

本科生 研究生 英语双解词典

A Dictionary for
Undergraduate and Graduate Students
English - English
English - Chinese

厦大出版社

本科生
研究生 英语双解词典

A Dictionary of English
for Undergraduate
and Graduate Students

English — English
English — Chinese

《本科生研究生英语双解词典》编写组

同济大学出版社

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责任编辑: 张智中

封面设计: 陈益平

本科生研究生英语双解词典
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编 写 人 员

王同顺

金朝亮

杨永荟

詹振声

王亚平

魏纯熹

胡晓灵

屠韵珠

前 言

我国研究生英语教学大纲已由国家教委研究生工作办公室于 1992 年颁布试行。作为大纲重要部分的词汇表,规定了研究生英语教学阶段应掌握的词汇,这是研究生英语教学和测试的重要依据。

受研究生英语教学大纲编写组委托,研究生英语词汇表由上海市研究生教育委员会公共外语专题研究组编写。词表收单词 6000 多个,其中包括硕士生入学应掌握的 4000 个单词;硕士生入学后经过一年学习应掌握的约 1000 个单词;以及博士生英语学习阶段应掌握的约 1000 个单词。

硕士生入学时应掌握的 4000 个单词主要是根据大学英语教学大纲词汇编写的,其余的 2000 个左右的单词是在对 50 万字英语语料进行分析的基础上根据词频生成的。50 万字的语料主要包括以下两个方面:

1. 全国主要高等院校使用的九套研究生英语教材,约 25 万字,其中包括:

- (1) 剑桥初级证书英语教程
- (2) 剑桥熟练证书英语教程
- (3) 北京大学“研究生英语”上、下册
- (4) 华东师范大学“研究生英语”
- (5) 西安交通大学“英语精读”
- (6) 复旦大学“大学英语”四、五、六册
- (7) 上海交通大学“大学核心英语”五、六册

(8) English Through Reading

(9) English For Today 四、五册

2. 十大学科的专业文献资料, 约 25 万字。其中包括:

(1) 人文;

(2) 管理;

(3) 医学;

(4) 理、化、生;

(5) 土木建筑;

(6) 财政、金融;

(7) 机械、电气;

(8) 自动化;

(9) 计算机;

(10) 冶金。

在筛选过程中, 我们参考了国内外具有影响的英语词表, 并根据我国的教学需要和经验, 作了适量的增删。研究生英语教学大纲编写组也对词汇表进行了某些补充和舍弃。根据研究生教学大纲的要求和专家审定会的意见, 增加了单词的中文释义。

受篇幅所限, 本词典的单词释义和例句均力求简短明晰。为使读者易于理解, 英语释义和例句所用的词汇一般不超过大纲的收词范围。

本词典主要供本科生、硕士生、博士生使用。由于词表包含大学 1—4 级英语教学的 4000 个单词, 因此也适用于同等水平的其他读者应考四级、六级和研究生入学考试之用。

本词典由《本科生研究生英语双解词典》编写组编写。编写组成员有: 王同顺(组长, 上海交通大学), 金朝亮(副组长, 中国科学院上海分院), 杨永荟(复旦大学), 詹振声(同济大

学),王亚平(华东理工大学),魏纯熹(上海第二医科大学),胡晓灵(上海工业大学)和屠韵珠(华东师范大学)。全书由编写组成员分工编写,由王同顺、金朝亮审定定稿。在编写过程中,上海高教局学位办公室桂水德主任和刘维聪同志给予了大力支持和热情帮助,编者对此表示衷心感谢!

尽管倾注了很大精力,限于编者的水平和经验,疏误之处在所难免,欢迎专家和读者不吝指教。

《本科生研究生英语双解词典》编写组

1993年12月

体例说明

1. 每个词条中的主要部分是本词和英汉释义。本词后右上角标有三角形记号“▲”的为硕士生词汇；标有五角星记号“★”的为博士生词汇，其余为本科生词汇。

词组按字母排列，放在该词条的最后部分。本词和词组后均有英汉释义，并且绝大部分的英汉释义后还有相应的例证。例证无汉语释义。拼法相同、词义不同的词，分立词条，并在本词右上角标以 1、2 等序号。

2. 本词后用国际音标注音，音标后注明词性。由于词性不同，发音发生变化的则重新注音。一个本词若有几种不同的词性，一般分别释义。少数本词的词性尽管不同，但词义基本相同，则不分别释义。个别本词拼法不同，但词性、词义相同，则用括号表示，如：**optic(al)**/ə'ptik(əl)/。词性用英语缩写形式注出：*n.* (名词)，*vt.* (及物动词)，*vi.* (不及物动词)，*v.* (可作及物和不及物动词)，*pron.* (代词)，*num.* (数词)，*a.* (形容词)，*ad.* (副词)，*prep.* (介词)，*conj.* (连接词)，*int.* (感叹词)，*art.* (冠词) 和 *aux.* (助动词)。其它英语缩写形式还有：*[C]* (可数名词)，*[U]* (不可数名词)，*[C; U]* (可作可数和不可数名词)，*attrib.* (用作定语)，*comp.* (比较级)，*def.* (定冠词)，*indef.* (不定冠词)，*gram.* (语法)，*esp.* (尤其)，*pl.* (复数)，*sing.* (单数)，*sb.* (某人)，*sth.* (某物)，*usu.* (常) 和 *U. S.* (美国)。

3. 副词的词义与形容词一致时，则在该词条下用 *~ly* 表示。否则，则立新词条。

4. 不规则动词的变化形式已列入附录，因此词条中不再重复列

出。单词的拼写一般以英国拼法为准，英、美不同拼写法详见附录。

5. 符号用法

斜线：

(1) 表示国际音标

(2) 表示斜线前后可以任选一个，如：medical/musical instruments。

圆括号：

(1) 表示补充说明，如：(sing. only) (仅用单数)。

(2) 归并义项，以节省篇幅，如：every other day (week, month, etc.) 每隔一天(周，月等)。

(3) 表示与本词在该释义下的搭配关系，如：expressive a. (of) serving to express; a look ~ of anger.

分号：

(1) 用以分隔不同的英语释义。

(2) 用以分隔例证(词组)。

代字符：用以代表所在词条的本词，如：在 invention 为本词的词条中，the ~ of the people; The telephone is a wonderful ~. 但如果本词本身有变化，则不用代字符~。如：某本词需要大写或某本词过去式加-ed 时需要先将 y 改写成 i，再加-ed 等，仍重写该本词。

目 录

前言	(I)
体例说明	(V)
正文	(1)
附录一、不规则动词表	(608)
附录二、英美用词对照	(615)
主要参考文献	(620)

A a

a. an /ə, æn/ **art.** 1. one (非特指的) — (个) *It's ~ picture of an old castle.* 2. any; every (同类事物中的) 任何一(个) *A square has four sides.* 3. a certain 某一(个) *A Miss Johnson called you yesterday.* 4. one like 类似的 *The place has all beauties of a West Lake.*

abandon /ə'bændən/ **vt.** 1. to leave completely and for ever; desert 抛弃, 遗弃 *The sailors ~ed the burning ship.* 2. to give up 放弃 *The search was ~ed when night came, even though the child had not been found.*

abbreviate* /ə'bri:vɪt/ **vt.** to make (a story, speech, visit, word, etc) shorter 缩写, 简略, 缩短 *"Friday" is ~d to "Fri". "ABC" is ~d from "American Broadcasting Company".*

abide* /ə'baid/ **v.** (usu. not in simple statements) to bear 忍耐, 容忍 *I can't abide to see such cruelty.* **abide by** to be faithful; obey (laws, agreements, etc.) 信守, 遵守 *As you are a member of this club, you must ~ by its rules.*

ability /ə'biliti/ **n.** 1. [U] the power to perform 能力, 智能 *She has the ~ to make a very beautiful skirt.* 2. [C] (pl.) skills; talent (复) 技能, 才能 *Jefferson was a man of great leadership abilities.*

able /'eɪbl/ **a.** capable; having sufficient ability 能干的, 有能力的 *an ~ president* **be able to** 能够, 有资格 *He has not been ~ to come here. They shall be ~ to complete their projects next month.*

abnormal /æb'nɔ:məl/ **a.** unusual; peculiar 反常的, 异常的 *What happened to her? Her behaviour seemed to be ~.*

abnormality* /æbnɔ:'mæliti/ **n.** [C; U] 1. the quality or condition of being abnormal 反常, 变态 2. an abnormal thing 反常的事物

aboard /ə'bɔ:d/ **ad.** on or into (a ship, train, aircraft, bus, etc.) 船上, 车上, 飞机上; 上船, 上车, 登机 *It's time to go ~.* **prep.** on board 在船上, 在车上, 在机上 *They went ~ the plane.*

abolish* /ə'bɒlɪʃ/ **vt.** to do away with completely; bring to an end (laws, customs, etc.) 废除, 取消 (法律, 习俗等) *There are many bad customs and laws that ought to be ~ed.*

abolition [▲] /əbə'liʃən/ *n.* [U] the act of putting an end to sth. 废除, 取消 *the ~ of the feudal system; the ~ of privilege*

abortion [▲] /ə'bɔ:ʃən/ *n.* 1. [U] the act of giving birth or causing to give birth before the baby is properly developed 流产, 堕胎 *She had an ~.* 2. [C] a plan or arrangement which breaks down before it can develop properly (计划, 安排) 失败, 夭折 *His plan proved an ~.*

abound [★] /ə'baʊnd/ *vi.* (in/with) to be abundant; exist in large numbers 丰富, 盛产 *Fish ~ in that river.*

about /ə'baʊt/ *ad.* here and there; in all directions or places 到处, 在四周 *Children sat ~ on the grass.* *prep.* 1. concerning; with regard to 关于, 对于 *a book ~ music* 2. on all sides of; around 在...周围, 围绕着 *He walked ~ the village.* *a.* ready (to do sth.) 刚要, 准备 *When we were ~ to leave, it started to rain.* *how (or what)* **about** used to make a suggestion or to get sb.'s opinion (你以为)...怎么样 *How ~ going to a movie?*

above /ə'baʊ/ *ad.* in or to a higher place 在...上面, 在高空 *The clouds ~ began to get thicker*

and thicker. *prep.* 1. over 在...的上方 *We flew ~ the city of Paris.* 2. higher in rank or power than (在级别或者权力方面) 高于 *The captain of a ship is ~ a seaman.* 3. more than 超过, 多于 *It costs ~ \$5.* *a.* mentioned on an earlier page or higher on the same page 上述的, 上面提到过的 *For an explanation see the ~ sentence.*

abridge [★] /ə'bridʒ/ *vt.* 1. to make (sth. written or spoken) shorter; cut short 节略, 缩短 *~ a speech* 2. to make (a meeting, period of time) shorter 缩短, 减少 *I have to ~ my stay in your country.* 3. to deprive 剥夺 *~ one of his rights*

abroad /ə'brɔ:d/ *ad.* 1. to or in another country 到国外, 在国外, 在海外 *I got a letter from ~.* 2. everywhere 到处 *The news soon spread ~ that our team had won.*

abrupt [▲] /ə'brʌpt/ *a.* 1. sudden and unexpected 突然的, 出其不意的 *The train came to an ~ stop.* 2. (of the ground) suddenly sloping up or down 陡峭的, *an ~ slope.* 3. rough and impolite 粗鲁无礼的 *an ~ manner*

absence /'æbsəns/ *n.* 1. [U] the state of being away or of not

being present 缺席. 不在场
What happened during my ~?

2. [C] an occasion or period of being away 缺席 *ask for leave of ~* 3. [U] lack 缺乏 *the ~ of evidence*

absent /'æbsənt/ **a.** 1. not present 缺席的 *How many students are ~ today?* 2. lack of attention 心不在焉的 *an ~ look on sb.'s face* 3. not in existence 不存在的 **absent-minded** so concerned with one's thoughts as not to notice what is happening 心不在焉的

absolute /'æbsəlu:t/ **a.** 1. complete 完全的 *He is a man of ~ honesty.* 2. completely certain 确实的 *The police have ~ proof that he was the murderer.* 3. unconditional; without any condition 无条件的. 绝对的 **~ly ad.**

absorb /əb'sɔ:b/ **vt.** 1. to take up all the attention 吸引, 注意, 使专心 *He was ~ed in reading a novel.* 2. to take or suck in liquids, gas, etc.) 吸收 (液体, 气体等) *A sponge ~s water.*

absorption^ /əb'sɔ:pʃən/ **n.** [U] 1. the act of absorbing or being absorbed 吸收 *dry up spilled ink by ~* 2. concentration 专注 *complete ~ in collecting stamps*

abstinence^ /'æbstinəns/ **n.** [U]

(from) the act of keeping away from pleasant things, esp. from alcoholic drink 节制, 禁欲 *~ from meat*

abstract /'æbstrækt/ **a.** not real or solid 抽象的 *A flower is beautiful; beauty itself is ~.* **n.** [C] a shortened account of (a book, speech, etc.) 摘要, 文摘 *an ~ of an article*

abstraction^ /æb'strækʃən/ **n.** [U] 1. the act or action of abstracting or being abstracted 抽象, 抽象概念 2. absent-mindedness 心不在焉 *be lost in ~*

absurd^ /əb'sə:d/ **a.** 1. against reason or common sense 荒谬的, 荒唐的 *That is an ~ thing you have done!* 2. funny 滑稽可笑的 *Tom looks ~ in his sister's hat!*

abundance^ /ə'bandəns/ **n.** [C; U] a great quantity; plenty 丰富, 大量, 充裕 *There was an ~ of corn last year.*

abundant /ə'bandənt/ **a.** more than enough 充裕的, 丰富的, 大量的 *There are ~ supplies of meat, milk, and eggs in the market.*

abuse^ /ə'bjuz/ **vt.** 1. to use improperly 滥用 *He ~d his power.* 2. to say unkind, cruel or rude things to 辱骂, 毁谤 *They ~ each other.* 3. to maltreat 虐待 *~ children*

academic[▲] /ækə'demik/ *a.* 1. of colleges or universities 学院的, 大学的 ~ *subjects* 2. concerning teaching or studying, esp. in a college or university 教学的, 教务的 3. merely theoretical, having no direct practical application 学术的, 纯理论的 ~ *exchanges between two countries*

academy[▲] /ə'kædəmi/ *n.* 1. a school or college for training in a special art or skill 大专院校, 学院, 研究院 *West Point in the U.S. is a military ~.* 2. a society of people interested in the advancement of art, science or literature (文艺或自然科学的) 学会 *the Academy of Sciences of China*

accelerate[▲] /æk'seləreit/ *v.* 1. to increase the speed of; cause to move faster 加速, 使增速 *We should ~ economic growth.* 2. to cause to happen earlier 促进 ~ *world peace*

acceleration[★] /æksələ'reiʃən/ *n.* [U] 1. the act of increasing speed 加速 *Economic reform is necessary for the ~ of economic growth.* 2. the rate at which speed is increased 加速度

accelerator[★] /æk'selə'reitə/ *n.* [C] 1. a device, e.g. the pedal in a car, for controlling speed

(汽车等的)油门 2. a device for accelerating particles 加速器

accent /'æksənt/ *n.* [C] 1. the stress placed on a syllable of a word 重音 *In the word "today", the ~ is on the second syllable.* 2. a mark used to show the place of the ~ 重音符号 3. a way of speaking or pronouncing 口音, 腔调 *He speaks French with an English ~.*

accept /æk'sept/ *v.* 1. to take or receive (sth. offered or given) 接受, 收受 *I can't ~ your gift.* 2. to believe; admit; agree to 认可, 答应 *You should ~ his reason for being late.* 3. to take responsibility for 承担, 担任(职位) *He ~ed a position as the chairman of the students' union.*

acceptable[▲] /æk'septəbl/ *a.* 1. good enough to be received 可接受的 *What you have done is not ~; do it again.* 2. worth accepting 中意的, 受欢迎的 *This gift is ~.*

acceptance[▲] /æk'septəns/ *n.* 1. the act of accepting or of being accepted 接受, 接纳 *I beg your ~ of my invitation.* 2. favour; approval 赞同, 认可 *His opinion gained general ~ among the people.*

access /'ækses/ *n.* 1. [C] a way

of getting to a place 入口, 通路
The ~ to the warehouse is across the cotton fields. 2. [U] the chance of getting, using or meeting 享用, 接近(权利, 机会) *Students must have ~ to good books.*

accessible[▲]/ək'sesəbl/ **a.** 1. easy to approach or get into 可接近的, 可进入的 *These books are easily ~ as all the shelves are open.* 2. easily persuaded or influenced 易受影响的

accessory[▲]/ək'sesəri/ **n.** 1. (pl.) sth. extra that is needed (复) 附件, 附加物 *the ~ of a motor-car* 2. one who helps in a crime or who hides the criminal 同谋, 帮凶 *Charles was charged with being an ~ to the murder of that old man.*

accident /'æksɪdənt/ **n.** 1. [C] a happening that is not expected 意外事情, 偶然的事情 *His discovery was made by a series of lucky ~s.* 2. sth. unpleasant or damaging that happens unexpectedly 事故, 意外 *Her husband was killed in a car ~.*

accidental[▲]/æksɪ'dentəl/ **a.** happening unexpectedly or by chance 意外的, 偶然(发生)的 *The rate of ~ death has decreased since last month.*

acclaim[★]/ə'kleɪm/ **vt.** 1. to greet with loud shouts of approval or

praise 向...欢呼, 为...喝彩 *They warmly ~ed the opening of the People's Congress.* 2. to declare to be or publicly recognize as 宣布, 推选 *We ~ed him as the best poet of the year.* **n.** [U] strong expressions of approval and praise 欢呼, 喝彩

accommodate[▲]/ə'kɒmədeɪt/ **v.** 1. to supply; provide with a room in which to live or stay 供应, 提供住宿 *I can ~ you for a few nights.* 2. to have enough space for 容纳, 接纳 *The room is large enough to ~ a set of furniture.* 3. to bring (sth.) into agreement with sth. else 使适应, 使符合一致 *The chairman of the union seemed willing to ~ himself to the committee desires.*

accommodation /ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən/ **n.** [U] 1. a flat, house or hotel room 住处 *Hotel ~ was scarce during the Olympic Games.* 2. (pl. US) lodgings; food and room (s) (复, 美) 住宿, 膳宿 *The luxurious steamer has berthing ~s for 1,000 passengers.*

accompany /ə'kʌmpəni/ **v.** 1. to go with 陪伴, 陪同 *~ a friend on a walk* 2. to happen or exist at the same time 伴随, 和...一起发生 *Lightning usually accompanies thunder.* 3. to make

supporting music for 伴奏 *He accompanied the singer on the piano.*

accomplish /ə'kʌmplɪʃ/ *v.* to finish successfully 完成, 实现 *This task will not be ~ed in one generation.*

accomplishment*

/ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt/ *n.* 1. [U] the act of finishing work completely and successfully 完成, 实现 *The ~ of their plan took seven weeks.* 2. [C] sth. completely and successfully done 成就, 成绩 *She is known for her ~ in improving the village's hospital.* 3. (pl.) ability; cleverness (复) 技能, 才能 *a man of various ~s*

accord* /ə'kɔ:d/ *v.* 1. (with) to be of the same nature or quality; be in agreement 符合, 一致 *Your opinion ~s with mine.* 2. to give; allow (to) 给予, 授予 *The second-year students are ~ed permission to use the reference library.* *n.* [U] agreement; harmony (esp. in the phr. in /out of ~ with) 一致, 和谐 *I am glad to find myself in general ~ with your view.* *of one's own ~* willingly 自愿地 *He did it of his own ~.* *with one ~* with everybody agreeing 一致地

accordance▲ /ə'kɔ:dəns/ *n.* [U]

agreement; harmony 一致, 和谐 *in ~ with* in agreement or conformity with 和...一致 *Everything has been done in ~ with the rules.*

according /ə'kɔ:dɪŋ/ *ad.* 1. (only in the phr.) **according as** (used as conj.) depending on whether 按照, 取决于 *You will be rewarded or fined ~ as your work is good or bad.* 2. **according to** (used as prep.) as stated or shown by 根据 *If you go ~ to the map you'll find the park easily.*

accordingly▲ /ə'kɔ:dɪŋli/ *ad.* 1. as the circumstances suggest 相应地, 照着 *I have told you the rules repeatedly, so you must act ~.* 2. therefore; so 因此, 于是 *He was asked to go, and ~ he left at once.*

account /ə'kaʊnt/ *n.* 1. [C] a written or spoken report; description 报道, 描述 *These documents provide a faithful ~ of what has happened.* 2. a record or statement of money received or paid out 帐, 帐目 *The ~s show that they have spent more than they received.* *on ~ of* because of 因为 *The game was put off on ~ of rain.* *v.* (for) to explain; give the reason for 解释, 说明 *That ~s for the delay of the plane.*

accountant* /ə'kauntənt/ *n.* [C]

a person whose job is to keep and examine business accounts 会计

accumulate /ə'kju:mjuleit/ *v.* to

make or become greater in number 积累, 积蓄 ~ *funds*; *Snow has ~d to a depth of three feet.*

accumulation* /ə'kju:mju'leifən/

n. 1. [U] the act of accumulating 积蓄, 积累 *the rich ~ of knowledge*. 2. [C] sth. that has come together or grown 堆积物 *There was an ~ of work while I was away.*

accuracy▲ /'ækjurəsi/ *n.* [U] the

quality of being accurate, exactness or correctness 准确(性), 精确(性) *The guidance system of the MX missiles must be designed with great ~.*

accurate /'ækjurət/ *a.* 1. careful

and exact 准确的, 精确的 *Clocks in railway stations are very ~.*

accuse /ə'kju:z/ *v.* (of) to charge

sb. with doing wrong or breaking the law; blame 指控, 控告, 指责 *The police ~d him of stealing books from a bookstore.*

accustom /ə'kəstəm/ *vt.* to make

used to 使习惯 *The soldier had to ~ himself to long marches.*

accustomed▲ /ə'kəstəmd/ *a.* 1.

regular; usual 惯常的, 通常

的. *She wears her ~ smile when she talks to people.* 2. in the habit of 习惯的 *be ~ to* to be used to 习惯于 *He is ~ to hard work.*

ache /eik/ *v.* to suffer a continu-

ous dull pain 疼痛, 酸痛 *After climbing the mountain, he ~d all over.* *n.* [C] a continuous

pain 疼痛 *an ~ in one's heart*

achieve /ə'tʃi:v/ *v.* 1. to finish

successfully; get or reach by effort 完成 *You will ~ your ambition if you work hard.* 2. to gain 获得 *The workers have ~d the union's support for the strike.*

achievement /ə'tʃi:vmənt/ *n.* 1.

[U] completion; accomplishment 完成, 达到 *the ~ of one's object* 2. [C] success; gain 成绩, 成就 *He was proud of his daughter's ~.*

acid /'æsid/ *a.* 1. having a sour,

sharp taste, like a lemon 酸的, 2. bad-tempered; angry in speech 尖刻的, (言语) 刻薄 *an ~ comment* 3. of or relating to a chemical ~ 酸性的 *n.* [C] a kind of chemical substance 酸, 酸性物质

acknowledge▲ /ək'nɒlɪdʒ/ *v.* 1. to

admit that sth. is true 承认 *You must ~ that you have done it wrong.* 2. (with/by) to express thanks for 致谢 *His long*