



英语前置词

楊崇光編

商务印书馆

英 语 前 置 词

楊 崇 光 編

商 务 印 书 馆

1963年·北京

內容提要

本书分为两部分。第一部分包括主要前置詞 48 个，按字母排列，詳細介紹了它們的各种意义和用法。每种用法，都有例句。除一般例句外，还有在用法上和其他前置詞加以比較的例句，并加注釋，使讀者易于理解掌握。

第二部分为附录，将各个單詞后面配搭的一定前置詞按字母順序編排，使讀者易于查考。

本书可供一般学习英語者参考。

英語前置詞

楊崇光編

商務印書館出版

北京復興門外翠微路

(北京市書刊出版業營業許可證出字第 107 号)

新华书店北京发行所发行 各地新华书店经售

北京印刷厂印装

統一書号：9017·49

1959年4月初版

开本 787×1092 1/32

1963年3月北京第5次印刷

字数 214 千字

印张 6 5/10/16

印数 46,001—76,000 册

定价 (10) 0.85元

目 次

I. MEANINGS AND USES OF THE CHIEF PREPOSITIONS

主要前置詞的意義和用法

1. About.....	2	25. From	51
2. Above	4	26. In	56
3. Across	6	27. Inside.....	62
4. After	7	28. Into	62
5. Against	10	29. Near	65
6. Along	12	30. Of	66
7. Amidst	12	31. Off	78
8. Among	13	32. On	80
9. Around	14	33. Out of	90
10. At	16	34. Outside	93
11. Before	23	35. Over	93
12. Behind	24	36. Past	97
13. Below	26	37. Round	99
14. Beneath	28	38. Since	100
15. Beside	28	39. Than	100
16. Besides	29	40. Through	101
17. Between	30	41. Till	104
18. Beyond	32	42. To	104
19. But.....	33	43. Towards	117
20. By	34	44. Under.....	118
21. Down.....	39	45. Up	123
22. During	40	46. With	124
23. Except	41	47. Within	134
24. For	42	48. Without	135

II. APPENDIX 附录

Words Followed By Prepositions

目 次

I. MEANINGS AND USES OF THE CHIEF PREPOSITIONS

主要前置詞的意義和用法

1. About.....	2	25. From	51
2. Above	4	26. In	56
3. Across	6	27. Inside.....	62
4. After	7	28. Into	62
5. Against	10	29. Near	65
6. Along	12	30. Of	66
7. Amidst	12	31. Off	78
8. Among	13	32. On	80
9. Around	14	33. Out of	90
10. At	16	34. Outside	93
11. Before	23	35. Over	93
12. Behind	24	36. Past	97
13. Below	26	37. Round	99
14. Beneath	28	38. Since	100
15. Beside	28	39. Than	100
16. Besides	29	40. Through	101
17. Between	30	41. Till	104
18. Beyond	32	42. To	104
19. But.....	33	43. Towards	117
20. By	34	44. Under.....	118
21. Down.....	39	45. Up	123
22. During	40	46. With	124
23. Except	41	47. Within	134
24. For	42	48. Without	135

II. APPENDIX 附录

Words Followed By Prepositions

I. MEANINGS AND USES OF THE CHIEF PREPOSITIONS

主要前置詞的意义和用法

1. **About** (**on + by + out**)—1. 在周圍, 在四面八方;—2. 在...的附近;—3. 到处, 在各处;—4. 在身边, 手头;—5. 大約, 差不多, 左右;—6. 涉及, 关于;—7. 从事于, 做;—8. 屬於;—9. 將, 正要.

1. 在周圍, 在四面八方 (around; on every side of). 如:
He had a comforter *about* his neck.

There is a crowd of people *about* him.

比較: { They sat *around* him. (He was surrounded on all sides.)
 { They crowded *about* him. (His back might be to a wall.)

註: *around* 含有周圍的觀念較強, *about* 含有接近的意味較強.

2. 在...的附近 (somewhere near or in; in the immediate neighborhood of). 如:

There is a man *about* the house.

I dropped it somewhere *about* here.

比較: { He lives quite *near* the school.
 { He lives somewhere *about* (or *near*) Hankow.

註: *about* 比 *near* 的意義較不確定, 通常可以說作 somewhere *near* ... 却不能說作 quite *about*....

3. 到处, 在各处 (over or upon different parts of; here and there in). 如:

After dinner we strolled *about* the town.

He was tired of walking *about* the streets.

4. 在身边, 手头 (by or on one's person). 如:

They had little money *about* them.

Every one of them had a watch *about* him.

比較: { Have you any money *about* (or *with*, *on*, *by*) you?
Take an umbrella *with* you.

註: 1. *on* 在身上 (on one's person), *by* 在手邊 (near enough to be within reach), 常可和 *about* 通用, 但如下的場合, 宜分別地用 *on* 或 *by*. This paper was found *on* his person. I haven't got it *by* me.

2. 表示隨身攜帶的小物, *with* 和 *about* 通用, 但如 umbrella, dictionary 等却不能用 *about*.

5. 大約, 差不多, 左右 (near; not far from; — determining approximately time, size or quantity), 通常指約計的時間、大小或數量。如:

Tomorrow *about* this time I shall be here.

They started *about* four o'clock.

He weighs *about* 200 pounds.

The weasel is *about* the size of a cat.

註: 在美國紐約訂立合同時, *about* 指約計的時間, 通常出入不超過三天 (not more than three days); 指約計的大小或數量, 通常出入不超過百分之十 (not more than ten percent).

6. 涉及, 關於 (concerning; in regard to). 如:

I was speaking to him *about* my plans.

What are you talking *about*?

比較: { I know nothing of the matter. (對這件事我全不知道.)
I know nothing *about* the matter. (我不知道這件事的內情.)

註: *about* 所表示的關係, 比 *of* 所表示的要詳細些。這樣, 將 *of* 加在 know, say, speak, talk 等動詞後面, 表示關於某人或某事物的存在; 將 *about* 放在上列等動詞後面, 却表示關於某人或某事物的詳情。再比較: He spoke *of* you (= He mentioned you). He spoke *about* you (= He said something *about* you).

比較: { Please inform me *concerning* (or *about*) this matter.
 I am at a loss *respecting* (or *about*) his whereabouts.
 They had a warm discussion *regarding* (or *about*) the question.
 There is nothing to complain *about*.

註: *about* 通常虽可和 *concerning*, *respecting* *regarding* 等相互替用, 但仅有 *about* 能用在它的宾語的后面.

7. 从事于, 做 (occupied with). 如:

This is how I go *about* it.

What are you *about* (or at)?

8. 属于 (appertaining to). 如:

There is a certain charm *about* that man.

He has something of the scholar *about* him.

比較: { There is something queer *about* him.
 There is something queer *in* him.

註: *in* him 指他的性情 (in his nature), *in* 用以表示附属于人或物的内在性質; *about* him 指他的模样 (in his personal appearance), *about* 用以表示附属于外部的狀貌.

9. 将, 正要 (on the point or verge of). 如:

He is *about* to speak.

They are *about* to start for Peking.

比較: { I am *about* (or *going*) to learn.
 I am *going* to learn next week.

註: *going* + infinitive 表示最近或很近的将来 (immediate or near futurity); *about* + infinitive 却只表示最近的将来, 在它的后面不能用表示時間的副詞. 如: I am *about* to learn next week. (誤)

2. Above (on + by + up) — 1. (位置) 在上面, 高出; — 2. 在...的上流, 在...的上手; — 3. (等級) 在上, 較高; — 4. (数量, 程度等)...以上, 超过...; — 5. (品質等) 胜过..., 比...强; — 6. 不屑于, 不为...所影响; — 7. 难于, ...所不及.

1. (位置) 在上面, 高出 (higher than; projecting from). 如:
A bird flies *above* the wood.

He keeps his head *above* water.

比較: { The sun rises *above* the horizon.
 { The sun sinks *below* the horizon.

註: *above* 和 *below* 正相反, *below* = lower than.

比較: { The sky *above* us is blotted out by clouds.
 { The sky *over* us is blotted out by clouds.

註: *over* 表示直上的位置, *above* 仅用于表示位置的高. 参考: The entire second story of a building is *above*, but only a small part of it is directly *over*, one who stands on the ground floor. — *Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms*.

2. 在...的上流, 在...的上手 (up stream from; higher up than). 如:

There is a waterfall *above* (below) the bridge.

Go to the first house *above* the school.

3. (等級) 在上, 較高 (higher in rank or position than). 如:
He is *above* me in the class.

A captain is *above* a lieutenant.

比較: { In rank he is *over* me.
 { In rank he is *above* me.

註: *Above* 和 *over* 虽都表示等級在上, 但有直接非直接的分別. *over* 表示直接的关系, *above* 表示非直接的关系. 参考: The rank of ambassador is *above* that of minister, but the English ambassador is not *over* the French minister. — 同前.

4. (数量, 程度等) ...以上, 超过... (higher than in number, quantity, degree, price, etc.). 如:

The number was *above* ten.

He is *above* the middle height.

His voice is heard *above* (louder than) all other sounds.

He traced the origin *above* (earlier than) the third century.

比較: { He must be *above* (or *over*, *more than*) forty.
{ This weighs *above* (or *over*, *more than*) a ton.

註: 在表示數量的場合, *above* 和 *over*, *more than* 通用。

5. (品質等) 勝過... 比...強 (*superior to in excellence, or quality of any kind*). 如:

His executive ability is pre-eminent *above* the rest.

Above all things, try to do your best.

6. 不屑于, 不為...所影響 (*too high-minded to stoop to; superior to the influence of*). 如:

One should not be *above* one's business.

A great man rises *above* vanity.

7. 難于, ...所不及 (*out of the reach of*). 如:

This is *above* (or *beyond*) my comprehension.

His skill is *above* (or *beyond*) all praise.

註: *above* 在這一意義上 = *beyond*. 如: *above* or *beyond* price, dispute, suspicion, one's capabilities, etc.

3. **Across** (on + cross)——1. 與...交叉, 和...成十字;——2. 從這邊到那邊;——3. 在...對過, 在橫過...處;——4. 在...的兩邊;——5. 偶然遇着, 忽然想起。

1. 與...交叉, 和...成十字 (*transverse to the length of; forming a cross with*). 如:

He laid the two sticks *across* each other.

The two lines pass *across* each other at right angles.

2. 從這邊到那邊 (*from side to side of*). 如:

They rowed *across* the river.

The light fell *across* the street.

比較: { He went *across* the room. (他在屋裏從這一邊走到那一邊.)
{ He went *through* the room. (他穿屋而過.)

3. 在...对过, 在横过...处 (on the other side of; in a direction opposed to the length of). 如:

He lives *across* the street.

My house is *across* (or *beyond*) the river.

註: *beyond* = on the farther side of, 含有远隔的意味.

4. 在...的两边 (on both sides of). 如:

A bridge is laid *across* the river.

He threw the load *across* his shoulder.

比較: { There is a bridge *across* the river.
 { There is a bridge *over* the river.

註: *across* 指桥与河横成十字形 (crosswise of); *over* 指桥屹立在河上 (rising above the surface of).

5. 偶然遇着, 忽然想起 (meet or find by chance, happen to find or meet; occurring to), 通常和动词 *come*, *fall* 等连用. 如:

I happened to fall *across* an old friend on the road.

An idea came *across* my mind.

4. **After** (off + 比較級詞尾 **-ter**)——1. (時間) 在...后, ...以后;
——2. (几点) 多, 过;——3. (順序) 在...的后面, 接着;——4. 亚于, 比較...次要;——5. (目的) 追求, 思慕;——6. 关于, 涉及;
——7. (結果) 因为...的緣故, 所以;——8. 虽然...終归;——9. 摹仿, 仿做;——10. 依照, 适合.

1. (時間) 在...后, ...以后 (later in time than; at the close of). 如:

I shall be free *after* one o'clock.

He came back *after* a week.

After school, the boys play tennis.

I got sick the day *after* reaching home.

註: *after* 在計算時間上, 通常不把它的主語所表示的時間計算在內, 如第4例中, "the day *after* reaching home" 應譯作 "到家那天的后一天". 又如說 "thirty days *after* April 1", 便是指从 April 2 起到 May 1 止的三十天.

比較: { He will go *in* a few days.
{ He went *after* a few days.

註: *in* 以現在为起点, 表示將來时期 (future space of time), 用于動詞將來时; *after* 以过去为起点, 表示过去时期 (past space of time), 用于動詞过去时. He will go *after* a few days. (誤) 但在說“時間的一点 (a point of time) 以后”, *after* 却不妨用于動詞將來时. 參看例句 1.

2. (几点) 多, 过 (= past), 是美語. 如:

It is a quarter *after* six.

About half *after* twelve the roof of the building fell in.

3. (順序) 在...的后面, 接着 (next to in order; in succession to). 如:

The French adjective comes *after* its noun.

Day *after* day passed by.

After you, sir.

After you with the paper, please.

4. 次于, 比較...次要 (next to in importance or excellence). 如:

After that, this is good.

Milton is usually placed *after* Shakespeare among English poets.

5. (目的) 追求, 思慕 (of purpose: in search or pursuit of; with desire for). 如:

I am *after* you.

He who runs *after* two hares will catch neither:

比較: { She looks *for* the lost sheep (or *for* news or letters).
{ She looks *after* the sheep (or *after* the children or a shop).

註: to look *for* 寻找, 盼望 (to search for or hope for); to look *after* 看守, 照顧 (to take care of or "see to" the safety or well-being of).

比較: { We all long *for* (or *after*) lasting peace.
He has no greediness *after* (or *for*) knowledge.

註: 在 long, hunt, covet, seek, search, research, endeavour, strive, pant, gasp, sigh, pine, lust, aspire, crave, raven, languish, hanker, yearn, grope, hunger, thirst, mad, eager, aspiration, greediness 等動詞、形容詞、名詞后面, *for* 和 *after* 通用, 但 *after* 語氣較重.

6. 关于, 涉及 (concerning; in relation to). 如:

They asked *after* your health.

He is inquisitive *after* (or *about*) the matter.

比較: { I will inquire *about* it.
He inquired *after* my sick father.

註: to inquire *about* 問某事 (to seek information *about* some matter), to inquire *after* 問候, 問安 (to ask *after* one's health or welfare).

7. (結果) 因为...的緣故, 所以 (subsequent to and in consequence of), 表示自然的結果. 如:

He ought to succeed *after* his labours.

After making a great effort, he at last gained his end.

8. 虽然...終归 (subsequent to and notwithstanding), 表示不自然的結果, 通常和 all 連用. 如:

After all the advice I gave, he adopted a contrary course.

He has failed *after* all his labours.

9. 摹仿, 仿做 (in imitation of). 如:

He was drawing a figure *after* (or *from*) the life.

He made something *after* (or *on*) the model of another.

I wish you to take *after* (= imitate) the best examples.

He takes *after* (= resembles) his father in his disposition.

10. 依照, 适合 (according to; in harmony with). 如:

He lives *after* the world.

They will be rewarded *after* their deserts.

I have found a house *after* my fancy.

You are a teacher *after* my own heart.

5. **Against** (on + going) —1. 冒着, 对着;—2. 冲撞, 碰, 触;—3. 倚着, 靠着;—4. 向着, 在...的对面;—5. 以...为背景;—6. 反对;—7. 敌对, 抵御;—8. 預防, 以备...的需要;—9. 違背, 違犯;—10. 不利于..., 对...有害;—11. 对比, 比較;—12. 交换, 抵銷.

1. 冒着, 对着 (in the opposite direction to the motion or course of and through the midst of; in the face of). 如:

The vessel steamed *against* the wind.

We must make head *against* difficulties.

比較: { He swam (went) *against* the stream.
He swam (went) *with* the stream.

註: *With* the stream 和 *against* the stream 正相反. *with* the stream 順流 (down stream), (轉为) 順从潮流 (figuratively, with the general current of thought, custom, etc.); *against* the stream 逆流 (up stream), (轉为) 違反潮流 (figuratively, contrary to the established course or tendency).

2. 冲撞, 碰, 触 (into collision with). 如:

I dashed myself *against* the door.

He knocked his head *against* the lintel.

比較: { The ship struck *on* a reef.
The ship struck *against* a reef.

註: to strike *on* 表示船坐礁上, 擱淺 (to run aground); to strike *against* 仅表示船触礁 (to collide or dash against).

3. 倚着, 靠着 (supported by; in contact with). 如:

He stands an umbrella *against* the door.

The seats have no back *against* which to lean.

4. 向着, 在...的对面 (facing towards; opposite to), 常和 *over* 連用. 如:

Over *against* the house, there stands a pine tree.

I live in the village over *against* you.

5. 以...为背景 (having as background). 如:

The white sails are sharply outlined *against* the dark horizon.

The pine trees were black *against* the morning sky (= with the light of the sunrise behind them).

6. 反对 (in opposition to; not for or with). 如:

I am not *against* it.

The people are *against* war.

比較: { He voted *for* (*against*) a person or a measure.
He voted *with* (*against*) a party.

註: *against* 在这一意义上和 *for* (贊成)、*with* (贊助) 正相反。再比較: Is he *for* the bill or *against* the bill? Is he *with* us or *against* us?

7. 敌对, 抵禦 (hostile to; in resistance to). 如:

They advanced *against* the enemy.

The match is proof *against* wind and water.

比較: { They fought *with* the enemy.
They fought *against* the enemy.

註: to fight, struggle, strive, contend *with* 等的 *with*, 如果換用 *against*, 便有难敌的意味。在如下的短語里, 通常用 *against*: to fight *against* heavy odds, to struggle *against* superior numbers.

8. 預防, 以备...的需要 (in preparation or provision for). 如:

Warnings were set out *against* the approaching storm.

They prepared some medicine *against* the fatigue of the following day.

比較: { It is wise to provide *for* the future.
It is wise to provide *against* accidents.

註: to provide *for* 为...而准备 (to make ready beforehand); to provide *against* 为...而預防 (to make preparations to avoid). 一般說來,

against (和 for 相比) 含有对外来的侵袭采取猛烈的抗拒并加以警惕性的自衛的意味. (rarely "for" undesirable things — *The Concise Oxford Dictionary*). 但 to provide (or be prepared) for the worst 也通用. 再比較: I have stored up some fruits *for* the winter. Ants store up food *against* the winter.

9. 違背, 違犯 (*in contrariety to*). 如:

It is *against* reason to expect this.

He committed an offence *against* the law.

10. 不利于..., 对...有害 (*unfavourable or injurious to*). 如:

I know nothing *against* you (much in your favour).

Public opinion was *against* him (not in his favour).

11. 对比, 比較 (*in comparison with*). 如:

Forty students have passed this year *against* thirty last year.

He was elected by a majority of thirty votes *against* two.

12. 交換, 抵銷 (*in exchange for; as a balance to*). 如:

He draws *against* the goods.

Please deliver this package *against* payment of cost.

6. **Along (on + long)** — 循着, 沿着 (*parallel to the length of; following the line of*). 如:

There are some trees *along* the road.

He walked *along* the shore yesterday afternoon.

比較: { The road runs *across* the track.
The road runs *along* the track.

註: *across* 和 *along* 的含义正相反. *across* 指和一条綫相交叉, 表示橫过 (*crosswise of*); *along* 循着一条綫并行, 表示直过 (*lengthwise of*).

7. **Amidst (on + middle)** — 1. 在...的包圍中; 2. 在...的当中.

1. 在...的包圍中 (*in the midst or centre of, and hence surrounded by*). 如:

We were *amidst* dangers.

This work was done *amidst* many interruptions.

比較： { I found myself *among* friends (separable objects).
He is *amidst* his enemies (separable objects).
We groped *amidst* the darkness (inseparable object).
He was *among* (amidst) the crowd.

註：*among* 指“混合或參雜在多數可分離的事物的中間”；*amidst* 却指“处在可分離或不可分離的事物的中心而被包圍”。*among the crowd*, *crowd* 是羣衆名詞 (noun of multitude)，注重集合體中的各個體——他在人羣中間容易分別出來；*amidst the crowd*, *crowd* 是集合名詞 (collective noun)，把集合體作一體看——他在人羣中間不容易分別出來。再比較：We noticed him *among* the crowd. We detected the man *amidst* the crowd. 參考：*Among, Amidst.* — *Among* denotes a mingling or intermixture with distinct or separable object; as, “A certain man ... fell *among* thieves” (Luke X. 30); *among* the people. Hence it is regularly followed by a plural noun or a collective noun. *Amidst* denotes literally in the *midst* or middle of, hence surrounded by; and that which surrounds may or may not consist of distinct or separable objects; as, “to the lonely inn ‘*mid* the rocks” (M. Arnold). — *Webster's New International Dictionary.*

2. 在...的當中 (in the course or progress of). 如：

We kept on *amidst* the storm.

The curtain fell *amidst* the cheers of the audience.

8. **Among (on + mingle)** — 1. 在(多數)之中，在...中間；——2. 在...的中間，被...圍繞；——3. 參雜其間，和...混在一起；——4. 在其中，包括其中；——5. 分配，分派；——6. 合作，共同行動；——7. 共有，公有。

1. 在(多數)之中，在...中間 (in the midst of more than two; with or by the members of a group generally). 如：

I don't know the difference *among* those four.

He is popular *among* the people.

2. 在...的中間，被...圍繞 (in such a position as to be surrounded by). 如：