

# 大学英语 常用词句型搭配

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复旦大学出版社

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(沪)新登字 202 号

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责任编辑 宓鼎梁

复旦大学出版社出版

(上海国权路 579 号)

新华书店上海发行所发行 浙江大学印刷厂印刷

开本 787×1092 1/32 印张 16 字数 337,000

1994 年 2 月第 1 版 1994 年 2 月第一次印刷

印数 1—11,000

ISBN 7-309-01295-X/H·231

定价:9.00 元

GF143/25

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# 前 言

《大学英语常用词句型搭配》主要是为了帮助大学生、科技工作者以及报考 TOEFL、EPT 等各类考生学习掌握英语常用词的句型和搭配而编写的,着重解决两个《大学英语教学大纲》(文理科用和理工科用)中所提出的要求复用式掌握的那部分词汇问题.英语学习到一定阶段,词汇的搭配使用尤为突出,它们千变万化,不易掌握,而一般的常用工具书又较少系统地涉及这方面的问题.因此,不少学生迫切希望有这方面的书.本书就是试图满足这一要求而作的尝试.

本书精选了英语中凡有句型和搭配关系的常用动词、名词、形容词、副词等 840 余个(包括 3180 个句型、2270 个词组、7050 个例句).所收词条按字母顺序排列,注明词性及中文释义.不规则动词列出其不规则变化.每个词条所含的常用句型、搭配一一列于其后,并用斜体排出,显明醒目,便于检索.在每一句型、搭配后配一二个例句,稍难的作出汉译,使读者对该句型的认识更加清楚,更易牢固掌握.每个词条内还收集了以该词为中心词的固定词组,加中文释义,并配有例句.

在本书编写过程中,我们参阅借鉴了国内外出版的各类辞书及有关英语著作,在此谨向有关作者致谢.

参加本书编写的有:姚云桥、方飞雷、俞晓青、应蓉忠、丁棣、罗荣根、顾菊英、吴越民、张曜朗、王善芝、谢屏、周荣鑫、傅桂芝、杨重鑫.最后由杨重鑫、姚云桥、周荣鑫、应蓉忠、张曜朗全面负责审阅、修改、成稿.

限于编者水平,成稿虽殚竭精力、力求尽善尽美,但未臻完美之处在所难免,盼读者给予批评指正.

编 者

1993 年 10 月于杭州

# 使 用 说 明

1. 本书所收词条按英语字母顺序排列,每个词均注明词性及基本词义,列出它的最基本最常用的句型搭配和词组,并配例句.
2. 本书使用的符号和符号所代表的含义:
  - 1) “~”:代表词条的词;
  - 2) “/”:表示前后两个词均可搭配或使用;
  - 3) “sb. ”:代表某人;
  - 4) “sth. ”:代表某事或某物;
  - 5) “V”:代表不带 to 的动词不定式;
  - 6) “to V”:代表带 to 的动词不定式;
  - 7) “V-ing”:代表动词的-ing 形式;
  - 8) “~ed”和“V-ed”:代表动词的过去分词. 有些不规则动词,它们的过去分词,虽不以加-ed 构成,但为统一句型模式,仍列在这一模式里;
  - 9) “wh-to V”和“wh-clause”:wh-代表 when, where, what, who, whether, how 等词;
  - 10) 代表词性的缩略词,如:v. ,n. ,adj. ,adv. ,prep. 等分别表示动词、名词、形容词、副词和介词;
  - 11) 少部分不能用符号表示的,则直接写出该词.
  - 12) “( )”:括号内表示可省略的词语,或者作进一步注释.
3. 其中某些难句加了汉译.

## 略 语 表

<i>adj.</i> —— adjective	形容词
<i>adv.</i> —— adverb	副词
<i>attrib.</i> —— attributive	定语
<i>n.</i> —— noun	名词
<i>num.</i> —— numeral	数词
<i>obj.</i> —— object	宾语
<i>pred.</i> —— predicative	表语
<i>prep.</i> —— preposition	介词
<i>v.</i> —— verb	动词
[口] —— 口语	
[谚] —— 谚语	

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## A

**abandon** *v.* 放弃, 抛弃, 离弃

*to ~ sb. /sth.*

The cruel man abandoned his wife and child and went away with all their money.

She is obliged to abandon that idea. 她不得不放弃那个想法.

In his early days he abandoned medicine for literature.

*to ~ sb. /sth. to sb. /sth.*

They didn't abandon the important city to the enemy.

*to be ~ed*

The search was abandoned when night came, even though the child had not been found.

### Phrases:

*abandon oneself to* 沉缅于某事

Don't abandon yourself to despair. 不要悲观失望.

**abide** *v.* (abode/abided; abode/abided) 容忍, 忍耐; 居住; 遵守, 坚持 (by)

*to ~ sb. /sth.*

I can not abide him. 我对他忍无可忍.

I'll abide the result of the experiment.

我将等着这次实验结果出来.

*to ~ + to V*

She couldn't abide to live in poverty.

在贫困中度日, 她忍受不了.

*to ~ in/at some place*

He used to abide in Shanghai.

*to ~ with sb.*

When he was in New York, Tom abode with his friend.

在纽约时,汤姆和他朋友住在一起。

**Phrases:**

*abide by* 遵守(法律、协议、决定等);坚持(意见)

Having made our decision, we must abide by it.

She'll abide by her promise.

**able** *adj.* 有能力的,能干的

*as attrib.*

He is an able engineer.

He made a very able speech. 他作了一番很精彩的演讲。

*to be ~ + to V*

We shall be able to finish the work before next Friday.

As I had plenty of money I was able to help her.

**abound** *v.* 充满,有许多...,富有

*to ~ in sth.*

China abounds in petroleum.

Fish abounds in this lake.

*to ~ with sth.*

Hangzhou abounds with fine scenery.

The book abounds with good stories.

**absent** *adj.* 缺席,不在场;漫不经心,心不在焉

*as pred.*

He is absent on business.

*to be ~ from sth.*

He is often absent from school.

He was absent from his work without leave.

**absorb** *v.* 吸收;吸引,使专心

*to ~ sb. /sth.*

That kind of cloth doesn't absorb moisture, so it's good for

raincoats. 那种布料不吸水,所以用来做雨衣很好.

The book absorbed his attention.

She tried to absorb as much information as possible.

**Phrases:**

*to be absorbed in* 为...所吸引,专心于

He is entirely absorbed in his business.

I was absorbed in a book and didn't hear you call.

**accept** *n.* 接收,领受;认可,承认,同意

*to ~*

After a little persuasion, he accepted.

*to ~ sth.*

I wondered if they would accept our proposal.

Do you think Prof. Zhang will accept our invitation?

*to ~ sth. /sb. as + adj. /n.*

We can't accept it as a basis for a decision.

我们不能同意以此为基础作出决定.

*to ~ + that-clause*

I accept that the airplane has no choice but to make a forced landing. 我同意这架飞机除了强行着陆别无其它办法.

*to ~ of sth.*

I don't like to accept of a favour from him.

我不喜欢受他的恩惠.

*to be ~ed*

Last week he was accepted as a League member.

**access** *n.* 接近,进入;入口,通路

*access to*

You can easily get/have access to him.

你很容易接近(或见到)他.

All the students have access to the library.

Access to the farm is by this path.

**account** *v.* 认为;说明,解释;(指数量等)占

*to ~ sb. /sth. + n. /adj.*

They account the new employee faithful.

*to ~ sb. /sth. + to be + pred.*

People account honesty to be the most sacred of morality.

人们认为诚实是最大的美德.

*to ~ for sth.*

The boy students account for the overwhelming majority in the class. 男学生在班上占绝对多数.

How do you account for the accident?

对这一事故,你怎样解释?

*to be ~ ed for sth.*

The poor harvest was mainly accounted for the failure of rains.

农作物歉收的原因主要是雨水缺少.

*to be ~ ed + adj. /n.*

Professor Smith is accounted a great scholar.

**account** *n.* 原因,理由;重要性,价值,考虑

*on account of* 因为,由于;基于

He retired on account of poor health.

*on no account* 决不

On no account will I do such a thing. 我决不做这样的事情.

*take sth. into account / take account of* 把...列入考虑中

When making your decision, you must take the factor into account.

**accuse** *v.* 指责,谴责;指控,告发

*to ~ sb. + that-clause*

They accused him that he had taken bribes. 他们控告他受贿赂.

*to ~ sb. of sth. /V-ing*

His teacher accused him of cheating in the examination.

*to be ~ ed of sth. /V-ing*

He was accused of theft.

He was accused of being a spy. 他被指控当特务.

*to be ~ed as + n.*

He was accused as accomplice. 他被控为同谋.

**accustomed** *adj.* 惯常的, 习惯的

*as attrib.*

She greeted me with her accustomed smile.

*to be ~ + to V*

She was not accustomed to be away from home for so long.

离家那么久她不习惯.

*to be ~ to sth.*

I am accustomed to cold climate.

*to be ~ to + V-ing*

I am not accustomed to sleeping during the day.

**acknowledge** *v.* 承认; 致谢; 打招呼

*to ~ sb. /sth.*

I met him in town but he didn't even acknowledge me.

He refused to acknowledge his fault. 他拒不认错.

We must acknowledge his services to our company.

*to ~ sb. /oneself + n. /adj. /V-ed*

He acknowledged himself beaten. 他承认输了.

*to ~ sb. /oneself + to V*

The boy acknowledged himself to be wrong.

*to ~ + V-ing*

John acknowledged cheating in the examination.

*to ~ + that-clause*

He acknowledged that he had been in the wrong. 他承认他错了.

**act** *v.* 行动, 举动; 起作用; 表演

*to ~*

We shouldn't keep on talking. We should act.

The brakes won't act. 刹车失灵了.

John is going to act tonight.

to ~ sb. /sth.

He acted the part of the king in the play.

to ~ + adj. /V-ed

When he heard the news, he acted surprised and overjoyed.

### Phrases:

*act as* 充当, 作; 起…的作用

Several second-year students acted as interpreters for the foreign visitors.

Sometimes they acted as referees.

*act for* 代理, 代表(某人)办事

I will act for him in this matter.

*act on/upon* 按…行事; 对…起作用, 有影响

We must heed the correct views and act on them.

The new medicine acts on the liver. 这种新药对肝脏起作用.

*act up* (车、机器等)运转不正常

The car's engine is beginning to act up.

*act up to* 按…行事

Principles mean very little unless they are acted up to.

如果不按原则办事, 原则就是毫无意义的.

### **adapt** v. 使适应; 改编

to ~ oneself

She knows how to adapt herself. 她懂得如何入乡随俗.

We should adapt ourselves to the changed conditions.

to ~ sth. to sth. /sb.

We must adapt our thinking and work to the new circumstances.

to be ~ed

These books are adapted for the freshmen.

The film is adapted from a novel.

这部电影是根据一部小说改编的。

**add** *v.* 加, 加上; 补充; 增加, 增进

*to ~*

"And I quite agree," he added.

*to ~ sth.*

The fire is going out; will you add some wood?

Add some more desks in the classroom.

*to ~ sth. to sth.*

If you add 5 to 5, you get 10.

If you add your money to mine, we shall have enough.

**Phrases:**

*add to* 增加, 增进

Your carelessness added to our difficulties.

The music added to our enjoyment.

*add up (to)* 加起来是

Now try and add up these figures.

She gave many excuses, but what they added up to was that she didn't wish to be troubled.

她讲了许多理由, 但总起来不过是不愿意别人去打扰她。

**address** *v.* 致词; 致函, 写地址; 提出(请愿、抗议等); 称呼

*to ~ sb. / sth.*

He is going to address the meeting.

He addressed us on the subject.

*to ~ sb. + sth.*

He seldom addressed her a rude word.

他很少对她说粗鲁的话。

*to ~ sb. as + n.*

Don't address me as "officer".

*to ~ sth. to sb.*

Address all the mail to my brother when I am away.

在我离开期间,请把所有信件寄给我兄弟.

*to be ~ed*

This letter is addressed to me. 这封信是写给我的.

**Phrases:**

*address oneself to* 对...说,与...谈;从事于

Please address yourself to Mr. Li for particulars.

详细情况请问李先生.

It's time we addressed ourselves to the problem.

现在该是着手处理这个问题的时候了.

**admit** *v.* 允许进入,接纳;容纳;承认

*to ~*

This, I admit, is true.

*to ~ sb. /sth.*

Will the museum admit children for free?

The thief admitted his crime.

The new theatre can admit more than 1000 people.

*to ~ sth. /sb. /oneself + to be + V-ed/adj.*

He admits the criticism to be founded.

*to ~ + that-clause*

He admitted that he was wrong.

*to ~ of + V-ing*

The regulations do not admit of our doing that.

按照规定我们不能这样做.

*to ~ to sth.*

He admits to all the charges.

他承认了一切指控.

*to ~ to + V-ing*

I must admit to feeling a little ashamed.

*to be ~ed*

He was admitted as a member of the Youth League.



He was admitted into Beijing University.

*It is ~ed that*

It is generally admitted that the moon is a world where utter silence prevails. 大家都公认月球是个寂静无声的世界.

**Phrases:**

*admit of* 有…的可能;有…的余地;允许

The work admits of no delay.

The sentence admits of several interpretations.

**advantage** *n.* 优点,有利条件;利益,好处

*have/gain/win/give sb. an advantage (over)* 占(获得、赢得、给某人以)优势

Tom had a first-rate education and this gave him an advantage over boys who had not been well educated.

*take advantage of* 乘…之机,利用

We took advantage of the fine weather and spent the dawn on the beach.

I'd like to take advantage of this opportunity to thank you all for your co-operation.

*be/prove to sb's advantage = to the advantage of sb.* 对…有利

It is no advantage to me at all.

This case proved to his advantage.

**advice** *n.* 劝告,意见,忠告

*ask for advice of sb.* 征求…的意见

He asked for professional advice. 他征求专业指导.

*by/on one's advice* 按…劝告做

On his advice I am staying in bed.

*follow/take one's advice* 听从…的劝告

You won't get well unless you follow your doctor's advice.

*give advice to sb.* 向…提出忠告

They gave earnest advice to her. 他们诚恳劝告她.