

# 实用汉英词典

《实用汉英词典》编写组/编

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## W

## wā

**挖** wā dig; excavate

【挖补】mend by replacing a damaged part

【挖槽机】*mech.* groover

【挖兜】inset pocket

【挖耳】*dial.* ① pick one's ears (to get rid of the wax) ② earpick

【挖方】*archit.* ① excavation (of earth or stone) ② cubage of excavation

【挖根】dig sth. up by the roots; uproot

【挖沟机】ditcher; trencher; trench digger

【挖掘】excavate; unearth

【挖掘机】(also 挖土机) excavator; navvy

【挖空心思】*derog.* rack one's brains

【挖苦】speak sarcastically or ironically

【挖苦话】ironical remarks; verbal thrusts

【挖泥船】dredger; dredge

【挖墙脚】*inf.* sap the wall; undermine the foundation; cut the ground from under sb.'s feet

【挖树机】tree mover

**洼** wā ① hollow; low-lying ② low-lying area; depression

【洼地】depression; low-lying land

【洼下】low-lying

【洼陷】(of ground) be sunken; be lowlying

【洼子】depression

**蛙** wā frog

【蛙人】frogman

【蛙泳】*sports* breaststroke

## wá

**娃** wá ① baby; child ② *dial.* newborn animal

【娃娃】baby; child

【娃娃亲】the betrothal of a little boy and a little girl arranged by parents of both sides

【娃娃鱼】giant salamander

【娃崽】*dial.* child; kid

【娃子】*dial.* ① baby; child ② newborn animal

## wǎ

**瓦** wǎ ① tile ② made of baked clay ③ (short for 瓦特) watt

【瓦当】*archaeol.* eaves tile

【瓦房】tile-roofed house

【瓦工】① bricklaying, tiling or plastering ② bricklayer; tiler; plasterer

【瓦棺】earthen coffin (used in ancient times)

【瓦罐】earthen jar

【瓦灰】dark grey

【瓦匠】bricklayer; tiler; plasterer

【瓦解】disintegrate; collapse; crumble

【瓦块】(also 瓦片) fragments of tiles; broken tiles

【瓦楞】① rows of tiles on a roof ② corrugated

【瓦砾】rubble; debris

【瓦舍】① tile-roofed house ② pleasure quarters in cities in Song and Yuan times

【瓦特】*elec.* watt

【瓦窑】tile kiln

## wà

**瓦** wà cover (a roof) with tiles; tile

【瓦刀】(bricklayer's) cleaver

**袜** wà socks; stockings; hose

【袜带】suspenders; garters

【袜底儿】sole of a sock

【袜套】ankle socks; socks

【袜筒】the leg of a stocking

【袜子】socks ; stockings ; hose

## wāi

**歪** wāi ① askew ; crooked ; inclined ; slanting ② devious ;

underhand ; crooked ③ recline to take a rest

【歪缠】plague sb. with unreasonable demands

【歪词儿】worthless talk ; defamatory talk

【歪打正着】hit the mark by a fluke ; score a lucky hit

【歪道】① evil ways ; depraved life ; vice ② evil ideas ; devil's advice

【歪风】evil wind ; unhealthy trend

【歪风邪气】evil winds and noxious influences ; unhealthy trends and evil practices

【歪话】lie ; falsehood

【歪理】false reasoning

【歪路】crooked ways ; underhand ways ; dishonest practices

【歪门邪道】( same as 邪门歪道 ) crooked ways

【歪扭】twisted ; awry

【歪七扭八】crooked ; askew ; shapeless and twisted

【歪曲】① distort ; misrepresent ; twist ② crooked ; askew ; aslant

【歪曲真相】present a distorted picture

【歪诗】inelegant verses ; doggerel

【歪歪倒倒】① rickety ; shaky ② uneven ; irregular ; untidy

【歪歪扭扭】crooked ; askew ; shapeless and twisted

【歪斜】crooked ; askew ; aslant

## wǎi

**崴** wǎi sprain ; twist

【崴泥】fail ; fall through

## wài

**外** wài ① outer ; outward ; outside ② other ③ foreign ; ex-

ternal ④ ( relatives ) of one's mother , sisters or daughters ⑤ not of the same organization , class , etc. ; not closely related ⑥ besides ; in addition ; beyond

【外办】( short for 外事办公室 ) office of foreign affairs

【外邦】*formal* foreign country

【外币】foreign currency

【外边】① outside ; out ② a place other than where one lives or works ③ exterior ; outside

【外表】outward appearance ; exterior ; surface

【外宾】foreign guest ( *or* visitor )

【外部】① outside ; external ② exterior ; surface

【外埠】towns or cities other than where one is

【外财】extra income

【外层空间】outer space

【外场】① sociable ② outfield ( in baseball and softball )

【外钞】foreign bank note

【外出】go out

【外带】① outer cover ( of a tyre ) ; tyre ② as well ; besides ; into the bargain

【外道儿】*inf.* stranger ; outsider

【外道】*inf.* over-polite

【外敌】foreign enemy

【外地】parts of the country other than where one is

【外电】dispatches from foreign news agencies

【外调】① transfer ( materials or personnel ) to other localities ② go out to another work unit to make investigations

【外耳道】external auditory meatus

【外分泌】*physiol.* exocrine ; external secretion

【外敷】*med.* apply ( ointment , etc. )

【外敷药】medicine for external application

【外港】outport

【外公】*dial.* ( maternal ) grandfather

【外功】exercises to benefit the muscles and bones

【外观】outward appearance ; exte-

- rior
- 【外国】foreign country
- 【外国货】( also 外货 ) foreign goods ; imported goods
- 【外国人】foreigner ; alien
- 【外国语】foreign language
- 【外行】① layman ; nonprofessional ② lay ; unprofessional
- 【外号】nickname
- 【外话】*dial.* unduly polite words that a friend is not expected to say
- 【外踝】external malleolus
- 【外患】foreign aggression
- 【外汇】foreign exchange
- 【外汇率】exchange rate
- 【外活】*dial.* ① orders taken by factories or craftsmen ② work taken in by housewives
- 【外籍】foreign nationality
- 【外寄生物】ectoparasite
- 【外加】more ; additional ; extra
- 【外加电压】applied voltage
- 【外家】① maternal grandparents' home ② mistress ; concubine ; kept woman ③ house for a mistress or concubine
- 【外间】① outer room ② *formal* the external world ; outside circles
- 【外交】diplomacy ; foreign affairs
- 【外交部】ministry of foreign affairs ; foreign ministry
- 【外交部长】minister of ( or for ) foreign affairs ; foreign minister
- 【外交辞令】diplomatic language ( or parlance )
- 【外交大臣】Foreign Secretary ( in Britain )
- 【外交代表】diplomatic agent ( or representative )
- 【外交法】diplomatic law
- 【外交关系】diplomatic relations
- 【外交官】diplomat
- 【外交惯例】diplomatic practice ; diplomatic usage ; customary diplomatic practice
- 【外交护照】diplomatic passport
- 【外交豁免权】diplomatic immunity
- 【外交机关】diplomatic establishments
- 【外交家】diplomat
- 【外交界】diplomatic circles
- 【外交礼节】diplomatic protocol ( or etiquette )
- 【外交签证】diplomatic visa
- 【外交使节】diplomatic envoy
- 【外交使团】diplomatic mission
- 【外交特权】diplomatic prerogative ( or privilege )
- 【外交团】diplomatic corps
- 【外交文书】diplomatic papers
- 【外交邮件】diplomatic mail
- 【外交政策】foreign policy
- 【外教】( short for 外籍教员 ) foreign teacher
- 【外界】① the external ( or outside ) world ② outside
- 【外借】lend out
- 【外景】outdoor scene ; a scene shot on location ; exterior
- 【外径】*mech.* external diameter ; outside ( or outer ) diameter
- 【外径千分尺】outside micrometer
- 【外科】*med.* surgical department
- 【外壳】outer covering ( or casing ) ; shell ; case
- 【外客】a visitor or guest who is an outsider
- 【外寇】invading army ; aggressor troops
- 【外快】extra income
- 【外来】outside ; external ; foreign
- 【外来户】a household from another place ; nonnative
- 【外来语】word of foreign origin ; foreign word ; loanword
- 【外力】① outside force ② *phys.* external force
- 【外流】outflow ; drain
- 【外路】from outside ; not local
- 【外露】reveal ; show
- 【外贸】( short for 对外贸易 ) foreign trade
- 【外贸部】ministry of foreign trade
- 【外貌】appearance ; exterior ; looks
- 【外面】① outward appearance ; exterior ; surface ② outside ; out
- 【外面儿光】deceptively smooth appearance ; outward show
- 【外胚层】*biol.* ectoblast ; ectoderm ; epiblast
- 【外婆】*dial.* ( maternal ) grandmother
- 【外戚】relatives of a king or em-

- peror on the side of his mother or wife
- 【外企】(short for 外资企业) foreign enterprise
- 【外强中干】outwardly strong but inwardly weak; strong in appearance but weak in reality
- 【外侨】(short for 外国侨民) foreign national; alien
- 【外切形】*math.* circumscribed figure
- 【外倾】*psychol.* extroversion
- 【外圈】*sports* outer lane; outside lane
- 【外人】① stranger; outsider ② foreigner; alien
- 【外柔内刚】soft outside but hard inside—outwardly yielding but inwardly firm
- 【外伤】an injury or wound; trauma
- 【外商】(short for 外国商人) foreign businessman; foreign merchant
- 【外肾】*Chin. med.* testis; testicle
- 【外生殖器】external genital organs
- 【外省】provinces other than where one is; other provinces
- 【外甥】① sister's son; nephew ② *dial.* daughter's son; grandson
- 【外甥女】① sister's daughter; niece ② *dial.* daughter's daughter; granddaughter
- 【外事】foreign affairs; external affairs
- 【外事办公室】office of foreign affairs; foreign affairs office
- 【外事局】bureau of foreign affairs, foreign affairs bureau
- 【外事组】① foreign affairs section ② a section dealing with foreign personnel and foreign visitors
- 【外室】① mistress; concubine; kept woman ② house for a mistress or concubine
- 【外水】extra income
- 【外孙】daughter's son; grandson
- 【外孙女】daughter's daughter; granddaughter
- 【外孙子】*inf.* daughter's son; grandson
- grandson
- 【外胎】outer cover (of a tyre); tyre
- 【外逃】① flee to some other place ② flee the country
- 【外套】① overcoat ② loose coat; outer garment
- 【外听道】*physiol.* external auditory meatus
- 【外头】outside; out
- 【外围】periphery
- 【外围防线】outer defence line
- 【外围组织】peripheral organization
- 【外文】foreign language
- 【外文社】(short for 外文出版社) Foreign Languages Press
- 【外屋】outer room
- 【外务】① matters outside one's job ② foreign affairs; external affairs
- 【外务大臣】minister of (or for) foreign affairs; foreign minister
- 【外务省】the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (as in Japan)
- 【外县】counties other than where one is; other counties
- 【外线】① *mil.* exterior lines ② outside (telephone) connections
- 【外乡】another part of the country; some other place
- 【外向】*psychol.* extroversion
- 【外相】foreign minister
- 【外销】for sale abroad or in another part of the country
- 【外心】① unfaithful intentions (of husband or wife) ② *math.* circumcentre
- 【外形】appearance; external form; contour
- 【外姓】(people) not of the same surname
- 【外延】*log.* extension
- 【外研社】(short for 外语教学与研究出版社) Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press
- 【外洋】*old* outer ocean—foreign countries
- 【外衣】① coat; jacket; outer clothing; outer garment ② semblance; appearance; garb
- 【外因】*philos.* external cause
- 【外阴】*physiol.* vulva

- 【外阴炎】vulvitis  
 【外用】*pharm.* external use ; external application  
 【外语】foreign language  
 【外域】*formal* foreign lands  
 【外遇】extramarital relations  
 【外援】foreign aid ; outside help ; external assistance  
 【外在】external ; extrinsic  
 【外在性】externalism  
 【外债】external debt ; foreign debt  
 【外长】( short for 外交部长 ) minister of foreign affairs  
 【外罩】outer garment ; dustcoat ; overall  
 【外传】unofficial life history ; unauthorized biography  
 【外资】foreign capital  
 【外族】① people not of the same clan ② foreigner ; alien ③ other nationalities  
 【外祖父】( maternal ) grandfather  
 【外祖母】( maternal ) grandmother

## wān

- 弯 wān ① curved ; tortuous ; crooked ② bend ; flex ③ turn ; curve ; bend  
 【弯度】curvature  
 【弯弓】*formal* draw a bow ; bend a bow  
 【弯路】① crooked road ; tortuous path ② roundabout way ; detour  
 【弯扭】crooked ; twisted ; winding  
 【弯曲】winding ; meandering ; zigzag ; crooked ; curved  
 【弯头】*mech.* elbow ; bend  
 【弯子】( also 弯儿 ) bend ; turn ; curve

剡 wān cut out ; gouge out ; scoop out

湾 wān ① a bend in a stream ② gulf ; bay ③ cast anchor ; moor

【湾泊】anchor ; berth

蜿 wān

【蜿蜒】① ( of snakes , etc. ) wriggle ② wind ; zigzag ; mean-

der

豌 wān

【豌豆】pea

## wán

丸 wán ① ball ; pellet ② pill ; bolus

【丸剂】pill

【丸药】pill ( or bolus ) of Chinese medicine

【丸子】① a round mass of food ; ball ② pill ; bolus

纨 wán *formal* fine silk fabrics

【纨绔】( also 纨 ) *formal* silk clothes—a rich family

【纨绔子弟】profligate son of rich parents ; fop ; dandy ; playboy

完 wán ① intact ; whole ② run out ; use up ③ finish ; complete ; be over ; be through

【完备】complete ; perfect

【完毕】finish ; complete ; end

【完璧归赵】return the jade intact to the State of Zhao—return sth. to its owner in perfect condition

【完成】accomplish ; complete ; fulfil ; bring to success ( or fruition )

【完蛋】*inf.* be done for ; be finished

【完稿】finish a piece of writing ; complete the manuscript

【完工】complete a project , etc. ; finish doing sth. ; get through

【完好】intact ; whole ; in good condition

【完婚】*formal* ( of a man ) get married ; marry

【完结】end ; be over ; finish

【完竣】( of a project , etc. ) be completed

【完粮】pay the grain tax

【完了】come to an end ; be over

【完满】satisfactory ; successful

【完美】perfect ; consummate

【完美无缺】( also 完美无疵 ) perfect ; flawless

【完密】careful ; meticulous ; deliberate

【完全】① complete ; whole ② *adv. completely ; fully ; wholly ; entirely ; absolutely*

【完全燃烧】complete combustion

【完全小学】primary school with the full six grades

【完人】perfect man

【完善】① perfect ; consummate ② make perfect ; improve

【完事】finish ; get through ; come to an end

【完税】pay taxes

【完整】complete ; integrated ; intact

**玩** wán ① play ; have fun ; amuse oneself ② trifle with ; treat lightly ③ object for appreciation

【玩法】trifle with the law

【玩忽】neglect ; trifle with

【玩话】joking remarks ; joke

【玩火】play with fire

【玩火自焚】he who plays with fire will get burnt ; whoever plays with fire will perish by fire

【玩具】toy ; plaything

【玩弄】① dally with ② play with ; juggle with ③ resort to ; employ

【玩弄把戏】use the subterfuges of

【玩弄骗局】plot the swindle of

【玩儿票】play a role in Beijing opera as an amateur

【玩赏】enjoy ; take pleasure ( or delight ) in

【玩世不恭】thumb one's nose at the world ; be cynical

【玩耍】play ; have fun ; amuse oneself

【玩味】ponder ; ruminate

【玩物】plaything ; toy

【玩物丧志】riding a hobby saps one's will to make progress ; pursuit of petty pleasures thwarts high aims

【玩笑】① joke with ; play a prank on ② joke ; jest ; prank

【玩意儿】( also 玩艺儿 ) *inf.* ① toy ; plaything ② acrobatics , cross talks , ballad singing , magic , etc. ③ thing

**顽** wán ① stupid ; dense ; insensate ② stubborn ; obsti-

nate ③ naughty ; mischievous

【顽敌】stubborn enemy ; inveterate

【顽固】① obstinate ; stubborn ; headstrong ② bitterly opposed to change ; die-hard

【顽固不化】incorrigibly obstinate

【顽固分子】die-hard ; die-hard element

【顽固派】the die-hards

【顽抗】stubbornly resist

【顽劣】stubborn and stupid ; stubborn and obstreperous

【顽民】old unruly people

【顽皮】naughty ; mischievous

【顽强】indomitable ; staunch ; tenacious

【顽石】hard rock ; insensate stone

【顽童】naughty boy ; urchin

【顽症】chronic and stubborn disease ; persistent ailment

**烷** wán *chem.* alkane

【烷化】*chem.* alkanisation ; alkylation

## wǎn

**宛** wǎn ① winding ; tortuous ② *formal* as if

【宛然】as if

【宛如】( also 宛似 , 宛若 ) just like

【宛延】*formal* wind ; zigzag ; meander

【宛转】① ( same as 辗转 ) ① a pass through many hands or places ② toss about ( in bed ) ② ( same as 婉转 ) ① mild and indirect ② sweet and agreeable

**挽** wǎn ① draw ; pull ② roll up

【挽词】( also 挽辞 ) memorial speech

【挽歌】dirge ; elegy

【挽回】retrieve ; redeem

【挽救】save ; remedy ; rescue

【挽联】elegiac couplet

【挽留】urge ( or persuade ) sb. to stay

【挽诗】elegy

**顽** wán ① stupid ; dense ; insensate ② stubborn ; obsti-

## 莞 wǎn

【莞尔】*formal* smile

晚 wǎn ① evening ; night ② far on in time ; late

【晚安】*pol.* good night

【晚班】night shift

【晚报】evening paper

【晚辈】the younger generation ; one 's juniors

【晚餐】supper ; dinner

【晚场】evening show ; evening performance

【晚车】night train

【晚春】late spring ; late in the spring

【晚稻】late rice

【晚点】( of a train , ship , etc. ) late ; behind schedule

【晚饭】supper ; dinner

【晚会】an evening of entertainment ; soirée ; social evening ; evening party

【晚婚】marry late ; late marriage

【晚间】( in the ) evening ; ( at ) night

【晚节】integrity in one 's later years

【晚近】in recent years ; during the past few years

【晚景】① evening scene ② one 's circumstances in old age

【晚礼服】evening dress ; evening clothes

【晚年】old age ; one 's later ( or remaining ) years

【晚娘】*dial.* stepmother

【晚期】late period

【晚秋】① late autumn ; late in the autumn ② late-autumn crops

【晚晌】*dial.* ( in the ) evening ; ( at ) night

【晚上】( in the ) evening ; ( at ) night

【晚生】*old hum.* I ( used when speaking to an elder or a senior )【晚世】*formal* modern times【晚熟】*agric.* late-maturing

【晚霜】late frost

【晚霞】sunset glow ; sunset clouds

【晚宴】dinner party

【晚育】late childbirth

惋 wǎn *formal* sigh

【惋伤】heave a sigh of grief

【惋叹】sigh mournfully ; lament

【惋惜】feel sorry for sb. or about sth. ; regret

婉 wǎn ① mild and indirect ; tactful ② *formal* gentle ; gracious ③ *formal* beautiful ; graceful ; elegant

【婉词】gentle words ; euphemism

【婉辞】① ( same as 婉词 ) gentle words ② graciously decline ; politely refuse

【婉和】mild and roundabout ; tactful

【婉丽】*formal* beautiful ; lovely【婉媚】*formal* gentle and charming

【婉妙】( of voice ) sweet ; soft

【婉顺】*formal* ( of a woman ) meek ; docile

【婉谢】graciously decline ; politely refuse

【婉言】gentle words ; tactful expressions

【婉言谢绝】graciously decline ; politely refuse

【婉约】*formal* ① graceful and restrained ② subtle and concise ( said of a style of the *ci* 词 , regarded as the orthodox style , suitable for the portrayal of picturesque scenery and feminine beauty and for the expression of delicate feelings and tender thoughts )

【婉转】① mild and indirect ; tactful ② sweet and agreeable

碗 wǎn ① bowl ② bowl-like thing

【碗柜】kitchen cupboard

【碗盏】crocery ; chinaware

## wàn

万 wàn ① ten thousand ② a very great number ; myriad

【万儿八千】*inf.* ten thousand or a bit less

【万般】① all the different kinds ② utterly ; extremely

- 【万不得已】out of absolute necessity ; as a last resort
- 【万端】multifarious
- 【万恶】extremely evil ; absolutely vicious
- 【万恶之源】source ( root ) of all evils
- 【万方】①all places ②extremely ; incomparably
- 【万分】*adv.* very much ; extremely
- 【万夫莫当】more than a match for ten thousand men ( said of a brave warrior )
- 【万福】*old* a woman 's bow ; curtsy
- 【万古】through the ages ; eternally ; forever
- 【万古不变】forever immutable ; eternal and unchangeable
- 【万古长存】last forever ; be everlasting
- 【万古长青】remain fresh forever ; be everlasting
- 【万古流芳】leave a good name that will live forever ; achieve immortal fame
- 【万古千秋】through unnumbered ages ; for eons
- 【万贯】ten thousand strings of cash —great wealth
- 【万花筒】kaleidoscope
- 【万汇】*formal* all things on earth
- 【万机】a myriad of state affairs
- 【万家灯火】a myriad twinkling lights ( of a city )
- 【万劫不复】lost forever ; beyond redemption
- 【万钧】ten thousand *jun*—very heavy ; very powerful
- 【万籁俱寂】all is quiet and still ; silence reigns supreme
- 【万类】all creation ; all living things
- 【万里长城】the Great Wall
- 【万里长征】a long march of ten thousand *li*
- 【万马奔腾】ten thousand horses galloping ahead—all going full steam ahead
- 【万马齐喑】ten thousand horses standing mute—a lifeless atmosphere
- 【万难】①extremely difficult ; utterly impossible ②all sorts of difficulties
- 【万能】①omnipotent ; all-powerful ②universal ; all-purpose
- 【万年】ten thousand years ; all ages ; eternity
- 【万年历】perpetual calendar
- 【万年青】*bot.* ①evergreen ②Japanese rohdea ( *Rohdea japonica* )
- 【万念俱灰】abandon oneself to despair ; be in the slough of despond
- 【万千】multifarious ; myriad
- 【万全】perfectly sound ; surefire
- 【万全之计】a completely safe plan ; a surefire plan
- 【万人坑】a pit of ten thousand corpses—a mass grave
- 【万人空巷】the whole town turns out ( to celebrate or to welcome sb. )
- 【万世】all ages ; generation after generation
- 【万事】all things ; everything
- 【万事大吉】everything is just fine ; everything goes off without a hitch ; everything 's O. K.
- 【万事亨通】everything goes well
- 【万事俱备 ,只欠东风】everything is ready , all we need is an east wind—all is ready except what is crucial
- 【万事起头难】everything 's hard in the beginning ; the first step is always difficult
- 【万事通】Mr. Know-all
- 【万寿无疆】( may you enjoy ) boundless longevity
- 【万水千山】ten thousand torrents and a thousand crags—the trials of a long and arduous journey
- 【万死】die ten thousand deaths
- 【万死不辞】willing to risk any danger ( to fulfil a task )
- 【万岁】①long live ②the emperor ; Your Majesty ; His Majesty
- 【万万】①*adv.* ( used in the negative ) absolutely ②hundred million
- 【万无一失】no danger of anything going wrong ; no risk at all ; perfectly safe

【万物】the ten thousand things of creation; all things of creation all things on the earth

【万向】*mech.* universal

【万象】every phenomenon on earth; all manifestations of nature

【万象更新】all things take on a new aspect; everything looks new and fresh

【万幸】very lucky (or fortunate); by sheer luck

【万姓】ten thousand names—the people; the masses

【万一】①*conj.* just in case; if by any chance ②*adv.* what if ③ contingency; eventuality ④ one ten thousandth; a very small percentage

【万有引力】*phys.* (universal) gravitation; gravitational attraction

【万有引力定律】the law of universal gravitation

【万丈】lofty or bottomless

【万丈深渊】a bottomless chasm; abyss

【万众】millions of people; the multitude

【万众一心】millions of people all of one mind

【万状】in the extreme; extremely

【万紫千红】a riot (or blaze) of colour

**腕** wàn wrist

【腕儿】(same as 大腕) ① star ② past master

【腕力】wrist strength

【腕子】wrist

【腕足动物】brachiopod

wāng

**汪** wāng ①*formal* (of a body of water) deep and vast ② (of liquid) collect; accumulate

【汪洋】(of a body of water) vast; boundless

【汪洋大海】a vast (or boundless) ocean

【汪子】*inf.* pond; pool

wáng

**亡** wáng ① flee; run away ② lose; be gone ③ die; perish ④ deceased

【亡故】die; pass away; de cease

【亡国】① subjugate a nation; let a state perish ② a conquered nation

【亡国灭种】national doom and racial extinction

【亡国奴】a slave without a country; a conquered people

【亡魂】soul of the newly deceased; ghost

【亡灵】soul of a deceased person; ghost; spectre

【亡命】① flee; seek refuge; go into exile ② desperate

【亡命之徒】desperado

【亡失】be lost; be missing

【亡羊补牢】mend the fold after the sheep is lost

**王** wáng ① king; monarch ② duke; prince

【王八】① tortoise ② *offens.* cuckold

【王八蛋】(also 王八羔子) *offens.* bastard; son of a bitch

【王朝】① imperial court; royal court ② dynasty

【王储】crown prince

【王道】kingly way; benevolent government

【王法】the law of the land; the law

【王府】palace of a prince

【王公】princes and dukes; the nobility

【王宫】(imperial) palace

【王官】officials of feudal dynasties

【王冠】imperial crown; royal crown

【王国】① kingdom ② realm; domain

【王侯】princes and marquises; the nobility

【王后】queen consort; queen

【王牌】trump card

【王权】monarchical power

- 【王室】①royal family ②imperial court ; royal court  
 【王孙】prince 's descendants ; offspring of the nobility  
 【王位】throne  
 【王子】king 's son ; prince  
 【王族】persons of royal lineage ; imperial kinsmen

## wǎng

- 网** wǎng ①net ②network ③catch with a net ; net  
 【网吧】cybercafe  
 【网虫】cyber worm  
 【网点】a network of commercial establishments  
 【网兜】string bag  
 【网纲】head rope ( of a fishnet )  
 【网开一面】leave one side of the net open—give the wrongdoer a way out ; be lenient  
 【网罗】①a net for catching fish or birds ; trap ②enlist the services of  
 【网络】①network ②elec. network  
 【网迷】cyber joke  
 【网民】netizen  
 【网屏】( also 网版 ) print. screen  
 【网球】①tennis ②tennis ball  
 【网上发行】share offer to the general public  
 【网坛】tennis circles  
 【网眼】( also 网目 ) mesh  
 【网站】cyber station  
 【网址】site  
 【网子】①net ②hairnet  
**枉** wǎng ①crooked ②twist ; pervert ③treat unjustly ; wrong ④in vain ; to no avail  
 【枉道】①make a detour ; go by a roundabout route ②formal curry favour by crooked means  
 【枉断】settle a case by perverting the law  
 【枉法】pervert ( or bend ) the law  
 【枉费】waste ; try in vain ; be of no avail  
 【枉费唇舌】waste one 's breath  
 【枉费心机】hatch plots in vain ; scheme to no avail  
 【枉然】futile ; in vain ; to no pur-

- pose  
 【枉死】die uncleared of a false charge ; die a victim of injustice  
 【枉自】futile ; in vain ; to no purpose

- 往** wǎng ①go ②prep. in the direction of ; towards ; to ③past ; previous  
 【往常】habitually in the past ; as one used to do formerly  
 【往初】formal in ancient times  
 【往返】go there and back ; journey to and fro  
 【往返票】return ticket ; round-trip ticket  
 【往复】①move back and forth ; reciprocate ②contact ; dealings ; intercourse  
 【往古】formal in ancient times  
 【往后】from now on ; later on ; in the future  
 【往还】contact ; dealings ; intercourse  
 【往迹】past events ; a thing of the past  
 【往来】①come and go ②contact ; dealings ; intercourse  
 【往来账】current ( or open , running ) account  
 【往年】( in ) former years  
 【往前】before ; formerly ; in the past  
 【往日】( in ) former days ; ( in ) bygone days  
 【往时】in the past ; formerly ; previously  
 【往事】past events ; the past  
 【往事如烟】past events have vanished like smoke  
 【往往】adv. often ; frequently ; more often than not  
 【往昔】in the past ; in former times  
**惘** wǎng feel frustrated ; feel disappointed  
 【惘然】frustrated ; disappointed  
 【惘然若失】feel lost

## wàng

- 妄** wàng ①absurd ; preposterous ②presumptuous ; rash

- 【妄称】declare falsely or presumptuously  
 【妄动】rash (or reckless, ill-considered) action  
 【妄断】draw a rash conclusion; jump to a conclusion  
 【妄取】take sth. without authorization or permission  
 【妄人】*formal* an ignorant and presumptuous person  
 【妄说】talk irresponsibly; talk nonsense  
 【妄图】try in vain; vainly attempt  
 【妄为】act recklessly or wildly  
 【妄想】① vainly hope to do sth. ② vain hope (or attempt); wishful thinking ③ *med.* delusion  
 【妄言】① talk tactlessly; speak carelessly; make irresponsible remarks ② wild talk; rant  
 【妄语】① tell lies; talk nonsense ② wild talk; rant  
 【妄自菲薄】belittle oneself; be unduly humble  
 【妄自尊大】have too high an opinion of oneself; be overweening; be self-important

**忘 wàng** ① forget ② overlook; neglect

- 【忘本】forget one's past suffering; forget where one's happiness comes from  
 【忘掉】forget; let slip from one's mind  
 【忘恩负义】devoid of gratitude; ungrateful  
 【忘乎所以】(also 忘其所以) forget oneself  
 【忘怀】forget; dismiss from one's mind  
 【忘记】① forget ② overlook; neglect  
 【忘旧】forget old friends (after making new friends)  
 【忘年交】① friendship between generations ② good friends despite great difference in age  
 【忘情】① be unruffled by emotion; be unmoved; be indifferent ② let oneself go  
 【忘却】forget  
 【忘我】oblivious of oneself; self-

less

- 【忘形】be beside oneself (with glee, etc.); have one's head turned  
 【忘性】forgetfulness  
 【旺季】peak period; busy season  
 【旺年】*dial.* on-year (for fruit trees)  
 【旺盛】vigorous; exuberant  
 【旺销】be in great demand; sell well

**望 wàng** ① gaze into the distance; look over ② call on; visit ③ hope; expect ④ reputation; prestige

- 【望板】*archit.* roof boarding  
 【望尘莫及】so far behind that one can only see the dust of the rider ahead—too far behind to catch up; too inferior to bear comparison  
 【望穿秋水】keep gazing anxiously till one's eyes are strained; await with great anxiety  
 【望断】*formal* watch sth. in the distance until it vanishes  
 【望而却步】shrink back at the sight of (sth. dangerous or difficult); flinch; hang back  
 【望而生畏】be terrified (or awed) by the sight of sb. or sth.  
 【望风】be on the lookout (while conducting secret activities); keep watch  
 【望风而逃】flee at the mere sight of the oncoming force  
 【望楼】watchtower; lookout tower  
 【望梅止渴】quench one's thirst by thinking of plums—console oneself with false hopes; feed on fancies  
 【望日】the 15th day of a lunar month  
 【望眼欲穿】keep gazing anxiously till one's eyes are strained; have long been looking forward with eager expectancy  
 【望洋兴叹】lament one's littleness before the vast ocean—be-moan one's inadequacy in the

face of a great task

- 【望远镜】telescope  
 【望月】full moon  
 【望子成龙】long to see one's son become a dragon (i. e. win success in the world); long to see one's son succeed in life  
 【望族】*formal* distinguished family; prominent family

## wēi

**危** wēi ① danger; peril ② endanger; imperil ③ dying

- 【危房】buildings that are ready to collapse; unsafe buildings  
 【危害】harm; endanger; jeopardize  
 【危害性】harmfulness; perniciousness  
 【危机】crisis  
 【危机四伏】danger lurks on every side  
 【危及】endanger  
 【危急】critical; in imminent danger; in a desperate situation  
 【危境】a desperate situation  
 【危局】a dangerous (or critical, desperate) situation  
 【危惧】worry and fear; be apprehensive  
 【危楼】a high building; a high tower  
 【危难】danger and disaster; calamity  
 【危迫】critical; in imminent danger; in a desperate situation  
 【危途】a dangerous road  
 【危亡】in peril; at stake  
 【危险】dangerous; perilous  
 【危险品】dangerous articles; dangerous goods  
 【危险性】dangerous nature; danger  
 【危言】① *formal* speak bluntly; state outright ② exaggerate; overstate  
 【危言耸听】say frightening things just to cause alarm; exaggerate just to scare people  
 【危在旦夕】in imminent danger; on the verge of death or destruc-

tion

- 【危重】critically ill  
 【危坐】*formal* sit bolt upright; sit properly

**威** wēi ① impressive strength; might; power ② by force

- 【威逼】threaten by force; coerce; intimidate  
 【威风】① power and prestige; might ② imposing; impressive; awe-inspiring  
 【威风凛凛】have an awesome bearing; have a commanding presence  
 【威风扫地】with every shred of one's prestige swept away—completely discredited  
 【威吓】intimidate; threaten; bully  
 【威力】power; might  
 【威力无穷】colossal power  
 【威猛】brave and fierce  
 【威名】fame based on great strength or military exploits; mighty name; mighty reputation  
 【威尼斯】Venice  
 【威迫】(same as 威逼) threaten by force  
 【威权】authority; power  
 【威容】awe-inspiring bearing  
 【威慑】terrorize with military force; deter  
 【威士忌】whisky  
 【威武】① might; force; power ② powerful; mighty  
 【威武不屈】not to be subdued by force; unyielding in the face of force  
 【威胁】threaten; menace; imperil  
 【威信】prestige; popular trust  
 【威信扫地】with every shred of prestige swept away—completely discredited  
 【威严】① dignified; stately; majestic; awe-inspiring ② prestige; dignity
- 透** wēi
- 【逶迤】winding; meandering
- 偎** wēi snuggle up to; lean close to
- 【偎抱】hug; cuddle  
 【偎红倚翠】embrace red and ca-

- ress green —dally with prostitutes
- 【偎贴】snuggle up to ; lean close to
- 【偎依】( also 偎倚 ) snuggle up to ; lean close to
- 微** wēi ① minute ; tiny ; slight ② profound ; abstruse ③ decline ④ one millionth part of ; micro-
- 【微安】*elec.* microampere
- 【微巴】microbar
- 【微波】① ripples ② *electron.* microwave
- 【微波炉】microwave oven
- 【微薄】meagre ; scanty
- 【微不足道】too trivial or insignificant to mention ; insignificant ; inconsiderable ; negligible
- 【微处理机】microprocessor
- 【微雕】miniature sculpture
- 【微法拉】*elec.* microfarad
- 【微分】*math.* differential
- 【微分学】differential calculus
- 【微风】① *meteorol.* gentle breeze ② breeze
- 【微伏】*elec.* microvolt (  $\mu\text{V}$  )
- 【微服】( of officials ) in disguise ; in incognito
- 【微观】microcosmic
- 【微观经济学】microeconomics
- 【微观世界】microcosmos ; microcosm
- 【微观物理学】microphysics
- 【微观现象】*phys.* microphenomenon
- 【微乎其微】very little ; next to nothing
- 【微积分学】*math.* infinitesimal calculus ; calculus
- 【微刻】miniature carving
- 【微粒】① particle ② *phys.* corpuscle
- 【微粒体】*bot.* microsome
- 【微量元素】trace element
- 【微脉】*Chin. med.* scarcely perceptible pulse
- 【微茫】*formal* blurred ; hazy
- 【微米】micron (  $\mu$  )
- 【微妙】delicate ; subtle
- 【微末】trifling ; insignificant
- 【微气象计】micro-meteorograph
- 【微热】*med.* low-grade fever

- 【微弱】faint ; feeble ; weak
- 【微生物】micro-organism ; microbe
- 【微生物学】micro-biology
- 【微调】*electron.* fine tuning ; trimming
- 【微细】very small ; tiny
- 【微小】small ; little
- 【微笑】smile
- 【微笑服务】service with a smile
- 【微行】travel incognito
- 【微型】miniature ; mini-
- 【微血管】( blood ) capillary
- 【微言大义】sublime words with profound meaning
- 【微恙】slight illness ; indisposition
- 【微音器】microphone
- 【微震】① slight shock ② *geol. phys.* microseism

**巍** wēi towering ; lofty

- 【巍峨】towering ; lofty
- 【巍然】towering ; lofty ; majestic ; imposing
- 【巍然屹立】stand lofty and firm ; stand rock-firm
- 【巍巍】towering ; lofty

## wéi

- 为** wéi ① do ; act ② act as ; serve as ③ become
- 【为非作歹】do evil ; commit crimes ; perpetrate outrages
- 【为富不仁】be rich and cruel ; be one of the heartless rich
- 【为害】cause harm ; cause damage
- 【为难】① feel embarrassed ; feel awkward ② make things difficult for
- 【为期】( to be completed ) by a definite date
- 【为期不远】the day is not far off
- 【为人】behave ; conduct oneself
- 【为人处世】the way one conducts oneself in society ; one 's attitude towards life
- 【为人师表】be worthy of the name of teacher ; be a paragon of virtue and learning

- 【为生】make a living  
 【为首】with sb. as the leader ; headed ( or led ) by  
 【为数】amount to ; number  
 【为所欲为】act willfully ; do whatever one likes ; have one 's own way  
 【为重】attach most importance to  
 【为主】give first place to ; give priority to
- 圩** wéi dyke ; embankment
- 【圩田】① low-lying paddy fields surrounded with dykes ② polder  
 【圩垸】protective embankments in lakeside areas
- 违** wéi ① disobey ; violate ② be separated
- 【违碍】taboo ; prohibition  
 【违拗】defy ( one 's superiors or elders ) ; disobey  
 【违背】violate ; go against ; run counter to  
 【违法】break the law ; be illegal  
 【违反】violate ; run counter to ; transgress ; infringe  
 【违犯】violate ; infringe ; act contrary to  
 【违和】*euph.* indisposed  
 【违禁】violate a ban  
 【违抗】disobey ; defy  
 【违例】*sports* breach of rules ; violation  
 【违令】disobey orders  
 【违忤】*formal* violate ; go against ; run counter to ; disobey  
 【违宪】violate the constitution ; be unconstitutional  
 【违心】against one 's will ; contrary to one 's convictions  
 【违约】① break a contract ; violate a treaty ② break one 's promise ; break off an engagement  
 【违章】break rules and regulations
- 围** wéi ① enclose ; surround ② all round ; around
- 【围脖儿】*dial.* muffler ; scarf  
 【围捕】surround and seize ; round up  
 【围场】imperial hunting park  
 【围城】① encircle ( or besiege ) a city ② besieged city—marriage
- 【围攻】① besiege ; lay siege to ② jointly speak or write against sb. ; jointly attack sb.  
 【围观】( of a crowd of people ) watch ; look on  
 【围护】go along with sb. to guard him  
 【围击】besiege ; lay siege to  
 【围歼】surround and annihilate  
 【围剿】encircle and suppress  
 【围巾】muffler ; scarf  
 【围聚】crowd around ; gather round  
 【围垦】( build dykes to ) reclaim land from marshes ; enclose tideland for cultivation  
 【围困】besiege ; hem in ; pin down  
 【围猎】round up and hunt  
 【围拢】crowd around ; gather round  
 【围炉】sit around a fire  
 【围屏】( folding ) screen  
 【围棋】*weiqi* , a game played with black and white pieces on a board of 361 crosses ; *go*  
 【围墙】enclosure ; enclosing wall  
 【围裙】apron  
 【围绕】① encircle ; go round ② centre on  
 【关门捉贼】catching the thief by closing his escape route  
 【围岩】country rock ; surrounding rock  
 【围堰】cofferdam ; coffer  
 【围桌】a piece of embroidered cloth or silk covering the front side of a table ( used on festive occasions or on the stage )  
 【围子】① defensive wall or stockade surrounding a village ② curtain ③ protective embankments surrounding low-lying fields  
 【围嘴儿】bib  
 【围坐】sit around sb. or sth.
- 桅** wéi mast
- 【桅灯】① mast head light ; range light ② barn lantern  
 【桅顶】masthead  
 【桅杆】mast  
 【桅樯】mast

**唯** wéi *adv.* only ; alone

【唯恐】( same as 惟恐 ) for fear that

【唯利是图】( same as 惟利是图 ) be bent solely on spirit

【唯美主义】aestheticism

【唯命是听】( same as 惟命是听 ) be at sb. 's bidding

【唯唯诺诺】obsequious ; leech-like ; with servility ; servile

【唯我独尊】( same as 惟我独尊 ) overweening

【唯我主义】*philos.* solipsism

【唯物论】*philos.* materialism

【唯物主义】*philos.* materialism

【唯心论】*philos.* idealism

【唯心主义】*philos.* idealism

【唯一】( same as 惟一 ) only

**帷** wéi bed-curtain

【帷幕】( also 帷幔 ) heavy curtain

【帷幄】*formal* army tent

【帷帐】bed-curtain

【帷子】curtain

**惟** wéi *adv.* ① only ; alone ② *formal* but

【惟独】*adv.* only ; alone

【惟恐】for fear that ; lest

【惟利是图】be bent solely on profit ; be intent on nothing but profit ; put profit first

【惟妙惟肖】( same as 维妙维肖 ) remarkably true to life

【惟命是听】( also 惟命是从 ) be at sb. 's bidding ; be obedient to sb.

【惟其】*conj. formal* precisely because

【惟我独尊】overweening ; extremely conceited

【惟一】only ; sole

【惟有】*conj.* only ; alone

**维** wéi ① tie up ; hold together ② maintain ; safeguard ; preserve ③ *math.* dimension

【维持】keep ; maintain ; preserve

【维持和平部队】peace-keeping force

【维护】safeguard ; defend ; uphold

【维妙维肖】remarkably true to

life ; absolutely lifelike

【维生素】vitamin

【维他命】( old name for 维生素 ) vitamin

【维新】reform ; modernization

【维修】keep in ( good ) repair ; service ; maintain

wěi

**伟** wěi big ; great

【伟岸】*formal* tall and sturdy ; stalwart ; husky ; strapping

【伟大】great ; mighty

【伟观】a grand ( or magnificent ) sight

【伟绩】great feats ; great exploits ; brilliant achievements

【伟举】a great undertaking ; a magnificent feat

【伟力】mighty force

【伟人】a great man ; a great personage

【伟业】*formal* great cause ; exploit

**伪** wěi ① false ; fake ; bogus ② puppet ; collaborationist

【伪钞】counterfeit ( or forged ) bank note

【伪军】puppet army or soldier

【伪君子】hypocrite

【伪科学】pseudoscience

【伪善】hypocritical

【伪造】forge ; falsify ; fabricate ; counterfeit

【伪造品】counterfeit ; forgery

【伪造罪】forgery

【伪证】perjury ; false evidence ( or testimony )

【伪装】① pretend ; feign ② disguise ; guise ; mask ③ *mil.* camouflage

【伪足】*zool.* pseudopodium

**苇** wěi reed

【苇丛】a clump of reeds

【苇荡】reed marsh

【苇塘】reed pond

【苇席】reed mat

【苇子】reed

**尾** wěi ① tail ② tail-like part ③ end

【尾巴】① tail ② tail-like part ③ servile adherent; appendage ④ remaining part ⑤ a person shadowing sb.

【尾灯】tail light; tail lamp

【尾骨】*physiol.* coccyx

【尾矿】*min.* tailings

【尾闾】① lower reaches ( of a river ) ② *Chin. med.* sacrum

【尾期】last stage; last phase; final phase

【尾鳍】tail fin; caudal fin

【尾气】tail exhaust

【尾欠】① owe a small balance ② balance due

【尾声】① *mus.* coda ② epilogue ③ end

【尾数】odd amount in addition to the round number ( usu. of a credit balance )

【尾水】*water conservancy* tail water

【尾随】tail behind; tag along after; follow at sb. 's heels

【尾翼】tail surface ( of an aircraft ); empennage

【尾音】last or end syllable

【尾追】in hot pursuit; hot on the trail of

【尾子】*dial.* odd amount in addition to the round number ( usu. of a credit balance )

【尾座】*mech.* tailstock

**纬** wěi ① weft; woof ② *geog.* latitude

【纬编】*text.* weft knitting

【纬度】*geog.* latitude

【纬密】*text.* weft density

【纬纱】*text.* ① weft ( yarn ); woof; filling ② pick

【纬线】① *geog.* parallel ② *text.* weft

**委** wěi ① entrust; appoint ② throw away; cast aside ③ shift

【委过于人】put the blame on sb. else; shift the blame on to sb. else

【委令】appointment

【委靡】listless; dispirited; dejected

【委靡不振】dejected and apathetic; dispirited; in low spirits

【委派】appoint; delegate; designate

【委弃】abandon; forsake; cast aside

【委曲】① ( of roads, rivers, etc. ) winding; tortuous ② *formal* ins and outs; all the details

【委曲求全】make concessions to achieve one 's aim; compromise for the sake of the general interest

【委屈】① feel wronged; nurse a grievance ② put sb. to great inconvenience

【委任】appoint

【委任书】certificate of appointment

【委任统治】mandate

【委任状】certificate of appointment

【委身】submit to; give oneself to

【委实】*adv.* really; indeed

【委琐】① *formal* petty; trifling ② of wretched appearance

【委托】entrust; trust

【委托人】*leg.* trustor

【委托商店】commission shop; commission house

【委托书】trust deed; a power of attorney

【委婉】( also 委宛 ) mild and roundabout; tactful

【委婉语】euphemism

【委员会】committee; commission; council

【委罪】put the blame on sb. else

**媿** wěi

【媿媿】( talk ) tirelessly

【媿媿动听】speak most interestingly

【媿媿而谈】talk in a kindly and informal fashion

**萎** wěi shift

**萎** wěi wither; wilt; fade

【萎顿】( same as 委顿 ) tired

【萎靡】( same as 委靡 ) listless

【萎靡不振】feel ( look ) blue; be low in spirits; become dispirited