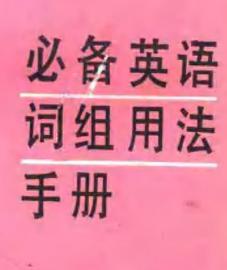
A Handbook of the Most Common English Phrases For Undergraduates And Postgraduates-to-be

编著: 孙 兰 蒋智刚 程 娟

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烈而人 化组织制

A Handbook of the Most Common English Phrases For Undergraduates And Postgraduates-to-be

必备英语词组用法手册

编著: 孙 蓝 蒋智刚 程 娟 审校: 赵政清

必备英语词组用法革册

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编者的话

- 一、本手册选辑常用词组约590条。这些词组 均 为《大学英语教学大纲》规定的本科大学生在校期间应该认知和掌 握的词组。所例词组均用英议双解,并附有 例 句,解释准确、规范、简洁。
- 二、全书分为四个部分,初级词组(预备级)、中级词组(1-4级)、高级词组(5-6级)及附录。词组部分均按以动词为中心的词组,以名词为中心的词组及其它词组的顺序排例,并附有若干精选的练习题。附录包括一套模拟试题及全部练习答案。
 - 三、若词条具有不同义场。则分别归入不同级别。

四、本书适用对象为在校大学生、参加自学考试的考生及报考研究生的考生。

由于我们水平有限,错误在所难免,尚祈读者和**英语** 工作者指正。

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PART ONE

ELEMENTARY

1 PHRASES WITH VERBS AS THEIR CENTRAL WORDS

以动词为中心的词组

2 PHRASES WITH NOUNS AS THEIR CENTRAL WORDS

以名词为中心的词组

- 1) V + N; V + N+Prep 动词+名词; 动词+名词+介词
- 2) Prep + N; Prep + N+Prep 介词+名词; 介词+名词+介词
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1 PHRASES WITH VERBS AS THEIR CENTRAL WORDS

- ask for—make a request for 请求, 要求: We ask for the co-operation of all concerned.我们请求一切有关方面给予合作。
- begin with——take as the starting point 从……开始, Knowledge begins with practice, 知识来自实践。
- break away (from) ——leave, escape esp suddenly and hurriedly 脱离,逃脱. A lot of members of the Labour party have broken away。许多工党党员脱离了该党。/Several prisoners broke away last night, 有几个犯人昨天夜里逃走了。
- break in—break and enter, interrupt in a conversation 强行进入, 国入; 打断, 插嘴: The robber broke in the gate and looted the warehouse. 强盗们破门而入抢劫了仓库。/ Listen attentively; don't break in so often。注意听,别老是插嘴。
- break out——appear or start suddenly 突然发生,爆发: The May Fourth Movement against imperialism and feudalism broke out in Beijing in 1919。反帝反封建的"五,四"运动于1919年在北京爆发。
- call for-require, demand 要求, 需要: Our class

- calls for a debate on the subject. 我们班要求对这个问题进行辩论。/ The situation calls for prompt attention。这种情况需要立即加以注意。
- call on/upon—pay a brief visit to sb 访问, 拜访.
 I shall call upon him tomorrow。我明天去看他。
- care for——look after, attend to 照管, 照料: New China cares for her youth and shows concern for their growth. 新中国为青年们着想, 关怀他们的成长。
- carry on—continue one's activity 继续, 坚持下去, l'll carry on with my writing till the bell rings, 我要继续写下去, 直到钟响。
- carry out——put into practice, execute 执行, 贯彻, We expect him to carry out his promises。我们期待着他限行诺言。
- catch up with—overtake, succeed in pursuing 追上, 赶上: You go on ahead. I'll catch up with you later. 你先走, 等会儿我赶上来。
- fall behind—go slower than others and be far behind them 落后: Frank's lessons were too hard for him, and he soon fell behind the rest of the class. 费兰克觉得课程太难,他的成绩很快就落在其他 同学之后。
- find out——learn (the cause etc) by study, observation or research, discover 发现, 查明, 找出: He soon found out that she was a secret agent. 他很快就查明她是个特务。

- get away——escape 逃脱, 离开, You can't get away from it, 你别想脱身。
- get in—gather (crops, a harvest etc) 收获. The peasants were busy getting in the crops. 农民们正 忙着收割庄稼。
- get off——leave (a bus, train, plane etc); start, leave 下车,从……下来; 离开, 动身: She got off the bike. 她从自行车上下来。/We got off immediately after breakfast. 我们一吃过早饭就出发了。
- get together—gather together 集会,聚会,Last night we got together to have a debate, 昨天晚上我们集中起来进行辩论。
- get up—get out of bed; stand up 起床; 起立, John's mother told him that it was time to get up, 约翰的母亲告诉他起床的时间到了。/A man should get up when a woman comes into the room. 女士进入房子时,男人应该站起来。
 - give away——betray, reveal 泄露,. 出卖, 暴露: He tried to keep up a calm appearance, but his trembling voice gave him away. 他竭力想做出镇静的样子来, 但是他发抖的的声音却泄露了他的心情。
- give up——abandon, resign 放弃, 辞去; Many young workers gave up their days off to do voluntary labour. 许多青年工人放弃休息日去参加义务劳动。
 /Mary had to give up her job after her marriage,
 玛丽结婚后不得不辞去工作。

- go on—carry on, continue an activity 继续, 持续: The war went on till 1918。战争一直持续到1918年。
- go over—review, examine, inspect 浏览, 读一遍; 检查, Let's go over Scene lagain, 让我们把第一场 戏再排练一遍。/The auditor went over the accounts with care, 查帐员仔细地核对帐目。
- held up—raise, lift, sustain 举起, 支承, 承 截: He held up the map so that it could be seen more clearly.他把地图举高以便让人看得更清楚。/The underpinnings were not adequate to hold the house up. 摩基不足以承受往这所房子的压力。
- hurry up—cause to make haste; finish quickly 使赶快, 迅速完成: Hurry up or you'll miss the train. 快点,要不就赶不上火车了。/The boys hurried up their meal in order to see the football match。 男孩们匆匆吃饭好去看足球比赛。
- keep on—go ahead, not stop, continue 继续, 保持, The neighbors asked them to stop making a noise, but they kept right on. 邻居们请他们别吵闹, 但他们就是不听。
- laugh at——make fun of, ridicule 讥笑, 嘲笑: They all laughed at his queer ideas. 他们都嘲笑他的怪念头。
- let in—allow to enter 让……进入,放……进来, Open the window and let in some fresh air. 打开窗户透透新鲜空气吧。

- let out—allow to go out, release; make (a garment) wider, make (a rope) loose 放出,发出,放大(衣服),放松(绳子)。 She would not let her young son out on such a cold day. 她不让她幼小的儿子在这样冷的天走出去。/Who let the air out of my tyres? 谁把我轮胎里的气放掉了?/The coat is rather tight. Do you think you could let it out for me? 这件上衣穿在身上很紧,你看能不能替我放宽一点?
- look after—take care of, attend to 照顾, 关心: Who looked after the child when his mother was on night shift? 这孩子的母亲上夜班时,他由谁照料?
- look at—turn one's eyes to 看, 注视: We all looked at the combat hero with admiration. 我们都以 敬佩的眼光看着那位战斗英雄。
- look for—search for 寻找, 寻求, I am looking for my lost pen. 我在寻找丢失的钢笔。
- look forward to—anticipate with pleasure 盼望, 期望: we are looking forward to hearing from you soon. 我们盼望不久将收到你的来信。
- look on—be a spectator, watch 旁观, 观看: In no case must we look on with folded arms. 我们决不能袖手旁观。
- look up——search for in a dictionary, search for 查找, 寻找: If there are words you do not understand, look them up in your dictionary. 如果你有不认识的词,可以查字典。/We've tried to look you up

- everywhere. Where have you been this morning? 我们到处找你来着。今天上午你到哪里去了?
- play with—amuse oneself with 以……为消遣, 玩弄, Whoever plays with fire will get burnt, 玩火者必自焚。
- put off—postpone 推迟, 拖延, Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today. 今天能做的事,不要拖到明天去做。
- put on—clothe oneself with 穿上, 戴上, Take off your overcoat and put on your raincoat. 把大 衣脱掉, 穿上雨衣。
- see off——accompany to the place of departure 给…… 送行: I'll see you off at the airport. 我将到机场去 为你送行。
- send for—send sb to fetch, make a request for (派别人) 召唤,索政; We must send for a doctor. 我必须马上派人去请医生。/Don't delay. Send now for a free catelogue. 别耽误了,现在就去索取一份免费的目录吧。
- set out—begin a journey, start 动身, 出发, 开始, There being no bus, they had to set out on foot. 由于没有公共汽车, 他们只好步行前往。
- set up—found, establish 建立、设立、树立、 The congress set up a special committee to investigate the matter. 大会设立了一个专门委员会对这个问题进行调查研究。

- settle down——establish one's residence, fix one's home permanently 定居, 过安定生活. His brothers were married and settled down nearby. 他的兄弟都已结婚,就住在附近。
- show in—conduct sb in 领入: The usher showed us in to our seats. 引座员把我们领到座位上。
- stand up——rise to one's feet, set on end 站起, 竖起: They stood up when the National Anthem was played. 奏国歌时他们站着。/The workers are standing the pole up. 工人们正把柱子竖起来。
- think of—come into the mind, have in the mind, hit upon 想到, 想起, I can't think of his name, but he was a tall chap with glasses. 我想不起他的名字了,但还记得他是个高个子、戴眼镜的小伙子。
- think over——reflect on, ponder 仔细考虑: I'll think over your suggestions, and let you know my decision in a day or two. 我将仔细考虑你的建议,并在一二天后把我的决定告诉你。
- throw away—get rid of as worthless or unnecessary 扔掉, 抛弃: Don't throw your bus-ticket away—the inspector might want to see it. 别把你的车票丢掉,查票员可能要查看。
- turn off——stop the flow of (water, gas etc) 关, 关 闭. Be sure to turn off the lights before you leave, 请你在离开前务必把灯关掉。
- turn on-allow (water, gas, etc) to flow or make

- (a radio, etc) funtion by turning a tap 打开, 拧开, Auntie Wu asked us to be quiet, then turned the television on. 吴阿姨要我们静一些, 随后拧开了电视机。
- turn up—appear unexpectedly, happen (esp unexpectedly) 出现,发生: I'm sure your lost watch will turn up eventually.我肯定你那只丢失的表最后总会找到的。/A serious mistake has turned up in the planning, 在设计方面发生了一个严重的错误。
- warm up—cause a thing to become warm, reheat food 变热,加热. Please warm up this milk over the stove. 请把这牛奶放在炉子上热一热。

2 PHRASES WITH NOUNS AS THEIR CENTRAL WORDS

1) V + N , V + N + Prep

- catch fire—begin to burn 着火, 烧着. When he dropped a match in the leaves, they caught fire. 他点了根火柴在树叶里,整堆树叶都燃烧了。
- do one's best—put forth one's best efforts 努力,尽力, He failed although he did his best。尽管他竭尽全力,但他仍失败了。
- get hold of—get possession of 抓住,掌握, Little children sometimes get hold of sharp knives and cut themselves, 小孩们有时持握尖刀而割伤自己。
- keep one's word—not break one's promise 守信用: He is always keeping his word. 他总是言而有信。
- make the best of—use sth to the best of one's ability 充分利用,妥善处理. I'll help you to make the best of the voice that you do have, though it is not good enough for professional singing. 尽管你不具有歌唱家的天赋,但我将尽量帮你充分利用现有的嗓音条件。
- make use of—use sth 利用: I could make use of a new typewriter. 我可以用新的打字机。

- pay attention to—give one's mind to sth 注意. Pay attention to your pronunciation when you read. 朗读时请你注意发音。
- put to use——use 利用, 使用, l wish you'd put the lawn mower to use, 我希望你能将刈草机派上用场。
- set fire to—cause to burn, start a fire in 起火.

 The sparks set fire to the oily rags. 火花引起油布燃烧。
- take care of—attend to the needs of 照看: She stayed home to take care of the baby. 她留在家里照看婴儿。
- take place—happen, occur 发生, 进行; A serious accident took place yesterday, 昨天发生了一起严重的事故。
- take the place of—replace sth/sb 代替: I knew that no one can take the place of your own mother, but I'll do my best to give you a good home. 我知道任何人也代替不了你的母亲,但是我将尽量让你有一个温暖的家。
 - 2) Prep + N , Prep + N + Prep
- at best/at the best—in the most hopeful circumstances 最好, 充其量: At best we can only hope to finish the third. 我们最多能完成第三部分。
- at first—in the beginning, at the start 最初, 首先: At first the job looked nod to Bob, but later it became tiresome. 起初, 鲍弘人为这工作不错, 但

后来就觉得厌烦了。

- at last—finally, after a long time 最终,终于. The war had been long and hard, but now there was peace at last. 战争一直延续, 持久且艰苦, 但现在终归太平。
- at least—at the smallest guess, no less than 最低 限度. One should brush one's teeth twice a day at least. 你每天至少得刷两次牙。
- at once—without delay, right away 立刻,马上:Put a burning match next to a piece of paper and it will begin burning at once. 把着了的火柴放在一张纸旁,纸马上就会燃烧起来。
- by hand——not by machinery 用手, 手工做的. Are your stocks knitted by hand or are they machine-made? 你的袜子是手织还是机织?
- for instance——as an example, give an example or illustration 举例说,比如, Not only rich men become Presidents, for instance, Lincoln was born poor,不是有钱人可做总统,例如林肯就是贫穷出身。
- from time to time———not often, not regularly, sometimes 时常, Even though the Smiths have moved, we still see them from time to time, 虽然史密斯他们已搬家,我们仍时常见到他们。
- in a word——in brief 总而言之: John is smart, polite, and well-behaved. In a word he is admirable. 约翰聪明有礼, 义知分寸, 简言之, 他值得夸奖。