

COLLEGE STUDENT'S DICTIONARY FOR ENGLISH EXAMINATION

大学生英语备考词典

曲炳耀 袁锡兴 姜绍禹 主编

国防工业出版社

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· 北京 ·

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学生英语备考词典/曲炳慧等主编. —北京:国防工业出版社,2000.1

ISBN 7-118-01880-5

I. 大… II. 曲… III. 英语-高等学校-习题 IV. H31-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(98)第 01522 号

国防工业出版社出版发行

(北京市海淀区紫竹院南路 23 号)

(邮政编码 100044)

河北三河市腾飞胶印厂

新华书店经售

*

开本 850×1168 1/32 印张 15⁵/₈ 1013 千字

2000 年 1 月第 1 版 2000 年 1 月北京第 1 次印刷

印数:1—5000 册 定价:28.00 元

(本书如有印装错误,我社负责调换)

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前 言

本词典取名为《大学生英语备考词典》，因为它可以帮助大学生进行四、六级英语全国统考、研究生英语入学考试、研究生英语学位考试以及同等学历申请硕士学位的英语全国统考。

本书历时四年编成，主编都是北京市研究生英语教学研究会常务理事和理事，都有 30 多年高校英语教龄，编者也都是高校中有经验的骨干教师。

词典共收入 7000 多词条，短语和固定搭配的 3000 条。所选词条全部以《大学英语教学大纲》和《非英语专业硕士研究生英语（第一外语）教学大纲》为根据，因此，其中的词条都是大学英语四、六级考试和硕士研究生入学考试及硕士研究生学位考试所必需的词汇，其实也是中级英语学习者必需掌握的基本词汇。

词典释义基本按照两个大纲，对重要词条的重要释义作了适当补充。本词典的特点是释义简明、扼要：列出的都是最基本、最常用的词义。搭配多样：有大量的词语搭配，如讲解一个名词时，有介词＋名词，名词＋介词，动词＋名词，动词＋名词＋介词等搭配，并列出了许多替换词当可能的搭配，便于读者对比、选择使用。例句丰富：重要的常用词的每个词义后都有 1～2 个例句，例句大多来自生活和教科书，浅显易懂，便于记忆。

本词典适合高等院校大学生、准备报考非英语专业硕士研究生、在读硕士研究生、同等学历申请硕士学位的在职研究生以及具有中等英语水平的读者使用。

由于编者水平的局限，错误、疏漏之处在所难免，欢迎读者不吝指正。

编 者

1999 年 4 月

使用说明

一、词目

1. 本书所收入的词目都排黑正体。
2. 若两词目拼写相同,词源及词义不同时,分立词目,在右上角标以 1、2 等号码加以区分。如:flight¹,flight²。

二、读音

1. 词目以国际音标注音,放在方括号[]内。
2. 读音采用最常用的读音,有些词目有两种读音,采用[…,…]的方式。

三、词类

1. 词类分别以缩略词 n. ,vt. ,vi. ,v. aux. ,a. ,ad. ,prep. ,pron. ,conj. ,num. ,art. ,int. 代表名词、及物动词、不及物动词、助动词、形容词、副词、介词、代词、连词、数词、冠词和感叹词。
2. 一个词目可作多种词类用时,分类编写,编写顺序如上所列。
3. 表明词类的缩略词排成黑斜体,放在国际音标后。讲述其他词类时,接着编排。
4. 若因作不同词类而有不同的读音时,也用国际音标注明。

四、词形变化

1. 名词、动词、形容词和副词的不规则变化形式放在圆括号内(),视情况需要加注国际音标。
2. 变形词有两种形式的,两种形式间用逗号分开,与其他形式之间用分号分开。如:(bit; bit, bitten), (dreamed, dreamt; dreamed, dreamt)

五、释义

为了便于读者查找采用了下列编排方式。

1. 词类有多项释义时,用①,②,③…分开。若某分项中还需往下分时,用 1), 2), 3)…分开。

2. 同一义项中有几个释义时,意思相近的,用逗号分开,意思较远的,用分号分开。

3. 释义后的举例和短语,排正白体,与下面一个短语用(;)分开。

4. 固定短语排黑斜体。

六、符号

1. “~”符号代表词目词的全部拼写法。

2. “/”符号用来分隔可替换的动词或短语动词。

3. “()”符号用于括起词的不规则变化形式,释义及例证中有关内容等方面的补充说明和注解,也可用于词目、例证、习语等中括起可有可无的词语,还用于释义、例证、习语中括起可以置换的词语等。

4. “=”符号用以说明。

5. “*”符号用于词目前,表示该词是《非英语专业硕士研究生英语(第一外语)教学大纲(试行稿)》中的词。

目 录

正文	1
附录 不规则动词表	484

A

a/an [ei, ə; æn, ən] *art.* ①一, 一个; 任何一个 (an 用在元音开头的词前): ~ tree (dog, desk, book) 一棵树 (一条狗, 一张桌子, 一本书); an hour 一个小时; an honest man 一个诚实的人. He has ~ gold watch. 他有一只金表. She is ~ nice girl. 她是个好姑娘. A man has two legs. 人有两条腿. ②每一 (相当于介词 in, for, on 的作用): an apple ~ day 每天一个苹果; charge ten dollars ~ person 每人收费 10 美元. We have three meals ~ day. 我们每天吃三顿饭. She visited her parents twice ~ year. 她每年两次去看望父母. ③同一的, 相同的: two of ~ kind 同一类中的两个; birds of ~ feather 同一毛色的鸟. We are all of ~ mind. 我们大家一条心. Birds of ~ feather flock together. 物以类聚.

abandon [ə'bændən] *vt.* ①放弃: ~ one's attempt (plan) 放弃某人的企图 (计划); ~ a sinking ship 放弃沉船; ~ medicine for literature 弃医从文. They have ~ed the search. 他们放弃了搜索. The technician ~ed his research for lack of fund. 由于缺少资金, 技术员放弃了研究. ②抛弃; 听任: ~ one's wife (friends, children) 抛弃妻子 (朋友、孩子): ~ oneself to pleasure 尽情享乐; ~ oneself to drinking 恣意酗酒; ~ oneself to despair 自暴自弃. The cruel man shamelessly ~ed his wife and child for another woman. 那个残忍的男人无耻地遗弃了妻儿, 另寻新欢. She ~ed him and went off to live in Canada. 她抛弃了他移居加拿大.

abbreviate [ə'brɪvi:et] *vt.* 缩写; 简略: United Nations is ~d to U. N. 联合国缩写为 U. N. The opening ceremony was ~d by heavy rain. 因为下大雨, 开幕式从简.

abide [ə'baɪd] *I vi.* (abode [ə'baʊd], 或 ~d) ①遵守, 服从: ~ by one's promise 遵守诺言; ~ by one's first love 忠贞于初恋; ~ by the majority 服从多数人的意见; ~ by an agreement 遵守协议. We'll take our disputes before the committee and ~ by its decisions. 我们将把争端提交委员会, 并服从它的裁决. ②承受, 承担: You will have to ~ by the consequences. 你要承担后果. He had to ~ by the results of his blunder in making the

experiment. 他必须承担在做实验时所犯愚蠢错误的后果. ③居住: He abode in London ten years ago. 10年前他住在伦敦. The newly-married couple can't afford to buy a flat so they are abiding with his parents. 新婚夫妇买不起公寓房, 因此他们跟他的父母住在一起. **I vt.** 忍受, 受得了 (与 can 连用, 用于否定句和疑问句): She can't ~ rude people. 她受不了粗鲁的人. How can you ~ such a brutal husband? 你怎么能忍受这样粗暴的丈夫?

ability [ə'bɪlɪti] *n.* 能力; 智力; 才能: all-round ~ 多方面的才能; business ~ 商业才干; administrative ~ 管理能力; financial ~ 财力; innate ~ 天赋; unique ~ 独特的才能; appreciate sb's organizing ~ 赏识某人的组织能力; exhibit/demonstrate/display/show one's ~ in 显示某人在... 的才能; cultivate one's ~ 培养才能; develop one's ~ 发展才能; improve one's reading ~ in English 提高英语阅读能力. We greatly appreciated her manifold abilities. 我们很欣赏她多方面的才能. She has innate ~ in music. 她有音乐天赋.

able [eɪbəl] *a.* (abler, ablest) 有能力的, 能干的: an ~ man 能干的人; an ~ surgeon with years of experience 一位具有多年经验的有能力的外科医生. He made a very ~ speech. 他作了一次很漂亮的演说. She is ~ to swim across the wide river. 她能游过这条大河.

abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl] *a.* 不正常的, 反常的: ~ condition 非常状态; ~ psychology 变态心理学. The man is ~ in many ways. 这人在许多方面不正常. It's ~ for her to stay out so late. 她在外面呆那么晚不回家是反常的.

abnormality [æb'nɔ:'mælɪti] *n.* 反常, 变态, 不规则; 反常的事物: emotional ~ 感情变态; disgusting ~ 讨厌的变态; abnormalities of cattle and hens 家畜和母鸡的反常现象. He showed some abnormalities in disposition. 在性情上他有些反常.

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] *I prep.* 在船 (车, 飞机) 上: go ~ ship 上船. She will go home ~ a train. 她要乘火车回家. **I ad.** 在船 (车, 飞机) 上: The plane crashed, killing all 250 ~. 飞机失事, 机上 250 人全部死亡. It's time to go ~. 该上车了. **step ~** 上船

(车, 飞机等); *take* ~ 装入。

abolish [ə'bolɪʃ] *vt.* 废除, 取消: ~ slavery 废除奴隶制; ~ discrimination 消除歧视; ~ differences 消除分歧; ~ the death penalty 废除死刑; ~ examination 取消考试。The death penalty was ~ed in many European countries twenty years ago. 20年前欧洲的许多国家废除了死刑。There are many bad customs and laws that ought to be ~ed. 有许多坏的习俗和法律应该废除。

abolition [æbə'liʃən] *n.* (法律、习惯等的) 废除, 取消; forcible ~ 强行废除; gradual ~ 逐步取消; total ~ 彻底废除; complete ~ of exploitation of man by man 彻底废除人剥削人; the ~ of war 消灭战争。They demanded ~ of the privileges of the nobility. 他们要求废除贵族享有的特权。We all hope for the ~ of war. 我们都希望消灭战争。

abortion [ə'bɔ:ʃən] *n.* ① 流产, 早产; an induced (artificial) ~ 人工流产; habitual ~ 习惯性流产; illegal ~ 非法堕胎; cause/produce/procure ~ 引起流产。She asked for an induced ~. 她要求人工流产。Her excessive drinking caused her ~. 酗酒引起了她流产。② (计划等的) 失败, 夭折: His plan proved an ~. 他的计划结果失败。Owing to the ~ of their attempts to flee from the concentration camp, many prisoners of war were put to death. 由于逃离集中营的企图遭到失败, 许多战俘被处死。

abound [ə'baʊnd] *vi.* 丰富, 盛产: ~ in (with) 盛产, 充满。The boy ~s in courage. 这男孩很有胆量。The ship ~s with rats. 这条船上老鼠很多。

about [ə'baʊt] *prep.* ① 关于, 对于: a novel ~ the Second World War 一本关于第二次世界大战的小说; talk ~ sb. 谈论某人。She told me a story ~ dogs. 她给我讲了个关于狗的故事。That is my idea ~ friendship. 那是我对友谊的看法。② 在... 周围, 在... 附近: ~ the garden 在花园周围; ~ the neck 围着脖子; ~ the town 在镇子附近。A moat runs ~ the city wall. 围绕城墙有一条护城河。There was a fence ~ the house. 房子周围有一道篱笆。
ad. ① 在附近, 在周围: go ~ 四处走动; look ~ for a hiding place 四处寻找一个躲藏的地方。If he is not here he is ~ somewhere. 他不在这里也在附近。When I

went into the house I found nobody ~. 我走进屋子时没发现有人。② 大约, 大概: There were ~ 400 people in the hall. 大厅里约有400人。He will come here at ~ five o'clock. 他5点左右会来这里。

above [ə'baʊ] *prep.* ① 在... 上方: The clock is ~ the blackboard. 钟在黑板上方。She lived in a flat ~ the shop. 她住在商店上面的公寓里。② 超过; 在... 之上; 高于: Health is ~ wealth. 健康比财富重要。That book is ~ me. 那本书对我来说太难了。~ all 首先, 首要; ~ all things 比什么都重要的是; get ~ oneself 自以为了不起; over and ~ 除... 之外。
a. 上面的, 上述的; in the ~ examples 在上述的例子中, the ~ facts 上述事实。The ~ sentences show us the usage of the word. 上面的句子向我们显示了这个词的用法。
ad. 在上面; 以上; 在头顶上; on the shelf ~ 在上面的架子上; the stars ~ 天上的星星; in the room ~ 在上面的房间里。Looking up, she saw the light in the window ~. 抬起头, 她看到上面窗户的灯光。The flat ~ was bought by a newly-married couple. 楼上的公寓被一对新婚夫妇买走了。
n. 上述, 上面: In addition to all of the ~, he also got an award of \$1000. 除上述东西外, 他还得到1000美元奖金。The policy was imposed from ~. 这政策是上级交下来的。

abridge [ə'brɪdʒ] *vt.* ① 节略; 缩短: an ~d version of the novel 小说的缩略本。The play had been ~d for radio. 剧本被节略用于电台广播。The director of the factory had to ~ his speech. 厂长不得不缩短讲话。② 缩小; 剥夺: He was ~d of his rights. 他被剥夺了权利。The rights of citizens must not be ~d without proper cause. 没有适当理由, 不许剥夺公民权利。

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* ① 在国外; letters from ~ 国外来信。He has never been ~ all his life. 他一生没有出过国。His daughter is living ~. 他女儿住在国外。② 到国外: My friend has gone to live ~. 我的朋友已经去国外定居。They are planning a holiday ~. 他们在计划去国外度假。③ 四处, 到处: The news soon spread ~. 消息迅速传开。A rumour is ~. 谣言四起。④ 室外, 户外: She used to walk ~ in good weather. 天气好时她习惯在室外散步。The kids were playing ~. 孩子们在室外玩耍。

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] *a.* ① 突然的; 出其不意

的: an ~ turn 急拐弯; an ~ stop 急停; an ~ attack 突然袭击。The road is full of ~ turns. 这条路有许多急拐弯。The bus came to an ~ stop, making many passengers fall off their seats. 公共汽车急刹车, 使许多人离开座位摔倒在地。②陡峭的: an ~ descent 陡峭的斜坡; an ~ rise 陡峭地上升。③粗鲁的, 无礼的: We were angry at Tom's ~ and bullying manner. 我们对汤姆蛮横无礼的行为感到气愤。His ~ reply hurt her feelings. 他粗鲁的回答伤了她的感情。

absence ['æbsəns] *n.* 缺席, 不在场: ~ from school 缺课。His frequent ~ from school angered his teachers. 他经常缺课使他的教师很生气。~ of mind 心不在焉; ~ of reason 发狂; in the ~ of 无...时, 在某人不在场时。They remained in their seats during my ~. 我不在时他们坐着没动。

absent ['æbsənt] *a.* ①缺席的: be ~ from school 缺课; be ~ in Beijing 不在某地而在北京。Why were you ~ from school yesterday? 昨天你为什么缺课? Five students were ~ this morning. 今天上午有5个学生缺席。②心不在焉的, 漫不经心的: in an ~ sort of way 心不在焉地; ~ minded 心不在焉的。She was ~, preoccupied. 她心不在焉, 心事重重。He had an ~ look on his face. 他脸上是一副漫不经心的表情。

absolute ['æbsəljut] *I a.* 绝对的, 完全的: ~ truth 绝对真理; ~ liberty 完全自由; ~ refusal 断然拒绝。He was an ~ dimwit. 他是个十足的笨蛋。The soldiers pledged ~ loyalty to their motherland. 战士们宣誓绝对忠于祖国。 *I n.* 绝对。

absolutely ['æbsəljutli] *ad.* 绝对地; 完全地: I ~ agree. 我完全同意。He forced himself to lie ~ still. 他强制自己躺着绝对不动。

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* ①吸收, 吸取: Plants ~ energy from the sun. 植物吸收太阳的能量。The clever boy ~ed all the knowledge his teacher could give him. 这聪明的男孩吸取老师教给他的全部知识。②吸引; 使专心: The books about animals ~ed her little brother. 关于动物的书籍吸引了她弟弟。They are ~ed in study. 他们专心学习。

absorption [əb'sɔ:pʃən] *n.* 吸收, 专注: the ~ of light rays 吸收光线; gradual ~ 逐渐吸收; ~ of nourishment 吸收营养; ~ in his work 埋头于他的工作; mental ~ 全神

贯注。Complete ~ in sports interfered with his studies. 太专注于体育运动影响了他的学习。This experiment will demonstrate the ~ of water by the earth. 这个实验将显示土地对水的吸收。

abstinence [æb'stɪnəns] *n.* 节制, 禁欲: a complete ~ from meat 绝对吃素; excessive ~ 过度节制; strict ~ 严格的节制; sexual ~ 禁欲。Abstinence from smoking in public places should be vigorously enforced. 应该严格禁止在公众场合吸烟。He benefited from total ~ from alcohol. 他滴酒不沾受益匪浅。

abstract [æb'strækt] *I a.* 抽象的; 理论的: ~ nouns 抽象名词; ~ mathematics 理论数学; conceptionally ~ 概念上抽象的。His plans were too ~ to be put into operation. 他的计划太抽象无法付诸实现。A flower is beautiful, but beauty itself is ~. 花是美的, 但美本身是抽象的。 *I n.* 摘要, 提纲: Please write an ~ of your papers. 请写一个你的论文的摘要。Here is the ~ of the contract signed this morning. 这是今天上午签字的合同的摘要。

abstraction [æb'strækʃən] *n.* ①抽象, 抽象概念: A line that has no width is only an ~. 没有宽度的线仅仅是一个抽象概念。Whiteness, vigour and shame are ~s. 白色、精力、羞耻是抽象概念。②提取, 分离: The ~ of heat from a surface will make that surface cold. 提取一个表面的热会使该表面变冷。The ~ of metal from ore is a complicated process. 把金属从矿石中分离出来是个复杂过程。

absurd [əb'sɜ:d] *a.* 荒唐的; 不合理的: highly ~ 极不合理的; quite ~ 很荒唐的; ridiculously ~ 荒唐可笑的。Even sensible men do ~ things. 聪明人也会干荒唐事。It's ~ of you to put forward such a suggestion. 你竟提出这样的建议真荒唐。

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] *n.* 丰富; 充裕: in ~ 丰富, 富裕; ~ of 丰富的, 充足的; live in ~ 过丰衣足食的生活; a year of ~ 丰年。They have money in great ~. 他们非常有钱。At the feast there was food and drink in ~. 宴会上有丰盛的食品和饮料。

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] *a.* 大量的; 丰富的: be ~ in 富于..., 在...很丰富。This province is ~ in mineral resources. 这个省矿物资源丰富。The river is ~ with fish. 这条河里鱼很多。

abuse [ə'bju:z] *I vt.* ①滥用: They ~ d

their authority to frame up an innocent person. 他们滥用职权陷害无辜。②虐待: The patients there were often physically ~d. 那儿的病人在肉体上常受虐待。The man ~d his horse by beating it. 那人虐待他的马, 用鞭子抽打它。③谩骂: Don't ~ your friends. 别辱骂你的朋友。Most of the foremen ~d the workmen in the foulest language. 大多数工头都用最肮脏的语言骂工人。[ə'bjʊ:s] **I** *n.* ①滥用: ~ of privileges 滥用特权; an ~ of one's power 滥用权力。This book is about the uses and ~s of power. 这本书是关于使用和滥用权力的。②谩骂, 辱骂: She greeted him with a stream of ~, 一见他面, 她就劈头盖脸地骂了他一顿。③弊病, 陋习: expose and correct contemporary social ~s 揭露和纠正社会时弊; existing ~ 现存的弊病; trade ~s 商界的弊病。It's very difficult to wipe out long existing ~s. 要根除积弊是很困难的。The commission of enquiry found a great number of ~s in the granting of export licences. 调查委员会发现在发放出口许可证方面存在许多弊病。

***academic** [ækə'demik] *a.* 学院的; 学术的: an ~ degree 学位; an ~ discussion 学术讨论; ~ freedom 学术自由; ~ rank 学衔。The whole ~ system is unfair. 整个学术体系都不公正。When the new ~ year came around in the autumn students would find the tuition had gone up by 20%. 秋季新学年来临时, 学生们将发现学费上涨了20%。

***academy** [ə'kædəmi] *n.* 大专院校; 研究院; 学会: an ~ of music 音乐学院; a military ~ 军事院校; the Academy of Sciences of China 中国科学院。She was a graduate of the Royal Academy of Arts. 她是英国皇家美术学校的毕业生。

***accelerate** [æk'seləreit] **I** *vt.* 加速; 促进: The enactment of the bill ~d the fall of the government. 该法案的实施加速了政府的垮台。Fertilizer will ~ the growth of the plants. 肥料会加快这些植物的生长。

I *vi.* 加速, 加快: Inflation rates began to ~. 通货膨胀率开始加快。This means you can ~ rather more rapidly. 这意味着你可以比较快地加速。

***acceleration** [æk'selə'reifən] *n.* 加速, 加快; 加速度: breath-taking ~ 惊人的加速; lightning ~ (汽车的) 瞬间加速; positive (negative) ~ 正(负)加速度; uniform

(variable) ~ 等(不等)加速度。Force equals mass times ~. 力等于质量乘以加速度。The ~ and performance are very impressive. 加速和性能都给人留下深刻印象。

***accelerator** [æk'seləreitə] *n.* 加速器, 加速剂: The ~ of the car has gone wrong. 汽车的加速器出毛病了。

accent ['æksənt] **I** *n.* ①腔调, 口音: She spoke with an Irish ~. 她说话带爱尔兰口音。He has never lost his north-country ~. 他的北方口音总也改不掉。②重音; 重音符号: He changed a word or two and put in an ~ he had missed. 他改了一二个字, 加上一个他漏掉的重音符号。The ~ of this word is on the second syllable. 这个词的重音在第二音节上。[æk'sent] **I** *vt.* 重读, 加重读: Accent the word on the first syllable. 重读这个词的第一个音节。

accept [ək'sept] *vt.* ①接受: They ~ed the plan in principle. 他们原则上接受这个计划。I ~ your invitation to the tea party. 我接受你的邀请参加茶会。②同意: Do you ~ what he told you? 你同意他说的话吗? ③承认: He ~ed that he was wrong to be so angry. 他承认他这样发脾气是不对的。You must ~ your age and work less hard. 你必须承认你的年纪, 工作不要太辛苦。

***acceptable** [ək'septəbl] *a.* 可接受的, 受欢迎的: an ~ excuse 可接受的理由; an ~ proposal 可采纳的建议。Her proposal is quite ~. 她的建议是满可以接受的。This gift would be ~ to anyone. 这件礼物任何人都欢迎的。

***acceptance** [ək'septəns] *n.* ①接受; 验收: ~ test 验收试验; ~ speech 受命演说。His ~ of bribes led to his arrest. 受贿导致他被捕。The book he wrote met with a cold ~. 他写的书受到冷遇。②答应, 承认: telegraph one's ~ 打电报认可; social ~ 社会的承认; unanimous ~ 一致认可。The usage has not yet won public ~. 这种用法还没有得到公众的承认。I'm sure his doctrine will win ~. 我相信他的学说会获得承认。

access ['ækses] *n.* ①接近, 进入: deny ~ 不让进入; gain ~ to a person 得以接近某人; have ~ to power 有得到权力的机会。He is a man of difficult ~. 他是很难接近的人。Only high officials had ~ to the chairman. 只有高级官员才能接近主席。②

入口, 通路: The draw bridge was the only ~ to the castle. 吊桥是通向城堡的唯一通道。The flood cut off the ~ to the village. 洪水切断了通向村子的路。

***accessible** [æk'sesəbl̩] *a.* 易接近的, 可进去的; 易受影响的; 可以理解的; an ~ person 易接近的人; an ~ path 通路; a man ~ to reason 通情达理的人。You'll find the director an easily ~ man. 你会发现厂长是个很容易接近的人。The books are easily ~ as all the shelves are open. 书籍很容易取到, 因为所有书架都是开放的。

***accessory** [æk'sesəri] *n.* ① 附件, 附属品; automobile accessories 汽车附件; the accessories of a motor-cycle 摩托车附件; a night dress with matching accessories 带有附属品的晚礼服。The accessories for this TV set include the antenna and some plugs. 这台电视机的附件包括天线和几个插头。② 同谋, 帮凶; an ~ before the fact 参与预谋的从犯; an ~ after the fact 知情不报的从犯。The hoodlum was an ~ to the murder. 这个流氓是此谋杀案的从犯。She was an ~ to the bank robbery because she drove the car that the robbers used to escape. 她是银行抢劫案的从犯, 因为是她开的车协助抢劫犯逃跑的。 *I a.* ① 从犯的: She was made ~ to this crime. 她成了这项犯罪案的从犯。② 附属的, 附加的: an ~ shoot 副芽; ~ fruits 假果。This college has a main building and three ~ buildings. 这学院有一栋主楼, 三栋配楼。

accident [æksɪdənt] *n.* 事故, 故障, 意外的事; a traffic ~ 交通事故; a fatal ~ 惨祸; a bicycle ~ 自行车故障; avoid an ~ 避免事故; cause an ~ 引起事故; cut down/reduce ~s 减少事故; meet with an ~ 遭遇不测。He broke his arm in a bicycle ~. 他在一次自行车事故中摔断了胳膊。The train met with an ~ and many passengers were injured. 火车出了事故, 许多旅客受伤。 *by ~ 偶然; without ~ 平安无事*。I ran across Mr Smith by ~. 我偶然遇见了斯密司先生。Two days passed without ~. 两天平安过去了。

***accidental** [æksɪdəntl̩] *a.* 偶然的, 意外的; 附属的; an ~ meeting with a friend 与朋友不期而遇; ~ death 意外死亡。Our ~ discovery of the missing jewels surprised everybody. 我们无意中发现丢失的珠宝, 使人人感到惊奇。Her failure was not ~.

她的失败并非偶然。

***acclaim** [ə'kleɪm] *I vt.* 向... 欢呼, 喝彩; 以欢呼声推举; ~ deafeningly (enthusiastically, spontaneously, warmly, wildly) 震耳欲聋地(热情地, 自发地, 热烈地, 疯狂地) 欢呼。The students ~ed her as the best singer of the year. 学生们称赞她为当年最佳歌星。His new novel has been ~ed by all the critics. 他的新小说受到所有评论家的赞赏。The people ~ed the sportsmen. 人们向运动员欢呼。 *I n.* 称赞, 赞扬; deserve the ~ 对受到的赞扬当之无愧。The winning basketball team was greeted with great ~. 获胜的篮球队获得热烈喝彩。The film received great ~. 这部电影获得很高评价。

***accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* ① 容纳, 接纳: The new hotel can ~ 1000 guests. 这个新旅馆能容纳1000名客人。They were ~d at a small hotel at the beach. 他们被安排在海边的一个小旅馆里。② 供应, 提供: She will ~ me with the use of her bicycle. 她将把她的自行车供我使用。③ 使适应: He is trying his best to ~ himself to the circumstances. 他正在努力使自己适应环境。Wherever he goes, he readily ~s to new circumstances. 不管到哪儿, 他都能迅速适应新环境。

accommodation [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən] *n.* 住宿, 膳宿: The small hotel has ~ for sixty people. 这个小旅馆可供60人住宿。This college provides ~ for the meeting. 这所学院为会议提供膳宿。The present ~ of the school is filled to the utter most limit. 目前学校的宿舍已经人满为患。

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] *vt.* ① 陪伴, 伴随: I'll ~ you home. 我陪你回家。She accompanied her mother to the department store. 她陪她母亲到百货商店。Thunder often accompanies lightning. 雷声常伴随闪电而来。② 伴奏: The singer was accompanied at the piano by her husband. 演唱者由她的丈夫担任钢琴伴奏。

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt.* 完成, 达到; ~ one's mission 完成使命; ~ one's object 达到目的。All this was ~ed in a year. 所有这些都是在一年内完成的。She wanted to go there and try to ~ being an actress. 她想去那里, 实现当演员的愿望。

***accomplishment** [ə'kɒmplɪʃmənt] *n.* ① 完成, 成就: The ~ of his purpose took two years. 达到他的目的花了两年时间。Win-

ning this game was a great ~ for the team. 赢得这场比赛的胜利是这个队的重大成就。② 才艺, 技能: acquire/use an ~ 获得(使用)某种才能。Among her ~s were playing the piano, dancing, sewing and cooking. 在她的才艺中有弹钢琴、舞蹈、缝纫和烹饪。She was a girl of many ~s. 她是个多才多艺的姑娘。

*accord [ə'kɔ:d] *i. n.* ① 一致, 调和: in ~ with 与...一致。His ideas are in ~ with mine. 他的想法与我的一致。out of ~ with 与...不协调; with one ~ 一致地; bring into ~ 使一致, 使符合。② 自愿, 主动: of one's own ~ 自愿地, 主动地。The door shut of its own ~. 门自动关上了。In the evening he returned to the subject of his own ~. 晚上他自动把这个问题提了出来。I vt. 给予: He was ~ed permission to use the library. 他得到许可使用图书馆。His friends ~ed Jack their sincere thanks. 朋友们对杰克表示真诚感谢。I vt. 相一致, 相符合: His peaceful words and violent actions do not ~. 他的和平高调与他的暴力行为不相符合。What she is doing does not ~ with what she said. 她现在所做的事和她过去所说的话不相符。

*accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] *n.* ① 一致, 协调: in ~ with 与...一致, 依照。The report on today's newspaper is not in ~ with facts. 今天报纸上的报道与事实不符。You should write your composition in ~ with the instruction. 你应当按要求写作文。② 给予: The pupil was praised for the ~ of respect to his elders. 这小学生由于尊敬长辈而受到表扬。

according [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ] *ad.* 按照, 根据: ~ to 按照, 根据: ~ as 依照, 要看..., 看...(来决定)。I'm free to spend the money ~ to my actual needs. 我可以根据实际需要自由花这笔钱。According to the Bible the world was created in seven days. 根据圣经所述, 世界是在7天内创造出来的。You may go or stay, ~ as you decide. 你可以根据你的决定去或留。

*accordingly [ə'kɔ:dɪŋli] *ad.* ① 于是, 因此: She was caught stealing and was put into prison ~. 她在行窃时当场被抓获并因此被投入监狱。The judge believed the prisoner was innocent and he was acquitted ~. 法官认为犯人是无辜的, 因此犯人被判无罪。② 照着; 相应地: The teacher told me to make notes in class and I acted

~. 老师叫我上课记笔记, 我就照着做了。

account [ə'kaʊnt] *i. n.* ① 账, 账目; 账户: a bank ~ 银行往来账, 银行账户; a current ~ 活期存款账户。She opened a bank ~ when she began to work at the company. 她开始在公司上班时开了一个银行账户。The ~s show they have spent more than they earned. 账目显示他们花的比挣的还多。adjust ~s 核算; ask an ~ 请求付账; audit ~s 查账; balance ~s with ~ 结清账目; 跟...算账; enter up an ~ 把一笔账记入账本; publish the ~ 公布账目; render an ~ 报账。② 原因, 理由: on ~ of 因为。She resigned on ~ of ill health. 她因为身体不好而辞职。on no ~ 决不。This secret must on no ~ be released to anyone. 这个秘密决不可以泄露给任何人。I vi. 说明, 解释: He has been asked to ~ for his absence that day. 他被要求对那天的缺席作出解释。She wanted her husband to ~ for every cent he had spent. 她要她丈夫说明他所花的每一分钱的用途。

*accountant [ə'kaʊntənt] *n.* 会计: ~ general 会计主任; a chartered ~ 会计师。She has worked as an ~ in this factory for more than ten years. 她在这个工厂当会计已十几年了。

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] *i. vi.* 积累: The family ~d great wealth by hard work. 这家人靠勤劳积累了大量财富。The student has ~d a huge mass of data. 这个学生积累了大量资料。I vi. 堆积, 积蓄: Snow soon ~d. 雪很快堆积起来。Rubbish slowly ~d. 垃圾慢慢蓄积起来。

*accumulation [ə'kju:mju'leifən] *n.* 积累, 积蓄; 堆积物: The ~ of knowledge can take a life time. 知识的积累能占一生的时间。The ~ of stamps is his pastime. 集邮是他的消遣。The old scholar had large ~ of books. 这老学者有许多藏书。

*accuracy [ˈækjʊrəsi] *n.* 精确; 精密度, 准确度: attain absolute ~ 达到绝对准确; test the ~ of... 检验...的准确性。I don't believe in the ~ of the statistics. 我不相信这统计数字的准确性。The film is said to have represented the war with historical ~. 据说这部电影以历史的真实描绘了这场战争。

accurate [ˈækjʊrɪt] *a.* 准确的, 精密的: The schoolgirl is quick and ~ at figures. 这个女学生计算又快又准确。You may be sure that his information is ~. 你可以相信他

的情报是准确的。

accuse [ə'kju:z] *vt.* 谴责, 指控, 告发: ~ sb. of 指控...犯有某种过失(或罪行); *be ~d of* 被指控犯有...; *be ~d as* 被指控为... They ~d the policeman of taking bribe. 他们指控这警察贪污。The butcher was ~d of murder. 这屠夫被控告谋杀。The old woman was ~d as an accomplice. 这老妇人被指控为同谋。

accustom [ə'kʌstəm] *vt.* 使习惯: ~ oneself to 使自己习惯于。You have to ~ yourself to getting up early. 你必须使自己习惯于早起。Since you are a new comer, you must ~ yourself gradually to the cold weather here. 你新来乍到, 必须使自己逐渐习惯于这里的寒冷天气。

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* 惯常的, 习惯的: *be/get/become/grow ~ to* 习惯于(= be used to). The pupils have got ~ to their new teacher. 学生们已经习惯于他们的新教师。I am ~ to working long hours. 我习惯于长时间工作。be ~ to 后也可接动词不定式, 表示“惯于做某事”。The young man was ~ to sneer at other's criticism. 这年轻人对他的批评总是嗤之以鼻。The girl is ~ to have her own way. 这女孩总是自行其事。

ache [eɪk] *n.* 疼痛, 痛: ache 可组成复合词, 如: head ~ 头痛; stomach ~ 肚子痛; tooth ~ 牙痛; ear ~ 耳痛。The ~ in the back diminished. 背痛减轻了。She often suffers from stomach ~. 她老是胃痛。 *vi.* ① 痛, 疼: He had walked ten miles, which made him ~ all over. 他已经走了10英里, 使他浑身疼痛。I can't walk any longer for my legs ~ badly. 我不能再走了, 我的腿痛得厉害。② 想念, 渴望: I'm aching to see her again. 我渴望能再次见到她。He is aching for his girl friend, who is studying abroad. 他想念在国外学习的女朋友。

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* 完成, 达到, 获得: These are the major successes they have ~d in the past five years. 这是他们在过去5年中所取得的主要成绩。We hope to ~ our goal by peaceful means. 我们希望用和平手段达到目的。

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] *n.* ① 成就, 成绩: add a new ~ 增添新成就; belittle sb.'s ~s ~ 贬低某人成绩。The professor was awarded a prize for his scientific ~s. 这位教授由于他的科学成就而受奖。This system of popular education is one of the great ~s

of this country. 普及教育体系是这个国家的重大成就之一。② 达到, 实现, 完成: Lisa is proud of her ~ of a perfect score on the test. 莉莎为她测验得到满分而自豪。Your goal is impossible of ~. 你的目标是不可能实现的。

acid ['æsid] *n.* 酸: Acids react with bases to form salts. 酸与碱起作用形成盐。Vinegar contains acetic ~. 醋里有醋酸。 *a.* 酸的, 尖酸, 刻薄的: Some oranges have an ~ taste. 有的桔子有酸味。She was hurt by his ~ remarks. 他尖刻的话伤了她的心。

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt.* ① 承认: ~ one's defeat (fault) 认输(错)。She ~d that she had made a mistake. 她承认她犯了一个错误。He ~d having been defeated. 他承认被打败了。The director of the factory openly ~d his fault. 工厂厂长公开承认了错误。② 感谢: She gratefully ~d his offer to drive her home. 她由衷地感谢他愿意开车送她回家。We gave her a gift to ~ her hospitality. 我们送她一份礼物以感谢她的热诚款待。

acknowledgement [ək'nɒlɪdʒmənt] *n.* ① 承认: in ~ of guilt 承认有罪。He bowed his head in ~ of guilt. 他低头认罪。We were shocked by her frank ~ that she had stolen the watch. 她坦率承认偷了手表使我们大吃一惊。② 感谢: *express ~ to* 向... 表示感谢; *in ~ of* 答谢。The retired engineer was given a present in ~ of his work for the factory. 送给这位退休工程师一件礼物以答谢他为工厂做的工作。I am going to render my warmest ~ to her. 我要向她致以最热忱的谢意。③ 收到(信函, 礼物等)的通知: Have you had ~ of your letter? 你有没有收到对方的收函通知? Their letter was an ~ of the goods. 他们的信是收到货物的通知。

acquaint [ə'kweɪnt] *vt.* ① 使熟悉, 使了解: ~ oneself with 知道, 通晓; *be/get/become ~ed with* 熟悉, 了解。She ~ed herself with English literature. 她通晓英国文学。They are not sufficiently ~ed with the facts. 他们对实情缺乏足够了解。② 通知, 告诉: I didn't ~ her with my intention. 我没有把我的意图告诉她。He made his father ~ed with his present situation. 他告诉父亲他的现实处境。

acquaintance [ə'kweɪntəns] *n.* ① 相识, 了解: I have some ~ with his subject. 我对

他的专业略知一二。Do you have any ~ with the novel? 你对这本小说了解吗? I didn't want to cultivate his ~. 我不想结识他。cut/drop sb. 's ~ 和某人绝交; have ~ with 与...相识; make ~ with (of) 接近; 结识; scrape ~ with 设法结识; enlarge one's ~ with 扩大对...的了解。②熟人, 相识的人; a nodding ~ 点头朋友; a speaking ~ 搭话朋友, 初交。I have many ~s abroad. 国外我有许多熟人。She is the most kind-hearted woman of my ~s. 在我相识的人中, 她是最善良的。

acquire ['əkwɪə] vt. 取得, 获得; 学到: We must cherish experience ~d at the cost of blood. 我们必须珍惜用鲜血换来的经验。It's easy to ~ a bad habit. 很容易染上坏习惯。She has ~d a reputation for hot temper. 她以脾气暴躁而出名。

across ['əkrɒs] 1. *ad.* ①横过, 越过: ~ from 对面; get sth. ~ 使人理解; put sth. ~ 讲清楚。She swam ~ to the opposite bank. 她游到了河对岸。You must learn how to put your ideas ~. 你必须学会如何把你的想法说清楚。②横, 宽: This river is about 100 meters ~. 这条河大约有100米宽。II *prep.* ①在...另一边: They lived ~ the street. 他们住在街对面。Owing to the fog we could hardly see the buildings ~ the river. 由于有雾我们几乎看不到河对面的建筑物。②穿过, 越过: There is a great bridge ~ the river. 有一座大桥横跨河上。~ the board 普遍地; come/run ~ 碰到某人(或某物); get ~ 惹(某人)不高兴; put ~ 哄骗。I came ~ this dictionary in a second-hand bookstore. 我在一家旧书店里偶然找到这本词典。

act [ækt] 1. *n.* ①行为, 动作: catch sb. in the ~ of 当场抓住某人; in the ~ of 正要(做某事); put on an ~ 装出来的, 装模作样。Tom was caught in the ~ of cheating at the exam. 汤姆考试作弊时被当场抓住。In the ~ of picking apples, he fell off the tree. 摘苹果时他从树上跌下来。She was not really happy, she was putting on an ~. 她其实并不高兴, 她是装出来的。②幕: It is a play in 3 ~s. 这是一个三幕话剧。The third ~ is most exciting. 第三幕最令人激动。③法令, 条例: ~ of grace 恩典; 大赦令。The ~ was passed by Congress and went into effect in March, 1994. 这法令被国会通过, 在1994年3月生效。1. *vi.* ①行动, 举动: ~ from impulse 凭一时的冲动行事; ~ from a sense of du-

ty 凭责任感行事; ~ in concert with 与...一致行动; ~ on the idea 按照这个意见行事; ~ upon a rule 按规则办事; ~ with caution 谨慎行事; ~ up to 遵照...办事; ~ against 违背...行事。②起作用: ~ on 对...起作用。This drug ~s upon the nerves. 这药对神经有影响。The tap is not ~ing well. 这水龙头不能正常起作用。③表演: Have you ever ~ed on the stage? 你曾在舞台上表演过吗? He will ~ the part of a general. 他将扮演一个将军的角色。

action ['ækʃən] *n.* ①行动, 动作: be in ~ 在行动中; be put out of ~ 失掉战斗力; 出毛病; bring/come into ~ 参战; clear (a ship) for ~ (军舰)准备战斗; go into ~ 开始行动; put into ~ 实施, 开动; see ~ 加入战斗; ~ shot 动态照片; ~ stations 战斗岗位。She is a woman of ~. 她是个实干家。I advise you to reconsider your ~. 我劝你重新考虑你的行为。②作用, 影响: by (under) the ~ of 在...的作用下; exert an ~ on 对...起作用; resist the ~ of 不受...的作用; put sth. out of ~ 使...失去作用。The telephone is out of ~. 电话出了故障。Acids exert a chemical ~ on metals. 酸能对金属起化学作用。

*activate ['æktiveɪt] vt. 使活动; 使激活: A press of the button ~s the machine. 按一下钮机器就开动了。Her embezzlement was ~d by selfish motives. 她挪用公款是受自私动机的驱使。

active ['æktɪv] *a.* ①活动的, 活跃的, 活泼的: an ~ volcano 活火山。Seeing her so ~ was a great encouragement. 看见她如此活泼是个很大的鼓舞。Students are more ~ than teachers. 学生比老师活跃。②积极的, 主动的: take an ~ part in... 积极参加...; ~ voice 主动语态。The retired professor took an ~ part in setting up the night school. 这位退休教授积极参加成立夜校的工作。③灵敏的: The dancer is ~ in her movements. 舞蹈家动作灵敏。Athletes are more ~ than average people. 运动员比一般人灵敏。

*activity ['æktɪvɪti] *n.* 活动, 动作: recreational activities 文娱活动; extra-curricular activities 课外活动; be in ~ 在活动中; with ~ 精力充沛地。His numerous activities left him little leisure. 他的活动多, 难得有空闲。There is little ~ in this mountain village. 这个山村里没有什么活动。

actor ['æktə] *n.* 男演员: The ~ was called

before the curtain. 这位演员被要求出场谢幕。The screen ~ returned to the stage after an absence of 20 years. 那位电影演员在息影20年后重返舞台。

actress ['æktɹɪs] *n.* 女演员; That ~ had many curtain calls. 那位女演员谢幕多次。The film star was his favourite ~. 这位电影明星是他最喜欢的女演员。

actual ['æktʃuəl] *a.* 实际的, 现实的: We don't know the ~ situation there. 我们不了解那儿的实际情况。The ~ living conditions have improved a lot. 实际居住条件有了许多改善。in ~ existence 现存; in ~ life 在现实生活中。

actually ['æktʃuəli] *ad.* ①实际上: Actually, I haven't finished my homework yet. 实际上我还没有做完作业。He looks honest, but ~ he's a liar. 他看起来老实, 实际上是说谎老手。②竟然, 居然: The boss not only invited me into his house but he ~ offered me a drink. 老板不仅邀请我到他家去, 竟然还请我喝酒。

acute [ə'kju:t] *a.* ①尖的, 尖锐的: an ~ angle 锐角。Angles of less than 90° are called ~ angles. 小于90度的角称为锐角。His umbrella has an ~ tip. 他的伞有一个尖头。②敏锐的, 精明的: The detective is an ~ observer. 这侦探是个观察力敏锐的人。Their senses have become very ~. 他们的感官变得很敏锐。③急性的, 严重的: There was an ~ shortage of water in this area. 这地区严重缺水。She had an ~ attack of pneumonia. 她得了急性肺炎。

AD A. D. 是拉丁语 Anno Domini 的缩写形式, = in the year of the Lord, 意思是“公元”, 可放在年份前, 也可放在年份后。

ad [æd] *n.* 广告, 是 advertisement 的缩略形式, 也可视为一种异体, 多用于口语中。We've already run two big ~s. 我们已经登了两则大广告。I read about it in the want ~s. 我是在招聘广告中看到的。

adapt [ə'dæpt] *vt.* ①使适应: ~ oneself to 使自己适应... Old people find it difficult to ~ themselves to modern life. 老年人发现很难适应现代生活。I don't think she will ever ~ herself to the cold climate. 我认为她永远也适应不了寒冷气候。②改编, 改写: This book is ~ed to the needs of beginners. 这本书经过改写以适应初学者的需要。Many of his novels have been ~ed for the stage. 他的许多小说已被改编成剧本。

***adaptation** [ædæp'teɪʃən] *n.* ①适应, 适合: His quick ~ to the new environment is admirable. 他迅速适应新环境的能力令人钦佩。Wings are ~ of the front limbs for flight. 翅膀是为了适应飞行由前肢演变而成的。②改编(本), 改编物: The ~ of the novel for stage is not easy. 把小说改作剧本不是容易的事。The ~s of Shakespeare's plays for the screen have received warm welcome. 由莎士比亚剧本改编的电影受到热烈欢迎。

***adaptive** [ə'dæptɪv] *a.* 适应的, 适合的: The ~ colouring of a chameleon can protect itself from other animals. 变色龙的保护色能保护自己免受其它动物伤害。The word of intelligence means capacity for understanding and for other forms of ~ behaviour. 智力这个词指的是理解力和其它形式的适应能力。

add [æd] *v.* 加, 加上: Did you ~ salt to the fish? 鱼里加盐了吗? Add seven and five and you'll get twelve. 7加5等于12。|| *vi.* 增加, 增添: ~ in 算入; ~ to 增加; ~ up 合计; ~ up to 总计共有。The brilliant football match ~ed greatly to the gaiety of the Spring Festival. 精彩的足球比赛大大增添了春节的欢乐气氛。When you go picnicking, don't forget to ~ me in. 你们去野餐时别忘了算我一个。

***addict** [ædɪkt] *1 n.* 有瘾的人: a drug ~ 吸毒上瘾的人。He has been a football ~ since he was eight years old. 他从8岁起就是个足球迷。The old man was really a mountain ~. 这老人确实是位酷爱大山的人。[æ'dɪkt] || *vt.* 使沉溺, 使醉心: My girl friend ~ed herself to literature. 我女朋友酷爱文学。The little boy ~s himself to watching TV. 这小男孩极爱看电视。|| *vi.* 使人上瘾: Heroin is ~ing. 海洛因使人上瘾。

addicted [ə'dɪktɪd] *a.* 上瘾的, 着迷的: The boss was ~ to gambling. 这老板是个赌棍。She is ~ to all sorts of sports. 她迷上了各种体育活动。

addition [ə'dɪʃən] *n.* ①加法: The boy is not very quick at ~. 这男孩不善于做加法。3 + 2 is a simple ~. 3 + 2 是简单加法。②增加; 增加的人或物。in ~ to 另外, 还有。The ~ of sesame oil to the celery made it more tasty. 芹菜里加点香油味道更可口。After the lecture, we may expect ~ to our knowledge of American way of life. 听过