# 中学生英汉词典

AN ENGLISH-CHINESE DICTIONARY FOR MIDDLE-SCHOOL-STUDENTS

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An English-Chinese Dictionary for Middle-School Students
刘上扶 徐继旺 何瑞镛 编写

广西人人人成社

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### 说明

这本英汉小词典是专为中学生编写的。词典中的词条包括了中、小学通用英语教材选用的词汇和日常工作、学习、生活最常用的基本词汇,总词汇量为3,500个。各词条除注出读音,说明词性、词义外,特别注重通过例句阐明词的用法。许多词还提供了同义词、反义词。对动词的变化,名词的复数,形容词和副词的比较级、最高级的构成形式也作了注明。

本词典采用如下略语:

四式: 词动单数第三人称现在式、过去式、过去分词、现在分词

[略]……缩略形式 [参]……参看 [成]……成语 [同]……同义词 [名]....名词 [反]……反义词 [代]……代词 [冠]……冠词 [动]……动词 [形]……形容词 [副]……副词 [介]……介词 [连]……连接词 [数]……数词 [感]……感叹词 ~ 代表词条的本词

在编写过程中,我们参阅了国内外出版的同类小词典,从中吸收了一些好的内容和形式。王才仁、陆煜泰同志参加了本词典的设计和审校,广西人民出版社的同志也提出了宝贵意见,特此表示谢意。

我们注意了广大中学生和社会青年学习英语的特点,力求在内容上编得准确、新颖、通俗实用。但由于水平限制,难免有不当之处,希望读者给我们提出宝贵意见,以便正谬补漏。

刘上扶 何瑞**鏞 徐继**旺 一九八二年一月 a [ei, ə] (用在以辅音音 素 开 始的单数可数名词前,如 a boy: 以元音音 素 开 始 的 单数 可数 名词前用 an, 如 an apple, an hour) (冠) ①(非特指的)—个(枝, 只, 张, 架,台,本): This is a radio. 这是一架收音 机。Give me a piece of paper, please.给我一张纸。 I had a cup of milk. 我 喝了一杯牛奶。 ②表示种 类: A square has four sides. 正方形有四个边。③ 每个: We have political study once a week. 我们 每周有一次政治学习。

ability [ə'biliti] [名] 能力; 才能: He is a man of ability. 他是一个有才能的 人。

able ['eibl] [形] ① (用作表语)能;会: He is able to swim. 他会游泳。② (用作定语)有能力的;有才干的:

He is an able cadre.他 是个有能力的干部。

about [ə'baut] (介)① 周 围; 四周 ([同] around): Look about you. 留意你 周围的事情. ②关于;对于 ([同] of): I will tell you about him. 我要告诉你关 于他的事情。③在身边: Have you any money about you? 你身边有钱 吗?(副)①四处:四周((同) around). He likes to run about. 他喜欢 到 处 跑。② 大约: 大致 ([同] nearly): It is about six o'clock. 现在是六点钟左右。(成)be about to (=be going to) 将要: They are about to start. 他们就要出发了。

above [ə'bav] (介) ①在…之上 (on 在上面, 与表面接触; over 是在正上方): An airplane is flying above the clouds. 一架飞机在云

层上飞行。②超过: He is above me in the class. 他在班上比我强。(副)在上面: My room is just above.我的房间就在楼上。

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] (副)在国外 ((反)home 在国内): Is he still abroad? 他仍在国外 吗?He has just returned from abroad. 他刚从国外 归来。

absent ['æbsnt] [形] 缺席; 不在([反] present); She was absent from school yesterday. 他昨天没有来 上课。

absolute ['æbsəlu:t] (形)完全: 独立的; 专断的: He had absolute authority in the matter. 他对此事有全权.

absolutely ['æbsəlu:tli](副) 完全地:专断地:绝对地: It is absolutely impossible. 这完全(绝对)不可能。

accept [ək'sept] (动) (四式 accepts, accepted, accepted, accepted. accepting) ①接受; 同意 ([反] refuse 拒绝): He did not accept a present.

他没有接受 过礼物。②; 认;认为适当: I canno accept such a poo excuse. 我不认为这借口员 对的。

accident ['æksidənt][名](复数 accidents) 意外事故; 偶然事件: A road accident happened yesterday morning. 昨天早上发生了 一场车祸。(成) by accident 偶然地; 无意地: I met him in the street by accident. 我在街上偶然地 碰见了他。

acclaim [ə'kleim](动)(四式 acclaims, acclaimed, acclaimed, acclaiming)欢呼;向…喝采: Warmly acclaim the opening of the congress. 热烈欢呼代表大会的召开。

accompany [ə'kampəni]
(动)(四式 accompanies,
accompanied, accompanied,
accompanying)陪同:伴随:
I will accompany you.
我陪你去. The lightning
was accompanied with
thunder. 雷电交加。

\*ccomplish [ə'kəmplis] (动) (四式accomplishes, accomplished, accomplished, accomplishing) 完成;实行:
This task was accomplished by great effort.
这工作尽了很大努力才完成。

#### accomplishment

[ə'kəmplismənt] (名)实行; 完成: We all fight for the accomplishment of the Party's task. 我们都 为完成党的任务而努力奋 斗.

accordance [ə'kɔ:dns](名)— 致;给予 (成)in accordance with 按照;依据: We acted in accordance with the order. 我们按照命令行动。

according [ə'kɔ:diŋ] (介) ① 根据:依照(~to): According to the newspaper a typhoon is coming. 据报纸报导,有台风来。 Do it according to your promise.按照你的诺言去做。②依照:由…而定:(~as): You may go or stay according as you

decide. 或去或留由你决定。 (according to 与名词連用, according as 与从句连用) account [ə'kaunt] (名)(复 数 accounts ) ①账目: Can I settle my account? 我 可以把账结清吗? ③叙述: He gave a brief account of what had happened. 他把发生的事简要地叙述出 来。[动] (四式 accounts, accounted, accounted. accounting ) 认为: 认作: His brother is accounted a good teacher. 他哥哥 被认为是个好教师。 (成) account for解释: I cannot account for it. 我悦不出 它的理由。

accurate ['ækjurit] (形) 精确的; 准确的: He is accurate in his work. 他做事精确。

accuse [ə'kju:z] [动] (四式 accuses, accused, accused, accused, accused, accused, accusing) 控告: 谴责: If you accuse a person of crime, you must have proof.如果你告发某人,你得有证据. He accused me

of playing my radio too loudly. 他指责我把收音机开得太大声了。the accused 被告(〔反〕accuser 原告) ache [eik] 〔动〕(四式 aches, ached, ached, aching) 痛: My head ached terribly. 我头痛得厉害〔名〕痛: I have an ache in tooth. 我牙痛.

acre ['eikə][名](复数 acres) 英亩: The plot covers about an acre. 这块地大 约有一英亩。

across [ə'krəs] (介)①横过; 通过((反) along 沿着): He swam across the river. 他游过河。There is a bridge across the river 有函桥梁横 过 这 河 流。② 在对面; 在…那边: Her house is just across the street. 她家正好在街的对 面。(成)come (run) across 偶然想到: 不期而遇. Ag**ood ide**a came across my mind. 我想到一个好 主意. I came across him yesterday. 我昨天偶然碰 到他。

act ['ækt] [名] (复数 acts) ①行为; 动作: That is an act of justice. 那是个正 义的行动。②(戏)幕: The first act was not very interesting. 第一幕不很有 趣。[动] (四式 acts, acted. acted, acting) ①行动:举止 (〔同〕do): Think carefully before you act. 你在行动前必须 仔 细 想 一 想。②表演; 扮演: ((同) play): He acts well. 他 演得很好。 He acted (the part of) Lei Feng. 他扮 演雷锋(这个角色)。

action ['ækʃn] 〔名〕行为; 作用: This is a bad action. 这是不良行为。

active ['æktiv][形] (比较级 more ~, 最高级 most ~) 积极的;活跃的. He takes an active part in labour. 他积极参加劳动。

activity ['æk'tiviti](名)(复数 activities)活动;活力: Classroom activities are things done by pupils in class. 课堂活动是学生 们在教室里所作的事情。 political activities 政治活 动: social activities 社会 活动

actor ['æktə] (名) (复数actors) (男)演员((参)actress 女演员): He is a good actor. 他是一个好演员。

nctual ['æktjuəl] (形) 真实的; 实在的: Those were his actual words. 这些是他的实话。

actually ]'æktjuəli](副) 真实;实在: He was really there, but I didn't actually see him.他真的在那儿,但我实在没看见他。

add [æd] (动) (四式 adds, added, added, adding) ①加起来 ((同) join): If you add 3 to 5, you get 8.②如果你用三加五,就得八。增加(~to): He is adding to his experience.他不断增加经验。

midition [ə'di]n](名)增加; (成) in addition to 除…外。 In addition to giving him advice, I gave him some money. 除给他忠告以外,: 我还给了他一些钱。

additional [ə'di]nəl] (形)增加的;附加的: It will take an additional two weeks to finish the work. 还得再花两星期才能完成这项工作。

address [ə'dres] (名) (复数 addresses) ①住址:通讯处: He wrote the address on an envelope. 他在信封上 写了地址。②演说:He gave the opening (closing) address。他致开(闭)暮词。 〔动〕 (四式 addresses, addressed. addressed. addressing) ①写给: letter is addressed your teacher. 这封信是写 给你的老师的。 ② 向 … 致 词: 演说([同]speak to): He addressed the rally. 他向群众大会致词。

adhere [əd'hiə] (动) (四式 adheres, adhered, adhered, adhered, adhering) 坚持; 附着(成) adhere to 坚持; 坚守: He adheres to his opinion.他 坚持他的意见。

adjective ['ædʒɪktiv] (名) ((略)adj.)形容词: This is an adjective phrase. 这是 个形容词短语。

admire [əd'maiə](动)(四式 admires, admired, admired, admiring)钦佩, I admired him for his courage.我钦 佩他的勇气。

admit [əd'mit] (动) (四式 admits, admitted, admitted, admitting)①接纳: He was admitted as a member of the Communist Youth League. 他被吸收为共青团 员。 ② 承 认 : He has admitted the fact. 他已承 认这事实。〔成〕 admit of (事)容许. Your fault does not admit of any excuses. 你的错误不容许辩 解。

t四人(dopt)(动)(四式 adopts, adopted, adopted, adopting)选用; 采用: His proposal was adopted by the committee. 他的提议被 委员会采用。 an adopted son 养子

advance [əd'vɑ:ns](动) (四 | advertisement

式 advances, advanced, advanced, advancing)前进: 增进. We advanced our studies. 我们学习有进步。 Prices are advancing. 1 格在上涨。〔名〕(复数 advances) 进步 ((同) progress); 前进. He made a great advance in his studies. 他在学习上取得很 大进步。

advantage[ ad'va:ntid3](名) (复数 advantages) 利益: 有利条件: Our school has many advantages. 我们的 学校有许多有利条件。

adventure [əd'vent[ə] (名) (复数 adventures)冒险;惊 险活动: I told him of my adventures in the mountains. 我告诉他我在 山里的奇遇。

adverb ['ædvə:b](名)((略) adv.)副词: An adverb is a word used to modify a verb, an adjective another adverb. 副词是用 来修饰动词、形容词或另一 副词的词、

Ĭ

[æd'və:tismənt](名)(复数 advertisements)广告: He put (in) an, advertisement in the newspaper.他在报纸上登了一条广告。

advice [əd'vais] (名) 劝告; 指教: I asked for his advice. 我请他指教。I gave him advice. 我劝告他。

advise [əd'vaiz](动)(四式 advises, advised, advised, advising)忠告; 劝告([同] give advice to): I advised him not to go. 我劝他不要去.

adviser [əd'vaizə](名)(复数advisers)顾问;劝告者:
He is a government adviser.他是政府的顾问。

advocate ['ædvəkeit] (动) (四式advocates, advocated, advocating) 鼓吹;提倡;拥护: I do not advocate building large factories. 我不提倡建立大工厂。(名) ['ædvəkit](复数 advocates)辩护人;拥护者

aeroplane ['sərəplein] (名)

(复数 aepoplanes)飞机 (英) He travelled by aeroplane.他乘飞机旅行. affair [ə'fɛə](名)(复数 affairs)事物:事件: It is a private affair.这是一件私 事。

affect [ə'fekt] [动] (四式 affects, affected, affected, affecting) D感动: 感情: The audience was deeply affected. 听众深受感动. ② 影响: His interests were affected by it. 他的利益受到它的影响.

afford [ə'fəd] [动] (四式 affords, afforded, afforded, afforded, afforded, affording) (can ~)花得起: This book is too dear, I cannot afford to buy it. 这本书太贵, 我买不起。 afraid [ə'freid] (形)① 害怕的; 畏惧的: He was much afraid to go alone. 他十分害怕单独行走。②担忧; 担心: I am afraid we'll be late. 我担心我们会 迟到的。(成) be afraid of 对dogs. 她怕狗。

Africa ['sefrika] (名)非洲: Lions live in Africa. 狮 子生长在非洲。

after ['a:fta] (副)在后:晚于 ((同)behind): It happened three months after. 这事 发生在三个月以后。〔介〕 ①在…以后: I arrived there after dark. 我在天 黑后到达那里。②追:探求 ((同) in search of): I ran after him but could not overtake him. 我在他后面 追,但赶不上。(成)① after all 终于; 毕竟: After all he failed. 他终于失败了。 ② one after another 相继 地; 陆续地: All his plans have failed one after another. 他所有的计划相 继地失败了。③ one after the other 轮流地; 依次地: They stood up one after the other. 他们轮流站起 来。〔连〕后于;在…之后: I left after he arrived. 他到达后我才离开。

afternoon ['a:ftə'nu:n] (名) 下午; 午后: School ends in the afternoon. 学校在

下午放学。 on Monday afternoon 星期一下午; yesterday(this, tomorrow) afternoon 昨天《今天、明 天)下午; every Saturday afternoon. 每星期六下午。 . (一般场合的下午用in,特定 日期的下午用on; yesterdgay [this] afternoon之前不加介 词)。(成)Good afternoon! ①午安。(午后的问候语) ②再见。(午后的道别语) afterwards ['a: ftawadz] (介) 其后;以后;然后([同] later): I did not see him afterwards. 后来我没有见 过他。long afterwards 很久

以后
again [ə'gein] (介) ①再;
还; 再一次(〔同〕onse):
See you again. 再见。(道
别语)②又; 此外; 另外:
My sister has returned
home again. 我妹妹又回家了。He was all right
again. 他身体又好起来
了。〔成〕① again and
again 再三地: He read
the text again and again.
他再三地读课文,②once

again 再一次: Once again, please. 请再(说、做等)
一次。

against: [ə'geinst] 〔介〕①
在…对面; 面对着; 反对:
They fought against the enemy. 他们对敌作战。
Are you against the plan? 你反对这个计划吗?
②接近: He stood with his back against the wall. 他靠墙站着。

age [eid3] (名) (复数 ages) ①年龄: He died at the · age of seventy. 他七十岁 时死的。 He is (of) the same age as you. 他和你 同年龄。What is his age? (或 How old is he?)他 有多少岁? She looks young for her age. 她看 起来比她的年纪 轻。 ② 时 代: 世代: the Stone Age 石器时代。[成]① for ages 长时间: I haven't seen you for ages. 我很久没见 到你了。② of age 成年的: He is of age. 他已成年。 aggression [ə'greʃn] (名)侵

略: We are ready at all

times to fight against imperialist aggression. 我们随时准备反对帝国主义的侵略。

aggressive [ə'gresiv] (形)侵略的: an aggressive war 侵略战争

aggressor [ə'gresə] (名) (复数 aggressors) 侵略者:
Thoroughly wipe out all aggressors who dare to come. 彻底消灭政于来犯的侵略者。

ago [ə'gəu](副)以前: I saw him three days ago. 三天以前我见到他。(ago 指 现在算起的以前; before 指过去某一时期以前)(成) long ago 很久以前: He went there long ago. 他很久以前到过那儿。

agree [ə'gri:] [动] (四式 agrees, agreed, agreed agreeing)①意见一致;同意: We all agreed about the matter. 我们都同意这件事. I agree to the plan. 我同意这个计划。I quite agree with you. 我完全同意你。②应允:答应〔接不定式〕:

He has agreed to do the task. 他答应做这件事。

agreeable [ə'griəbl](形)令人 愉快的; 同意的; 合意的: Would this arrangement be agreeable to you? 这种 安排合你的意吗?

agreement [ə'gri:mənt] (名) (复数 agreements)同意:协议:We are in agreement. 我们的意见一致。 They entered into an agreement. 他们达成了协议。

agricultural [ægri'kaltsərəl] (形)农业的: agricultural economy 农业经济: agricultural machinery 农业机械

agriculture ['ægrikaltsə]
(名)农业;农学: Agriculture is the foundation of
the national economy.
农业是国民经济的基础。

nhead [ə'hed] (副)向前地:在 前地: There are dangers ahead. 前面有危险。He walked ahead of us.他走 在我们前面。

aid [eid] (动) (四式 aids, aided, aided, aided, aiding) 帮助:

援助((同) help): He aided us in our work.他帮助我们做工作。(名)(复数 aids)帮助;援助: I gave aid to her. 我帮助她。It is an aid to pronunciation 这对发音是有帮助的。

aim [eim] (动) (四式 aims, aimed, aimed, aimed, aiming) ①瞄准; 对准: He aimed his gun at the bird. 他用枪瞄准鸟。②针对: lam not aiming at you. 我不是针对你的。③目的:旨在: You should aim to succeed. 你要力争成功。〔名〕(复数 aims) 瞄准; 目的(〔同〕 purpose): He has a high aim in his life. 他有崇高的生活目的。

air [ea] [名] ①空气: How fresh the air is! 多新鲜的空气啊! ②空中: The balloon rose into the air. 这汽球升入空中. (成) ① by air 坐飞机: He went to Beijing by air.他乘飞机去北京。②in the open air在户外; 野外: It is good for the health to play in

the open air. 户外游戏有 益于健康。

airplane ['səplein](名)(复数 airplanes)(美)飞机(英国用 aeroplane): An airplane is flying in the sky. 一架飞机在空中飞行。(成) by airplane 乘飞机: He went to Shanghai by airplane.他乘飞机去上海。

airport ['eəpɔ:t](名)(复数 airports)飞机场;航空站: An airplane has landed at the airport.— 架飞机已降落在机场上。

alike [ə'laik] (形) 相象:
The two brothers are very
much alike. 这两兄弟很相象。(副) 同样: We treat
them alike. 我们对他们一视同仁。

alive [ə'laiv] (形) ①活的 ((同) living; (反) dead 死的): Is he still alive? 他还活着吗? ②有生气的;活泼的;热闹的; He looks alive. 他看起来生气勃勃。The river is alive with boats. 这河流船只穿流不

息。

all [o:1] (形) 全部的; 所有 All the boys 的: there. 所有的男孩都在那 儿。(成) all day (long) 成 天. The child played all day (long). 这小孩整天 地 玩。(代)全部: 都: All of us want to go. 我们都想 去。[成](i)above all 最重要 的: Above all, don't talk to anybody about it. 最 重要的是,不要向任何人说 这件事。②after all 终于; 毕竟: She did not come after all. 她终于没有来。 ③ at all (用于疑问句与条 件句)全然地: If you do it at all, do it well. 如果 你真做这件事,就得把它做 好. (Afirst of all 最先的; 最初的. He did it first of all. 他首先做这件事。 ⑥ in 'all 共计:全部有: I have five ball pens in all.我 共有五枝园珠笔。® not…at all. 毫不: 全不: I am not tired at all. 我一点也不感 到疲倦。

allow [ə'lau] (动) (四式

allows, allowed, allowed, allowing)许可;允许;给与。 I allowed him to go. 我允许他去。 Smoking is not allowed here. 此地不许抽烟。

almost ['o:lmaust] (副) 几 乎; 大概((同) nearly): Almost all of them are very busy.他们几乎个个都 很忙。

alone [ə'ləun] (形) (不用于名词前,常用作表语)单独的:独自: She is alone.她很孤单。(副)(位置不同,意义也不同)单独地:独自:仅仅: He alone came.只有他来。He came alone.他独个儿来。

along [ə'ləŋ] (介) 沿着 (反) across 越过): The ship is sailing along the coast. 这船沿着海岸航行。 (副)向前地: A man came along. 一个人向前走来。 (成)①get along近况: How are you getting along?你近况好吗? ②along with 与…一道: I will go along with you. 我要和你一道

去。

aloud [ə'laud] (副) 大声 地: He is reading aloud. 他在大声地读书。

■iphabet ['ælfəbit] (名)字母表;全部字母: There are 26 letters in the English alphabet. 英语字母表有二十六个字母。

already [a:l'redi](副)已 经([参]yet): They have already learned 3,000 words. 他们已学了三千 个 单词。It is already dark. 天已经黑了。

also ['o:lsau] (副) 也; 又 ((参) too): This book is also mine. 这本书也是我的。(成) not only … but also 不但 … 而且: He is not only a good pupil, but also a good son. 他不但是个好学生,而且也是个好儿子。

alter ['o:ltə](动)(四式alters, altered, altered, altering) 交换: 改动: This coat is too big, I must have it altered. 这外衣太大, 我得找人改一改。

- although [ɔ:lðəu] 〔连〕虽 然;尽管: Although he is very old, he is strong. 他虽然老了, 但还很健壮。
- altogether [,o: ltə'geðə] (副) 完全;全部地: We are twenty altogether. 我们总 共二十人。
- Always ['o:lweiz] 〔副〕总是;常常地: My father always stays at home in the evening. 我父亲晚上总是在家。You are always late. 你经常迟到。〔成〕not always (部分否定)不一定是:未必全是:The rich are not always happy. 富人不一定快乐。
- am [,æm; əm] (动) (第一人称,单数,现在时) 是: I am a teacher. 我是个教师。 I am still young. 我还年轻。 (助) ① (与现在分词构成现在进行时): I am reading a book. 我正在读书。②(与过去分词构成被动语态): I am loved by all. 我受到大家的爱戴。
- w.m. [ei, em] (略)午前(由 拉丁语的 ante meridiem 变

- 成,等于 before noon (反) p.m. 午后): 8:20 a.m. 上午八时二十分; the 9:15 a.m. train 上午九时十五分的火车
- amateur ['æmətə] (名)(复数 amateurs) 业余活动者; 爱好者: He is an amateur in art. 他是个业余美术工作者。(形)业余的: He is an amateur writer. 他是个业余作家。
- amaze [ə'meiz] (动) (四式 amazes, amazed, amazed, amazed, amazed, amazed, amazed, amazed, endowed to hear you say so. 听到你这样说我感到吃惊。 He was so amazed that he could not stand up. 他惊骇得站不起来。

ambassador [æm'bæsədə]

〔名〕(复数 ambassadors) 大使: Ambassador from the United States to China 美国驻中国大使

ambition [æm'bisn] (名)抱 负: 野心: He is without ambition. 他胸无大志。

ambitious [æm'bisəs] (形)