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The ~ of the broken part proved difficult. 取下破裂的部件证明很困难。He answered with an air of ~. 他以超然的神态回答。②分遣队。[同前]

**de·tail** ['di:teɪl, di'teɪl] **I** **n** ①[C] 细目; 细节: discuss the ~s of a plan 讨论计划的细目。Please give me all the ~s. 请让我知道所有的细节。Don't omit a single ~. 不要遗漏一点细节。Everything in her story is correct (down) to the smallest ~. 她讲的故事, 每件事都很真实, 就连最小的细节也一样。②[U] 枝节; 琐碎: There is too much ~ in his speech. 他的讲话太琐碎了。The composition of the picture is good but there is too much ~. 这幅画的构图不错, 但枝节太多了。③[C] 详图: an engine ~ 发动机详图。|| **go (enter) into ~s; explain (describe, report) sth in ~** 详细说明(描写, 报告): That's very interesting, but could you go into a little more ~ about it? 那很有趣, 不过你能不能再稍微讲详细一点。

**II** ['di:teɪl, di'teɪl] **vt** ①详述, 详谈; 列举: The characteristics of the machine are fully ~ed in our brochure. 这机器的性能在我们的小册子内有详细说明。②【军】特派, 派遣: Three soldiers were ~ed to guard the bridge. 三个战士被派去守卫那座桥。[从法语 *dé-*, from + *tailler*, to cut]

**de·tain** [di'teɪn] **vt** ①留住, 留下; 绊住: He told his wife that he had been ~ed in the office by unexpected callers. 他告诉他妻子他因为临时有人来访而留在办公室里。I won't ~ you just now — I can see you're in a hurry. 我现在不留你, 我看出你很忙。②拘留, 扣留: Three suspects were ~ed at the police station. 三名嫌疑犯被扣留在派出所。[<拉丁语 *de-*, off, *tenere*, hold; >detention]

**de·tain·ee** [di'teɪni:] **n** 被拘留者。[<上条]

**de·tect** [di'tekt] **vt** ①察觉, 发觉; 发现: ~ sb in (doing) a dishonest act 察觉某人在作不正当行为。Can you ~ an escape of gas in this corner of the room? 你能觉察出这屋角有煤气漏出来吗? ②侦查; 探测; 测定; 检测。【电】检波。[<拉丁语 *de-*, from + *tegere*, to cover; <下三条]

**de·tect·able** [di'tektəbl] **a** 可查明的; 可找出的。[<上条]

**de·tec·tion** [di'tekʃən] **n** [U][C] ①查明; 察觉; 发觉; 发现: the ~ of crime 犯罪的查明。Many important mistakes have been escaping ~, and a lot of money has been lost as a result. 许多重要错误没有发现, 结果造成很大的经济损失。②侦查; 探测, 检测; 检波。[同上]

**de·tec·tive** [di'tektiv] **I** **a** 侦探的: a ~ story (novel) 侦探小说。

**II** **n** [C] 侦探。[同前]

**de·tec·tor** [di'tektə] **n** [C] 侦查器; 探测器; 检验器; 检波器: a gas ~ 煤气探测器。[同前]

**dé·tente** [dei'tɑnt] **n** 【法】(国际关系等的)缓和。[法语]

**de·ten·tion** [di'tenʃən] **n** [U][C] ①滞留; 停留: a ~ basin 拦洪水库。②拘留, 扣留: be under ~ 在拘留中。a house of ~ 拘留所。the ~ of a vessel 扣留一艘船。③【教育】留下, 不准回家。He was kept in ~ for talking during class. 他因为在上课时说话被老师留下了。[<detain, vt]

**de·ter** [di'tə:] (deterred [di'tæd]; deterring [di'tɛrɪŋ]) **vt** 吓住; 拦住: Failure did not ~ him from trying again. 失败拦不住他再去尝试。She was not in the least ~ed by his threats. 她丝毫没有被他恫吓所吓倒。[<拉丁语 *de-*, from + *terrere*, frighten]

**de·ter·gent** [di'tɛdʒənt] **I** **n** [C] 清洁剂; 去垢剂: a synthetic ~ 合成洗涤剂。

**II** **a** 使干净的, 使清洁的: a ~ powder 肥皂粉。[<拉丁语 *de-*, off + *tergere*, wipe]

**de·te·ri·o·rate** [di'tiəriəreit] **vt** & **vi** (使)变坏; (使)变质: The weather ~d. 天气恶化。leather quickly ~s in a hot, damp climate. 皮革在热而湿的气候中极易变坏。[<拉丁语 *deterior*, worse]

**de·ter·mi·nant** [di'tɛmɪnənt] **n** [C] 决定因素; 遗传因素: Is cost or comfort the ~ in choosing a new bike? 选择一辆新自行车的决定因素是它的价钱还是舒适度? [<determine]

**de·ter·mi·nate** [di'tɛmɪnit] **a** ①确定的, 明确的; 有限的: a ~ rule or order 明确的规定或命令。②坚决的。[同上; >indefinite]

**de·ter·mi·na·tion** [di'tɛmɪneiʃən] **n** [U][C] ①确定, 决定, 制定; 测定: The ~ of the meaning of a word is often difficult without a context. 没有上下文, 决定一词的意义往往是很困难的。the ~ of the amount of metal in a specimen of ore 矿砂样品中金属量的测定。②决心: come to a ~ 下定决心。carry out a plan with ~ 坚决地执行计划。|| ~ **to do sth** 决心做某事: his ~ to learn English 他要学英语的决心。[同下; >self-determination]

**de·ter·mi·na·tive** [di'tɛmɪnativ] **I** **a** 能作主的; 限定的。

**II** **n** [C]【语】限定词。[<下条]

**de·ter·mine** [di'tɛmɪn] **I** **vt** ①确定, 断定; 决定: ~ a

date for a meeting 确定开会日期. ~ the meaning of a word 决定一词的意义. ~ what is to be done (that it should be done) 决定要做的事(这是应该做的). social existence ~s social consciousness 社会存在决定社会意识. Have they ~d where the new school will be built? 他们决定了学校的校址吗? His future has not yet been ~d, but he may study medicine. 他的未来尚未决定, 不过他可能学医. The size of your feet ~s the size of your shoes. 你脚的大小决定你要穿的鞋的大小. Do heredity and environment ~ a man's character? 遗传与环境可决定一个人的性格吗? He has ~d that nothing shall (will) prevent him. 他已决定不顾一切阻碍去做. ② 裁定;【法】判决;测定: ~ the speed of light 测定光速. ~ the height of a mountain by trigonometry 用三角学测定一座山的高度. ③ vi 决心;决定: I have not yet fully ~d. 我还没有十分决定. || ~ to do sth; ~ on (upon) sth 下决心: He ~d to learn French. 他决心学法语. We ~d to start early (~d on an early start). 我们决定早些动身. He has ~d on proving (~d to prove) his friend's innocence. 他决心为他的朋友洗清罪名. ~ on a different course 决定采取另一方针. ~ sb to do sth (against sth) 使决定;使决意: This has ~d me to go. 这使我去决计要. What ~d you to accept the offer? 什么原因使你接受此项提议? The news ~d him against further delay. 此项消息使他决定不再拖延. [拉丁语 de-, from + terminus, an end; > 上四条, 下条; predetermine]

**de·ter·mined** [di'təmind] *a* 坚决的, 有决心的: a ~ mind 决心. She is ~ to succeed this time. 这次她下决心要成功. We are ~ to get the work done before May Day. 我们抱定了决心, 要在“五一”节前完成这项工作. [上条]

**de·ter·rent** [di'terənt] *I a* 阻碍的: the ~ effect of the bad weather 恶劣天气的阻碍(影响).

*II n* 阻碍物;威慑力量: the nuclear ~ 核威慑力量. [deter]

**de·test** [di'test] *vt* 深恶;痛恨(= dislike strongly): ~ dogs 极讨厌狗. Cruelty is something I ~. 我极讨厌残忍的行为. Do you ~ having to get up early? 你极讨厌不得不早起吗? [拉丁语 de-, down + testis, a witness; > 下二条]

**de·test·a·ble** [di'testəbl] *a* 可恶的, 可恨的: I think he is ~. 我觉得他非常可恨. [上条]

**de·tes·ta·tion** [di'tes'teifən] *n* 痛恨(= great hatred): He has a ~ of unpunctuality. 他对于不遵守时

间的行为非常痛恨. [同上]

**de·throne** [di'θrəun] *vt* ① 废(帝). ② [比喻] 罢免: The manager of that big company was ~d. 那家大公司的经理被罢免了. [< throne; > 下条]

**de·throne·ment** [di'θrəunmənt] *n* 废位. [< 上条]

**det·o·nate** ['detəneit] *vt & vi* (大声) 爆燃, 起爆, 爆炸: detonating gas 爆轰气, 爆鸣气. They placed the bomb carefully, ~d it, and destroyed the old bridge. 他们小心地把炸弹安放好, 然后引爆了炸弹把那座旧桥炸掉了. [< 拉下语 de-, intensive + tonare, thunder; > 下条]

**det·o·na·tor** ['detəneitə] *n* ① 发爆剂. ② 起爆管, 雷管. [< 上条]

**de·tour** [di'tuə, di'tuə] *I n* ① 便道, 绕行之路(干线在修理时, 临时代用的路): make a ~ 迂回, 绕行. avoid ~s 避免走弯路.

*II v* 绕道走, 由便道过: We ~ed that street. 我们绕过那条街走. The car had to ~ three times. 汽车不得不绕道三次. [< 古法语 des-, de + tourner, turn]

**de·tract** [di'trækt] ① *vt* 去掉;减损: This will ~ much from his fame. 这会大大地损坏他的名誉. It ~s nothing from the credit due to him. 这并不减少他应得的荣誉. ~ another's attention from more important issues 转移他人对更重要问题的注意. ② *vi* 减损. || ~ from 减损, 贬抑: His absence ~ed from the interest of the occasion. 他的缺席使人们对这一场合的兴趣减少. The ugly frame ~s from the beauty of the picture. 难看的框子减损了这幅图画的美丽. That does not ~ from his merit. 那并没有贬低他的优点. [< 拉丁语 de-, from + trahere, draw; > 下二条]

**de·trac·tion** [di'trækʃən] *n* ① 减损, 毁损. ② 诽谤. [< 上条]

**de·trac·tor** [di'træktə] *n* ① 诽谤者. [同上]

**det·ri·ment** ['detrɪmənt] *n* ① 伤害, 损害, 不利: I know nothing to his ~. 我一点也不知道对他不利的事. || to the ~ of 有害于: He works long hours to the ~ of his health. 他工作的时间过久, 有害于他的健康. [< 拉丁语 de-, off + terere, rub]

**det·ri·men·tal** [detrɪ'mentl] *a* 有害的, 有损的: activities that would be ~ to our interests 会损及我们利益的活动. [< 上条]

**de·tri·tus** [di'traitəs] [单复同] *n* ① [地] 岩屑, 碎石. ② 瓦砾; (碎落或磨损下来的) 屑粒. [见上条]

**De·troit** [də'troit, di't-] *n* ① 底特律[美国城市]. ② 底特律河[美国和加拿大一部分国界].

**de·trop** [də'trəu] *prep a* 多余的;碍事的;不需要的;不

受欢迎的.[法语]

**deuce<sup>1</sup>** [dju:s, du:s] **I** **n** ①(骰子、纸牌上的)二点. ②(网球比赛中)平分(即双方各得 40 分,或各胜五局;然后任何一方必须连得 2 分方为胜).[<拉丁语 duo, two]

**deuce<sup>2</sup>** [dju:s, du:s] **n** [口语] [用于诅咒和加强语气等场合]倒霉,晦气;恶魔(= devil): **play the ~ with** 弄糟,有害于; **play the ~ with sb** 捣某人的鬼. **The ~!** 见鬼! 啊呀! (表示讨厌或惊奇). **the ~** [状语]究竟: What (Who) the ~ is that? 那究竟是什么(谁)? What the ~ do you mean? 你究竟什么意思? [<拉丁语 deus, God]

**deuc·ed** [dju:st, 'dju:sɪd] **a** 非常,极度,异常: in a ~ hurry 极为匆忙的.[<deuce<sup>2</sup>]

**deuc·ed·ly** ['dju:sɪdli] **ad** 该死的;极: ~ uncomfortable 极不舒服的.[同上]

**deu·te·ri·um** [dju:'tɪəriəm] **U** [化]氘,重氢(= heavy hydrogen, 符号 D 或 H<sup>2</sup>). [ <希腊语 deuterios, second]

**deu·ter·on** ['dju:tərən] **n** 氘核,重氢核.[同上]

**de·val·u·a·tion** [ˌdi:vælju'eɪʃən] **n** **U** **C** (货币)贬值.[<valuation]

**de·val·ue** [ˌdi:vælju:], **de·val·u·ate** [ˌdi:vælju'eɪt] **vt** 使(货币)贬值(尤指以金计算): ~ the dollar (pound) 使美元(英镑)贬值.[de- + value]

**dev·as·tate** ['devəsteɪt] **vt** 毁坏,破坏;使荒凉,使成为废墟: towns ~d by fire (floods, war) 为火灾(洪水,战争)所毁坏的城镇.[<拉丁语 de-, intensive + vastare, make empty]

**de·vel·op** [di'veləp] **I** **vt** ①发展,开发: ~ one's business 发展个人的商业. ~ the natural resources of a country 开发一国的资源. ~ a mine 开矿. ~ a child's body 使孩子身体发育. ~ one's health 增进健康. the ~ed and less ~ed countries 发达和不发达国家. the ~ing countries 发展中的国家. ②发扬,发挥,启发: ~ a spirit of democracy 发扬民主精神. ~ fire power 发挥火力. a motor that ~s 100 horsepower 一百匹马力的发动机. ~ the mind 启发思想. ③显现;显像;冲洗: She ~ed symptoms of consumption. 她显现了肺病的症状. ~ a film 冲洗软片. **II** **vi** ①发展;发达;发育: The plots of the story gradually ~ed in his mind. 这故事的结构渐渐在他心中发展. A chicken ~s in the egg. 鸡雏在蛋中孵化. ②显影: This type of film ~s in twenty minutes. 这种软片显影需要二十分钟. **II** ~ **into** 发展成: He is ~ing into a good Party member. 他发展成为一个好党员. Seeds ~ into

plants. 种子长成植物. ~ **from** 从...长成: Plants ~ from seeds. 植物从种子长成. Land animals are believed to have ~ed from sea animals. 陆地动物被认为是由海里动物进化而成的.[<法语 dé-, apart + 古法语 voloper, to wrap; >下条; undeveloped]

**de·vel·op·ment** [di'veləpmənt] **n** ①**U** 发展,进展,开发;发达;发育.(照相的)冲洗,显影: He is engaged in the ~ of his business. 他正从事于发展他的商业(事业). The new rose is a ~ from a very old kind of rose. 这种新玫瑰花是从一种老玫瑰花发展来的. a ~ area 开发区. the ~ of a seed into a plant 种子发展成植物. ②**U** 显像,显影,冲洗: The ~ of photographic films requires a dark-room. 冲洗照相底片需要暗室. ③**C** 发展结果: a new ~ in social problem 社会问题中的新事物. the latest ~s in foreign affairs 外交上最近的发展. We must await further developments. 我们必须等待情势进一步的发展.[<上条]

**de·vi·ant** ['diviənt] **I** **a** 反常的,异常的: ~ conduct 反常的行为. a ~ child 举止异常的孩子.

**II** **n** 反常的人(物),异常的人(物).[见下条]

**de·vi·ate** ['divi'eɪt] **vi** 离开,不符合. **II** ~ **from** 离开,不符合: ~ from the right path 离开正路. ~ from one's purpose 违背本意. ~ from the custom 一反旧习. ~ from the subject under discussion 离开论题. ~ from a rule 与一个规则不符合.[<拉丁语 de-, from + via, road; >上条,下条]

**de·vi·a·tion** [ˌdi:vi'eɪʃən] **n** **U** **C** 离开,不符合;偏差: The iron in the ship caused a ~ of the magnetic needle of the compass. 船中的铁使指南针的磁针发生偏差. ~ in the policy 政策方面的偏差. **II** ~ **from** 与...不符合: ~s from the rules of syntax 不合造句规则之处.[<上条]

**de·vi·a·tion·ist** [ˌdi:vi'eɪʃənɪst] **n** 脱离正道者,(政党的)异端分子.[同上]

**de·vice** [di'vaɪs] **n** **C** ①方法;设计;策略;诡计: by ~ of diplomacy 用外交的策略. a cowardly ~ 卑鄙的诡计. ②设备,装置: a safty ~ 安全装置. a ~ for catching flies 捕蝇器. a nuclear ~ 核子装置(如原子弹或氢弹). ③图案;图样;花样;标记;商标. **II** **leave sb to his own** ~ 让某人自行其是,对某人不予干涉.[见 devise]

**dev·il** [devɪl] **n** **C** ①魔鬼,恶魔: the Devil 魔王,撒旦.(= Satan) ②恶棍. ③家伙: Poor ~! 可怜虫! a printer's ~ 印刷厂学徒. ④the devil (= the deuce) 究竟,极端,拼命.[口语中同 who, how, why, where, what 等连用]: Who the ~ is he? 他究竟是谁? He

has the ~ of a time. 他处于极端(困难, 兴奋, 欢娱等)的境地. He was working (running) like the ~. 他拼命工作(跑). || *between the ~ and the deep blue sea* 进退维谷. *give the ~ his due* 平心而论, 公平对待. *go to the ~!* 滚开! *play the ~ with* 伤害, 毁坏. *Talk of the ~ (and he will appear)*. [谚]说到曹操, 曹操就到. *the ~ to pay* 无穷的后患. [<希腊语 diabolos, slanderous; >devilish, devilish, devilment]

**devil<sup>2</sup>** ['devl] ① *vt* ①(加辛辣调味品)烧烤: ~led kidneys (ham) 烤腰子(火腿). ② *vi* 做助手: ~ *for a barrister* (writer ...) 做律师(作家等)的助手. [同上]

**dev·il·fish** ['devlɪʃ] *n* [C] 章鱼.

**dev·il·ish** ['devlɪʃ] *1 a* 恶毒的, 穷凶极恶的: a ~ plot 恶毒的阴谋.

*II ad* [口语]极, 非常. || ~ *hot* 极热的. [<devil]

**devil-may-care** [ˌdevlmeɪ'keə] *a* ①不顾一切的, 肆无忌惮的: a ~ cheerfulness that is infectious 一种有传染性的肆无忌惮的欢乐气氛. ②怡然自得的. ③漫不经心的.

**dev·il·ment** ['devlmənt] *n* ①[C] 恶作剧: That child is always busy with some ~ or other. 那孩子总是忙于某种恶作剧. ②[U] 高兴: full of ~ 兴高采烈. [<devil]

**dev·i·ous** ['di:vjəs] *a* ①绕道的: take a ~ route to avoid busy streets 绕道而行以免经过闹街. ②不正当的: get rich by ~ ways 不以正道致富. [<拉丁语 de-, off + via, road]

**dev·ise** [di'vaɪz] *vt* ①想出; 作出; 设计: ~ a scheme for making money 想办法赚钱. ~ how to do sth 计划如何进行某事: He ~d an instrument to measure light waves. 他设计了一台测量光波的仪器. ②[法] 遗嘱赠与(财产). [<古法语 deviser, to divide; >device n; 下条]

**dev·is·er** *n* [C] 设计者; 创制者. [<上条]

**dev·ital·ize** [di'vaɪtəlaɪz] *vt* 使失去活力. [de- + vitalize]

**dev·oid** [di'vɔɪd] *a* [常作表语] 缺乏, 没有. || ~ *of* 缺乏: be ~ of common sense 缺乏常识. [<古法语 des-, from + vuidier, to void]

**dé·voir** [də'vwɑ:] *n* ①本分; 义务. ②[复] 敬意: pay one's ~s to ... 向...致敬. [法语]

**dev·o·lu·tion** [di:və'lu:ʃən] *n* ①(责任, 权利, 财产等的)转移. ②(议会对所属委员会的)授权代理. ③(中央对地方的)权力下放. ④退化. [见下条]

**de·volve** [di'vɒlv] ① *vt* 移交. ② *vi* [古] 移归. || ~

... *to* ((*up*) *on*) 将...移交: ~ work on a comrade 将工作移交给某一同志. ~ (*up*) *on* 落在...身上: When the President is ill, his duties ~ upon the Vice-President. 当总统生病时, 某职务交由副总统代理(落在副总统身上). [<拉丁语 de-, down + volvere, roll]

**de·vote** [di'vəʊt] *vt* 奉献; 贡献. || ~ *oneself* (sth) *to* 为...奉献自己(某物). ~ oneself to the cure of cancer 献身于癌症的治疗. ~ one's spare time to sport 用业余时间从事运动. He ~d his life to revolution. 他终生献身革命. This magazine is ~d to science. 这个杂志专载科学文章. I don't think we should ~ any more time to this question. 我认为我们不应该再费时间来讨论这个问题. [<拉丁语 de-, from + vovere, vow; >下三条; devote, a]

**de·vot·ed** [di'vəʊtɪd] *a* 忠实的: a ~ friend 一个忠实的朋友. || ~ *to* 忠实于, 热中于: He is very ~ to his wife. 他非常忠实于他的妻子. She is ~ to skating. 她热中于滑冰. You're ~ to helping others. 你热心帮助别人. [<上条]

**dev·o·tee** [devəu'ti:] *n* ①专心的人; 热心者: a ~ of sport (music) 热心运动(音乐)的人. ②(宗教)信徒: The temple was full of ~s wanting to pray to the god. 当时这庙里挤满了要向神祈祷的信徒. [同上]

**de·vo·tion** [di'vəʊʃən] *n* [U] ①献身; 忠实; 专心; 热心. ②热爱. ③[复] 祈祷. || ~ *to* 热心: a teacher's ~ to the cause of education 教师对于教育事业的热心. ~ *for* 热爱: the ~ of a mother for her children 母亲对儿女的热爱. [同前; >self-devotion; 下条]

**de·vo·tion·al** [di'vəʊʃənl] *a* 忠诚的; 用于祈祷的: ~ literature 祈祷文献. [<上条]

**de·vour** [di'vaʊə] *vt* ①吞吃; 吞没; 并吞; (火灾等)破坏, 毁灭: The hungry boy ~ed his dinner. 那饥饿的孩子狼吞虎咽地吃饭. The fire ~ed twenty square miles of forest. 那场大火吞噬了二十平方英里的森林. ②[比喻] 贪看; 倾听: He ~ed novel after novel. 他一本接一本地贪看小说. || *be ~ed by* 心中充满... 全部注意力为...所吸引: She was ~ed by anxiety. 她忧愁死了. [<拉丁语 de-, intensive + vorare, swallow whole]

**de·vout** [di'vəʊt] *a* 虔诚的, 衷心的, 诚恳的: a ~ supporter 热诚的支持者. ~ thanks 恳切的感谢. ~ wishes for your success 衷心祝愿你成功. [<devote, vt]

**dew** [dju:] *n* [U] [C] 露; 露水: The ~ falls. 有露水. A heavy ~ fell. 露水重. The grass was wet with ~. 草

被露水沾湿.[古英语 *deaw*; > *bedew*; *honeydew*; *sun-dew*, 下二条]

**dew·drop** ['dju:drɒp] *n* 露珠.[<上条]

**dew·y** ['dju:ɪ] *a* 露大的;带露水的.[同上]

**dew·lap** ['dju:læp, 'du:læp] *n* (牛等颈部)垂皮,垂肉.

**dex·ter·ity** [deks'teriti] *n* ①(手)灵巧;熟练.②(头脑)敏捷;机敏.③惯用右手.[拉丁语, *right*]

**dex·ter·ous, dex·trous** ['dekstərəs] *a* ①灵巧的,熟练的: *a ~ typist* 熟练的打字员.②机敏的.③用右手的.[见上条]

**dextr·** [词头]右(旋)的.

**dex·tran** ['dekstrən] *n* 合成血液(= *synthetic blood*),代血浆.

**dex·trin(e)** ['dekstrin] *n* 【化】糊精.[法语]

**dex·tro·** [词头]右(旋)的.

**dex·trose** ['dekstəʊs] *n* 葡萄糖(= *grape sugar*),右旋糖.[<拉丁语 *dexter*, *right*]

**dg.** 缩 = *decigram(me)(s)* 分克.

**dho·ti** ['dəʊti] *n* (印度男子的)围腰布.

**di** [词头] ① = *dis-*: (a) *separation*. (b) *negation*. ② = *dia*: (a) *through, across*. (b) *apart, between*. ③ [希腊语 *di-* < *dis*, *twice*].

**di·a·be·tes** [daɪ'æbɪtɪz] *n* 【医】糖尿病.[<希腊语 *dia-*, *through* + *bainein*, *go*]

**di·a·bet·ic** [daɪ'æbɪtɪk] *I a* 糖尿病的;患糖尿病的.

*II n* 糖尿病患者.[<上条]

**di·a·bol·ic(al)** [daɪə'bolɪk(əl)] *a* 魔鬼的,魔鬼般的;穷凶极恶的: *a ~ plot* 一个穷凶极恶的阴谋.[见 *devil*]

**di·ab·o·lo** [di'æbələʊ] (*pl ~s*) *n* 【杂技】空竹,扯铃(旧称 *devil on two sticks*).[意大利语]

**di·a·crit·ic** [daɪə'krɪtɪk] *I n* 注音符号. *II a* ①区别的.(= *diacritical*). ②【医】诊断的(= *diagnostic*).[见下条]

**di·a·crit·i·cal** [daɪə'krɪtɪkəl] *a* 区分的,区别的: *a ~ mark* 注音符号(如 *ā, ã* 上的 -, 等).[<希腊语 *dia-*, *across* + *krinein*, *separate*]

**di·a·dem** [daɪədəm] *n* ①王冠.②戴在头上的花冠或叶冠.[<希腊语 *dia-*, *through* + *dein*, *bind*]

**di·ae·re·sis** [daɪ'ærisɪs] (*pl diaereses* [daɪ'ærisɪz]) *n* 分音符(如在 *na lve* 中的 ·, 放在元音之上表示它与前面的元音分别发音).[<希腊语 *dia-*, *apart* + *hairein*, *to take*]

**di·ag·nose** [daɪəgnəʊz] *vt* 诊断: *The doctor ~d the illness as influenza*. 医生诊断出这病为流行性感冒.[<下条]

**di·ag·no·sis** [daɪəg'nəʊsɪs] (*pl diagnoses* [daɪəg'nəʊsɪz]) *n* ①【医】诊断: *make a ~* 作出诊断.[<希腊语 *dia-*, *between* + *gignōskein*, *know*]

**di·ag·nos·tic** [daɪəg'nɒstɪk] *a* 诊断的: *symptoms that were of little ~ value* 没有什么诊断价值的症候.[<上条]

**di·ag·o·nal** [daɪ'æɡnəl] *I a* ①对角线的;对顶的.②斜的;斜纹的: *~ cloth* 斜纹布.

*II n* ①【数】对角线,对顶线.②(对角)斜杆.③斜线符号(表示“或”、“每”;如: *A and/or B* “A 和 B”或“A 或 B”又如 *100li/hour* 每小时一百里).[<希腊语 *dia-*, *through* + *gōnia*, *angle*; 下条]

**di·ag·o·nal·ly** [daɪ'æɡnəli] *ad* 斜,斜对.[<上条]

**di·a·gram** [daɪəɡræm] *I n* ①【数】图解;图表;简图;(曲)线图;示(意)图: *a ~ of an engine* 发动机设计图. *draw a ~* 绘图表,作图解. *make a ~* 作图.

*II (diagram(m)ed; diagram(m)ing) vt* 用图解法表示: *~ a machine (a house, a sentence)* 用图说明机件(房屋,句子).[<希腊语 *dia-*, *across* + *graphein*, *write*]

**di·a·gram·mat·ic** [daɪəɡrə'mætɪk] *a* 图解的;图表的.[<上条]

**di·al** [daɪəl] *I n* ①标度盘;表面,钟面.②(自动电话)拨号盘.③日晷(= *sun-dial*).

*II (dia(l)ed, dial(l)ing) v* 拨(自动)电话;打电话给...: *How do I ~ San Francisco?* 给旧金山打电话怎么打? *To get Beijing University, ~ 62552471*. 给北京大学打电话,就拨 62552471. *Put in the money before ~ (l)ing*. 拨号以前先把钱放进去.[<拉丁语 *dies*, *day*; > *sundial*]

**di·a·lect** [daɪəlekt] *n* ①方言;地方话: *the Lancashire ~* 兰开夏的方言.②【语】语支: *English is an Indo-European ~*. 英语是印欧语的一支.③(某阶层或职业的)用语: *the lawyer's ~* 律师用语.[<希腊语 *dia-*, *between* + *legein*, *to talk*]

**di·a·lec·tal** [daɪə'lektl] *a* 方言的,土话的: *~ differences between two counties* 两郡之间方言的差异.[<上条]

**di·a·lec·tic** [daɪə'lektɪk] *I a* ①辩证(法)的: *a ~ method* 辩证的方法.②方言的.

*II n* ①辩证法(= *dialectics*).②论证,雄辩术.[同上; > 下四条]

**di·a·lec·ti·cal** [daɪə'lektɪkəl] *a* 辩证(法)的: *~ materialism* 辩证唯物主义,辩证唯物论. *~ world outlook* 辩证法的宇宙观.[<同上]

**di·a·lec·ti·cal·ly** [daɪə'lektɪkəli] *ad* 辩证的.[<同

前]

**di·a·lec·ti·cian** [ˌdaɪəlek'tɪʃən] *n* ①辩证论者, 辩证学家. ②逻辑学家. ③方言学家. [同前]

**di·a·lec·tics** [ˌdaɪə'lektiks] [*pl*] *n* [用作单]辩证法: materialist ~ 唯物辩证法: To deny the existence of contradictions is to deny ~. 否认矛盾的存在就是否认辩证法. Engels' D ~ of Nature dealt a crushing blow at idealism. 恩格斯的《自然辩证法》沉重地打击了唯心主义. [同前]

**di·a·log(ue)** ['daɪəlog] *n* ①[C]对话, 对白: long ~ s between two comedians 两个喜剧演员之间冗长的对话. a ~ between two states 两国对话. ②[U]对话体(作品): Plays are written in ~. 戏剧用对话体写. There is some good descriptive writing in the novel, but the ~ is poor. 这小说里有些很好的描写, 但对话很差. [见 dialect]

**di·al·y·sis** [daɪ'ælisɪs] (*pl* dialyses [daɪ'ælisɪz]) *n* [U] [C]①分离, 分解. ②【化】渗析, 透析. [ < 希腊语 dia-, apart + lyein, to loose]

**di·a·mag·ne·tic** [ˌdaɪə'mæg'netɪk] *I a* 抗磁的, 反磁的. *II n* 抗磁体, 反磁体.

**di·am·e·ter** [daɪ'æmɪtə] *n* ①[C] [U]直径: the ~ of a circle 圆的直径. The circle has a ~ of three inches. 这圆直径三英寸. a tree two feet in ~ 一棵直径二英尺的树. ②[C]…倍: a lens magnifying, 2,000 ~ s 放大两千倍的透镜. [ < 希腊语 dia-, through + metron, measure]

**di·a·met·ri·c(al)** [ˌdaɪə'metrik(əl)] *a* 直径的, 沿直径; 直接的, 绝对的: They are in ~ opposition to each other. 彼此针锋相对. [ < 上条; > 下条]

**di·a·met·ri·cal·ly** [ˌdaɪə'metrikəli] *ad* 直径方面; 完全地: be ~ opposite 完全相反. ~ opposed views 完全相反的意见. [ < 上条]

**di·a·mond** [ˌdaɪəmənd] *n* ①[U] [C] 1) 金刚石, 金刚钻, 钻石: a ring with a ~ in it 钻石戒指. black ~ 黑金刚石, 墨玉乌金, 煤. 2) 钻石唱针. 3) [定语] a ~ ring (necklace) 钻石戒指(项链). ~ cutter 金刚石切割器, 玻璃刀. ②[C] 菱形; 【纸牌】方块. ③[C] [垒球, 棒球] 内场 (= infield). || *a rough ~, a ~ in the rough* 1) 天然金刚石. 2) 浑金璞玉; 外粗内秀的人. *D ~ cut ~*. 棋逢敌手; 以智胜智. [ < 希腊语 adamas, adamant]

**di·a·mond ju·bi·lee** [ˌdaɪəmənd 'dʒuːbiliː] *n* 六十周年 (有时指七十五周年) 纪念 (= diamond anniversary).

**di·a·mond wed·ding** [ˌdaɪəmənd 'wedɪŋ] *n* 结婚六十年 (有时指七十五年) 纪念.

**di·a·pa·son** [ˌdaɪə'peɪsn] *n* 【乐】①和谐. ②音域. ③音叉. [ < 希腊语 dia-, through + pas, all (notes)]

**di·a·per** ['daɪəpə] *n* [U] ①菱形织物. ②(美) 婴儿尿布 (= nappy). [ < 中古希腊语 diaspros, pure white]

**di·aph·a·nous** [daɪ'æfənəs] *a* (指制面纱等的布料) 透明的. [ < 希腊语 dia-, through + phainein, to show]

**di·a·phragm** [ˌdaɪəfræm] *n* ①【解】横隔膜. ②膜(片, 盒, 层). ③隔膜(片, 盘). ④光阑(圈). ⑤挡(泥)板. [ < 希腊语 dia-, through + phragma, fence]

**di·ar·chy** [ˌdaɪərki] *n* 两头政治. [di- + 希腊语 -arkhia, rule]

**di·ar·ist** ['daɪərɪst] *n* (每天) 记日记者.

**di·ar·rh(o)·e·a** [ˌdaɪə'rɪə] *n* [U] 腹泻: have ~ 泻肚子. [ < 希腊语 dia-, through + rhein, to flow]

**di·a·ry** ['daɪəri] *n* [C] 日记; 日记本: a ~ for 1989 一九八九年日记. a ~ for instruction 教学日记. keep a ~ 记日记. write a ~ in English 写英文日记. [ < 拉丁语 dies, day]

**di·a·stase** [ˌdaɪəsteɪs] *n* [U] [生化] 淀粉(糖化)酶. [ < 希腊语 dia-, apart + histanai, to stand]

**di·a·therm·y** [ˌdaɪəθərmi] *n* 【医】透热疗法. [ < 希腊语 dia-, through + thermon, heat]

**di·a·tribe** [ˌdaɪətraɪb] *n* [C] 谩骂: Even the candidate's friends were shocked by his ~ s during the campaign. 甚至该候选人的朋友也为他在竞选期间所作的谩骂大为震惊. || ~ *against* 怒骂; 猛烈的抨击. [ < 希腊语 dia-, through + tribein, to rub]

**dib·ber** ['dɪbə] *n* [C] 【农】点播器. [见下条]

**dib·ble** ['dɪbl] *I n* = dibber.

*II v* 【农】点播: ~ in potatoes 点播马铃薯. [中古英语 dibbel]

**dice** [daɪs] *I n* (die 的复数) 骰子: play ~ 掷骰子.

*II* ① *vi* 掷骰子. ② *vt* 把…切成丁: ~ meat 切肉丁. ~ed chicken 鸡丁.

**dice·box** [ˌdaɪsbɒks] *n* [C] (摇掷骰子用的) 骰子筒.

**dick·ens** ['dɪkɪnz] *n* [表示强调]: What (Who, Where) the ~ is that? 那到底是什么(是谁, 在哪儿?)

【辨异】dickens 与 devil 和 deuce 用法类同. 但用 dickens 较为客气一点, 如表示“这到底是谁干的?”用 Who the dickens did that? 比用 Who the devil (deuce) did that? 较为客气.

**dick·er** ['dɪkə] *I n* ①小交易; 小生意, 物物交换. ②磋商. ③政治上讨价还价.

*II vi* ①交易, 做小生意. ②讨价还价, 斤斤较量: She ~ed with the street vendor over a basket of mushrooms. 她和街头小贩为一篮蘑菇讨价还价. They ~



ed for hours over some of the finer points of the contract. 他们就合同中的若干细节讨价还价花去了好几个小时。[见下条]

**dick·er<sup>2</sup>** ['dikə] *n* 十个;十枚;(尤指)十张(皮革)。[< dicker, ten hides (as a unit of barter)]

**dic·ta·phone** ['diktəfəʊn] ①(办公室和速记员用的)口述录音机。②录音电话机。[dicta(te) + -phone]

**dic·tate I** [dik'teit] *v* ①(向)…口授,(使)…听写(to): ~ a letter to a typist 向打字员口授信稿。Businessmen often ~ their letters. 商人经常口授信稿。The teacher ~d a passage to the class. 教师使全班听写一段文章。The teacher ~d to a class. 教师叫一班学生听写。②颁布(to): ~ terms to a defeated enemy 向战败敌人颁布条件。|| ~ to 命令:I won't be ~d to. 我不会听人使唤(摆布)。

**II** ['dikteit] *n* [常用复]命令,指示,要求;原则(尤指发自理智,良心等者):the ~s of common sense 根据常识的判断;Follow the ~s of your conscience. (你要)凭良心办事。[<拉丁语 dicere, speak;>上条;下二条]

**dic·ta·tion** [dik'teifən] *n* ①[U]口授,听写;命令:We had ~ today. 今天我们有听写。The pupils wrote at their teacher's ~. 教师口授,学生听写。She left her husband because she was tired of his constant ~. 她离开了她丈夫,因为她讨厌他经常命令她做事。②[C]听写(的一段文字等):The teacher gave us 2 French ~s today. 老师今天让我们做了两次法文听写。Hand in your ~s, please. 请把你们的听写交上来。[<上条]

**dic·ta·tor** [dik'teitə] *n* ①独裁者。②专政者。③口授者。[同上; <下条]

**dic·ta·to·ri·al** [dik'tə'tɔ:riəl] *a* ①独裁者的;像独裁者的:~ government 独裁政治。②盛气凌人的,喜欢发号施令的:his ~ manners 他盛气凌人的态度。Don't be so ~! 别那样盛气凌人! [ <上条]

**dic·ta·tor·ship** [dik'teitəʃɪp] *n* ①独裁(统治):Cromwell's ~ 克伦威尔的独裁统治。②[U][C]专政:the ~ of the proletariat 无产阶级专政。exercise ~ over 对…实行专政。[ <同上]

**dic·tion** ['dikʃən] *n* [U]①措词,词令,用词:poetic ~ 诗的措词,诗的用语。②(歌唱或台词中的)发音,发言:Actors need training in ~. 演员在发音上需要训练。[<拉丁语 dicere, say;>下条;contradict, vt; contradiction, jurisdiction]

**dic·tion·a·ry** ['dikʃənəri] *n* [C]词典,辞典:This book is a ~. 这书是一本词典。Look up (for) the word in

the ~. 这个词去查一查词典吧。What does the ~ say? 词典上怎么说的? a desk ~ 案头词典。an English Chinese ~ 英汉词典。a ~ of English phrases 英语习语词典。a science ~ 科学词典。a ~ of place names 地名词典。[ <上条]

**dic·tum** ['diktəm] (*pl* dicta ['diktə], dictas ['diktəz]) *n* ①宣言,声明。②名言,格言。③法官的意见。见 ruling。[<拉丁语 dicere, to speak]

**did** [did] *v* do 的过去式。

**di·dac·tic** [di'dæktik] *a* ①说教的,教训的;教导的:a ~ poem 一首说教诗。②表现教训的态度:A teacher should not be ~ even in the classroom. 一个教师甚至在教室里也不应持教训态度。

**did·n't** ['didnt] [口语] = did not.

**did·dle** ['dɪdl] *vt* 欺骗,诈骗。|| ~ sb out of sth 哄骗某人的某物:He ~d the old woman out of her money. 他骗了那位年轻妇女的钱。~ away 虚度(时光),浪费:A day ~d away, and nothing to show for it! 一天时间白白浪费,毫无成绩表现。

**die<sup>1</sup>** [dai] (*pl* dice [dais]) *n* [C]骰子。|| The ~ is cast. (谚)已做决定,不能更改(大局已定)。[<拉丁语 dare, give]

**die<sup>2</sup>** [dai] (*pl* dies [dais]) *n* [C][机]①钢型;硬模。②螺丝钢板。③冲模。[见上条]

**die<sup>3</sup>** [dai] (died, died [daɪd]; dying [ˈdaɪɪŋ]) *vi* ①死:Karl Marx was born in 1818 and ~d in 1883. 卡尔·马克思生于1818年,死于1883年。She is dying. 她快死了。~ by drowning 溺死。~ by one's own hand 自杀。~ by violence 惨死。To ~ for the people is a glorious death! 为人民而死,虽死犹荣。~ from wounds 因伤致死。~ in battle 战死,阵亡。~ of a disease (sorrow, disappointed love) 因病(忧愁,失恋)而死。He died through the bursting of a blood vessel. 他因血管破裂而死。~ with hunger 饿死。[以下加表语] ~ old 寿终。~ young 夭折。~ happy (poor) 在幸福(贫困)中死亡。He died aged ninety. 他九十岁逝世。She died a virgin. 她到死还是处女。~ a beggar(a martyr) 要饭(殉道)而死。[以下用法如 vt] ~ a glorious death 死的光荣(= die gloriously)。②(草木)枯萎,凋谢;(自然现象等)消失;(事物等)消灭:His fame will never ~. 他名垂不朽。His secret died with him. 他的秘密跟他同归于尽。|| ~ away 渐渐消失:The breeze ~d away. 风渐渐停了下来。The noise ~d away. 闹声逐渐消失。~ back (植物)凋谢(下季再发幼苗):The dahlias ~d back when the frosts came. 下霜以后大丽花(暂时)凋谢了。~ down (火)

渐熄;(闹声)逐渐消失. The fire had ~d down and the room was getting cold. 炉火已熄,房内渐冷. ~ **game** 至死不屈. ~ **hard** (观念信仰等)不易根绝: Superstitions ~ hard. 迷信不易根绝. ~ in harness 死时还在工作;以身殉职. ~ **in one's bed** 寿终正寝;善终. ~ **in the last ditch** 奋斗到底而死. ~ **off** (家族等)相继死去;(草木)一一枯死: The leaves of this plant are dying off. 这植物的叶子在——掉落. ~ **out** 死光;绝种: Many old customs are gradually dying out. 许多旧习俗都在日渐消灭中. ~ **with one's boots on**, ~ **in one's boots** 因公殉职;阵亡,死于工作岗位. **dying for sth (to do sth)** [口语]…得要死;渴望,切望: I'm dying for a drink. 我渴得要死. We're dying to hear what happened. 我们极想听听(知道)发生的事情. They're dying with curiosity. 他们好奇得要命. [古斯塔的纳维亚语 deyja; >下条]

**die·hard** ['dai:hɑ:d] **I n** **[C]** 死顽固,顽固分子: the ~s 顽固派,死硬派.

**II a** 顽固(派)的;死硬(派)的. [**<**上条]

**di·e·lect·ric** [ˌdaɪˈlektɹɪk] **I a** 不传电的,绝缘的;介电的;(电)介质的: the ~ constant 介电常(系)数,介质常数,电容率.

**II n** **[C]** (电)介质,电介质,绝缘材料. [**<**electric]

**die·sel** ['dizəl] **n** [常作 D-] ①内燃机(旧译狄赛尔内燃机),柴油机(= ~ engine). ②内燃机推动的车辆(船只). [人名]

**die·sel·e·lect·ric** [ˌdizəl ɪˈlektɹɪk] **a** 柴油发电机的: ~ locomotive 柴油电力机车.

**die·sel·en·gine** [ˌdizəl ˈendʒɪn] **n** 柴油(发动)机.

**di·et** ['daɪət] **n** **[C]** (丹麦,日本等的)议会国会: the Japanese D~ 日本国会. [**<**拉丁语 day]

**di·et**² ['daɪət] **I n** ①**[C][U]** 饮食,食物: the Japanese ~ of rice, vegetables, and fish. 日本人所常吃的食物: 大米蔬菜和鱼. Proper ~ and exercise are both important for health. 恰当的饮食和锻炼对健康都是重要的. Too rich a ~ (too much rich food) is not good for you. 太油腻的食物对你不合适. be luxurious in ~ 饮食丰盛. ②**[C]** [a ~] 特种饮食: a meat (vegetable) ~ 荤(素)食. a liquid ~ 流质饮食. The doctor ordered him a ~ without sugar. 医生规定他吃加糖的一种特定食物. The doctor put her on a ~. 医生限制她的饮食. No potatoes for me—I'm on a ~. 别给我马铃薯——我的饮食需照规定.

**II ① vi** 规定或限制(自己或他人的)饮食: My doctor is ~ing me very strictly. 我的医生极严格地规定我的饮食. She became so fat that she had to ~ her-

self. 她长得太胖,所以不得不限制自己的饮食. ② **vi** 忌食,忌口;节食: Is he still ~ing? 他还在节食吗? [**<**希腊语 diaita, way of life]

**di·e·tar·y** [ˌdaɪətəri] **I a** 饮食的;规定饮食的: ~ rules 饮食规则.

**II n** 规定食物;食物疗法. [**<**上条]

**di·e·tet·ic(al)** [ˌdaɪətetɪk(əl)] **a** 饮食的;营养的. [**同上**; >下条]

**di·e·tet·ics** [ˌdaɪətetɪks] **n** **[U]** 饮食学;营养学. [**<**上条]

**di·e·ti·tian, di·e·ti·cian** [ˌdaɪətɪʃən] **n** 饮食学家;营养学家. [**<**同上]

**di·et·o·ther·a·py** [ˌdaɪətauθerəpi] **n** 食物疗法. [diet + therapy]

**dif·pref** = dis- [只用在 f 的前面].

**dif·fer** ['dɪfə] **vi** ①不同;相异: Tastes ~. 趣味人各不同. ②意见不同: I beg to ~. 恕不同意. || **agree to** ~ 同意保留各自不同意见(不欲互相说服). ~ **from** 与…不同. French ~s from English in having gender for all nouns. 法文与英文不同;法文所有的名词都有性别. ~ **from sb** (about (on) sth) 与某人在某事上不同意,持不同意见: I'm sorry to ~ from you about (on, upon) that question. 对不起. 关于那个问题我与你的看法不同. [**<**拉丁语 dis-, apart + ferre, to bear; >下二条]

**dif·fer·ence** ['dɪfərəns] **n** **[C][U]** ①不同;差别;差异,差额: the ~s between manual labour and mental labour 体力劳动和脑力劳动的差别. the ~ of socialism from capitalism 社会主义与资本主义的差别. a ~ of six inches 六英寸的差别. The ~ between 5 and 11 is 6. 五与十一之差为六. There are many ~s between English and Chinese. 英语与汉语有很多差异. I can't see much ~ in them. 我看不出他们有什么大的差别. "What's the ~ in temperature between the day and the night?" 白天和夜间的温差是多少? "There's a ~ of 10 degrees." 有十度之差. ②争论;意见冲突: They have had a ~ 他们有所争论. Why can't you settle your ~s and be friends again? 你们为什么不能消除分歧意见,言归于好? During a married life of forty years they had not had even one difference. 在四十年的婚姻生活中,他们从无一次争论. ③重要后果或影响: What's the difference whether I go or not? 我去不去有什么关系? || **make a [some, no, any, not much, a great (deal of)] ~** 有(有一点,没有,有任何,有不太大的,有很大的)关系: One false step will make a great ~. 差之毫厘,失之千里. It makes

no (little) ~ to us. 这对我们并不重要(没有什么关系). **make a ~ between** 区别对待. [ $<$ 上条;  $>$  differential]

**[辨异]** difference, discrepancy, disparity 均指两物间的差别, 差异. difference 指两物间毫无相似之处: There is a difference in John's and Mary's height. 约翰与玛丽的身高有差异. discrepancy 指两物不相符合: There was a discrepancy between the two reports of the accident. 对这事故的两个报告有矛盾. disparity 指不平衡: There is a disparity between my expenses and my income. 我的支出与我的收入不平衡.

**dif·fer·ent** ['difərənt] **a** ①不同的; 相异的: They are ~ people with the same name. 他们名字虽然相同而人却互异. The two boys are ~ in their tastes. 这两个孩子的兴趣不同. ②[美]异常: She is ~. 她与众不同. ③分别的; 各不相同的: I called three ~ times, but he was out. 我打了三次电话, 他都不在家. They are made in ~ colours. 它们用各种不同的颜色制成. || ~ **from** (to) 与...不同: Your method is ~ from (to) mine. 你的方法与我的不同. ~ **than** [美]与...不同: How ~ life today is than what it was fifty years ago. 今天的生活和五十年前的生活相比大不相同了. [ $>$ 同上;  $>$ indifferent]

**[辨异]** 当 different 之后不紧跟介词时, 可用 than (如上句). 如 different 后紧跟介词, 一般仍用 from: Life today is ~ from life fifty years ago. 今天的生活和五十年前的生活不同了.

**dif·fer·en·ti·a** [ˌdifə'renʃiə] ( $\rho$  differentiae [ˌdifə'renʃi:ə]) **n** ①差异, 特异. ②[逻]种差, 特殊性. [ $<$  difference]

**dif·fer·en·tial** [ˌdifə'renʃəl] **I a** ①与差别有关的; 基于差别的 ~ tariffs 差别税率. ~ profit 差别利润. D ~ duties, rates, charges, etc. are those that differ according to circumstances. 差别关税、比率、收费等是根据情况的不同而有差别的. They pay ~ rents according to their income. 他们根据自己的收入缴纳差别租金.

**II n** ①[数]微分: partial (total) ~ 偏(全)微分. ②[机]差速器, 分速器. ③(铁路的)运费率差. ④(同一行业中熟练工和非熟练工的)工资级差: They opposed a flat increase for all workers because that would upset the wage ~. 他们反对给所有的工人平等增加工资, 因为那样就破坏了工资差别制度. [ $<$  difference]

**dif·fer·en·tial cal·cu·lus** [ˌdifə'renʃəl 'kælkjʊləs] **n** 微积分学.

**dif·fer·en·tial di·ag·no·sis** [ˌdifərənʃəl ˌdaɪəɡ'nəʊsɪs] **n**

**[医]鉴别诊断.**

**dif·fer·en·tial e·qua·tion** [ˌdifə'renʃəl i'kweɪʃən] **n** 微分方程(式).

**dif·fer·en·tial gear** [ˌdifə'renʃəl 'giə] **n** 差动(差速)齿轮.

**dif·fer·en·ti·ate** [ˌdifə'renʃieɪt] **① vt** 区分, 区别; 辨别: ~ varieties of plants 辨别各种植物. The report does not ~ the two aspects of the problem. 这报告对于这问题的两个方面并未加以区别. What is it that ~s these 2 substances? 区别这两种物质的究竟是什么? **② vi** 区分, 区别: Do English as spoken in England and English as spoken in the U. S. A. ~ more as the years pass? 英国所说的英语与美国所说的英语, 是否随着时间的过去, 其间的差异也越来越大? || ~ **between** 区别看待; 辨别: It is wrong to ~ between pupils according to their family background. 根据家庭情况区别看待学生是不对的. unable to ~ even between the narrowest ellipse and the circle 甚至无法辨别最狭窄的椭圆与圆形. I can't ~ (between) these 2 flowers. 我不会辨别这两种花. ~ ... **from** 区别: ~ one variety from another 区别品种. What ~s the hare from the rabbit? 野兔与家兔有什么区别? ~ **into** 分化为: This genus of plants ~s into many species. 这属植物可分化为好几种. [ $<$ 拉丁语;  $>$ 下条]

**dif·fer·en·ti·a·tion** [ˌdifərənʃi'eɪʃən] **n** ①区别, 鉴别: There can be no ~ without contrast. 有比较才能鉴别. ②分化: class ~ 阶级分化. ③变异; 演变. ④[数]微分(法), 求导数. [ $<$ 上条]

**dif·fi·cult** ['dɪfɪkəlt] **a** ①不容易的, 困难的: a ~ problem (language) 困难的问题(语言). He finds it ~ to stop smoking. 他觉得戒烟是件难事. The sound is ~ to pronounce. 这个音不容易发. It is a ~ sound to pronounce. 这是个难发的音. The place is ~ to reach (~ of access). 那地方不容易到达(交通困难). Nothing is ~ to a man who wills. 天下无难事, 只怕有心人. ②(指人)难以满足的; 难以共处的: He's a ~ man to get on with. 他是个不易相处的人. Please don't be so ~. 请不要那样别扭. ③(指境遇)尴尬, 处境困难: He was placed in ~ circumstances. 他处境尴尬. [ $<$ 下条]

**dif·fi·cul·ty** ['dɪfɪkəlti] **n** ①困难: Do you have any ~ in understanding spoken English? 你对于听懂英语口语有无困难? I find some ~ in learning English. 我觉得学英语有些困难. He did the work without ~ (without any, much, ~). 他毫不费力地做完那工作. He did it, but with ~. 他做是做到了, 但颇为费力.

②难事;难题;(种种)困难: the difficulties of English syntax 英语造句法上的难点. be in difficulties 处境尴尬;经济困难. be working under difficulties 在不利的环境中工作. If you knew the difficulties I am in! 你完全不知道我遭遇了何种困难! make (raise) difficulties 留难;表示异议,提出反对. [<拉丁语 dis-, not + facilis, easy>]

**dif·fi·dence** ['difidəns] *n* U ①无自信. ②胆怯;羞怯 [<下条>]

**dif·fi·dent** ['difidənt] *a* ①无自信的: be ~ about doing sth 对于做某事,缺乏自信心. He is ~ of his success. 他对于成功缺乏信心. speak in a ~ manner 说话没有自信心的样子. ②胆怯;羞怯. [<拉丁语 dis-, not + fidere, to trust>; >上条]

**dif·fract** [di'frækt] *vt* 分解;[物](光等)折射,衍射. [<dis-, apart + frangere, break>; >下条]

**dif·frac·tion** [di'frækʃən] *n* 折射,衍射. [<上条>]

**dif·fuse**¹ [di'fju:z] ① *vt* 散布,传播;漫射: ~ learning (knowledge, good humour, light, heat, a scent of odour) 传播学问(知识、高兴的情绪、光、热、气味). ~d lighting 漫射灯光(与直射灯光(direct lighting)相对). ② *vi* 慢慢(逐渐)混合;扩散: The drop of blood ~d in the bowl of water, which became pink. 这滴血在这碗水中逐渐扩散,于是水变成了粉红色. [<拉丁语 dis-, apart, + fundere, pour>]

**dif·fuse**² [di'fju:s] *a* ①用字太多的,冗长的;罗嗦的: a ~ writer (style) 冗长的作家(文体). ②散布的,散播的;扩散的,弥漫的;漫射的: Direct light is better for reading than ~ light. 直射光比漫射光对阅读较好. [同上]

**dif·fu·sion** [di'fju:ʒən] *n* U ①散布;扩散,弥漫 (of gases). ②渗滤(of solutions). ③漫射(of light). [<上二条>; >rediffusion]

**dig** [dig] (dug, dug [dʌg]; digging ['digiŋ]) *I* ① *vt* ①掘(土);挖(洞,沟)等: ~ a field for planting 翻土各种. ②掘取,采掘(矿物);发掘: Have you started ~ging your potatoes yet? 你是否已开始挖马铃薯了? ~ evidences from a mass of data 从一堆资料中发掘证据. ③[口语]推;戳;刺;插入,伸进: ~ one's feet into water 把脚伸进水里. ~ a fork into the meat 把叉子插到肉里. ④[俚]看;注意;懂,了解;喜欢: D ~ that fancy hat. 看那别致的帽子. What I don't ~ over there is the British money. 在那里我所不了解的就是英国的币制. Do you ~ modern music? 你喜欢现代派音乐吗? ② *vi* 挖掘;刨: The dog has been ~ging in that corner for an hour. 那狗在那个角落刨了已经

有一小时了. || ~ **at** 挖苦: Stop ~ging at me! 别挖苦我! ~ **for** 挖掘;搜集: ~ for gold 挖金子[比较: ~ gold from a mine 从矿里采出黄金.] ~ for scientific data 搜集科学资料. ~ **in** 开始吃;用功读;构筑工事;挖土掺入某物: The food's here, so ~ in! 饭准备好了,吃吧! ~ in one's books 用功读书. The soldiers dug (themselves) in. 士兵们掘壕防守. ~ in fertilizer 松土施肥. The manure should be well dug in. 挖土把肥施好. ~ **sb in the ribs** 用胳膊肘儿捅某人一下(使某人注意,只用于很熟的人). ~ **into** 钻研;调查;插入: ~ into a book 钻研一本书(以寻求资料). ~ into this case 调查这个案件. ~ **out** 掘出;查出,发掘;奔跑: ~ out the truth 发现真理. ~ the truth out (of him) (从他那里)获得真实情况. The fox dug out for the forest. 狐狸向林中奔跑. [> dugout] ~ **over** 再考虑: I'd like sometime to ~ over the question raised in today's meeting. 我想以后再考虑一下今天会上提的问题. ~ **up** 掘出;搜集: A farmer dug up a gold statue in the field. 一位农民在地里挖出一座金像. The story is interesting, but where did you ~ it up? 这故事很有趣,但你从哪里搜集来的? ~ **through** 挖穿(通): ~ through the hill to make a tunnel (~ a tunnel through the hill) 把山凿穿筑一隧道.

**II** *n* [口语] ①推,戳,刺: give sb a ~ in the ribs 捅某人一下. That was a ~ at me. 那句话是冲我而来的. ②考古学家所挖掘的地点. ③(pl) 寄宿舍: Are you living at home or in ~s? 你是住在家里还是住在寄宿舍? 见 digging. [> digger]

**di·gest** [di'dʒest] *I* *vt* & *vi* ①消化(食物): Some foods ~ (are ~ed) more easily than others. 某些食物较其他的食物易于消化. ②融会,领悟;透彻了解: Have you ~ed everything that is important in the book? 你是否已将书中每一要点透彻了解? You should ~ what he said. 仔细体会一下他说的话吧. ③整理(材料等);摘要;编纂(法律等). ④忍受(侮辱等): His rudeness is hard to ~. 他的粗暴态度实在难以令人忍受.

**II** ['daɪdʒest] *n* C 摘要;纲要: a ~ of the week's news 一周新闻摘要. [<拉丁语 di-, apart + gerere, to bear>; >下三条; indigested]

**di·gest·i·ble** [di'dʒestəbl̩] *a* (指食物)可消化的;易消化的. [<上条>; > X indigestible]

**di·ges·tion** [di'dʒestʃən, daɪ'dʒestʃən] *n* U C 消化,消化力: This food is easy (difficult) of ~. 这食物易(难)于消化. He has a poor (good) ~. 他消化力弱

(强). [**<**digest; **>**indigestion]

**di·ges·tive** [di'dʒestiv, dai'dʒestiv] **a** 消化的; 有消化力的; 助消化的: the ~ system 消化系统: suffer from ~ trouble 患消化系统的疾病. [**<**digest]

**dig·ger** ['digo] **n** ①[C] 挖掘者: gold ~ 淘金者. ②掘凿器, 挖掘机. ③[俚] 澳洲人. [**<**dig]

**dig·ging** ['digiŋ] **n** ①[U] 挖掘, 采掘. [C] [常用复] 采矿场(尤指金矿) ②[复][口语](寄)宿舍. [同上]

**dig·it** ['didʒit] **n** ①[C] 手指, 足趾. ②阿拉伯数字(0到9中的任一数字); 位数: The number 57,306 contains five ~s. 57,306 这个数字是五位数. binary ~ 【数】二进制数字; 二进制数位. [拉丁语 digitus, a finger, toe; **>**下条]

**di·gi·tal** ['didʒitl] **a** ①数字的; ②指或趾的. [**<**上条]

**di·gi·tal com·pu·ter** **n** 数字计算机.

**dig·i·tal·is** [didʒi'teilis] **n** ①【植】毛地黄属. ②毛地黄叶; 毛地黄制剂(强心剂). [**<**digital]

**dig·ni·fied** ['dignifaid] **a** 尊严的; 高贵的: a ~ bearing 庄严的仪态. His appearance was anything but ~. 他的外表毫不威严. [**<**下条]

**dig·ni·fy** ['dignifai] **vt** 加以荣誉: They want to ~ their school with the name "college". 他们要将他们的学校尊称为“学院”. to ~ a person with a title 加以头衔以示尊敬. The lowly cottage was dignified by the two great pear trees in front of it. 简陋的茅舍因门前两棵大梨树而增光不少. [**<**拉丁语 dignus, worthy + facere, make]

**dig·ni·tar·y** ['dignitari] **n** 达官显贵; 高僧. [**<**拉丁语 dignitas, dignity]

**dig·ni·ty** ['digniti] **n** ①[U] 尊贵, 高贵: the ~ of labour 劳动神圣. Honest work has ~; idleness has none. 忠实工作光荣, 怠惰不光荣. ②[U] (态度方面) 庄重, 尊严: behave with ~ 举止庄重. A man's ~ depends not upon his wealth or rank but upon his character. 人的真正价值(是否高尚)不在财富和地位, 而在品格. If you're afraid of losing your ~, you can't expect to learn to speak a foreign language. 如果你怕丢面子(失尊严), 你就不能期望学会说一种外国语. ③[C] 显职, 高位, 高官; 高僧. || **beneath one's ~** 有伤尊严, 有失身分: It is beneath your ~ to answer such a rude remark. 你对这种粗野的话给予回答有伤你的尊严. **stand upon (on) one's ~** 坚持礼遇; 保持尊严(拒绝做有失身分的事). [**<**拉丁语 dignus, worthy]

**di·graph** ['daigra:f] **n** 两字一音(双字母发单音): "ea" in "head" and "ph" in "phrase" are ~s. "head"里的"ea"和"phrase"里的"ph"都是两字一音. [di-③ +

-graph]

**di·gress** [dai'gres] **vi** 扯开, 离开主题, 插叙: I'll tell you a funny story, if I may ~ (from my subject) for a moment. 我可以离题一会儿给大家讲个有趣的故事. [**<**拉丁语 dis-, apart + gradi, go; **>**下条]

**di·gres·sion** [dai'grefən] **n** [C] [U] 扯开; 离题: to return from the ~ 言归正传; 闲话休提. [**<**上条]

**digs** [digz] **n** [常用复][口语] 寄宿舍: When his family left London, Tom moved into ~. 汤姆的家人离开伦敦后他就搬到寄宿舍去住了.

**dike, dyke** [daik] **I n** [C] ①(排水的)沟, 渠 ②堤, 堤防, 堰堤. ③【矿】岩脉. ④障碍物.

**II vt** ①用堤(濠沟)围绕. ②开沟排水.

**di·lap·i·dat·ed** [di'læpideitid] **a** (指建筑物, 家具等) 残破的; 失修的; 倒塌的: a ~ looking car 样子破烂不堪的汽车. a ~ old house 残破的古屋. [**<**拉丁语 dis-, apart + lapidare, throw stones at]

**di·lap·i·da·tion** [di'læpi'deifən] **n** [U] 残破不堪, 失修倒塌. [见上条]

**di·late** [dai'leit, di'leit] **v** (使)膨胀; 扩张; 张开: The pupils of your eyes ~ when you enter a dark room. 当你进入暗室时, 你眼睛的瞳孔就会扩大. The cat ~d its eyes. 那猫睁大了眼睛. || ~ **upon (on)** 详谈: If there were time, I could ~ upon this subject. 假使有时间, 我可对此题目加以详述. [**<**拉丁语 dis-, apart + latus, wide; **>**下二条]

**di·la·tion** [dai'leifən] **n** ①[U] [C] 【理】膨胀, 扩大. ②[U] 详述. [**>**上条]

**dil·a·to·ry** ['dilətəri] **a** 慢吞吞的, 拖拖拉拉的: Some people are ~ in paying their bills. 有些人付帐时总是拖延的. [**<**拉丁语 defferre, bring]

**di·lem·ma** [di'lemə, dai'lemə] **n** [C] 窘境, 困境, 进退两难. || **be in a ~** 进退维谷, 左右为难. **place sb in a ~** 使某人陷入进退两难的境地: You place me in something of a ~. 你有点使我左右为难. [**<**希腊语 di-, two + lemma, proposition]

**dil·et·tan·te** [dili'tænti] **I n** (pl dilettanti [dili'tænti:]) 爱好文艺者.

**II a** 爱好文艺的. [意大利语 **<**拉丁语 delectare, to delight]

**di·li·gence** ['diliʒəns] **n** [U] 勤劳, 努力: do one's work with remarkable ~ 以惊人的努力进行工作. [**<**下条]

**di·li·gent** ['diliʒənt] **a** 勤劳的, 勤奋的, 努力的: be ~ at one's lessons 勤奋学习. be ~ in one's work 工作努力. [因 lazy] [**<**拉丁语 di-, apart + legere, choose]

**dill** [dil] *n* ①【植】莳萝。

**dilly-dally** ['dilidæli] *vi* 犹豫不决,浪费时间: For a month the governor dilly-dallied over the choice of a successor. 州长为了选择继承者犹豫不决浪费了一个月时光。[dally 的迭字]

**dilute** [dai'ljut] *I vt* 冲淡,稀释(with): ~ wine with water 加水把酒冲淡。Strong acids are often ~d before they are used. 强酸在使用前常加以稀释。~ skilled labour 在熟练的工人中掺入不熟练的工人。

**II a** 淡的,稀薄的: a ~ solution 淡溶液。[<拉丁语 dis-, off + lavare, wash]

**dilution** [dai'lu:ʃən] *n* ①【U】冲淡,稀薄化,稀释;淡度,稀度。②【C】冲淡物。③吸收替工。[<上条]

**diluvial** [dai'lu:vjal] *a* ①特大洪水的。②[常作 D~]【地】洪积(层)的。the ~ formation 洪积层。the ~ epoch 洪积世。[<拉丁语 diluvium, a deluge]

**dim** [dim] *I a* ①(指光线声音等)暗淡,朦胧;熹微;隐约;模糊: the ~ light of dawn 熹微的晨光。Don't read by a ~ light. 别在暗光下看书。~ sounds of a distant bell 远处隐约的钟声。the ~ outline of buildings on a dark night 黑夜里建筑物朦胧的轮廓。~ memories (recollections) of my childhood 我对于儿童时代模糊的记忆。②(指眼睛、目力)看不清楚的;迷糊: Her eyes are ~ with tears. 她泪眼迷糊。His eyesight is getting ~. 他的视力逐渐衰弱。③【口语】(指人)迟钝。|| **take a ~ view of** 对...持悲观怀疑的态度。Don't take a ~ view of human progress 不要对人类进步抱悲观态度。

**II (dimmed [dimd]; dimming [di'mini]) vt & vi** (使...)暗淡; (使...)模糊; (使...)朦胧: The light of his car ~med when another car was coming from the opposite direction. 当另一辆汽车从对方开来时,他将车的灯光减弱。The light of a candle is ~med by sunlight. 烛光在阳光下变得微弱。~ out [美]熄灯,实行灯火管制。

**III n** (汽车的)弱光前灯。[<古英语; > dimout, n; bedim]

**dime** [daim] *n* ①(美国、加拿大银币)一角(= 10 cents)。②【定语】a ~ museum 简陋博物馆。a ~ novel 低级趣味的小说。a ~ store (出售廉价小商品的)一角商店。|| **do not care a ~** 毫不在乎。on a ~ 1) 在极小的地方: This car can turn on a ~. 这车能在极小的地方转弯。2) 立刻: The car stopped on a ~. 这车立刻停止了。[<拉丁语 decimus, a tenth]

**dimension** [di'menʃən, dai'menʃən] *n* ①尺寸(长、宽、厚); (空间的)度(数): What are the ~s of the room?

这房间的长、宽、高尺寸有多少? A line has one ~, a plane has two ~s, and a cube has three ~s. 直线为一度空间,平面为二度空间,立体为三度空间。②【复】大小;范围;面积;容积: This lab is of considerable ~s. 这座实验室很宽大。take the ~s of a field 丈量一块田地。③【数】次(数),维(数):  $X^3$ ,  $X^2Y$ , and  $XYZ$  are all three ~s.  $X^3$ ,  $X^2Y$  和  $XYZ$  都是三次式(三维)。④【理】量纲;因此。⑤范围;方面: uncover a new ~ of actuality 揭示出现实中新的一面。the political ~s of the case 这个案件的政治性。[<拉丁语 dis-, off + metri, to measure; > 下条]

**dimensional** [dai'menʃənəl] *a* (···)度的: two-~ 平面的,二次(度)的。three-~ 立体的,三次(度)的。three-~ films 立体电影片。[<上条]

**diminish** [di'miniʃ] *vt & vi* (使)减少;缩小: ~ing food supplies 减少食品供应。His illness ~ed his strength. 他的病使他的体力减弱了。a currency that has ~ed in value 已贬值的货币。见 minimize。[同 augment, increase] [<拉丁语 deminure, make smaller]

**diminution** [di'mi'nju:ʃən] *n* 【U】①缩小;减少;递减: suffer a ~ in income 收入减少。hope for a small ~ in taxes 希望捐税略微减低。[<上条]

**diminutive** [di'minjutiv] ① *a* 小得多的。②【语】(词尾)表示“小”的: duckling 小鸭。streamlet 小溪。lambkin 小羊。[同上]

**dimity** ['dimiti] *n* 凸纹条格细棉布。[<希腊语 dis-, two + mitos, a thread]

**dim-out** ['dimaʊt] *n* 【C】半灯火管制(= a partial blackout)。[< dim out, vt]

**dimple** ['dimpl] *I n* 【C】①酒窝,笑窝: Mary has two ~s when she laughs. 玛丽笑时露出两个酒窝。②波纹;涟漪: The pool's dark surface broke into ~s. 池塘黑暗的水面突然有涟漪荡漾。

**II v** (使)现酒窝; (使)起波纹: A smile ~d her cheeks. 微笑使她脸上现出酒窝。A little stream ran dimpling all the way. 小溪微波荡漾地奔流。[中古英语]

**din** [din] *I n* 【U】[a ~] (一片)嘈杂;喧闹声: The children were making so much ~ (such a ~) that I couldn't study. 孩子们吵闹得非常厉害,我简直不能学习。

**II v** 絮叨,再三叮嘱。|| ~ sth into sb's ears 对某人再三叮嘱某事: How much longer must I ~ into your ears the importance of hard work? 努力工作的重要性还需要我继续向你絮叨吗? [古英语]

**di·nar** ['di:nɑ:] *n* 第纳尔(南斯拉夫、阿尔及利亚、伊拉克等国的货币单位). [＜阿拉伯语]

**dine** [dain] ① *vi* 用饭, 进餐: When do you ~? 你们什么时候吃饭? He wants me to ~ with him tonight. 他今晚要请我吃饭. ② *vt* 宴请: Our school ~d the famous scholar. 我们学校宴请这位著名的学者. These foreign distinguished guests were wined and ~d at every stage of their tour. 这些外国贵宾在旅程的每一站都受到款待. || ~ *off* 1) 当饭吃: They ~d off bread and cheese. 他们吃普通食品. 2) 吃…的饭: He's been dining off his brother for weeks. 几星期以来他一直吃他哥哥的(饭). ~ *out* 在外面吃饭(如在朋友家或饭馆等): I'll ~ out tonight. 今晚我要在外面吃饭. [拉丁语 *dis-*, away + *jejunus*, fasting; > 下条; *dining*, dinner]

**din·er** ['daɪnə] *n* ① 吃饭者, 进餐者. ② [口语](火车的)餐车(= *dining car*); 车形食堂. [＜上条]

**ding-dong** ['dɪŋdɒŋ] *n* ① 叮当; 叮咚. || *a* ~ *struggle* (*battle*) 双方互有胜败的比赛; 旗鼓相当的竞争. [象声]

**din·ghy** (*pl* *dinghies*), **din·gey** (*pl* *dingeys*) ['dɪŋgi] *n* ① (飞机等携带以备迫降水上用的可以充气的)橡皮艇. ② 小划艇. [＜印第语]

**din·gi·ness** ['dɪndʒɪnis] *n* ① 微黑, 暗淡; 肮脏. [＜*dingy*]

**din·gle** ['dɪŋɡl] *n* ① 峡谷; 有树木的幽谷. [中古英语 *dingel*, *abyss*]

**din·gy** ['dɪndʒi] *a* 肮脏的; 无生气的; 昏暗的: *a* ~ manufacturing town 一座肮脏的工业城镇. *a* ~ room in *a* ~ boarding-house 昏暗的寄宿舍中一个昏暗的房间. [＞*dinginess*]

**din·ing** ['daɪnɪŋ] *n* ① 进餐, 用饭. [＜*dine*, *v*; > 下四条]

**din·ing-car** ['daɪnɪŋ kɑ:] *n* ① 餐车. [＜上条]

**din·ing-hall** ['daɪnɪŋ hɔ:l] *n* 大饭厅, 大餐厅. [同上]

**din·ing-room** ['daɪnɪŋ ru:m] *n* ① 食堂; 餐室. [同前]

**din·ing-table** ['daɪnɪŋ teɪbl] *n* 餐桌. [同前]

**din·ky** ['dɪŋki] *a* [口语] 漂亮的; 整洁的; 精致的: What *a* ~ little hat! 多么精致的一顶小帽! [＜苏格兰语 *dink*, trim]

**din·ner** ['dɪnə] *n* ① ② ③ 正餐: It's time for ~ (~time). 吃饭的时间到了. Have you had ~ yet? 你吃饭了没有? They were at ~ (having ~) when I called. 我去拜访时, 他们正在吃饭. Shall we ask him to ~? 我们要请他吃饭吗? Four ~s at £5 a head. 请来四份, 每份五镑的客饭. The ~ was badly

served. 饭菜上得不好. ② 宴会: Shall we give *a* ~ for (in honour of) the delegation? 我们要设宴招待代表团吗? [同 *banquet*] [＜*dine*, *v*; 下四条]

[辨异] *dinner* 是指一天中主要的一顿西餐, 有在中午用的, 有在晚上用的, 区别如下:

Meals 餐名	Meals 餐名	汉 译
breakfast	breakfast	早 餐
(early)dinner	lunch	午 餐
tea	tea	茶 点
supper	(late)dinner	晚 餐

**dinner-bell** ['dɪnəbəl] *n* 通知开饭的钟(铃); 吃饭铃. [＜上条]

**dinner-jacket** ['dɪnə,dʒækɪt] *n* 晚礼服(= [美] *tuxedo*) (在不很隆重的场合穿着, 没有燕尾). [同上]

**dinner-party** ['dɪnə, pɑ:ti] *n* ① 宴会. [同前]

**dinner-service** ['dɪnə, sɜ:vɪs], **dinner-set** ['dɪnəsɛt] *n* (一套)餐具. [同前]

**di·no·saur** ['daɪnəsoʊ] *n* ① [动](古生物)恐龙. [＜希腊语 *deinos*, terrible + *sauros*, lizard]

**dint** [dɪnt] *n* ① [打痕; 压痕. ② ③ 打击; 暴力, 力量. || *by* ~ *of* 凭…的力量, 靠, 凭借: He succeeded by ~ of hard work. 他凭苦干而成功. [古英语 *dynt*, blow]

**di·o·cese** ['daɪəsɪs] *n* ① 主教管区. [＜希腊语 *dia*, through + *oikos*, house]

**di·o·cesan** ['daɪəsɪsən] *a* 教区的. [＜上条]

**di·o·ra·ma** ['daɪə'ɒrəmə] *n* ① 西洋景, 洋片. ② 透视图书. ③ 实景模型: *a* ~ indicating how *a* dam and power-house will look on completion. 表示水坝和发电厂完工时的情形的实景模型. [di(ə)- + (pan)-orama]

**di·ox·ide** ['daɪ'ɒksaɪd] *n* ① [化] 氧化物: carbon ~ (*CO*<sub>2</sub>) 二氧化碳.

**dip** [dɪp] ① (*dipped*, *dipped* [dɪpt]; *dipping* ['dɪpɪŋ]) ② *vt* ① 浸(一浸); 沾(一沾): ~ sheep 用消毒水洗羊. ~ candles 用灯芯沾溶脂以制蜡烛. ~ *a* garment 染衣服. ② 降(一降即升起): ~ *a* flag 行扬旗礼(将旗下降再升起, 以示向另一船敬礼). ~ *a* courtesy 行一行屈膝礼. ~ the head-lights 使汽车前灯的光变暗. ③ 汲出, 吸取, 舀(*out*, *up*): ~ water out of *a* boat 将船中的水舀出. ~ out soup with *a* ladle 用勺子舀(打)汤. They ~ped up the clear water. 他们汲出了

清澈的水。② *vi* 浸(一浸); 沉入, 降到(某平面)以下: The seagull ~ped in the ocean. 这只海鸥在大洋上沾一沾水。The birds rose and ~ped in their flight. 鸟上下飞翔。The sun ~ped below the horizon. 太阳沉到地平线以下。The airplane ~ped until we could see the men in it. 飞机下降, 低到我们能看见飞机里的人。②倾斜; 渐斜: The land ~s gently to the south. 地面向南方微微倾斜。|| ~ *sth in (into)* 沾(一沾), 浸(一浸); 插(一插): ~ one's pen into (in) the ink 用笔尖蘸墨水。He ~ped his hand into the bag and brought out a handful of rice. 他把手伸进袋里取出一把米。~ *into* 1) 浸(一浸): ~ into (under) water 浸一浸水。2) 掏取; 吸取; 涉猎: ~ into one's purse 花某人的钱。~ into the future 预想未来。~ into a book 浏览一本书。

**II** *n* ①浸渍, 蘸湿; 泡(一泡): have (take, go for) a ~ in the sea 在海水里泡一泡。②洗羊的消毒水。③斜坡: a ~ in the road 路上的斜坡。a ~ among the hills 山中的斜坡。④旗帜下降示敬的位置, 点旗: at the ~ 在下降示敬的位置。⑤[理]磁倾角(= magnetic ~), 俯角: a ~ circle 磁倾仪。[ > dipper, *n*]

**diph·the·ri·a** [di'θɪəriə] *n* **U** [医]白喉(症)。[ < 希腊语 diphthera, leather]

**diph·thong** [di'fθɒŋ] *n* **C** 双元音, 复合元音(如 [au] [ɔi] [ei] [əu] 等)。[ < 希腊语 di-, two + phthongos, sound]

**di·plo·ma** [di'pləʊmə] *n* **C** 毕业证书, 文凭: get a ~ 取得毕业证书。a ~ in architecture 建筑系(科)毕业证书。[ < 希腊语 diplōma, folded letter]

**di·plo·ma·cy** [di'pləʊməsi] *n* **U** ①外交。②外交手腕: use ~ 使用外交手腕。[ < 下条]

**dip·lo·mat** [di'pləmət] *n* 外交官。[ < 拉丁语 diploma, diploma; > 上条; > 下三条]

**dip·lo·mat·ic** [di'pləmətik] *a* ①外交(上)的: the ~ service 外交界, 外交官的总称。the ~ corps (body) 外交使团; 一国首都的所有外交使节。a ~ agent 外交代理人。~ illness 外交病。~ privilege 外交特权。establish ~ relations at the ambassadorial rank 建立大使级外交关系。resume (sever) ~ relations 恢复(断绝)外交关系。~ immunity 外交豁免权。②有外交手腕的; 老练的; 圆滑的: a ~ answer 圆滑的答复。be ~ in dealing with people 对人有交际手腕。Try to be ~ when you refuse her invitation, so as not to cause bad feeling. 拒绝她的邀请时要比较婉转以免令人不愉快。[ < 上条; > 下条]

**dip·lo·mat·i·cal·ly** [di'pləmətikali] *ad* 外交上。[ <

上条]

**di·plo·ma·tist** [di'pləʊmətist] *n* ①外交家, 外交官(如大使)。②有外交手腕的人, 善于办交涉的人。[ < diplomat]

**dip·per** ['dipə] *n* ①**C**长柄勺; (挖土机等)铲斗。②浸制工人。③[动]会潜水的鸟。④[the D ~] [动] 1) (大熊星座的)北斗七星(= the Big D ~); 2) (小熊星座的)北斗七星(= the Little D ~)。⑤略读者: There are few bona fide readers but many ~s. 真诚精读的人很少, 但略读者却很多。⑥[宗]浸礼会会友。

**dip·so·ma·nia** ['dipsəu'meinjə] *n* 酒狂, 嗜酒狂。[ < 希腊语 dipsa, thirst + -mania]

**dip·so·ma·ni·ac** [di'psəu'meiniæk] *n* 嗜酒狂患者。[ < 上条]

**dip·stick** ['dipstik] *n* 量杆, 量尺; 水位指示器; 量油尺(= oil ~)。

**dip·ter·ous** ['diptərəs] *a* ①[昆虫]双翅目的。②[种子]二翅的, 双羽的。[ < 希腊文 di-, two + pteron, wing]

**dip·tych** ['diptik] *n* ①(古)折褶双连书写板。②折褶双连画(或雕刻品)。[ < 希腊语 di- two + ptychē, fold]

**dire** ['daɪə] *a* 可怕的; 悲惨的: ~ news 可怕的消息。②极度的: be in ~ need of help 非常需要帮助。[拉丁语; > direful]

**di·rect** [di'rekt, dai'rekt] **I** *a* ①(空间上)径直的; 直接的: in a ~ line 成一直线。Which is the most ~ way to Beijing? 哪条路去北京最直接? The bomb made a ~ hit on the bridge. 炸弹直接命中了那座桥梁。a ~ train 直达列车。a ~ flight from London to Australia 从伦敦到澳大利亚的直达飞行(航班)。~ rays of the sun 太阳的直射光线。②(关系上)直接的, 直系的: be in ~ contact with sb 跟某人直接联系。a ~ method 直接(教学)法。He's a ~ descendant of Confucius. 他是孔子的直系子孙。③(态度上)直率的, 直截了当的, 坦白的, 爽快的: He has a ~ way of speaking (doing things). 他说话直率(做事直截了当)。He made a ~ answer to the charges brought against him. 他对于被指控的罪名做了直率的答复。④(对比上)恰好的; 正相反的: a ~ contradiction 恰好相反。the ~ opposite (contrary) 正相对; 正相反。

**II** *ad* 直接地, 一直: The train goes there ~. 火车直接开往那里。He came ~ to Beijing. 他直接来到北京。Send it ~ to me. 直接寄给我吧。

**III** **vt** ①管理; 支配; 指挥, 指导: Who is ~ing the work? 谁在指导这项工作? There was no one to ~



the workmen. 没有人指挥工人。②导演: Who ~ed the film? 这部电影是谁导演的? ③指示, 命令: The officer ~ed his men to advance slowly. 那军官命令部下缓慢前进。The general ~ed an advance to be made (~ed that an advance should be made) the next morning. 将军下令翌晨进军。④ *vi* 指挥: Who ~ed the orchestra at yesterday's concert? 昨天音乐会(的管弦乐队)由谁指挥? || ~ *sb* (to) 指点, 指引: Can you ~ me to the station? 请问车站怎么走? She ~ed me wrongly. 她把我指引错了。~ *sth* (to) 书写(邮件等)的地址: Shall I ~ the letter to his business address or to his home address? 这封信我写他的办公地址还是住宅地址? ~ *sth to sb* 指(针对)…说或写: My remarks were not ~ed to all of you. 我的话并非指你们全体说的。~ *to* (towards) 指向: Please ~ your attention to what I am demonstrating. 请注意我的演示。We ~ed our steps towards home. 我们往回家的路上走。Our energies must be ~ed towards higher productivity. 我们必须努力谋求增产。[ < 拉丁语 *dis-, apart + regere, to rule*; > 下七条: *indirect, a; mis-direct, vt* ]

**di·rec·tion** [di'rekʃən] *n* ① [C] 方向, 方面: He drove away in the ~ of a village. 他开车向一个村庄的方向驶去。The plane was flying in a northerly ~. 那飞机在向北飞行中。Fire-works could be seen in all ~s. 四处都可以看见烟火。Reforms are needed in numerous ~s. 许多方面需要改革。② [U] 方向, 方位: a ~ finder 探向器, 定向器。have a good (poor) sense of ~ 辨明方向(方位)的能力很强(差)。What ~ does this house face? 这房子朝什么方向? ③ 倾向; 方针: a new ~ in language teaching 语言教学的新倾向。④ [常用复] 说明; 地址: D~s about putting the parts together are printed on the cards. 如何组装零件, 卡片上印有说明。Full ~s inside. 内附详细说明书。The letter was returned to the sender because the ~s were insufficient. 这封信因地址不详细而退还寄信人。⑤ 管理, 指导: He did the work under her ~. 他在她的指导下做这事。She feels the need of ~. 她感到需要有人指导她。[ < *direct, v* ]

**di·rec·tive** [di'rektiv] *I a* ① 有方向性的, 定向的, 指向的。② 指示的, 指导的。

**II** *n* [C] 指令; 指示。[同上]

**di·rect·ly** [di'rekʃli] *I ad* ① 直接地: be ~ affected 直接接受了影响。He's not ~ responsible. 他没有直接的责任。② 立刻: I'll come ~. 我立刻就来。③ [口语] 很快; 马上: He should be here ~ if you don't mind wait-

ing. 请您稍等一会儿, 他很快(马上)就会来的。

**II** *conj* [口语] 一…就(= as soon as): D~ I had done it, I knew I had made a mistake. 我刚做完这事, 就立即知道我做错了。[ < *direct, a* ]

**di·rect·ness** [di'rektnis] *n* [U] ① 径直。② 直接。③ 直率。[同上]

**di·rec·tor** [di'rektə, dai'rektə] *n* ① 指导者; (机关)负责人, 首长: the ~ of a research institute 研究所所长。the D~ of the CIA (美国)中央情报局局长。a club ~ 俱乐部管理人。② (团体)理事; (公司)董事: a board of ~s 理事会; 董事会。a managing ~ 常务董事。③ (戏剧、电影)导演; (乐队)指挥: a film ~ 电影导演。an assistant ~ 副导演。④ [机] 司动部分。[ < *direct, v* ]

**di·rec·tor·ate** [di'rektərit, dai'rektərit] *n* ① 指导者, 董事或导演的职位。② 董事会。[同上]

**di·rec·to·ry** [di'rektəri] *n* 姓名住址录(按字母顺序排列): a business ~ 工商人名录。a telephone ~ 电话簿。[同前]

**dire·ful** ['daɪəfʊl] *a* 可怕; 悲惨。[ < *dire, a* ]

**dirge** ['dæ:dʒ] *n* 挽歌, 哀悼歌。[ < 拉丁语, *dirige, direct* ]

**dir·i·gi·ble** ['dɪrɪdʒəbl̩] *I a* 可驾驶的, 可操纵的: a ~ balloon 飞艇, 气艇, 飞船(一般叫做 *airship*)。

**II** *n* [C] 飞艇, 气艇, 飞船。[见 *direct* ]

**dirk** [dɜ:k] *n* [C] 短剑, 匕首。

**dirn·dl** ['dɜ:ndl̩] *n* [C] 紧身连衣裙。[ < 德语 *Dirne, girl* ]

**dirt** [dɜ:t] *n* [U] ① 污物; 烂泥; 灰尘: His clothes were covered with ~. 他的衣服上满是脏东西。How can I get the ~ off the wall? 我怎样除掉墙上的脏东西呢? ② 松土[定语]: ~ road 未经铺修的道路; 泥土路。③ 骂人话; 下流行为。|| *as cheap (common) as ~* (尤指妇女)粗野的, 下贱的。fling (throw) ~ at *sb* 诽谤某人。treat *sb* like ~ 视某人如草芥。[ < 古斯堪的纳维亚语 *dritr, excrement*; > 下五条 ]

**dirt-cheap** ['dɜ:tʃi:p] *a & ad* 几乎毫无价值的, 贱如粪土的。

**dirtfarm·er** ['dɜ:t 'fɑ:mə] *n* 自耕农。[ [X] gentleman farmer ]。

**dirt·i·ness** ['dɜ:tɪnis] *n* [U] ① 肮脏; 龌龊。② 下流。[ < *dirty* ]

**dirt-track** ['dɜ:træk] *n* (由泥土, 煤渣铺成的)赛车跑道。

**dirt·y** ['dɜ:ti] *I a* ① 肮脏; 龌龊: ~ hands 一双脏手。My dress is getting ~ and needs washing. 我的衣服脏