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学生实用

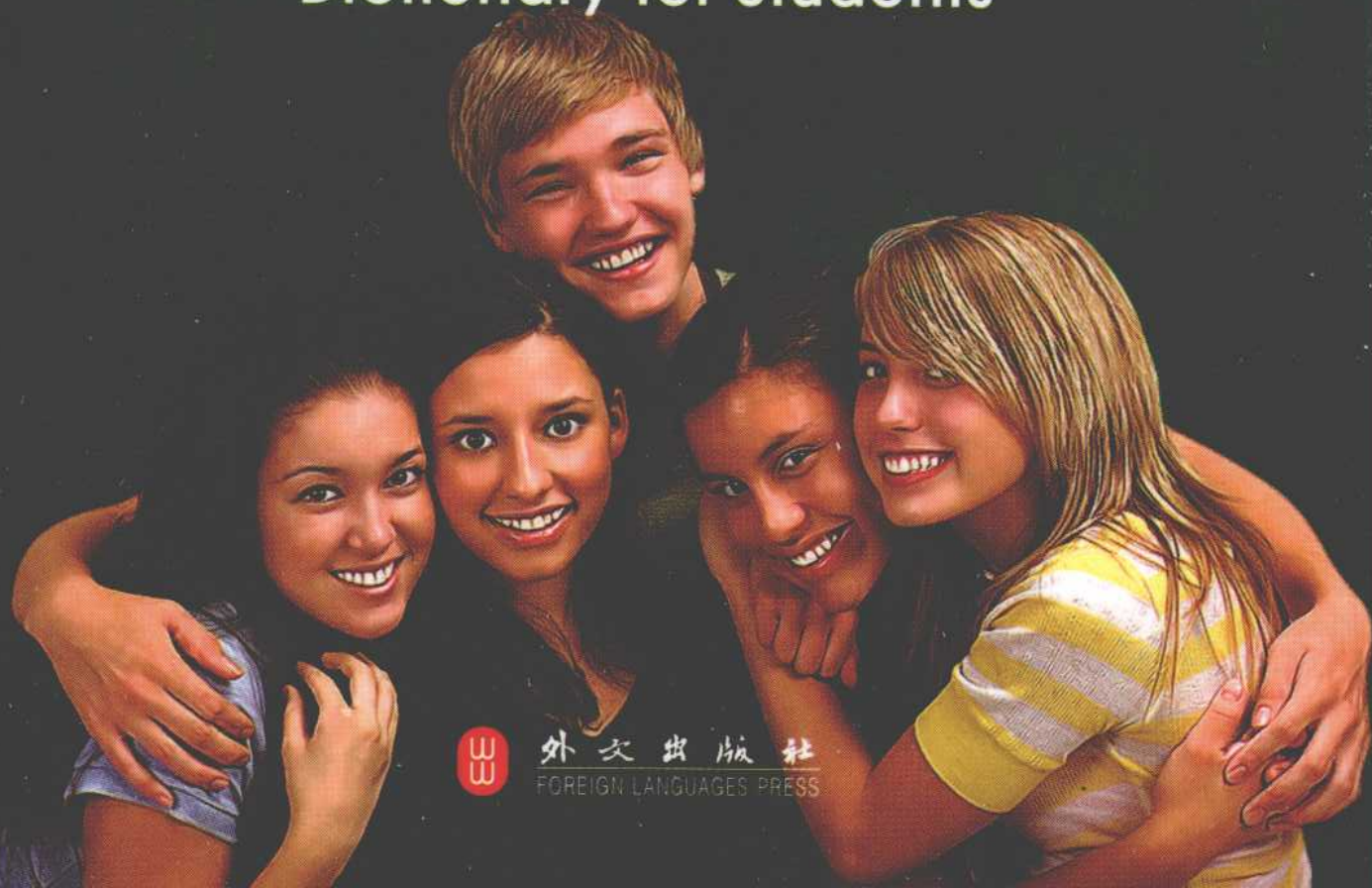


《英语周报》席玉虎/主编

英汉双解词典

A Practical English-Chinese Dictionary for Students

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English-Chinese**
Dictionary for Students



外文出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS

学生实用

英汉双解词典

A Practical

English-Chinese Dictionary for Students

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前 言

词汇学习历来是我国英语教学中教师和学生最为关注的问题,一个人掌握词汇的数量也往往作为衡量其英语水平的主要指标之一。依据国外某些机构的统计,如果一个人掌握的词汇量是 2000 个,可以涵盖日常生活中使用词汇的 72%;如果是 3000 个单词,可以涵盖日常生活中使用词汇的 79.7%;如果是 4000 个单词,则可以涵盖日常生活中使用词汇的 86%。但国际上许多学者认为,只有掌握了 5000 个单词,才能读懂比较有学术性的阅读材料。

学生眼中理想的英汉词典不仅应该提供英汉双解释义,更应该提供有关搭配、用法、例句、同近义词语辨异以及语用等方面的信息。据此,我们在认真吸收现代语言学理论、词典学理论、英语教学理论和充分考虑中国学生学习英语的特点和难点的基础上,编写了这本《英汉双解词典》,这是一部从语义、语法、语用三个方面全方位、多角度详尽诠释英语常用词用法的小型学习型工具书。

本词典的特点在于:

1. 选词精当。本词典收入教育部颁布的《英语课程标准》词汇表规定的词汇约 3500 个,现行中学英语主流教材中出现的超纲词,大学四、六级统考常考词及近年来出现的新词、时尚词等共约 6500 个,足以满足广大英语学习者的一般需要。

2. 释义准确简明。英文释义控制在 2500 个词以内,从而

使其变得简明易懂,易学易用。

3. 内容丰富。本词典词条设立了读音、词类、屈折变化、释义、例句等项目。例句丰富、浅显、生动、地道,足资模仿。其中不少选自主流教材或中、高考真题,令读者倍感亲切。

4. 版式清新明快,双色印刷,赏心悦目。

本词典的参编者众多,工作量浩大,虽初衷良好,且始终以严谨自律,不敢稍有草率,但囿于水平,不当之处甚或错漏在所难免,诚望读者不吝赐教,以便再版时加以修正,使之日臻完善。

编者

2010年4月于北京

体例说明

一、词目

1. 词目用蓝色方头体印刷。

2. 词性、词源、语义不同,但拼法相同的词分别立条。拼法相近或英美拼法不同的词目,按词序上下排列的,就并列在同一词条中,英式拼法在前,美式拼法在后,中间用逗号隔开,美式拼法前加〈美〉标出;按词序排列,其中还有其他词目的,就分别立条。词义、用法等只在一处出现,另一处则用等号(=),表示“相同于”。

二、注音

1. 用国际音标注音。音标紧接词目给出,置于双斜线之间。

2. 不同拼法并列在同一词条中时,读音相同者只注一个读音;读音不同者分别注出读音。

三、词性及不规则屈折变化形式

1. 词性用缩略形式标出:名词 *n.*;形容词 *adj.*;副词 *adv.*;数词 *num.*;代词 *pron.*;动词 *v.* (*aux v.*, *modal v.*, [T], [I], [L]);介词 *prep.*;连词 *conj.*;感叹词 *int.*;冠词 *art.*。还有缩写词 *abbr.*。

2. 动词的不规则屈折变化形式另行排列在词性之后,前后加圆括号。过去式和过去分词之间用逗号分隔,现在分词形式与过去形式之间用分号隔开,过去式和过去分词相同者不重复标注,规则变化中需重复词尾辅音字母者也予以标注。

3. 形容词和副词的级的不规则变化形式以及规则变化中

需重复词尾辅音字母的形式均另行排列在词性之后,前后加圆括号。比较级和最高级之间用逗号分隔。不用比较等级者用文字说明,置于“用法”项下。

4. 可数名词复数的不规则变化形式另行排列在词性之后,前后加圆括号。规则变化形式若有发音差异者也予以标注。

5. 某些词目后加注的屈折变化形式一般标注发音,但如其拼法和读音与词目相同时不再注音,只重复词尾辅音字母的规则变化形式也不再注音。

四、释义

1. 采用英汉双释义,英语释义在前,汉语释义在后。

2. 同一词语有两个或两个以上不同释义时分立义项,用①,②…等数码标出顺序。

3. 同一义项中有两个或两个以上释义时依其意思远近分别用分号或逗号隔开。

4. 汉语中无适当的对应词语、概念不完全或者需加以补充说明的,酌加说明,用圆括号标出。

5. 名词的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]:用单数形式;[P]:用复数形式或其本身是复数名词。

6. 形容词前根据需要加注[A]:定语形容词;[F]:表语形容词;不加注的,表示既可作[A],也可作[F]。

五、例句

本词典不单设项,而是直接排在释义之后。多个例句之间用斜线号(/)分隔。

六、短语

1. 短语按字母顺序排列,冠词及括号中的词计算在内。

2. 短语只提供汉语释义。有两个或两个以上不同意思时

分立义项,用①②…标出顺序。义项之后加冒号引出例句,例句之间用斜线号(/)分隔。

3.有若干短语时其间用平行号(∥)分隔。

4.短语词条的归属按以下原则处理:

①动词与副词、介词、代词等组成的短语,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短语,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短语,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句子或从句形式的短语,一般收在作为主语的词的词条内。主语为代词的收在其他起关键作用的词的词条内。

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词条内。

七、派生词与复合词

1.酌收了一些派生词与复合词,排在词条内部。

2.派生词和复合词只给出主要词义;派生词和分写、连写、半连写的复合词给出词性。

八、其他

1.one 代表“本人〔自己〕”,one's 代表“本人〔自己〕的”。

2.可替换的部分用六角括号([])表示,例如:keep[lose] one's balance 保持〔失去〕平衡。

3.可省略的部分用圆括号(())表示。

4.代字号(～)代表词目词。

5.尖括号(< >)表示语域:<英>英式英语;<美>美式英语。

6.to-*v.*表示带 to 的动词不定式;to-*v.*表示不带 to 的动词不定式;*v.*-ing 表示动词的-ing 形式;*v.*-ed 表示动词的-ed 形式。

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Aa

A

a /ə, 强 eɪ/, **an** /ən, 强 æn/ *art.*

① one(非特指的)一(个): I had a cup of water. 我喝了一杯水。/ Give me a postcard. 给我一张明信片。② (of one kind) any one(同类事物中的)任何一(个): It is a very good wine. 这是一种很好的酒。/ This is quite a nice cat. 这是一只相当好看的猫。

③ for each one 每一(个): The car was cruising along at 100 kilometers an hour. 这辆汽车以每小时 100 公里的速度徐徐行驶。

abandon¹ /ə'bəndən/ *v.* ①

[T] go away from, not intending to return to 离弃, 丢弃: The car was badly damaged, so they abandoned it. 那辆车坏得太厉害了, 所以他们丢弃了它。/ They abandoned it as useless. 他们认为它没有用了便把它丢弃了。② [T] forsake; desert 遗弃, 抛弃: The cruel man abandoned his wife and children. 那个狠心的人遗弃了妻子和儿女。③ [T] give up completely 放弃: The scientist abandoned his research for lack of fund. 由于缺乏资金, 这位科学家放弃了他的研究工作。

短语 **abandon oneself to** 沉溺于: After her mother died, she abandoned herself to grief. 母亲死后, 她沉浸于悲痛之中。

派生 **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, 放纵

abandon² /ə'bəndən/ *n.* [U]

freedom from worry or inhibitions 放任; 纵情: People were shouting and cheering with abandon. 人们兴高采烈, 纵情欢呼。

ability /ə'bɪləti/ *n.* ① [U] the

capacity or power to do sth physical or mental 能力, 才能: His ability is limited. 他的能力有限。/ He has great abilities as a general. 他具备做将军的卓越才能。/ She has no ability in that kind of work. 她没有做那种工作的能力。/ The ability to use a language can be acquired by the act of using the language. 运用语言的能力可以通过不断练习获得。② [C] cleverness; intelligence; talent 智慧, 才智; 天资: Most schools cater for children of different abilities. 大多数学校能够满足具有不同天资的儿童的需要。

短语 **to the best of one's ability** 尽自己最大努力: I tried to do my work to the best of my ability. 我竭尽全力地做好工作。

able /'eɪbl/ *adj.* that can do sth;

having the power and knowledge to do sth 有能力的, 能干的; 能够...的: She is an able leader. 她是位有才干的领导。/ He is an able actor. 他是一位有才能的演员。/ He could almost always get a job, because he was so able. 因为他如此能干, 所以几乎总能找到工作。/ He felt able for the jour-

A

ney. 他觉得能去旅行。/Birds are able to fly. 鸟儿会飞。/The patient was soon able to sit up. 病人很快能坐起来了。/Will you be able to finish the work before Sunday? 你能在星期天前完成这项工作吗? /They have not been able to take a rest for three days. 他们已经三天未能休息了。/I may be able to see you tomorrow. 我明天可能去看你。/He seems able to do it. 他好像能做。

复合 **able-bodied** *adj.* 体格健全的, 强壮的 / **able-minded** *adj.* 能干的

abnormal /æb'nɔ:ml/ *adj.*

different from what is normal, ordinary or expected 反常的, 异常的: We have an abnormal amount of rain this year. 今年我们这里雨量反常地大。/It is abnormal for a man to eat so much at a meal. 一个人一顿饭吃这么多是不正常的。

派生 **abnormality** *n.* 反常, 异常; 反常的事物 / **abnormally** *adv.* 反常地, 异常地

aboard¹ /ə'bo:d/ *adv.* on or into a ship, an aircraft, a train or (especially US) a bus 在船〔飞机、车〕上; 上船〔飞机、车〕: It's time to go aboard. 上船的时间到了。/The captain is aboard. 船长在船上。

aboard² /ə'bo:d/ *prep.* on or into a ship, an aircraft, a train or (especially US) a bus 在〔船、飞机、车〕上; 上〔船、飞机、车〕: They were all aboard the ship last night. 昨天夜里他们都在船上。/They got aboard the train. 他们上了火车。

abolish /ə'bolɪʃ/ *v.* [T] bring to an end by law 废除, 废止: Do abolish this kind of bad evil. 一定要铲除这种祸害。/Corporal punishment

must be abolished in trying criminals. 审讯犯人时必须废止体罚。

派生 **abolishable** *adj.* 可废除的 / **abolisher** *n.* 废除者 / **abolishment** *n.* 废除, 废止

abortion /ə'bo:ʃn/ *n.* ① [U] [C] the act of stopping the development of a child inside a woman 人工流产, 堕胎: There has been much dispute over the question of legalized abortion in the Western world. 西方世界对堕胎合法化的问题进行了许多次辩论。/The doctor performed an abortion on her. 医生给她做了人工流产。② [C] (of a plan, etc) having failed before it can develop properly (计划等) 失败, 中止: His plan proved an abortion. 他的计划中途夭折。

about¹ /ə'baʊt/ *prep.* ① encircling; round (表示位置) 在... 周围; 在... 的各处; 在... 的附近: Fish are abundant about the reefs. 暗礁附近鱼很多。/The children had left their toys lying about the room. 孩子们把玩具扔得满屋都是。② concerning (表示论及) 关于, 涉及; 在... 方面: What do you know about him? 你知道有关他的情况吗? ③ beside (表示伴随) 在身边: I suddenly realized that I had no money about me. 我忽然意识到身上没带钱。

about² /ə'baʊt/ *adv.* ① a little more or less than 大约; 差不多: She died about two years ago. 她大约在两年前就死了。② here and there; in all directions or places 在四周, 处处: He lay asleep with his clothes scattered about. 他躺着睡着了, 脱下的衣服四处放着。③ somewhere near 在附近: Nobody seemed about, so I went in. 附近好像没人, 于是我就进去了。

above¹ /ə'baʊv/ *prep.* ① higher

than; over (表示位置) 在...正上方: The airplane was flying a few feet above the sea. 飞机正在距海面几英尺的低空飞行。② beyond the reach of (sth) because too good (表示程度) 超过, 超越; 为...所不及: Because of her beauty, she has managed to marry above her. 由于貌美, 她得以嫁给一个地位比她高的人。/ You can't expect to succeed if you attempt tasks above your ability. 如果你要做能力达不到的事, 就别指望成功。③ higher in status, ability, etc than (sb) (表示等级) 在...之上, 高于: A lieutenant colonel ranks above a major. 陆军中校比少校级别高。④ greater in quantity, number, etc than (sth) (表示数目) 超过, 超出: Above two hundred people attended the meeting. 200多人出席了会议。

above² /ə'boʊv/ *adv.* ① in or to a higher place; higher 在上面: A voice called down to us from above. 从上面传来呼叫我们的声音。/ My room is just above. 我的房间就在楼上。② more; higher 以上: This is a military meeting for captains and above. 这是一个由上尉及上尉以上军官参加的军事会议。③ on an earlier page or higher on the same page 上述: As is stated above, this principle applies to all cases. 如前文所述, 这一原则适合所有案例。/ The scientist mentioned above is Dr. Einstein. 上文提到的那位科学家是爱因斯坦博士。

above³ /ə'boʊv/ *adj.* mentioned on an earlier page or higher up on the same page 上文提到的: See the above section, please. 请见上一部分。

abroad /ə'brɔ:d/ *adv.* ① in or to a foreign country or countries; away from one's own country 到国外;

在国外: All my near relations live abroad. 我所有的近亲都住在国外。/ After his return from abroad, he came to see me. 他从国外回来后就来看我。② being circulated widely 到处; 广泛流传: The news soon spread abroad. 消息迅速传开。③ out of doors 在户外, 在室外: There was no one abroad so early. 这么早的时候室外没有人。

abrupt /ə'brʌpt/ *adj.* ① sudden and unexpected 突然的, 意外的: Here the river takes an abrupt bend to the west. 这条河在这里急转向西流去。/ There were abrupt weather changes. 天有不测风云。② (of speech, behaviour, etc) rough; curt (言谈、举止等) 粗鲁的, 唐突的: Ade has an abrupt manner. 艾德举止粗鲁。/ She always sounds abrupt on the telephone. 在电话中听起来她总像很无礼。

派生 **abruptly** *adv.* 突然, 猛然 / **abruptness** *n.* 突然, 意外

absence /'æbsəns/ *n.* ① [U] being away 缺席, 离开, 不在场: She called in your absence. 你不在时她来过电话。② [C] the occasion or time of being away 不在场的时候[时间], 外出期: She returned from a day's absence. 她离开一天后回来了。/ Ade's constant absences from work made his boss very angry. 艾德经常旷工使他的老板很生气。③ [U] lack; non-existence 缺乏; 不存在: In the absence of anybody more experienced, I took command. 由于找不到其他更有经验的人, 只好由我来指挥。/ A major problem is the absence of water. 主要的问题是缺水。

absent¹ /'æbsənt/ *adj.* ① not in the place where you should be or

A are expected to be 缺席的,不在场的: Let's drink a toast to absent friends. 让我们为不在座的朋友们干一杯。/ How many students are absent today? 今天有多少学生缺课? / I'm absent from class today. 我今天缺课了。② [F] lacking; not existing 缺乏的; 不存在的: The word "aberrant" is absent in this dictionary. 这本词典没有 aberrant 这个词。/ Love was totally absent from his childhood. 他童年时一点爱也没有得到过。③ showing that one is not really thinking about what is being said or done around one 心不在焉的, 恍惚的: He had an absent look on his face. 他看上去神不守舍。

absent² /æb'sent/ *v.* [T] keep (oneself) away 缺席, 不到: She absented herself from the meeting. 她没有出席会议。

absolute /'æbsəlut/ *adj.* ① complete; total 绝对的, 完全的: I look upon this as an absolute necessity. 我认为这是绝对必要的。② unlimited; unrestricted; unqualified 不受任何限制〔约束〕的; 无条件的: Can an absolute ruler do just as he pleases? 独裁者就能为所欲为吗? ③ having unlimited power; despotic 有无上权力〔权威〕的; 专制的: The general's power was absolute. 那位将军拥有全权。

派生 **absolutely** *adv.* 绝对地, 完全地; 无条件地; 专制地 / **absoluteness** *n.* 专制

absorb /əb'sɔ:b, -'zɔ:b/ *v.* ① [T] take in especially a liquid; suck up 吸收: Dry earth absorbs water quickly. 干土吸水很快。/ They absorbed a great deal of the Roman culture. 他们大量地吸收了罗马文化。

② [T] include (sth or sb) as part of itself or oneself; merge with 把... 并入, 同化: That country had absorbed the small states into her empire. 那个国家曾将几个小国合并到她的帝国中去。③ [T] hold the attention or interest of (sb) fully 吸引... 的注意力, 使全神贯注: International affairs absorb his attention. 他专心研究国际问题。

短语 **be absorbed in** 专心于: They are absorbed in the experiment. 他们专心于实验。/ Mary was absorbed in thought. 玛丽在沉思。

派生 **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, 引人入胜的

abstract¹ /'æbstrækt/ *adj.*

① existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or practical existence 抽象的; 深奥的: Abstract nouns are usually uncountable nouns in English. 英语中的抽象名词通常是不可数名词。/ A flower is beautiful, but beauty itself is abstract. 花是美的, 但美本身却是抽象的。/ Philosophy is an abstract subject. 哲学是一门深奥的学科。② not representing objects in a realistic way but expressing the artist's ideas and feelings about certain aspects of them 抽象派的: He is an abstract painter. 他是一个抽象派画家。

abstract² /'æbstrækt/ *n.* ①

[C] a shortened form of a statement, speech, etc 摘要, 梗概: He made an abstract of a long article. 他对一篇长文章做了摘要。② [C] an abstract painting, drawing, or other work of art 抽象派艺术作品: There're two abstracts on the wall. 墙上挂着两幅抽象派的画。

短语 in the abstract 抽象地, 在理论上: He always tries to deal with problems in the abstract and never thinks of the practical details. 他总想很抽象地处理问题, 从不考虑实际细节。

abstract³ /æb'strækt/ *v.* ①

[T] make a shortened form of a statement, etc by separating out what is important 做...的摘要: He has abstracted the speech. 他对讲话做了摘要。② [T] separate sth (from sth) 提取, 抽取: Workers abstract metal from ore. 工人从矿砂中提炼金属。

派生 abstraction *n.* 除掉; 抽取; 抽象概念

absurd¹ /əb'sɜ:d/ *adj.* unreasonable; not sensible 荒谬的, 荒唐的: It is an absurd suggestion. 这是个荒谬的建议。/It was absurd of you to do such a thing. 你做那样的事很荒唐。/It is absurd that they (should) deny my request. 他们拒绝我的要求真荒唐。

abundance /ə'bʌndəns/ *n.*

[U] [S] quantity that is more than enough; plenty 大量, 充足

abundant¹ /ə'bʌndənt/ *adj.*

more than enough; plentiful 大量的, 充足的: There are abundant supplies of firewood in the forest. 森林中有大量的木材可供使用。/We have abundant proof of your guilt. 我们有充分的证据证明你有罪。/Rice is abundant in the river valley. 河谷地区盛产大米。/The apple trees are abundant in fruit. 苹果树上结满了累累果实。/China is abundant with natural resources. 中国自然资源丰富。

派生 abundantly *adv.* 大量地, 充足地

abuse¹ /ə'bju:z/ *n.* ① [U] [C]

wrong or bad use or treatment of sth or sb 滥用, 妄用; 虐待: Woman and child abuse is forbidden in every country. 任何国家都禁止虐待妇女和儿童。② [U] insulting words; offensive or coarse language 恶言, 辱骂: To his fury, he was greeted by his boss with a stream of abuse. 让他愤怒的是, 他被老板迎头臭骂了一顿。③ [C] an unjust or corrupt practice 恶习; 不正之风: The government decided to take measures to put a stop to political abuses. 政府决定采取措施以煞住政治上的不正之风。

abuse² /ə'bju:z/ *v.* ① [T] make

bad or wrong use of sth 滥用, 妄用: He never abuses his privilege. 他从不滥用特权。② [T] treat sb badly 虐待, 伤害: Stop abusing the child! 住手, 不要伤害这孩子! /Most of the foremen abused the workmen in the foulest languages. 大多数的工头用极其污秽的语言辱骂工人。③ [T] speak insultingly to or about (sb) 辱骂, 毁谤: He was abused in the press. 他受到新闻界的毁谤。

academic¹ /ækə'demɪk/ *adj.*

① of schools, colleges, etc 学校的, 学院的: The university is composed of five academic schools. 整个大学由五个学院组成。② based on subjects that are taught to develop the mind rather than to provide practical skills 学术性的: It was all academic, because there were never any profits to share out. 这完全是学术性的, 因为从来没有分过任何利润。③ not related to practical situations; theoretical 不切实际的; 纯理论的: That is merely an academic discussion. 那只是一个理论性的讨论。

academic² /ækə'demɪk/ *n.*

A

[C] a person who teaches in a university; a professional scholar 大学教师; 专业学者: Christina's husband is a famous academic. 克里斯蒂娜的丈夫是一位著名的学者。

academy /ə'kædəmi/ *n.* ①

[C] a society of distinguished scholars or artists; a society for cultivating art, literature, etc 研究院; 学会: Does her father work in the Royal Art Academy? 她父亲在英国皇家艺术学会上班吗? ② [C] a school for special training 专科学校, 专门学校: This is an academy of music. 这是一所音乐专科学校。

accelerate /ək'seləreɪt/ *v.*

[T] [I] (cause to) increase the speed of (使) 加快, (使) 增速: The car suddenly accelerated. 汽车突然加速。/ They accelerated the train by turning on more power. 他们增加动力使列车加速。/ Our country should accelerate the rate of economic growth. 我国应加快经济增长率。/ Let us see why the reaction is accelerated. 让我们看一看反应为什么会加快。

派生 **acceleration** *n.* 增速, 加快 / **accelerator** *n.* (汽车的) 加速踏板

accent¹ /'æksent, -sənt/ *n.* ①

[C] a national, local or individual way of pronouncing words 口音, 腔调: He speaks with a northern accent. 他说话带有北方口音。/ She speaks Japanese without accent. 她说日语语音纯正。/ Her accent is Shanxi. 她操山西口音。/ She has a strong American accent. 她有很重的美国口音。/ My daughter spoke to her doll in tender accents of love. 我女儿用充满爱意的温柔语调对她的玩具娃娃讲话。② [C] the emphasis given to a syllable or word by means of stress or pitch 重

音: This is a secondary accent. 这个是次重音。③ [S] the special emphasis given to sth 强调; 重点: In the discussion the accent was unemployment. 此次讨论的重点是失业问题。

accent² /æk'sent/ *v.* ① [T]

pronounce with an accent 重读: Please accent the first syllable. 请重读第一个音节。② [T] direct attention to; accentuate 注重, 着重; 突出: Their show of force accents their role in that region. 他们炫耀武力以突出自己在那个地区的作用。/ His coat is accented by a white neckband. 他的外衣配上白领圈衬托, 十分显眼。

accept /ək'sept/ *v.* ① [T] [I]

take or receive sth offered or given, especially willingly; receive with favour 接受, 领受, 收受: After a little persuasion, he accepted. 稍加劝说后, 他就接受了。/ My brother accepted a gift yesterday. 我兄弟昨天接受了一件礼物。/ I'm delighted to accept your offer. 很高兴接受你的提议。/ Has he been accepted at Cambridge University? 他被剑桥大学录取了吗? / This theory has not been generally accepted. 这一理论尚未被广泛接受。/ She has been accepted as a new member of the club. 她已被接收为该俱乐部的新会员。② [T] [I] admit, approve; agree to; say yes when sb asks you to have or do sth; believe that sth is true; recognize as being true or right 承认, 同意, 认可; 相信: They accepted the plan in principle. 他们原则上同意这计划。/ She didn't accept his hand in marriage. 她不肯和他结婚。/ The newcomer was reliable. And at last they accepted him. 新来的那个人是可靠的, 他们终于认可了他。/ She surrendered; she accepted the situation. 她屈服了, 听

天由命。/I cannot accept my defeat. 我不能承认我失败了。/He accepted to become the UN Commissioner in Namibia. 他同意出任驻纳米比亚的联合国专员。/At last she accepted marrying him. 她最后同意和他结婚。/For a long time she could not accept that her husband was really dead. 很长时间她不相信她丈夫真的死了。/Do you accept what he told you? 你同意他对你所说的话吗? /The police accepted his story as true. 警察对他的话信以为真。③ [T] take responsibility for; pay 承担(责任); 承兑: We accept liability for the accident. 我们承担事故的责任。/The firm accepted personal cheques. 这家公司承兑私人支票。

派生 **accepted** *adj.* 公认的

acceptable /ək'septəbl/ *adj.*

① worth accepting 值得接受的, 可接受的 ② tolerable 可容忍的

派生 **acceptably** *adv.* 可接受地; 可容忍地

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

access¹ /'ækses/ *n.* ① [U]

means of approaching or entering a place; way; entrance 通道, 入口; 方法: There is no access to the street through that door. 那个门不通向大街。② [U] means or rights of using, reaching, or obtaining 接近〔取得〕的方法〔权利〕: Only he had access to the president. 只有他才能够接近总统。

access² /'ækses/ *v.* [T] get information, especially from a computer

读取(计算机文件): Jack accessed eight different files to find the correct information. 杰克读取了八个文件以找寻正确的信息。

accessible /ək'sesəbl/ *adj.*

easy to reach 容易取得的, 容易达到的: Medicine should not be kept where it is accessible to children. 药物不应放在容易被小孩拿到的地方。

accessory /ək'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 /'æksɪdənt/ *n.* ①

[C] an unexpected happening, often harmful 意外遭遇, 事故; 不幸: An accident happened and many lives were lost. 一场意外事故发生了, 许多人失去了生命。/Train accidents have been greatly reduced over the past few years. 过去几年, 火车事故大大减少了。/That was quite an accident. 那完全是个偶然事件。/There was an accident to the little boy. 那个小男孩遭遇不幸。② [U] chance; fortune 机遇; 命运, 造化: By accident of birth she is entitled to British citizenship. 因出生的造化, 她成为英国公民。

短语 **by accident** 偶然地: I did it by accident. 我偶然做了这件事。|| **without accident** 安全地: We got back without accident. 我们平安归来。

accidental /'æksɪ'dentl/ *adj.* not intentional 意外的; 偶然(发生)的

派生 **accidentally** *adv.* 意外地, 偶然地

accommodate /ə'kɒmədeɪt/

A

v. ① [T] have enough space for 容纳
② [T] provide with a place in which to live or stay 向...提供住处
③ [T] cause oneself or sth to change to fit new conditions 使适应, 顺应

派生 **accommodating** *adj.* 与人方便的, 随和的 / **accommodator** *n.* (帮佣的) 替工

accommodation /ə'kɒmə'deɪʃn/ *n.* ① [U] rooms for living in; lodgings; rooms and food 住处, 膳宿: The travel agent fixed up our accommodation. 旅行社给我们安排了住处。/ They provided comfortable accommodations for visitors. 他们为旅客提供舒适的住处。② [C] a convenient arrangement; a compromise 调解, 和解: The two sides came to an accommodation. 双方已达成和解。

accompany /ə'kʌmpəni/ *v.*

① [T] be, go or do at the same time as sb else 陪伴, 陪同: He wished her to accompany him. 他希望她能陪伴他。/ His friend accompanied him to a dinner. 他的朋友陪他一起赴宴。/ May we accompany you on your walk? 我们陪你散步好吗? / Who will accompany me to inspect the engine room? 谁陪我去检查发动机房? ② [T] happen at the same time as sth else 伴随...同时发生: Thunder often accompanies lightning. 雷声常伴着闪电。③ [T] play the supporting music while sb sings or plays the main tune 为...伴奏: He accompanied me at the guitar. 他用吉他给我伴奏。/ She accompanies the song on the violin. 她用小提琴为这首歌曲伴奏。

短语 **accompany with** 伴随着, 兼带着: He accompanied his words with actions. 他边说边表演。

accomplish /ə'kʌmplɪʃ/ *v.*

[T] complete successfully; succeed in doing sth; achieve 完成, 做成功; 实现: They planned very carefully how they would accomplish their mission. 他们为该如何完成任务制定了周密的计划。/ He accomplished his promise. 他实现了自己的诺言。/ All these plans were accomplished in a year. 所有的这些计划在一年内完成了。/ She wanted to go there and try to accomplish being an actress. 她想去那里实现她当演员的愿望。

accord /ə'kɔ:d/ *n.* ① [U] agreeing with sth/sb; in harmony 一致, 符合 ② [C] peace treaty; agreement (尤指国与国之间的) 谅解, 协议

accord /ə'kɔ:d/ *v.* ① [T] give or grant sth to sb 给予, 赠予 ② [I] be the same as; agree 符合, 一致

accordance /ə'kɔ:dns/ *n.* [U] agreement; harmony 一致, 和谐, 符合

短语 **in accordance with** [to] 依照, 根据, 与...一致

accordingly /ə'kɔ:dɪŋli/ *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'kɔ:dɪŋ 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

account /ə'kaʊnt/ *n.* ① [C] a sum of money kept in a bank 账, 账户: The sum of money has been transferred into my account. 那笔钱已转到我账上。② [C] a written or spoken report; description 记述, 描述; 报道: The two accounts of the accident do not agree. 有关这次事件两则报道不一致。