

DICTIONARY
of

英语语法实例词典

ENGLISH
GRAMMAR

[德] Dr. A. Leonhardt 著

广西人民出版社

**DICTIONARY
OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR
ON DESCRIPTIVE PRINCIPLES**

英语语法实例词典

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(修订本)

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内 容 提 要

《英语语法实例词典》共收入英语常用词（包括动词、名词、形容词等，而以动词为主）一千九百余条，每个词的用法、搭配及句型列为一条条公式，并加以举例说明。译者根据现代英语的发展变化，对原著中一些不妥之处作了删换，使之更切合实际。它具有简明扼要、准确规范，易于掌握的特点，对于我国大、中学校的英语教师、大学英语专业学生以及一般英语自学者进行写作和翻译都很有帮助，是一本很有实用价值的工具书。

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译者说明

Dr. Arnold Leonhardi 精选 1900 余个英语常用词，包括动词、名词、形容词等，简明扼要地将每个词的搭配句型列举说明，编成此书。这是一本很有实用价值的案头工具书。因此，我们把它译出，供我国大、中学英语教师，大学英语专业学生，以及其他从事英语工作的同志使用。

要学好英语，用地道的英语进行写作或翻译，最主要的是正确地掌握动词和句型以及每个词的习惯用法，而这本小词典在这方面是有独到之处的。例如，在 expect 这一词条里，有 expect (s.o + to-infin.): I ~ you to be punctual 这一句型及例句，而在 hope 这一词条里，有 hope (+ to-infin.): I ~ to see you again 这一句型及例句。只要一对照，就会明白 expect 和 hope 这两个词义相近的动词在用法上的不同。即在 expect 之后可跟名词宾语加不定式，但在 hope 之后则不行。又如在形容词 happy 这一条里，有 She is quite ~ at (or about) that letter 这一句型 and 例句，而在 glad 里，有 I am ~ of your success 这一例句，说明 glad 之后用 of，与 happy 不同，同时还指出这两个词的搭配关系：glad tidings (喜讯)，但 a happy child (一个快乐的孩子) 却不能用 glad 代替 happy。这种区别在 ALD (Advanced Learner's Dictionary) 里也没有指出。又如名词 head 和 game (猎物) 搭配时，可用单数形式，ALD 里只有 a

large head (number) of game, 不够明确, 而本书举例: We shot twenty head of game 就很清楚了。因此, 我们觉得向我国英语专业工作者推荐此书是有必要的。

然而, 我们也发现其中有值得商榷的地方。凡有这种情况, 我们都作了删改。还有一些例句, 原书是从《圣经》或圣诗中选出的, 对我国学者参考价值不大, 因之, 除保留小部分之外, 也作了调换。关于谚语, 大部分予以保留, 只对少数过于偏僻、目前已不通用的加以删换; 对引自英美文学作品中的例句, 我们把较为著名的保留了下来。

由于编译者水平有限, 翻译本可能有这样那样的缺点或错误, 希望读者指正。

在编译过程中, 承蒙周其勋教授给予指导并审校, 在此表示感谢。

编译者

一九八一年五月

List of Abbreviations

略语表

adj.	adjective	形容词
adv.	adverb	副词
cl.	clause	从句
colloq.	colloquial	口语
comp.	comparative	比较级
compl.	complement	补语
conjunct.	conjunction	连词
connect.	connective	起连接作用的词或词组
depend.	dependent	从属的
equiv.	equivalent	对应词(或语)
fig.	figuratively	比喻
infin.	infinitive	不定式
interrogat.	interrogative	疑问词
intr.	intransitive	不及物动词
n.	noun	名词
obj.	object	宾语
obj. compl.	object complement	宾语补语
partic.	participle	分词
pl.	plural	复数
predic.	predicate	谓语
predic. compl.	predicate complement	谓语补语(表语)
prep.	preposition	介词
pron.	pronoun	代词
prov.	proverb	谚语
qu.	quasi	即, 宛如
recipr.	reciprocal	相互代词
refl.	reflexive	反身代词
sing.	singular	单数
s. o.	someone	某人
s. th.	something	某物
subj.	subject	主语
subjunct.	subjunctive	虚拟语气
superl.	superlative	最高级
that-cl.	that-clause	that 引起的从句
tr.	transitive	及物动词
v.	verb	动词

A

abandon *v.* 抛弃; 任由…摆布 (tr., ~ s.o. to s.th.): we ~ed him to his fate; 我们让他听由命运摆布; (refl., ~ oneself to s. th.) 沉湎于某事; he ~ed himself to despair 他陷入绝望

abate *v.* 减退; 减轻 (tr.): this medicine will ~ the pain 这种药能止痛; (intr.): the storm ~d 暴风雨减弱了

abdicate *v.* 放弃 (职位, 权力等) (tr.): the king ~s his throne 国王退位; (intr.): the king ~d 国王退位

abhor *v.* 憎恶; 痛恨 (tr.): I ~ lies 我憎恶撒谎

abhor (+to-infin.): I ~ to tell lies 我痛恨撒谎

abhor (+ing-form): I ~ telling lies 我憎恶撒谎

abhorrence *n.* 憎恨 (~ of or for): I have a great ~ of (or for) lies 我非常憎恨谎言

abhorrent *adj.* 厌恶的 (~ to): it is ~ to my feelings 此事使我憎恨

abide *v.* 忍受; 容忍 (常用于否定句和疑问句) (tr.): I cannot ~ (= stand) him 对他我不能容忍; we shall ~ (= await) your coming 我们将等待你的到来; (int., ~ by s.th.) 遵守; he ~s by his plan 他遵守计划

able *adj.* 能够 (comp.): abler, more able; (superl.): ablest, most able

able (+to-infin.): I shall not be ~ to come 我不能来

abound *v.* 盛产; 丰富 (intr.): fish ~ in this stream 这条小河里鱼很多; (~ in s.th.): the town ~s in antiquities 这小镇有许多古迹; (~ with s.th.): this stream ~s with fish 这条小河鱼多

about *prep.* 大约; 在…周围; 关于 (*prep. of time*): I'll be back by ~ three o'clock 我大约三点钟回来; (*prep. of place*): a collar goes ~ the neck 衣领围着脖子; (*fig.*): the story is ~ giants 这是关于巨人们的故事; *adv.*: is the manager ~? 经理在这里吗?

about (+to-infin.): he looked like a prisoner ~ to receive his sentence 他象个将受宣判的囚犯

about (+ing-form) what ~ trying to do it this way 这样试做一下怎么样?

above *prep.* 在…之上 (*prep. of place*): the castle towers ~ all the land 这城堡巍然屹立于原野上; (*fig.*): he is ~ flattery 他不爱捧场; *adv.*: I have mentioned it ~ 我在上面已谈到了; *adj.*: the ~ statement 上述声明

abreast *adv.* 并肩; they marched four ~ 他们四人并肩前进; *adj.* 熟悉; it is difficult to keep ~ of the international situation now 现在要熟悉国际形势是困难的

absent *v.* 缺席 (*refl.*): he ~ed himself 他不出席

absolve *v.* 宽恕 (*tr.*, ~ s.o. from s.th.): I cannot ~ you from blame 我不能为你开脱罪责

absorb *v.* 吸收 (*tr.*): a sponge ~s water 海绵吸水

be absorbed: she was ~ in thought 她在沉思; (~in+ing-form): the little girl was ~ in reading a tale 这小姑娘正在全神贯注地阅读一篇故事

abstain *v.* 戒; 避免 (*intr.*): ~ from alcohol 戒酒; (~from+ing-form): ~ from eating sweets 戒吃糖果

absurd *adj.* 荒谬的; 可笑的 (*comp.*): absurder, more ~; (*superl.*): absurdest, most ~; the ~est (or most ~) mistake I have ever made 我所犯的最可笑的错误

accept *v.* 接受 (*tr.*): I ~ your offer 我接受你的提议; (*intr.*): he only ~ed of a cup of tea 他只接受一杯茶

accommodate v. 接纳; 提供(tr.): can you ~ me for a night?

你能留我过夜吗? (refl.): he ~d himself to the new circumstances 他使自己适应新的环境

accord v. 符合 (intr.): his speech did not ~ with the sentiments of his audience 他的讲话不符合听众的观点; (tr.)

(=grant)给予: the government ~ed them privileges 政府给他们以优惠(或特权); (~ s.th. to s.o.): they ~ed privileges to the settlers 他们对来落户的人给予优惠

be accorded: many privileges were ~ to them 他们获得许多优惠

be accorded s.th.: they were ~ many privileges (chiefly U.S.A. 主要用于美国) 他们获得许多优惠

according prep. 根据(~ to): ~ to his papers he is a Dutchman

根据有关他的文件,他是一个荷兰人; **conjunct.** (~ as): you'll

earn ~ as you work 你将按你的工作获得报酬; (~ how):

you'll earn ~ how you work 你将按你的工作情况而获得相应的报酬

account v. 说明; 解释 (intr.): I cannot ~ for his refusal 我

对他的拒绝不能理解(进行解释); illness ~s for his absence

他因病而缺席; (tr., ~ s.th. or s.o. + obj. compl.): I ~ it a

stroke of good luck 我认为这是走了好运; I ~ him innocent

我认为他是清白的(无罪的)

account (s.th. or s.o. to be + obj. compl.): I ~ justice to be

the most sacred of morality 我认为公正是最神圣的道德;

I ~ him to be innocent 我认为他是清白的

be accounted (+subj. compl.): fortune is ~ inconstant 好

景不长; he was ~ innocent 他被认为是清白的

be accounted for 由于...原因; his absence is ~ for by his

illness 他由于生病而缺席

accumulate v. 积累 (tr.): he had ~d a large fortune 他已积

累起一大笔财产; (intr.): dirt had ~d in the streets 街道上积满了垃圾

accuse *v.* 指控(tr. ~ s.o. of s.th.): she ~d him of theft 她控告他犯了偷窃罪

accuse (s.o. of + ing-form): she ~d him of stealing a car 她控告他偷了一辆汽车

accuse (s.o. + that-cl.): she ~d him that he had stolen her car 她控告他偷了她的汽车

be accused of: he was ~ of stealing a car 他被控偷了一辆汽车

accustom *v.* 使习惯; 使适应 (tr., ~ s.o. to s.th.): you can ~ the child to almost any kind of food 你可以使孩子适应几乎任何一种食物; (refl., ~ oneself to s. th.): you can ~ yourself to any kind of food 你可以使自己适应任何一种食物

accustom (s. o. or oneself + to-infin.): I ~ed him (or myself) to get up early 我使他(或我自己)习惯于早起

accustom (s. o. or oneself to + ing-form): I have ~ed him (or myself) to getting up early 我已经使他(或我自己)习惯早起

accustomed *adj.* 习惯于(~ + to-infin.): my mother was ~ to use her left hand 我母亲习惯于用左手; (~ to + ing-form): she was ~ to using her left hand 她习惯于用左手

acknowledge *v.* 承认(tr.): I ~ the receipt of the letter 我已收到了来信; (intr.): I don't ~ to any mistake (rare) 我否认任何错误(罕)

acknowledge (s.o. as + obj. compl): I ~ him as the best player in our team 我承认他是我队最优秀的选手

acknowledge (s.o. to be + obj. compl.): I ~ him to be the best player 我承认他是最优秀的选手

acknowledge (oneself as + obj. compl.): I ~ myself as the offender 我承认自己是个冒犯者

acknowledge (oneself to be + obj. compl). I ~ myself to be wrong 我承认自己错了

acknowledge (+ that-cl.): I ~ that I am wrong 我承认我错了

acknowledge (+ ing-form): he ~d firing the shot 他承认开了枪

be acknowledged (as + subj. compl.): he is ~ as the best player 他被大家认为是最优秀的选手

acoustics *n.* (pl.) 音响效果: the ~ of the hall are very good 这个大厅的音响效果很好

acquaint *v.* 使认识; 告知某人(tr., ~ s.o. with): let me ~ you with the facts 让我把事实告诉你

acquiesce *v.* 默许 (intr., ~ in s.th.): I hope he will ~ in our request 我希望他会默许我们的请求

acquit *v.* 宣判…无罪(tr.): the court ~ted the prisoner 法庭宣判这个人无罪; (~ s.o. of s.th.) the jury ~ted him of the charge of murder 陪审团宣判他没有犯谋杀罪; (refl): 完成; 履行; 表现 he ~ted himself well of his task 他出色地完成了任务

be acquitted: he was tried and ~ (of the charge of murder) 他被审讯而宣判无罪(无谋杀罪)

acre *n.* (pl.) 英亩: a farm of 400 ~s 一个四百英亩的农场; a 400 acre farm 一个四百英亩的农场

across *prep.* 横过; 穿过: a black cat ran ~ the road 一只黑猫跑过马路; *adv.* we could not get ~ 我们不能穿过去

act *v.* 扮演; 表现出…的样子(tr.): she ~ed the part of Ophelia 她扮演奥菲莉亚的角色; she ~ed a true mother to the orphan 她对待这个孤儿有如亲生的母亲; (intr.): he ~ed wisely; 他行事聪明; the brakes won't ~ 刹车不灵

adapt *v.* 使适合 (tr.): he ~ed his lecture to his audience 他的演说适合听众; (refl.): he knew how to ~ himself 他懂得怎样使自己适应环境; we must ~ ourselves to circumstances 我们必须使自己适应环境

be adapted: this play is ~ from a French comedy 这个剧本是从一个法国喜剧改编来的

add *v.* 增加; 添上 (tr.): do you ~ sugar to the tea? 你喝茶加糖吗? don't ~ insult to injury 不要辱上加辱 (凌辱交加); (intr.): this will ~ to our troubles 这会给我们增添麻烦; the figures would not ~ up 这些数字加不起来 (加起来不对)

be added to: the building has been ~ to 这座楼已经扩建了

address *v.* 向…讲话 (tr.): he ~ed me in the street 他在街上和我说话; (~ s.o. on s.th.) he ~ed the audience on the subject of atomic warfare 他向听众演讲有关原子战争的问题; (~ s.th. to s.o.): he ~ed a petition to the senate 他向参议院递交请愿书; he ~ed a few words to me 他对我说了几句话; (~ s.o. s.th): he never seemed to ~ her a civil word 他好象从来也没有对她说过一句客气话 (chiefly U.S.A. 主要是美国用法); (~ s.o. as + obj. compl.): she ~ed the boy as "my dear, dear brother" 她称呼这个男孩为“我最亲爱的兄弟”; (refl., ~ oneself to s.o.): he ~ed himself to me 他向我讲话 [他写信给我 (正式场合)]; (~ oneself to s.th.): she ~ed herself to her new task 她致力于她的新任务

adequate *adj.* 适当的; 足够的 (~ to): roads should be ~ to traffic 应有足够的公路以适应交通的需求

adhere *v.* 追随 (intr., ~ to s.o.): he ~s to his former chief 他追随他过去的 首领; (~ to s.th) he ~s to his

opinion 他坚持他的意见

be adhered to 坚持; this rule must be ~ to 一定要坚持这条规则

adjoin *v.* 毗连 (tr.): their garden ~s ours 他们的花园和我们的(花园)毗连

adjourn *v.* 休会 (tr.): the chairman ~ed the meeting 主席宣布休会; (intr.): the court ~ed 法庭宣布休庭

adjudge *v.* 依法判处 (tr., ~ s.o. + obj. compl.): the court ~d him guilty 法庭依法判他有罪; (~ s.th. to s.o.): the court ~d the reward to the policeman 法庭裁决奖金应发给该警察

be adjudged: the case was ~ in the juvenile court; 这宗案件由少年法庭裁决; the reward was ~ to the policeman 这笔赏金判给了该警察

be adjudged (+subj. compl.): he was ~ guilty 他被判决有罪

be adjudged s. th.: can this view be ~ finality? 这种意见能否被认为是最终裁决呢?

adjure *v.* 恳求 (tr., ~ s.o. + to-infin.): I ~ you to leave me 我恳求你离开我

administer *v.* 执行; 给予 (tr.): they disliked him on account of the strict justice which he ~ed 他们由于他严格公正而不喜欢他; (~ s.th. to s.o.): the nurse ~ed the medicine to the patient 护士给病人用这种药; the judge ~ed an oath to the witness 法官使该证人宣誓; (~ s.o. s.th.): he ~ed him a blow 他给了他一拳

be administered: an oath was ~ to the witness 证人发了誓

be administered s. th.: he was ~ a blow 他挨了一拳

admire *v.* 钦佩; 赞美 (tr.): he ~d the picture 他赞美这幅图画; (~ s.o. for s.th.) I ~ him for his courage 我钦佩他

的勇气

admission *n.* 允许进入 (~ to s.th.): hundreds of people were refused ~ to the hall 数以百计的人被拒绝进入会堂

admit *v.* 承认; 允许...进入 (tr.): he ~s the mistake 他承认错误; this ticket ~s two persons 这张票允许两个人入场; (intr. ~ of s.th.) 容许: this case ~s of no publicity 此案不允许公开; (~ of + ing-form): this case does not ~ of being discussed in public 此案不允许公开讨论; (~ to s.th.): I ~ to a natural fear 我承认我有一种与生俱来的恐惧; (~ to + ing-form): I ~ to feeling proud of it 我承认为此感到骄傲

admit (s.th. to be + object. compl.): even optimists ~ the outlook to be poor 甚至乐观的人都认为前景不妙

admit (s.o. or oneself to be + predic. compl.): I ~ him (or myself) to be wrong 我承认他(或我自己)错了

admit (+ that-cl.): he ~s that he is wrong 他承认他错了; he ~ted to me that he had made a mistake 他对我承认犯了一个错误

admit (+ ing-form): the thief ~s having stolen the watch 这个贼承认偷了表

be admitted: the error must be ~ 这个错误必须承认; he was ~ by the back-door 他被人从后门引进去

admonish *v.* 忠告 (tr.): ~ him as a brother! 象兄弟一样地忠告他吧; (~ s.o. of s.th.): I ~ed him of his duty 我就他的职责向他提出忠告

admonish (s.o. + to-infin.): I ~ed him to do his duty 我忠告他要履行他的职责

advance *v.* 前进; 提起; 提出; 提前 (intr.): the troops ~d rapidly 军队迅速向前推进; (tr.) she ~d her arm 她提起她的胳膊

be advanced: a claim has been ~ 所有权被提出来了; the season was far ~ 这季节快完了

advantage *n.* 优点 (~ of): he has the ~ of a good education 他具有受过良好教育的优点; (~ over) the adult has a great ~ over the child 成年人大大胜过小孩子

advice *n.* 劝告; 意见 (sing.): good ~ is beyond price (prov.) 良言是无价之宝(谚); take a word of ~ 接受劝告; give me some good ~ 请给我提宝贵意见; (pl.): these ~s (=in formations) from official sources leave no doubt about it 这些官方消息是无可置疑的

advisable *adj.* 可取的; 适当的 (it is ~ + that-cl.): it is ~ that he should see the doctor 他最好去看看医生(subjunct. equiv.)

advisable (for s.o. + to-infin.): it is ~ for him to go there 他上那里去是适宜的

advise *v.* 劝告; 提意见; 商量 (tr.): there was no one to ~ her 没有人劝告她; (~ s.o. of s.th.): I ~ you of the danger 我通知你有危险; (~ s.o. on s.th.): I ~ him on technical matters 我和他商量技术问题; (intr.): I could ~ with no one (rare) 没有人能够和我商量(罕)

advise (+ing-form): I ~ reading the letter carefully before answering it 我提议在答复这封信之前先仔细看一遍

advise (s.o. + to-infin.): I should ~ you not to go there 我劝你别到那里去

advise (s.o. + depend. question): please, ~ me which is the best 请告诉我哪一个是最好的

advise (s.o. + interrogat. connect. + to-infin.): ~ me what to do! 告诉我该怎么办吧!

be advised: you are ~ not to do it 你最好别干这事情; be ~ by me 请听我的话

- aeroplane** *n.* 飞机: the ~ has lost one of its (or her) wings
这架飞机折了一边机翼
- affirm** *v.* 肯定; 证实 (tr.): can you ~ it? 你能证实此事吗?
- affirm** (+to-infin.): he ~s to have spoken the truth
(rare) 他肯定他说的是真话 (罕)
- affirm** (s.o. or oneself to be+predic. compl.): she ~ed
him to be the thief 她证实他是个贼; she ~ed herself to
be innocent 她肯定她自己是清白的
- affirm** (+that-cl.): I ~ on oath that he is the thief 我可
以发誓证实他就是那个贼; it was ~ed that he was the
thief 经证实, 他就是那个贼
- afford** *v.* 提供; 给予 (tr.): the tree ~s shelter 这棵树提供荫
处; (~ s.o. s.th.): the tree ~s us shade 这棵树给 我们
遮荫; I'll ~ you a chance 我将给你提供一个机会
- afford** (+to-infin.): I cannot ~ to buy a car 我买不起
汽车
- be afforded**: I hope that life and leisure will be ~ to me
我希望能够有个悠闲自得的生活
- be afforded** s.th: you will be ~ an opportunity 你将会得
到一个机会
- afraid** *adj.* 害怕 (be ~ of s.o. or s.th.): she is ~ of you 她
害怕你; are you ~ of death? 你害怕死吗?
- be afraid** (+to-infin.): she is ~ to go through the wood
but she has to 她虽然害怕, 可还是不得不穿过这树林
- be afraid** (of+ing-form): I am ~ of going through that
wood, I'll take the road 我害怕穿过那座树林, 我将走
大路
- be afraid** (+that-cl.) 恐怕; I am ~ (that) it is true 恐
怕这是真的
- be afraid** (that+future tense): I am ~ (that) the train