

# 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

人民日报出版社

# R r

**R** ɹ [ɑ:] (pl. R's, r's or Rs, rs [ɑ:z]) the eighteenth letter of the English alphabet 英语的第十八个字母

**rabbit** [ˈræbɪt] *n.* small long-eared animal that lives in a hole under the ground 兔子

**race**<sup>1</sup> [reɪs] *n.* competition in speed (速度上的) 比赛; 赛跑: *Mary won the ~.* 玛丽赛跑赢了。/ *have (run, lose) a ~* 举行(参加、输掉)一场比赛 / *the 200 metres ~* 二百米赛跑 || **the races** horseraces 赛马(会): *He lost a lot of money at the ~s.* 他赛马输了好多钱。 || **race-course** *n.* place where people go to see horse-races 赛马场

**race**<sup>2</sup> [reɪs] *vt. & vi.* ① compete in esp. run a race 比赛(尤指速度竞赛): *She is a very good swimmer and often ~s.* 她是一位优秀的游泳选手; 而且常常参加比赛。/ *I'll ~ you to the end of the road.* 我和你比谁先跑到路的尽头。 ② cause (something or somebody) to move at full speed 使(某物或某人)全速行进: *He ~d me to the station in his car.* 他用他的车全速把我送到车站。/ *He came racing across the road.* 他急速地跑过马路来。 (fig.) *The holiday ~d by.* (喻) 假日很快过去了。 ③ run fast 快跑; 疾走: *We ~ed to put out the fire.* 我们跑去灭火。 ④ do something fast 快做

(某事); 赶完: *Tom ~d through his homework.* 汤姆匆匆做完了家庭作业。

**race**<sup>3</sup> [reɪs] *n.* tribe or nation having, or thought to have, the same original ancestors 人种; 种族; 民族: *the yellow ~* 黄色人种 / *the Jewish ~* 犹太民族 / *the white ~s* 白种人

**racial** [ˈreɪʃəl] *adj.* relating to race 人种的 种族的: ~ prejudice 种族偏见 / ~ problems 种族问题

**racing** [ˈreɪsɪŋ] *n.* (U) sport where horses, cars, etc. race against each other 赛马; 赛车: *a ~ fan* 赛马(赛车)迷

**rack**<sup>1</sup> [ræk] *n.* (C) framework with bars, hooks, etc. for holding things 搁物架; 挂物架; 行李架: *a towel ~* 毛巾架 / *a magazine ~* 杂志架 / *Put your case on the luggage ~.* 把你的箱子放在行李架上。

**rack**<sup>2</sup> [ræk] *vt.* cause great pain 很痛苦; 折磨: *The old man was ~ed with a cough.* 那老人被咳嗽所折磨。/ *be ~ed with anxiety* 极为焦虑不安 / *a ~ing toothache* 难熬的牙痛

**racket, racquet** [ˈrækɪt] *n.* light instrument used for hitting the ball in games such as tennis (网球、羽毛球等的)球拍: *When playing tennis you hit the ball with a ~.* 打网球用球拍击球。

**radar** [ˈreɪdə] *n.* (U) instru-

ment in a ship or aeroplane that tells people where things are when people can not see them 雷达 无线电探测器: *They found the ship by ~.* 他们用雷达发现了这条船。

**radiate** [ 'reɪdi'eɪt ] *vt.* send out (light or heat) 发光; 发热; 辐射: *The sun ~s both light and heat.* 太阳发出光和热。( *fig.* ) *His face ~s joy.* (喻) 他的脸上露出了喜悦的神情。 *vi.* spread out like radii 幅射; 散开: *Roads ~ from the city in every direction.* 道路从这座城市向四面八方伸展。

**radiation** [ ,reɪdi'eɪʃən ] *n.* ① (U) radiating the sending out of energy, heat etc. in rays 放射; 能量、热量等的辐射: *~ sickness* 辐射病 ② (C) something which is radiated 放射物 辐射能: *This apparatus produces harmful ~s.* 这种仪器散发有害的幅射物。

**radiator** [ 'reɪdi'eɪtə ] *n.* (C) ① apparatus for radiating heat esp. heat from steam or hot water supplied through pipes or from electric current 暖气炉(片); 散热器: *an electric ~* 电热器/*the wall ~* 壁式散热器 ② device for cooling a motor-car engine by radiating the heat 汽车引擎的冷却器 (汽车的水箱): *This car has a fan-cooled ~.* 这部汽车有一个由风扇散热的冷却器。

**radio** [ 'reɪdiəʊ ] *n.* (pl. radios) ① (U) (the method of) sending or receiving sounds through the air by means of electrical waves 无线电(通讯): *send a message by*

*~* 用无线电发出信息 ② (C) (also 亦作 radio set) apparatus to receive sounds broadcast in this way. 收音机 ③ (U) broadcasting 无线电广播: *I listen to the ~ every night.* 我每晚都收听无线电广播。/*~ programmes* 无线电广播节目 *vt.* send through the air by means of electrical waves 用无线电传送: *We must ~ the message at once.* 我们必须立即用无线电把消息传出去。

**radioactive** [ ,reɪdiəʊ'æktɪv ] *adj.* possessing substances that can radiate 有辐射的, 带放射性的 || **radioactivity** [ ,reɪdɪəʊæktɪvɪti ] *n.* 放射性 放射现象

**radium** [ 'reɪdʒəm ] *n.* (U) a very rare metallic chemical element, which undergoes spontaneous decomposition, giving off several kinds of radiation 镭(符号 Ra) || **radium therapy** 镭疗法

**radius** [ 'reɪdʒəs ] *n.* (pl. radii [ 'reɪdiəi ] or radiuses) the distance from the centre of a circle to its edge or surface 半径: *the ~ of a circle* 圆的半径

**raft** [ rɑ:ft ] *n.* (C) flat boat made of large rough pieces of wood 木筏; 木排: *He went down the river on a ~.* 他乘着木筏沿江而下。

**rag** [ ræg ] *n.* ① (C & U) small piece of old cloth 碎布; 破布 ② (C) (usu. pl. 通常复数) old worn-out garment 破旧衣服: *He was dressed in ~s.* 他衣衫褴褛。

**rage** [ reɪdʒ ] *n.* (C & U) great anger, fury 大怒; 盛怒: *He dashed*

out in a ~. 盛怒中,他冲了出去。/The child wept with ~. 小孩气得哭了起来。// **be in (fly into) a ~** be (become) very angry 勃然大怒: Father was in (flew into) a ~. 父亲勃然大怒。

**ragged** [ 'rægid ] **adj.** ① (with clothes) badly torn or in rags 破旧的; 衣衫褴褛的: a ~ coat 破烂的外套/a ~ boy 衣衫褴褛的小男孩 ② with rough edges or surfaces (边缘或表面) 参差不齐的; 蓬乱的: ~ rocks 凹凸不平的岩石/a dog with a ~ coat of hair 一身毛长短不齐的狗

**raid** [ reid ] **n.** ① sudden attack made by troops, ship(s), or aircraft 袭击; 突袭: killed in an air ~ 在空袭中丧生/make a ~ upon the enemy's camp 突袭敌军军营 ② sudden visit by police to make arrests 警察的突然搜捕: The police carried out a ~ on the gambling-house. 警察突然抄查了这家赌场。 **vt.** make a sudden attack on a place 突然袭击: The fox ~ed the hen house. 狐狸掏鸡窝了。/ ~ a bank 突袭银行

**rail** [ reil ] **n.** (C) ① fixed bar to hang things on or for protection 横杆; 栏杆; 扶手: stair ~s 楼梯扶手/There are ~s protecting the monuments. 有围栏保护着纪念碑。 ② one of the pair of metal bars fixed on the ground, along which a train runs 铁轨; 轨道: run off the ~s 脱轨 ③ train transport 铁路运输(交通): by ~ by train 乘火车: I travelled by ~. 我乘火车去旅行。

**railing** [ 'reiliŋ ] **n.** (C) (often pl. 常用复数) fence made with thin rails (e.g. as a protection at the side of a series of steps) 栏杆; 围栏; 扶手(如阶梯之侧者): The dog got its head stuck between the ~s. 狗的头被夹在栏杆中了。

**railway** [ 'reilwei ] = **AmE railroad** ) **n.** track for trains 铁道; 铁路 || ~ **station n.** place where a train stops so that people can get on and off 火车站

**rain** [ rein ] **n.** (U) water drops falling from the sky 雨: We have had too much ~ this year. 今年雨水特别多。 || **raincoat** 雨衣 || **raindrop** 雨点 **vi.** (of rain) fall (指雨) 降下: It is ~ing hard. 现在正在下着大雨。 || **rainfall** [ -fɔ:l ] **n.** ① a shower of rain 阵雨 ② (C & U) the amount of rain that falls during a definite period on any given area 雨量

**rainbow** [ 'reɪnbəʊ ] **n.** half circle of different colours that appears in the sky after rain 虹; 彩虹: After the storm there was a ~ in the sky. 暴雨后天空出现了一道彩虹。

**rainy** [ 'reɪni ] **adj.** having a lot of rain 多雨的; 下雨的: a ~ season 多雨的季节; 雨季/It's a ~ day, so we can't play outside. 今天下雨, 所以我们不能在外面玩。

**raise** [ reiz ] **vt.** ① lift, push, or move upward 提起; 抬起; 举起: ~ one's hand in salutation 举手敬礼/I can't ~ this heavy box. 我提不起这只重盒子。 ② make prices, wages etc. higher 提高; 增

加: *My salary was ~d two weeks ago.* 两星期前我的工资调高了。

③ collect together 筹集(钱) 招募(兵): *~ the funds* 筹集资金 / *~ an army* 招募军队 ④ cause people to make (a noise) 惹起(响声): *His joke ~d a laugh.* 他的笑话惹人发笑。⑤ have and bring up children 养育: *They are proud to have ~d such a fine son.* 养了这样一个好儿子,他们感到非常的自豪。⑥ breed (animals); grow or produce (crops) 饲养(动物); 栽培(农作物): *~ cattles* 养牛 / *~ wheat* 种小麦 ⑦ bring up and talk about (a subject) 提出: *None of them ~d any objection.* 他们谁也没提出反对意见。 / *There is an important point I want to ~.* 我想提出很重要的一点。

**rake** [reik] *n.* kind of gardening tool with a long handle for making soil flat etc. (长把的) 耙子; 钉耙: *Smooth the soil with a ~.* 用耙子把土耙平。 *vt. & vi.* ① use a rake (on); make smooth with a rake 以耙子耙; 以耙子耙平: *It's your turn to ~ the garden.* 该轮到 you 耙园子了。 / *~ the soil smooth for a seed-bed* 耙平土壤做播种床 / *You ~ and I'll dig.* 你来耙土, 我来挖土。 ② get (something together, up, out, etc.) with or as with a rake 用耙子等聚集或耙出(某物)(与 together, up, out 等连用): *~ together dead leaves* 把枯叶耙在一起 / *~ up hay* 把干草耙拢一起 ③ search (through or over) for

facts, etc., 搜集事实等(与 through 或 over 连用): *~ through old manuscripts for information* 在旧原稿中搜寻资料

**rally** ['ræli] *n.* large public meeting for a purpose 大会; 集会: *a political ~* 政治性集会 *vt. & vi.* come or bring together for a purpose 召集; 集合: *They rallied all the workers for protest.* 他们召集所有工人进行抗议。 / *Many people rallied in front of the gate.* 许多人集合在在大门前。

**ramble** ['ræmbl] *vi.* walk for pleasure esp. in the country (郊野) 漫步; 散步; 闲逛: *We ~d about the village.* 我们在小村子里闲逛。 *n.* (C) rambling walk 漫步; 散步; 漫游: *go for a country ~* 到乡间漫游

**ran** [ræn] past tense of v. run 动词 run 的过去式

**ranch** [rɑ:ntʃ] *n.* big cattle farm 大农场; 大牧场; 大牛场: *The children spent the summer on a ~.* 孩子们在牧场度过了夏天。

**random** ['rændəm] *adj.* made or done aimlessly, without any plan 随便的; 漫无目的的 / *make a ~ choice* 随意选择 // *at ~* aimlessly 随便地; 无目的地: *Please ask questions at ~.* 请大家随便提问题吧。

**rang** [ræŋ] past tense of v. ring 动词 ring 的过去式

**range** [reɪndʒ] *n.* ① a connected line (of mountains, hills, etc.) (山丘等之) 排列; 山脉: *a ~ of mountains* 一条山脉 ② series of (things) 系列: *a large ~ of*

products 一系列的产品 ③ extent ; distance between limits 范围 ; 两极限间之距离 : *the ~ of a voice* 音域 / *a ~ of prices* 价格间的差异 ; 差价 / *Hiring and firing are within the ~ of his responsibilities.* 雇佣和解雇属于他的职权范围。④ cooking stove 炉灶 : *an electronic ~* 电子炉 **vt. & vi.** ① vary ( between limits ) ( 在极限内 ) 变化 ; 变动 : *The prices ~ from \$ 5 to \$ 10.* 价格在 5 至 10 美元之间波动。② go ; move ; wander ( over , through etc. ) 漫游 ; 徘徊 ( 与 over , through 等连用 ) : *The animals were ranging through the forests.* 动物在森林中漫游。 / *The children ~ d the hills and valleys.* 孩子们在小山和山谷中漫游。 / ( *fig.* ) *His studies ~ over many languages.* ( 喻 ) 他的研究范围涉及多种语言。③ set in order or position ; place or arrange 排列 ; 把 ..... 排成行 ; 安置 : *~ troops in line* 把队伍排成行 / *Trees ~ along the road.* 沿路种了一排树。 / *He ~ d the boys in order of size.* 他把男孩们按高矮排成一列。

**rank** [ ræŋk ] **n.** ① ( C & U ) distinct grade in the armed forces 军队中的官阶 ; 军衔 : *the ~ of major* 少校官阶 / *officers of high ~* 高级军官 ② ( C & U ) social position ; class 社会地位 ; 阶层 : *She's a person of high ~ .* 她是个很有身分的人。 / *people of all ~ s* 各阶层的人 / *a writer of the first ~* 第一流的作家 ③ ( C ) line ( of persons or things ) ( 人或物

的 ) 一排 ; 一列 ; 一行 : *Soldiers stood in ~ s for inspection.* 士兵们列队接受检阅。④ ( C ) number of soldiers placed side by side ( usu. in two lines , called the front rank and the rear rank ) 士兵列成的排 ( 通常为两排 , 称为 ' 前排 ' 及 ' 后排 ' ) : *The officer ordered the front ~ to fire.* 军官命令前排士兵开枪。 **vt. & vi.** be or put in a certain class 把 ..... 分等 ; 给 ..... 评定等级 : *Do not ~ us only according to our examination marks.* 不要仅凭考试成绩就给我们划分等级。 / *He ~ s among China's greatest writers.* 他是中国最伟大的作家之一。 / *John ~ ed low in spelling.* 约翰在拼写方面名次落后。

**rap** [ ræp ] **n.** ( C ) ( the sound of ) a quick light , blow 轻敲 ( 声 ) ; 轻击 ( 声 ) : *I heard a ~ on the door.* 我听到了敲门声。 **vt.** strike lightly and quickly 轻敲 : *He rapped me on the shoulder.* 他轻轻拍拍我的肩膀。

**rapid** [ 'ræpid ] **adj.** quick , fast 快的 ; 急速的 : *a ~ stream* 急流 / *The improvement was ~ .* 这改进得很快。 **n.** ( usu. pl. ) part of a river where a steep slope causes the water to flow fast ( 通常用复数 ) 急流 ; 湍滩 : *shoot down ~ s* 飞快地顺急流而下

**rare** [ rɛə ] **adj.** ① unusual , uncommon 稀有的 ; 珍奇的 ; 难得的 : *a ~ butterfly* 珍奇的蝴蝶 / *a ~ book* 珍本书 ② thin , light 稀薄的 , 稀疏 : *the ~ air of the mountains* 山上稀薄的空气

rare 和 scarce 两词都可以表示“稀有,罕见”,有时可互换,如 a rare (scarce) book 珍贵的书。但 rare 表示“难得,少见”,常含有珍贵之意,scarce 则多指“缺乏,不充足”,不一定含有珍贵之意,如 Such a precious stone is rare. 这种宝石是少有的。/ Eggs were scarce in winter in the past. 过去每到冬天鸡蛋就缺少。

**rarely** [ 'rɛəli ] *adv.* ① not often ; 极少有地 ; 很少 ; 难得 : He ~ comes here. 他真是难得来这里。/ I have ~ seen such a beautiful sunset. 我很少见到过这么美丽的落日景观。② uncommonly 非常地 : She is a ~ beautiful girl. 她是个非常漂亮的姑娘。

**rash** [ ræʃ ] *adj.* foolishly bold not thinking enough of the results 轻率的 ; 鲁莽的 : I've made a ~ decision. 我作了一个轻率的决定。/ He is a ~ young soldier. 他是一位鲁莽的年轻战士。 || **rashly** *adv.*

**rat** [ ræt ] *n.* animal like a big mouse 老鼠 ; 耗子

**rate** [ reɪt ] *n.* ( C ) ① a value , cost , speed , etc. measured by its relation to some other amount 率 ; 比率 : the death ~ 死亡率 / the ~ of interest 利率 ② a ( stated ) speed 速度 ; 进度 : She read at a fast ~. 她读得很快。③ a charge or payment fixed according to a standard scale 规定的费用或价格 : Night telephone ~ s are cheaper than day ~ s. 夜间打电话较白天打便宜。④ ( with ordi-

nal numbers ) class or grade ( 与序数词连用 ) 等级 : a hotel of the first ~ 一流饭店 / a first-rate engineer 第一流的工程师 // **at any** ~ in any case ; whatever happens 无论如何 : I'll help you at any ~. 无论如何我都会帮助你的。 // **at this ( that )** ~ if events continue in the same way as now ( then ) 照这 ( 那 ) 样下去 ; 如果这 ( 那 ) 样的话 : At this ~ , you'll soon catch up with your classmates. 照这样下去 , 你会很快赶上同班同学们的。 **vt.** ① set a value on 估价 ; 评价 : He ~ d my house at 100 , 000 dollars. 他给我的房子估价十万美元。 / ~ an achievement high 高度评价一项成就 ② consider 认为 ; 看作 : He is ~ d a good pianist. 他被认为是个出色的钢琴家。 / She ~ d the article dull. 她认为这篇文章是枯燥无味的。

rate 和 ratio 这两词用作名词时都表示“比,比率”,但前者用于指各种比例和比率,如 a ~ of exchange 兑换率 / a survival ~ 成活率 ; 后者主要指数学上的比率,如 the direct ~ 正比 / the inverse ~ 反比。

rate 和 speed 两词在表示“速度,速率”时同义,可以互换,但当指固定的速度或可能达到的最高速度时,只能用 speed。此外,rate 可表示“比率,价格,费用”等, speed 则不能。

**rather** [ 'rɑ:ðə ] *adv.* ① slightly ; quite ; a little 稍微 ; 相当 ; 有点儿 : It's ~ cold today. 今天有点冷。 / This is a ~ good book. 这

是一本相当好的书。② more willingly 宁愿: *had ( would ) ~ ( than )* 宁愿.....( 而不愿..... ): *He would ~ stay at home than go out.* 他宁可呆在家里也不愿出去。/ *I'd ~ not have done it.* 我宁愿没做过这件事。/ *I had ~ he went.* 我宁愿他去。③ more exactly ; more truly ; it would be better to say ( in the phr. 用于 **or rather** 片语中 ) 更确切地说 ; 更恰当地说 ; 最好是说 : *He came home very late last night , or ~ very early this morning.* 他昨天晚上很晚才回家 , 或者说得更准确点 , 是今天一大早才回来。④ more ; in a great degree ( in the phr. 用于 **rather than** 片语中 ) 更 ; 较多 ; 与其..... ( 不如 ) ; 不是.....( 而是 ) : *He is an inventor ~ than a scientist.* 与其说他是科学家 , 不如说他是发明家。/ *John ought to go ~ than Jean.* 约翰比琼更应该去。

**ratio** [ 'reɪʃiəu ] *n.* ( C ) figure showing the number of times one quantity contains another 比率 ; 比例 : *The ~ of students to teachers was 8 to 1.* 学生与教师的比例为 8:1。/ *the direct ( inverse ) ~* 正( 反 ) 比

**ration** [ 'ræʃən ] *n.* a share ( of food , petrol etc. ) allowed to one person for a period ( 食物、汽油等 ) 配给量 ; 限量 ; 定额 ; 定量 : *the ~ of food* 食物配给 // *~ card ( book )* 配给卡( 簿 ) *vt.* give out only a certain amount of something 配给 ; 定量 : *The government ~ ed gasoline.* 政府对石油实行配给制。

**rational** [ 'ræʃənəl ] *adj.* ① ( of people ) able to reason ( 指人 ) 懂道理的 理智的 : *Man is a ~ animal.* 人是有理性的动物。/ *They were not ~ then.* 当时他们失去了理智。② ( of ideas and behaviour ) sensible 合理的 : *She solved the problem in a ~ way.* 她合理地解决了问题。

rational 和 reasonable 两词都可表示“合理的”, 但前者强调具有理性或逻辑推理的能力, 常暗示非感情用事; 后者则多指合乎道理、公平合理和适当, 暗示行为和要求不过分。

**rattle** [ 'rætl ] *vt. & vi.* ( cause to ) make short , sharp sounds quickly one after the other ( 使 ) 急速、连续地发出短而尖锐的声音 ; 发出嘎嘎声 : *The windows ~ d in the wind.* 窗户在风中嘎嘎作响。/ *What ~ d the door ?* 什么东西把门弄得嘎嘎作响 ?

**raw** [ rɔ: ] *adj.* ① ( of food ) not cooked ( 指食物 ) 未煮过的 ; 生的 : *~ fish* 生鱼肉 ② not yet treated for use ; in the natural state 未加工过的 ; 天然的 : *~ cotton* 原棉 / *~ materials* 原料 ③ ( of a person ) not yet trained ; not experienced ( 指人 ) 未经训练的 ; 无经验的 : *I am ~ to the work.* 我对这项工作毫无经验。/ *a ~ recruit* 刚入伍的新兵 / *a ~ hand* 生手

**ray** [ rei ] *n.* ① line or beam of light , heat etc. 光线 , 射线 : *A ~ of the sun came through the hole.* 一线阳光穿过小洞射进来。② ( in science ) a line ( of the stated force ) 辐射线 ; 放射线 : **X-rays** X

射线/take an X-rays photograph  
照张 X 光照片 ③ a very small bit  
( of hope or comfort ) 一线( 希望  
或慰藉 ): *There is not a ~ of  
hope.* 没有一线希望。

**razor** [ 'reɪzə ] *n.* sharp instrument  
for taking hair off the body  
剃刀 ; 刮胡刀 : *My father shaves  
with an electric ~.* 我父亲用电动  
剃须刀刮脸。 // ~ **blade** *n.*  
piece of metal with a sharp edge  
which is put in a razor 刀片

**reach** [ ri:tʃ ] *vi.* ① stretch out a  
hand or an arm for some purpose  
伸出手 : *He ~ed for the gun.* 他  
伸出手去摸枪。 / ~ *across the table  
and pick up the book* 伸手到  
桌子对面去拿书 ② be big enough  
to touch ; stretch out as far as 延  
伸 ; 伸展 : *A branch of the tree ~  
es to the window.* 一根树枝伸到  
了窗户边。 *vt.* ① touch something  
by stretching out a hand or arm  
伸手触及 ; 够到 : *Can you ~ the  
books on the top shelf ?* 你够得着  
书架最上层的书吗 ? ② arrive at ;  
get to 抵达 ; 达到 : *They haven't  
~ed Beijing yet.* 他们还没到达  
北京。 / *The letter has not ~ed  
me.* 那封信我还没收到。 / *He has  
now ~ed the age of fifty.* 她现在  
已经 50 岁了。 *n.* the distance  
that one can reach 能达到的范围 :  
*It's a few inches beyond my ~.*  
它离我手能够到的地方还有  
几英寸。 / *The lake is within easy  
~ of the hotel.* 那个湖离旅馆非常  
近。

**react** [ ri( : ) 'ækt ] *vi.* ① have an  
effect ( on ; upon , the person or

thing acting ) ( 与 on upon 连用 )  
对 ( 动作中之人或物 ) 起作用 ; 对  
..... 有效果 : *Applause ~s upon a  
speaker.* 掌声对一个演讲者来说  
是有影响的。 ② act in reply 反应 :  
*The eye ~s to light.* 眼睛对光会  
起反应。 / *How did they ~ to my  
plan ?* 他们对我的计划反应如何 ?  
③ respond to something with a  
feeling ( against ) 反抗 ; 反对 :  
*They ~ed against the proposal.*  
他们反对这项建议。 ④ ( of a sub-  
stance ) change when mixed with  
another ( 指物质 ) 化学反应 : *Acids  
~ on metals.* 酸可与金属起化学  
反应。

**reaction** [ ri( : ) 'ækʃən ] *n.* ① re-  
sponsive feeling 反应 : *Their ~  
to the lecture is favourable.* 他们  
对讲座的反应良好。 ② chemical  
change ( s ) 化学反应 ③ retro-  
grade tendency , esp. in politics  
( 政治上的 ) 倒退倾向 ; 反动 : *the  
forces of ~* 反动力量 ④ effect 影  
响 : *It has no ~ to the body.* 这  
东西对身体没什么影响。

reaction 和 response 两词都可  
表示“反应”,但前者指对某种事  
物或行为的“反作用”;后者则指  
对问题或请求的回答与答复。

**read** [ ri:d ] ( *read* [ red ] ; *read*  
[ red ] ) *vt.* ① look at and ( be ab-  
le to ) understand ( something  
written , or printed ) 读 ; 看懂 : ~  
*newspaper* 读报 / *I can ~ Japa-  
nese.* 我看得懂日语。 ② say  
( printed or written words ) , esp.  
to give pleasure to others 朗读 ;  
读 : *The child asked his mother to  
~ him a story.* 孩子请求自己的

母亲给他读一个故事。③( of measuring instruments ) show ( 测量器械的 ) 读数为 ; 标明 : *The thermometer ~ s 35 degrees.* 温度计的读数为 35 度。④ interpret mentally ; learn the significance of 解释 ; 解答 ; 领会 ..... 的意义 : *She read his thoughts.* 她知道他在想什么。 / *There are two ways of ~ ing his behaviour.* 他的行为可有两种解释。vt. ① understand ( language in print or writing ) 阅读 : *Can he ~ and write ?* 他能读会写吗 ? ② get ( the stated information ) from ( print or writing ) 读到 ; 阅悉 : *I read about a hero last night.* 昨天晚上我读到有关一个英雄的事迹。

**reader** [ 'ri:də ] n. ① person who reads ( a stated thing or in a stated way ) 读者 ( 以某种方式 ) 阅读的人 : *Are you a fast ~ ?* 你阅读速度快吗 ? / *This newspaper has over a million ~ s.* 这份报纸拥有 100 多万读者。② school-book for instruction and practice in reading 教科书 ; 读物 ; 读本 : *story ~ s for children* 儿童故事读物

**readily** [ 'redili ] adv. ① willingly 乐意地 : *I'll ~ do it.* 我很高兴做这事。② easily and quickly 简单地 ; 轻易地 ; 迅速地 : *She answered the question ~.* 她很快就回答了问题。

**reading** [ 'ri:diŋ ] n. ① ( U ) the act or practice of reading 读书 ; 阅读 : *expressive ~* 富有表情的朗读 / *rapid ( fast ) ~* 快速阅读 / *Children learn ~ and writing at school.* 孩子们在学校学习读书和

写字。② ( U ) knowledge , esp. of books 知识 ( 尤指书本知识 ) : *a man of wide ~* 学识渊博的人 ③ ( U & C ) matter ( of the stated type ) to be read 读物 : *suitable ~ for children* 适合儿童的读物 / *our favourite ~* 我们最喜爱的读物 / *easy ~* 简易读物 / *~ s in English literature* 英国文学选读 ④ ( C ) a figure shown by a measuring instrument ( 测量仪器所显示出的 ) 读数 ; 示度 : *What are the temperature ~ s for the week ?* 这星期的温度是多少 ? || **reading-room** n. 阅览室

**ready** [ 'redi ] adj. ① prepared and fit ( for use ) 准备好的 ; 准备就绪的 : *Is breakfast ~ ?* 早饭准备好了吗 ? / *Get ~ for a journey.* 准备旅行。 / *be ~ to start* 准备出发 ② ( of a person ) willing ( to do something ) ( 指人 ) 愿意 ( 做某事 ) ; 乐意的 ; 情愿的 : *She's always ~ to help.* 她总是乐于帮人忙。③ ( of thoughts or their expression ) quick ( 指思想或其表达 ) 迅速的 ; 敏捷的 : *She has a ~ tongue.* 她口才伶俐。④ ( of a person ) eager ( to give ) ( 指人 ) 急着 ( 给 ) : *She's too ~ with advice.* 她太喜欢给人出主意。⑤ within reach 伸手可及之处 ; 手边的 : *Reference materials are ~ to ( at ) hand.* 参考资料就在手边。 || ~ money 现款 ; 现钱

ready 和 willing 两词在表示“乐意的,情愿的”之义时相同,但 ready 更多地表示“有准备的,随时可用的”。

**real** [ ri:əl ] adj. ① true not false 真

的;真正的: *Is it ~ gold?* 这是真金吗? / *We need ~ help, not just promise.* 我们需要真正的帮助,而不是诺言。② actually existing 现实的;真实的: *~ income* 实际收入 / *in ~ life* 在现实生活中

**reality** [ri(:)'æliiti] *n.* ① (U) the quality or state of being real; real existence 真实;现实;实际: *It's not imagination, but ~.* 这不是想像,而是现实。② (C) something real 现实的事: *Her dream of going to university became a ~.* 她想上大学的梦想成真了。

**realize, realise** [ 'ri:əlaiz ] *vt.* ① understand and believe ( a fact ) 认识到;体会到: *~ one's mistake* 认识错误 / *The teacher ~ s now how hard you worked.* 老师现在明白你是多么用功了。② carry out; make a hope, purpose real 实现(希望;目的): *Her wish was ~ d at last.* 她的愿望终于实现了。 || **realization n.**

**really** [ 'ri:əli ] *adv.* ① truly; in fact; 真正地;事实上;确实: '*Did he ~ say that?*' ' *I ~ don't know.* "他当真那样说了吗?" "我确实不知道。" ② very ( much ) 非常;很: *It's ~ cold today.* 今天真冷。

**realm** [ relm ] *n.* ① kingdom 王国: *The king was concerned about the safety of the ~.* 国王十分关心王国的安全。② ( often pl. with sing. meaning 常用复数形式, 表单数意义 ) a world; area 领域;范畴: *the ~ of science* 科学领域 / *the ~ s of the imagination* 想像的

范畴

**reap** [ ri:p ] *vt. & vi.* cut and gather grain 收割;收获: *~ the wheat* 收割小麦 / *The men were all out ~ ing.* 男人们都去收割庄稼了。

**rear**<sup>1</sup> [ riə ] *n.* back part 后部;背后: *Please move to the ~ of the bus.* 请挪到汽车后部去。 / *in the ~ of the house* 在屋后 **adj.** in or at the back 后部的;背后的: *the ~ wheels* 后轮 / *Leave the bus by the ~ entrance.* 从(公共)汽车的后门下车。

**rear**<sup>2</sup> [ riə ] *vt.* ① care for until fully grown 饲养;抚养;养育: *~ poultry ( cattle )* 饲养家禽(家畜) / *~ a large family* 养活一大家人 ② lift up 竖起;抬起: *The snake ~ ed its head.* 蛇竖起头。 / *The horse ~ ed itself up.* 马用后腿直立。③ set up 建立;竖起: *~ a monument* 立纪念碑 / *~ a tower* 建塔

**reason** [ 'ri:zən ] *n.* ① (C) (for) cause of an event; the explanation or excuse for an action 理由;原因;借口: *The ~ for the flood was all that heavy rain.* 洪水泛滥是由于暴雨而引起的。 / *That's the ~ why I said so.* 那就是我为什么这样说的理由。 / *What's the ~ for your hurry?* 你为什么这样匆忙? ② (U) the power of the mind to understand; form opinions, etc. 理智;理性: *Only man has ~.* 只有人类才有理性。 / *The poor fellow has lost his ~.* 那不幸的人失去了理智(发疯了)。 // **by ~ of** because of 因为;由

于: *He escaped punishment by ~ of his youth.* 他因为年轻而免受惩罚。**vi.** ① use one's reason 推论;推理;思考: *~ from general laws* 从一般规律推论/*~ out a conclusion* 通过推理作出结论/*I ~ in this way on that matter.* 对那件事我是这样想的。② argue; give an opinion based on reason 辩论;评理: *~ with sb. for (against)* 为了赞成(反对).....与某人辩论(评理)/*I meant to ~ with you but you will not.* 我原想和你讲讲道理,但你却不愿意讲。**vt.** persuade someone to do or not to do 说服;劝说: *~ sb. out of his prejudice* 说服某人消除成见/*~ sb. into accepting a proposal* 说服某人接受建议

**reasonable** [ 'ri:zənəbl ] **adj.** ① (of a person or his behaviour) sensible (指人或其行为)讲道理的;合情合理的: *a ~ man* 讲道理的人/*a perfectly ~ thing to do* 一件合情合理的事/*Your answer is not ~.* 你的回答不合乎道理。② (esp. of prices) fair; not too much (尤指价钱)合理的;公道的;不贵的: *charge a very ~ price* 索取非常合理的价钱/*I'm willing to pay a ~ offer.* 我愿意出个公道的价钱。③ fair; just; not absurd 公平合理的;正当的;不荒谬的: *a ~ excuse* 一个合理的口实/*~ demands* 正当的要求 || **reasonably** **adv.**

**rebel**<sup>1</sup> [ 'rebəl ] **n.** ① person who takes up arms against the government 反叛分子;起义者: *a ~ in the home* 家庭的叛逆者/*The ~ s*

*have seized the Post Office.* 反叛者已控制了邮局。② (attrib.) relating to ~ s; of the nature of a rebellion (形容用法)叛徒的;反叛的: *the ~ forces* 叛军

**rebel**<sup>2</sup> [ ri'bel ] **vi.** ① fight with violence (against anyone in power, esp. the government) 造反;反叛;反抗(某掌权人,尤指政府): *The slaves rebelled against their masters and killed them all.* 奴隶反叛了他们的主人,并把他们全杀掉。② show resistance; protest strongly 抵抗;强烈抗议: *The Children rebelled against having to do three hours' homework each evening.* 孩子们反对每天晚上必须做三小时的家庭作业。

**rebellion** [ ri'beljən ] **n.** ① (U) rebelling esp. against a government 反叛(尤指反政府): *rise (up) in ~* 群起反叛;揭竿而起 ② (C) instance of this 反叛实例;叛变: *an armed ~* 武装叛乱/*five ~ s in two years* 两年之内共有五次的叛乱 || **rebellious** [ re'beljəs ] **adj.** ~ behaviour 反叛行为

**rebuild** [ 'ri:'bild ] **v.** to construe anew 重建

**recall** [ ri'kɔ:l ] **vt.** ① bring back to the mind; recollect 记起;忆起: *I don't ~ his name (face, meeting him).* 我记不起他的名字(面孔,会见过他)。/ *The sight ~ ed the days of childhood to me.* 那情景使我想起了童年。② take back; cancel (an order, decision) 撤回,取消(订单;决定): *~ one's words* 收回前言/*I shall ~ my or-*

der for a new coat because I have had one given me. 我打算收回定做新外衣的订单,因为有人送了我一件。③call back (someone) 召回(某人): ~ all members on leave 召回所有休假的人员

recall 和 remember 两词意思十分相近,容易用混。前者是普通用语,指一件事情存留在记忆中,随时可回想起来;后者是口语用词,侧重指回想起发生在过去的事情。

**receipt** [ ri'si:t ] *n.* ① ( C ) a written statement that one has received money 收据;收条: Ask the shop for a ~ when you pay the bill. 你付款后要向商店要一张收据。② ( U ) the event of receiving 收到;接到: on ~ of the news 当收到消息时 / The ~ of the cheque was a pleasant surprise. 收到支票令人惊喜。

**receive** [ ri'si:v ] *vt. & vi.* ① get ( something given or sent to one ) 收到;领到;受到: ~ a letter ( a warm welcome ) 收到一封信(受到热烈的欢迎) / He ~ d a good education. 他受过良好的教育。② welcome ( someone ) 接待;欢迎: The hotel is ready to ~ guests. 旅馆已安排就绪,准备接待客人。/ Lady Jones ~ s on Monday afternoons. 琼斯夫人每逢星期一下午接见客人。③ suffer; be the subject of 忍受;遭受: He ~ d a serious wound. 他受了重伤。/ ~ severe punishment 遭到严厉的惩罚

**receiver** [ ri'si:və ] *n.* ① the part of a telephone that is held to

one's ear 电话(听筒) ② the part of a radio or television set that produces sound or pictures ( 收音机之 ) 接收机 ( 电视之 ) 映像管: a radio ~ 无线电收音机 ③ person who receives, esp. stolen goods 接受者 ( 尤指 ) 收赃人

**recent** [ 'ri:sənt ] *adj.* that happened etc. a short time ago 最近的,近来的: a ~ letter 最近的一封信 / a ~ event 不久前发生的事 || **recently** *adv.* I haven't heard from her ~. 近来我没有收到她的信。

**reception** [ ri'sepʃən ] *n.* ① ( U ) the office or department that receives visitors to a hotel, etc. 接待室;服务台: Leave your key at ~. 把钥匙留在服务台。② ( C ) official party 招待会;欢迎会;宴会: give ( hold ) a ~ 举行招待会 ③ ( C ) an act of receiving; welcome 接待;招待: We were given a warm ~. 我们受到热情款待。④ ( U ) the receiving of radio or television signals 接收;接收效果: Radio ~ isn't very good here. 收音机在这里的接收效果可不太好。

receipt 和 reception 是同源名词,但意思不同, receipt 作“收据,收条”用时是可数名词,作“收到”用时是不可数名词,并可用于成语 be in receipt of 已收到……, on receipt of 在收到……后; reception 作“接待”解,可以是可数名词或不可数名词。

**receptionist** [ ri'sepʃənɪst ] *n.* an office employee who answers the telephone and receives callers 接待员

**recipe** [ 'resipi ] *n.* ( C ) directions for preparing ( a cake , a dish of food , a medical remedy ) or for getting ( any result ) : 烹饪法 , 食谱 , 处方 , 秘诀 : *a cake ~* 一种糕点制法 / *a ~ for success* 成功的窍门

**reciprocal** [ ri'siprəkəl ] *adj.* given and received in return ; mutual 互惠的 , 相互的 ; 有来有往的 : *a ~ trade agreement* 互惠贸易协定 / *on ~ terms* 互惠地 / *Our relationship is based on ~ respect.* 我们的关系建立在相互尊重的基础上。

**recite** [ ri'sait ] *vt.* & *vi.* say ( something learned ) aloud from memory 背诵 ; 朗诵 : *He ~ d a long poem.* 他背诵了一首长诗。 / *The little girl refused to ~ at the party.* 那个小女孩拒绝在聚会上朗诵。 || **recitation** [ ,re-si'teifən ] *n.*

**reckless** [ 'reklis ] *adj.* too hasty ; not care about danger 妄动的 ; 鲁莽的 ; 不顾危险的 : *sent to prison for ~ driving* 因鲁莽驾驶而关进监牢 / *He dashed out , ~ of the danger.* 他不顾危险地冲了出去。

**reckon** [ 'rekən ] *vt.* & *vi.* ① calculate ; find out by working with numbers 计算 ; 算出 : *~ the cost of production* 计算生产成本 / *~ up the bill* 加起账单上各项目 ② think ; consider 认为 ; 看待 : *I ~ him as a friend.* 我把他看成是自己的朋友。 // *~ on ( upon )* depend on ; base one's hopes on 依赖 ; 寄望于 : *I ~ on your help.* 我指望你的帮助。

**reclaim** [ ri'kleim ] *vt.* ① bring back from wrong behaviour 使悔改 ; 感化 ; 改造 : *~ sb. from vice* 使某人弃邪归正 / *~ former criminals* 感化过去的罪犯 ② make ( land ) fit for use 开垦 ; 开拓 ; 填筑 : *~ wasteland* 开垦荒地 / *~ land from the sea* 填海拓地 ③ obtain ( materials ) from a waste product 自废料中回收 ( 材料 ) : *~ rubber from old tyres* 从旧轮胎中回收橡胶

**recognition** [ ,rekəg'nifən ] *n.* ( U ) ① the power to recognize or state of being recognized 认识 ; 认出 ; 承认 ; 认可 : *I said hello to him but he showed no ~.* 我向他打招呼 , 但他没认出来。 / *The school hopes for ~ by the Department of Education.* 学校希望能取得教育部的认可。 ② reward given in order to recognize someone's behaviour 褒奖 ; 表扬 ; 酬劳 : *a medal in ~ of a service* 因功授奖 / *Please accept this cheque in ~ of ( as ~ of ) your service.* 请接受这张酬劳你服务的支票。

**recognize , recognise** [ 'rekəgnaiz ] *vt.* ① know again ( someone or something one has met before ) 认出 ; 识别 : *I ~ d Mary in the photo.* 我从照片上认出了玛丽。 / *Dogs ~ people by their smell.* 狗凭气味认人。 ② admit ( someone or something ) as being real or having the right to be the stated thing 认可 ; 承认 : *~ him as a king* 承认他为国家 / *The two countries decided to ~ each other.* 两国决定互相承认。

**recollect** [ ,rekə'lekt ] *vt.* remember ( something past ) 记起 ; 想起 : *Do you ~ her name ?* 你记得她的名字吗 ? / *Try hard to ~ what you saw just before the accident.* 努力回忆一下 出事前你看见了什么。

**recommend** [ ,rekə'mend ] *vt.* ① advise or suggest 劝告 ; 建议 : *I ~ ed him to go by ship.* 我劝告他乘船去。 / *She ~ ed buying this dictionary.* 她建议买这本词典。 ② speak ( to someone ) in favour of ; praise 推荐 ; 介绍 ; 称赞 : *~ a book ( to sb. )* ( 向某人 ) 推荐一本书 / *We ~ ed him for the job.* 我们推荐他做这项工作。 / *They ~ ed him as a good lawyer.* 他们称赞他是一位好律师。

**recommendation** [ ,rekəmen'dei-ʃən ] *n.* ① ( U ) advice ; the act of recommending 劝告 ; 推荐 : *buy sth. on the ~ of a friend* 由朋友推荐而买某物 ② ( C ) a letter that recommends 介绍信 ; 推荐信 : *write him a ~* 给他写封推荐信

**reconcile** [ 'rekənsail ] *vt.* ① cause ( persons ) to become friends after they have quarrelled 使 ( 人们 ) 在争吵后再成为朋友 ; 和解 : *I ~ d him with his friend.* 我使他和他的朋友言归于好。 / *They quarrelled but now they are completely ~ d.* 他们吵过架 , 但现在已和好如初了。 ② settle , arrange ( a quarrel , difference of opinion , etc. ) 调解 ; 调停 ( 口角 , 歧见等 ) : *The teacher had to ~ disputes among the pupils.* 老师必须调解学生间的争执。

**record**<sup>1</sup> [ ri'kɔ:d ] *vt. & vi.* ①

write notes about things that happen 记录 ; 记载 : *In his diary he ~ ed everything that he did.* 他在日记里记下他所做的一切事情。 ② preserve ( sound or a television broadcast ) so that it can be heard or seen again 录音 ; 录像 : *She has ~ ed several songs.* 她已录了几支歌。 / *The machine is ~ ing now.* 这台机器正在录音 ( 录像 ) 。 || **recording n.** *The teacher let us listen to the ~ ing of Lesson Five.* 老师让我们听第五课的录音。

**record**<sup>2</sup> [ 'rekɔ:d ] *n.* ( C ) ① written statement of facts , events , etc 记录 ; 记载 : *Keep a ~ of what he said.* 把他说的话记下来。 / *original ~ s* 原始记录 ② disc , magnetic tape , film , etc. , on which sound has been registered 录音的唱片 ; 磁带 ; 胶片等 : *gramophone ~ s* 唱片 / *Play some ~ s of dance music.* 放几张舞曲唱片吧。 ③ ( often in sport ) the best yet done ; the highest ( lowest ) figure ever reached ( 常指运动 ) 记录 ; 最好之成绩 : *break ( make hold ) the ~ for the high jump* 打破 ( 创造、保持 ) 跳高记录 / *The daily output has reached the highest ~ .* 日产量已达最高记录。 ④ ( C ) facts known about the past of somebody or something 履历 ; 经历 ; 个案记录 : *have a good ( honourable ) ~* 有良好的 ( 光荣的 ) 履历 / *His political ~ was outstanding.* 他的政绩突出。 / *a school ~* 学生成绩报告单

**recorder** [ ri'kɔ:də ] *n.* apparatus

that records 录音机;记录器: a tape-recorder 磁带录音机/*pen-and-ink* ~ 自动记录器

**recover** [ ri'kʌvə ] *vi.* return to the usual state of health, strength, etc. 病后复原;痊愈: *He has ~ ed from his illness.* 他已病愈. **vt.** ① get back ( something lost etc. ); get back the use of 找回( 丢失之物等 );恢复: ~ *one's lost pen* 找回遗失的钢笔/ ~ *one's sight ( hearing )* 恢复视觉( 听觉 ) *We soon ~ ed lost time.* 我们很快就弥补了浪费的时间. ② regain control of oneself; become calm or normal 恢复正常;恢复原状: *He almost fell but quickly ~ ed ( himself ).* 他几乎跌倒, 但很快就站稳了. / *She ~ ed her balance ( composure ).* 她恢复了平衡( 平静 ).

**recovery** [ ri'kʌvəri ] *n.* ① ( U ) ( of ) recovering or being recovered 寻回;恢复;复得: *the ~ of the stolen bike* 找回被偷的自行车 ② ( C ) ( from ) recovering 恢复健康;复原: *She made a quick ~ from her fever.* 她发烧后迅速复原.

**recreation** [ ,rekri'eɪʃən ] *n.* ( U & C ) amusement, or way of spending free time 娱乐;消遣: *I swim for ~.* 我游泳是为了消遣. / *To him gardening is a ~.* 对他来说, 种花草是一种消遣. / ~ *ground* 娱乐场;游乐场 || **recreational** *adj.* ~ activities 娱乐活动

**recruit** [ ri'kru:t ] *n.* new soldier; new member of a group, etc. 新

兵;新成员 **vt.** find someone to join the army a group, etc. 招募新兵;吸收新成员: ~ *soldiers* 招新兵/ ~ *new members into the party* 吸收新党员/ *They are ~ ing young men for the police force.* 他们正在招募年轻人去当警察。

**rectangle** [ 'rek,tæŋgl ] *n.* ( C ) a figure with 4 straight sides forming 4 right angles 矩形;长方形: *The teacher drew a ~ on the blackboard.* 老师在黑板上画了一个长方形。

**rectify** [ 'rektɪfaɪ ] *vt.* put right; take out mistakes from 改正;矫正: ~ *error* 改正错误/ *I want to ~ my error before it is too late.* 我想纠正错误, 以免为时太晚。

**red** [ red ] *adj.* of the colour of blood or of fire 红色的: a ~ *dress* 红衣服/ *Let's paint the door ~.* 咱们把门漆成红色. **n.** ① ( U & C ) red colour 红色;红颜料: *too much ~ in the painting* 画中的红色用得太多了/ *the ~ s and yellows of the evening sky* 晚霞 ② ( U ) red clothes 红衣服: *I'll wear ~ for the ceremony.* 我将穿红衣服去参加仪式. / *dress in ~* 穿红衣服 ③ the ~ the state of being in debt, or of owing money to the bank 赤字;亏空;负债: *be in the ~ ( get into the ~ )* 亏损;负债/ *We'll soon be ( get ) out of the ~.* 我们不久就可偿清债务。

**redirect** [ ,ri:di'rekt ] *v.* to transfer calling 转移呼叫

**redirection** [ 'ri:di'rekʃən ] *n.* transferring calling 转移呼叫

**reduce** [ ri'dju:s ] *vt.* ① make

less ,smaller ,cheaper etc. 减少 ; 缩小 减低 : ~ speed ( the price ) 降低速度 ( 价格 ) / He won't ~ the rent of the house. 他不愿降低房租。② ( infm. ) ( of a person ) lose weight on purpose ( 非正式 ) ( 指人 ) 减肥 : She tried to ~ her weight. 她试图减轻体重。③ change ( something ) to ( its parts ) 化为 ; 折合 ; 简化 : Reduce the equation to its simplest form. 将此方程式化为最简形式。 / ~ the rocks to dust 将石块碎成粉末

**reduction** [ ri'dʌkʃən ] *n.* ( U & C ) making or becoming smaller 减少 , 缩小 , 降低 : a big ~ in prices 大减价 / They sell everything at a ~ of 10 percent at the store. 那家商店每样东西都打九折出售。 / ~ of armament 裁军

**reed** [ ri:d ] *n.* any of various grasslike plants that grow in wet places 芦苇 ; 芦丛 : as flexible as a ~ 像芦苇一样易弯曲

**reef** [ ri:f ] *n.* a line of sharp rocks or bank of sand , at or near the surface of the sea 礁石 ; 暗礁 : a hidden ~ 暗礁 / The ship struck a ~. 船触礁。

**reel** [ ri:l ] *n.* a round object on which a length of wire , cinema film , fishing line , recording tape , etc. can be wound 绕绳轴 ; 卷线筒 ; 磁带盘 ; 影片盘 : a ~ of cotton 一轴棉线 / two ~s of film 两卷胶卷 *vt.* & *vi.* roll or wind ( thread , a fishing line , etc. ) on to , or with the help of , a reel ; take something off 卷或绕 ( 线 , 钓线等 ) 于轴上 ; 借轴而卷或绕 ; 抽

出 : ~ in the line 收线 / ~ the silk thread off the cocoons 从茧中抽出丝

**refer** [ ri'fə: ] *vi.* ( to ) ① mention ; speak about 谈到 涉及 : Don't ~ to this matter again please. 请不要再提这件事情了。 / What does the pronoun ~ to ? 那个代词指什么 ? ② look at for information 向 ..... 请教 ; 参考 ; 查询 : R ~ to the dictionary about it. 关于这一点去查查词典吧。 / ~ to one's notes 看看笔记 / ~ to sb. for information 向某人打听消息 *vt.* ( to ) ① go for information 引 ..... 去参考 ( 或查询 ) : I referred her to Mr. Wang for further information. 我叫她到王先生那里去询问详情。② point to as the source or origin of 归于 ; 认为是 ..... 的起因 : He referred his success to the good teaching he had had. 他把他的成功归于他以前接受的良好教育。③ send , take , hand over ( to somebody or something ) to be dealt with , decided , etc. 送交 ; 呈交 ; 提交 ( 某人或机构 ) 处理或决定 : The dispute was referred to the United Nations. 此项争议提交联合国解决。 // ~ to... as 把 ..... 称作 ; 把 ..... 当作 : On all occasions he referred to us as ' lads '. 在一切场合他都管我们叫 ' 小伙子们 ' 。

**referee** [ rɪfə'ri: ] *n.* ① judge or umpire in certain sports 裁判员 : He acted as a ~ at the sports meet. 他在运动会上当裁判。② a person who is asked to settle a disagreement 仲裁者 ; 公断人 : a ~ between workers and employers