

兵 英汉短语 分类词典

主 编 周正钟 李鸿春副主编 王振华 罗 丹

Classified Dictionary of Practical English-Chinese Phrases



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Compilers

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编者

编写体例

- 1. 本词典按动词、名词与代词、形容词与副词、介词与连词、数词等词性分为五大类,以动词、名词与代词、形容词与副词部分为主。每个部分都先列出核心词,再围绕核心词拉出词组。一个词如有几种词性,且不同词性可构成不同含义的词组,则分别列入相对应的类别。如benefit,作动词时可构成 benefit by / from,应归于动词类;作名词时可构成 for the benefit of 和 to the benefit of 等,应归于名词类。
- 2. 每个单词下的短语或词组及例句中与该词条相同的单词均用 ~符号代替;名词复数形式和动词第三人称单数形式用~s,所有格用~'s;动词过去分词直接加 ed 或 d 的用~ed 或~d 表示,现在分词直接加 ing 的用~ing 表示,其他情况的过去分词和现在分词完整列出;表示"或者"意思的用"/";表示补充说明或可有可无之意的放在括号()中;表示省略时英语用三个黑点"…",汉语用六个黑点"……"。
- 3. 一个短语只有一个含义,有时用不同的汉语表达,其间用","隔开;一个短语有两个或两个以上汉语意思的用①……②……③……表示;每个词组后举一例,个别词组不举例。
- 4. 缩略语:及物动词 vt.,不及物动词 vi.,既可作及物动词又可作不及物动词的可标注 v. 或不标注。名词 n.,形容词 a.,副词 ad.,代词 pron.,数词 num.,介词 prep.,连词 conj.;表示"某人"用 sb.,表示"某人的"用 sb.'s;表示"某事物"用 sth.;表示"自己或本人"用 oneself,表示"自己的或本人的"用 one's。
 - 5. 词条用黑体、短语词组用斜体、例句用正体。

本词典各部分编撰分工如下:

周正钟、李鸿春负责整个词典的设计、组织与审查修改工作。

罗 丹 A-D, N 动词、名词与代词

李鸿春 A-D 形容词与副词、介词与连词

M 各类词性,数词大部分及附录

田晓晴 E—F 动词、名词与代词、形容词与副词、

介词与连词

方耀萍 G, H, S 动词、名词与代词、形容词与副词、

介词与连词

解文韬 I—L 动词、名词与代词、形容词与副词、

介词与连词

熊晓华 P 动词、名词与代词、形容词与副词

王振华 O, V-Z 动词、名词与代词、形容词与副词、

介词与连词

鲁 静 R 动词、名词与代词、形容词与副词

张 好 T, U 动词、名词与代词、形容词与副词、

介词与连词

周正钟 部分数词

目 录 Contents

Part I	Verb-centered Phrases				
	动词部分				
Part II	Noun-centered and Pronoun-centered Phrases				
	名词与代词部分 277				
Part Ⅲ	Adjective-centered and Adverb-centered Phrases				
	形容词与副词部分 545				
Part IV Preposition-centered and Conjunction-centered Phrases					
	介词与连词部分 649				
Part V	Numeral-centered Phrases				
	数词部分 669				
Appendix	1 Commonly-used Abbreviations				
	常用英语缩略语表 677				
Appendix	2 Conversion of Commonly-used Weights and Measures				
	常用英语度量衡换算表 725				
参考文献	727				

Part I

Verb-centered Phrases 动词部分

A

abandon

- ~ sb. 抛弃,遗弃: The deformed baby was ~ed by its parents soon after being born. 那个畸形儿出生后不久就被父母遗弃了。
- ~ sth. 放弃,舍弃:They were forced to ~ their property to the invaders. 他们被迫把财产放弃给了侵略者。
- ~ oneself to sth. 陷入,沉湎于(某种状态):The woman ~ ed herself to despair. 那个妇女陷入了绝望。

abide

- by sth. 遵循,遵守(法律、协议等): Both sides must - by the contract signed by them both. 双方都必须遵守自己签订的合同。

abound

~ with/in sth. 有大量……的,盛产(某物),充满:Xinjiang is ~ with grapes. 新疆盛产葡萄。

absorb

be ~ed in 专注于,全神贯注于,被……吸引/迷住: "Professional, concentrative, be ~ed in every details" are our quality tenet. "专业,专心,专注于每个细节"是我们的质量宗旨。

be ~ed by 被……所吸收: All human beings need insulin to break down food into a form that can be ~ed by the body. 所有人都需要胰岛素将食物分解为能被身体吸收的形式。

abstain

~ from 戒,禁:Last year, quite a few persons ~ ed from both smoking and drinking. 去年,不少人戒了烟酒。

abut

~ on/upon 临近,邻接,紧靠:His land ~s on the motorway. 他的地紧靠着高速公路。

accept

- ~ A as B 相信/承认 A 为 B: Please ~ me as a friend. 请把我当作一个朋友。
- ~ sb. as/into sth. 欢迎/接纳某人加入某队伍/成为某组织成员: He was ~ ed as a

member of the CPC at the age of 20. 他 20 岁时就被吸收为中国共产党党员了。

accommodate

- ~ (oneself) to sth. 适应,适合于某种情况:I don't know how to ~ myself to new circumstances. 我不知道怎样适应新情况。
- ~ sb. with sth. 给某人提供某物: We can not ~ him with anything. 我们什么也不能向他提供。

accompany

~ sb. at/on sth. 为某人提供某乐器伴奏: Who will ~ you on piano? 谁将为你提供钢琴伴奏?

be accompanied by sb. 由/有某人陪同: Children must be accompanied by an adult when they take lift. 当儿童搭电梯时必须有大人陪同。

be accompanied with sth. 带有/附有某事物: All orders must be accompanied with cash. 所有的订单必须附有现金。

accord

- ~ sb. sth. /~ sth. to sb. 将某物赋予某人:They ~ed me a warm reception. 他们给予 我热情接待。
- ~ with sth. 与某事物一致:Her opinion ~s with mine in essence. 她的意见本质上与我一致。

account

- ~ A as B 视 A 为 B: He is ~ ed (as) a wise boy. 他被认为是个聪明的孩子。
- ~ for ①解释,说明: She could not ~ for her absence from class. 她无法说明她旷课的原因。②占: Rice ~ s for nearly half/50 % of their grain output. 大米几乎占他们粮食产量的一半/百分之五十。

be much ~ed of 受/被……重视: His appeal has been much ~ed of the higher court. 他的上诉受到高级法院的重视。

accuse

~ sb. of (doing) sth. ①指控/控告/告发某人犯某事; She ~ d him of stealing her purse. 她控告他偷了她的钱包。②因某事指责某人; Some people ~ them of doing good things only for the positive publicity. 有些人指责他们做好事是为了出风头。

accustom

be/become/get ~ed to (doing) sth. (变得)习惯于(做)某事:I have got ~ed to scorching. 我习惯于炎热。

> acquaint

- ~ oneself with 熟知,通晓,认识: It takes time to ~ oneself with a new place. 熟知一个新环境需要时间。
- ~ sb. with sth. 使某人熟知某事,把某事告诉某人: You can try your best to ~ him with your intention. 你可以尽最大努力把你的意图告诉他。

be ~ed with sb. /sth. ①认识某人/某事物: Actually, I happen to be ~ed with that woman. 事实上,我恰好认识那个女人。②知道/熟悉某事: With the deepening of new course reform, it is necessary to be ~ed with innovation. 随着新课程改革的深入,对于创新的认识是很有必要的。

make sb. ~ed with 使某人认识/知道: Seven years would be insufficient to make some people ~ed with each other, and seven days are more than enough for others. 对某些人来说,七年也达不到互相了解:而对于另一些人来说,七天就绰绰有余了。

acquit

~ oneself well 表现好: Please ~ yourself well! 请表现好些!

act

- ~ against 违反,违背:Students should not ~ against their own values. 学生们不应该 违背他们自己的价值标准。
- ~ as 充当,担任,起……作用,扮演……角色;Mr. Brown ~s as the independent director in the company. 布朗先生担任那家公司的独立董事。
 - ~ for 代理: He is ~ ing for the mayor of the city. 他现在是这个市的代理市长。
 - ~ on/upon 按……办:You'd better ~ on the doctor's advice. 你最好按医嘱行事。
- ~ up to 遵守,履行,按……行事:Some doctors don't ~ up to medical ethics today. 如 今有些医生不守医德。

adapt

~ (*oneself*) to 适应: To understand one's environment today and to be able to ~ oneself to it demand some appreciation to the scientific attitude. 为了了解人们当今所处的环境,并使自己能够适应这种环境,要求具有一定的科学素养。

be ~ed for 为……改编,改编成:Novels are often ~ed for the stage, television and radio. 小说经常被改编成舞台剧、电视剧和电台节目。

be ~ed to 适合于,适应于: An outsider could not be ~ed to the complex environment of the Citigroup's board. 公司外的人员不能适应花旗银行董事会复杂的氛围。

add

~ in 加进,包括:Add in sugar syrup and continue beating until fluffy. 加入糖浆继续

搅打直至蓬松。

- ~ed to this/that 除此之外: Added to this, he is an energetic worker. 除此之外,他是个精力充沛的工人。
- ~ A to B A 加 B,把 B 加上 A: Can you ~ more money to my account? 你能在我的账户上多加一些钱吗?
- ~ up to ①计达:Profits for the whole year ~ up to two million yuan. 全年实现利润累计达两百万元。②表示,结果是,意味着:Yet after forty years, calculators in the classroom still ~ up to the same old debate. 然而 40 年之后,计算器进入教室仍然意味着一个相同的古老话题。

address

~ oneself to 忙于,从事,解决,处理:He was then ~ing to his new work. 他当时正忙于他的新工作。

adhere

~ to ①粘附,附着:The paint will ~ to any surface, whether rough or smooth. 这种油漆能牢固地附着在任何粗糙或光滑的表面上。②坚持,遵守:We ~ to the principle that everyone should be treated fairly. 我们坚持人人都应该被平等对待这一原则。③忠于:We must ~ to our own belief. 我们必须忠于自己的信仰。

adjust

~ oneself to (doing) sth. 适应于(做)某事: You should ~ yourself to living in the country after your retirement. 退休后,你得让自己适应住在乡村。

admit

~ of 容许: The facts ~ of no other explanation. 这些事实不容许有别的解释。

adopt

~ sb. to (do sth.) 选派/任命某人(做某事): The company ~ ed him to accomplish this task. 公司选派他去完成这项任务。

advance

~ sb. money/~ money to sb. 给某人预付款/贷款: The banks often ~ money to farmers for the purchase of seed and fertilizers. 银行常贷款给农民购买种子和肥料。

advise

- sb. about (doing) sth. /on sth. 建议某人做某事: Is the solicitor the best person to me about buying a house? 律师是我买房子的最好顾问吗?



~ sb. of 将……通知/正式告诉某人: Please ~ us of the prevailing price at your end for this product. 请通知我方你处这种商品的现价。

agree

- ~ on/upon/as to 就……达成/取得一致: We could not ~ on a date when we meet. 关于见面的日期,我们没有取得一致意见。
- ~ to 同意,答应,赞成:We hereby ~ to abide the decision of the jury which shall be final. 我们赞成评委会评选的决定为最终决定。
- ~ with ①同意,赞成:I ~ with what they are doing. 我赞成他们所做的事情。②与……一致:Your thoughts did not ~ with mine. 你的想法与我的想法不一致。③适宜于,适合:The climate there does not ~ with him. 那里的气候不适合他。

aim

- ~ at ①瞄准: Is it difficult to ~ at the target? 要瞄准目标难不难? ②旨在,目的是: China has carried out some new agricultural policies, ~ ing at raising farmers' living standards. 中国已实行了一些新的农业政策,旨在提高农民的生活水平。
- ~ high 胸怀大志,力争上游: We should ~ high in setting a splendid example for the next generation. 我们要力争上游,为下一代树立良好的榜样。

allow

- ~ for 考虑到,把……考虑在内: In calculating profit, retailers must ~ for breakage and spoilage. 计算利润时,零售商们必须考虑到破碎和损坏的情况。
 - ~ of 容许,许可: The situation does not ~ of any delay. 形势不容许有任何延误。

ally

- ~ oneself with 与……结盟:You'd better ~ yourself with others whose aid you need. 你最好与你求助的人结成智囊团。
- be ~ed to 与……关系密切/同类,类似于:Obviously, it has to be ~ed to great products and a great experience, and Apple has nurtured that. 很明显,这有赖于优质的产品和丰富的经验,而苹果已经具备了这些。

amount

~ to ①等于: Her words ~ to a refusal. 她的话等于拒绝。②总计, 计达: The donation for various social public-benefit career ~s to 1.5 billion yuan. 为社会各项公益事业捐资总计达 15 亿元。

annoy

be ~ed with (sb.)/at/about (sth.) 因某事烦恼/恼怒/对某人生气: Do you think

the boss will be ~ed with us? 你觉得老板会对我们发怒吗?

answer

- ~ (sb.) back 回嘴,顶撞(某人): It is not polite for a child to ~ back. 小孩子回嘴是不礼貌的。
- ~ for sb. /sth. 向某人保证,对某事负责: I must ~ for all my staff. 我必须对我的所有员工负责。

apologize

~ to sb. /for (doing) sth. 就(做)某事向某人道歉: I want to ~ to you for my rudeness. 我为我的粗鲁向你道歉。

appeal

- ~ to sb. against sth. 就/因某事向某人上诉/申诉:He ~ed to a higher court against a three-year sentence. 他因被判三年徒刑向高级法院提出上诉。
- ~ to sb. for sth. 向某人呼吁/恳请某事:The leader ~ ed to people for calm. 领导呼吁 人们要冷静。
- $\sim to~sb.$ 使某人感兴趣,对某人有吸引力: The design \sim s to all ages. 这种设计对各个年龄段的人都有吸引力。

appear

~ to be 似乎,好像,看起来像:It is part of culture to make every dish ~ to be special. 让每道菜看上去别具一格是我们饮食文化的一部分。

apply

- ~ one's mind/oneself to (doing) sth. 致力于,专心致志于(做)某事: She applied her mind/applied herself to learning English. 她专心学习英语。
- ~ sth. to 把某事物应用于/涂敷于/施加于:①In this way we can better ~ theory to practice. 这样我们就能更好地把理论运用于实践。②She is ~ ing make-up to her face. 她正在往脸上涂化妆品。
- ~ to sb. for sth. /~ for sth. to sb. 向某人申请某事物: They applied to the government for financial help. 他们向政府申请经济援助。

approach

~ to 接近,靠近:She ~ed to me and said nothing. 她靠近我什么都没有说。

approve

~ of 赞成,同意: Animal conservationists don't ~/disapprove of catching whales. 动物

保护主义者不赞同捕鲸。

argue

- ~ about/on 讨论,议论,争论: While we ~ about the fine print, we'll be on our way to a global destruction. 当我们为这些精美照片而争论时,我们也许已经踏上了全球毁灭的不归路。
- ~ against /for 为反对/支持······而争辩:We ~ against racial discrimination intensely. 我们强烈反对种族歧视。
- sb. into/out of doing sth. 说服某人做/不做某事:①They tried to me into agreeing to their proposal. 他们试图说服我赞同他们的提议。②I d him out of going on such a dangerous journey. 我说服了他不进行这种危险的旅行。
- ~ with/against sb. about/on sth. 与某人争论某事: We ~ d with/against the waiter about/on the price of the meal. 我们跟服务员争执那顿饭的价钱。

arise

~ from/out of 产生于,起因于:Social problems like violence ~ from poverty. 像暴力 这类社会问题常起因于贫穷。

arrange

~ with sb. about/for sth. 与某人商定某事:I have ~d with my classmates for an excursion to the beach. 我已经跟同学们商量好去海滩远足。

arrive

- ~ at/in (a certain place/time) 到达:①We ~ed at the airport at four. 我们四点钟到达机场。②The delegation ~ed in London last Monday. 代表团上星期一抵达伦敦。
- at sth. (esp. an agreement/a decision/conclusion) 达成(协议/决议), 得出(结论): Never at a conclusion in haste until you have made further investigation and deep analysis. 在没有深入调查和深度分析之前,千万不要匆忙得出结论。

ask

- ~ about 询问,打听:He could not help ~ ing about my income after deep thinking. 经过一番思索,他终于忍不住询问起我的收入来。
 - ~ after 问候: You'd better call and ~ after her. 你最好打电话问候她。
 - sb. for sth. 向某人要求某事物:I dare not her for a rise. 我不敢向她要求加薪。
- ~ sb. out 请某人外出约会: Why don't you take the initiative and ~ him out? 你为什么不抓住这个主动权叫他出去呢?

aspire

~ after/at/to 渴望,热望,立志:They began to ~ to something better. 他们开始渴望更好的生活。

assist

~ sb. with sth. /doing sth. 就某事帮助某人: He did much to ~ his classmate with searching for the lost pen. 他努力帮他的同学寻找丢失的钢笔。

associate

~ with sb. 与某人结交/交往/为友/常在一起: I don't ~ with people who blame the others for their problems. 我不与那些把自己的问题归咎于他人的人交往。

assure

~ sb. of sth. 向某人保证,使某人确信某事:①I can ~ you of his sincerity. 我可以向你保证他的诚实。②We book early to ~ ourselves of seats. 我们及早订票以确保有座位。

be ~d of 坚信,确信:Will you be ~d of a career and adequate salary if you go there? 如果你去那里,能保证有份职业和足够的薪水吗?

attach

- ~ A to B 把 A 系在/贴在/装在 B 上: He is ~ing panel to side of door flange. 他正在把面板装到车门凹缘侧。
- ~ oneself to 依附在,参加,加入:He ~ed himself to the group of climbers. 他参加了登山队。

attend

- ~ on/upon ①照顾,护理: A Japanese wife was formerly expected to ~ on her husband. 以前日本人的老婆被期望全心全意照顾她的丈夫。②出席: Can I let someone else ~ upon the meeting on my behalf? 我能让别人代表我出席会议吗?
 - ~ to sb. 照料,照顾,看护,护理:I have a patient to ~ to. 我有病人要照顾。
- ~ to sth. ①注意,专心于: You should ~ to what your teacher says when you are in the class. 上课时你应该注意听老师的话。②处理,解决: We will walk extra steps to ~ to their difficulties. 我们将多踏出几步去解决他们的困难。

be ~ed by/with 伴有,带来;He became alarmed because any prosecution might be ~ed with serious consequence. 他开始担忧,因为一旦被人控告,就可能带来严重的后果。

attribute

~ A to B 把 A 归因于 B, A 是 B 的结果: She ~s her success to hard work and a bit of