

汉英分类词语汇编

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浓缩 缩写 精简 稀释 冲淡 膨胀

- (1). Concentrate (v) 集中 集结 (化学) 浓缩,
a concentrate solution 浓溶液
- (2). Concentration (n) 集中, 浓度 浓缩 浓度
- (3). Condensation (n) 浓缩 凝缩
- (4). Condense (v) (使) 浓缩, (使) 凝缩 精简
约简, Condensed milk 特乳
a condensed account of an
event, 一篇简要的记事
- (5). thickness (n) 厚度, 浓, 浓度 稠密
- (6). dense (adj) [液体气体] 浓厚的, 稠密的
a dense fog 浓雾
a dense forest 森林
- (7). density (n) 密度 浓度 浓厚 稠密
- (8). thick (adj) 厚的, 浓密的 稠密的, 浓厚的
[液体] 浓的, 稠的, [声音] 浊的 不清晰的
<口语> 敦厚的

a thick wall 厚墙

ice three inches thick 三吋厚的冰

thick hair 浓密的头发

a thick soup 浓汤

(9) dilute (v) 冲淡 稀释

dilution (n) 冲淡 稀释 冲淡物

(10) scatter (v) 散布 撒播

to scatter seed 播种

to scatter the fields with seed

在田里播种

The sun scattered the clouds

太阳将云驱散

The bird scattered 鸟四面飞散

(11) reduce (v) 减少 减少, 降低 压缩

促使, 改变 (常成名-形式), 简化 (约)

还原 还原

to reduce speed [the price]

降低建设[价格]

(12) reducible (adj) 可缩小的, 可减少的

(13) reduction (n) 减少, 减小, 降低
缩图.

a reduction in price 价格的降低

(14) simplify (v) 简化, 使单纯
to simplify the administrative structure 精简机构,

(15) structure (n) 构造, 结构, 组织
simplify organizational structure 精简机构,

(16) shrink (v) (使)收缩, (使)紧缩 退缩 畏缩
The sweater will shrink in the wash. 这件毛衣洗后会缩水

A communist never shrinks from hardship. 一个共产党员从事不怕困难

(17) shrinkage (n) 收缩 (量)

(18) contract (n) 契约 合同 包工

④ to make a contract with sb.
(for sth) 和某人就某事订合同

— (v) 订 [合同, 契约], 承包; (使) 收缩, 弄紧
紧缩, 编经, (语法) 缩写 简略

Metals contract when they
become cool. 金属冷却收缩

to contract "I will" to "I'll"

把 "I will" 缩写作 "I'll"

(19) Contraction (n) 收缩 缩写, 简略

省略句, 缩写词: [he can't]

(20) minimize (v) 把... 减到最小或最低限度

to minimize friction

把摩擦减到最低限度

(21) dwindle (v) 缩小, 减少

(22) epitome (n) 摘要, 缩影

(23) abridge (v) 删节, 节略

abridgement (n) 删节, 节略 (书的) 节本

(24) abbreviate (v) 简略, 缩写

"Communist Party" is often abbreviated to "C.P."

"Communist Party" 常缩写为 "C.P."

(25) abbreviation (n) 缩写, 缩写, 缩写词

(1) compress (v) 压缩 摘要叙述

compressed air 压缩空气

(2) compression (n) 压缩 凝缩

(3) concentration (n) 集中, 专心,
浓缩, 浓度

(4) concrete (adj) 具体的, 有形的

(n) 混凝土, (v) 凝固, 凝结

(5) constrict (v) 压缩, 使收缩

(6) constriction (n) 压缩, 收缩

膨胀

(1) swell (v) (使)增大, 增厚[副] 膨胀
(使)肿胀 肿胀, 鼓起 (情绪)高涨

Wood often swells when wet
木材浸湿时常常膨胀

The river was swollen with
the rain 因大雨河水暴涨
to swell with indignation
(气愤) (愤怒)

The sail swelled out in the
wind 帆布在风中鼓起

—(n) 数量的逐渐增加, [仅用单数] 浪
涛. <口语>时髦人物, 重要人物

—(adj) 时髦的, 漂亮的, 说得极好的
第一流的

(2) swelling (n) [集体上的] 肿胀部分;
增大, 膨胀

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(3) expansion (n) 扩张, 膨胀, 发展
expansion of the currency
通货膨胀,

expansionism (n) 扩张主义

expansionist (n) 扩张主义者

(4) expansive (adj) 扩张性的, 膨胀的
豁达的, 开朗的

繁华 繁荣 热闹 拥挤、偏僻 荒芜

(1) busy (adj) 忙, 忙碌的, 繁华的, 热闹的
to be busy at [with] work 忙着工作
a busy town 热闹的城市

(2) flourish (v) 茂盛 兴旺 繁荣

(3) prosperity (n) 繁荣 成功

China has become a socialist country with initial prosperity.

中国已成为一个初步繁荣昌盛的社会主义国家

(4) prosper (v) (使) 繁荣, 成功

(5) desolate (adj) 荒芜的, 荒凉的, 无人居住的
孤独的, 凄凉的 (v) 使荒芜, 使凄凉

(6) desolation (n) 荒芜, 凄凉,

(7) lonely (adj) 孤单的 寂寞的, [指地方] 人迹罕到的; 偏僻的。

to feel lonely 感到寂寞

a lonely village 一个偏僻的农村

- (8) loneliness (n) 孤独, 寂寞
- (9) lone-some (adj) 孤独的, 寂寞的, 冷清的
- (10) lone (adj) 孤独的, 孤零零的
 play a lone hand - 单独行动, 单干
- (11) side-lane 僻巷, 狭路
- (12) remote (adj) 遥远的, 疏远的; 荒僻的, remote countries 遥远的国家
 in the remote past 在遥远的过去
 be remote from the subject
 与本论无关
- (13) swarm (n) [昆虫鸟兽] 群; [指人] 一大群
 a swarm of ants - 一大群蚂蚁
 a swarm [swarms] children
 一大群 [一群群的] 小孩
 — (v) [将指挥] 成群飞去造新巢; 群集, 蜂拥

{指地方} 拥挤, 充满,

The streets ^{are} swarming with people
大街上挤满了人.

(14) rush (v) (使) 猛冲, (使) 突击, 催促,

(使) 仓促行动. 冲进, 突破

to rush at the enemy (向敌人) 突击

Don't rush to a conclusion

别匆忙得出一个结论.

to rush the enemy's trenches

突破敌人的战壕.

—(n) 冲(进), 仓促的动作, 忙乱 紧急, 抢购

a rush of wind 一阵急风

a rush of work 工作繁忙

—(adj) 蜂拥而来的, 要求赶紧完成的,

[命令式]

the rush hours (上, 下班的) 拥挤时间

- (15) crush (v) 压, 榨, 压皱, 压服, 挤, 挤进
 — (n) [仅用单数] [拥挤在一起的] 人群. (果) 汁.
 orange crush 桔子汁.
- (16) crowd (n) 人群. the crowd 群众
 — (v) 群集, 拥挤, 塞满, to crowd round
 围绕
- (17) crowded (adj) 充满的, 拥挤的.
 to crowd.
- (18) overcrowd (adj) (v) 过度拥挤
- (19) intrude (v) 硬挤, 侵入, 闯入, 打扰
 to intrude oneself into the argument.
 硬在辩论中插嘴.
 to intrude one's views upon others. 把自己的观点强加于人
- (20) pack (n) 包, 捆, [常含贬义] 一群, 一伙,
 a pack of lies 一大堆谎话.
 — (v) 包装, 打包, 装箱 挤满, 挤进某地方

(用柔软材料)填塞(以保护物品)

to pack goods into a box

或 to pack a box with goods.

将货物装箱

have you packed (up) your things,

你的东西装好了没有? (你的行李收拾好了吗?)

了没?)

Crowds packed into the cinemas.

人群挤进了电影院

glass packed in straw

包扎于干草中的玻璃

a room crowded with people

屋子挤满了人.

(2) packed like sardines.

拥挤得水泄不通

(注: sardine (n) 沙丁鱼, 鳀鱼)

(22) push (V) 推, 推进, 硬推, 逼迫,
push the door. don't pull.
推这门, 别拉它.

to ~~pull~~ one's way through the
crowd. 从人群中挤过去

(23) congest (V) [常用被动语态] 阻塞, (使)
过份充满, 挤, <医学>充血

streets congested with traffic
交通频繁的道路.

(24) congestion (N) 阻塞, 充满, 充血
congestion of the brain 脑充血.

(25) jam (V) 压紧, (被)夹住, 塞进, 挤, 填
<无线电>干扰

to jam clothes into a suit-case
把衣服塞进手提皮箱里.

a corridor jammed by people
挤满了人的走廊

(21) 拥挤, 堵塞,

a traffic jam, 运输拥挤, 交通堵塞.

(26) thick (n) 最拥挤的部分; 活动最频繁的部分. 最厚[粗]的部分, 最深部分.

in the thick of 在...的最深处

(27) throng (n) 人群.

a throng of people 一群人
—(v) 拥塞, 挤满.

The department store was
thronged with people

百货公司挤满了人.

(28) dense (adj) [液体, 气体] 浓厚的, [人, 物]

稠密的 a dense crowd, 拥挤的人群

a dense forest 森林

(29) squash (v) 压榨 ~~压扁~~ 压扁, 挤进去

(比喻) 镇压[叛乱], 压制[使人缄默]

—(n) 压榨的东西, 压榨声 鲜果汁

lemon (orange) squash 柠檬[桔子]汁

(30) squeeze (v) 压榨, 挤出[水, 果汁等]
挤入(进) 榨取 敲诈

to squeeze a lemon dry
把柠檬榨[挤]干

to squeeze the water out
挤出水分

to squeeze (one's way) through
the crowd. 从人群中挤过

to squeeze oneself into a crowded
bus. 挤入拥挤的公共汽车。

→ ① 压榨 拥挤。

It is a tight squeeze 真够挤了。