A DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH WITH CHINESE TRANSLATION



英语工具书编写组



内蒙古大学出版社

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《英语工具书》编写组

内蒙古大学出版社

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由于编写者的水平有限,加之时间仓促,词典中难免有些缺点和错误,敬请广大读者批评指正。

Aa

a/an[ə/ən] indef. art.[不定冠词]
①one(非特指的)—(个):a foreign
guest—位外宾 ②any(一类事物
中)任何一个: A bicycle has two
wheels. 自行车有两个轮子。③
to/for each 每—(个): six miles an
hour 每小时六英里。④the same
同一(个): things of a kind 同类的
东西。

aback[ə'bæk] adv. backwards 向后 地;后退地;At first, Kirby was taken — by their announcement. 起初, 柯尔比被他们的宣布吓了一跳。 //be taken aback 吃惊;吓一跳

abacus ['acbəkəs] n. calculating instrument with balls moving smoothly on wires 算盘;珠算; use (work) an ~ 打算盘/The oldest kind of computer is the ~, used in China centuries ago. 最老式的一种计算器是算盘,数世纪前就在中国使用了。

abalone [sebə'ləuni] n. sea molluse with a spiral shell lined with mother-of-pearl 鲍鱼

abandon[s'bændən] I v. ①leave or give up completely 放弃;抛弃:The baby was ~ed by its mother. 婴儿 被他妈妈抛弃了。We ~ed our holiday because we had no money.

因为没有钱,我们放弃了假期。 He never ~ ed his friends. 他从不 舍车自己的朋友。The search was ~ ed when night came, even though the child had not been found. 夜幕 降临时,尽管孩子还没有找到,搜 寻工作还是中止了。He was obliged to ~ that idea. 他被迫放 弃了那个想法。Don't ~ hope.不 要灰心。② leave permanmently or for a long time 离弃 ③ stop doing sth. before it is finished 断绝 // abandon oneself to 沉緬于某事 [[n, act of doing sth, in a carefree way 放任// with abandon 放肆地 abandoned [ə'bændənd] adi.

shameless 无耻的 ②no longer used or occupied 被抛弃的;被遗弃的 abandonment[ə'bændənmənt] n. act

of leaving for a long time 遗弃;故 弃 abase[ə'beis] v. make(esp. oneself)

lose self - respect; make humble 贬低,降低(尤指自己的)身分

abashed[əˈbæʃt] adj. embarrassed 尴尬的;窘迫的

abate[ə'beit] v. ① make or become less 减少;减轻;减退:The wind ~ d. 风热减弱了。The medicine ~d

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his pain. 药碱轻了他的病痛。②do away with 消除: His anger ~d. 他的怒气消了。/~ment n. 减少; 减轻: 减退

abattoir [ˈæbətwaː] n. place where animals are killed for meat 屠宰场

abbess ['æbis] n. nun in charge of other nuns in a convent 女修道院院 长;女主持

abbey['aebi] n. church with buildings attached to it in which monks or nuns live or used to live 修道院;属 于修道院的教堂

abbot ['æbət] n. male head of an abbey 男修道院院长

abbreviate[ə'bri:vieit] vt. ①make a piece of writing or speech shorter 节略/abbreviated adj. ②make a short form of a word or phrase by leaving out some of the letters or by using only the first letters of each word 缩写

abdicate ['æbdikeit] v. leave an important position (usu. that of king or queen)放弃重要职位(通常是王位),退位,让位:He ~d the throne in favour of his brother. 他把王位让给第一第。 第一第一章 \$\delta\$ \$\

abdomen['æbdəmənt] n. part of the body containing the digestive organs 股部 abdominal [æb'dəminl] adj. Note 说明: ~ is best used as a medical or biological term; in ordinary use stomach would be better(e.g. I have a pain in my stomach). Medically, however, the word abdomen

refers to all the digestive organs, while the stomach is only one of these organs. In medical use the word is pronounced [æb'douman] abdomen 最好作为医学或生物学的术语使用,平常使用 stomach 一词较好(例如:I have a pain in my stomach. 我肚子疼)。然而,从医学角度上说,abdomen 一词指所有的消化器官,而 stomach 仅指消化器官之一(胃)。用作医学术语时,abdomen 读成[æb'douman]

abduct[æb'dʌkt] v. take sb. away illegally; kidnap 拐騙(某人);绑架

abed[ə'bed] adv. in bed 在床上: be ill ~ 卧病在床

aberration[iæbə reifən] n. not normal way of behaving 偏离;过失

abet[ə'bet]v. (-tt-)encourage to do sth. wrong 煽动;怂恿;教唆

abeyance[a'beians] n. (usu. in be in/fall into abeyance) disuse or lack of use, possibly only temporary (of a custom, law, rule etc.) (通常用于be in/fall into abeyance) (习俗、法律、规则等的)中止;不复为人所遵循;暂搁: The custom has fallen into ~ i. e. the custom is no longer followed (but it might be brought back),这风俗已不为人们所遵循。即:现在已不再有此风俗(但有可能恢复)。

abhor[əb'hɔ:] v. (-rr-) hate very much 憎恶,厌恶:~ cruelty to children 憎恨虐待小孩。//~ rence n. 憎恶;可憎恶的事物(或人),~ rent adj. 可恶的,讨厌的



abide o'baid v. (~d or abxde) (1) keep (a promise, law) 遵守(诺言, 法律): ~ by one's promise 遵守诺 言/~ by discipline 遵守纪律/~ by one's opinion 固执己见/We agreed to ~ by your judgement. \$\mathbb{H}\$ 们同意服从你的判决。②endure. bear[用于否定句和疑问句]忍耐: 忍受:I can't - that man. 我不能 忍受那种人。I can't ~ rude peoole. 我不能容忍粗鲁无礼的人。

abiding [ə'baidin] adi. lasting for a long time and unlikely to change 持 久的,永久的: The experience left me with an ~ hatred of dogs. 这次 经历使我从此永远讨厌狗。

ability [a] biliti [n]. [n] the power or capacity to do or think sth. (办事或 思考)能力;本领:She has the ~ to do it, but she is lazv. 她有能力做. 但是她懒。② cleverness; intelligence 聪明:智慧:才能,才智:技 能:a man of great ~很有才智的人 Aeadership ~领导才干/Tom is a painter of great ~. 汤姆是一个极 有才智的画家。/to the best (utmost) of one's ~ 不遗余力,尽最 大努力

abject | abject | adj . contemptible; very miserable or unhappy 可鄙的; 凄苦可怜的。The people lived in abject poverty. 人们过着赤贫的生 活。

abjure [əb'dʒuə] v. make a solenın promise, esp. publicly, give up (an opinion, claim, etc.); renounce 公升 宣布放弃(主张、权利等): They abjured their religion. 他们郑重声 明放弃自己的宗教信仰。

ablaze obleiz adv. & pred. adi. on fire; very bright; full of, overon me; very bright; tull of, over-flowing with, an emotion (e. g. A anger)着火;光亮的;情绪(例如: 愤怒)激动的: The house was ~ with light, 这屋灯光通明。His followers were ~ with enthusiasm. 他 的追随者情绪激昂。

able['eibl adi, ① skill: clever 有才 能的:聪明的:an - lawyer 精明的 律师/an ~ speech 颇有见地的演 说/an ~ man 有才干的人/He is the ~st pianist I know. 他是我所 知道的最有才华的钢琴家。② having the power to do 能够做的; 能[接不定式]: Jane was ~ to catch the early bus. 珍妮赶上了早 车。Will you be ~ to come? 你能 来吗? Tom was ill. He wasn't ~ to take part in the match. 汤姆病 了,不能参加比赛。She is ~ to swim. 她会游泳。/be ~ to(do)… 能够:会

able - bodied ['eibəl'bodid] adj. physically strong and healthy 体格 健全的

ably ['eibli] adv. in an able manner: skilfully 能干地: 巧妙地: She controlled the meeting very ably. 她很 干练地掌握这次会议。

abnegation [aebni ceifen] n. lack of concern for one's own wishes: self denlalL 自制,克己

abnormal [æb no: məl] adj . not normal; not usual; extremely large 不正



ŀΑ

常,异常的,特大的: ~ behaviour 反常行为 an ~ fear of snakes 极其 怕蛇 an ~ amount of snow 特大量 的隆雪

aboard[ə'bo; d] adv. & prep. on (to) or in(to) a ship or aeroplane 在船(或飞机、车)上;上船;登机; 上车: "Are all the passengers ~?" asked the captain. 船长问: "所有旅 客都上船了吗?"

abode[ə'bəud]n. the place where one lives; one's home 住所: Welcome to my humble abode! 欢迎光临寒舍! /a person of/with no fixed abode 无固定住所的人

abolish[a'bolif] w. stop(sth. that is happening); get rid of complétely 取消; 废止: The new government ~ ed the tax on clothing. 新政府取消了服装税。 Many people wish that nations would ~ their frontiers. 许多人都希望各国能废除疆界。

abolition[ˌæbəˈliʃən] n. act of abolishing 废除;取消

abominable [ə'bominəbəl] adj. causing great dislike; hateful 可恶的,令人讨厌的; 极坏的; abominable treatment of prisoners 对犯人令人难以容忍的待遇/The food in this hotel is abominable. 这家旅馆的饭菜糟透了。

abomination [ə,bomi'neiʃən] n. ① great hatred; disgust 憎恨,厌恶 ② something deeply offensive or hateful 令人深恶痛绝的事物

aboriginal [sebə ridzinəl] adj. of or concerning people or living things

that have existed in a place from the earliest times; indigenous 土著的; an aboriginal civilization 土著文明

aboriginal²[iæbəˈridʒinəl]n. an aborigine 士著居民:十人

abort [ə'bot] v. ① lose from the womb 流产; 堕胎 ②come to nothing 失败③stop before completed 中途停止; 放弃

abortion[ə'bə:ʃən] n. act of aborting 流产:终止:放弃

abortive[a'botiv]adj. failing to reach the result that was intended; unsuccessful(计划等)流产的;夭折的;未 获成功的,失败的; an abortive attempt to build a railway 一项落了空的修建铁路计划/an abortive takcover bid 一次不成功的接收(收购)出价

abound[ə'baund] w. be plentiful; be rich; exist in great numbers or quantity 多, 富于, 富有, 大景存在: Arabia ~ s in oil. 阿拉伯盛产石油。The book ~ s with good stories. 这本书里都是好故事。Fish ~ s in this lake. 这糊里鱼很多。

about[ə'baut] I prep. ①concerning 关于; 对于: This is a book ~ American history. 这是一本关于美国历史的书。I know nothing ~ it. 我对此一无所知。②here and there 四处; 四处; 在…各处: Jean's clothes were lying ~ the room. 房间里到处都是简的衣服。另间里到处都是简的衣服。Goround, near to 在…周围; 在…附近;在…身边: He planted trees ~

the house. 他在房子周围种了树。 (Papproximately(时间、大小、数量 等)大约:We left there ~6 p. m. 我 们大约是下午六点钟离开那里的。 II adv. ①nearly; almost 大约;几 平: 差不多: We walked ~ five miles. 我们走了大约五英里。② here and there 四位: There's a lot of flu ~ at this time of year. 这时 节到处都有许多人患流感。③附 诉:There is no one ~ 附诉没有 人。Is there anybody -? 附近有 人吗? (A facing round (转)间相反 方向: The ship turned - . I adj. available 可提供的;在起作用的// he about to 即将/bring ~引导: 造 成:导致/come ~发生;(船或风) 改变方向

about - turn complete change of attitude 向后转; 一百八十度的转变 (about - face)

above[ə'bʌv] prep. ①higher than 在…之上:There is a portrait ~ the blackboard 照板上方有张画像。②more than 超过:The sun rose ~ the horizon. 太阳升到地平线上。Ⅱ adv. in or to a highter place 在上方:Their classroom is just ~ .他们的教室就在上面。See the birds flying ~ .看天上的飞鸟。/~ all 最主要地/~ oneself 自命不凡:趾高气扬/over and ~ 除外:也

aboveboard[əˌbʌv'bɔːd] udj. without any attempt to deceive 公开的,光明正大的; Don't worry; it's all open and aboveboard. 别担心,一切都是光明正大的。

abrade[əˈbreid] v. tech wear away by hard rubbing 磨掉

abrasion[ə'breiʒn] n. rubbing away of a surface 表面磨损; an — of the skin 皮肤的擦伤处

abrasiveⁱ [ə'breisiv] adj. ① causing the wearing away of a surface 磨损的② causing annoyance or dislike; rough 招人计厌的; 粗暴的个性

abrasive²[a'breisiv] n. a substance, such as sand, used for cleaning, polishing, or removing a surface 磨料 (砂粒等)

abreast[ə'brest] adv. side by side 并 列,并排,并肩 walk two — 两人并 肩行走 keep/stay/be abreast of / with something know about new ideas and events 及时了解新事物,跟上形势: be — of the news 及时 获来消息

abridge[ə'bridʒ] vt. make(sth. written or spoken)shorter by using fewer words(文章、讲话等)缩短,删节;The book is ~d from the original. 这书是原作的节写本。

abridgment, abridgement labridgment labridgment ln. ① something, such as a book or play, that has been made shorter 节本: an abridgment for radio in five parts 供电台广播 用的分五部分的节本② the act of

making shorter 节略,缩短

abroad[s'bro; d] adv. ① in or to another country 到国外,在国外: My brother lives ~. 我的兄弟生活在 国外。He is going ~ for his holiday this year. 今年他将要到国外





度假。② in all directions; widely 遍布;到处:The news soon spread ~. 消息很快就传开了。/at home and ~国内外/be ~ 在国外/go ~出 国

abrogate['æbrəgeit] v. put an end to the force of 取消,废除: to abrogate a law/a treaty 废除法律(条约)

abrupt[ə'brʌpt] ulj. ① very sudden 突然的; 意外的: an ~ stop 突然停止/an ~ death 突然死亡, 猝死 ② (of speech, behaviour) bad tempered; unfriendly(指言谈, 举止)粗鲁的; 无礼的: His ~ reply hurt my feelings. 他粗鲁的回答伤害了我的感情。③ (of a slope) steep (斜坡)能峭的: The slope was very ~ 那斜坡很健。

abscess['æbsis] n. painful swelling in some part of the body, containing a thick liquid called pus or matter 脓肿

abscond[əb'skond]v. go away secretly (esp. in order to avoid more punishment) 逃跑, 潜逃(尤指为躲避惩罚): The boys ~ al from school after breaking the window. 这些男孩打破窗户后,逃学了。

absence['sebsans] n. (a period of) being away or not present 不在或缺席 (的时间): ~ from school/home 鍊 课/离家 during one's ~ 在某人离开期间 an ~ of an hour 离开一小时 lack; being without 缺乏, 无; in the ~ of information 由于资料缺乏~ of mind 心不在焉

absent['sebsant] I adj. Onot here,

not present 不在; 缺席: Peter has a cold and is ~ from school. 彼得感冒了,没有上学。②not paying attention to 心不在馬的: He looked at his mother in an ~ sort of way. 他慢不经心地看着他的母亲。 ll [acb'sent] vf. keep (oneself) away 映席: Why did you ~ yourself from school yesterday? 昨天你为什么不到校? /~ee n. 缺席者; 不在看/-minded adj. 心不在焉的; 茫然的

absenteeism[nebson'titizəm] n. regular absence from work or duty without good cause 经常旷工或旷课

absolute ['æbsəlut] adj. ① complete; perfect; whole 完善的;完美的;完全的;绝对的: have ~ trust in sb. 完全信任某人/The police have ~ proof of his guilt. 警察有他犯罪的确凿证据。② not limited 不受任何限制(或约束)的;安制,独裁的③real, undoubted 真实的,不容置疑的④ having unlimited power 专制的;独裁的: an ~ ruler 专制的统治者~ ness n. 绝对

absolutely['aebsəluzli] adv. ① completely 完全地: I trust her discretion absolutely. 我完全相信她的判断。 At's difficult to cross the desert by car, but not absolutely impossible. 乘小汽车穿过沙漠是有困难但并非完全不可能。 /I'm absolutely starving. (= very hungry)我饿极了。② certainly 是那样;当然: "Do you think so?" "Absolutely!""你认为是这样吗?""当

然!"

absolutism['æbsəlutizəm] n. a political system or principle in which unlimited power is held by one ruler 专 制主义(制度);独裁政治

absove [əb/zəlv] vt. declare free (from sin, guilt; from a promise, a duty, the consequences of past sin) 解除; 赦免; 解除责任; 免除(履行诺言, 罪责): ~ · · · from (of) 免除 · · · 的 (罪、责任) / They ~ d him from all responsibilities. 他们免除了他的一切责任。

absorb[əb'sɔ:b] w. ①take or suck in 吸收(水、热 光等): Some of waste and poison is ~ed and changed into harmless things. 一部分废物和含毒物品被吸收,变成了无害的东西。②take up the attention of 吸引(注意力等);吸引…的注意,使专心,使全神贯注③(of a country or organization) make (a smaller country or organization) into a part of itself; gain control over 把…并人,同化/be~ed in 被…吸引住; 全神贯注于

absorbent [əb'sə:bənt] adj. (something) that is able to absorb 有吸收能力的(东西);吸收剂:to put an absorbent dressing on a cut 在伤口上敷上吸水性敷料

absorbing[əb'səxbiŋ] adj. taking all one's attention; very interesting 非 常吸引人的,引人人胜的; an absorbing task 很吸引人的任务

abstain[əb'stein] v. stop using something; not use something (often for the sake of one's health)禁绝;戒绝 (常是为了健康起见): ~ from alcohol 戒酒

abstention[əb'stenʃən] n. act of abstaining 弃权; 成绝

abstinence['æbstinens] n. practice of not taking too much food/drink etc. (饮食等方面的)节制

abstract['aebstræekt] I adj. separated from what is real or concrete 抽象的: — art. 抽象艺术 II n. ① a shortened form of a statement, speech, etc. 摘要; 概括 ② an abstract painting, drawing, or other work of art. 抽象派艺术作品;抽象名称;抽象概念 II [a'bstræckt] v. ① make a shortened form of (a statement speech, etc.) by separating out what is important 摘录,节录② steak(口)资取

abstracted [æb'stræktid] adj.not noticing what is happening; deep in thought 分心的; 出神的 // ~ ly adv.

abstraction[æb'strækføn] n. ①an idea of a quality considered separately from any particular object or case 抽象(化); 抽象概念; 抽象名称② the state of not noticing what is happening; being absent — minded 出神.心不在焉

abstruse [ab'strus] adj. difficult to understand 深奥的,难懂的: an abstruse theory 深奥的理论

absurd [əb'sə: d] adj. unreasonable; foolish; ridiculous 不合理的, 愚蠢的, 可笑的; an absurd suggestion/

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mistake不合理的建议/可笑的错误// absurdityn.being absurd; sth. absurd 荒唐可笑(的事)

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] n.number or amount more than enough; plenty 丰足,大量: an abundance of skilled workers 大量的熟练工人 food in abundance 充足的食物

abundant[ə'bʌndənt] adj. more than enough; plentlful 丰富的, 充裕的: The country has ~ supplies of oil and gas. 这个国家的石油和天然气快应非常充足。/~ly adv. Srey clear) that she wanted me to leave. wuif 清楚地表示, 她要我离开。

abuse[ə'bju;z] I v.① make bad use of; use wrongly 滥用; 乱用; 误用: ~ words 错用字眼 ② treat badly; speak very roughly to 虐待; 辱骂; Don't ~ that old man, he can't help walking slowly. 别辱骂那老人,他只能慢慢走。 II [ə'bju; s] n.① bad or wrong use; misuse 滥用,安用 ② loud course; insulting words 虐待, 凌辱, 辱骂 ③ bad practice of custom; bad treatment 陋牙,弊病

abusive[ə'bju;siv] adj. using or containing unkind, cruel, or rude language 辱骂性的;骂人的 // ~ ly adv./~ness n.

abut[ə'bʌt] v. (of land or buildings) lie next to or touch on one side (土地、房屋等)邻接,紧靠:Their garden abuts on ours.他们的园子紧挨着我们的园子。

abutment [ə'bʌtmənt] n. a support, esp one on which a bridge or arch rests 桥墩、桥台: 文序、拱序。

abysmal[ə'bizml] adj. very bad; extreme; utter 很坏的,极度的: ~food 很差的食物 ~ ignorance 极度的无知

abyss[ə'bis] n. very deep hole 深渊, 深坑

academic [ækə'demik] I adj. ① of studying, schools, colleges, etc.; scholarly; literary or classical (contrasted with technical or scientific) 学术的; 学校的; 学者的; 文学或古典作品的(与技术的或科学的相对) ② too much concerned with theory and logic; not sufficiently practical 过于注重理论与逻辑的; 不够实际的 ③ of an academy 高等学府的; 专科学校的 II n. scholar; person who teaches in a university 学者; 大学教师

academy[əˈkædəmi] n. ① school for higher learning, usu. for a special purpose 高等学府;专科学校: a military ~ 军事学院/Academy of Music 音乐专科学校 ②society of distinguished men; society for cultivating art, literature, etc. of which membership is an honour 学会; 研究院: the Academy of Science of China 中国科学院

accede[æk'si:d] vi. ①assent or agree (to request, proposal, etc.) 允诺; 同意(请求、建议等)(to): He ~d to my request. 他答应了我的请 求。②(of a motion or process) be-



come faster(指运动或程序)变快: 加速: The car ~ d as it overtook me. 那辆车格我的车时加快了速 度。

accelerate $\{ x \in S \text{ selereit } \} v \in T$ (cause to) become faster(使)加快:~ the heartheat 使心率加快 The car suddenlv ~ d. 汽车突然加速。② (cause to) happen earlier(使)提早 发生,促进·The had weather ~ d our departure, 天气不好,我们只 得提早启程。

accelerator ak selereite n. Othe instrument in a machine or vehicle (esp. a car) which is used to increase its speed 加速器,加速装置;油门: He put his foot down hard on the accelerator. 他用劲踩油门踏板。 2) tech a machine for making particles (= very small pieces of matter) move very quickly(术语)粒子加速 25

accent['æksænt] [n. ①stress given to a syllable or word in speech(音节 或单词的)重音或重读: This word has its ~ on the third syllable. 这 个单词的重音在第三个音节上。 Dindividual, local or national way of pronunciation 口音, 土音: a strong American ~ 很重的美国口音 ③ special emphasis[与 on 连用]强调: a biology course with an - on laboratory work 注重实验的生物学课 程 [[æk'sent]v.pronounce with an ~ 面读: Accent the word "academy" on the second syllable. 重读 "academy"的第二音节。

accentuate [æk sentjueit] v. nounce a word or syllable with special force or emphasis 以重音读出。 面谚

accept [ək'sept] vt. & vi. ① take A sth, which is offered, not to refuse 接受·Loffered him a cake and be ~ ed. 我给他一块蛋糕,他接受了。 @admit: recognize; agree to: believe 承认,认可:相信

acceptable | ək'septəbl | adi . (1) worth accepting; pleasing or satisfactory 值 得接受的,合意的:His work is ~. 他的工作是令人满意的。②welcome 受欢迎的: It would be very acceptable as a present. 它会作为 礼物大受欢迎的。// acceptably ado.

acceptance [a,b] acceptance [a,b] acceptance [a,b] the acc of accepting or being accepted 接受: 收爱; 承认; 认可 ② favourt; approval 帶同. 帶成: grain ~ for one's ideas 使某人的想法获得赞同 ③ (in business) an agreement to pay (商业上)承兑(票据等)

access [ackses] n. (access) way (in) to a place 通道: 通路: easy(difficult) of ~易(难)进入/The only ~ to the school is across the fields. 通往学校 的唯一通路是穿过田间。②right. opportunity, or means of reaching. using or approaching 接触;使用:机 会:Only high officials had ~ to the president. 只有高级官员可以接近 总统。Students must have ~ to a good library. 学生必须有机会利用 完善的图书馆。③ attack (of

fever, etc.)(身体发烧等)突然发作

accessible(ək/sesibəl] adj. ① easy to reach, enter, or obtain 容易达到的; 易接近的; 易取得的: The island is ~ only by boat. 这岛只有乘小艇才能去。② easy and friendly to speak to 随和的; 容易接近的: A manager should be accessible to his/her staff. 经理应该让职员感到平易折人。

accession[æk'sejən] n. arriving at a position 就职,就任;即位: — to power 客权

accessory [exk'sesəri] n. something which is added to the main thing (esp. parts of a motorcar such as lights, windscreen wipers, radio etc.; parts of a woman's costume such as shoes, hat, handbag etc.) 所件; 附属品(尤指汽车的附件, 如车灯,自动雨刷子,收音机等; 妇女装束的配件, 如鞋子, 帽子, 手提包等)

accidence ['seksidons] n. the rules of grammar which are concerned with changes in the form of words (their inflection) according to their use in a sentence, as in sing, sang, sung or in body, bodies (语法中的) 词形变化规则, 词法

accident ['eeksident] n. ① sth. that happens without a cause that can be seen at once, usu sth. unfortunate and undesirable: 意外事件;不测; 祸事;事故:There have been many railway ~ s this year. 今年发生了

许多次火车车祸。②chance; fortune:机遇;命运:by~ of birth. 生来就是;由于出生的身世// by~ 偶然地/without~平安无事地

accidental[æksi'dentl] ulj happening or done unexpectedly or by chance 偶然的,意外的, 无意的; an ~ visit —次偶然的访问

acclaim [o'kleim] v1. applaud loudly 向…欢呼,为…喝彩: The crowd ~ed him a hero. 人群欢呼他是一 名英雄。// acclamation n. 欢呼, 喝彩

acclimatize[ə'klaimətaiz]v. become or make somebody/something accustomed to a change of climate or surroundings (使)适应;(使)服水土:John soon became ~ ed to the beat in India. 约翰很快就适应印度的炎热。

acclivity[ə'kliviti]n. an upward slope 向上的斜坡,上斜

accolade [ˈækəleid] n. strong praise and approval 嘉奖, 赞颂, 称颂: The film received/won accolades from all the critics. 所有的影评家都赞扬这 部影片。

accommodate[ə'komədeit] w. ①supply with lodgings, or food and lodgings 提供住情宿:1 can ~ you for a few nights. 你可以在我这儿留宿几晚。②have (enough) room for(足以)容納:The car can ~ five passengers. 这辆车可载五名乘客。③ make suitable; adapt 使适合(应):~ our plans to their arrangements 使我们的计划与他们的安



排一致①supply; help 提供, 帮助: ~ sb. with money/a night's lodging 借钱给某人/为某人提供一夜 的膳宿

accompanist[ə'kʌmpənist] n. a person who plays a musical accompaniment 伴奏者

accompany[əˈkʌmpəni] v. Dgo with someone 陪伴, 陪同: The Prime Minister's wife ~ ied him when he visited the northern region 首相夫 人陪同首相巡视北部地区。②play music while someone sings or plays on a different instrument 为…伴 孝: lohn ~ ied his wife on the piano. 约翰为他的妻子作钢琴伴奏。 accomplice | a kamplis | n . person who helps somebody else to do something (esp. somtehing wrong)同谋,帮凶 accomplish [əˈkʌmpliʃ] vt. perform, finish successfully 完成; 使成功: ~ a task 完成任务/~ one's purpose 达到步/They ~ ed their mission. 他们完成了使命。To ~ the whole distance, the tern must fly about 75 miles every day. 燕鸥每天需飞 75 英里,才能飞完这段路。

accord! [o'kord] n ① agreement (esp. in the phr.) (用于短语中) 一致;符合: of one's own ~ 自愿地;自动地/of its own ~ 自然而然 in ~ with 同…—致/out of ~ with 同…不少with one ~一致地;异口同声地② treaty, agreement (between countries; with a country) (两国之间或与他国所订的)条约;协定(between, with)

accord² [a'koxd] vt., vi. ① give, grant 给与;赠与;赐与: ~ permission to sb. 允许某人/~ him a warm welcome 向他表示热烈的欢迎/~ a request to a person 答应某人要求 ② be in harmony 协调;符合: His behaviour does not ~ with his principles. 他的行为与他的原则不相符合。③ be consistent (with)与…一致; His actions ~ with his words. 他言行一致。

accordance $| \mathbf{a}' \mathbf{k} \mathbf{a} : \mathbf{d} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{s} | n$, harmony, agreement 一致; in ~ with 按照; 根据:与…一致/This is not in ~ with the facts. 这和事实不符。 according[əˈkəxdin] adv. (只用于下 而两个习语中) ① ~ to prep. 遵 照:根据:~ to sb. 根据某人所说/ It isn't ~ to the law. 这不符合法 律。According to the papers, there was a big fire in London. 据报道, 伦敦发生了火灾。 四~ as conj. in a manner that depenes uopn[后接 从句] 依照; 随…而定; You will be paid - as you work(- to the work vou do), 你将依据你的工作来获 得酬金。

accordingly [ə'kəxiinli] adv. ① for that reason; therefore 因此; 所以: He was too sick to stay, ~ we sent him home. 他病得太重不能再留下来, 因此, 我们把他送回家了。② as the (stated) circumstances suggest 按照;根据: Learn the rules and act ~ 学习规则,并依照规则行事。

accordion[a'kordian]n. a musical in-



strument that is pressed in from each side so that the air in the middle part is forced through holes that can be opened and closed to produce different sounds 手风瑟

accost [ə'kɔst] ʊr. go and speak to someone one does not know (esp. in a public place and in a troublesome or unpleasant way) 跟陌生人 搭讪(尤指在公共场所进行的令人厌烦或不愉快的攀谈) A stranger ~ed me in the street yesterday and asked for money. 昨天在街上一位陌生人 跟我搭讪并向我要钱。

account [ə'kaunt] I n. (1) statement of money (to be) paid or received 账,账目:账户 ② a statement of money owed 所欠账目 ③ report: description: narrative (关于事件、 人物等的)报道,叙述,描写 ④ reason: cause 原因. 理由 Ⅱ v. ~ for Oprovide a satisfactory record. esp. of money received and paid out 说出(钱等的)用途 ②be an explanation of 说明(原因等);是…原因 ③kill.shoot.or catch 捕捉:杀死: 击落:解决 Ⅲ v. consider 认为: We ~ her a clever girl, 我们认为她 是个聪明的女孩。//by all ~s 大 家都说/call to ~要求…作出解释 /on ~(货物)赊账;(钱)部分支付 /on ~ of 因为/on no ~ 决不/on one's own ~为自身利益//~ ancv n. 会计(学);会计职业/~ ant n. 会计人员/~ingn. 会计(学):结 账,结算:账单

accountancy $[a^{\dagger}$ kauntansi]n. the

work or job of an accountant 会计 工作:a degree in accountancy 会计 学位

accountant { ə'kauntənt } n. a person whose job is to control and examine the money accounts of businesses or people 会计(员,师)

accoutrements[ə¹ku,trimənts] n. equipment, esp. everything a soldier carries, except his clothes and weapons(士兵的)装备,配备(不包 括武器和军衣)

accredit[3'kredit] vt. send(an ambassador, etc) with credentials (to or at a court or government)特派 (外交使节等): They ~ ed him to (at) Peru. 他们委派他出使秘鲁。

accredited[a'kreditid] adj. ① officially representing one's government in a foreign country, esp. as an ambassador 对外代表本国政府的;官方认可的② having the power to act for an organization 得到(某一组织)授权的; an accredited representative of the firm 公司的授权代表③ officially recognized as reaching a certain standard or quality 公认为合格的;为一般所承认的: accredited milk from a herd of healthy cows由一群健康奶牛生产的合格牛奶

accretion[ə'kri:ʃən] n. (an) increase by natural growth or by the gradual addition of matter on the outside 生长;增大;增加物;积成物: towers and other accretions to the castle 城堡上的塔楼以及其他后来增加的建筑物

accrue[3'kru:] v. increase in size or amount (esp. with reference to money)增大;增多(尤指金钱): A large sum should ~ to you by the end of the year. 到年底你会增加一大笔收入。

accumulate [ə'kju: mjuleit] v. make or become greater in quantity; heap up 积累,积聚// accumulation n. matter, material etc. accumulated 积聚物; 堆积物 an accumulation of work while 1 was ill 我生病时积压下来的工作

accumulative [əˈkju: mjulətiv] adj. cumulative 积累的, 新增的 // ~ lvadv.

accumulator [o'kjumjoleitə] n. ① a part of a computer where numbers are stored(电子计算机的)紧加器② a type of battery which can take in new supplies of electricity so that it has enough power to keep working 蓄电池

accuracy['ækjoræsi] n. the quality of being accurate; exactness or correctness 精确,推确(度); the accuracy of his account 他讲话(报道,描述)的准确性/to throw darts with pinpoint accuracy 掷飞镖准确到不差分毫

accurate ['ekjurst] adj. ① exactly correct 准确的,精确的: Her report of what happened was accurate in every detail/was an accurate reflection of the facts. 她对发生的情况所作的报告,其全部细节都是准确的(是事实的准确反映)。/Is the

station clock accurate? 火车站的钟 准吗? ②free from error 正确无误的; 准确的: You must be ~ in counting. 他在计算时一定要准确无误。

accursed [əˈkəsid] adj. ① under a curse 被诅咒的② hateful because causing bad fortune or great trouble 可恶的,可憎的

accusation[ækju(:)'zeifən]n.(an act of) accusing or being accused(被)谴责、被)控告、被控告的罪名: bring/make an (a false) ~ of murder against sb. (逐)告某人犯有谋 杀罪

accuse[ə'kjuz] v.charge (someone) with doing wrong or breaking the law 控告; 遗贵: The police accused him of murder. 警方告他谋杀。

accused[ə'kjuzd] adj. charged with doing something wrong, a crime, etc. 被指责的;被控告的: The company stands accused of failing to safeguard the public. 这家公司被控未能保护公众的利益。The (man) was asked to give his name. 要求被告说出自己的姓名。/Several of the ~ were found guilty.被告中有数人被判定有罪。

accustom[ə'kʌstəm] v. make used to 使习惯于: ~ oneself to eating poor food 使自己习惯于食用粗劣食物 // be/get ~ed to be/become used to 习惯于: l am ~ed to looking after myself. 我习惯于自己照顾自己。 You must try to get ~ed to the work. 你必须设法适应这工作。

