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目 录

前 言	(3)
体例解释: 一、词条 二、词目词 三、复合词 四、同形异义词 五、异体词 六、音节划分 七、注音 八、词形变化 九、释义 十、惯用语和固定词组 十一、词源 十二、符号说明	(5)
主要参考书	(11)
语法略语表	(11)
修辞用语简称表	(12)
专业词汇简称表	(12)
英美拼法对照简表	(13)
英美发音对照表	(14)
英语语音简表	(15)
词典正文	(1-1866)
附 录:	
(一)英美姓名简编	(1867)
(二)英语词汇参考资料	(1883)
(1) 英语语音	
(2) 英军军衔表	
美军军衔表	
(3) 度量衡表	
(三) 实用英语图说	(1890)
(四) 数词的读法	(1931)
(五) 符号一览	(1937)
(六) 莎士比亚(1564—1616)作品	(1941)
(七) 圣经目录	(1943)

III (lit, lit or lighted, lighted; lighting) ① **vt** ① 点(燃): ~ a candle (cigarette, lamp) 点燃蜡烛(香烟、灯)/~ a fire (torch) 点火(点燃火把) ② 照亮: ~ a room 照亮房间/flats (streets) lit by electricity 电灯照明的住宅(街道)。③ 用灯光引路: ~ sb. on his way 以灯光引某人走路/She lit her children up the stairs to bed with a candle. 她用蜡烛照着子女上楼去睡觉。/The beacon lit the plane to a safe landing. 信号灯引飞机安全着陆。② **vi** 点燃; 着光: The torches ~ easily. 火把容易点燃。/The fuse lit at once. 保险丝立即着火了。|| ~ **up** 1) 点灯; 开灯: It's getting dark — time to ~ up. 天色渐渐黑起来——该开灯了。2) 点燃; 发光: (面上) 容光焕发: He struck a match and lit up. 他划火柴把香烟(烟斗)点燃。/Her face lit up when she saw he was coming. 她见他来了, 脸上显出极为高兴的神情(脸上容光焕发)。/~ **sth. up** 使明亮; 使照亮; 使发光: The shops were brilliantly lit up. 这些商店灯火辉煌。/The raging flames lit up the whole district. 熊熊的火光照亮了整个的居民区。/Suddenly a smile lit up her face. 突然一丝微笑使她脸上容光焕发。[比较: ~ up]/~ **up with** 脸上露出…笑容: Her face lit up with happiness (pleasure). 她脸上露出幸福(愉快)的笑容。[古英语 *leoht*; > (I) candlelight, daylight, firelight, floodlight, gaslight, headlight, highlight, moonlight, searchlight, starlight, sunlight, torchlight, twilight; lighthouse, lightship, light-year. (II) lighten; lightness². (III) lighter¹; lighting, alight]

【辨异】 Light 为名词时, 可与不定冠词 + 形容词连用, 即: a (an) + 形容词 + light. 如 a bright (dim) ~; a green (red) ~ 等等。lit, lighted 既是动词 light 的过去式, 也是过去分词。它除了起着动词本身的应有作用外, 尚可以作形容词用。但必须注意: lit 常作表语形容词, 而 lighted 常作为修饰名词放在名词前的形容词, 试比较: He's lit a match. 火柴点燃了。The match is lit. 火柴是燃的。a lighted match 划燃了的火柴。前者中的 lit 为过去分词, 中间的为表语形容词, 后者中的 lighted 为修饰名词而位于名词前的形容词。

light² [laɪt] **I a** ① 轻的: a ~ as feather 轻如鸿毛/a ~ fall of snow 雪花飘飘/a ~ syllable 【语】轻音节, 非重读音节/~ industries like furniture manufacture 家具制造一类的轻工业/Oil is ~er than water 油比水轻。[ heavy] ② (穿着、交通工具及其设施等) 轻便的: ~ clothing (夏天的) 轻便衣服/a ~ cart (van) 轻便马车(货车)/a ~ railway 轻便铁路/a pair of ~

shoes 一双轻便鞋。③ (行动等) 轻巧的; 轻快的; 轻轻的: a ~ dancer 体态轻盈的舞蹈演员/be ~ of foot 脚步轻快/give sb. a ~ touch on the shoulder 轻轻拍某人肩膀/walk with ~ footsteps (movements) 轻轻地走。④ (手工艺、手工等) 灵巧的: have a ~ hand for pastry (knitting) 在做面食(编织)方面手工艺灵巧/A ~ hand is needed in playing quiet music. 演奏轻音乐需要手巧。⑤ 【军】(武器装备等) 轻型的; 轻装的: a ~ bomber (cruiser, weapon) 轻型轰炸机(巡洋舰; 武器)/a ~ regiment (brigade) of horse 轻装骑兵团(旅)/three hundred ~ horse (cavalry) 三百名轻骑兵。[注: horse, cavalry 均为骑兵总称, 单复同。] ⑥ (病情、处分等) 不严重的; 轻微的: a ~ attack of illness 病情发作不严重/a ~ patient of illness 轻病号/~ punishment 轻微处分。⑦ (比标准数和平均数的分量) 短少的; 缺欠的; 不够的: a ~ coin 分量不足的硬币/a ~ eater 饭吃得少的人/a ~ crop of rice (wheat) 水稻(麦子的)歉收/give ~ weight 短斤少两; 克扣分量; 未给够分量/have a ~ supper 晚饭吃得少/be about fifty yuan on the pretty cash 在大批现金方面尚短少五十元。⑧ (风雨等) 细微的; 细小的: a ~ breeze 轻风。[比较: ~ wind 风小]/a ~ rain 细微; 小雨。⑨ (错误、损失等) 小的; 些许的: a ~ loss; ~ losses 些许损失; 小退财/a ~ mistake 小错误。⑩ (心情、文娱等) 轻松的; 愉快的; 无忧无虑的; 消闲的; 消遣的: a ~ comedian 令人发笑的喜剧演员/~ conversation 闲谈/a ~ heart 愉快的心情/~ music 轻音乐。[比较: quiet music] ~ reading (literature) 消遣读物; 读起来轻松易懂的读物(文学)/be ~ of heart 轻松愉快; 无忧无虑/do sth. with a ~ heart 轻松愉快地做某事。⑪ (行为举止等) 轻率的; 轻浮的; 轻佻: ~ conduct 轻浮的行为/~ opinions 草率的意见/sb. of ~ character 性格轻率的人/a ~ woman 轻佻的女人; 水性杨花的女人。⑫ (睡眠) 不深的; 惊醒的: a ~ sleep 稍睡; 睡觉不深/A ~ sleeper is a person whose sleep is easily ended, as by a soft noise. 睡觉惊醒的人只要有一点声音他就容易醒来。⑬ (工作) 轻易地; (任务) 不重的: a ~ duty; ~ duties 任务容易/~ work 轻易地工作。⑭ (饮食等) 清淡的; 易消化的: a ~ beer (soup) 淡啤酒(清汤)/a ~ diet 清淡菜/~ food 易消化的食物。⑮ (点心等) 松软的; (土质等) 松散的: ~ bread (cake) 松软的面包(点心)/~ sand (soil) 散沙(松土)。⑯ (头等) 晕眩的; 昏迷的: be a bit ~ 昏昏沉沉的/be ~ in the head 头晕/have a ~ feeling after drinking alcohol 喝酒后有些晕眩感觉。[ dizzy, giddy, delirious] || **make** ~ **of** 不把

…当回事;视…微不足道;轻视:He makes ~ of his illness. 他对于自己的病毫不在意;他不把病当一回事。/make ~ work of sth. 做起某事来不费什么力气。

II ad 轻轻地;轻快地;轻装地:sleep ~ 睡得不熟/~ tread ~ 轻轻地走/travel ~ 轻装旅行/The ship returned ~. 那条船空着回来了。[同上; > lighten; lightly; lightness; lightfingered... light-heavy weight; lightsome; alight¹, vi]

light³ ['laɪt] (lighted, lighted or lit, lit; lighting) **vi** [古]下马;下车;降落下来。|| ~ on (upon) 偶然碰到;偶然发现:~ on some reference material 偶然看到一些参考资料。/~ upon a rare book in a secondhand bookshop 在旧书店偶然发现一本珍本书。/~ into [俚]攻击;责骂;斥责/~ out 离开;离去:The fox lit out for the forest. 狐狸到森林中去了。[同 leave]

light-armed ['laɪt'ɑːmd] **a** 轻武器装备的;持轻武器的:~ troops 轻武器装备部队。[light³ + armed]

light air·craft ['laɪt'ækrɑːft] **n** [单复同](带螺旋桨的)轻便飞机;小型飞机。[light³ + aircraft]

light ale ['laɪt'eɪl] **n** ① 淡色啤酒;银灰色啤酒。[比较:~ beer][light² + ale]

light bulb ['laɪt bʌlb] **n** ① 电灯泡。[同 bulb][light¹ + bulb]

light·en¹ ['laɪtn] ① **vt** 照亮;弄亮:A solitary candle ~ed the darkness of the cellar. 孤烛一枝把黑咕隆咚的地下室照亮了。② **vi** ① 发亮;变亮:The eastern sky ~ed. 东方亮起来了。/Her face ~ed with excitement (happiness). 她脸上喜气洋洋(显得很高兴)。② 打闪;闪光:It ~ed and thundered. 电闪雷鸣;电光闪闪;雷声隆隆。[< light¹, a; > lightning; enlighten]

light·en² ['laɪtn] ① **vt** ① 使变轻;减轻(负担等):~ a ship's cargo = ~ a ship of her cargo 减轻船只的负担/~ taxes 减轻税款。② 使轻松愉快:The good news ~ed his mind. 好消息使他的心情变得轻松愉快起来了。② **vi** ① (载重量)减轻;变轻:The punishment on him has ~ed somewhat. 对他的处分变轻了。② (心情等)变得轻松愉快起来:Her heart ~ed when she heard the good news. 她听到了好消息,心情便轻松愉快起来了。[< light²]

light·er¹ ['laɪtə] **n** ① 点火者:a lamp ~ (大街上的)点灯工人。② 点火器;打火机:a cigarette ~ 抽烟打火机。[< light¹, v]

light·er² ['laɪtə] **I n** ① 驳船;平底船:a ~ used for

loading and unloading cargo 用来装卸货物的驳船/a tug with a string of ~s behind it 后面拖着一长串平底驳船的拖船。

II vt 驳运(货物等):~ goods 驳运货物/Goods have to be ~ed a half mile or more between ship and shore. 船与岸相距半英里或半英里多的情况下,货物必须进行驳运。[见 light²; > 下条]

light·er·age ['laɪtəɪdʒ] **n** ① 驳运费:~ paid for loading and unloading of ships 付给驳船的驳运费(装卸费)。② 驳运(总称):the ~ service of the barbor 港口驳运服务处。[< 上条]

light·fin·gered ['laɪt,fɪŋəd] **a** 手指灵巧的;偷窃技术高明的:a ~ pickpocket 偷窃技术高明的扒手/be ~ in playing an instrument 演奏乐器手指很灵巧。[light² + fingered]

light·hand·ed ['laɪt'hændɪd] **a** ① 手灵巧的;手法高明的:The translation is very good, being ~ and apparently effortless. 译文很好,流畅而通顺。② 缺人手的。[light² + handed]

light·head·ed ['laɪt'hedɪd] **a** ① 头昏眼花的:be ~ from no sleep 由于未睡觉而头晕。② 轻浮的;轻率的:a ~ girl 轻浮的女孩子。[light² + headed]

light·heart·ed ['laɪt'hɑːtɪd] **a** 轻松愉快的;无忧无虑的/She could never be unhappy in such a ~ house. 她在这样一个轻松愉快的家庭里,根本不可能过得不幸福。/He can be ~ in the midst of misery. 他处于不幸时也可能看得开。[同 cheerful, gay, happy; 比较 light², a ⑩][light² + hearted; > 下条]

light·heart·ed·ly ['laɪt'hɑːtɪdli] **ad** 轻松地;无忧无虑地:~ spend the weekend with sb. 和某人轻松地度周末。[< 上条]

light·heavy·weight ['laɪt 'heviweɪt] **n & a** (体重不超过 175 磅的)轻量级运动员(的):a ~ boxer 轻量级拳击运动员。[light² + heavyweight]

light·house ['laɪthaus] **n** ① 灯塔:an aerial ~ 航空灯塔/Ships are guided and warned by the ~s. 船只利用灯塔导航。[light² + house]

light·ing ['laɪtɪŋ] **n** ① 照明;光;舞台灯光:~ come through a small window 从小窗子透进来的光。② 点灯;点燃:~up time (交通规定)车辆行驶的统一开灯时间/the ~ of the candle 燃着的蜡烛。③ 画面的明暗分布:It's a good portrait except for the ~ of the hands. 这幅画像除了手的明暗分布尚有不足之处外,均画得很好。[< light², v]

light·ly ['laɪtli] **ad** ① 轻轻地:The wind was blowing ~ from the east. 东风袅袅。② 轻微地;稍微地:a veg-

etable ~ cooked 炒得很嫩的青菜;稍微烹调过的青菜。/troops ~ armed 用轻武器装备起来的军队/be ~ clad 衣服得稍微少些/leap ~ over a ditch 稍微一跳就越过小沟。③轻率地;轻浮地;轻易地:sth. given up ~ 随随便便地放弃的某事/speak ~ to sb. 随便地谈论某人/take bad news ~ 轻易地纵听谣言。|| *get off* ~ [口语] 逃掉严厉处罚/L ~ *come*, ~ *go*. [谚] 来得容易去得快;不义之财,终难久享。/Don't take it ~. 不可视为儿戏;不可等闲视之。[<light², a]

light·mid·dle·weight ['laɪt'mɪdlweɪt] *a* & *a* (体重不超过 71 公斤的)轻中量级运动员(的):a ~ boxer 轻中量级拳击运动员。[light² + middleweight]

light·mind·ed ['laɪt'maɪndɪd] *a* 轻率的;轻浮的;不理智的:be ~ in manner 态度轻浮/be in a ~ mood 心情浮躁。[light³ + minded]

light·ness¹ ['laɪtnɪs] *n* ①光亮;明亮;光亮度:the ~ of the sky 天空的明朗。②色淡;色浅:Her face was in ~ with fear. 她因害怕脸色发白了。[light¹ + -ness]

light·ness² ['laɪtnɪs] *n* ①轻:the ~ of the air (feather) 空气(羽毛)之轻。②轻快;轻巧;轻便:~ of touch 轻轻的摸/the ~ of a footstep 轻快的脚步。③轻率;轻浮;轻佻。④轻松;愉快:go for a walk with much ~ 轻松愉快散步。⑤轻盈;优美;精巧:Her figure is in the ~. 她体态轻盈。[light² + -ness]

light·ning ['laɪtnɪŋ] *I n* ①闪电:a man killed by ~ 被雷闪电打死的人/a tree struck by ~ 被雷电击过的树 || *like* (greased) ~ 闪电似地;风驰电掣地。

II *a* 闪电的;迅速的:a ~ arrester (conductor, rod) 避雷器(避雷装置;避雷针)/a ~ storm 暴风雨/~ strike 闪电似罢工;迅速罢工/a ~ war 闪电战。|| *with* (at) ~ *speed* 闪电似地;风驰电掣地。[同 like (greased) ~][<lighten¹; >下条]

[辨析] Lightning 为 lighten¹ 的现在分词和动名词。

light·ning bug ['laɪtnɪŋ'bug] *n* ①萤火虫[同 firefly] [<上条]

light-o'-love ['laɪtə'ʌv] (*pl* ~s) *n* 淫妇;妓女;水性杨花的女人。[light² + of + love]

lights [laɪts] *n* [复](供食用的)牲畜肺:cook the ~ of pigs as food 嫩猪肺作食物。[见 lung]

light·ship ['laɪtʃɪp] *n* (固定的)灯塔船:a ~ guiding other ships 导航其它船只的灯塔船。[light² + ship]

light·some¹ ['laɪtsəm] *a* 明亮的;发光的:~ clouds and shining sea 灿烂的云彩;晶莹的海水。[light¹ + some]

light·some² ['laɪtsəm] *a* ①轻快的;灵敏的;轻盈的:

walk with a ~ and buoyant step 轻快地行走。②轻松愉快的;无忧无虑的:spend an evening of ~ frolic 度过了一个愉快的晚会。③轻浮的;轻率的;轻佻的:a ~ and a changeable sort of person 轻佻而喜怒无常的人。[light², a + some]

lights-out [laɪt'ɔ:t, 'laɪtsaʊt] *n* ①(过集体生活时的)熄灯时间;熄灯铃;熄灯号:She has still hidden to study after ~. 熄灯后她仍躲起来学习。/No talking after ~! 熄灯了,别说话! [light¹ + out]

light·weight ['laɪtweɪt] *I n* ①标准体重以下的人或物。②不重要的人物;无能力的人;无足轻重的人:a ~ in diplomacy 外交上无足轻重的人物。③(体重在 135 磅或 61 公斤以下的)轻量级拳击家。

II *a* ①(人或物)标准重量以下的:a ~ body 特轻的身体/~ men's suits 夏天穿的男西服。②(人)不重要的;无能力的;无足轻重的。③(拳击家)轻量级的;体重不超过 61 公斤的:a ~ boxer 轻量级拳击手/a ~ bout 轻量级拳击赛。[light² + weight]

light wel·ter·weight ['laɪt'weltəweɪt] *I n* ①(体重不超过 147 磅或 63.5 公斤的)轻中量级拳击家,轻中量级:box with a ~ 与轻中量级拳击家进行拳击比赛。②(马跳栏比赛时将 28 磅)加在马身上的特别重量;轻重量级骑手。

II *a* 轻中量级的;轻重量级骑手的。[light² + welter-weight]

light year ['laɪt'jɜ:] *n* ①[天]光年;光在一年内所行的距离(约为六千亿公里)。②[~s][用作单]很长的时间;很久的时间:It seems ~s since we were in Sorrento, but it was only 1978. 看来我们在意大利索伦托的日子里似乎很久很久了,然而那只不过是 1978 年的事而已。[light¹ + year]

lig·ne·ous ['lɪɡniəs] *a* 木质的;木本的;木头似的:In approaching the equator the ~ exceeds the number of herbaceous plants. 在接近赤道的地方,木本植物的数量超过草本的。[同 herbaceous][<wood; >下条]

lig·nite ['lɪɡnaɪt] *n* 褐煤(= brown coal). [<上条]

lig·num vi·tae ['lɪɡnəm'vaɪti:] *n* ①[商] (产于南美的)愈疮树。②[愈疮木;愈疮树脂。[见 guaiacum][<wood of life]

lig·ro·in(e) ['lɪɡrəɪn] *n* [化]石油英,里格若英(介乎煤油和汽油之间的一种粗汽油)。[<?]

lik(e)·a·ble ['laɪkəbl] *a* 可爱的;讨人喜欢的:a very ~ fellow (tune) 非常可爱的人(极为动人的曲调)。[<下条]

like¹ [laɪk] *I* ① *vt* ①喜欢;爱好:~ sb. to tell truth 喜

欢人说老实话/ ~ walking (to walk) 喜欢步行/ ~ to visit sb. as often as possible 尽可能地经常爱串某人的门/ He ~s her but he doesn't love her. 他喜欢她但并不爱她。/ The boy ~s to read in bed but he doesn't ~ having meals in bed. 这孩子爱在床上看书, 但不愿在床上吃饭。②[用于否定句]愿意: I didn't ~ to disturb you. 我不愿打扰你。/ I don't ~ troubling him. 我不愿麻烦他。/ I don't ~ you smoking (to smoke). 我讨厌你抽烟。[注: you smoking 亦可用 your smoking 替换] / I don't ~ asking for money except when I have to. 我除了万不得已时候外, 是不愿意向人借钱的。/ I know she could help, but I don't ~ to ask her when she's so busy. 我知道她是乐于助人的, 可是她特别忙的时候我是不愿意去救她的。③[与 should, would 连用, 表示愿望]希望; 要: I'd ~ him to come. 我希望他来(可惜他没来)。/ I should ~ to have been there. 我希望到过那里(可惜我没有到过那里)。/ How would you ~ ice-cream? 您想不想吃冰淇淋? / I shouldn't ~ to do that. 我不想干那件事(可是却又非干不可)。/ She would ~ a cup of tea, I think. 我觉得她想喝杯茶。/ You wouldn't ~ there to be another war, would you? 你不会希望在那里再发生一次战争的, 对吗? ④[表示选择或习惯性的事情时, 为了委婉客气, 有时也与 should, would 连用]比较喜欢; 愿意要; 希望选择; 习惯于: Do you ~ the steak well done or underdone? 你愿要煎得老一点的牛排还是要嫩一点的? [比较: Would you ~ some whisky and soda? 您来点威士忌和苏打水好吗? (委婉客气)?] / "What do you ~ for tea?" "I ~ (prefer) it rather weak." "你习惯喝什么茶?" "我比较喜欢淡点的。" / I'd ~ the red one, please. 我愿意要那件红色的衣服, 请您给我吧。/ I ~ this more than that. 我比较喜欢这个而不喜欢那个。[注: 口语中 more 用 better 替换]。/ When do you ~ your breakfast? 你一般都习惯于在什么吃早饭? ⑤[表示有损于健康的情况下, 也限于用于否定句]利于...的健康; 适合(应)...的健康: Bananas don't ~ me! 香蕉不宜于我吃嘛! 我可不宜吃香蕉! / I ~ lobster but it doesn't ~ me. 我喜欢吃大虾, 然而吃了身体出毛病(吃了不利于我的健康)。

⑥ vi 喜欢; 愿意; 想; 希望: Go whenever you ~. 你愿意什么时候去都可以。/ It's just as you ~. 正合你的心意。/ Take whichever you ~. 你随便拿哪个都可以。/ You can do as you ~. 听你的便; 你爱怎么做都可以。|| **How do you ~ ...?** 1) [表示判断] 你认为...怎么样? / How do you ~ the idea (my

dress)? 你认为该意见(我的衣服)怎么样? 2) [表示愿望或选择] 你喜欢(满意)什么样的...? / How does she ~ the work? 她喜不喜欢这工作? / How would you ~ a holiday? 你喜欢怎样过假日? / How do you ~ your tea? 你喜欢喝什么样的茶? / I'd ~ to know (see) ... [讽刺语; 表示威吓; 怀疑] 我倒想知道(见到)...; 对方根本不会让我知道(见到); I'd ~ to know what he means by that. 我倒想知道他那样做的意思是什么(他那样做的意思根本不会让我知道)。/ I'd ~ to see him do better, even if he does think he's so clever. 既然他一定认为他非常聪明, 我倒要看看他会干得更出色的(我根本就看不见他干得很出色)。/ **If you ~** 1) [表示同意或请求] 如果你同意, 你愿意: I will come if you ~. 如果你同意的话我就来。/ You may come if you ~. 如果你愿意的话可以来。/ We can go out if you ~ 只要你愿意, 我们就可以外出。2) [表示赞同性的理解或认可] 如果你认为; 如果你愿意这样理解的话: I am shy if you ~. 如果你认为我害臊我就害臊(就算我害臊吧)。[注: 句中 shy 需重读; 若句中的 I 重读, 则强调害臊的是我而不是别人。] / I ~ his impudence! [反语] [表示讽刺] 他真鲁莽! 他真不怕难为情! 他真是厚颜无耻! [注: 直译为“我喜欢他的鲁莽行为!”] / **Well, I ~ that!** [反语] [表示惊讶] 嘿, 说得真好听! 嗨, 亏你说得出口! 咳, 真讨厌。

II n [常用复] 爱好: He has so many ~s in life. 他生活中有好多爱好。|| ~s and dislikes 爱憎; 好恶: We know nothing of his ~s and dislikes. 我们根本不知道他的好恶。[见 liking(s), predilection(s); dislike(s)] [> 上条; liking; ㉔ dislike]

[辨异] 动词 like 单独应用时, 含义为喜欢, 一般用于问句或陈述句, 后面可跟动词不定式或动名词作宾语。英国多用动名词作宾语, 美国则用动词不定式作宾语。如 Do you ~ driving (to drive) fast cars? 你喜欢开快车吗? 圆括号中的 to drive 则系美国英语用法。'd like 为 should (would) like 的缩写。I should like (= 'd like) 只在正规化的书面语中常用。I would like (= 'd like) 则用于口语。其它人称一律用 would like ('d like)。美国英语无论口语或书面语, 无论第一人称单数还是其它的人称, 均一律用 would like ('d like)。动词 love 和 hate 具有与此相同的用法, 例如: I'd love a swim = I love swimming (to swim). 我爱游泳。I'd hate to catch a cold = I hate catching colds. 我真不愿意患感冒。

like² [laɪk] I (more like, most like; [寺] liker, likest) a [常作定语和表语] ①同样的; 相象的; 类似的: a ~

instance 类似的例子/running, swimming and ~ sports 跑步、游泳以及相类的体育运动/sth of a ~ character (kind, quantity, shape) 性质(种类、分量、形状)相同的某物。/write well on this and ~ subjects 在这个题目或类似的主题方面都写得很好。/L ~ thinking (causes) produces (produce) ~ ideas (results). 同样的想法(原因)产生相同的意见(结果)。/The two sisters are very ~. 她们姊妹俩真相象。/This portrait is not at all ~ (you). 这幅画相一点儿也画得不象你。②[be ~ to]可能;大概会:The king is sick and ~ to die. 国王生病了,可能会死。/He's ~ to ask what you think of his plan, so have an answer ready. 他可能会问你对于他的设想的想法,因此你得准备意见回答。|| as ~ as chalk and (to) cheese 风马牛不相及;迥然不同(外表相象而本质则不同)。/(be) as ~ as two peas 一模一样/L ~ father, ~ son; ~ master, ~ man. [谚]有其父必有其子;有其主必有其仆。/had ~ to have done 差点儿就要做了。

II prep ①象;如;跟...一样:a critic ~ sb. 象某人那样的批评(评论)家。/animals that climb trees ~ cats 如象猫那样的爬树的动物。/admire sb. ~ that 仰慕象那样的人。/blush ~ a peony 脸红得象朵牡丹花;非常害羞/die in the street ~ a dog 象一条狗样地死在街上/drink ~ a fish 狂喝醉饮/fit sb. ~ a glove 非常适合某人/get on ~ a house on fire 进展神速(进展得像火样的迅猛异常)/smoke ~ a chimney 烟抽得很厉害/spread ~ wildfire 传播得很快(象野火样地蔓延开)/swim ~ a duck 颇为自然;极为得意;如鱼得水(象鸭浮水)/treat sb. ~ a guest 待如宾客/wear a hat rather ~ this one 戴的帽子很象这一顶/Don't speak to me ~ that. 那别那样跟我说。/You must do it ~ this. 你得这样地干。/He was ~ a son to me. 我看他象我儿子。/Jimmy's younger brother is very much ~ him. 吉米的弟弟非常象他。/There are several people interested, ~ Mrs Jones and Mr Simpson. 有几个值得关注的人物,如琼斯太太和辛普森先生。②[be ~ sb][表示...的人为特性]象;就象:It is ~ you! (在做事或说话方面)就只你干得出来!/It was ~ him to think of helping her. 想到要帮助她,这是他一惯的作风。/You seem ~ a sensible man. 看来你象是个很有头脑的人。|| ~ hell (mad, blazes, crazy, fun, anything) 1)拼命地;猛烈地;象什么似地:He ran ~ hell. 他拼命地跑。/She was shouting ~ mad. 她在使劲地喊。/The new products sell ~ fun. 这些新产品畅销无

阻。/They love her ~ anything. 他们溺爱她。/She works ~ anything when she's interested. 她高兴时就干得非常欢。2)[作感叹词]当然不:"But you were there, weren't you?" "L ~ hell, I was!" "不过你是在那里的,是不是?" "我当然不在那里!" /feel ~ 想要;觉得要:feel ~ having a rest 想要休息/Do you feel ~ a swim? 你想游泳吗? /I feel ~ telling him what I think of him. 我想把我对他的看法告诉他。/just ~ 恰象;正象:That's just ~ him! 他就是干那种事的人! /It's just ~ her to think of others before thinking of herself. (在为人方面)先想到别人后想到自己的正是他的本色(恰恰是他的本色)。/look ~ 好象;似乎;看来:It looks ~ being a fine day. 好象天会晴。/It looks ~ a good time for a change. 看来改变一下是时候了! /nothing ~ 无与伦比;没有什么比得上:There is nothing ~ walking as a means of keeping fit. 作为锻炼身体的方法,没有什么比散步更好的了。/There's nothing ~ doing a thing at once. 马上就做一件事是最好不过了。[同] nothing near /nothing ~ as (so) ... as ... 远远不象...那样...:This book is nothing ~ as difficult as I expected. 这本书远远不象我所预料的那样难懂。/nothing ~ leather 自己的东西最好:There's nothing ~ leather for shoes. 鞋子最好是皮的。/something ~ 好象;大约:This is something ~ a dinner! 这才象个丰盛的酒席样子! /It cost me something ~ two hundred dollars. 花了我约二百美元。/tell sb. about what it's ~ 向某人揭示一些真实情况;把真实情况告诉某人。/What is he ~? (表示人的外貌和品德)他是个什么样的人?

[辨析] 注意 like 和 as 的不同用法。as 的含义为“作为”,like 则为“象,好象”。试比较:Let me speak to you as a father. 作为我是你的父亲,我来对你说几句话。Let me speak to you like a father. 我虽然不是你父亲,但我可以象你父亲一样的跟你谈一谈。

III (more like, most like; [诗] liker, likest) **ad** ①[古]一样地。②[口语][作插入语或放在句末]可以这么说;打个比如说[同] so to say: He's an old fellow, ~, he can't, ~, walk very far on his own, ~. 他可以说是一个老头儿,比如说,他步行起来光凭自己的力量可说是走不得很远的。|| ~ as 如同(= as): ~ as firm as a rock 坚如磐石。/~ enough; most (very) ~; as ~ as not 大概;也许;可能:L ~ enough it will rain. 大概要下雨。/As ~ as not, his estimate won't be very good 很可能他的估计不对。

IV conj ①如同;象(= as): do sth. ~ sb. does 做某

事如同某人做的一样。/Do it ~ I tell you. 按我告诉你的去做。/Don't think you can learn grammatical rules ~ you learn the multiplication tables. 你不要认为象乘法表那样地就可以学好语法规则。②[口语]仿佛;好象(= as if): He acts ~ he's a king. 他的行动仿佛是国王。/It rained ~ the skies were falling. 雨下得好象天都要塌下来。|| **tell it ~ it is** 说明事实;照实说来。

[**辨析**] Like 作连词用,也许是古语 like as 的简化,也许是由于同介词 like (to) 相混淆。在现代美国英语中,like 作连词应用得甚广,或者这是为了减轻其同义词 as 的负担。

V n **□** 同样的人或东西: compare ~ with ~ 同类相比。/mix with you ~s 和你的同伙厮混在一起。|| **and the ~** 等等;以及诸如此类: running, swimming and the ~. 跑步;游泳等等/**or the ~** 其它同样的事/**the ~ of** 类似的人或物等: High class restaurants aren't for the ~s of us. 高级餐馆我们这样一类的人是上不起的。/That was acting, the ~ of which we shall not see again. 象那样一类的演出,我们再也不看到了。/**the ~s of me** [表示谦让]象我这样不行的人/**the ~s of you** [表示恭维]象你那样了不起的人/**L ~ begets. ~** [谚]龙生龙,凤生凤。/**L ~ cures ~.** [谚]以毒攻毒。/**~ for ~** 以牙还牙。/**L ~ knows ~.** [谚]英雄识英雄。[>likely... like-wise; alike; sportsmanlike; unlike]

-like [laɪk] **suf** [与名词前缀构成形容词或副词]象...的(地): doglike 象狗样的/homelike 象家一样温暖亲切的/a hairlike thread 象头发细的线。[见 like²]

like-li-hood ['laɪklihʊd] **n** **□** 可能(性),相似(性): in all ~ 多半;八九成/Do you think there is any ~ of his agreeing to it? 你认为他有同意此事的可能性吗?/There is no ~ of his coming again. 他不见得会再来。[<下条]

like-ly ['laɪkli] (more likely, most likely; likelier, likeliest) **I a** ①[~ + to-inf; ~ + that...][常作表语]很可能的: be ~ to do sth. 很可能做某事。/An incident ~ to lead to war is reported from X. 据某方面报导,很可能导致出战争的事件。/Are we ~ to arrive in time? 我们会可能及时到达吗?/It is not highly (very) ~ that he will come so late = He is not highly(very) ~ to come so late. 他不见得这样晚还会来。[**□** unlikely; 见 possible, probable] ②似乎有理的;似乎可靠(可信)的: a ~ excuse [反语][表示讽刺]借口似乎有理的;强词夺理(借口无理)/That's a ~ story! [反语]象煞有介事!说得真象!

③恰当的;合适的: a ~ plan 恰如其分的计划/a ~ field for maize (mushrooms) 适合玉米(蘑菇)生长的地/a ~ place to fish 适合垂钓的地方/What do you think is the likeliest (the most ~) time to find her at home? 你认为在家里找到她什么时候最合适?/He's the most ~ (the likeliest) of the people who've asked for the job. 你是谋求职业人员中最合适的人选。④有希望的: a ~ young man 有出息的青年/the most ~ candidates 大有希望当选的候选人/the ~ winner of the contest 比赛中有希望获胜的人。

II ad 很可能(地)。|| **most (very) ~** 或许;大概;很可能: He will very ~ come again. 他大概会再来。/as ~ as not 多半;说不定: He will succeed as ~ as not. 他多半会成功。/The old woman will forget all about it as ~ as not. 说不定那位老太太会将此事忘得一干二净。/**not ~!** 太不可能! [< like², a; >上条;**□** unlikely]

[**辨析**] Likely 的最高级 mostlikely 中的 most 可以用 highly, quite, very 等替换。

like-mind-ed ['laɪk'maɪndɪd] **a** 志同道合的;趣味相投的: get a ~ friend 得到志同道合的朋友。[like² + minded]

lik-en ['laɪkən] **vt** [~ sth. to sth.] 将...比作;跟...相似: a lady ~ed surprisingly to you. 非常象你的一位女士。/~ the heart to a pump 将心脏比作水泵。[< like², a]

like-ness ['laɪknɪs] **n** ① **□** 相似;相象: much ~ between the two girls 两个女孩子很相象/bear a striking ~ to sb. (sth.) 与某人(某物)很相似。② **□** 相似处;相象点: a family ~ 亲属间的相似;隐约相似。③ **□** 肖像;画像;写真: a good ~ 活象本人的画像;栩栩如生的画像。[**□** portrait] || **in the ~ of** 貌似;外表似: a wolf in the ~ of sheep's clothing 披着羊皮的狼。[比较: a wolf in sheep's clothing] Jupiter appeared in the ~ of a swan. 朱庇特以天鹅的形状出现。[同上]

like-wise ['laɪkwaɪz] **ad** ① 同样(地),照样(地): Go and do ~. 去照样做。/Watch him and do ~. 注意看着他,并且照样做。② 也;又;而且: You must pack plenty of food for the journey, and ~ you'll need warm clothes, so pack them too. 你去旅行得多带点吃的,而且你还得带上防寒的衣服,同样也把衣服打在行李包里。[a like wise 的缩写]

like-ing ['laɪkɪŋ] **n** **□** [a ~] 嗜好;爱好;兴趣: It's not my ~ to go walking on a cold day. 我不爱冷天去散步。|| **have (take) a ~ for (to)** 喜欢;爱好;对...

产生兴趣: have a ~ for cigars (sweets) 喜欢抽抽雪茄烟(吃糖果)/take a ~ to the Beijing (Peking) opera house 喜欢去听京剧。/ *to one's* ~ 适合胃口; 中意: Is everything to your ~? 一切都满意吗? / *not to sb's* ~ 不合某人的胃口; 不中某人的意。[< like¹, v]

li·lac ['lailək] **n** ① [C] 丁香树: an avenue of ~s 丁香树林荫道。② [U] 丁香花: a bunch of ~ 一束丁香花。③ [U] 淡紫色; [定语] 淡紫色的: a ~ dress 淡紫色女服。[< bluish]

Lil·li·pu·tian [lili'pu:ʃən] **I** [有时小写] **n** 小人国的人; 小人; 矮人: the ~ described in Swift's Gulliver's Travels 斯威夫特所著《格利佛尔游记》中描述的小人国的人。

II [有时小写] **a** 很小的; 极矮的。[<《格利佛尔游记》中所描述的小人国(Lilliput)]

li·lo ['lailəu] (*pl* ~s) **n** [C] [有时大写] (可折叠的) 气垫床; 空气床: a ~ used for lying on by the sea 用来躺在海边的气垫床。

lilt [lilt] **I n** [C] 轻快活泼而有节奏的歌曲或调子; 节奏分明的声音或节拍: a well-known Irish ~ 大家所熟悉的轻快活泼而有节奏的爱尔兰歌曲。/ a ~ in one's step 步伐轻快/speak with a Welsh ~ 说起话来带着节奏分明的威尔士口音/the ~ of the train as it picked up speed 火车加快速度时节奏分明的节拍声。

II ① **vt** 轻快活泼而有节奏地演唱; 演奏: ~ a song (a tune) 轻快动听地唱一支歌(哼一支调子)。/ ~ a sentence 说起话来句子清晰。② **vi** 节奏分明地演唱(演奏); 声音清晰地说话: ~ in a drum 节奏分明地击鼓。[< 中古英语 liltien; > 下条]

lilt·ing ['liltɪŋ] **a** 声音清晰悦耳的; 韵律抑扬而有节奏的: a ~ tune (voice) 清晰悦耳的曲调(声音)/a ~ waltz 活泼轻快的华尔兹舞(曲)。[< 上条]

lil·y ['lili] **n** [植] ① [C] 百合属; 百合花: a calla ~ 茛菪花/an Easter ~ 白百合/a water ~ 睡莲/lilies and roses 漂亮; 美貌/~ (lilies) of the valley 铃兰/sth. as white as a ~ 纯洁的东西/as the spotless ~, unsoiled by the mire in which it grows 好比纯洁的白百合, 出污泥而不染。② [U] 百合食品; 百合菜食。|| **paint (gilt) the ~** 花蛇添足。[> 下二条]

lil·y·liv·ered ['lili'livad] **a** 胆小的; 怯懦弱: be ~ like a mouse 胆小如鼠。[< 上条]

lil·y·white ['lili-'wait] **a** 纯白的; 纯洁的: be not as ~ as sb. believed 不如某人所认为的那样纯洁。[同上]

Li·ma ['lima] **n** 利马[秘鲁首都]

li·ma bean ['laiməbi:n] **n** [C] 扁豆; 利马豆[Lima + bean]

limb [lim] **n** [C] ① 肢; 臂; 翼; 手足: break a ~ 断掉一肢/lose a ~ in the battle 战争中失掉一只手/rest one's tired ~s 让疲倦的四脚休息。② (树的) 大枝; 分枝: the three ~s of a big tree 大树的主枝。③ 【天】(日、月的) 边缘: the east ~ of the sun 太阳的东边边缘。[同 edge] || ~ of the devil; ~ of Satan 顽童, 恶作剧孩子(魔鬼的门徒)/be (go) out on a ~; leave sb. out on a ~ 使处于危险的境地; 使处于受孤立的地位: Like other venture-loving businessmen, he occasionally leaves himself out on a ~. 他像其它一些铤而走险的商人一样, 有时使自己处于进退维谷的境地。/be torn ~ from ~ 被肢解; 被弄得五马分尸/escape with life and ~ 逃出而未受重伤。[< 古英语 lim; > 下条]

[辨异] Limb 可以作翅膀, 翼解释, 不过应用起来不如作翼解的词 arm, leg, wing 用得经常。

-limbed ['limd] [构成形式] [常和形容词一起构成形容词复合词] 有…肢(枝、翼)的: long-limbed 有长枝(翼)的/strong-limbed 四肢发达的; 强壮的。[< 上条]

lim·ber ['limbə] **I n** [C] 炮架前面的两只支架(两只腿); 炮车的前两轮: attach the ~ to a gun-carriage 将前面的两只支架安装在炮架上; 将炮车前面的两只轮子安上。[< ?]

II a 柔和的; 易弯曲的; 可变通的; 灵变的: the ~ fingers of a piano player 钢琴演奏家的灵便巧手/She has her ~ imagination. 她有生动活跃的想象力。[< ? limb]

III ① **vt** [~ sth. up] ① 使(炮)安上前两轮; 将(炮)系在前车上: ~ up the gun to the front part of a gun-carriage. 将炮拴在前车上。② 使柔和(灵变): ~ up one's imagination 思想放灵活些。② **vi** [~ up] 变得柔和起来, 放灵活些: make one's fingers ~ up 使手指灵活起来。

lim·bo ['limbəu] (*pl* ~s) **n** ① [U] 遗弃; 忘却; 搁置; [C] 被遗忘的地方: be in ~ 遗忘; 忽略; 搁置/fall (sink) into the ~ of oblivion 为人所忘却; 默默无闻/sb. (sth.) trapped in a ~ 被遗忘的某人(某事)。② [常大写] 【宗】地狱边缘(基督降生前好人和未受洗礼儿童灵魂所去的地方)。③ [C] (西印第安人) 钻低栏贴地舞。[< (on) the border]

lime¹ [laim] **I n** [U] ① 石灰[化学符号 CaO]: quick (slaked) ~ 生(熟)石灰/~ and water 石灰水/put

~ on fields (land) in order to control acid substance 将石灰撒在田地里以控制酸性物质。②[U]粘鸟胶: use ~ for catching small birds 利用粘鸟胶捕捉小鸟。

II vt ①撒石灰于(田中等);用石灰处理: ~ water to control acidity 用石灰处理水中的酸。②用粘鸟胶捕捉: ~ small birds on the tree 用粘鸟胶捕捉树上的小鸟。[<古英语 lim; >limekiln... limestone]

lime² [laim] n [C]酸橙树;(药用)酸橙果。[法语<阿拉伯语 lima]

lime³ [laim] n [C]【植】菩提树(= ~ tree)。[同] Linden][<中古英语 lind]

lime·ade ['laim'eid] n [U]酸橙汁;酸橙水。[比较: lemonade][<lime²①]

lime·juice ['laimdʒu:s] n [U]带苦味的酸汁橙。[同上]

lime·kiln ['laim,kiln] n [C]石灰窑。[<lime¹]

lime·light ['laimlait] n [U]【舞台】灰光灯;石灰光;(人们的)注目点:be in the ~ 引人注目;在灯光照耀下/be fond of the ~ 爱出风头;爱引人注目。[同上]

lim·e·rick ['limərik] n [C]五行打油诗。[<谚语 Will you come up to Limerick?]

lime·stone ['laimstəun] n [U]石灰石。[<lime¹]

li·mey ['laimi] (pl ~s) n [美俚]英国佬;英国人;英国水手。[<thd limejuice formerly served to British sailors to prevent scurvy 从前英国水手为了防止坏血症而吃的柠檬汁]

lim·it ['limit] I n [C]界限;界线;限度;限制:a ~ to sth. 某事的局限/the inferior (superior) ~ 最小(最大)限;最迟最早期限/within a five-mile ~ = within a ~ of five miles 在五英里以内/within the city ~ 在该城范围内/learn the ~s of one's abilities = know one's own ~s 知道自己能力有限/place ~s on the number of men 限制人数/set a ~ to the expense of the trip 对旅费开销加以限制/His greed knows no ~s. 他贪得无厌。/There is a ~ to my patience. 我耐心有限。②[the ~]极限;顶点:the elastic ~ = the ~ of elasticity 弹性极限/reach the ~ of one's patience 到了无可容忍的地步(到容忍的极限)/to the best observational ~ yet available 据所得到的最精确观察结果。③[the ~][指人或事]令人受不了;无法容忍:You're the ~! 你真是叫人受不了!你无法令人容忍! || go beyond (over) the ~ 超过限度/go the ~ (球赛)打完全场;赛完全局:The pitcher could not go the ~ for some reason. 那位投手因故未赛终场。/off ~s (to) 禁止入内(指某些地方禁止军人入内):Most of the bars are off ~s to soldiers.

大多数酒吧间禁止士兵入内。[同] out of bounds (to)]/That's the ~s. [口语]那件事情到了令人无法容忍的地步。/to the utmost ~ 达到极点/within ~s (数量、时间等)适度地;有限地:Mr friend is willing to help me, within ~s. 我的朋友愿给予我适当的帮助。/within the ~s of 在...范围内/without ~ 无限地;无止境地:If only the banks would lend money without ~! 要是银行能无限地贷款该多好!

II vt [~ sb. (sth.); ~ sb. (sth.) to sth.] ①限制;限定:~ one's activities 限制活动/~ the number to fifty 把数目限制到五十/~ the expense to what one can afford 将开支限制到经济能力所及的范围(量入为出;看菜吃饭)/Membership is only ~ed to woman. 会员仅限于妇女。/We must ~ ourselves to one cake each. 我们限定自己每人一块点心。②缩减;减少:We must ~ spending as much as possible. 我们尽量缩减开支。[<拉丁语 lime; >下五条;见 delimitation]

lim·i·ta·tion [ˌlimi'teɪʃən] n ①[C]【常用复】限度;局限;有限的能力:A wise man knows his own ~s. 聪明人知道自己的能力有限。②[U]限制:an import ~ 进口限制/the ~ of armaments 军备限制。③【法】【常用复】(诉讼)时效。[<上条]

lim·it·ed ['limitid] a ①有限的:a ~ liability company 股份有限公司/Longman Group Limited (Ltd) 朗文出版集团有限公司。[缩] Ltd. 位于某公司的名字后/~ monarchy 君主立宪(有限君主制):The hospital accommodation is very ~. 医院床位十分有限。/His ability to improve his work is very ~. 他改进工作的能力极为有限。②【美】(列车、出版发行等)定员的;定额的;特别快的:a ~ express 特别快车。[同上;>unlimited]

lim·it·ing ['limitig] a 限制的;限定的;不让增加的:a ~ factor 限制因数。[同前]

lim·it·less ['limitlis] a 无限(制)的:the ~ ocean 无边无际的海洋/a dictator whose ambitions were ~ 野心勃勃的独裁者。[同上]

limn [lim] vt ①描述;描写:~ the current international situation 描述当前的国际形势。②【古】画;描;绘:~ a circle around a given centre 画一定心圆。

Li·moges [li'məʊʒ] n [U]精美瓷器:L ~ ware [法]里摩日瓷器;瓷器。[<法国城市 Limoges 里摩日]

lim·nol·o·gy [lim'nələdʒi] n [U]湖沼学;淡水生物学。

li·mo·nite ['laimənait] n [U]褐铁矿。

lim·ou·sine ['limu(:)zi:n] n [C]【驾驶台与车厢用玻璃隔开的】豪华轿车;高级轿车:What a ~! 多么漂亮

的高级轿车! [㊦ Saloon-car 一般轿车][法语; < a hood]

limp¹ ['limp] **I** **vi** ① 蹒跚;跛行;瘸着走: The wounded soldier ~ed off the battlefield. 那位伤员一瘸一拐地离开了战场。② 缓慢而费力地行走: The damaged ship ~ed into (back to) port. 那艘受了损坏的客轮缓慢而费力地驶进(驶回)了港口。③ (话语、文章、音乐、诗歌等)不圆的;不通顺的;出现差错的: His verse ~s. 他的诗走了韵。

II **n** [a ~] 蹒跚;跛行: walk with a ~ 一瘸一拐地走。[< lame]

limp² ['limp] **a** ① 柔软的;易曲地: ~ cloth 柔软的布/a ~ edition of a book 书的软装本。② 软弱无力的;无精神的;无生产气: She went ~ and fell to the ground. 她走起路来软弱无力地跌倒在地上了。/ The flowers looked ~ in heat. 在炎热的天气里花儿也显得软弱无力的样子。[> limply]

[辨异] 形容词 limp 常作不及物动词或系动词 be, get, go, look 等的表语,如 A starched collar gets ~ if you sweat. 浆过的衣领遇到出汗时就会变软。

lim·pet ['limpit] **n** ㊦ ① (寄生在沿海岩石上的软体动物)笠贝;帽贝;蛾。② 恋栈者;缠住某人(某事)的人。|| **cling** (stick, hang on, hold on) like a ~ 恋栈;缠住不放。[< 中古拉丁语]

lim·pid ['limpid] **a** (液体、眼睛、大气等)清澈的;明晰的;透明的: eyes like ~ pools 眼睛像是晶莹清澈的池水。[< 拉丁语 limpidus; > 下二条]

lim·pid·i·ty [lim'piditi] **n** ㊦ 清澈;明晰;透明: Her prose is marked by simplicity and ~. 她的散文具有简明清澈的特色。[< 上条]

lim·pid·ly ['limpidli] **ad** 清澈地;明晰地;透明地: speak in ~ clear English 用明晰清楚的英语说话。[同上]

limp·ing·ly ['limpigli] **ad** (写文章、说话)不圆通地;勉强应付地;支吾其词地: Don't speak ~. 说话不要支吾其词。[< limp¹, v]

limp·ly ['limpli] **ad** 柔软地;软弱无力地;无精神地: She works ~. 她工作起来显得软弱无力。[< limp², a]

lim·y ['laimi] **a** 含石灰的;涂(含)有粘鸟胶的: a ~ soil 含石灰的土壤/a ~ twig 涂有粘鸟胶的树枝[< lime¹]

linch·pin ['lintpin] **n** ㊦ ①【机】保险销;车轴销;制轮楔。② [~ of][比较]关键;枢纽: The ~ of this entire policy is clearly collaboration. 这项政策的关键显然在于合作。[< 古英语 lynis]

Lin·coln green ['lɪŋkən'grɪn] **I** **n** ㊦ 林肯绿(布);绿色(布);dress in ~ 着绿色服装。

II **a** 绿色的: a ~ suit 一套绿色西服。[< 英国林肯城(Lincoln)]

Lincs [lɪŋks] **n** 林肯郡[英格兰东部的郡]。[Lincolnshire 的缩写]

lin·cus ['lɪŋktəs] **n** ㊦ 咳嗽糖浆或药水。[< lick, v]

lin·den ['lɪndən] **n** ㊦【植】菩提树[同 lime³][< 古英语 lind]

line¹ [lain] **I** **n** ① ㊦ 线;绳;索: a clothes ~ 挂衣服的绳子/a fishing ~ 钓鱼线/a washing ~ 洗晒衣服的绳子。[比较: a clothes ~]/be clever with rod and ~ 善于钓鱼/hang (out) the clothes on the ~ 把衣服挂在绳子上。② ㊦ (几何)线: a straight (crooked, curved, undulating) ~ 直(歪歪扭扭、曲、波状)线/draw a ~ from A to B. 从A到B画一条线。③ ㊦ (美术、绘画、雕刻等方面的)线条: a ~ drawing = a picture in ~ 线条画(用线条画的图画)/a ~ engraving 线条雕刻/the beauty of ~ in sb's work 某人作品中的线条美/translate life into ~ and colour 以线条和色彩描绘事物。④ ㊦ 金属线;线路: a hot ~ (两国政府首脑通话的)专线;热线/a party (shared) ~ 公用电话线/a telegraph (telephone) ~ 电报(电话)线路/Give me a ~, please. 请接外线/hold the ~ (电话接通)等着莫挂筒/L ~ engaged (busy)! 有人在讲话(占线)! /The ~s have crossed. 电话串线;线路接错了。/The ~s went down in the storm. 风暴将电话线搞坏了。⑤ ㊦ 界线(限);边界线: the ~ between East and West Germany 东德和西德间的界线/draw a ~ between right and wrong 明辨是非/cross (go beyond) the ~ into France 越境进入法国/The ball crossed the ~. 球出界了。/He was the first (last) to cross the ~. 他赛跑是头(最后)一个跨线的。⑥ ㊦ [常用复而具有单数含义]铁路线;铁轨: a branch ~ 铁路支线/the main ~ 铁路干线/tghe up (down) ~ from Changsha to Beijing (from Beijing to Changsha) 从长沙开往北京(从北京开往长沙)的上(下)行铁路线/cross the ~ by the bridge 走天桥过铁路/Passengers are not allowed to cross the ~s. 禁止行人横过铁路线。⑦ ㊦ (航空、陆路、水运等)交通线;运输公司: an air ~ 航线;航空公司/a belt ~ 环形铁路;环形电车四处/a communication ~ 交通路线/a shipping (steamship) ~ 航运(轮船)公司/the ~ of supply 【军】补给线/open up a new bus ~ 开辟一条新公共汽车路线。⑧ ㊦ 战线;防线: the first ~ of defence 第一道防线: go into the front ~ (s) 上前

线。[比较:go to the front] the inhabitants well behind the ~s 离防线很远的居民。⑨[C] 政治路线: the mass ~ 群众路线/the ~ of Long March of the red army 红军的长征路线/the Party's general ~ for socialist construction 党的社会主义建设总路线/go on wrong ~s 走错路线。⑩[C] (火力) 警戒线: Don't step into the ~ of fire! 不要进入火力(射击)警戒线! ⑪[C] 管线; 管道: an oil ~ 油管/a pipe ~ 管道/a sewage ~ 下水道。⑫[C] [常用复] (行动的) 方向; 处理问题的方式; 方法: You haven't got the right answer but you're on the right ~s. 虽然你的答案不对, 但是你的方向还是对头的。/What ~ do you intend to take? 你打算采取什么样的方式去处理问题? ⑬[C] (诗、文等印刷物的) 一行: page 5, ~ 4 第五页第四行/a ~ of poetry 一行诗/Each ~ has 5 beats. (英语) 每行诗有五拍。/There are 12 words on (to) a ~. 每行诗有十二个字。/There is a misprint in ~ 3 from the top of the page. 从页码顶上往下数第3行中有个印错的字。⑭[C] 排; 行列: a ~ of chairs (trees) 一排椅子(树)/a long ~ of low hills 一长列小山/a ~ of coats behind the door 门后一排上衣/a ~ of people waiting to go into a cinema 一列等着入电影院的人群。⑮[C] 生产作业线: the assembly ~ (生产) 装配线/the assembly ~ method 流水作业法。⑯[C] 行业; 专业: What's his ~? 他的专业是干什么的? /His ~ is banking (selling, stockbroking). 他是干银行工作(做生意, 从事证券买卖的)。/Are you in the bakery ~ or the drapery ~? 你从事面包业还是经营绸布业? /That's not much in my ~. 那根本不是我的本行。⑰[商] 商品种类; 货号: a cheap ~ in felt hats 一种便宜的毡帽/a full ~ of winter wear 冬装齐全/the best-selling ~ in woolen underwear 最畅销的羊毛内衣。⑱[U] [军] 陆军两列横队; 海军整列战列: ~ abreast 战列并列/~ astern 战列成纵队/~ attack in extended ~ 展开两列横队进攻/form into ~ 成两队横队/ship of the ~ = ~ of battle ship (装有七十四门以上炮的) 主力舰。[反] file, column ⑲[the ~] [英] 陆军正规军(近卫军等辅助兵种除外); [美] 战斗部队: a ~ regiment [英] 一团正规军/infantry of the ~ 正规军步兵; 作战步兵/regiments of the ~ 作战步兵团; 陆军正规团。⑳[~s] (一排) 营房; 窝棚: the horse ~s (一排) 马棚/inspect the ~ 视察营房。㉑短信; [复] 祝词; 台词; 罚写(作为对小学生的处分): drop a ~ to sb. = drop sb. a ~ [口语] 写信给某人(给某人写信)/~s to sb. on his birthday 给某人生日的祝词/The schoolchild is

required to write out a specified number of ~s. 那个小学生务必按照全部指定的罚写写好。/The leading actor was sure of his ~s. 那位主要演员对台词记得很熟。㉒[U] 家族关系; 血统关系: a direct ~ 直系/a long ~ of kings 一系列世袭的君主/trace back one's family ~ 追溯家世。㉓[C] 皱纹; 掌纹: a ~ on the palm of sb's hand 某人手上的掌纹/His face was covered with deep ~s of care. 他满面愁容。㉔[复] 外形; 轮廓; 设计图样; 船体线图: a ship of fine ~s 外貌美观的船/the delicate ~s of the building 楼房精致的外貌。㉕[the ~] 赤道: cross the ~ 越过赤道[同] equator ㉖[marriage ~s] 结婚证。|| **all along the ~** 全面; 到处; 在各个方面: I accept that all along the ~. 我全都接受。/bring (get) sth. into ~ with 使与...一致; 使与...相符: bring the article into ~ with the facts 使文章与事实相符/bring (come, fall) into ~ (with) (与...) 排齐; 一致; 相符: Fall into ~, comrades. 排齐, 同志们。/He is not the sort of man to come easily into ~ with the others. 他那种人不易与别人合得来。/choose (follow, take) the ~ of least resistance 采取最简便(最容易, 最有效)的方法。/do sth. along (on sound, on correct, etc) ~s 用好(良好, 正确等)方法处理问题/draw the ~ at 拒绝做; 拒绝接受: I draw the ~ at lending him my toothbrush. 我不肯把牙刷借给他。/drop sb. a ~ 惠我数行; 写封短信给某人: Drop me a ~ to say how you're getting on. 写封短信把你的近况告诉我。/I must drop a ~ to John, asking him to come. 我得写封短信给约翰要他来。/follow the party ~ (言行等) 按照党的方针政策办事/get a ~ on 得知有关...的情况: See if you can get a ~ on the new man, will you? 看看您能否得知那个新来者的情况, 您能吗? /give sb. a ~ on sth. 把有关某事的消息告诉某人。/go up the ~ 离开军事根据地去前线[同] leave base for the front ~ (s)]/hard ~s! 你真倒霉! 你的运气实在不好! [同] What bad luck you had!]/have (get) a ~ on sth. 获得有关某事的消息。[反] give sb. a ~ on sth. /in (a) ~ 排成横队地; 成排横队地: The schoolchildren were standing in (a) ~. 小学生们成排横队地站着。/in ~ for 即将获得; 下一个即将轮到: be in ~ for the job 即将获得工作/He's in ~ for the promotion. 他即将得到提拔。/(be) in (out of) ~ with 同... (不) 一致, (不) 相符: That isn't in ~ with my ideas at all. 那件事情同我的意见迥然不同。/lay down a general ~ 制定一条总路线/on the ~ (画等) 挂在观众醒目的地

方;挂在观众一抬眼就能看到的地方: The portrait hung opposite the entrance, on the ~. 那幅画像对着入口处醒目地悬挂起来了。/ *read between the ~s* 领会言外之意;从弦外之音听来(从字里行间体会到): I read between the ~s of her letter that she had quarrelled with her husband. 我从她来信中的字里行间体会到她和她爱人吵过架。/ *reach the end of the ~* (关系等)达到破裂程度;处于失败状态/ *shoot a ~* [俚]吹牛;说大话/ *take (keep to) one's own ~* 按自己的办法干;自己走自己的路/ *take a strong (firm) ~ over sth.* 采取强有力的措施处理某事;果断地处理某问题: The government take a strong ~ over inflation. 该政府采取强有力措施处理通货膨胀问题。/ *toe the ~* 接受意见;服从命令(尤指服从政党等的纪律)。

II ① vt ①划线于;用线标出: ~d paper 横格纸/~sth. out (off) on paper 在纸上标出某物。②使起皱纹。a face ~d with anxiety 忧愁而生满皱纹的脸。/ Signs of worry ~d his face. 他脸上的皱纹乃是忧虑的象征。③使排成一列;沿...排列: a road ~d with trees 长着一排排树的马路。/ The crowds ~d the streets. 一群群的人沿着街道排成了一列列的。

② vi 划线;排成一列: ~ in a contour 在空白地图上划轮廓线。|| ~ *up* 排成一列;排成队: Everybody ~ up, facing the front. 大家脸向前地排成一队。/ ~ *sbs (sths) up* 使某些人(某些东西)排成一列;排成队: The general ~d up his troops. 那位将军将队伍整理好。/ ~ *up* the glasses and I'll fill them. 把杯子排好,我要倒满。/ ~ *up behind sb.* 跟在某人后;(政治上)追随某人;支持某人: He ~d up behind the others to wait his turn. 他跟在其它人后面等待轮着他。/ They are happy to ~ up behind the new leadership. 他乐于支持新领导。/ ~ *up for sth.* 排队想得到某东西;指望得到某东西: There are several people ~d up for that job. 有几个指望得到那个职务的人。/ ~ *up to do sth.* 排队干某事: ~ up to wait for the ticket on sale 排队等候买票[<拉西语 linea (linen thread); > airline, beeline, deadline, headline, lifeline, outline, pipeline, side-line, skyline, streamline, water-line; align, underline; old-line; lineage... lineup; linetype; delineate]

line² [lain] vt ①[~ sth. (with sth.)][常用被动式] 加里衬于;(用某物)衬于...里面,作...的里衬: an overcoat ~d with silk 用丝绸作里衬的大衣。/ Some skirts are ~d so that they keep their shape better. 有些裙子加了里衬,因此形式美观大方。②将...往里

塞于(胃、袋、囊等)中: the soft slippery substance that ~s the stomach 向胃里输送的又软又滑的食物。|| ~ *one's pocket(s) (purse) well* 钱包塞得满满的;饱肥私囊;落私人腰包;发不义之财: He ~d up his pockets by taking bribes. 他利用受贿以饱私囊。[<拉丁语 linum(flax); > lining]

lin·e·age ['liniɪdʒ] **n** [U] 血统;世系;家族关系: a man of good ~ 血统关系好的人/conceptions of ancient ~ 古老的家族关系概念。[<line¹]

lin·e·al ['liniəl] **a** 直系的;嫡系的;正统的: a ~ descendant(heir) 嫡系后裔(继承人)。[同 collateral] [同上]

lin·e·a·ment ['liniəmənt] **n** [C] [常用复] 面貌;相貌;特征: the ~s of sb's face 某人的相貌/the ~s of a sb's face 某人的相貌/the ~s of a Mongol face 蒙古人脸部的特征。[同前]

[辨异] Lineament 除在 each, every 后用单数外,其它场合一律用复数。

lin·e·ar ['liniə] **a** ①线的;线形的: ~ art 线形艺术/a ~ accelerator [理] 直线性加速器/a ~ design 线条构成的图案/~ equation [数] 一次方程(线性方程)/~ form (space) 线性形(空间)/a ~ motor 线形汽车/~ programming 线性规划。②长(度)的: a ~ leaf 长叶片/~ measure (ments) 长度(单位)。[同上; > reactlinear]

Line·Is·lands ['lain 'aɪlənz] **n** 莱恩群岛。[太平洋]

line(s)·man ['lain(z)mən] (*pl* line(s)men ['lain(z)mən]) **n** ①(铁路)护路工;养路工;(电话)护线工;架线工: A ~'s job is to take care of railway lines (telephone wires). 护路工(护线工)的任务乃是看管铁路(护理电线)。②[美]足球前锋;球场巡边员,司线员。[line(s) + man]

lin·en ['linin] **n** [U] ①亚麻布: a counter selling ~ and cotton goods 卖亚麻布和棉制品的柜台。②白色内衣: change one's ~ 把内衣换下来。③[有时用复](床单、台布等)亚麻制品: buy bed ~ 买床单/On the third floor they are selling ~s. 四楼在卖亚麻布单。④[定语]亚麻制的: a ~ draper 布商/~ handkerchiefs 麻纱手绢。|| *wash one's dirty ~ in public* 家丑外扬;泄漏私事。[<flax]

[辨异] Linen 作亚麻布释义时,本为不可数;但作亚麻布床单,台布,餐布等布单释义时,有时也加 s 成为复数,表示布和布单的种类。

lin·en bas·ket ['linin'baskɪt] **n** [C] 洗衣篮;装脏衣服的篓(筐、篮)子。[同 laundry basket][linen + basket]

line-out ['lainaut] **n** (橄榄球)出界;出线。[<line, v]

line print·er ['lain'printə] *n* C (计算机上的)高速打印机: The ~ prints information from computer. 高速打印机从计算机上印出资料来。

lin·er ['lainə] *n* C ①大型远洋客轮; 邮轮; 航空班机。/a fast air ~ 快速班机/a trans-Atlantic ~ 远航大西洋的客轮。②里衬; 垫衬: a nappy ~ 软衬; 毛衬 ③[~ train; freight ~] 短途装卸货车; 短途货运快车。④C 画笔; 划线工具; U 描眼圈化妆品; 眼圈膏。

line·shoot·er ['lain:ʃu:tə] *n* 说大话的人; 吹牛大王。[< shoot a line¹]

lines·man ['lainzmən] (*pl* linesmen ['lainzmən]) *n* C ①(球场)巡边员; 司线员。② = line man。[< line's man]

line-up ['lainʌp] *n* C [常用单] ①一排人或物: the ~ at a ticket office window 票房窗口一排人。②一排; 排列; 队列; 阵容: a new ~ 新阵容/the ~ of players side by side at the beginning of a game (race). 运动(赛跑)开始前运动员一个挨一个的排列。/There are seven horses in the ~. (赛跑前)一排有七匹马。③(广播、电视等)节目: this evening's ~ 今晚电视(广播)节目。[< line¹ up]

ling [liŋ] (*pl* ~s or ~s) *n* U (产于北欧的)长身鳕鱼。[< 古荷兰语 lange]

ling² [liŋ] *n* U 石南属植物(= heather)。[< 古斯堪的纳维亚语]

-ling [-liŋ] *suffix* [加在名词后构成名词] 小; 不重要; 低劣: a duckling 小鸭/a hireling 佣工; 听差。[< 古英语]

lin·ger ['liŋgə] ① *vi* ①踌躇; 踟蹰; 徘徊; 逗留: ~ about (around) on the cross roads 在十字路口徘徊/~ homeward 漫步回家。②磨蹭; 拖延: ~ over one's work 磨洋工/He should have gone out but ~ed over her meal til it was too late. 他本该出门的, 可是吃饭磨蹭太久直到为时已晚。③[~ on] 慢慢离开; 慢慢消失: ~ on after everyone else has left 其他所有的人走后慢慢离开。/The pain ~ed on for weeks. 疼痛好几个星期才渐渐消失。/The custom ~s on. 风俗继续存留(风俗至今仍未消失)。② *vt* [常与 away 或 out 连用] 消磨, 拖延(时间): ~ a way the whole summer vacation 消磨整个暑假/~ out one's life 苟延残喘。[< long; > lingering]

lin·ge·rie ['læŋʒəri:] *n* U 女内衣。[法语]

line·ger·ing ['liŋgəriŋ] *a* ①拖延的; 苟延残喘: a ~ death 苟延残喘的死去/a ~ illness (disease) 长时期的患病。②(神情)依依不舍的; (问题等)萦绕心怀

的; (恐惧等)继续存在的: a ~ look 依依不舍的神情/a few ~ doubts 几个萦绕心怀疑难问题/a ~ fear of cars after an accident 出现车祸后, 乘车的恐惧荡然犹存。[< linger]

lin·go ['liŋgəu] (*pl* ~es ['liŋgəuz]) *n* 难懂的话; 行话; 专门术语; 外国话: a strange ~ 古怪术语(词语)/become skilled in several tribal ~es 精通几种部落民族的话。[比较: jargon][< tongue]

lin·gua fran·ca ['liŋgwə'fræŋkə] (*pl* ~s or linguae francae ['liŋwi:'fræŋki:]) (不同民族之间因语言不同所使用的一种)共同语言; 混合语言。[拉丁语]

lin·gual ['liŋgwəl] *I a* ①舌的; 舌音的。②语言的(= linguistic): a ~ study 语言研究。

II n C 【语】舌音; 舌音字母。[见 bilingual][< the tongue]

lin·guist ['liŋgwɪst] *n* ①语言学家。②外语通; 精通数种外国语言的人(= polyglot): be a good ~ 精通数国外语。/I'm no ~. 我不懂外语。[同上]

lin·guis·tic(al) [liŋ'gwɪstɪk(əl)] *a* 语言的; 语言学的: a ~ atlas 语言地图/~ development (change) 语言发展(变化)/a ~ form 语言形式/a ~ stock 语族/great ~ knowledge 丰富的语言知识/the ~ study of literature 文学的语言研究。[< 上条; > 下条]

lin·guis·tics [liŋ'gwɪstiks] *n* U [动词用单] 语言学: applied ~ 应用语言学/descriptive ~ 描写语言学/structure ~ 结构语言学。[比较: philology][< 上条]

lin·i·ment ['linimənt] *n* CU (伤湿)护肤油; 止痛膏/a ~ rubbed on the skin 擦在皮肤上的止痛膏。

lin·ing ['lainɪŋ] *n* C 衬里; U 衬料: an overcoat with a fur ~ 皮毛里大衣。/a jewel-box with a velvet ~ 天鹅绒衬里的珠宝盒。|| *Evevy cloud has a silver ~.* 祸兮福所依; 黑暗尽处有光明(朵朵乌云衬白底)。[< line¹, v]

link [liŋk] *I n* C ①环节; 连接; 联系: the missing ~ 缺少的一个环节; 从猿到人之间的过渡生物/a ~ in a chain of evidence 一连串证据中的环节问题: the ~ between the past and the future 过去和将来的环节/keep a close ~ with sb. 与某人保持密切联系。/Is there a ~ between smoking and lung disease? 抽烟和肺病有联系吗? ②【机】连接环; 链条; 连杆; 铰链: a cross ~ 铰链/a forked ~ 叉形连杆。③【复】衬衫袖扣; 鸳鸯扣(= cuff ~s) ④(长度单位)令(约等于 7.92 英寸或 20 公分)。⑤【古】引路的火把。⑥【定语】举着火把引路的; 联系的: a ~ boy(man) (古时)举着火把引路的男仆/a ~ man 1) 联络人。2) = a

~ boy. a ~ verb = a ~ing verb)。

II ② vt ①连接;联系:~ sths together 把某物连接在一起/~ theory with practice 理论联系实际/The road ~s all the new towns. 这条公路把所有的新兴城市连接起来。②牵;挽;挽(手等):~ one's arm in (through) sb's 手挽某人的手(臂)/walk with ~ed arms 手挽手地走。③ **vi** [~ together(up)] 连接;联合(联系)起来:~ together with sb. 和某人联合起来/The two families ~ed up through the marriage. 两家联姻。/The canal ~s with the two towns. 这条运河把两座城市连接起来。/These pieces of information ~ up to suggest who the thief was. 这几条消息联系起来可以推测谁是小偷。[>下二条]

link·age ['lɪŋkɪdʒ] **n** ① **U** 联系;联合;连锁。② **C** 【机】联动装置;连杆机构:a chain-and-segment ~ 分段传动装置/a clutch ~ 离合器联动机构。[<上条]

link(ing) verb ['lɪŋ(kɪŋ)və:b] **n** **C** 【语】(联)系动词:Be, become, feel, look, seem, smell, taste, etc are all ~s. be, become, feel, look, seem, smell, taste 等等均为系动词。[同上]

links [lɪŋks] **n** ① [a ~] [动词用单] 高尔夫球:play golf on a ~ 在高尔夫球场打球。[同 golf course] ② [动词用复] 沙丘;草地:The ~ are near the sea. 接近海的沙丘。[<a slope]

link·up ['lɪŋk-ʌp] **n** [a ~] 连接处;联系处;会合处:a road ~ 公路会合点/a television ~ 电视转播站/plan a ~ with the allies 计划与盟军会合。[<link up]

lin·net ['lɪnɪt] **n** (欧洲的) 红雀:The ~ feeds on flaxseeds. 红雀以亚麻仁为食。[见 linseed][<拉丁语 linum (flax)]

li·no ['laɪnəʊ] (pl ~s) **n** **U** 缩 = linoleum。

li·no·cut ['laɪnəʊkʌt] **n** ① **U** 油毡浮雕(板)。② **C** 油毡浮雕印刷图样。[见下条]

li·no·le·um [li'nəʊljəm] **n** **U** 铺地的油毡;漆布。[缩 lino; 同 oilcloth][<拉丁语 linum (flax) + oleum (oil)]

li·no·type ['laɪnəʊtaɪp] **n** [商标] 长条活字铸造机。[<line of type]

lin·seed ['lɪnsɪd] **n** **U** 亚麻子;亚麻油:~ cake (meal, oil) 亚麻仁饼(粉、油)/oil pressed from ~ 亚麻仁油(= ~ oil)。[<古英语 linsæd]

lin·sey·wool·sey ['lɪnzi-'wʊlzi:] (pl ~s) **n** **U** 麻毛(棉毛)混纺织品;[比喻]胡说;乱七八糟的混杂。[<古英语 lin(flax) + wolle(wool)]

lint [lɪnt] **n** **U** 绒布;(作绷带用的)软亚麻布;boris

(iodoform) ~ 棚酸(磺仿)软布/~ used for protecting wounds. 包扎伤口用的软亚麻布。[<古英语 lin (linen)]

lin·tel ['lɪntl] **n** **C** 【建】楣;过梁:a ~ across the top of a door (window) 门(窗)顶上的过梁。[<threshold]

li·on ['laɪən] (pl ~s, 集体名词不变) ① 狮子:as brave(strone) as a ~ 勇猛(强壮)如狮。/L~s roar. 狮吼。② 勇士;强悍的人。③ (名作家、音乐家等)文艺界的名人;社交场合的明星、红人、名流:try to get ~s as guests at dinner parties 宴会上想方设法巴结名人。④ (象征英国的)狮子纹章:~ and unicorn 雄狮和独角兽(捧着英国皇家纹章的动物)/the (old) British ~ 英国的别称/the ~s of England 英国的狮子纹章。⑤ [the L~] 【天】狮子座(宫)。|| a ~ in the way (path) 困难;障碍;拦路虎/the ~'s share (of) 最大(最好)的部分:spend the ~'s share of the citizen's tax dollar 把公民所纳税款的大部分开销掉/beard the ~ in his den 捋狮子毛;直捣虎穴;太岁头上动土/put one's head into the ~'s mouth 把脑袋送到狮子嘴里;[比喻]置身险境;不顾生命危险/twist the ~'s tail (美国等政论家的言论)触犯英国;说英国坏话。[<希腊语;>下四条;sea-lion]

li·on·ess ['laɪənɪs] **n** 母狮(= female ~)。[<上条]

li·on·heart·ed ['laɪən,hɑ:tɪd] **a** 非常勇敢的;勇如猛狮的:a group of ~ fighters 一群非常勇敢的战士。[同上]

li·on·hunt·er ['laɪən,hʌntə] **n** 巴结社会名流的人;攀龙附凤的人;猎狮人。[同前]

li·on·ize ['laɪənəɪz] **vt** 把...当作名流看待;把...捧为社交明星:~ sb. as a famous writer 把某人看作社会名流的名作家/a famous explorer ~d by a crowd of people 被一群人捧为社交明星的著名探险家。[同上]

lip [lɪp] **n** **C** ① 唇;嘴唇:the upper(lower) ~ 上(下)嘴唇/sb. with a cigar between his ~s 嘴里叼着一枝雪茄的人/be closely related as ~s and teeth = be as close as the ~s are to the teeth 唇齿相依/button one's ~ = refuse to open one's ~s 守口如瓶;拒不开口/hear sth. from sb's ~s 听到某人亲口说的/kiss sb. on the ~s. 亲嘴;接吻/Hair grows on the top ~ of many men. 好些人的嘴唇上端长得有毛。② [~ of] [常用单] (嘴)唇状物,如:碗、碟等器皿的边;壶、吹奏乐器等的嘴;螺丝钻等的唇;伤口等的边缘;植物等的唇瓣等等:the ~ of a bowl (cup, saucer) 碗(杯、碟)边/the ~ of a crater 火山口的边缘。③ **U** (言语的)冒失;无礼;顶嘴:None of your

~! 说话休得无礼(不许你顶嘴)! || *bite one's* ~ 咬嘴唇(表示抑制喜怒哀乐等感情)/*crul one's* ~ 撇嘴(表示轻蔑、鄙夷、瞧不起)/*escape one's* ~ *s* 说话不慎;话溜出口;give (pay) ~-service to sth. 对某事口惠;开空头支票,说得好听,假许愿:He only pays ~-service to the principle while doing the opposite. 他对那项原则只不过是口头拥护,干起来正好相反。/ *hang on (upon) sb's* ~ *s* 注意倾听某人的话/ *keep (carry, have) a stiff upper* ~ 镇定自若;无所畏惧;坚定不移;顽强不屈;不叫苦/*lick (smack) one's* ~ *s* 咂嘴(表示称赞、羡慕、满意、惊讶等)/(be) *on sb's* ~ 就在某人嘴边:The words were just on his ~s. 话到了他嘴边。/ *open one's* ~ 开口;张嘴;说话。[<古英语 lippa; >-lipped... lipstick; harelip]

li·pid(e) ['laipid, 'laipaid] *n* U【化】油脂化合物。

-lipped ['lipt] [构成成分][常和形容词一起构成形容词]长着…嘴唇的;嘴唇呈…状的: *dry* ~ 嘴唇干干的/ *full* ~ 满嘴唇的/ *red* ~ 红嘴唇的/ *thick* ~ 厚嘴唇的。[<lip]

lip-read ['liprid] (lip-read, lip-read; lip-reading) ① *vt* (聋哑人)从嘴唇读(动作)法理解: ~ what they are saying 从嘴唇读法理解他们说的话。② *vi* (聋哑人)运用嘴唇读(动作)法去理解语言: teach the deaf and dumb children to ~ 教育聋哑儿童运用嘴唇读法去理解语言。[同上; >下条]

lip-read-ing ['lipri:diŋ] *n* U (教授聋哑人从嘴唇的动作去理解语言的)嘴唇读法: ~ by watching the movement of sb's lips 注视某人嘴唇动作的语言表达法。[<上条]

lip·stick ['lipstik] *n* U C 口红;唇膏: Don't use too much ~. 不要使用过多的口红。[lip + stick]

liq·ue·fac·tion [,likwi'fækʃən] *n* U [~ of] 液化(作用);溶解: a ~ of gas 煤气液化。[<下条]

liq·ue·fy ['likwifai] ① *vt* 使液化;使成液体: ~ petroleum gas 使瓦斯液化。② *vi* 液化;变成液体: Butter liquefies in heat. 黄油加热变成液体。[<liquid; >上条]

li·queur ['likjuə] *n* C (适于少量饮用的)味甜性烈酒: ~ brandy 味甜而性烈的白兰地/drink in small quantities of ~ after meal 饭毕饮少量的烈性甜酒[法语]

li·quid ['likwid] *I n* ① U C 液体: not add too much ~ to sth 不要加过多的液体在某物中/Air is not a ~. 空气不是液体/Water is both a fluid and a ~. 水既是流体又是液体。② C【语】流音(如 l, r)。

II ①液体的;液态的;流动的: ~ air (oxygen) 液体空气(氧)/~ food 流质食品/~ gas 液态气体/~ gold 液态金/~ mud 稀泥/~ paraffin【医】液态石蜡/~ state 液态。②透明的;清澈的: ~ colours 透明颜色/~ eyes 明亮的眼表/a ~ sky 晴朗的天。③(声音等)清脆的;柔润的;纯正的;(诗等)流畅的;流利的: the ~ notes of a bird 鸟儿清脆的叫声/the ~ voice of a trained orator 训练有素的演说家的圆润嗓音。④不稳的;易变的: ~ opinions 易变的意见。⑤流动的;易变为现金的: ~ assets (capita) 流动资产(资本)。[<拉丁语 liquidus; >liquefy; lox; 下条]

liq·ui·date ['likwideit] ① *vt* ①清理;清算(破产的企业): decide to ~ the unsuccessful business company 决定清理破产的商业公司/I was prepared to pay the debt as soon as it was ~d. 一等帐目清理完毕,我就马上偿还债务。②清偿;了结(债务): ~ a debt 清偿债务。③消灭;消除;肃清;杀掉: gangsters who ~ their rivals 将对手杀掉的匪徒/Hilter tried to ~ the Jews in Germany. 希特勒企图消灭德国的犹太人。② *vi* 清理债务;清算破产企业的帐目。[<中古拉丁语 liquidare (make clear); >下条]

liq·ui·da·tion [,likwi'deɪʃən] *n* U ①债务的清偿;了结;(公司财产、帐目等的)清算;清理: a ~ sale 破产清理大拍卖。②清除;消灭;肃清。|| *go into* ~ (公司等)破产;停业清理。[<上条]

li·quid·i·ty ['likwiditi] *n* U ①流动资产: increase one's ~ 增加流动资产。②(资产的)流动性;资产的折现能力或变现能力。[<liquid]

liq·uid·ize ['likwidaiz] *vt* 使液化;使成流体;使榨成汁: ~ fruit (vegetables) into a liquid-like form or juice 将水果(蔬菜)榨成流体或榨成汁。[同上; >下条]

liq·uid·iz·er ['likwidaizə] *n* C (厨房应用的水果蔬菜等)食品榨汁电动机;搅拌电动机: a small ~ used for making solid foods into purées, soups or juices 用来将固体食物搅成泥、汤或汁的小型食品榨汁电动机。[同 blender][<上条]

liq·uor ['likə] *n* ① U 汁;液;汤: meat ~ 肉汁(汤)/salty ~ 盐水。② U C (蒸馏)酒;酒类: malt ~ 啤酒[同 beer]/brandy, whisky and other spirituous ~s 白兰地、威士忌以及其它的烈性酒类/be fond of the ~ 贪酒好杯;喜欢喝酒。③[定语]酒(类): a ~ store 酒店/~ traffic 酒类非法交易。|| *be in* ~; *be the worse for* ~ 喝醉/be under the influence of ~ 略有醉意;微醉/carry one's ~ like a gentleman 毫无醉意。[拉丁语]

liq·uo·rice ['likəris] *n* U 甘草[同 licorice]。[<希腊

语 glykys (sweet) + rhiza (root)]

lr·ra ['liərə] (*pl* ~s or lire ['liəri]) **n** ①里拉(意大利货币单位)。[缩 Lit] ②里拉;磅(土耳其货币单位)。[缩 L T][<意大利语 libra balance]

Lis·bon ['lizbən] **n** 里斯本。[葡萄牙首都]

lisle [lail] **n** ①(制袜子、手套的)莱尔线;一种光滑坚韧的棉线:a pair of gloves (stockings) woven of ~ 一副(双)莱尔线织的手套(袜子)。②莱尔线织品。[同 a fabric][法语]

lisp [lisp] **I** ① **vi** 咬舌儿(舌尖抵牙齿说话);说话口齿不清(发不清[θ]和[ð],[s]和[z]的音):The child ~ s. 那孩子说话口齿不清。② **vt** 口齿不清地说(话):~ out one's words 含糊其词地说话;口齿不清地说话。

II n [a ~] 咬舌儿;口齿不清:have (speak with) a bad ~ 说话口齿极不清楚。[<古英语 wisp (a lisp-ing)]

lis·som(e) ['lisəm] **a** ①柔软的:a ~ body 柔软体态。②轻快而优雅的:a ~ dance 轻快而优雅的舞蹈。[<lithesome]

list¹ [list] **I n** ①[表;表册;一览表;名单;名册;目录:a ~ of things to buy = a shopping ~ 购货单/an active ~ 现役官兵花名册/be on the free ~ 列在免费入场的观众名单上;列在海关免税的项目内/make (draw up) a ~ of 造…册(表);编…目录;列…于表上/put sb's name on the ~ 将某人名字列入名单中/take sb's name off the ~ 打入另册;除名/His name stands first on the ~. 他名列前茅。②[布条;布边;织边:line the edges of a door (window) with ~ (为了防风)将门(窗)框贴上布条。③狭条;窄边;边饰;田埂。④[~s][用作单]竞技场;比武场所;辩论场所:enter the ~s against 向…挑战;应…的战。⑤[定语]表的;目录的;名单的:a ~ price 标价(表上所列的定价)。

II vt 造…册(表);编…目录;将…列在表(名册、目录)上:~ all one's books 将所有的书编成目录/~ sb's name 将某人名字列在表(名单)上。[<古英语和英法的合并词 liste; >black-list, sicklist, enlist]

list² [list] **I vi** (船、房屋等)倾斜:The ship ~s to starboard. 那船向右舷倾斜。

II n [a ~] 倾侧:have a bad ~ to port (船)向左舷倾得厉害。

list³ [list] **I vt** 高兴;称心;中意:He did as him ~. 他高兴怎么做就怎么做。/I shall do what him ~ eth. 我将按照他称心如意的去做。② **vi** 愿意;想要:~ to hear (speak) 想听(说)/The wind bloweth where it

~ eth. 风任意地吹(想要怎么吹就怎么吹)。[<古英语 lust (desire)]

[辨异]该词多用于古英语的诗歌中。第三人称单数现在式为 list 或 listeth,过去式为 list 或 listed。作及物动词用时,含义为高兴、称心、中意,其用法不受人称限制;作不及物动词用时含义为愿意、想要,常和其它词构成独立结构。listeth 中的 eth = s。

list⁴ [list] **vi** [古、诗]听;倾听。[同 listen; 见下条][<古英语 hlyst (Hearing)]

lis·ten ['lɪsn] **I vi** [常和 to 连用]①听;留神听:~ attentively (intently) 仔细(专心)听/~ to music 听音乐/~ with strained ears 竖起耳朵听/~ to me. 听我说。/Are you ~ing or are you just pretending? 你是在留心听还是在装模作样? /We ~ed but heard nothing. 我们留神听了,但什么也听不到。②听信;听从:~ to reason 服理/Don't ~ to sb. 别听某人说的。|| ~ for (为了听到)留神听;留心听:~ carefully for the telephone 注意留神听电话/~ for the moment when the music changes. 留心听音乐更换的时刻(间)。/~ in (to) 1)听电台广播节目:~ in to the news 听新闻广播节目。/~ in at news time 听新闻节目时间的广播/~ ed in to the Prime Minister yesterday evening. 昨晚我听了总理的广播。[注:in 为副词。][同 tune in]2)[有时亦与 on 连用]窃(偷)听:~ in on a false telephone connection 私自搭线偷听接错线的电话/~ in to a conversation 窃听别人的谈话。[同 eavesdrop]/~ out (for) [口语][常用于祈使句]当心听;注意听:L ~ out in case she calls. 当心听她是否打电话来。/~ out for your name to be called. 注意叫你的名字。/It doesn't ~ right. 听起来不对。

II n [a ~] 听:Have a ~. 听。[<古英语 hlysnan; >下二条]

lis·ten·a·ble ['lɪsnəbl] **a** 动听的;值得一听的:Is it ~ to? 那值得听吗? /The music is quite ~. 那音乐很值得一听。[<上条]

lis·ten·er ['lɪsnə] **n** [常用复]倾听者;广播收听者:be a good ~ as well a good talker 健谈的人也是好的听众/Good morning, comrades ~s! 各位听众,早晨好! [同上]

lis·ten·er·in ['lɪsnə'rin] (*pl* listeners-in ['lɪsnə'zin]) **n** 收听广播者;窃听者。[<listen in]

list·less ['listlis] **a** 懒洋洋的;没精打采的;软弱无力的;不想活动的:Heat makes some people ~. 热起来使某些人懒洋洋的。[list³ + less]

lit [lit] **v** light¹ 的过去式和过去分词。|| be ~ up