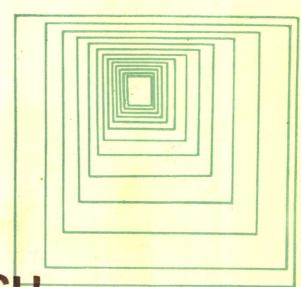
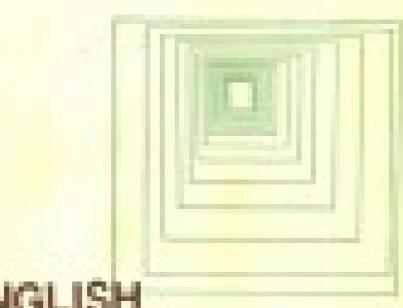
英解学生英语辞典



ENGLISH STUDENT'S DICTIONARY

广西民族出版社

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An English-English Dictionary for Students

林 森 初 谢 昌 麟 编 黄 承 球

广西民族出版社

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说 明

"An English-English Dictionary for Students"是一本小型英语工具书。本书根据中央教育部颁发的中学英语教学大纲的要求,共收集了英语常用词3,000个左右。

本书采用英词英解的方式编写, 所有词语均用浅近通俗的 英语解释, 并在大多数的词语之后附上例句。另外, 还附录常 用不规则动词变化表以供查阅。

目前,国内各种类型的英汉词典已经出版了不少。但是适合我国中学生和大学公共英语课学生使用的浅近通俗英解词典还不多见,而一些从国外购进的英解词典又多是大本头,价格较贵,且不便携带。我们从实用的角度出发特编写本词典。

学习外语,环境和工具书两者极为重要。根据 教 改 的 精神,要求学生实际掌握英语,因此,英语教学除了要加强现现化教学手段的使用和强调师生在课堂内外多讲英语之外,提倡学生使用英解词典,并帮助他们尽快养成使用英解词典,也是当大人,则是有一些困难。但这也并非高不可攀。只要坚持,便会养成为是。对中学生和初学者来说,刚开始使用英解词典也许习惯,包含也对非高不可攀。只要坚持,便会养成为是,则过难关,从中尝到甜头。直接查阅英解词典的主要好是。一方面可以帮助学生准确理解词义,另一方面,可以提高它和英语的运用和表达能力。只要他们经常翻阅本词,并把它和中学课本后面的词汇表配合起来使用,定能减少单词的遗忘,

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从而得到复习巩固, 温故而知新的益处。

由于编者水平有限,经验不足,时间仓促,缺点和错误在 所难免,热诚希望老师、同学们和广大的读者多提意见,给予 指正。

本词典在编写过程中承蒙学院和外语系领导的大力支持, 并得到许多同志的有力帮助。本书经广西大学黎建椿、韦德三 两位副教授校阅。谨在此表示衷心感谢。

> 编 者 一九八五年十月·南宗 广 西 师 范 学 院

PREFACE

This pocket English dictionary is designed for middle-school students and adult students. According to the requirements of the teaching programme of the middle school we have brought together about 3,000 words basic to the needs of those who are learning English. The entries in the dictionary have been selected on the basis of word-frequency studies.

The reader will appreciate the following features of this pocket edition:

- 1. It is written entirely in plain and simple English with a view to facilitating the mastery of the English language by actually using it.
- 2. Many of the illustrative phrases and sentences are selected or quoted from a number of magazines and books of acknowledged merit.
 - 3. Users of this dictionary will find it helpful

to their practical academic needs.

We believe that with the help of this dictionary as a tool our learners will find themselves competent to read intermediate level books, to converse with English speaking people on topics of everyday life, and to write letters more easily.

We have long felt there is a need for such a dictionary among middle-school students. We are sure, however, that our book is but an attempt at filling their need. There is still much to be desired in our effort and we hope to profit by the advice, suggestions and criticism that this dictionary's users will kindly give us.

Finally, we wish to express our sincere thanks to all our colleagues for their help in making this dictionary a reality.

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Section 1.

Nanning

October 1985

The Compilers and the second of the second

A, a [ei] the first letter of the English alphabet.

a [ei. ə] an [æn. ən] 1. one: I caught a fish vesterday. He's a friend of mine. 2. anv; every: A bicycle has two wheels. 3. each; every: six times a dav.

abacus ['æbəkəs] n. a framework with bars and moveable balls, and the balls can be moved up and down the bars to represent columns of figures.

abandon [ə'bændən] vt. 1. go away from (a person or thing or place) without intending to return: The sailors abandoned the sinking ship. 2. give up (something) completely: She abandoned her hope of being a doctor.

ability [ə'biliti] n. strength, cleverness, or skill: He was a man of great ability. Man is the only creature that has the ability to speak.

able ['eibl] a. having the strength, cleverness or skill to do something: A deer is able to run verv fast. The child was able to read and write at an early age.

aboard [ə'bə:d] adv. on board; in, on, or into a ship. train, bus. or airplane: That passenger came aboard in Chicago, prep. in. on, or into (a ship, train, airplane): Everybody was soon aboard the train. abolish [ə'bəli]] vt. put an end to something; do away with: abolish an unfair law. President Abraham Lincoln abolished slavery. about [ə'baut] prep. 1. hawing something to do with: Tell me a story about the

king. 2. on every side of:

around: There were a lot of flowers about the house. adv. almost; nearly; approximately: It's about three o'clock. He has about finished his work.

above [ə'bʌv] prep. higher than; over: We flew above the clouds, adv. to a higher place: This is the secfloor and there is another floor above. My office is just above.

abroad [ə'brə:d] adv. away in another country: She spent the year abroad. They've just returned from abroad. absent ['æbsənt] a. not in a certain place at a given time: She was absent from school because of illness.

absolute ['æbsəlu:t] a. 1. free from any imperfection or lack; complete; whole: Try to tell the absolute truth. 2. having complete power; without limit: Long ago, kings were absolute rulers. absorb [əb'sə:b] vt. 1. soak up or take in: A sponge absorbs water. 2. hold the interest of: The book

animals absorbed about Jim.

academy [ə'kædəmi] school for higher learning, usually for a special field of study: an academy of music.

accent ['æksənt] n. 1. tone of stronger given to a word or part of a word; a mark used on a word to show which syllable is spoken with an accent. 2. a certain way of saying words that is used by people in one part of a country: He speaks without accent.

accept [ək'sept] v. 1. take or receive something that is given: She accepted the birthday gift from friend. 2. agree to; answer "ves" to: Do you accept what he told you?

accident ['æksidənt] n. 1. ar unfortunate event; an event which causes harm to a person or property: She had an accident and broke her leg. 2. something that happens for no apparent reason and is not expected: Their meeting was an accident.

accord [ə'kə:d] n. agreement; harmony.

vi. agree or be in harmony: Her actions accorded with their wishes.

accordance[ə'kə:dəns] n. agreement: He did not act in accordance with the orders. according to [ə'kə:din tu] 1. in agreement with: Everything went according to our 2. from something plan. which is said or written; on the authority of: According to the weather reports, it will rain tomorrow.

accordion [ə'kə:djən] n. a musical instrument with keys, metal reeds, and a hellows account [ə'kaunt] n. 1. a spoken or written statement: report: He has told me his account of what happened. There was an account of the vollevball game in the newspaper. 2. a statement of money paid or received: I have an ac-

count with a hank in London.

ache [eik] vi. have a steady or continuous dull pain: I have walked ten miles and my legs ache.

n. a dull continuous pain: I am tired and have a headache.

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] vt. accomplish or succeed; gain or reach by effort: You cannot achieve much without hard work. He finally achieved success.

achievement [ə'tsi:vmənt] n. something accomplished or achieved; something gained by effort.

across [ə'krəs] prep. from one side to the other side of something: Bobby sailed his toy airplane across the pond. We walked across the street.

act [ækt] vi. perform actions or do something: The doctor acted quickly to save the injured man.

vt. play the part of; perform: He acts Romeo with great passion.

n. 1. anything which is done or performed; process of, instant of, doing; action: The thief was caught in the act of stealing. 2. part of a play: "Hamlet" has five acts.

action ['æksən] n. something done; the doing of something; an act. Helping the blind man across the busy street was a kind action. active ['æktiv] a. 1. showing much action; full of action; busy or lively: She is eighty but still active. A boy with an active brain will be more successful than a dull boy. 2. (grammar) the active voice.

activist ['æktivist] n. a person who believes in and actively supports a cause, especially a political one.

activity [æk'tiviti] n. 1. the condition of being active; use of power; movement: the activity of the mind.

2. an action; doing; a thing to do or to be done: Jane takes part in many school activities. 8. anything ac-

tive; an active force. 4. vigorous action; liveliness. actor ['æktə] n. a person who plays a part in a play, movie, or television program.

actress ['æktris] n. a woman actor.

actual ['æktjuəl] a. real; not imaginary: That book is about actual people, not imaginary ones. actually ['æktjuəli] madu; in fact; really.

adapt [ə'dæpt] v. make or become suitable for a new use or situation: Can you adapt yourself to a new job? 2. revise or rewrite: This book is adapted for beginners.

adaptable [s'despread] c. able to be adapted; able to adapt oneself.

add [æd] ve put something together with something else; put more onto something written or said: Three added to four makes seven. He thanked us for the gift and added that it was just what he wanted.

address [ə'dres] n. the place where a person lives or an organization is located:

She gave him the new address of the family.

v. speak to a person or a group: He will address you on the subject of war and peace.

adjective ['ædziktiv] n. a word used to qualify a noun or pronoun; a word that tells something about a noun or a pronoun.

admire [əd'maiə] v. 1. think very well of something or someone: I admire a person who is always honest. 2. express admiration of: Don't forget to admire the baby.

admit [əd'mit] v. 1. agree that something is so; acknowledge: admit a mistake. 2. allow someone to come in: He was admitted to the school this year.

advance [ed'va:ns] v. move forward; help to progress:

He advanced the hands of the clock to the correct time. The scientist hoped

that his experiments would advance man's knowledge of the sea.

n. a move forward; progress.

advanced [əd'vɑ:nst] a. ahead of others; modern; past the beginning or elementary stage: advanced level.

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntidʒ] n.
something that can be of
extra help or of use in doing certain things; a favorable condition: The advantages in education are very
great. Being tall is an advantage for a basketball
player.

adverb ['æd və:b] n. a word that tells something about a verb, an adjective, or another adverb, etc.

advertisement [əd'və:tismənt]

n. something said on radio,
television, or in the paper
which tells people about
things to buy or about
jobs: She put an advertisement in the newspaper.

advice [əd'vais] n. an idea that is offered to a person telling him or her how to

act in a certain situation: Take my advice and go to bed. He takes our advice quite cheerfully.

advise [əd'vaiz] v. tell somebody what you think he should do: The doctor advised him not to eat so much candy. He (strongly) advised me not to do so.

Aegean Sea [i(:)'dʒi:ən' si:] n.
a sea between Greece and
Turkey.

Aesop ['i:sop] n. 620?-560? B. C., Greek writer of fables. affirmative [ə'fə:mətiv] a. saying "yes"; saying that something is true: They gave us an affirmative answer.

afford [ə'fɔ:d] v. 1. (with "can") have enough money for something you wish to buy or do: It costs a lot of money, but he can afford it. 2. (with "can") spare: I can't afford the time to read it. 3. (of things) supply; give: The trees afford a pleasant shade. It afforded great pleasure to all.

afraid [ə'freid] a. full of fear; frightened; feeling fear:
Are you airaid of snakes?

Africa ['æfrikə] n. a continent south of Europe, between the Atlantic Ocean

African ['æfrikən] a. of Africa or having to do with Africa or its people: We saw an exhibit of African art.

and the Indian Ocean.

n. any person who is a citizen of an African country; a black person who was born in Africa.

after [a:ftə] prep. following in place or order: He entered the room after his father.

adv. later in time: T came on Sunday and he came two days after.

conj. at or during a time later than: It happened after you left.

afternoon ['afte numm] n. the part of the day between noon and evening.

afterward(s) ['a:ftəwəd(z)] adv. after; later; at a later time: We will eat first and go out afterwards. again [ə'gein] adv. another time after the first; once more: She didn't hear him the first time, so he called her again.

against [ə'geinst] prep. in the opposite direction to; on the opposite side of: Two hundred years ago the English fought against the French. I put my bicycle against the wall.

age [eid3] n. the number of years something or someone has been alive; a particular period of time: Her age is ten years. Men did not use metal in the Stone Age.

aggression [ə'grefən] n. an attack or warlike action; the starting of a quarrel, fight or war, esp. without just cause.

aggressive [ə'gresiv] a. being warlike and ready to attack without a good reason: The aggressive nation sent its troops to attack a neighbouring country.

aggressor [ə'gresə] n. a person, nation, or group that

engages in aggression: Who is the aggressor?

ago [ə'gəu] adv. before now:
I saw him three days ago.

agree [ə'gri:] v. say "yes"; think the same as someone else; have the same idea: I can't agree with you on this point. He agreed to lend me his bicycle.

agreement [ə'gri:mənt] n. an understanding between people or groups; holding the same opinion: The two nations signed a peace agreement during the meeting.

agriculture ['ægrikaltʃə] n. the science of farming; farming.

aha [a(:)'ha:] int. used to show any of various feelings, such as triumph, satisfaction, discovery, or surprise.

ahead [ə'hed] adv. in front; toward the front: He walked ahead of me.

aid [eid] n. help; assistance; a person or thing that is helpful: The old man walked with the aid of a canfile used the dictionary as

an aid in writing his composition.

aim [eim] v. point a gun or other weapon steadly at the target: The hunter aimed at the fox but missed him.

n. purpose. Her aim was to do two years' work in one.

air [Ea] n. the mixture of gases which are around the earth and which we breathe: We must breathe fresh air.

airfield ['səfi:ld] n. the landing field of an airport; an airport, especially a small one.

air force ['eəfɔ:s] n. the branch of a country's armed forces that uses aircraft: We must build a powerful air force.

with fields for airplanes to land and take off: She has gone to the airport.

pression used to show sortow or disappointment.

Albert Einstein ['ælbət 'ain-

stain] n. German-American physicist, (1879-1955).

alive [a'laiv] a. having life; not dead; living; existing: These flowers must be given water if you want them to stayualive.

all [5:1] a. everyone of; the full amount of: She works all day.

adv. completely: The work is all finished. I territory pron, the whole partount or number: All of us vare going to the party.

allow [alau] variet; let someone do something or let something happen: You are not allowed to smoke on buses, and moissanger

almost ['o:lməust, 'o:lməst]

adv. nearly, not quite: I've

almost finished my home
work.

alone [ə'ləun] a with no one else: I am all alone.

adv. all by oneself; I can't do it alone.

along [ə'ləŋ] prep. adv. from one end to the other; following the path of: We went for a walk along the road.

already [o:l'redi] adv. before now; sooner than expected: He has already left.

also ['o:lsou] adv. as well as: too; in addition to: She swims well and is also a good tennis player.

although [o:l'ðəu] conj. in spite of the fact that: We went for a walk although it was raining.

altogether [,o:ltə'qeðə] adv. on the whole: There were twelve of us altogether at the party.

always ['o:lwez, 'o:lweiz] adv. 1. at all times; forever, 2. again and again: Night always follows day.

ambulance ['æmbjulens] n. a special car or truck for taking people who are ill or hurt to the hospital.

America [ə'merikə] n. 1. another name for the United States. 2, another name for the North America or South America.

American [ə'merikən] a. 1. of the United States, 2, of North America or South America.

n. a person who was born or is living in the United States; any person who was born or is living in North America or South America:

among [ə'mʌn] prep. in the middle of; between: prefers to live among the working people.

amount [ə'maunt] n. a guantity; total quantity or sum: We have a large amount of homework to do for tomorrow. He could only pay half the amount he owed.

amuse [ə'mju:z] vt. make (sb.) smile or laugh by something you say or do; make pleasured or happy: The film amused us.

analyse ['ænəlaiz] vt. study something carefully; find what something is made of by separating it into parts: If we analyse air we find that it is made up mostly of nitrogen and oxygen.

analysis [ə'næləsis] n. a care-