

# 实用英汉双解词典

《实用英汉双解词典》编写组/编

主编：弘 扬

编委：王瑞晴 周立娟 王 勇

孙 武 王 刚

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# C c

**C c** [ si: ] ( pl. C's ,c's or Cs ,cs [ si:z ] ) ① the third letter of the English alphabet 英文字母的第三个字母 ② the Roman numeral ( number ) for 100 罗马数字的 100 ③ [ chem. ] carbon [ 化 ] 元素碳的符号 ④ [ mus. ] first tone in the scale of C major [ 音 ] C 大调第一音阶 ⑤ the musical key based on this note C 调 ⑥ the third level as for an example of a student's work ( 成绩 ) 第三等 ; 丙等 ⑦ written abbrev. for Centigrade ( = celsius ) 摄氏之缩写 : *Water boils at 100°C.* 水在摄氏 100 度时沸腾。

**cab** [ kæb ] **n.** ① ( esp. AmE ) taxi ( 美 ) 出租汽车 ; 计程车 : *Shall we walk or go by ~ ?* 我们是走路还是坐出租车去 ? ② part of a railway engine , lorry , bus , etc. where the driver sits ( 机车、卡车等 ) 司机室

**cabbage** [ 'kæbidʒ ] **n.** vegetable with thick , green leaves 卷心菜 ; 洋白菜 : *We've got lots of ~ s in the garden.* 我们在园子里种了大量的卷心菜。

**cabin** [ 'kæbin ] **n.** ① room on a ship or an aeroplane 船舱 ; 机舱 : *a passenger ~* 客舱 ② small , roughly built usu. wooden house 简陋的小(木)屋

cabin , cottage , hut 和 shed 这四个词都表示“小屋”其中 cabin 指用木头搭起的简陋的小房

子 ; cottage 多指简陋住房 , 如农舍、村舍 ; hut 指用茅草或木板搭起用以躲避风雨的棚屋 ; shed 则指用于存放东西、饲养牲畜或停放车辆的小屋。

**cabinet** [ 'kæbinit ] **n.** ① cupboard 厨柜 : *a filing ~* 文件柜 / *a kitchen ~* 碗柜 ② a container for a television , record player , etc. ( 组合柜 ) 放电视机、唱机的间格 ③ the most important ministers who lead government work 内阁 : *We'll decide on that matter in ~.* 我们会在内阁会议上对那件事作出决定。

**cable** [ 'keɪbl ] **n.** ① thick , strong rope , wire or chain 缆 ; 索 ; 钢丝绳 ② telegraph line at the bottom of the sea 海底电报电缆 ③ message that one sends quickly by cable under the sea 海底电报 **vt.** send messages by cable 发(海底)电报 : *I ~ d good wishes to Henry.* 我给亨利发了问候电报。 // ~ *sb. money* 给.....电汇钱

**cactus** [ 'kæktəs ] **n.** ( pl. cacti [ 'kæktai ] or cactuses ) plant that can live in a hot , dry place 仙人掌 仙人掌

**cadet** [ kə'det ] **n.** student who is training for the army , navy , air force , or police 军校学员 ; 军官候补生

**cafe , café** [ kɑ:'fei , 'kæfei ] **n.** place where people can buy and eat food and drink 餐馆 咖啡馆

**cafeteria** [ ,kæfi'tiəriə ] *n.* restaurant where people collect their own food and drink ( often in a factory , college , etc ) 自助餐厅( 通常在工厂、学校等 )

**cage** [ keidʒ ] *n.* box or place with bars or a fence around it for keeping animals or birds 笼子 ; 兽笼 ; 鸟笼 *vt.* put something into a cage 把.....囚于笼中 ; 监禁 : *The little bird was ~ d.* 那只小鸟被关在笼中。

**cake** [ keik ] *n.* sweet mixture of flour , sugar , butter , and eggs , etc. baked in an oven 饼 ; 糕 ; 糕点 : *The cook has made a splendid birthday ~ .* 厨师做了精美的生日蛋糕。

**calculate** [ 'kælkjuleit ] *vt.* ① find an answer by working with numbers ; compute 计算 : *The scientist could ~ when the spaceship would reach the moon.* 科学家能算出宇宙飞船何时到达月球。② work out by using one's judgement ; estimate 估计 ; 推测 : *The population of the country was ~ d roughly at one billion.* 全国人口约略估计为 10 亿。③ plan ; intend 计划 打算 : *~ on going to a place for a visit* 打算去某地一游 || **calculation n.**

calculate , compute 和 count 这三个词都可表示“ 计算 ”, 其中 calculate 和 compute 相同 , 指通过复杂的运算过程而得出某个数值 ; count 则指经逐个计算而得到总数。

calculate , estimate 和 evaluate 这三个词都可表示“ 估计 , 推测 ”, 其中 calculate 指经过精确

细致的计算之后作出推断 ; estimate 多指粗略的估计 , 不可强调绝对准确 ; evaluate 则指对事物的价值作出准确的判断。

**calculator** [ 'kælkjuleitə ] *n.* calculating machine 计算器

**calendar** [ 'kælində ] *n.* list of the days , weeks , months , etc. of one year 日历 : *the lunar ~* 阴历 / *the solar ~* 阳历

**calf** [ kɑ:f ] *n.* young cow , whale , or elephant 小牛( 鲸、象等 ) 仔

**call**<sup>1</sup> [ kɔ:l ] *vt. & vi.* ① speak loudly and clearly ; shout 叫 ; 喊 : *He ~ ed out for help.* 他大声呼救。② waken 叫醒 : *C ~ me at seven o'clock.* 7 点钟叫醒我。③ send a message to someone ; tell someone to come 呼唤 ; 叫来 : *Please ~ a doctor.* 请叫医生来。④ give a name to someone or something 称呼 ; 取名 : *C ~ me what you like.* 你可以随意称呼我。 / *They ~ ed the dog Jerry.* 他们给那只狗取名叫杰利。⑤ visit ; arrive 拜访 ; 到达 : *Did anyone ~ when I was away?* 我不在时有没有人来访 ? ⑥ telephone 打电话 : *I'll ~ you long distance tonight.* 今晚我给你打长途电话。 // ~ **at** stop at a place 停 ; 逗留 : *The train ~ s at every station.* 这列火车每站都停。 // ~ **for** ① go and fetch someone or something 叫 ; 拿取 : *Please ~ for me on your way to school.* 上学的路上请来叫我一声。② require 要求 ; 需要 : *We entered the bar and ~ ed for whisky.* 我们走进酒吧 , 要了威士忌。 // ~ **off** cancel 取消 ; 放弃 : *If it rains , we*

*shall* ~ *off* the picnic. 如果下雨,我们就取消野炊。// ~ **on** ① *visit* 拜访,访问: *I'm going to ~ on a friend this evening.* 今晚我要去拜访一位朋友。② *ask someone to do something* 号召;呼吁: *The government ~ ed on us to work hard for the country.* 政府号召我们为祖国而努力工作。// ~ **up** ③ *ask someone to come into the army* 征集;应征入伍: *He was ~ ed up at the beginning of the war.* 战争一爆发他就应征入伍了。④ *telephone* 打电话: *I'll ~ you up tomorrow.* 我明天给你打电话。⑤ *bring back to memory* 回忆: *The picture ~ ed up memories of her dead husband.* 这张相片唤起了她对亡夫的回忆。|| **call-box** *n.* public telephone box 公用电话亭 || **caller** *n.* visitor 来访者;访问者

call, cry 和 shout 这三个词都可表示“喊叫”,其中 call 指为引起某人注意而大声呼喊, cry 指由于激动高兴或悲伤痛苦而呼叫或哭叫, shout 指高声喊叫,可用于高兴、愤怒或命令等各种场合。

call 和 visit 两词都可表示“访问”,前者多用于口语,指短时间的非正式的访问;后者则指正式访问,有停留较长一段时间的含义。

**call** ʔ kɔ:l ] *n.* ① *cry; shout* 大叫;大喊: *I hear a ~ for help.* 我听见呼救声。② *short visit or stay* 拜访;逗留: *I paid a ~ on Bob.* 我拜访了鲍勃。/ *You must return her ~ soon.* 你必须立刻回访她。③ *using the telephone* 打电话: *He made a ~ to Martha.* 他给玛

莎打了个电话。

**calm** [ kɑ:m ] *adj.* ① *quiet; not excited; not showing fear, etc.* 安宁;镇静;沉着: *He tried to keep ~ about it.* 对这事他努力保持镇定。② *with no wind* 无风的: *a ~ day* 无风的天气 ③ *with no big waves* 无大浪的: *a ~ sea* 风平浪静的大海 *vt.* *make someone quiet; less afraid* 使镇静;使平静: *C ~ yourself please.* 请你镇定。// ~ **down** *become less afraid, excited* 镇定下来;平静下来: *The sea ~ ed down.* 大海平静下来。*n.* *no fear; quietness* 平静;镇静: *There was a ~ on the sea.* 海面风平浪静。|| **calmly** *adv.*

calm, silent, quiet 和 still 这四个词都可表示“平静的,安静的”,其中 calm 多指天空或海洋平静无风,也指人的镇定自若; silent 指人不说话不出声,也指人个性沉默寡言,不爱说; quiet 着重指没有喧闹或骚动的静寂状态,也指人性情温和娴静; still 则指静止不动或完全没有声音。

**calorie** [ 'kæləri ] *n.* *unit of heat, or of energy produced by a food* 卡路里(热量单位)

**came** [ keim ] *past tense of v. come* 动词 come 的过去式

**camel** [ 'kæməl ] *n.* *big animal with one or two humps on its back* 骆驼: *He went across the desert on a ~.* 他骑着骆驼穿越沙漠。

**camera** [ 'kæməɾə ] *n.* *machine that makes photographs* 照相机; 摄像机 摄影机: *I need some film for my ~.* 我的相机需要一些胶

卷。

**camouflage** [ 'kæmʊflɑ:ʒ ] *vt.* hide the real shape of something or someone with paint branches etc. 伪装 ; 掩饰 : *The soldiers ~ d the gun with leaves.* 士兵用树叶把大炮伪装起来。

**camp** [ kæmp ] *n.* place where people live for a time in tents or huts 营 ; 宿营地 : *The army ~ wasn't far from the town.* 部队的营地离市镇不远。 *vi.* live in tents or huts for a time 宿营 : *We walked all day and ~ ed by a river at night.* 我们走了一天 晚上在一条河边宿营。 || **camping n.** living in tents or huts for a holiday , etc. 野营 : *C ~ isn't fun when it rains !* 下雨时野营没意思 !

**campaign** [ kæm'peɪn ] *n.* ① series of planned activities to gain a special object 运动 : *a ~ to stop cheating in exams* 一场反考试作弊的运动 / *a patriotic public health ~* 爱国卫生运动 / *an election ~* 竞选活动 ② plan for fighting part of war 战役 : *a ~ to take the enemy city* 攻克敌人城市的战役

**campus** [ 'kæmpəs ] *n.* grounds of college or university ( 大学 ) 校园 : *Most of the students live on the ~.* 大部分学生住校。

campus 和 schoolyard 两词近义 , 前者专指大学或学院的校园 ; 后者除指校园外 , 还可指学校的操场。

**can** [ kæn ] *aux. v.* ( *could* [ kud ] ; *could* ) ① be able to 能够 ; 会 :

*She ~ swim.* 她会游泳。 ② be allowed to 准许 ; 可以 : *C ~ I go swimming this afternoon , mum ?* 妈妈 , 今天下午我可以去游泳吗 ? ③ be possible ; be likely 可能 ; 会 : *It ~ be very cold in the next two weeks.* 以后两周天气会变得很冷。 // ~ **but** 只得 ; 充其量不过 // ~ **not but** 不得不 // ~ **not help ( doing something )** [ 美 ] 不禁 ( 做某事 )

**can**<sup>2</sup> [ kæn ] *n.* metal container for keeping food etc. ; tin 金属容器 ; 罐头 : *He opened a ~ of fruit.* 他打开了一个水果罐头。

**Canada** [ 'kænədə ] *n.* a country in North America ( a member state of the Commonwealth , whose capital is Ottawa ) 加拿大  
加拿大是目前世界上面积第二大国。大部分的国土是荒无人烟的。加拿大人讲英语 , 但也有人讲法语 , 特别是魁北克省的居民 , 法语则是他们的第一语言。这是因为他们是 16 世纪移居加拿大的法国人的后裔。

**canal** [ kə'næl ] *n.* channel cut through land for boats or ships , or to carry water to places that need it 运河 : *the Suez C ~* 苏伊士运河 / *the Grand C ~* ( 中国的 ) 大运河

**cancel** [ 'kænsəl ] *vt.* ① stop a plan before it happens 取消 : *They cancelled the agreement.* 他们取消了协议。 ② cross out ( writing ) by drawing a line through 划掉 ; 删去 : *He cancelled those words from his article.* 他从文章中删去了那些字。

**cancellation** [ ,kænsə'leiʃən ] *n.*

**cancer** [ 'kænsə ] *n.* ( U ) dangerous illness 肿瘤 癌症 : *He has got a ~ in his throat.* 他得了喉癌。

**candidate** [ 'kændideit ] *n.* ① person who wants , or whom others want to be chosen for a position , esp. in an election. 候选人 ; 应征人 : *He was a ~ for mayor of Boston.* 他是波士顿市市长候选人。② someone who is taking an exam 报考者 ; 考生

**candle** [ 'kændl ] *n.* stick of wax that gives light when it burns 蜡烛 : *We'd better light the ~.* 我们最好把蜡烛点亮。

**candlestick** [ 'kændlstik ] *n.* holder for one candle 烛台 蜡扦

**candy** [ 'kændi ] *n.* ( C & U ) esp. AmE ( a shaped piece of ) various type of boiled sugar sweets or chocolate ( 美 ) 糖果 : *a bag of candy ( candies )* 一袋糖果 / *two pieces of candy* 两块糖

**cane** [ keɪn ] *n.* ① a hollow stem of a sort of plant 茎 : *bamboo ~* 竹竿 ② walking stick 手杖 : *The man walks with a ~.* 那人借助手杖行走。

cane , staff 和 stick 这三个词都可表示“手杖” , 其中 cane 专指用藤或竹制成的手杖 , 是美国常用词 , staff 指各种杖棒 , 是英国常用词 , stick 多指细长的木棍 , 表示“手杖”时用 walking stick。

**canned** [ kænd ] *adj.* in a can or tin so that it will stay fresh 罐装的 : *~ meat* 罐头肉

**cannon** [ 'kænən ] *n.* big gun 大炮 ; 火炮 : *All the ~ s were fired at*

*once.* 所有的大炮一齐开火。

**cannot** [ 'kænɒt ] ( = can not ) be unable to 不能 不会 : *He's hurt his leg and ~ walk.* 他腿受伤了 , 不能走路。

**canoe** [ kə'nu: ] *n.* long light narrow boat moved with paddles 划子 独木舟 : *We crossed the lake by ~.* 我们乘独木舟过湖。

**can't** [ kɑ:nt ] = can not

**canteen** [ kæn'ti:n ] *n.* room in a factory , school , etc. , where people eat together ( 工厂、学校 ) 食堂 : *We often eat in the school ~.* 我们常在学校食堂就餐。

**canvas** [ 'kænvəs ] *n.* ① ( U ) strong cloth for sails , bags , tents , etc. 帆布 : *The pair of shoes is made of ~.* 这双鞋是用帆布制作的。② ( C ) piece of strong cloth used by artists for oil painting 油画布 : *She requires a large ~ to paint on.* 她需要一块大画布作画。

**cap** [ kæp ] *n.* ① sort of soft hat 便帽 军帽 ② cover for the top of a tube , bottle , etc. ( 管、瓶等 ) 盖 ; 套 : *the ~ of a pen* 钢笔套

cap 和 hat 两词均指帽子 , 前者指无帽边但有帽舌的便帽、军帽、运动帽等 , 后者指外出时戴的有边的帽子 , 即礼帽。

**capable** [ 'keɪpəbl ] *adj.* clever ; good at one's work 有能力的 ; 有技能的 : *She is a ~ teacher.* 她是一位有才能的教师。 // ~ of ① ( of person ) having power or ability ( 指人 ) 有能力或才干的 : *I don't believe you are ~ of winning it.* 我不相信你能赢。② ( of things , situations etc. ) ready for ; open to ( 指

事物、情况等)易于……的;可以……的: *That's ~ of being mis-understood.* 那很容易被误解。|| **capacity** [ˌkeɪ- pəˈbɪlɪti] *n.* 能力;才干 性能

**capacity** [kəˈpæsɪti] *n.* (C & U)

① amount that can fit into a container or holder 容积: *The ~ of this bottle is one gallon.* 这个瓶子的容积是一加仑。② number of things or people that can fit into a place 容量;收容量: *The theatre has a seating ~ of 500.* 这家剧院有500个座位。③ being able to understand or do something 能力;才能: *Jack has the ~ to add numbers quickly in his head.* 杰克心算能力很强。/ *mental ~* 智力

**cape** [keɪp] *n.* loose piece of clothing, like a coat with no sleeves 披肩;斗篷

**capital** [ˈkæpɪtəl] *n.* ① most important city in a country or state 首都;首府: *Paris is the ~ of France.* 巴黎是法国的首都。② large letter of the alphabet 大写字母 ③ money that is used to make more money 资本 资金: *The Smith Company has a ~ of \$ 300 000.* 史密斯公司拥有30万美元的资本。*adj.* chief principle 主要的;基本的: ~ construction 基本建设

**captain** [ˈkæptɪn] *n.* ① leader of a group of people 队长: *the ~ of a football team* 足球队长 ② officer in the army or navy; chief person on a ship 陆军上尉;海军上校;船长: *The ~ ordered everyone to leave the ship* 船长命令大家弃船。

**captive** [ˈkæptɪv] *n.* prisoner 俘

虏;被监禁的人: *He was taken ~ in the war.* 他在战争中被俘。*adj.*

① not allowed to move about freely 被捕获的: ~ lions in a zoo 关在动物园里的狮子 ② taken prisoner 被俘虏的: *The ~ fliers were released after the war.* 被俘的飞行员战后被释放。

**capture** [ˈkæptʃə] *vt.* ① catch ② take someone or something prisoner 捕获;抓住: *The cat has ~ d a mouse.* 那只猫抓住了一只老鼠。② take control of (something) by force; win; gain 攻占;夺得: *Our army ~ d the town at dawn.* 我们的军队黎明时攻占了这座城镇。/ *She ~ d first place in the women's high jump.* 她在女子跳高中夺得第一名。*n.* the ~ of the thief 窃贼的被捕

**car** [kɑː] *n.* ① (also 亦作 motor-car) vehicle with four wheels for a small group of people 小汽车;车辆 车: *I came here in his ~.* 我坐他的汽车来的。② (on a railway train) coach (火车)车厢;客车: *dinner ~* 餐车/sleeping ~ 卧铺厢/freight ~ 货车

**caravan** [ˈkærəvæn] *n.* small house on wheels that a car or a horse can pull 大篷车;有篷的车辆;可住人的活动车辆

**carbon** [ˈkɑːbən] *n.* (U) a simple substance found in a pure form as diamonds, etc., or in an impure form as coal, etc. 碳: ~ dioxide 二氧化碳/Diamonds are pure ~. 钻石是纯净的碳。

**card** [kɑːd] *n.* ① piece of stiff, thick paper for writing on, etc. 卡

片名片;卡: *birthday ~ 生日卡/a library ~ 图书卡/ ~ of admission 入场券/The salesman left his ~. 那推销员留下了他的名片。* ② set of cards for playing games 扑克牌;纸牌: *a pack of ~s 一副纸牌/I beat him at ~s. 我打牌赢了他。*

**cardboard** [ 'kɑ:dbɔ:d ] *n.* ( U ) thick stiff card for making boxes , etc. 硬纸板: *The box is made of ~. 这盒子是用硬纸板做的。* *adj.* a ~ box 硬纸板盒(箱)

**cardigan** [ 'kɑ:diɡən ] *n.* knitted woolen jacket with sleeves( 长袖 ) 羊毛开衫: *I bought a ~ for my mother. 我给妈妈买了件羊毛衫。*

**care** [ keə ] *vt.* & *vi.* ① be concerned about 关心: *She thinks only of herself she doesn't ~ about other people. 她只想到自己,不关心别人。/ ~ for 照管;关心: She ~s only for herself and her family. 她只关心自己和家人。* ② mind 在乎;在意: *I don't ~ what you say. 我不在乎你说什么。/ I don't ~ about the matter. 我对这事毫不介意。* ③ want 愿意(跟不定式): *He didn't ~ to meet these people. 他不愿意见这些人。/ If you ~ to hear it I'll tell it to you. 如果您愿意听,我就讲给你听了。* ④ like; be interested in 喜欢;对.....感兴趣: *She didn't ~ for him. 她不喜欢他。/ They don't ~ very greatly for art. 他们对艺术不大感兴趣。*

care 和 mind 两词都可表示“介意,在乎”,但前者侧重指对某事感到关切或忧虑;后者则侧重指反对,不同意,如 *Do you ~ if I smoke? 我抽烟你介意吗?*

**career** [ kə'riə ] *n.* ① job or profession for which special training is needed 职业,专业: *Teaching is an honorable ~. 教书是一项光荣的职业。/ Are there many ~s open to women? 妇女可从事的职业多吗?* ② progress through life 一生经历;生涯: *the ~s of great men 伟人的生平事迹/He entered upon a diplomatic ~. 他开始了外交生涯。* *adj.* professional 职业的: *a ~ diplomatist 职业外交家*

career, occupation 和 profession 这三个词都可表示“职业”,其中 occupation 指普通的谋生手段或固定工作, profession 指需要受过高深教育或特殊训练的专门职业; career 则既可指普通的谋生之道,又可指专门职业。

**carefree** [ 'keəfri: ] *adj.* happy; with no worry or trouble 快乐的,无忧无虑的: *She used to be a ~ girl. 她曾经是个无忧无虑的女孩。*

**careful** [ 'keəfʊl ] *adj.* taking care; paying attention to what one does, says etc. 谨慎的;小心的;仔细的: *Be ~! 小心点!/ be ~ of public property 爱护公共财物/The doctor made a ~ examination. 医生做了仔细的检查。|| carefully *adj.**

careful 和 cautious 两词都可表示“小心的”,但前者指做事时认真仔细以免出现差错,后者则指为避免危险或错误而慎重小心,含有“提防”之义。

**careless** [ 'keəlis ] *adj.* ① not taking care; inattentive; thoughtless 不小心的;不谨慎的;不关心的: *You are ~ with your pronunciation. 你对发音不够注意。/ ~ about one's fami-*

ly 不关心家庭 ② done or made without care 疏忽的;粗心的;草率的: *a ~ mistake* 粗心的错误/*He's ~ about his appearance.* 他不修边幅。

**carelessly** [ 'kæəlɪsli ] *adv.* without care 在一种粗心大意的方式中 粗心地;不关心地;漫不经心地

**caretaker** [ 'kæə,teɪkə ] *n.* someone whose job is to look after a building (建筑物的) 看管人: *Her grandpa is a ~.* 她爷爷是房屋看管人。

**cargo** [ 'kɑ:gəu ] *n.* ( pl. cargos or cargoes ) thing that a ship or aeroplane carries ( 船、飞机载的 ) 货物: *a ~ ship* 货船/*a ~ of ten tons* 10 吨货物/*The ship was loaded with a ~ of apples.* 那船上装载着苹果。

**carnival** [ 'kɑ:nɪvəl ] *n.* festival; time when many people come together in streets for dancing, singing, etc. 狂欢节;狂欢

**carol** [ 'kærəl ] *n.* songs; Christmas hymn 圣诞颂歌: *They are singing Christmas ~ s in the church.* 他们在教堂里唱圣诞颂歌。

**carpenter** [ 'kɑ:pɪntə ] *n.* someone whose job is to make wooden tables, chairs, etc. and the wooden parts of buildings 木匠;木工

**carpentry** [ 'kɑ:pɪntri ] *n.* ( U ) the art or work of a carpenter 木工

**carpet** [ 'kɑ:pɪt ] *n.* big cloth of wool, hairs, etc. that covers a floor 地毯: *He laid a dark ~ on the floor.* 他在地板上铺了块深色的地毯。 *vt.* cover the ground or

floor with something 覆盖;铺在.....上面: *Green grass ~ s the ground.* 青草覆盖地面。

**carriage** [ 'kærɪdʒ ] *n.* ① cart pulled by horses, etc. for carrying people 马车;大车: *baby ~ 童车/C ~ have been replaced by automobiles.* 马车已经被汽车所取代。②( = AmE car ) ( BrE ) a railway passenger vehicle ( 英 ) 火车的客车厢: *The engine was pulling ten ~ s.* 火车头拖着 10 节车厢。

**carriageway** [ 'kærɪdʒwei ] *n.* 车行道: *dual ~* 复式车行道

**carrot** [ 'kærət ] *n.* ( plant with ) long, yellow or orange red root used as a vegetable 胡萝卜

**carry** [ 'kæri ] *vt.* ① take someone or something from one place to another 运送;搬运: *Please ~ the desk upstairs.* 请把桌子搬上楼去。② hold or keep something up; bear the weight of something 支持;支撑: *The stone columns ~ the bridge.* 石柱子支撑着桥。③ contain; be able to have inside it 容纳;装载: *The bus can ~ forty people.* 这辆公共汽车能载 40 人。// ~ **on** go on doing something 继续;开展: *~ on a long discussion* 进行长时间讨论/*~ on with the treatment* 继续治疗下去 // ~ **out** do or finish what has been planned 实现;执行;贯彻: *These orders must be carried out at once.* 这些命令必须立即执行。 || **carrier** [ 'kæriə ] *n.* 搬运工;通信员: *a carrier pigeon* 信鸽/*carrier rocket* 运载火箭

**cart** [ kɑ:t ] *n.* vehicle with two or four wheels, which horses, etc. pull (二轮或四轮) 大车: *Before liberation, he was a ~-driver.* 解放前他是赶大车的。// **put the ~ before the horse** 本末倒置 *vt.* move something or someone with a ~ 用大车运送: *The villagers ~ed the guests to the scenic spot.* 村民用大车把客人送往风景区。

**carton** [ 'kɑ:tən ] *n.* cardboard box for holding things 纸板箱 (盒): *a cigarette ~* 香烟箱子

**cartoon** [ kɑ:'tu:n ] *n.* ① funny drawing, often of well-known people 漫画: *a newspaper ~* 报刊漫画 ② cinema film made with drawings, not with real people 卡通片; 动画片: *a Mickey Mouse ~* 米老鼠动画片

**cartridge** [ 'kɑ:trɪdʒ ] *n.* small case with gunpowder or a bullet, which goes into a gun 弹药筒; 子弹

**carve** [ kɑ:v ] *vt.* ① cut wood or stone to make a picture or shape 雕刻: *Tourists ~d their names on the rocks.* 游客把他们的名字刻在石头上。② cut meat into pieces 切(熟的肉、鸡等): *Mother ~d the pork for picnic.* 妈妈切开肉准备野餐。|| **carved** *adj.* 雕花的, 雕刻的: *a ~ table* 一张雕花的桌子

**case**<sup>1</sup> [ keɪs ] *n.* ① what has really happened 情况; 事实; 实情: *The man told of the sad ~ of starving children in Africa.* 那人谈到了非洲儿童挨饿的悲惨情况。// **in ~** because something might happen

以防(万一): *Take an umbrella with you in ~ it rains.* 带上雨伞, 以防下雨。// **in ~ of** in the event of 假如; 如果发生: *In ~ of fire, ring the alarm bell.* 万一失火的话, 请按警铃。// **in any ~** whatever happens 无论如何: *You must come in any ~.* 无论如何你都得来。// **in no ~** in no circumstances 绝不: *In no ~ are you to leave your post.* 你绝不能离开岗位。// **in that ~** if that happens 假如那样的话 ② example of a bad happening or something special 病例; 案例; 事情: *There are two bad ~s of measles in the hospital.* 这家医院有两个恶性麻疹患者。③ question for a law court to decide 诉讼; 案件: *report the ~ to the police* 向警方报案/*appeal a ~ to a higher court* 向上一级法院申诉 ④ problem for the police 案; 案子: *a murder ~* 谋杀案

**case**<sup>2</sup> [ keɪs ] *n.* box; holder 盒子; 箱子; 容器: *a book ~* 书柜/*a suit ~* 衣箱

**cash** [ kæʃ ] *n.* (U) money in coins or notes 现金; 现款: *I do not have any ~ with me.* 我身上没带现金。// **~ desk** place in a shop where you pay 收款处 // **~ register** machine that holds money and adds up prices 现金出纳机 *vt.* give or get coins or notes 兑现: *Please ~ this check.* 请把这张支票兑成现金。

**cashier** [ kə'ʃiə ] *n.* person working in a bank, shop etc. who takes in money and pays it out 出

纳员: *She is a ~ in a store.* 她是一家商店的出纳员。

**cassette** [kæ'set] *n.* small plastic case holding recording tape 装录音带的盒子; 盒式录音带: *a cassette (tape) recorder* 盒式录音机

**cast** [kɑ:st] *n.* ① an act of throwing 投; 掷; 抛; 撒网: *a ~ of the net* 撒一次网/*The fisherman's ~ reached right to the middle of the river.* 渔夫的网撒到了河的中央。② something formed by molding 铸造物: *a ~ of Venus* 维纳斯塑像 ③ the actors in a play, moving picture 演员(总称); 演员表: *Mary is in the ~ of the new play.* 玛丽是这出新戏的演员队伍中的一员。

**cast** [kɑ:st] *vt.* (*cast; cast*) ① throw or drop 投; 掷; 抛: *~ a net* 撒网/*He ~ a stone against the window.* 他朝窗户掷了一块石头。② turn or direct 转向: *She cast an eye in his direction.* 她朝他看了一眼。③ form or mold 铸造: *The statue is cast in bronze.* 那塑像是青铜铸造的。④ give an acting part to (a person) 派(人)演某个角色: *They ~ me in that new play* 他们派我在那出新戏里演一个角色。/*The director ~ him a Hamlet.* 导演选他扮演哈姆雷特。

cast 和 throw 两词都可表示“投, 掷”, 但前者是正式用词, 指用力而迅速地抛掷较轻的东西; 后者是普通用词, 指用力将物体朝一定方向掷出。

**castle** [kɑ:sl] *n.* big, strong

building that helped to keep the people inside safe from their enemies long ago 城堡; 古城堡: *Windsor C ~* 温莎城堡 // **build** ~ *s in the air* 构筑空中楼阁; 白日梦

**castor oil** [kɑ:stə'ɔil] *n.* the thick, yellowish oil made from beans of a kind of plant used as a purgative 蓖麻油

**casual** [kæʒjuəl] *adj.* ① not planned 偶然的; 临时的; 非计划内的: *a ~ meeting* 临时会议/*a ~ visitor* 不速之客 ② that is not for a special, important time 不拘礼的; 非正式的; 随便的: *~ clothes* 便服/平常穿的衣服 ③ not close 不亲密的: *a ~ friendship* 淡薄的友谊 // **casually** *adv.*

**casualty** [kæʒjuəlti] *n.* (C) person hurt or killed in an accident or in war (事故或战争中) 伤亡者: *Casualties were heavy in the plane crash.* 那次飞机失事中伤亡惨重。

**cat** [kæt] *n.* small furry animal that often lives with people in a house 猫: *She loves ~s and dogs.* 她喜欢猫和狗。// **It rains ~s and dogs.** 下倾盆大雨。

**catalog (ue)** [kætə'lɒg] *n.* list (of names, places, goods, etc.) in a special order 人名、地名、货物等的目录; 一览表: *~ card* 目录卡/*~ drawer* 目录抽屉/*compile a ~ of sth.* 编.....的目录 **vt.** make a list of 编目; 列入目录; 归类: *~ the new books* 给新书编目

**catapult** [kætəpʌlt] *n.* stick

like the letter Y, with a piece of elastic, which children use for throwing stones 弹弓: *The boy killed a bird with a ~.* 那个男孩用弹弓打死了一只鸟。vt. hit (something or someone) with something fired from a catapult 打弹弓: *The bad boy tried to ~ the old man's window.* 这个可恶的小孩子想用弹弓打那个老人的窗户。

**catastrophe** [kə'tæstrəfi] n. (C) terrible thing that happens suddenly 大灾难; 大祸: *The earthquake was a ~.* 那次地震是一场大灾难。

**catch** [kætʃ] vt. (caught [kɔ:t]; caught) ① take hold of something to stop in moving; get something in your hands 截住; 抓获: *Li Lei, ~ the ball!* 李雷接球! ② find and hold someone 捉住: *~ a thief* 捉住贼 ③ find someone suddenly when he is doing a bad thing 突然撞见; 当场抓获: *We caught him stealing.* 我们在他行窃时抓着他。④ get on to a bus, train, etc. that is leaving 赶车: *I'm going to ~ the last bus.* 我要去赶末班车。⑤ hold something fast 抓牢; 钩住: *A nail caught my skirt.* 钉子钩住了我的裙子。⑥ get a disease 得病: *Lily caught a bad cold.* 莉莉得了重感冒。⑦ get the meaning of something 懂得; 了解: *I didn't ~ that you said.* 我没听清楚你说什么。// ~ **fire** start to burn 着火 // ~ **hold of** 抓住; 握住; 捉住 // ~ **sight of** 忽见; 突然见到 // ~ **up**

**with** 赶上(或超过): *Work hard and you'll ~ up with the others.* 努力学, 你会赶上其他人的。// **be caught in the rain** (a trap) 被雨淋 落入陷阱)

**catch** [kætʃ] n. (C) ① (the amount of) fish that have been taken out of water 捕获的鱼(量): *The fishermen came home with a good ~.* 渔民们满载而归。② something that keeps a door, gate, box etc. shut (门等) 闩; 挂钩; 锁环: *The ~ on that door was broken.* 那扇门的门闩坏了。

**cater** ['keɪtə] vi. ① provide food and drink 备办食物: *~ for weddings and parties* 为婚礼或宴会备办宴席 ② supply amusement, etc. 供给娱乐节目等: *Popular newspapers try to ~ for all tastes.* 通俗性报纸试图迎合各种人的口味。

**cathedral** [kə'θi:drəl] n. big, important church with a bishop's chair (一个教区内的) 总教堂; 大教堂: *St. Paul's C ~* 圣保罗大教堂

**catholic** 1 [kæθəlik] adj. (fml) (esp. of likings and interests) general; widespread; broad (正式)(兴趣) 广泛的; 宽容的: *a man with ~ tastes and interests* 兴趣广泛的人 / *Science is truly ~.* 科学是真正具有普遍性的。

**Catholic** 2 [kæθəlik] n. member of the church of Rome 天主教徒: *Is he a ~ or a Protestant?* 他是天主教徒还是新教徒? adj. 天主教的: *Holy ~ Church* 圣公会 / ~ *school* 天主教的教会学校

**cattle** [ 'kætl ] *n.* pl. cows ,bulls or oxen( 总称)牛 牲口 : *There are ten ( head of ) ~ on the farm.* 这个农场养了 10 头牛。 / *a ~ farm* 养牛场 / *dairy ~* 奶牛 / *Rearing ~ is an important branch of agriculture.* 饲养牲口是农业的一个重要方面。

cattle , bull , cow 和 ox 这四个词都表示“牛”, cattle 指的是牛的总称 ; bull 是未阉过的公牛 ; cow 特指母牛或者乳牛 ; ox 则是阉过的公牛。

**cauliflower** [ 'kɔ:lɪflaʊə ] *n.* vegetable with a hard ,white ,round flower 菜花 ; 花椰菜

**cause** [ kɔ:z ] *n.* ① ( U & C ) thing or person that makes something happen 原因 ; 起因 : *confuse ~ and effect* 混淆因果 / *an internal ( external ) ~* 内(外)因 / *The ~ of the fire was a cigarette-end.* 起火的原因是个烟头。 ② ( U ) reason 理由 ; 缘由 : *There is no ~ for anxiety.* 没有理由担心。 // **have ~ have a good reason** 有充分理由 ③ ( C ) purpose for which efforts are being made 事业 ; 奋斗目标 : *the ~ of education* 教育事业 / *They fought for the ~ of peace.* 他们为和平而战。 **vt.** make something happen 使产生 ; 使发生 ; 引起 : *~ trouble to ( for ) people* 给别人制造麻烦 ; *His carelessness ~ d that accident.* 他的粗心引起了那场事故。

cause 和 reason 两词都表示“原因,理由”,但前者指导致某种结果的自然的原因 ; 后者则指在逻辑推理上引出某种结论的原因或理由。

**caution** [ 'kɔ:ʃən ] *n.* taking care to keep away from danger , not make mistakes ,etc. 小心 ; 谨慎 : *Cross the railroad with ~ .* 过铁路要小心。 / *for ~ 's sake* 为慎重起见 **vt.** tell someone to be careful 警告 : *The doctor ~ ed him not to smoke.* 医生警告他不要抽烟。

caution 和 warn 两词都可表示“警告”,但前者语气较弱,指提醒注意以免出现差错 ; 后者语气较强,常含有命令的意味。

**cautious** [ 'kɔ:ʃəs ] *adj.* careful ; with caution 小心的 ; 谨慎的 : *He is a ~ driver.* 他是个谨慎的司机。 // **be ~ of** .. 留心..... ; 谨防..... : *You must be ~ of fakes when you buy jewelleries.* 你买珠宝首饰时一定要留心假货。 || **cautiously adv.**

**cave** [ keiv ] *n.* hole in the side of a hill or under the ground 山洞 ; 洞穴 : *~ dweller* ( 史前的 ) 穴居人 ; ( 城市 ) 公寓大楼居民 / *~ dwelling* 窑洞 / *Many years ago men lived in ~ s.* 许多年以前人类住在山洞里。 **vi.** *~ in* fall in or down 坍塌 : *The roof of the old house ~ d in.* 那所旧房子的屋顶塌了。

**cavern** [ 'kævən ] *n.* big hole under the ground or in the side of a hill 大洞穴 ; 大山洞 : *He lost his way in the ~ .* 他在大山洞里迷了路。

**cease** [ si:s ] **vt. & vi.** stop 停止 ; 平息 : *~ talking* 停止讲话 / *~ fire* 停火 ; 停止射击 / *The rain ~ d at midnight.* 午夜时雨停了。

cease, pause 和 stop 这三个词都表示“停止”,其中 cease 指渐渐或突然停止,停止后这种状态不再出现,后面接 to do 或 doing 意思相同;stop 指突然停止,停止后动作可能会继续,也可能不继续,后面可接 to do 或 doing,但意思相反;pause 则指暂停,停止后接着又继续。

**cease-fire** [ 'si:s'faɪə ] *n.* signal to stop firing ( guns ) 停火( 战 )信号 : *a ~ agreement* 停战协议 // *without ~ continuously* 不停地 ; 持续地

**ceaseless** [ 'si:s'lis ] *adj.* not stopping 不停的 ; 不绝的 : *There comes ~ shouting for help.* 那边传来了不停的呼救声。

**cedar** [ 'si:də ] *n.* sort of pine tree 雪松 : *a Chinese ~* 杉中国杉

**ceiling** [ 'si:lɪŋ ] *n.* the inner surface of the top of a room 天花板 : *There is a fly on the ~.* 天花板上有一只苍蝇。

**celebrate** [ 'selibreit ] *vt.* do something to show that a day or a happening is special 庆祝 : *~ a victory* 庆祝胜利 / *We held a party to ~ his birthday.* 我们举行了一个晚会为他庆祝生日。

**celebration** [ ,seli'breiʃən ] *n.* party or ceremony for a special reason 庆祝会 ; 庆祝典礼 : *hold a ~* 举行庆祝典礼 / *a birthday ~* 生日庆典

celebrate 和 congratulate 两词都可表示“庆祝”,但前者仅用于对事件的庆祝,如节日、纪念日和生日等;后者则只用于对人的祝贺或庆幸。

**celery** [ 'seləri ] *n.* ( U ) vegetable

with long stems which we often eat raw 芹菜 : *C ~ is my favorite vegetable.* 芹菜是我最爱吃的蔬菜。

**cell** [ sel ] *n.* ① small room in a prison or monastery 牢房 ; ( 修道院的 ) 密室 : *a condemned ~* 死刑犯监禁室 ② very small part of a human animal, or plant body 细胞 : *~ division* 细胞分裂 ③ small, hollow space 盒 ; 槽 ; 蜜蜂的巢室 : *Bees put honey into the ~s of a honeycomb.* 蜜蜂把蜜酿在蜂窝的巢室里。④ an apparatus for making a current of electricity by chemical action 电池 : *dry ~s* 干电池 / *Most flashlights work on two ~s.* 多数手电筒用两节电池工作。

**cellar** [ 'selə ] *n.* an underground room usu. used for storing goods 地下室 ; 地窖 : *He stored food and drinks in the ~.* 他把食物和饮料储藏在地窖里。

**cello** [ 'tʃeləu ] *n.* ( abbrev. for violoncello ) ( pl. cellos ) musical instrument with strings, like a big violin 大提琴 : *Someone who plays a ~ is a cellist.* 拉大提琴的人被称作大提琴手。

**cement** [ si'ment ] *n.* ( U ) grey powder that becomes hard like stone when you mix it with water and then leave it to dry 水泥 : *~ flour* 水泥粉 *vt.* ① fill holes with cement ; stick things together with cement 用水泥堵上或粘合 : *The builders ~ed bricks together to make a wall.* 建筑工人们用水泥砌砖并垒起一堵墙来。② ( fig. ) strengthen ; unite firmly ( 喻 ) 巩固 ; 团结 : *~ friendship* 巩固友谊

**cemetery** [ 'semitəri ] *n.* place where dead people are buried 公墓;墓地: *Have you seen the ~ on the hillside?* 你看见山坡上那片公墓了吗?

**cancel** [ 'sensə ] *n.* official to examine ( letters , books , plays , films etc. ) 信件、书籍、戏剧、电影等的)检查员;审查员 *vt.* examine ( books ,films ,letters ,etc. ) with the intention of removing anything offensive 检查( 书报、电影、信件等 ): *The films full of sex and violence should be properly ~ ed.* 那些充满性和暴力描写的电影应当严格审查。

**cent** [ sent ] *n.* 0. 01 of any of certain money standards , such as the dollar 分( 1 元的 1% ): *The pencil costs six ~ s.* 这支铅笔值六分钱。 // *per* ~ ( % ) , in , by , or for every 100 百分率;百分之.....: *Three per ~ got full marks.* 有 3% 的人得了满分。

**centigrade** [ 'sentigreid ] *adj.* of the temperature scale that has 100 degrees between the freezing-point and the boiling-point of water 摄氏寒暑表的:  $100^{\circ} \sim ( 100^{\circ}\text{C} )$  摄氏 100 度/ $0^{\circ} \sim \text{equals } 32^{\circ} \text{ Fahrenheit}$  摄氏零度等于华氏 32 度 *n.* ( often cap. ) 常大写)摄氏表

**centimetre , centimeter** [ 'sentimɪ:tə ] *n.* measure of length equal to 0. 01 metres or 0. 4 inches 公分;厘米: *There are 100 ~ s in one metre.* 1 公尺是 100 公分。

**central** [ 'sentrəl ] *adj.* ① in the middle of something 中心的;中

央的: *The city hall is in the ~ part of the city.* 市政厅位于市中心。/ *the C ~ Committee of the Communist Party of China* 中国共产党中央委员会 ② main; key 主要的: *a ~ figure* 主要人物/*the ~ idea of an article* 文章的主题思想

**centre , center** [ 'sentə ] *n.* ① middle part or point 中心;中央: *the ~ of a circle* 圆心/*There is a big nut in the ~ of a peach.* 桃子中心有个大核儿。② place where a lot of people go to do something special 中心( 地区 ): *shopping ~* 购物中心/*amusement ~* 娱乐中心 *vt. & vi.* concentrate or be concentrated in , on or upon ( 使 ) 集中: *His whole mind and being was ~ d in the research.* 他把整个身心都倾注在研究中。

centre 和 middle 两词都可表示“中心、中央”,但前者指圆周或球体的中心点,转义为重要事物或活动的中心;后者指空间或时间上与两端等距离的部分,即中部,也指中等程序。

**century** [ 'sentʃuri ] *n.* ① a hundred years 100 年 ② one of the periods of one hundred years before or after the birth of Christ 世纪: *The U. S. Civil War took place in the nineteenth ~.* 美国南北战争发生在 19 世纪。 *adj.* a ~ egg 松花蛋

**cereal** [ 'siəriəl ] *n.* ① grain such as wheat ,maize ,rice ,etc. used for food ( 小麦等 ) 谷类: *the import and export of ~ s , oils and foodstuffs* 粮油食品进出口 ② spe-

cial breakfast food made from grain (谷类做的) 早餐食品(如麦片粥、玉米片等)

**ceremony** [ 'seriməni ] *n.* ① special programme at an important happening 典礼; 仪式: *a wedding* ~ 婚礼/*a prize-giving* ~ 授奖仪式/*a graduation* ~ 毕业典礼 ② ( U ) behaviour required by social customs, esp. among officials, people of high class, etc. 礼节; 礼貌: *There's too much ~ on official occasions.* 在正式场合礼节太多。

**certain** [ 'sə:tən ] *adj.* ① true; sure 确凿的; 无疑的: *It is ~ the earth is round.* 毫无疑问, 地球是圆的。// *be* ~ feel sure 确信的; 有把握的: *I'm ~ he will succeed.* 我确信他会成功。// *make* ~ find out about something so that you are sure (把.....) 弄明确 搞清楚: *Please make ~ that your ticket is for tomorrow.* 请搞清楚你买的真是明天的票。② some 某一; 一些: *to a ~ extent* 达到某种程度/*under ~ conditions* 在一定条件下

certain 和 sure 两词都可表示“确定 确信”, 而且常可互换, 但 sure 指以为某事是可靠和必然的, 强调心里无疑虑; certain 则指有充足的理由或证据来确信某事正确或为事实。

**certainly** [ 'sə:tənli ] *adv.* ① surely, with no doubt 一定; 无疑地: *She will ~ come.* 她一定会来的。② ( in answer to a question ) Yes (用于回答问题时) 是的; 当然; 好的: ' *May I borrow your bike?* ' ' *C ~ .* ' 我可以借用你的

自行车吗?" "当然可以。" || **certainly** *n.* ( U ) being sure 必然; 必定; 无疑: *It can be said with ~ that...* 可以断言.....

**certificate** [ sə'tifikit ] *n.* written statement that may be used as proof 证书; 证明; 执照: *a birth ~* 出生证/*Have you a ~ of ownership for this car?* 你有证件证明这车是你的吗? / *a graduation ~* 毕业证书

**chain** [ tʃein ] *n.* ① row of metal rings joined together 链; 链条: *Keep the dog on a ~.* 用链子把狗拴住。② a number of connected things 一连串相关的事; 连锁: ~ reaction 连锁反应/*That incident was the first in a ~ of events.* 那次事件是一连串事件中的头一件。vt. tie something with a chain 用链条拴住: *The thief was ~ ed to a tree.* 那个小偷被人用链子拴在树上。

**chair** [ tʃɛə ] *n.* ① seat with a back 椅子: *an armchair* 一把扶手椅 ② the office, position, or official seat of someone, such as chairman, in charge of a meeting 主席; 主席席位: *I took the ~ at yesterday's meeting.* 我担任了昨天会议的主席。

**chairman** [ 'tʃɛəmən ] *n.* ① ( pl. chairmen ) man or woman who controls the meeting (会议) 主席, ② a person who directs the work of a committee department, etc. (职务之) 主席: *He was elected (the) ~ of the education committee.* 他被选为教育委员会的主席。

**chalk** [ tʃɔ:k ] *n.* ( U ) soft, white

stuff for writing on a blackboard  
粉笔 : *a piece of* ~ 一支粉笔

**challenge** [ 'tʃælɪndʒ ] *n.* ( C ) ① an invitation to compete in a fight ,match ,etc. 挑战 : *a letter of* ~ 挑战书 / *He accepted his friend's ~ to swim across the river.* 他接受了他朋友要他横渡此江的挑战。② ( U ) the quality of demanding competitive action , interest or thought 有挑战性 : *This job is too dull , I want one with more ~ .* 这工作太呆板 , 我要较具挑战性的工作。③ ( C ) something with this quality 艰巨任务 ; 考验 : *He thought of his new job as a ~ .* 他把他的新任务看作是一个考验。 *vt.* ① ask someone to compete against one esp. in a fight , match , etc. 向某人提出挑战 , 要求比试 : *The boys ~ d the girls to a race.* 男孩们向女孩们挑战 , 进行赛跑。② test the abilities of a person or a thing 考验 : *The new job ~ d his skill.* 那件新任务对他的技术是一个考验。 || **challenging** *adj.* 具有挑战性的 : *He likes to try something ~ .* 他喜欢尝试具有挑战性的活动。

**champion** [ 'tʃæmpjən ] *n.* ( C ) ① someone who speaks or fights for other people or things 战士 ; 斗士 : *a ~ for internationalism* 国际主义战士 ② someone who wins a race , game , or sport 优胜者 冠军 : *a boxing ~* 拳击冠军 / *a national ~* 全国冠军 / *the world ~* 世界冠军

**championship** [ 'tʃæmpjənʃɪp ] *n.* ( C ) competition for first

place in a sport , game etc. 锦标赛 : *a swimming ~* 游泳锦标赛 / *the World Table Tennis Championships* 世界乒乓球锦标赛

**chance** [ tʃɑːns ] *n.* ① ( U ) happening that is not planned 偶然性 ; 偶然发生的事 : *I met George by ~ yesterday.* 昨天我偶然碰到乔治。② ( C ) hope ; opportunity ; possibility 希望 机会 ; 可能性 : *He has no ~ to win.* 他没有赢的希望。 / *It's the ~ of a lifetime.* 这是一生难得的机会。 // **stand a good ~ of** be likely to get or do something 很有可能 ; 大有希望 : *The red team stands a good ~ of winning the game.* 红队赢的希望很大。 // **take a ~** ~ 冒险 ; 投机 : *You have to take a ~ to get what you want.* 要想得到想要的东西 , 你就得去冒险。 *vi.* take place by chance ; happen by accident 偶然 刚好 ; 碰巧 : *We ~ d to be out when she called.* 她来访时 , 我们恰巧出去了。 *vt.* take a chance ; risk 冒险做 ; 碰运气做 : *I'll ~ another game of cards.* 我想碰碰运气再玩一次牌。

chance 和 opportunity 两词都表示“时机 机会”, 常可互换, 但表示借机会做某事时只能用 opportunity, 不可用 chance。此外, chance 可表示“偶然性或可能性”, 此时不可用 opportunity 代替。

**change** [ tʃeɪndʒ ] *vi.* ① become different 变 ; 改变 ; 变化 : *In autumn the leaves ~ from green to yellow.* 秋天, 树叶由绿变黄。② put on different clothes 换衣服 :