

李玉技
主编

实用英汉汉英词典

PRACTICAL ENGLISH-CHINESE & CHINESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

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CHINESE-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY



化学工业出版社

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前 言

对于广大英语学习者而言，一本实用的英语词典往往会使其收到事半功倍的效果，即迅速增加词汇，掌握语法知识，熟悉习惯用法，全面提高英语的听、说、读、写水平。

为此，本词典编者在选收词条时以 COLLINS 出版公司的 5 千个词核心语料库的词频统计为基础，参考了 COLLINS COBUILD ENGLISH DICTIONARY (1995) 和 LONGMAN DICTIONARY OF CONTEMPORARY ENGLISH (1995)，并借鉴了有关专家的意见。与此同时，编者还潜心研究了中国现行主要英语考试类别的考试大纲、词汇和语法要求、试题结构，如大学英语四六级考试、全国研究生入学英语考试、PETS、职称英语、BEC 商务英语、高等教育自学考试英语、TOEFL、IELTS、GRE 等，从中总结出英语考试的出题规律，对考试中词汇、语法、阅读、写作、口语、听力等各方面重点、难点逐一归纳，结合学习者实际需要而编成这本《实用英汉汉英词典》。

本词典英汉部分以各类考试中约 10000 个常考词汇为主线，介绍了其音、形、义及同义词等，着重讲述了这些重点词汇的语法要点、用法辨析及习惯用语等；该词典的汉英部分从考生备考的需要出发，归纳总结出各类考试常考同义词约 5000 组，涉及词汇约 75000 个。本词典力求做到词汇准确，举例广泛，实用性强，从而成为英语学习者不可多得的英语工具书。

由于水平所限，书中错误或疏漏之处在所难免，敬请读者不吝赐教，以使本书趋于完善，更好地为读者服务。

编者

2000 年 10 月

体 例 说 明

《实用英汉汉英词典》分为英汉和汉英两部分。

英汉部分的体例及特点：

①本词用黑正体按字母顺序排列，本词注国际音标。

②词性的缩写符号为：

v. verb 动词

vi. intransitive verb 不及物动词

vt. transitive verb 及物动词

n. noun 名词

aux. v. auxiliary verb 助动词

a. adjective 形容词

ad. adverb 副词

num. numeral 数词

pron. pronoun 代词

art. article 冠词

prep. preposition 介词

conj. conjunction 连词

int. interjection 感叹词

③本词的汉语释义后括号内的单词为该词义的同义词。

④本词释义完毕后的“考点精粹”部分包括习惯用语、语法、现代成语、辨析等几部分。

汉英部分的体例及特点：

①本词后为该词词性，词性后为该本词的同义词。

②该部分能使读者词汇量剧增，满足学习和考试之用。

目 录

英汉部分	1
汉英部分	733
附录一 常用前缀、后缀	1043
附录二 不规则动词表	1048
附录三 汉语拼音方案	1052

英 汉 部 分

A

a/an[ei, ə/æn, ɔn]

art. ①—(个)

②每一(个)

③(同类事物中的)任何一个

[考点精粹]

语法: 单词前用 a 还是用 an 应该看音标, 如果单词的音标是以元音音素开头的就用 an, 如果单词的音标是以辅音音素开头的用 a. 比如在下列单词前用 a: uniform, university, union, universal, 而下列单词前却是 an: uncle, umbrella, hour, heir.

abandon[ə'bəndən]

vt. ①放弃(cancel, discontinue, give up, quit)

②遗弃丢弃(brush off, cast off, desert, discard, leave, throw away, waive)

[考点精粹]

语法:

abandon 一般接动名词形式:

abandon to smoke[误]

abandon smoking[正]

abbey['æbi]

n. ①修道院(nunnery, monastery)

②大教堂(church)

abbreviation[ə'bri:vi'eɪʃən, ə'bri:vɪ'eɪʃən]

n. (用词首字母组成的)缩写(shortened form)

[考点精粹]

介词的搭配, 如: Dr. is an abbreviation for doctor.

ABC[ˌeɪbi:'si:, 'ei'bi:'si]

n. ①字母表(alphabet)

②基础知识(basic/fundamental knowledge)

abide[ə'baɪd]

vi. ①(by)遵守(adhere to, cling to, conform to, comply with, follow, obey, observe)

②(by)坚持(adhere to, endure, hold on to, insist on, keep to, persist in, stick to)

vt. (常用于否定句或疑问句)忍受

[考点精粹]

辨析: comply, abide, obey, conform

这三个词都有“遵守; 服从”的意思, 但在用法及介词搭配方面却有所不同, comply 与介词 with 搭配; abide 与介词 by 搭配, abide by 常接下列名词: one's word(遵守诺言), one's promise, a law, an agreement, a contract, a decision; obey 是及物动词, 后常直接接 law 等词; 至于 conform 则与 to 搭配表示“遵守, 符合”的意思。

ability[ə'bɪləti]

n. ①能力, 本领(aptitude, capability, capacity, competence, faculty, power, skill)

②(pl.)才能, 才识(ability and knowledge, aptness, capabilities, capacity, competence, faculty, gift, talent)

[考点精粹]

1. 反义词构成:

able—unable 不能的
ability—inability 无能

2. 习惯用语:

the ability to do sth. (有)能力做某事
to the best of one's ability 尽力地

3. 辨析: ability, capacity, capability

capacity 可指容纳能力、容量; ability 指通过学习获得的后天的、做好事情的能力; capability 指智力方面的潜在能力。

able ['eɪbl]

- a. ①有(能力、时间、知识等)做某事的(has the ability, time and knowledge to do sth.)
②有本事的, 能干的(able-minded, capable, competent, efficient, masterful, qualified)

[考点精粹]

辨析: able, capable

在意义上, able 只表示褒义, capable 则可表示褒贬两种意义; 在搭配上, able 仅能用于有生命的人或动物, 而 capable 还能用于无生命的事物; 在表达方式上 able 后接不定式, capable 后 of 加(动)名词; 用做定语时, capable 表示的“能力”没有 able 强; able 指“精明能干的”, capable 仅指一般能力的“能干的”。

abnormal [æb'ɒrml]

- a. ①反常的, 变态的(eccentric, odd, unnatural, unusual)
②不规则的(anomalous, fitful, irregular)[反]normal

aboard [ə'bɔ:d]

ad. 在船(车、飞行器)上, 上船(车、飞行器)(over the side)
prep. 在船(车、飞行器)上, 上船(车、飞行器)(over the side)

abolish [ə'bolɪʃ]

- vt. ①废除(abate, abrogate, annul, do away with, get rid of, put an end to, repeal, revoke)
②取消(abrogate, annul, call off, cancel, cross out)[反]establish

[考点精粹]

辨析: abolish, cancel

两者都有“取消”的意思, 但 abolish 强调废除制度、做法、风俗等; cancel 多指取消已经安排或确定的计划、会议等。

aboriginal [ˌæbə'ridʒənl]

- a. 土著的(native)
n. 土著居民(local/native people)

abortion [ə'bɔ:ʃən]

- n. 流产, 堕胎(miscarriage)

about [ə'baʊt]

- prep. ①在……周围(around, round)
②关于, 对于(concerning, regarding, respecting, in/with regard to, in/with respect to, in/with reference to, referring to, relating to, in relation to/with, as regards on/upon, as far as)
ad. ①附近, 周围, 到处(around, round, near, nearby, all over)

②大约(approximately, almost, nearly, probably, round about, some)

[考点精粹]

1. 惯用句型:

What about doing sth.? (你认为)……怎么样?

about to (do)即将, 刚要

be not about to do…(否定)完全没有去做……的意思, 不打算, 不愿意

2. 不跟表示将来的时间状语:

He is about to leave Beijing tomorrow. [误]

He is about to leave Beijing. [正]

above [ə'baʊv]

prep. ①在……之上, 高于(beyond, over)[反]below

②超过(over, more than)

③…的能力所不能及

a. 上述的, 上面的(above-mentioned, above-said, above-stated, aforementioned, aforesaid, before-mentioned)

ad. ①在上面, 往上(on top)

②更多(more)

[考点精粹]

1. 习惯用语:

above all 尤其是, 最主要地(especially, most importantly, particularly)

2. 辨析: above, over

above 指物体水平上方, over 指物体的垂直上方。

abroad [ə'brɔ:d]

ad. ①到国外, 在海外(overseas)

②遍布, 到处(all over, all through, around, everywhere, far-and-near, universally)

abrupt [ə'brʌpt]

a. ①突然的(sudden, unexpected)

②粗鲁的, (态度)生硬的(coarse, crass, crude, gauche, impertinent, impolite, offhand, rough, rude, uncourteous, unmannerly, vulgar)

abruptly [ə'brʌptli]

ad. 突然地(suddenly, all of sudden, unexpectedly)

absence ['æbsəns]

n. ①缺席(not present)

②缺乏, 缺少(lack, scarcity, shortage, be short of, be devoid of, be empty of, be pressed for, in defect of, run short of)

[考点精粹]

习惯用语:

in the absence of 在缺乏……的情况下

absence of mind 心不在焉

absent ['æbsənt]

a. ①缺席的(not in, not present, out, unavailable)

②缺乏的(destitute, devoid, lacking, scanty, scarce, stingy)

③不在意的, 茫然的(absent-minded, blank, at a loss, inattentive, vague)

[考点精粹]

派生词: absent-minded (a.) 心不在焉的(in the clouds)

习惯用语:

be absent from 未出席 (away, not in, not present, be out)

注: She is absent in Beijing. (她不在这里, 她在北京。)

absolute ['æbsəlu:t]

a. ① 绝对的, 完全的 (all, blank, complete, entire, exhaustive, full, hundred percent, out and out, perfect, plenary, pure, sheer, thorough, total, unconditional, utter, whole)

② 确实的, 肯定的 (affirmative, assured, certain, definitive, firm, indubitable, positive, real, sure-enough, undoubted, unquestionable)

[考点精粹]

派生词 absolutely: 绝对地, 完全地 (completely, entirely, fully, perfectly, thoroughly, totally, utterly, wholly)

absorb [əb'sɔ:b]

vt. ① 吸收 (assimilate, draw on, imbibe, soak up, sponge, suck up, take in) [反] give out

② 使全神贯注, 吸引 (be engrossed in, be rapt in, make concentrated on, make focused on) [反] disperse, scatter

[考点精粹]

习惯用语: be absorbed in 专心于 (be buried in, be concentrated, focused on, be centered on, be rapt in, be engrossed in, be deep in)

派生词汇:

absorbent a. (能) 吸收的

absorbing a. 引人入胜的

absorption [əb'sɔ:pʃn]

n. 吸收

abstract ['æbstrækt]

a. 抽象的, 不具体的 (nonfigurative, nonobjective, nonrepresentational, pure, theoretical, unconcrete, unspecific, vague, way-out) [反] concrete

n. 摘要, 提要 (brief, outline, synopsis, summary)

[考点精粹]

构词辨析:

abs-tract 摘录

dis-tract 走神

ex-tract 摘录, 提取

sub-tract 减去

absurd [əb'sɜ:d]

a. 荒谬的, 荒唐可笑的 (crazy, fantastic, foolish, impossible, irrational, mad, ridiculous, silly, unbelievable, unreasonable) [反] rational, sensible

abundance [ə'bʌndəns]

n. 丰富; 充裕 [同] prosperity

[考点精粹]

习惯用语:

an abundance of 大量的, 丰富的

in abundance 丰富, 充裕

abundant [ə'bʌdənt]

a. 丰富的, 充裕的 (ample, plentiful, profuse, rich, unstinted) [反] scarce

[考点精粹]

习惯用语:

be abundant in sth. 富有……, 富于……(be rich in)

abuse[ə'bjuz]*vt.* ① 滥用, 妄用(ill-use, mishandle, misuse, mistreat, spoil, misapply, misemploy)

② 辱骂, 污蔑(defy, despise, insult, reprove, reproach, revile, scold, smear, vilify, decry, dispraise, belittle)

n. ① 滥用, 妄用(corruption, ill-use, misuse)

② 辱骂, 污蔑(defiance, disdain, insult, vilification)

academic[ˌækə'demɪk]*a.* ① 学术的

② 学院的(collegiate)

③ 学究的(pedant, scholastic)

[考点精粹]

习惯用语:

academic title 职称

academy[ə'kædəmi]*n.* ① (高等)院校, 研究院(college, institute, school, university)

② 学会, 协会(association, institution, society)

accelerate[æk'seləreit]*vt.* ① 加速(expedite, hasten, hurry, quicken, speed up, step up)[反]retard

② 促进(advance, boost, enhance, expedite, facilitate, further, hasten, promote)

vi. 增加速度(increase the speed/velocity of, expedite, hasten, quicken, speed up)**acceleration**[æk'selə'reɪʃn]*n.* 加速; 加速度**accent**['æksənt]*n.* ① 口音(dialect, tone, intonation)

② 重音(stress)

accept[ək'sept]*vt.* ① 接受, 领受(receive, take in, take up, under take, reject)

② 认可, 同意(acknowledge, agree, approve, consent, favor, ratify, recognize)

vi. 同意, 认可(accede, agree on, agree to, agree with, approve of, consent to, be in favor of, ratify, recognize)

[考点精粹]

辨析: accept, receive accept 指主观上“接受”, receive 指客观上“收到”. 表示“接见”时用 receive, 不用 accept.

acceptable[ək'septəbl]*a.* ① 可接受的(accredited, passable, receivable)

② 合意的, 受欢迎的(agreeable, desirable, fine, popular, satisfactory, sympathetic)

acceptance[ək'septəns]*n.* ① 接受, 接纳(recipience, reciprocity)

②承认,认可(acknowledgement, admission, authorization, consent, recognition)

access['ækses]

n. ①接近,(或进入)的权利,获得(机会等)(acquirement, acquisition, approach, propinquity, attainment, gain)

②入口,通道(alleyway, door, doorway, entrance, entry, gate, gateway, ingress, passage, path, portal, road, routeway, threshold)

[考点精粹]

习惯用语:

have/gain access to (+ 不可数名词)有(机会、手段、权力)得到/接近/进入

accessible[æk'sesəbl]

a. 可得到的,易接近的,可进入的(approachable, attainable, come-at-table, enterable, gainable, gettable, obtainable, procurable, reachable)

accessory[æk'sesəri]

n. 附件,附属品(accomplice, appendant, appendix, attachment, inclosure, supplement)

a. ①附属的(adjunctive, affiliated, contributory, extra)

②同谋的(related to accomplices)

accident['æksɪdənt]

n. 意外事件,事故(afterclap, a bolt from the blue, slip)

[考点精粹]

1. 习惯用语:

by accident 意外地,偶然地(accidentally, casually, haply, by chance)

without accident (= safely)安全地

accident insurance 意外事故保险

2. 辨析:accident, incident

accident: 意外事件; incident: 附带事件, 政治事件, 事变

accidental[,æksi'dentl]

a. 意外的,偶然发生的(casual, haphazard, coincidental, fortuitous, incidental, occasional, stray, sudden, unexpected, unlooked for)[反]planned, intended

accidentally[,æksi'dentli]

ad. 意外地,偶然地(casually, incidentally, unexpectedly, by chance, by accident)

accommodate[ə'kɒmədeɪt]

vt. ①为……提供住宿(board, provide, accommodation and food, supply accommodation and food)

②容纳,接纳(admit, house, put up, contain, have room for, hold, lodge, take on, take up)

③使适应,调节(adapt to, adjust to, supply, accustom, acclimatize, oneself to, fit, measure, modulate, regulate, suit, temper, tune up)

accommodating[ə'kɒmə'deɪtɪŋ]

a. 乐于助人的(helpful, obliging, co-operative)

accommodation[ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən]

n. ①膳宿,供应(bed and board)

②(pl.)提供便利的设备(或用具)(facilities, services)

③适应调节(adaptation, adjustment, modulation, regulation)

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni]

- vt.* ① 陪伴, 陪同 (attend, come along, conduct, escort, go along with, consort with, guide, lead, string along with)
 ② 为……伴奏

[考点精粹]**1. 辨析:** accompany 与 company

accompany 表示“陪同……去”, 而非“陪伴”的意思。keep sb. company 才表示“陪伴”、“和某人做伴”的意思。在这里, accompany 是动词, 而 company 是名词。

2. 习惯用语:

accompany sb. on/at the + 乐器: 用(某乐器)为……伴奏

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ]

- vt.* 完成, 实现, 成就 (achieve, attain, bring to success, carry out, come true, gain, complete, finish, fulfill, implement, perform, realize)

accomplishment [ə'kɒmplɪʃmənt]

- n.* 完成, 实现, 成就 (achievement, attainment, completion, fulfillment, realization)

accord [ə'kɔ:d]

- vt.* ① 使符合, 使一致 (conform)
 ② 给予 (give, grant, award)
vi. 符合, 一致 (conform, coincide, correspond)
n. 一致 (agreement)

[考点精粹]**习惯用语:**

without one's accord with 同……不一致

with one accord (with everybody agreeing, in chorus) 一致地, 异口同声地

in accord with... 与……一致 (coincide with, agree with, conform to, correspond to/with)

of one's own accord 自愿的, 主动的 (without being asked, willingly, freely)

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns]

- n.* 一致相符 (accord, agreement, consistence)

[考点精粹]**习惯用语:**

in accordance with 依照, 依据, 与……一致 (according to, in accord with, in agreement with, in conformity to, in line with)

according [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ]

- ad.* (常与 to 连用) 按照, 根据 (in accordance with, in accord with, in agreement with, on the basis of, based on/upon, in line with, with reference to)

[考点精粹]**语法:**

according to: 根据, 其后接名词或代词

according as 接句子。

accordingly [ə'kɔ:dɪŋli]

- ad.* ① 依照 (according to, in accordance with, in conformity to, in line with, on the basis of, in agreement with)
 ② 由此, 于是 (and then, consequently, hence, as a result of, as a consequence of, therefore, thus, thereupon, therewith, whereupon)
 ③ 相应地 (correspondingly)

[考点精粹]

语法:

①accordingly 作“相应地”之意时常放在句末。

②accordingly 作连接副词“因此”时放于句中。

account[ə'kaunt]*vi.* 说明(理由等), 解释(consider, describe, explain, illuminate, look upon, make out, regard, say, state, think of, tell)*n.* ①陈述, 说明(description, information, statement, story, tale, versions, explanation)②账户, (*pl.*) 账目(bill, book, books, check, list record, sum)

③原因, 理由(cause, grounds, excuse, motive, reason, sake)

[考点精粹]

1. 习惯用语:

● on account of 基于, 由于(on the basis of, based on, on the ground of, due to, owing to, by reason of, by/in virtue of, as a result of, as, for, thanks to, since, what with, in as much for, as much as, because, in that, in the respect that, resultingly, consequently)

● on all account 无论如何(at all cost, at any cost, in any case, in any event, at all events, at any rate, at any price, at all price, anyway, anyhow, for love or money, regardless of, whatever, whatsoever)

● on no account 决不(not any account, anything but, in no case, far from, by no means of, at no time)

● on one's own account

1) 为了某人的缘故, 为了自己的利益

2) 自行负责(at one's own risk)

3) 依靠自己(be oneself)

● on this/that account 由于这个/那个原因(for this/that reason, due to this/that, owing to this/that, because of this/that)

● account for 说明, 解释(原因等)(consider, describe, explain, look upon, regard, state, think of, tell)

● on account 赊账

● take into account

①考虑(allow for, contemplate, consider, make allowance for, take into consideration, ponder, think over)

②重视(emphasize, stress, place an emphasis on, pay attention to, attach great importance to, lay store by, set store by, think much of)

● of... account 有……重要性

account for 说明……的原因(用途等); 占(比重)

2. 语法:

on no(或 not any) account “决不”, 放句首时句子倒装。

accountant[ə'kauntənt]*n.* 会计, 出纳(bursar, cashier, treasurer)**accumulate**[ə'kju:mjuleit]*vt.* 积累, 积聚(collect, amass, assemble, stock, concentrate, gather, get together, mass, pile, pile up, store up)*vi.* 堆积, 积累(amass, assemble, collect, concentrate, gather, get together, mass,