

A Collocation Dictionary of English Adjectives

王希山 袁洪庚 编著

英语 形容词 搭配结构 词典



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英语形容词搭配结构词典

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前 言

英语词汇学家们认为形容词之于语言犹如血液之于生命,是人们交谈和写作中须臾不可离的一种词类。因此又有人将形容词比拟为绘画用的颜料,用得恰到好处,它可以使平淡、呆板的语言生色,变得更清晰、更富有魅力。英语中 adjective 一词源于拉丁文 *adjectivus*,意为“增添之物”。

据 *Longman Dictionary of Applied Linguistics* (Jack Richards, etc. Eds, 1985) 所下的定义,形容词是限定名词所指代的事物的词。从理论上讲,形容词只能与名词连用,位于名词之前或之后。由此演绎出的英语形容词的一般用法和特性是:

- a. 置于名词之前充当修饰语(如 a red rose);
- b. 置于 be, seem, become, look 等系动词后充当补语(如 The boy is lazy.);
- c. 置于名词后充当补语(如 These books make the bag heavy.);
- d. 形容词可由副词修饰、限定(如 a very nice person);
- e. 形容词一般有比较级和最高级(如 Tom is lazier than Harry, but Jack is the laziest of the three.)

夸克(Randolph Quirk)等语法学家在权威的《当代英语语法》(*A Grammar of Contemporary English*)中用几十页篇幅阐述形容词的性质和用法,认为形容词的词性不易确定,需由其在句中的位置确定。“我们希望形容词的分类包含句法功能相似的义项,而不仅仅是形式上的相似,故我们无法断定一个孤零零的词是否是形容词。我们之所以不能这样做是因为一个词的形式并不一定表明它的句法功能。”(P. 231)为了说明一个义项可以归属不止一个词类,《当代英语语法》的作者借“经典”例词 round 在句中的不同位置说

明“词无定类,由位而显”的道理。

a *round* of gulf (noun)

They *round* the corner. (verb)

a *round* object (adjective)

He came *round* to see us. (adverb)

They sat *round* the table. (preposition)

本词典旨在词类已确定的前提下进一步说明英语形容词如何“由位而显”,即形容词可以与哪些语言单位一起使用。

在实际应用中英语形容词搭配结构比较复杂,亦掺杂许多约定俗成的表现法。以英语为母语的人士可凭借语感轻松自如地掌握这些搭配方式,而将英语作为一门外国语的习得者却会感到困惑。坊间所见的 Webster, Oxford, Longman 等系列的英语词典对此鲜有论及,而 J. J. Rodale 所编的 *The Word Finder* 一类专门的英语词汇搭配结构词典较少见,英汉双语的形容词搭配结构词典则更罕见。一般的中型词典均未能详尽收录形容词在句子中的各种用法,而这本《英语形容词搭配结构词典》收录的搭配形式则较完备,且配有简洁明晰、容易记忆的例句及汉语译文,便于读者自学。如以英语形容词 *eager* 为例:

eager 急于的,热衷的,渴望的

+ about

He becomes very eager about his political progress. 他渴望在政治上取得进展。

+ after

I am eager after / for news about him. 我渴望得到他的消息。

They are never eager after fame and position. 他们从不追求名誉地位。

+ for

She is eager for praise. 她急于得到表扬。

Each of us is eager for knowledge / success / information. 我们每个人都

都渴望获得知识 / 成功 / 信息。

He was eager for work, for he could not imagine life without it. 他渴望工作, 没有工作他无法想像如何生活。

He was too eager for bed. 他太想上床睡觉了。

+ in

She is very eager in her studies. 她热心学业。

The opponents do not appear very eager in competing. 对手显得对竞争不热心。

It is meaningless to be eager in clothing. 热衷于穿着毫无意义。

Susan was eager in winning his heart. 苏珊急于赢得他的心。

+ 不定式

Now she was back, eager to see her friends. 现在她回来了, 渴望会见朋友们。

The child was eager to have candies. 孩子急着要吃糖果。

I am eager for you to meet my new friends. 我殷切希望你同我新交的朋友见一面。

We were all eager for the school sports to begin. 我们都急切盼望着校运动会开幕。

+ that 从句

The head is eager that all workers shall / should come in time. 领班急于要全体工人都按时来。

He's eager that they should win. 他特别希望他们能赢。

本词典涉及的搭配结构共九类, 大体由英语形容词的基本用法归纳而来, 即与名词性的语言单位(介词短语、不定式、动名词、分词、从句等)搭配, 充当修饰、限定、补足语。

有相当一部分词条例句较多, 其原因不外乎搭配结构多(例句中的例句尽量跨越不同范畴, 如涉及人、事、动物、植物的词语)、系动词或半系动词呈现不同的形式或与不同的情态动词连用、不定式或动名词的形式或语态不同、有些形容词常与副词连用、不定式或从句与关联词的组合甚为复杂, 等等。此外, 长期的教学实践告

诉我们,众多的例句有助于读者对形容词的用法做更准确、全面的把握。

表示情绪的过去分词和现在分词在本词典中均视为形容词。

搭配结构分为两种。在“开放式”中某一介词的使用由上下文决定,如 due、after、before、on、for 等。在“封闭式”中某一介词的使用是固定不变的,如 superior to、bare of 等。

在编写工作后期我们请兰州大学硕士研究生王颖小姐校阅了部分词条。

我们希望这本词典对各级英语教师、大中学生、研究生以及用英语写作者的工作和学习有所帮助。

编者学识有限,错讹之处在所难免,诚恳希望读者诸君赐教。

袁洪庚

2003 年 6 月 1 日于兰州大学

体 例 说 明

本词典涉及的英语形容词搭配结构共有九类,以下列形式表示:

1. 形容词 + 介词
2. 形容词 + 不定式
3. it is + 形容词 + 不定式
4. ... it + 形容词 + 不定式
5. 形容词 + 动名词
6. 形容词 + 分词
7. 形容词 + 从句
8. it is + 形容词 + 从句
9. ... it + 形容词 + 从句

以下是需要说明的几点。

- 一、并非所有的词条都具有以上罗列的全部结构。
- 二、上述结构中的 is 是系动词或半系动词。
- 三、每一搭配结构下均有例句,并附有汉语译文。
- 四、“It is (或 ... it) + 形容词 + 不定式(或动名词或分词)”前一般不说明用法,除非释义不同。
- 五、有些“形容词 + 介词”结构的意义与词条释义有出入,则另行列出。
- 六、若有两个或两个以上意义相近的汉语释义,通常只注出第一个释义。
- 七、当 to 和 toward(s) 表示同一意义而例句又较多时,将其分别排列。如排列在一起则将 toward(s) 放在 / 号后面。
- 八、意义相同或相近的释义用逗号分开,不同的则用分号隔开。

A

abhorrent [书]可憎的;讨厌的;令人憎恶的;相悖的;强烈反对的
+ from

Mr Johnson is a man most abhorrent from violence. 约翰逊先生是一个强烈反对暴力的人。

The procedure is abhorrent from the principles of law. 该程序违犯法律原则。

+ of

I am abhorrent of snakes. 我讨厌蛇。

The Greeks were abhorrent of excesses. 希腊人憎恨饮食过度。

+ to

Cruelty is abhorrent to him. 他憎恶暴行。

Slavery is abhorrent to a humane man. 人道主义者痛恨奴隶制度。

Such an act is detestably abhorrent to my feeling. 我极为痛恨这种行为。

Cruelty is abhorrent to love. 残暴与仁爱水火不相容。

Such conduct is abhorrent to their philosophy. 这种行为违背他们的人生哲学。

This is a religion abhorrent to our custom. 这是一种和我们的习俗不相容的宗教。

ablaze (因某种光、某物)闪耀的;兴奋的;燃烧的;(因某种情绪)激昂的

+ with

We arrived at the ball ablaze with lights at about nine-thirty 大约9点30分我们到了灯火辉煌的舞厅。

The sky is ablaze with flame. 火光把天空映得通红。

The streets are ablaze with decorations. 街道装饰得五彩缤纷。

The mountain-sides are ablaze with azalea, wistaria, and many other

beautiful flowers. 山麓开遍了杜鹃花、紫藤花和其他的鲜花,一片绚丽。

His face was ablaze with anger. 他满面怒容。

She was ablaze with anger when he kicked her dog. 他踢她的狗时,她大为恼怒。

Her face is all ablaze with excitement. 她脸上显出激动的神色。

able 有能力的;能够的

+ for

Leave real living to people who are able for it. 把真正的生活留给有能力生活的人们吧。

Mary is able for four helpings of dessert. 玛丽能一口气吃四道甜食。

+ 不定式

The patient was soon able to sit up and read. 病人很快就能坐起来读书了。

I haven't been able to get in touch with her. 我还没能同她取得联系。

Will you be able to come this afternoon? 今天下午你能来吗?

You might be able to persuade her. 也许你能说服她。

He seemed able to put complicated thoughts in simple words. 也许他能用简洁的语言把复杂的思想表达出来。

abominable (令人)讨厌的,痛恨的

+ to

Spiders are abominable to her. 她非常讨厌蜘蛛。

Any food that savors of onions is abominable to him. 他讨厌一切有洋葱味的食物。

Anything savoring of terrorism is abominable to the young people. 一切带有恐怖主义色彩的东西都是那些年轻人所痛恨的。

absent 不在的,缺席的;缺乏的

+ from / with

Since you think the lesson was very important, you should not have been absent from it yesterday. 既然你认为那一课很重要,昨天就不该旷课。

The mayor was conspicuously absent from the launching ceremony of the new ocean liner. 引人注目的是,市长未出席新远洋轮船的下水典礼。

He was absent from school this morning with a cold. 今天上午他因感冒未上学。

He is absent from Beijing. 他不在北京。

The secretary is absent from mind today. 秘书今天心不在焉。

Anxiety, depression, excitement – such enemies of sleep are absent from the lives of young children. 忧虑,抑郁,兴奋,这样一些妨碍睡眠的因素在幼儿的生活中是不存在的。

+ in

He is absent in Europe. 他到欧洲去了。

He is absent in Beijing. 他外出去了北京。

Snow is absent in some countries. 有些国家终年无雪。

△ with / without leave 请假 / 擅自缺席的

He was absent from his work without leave. 他擅离职守。

I was absent from the meeting with leave. 我请了假,未出席会议。

absorbed 专心于(某事)的

+ by

Be quiet, children, I am absorbed by the mathematical problems. 安静些,孩子们。我正专心算数学题呢。

He is utterly absorbed by the film's slow unfolding. 影片的情节慢慢展开,他完全被迷住了。

The boys were absorbed by the circus. 那些男孩全神贯注地观看杂技表演。

She was absorbed by what he was saying. 她被他的话吸引住了。

+ in

The nurse was completely absorbed in her own affairs. 那位护士全神贯注地做自己的事。

The children were thoroughly absorbed in their homework. 孩子们正专心致志地做家庭作业。

The boys were absorbed in the circus. 马戏表演把男孩子们迷住了。

The girl was quiet in the car, very much absorbed in her own thoughts.

那位姑娘静静地坐在车里,出神地想心事。

His whole soul is absorbed in saving his country. 他一心想要拯救祖国。

+ with

She was absorbed with the mathematical problems. 她专心致志地演算数学题。

He had been so absorbed with watching the building that he hadn't heard footsteps on the gravel path. 他留神观察那栋建筑,竟没有听见砾石路上的脚步声。

absurd 荒诞的;愚蠢的;可笑的

It is absurd + (of sb) 不定式

It is manifestly absurd to call him a fanatic. 称他为狂热分子显然是荒诞无稽的。

It is ridiculously absurd to predict that the sun will not rise tomorrow. 预言明天不会出太阳是荒唐可笑的。

It was absurd of you to suggest such a thing. 你提出这样一个建议是荒谬的。

abundant (某事、某物)丰富的,大量的,多的

+ in

China is abundant in natural resources. 中国自然资源丰富。

The trees are abundant in fruit. 树上果实累累。

This is a land abundant in petroleum deposits. 这是一片石油蕴藏十分丰富的土地。

These stories are abundant in goodness and truth. 这些故事讲述的都是善良和真理。

+ on

But evidence that tattoos are growing more popular is abundant on beaches, in health clubs, and on the streets. 但是纹身日益流行,在海滨、健身俱乐部和大街上均可见到。

+ with

China is abundant with natural resources. 中国自然资源丰富。

The rivers and forests of the new world were abundant with fish and game. 在美洲大陆的河流和森林里繁衍着许多鱼类和野兽。

abusive 辱骂(某人)的

+ to

She became abusive to her guests. 她开始辱骂客人。

The director is often abusive to his juniors. 主任常常辱骂下属。

acceptable 可以接受的

+ to

The gift would be acceptable to anyone. 谁都欢迎这样的礼物。

The following invented examples are acceptable to me. 我可以接受下列虚构的事例。

The president's plan was not acceptable to the congress. 总统的计划是国会所不能接受的。

If these terms are not acceptable to you, we may suggest others. 如果你不接受这些条款,我们可以另外提出一些。

Flowers are an acceptable gift to a sick man. 鲜花是病人乐意接受的礼物。

accessible 容易接近的;可以进入的;易受影响的

+ by

The town is not accessible by rail. 那些城镇不通火车。

This island is accessible only by boat / helicopter. 只有乘船 / 直升飞机才能到达这个岛。

+ from

The new airport will be accessible from all directions. 新机场的交通四通八达。

The ascent is accessible from north. 这个斜坡从北边容易爬上去。

+ to

The principal was always accessible to students. 校长对学生总是平易近人。

The White House is accessible to ordinary visitors. 普通游客均可进白宫参观。

Medicine should not be kept where it is accessible to children. 药品不应放在孩子够得着的地方。

These documents are accessible to all staff members. 所有职员均可使用这些文件。

An open-minded person is accessible to reasons. 心胸开阔的人较为理性。

He is accessible to bribery. 想要贿赂他不难。

Few people are not accessible to flattery. 没有什么人是不爱听奉承话的。

accidental 偶然(发生)的;附带的

+ to

Songs are essential to musical comedy, but accidental to Shakespeare's plays. 歌唱是音乐喜剧所不可缺少的,但在莎士比亚戏剧中却并不多见。

Is this procedure essential or accidental to his theory? 对他的理论而言,这一步骤是必不可少的还是附带的?

accomplished 精于…的;有造诣的

+ at

Her mother is accomplished at writing. 她母亲擅长写作。

+ in

He is accomplished in fine arts. 他精通美术。

John was a person accomplished in all the social graces. 约翰曾是一个在社交场上很有风度的人。

They are more accomplished in this sort of rationalizing than Arnold was. 论诡辩的伎俩,他们比阿诺德更高明。

accordant (与某事)一致的,调和的

+ to

They are ornaments not accordant to Japanese tastes. 那些装饰品不合日本人的口味。

They do not accept any measures that are not accordant to their ideas.

他们不采纳与自己主张不一致的措施。

accordant to reason / the law / truth 符合理智 / 法律 / 真理

+ with

be accordant with one's principles 与某人的原则相符

accountable 对…负责的;应加以解释的

+ for

He was not accountable for his actions. 他对自己的行为不负责。

Each person is accountable for his own work. 每个人都要对自己的工作负责。

The long drought is accountable for our poor wheat crop. 长期干旱是小麦长势差的原因。

△hold sb accountable for 使(某人)对(某事)负责的

He will be held accountable for anything he may say. 他要对自己说的每句话负责。

If anything happens to the boy I will hold you accountable for it. 如果孩子出了事,我要你负责。

He must be held accountable for his actions. 必须让他对自己的行为负责。

+ to

These leaders are not accountable to their people. 这些领导人不对自己的人民负责。

+ to sb for

A worker is accountable to his superior for his actions. 工人的行为应对其上级负责。

We are accountable to him for the loss. 我们应向他说明损失情况。

He is accountable to me for all the money he spends. 他应向我说明钱是怎么花的。

accurate 精确的;正确无误的

+ at

He is quick and accurate at figures. 他算得又快又准。

+ in

He is accurate in his conversation. 他谈吐谨慎。

You must be more accurate in your work. 你应该做得更精确些。

My secretary is accurate in her typing. 我的秘书打字准确无误。

He is always accurate in what he says and does. 他说话做事总是毫无差错。

It is accurate + 不定式

It would be accurate to say she is absent-minded in class. 说她上课心不在焉是绝不会错的。

It is accurate to predict that he will be defeated in the game. 预言他这场比赛会输一定错不了。

accustomed 习惯于(某事)的

+ to

He was accustomed to hard work. 他习惯了艰苦的工作。

You will soon get accustomed to it. 你很快就会习惯的。

I've grown accustomed to looking after you. 我已习惯了照顾你。

Of course I'm not accustomed to associating with people like you. 当然,我不像你那么善于与人交往。

+ 不定式

Mrs Babbit was not accustomed to leave home during the winter. 巴比特太太不习惯冬季离家。

She belongs to that sort of people who are accustomed to have their own way. 她属于那种一贯我行我素的人。

I was accustomed to take a walk before breakfast. 那时我通常在早饭前散会儿步。

acquainted 与…相识的,了解…的,熟悉(某人、某事)的

+ with

I have heard about your friend but I am not acquainted with him. 我听说过你的朋友,但同他不熟悉。

Are you acquainted with the president of the university? 你认识这个大学的校长吗?

She got / became acquainted with the situation. 她开始对情况有所了解。

We are acquainted with these facts. 我们已熟悉这些事实。

active 积极的;活跃的;灵敏的

+ about (做某事)

He is active about some business. 他对某一生意非常热心。

The mayor's wife is active about public welfare. 市长的妻子积极从事社会福利工作。

+ as (作为某种人)

He has been active as a television writer and journalist. 作为一个电视撰稿人和记者,他一直很活跃。

+ for

He is ardently active for the object. 他执着地追求那一目标。

They were active for the cause of environmental protection. 他们积极致力于环保事业。

+ in (在某事上)

He is active in work. 他工作积极。

She was persistently active in community affairs. 她曾不懈地从事社区事务。

She is active in her movements. 她动作敏捷。

They are active in doing good to others. 他们热心公益。

From the start, he was active in drawing public attention to that political issue. 从一开始他就极力使公众注意那个政治问题。

actuated 为…所驱使的

+ by

He is a person who is actuated by malicious spite / curiosity / the highest motives. 他是一个受恶意 / 好奇心 / 高尚的动机所驱使的人。

He is actuated by love for his country. 他为爱国心所驱使。

Everything he does is actuated by greed. 他无论做什么事都是出于贪心。