實用英文成語精華



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序 言 原书模糊

很多學習英文的人士,有豐富的字彙,文法也相當通達,但 對於有些文句或會話片段無法了解或不能確切了解其意義,那是 因爲那些文句或會話片段中含有習慣語(idioma)的緣故。在表 達意思的時候,也常會感覺到用語不够簡潔靈活,或不能確切表 達意思,或與英美人士在表達同一意思時的用語有所不同,那是 因爲習慣語不够豐富以及不能適當運用習慣語的緣故。

智慎語是習慣上所應用的一種特別的措調形式,一般說來,其意義是特定的,超乎字面以上的。例如:clean hands(清正藤潔,兩袖淸風)。有些習慣語是兼有字面上的意義及超乎字面以上的意義。例如:have in hand(有...在手;掌握),slip lefo(潜入;急急穿上;潛置於...中)。有些習慣語則僅表示字面上的意義,但習慣上總是和某一介系詞連用。例如 confident ef(自信,確信,深信)。

習慣語的形式,大體上可以分爲兩種:一種是一字(動詞或形容詞等等)之後限某一介系詞,例如:long for,familier with,contrary to;另一種是由任何兩個或兩個以上的字所合成的字組,例如: at first, cut short, in view of, as long as, die a natural death。

一字之後跟某一介系詞的那種習慣語,有的意義衆多,用在不同的場合表示不同的意義;有的,同一個字,後面跟不同的介系詞時,其意義也就完全不同,例如:run for,run into,這就更增加了記憶及實際應用上的困難。

習慣語,由於它的意義是特定的,超乎字面以上的,所以它與可以根據字面上的意義去理解的字組——片語(phrases)是不同的,面且習慣語總是依旣定的形式來應用,不是像片語一樣可以任意加以組合或改動的。

要達到精通英國語文的目的,除了必須有充分的字彙及學好文法,以明瞭八部詞類的用法和句的結構,使自己基本上能讀、能聽、能讓、進而必須學好習慣語。 學習習慣語是沒有原則可以依循的,只有個別的了解其特定的意義和用法而加以熱

記,隨時查閱,加以應用,在閱讀或會話中對習懷語特別加以注 愈和吸收。有豐富的習慣語,則英文的講和寫自趨精確靈活而簡 沒有力,在讀和聽時也就能正確了解其意義了。

英文習慣語浩瀚如海,選不勝選,作者依據二十年來應用英文的經驗,嚴謹地選擇了常用的習慣語2255條編著而成本書。

每一條習慣語的釋義均經仔細比較研究。有些習慣語原不止 本書所解釋的意義,本書所解釋的意義都是日常所用的。

本書有3700餘例句。每一例句的選擇或寫作均經再三斟酌, 務求適切表達原義,避免過分生僻和意義深奧的字,句子的結構 力求簡明實用,期能幫助讀者了解各該習慣語的意義和用法。

例句的譯義,儘可能依例句的結構直譯,以期讀者能**藉此了**₹ 解例句的結構。如果直譯完全不適合中文語氣時,方加意譯。

希望讀者在學習時,除充分了解習慣語**的意義和用法外,應** 注意例句的結構加以文法上的分析。

此外,關於本書的編寫方法有幾點必須加以說明:

- 1. 括弧襄面, or後面的字, 表示與括弧前的字可以換用, 其意 義和用法相同。例如:
 - a. as if (or though)
 as though = as if
 - b. blind (or dead) drunk
 dead drunk = blind drunk
- 2. 另外一種意義和用法相同的習慣語、則用下述例子的方式.

 as a matter of fact = in point of fact
 in point of fact = as a matter of fact
- 3. 括弧裏面的字,前面沒有or的,表示該字可以用,也可以省略;或者,在表示某種意義時要用,在表示另一種意義時不用;或者,在表達某種意思時要用,在表達另一種意思時不用。例如:—
 - a. put in a (good) word for [爲……說好話]
 I hope you will put in a word for him.
 我希望你會爲他吹嘘吹嘘。

b. a good (or great) deal (of) [許多2大量] [……得多]
That work took a great deal of my time.
那工作費了我許多時間 o

She is a good deal better today. 今天她好得多了。

c. take offence (at) [(對……)生氣,發怒] He is quick to take offence, 他很易發怒。

She took offence at what I said. 她對於我所說的話很生氣。

在例句中,括弧裹面的字,表示可以用,也可以省略。例如:一

wake up 「醒來]

I usually wake (up) at six.

我通常六點鐘霾來○

4. 'to'是不定詞(infinitive)的符號,也是介系詞(preposition)。 習慣語的最後一字是'to'; 'to'是不定詞的符號時,後面註明 (+動詞)的字樣;如果是不足詞的符號,同時也可以作介系詞 用時,則註明(+名詞或動詞)等字樣;如僅作介系詞用時,則 不加註明(應加名詞)。例如:一

used to (+動詞) liable to (+名詞紋動詞) be (or get) used to

5. 不定詞(infinitive)和動名詞(gerund)兩者都可以作名詞用,用作受詞。但有些動詞(例如:hope, learn, need, want)之後,在用動詞性字(verbals)作受詞時,習慣上必須用不定詞而不能用動名詞。有些動詞(例如:avoid, enjoy, finish, mind, practise, remember, risk, stop)之後,則必須用動名詞而不能用不定詞。有些動詞(例如:begin, like, dislike, hate, love, prefer)之後,則可以用不定詞,也可以用動名詞。

此外,有幾個形容詞(例如:busy, worth)之後,要用動詞性字時,也必須用動名詞而不能用不定詞。

本實將動詞或形容詞以及其他字句之後必須用動名詞而不能 用不定詞的習慣語,用下述方式來表示: busy -ing enjoy -ing it is no good (or use) -ing

6. 動詞的過去分詞 (past participle),可以單獨用作形容詞。本書中有很多以過去分詞開端的習慣語 ,例如 : delighted with, divorced from , 在應用時,該等過去分詞之前,通常要加'be' (am, are, was, will be...) ('be'與該等過去分詞都是獨立使用,並非合構成被動語態—passive voice),有時也可以加度et或feel等字。

本書中也有些以動詞開端的習慣語,而將該動詞的過去分詞的字尾'd'或'ed'等放在括弧中, 遵表示該動詞可以作主要動詞用,也可以作單獨使用的過去分詞用(用作形容詞)。例如:一

involve(d) in mix(ed) up

A

a bit of [少許的,少量的]

Please give me a bit of paper.

請給我少許概o

a bit of a [有點 , 稍有 的氣息]

He is a Lit of a coward.

他有點怯懦 ○

a good (or great) deal (of) [許多,大量][……得多]

That work took a great deal of my time.

She is a good deal better today.

今天姚好得多了o

a good hand at 「精於,接長]

He is a good hand at gardening.

他精於國事。

a great deal (of) = a good deal (of)

a great (or large) number of [許多的]

A great number of people came to the play.

很多人來看戲 0

a lot of [許多的,大量的]

She spends a lot of money on clothes.

她耗費很多的錢在衣服上。

a number of 「若干的]

I have still a number of letters to write.

我還有幾對信要寫。

a poor hand at [批於,不擅長]

I am a poor hand at making a speech.

我不擅長演講。

a stranger to [陌生人,人地生硫][不懂得,未曾有遏]

He is a stranger to me.

我不認識他o

I am a stranger to the place.

我在遭賽是人地生疏。

He is a stranger to love.

他未曾有過機變o

a world of [許多的,無數的]

He has a world of faults.

他有無數的缺點。

about to (+動詞)[即將,正要]

When you called, I was about to leave.

你來聞話時,我正要走。

above all [尤其是,最重要的是]

He has a taste for arts, and above all for music.

他喜爱藝術,尤其是音樂。

Above all, be punctual.

最重要的是要準時o

above ground [活着的]

Though he is over eighty, he is still above ground.

雖然他年過八十,他還是活着。

above (or beyond, without) price [無價的>極貴重的]

This gem is above price.

遺塊玉是無價之價 o

thove suspicion [沒有嫌疑,無可懷疑]

His conduct has always been above suspicion.

他的行為始終是無可懷疑的o

absent (oneself) from [不到,不在,缺席]

He was absent from school yesterday.

他昨天未到學校○

He absented himself from the meeting.

他未出席會議の一

absorbed in [專心;一心;全神貫注在……上]

He is absorbed in his business.

他專心於他的事業。

according to [堤據,依照][據……所說]

You have to live according to your station.

你必須依照你的身份去生活。

According to the newspapers, the strike will be settled tomorrow.

據報紙上說,龍工將於明天解決。

according to all accounts [人人都說]

According to all accounts, he has already left Keelung 大家都說,他已離阴基隆。

according to circumstances 「按照情形]

We must act according to circumstances.

我們必須隨機應變 o

account for [說明……的原因][由於]

He himself cannot account for abandoning his wife.

他自己也不能說明爲什麼遺棄他的妻子。

Idleness often accounts for poverty.

貧窮常常起因於懶情 o

accountable to one for [應對某人負責][應對某人解說]

I am not accountable to you for my actions.

我的行動不須對你負責。

He is accountable to me for all the money he spene 所有他用去的錢,他應對我說明用途。

accuse of [譴責] [控告]

They accused him of being a telltale.

他們責備他搬弄是非 0

He was accused of treason.

他被控叛國難o

accustomed to [慎於]

I am accustomed to early rising.

我慣於早起o

He is accustomed to hard work.

He is accustomed to working hard.

他慣於苦幹。

acquainted with [熟悉] [與……相識]

Are you fully acquainted with the facts of the case?

你完全知道遺件事的貞相嗎?

I am not acquainted with the lady.

我與遺位女士不相職。

act on (or upon) [照行,奉行] [對……有效驗、退作用、有影響] He acted on his doctor's advice.

他遵照他醫生的勸告而行。

This medicine acts upon the heart.

這藥對心臟有效。

act toward(s) [對待]

He acted towards me as a friend.

他待我如友人。

act up to [實行,履行,遵守]

I hope that he will act up to his promise.

我希望他会履行他的諾書。

act upon = act on

add fuel to the flames (or fire) [助授氣焰,火上加油]

To mention this subject to him when he is angry, only adds fuel to the flames.

在他發怒時向他提及此項問題,只有使他更加怒氣。

add to 「增加」

This added to our difficulties.

遺增加了我們不少困難。

add up (or together) [加起,合計]

Add up these figures and see if the sum is correct.

把道些數目加起來,看這總數對不對o

add up to [合計是]

The figures add up to 365.

這些數目合計為 365 0

adjust to 【使適應】

She has to adjust herself to new conditions.

她必須使她自己遗應新的環境。

adverse to [不耐於] [與……相反]

The judgment was adverse to the plaintiff. 判決不利於原告。

The result is adverse to his wishes.

結果與他的願望相反。

advise (or consult) with = take counsel with [與……商量]

I must consult with him on that matter.

我必須和他商量那件事。

advise (or consult) with one's pillow = take counsel with one's pillow [深思熟意;徹夜沉思]

Whenever he met a difficult problem, he sat alone in his study and advised with his pillow.

每當他面磁困難問題時,他就獨自坐在書房裏贏夜沉思。

afraid of (or to + 動詞)[害怕]

He is afraid of hurting your feelings.

他怕使你不快業o

. 4

Are you afraid to go alone?

你怕一個人去嗎?

afraid of one's own shadow [贈怯之至]

She is afraid of her own shadow.

她非常膽怯o

after a fashion (or sort) = in a fashion (or sort) {稍爲,有幾分} He can speak English after a fashion.

他稍寫能讓英語。

after all [魏之 , 畢竟 , 終於]

After all, money is the key that opens all doors.

桃之,金錢是萬龍的。

He failed after all.

他終於失敗了o

after hours [辦公政營業時間以後,工作之餘]

I play tennis after hours.

工作之餘稅打網球。

after one's own heart [合某人心意的,某人所心爱的]

She is a girl after my own heart,

她是一位合我心意的女子。

after (or in) the manner of [微效,學.....的機]

This is a painting after the manner of Raphael. 遺是一幅倣照拉差斷點法的數 o

again and again [再三地]

I warned him again and again,

我再三警告過他o

against a rainy day [未雨網標,以備不時之幣]

We must save money against a rainy day.

我們必須積蓄金銭以備不時之需。

against one's will [建背心顧 > 無可奈何]

She was married against her will.

地建肯自己的心脏够了人。

*gree to (+ 名詞或動詞)[同意,應允]

I agreed to his terms.

我同意了他的條件。

They agreed to do what I asked. 他們答應去做我所要求的事。 agree with [與……同意] [與……一致] [適合 (健康 > 機質 > 胃口 等)]

He did not agree with me on this point.

在週一點上他不同意我。

The verb must agree with its subject in person and number. 動詞的人稱和數公須與主詞的人稱和數相一致。

The climate does not agree with me.

適氣候不適合我的健康○

ahead of [在……之前][比……進步,速於,勝於]

He was walking ahead of me.

他在我的前面走。

He is far ahead of his rivals.

他演勝於那些和而競爭的人。

aim at [睢準, 到準]「立志要, 目的在]

He aimed at the lion, fired, and killed it.

他臟準了獅子,開館殺死了糖。

He aims at becoming a doctor.

他立志要成爲醫生。

alight from [從(車,馬)/水。

I met him when he alighted from a bus.

他從公共汽車上下來時,我遇見了他。

ull along 【沿途》一路] [自始系移》一直都]

There are trees all along the road.

沿途都有樹の

As we climbed the mountain, we saw beautiful flowers all along.

我門登山時,沿途看到美麗的花。

I knew all along that he was ill.

我一直都知道他有病。

all at once [忽然,突然]

While we were talking, all at once Mary screamed. 我們在談話時,瑪麗忽然失聲叫喊。

all but [第一一外具餘都][影乎]

All but the morning star have disappeared.

除金星外共發的尾都不見了。

He was all but drowned.

他幾乎屬死〇

all day (long) [整天,終日]

All day (long) the girl sat at the door waiting for her mother's return.

那女孩子熟天坐在門口等她的母親闯來。

all in all [最重要的][完全地]

Money is all in all to her.

在她金錢是最重要的。

I trust him all in all.

我完全信任他。

all manner of [各種的,各色各樣的]

He has seen all manner of men.

他見過各色各樣的人。

all of a sudden = on a sudden [突然)忽然]

We heard a tremendous explosion all of a sudden. 我們突然聽到可怕的爆炸擎。

all one's life = through life [一生,終生]

I have lived here all my life.

我一生住在這裏。

all over [全,各處][完結,過去]

He has travelled all over the world.

他已在全世界旅行過o

The meeting was all over when I got there.

當我到達時,會議已告結束。

all the time (or while) [(在某段時間內)始終,一直]

I looked all over the house for that letter, and it was in my pocket all the time.

我在屋内各處找那封信,而那封信始終是在我的衣袋中。

all the year round [終年,一年到頭]

Some people work hard all the year round.

有些人終年勤勞工作。

amazed at [被……嚇了一跳,(聽見或看見……)大爲驚異]

I am amazed at the news.

選消息使我大爲驚異 o

amount to [總計,合計][相當於,等於]

His debts amount to one hundred dollars.

他的負債合計一百元。

His flight amounted to a confession of guilt.

他的逃亡不啻自認犯罪。

and all 「築等, 連.....都]

The dog ate the bird, bones, feathers and all. 這狗把鳥連骨帶毛都吃了 >

and so forth (or on) = and the like [等等,其餘類准]

He is addicted to all kinds of wine - port, beer, whisky, and so forth.

他愛好各個的酒——葡萄酒,啤酒,戚士忌酒等等。

angry at (or about) [因(事物)而發怒]

She was angry at what her husband said.

她因她丈夫所說的話而生氣。

angry with [對(人)發怒]

He got angry with me for saying so. ; ***** (他因為我選樣說而對我發怒。

ammoyed at [因(事物)而煩惱、不衡異!

He was aunoyed at the boy's stupidity.

他因爲遺孩子的愚昧而煩惱。

assoyed with [對(人)不高與、對系]

He was anneyed with the boy for being so stupid.

他因為遺孩子非常愚昧而對他不高興。

answer back [四嘴,反唇相談]

You must not answer back again.

你不可以再回嘴っ

auswer for [負……的責任,保證][償(罪),受慮分]

I cannot answer for his honesty.

我不能保證他是數實的。

He has a lot to answer for.

他有很多事要受責 0

answer to [對……的答覆、答案]

I want a distinct answer to my question.

我要一個對於我的問題的明白答覆。

answer to a description [和說明相符]

He does not answer to the description of the missing man that appeared in the newspapers.

他和報上所登載的失黨人的說明不符。

anxious about [耦心 > 常……而要慮]

I am very anxious about my son's health.

我當我兒子的健康而非常憂慮。

anxious for [切望,急致]

He is anxious for a change.

他渴望變換環境o

anxious to (+動詞)[初望,急欲]

She is anxious to know the result.

她急於想知道結果。

anything but [並非,決不是][除……外什麼都]

He is anything but a millionaire.

他決不是富翁o

I will do anything but that.

除那個外,我什麼都做o

apart from 「離開] 「除……外還]

Mary stood apart from the other children.

瑪麗不與其他孩子站在一起。

Apart from my natural language, I speak English and French.

除本國語言外,我還說英語和法語。

appeal to [訴請][上訴][懇求][呼載][投合……心意 > 引起 ……共略]

We may appeal to the law.

我們可以訴請法律o

He appealed to a higher court.

他向上級法院上訴。

The thief appealed to the judge for mercy.

適稱賊向法官求恩。

The government appeals to the people for support. 政府呼順人們支持。

These pictures do not appeal to me.

遺些畫不合我的心意。

apply for 〖請求〗[申請,應後]

They applied for immediate relief.

他們請求緊急救濟o

Anybody who has a good command of English may apply for the position.

任何精通英文之人士均可應發比項職位。

apply oneself to [專心致力於]

He applied himself to the study of English.

他專心研究英文。

apply to [用……敷於、貼於] [把……使用於、應用於] [**適用於**] 「和……有關]

He applied a plaster to his wound.

他用膏藥貼傷處o

The money was applied to the payment of debts. 該款被用於付債。

That regulation does not apply to you. 那條規則對你不適用 o

What I have said does not apply to you. 我所說的與你無觀。

apply to [er [向……請求、申請、詢問、接洽]

He applied to them for assistance.

他青求他們幫助。

I have applied to the consul for a visa. 我已向該領事申請簽證○

For particulars apply to the office. 詳情緒向辮導處詢問。

appropriate for (or to) [適於,合乎]

Thick woollen clothes are not appropriate for a hot summer day.

厚的毛衣不適合於炎熱的夏日。

approve of 「贊成] [批准]

I cannot support a policy of which I have never approved 我不能支持我從不費成的政策。

My mother does not approve of my staying out late. 我母親不准我在外逗留得很速。

argue against [反對]

He argued against giving a party. 他反對舉行宴會 o