

英语常用动词实用词典

A Dictionary of Common English Verbs for Practical Use

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编者的话

不少学者提出:"学习英语应以动词为纲。"这是因为动词是一个语句的核心,学好动词的用法对正确表达思想、理解句意起着"提纲挈领"的作用。

然而,英语动词用法灵活,变化繁多,是较难掌握的。为此,我们根据我国学生在学习和使用英语动词时常感困惑的问题编写了这本《英语常用动词实用词典》。

本词典共收英语常用动词560个,集释义、辨析、语法结构和翻译实践于一册,希望它能 具 有"一书多用"的功能。读者使用本词典将有助于提高用词、造句、作文的能力,少走学习夸路,对正确使用动词,收到事半功倍的效果。

英语常用动词虽然常有多个义项,使用中变化也较多,但万变不离其宗,关键是要掌握好该动词的核心词义和基本句型结构, 这是学习上的基本功。 本词典在每一动词词条下除列出其基本释义外, 还相应地配以一定数量的各种常用结构的例句。在选例时力求易懂、适用。

为满足读者在阅读时的需要,在[短语]栏中还列出了常见短语和惯用语。

如何分辨英语动词同(近)义词(语)用法上的

异同是我国学生常感到困难的问题。区别同(近) 义词(语)对正确表达思想,提高语言的活用能力大 有裨益。有鉴于此,本词典列有[辨析]栏,概述该 动词与其同(近)义词(语)之间的异同。讲解深入浅 出,内容简明实用。

针对我国学生在使用动词时出现的典型错误,在[正误]栏内通过正误句的对比和扼要的解释说明,帮助读者辨明正误、提高汉英翻译的实践能力。

[反义]栏内列出了该动词的相对词(语),正反对比,可加深对该动词词义的理解。

本词典适合于大、中学生,自修英语者以及其他广大英语爱好者使用。也可作为英语教师的教学参考用书。

在编写过程中,我们参阅了近年来国内外出版的多种词典、词书专著、大中学校教科书以及有关的英语语言刊物,从而丰富和充实了本书的内容。

由于编者水平有限,本词典不足之处在 所 难免,诚恳希望读者提出宝贵意见。

参加本词典编写工作的还有罗建业、侯秀恩两同志。

本词典承蒙周定之、陈艾两位老师审阅, 谨表诚挚的谢意。

1985.9.

Α

absorb [ə'bsəːb]

vt. 吸收: 吸取: 专心于: 占有:

Cotton absorbs water. 棉花吸水。

Ink is absorbed by blotting paper. 墨水由吸墨纸吸干。

We can absorb what we need from foreign languages. 我们可以从外国语言中吸取我们所需要的东西。

He is absorbed in reading. 他专心读书。

The job absorbs all of my time. 这工作占了我的全部时间。

【短语】 absorb knowledge 吸收知识, be absorbed in thoughts 在沉思中, with absorbed interest 全神 贯注地

【反义】 exude 渗出

【辨析】 be absorbed in, be absorbed with

1) be absorbed 后接 in 或 with 都作"专心于","对…专心致志"解,往往可以替用,但后接 in 较普通。例如:

He was absorbed in (或 with) his book. 他专心读书。

这个短语中的 be 也可改用 get, become 等。例如: He has got (或is) absorbed in (或 with) the study of international affairs. 他致力于国际事务的研究。

2) be absorbed 后往往误接介词 to。例如:

译: 母亲专心于家务劳动。

误. Mother was absorbed to her housework.

II. Mother was absorbed in her housework.

abuse [ə'bju:z]

vt. 辱骂, 滥用, 辜负,

He was always abusing people. 他老爱骂人。

They abused each other. 他们互相辱骂。

Don't abuse your authority and position. 不要滥用你的职权。

Don't abuse the confidence they have placed in you. 不要辜负他们对你的信任。

I could not abuse your kindness. 我不能辜负你的好意。

【反义】 respect 尊敬

accept [ək'sept]

vt. 接受, 答应, 承认, 认为是,

He accepted a present (或 an invitation) from his friend. 他接受了朋友的礼物 (or 邀请)。

I accept your kind offer. 我领受你的好意。

The club at once accepted him as a new member. 俱乐部立即接受他为新会员。

I can't accept my defeat. 我不承认我输了。

I accept his words as true. 我认为他的话是真实的。 I can't accept you as my assistant. 我不能同意你做我的助手。

【短语】 accept an office 承担职务; accept (sb.) into the Party 接受(某人)入党

【反义】 refuse 拒绝

【辨析】 accept, receive

这两个词都有相当于汉语"接"、"收"的意思。

1) receive 表示客观上的"接到"、"收到",它指"收到"这一动作和事实,但不涉及是否"接受"。例如:

I received a letter from him. 我收到他的来信。

He received a good education. 他受过良好的教育。

2) accept 表示主观上的"接受","领受", 是指经过仔细考虑后同意接受下来 (=agree to take)。如: He accepted the criticism from the masses.他接

He accepted the criticism from the masses. 他担 受了群众的批评。

下面两句说明这两个词在含义上的区别:

An idea may be received but not accepted by

the mind. 某种想法即使已被认识到了, 但却并不一定被采纳。

He received an invitation to the party, but he didn't accept it. 他收到了参加宴会的邀请,但他没有接受(邀请)。

3) 表示"接待"、"接见"的意思时,只能用receive。 例如:

She was warmly (或coldly) received. 她受到热情的接待 (or 受到冷遇)。

4) 日常口语中也用 take 来替代 accept。例如: Please take these presents. 请收下这些礼物。

accommodate [ə'kəmədeit]

vt. 容纳,接待,供给(住宿),使适合,使适应: This hotel can accommodate 300 guests. 这家旅店可接待三百人住宿。

This big room will accommodate six beds. 这个大房间可放六张床。

The host will accommodate us tonight (或for the night), 今晚主人将留我们住宿。

He has accommodated himself to the circumstances (或 to a new way of life)。 他已适应了环境(or 新的生活方式)。

The eye can accommodate itself to seeing objects at different distances. 眼睛能自动调节,以便观看远近不同的景物。

【短语】 be well accommodated 设备齐全

【反义】 misfit 不适应

【辨析】 ①accommodate, adapt

这两个词都有使某人或某物"适合"于他人或它物的意思。

1) accommodate 强调欲使之配合的两事物间的 悬 殊 极大,应使其中一个依附于另一个,有"调节","改装"的意思。例如:

I have to accommodate my desires to my income. 我必须量入为出(根据我的收入来节制我的需求)。 2) adapt 强调将某物(或人) 作细微的改变使之适合或适应于另一物。例如:

I adapted the pattern to the material. 我将修改图纸以适应那种材料。

表示"适合","适应"意思的词还有 fit, adjust。

②参看 contain

accompany [ə'kampəni]

vt. 陪同;兼有;伴奏:

Please accompany me on my walk. 请陪我散步。 I accompanied him on the trip. 我陪同他一起旅行。 Lightning usually accompanies thunder. 打雷 时 通常伴随有闪电。

The teacher accompanied the lesson with slides. 老师讲课时还放映了幻灯片。

The rain was accompanied with (或by) a high wind. 下雨时还刮着大风。

Comrade Wang accompanied the singer on the piano. 王同志弹钢琴为那演唱者伴奏。

【短语】 accompany one's speech with gestures 以手势帮助说话, be accompanied with 兼有, 以…为特征

【反义】 leave 离开,脱离 【正误】

①译: 我陪同他去了公园。

误: I accompanied with him to go to the park.

IE: I accompanied him to the park.

IE. I went with him to the park.

说明: accompany 是及物动词,是"陪(某人)去"(= go with sb.) 的意思,所以 accompany 后不接with,也不再接 to go。accompany 是个正式用语,一般来说用 go with (sb.) 较普通。

②译: 坐在这儿陪我一下。

误: Sit here and accompany me for a while.

IE: Sit here and keep me company for a while.

说明: 本句显然并没有"陪同(某人)去"(=go with

sb.)的意思,故不能用 accompany。"给(某人)作伴" 英语是 "keep (sb.) company"。

【辨析】 参看 attend

accomplish [ə'kəmplis]

vt. 完成, 取得…成就:

The task will be accomplished in a year. 那项任务将在一年内完成。

They didn't accomplish the purpose desired. 他们没有达到预期的目的。

If you don't rely on the masses, you will accomplish nothing. 如果不依靠群众,就将一事无成。

He is an accomplished writer. 他是一个很有才华的作家。

【短语】 accomplish work 完成工作,做功

【反义】 fail 失败

【正误】

译: 这栋楼将于年底完工。

误: This building will be accomplished by the end of this year.

II. This building will be completed by the end of this year.

说明: 说完成一项工程、写作等,不用 accomplish,应用 complete 或 finish。 accomplish 后面常接 task, work. aim等名词。

【辨析】 参看 complete

accord [ə'kə:d]

vt. 给予:

They accorded him a warm welcome. 他们给予他热烈的欢迎。

He was accorded praise for the work. 他的工作受到赞赏。

Doctors of Chinese traditional medicine are accorded due respect. 中医受到了应有的尊重。

vi. 符合; 和…一致 (with):

Their story did not accord with the fact. 他们所说的不符合事实。

His actions accord with his words. 他言行一致。

His views do not accord with mine. 他的意见和我的不同。

Most of them accord in that opinion. 在这一点上他们大多数人的意见是一致的。

【反义】 withhold 不给; dissent 意见不同

account [ə'kaunt]

vt. 认为(是):

We account him faithful. 我们认为他忠实可靠。

We account it as unwise. 我们认为这不明智。

He was accounted a great scholar. 他被认为是一个大学者。

He accounted himself lucky to be alive. 他活下来了感到(自己)很幸运。

vi. 说明(for), 解释(for), (指数量等)占(for),

His illness accounts for his absence. 他因病缺席。

He is very capable; that accounts for his rapid promotion. 他非常能干,所以晋升很快。

There is no accounting for tastes. 人的口味爱好各不相同。(or 人各有所好。)

How do you account for the fact that aeroplanes can fly? 你怎样解释飞机会飞呢?

Petrochemicals today account for one-fourth of all the chemicals made. 当前石油产品占全部已生产的化工产品的四分之一。

【短语】 be much (或 little) accounted of 被重视 (or轻视)

accuse [ə'kju:z]

vt. 指责, 谴责(of), 拦告(of).

He accused her of carelessness. 他指责她粗枝大叶。 Who accused you of such a thing? 谁说你做了这样的事?

المعالم المعالم المناطقة والمعارض والم

He was accused of fraud. 他被指控作弊。

We accused him of taking bribes. 我们控告他受贿。 She was accused as accomplice. 她被控为同谋犯。

【短语】 the accused 被告

【反义】 exculpate 申雪

【辨析】 accuse, charge

1) 这两个词都可表示按法律程序进行"控告",往往可以替换,但句型结构不同, accuse (sb.) of (sth.); charge (sb.) with (sth.)。例如:

He accused the man of theft (或 stealing). 他控告那人行窃。

He charged the man with theft(或stealing). (同上) 2) charge 一般指"按正式法律程序控告",它的语意比 accuse 更强,更正式,通常指较严重的罪行或错误。例如:

They charged the man with murder. 他们指控那人犯有谋杀罪。

charge 后可接 that 从句; accuse 则不能。例如:

译: 他控告那人犯有谋杀罪。

误. He accused that the man had commiffed murder.

IE: He charged that the man had committed murder.

accustom [ə'kʌstəm]

vt. 使习惯:

You must accustom yourself to early rising. 你必须使自己养成早起的习惯。

You'll have to accustom yourself to the new conditions. 你得使自己适应新的环境。

He is not accustomed to swimming in the river. 他不习惯在河里游泳。

The child was accustomed to have her own way. 这孩子任性惯了。

[短语] be (或 get, become, grow, etc.) accustomed to 习惯于

【正误】

译:对这里的气候你不久就会习惯的。

误: You'll soon accustom to the climate here.

E. You'll soon accustom yourself to the climate here.

E: You'll soon get accustomed to the climate here.

说明: accustom 只能作及物动词,后面接反身代词。"习惯于"是 accustom oneself to 或 be accustomed to, 在这里 to 是介词,后接名词或动名词,间或 to 也可以是不定式符号后接动词原形。

【辨析】 be accustomed to, be used to

两个短语都作"习惯于"解(to 是介词),可以替用,但 be used to较普通。例如:

I am used (或 am accustomed) to manual labour. 我对体力劳动已习惯。

He was used (或 was accustomed) to swimming in the pond. 我以前习惯在池塘里游泳。

表示"由不习惯到习惯"时,这两个短语中的 be 改为 become, get, grow 等。例如:

Gradually she grew accustomed to looking after patients. 对照顾病人她慢慢地习惯了。

注: be used to "习惯于"中的 used 相当于形容词, 不应和 be used to do "被用于"相混淆。例如:

The threshing ground was used to hold a meeting. 打谷场用来开群众大会。

achieve [ə't[i:v]

vt. 完成, 取得(成就), 达到:

By hard work we can achieve anything. 只要我们努力,任何事情都能办成。

They hope to achieve their goal by peaceful means. 他们希望用和平手段达到(他们的)目的。

He will never achieve anything if he doesn't work hard. 他要是不努力,将不会取得任何成就。

We have achieved all that we expected. 我们已完

全达到了预期的目的。

【短语】 achieve a (great) step forward 前进了一(大)步; achieve the desired result 如愿以偿

【反义】 fail 失败; miss 没有达到

【辨析】 achieve, attain, reach

这三个词都有"达到"、"实现"的意思,都用作及物动词。
1) achieve 着重指克服困难,最后"达成","实现"。
例如:

They achieved their purpose through a series of experiments. 通过一系列实验,他们终于达到了目的。

2) attain 是一个比较庄重的用语, 常用于一般人能力 所不易达到的目的, 或是有意识地去实现某一目标。例 如:

Great efforts are needed before we can attain our goal. 我们必须作出更大努力才能达到目的。

attain 也可用作不及物动词,后接介词 to,它着 重 指达到某一阶段。例如:

He has attained to manhood. 他已达到成年阶段。

3) reach 表示"达到"的意思,是个最普通的用语,它不涉及为达到目的所花费的努力。例如:

Average grain output per mu has reached 1,000 jin. 平均亩产达到了一千斤。

reach后还可接表具体地点的词,作"到达(某地)解, attain和achieve则不能。例如:

He reached Beijing last night. 他昨晚抵达北京。

acknowledge [ək/nɔlidʒ]

vt. 承认; 自认; 告知收到(信件, 礼物等):

I acknowledge my mistake. 我承认(我)有错。

We acknowledge him as the best one in our class. 我们承认他是我们班上最好的学生。

We acknowledged it as binding. 我们承认它是应该遵守的。

We may acknowledge what he said is right.

我们可以承认他说的是对的。

He acknowledged himself (to be) my inferior. 他

自认为不及我。

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter. 我已收到你的来信。

【短语】 acknowledge one's defeat 认输,投降, It is universally acknowledged that... 是大家公认的...

【反义】 deny 否认, contradict 否定

【辨析】 acknowledge, admit

1) acknowledge"承认"、"自认"侧重于"公开承认"过去隐瞒或否认的事。它是个普通用语。例如:

He acknowledged that he had been in the wrong. 他承认(自己)错了。

2) admit 通常指因屈服于外界压力而"被迫承认"。 admit和acknowledge 有时通用,但前者"不情愿"的意味更强。例如:

They admit (或acknowledge) their mistakes. 他 们 承认错误。

He will never admit that he is wrong. 他从不肯认错。

acquaint [ə'kweint]

vt. 使认识, 使熟悉(with), 通知:

He is acquainted with Chinese history. 他精通 中国史。

We are acquainted (with each other). 我们(相互)认识,

He soon became acquained with the people there. 很快他就和那里的人认识了。

I am acquained with all the facts. 我知道全部事实。

I acquainted him with the event. 我把这事告诉 (or通知)了他。

My teacher acquainted him with my intention. 我的老师把我的主意告诉了他。

I acquainted him that I had arrived. 我通知他 我已到达。

【短语】 widely acquainted 交游广阔的

【反义】 misinform 误报, 通知错误

【正误】

澤:我认识他。

误: I acquaint him.

E: I am acquainted with him.

说明: acquaint是及物动词,作"使认识","使熟悉"解。"和(某人)认识"应是"be acquainted with (sb.)",这里 acquainted 可看作是个形容词,不表"动作"表"状态"。又如:

Are you acquainted with him? 你认识他吗?

acquire [ə'kwaiə]

vt. 获得; 得到; 养成:

He has acquired a good command of English. 他 英语学得很好。

She acquired (a knowledge of) English quickly. 他很快就学会了英语。

He acquired a good reputation. 他获得了良好的声誉。

His character acquired him a good name. 他的品格使他得到了好名声。

She has acquired a new set of interests. 她逐渐有了一些新的爱好。

【短语】 acquire currency 传播, 流传

【反义】 forfeit 丧失

【辨析】 acquire, obtain, gain, get

1) get "获得"、"得到"是最普通的用语,不管怎样得到,几乎都可以用get来表达。例如:

Did you get my telegram last Sunday? 上星期天 你收到我的电报了吗?

I got him a job. 我替他找到了工作。

2) acquire "获得"一般指通过不断的努力,漫长的过程从而获得某种技能、智力、名声等。例如:

How did you acquire your skill?你是怎样学到本领

的?

She acquired a good reputation. 她赢得了好名声。

3) obtain 是指通过努力或请求而"获得"。例如:

He obtained experience through practice. 他通过实践获得了经验。

He obtained the position. 他获得了那个职位。

4) gain 指通过相当的努力或竞争而获得某种有利的或有益的东西。例如:

He gained (或acquired) a high reputation. 他贏得了很高的声誉。

I hope you will gain still greater success. 我希望你们能取得更大的成就。

act [ækt]

vi. 做; 行事; 表演; 起作用; 运行;

Think well (或carefully) before you act. [谚]三思而后行。

He acted on my advice. 他按照我的忠告行事。

You are acting like a child. 你的举动象个小孩。

She acts quite well. 他演得很好。

The brake didn't act. 刹车失灵了。

This medicine acts on the heart. 这药对心脏病有效。 We shouldn't keep on talking; we should act. 我 们不应该老是说, 应该行动起来。

vt. 扮演; 演出; 装作:

He acted (the part of) the team leader. 他扮演队长角色。

Last week the new play was acted. 上星期上演了这出新戏。

Don't act the fool. 别装傻。

【短语】 act against 违反, act as 充当, 担任,起作用, act for 代理, 担任, act like行为象, act out 演出,实现, act towards 对待, act up to 按…行事,遵守, act upon (或on)奉行,对…有效【正误】

译:晚会上小汤姆显得非常顽皮。