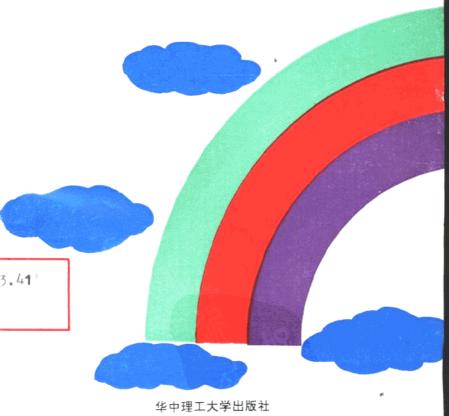


中学英语动词 用法例释

熊良任 计守桢 编著



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熊良任、计分桢 编著 责任编辑 弘 菱

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前言

《社会经济统计学原理习题汇编》(以下称《习题汇编》)自1982年出版以来,多次印刷发行,受到广大读者欢迎。许多读者纷纷来信要求编写解答。对于读者的鼓励和支持,我们深表感谢。这个解答就是为了配合广大统计干部自学统计学原理的需要而编写的。

本书以《社会经济统计学原理》(中国财政经济出版社)统编教材为蓝本,对《习题汇编》全部做了解答。某些超过教材范围的习题,解答中,我们也参考了有关著作。对于思考题,答案采用提纲式,指明回答的要点和基本内容,力求做到准确、简明、通俗,对于计算题,则注意解答方法。做到准确、简明、通俗,对于计算题,则注意解答方法正确,过程层次分明,脉络清楚。对重点或较难的计算题,详细解答,而重复的同类题目,则简略作答。计算题解答。经济意义能体现出来。解答时有意识地对同类题目采取不同的解答形式,以利读者从不同方面领会解答的方法。计算中所使用的符号大多是书本上通常使用的,本书不再一一注明。

限于篇幅,本书计算题的解答,没有抄下原题目,只是在解答之前,概括题目的要求。所以读者最好手边有一本《习题汇编》配合使用。

我们认为,读者、特别是初学者,对《习题汇编》中的

条的动词,我们一律加注国际音标,在不规则变化动词后,还标出其过去式和过去分词形式,以利识记。为了简明扼要,突出重点,我们把动词的基本用法分成及物、不及物和习用短语三种类型。英语动词习用短语数量多,构造复杂,含义丰富,是英语学习的重点和难点。本书主要收录动词与介词或副词的固定搭配,在每种类型后,再按语为收录动词与名词或形容词的固定搭配。在每种类型后,再按接结构特点设立义项。每个义项都用浅显简约的汉字表述以资明、接着列举一个或多个英语例句,每个例句附有汉译,以资对照。译文力争忠实原文和符合汉语表达习惯,既有助于英汉互联,又有助于加深对英文例句的理解,提高学生读写英语的能力。

本书主要供我国广大的中学生、中专学生学习和查阅英语 常用动词的基本用法,亦可供各类英语自学者和英语教师备课 时参考。

由于编者水平有限,错漏之处,在所难免,恳请广大读者批评指正。

编 者*
1993年2月

本书编者熊良任、计守桢为多年从事中学英语教学的高级教师。具有丰富的英语教学经验。

[·] I ·

本书使用的缩略语、习语

vt. (transitive verb)及物动词

vi. (intransitive verb)不及物动词

link v. (link verb)连系动词

v. aux. (auxiliary verb)助动词

modal v. (modal verb)情态动词

v. sub. (substitute verb)代动词

in phrases 在习用短语中

one 本人,即动作主体本身

one's 本人的,即动作主体本身的

oneself 本人自己,即动作返回到主体自己

sb. 某人,指动作及于主体以外的人 **sb.**'s 某人的,指动作主体以外的人的

30.3 未入的,相切什工种以外的人的

sth. 某物,某事

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Aa

absorb[əb'sə:b]

vt. 吸收;吸引,使…全神贯注; Some of the water is absorbed and made harmless. 一部分水被吸收,变成无害的东西。The clever boy absorbed all the knowledge that his teachers could give him. 那聪明的男孩吸收了老师们所能教给他的全部知识。The girl was entirely absorbed in her studies. 那女孩完全专心致志于自己的学业。

accept[ək'sept]

- I.V. 接受,承认:He did experiments to test and prove an idea before he was ready to accept it. 在他准备接受一种观念之前,他都先做实验,对它加以验证。In 1990 he was accepted as my assistant. 1990 年他被接纳为我的助手。
- I.vi. 同意,承认: Einstein received a letter inviting him to go to the United States to teach at a well-known research institute at Princeton. He accepted, but asked for a very small salary. 爱因斯坦收到了一封信,邀请他到美国普林斯顿一家著名的研究院去教书。他同意了,但只要了很低的薪水。

achieve[ə'tfi;v]

vs. 完成,取得成就:I've achieved only half of what I hoped to. 我只完成了我所希望完成的一半。A man who doesn't try to learn from others can't hope to achieve much. 一个不向他人学习的人是不能指望会取得多大成就的。Our aims will be surely achieved. 我们的目的一定能达到。

act[ækt]

vi. ①行动,办事;扮演角色:People who can see sometimes act just as foolishly. 明眼人有时也做出同样愚蠢的事来。She wouldn't act in the play. 她不愿在该剧中扮演角色。②act as 充当;担任:These ants

act as guards and soldiers in time of trouble. 这些蚂蚁在出乱子时充 当警卫和主兵。Mr Brown acted as headmaster of the school. 布朗先 生担任了这所中学的校长。

add[æd]

- 1. w. 加. 增加: The teacher told them to add all the numbers from 1 to 100 together. 老师叫他们把一至一百的所有数字都加在一起。 Farmers add fettilizer to the soil to make plants grow better. 农民们为了使作物长得更好而给土壤施加化肥。
- 1. vi. ①加,增添: This adds to our difficulties. 这会增加我们的困难。
 ②add up 加起来: Adding it all up we find the answer. 把这些都加起来我们就可以找到答数。③add up to 总计达: His whole school education added up to no more than one year. 他所受的全部学校教育加起来共计不过一年。Their debts added up to thirty-six thousand francs. 他们欠的债总计达三万六千法郎。

admire[əd/maiə]

vt. 钦佩,羡慕;赞美:The Swede admired Napoleon so much that he wanted to join the French Army. 那瑞典人非常崇拜拿破仑,想参加法国军队。Visitors to China usually admire our natural riches. 来中国参观的游客通常赞佩我们丰富的自然资源。

advance[əd'vq:ns]

- 1. vt. 促进;提出: They are now able to advance the growth of wheat. 他们现在已能促进小麦的生长。 He worked so well that he was soon advanced to the position of manager. 他干得很出色,不久便被提升为经理了。
- 1. vi. 前进,进展: A group of Italian soldiers led by a captain were advancing slowly toward the position of the enemy. 一小队意大利 士兵,由一名上尉率领,正在缓慢地朝敌军阵地前进。A month has passed and the work has not advanced. 已经过去一个月了,工作毫无进展。

advise[əd'vaiz]

- I.vt. 劝告;建议: I always hesitate to advise my friends on what to read. 我总是不大愿意指点我的朋友们该读些什么。We wouldn't advise your taking that kind of action. 我们不会劝你采取那种行动。He advised me to go to the countryside for holidays. 他建议我去乡下渡假。
- 1.vi. 提供意见:Will you please advise on these points? 你能就这几点提振意见吗?

affect[ə'fekt]

vt. 影响;使感动;使感染; The war and the suffering that it caused affected him greatly. 这场战争及其所造成的苦难对他影响很大。 The audience was deeply affected. 听众深受感动。 Before long his left lung was affected. 不久,他的左肺受了感染。

agree[ə'gri:]

- I.vt. 同意;一致认为: They agreed to start early. 他们同意早点动身。Most scientists agree that computers cannot completely take the place of humans. 大多數科学家都认为,计算机并不能完全代替人。
- I.vi. 同意,赞成;相符合,相一致:The blind men could not agree with one another.那些瞎子谁也不赞同谁,各持己见,互不相让。 Whether or not they agreed with Darwin's view, many of them thought deeply.不管他们是否同意达尔文的观点,他们当中许多人都在深思了。I don't agree to your doing that.我不同意你那样做。 Its ideas did not agree with what was written in the Bible.书中的看法与圣经中所写的不相符合。The verb agrees with its subject in number and person. 动词与主语在数和人称上要保持一致。Wallace and Darwin agreed on the way in which different forms of life had begun. 华莱士和达尔文对不同类型的生物如何起源的问题持相同的观点。

aid [eid]

vt. 帮助,援助: The developing countries must aid each other. 发展中国家应该互相支援。In May 1940, British forces moved into Belgium to aid the Belgians fight against the Germans. 1940 年 5 月,英国进军比利时,援助比利时人抗击德军。

aim[eim]

- I.vt. 瞄准:用…掷向: The hunter aimed his gun at the lion, fired, and missed. 猎人用枪瞄准那头狮子,开了枪,没有打中。Peter aimed a stick at John's head. 彼得拿棍子掷向约翰的头部。
- 1.vi. 计划,打算;以…为目标:He aimed to write a novel. 他计划写一本小说。Mike aimed at becoming a scientist. 迈克立志要当科学家。My article was not aimed at anybody. 我的文章不是针对任何人的。

allow[ə'lau]

- I.vt. 允许;承认:We don't allow making a loud noise in here. 我们不允许在此大声喧哗。Please allow me to take the opportunity to express my heartfelt thanks for your help. 请允许我借此机会对你们的帮助表示衷心的感谢。We must allow him to be an honest boy. 我们必须承认他是个诚实的孩子。
- I.vi. 考虑到;容许:lt takes about an hour to get there, allowing for possible traffic delays. 把路上可能耽搁的时间算在内,大约一小时可到达那里。The solving of the problem allows of no delay. 解决这个问题,刻不容缓。

ally[ə'lai]

vt. 使联合,结盟;与…同源:Great Britain was allied with the United States in both World Wars. 在两次世界大战中,英国与美国都结成问题。The English language is allied to the German language. 英语和德语属于同一语系。

announce[ə'nauns]

vt. 宣布·宣告;发表:At this moment the bell rang announcing the end • 4 •

of class. 这时响起了下课龄。It has been announced that the Japanese Prime Minister will visit China next month. 已经宣布日本首相将于下月访华。The news was announced by Radio Beijing. 该新闻由北京电台播发了。

answer['a:nsa]

- I.v. 回答,答应;适应;符合:Answer me this question in English, please. 请用英语回答我这个问题。He answered nothing. 他未作答复。She answered that she knew nothing about it. 她回答说她对此事一无所知。Be always ready to answer the country's call. 随时准备响应祖国的召唤。To make China rich and strong answers the whole nation's hope. 使中国富强符合全国人民的愿望。
- I.vi. 回答;负责;担保;符合:No one answered at the moment. 当时无人对答。They will have to answer for their wrong doing one day. 他们干了坏事,总有一天会得到报应的。He doesn't answer to the description of the missing man that appeared in the newspaper. 他与根上对失踪者的描述不相符。

apologize[ə'pələdʒaiz]

vi. 道歉,谢罪.I had to apologize for my carelessness. 我只好为自己的粗心表示歉意。Dick apologized to Mary for his being late. 狄克因来迟了向玛丽道歉。I handed the note to him and said:"Oh, very well, I apologize."我把钞票递给他,说道:"啊,好得很,我这就谢罪了。"

appear[ə'piə]

vi. 出现,显露;登台;似乎是:The word "ready" appears on the screen of the visionphone. 电视电话的荧光屏上出现了"请通话"的字样。 The cow bug seems to enjoy this and presently a tiny drop of honeydew milk appears. 蚜虫似乎感到很舒服,接着一小滴蜜奶汁便流露了出来。He has appeared in every large concert hall in Europe. 他曾在欧洲各大音乐厅登台表演。There appears to have

been a mistake. 似乎曾有错误。 It appears to me that English isn't so easy for us Chinese to learn. 据我看来,我们中国人学英语不很容易。

appreciate[ə'pri:fieit]

vt. 感激;欣赏: This kind of help is always appreciated. 这种帮助总是受欢迎的。We greatly appreciate your timely help. 我们非常感激你们的及时相助。I'll appreciate hearing from you as soon as possible. 我将乐于尽快收到你的来信。They appreciated the last piece of the concert very much. 他们十分欣赏音乐会的最后一个节目。

argue['a:gju]

- I.vt. 说服;主张:She argued me out of taking part in the ball. 她劝 说我不要参加舞会。He was arguing that poverty was a blessing. 他 主张贫穷是福。
- I.vi. 辩论,争论:Bob argued for having a party. 鲍布赞成要举行宴会。The plan against which he had argued turned out to be a great success. 他所反对的计划结果很成功。The teacher argued with his students about a statement. 老师与学生辩论一个句子。He argued to show that Tom was right. 他争辩说汤姆是正确的。

arise[ə'raiz] (arose; arisen)

vi. 起来,升起;产生:Therefore when the opportunity arose to go on a most important and interesting voyage for scientific study, he took it. 因此,当有机会去进行一次非常重要而又有趣的科学考察远航时,他就抓住了这个机会。Before they could start, a thick mist arose. 他们出发前升起了一场大雾。Serious troubles may arise from his wrong saying. 他的错误言论可能产生许多严重的麻烦。

arm[a:m]

vt. 装备;武装:They armed the warship with 16-inch guns. 他们给那 艘军舰装备了几门十六英寸口径的大炮。The soldiers were armed at all points. 士兵们全副武装。Although it is a small nation, it is a formidable opponent, for it is armed to the teeth. 它虽是个小国,却是个难对付的敌手,因为它武装到了牙齿。Armed with Marxism, we Chinese people will overcome all kinds of difficulties. 用马克思主义武装起来的中国人民一定能战胜各种困难。

arrange[ə'reindʒ]

- 1. w. 安排,整理, Before going away, he arranged his business affairs. 临行前他把业务安排好了。My duty was to arrange the goods. 我的职责是整理商品。
- I. vi. 安排;筹备;约定: The leadership has arranged for him to attend the meeting. 领导已安排他去开会。Bassanio and Portia arranged to get married. 巴萨尼奥和鲍西娅筹备要结婚。Alice arranged with her friends about an outing the next Sunday. 爱丽丝与她的朋友们约定下星期天去郊游。

arouse[ə'rauz]

w. 激起:唤醒: Some of their work was published in 1858. Immediately, it aroused interest. 他们的部分研究成果于 1858 年发表时,立即引起了人们的兴趣。The cruel exploitation by the ruling class is arousing the working class to widespread strike struggle. 统治阶级的残酷剥削激起工人阶级广泛的罢工斗争。Early in the morning the mother aroused her daughter from sleep to go to school. 一大清早,母亲就唤醒女儿起床上学去。

arrive [ə'raiv]

vi. 到来;达到:The plane won't arrive till twelve. 飞机要直到十二点 才抵达。After a seven-hour trip on the bus. I arrived at my home village. 坐了七个小时的公共汽车后,我回到了故乡。The Chinese Table Tennis Team will arrive in Paris on the morning of May 21. 中国乒乓球队将于五月二十一日上午抵达巴黎。The two scientists arrived at the same conclusion at almost the same time. 这两位科学家几乎同时得出了相同的结论。Both sides arrived at an agreement

after a long talk. 双方经过长时间会谈达成了协议。

ask[a:sk]

- 1. wt. 同;请;要求;需要:1 dare not ask him the question. 我不敢问他 问题。The blind men asked the driver to stop the elephant so that they could have a "look". 那几个瞎子要求赶象人止住大象,让他们 "看看"。The little boy asked to join the army. 那个小男孩请求参 军。Now.ask him in. 请他进来吧。The matter asks immediate attention. 这件事需要立即予以注意。
- I.vi. ①询问; 请: If you don't know, just ask. 要是不懂,请问好了。
 ②ask about 寻问; She likes to ask about everything she doesn't know. 她喜欢对自己不懂的事寻根问底。I will ask about it when I go to town. 我进城时打听打听这件事。③ask after 问候: Don't forget to ask after your uncle when you see Mary this evening. 今天晚上见到玛丽时,别忘了问候你叔叔。④ask for 求助,求见: Finally they went to the officials and asked for help. 最后他们去向官员求助。There has been someone here asking for you. 刚刚有人来请求见你。⑤ask for trouble 自找麻烦: To go out in such weather is just to ask for trouble. 在这种天气外出真是自找麻烦。

assist[ə'sist]

- I. vt. 协助,帮助: The militiamen did much to assist the frontier guards search for the enemy. 民兵大力协助边防军搜索敌人。A group of boys came to assist us in carrying bricks. 许多男孩来帮我们搬砖。
- 1. vi. 帮助, 援助, The important thing is that both they and we, by our actions now, are making that new Republic possible, are assisting in its birth. 重要的是, 他们和我们都在用自己的行动促使那个新共和国的诞生。

astonish[əs'təniʃ]

w. 使惊骇,使震惊; Napoleon was astonished at what the Swede had • 8 •

said. 听了那个瑞典人说的话,拿破仑感到很惊讶。We were astonished to find him lying there. 我们惊愕地发现他躺在那里。I am astonished that she broke the law. 她犯了法,使我惊骇不已。

attack[ə'tæk]

- I.vt. 攻击;侵袭:How dare he attack beliefs and ideas which had been held for centuries! 他竟敢攻击几百年来人们所持有的信仰和观念! Last year the old man was attacked with a serious disease. 去年那老头害了一场重病。
- I. vi. 进攻: In the summer of 1940, Hitler ordered his armies to attack in the West. 1940 年夏,希特勒下令德军在西线发动进攻。

attend[ə'tend]

- I. vt. 参加, 出席; 医治, 护理: He told me he had an important meeting to attend. 他对我说他有一个重要会议要参加。 His father suggested that he attend a technical school. 他父亲建议他去上技校。 Which doctor is attending you? 哪位大夫给你医治?
- I.vi. 出席;处理;侍候:Being a shy man, Einstein did not attend. 爱 因斯坦生性腼腆,没有出席。He offered to go and attend to the matter. 他主动提出去处理此事。She had many servants attending upon her. 她有许多仆人侍候她。

awake[ə'weik] (awoke,awoke 或 awaked)

- I.vt. 唤醒,弄醒,The sound of the doorbell awoke the baby. 门铃声把要核吵醒了。
- I.vi. 醒来:醒悟到: I usually awake at half past five every morning. 我通常每天早上五点半醒。He awoke to find himself famous. 他一觉醒来,发现自己出了名。She awoke to the danger then. 她觉察到当时的危险处境了。

Bb

- I. vi. 支持,拥护: We must back each other in the struggle against the enemy. 在对敌斗争中我们一定要互相支持。 The whole nation backed the government to carry out reforms. 全国人民拥护政府进行改革。
- I.vi. 退缩,倒退:Just as I was backing out, my sleeve caught on the corner of a tray of diamonds. 正当我往回缩时,我的衣袖挂在装钻石戒指的托盘角上了。He promised to help and then backed out. 他答应帮忙,后来却食言了。

base beis

vt. 基于;以 ··· 为依据: I base my hopes upon the news we had yesterday. 我的希望是以我们昨天所得的消息为依据的。Darwin based his ideas on scientific experiment. 达尔文的看法是建立在科学实验的基础上的。

be[bi:,bi] (am,is,are;being;was,were;been)

- I. link v. (连结主语和表语) ①是:I am a student in Grade One. 我是一年级学生。My sister is much taller this year than she was last year. 我妹妹今年比去年长高了许多。②(表示天气、时间、价值、度量等)是:值;等于:Tomorrow will be a fine day. 明天将是个大晴天。The red coat is only twenty pounds. 那件红大衣仅值 20 英镑。Three times five is (are) fifteen. 3 乘 5 等于 15。③(表示命令、请求、问候等情感):Be careful. 小心! Don't be shy. 别害羞! How are you? 您好!
- 1. vi. ①成为,做(什么样的人); What are you going to be when you grow up? 你长大了想干什么? ②发生·举行: He said the basketball match would be the next Sunday. 他说下星期天将举行篮球比赛。 When will the meeting be? 什么时候开会? ③来,去(多用完成时态); Didn't 1 tell you to be here on time? 我不是叫你按时来的吗? The foreign friends have been to quite a few interesting places since they came to China. 外国朋友到中国后已去过许多游览胜地。

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