A COLLEGE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

大学英语词汇词典



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《大学英语词汇词典》编写人员

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前 言

根据多年组织统考的实践,我们发现学生考试中最大的 薄弱环节是词汇的理解和记忆问题,为此,我们按照文理科 《大学英语教学大纲》的要求,编写了这本词典,专供大学非英 语专业学生统考前直接背记单词使用。

本书是一本专门为英语 4 级和 6 级应考者编写的一部小型英语工具书,书中所收词汇、常用词组共约 6,000 个,1-6 级词条后均注明读音音标,并附有例句。

本书按统测级别分类,第一部分是大学英语 1-4 级的全部词汇,第二部分是 5-6 级的全部词汇,第三部分是 1,630 个基本词汇和 150 条常用词组,以便于不同级别的考生使用。

本书所用词语例句均来自英美报刊资料及享有较高声誉的英语词典,选例力求贴切、准确、简明,能最佳体现词的正确意义及基本用法,同时在词法、结构、长度和内容上都力求靠近教学大纲,例句用词简练,实用易懂,易学易背,以便于考生在短期内理解和记忆。

在编写过程中,我们得到了校、系领导和同志们的大力支持和热情协助,在此表示衷心的感谢。由于我们水平有限,倘有疏漏之处,敬请读者指正。

编 者 1992年5月

用法说明

一、词目

- (1)词目以英语字母顺序排列。
- (2)词目排黑正体。
- (3)词源不同而拼法相同的词分立词目。

二、诸音

- (1)注音采用国际音标,国际音标套以斜线(/ /)。重音和次重音符号标在重读音节之前。
 - (2)一个词有不同的读音时,只标注一种发音。
- (3)有些单词,拼法相同,因读音不同而产生不同词性,则分别注明。

三、词类

词类按名词、代词、形容词、冠词、数词、动词、副词、连接词、介词和感叹词分为十类。释义时使用各自的英语缩写形式。

四、釋义

- (1)词类不同并需要分开释义时,在词类前用罗马数字分隔(I,I,···)。
 - (2)同词类有多项释义时,用1,2,3,…分开。
- (3)同一义项用一个以上汉语对等词释义时,凡意思相近,用逗号分开;意思较远,用分号隔开。

五、例证

- (1)例证排白正体。例词用白斜体。
- (2) 例证例句按不同词类分列。

六、成语词组

- (1)成语词组集中在释义之后,基本上按中心词的不同词 类分列,其先后顺序以成语首字母次序为准。
 - (2)成语词细排黑正体。

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大学英语 1-4 级词汇 (Vocabulary of CEB1-4)

A

- abandon /ə'bændən/v. 放弃, 抛弃: I will abandon the idea of leaving. |The cruel man a-bandoned his wife and children.
- abnormal /æb'nɔ:məl/a 不正常的: It's abnormal to eat so much.
- aboard /ə'bɔːd/ ad., prep. 在船 (飞模声)上: All the passengers:webl@board (the ship).
- about / B'sauli/2 prep. 在…周围, 在…解题 There is a crowd of people about him.
- Abread /ə'bro:d/ ad. 国外,海外: I like to travel abroad; I always learn a lot while visiting other countries.
- absence /ˈæbsəns/ s. 缺席, 不在: Please look after my house during my absence.
- absent /ˈæbsənt/ a. 缺席, 不在 场的: Students who are absent from class too often will not do well on examinations.
- absolute /ˈæbsəluːt/ a. 完全的, 绝对的: Mr. Parker has absolute power among the executives. | Both democracy and freedom are relative, not abso-

- lute, and they come into being and develop in specific historical conditions.
- abundant /ə'bʌndənt/ a. 丰富 的,充分的: South Africa is abundant in diamonds.
- abuse /ə'bju:z/ v. 濫用, 虐待:
 He won't abuse his power even
 if he becomes the president. |
 The slave-owner abused the
 slaves by beating and cursing
 them at will.
- academic /ækə'demik/ a. 学院的,学术的: an academic year | an academic life | an academic education | an academic attitude | academic discussion | academic subjects
- 在ccelerate /æk'seləreit/v. 加速,促进,The enactment of the bill accelerated the fall of the government.
- accent /ˈæksənt/ n. 1. 腔调, 口音: He speaks with an American accent. 2. 重音, 重音符号: In the word "English" the accent is on the first syllable.
- access /ˈækses/ m. 接近(权),进入(权): He is difficult of access. | The students had no

access to the teacher's files. | Allstudents have access to the library.

- accomplish /əˈkompliʃ/ v. 完成: We must accomplish this mission.
- account /ə'kaunt/ on account of 因为, 由于: The picnic was held indoors on account of the rain.
- accuse /ə'kju:z/ v. 1. 谴责: They accused him of adopting a hostile attitude. 2. 指控,告 发: He was accused of stealing a typewriter.
- accustomed /ə'kastəmd/a. 惯常的, 习惯的: He entered the classroom and took his accustomed seat. accustomed to 习惯于: This old man is accustomed to taking a cold shower in the morning.
- ache /eik/ v., n. 疼痛, 酸痛: My tooth ached all night.
- achieve /əː'tʃiːv/ v. 1. 完成: I've achieved only half of what I hoped to do. 2. 达到(目的), 获得(胜利): One after another they achieved independence.
- achievement /ə'tʃi:vmənt/ n. 1. 完成, 达到: the achievement of one's aims 2. 成就, 成绩:
 The inventor was rewarded by the government for his scientific achievements.
- acid /'æsid/ n. 酸: When acids are dissolved in water, they

- produce hydrogen ion.
- acquaintance /ə'kweintəns/ n. 熟人,相识: She has a wide circle of acquaintances. | Most people have many acquaintances but few friends.
- acquire /əˈkwaiə/ v. 取得,获得: An easy way to acquire a language is to live in the country where it is spoken. | Donald acquired a lot of property on his uncle's death.
- act /ækt/ I.n. 法令, 条例 I. v. 表演: Tom acts in movies. He usually plays the part of a policeman.
- active / acktiv/a. 1运活动的,活跃的;活泼的。Although he is over 70, ho is still attive in his movements. 2.T 敏捷的,积极的,主动的: Jim takes an active part in school affairs.
- activity /æk'tiviti/ n. 活动: The volcano is in its activity.
- actor /'æktə/ n. 男演员: Jim's not much of an actor, though he is tall and handsome and has played about a dozen roles in the past few years.
- addition /əˈdiʃən/ in addition to 除…之外: We saw a Mickey Mouse Cartoon in addition to the cowboy movie.
- address /əˈdres/ I. n. 致词: The chairman gave an opening address. I. v. 1. 致词 2. 致 函,写地址: I want to address

- a letter of thanks to Ms. Scovel. | The letter was wrongly addressed.
- adequate /'ædikwit/a. 足够的, 恰当的: Sam is good at planning his time, so that he has adequate time for both work and play.
- adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ v. 调节, 调整: These desks and seats can be adjusted to the height of any child.
- administration /ədminisˈtreiʃən/
 n. 管理: That student is majoring in Public Administration.
- adopt /ə'dəpt/ v. 1. 收养: As they had no children of their own, they adopted an orphan.

 2. 采用, 采纳; 通过: Toward this we must adopt a critical attitude. | The National People's Congress unanimously adopted these reports.
- adult /'ædʌlt/ a. 成人的: What do you think of adult education?
- advanced /əd'va:nst/ a. 前进的, 先进的: An increasing number of factories in our country are introducing advanced techniques in production.
- advantage /ədlva:ntid3/n. 1. 优点,有利条件: Knowing two languages well is a definite advantage. 2. 利益,好处: I see no advantage in doing this.

- take advantage of 乘…之机,利用: Mary took advantage of the lunch hour to finish her homework. | She is always taking advantage of her friend's kindness.
- adventure /əd'ventʃə/ n. 冒险, 惊险活动: Young people love
- advertisement /əd'və:tismənt/ n. 广告: I read an advertisement in the school paper about a bicycle for sale.
- advise /ədlvaiz/ v. 通知: Please advise us when the goods are dispatched.
- affect /ə'fekt/ v. 影响: The dry weather has affected the quality of the fruit.
- affection /əˈfekʃən/ n. 爱, 感情: The teacher has a mother's affection for her students.
- afford /ə'fɔːd/ v. 1. 担负得起, 买得起,花得起(时间): We can't afford to buy such an expensive car. | I can't afford a month for a trip to Europe. 2. 供给,给予: Such an experience afforded me important lessons.
- African /ˈæfrikən/ I. a. 非洲的 I. n. 非洲人
- age /eidʒ/ v. 变老: After her husband's death, she aged quickly.
- agent /'eidʒənt/ n. 代理人,代

- 表: Our agent in Beijing deals withall our Chinese business.
- agony /ˈæɡəni/ n. 苦恼,痛苦:
 He suffered agonies from his
 broken arm.
- agreement /ə'gri:mənt/ n. 1. 同意, 一致: I am in agreement with the proposal. 2. 协定, 协议: We reached an agreement. | The two nations made an agreement for the exchange of prisoners.
- agriculture /ˈægrikʌltʃə/ n. 农业: That country makes most of its money through agriculture.
- ahead /ə'hed/ ahead of 在…前面, 先于: Jim studies all the time, because he wants to stay ahead of his classmates,
- aid /eid/ I.n. 辅助物, 助手: a hearing aid | audiovisual aids | A dictionary is an important aid in learning a language. I. v., n. 援助, 救援 He went to the aid of the hurt man.
- air / ɛə/n. 神气, 架子: He put on an air of importance. in the air 在流行中, 在传播中: The rumour was in the air for weeks before.
- aircraft /ˈsəkraːft/ n. 飞机, 航空器: People in that district have not even seen an aircraft before.
- airport /ˈsəpɔːt/ n. 航空站, 机场: We visited the San Fran-

- cisco International Airport yesterday.
- alarm /ə'la:m/ I. n. 警报: If you hear the fire alarm, leave the building as soon as possible. I. v. 惊动, 惊吓: People in this neighborhood are alarmed by the recent increase in crime.
- alike /a'laik/ a. 相同的, 相象的: The two brothers are very much alike.
- all /o:l/ ad. 完全, 都: The desk was all covered with papers. all over 到处, 遍及: I have looked all over for my glasses. in all 总计, 共计: You have four apples and I have three bananas, making seven pieces of fruit in all.
- allow /ə'lau/ v. 承认: We must allow that he is brave. allow for 考虑到: You can't get there in an hour; you must allow for the traffic delays.
- alone /ə'ləun/ leave/let alone 不要去管,听其自然: When little Patsy gets mad, just leave her alone. | I should leave that matter alone if I were you. let alone 更不用说: He can't add eight and two, let alone do fractions.
- alphabet / elfabit/ n. 字母表: The English alphabet has twenty-six letters.
- alter /ˈɔːltə/.v. 改变, 变更: The

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house needs to be altered beforewe can move in . |I would not alter what I have written.

amaze /əˈmeiz/ v. 使惊愕, 使惊叹: He was amazed to learn that he had come out first.

ambition /æm¹bi∫ən/ n. 雄 心, 野心: Boys should be full of ambitions.

ambitious /æm'biʃəs/ a. 有雄心的; 怀有野心的: He is ambitious to win the first prize. |
An overly ambitious man can cause a lot of trouble.

ambulance /ˈæmbjuləns/ n. 救护 车: An ambulance raced along with its sirens wailing.

amuse /əˈmjuːz/ v. 给…以消遣, 给…以娱乐: My children amuse me very much. They always do funny things.

analysis /əˈnæləsis/ n. 分析,解析: The analysis of the food showed the presence of poison.

analyze /ˈænəlaiz/ v. 分析,分解: They analyzed the subject in detail.

ancestor /ˈænsistə/ n. 祖宗, 祖 先: My ancestors came to this country many generations ago.

anchor /'æŋkə/ I. n. 锚: The ship cast anchor on the lee side of the island. I. v. 抛锚,停泊: The ship anchored for the night.

angel /'eindzəl/ n. 天使: In reli-

gious art, angels are often painted with wings.

mager / sengo/ 1. n. 愤怒,气愤: He hit the child in a moment of anger. I. v. 使发怒,激怒: What you have done angered her greatly.

angle /ˈængl/ n. 1. 角: A right angle is half a straight angle.
2. 角度,观点: If you look at the matter from another angle, you will see more.

animal /ˈæniməl/a. 动物的, 野兽的: animal kingdom | animal food | amimal fat | animal desires | animal passion

ankle /'æŋkl/ n. 踝: The little girl sprained her ankle.

announce / enauns / v. 播音;报幕: He announces for Radio Beijing. | She announced the first item on the programme from the platform.

announcer /əˈnaunsə/ n. 播音 员;报幕员: BBC announcer | lady announcer | TV announcer | radio announcer | railway station announcer

annoy /əˈnɔi/ v. 使烦恼, 使生气, 打搅: I am annoyed to hear that he does not work well.

annual /ˈænjuəl/a. 每年的,年度的: Most people in the United States have an annual vacation of two weeks or more.

ant /ænt/ n. 蚂蚁: a swarm of

ants | an army of ants

anxiety /æŋˈzaiəti/n. 桂念, 焦虑: He waited with anxiety for his examination results.

anyhow /'enihau/ ad. 无论如何, 不管怎样: The door won't open anyhow.

anyway /'eniwei/ ad. 无论如何: He may not like my visit, but I shall go and see him anyway.

apart /ə'pa:t/ ad. 1. 分离,离 开: The shy boy kept himself apart from the other boys. 2. 相距,相隔: They set up the poles about six feet apart.

apology /əˈpɔlədʒ/ n. 道歉,歉意: He made an apology for stepping on my foot.

appeal /əˈpiːl/ v., n. 1. 呼吁, 要求: The association appealed for women to take an active part in the work. 2. 申 诉,上诉: He decided to appeal to a higher court.

appearance /a'piərəns/ n. 1. 出现, 出场, 露面: The audience cheered loudly when the great artist made his appearance on the stage. 2. 外表, 外观: It's dangerous to judge a person by appearances.

appetite /'æpitait/ n. 食欲, 胃口: I have a poor appetite.

application /æpli kei sən/n. 1. 申请,申请书: I wrote 5 applications for jobs but got nothing. 2. 运用,应用: This new scientific discovery is of very wide application.

appoint /ə'point/ v. 1. 任命, 委派: They appointed him as their representative. 2. 约定: They appointed to meet in front of the school gate this afternoon.

appointment /ə'pointment / n. 1. 约会, 约见: My appointment with the dentist is 9:30 tomorrow morning. 2. 任命, 选派: He got an appointment as dean of the department.

appreciate /əˈpriːʃieit/ v. 1. 感激,感谢: Mr. Stein will appreciate being helped. 2. 评价,欣赏,赏识: His boss appreciated his devotion to work.

approach /ə'prəuts/ I. v. 接近, 走近: The total population of the city approaches three million. I. n. 途经; 方法; 探讨: All the approaches to the town were guarded by soldiers. | That player's approach to the music is quite different from anyone else's.

approval /ə'pru:vəl/ n. 赞同, 批准: I hope this plan will meet with your approval.

approve /ə'pru:v/v. 1. 赞成,同意: Mr. Sheraton did not approve of his daughter's marriage. | The plan have been approved by the local authority.

- 2. 认可,批准;审定;通过:Theminister approved the building plan. | The resolution was approved by an overwhelming majority.
- approximately /ə'prəksimitli/ ad. 近似地, 大约: "How far is it to the theatre from here?" "I'm not sure, but I think it's approximately one mile."
- Arabian /əˈreibjən/ I.n. 阿拉伯人 I.a. 阿拉伯的 the Arabian desert/ Arabian perfumes.
- area /ˈɛəriə/ n. 1. 面积: His farm covers a large area. 2. 地区;范围;领域: There have been many developments in the area of language teaching.
- argue /ˈɑːgjuː/ v. 1. 辩论, 争论: They argue about everything. 2. 主张; 论证: The scientist argued that this discovery had changed the course of history.
- argument /'a:gju:mənt/n. 辩论; 论点;论据: He made a persuasive argument. | The central argument of his paper was presented with clarity.
- arise /əˈraiz/ v. 1. 出发; 发生:
 New problems arise every day.
 2. 由 … 引起,由 … 产生
 (from): The accident arose
 from his carelessness.
- arm /qm/ I. n. (pl.) 武器, 武装: They ran short of arms and ammunition. I. v. 武装,

- 装备: The warship was armed with nuclear weapons. | The politician was armed with answers to all likely questions.
- army /'a.mi/ n. 大群: an army of bees | an army of ants | an army of children
- around /ə'raund/ prep. 1. 在… 周围, 围着: The host was seated with his guests around the table. 2. 在…各地: He is travelling around the world.
- arrest /ə'rest/ v., n. 逮捕; 扣留: The police arrested the robbers soon after the robbery.
- arrival /əˈraivəl/ n. 抵达, 到达: On arrival home I was greeted by my family.
- art / at/ n. 1. 技术; 技艺; There is an art to making bread. 2. (pl.) 文科: Studying the arts will greatly broaden your vision and knowledge.
- artificial /a:tiˈfiʃəl/a. 人工的, 人为的,人造的: artificial flowers | artificial teeth | artificial limbs | The artificial silk looks very real.
- artist /'a:tist/ n. 1. 艺术家,美术家 2. (某方面的)能手: He is no ordinary thief; he's an artist.
- as /æz; əz/as for/to 至于; Here I am; as for the others, they'll arrive later. | As to doing that, I haven't decided

vet.

ash /æʃ/ n. 灰; 烟灰; Their house was burnt to ashes.

Asian /'eifən/ I.a. 亚洲的 I.a. 亚洲人

ask / aːsk / ask after 询问;问候:
"My mother asked after you."
"How kind of her!"

aspect / 'aspekt/ n. 1. 样子, 面貌: We became afraid of the angry aspect of the man. 2. 方面: We should consider the difficulty in all its aspects.

assemble /əˈsembl/ v. 1. 集合; 集会: The students were assembled in the school hall. 2. 装配;组装: The people who assemble cars work very quickly.

assembly /ə'sembli/n. 1. 集会;会议: In some countries assembly in public is not allowed. 2. 装配: assembly line assist /ə'sist/v. 帮助,协助:
The nurses assisted the surgeon in the operation.

assistant /əˈsistənt/ I. n. 助手; 助教: A shop assistant stands behind a counter. He serves the customers. I. a. 助理的 an assistant engineer | an assistant master | an assistant manager

associate /ə'səusieit/ I. v. 1. 联想;联系: She associated the dress with her mother. | That

ambassador was closely associated with Japan's business leaders. 2. 交往;结合:Don't associate with dishonest guys. I. /ə'səuʃiit/n. 伙伴;同事,同行:He is not a friend, but a business associate.

association /ə,səusi'eiʃən/ n. 协会,团体: the Chinese
People's Association for
Friendship with Foreign Countries | Let's form an association to help disabled people.

assume /ə'sju:m/v. 1. 假裝: He assumes a well-informed manner, but in fact he knows very little. 2. 假定,设想: Assuming it rains tomorrow, what shall we do? 3. 承担; 采取: Individuals must assume responsibility for protecting themselves from AIDS infection.

assure /ə'ʃuə/ v. 保证, 使确信:
He assured the group that it
was true.

astonish /əs'tənis/v. 使惊讶, 使 吃惊: We were astonished at the news.

Astronaut /ˈæstrənəːt/ n. 字航 员: We watched the astronauts' journey to the moon on television.

athlete /ˈæθliːt/ n. 运动员:
athlete's foot

Atlantic /ətˈlæntik/ I. a. 大西 洋的 I. n. (the) 大西洋

- atmosphere /ˈætməsfiə/ n. 1. 大气; 大气层; 空气: Meteorology is the study of the atmosphere, its phenomena and the weather. | The atmosphere of this room is hot and damp. 2. 气氛: I could't bear the atmosphere of the place.
- atom /ˈætəm/ n. 原子: An atom was believed to be the smallest particle of an element.
- attach /ə'tætʃ / v. 1. 系上; 附上; 贴上: Please attach this form to your resume. | He attached a stamp to the envelope. 2. 附加; 隶属: This should be an aid with no conditions attached. 3. 依恋; She is very attached to her mother.
- sttempt /ə'tempt/ v., n. 试图, 努力: They attempted to climb the mountain but failed. / They failed in their attempt to climb the mountain.
- attend /ə'tend/ v. 1. 照顾, 护理 (to): He was so ill that two nurses attended to him. 2. 注意: 留意: 专心于(to): If you had attended to what I told you, you wouldn't be in trouble now.
- attentive /ə'tentiv/ a. 注意的, 留神的: The students in the history class were attentive to the teacher.
- attitude /ˈætitjuːd/ n. 1. 态度; 看法: What's your attitude to-

- wards this situation? 2. 姿势: He'stood there in a threatening attitude.
- attract /ə'trækt/ v. 吸引; 招引, 引诱: A magnet attracts iron.
- attractive /əˈtræktiv/ a. 有吸引力的,有魅力的,动人的: She is a most attractive girl.
- audience / b.djens/ n. 听众; 观众: The audience was enjoying the play at Ausin Theatre.
- aural /'ɔ:rəl/a. 耳的; 听觉的: an aural surgeon | aural apparatus. | This is a new musical with plenty of aural appeal.
- Australia /ɔs'treiliə/ n. 澳大利亚
- author /'o:0a/ n. 作者: Shakespeare was the *author* of many English comedies.
- authority /'ɔ:@oriti/ n. 1. 权力; 威信, 权威: The President has more authority than anyone else in the country. 2. 权 威(者): He is an authority on Roman coins. 3. (pl.)当局: The immigration authorities did not permit her to enter the country.
- automatic /ɔ:təˈmætik/ a. 自动的: The electric stove has an automatic lighter.
- automobile /ˈɔːtəməbiːl/ n. 汽车
 →auto→BrE motorcar
- available /ə'veiləbl/ a. 可利用的; 可得到的. I'm sorry, sir,

this book is not available now. avenue / ˈævinjuː/ n. 1. 林荫大道, 大街. The shopping center is on Market Avenue. 2. 途径, 手段. He explored every avenue to win success.

average /ˈævəridʒ/ I. n. 平均, 平均数: The average of 4,5 and 9 is 6. I. v. 平均,均分 The expenses average £ 10 a day. I. a. 1. 平均的: An airship flies at an average speed of two miles a minute. 2. 通常的,一般的: Mary is merely an average student in the class. on the average 平均;一般说来: On the average, Tom's mother has to ask him three times before he helps with the dishes.

avoid /əˈvɔid/ * 避免, 逃避: They avoided talking with Peter.

award /əˈwɔːd/ I.n. 奖,奖品:

graning the

She won the second award. I. v. 授予, 奖给: The degree of M. Sc. is awarded to her. | John was awarded the first prize for being the fastest swimmer.

aware /ə'wɛə/ a. 知道的,意识到的: We were not aware of the rain until we went outdoors.

awful /'o;ful/ a. 糟糕的,极坏的: We had awful weather yesterday.

awfully /'ɔːfuli/ ad. 异常; 非常; It has been awfully cold this week.

awkward /'ɔːkwəd/ a. 粗笨的, 笨拙的: A bicycle is an awkward thing to carry up steps.

ax(e) /æks/n. 斧子: An axe is used for cutting wood; a chopper cuts meat; a hammer strikes nails.

В

back /bæk/ I. v. 后退; 支持:
He backed the car through the
gate. | We firmly back their
just struggle. I. a. 后面的;
He got into the bus through
the back entrance. I. n. 后面, 后部: Would you please
speak louder? The comrades
sitting at the back can't hear
you. back and forth 来回, 往

返: She rocked herself back and forth in a rocking chair. back up 支持; 援助: Jim has joined the team and his father is backing him up.

background / bækgraund / n. 背景; 经历: We need a young man of excellent background like you.

backward /bækwəd/ I. ad.

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