

新英汉双解

儿词典

NEW THE ENGLISH-CHINESE DICTIONARY



图书在版编目(CIP)數据

新英汉双解小词典

New Little English-Chinese Dictionary



吉林出版集团有限责任公司

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新英汉双解小词典/《新英汉双解小词典》编委会编.-2版.-长春:吉林出版集团有限责任公司,2011.1

ISBN 978-7-5463-4243-6

I.①新··· II.①新··· II.①英语-双解词典②双解词典-英、汉 IV.①H316

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2010)第 222646 号

新英汉双解小词典

责任编辑:于 鑫 沈丽娟

封面设计: 李立嗣

出 版: 吉林出版集团有限责任公司

长春市人民大街 4646 号 130021

发 行: 吉林出版集团外语教育有限公司

长春市泰来街 1825 号 130011

印 装:沈阳新华印刷厂

版 次: 2011年1月第2版 2011年3月第2次印刷

开 本: 850×1168 1/64

字 数: 1024 千字

印 张: 12.5 有意思言思意思和古人

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5463-4243-6

定 价: 15.80元

读者情求。

四、推陈出新、与时俱进 本词典根据世界政治。

经济、文化等的发展言作。前

江和用法、最要纳新、反映语言的推原时代气息。

《新英汉双解小词典》编写团队在当代语言学理论 指导下,对中学、大学英汉双解词典用户在语言需求 和检索技巧方面进行了调查和分析,以中学英语课程 标准和大学英语课程教学要求为大纲,兼顾各种主流 英语教材和英语标准测试要求,充分反映英汉词典的 对等性和比较性,以用户第一的视角编就。在合理收 词、准确释义、通顺翻译、简明体例、精当注释、典 型用例、科学编排方面,精工细作,保证了词典的科 学性、针对性和实用性。

《新英汉双解小词典》具有以下特色:

- 一、词目精当而丰富 本词典主要解决英语课程 标准、大学英语课程教学要求及各种主流英语考试大 纲词汇和基本百科词汇的英汉双解释义问题。
- 二、释义简明而适中 本词典根据词汇控量理论, 撷取 2000 个最基本的英语核心词释义,简约传神,繁 略至当。
- 三、功能精编而简约 本词典对词目提供读音、词性、释义和变体等基本信息,满足小型双语词典的

读者需求。

四、推陈出新,与时俱进 本词典根据世界政治、 经济、文化等的发展和变化,对近年来出现的流行词 汇和用法,撮要纳新,反映语言的浓厚时代气息。

虽然编写团队不懈致力于中国基础英语辞书的研究,可谓字斟句酌,殚精竭虑,精益求精,但出版之际,仍诚惶诚恐,惟恐误导读者,诚教方家,以臻完善。

标准和大学英语辨性教等要求为火铜、荥两各种主流

的典例以英州对公武。本要是那事杨青枫而博士强英

上海交通大学外国语学院 英语编审 《当代外语研究》执行主编

型用例、科学编排方面、第工即在。保证了问题的程

学性、社区和实现性。

《新英汉双禅小词典》具有也下特色。

一、胡目精当而丰富。《秦阳集运费解决及香保程

标准、大学英语课程数学要求及各种主流英语考试大

傾倒汇和基本百科词汇的要汉双编程又问题。

二、釋文简明商證中。本語與根據問記控量理论學

摄取2000个最基本的英语核心回称文、简句传冲、繁

格亞当。 - 並不知知工作

三、功能精绚而简约。本词典对词目说假造音。

同性、释义和变体等基本信息、福足小型双语同典的

式读结束: 需要全本请在线购买: www.ertongbook.com

体例说明

- 1. 词条按字母顺序排序,用黑正体印刷。书眉处,单页为该页的结尾词条,双页为该页的起首词条。
- 2. 一个词有不同拼法时,拼法相近的合并为一个词目。 拼法相差较大者则分立词目,词义、用法等只在一处出现,另 一处则加等号(=),表明等于某词。
- 3. 英美拼法不同者,一律以英式拼法为词目,再将美式拼法列在英式拼法之后,中间用逗号隔开,美式拼法前加 〈美〉标出。
 - 4. 词条后用国际音标注明发音,放在双斜线 (//) 内。
- 5. 一个词一般只标注一种发音,有时也标注比较常用的 异读音,中间用逗号隔开。
- 6. 一个词因词性和释义不同而发音不同时,分别标注发音。
- 7. 词性按语法范畴用缩略形式标出,用斜体印刷:形容词 adj.;副词 adv.;名词 n.;动词 vti., vt., vi., aux. v., link v.;介词 prep.;数词 num.;代词 pron.;连词 conj.;感叹词 int.;冠词 art.。
- 8. 本词典给出动词的不规则屈折变化(过去式和过去分词相同者只列出一个),在有需要处还给出形容词和副词的级

和名词的数。其符号分别为: 3rd pers. sing. pres. t. 表示单数第三人称现在时,pt. 表示过去式,pp. 表示过去分词,pres. p. 表示现在分词,pl. 表示名词的复数形式。

- 9. 本词典词条中的名词释义前均加注其可数性。[C]: 可数名词; [U]: 不可数名词; [C] [U]: 多用作可数名词, 也可用作不可数名词; [U] [C]: 多用作不可数名词, 也可用作可数名词; [S]: 只用单数形式; [P]: 用复数形式或其本身是复数名词。
- 10. 本词典词条中的形容词释义前根据需要加注 [A]: 定语形容词; [P]: 表语形容词。
- 11. 有关语体、语域、修饰色彩、所属学科等标签置于尖括号(())内,排在所辖释义之前。
- 12. 本词典在释义和例句之后收入短语。例句和短语之间用平行号(||)分隔,短语和短语之间以斜线号(/)分隔。
- 13. 习语词条的归属按以下原则处理: ①动词与副词、介词、代词等组成的习语,一般收在动词词条内。②动词与名词、介词与名词、形容词与名词等组成的习语,一般收在名词词条内。③动词与形容词、介词与形容词等组成的习语,一般收在形容词词条内。④介词与代词组成的短语,一般收在代词词条内。⑤句子或从句形式的习语,一般收在作为主语的词条内。连语为代词的收在其他起关键作用的词条内。⑥不属于上述情况者,一般收在除冠词外第一个词或起关键作用的词的资条内。
- 14. 短语只提供汉语释义。有两个或两个以上不同意义时分立义项,用①,②…标出顺序。

- 15. 本词典酌收了一些派生词与复合词,一般排在词目词内部,短语之后。
- 16. 派生词与其前的短语之间、派生词与其后的复合词之间以平行号(||)分隔。派生词和派生词之间、复合词和复合词之间以斜线号(/)分隔。
- 17. 派生词和复合词均给出汉语释义。派生词和连写、半连写的复合词还给出词性。
- 18. 本词典中 one 代表"本人〔自己〕", one's 代表"本人〔自己〕的", sb代表"某人〔别人〕", sb's 代表"某人〔别人〕的", sth代表某物〔某事〕。
- 19. 本词典中可替换的部分以六角括号([])表示。
- 20. 本词典中代字号(~)代表词目词;连字符(-)代表词目中省略的部分。

用平行号(11)分额。周语和短语之间以前趋号(11)试验器;支)

工具、犯错所需要的的现在分词形式的对话,我因为种种思想的现在分分

到1. 否则使且某点影響中一般從地表的民事的。例如最近在名

荷、介用与老河、港等司与各用等组成的的运用可被收在的时间

2017年,中央中央的国际企业中最高企业组织产品。4017年的国际公司的

校在影察周司条约。图介简与代母组及的证据,一般收在代理

司称的。即向在严重从中提供的支持或者能够革体,但他们

九世級不認高 四種 原理協能對关 最对 海路 差 除計 为去 卷 至 12 方

的,就是不可以的。在除法。但是是个自然的。是我们,我们可以的

每分别是不是指在不要推决。这种形式,这种形式以及不到是文件

而是因者关码点一个)。在有着重要指指"MOS MODIS ARRASARA

目 录

体例说明
词典正文
附 录 常用告示语 79
。其時不是比例社会共政部並特系如此機個音樂與外子之及定
并法相差较大者则分立明目, 词义忠思法依是在归及出现。另
11. 有关证券。每点上, 键盘告参测表层专的领导等地域形块
2. 英美拼音),应信法是短短线的类似。
社會法律主義的主義學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學
通事行为 (1) 分語、短语和超级之间以前级号 (7)出现(英
个 A的理影所是证明。在MASSERTETTESTEE AND AL
作 市员 平代如 三级以外的以中,有处 第一件处 第一件的 被 建 图 第
14、介面与名词、报志词与名词母原3限制导题限例的过滤数率
是一6.,事专能图研委和释及等而新文语本间进行协图标绘成
李智克哥性核康治在德用而重新发展强力 加納米利利,他的
在10月月子提供 6a6 年 96日中的 产品 维加·6c. 中国子类10c. 年
即無利用 nonglisk 等 等。所谓的 是 为 的现在 首 统行的现在分词
onj.; 慈灵词 int.; 无词 art
作 2.然果得其格的或特殊之類則 那都要在美國基長取出是分
Management of the Control of the Con

An

- a/强 ei;弱 ə/, an /强 æn;弱 ən/ art.①one(非特指的)—(个)② (of one kind) any one(同类事物 中的)任何—(个)③for each one 每—(个)
- abandon /ə'bændən/ I vt. ① go away from, not intending to return to 离弃,丢弃② forsake; desert 遗弃,抛弃③ give up completely (esp. sth begun) 放弃 | ~ for 放弃[停止]…而从事[进行]…/~ oneself to sth 沉湎于… | n. [U] freedom from worry or inhibitions 放任;纵情 | with ~放纵地,尽情地 | abandoned adj. 被抛弃的;自我放任的,无约束的 | abandonment n. 放弃;抛弃;遗弃;放任
- **abash** /ə'bæʃ/vt.embarrass 使羞愧,使局促,使窘迫
- abate /əˈbeit/vti.① make or become less 减少,减轻,减退② do away with 消除 || abatement n.减少,减轻,减退
- abbey /'æbi/n.[C] ①a building in which monks or nuns live and work 修道院②a large church where monks or nuns once lived 大教堂,大寺院
- abbreviation /əˌbriːvi'eiʃən/
 n.[C] shortened form of a word
 缩写词
- abdicate /'æbdikeit/ vt. relinquish (duty, power, etc.)放弃(职责、权力等) vi. resign from or formally renounce the throne 退位;逊位

- abduct /æb'dʌkt/ vt. take (a person) away illegally, often by force; kidnap 劫持;诱拐 || abductor n. 劫持者;诱拐者/abduction n. 劫持;诱拐
- abide /ə'baid/vt.(pt., pp. abided or abode) ① tolerate; endure; bear 容忍,忍受② wait for 等候 vi.stay or live (in a place or condition) 逗留,居住 || ~ by 遵守,信守;忠于(某人) || abiding adj. 持久的,永久的
- ability /əˈbiliti/n.① [U] capacity or power to do sth physical or mental 能力;力量② [U] [C] cleverness; intelligence; talent 智慧,才智;天资 || beyond sb's ~超过某人的能力
- able /'eibl/adj.①[P] have the power, means or opportunity to do sth 能够…的,得以…的②having knowledge or skill 有才干的,有本事的 || able-bodied adj. 体格健全的,强壮的/able-minded adj.能干的
- abnormal /æb'nɔːməl/ adj. different from what is normal, ordinary or expected 反常的,异常的;变态的 || abnormality n. 反常,变态;反常的事物/abnormally adv. 反常地,异常地;变态地
- aboard /ə'bəːd/ [prep.on or into (a ship, an aircraft, a bus, etc.) 在(船、飞机、车)上,上(船、飞机、车) [adv. on or into a ship, an aircraft, a bus, etc. 在船(或飞机、车)上,上船(或飞机、车)



- abolish /ə'bəliʃ/ vt. bring to an end by law 废除,废止 || abolishable adj. 可废除的/abolisher n. 废除者/abolishment n. 废除,废止
- abolition / webə'lifən/n.[U] abolishing or being abolished 废除,废止
- aboriginal / wbə'ridʒənl/ adj.
 (esp. of people) inhabiting a land
 from a very early period, esp.
 before the arrival of colonists(尤
 指人)从很早的时期就居住于某
 地的;土著的
- abort /ə'bət/ vti. ① (cause sb/ sth to) undergo abortion (使)流 产,(使)堕胎②(cause sth to) end prematurely and unsuccessfully (使某事物)中止,夭折 || aborted adj. 未发育的;退化的
- abortion /ə'bɔ:ʃən/ n. ① [U] [C] the act of stopping the development of a child inside a woman 人工流产(手术), 堕胎②[C] a plan or arrangement which goes wrong before it can develop properly (计划等)失败,中止
- abound /ə'baund/ vi. exist in large numbers or great quantity 大量存在;充满,富于
- about /ə'baut/ I prep. ①encircling; round (表示位置) 在…周围;在…的各处;在…的附近②on the subject of (sb/sth); in connection with (表示对象)对,对于③because of (表示原因)由于,因为④concerning (表示论及)关于;涉及;在…方面⑤pertaining to (表示所属)属于,体现在…身上⑥concerned or occupied with (表示过程)忙于,从事⑦on one's person (表示伴随) 在身边 Il adv. ①a little more or less than

- 大约,差不多②here and there; in all directions or places 在四周,处处③somewhere near 在附近 || be ~ to-v 即将做…,马上做…
- above /ə'bʌv/ I prep. ① higher than:over(表示位置)在…正上方 ②at sth side; north to (表示方 向)在…的另一侧;在…往北③ beyond the reach of (表示比较) 优于,胜于;较…更为;高出④in a certain surroundings (表示环境) 处在…之中;逆着,透过⑤beyond the reach of (sth) because too good (表示程度)超过,超越; 为…所不及⑥ higher in status, ability etc. (表示等级)在…之上, 高于⑦ too good, proud, etc. for (表示否定)不受…的影响;不至 于® greater in quantity, number etc. (表示数目)超过,超出 | ~ all 尤其是,最重要的是/~ oneself 自高自大 II adv. ① in or to a higher place; higher 在上面② more; higher 以上③on an earlier page or higher on the same page 上述
- **abreast** /ə'brest/adv. side by side (with sb/sth) and facing the same way 并列,并排 || be[keep] ~ of 与…并进,了解…的最新情况
- **abroad** /ə'brɔːd/adv.①in or to a foreign country or countries; away from one's own country 到国外,在国外②being circulated widely 到处,广泛流传③out of doors 在户外,在室外 || be all ~ 感到莫名其妙;离题
- abrupt /ə'brʌpt/ adj. ① sudden and unexpect 突然的,意外的② (of behaviour, character, etc.) not wanting to waste time being nice; rough; curt 唐突的,鲁莽的③(of a slope) very steep 陡峭的‖abruptness n. 突然,意外

- absence /ˈæbsəns/ n. ① [U] being away 缺席,离开,不在场② [C] occasion or time of being away 不在场的次数或时间③ [C] lack; non-existence 缺乏,不存在 || ~ of mind 心不在焉,神不守舍/ ~ without notice 不辞而别
- absent /ˈæbsənt/ adj. ① not present (at sth); at another place 缺席的,不在场的②not existing; lack 缺乏的,不存在的③ [A] showing that one is not really thinking about what is being said or done around one 心不在焉的,恍惚的
- absentee /ˌæbsən'ti:/ n. [C] person who is absent 缺席者,缺勤者,不在者
- absolute /'æbsəlju.t/ adj. ①
 complete; total 绝对的,完全的②
 unlimited; unrestricted; unqualified 不受任何限制〔约束〕的;无
 条件的③having unlimited power;
 despotic 有无上权力或权威的;
 专制的 ‖ absolutely adv. 绝对
 地,完全地;无条件地;专制地
- absorb /əb'səːb/ vt. ① take in esp. a liquid; suck up 吸收②include (sth/sb) as part of itself or oneself; merge with 把…并人,同化③hold the attention or interest of (sb) fully 吸引…的注意力,使全神贯注 || be ~ ed in [with]全神贯注 || be ~ ed in [with]全神贯注于,专心致志于 || absorbed adj. 注意力集中的,专心致志的/absorber n. 吸收器/absorbing adj. 非常吸引人的,引人人胜的
- absorption /əb'sə:pʃən/n. [U] absorbing or being absorbed 吸收,专注
- abstain /əb'stein/ vi. ① keep oneself from doing or enjoying

- sth, esp. from taking alcoholic drinks 戒(尤指酒),戒除②decline to use one's vote 弃权(不投票)
- abstract /'æbstrækt/ I adj. ① existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or practical existence 抽象的②not representing objects in a realistic way but expressing the artist's ideas and feelings about certain aspects of them 抽象派的 [[n.[C]] ①abstract idea or quality 抽象, 抽象概念,抽象性②an abstract painting, drawing, or other work of art 抽象派艺术作品③a shortened form of a statement, speech, etc. 摘要,梗概 || in the ~ 抽象 地;在理论上 III /æb strækt / vt.① separate sth (from sth) 提取,抽 取② make a shortened form of a statement, etc. by separating out what is important 做…的摘要 | abstraction n. 除掉;抽取;抽象 概念;心不在焉
- absurd /əbˈsəːd/ adj. unreasonable; not sensible 荒谬的,荒唐的
- abundance /ə'bʌndəns/ n. [U] [S] quantity that is more than e-nough; plenty 大量, 充足 || in ~充足,丰富
- abundant /ə'bʌndənt/adj. more than enough; plentiful 大量的,充足的
- abuse /ə'bjuːs/ [n.① [U] [C] wrong or bad use or treatment of (sth/sb) 滥用,妄用,虐待② [C] unjust or corrupt practice 恶习,不正之风③ [U] insulting words; offensive or coarse language 恶言,辱骂 [[/ə'bjuːz/vt.① make bad or wrong use of sth 滥用,妄用②treat sb badly 虐待,伤害③ speak insultingly to or about (sb) 辱骂,毁谤 [[abusive adj.责骂



的,辱骂的

academic / ækə'demik/ I adj.
① of schools, colleges, etc. 学校的,学院的② based on subjects that are taught to develop the mind rather than to provide practical skills 学术性的③not related to practical situations; theoretical 纯理论的,不切实际的 II n. [C] person who teaches in a university; professional scholar 大学教师;专业学者

academician /əˌkædəˈmiʃən/ n. [U] a member of Academy 院士

academy /əˈkædəmi/n. [C] ① school for special training 专科学校 ② society of distinguished scholars or artists; society for cultivating art, literature, etc. 研究院,学会

accelerate /æk'seləreit/ vti. (cause to) increase the speed (使)加快,(使)增速

accent /ˈæksənt/ [n. ① [C] [U] national, local or individual way of pronouncing words 口音, 腔调② [C] emphasis given to a syllable or word by means of stress or pitch 重音,重音符号③ [S] special emphasis given to sth 强调,重点 [] /ækˈsent/ vt. pronounce with accent 重读

accentuate /æk'sentjueit/ vt. make (sth) very noticeable or prominent 突出(某事物);强调

accept /ək'sept/ vti. ① take or receive sth offered or given, esp. willingly, receive with favour 接受,领受,收受②take responsibility for; pay 承担责任;承兑 vt.admit, approve; agree to; say yes when sb asks you to have or do sth; believe that sth is true; recog-

nize as being true or right 承认, 同意;认为,相信 | accepted adj. 公认的

acceptable /ək'septbl/ adj. ① worth accepting 值得接受的,可接受的②tolerable 可容忍的

acceptance /ək'septəns/ n. ① [C] [U] accepting or being accepted 接受,认可②[U] favorable reception; approval 赞成,赞同③[C] agreement to pay a bill; bill accepted in this way 承兑,认付; 承兑汇票

access /ˈækses/ [n. [U] ① means of approaching or entering (a place); way; entrance 通道,人口② means or rights of using, reaching, or obtaining 接近〔取得〕…的方法〔权利等〕 [[vt. get information from or put information into (a computer file) 存取(计算机文件)

accessible /æk'sesəbl/ adj. easy to reach 容易取得的,容易 达到的

accession /æk'sefan/ n. [U] arriving at a position (esp. that of a ruler)就职,就任,即位

accessory /æk'sesəri/ n. ①
[P] thing that is a useful or decorative extra but that is not essential; minor fitting or attachment 附件,配件② [C] person who helps another in a crime 同谋,帮凶,包庇犯

accident /ˈæksidənt/ n.① [C] event that happens unexpectedly and causes damage, injury, etc. 意外遭遇,事故② [U] chance; fortune 机遇,命运,造化 || by ~偶然地/without ~安全地

accidental / æksi'dentl/ adj. not intentional 意外的;偶然(发 生)的

acclaim /əˈkleim/ [vt.① welcome (sb/sth) with shouts of approval; applaud loudly 向…欢呼,向…喝彩② acknowledge the greatness of sb/sth 称赞…③ hail or salute (sb) as sth 欢呼或拥戴(某人)为… [[n.[U] enthusiastic welcome or approval; praise 热烈欢迎或赞同;称赞

accommodate /əˈkəmədeit/
vt.① have enough space for 容纳
② provide with a place in which to live or stay 向…提供住处③ cause oneself or sth to change to fit new conditions 使适应,顺应 || accommodating adj. 与人方便的,随和的/accommodator n. (帮佣的)替工

accommodation

/əˌkəməˈdeiʃən/n.[U] place to live in or sleep in (esp. for a short period only) 住处(尤指仅供短期使用的)

accompaniment

/ə'kʌmpənimənt/n.[C] ① thing that naturally or often goes with another thing 伴随物② part of a piece of music which fits in with the main part of the music being sung or played on a different instrument or instruments 伴奏

accompany /əˈkʌmpəni/ vt.①
be, go or do at the same time as sb
else 陪伴,陪同② happen at the
same time as sth else 伴随…同时
发生③ play music while sb sings
or plays another instrument 伴奏

|| ~ with 伴随着,兼带着

accomplice /əˈkəmplis/n.[C] person who helps another to do sth wicked or illegal 从犯,帮凶,同谋

accomplish /əˈkəmpliʃ/ vt. succeed in doing sth; finish successfully 完成,做成功 || accomplished adj. 有技艺的;有造诣的/accomplishment n. 技艺

accord /ə'kə:d/ [n. [C] ① a-greeing with sth/sb; in harmony 一致,符合②peace treaty; agreement (尤指国与国之间的)谅解,协议 || in ~ with 与…一致,融合/of one's own ~ 主动地,自愿地/out of ~ with 同…不一致/with one ~全体一致;一致地 || vt. give or grant sth to sb 给予,赠予 vi. be the same as; agree 符合,一致

accordance /əˈkɔːdəns/n.[U] agreement; harmony 一致,和谐,符合 || in ~ with [to] 依照,根据,与…一致

accordingly /əˈkəːdiŋli/adv.①
in a way suitable to what has been said or what has happened 照着,相应地② therefore; so 因此,所以,于是

according to /ə'kə:diŋ tə/
prep. as stated by sb or in sth; in a manner that is consistent with sth (表示依据)根据,按照

accordion /əˈkədjən/ n. [C] portable musical instrument with a bellows, metal reeds and a keyboard 手风琴

account /əˈkaunt/ [n. [C] ①a sum of money kept in a bank 账, 账户 ② a written or spoken report; description 记述,描述,报道 ‖ by all ~s 据大家所说,人人都这么说/of no ~不重要的/on ~ of 为了…的缘故/on all ~s 在各方面,总之/on no ~绝不,决不/on one's own ~为自己的利益打算/on sb's ~由于某人的原



accountability /əˌkauntə'biliti/
n.[U] the condition or quality of being accountable (对…)负有责任,(对…)负有义务

accountancy /əˈkauntənsi/ n. [C] the work or profession of an accountant 会计工作;会计职业

accountant /əˈkauntənt/n.[C] a person whose job is to control and examine the money accounts of businesses or people 会计人员,会计师

accounting /əˈkauntɪŋ/n. [C] the process of or skill in keeping and verifying accounts 会计业务或能力,记账,账务

accumulate /əˈkjuːmjuleit/vti.
heap up; make or become greater
in quantity or size 堆积;积累

accuracy /'ækjurəsi/ n. [U] precision or exactness 精确(性), 准确(性)

accurate /'ækjurit/adj.①careful and exact 精确的,准确的② free from error 正确无误的

accuse /əˈkjuːz/ vt. blame; charge sb with doing wrong or breaking the law 指责, 谴责; 控告 || accusation n. 指责, 谴责; 控告/the accused 被告

accustom /əˈkʌstəm/ vt. make (oneself, etc.) used to sth 使(自己等)习惯于某事物

accustomed /əˈkʌstəmd/ adj.
①[A] regular; usual 惯常的②

[P] in the habit of; used to 习惯于…的

ace /eis/n.[C] ① person who is an expert at some activity 某些活动中的能手②(in tennis) stroke, esp. a service, that is too good for the opponent to return(网球比赛中,尤指发球)得分的一击③playing-card with a large single spot, usu having the highest or lowest value in card games 幺点的纸牌 ‖ have an ~ up one's sleeve 暗中保留的王牌

ache /eik/ I n. [C] a continuous pain, not a sharp or sudden pain 疼痛 || ~s and pains 周身疼痛 || vi. ① have or suffer a continuous pain 疼痛②long for 渴望

achieve /əˈtʃiːv/ vt. ① gain or reach an aim 取得,获得②finish; accomplish; get sth done 实现,达到,完成 ‖ achievement n. 完成,达到;成就,成绩

acid /'æsid/ [adj. ① having a bitter sharp taste, sour 酸味的,酸的② severe; sarcastic 尖刻的 [n.①[U][C] substance that contains hydrogen, which can be replaced by a metal to form a salt (化)酸②[C] any sour substance 酸味物质 || acidic adj. 酸性的;酸味的 || acid rain 酸雨

acknowledge /ək'nɔlidʒ/ vt.
①accept the truth of (sth); admit (sth) 承认,供认② report that one has received (sth) 告知已收到③express thanks for (sth) 鸣谢,感谢

acorn /'eikom/n.[C] fruit of the oak-tree, with a cup-like base 橡子,栎实

acoustic /əˈkuːstik/ adj. ① of sound or the sense of hearing 声

音的,听觉的②of acoustics 传音效果的,声学的③(of a musical instrument) not electric(指乐器)原声的(不是电的)

acquaint /əˈkweint/ vt. ① provide with information 使熟悉,使 了解②make known to 通知,告知

acquaintance /əˈkweintəns/
n.①[C] person whom one knows but who is not a close friend 相识的人,熟人②[U] knowledge of sth/sb对…有了解,熟知,认识

acquire /əˈkwaiə/ vt. gain by skill or ability, by one's own efforts or behavior; cultivate 获得,得到,养成

acquisition / ækwi'ziʃən/n.①
[U] the act of acquiring 获得,得到②[C] sth or sb acquired 获得者,获得物

acquit /əˈkwit/vt.(-tt-)①give a decision that sb is not guilty of a crime 宣判…无罪②carry out an activity with the stated degree of success 使(自己)做出某种表现 || be ~ of 被宣告无罪/~ one-self well 表现良好

acre /'eikə/n.[C] ① measure of land, 4840 square yards or about 4050 square metres 英亩② field; piece of land 土地

acrid /'ækrid/adj. (of taste or smell) very bitter; causing a stinging sensation 辛辣的,刺鼻的

acronym /'ækrənim/ n. [C] a word made up from the first letters of the name of sth 首字母缩略词

across /ə'krɔs/ [prep. ① from one side to the other (of)(表示位置)在…对面[另一边];横在[披在]…上;掠过…;透过②to or on

the opposite side (of)(表示方向) 横越,横跨;横穿,穿越;从…的另一面[边]③so as to cross(表示状态)与…交叉着;触及,波及,影响到 [ladv.①from one side to the other 从这一边到另一边②opposite 在对面,向对面③from side to side 跨度④so as to cross or intersect 成十字形,成交叉状⑤ passing on 传达过来 || ~ from 〈美〉在…对面

act /ækt/ I vti. 1 perform action; do sth 行动,做②take part in a play on the stage; behave as if performing on the stage; pretend to be 表演,假装 ③do what is required; function normally; have effect on 起作用 || ~ against 违 反/~ as 起…的作用/~ for 代 理/~ to 对待/~ up to 实行, 履 行/~ up with 对… 无礼 Ⅱ n. [C] ① sth that sb has done; deed 行为,行动②law that parliament has made 法令,条例③ piece of entertainment (一) 幕 | ~ and deed 有约束力的契约/be ~ on 奉行,遵照…行动;作用于,影响/ get in on the ~参与某种活动/ in the ~ of 正在做…的过程中/ put on an ~装模作样 || actable adj. 能上演的

acting /ˈæktiŋ/ [adj. [A] appointed to carry out the duties of an office or position for a short time 代理的 [n. the art or profession of representing a character, esp. in a play or for a film or on television 表演,演戏;假装

action /ˈækʃən/n.①[U] process of doing sth; using energy or influence; activity 行动,活动②[C] thing done; deed 所做之事,行为③[U] events in a story or play 情节④[S] way of functio-

Ŀ



ning 作用,功能 || a piece [slice] of the ~参与某事/bring into ~使行动起来,使开始工作/go into ~投入战斗/in~在活动,在运转/into ~付诸实施/put in~使行动起来/out of ~失去效用/take ~①采取行动②提出诉讼/where the ~ is 热闹的地方 || actionable adj. 可控诉的

activate /ˈæktiveit/ vt. make (esp. an electrical system) active; bring (sth) into use 使活动,起动,触发 || activation n. 激活/activator n. 活化剂

active /ˈæktiv/ adj. ① energetic 活泼的,活跃的;积极的②able to produce the typical effects or act in the typical way 起作用的③ having the person or thing doing the action as the subject 主动的‖be~about 积极从事,积极参与…‖activeness n. 活跃,积极/activism n. 活动,活跃,积极‖active duty[service]现役

activist / 'æktivist/n.[C] a person taking a very active part, esp. in a political movement (政治活动的)积极分子,活动家

activity /æk'tiviti/n.①[U] being active or lively 活动性,活力②[P] specific thing or things done; action; occupation 活动,工作,消遣

actor /ˈæktə/ n. [C] person who acts on the stage, on TV or in films 演员(尤指男演员) || a bad ~做坏事的人,不择手段的危险人物

actress / 'æktris/ n. [C] woman actor 女演员

actual /ˈæktʃuəl/adj. that really happened; real, not imaginary, as a fact 实在的,实际的,事实上的

actuality / æktʃu'æliti/ n. ①

[U] the state of being real; existence 现实,实在②[P] sth that is real; a fact 现状,实际情况

actually /ˈæktʃuəli/ adv. ① in actual fact; really 实际上,确实② really 竟然

acupuncture /ˈækjuːpʌŋktʃə/ n. [U] medical treatment using needles in parts of the body 针刺疗法 acupuncturist n. 针灸医生

acute /əˈkjuːt/ adj. (-r,-st) ① very great; severe 极大的,严重的②keen; sharp; penetrating 敏锐的,深刻的,剧烈的③coming quickly to the most severe or critical stage 急性的④sharp 尖的,锐的 ‖ acutely adv. 尖锐地,剧烈地/acuteness n. 尖锐,敏锐;严重

ad /æd/=advertisement

adapt /ə'dæpt/ vti. make or become suitable for a new use, situation, etc. (使)适应,(使)适合 vt. alter or modify (a text) for television, the stage, etc. 改编, 改写 || ~ as 把…改成…/~from 根据…改编/~ to 使适应… || adapter, or n. 改编者/adaptive adj. 适应的,适合的

adaptable /əˈdæptəbl/ adj. able to change so as to be suitable for new needs, differences, etc. 可适应的,可改编的 || adaptability n. 适应性

adaptation / wedæp'teifan/n.①
[U] act of adapting 适应,改编②
[C] sth made by adapting 适应物,改编物

add /æd/vti.join one thing to another; join numbers, amounts, etc. so as to find the total; put sth together with sth else so as to increase the number, size, importance, etc. 加,加入;增加,添