

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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T t

T t [ti:] (pl. T's , t's or Ts , ts [ti:z]) the twentieth letter of the English alphabet 英语的第二个字母

table ['teibl] *n.* (C) ① piece of furniture with a flat top on legs 桌子 ; 台子 ; 几 : *lay (set) the ~* 在桌上摆好餐具(准备用餐) / *a tea ~* 茶几 // *at ~* ② during a meal 吃饭时 : *He seldom talks at ~* . 他吃饭时难得说话。③ having a meal 正在吃饭 : *The Turners were at ~* . 特纳一家正在用餐。④ list , orderly arrangement , of facts , information , etc. (usu. in columns) 表 ; 目录 : *a ~ of weights and measures* 度量衡表 / *There is a ~ of contents at the front of a dictionary* . 词典的开头有目录表。

|| **a railway time-table** 火车时刻表 || ~ **napkin** 餐巾

at table 和 at a (the) table 两词组易混淆 , 前者指“吃饭, 进餐”, 如 *He is at ~ now* . 他正在吃饭。后者的意思则是“在桌旁”, 如 *He is sitting at the ~* . 他坐在桌子旁。

table-cloth ['teiblklɔθ] *n.* (C) piece of cloth for covering a table , esp. during a meal 桌布 ; 台布

tablespsn ['teiblspu:n] *n.* (C) big spoon for putting food on to the plate of each person 大汤匙 ; 大调羹

tablet ['tæblit] *n.* (C) ① flat

surface with words cut or written on it 碑 ; 匾 : *a memorial ~* 纪念碑 ② small , round , hard piece of medicine ; pill 药片 : *aspirin ~* 阿司匹林片

table tennis ['teibl tennis] *n.* (C) indoor game played on a table by two or four players who use small bats to knock a very small hollow plastic ball to each other across a net ; ping-pong 乒乓球

tackle ['tækl] *n.* (U) special things that one needs for a job or sport 工具 ; 器械 ; 装备 : *fishing ~* 钓鱼用具 / *Don't forget to bring your sports ~ tomorrow !* 记住明天要带运动器材来 ! *vt.* ① deal with (a matter) 处理 ; 解决 (问题) : *Every one has his own way of tackling problems* . 在处理问题方面 , 每个人都有自己的方式方法。② deal with (a person) by speaking openly and forcefully 对付 ; 教训 ; 给……颜色看 : *If he is late again I'll have to ~ him about it* . 要是他再迟到 , 我就得教训他一顿。

tact [tækt] *n.* (U) the ability to do or say the right thing at the right time ; skill in handling people without causing offence 机智 ; 老练 ; 圆滑 : *He has ~ in dealing with people* . 他在与他人打交道时很圆滑。|| **tactful** *adj.*

tactics ['tæktiks] *n.* ① (often

with sing. v. 常与单数动词连用) the art of arranging military forces for battle and moving them during battle 战术;兵法: *strategy and ~* 战略与战术 ② (with pl. v.) the art of using existing means to get a desired result (与复数动词连用) 策略;谋略;手腕: *These ~ are unlikely to help you.* 这些策略对你未必有帮助。

tag [tæg] *n.* (C) label (eg. for showing prices, addresses) fastened to or stuck into something 标签(如标示价格、地址): *a price ~* 定价标签/*a name ~* 名片/*a shipping ~* 货运标签/*Each dress in the store has a ~ on it showing the price.* 商店里每件衣服上都附有价格标签。

tail [teɪl] *n.* (C) ① movable long growth at the back of a creature's body 尾;尾巴: *The dog is wagging its ~.* 那只狗正在摇尾巴。② end or back part of something 尾部;后部: *the ~ of an aeroplane* 飞机的尾部/*the ~ s of a coat* 外衣的尾端

tailor [ˈteɪlə] *n.* person who makes outer garments to order, esp. for men 裁缝师(尤指做男装者) *vt.* cut out and sew 裁剪;缝制: *The suit is well ~ ed.* 这套衣服缝制得很合体。

take [teɪk] *vt.* (took [tuk]; taken [ˈteɪkən]) ① get or lay hold of with the hand(s) or any other part of the body (e. g. the arms, teeth), or with an instrument 拿;执;抱;抓住;握住: *Take my hand, please.* 请拉住我的

手。/ *She took a book.* 她拿了一本书。/ *Mother took me to her arms.* 妈妈拥抱了我。/ *~ sth. up with one's fingers* 用手指拾起某物 / *~ hold of a piece of wood* 抓住一块木头 ② carry from one place to another 带;携带;送: *You'd better ~ a note-book to the classroom.* 你最好带本笔记本去教室。/ *Please ~ me to the zoo.* 请带我到动物园去。③ need; require; cost 需要;必要;花费: *It took me one hour to drive from the vil age to the town.* 驾车从村子到小镇花了我一个小时的时间。/ *It takes a lot of money to buy a house.* 买一所房子得花一大笔钱。④ introduce into the body by swallowing, eating, drinking, breathing etc. 服用(药等);呼吸(空气): *Take this medicine three times a day.* 这药一天服三次。/ *~ a breath of fresh air* 呼吸新鲜空气 ⑤ make a record of; made by photography 记录;拍摄: *~ notes* 记笔记/*where was this photo taken?* 这张相片是在哪里拍的? ⑥ obtain; receive; accept 获得;取得;接受: *She took a job at the shop.* 她在那家商店找到一份工作。/ *He never ~ s my advice.* 他从不接受我的劝告。/ *You should ~ things as they are.* 我们必须接受事物之现状。⑦ suppose; conclude; consider to be 假定;推断;认为;当作: *I took her smile to mean yes.* 我把她的微笑当作认可的表示。⑧ capture; catch by pursuit; win (in a contest, etc.) 捕捉;占领;获得(在竞赛中)获胜:

~ 3 000 prisoners 抓获 3 000 名俘虏 / *The rabbit was taken by the hunter.* 那兔子被猎人抓住了。 / ~ *the first prize* 获得一等奖 ⑨ borrow or use without asking permission or by mistake (未经允许而) 拿走 (错) 拿 : *Who has taken my umbrella?* 谁把我的雨伞拿走了? ⑩ have ; get for oneself 经验 ; 进行 ; 做 (一次动作) ; 得到 : ~ *a walk* 散散步 / ~ *a bath* 洗个澡 / ~ *a seat* 坐下 / ~ *a rest* 休息一会儿 ⑪ study as a course (攻) 读 ; 修 (科目) : *I took history last term.* 上学期我学过了历史课。 ⑫ choose 挑选 ; 选择 : *Take any look (that or) as you like.* 你喜欢哪本书就选哪本书。 ⑬ use as a way of getting from one place to another 乘 ; 搭 坐 : ~ *a taxi* 乘出租车 / ~ *a ship* 乘船 // ~ *after* book or behave like (an older relative) in (features or character) (在容貌、品行方面) 长得像 (年长的亲人) : *He ~s after his father.* 他长得像他父亲。 // ~ *apart* separate (a small machine , clock , etc.) into pieces 分解 , 拆开 (小机器、钟表等) : *He took the engine apart to mend it.* 他把发动机拆开来进行修理。 // ~ *away* ① remove something 拿走 ; 移动 : *T ~ the tea-cups away.* 把这些茶杯拿走。 / *Not to be taken away.* (用于图书馆等) 禁止携出。 ② subtract a number from another number 减去 : *What do you get if you ~ away seven from ten?* 十减去七等于多少? // ~ *down* ① separate (a large machine or ar-

ticle into pieces 拆卸 拆 拆 卸 ; 拆开 (大机器或物品) ; 拆除 : *They've taken down the iron railings on the side of the park.* 他们已经拆除了公园边上的铁栅栏。 ② write down 记下 ; 写下 : *She took down my telephone number.* 她记下了我的电话号码。 // ~ ... *for* ① regard (someone) as being (something) ; consider 把.....当作 ; 认为 : *I took you for a lose friend.* 我曾经把你当作亲密的朋友。 / *He is taken dead.* 大家以为他死了。 ② mistake (someone) for (someone else) 把 (某人) 错看成其他人。 // ~ *in* ① reduce the size of (a garment) 改小 (衣服) : *The dress needs taking in a little at the waist.* 这件衣服需要在腰部改小一点。 ② deceive ; cheat 欺骗 ; 蒙骗 : *She was taken in by the salesman.* 她被那个推销员骗了。 ③ understand 领会 ; 理解 : *I couldn't ~ in her words.* 我无法领会她的话。 ④ receive ; admit ; provide lodgings for (a person) 接纳 ; 收容 ; 吸收 : ~ *in a new member* 吸收新成员 ; *The kind farmer took in the traveller.* 那位善良的农夫给旅行者提供了住处。 // ~ *off* ① remove (a garment) 脱掉 (衣服) : *T ~ your coat off.* 把你的外衣脱掉。 ② (of a plane , spacecraft etc.) rise into the air at the beginning of a flight (飞机、宇宙飞船等) 起飞 : *The plane took off on time.* 飞机准时起飞了。 ③ leave hurriedly 匆匆离开 : *He took off in the opposite direction.* 他朝相反方向匆匆离去。 // ~ *on*

① undertake 承担;从事: ~ on much work 承担大量工作 ② start to employ; engage; hire 开始雇用;聘用: We've decided to ~ on a new clerk. 我们已决定雇用一名新职员。 ③ begin to have (a quality or appearance) 呈现(某种特性、外貌): After 1980, the vil age began to ~ on a new look. 1980年以后,这个村庄开始呈现一种新的面貌。 ④ accept as an opponent; start a quarrel or fight with 接受.....作为对手;同.....较量: The boxer wil be taking on a tough opponent. 这位拳击手将与一名强劲的对手较量。 // ~ over ① gain control over and responsibility for (someone or something) 接任;接管;接收: A new teacher is going to ~ over our class. 一名新老师要来接管我们这个班。 ② adopt; borrow 采用;接受;承袭;借用: Romans took over from the Greeks not only their philosophy but their arts as wel. 罗马人不仅承袭了希腊人的哲学而且也接受了他们的艺术。 // ~ to ① conceive a liking for 怀有好感;喜爱: ~ to the arts 对美术发生兴趣/When I saw him, I took to him at once. 一见到他我就喜欢上他了。 ② begin as a practice habit, etc. 开始从事;养成(某种习惯);沉湎于: She took to writing novels in 1979. 她于1979年开始写小说。 /Don't ~ to bad habits. 不要染上坏习惯。 /Grandfather took to smoking when he was young. 祖父年轻时就抽上烟。 // ~ up ① begin to

spend time doing (something); interest oneself in 从事于;专注于: He has taken up photography for more than ten years. 他从事摄影工作已经十多年了。 ② continue 把.....继续下去: ~ up the story 继续讲故事 ③ (of activities or events) fill (time), esp. unpleasantly (活动、事件) 占去;占据(时间): Sorry, we've taken up so much of your time. 对不起,占用了你这么多的时间。 ④ proceed to deal with (a matter); give one's attention to 着手处理(事情);对.....注意: The matter wil be taken up at the next Party branch meeting. 这个问题将在下次党支部会议上着手处理。

take-away ['teik 'əwei] (AmE carryout) **adj. & n.** from shop or restaurant that sells hot food that can be bought and taken out 出售可以拿走的热菜热饭的商店或餐馆;外卖餐馆: a ~ meal 供顾客买回去的饭食/I don't want to cook tonight so I think I'l go and get a meal from the ~. 今晚我不想做饭,我打算去外卖餐馆买东西回来吃。

taken ['teikən] past part. of v. take 动词 take 的过去分词

take-off ['teikɔf] **n.** (C & U) the beginning of a flight, when an aeroplane, spacecraft, etc. leaves the ground (飞机、宇宙飞船等的) 起飞: a smooth ~ 平稳的起飞/We expect ~ to be at 12 o'clock. 我们预计12点钟起飞。

tale [teil] **n.** ① story of imaginary events 故事;传说: ~ s of adven-

ture 冒险故事/*Children like fairy*
~s. 儿童们喜欢童话故事。② lie ,
false story 谎言 ;捏造的话 : *tell*
someone a ~ 对某人撒谎

talent ['tælənt] *n.* ① (C & U)
special natural or learnt ability
or skill esp. of a high quality 天才 ;
天资 ;天赋 : *a student having*
artistic ~ 有艺术天才的学生/*He*
has a ~ for music. 他赋有音乐天
才。② (C) people of such ability
有才能的人 ;人才 : *The pianist is*
a real ~. 这位钢琴家是个真正的
人才。/*They tried to discover new*
~s. 他们努力发现有才华的新人。

talented ['tæləntɪd] *adj.* very
clever in a special way 有才能
的 ;天才的 ;才气十足的 : *a ~*
musician 天才的音乐家/*a very ~*
actor 一位才华横溢的演员

talk [tɔ:k] *vi.* & *vt.* say things ;
speak to give information ; dis-
cuss something ,etc. 讲话 ;交谈 ;
谈论 : *I was ~ing to a student*
then. 那会儿我正在和一个学生谈
话。/*What are you ~ing about ?*
你们在谈些什么 ?/*He seldom ~*
ed politics. 他很少谈论政治。//
~ **back** reply defiantly 顶嘴 ;回
嘴 ;反唇相讥 : *A child should not*
~ back to his parents. 孩子不应
该和父母顶嘴。// ~ **into** per-
suade (someone) to do (some-
thing) 说服 (某人) 做 (某事) :
They finally ~ed him into taking
up the job. 他们终于说服他接受了
这项工作。// ~ **over** consider
(something) thoroughly ; speak
about 彻底地考虑问题 ;商量 ;讨
论 : *We ~ed over the matter with*

her. 我们跟她商量了那件事。 *n.*
① (C) conversation ; discussion
谈话 ;会话 ;商议 : *We had a*
friendly ~ with her. 我们和她谈
得很愉快。② (C) informal
speech 非正式的演讲 ;讲话 : *give*
a ~ about women's rights 作一次
关于妇女权利的讲话 || **small** ~
conversation on everyday but not
important topics 闲话 ;杂谈 : *I*
heard it in ~. 我听到了这种闲
话。

talkative ['tɔ:kətɪv] *adj.* liking
to talk a lot 好说话的 ;健谈的 ;饶
舌的 ;多嘴的 : *a ~ old lady* 特
别多的老妇人

tall [tɔ:l] *adj.* ① (of persons) of
more than average height ; (of
things) higher than the average
or than surrounding objects (指
人) 身材高的 (指物) 高的 : *a ~*
boy 高个子的男孩/*a ~ building*
高的建筑物 ② having the stated
height 有某高度的 : *He's six feet*
~. 他有六英尺高。

tame [teim] *adj.* ① not wild ;
used to living with people 温顺
的 ;驯服的 ;驯养的 : *a ~ lion* 一
只驯服的狮子/*Some animals are*
~ by nature. 有些动物天生就温
顺。② dull 平淡的 ;乏味的 : *a ~*
film 一部乏味的影片/*a ~ base-*
ball match 不精彩的棒球比赛 *vt.*
make tame 使驯服 ;使制服 : *~ a*
wild elephant 驯服一头野象 ||
tamer *n.* person who tames 驯养
者 ; **a tiger-tamer** 驯虎者

tan [tæn] *n.* ① (U) yellow-
brown colour 黄褐色 ;棕黄色 ②
(C) brown colour given to the

skin by sunlight 日晒后的肤色 棕褐色: *You have got a good ~.* 你的皮肤已晒得很黑了。**adj.** having a yellowish brown colour 黄褐色的 棕黄色的: *~ shoes* 棕黄色的鞋子 **vi.** & **vt.** (cause to) become brown, esp. by sunlight 晒黑; 把……晒黑: *Some people ~ easily.* 有些人很容易晒黑。/ *The strong sunlight tanned my skin.* 强烈的阳光把我的皮肤晒黑了。

tangle ['tæŋgl] **vt.** & **vi.** (cause to) become a confused mass of disordered and twisted threads (使)缠结 (使)混乱: *The little girl ~d the ball of yarn.* 那小女孩把线团弄乱了。/ *Your hair is so ~d that it doesn't look as if it has been combed for a week.* 你的头发乱七八糟,好像已有一个星期没有梳过了。

tank [tæŋk] **n.** (C) ① large container for storing liquid or gas 箱 罐 槽: *a gasoline ~* 汽油箱 / *a water ~* 水槽 ② strong, heavy army vehicle with guns 坦克

tanker ['tæŋkə] **n.** ① ship with big tanks that carry oil 油轮 ② plane or railway or road vehicle specially built to carry large quantities of gas or liquid, esp. oil 运载液体或气体的飞机、火车或货车

tap¹ [tæp] **n.** any apparatus for controlling the flow of liquid or gas from a pipe, barrel, etc. 开关 龙头 塞子: *Don't leave the ~ running.* 别让水龙头开着。

tap² [tæp] **vt.** touch or hit some-

thing quickly and lightly 轻敲 拍打: *He tapped me on the shoulder.* 他在我肩上拍了拍。**n.** *There was a ~ at the door.* 有人轻轻地敲门。

tap³ [tæp] **vt.** use or draw from 利用 开发: *~ the nation's natural mineral wealth* 开发国家的自然资源

tape [teip] **n.** ① (U) narrow material in the form of a band used for tying up parcels, packets, etc. 带子; 扁狭带子: *I tied the package with ~.* 我用带子捆包裹。② (C & U) long strip of special stuff that records voices and music in a machine 磁带: *a cassette ~* 卡式录音带 / *I recorded the music on ~.* 我把音乐录在磁带上。**vt.** ① fasten; tie together, with 系; 捆: *~ the present* 用扁长带子捆扎礼物 / *The doctor ~d up the wound.* 医生包扎好了伤口。② record (sound) on magnetic tape 录音: *~ a speech* 把一篇讲话录下来

tape-recorder ['teip ri'kɔ:də] **n.** machine that can put sound on tapes and play it back later 磁带录音机

tape-recording ['teipri'kɔ:dɪŋ] **n.** recording sound on used by tape 磁带录音

tar [tɑ:] **n.** (U) black substance, thick and sticky when hot and hard when cold, used for making roads, preserving wood, etc. 柏油 沥青; 焦油: *We use ~ for making roads.* 我们用沥青铺路。/ *The roof was covered with*

~. 屋顶上涂盖了一层柏油。

target ['tɑ:ɡɪt] **n.** ① something to be aimed at in shooting-practice ; any object aimed at 靶 ; 目标 : *The arrow hit the ~.* 箭射中了靶子。② a person or thing that is made the object of unfavourable remarks , jokes , etc. 批评、调侃等的对象或目标 : *be made a ~ for attack* 被当作攻击的目标 / *the ~ of criticism* 批评的对象 / *His crazy ideas made him the ~ of their jokes.* 他那古怪的想法使他成为他们取笑的对象。

tart [tɑ:t] **n.** piece of pastry with fruit or jam on it 果馅饼(面上有水果或果酱)

task [tɑ:sk] **n.** (C) job ; piece of work 任务 ; 工作 : *a hard ~* 艰巨的任务 / *You have done your ~.* 你已经完成了任务。 / *He is busy at his ~.* 他正忙于自己的工作。

taste [teɪst] **n.** ① (U & C) feeling or recognizing food with the mouth 味觉 : *Her ~ is keen.* 她的味觉很敏锐。 / *I've got a cold , so my ~'s quite gone.* 我着了凉 , 已经差不多失去味觉了。② (U & C) the sensation that is produced when food or drink is put in the mouth and that makes it different from other foods or drinks by its saltiness , sweetness , bitterness , etc. 味 ; 味道 : *a sweet ~* 甜味 / *I like the ~ of this drink.* 我喜欢这饮料的味道。③ (U) ability to enjoy and judge beauty , style , art , music , etc. ; ability to choose and use the best manners , behaviour , fashions ,

etc. 欣赏力 ; 鉴赏力 ; 品味 ; 眼光 ; 审美力 : *He is a man of ~.* 他是个有鉴赏力的人。 / *She lacks ~.* 她缺乏审美力。④ (C & U) a personal liking for something 喜爱 ; 爱好 : *She has a ~ for music.* 她爱好音乐。 / *He has costly ~s in clothes.* 他讲究穿昂贵的衣服。 **vt.**

① feel or recognize a certain food or drink in one's mouth 品尝 ; 辨味 : *She ~d the soup and added some salt.* 她尝了汤后又加了些盐。② experience 体验 ; 经历 ; 尝过 : *~ the joy of freedom* 体验自由的快乐 **vi.** have a particular taste or flavour 有.....味道 : *The soup ~s of onion.* 汤里有洋葱味。 / *These orange ~ nice.* 这些橘子味道很好。

tasty ['teɪsti] **adj.** having a pleasant noticeable taste ; pleasing to the taste 美味的 ; 可口的 : *a ~ meal* 一顿可口的饭

tattoo [tɑ'tu:] **vt.** make a picture or pattern on someone's skin , with a needle and dyes 纹身 ; 刺花 ; 黥墨 : *The sailor had a ship ~ed on his arm.* 那水手在手臂上刺着一只船。 **n.** (C) mark or design of this kind 纹身 ; 刺花 ; 黥墨 : *He has a ~ of a dragon on his chest.* 他在胸部刺着一条龙。

taught [tɔ:t] past tense and past part. of v. teach 动词 teach 的过去式和过去分词

tax [tæks] **n.** ① (U & C) (sum of) money (to be) paid by citizens (according to income , value of purchases , etc.) to the government for public purpose 税 ; 税

金: *pay ~ es* 纳税/ *free of ~* 免税 ② (sing. only 仅用单数) something that is a burden or strain 负担 ; 重负 : *Travelling a long way was a ~ on his strength.* 长途旅行对他的体力是个沉重的负担。 **vt.** ① put a tax on ; require (a person) to pay a tax 课以税 ; 征税 ; 抽税 : *Importing cigarettes is heavily ~ ed.* 进口香烟被课以重税。 ② be a tax on 使负重担 ; 使劳累 : *reading in light ~ es our eyes* 在光线暗淡的地方看书使我们的眼睛很累 / *The swimming-races ~ ed his strength.* 游泳比赛耗费了他很多的力气。

taxi ['tæksi] **n.** car , with a driver and a taxi-meter that can be hired by the public for journeys 出租汽车 ; 计程车 : *take a ~* 坐出租车 || **taxi-rank n.** place where taxis wait for customers 出租汽车停车处

tea [ti:] **n.** ① (U) (dried leaves of an) evergreen shrub of eastern Asia ; drink made by pouring boiling water on these leaves 茶树 ; 茶叶 ; 茶 (水) : *He drinks green ~ , but I prefer black ~ .* 他喝绿茶 , 而我较喜欢红茶。 / *Mother buys ~ at the grocery.* 母亲在食品杂货店购买茶叶。 / *Have a cup of ~ please.* 请喝杯茶。 ② (C) (usu. pl. 通常复数) a cup of this tea 一杯茶 : *Two ~ s and two coffees please.* 请来两杯茶、两杯咖啡。 ③ small afternoon meal with sandwiches , cakes and cups of tea 下午茶 ; 午后茶点 : *They are*

having ~ at home. 他们正在家里喝下午茶。 / *We have ~ at four o'clock.* 我们四点钟用茶点。 || **teacup n.** cup in which tea is served 茶杯 || **teahouse n.** (in Japan and China) restaurant where tea is served (日本及中国之) 茶馆 || **teapot n.** vessel in which tea is made 茶壶

teach [ti:tʃ] **vt. & vi.** (*taught* [tɔ:t] ; *taught*) ① give knowledge or skill of , or training or lessons in (a particular subject , how to do something , etc.) to (someone) 教 ; 讲授 ; 教课 ; 教书 : *She ~ es us history.* 她教我们历史课。 / *Mr. Smith ~ es us French.* 史密斯先生教我们法语。 / *Let me ~ you how to swim.* 让我教你学游泳吧。 / *My father has been ~ ing for more than twenty years.* 我父亲已教了二十多年的书了。 / *He ~ es for a living.* 他以教书为生。 ② educate someone ; give somebody instructions 教育 ; 培育 ; 教导 : *~ children by example* 用榜样教育儿童 / *The young people are taught to serve the people.* 教导青年人为人民服务。

teacher ['ti:tʃə] **n.** a person who teaches , esp. as a profession 教师 ; 老师 ; 教员 : *She is a high school ~ .* 她是位中学教师。

teaching ['ti:tʃɪŋ] **n.** ① (U) the work of a teacher 教学 : *He earns his living by music ~ .* 他以教音乐为生。 / *The principal did no ~ .* 这位校长不担任教学工作。 / *take up history ~* 担任历史课程的教学 / *class (classroom) ~ 课*

堂教学/*individual* ~ 个别教学
 ② (usu. pl. 通常复数) that which is taught, esp. the moral, political or religious beliefs taught by a person of historical importance 教诲; 教训: (尤指伟人传授的道德、政治、宗教方面的信仰): *follow the ~s of Marx* 遵循马克思的教导/*the ~s of Lenin on democratic centralism* 列宁关于民主集中制的教导

team [ti:m] *n.* (C) ① group of people who play, work or act together 一起游戏、工作、行动的一群人; 队; 组: *a football ~* 足球队/*a youthful ~ of dancers* 一队年轻的舞蹈演员/*He is a member of our ~.* 他是我们(球)队的一员。
 ② two or more oxen, horses, etc. pulling the same vehicle (共同拉车的) 一组牛、马等: *sledges drawn by a ~ of dogs.* 由一群狗拉的雪橇/*The carriage was drawn by a ~ of four white horses.* 这辆马车由4匹白马拉着。

tear [tiə] *n.* (C) drop of salty liquid that flows from the eye during pain or sadness 眼泪: *Her eyes were full of ~s.* 她的眼里充满了泪水。// *in ~s* crying; weeping 流泪; 哭泣: *The girl was in ~s.* 那个女孩正在哭泣。|| **teardrop** ['tiədɒp] *n.* single tear 泪珠

tear [tiə] *vt.* (*tore* [tɔ:]; *torn* [tɔ:n]) ① pull apart or into pieces by force, esp. so as to leave irregular edges 撕; 撕破; 撕裂; 剥破: *~ a box open* 把盒子撕开/*She tore the letter to pieces.* 她

将信撕得粉碎。② remove by force 撕掉: *He tore a leaf out of his notebook.* 他从笔记本上撕下一页。

tease [ti:z] *vt.* laugh at (someone) ; make fun of (someone) in an unkind way 取笑; 逗乐; 嘲弄: *They ~d her about her dressing.* 他们拿她的穿着打扮来取笑。/*The little girl was teasing the cat.* 那小女孩在逗猫玩。

tea-spoon ['ti:spu:n] *n.* small spoon for putting sugar into tea, etc. and stirring it 茶匙

technical ['teknikəl] *adj.* having to do with machines, or with some special kinds of skill 技术的; 工艺的; 专门性的; 技能的: *~ knowledge* 技术知识/*~ skill* 专门技能/*~ term* 术语; 专门名词/*~ adviser* 技术顾问/*This ~ school was set up in 1980.* 这所技工学校建于1980年。|| **technically** *adv.*

technical 和 technological 两词都可以表示“工艺的, 技术的”, 但前者多指与专门的技术和技能有关的, 后者则指有关整体的工艺技术的。

technician [tek'nɪʃən] *n.* highly skilled scientific or industrial worker 'specialist in the practical details of a subject 技术员; 技师

technique [tek'ni:k] *n.* ① (U) skill in art or some specialist activity (艺术或其他专业活动的) 技巧: *the ~ of a pianist* 钢琴家的演奏技巧/*writing ~* 写作技巧 ② (C) method or manner of play in sport (运动) 技术: *His perfect ~ kept him out of trouble.* 他完美无

缺的技术使他度过难关。/She had a new ~ for doing the high jump. 她有一种跳高的新技术。③ (C) method of doing something expertly (做事的)巧法;手艺;技能: adopt advanced ~s 采用先进技术/teaching ~s 教学技巧

technique 和 technology 两词都表示“技术”,但前者指做某事的方法或技能,常作可数名词,后者则指科学的和工业的整体生产工艺和技术,一般为不可数名词。

technological [,teknə'lədʒikəl] *adj.* of technology 工艺的;技术的: ~ advances 技术进步/~ problems 技术问题

technology [tek'nɒlədʒi] *n.* (U) science of industrial arts and manufactures 工艺学;工艺;技术: a school of ~ 工学院/chemical ~ 化学工艺学/ space ~ 宇宙飞行技术;空间技术/advanced ~ 先进技术/science and ~ 科学技术 || **technologist** *n.* expert in, student of ,technology 工艺专家;技术专家

teddy-bear ['tedibɛə] *n.* sort of doll like a bear 玩具熊

tedious ['ti:dʒəs] *adj.* long and tiring ,uninteresting 冗长的;乏味的;单调的: a ~ lecture 令人厌烦的演讲/I was tired of his ~ talk. 他冗长乏味的讲话使我生厌。

teenager ['ti:n,eidʒə] *n.* boy or girl between the age of 13 and 19 (13岁到19岁的)少年;十多岁的少男少女 || **teenage**, **teenaged** *adj.* of ,for ,or being a teenager 少年的;少女的: a ~ boy 少年/~ fashions 少男少女的流行款式

teens [ti:nz] *n.* the period of one's life between and including the ages of 13 and 19 十几岁;少年: a boy in his ~ 十几岁的男孩 /She is in her ~. 她是个少女。

teeth [ti:θ] *n.* plural form of 'tooth' 牙齿(复数): grit one's ~ be brave when there is trouble , pain etc. 咬紧牙关

telegram ['teligræm] *n.* (C) message sent quickly by electric wires or by radio 电报;电文: He sent a ~ home telling when he would go back. 他发了封电报回家,告知他回家的时间。

telegraph ['teligrɑ:f] *n.* (U) way of sending messages quickly by electric wires or by radio 电报(通讯方式): They sent the message by ~. 他们用电报发送这条消息。①(C) the apparatus that receives or sends messages in this way 电报机;电信机 *vt.* send someone something by ~ 打电报: We ~ ed her the bad news. 我们打电报告诉她这个坏消息。

telephone ['telifəʊn] [(infml. 非正式 **phone**)] *n.* means ,system , of transmitting the human voice to a distance by electric current ; apparatus for this 电话;电话机: I talked with her on (over) the ~. 我打电话与她交谈。/send a message by ~ 用电话机传达消息 /You are wanted on the ~. 请你去接电话。 *vt.* & *vi.* send a message to someone ,speak to someone by telephone 打电话: Shall I telegraph or ~ ? 我该打电报还是打电话? /I will ~ you tomorrow

row. 我明天给你打电话。

telescope ['teliskəʊp] *n.* tube-like instrument with lenses for making distant objects appear nearer and larger 望远镜: *The stars are studied by means of ~ s.* 人们用望远镜研究星辰。

television, T. V., TV ['teli,vɪ-zən] *n.* ① (U) the method of broadcasting still and moving pictures and sound over a distance by means of electrical waves moving through the air ; the news ,plays ,etc. broadcast in this way 电视 ;电视节目(如新闻、戏剧等): *Did you watch the football game on ~ ?* 你在电视上看足球赛了吗? */He watches ~ every night.* 他每晚都看电视。② (C) (also 亦作 **television set**) a box-like apparatus for receiving pictures and sounds 电视机: *I have bought a colour ~.* 我买了台彩色电视机。

tell [tel] *vt. & vi.* (*told* [təʊld] , *told*) ① make know ; give information concerning a description of 告知 ;告诉: *I told him my telephone number.* 我把电话号码告诉了他。② relate ;utter :说 ;讲 ;述 : *~ a story* 讲故事 / *~ a lie* 说谎话 / *~ the truth* 说实话 ③ order ; direct 吩咐 ;命令: *T ~ them to wait.* 叫他们等着。 */He was told to set off at once.* 他被吩咐立刻动身。④ distinguish 区别 ;辨别: *Can you ~ him from his twin brother ?* 你能分辨出他和他的孪生兄弟吗? */I can't ~ the difference between these two verbs.* 我不

能区别这两个动词的差异。⑤ decide ;determine ;know :决定 ;断定 ;知道: *~ the time* 看钟表说出时间 / *How do you ~ which button to press ?* 你怎么知道按哪一个电钮? ⑥ reveal (secrets , etc.) 泄露(机密,等)吐露(真情): *You promised not to ~ but you have done so !* 你答应不泄漏秘密 ;而你已经泄漏了! */Her face told her joy.* 她脸上显出快乐的神情。

temper ['tempə] *n.* ① (C) state or condition of the mind 脾气 ;气质 ;心情 ;性情: *in a good ~* 心情好的 / *in a bad ~* 心情不佳的 / *He has a quick ~.* 他性情急躁。② (U) degree of hardness , toughness , elasticity , of a substance , esp. of steel (尤指钢铁的) 硬度 ; 韧度 ;回火度: *The ~ of the clay is right for shaping.* 这粘土的韧度适合于塑造。 // *lose one's ~* ~ become suddenly angry 发脾气 ;发怒: *She is liable to lose her ~.* 她动不动就发火。

temperature ['tempərɪtʃə] *n.* (U & C) degree of heat and cold 温度 ;寒暖 ;体温: *The ~ in this room is too high.* 这房间温度太高。 */The nurse took his ~.* 护士给他量了量体温。 // **have** (*run*) *a ~* ~ have a fever 有热度 ;发烧: *The boy was having (running) a high ~ and his mother phoned the doctor.* 那男孩当时正在发高烧 ,他的妈妈给医生打了电话。

temple ['templ] *n.* building used for the worship of a god 庙宇 ;神殿 ;寺院: *People worship in ~ s.*

人们在寺庙里敬神。

temporary ['tempərəri] *adj.*
lasting for ,designed to be used
for a short time only ;暂时的 ;临
时的 ;一时的 : *Many students find*
~ jobs during their summer holi-
days. 很多学生在暑假找短期的工
作做。 || **temporarily** *adv.*

tempt [tempt] *vt.* ① attract
someone to do or have something
诱使 ;吸引 : *The hot weather ~*
ed us to go for a swim. 炎热的天
气诱使我们去游泳。 ② persuade
someone to do something wrong
or foolish 引诱 ;怂恿 ;诱惑 : *He ~*
ed me with a bribe. 他用贿赂来引
诱我。 / *His friends ~ ed him to*
do it. 他的朋友怂恿他做这件事。

temptation [temp'teɪʃən] *n.* ①
(U) tempting or being tempted
(被) 诱惑 ;引诱 : *the ~ of money*
金钱的诱惑 / *He resisted ~.* 他抗
拒了诱惑。 ② (C) that which
tempts or attracts 诱惑物 ;有吸引
力之物 : *Clever advertisements are*
~s to spend money. 巧妙的广告
诱使人花钱。

ten [ten] *num. & n.* the number
and figure 10 十 ;十个 : *Count*
from one to ~. 从 1 数到 10。 /
The team consists of ~ students.
这个队由十个学生组成。 || **tenth**
[tenθ] *num. & adj.* the next
after the 9th ;one of 10 equal
parts 第十(的) ;第十个(的) ;十分
之一

tenant ['tenənt] *n.* person who
pays rent for the use of a room ,
building ,land ,etc. 房客 ;佃户 ;承
租人 : *Do you own your house or*

are you a ~ ? 你住的是自己的房
子还是向人家租的 ? / *the former*
~ 原来的租户 / *a ~ farmer* 佃农

tend [tend] *vi.* be inclined to
move ;have a direction 往往会 ;
向 ;倾向于 ;易于 : *Prices are ~*
ing upwards. 物价呈上涨趋势。 /
He ~s to pitch the ball too high.
他往往把球抛得太高。 *vt.* watch
over ; attend to 照料 ;照管 : *She*
~ ed the sick carefully. 她细心照
料病人。 / *He ~s a drug store for*
his uncle. 他替他叔父照管一家药
店。

tendency ['tendənsi] *n.* (C)
turning or inclination , leaning
(to , towards , to do something)
倾向 ;趋势 : *Prices have an up-*
ward ~. 物价有上升趋势。 / *Bus-*
iness is showing a ~ to improve.
营业有改善的趋势。

tender ['tendə] *adj.* ① delicate ;
easily hurt or damaged 脆弱的 ;娇
嫩的 ;敏感的 ;易受伤害的 : *Her*
skin is very ~ like a baby's. 她的
皮肤像婴儿一样柔嫩。 / *She is*
still in ~ health. 她身体仍然虚
弱。 / *We should avoid ~ sub-*
jects. 我们应该避免敏感的问题。
② kind ; loving 温柔的 ;亲切 ;仁慈
的 : *She gave him a ~ look.* 她温
柔地看了他一眼。 ③ quickly feel-
ing pain ; painful 一触即痛的 ;疼
痛的 : *touch sb. on a ~ spot* 碰到
某人一触即痛之处 / *After riding*
such a long way on a bicycle his
bottom was very ~. 他骑车骑了这
么远的路 , 屁股痛得要命。

tennis ['tenis] *n.* (U) game for
two or four players who hit a ball

backwards and forwards across a net 网球: *They are playing ~ over there.* 他们在那边打网球。/ *a ~ ball* 网球/ *a ~ court* 网球场/ *~ racket* 网球拍子

tense [tens] *n.* verb form that shows time 动词时态; 时式: *the present (past future) ~* 现在(过去、将来)时态 *adj.* tightly stretched ;strained to stiffness 拉紧的;紧张的: *a ~ rope* 拉紧的绳索/ *~ nerves* 紧张的神经/ *I was so ~ the night before my examinations that I couldn't sleep.* 考试前一天晚上我紧张得不能入睡。/ *She read the letter with a ~ anxiety.* 她紧张焦虑地看那封信。 *vt.* & *vi.* make or become tense ; stiffen 拉紧;使紧张;变紧;变紧张: *He ~d his muscles for the effort.* 他紧绷着肌肉使劲。/ *His muscles ~d as he lifted the heavy box.* 当他提起这个重箱子时,他的肌肉绷得紧紧的。

tension ['tenʃən] *n.* (U) ① state of degree of being tense 紧张状态;张力;拉力: *muscular ~* 肌肉紧张/ *surface ~* 表面张力 ② mental strain or excitement ;condition when feelings are tense , when relations between persons , groups , states ,etc. are strained 情绪之紧张或激动(人们、团体、国家等之间的)紧张状态;不安: *Tensions can make people ill.* 情绪紧张会使人得病。/ *International ~ has been lessened.* 国际紧张局势已缓和。

tent [tent] *n.* a movable shelter made of cloth supported by a

framework of poles and ropes , used esp. by campers 帐篷,帐篷: *They pitched a ~ by the stream.* 他们在小溪旁搭起了帐篷。

term [tɜ:m] *n.* (C) ① fixed or limited period of time 期间;期限: *The American president's ~ of office is four years.* 美国总统的任期为四年。② one of the periods into which the academic year is divided : 学期 *Are there any examinations at the end of the ~ ?* 学期结束时有关考试吗? ③ word(s) used to express a definite idea 名词;术语: *scientific ~s* 科学术语/ *legal ~s* 法律术语 ④ (pl.) conditions offered or agreed to (所提出或同意的) 条件;条款;议: *I agreed to his ~s.* 我同意了他的条件。/ *The ~s of the contract are fair.* 合同的条款是公平的。// **come to ~s (make ~s) with sb.** reach an agreement 与某人达成协议: *They came to ~s after long bargaining.* 他们经过长时间的讨价还价之后终于达成了协议。⑤ (pl.) mode of expression 措词;说法: *denounce in the most violent ~s* 用最激烈的措词谴责/ *He referred to your work in ~s of high praise.* 他对你的作品高度赞扬。

terminal ['tɜ:minəl] *n.* ① end of a railway line , bus line ,etc. 终点站: *We got off the train at the ~.* 我们在终点站下了火车。② point of connexion in an electric circuit 电路的接头 终端: *the ~s of a battery* 电池的接头/ *a receiving ~* 接收端 *adj.* ① of ,form-

ing the point or place at the end 末端的 终点的 : *a ~ station* 终点站 / *a ~ syllable* 结尾的音节 ② of ,taking place ,each term 每期的 ;每学期的 ;按期举行的 : *~ examinations* 学期考试 / *~ accounts* 按期结账 ③ of ,being ,related to , or for an illness that will cause death 临终的 晚期的 : *the ~ patients of a hospital* 医院里的晚期病人

terrace ['terəs] *n.* ① flat strip of ground along the side of a hill 梯田 ;台地 ② flat strip of concrete , etc. above the ground outside a house 平台 ;露台 ;阳台 : *The ~ looks out upon the vast lake.* 从平台上可以看到浩瀚的湖面。③ line of houses joined together 一排房子 ;成排的房屋

terrible ['terəbl] *adj.* ① causing great fear or horror 可怕的 ;骇人的 : *War is ~.* 战争是可怕的。② causing great discomfort ;extreme 使人感到极不舒服的 ;非常的 过分的 : *The heat is ~ this year.* 这年热得要命。③ extremely bad 很糟的 极坏的 : *He has a ~ temper.* 他的脾气很坏。 || **terribly** *adv.*

terrific [tə'rifik] *adj.* ① causing fear ;terrible 可怕的 ;令人恐怖的 : *a ~ storm* 可怕的风暴 ② very great ;extreme 极大的 极度的 非常的 : *at a ~ speed* 以极高的速度 ③ very good ;enjoyable ;excellent 极好的 ;了不起的 : *a ~ book* 极好的书 / *He is a ~ football player.* 他是个出色的足球运动员。 / *That was a ~ party.* 那是一次了不起的聚会。 || **terrifically** *adv.*

terrify ['terifai] *vt.* fill with fear ; make someone very afraid 使恐怖 ;惊吓 : *The thunder terrified the small children.* 雷声把小孩吓坏了。 / *He was terrified out of his wits.* 他吓得魂不附体。 / *I was terrified at the sight.* 那景象使我吓了一跳。

territorial [,teri'tɔ:riəl] *adj.* of land esp. land forming a division of a country 土地的 ;领土的 : *territorial integrity* 领土完整 / *territorial sovereignty* 领土主权 / *territorial sea (waters)* 领海 / *territorial air (sky)* 领空 / *~ boundaries* 边界

territory ['teritəri] *n.* (C & U) ① (area of) land ,esp. land under one ruler or government 领土 版图 : *Portuguese ~ in Africa* 葡萄牙在非洲的领土 / *defend our sacred ~* 保卫我们的神圣领土 / *Russia has territories both in Asia and in Europe.* 俄罗斯的版图横跨欧亚两大洲。② (an) area regarded by a person ,animal ,group , etc. as belonging to it alone and defend against others entering it 地域 ;领域 ;地盘 : *The birds sang to warn other birds off their ~.* 那群鸟叽叽喳喳地叫着 ,警告外来的鸟不可侵入它们的地盘。 / *Each salesman has his own ~.* 每个推销员都有自己的推销地区。③ (an) area for which one person or branch of an organization is responsible 范围 ;管区 : *Physics is not in my ~.* 物理学不是我的专长。 / *We are on Australian ~.* 我们现在在澳大利亚境内。

terror ['terə] *n.* ① (U) great fear 恐怖; 惧怕: *She fled in ~.* 她惊慌地逃走了。/ *The sight of the knife filled him with ~.* 看见那把刀他十分恐惧。② (C) instance of great fear (something or someone that causes) great fear 恐怖的实例; 引起恐怖的人或物: *Poverty was a ~ that never left him.* 贫穷是他始终无法摆脱的恐惧。|| **terrorist** *n.* person who uses violence to cause terror 恐怖分子; 恐怖主义者: *Terrorists attacked the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.* 恐怖分子袭击了纽约世界贸易中心和五角大楼。|| **terrorism** *n.* use of terror, esp. for political purposes 恐怖手段; 恐怖主义

test¹ [test] *n.* (C) ① examination or trial of something to find its quality, value composition, etc., trial or examination (of somebody, his powers, knowledge, skill etc. 测验; 试验; 考验: *an intelligence ~* 智力测验/ *a blood ~* 验血/ *We had a maths ~ yesterday.* 昨天我们进行了数学测验。/ *a history ~* 历史测验 ② a short medical examination 身体检查: *an eye ~* 视力检查/ *She's gone to hospital for ~s on her heart.* 她去医院进行心脏检查。|| **test-pilot** *n.* (飞机) 试飞员 || **test-tube** *n.* 试管: ~ *baby* 试管婴儿

test² [test] *vt.* ① study or examine by means of a test 试验; 测验; 检验; 考验: *I must go to the hospital to have my eyesight ~*

ed. 我必须上医院去查查视力。/ *Test the students before you begin the course.* 课程开始前先测验一下学生。② be a severe or difficult test of or for 考验; 加以严格的考验: ~ *one's powers of endurance* 考验某人的耐力/ *These are ~ing times for our country.* 这是考验我们国家的关头。

text [tekst] *n.* ① (U) main body of a book or printed page 正文; 本文: *too much ~ and not enough pictures* 正文太多, 图画不够 ② (C) original words of an author, apart from anything else in a book 原文: *the original ~* 原文/ *A ~ is often changed here and there when it is copied.* 原文一经抄写便常有改动。// **a corrupt ~** 同原文有出入的文本(可能由于抄写错误) ③ **textbook** 课本; 教科书; 课文: *a ~ in chemistry* 化学课本/ *The ~ is printed in large type.* 这种课文是用大号铅字排印的。

textbook ['tekstbuk] *n.* book giving instruction in a branch of learning 教科书; 教材; 课本: *They are using an English ~ published by the People's Educational Press.* 他们正在使用由人民教育出版社出版的英语教科书。/ *a history ~* 历史课本

textile ['tekstail] *n.* any material made by weaving 纺织品: *We need to produce more ~s, esp. silk and cotton.* 我们必须生产更多的纺织品, 尤其是丝织品和棉织品。 **adj.** of the making of cloth 纺织的: *the ~ industry* 纺织工业

/a ~ factory 纺织工厂

than [ðæn] *conj.* introducing the second part of a comparison 比 (引导比较句的第二部分): *Tom is shorter ~ his brother.* 汤姆比他弟弟个子矮。/ *Health is better ~ money.* 健康胜于金钱。/ *He likes apples more ~ bananas.* 他对苹果比对香蕉还要喜欢。

thank [θæŋk] *vt.* express one's gratefulness to (someone); give thanks to (someone) 感谢 (向某人) 道谢: *The old lady ~ ed me for helping her across the road.* 老太太谢谢我搀扶她过马路。 ||

thanks *n.* expression of gratitude 谢意 ; 感谢 : *a letter of thanks* 感谢信 / *Many ~ for your invitation.* 多谢你的邀请。 || **thanks to**

owing to 因为 ; 多亏 : *T ~ to his help , I could complete the task ahead of time.* 多亏了他的帮助 , 我才能提前完成任务。 ||

thank you (infml) (also 亦作 **thanks**) *int.* ① (used politely to mean) I am grateful to you (客套用语) 谢谢你 ; 谢谢 : *T ~ you for your help.* 谢谢你的帮助。 /

' *Would you like some tea ?* ' ' *No , ~ you* ' . " 喝点茶怎么样 ? " " 不喝了 , 谢谢。 " / ' *How are you ?* ' ' *Fine , thanks . And you ?* ' " 你(身体) 好吗 ? " " 很好 , 谢谢 , 你呢 ? " ② *No , ~ you* (used when refusing an offer politely) 不了 , 谢谢你(用于婉拒对方的好意) :

' *Would you like a cup of tea ?* ' ' *No , ~ you (thanks) , I've just had one .* ' " 来一杯茶好吗 ? " " 不了 , 谢谢 , 我刚喝了一杯。 " ||

thankful *adj.* grateful 感谢的 ; 欣慰的 : *I am ~ to you for all this help.* 我感谢你的这一切帮助。

thanksgiving ['θæŋks , gɪvɪŋ] *n.* (also 亦作 **Thanksgiving Day**) day set apart each year for thanks to God for his goodness (usu. the last Thursday in November) (美) 感恩节 (通常在十一月最后一个星期四)

Thanksgiving Day 感恩节

每年 11 月的最后一个星期四。1620 年清教徒乘“五月花”号在美国的普利茅斯登陆。1621 年秋天 , 清教徒为了庆祝丰收 , 而向上帝献上感恩的祈祷 , 据说感恩节是如此开始的。这一天 , 家人团聚 , 围着餐桌吃开拓时代常吃的烤火鸡和南瓜派等 , 以表示庆祝。

that [ðæt] *adj.* (pl. **those** [ðəʊz]) ① being the one of two or more people or things that is further away in time , place , thought , etc. 那 ; 那个 ; (那些) :

This room is warmer than ~ one. 这屋子比那间屋子暖和。/ *At ~ time I was only a child.* 那时候我还是个孩子。/ *Are those children yours ?* 那些孩子是你(们) 的吗 ? / *Look at ~ man (those men) .* 看那人(那些人) 。 ② being the one or amount stated shown , or understood 那个 (那些) :

That book is what I want to buy. 那就是我想买的书。/ *Those sweets you gave me tasted very nice.* 你给我的那些糖果很好吃。 **pron.** (pl. **those**) ① a thing , idea , etc. , which is understood , stated , etc.