

# 实用英汉双解词典

《实用英汉双解词典》编写组/编

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# F f

**F f** [ ef ] ( pl. F's , f's or F's , f's [ efs ] ) the sixth letter of the English alphabet 英语的第六个字母

**fable** [ 'feibl ] *n.* a short story that teaches a lesson or truth , esp. a story in which animals or objects speak 寓言 : *The mother told the children the ~ about the fox and the grapes.* 妈妈给孩子们讲了狐狸和葡萄的寓言故事。

**fabric** [ 'fæbrik ] *n.* ① ( C & U ) cloth made by threads woven together in any of various ways 纺织品 ; 织物 : woolen ~ 毛织品 / *This is a fine ~ for ladies' dresses.* 这是一种做女装用的精美织物。② ( U ) framework , base , or system 结构 ; 组织 : *The whole ~ of society was changed by the war.* 战争改变了整个社会结构。

**face** [ feis ] *n.* ① the front part of the head 脸 ; 面孔 : *Have you washed your ~ ?* 你洗脸了吗 ? ② the front upper , outer , or most important surface of something 表面 ; 外貌 ; 外表 : *It is too dark to see the ~ of the clock.* 光线太暗 , 看不清钟的表面。 // **in ( the ) ~ of** ( a ) before 在 ..... 面前 : *What could he do in the ~ of all these difficulties ?* 在这么多困难面前他能做些什么呢 ? ( b ) in spite of 不顾 : *He succeeded in the ~ of great danger.* 虽然面临极大的危险 , 他仍然成功了。 // **to one 's**

~ openly , in his hearing 当着某人之面 : *I called him a coward to his ~.* 我当面称他为懦夫。 // ~ **to** ~ ( with ) looking directly at 面对面地 : *She stood ~ to ~ with him.* 她和他面对面地站着。 **vt. & vi.** ① have or turn the face to , or in a certain direction , be opposite to 朝 ; 向 ; 面对 : *Our house ~s the park.* 我们的房子面向公园。 / *The building ~s north ( towards the north ).* 这栋建筑物朝北。② meet or oppose firmly and not try to avoid 面对 : *He ~d the difficulty with courage.* 他勇敢地面对困难。 // ~ **up to** meet confidently ; confront 大胆面向 : *He was forced to ~ up to the situation.* 他不得不勇敢地面对这种情况。

**facility** [ fə'siliti ] *n.* ① ( U ) quality which makes learning or doing things easy or simple 灵巧 ; 熟练 : have great ~ in learning languages 有学语言的天才 ② ( pl. ) means to do things ; that which can be used 设备 ; 设施 : *This kitchen has the latest facilities for cooking.* 这个厨房有最新式的烹饪设备。

**fact** [ fækt ] *n.* ( C ) ① something known to be true or accepted as true 事实 ; 真相 : *He told the police all the ~s.* 他把事情真相全告诉了警察。② ( sing. without indef. art. ) reality ; what is true ; what

exists ( 单数、无不定冠词 ) 现实 ; 真实的事物 ; 存在的事物 : *The ~ is that I told a lie.* 事实上我撒了一个谎。 // *in ~ as a matter of ~ really* 事实上 ; 实际上 : *In ~ (As a matter of ~ ), I was the one who did it.* 这件事实际上是我干的。

**factor** [ 'fæktə ] *n.* any of the forces , conditions , influences , etc. , that act with others to bring about a result 因素 ; 要素 : *Health is a ~ of happiness.* 健康是幸福的一个要素。

**factory** [ 'fæktəri ] *n.* a building or group of buildings where goods are made , esp. in great quantities by machines 工厂 : *~ workers* 工厂的工人 / *a shoe ~* 制鞋厂

factory , mill , plant 和 works 这四个词都可表示“工厂” , 其中 factory 是工厂的通称 , 意义广泛 , 可指任何制造物品的场所 ; mill 原指“磨坊” , 现指轻工业方面的一些特定的工厂 , 但与 steel 连用时却指钢铁厂 ; plant 多指电力或机械制造方面的工厂 ; works 则多用于钢铁等重工业。

**faculty** [ 'fækəlti ] *n.* ( C ) ① power of mind ; power of doing things 才能 ; 能力 : *He has a ~ for maths.* 他有数学才能。 ② branch of learning , esp. as studied in a university 系 ; 学院 : *the ~ of Law ( Medicine )* 法 ( 医 ) 学院 ③ ( AmE ) all the teachers and other workers of a university or college ( 美 ) 大学或学院里 ) 全体教职员 : *The ~ of the college*

*are all excellent.* 那所学院里的教职员工都很出色。

**fade** [ feid ] *vt. & vi.* ① ( cause to ) lose colour , freshness , or vigour 褪色 ; 凋谢 : *The flowers ~ d after three days.* 三天后这些花凋谢了。 ② go slowly out of view or hearing 渐出 ; 渐忘 : *~ out of the memory* 消失 ; 淡薄 : *All memory of her childhood ~ d from her mind.* 关于童年的一切记忆都从她心中消失了。

fade 和 wither 两词都可表示“凋谢” , 但 fade 表示渐渐失去色彩和鲜艳 , 有时也表示暗淡 ; wither 则指因无活力和鲜艳失去生机 , 可以借喻为“衰老”。

**fail** [ feil ] *vt. & vi.* ① be unsuccessful ( in ) 失败 ; 不及格 : *All their plans ~ ed.* 他们所有的计划都失败了。 / *He ~ ed in the exam.* 他这次考试不及格。 ② omit ; neglect ; not remember 没有 ; 忘记 : *She ~ ed to answer the letter.* 她忘了写回信。 ③ ( of health , eyesight , etc. ) become weak ( 指健康、视力等 ) 衰退 : *He has been ~ ing in health for the last two years.* 近两年他的健康一直在衰退。

**failure** [ 'feiljə ] *n.* ① ( U ) failing ; lack of success 失败 ; 不及格 : *All his experiments ended in ~.* 他的所有实验都以失败告终。 ② ( C ) person that fails 失败者 : *Mr. Synge is a ~ as a doctor.* 作为一个医生 , 辛格先生是个失败者。

**faint** [ feint ] *vi.* lose consciousness 昏厥 ; 晕倒 : *She ~ ed when she heard the bad news.* 听到那坏消息她昏了过去。 *adj.* ① ( of

things perceived through the senses) weak; indistinct; not clear 微弱的: *The child's breathing became ~.* 这孩子的呼吸变得微弱了。② (of things in the mind) weak; vague (指心中的事) 微弱的 模糊的: *I haven't the ~ est idea what you mean.* 我一点儿也不明白你的意思。

**fair** [fɛə] *n.* ① special market 博览会; 交易会: *the World Fair* 世界博览会 ② a market, esp. one held at a particular place at regular periods for selling farm products 定期集市: *A village ~ is held here every week.* 这里每星期举行一次集市贸易活动。 *adj.* ① just 公平的; 合理的: *It is not ~ to let her support the family alone.* 让她一个人供养全家是不公平的。 ② average; quite good 相当的; 尚好的: *His knowledge of English is ~.* 他的英语水平尚可。 ③ beautiful (of the skin, hair) pale; light in colour; blond 美丽的; 金发的; 白晰的: *I met a girl with ~ hair and skin.* 我遇到一个金发白肤的少女。

fair, impartial 和 just 这三个词都可表示“公平的, 公正的”, 其中 fair 指没有欺诈、强迫或采用非正当手段; impartial 指无偏见, 不偏袒任何一方; just 则指符合大家所公认的客观道义标准。 fair 和 market 两词都可表示“市场”, 但前者指乡村小镇上定期举行的“集市”, 现在也用于指国际性商品展览会或交易会; 后者则指城镇上出售商品的市场, 也指经济学意义上的市场。

**fairly** [ 'fɛəli ] *adv.* ① justly; honestly 公正地; 公平地; 诚实地: *treat somebody ~* 公平地对待某人 / *We hope the case will be decided ~.* 我们希望案件将得到公正的判决。 ② quite; not very 相当; 尚: *Her work is ~ good.* 她工作尚好。

**fairness** [ 'fɛənis ] *n.* justice 公平; 公正

**faery** [ 'fɛəri ] *n.* a small imaginary figure with magical powers and shaped like a human 妖精; 仙女: *a ~ tale* 神话

**faith** [ feiθ ] *n.* ① ( U ) trust; strong belief; unquestioning confidence 信任; 信仰; 信心: *Do you have ~ in Tom?* 你相信汤姆吗? / *I've lost ~ in him.* 我对他失去了信心。 ② ( C ) system of religious belief 宗教信仰: *people of different ~ s* 不同信仰的人 / *the Christian ~* 基督教

**faithful** [ 'feiθfʊl ] *adj.* ① full of or showing loyalty 忠诚的; 忠实的: *a ~ friend* 一个忠实的朋友 / *He was ~ to his promise.* 他信守自己的诺言。 ② true to the facts; accurate 如实的; 确实的; *a ~ copy* 确实的副本 || **faithfully** *adv.*

**fall** [ fɔ:l ] *vi.* ① come or go down freely 落下; 降落: *The rain is ~ ing.* 正在下雨。 ② no longer stand; come to the ground 跌倒; 陷落: *She slipped and fell (down).* 她滑了一跤。 / *The fort fell without a shot being fired.* 要塞一枪未发就陷落了。 ③ become lower or less 下降; 减弱: *The temperature fell rapidly.* 温度迅速下降。 / *Her voice fell to a whis-*

per. 她的声音降低为耳语。④ become 变成 ;陷于 : *He has fallen ill.* 他病了。 // ~ **back on** have recourse to 求助于 ;turn to for support 求助于 ;转而依靠 : *Doctors sometimes ~ back on old cures.* 医生有时求助于古老的疗法。 // ~ **behind** fail to keep level with ;落后 : *Mary didn't want o ~ behind in her study.* 玛丽在学习上不甘落后。 // ~ **in with** agree to 同意 ;依从 : *He fell in with my views at last.* 最终他同意了我的见解。 // ~ **out** ① result 产生 ..... 的结果 : *It fell out hat they were late for the train.* 结果他们误了火车。 ② quarrel 吵架 ;失和 : *John and I have fallen out again.* 约翰和我又闹翻了。 // ~ **through** fail ;come to nothing 失败 ;落空 : *The whole plan fell through.* 整个计划落空了。 **n.** ( C ) ① the act of falling 落下 ;跌落 ;降落 : *a ~ from a horse* 从马上跌下 / *a heavy ~ of rain* 下大雨 ② a decrease in quantity ,price ,demand ,degree , etc. 下降 ;降低 : *a sudden ~ in temperature* 气温突然下降 / *a ~ in prices* 物价的下跌 ③ the defeat of a city ,state ,etc ;surrender or capture 沦陷 ;陷落 : *The ~ of the city followed heavy bombardment.* 城市受到猛烈轰炸后沦陷。 ④ ( AmE = autumn ) ( 美 ) 秋季 : *I may be going back in the ~.* 我可能在秋季回来。

**false** [ fɔ:ls ] **adj.** ① wrong ;incorrect 错误的 ;不正确的 : ~ ideas 错误的观念 ② not real ;not natural 假造的 ;人造的 : ~ teeth 假牙 /

*a ~ diamond* 人造钻石 ③ deceitful ;lying 欺骗的 ;不诚实的 : *give ~ witness* 作伪证 / *I don't want o give you a ~ impression.* 我并打算给你留下一个虚假的印象。

**fame** [ feim ] **n.** ( U ) being known or talked about by all ; what people say about somebody 名声 ;名望 : *Her ~ spread all over the country.* 她现在名扬全国。

fame , glory , honor 和 reputation 这四个词都表示“声誉 ,名誉” ,其中 fame 含义最广 ,也最不明确 ,多指因某种原因而享受赞誉 ;glory 指因辉煌成就而受到热情称赞或得到极大荣誉 ;honor 指一定范围内的声望或因成就而受到尊重或崇敬 ;reputation 一般仅指某人的名声 ,可以是好的也可以是坏的名声。

**familiar** [ fə'miljə ] **adj.** ① usual 熟悉的 ;常见的 ;惯用的 : *the ~ faces of your classmates* 你同班同学的熟悉面孔 // **be ~ with** having a good knowledge of 熟悉 : *The professor is ~ with three languages.* 这个教授通晓三种语言。 // **be ~ to** well known to 为 ..... 熟知 : *His name is very ~ to me.* 他的名字我很熟悉。 ② close ;intimate 密切的 ;亲密的 : *Jane is a ~ friend of mine.* 珍妮是我的一个亲密的朋友。

familiar to 和 familiar with 两个词组都表示“熟悉的 ,通晓的” ,但 familiar with 以人作主语 ,指某人通晓某事或熟知某人 ;familiar to 则多以物作主语 ,指某物为某人所熟知。

**family** [ 'fæmili ] **n.** ( C ) ① moth-

er and father and their children  
家;家庭成员;子女: *There are seven in my ~.* 我家有七口人。/ *He has a large ~.* 他有许多子女。② all those persons descended from a common ancestor 家族;氏族: *She came of a noble ~.* 她出身名门。③ a group of things related by common characteristics esp. a group of plants, animals, or languages. 族;科: *The lion and the tiger belong to the same ~.* 狮和虎同属一科。

family, house and home 这三个词均与“家”有关, family 指家庭、家属, 即组成家庭的成员; home 指人出生或居住的地方, 有时也指出生的城市或国家, 有感情色彩; house 则指居住的建筑物本身, 即住宅。

**famine** [ 'fæmɪn ] *n.* ① ( C & U ) extreme scarcity ( esp. of food ) in a region 饥荒: *Many people died during ~s every year.* 每年有很多人在饥荒中死亡。/ *suffer from ~* 遭受饥荒 / *die of ~* 死于饥荒 ② ( C ) particular occasion where there is such scarcity 某种缺乏; 荒: *a water ( coal ) ~* 水(煤)荒 / *a bread ~* 食品紧缺

**famous** [ 'feɪməs ] *adj.* very well known 著名的: *a ~ actor* 名演员 / *The town is ~ for its hot springs.* 那个市镇以温泉著称。

famous, celebrated, noted and well-known 这四个词都可表示“著名的”, 其中 famous 和 celebrated 意义更接近, 指远近皆知, 通常含有褒义; noted 和 well-known 意义更接近, 指众所周知, 多用于普通事物。

**fan**<sup>1</sup> [ fæn ] *n.* something that moves the air so that you feel cool 扇子; 风扇: *He switched on the electric ~.* 他打开电扇。 *vt.* make the air move 扇: *~ oneself* 扇自己 / *He fanned the fire to make it burn up.* 他扇了扇火让它旺起来。

**fan**<sup>2</sup> [ fæn ] *n.* a very keen follower or supporter, as of a sport, performing art, or famous person 狂热爱好者; 迷: *The football ~s cheered their team.* 球迷们给他们的队加油。

**fancy** [ 'fænsɪ ] *n.* ① ( U ) power of creating mental pictures 想像力; 幻想力: *By the power of ~ we may create an unreal world.* 依靠想像力我们可创造一个虚幻的世界。② ( C ) an image, opinion, or idea imagined and not based on fact 设想; 幻想: *I think he will come but it's only a ~ of mine.* 我想他会来, 但这只是我的幻想罢了。③ ( C ) fondness; liking; desire ( for ) 爱好; 迷恋: *She has a ~ for ice-cream.* 她喜欢吃冰淇淋。 *vt.* ① form a picture of; imagine 想像; 幻想: *The boy fancied himself a brave sailor.* 那男孩幻想自己是一个勇敢的水手。② believe without being certain; think 以为但不肯定: *I rather ~ he won't come.* 我想他不会来。③ have a liking for; wish for 想要; 喜欢: *I ~ a swim.* 我想游泳。 *adj.* ① brightly coloured; made to please the eye 颜色鲜艳的; 悦目的: *~ cakes* 漂亮的蛋糕 / *She wore a ~ dress to the party.* 她穿了艳丽的

服装去参加晚会。② not ordinary ; fine 奇特的 ; 精选的 : ~ bread 特制面包 / a ~ dress ball 化装舞会

**far** [ fɑ: ] ( farther , farthest ; further furthest ) **adv.** ① at or to a great distance 远 ; 遥远 ; 久远 : ~ back in the past 在很久很久以前 / ~ in the future 在遥远的将来 / We didn't go ~. 我们没有走远。② much to a great extent 到.....程度 ; .....得多 : An elephant is ~ larger than a horse. 象比马大得多。 // as ~ as , so ~ as to the degree or distance that 到.....程度 : I will help you as ~ as I can. 我将尽我所能帮助你。 // by ~ much ; to a great extent 最 ; .....得多 : This is by ~ the most useful. 这是最为有用的。 // ~ from not at all 决不 ; 决非 : He is not a fool , ~ from it. 他不是傻瓜 决非如此。 // so ~ up to the present 迄今为止 : I have received three letters so ~. 迄今我已收到三封信。 **adj.** a long way off ; not near 远的 ; 遥远的 ; 久远的 : He longed to travel to ~ place. 他渴望去远处旅行。

**fare** [ fɛə ] **n.** ( C ) money charged for a journey ( by bus , ship , taxi , etc. ) 车、船等) 费 ; 票价 : The bus ~ has gone up another nickel. 公共汽车票价又涨了五美分。

**farewell** [ ,fɛə'wel ] **int.** good-bye 再会 ; 再见 : F ~ ! I hope we meet again soon. 再见 , 希望我们不久能再见面。 **n.** leave-taking 告别 ; 辞别 make one 's ~ s 辞行 / a ~ party 告别会

farewell 和 good-bye 两词都表示“再见”,但 good-bye 是普通用语,适用于各种分别的场合。

**farm** [ fɑ:m ] **n.** an area of land , together with its buildings , concerned with the growing of crops or the raising of animals 农场 ; 饲养场 : a pig ~ 养猪场 / We work on the ~. 我们在农场工作。 **vt.** & **vi.** use land for growing crops raising animals , etc. 耕作 ; 经营农场 ; 饲养家畜 : He ~ s 30 acres. 他耕种 300 英亩土地。 / She is ~ ing in South Africa. 她在南非经营农场。

**farmer** [ 'fɑ:mə ] **n.** man who owns or manages a farm 农夫 ; 农场主

farmer 和 peasant 两词近义,前者指经营大片土地或饲养大量牲畜的农场主或牧场主;后者则多指非英语国家的经营小块土地或租赁他人土地的农民。

**farming** [ 'fɑ:mɪŋ ] **n.** the business or management of operating a farm 农事 耕作

**farther** [ 'fɑ:ðə ] ( compar. of far ) ( far 的比较级 ) **adv.** ① at or to a greater distance or more distant point ; further 更远地 : Let's not walk any ~. 我们不要再往前走了。② to a greater degree further 进一步 : We can't go any ~ with this plan. 我们不能将这个计划再进行下去了。 **adj.** more distant 较远的 ; 更远的 : at the ~ end of the street 在街道的另一端

farther 和 further 两词均可作副词和形容词 far 的比较级。在表

示地点、方向或距离等“更远的”之义时两词可互换,但在表示“更多,进一步”之义时,现在英语用 further。

**farthest** [ 'fɑ:ðɪst ] ( superl. of far )( far 的最高级 ) **adv. & adj.** most far 最远 : *Who can swim ~ ? 谁能游得最远 ? / Which vil age in England is ~ from London ? 在英格兰哪个村庄距离伦敦最远 ?*

**fashion** [ 'fæʃən ] **n.** ① ( sing. with def. or indef. art. ) manner of doing or making something ( 单数, 与定冠词或不定冠词连用 ) 样子 ; 方式 : *He walks in a peculiar ~ . 他走路的样子很特别。* ② ( C & U ) the way of dressing or behaving that is considered the best at a certain time 流行式样 : *Wide trousers were the ~ several years ago. 宽松的裤子在数年前很时兴。 / She always knows the latest dress ~ s. 她总是熟悉最新的服装款式。*

**fashionable** [ 'fæʃənəbl ] **adj.** ( made , dressed , etc. ) according to the latest fashion 流行的 ; 时髦的 : *~ clothes 流行的服装 / It 's ~ to go to Bermuda for your holidays. 到百慕达度假是很时髦的。*

**fast** [ fɑ:st ] **adj.** ① quick , rapid 迅速的 , 快的 : *a ~ train 快车 / He is ~ in reading. 他的阅读速度很快。* ② ( of a watch or clock ) showing time in advance of the correct time ( 指钟表 ) 走得快 : *My watch is five minutes ~ . 我的表快了五分钟。* **adv.** ① quickly 快 ; 迅速地 : *Don't speak so ~ . 不要说得这么快。* ② firmly ; tightly 紧紧

地 ; 牢固地 : *The door was ~ shut. 门关得紧紧的。 / The roots of the tree are ~ in the ground. 树根牢牢地扎在土里。*

fast , prompt , quick , rapid , speedy 和 swift 这六个词都表示“快,迅速”,其中 fast 指动作或动作中的物体迅速,含有继续不断前进之义 ; prompt 指行动快速敏捷,有令人快慰之义 ; quick 是普通用语,多用于瞬间或短暂的动作和反应 ; rapid 多指一连串的快速动作,也可指水流得急 ; speedy 指动作快不耽误事 ; swift 是较正式用语,含有“飞快”、“神速”之义。

**fasten** [ 'fɑ:sən ] **vt. & vi.** fix firmly tie or join together 扎牢 ; 使固定 : *He ~ ed the rope to the post. 他把绳子栓在木桩上。 / I ~ ed up the box. 我将箱子关起并锁牢。 // ~ on 把(绰号、罪名等)强加于,使(目光、思想等)朝向 : *He ~ ed his eyes on me. 他用眼睛盯着我。 // ~ one-self on/upon 握住,抓紧,缠住某人不放 : *He ~ ed himself on the idea. 他坚持这种想法。***

**fat** [ fæt ] **n.** ( U ) the material under the skins of animals and human beings which helps to keep them warm 脂肪 肥肉 : *I don't like ~ . 我不爱吃肥肉。* **adj.** ( of creatures and their bodies ) having ( too ) much fat 肥胖的 ; 多脂肪的 : *If you eat so much , you wil get ~ . 你要是吃得那么多,会发胖的。*

**fatal** [ 'feɪtəl ] **adj.** causing or resulting in death 致命的 ; 毁灭性的 : *a ~ accident ( il ness ) 致命的意外事故 ( 绝症 ) / The blow was ~ to*

him. 这打击对他来说是致命的。

**fatal**, **deadly** 和 **mortal** 这三个词都表示“致命的”，其中 **fatal** 指导致死亡的任何东西，**deadly** 不如前者正式，指导致或可能导致死亡的东西，**mortal** 则指死亡的直接原因，强调无法医治，必定死亡。

**fate** [feit] *n.* ① (U) the imaginary cause beyond human control that is believed to decide events 命运: *It was their ~ to meet and marry.* 命运注定他们要相遇并结婚。② (C) an end or result, esp. death (尤指死亡的) 结局: *meet one's ~* 死亡

**father** [ˈfɑ:ðə] *n.* ① male parent 父亲: *He has been like a ~ to me.* 他像一位父亲一般地对待我。② founder or first leader 创始人; 倡导者: *the ~ of English poetry* 英国诗歌的鼻祖 ③ priest, esp. one belonging to a religious order 神父: *the Holy F ~ the Pope* 罗马教皇 || **father-in-law** *n.* father of one's wife or husband 岳父; 公公

**fatigue** [fəˈti:g] *n.* (U) great tiredness 疲劳; 劳累: *After a day's hard work, they were overcome by ~.* 辛勤工作一天后, 他们感到筋疲力尽。

**fault** [ˈfɔ:lt] *n.* ① (C) a mistake or imperfection 缺点; 缺陷; 毛病: *She loves her husband in spite of all his ~s.* 她丈夫虽有种种缺点, 她仍然爱他。/ *There is a ~ in the electrical connections.* 电线的接头有毛病。② (sing. only) responsibility for being wrong 过失; 过错: *Whose ~ is it that we are late?* 我们迟到是谁的过错? ③ (C) error 错误: *There are many ~s in the book.* 书中有

多处错误。// **find ~ with** complain perhaps too much or too often (about) 抱怨; 找岔子: *Don't find ~ with others.* 对别人不要吹毛求疵。

**favour, favor**<sup>1</sup> [ˈfeivə] *n.* ① (U) encouragement and approval; willingness to be kind 好感; 喜爱: *He did all he could to win her ~.* 他想方设法争取她的好感。② (C) act of kindness 恩惠; 帮助: *May I ask a ~ of you?* 我能不能请你帮个忙? ③ (U) aid; support 赞同; 支持: *The project found ~ with the mayor.* 那项计划得到市长的支持。// **in ~ of** in sympathy with; on the side of 赞成; 支持: *Was he in ~ of votes for women?* 他赞成妇女有选举权吗?

**favour, favor**<sup>2</sup> [ˈfeivə] *vt.* ① show favour to; support 赞同: *I shall ~ neither side in this election.* 这次选举中我哪一方都不支持。② be unfairly fond of; treat with favour 偏爱: *A mother must not ~ one of her children more than the others.* 母亲不应该对任何一个子女有所偏爱。

**favourable** [ˈfeivərəbl] *adj.* ① (of conditions) advantageous 顺利的; 有利的: *The weather was ~ for our outing.* 天气对我们的郊游有利。② giving or showing approval 赞成的; 称赞的: *That movie received a ~ review.* 那部电影受到了好评。

**favourite** [ˈfeivərit] *adj.* preferred above all others 特别受欢迎的: *Chocolate is my ~ food.* 巧克力是我最喜欢吃东西。*n.* (C) something or somebody that is loved above all 特别喜爱的人(或物): *She*

is her father's ~. 她是她父亲最宠爱的女儿。/ *These books are my ~s.* 这些书是我最喜爱的东西。

**fear** [fiə] *n.* (U & C) the feeling that one has when danger is near 害怕 恐惧: *There was a look of ~ in her eyes.* 她的眼里露出恐惧的神色。/ *All her ~s are without foundation.* 她的一切恐惧都是没有根据的。// **in ~ of** afraid of 害怕: *The thief passed the day in ~ of discovery.* 那贼在惧怕被人发觉的情况下度过了一天。// **for ~ of** because of anxiety about 惟恐; 为担心……起见: *Shut the window for ~ of rain.* 关紧窗户以免雨水漏进来。 **vt.** & **vi.** ① feel fear of / be afraid of 害怕; 畏惧: ~ death 怕死 / *She has always ~ed mice.* 她一向害怕耗子。② (for) feel anxiety about (与 for 连用) 担心; 忧虑: *We ~ed for his safety.* 我们为他的安全担心。

**fearful** [fiəfʊl] *adj.* ① terrible 可怕的: *a ~ railway accident* 可怕的火车惨祸 ② frightened 害怕的; 担心的: *The boss was ~ of the strike.* 老板十分害怕那次罢工。/ *We were ~ that she might be hurt.* 我们担心她可能会受伤。

**feasible** [fi:zəbl] *adj.* able to be carried out or done; possible 可行的, 可能的: *Your plan sounds quite ~.* 你的计划听起来是切实可行的。

**feast** [fi:tst] *n.* a splendid esp. public meal; a specially good or grand meal 盛宴; 筵席: *a wedding ~* 喜筵 **vt.** & **vi.** give someone a feast / feed someone specially well (on) 盛宴款待: *She ~ed her friends on her birthday.* 她在生日那

天宴请朋友。

**feather** [ 'feðə ] *n.* (C) one of the light coverings that grow from a bird's kin 羽毛: *as light as a ~* 轻若羽毛 / *The cushion is filled with ~s.* 这个座垫是用羽毛充填的。

**feature** [ 'fi:tʃə ] *n.* (C) ① the face as a whole 面貌; 相貌: *His ~s haven't altered.* 他的容貌没有改变。② characteristic or striking part 特征; 特色: *What are the geographical ~s of America?* 美国的地理特征是什么?

**February** [ 'februəri ] *n.* the second month of the year 二月: *It is very cold here in ~.* 这里的二月天气非常冷。

**fed** [ fed ] past tense and past part. of v. feed 动词 feed 的过去式及过去分词

**federal** [ 'fedərəl ] *adj.* of, based upon, federation 联邦的: *the F ~ Government (of the United States)* (美国) 联邦政府; *Switzerland is a ~ state.* 瑞士是一个联邦国家。

**fee** [ fi: ] *n.* ① money paid for some special work 酬金; 费用: *doctor's ~s* 医生的诊疗费 ② (usu. pl.) money paid for classes at a college university etc. 学费; 会费

**feed** [ fi:d ] **vt.** (fed [ fed ] / fed) ① give food to 喂(养); 饲(养): *Have you fed the baby?* 你喂过婴儿没有? ② supply with material; supply (material) to 供以原料: *This moving belt ~s the machine with raw material.* 这转动的皮带输送原料到机器里。 **vi.** (chiefly of animals) (主要指动物) 食; 吃: *The sheep are ~ing in the pasture.* 羊在牧场上吃

草。

**feel** [ fi:l ] *vt.* ① learn about , explore by touching , holding in the hands etc. 触 ; 摸 : *The mother felt his forehead to see if he has a fever.* 妈妈摸摸他的额头看他是不是发烧。② have the idea , be of the opinion 认为 ; 以为 : *Father felt I should work harder.* 父亲认为我应该更加努力。 // ~ **like** ( of persons ) be inclined for ( 指人 ) 欲 想要 : *We'll go for a walk if you ~ like it.* 如果你愿意 , 我们去散散步。  
*vi.* ① be consciously 感觉 ; 觉得 : *How are you ~ing today ?* 你今天好吗 ? ② give ( a sensation ) 给人以 ..... 感觉 : *Silk ~s soft and smooth.* 丝绸摸起来柔软光滑。③ search ( about ) with the hands ( or the feet ) a stick etc. 摸 摸索 ; 寻找 与 for 或 after 连用 后接某物 ) : *He felt in her bag for a pen.* 他在口袋中找钢笔。 / *He was ~ing about in the dark after the electric light switch.* 他在黑暗中摸索着找电灯的开关。

**feeling** [ 'fi:lɪŋ ] *n.* ① ( U ) power and capacity to feel 知觉 : *I had no ~ in my finger tips.* 我的手指尖失去了知觉。② ( C ) physical or mental awareness 感觉 : *a ~ of hunger* 饥饿的感觉 / *Lanny had an uncomfortable ~.* 兰尼有一种不舒服的感觉 ③ ( C ) emotional side of a person's nature 感情 : *Have I hurt your ~s ?* 我伤了你的感情吗 ?

**fellow** [ 'feləu ] *n.* ① ( colloq. ) man or boy ( 俗 ) 人 家伙 ; 小伙子 : *Poor ~ !* 可怜的人 ! / *He is a pleasant ~.* 他是个和气的人。② ( usu. pl. )

comrade ; companion 同事 ; 伙伴 : *They are my school ~s.* 他们是我的同学。 *adj.* of the same class , kind etc. 同伴的 ; 同类的 : ~ *creatures* 同类动物 ; 人类 / ~ *soldier* 战友 / ~ *countryman* 同胞

**felt** [ felt ] past tense and past part. of v. feel 动词 feel 的过去式和过去分词

**female** [ 'fi:meil ] *n.* woman or girl ; animal that can have baby animals plant that has fruit 女子 ; 雌性的动物 ( 植物 ) : *Females constitute a slight majority of the city population.* 女性占这个城市人口的一半多一点。 / *Hens and cows are ~s.* 母鸡和母牛是雌性的。 *adj.* of the sex that produces offspring 女性的 雌性的 : *My father wants me to be a ~ pilot.* 我父亲想要我当一名女飞行员。 / *The hunter caught a ~ deer.* 猎人捕获了一头母鹿。

female 和 feminine 两词都可译作 “女性的” , 其中 female 是指性别而言 feminine 则指女性的特点而言 , 常表示女性化。

**fence** [ fens ] *n.* a wall made of wood or wire dividing two areas of land 栅栏 ; 围栏 ; 篱笆 : *We built a ~ around the yard.* 我们在院子周围筑了一道篱笆。 *vt.* put a fence all round a place 把 ..... 用篱笆围起来 : *They ~d their field.* 他们用篱笆把田地围了起来。

**fertile** [ 'fɜ:tail ] *adj.* ① ( of living , things ) able to produce young or fruit 丰产的 ; 多产的 : *The rabbit is a very ~ animal.* 兔子是多产的动物。② ( of land ) which produces or can produce good crops 肥沃的 :

~ soil 肥沃的土壤 ③ (of a person's mind) inventive ; full of suggestions ideas etc. (指人、头脑) 有才智的 : *He has a ~ imagination.* 他具有丰富的想象力。

**fertilizer** [ 'fɜ:tilaizə ] *n.* ( C & U ) ( any type of ) chemical or natural substance that is put on the land to make crops grow better 化肥 ; 肥料 : *a bag of chemical ~* 一袋化肥 / *Crushed bones make one of the best ~s.* 碎骨是最好的肥料之一。

**festival** [ 'festəvəl ] *n.* ① ( day or season for ) rejoicing or merry-making ; public celebrations 节日 ; 喜庆日 : *the Spring F ~* 春节 / *At ~ times we decorate our school with flowers.* 每当过节 , 我们用鲜花装点学校。② series of performances given periodically ( usu. once a year ) 表演会期 ; 节 ( 通常每年一次 ) : *They hold a music ~ here every summer.* 每年夏天他们在这里举行音乐节。

**fetch** [ fetʃ ] *vt.* go for and bring back ( somebody or something ) ( 去 ) 拿来 ; 请来 : *Please ~ me a bottle of wine.* 请给我拿一瓶酒来。 / *Have you ~ ed the doctor?* 你把医生请来了没有 ?

**fever** [ 'fi:və ] *n.* ① ( U ) condition of the human body with temperature higher than usual , esp. as a sign of illness 发烧 ; 发热 : *have not much ~* 热度不很高 / *She had a very high ~ last night.* 她昨晚发高烧。② illness with a high temperature 热病 : *scarlet ~* 猩红热 ③ ( usu. sing. with indef. art. ) excited state ; nervous excitement 兴奋 ; 激昂 : *in*

*a ~ of impatience* 极度不耐烦

**feverish** [ 'fi:vəriʃ ] *adj.* ① with a high temperature in the body 发烧的 : *If the baby is ~ telephone the doctor.* 如果这个婴儿发烧 , 就给医生打电话。② wildly excited or worried 狂热的 ; 焦急的 : *Dennis was ~ because he had lost his key.* 丹尼斯因丢了钥匙而焦急不安。

**few** [ fju: ] *adj.* not many 不多的 ; 少数的 : *F ~ people understand what he said.* 几乎没人听得懂他说的话。 // *a ~ some* 一些 ; 几个 : *I borrowed a ~ novels from the library.* 我从图书馆借了几本小说。 // **quite a ~** 还不少 ; 有相当数目 : *She has quite a ~ friends.* 她有不少朋友。 *n.* not many people or thing 很少 ; 几乎没有 : *Only ~ passed.* 只有很少的人及格。

few 和 little ( a few and a little ) 两词都可兼作形容词和名词 , 其中 few 表示“没有几个” , 具有否定意义 , 作定语时限定可数名词 ; little 表示“不多” , 也具有否定意义 , 作定语时限定不可数名词 ; a few 表示“少数几个” , 具有肯定意义 , 后跟可数名词 ; a little 表示“有一些” , 具有肯定意义 , 后跟不可数名词。

**fiancé** [ fi'ɑ:nsei ] *n.* a man to whom a woman is going to marry 未婚夫

**fiancée** [ fi'ɑ:nsei ] *n.* a woman to whom a man is going to marry 未婚妻

**fibre , fiber** [ 'faibə ] *n.* ( U ) a mass of thin thread-like thing used for making cloth , rope , etc. 纤维 : *chemical ~* 化学纤维 / *cot-*

ton ~ 棉纤维 || **fibreboard** *n.* 纤维板 || **fibre-glass** *n.* 玻璃纤维

**fiction** [ 'fɪkʃən ] *n.* ① ( U ) story about a person or a thing which is not true 小说 ; 虚构 ; 杜撰 : *The story is pure ~.* 那个故事完全是杜撰的。② ( C ) an untrue story 虚构的故事 : *This is a fact, not a ~.* 这是事实, 而不是编造出来的故事。

fiction 和 novel 两词都表示“小说”, 但前者是小说的总称, 包括短篇、中篇、长篇小说和传奇科幻故事 ; 后者则仅指长篇小说。

**field** [ fi:ld ] *n.* ( C ) ① piece of land for cattle or crops 原野 ; 田野 : *The farmers are working in the ~s.* 农夫们正在田里干活。② branch of knowledge ; range of activity ( 学问或活动的 ) 范围 ; 领域 ; 界 : *the ~ of study* 研究领域 / *open up a new ~ for scientific research* 开辟科学研究的新领域 ③ place where people get minerals , etc. 矿田 ; 产地 : *coal ~s* 煤田 ④ any open area where the stated game is played 露天场地 : *a football ~* 足球场

**fierce** [ fiəs ] *adj.* ① angry and cruel 凶猛的 ; 凶恶的 : *a ~ animal* 一只猛兽 ② very strong 猛烈的 ; 强烈的 : *a ~ storm* 猛烈的暴风雨

**fifteen** [ 'fif'ti:n ] *num. & n.* the number or figure 15 数字十五 ; 十五个 : *F ~ people were late.* 有十五个人来迟了。

**fifteenth** [ 'fif'ti:nθ ] *num. & n.* 15th 第十五 ; 第十五个

**fifth** [ fifθ ] *num. & n.* ① 5th 第五 ; 第五个 : *the ~ page* 第五页 ②

五分之一的 : *four ~s* 五分之四

**fifty** [ 'fɪfti ] *num. & n.* the number or figure 50 数字五十 ; 五十个 : *~ books* 五十本书 // *in one's fifties* 五十几岁的人 *She is in her fifties.* 她是个五十几岁的人。 // **the fifties** 五十年代 : *in the early fifties* 五十年代初期

**fiftieth** [ 'fɪfti:θ ] *num. & n.* 第五十 ; 第五十个

**fight** [ faɪt ] *vt. & vi.* ( *fought* [ fɔ:t ] ; *fought* ) ① struggle with weapons , use force as in war 打仗 ; 战斗 ; 斗争 : *They fought the enemy for nearly two days.* 他们和敌人交战近两天。 // *~ for* 为 ..... 而战 : *~ for independence* 为独立而战 ② use violence against each other 打架 ; 打斗 : *The boys were ~ing over a toy.* 男孩们为争夺玩具打架。 *n.* a battle ; a case of fighting 打战 ; 战斗 ; 斗争 : *They fought a good ~.* 他们打了一场漂亮仗。 / *I was really moved by his ~ against disease.* 我被他与病魔的搏斗所感动。

**fighter** [ 'faɪtə ] *n* ( C ) ① someone who fights 战斗者 ; 战士 ② plane that shoots down other planes 战斗机 ; 歼击机

**figure** [ 'fɪgə ] *n.* ( C ) ① the shape of a person's body or a thing 体形 ; 外形 ; 轮廓 : *What do you do to keep your ~ ?* 你是如何保持身材苗条的 ? ② sign for the number from 0 to 9 阿拉伯数字 : *Write the number in words and in ~s.* 用文字和阿拉伯数字写出这个数。 ③ a drawing to show something 图表 ; 图形 : *In order to let*

*us get a better understanding our teacher drew a ~ on the blackboard.* 为使我们理解得更好,老师在黑板上画了个图形。④ an important person 人物;名人: *Tell the names of two ~s in Chinese history please.* 请说出中国历史上两个名人的名字。vt. & vi. do sums 计算: ~ expenses 计算开支 / *She learnt to read and write and ~.* 她学了阅读、写作和计算。// ~ out work out; calculate 算出: *How do you ~ out the total cost?* 你是如何算出全部费用的?

**file** [ fail ] n. ( C ) ① case ,card-board cover ,etc. for keeping papers in 文件夹 ;卷宗 ;公文箱 : *The secretary put the document into a ~.* 秘书把文件放进文件夹中。② a collection of papers on one subject stored in this way 档案 : *personal ~* 个人档案 vt. put in a ~ 归档 : *Tell her how to ~ the letters.* 告诉她如何把信件归档。

**fill** [ fil ] vt. & vi. ① make or become full 装满 ;充满 : *She ~ ed my glass with water.* 她给我倒了一杯水。/ *The hall soon ~ ed with people.* 大厅里很快就挤满了人。② hold a position and do the work 担任 ;占据 ;任职 : *Mr. Smith suggested that John ~ his vacancy after his retirement.* 史密斯先生建议在他退休后由约翰来接替他的职位。// ~ in ③ complete ; add what is wanting to 填充 ;填写 : *Fill in your name and address on the form.* 在表格上填写你的姓名和地址。④ stand or serve as a substitute 临时代替 ;补缺 : *Who*

*will ~ in for the English teacher?* 谁来代英语老师的课? // ~ out complete ; work out 填好 ;填写 : *You must ~ out the three forms.* 你得填好三份表格。

**filling** [ 'filiŋ ] n. ( C ) something to be put into a space 填充物 ;馅 : *The doctor used a new kind of ~ to put into his decayed tooth.* 医生用一种新的填充物来给他补蛀牙。/ *cake ~* 饼馅

**filling station** [ 'filiŋ 'steiʃən ] ( AmE ) n. gas station ; place where petrol may be bought ( 美 ) 汽油加油站

**film** [ film ] n. ① ( C & U ) thing you use to take photographs 胶卷 ; 软片 : *a roll of ~* 一卷胶卷 / *develop a ~* 冲洗胶卷 ② ( C ) a cinema picture 电影 : *produce a ~* 摄制影片 ③ ( C ) thin covering 薄层 ; 膜 : *There is a ~ of dust on the table.* 桌面上覆着一层薄薄的灰。

film , movie , motion picture , moving picture , cinema 和 picture 这六个词语都可表示“电影”,其中 film 为正式用语,主要用于英国 ; movie 为非正式用语,主要用于美国 ; motion picture 和 moving picture 为正式用语,主要用于美国,但前者现在更普通些 ; cinema 为非正式用语,主要用于英国 ; picture 只用于口语中,英美通用。

**filter** [ 'filtə ] n. an apparatus containing paper , sand , etc. through which liquids can be passed so as to make them clean 滤纸 ; 过滤器 : *Sometimes we use a*

*piece of cloth as ~*. 有时我们用一块布做过滤材料。vt. make liquids clean by means of passing something 过滤: *They ~ ed the water through the sand.* 他们用沙来过滤水。|| **filter-paper** 滤纸 || **filter-tipped cigarettes** 过滤嘴香烟

**fin** [ fin ] *n.* ( C ) one of the parts of a fish that move and help it to swim( 鱼 )鳍

**final** [ 'faɪnəl ] *adj.* last ;coming at the end 最后的 ;最终的 ;决定性的: *Mary is reading the ~ chapter of the book.* 玛丽正在读该书的最后一章。*n.* the last match or examination 决赛 ;期末考试: *He failed in his ~ s.* 他期末考不及格。|| **finally** *adv.* at last ;in the end 最后 终于

**finance** [ faɪ'næns ;fi'næns ] *n.* ( U ) the control of money 财政 ;金融: *the Ministry of F ~* 财政部长 vt. give money for 为.....提供资金: *The company will ~ the exploring expedition.* 公司将为此次探险提供资金。

**finances** [ 'faɪnænsɪz ;fi'nænsɪz ] *n.* money 财源 ;财务状况: *a report on how to improve the ~ of the city* 一份关于如何改善该城市财政状况的报告

**financial** [ faɪ'nænʃəl ] *adj.* of money 财政的 ;金融的: *the ~ centre* 金融中心

**find** [ faɪnd ] vt. ( *found* [ faʊnd ] ; *found* ) ① discover ; get back ( someone or something ) after looking or searching 找 ;找到: *Where did you ~ your key ?* 你

在哪里找到钥匙的? ② think ;have an idea of something by chance or by experience 发觉 ;感到: *I found that I had made a mistake.* 我发觉自己犯了个大错误。③ obtain ;get by effort 有 ;找出 ( 时间 ): *I can't ~ time to go shopping.* 我找不出时间去买东西。// ~ **out** learn by study ,observation or research 发现 ;查明 找出: *After thinking for a while , he found out a new method.* 思考了一会后 ,他找出了一种新方法。*n.* ( C ) something valuable that is found( 有价值的 )发现物 ;拾得之物: *The collector was telling the story of his great ~.* 那个收藏家正在讲述有关他重大发现的故事。

find , look for 和 find out 这三个词都与“找”有关 ,其中 look for 表示“寻找 ,寻求” ,侧重于“找”的动作 ;find 表示“找到 ,发现” ,侧重于“找”的结果 ;find out 表示“获知 ,查明”等 ,指由询问、研究、计算而获知或发现。

**fine** [ faɪn ] *adj.* ① very good ;excellent 美好的 ;优良的 ;优秀的 ② bright ;not raining 晴朗的: *What a ~ day !* 天气真好! ③ very thin 精细的: *~ silk* 精美的丝绸 ④ in small grains or bits 细的: *gentle wind and ~ rain* 微风细雨 ⑤ healthy( 身体 )好: “*How are you ?*” “*I'm ~ , thank you.*” “你好吗?” “我很好 ,谢谢。” *n.* ( C ) money you pay for what you've done wrong 罚金 ;罚款 vt. 罚款 ;给予罚款: *The driver was ~ d ten dollars for speeding.* 司机因超速被罚十美元。

**finger** [ 'fɪŋgə ] *n.* ( C ) one of the five end parts of the hand 手指 指头 : *the ring ~* 无名指 // *lay a ~ on* harm ; touch slightly 下手 ; 伤害 ; 触 ; 碰 : *It 's not my fault—I never lay a ~ on her.* 那不是我的错——我从未碰过她一下。 || **finger-print** *n.* ( C ) mark that one's finger makes when it presses on something 指纹 ; 手印

**finish** [ 'fɪnɪʃ ] *vt.* & *vi.* reach or come to the end of something 完毕 ; 结束 ; 完成 : *Have you ~ ed writing ?* 你写完了吗 ? / *The performance will soon ~.* 演出很快就要结束。 // *~ with* not want someone or something any more 完成 绝交 : *He has already ~ ed with school.* 他已完成学业。 / *I've ~ ed with Mary after the way she 's treated us.* 玛丽这样对待我们, 我跟她绝交了。 *n.* the last part ; the end 最后阶段 结束 : *His story has come to the ~.* 他的故事已经结束了。

**finished** [ 'fɪnɪʃt ] *adj.* ended 完成的 ; 完毕的 : *I am ~.* *Let 's go.* 我准备完毕了 咱们走吧。

**fir** [ fɜː ] *n.* ( C ) evergreen tree with leaves like needles 冷杉 枞

**fire** [ 'faɪə ] *n.* ① ( U ) burning with flames and heat 火 *catch ~* start to burn 着火 ; 起火 : *Paper catches ~ easily.* 纸容易着火。 // *on ~* burning 燃烧 ; 着火 : *The building was on ~.* 那幢房子着火了。 // *set ~ to* make something burning 使燃烧 ; 点燃 : *The enemy set ~ to the houses of the*

*villagers.* 敌人放火烧了村民们的房子。 ② ( C ) burning wood , coal , etc. for cooking or making a place warm 炉火 ; 灶火 : *There is a ~ in the sitting room.* 起居室里生着火。 // *make a ~* 生火 *vt.* ① shoot 开枪 ; 开火 : *The policeman ~ d at the criminal.* 警察朝着罪犯开枪。 ② dismiss ; let someone leave his job 解雇 ; 开除 : *Two workers were ~ d after the accident.* 这次出事后, 有两名工人被解雇了。

**fire-alarm** [ 'faɪəɹəlɑ:m ] *n.* ( C ) a ringing bell to tell people that there is a fire 火警 ( 火灾 ) 报警钟

**fire-brigade** [ 'faɪəbrɪ,geɪd ] = AmE ( 美 ) **fire-department** [ 'faɪə dɪ'pɑ:tmənt ] *n.* an organization for preventing and putting out fires 救火队 消防队

**fire-engine** [ 'faɪə,ɛndʒɪn ] *n.* ( C ) vehicle that takes men and machines to put out the fires 救火车

**fire-extinguisher** [ 'faɪəɹɪks,tɪŋgwɪʃə ] *n.* ( C ) a metal container with chemicals inside for stopping a fire 灭火器

**fireman** [ 'faɪəmən ] *n.* ( pl. firemen ) man whose job is to stop fires 消防队员

**fire-place** [ 'faɪə-pleɪs ] *n.* ( C ) place for a fire in a room 壁炉

**fireside** [ 'faɪə'saɪd ] *n.* the area near the fire-place 炉边 : *sit by the ~* 坐在炉边

**fire-station** [ 'faɪəsteɪʃən ] *n.* a building for firemen and their

fire-fighting apparatus 消防站 ; 消防局

**firework** [ 'faɪəwɜ:k ] *n.* ( usu. pl. ) special thing that burns with bright colours or a big noise ( 常用复数 ) 焰火 ; 烟火 : *The children enjoyed watching ~s.* 孩子们喜欢看烟火。

**firm**<sup>1</sup> [ fɜ:m ] *adj.* ① strong and hard 坚固的 ; 结实的 ; 稳固的 : ~ muscles 结实的肌肉 // *as ~ as rock* 坚如磐石 ② not changing or yielding 坚定的 ; 坚决的 : *I have a ~ belief that he is right.* 我坚信他是对的。

**firm**<sup>2</sup> [ fɜ:m ] *n.* ( C ) a business company 商号 ; 公司 : *an import and export ~* 进出口公司

**firmly** [ 'fɜ:mli ] *adv.* 坚硬地 ; 牢固地 ; 坚决地 : *stand ~* 坚定地站着

**first** [ fɜ:st ] *num. & adj.* 1st coming before all others in time and order 第一 : *the ~ president* 第一任总统 // *for the ~ time* 第一次 ; 头一次 : *I've come here for the ~ time.* 我第一次到这里。 // *in the ~ place* 首先 : *In the ~ place you're too young.* 首先 , 你们还太年轻。 *adv.* before anyone or anything else 第一 ; 初次 : *I ~ read the book three months ago.* 我三个月前第一次读这本书。 / *He stands ~ in his class.* 他在班上名列第一。 // ~ *of all* 第一 ; 首先 : *First of all , we don't have much time.* 首先 , 我们时间不够。 *n.* someone or something that comes earliest or before all others 第一位的人或东西 : *the ~ of June* 六月一日 / *She was the ~ to leave.*

她第一个离开。 // *at ~* 首先 ; 起初 : *We are not rich at ~.* 起初我们并不富有。

first 和 firstly 两词近义 , 当 first 用作副词时表示“最初、首先、第一次” ; 在列举事物时 first 和 firstly 可互用。

**first aid** [ 'fɜ:st 'eid ] *n.* ( U ) quick help to be given to a person hurt in an accident or suddenly taken ill , etc. 急救

**first-class** [ 'fɜ:st 'klɑ:s ] *adj.* very good ; the excellent one of its kind 头等的 ; 第一流的 : *This is a ~ fashion show.* 这是一场第一流的时装表演会。

**first name** [ 'fɜ:st 'neim ] *n.* the name that stands first in one's full name ( 与姓相对的 ) 名

**first-rate** [ 'fɜ:st 'reit ] *adj.* very good 第一流的 ; 优秀的 ; 极好的 : *a ~ singer* 一流歌唱家

**fish** [ fiʃ ] *n.* ① ( pl. fish or fishes ) a creature that lives in the water and uses its fins and tail to swim 鱼 ; 鱼类 : *He caught three ~.* 他捕到三条鱼。 / *There are many ~es living in the sea.* 海里生活着很多种鱼。 ② ( U ) fish used as food 鱼肉 : *Help yourself to some ~.* 请吃点鱼吧。 *vi.* try to catch fish 捕鱼 ; 钓鱼 : *He ~es for a living.* 他以捕鱼为生。 // *go ~ing* 去钓鱼

**fisherman** [ 'fiʃəmən ] *n.* ( pl. fishermen [ 'fiʃəmən ] ) a man who catches fish 捕鱼人 ; 渔夫

**fist** [ fist ] *n.* hand with the fingers tightly closed 拳头 : *He clenched his ~.* 他握紧拳头。 //