

A Dictionary of English Phrasal Verbs 英语短语动词例解词典

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机械工业出版社

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前 言

英语短语动词 (phrasal verbs) 为数很多,本词典收入约4000条常用英语短语动词。每个短语动词的释义只选其中主要的和常用的,并配有若干个例句。例句总数 9000 多个,科技方面的例句占一定比例。例句均有译文,以利于理解及举一反三。

有一些动词词组并不属于短语动词,有一些则属形容词词组(如 rich in 等),但因使用较广也收入了本词典。使用本词典时可按字母顺序查找。以be开头的短语应按be后的第一词的字母顺序查找。

本词典资料来源是: 英文版教科书及读物、科技期刊、工程及技术手册、国内外词书以及部分高等院校英语教材。

本词典可供大学生、中学生、翻译人员、科技人员以及英语自学者使用,也可以作英语教师的教学 参考书。

在本书的编写过程中,承东北工学院工作的几

名美籍教师给予了很多帮助,审阅了全书的英语短语及其例句。他们是: Patricia D. Beaver 教授, Roy H. Umble 博士, David B. Kauffman 先生。在此特致谢意。

此外,盛章瑜、王坤宜、严家梅、许煜、聂磊、许 **缨、易明、**郑国林等同志也参加了审校工作,在此一 并表示感谢。

由于我们的水平有限,缺点和错误在所难免,希望读者提出宝贵意见,以便改正。

编 者 1985年6月

序 言

英语动词是学习英语的重点和难点之一。大多数动词在句中是单独使用的,而有一些动词是和其它词类(副词、介词等)结合在一起使用的。后者形成一个比较固定的短语,而且具有新的意义。这种以动词为主词加上副词、介词等所构成的固定短语叫动词短语。动词短语在句中可看成为一个整体,当作一个动词使用。构成动词短语这种动词形式,通称为短语动词(phrasal verbs)。如:

depend on (upon) 依赖,取决于; get off 起飞,下(车、马); take in 吸收。

不论文学英语、科技英语或日常英语,都大量使用短语动词。在词义方面,短语动词不是原词义的综合,而是已具有新的意义,有时则具有隐喻的含义。短语动词的使用使语言的表达更加简练、生动、丰富。

有些短语动词可以用规范的单个动词 (formal

verbs) 去替换。如:

give off = emit (放出);

eat up = consume (消耗掉)。

大多数短语动词没有适当的规范动词可以去简单地进行替换。如:

deal with (论及);

fall off (下降);

take on (接纳)。

短语动词有些作及物动词使用,有些作不及物动词使用。短语动词作及物动词使用时,若宾语是名词,多放在短语动词之后。如:

The current in the conductor sets up a magnetic field.

(导体中的电流产生磁场。)

有时,作宾语的名词既可以放在短语动词之后, 也可以放在短语动词两部分之间。如:

He took off his coat.

He took his coat off.

(他脱掉外套。)

如果代词作宾语,则此代词位于两部分的中间, 即将短语动词分割成两部分。如: What brought it about?

(这件事是怎么引起的?)

但当短语动词用于被动语态时,则两部分不分开。如:

The body is acted on by three forces.

(物体受三个力作用。)

短语动词按其形态和构成可分为六类:

一、动词十介词

这类动词短语属于及物动词,带有宾语,常用的介词有 at, for, from, of, on, to, into 等。如:

amount to (合计,等于);

differ from (不同于);

look for (寻找);

vary with (随……而变化)。

二、动词十副词

这类动词短语有的属及物动词,有的属不及物动词。一般来讲,原来的动词是及物动词,构成的短语仍是及物动词。原来的动词是不及物动词,构成的短语仍是不及物动词。常用的副词有 in, on, off, away, out, down, over, up 等。如:

build up (建成,建起);

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come out (出来,出版);
    turn on (接通,开);
    turn off (断开,关);
    work out (拟订,算出来)。
   三、动词+副词+介词
  这种动词短语起及物动词作用,带有宾语。如:
  catch up with (赶上);
  come up to (达到);
  do away with (分升);
  make up for (补偿);
  stand up for (坚持)。
   四、动词十名词
   这类动词短语多由及物动词构成,整个短语作
不及物动词使用。如:
  have a try (试一试);
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have a try (试一试);
have a look (看一看);
have classes (上课);
take a rest (休息);
take place (发生)。
五、动词十名词十介词
这类动词短语作及物动词使用,带有宾语。如:

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pay attention to (注意);
make use of (利用);
lay the foundation for (给……奠定基础);
take an interest in (对……感兴趣);
take part in (参加)。

六、动词(十直接宾语)十介词十名词
这类动词短语有的要求宾语,有的不要求宾语。
如:
come into being (产生,发生);
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come into being (产生,发生); come into force (实行,生效); put ... into account (把……考虑进去); keep ... in mind (记住); put ... to use (利用); set ... in motion (开动)。

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- abide by 遵守, 依从; 承受……的后果: The workers conscientiously abide by the rules of the factory. 工人们自觉地遵守工厂厂规。 / We must abide by the referee's decision. 我们必须服从裁判的裁决。 / The students must abide by the decision. 学生们必须服从这决定。 / You'll have to abide by the consequences. 你将必须承担后果。
- abound in 盛产; 富于,富有; 大量的: China abounds in coal and iron. 中国盛产煤铁。/ He abounds in courage. 他很有勇气。
- abound with 充满,多,有很多: The river abounds with fish and crabs. 这条河里有很多鱼蟹。 / The southern part of the country abounds with rain. 该国南方多雨。
- abstain from 戒除, 节制; 停止,不参与: The doctor advised him to abstain from wine and beer. 大夫劝他 戒酒。/ The delegate abstained from voting. 这位代表 弃权不投票。
- accede to 答应, 应允;同意,接受: He graciously acceded

2 accept

- to my request. 他很客气地答应了我的要求。 / He never accedes to others' opinions. 他从不接受别人的意见。
- accept ... as ... 承认……是……; 把……当作……; We accept the conclusion as true. 我们承认这个结论是正确的。/ I cannot accept you as my assistant. 我不能应允你做我的助手。
- accord with 与……一致,相符合: That does not accord with what you said yesterday. 这和你昨天讲的不一致。/ What he says does not accord with the fact. 他所说的与事实不符。
- account for 是……的原因;说明,解释;(总计)占: Regular reflection accounts for the formation of some images. 有规律的反射是形成某些图象的原因。/His illness accounts for his absence. 他因为生病,所以才缺席。/ They may account well for the chemical changes. 他们完全可以解释这些化学变化。/ This accounts for ice having a lower density than water. 这说明冰的密度比水小。/ The area of water covering the earth accounts for three-fourths of the earth's surface. 地球表面水的面积占地球面积的四分之三。
- acquaint ... with ... 使……熟悉……,了解: The magazine acquainted the workers with ideas of Marxism. 这个杂志帮助工人熟悉马克思主义。/ We should first

programme and see the second of the

try to acquaint ourselves with the facts. 我们先要设法了解事实。/I have heard about your friend,but I am not acquainted with him. 我听说过你的朋友,但不认识他。

- act as 充当,作为: I'll act as an interpreter. 我来当翻译。/ The evaporater and the condenser act as a heat pump. 蒸发器和冷凝器都可作为热泵。
- act for 代理,代表(某人办事): In the governor's absence, the lieutenant governor will act for him. 主席不在,副主席代理。 / I will act for him in this matter. 我来代他办理这事。
- act on 对……起作用,作用于……上: The orebody is acted on by many forces. 矿体受多种力的作用。/ As they combine, the elements act on each other. 当元素化合时,它们互相作用。/ The oxygen in the air acts on iron pipes, making them rust. 空气中的氧作用于铁管,使铁管生锈。/ A force acting on a body may change the motion of the body. 作用在物体上的力可以改变物体的运动。 / A body in motion will go on and on in motion, unless acted on by an outside force. 运动的物体,如果不受外力作用,将持续运动下去。
- act the part of 扮演……角色: She acted the part of Anna in the play. 她扮演剧中的安娜。

act up to 按照……行动,实行: I hope you will act up to the good advice they've given you. 我希望你能按照他们提出的好主意办。/ It would not be hard to act up to this rule. 实行这项制度并不难。

act upon = act on

- adapt ... for ... 把……改编为,把……改写为: The text-book has been adapted for use in our college. 教 科书已改编,使之适用于我们学院。/ Novels are often adapted for the stage and for radio. 小说常常被 改编为舞台剧本及广播脚本。
- adapt ... to ... 使适应: I don't think I shall ever adapt myself to this hot weather. 我看我怎么也适应不了这样炎热的天气。 / One should adapt one-self to the changed conditions. 应当使自己污应变化了的情况。 / Although both the planer and the shaper are adapted to the machining of flat surfaces, they differ widely in construction and in method of operation. 尽管龙门刨床和牛头刨床都是用来加工平面的,但是在结构上和操作方法上却有很大的差异。
- add on 加上,添加: You'd better add a postscript on to his letter inquiring about her health. 你还是在信的末尾加几句问候她健康的话好。
- add to 增加, 增进: This of course added to our diffi-

culties. 这自然增加了我们的困难。/ I don't want to add to your troubles. 我不想给你增加麻烦。/ Then there are the machines adding so much to labour efficiency. 此外,还有那些机器,大大提高了劳动效率。/ 12 added to 18 is equal to 30.12 加 18 等于 30。

add together = add up

- add up 加,加起来: Now try and add up these figures. 现在想法把这些数字加起来。 / You haven't added the figures up right. 这些数字你没加对。
- add up to 总数为,总计为;意味着;总而言之: The figures add up to 500. 这笔数字总计为五百。/ It adds up to that he does not want to help us. 这就是说,他不想帮助我们。/ These facts will add up to nothing. 这些事实不说明任何问题。
- adhere to 坚持; 粘附: You should always adhere to the truth. 你应该永远坚持真理。 / The principles must be adhered to. 必须坚持原则。/ Mucilage will make that picture adhere to the paper. 胶水可以使画片粘在纸上。
- administer to 有助于: Morning exercises administer to one's health. 早操有助于健康。 / Physical exercise administers to the circulation of the blood. 体操有助于血液的循环。

- admit ... into (to) ... 把……接纳进…… He has been admitted into the Party. 他已经被批准人党。/ He was admitted into the school. 他已准予人学。
- admit of 容许,有……的可能,有……的余地: It admits of no doubt. 这是不容怀疑的。/ The matter admits of no delay. 这事不能耽搁。/ His problem did not admit of any solution. 他的问题无法解决。
- admit to 承认; 通向: Did he admit to taking it? 他承认是他拿的吗? / She admitted to being easily annoyed. 她承认自己爱生气。 / The gate admits to the laboratory. 这门通向实验室。
- advert to 谈到,论及: The writer adverted to the problem in the book. 作者在书中论及了该问题。/ We only adverted to some leading points of the arguments. 我们只谈到了议论的要点。 / He adverted briefly to that. 他简要地谈到了那件事。
- agree on 赞同: Have you agreed on the plan? 你赞同那个计划吗? / The trustees have agreed upon an increase in fees. 理事同意增加会费。
- agree to 同意, 答应: They agreed to our plan at once. 他们立即同意了我们的计划。 / I cannot agree to your idea. 我不能同意你的意见。 / Under no circumstances can we agree to such a principle. 在任何情况下我们也不会同意这一原则。

agree upon = agree on

- agree with 同意; 合适,适合; 与……一致: We agree with what he said just now. 我们同意他刚才说的话。/ I quite agree with you. 我完全同意你的意见。/ The climate does not agree with me. 气候对我不适宜。 / That kind of life didn't agree with him. 这种生活他过不来。 / That lunch did not agree with me; I feel nauseated. 午餐不合我的胃口, 使我作呕。/ His explanation agrees with the facts of the situation. 他的解释是符合事实情况的。/ If the water is heated, the particles move more quickly, which agrees with what we have studied. 如果把水加热,其粒子运动就会加快,这与我们所研究的情况相一致。
- aid in 帮助,有助于: The classmates aided him in his English study. 同班同学帮助他学习英语。 / Thus the wind can aid appreciably in cooling the surface layers of the ocean. 这样一来,风能够明显地有助于冷却海洋的表面层。
- aim at 瞄准,针对;指望,目的在于,志在: When shooting an arrow, one must aim at the target. 射箭要对准靶。 / In saying this, I am not aiming at you. 我这样说,并非针对你。 / We are aiming at accomplishing our task two weeks ahead of time. 我们正在争取提前两星期完成任务。/ This article aims at