面，以现代汉语为规范的词典。词语释义力求准确、简明，例证力求实用，并对每一词条都作了考订。

本词典共收入英语词条 20 000 余条。除一般词语外，还收入一些常见的词、成语、谚语等。

《新编英汉双解词典》的编写，就是试图为学习和使用英语的广大读者提供一部内容较全面又比较切合实用的工具书。

在编写本书的过程中，由于我们的水平有限，疏漏之处在所难免，敬请读者批评指正。

# 体例说明

## 一、单词

1. 本词典英语单词均按字母顺序排列，用黑正体印刷。
2. 有两种以上拼法的词，作如下处理：
  - (1) 加圆括号。如：**labo(u)r** ['leibə] n. ...
  - (2) 同时给出。如：**theatre, theater** ['θiətə] n. ...
3. 缩写词，组合词等均按字母顺序排列。
4. 拼写相同，但词源、词义不同的词，分立词条并在右上角标有数码字。如：  
**light**<sup>1</sup>..., **light**<sup>2</sup>...
5. 有些形容词既可以用 -ic，也可以用 -ical 作后缀，用圆括号标示。

## 二、注音

1. 本词典用国际音标注音，音标注在本词后，放在方括号内。重音符号 ['] 置于重读音节的音标符号的前上方；有两个以上重读音节的词，用 ['] 表示主重音，用 [ˌ] 表示次重音并置于音标符号的前下方。如：  
**qualification** [kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃən]。
2. 一个词一般只标注一种发音。但该词若有两种以上发音，用逗号隔开，放在方括号内。如：  
**direct** [di'rekt, daɪ'rekt] **adj.** ...  
若一个音既可发长音也可发短音，将长音符号标在圆括号内。如：  
**reality** [ri(:)'ælɪti]...
3. 一个词的发音若有强式和弱式两种读音，按强弱的顺序排列，中间用逗号分开。如：  
**of** [ɒv, əv, v, f] **prep.** ...
4. 一个词因词性或释义不同而发音有差异时在有关词性之前另行注音。如：  
**increase** [ɪn'kri:s] **vt.**, **vi.** ... [ɪn'kri:s] **n.** ...

## 三、词性

1. 词性用英语缩写形式标出，共分十类：  
名词 **n.**  
动词(及物动词) **vt.**

(不及物动词) **vi.**

(助动词) **aux. v.**

代词 **pron.**                      数词 **num.**

形容词 **adj.**                      副词 **adv.**

介词 **prep.**                      连词 **conj.**

感叹词 **int.**                      冠词 **art.**

2. 一个词若有两个以上词性时, 择其主要或常见者标出。如:  
**quarry** ['kwɔ:ri] **n.** ①...②...**vt.**, **vi.** ①...②...

#### 四、词形变化

1. 不规则动词的变化形式, 名词复数的不规则变化形式, 均加以注明, 规则变化中需要重复词尾辅音字母或拼法、发音等有较大变动的, 也加以注明。如:

**admit** [əd'mit] (~ted; ~ting) **vt.**, **vi.** ...

**take** [teik] (took [tuk], ~n ['teikən]) **vt.** ...

**knife** [naif] (pl. knives [naivz]) **n.** ...

2. 形容词和副词比较级与最高级的不规则变化形式, 加以注明标在圆括号内, 比较级与最高级之间用分号分开。如:

**bad** [bæd] (worse [wɜ:s]; worst [wɜ:st]) **adj.** ...

#### 五、释义和用法

1. 每一词条均用英语进行解释, 然后标明汉语释义。
2. 词目在同一词性下有多种不同释义时, 分别用①、②、③...标出。
3. 每一词的双解部分、例句部分用正体排印。
4. 词组(其中包括谚语)用黑正体字排印, 词组间用“/”符号隔开。
5. 释义前有时用方括号表示词的词源和学科等。如: [英]、[美]、[律]、[语]等。
6. 在词的基本用法和例句后根据不同的情况标出/词组/, /派生/, /合成/等。

#### 六、符号用法

1. 代字号“~”用于代表词条的本词。
2. 方括号“[ ]”用于:
  - (1) 注明音标
  - (2) 注明用法
  - (3) 注明词源及学科
3. 圆括号“( )”用于:
  - (1) 注明词形变化。如:  
**do** (did, done, does)

- (2) 加注内容或意义方面的补充说明。如：  
(文章、讲话、乐曲等的) 一段、一节
- (3) 表示可省略部分。如：  
**ravel** ['rævəl] **vt.** ①...②disentangle 拆开(绳索), 拆散(织物)...
- (4) 表示代换部分。如：  
shave oneself 自己刮脸(剃胡子)
- (5) 表示固定搭配。如：  
**afraid** [ə'freɪd] **adj.** ...*be* ~ (*of*) ...害怕...
- (6) 表示名词的复数形式。如：  
**bath** [bɑ:θ, bæθ] (pl. *baths* [bɑ:ðz]) **n.** ...
4. || 用于隔开词组, 派生词和合成词。

## 略 语 表

adj.	adjective	形容词
adv.	adverb	副词
n.	noun	名词
art.	article	冠词
conj.	conjunction	连词
int.	interjection	感叹词
num.	numeral	数词
prep.	preposition	介词
pron.	pronoun	代词
v.	verb	动词
aux. v.	auxiliary verb	助动词
vi.	intransitive verb	不及物动词
vt.	transitive verb	及物动词
sth.	something	某物
sb.	somebody	某人
pl.	plural	复数
sing	singular	单数

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## A

**a**[ei, ə] (在元音前为 **an**[æn, ən]) **indef. art.** one; any; each 一个; 任何一个; 每一个; ~ hammer 一把锤子/a university 一所大学/an hour 一个小时/an umbrella 一把雨伞/an apple 一个苹果/once ~ year 每年一次/I had ~ cup of water. 我喝了一杯水。A whale is not ~ fish. 鲸不是鱼。There was ~ Brown in that village. 那个村子有过一个叫布朗的人。A square has four sides. 正方形有四个边。

**aback**[ə'bæk] **adv.** backwards 向后地; 后退地; At first, Kirby was taken ~ by their announcement. 起初, 柯尔比被他们的宣布吓了一跳。|| **be taken ~** 吃惊; 吓了一跳

**abacus**['æbəkəs] (pl. abaci ['æbəsaɪ] or abacuses ['æbəkəsɪz]) **n.** calculating instrument with balls moving smoothly on wires 算盘; 珠算; use (work) an ~ 打算盘/The oldest kind of computer is the ~, used in China centuries ago. 最老式的一种计算机是算盘, 数世纪前就在中国使用了。

**abandon**[ə'bændən] **vt.** leave or give up completely 放弃; 抛弃; The baby was ~ed by its mother. 婴儿被他妈妈抛弃了。We ~ed our holiday because we had no money. 因为没有钱, 我们放弃了假期。He never ~ed his friends. 他从不舍弃自己的朋友。The search was ~ed when night came, even though the child had not been found. 夜幕降临时, 尽管孩子还没有找到, 搜寻工作还是中止了。He was obliged to ~ that idea. 他被迫放弃了那个想法。Don't ~ hope. 不要灰心。|| ~ **oneself to sth.** 陷入; 沉溺于某事 || ~ed **adj.** 被抛弃的; 无耻的

**abate**[ə'beɪt] **vt., vi.** ① make or become less 减少; 减轻; 减退: The wind ~d. 风势减弱了。The medicine ~d his pain. 药减轻了他的病痛。② do away with 消

除: His anger ~d. 他的怒气消了。|| ~**ment n.** 减少; 减轻; 减退

**abed**[ə'bed] **adv.** in bed 在床上; be ill ~ 卧病在床

**abide**[ə'baid] (abode [ə'bəʊd] 或 ~d) **vt., vi.** ① keep (a promise, law) 遵守 (诺言、法律); ~ by one's promise 遵守诺言/~ by discipline 遵守纪律/~ by one's opinion 固执己见/We agreed to ~ by your judgement. 我们同意服从你的判决。② endure, bear [用于否定句和疑问句] 忍耐; 忍受: I can't ~ that man. 我不能忍受那种人。I can't ~ rude people. 我不能容忍粗鲁无礼的人。|| **abiding adj.** 持久的; 永久的

**ability**[ə'bɪlɪti] **n.** ① the power or capacity to do or think sth. (办事或思考) 能力; 本领: She has the ~ to do it, but she is lazy. 她有能力强, 但是她懒。② cleverness; intelligence 聪明; 智慧; 才智: a man of ~ 有才能的人/leadership ~ 领导才干/Tom is a painter of great ~. 汤姆是一个极有才智的画家。|| **to the best (utmost) of one's ~** 不遗余力, 尽最大努力

**ablaze**[ə'bleɪz] **adv., adj.** on fire, in a blaze; (fig.) shining, bright, excited 着火 (的), [喻] 激动的: set it ~ 放火烧之/be ~ with anger 怒气冲冲/The streets were ~ with light. 街上灯火辉煌。

**able**['eɪbl] **adj.** ① having knowledge or skill; clever 有才能的; 聪明的: an ~ lawyer 精明的律师/an ~ speech 颇有见地的演说/an ~ man 有才干的人/He is the ~st pianist I know. 他是我所知道的最有才华的钢琴家。② having the power to do 能够做的; 能 [接不定式]: Jane was ~ to catch the early bus. 珍妮赶上了早车。Will you be ~ to come? 你能来吗? Tom was ill. He wasn't ~ to take part in the match. 汤姆病了, 不能

参加比赛。She is ~ to swim. 她会游泳。|| be ~ to (do)...能够;会 || enable vt. 使(人)能够

**aboard** [ə'bo:d] prep., adv. on (to) or in (to) a ship or aeroplane 在(向)船上或飞机上: "Are all the passengers ~?" asked the captain. 船长问: "所有旅客都上船了吗?" It's time to go ~ (the ship). 已到乘搭(上船)的时间了。Welcome ~! 请上船(飞机、汽车)! 欢迎乘坐本船(飞机、此次列车)!

**abolish** [ə'bolɪʃ] vt. stop (sth. that is happening); get rid of completely 取消; 废止: The new government ~ed the tax on clothing. 新政府取消了服装税。Many people wish that nations would ~ their frontiers. 许多人都希望各国能废除疆界。|| **abolition** n. 废除; 废止 / ~able adj. 可废除的 / ~er n. 取消者; 废除者

**abound** [ə'baʊnd] vi. have in great numbers or quantity 有(大量的); 富余; 盛产; 充满(with, in): Wild birds ~ in the forest. 森林里有许多野鸟。The ocean ~s with fish. 海里产很多鱼。

**about** [ə'baʊt] prep. ① concerning 关于; 对于: This is a book ~ American history. 这是一本关于美国历史的书。I know nothing ~ it. 我对此一无所知。② here and there 到处; 四处; 在...各处: Jean's clothes were lying ~ the room. 房间里到处都是简的衣服。She looked ~ her. 她环视四周。③ round, near to 在...周围; 在...附近; 在...身边: He planted trees ~ the house. 他在房子周围种了树。④ approximately (时间、大小、数量等) 大约: We left there ~ 6 p.m. 我们大约是下午六点钟离开那里的。He is ~ thirty five years old. 他大约 35 岁。adv. ① nearly, almost 大约; 几乎; 差不多: We walked ~ five miles. 我们走了大约五英里。② here and there 到处, 各处: There's a lot of flu ~ at this time of year. 这时节到处都有许多人患流感。People were sitting ~ on the grass. 人们散坐在草地上。③ near 附近: There is no one ~. 附近没有人。Is there anybody ~? 附近有人吗? ④ facing round (转) 向相反方向: The ship turned ~. 船掉转方向。|| bring ~ 引起; 造成; 导致 / come ~ 发生; (船或风) 改变方向

**above** [ə'boʊv] prep. ① higher than 在...

之上: There is a portrait ~ the black-board. 黑板上方有张画像。② more than 超过: The sun rose ~ the horizon. 太阳升到地平线上。There were ~ 3000 people there. 那儿有三千人以上。adv. in or to a higher place 在上方: Their classroom is just ~. 他们的教室就在上面。See the birds flying ~. 看天上的飞鸟。|| ~ all 最主要地 / ~ oneself 自命不凡; 趾高气扬 / over and ~ 除外; 也

**abridge** [ə'brɪdʒ] vt. make (a book, etc.) shorter (书等) 删节; 节略: an ~d edition 节本 / It was ~d from the original work. 这是根据原著节略的。|| ~ment n. 删节; 节略; (书的) 节书; 摘要

**abroad** [ə'brɔ:d] adv. ① in or to a foreign country 在国外; 到国外: My brother lives ~. 我的兄弟生活在海外。He is going ~ for his holiday this year. 今年他将要到国外度假。② in all directions; widely 遍布; 到处 || at home and ~ 国内外 / be ~ 在海外 / go ~ 出国

**abrupt** [ə'brʌpt] adj. ① very sudden 突然的; 意外的: an ~ stop 突然停止 / an ~ death 突然死亡, 猝死 ② (of speech, behaviour) bad tempered; unfriendly (指言谈、举止) 粗鲁的; 无礼的: His ~ reply hurt my feelings. 他粗鲁的回答伤害了我的感情。③ (of a slope) steep (斜坡) 陡峭的: The slope was very ~. 那斜坡很陡。|| ~ly adv. 突然; 仓猝 / ~ness n. 突然性

**absent** ['æbsənt] adj. ① not here, not present 不在; 缺席: Peter has a cold and is ~ from school. 彼得感冒了, 没有上学。He was ~ from work last Tuesday. 他上周二缺勤。② not paying attention to 心不在焉的: He looked at his mother in an ~ sort of way. 他漫不经心地看着他的母亲。vt. [æb'sent] keep (oneself) away 缺席: Why did you ~ yourself from school yesterday? 昨天你为什么不到校? || ~ee n. 缺席者; 不在者 / ~ly adv. 茫然地 / ~-minded adj. 心不在焉的; 茫然的

**absolute** ['æbsəljʊt] adj. ① complete; perfect; whole 完善的; 完美的; 完全的; 绝对的: have ~ trust in sb. 完全信任某人 / The police have ~ proof of his guilt. 警察有他犯罪的确凿证据。② not limited 无限的: ~ power 无限权利

③ having unlimited power 专制的; 独裁的; an ~ ruler 专制的统治者 ④ real, undoubted 真实的; 无疑的; the ~ truth 绝对真理 || ~ly adv. 完全地; 绝对地 / **absolution** n. 赦免; 免罪

**absolve** [əb'zɒlv] vt. declare free (from sin, guilt; from a promise, a duty, the consequences of past sin) 赦免; 解除责任; 免除(履行诺言、罪责): ~ ... from (of) 免除...的(罪、责任) / They ~d him from all responsibilities. 他们免除了他的一切责任。

**absorb** [əb'sɔ:b] vt. ① take or suck in 吸收: Some of waste and poison is ~ed and changed into harmless things. 一部分废物和含毒物品被吸收, 变成了无害的东西。The heat is ~ed by the water. 热量被水吸收了。② take up the attention of 吸引...注意力: ~ sb.'s attention 吸引某人注意 || be ~ed in 被...吸引住; 全神贯注于 || ~ably adj. 可吸收的, 吟吸收的 / ~er n. 吸收器 / ~ability n. 吸收性 / ~ing adj. 非常吸引人的; 引人入胜的

**abstract** ['æbstrækt] adj. ① thought of apart from any particular object or real thing 抽象的: The word 'hunger' is an ~ noun. “饥饿”这个词是抽象名词。② deep 深奥的: He wanted to be a physicist and devoted himself to ~ research. 他想成为一名物理学家并献身于抽象研究。|| ~ly adj. 抽象地; 理论上 / ~ion n. 抽象概念

**absurd** [əb'sɜ:d] adj. unreasonable; foolish 不合理的; 荒谬的: an ~ explanation 不合理的解释 / Don't be ~! 不要胡闹(搞、说)!

**abundance** [ə'bʌndəns] n. great amount 大量; 丰富; 充裕: an ~ of drink 充足的饮料 || **abundant** adj. 丰富的; 充裕的; 充分的 / **abundantly** adv. 丰富地; 充裕地; 充分地

**abuse** [ə'bju:z] vt. ① make bad use of; use wrongly 滥用; 乱用; 误用: ~ words 错用字眼 ② treat badly; speak very roughly to 虐待; 辱骂: Don't ~ that old man, he can't help walking slowly. 别辱骂那老人, 他只能慢慢走。[ə'bju:s] n. ① bad or wrong use; misuse 滥用; 误用 ② (pl.) bad practice of custom; bad treatment [复数] 弊病; 陋习; 虐待 ③

loud course; insulting words 辱骂; 谩骂; 咒语 || **abusive** adj. 滥用的; 辱骂性的

**academic** [ækə'demik] adj. ① of studying, schools, colleges, etc.; scholarly; literary or classical (contrasted with technical or scientific) 学术的; 学校的; 学者的; 文学或古典作品的(与技术的或科学的相对) ② too much concerned with theory and logic; not sufficiently practical 过于注重理论与逻辑的; 不够实际的 ③ of an academy 高等学府的; 专科学校的

**academy** [ə'kædəmi] n. ① school for higher learning, usu. for a special purpose 高等学府; 专科学校: a military ~ 军事学院 / Academy of Music 音乐专科学校 ② society of distinguished men; society for cultivating art, literature, etc. of which membership is an honour 学会; 研究院: the Academy of Science of China 中国科学院

**accede** [æk'si:d] vi. ① assent or agree (to request, proposal, etc.) 允诺; 同意(请求、建议等)(to): He ~d to my request. 他答应了我的请求。② come or succeed (to an office, a position of authority) 就职; 即位(to): ~ to the throne 即王位 ③ join 参加; 加入: ~ to a political party 加入政党 || **accession** n. 同意

**accelerate** [æk'seləreit] vt., vi. ① increase the speed of; cause to move faster or happen earlier 加速; 催促: accelerating the rate of growth 加快增长率 ② (of a motion or process) become faster (指运动或程序) 变快; 加速: The car ~d as it overtook me. 那辆车超我的车时加快了速度。

**accent** ['æksənt] n. ① stress put on a syllable or word 重音: In the word 'today' the ~ is on the second syllable. “today”的重音在第二个音节。② particular way of speaking, usu. connected with a country, area or class 口音: a voice without a trace of ~ 说话不带地方口音 / On the eighth day somebody thought Bashi's ~ suggested Baoding, a city four hours away in Hebei Province. 第八天, 有人想到八喜的口音很像保定的, 保定是河北省的一个城市, 乘车四小时即可到达。|| ~uate vi. 重读; 在...

加重读符号; 强调/ ~uation n. 强调; 加重读符号的方法

**accept** [ək'sept] vt., vi. take sth. which is offered, not to refuse 接受: I offered him a cake and he ~ed. 我给他一块蛋糕, 他接受了。We invited her to the party but she could not ~. 我们邀请她参加聚会, 可是她不能接受。I cannot ~ your gift. 我不能接受你的礼物。He asked her to marry him and she ~ed him (his proposal). 他向她求婚并且她答应了。|| ~able adj. 可接受的; 同意的/ ~ance n. 领受, 接纳, 承认

**access** [ækses] n. ① way (in) to a place 通道; 通路: easy (difficult) of ~ 易(难)进入/ The only ~ to the school is across the fields. 通往学校的唯一通路是穿过田间。Access to the village is along this muddy path. 沿这条泥泞小路才能走到村庄。② right, opportunity, or means of reaching, using or approaching 接触; 使用; 机会: Only high officials had ~ to the president. 只有高级官员可以接近总统。Students must have ~ to a good library. 学生必须有机会利用完善的图书馆。③ attack (of fever, etc.) (身体发烧等) 突然发作

**accident** ['æksident] n. ① sth. that happens without a cause that can be seen at once, usu sth. unfortunate and undesirable 意外事件; 不测; 祸事; 事故: There have been many railway ~s this year. 今年发生了许多次火车车祸。② chance; fortune 机遇; 命运: by ~ of birth. 生来就是; 由于出生的身世。|| by ~ 偶然; 意外地/ without ~ 安全地; 无意识地

**accidental** [æksi'dentl] adj. happening by chance 偶然的; 意外的: I didn't mean to do it—it was ~. 我不是有意这样做——是无意的。|| by accident 意外地; 无意中地; 偶然地 || ~ly adv. 偶然地

**acclaim** [ə'kleim] vt. applaud loudly 欢呼; 喝彩: The newspapers ~ed the fireman a hero. 报纸为那个消防队员喝彩拥戴他成为英雄。The Americans ~ed the astronauts. 美国人以欢呼迎接宇航员。

**accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt] vt. ① give someone a place to live or stay 供给住

宿: One flat can ~ a family of five. 一套房间可供五口之家居住。This hotel can ~ 200 guests. 这家旅馆可供两百客人住宿。② have space for 容纳: You could ~ another four children in your class. 你的班里还能容纳四个孩子。③ adapt; harmonize; get into agreement or into adjustment 使适应; 使迁就; 调节: He soon ~d himself to the new circumstances. 他很快适应了新环境。

**accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni] vt., vi. ① go with someone 陪伴: He accompanied me to the doctor's. 他陪我去大夫的家(诊所)。I'll ~ you to the airport. 我将陪你到机场。② play music while someone else is singing or playing another instrument 伴奏: Maria sang and I accompanied her on the piano. 玛丽亚唱, 我用钢琴伴奏。He accompanied at (on) the piano. 他以钢琴伴奏。|| accompaniment n. 伴随物; 伴唱; 伴奏

**accomplish** [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] vt. perform, finish successfully 完成; 使成功: ~ a task 完成任务/ ~ one's purpose 达到目的/ They ~ed their mission. 他们完成了使命。To ~ the whole distance, the tern must fly about 75 miles every day. 燕鸥每天需飞 75 英里, 才能飞完这段路。|| ~ed adj. 完成的; 熟练的; 有才艺的; 有教养的/ ~ment n. 完成; 实现; 成就; 修养

**accord** ['ə'kɔ:d] n. ① agreement (esp. in the phr.) (用于短语中) 一致; 符合: of one's own ~ 自愿地; 自动地/ of its own ~ 自然而然/ in ~ with 同...一致/ out of ~ with 同...不一致/ with one ~ 一致地; 异口同声地 ② treaty, agreement (between countries; with a country) (两国之间或与他国所订的) 条约; 协定 (between, with)

**accord** ['ə'kɔ:d] vt., vi. ① give, grant 给与; 赠与; 赐与: ~ permission to sb. 允许某人/ ~ him a warm welcome 向他表示热烈的欢迎/ ~ a request to a person 答应某人要求 ② be in harmony 协调; 符合: His behaviour does not ~ with his principles. 他的行为与他的原则不相符合。③ be consistent (with) 与...一致: His actions ~ with his words. 他言行一致。

**accordance** [ə'kɔ:dəns] n. harmony, a-

greement 一致; in ~ with 按照; 根据; 与...一致/This is not in ~ with the facts. 这和事实不符。

**according** [ə'kɔ:diŋ] **adv.** (只用于下面两个习语中) ① ~ to **prep.** 遵照; 根据: ~ to sb. 根据某人所说/It isn't ~ to the law. 这不符合法律。According to the papers, there was a big fire in London. 据报道, 伦敦发生了火灾。② ~ as **conj.** in a manner that depends upon [后接从句] 依照; 随...而定: You will be paid ~ as you work (~ to the work you do). 你将依据你的工作来获得酬金。

**accordingly** [ə'kɔ:diŋli] **adv.** ① for that reason; therefore 因此; 所以: He was too sick to stay, ~ we sent him home. 他病得太重不能再留下来, 因此, 我们把他送回家了。② as the (stated) circumstances suggest 按照; 根据: Learn the rules and act ~. 学习规则, 并依照规则行事。

**accordion** [ə'kɔ:dʒən] **n.** portable musical instrument with bellows, metal reeds, and a keyboard 手风琴

**accost** [ə'kɔ:st] **vt.** go up to and speak to (esp. a stranger in the street) 向(街上陌生人)打招呼; 对...说话; 搭话: She was ~ed by a stranger. 一个陌生人上前与她攀谈。

**account** [ə'kaunt] **n.** ① report; description; narrative 报道; 报告; 叙述; 描写: He gave an ~ of his trip. 他报告了旅行的经过。② statement of money (to be) paid or received 帐目; 帐: send in an ~ 送进去帐单/keep ~s 记帐 ③ reason; cause 理由; 原因: The following ~ was written by Jane. 下面的叙述是珍妮写的。|| **on ~ of sth.** 由于...的原因/on one's own ~ 为自己的利益

**account** [ə'kaunt] **vt., vi.** ① be an explanation of 解释; 说明: How do you ~ for your foolish mistake? 你如何解释你那愚蠢的错误? ② give an explanation of money spent 报帐 || ~able **adj.** 有责任的/~ant **n.** 会计员 || ~ book **n.** 帐簿

**accredit** [ə'kredit] **vt.** send (an ambassador, etc) with credentials (to or at a court or government) 特派(外交使节等); They ~ed him to (at) Peru. 他们委派他出使秘鲁。

**accumulate** [ə'kju:mjuleit] **vt., vi.** make or become greater in quantity; heap up 积累; 堆积: ~ a fortune 积蓄一笔财产/He ~d enough money to buy a new car. 他攒够了钱买了一部新车。Snow ~d to a depth of three feet. 积雪达3英尺。|| **accumulation** **n.** 积累; 积聚; 堆积物/**accumulator** **n.** ① 积累者 ② 蓄电池; [机] 储蓄器; 储器筒

**accurate** [ˈækjʊrɪt] **adj.** ① careful and exact 仔细的; 精确的: be ~ in one's work 作事精确/quick and ~ at figures 计算迅速而精确/My watch is ~. 我的表是准确的。② free from error 正确无误的; 准确的: You must be ~ in counting. 你在计算时一定要准确无误。|| **accuracy** **n.** 准确度/accurately **adv.** 准确地

**accusation** [ˌækju:(ˈ)zeɪʃən] **n.** accusing or being accused 非难; 谴责; 控告; 告发: Prevent the ~ of an innocent person. 防止无辜的人遭到非难。Accusations of corruption have been made against him. 他被指控贪污腐化。

**accuse** [ə'kju:z] **vt.** say that someone has done sth. wrong 谴责: The teacher ~d Jacob of hiding the book. 老师指责雅各布把书藏起来了。|| **accusation** **n.** 指责; 罪名/the ~d **n.** 被告/~r **n.** 原告; 非难者

**accustom** [ə'kʌstəm] **vt.** make used to 使习惯于: ~ sb. to sth. (doing sth.) 使某人习惯于: I tried to ~ my eyes to the dark. 我尽量使眼睛习惯于黑暗。You can ~ yourself to any kind of food. 你可以习惯任何食物。|| **be ~ed to sth.** (to doing sth.) 习惯于 || ~ed **adj.** 习惯的; 通常的

**ache** [eɪk] **vi.** have a pain 疼痛: My legs ~d after the long walk. 我走了一段长路后觉得腿疼。My head ~s (is aching). 我头痛。I ~ all over. 我浑身疼痛。**n.** pain 疼: She has an ~ in her (the) back. 她后背疼。

**achievement** [ə'tʃi:vmənt] **n.** ① the act of achieving 完成; 实现 ② sth. done successfully 成就; a scientific ~ 科学上的成就/Such was Albert Einstein, a simple man of great ~s. 阿尔伯特·爱因斯坦就是这样一个人, 一个单纯朴实而又有巨大成就的人。

**acid** ['æsid] **n.** powerful liquid that can burn things 酸 **adj.** ① sour 酸味的 ② (fig.) severe; sarcastic 讽刺的; 尖刻的 || ~ly **adv.** **adj.** 讥讽地(的) / ~ness **n.** 酸性 || ~proof **adj.** 耐酸的 / ~reaction **n.** 酸性反应 / ~test **n.** 酸性试验

**acknowledge** [æk'nɒlɪdʒ] **vt.** ① admit 承认; 供认 [接名词、代词、从句或复合宾语]: ~ one's fault 承认错误 / He refused to ~ defeat (that he was defeated). (= He refused to ~ himself beaten.) 他不承认失败。Do you ~ this signature? 你承认是你自己的签字吗? ② express thanks for; make known that one has received 表示感谢; 通知收到 (信件等): I ~ your kindness. 我感谢你的好意。 || ~ment **n.** 承认; 感谢

**acme** ['ækmi] **n.** highest point of development; point of perfection 顶点; 极点: the ~ of happiness 幸福的顶点

**acquaint** [ə'kwɪnt] **vt.** make known; make familiar with 使熟悉; 精通; 使了解, 使认识: ~ oneself with one's new duties 熟悉新任务 / Let me ~ you with the facts. 让我使你了解事实。The teacher ~ed us with facts about science. 老师使我们了解科学事实。 || ~ oneself with 开始知道 / be (get, become) ~ed with 认识; 熟悉; 开始了解 / make sb. ~ed with 把...告知某人 || ~ance **n.** 了解; 相识; 熟人

**acquire** [ə'kwɪə] **vt.** get or gain 获得; 得到; 购得; 学到: How did you ~ this money? 你怎么得到这钱的? He ~d English quickly. 他很快地学会了英语。 || ~d **adj.** 通过学习获得的 / ~ment **n.** ① 获得 ② 获得物; 学到的东西

**acre** ['eɪkə] **n.** measure of land 英亩

**acrid** ['ækrid] **adj.** ① sharp, bitter to the nose or mouth 辣的; 苦的; 难闻的: Vinegar smells ~. 醋味刺鼻。② sharp in manner or temper 尖刻的; 毒辣的; 泼辣的: an ~ dispute 激烈的辩论

**acrobat** ['ækroʊbæt] **n.** person who does clever movements with his body 杂技演员; 马戏演员 || ~ic **adj.** 杂技的 / ~ics **n.** [用作单或复] 杂技 / ~ism **n.** 杂技

**across** [ə'krɒs] **prep.** ① from one side to the other side of 横过: The dog swam ~ the river. 狗游过这条河。 ② over 越过: There is a short cut ~ the field. 有

一条近路穿过这片原野。 ③ to or on the other side of 到对面; 在对面: They live ~ the street. 他们住在街道的对面。 ④ forming a cross upon 交叉成十字形 **adv.** ① from one side to the other side 横过地: Can you swim ~? 你能游到对岸去吗? ② to or on the other side 对面地 ③ forming a cross 成十字形地: The Great Wall of China, the longest wall in the world, runs ~ north China like a huge dragon. 中国的长城, 世界上最长的城墙, 像一条巨龙横穿中国北部。

**act** ['ækt] **vt.** ① do or behave 行为; 表现: The children ~ed very badly at school. 孩子们在学校表现很坏。 ② pretend to be someone else, in a play or film 扮演; 表演: He ~s well. 他演得很好。

**act** ['ækt] **n.** ① action; sth. done 行为; 举动: ~ of bravery 英勇的行为 ② sth. pretended 假装的: When Jane said she hated him, it was an ~. She likes him really. 珍妮说她恨他, 那是假的。她实际上喜欢他。 ③ part of a play 一幕 || ~ion **n.** 活动; 行动

**action** ['æksən] **n.** thing that you do 行动; 行为: We have thought for long enough—it is time for ~. 我们考虑得够久的了——现在是行动的时候了。

**activate** ['æktiveɪt] **vt.** ① make active 使活动; 启动: The burglar alarm was ~d by mistake. 由于失误, 触响了防盗警报器。 ② make radioactive [化] 活化; 激活

**active** ['æktɪv] **adj.** doing a lot; working well 积极的; 活跃的; 活动的: an ~ life 积极活跃的生活 / Joe took an ~ part in the workers' struggles for better pay and better conditions. 乔积极参加争取改善待遇与工作条件的工人运动。 The volcano is still ~. 这火山仍然是活火山。 || ~ly **adv.** 活泼地; 积极地 / ~tivist **n.** 积极分子

**activity** ['æktɪvɪti] **n.** ① (no pl.) doing things; moving quickly [不用复数] 活动性; 活跃: The house has been full of ~ all day. 那个房里整天熙熙攘攘。 ② (pl. activities) what you do 活动; 所做的事情: out door activities 户外活动 / He took an active part in all kinds of activities. 他积极参加各种活动。

**actor** ['æktə] **n.** man who acts on the

stage or for cinema films (舞台或电影)  
男演员

**actress** ['æktɹɪs] *n.* woman or girl who acts in plays or films 女演员

**actual** ['æktʃʊəl, 'æktʃuəl] *adj.* existing as a real fact 实际的; 现实的: an ~ happening 实际发生的事/The ~ distance is only three kilometres. 实际距离只不过是三公里。|| ~ly *adv.* 实际上

**actuate** ['æktʃueɪt] *vt.* cause to act 使活动; 使行动: He was ~d solely by greed. 他完全是受贪心的驱使。

**acumen** [ə'kju:men] *n.* sharpness of mind; power to understand clearly 敏锐; 聪明: political ~ 政治才干

**acute** [ə'kju:t] *adj.* ① (of feelings or the senses) keen; sharp; quick (指感官、智力) 敏锐的; 尖锐的; 伶俐的: an ~ sense of smell 灵敏的嗅觉/~ eye-sight 锐利的目光/Dogs have an ~ sense of smell. 狗有敏锐的嗅觉。② (of disease, of chronic) coming sharply to a crisis (指疾病) 急性的: ~ appendicitis 急性阑尾炎 || ~ly *adv.* 尖锐地, 剧烈地 /~ness *n.* 锐利, 敏锐

**ad** [æd] = advertisement

**A. D.** = Anno Domini ['ænəu'dɒmɪnaɪ] 公元

**adapt** [ə'dæpt] *vt.* change; make more suitable 改编; 改写; 使适应: books ~ed for middle school students 为中学生改写的书/Have you ~ed yourself to living in a different country? 你已经适应在异国生活了吗? || ~able *adj.* 可适应的; 可改编的 /~ation *n.* 适应; 改编

**add** [æd] *vt., vi.* ① put one thing with another; join or combine to get total 加; 添上; 增加: ~ed value tax 增值税/~ sugar to tea 往茶里加糖/~ to the achievements 发扬成绩/If you ~ 5 to 2, you get 7. (= Five ~ed to two makes seven.) 5加2得7。② say further; go on to say 又说; 进而说(写)道; 补充说道: I have nothing to ~ to my earlier statement. 我对我早些时候的陈述没有补充的。'And don't be late', she ~ed. "别晚了,"她又补充了一句。|| ~ to 增加/~ up 合计/~ up to 合计达 || ~ition *n.* 加法; 增加; 增加物

**addendum** [ə'dendəm] *n.* (pl. addenda [ə'dendə]) thing (omitted) that is to be

added 补遗; 附录: This is an ~ to the book. 这是本书的附录。

**addict** [ə'dɪkt] *vt.* be given up, devoted to 使沉迷; 使嗜好; be ~ed to drinking 沉溺于酒

**addition** [ə'dɪʃən] *n.* ① (no pl.) putting things or numbers together [不用复数] 加法; 增加 ② (pl. additions) sth. added to another thing 附加物; 增加部分: valuable ~s to the library 图书馆中新增的有价值的书刊 || in ~ 另外; 还/ in ~ to 除...之外; 加之 || ~al *adj.* 附加的

**address** [ə'dres] *n.* ① the number of the building, name of the street and town, etc. where a person lives and to which his letters may be sent 住址; 通讯处: What is your ~? 你的住址在哪儿? ② speech or talk (to an audience) 演说; 谈话: His ~ lasted an hour. 他的演说持续了一小时。 *vt.* speak to; talk to; make a speech to 向...讲话, 向...演说: He ~ed me as if we were old friends. 他对我讲话时好像我们是老朋友。 || ~er (or) *n.* 发言人; 发信人/~ee *n.* 收信人; 收件人

**adduce** [ə'dju:s] *vt.* put forward (as proof, as an example) 引证; 引用: Can you ~ any reason at all for this strange behaviour? 你能说出他的奇怪行为是什么吗?

**adept** [ə'deɪpt, ə'deɪpt] *adj.* expert or skillful 善于...的; 精于...的: She is ~ in music. 她擅长音乐。 She is ~ in (at) playing the piano. 她擅长弹钢琴。 *n.* person who is skillful 专家; 能手: an ~ in philosophy 哲学大师 || be ~ in (at) 善于; 精于 /~ in 连用, 接名词; 与 in 或 at 连用, 接动名词

**adequate** [ædɪkwɪt] *adj.* enough 充分的; 足够的; 适当的: a room of ~ size 大小适当的房间/There is ~ food for everyone. 每个人都有足够的食物。 His salary is not ~ to support his family. 他的薪水不够养家。

**adhere** [əd'hɪə] *vt.* ① stick fast (to) 粘着; 附着: The chewing gum ~d my shoe. 口香糖粘在我的鞋上。 ② remain faithful to, support firmly 忠于; 坚持: I ~ to my decision. 我坚持自己的决定。 || ~nce *n.* 粘着; 忠诚; 坚持/~nt *n.* 支

持者,拥护者 **adj.** 粘着的/**adhesive adj.** 粘着的;带粘性的

**adieu** [ə'dju:] **int.** **n.** good-bye 再见,再会;告别;make (take) one's ~ 告辞

**adjective** [ˈædʒɪktɪv] **n.** word which tells us about a noun 形容词; In the phrase 'a small house', 'small' is an ~ which tells us about 'house'. 在“一间小房子”这个短语里,“小”是形容词,说明“房子”。

**adjoin** [ə'dʒɔɪn] **vt.**, **vi.** be next or nearest (to) 临近;接界;毗连;Canada ~s the United States. 加拿大与美国接壤。The two buildings ~. 这两幢建筑物毗接着。

**adjourn** [ə'dʒɔ:n] **vt.**, **vi.** ① break off (proceeding of a meeting, etc.) for a time 使休会,使(会议)停止一个时期: The meeting has been ~ed till tomorrow. 会议休会到明天。② go to another place 到另一个地方去 || ~ment **n.** 休会;闭会

**adjudge** [ə'dʒʌdʒ] **vt.** decide officially, by law 宣判;判定;They ~d him (to be) guilty. 他们宣判他有罪。

**adjudge** [ə'dʒʌdʒɪkeɪt] **vt.**, **vi.** (of a judge or court) give a judgement or decision upon (sth.) 判决;裁判;The court ~d him to be guilty. 法庭宣判他有罪。Who will ~ this matter for us? 谁为我们裁决此事?

**adjunct** [ˈædʒʌŋkt] **n.** sth. joined or added to another thing but not a necessary part of it 附加物;附属物

**adjure** [ə'dʒʊə] **vt.** ask (sb.) earnestly or solemnly; require (sb.) on oath or under penalty 恳请(某人);以发誓或威胁的方式要求(某人);I ~ you to speak the truth. 你务必要说真话。

**adjust** [ə'dʒʌst] **vt.**, **vi.** make a small change in something to make it better 调整;~ one's watch 对表/~ a telescope to the eye 调准望远镜/Joseph ~ed the bicycle seat so that his feet reached the ground. 约瑟夫把自行车座位调了调,他的脚够着地面了。Will you ~ the volume on the radio? 请调一调收音机的音量好吗? || ~able **adj.** 可调整的/~ment **n.** 调整;调节;调整器

**administer** [əd'mɪnɪstə] **vt.**, **vi.** ① control, manage, look after (affairs, etc.)

管理;处理;照料;治理:~ a country 治理国家 ② apply, put into operation 执行;实施:~ the law 执法 || **administration** **n.** 管理,行政,行政机关/**administrator** **n.** 管理者;行政人员

**administrative** [əd'mɪnɪstrətɪv] **adj.** of the management of affairs 管理的;行政的;an ~ division 行政区域/He has a lot of ~ work to do. 他有不少行政工作要做。

**admiral** [ˈædmərəl] **n.** officer in command of a country's warships or of a fleet or squadron 海军上将 || **Admiralty** **n.** 海军司令部

**admiration** [ˌædmə'reɪʃən] **n.** ① feeling of pleasure and respect 钦佩;赞美;羡慕;command ~ 令人钦佩/She was filled with ~ for his courage. 她十分钦佩他的勇气。② person or a thing that is admired 受赞美的人或事物: The Great Wall is the ~ of the world. 长城是全世界所赞美的。

**admire** [əd'maɪə] **vt.** ① look at sth. or sb. with pleasure, etc. 赞美;欣赏: The tourists ~d the view from the tower. 游客欣赏登塔远眺的景色。② think well of sb. 钦佩;羡慕;I ~d you for helping your sister so much. 你给你妹妹那么大帮助,我佩服你。We ~d the girl for her courage. 我们很钦佩那女孩的勇气。|| **admirable** **adj.** 美妙的;值得称赞的;令人钦佩的/**admiration** **n.** 钦佩;赞赏;引人赞美的人(物)/~r **n.** 赞赏者;(女子的)爱慕者

**admission** [əd'mɪʃən] **n.** ① confession or acknowledgement (of a crime) 承认(罪行);make an ~ of guilt 承认有罪 ② (no pl.) permission to go in 允许进入: Admission was free for children. 孩子可以免费入场。

**admit** [əd'mɪt] (~ted; ~ting) **vt.**, **vi.** ① accept as true; acknowledge 承认;供认 [跟名词、代词、从句、动名词及复合宾语]; The thief ~ted his crime and ~ted that he had stolen the money. 那贼认罪,承认偷了那笔钱。She ~ted having read the letter. 她承认看过那封信。You must ~ the task to be difficult (that the task is difficult). 你必须承认任务是艰巨的。② allow to enter; let in; hold 准许进入;接纳;容纳;~ sb. into



the Party 吸收某人入党/He was ~ted into the school. 他已被准予入学。The theatre ~s 1,000 people. 这剧场能容纳1,000人。|| ~ of 容许/~ of no doubt 不容怀疑/~ to 承认;通向 || ~tance n. 许可进入

**ado** [ə'du:] n. fuss, trouble and excitement 忙乱;纷扰;make muck ~ about sth. 紧张忙乱

**adolescent** [ˌædəʊ'lesnt] n., adj. young person between the ages of 13 and 19 青少年(约13至19岁);青少年时期的:~ instability 青年的不稳定性 || **adolescence** n. 青春;青春期

**adopt** [ə'dɒpt] vt. ① take (an idea, custom, etc.) and use 采纳;采取;He ~ed her idea. 他采纳了她的意见。He ~ed our plan (suggestion). 他采纳了我们的计划(建议)。② take (sb.) into one's family as a relation 收养;He ~ed the orphan. 他收养了那孤儿。They had no children of their own, so they ~ed a boy and a girl. 因为他们没有亲生的儿女,所以他们就收养了一个男孩和一个女孩。

**adoption** [ə'dɒpʃən] n. the act of adopting 采纳:It was the ~ of Western technique that was responsible, in fact, for the transformation of Japan from a tenth-rate backward nation into a great power in less than 50 years. 日本用了不到50年的时间,从一个极其落后的国家变成了一个强国,其中部分原因是采纳了西方的先进技术。

**adore** [ə'dɔ:] vt. love deeply and respect highly;admire;like very much;worship 深爱;敬重;非常喜欢;崇拜;He ~s his grandfather. 他很爱他的祖父。|| **adorable** adj. 可爱的;值得崇拜的/~r n. 崇拜者

**adorn** [ə'dɔ:n] vt. add beauty to 装饰;佩戴:~ oneself with jewels 佩戴宝石/Wild flowers ~ed the river bank. 野花饰满岸边。|| ~ment n. 装饰;修饰;装饰品

**adrift** [ə'drift] adv., adj. (of ships and boats) not under control and driven by wind and water; loose; (fig.) at the mercy of circumstances 漂浮;[喻]漂泊;漂流:~ for four days on the sea 在海上漂流四天 || be all ~ 不知所措/get

(go) ~ (船等)随波逐流/turn a person ~ 使(人)漂泊流浪

**adroit** [ə'droɪt] adj. clever; skillful; ingenious (in) 机敏的;灵巧的;熟练的

**adult** [ˈædʌlt] n. grown-up person 成人 || ~hood n. 成年

**advance** [əd'vɑ:ns] vt., vi. ① come or go forward; rise; put up 前进;上涨;提高;提出(看法、建议等);~ the table a little 把桌子往前推一点/~ the meeting a few days 把会议提前几天/~ prices by 10% 涨价10%/~ a plan (one's opinion) 提出一项计划(看法)/Sugar has ~d. 糖价上涨了。A group of Italian soldiers were advancing slowly toward the position of the enemy. 一小队意大利士兵正在缓慢地向敌人阵地前进。② pay before hand 预付 n. ① forward movement; progress 前进;进步;进展 ② payment of money before it is due 预付;借贷 || ~ment n. 进步;改进

**advanced** [əd'vɑ:nst] adj. far on in life, studies, progress, etc. 年高的,程度深的,先进的:~ in years 上了年纪/~ level 高级/~ technology 先进技术

**advantage** [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] n. sth. that helps a person 益处;便利;Anna speaks good English, but she has an ~ because her mother is English. 安娜英语讲得很好,因为她妈妈是英国人,她有便利条件。|| be of ~ to ~ 有利于/have (get, gain) an ~ over 胜过;优于/take ~ of ~ 利用...;趁...之不备/take sb. at ~ 乘人不备/turn to ~ 因势利导 || ~ous adj. 有利的

**advent** [ˈædvənt] n. coming or arrival (of an important season, event, etc.) 来到;来临;到来,出现;the ~ of winter 冬天的到来

**adventure** [əd'ventʃə] n. dangerous or exciting deed or event; unusual experience; bold and dangerous trip 冒险;惊险活动;不寻常的经历;a love of ~ 喜欢冒险/have an ~ 冒一次险 || ~r n. 探险家;投机家/adventurism n. 冒险主义/adventurous adj. 冒险的;大胆的/~some adj. 爱冒险的

**adverb** [ˈædvə:b] n. word that answers questions beginning how, when, where, etc. 副词;In the sentence 'The old man was walking slowly', 'slowly' is