

大学生 实用英语词典

**A Practical Collegiate
English-Chinese Dictionary**

主 编 蔡龙权

副 主 编 裘正铨
潘丽蓉

上海辞书出版社

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前言

无论字典还是词典（以下统称“词典”），其中“典”字是核心，根据权威工具书《辞海》的第一解释，指可以作为典范的重要书籍。学术地讲，这样的书籍是为经典。通俗地说，这样的书籍读者是用作标准的。就本质而言，这样的书籍应尽最大努力避免产生差错。

由此，便产生了词典编写的诸多问题。首先是标准。标准来自共识，共识来自一群人，并意味着这群人是有学识的。由于词典的词条计数通常以千为单位，英语词典更动辄以万为单位，对这样的众数寻求共识事实上透露了学识之士的学识可能有限。这样，这群学识之士便寻求参考标准，便寻求其他词典。这样，便产生鸡和蛋孰先孰后的无穷循环。当前国外的通常落点在英国人詹姆斯·默雷（James Murray）主编的《牛津英语大词典》（*Oxford English Dictionary*），国内的在陆谷孙主编的《英汉大词典》（*The English-Chinese Dictionary*）。编写供国内大学生使用的英语词典，自然要参考我国权威部门组织学识之士制定的《大学英语课程教学要求》所附《大学英语参考词汇表》（以下简称《教学词汇》）和《高等学校英语专业全程通用词汇表》（以下简称《通用词汇》）。作为标准的对立面，差错可以说是词典的最大忌讳。由于学识、态度、时间等因素的影响，差错时常不可避免。这样，问题的关键就是最大限度地降低差错出现率。通常这样的标准由出版方制定，由编写方和出版方共同执行，而监督方就是读者。本词典的编写准则亦如是。

词典编写关注的第二个问题是内容选择，主要有词条、释义和例句等。选择视目的走，目的看使用对象，对象随编写方和出版方的共同兴趣。《牛津英语大词典》和《英汉大词典》几乎是通用词典，分别收词 50 余万和 20 余万，足以覆盖社会的方方面面。《教学词汇》和《通用词汇》是大学教学标准，因此分别具体到 7 676 个和 13 000 个。本词典的使用对象是我国在校大学生，并不区分专业，目的是助其接触、熟悉、掌握英语国家日常和文化生活交往中的基本用语。这样的编写在参考《教学词汇》和《通用词汇》的基础上，刻意收录英语国家日常和文化生活中的常用词汇，尤其是称名词汇。如，《教学词汇》未收入 *broccoli*（西兰花），《通用词汇》收入，本词典收入。

《教学词汇》收入 *spaghetti*（意大利式面条），《通用词汇》未收入，本词典收入。又如，《教学词汇》和《通用词汇》都未收入 *bagel*（面圈），本词典收入。这样，本词典共收入 9 000 多词条。

词典编写的另外一个问题是如何体现特色。所谓词典特色，可显见于内容，也可藏放在体例。上面提到的《牛津英语大词典》以其庞大的词条数量早已成为词典出版业的体量特色，而其例句所附有的来源更彰显出词典编撰的学术特色。但是像《牛津英语大词典》那样的词典又能有几部？这样，内容特色就表现在学科与专业上，如音乐词典什么的。学科洋洋洒洒，专业不可盖尽。这样，彼此天各一方，大家都有特色。也就因为这样，特色的表现更加注重编写体例。《朗文英语联想活用词典》(*Longman Language Activator*)便是典型。该词典以概念相关性来集合词条，这样，一个大概念衍生几个小概念，而所谓的小概念再衍生自己的属下。如此联想，确实可以触发活学和活用。相比之下，本词典的特色在于，除了收入大量蕴涵重要文化信息的词条和例证，还为词条提供词组、同义、构词、名言等四个方面的信息，以方便查询和学习，迎合本词典的名称《大学生实用英语词典》(*A Practical Collegiate English-Chinese Dictionary*)。

本词典付印时，它的编写已告一段落，成为过去。这样，借用莎士比亚的一句话：过去的仅仅是开场白 (*The past is prologue.*)，权作前言结语。

蔡龙权

2011年7月于上海师范大学

编写体例

一、词条

1. 本词典共收词 9 000 余条, 主要参照我国《大学英语课程教学要求》所附《大学英语参考词汇表》、《高等学校英语专业全程通用词汇表》以及英语国家日常生活和文化用语词汇。
2. 本词典收动词、名词、形容词、副词和介词等词组共 2 000 多条。
3. 本词典词目用黑正体顶格列出。词组用黑正体在 [词组] 专栏列出。
4. 本词典词条以单词为主, 兼顾名称词组。名称词组的词条排列序参照该词组中第一个实义词字母拼写。如:

oil

oil pressure gauge

oily

5. 对于名词复数的不规则变化形式、形容词及副词各比较级、最高级的不规则变化形式、不规则动词的变化形式(按照过去式、过去分词的顺序排列)、规则变化中需要重复词尾辅音字母的情况, 均用圆括号()加以注明, 放在词性前。如:

child /tʃaɪld/ (pl. **children**) *n.* ①儿子, 女儿

arise /ə'raɪz/ (**arose** /ə'rəʊz/, **arisen** /ə'raɪzn/) *v.* ①起立, 起身

6. 派生词的词条设立参照相关词的使用频率高低。高频率词设词条, 低频率词不设词条。如, **arrange** 词条, 其派生词 **arrangement** 使用频率高, 单设词条, 派生词 **arranger** 使用频率低, 不单设词条。
7. 词条按词目的字母顺序编排, 拼法相同而词源、意义不同的词, 分设词条, 在词目的右上角标注数字^{1,2}等区分。如:

object¹ /'ɒbdʒɪkt/ *n.* ①东西, 物体, 实物

object² /əb'dʒekt/ *v.* 反对, 抗议, 不赞成

8. 词目词在例证中用 ~ 标记, 如作为句首词, 则完整拼出, 并标以斜体。遇到屈折变化, 词干部分用 ~ 标记, 变化部分拼出, 如:

open /əʊpən/ *v.* ②开始: We will ~ the meeting by singing the national anthem. 我们将以唱国歌来开始会议。④开设, 开立: He ~ed a savings account in that bank. 他在那家银行开设了储蓄账户。⑧使(思想)开阔: *Open* your mind to some new

thoughts. 你应该开阔思路, 接受一些新思想。

二、注音

1. 本词典词条注音采用国际音标, 参考丹尼尔·琼斯 (Daniel Jones) 《英语发音词典》(English Pronouncing Dictionary) 第 15 版。
2. 本词典词条注音仅列英国英语发音。如: open 的英音音标是 /əʊpən/, 美音音标 /oʊpən/ 不再列出。

三、释义

1. 本词典的释义收录各词条的常用解释。
2. 多个义项用序号①②③...标记。如:
open /əʊpən/ *a.* ①开着的, 敞开的, 无遮盖的 ②公然的 ③空旷的, 开阔的
3. 单个义项中多个汉语表达标记该义项中的细微差异, 以逗号隔开。如:
open /əʊpən/ *a.* ①开着的, 敞开的, 无遮盖的
4. 义项的使用限制显示在圆括号中。如:
open /əʊpən/ *v.* ⑧使(思想)开阔: *Open your mind to some new thoughts.* 你应
该开阔思路, 接受一些新思想。

四、例证

1. 本词典的例证主要用语句形式, 少量用短语形式。
2. 单个义项不止一个例证时, 用单右斜杠分隔, 显示不同用法。如:
open /əʊpən/ *a.* ③正在考虑的, 尚未决定的, 悬而未决的: *The match seems to be an ~ one.* 这场比赛看来胜负难定。/ *an ~ question* 尚未解决的问题

五、扩展

本词典为词条的查询和学习提供词组、同义、构词、名言等四个方面的信息, 分别用方括号标记。

[词组] 栏提供该词条与其他词语的固定搭配使用信息。词组在例证中用 ~ 标记, 遇屈折变化或被分隔开时完整拼出, 并用斜体标记。多个词组用双右斜杠隔开。如:

be open to 对...开放, 乐意接受...: *I am always open to suggestions.* 我总是乐

于听取建议。// **have/keep an open mind about/on** 对…持开明的态度:

The old man *keeps an open mind on* the fashion. 这位老人对时尚持开明的态度。

[同义] 栏提供该词条的同义词或近义词。收入时主要参照本词典单词和词组, 兼顾本词典之外供扩展学习的词和词组。如在 **open** 词条后, 收入同义单词和词组:

uncover, unfold, unlock, initiate, begin, establish, launch, set up, start, broad, clear, frank, honest, straightforward, overt, undecided, unsolved

[构词] 栏提供该词条的随词性变化而产生的派生词。如在 **open** 词条后收入:

openness *n.*, opener *n.*, opening *a./n.*, unopened *a.*, openly *ad.*

[名言] 栏提供含有该词条的名言。如在 **open** 词条后, 收入:

It is easy to ~ a shop but hard to keep it always ~. 创业容易守业难。

六、略语表

a.	形容词	num.	数词
ad.	副词	pl.	复数
AmE	美国英语	prep.	介词
art.	冠词	pron.	代词
aux. v.	助动词	sb	某人
BrE	英国英语	sing.	单数
conj.	连词	sth	某物、某事
int.	感叹词	v.	兼指及物和不及物动词
mod. v.	情态动词	vi.	不及物动词
n.	名词	vt.	及物动词

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Aa

a /ə; eɪ/, **an** /ən; n; eɪn/ **art.** ①一个: *a* good dictionary 一本好字典 ②任何一个: *a* friend of mine 我的一个朋友

A, a /eɪ/ **n.** ①英语字母表的第一个字母 ②学业成绩最高标准的符号: *She got an A in English.* 她英文得了个A。③乐调中的A调, 音阶中的第六音符A音

[词组] **from A to B** 从一处到另一处: *I don't care what a taxi looks like as long as it gets me ~.* 我不在乎出租车的样子, 只要能把我从一处送到另一处就行了。// **from A to Z** 从头到尾, 彻底地: *She knows biology ~.* 她精通生物学。

abandon /ə'bændən/ **v.** 放弃, 抛弃, 遗弃: *The search for the missing girl was ~ed because of the earthquake.* 由于地震, 搜寻失踪女孩的工作停止了。

[词组] **abandon oneself to** 完全屈从于: *Failing to find her daughter, the mother abandoned herself to despair.* 没有找到女儿, 那位母亲陷入绝望之中。

[同义] leave, give up, desert, forsake

[构词] abandonment *n.*, abandoned *a.*

[名言] Good love makes you see the whole world from one person while bad love makes you ~ the whole world for one person. 好的爱情使你通过一个人看到整个世界, 坏的爱情使你为了一个人舍弃全世界。

abbey /æbi/ **n.** 修道院: *The old ~ ruins look very beautiful in the moonlight.* 古修道院的废墟在月光下显得非常漂亮。

abbreviation /ə'brɪ:vɪ'eɪʃən/ **n.** 缩写, 缩写词

[构词] abbreviate *v.*

abduct /æb'dʌkt/ **v.** 诱拐, 绑架, 劫持: *The robber ~ed the heiress's daughter and held her to ransom.* 强盗劫持了女继承人的女儿并向她索取赎金。

abide /ə'baɪd/ (abode /ə'bəʊd/, abode) **v.** 容忍, 忍受, 忍耐: *The one thing he cannot ~ is*

slacking. 唯一使他无法忍受的就是做事磨洋工。

[词组] **abide by** 遵守, 忠于: *You'll have to ~ the referee's decision.* 你得遵从裁判的决定。

[同义] bear, endure, tolerate, put up with

[构词] abiding *a.*

ability /ə'bɪləti/ **n.** ①能力: *listening ~* 听力 能力 ②才能, 才智: *She is a woman of great ~.* 她是一个很有才能的女子。③天资, 天分: *musical ~* 音乐天赋

[词组] **to the best of one's ability** 尽其所能: *I will do the work to the best of my ability.* 我将尽我所能做好工作。

[同义] competence, talent, capacity, faculty, aptitude

[构词] inability *n.*

[名言] Courage consists, not in the ~ of over-looking danger, but in seeing and conquering it. 勇敢不在于能够忽视危险, 而在于认清危险, 战胜危险。

able /eɪbəl/ **a.** ①有能力做某事的: *As I had plenty of money, I was ~ to help her.* 因为我有足够的钱, 所以我能够帮助她。②有知识(技能)的, 有本事的: *Nancy is the most ~ student in the class.* 南希是班上最有才华的学生。

[同义] capable, competent

[构词] unable *a.*, enable *v.*

abnormal /æb'nɔ:məl/ **a.** ①反常的: *The weather is rather ~ in Shanghai recently.* 近来上海的天气很反常。②变态的: *Abnormal psychology is the branch of psychology concerned with the ~ behaviour and functioning of organism.* 变态心理学是研究生物的变态行为和功能的心理学分支。

[同义] eccentric

[构词] normal *a.*, abnormally *ad.*

aboard /ə'bɔ:d/ **ad.** 在船(或飞机、火车、公共汽车)上, 上船(或飞机、火车、公共

汽车): We went ~ the ship. 我们上了船。

[词组] **fall aboard** (船) 与...相撞: The ship *fell aboard* with another. 这条船与另一条相撞了。// **Welcome aboard!** 欢迎上船 (或飞机、车等)!

abolish /ə'bolɪʃ/ *v.* 废除, 废止: This tax should be ~ed. 这种税应该取消。

[同义] cancel, repeal

[构词] abolisher *n.*, abolishment *n.*, abolition *n.*, abolishable *a.*

abort /ə'bo:t/ *v.* ①流产, 堕(胎): She decided to ~ the foetus. 她决定打胎。②(使)中途停止: The rescue mission had to be ~ed because of the heavy snow. 由于大雪, 营救任务不得不中途停止。

[构词] aborted *a.*, abortive *a.*

abortion /ə'bo:ʃən/ *n.* 人工流产, 堕胎: She had an ~ last week. 她上星期做了人流。

abound /ə'baʊnd/ *v.* ①大量存在: Apples ~ here all the year round. 这里一年到头都有很多苹果。②充满: Even in the face of all the pain and confusion, opportunities ~. 即使身处痛苦和困惑的境地, 机会也是很多的。

[词组] **abound in/with** 有大量...存在: The river used to *abound with* fish when I was a kid. 在我孩提时, 这条河里有好多鱼。

[同义] overflow, teem

[名言] Wherever true valour is found, true modesty will there ~. 真正的勇敢, 都包含谦虚。

about /ə'baʊt/ *prep.* ①在...附近, 离...不远: She's somewhere ~ the place. 她就在附近。②关于, 对于: What is he so happy ~? 他什么事这么开心? ③(时间上)在...前后: He arrived ~ nine o'clock. 他大约九点到的。④到处, 各处: He is walking ~ the town. 他在城里到处走。 *ad.* ①大约: He is ~ the same age as you. 他大约跟你一样大。②将近: The work is ~ ready. 工作快做完了。③到处: There is a lot of flu ~. 到处都有许多人患流感。④附近, 不远: The child is somewhere ~. 这个孩子就在附近。

[词组] **be about to do sth** 即将做某事: Autumn harvest is *about to start*. 秋收即将开始。// **how/what about...**? ...怎么样: *How about* going to China for a holiday? 到中国去度假好吗? // **that's about it** /

the size of it 大致如此: I have told you the truth, *that's all about it*. 我已经告诉你真相了, 大致就是这么回事。

[同义] around, round, nearly, approximately
[名言] If you don't want people to know ~ it, don't do it. 若要人不知, 除非己莫为。

above /ə'boʊv/ *prep.* ①高于, 在...之上: The sun rose ~ the horizon. 太阳从地平线上升起。②级别(或地位、重要性)高于, 优于: A general is ~ a major. 上将的军衔比少校高。③数目(或价钱、重量)超过: The temperature has been ~ the average recently. 近来的气温一直比平均温度高。④超出...的范围: He is ~ suspicion. 他无可怀疑。 *ad.* ①在上面: I heard a strange noise coming from the classroom ~. 我听到楼上教室传来奇怪的响声。②高于: The salaries they offer to the young employees are well ~ average. 他们给年轻雇员的工资远高于平均数。③在上文: As mentioned ~, there is no service charge. 如上所述, 不收服务费。

[词组] **above board** 光明正大的: The deal was totally ~. 这笔交易完全是光明正大的。

[同义] on, over

[名言] Little minds are tamed and subdued by misfortune, but great minds rise ~ it. 渺小的人被不幸压倒, 伟大的人则压倒不幸。

abreast /ə'breɪst/ *ad.* 并列, 并排: They two walked ~ along the street. 他们两人在马路上并排走着。

[词组] **be/keep abreast of** 跟上: You should read the newspapers to ~ current affairs. 你应该看报以便了解时事。

[同义] alongside, side by side

abroad /ə'brɔ:d/ *ad.* ①在国外, 出国: He had lived ~ for many years before he came back. 在回国前, 他已在国外住了许多年。②广泛流传: The news soon spread ~. 很快消息就传开了。

[同义] overseas

[名言] Dry bread at home is better than roast meat ~. 在外吃烤肉不如在家啃面包。

abrupt /ə'brʌpt/ *a.* ①突然的, 意外的: It is an ~ ending of the story. 这个故事的结局出人意料。②粗鲁的, 不友好的: When I asked her about her new job, she was quite ~ with me.

当我问起她的新工作时,她对她的态度非常粗鲁。

[同义] sudden, unexpected, unfriendly

[构词] abruptness *n.*, abruptly *ad.*

absence /'æbsəns/ *n.* ①缺席,离开: Please look after my dog during my ~. 我不在的时候请帮我照顾小狗。②不在(某处)的时间: He has numerous ~s from work. 他有无数次的缺勤。③缺乏: He didn't finish his work on time because of the ~ of information. 由于缺乏信息,他没有准时完成他的工作。

[名言] Absence to love is what wind is to fire. It extinguishes the small; it inflames the great. 离别之于爱情好比风之于火,它能将小火熄灭,而使大火熊熊燃烧。

absent /'æbsənt/ *a.* ①不在场的: How many students are ~ today? 今天有多少学生缺席? ②缺少的,不存在的: Love was ~ from his childhood. 他童年时代没感受到疼爱。③茫然的,恍惚的: He had an ~ look on his face. 他脸上有一种茫然的表情。

[词组] absent-minded 心不在焉的:

He was so ~ in class that he didn't hear a word. 他上课时如此心不在焉以至于一个字也没听见。

[构词] absence *n.*, absently *ad.*

[名言] Long ~, soon forgotten. 久别易忘。

absolute /'æbsəlu:t/ *a.* ①完全的: I have ~ trust in you. 我完全信任你。②不容置疑的,确实: I have ~ proof to prove that you are wrong. 我有确凿的证据证明你错了。③不受任何限制的

[同义] complete, total, certain, undoubted

[构词] absoluteness *n.*, absolutely *ad.*

absorb /'æbsɔ:b/ *v.* ①吸收: Students ~ knowledge in class. 学生在课堂上接受知识。②吸引注意力: I was ~ed in a book and didn't hear your call. 我被一本书所吸引,没听见你叫我。③并入,同化: New York ~s many of the legal immigrants to the US. 纽约吸纳了许多到美国的合法移民。

[同义] take in, incorporate, suck, soak up

[构词] absorption *n.*, absorptive *a.*, absorbable *a.*

absorbed /'æbsɔ:bd/ *a.* 全神贯注的,一心一意的: Tom was so ~ in reading that he went without his breakfast. 汤姆非常专心读书,以

至于顾不上吃早餐就走了。

abstain /əb'steɪn/ *v.* ①弃权: At the last election he ~ed. 上次选举时他弃权了。②戒,戒除: Most of the church members drink only moderately or ~ completely. 大部分的教会成员只喝适量的酒或完全戒酒。

[词组] **abstain from** 戒除: Drivers must ~ alcohol before driving. 驾驶员在开车前不能喝酒。

[同义] refrain

[构词] abstention *n.*

abstract /'æbstrækt/ *a.* ①抽象的: Beauty itself is ~. 美本身是抽象的。②(艺术)抽象派的: She is an ~ painter. 她是一个抽象派画家。*n.* 摘要,梗概: This is an ~ of a lecture. 这是一篇演讲的摘要。*v.* ①做...的摘要 ②提取: ~ information from newspaper report 从报纸报道中提取信息

[词组] **in the abstract** 总的来说: I like cats ~, but I don't like this one. 总的来说,我喜欢猫,但是我不喜欢这一只。

[同义] unconcrete

[构词] abstractor/abstractor *n.*, abstraction *n.*, abstractness *n.*, abstractable *a.*, abstractly *ad.*

absurd /əb'sɜ:d/ *a.* 不合理的,荒唐的: It was ~ of you to suggest such a thing. 你竟提出这种事,真荒唐。

[同义] foolish, ridiculous

[构词] absurdness *n.*, absurdity *n.*, absurdly *ad.*

Abu Dhabi /'æbu: 'ðæbi:/ 阿布扎比(阿联酋首都)

Abuja /'æbu:dʒə/ 阿布贾(尼日利亚首都)

abundance /ə'bʌndəns/ *n.* 丰富,充裕: an ~ of good food 丰盛的美餐

[词组] **in abundance** 丰富: Wild flowers grow ~ on the hillsides. 山坡上有许多野花。

abundant /ə'bʌndənt/ *a.* ①大量的,有余的: We have an ~ supply of food. 我们有充足的食物供应。②丰富的,富裕的: This is a land ~ in minerals. 这是一块矿藏丰富的土地。

[同义] plentiful, ample, affluent

[构词] abundance *n.*, abundantly *ad.*

abuse /ə'bju:z/ *n.* ①滥用: drug ~ 滥用药物 ②粗话,脏话: The boy leaned out of the window and hurled ~ at me. 男孩从窗口探出头来对我破口大骂。③虐待: child ~ 虐待儿

童 *v.* ①滥用: He systematically ~d his body with heroin and cocaine. 他因吸服海洛因和可卡因把身体慢慢搞垮了。②虐待: She was ~d by her stepmother. 她受到后妈的虐待。

[名言] The greater the power, the more dangerous the ~. 权力越大, 滥用职权的危险就越大。

abusive /ə'bjʊ:sɪv/ *a.* 辱骂的, 虐待的: The teacher denies using ~ language to the students. 该老师否认对学生使用侮辱性语言。

[构词] abusiveness *n.*, abusive *a.*, abusively *ad.*

academic /ækə'demɪk/ *a.* ①学业的, 教学的: The students return in September for the start of the new ~ year. 学生于九月返校, 开始新学期的学习。②学术的: ~ freedom 学术自由 ③纯理论的, 不切实际的: The question of where we go on holiday this summer is purely ~ since we don't have any money. 关于今年夏天去哪里度假的问题是完全不切实际的, 因为我们没有钱。 *n.* 大学教师

academician /ækədə'mɪʃən/ *n.* 学者, 大学教师, 知识分子: a family of ~s 一个知识分子家庭

academy /ə'kædəmɪ/ *n.* ①专科学校: an ~ of music 音乐学院 ②研究会, 学会: the Royal Academy of Arts 皇家艺术学会

[同义] college

[构词] academician *n.*, academic *a./n.*, academical *a.*

accelerate /æk'seləreɪt/ *v.* 加快, 加速: The car ~d and went away. 汽车加快速度开走了。

[同义] hurry, hasten, quicken, speed up

[构词] acceleration *n.*, accelerator *n.*, accelerative *a.*

accent /æksənt/ *n.* ①口音, 腔调: He speaks English with an American ~. 他说一口美式英语。②重音 /æks'sent; æksənt/ *v.* 强调, 突出: The women ~ their eyes with make-up. 女性用化妆品来突出眼部。

accept /æk'sept/ *v.* ①接受: Please ~ my belated birthday present. 请接受我这份迟到的生日礼物。②相信: It's unwise to ~ a person at his own valuation. 相信一个人的自我评价是不明智的。③承认, 认可, 同意, 答应: I ~ that the change may take some time. 我承

认, 改变颇费时日。④赞同, 赞成: They ~ed the idea. 他们赞成这个想法。⑤承担, 担任 (职位) ⑥接纳 (会员等): Some students have been ~ed into the Communist Party. 有几个学生已被吸收加入共产党。⑦忍受, 容忍: They ~ed the need to cut overheads. 他们容忍了减少开支的需求。⑧领会, 理解: A good manager will ~, even respect the fact that you wish for career development. 一个好经理会理解, 甚至尊重你发展事业的愿望。⑨容纳, 融入: This socket won't ~ a three-pronged plug. 这个插座不能插入三眼插头。

[词组] **accept...as** 接纳...成为: The children gradually began to *accept* her as one of the family. 孩子们逐渐接纳她为家人。// **accept...into** 接受...进入: It often takes years for immigrants to be *accepted into* the host community. 移民们通常需要许多年才能被主流社会所接受。

[同义] take, adopt, believe, approve

[构词] accepter *n.*, acceptor *n.*, acceptance *n.*, acceptable *a.*, acceptability *n.*, acceptably *ad.*

[名言] We must ~ finite disappointment, but we must never lose infinite hope. 我们必须接受有限的失望, 但是千万不可失去无限的希望。

acceptable /æk'septəbl/ *a.* ①值得接受的: Your homework is not ~, do it again. 你的作业不合格, 再做一遍。②受欢迎的: The gift is very ~. 这个礼物很受欢迎。

acceptance /æk'septəns/ *n.* ①接受, 同意: She received the letter of ~ from the university. 她收到了大学的录取通知书。②赞同: The new laws have gained widespread ~. 新法律获得广泛赞同。

[同义] approval

[名言] The spirit of rejection finds its support in the consciousness of separateness; the spirit of ~ finds its base in the consciousness of unity. 拒人千里源于分裂的意识, 宽容大度源于统一和谐的意识。

access /ækses/ *n.* ①通道, 通路: Disabled visitors are welcome; there is good wheelchair ~ to most facilities. 欢迎残疾人士参观, 坐轮椅可以方便地到达多数设施。②接近 (或进入、使用) ...的机会或权利: have ~ to power 有得到权力的机会 *v.* ① (计算机) 存取 ②

到达, 使用: The loft can be ~ed by a ladder. 搭梯子可以上阁楼。

[构词] accessibility *n.*, accessible *a.*

accessible /ək'sesəbl/ *a.* ①可得到的, 可进入的: But water is not easily ~ to all. 但并非人人都能轻而易举地得到水。②易接近的: A successful boss should be ~ to his staff. 一个成功的老板应该让职员感到平易近人。

accession /ək'seʃən/ *n.* ①正式加入: ~ to the World Trade Organization 加入世界贸易组织 ②即位: the ~ of Queen Victoria to the throne 维多利亚女王即位

accessory /ək'sesəri/ *n.* ①配件, 附件: I frequently change accessories in my room. 我常常更换我房间里的摆设。②配饰: She often wears accessories such as a diamond bracelet, a necklace and earrings. 她常常戴钻石手镯、项链、耳环等首饰。③同谋, 从犯, 帮凶

[同义] extra, additional, supplementary

accident /æksɪdənt/ *n.* ①事故, 不幸, 意外: a car ~ 车祸 ②机遇, 运气: Accident plays a most important part. 机遇往往起着关键的作用。

[词组] **by accident** 偶然, 意外地: Toby found this book ~. 托比意外地发现了这本书。

[同义] misfortune, chance

[构词] accidental *a.*, accidentally *ad.*

[名言] Accidents will happen in the best regulated families. 即使家规严, 丑事总难免。

accidental /æksɪdəntl/ *a.* 意外的, 偶然的: It is an ~ meeting with my friend in the street. 在街上我意外地遇见了一个朋友。

acclaim /ə'kleɪm/ *v.* ①欢呼, 喝彩: This book is highly ~ed. 这本书受到高度赞扬。/~ the heroes 向英雄们欢呼 ②称赞, 高度评价: It was ~ed as a great discovery. 它被赞誉为一项伟大的发现。 *n.* 欢呼(声), 称赞: The book received great critical ~. 这本书大获评论界的赞扬。

[同义] applaud, praise, approve

[构词] acclamation *n.*, acclamatory *a.*

accommodate /ə'kɒmədeɪt/ *v.* ①提供住宿, 提供事物: We can ~ him for the night. 我们能供他住一夜。②适应, 顺应: I need to ~ to the new schedule quickly. 我需要迅速适应新的时间表。③顾及, 考虑到: We

should ~ the special needs of the disabled. 我们应该考虑到残疾人的特殊需要。

[同义] adapt, adjust, reconcile

[构词] accommodation *n.*

accommodation /ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən/ *n.* ①住处, 膳宿: a temporary ~ 一个临时住所 ②适应, 调整: I want to arrange the ~ of my teaching plan to yours. 我想调整我的教学计划以便和你的相适应。③调解, 和解: They failed to agree on every point but come to an ~. 他们并非在每一点上达成一致, 但已达成和解。

[同义] adaption, adjustment, settlement

accompany /ə'kʌmpəni/ *v.* ①陪同, 陪伴: He accompanied me to school. 他陪我去学校。②与...同时发生: ~ one's words with blows 一边说一边动拳头

[词组] **accompany at/on...** 为...伴奏: He accompanied her on the piano. 他弹钢琴为她伴奏。// **accompany with...** 与...同时发生: Strong winds accompanied with heavy snow came towards us. 狂风夹着大雪向我们袭来。

[同义] attend, escort

accomplice /ə'kʌmplɪs/ *n.* 从犯, 帮凶, 同谋: The police arrested him and his two ~s. 警方逮捕了他和他的两个同谋。

accomplish /ə'kʌmplɪʃ/ *v.* 完成, 实现: He is a man who will never ~ anything. 他是一个一事无成的人。

[同义] realize, fulfill, achieve, attain

[构词] accomplishment *n.*, accomplished *a.*

[名言] Optimists always picture themselves ~ing their goals. 乐观主义者总是想象自己实现了目标的情景。

accord /ə'kɔ:d/ *n.* ①条约, 协议 ②一致, 符合: The two sides are completely in ~ on this matter. 双方在这个问题上意见完全一致。 *v.* ①赠送, 给予: He was ~ed permission to enter into the palace. 他获准进入宫殿。②一致, 相符: His words do not ~ with his behavior. 他言行不一。

[词组] **in accord with** 一致, 融洽: The stepmother and the children lived in perfect accord with each other. 继母和孩子们融洽地生活在一起。// **of one's own accord** 主动地, 自愿地: He gave up the opportunity

to go abroad *of his own accord*. 他自愿地放弃了出国的机会。// **with one accord** 一致, 一致同意地: *With one accord* the students stood up and greeted the teacher when he came in. 当老师进来时, 学生们全体起立向他问候。

[同义] harmony, agreement, conformity

[构词] *accordance* *n.*, *according* *a./ad.*, *accordingly* *ad.*

accordance /ə'kɔ:dəns/ *n.* 一致, 和谐

[词组] **in accordance with** 根据, 依据: He acted ~ the law. 他依法办事。

according /ə'kɔ:drɪ/ *a.* ①相符的, 相应的, 和谐的 ②(后接疑问词引起的从句)根据...而定的: It's all ~ what you want to do next. 这完全取决于你接下去想干什么。 *ad.* 相应地 (= *accordingly*)

[词组] **according as** (作连词用) 取决于: They move into the next class, ~ they pass or fail in the examination. 他们是否进入下一班, 取决于他们考试合格还是不合格。// **according to** (作介词用) 根据, 按照: The salary will be fixed ~ qualifications and experience. 薪金将依资历和经验而定。/ *According to* my watch it is 4 o'clock. 根据我的手表, 现在是四点钟。

[名言] Cut your coat ~ to your cloth. 量布裁衣。

accordingly /ə'kɔ:drɪlɪ/ *ad.* ①照着, 相应地: You know what has happened, so you must act ~. 你知道所发生的事情, 所以你必须照着做。②因此: It is my fault and ~, I should apologize for that. 那是我的错, 因此我应该道歉。

[同义] consequently, hence, so, therefore, thus

account /ə'kaʊnt/ *n.* ①账目, 账单, 记账: audit ~s 查账 ②账户, 户头: open/close an ~ 开户/销户 ③报告, 叙述: Give us an ~ of what happened. 发生什么事情, 向我们叙述一下。④解释: No satisfactory ~ was given of these phenomena. 对这些现象不曾有令人满意的解释。⑤理由, 根据, 考虑: On this ~ it is best to do so. 因为这个缘故, 最好就这么干。⑥重要性, 价值, 估价, 判断: He stands high in my ~. 我非常看好他。⑦利润, 利益, 好处: invest one's money to good ~ 用自己的钱作有利可图的投资 *v.* ①(在数量、比例

方面)占: Afro-Americans ~ for about 12% of the US population. 非洲裔美国人约占美国总人口的12%。②提出理由, 作出解释, 作出说明: There is no ~ing for tastes. 人们的趣味各异, 这是无法解释的。③报偿: ~ for one's crime 赎罪 ④认为, 视为: He was ~ed a wise man. 他被视为一个聪明人。

[词组] **account for** 解释, 说明: His illness ~s for his absence. 他因病缺席。

// **by/from all accounts** 据说, 据报道: It has, ~, been a successful marriage. 大家都说这是一段成功的婚姻。// **give a good/poor account of oneself** 表现好/不好, 干得出色/差劲: The team gave a good account of themselves in the match on Saturday. 这个队在星期六的比赛中表现出色。// **of no/little account** 不重要, 无足轻重:

Emotional matters were ~ to them during the war. 战争期间, 感情问题对他们并不重要。

// **on account of sth** 因为, 由于: She was told to wear flat shoes on account of her back problem. 由于她的背部问题, 她被告知穿平底鞋。// **on no account / not on any account** 绝不, 绝对不: On no account should the house be left unlocked. 离开住宅时千万要锁门。

// **on sb's account** 为了某人的缘故: Please don't change your plans on my account. 请别因为我而改变你的计划。// **on sb's own account** ①为自身利益: He did it on his own account, not for anyone else. 他是为自身利益, 而不是为任何其他人, 才做这件事的。②自愿地: No one sent him, he is here on his own account. 没有人派他来, 他自己来的。// **on this/that account** 由于这/那个缘故: Weather conditions were poor, but Simpson did not delay his departure on this account. 天气不好, 不过辛普森并没有因此延期启程。// **take into account / take account of** 顾及, 考虑到: Coursework is taken into account as well as exam results. 除考试结果外, 课程作业也要记入成绩。

[同义] list, record, sum, report, description

[构词] *accounting* *n.*, *accountant* *n.*, *accountancy* *n.*, *accountable* *a.*

[名言] Happiness takes no ~ of time. 欢乐不觉时光过。

accountability /əˈkauntəˈbɪləti/ *n.* 有责任, 问责性: Here it demands for an increase in police ~. 这是要求警察加强对自己行动的责任感。

accountable /əˈkauntəbl/ *a.* 应作解说的, 负有责任的: He is mentally ill and can't be held ~ for his actions. 他有精神病, 不能对自己的行为负责。

[同义] responsible, explainable

[构词] accountability *n.*, accountably *ad.*

accountancy /əˈkauntənsi/ *n.* 会计工作, 会计学: He is studying ~ in Harvard University. 他在哈佛大学学习会计学。

accountant /əˈkauntənt/ *n.* 会计, 会计师

accounting /əˈkauntɪŋ/ *n.* 会计: Thomason should go in for ~ because he is good at calculating. 托马斯应从事会计工作, 因为他精于计算。

Accra /əˈkra:/ 阿克拉(加纳首都)

accumulate /əˈkjuːmjuleɪt/ *v.* ① 积累: I have ~d hundreds of stamps. 我已经搜集了几百张邮票。② 逐渐增加: Dust will soon ~ if you don't clean your house very often. 如果你不经常打扫屋子, 灰尘会越积越多。

[同义] amass, collect, gather, pile up

[构词] accumulation *n.*, accumulative *a.*

accuracy /ækjʊərəsi/ *n.* 精确, 准确: He hits the ball with great ~. 他击球十分准确。

[同义] exactness, precision

accurate /ækjʊrət/ *a.* 正确无误的: Is the station clock ~? 火车站的钟准吗?

[同义] correct, exact, precise, right, true

[构词] accuracy *n.*, inaccurate *a.*, inaccurately *ad.*

accusation /ækjuːzeɪʃən/ *n.* 控告, 指控: The ~ was that he had murdered the wealthy businessman. 罪名是他谋杀了那个有钱的生意人。

[词组] **accusation against** 指控: No one believed her wild accusations against her husband. 无人相信她对丈夫的无端指责。

// **accusation of** ...的指控: His administration now faces accusations of corruption. 他的政府面临腐败的指控。

accuse /əˈkjuːz/ *v.* 控告, 控诉, 谴责: She ~d him of lying. 她指责他说谎。

[词组] **accuse sb of sth** 指责, 谴责:

The police *accused* him of murder. 警方指控他犯谋杀罪。

[同义] charge, indict

[构词] accusation *n.*, accusatory *a.*, accused *a./n.*, accusingly *ad.*

accustom /əˈkʌstəm/ *v.* 使...习惯: You have to ~ yourself to the hot weather. 你必须使自己习惯炎热的天气。

accustomed /əˈkʌstəmd/ *a.* 通常的, 惯常的: Her ~ smile is very charming. 她的习惯性微笑很迷人。

[词组] **be accustomed to** 习惯于: He is accustomed to living in Shanghai. 他习惯住在上海。

[同义] customary, usual, habitual

ace /eɪs/ *n.* 纸牌“A” *a.* 一流的, 极好的: We had an ~ time. 我们过得真痛快。/an ~ footballer 足球健将

ache /eɪk/ *n.* 疼痛, 隐痛: The ~ in my arms has gone since I stopped playing tennis. 自从停止打网球后, 我的手就不痛了。 *v.* 隐痛, 疼痛: Her tooth was *aching* so that she had trouble falling asleep. 她的牙很痛, 因此睡不着觉。

[词组] **ache for** 渴望: He was *aching* for home. 他渴望回家。

[同义] pain, sore

achieve /əˈtʃiːv/ *v.* ① 获得, 达到: You will never ~ your goals if you don't believe in yourself. 如果不相信自己, 你永远达不到自己的目标。② 实现, 完成: He has ~d what he had hoped to do. 他实现了他想做的事。

[同义] accomplish, realize, fulfill, attain

[构词] achievement *n.*, achievable *a.*

[名言] Success is ~d by converting each step into a goal and each goal into a step. 把每个步骤变成目标, 再把每个目标变成步骤, 便能成功。

achievement /əˈtʃiːvmənt/ *n.* ① 成就, 成绩, 功绩: This is the greatest scientific ~ of the decade. 这是十年来最伟大的科学成就。② 完成, 达到: Even a small success gives you a sense of ~. 即便是小小的成功也给人一种成就感。

acid /æsɪd/ *n.* 酸: Vinegar is a kind of ~. 醋是一种酸。 *a.* 酸味的, 酸的: Lemon is an ~ fruit. 柠檬是一种酸的水果。

[同义] *sour*

acknowledge /ək'nɒlɪdʒ/ *v.* ①承认, 认定:

He ~d the fact that he failed in the final examination. 他承认期末考试没通过。②打招呼: I refused to ~ him when I encountered him in the street. 当在街上碰到他时, 我不想理他。③表示谢意: I should like to ~ those who had helped me when I was in trouble. 我应该感谢那些在我困难时期帮助过我的人。

[同义] *admit, confess, recognize, concede*

[构词] *acknowledg(e)ment n.*

acoustic /ə'ku:stɪk/ (AmE *acoustical*) *a.* ①

声音的, 听觉的: Various pieces of recording equipment are used to produce interesting ~ effects. 各种各样的录音设备用来制造有趣的声音效果。②原声的, 自然声的: an ~ guitar 原声吉他

acoustics /ə'ku:stɪks/ *n.* 声学: architectural ~ 建筑声学

acquaint /ə'kweɪnt/ *v.* 使熟悉, 使了解:

Please ~ me with the fact of the case. 请把此事的实情告诉我。

[构词] *acquaintance n., acquaintanceship n.*

[名言] To be ~ed with the merit of ministry, we need only observe the condition of the people. 要了解政府的政绩, 只需要观察民情。

acquaintance /ə'kweɪntəns/ *n.* ①相识的

人, 熟人: There are plenty of ~s in the world, but very few real friends. 世界上熟人很多, 但真正的朋友却很少。②略有了解: I have some ~ with English language. 我略懂英语。

[词组] **make sb's acquaintance /**

make the acquaintance of sb 结识某人, 与某人初次相见: I made his acquaintance at a meeting. 我是在一个会议上认识他的。// **of one's acquaintance** 所认识的, 所了解的: No one else of my acquaintance was so successful. 我所认识的人当中, 没有一个人如此成功。// **on first acquaintance** 初次相见时: Even ~ it was clear that she was not "the right type". 初次见面就看出她显然不是“对路子的人”。

acquire /ə'kwɪə/ *v.* ①获得, 得到: He has ~d a good knowledge of English. 他英语已经学得很好了。②取得, 购得: You must declare everything you have purchased or ~d abroad at

Customs. 你必须在海关申报你在海外购买的所有物品。

[同义] *gain, get, obtain*

[构词] *acquirer n., acquiree n., acquirement n., acquisition n., acquired a., acquisitive a., acquisitively ad.*

[名言] The fame of great men ought to be judged always by the means they used to ~ it. 判断伟人的名誉应该以他们如何得到它来衡量。

acquisition /ækwi'zɪʃən/ *n.* 获得, 取得: the ~ of knowledge 获取知识

acquit /ə'kwɪt/ (*acquitted, acquitted*) *v.* ①宣告…无罪: The jury acquitted him of the charge of murder. 陪审团宣告他谋杀罪名不成立。②表现好(坏): She acquitted herself brilliantly in the exams. 她在考试中表现出色。

[构词] *acquittance n., acquittal a.*

acre /eɪkə/ *n.* 英亩(1英亩合4 047平方米): It is a farm of 20 ~s. 这是一个占地20英亩的农场。

across /ə'krɒs/ *prep.* ①从一边到另一边, 横过, 穿过: We walked ~ the bridge. 我们走过了桥。②在对面: There is a bank right ~ the street. 街对面就有一家银行。*ad.* ①从一边到另一边: The young girl helped the blind man ~. 女孩帮助盲人穿了过去。②在…对面: He looked ~ at her. 他从对面看着她。

[词组] **across from** 在…的对面: They live just ~ us. 他们刚好住在我们对面。

act /ækt/ *v.* ①做事, 行动: Think before you ~! 采取行动之前先想一想! ②演出, 扮演: The play was well ~ed. 这出戏演得不错。③装作, 仿效, 假装: Don't ~ the fool. 别装傻。④起作用: Don't expect the medicine to ~ at once. 不要指望这药马上会起作用。*n.* ①行为, 举动: It is a kind ~ to help the poor. 帮助穷人是一件好事。②(戏剧、歌剧等的)一幕: The hero dies in Act 4. 男主角在第四幕中死去。③法案, 法令: Parliament has passed an ~ which makes such sports illegal. 议会通过了一项法令, 规定这些运动是非法的。④假装: She doesn't really mean it; it's just an ~. 她不是认真的, 只是装腔作势而已。

[词组] **act as** 充任, 起作用: A trained dog can ~ a guide to the blind. 一只训练有素