

English-English
English-Chinese
Dictionary

新英汉双解小词典

李丕章 杨明仪 主编

上海交通大学出版社

新英汉双解小词典

主 编 李丕章 杨明仪

副主编 段希玲 段洁云 杨卉

上海交通大学出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

新英汉双解小词典/李丕章, 杨明仪主编. —上海:
上海交通大学出版社, 2001 (2004 重印)

ISBN 7-313-02661-7

I. 新... II. ①李... ②杨... III. 英语-中学-双
解词典 IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2001) 第 12660 号

新英汉双解小词典

李丕章 杨明仪 主编

上海交通大学出版社出版发行

(上海市番禺路877号 邮政编码 200030)

电话: 64071208 出版人: 张天蔚

常熟市文化印刷有限公司 印刷 全国新华书店经销

开本: 850mm × 1168mm 1/64 印张: 11.375 字数: 599 千字

2001年8月第1版 2004年9月第7次印刷

印数: 29 301 ~ 32 350

ISBN7-313-02661-7/G·371 定价: 25.00 元

版权所有 侵权必究

编写说明

这是一本专门为广大英语学习者编写的英汉汉英双解小词典，共收入了4000词条和1700词组。

词典突出了一个新字：例句新：例句接近生活，接近学校；语言新：语言通俗、现代，口语化；内容新：和最新教材同步，两种音标注音，另加入辨析等参考内容；版式新：大量插图，版式独特。

缩略语表

<i>n.</i>	名词
<i>adj.</i>	形容词
<i>adv.</i>	副词
<i>vt.</i>	及物动词
<i>vi.</i>	不及物动词
<i>v. aux.</i>	助动词
<i>pron.</i>	代词
<i>art.</i>	冠词
<i>num.</i>	数词
<i>conj.</i>	连词
<i>int.</i>	感叹词
<i>pl.</i>	复数
<i>L.</i>	拉丁词

体例

balloon



balloon [bə'lun] [bə'lu:n]

n. a large or small bag of strong light material filled with heated air or a gas lighter than air so that it can float in the air 气球; 氢气球: The - floated off in the east. 气球向东飘走了。The ballroom was decorated with -s. 舞厅里点缀着气球。

ballroom ['bɔ:rum]

['bɔ:rum] *n.* place where people dance together 舞厅; 舞场

bamboo [bæm'bu:]

[bæm'bu:] *n.* tall plant of the grass family, with hard, hollow, jointed stems 竹: The chair is made of -, 这把椅子是竹制的。

② *n.* stem, used as a stick or support 竹竿; 竹棍: two long -s 两根长竹竿

ban [bæn] [bæn] *vt.* for-

bid, esp. by law 禁止; 取缔; 查禁: - somebody from driving 禁止某人开车; Smoking is banned in the bus. 车厢内禁止吸烟。

-*n.* order that for-

bank¹

bids something 禁令: place(put) under a - 禁止: There is a - on smoking in petrol stations. 加油站内禁止吸烟。

banana [bə'nɑ:nə]

[bə'nɑ:nə] *n.* long, finger-shaped yellow-skinned tropical fruit 香蕉: a bunch of -s 一串香蕉



bank¹ [bæŋk] [bæŋk] *n.*

land along the side of a river(河)岸; 堤: They are taking a walk along the -. 他们正在河堤上散步。

shore, bank, coast 与 **seaside**: shore 指与海岸、大湖水面相接的陆地, 强调从陆地着眼来说明它与水面的衔接。bank 多指河岸、河堤, 也可指坡度陡峭的海岸、湖岸或突出水边的陆地。coast 是沿着大海的海岸, 与 shore 相反, 它是从水面着眼来说明它与陆地相衔接。seaside 指可作娱乐场所的有沙滩的海滨。

bank² [bæŋk] [bæŋk] *n.*

a place for keeping money

—— 书眉

—— 词条

—— 音标

B

—— 指码

—— 中文释义

—— 英文释义

—— 词性

—— 图

—— 例句

—— 辨析

—— 书名

English-English English-Chinese Dictionary

37

—— 页码

目 录

缩略语表	
体例	
正文	1
不规则动词表	669
课堂常用英语	680
常见英美姓名表	699
常见地名表	713



A

A, a [ei] [eɪ] (*pl.* A's, a's or As, as [eɪz]) the first letter of the English alphabet 英语字母表的第一个字母

from A to Z 全部; 从头到尾: He knows the subject from A to Z. 他精通这门学科。

a [ei, ə] [eɪ, ə], **an** [æn, ən] [æn, ən] *indef. art.* ① one 一; 一个: I have a pen. 我有一支钢笔。② each; per; every 每一(个): twice a week 每周两次; The mailman comes once a day. 邮递员每天来一次。③ for each; for every 每个(须付): Meat costs ten yuan a kilo. 肉每公斤10元。

ability [ə'bɪlɪti] [ə'bɪlɪti] *n.* ① capacity or power 能力; 才能: I do not doubt your ability to do the work. 我不怀疑你有担任这项工作的能力。

able [eɪbl] [eɪbl] *adj.* having the physical skill or the necessary knowledge to do something;

capable 有做某事所需要的技巧或知识等; 有能力的; 能干的: He is an able actor. 他是一个有才能的演员。

② be able to do sth. 能够做某事: The patient was soon able to sit up. 病人很快就能坐起来了。

aborigines [æbə'ridʒɪni:z] [æbə'ridʒɪni:z] *n.* the first or earliest known inhabitants of a country 土著居民



about [ə'baʊt] [ə'baʊt] *adv.*

① a little more or less than 大约; 差不多: I'll be back in about ten minutes. 我大约10分钟后回来。② almost exactly 几乎一样; 接近: Peter is about as tall as his father. 彼得几乎和他父亲一般高。③ here and there; in different ways or places 到处; 各处: The boys were running about on the playground.



男孩们在操场上跑来跑去。

① somewhere near; not far away 在附近某处; 不远: He must be somewhere ~. 他肯定就在附近。

-*prep.* ② here and there in a place 在...各处: We walked ~ the town. 我们在城里走来走去。③ to or in many places 到处; 四处: books and papers lying ~ the room 散乱放置于室内的书和文件

④ near 靠近: I dropped the key somewhere ~ here. 我把钥匙丢失在这一带。

⑤ of 关于: Say something ~ your family. 说说你的家庭情况。

⑥ a little before or after a time(时间) 近于: Come ~ eight a.m., 上午8点左右来。

⑦ be ~ to 即将; 正要: He was ~ to start. 他正要动身。

above [ə'baʊ] [ə'baʊ] *adv.*

at or to a higher place 在上面; 往上: My bedroom is just ~. 我的卧室就在上面。

-*prep.* ① higher than 在...上面: The plane flew ~ the clouds. 飞机在云层上面飞行。② bigger in num-

ber, price, etc. than(重量、价格等)大于; 超过: It weighs ~ six tons. 它的重量超过6吨。

③ ~ all 首先; 尤其: A man must ~ all be honest. 一个人首先要诚实。

above, on 与 over: above 表示地理、空间位置, 无“垂直”之意, 可指“高于...”, 但不接触另一物, 反义词 below; on 在...上面, 表示与另一事物相接触, 反义词 beneath; over 在...正上方, 指一个物体在另一物体的垂直上方, 也含“盖于...之上”之意, 反义词 under.

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] [ə'brɔ:d] *adv.*

① to or in another country or other countries 出国; 在国外: be ~ 在国外; at home and ~ 国内外; go ~ 出国; He was sent ~. 他被派往国外。② over a wide area; widely; everywhere 遍布; 到处: The news quickly spread ~. 消息很快传开了。

absence ['æbsəns] ['æbsəns] *n.* ① the state of not



being present 不在; 缺席; 外出: Who came in my ~? 我不在时谁来了? ● non-existence 缺少; 缺乏: Absence of rain caused the plants to die. 缺少雨水导致植物枯死。

absent ['æbsənt] ['æbsənt] *adj.* not present 缺席的; 不在的: He is often ~ from school. 他经常缺课。

accent ['æksənt] ['æksənt] *n.* way of saying words in a language 腔调; 口音: He speaks English with a Sichuan ~. 他讲英语带着四川口音。

accept [ək'sept] [ək'sept] *vt. & vi.* take what someone wants to give you 接受; 领受: ~ a gift 接受礼物 ● say 'yes' to a plan, etc. 同意; 接受: I am pleased to ~ your kind invitation. 我很高兴接受你的盛情邀请。

accept 与 receive: 两者均有“接受”之意。accept 表示主观意味; receive 表示客观意味。例如: Mike received a gift from Rose, but he didn't ac-

cept it. 迈克收到罗丝一份礼物, 但他没接受。

accident ['æksɪdənt] ['æksɪdənt] *n.* something, often bad, that happens by chance 事故; 意外的事: a traffic ~ 交通事故; There have been many road ~s this year. 本年度已发生了多起道路交通事故。

by ~ 偶然: I cut myself by ~. 我意外地割伤了自己。

according [ə'kɔ:diŋ] [ə'kɔ:diŋ] *adv. (-to) prep.* as someone or something says 据...所说; 根据: According to the papers, sixty-five people died in that accident. 据报载, 有65人在那次事故中丧生。

~as 依照; 根据: The thermometer rises or falls ~as the air is hot or cold. 温度计根据空气的冷热而升降。

accordingly [ə'kɔ:diŋli] [ə'kɔ:diŋli] *adv.* for that reason; therefore 因此; 所以; 相应地: The weather has changed suddenly, and

A



we must alter our plans for traveling~. 天气突然变了, 因而我们必须改变旅行计划。

ache [eɪk] [eɪk] *vi.* ① have a pain 疼痛: My legs ~d after the long walk. 我走了那段长路后觉得腿痛。

② have a strong feeling or desire 想念; 渴望: He ~d to be free. 他渴望自由。

-*n.* ③ a continuous pain (连续的)疼痛: toothache 牙疼; headache 头疼; stomachache 胃疼

ache 与 pain: ache 指持续不断的身体上的疼痛, 可与身体某部位名词构成复合词; pain 多指由于身体或感情的痛苦引起的痛, 不可与身体某部位名词构成复合词, 但可用在 take great pains with sb. / to do sth. / in doing sth. 的句式中, 意为“辛苦地做某事”。例如: His head often aches, which gives him much pain. 他经常头痛, 这使得他很痛苦。

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* do or finish something

well after trying hard 达到(目的); 取得(胜利); 完成: Judy has ~d her hope of being a teacher. 朱迪实现了当一名教师的愿望。

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt]

[ə'tʃi:vmənt] *n.* 完成; 达到; 成就: He was rewarded for his scientific ~s. 他因其科学上的成就而受到奖励。

across [ə'krɒs] [ə'krɒs] *adv.*

from one side to the other 横越; 穿过: I helped the blind ~. 我帮那盲人走过去。

-*prep.* ① over from one side to the other side of something 穿过: walk ~ the street 横过街道

② on the other side of 在另一边; 在对面: There's a forest ~ the river. 河对岸有一片树林。

towards 与 to: towards 表示动作的方向、过程, 而 to(到) 表示方向、结果。

act [ækt] [ækt] *n.* ① something done 行为; 举动: an ~ of kindness 善良的行为 in the ~ of 正在做时: He was caught in the ~ of stealing a bicycle. 他正



在偷自行车时被捉住了。②
(often cap.) law (通常大写) 法令; 条令: Atomic Energy Act (美国) 原子能法
part of a play (戏剧) 幕:
Act I Scene III 第一幕第三场

-vt. & vi. ① do something 行动; 做: We must ~ at once. 我们必须立即行动。
be in a play, film, etc. 扮演; 表演: He ~ed Othello. 他扮演奥赛罗。② produce an effect; work 起作用: The brake won't ~. 刹车失灵了。

③ -as 充当; 担任: ~ as an interpreter 担任翻译: He ~ed as chairman in my absence. 我不在时由他代理主席。/ in the ~ of 正在做时: He was caught in the ~ of stealing a bicycle. 他正在偷自行车时被捉住了。

act 与 action: 两者常可替换使用。严格说来, act 多指具体的、短暂的、个别的动作或行为; action 多用于指较抽象的、时间较长的, 包括不同步骤的, 可

以连续或重复的动作或行为。

perform 与 act: perform 作“演出”、“上演”解时侧重于表演的能力、技巧或效果, 与其连用的主语不一定指人, 也可以指动物。act 作“表演”解时, 指“扮演”或“担任”某一角色, 侧重于动作, 充当主语的名词通常指人。

action ['æksjən] ['æksjən] *n.*

① doing things 行动; 活动: a man of ~ 实践家; 活动家; The time has come for ~. 行动的时刻到了。

② something done; deed 行为; 举动: Actions speak louder than words. 事实胜于雄辩。


③ working 活动
out of ~ 不运转, 坏了: I was late because my car had been out of ~ on the way. 我迟到是因为车在路上抛锚了。/ in (into) ~ 在活动; 实行; 在运转: The computer is in ~. 这台计算机正在运转。take ~ 开始工作; 采取行动: take ~ to stop the strike 采取行动制止罢工




act 与 **action**: 见 act 词条。

active ['æktiv] ['æktiv] *adj.*

① able to do something; moving quickly; doing a lot of things 能做事的; 行动快的; 活跃积极的: an ~ child 活跃好动的孩子; an ~ volcano 活火山; He is ~ in work. 他工作积极。② (gram) form of a verb(语法)主动的: the ~ voice 主动语态

actor ['æktə] ['æktə] *n.*  man or boy who acts in plays or films 男演员

actress ['æktris] ['æktris] *n.*  woman or girl who acts in plays or films 女演员



actual ['æktʃuəl] ['æktʃuəl] *adj.* real; true 真的; 真实的; 实际的: Can you give me ~ figures? 你能给我确切的数字吗?

actually *adv.* 实际上; 真正地: He looks honest; ~ he is not. 他看起来诚实;


其实不然。

ad [æd] [æd] *n.* advertisement 广告

A.D., AD (L (拉) Anno Domini) in the year of our Lord, since the birth of Christ 纪元; 公元: 1995 A.D. 公元1995年

add [æd] [æd] *vt. & vi.* ① find the total of two or more numbers 加; 加上: If you ~ five to one, you get six. 5加1得6。② put one thing with another 增添; 增加: Please ~ my name to the list. 请在名单上加上我的名字。③ say something more 补充说; 又说: "And don't come back again," he ~ ed. "别再回来了," 他又说。

④ ~ up (to) 加起来; 合计: The figures ~ up to 365. 这些数字加起来总共是365。

address [ə'dres] [ə'dres] *n.*  ① name of the place where someone lives or where a business has its offices 住址; 通信处: Write your ~ clearly. 请把你的地址写清楚。② speech or talk (to an audience) 演说;



谈话; 致词: deliver an opening(a closing) ~ 致开(闭)幕词

admire [əd'maɪə] [əd'maɪə] *vt.* ① look at something or someone with pleasure, etc. 赞美; 赞赏: The tourists ~d the view of the city. 游客赞美该城市的景色。② think well of; have a good opinion of 钦佩; 羡慕: I ~ her for her bravery. 我很钦佩她的勇敢。

admiration [ædmə'reɪʃən] [ædmə'reɪʃən] *n.* a feeling of pleasure and respect 赞美; 羡慕; 钦佩: When Lily won the prize, her friends were filled with ~. 莉莉获奖时, 她的朋友们都羡慕不已。

admit [əd'mɪt] [əd'mɪt] *vt. & vi.* ① let someone or something in 请...进入; 接纳; 招收: ~ sb. into the Communist Youth League 接受某人入共青团 ② confess, agree to the truth 承认: I ~ that I was wrong. 我承认我错了。③ have space or room for 可容纳: Our auditorium ~s 1,000 per-

sons. 我们的礼堂可容纳1000人。④ leave room for 容许有: The matter ~s of no delay. 这件事不容拖延。

advance [əd'vɑ:ns] [əd'vɑ:ns] *vt. & vi.* ① move forward improve 推进; 促进; 前进: ~ two miles 前进两英里; The Apollo landings ~d our knowledge of the moon. “阿波罗”登月行动增进了我们对月球的了解。② develop; change 发展; 进展: The work has not ~d. 工作没有进展。

③ forward movement 前进; 进展: a new ~ in medical science 医学上的新进展

④ in ~ 在前面; 预先: Send your luggage in ~ before you go aboard. 登机前预先交寄行李。

advanced [əd'vɑ:nst] [əd'vɑ:nst] *adj.* far on in life or in progress, etc. 年高的; 高等的; 先进的: America is an ~ country. 美国是先进的国家。Mr. John is ~ in years. 约翰先生年纪已经很大了。

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ]



[əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] *n.* something useful or helpful 有利条件; 优点: Living in a big town has many ~s. 住在大都市有很多便利。

☆ have (gain, win) an ~ over 胜过; 优于; 占优势: He had a first-rate education and this gave him an ~ over other boys. 他曾受过一流教育, 这一点使他比其他的男子占优势。/ take ~ of 利用; 趁机: take ~ of his holiday to improve his English 利用假期提高他的英语

adventure [əd'ventʃə] [əd'ventʃə] *n.* ① risk; danger 冒险: Young people love ~. 年轻人喜欢冒险。② strange or unusual happening 奇遇; 冒险的经历: Boys enjoy listening to the ~ of Robinson Crusoe. 男孩子喜欢听鲁宾逊·克鲁索的冒险故事。

advertise [əd'vetəɪz] [əd'vetəɪz] *vt. & vi.* tell people about something by printing a notice in a newspaper, etc. or by talking on radio or televi-

sion 做广告: ~ one's goods 为其货物做广告; ~ in all the newspapers 在所有报纸中登广告

advertisement (美)

[əd'vetəɪzmənt] [əd'vetɪzmənt] *n.* notice telling people about jobs, things to sell, etc. 广告

advice [əd'vaɪs] [əd'vaɪs] *n.* ① idea about what to do, how to behave 劝告; 忠告; 建议: a piece (bit) of ~ 一项建议(劝告); take somebody's ~ 接受某人劝告; I asked the doctor for his ~. 我向医生征询意见。

advise [əd'vaɪz] [əd'vaɪz] *vt.* tell someone helpfully what to do or how to do it 忠告; 劝告: The doctor ~d him to have a good rest. 医生劝他好好休息。

advise 与 persuade: 两词均有“劝说”之意, 但含意不同。前者只表劝说的动作, 不强调结果, 而后者不但表劝说的动作, 同时又强调有结果。例如: The doctor advised Tom to give up smoking but he



couldn't persuade him. 医生劝汤姆戒烟但没能说服他。

aeroplane ['ɛərəpleɪn] ['ɛərəpleɪn] *n.* = AmE airplane machine that has wings and can fly (同 plane) 飞机



affair [ə'fɛə] [ə'fɛə] *n.* ① something that happens; event 事情; 事件: Kate's birthday is a happy ~. 凯特的生日聚会搞得很热闹。 ② business; something to talk about or do 事务; 事态: the ~s of state 国家大事; This is my private ~. 这是我的私事。

affect [ə'fekt] [ə'fekt] *vt.* have an influence or impression on; act on 影响: Some plants are quickly ~ed by cold. 有些植物对寒冷很敏感。

afford [ə'fɔ:d] [ə'fɔ:d] *vt.* (usu. with can, could, be able to) spare or find enough money or time for

something (通常与 can, could 或 be able to 连用) 省出或找到足够的时间或金钱去(做某事); 力足以; ...得起: The car is too expensive, I can't ~ it. 这轿车太贵, 我买不起。 She can't ~ to go away for a holiday this year. 今年她无暇度假(抽不出闲暇去度假)。 I can well ~ the expense. 我出得起这费用。

afraid [ə'freɪd] [ə'freɪd] *adj.* ① full of fear; frightened 怕; 畏惧的: He was ~ to see her again. 他不敢再和她见面。 ② worried or sorry about something 担心; 恐怕: I'm ~ (that) I can't go with you. 我恐怕不能跟你们去。

be ~ of 担心; 恐怕: He is very much ~ of lagging behind in his studies. 他十分担心学习上落后。

Africa ['æfrɪkə] ['æfrɪkə] *n.* the continent, south of European and east of the Atlantic Ocean 非洲: Egypt, Ghana, and Tanzania are countries in ~. 埃及、加纳、坦桑尼亚



都是非洲国家。

African ['æfrɪkən] ['æfrɪkən]

adj. ① of Africa; having something to do with Africa or its people; from Africa 非洲的 ② a person born or living in Africa 非洲人的

after ['ɑ:ftə] ['ɑ:ftə] *adv.* later;

afterwards 在后; 后来: You go first and I'll come ~. 你先走, 我随后就来。

-*conj.* at a later time than 晚于...; 在...之后: Li Lei went out ~ he answered the phone. 李雷接完电话后就出去了。

-*prep.* ① later than 在...之后: I'll see you ~ work. 我们下班后再见。

② next to; behind 在...后面: August comes ~ July. 7月之后是8月。 ③ trying to catch 追捕; 探求: The cat ran ~ the mouse. 猫追老鼠。

☆ ~all 毕竟; 终归: Jim was worried about his exam, but he passed it ~all. 吉姆担心考不好, 但毕竟还是通过了。/be ~sb. (sth.) 追求; 寻找: The little girl is ~ a doll.

那个小女孩想要个洋娃娃。

afternoon [ɑ:ftə'nun] [ɑ:ftə'nu:n]

n. time between midday and evening 下午: in the ~ 在下午; this (yesterday, tomorrow) ~ 今天(昨天, 明天)下午; every ~ 每天下午; on Tuesday ~ 在星期二下午; on the ~ of May the first 在5月1日下午

afterwards ['ɑ:ftəwədz]

['ɑ:ftəwədz] *adv.* after; late 后来; 以后: We will eat first and go out ~. 我们先吃饭, 然后再出去。

again [ə'geɪn] [ə'geɪn] *adv.* once more; another time 再一次; 又; 再: Say it ~, please! 请再说一遍! Never do that ~! 别再做那种事了!

☆ ~and~, time and~再三; 多次地; 反复地: He tried ~and~, but still failed this time. 他试了多次, 这次还是失败了。/once ~ = once more 再来一次

against [ə'geɪnst, ə'geɪnst]

[ə'geɪnst, ə'geɪnst] *prep.* ① word that shows that you do not like an idea 反对; 不同意: We are all ~