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THE MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENT'S dictionary of English with chinese translation

中学生英汉 双解词典

主 编: 张晓楹
人民中国出版社



中学生英汉双解词典

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出版前言

拥有一部英汉词典对于一个初学英语的人来说固然是必要的,然而要学好英语,仅仅使用英汉词典则是十分不足的。因为在许多情况下,英语词汇的意义并不能通过中文释义完全、准确地表达出来。语言常常是带有强烈的民族背景,特别是那些反映民族文化的抽象词汇,在使用另一种民族语言进行释义时,时常会造成某种程度上的牵强附会,使读者们在阅读译文时,把一些精当的见解遗漏在译作的字里行间。这就是通晓外文的读者们在读名著时为什么一定要去购买原著拜读的重要原因。这也是我们倡导具有一定词汇量的中学生朋友们拥有一部英汉双解词典的出发点。一方面,通过英文释义,可准确地理解每个词汇的意义,另一方面,在阅读英文释义的过程中,可以进一步培养你的英语语感,并逐步养成使用英语思维的习惯。尤其是对中学生来说,英文释义可使人一开始就接触地道的英文,培养使用英语的能力,提高读、说、写的技巧。在每个条目的英文释义中都融进了大量的习惯用法,使读者透彻理解该词汇形成的语言背景。同时,通过阅读英文释义,可以了解该词条的同义词、反义词等等。基于此,我们组织北京大学、清华大学和中国人民大学的部分英语词汇专家,专门为中学生编写了这部实用工具书。

全书除收录了中学英语教学大纲中所包含的全部单词和短语外,还收录了中学生在课外阅读中将遇到的词汇,总词汇量 6500 左右,书中每个条目都以英、中两种语言对照解释,并附有大量例句,读者在查阅每个词汇后,都能融会贯通。

一、体例说明

1. 本词典是为中学生编写的专用工具书,收入单词、词组和短语共 6500 余条。词条的释义包括英文释义和中文释义。词条用正黑体排印;词性说明用斜黑体排印。

2. 词条按英文字母顺序排列,词组和短语随中心词排列其后,如 **at all**; **all over** 排在中心词 **all** 之后。

3. 本词典强调单词的词性,具有相同写法而词性不同的单词,算作“不同的”单词,分条解释。读音相同时,只在第一次出现时列出。如 **address** 出现两次,一次为动词,一次为名词;**back** 则在词条中出现四次,分别为名词、副词、形容词和动词。

4. 每个词条的叙述顺序是:单词(或词组、短语)→国际音标→词性说明→释义(英文→中文)→举例(英文→中文)。如:

almost ['ɔ:lməust] *adv.* very nearly 几乎,差不多。

happen ['hæpən] *v.* 1. to take place; come about 发生:
How did the accident happen? 这个事故是怎么发生的? 2. to
chance; have the fortune 碰巧: I happened to be out when he
called 他来访时,我碰巧出去了。

5. 词性说明符号的含义

<i>a.</i>	adjective	形容词
<i>adv.</i>	adverb	副词
<i>art.</i>	article	冠词
<i>conj.</i>	conjunction	连词
<i>determiner</i>		限定词
<i>int.</i>	interjection	感叹词
<i>n.</i>	noun	名词
<i>num.</i>	number	数词
<i>predeterminer</i>		前置限定词

prep.	preposition	介词
pron.	pronoun	代词
v.	verb	动词

6. 其他说明性符号一览表

abbrev.	abbreviation	缩写
AmE	American English	美国英语
&	and	和
BrE	British English	英国英语
cap.	capital	大写
comb.	combination	组合
compar.	comparative	比较级
esp.	especially	特别地
etc.	et cetera	等等
pl.	plural	复数
sing.	singular	单数
superl.	superlative	最高级
usu.	usually	通常

7. 标点符号使用说明

,和; 与一般用法相同。

: 1. 用于举例之前; 2. 其他。

. 1. 英文、中文句号; 2. 缩写词标记; 3. 用于阿拉伯数字标号之后。

/ 表示“或者”。

() 1. 表示可以省略部分; 2. 表示“或者”; 3. 补充说明。

[] 1. 音标; 2. 固定搭配说明。

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A

a [ə; ei] / (before a vowel sound) **an**

[ən; æn] **art.** 1. 在辅音前用 a, 在元音前用 an. one 一, 一个. 2. any; every (一类事物中的) 任何一个. 3. each; per 每一; five metres an hour 每小时五米.

abandon [ə'bændən] **v.** to leave completely and forever; desert 放弃, 抛弃.

abbreviation [əbri:vɪ'eɪʃən] **n.** 1. the act of making shorter 节略, 缩写. 2. a shortened form of a word 缩写词.

abide [ə'baid] **v.** 1. to bear; tolerate 忍受. 2. to obey 服从.

abide by to be faithful to; obey (laws, agreements, etc.) 遵守, 坚持; to abide by the rules 遵守规章.

ability [ə'biliti] **n.** power and skill, esp. to do, think, act, make, etc. 能力, 智能, 才能: She has the ability to dance well 她有能力把舞蹈跳好.

able ['eɪbəl] **a.** 1. having the power, skill, knowledge, time, etc., necessary to do something 能够的, 有能力的: be able to do sth.

能做某事. 2. clever, skilled 有才干的, 有能力的: able man 有才干的人.

abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl] **a.** different (usu. in a bad sense) from what is ordinary or expected; unusual; peculiar 变态的, 不正常的.

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] **adv. & prep.** on or into (a ship, train, aircraft, bus, etc.) 在船(火车, 飞机, 公共汽车)上; 在船上: All aboard 各位上船(火车, 飞机)啦!

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] **v.** to bring to an end; stop 废除, 取消.

about [ə'baut] **adv.** 1. also around, esp. BrE here and there; in all directions or places; on all sides 在周围, 附近. 2. near in number, time, degree, etc. 大约, 差不多.

about prep. 1. with regard to; concerning; in the character of 关于, 对于. 2. around; surrounding 在...周围, 在...附近.

be about to do 既将, 正要: I was about to start 我正要动身.

above [ə'boʊ] **adv.** 1. in or to a higher place; overhead 在上面. 2. more 多, 上.

above *prep.* higher than; over 在…上面, 超过.

above *a.* mentioned on an earlier page or higher on the same page 上面的, 上述的; The above sentence is important 上面的句子很重要.

above all most important of all 首先, 尤其.

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *adv.* 1. to or in another country 国外, 海外. 2. over a wide area; widely; everywhere 到处.

absence ['æbsəns] *n.* the state of being away or of not being present 缺席, 不在场.

absent ['æbsənt] *a.* 1. not present 缺席, 不在场. 2. showing lack of attention to what is happening 漫不经心, 心不在焉.

absolute ['æbsəlju:t] *a.* complete; perfect 绝对的, 完全的.

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *v.* 1. to take or suck in (liquids) 吸收, 吸入. 2. to take up all the attention, interest, time, etc., of; engross 吸引, 使专心.

abstract ['æbstrækt] *a.* thought of as a quality rather than as an object or fact; not real or solid 抽象的; an abstract noun 抽象名词.

abstract *n.* a shortened form of a statement, speech, etc. 摘要.

absurd [əb'sɜ:d] *a.* against reason or common sense; clearly false or foolish 荒唐的, 荒谬的, 可笑的.

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] *a.* more than enough 丰富的, 充分的.

abuse [ə'bju:z] *v.* 1. to say unkind, cruel, or rude things to (someone) or about (somebody or something) 漫骂. 2. to put to wrong use; use badly 滥用, 虐待.

academic [ˌækə'demik] *a.* concerning teaching or studying, esp. in a college or university 学院的, 学术的.

accelerate [æk'seləreit] *v.* to (cause to) move faster 加速, 促进.

accent ['æksənt] *n.* 1. importance given to a word or part of a word; the mark used above a word or part of a word 重音, 重音符号. 2. a particular way of speaking, usu. connected with a country, area or class 腔调, 口音.

accept [ək'sept] *v.* 1. to take or receive (something offered or given), esp. willingly; receive with favour 接受; to accept an invitation 接受邀请. 2. to believe; admit; agree to 认可, 同意.

access ['ækses] *n.* 1. means of entering; way in; entrance 入口, 通路, 方法. 2. means or right of using, reaching, or entering 接近、到达...的方法.

accident ['æksidənt] *n.* something, esp. something unpleasant, undesirable, or damaging, that happens unexpectedly or by chance 事故, 意外的事, 偶然的事.

by accident accidentally 偶然地

accommodation [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən] *n.* a place to live; room, flat, house, hotel room, etc. 住宿, 膳宿.

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] *v.* 1. to go with, as on a journey 陪伴, 伴随. 2. to make supporting music for 伴奏.

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *v.* to succeed in doing; finish successfully; perform 完成, 实现, 达到目的: to accomplish a task 完成任务.

according [ə'kɔːdɪŋ] *adv.* as stated or shown by 依照.

according to 按照; 根据: According to my watch it is 6 o'clock 我的表是六点. He came according to his promise 他如约而来.

accordingly [ə'kɔːdɪŋli] *adv.* in a way suitable to what has been said or what has happened 相应地, 因

此.

account [ə'kaunt] *n.* a written or spoken report; description; story 帐, 帐目, 描述.

account v. to consider 认为, 以为.

account for 1. to give a statement showing how money or goods left in one's care have been dealt with 结算, 清点. 2. to give an explanation or reason for 说明, 解释.

on account of because of 因为, 由于.

accumulate [ə'kjuːmjuleɪt] *v.* to make or become greater in quantity or size; collect or grow into a mass 积累, 积蓄: He quickly accumulated a large fortune 他迅速积累了一大笔财富.

accurate ['ækjʊrɪt] *a.* careful and exact; free of mistakes; exactly correct 准确的, 精确的.

accuse [ə'kjuːz] *v.* to charge (someone) with doing wrong or breaking the law 谴责; 指控; 告发: The police accused him of murder 警察认为他犯有谋杀罪.

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* regular; usual 惯常的, 习惯的.

be accustomed to be in the habit of; be used to 习惯于: She is accustomed to working hard 她习惯于

努力工作。

ache [eɪk] *n.* a continuous pain 疼痛, 酸痛; headache 头痛。

achieve [ə'tʃiːv] *v.* 1. to finish successfully 完成。2. to get as the result of action; gain (something non-material) 达到, 达成, 获得。

achievement [ə'tʃiːvmənt] *n.* 1. the successful finishing or gaining of something 完成, 达到。2. something successfully finished or gained esp. through skill and hard work 成就, 成绩。

acid ['æsɪd] *n.* a chemical substance containing a particular gas the place of which may be taken by a metal to form another type of substance 酸。

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *v.* 1. to agree to the truth of; recognize the fact or existence of 承认。2. to show that one is grateful for, as by giving or saying something 致谢。

acquaintance [ə'kweɪntəns] *n.* 1. a person whom one knows 熟人, 相识。2. [+with] information or knowledge, as obtained through personal experience rather than careful study 获悉, 知晓。

acquire [ə'kwɪə] *v.* to get for on-

self by one's own work, skill, action, etc. 取得, 获得。

acre ['eɪkə] *n.* a measure of land 英亩, 等于 4840 平方码 (yards)。

across [ə'krɒs] *adv. & prep.* 1. from one side to the other (of) 横越, 横断。2. to or on the opposite side (of) 在...那边。3. so as to cross 交叉。

act [ækt] *v.* 1. to represent or perform by action, esp. on the stage 做, 表演, 扮演。2. to play the part of, as in a play 表现, 表演。

act *n.* 1. a thing done; deed (of the stated type) 行为, 动作, 举动。2. a law 法令, 条例。3. one of the main divisions of a stage play (一) 幕: Act 4 Scene 2 第四幕第二场。

action ['ækʃən] *n.* 1. movement using force or power for some purpose; doing things 行动, 动作, 活动。2. effect 作用, 效果。

take action begin to act 采取行动。

put something into action put into operation or a typical activity 付诸实施, 使...运行。

activity *n.* 1. the condition of being active 活动性。2. [often pl.] action; deed 活动。

actor ['æktə] *n.* a man who acts a part in a play 男演员。

actress ['æktris] *n.* a. female actor
女演员.

actual ['æktʃuəl] *a.* existing as a real fact 实际的, 现实的.

A. D. abbrev. for: (in the year) since the birth of Christ 公元.

adapt [ə'dæpt] *v.* [+to, for] to change so as to be or make suitable for new needs, different conditions, etc. 使适应.

add [æd] *v.* 1. to put together with something else so as to increase the number, size, importance, etc. 加, 加上. 2. to say also 补充说.

addition [ə'diʃən] *n.* the acting of adding, esp. of adding numbers together; something added 加法; 增加.

in addition to as well as 除...之外.

additional [ə'diʃənəl] *a.* in addition; added 附加的, 额外的.

address [ə'dres] *v.* 1. [+to] to write (on an envelope, parcel, etc.) the name of the person meant to be the receiver, usu. with the place where that person lives or works 致函, 写地址. 2. to direct speech or writing to (a person or group) 致词, 演讲.

address *n.* 1. a speech, esp. one

that has been formally prepared, made to a group of people (audience) gathered especially to listen 致词, 演讲词. 2. such information written down, as on an envelope or parcel 地址, 通讯处.

adequate ['ædikwɪt] *a.* 1. [+for] enough for the purpose 充分的, 足够的. 2. only just enough 恰当的.

adjective [ə'dʒɪktɪv] *n.* a word which describes the thing for which a noun stands 形容词.

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] *v.* [+to] to change slightly esp. in order to make suitable for a particular job or new conditions 调节, 调整.

administration [əd·mini'streɪʃən] *n.* 1. the control or direction of affairs, as of a country or business 管理. 2. the act of giving the official form of a promise or religious ceremony; the national government 行政, 行政机关; 政府.

admire [əd'maɪə] *v.* to regard with pleasure and respect; have a good opinion of 羡慕, 赞赏; 钦佩. I admire her for her bravery 我很钦佩她的勇敢.

admission [əd'mɪʃən] *n.* 1. allowing or being allowed to enter or join a

school, club, building, etc. 接纳, 收容, 允许进入. 2. a statement saying or agreeing that something is true (usu. something bad) 承认.

admit [əd'mit] *v.* 1. to permit (a person or thing) to enter; let in 允许进入, 接纳. 2. to state or agree to the truth of (usu. something bad); confess 承认, 招认.

adopt [ə'dɒpt] *v.* 1. to take (someone, esp. a child) into one's family as a relation forever and to take on the full responsibilities in law of the parent 收养. 2. to take and use as one's own 采用, 采纳. 3. to approve formally; accept 通过, 接受.

adore [ə'dɔː] *v.* to worship as God; to love deeply and respect highly 崇拜; 喜爱, 敬慕.

adult ['ædʌlt] *n.* a fully grown person or animal 成人, 成兽

advance [əd'vɑːns] *v.* to move or come forward; to (cause to) improve or move forward 前进; 推进; 促进.

advance *n.* 1. forward movement; a development, improvement 前进; 进展, 改进. 2. money that is paid before the proper time or lent 预

付, 借支.

in advance before in time 提前, 预先.

advanced [əd'vɑːnst] *a.* far on in development; modern (in ideas, way of living, etc.) 前进的; 先进的.

advantage [əd'vɑːntidʒ] *n.* 1. something that may help one to be successful or to gain a desired result 优点, 有利条件. 2. profit; gain; benefit 利益, 好处.

take advantage of to make use of; profit from 利用, 乘...之机.

adventure [əd'ventʃə] *n.* a journey, activity, experience, etc., that is strange and exciting and often dangerous 冒险, 历险, 惊险活动.

adverb ['ædvə:b] *n.* a word which describes or adds to the meaning of a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or a sentence, and which answers such questions as how? when? or where? 副词.

advertisement [əd've:tismənt] *n.* also **ad**, a notice of something for sale, services offered, job position to be filled, room to let, etc., as in a newspaper, painted on a wall, or made as a film 广告.

advice [əd'vaɪs] *n.* opinion given by

- one person to another on how that other should behave or act 忠告, 意见.
- advise** [əd'vaɪz] *n.* 1. to tell (somebody) what one thinks should be done; give advice to (somebody) 忠告, 劝告. 2. to give notice to; inform 通告.
- affair** [ə'fɛə] *n.* something that has been done or is to be done; something needing action; business 事, 事情, 事件.
- affect** [ə'fekt] *v.* 1. to cause some result or change in; influence 影响. 2. to cause feelings of sorrow, anger, love, etc., in 感动.
- affection** [ə'fekʃən] *n.* gentle, lasting love, as of a parent for its child; fondness 爱, 感情.
- afford** [ə'fɔːd] *v.* 1. [usu. with can, could, able to] to be able to buy, do, spend, give, bear, etc. 担负得起, 买得起, 花得起时间. 2. to provide with; supply with; give 供给, 给予; to afford warmth 给...温暖.
- afraid** [ə'freɪd] *a.* 1. full of fear; frightened 怕的, 害怕的. 2. worried or anxious about possible results 惟恐的, 担心的.
- be afraid (of)** 担心, 害怕.
- Africa** ['æfrɪkə] *n.* 非洲.
- African** ['æfrɪkən] *n.* a person from Africa 非洲人.
- African a.** of, from, or about Africa 非洲的.
- after** ['aːftə] *prep.* following in time or order; later than; next 在...以后; 在...后面.
- after adv.** later; afterwards 在后, 以后.
- after conj.** at a later time than (when) 在...以后(引导从句).
- afternoon** ['aːftə'nuːn] *n.* the period between midday and sunset 下午, 午后.
- Good afternoon!** 您好! (下午问候语).
- afterward(s)** ['aːftəwəd(z)] *adv.* later, after that 以后, 后来.
- again** [ə'gen; ə'geɪn] *adv.* 1. once more; another time 再, 再次. 2. back to the place, condition, position, etc., that one was in before 重新, 恢复, 又.
- once again** one more time 再次.
- against** ['əɡenst; ə'geɪnst] *prep.* 1. in an opposite direction to 逆; 反对, 对着. 2. in opposition to 反对, 违反. 3. having as a background 靠, 靠近.
- age** [eɪdʒ] *n.* 1. the period of time a

person has lived or a thing has existed 年龄. 2. a particular period of history 时代.

age *v.* to (cause to) become old 变老.

agency ['eidʒənsi] *v.* the office or place of business of a person who represents a business 代理处, 代办处.

agent ['eidʒənt] *n.* a person who acts for another, esp. one who looks after or represents the business affairs of a person or firm 代理人, 代表.

aggressive [ə'gresiv] *a.* 1. always ready to quarrel, fight, or war, esp. without just cause 爱寻衅的, 侵略的. 2. not afraid of opposition 不怕反对的, 有进取心的.

ago [ə'gəu] *a.* back in time from now 以前, ...前 (不用于完成时).

agony ['ægəni] *n.* very great pain or suffering of mind or body 苦恼, 痛苦.

agree [ə'gri:] *v.* 1. to accept an idea, opinion, etc. 同意, 赞同. 2. to have or share the same opinion, feeling, or purpose 一致, 相同, 适合.

agree with to be in accordance with 同意, 与...一致, 对...适合.

agreeable [ə'griəbl] *a.* 1. to one's liking; pleasant 惬意的, 令人愉快的. 2. ready to agree; willing 愿意的, 易相处的.

agreement [ə'gri:mənt] *n.* 1. the state of having the same opinion, feeling, or purpose; thinking in the same way 同意; 一致 2. an arrangement or promise of action, as made between people, groups, businesses, or countries 协定, 协议.

agriculture ['ægrɪkʌltʃə] *n.* the art or practice of farming, esp. of growing crops 农业.

ahead [ə'hed] *adv.* in or into a forward position; in advance; before 前头, 在前.

ahead of in advance of; better than 在...前面, 先于; 优于.

aid [eid] *v.* to give support to; help 援助, 救援.

aid *n.* 1. support; help 援助, 救护. 2. a person or thing that supports or helps 助手, 辅助物.

aim [eim] *v.* 1. to point or direct towards some object, esp. with the intention of hitting it 瞄准, 针对. 2. to direct one's efforts; intend (to) 志在, 旨在.

aim *n.* the desired result of one's ef-

forts; purpose; intention 目标, 目的.

aim at to make an effort towards 志在, 旨在.

air [ɛə] *n.* 1. the mixture of gases which surrounds the earth and which we breathe 空气, 大气, 天空. 2. the general character or appearance of a person or place 神气, 架子; 气氛.

air v. to (cause to) become fresh by letting in air 使通风.

in the air (of stories, talk, rumours, etc.) being passed on from one person to another 在流行中, 在传播中.

aircraft ['ækra:ft] *v.* a flying machine of any type 飞机, 飞行器.

airplane ['eəplein] *n.* also **aeroplane** ['eərəpeɪn] a flying vehicle 飞机.

airport ['eəpɔ:t] *n.* a place where aircraft can land and take off 航空站, 机场.

alarm [ə'la:m] *n.* 1. a warning of danger, as by ringing a bell or shouting 警报. 2. sudden fear and anxiety 惊恐, 惊慌.

alarm v. to excite with sudden fear and anxiety 惊动, 惊吓.

alas [ə'læs] *int.* a cry expressing grief, sorrow, or fear 哎呀, 唉.

album ['ælbəm] *n.* a book whose pages have little or no writing and which is used for collecting photographs, stamps, pieces of newspaper, drawings, etc. 相册, 集邮册, 画册.

alcohol ['ælkəhɒl] *n.* the pure colourless liquid present in drinks 酒精.

alert [ə'le:t] *a.* watchful and ready to meet danger 警惕的, 警觉的.

alike [ə'laɪk] *a.* being (almost) the same in appearance, quality, character, etc. 相同的, 相象的.

alive [ə'laɪv] *a.* 1. having life; not dead; living 活着的. 2. full of life; active 活跃, 活泼, 热闹.

all [ɔ:l] **predeterminer** the complete amount or quantity of; the whole of 全部的, 所有的.

all determiner shows the complete amount or quantity of, or the whole of, an uncountable noun 全部的. 所有的: all food 所有食物.

all pron. everybody, everything, or everyone 所有, 全部, 一切.

all adv. altogether; completely; wholly 完全, 都.

after all in spite of every thing 毕竟, 虽然这样.

all but almost; nearly 几乎.

all right 1. right 顺利, 良好. 2. certainly 行, 可以 (常与 but 连用).

at all in any way 完全, 根本.

all over everywhere 到处, 遍及.

in all counting everyone or everything; altogether 总共, 共计.

all out using all possible strength and effort 全力以赴, 竭尽全力.

allow [ə'laʊ] *v.* 1. to let (somebody) do something; let (something) be done; permit 允许, 容许. 2. to make possible (for); provide (for) 提供, 使...可能. 3. to admit; accept 承认.

allow for to take into consideration 考虑到.

allowance [ə'laʊəns] *n.* something, esp. money, provided regularly 津贴, 补助(费).

ally ['ælaɪ] *n.* 1. a country that is joined to one's own by political agreement, esp. one that will provide support in war 盟国. 2. a person who helps or supports one 同盟者.

almost ['ɔ:lməʊst] *adv.* very nearly 几乎, 差不多.

alone [ə'ləʊn] *adv.* & *a.* 1. without other 独自, 单独. 2. only 仅仅, 只.

let alone 1. not to mention; even less 更不用说. 2. to allow to be by oneself 听其自然.

leave alone to allow to remain as is 不要去管.

along [ə'lɒŋ] *prep.* in the direction of the length of; towards the end of 沿着; He walked along the road 他沿着马路行走.

along *adv.* forward; on 向前.

aloud [ə'ləʊd] *adv.* in a voice that may be heard; in a loud voice 出声地; 大声地.

alphabet ['ælfəbɪt] *n.* the set of letters used in writing any language, esp. when arranged in order 字母表.

already [ɔ:l'reɪdɪ] *adv.* by or before a stated or suggested time 已, 已经.

also ['ɔ:lsəʊ] *adv.* as well; besides; too 亦, 也.

not only...but (also)... both ... and ... 既...又...

alter ['ɔ:ltə] *v.* to (cause to) become different 改变, 变更.

alternate [ɔ:l'tə:nɪt] *a.* (of 2 things) happening by turns; first one and then the other 交替的, 轮流.

alternate ['ɔ:ltəneɪt] *v.* to (cause