

大学六级英语双解词典

主 编	邓 英		
副主编	沈永杰	陈 鸣	
编 者	孟 静	陈 鸣	赵伟兴
	李 海	沈永杰	邓 英
	唐 军	杨德明	徐 静
	张小曼		

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前 言

学英语,重要的是准确、全面理解词义。而英语词汇的汉语释义往往不够确切,不能使学习者了解一词条的真正意义,对于意义相近的词更是混淆不清,无法辨别。这时,我们只能借助于该词条的英语释义。所以,英语教师都鼓励学生尽早使用双解词典,养成用英语求索原义的好习惯。针对目前大学英语六级双解词典缺乏的现状,我们组织了一批经验丰富的英语教师,精心编写了该词典,以期帮助学习者理解大学英语六级词汇的基本意义及用法,提高运用英语的能力。此外,本词典还具有以下特点:

1. 利用常用的释义词解释所有词条,清楚简明,便于学习。

2. 例句丰富,重点突出。重点词条的重要词义均配有例句。

3. 有些词条后配有形式多样的提示,均是各位教师多年的经验总结。

为具备一定的前瞻性,我们根据最新《大学英语课程教学要求》(教学大纲)增补了更高要求(即六级后)应该掌握的 1055 个单词,标记为▲。

本词典的编写工作由邓英主持,具体词条的编写分工为:A~B:孟静,C~D:陈鸣,E~F:韩媛媛,G~H:李海,I~M:沈永杰,N~O:邓英,P:唐军,Q~R:杨德明,S:徐静,T~Z:张小曼。

在编写中,我们参阅了大量文献。在此,向这些文献的作者表示诚挚的谢意。同时,对提出许多建设性建议的黄川和参与编辑校对的邓震西、赵伟兴表示感谢。书中的不足之处,敬请大家不吝指正。

编者

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目 录

体例说明	(1~2)
词典正文	A—Z	(1~306)

体例说明

一、本词词条用黑正印刷,词性缩写符号用黑斜体印刷。

二、本词词条后用国际音标注明发音。若有不同发音,差异不大时,标注常用一个;否则,均予以注明。另 e, h, j 等音标里用斜体标注时说明该音可发可不发。

三、不规则形式动词的过去式和过去分词以及不规则的名词复数形式分别列在其词性后的圆括号中。

四、一个词或词组有多条不同释义时,用①,②等标明。

五、词组放在各词条的最后。

六、所用的缩略语说明

<i>a.</i>	adjective	形容词
<i>ad.</i>	adverb	副词
<i>art.</i>	article	冠词
<i>aux. v.</i>	auxiliary verb	助动词
<i>conj.</i>	conjunction	连词
<i>int.</i>	interjection	感叹词
<i>n.</i>	noun	名词
<i>num.</i>	numeral	数词
<i>prep.</i>	preposition	介词
<i>pron.</i>	pronoun	代词
<i>vi.</i>	intransitive verb	不及物动词
<i>vt.</i>	transitive verb	及物动词
AmE	American English	美国英语
BrE	British English	英国英语
colloq	colloquial	口语的
eg	example	例如
esp	especially	尤指,尤
etc	et cetera	等等
derog	derogatory	贬义的
fig	figurative	比喻

fml	formal	正式的
foll	followed	后面跟
inf	informal	非正式的
pass	passive	被动语态
pl	plural	复数
sb	somebody	某人
sing	singular	单数
sl	slang	俚语
sth	something	某事
[u]	uncountable noun	不可数名词
usu	usually	通常

七、所用的符号说明

□ 用于注音标, [u]表示不可数名词

() 用于

1. 对释义的补充说明

2. 注明某些单词常用的搭配关系

3. 标明某些名词复数的特殊形式; 某些动词的过去式及过去分词的不规则变化形式; 名词复数的特殊形式

~ 用在例句中代替词条的本词

/ 表示其前后为任选关系

: 冒号表示其后为例子

A

▲**abbreviation** [əˌbriːvi'eɪʃən] *n.* ①[u]state of being made shorter 缩写 ②(for, of) shortened form (esp of a word) 缩写词: Feb. is the ~ for February. Feb. 是 February 的缩写。

▲**abide** [ə'baɪd] (**abided/abode, abided/abode**) *vt.* (esp with can't or couldn't) endure; bear (尤与 can't 和 couldn't 连用) 容忍: She can't ~ watching horror films. 她不忍看恐怖电影。I can't ~ rude people. 我不能容忍粗鲁无礼的人。

abide by 遵守, 履行, 坚持: ~ by the principle (the truth, one's opinion) 坚持原则(真理, 己见) ~ by the agreement 遵守协议 We must ~ by the law. 我们必须守法。

比较: bear, stand, tolerate, abide, endure 和 put up with

bear 指不抱怨、不叫、不消沉地忍受各种痛苦、忧虑、烦恼、不快, 甚至悲痛, 强调“坚韧”, 也暗示对身体或道德力量的一种考验。The hot weather was almost more than I could bear. 我几乎忍受不了这种炎热的天气了。

stand, tolerate 和 **abide** 意思较为相近, 都有自我压抑, 不反对令人讨厌、反感的人或事, 强调“忍受, 容忍”, 常以否定形式出现。但 **stand** 更口语化, 而 **tolerate** 常指出于某种愿望而忍受某人或某种行为, 不反抗。The patient cannot stand such a noise. 病人忍受不了这种噪音。I cannot abide such thing. 我不能容忍这样的事。I won't tolerate his rudeness any more. 我再也不会容忍他的无礼了。

endure “忍受, 忍耐”, 正式用词, 着重指经受较重大的、长期的艰难困苦或折磨而不屈服, 强调耐力, 持续的忍耐, 体力或意志力的坚强不屈, 含有正面赞许语气。Although help doesn't come,

we must endure to the end. 虽然没有帮助, 我们
也得坚持到底。

put up with 多用于口语, 指忍受不愉快的事情。

▲**abound** [ə'baʊnd] *vi.* (**in, with**) have or exist in great numbers or quantities 大量存在, 富于, 充满: Our country ~s in natural resources. 我国自然资源丰富。The old house ~s with mice. 这老房子里有许多老鼠。

▲**abreast** [ə'breɪst] *ad.* (of persons, ships, etc) on a level, side by side, and facing the same way (指人, 船等) 并肩, 并排, 并列, 并驶: march ~ 并肩前进

keep abreast of/with 与... 齐头并进, 了解... 最新情况: You must read more books to keep abreast of the times in science. 你必须多读些书, 才能在科学方面与时俱进。

▲**abstain** [əb'steɪn] *vi.* ① give up 弃权: She ~ed from voting. 她投票时弃权了。② (from) hold oneself back; refrain 戒除: ~ from smoking 戒烟

absurd [əb'sɜ:d] *a.* unreasonable; ridiculous 荒谬的, 荒唐的: It is ~ of you to suggest such a thing. 你竟提议这样一件事, 真荒唐。Even sensible men do ~ things at a time. 甚至聪明人有时也会干蠢事。

比较: **absurd** 和 **ridiculous**

absurd 指人的言行明显地与客观事实不符或不合逻辑、人情和常识而使人觉得奇怪荒唐。It is absurd to believe that the number 13 brings bad luck. 相信数字 13 会带来厄运是荒唐的。

ridiculous 指人的行为愚蠢到非常不合情理, 使人觉得可笑, 甚至成为笑柄。That hat makes you look ridiculous. 你戴那种帽子看起来滑稽可笑。

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] *n.* [u] ① great plenty 大量, 丰富, 充足 ② wealth; affluence 丰裕: a year of ~ 丰年

in abundance 丰富, 充足: Carpets are available in ~. 地毯货源充足。

an abundance of 许多, 大量: An ~ of instances

are cited. 引用了大量的例子。

accessory [ək'sesəri] *n.* ①sth extra, helpful, useful, but not an essential part of 附件, 零件, 配件: accessories of a bicycle 自行车的附件 ② (pl) decorating parts of women's dress (妇女手提包之类的)装饰品 ③person who helps in any acts, esp a crime 同谋, 帮凶, 包庇犯: He was an ~ to/of the crime. 他是这宗罪案的从犯。

比较: accessory 和 attachment

accessory 指机器或妇女服饰的附件。

attachment 多指文件的附件。

▲**acclaim** [ə'kleim] *vt.* welcome with shouts of approval; applaud loudly 向...欢呼, 喝彩: ~ the winner 向获胜者欢呼 *n.* applause, approval 称赞, 欢迎: He deserves the ~ he has received. 他得到的称赞是受之无愧的。

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt.* ①contain 容纳: One flat can ~ a family of five. 一套单元房可容纳一个五口之家。②(with) provide lodging for 向...提供住处(或膳食): The college has ~d students with dormitories. 学校已向学生提供了宿舍。③(to)change sth so that it fits with or is in harmony with sth else 使适应, 顺应: We should ~ ourselves to new ways of living. 我们应使自己适应新的生活方式。

比较: accommodate, afford, provide, supply 和 furnish

这些词均有“提供, 供给”的意思。

accommodate 常指提供住宿、餐饮: The host and hostess accommodated us an enjoyable dinner. 男女主人为我们提供了一顿美食。

afford 可用于指提供抽象事务: History affords us lessons that merit attention. 历史给我们提供了值得注意的经验教训。

furnish 常指供应生活或某种用途所需要的东西。Who will furnish painting tools to them? 谁为他们提供粉刷用具?

provide 强调提供或准备储备或装备以供所需, 暗示预见性, 有时还含有免费提供的意思: The ship is provided with a month of food. 船上储备了一个月的粮食。She provided them food and drink. 她免费供他们吃喝。

supply 指提供, 补充缺少或所需的东西: We try to supply the refugee with clothes. 我们设法向难民提供衣服。

▲**accomplice** [ə'kʌmpɪs] *n.* helper or companion (in esp wrong doing) 共犯, 从犯: The ~ is also sentenced. 从犯也被判了刑。

▲**accountable** [ə'kauntəbl] *a.* (to sb, for sth), responsible 负有责任的: Every person is ~ for his own work. 每个人都要对自己的工作负责。No matter what you do, you should be ~ to yourself. 不管你做什么, 都要对自己负责。

▲**ace** [eis] *n.* ① the one on dice, cards or dominoes (纸牌或骰子) 幺点, (纸牌的) A 牌: the ~ of spades 黑桃 A ② (in tennis) unreturnable stroke (esp a service) (网球) 发球得分 ③ person who is first-rate or expert at sth 某方面的佼佼者: She's an ~ at carving. 她是个雕刻能手。 *a.* outstanding; first-rate 杰出的, 一流的

▲**acoustic** [ə'ku:stɪk] *a.* ① of sound or sense of hearing 声音的; 听觉的 ② (of a musical instrument, etc) without electrical amplification 原声的: ~ guitar 原声吉他

▲**acquit** [ə'kwɪt] *vt.* (~ted, ~ted) ① (of) declare not guilty 宣告...无罪: acquit a person of a crime 宣告某人无罪 ② (~ oneself) behave or perform in a specified way 使自己作出...表现: ~ oneself bravely 表现勇敢 He ~ted himself like a hero. 他表现得像英雄一样。

activate ['æktɪveɪt] *vt.* make active 使...活动起来, 对开始起作用, 实行: be ~d by selfish motives 在自私动机的驱使下

▲**activist** ['æktɪvɪst] *n.* person taking an active part

in a political movement(政治活动)积极分子,活动家:a political ~ 政治活动家

addict ['ædɪkt] *n.* person devoted to an interest 入迷的人;有瘾的人;film ~s 电影迷 a drug ~ 有毒瘾的人 *vt.* [ə'dɪkt] (often pass) be given to, habitually or compulsively 使入迷,使上瘾: be ~ed to drugs 对毒品上瘾

addicted [ə'dɪktɪd] *a.* (to) dependent on sth as a habit(作表语)对某事物有瘾:The children are ~ to computer games. 孩子们对计算机游戏上了瘾。

▲**additive** ['ædɪtɪv] *n.* substance added to improve another 添加剂:food ~s 食品添加剂

adhere [əd'hɪər] *vi.* (to) ①stick fast 附着,粘附于:The mud ~d to their shoes. 泥粘在他们的鞋上。② support firmly; behave according to 坚持;遵守:She ~d to her plan to leave early. 她坚持自己的计划要早点动身。③remain faithful 追随;依附

比较:adhere to 和 stick to

两者都有“坚持”的意思。

如坚持的是意见、计划、决定、诺言、原则,则两个词都可以用,但 **adhere** 语气较强。如坚持的是一种活动,表示不断做下去,应用 **stick to**,而不用 **adhere to**。She adhered to her promise. 她信守自己的诺言。He sticks to his own opinion. 他固执己见。The workers stuck to strike. 工人们坚持罢工。

▲**adhesive** [əd'hɪ:sɪv] *a.* sticky, causing adhesion 粘着的,粘连的;有粘性的:~ plaster 胶布 *n.* adhesive substance 粘合剂:all-purpose ~ 万能胶

adjacent [ə'dʒeɪsənt] *a.* (to) lying near 毗连的,相邻的:the city and ~ suburbs 城市和附近的郊区 The house ~ to the school belongs to the headmaster. 学校隔壁的房子是校长的。

adjoin [ə'dʒɔɪn] *vt.* be next to and joined with 毗连,临近;贴近:Our house ~s theirs. 我们的房子跟他们的毗邻。

▲**adjourn** [ə'dʒəʊn] *v.* break off (a meeting)(使)休

会,休庭: The meeting was ~ed a week. 会议休会一星期。

administer [əd'mɪnɪstə] *vt.* ① manage; look after business affairs 掌管; 料理... 的事务: ~ the country 管理国家 ② deliver; dispense 给予, 派给, 投(药): She was so kind that she came to ~ the medicine to the lonely old sick woman every day. 她心地善良, 每天都来给这位孤寡老人服药。③ apply; put into operation 实施, 实行: ~ laws 执行法律

比较: **administer**, **manage** 和 **govern**

administer 指政府或官员行使行政职权, 按法律执行遗嘱或法令等, 也指经营或管理事务。

manage 只指经营或管理事务。

govern 指通过宪法或权力来管理。

▲**admiral** ['ædmərəl] *n.* high-ranking naval officer; commander; commander-in-chief of a navy 海军将领, 舰队司令: fleet ~ (美国)海军五星上将; (英国)海军元帅

adolescence [ædə'lesns] *n.* [u] period of life between childhood and maturity 青春, 青春期

adolescent [ædə'lesnt] *a.* between childhood and adulthood 青春期的, 青春的: ~ instability 青春期的不稳定性 *n.* adolescent person 青少年

提示: **baby** 婴儿; **infant** 幼儿(或婴儿)(常指尚未能走路的或未满 2 岁的小孩); **child** 小孩, 儿童; **adolescent** 青少年(指年龄在 12 或 13 到 18 岁的); **teenage** 十几岁的少年(常指 13 到 19 岁的); **adult** 成年人(指年龄在 18 或 20 岁以上的人, 尤指法定的成年人); **grown-up** 成人, 大人(比 **adult** 更口语化)。

adore [ə'dɔ:] *vt.* ① worship, respect highly; love deeply 崇拜, 敬慕, 爱慕: The girl ~s her mother. 那女孩敬爱她的母亲。② (colloq; not in progressive tense) like very much (口语, 不用于进行时) 非常喜欢: He ~s the cinema. 他非常爱看电影。

比较: **admire**, **adore** 和 **worship**

都有“崇敬,爱慕”的意思。

admire 常用语,指对优秀人物的崇敬钦佩,含有欣赏爱慕之情: He admires the girl for her bravery. 他钦佩那个女孩的勇敢。**adore** 指敬爱,敬慕: He adores his elder brother. 他敬爱他的长兄。**worship** 含有宗教色彩,指怀有虔诚的感情,其“崇敬”程度比 **admire** 和 **adore** 强烈,含有自己远不如所崇拜的人且有可望不可及的感觉: He worships Lincoln. 他崇拜林肯。

▲**adorn** [ə'dɔ:n] *vt.* decorate; add beauty to 装饰,佩戴,使生色: She likes to ~ herself with jewels. 她喜欢佩戴珠宝。

▲**advent** ['ædvənt] *n.* coming or arrival (of an important person, thing, season, etc) (尤指不寻常的人或事)出现,到来(通常单数与定冠词连用): the ~ of spring 春天的到来
with the advent of 随着...的到来: With the ~ of autumn, fruits become ripe gradually. 随着秋天的到来,果实成熟起来。

▲**adversary** ['ædvəsəri] *n.* enemy; opponent 敌手,对手: an imaginary ~ 假想敌人

adverse ['ædvəs] *a.* unfavorable; harmful 不利的,有害的: ~ fortune 厄运 The weather is ~ to harvest. 天气不利于收成。

aerial ['ɛəriəl] *a.* ①by or from the air 架空的,空中的: ~ photography 空中摄影 ②involving aircraft 与航空有关的,飞机的,空运的: an ~ attack 空袭
n. device for transmitting or receiving radio waves 天线: TV ~ 电视天线

aesthetic [i:s'tetik] *a.* (=esthetic) of or sensitive to beauty; artistic 美的,审美的;艺术的: ~ standard 审美标准

affiliate [ə'filiieit] *vt.* attach or connect as a member or branch 使隶属(或附属)于: This hospital is ~d with that university. 这家医院是那所大学的附属医院。 [ə'filiit] *n.* branch 附属机构,分公司: This

college is the ~ to that university. 该学院是那所大学的分支机构。 This company has an ~ in Shanghai. 这家公司在上海有间分公司。

affirm [ə'fɜ:m] *vt.* ① assert; state as a fact 断言; 肯定: She ~ed the statement to be true. 她断言这一说法是可靠的。 ② prove 证实, 确认: The witness ~ed that he was in the bar. 证人证实他当时在酒吧。

afflict [ə'flikt] *vt.* distress physically or mentally 使苦恼, 折磨: Mankind is still ~ed with famine and war. 人类至今仍饱受饥饿和战争之苦。 Only the patient knows what it is like to be ~ed by this disease. 只有患者知道受这种病痛折磨是什么滋味。

affluent ['æfluənt] *a.* wealthy; rich 富裕的, 丰富的: land ~ in natural resources 自然资源丰富的土地 the ~ society 富裕繁荣的社会

aftermath ['ɑ:ftəmæθ] *n.* consequences (esp unpleasant) (不幸事件的) 后果, 余波: the ~ of the war 战争的后果

aggravate ['ægrəveit] *vt.* ① make worse or more serious 加剧, 加重, 使恶化: Worries ~d her disease. 忧虑加重了她的病情。 ② annoy 激怒, 使恼火: Threats will only ~ her. 恐吓只能激怒她。

aggregate ['ægrɪɡɪt] *n.* sum total; amount assembled 总数, 合计 *a.* collective; total 总的, 合计的: What were your ~ wages last year? 去年你的工资一共是多少? ['ægrɪɡeɪt] *vt.* ① collect; combine into one mass 使积聚, 使聚集 ② amount to 合计, 总计达: The money collected will ~ a thousand dollars. 进账总额将达一千美元。

in the aggregate 总共, 作为总体, 总的来说: In the ~, this article is well written. 总的来说, 这篇文章写得不错。

agitate ['ædʒɪteɪt] *vi.* (for, against) campaign, esp politically 鼓动, 煽动: ~ for a strike 鼓动罢工 *vt.* ① shake 摇晃; 搅动: The wind ~ed the trees. 风使树木摇摆。 ② disturb or excite (a person or

feelings)使焦虑不安: She was deeply ~ed until she heard that her son was found. 她十分焦急,直到她听说已经找到她儿子了。

▲**aide** [eid] *n.* ①assistant 助手 ②officer assisting a senior one 副官

▲**ailment** ['eilmənt] *n.* minor illness or disorder 小病,疾病: Don't worry, it's only an ~. 别紧张,不过是个小病。

air hostess ['eə 'həustis] *n.* stewardess in a passenger aircraft(在客机上的)女服务员,空中小姐: Air hostesses are usually pretty girls. 空姐通常都是漂亮的女孩。

aisle [ail] *n.* passage between rows of seats, etc(座席间的纵直)过道: Don't put odds by the ~. 不要在过道旁放杂物。

▲**alcoholic** [ˌælkə'hɒlik] *a.* ①of or containing alcohol 含酒精的,酒精的: an ~ drink 含酒精的饮料 ②caused by alcohol 酒精引起的: Liver cancer is a kind of ~ disease. 肝癌是一种由酒精引起的疾病。 *n.* person who cannot stop drinking large amounts of alcohol, even when this is harmful 酗酒者: A lot of people become ~s when unemployed. 很多人失业后变成了酒鬼。

▲**algebra** ['ældʒibrə] *n.* [u] branch of mathematics that uses letters, etc to represent numbers and quantities 代数,代数学: Algebra is a very difficult course. 代数是一门很难的课。

alien ['eiliən] *a.* ①foreign; of foreigner 外国的;外国人的: ~ culture 外国文化 ②unfamiliar 陌生的: ~ circumstances 陌生的环境 ③different in nature or character; unacceptable 性质不同的;不相容的: Their ideas are ~ to ours. 他们的思想和我们的想法不同。 *n.* ① foreigner; person who is not a naturalized citizen of the country they are living in 外国人,外侨: A Japanese is an ~ in China. 日本人在中国就是外国人。 ②being from another world 外星人

alienate ['eɪljəneɪt] *vt.* ① (from) make hostile or

indifferent 离间,使疏远,挑拨: ~ him from his friend 离间他和他的朋友 ② transfer ownership (of property) to another person 让渡(财产),转让: His property was ~d to his son after his death. 他死后财产留给了他的儿子。

allege [ə'ledʒ] *vt.* assert, esp without proof (尤指没有证据的)断言,宣称,硬说: The statement ~d by the accused has been proved untrue. 被告的话原来是假的。

alleviate [ə'li:vieit] *vt.* make (pain, suffering) less severe or easier to bear 减轻(痛苦等),缓解,缓和(情绪): Heat often ~s pain. 热常常能减缓疼痛。

▲**alley** ['æli] *n.* narrow street or path 小巷,胡同: a blind ~ 死胡同; 没有前途的事情

allocate ['æləkeɪt] *vt.* assign or devote to 分配,配给,把...拨给: ~ shares 分配股份; ~ a sum of money to education 拨出一笔款子作为教育经费。

▲**allot** [ə'lɒt] *vt.* (~ted; ~ting) share out or distribute 分配,拨出: ~ the profits of the business 分配红利 They were ~ted a flat to live in. 他们分配到一套住房。

比较: allot, assign, apportion 和 allocate

这四个词都表示“分配”。allot 和 assign 都不含均衡分配的意思,但 assign 含有权威意义: I'm assigned the task of allotting the tools. 我被分配去发工具。apportion 指对固定数量的东西公正、统一分发。allocate 则指分配用于特定目的且数目固定的津贴。

alloy ['æloɪ] *n.* mixture of two or more metals 合金: Brass is an ~ of copper and zinc. 黄铜是铜和锌的合金。 [ə'lɔɪ] *vt.* mix (metals) 融合,使...铸成合金: ~ these metals 融合这些金属

▲**allude** [ə'lu:d] *vi.* (to) refer indirectly to, mention 暗指,提及: It was clear she was alluding to Jane. 很明显她指的是珍妮。What do you want to ~ to? 你想说什么?

allure [ə'ljuə] *n.* attraction; charm 魅力,诱惑力:

unimaginable ~ 不可思议的魅力 *vt.* attract; charm 引诱, 诱惑: They ~d her into a trap. 他们诱她落入圈套。~ her from home 诱骗她离家

▲**almighty** [ɔ:l'maiti] *a.* ①having complete power 万能的, 全能的: I am not ~. 我并非万能。②very great 很大的, 很强的: ~ power 强大的力量

alternate [ɔ:l'tə:nit] *a.* ①(of two kinds) happening or following by turns 轮流 (in); 交替的 (between, with): We are ~ in doing housework. 我们轮流做家务。②at intervals 间隔的: She works on ~ days. 她隔日工作。 [*v.* occur or cause to occur by turns (使)交替, (使)轮流: Night and day ~. 昼夜交替。She ~ed between jogging and walking. 她时而慢跑, 时而步行。He ~ed joy with grief. 他时喜时忧。

▲**amass** [ə'mæs] *vt.* heap together; accumulate 积累, 积聚: ~ riches 聚积财富

ambiguous [æm'bigjuəs] *a.* having an obscure or double meaning 引起歧义的, 模棱两可的, 含糊不清的: an ~ answer 模棱两可的答复 She gave an ~ nod. 她模棱两可地点了点头。

amend [ə'mend] *vt.* make minor alternation to improve 修改, 修订, 改进: ~ a document 修改一个文件 The regulations are ~ed on the 1st of October, 2004. 本规定修订于 2004 年 10 月 1 日。 *n.* (pl) compensation 赔偿, 赔罪

make amends to sb for sth 为某事向某人赔偿, 赔罪: I am responsible to make ~s to you for this loss. 我有责任向你赔偿这些损失。

比较: **change, alter, modify, amend** 和 **emend**
change 指全部改换, 改变得与原来不一样。This coat is too big, I'm just going to change. 这件衣服太大了, 我要去换一件。

alter 做及物动词指部分改动, 在原来的基础上作些变动, 做不及物动词时, 词义同 **change**。This coat is too big, it has to be altered. 这件衣服太大, 得改一改。

modify 常指轻微的改变、修改(计划、意见、条款、设计等)。Our home office wants to modify the previous arrangements for delivery of the goods. 我们总公司要改变以前所做好的交货安排。

amend 指“改变,修正,改正”,主要用于规章制度、合同、协议等文字的修改或行为的改变、改善。I will have to amend my style of living. 我将必须改善我的生活方式。

emend 是用于文稿校勘中较专业的词汇。Emend the article carefully before it is published. 在出版之前仔细校对这篇文章。

▲**amiable** [ˈeɪmiəbl̩] *a.* friendly and pleasant 友好的,和蔼可亲的: an ~ gathering 一次友好的聚会
She is a very ~ lady. 她是一位非常和蔼可亲的夫人。

ammunition [ˌæmjʊˈniʃən] *n.* [u]military stores, esp of explosive (bullets, shells, small bombs, etc) 军火,弹药

ample [ˈæmpl̩] *a.* ① large-sized; with plenty of space 面积大的,宽敞的: The building has an ~ lobby. 这座大厦有个宽敞的门厅。② sufficient; quite enough 足够的: We have an ~ supply of water. 我们的水供应很充足。There is ~ time, so you don't have to worry. 时间充裕,你不必匆忙。

比较: **enough**, **sufficient**, **adequate** 和 **ample**
enough 指数量,分量或程度上能满足一种愿望,特别是物质上的需要,修饰名词时可放在其后。We have enough food to eat. 我们的食物够吃了。
sufficient 正式用词,指数量上,尤指程度上多到能达到或满足某种特殊需要,特别是精神上的要求。Is 1000 yuan sufficient for the expenses of your journey? 1000元旅费够用吗?

adequate 指数量或质量上符合一个特定的标准,多指不太高的要求,不太严格的标准。For the use of beginners, the book is adequate. 对于初学者来说,这本书够用了。