

英语常用词 详解词典

(英汉双解)

**A BILINGUAL COMPREHENSIVE
ENGLISH-CHINESE DICTIONARY
OF EVERYDAY ENGLISH WORDS**

(修订版)

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全第一。

【搭】介 be anxious **about** sb's ~ 担心某人的安全/play **for** ~ 稳扎稳打, 不冒风险/escape **in** ~ 安全脱逃/**with** ~ 安全地; 平安地

sail [seil] I **vi** & **vt** (**a**) (of any ship) travel on the water (指任何船在水上) 航行 : We watched the ship ~ by. 我们望着海船驶过。 / A boat ~ing against the current must forge ahead or it will be driven back. 逆水行舟, 不进则退。 / ~ through wind and waves 乘风破浪 / It is hard ~ing when there is no wind. [谚] 无风难使舵。 (**b**) command or direct (any ship) on the water 开船 : The Captain ~ed his ship safely through the narrow passage. 船长安全地将船驶过狭窄的通道。 II **vi** ① (of people) travel by ship (指人) 乘船旅行 航行 : ~ the Atlantic 横渡大西洋 ② begin a voyage 启航 : The ship ~s tomorrow. 船明天启航。 / We ~ for New York. 我们驶往纽约。 III **vt** move or travel on (water) 航海 : He was the first man to ~ the Antarctic Ocean. 他是航行南冰洋的一个人。

【搭】介 : ~ **against** the wind 顶风航行 [喻] 在困难情况下工作 / ~ **before** the wind 顺风航行 ; [喻] 取得成功 ; 发迹 / ~ **down up** a river 向下 上游行驶 / ~ **in** a boat 乘小船航行 / ~ **over** the sea 在海上行驶 / ~ **under** convoy 被护送航行

salary ['s ləri] **n** [**C**] [**U**] fixed pay for regular work 薪水 : How much ~ do you get each month ? 你的月薪是多

少 ? / Teachers and clerks receive *salaries*. 教师和店员都拿薪水。

【辨】参看 **wage**。

salute [sə'lu:t] I **n** ① [**C**] any of several military signs of recognition , such as (**a**) a rising of the right hand to the forehead in a fixed way , directed to an officer or a higher rank or returning such an action by another (**b**) a ceremonial firing of guns or lowering of flags in honor of very high rank (**c**) an action of presenting arms (军队的) 举手礼 ; 鸣礼炮 ; 举枪致敬 : give a ~ 敬礼 / fire a ~ of ten guns 鸣礼炮 10 响 / stand at the ~ 立正敬礼 / bring the sword to the ~ 举剑致敬 ② [**C**] [**U**] [**liter**] a greeting ; salutation [文] 招呼 ; 致意 : He did not return my ~. 我打招呼, 他没有理会。 **take the** ~ , (of a person of high rank) stand while being saluted by soldiers marching past (指职位高的人) 士兵通过时 接受敬礼 II **vi** & **vt** make a salute (to) (向...) 致敬 ; 敬礼 : ~ an officer 向一军官敬礼 III **vt** ① [**liter**] greet , esp with polite words or with a sign [文] 问好 ; 致意 (尤指说话或举止礼貌) : ~ one's friend with a wave of the hand 向朋友挥手致意 ② [**liter**] honor in a formal or ceremonial way [文] 祝贺 : a dinner to ~ the president on his birthday 祝贺总统生日的宴会

【搭】动 : **acknowledge** (或 **answer**) the ~ 答礼 ; 回礼 / **boom** a ~ 鸣放礼炮 / **exchange** ~s 互相致敬 / **extend**

(或 convey) a warm ~ to 向...致以热烈的敬意/make a ~ 行礼/receive a tremendous ~ from 受到...的礼炮欢迎/roar (或 shout) ~ in one's honor 大声呼喊向某人表示敬意/介: ~ sb with cheers 向某人喝彩致敬/~ sb with hand 向某人举手敬礼

same [seim] *adj & pron* ① [with def art] being (always) only one thing, person, etc [与定冠词连用](总是)相同的(东西、人等) He sits in the ~ chair every evening. 他每天晚上都坐在同一把椅子上。/at the ~ time 同时/The word is the ~ but it has two different spellings. 同一个字有不同的两种拼写法。/A duck will not always dabble in the ~ gutter. [谚]一只鸭子不会老在同一条沟里玩水。② [with a relative clause introduced by *that*, *where*, *who*, etc; *as* replaces *that* if the verb is omitted] [后接 *that*, *where*, *who* 等所引导的关系从句。如动词省略,则用 *as* 代替 *that*]: Put it back in the ~ place where you found it. 你在哪里发现的就把它放回哪里。/Our eggs are sold the ~ day that (或 as) they come in. 我们的鸡蛋在进货的当天就能卖掉。/The price is the ~ as (不用 *that*) before the war. 这价格跟战前相同。/A book is the ~ today as it always was and will never change. [谚]书历千载常如新。③ [as pron] the same thing [用作代词]同样的事物: If I were you, I would do the ~. 假如我是你,我也那样做。

【注意】1. same 永远与定冠词 the 连

用: We have *the same* views on this question. 我们在这个问题上观点相同。2. 在“the same as”结构中,代词 as 后引起的是定语从句: My home town is no longer *the same* as it was. 我的家乡同过去不一样了。

sample [ˈsɑ:mpl] I *n* [C] ① a small part representing the whole; typical small quantity, thing, event, etc 标本 样本: The nurse took a ~ of my blood. 护士取了我的血样。/I'd like to see some ~s of your work. 我想看看你的作品的一些样本。② a small trial amount of a product given away free 试样;样品: ~ bottles of a new kind of cooking oil 几瓶新食油的样品 /free ~s 免费样品/give a free ~ of the new detergent to a customer 向顾客免费赠送新洗涤剂样品/The sack is known by the ~. [谚]看样品就知道麻袋里装的是什么东西。举一反三。II *vt* ① take and examine a sample of; test 对...进行抽样检验;检查: He ~d the wine before giving it to others. 他在给别人送酒之前对酒作了抽样检查。② get to know about by experience, try out 体验;试验;尝试: ~ the pleasures of country life 体验乡下生活的乐趣/~ a famous wine 品尝一种名酒 ③ calculate by taking sample from 从...中取样计算: ~ the population to find out the state of public opinion 对居民进行抽查以弄清舆论的状况

【搭】介: be **below** ~ 比样品差/sale **by** (或 **on**) ~ 看样品销售/test the quality of sth **in** the ~ of

S

milk 检验牛奶样品中的脂肪质量

satisfactory [ɪs tɪs'f ktəri] *adj* good enough to be pleasing, or for a purpose, rule, standard, etc 令人满意的; 符合要求的: This pen is ~. 这支笔令人满意。/The result was not ~. 结果不令人满意。

【搭】副: be **barely** **entirely** (或 **wholly**), **highly**, **most**, **quite**, **very** ~ 勉强 完全, 极为, 极其, 十分, 很满意

satisfy ['s tɪsfaɪ] I *vt* & *vi* make (sb) happy; please 使(某人)高兴, 使满意: I didn't like the story; it didn't ~ me. But perhaps I am hard to ~. 我不喜欢这个故事, 这个故事不能令人满意, 也许我很难取悦。II *vt* be or give enough for; fulfil (a need, desire, etc) 使满足; 满足(要求、欲望等): ~ their needs 满足他们的需要/ be *satisfied* with 对...感到满意

【辨】**satisfy**, **content**¹:

Satisfy implies complete fulfilment of one's wishes, needs, expectations, etc. 本词指满足某人的愿望、需要、希望等: Nothing *satisfies* him; he's always complaining. 什么他都不满意, 他总是抱怨。

Content¹ implies a filling of requirements to the degree that one is not disturbed by a desire for sth more or different. 本词指满足要求, 使某人不会因想得到更多的或不同的东西而感到失望: Some persons are satisfied only by great wealth, others are ~ed with a modest but secure income. 一些人要

有大量的财产才能满意, 而另一些人只要有适量的但却是可靠的收入就满足了。

save [seɪv] I *vt* ① make safe from danger 援救; 拯救; 保全: The patient was ~d. 病人得救了。/ ~ sb's life 救命 ② make unnecessary; relieve (sb) from the need of using 避免; 免除: It would be best if you could go. It would ~ him a trip. 你要是能去最好, 免得他跑一趟。/ To ~ space leave out superfluous words and sentences. 把无关紧要的话删去, 以免浪费笔墨。③ prevent or guard against loss or waste of 省去; 节省: ~ time 节约时间/ ~ both material and labor 既省料又省工 / S~ your wind to cool your broth. [谚] 不要白费口舌。/ A stitch in time ~s nine. [谚] 一针及时省九针。小洞不补, 大洞吃苦。II *vi* keep and add to an amount of money for later use 储蓄; 储存: I'm *saving* (up) for a car. 我正在攒钱, 想买一辆汽车。

【辨】参看 **rescue**。

saw [sɔ:] I *n* [C] a hand-driven or power-driven tool for cutting hard materials, having a thin flat blade with a row of V-shaped teeth on the edge 锯: The ~ is blunt. 这锯钝了。II (pt ~ed, pp *sawn* [sɔ:n] and (USA) ~ed) *vt* & *vi* cut with a saw 锯: He was busy ~ing logs. 他忙着锯木头。/ In ten minutes of ~ing, the tree was nearly *sawn* through. 锯了10分钟, 树差不多锯断了。III *vi* ① [with at] move one's hand forward and backward (as if) cutting with a saw

[与 at 连用] (手) 来回动(好似在锯): He ~ed at the loaf of bread with his dull knife. 他用钝刀子来回地切一块面包。② (of a material) be able to cut by a saw (指物质) 能锯: Soft wood ~s easily. 软质木材容易锯。

【搭】介: ~ timber **into** planks 把木料锯成木板 / ~ planks **out of** a log 把木头锯成木板

S say [sei] (says [sez], pt & pp said [sed]) I **vt** ① pronounce (a sound, word, etc) 说: What did he ~? 他说什么? / A wise man thinks all that he ~s, a fool ~s all that he thinks. [谚] 聪明人想了再说, 愚蠢人想了就说。/ A fool may chance to ~ a wise thing. [谚] 愚者千虑, 必有一得。② suppose 假定: Can you come to dinner? S~, 7:30? 你能来吃饭吗? 七点半怎么样? ③ direct or instruct sb 指示; 写道; 报道: It ~s on the bottle to take a spoonful every three hours. 瓶子上写着每3小时喝1茶匙。/ He ~s to meet him at seven sharp. 他让7点整去接他。④ show 表明: What time does your watch ~? 你的表几点了? / She was smiling but her eyes said she was unhappy. 她虽然微笑着, 可是她的眼神却流露出一不高兴的样子。II **vi** express a thought, intention, opinion, question, etc in words 说; 讲: Don't believe she will ~ on. 别相信她会继续说下去。/ I should ~ so. 我该这么说。I ~, [colloq] [exclamation used to draw attention, open a conversation, or express surprise] [口] 我

说; 哎呀 [用于引起注意、开始谈话、或表示惊讶的感叹语] **It goes without ~ing.** of course; clearly 理所当然 不言而喻 ~ **a good word for** (sb or sth), commend; praise 推荐; 夸奖 (某人或某物) **That is to ~.** in other words 换句话说

【搭】副: ~ **out** 坦白说出; 直说 / ~ **over** (或 **again**) 再说; 反复说 / 介: ~ (sth) **to** oneself 暗自思量; 心想; 心中盘算

scan [sk n] **vt** (-nn-) ① examine closely, esp in search 细察(尤指审视): ~ the doctor's face for a sign of hope 观察医生的面孔看有无希望的迹象 / radar ~ning the sky 观察天空的雷达 ② look at quickly without careful reading 快读; 浏览: ~ the newspaper 浏览报纸 / He only ~ned the letter. 他只是把信大略地看了一遍。③ (of a beam of electrons) be directed to (a surface) so as to cover with lines which are close together (as in the making of a television picture) 扫描; 扫掠: ~ a picture an image on the TV screen 把画面 映象 扫描在电视屏幕上

【搭】副: The sailors **anxiously attentively, carefully, closely, conscientiously, eagerly, impatiently, patiently** ~ned the horizon. 水手们忧虑地 用心地, 仔细地, 密切地, 认真地, 急切地, 不耐烦地, 耐心地 癡望着地平线。

scarcely ['skæəslɪ] **adv** hardly; almost not barely 几乎不; 几乎没有; 勉强

强 I could ~ sleep last night. 我昨晚几乎没睡。/There is ~ any money left. 几乎没剩下钱。/She is ~ eighteen years old. 她还不到 18 岁。/S ~ had he arrived when he had to leave again. 他刚到,又得走。

【辨】参看 **barely**。

【注意】参看 **hardly**。

scare [skeɪə] I *vt* & *vi* (a) cause sudden fear to; frighten 使恐慌, 惊吓: Don't let the noise ~ you; it's only the wind. 别让这声音把你吓住了, 那是风声。/After it was all over, I became ~d. 事过之后, 我有些后怕。/be ~d out of one's wits 吓得魂不附体 /not in the least ~d 没有半点惊慌 (b) become fearful 受惊: a man who doesn't ~ (easily) 不(易)受惊的人 II *vt* [esp with *off*, *away*] drive, cause to go or become, etc (as) by fear [尤与 *off*, *away* 连用]把...吓跑: He got a gun and ~d *off* the thief. 他拿起一杆枪把贼吓跑了。/He that will take the bird must not ~ it. [谚]要想捕住鸟, 休让鸟惊飞。

【辨】参看 **frighten**。

scatter [ˈskɛtə] I *vt* & *vi* (a) cause (a group) to separate widely 使(一个群体)分散: The gunshot ~ed the birds. 枪声惊散了飞鸟。(b) (of a group) do this (指一个群体)惊散: The birds ~ed at the sound of the gun. 鸟闻枪声惊飞。II *vt* spread widely in all directions (on) (as if) by throwing 散播; 撒播: ~ seed on the field 给地里撒种/Weather stations

are ~ed all over the vast plains and the mountain regions. 气象站分布在广阔的平原和山区。

【搭】副: ~ **about** 散布; 撒布/介: ~ seed **over** a plot 把种子撒播在一块地里

scene [si:n] *n* [C] ① a view of a place(某地的)风景; 风光: a typical northern ~ 北国风光/I like a late autumn ~. 我喜欢晚秋景色。② one of the parts, shorter than an act, into which some plays and operas are divided(戏剧及歌剧的短于一幕的)一场; 一景: Act I, S ~ ii 第一幕第二场/selected ~s 折子戏 ③ the background for (part of) the action of a play 布景: a play with few ~ changes 没有几道布景的一出戏 ④ a description of an incident, or of part of a person's life; an incident in real life suitable for such a description 场面; 情景; 实况: an exhilarating ~ 兴奋热烈的情景/The author is adept in depicting vast ~s. 那位作者很善于描写大的场面。

【搭】介: pull strings **behind** the ~s 幕后操纵/come **on** the ~ 出现在舞台上; 登场 [常用于比喻]

【辨】参看 **view**。

schedule [ˈʃedju:l] I *n* [C] a list or statement of details, esp of times for doing things 表; 目录 (尤指) 时间表; 进度表: a factory production ~ 工厂生产进度表/a ~ of postal charges 邮资细目表/a train ~ 火车时刻表 II *vt* make a ~ of; put in a ~; [esp USA] enter in a list of arrangements

作...的表(或目录);列入(时间表或进度表);[尤指美国用法]排定;安排: The secretary is trying to ~ the month's appointments. 秘书尽量安排本月的约会。/We're ~d to appear in court on Tuesday. 我们定于星期二出庭。/Are you going by ~d flight or by charter? 你乘班机去还是乘包机去? 【搭】介: **ahead of** ~ 提前/accomplish a task **behind** ~ 误期完成任务/The goods arrived **on** (或 **to**) ~. 货物如期运到。

scheme [ski:m] I *n* [C] ① a clever dishonest plan 阴谋, 诡计: a ~ to escape taxes 逃避上税的阴谋/~s and intrigues 阴谋诡计 ② [Brit] a formal, official, or business plan [英国用法] (正式的官方或企业) 计划: a health insurance ~ 健康保险计划/He suggested several ~s to increase sales. 他提出几种增加销售额的计划。③ a plan in a simple form; a general arrangement; system 细目; 一般安排; 系统: It's hard to see any ~ in what this writer has written: it's very confused. 在这个作者所写的东西中, 很难看出个系统的眉目, 太混乱了。/The airport contains a ~ of crisscrossing runways. 机场有交叉跑道网。II *vt* & *vi* make clever dishonest plans; plot 策划; 计划; 搞阴谋: For months they had ~d to stage a *coup d'état*. 几个月来, 他们一直策划政变。【搭】动: **abandon** **adopt**, **carry forward**, **carry out**, **complete**, **develop**, **elaborate**, **establish**, **expe-**

dite, **float**, **follow out**, **formulate**, **kill**, **lay** (或 **map**, **work**) **out**, **moot**, **outline**, **prepare**, **propose** (或 **put forward**), **sanction**, **support** a ~ 放弃 采用, 推进, 贯彻 完成 开展 精心搞出 确立 促进 实施 执行 制定 否决 定出 提出 草拟 准备, 提出 批准 支持 一计划(或方案、规划等)

school [sku:l] *n* ① [C] a place of education for children 学校: Our ~ is close to the station. 我们学校离车站近。/a mission ~ 教会学校 ② [U] (a) attendance or study at such a place 上学; 学习: He began ~ at the age of six. 他6岁开始上学。/go to ~ 上学 (b) one day's course at such a place (学校里一天的) 课程: S ~ begins at eight. 8点开始上课。/after ~ 放学后 ③ [with def art] the body of students (and teachers) at such a place [与定冠词连用] 学校的学生(和教师): The teacher is respected by the whole ~. 那位老师受到全校学生的尊敬。④ [C] a group of people with the same methods, opinions, (of artists) style, etc 学派 流派 the Hegelian ~ 黑格尔学派/different ~s of thought 各种学派 【搭】形: a **high** (或 **middle**, **secondary**) **primary** ~ 中小学/a **medical** ~ 医学院/one's **old** ~ 母校/a **private** ~ 私立学校/a **public** ~ 公学

science [ˈsaɪəns] *n* ① [U] knowledge of facts and laws arranged in an or-

S

derly system 科学 :S~ and technology are part of the productive forces. 科学技术是生产力的一部分。/developing frontier ~ 发展中的 边缘 科学 ② [C] [U] a branch of such knowledge 某门科学 military ~ 军事科学/Biology, chemistry, physics, and astronomy are natural ~. 生物学、化学、物理学和天文学都是自然科学。

【搭】形 : **applied cultural, industrial, modern, physical, pure, social** ~ 应用 人文 工业 现代, 自然, 纯, 社会 科学/**economical electrical, historical, moral, sanitary, statistical, technical** ~ 经济 电气 历史, 伦理, 环境卫生, 统计, 机械学

scold [skɔ:ld] *vt & vi* speak in an angry and complaining way (to sb), esp to blame 责骂 斥斥 :Our neighbors are always ~ing. 我们的邻居总是唠叨不休地抱怨。/The teacher ~ed the boy who was late. 老师责备了迟到的男孩。

【搭】介 : ~ sb **for** 因...而责备某人
score [skɔ:] I *n* [C] ① the number of points, runs, goals, etc, made by opponents in a game, competition, sport, etc 得分记录 比分 :What is the ~ ? 比赛成绩如何? /Our team won by a ~ of three to two. 我队以3比2 (的成绩) 获胜。② a total of points won esp in an examination 考试成绩 ; 分数 low ~s 成绩不好 ③ a line made or cut on a surface with a sharp instrument 刻痕 ; 记号 : ~s on the floor where a chair had been moved across

it 椅子在地板上移动所形成的痕迹 II *vi & vt* ① gain (one or more points, goals, etc) in a sport, game, or competition 得分 :They ~d three points in the second half of the game. 他们在后半场比赛中赢了3分。② gain or win (a success, victory, prize, etc) 获得 (或赢得) 成功、胜利、奖品等 :The bomb ~d a hit on the railway bridge. 炸弹命中铁路桥梁。/This writer has ~d again with another popular book. 这位作家又出了一本受欢迎的书, 再次获得成功。③ win (a total of points) in an examination 考试得 (分) : ~ high well on the test 测验得分高 得到好分数 III *vt* mark or cut one or more lines (as) with a sharp instrument 划线 ; 刻痕 : ~ the paper to make it easy to fold 给纸上划线以便于折叠 / ~ the meat with a knife before cooking it 烧肉前用刀在肉上切些口子
【搭】介 : defeat... **by** a (或 the) ~ of five to three 以5比3打败

scorn [skɔ:n] *vt* look down upon ; despise 瞧不起 轻蔑 Honest boys ~ liars. 老实孩子瞧不起说谎者。/He ~ed cowards. 他蔑视胆小鬼。

【辨】参看 **despise**。

scratch [skr tʃ] I *vt & vi* ① rub and tear or mark (a surface) with sth pointed or rough, as with claws or fingernails 抓 ; 搔 : Careful of the cat ; he'll ~ (you) ! 小心那猫 ! 它会抓 (你) 的。② rub lightly (a part of the body) as to stop itching 轻搔 (身体某个部位以止痒) : The cat likes to be

~ed behind its ears. 猫喜欢让在它耳朵后面搔痒。/He ~ed the place where he had been bitten by an insect. 他搔虫子咬过的地方。/Eating and ~ing wants but a beginning. [谚]吃饭和搔痒,只要开个头。越吃越饿,越搔越痒。II **vt** ① remove in this way 擦,刮: ~ the paint off the wall 刮掉墙上的油漆[fig] ~ sb's name off (或 from) the list [喻]把某人的名字从名单上划掉 ② hurt in this way 擦伤: Her hands were ~ed. 她手划破了。

【搭】副: ~ **out** (或 **off**) 勾划掉/介: hands much ~ed **with** thorns 被荆棘划破的手

S **scream** [skri:m] I **vi** ① cry out loudly on a high note, as in fear, pain, great excitement or anger, or sometimes laughter (因恐惧、痛苦、极其激动、气愤、大笑而)尖声叫喊: She ~ed when she saw the burglar. 她看见夜贼时尖声叫喊起来。/It is too late for the bird to ~ when it is caught. [谚]鸟被捉住才尖声叫喊,为时已晚。② (of the wind, machines, etc) make a loud, shrill noise (指风、机器等)发尖叫声: The wind was ~ing. 风呼呼地刮着。II **vt** say or express in this way 尖声地说: He ~ed (out) a warning not to touch the electric wire. 他大声警告说不要碰电线。/He ~ed out that there was a snake near his foot. 他尖声叫喊他的脚旁有条蛇。

【搭】介: ~ **for** help 大声呼救/ ~ **with** laughter 捧腹大笑

【辨】参看 **exclaim**。

sea [si:] **n** ① [sing with def art] the great body of salt water that covers almost three-fourths of the earth's surface; the ocean [单数,与定冠词连用] 海洋: The ~ was calm. 海上风平浪静。/The enemy plane was hit and fell headlong into the ~. 敌机被击中,一个倒栽葱掉到海里了。/Follow the river, and you'll get to the ~. [谚]沿河走就能到达大海。② [in proper names] any large body of salt water, smaller than an ocean [用于专有名词中] 海: the North S~ 北海/the Mediterranean S~ 地中海/the Black S~ 黑海 ③ [with indef art, or in pl] a large, heavy wave; the swell of the ocean [与不定冠词连用或用复数] 大浪 (海洋汹涌的) 波涛: A high ~ swept away the ship's masts. 一个巨浪冲击了船的桅杆。/The ~s were mountains high. 海浪高耸入山。

【搭】介: two thousand feet **above** the ~ 高出海面 2000 英尺/be far out **at** ~ 远航于海洋上/**beyond** (或 **across**, **over**) the ~(s) 在海外; 往海外/spend one's holiday **by** the ~ 在海滨度假/a cool breeze **from** the ~ 海上吹来的凉风/swim **in** the ~ 在海里游/sail **on** the ~ 在海上航行/go fishing **on** the ~ 出海捕鱼/go **to** ~ 做水手【注意】参看 **ocean**, 并参看 **mountain**。

seal [si:l] **vt** ① fasten or close (as) with a seal or a tight cover or band of sth 封: ~ up a door 封门/She ~ed

the bottle with wax. 她用蜡把瓶口封住。/The letter hasn't been ~ed yet. 这信还没封口。/Heavy snow has ~ed the mountain passes. 大雪封山。② make or fix a seal onto 盖章于...之上: be signed and ~ed by the recipient or applicant 由领受人或申请者签字盖章

【搭】副: ~ off (或 up) 封密封

search [sə:tʃ] *vt & vi* try to find by looking; seek; look for (sth); look through; go over carefully; examine 搜寻; 搜查; 寻找(某物); 细看; 检查: The shepherd ~ed the shrubs for the lost sheep. 牧羊人在灌木丛中寻找丢失的羊。/He ~ed (through) his pockets for a cigarette. 他在口袋里搜寻香烟。/~ the dictionary for a word 在词典里查一个词/The police ~ed the thief. 警察对小偷进行搜身。/Scientists were ~ing for a cure to the common cold. 科学家探求治疗普通感冒的方法。/He who would ~ for pearls must dive below. [谚]要想寻珍珠,就得潜入海底。不入虎穴,焉得虎子?/[fig] He spent all his life ~ing after fame. [喻]他一生追求名利。/[fig] I've ~ed my conscience and I still think I did the right thing. [喻]通过自我反省,我仍然认为我做对了。

【搭】介: ~ into a matter 调查一件事 / ~ to the root of it 寻根究底

seat [si:t] *I n* [U] ① a place for sitting 座位; 座 the front back ~ of a car 汽车的前后座/The new stadium has 18000 ~s. 这个新体育馆有18000个座位。take a ~, sit 坐 take one's

~, sit down in one's place 就座; 就位: take one's ~ according to the number on the ticket 对号入座/The honored guests took their ~s in due order. 贵宾们依次就座。② a place where sth is, or where sth is carried on 所在地; 中心; 场所: the ~ of commerce 商业中心 *II vt* ① [often in the pass] cause or help to sit [常用被动语态]使坐下; 使就座: He ~ed himself near the window. 他靠近窗子坐下。/Please be ~ed. 请坐。② (of a room, table, etc) have room for seats for (a certain number of people) (指房子、桌子等)供给(一定人数)座位; 坐得下...人: a large room which ~s 200 能坐200人的大房子

【搭】动 book (或 reserve) ~s in a theater 向剧院定座/change ~s with 和...换座位/contain ~s for three thousand persons 有3000个座位/give (或 offer) one's ~ to sb 把自己的座位让与别人/Have a ~, please. 请坐。/keep one's ~ 守住座位/lose one's ~ 座位被人占去

secret ['si:krit] *I adj* ① kept from the view or knowledge of others, or of all except a few 秘密的; 机密的: These plans must be kept ~. 这些计划必须保密。/a ~ recipe handed down from generation to generation 祖传秘方/have a ~ meeting 召开秘密会议 ② (of a person) undeclared; unadmitted (指人)秘而不宣的; 暗自的: Tom is a ~ admirer of Mary, though he has never spoken to her. 汤姆暗自爱

慕玛丽, 尽管他从未对她讲过。③ [with *about*] careful in keeping secrets [与 *about* 连用] 嘴紧的: Be ~ about it. 那件事一定要保密。II **n** ① [C] sth kept hidden or known only to a few 秘密: not let anyone into a ~ 秘而不宣/an open ~ 公开的秘密/A ~ between more than two is no ~. [谚] 三人知, 天下晓。② [C] sth (so far) unexplained; mystery 奥妙; 神秘: We are to explore the ~s of the ocean bed. 我们打算探索海底秘密。③ [sing only] a single or most important means of gaining a good result [仅用单数] 秘诀, 诀窍: the ~ of one's success 成功的秘诀 ④ [U] secrecy 秘密: I was told about it in ~. 这事有人暗中告诉了我。

【搭】 动: **break** (或 **disclose, expose, divulge, let out**) a ~ 泄漏秘密/**discover** a ~ 发现一个秘密/**keep** a ~ 保守秘密/**reveal** the ~s of Nature 揭示大自然的秘密

section ['sekʃən] **n** [C] ① a part of a large object, place, group, etc, that is (regarded as) more or less separate (一件大物体、一个地方、团体等的) 一部分; 一段; 一节: the busiest ~ of town 城里最繁华的地区/a propaganda ~ 宣传处(或科、股、组)/This ~ of the road is so narrow that there are bound to be traffic jams now and then. 这条路太窄, 交通有时不免堵塞。/a ~ of railway 一段铁路 ② any of the natural equal parts of some fruits (水果自然形成的相等的) 一片;

一瓣: two ~s of an orange 两瓣橘子 ③ a representation of sth as if it were cut from top to bottom and looked at from the side(横) 截面; 横断面; 横剖面: The doctor showed us the ~ of a disease bone. 医生让我们看了病骨切片。

【辨】 参看 **part**。

see [si:] (pt *saw* [sɔ:], pp *seen* [si:n]) I **vt** & **vi** ① understand or recognize 了解; 认识: I don't ~ what you mean. 我不明白你的意思。/ " Yes, I ~. " 是的, 我懂了。" ② (try to) find out or determine 想; 考虑; 察看: Will you ~ if you can repair my car? 你试试看能不能把我的车修理修理? /I'm not sure if I can lend you that much money, but I'll have to ~. 我不敢给你打包票能否借给你那么多钱, 不过, 让我考虑一下。/ ~ no reason to worry 看不出有什么烦恼的 II **vt** ① look at; get sight of; notice, examine, or recognize by looking 看; 看见; 注意到; 查看; 察看: I looked but *saw* nothing. 我看了, 但什么也没看见。/We *saw* the train coming into the station. 我们看见火车进站。/Let me ~ your ticket. 让我检查一下你的票。② make sure; take care 务必; 使... 留心: S~ that you're ready at seven o'clock. 你们务必于7点钟准备好。③ form a picture in the mind of; imagine 设想; 想象: Can you ~ what UFO is like? 你能想象不明飞行物是什么样子的吗? ④ visit; call upon; meet 访问; 会见; 遇见: I'm ~ing him this eve-

S

ning. 今天晚上,我将见到他。/You'd better ~ a doctor. 你还是去看看医生吧。/S~ you later. 回头见。⑤ go with; accompany 陪;送: ~ sb safely home 把某人安全送回家 Ⅲ vi use the eyes; have or use the power of sight 看; 窥视: S~ ! Here comes the bus. 瞧! 公共汽车来了。/It was dark I could hardly ~. 天太黑了,我看不见。/A dwarf on a giant's shoulder ~s farther of the two. [谚]站在巨人肩上,矮子比巨人看得更远。

【搭】副: S~ you **again**. 再见! / ~ sb **off** (或 **out**) 送某人/介: ~ sb **through** his difficulties 帮助某人克服难关/ ~ a child **to** bed 安顿孩子上床睡觉

【辨】参看 **watch**。

【注意】see, feel, hear 和 watch 均可接 sb do (或 doing) sth, 但意思不同: I **saw** him cross the road (= I saw the whole journey from one side to the other). 我看见他穿过马路(等于我看见他从路的这边走到那边的全过程)。/I **saw** him crossing the road (= I saw him at a moment when he was in the middle). 我看见他在穿过马路(等于他穿过马路时走在路中间的一瞬间我看见了)。

seek [si:k] (pt & pp *sought* [sɔ:t])

I vt & vi make a search (for); look (for); try to find or get (sth) 寻觅; 找 追求: ~ a man 找人/ ~ for employment 找职业/ ~ (after) truth 追求真理/ ~ gifted people 发掘人才/ ~ ways to eliminate difference 寻找消除

分歧的途径/ ~ far and wide for what lies close at hand 舍近求远/ ~ pleasure and make merry 寻欢作乐/Nothing ~, nothing find. [谚]无所求则无所获。/He that ~s trouble never misses. [谚]自找麻烦总会找到。 Ⅱ vt ① ask for; go to request 求; 请求: You should ~ advice from your lawyer on this matter. 关于此事,你应向你的律师请教。② try; make an attempt 试图; 企图: They *sought* to punish him for his crime but he made his gateway. 他们企图因他犯罪而惩罚他, 但他逃之夭夭。③ move naturally toward 往; 朝...而去: Water ~s its own level. 水往低处流。/The compass pointer always ~s the north. 罗盘的指针总是指向北。

【搭】副: ~ **out** 找出; 寻求; 想获得/ 介: ~ truth **from** facts 实事求是/ ~ **in** intelligence 才智不够

seem [si:m] vi give the idea or effect of being; be in appearance; appear 似乎; 好像; 仿佛 She always ~s (to be) sad. 她好像总是悲伤的。/Casting her glances about, she ~ed to be looking for somebody. 她左顾右盼,像是在找人。/There ~s (to be) every hope that business will get better. 看来很有希望,生意会好的。/It ~s as if there will be an election soon. 好像很快就要举行选举了。/One day ~s like a year. 度日如年。/They ~ to have been close friends for many years. 他们好像是多年的老朋友了。

【注意】1. seem 后接形容词 不能接副

词。2. 对 seem 进行否定时把 not 放在其前后均可: He doesn't ~ to be right (或 He ~s not to be right). 看来他不对。3. seem 后不可跟 as, 但可跟 like 和 as if (参看正文)。4. seem 作“好像”解时, 句型是: (1) It seems seemed that... 看来好像: After a while, it seemed that the birds were going to win. 过了一会, 看来鸟儿好像要赢了。(2) It seems seemed to sb that... 在某人看来好像: It seems to me that you are wrong. 在我看来你错了。(3) It seems seemed as if... 看来似乎: It seems as if it was (或 were) spring already. 现在似乎已经是春天了。(as if 引导的状语从句中的谓语动词用了虚拟语气。)/ It seems as if it is going to rain. 看来快下雨了。(as if 后面的从句中的谓语动词没有用虚拟语气, 因为很有可能下雨。)(4) seem + (to be +) 形容词: She always seems (to be) sad. 她看起来总是忧愁的样子。(5) (主语人称代词 +) seem + 动词不定式: She seemed to laugh at me. 她好像在笑我。

并参看 look。

seize [si:z] *vt* ① take possession of (a) by official order (依法) 没收; 扣押: The weapons found in the house were ~d by the police. 屋里发现的武器被警察没收了。(b) by force 夺取; 占领: They ~d the fort. 他们占领了要塞。② take hold of eagerly, quickly, or forcefully (热切地、很快地或用力) 抓住: My friend ~d my hand, shook it, and asked me how things

were with me. 我的朋友握住我的手问我诸事顺利否。③ see clearly and use 抓住(时机等): ~ an idea opportunity (突然)想起个主意 抓住机会 / ~ every minute 分秒必争

【搭】介: ~ sb by the arm collar, neck, hand, ear ~ 抓住某人的手臂 衣领, 脖子, 手, 耳朵 / ~ sth from sb's hand 从某人手里夺走某物

【辨】参看 take。

select [si'lekt] *vt* choose as best, most suitable, etc, from a group 选择; 挑选: He ~ed a birthday present for his son. 他为儿子挑选生日礼物。/ They ~ed Mr Ma as representative to a conference. 他们选派马先生为代表参加会议。/ ~ athletes 选拔运动员 / ~ed readings in literature 文学选读

【搭】介: ~ among 从...中挑选 / ~ from among 由...里面挑选 / ~ from (或 out of) 由...中选

【辨】参看 choose。

selection [si'lekfən] *n* ① [U] the act of selecting 挑选; 选择: natural ~ 自然选择 / wheat variety development by ~ 选育良种小麦 ② [C] one that is selected; choice 被挑选者; 精选物 选集: ~s of folk songs 民歌选 ③ [C] [usu sing] a collection of things of a kind, as of goods for sale [通常用单数] 供选择的东西(如出售的货物): The shop has a fine ~ of sewing machines. 这家商店有许多缝纫机可供挑选。

【辨】参看 choice。

selfish ['selfiʃ] *adj* concerned with or

directed toward one's own advantage without care for others 自私的;自利的
 the ~ man 自私的人/ ~ behavior 自私的行为

【注意】参看 kind²。

sell [sel] (pt & pp *sold* [səuld]) I *vt* & *vi* ① give up (property) or goods) to another for money or other value 卖, 售, 销: I *sold* him my car. 我把我的汽车卖给他了。/ 400 000 copies of the book have been *sold*. 本书已销售 40 万册。/ I'd like to buy your house if you're willing to ~. 如果你愿卖, 我买你的房屋。/ These magazines are *sold* at local bookstores. 这些杂志在当地书店均有发售。/ He cries wine and ~s vinegar. [谚] 叫卖的是酒, 出售的却是醋。挂羊头, 卖狗肉。② offer (goods) for sale 出售(货物): My job is ~ing cigarettes. 我的工作 是卖香烟。II *vi* be bought ; get a buyer or buyers ; gain a sale 卖 ; 销售 ; 有销路 : Chinese silk fabrics ~ well on foreign markets. 中国丝绸畅销国外。/ ~ dear (或 high) cheap 高价 廉价 出售/ The books were *sold* out. 书卖完了。

【搭】介: ~ **at** a fair low price 按合理价格 廉价 出售/ ~ goods **by** retail wholesale 零售 批发 货物/ The novel ~s **for** \$ 10. 这本小说卖 10 美元。/ ~ **on** credit 赊账 卖/ ~ **through** a broker 通过经纪卖

semblance ['sembləns] *n* [C] an appearance ; outward form or seeming likeness 外观 ; 外形 ; 相似 : There is

some ~ between the two films. 这两部影片有些相似。/ He bears the ~ of an angel and the heart of a devil. 他具有天使般的外表和恶魔般的心肠。

【辨】参看 appearance。

send [send] (pt & pp *sent* [sent]) I *vt* ① cause to go 使去 ; 派 : We are now ~ing Mr Li along to get in touch with you. 现派李先生前往你处接洽。/ ~ sb on an errand 派某人去干一件事情 ② cause to be carried 送 ; 寄发 : ~ letters 送信 / ~ news 传送消息 / I *sent* the parcel by post. 我把包裹邮寄了。③ cause to come 使来 ; 请来 : ~ help at once 立刻求援 ④ cause to become 使变成 ; 使处于 : The victory *sent* their spirits rising. 此次胜利使他们情绪高涨。/ ~ sb mad 使某人发疯 II *vi* send a message , messenger , emissary , etc 送信 ; 派人 ; 派遣使者 : If you want me , please ~. 如果需要我 , 请捎个信来。

【搭】副: ~ sb **away** 解雇某人 / ~ **back** sth to sb 把某物退还给某人 / ~ **directly** 立刻送去 / The tree ~s **forth** (或 **out**) branches. 这棵树长出新枝。/ The flowers ~ **forth** (或 **out**) a delicate fragrance 花子散发出清香。/ ~ **in** a statement 递交一份声明 / ~ **out** a letter of invitation 发出请柬 / ~ **out** a warning 发出警告 / 副: ~ **in** a report 呈递报告 / S ~ the goods **off** today. 于今日把货发出去。/ ~ sb **off** 送别某人 / ~ a letter **on** to sb 把信转交给某人 / ~ him **over** to England 派他去英国 / A note is being *sent*

round. 通知正在传阅。/ ~ **up** a rocket 发射火箭/介: ~ **by** mail 邮寄 / ~ **for** a doctor 派人去请医生/The news **sent** the family **into** great excitement. 那消息使全家人极为激动。/ ~ sb **on** a mission 派某人执行一项任务

sense [sens] *n* ① [C] an intended meaning 意义 :The ~ of the sentence was hard to comprehend. 这句话意思难懂。in a ~, in one way of speaking; partly 在某种意义上 部分地 :You are right in a ~. 在某种意义上来讲你是对的。make ~, have a meaning that can be understood 有意义 懂 :The sentence you've made up doesn't **make** (any) ~. 你造的这个句子没意思。② [C] any of the five senses 感官; 官能 :the ~s of taste and smell 味觉和嗅觉/External things act on our ~ organs and give rise to impressions in our brains. 外界事物作用于我们的感官, 在我们头脑中形成印象。③ [U] power of judging; judgment; practical wisdom 判断力; 判断; 见识 :There is a lot of ~ in what you say. 你说的话颇有见识。/I can't see any ~ of doing that. 我看不出做那件事的任何道理。/ common ~ 常识/S~ comes with age. [谚] 见识与年岁俱增。人老见多识广。老马识途。④ [not in pl] consciousness (of) [不用复数] 意识; 自觉 [与 of 连用]: a ~ of one's own responsibility 责任感/have a ~ of inferiority or inadequacy 自惭形秽 ⑤ [C][U] a feeling, esp one that is

hard to describe exactly (尤指一种很难确切形容的)感觉 a ~ of humor 幽默感/speak out of ~ of justice 正义词严/have no ~ of propriety 不知分寸; 没大没小

【辨】参看 meaning。

sensible [ˈsensəbl̩, ˈsɪb-] *adj* ① reasonable; having or showing good sense 明智的; 明达的; 有理性的: a ~ idea 明智的意见/How ~ of you! 你真聪明! ② noticeable; that can be sensed 显而易见的; 可感觉到的: a ~ increase in temperature 可感知的温度升高 ③ [fml] knowing; recognizing; aware [正式用语] 知道的; 认识的; 意识到的: ~ of the trouble he caused 知道他带来的麻烦 ④ sensitive 敏感的: ~ of the vicissitudes of life 对人生之变幻敏感

【注意】参看 kind²。

sentence [ˈsentəns] *I n* [C] ① (an order given by a judge which fixes) a punishment for a criminal found guilty in court (法官的)判决; 宣判; 课刑: The judge passed a ~ of death upon the special agent. 法官判决那个特务死刑。/The ~ was ten years in prison. 判决坐牢 10 年。② a group of words that forms a statement, command, exclamation, or question, usu contains a subject and a verb, and (in writing) begins with a capital letter and ends with one of the marks “ . ! ? ” 句子 文句 Read the following ~s with correct intonation. 用正确语调读下列句子。/He was so nervous

that he became tongue-tied after a few ~s. 他紧张得说了几句就没词儿了。
 II vt (of a judge or court) give a punishment(指法官或法庭)判决;宣判: ~ sb to three years' imprisonment 判处某人3年徒刑

【搭】动: **analyze complete, correct, rewrite** a ~ 分析 完成;改正 改写 句子/**polish** a ~ 使句子精练

separate ['sepərit] I **adj** ① apart; not joined 分离的;分开的: Father cut the apple into three ~ parts. 父亲把苹果切成3份。/ They've lived in two ~ places. 他们分居两地。② not the same; different 不同的;有区别的: This word has three ~ meanings. 这个词有3个不同的意思。③ not shared with another; individual 个别的;单独的: They went their ~ ways home. 他们各自回家去了。II ['sepəreit] **vt & vi** make, become or keep separate 使分离 隔开: two towns ~d by a river 被一条河隔开的两个镇 III **vt** become separate 分开;隔开: a wall *separating* the rooms 隔间墙/The two characters form a single word, they cannot be ~d. 这两个字构成一个词,不能分开。/ ~ nitrogen from air 从空气中把氮分离出来/S ~ the boys from girls. 把男孩和女孩分开。VI **vi** (of a number of people) go in different ways (指一群人)分手 解散: We did not ~ until midnight. 直到午夜我们才分手。/ After the play ended the audience ~d in all directions. 戏完后,观

众四散了。

【辨】 **separate, divide, part** :

Separate implies the putting apart of things previously united, joined, or assembled. 本词指把原先组合在一起、连在一起或装配在一起的东西分开: ~ machine parts 拆开机器零件/ ~ a family 把一家人拆散

Divide implies a separation into parts, pieces, groups, etc, by or as by cutting, splitting, branching, etc, often for purposes of apportionment. 本词指用或类似用切、劈、分等方法分成若干部分、组、件等,常含有按比例分配之意: ~ the profits into equal shares 把红利分成相等的若干份

Part is now usu applied to the separation of persons or things that have been closely connected or associated. 本词现在通常指把关系一直非常密切的人或紧密地连结在一起的物分开: They ~ed the best of friends. 他们依依而别。/ ~ one's hair in the middle 把头发从中间分开/A smile ~ed her lips. 她一笑嘴唇就绽开了。

serious ['siəriəs] **adj** ① (esp of a person's manner or character) thoughtful; solemn; not gay or cheerful 尤指一个人的风度或性格)深思的;庄重的;严肃的: a ~ mind appearance, face 严肃的心情 外表,面孔 / He looks ~. 他面容庄重。② not joking or funny; intended to be considered as sincere 不是开玩笑的,认真的;当真的: After a few jokes his speech became ~. 开过一阵玩笑之后,他的话

又变得严肃起来了。③ not (to be) easily or lightly dealt with ; not slight ; of an important kind ; needing or having great skill or thought 须认真对待的 ; 重大的 ; 重要的 : a ~ mistake warning 严重错误 警告 / a ~ illness 重病 / This subject has never been paid any ~ attention to. 这一问题从未重视过。 / a ~ artist 技巧娴熟的艺术家

【辨】serious, grave, solemn :

Serious implies absorption in deep thought or involvement in sth really important as distinguished from sth frivolous or merely amusing. 本词指陷入沉思或专心一意地考虑非常重要的而不是琐屑的或开玩笑的事情 : He takes a ~ interest in the theater. 他对戏剧文学采取认真的态度。

Grave implies the dignified weightiness of heavy responsibilities or cares. 本词暗含由于重大责任或嘱托而产生的庄重性 : He looked ~ when he heard the news. 当他听到消息时, 脸上神情很严肃。

Solemn suggests an impressive or awe-inspiring seriousness. 本词指给人以深刻印象的, 令人敬畏的严肃性 : a ~ ceremony 庄严的仪式

serve [sə:v] | **vt & vi** ① [with for or as] be good enough or satisfying for (a purpose or the needs) of (sb) [与 for 或 as 连用] 对...用 ; 作...用 : The bookcase can ~ for (或 as) a screen temporarily. 书架可以暂时当屏风用。② give food to or be food for

(people) as or at a meal 上饭菜 ; 开饭 : In our family Mother always ~s (at table). 我家总是母亲端饭菜。 / This dish will ~ six (people). 这道菜可供6人食用。II **vt** ① work (faithfully) for (忠诚地) 为...服务 : She ~d the family faithfully for... many years. 她在这家忠实地服务多年。 / A good citizen is always ready to ~ his country. 一个良好公民永远准备为国效力。② offer (food , a meal , etc) for eating 上 (饭、菜等) : Be sure to ~ the coffee hot. 务必上热咖啡。 / Breakfast is ~d at nine in this hotel. 这家旅馆9点钟开早饭。III **vi** do a duty ; have an office or job 尽义务 ; 供职 : He ~s in the army. 他在部队服役。

【搭】介 : ~ **at** a hospital 在医院上班 / ~ **at** table 做招待员 / ~ **in** a shop 在商店当营业员 / ~ **on** the committee 当委员会委员 / ~ **under** sb 在某人指导下工作 / ~ sb **with** tea and cake 用茶点招待某人

service ['sə:vɪs] **n** ① [U] work or duty done for sb 服务 : He died in the ~ of his country. 他为国捐躯。② [C] [usu pl] an act or job done in favor of sb [通常用复数] 做有助于他人的事 ; 贡献 ; 帮助 : You may need the ~s of a lawyer in this affair. 这件事你可以找律师帮忙。 / They rewarded him for his ~s to the company. 他们因他对公司有贡献而奖励了他。③ [U] duty in the army , navy , etc (陆军、海军等的) 服役 : He was transferred to civilian work after four years of mili-