

ENGLISH-ENGLISH ENGLISH-CHINESE

PHRASES FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

学语解组 大英双词

张景渭 编

兵器工业出版社

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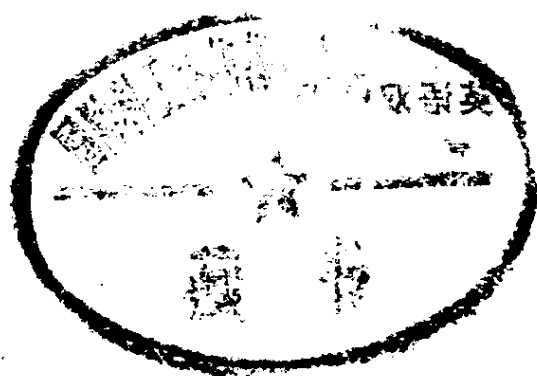


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大学英语双解词组

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内 容 简 介

本书密切配合大学英语教学大纲，专门为高等院校文理工各科本科大学生而编。内容包括《大学英语教学大纲》5108个词的全部词组以及复旦大学编《大学英语》、《新概念英语》等5套国内外公认的优秀英语教材共14本书的全部词组及其例句。这部分例句标有*号，共1 920个。此外，又从原版词书中精选了一部分最常用词组及其例句予以补充，使词组数达到3 321条，例句数5 345个。每条词组都同时用英汉语双解，难懂难用的词组附有用法说明和注释，例句有译文。译文的翻译力求准确，尽可能照顾原文的句式，以帮助读者更好地理解词组的语义和语用。

本书是一部无师自通的大学英语词组教科书，又是一部毕业后可供长期使用的英语常用词组工具书。大学生们入学伊始即可开始学此书，随身携带，抽空学习。学会1 920个例句及有关词组，对顺利通过四级和六级全国英语统考、考研究生、考托福（TOEFL）等，必将大有裨益。如若熟读此书，掌握其绝大部分词组及其例句，则毕业后与外国人共事，定能应付自如。本书亦可作为青年英语教师和翻译工作者从事英语教学和英汉互译的参考书。

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用法说明

(一) 《大学英语双解词组》专为高等院校文理工各科本科大学生、研究生、出国留学学生而编。取材自《大学英语教学大纲》词汇表以及国内各高校广泛采用的5套优秀教材共14本书。即：上海复旦大学编《大学英语》1—4册，上海交通大学编《College Core English》(大学核心英语)1—4册，英国著名语言学家 L.G.Alexander 编著的《New Concept English》1—4册，美国英语教师协会编《English for Today》(今日英语)第4册和英国 W.W.S.Bhasker & N.S.Prabhu 编《English through Reading》(英语精读文选)。

将上述教学大纲中5108个词的全部词组和14本书的全部词组及其例句摘出，按中心词和字顺整理编排，双解，逐条词组附以课文中例句，难懂难用的词组附有用法说明和注释，例句有译文。例句的翻译力求准确，尽可能照顾原文的句式，以帮助读者理解词组的语义和语用。这部分例句共1920个，标有*号。此外，又从《Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English》和《The Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English》两部原版词书中精选一部分最常用词组加以补充，从而使本书的词组数达到3321条，例句5345个。本书是一本无师自通的英语词组教科书，又是毕业后可供长期使用的英语常用词组工具书。大学生们学会其中标有*号的1920个例句及词组，对顺利通过四级和六级全国英语统考、对考研究生、对考托福(TOEFL)，必将大有裨益。如若熟读此书，掌握其绝大部分词组及例句，则毕业后与外国人共事，定能应付自如。本书亦可作为青年教师和翻译工作者从事英语教学和英汉互译的参考书。

(二) 体例

1. 本书所列各条词组均设有中心词。如：

by far
instead of
take charge of
wake up

其中的 far, instead, charge, wake 为各该条的中心词。

2. 中心词按名词、动词、形容词、副词的顺序规定:

凡词组中有名词者,以名词作中心词。

凡词组中无名词者,以动词作中心词。

凡词组中无名词无动词者,以形容词作中心词。

凡词组中无名词无动词又无形容词者,以副词作中心词。

在一条词组中,有两个同类的中心词时,居前者为中心词。

如:

far and near (far 为中心词)

wait and see (wait 为中心词)

凡由系词 be 或 (be) 与过去分词或形容词构成的词组,均以构成该过去分词的相应动词和形容词作中心词。如:

(be) suited to (suit 为中心词)

be superior to (superior 为中心词)

中心词不一定是每条词组的第一个词,它有时居首,有时居中,有时居尾。凡中心词居首者,按原样排列。凡中心词不居首者,则先列出其中心词,后加逗号,再接排该词组。如:

attention, pay attention to

conclusion, draw a conclusion

具有同一中心词的各条词组,若其中心词居首,以各该条词组的第二个词为准,按字顺排列。如:

come about

come on

come out

come up

具有同一中心词的各项词组，若其中心词不居首，则除了先列出其中心词、后加逗号外，以各该条词组的第一词为准，按字顺排列。如：

degree, by degrees

degree, in no degree

degree, in some degree

degree, to the last degree

如果中心词居首的词组与不居首的两者为同一中心词时，则先排中心词居首的（以第二个词为准，按字顺），后排中心词不居首的（以第一个词为准，按字顺）。如：

word for word

word, as good as one's word

word, break one's word

word, give one's word

如果中心词是复数名词，仍按单数名词处理，按字顺排列。如：

need, at one's need

need, meet needs

need, stand in need of

3. 遇有两条或多条词组的意义相同时，则并列排在一起，中间置一分号。如：

fun, for fun; for the fun of it;

for the fun of the thing

make at; make for

4. 凡词组内有括号，括号内之词，不进入字顺。如：

at (the) most

(every) now and again

其中的the, every 不进入各该条词组的字顺。

5. 动词词组的前面均不带 to, 以别于必须带有 to 的插入语或其它词组。如:

let loose (动词词组)

to say the least of it (插入语)

to the letter (名词词组)

6. 词组后跟的带括号的介词, 表示该词组可与之连用。如:

give out (to) (give out 可与 to 连用)

walk out (to) (walk out 可与 to 连用)

7. 例句前标有 * 号者为14本书中的例句, 余者为含有其它常用词组的例句。

8. 书中本词组用黑正体印刷, 例句中的词组用斜体印刷。

略 语 表

AmE	American English	美式英语
BrE	British English	英式英语
esp.	especially	特别
etc.	et cetera; and so on	等等
fig	figurative	比喻用法
fml	formal	正式
infml	informal	非正式
Lat	Latin	拉丁语
lit	literary	文语
pl	plural	复数
p.p.	past participle	过去分词
sing	singular	单数
US	United States	美国
usu.	usually	通常
v-ing	-ing form of the verb	动词的
	-ing 形式 (相当于现在分词和动名词)	

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A

ABC; A.B.C. — a railway guide or time table 火车时刻表

Please hand me the A.B.C.

请把火车时刻表递给我。

ABC (of) — the simplest facts about sth. which have to be learnt first 初步; 入门; 基础知识

the ABC of English grammar

英语语法入门

* the ABC of electricity

电学原理

abide by — be faithful to; obey (laws, agreements, etc.) [无被动式] 忠于; 遵守 (法律, 契约等)

If you join the club you must *abide by* its rules.

你要加入这社团, 就要遵守其规章。

He *abides by* his friends.

他忠于朋友。

able, be able to do sth. — can [常用以表示 can 所不能表示的将来和完成的概念] 能; 会

* Jets that *are able to* fly faster than sound are called supersonic jets.

飞行速度比音速还快的飞机, 我们称之为超音速喷气式飞机。

abound in; abound with — have in large numbers or great quantity 富于; 多

The park *abounds in* wild animals.

那公园到处是野生动物。

This language *abounds in* difficulties for the foreign learner.

这种语言对于外国学习者困难极多。

about, at about—nearly; approximately 大约

* The sun set *at about* five o'clock.

太阳大约在五点钟就下山了。

about, be about to—be on the point of; be ready to; be in act of 正要; 将要; 即将

* Well, that was the feeling I had—that I was *about to* get seasick.

喏, 这就是我当时的感觉——我感到快晕机了。

* He was *about to* start.

他即将动身。

about, not about to—*AmE* sl very unwilling to [美俚] 很不情愿

I'm *not about to* stop when I'm so close to success.

眼看就要成功了, 我是不肯就此停顿下来的。

absorb, be absorbed in—have one's attention totally occupied by 全神贯注于

* She is *absorbed in* study.

她在专心读书。

He is entirely *absorbed in* his business.

他全神贯注于他的业务。

abstract, in the abstract—in general; apart from particular examples 就大体而论; 概括地; 抽象地

I like dogs *in the abstract*, but I can't bear this one.

大体而言, 我喜欢狗, 可是这一条我却受不了。

accident, by accident—accidentally; by chance 偶然

地；意外地

* One of the most powerful killers of bacteria and viruses was discovered quite *by accident* in the fall of 1928.

1928年秋天，一种最有效的杀灭细菌和病菌的东西很偶然地被发现了。

I met her *by accident*.

我偶然遇到她。

accident, by accident of——by the chance, luck, or fortune 由于…之机缘或福气

By accident of birth he was rich.

他有福气，生于富家。

accident, without accident——safely 平安地；无恙地

We got back without accident.

我们平安地回来。

accommodate oneself to——conform; alter one's habit in order to suit 遵照；顺应；改变自己的习惯以求适合

We must accommodate ourselves to circumstances.

我们必须面对现实。

accomodate with——supply with; help by doing sth.

供给；帮助

We can accomodate you with two bedrooms.

我们可以提供给你两间卧室。

accord to——give; allow [正式] 给予；允许

He was accorded permission to use the library.

他获准使用图书馆。

accord with——be of the same nature or quality; be in agreement with 一致；相符

* What you have just said does not *accord with*

what you told us yesterday.

你刚刚所说的跟你昨天所告诉我们的并不一致。

accord, in accord with — in harmony with; agreeing with 与…一致

* What you are doing is not *in accord with* what you have always said.

你现在所做的与你所说的不一致。

accord, out of accord — out of harmony with, not agreeing with 与…不一致

accord, of one's own accord — voluntarily 出于自愿; 自动地

* She came to see you *of her own accord*.

她自愿来看你。

Smith did it *of his own accord*.

史密斯自动地去做那件事。

accord, with one accord — with everybody agreeing 全体一致地

accordance, in accordance with — in agreement, conformity, with 依照; 根据; 与…一致

* These are provided by a number of British colleges of further education *in accordance with* an agreement between the colleges and universities. 这些(课程)是由一些从事继续教育的英国学院根据与各高等院校所达成的协议而提供的。

In accordance with your orders, I sold the boat.

依照你的命令,我把船卖了。

according as — just as; proportionately as 依照; 视…而定

* You may go or stay, *according as* you decide.

你可以走，也可以留下，悉听尊便。

They move into the next class, *according as* they pass or fail the examination.

他们能否就读下一年级要看考试及格或不及格而定。

according as——on the condition that 如果

* *According as* I have the money, I'll go.

如果我有钱，我就去。

according to——on the authority of 根据

* *According to* the papers, our export increases every year.

据报纸所载，我们的出口年年有增加。

according to——in a way that agrees with 按照；视…而定

* The books are placed on the shelves *according to* authors.

这些书按照作者的顺序摆在书架上。

He will be punished *according to* the seriousness of his crime.

他所受的惩罚将视其犯罪的严重程度而定。

account for (to) —— give a statement to show how many or property entrusted to one has been used

〔与 to 连用〕说明（受托管的钱或财产的使用情况）；报帐；交代

* No one could *account for* the fact that one of the boxes was extremely heavy.

谁也说不清为什么其中一个箱子特别沉重。

She had to *account to* her husband *for* every penny she spent.

她必须向她的丈夫说明每一个便士是怎么花的。

account for——give an explanation of 对…作出解释

* How do you *account for* the accident?

对这个事故，你怎么解释？

He could not *account for* his foolish mistake.

他无法解释他所犯的愚蠢错误。

account of——esteem; prize; value 重视；视为珍贵

Silver was not *accounted of* in the days of Solomon.

在所罗门王时代银子不受重视。

account to——give an explanation to; responsible to;

answer to/for 向…解释；对…负责

* You will have to *account to* me, if anything happens to this girl while she is in your care.

如果这个女孩在你照顾她的期间出了问题，你得向我解释。

account, by (or from) all accounts——according to wh-

at everyone, the papers; etc. say 依照报纸，众人所说；据说

He is, *by all accounts*, a very rich man.

据大家说，他是一个十分富有的人。

account, call (or bring) sb. to account (for)——hold

accountable; blame; reprimand [与for连用]要求

说明；质问；申斥；责备

He was *called to account* for spending too much money.

他因用钱过多而受责备。

* We cannot allow that young fellow to carry on in this irresponsible way; we shall have to *call him to account*.

我们不能听任那个青年这样不负责任地继续干下去；我们必须把他叫来责问。

account, give an account——describe 描写; 描述

* Nine films out of ten seem to leave absolutely no impression on the mind or imagination of those who have seen them; few people can *give a coherent account* of the film they saw the week before last, and at a longer interval, they must rely on the management to see that they do not sit through the same film twice.

十之八九的电影对于看过的人来说,在思维和想象上似乎丝毫不留印象:很少有人能有条理地综述他们前一周看过的电影,间隔得久些,他们必须细心安排才能防止自己不重看同一部电影。

account, give an account of oneself——conduct oneself in a certain manner 表现

The soldiers *gave a good account of* themselves in battle.

战士们在战场上表现了他们的英勇。

I hope you will *give a better account of* yourself in the next examination.

我希望你下次考试时有更好的成绩。

account, on account of——by reason of; because of 因为; 由于

* He can not come to the meeting *on account of* illness.

他因病不能出席这次会议。

On account of the weather, we had to cancel the projected outing.

由于天气的关系,我们不得不取消原订的出游计划。

account, on account of——for the sake of 为…的原故;

为的是

She did this *on account of* me.

她为我才做这件事。

account, on no account; not on any account——not for any reason; in no case; for no reason 绝不; 切莫
Don't *on any account* leave the baby alone in the house.

切不可将婴孩独自留在家里。

* *On no account* are you to let anyone into the building.

你切莫让任何人进入大楼。

account, settle one's account——pay what one owes

结账; 付清

* By the time I arrived home, the boys had already *settled their accounts*: \$150 in labor costs, \$40 for gasoline, and alike amount for gifts——boxes of candy for saintly neighbors who had volunteered station wagons and help in delivery and a dozen roses for their mother.

等我回到家里, 孩子们已经结了账: 劳务支出150美元, 汽油费40美元, 还有40美元买礼品——几盒糖果, 送给心地善良的邻居, 他们自动开出自家的车帮助投递, 还有一打玫瑰送给他们的母亲。

account, take account of; take into account——note or consider it; pay attention to it 注意到; 考虑

One must *take account of* the difficult circumstances.

人们不可不考虑那些困难的情况。

* The judge, *taking into account* the prisoner's youth, set him free.

法官念犯人年幼无知而将他释放。

accustom oneself to——learn to accept; get used to

〔后接动词的非限定形式时，必须用动名词〕使自己习惯于

* The old man slowly *accustomed himself to* life without companionship.

这位老人对无伴侣的生活慢慢地习惯了。

You will have to *accustom yourself to* working late hours.

你必须使自己习惯于工作到深夜。

accustomed, (be) accustomed to——be in the habit of 习惯于

* I might have been incredulous had I not *been accustomed to* such responses, for long ago I became convinced that the seeing see little.

要不是我已听惯了这样的回答，我可能不会相信的。我早已确信：有目者熟视无睹。

* It is not long before they *are accustomed to* swimming that they can pick up weights from the floor of the pool.

不用多久，他们就能习惯于游泳，以致能从游泳池底拣起重物。

Acquaint oneself with——make oneself conversant; from an acquaintance with 使自己熟悉；使自己明白

You should try to *acquaint yourself with* the facts, before you express an opinion.

在你发表意见以前，你应先设法了解事实。

You must *acquaint yourself with* your new duties.

你一定要明白自己的新职责。

acquaint, be acquainted with——have personal knowledge