

A Bilingual Dictionary of College English

大学英语新要求英汉 双解词典

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前言

根据教育部 2004 年新颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》所规定的“大学英语参考词汇表”,参照当今国内外影响广泛和最具权威性的十余种英语词汇工具书,本着方便教学、服务教学的宗旨,我们组织编写了这本词典。

本词典编写的目的主要在于帮助广大在校大学生和具有同等学力的英语爱好者在较短时间内高效、准确地学习掌握相关的基本英语词汇,以进一步提高他们的英语语言运用能力。全部编写人员均是工作在大学英语教学第一线的中青年教师,有着丰富的教学经验。全书采用英汉双解的形式,英语注释利用《朗文当代英语词典》提供的释义用基本词汇。在编写过程中,编者特别注重单词用法注释的適切性,并缀以较浅显、准确的释例,突出了易背记、便携带的主要特点。在体例上,本词典同时采用全句和半句的释例形式,达到既节省空间又帮助学生准确理解词义的目的。本词典收选单词 6674 个,包括一般要求词汇 4538 个(无标识)、较高要求词汇 1081 个(★号标识)和更高要求词汇 1055 个(▲号标识)。

我们真诚地希望所有这些努力将有助于提高广大英语学习者单词背记的功效,满足他们备考的需求,同时,也希望能为广大大学英语教师提供近便的教学参考。因时间仓促及编者水平所限,不当之处还望广大师生、专家不吝指正。

编者

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编写说明

1. 词用黑正体按字母顺序排列。同形异义词不分立。词组分别列在其关键词词条中。

一个单词有不同拼写法时,若拼写法接近,用括号或/表示,如 favo(u)r, analyse/-yze;若拼写法差异较大或拼写的不同位于词首,则分立为两个词,如 inquire, enquire, math, mathematics。

2. 单词的词性,用黑斜体英语缩写表示:

<i>vi.</i>	不及物动词	<i>num.</i>	数词
<i>vt.</i>	及物动词	<i>pron.</i>	代词
<i>aux. v</i>	助动词	<i>art.</i>	冠词
<i>v.</i>	动词	<i>prep.</i>	介词
<i>a.</i>	形容词	<i>int.</i>	感叹词
<i>ad.</i>	副词		

注:注“*v.*”时表示该动词既可作及物动词也可作不及物动词。

3. 单词或词组后一般均有释义和相应的例证(词组或句子)。义项按常用程度以①、②、③……排列。

4. 符号用法:

(1) 圆括号:()

①表示补充说明,如“(美国的)州”、“充分利用(时间、机会等)”;

②归并义项,以节省篇幅,如:“探险(队)”、“电池(组)”;

③表示动词、名词、形容词等的后接关系,如:“keen (on)”、“prevent (from)”;

④表示不同的拼写法,如:catalog(ue)、program(me)。

(2) 方括号:[]

①用以注释词语的用法或说明,如[表示空间]、[引导从句];

②表示国际音标。

(3) 斜线:/

①表示斜线前后可以任选一个,如 come/go into operation;

②用以分隔例证或词组。

(4) 分号;;

用以分隔同一词义下的不同解释;用以分隔动词的变化形态。

(5) 代字符:

用以代表所在词条的本词,如 drop: Fruit ped from the tree. a
in temperature

(6) 分隔号: ||

用以分隔词条和后面的短语。

6. 常用缩略语

(1) *pl.* 复数形式

(2) *sing.* 单数形式

(3) *AmE* 美国英语

(4) *BrE* 英国英语

(5) *interr.* 疑问句

- (6) *affirm.* 肯定句
(7) *colloq.* 俗语
(8) *abbr.* 略语
(9) *infml.* 非正式用语
(10) *fml.* 正式用语
(11) *fig.* 比喻
(12) *def.* 表示释义
(13) *neg.* 表示否定
(14) *Lat.* 拉丁语
(15) *reflex.* 反身用法
(16) *emphat.* 强调用法
(17) *Gram.* 语法用语
(18) *sl.* 俚语
(19) *derog.* 表示贬义
(20) *rel.* 关系代词
(21) *poss.* 所有格

A

a [ei, ə], **an** [n, ən] *art.* ① one (一个): an army 一支军队 ② one member of a class (同类事物中的) 任何一个 ③ each, every 每一(个): three times a week 一周三次

abandon [ə'bændən] *vt.* ① desert; leave in a cruel way 丢弃, 离弃: He ~ed his wife. 他抛弃了妻子。② give up 放弃: -smoking 戒烟 || *oneself to* 完全屈于(某种感情或冲动): He ~ed himself to despair. 他陷入绝望中。

▲ **abbreviation** [ə'brɪ:vi'eɪʃən] *n.* ① being shortened 缩短, 缩写 ② shortened form of a word, phrase, etc. 缩写词, 略语: 'GB' is the abbreviation of/for 'Great Britain'. GB 是 Great Britain 的缩写。

▲ **abide** [ə'baɪd] *v.* (esp. with can/could, in negative sentences or questions 用于否定句或疑问句中 with can/could 连用) tolerate (sb./sth.); endure; bear 容忍; 忍受; 忍耐: I can't that man. 我对那人忍无可忍。|| *by sth.* 遵守某事物; 忠于某事物: by a promise 遵守诺言

ability [ə'biləti, -liti] *n.* power

and skill 能力, 能耐: I do not doubt your ~ to do the work. 我不怀疑你做这件事的能力。

able ['eɪbl] *a.* ① having sufficient ability; capable 有能力的: an ~ man 能人 ② having or showing knowledge or skill 出色的: an ~ speech 出色的演说 || *be ~ to* 能, 会: Will you be ~ to come? 你能来吗?

abnormal [æb'nɔ:məl] *a.* different from what is normal, ordinary or expected 反常的; 不正常的; 变态的: weather conditions 反常的天气

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] *ad.* on or into (a ship, train, airplane, bus, etc.) 在(船、飞机、车)上, 上(船、飞机、车): It's time to go ~. 现在该上车了。 *prep.* 在(船、飞机、车)上, 上(船、飞机、车): go home ~ a train 乘火车回家

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *v.* end the existence of (a custom, an institution, etc.) 废除, 废止(习俗, 制度等): Should the death penalty be ed? 应该废除死刑吗?

abortion [ə'bɔ:ʃən] *n.* ① 人工流产; 堕胎; 人工流产手术: Many people are against. 很多人反对人工流产。② project or action that has failed completely 完全失败的计划或行动

▲ **abound** [ə'baʊnd] *v.* be very

plentiful 非常多;大量存在: Oranges here all the year round. 这里一年到头都有很多橙子。

about [ə'baʊt] *prep.* ① concerning 关于,对于: a book ~ lions 关于狮子的书 ② around 在...周围: the people ~ us 我们周围的人 *ad.* ① nearly 大约: ~ a mile 大约一英里 ② on all sides 周围,附近,到处: walk ~ 到处走走 || *be ~ to* 刚要,即将

above [ə'baʊv] *prep.* higher than; over 在...之上,高于: ~ the clouds 在云层之上 *ad.* in or to higher place 在上面,以上: 20 and ~ 20 和20以上 *a.* more earlier in the same book or writing 上面的,上述的: the ~ example 上例 || *all* 最重要的;尤其: He longs all (else) to see his family again. 他尤其渴望再见到家里的人。 / ~ *board* (指商业交易) 光明正大的: The deal was completely board. 这笔交易是完全光明正大的。

▲ **abreast** [ə'breɪst] *ad. of sb. / sth.* 并列;并排: The boat came of us and signalled us to stop. 小船开过来与我们并排行进,并发出信号要我们停下。 || *be/keep of sth.* 跟上某事物: You should read the newspapers to keep of current

affairs. 你们应该看报以便了解时事。

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* ① to or in another country 国外,海外: go ~ 出国/at home and ~ 国内外 ② over a wide area 传开: The news soon spread ~. 消息很快传开。

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] *a.* ① sudden and unexpected 突然的;意外的: an ending 突然结束 ② (of speech, etc.) not smooth; disconnected (指语言等)不流畅的,不连贯的: short sentences 短小不连贯的句子 ③ (of behaviour) rough (指行为)粗鲁的: He has an manner. 他举止粗鲁。 ④ (of a slope) very steep 陡峭的

absence ['æbsəns] *n.* ① the state of not being present 缺席,不在: ~ from classes 缺课 ② lack; non-existence 缺乏,不存在: ~ of further evidence 缺乏更确凿的证据 || *in one's ~* 当...不在时

absent ['æbsənt] *a.* ① (from) not present 缺席,不在: ~ from school 没上学 ② lacking, not existing 心不在焉的: ~-minded 走神

absolute ['æbsəlu:t] *a.* unlimited, complete, unconditional 绝对的,完全的: ~ value 绝对值 *ly* ['æbsəlu:tli] *ad.* ① completely 完全地,极其: You

are ~ wrong. 你完全错了。

② without conditions 肯定地, 绝对地: ~ impossible 绝不可能

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *vt.* ① take in 吸收 ② take up the attention, interest or time 吸引…的注意, 使全神贯注: They were ~ed in a book and didn't hear your call. 他们埋头看书, 没听到你叫他们。

▲ **abstain** [əb'steɪn] *v.* (from) ① refrain 戒(尤指酒); 戒除 ② decline to use one's vote 弃权(不投票): At the last election he ed (from voting/the vote). 上次选举时他弃权了(没投票)。

abstract [ˈæbstrækt] *a.* separated from what is real or concrete 抽象的: an ~ noun 抽象名词 *n.* short account 摘要, 梗概: make an ~ of the book 做个书摘 || *in the* 抽象地, 在理论上

* **absurd** [əb'sɜ:d] *a.* ① unreasonable 不合理的; 荒谬的: What an suggestion! 多荒唐的建议! ② foolish in a funny way; ridiculous 愚蠢的, 可笑的; 怪诞不经的: That uniform makes them look. 他们穿着那种制服看起来怪模怪样的。

* **abundance** [ə'bʌndəns] *n.* plenty 丰富, 充裕: There was good food in /an of good food at

the party. 宴会上有丰美的食物。 || *in* 丰富; 充裕

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] *a.* (in) more than enough; plentiful 大量的, 充足的, 丰富的

abuse [ə'bjuz] *n.* ① unkind, cruel, or rude words 辱骂: a stream of ~ 一阵大骂 ② bad treatment 虐待: child ~ 虐待儿童 ③ wrong use 滥用 *vt.* ① say unkind, cruel, or rude things to (sb.) or about (sb. or sth.) 辱骂 ② treat badly 虐待 ③ put to wrong use 滥用

academic [ˌækə'demɪk] *a.* ① of a college or university 学院的: ~ rank 学衔 ② concerning teaching or studying 学术的: an ~ discussion 学术讨论

academy [ə'kædəmi] *n.* ① school for special training 专科学校: an of music 音乐学院 ② society of distinguished scholars or artists; society for cultivating art, literature, etc. of which membership is an honor 高等学术团体; 学会

accelerate [ək'seləreɪt] *v.* (cause to) move faster; cause to happen earlier (使) 加快, (使) 增速: ~ the car to a speed of 100 mph 把车加速到每小时 100 英里

accent [ˈæksənt, -sənt] *n.* ① individual, local or national way of pronouncing 口音, 腔调:

with an American ~ 带有美国口音 ② stress given to a syllable; mark above a letter to indicate the stress 重音, 重音符号: The ~ in this word lies here. 该词重音在此。

accept [æk'sept] *v.* ① take or receive (sth. offered or given) 接受, 领受: ~ an invitation 接受邀请 ② agree to 认可: ~ the truth of a statement 认可事实

acceptable [æk'septəbl] *a.* (to) ① worth accepting 值得接受的: Is the proposal to you? 这个建议你认为可以接受吗? ② tolerable 可容忍的: an profit margin 可容许的利润幅度

acceptance [æk'septəns] *n.* ① the act of accepting or of being accepted 接受, 接纳 ② approval 承认: The proposal met with general ~. 建议被广泛认可。

access ['ækses] *n.* ① (to) right, opportunity or means of reaching or using 接近(或进入)的机会, 享用机会: have ~ to technical literatures 可以利用技术文献 ② (to) way (in) to a place 通道, 入口: ~ to the library 通向图书馆的入口

★ **accessory** [æk'sesəri] *n.* ① (usu. *pl.*) *a.* 附属品; 配件; 附件: bicycle accessories 自行车附件(如车灯, 打气筒等) *b.* (尤指妇女的) 服装配搭物(如皮

带、手提包等) ② (to): person who helps another in a crime 从犯; 帮凶; 同谋: He was charged with being an ~ to murder. 他被控为谋杀罪的从犯。

accident ['æksidənt] *n.* ① unintended event 意外的事, 偶然的事: It was a mere ~ that we met. 我们的见面纯属偶然。 ② disaster 事故: a traffic ~ 交通事故 || *by* ~ 偶然, 意外: You might cut yourself by ~. 你也许会不小心切伤你的手。

accidental [ɪæksɪ'dentəl] *a.* happening by chance 意外的, 偶然(发生)的: an ~ meeting with a friend 与朋友意外相会

▲ **acclaim** [ə'kleim] *v.* ① welcome (sb./sth.) with shouts of approval; applaud loudly 向...欢呼, 喝彩: the winner of a race 向赛跑获胜者喝彩 ② (*fml.*) hail or salute (sb.) as sth. 欢呼或拥戴(某人)为某事物: They ed him as king. 大家拥立他为国王。

★ **accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *v.* ① provide lodging or room for (sb.) 供给(某人)住宿或房间: This hotel canup to 500 guests. 这旅馆可供 500 位来宾住宿。 ② *sth. to sth.* 适应; 迁就; 迎合: I canmy plans to yours. 我修改一下计划以便和你的计划相适应。 ③ *a. sb.*

(with sth.) 准予或提供某人(某事物): The bank will you with a loan. 银行将贷给你一笔款。b. 帮(某人的)忙; 施恩惠于: I shall endeavour to you whenever possible. 只要有可能会, 我将尽力帮你。④ cater for (sth./sb.); take into consideration 顺应(某事物[某人]); 考虑到: the special needs of minority groups 照顾少数团体的特殊需要

accommodation [əˈkɒməˈdeɪʃən] *n.* ① a place to live 住处, 膳宿 ② (pl.) (AmE) lodging; food and services [美] 膳宿供应: Hotel ~s were scarce during the Olympic Games. 在奥运会期间旅馆床位紧张。

accompany [əˈkʌmpəni] *vt.* ① go with 陪伴, 陪同 ② happen or exist at the same time as 伴随, 和...一起发生: Lightning usually accompanies thunder. 闪电通常伴随雷鸣。③ make supporting music for 为...伴奏: He accompanied the singer at the piano. 他用钢琴为歌手伴奏。

▲ **accomplice** [əˈkʌmplɪs] *n.* person who helps another to do sth. wicked or illegal 从犯; 帮凶: The police arrested him and his two s. 警方逮捕了他和他的两个同谋。

accomplish [əˈkʌmplɪʃ] *vt.* suc-

ceed in doing, achieve 完成, 实现: ~ a task 完成任务

accord [əˈkɔ:d] *n.* an agreement 协议: an between countries 国与国之间的条约 || *in* (with sth./sb.) 一致, 融洽: Such an act would not be in with our policy. 这种做法不符合我们的政策。v. ① be the same 符合; 一致: with sth. 与某事物一致, 相符 ② give or allow 给予: sth. to sb. 给予或赠予某人某物

accordance [əˈkɔ:dəns] *n.* agreement 一致, 符合 || *in* ~ *with* 与...一致, 按照, 根据: in ~ with your wishes 按照你的愿望

according [əˈkɔ:diŋ] *prep.* (to) ① as stated by (sb.) or in sth. 按照, 根据: to John you were in Edinburgh last week. 据约翰说, 你上星期在爱丁堡。② in a manner that is consistent with (sth.) 按照, 依照(某事物): Everything went to the plan. 一切都是照计划进行的。③ in a manner or degree that is in proportion to (sth.) 视或依(某事物)而定: Arrange the exhibits to size. 将展品按大小排列。

accordingly [əˈkɔ:diŋli] *ad.* ① therefore; so 因此, 于是: The weather has changed suddenly, and we must alter our

plans ~. 天气突然变化,因此我们必须改变我们的计划。② in a way suitable to what has been said or what has happened 照着,相应地: I have told you the circumstances, so you must act ~. 我已给你介绍了情况,因此你必须照着做。

account [ə'kaunt] *n.* ① a written or spoken report; description; story 叙述,说明: Give us an ~ of what happened. 向我们说明发生了什么事。② a record or statement of money received and paid out 账,账户: The ~s show we have spent more than we received. 账本表明我们支出超过收入。*vi.* (for) give reason for 说明(原因等) || *on ~ of* 因为,由于: We stayed home *on ~ of* the rain. 因为下雨我们呆在家里。/ *take of / take sth. into ~* 考虑: You have to take the bad road *into ~*. 你必须把道路不好的因素考虑进去。/ *for* ①-(to sb.) *for sth.* (对自己掌管的钱等)作令人满意的交代: We must (to our employer) *for* every penny we spend during a business trip. 我们得把我们出差时所花的每一分钱(向雇主)交代清楚。② *for sth.* 作某事物的解释: His illness *s for* his absence. 他因病缺席。

▲ **accountable** [ə'kauntəbl] *a.* required or expected to give an explanation for one's actions, etc.; responsible (对自己的行为等)应作解说,负责: Who are you *to* in the organization? 你在这个组织里向谁负责?

accountant [ə'kauntənt] *n.* a person whose job is to control and examine the money accounts of businesses or people 会计师,会计员

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit, -mjəl-] *vt.* make or become greater in quantity or size 积累,积聚: He quickly ~d a large fortune. 他很快积累了一大笔财富。*vi.* increase in number or quantity 累积,聚积: Dust soon ~s if the rooms are not swept. 如果不打扫房间,灰尘很快就聚积起来。

accuracy [ækjʊrəsi] *n.* exactness or correctness 准确(性),精确(性): the ~ of his account 他描述的准确性

accurate [ækjʊrət] *a.* exactly correct 准确的,精确的: Clocks in railway stations should be ~. 火车站的钟应该是准确的。

accuse [ə'kju:z] *vt.* ① charge with doing wrong 指责 ② charge with breaking the law 指控: ~ him of a crime 控告某人犯罪 || *sb. (of sth.)* 指

责某人有错、犯(某)罪或犯法;指控;控告: sb. of theft 控告某人偷窃

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* (to) usual, habitual 习惯的, 惯常的 || *be (get) ~ to* 习惯于: He is ~ to hot weather. 他习惯于热天气。

▲ **ace** [eis] *n.* ① 幺点的纸牌(通常在纸牌游戏中点数最高或最低): the ♠ of spades 黑桃幺 ② person who is an expert at some activity 某些活动中的能手: an pilot 王牌驾驶员 ③ (in tennis) stroke, esp. a service, that is too good for the opponent to return (网球赛中, 尤指发球) 得分的一击

ache [eik] *vi.* have or suffer a continuous dull pain 痛, 疼痛: My head ~s. 我头痛. *n.* dull, continuous pain 痛, 疼痛: suffer from head s 患头痛

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *vt.* ① finish successfully 完成, 实现: I've ~d only half of what I hoped to do. 我仅完成我所希望完成的一半。② get as the result of action; gain 达到, 得到: ~ one's purpose 达到目的

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] *n.* ① sth. successfully finished or gained esp. through skill and hard work 成就, 成绩: The inventor was rewarded by the Government for his scientific

~s. 该发明家因为他在科学上的成就受到政府的奖励。② the successful finishing or gaining of sth. 完成, 达到

acid ['æsid] *n.* a compound containing hydrogen 酸, 酸性物质 *a.* sour 酸的: ~ rain 酸雨

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *v.* ① accept or admit 接受, 供认: the need for reform 承认改革的需要 ② report that one has received (sth.) 告知已收到(某物): a letter 收到来信 ③ express thanks for (sth.) 为(某事物)表示感谢: help 对相助表示感谢

▲ **acoustic** [ə'ku:stɪk] *a.* ① a. of sound or the sense of hearing 声音的, 听觉的 b. 传音效果的, 声学的 ② (usu. attrib. 通常作定语) (of a musical instrument) not electric (指乐器) 原声的(不是电的): a guitar 原声吉他

acquaint [ə'kweɪnt] *v. sb. / oneself with sth.* 使某人(自己)熟悉或了解某事物: Please me with the facts of the case. 请把这件事的情况告诉我。

acquaintance [ə'kweɪntəns] *n.* ① information or knowledge, as obtained through personal experience rather than careful study 认识, 了解: a steel worker of my ~ 我认识的一个钢铁工人 ② a person whom

one knows but may not be a friend 相识的人, 熟人: a nodding ~ 点头之交

acquire [ə'kwaɪə] *vt.* gain by skill or ability by one's own efforts or behaviour; learn 取得, 获得, 学到: ~ a good reputation 获得好名誉

acquisition [ækwi'zɪʃən] *n.* ① action of acquiring 获得; 得到: the ~ of knowledge 获得知识 ② thing acquired, esp. sth. useful 获得物(尤指有用的): the library's new ~s 图书馆最近增添的书籍

▲ **acquit** [ə'kwɪt] *v.* (-tt-) give a decision that is not guilty of a crime 宣判...无罪 || *sb. (of sth.)* 宣告某人无罪; 给某人平反: The jury ~ted him of (the charge of) murder. 陪审团宣告他谋杀罪(的罪名)不成立。

acre ['eɪkə] *n.* a measure of land, about 4,047m² 英亩

across [ə'krɒs] *prep.* ① from one side to the other side 横过, 穿过: walk ~ the street 步行穿过大街 ② to/on the side of 在...的对面: My house is just ~ the street. 我的房子就在街对面。 *ad.* ① from one side to the other side 横过, 穿过: Can You swim ~? 你能游到对岸去吗? ② wide 宽: The river is 400 metre ~. 这条河

宽 400 米。

act [ækt] *vi.* ① behave 行动, 做: Think carefully before you ~. 三思而后行。 ② (on) have an effect 起作用: The medicine ~s on the heart. 这药品对心脏有功效。 ③ take part in a play 表演: who is ~ing Hamlet? 谁扮演哈姆雷特? *n.* ① sth. done; instant of doing 行为, 动作: an ~ of justice 正义行动 ② a law 法令, 条例: an ~ of Parliament 议院的法案 ③ main division of a play (一)幕: a play in five ~s 一个五幕剧 || *on sth.* ① 奉行, 根据某事物: ing on information received, the police raided the club. 警方根据所获情报, 突然搜查了那个俱乐部。 ② 对某事物起作用: Alcohol ~s on the brain. 酒精对大脑有影响。 / -**out** 扮演一角色(通常于现实生活中为某种目的): She ~ed out the role of wronged lover to make him feel guilty. 她扮演了受冤屈的情人, 好让他感到内疚。 / **up** 出毛病, 犯病: My sprained ankle has been ~ing up badly all week. 我的脚扭伤了, 整整难受了一个星期。 / *in the ~ of* 正在...时: He injured his foot in the ~ of saving the child. 他在救孩子时脚受了伤。

action ['ækʃən] *n.* ① movement

using force or power for some purpose; the way in which a body moves 行动, 行动过程: The time has come for ~. 行动的时候到了。② (on) effect 作用: the ~ of an acid on metal 酸对金属所起的作用

★ **activate** ['æktiveit] *v.* ① make (sth.) active 使(某事物)活动: The burglar alarm was ed by mistake. 防盗铃误响了。② make (sth.) radioactive 使某物产生放射性 ③ make (a reaction) happen more quickly, e.g. by heat 使(反应)加快(如通过加热); 使活化

active ['æktiv] *a.* ① able to do things; energetic 活跃的, 积极的: Although he is over 70 he is still ~. 虽然他年过 70, 但仍然很活跃。② act in the typical way 在活动中的: an ~ volcano 活火山

▲ **activist** ['æktivɪst] *n.* a person who takes or supports vigorous action, esp. for a political cause 积极分子(参与或支持激烈活动的人, 尤指政治方面)

activity [æk'tɪvəti, -viti] *n.* ① state of using energy; opposite of quietness 活动, 活跃 ② action; deed 行动

actor ['æktə] *n.* a man who acts a part in a play 男演员

actress ['æktrɪs] *n.* a female ac-

tor 女演员

actual ['æktʃuəl] *a.* existing as a real fact 实际的, 事实上的, 真实的: the ~ place of his birth 他的真实出生地 **ly** ['æktʃu-əli] *ad.* in actual fact; really 实际上: money ~ paid 实际付款

acute [ə'kjut] *a.* very great, severe 极大的, 严重的: There is an shortage of water. 严重缺水。② (of feelings or senses) keen; sharp; penetrating (指感觉或感官) 敏锐的, 深刻的, 剧烈的: suffer pain 感到剧烈的疼痛 ③ shrewed; perceptive 精明的, 有观察力的: He is an observer. 他是个敏锐的观察家。④ (of an illness) coming quickly to the most severe or critical stage (指疾病) 急性的: an patient 患急性病的病人

adapt [ə'dæpt] *vt.* ① (to) change so as to be or make suitable for new needs 使适应, 使适合: When you go to a new country, you must ~ yourself to new manners and customs. 当你到一个新的国家时, 你必须使你自己适应新的风俗习惯。② make more suitable by changing 改编, 改写: books ~ed for beginners 为初学者改编的书 *vi.* (to) make suitable 适应

add [æd] *vt.* ① (to) join one thing to another 加, 添加 ② say/write also 进一步说(或写) *vi.* (to) put together with sth. else so as to increase the number, size, importance, etc. 增添 || ~ *up to* 合计, 达: The figures ~ up to 6,069. 数字合计为 6,069. / *sth. in* 包括某事物; 把某物加进去 / *sth. on (to sth.)* 包括或附加某事物: on a 10% service charge 加上 10% 的服务费 / *up* 前后一致, 合理: His story just doesn't *up*—he must be lying. 他说的前后不一致——一定撒谎了。 / *up to sth.* ① 总计, 共达: These numbers *up to* 100. 这些数目合计为 100. ② 相等于某事物; 意为某事物: These clues don't really *up to* very much. 这些线索没有什么实际意义。

★ **addict** [ædikt] *n.* ① person who is unable to stop taking drugs, alcohol, etc. 离不开麻醉药、酒类等的人; 有瘾的人: a heroin 有海洛因毒瘾的人 ② person who is strongly interested in sth. 对某事物有强烈兴趣的人: a football 足球迷

★ **addicted** [æ'diktɪd] *a.* (to) ① unable to stop taking or using sth. as a habit 成习惯而离不开某事物, 对某事物有瘾: become ed to drugs, alcohol, to-

abcco, etc. 对麻醉药、酒、烟等上瘾了 ② strongly interested in sth. 对某事物有强烈兴趣而成为嗜好或消遣的: be ed to TV soap operas 沉迷于电视连续剧

addition [ə'dɪʃən] *n.* ① the act of adding 加, 加法 ② sth. added 附加物: valuable ~s to the library 图书馆中新增的有价值的书刊 || *in* ~ 另外, 加之: He has two cars and *in* ~ a motorboat. 他有两辆车, 此外还有一艘汽艇。 / *in* ~ *to* 除... 之外还: *In* ~ *to* copper, there are many other metals which are good conductors. 除铜以外, 还有其他良导体的金属。

additional [ə'dɪʃənəl] *a.* *in addition*; added 附加的, 另外的: It will take an ~ two weeks to finish the work. 完成这件工作需要再加两周时间。

▲ **additive** ['ædɪtɪv] *n.* substance added in small amounts for a special purpose 为某目的而加进的少量物质; 添加剂: chemical s in food 食品中的化学添加剂

address [ə'dres] *n.* ① the number of the building, name of the street and town, etc., where a person works or lives 地址, 住址: Let me know if you change your ~. 假如你变

更地址,请通知我。② a speech 演说,讲话: deliver an opening ~ 致开幕词 *vt.* ① (to) write the name of the person meant to be the receiver, with the place where that person lives or works 在...上写姓名地址 ② direct (speech or writing) to a person or group 向...讲话(或发表演说): Mr Green will now ~ the meeting. 现在由格林先生向大会演说。

adequate [ˈædɪkwət, -wɪt] *a.* ① sufficient; enough for the purpose 充足的,足够的: The supply is not ~ for the demand. 供不应求。② satisfactory 适当的,胜任的: Is the pay ~ to the work that must be done? 这份薪金对于所应做的工作是否适当?

★ **adhere** [ədˈhiə] *v.* ① remain attached (to sth.); stick (as if) by means of glue or suction 固着(于某物);胶着,附着: Paste is used to make one surface ~ to another. 浆糊是用以使一个接触面粘住另一个接触面。② *to sth.* *a.* 坚持某事物;忠于某事物: to one's opinions 坚持自己的意见 *b.* 依照某事物;遵循某事物: to one's principles 坚持自己的原则

▲ **adhesive** [ədˈhɪzɪv] *a.* that can adhere; sticky 可黏着的;黏性

的: side of a stamp 邮票[印花]有胶贴的一面

★ **adjacent** [ədˈdʒeɪsnt] *a.* (to): situated near or next to sth.; close or touching 与某物邻近的;毗连的;相接触的: My room is ~ to his. 我的房间和他的相邻。

adjective [ˈædʒɪktɪv, -dʒəkt-] *n.* a word that names a quality or says sth. about a noun or pronoun 形容词

★ **adjoin** [ədˈdʒɔɪn] *v.* be next or nearest to and joined with (sth.) 临近;邻近;接近;毗连: The playing field ~s the school. 运动场紧靠着学校。

▲ **adjourn** [ədˈdʒɔːn] *v.* ① *a.* (usu. passive) stop (a meeting, etc.) for a time; postpone 停止(会议等)一段时间;休(会);使延期: The trial was ~ed for a week. 审讯暂停一星期。② *b.* (of people at a meeting, in court, etc.) stop proceedings and separate (指会议、法庭等的人)休会、休庭: The court will ~ for lunch. 法庭午餐时间休庭。③ *to* (指聚集的人)到另处去: After dinner we all ~ed to the lounge. 饭后我们都到休息室去了。

adjust [ədˈdʒʌst] *vt.* ① change slightly in order to make suitable for new condition 调节,改变...以适应: ~ the TV set