

同等学力人员申请硕士学位 硕士研究生学位课程考试

英语应试词汇必备

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【内容简介】本书是以同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语全国统考大纲词汇表和硕士学位研究生英语教学大纲词汇表为基础编写的。每个词条包括例句、同义词、反义词、辨析、短语、惯用法和构词等项目。

本书最显著的特点是它的权威性、多功能性和实用性。本书编写过程中参考了国内外有权威的工具书，结合硕士学位英语考试特点，采用多功能的编排方法，不仅有助于考生理解记忆单词，准确掌握词的运用，而且能够使考生快速扩大词汇量，进而顺利通过硕士学位英语水平考试。因此，本书是同等学力人员、在读硕士研究生和高校硕士学位课程班学员每人必备的英语过关考试备考书。

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前 言



词汇是同等学力人员和在读硕士研究生参加硕士学位英语水平考试中的最大障碍。经对考试情况分析，问题主要是考生词汇量不够，运用能力差，从而导致考试失败。为了帮助考生在备考时快速扩大词汇量，提高综合运用能力和顺利通过考试，我们编写了这本《同等学力人员申请硕士学位 硕士研究生学位课程考试 英语应试词汇必备》。

本书是在国务院学位委员会办公室最新公布的《同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试大纲》词汇表和国家教育部（原国家教委）1993年公布的《非英语专业研究生英语（第一外语）教学大纲》词汇表的基础上编写的。全书收录了两种《大纲》词汇表中的全部词汇约6 000余条，加上同义词、反义词、短语、惯用法和构词等，考生学完本书后词汇量可扩大到10 000词左右。

本书的编写原则是“全面、实用”。针对硕士学位英语考试需要词汇量大，重点考查综合运用能力的特点，本书每个词条包括例句、同义词、反义词、辨析、短语、惯用法和构词等项目。考生不仅可以掌握词汇的运用，而且可以举一反三，迅速扩大词汇量。特别需要指出的是，本书在编写过程中参考了国内外有权威的工具书，并结合了硕士学位英语考试实际需要，使其成为一本具有权威性的多功能词汇备考书。

本书不仅适用于同等学力人员，在读硕士研究生和高校硕士学位课程班学员，同时也适用于 TOEFL，PETS 第五级和考研应试者。

张洁、贺菊玲、吴妍同志也参加了本书的编写。

本书编写过程中难免出现错误和不妥之处，欢迎广大读者批评指正。

作 者

1999年12月

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体例说明

1. 本词词条用黑正体按字母顺序排列，两种以上读音，每种作为一个本词对待。音标以《新英汉词典》为准。

2. 词性及词义以两种《大纲》所列为主。两个以上词性，用“1.2.3.”等引出。下面是本书采用的符号及含义。

vi . 不及物动词

n . 名词

vt . 及物动词

a . 形容词

aux . v . 助动词

ad . 副词

pron . 代词

num . 数词

conj . 连词

art . 冠词

prep . 介词

int . 感叹词

3. 本词后有释义。有多个义项时，用“，，”排列。多数义项有例句。

4. 名词的可数与不可数分别用 [C] 和 [U] 标出。仅用或常用复数时用 (*pl.*) 标出。

5. 以同义及反义词手册中的同义和反义词为主，适当扩展。

6. 构词以派生词为主，慎选个别复合词。

7. 辨析主要是指出同义词之间在意义和用法上的差别，部分有例句。

8. 惯用法主要指该词较为固定的搭配和短语，如：conscious of, key to, to be tired of, to catch up with 等。

9. 符号用法

圆括号 ():

1) 表示补充性说明，如“强调（由于训练而）熟练的”，“（同类事物中的）任何一个”。

2) 归并义项或合并单词，如“说服（力）”，“persuasive(ly)”。

3) 注明用法，如“persuade sb . that (clause)”，“（常用于否定句和疑问句）容忍，忍受”。

4) 区别拼写方式，如“favo(u)r”，“practic(s)e”。

5) 为例句中个别难理解或生僻词释义, 如“her ~ handling (精明处置) of a difficult problem”, “She is now in an almighty fix (困境)”。

斜线 / : 用于例句(子)之间。

方括号 []:

- 1) 标示国际音标。
- 2) 标示同义、构词、辨析及惯用法项目。
- 3) 注明名词可数与不可数。

冒号 ::

- 1) 引出例句(子)。
- 2) 在辨析项中引出词义。辨析项中的例句用“例如:”引出。

省略号 ...:

- 1) 在英文和汉语中表示省略。例如, “在...中”, “not only ... but also”。
- 2) 在汉语中替代英文的 sb ., sth ., 相当于“某人, 某事”。

波浪线 ~:

在例句(子)中, 代替本词。

星号 *:

带*的词汇为研究生英语教学大纲词汇, 不属同等学力人员应掌握的词汇范围。

A

abandon [b ʌ nd n] *vt.* 放弃, 遗弃, 丢弃: In his early days, Lu Xun ~ ed medicine for literature .

[同义] desert [反义] keep, stick to

[构词] abandoned *a.* 被抛弃的, 被遗弃的
abandonment *n.* 放弃, 抛弃

[辨析] abandon: 放弃, 抛弃。指彻底和永远放弃、遗弃或抛弃, 表示不愿意再次看到或想起被抛弃的人或物。 desert: 抛弃, 遗弃, 擅离 (职守)。指违背法律或道德上的应尽的义务、责任或誓言而放弃岗位、职责、关系或忠诚, 它比 abandon 多了一层法律上的意思。

abide [baɪd] 1. *vt.* (常用于否定句和疑问句) 容忍, 忍受: I can't ~ such rudeness . 2. *vi.* 继续: Though many features are ~ ing, changes can be much felt . 遵守, 服从: She promised to ~ by her words .

[构词] abidance *n.* 遵守, 持续 abiding *a.* 持久的, 永久的

[惯用] abide by 服从

ability [ɪ bɪlɪtɪ] *n.* [U] 能力, 本领: She has the ~ to do it well . (*pl.*) 才能, 才识: He has manifold abilities . 他有多方面的才能。

[同义] capacity, capability [反义] incompetence

[辨析] ability: 能力, 才能。主要指从事脑力或体力劳动的能力或才能, 特别是做某事的实际本领, 这种能力多从学习中获得。例如: Once more he had shown his ability to handle a delicate situation . capacity: 能力, 才能。主要指接受、容纳或吸收事物的能力。它不用复数形式, 可指人或物, 指人时常指智力方面接受事物的潜在能力。例如: She has a capacity for mathematics . capability: 能力, 才能。指做某事所具有的能力、才干或资格, 一般可与 ability 互换, 但不如 ability 用得广泛, 它侧重于天生的素质和有待发展的潜在能力, 而 ability 则强调通过学习而获得的能力。capability 常用复数形式, 主要指人。例如: The task is above his ~ . / This student has great capabilities .

[惯用] ability at 对...的能力 to the best of one's ability 尽最大努力

able [eɪbl] *a.* 有能力的: She is ~ to speak English fluently . 有本事的, 能干的: He is the ~ st man I've ever met .

[同义] capable, competent [反义] incompetent

[辨析] able: 有能力的, 有本事的。指能力在一般人之上, 常含有才华出众的意味。 capable: 有才能的, 有技能的。强调具有适合于干某事的智慧、才干或效率, 很少用于表示具体能力。以上两个词的主要区别在于, 前者一般用于正面意思, 而后者可以指好事, 但在很多场合指坏事; 另外, able 指有此能力, 而 capable 指有此可能性。

competent: 有能力的, 能胜任的, 合格的。着重于具有胜任某项工作的技能或其他所需条件, 其所含的“能干”的意思比 able 弱。

[惯用] be able to 能, 会

* **abnormal** [ɒ b n ɔː m l] 1. *a.* 不规则的, 不正常的:

The patient's blood pressure is ~ . 2. *n.* 反常, 变态, 畸形人

[反义] normal, regular

[构词] abnormality *n.* 异常, 不规则, 畸形, 变态 abnormally *ad.* 异常地, 不规则地 abnormalness 不规则, 反常

aboard [ə bɔːd] *ad. & prep.* 在船(车、飞行器)上, 上船(车、飞行器): It's time to go ~ . / Let's go ~ the ship .

abolish [ə bɪlɪʃ] *vt.* 废除, 取消: Bad customs should be ~ ed / Many students would like to ~ their homework .

[同义] cancel [反义] establish, legalize, uphold

[构词] abolishable *a.* 可废除的 abolisher *n.* 废除者 abolishment *n.* 废除 abolition *n.* (法律, 习惯等的) 废除, 取消

[辨析] cancel: 取消。指取消已安排或决定的事项。例如: He cancelled his order . 他取消了定单。

abolish: 废除, 取消。一般只用于表示废除或取消法律、习俗、制度、观念、人类生存条件等抽象事物, 很少用于具体事物。例如: Modern educators have for the most part abolished corporal punishment .

aboriginal [ə bɪdʒɪnəl] 1. *a.* 土著的 2. *n.* [C] 土著居民, 土生动植物

[同义] native [反义] foreign, immigrant

[构词] aboriginally *ad.* 土著地

[辨析] native: 本土的, 本国的, 土生的。出生或产于某一地区或国家的人或物, 对该地区或国家来说就是 native。例如: a native Londoner / birds native to South America 南美的鸟。 aboriginal:

土著的。主要用于指无有关他们祖先的情况和记载,自古就生息于某一地区的土著居民。例如: The Ainus (阿衣努人) are the aboriginal people of Japan. 另外, aboriginal 很少用来指本地或本土的动植物。

abortion [b ɒ n] *n.* [U] 流产, 堕胎 [C] (计划、工程等) 中途取消, 中止: The program will be an ~ . 该项目将中途夭折。

[构词] **abortionism** *n.* 有权流产主义 **abortionist** *n.* 流产权的支持者 **abortive** *a.* 夭折的, 流产的

about [baʊt] 1. *prep.* 在...周围, 在身边: Have you any money ~ you? 关于, 对于: Tell me all ~ it. 2. *ad.* 附近, 周围, 到处: He looked ~ . 大约: It is ~ 12 o'clock .

[同义] around, round

[辨析] 见 round

[惯用] be about to 正要, 行将

above [əv] 1. *prep.* 在...之上, 高于: The airplane is ~ the cloud . 多于, 不止: The book costs ~ ten dollars . 2. *ad.* 在上面, 在上方: He lives in the room ~ . 更多: They are persons of 50 and ~ . 在先, 在前: Please refer to the examples given ~ . 3. *a.* 上述的, 上面的: See the statement ~ .

[同义] on, over, up, upon

[辨析] 参见 over

[惯用] **above all** 尤其是, 最重要的是 **above oneself** 自高自大, 自命不凡, 兴高采烈 **from above** 由上方来, 来自上天的

abroad [əbrɔ:d] *ad.* 到国外, 在海外: He went ~ last year . 遍布, 到处: The secret has gone ~ .

[同义] overseas; everywhere [反义] home

[惯用] **from abroad** 从国(海)外来的(地) **be all abroad** (猜测, 估计等) 完全离谱

* **abrupt** [əbrʌpt] *a.* 突然的, 出其不意的: The driver made an ~ turn to avoid another car . 陡峭的: Mount Huashan attracts climbers with its ~ slopes . 粗鲁无礼的: She always sounds ~ on the phone .

[同义] sudden, unexpected; rude, rough

[反义] expectant; polite

[构词] **abruptly** *ad.* 突然地, 意外地, 出乎意料地 **abruptness** *n.* 突然, 意外 **abruption** *n.* 中断, 突然断裂

absence [əbs ns] *n.* [U] 缺席: We all feel sorry about her ~ . 缺乏, 缺少: In the ~ of these conditions, they tried to fulfill their quota(定额) . [同义] lack, shortage [反义] abundance ample-ness, sufficiency

[辨析] **lack**: 缺乏。是个普通用词, 可以表示全部没有, 也可表示部分不足, 但往往含有并非完全没有之意。例如: It was a lack of cash that prevented me from joining you for the journey . 若要强调完全没有, 则应用某个限定词加以修饰。例如: His remark showed a complete lack of sense of principle . **absence**: 不存在, 没有。在本组中意思最为明确。当没有修饰语时, 就表示不存在, 完全没有。例如: There is an ~ of sugar in her diet . 她的饮食中一点不放糖。如将此句的 **absence** 换成 **lack**, 则表示有糖但不够。 **shortage**: 短缺, 不足。指部分不足, 但更多的则是表示某种东西的数量与额定的、所需的或惯常的数量相比显得不足。例如: The task cannot be reached ahead of time owing to shortage of staff . 它还可以表示所缺东西的数量。例如: The total shortage amounted to 500 dollars . [惯用] **in the absence of** (人) 不在时, 外出期间, 背地里, 缺少 **absence of mind** 心不在焉, 精神恍惚

absent [əbs nt] *a.* 缺席的: She is ~ because of illness . 缺乏的: Snow is ~ from some countries . 不在意的, 茫然的: I asked her a question, but she looked at me in an ~ way and didn't answer .

[构词] **absentee** *n.* 缺席者, 旷工者 **absently** *ad.* 漫不经心地

[惯用] be absent from 缺席

absolute [əbs lju:t] 1. *a.* 绝对的, 完全的: ~ equalitarianism 绝对平均主义 确实的, 肯定的: It's an ~ fact . 这是确凿的事实。 2. *n.* 绝对

[构词] **absolutely** *ad.* 绝对地, 完全地 **absoluteness** *n.* 绝对, 完全 **absolutism** *n.* 专制主义, 绝对论 **absolutist** *n.* 专制主义者, 绝对论者 *a.* 专制主义的, 绝对论的

absorb [əbs b] *vt.* 吸收: The dry earth ~ s water . 吸引, 使专心: The tasks ~ ed him .

[构词] **absorbed** *a.* 注意集中的, 专心一意的 **absorbing** *a.* 引人入胜的 **absorbance** *n.* 吸收比 **absorptive** *a.* 有吸收力的, 吸收性的 **absorption** *n.* 吸收, 专注

[惯用] be absorbed in ... 专心于...

abstract [ɒbstr ʌkt] 1. *a.* 抽象的, 不具体的: an ~ noun 2. *n.* [C] 摘要, 提要: She made an ~ of the article .

[反义] real, concrete

[构词] abstractly *ad.* 抽象地 abstractness *n.* 抽象

[惯用] in the abstract 抽象地, 一般性地

abundant [ɒb ʌnd ənt] *a.* 丰富的, 充裕的: This area is ~ in petroleum deposits .

[同义] plentiful [反义] poor, scarce, rare

[构词] abundantly *ad.* 丰富地, 充裕地 abundantness *n.* 丰富, 充裕

[辨析] abundant: 丰富的, 充足的。有“盈溢”的意味。可形容人、动物、金钱、时间等。 plentiful: 很多的。指合乎需要的量或过量。例如: Apples are cheap because they are plentiful .

[惯用] be abundant in 丰富, 充裕

abuse [əbju z] 1. *vt.* 滥用, 妄用: The officer was accused because he ~ d his power to pursue his personal interests . 虐待: Don't ~ the dog . 2. *n.* [U] 辱骂, 污蔑: She greeted him with a stream of ~ . 她见到他就连声辱骂。

[同义] wrong

[构词] abusable *a.* 可滥用的 abusive *a.* 辱骂的 abusively *ad.* 辱骂地

[辨析] abuse: 滥用, 非礼, 虐待。泛指语言或行动上的一切非礼行为, 有时这些行为并非出于故意, 而是对某事物使用过了头而带来害处。例如: The overweight woman's self-imposed diet ~ d her health . 这位过胖的妇女自行节食, 结果弄坏了身体。 wrong: 冤枉, 伤害。指毫无理由地不公正待人或伤害人。例如: You wronged him when you said that he was dishonest .

academic [ək demɪk] *a.* 学术的: A good historian must have an ~ mind . 学校的, 学院的: The ~ year begins in September . 学究的: ~ thinkers

[构词] academical *n.* 大专院校的, 学院的 academically *ad.* 学术上, 理论上 academician *n.* 院士

academy [ək əd mi] *n.* (高等)院校, 研究院 学会, 协会

[同义] college, institute, school, university

[辨析] 见 university

accelerate [ək sel reɪt] 1. *vt.* 加速: The driver ~ d to pass the other car . 促进: The bad weath-

er ~ d our departure . 2. *vi.* 增加速度: The train ~ ed in order to arrive on schedule .

[同义] quicken, hurry, rush [反义] delay, hinder, stop

[构词] acceleration *n.* 加速(度), 促进 accelerative *a.* 加速的, 促进的 accelerator *n.* 加速器(剂)

[辨析] quicken: 加快。所含之意除使动作在更短的时间内完成外, 还指动作完成得有生气。

accelerate: 加快。与 quicken 意思相近, 但强调一件事情的运动、增长及进展的加快。 hurry: 加快, 赶紧。 rush: 赶紧。指动作的杂乱无章或乱不堪言。 rush 比 hurry 有更为紧急的含义, 有时含有暴力行动的概念。例如: They suddenly rushed pell-mell(杂乱无章) out of the door .

* **accent** [ək snt] *n.* [C] 腔调, 口音: His ~ betrayed his nationality . [U] 重音, 重音符, 加重读: The word "women" has its ~ on the first syllable .

[同义] stress

[构词] accentless *a.* 无口音的, 无重音的

accept [ək sept] *vt.* 接受, 领受: This theory has been widely ~ ed / Officials are not allowed to ~ rewards . 认可, 同意: I cannot ~ such a poor excuse .

[同义] receive [反义] refuse

[构词] acceptance *n.* 接受, 承认, 认可 accepted *a.* 公认的, 为公众所接受的

[辨析] receive: 收到。表示仅仅收取, 无论本人愿意与否, 不拒绝。 accept: 接受。表示对所奉献或赠送的东西满意地接受。在 accept 中含有 receive 的意味, 而在 receive 中却没有 accept 的含义。例如: I received their invitation to the party, but I did not accept it because I had something urgent to attend to .

acceptable [ək sept əbl] *a.* 可接受的: Many suggestions are ~ . 合意的, 受欢迎的: If these terms are not ~ to you, you may suggest some others .

[同义] receivable

[构词] acceptably *ad.* 可接受地, 合意地, 令人满意地

access [əkses] *n.* [U, C] 接近, 获得(机会等): He is a man of difficult ~ . / Before liberation, she had no ~ to education . [C] 入口, 通道: The avalanche (雪, 山崩) cut off the ~ to the mountain

village .

[构词] accessible *a.* 易接近的, 可进入的
accession *n.* 接近

[惯用] have (gain) access to 有(机会、手段、权力), 得到(接近, 进入)

* accessory [k ses ri] 1. *n.* [C] 附件, 附属品:

The accessories will be delivered together with the equipment. 同谋, 帮凶: He was indicted as being an ~ to the crime. 2. *a.* 附属的, 附加的, 从犯的: He was ~ .

accident [k sid nt] *n.* [C] 意外事件, 事故: An awful ~ has happened .

[惯用] by accident 意外地, 偶然地 by accident of 因...的偶然, 因...的巧合 without accident 无意外地, 料想之中地

accidental [k sid ntl] 1. *a.* 意外的, 偶然(发生)

的: They paid us an ~ visit. 2. *n.* 非本质的属性

[反义] inevitable, intentional

[构词] accidentally *ad.* 意外地, 偶然地

accommodate [k m deit] *vt.* 为...提供住宿: He

~ d me with a lodging. 容纳, 接纳: This car ~ s six people quite comfortably / Delegates will be ~ d at Yanshan Hotel. 使适应, 调节: We must ~ ourselves to circumstances .

[同义] adapt, adjust [反义] disarrange, misfit

[构词] accommodating *a.* 乐于助人的, 肯通融的

[辨析] 参见 adjust

accommodation [k m dei en] *n.* [U] 膳宿供应:

They gave us ~ for the night. (pl.) 便利的设备(或用具): A mobile telephone is among the passenger's ~ s. [U] 适应, 调节: The ~ of our desire to a smaller income took some time .

accompany [k mp ni] *vt.* 陪伴, 陪同: They

were here, accompanied by their daughters. 为...伴奏: Her mother accompanied her on the piano .

[同义] attend, conduct

[构词] accompaniment *n.* 同伴物, 附属物, 伴奏

乐 accompanist *n.* 同伴者, 伴奏者

[辨析] 参见 attend

accomplish [k mpli] *vt.* 完成: That task was ~

ed by great efforts. 实现: The prediction was ~ ed. 成就: A lazy man would never ~ anything .

[同义] achieve, attain

[构词] accomplished *a.* 完成的, 有才艺的

accomplishment *n.* 完成, 成就, 成绩

[辨析] 见 attain

accord [k d] 1. *v.* 给予, 允许: We ~ ed him a

hearty welcome. / He was ~ ed permission to use the library. 使一致: Her actions ~ with her

words. 2. *n.* [C] 协议: The trade ~ contained the following provisions. 一致, 符合, 调和: The

two countries have reached certain ~ with regard to their border claims .

[同义] give, award, grant [反义] take away, withhold

[构词] accordance *n.* 给予, 一致 accordant

a. 一致的, 调和的 according *ad.* 根据, 按照

[辨析] give: 给予。主要指无偿地给予, 在这一组词中最普通, 并且可在大多数场合与所列的任何一个词互换。 award: 授予, 授奖。常常暗示所

给的东西是应该得到的, 而且给予者在某种意义上是个评判员, 如在比赛中给优胜者授奖, 或用于法院判决等。 grant: 授予, 准予。暗示出于慷慨、

仁慈、或正义而给予, 通常作为对请求的一种答复并强烈地表示出给予者对于是否给予的决定和将要成为接受者的人对这种决定的依赖。 accord:

给予。暗示所给的东西或者是应得的, 或者是与接受者的性格或地位相称的, 多用于抽象事物。

[惯用] in accord with ... 与... 一致 of one's own accord 自愿地, 自主地 with one accord 一致地, 异口同声地

accordance [k d ns] *n.* [U] 一致, 相符, 给予

[惯用] in accordance with 依照, 依据, 与... 一致

according [k di] *prep.* 按照, 根据

[惯用] according as 根据... (决定是这样还是那样), 要看... (来决定): You may go or stay according as you decide. according to 按照, 依照, 根据

accordingly [k di li] *ad.* 依照: You told me to

post the letter and I acted ~. 由此, 于是: She was seriously injured; ~ we rushed her to the nearest hospital. 相应地: The weather is changing, so we should dress ourselves ~ .

account [kaunt] 1. *vi.* 说明(理由等), 解释: That

~ s for the delay of the train. 2. *n.* [C] 陈述, 说明: He gave a very interesting ~ of what had happened.

账户, 账目: I have an ~ with that bank / She never failed to keep a complete ~ of every penny she spent. 原因, 理由: Don't tell him on any ~ .

[惯用] account for 说明, 解释(原因等) on account of 基于, 由于 on all accounts 无论

如何 on no account 决不 take into account
考虑, 重视

accountant [kaunt nt] *n.* 会计, 出纳

accumulate [kjumjuleit] 1. *vt.* 积累, 积聚: He has certainly ~ ed some experience in teaching. 2. *vi.* 堆积, 积累: Dust ~ ed during the weeks she was out.

[同义] collect, gather

[构词] accumulation *n.* 积累; 积累的东西

accumulative *a.* 积累而成的, 积累性的

accumulatively *ad.* 一心积累地, 积累地

accumulator *n.* 积累者, 敛财的人

[辨析] 见 gather

accuracy [kjur si] *n.* [U] 精确, 准确度, 精密度: They were suspicious about the ~ of the report / This instrument is of high ~ .

[惯用] with accuracy 准确地

accurate [kjurit] *a.* 准确的, 精确的: He is always ~ in what he says and does.

[同义] exact, precise [反义] erroneous, inexact, incorrect

[构词] accurately *ad.* 准确地, 精确地

[辨析] accurate, exact, precise 都含有充分符合某个客观标准的意思。accurate: 准确的, 精确的。

指符合这一标准的程度, 并强调为忠于真理或事实所耗费的苦心。exact: 准确的。强调在一定数量或质量方面的极度准确。precise: 准确的, 精确的。强调有关微小细节方面的高度准确。

[惯用] to be accurate 准确地说

accusation [kju()zei n] *n.* [C] 告发, 控告: She made an ~ against him.

[同义] charge

[惯用] be under an accusation of ... 因... 被控告, 被责难 bring an accusation against ... 对... 起诉, 谴责...

accuse [kju z] *vt.* 指责: She ~ d his neighbor of playing his tape recorder too loudly. 控告, 告发: It is wrong to ~ a person of crime unless you have proof that he is guilty.

[同义] charge [反义] pardon

[构词] accusatory *a.* 指控的, 控告的, 指责的

accusatorial *a.* 控告(人)一方的

[辨析] accuse: 指责, 控告。是最常用的词, 可以用于正式或非正式, 官方或个人的文件中。例如一位酒后驾车肇事的司机可被指控(accused)而站在法庭上受审, 一位邻居可以指责(accuse)一个把收

音机开得很响的人。charge: 控告, 指控。是正式地, 通常是在法庭上控告。

[惯用] accuse sb. of ... 为... 指责某人, 控告某人

accustom [k st m] *vt.* 使习惯: He tried to ~ himself to the hot food in Sichuan.

[构词] accustomed *a.* 惯常的, 习惯的

* accustomed [k st md] *a.* 惯常的, 习惯的

[同义] used to

[惯用] be(get, become, grow) accustomed to 习惯于

ache [eik] 1. *vi.* 痛: That makes my eyes ~ . 2. *n.*

[C] 疼痛: She felt an ~ in her tooth.

[同义] pain [反义] well-being

[辨析] pain: 疼痛。是最常用的词, 其时间可长可短, 可用于形容局部也可形容总的疼痛, 程度可强可弱, 有时可指突然来的痛。ache: 酸痛, 疼痛。经常是一种持续的疼痛(pain), 通常是隐隐的疼, 而不是剧烈的疼。常与某个特定器官或身体某部位相连, 构成复合词。例如: a tooth-ache/ a stomach-ache

achieve [t iv] *vt.* 完成, 实现: We have conducted a series of experiment to ~ our purposes. (经过努力) 获得, 达到: We have ~ d great successes in science and technology.

[同义] accomplish, attain

[构词] achievement *n.* [C] 成就, 成绩。 [U] 实现, 达到

[辨析] 见 attain

acid [sid] 1. *a.* 酸的, 酸性的: Lemons taste ~ . 2. *n.* 酸: Acids react with bases to form salts.

[构词] acidify *v.* 使... 变酸 acidity *n.* 酸味, 酸度

acknowledge [k n lid] *vt.* 承认: He refused to ~ his failure. 感谢: We ~ d his help to the old people. 告知收到(信件): We should always ~ gifts promptly.

[同义] admit, confess

[构词] acknowledged *a.* 公认的, 得到普遍承认(认可)的 acknowledgment *n.* 承认, 感谢, 收到的通知

[辨析] 参见 admit

acquaint [kweint] *vt.* 使熟悉, 使认识: How came you (to be) ~ ed with her? 通知: I ~ ed him with the event.

[同义] inform, notify

[辨析] 见 inform

[惯用] acquaint oneself with(of) 开始了解
acquaint sb. with(of) that 使某人了解... to
(get)become acquainted with... 熟悉,了解,认识
acquaintance [kweint ns] *n.* [C] 认识的人,熟
人:She is my closest ~. [U] 认识,了解:All of
us should have ~ with our goals.
[惯用] cut(drop) an acquaintance 断绝同一个
熟人的来往 make sb.'s acquaintance (make the
acquaintance of sb.) 结识某人 upon (further)
acquaintance 随着相互(进一步)结识
acquire [kwai] *vt.* 获得,取得:She has ~d fi-
nancial aid from the state for her research. 学到
(知识等),养成(习惯等):He has ~d a good com-
mand of the English language / He has ~d the
habit of doing morning exercises.
[同义] get, obtain, gain, win [反义] lose
[构词] acquired *a.* 后天的,获得的 acquire-
ment *n.* 获得物 acquisition *n.* 取得,获得,获得
物 acquisitive *a.* 想得到的,想要的
[辨析] 参见 obtain
acre [eik] *n.* [C] 英亩
across [kr s] 1. *prep.* 横过,穿过:He hurried
~ the bridge to the railway station. 在(河、街
等)另一边:The woods are ~ the river. 交叉:
The two lines cut ~ each other. 经过(一段时
间):The Chinese people had fought against foreign
invaders ~ more than one century before they fi-
nally won the victory. 2. *ad.* 横过,穿过:He
came ~ to the window and looked out. 在另一
边:The bookstore is ~ from the library.
[同义] through
[辨析] across:穿过,通过。在表示从一边到另
一边时,across 侧重横贯或从横向切断纵向。例
如:They swam ~ the river. through:穿过,通
过。指从某地的一端到另一端,从一边到另一边,
它含有从空间穿过、通过的意味。例如:The train
passed through a tunnel.
[惯用] across the board 普遍地 across from
在对面:They live just ~ from us.
act [kt] 1. *vi.* 行动,做:He ~s as if he were a
child. 起作用:The sunlight ~s upon the skin.
表演:He ~ed as an old man. 2. *vt.* 扮演(角
色):He ~ed his part very well. 装作:Don't ~
the fool. 3. *n.* 行为,行动:We caught him in the
very ~ of stealing. 法令,条理:It became an ~
of Parliament. (戏剧的)一幕:Most modern

plays have three ~s.
[同义] action, deed
[构词] actor, actress *n.* 男,女演员 acting
a. 代理的,临时的,起作用的,演戏的
[辨析] 参见 action
[惯用] act as 充当,起...作用 act for 代理(某
人职务),代为(处理某事) act on(upon) 对...
起作用 act on sb.'s advice (order, etc.) 按照某
人的劝告(命令等)行事 act out 表演(对话、故事
等) act up [口] 出毛病,捣乱 act up to one's
(sb.'s) principles, etc. 按照自己的(某人的)原则
等行事 in the act of doing sth. 正要(做某事时)
action [k n] *n.* [U,C] 活动,行动:All ~ is
based on judgment / Actions speak louder than
words. 作用:Photographs are made possible by
the ~ of light on films.
[同义] act, deed
[辨析] act:行动,行为,动作。指具体的行为或
行动的结果,这种行为往往是短暂的、简单的、个别
的。它也可用于指具有某种性质的动作。例如:It
was your act and you must accept the conse-
quences. action:行动,行为。侧重行动的具体过
程,这种行动往往占时较长,比较复杂,包括不同步
骤。例如:你从地上捡起一件别人丢失的东西,这
是 act,你不但把东西捡起来而且交给警察,并协助
警察寻找失主,这就是 action. deed:行动,行
为。常常指勇敢的、高尚的、机智的、负责的行为或
行动。
[惯用] go (come) into action 开始战斗,开始行
动 put out of action 使失去作用,使失去战斗力
take action 采取行动
* **activate** [ktiveit] *v.* 使活动:The national
campaign of tree planting is ~d by people's reali-
zation of the importance of environmental protec-
tion. 使激活:Heating ~d the chemical reaction
between the two substances.
[构词] activation *n.* 激活,活化,活性 acti-
vator *n.* 活化剂,激活剂
active [ktiv] *a.* 积极的,主动的:Reading is a
passive process while writing is an ~ process.
活动的,活跃的:She is ~ in her work. 敏捷的:
The old man is still ~ in his movement.
[构词] actively *ad.* 积极地,活跃地 activism
n. 积极,活跃,能动主义 activiz(s)e *v.* 激起,使
行动起来
activity [ktiviti] *n.* 活动,所做的事情:Now

there are a variety of recreational activities for people to choose from. [U] 活动性, 活跃: When a man is over 70, his time of full ~ (体力最旺盛的时期) is usually past.

actual [ˈktʃu l, ˈkt u l] *a.* 事实上的, 实际的: What is the ~ state of affairs?

[同义] authentic, genuine, real, true

[构词] actuality *n.* 现实, 现实存在, (*pl.*) 现状, 实际情况 actualist *n.* 实际家, 现实主义者

actually *ad.* 实际上, 真正地, 确实地

[辨析] 见 real

acute [ˈktʃu t] *a.* (头脑或五官)灵敏的, 敏锐的: He is an ~ observer. 急性的: She is suffering from an ~ appendicitis.

[同义] keen, sharp

[辨析] 见 sharp

A.D. (拉 Anno Domini 的缩写) 公元

ad [ɒd] *n.* (advertisement 的缩写) 广告

adapt [ˈdæpt] *vt.* 使适应, 使合适: We should ~ our thinking to the changing conditions. 改写, 改编: He has ~ ed his novel for television.

[同义] accommodate, adjust [反义] misfit, resist, dislocate,

[构词] adaptability *n.* 适应性, 顺应性, 可改造(编/写)性 adaptable *a.* 善于适应环境的, 适应性强的 adaptation *n.* (= adaption) 改编, 改编本

adapter *n.* 适应者, 适应物, 改编(者) adaptive *a.* 适应的, 有适应性的, 可以适应的

[辨析] 参见 adjust

[惯用] adapt ...to 使适合, 使适用

add [ɒd] 1. *vi.* 增加: The flowers ~ ed to festive atmosphere. 加, 相加: The boy doesn't know how to ~, let alone how to multiply. 2. *vt.*

增加, 加, 相加: The fire is going out, please ~ some wood. / If you ~ five to five, you will get ten. 接着讲(或写): "I am sorry," she ~ ed, "I did not have time to call you."

[同义] amount to, join [反义] subtract, lessen

[构词] additive *n.* 添加物, 添加剂

[惯用] add fuel to the flame 火上加油, 使事情更糟 add in 加进去 add to 增加, 加强

add up 加起来 add up to (总起来看) 说明..., 意味着

addict [ˈdɪkt] *vt.* 使成瘾, 热衷于: He is ~ ed to poetry and hopes one day to become a poet himself.

[构词] addicted *a.* 入迷的, 上瘾的 addiction

n. 沉溺, 成瘾 addictive *a.* (使人)入迷的, (使人)上瘾的

addition [ˌdɪ n] *n.* [U] 加, 加法: The sign " + " stands for ~. [C] 增加的人或东西: She will be a useful ~ to the staff of the college.

[反义] subtraction

[构词] additional *a.* 增加的, 附加的, 更多的, 另外的 additionally *ad.* 附加地, 此外

[惯用] in addition 此外(还) in addition to 除...以外(还有)

address [ˈdres] 1. *n.* 地址, 住址: Please tell him to leave his ~. [C] 讲话, 演说: The president delivered an ~ to the nation over the radio. 2. *vt.*

向...讲话: The general ~ ed his soldiers before the battle. 写地址: The letter was wrongly ~ ed.

[同义] lecture, speech, talk

[构词] addressee *n.* 收信人 addressable *a.* 可写址的, 可编址的 addresser *n.* (= addressor) 发信人, 发言人

[惯用] address oneself to 致力于做某事

adequate [ˈdɪkwɪt] *a.* 足够的, 充分的: His wages are ~ to support his family.

[同义] enough, sufficient [反义] deficient, inadequate, insufficient

[构词] adequately *ad.* 足够地, 充分地

[辨析] adequate: 足够的, 充分的。适合于某种情况或场合, 既可用于描述数量, 也可用于描述质量。例如: an ~ supply of fuel for the winter months/ His knowledge of French was ~ for the job, though he was not fluent in the language. e-

nough: 足够的。在某些地方可与 adequate 互换, 一般只用于表示数量上或程度上多到或大到能够满足需要, 但不表示质量。它可位于被修饰名词之前或之后。sufficient: 足够的, 充足的。可与 adequate 互换使用, 但它常常表示数量或数目能够满足某种特殊需要和目的。例如: He has acquired sufficient proficiency to read English novels.

* **adhere** [ˈdhi] *vi.* 粘附: Mud ~ d to his shoes.

追随: He ~ s to the Republic. 坚持: We should ~ to the open-door policy.

[构词] adherence *n.* 遵守, 坚持 adherent *n.* 支持者, 追随者

* **adjective** [ˈdɪktɪv] *n. & a.* 形容词

adjust [ˈdʌst] 1. *vt.* 调整, 调节: The desks and chairs can be ~ ed to the height of any child. 校

准, 校对: He ~ ed his watch before going to bed .
2. *vi.* 调整, 校准: The field glasses ~ with a screw . 双筒望远镜是用一个旋钮调节的。 (to)
适应于: Astronauts in flight must ~ to weightlessness .

[构词] adjustable *a.* 可调节的 adjusted *a.* 调节(调整)过的 adjustment *n.* 调整, 调节, 适应

[同义] adapt, accommodate

[反义] disarrange, displace, dissent, misfit, resist, dislocate,

[辨析] adapt: 调节, 使适应。指做较大修改或改变以适应新的条件或环境, 它还进一步包含着顺应和有准备的意义。它常与介词 to 连用, 后接具体事物。用人作宾语时, 一般只用反身代词。

adjust: 调节, 使适应。指做某些调整使完全符合或适应。它比 adapt 更多地包含着机智或算计, 一般与具体事物连用。例如: to adjust telescope to the eye。用反身代词作宾语时仍强调做轻微不重要的调整。accommodate: 调节, 使适应。指调整两事物间明显的、很大的差别, 一者必须依附于另一者或作出必要的让步。用反身代词作宾语时, 强调做较大调整。

administer [d minist] *vt.* 管理, 支配: In many Japanese homes, the funds are ~ ed by the wife .

实行, 实施: The Red Cross ~ s aid to the refugees . 给予, 用(药等): She ~ ed the medicine to the sick woman .

[构词] administrative *a.* 行政上的 administrator *n.* 行政管理人员

administration [d minis trei n] *n.* [U] 管理, 经营: He is experienced in city ~ . 行政机关: The expenses are paid by the ~ . 执行: The ~ of a penalty is sometimes difficult .

* **admiration** [dm rei n] *n.* 钦佩, 羡慕: I have a great ~ for the poems by him . 引人赞美的人(或物): His newly-built two-story house has become the ~ of the villagers .

admire [d mai] *vt.* 羡慕, 赞美, 钦佩: I ~ his skills at teaching ./ We all ~ her courage to go ahead when faced with difficulties .

[构词] admirable *a.* 值得赞美的, 令人钦佩的 admirer *n.* 羡慕者, 赞美者 admiring *a.* 羡慕的, 赞美的

[惯用] admire sb . for sth . 钦佩某人的...

admission [d mi n] *n.* [U] 允许进入: You have

to pay for ~ . [C] 入场费, 入场券: Admission to the exhibition is one dollar / By the end of October, 200,000 ~ s to the flower show will have been sold . [C] 坦白, 承认: His ~ of the theft solved the mystery .

[惯用] by(on) one's own admission 根据某人自己承(供)认, 根据某人自述 gain(obtain) admission to(into) 获准加(进)入

admit [d mit] *vt.* 让...进入, 让...享有: We ~ ted him into our residence ./ The ticket ~ s you to one lecture . 接纳, 招收: She was ~ ted to hospital for the operation ./ He was ~ ted to college this fall . 承认: He ~ ted his guilt to the police .

[构词] admissible *a.* 可进入的, 可容许接受的 admission *n.* 允许进入, 入场券, 入场费, 承认 admissive *a.* 允许的, 承认的, 准许进入的 admittable, admittible *a.* 准许进入的, 准许加入的, 可接受的 admittance *n.* 准许进入, 准许加入

[同义] acknowledge, confess

[辨析] acknowledge: 指承认过去隐瞒而没有公开的, 或曾经否认过的事情。admit: 常常暗指屈服于外界压力而承认某事物的存在或其真实性, 表示承认的意思时, 包含的不情愿的意味比 acknowledge 强。也可指在争论中, 一方姑且让步。confess: 语气较强, 通常用于比较正式地承认自己的过错, 供认自己的罪恶或坦白自己的秘密。因此有忏悔、坦白的含义, 但在日常用语中仅仅表示谦逊。

[惯用] admit of 容许, 有...余地 admit to 承认 admit sb . to(into) 允许进入

adolescence [dou lesns] *n.* 青春期, 青少年: She is the product of a French ~ . 她是在法国度过青春期的。 / ~ delinquency 青少年不轨行为(犯罪)

adopt [d pt] *vt.* 采用, 采取(态度等): We should ~ effective measures to make our cities greener . 选定(道路、职业等): She has ~ ed medicine as her major . 收养: A little girl was ~ ed into the family .

[构词] adoptable *a.* 可采取的, 可收养的, 可承继的 adopted *a.* 被采取的, 被收养的 adoption *n.* 采用, 过继 adoptive *a.* 收养的, 采取的 [惯用] adopt ... as 挑选为, 指定为... adopt out 将(孩子)给人收养

adult [d lt] 1. *a.* 成年人的, 已成熟的 2. *n.* 成年人

[同义] mature

advance [d va ns] 1. *vt.* 促进, 推进: The acciden-

tal discovery of this substance ~ d medical science .

提升, 提高: They ~ d the prices of vegetables during the off season . 提出: At the meeting, he ~ d his opinion of the matter . 2 . vi . 前进, 进展: Our army ~ d against the enemy / The soldiers ~ d to(toward) the town . 3 . n . [C, U] 发展, 前进: Nothing can stop the ~ of our country . / Our science and technology has made great ~ s during the past 50 years . [C] 预付款项: The salesman asked for an ~ of 500 yuan . [C] 增长, 抬高: There was an ~ of five cents in the price of electricity .

[同义] proceed, progress

[构词] advanced *a* . 先进的, 高级的, 增加了的
advancement *n* . 前进, 进展, 促进

[辨析] 见 proceed

[惯用] in advance 预先, 事前, 提前 in advance of 在...前面

advantage [d v a n t i d] *n* . [C, U] 优势, 优点: All of us have seen the ~ s of this method . / Another ~ is his honesty . 利益, 好处: He thinks nothing but his own ~ .

[同义] benefit, profit

[辨析] advantage: 利益, 好处, 优势。主要指优越的条件或有利的地位等。 benefit: 利益, 好处。着重指一个人得到的物质或精神方面的好处, 也指恩惠。 profit: 利益, 利润。主要是指金钱上的获利, 也指有帮助, 有用处, 有价值等。

[惯用] be of great(no) advantage 对...有(毫无)利益 have (give) sb . an advantage over (使某人)在...方面比较有利 have the advantages of sb . 知道某人所不知道的事 gain(get) an advantage over(for) 胜过, 优于 take advantage of 利用, 趁机 to sb's advantage 对某人有利 turn sth . to advantage 充分利用

* **advantageous** [a d v a n t e i d s] *a* . 有利益的: The present situation is ~ to us .

[构词] advantageously *ad* . 有利地, 有益地

adventure [a d v e n t] *n* . [C] 冒险活动: The explorer told the students about his ~ s in the jungle . 奇遇: I had a singular ~ .

* **adverb** [a d v b] *n* . 副词

advert [a d v t] *n* . 广告

* **advertise** [a d v t a i z , a d v t a i z] *v* . 通知, 为...大做广告, 大肆宣扬: Manufacturers extensively ~ their products for sale .

[构词] advertisement *n* . 广告, 做广告, 登广告 advertiser 登广告的人 advertising; advertising *n* . 广告, 广告业; *a* . 广告的, 广告业务的

advice [a d v a i s] *n* . [U] 忠告, 劝告: He has gone to the beach on the ~ of the doctor .

advise [a d v a i z] *vt* . 劝告, 建议: They strongly ~ d him to accept the offer . 通告, 通知: I have ~ d them of my new address .

[同义] suggest

[构词] advisable *a* . 可取的, 明智的. adviser *n* . 劝告者, 顾问

[辨析] 见 suggest

[惯用] advise ...against 劝...不要 advise on 就...出主意

advocate [a d v k e i t] 1 . *vt* . 提倡, 鼓吹: They ~ setting up more day training centers . / They ~ ed bourgeois reformism . 2 . *n* . [a d v k t] 提倡者, 鼓吹者: He is a warm ~ of self-reliance / They are open ~ s of capitalism .

[构词] advocacy, advocation *n* . 拥护, 提倡, 主张, 辩护 advocator *n* . 拥护者, 提倡者, 辩护者

aeroplane [a r p l e i n] *n* . (英)飞机

* **afar** [a f a] *ad* . 远

affair [a f] *n* . [C] 事情, 事件: Leave me alone; mind your own ~ s / The party was a vast and lavish ~ . (pl.) 事务, 事态: She always pays close attention to international and domestic ~ s .

[同义] matter

[辨析] 见 matter

affect [a f e k t] *vt* . 影响, 作用: Smoking ~ s people's health . 感动: She was ~ ed to tears by the heroic deeds of the soldiers . (疾病)侵袭: He was ~ ed by hepatitis B . (乙型肝炎)

[同义] influence

[构词] affected *a* . 受到影响的, 受到疾病侵袭的 affecting *a* . 动人的, 令人感动的 affective *a* . 由感情引起的, 感情的

[辨析] affect: 影响。指具有某种促进因素, 足以引起人或事物的反应, 常常暗示能使之改变或改动。例如: The climate affected the rainfall . 有时它仅指影响而不强调影响的好坏, 有时则指产生的是不良的影响。例如: Reading in bed affected his eye-sight . 当宾语是人时, 也表示思想感情受外界事物的影响而激动, 引起同情或恋慕等。 His speech

affected the audience deeply. influence: 影响。其含义是着重对人或事物起某种作用,使思想、行为、性质和成长等发生变化。它可指好的影响,也可指不良的影响,但常暗示这种影响具有潜移默化的作用。例如:Literature and art influence people's ideology / The weather ~s the crops.

affection [fek n] *n.* 慈爱,爱,感情: She has a great ~ for her children. 作用,影响: The ~ is profound.

[构词] affectionate *a.* 深情的,热情的 affectional *a.* 感情方面的 affectioned *a.* 倾向的,有意向的

* **affirm** [f m] *v.* 断言: He ~d that she is guilty. 证实: He ~ed to me that the statement is true. 批准: The council ~ed the project.

[构词] affirmable *a.* 可断言的,可肯定的 affirmance *n.* 断言,肯定,确认 affirmation *n.* 肯定,确认,批准

* **affirmative** [f m tiv] 1. *a.* 肯定的: His answer was ~. 2. *n.* 肯定词: The medical test is a strong ~ of his disease.

[构词] affirmatively *ad.* 肯定地 affirmativeness *n.* 肯定,确认

* **affluence** [flu ns] *n.* 丰富: That country has an ~ of man power. 汇集: There was an ~ of pioneers rushing to the west.

afford [f d] *vt.* 担负得起,买得起,抽得出(时间等): She can't afford to send her son to college / Now more and more people can ~ portable telephones. / He can afford a travel to Hongkong. 提供,给予: A five-day working week will ~ us more leisure time.

[构词] affordable *a.* 担负得起的,买得起的,抽得出(时间等)的

afraid [freid] *a.* 害怕的,畏惧的: She is ~ of snakes. 恐怕的,担心的: He is ~ of hurting her / She is ~ to wake her husband / I am ~ that it's going to rain.

[同义] awful, dreadful, fearful, frightful, horrible, terrible

[辨析] 见 horrible

[惯用] be afraid of 害怕,担心 be afraid to do sth. 害怕,担心(考虑某事后果而不敢去做)

Africa [frik] *n.* 非洲

[构词] African *a.* 非洲(人)的 *n.* 非洲人

after [a ft] 1. *prep.* 在...以后,在...后面: The old

man died ~ a few days / I ran ~ him but failed to catch up with him / She came ~ her father. 2. *ad.* 以后,后来: It happened twenty years ~. / Soon ~, she lived with her grandmother. 3. *conj.* 在...之后: I found the letter long ~ he had gone away.

[同义] behind

[辨析] after: 在...之后,跟随...之后。通常用来指时间或顺序。一般后接一名词或动名词作宾语,并且都与动作有关,而不指静止状态。例如: They filed out of the office, one ~ another. behind: 在...之后,跟随...之后。通常指位置,表示在某一静止的人或物的后面,一般用于指空间,与 in front of 相对应。例如: There is a tree behind the house. 如果涉及时间,往往含有按某一时间标准或其他标准来说落后或迟了的意思。与 ahead of 相对应。例如: You are an hour behind your appointment time.

[惯用] after all 毕竟,到底,究竟 be after 想得到,追求,寻求 be after doing sth. 一直在做某事

afternoon [ft nu n] *n.* 下午,午后: I am always at home in the ~.

afterward(s) [ft w d(z)] *ad.* 以后,后来: The meeting will postponed till ~ / She stayed for a while ~.

again [ein] *ad.* 再,又: Please say it ~. 倍: I have 100 yuan, but I need as much ~ to buy the dictionary. 我有100元,但买那本词典需要比这多一倍的钱。

[惯用] again and again 反复地 come again 再说一遍,回来,回去 ever and again 时而,不时地 now and again 不时地,常常地 over again 重新,再次 time and again 反复地,一次又一次地

against [einst] *prep.* 逆,反(对),违反: She ran ~ the slanting rain. / Are you for it or ~ it? They crossed the street ~ the traffic lights. 紧靠着,倚在: The desk is ~ the wall / She leaned ~ a tree. 与...对照,对比: The ship appeared ~ the sky. / This year, the output of this factory is three times as ~ last year.

age [eid] 1. *n.* 年龄: I don't know his ~. 时代: She lived in the ~ of Confucious. 2. *v.* (使)变老,(使)老化: She is greatly ~d by stress.

[构词] aged *a.* 在...岁,陈年,年老的

[同义] era, period
 [辨析] 见 period
 [惯用] at one's age 在...这个年龄 at the age of 在...岁的时候 be over age 超龄 be under age 未成年,不足龄

agency [eid nsi] *n.* 代理(权), 代办: The company has the ~ for Microsoft products ./ The factory has agencies all over the country. 力量, (能动)作用: Rocks are worn smooth through the ~ of water. 机构: She works in Xinhua News Agency(新华通讯社).

agenda [d end] *n.* 议事日程, 记事册: They agreed on an ~.

agent [eid nt] *n.* 代理人, 经办人: She was made the ~ while the manager was abroad.

aggression [re n] *n.* [C, U] 侵略, 攻击: It was difficult to decide which country was guilty of ~ ./ The judge affirmed it as an ~ to personal liberty.

aggressive [resiv] *a.* 侵略的, 侵犯的: They regarded the war as an ~ one. 爱挑衅的, 放肆的: The unidentified disease made him ~. 有进取心的, 敢作敢为的: He is an ~ salesman.
 [构词] aggressively *ad.* 侵略地, 放肆地, 敢作敢为地 aggressiveness *n.* 侵略, 挑衅, 放肆, 敢作敢为

* **agitate** [d iteit] *v.* 鼓动, 骚动: His fiery speech ~d the audience.
 [构词] agitated *a.* 表现不安的, (问题等)被激烈辩论的, 被热烈讨论的 agitating *a.* 使人不安的, 进行鼓动的 agitative *a.* 引起激动的, 煽动性的

* **agitation** [d i tei n] *n.* [C, U] 煽动, 激动: Small shopkeepers carried a long ~ against the big department stores.
 [构词] agitational *a.* 鼓动性的, 煽动性的

ago [ou] *ad.* 以前: It happened twenty years ~.
 [同义] before
 [辨析] before: 以前。从过去某一时间算起若干时间之前用 before。例如: Last year he came back to his hometown which he left thirty years before. 从现在算起若干时间之前用 ago。例如: He entered the college two years ago.

agony [ni] *n.* [C, U] (极度的)痛苦, 创痛: He was in an ~ of remorse(懊悔) / She lay in ~ when the doctor arrived.
 [同义] torture

[辨析] 见 torture

agree [ri] *vi.* 赞同, 答应: We all ~d ./ She ~d to come tonight. 适合, 一致: The military life ~s with him ./ Your story ~s with what I heard. 商定, 约定: Have you ~ed about the price yet?
 [同义] approve
 [构词] agreeable *a.* 一致的 agreed *a.* 商定的, 意见一致的 agreement *n.* 一致, 协议, 约定 同意, 达成协议
 [辨析] 见 approve
 [惯用] agree about 对...取得一致意见 agree in 赞同, 一致 agree on(upon) 对...意见一致 agree to 同意(某一建议, 安排等) agree with 同意(某人意见), 适合

agreeable [ri bl] *a.* 令人愉快的: She has an ~ voice. (to) 与...一致的, 符合的: This is an arrangement ~ to both of us.
 [构词] agreeableness *n.* 一致, 愉快 agreeably *ad.* 高兴地

agreement [ri m nt] *n.* 协议, 约定: They soon tore up all the ~s. 同意, 达成协议: It is very difficult to reach an ~.
 [惯用] by agreement 约好 in agreement with (作表语)持相同意见, (作状语)表示同意: We are in ~ with their decision / He nodded in ~ with me.

agriculture [rik lt] *n.* 农业

ahead [hed] *ad.* 在前, 提前: Her eyes stared straight ~ / He set the clock ~.
 [惯用] ahead of time (schedule) 提前, 提早 be ahead of 比...高(强) get ahead (使)领先 go ahead 在前进, 继续干 press ahead with 加紧进行, 推行 push ahead 向前进, 推行

aid [eid] 1. *n.* [U] 帮助, 援助: She translated the paper into English with the ~ of a dictionary.
 [C] 助手, 辅助设备: A dictionary is an important ~ in learning a foreign language. 救护: He pulled the drowning boy from the water and gave him first ~. 2. *vt.* 帮助, 援助: She ~ed Smith with Chinese ./ He ~ed the poor child with money and clothes. 急救: The nurse ~ed the victim with artificial breathing.
 [同义] assist, help
 [辨析] 见 assist

aim [eim] 1. *n.* [C] 目的, 目标: That will serve your specific ~s / His ~ in life is to help the

poor. [U] 瞄准, 针对: He missed his ~ .
 [同义] intention, end, object, objective, purpose, goal [反义] aimless
 [辨析] 见 objective
 2. *vi.* (at) 目的在于, 企图: The factory ~ s at improving the quality of its products. 瞄准, 针对: He ~ ed at the bird but missed. / Her remark is not ~ ed at you. 3. *vt.* 把...瞄准, 把...对准: Tom was angry with his brother and ~ ed a heavy book at his head.
 [构词] aimer *n.* 瞄准手 aimless *a.* 无目的的, 没有目标的
 [惯用] aim high 雄心很大, 要求很高 be aimed at 目标是..., 目的是..., 针对... take aim 瞄准, 对准, 致力于

air [] 1. *n.* [U] 大气, 空气: Morning ~ is fresh. 神态(常加不定冠词), 态度(*pl.*): She greeted us with an ~ of delighted surprise. 她以惊喜的神态招呼我们。/ You needn't take such ~ s with me. 你不用对我这样装腔作势。2. *vt.* 使通风: Open the windows to ~ the room (out).
 [构词] airy *a.* 空气的, 大气的 aircraft *n.* 飞机, 飞艇, 航空器 airfield *n.* 飞机场 airline *n.* (飞机的) 航线; 航空公司 airmail *n.* 航空邮件, 航空邮政 airplane *n.* (美) 飞机 airport *n.* 飞机场
 [惯用] be on(off) the air 作(停止)广播, 播送(广播或电视节目) build castles in the air 空中楼阁, 想入非非 by air 通过航空途径, 用无线电 get the air 被解雇, 被(情人)抛弃 give air to 倾诉, 说出 in the air 不肯定, 不具体, 在谣传中 make(turn) the air blue 骂声不绝, 骂街 put on (give) oneself airs 摆架子 take air (事情等) 传开
 * aisle [ail] *n.* [C] 走廊, 过道

alarm [lɑ:m] 1. *n.* 惊恐: There is no reason for ~ . 警报: There was an air-raid ~ . 警报器: They are installing a burglar ~ . 2. *vt.* 使... 惊恐: Her idea somewhat ~ ed her mother. 向... 报警
 [同义] frighten, scare, startle, terrify
 [构词] alarmed *a.* 惊恐的, 大惊小怪的 alarming *a.* 使人惊恐的, 令人担心的 alarmism *n.* 危言耸听, 杞忧 alarmist *a., n.* 危言耸听的(人), 杞忧的(人)
 [辨析] 见 scare

album [l'b m] *n.* 相片册, 邮票簿

alcohol [l'k h l] *n.* 酒精, 乙醇: The ~ in drink makes people drunk. 含酒精的饮料

* alert [l t] 1. *a.* 警惕的, 警觉的: In reading, we should always be ~ for idiomatic usage of words. 2. *n.* 警报: They were quiet during the ~ . 3. *vt.* 使警觉: The article ~ ed the youngsters to the harm of smoke.
 [构词] alertly *ad.* 警惕地 alertness *n.* 警惕

alike [laik] 1. *a.* 相似的, 相像的: The twin brothers are so ~ that many people cannot tell which is which. 2. *ad.* 一样地: They talked ~ .
 [同义] like
 [辨析] 见 like

alive [laiv] *a.* 活着的, 存在的: He is the happiest man ~ . 有活力的, 活泼: My grandmother is more ~ than many young people.
 [同义] living
 [辨析] 见 living
 [惯用] be alive to 意识到, 注意到 be alive with 充满, 到处是 be kept alive 继续有效、存在或进行

all [l] 1. *a.* 全部的, 整个的: All roads lead to Rome / He worked ~ the day. 非常的, 极度的: She was ~ sweetness. 她十分亲切。/ They were ~ cordiality. 他们十分诚恳。2. *ad.* 完全地, 充分地: After the long journey, we are ~ tired out. 3. *pron.* 全体, 一切: All of the students came to the lecture.
 [惯用] above all 首先, 尤其是 after all 终究, 毕竟 all but 几乎, 差点没 (= almost, nearly) all for 完全赞成, 支持 all out 全力以赴 all over 到处, 遍及 all that 那么, 如此 for all 虽然, 尽管 in all 总计, 总之, 简言之 ① of all ... 在所有的... 中(偏偏)

allege [led] *vt.* 断言, 声称: The man ~ d that his watch was stolen / He ~ d his innocence before the court.
 [构词] allegation *n.* 断言, 主张, 见解 alleged *a.* 被说成的, 被指称的

* alleviate [li:vieit] *vt.* 减轻(痛苦), 缓和: His words ~ d her sorrow / We are now trying our utmost to ~ unemployment.
 [构词] alleviation *n.* 减轻, 缓解, 缓和, 解痛药, 缓和剂 alleviative *a.* 减轻(痛苦)的, 起缓和作用的 *n.* 解痛药, 缓和剂 alleviator *n.* 解痛药,

缓和剂,安慰者 *alleviatory a.* 减轻(痛苦)的,起缓和作用的

alley [li] *n.* 小巷,胡同 小径,小路

alliance [lai ns] *n.* [C, U] 结盟,联盟,联姻: They are ~s with each other .

allied [laid, laid] *a.* 联合的,同盟的,联姻的: The ~ armies(联军)of some big nations invaded a small country .

allocate [l keit] *vt.* 分配,分派,派给,拨给: The teacher ~d the tasks among the students .

[构词] *allocation n.* 分配,分派,配给物

allow [lau] 1. *vt.* 允许,准许 The facts ~ no other explanation / You are not ~ed to smoke here . 承认: We must ~ that he is brave . 给予: My father ~d me some money for books . 2. *vi.* (for) 考虑到,顾及: Has everything been ~d for in your arrangement ?

[同义] *permit, let* [反义] *forbid, prevent, prohibit*

[构词] *allowable a.* 允许的,准许的,容许的

allowance n. 津贴,补助(费)

[辨析] *permit*: 许可。语气最强,暗指含有阻止的权利, *to permit* 就是经过同意而准可或授权。

allow: 准许。和 *permit* 经常互换使用,但较不正式,常常表达不想妨碍之意。 *let*: 让,许可。是这三个词中最不正式的,有时可指许可或同意,但可能含不能阻止或无法限制之意。

[惯用] *allow for* 考虑到,顾及,为...留出余地

allow of 容许,容许有...的可能性

* *allowance* [lau ns] 1. *n.* 津贴,补助(费): Each child has an ~ . 每个孩子都有零花钱。 2. *v.* 定量供应: Water was ~d during the drought .

[惯用] *make allowance(s)* 考虑到客观情况,体谅 *make allowance(s) for* 原谅,体谅; 考虑到,顾及,为...留有余地

* *alloy* [l i] 1. *n.* 合金: Brass is an ~ of copper and zinc . 2. *v.* 合铸: The window frames are made of ~ed aluminium .

ally [lai lai] *n.* 同盟国,同盟者: In that war, England was not an ~ . 伙伴: They were allies in the trip . 同类: The monkey and the chimpanzee are allies .

* *almighty* [l maiti] *a.* 全能的: the Almighty God (基督教) 上帝 糟糕透的: She is now in an ~ fix (困境) .

almost [lmoust] *ad.* 几乎,差不多: Almost every

student has the chance to speak in the discussion .

alone [loun] 1. *a.* 单独的,孤独的: She was ~ in the dark room . 唯一的: He is ~ in his ability to solve this kind of problems . 2. *ad.* 单独地,独自地: She works ~ . 只有,仅仅: You cannot live on bread ~ .

[同义] *lonely*

[辨析] 见 *lonely*

[惯用] *all alone* 自个儿,独立地 *go it alone*

独自干,独自过活 *leave (let) sb. alone* 别打扰

(惹、管、理)某人,让某人呆着 *leave (let) well a-*

lone 对已经满意的事情不要再作变更,不要画蛇添

足,不干预 *let alone* 更不用说 *stand alone* 突

出,杰出

along [l] 1. *prep.* 沿着: They walked ~ the Fifth Avenue . 2. *ad.* 向前: We swayed ~ .

[惯用] *all along* 始终,一直 *along of* 与...作

伴,同...一道 *along with* 与...一道 *be along*

到达,到场,拜访

alongside [l said] 1. *prep.* 在...旁边,沿着...的边: The boat is ~ the wharf . 和...在一起: The dog ran ~ me all day . 和...相比: Put this cloth

~ real silk, you will at once see the difference . 2.

ad. 在旁边,并排地: They brought the rescue boat

~ .

[惯用] *alongside of* 在...旁边,沿着...的边,与...并

排

aloud [laud] *ad.* 出声地: The teacher asked him not to read the passage ~ . 响亮地,大声地: She did not dare to speak ~ .

[惯用] *think (out) aloud* 自言自语 *wonder*

(out) *aloud* 说出内心的疑惑

alphabet [lf bit] *n.* 字母表

already [l redi] *ad.* 已经,早已: She had ~ left when we came .

also [lsou] *ad.* 也,同样: She ~ agreed with me . 而且,还: The dress is pretty; it is ~ inex-

pensive .

[同义] *too, either*

[辨析] *also*: 也。较为正式的书面语,可修饰除

主语以外的任何成分,它通常应紧跟动词,一般用

于肯定句,而且不用于句末。 *too*: 也。非正式用

语,比 *also* 语气轻,一般放在句末,或作为插入语放

在句中。只用于肯定句。 *either*: 也。只用于否

定句,且必须放在句末。

[惯用] *not only ... but also* 不但...而且

alter [ɪlt] 1. *vt.* 改变, 更改: I failed to persuade her to ~ her mind. 改做(衣服等): She ~ ed her clothes that are too large. 2. *vi.* 改变, 变化: He has ~ ed a great deal since we last met ten years ago.

[同义] change, convert, modify, turn, vary

[构词] alterability *n.* 可变性 alterable *a.* 可改变的, 可变动的 alterant *a.* 引起改变的, 变质的 *n.* 变色剂, 变质剂 alteration *n.* 改变, 变样 alterative *a.* 引起改变的, 变质的 *n.* 变质药, 变质疗法, 有助于健康的药

[辨析] 见 modify

* **alternate** [ɪltənit] 1. *a.* 交替的, 轮流: The row has ~ squares and circles. 预备的, 候补的: She is an ~ member of the women volleyball team. 2. *v.* (使)交替, 轮流: Night and day ~ / Farmers ~ their crops to get better harvests.

[构词] alternately *ad.* 轮流地, 交替地 alternating *a.* 交流(电)的 alternation *n.* 交替, 轮流

* **alternative** [ɪltəntiv] 1. *n.* [C] 替换物, 抉择对象: Is there any ~ to surgery? / She is faced with two ~ s: going on to college or starting work. 2. *a.* 两者挑一的: We returned by the ~ road.

[构词] alternatively *ad.* 或, 非此即彼, 如其不然, 二者择一地 alternativeness *n.* 几个可能中之一

although [ɪləu] *conj.* 尽管, 虽然: Although he is poor, he is well contented.

[同义] though

[辨析] although: 尽管, 虽然。只能置于句首。

though: 尽管, 虽然。与 although 用法基本相同, 但在让步状语从句中 though 的位置可以移动(如: "Though he is poor" 和 "Poor though he is")。另外, 在省略结构中多用 though。

altitude [ɪltɪtju:d] *n.* 高度: What is the ~ of the tower? 海拔: It is a city with an ~ of 2,500 feet. (*pl.*) 高处: At high ~ s it is very difficult to breathe.

[同义] elevation, height

[辨析] 见 height

altogether [ɪltə] *ad.* 总共: She has written six books ~ . 完全地: The fire destroyed the building ~ . 总之: Altogether he is qualified for the job.

alumin(i)um [ɪljumɪnəm] *n.* 铝

always [ɔlweɪz, ɔlweɪz] *ad.* 总是, 一向: The sun ~ rises in the east. / He is not ~ at home in the evening. 始终, 永远: I shall ~ bear it in mind.

[惯用] as always 与平时一样, 作为通常情况 for always 永远 since always 一向以来, 一直

a.m. [eɪem] *ad.* 上午, 由午夜至中午

amaze [meɪz] *vt.* 使惊讶, 使吃惊: The news ~ d us all.

[同义] surprise, astonish

[构词] amazed *a.* 十分惊奇地, 吃惊地. amazing *a.* 令人惊讶的, 令人吃惊的

[辨析] 参见 astonish

* **amazement** [meɪzɪmənt] *n.* 惊奇, 诧异: He gazed her in ~ .

[惯用] to one's amazement 令人惊讶的是

ambassador [ɒm'bæsədɔ:] *n.* 大使, 专使: He is the extraordinary and plenipotentiary ~ (特命全权大使) to France.

* **ambient** [ɒm'bi:nt] *a.* 周围的, 包围着的: The ~ air about the earth is called atmosphere.

* **ambiguous** [ɒm'bi:ju:s] *a.* 模棱两可的: She gave an ~ answer.

[构词] ambiguously *ad.* 模棱两可地, 含混不清地 ambiguousness *n.* 模棱两可

ambition [ɒm'bi:ʃn] *n.* [U] 野心, 雄心: The politician is full of ~ . / She was filled with ~ to become an actress. [C] 抱负, 志向: He has great ~ s.

[构词] ambitionless *a.* 没有雄心的, 没有抱负的 ambitious *a.* 有雄心的, 有抱负的

ambitious [ɒm'bi:ʃs] *a.* 有雄心的, 有抱负的: Ambitious students always get best marks. 热望的: She is ~ of success.

[构词] ambitiously *ad.* 雄心勃勃地 ambitiousness *n.* 抱负, 雄心

ambulance [ɒm'bju:ləns] *n.* 救护车(船、飞机等): The ~ rushed the wounded to the nearest hospital.

amendment [ɒm'endmənt] *n.* [U] 改正, 修正, 改善: Your plan needs some ~ before it can be made public. [C] 修正案: This is an ~ to the bill.

America [ɒ'merɪkə] *n.* 美洲 美国: the United States of America

[构词] American *a.* 美洲(人)的; 美国(人)的 *n.* 美洲人; 美国人

amid [ɒmɪd] *prep.* 在...中, 在...当中: Amid warm

applause, the honored guests mounted the rostrum .

[同义] among, between

[辨析] 参见 among

among(st) [m (st)] *prep.* 在...之中, 在...之间:

She is ~ the top ten students in our class .

[同义] amid, between

[辨析] among 在...之间。用于三者或三者以上之间, 后接复数名词。例如: The Yangtze is ~

the longest rivers in the world . between 在...之间。一般指两者之间, 在表示三者或三者以上关系时, 偶尔也用到它, 表示每一方与其他各方之间的相互关系。例如: the friendly relations between various countries 各国间的友好关系(指一个国家与其他各国两者之间的相互关系。)

amid 在...中间。指处在可分离或不可分离的事物中心并被包围。例如: We detected the man amid the crowd .

amount [maunt] 1 . *vi.* 总计: The annual output of the steel plant ~ s to 10,000 tons . 等于: Her answer ~ ed to a refusal . 2 . *n.* 数额, 数量: Large ~ of money was spent on the park . 总和, 总额: She could only pay half the ~ of her debts .

[同义] 1 . sum, total, whole 2 . number, quantity

[辨析] 1 . 见 total 2 . quantity: 量, 数量, 分量。通常指大宗的数量, 可用大小、体积、总数、重量及长度来测定的东西。例如: a sufficient quantity of food to last a week . number: 数, 数字。指可数东西的数目(总数), 强调单独的项目或组成部分。 amount: 数量。指可以分成小额或单位的总数、总额和指不可测量或无形的东西。例如: We went to a considerable amount of trouble .

[惯用] any amount of 极大量的 no amount of 即使再多(大)的...(也不) amount to 总计

ampere [mp] *n.* 安培

* **amplify** [mplifai] *v.* 放大, 增强, 扩大: The vacuum tubes ~ the variation of the current . / We must ~ our efforts by working still harder .

[构词] amplification *n.* 放大, 扩大, 充实 amplifactory *a.* 放大的, 扩大的 amplifier *n.* 扩大的人, 放大器, 扩音机

amuse [mjuz] *vt.* 逗乐, 使开心: His answer ~ d us . 给...提供娱乐: The tourists were ~ d by the interesting activities in the park .

[构词] amusement *n.* 娱乐, 消遣, 娱乐活动 amusing *a.* 娱乐的, 消遣的 amusive *a.* 愉快的, 有趣的

快的, 有趣的

* **amusement** [mjuzm nt] *n.* [C, U] 娱乐, 消遣, 娱乐活动: They enjoyed themselves with various ~ s / He did that simply for ~ .

* **analogue** [n l] *n.* 类似物: The heart and the pump can be regarded as an ~ in that they perform a similar function .

analogy [n l d] *n.* 类似, 相似: There is an ~ between the way water moves in a tube and the way electrons move in a conductor . 比拟, 类推: We can make an ~ between railways in a country and blood vessels in the body . 类推法: Analogy may be used to help people understand unfamiliar things by means of familiar ones .

analys(z)e [n laiz] *vt.* 分析, 分解: The food was ~ d and found to contain small amounts of poison . [构词] analyzer *n.* 分析者, 分析器 analyst *n.* 分析者, 化验员 analytic *a.* 分析的, 解析的

analysis [n l sis] *n.* [C, U] 分析, 分解: Chemical ~ of water yields hydrogen and oxygen / The newspaper has a very good ~ of the present situation .

[惯用] in the final (last) analysis 归根结底

ancestor [nsist] *n.* [C] 祖宗, 祖先: His ~ s were pioneers . [构词] ancestral *a.* 祖宗的, 祖先的 ancestry *n.* (总称) 祖先, 列祖

anchor [k] 1 . *n.* 锚: The ship is at ~ now . 2 . *vt.* 把...固定住: He ~ ed the papers on the desk with a paperweight . 抛锚, (泊) 船: They ~ ed their ship in the harbor . 3 . *vi.* 固定: His attention ~ ed on his friends . 抛锚: The ship ~ ed in the outer bay .

[惯用] in the final (last) analysis 归根结底

[构词] anchorage *n.* 抛锚, 锚地 anchorless *a.* 无锚的, 漂泊的

[惯用] be (lie/ ride) at anchor 抛了锚, 停泊着 cast (drop) anchor 抛锚, 定居下来 come to anchor 抛锚, 占位, 就位 drag anchor 脱锚, 失去地盘 swallow the anchor 脱离航海生活

The anchor has come home . 脱锚了, 事情失败了 weigh(raise) anchor 起锚

ancient [ein nt] *a.* 古代的, 古老的, 古式的: Xi'an is an ~ city . / Their furniture is ~ .

and [强 nd, 弱 nd, n] *conj.* 和, 与, 加: He was cold ~ hungry / The boy ~ the girl went to see the film / Four ~ four make eight . 那么,

[惯用] in the final (last) analysis 归根结底

[构词] anchorage *n.* 抛锚, 锚地 anchorless *a.* 无锚的, 漂泊的

[惯用] be (lie/ ride) at anchor 抛了锚, 停泊着 cast (drop) anchor 抛锚, 定居下来 come to anchor 抛锚, 占位, 就位 drag anchor 脱锚, 失去地盘 swallow the anchor 脱离航海生活

The anchor has come home . 脱锚了, 事情失败了 weigh(raise) anchor 起锚

则: Come early ~ you will see him / Knit your brows ~ you will hit upon a stratagem. 眉头一皱, 计上心来。

angel [eɪndʒl] *n.* 天使, 守护神

anger [ˈæŋɡə] 1. *n.* 生气, 气愤: She burned with ~ at the enemy's ruthlessness. 2. *vt.* 激愤, 使生气, 使发怒: His remarks ~ ed her.

[同义] fury, rage

[构词] angry *a.* 发怒的, 愤怒的

[辨析] anger: 怒, 愤怒。是本组最普通的词, 可用于指各种程度的愤怒。侧重于指因受到某种损害或受他人侮辱而引起的内在情感上的反应, 并不一定流露出来, 常常含有想报复或还击的意味。

fury: 狂怒, 暴怒。它所表示的愤怒在本组词中最强烈, 通常含有猛烈发作, 情绪十分激动, 不能自制, 甚至快要疯狂的意味。例如: In his fury, he banged his fist on the table. rage: 大怒, 盛怒。基本意思与 anger 相同, 但强调情绪激烈, 失去自制, 时常含有失意, 暂时丧失理智或决心报复等意味, 其语义稍弱于 fury。例如: He flew into a rage.

angle [ˈæŋɡl] *n.* 角, 角度: An ~ of 90° is called a right ~. (看问题的) 角度, 观点: They looked at the situation from a different ~.

[构词] angled *a.* 成角度的, 有角的

angry [ˈæŋɡri] *a.* 发怒的, 愤怒的: She is ~ with her boyfriend.

[同义] indignant

[构词] angrily *ad.* 愤怒地

[辨析] 见 indignant

animal [ˈænɪmə] 1. *n.* 动物, 野兽, 牲畜: Animals cannot exist without oxygen. 2. *a.* 动物的, 野兽的: Children are all keen on the TV show "The Animal World".

[构词] animalize *v.* 使动物化

ankle [ˈæŋɡl] *n.* 踝, 踝节部

anniversary [ˌænɪvɜːsəri] *n.* 周年, 周年纪念: October, 1st, 1999 was the fiftieth ~ of our great motherland.

announce [ˈnaʊns] *vt.* 宣布, 发表: The government ~ ed that they would pay the debt. / They ~ ed the date of their wedding in the newspaper. / It was ~ ed that the delegation would visit our city the next day.

[同义] declare, proclaim, pronounce, publish

[构词] announceable *a.* 可宣布的 announce-ment *n.* 布告, 通告, 预告, 声明 announcer *n.*

广播员, 报幕员

annoy [ˈnɔɪ] *vt.* 使生气, 使恼火: What have I done that you're so ~ ed with me? 打扰: The noise ~ ed people in the neighbourhood.

[构词] annoyance *n.* 恼怒, 不高兴 annoying *a.* 恼人的, 讨厌的

annual [ˈænjuəl] 1. *a.* 每年的, 年度的: The ~ infant mortality rate has greatly dropped. 2. *n.* 年刊, 年鉴: a college ~

[构词] annually *ad.* 每年地

anonymous [ˌænɪməs] *a.* 匿名的: This is an ~ letter. 无名的: It was written by an ~ author.

[构词] anonymously *ad.* 匿名地, 无名地, 化名地

another [ˈnʌðə] 1. *a.* 另一个, 又, 再: This is ~ aspect of the problem. / The doctor said that the patient needed ~ operation. 2. *pron.* 另一个, 类似的一个: To say is one thing, but to act is quite ~.

[惯用] one after another 一个接一个地, 一个又一个地 one another 互相

answer [ˈɑːnsə] 1. *v.* 回答, 答复: Please ~ my question in English. / I am too busy to ~ his letter. 2. *n.* 回答, 答复, 答案: I said good morning to him but got no ~. / I wrote a letter months ago but have no ~ yet. / Who knows the ~ to the puzzle?

[同义] reply, respond [反义] question

[辨析] answer: 回答, 答复。是最普通的词, 它比其他词有更多方面的用法, 当问题提出后, 回复的任何言语或行动都可以叫 answer。reply: 答复, 回复。以适当的陈述形式对某一问题作出的 answer 就是 reply。例如: He replied that he would go. response: (对刺激的) 反应。在一般用法中, response 是指紧急问题或要求, 或对指定问题的 answer, 它常与介词 to 连用, 例如: a response to a cry for help.

[惯用] answer back 回嘴, 顶嘴 answer for 对...负责, 对...承担责任, 保证 answer the purpose 适合需要, 解决问题 answer to 适合, 符合 answer to the name of 名叫, 叫做 answer up 迅速回答, 清晰地讲 in answer to 作为回答, 响应 know all the answers 自以为什么都懂, 老于世故

ant [ˈænt] *n.* 蚂蚁

* **Antarctic** [ˌæntɑːktɪk] 1. *a.* 南极的 2. *n.* (the ~) 南极洲

[构词] Antarctica *n.* 南极洲

* **antenna** [n ten] *n.* 触角 天线

* **antibody** [nti b di] *n.* 抗体

anticipate [n tisipeit] *v.* 预料, 预期: I didn't ~ so many difficulties / We ~ d hearing from you / He ~ d what she would tell him .
[同义] expect
[构词] anticipation *n.* 预料, 预期 anticipator *n.* 预料者, 预期者
[辨析] anticipate: 预料, 预期。在对未来的想法上意指以高兴或恐惧的心情期待所向往的或所预料的事情的发生。例如: The general anticipated the eventual defeat of his troops . expect: 预料, 展望。除了表明展望积极的和消极的结果外, 它与预料的必然性有关。例如: The news reporter expected the rush of abuse that followed his unpleasant revelation . 这位记者完全预料到他的不愉快的揭露会带来一连串的责骂。

* **antigen** [ntid n] *n.* 抗原

antique [n ti k] 1 . *a.* 古代的, 古式的: She has a fine collection of ~ furniture . 旧式的: The ~ typewriter serves as memento to him . 2 . *n.* 古物, 古墓: There are several ~ shops here / The archaeologists discovered a lot of valuable things in the ~ .

* **antivirus** [nti vai r s] *n.* 抗病毒素

anxiety [zai ti] *n.* [U] 焦虑, 挂念, 担心: He waited for her reply in ~ / We all feel great ~ about her illness . 渴望, 热望: His ~ to go abroad is obvious .
[同义] worry
[辨析] anxiety: 担心, 焦虑。是最常用的。一般指担心未来可能发生不幸的焦虑或不安或对未定的事情所产生的忧虑和悬念。worry: 担心, 忧虑。比上词随便, 它暗含一种对平俗事物无法摆脱的忧虑, 常以复数形式出现, 经常用作抽象意义。例如: Forget your worries and relax .

anxious [k s] *a.* 忧虑的, 担心的: The teacher is ~ about (for) his students' safety . 急于(得到)的, 渴望的: She is ~ to go to Beijing / I am ~ for everything to be settled / We are ~ that you should come .
[同义] eager, keen
[辨析] 见 eager

any [eni] 1 . *a.* 一些, 什么[用于否定、疑问、条件句中]: There isn't ~ sign of immediate rain / If there is ~ trouble, don't hesitate to tell me . 任

何的: We did the work without ~ difficulty . 2 . *pron.* 任何一个, 无论哪个, 无论哪些: Do ~ of you know her address ? / You may take ~ of these .

anybody [eni b di] *pron.* (= anyone) 某人, 随便哪个人, 无论谁, 任何人: Anybody can do it / You can ask ~ here for help . 任何人[用于否定、疑问、条件句中]: Did you see ~ there ? / I won't tell ~ about it .
[惯用] anybody's game (match/ race) (因参赛者势均力敌而) 输赢无法预测的比赛 anybody's guess 大家都拿不准的事 if anybody 如果有(符合这种要求的人), 倘若有谁的话

anyhow [enihau] *ad.* (= anyway) 不管怎样, 无论如何, 总之: Anyhow I must finish the work today . 不管以什么方法: You can arrange them ~ .
[惯用] feel anyhow 感到不舒服

anything [eni i] *pron.* 任何事, 任何东西[用于否定、疑问、条件句中]: Can I do ~ for you ? 无论什么东西(事情): Anything is better than nothing .
[惯用] anything but 根本不是, 一点也不, 除...以外的任何事(物) anything like 多少有点像; 全然, 压根儿 anything of 一点儿 for anything 无论如何; 极度地, 过分地 for anything sb . cares 与某人无关 for anything sb . knows 与某人所知相反 if anything 如果有什么不同的话; 甚至正相反, 甚至还不如说 like (as) anything 以全力, 拼命地 or anything 或其他什么的

anywhere [eniw] *ad.* 无论哪里, 随便哪里: You can get it ~ . 任何地方, 什么地方[用于否定、疑问、条件句中]: If you think of going ~ tomorrow, let me know .
[惯用] anywhere near 几乎, 差不多 get anywhere (一般用于否定句、疑问句和条件句) 多少取得一些进展; 成功 if anywhere 如果有什么地方的话 not/ never go anywhere 足不出户 or anywhere 或其他某地

apart [pa t] *ad.* 相距, 相隔: Their houses are two miles ~ . 分, 离开: If I see the two boys ~ , I don't know which is which . 除去: A few little things ~ , I feel satisfied with the result .
[同义] besides, except
[构词] apartness *n.* 冷漠, 孤单
[惯用] apart from 除...以外(= besides); 只是... (否则), 除掉(= except for)

apartment [p ʌ t m ə n t] *n.* 公寓住宅, 套间: They live in the ~ above ours .

apologize [p ə l ɒ d aɪ z] *vi.* 道歉, 认错: The student ~ d to the teacher for his absence from class . 辩护, 辩解: The minister ~ d effectively for the approach to settle the disorder .

apology [p ə l ɒ d i] *n.* 道歉, 认错: I must offer her an ~ for not going to her birthday party . 辩解, 辩护: Have you ever read Shelley's " Apology for Poetry " ? 你读过雪莱的《诗辩》吗 ?

[构词] apologetic *a.* 道歉的 apologist *n.* 辩护士

appalling [p ə l i] *a.* 骇人听闻的, 令人震惊的, 可怕的: The results of the crash were ~ .

apparatus [ə p ə r i t s] *n.* 装置, 器械, 器具, 设备: This ~ is used to measure the quantities of heat energy .

apparent [p ə r ə n t] *a.* 明显的: Her anxiety was ~ to everyone . 表面的: The ~ cause of his illness is drinking .

[同义] clear, evident, distinct, obvious, plain

[反义] concealed, hidden, secret, implicit

[构词] apparently *ad.* 显然

[辨析] 参见 obvious

appeal [pi ɪ] 1 . *vi.* 请求, 呼吁: They are ~ ing for a cease-fire / The government ~ s to everyone to save water . 吸引: That music ~ s to youngsters not to old people . 上诉: She ~ ed to the judge's decision . (to) 诉诸, 求助: He warned the girl that he would ~ to force if she refused to obey him . 2 . *n.* [C] 呼吁, 要求: The ~ for money to build a highway was successful . [U]

吸引力: With the increasing popularity of TV programs, films have lost quite a lot of their ~ .

[C,U] 申诉, 上诉: The right of ~ is an important part of good law .

[同义] attraction

[构词] appealing *a.* 令人同情的, 吸引人的, 招人喜欢的

[辨析] 参见 attraction

[惯用] appeal to 请求; 吸引

appear [pi ər] *vi.* 出现, 露出: A smile ~ ed on her face after the interview . 似乎, 好象: She ~ ed to be your friend, but I doubt whether she is .

appearance [pi ər ə ns] *n.* [U] 出现, 出场: Her ~ on the stage was not welcome . [C,U] 外貌, 样

子: Never judge from ~ s .

[同义] look

[辨析] 见 look

[惯用] at first appearance 初看起来, 乍一看
in appearance 看起来, 外貌上 for one's appearance sake 为了维持体面 keep up(save) appearances 撑持门面, 保持常态 make one's appearance 登台 put in an appearance 露一下面, 参加一下 To(by,from) all appearances

* **appendix** [ə p ɛ n d i k s] *n.* 附录

appetite [ə p i t aɪ t] *n.* [C,U] 食欲, 胃口: She gained her ~ after her recovery from the illness / He has no (a good, a poor) ~ . 爱好, 嗜好: She has an ~ for light music . 欲望: He has an insatiable ~ for money(对金钱贪得无厌的追求) .

[构词] appetitive *a.* 食欲的, 有食欲的, 促进食欲的 appetizer *n.* 开胃食品, 开胃物 appetizing *a.* 美味可口的, 开胃的

* **applaud** [ə p l əʊ d] *v.* 喝彩, 鼓掌, 称赞: Everyone stood to ~ / We all ~ ed the decision .

[构词] applause *n.* [U] 欢呼, 喝彩, 称赞, 赞成

apple [ə p l] *n.* 苹果

appliance [ə p l aɪ n s] *n.* 器械, 装置: Our kitchen is equipped with modern ~ s . 应用, 适用: The ~ of electricity has made household tasks easy .

* **applicable** [ə p l i k ə b l] *a.* 能应用的, 可适用的, 适当的: The rule is ~ to all citizens of the country . / The medicine is ~ to the patient .

application [ə p l i k eɪ n] *n.* [C,U] 申请, 申请表: The manager has received ~ s for the job / Fill out the ~ . [U] 应用, 实施: The ~ of this new medicine has saved many patients .

apply [ə p l aɪ] 1 . *vi.* (for) 申请, 请求: Many college students have applied for the membership of the Party . (to) 应用, 适用: This rule does not ~ to you . 2 . *vt.* 应用, 运用: We should ~ book knowledge to practice so as to further our ability to solve new problems .

[构词] applicant *n.* 申请人 applicative *a.* 可适用的, 合用的 applicator *n.* (药物, 化妆品等的) 涂抹器 applicatory *a.* 可适用的, 实践的 applied *a.* 应用的, 适用的 applicer *n.* 灌肠器, 填充器

[惯用] apply oneself to 致力于

appoint [ə p oɪ n t] *vt.* 任命, 委派: We should ~ a new English teacher . 指定, 约定 (时间、地点

等): The judge ~ ed the trial date / The classroom was ~ ed as the place for the meeting .

[构词] appointed *a.* 指定的, 约定的 appointee *n.* 被任命者, (律)指定的财产受益人 appointive *a.* 由任命而充当的 appointer *n.* 任命者, 指派者, (律)有权指定财产受益者的人

appointment [pɪntm nt] *n.* [C] 约会, 约定: She will have an ~ with him tonight. [U] 任命, 委派: We all applauded the ~ of Robert as the chairman of the association .

[惯用] by appointment 根据(预先)约定

* **appraisal** [preiz l] *n.* 估计, 评价: What's your ~ of the present situation ?

appreciate [pri iet] *vt.* 评价, 鉴别: A sensitive mouth is necessary to ~ wines. 欣赏, 赏识: She enjoys herself very much because she is able to ~ classical music. 感谢, 感激: She ~ d his kind help .

[构词] appreciation *n.* 欣赏, 鉴赏, 评价; 感谢, 感激 appreciative *a.* 有眼力的, 有欣赏力的, 感激的 appreciator *n.* 鉴赏者, 欣赏者

approach [prout] 1. *vt.* 走近, 接近: He ~ ed the camp / Her work is ~ ing perfection / He is rather difficult to ~ . 处理, 对待: He ~ ed the difficulties with great care. 2. *vi.* 临近, 接近: He ~ ed in stealth. / The time is ~ ing when we must leave. 3. *n.* [U, C] 走近, 接近: She was unconscious of my ~ / I am not very good at making ~ es to strangers. 处理的办法: This seems to be the best ~ to the problem. 看法, 观点: Another member took a more cynical ~ .

[构词] approachable *a.* 可以达到的, 容易接近的 [惯用] make approaches to sb. 想法接近(认识)某人

appropriate [proupriit] *a.* 合适的, 适当的: Her clothes were ~ for a journey .

[同义] fit, proper, suitable

[构词] appropriately *ad.* 合适地, 适当地 appropriative *a.* 专用的, 可拨用的, 充当的 appropriator *n.* 专用者, 占有者, 私有者

[辨析] 见 fix

approval [pruv l] *n.* [U] 同意, 赞同: He expressed his ~ of the arrangement. 批准, 认可: The Dean gave his ~ to the plan .

[惯用] on approval (商品)供试用的, 包退包换的

approve [pruv] *vt.* 批准, 认可: Congress ~ d the

budget. *vi.* 赞成, 认可: Her parents did not quite ~ of her studying abroad .

[同义] agree

[辨析] agree: 表示思想上的统一或意见完全一致, 常暗示原先在看法上有分歧, 经过协商或讨论之后达到意见一致。 approve: 作不及物动词时与 of 搭配使用, 意为感到某人或某事是正确的或令人满意的, 因而表示赞成、同意。作及物动词用于正式场合, 只能由某个权力机构或上级对下级应用, 表示同意、通过、认可等意思。例如: I approve of what she has done. / The session approved the report .

approximate [pr ksimit] 1. *a.* 大致的, 近似的: The ~ number of the boys in the school is 280. 2. *vi.* 接近, 近似: The figure ~ d to what we had estimated .

[构词] approximately *ad.* 大致地, 近似地。

approximation *n.* 接近, 走近, 近似值。 approximative *a.* 近似的, 接近的

April [eipr l] *n.* 四月

apron [eipr n] *n.* 围裙

* **aptitude** [ptitju d] *n.* 自然倾向, 天分: She shows an ~ in languages. 能力: He has a single ~ for dealing with a crisis .

arbitrary [bitr ri] *a.* 任意的, 武断的: My choice was quite ~ since I knew nothing about these brands of instant noodles. 专断的, 专横的: A good judge should not make an ~ decision. / Dictators are ~ rulers .

[构词] arbitrarily *ad.* 武断地, 任意地, 专横地

arch [t] *n.* 拱门, 弓形结构: The bridge has seven ~ es .

archbishop [t bi p] *n.* (基督教)大主教

architect [akitekt] *n.* 建筑师: He is a well-known ~ . 设计师: We are the ~ s of our own happiness. 缔造者: She is the ~ of the association .

[构词] architectural *a.* 关于建筑的, 建筑上的 architecture *n.* [U] 建筑学; 建筑样式; 结构, 构造

archives [kaivz] *n.* 档案, 案卷, 档案室

area [ri] *n.* [C] 地区: This disease is epidemic in these ~ s. 面积: The island is only 0.4 square kilometers in ~. 范围, 领域: There have been many advancements in the ~ of language teaching .

[同义] district, region

[辨析] 见 region

* arena [ri n] *n.* 竞技场地

argue [ju] 1. *vi.* 辩论, 争论: He ~ s well. 2. *vt.* 辩论, 论证, 辩明: She ~ d that she should go. 说服, 劝说: His father ~ d him out of smoking. [构词] arguer *n.* 辩论者, 争辩者 [惯用] argue against 据理反对, 证明...是不能成立的 argue away (off) 把...辩过去 argue down 辩倒 argue sb. into (out of) doing sth. 劝说某人做/ (不做)某事

argument [ju m nt] *n.* 争论, 辩论: There was a heated ~ over the issue. 论点, 论据: There are many ~ s about smoking. [同义] controversy, debate, dispute [构词] argumentation *n.* 推论, 论证; 争论, 议论文 argumentative *a.* 争论的, 好辩的, 可能引起争论的 [辨析] 见 debate

arise [raiz] *vi.* 起来, 升起, 出现: The question arose amid the discussion. [同义] rise [辨析] 见 rise

arithmetic [ri m tik] *n.* 算术 [构词] arithmetical *a.* 算术的, 算术上的 arithmetician *n.* 数学家

arm [m] 1. *n.* 手臂, 前肢: The child fell asleep in her mother's ~ s. 支架, 扶手: The ~ s of the chair are made of plastics. (*pl.*) 武器: strategy ~ s 战略武器 / ~ s race 军备竞赛 2. *vi.* 武装, 装备: We should ~ without delay. [构词] armo(u)r *n.* 盔甲, 装甲部队 army *n.* 军队; 一大批, 一大群 [惯用] appeal to arms 诉诸武力 arm in arm 臂挽着臂, 协同 arm to the teeth 武装到牙齿 bear arms 扛枪; 当兵 lay down one's arms 放下武器, 投降 present arms 持枪敬礼 rise in arms 武装起义, 公开叛变 take up one's arms 拿起武器, 准备战斗 under arms 持有武器, 武装起来的 ① up in arms 持有武器, 准备反抗

* armament [m m nt] *n.* 军队, 武装力量: [C] 军械, 武器: We should try to reduce nuclear ~ s. [U] 备战: The ~ of that country took years. [同义] force, troop [辨析] 见 troop

around [raund] 1. *ad.* 在周围: She looked ~, but did not see him. 到处: He showed his

friends ~. 大约: He said he would arrive ~ ten o'clock. 2. *prep.* 在...周围, 在...附近: She had some wrinkles ~ her eyes. / He planted some apple trees ~ his house. [同义] about, round [辨析] 见 round [惯用] all around 四处, 到处 around the clock 昼夜不停地 around the corner 在拐角处 be around 来(访) have been around 经历的事情很多

arouse [rauz] *vt.* 唤醒, 叫醒: The baby was ~ d by the cry. 唤起, 激起: The play ~ d no interest in the students. [同义] rouse [构词] arousal *n.* 觉醒, 激励 [辨析] 见 rouse

arrange [reind] 1. *vt.* 安排, 准备: She promised to ~ everything for the trip. 整理, 排列: She ~ d the flowers with some grasses. / The living-room is gracefully ~ d. 2. *vi.* 安排, 准备: I have ~ d for a car to take us at the gate of our university.

arrangement [reind m nt] *n.* [C] 安排, 准备: The delegates were all satisfied with the ~ s for the meeting. 排列, 整理: This is a very beautiful flower ~. [惯用] make arrangements for 做安排

array [rei] 1. *n.* 一系列, 大量: an ~ of facts / a complex ~ of political and economic problems 排列, 数组: The troops were formed in battle ~. 2. *vt.* 排列: They ~ ed themselves against the enemy. [构词] arrayal *n.* 排列, 被排列的事物 ar-ayment *n.* 排列; 服装

arrest [rest] *vt. & n.* 逮捕, 拘捕, 拘留: A man was ~ ed on suspicion of murder. / Over 20 ~ s were made. [同义] capture, catch, seize [构词] arrestant *n.* 昆虫抑制剂 arrestee *n.* 被拘捕者 arrester *n.* 拘捕者 arresting *a.* 逮捕人的, 引人注目的 [辨析] 见 capture [惯用] be (put, place) under arrest 被逮捕 house arrest 软禁

arrive [raiv] *vi.* 到达, 抵达: The police ~ d on the scene at four o'clock. / She will ~ in Beijing tomorrow. (时间、事件)到来, 发生: The time ~ d

- for us to depart. 达到, 得出结论: I wish he would ~ at some conclusion.
[同义] reach
[构词] arrival *n.* 到达; 抵达, 到达者 arriver *n.* 到达者
[辨析] 见 reach
- * **arrogance** [ˈr ɒ ns] *n.* 骄傲自大, 傲慢: Guard against ~.
- * **arrogant** [ˈr ɒ nt] *a.* 骄傲自大的, 傲慢的
[构词] arrogantly *ad.* 骄傲自大地, 傲慢地 arrogancy *n.* 傲慢, 骄傲自大
- arrow** [ˈr ɒ u] *n.* [C] 箭: She shot an ~ on the target. 箭头状物: Arrows of sunlight dart through the smog. 一道道日光穿过烟雾。 箭头号: a traffic ~
[构词] arrowless *a.* 无箭头的 arrowy *a.* 箭的, 像箭的, 笔直的
- art** [ɑ:t] *n.* 艺术, 美术: She is interested in ~ and music. (*pl.*) 人文学科: the Faculty of Arts (大学的) 文学院
[构词] artist *n.* 艺术家, 画家 artistic(al) *a.* 艺术(家)的 artistry *n.* 艺术性 artless *a.* 朴实的
[惯用] art and part in ... 策划并参与...
- article** [ˈɑ:tɪkl] *n.* [C] 文章, 论文: an editorial ~ 社论 物件, 物品: ~s of value 贵重物品/ She put her ~s of clothing in the case. 条款, 项目: under Article 44 of the Chinese Constitution 根据中国宪法第44条/ The negotiators agreed on all the ~s of the settlement. 冠词: the definite (indefinite) article
- artificial** [ˌɑ:tɪʃiəl] *a.* 人工的, 人造的: These flowers are ~. 做作的, 不自然的: She talked with an ~ smile.
- artistic(al)** [ˌɑ:tɪstɪk(əl)] *a.* 艺术(家)的, 美术(家)的: He is an ~ man indeed.
[构词] artistically *ad.* 艺术地
- as** [ɒ z, ɒ z] 1. *conj.* 在(当)...的时候: As the sun rose, the fog disappeared. 由于, 因为: As you are tired, you had better rest. 像, 像...一样: Treat others ~ you wish them to treat you. 2. *prep.* 作为, 看作: Most people regarded him ~ a fool. 3. *ad.* 同样地, 一样地: He doesn't run ~ fast as he used to. 4. *pron.* 如, 像: This is the same watch ~ I lost. 由...而知(引导非限定性定语从句, 往往代表整个句子): As was expected, he performed the task with success / She was a foreigner, ~ I knew from her accent.
[惯用] as ... as ... 像...一样 as for (to) 至于, 说到 as if (though) 就像...似的, 仿佛...似的 as long as 只要 as of 直至..., 在...时候 as regards 关于, 至于, 按照, 根据 as yet 到这时为止(还没有, 还不是) so (such) ... as to 这(那)样...以致
- * **ascend** [ə send] *v.* 攀登, 登高: The boy is ~ing a tree. 升, 上升: The smoke ~ed to the sky.
[同义] climb, mount
[构词] ascendance, ascendancy *n.* 优势 ascendant *a.* 上升的, 向上的 ascending *a.* 上升的, 向上的
[辨析] 见 climb
- * **ascertain** [ə s teɪn] *v.* 查明, 弄清, 确定: The engineer tried to ~ what was wrong with the machine.
[构词] ascertainable *a.* 可查明的, 可弄清的 ascertainment *n.* 查明, 弄清
- ash** [ɒʃ] *n.* 灰, 灰末: ash fertilizer 灰肥 (*pl.*) 骨灰: His ~es were scattered over the sea. (*pl.*) 废墟: The theater was burned to ~es.
[构词] ashless *a.* 无灰的
[惯用] lay in ashes 化为灰烬, 夷为平地 rake over the (old) ashes 回忆(不愉快的往事), 旧事重提
- ashamed** [ə ʃeɪmd] *a.* 惭愧的, 羞愧的: She felt ~ that she had done so little.
[构词] ashamedly *ad.* 惭愧地
[惯用] be (feel) ashamed of oneself for 为...感到羞愧
- * **ashore** [ə ʃɔː] *ad.* 在岸上, 在陆上, 上岸, 上陆: The ship was driven ~.
- Asia** [ˈeɪ ə] *n.* 亚洲
[构词] Asian *a.* 亚洲(人)的 2. *n.* 亚洲人
- aside** [ə saɪd] *ad.* 在旁边, 到(向)一边: She stood ~ to let the students pass / The old man put a lot of money ~ for his later use.
[惯用] aside from 除...外(尚有), 且别说
- ask** [ɒ sk] 1. *vt.* 问, 询问: Ask him what he wanted. 要求, 请求: She ~ed the students to finish the homework tonight / He ~ed that he be allowed to see her. 邀请: They ~ed their foreign friend to the party. 2. *vi.* 问: "Where are you from?" she ~ed. 要求, 请求: She ~ed for more

work to do .

[同义] 1 . request, require 2 . inquire

[辨析] 1 . ask: 要求, 请求。指出具体愿望并希望得到满足和肯定的答复。是日常用词, 也是本组词中最笼统的一个词, 可与本组其它词换用。

request: 要求, 请求, 恳求。含义不如 ask 广, 是书面用语, 强调郑重、正式地请求, 带有非常礼貌的意味, 往往用于惟恐对方由于种种原因不能答应的场合。只能作及物动词。例如: You're earnestly requested to be present at the reception . require: 要求, 命令, 需要。按要求履行国家的条例, 尤其是对于行为的要求。例如: We'll do all that the government ~ s of us / He is required immediately to report to the headquarters . 2 . 见 inquire

[惯用] ask after 问候 ask around 各处询问
ask for 要求得到, 要求给予 ask for trouble 自找麻烦
ask sb . for sth . 向...要求..., 请...给予...

asleep [sli p] *a* . 睡着的, 睡熟的: She was fast ~ .

[惯用] asleep at the switch 铁道扳道值勤时睡着
fall (drop) asleep 睡着

aspect [spekt] *n* . 样子, 面貌: The valley took on a mysterious ~ at dusk . (问题、事物等的) 方面: We should take every ~ of the problem into consideration .

[同义] respect

[辨析] 见 respect

* ass [s] *n* . 驴: The ~ was hitched to the cart .

愚蠢的人, 固执的人: What an ~ I used to be !

[惯用] act (play) the ass 胡闹, 出洋相, 做糊涂事
an ass in a lion's skin 说大话的胆小鬼, 色厉内荏的人
make an ass of 干蠢事, 愚弄
till the ass ascend the ladder 决不能, 永不能

* assassinate [s sineit] *v* . 暗杀, 行刺: President John F . Kennedy was ~ d in 1963 .

[同义] kill, massacre, murder

[构词] assassination *n* . 暗杀, 行刺

[辨析] 见 massacre

assault [s lt] *n* . & *vt* . 攻击, 袭击: The invaders made a surprise ~ on the fort / The mob broke into shops and ~ ed passers-by in their fury .

[构词] assaultable *a* . 可袭击的, 可攻击的

assaulter *n* . 攻击者 assaultive *a* . 狂暴的, 行凶的

assemble [sembl] 1 . *vt* . 集合: The general ~ d his forces for the battle . 装配: The workers are

assembling a machine . 2 . *vi* . 聚集, 集会: The students ~ d on the playground .

[构词] assembler *n* . 装配工

assembly [sembli] *n* . 集合: We decided on the ~ point . 我们敲定了集合地点。集会: They all entered the ~ hall . 装配: Every part was individually checked before ~ .

[同义] conference, congress, convention, council, gathering, meeting, party, rally

[辨析] 见 meeting

assert [s t] *vt* . 宣称, 断言: She ~ ed that she was right / They ~ ed his words to be true . 维护, 坚持(权力等): We firmly ~ national independence .

[同义] announce, declare, proclaim, pronounce, publish

[构词] assertion *n* . 主张, 断言, 维护 assertive *a* . 断言的, 肯定的

[辨析] 见 declare

assess [ses] *vt* . 估价, 评定: He is going to have his house ~ ed / It is difficult to ~ the event .

[构词] assessable *a* . 可估价的, 可估计的
assessee *n* . 财产价值(收入金额)已被估定的人
assessment *n* . 估价, 评定
assessor *n* . 财产估价员

asset [set] *n* . [C] 资产, 财产: The bank has ~ s of over five million pounds . / Knowledge is a great ~ .

assign [sain] *vt* . 派给, 分配: The demanding task was ~ ed to him . 选定, 指定(时间、地点): Has the day been ~ ed for the trial ? / Let's ~ a place for our next meeting .

[构词] assignable *n* . 可分配的, 可指定的
assignee *n* . 受让人, 代理人, 受托人, 分配到任务的人
assigner *n* . 分配人, 指定人
assignment *n* . 分派, 分配, 作业, 任务
assignation *n* . 分配; 指定
assignor *n* . (律) 让与人

assist [sist] *v* . 帮助, 援助: The nurse ~ ed the doctor with the operation / Good glasses will ~ you to read / We shall ~ that country in opening up the oil field .

[同义] aid, help

[构词] assistance *n* . 帮助, 援助
assistant *a* . 助理的, 辅助的
n . 助手, 助教, 辅助物

[辨析] help: 帮助。指提供给某人所需的东西或做对别人有用的任何事情, 强调积极的予以实际

的、精神的或物质的帮助。 aid: 帮助, 援助, 协助。指与别人共同工作提供帮助, 也指不必亲自动手的帮助。例如: The government aids flood victims. assist: 帮助, 援助。只站在旁边随时协助做事。例如: She ~ ed the hostess at the tea. 她帮助女主人伺候茶点。

[惯用] assist sb. in (doing) sth. 帮助(做某事), (在某方面)帮助 assist sb. with sth. 帮助(做某事, 学某事)

assistant [sist nt] 1. *a.* 助理的, 辅助的: She is an ~ manager / It may serve as an ~ therapy. 2. *n.*

助手, 助教: A walking stick is an ~ to old men / He was appointed as ~ in physics. 辅助物

[构词] assistantship *n.* 助理, 大学助教的职务, 大学研究生助教奖学金

associate [sou iei t] 1. *vt.* 使发生联系: I always ~ them with my classmates. 使联合: They don't ~ with each other after office hours. 2. *vi.* 交往, 结交: I only ~ with good people. 3. *a.* 合伙的, 有联系的 副的: She is an ~ professor. 4. *n.* 合伙人, 伙伴, 同事: His son has some questionable ~ s.

[构词] associated *a.* 联合的, 关联的 associateship *n.* 为准会员, 准会员职位 associative *a.* 联合的, 联想的, 结合的

association [sou si ei n] *n.* 协会, 社团, 结社: Soon, a women's ~ was formed in the village / We have the freedom of speech, press, assembly and ~. 联合, 合伙: We are greatly benefited from the ~ with that company.

assume [sju m] *vt.* 设想, 假定: Assuming it rains tomorrow, what shall we do? 装出...样子: She playfully ~ d an air of indifference. 承担, 接受, 掌权: We shall ~ our new tasks tomorrow / He ~ d office as president amid national rejoicing.

[同义] 1. presume, suppose 2. pretend

[构词] assumable *a.* 可假定的, 可设想的 assumed *a.* 假定的, 设想的, 假装的 assuming *n.* 傲慢的, 自负的 assumption *n.* 假定, 设想; 担任, 承当

[辨析] 1. 见 presume 2. 见 pretend

assurance [u r ns] *n.* 确信, 信心, 把握: I have full ~ of the reliability of his words / She answered the question with complete ~. 担保, 保险: The shopkeeper gives the customer an ~ that

the radio is of high quality / She had a life ~ policy of \$ 200,000.

assure [u] *vt.* 使确信, 使放心: Investigation ~ d us of the soundness of the plan. 保证, 担保: They were ~ d that they would have a right to work.

[同义] ensure, guarantee

[构词] assurable *a.* 可保证的 assured *a.* 确信的, 放心的, 肯定的, 自信的 assurer *n.* 保证人, 保险业者 assuring *a.* 保证的, 确信的, 给人信心的

[辨析] assure: 使确信, 保证。是本组中最常用的词, 着重指信心但不强调成功与否。ensure: 保证, 确保。强调使某一行为或某事的结果得以确保。例如: I ~ his being there in time / This medicine will ~ you a good night's sleep. guarantee: 担保, 保证。往往指产品质量、服务实施或尽职的许诺。例如: They gurantee the watch for 3 years.

[惯用] assure sb. of sth. (assure sb. that ...) 向...保证一定, 肯定地向某人说... assure oneself 确实弄清楚, 确保 rest assured 放心

astonish [s t ni] *vt.* 使大吃一惊: The news ~ ed everybody. / She was ~ ed to hear that her friend had married an old gentleman.

[同义] surprise, amaze

[构词] astonishing *a.* 惊讶的, 惊人的 astonishment *n.* 惊奇, 惊讶

[辨析] surprise: 使...惊奇。是本组最普通、语义最弱的词, 指由于事情发生得突然或出乎意料而使人感到惊奇、意外。例如: His death surprised us all. astonish: 使大吃一惊。语义比 surprise 强, 特指由于对遇到的事情不可思议而感到很惊讶, 甚至有茫然或哑口无言的反应。吃惊的程度比 surprise 强, 吃惊的时间比 surprise 长。amaze: 使惊讶, 使吃惊。指在原来认为是不可能的事实面前感到极大惊愕, 但主要强调对所发生的事情感到很迷惑, 茫然不知所措, 有时含有惊叹、佩服之意。例如: New scientific discoveries constantly ~ us.

astronaut [str n t] *n.* 宇航员: The ~ s set up a reflector on the moon.

asylum [sail m] *n.* 避难所, 收容所, 避难: That country granted ~ to the refugees / The fugitive sought ~.

at [强 t, 弱 t] *prep.* 在...时: At daybreak we started out journey. 在...中: The two countries are ~ war / She is busy ~ her work. 在...方

面: The little girl is quite clever ~ drawing .
向, 朝: She shouted ~ the boys in the garden .
(表示速度、价格等)以: She drove ~ 120 kilometers an hour / We shall buy the house ~ a low price .

athlete [ˈlɪt] *n.* 运动员: He had the rugged appearance of an ~ .

[构词] athletic *a.* 运动的, 体育的, 运动员的

Atlantic [tɪ ˈlæntɪk] 1. *a.* 大西洋 2. *n.* (the A-)大西洋

atmosphere [ˈætməsfɪə] *n.* [U] 大气层: Man must stop polluting the earth's ~ . 气氛, 环境: We all love the cheerful ~ of Christmas .

[构词] atmospheric *a.* 大气的, 大气层的

atom [ˈætəm] *n.* 原子: The splitting of the ~ is the milestone in the history of science / A molecule of water is made of two ~s of hydrogen and one ~ of oxygen .

[构词] atomic *a.* 原子的, 原子能的 atomics *n.* 原子工艺学 atomize *v.* 使分裂为原子, 用原子弹轰炸, 用原子武器破坏 atomism *n.* 原子说, 原子论 atomist *n.* 原子论者

attach [ə ˈtætʃ] *vt.* 贴上, 系上: She ~ ed a stamp to the envelop . / The horse is ~ ed to a post .

附上, 附属: She ~ ed a condition to her promise / This hospital is ~ to the medical college .

[构词] attachable *a.* 可连接的, 可附上的 attached *a.* 连接的, 附属的

[惯用] attach to 使参加, 使属于 attach importance (significance) to 重视 be attached to 喜爱, 依恋, 附属于

attachment [ə ˈtætʃmənt] *n.* 附属物, 附件: The vacuum cleaner has four different ~ s . 依恋: She has an ~ to him for his courage in face of difficulties . 依附: She has a great ~ to her mother .

attack [ə ˈtæk] *vt. & n.* 攻击, 袭击: The enemy was alarmed by a sudden ~ . (病)发作: He was ~ ed by a bad cold .

[构词] attackable *a.* 可侵蚀的, 可腐蚀的 attacker *n.* 攻击者

attain [ə ˈteɪn] *vt.* 达到: The average speed they ~ ed was about ten miles an hour . 取得: She ~ ed success through hard work .

[同义] reach, accomplish, achieve, earn [反义] fail, fall short, miss

[构词] attainable *a.* 可以达到的. attainment

n. 达到, 取得, 成就, 造诣

[辨析] achieve: 达到, 指经过努力达到或获得成就。 attain: 达到, 取得。均强调通过持续努力而达到预期的目的, 但 achieve 可指不按一般的程序努力, 而 attain 常指事先没有确信会成功而去追求的目标。 accomplish: 完成。强调规定工作的完成, 当用来指成功时, 不论是小的或卓越的成功, 它常强调解释性的或技术性的工作, 而不是指创造性的或有独到见解的工作。

[惯用] attain to 达到(理想的状态), 取得

attempt [ə ˈtempt] *n. & vt.* 企图, 试图: The criminals ~ ed to escape, but in vain . / Don't ~ impossibilities . 不要尝试做不可能的事情。

[同义] try

[构词] attemptable *a.* 可以尝试的

[辨析] attempt: 企图, 试图。是较正式的用词, 指作出努力甚至冒险去干希望的事情, 但暗示不一定能获得预期的结果, 因此往往含有徒劳无益, 最终归于失败等意味。 try: 尝试, 试图, 试验。是最普通的用词, 具有广泛的含义, 它指花费体力或脑力去完成某事, 具有可能成功的含义, 也含有起初不成功, 后来通过努力或使用不同方法以期达到目的的意思。

attend [ə ˈtend] 1. *vt.* 出席, 参加: He was too busy to ~ the opening ceremony in person . 照顾, 护理: The patient was carefully ~ ed by the nurses . 2. *vi.* 注意, 倾听: Please ~ . 侍奉, 伴随: If you go travelling, who will ~ to your mother ?

[同义] accompany, conduct

[构词] attendant *a.* 在场的; *n.* 服务员, 值班员, 护理员 attendee *n.* 出席者, 参加者, 在场者 attending *a.* (医生)主治的

[辨析] accompany: 伴随。极普通的用语, 表示以同等地位或相同身份陪伴某人。例如: His wife accompanied him on his trip to China . 它还可指同时发生之事。例如: Lightning usually accompanies thunder . attend: 侍奉, 伴随。表示主从的关系。如奴仆对主人、学生对老师以及医生护士对病人等的伴随。指事时强调行为之结果。例如: A feeling of depression ~ s many illnesses 心情抑郁百病生。

conduct: 陪同, 引导, 带领。指为人引路及导游陪伴。例如: The mayor conducted the visitors through the town .

[惯用] attend on 照顾, 伺候 attend to 倾听, 留意, 照顾, 处理

attendance [ə ˈtendəns] *n.* 出席: There was a full

- ~ . 出席人数: There was an ~ of 500 . 护理, 照料: Now that the patient is out of danger, the doctor is no longer in ~ .
- [惯用] dance attendance on (upon) sb . 奉承某人 take attendance 点名
- attention** [ten n] *n* . [U] 注意, 留意: Don't let your ~ wander . 立正: Attention !
- [构词] attentional *a* . 注意的, 保养的
- [惯用] attract (draw) sb .'s attention 引起某人注意 bring sth . to sb .'s attention 使某人注意某事 call sb .'s attention to sth . 叫某人注意某事 come to attention 采取立正姿势 devote one's attention to 专心于 give one's attention to 注意 pay attention to 注意 stand at attention 立正站着
- * **attentive** [tentiv] *a* . 注意的, 留神的: A speaker likes to have an ~ audience .
- [构词] attentively *ad* . 注意地, 留意地
- * **attic** [tik] *n* . 顶楼, 屋顶室: He used to live in an ~ .
- attitude** [titju d] *n* . 态度, 看法: What is your ~ toward objective examinations ?
- [惯用] attitude of mind 看法, 态度 catch a quick attitude 动辄发怒 strike an attitude 装腔作势, 作某种姿势
- attorney** [t ni] *n* . 律师: He acted as ~ for her . [同义] lawyer, solicitor
- [辨析] lawyer: 律师, 法学家。对律师的通称。指精通法律, 取得律师许可证开业的人, 其职责是接受诉讼案件、讲解法律或出庭辩护。 attorney: 代辩人, 律师, 代理人。在法律上有权代理他人办理业务或作诉讼代理人。这个词在美国作为律师相当于英国的 solicitor。 solicitor: 律师。指英国的初级律师, 在美国这个词指在政府部门或一个城市里负责法律事务的司法官员。
- attract** [tr kt] *vt* . 吸引, 引诱: The Great Wall ~ s visitors from home and abroad / Fake discs ~ us by its much lower prices than the original ones .
- attraction** [tr k n] *n* . [C] 吸引人的东西: One of the ~ s of Xi'an is the relics of China's ancient glories . [U] (有时可加不定冠词) 吸引力: The ~ of the moon for the earth causes the tides / Classical music is a special ~ for me .
- [同义] appeal
- [辨析] appeal: 吸引力, 引起兴趣。着重指某事某物引起人们的兴趣。例如: The game has lost its appeal . attraction: 吸引力。指某种把人吸引到另一个人、另一物和另一种思想的力量、品质, 往往有“魅力”之含义。
- attractive** [tr ktiv] *a* . 吸引人的, 引人注意的: The supermarket sells goods ~ in price and quality . 漂亮的, 迷人的: She really is a very ~ person .
- [构词] attractively *ad* . 迷人地, 动人地
- attribute** [tribju () t] 1 . *vt* . (to) 把... 归于, 认为是... 的结果: We ~ all our successes to the wise leadership of the Party . 2 . *n* [C] 属性, 特征: Kindness is an ~ of a good teacher .
- [构词] attributable *a* . 可归因的, 可归属的 attribution *n* . 归因 attributive *n* . 定语 *a* . 归因的, 归属的; 定语的
- auction** [k n] *n* . 拍卖: I bade for the picture at a sale of ~ / I am going to put up my furniture to ~ .
- [构词] auctioneer *n* . 拍卖商
- [惯用] auction off 拍卖掉 put up to (at, for) auction 把... 交付拍卖
- * **audible** [dibl] *a* . 听得见的: Her voice was ~ .
- [构词] audibility *n* . (声音的) 清晰度 audibly *ad* . 可听见地
- audience** [dj ns] *n* . 听众, 观众: There was a large ~ at the classic concert . / The ~ were very excited by the show .
- audio** [diou] *n* . & *a* . 音频(的), 音响(的) 声音(的), 听觉(的)
- audit** [dit] *v* . 审计, 查账: The committee ~ ed the accounts books .
- August** [st] *n* . 八月: School begins at the end of August .
- aunt** [nt] *n* . 姨母; 姑母; 伯母; 婶母; 舅母; 阿姨
- * **aural** [r l] *a* . 气味的 电风的, 辉光的 先兆的 听觉的, 听到的: It was a musical with plenty of visual and ~ appeal . 那是一出颇娱人耳目的音乐喜剧。
- Australia** [s treilj] *n* . 澳大利亚
- [构词] Australian *n* . 澳大利亚人 *a* . 澳大利亚的
- authentic** [entik] *a* . 真的, 真正的: an ~ portrait 逼真的肖像/ an ~ antique 古董真品 可靠的, 可信的: an ~ news report 可靠的新闻报道
- [同义] actual, genuine, real, true
- [辨析] 见 real

author [] *n.* 作者, 著者: This ~ has a good style .

* **authoritarian** [ri t ri n] 1. *a.* 独裁主义的 2. *n.* 独裁主义者: Hitler was a notorious ~ .

* **authoritative** [rit tiv] *a.* 有权威的, 可相信的: He gave an ~ account of the recent events .

authority [riti] *n.* [U] 权力, 权威: You have no ~ for doing it / He is an acknowledged ~ of pure English . (*pl.*) 官方, 当局: The authorities were not in the least interested in the matter .

authorize [raiz] *vt.* 授权, 委托: The judge was ~ d by law to sentence the murderer to death / She was ~ d by the manager to handle the transaction . 许可, 批准: It is ~ d by usage . 这是习惯所许可的。 / The government has ~ d to build another bridge .

[构词] authorization *n.* 授权, 批准, 许可 authorized *a.* 经授权的, 经认可的

* **auto** [tou] 1. *n.* 汽车 2. *v.* 乘汽车

* **autobiography** [toubai r fi] *n.* 自传, 自传文学 [构词] autobiographic *a.* 自传的, 自传文学的 autobiographically *ad.* 自传地, 自传体地

* **automate** [t meit] *v.* 使自动化: Welding can be ~ d in a variety of ways .

[构词] automation *n.* 自动化

automatic [t m tik] *a.* 自动的: The heating system here has an ~ temperature control . 机械的, 无意识的: Breathing is an ~ action .

[构词] automatically *ad.* 自动的 automaticity *n.* 自动性

automobile [t m bil, t m bil] *n.* 汽车, 机动车: She often drives an ~ to work .

autonomy [t n mi] *n.* 自治, 自治权, 自主权: After World War II, Britain granted many of its colonies ~ .

autumn [t m] *n.* 秋, 秋季: Many people intend to take holidays in ~ when it is neither too hot nor

too cold . 成熟期, 渐衰期: an ~ matron 已过中年的妇女

* **auxiliary** [zilj ri] 1. *a.* 辅助的, 从属的: When the main power line fails, we can use our ~ generator . 2. *n.* 辅助者, 补助者: The doctor wanted to find some auxiliaries to work under him . 助动词: In the sentence " They will go ", the word " will " is an ~ .

available [veil bl] *a.* 可利用的: The telephone is now ~ . 可得到的: The book is not ~ now . 有效的: The ticket is ~ on the day of issue only .

[构词] availableness *n.* 现成 availably *ad.* 有效地 availability *n.* 可用性, 有效性, 可得性

avenue [vinju] *n.* 大街, 林荫道 [同义] lane, path, passage, road, route, street, way

[辨析] 见 way

average [v rid] 1. *n.* [C] 平均, 平均数: The ~ of 3 and 10 and 5 is 6 / The patients ranged in age from 16 to 85, with an ~ of 45 . [U] 一般水平, 平均标准: He is ~ in his lessons . / This year's rainfall came close to the ~ . 2. *a.* 平均的: The ~ income of the workers has greatly risen .

一般的, 通常的: The prices of electric appliances are acceptable to ~ families . 3. *v.* 平均为: The rainfall ~ s 800 mm . a year . 把...加以平均: If you ~ 5 and 9, you will get 7 .

[惯用] an average of ... 平均为... average down (行情下跌时) 买进更多证券(商品)以降低平均进价 average out at 平均为 average up (行情上涨时) 卖出更多证券(商品)以提高平均售价; 将...提高到平均水平 on (an, the) average 平均起来, 一般来说

avoid [v id] *vt.* 避开, 避免: She ~ ed answering the question directly . / We only just ~ an accident .

[构词] avoidable *a.* 可以避免的 avoidance
n. 回避, 避免 avoidant (心) 回避反应的
await [weɪt] *vt.* 等待, 等候: On getting off the
train, I found my friends were ~ing me on the
platform .

[同义] wait

[辨析] 见 wait

awake [weɪk] 1 . *vt.* 唤醒, 使醒: The sound of
the doorbell awoke the baby . 使觉醒: The fact
awoke them to arms against Fascism . 2 . *vi.* 醒
来: I usually ~ at six in the morning . 觉悟, 觉
醒: They must ~ to the realities of life . 3 . *a.*
醒着的: The noise kept me ~ . 警觉的, 意识到的:
She was fully ~ to the danger .

[惯用] awake to (开始) 认识, 意识到 be a-
wake to 认识, 明白

award [wɔ:d] 1 . *vt.* 颁发, 授予: He was ~ed No-
bel Prize for literature . 2 . *n.* 奖励, 奖品: The O-
lympic winner received a gold medal as an ~ .

[同义] 1 . accord, give, grant 2 . prize, reward

[构词] awardable *a.* 可奖励的 awarder *n.*

授奖者 awardee *n.* 受奖者, 享受奖学金者

[辨析] 1 . 见 accord 2 . 见 prize

aware [wə] *a.* 意识到的, 觉察到的: She is ~
that he is reliable .

[同义] conscious [反义] unaware

[构词] awareness *n.* 意识到, 知觉, 觉悟

[辨析] aware: 意识到的, 感觉到的。词义较广。
一般指通过感官和智力而获知, 强调这种获知是
对外界事物感知、意识的结果, 但不一定知其所以
然。它通常与介词 of 连用作表语。例如: I became

~ of a sharp drop in temperature . conscious: 意
识到的, 感觉到的。侧重于辨明或意识到所见、所
觉或所闻的事物, 因而承认事物的存在或给予注
意, 强调深刻的心理活动。它习惯上只作表语并
与介词 of 连用或后接从句, 例如: John is not con-
scious of his bad manners / Mary is conscious that
she has annoyed many people .但在用于表示行动、
感情是自觉的、有意识的时候, 常作定语。例如:
He acted and spoke with conscious superiority .他的
言谈举止流露出自觉的优越感。

[惯用] be aware of 意识到

away [weɪ] *ad.* 离开, 远离: Take these books ~ /
This sailor is far ~ from his home .

[惯用] away with (用于祈使句) 把(东西)拿
开, 把(人)带走, 走开 right away 马上, 立即

awful [ʌfəl] *a.* 可怕的: His sufferings were ~ to
behold . 极坏的: The film is ~ .

[同义] afraid, dreadful, fearful, frightful, horri-
ble, terrible

[构词] awfully *ad.* 非常, 很 awfulness *n.*
威严, 庄严, 不高兴

[辨析] 见 horrible

awkward [kwɔ:d] *a.* 尴尬的, 别扭的: He felt
~ and uncomfortable in presence of ladies . 笨
拙的: She is ~ with a knife and fork . 使用不便
的: This tool has an ~ hand to hold . 棘手的,
难处理的: This is a very ~ question .

[构词] awkwardly *ad.* 尴尬地, 笨拙地 awk-
wardness *n.* 为难, 笨拙

ax (e) [ɒks] *n.* 斧子

* axis [ɒksɪs] *n.* 轴, 轴线, 中心线, 中枢

B

baby [beɪbi] *n.* [C] 婴儿: an abandoned ~ / My
mother was expecting another ~ at the time . 幼
畜, 雏鸟: My dog dropped three babies . (家庭或
集体中) 年龄最小的人: Which of you is the ~ of
the family ? 孩子气的人, 幼稚的人: play the ~ /
Don't be a ~ and cry over that little scratch . 别那
么小孩子气, 擦破点皮就哭鼻子。

[同义] child, infant

[构词] babyhood *n.* 婴儿时代 babyish *a.* 婴
儿般的, 孩子气的 babyless *a.* 没子女的, 未带
孩子的

[辨析] baby: 婴儿。日常用语, 指还在襁褓中
的婴儿或非常小的孩子, 含钟爱和慈爱之意。

child: 孩子。不仅含义最广, 而且应用最广, 指年
纪小而未成年的人。 infant: 婴儿。医学上的用
语, 指新生儿或非常小的孩子, 不受个人感情影响。
而在法律上, 该词指未到法定成年年龄的人。

[惯用] babies in the eyes 自己在别人瞳孔中映
出之俊像; 情人眼中之脉脉含情 carry (hold)
the baby 做不愿意做的事情

* bachelor [bætʃəl] *n.* [C] 单身汉: He remained
a ~ for seven years after his first wife's death .

学士, 学士学位: become a Bachelor of Science
 [构词] bachelordom *n.* 独身, 独身身份
 bachelorhood *n.* 独身, 独身生活 bachelorism
n. 独身, 独身主义

back [bæk] 1. *n.* [C] 背面, 背部: bend one's ~ to the task until one's dying day 鞠躬尽瘁/ Age had bowed his once straight ~ . 后面, 后部: a garden at the ~ of a house/ sit in the ~ of a car
 [反义] front
 [构词] backward *a.* 向后的, 回来的, 落后
 [惯用] at one's back 支持某人 be glad to see the back of someone 愿意某人走掉 behind one's back 背着某人(说坏话等) break the back of 完成最困难的部分 have one's back to the wall 处境困难 in back of 在...的后面 on one's back 生病卧床 put one's back into (to) 使劲(干) take a back seat to 占次要地位 ∅ turn one's back on 不理, 背弃

2. *a.* 后面的, 背后的: the ~ door/ the ~ wheel of a car 向后的, 反向的: a ~ current 逆流/ ~ cargo 归程货物 3. *ad.* 朝后面, 后仰着: Please go ~ three steps / sit ~ in one's chair 回去, 倒回: Let's hear the song ~ . 让我们把磁带倒回去, 听一下那首歌。/ He left his friends two miles ~ . 他和朋友们在倒回去两英里处分了手。4. *vt.* 支持: ~ sb. in an argument 使后退: ~ sb. into a corner 逼得某人走投无路
 [惯用] back down 退让, 退回去, 撤销(要求等) back on (to) 后面是, 背靠背 back out (of) 不遵守, 改变主意 back up 支持; 堵塞; 往后退

background [bækgraund] *n.* [C] 背景: the historical ~ of the event
 [构词] backgrounder *n.* 背景情况介绍会; 说明背景情况的新闻简报, 散发给记者的背景材料
 [惯用] for background 供内部参考 in the background 不露面, 在幕后

backward(s) [bækwɜ:d(z)] 1. *a.* 向后的, 相反的: a ~ look/ a ~ process 落后的: a ~ agrarian country/ Because of his long illness, Tom was ~ in his studies .
 [同义] underdeveloped [反义] forward advanced
 2. *ad.* 向后地, 倒逆: Can you say the alphabet ~ ?/ You have put on your sweat shirt ~ .
 [反义] forward
 [惯用] backwards and forwards 来来回回, 反复

地; 完完全全, 彻底地 bend (fall, lean) over backwards 矫枉过正; 竭尽全力 know sth. backwards 对某事物熟谙到倒背如流地步

bacon [beikən] *n.* [U] 咸肉, 熏肉: a piece of ~

bad [bæd] *a.* 坏的, 恶的: bad behavior/ as bad as can be 坏透了 有害的, 不利的: be ~ for the eyes (质量等) 低劣的, (能力等) 拙劣的, (食物等) 腐败的, 臭的: a ~ repair job/ a ~ driver/ The meat has gone ~ . 严重的, 厉害的: a ~ blunder 大错/ a ~ cold
 [同义] evil, wrong, wicked, ill [反义] good
 [构词] badly *ad.* 坏地, 恶地; 严重地, 非常 badness *n.* 坏, 恶, 不良
 [惯用] bad off 贫困的, 境况不好的; 缺少的 be bad for 对...有害 be taken bad 生病了 be too bad 真遗憾 feel bad 抱歉, 难受 go from bad to worse 每况愈下 go to the bad 变坏了 in a bad way 病得厉害, 倒霉 in bad 遇到麻烦, 处于困境 ∅ in bad faith 不讲信义 1 take the bad with the good (人生中) 坏事好事都得承受 2 to the bad 欠账, 吃亏

* **badge** [bædʒ] *n.* [C] 徽章, 证章: a police ~

baffle [bæfl] *vt.* 使困惑, 使迷惑: The question ~ d me completely . 使受挫折, 阻碍, 阻隔: The thick walls ~ the street noises .
 [同义] puzzle, perplex
 [构词] bafflement *n.* 困惑, 阻碍, 难倒 baffling *a.* 阻碍的, 使困惑的, 不可理解的
 [辨析] baffle: 困惑, 迷惑。它是这一组中语气最强烈的词, 常指遇见陌生奇怪的情况时, 所产生的惶恐困惑的心理。 puzzle: 困惑, 使为难。普通用语, 指对不能解释的事物感到好奇或迷惑, 有时仅指犹豫不定。 perplex: 困惑, 使为难。perplex 与 puzzle 很接近, 但语体比较庄重, 用得不如 puzzle 广泛。

bag [bæg] *n.* 袋, 口袋: a plastic ~ 手提包, 钱包
 [构词] baggy *a.* 袋状的, 鼓出的 bagman *n.* 背着行李袋的流浪汉, 邮袋分检员 bagwoman *n.* 携带行李露宿街头的女人
 [同义] pocket, sack
 [辨析] 见 pocket
 [惯用] a bag of bones 骨瘦如柴的人 a bag of wind 夸夸其谈的人 empty the bag 和盘托出 get the bag 被解雇 hold the bag 背黑锅 in the bag 实际上已经到手的, 十拿九稳的, 确定无疑

的 in the bottom of the bag 作为最后一招
pack one's bags 打点行装,整装待发 set one's
bag for 对...有野心,设计谋取 the (whole) bag
of tricks 各种花招,种种办法

baggage [bɑːɡɪdʒ] *n.* [U] 行李: Have you checked
all your ~ ?

[同义] luggage, thing

[辨析] 见 thing

bail [beɪl] *n.* [C] 保释金: set ~ at \$ 5,000

[同义] pledge

[惯用] save one's bail 保释后如期到庭受审
stand bail for 做...的保释人,为...提供保释金,提供...数目的保释金: stand bail for \$ 2,000

bake [beɪk] *vt.* 烘烤: ~ bread in an oven 烧硬,
烘干: ~ pottery in a kiln

[同义] roast, toast

[构词] bakehouse 面包(糕饼)房,面包(糕饼)
店 baker 面包师

[辨析] 见 roast

balance [bəˈlɒns] 1. *n.* [U] 均衡,平衡: John lost
his ~ and fell from the ladder. [C] 收付平衡,收
付余额: You may keep the ~. [C] 称,天平: In
what way is a laboratory ~ different from a ~
found in a shop ?

[惯用] be in the balance 悬而未决,不能肯定
keep one's balance 保持平衡,保持冷静 lose one's
balance 失去平衡,慌乱 on balance 权衡起来,
两相比较,收支相抵

2. *vt.* (使)保持平衡: The dancer could ~ on
one toe. *vi.* (收支)相抵: My accounts ~ for the
first time this year.

[惯用] balance the budget 平衡预算

* **balcony** [bəlˈkɒni] *n.* [C] 阳台

[构词] balconied *a.* 有阳台的

* **bald** [bɔːld] *a.* 秃头的: grow ~ 渐渐脱发

[构词] baldly *ad.* 直率地,露骨地 baldness
n. 脱发,光秃,直率

[惯用] (as) bald as a coot 头顶光秃秃的

ball [bɔːl] *n.* [C] 球,球状物: The earth is a ~.
(正规的)大型舞会: We danced all night at the ~.

[惯用] have oneself a ball 狂欢,痛快地玩
keep the ball rolling 使(谈话或活动)继续下去
leave the ~ in sb.'s court 有待某人作出反应
open the ~ 在舞会带头跳第一场舞,开始行动,开
个头

ballet [bəˈleɪ] *n.* [C] 芭蕾舞(团,剧)

[构词] balletic *a.* 像芭蕾舞的 balletomane
n. 芭蕾舞迷,芭蕾舞行家

balloon [bəˈluːn] *n.* [C] 气球: let fly multi-colored ~
s

[构词] balloonist *n.* 乘气球升空者,气球飞行器技
术员

* **ballpoint** [bɔːlpɔɪnt] *n.* [C] 圆珠笔

ballot [bɔːlət] *n.* [C] (无记名投票) 选举,选票:
cast a ~ for sb ./ elect by ~

[同义] vote, poll

[构词] balloter *n.* 投票,投票用纸

[惯用] by ballot 以投票方式

* **bamboo** [bəˈmʊ] *n.* [C,U] 竹

ban [bæn] *vt.* 禁止,取缔: Should fireworks be
~ned ?

[同义] forbid, prohibit

[辨析] ban: 禁止,取缔。是宗教或法律上的用
语,常指道义上的谴责或不赞成。例如: The treaty
bans underground nuclear tests. prohibit: 禁止,
阻止。是指发布正式命令或规定一些官方的法令
来禁止某事。例如: In our city, smoking on public
transport is prohibited by law. forbid: 不准,禁
止。不如 prohibit 正式,是指在禁止时所涉及到
的人与人之间的关系。例如: Her mother forbade the
little girl to leave the house before she had finished
her homework.

banana [bəˈnæn] *n.* [C] 香蕉: a hand of ~

band [bænd] *n.* [C] 带,箍: a ~ of ribbon for the
hair 乐队: The ~ played until midnight. 一
伙: a ~ of robbers 频道,波段: It is an eight-
transistor, three-~ receiver.

[同义] 1. strap, strip 2. group, gang

[构词] banded *a.* 有带子的,有条纹的

[惯用] the band begins to play 事态开始激动人心

[辨析] 1. 见 strap 2. band: 一伙人。含有成员
之间合作的关系比较紧密之意。间或用于贬义。
gang: 帮。主要用作贬义词,指一伙以非法、暴
力行为为目的的人。例如: a criminal gang 但在非
正式场合,可指某人的密友。group: 组,群。普
通用语,可指少数几个人聚集在一起,也可指很多
人。既可能是偶然遇上,也可能有意聚集。

bandage [bændɪdʒ] *n.* [C] 绷带: Wrap the ~ round
your injured arm.

* **bandit** [bændɪt] *n.* [C] 土匪: He fired, woun-
ding one of the ~s.

[构词] banditry *n.* 匪盗之行为

bang [b ɒŋ] 1. *vi.* 猛敲, 猛撞, 猛地关上: ~ at a door / ~ against a door 撞在门上 2. *vt.* 砰地把(门、盖)关上: He ~ ed the door shut. 发出砰的响声: ~ a book down 砰地把书扔下 3. *ad.*

砰地: The drunken driver drove ~ into the store window. 突然地, 蓦地: Bang went my hopes of success. 我成功的希望一下子破灭了。

[惯用] bang about 乒乒乓乓地闹腾, 粗手重脚地搬动 bang away 发出连续砰砰声, 努力干 bang(ed) to rights 当场 bang in 使劲把...推进去, 把...关进牢房 bang off 立刻, 马上 bang on 完全正确 bang out 响亮地奏出, (用打字机)匆匆打出 bang up 砰地把...放好

bank [b æŋk] *n.* [C] 银行, 库: have money in the ~ / a sperm ~ 精液库 堤, 岸: on the left ~ of a river

[同义] beach, coast, shore

[构词] banker *n.* 银行家, 银行工作人员

banking *n.* 银行业务, 银行业, 筑堤, 堤

[辨析] bank: 岸。明确表示毗连河流的任何陆地。它还用来特指水边陡峭的斜坡或高出水面的凸出土地。 shore: 海岸。最为常用, 指毗连大片水域的陆地。 coast: 海岸。相对于 shore, 着重指陆地的界限。 beach: 海滩。与 bank 形成鲜明对比, 指缓坡, 尤其指沙滩, 而不是土质陡坡。

[惯用] be in the bank (银根紧时)向银行贷款 break the bank 使庄家的钱输光, 倾家荡产

* **bankrupt** [b æŋkrʌpt] 1. *n.* [C] 破产者, 丧失了名誉的人: a moral ~ 一点道德也没有的人 2. *a.* 破产的: The company went ~ . 3. *vt.* 使破产: He has spent so much money on the venture that it will ~ him .

* **bankruptcy** [b æŋkrʌptʃi] *n.* [U, C] 破产: The company went into (declare) ~ . 那家公司陷于(宣告)破产。

banner [b ænə] *n.* [C] 旗帜, 横幅: Welcoming ~ s stretched across the street .

[构词] bannered *a.* 有旗帜的, 手执旗帜的

bannerline *n.* 通栏标题 bannerman *n.* 旗手

[惯用] carry the banner (由于没有地方睡)整夜流浪街头 follow (join) the banner of 投到...旗帜下, 拥护...的事业(或原则) under the banner (of) 在...的旗帜下

* **banquet** [b æŋkwɪt] 1. *n.* [C] 宴会: give a ~ to sb. 宴请某人/ hold a welcome ~ 举行欢迎宴会 2. *v.* 宴请: He was ~ ed at every stop of his

China tour .

bar [b ɑː] 1. *n.* [C] 条, 棒, 带: a ~ of gold / a chocolate ~ / a ~ of red in the sky 酒吧: a cocktail ~ (气压单位)巴 律师界: He decided to enter the ~ after college . 2. *vt.* 禁止, 阻挠: My father ~ s smoking at the dinner table .

[同义] pub

[辨析] bar: 酒吧。与 pub 类似的美国用法, 但也指 pub 的一个具体部分, 常附带一个限定词。例如: the public ~ pub: 酒馆。在英国是一个用来指任何主要以买卖酒为业的场所的普通词。

barber [b ɑːb ər] *n.* [C] 理发师

bare [b ɛə] *a.* 赤裸的: be ~ to the waist 赤膊 / walk in ~ feet 极少的, 仅有的: a ~ subsistence wage 勉强够糊口的工资 / a ~ possibility

[同义] naked [反义] covered

[构词] barely *ad.* 仅仅, 勉强

[辨析] bare 赤裸的。它用来形容物时, 指没有遮盖或装饰。用来形容人时, 通常适用于形容身体的某一部位而不是整体。例如: bare arms naked: 裸体的。用来形容人时, 指完全不穿衣服。

[惯用] go bare 不参加责任保险 lay bare 揭露, 暴露, 透露

bargain [b ɑːɡeɪn] 1. *n.* [C] 交易, 成交条件: a losing ~ 一笔蚀本生意 便宜货, 特价商品: That book is a real ~ at \$ 2 .

[惯用] drive a hard bargain 使劲讨价还价

into the bargain 而且, 也 It's a bargain . 我同意了, 同意了。 make (strike) a bargain 达成协议, 作成交易 make the best of a bad-bargain 在不利情况下尽力而为, 凑合

2. *vi.* 讨价还价, 谈(协定、合同的)条件: I refuse to ~ over the price .

[构词] bargaining *n.* 讨价还价 bargainor *n.* 卖方, 出售者

[惯用] bargain away 廉价出售, 牺牲掉 bargain for 预计, 预期, 料到

* **bark** [b ɑːk] 1. *v.* 吠叫, 咆哮: The dog ~ ed at a stranger ./ He ~ ed at his assistant . 2. *n.* [C] 吠声, 狗叫声: The dog gave several fierce ~ s .

[同义] roar

[构词] barker *n.* 吠叫的动物, 咆哮的人 barkless *a.* 不会吠叫的, 难得吠叫的

[辨析] 见 roar

[惯用] bark up the wrong tree 找错了人, 找错了对象 more bark than bite 雷声大雨点小

barn [b n] *n.* [C] 谷仓, 饲料仓, 牲口棚

baron [b r n] *n.* [C] 男爵, 大亨, 有权势的人: a ~ of industry 工业界巨子/ an oil ~ 石油大亨
[构词] baronage *n.* 贵族 baroness *n.* 男爵夫人, 女男爵 baronial *a.* 男爵的 barony *n.* 男爵的爵位

barrel [b r l] *n.* [C] 圆木桶 枪管
[构词] barrelled *a.* 储于桶中的
[惯用] in the barrel 丢了饭碗的, 穷困潦倒的
over a barrel 受制于人, 一筹莫展 scrape the (bottom of the) barrel 凑齐仅剩的一切, 使用最后一着

barrier [b ri] *n.* [C] 障碍(物), 栅栏: a natural ~ 天然屏障

base [beis] 1. *n.* [C] 基础, 底部: the ~ of a machine/ The ~ of his argument is that our price is too high. 基地, 根据地: The weary troops marched back to the ~. 2. *vt.* 以...为根据: ~ one's conclusion on facts
[同义] basis, foundation [反义] top
[构词] baseball *n.* 棒球(运动) baseless *a.* 无根据的 basement *n.* 地下室, 地窖; 底座, (建筑物的)底部 baseness 卑鄙, 下贱
[辨析] base: 基础, 底部。通常指形成任何在最底层的或支撑部分的物体。 basis: 基础, 根据。比 base 更常用于比喻。 foundation: 基础, 根据。所表示的是更雄伟、更坚固的结构。用于比喻时与 basis 同义。
[惯用] at base 本质上 touch base 逗留, 联系 be based on (upon) 基于 base oneself on (在辩论等中)以...为依据

basic [beisik] 1. *a.* 基本的, 基础的, 根本的: ~ education/ a ~ concept 主要的, 首要的: a ~ argument 主要论据 2. *n.* [C] (*pl.*) 基础, 基本: the ~ s of cooking 烹饪概要
[同义] essential, fundamental
[构词] basically *ad.* 基本地, 根本地
[辨析] 见 essential

basin [beisn] *n.* [C] 盆, 脸盆 盆地, 流域: the Mississippi ~

basis [beisis] *n.* [C] 基础, 基底: Charity toward others is the ~ of her philosophy. 根据, 基准: The rumor had no ~.
[同义] base, foundation
[辨析] 参见 base
[惯用] on the basis of 以...为基础

basket [b skit] *n.* [C] 筐; 篮; 篓: a waste-paper ~
[构词] as basketball *n.* 篮球(运动) basketful *n.* 一满篮

bat [b t] *n.* [C] 球棒, 球拍 蝙蝠
[惯用] blind as a bat 完全看不见东西的 like a bat out of hell 如飞地, 不顾一切地 off one's own bat 全凭自己的力量, 主动地 (right) off the bat 毫不犹豫地

bath [b] *n.* [C] 洗澡: have a ~ / a cold ~ 浴缸, 浴盆: The ~ had been filled for him. 已在浴缸里给他放满了水。
[构词] bathrobe *n.* 睡袍 bathroom *n.* 浴室
[惯用] take a bath 洗个澡; 遭受惨重经济损失

bathe [bei] 1. *vt.* 洗澡: She is ~ing the baby. 把...浸到液体中: Bathe your twisted ankle twice a day. 2. *vi.* 洗澡, 沐浴: The boys ~d and dressed and went downstairs for lunch. 游泳: I like to ~ in the sea.
[构词] bather *n.* 洗澡者, 游泳者 bathing *n.* 洗澡, 游泳

battery [b t ri] *n.* [C] 电池(组): a flashlight ~ 一系列, 一套: put in a ~ of questions 提出一连串问题/ a ~ of advisers 一批顾问
[惯用] turn sb.'s battery against himself (在辩论中)以子之矛攻子之盾

battle [b tl] 1. *n.* [C, U] 战斗, 作战: die in ~ / go into ~ 2. *vi.* 战斗, 作战, 斗争: ~ with difficulties/ ~ for justice
[同义] campaign, war, warfare
[构词] battledress *n.* 战斗服 battlefield *n.* 战场 battlefront *n.* 前线 battler *n.* 战斗者
[辨析] 见 war
[惯用] do battle 作战, 进行斗争 fight one's battle over again 讲述自己经历过的战斗 give battle 进行战斗, 开展斗争 give the battle 认输 half the battle 成功的重要条件 join battle 开始交战 offer battle 挑战

bay [bei] *n.* [C] 海湾: Manila Bay 马尼拉湾

B.C. 公元前

be [bi] 1. *vi.* 是, 就是: He is an honest man. 是, 存在: This is not to say whatever is right. 这并不是说凡是存在的事物就都是对的。 2. *aux. v.* (与动词的现在分词连用, 构成各种进行时态): He is reading. (与及物动词的过去分词连用, 构成被动语态): English is spoken here. (后接动词不定式, 表示安排, 计划作某事等): We are to

meet at the school gate .

[同义] exist

[辨析] be: 存在, 生存。表示一个人对一件事的坚信不移, 也可以用来指事物在一个特殊地点或时间的存在。例如: There are bears in the zoo .

exist: 存在。经常指通过观察或对已知现象的纪录, 还可以指连续不断的存在。例如: Animals can not exist without oxygen . 在断定某一事实时可与 be 互换。例如: God exists / is .

beach [bi:t] *n.* [C] (海、河、湖) 滩; 海滨: vacation at the ~

[同义] bank, coast, shore

[构词] beachcomber *n.* 长卷浪 beachwear *n.* 海滩装

[辨析] 见 bank

[惯用] in the beach 在海滩上; 在陆上; 失业, 身无分文 take (hit) the beach (海员) 上岸休假

* **bead** [bi:d] *n.* [C] 小珠, 小滴, 小气泡: string ~ s / ~ s of sweat

[惯用] say (tell, count) one's beads 拨弄着念珠 喃喃祈祷

beam [bi:m] 1. *vi.* 发光, 发热: The sun ~ ed down upon the peaceful village .

[同义] flare

2. *n.* [C] 光线, 光束(道、柱等): a ~ of electrons 梁, 檩条

[惯用] a beam in sb.'s eye 某人本身的大缺点 kick the beam 过轻, 不足以抗衡

bean [bi:n] *n.* [C] 蚕豆; 豆; 豆科植物: a coffee ~

[构词] beanery *n.* 廉价小饭馆 beany *n.* (学生戴在头顶的) 小帽

[惯用] be without a bean 身无分文 Every bean has its black . 凡人各有其缺点。 give sb. beans 处罚某人 spill the beans 泄露秘密

bear [b] 1. *vi.* 忍受, 经得起: Will the ice ~ ?

2. *vt.* 生育: She has borne two children . 承担, 负担: ~ the responsibility 忍受, 经得起: Their vanity could ill ~ this blow . 他们的虚荣心经不起这一打击。 怀有, 心怀(爱情、感情等): ~ a grudge against sb. 对某人怀恨在心 运走, 携带: a woman ~ ing an outsize bag

[同义] endure, stand, tolerate

[构词] bearable *a.* 可忍受的, 可容忍的

[辨析] 见 tolerate

[惯用] bear a resemblance to 和...相像 bear

down 压倒, 战胜 bear down on (upon) 逼近, 使劲干, 严惩 bear in mind 记在心里, 记住 bear off (away), 夺去(奖品), 赢得(胜利) bear on (upon) 与...有联系, 关系到, 影响 bear oneself 有(某种)姿势(风度, 表现) bear out 证实, 证明

bear to the left (right) 向左(右)拐 ① bear up (在困难情况下表现得) 坚强, 不气馁 ② bear with 容忍, 忍受 ③ bear witness 作见证

bear [b] *n.* [C] 熊 粗鲁的人, 笨拙的人: Her husband is such a ~ that nobody likes him .

beard [bi:d] *n.* 胡须

* **bearing** [b'ri:] *n.* [U] 忍受: be insolent beyond ~ [C] 生育: child ~ 生儿育女 [C] 轴承, 支承: ball ~ s 滚珠轴承

[惯用] beyond (past) bearing 无法忍受 in full bearing 果实累累 lose (be) out of one's bearings 晕头转向, 迷失方向

beast [bi:st] *n.* [C] (四足) 兽类, 牲畜: The lion is the king of ~ s . 凶残的人: You were a ~ to insult her needlessly .

[同义] animal

[构词] beastly *a. & ad.* 野兽的, 野兽般的; 令人憎恶的(地), 非常

beat [bi:t] 1. *vt.* 打, 敲: ~ sb. senseless / ~ a stake into the ground 打败; 做得更好: We ~ them at football yesterday . 2. *vi.* 打, 敲: ~ at the door (心脏等) 跳动: Her heart is ~ ing fast .

[同义] whip

[构词] beaten *a.* 被打败了的; 筋疲力尽的

[辨析] beat: 打。最普通、最不明确词。可用手也可以用器具殴打。 whip: 鞭打。用鞭子抽打。

[惯用] beat a retreat 后退, 逃之夭夭 beat about (around) the bush 绕弯子说话, 不着正题

beat back 打退, 使后退 beat down 还价, 摧毁, (烈日) 照射 beat off 打退 beat out 把(火) 扑灭 beat time 打拍子 beat up 痛打

beautiful [bju:tiful] *a.* 美丽的, 美好的: a ~ voice / ~ music

[同义] fine, handsome, lovely, pretty [反义] ugly

[构词] beautifully *ad.* 出色地, 美好地

[辨析] 见 lovely

beauty [bju:ti] *n.* [U] 美丽: a city of ~ [C] 美女; 美好的事物: an acknowledged ~ of the screen 大众公认的银幕美人

because [bi:kz] *conj.* 因为: The boy was absent ~

he was ill.

[惯用] because of 由于 not because ...but because 不是因为...而是因为...

become [bi k m] *v.* 变得, 变成: He became chairman of the committee ./ Her clothes ~ her 她的衣服穿在她的身上很合适。

[构词] becoming *a. & n.* 合适的; 生成, 转化

bed [bed] *n.* [C] 床 花坛; 河床, 矿床: a ~ of coal / a ~ of flowers

[构词] bedclothes *n.* 床上用品 bedroom *n.* 卧室

[惯用] a bed of roses 舒适愉快的环境或工作
for bed 去睡觉 get (jump) out of bed 下床
go to bed 去睡觉 in bed (在)睡觉; 在床上, 卧床
make the bed(s) 铺床 put (see) to bed 安顿
...睡觉 take ... to one's bed 生病卧床

bee [bi] *n.* [C] 蜂, 蜜蜂

[惯用] as busy as a bee 忙得团团转 bees and honey 钱 have a bee in one's bonnet (head) 想得入了迷; 有某种密而不宣的想法; 有点神经不正常

beef [bi f] *n.* [U] 牛肉

beer [bi] *n.* [U] 啤酒: a bottle of ~

[惯用] beer and skittles 吃喝玩乐 cry in one's beer 因自怜而借酒浇愁 drink one's beer 闭嘴 in the beer 狂饮中, 烂醉着

before [bi f] 1. *prep.* 在...前面: perform ~ an audience / Those with babies get on the bus ~ others. 在...以前: ~ the war / the day ~ yesterday
2. *conj.* 在...以前: I'll do it now ~ I forget it. 3. *ad.* 以前, 从前: I've heard the song ~.

[同义] ago [反义] after

[辨析] 见 ago

[惯用] before long 不久 before (one's) time 提前

* **beforehand** [bi f h nd] 1. *ad.* 预先, 事先: Get everything ready ~. 提前地, 超前地: He arrived at the meeting place ~. 2. *a.* 预先准备好的, 早作准备的: There's nothing like being ~. 过早的, 提前的: He's always ~ with the rent. 他总是提前缴租金。 / be ~ with the enemy 先发制人

beg [be] *v.* 乞求, 乞讨: ~ alms 乞求施舍 / ~ one's way along 请求, 恳求: ~ sb. to help / ~ a favor (of sb.)

[同义] plead

[辨析] beg: 祈求, 请允许。没有 plead 正式, 也

不用于法律上, 带有可怜的语气。 plead: 恳求。可表示矜持的谦卑, 但强调迫切。还用于法律场合。例如: pleading for mercy

[惯用] beg for 请求得到 beg of sb. ... 请求 (某人) beg off 请求免 (做某事) beg (your) pardon 请再说一遍, 请原谅 beg the question 回避问题

beggar [be] *n.* [C] 乞丐

[构词] beggarly *a.* 乞丐般的 beggary *n.* 乞丐生涯

[惯用] Beggars must not be choosers. 饥不择食。

begin [bi in] *v.* 开始, 着手: She began her career as a teacher. / Work in the project began in May.

[同义] start [反义] end, close

[构词] beginner *n.* 初学者, 无经验者

[辨析] begin: 开始。常表示实现目标的过程的开端。 start: 开始, 启动。更强调开始这一事实, 只指着手干的行动。在许多场合可以与 begin 互换。

[惯用] begin at 从...开始 begin by 先 (说或做...) begin on 开始 begin with 以...开始 to begin with 首先 (多用于句首)

beginning [bi ini] *n.* [C] 开始, 开端: I was opposed to the idea from the ~. / He has made a good ~. 起源, 起因: A misunderstanding was the ~ of their quarrel.

[反义] end

[惯用] at the beginning 从一开始, 从头 at the beginning of 在...初 from beginning to end 从头到尾, 自始至终 from the beginning 从一开始 in the beginning 在开始时, 起初 the beginning of the end 预示最后结果的先兆

behalf [bi h f] *n.* [C] 代表, 利益

[惯用] in behalf 为了...的利益 on behalf of 代表..., 为...的代表

behave [bi heiv] *vi.* 行为, 举止: Do ~! 规矩点! 开动, 运转: How is the new car ~ing?

behavio(u)r [bi heivj] *n.* 行为, 表现: Good (bad) ~ / artificial ~ 矫揉造作的举止 (机器等的) 运转情况: The ship's ~ was satisfactory on its trial run. 那艘船在试航时运转情况令人满意。

[惯用] put sb. on his best ~ 警告某人行为要检点

behind [bi haind] 1. *prep.* 在...后面: She locked the door ~ her. 迟于, 落后于: a country far ~ its neighbors / The postman is ~ his usual time to-

day .

[同义] after [反义] ahead

[辨析] 见 after

[惯用] behind bars 在监狱中 behind one's back 背着人,在人背后 behind schedule 落在计划之后,晚了 behind the scenes 在幕后,到后台 behind the times 过时,晚了,晚点

2. *ad.* 在后,迟,慢: drop ~ in one's studies/ The clock was ~ .

[惯用] fall behind 落后 fall behind with ... 晚交了 leave behind 留下,忘了带 stay behind 留下(不走)

being [bi i] *n.* [U]存在,生存: That was her reason for ~ . 那是她生存的理由(那是她做人的目的)。 [C]存在物,生物,生命,人: mortal ~ s 芸芸众生 / the mother who gave him his ~ / human being 人

[惯用] bring (call) sth . into being 使产生,实现 come into being 开始存在,发生 in being 现存的,现有的

belief [bi lif] *n.* [U]相信,信任: I haven't much ~ in his ability . [C]信仰,信念: a common ~ / religious or political ~

[反义] unbelief, disbelief

[惯用] beyond belief 不可信,难以置信 in the belief (引起状语)相信 to (the best of) one's belief 据...看来

believe [bi liv] 1. *vt.* 相信: I warn you not to ~ a word he says . 认为: I ~ him innocent . 2. *vi.*

相信: His story divided the audience into those who ~ d and those who didn't . 想,判断;猜想: Mr . Smith, I ~ ? 信奉: He does not go to church, but he ~ s .

[反义] doubt

[构词] believer *n.* 信徒 believable *a.* 可信的 believing *n.* 相信

[惯用] believe in 信仰,信奉,对...有信心 make believe 假装

bell [bel] *n.* [C] 铃,门铃: a fire ~ / an electric ~ 钟声: five minutes before the ~ / rise at the ~

belly [beli] *n.* [C] 肚子,腹部 (像肚子一样)鼓起的部分,膛

[同义] stomach

[辨析] belly: 肚子,腹部。为使语气委婉,人们常用 stomach 代替 belly。 stomach: 最普通的词语。虽然它特指内部消化器官,但也可指该部位的

外面。stomach 还可以比喻是否有胃口或是否倾向于做某事,特别是在表达否定意义时。例如: to have no stomach for strong drink.

belong [bi l] *vi.* (to) 属于: Your question doesn't ~ to this discussion? 是...的成员: What party do you ~ to?

[构词] belongings *n.* 财产

beloved [bi l vd] *a.* 被钟爱的: a person ~ by all

below [bi lou] 1. *prep.* 在...下面,下方: 100 meter ~ sea level/ The sun has gone ~ the horizon . 2. *adv.* 在下面,向下: From the summit we made our way into the valley ~ . 我们从山顶走到下面的山谷去。

[反义] above

belt [belt] *n.* [C] 腰带,带状物: He has put on so much weight recently that he has to loosen his ~ two holes . 地带,区域: a forest ~ / the industrial ~

bench [bent] *n.* [C] 凳,长凳: sit on a park ~

bend [bend] *v.* (使)弯曲: He bent the can opener . 他把开罐器弄弯了。(使)屈服: He is very firm about it; I cannot ~ him .

[同义] bow [反义] straighten

[辨析] bend: (使)弯曲。指低头、屈身或某一关节弯曲的动作。例如: to bend the elbow bow: 鞠躬。指用来表示敬畏、尊敬、服从、谦恭的动作。

[惯用] bend before (to) 向...屈服 bend one's mind to 把心思集中到...上 be bent on (upon) 一心想(做某事)

beneath [bi ni] *prep.* 在下面(下方),紧靠着底下: live ~ the same roof/ a road ~ a mountain

[反义] on

[惯用] beneath contempt 卑鄙之极,不值得理 beneath one 不合身份,不会做出...样的事 beneath one's dignity 不合身份,不会做出...样的事

beneficial [beni fi l] *a.* 有益的,有用的: ~ animals / Sunshine and rain are ~ to the crops in the field .

[反义] harmful

[构词] beneficially *ad.* 有益地,有用地

benefit [benifit] 1. *n.* [U, C] 好处,利益: the physical ~ s of walking

[同义] advantage, profit

[辨析] 见 advantage

2. *vt.* 对...有利,有益于...: The reforms will ~ working families . 3. *vi.* 得益: The bank suffers while its officers ~ . 银行遭受损失,而它的高级职

员们却得到好处。

[反义] harm

[惯用] be of benefit to 对...有好处 for the benefit of sb. 为了某人的利益 benefit from 受益于

bent [bent] *a.* 弯曲的: a ~ fender

berry [beri] *n.* [C] 浆果: pick berries

beside [bi saɪd] *prep.* 在...旁边, 在...附近: I sat ~ the driver. 与...相比: Though dressed in her best, she looked shabby ~ the others.

[惯用] beside oneself (with) ...发狂 beside the point(mark) question 不关正题

besides [bi saɪdz] 1. *prep.* 除...之外(还): Besides these honors he received a sum of money. 2. *ad.* 而且, 此外: The task is very difficult; (and) ~, time presses.

best [best] 1. *a.* 最好的: the ~ student / the ~ wine 2. *ad.* 最好地: Whoever does ~ will get the prize. 3. *n.* 最好的人(东西等): He is the ~ in the class. / All the best! 祝一切好!

[惯用] at best 充其量, 最多 at one's best 处于最佳状态, 在颠峰时期 do(try) one's best 竭尽全力 for the best 往好里(想等) get the best of 战胜, 得到好处 have the best of 打赢 make the best of 充分利用, 尽情享受 to the best of one's ability 尽量努力 to the best of one's knowledge 据...所知

bet [bet] 1. *n.* [C] 打赌, 赌注: have a ~ on / I'll take your ~ at the terms I offered. 我将按我提出的条件同意与你打赌。 2. *vt.* 用...打赌, 与...打赌: I'll ~ a month's pay on that. 3. *vi.* 打赌: ~ on sth. / ~ against sth. 打赌断定某事不可能发生

[同义] gamble

[辨析] 见 gamble

[惯用] bet on the wrong horse (对未来情况)作出了错误的估计 bet one's boots that 可以肯定 I bet 我敢说, 肯定 You bet 肯定地, 没问题

betray [bi treɪ] *vt.* 出卖, 背叛: ~ one's country 暴露, 泄漏: ~ government secrets

better [bet] 1. *a.* 较好的, 更好的: This is good but that is ~. (健康状况)好转的: Is he ~ today? / Now that he is ~ he can play football again. 2. *ad.* 更好些, 更多地: He sings ~ than I do.

[惯用] be better off 富裕起来, (日子)好过起来 had better 还是...为好, 最好 know better

(than) (to) do sth. 懂得不应做某事 think better (of) (经考虑)改变主意

between [bi twi n] 1. *prep.* 在...之间, 在(两者)之间: The river runs ~ the two countries.

[同义] among, amid

[辨析] 见 among

[惯用] between ... and ... 既要...又要...

between ourselves 私下说说(不要说出去) between you and me 私下说说(不要说出去) come (stand) between 妨碍...的关系 divide (share) between 两人合用(分担) fall between two stools 两头失误 read between the lines 读出字里行间的意义

2. *ad.* 在中间: It isn't rain and it isn't snow. It's something ~. 不是下雨, 也不是下雪, 而是雨夹雪。

[惯用] few and far between 不常有, 稀少 in between 在此之间

beverage [b v rɪd] *n.* [C] 饮料(如汽水, 茶, 酒等)

beyond [bi j nd] *prep.* 在...之外, 在...那边: a village ~ the river / There is peak ~ peak. 层峦叠嶂。 超出...范围, 胜过: lie ~ sb.'s control 处于某人控制范围之外 / be mature ~ one's years 比自己的自然年龄显得更老成 迟于: a guest staying ~ the hour of welcome 呆得太久而不再受欢迎的客人

[反义] within

Bible [baɪbl] *n.* [C] (基督教)圣经

bicycle [baɪsɪkl] *n.* [C] 自行车

bid [bɪd] *vt. & n.* 投标, (拍卖时的)出价: He ~ \$ 1,000 but failed to buy the painting. / He made a ~ of six dollars on the chair.

[同义] offer

[惯用] bid fair 有...的希望, 有...的可能 bid for (在拍卖中)出价竞买; (许下诺言)争取获得支持 bid on 投标争取承包(某项工程), 出价竞买 bid up 哄抬(价钱等) make a bid for (以某种诺言或努力)设法得到

big [bɪ] *a.* 大的, 重的: a ~ city / eat a ~ dinner 重要的, 重大的: ~ news / a ~ day

[同义] great, large [反义] little

[辨析] 见 large

[惯用] as big as life 与实物一般大小 be big on 喜欢 be(get) too big for one's boots 显得(变得)自以为是 come (go) over big 成功, 走红 make big 飞黄腾达 take sth. big 勇敢(或感情冲

- 动)地对待某事 talk big 吹牛
- bill** [bil] *n.* [C] 帐单: Ask the waiter to bring the ~ . 票据: ~s payable 应付票据/ ~s receivable 应收票据 纸币: a ten-dollar ~ 法案: The government intended to abandon the ~ .
[惯用] fall the bill 符合要求 foot the bill 负担费用 top (head) the bill 领衔, 居首位
- billion** [bilj n] *num.* (美)十亿 (英)亿万, 兆
- bind** [baind] 1. *vt.* 捆, 包扎: They bound his hands ./ ~ a wound 装订: ~ loose pages into a book 约束: ~ oneself with an oath 使粘合: Ice bound the soil . 2. *vi.* 变硬, 凝固: Clay ~s when it is baked .
[同义] tie
[辨析] 见 tie
[惯用] Fast bind, fast find ! 藏得好, 找得到。
- biography** [bai r fi] *n.* [C] 传记: He gave me several biographies of Lincoln .
[构词] biographee *n.* 传记主人公 biographer *n.* 传记作者 biographic *a.* 传记的 biographize *v.* 为...写传记
- biology** [bai l d i] *n.* [C] 生物学
[构词] biologist *n.* 生物学家 biological *a.* 生物学的
- * **biotechnology** [baioutek n l d i] *n.* [U] 生物工程学
- bird** [b d] *n.* [C] 鸟, 禽
[惯用] a bird in the bush 未到手的东西, 未定局的事情 a bird in hand 已到手的東西, 以定局的事情 a little bird 消息灵通人士 birds of a feather 志趣相投的人 Birds of a feather flock together . 鸟以群分, 物以类聚 eat like a bird 吃得极少 for the birds 荒唐可笑的 get the bird 被噓, 被解雇 like a bird 动作轻快地, 毫不犹豫地
- birth** [b] *n.* [U, C] 出生, 诞生: the day of one's ~ [U] 出身, 血统: a man of noble ~ [U] 起源, 开始: the ~ of the earth
[反义] death
[构词] birthday *n.* 生日, (成立) 纪念日 birthmark *n.* 胎痣 birthrate *n.* 出生率
[惯用] birth and breeding 良好的出身和教养 by birth 在血统上, 生来, 天生地 give birth to 生育; 产生
- biscuit** [biskit] *n.* [C] 饼干
- bishop** [bi p] *n.* [C] 主教
- bit** [bit] *n.* [C] 一点: 3 inches and a ~ / a ~ of paper 比特(二进位制信息单位)
[惯用] a bit much 稍微超出可承受程度, 太过分 a bit of 一点儿: Let's have a ~ of music . bit by bit 一点点地, 渐渐地 bits and pieces 七零八碎, 零星 bits of 微不足道的一群 do one's bit 尽本分 very bit 从头至尾, 完全, 全部 not ... one bit 一点也不: I don't mind you smoking one bit . quite a bit 相当数量, 相当程度 ① the last bit 最低限度 1 the whole bit 全套规定; 打扮 2 to bits 成碎片, 到不可收拾的地步
- bite** [bait] 1. *v.* 咬, 叮: Stop biting your nails ! / The dog bit me in the leg . 刺痛: An icy wind bit our faces . 2. *n.* [C] 叮, 咬: The dog made a sharp ~ at me . 吃一口: I took a ~ at the apple .
[构词] biting *a.* 尖刻的, 刺痛的
[惯用] bite at 向...袭来, 使遭受损失, 冲着...骂 bite back 忍住, 把(话)咽回去 bite down 咬紧牙关忍耐 bite in 侵入 bite into 刺入, 陷入, 腐蚀 bite off 除去, 取消, 中断 bite off more than one can chew 承担力所不及的事 bite on 咬住, 抓住, 攫取, 钻研 Once bit (bitten), twice shy . 一次被咬, 下次胆小。
- bitter** [bit] *a.* 辛酸的, 流露心头痛苦的: a ~ smile 有苦味的: The medicine left a ~ taste in the mouth . 严寒的, 刺骨的: a ~ night / a ~ chill
[同义] sour [反义] delicious
[构词] bitterly *ad.* 怨恨地, 悲痛地, 残酷地 bitterness *n.* 苦味, 怨恨, 悲痛 bitterish *a.* 带苦味的
[辨析] bitter: 痛苦的。指一种更强烈的抑郁情绪。源于对不公平对待的感觉或深蓄在胸的怒火。例如: a bitter man 挑剔的人。sour: 酸楚的。几乎专指情绪和性格, 表示一种悲观的、醒世的或极度痛苦的意态。例如: a sour smile 酸楚的笑。
- bizarre** [bi z] *a.* 稀奇古怪的, 异乎寻常的: ~ patterns 稀奇古怪的图案/ He became increasingly ~ in speech 他的言谈越来越古怪。
[同义] fantastic
[构词] bizarrely *ad.* 稀奇古怪地, 异乎寻常地 bizarreness *n.* 稀奇古怪, 异乎寻常
[辨析] bizarre: 奇异的。指奇怪的事物因其出人意外、不合时宜的特征而导致震动和惊讶。fantastic: 奇妙的。用于形容奇妙的、富于梦幻或与常情相距甚远的事物。
- black** [bl k] 1. *a.* 黑色的: as ~ as coal 黑暗

的: a ~ night 2. *n.* [U] 黑色: He was dressed in ~. [C] 黑人: As I was a Black, my job was to wait on table and wash dishes.

[反义] white

[惯用] black up 在脸上涂黑油彩 go black (眼前)变成一片昏暗 in the black 有盈余 into the black 变为有盈余 look black at sb. 狠狠地瞪视某人 not so (as) black as one is painted 不象传说的那么坏 put the black on sb. 向某人进行讹诈 put up a black 犯重大错误

blackboard [bl kb d] *n.* [C] 黑板

blade [bleid] *n.* [C] 刀片, 刀刃: a razor ~ 叶片: a ~ of an electric fan 翼, 桨叶: a propeller ~

blame [bleim] 1. *vt.* 责怪, 埋怨: You can't ~ anyone. 把...归咎于: They ~d an electric short circuit for the fire yesterday.

[同义] criticize [反义] praise

[构词] blam(e)able *a.* 该受责备的 blamed *a.* 该受诅咒的 blameful *a.* 该受责备的, 苛责他人的 blameless *a.* 无可责备的

[惯用] blame sth. on sb. 把...归咎于某人

~ sb. for doing sth. 为某事谴责某人

2. *n.* [U] 责备: They heaped ~ on him. 过错, 责任: accept the ~ for an auto accident

[同义] criticism

[辨析] blame: 责备, 归咎于。不指根据标准对事物进行判断, 而是强调要弄明白谁对已经发生的错误负有责任。 criticism: 批评, 评论。通常表示对不符合一定标准的事物的明确反对。例如: his criticism of her way of dressing

blank [bl k] 1. *a.* 空白的, 空着的: a ~ sheet of paper/ a ~ form for sb. to fill in 茫然的, 没有表情的: Her eyes were ~ of all expressions. 2. *n.* [C] 空白, 空白处, 空白表格: Write your name in the ~ ./ fill out an application ~

[同义] empty, vacant

[构词] blankly *ad.* 茫然地 blankness *n.* 空白, 空虚, 单调

[辨析] 见 empty

[惯用] draw a blank 抽到不中奖的彩票, 白搭, 记不得 in blank 留有空白待填写

blanket [bl kit] *n.* [C] 毯子: wrap oneself in a ~ 厚厚一层: A ~ of snow covered the ground.

[惯用] on the right side of the blanket 正式结婚所生的 on the wrong side of the blanket 私生的

blast [bl st] 1. *n.* [C] 一阵(风), 一股(气流): a

~ of wind 爆炸, 爆破: an H-bomb ~

2. *vt.* 爆炸: ~ a tunnel through a mountain

摧毁: ~ sb.'s reputation

[构词] blasted *a.* 枯萎的, 遭破坏的 blaster *n.* 爆破手, 毁灭性武器

[惯用] blast off 发射上天 in blast 正在鼓风, 在工作 in full blast 大力地, 全速地 out of blast 不在鼓风; 已关闭

* **blaze** [bleiz] 1. *n.* [C] 火焰, 火光: The whole place was in a ~. 整个地方成了一片火海。 2. *v.* 燃烧: a fire blazing on the hearth

[构词] blazer *n.* 燃烧体, 发光物 blazing *a.* 燃烧的, 颜色鲜艳的, 显眼的

[惯用] blaze away 继续燃烧; 连续射击; 热烈地讲; 使劲地干 blaze up 燃烧起来, 发怒 like blazes 狂暴地, 激烈地

bleed [bli d] *vi.* 流血: The wound bled freely.

渗, 漏, 冒: The red first coat bled into the white. 第一层红色渗入白色涂层。

[构词] bleeder *n.* 出血者, 易出血者 bleeding *a.* 出血的; 该诅咒的

[惯用] make sb.'s heart bleed 使某人心碎 make sb. bleed 勒索某人

* **blend** [blend] 1. *n.* [C] 混合, 混合物: a perfect ~ of old and new/ the ~ of sky blue into sea blue in the distance 远处蔚蓝的天海一色 2. *v.* 混合, 使混合: Oil and water do not ~ ./ ~ Chinese national style with the characteristics of modern Western architecture 把中国的民族风格和西方现代建筑的特色交融在一起

[同义] mingle, mix

[辨析] 见 mix

bless [bles] *vt.* 保佑, 赐福: Good-bye and may God ~ you / Bless me! 哎呀! 我的天哪!

[反义] curse

[构词] blessed *a.* 神圣的, 幸运的 blessing *n.* 祝福

blind [blaɪnd] 1. *a.* 瞎的, 盲的: a ~ man/ be ~ from birth 盲从的, 盲目的: Maternal love is sometimes ~. 2. *vt.* (使) 变瞎, 使... 看不见: His left eye was ~ed.

[构词] blindage *n.* 掩体 blindly *ad.* 盲目地 blindness *n.* 失明, 文盲

[惯用] not a blind (bit of) 一点儿... 也没有 rob sb. blind 从某处骗得许多钱 the blind leading the blind 盲人教瞎子

block [bl k] 1. *n.* [C] 大块(石料、木料、冰等): the ~s of stone in a pyramid 街区: She lives in our ~. 分成独立的几个部分的大建筑物 阻塞物,障碍物: a ~ of peace / a ~ in the pipe 2. *vt.* 阻拦,堵塞: ~ sb.'s way

[构词] blocked *a.* 堵塞的 blocker *n.* 堵塞物 blocking *n.* 阻塞 blocky *a.* 木块般的,结实的 [惯用] block in (out) 草拟 block off 封锁

block up 堵塞,垫高 cut blocks with razor 剃刀砍木头 do the block 逛马路 go to the block 上断头台;被送去拍卖 in block 整批,全部 knock sb.'s block off 给某人吃苦头 send sb. to the block 把某人送上断头台

* **blonde** [bl nd] 1. *n.* [C] 金发碧眼的人 2. *a.* 金发碧眼的: a ~ boy

* **blood** [bl d] *n.* [U] 血,血液: give one's ~ to help sb. 把自己的血输给某人/ Blood is thicker than water. 血浓于水 血统,出身: He is a Frenchman by ~. 他是一个有法国血统的人。

[构词] bloody *a.* 流着血的,有血的

[惯用] draw blood 造成损失,使遭受痛苦 freeze sb.'s blood 使某人极度惊恐 in cold blood 残忍地 in sb.'s blood 生来就有的 make sb.'s blood boil 使某人怒火中烧 make sb.'s blood freeze 使某人极度惊恐 out for sb.'s blood 决心击败某人,要某人的命 suck the blood of 剥削 taste blood 尝到甜头

bloom [blum] 1. *n.* [C][U] 花,开花期: green leaves with red ~s/ The roses are in ~. 2. *vi.* 开花: That bush will ~ soon. 繁荣,兴旺: The arts of painting and sculpture were ~ing in Italy during the fifteenth century.

[惯用] in full bloom 盛开着花;正在充分发展 take the bloom off 使陈旧

blow [blou] 1. *vi.* 吹,充气: It was ~ing hard. / The wind ~s in gusts. 爆炸,炸毁: The bomb blew up. 2. *n.* [C] 打,打击: He gave him a violent ~ on the head. / His death was a terrible ~ to us. [同义] punch

[辨析] blow: 打击。指手、器械或武器对另一物体有力的撞击。 punch: 用拳猛击。指瞄准一个目标用拳头快速、急促的重击。上面两个词都可用于比喻。

[惯用] blow apart 分开,分裂 blow away 驱散 blow in 突然出现,突然来访 blow off 吹掉,放出(蒸气等);发泄 blow on 使无味,使名誉

扫地 blow out 吹灭;(车胎)爆裂;(风雨等)停止

blow over (风雨等)停止;被淡忘 blow sb. away 给某人以深刻的印象 blow up 爆炸;鸣笛;夸大,加剧 ① blow upon 使无味;使名誉扫地

blue [blu] *a.* 蓝色的: The sky was bright ~.

脸色发灰的,青紫色的: a short-haired ~ cat / Her lips were ~ from the cold. 她的嘴唇冻得发紫了。

忧郁的,沮丧的: I've felt ~ all day. / She feels homesick and ~. 2. *n.* [C, U] 蓝色: A light ~ would be a nice color for the curtains. 用浅蓝色做窗帘倒挺不错。 / These two ~s are quite different.

* **blueprint** [blu print] *n.* [C] 蓝图,行动计划: a ~ for a new project / announce a detailed ~ to reform the union

[同义] design, plan, project, scheme

[辨析] 见 project

board [b d] *n.* [C] 木板,纸板: a two-inch ~

[U] 伙食: ~ and lodging 膳食 / He took on the job which gave him full ~. 他接受了那项工作,待遇是供应他三餐伙食。 董事会,理事会: a six-man ~ of inquiry 六人组成的调查委员会 / a ~ of directors 董事会

[惯用] on board 在船(火车、飞机)上

boast [boust] 1. *vi.* (of, about) 夸耀,说大话: There's nothing to ~ of. / His interrogator ~ed to him about this masterpiece of detective work. 2. *vt.*

以...而自豪: What nation in the world can ~ such an achievement? 夸,自夸: He ~ed that he had never had a serious illness.

3. *n.* 自夸的话,可夸耀的事: make loud ~s 大吹大擂 / The medal he won was his ~.

[构词] boastful *a.* 自夸的,自负的

boat [bout] 1. *n.* [C] 小船,艇: across the river by ~ 船形物: a gravy ~ 船形卤汁碟 2. *vi.* 划船: Often in summer we would go ~ing.

[同义] craft, ship, vessel

[辨析] 见 vessel

body [b di] *n.* [C] 身体,躯体: a muscular ~ 车身,船身 正文,主要部分: the ~ of a will 遗嘱的正文 / the ~ of public opinion 舆论的主流

[反义] mental

boil [b il] 1. *vi.* 沸腾: When water ~s, it changes into steam. 2. *vt.* 煮(沸): Please ~ water for tea.

[构词] boiler *n.* 煮器; 锅炉

[反义] freeze

bold [bould] *a.* 大胆的,冒失的:a ~ plan of attack / be hurt by a ~ remark 被一句唐突的话所伤害
鲜明的,醒目的,(线,字等)粗的:be decorated in ~ colors 以大红大绿的色彩装饰 / ~ advertising 黑体字广告

[反义] cowardly

bolt [boul] *n.* [C] 闪电,霹雳:a blinding lightning ~ 眩目电闪 插销,门闩:slide a ~ in place 把插销插好 螺栓:a small bag of nuts and ~ s 一小袋螺帽和螺栓

bomb [b m] 1. *n.* [C] 炸弹:a tear gas ~ / plant a ~ in a building 高压喷雾器 2. *vt.* 投弹,轰炸:~ a target

[构词] bomber *n.* 轰炸机

[惯用] go like a bomb 非常有效

* **bombardment** [b m b dm nt] *n.* 炮击,轰炸;痛斥:after a long ~

bond [b nd] *n.* [C] 粘合(剂):Cement is the ~ in concrete. 在混凝土中水泥是粘合剂。 联合,结合:the ~ s of friendship 债券,公债:issue internal economic ~ s

[构词] bondholder *n.* 债券持有人

[惯用] enter into a bond with sb. 与某人定契约
His word is as good as his bond. 他言而有信.

* **bondage** [b ndid] *n.* [U] 奴役,束缚

[反义] freedom

[惯用] (be) in bondage to 被...所奴役

bone [boun] *n.* [C] 骨头,骨状物:He broke a ~ in his leg.

[构词] bonehead *n.* 呆头呆脑的人

[惯用] feel in one's bones that 确有把握

have a bone to pick with sb. 与某人有争执

make no bones about (doing) sth. 毫不犹豫地做某事
(frozen) to the bone (寒冷)刺骨 will not make old bones 不会活得很久

bonus [boun s] *n.* [C] 奖金,补贴,额外津贴:The workers are expecting a large Christmas ~.

[同义] present

book [buk] 1. *n.* [C] 书本,书籍,手册:a ~ on medicine / an address ~ 通讯录 卷,册:Milton's Paradise Lost consists of twelve ~ s. 弥尔顿的长诗《失乐园》计有12卷。

[构词] bookcase *n.* 书橱,书架 booklet *n.* 小册子

bookworm *n.* 书呆子,极爱读书者

[惯用] make (keep) a book (on) 接受赌注,下赌注
not suit one's book 对某人不方便,不合某

人之意 be in sb's good (bad, black) books 为某人所(不)宠信 bring sb. to book 斥责

2. *vt.* 预定(票,座位等):~ a room / The flight is fully ~ ed.

[构词] bookable *a.* 可预订的

[惯用] booked up 已满座

boom [bu m] 1. *n.* [C] (发出)隆隆声:The great bell tolled with a deep ~. 繁荣,兴隆起来:a business ~ 2. *v.* 发出隆隆声:The clock ~ ed out six. 繁荣,兴隆起来:The economy is ~ ing.

[惯用] boom out 用低沉的声音说出

boost [bust] *n. & v.* 提升,增加,提高:Last month saw a tremendous ~ in sales. / That ~ ed my confidence.

[构词] booster *n.* 声援,后援;积极的支持者

boot [bu t] *n.* [C] 长筒靴:a pair of high ~ s / riding ~ s

[构词] bootee *n.* 女用暖靴

[惯用] die with one's boots on 死于非命;在工作中死亡 die in one's boots 死于非命;在工作中死亡 lick sb's boot 巴结某人 put the boot in 踢某人

booth [bu] *n.* [C] (集市上的)货摊 小间,亭子:a ticket ~ 售票房

border [b d] 1. *n.* [C] 边,边缘:on the ~ of a lake 边界,国界,边境:redraw the ~ 重划疆界

[同义] boundary, frontier

[辨析] 见 frontier

2. *vi.* 和...接界,与...接连:China ~ s on Korea in the east. 和...近似:Their respect for him ~ ed on reverence. 他们对他的尊重已近于崇敬了。

[构词] borderer *n.* 边境居民

[惯用] border on (upon) 毗连;近似

bore [b] 1. *vt.* 使厌烦,打扰:Children grew ~ d with swimming. 钻孔:~ a hole in the floor 2. *n.* 令人讨厌的人(物):Stop being a ~. 别再烦人了。

[构词] boring *a.* 令人厌烦的 boredom *n.* 厌烦,乏味

[反义] amuse

born [b n] *a.* 出生的:a baby ~ on Sunday 天生的:a ~ actor

[惯用] born again 再生 born days 有生之日

born of 来源于 born to 生而享有 not born yesterday 世故的,一点也不傻的

borrow [b rou] *vt.* 借(东西),借入: May I ~ your pen? 采用,模仿: ~ a theory

[反义] lend

[构词] borrowed *a.* 借来的;伪造的 borrower *n.* 借用人;剽窃者 borrowing *n.* 借,借用

boss [b s] *n.* 工头,上司,老板: Who's the ~ in this house?

[同义] chief, head, leader

[构词] bossdom *n.* 政治领袖的势力范围;当头儿; bossy *a.* 爱压人的,有上司派头的

[辨析] 见 leader

* **botany** [b t ni] *n.* [U] 植物学

both [bou] 1. *a.* 两个... (都): Both his younger brothers are teachers. 2. *pron.* 两者(都),双方(都): Both of them passed their exams.

[惯用] both ... and ... 既...又...,不但...而且...

bother [b] 1. *v.* *vt.* 打扰,麻烦: I'm sorry for having to ~ you. *vi.* 费心,烦心: He has no time to ~ with trifles. 2. *n.* [U] 麻烦,困扰: It's not worth the ~. 讨厌的人,麻烦的事: His son is a ~ to him.

[同义] disturb, trouble [反义] comfort

[构词] bothersome *a.* 麻烦的,讨厌的

[辨析] 见 trouble

[惯用] bother one's head (oneself about) with 为.....而焦虑 can't be bothered 不愿找麻烦,不想出力

bottle [b tl] *n.* [C] 瓶子: Milk used to come in ~s instead of cardboard containers. (流体)容器: store wine in a goatskin ~

[构词] bottleful *n.* 一瓶之量 bottlelike *a.* 瓶状的

[惯用] crack a bottle (together) 打开瓶子共饮 hit the bottle 酗酒,喝醉 no bottle(s) 不好,差劲 on the bottle 吮奶瓶,靠奶瓶喂养 take to the bottle 开始嗜酒 use old bottles for new wine 旧瓶装新酒

bottom [b t m] *n.* [C] 底,底部: the ~ of a vase

[反义] top

[构词] bottomed *a.* 最下层的 bottomless *a.* 无底的;深不可测的

[惯用] at bottom 内心里;实际上 at (from) the bottom of one's heart 在内心深处;衷心地 be at the bottom of 是...的根源 be one's bottom dollar 倾囊下注,肯定地 bottom of the heap 失

败者 bottom out 达最低点 bottom up 屁股朝天,颠倒着;干杯 from the bottom up 从最低处往上;从头开始 get to the bottom of 探明...的真相;沉没 ① knock the bottom out of 使站不住脚,驳倒

bounce [bauns] 1. *v.* *vi.* 弹起来,跳起: The ball doesn't ~ well. *vt.* 使弹起,使弹回: ~ a ball over a net 2. *n.* [C] 弹,反弹: The ball gave a high ~.

[构词] bounceback *n.* 弹回;恢复元气 bouncer *n.* 跳跃的人(或物),庞然大物;爱吹牛的人 bouncing *a.* 弹起的,跳跃的;健壮的;夸大的 bouncy *a.* 跳跃的,有弹性的,轻快的,富有生气的,自高自大的

* **bound** [baund] 1. *v.* 跳,跳跃: She ~ ed to her feet and waved her right hand triumphantly. 2. *n.* [C] 跳,跳跃: a ~ forward 3. *a.* 必定的,一定的,应当的: He's ~ to refuse.

[同义] hop, jump, leap, skip, spring

[辨析] bound: 跳,跳跃向前。有跳而前进的意味,又有弹回的意味。例如: The ball bounded back to me. 球向我反弹回来。 hop: 独足跳,指用单脚跳。麻雀、青蛙的跳也叫 hop。例如: A sparrow (frog) was hopping about on the lawn.

jump: 跳,是最普通的用语。例如: jump down from the roof/ jump over a small stream leap: 常指跳越相当的间隔,且含有“跑而跳”的意味。例如: He crossed the river by leaping from stone to stone. skip: 轻跳,指轻轻地跳过。例如: The boy skipped the fence easily. spring: 跳,含有“突然的”和“不意的”的意味。例如: She sprang to her feet with a cry.

[惯用] bound to do sth. 一定,必须 bound up in 忙于 bound up with 与...有密切关系

boundary [baund ri] *n.* [C] 分界线,边界: the ~ between the two countries

[同义] border, frontier

[辨析] 见 frontier

bow [bou] 1. *vi.* 鞠躬,点头(以示招呼,同意等) ~ to sb. / ~ to greet sb. 欠身迎接某人 2. *n.* [C]

点头,鞠躬: a deep ~ 弓,弓形物: The rainbow is a ~.

[同义] bend

[辨析] 见 bend

[惯用] bow sb. in 恭迎某人入内 bow sb. out 恭送某人 bow oneself out 鞠躬告别 bow

- (oneself) out (of) 脱离 bow to sb's opinion 服从某人的意见
- bowl** [boul] *n.* [C] 碗, 钵: a soup ~ / The begging ~ stayed empty .
- box** [b ks] *n.* [C] 盒子, 箱子: a wooden ~ (戏院的)包厢: the royal ~ 王室专用包厢
[同义] case
- boxing** [b ksi] *n.* 拳击: ~ glove
- boy** [b i] *n.* [C] 男孩: a college ~ 侍者, 服务员: an office ~
[构词] boyhood *n.* 男孩们; 少年时代 boyish *a.* 男孩似的; 孩子气的 boyfriend *n.* 男朋友
- * **boycott** [b ik t] *v. & n.* 抵制: ~ a conference / a ~ of foreign goods
- * **bracelet** [breislit] *n.* [C] 手镯
- bracket** [br kit] 1. *n.* [C] 支架, 托架: The ~ came loose . 括号: put words between ~ s 2. *v.* 把...括在括号内: ~ a word
- brain** [brein] *n.* [C] 大脑: The human ~ is the centre of higher nervous activity . 心智, 智力: She has a good ~ . 她脑袋好使。
[同义] mind
[辨析] brain: 大脑, 心智。除了指人的大脑外, 还指有实际效果的思维能力。 mind: 头脑。中性词, 可以指思维的机能, 也可以指主观的意志, 自觉或非自觉的精神世界。
- brake** [breik] 1. *n.* [C] 闸, 刹车, 制动器: apply the ~ s 使用刹车 2. *v.* 刹(车): He ~ d suddenly .
- branch** [br nt] *n.* [C] 树枝; 分枝: an old pine with gnarled ~ es (机构的)分部, 部门: the local ~ of the union (学科的)分科: a neglected ~ of psychology
[同义] twig, limb [反义] trunk
- brand** [br nd] 1. *n.* [C] 烙印, 标记: The ranch's ~ is an X 这个农场的畜群烙印是 X。 (商品)牌子, 商标: What is your favorite ~ of soap? 2. *vt.* 在...上打烙印(标记): ~ a steer 铭记, 铭刻: These frightful experiences are ~ ed on his memory .
[同义] trademark
- brass** [br s] *n.* [C] 黄铜: utensils in ~ (pl.) 黄铜制品: the strings and ~ 弦乐器和铜管乐器
- brave** [breiv] *a.* 勇敢的, 英勇的: a ~ soldier
[同义] courageous [反义] craven
[辨析] brave: 勇敢的。指一个人在强大的压力下所显示的勇气。 courageous: 勇敢的, 有胆量的。与 brave 非常相近, 尤其指由强烈道德信念而产生的坚定。
- * **bravery** [breiv ri] *n.* [U] 勇敢, 无畏精神: be given a medal for ~ under fire
- breach** [bri t] *v. & n.* 破坏, 违反, 不履行: a serious ~ of world peace
[反义] observance
- bread** [bred] *n.* [C] 面包: a loaf of ~ 事物; 生计: Don't quarrel with your ~ and butter . 你可不要砸自己的饭碗。
- * **breadth** [bred] *n.* [C] 宽度, 幅: ten feet in ~
- break** [breik] 1. *vt.* 打破, 破碎: ~ a window 中断, 中止: plan to ~ the journey in Paris 违反(法律, 规定等): ~ the rules 2. *vi.* 破, 断裂: Glass ~ s easily . 3. *n.* 中断, 间歇: a ~ in the conversation
[同义] burst, shatter [反义] keep
[辨析] break: 打破, 弄坏。多指把一坚硬的东西弄成碎片。 burst: 爆裂。含有部分或全部被破坏之意, 比 break 语气强烈。 shatter: 打碎, 破坏。多指一薄面被整个破坏。
[惯用] break away 脱离, 逃脱 break down 损坏 break into 闯入 break off 中止, 中断 break out 爆发 break through 穿破, 穿透 break up 打碎, 破碎; 分裂, 分解; 结束, 终止
- breakfast** [brekf st] *n.* [C] 早饭: a large ~
- breakthrough** [breik ru] *n.* [U] 重大发现, 突破: It demonstrates a major technological ~ .
- breast** [brest] *n.* [C] 胸, 乳房: receive a bullet in the ~
- breath** [bre] *n.* [U] 呼吸, 气息: draw in a ~ of fresh country air [C] 一口气, 一瞬间: fight to the last ~
[惯用] catch one's breath 喘过气来, 松口气 hold one's breath 屏住呼吸 out of breath 上气不接下气
- breathe** [bri] *v.* 呼吸: be unable to ~ because of the smoke
- breed** [bri d] 1. *v.* 繁殖, 培育: Rabbits ~ families rapidly . 饲养: He ~ s dogs and sells them as pets . 养育; 教育: be bred to be a gentleman 2. *n.* [C] 种类, 品种, 血统: a good ~ of cattle 良种牛
- breeze** [bri z] *n.* [C, U] 微风: a lovely cool ~
- brick** [brik] *n.* [C, U] 砖, 砖状物: lay ~ s [C] 方木块, 块料
- bride** [braid] *n.* [C] 新娘

bridegroom [braid rum] *n.* [C] 新郎

bridge [brid] *n.* [C] 桥, 桥梁: a ~ across a river
[U] 桥牌: play ~

brief [bri:f] 1. *a.* 短暂的: a ~ visit 简洁的, 简
要的: make a ~ statement 2. *n.* 摘要, 概要: The
law journal printed the ~ of the case .
[构词] briefly *ad.* 简短地, 简要地
[惯用] in brief 简单地

bright [brait] *a.* 明亮的, 光明的, 晴朗的: It was a
~ day in January . 欢快的, 兴高采烈的: Every-
body was ~ and gay at the party . 聪明的: A ~
girl learns quickly . (颜色)鲜亮的: Children in ~
colored dresses played in the grass .
[同义] 1. brilliant 2. clever, intelligent, smart
wise [反义] dull; dim
[辨析] 1. 见 brilliant 2. 见 intelligent

* **brighten** [brait n] *v.* (使)明亮起来, 晴朗起来:
The sky is ~ing . (使)开朗起来: Her sallow
little face ~ed at once at such praise .

brilliant [brilj nt] *a.* 很明亮的: The lights were
far too ~ . 光辉的, 辉煌的: It means a very ~
future in store for you . 卓越的, 出色的: He's a
~ scientist .
[同义] bright [反义] subdued, gloomy
[辨析] brilliant: 很明亮的, 光辉的。带有感情
色彩, 可指精妙或美丽。 bright: 明亮的。主要
强调光的强度。

bring [bri] *vt.* 拿来, 带来: I will ~ them to you
some day . 引起, 导致; 使处于某种状态: Floods
~ disaster . 劝使, 迫使: I could not ~ myself to
hate him .
[同义] carry, fetch, take [反义] remove, with-
draw
[辨析] 见 carry
[惯用] bring about 引起, 带来, 产生 bring
forward 提出(建议、结论、观点等) bring up 抚
养, 教育

Britain [brit n] *n.* [C] 不列颠(英格兰、威尔士和苏
格兰的总称), 英国

British [briti] 1. *a.* 英国(人)的: ~ English
2. *n.* 英国人: The ~ drink a great deal of tea .

broad [br d] *a.* 宽阔的, 宽广的: a ~ plain 概
括的, 广泛的: state one's views in ~ outline
[同义] wide [反义] narrow
[构词] broaden *v.* 放宽, 使扩大, 变宽

broadcast [br dk st] 1. *n.* [C] 广播, 广播节目:

listen to a news ~ on a radio station 2. *v.* (用无线
电或电视)广播: The programme is ~ at noon .

brochure [brou ju] *n.* [C] 小册子

broken [brouken] *a.* 破碎的, 破坏了的

broker [brouk] *n.* [C] 经纪人, 掮客, 中间人

bronze [br nz] *n.* [U] 青铜 [U] 青铜色
[C] 青铜制品

brook [bruk] *n.* [C] 溪流, 涧
[同义] river, stream
[辨析] 见 river

* **broom** [bru m] *n.* [C] 扫帚: Use a ~ to sweep the
leaves from the path !

brother [br] *n.* [C] 兄弟, 兄或弟: my younger
~ 同胞: We must all stand together, ~s .
[构词] brotherly *a.* 兄弟般的, 兄弟的

brotherhood [br hud] *n.* [U] 兄弟(般的)关系:
They live and work together in complete equality
and ~ .

brow [brau] *n.* [C] (*pl.*) 眉毛: knit one's ~s 皱
眉 额: a wrinkled ~ 满是皱纹的额头

brown [braun] 1. *a.* 棕色的, 褐色的: Most Ameri-
cans have ~ hair . 2. *n.* [C] 棕色, 褐色: She likes
to wear brown .
[惯用] in a brown study 在沉思冥想中

brush [br] 1. *vt.* 刷: He ~ed the ashes from his
coat . 2. *n.* [C] 毛刷, 刷子: a laundry ~ 画
笔: I paint with a ~ .

brutal [bru tl] *a.* 残忍的, 野蛮的: put down a rebel-
lion with ~ force
[同义] cruel
[构词] brutally *ad.* 残忍地, 野蛮地 brutality
n. 残忍, 野蛮 brutalize *v.* 使变残忍, 使野蛮
[辨析] brutal: 残忍的, 野蛮的。强调用、野蛮
的力量而非智力达到目的并缺乏同情心。 cruel:
残酷的。指给他人造成痛苦的粗暴行为或态度。

bubble [b bl] 1. *n.* [C] 水泡, 气泡: a soap ~
2. *vi.* 冒泡, 沸腾: a brook bubbling over rocks
[同义] lather, yeast

bucket [b kit] *n.* [C] 水桶: a fire ~ 消防水桶
[构词] bucketful *n.* 一桶之量

bud [b d] *n.* [C] 芽, 花蕾: in ~ 含苞待放

Buddha [bud] *n.* 佛
[构词] Buddhism *n.* 佛教 Buddhist *n.* 佛教
徒

budget [b d it] *n.* [C] 预算, 预算案, 预算额: the
defence ~ 国防预算

- [构词] budgetary *a.* 预算上的
- * buffalo [b f lou] *n.* 水牛
- bug [b] *n.* 虫子, 臭虫
[同义] insect
- build [bild] 1. *vt.* 建造, 建筑: ~ a road 建设, 建立: ~ socialism / ~ one's confidence 2. *vi.* 增大, 增强, 加强: The sea is savage and ~ ing . 海浪愈来愈汹涌。
[同义] construct [反义] destroy
[构词] builder *n.* 建筑工人, 建设者 building *n.* 房屋, 建筑物
[辨析] build: 建造, 建设。最普通、最不正式的词, 可指具体的构筑行为, 也可以用于抽象意义。construct: 构造, 建造。使用范围比 build 窄许多, 强调建设过程的复杂性。
- building [bildi] *n.* [C] 房屋, 建筑物
[同义] house
[辨析] building: 建筑物。指具体的建筑物, 但不限于用来居住的房子。house: 房子。指用来居住的所有的建筑物。
- * bulb [b lb] *n.* [C] 球状物, 灯泡: the ~ of a thermometer 温度计的球部
- bulk [b lk] *n.* [U] 容积, 体积: a ship of great ~ 大块, 大批: sell sth. in ~ 大部分, 大多数: These papers get the ~ of their income from advertising .
[同义] magnitude, size
[构词] bulky *a.* 占地方的
[辨析] 见 magnitude
[惯用] in bulk 大量地 bulk buying 大批购进 the bulk of 大半, 大部
- bull [bul] *n. & a.* 公牛(似的), 雄性(的): The male cattle is called a ~ . / a ~ voice 大型的, 庞大物体(的): a ~ ladle 大铸勺
[同义] cattle, cow, ox
[辨析] 见 cattle
- bullet [bulit] *n.* 子弹
[同义] shot, lead
- * bulletin [bulitin] *n.* [C] 告示, 公告: Here is the latest ~ about the President's health .
- bunch [b nt] *n.* [C] 一串, 一束: a ~ of yellow roses
- bundle [b ndl] *n.* [C] 包裹, 包袱: My mother sent me a ~ on my birthday . 一包, 一捆, 一束: The books were tied up in ~ s of twenty .
[同义] pack, package, packet, parcel
[辨析] 见 package
- burden [b dn] *n.* [C] 负担; 负重, 载重: I don't want to add to my father's ~ . 义务, 责任: He takes his full share of the ~ .
[同义] load
[辨析] burden: 负担。常指难以承受或负担过重的物质。load: 负荷, 负载。指被装载或被运输的物质。例如: a lorry with a load of cement blocks.
- bureau [bju rou] *n.* [C] 司; 局; 处; 社; 所: Travel Bureau 旅行社
[同义] department
- * burial [beri l] *n.* [U, C] 埋葬, 葬礼: He was given a solemn ~ .
- burn [b n] 1. *v.* 燃烧: The candle is ~ ing . 烧毁, 烧伤: His house was ~ t to ashes . 2. *n.* [C] 烧伤, 灼伤: a third-degree ~ on the face
[惯用] burn out 烧坏, 烧毁, 烧光 burn up 烧起来, 烧完
- burst [b st] *vi.* 爆炸, 破裂: The balloon ~ into fragments . 突然发生: The entire hall ~ into thunderous cheers .
[同义] break, shatter
[辨析] 见 break
[惯用] burst into (tears, laughter) 突然(哭, 笑)起来
- bury [beri] *vt.* 掩埋, 覆盖: The violent wind buried his house in sand . 葬, 埋葬: He was buried at the bottom of a hill .
- bus [b s] *n.* [C] 公共汽车: go to work by ~
- bush [bu] *n.* [C] 矮树丛, 灌木丛

* **bushel** [bu l] *n.* 蒲式耳(计量谷物等的容量单位)

business [bizinis] *n.* [U] 生意, 业务: Selling books is my ~ . [U] 事务, 职责: That is no ~ of yours / What is your ~ here ? / What a ~ it is getting the children off to school ! 打发孩子们上学真是件难事啊 ! [C] 企业: He had a very good ~ .
[同义] career, craft, employment, occupation, profession, trade, vocation
[构词] businesslike *a.* 实事求是的, 有效率的
businessman *n.* 商人, 实业家 businesswoman *n.* 女实业家
[辨析] 见 vocation
[惯用] on business 因事, 公干: He came here on ~ . come (get down) to business 着手工作
go into (be in) business 从商, 经商 go out of business 破产, 停业 go about one's business 管自己的事, 做自己该做的事 make it one's business to do 着手处理 have no business to do 没有做...的权利 send sb. about one's business 打发(叫)某人走开(别多管闲事)

bust [b st] *v.* 使爆裂, 击破: The tyre ~ ed .

busy [bizi] *a.* 忙的, 忙碌的: I'm ~ these days . 热闹的, 繁忙的: New York is one of the busiest cities in the world . (电话)占线: The line is ~ .
[同义] occupied [反义] idle
[构词] busily *ad.* 忙碌地
[惯用] be busy doing sth. 正忙于 get busy 开始

but [b t] 1. *conj.* 但是, 可是, 而: He is rich, ~ he is lonely . 2. *prep.* 除去: He had no choice ~ to die . 3. *ad.* 仅仅, 只: She left ~ a minute ago .
[同义] however
[惯用] but for 若非, 如果没有

butcher [but] *n.* [C] 卖肉的人, 屠夫

butter [b t] *n.* [U] 黄油, 脂样物质

butterfly [b t flai] 1. *n.* [C] 蝴蝶; 蝶形: ~ chair 蝶形躺椅

button [b t n] 1. *n.* 钮扣: The top ~ of his shirt was loosen . 按钮, 电钮: If you want to enter the room, please push the red ~ . 2. *v.* 扣上扣子, 扣紧: He ~ ed the shirt up to his neck .
[惯用] button up 终于顺利完成

buy [bai] *v.* 购买, 交易: Can money ~ happiness ?
[同义] purchase [反义] sell
[构词] buyer *n.* 购买者
[辨析] 见 purchase
[惯用] buy sth. back 再买回来 buy sth. in 买一大批 buy sth. off 付款摆脱(勒索者等)
buy sb. out 买通某人使放弃职位财产等 buy sb. over 向某人行贿 buy sth. up 全数买进

by [bai] 1. *prep.* 靠近, 在...一边: a store ~ the railroad 不迟于: The project will have been finished ~ the end of the year . 经..., 取道...: leave ~ the front door 通过...(方式、手段)达到: take a town ~ force 根据, 按照: Don't judge a person ~ his looks . 由, 被: The machine is driven ~ electricity . 2. *ad.* 在近旁, 经过: He lives close ~ .
[惯用] by air (railway, sea, plane, bus, truck, etc) 乘飞机(火车、轮船、公共汽车、卡车等) by and by 渐渐地, 不久

* **bypass** [baip s] 1. *n.* 旁路, 旁道: take the ~ to avoid the traffic in the center of town . 2. *v.* 绕过, 绕...走; 忽视; 回避: The problem can't be ~ ed .

* **byproduct** [bai pr d kt] *n.* [C] 副产品: Silver is often obtained as a ~ during the separation of lead from rock .

C

cab [k b] *n.* [C] 出租车, (汽车、火车的)驾驶室: to call a ~
[构词] cabby *n.* 出租车司机

cabbage [k bid] *n.* 甘蓝, 洋白菜, 圆白菜

cabin [k bin] *n.* 船舱; 机舱: What is the charge in the first ~ ? / a passenger ~ / a four-berth cabin 小木屋: Many fishermen own ~ s along the lake .
[同义] cottage, hut

cabinet [k binit] *n.* 柜, 橱: a medicine ~ / a fil-

ing ~ 内阁: a Cabinet Minister 内阁部长 / a ~ council 内阁会议
[同义] case, chamber, closet

cable [keibl] 1. [C] *n.* 缆, 电缆: the crane ~ / the submarine ~ 电报: The messages have come by ~ / inform by ~ 2. *vt.* 打电报: We ~ d congratulations to him .
[同义] cord, rope, string, thread, wire
[辨析] 见 rope

café [k fei, k fei] *n.* 咖啡馆, 酒吧

cage [keid] *n.* 笼, 盒: a ~ for animals
[构词] cagey *a.* 机灵的, 狡黠的
[惯用] put(keep) in a cage 关在笼中

cake [keik] *n.* 饼, 蛋糕: a birthday ~ / a meat ~
块: a ~ of soap
[构词] cak(e)y *a.* 像糕饼一样的, 成块的
[惯用] (sell) like hot cakes (出售得) 很快
have one's cake and eat it (too) (两种利益) 兼得
a piece of cake 容易事

calculate [k lkjuleit] 1. *vt.* 计算: The cost of production should be precisely ~ d. 推测, 估计: calculate an eclipse 计划, 打算: The room is not ~ d for such use. 2. *vi.* 计算: I must have ~ d wrongly.
[同义] count, reckon
[构词] calculated *a.* 有计划的, 供...用的 calculating *a.* 计算的 calculator *n.* 计算器(者)
[惯用] calculate on (upon) 预期, 指望
[辨析] 见 reckon

* calculation [k lkju lei n] *n.* 计算, 推算: Perhaps you have made a mistake in your calculation.
[惯用] checking calculation 验算 rough calculation 概算 careful and meticulous calculation 精打细算

calendar [k lind] *n.* 日历, 月历: The ~ shows that Christmas will fall on a Tuesday. / the lunar ~ / a perpetual ~ 万年历 / the solar ~

call [k l] 1. *vt.* 叫, 喊: ~ the roll 点名 / ~ a doctor 把...称呼为: They ~ ed the baby Sarah. 打电话: Call me this afternoon. 2. *vi.* 叫, 喊: I thought I heard somebody ~ ing. 访问, 拜访 (on, at): He ~ ed on you (at your office) yesterday. 打电话: Please ask her to ~ back as soon as she comes in.
[惯用] call for 邀约, 邀请; 要求, 需要 call forth 唤起, 引起 call off 取消, 放弃 call up 打电话给...; 引起回忆 call on 拜访; 约请, 指派; 号召
3. *n.* [C] 叫, 喊: a ~ for help / within ~ 在附近 (呼唤听得见的范围内) 号召: the ~ to battle 访问, 拜访: I have several ~ s to make. (一次) 电话, 通话: I will give you a ~ ./ answer the ~
[惯用] have a call 最受欢迎 on call 准备好的, 随时可用 pay a call 拜访, 探望 (= make a call) take a call 谢幕, 接电话 within call 在附

近

calm [k m] 1. *a.* (天气, 海洋等) 静的, 平静的: a ~ sea / ~ weather (人) 镇静的, 沉着的: Be (或 keep) ~ ! / Tina was frightened, but she stayed ~. 2. *vi.* 平静下来, 镇定下来 (down): The sea ~ ed down. 3. *vt.* 使平静, 使镇静: Calm yourself!
[同义] cool, peaceful, quiet, silent, still, tranquil
[构词] calmly *ad.* 平静地, 静静地, 镇定地 calmness *n.* 平静, 冷静
[辨析] 见 still

camel [k m l] *n.* 骆驼
[构词] camelbacked *a.* 驼背的
[惯用] break the camel's back 受不了, 忍无可忍 swallow a camel 默认难以置信 (忍受) 的事

camera [k m r] *n.* 照相机, 摄影机, 摄像机: We produce images in the ~. / a cine ~ 电影摄影机

camp [k mp] 1. *n.* [C] 野营, 营地: The climbers had a ~ near the top of the mountain. 2. *vi.* 设营, 扎营: We walked all day and ~ ed by a river at night.
[构词] encamp *v.* 扎营
[惯用] break (strike) camp 撤营, 拔营 camp out 露营, 扎营 in the same camp 意见一致, 志同道合

campaign [k m pein] *n.* [C] 战役: The general planned a ~ to capture the city. 运动: The ~ succeeded and he won the election.
[同义] battle, war, warfare
[构词] campaigner *n.* 活动家, 参加运动者
[辨析] 见 war

campus [k mp s] *n.* (大学) 校园: ~ activities / ~ buildings
[惯用] on (the) campus 在校内

can [强 k n, 弱 k n] *aux. v.* 能, 会: He ~ speak Chinese. 可能: Can the news be true? / He ~ not (could not) have seen me yesterday, because I wasn't there. 可以: Can (或 Could) I borrow two books at a time?

can [k n] 1. *n.* [C] 容器: a watering ~ 听, 罐头: a coffee ~ / a ~ of fruit 2. *vt.* (把食品) 装罐: Food can be preserved longer if it is canned.
[同义] tin
[构词] canful *a.* 一罐, 满罐 canned *a.* 罐装的
[辨析] 见 tin

Canada [k n d] *n.* 加拿大
[构词] Canadian *a.* 加拿大的, 加拿大人的; *n.* 加

拿大人

canal [k n l] *n.* 运河: The Panama Canal joins two oceans / The Grand Canal (中国的)大运河/ the Suez Canal 苏伊士运河 沟渠: a ~ for irrigation

[同义] channel

cancel [k ns l] *vt.* 取消, 作废: The meeting (trip, football match) has been ~ (1)ed . 删去, 划掉: ~ a word (figure)

[同义] abolish [反义] confirm

[构词] cancel(1)ation *n.* 取消, 删除 cancel(1)er *n.* 删略者, 取消者

[辨析] 见 abolish

cancer [k ns] *n.* 癌, 肿瘤: He's got a ~ in his throat .

candidate [k ndidit, k ndideit] *n.* 候选人, 候补者: The Labour ~ was elected . 工党候选人当选。/ I shall vote for this ~ . 投考者, 求职者

[同义] applicant, examinee

[构词] candidacy *n.* 候选人资格; 提名候选

candle [k ndl] *n.* 蜡烛: The ~ burns quickly .

[同义] wax

[惯用] burn a candle at both ends 消耗太多的精力, 早晚都在工作 can't (be not fit to) hold a candle to 比不上, 与...不能相比 (The game is) not worth the candle . 得不偿失, 花费太大 hold a candle to the devil 助纣为虐, 为虎作伥 hold a candle to the sun 多此一举, 白费力

candy [k ndi] *n.* (美)糖果: a ~ store / He'd take a ~ from a baby . 他是一个贪便宜的小人。

* **cannon** [k n n] *n.* 大炮

* **canoe** [k nu] *n.* 独木舟, 小游艇: paddle one's own ~ 独立进行, 自力更生

* **canteen** [k n ti n] *n.* 食堂, 小卖部: a public ~ / a dry (wet) ~ 食品(酒类)小卖部

* **canvas** [k nv s] *n.* 帆布: ~ shoes 帆布鞋 / ~ stretcher 画布框

cap [k p] 1. *n.* 帽子: If the ~ fits, wear it . 帽子合适就戴(或: 批评得当就接受)。/ a college ~ / an outing ~ 盖, 罩, 套: a bottle ~ / a ~ on a bottle / the ~ of a pen 2. *vt.* 覆盖: Snow capped the mountains .

[同义] hat

[辨析] 见 hat

capability [keip biliti] *n.* 能力, 才能: The boy has great capabilities in long-distance running / The lit-

tle girl has great ~ as a singer and should be trained . 性能; 容量: the ~ of a metal to be fused [同义] ability, capacity [反义] inability

[辨析] 见 ability

capable [keip bl] *a.* 有能力的, 有才能的, 有技能的: a very ~ pilot 技能熟练的飞行员/ a ~ group leader / a ~ driver 能...的, 可以...的 (of): That dog is ~ of biting if you go too near ! / This machine is ~ of improvement (或 being improved) . 这台机器是可以改进的。

[同义] competent, able [反义] incapable, unable, incompetent

[构词] capably *ad.* 能干地

[惯用] capable of 有...能力, 有...技能

[辨析] 见 able

* **capacitance** [k p sit ns] *n.* 容量, 电容

* **capacitor** [k p sit] *n.* 电容器

capacity [p siti] *n.* 容量; 容积: That bowl has a ~ of two pints . 能力; 性能: a mind of great ~ 理解力极强的头脑

[同义] ability, capability

[辨析] 见 ability

[惯用] at capacity 以最大量, 以最高(大)程度

capital [k pitl] 1. *n.* [C]首都: Beijing is the ~ of China . [U]资本: The company has a ~ of \$ 50,000 . [C]大写字母: write in ~ s 2. *a.* 资本的, 资方的: ~ goods 首要的, 重要的: a ~ error 大错 / a ~ ship 主力舰 / ~ construction 基本建设 可处死刑的: a ~ crime (字母)大写的, 大写字体印刷的: a ~ letter

[同义] principal, chief, main [反义] minor, trivial

[构词] capitaliz(s) e *v.* 将...大写, 提供资本主义 *n.* 资本主义 capitalist *n.* 资本家 capitaliz(s)ation *n.* 大写字母(的使用); 资本化

captain [k ptin] *n.* 船长; 队长: The ~ refused to leave his sinking ship while there were others on board . / the ~ of the home team 陆军上尉, 海军上校: the ~ of a fire brigade

[同义] officer, head

caption [k p n] *n.* 标题; (图片的)说明; 解说词: under the ~ of 在...的标题下

[同义] heading, headline, title, commentary

capture [k pt] 1. *vt.* 捕获, 俘获: We ~ d butterflies with a net . / ~ a thief 夺取: Fifteen gold medals were ~ d by the Chinese at 1984's Olympic Games . 2. *n.* [U]捕获: He lay perfectly still

and played dead to escape ~ by the enemy .

[同义] arrest, catch, seize [反义] release

[构词] capturer *n.* 捕获者, 俘获者

[辨析] catch: 抓住。是普通用语, 指用力地、出其不意地、或机智地捉住在飞奔中或躲藏中的人或动物。例如: We caught the thief . seize: 抓住。指用一种突然的、用力的动作抓住, 也指用法律的权力去逮捕。例如: In fright she seized his arm . capture: 抓住。指用较大的力量、技巧、手段等, 克服更大的困难或阻碍, 然后才捕捉到所要捕捉的对象。例如: We captured the criminal . arrest: 捕, 拘捕。指根据法令或命令逮捕。例如: Policemen arrest thieves .

car [k] *n.* 车, 汽车: an air cushion ~ 气垫车 / a mail ~ / an open ~ / a baby ~ / by ~ (火车) 车厢: the ~ s [美] 列车 / a dining ~ / a sleeping ~

caravan [k r v n] *n.* 大篷车; 活动房屋

carbon [k b n] *n.* [U] [化] 碳: ~ dioxide 二氧化碳 / ~ monoxide 一氧化碳

card [k d] *n.* 卡片, 名片: a record ~ / a visiting (或[美] calling) ~ 名片 / a New-Year ~ 请贴, 入场券: a ~ of admission (pl.) 纸牌: a pack of ~ s

[惯用] have a card up one's sleeve 藏有妙计, 锦囊妙计 ask for one's card 要求辞职 on the cards 可能的 get one's cards 被解雇 hold all the cards 掌握局势, 有把握 play one's cards well 做事精明, 处理得当 put one's cards on the table 摊牌 one's best card 王牌

cardinal [k dinl] 1. *a.* 极其重要的, 首要的, 基本的: This is a matter of ~ significance .

[同义] chief, leading, main, primary, principal

[辨析] 见 leading

care [k] 1. *vi.* 担心, 关心, 介意 (for, about): He doesn't ~ much (about) what happens to me . / ~ for sb.'s safety 为某人的安全担心 愿意, 喜欢 (for): Would you ~ for a drink? 关怀, 照料 (for): Who will ~ for the children if their mother dies? 2. *n.* [U] 牵挂, 担心: You should give more ~ to your work . / Handle with ~ ! (货运包装用语) 小心轻放! 照顾, 照料: The children have the best of ~ in new China . 烦恼, 烦人的事: be free from ~

[同义] concern

[构词] careful *a.* 小心的, 仔细的 careless *a.* 粗心的

[辨析] 见 concern

[惯用] care about 关心 care for 喜欢, 喜好; 照顾, 照料 have a care 当心, 注意 take care 小心, 当心 take care of 照料, 照顾 Care killed a cat . (谚) 忧虑伤身。

career [k ri] *n.* 职业: She chose acting as her ~ . 生涯: She abandoned her stage ~ . / close one's ~ as a writer

[同义] business, craft, employment, occupation, profession, trade, vocation

[构词] careerism *n.* 飞黄腾达主义, 野心 careerist *n.* 一心追求名利的人, 野心家

[辨析] 见 vocation

careful [k ful] *a.* 当心的, 小心的, 仔细的: He was ~ enough to check up every detail . / be ~ for 当心, 挂虑, 惦记 be ~ of 珍重, 注意, 留意 细致的, 精心的: ~ reading / a ~ piece of work / a ~ examination of the facts

[同义] cautious [反义] careless

[构词] carefulness *n.* 仔细, 慎重 carefully *ad.* 小心地, 谨慎地

[辨析] careful: 小心, 细心。指工作或责任非常谨慎周密, 态度积极。cautious: 小心, 谨慎。语气较弱, 指兢兢业业, 不出差错。

careless [k lis] *a.* 粗心的, 疏忽的: Careless drivers have accidents . / He is ~ about leaving the door unlocked when he goes to bed .

[同义] negligent [反义] careful

[构词] carelessness *n.* 粗心, 疏忽 carelessly *ad.* 粗心地, 疏忽地

* cargo [k ou] *n.* 船货, 货物: ship (discharge) the ~ 装(卸)货 / ~ capacity 载货容量 / a ~ hold 货舱 / a ~ liner 定期货轮, 运货班机 / a ~ ship (vessel)

* carpenter [k pint] *n.* 木工, 木匠: the ~'s son 木匠之子(耶稣的别名)

carpet [k pit] *n.* 地毯: Roll out the red ~ for sb . 铺红地毯隆重欢迎某人

[同义] rug

[辨析] 见 rug

carriage [k rid] *n.* 车辆: an open (a close) ~ 敞篷(有盖)马车 / keep a ~ 自备马车 车厢: I'll be sitting in the third ~ from the front of the train .

carrier [k ri] *n.* 运载工具: an aircraft ~ / a troop ~ 搬运人: a mail ~

* **carrot** [k ɹ t] *n.* 胡萝卜

carry [k ɹ i] *vt.* 运,送,搬,拿,抱,背: The goods will be ~ ied by lorry to Tianjin. 传播,输送: Wires ~ sound ./ The news is carried all over the world by radio .

[同义] bring, fetch, take

[惯用] carry off 夺去 carry on 继续下去;从事,经营 carry out 贯彻,执行,实现 carry into practice (execution) 实行,实现,执行 carry the day 得胜 carry it off (well) 做得表面上令人满意

[辨析] take: 拿去,带去。指从说话者的所在地拿去或带去。 bring: 拿来,带来。和 take 方向相反,指朝着说话者的方向拿来,带来。 carry: 运送,携带。指用人力或交通工具把一件东西从一个地方带到另一个地方。 fetch: 去带来,去取来。指去一个地方取了东西带回来。 bring 是指带来, fetch 指从远处取来。习惯上多用 go and fetch.

* **cart** [k ɹ t] *n.* 大车,手推车: pull a ~ / a grocery ~ / a market ~

[构词] cartage *n.* 马车装运 carter *n.* 马车夫,运货马车车夫

[惯用] put the cart before the horse 本末倒置,倒因为果 be in the cart 处于不利地位,陷于困境

cartoon [k ɹ tu n] *n.* (报刊上的)漫画,连环画 卡通片,动画片:(= animated cartoon)

[构词] cartoonist *n.* 漫画家

* **cartridge** [k ɹ trɪ dʒ] *n.* 弹药筒,弹壳

carve [k ɹ v] *vt.* 雕刻: He ~ d the figure of a woman from a piece of wood ./ The talented artist ~ d an interesting decoration from this piece of tree root. 切割,切开(肉等): She ~ d the chicken ./ The host ~ d me a nice piece from the chicken .

[构词] carver *n.* 切肉刀,切肉的人 carving *n.* 雕刻品,雕刻画

[惯用] carve out 雕刻出,开辟出 carve up 把...切碎,把...切成片

case [keɪs] 1. *n.* [C] 箱,盒: three ~ s of eggs / a cigarette ~ / the ~ of a watch 情况,事实: This does not alter the ~ . 案例,病例: an urgent ~ / a civil ~ 民事案 / try a ~ 审案

[构词] casing *n.* 箱,盒,壳

[惯用] in any case 无论如何,总之 in case 免得;以防(万一) in case of 假使,万一 in no case 决不 in the case of 至于...,就...来说 a

case of conscience 良心问题,道义问题 a case of life and death 生死攸关的问题 a hard case 棘手问题,顽固的人 as the case may be 或许 ① as the case stands 照目前情况

cash [k ɹ ʃ] 1. *n.* [U] 现金,现钱: ~ on delivery 货到付款 / ~ price / a ~ register 2. *vt.* 兑换成现款: Can you ~ this cheque for me?

[同义] money, currency

[构词] cashier *n.* 出纳员

[惯用] cash down 付现金 cash in on 以...获利,盈利 cash in 把...兑成现金 out of cash 无钱

cassette [k ɹ set] *n.* [C] 盒子 盒式磁带: a ~ recorder / a ~ tape recorder

cast [k ɹ st] 1. *n.* 一投,一扔: on a single ~ of the dice 孤注一掷 撒网,抛垂鱼钩: the last ~ 最后一举 铸件: His leg was in a plaster ~ . 2. *vt.* 投,扔: ~ a vote / ~ anchor 撒(网): ~ a net 铸造: He ~ the statue in bronze .

[惯用] cast away 遭遇海难而流落某地 cast down 使心烦意乱,气馁,沮丧 cast off 解缆放船,解缆,抛弃,(编织衣物时的)收针 cast on (编织毛衣等)起针,编织成第一行针脚

[同义] throw

[辨析] 见 throw

castle [k ɹ sl] *n.* 城堡: an ancient ~ / capture a ~ / storm a ~ 猛攻城堡

casual [k ɹ ju l, k ɹ u l] 1. *a.* 漫不经心的,随便的: a ~ attitude / The casual newspaper reader wouldn't like long articles on serious subjects every day. / He was wearing casual clothes, not his school ones. 偶然的,凑巧的: a ~ meeting / a ~ visitor 不速之客 临时的: a ~ laborer

[同义] careless, informal, irregular; incidental, occasional, accidental; temporary

[构词] casually *ad.* 偶然地,随便地,临时地 casualness *n.* 漫不经心,偶然

casualty [k ɹ u lti, k ɹ ju lti] *n.* 伤亡人员;死伤者: The enemy suffered heavy ~ . 受害人,损失的东西: ~ insurance

cat [k ɹ t] *n.* 猫,猫科动物: The ~ would eat fish and would not wet her feet. [谚] 猫想吃鱼又怕湿脚(指想得到某物又怕费事)。

[惯用] let the cat out of the bag 泄露机密 rain cats and dogs 倾盆大雨 cat and dog life (夫妻间)争吵不休的生活 like a cat on hot

- bricks 局促不安, 如坐针毡
- catalog(ue)** [kætəl] 1. *n.* 目录, 目录册: A company sometimes printed a ~ with pictures and prices of the things that it sells ./ make (up) a ~ of ... 编排... 目录/ prepare a long ~ / a card of ~ 卡片目录 / a card-index ~ / an illustrated ~ 2. *vt.* 将... 编入目录
[同义] contents, directory, list, scroll
[构词] cataloguer *n.* 编目者
- * **catalyst** [kætəlist] *n.* 催化剂
- * **catastrophic** [kætəstrɪfɪk] *a.* 大灾难的, 大变动的
- catch** [kætʃ] *vt.* 抓住, 握住: ~ a fox / ~ an enemy soldier alive 赶上(车, 船等): ~ a train (bus) / ~ the post 听懂: Did you ~ my idea? 引起(注意或兴趣): ~ sb.'s attention 染上, 感染: ~ (a) cold / ~ a fever
[同义] arrest, capture, seize [反义] miss, lose
[构词] catcher *n.* 捕捉者, 抓取者 catching *a.* 传染性的, 有感染力的
[辨析] 见 capture
[惯用] catch up with 赶上 catch one's breath 喘气; 吓一跳; (由惊吓) 暂时停止呼吸 catch on 流行(地); 变得风行(地) catch out 发觉某人的过失; 发觉某人的错误; 找破绽
- category** [kætəgɪri] *n.* 种类, 类别: There are different categories of books in a library .
[同义] class, rank, sort
- cater** [keɪtər] 1. *vi.* (与 to 连用) 满足, 迎合, 投合: ~ to the need of ... 满足... 的需要 (与 for 连用) 替(某人)办酒席, 为(宴会)提供酒菜: ~ for a banquet 2. *vt.* 为...供应酒菜: ~ a party 为酒会包办酒菜
[同义] meet, provide
- cathedral** [kæθɪdrəl] *n.* 大教堂
- Catholic** [kæθəlɪk] 1. *n.* 天主教徒: Is he a ~ or a Protestant? 他是天主教徒还是基督教徒? 2. *a.* 天主教的: Holy ~ Church 圣公会
- cattle** [kætəl] *n.* 牲口(总称, 尤指牛): The ~ are grazing ./ twenty heads of ~ / He trades in ~ .
[同义] bull, cow, ox
[辨析] ox (*pl.* oxen) = cattle 牛(总称)。 bull: 公牛。 cow: 母牛, 大型母兽。
- cause** [kɔːz] 1. *vt.* 造成, 引起: What ~ d the accident? / Heat ~ s ice to melt . 使得: ~ sb . to do sth ./ ~ sth . to be done 2. *n.* 原因: The ~ of the fire was carelessness ./ potential ~ s / a proximate ~ 事业, 奋斗目标: be engaged in a great and glorious ~ / fight for (或 in) the great ~ of socialism
[同义] reason [反义] consequence, effect, outcome, result
[构词] causal *a.* 因果的, 原因的 causation *n.* 因果关系, 起因 causative *a.* 表示原因的
[辨析] 见 reason
- caution** [kɔːʃən] 1. *n.* 谨慎, 小心: When operating a machine, we must use ~ . 警告, 告诫: give sb . a ~ 2. *vt.* 警告, 劝...使小心, 告诫: The dean ~ ed him against being late ./ The veteran worker ~ ed me not to inspect the tool machine without first turning off power .
[同义] warn
[构词] cautionary *a.* 警戒的
[辨析] 见 warn
- cautious** [kɔːʃəs] *a.* 谨慎的, 小心的: He was ~ when he was riding the bicycle ./ The schoolboys are more ~ not to make any mistakes in spelling than ever before .
[同义] careful [反义] careless, incautious
[构词] cautiously *ad.* 谨慎地 cautiousness *n.* 谨慎
[辨析] 见 careful
[惯用] be cautious of 留意, 谨防 be cautious about 对...谨慎
- cave** [keɪv] *n.* 山洞, 洞穴: He found four ~ s in the side of the hill .
- cease** [siːs] 1. *v.* *vt.* 停止, 中止: They must immediately ~ all their provocation ./ They suddenly ~ d talking . 停止, 中止: They demanded that these acts of war ~ at once . 2. *n.* 停止, 休止: without ~ 不停地, 不断地
[同义] halt, stop [反义] start, begin, commence
[辨析] stop: 停止。指运动或行为的迅速中断, 也指某种状态及活动的结束。例如: Stop, or I'll shoot! cease: 停止, 中止。指状态或活动逐渐停止的过程。例如: His influence ceased with his death . halt: 停止。指骤然有力的终止。例如: The car suddenly halted at the edge of the cliff .
- * **ceaseless** [siːslɪs] *a.* 不停止的: The ~ rain was bad for the crops .
[同义] continual, constant, continuous
[构词] ceaselessly *ad.* 不断地 ceaselessness

- n.* 不间断(性)
- ceiling** [si li] *n.* 天花板,顶棚: a ~ fan 吊扇
[惯用] hit the ceiling 勃然大怒
- celebrate** [selibreit] *vt.* 庆祝: They warmly ~ d the festival / ~ our National Day 赞美: a man ~ d in the headlines 被报纸大加赞扬的人
[同义] congratulate
[构词] celebrated *a.* 著名的, 驰名的 celebrater (celebrator) *n.* 庆祝的人 celebration *n.* 庆祝会, 典礼, 宗教仪式 celebrity *n.* 名人, 著名人士
[辨析] 见 congratulate
- cell** [sel] *n.* 细胞: A human being contains approximately 50 trillion ~ s. 电池: a dry ~ 干电池 / a secondary ~ 蓄电池 小房间, 单人牢房: The criminal was imprisoned in a one-room ~ .
- * **cellar** [sel] *n.* 地下室: from ~ to rafter 整幢房子, 上上下下
- * **cement** [si ment] 1. *n.* [U] 水泥: This ~ sets quickly. 胶泥, 粘合剂: glass ~ / ~ mortar 2. *vt.* 胶合: John ~ ed the wing to the model plane. 巩固, 加强: Our object is to further ~ trade relations.
[构词] cementation *n.* 粘固
- cemetery** [semitri] *n.* 公墓, 墓地: public ~ 公墓
[同义] grave, tomb
[辨析] 见 tomb
- cent** [sent] *n.* 分币(尤指美金1元的百分之一): The book costs 80 ~ s. / I wouldn't give a ~ . (作单位的)百: Three per ~ got full marks.
[惯用] not care a cent 一点也不在乎 per cent 百分之..., 百分率
- centigrade** [senti reid] 1. *n.* 摄氏度: In the summer, the temperature is sometimes forty degrees ~ . 2. *a.* 摄氏度的(亦作: Celsius): ~ thermometer
- centimeter(-re)** [senti mi t] *n.* 公分, 厘米
- central** [sentr l] *a.* 中心的, 中央的: Piccadilly is in ~ London. 主要的, 首要的: a ~ figure / the ~ idea of an article / an argument ~ to a question
[反义] outside
[构词] centrally *ad.* 中央地 centralism *n.* 集权制, 中央制 centralize *v.* 集权于中央 centralization *n.* 中央集权制
- center(-re)** [sent] 1. *n.* 中央, 核心: the ~ of a circle / the ~ of gravity / Shall we buy presents in the shopping ~ ? 2. *vt.* 使集中, 把...放在中部: All his hopes are ~ d in her. / ~ attention (efforts) on ... 3. *vi.* 居中: The discussion ~ s on (或 round) the most important question.
[同义] core, heart, middle, midst
[辨析] 见 midst
[构词] centerless *a.* 无中心的
- century** [sent uri] *n.* [C] 百年, 世纪: A new ~ opened. / The 20th ~ is drawing to an end. / span centuries 跨越若干世纪
- * **cereal** [si ri l] 1. *n.* [C] 谷类, 谷类植物 2. *a.* 谷类的, 谷类植物的
- ceremony** [serim ni, seri mouni] *n.* [C] 典礼, 仪式: The ~ took place in the auditorium. / perform the opening (closing) ~ / a presentation ~ 授予仪式, 赠送仪式 [U] 礼节, 礼仪: At that place people are on ~ with each other.
[构词] ceremonious *a.* 讲究仪式的, 隆重的
- certain** [s t n] 1. *a.* (只作定语) 某, 某一, 某种: a ~ unit 某单位 / a ~ Smith 一个姓史密斯的人 / on ~ conditions 在某些条件(情况)下 (只作表语) 一定的, 确信的: We are ~ to be victorious. / We are ~ of victory. / I am ~ (that) ... / I am not ~ whether ... 2. *pron.* 某个: a lady of a ~ age 某个年龄的女子 有些, 一些: Certain plants will not grow in this country. / People who smoke cannot travel in ~ parts of the train.
[同义] sure [反义] uncertain
[辨析] 见 sure
[惯用] for ~ 肯定的, 确凿的 make ~ (把...) 弄确实, 弄清楚
- certainly** [s t nli] *ad.* 一定, 必然: Victory ~ belongs to the people! / The glass will ~ break if you drop it. 当然, 可以: A: Are you going with us? B: Certainly!
[同义] surely [反义] uncertainly
- * **certainty** [s t nti] *n.* 确实, 肯定: It's a ~ that our team will win the game this time. 必然的事: That is a ~.
[同义] assurance [反义] doubt, mistrust
[惯用] for a certainty 确定地, 无疑地 to a certainty 必定, 肯定
- certificate** [s tifikit] *n.* [C] 证(明)书, 执照: He has a ~ that he is a member of the committee. / The driver's ~ has been suspended for three months. / gain a ~ / grant a ~ to sb. 授证书给某人 / issue a ~ 颁发证书 / a birth (marriage) ~ / a death ~ / import (export) ~

- [同义] licence
[构词] certificated *a.* 合格的, 领有证书的
- * **certify** [s 'tɪfaɪ] *vt.* 证明, 证实: This is to ~ that ... 兹证明...
[同义] testify, prove
[构词] certifiable *a.* 可证明的 certified *a.* 证明合格的, 有保证的 certification *n.* 证明, 保证, 证书 certifier *n.* 证明者
[惯用] certify sb. of sth. 使某人确信某事 certify to sth. 证明或保证某事
- chain** [t 'eɪn] 1. *n.* 链, 链条: The dog is fastened to a post by a ~. / A chain is no stronger than its weakest link. 一环薄弱, 全链易断。一连串, 一系列: a ~ of events (accidents, thoughts) / a ~ of mountains (常用复) 镣铐: in ~s 上着镣铐, 在囚禁中/ break the ~s of slavery 2. *vt.* 用链条拴住: ~ a boat to a tree
[同义] sequence, series, succession
[反义] loose
[构词] chainless *a.* 无链的, 无约束的
[辨析] 见 sequence
- chair** [t 'aɪ] 1. *n.* [C] 椅子: an easy ~ / a double ~ / a folding ~ (会议的) 主席, 议长: appeal to the ~ 请主席裁决
[同义] president, chairperson
2. *vt.* 主持, 就任主席: ~ a meeting
[同义] preside
[构词] chairman *n.* chairperson *n.* 主席
- chalk** [t 'k] *n.* [C, U] 白垩, 粉笔: a piece of ~ / colored ~s
[构词] chalky *a.* 白垩的, 粉笔的
[惯用] by a long chalk (差得) 很远 as like as chalk to cheese 根本不同, 实质不同
- challenge** [t 'tʃɪndʒ] 1. *n.* 挑战: I'll take you up on that ~. / accept a ~ / give a ~ / a letter of ~ 2. *vt.* 向...挑战: He ~d me to try again.
[构词] challenger *n.* 挑战者 challenging *a.* 挑战的, 引起争论的
[惯用] rise to the challenge 奋起挑战 challenge sb's right to do sth. 对某人做某事的权利提出挑战
- * **chamber** [t 'eɪmb] *n.* 房间, 寝室, [英] (*pl.*) 单人套间 议院: the lower (upper) ~ 下(上)议院 会所
[同义] apartment, room
- champagne** [tʃ 'mpeɪn] *n.* [U] 香槟酒
- champion** [tʃ 'mpjɪn] *n.* [C] 得胜者, 冠军: a swimming ~ 游泳冠军/ the ~ football team 足球锦标队 战士, 斗士, (主义等的) 拥护者: a ~ for internationalism / a ~ of reform
[构词] championship *n.* 冠军称号, 冠军地位; 锦标赛, 冠军赛
- chance** [tʃ 'ns] 1. *n.* [C] 机会, 运气: Our meeting was a mere ~ / Don't take ~s! [U, C] (常用复) 可能性, 偶然性: What are the ~s that we shall succeed? 2. *vi.* 碰巧, 偶然发生: Perhaps you might ~ (up) on the dictionary at some old bookstall.
[同义] occasion, opportunity
[辨析] 见 opportunity
[惯用] by chance 偶然, 意外地 take a (the) chance 冒险, 投机 by any chance 万一, 碰巧 chance on (upon) 偶然碰见, 偶然发现 by some chance 由于偶然的机 The chances are that ... 很可能... on the chance 期待, 指望 stand a good chance 有相当的把握
- chancellor** [tʃ 'nsɪl] *n.* 大臣, 首席法官, 议长: the Chancellor of the Exchequer 财政大臣
- change** [tʃ 'eɪndʒ] 1. *n.* [C] 变化: We shall have to make a ~ in the programme. [C] 交换; 更换: a ~ of air / make a ~ in the plan [U] 零钱, 找头: I have no ~ about me. 2. *vt.* 改变, 更换: The new life ~d her mental outlook. / ~ one's (address) / ~ the date 交换, 兑换: Will you ~ seats with me? / Would you like to ~ your foreign currency into Chinese money? 3. *vi.* 改变, 变更: Times are changing. / The place has ~d beyond recognition.
[同义] alter, convert, modify, turn, vary [反义] keep, remain
[构词] changeful *a.* 多变的, 易变的 changeless *a.* 不变的, 无变化的 changeable *a.* 可变的, 易变的, 不定的
[惯用] change hands 易手, (买卖) 转手 change into 变为, 使改变 change over (大幅度) 改变, 完全改变
[辨析] 见 modify
- channel** [tʃ 'nɪl] 1. *n.* 海峡: the English Channel 英吉利海峡 频道, 波段: Let's see what's on the other ~, shall we? / the microwave ~ / a vision ~ 渠道, 通道, 管道: He has secret ~s of information. / by the normal ~s 通过正常途径/ through hidden ~s 通过秘密途径 2. *vt.* 引导, 引入, 流经:

- They ~ led the water towards the field .
 [构词]channelize *vt.* (= channel *vt.*)
 [惯用] keep to the channel 照着航道走
 change the channel 转移话题
- chant** [t ɒnt] 1. *v.* 重复地说(或唱),一再地唱(或说): ~ the praises of 绝口称赞 诵经,喃喃地唱:He ~ ed a prayer . 2. *n.* 单调的歌、曲 喊叫声:The crowd ~ ed "Down with the Despot" .
 [同义]sing, murmur, repeat
 [构词]chanter *n.* 唱赞美诗的人 chanty *n.* 水手劳动时的号子
- chaos** [kei s] *n.* 混乱,混沌
 [同义]confusion, disorder
- chapter** [t ʃpt] *n.* 章,回,篇:The author devotes the first three ~ s to the subject .
 [惯用] a chapter of accidents 接踵而来的灾祸 to the end of the chapter 永远的
- character** [k ərɪkt] *n.* [U] 个性,性格,品质:He is of coarse ~ . [U] 特性,特征:The trees on those islands are of a peculiar ~ ./ the spectral ~/ the general (individual) ~/ be different in ~ 人物,角色:The novelist draws a vivid and life-like ~ . 字符,书写符号,印刷符号:a Chinese ~/ in italic ~ s
 [同义]personality
 [构词]characterful *a.* 有特殊风格的 characterless *a.* 无特征的,平凡的
 [辨析] character: 性格,德性。 personality: 人格,个性。特指对于他人的印象。
 [惯用] in character 适合,相称,符合 in the character of 以...的资格;扮演 out of character 不适合,不相称,不符合
- characteristic** [k ərɪkt rɪstɪk] 1. *a.* 特有的,典型的:Radioactivity is ~ of such elements as uranium and radium ./ the ~ flavor of bananas 2. *n.* [C] 特性,特征,特色:What are the ~ s that distinguish the Chinese and the Japanese ?/ Longevity is an inheritable ~ .
 [同义]feature
 [辨析]见feature
- * **characteriz(s)e** [k ərɪkt rɪz] *vt.* 表示...的特性:This kind of behavior ~ s the criminal mind . 描绘性格:be ~ d by 有...的(显著)特点
 [构词]characterization *n.* 特征描述,性格化
- * **charcoal** [t ʃkəʊl] *n.* 木炭
- charge** [t ʃd] 1. *vt.* 装满,使充满:~ a pen/ air ~ d with moisture 索价,收费:He advised against charging a higher price ./ They ~ d eighteen pence an hour . 控告,指控:They ~ d him with murder . 充电:Electrons are negatively ~ d . 2. *n.* 收费:These courses involve extra ~ s / hotel ~ s 罪名,指控:a false ~ 诬告 负责:The books are under my ~ . 负荷,电荷:Like ~ s repel, unlike ~ s attract .
 [同义]accuse
 [构词]chargable *a.* 可被控告的,可充电的 charger *n.* 控诉者;充电器 charged *a.* 紧张的
 [惯用] in charge of 负责,主管 free of charge 免费 take charge of sb.'s children 照看某人的孩子 take charge of a task 负责一项任务
 [辨析]见accuse
- charity** [t ʃərɪtɪ] *n.* 仁慈,宽爱:as cold as ~ 极冷淡 慈善机构,慈善事业,慈善团体:The Red Cross is an international ~ ./ She helped him out of ~ .
 [同义]kindness [反义]selfishness
 [构词]charitable *a.* 慈善的,宽厚的
 [惯用]charity begins at home 仁爱先自家中始(再扩及别人),施舍先及亲友(常作不捐款的借口)
- charm** [t ʃm] 1. *v.* 使陶醉,使迷醉:The child ~ s everyone . 2. *n.* 魅力,招人喜欢之处:This town, clean and quiet, has a ~ you couldn't find in a big city ./ He had great ~ and everyone liked him .
 [同义]enchant, please
 [构词]charmer *n.* 魔术师 charming *a.* 可爱的,极好的,使用魔法的 charmed *a.* 陶醉的,似有魔法保护的 charmless *a.* 无魔力的,无吸引力的
 [惯用] work like a charm 奏效;很有效 under a charm 着魔的 charm up 哄诱 be charmed with 陶醉在...
- chart** [t ʃt] *n.* 图,图表:a physical ~/ a statistical ~/ a target ~ 航(线)图:a flight ~
 [同义]map
 [构词]chartist *n.* 制图者
 [辨析]见map
- charter** [t ʃt] 1. *n.* 宪章,特许权:the Charter of the United Nations 联合国宪章 包租(汽车、飞机等),租赁:~ flights 2. *vt.* 包租(飞机、汽车等):a ~ ed plane 特许,发执照给:~ a bank/ ~ ed accountant
 [同义]hire, rent

[构词] charterer *n.* 租用者, 租船者

[辨析] 见 hire

chase [t eɪs] 1. *vt. & vi.* 追赶, 追逐: The police ~ed the thief. *vi.* 追赶: She is always chasing from one store to another. 2. *n.* 追赶, 追逐: Honor is the noblest ~.

[同义] follow [反义] abandon

[构词] chaser *n.* 追赶者, 猎人

[惯用] chase about 忙活 chase around 社交往来, 来往密切 chase down 追寻 give chase to 追赶, 追踪 lead ... a merry chase 使花大力气

chat [t ʃæt] 1. *vi.* 闲谈, 聊天: The two friends sat in a corner and chatted away about the price of stocks and shares. 2. *n.* 谈天, 闲聊: to have a ~ 闲聊

[同义] chatter, narrate, relate, remark, say, speak, state, talk, tell

[辨析] 见 tell

[惯用] ~ up (男人) 跟女人攀谈, 搭讪

* **chatter** [t ʃætər] *vi.* 饶舌; 喋喋不休: They just sat and chattered. / The teacher told the children to stop chattering in class. (机器) 震动

[同义] chat, narrate, relate, remark, say, speak, state, talk, tell

[辨析] 见 tell

cheap [t ʃi:p] *a.* 便宜的, 廉价的: It's ~ at five yuan. 低劣的, 劣质的: ~ and nasty

[同义] inexpensive [反义] expensive, dear

[构词] cheapen *v.* 使便宜, 贬低, 使降低... 质量 (价格) cheapie *n.* 廉价品, 便宜货

[惯用] feel cheap 感到不舒服, 感到羞耻

make oneself cheap 作践自己 hold sth. cheap 轻视某事物 on the cheap 便宜地, 低廉地

cheat [t ʃi:t] 1. *vt. & vi.* 欺骗, 诈取: The poor child was ~ed out of his inheritance by a dishonest lawyer. *vi.* 作弊, 欺诈: He always ~s at cards, it is the only way he can win. / ~ in an examination 2. *n.* [C] 欺骗: What he said he did a while ago turned out to be a shameful ~. 骗子, 不诚实的人: The ~ was caught by the police.

[同义] deceive

[惯用] cheat by 通过... 行骗 cheat at 在... 作弊, 行骗 cheat in (on) 在... 作弊, 行骗 cheat sb. out of 骗取某人...

[辨析] 见 deceive

check [t ʃek] 1. *vt.* 检查, 核对: ~ one's exercises against the correct answers 阻止, 控制: The peo-

ple's revolutionary movement cannot be ~ed by any force on earth.

[同义] examine, inspect, investigate [反义] accelerate

[构词] checker *n.* 检验员, 阻止者 checkin *n.* 签到 checkout *n.* 结账, 离开

[惯用] check in 办理登记手续, 报到 check out 结账后离开; 核查合格 check up 校对, 检验, 检查

[辨析] check, examine, inspect 均可表示“检查”。

check: 检查。是普通用语, 强调检查“某物的状况等”。例如: check a used car thoroughly before buying it examine: 检查。指察看或观察以了解情况。例如: He examined the room. inspect: 检查。指视察性的查看, 仔细察看。例如: The Minister of Education inspected our school. investigate: 调查, 研究。指为了发现事情真相或进一步了解情况而作深入细致的现场考察。

2. *n.* 检查, 核对: make a ~ on sth. 制止, 控制: Wind acts as a ~ upon speed. [美] 支票 (= [英] cheque): make out the required ~ / present a ~ at the bank

[构词] checked *a.* 有格子花的 checkbook *n.* 支票簿 checklist *n.* (核对用的) 清单

cheek [t ʃi:k] *n.* 面颊, 脸蛋: Tears streamed (或 ran) down her ~s.

cheer [t ʃi:] 1. *n.* 欢呼, 喝彩, 振奋: words of ~ / with good ~ 欣然地 2. *vt. & vi.* 使鼓舞, 使高兴: He was ~ed by the good news / He was ~ed with singing. 喝彩, 欢呼: ~ the victory 喝彩, 欢呼: The crowd ~ed as the Queen drove past.

[同义] excite, exclaim [反义] depress

[构词] cheerless *a.* 缺乏欢乐的, 阴暗的, 惨淡的 cheerleader *n.* 啦啦队队长

[惯用] cheer up 高兴起来, 振作起来 make good cheer 欢乐 with good cheer 高高兴兴的 cheer to the echo 欢声雷动

cheerful [t ʃi:ful] *a.* 使愉快(振奋)的, 高兴的: It is wonderful to see you so ~. / He is ~ in spite of his illness.

[同义] glad, happy [反义] sad, unhappy

[构词] cheerfully *ad.* 高高兴兴地 cheerfulness *n.* 高兴, 快活

cheese [t ʃi:z] *n.* 乳酪, 干酪

[惯用] bread and cheese 粗食 big (small) cheese 大(小)人物 hard cheese 倒霉 get the

cheese 碰钉子, 失望

chef [ef] *n.* 主厨; 厨师; 厨师长

chemical [kemikəl] 1. *n.* (常用复) 化学制品, 化学药品: corrosive ~s 腐蚀剂 2. *a.* 化学的: ~ change / ~ composition / a ~ compound / ~ equilibrium / a ~ equivalent / ~ fertilizer / a ~ formula
[同义] drug, medicine, medicinal, remedy
[构词] chemically *ad.* 化学地 chemicalize *v.* 用化学药品处理
[辨析] 见 medicine

chemist [kemist] *n.* 化学家, 药剂师 (亦作: pharmacist)
[构词] chemistry *n.* 化学

* **cheque** [tɛk] *n.* 支票 (同 check)

cherry [tɛri] *n.* 樱桃, 樱桃树

chess [tɛs] *n.* 国际象棋

chest [tɛst] *n.* 箱子, 柜子: a tool ~ 胸膛, 胸部: ~ trouble 肺病
[惯用] get (sth.) off one's chest 吐出心里的话; 把要讲的话讲完 (才舒服) throw a chest 挺起胸部

chew [tʃu] *v.* 咀嚼, 咬碎: You must ~ your food well before you swallow it.
[惯用] bite off more than one can chew 贪多嚼不烂, 不自量力, 自己做不了的事 chew the fat 聊天; 闲扯 chew over 熟思, 玩味

chicken [tɪkɪn] 1. *n.* [U, C] 鸡, 小鸡: A young ~ is called a chick. 鸡肉 胆小鬼, 懦夫: Don't be a ~. 2. *a.* 胆小的, 软弱的 3. *vi.* (与 out 连用) 畏缩, 胆怯: I wanted to tell the director what I thought, but I ~ed out at the last minute.
[惯用] count one's chickens before they're hatched 打如意算盘, 过早乐观, 蛋尚未孵先算鸡 like a chicken with its head off 发疯一样地 That's your chicken 那是你自己的事。

chief [tʃif] 1. *n.* 元首, 领导: the ~ of police / According to the Charter, the president is the ~ of the armed forces. (表示敬意或客气) 老兄 "Where to, Chief?" the taxi driver asked me. 2. *a.* 主要的: Rice is the ~ crop in most southern provinces. 首席的: The President of the US is the ~ executive of the country.
[同义] 1. boss, head, leader 2. cardinal, leading, main, primary, principal [反义] secondary
[构词] chiefdom *n.* 首领的地位 chiefless *a.* 无首领的 chiefship *n.* 首领的地位

[辨析] 1. 见 leader 2. 见 leading

child [tʃaɪld] *n.* 小孩: They have three children. / The ~ is father to the man. 三岁定到老。孩子气的人, 没经验的人: His wife's a ~ in money matters. / I have to say I am a ~ in these matters. 产物, 结果: The hydraulic bomb is the ~ of 20th-century science.
[同义] baby, infant
[构词] childless *a.* 无子女的 childlike, childly *a.* 孩子般天真的, 诚实的 childbearing *n.* 分娩, 生产 childhood *n.* 童年; 儿童时代 childish *a.* 孩子的, 孩子气的; 幼稚的
[辨析] 见 baby
[惯用] child's play 轻而易举的事, 容易的事 get sb. child 怀孕 (= be with child)

* **chill** [tʃɪl] 1. *n.* 寒气, 凉气: There was a ~ in the air when I got out the house this morning. 2. *v.* 使寒冷: be ~ed to the bone 3. *a.* 凉的, 寒冷的: a ~ wind 冷淡的, 冷漠的, 令人沮丧的: a ~ meeting
[同义] cold, cool [反义] hot, warm
[构词] chiller *n.* 惊险小说 chillness *n.* 寒冷, 冷淡

* **chimney** [tʃɪmni] *n.* 烟囱: smoke like a ~ 烟瘾极大

chin [tʃɪn] *n.* 颌, 下巴: keep your chin up! 振作点!

China [tʃaɪnə] *n.* 中国: the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade 中国国际贸易促进委员会
[构词] Chinese *a.* 中国(人)的, 汉语的 *n.* 中国人, 汉语

china [tʃaɪnə] *n.* 陶瓷, (盘、杯等) 陶瓷制品, 陶器: a piece of ~

* **chip** [tʃɪp] 1. *n.* 碎片, 薄片: a piece of potato ~ 集成电路块 计 芯片 2. *v.* (常与 off, away 连用) 形成缺口, 使成碎片, 碎裂: This rock ~s easily. / The little boys ~ped a piece out of the table when they were fighting. (常与 at, away 连用) (把土豆) 切成片: The mason was ~ping away at the rock with a hammer.
[惯用] a chip off the old block 酷似父亲的孩子 chip in 打断别人的话, 插嘴; 捐献, 赞助, 凑钱

chocolate [tʃɒkəlɪt] *n.* 巧克力: I'd like a piece of chocolate. 深褐色

choice [tʃɔɪs] 1. *n.* 挑选, 选择, 抉择: She had to

make a ~ between the two dresses . 选择权, 选择机会: offer a ~ 供选择的东 西, 精华: Which is your ~ ? / The ~ of the enemy troops has been completely wiped out . 2 . a . 精选的(食物), 上等的: ~ apples 小心选择的, 仔细推敲的: He told the story in ~ phrases .

[同义] option, selection

[辨析] 见 option

* **choke** [t ɒk] 1 . v . 使窒息, 哽住: The smoke from the stove almost ~ d me . / The madman ~ d his own child to death . 堵塞: The pipe was ~ d by cotton .

[惯用] choke up 堵塞, 塞满

* **cholesterol** [k ɒl ɪ s t r ɒ l] n . 胆固醇

choose [t ʊ z] vt . 挑选, 选择: Who did you ~ as the new member of the construction committee ? / She chose to study chemistry . 愿意, 决定: He chose not to go home . / He chose not to go abroad until later .

[同义] elect, pick, prefer, select

[辨析] 见 select

chop [t ɒp] 1 . v . (常与 off, down 连用)(用斧头)砍, 劈: The old man ~ ped the block of wood in two with a single blow . (常与 up 连用)切细, 剁碎: Onions must be ~ ped up to make a salad . 2 . n . 砍, 劈, 剁

[惯用] chop back 突然掉转方向 chop in 插话, 多嘴

* **chord** [k ɔ:d] 1 . n . 和弦, 和音: touch the right ~ 触动心弦 (几何 弦

[惯用] strike a chord 引起回忆, 令人想起某人或某事

chorus [k ɔ: r s] n . 合唱: The chorus were very good today . 齐声, 异口同声的话: The papers all chorused the praises of the positive suggestions of the government .

Christ [kraɪst] n . 基督 (亦作: Jesus Christ)

Christian [kristʃn] 1 . a . 信基督教的, 基督教的 基督的, 基督徒的 2 . n . 基督教徒

Christmas [krɪsməs] n . 圣诞节 (= Christmas Day): We sent a card with Christmas greetings .

圣诞节节期: Christmas Eve 圣诞节前夕 / We always go to my parents' house on Christmas Eve .

chronic [krɒnɪk] a . 长期的: a chronic alcoholic 长期酗酒的酒徒 / chronic unemployment 慢性的: a chronic disease

[构词] chronically ad . 长期地

church [t ɜ: tʃ] n . 教堂: Many people go to church on Sunday, but others don't . (C -)教会: the Eastern Church 东正教会 牧师的职位, 神职: When he graduated from the university he joined the church and two years later became a priest . 礼拜: Aunt Mary goes to church every Sunday .

* **cigar** [sɪˈɡɑː] n . 雪茄

cigarette [sɪˈret] n . 香烟

cinema [sɪˈnɪmə] n . 电影院 电影, 影片 (= movies)

circle [sɜːkl] 1 . n . [C] 圆, 圆周: They sat in a ~ round the fire . (有共同兴趣、利益的人形成的)圈子, 集团: In political ~ s there is talk of war . 2 . v . 画圆圈: The teachers are used to circling the pupils' spelling mistakes in red ink . (常与 round, about 连用)环绕, 盘旋: The military aircraft ~ d over the landing strip for some time before it landed .

[构词] circlewise ad . 成圈地, 成环地 circling n . 环骑

[惯用] full circle 充分的 run round in circles 忙得团团转 square the circle 妄想, 试图做不可能的事

circuit [sɜːkɪt] n . 电路, 线路: a television ~ 电视线路 一周: the ~ of the old city walls / The old scientist used to run three ~ s of the track every morning . 巡回, 巡行: The judges are now on circuit .

[惯用] be in circuit with 和...接成回路 go the circuit of 绕...环行 make a circuit 绕远路 make the circuit of 绕...一圈

circulate [sɜːkjuleɪt] v . (使)循环, (使)流通: The blood ~ s round the body . (使)传播: Rumors ~ d rapidly .

[同义] spread

circulation [sɜːkjuleɪn] n . 循环, 流通: His book has been taken out of ~ . 传播: in ~ 传播中 (书报杂志的)销售量, 发行额, 销路: This magazine has a ~ of over 1,000,000 .

[惯用] put in (into) circulation 传播, 流通 withdraw ... from circulation 收回, 停止发行

circumstance [sɜːkmstəns] n . [C] (pl.) 环境, 情况, 条件: the whole ~ / The ~ s forced me to accept . / Maybe under these ~ s we may say that man can conquer nature .

[同义] condition, situation, state
 [惯用] in no circumstances 决不 in bad circumstances 穷困 in good circumstances 顺境
 under all circumstances 无论如何 under no circumstances 决不 under certain circumstances 在某种情况下 without circumstances 直截地 without omitting a single circumstances 毫无遗漏地
circus [s k s] *n.* 马戏团, 流动戏班 马戏 (英国城镇十字路口的) 圆形广场: Oxford Circus
cite [sait] *vt.* (举) 例, 引用, 引证: It's no use citing the Bible to a non-Christian.
 [同义] quote
 [构词] citation *n.* 引用, 引文, 引用句
citizen [sitizn] *n.* 市民, 国民, 公民: She's an American ~ but lives in Canada.
 [同义] resident, dweller, inhabitant
 [构词] citizenship *n.* 公民(或市民)身份, 国籍
city [siti] *n.* 城市, 都市: the ~ of Beijing/ the City (of London) 伦敦商业区(或商界、财政金融界)
 [同义] town
 [辨析] 见 town
civil [sivl] *a.* 公民的, 国民的: civil rights 国内的: ~ war 内战 斯文的, 文明的: Be ~ to the headmaster ./ Keep a ~ tongue in your head! 文职的: ~ servant / ~ service/ The press says that the ~ service of the country have too much power.
 民事的, 民用的, 民法的: ~ case/ The lecturer continued that ~ law was different to criminal law.
 平民的: He left the army and resumed civil life.
 [同义] polite, courteous [反义] martial, military
 [构词] civilian *n.* 平民
 [辨析] 见 polite
 * **civilize** [sivilaiz] *vt.* (= civilise) 开化, 开导, 使文明: The African countries hoped to ~ all the primitive tribes on the land. 教化: Many a rough man has been ~ d by his wife.
 [构词] civiliz(s)ation *n.* 文明, 文化; 教化, 开化
claim [kleim] 1. *vt.* 声明, 主张: He ~ ed that he hadn't done it, but I didn't believe him. 要求, 索取: Did you ~ on the insurance after your car accident? / I ~ ed the coat that the teacher found. 2. *n.* 权利: The poor have a ~ to our sympathy. 要求: They made a ~ for higher pay. 主张, 声明: The government's ~ that war was necessary was clearly mistaken.
 [同义] require, demand, insist [反义] disclaim,

surrender
 [构词] claimable *a.* 可认领的, 可要求的 claimant (claimer) *n.* 提出要求者
 [惯用] jump a claim 强占他人的土地 lay claim to 声称, 要求 set up a claim to 声明对... 的权利 stake out a claim 坚持要求
 * **clamp** [kl mp] 1. *n.* 夹具, 夹子 2. *vt.* 夹紧, 夹住: Try to ~ these two blocks of wood together.
 * **clap** [kl p] 1. *v.* 拍, 轻拍, 拍手: The nursery teacher ~ ped her hands to attract the children's attention. / The coach ~ ped the new member of his team on the back to suggest his encouragement. / When the singer finished, we ~ ped. 急速处理, 用力地放置: The judge ~ ped the criminal in prison. / The judge ~ ped him in prison before he had had time to explain. 2. *n.* 突然的响声, 砰然出声: a ~ of thunder 雷鸣声 掌声: give him a ~ 给他鼓掌
 [惯用] clap on 很快地戴上 clap eyes on 看见
 * **clarify** [kl rifai] *v.* 解释, 澄清, 阐明: ~ matters 澄清真相/ The government has time and again clarified its position on equal pay for women.
 [构词] clarification *n.* 澄清, 阐明
 * **clarity** [kl riti] *n.* 清澈, 明净: ~ of thinking 思路清楚
clash [kl] 1. *n.* 铿锵声: the ~ of weapons 冲突, 不一致: ~ of interests/ I failed to go to her wedding because it ~ ed with my examination. 战斗: a border ~ 2. *v.* 发出铿锵声, 猛烈撞击 (意见等) 冲突, (色彩等) 不一致: The enemy armies ~ ed. / It's a pity the two concerts ~ ./ His shirt ~ ed with his coat.
 * **clasp** [kl sp] 1. *n.* 钩, 扣: ~ hook 弯脚钩 紧握, 紧抱: ~ knife 折叠式刀 2. *v.* 紧握, 紧抱: He ~ ed my arm with fear. 扣住, 钩住: The button won't ~.
class [kl s] 1. *n.* 班, 班级, 年级: She was in a ~ of thirty students. 阶级: ~ differences 课: We have four ~ es today. 等级, 种类: to travel third ~ 乘三等车(或舱) 旅行 同一阶层的人, 社会等级: lower-~ life 2. *vt.* 把... 分类, 分级, 把... 归入某类(或某级) 认为, 考虑: I ~ that as wickedness. 我认为那是邪恶的。
 [同义] grade
 [构词] classmate *n.* 同班同学 classroom *n.* 教

室

[辨析] class:类别。例如:He is doing first class. 他干得非常好。 grade:等级。强调“高低”、“优劣”。例如:The rank of major is one grade higher than that of captain.

classic [kl sɪk] 1. *a.* 传统的,不朽的,古典的:a ~ myth 古希腊(或罗马)神话/ the ~ races (英国)传统的五大赛马 最优秀的:modern ~ writers 当代第一流的作家 典型的:a ~ case of pneumonia 2. *n.* (*pl.*)杰作,名著:Her daughter is particularly likes reading the ~s of English literature.

classical [kl sɪk l] 1. *a.* 古典的,经典的:Both Bach and Beethoven wrote ~ music. 人文科学的,文科的:a ~ education 人文科学教育 传统的,权威的:Einstein's new theory on optics changed ~ scientific ideas about light.

* classify [kl sɪfaɪ] *vt.* 分类,归类,把...分等级:

The librarians spent a lot of time ~ing books. / Apples are classified according to size.

[同义] sort, arrange, divide

[构词] classification *n.* 分类,分类法

* clatter [kl ɪ t] 1. *n.* 得得声,卡嗒声:There was a ~ of dishes and plates in the kitchen. 2. *v.* 得得地响,卡嗒地响:During the night a metal dish was heard to ~ down the stone stairs.

clause [kl z] *n.* 条款,款项:The ~ in the contract is insusceptible of another interpretation. 语法分句,从句,子句

* claw [kl] 1. *n.* 爪,脚爪,像爪子似的东西 2. *vt.* (用爪子)撕,拉:The cat ~ ed the chair. / Their favorite cat ~ ed a hole in my stockings.

clay [kleɪ] *n.* 粘土,泥土:porcelain ~ 瓷土

clean [kli n] 1. *a.* 干净的,清洁的:That shirt is dirty, here is a ~ one. 没有错误的,易懂的:a ~ copy of the report 纯净的,可敬的,无罪的,清白的:a ~ life 匀称的,有规则的:a ~ cut 有规则的切 2. *v.* 把...弄干净,擦净:~ one's hands 3. *ad.* 整个地:The bullet went ~ through his shoulder. 完全地:I ~ forgot about it. 守规矩地:Play the game ~ . 4. *n.* 打扫卫生,清扫

[同义] neat, tidy, trim [反义] pollute, dirty

[构词] cleaner *n.* 清洁工人,清洁器,清洁剂

cleanliness *n.* 干净,清洁

[惯用] clean sweep 完全改变,彻底胜利 come

clean 完全招供,说出真相 clean out 清理,把... 打扫干净

clean up 整理,清除,赚得

clear [kli] 1. *a.* 光亮的,清澈的:~ eyes 条理清楚的,清晰的:a ~ photograph/ a ~ thinker 晴(天)的:a ~ day (night) 明白的,有信心的:She seems quite ~ about her plans. 无罪的,无忧无虑的,无愧疚的:a ~ conscience 开通的,无障碍的,无危险的,畅通无阻的:a ~ road/ The highways are ~ of snow now. 没有疤痕的,颜色纯而均匀的,无瑕疵的:a ~ complexion 清楚的,明显的:It was ~ that he wanted to be alone. 完全的,无限的:a ~ victory 2. *v.* 清除,收走:~ the plates away/ Let's ~ all this crap off the kitchen. 使明白,使清楚:~ one's mind about sth. 晴朗起来:The weather has ~ed up. (常与of连用)宣告无罪,证明无罪:The prisoner was ~ed. 3. *ad.* 清楚地:He speaks loud and ~. 他说话响亮清楚。

不碍事地,干净利落地:The boy was nimble and jumped ~ of the truck. 完全地,一直地:He got ~ away.

[同义] apparent, distinct, evident, obvious, plain

[构词] clearance *n.* 清理,出空,出清 clearly *ad.* 清楚地,明白地

[辨析] 见 obvious

[惯用] clear away 清理 clear the air 使空气清洁,消除误解 clear off 离去,迅速地离开某地

clear out 离开,逃走,丢弃,抛弃,彻底清理 clear up 放晴;清理

clerk [kl k, k l k] *n.* 职员,店员,办事员:a bank ~ / a correspondence ~

clever [klev] *a.* 聪明的,灵巧的:My brother is clever at dealing with business. 机敏的,精巧的:a clever speech

[同义] wise, bright, intelligent [反义] stupid, foolish, clumsy

[辨析] 见 intelligent

client [klaɪ nt] *n.* 委托人,当事人:The ~ can get help or advice from his lawyer. 顾客:The department store has many wealthy ~s.

[同义] customer, shopper, buyer

[构词] clientless *a.* (律师等)没有人委托的,(商店等)没有顾客的

cliff [klɪf] *n.* 悬崖,崖:scale a ~ 攀岩

climate [klaɪ mɪt] *n.* 气候:He could not stand the death-dealing ~ of East Africa. [C] 风气,社会思潮:In a climate of political unrest, a dictator can often seize power.

[同义] weather

[辨析] 见 weather

climax [klaɪm ks] 1. *n.* 顶点, 极点: The young artist is at the ~ of his popularity. 高潮: The play reached a ~ in Act III. 2. *v.* (使)达到顶点, (使)达到高潮:

[同义] peak

climb [klaɪm] 1. *v.* 攀登, 爬: The two boys ~ ed (up) the tree. / The elderly woman ~ s up the stairs with difficulty. 上升: The sun has ~ ed the sky. 2. *n.* 攀登, 爬, 上升: a long climb up the hill / Only after a ~ of two hours, did the mountaineers reach the top off the mountain.

[同义] ascend, mount [反义] descend

[构词] climbable *a.* 可攀登的 climber *n.* 登山者, 野心家 climbing *n.* 爬升

[辨析] ascend, climb, mount 均可表示“攀登”、“上升”。ascend: 攀登。是正式用语, 指一直上升, 上升得较高而容易。例如: The smoke ascends to the sky. climb: 攀登。指费力气的攀登或上升。例如: That car will never climb that hill. mount: 登上。常指脚踏实地的登上突出地面的某种东西上面: He mounted the platform.

clinch [kɪntʃ] *v.* 确定, 决定: The two companies ~ ed the deal quickly. / The offer of more money ~ ed it for her. 抱成一团

cling [kɪŋ] *vi.* 粘着, 缠着: The odour clung to the room. 依恋, 依靠: The baby monkey clung to its mother. 坚信, 坚持: ~ to the hope that ... 始终抱着...的希望

[同义] stick

[构词] clingy *a.* 粘住的, 紧贴的

clinic [kɪnɪk] *n.* 医务室, 门诊所

clinical [kɪnɪkəl] *a.* 临床的, 门诊的: ~ diagnosis / a ~ thermometer 冷静的, 客观的: Both parties seemed to have a rather ~ view of the breakup of their marriage.

[构词] clinically *ad.* 临床地

clip [kɪp] 1. *vt.* 剪短, 修剪: He ~ ped his finger nails. 夹住: The letters were ~ ped together. / Are you sure that your jewelry has ~ ped on? 剪票: Soon the guard on the train came and ~ ped our tickets. 2. *n.* 回形针, 夹子, 钳: The letters were held together with a paper ~.

[构词] clipper *n.* 修剪者, 轧刀 clipping *n.* 剪报

clock [klɒk] 1. *n.* 钟: The ~ gains. 钟快了。 2. *vt.*

计时: to ~ a race

[惯用] around the clock 日以继夜, 整日整夜 (= round the clock) put the clock back 将时钟拨回一两小时(日光节约), 不识时务, 倒行逆施, 不顺应时势

* **clockwise** [klɒkwaɪz] *a. & ad.* 顺时针方向的(地)
[反义] anti-clockwise

close [kloʊz] 1. *vt. & vi.* 关闭: When does the shop ~ ? 结束: The speech abruptly ~ ed. 停业: The firm has decided to ~ its London branch. 合拢, 靠拢: They ~ d on the heels of the runner.

[同义] shut [反义] open, begin

[构词] closely *ad.* 接近地, 紧密地 closed *a.* 关闭的, 闭合的

[惯用] close down (广播电台、电视台) 停止播音, 停播 close in 关闭, 歇业; 白昼渐短; 包围, 逼近 close up 关闭, 停歇; 靠拢, 靠紧 close with 同意, 和解, 接受; 格斗, 搏斗

[辨析] close, shut 这两个词的一般含义是“关”或“关闭”。close: 关闭。比较普通, 有时可以和 shut 互换使用, 但它更强调“不让某人或某物进入或通过”的意思, 有时有“不接纳”的意思, 但通常表示“关闭”这一动作。例如: It's Sunday, so all the shops are closed. / I felt sure I would never be able to close the case again. shut: 关闭。与 close 的含义差别在于, shut 仅表示“关闭”之状态, 不包含“不让进入”或“不接纳”的意思。例如: As soon as he opens the gate from the outside, he comes into the garden and waits until the gate shuts. 在某些习语中, 只用 shut 而不用 close。例如: Shut up! / He found every road to the accomplishment of his desire shut against him. / He shut his eyes to the severe reality.

2. *a.* (常与 to 连用) 接近的: I live ~ to the shops. 亲近的, 亲密的: a ~ friend 周密的, 仔细的: We keep a ~ watch on the prisoners. 不通风的, 闷热的: ~ weather / It's very ~ in here. Would you mind opening the window?

[同义] near

[构词] closeness *n.* 接近, 紧密

[惯用] close to home 接近事实

[辨析] close, near 均可表示“接近”。close: 接近。可指空间上、时间上或次序上的接近, 也可表示感情上的接近。例如: The sun is closer than the other stars, so it looks bigger. near: 接近, 附近。指位置或程度相差不远, 或不久将发生的事, 也可

- 指关系或感情上的接近。例如: How far is it to the nearest town?
3. *n.* 结束, 终了, 完结: to come to a ~ 4. *ad.* 接近地, 紧密地: She came ~ to him.
- cloth** [kl ()] *n.* [U] 布, 衣料, 织物: She bought some ~ to make some new dresses. [C] 作某一特殊用途的布: dishcloth 洗碟布
[构词] clothes *n.* 衣服, 服装
- clothe** [klou] *vt.* 供给衣服, 给...穿衣服: feed and ~ sb. 覆盖, 使披上: The sun ~ d the hill with light.
[构词] clothing *n.* 衣服(总称)
- cloud** [klaud] 1. *n.* 云, 云状物: The freight truck caused a ~ of dust as it went down the dirt road. 一缕, 一群: a ~ of arrows [C] 朦胧不清之物, 阴影, 混浊的一块: under the ~ of night 引起恐惧之物, 引起不愉快的东西: The ~ s of war hung over the east.
[构词] cloudy *a.* 多云的, 阴天的; 似云的; 浑浊的, 模糊不清的 cloudless *a.* 晴朗的
[惯用] cloud nine 极快乐, 狂喜状态, 极幸极乐的心境 blow a cloud 吞云吐雾
2. *v.* 遮蔽, 使布满着云: The sky ~ ed over, we could see there was going to be a rainstorm. 使不清楚, 使混乱: Age ~ ed his memory.
[构词] clouding *n.* 无光泽, 云状花纹
- * **clown** [klaun] *n.* 小丑, 丑角 乡下人, 举动像小丑的人
- club** [kl b] 1. *n.* 俱乐部, 夜总会: a football ~ 棍棒, 球棒: Indian ~ s 体操用的棍棒. 2. *vt.* 用棍棒打: ~ a mad dog to death (与 together, with 连用) 分摊(费用): The workers in the office ~ bed together to buy her a present for her birthday.
- clue** [klu] *n.* 线索, 提示: The police found a ~ which will help them catch the robber.
- * **clumsy** [kl mzi] *a.* 笨拙的, 愚笨的: You are ~ ! / You ~ oaf! 你这个笨蛋!
[同义] awkward, inexperienced [反义] cunning
- * **cluster** [kl st] *n.* 串, 束, 簇: a ~ of grapes
[同义] bunch, bundle
- clutch** [kl t] 1. *v.* 抓住, 攫住: The falling man ~ ed the rope. (与 at 连用) 试图抓住: He ~ ed at the branch but could not reach it. 2. *n.* 紧握, 抓紧: His ~ was not tight enough and he fell from the scaffold. 离合器 (*pl.*) 控制, 权力: in the ~ es of the enemy
[同义] grasp, seize, clasp, catch [反义] release
- coach** [kout] 1. *n.* 教练: Our football ~ trains the team. 四轮大马车, 长途旅游汽车, (铁路) 客车(车厢), 大轿车 2. *v.* 训练, 指导, 辅导: He ~ ed her for the English examination. 当教练, 当私人辅导员
- * **coal** [koul] *n.* 煤, 煤炭
- coarse** [k s] *a.* 粗的, 粗糙的: ~ sand / ~ food (表面) 不光滑的, 组织的: ~ cloth 粗鲁的, 鲁莽的, 不礼貌的: ~ talk
[同义] rough [反义] refined
[构词] coarsely *ad.* 粗糙地 coarseness *n.* 粗糙
[辨析] rough, coarse 均可表示“粗糙的”。 rough: 粗糙的。指物体表面凹凸不平、不光滑, 比喻时表示“粗暴”。例如: The road is rough. coarse: 粗糙的。指质地较低劣, 或编织不精巧。在指语言、态度、趣味等方面时表示不文雅, 语意较强。例如: The shops contained only worst bits of meat and only the coarsest loaves.
- coast** [koust] *n.* 海岸, 海滨: a town on the ~
[同义] bank, beach, shore
[构词] coastal *a.* 海岸的, 沿海岸的
[辨析] 见 bank
[惯用] the coast is clear 已无危险, 畅通无阻
- coat** [kout] 1. *n.* 上衣, 外套: The ~ fits. 衣服正合身; 说中了; 想对了。 表层, 膜: ~ of stomach 涂层: a ~ of paint / This woodwork has had its final ~ of paint. 2. *v.* 给...穿上外套 在...上涂(盖, 包): be ~ ed with
- cocaine** [k kein] *n.* 可卡因
- * **cock** [k k] *n.* 公鸡, 雄禽
- cocktail** [k kteil] *n.* 鸡尾酒
- cocoa** [koukou] *n.* 可可粉(饮料)
- code** [koud] *n.* 代码, 密码: The letter was written in ~ and I could not understand it. 规则, 法则: a ~ of behavior / the civil ~ 民法
- coffee** [k fi] *n.* 咖啡: Would you like some coffee? 咖啡色
- cognitive** [k nitiv] *a.* 认知的: ~ powers
- * **coil** [k il] 1. *n.* 卷, 圈 wind up a rope in a ~ 一卷, 一圈: a ~ of rope 一卷绳子 2. *v.* 卷, 盘绕: Coil the rope up. / The snake ~ ed round the tree.
- coin** [k in] 1. *n.* 硬币: a silver ~ 2. *vt.* 造币, 铸币: The government has decided to ~ more one-yuan pieces. 造字, 杜撰新词语: Do not ~ terms

that are intelligible to nobody .

coincide [kouin said] *vi.* 同时发生 一致, 符合: My ideas ~ with his . / The members of the committee do not ~ in opinion .
[同义] correspond, harmonize
[构词] coincidence *n.* 巧合

cola [koul] *n.* 可乐

cold [kould] 1 . *a.* 寒冷的, 凉的: a ~ drink 冷淡的: a ~ response 冷静的: The enemy troops had a ~ realization of their hard situation . 2 . *n.* 感冒, 伤风: catch a ~ 寒冷: Cold and heat succeed each other . 寒来暑往。
[同义] cool, frigid, icy [反义] hot, warm
[构词] coldness *n.* 寒冷, 冷淡 coldly *ad.* 寒冷地, 冷淡地
[惯用] have a cold 患着感冒 catch a cold 伤风, 感冒 in the cold 无情地, 无动于衷地 out in the cold 遭冷落, 被撇在一边

* **collaboration** [k l b rei n] *n.* 合作, 合作作品, 通敌

collapse [k l ps] 1 . *n.* 倒塌: The unexpected rainstorm caused the ~ of the roof . 崩溃: a state of near ~ 突然病倒, 突然失败, (价格等) 暴跌: the ~ of plans 2 . *vi.* 倒塌: The roof of the old house ~ d . 崩溃: The building ~ d in the earthquake . 昏倒, 病倒: The old man ~ d in the street .

collar [k l] 1 . *n.* 衣领: The ~ of his shirt was dirty . 2 . *vt.* 扭住...衣领: The police ~ ed the suspected murderer as he was getting on the plane .
不问自取: Do you know who has ~ ed my matches ?

colleague [k li] *n.* 同事, 同僚
[同义] partner [反义] opponent

collect [k lekt] 1 . *v.* 收, 收集: ~ stamps / The electrician will come round to ~ the electricity fee for the month one of these days . 聚集, 堆积: A crowd had ~ ed to watch the ceremony . 领取, 接走(人、物): Today it is his turn to ~ the children from school in the community . 使镇静, 集中(思想等): The old lady tried to ~ her thoughts but she was too excited . 2 . *a.* 由受话人付款的(电话): a ~ call 3 . *ad.* (电话) 由受话人付款: to call sb . ~
[同义] accumulate, gather [反义] scatter
[构词] collectible (collectable) *a.* 可收集的

collected *a.* 收集成的 collection *n.* 采集, 搜集, 收集; 收藏品 collective *a.* 共同的, 集体的; *n.* 集体, 全体成员 collector *n.* 搜集者, 收藏家
[辨析] 见 gather

college [k lid] *n.* 学院, 大学: The ~ is located next to the airport . / Their son will start ~ in January . 协会, 社团, 学会: the Royal College of Nurses 皇家护士协会
[同义] academy, institute, seminary, university
[辨析] 见 university

colonel [k nl] *n.* (陆军) 上校, (美国的) 空军上校

colonial [k lounj l] 1 . *a.* 殖民地的: The Latin American and African people have successfully fought against ~ rule . 2 . *n.* 殖民地居民(包括土著人和非当地人)
[构词] colonialism *n.* 殖民主义 colonialist *n.* (a.) 殖民主义者(的)

colony [k l ni] *n.* 殖民地 侨民, 一群志同道合并有共同国籍的人: the Chinese ~ in New York 纽约的中国侨民 集群, 群体 菌落
[构词] colonize *v.* 殖民, 拓殖

colo(u)r [k l] 1 . *n.* 颜色, 颜料: The ~ of leaves is green in summer . / The artist painted in water- ~ s . 肤色, 脸色: As she became more annoyed, Lucy's ~ changed .
[同义] paint
[构词] colo(u)rable *a.* 可着色的 colo(u)rant *n.* 颜料, 染料 colo(u)red *a.* 有色的 colo(u)-ring *n.* 着色, 色彩 colo(u)rist *n.* 配色师 colo(u)ry *a.* 色彩丰富的
[惯用] give colo(u)r to 使有真实性 in its true colo(u)rs 以本来面目 off colo(u)r 脸色不好, 身体不适 show one's true colo(u)rs 露出真面目, 显出本性 with flying colo(u)rs 大为成功, 出色地完成

2 . *vt. & vi.* 为...着色, 染色: Olivia is ~ ing the picture in her book . 影响, 使(人、物)带特殊的效果或感受: You must be aware that personal feelings may ~ judgement . 变色: The leaves start to ~ in autumn .

colo(u)rful [k l ful] *a.* 多彩的, 艳丽的: ~ clothes 丰富多采的, 引人入胜的: a ~ language
[构词] colo(u)rfully *ad.* 鲜艳地 colo(u)rfulness *n.* 华美, 鲜艳

column [k l m] *n.* 柱, 柱状物: a ~ of smoke 专栏(文章) literary ~ 直行: a ~ of three: 三行纵

队

[同义] line, row, rank

[构词] columnist *n.* 专栏作家 columned *a.* 圆柱状的

[辨析] 见 rank

comb [koum] 1. *n.* 梳子 2. *vt.* 梳, 梳理: Have you ~ ed your hair? 彻底搜查, 搜寻: The police and the volunteers ~ ed the forest for the lost puma from the zoo.

combat [k mb t] 1. *n.* 斗争, 战斗, 搏斗: ~ effectiveness 战斗力 2. *v.* 与...战斗, 搏斗: ~ disease

[同义] battle, fight, war

[构词] combatant *n.* 战士; *a.* 战斗的 combative *a.* 好战的, 好斗的

combine [k mbain, k mbain] 1. *v.* (使) 结合, (使) 合并: The two small shops ~ d to make a large one / The two principal political parties have ~ d to form a government. 化合: ~ hydrogen with oxygen 2. *n.* 康拜因, 联合收割机

[同义] join, unite [反义] separate

[构词] combination *n.* 联合, 合并; 化合 combining *a.* 综合的

[辨析] join: 结合。强调“结合”或“连结”。例如: He and all men will join themselves together against me. combine: 联合, 结合。指为了一个共同的目的, 或结合起来仍不改变或失去其本性。例如: And they often combine to help one another.

unite: 联合, 团结。指紧密的结合, 使之成为一个整体, 含有“极难分开”的意思。例如: His family united to help him.

* **combustion** [k m b st n] *n.* 燃烧, 着火

[同义] consuming, burning

come [k m] *vi.* 来, 到来: Come here Mary, I want to speak to you. / The mad man came at us with a knife. / The water came to my neck. 出现: This quotation ~ s on page 104. 成为, 是: The boy's wish to become a PLA man has ~ true.

[惯用] come about 发生, 产生 come across 偶遇, 碰到 (= come upon); 发生效果, 受欢迎

come out 算出; 显露; 出版, 发表 come to 苏醒;

共计 come up 出现; 走上前来 come up with 提出; 想出(计划、回答); 作出(反应); 产生

comedy [k midi] *n.* 喜剧

[反义] tragedy *n.* 悲剧

[构词] comedic *a.* 喜剧的

comfort [k mf t] 1. *n.* 舒适: He lived in ~ .

安慰: a word of ~ to a dying man 2. *vt.* 使安慰, 使舒服: She ~ ed the sick child. / I tried to ~ Jane after her mother's death.

[同义] console, relieve [反义] trouble

[构词] comfortable *a.* 舒适的, 舒服的 comfortless *a.* 不舒服的 comforter *n.* 安慰者

comic [k mik] 1. *a.* 滑稽的, 喜剧的: ~ opera 2. *n.* 喜剧演员 连环画杂志, 连环漫画: Most Sunday papers have ~ s, which children enjoy.

[同义] funny, amusing, humorous, comedic

[构词] comical *a.* 滑稽的, 可笑的

command [k m nd] 1. *vt.* (常与 to, that 连用) 命令, 吩咐: He ~ ed silence. 控制, 管辖, 掌握: to ~ oneself / This island country ~ s immense natural resources. 博得, 赢得: to ~ respect 使人不得不肃然起敬 / Einstein was really a great man who is able to ~ everyone's respect. 2. *vi.* 指挥, 控制: Who ~ s here?

[同义] control, govern, reign, rule

[构词] commandism *n.* 命令主义 commandist *a.* 命令主义的 commandant *n.* 指挥官, 司令官 commander *n.* 指挥员 commanding *a.* 指挥的; 威严的 commandment *n.* 戒律

[辨析] 见 reign

* **commence** [k mens] *v.* 开始: The mass meeting ~ d in Tiananmen Square at 8 o'clock.

[同义] begin, start [反义] finish, end

[构词] commencement *n.* 开始(日)

comment [k ment] 1. *vi.* (on) 评论: Everyone ~ ed on her new hat. 2. *n.* 批评, 意见: add ~ s or explanations / No comment! 无可奉告!

[同义] remark, criticize

[构词] commentary *n.* 评论, 评注; 实况报道, 现场口头评述 commentator *n.* 评论员, 实况广播员

commerce [k m () s] *n.* 商业, 贸易: Our country has been trying to broaden its ~ with other nations.

[同义] trade

[辨析] trade: 贸易。是变通用语, 一般指国内贸易, 也可指国际贸易, 贸易的规模一般较小, 主要指商品交易。例如: In the days of Queen Elizabeth, the Dutch controlled the most of the Indian trade.

commerce: 贸易, 商业。常与 trade 相互替用, 但较为正式, 且规模、范围及地区往往都较大。例如: The opening of the Suez Canal has been good for

the commerce of India .

commercial [k m l] 1 . *a.* 商业的,商务的: commercial traveler / A commercial college teaches things that would be useful in business . 可获利的: Oil has been found in ~ quantities . 商业性的: ~ lead 2 . *n.* (广播、电视的)广告: The aim of the repetitions of the same ~ on television is nothing but to brainwash consumers into compulsive consumption .

[同义] trading, business

[构词] commercialism *n.* 商业主义 commercialist *a.* 商业主义者 commerciality *n.* 商业性 commercially *ad.* 商业上, 通商上 commercialize *v.* 使商业化, 使商品化

commission [k mi n] 1 . *n.* 委任, 任命, 授权: go beyond one's ~ 越权 委员会: the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist 中央军委 佣金, 回扣: She gets 10% ~ on his sales . 委任状 2 . *vt.* 委任, 任命, 授权: I have ~ed the bank to pay my taxes . 命令: The king ~ed a new piece of music .

[同义] depute, authorize

[构词] commissioner *n.* 专员, 委员, 政府部门的长官 commissioned *a.* 受委任的

commit [k mit] *vt.* 犯(错误、罪): A robbery was ~ted last night ./ If you ~ a crime you can never escape being punished . 把... 托付给, 提交: to ~ a child to the care of nursery 承诺, 约定, 束缚: to ~ oneself to a promise

[构词] commitment *n.* 承诺, 承担义务 committable *a.* 可拘禁的

committee [k miti] *n.* 委员会: The football club ~ arranges all the matches ./ The ~ comprises seven people .

* **commodity** [k m diti] *n.* 商品, 物品: Commodities are exchanged for money . 农产品, 矿产品, 出口商品: Air conditioners are one of the many commodities that Japan sells abroad .

[同义] goods, manufacture, merchandise

[辨析] 见 merchandise

common [k m n] *a.* 普通的, 寻常的: the ~ man 普通人/ Snow is ~ in cold countries . 共有的, 公共的: a ~ cup 公用杯子 低俗的, 质劣的, 粗鄙的: I don't like him, for he's as ~ as muck 或 He's as ~ as dirt . 他这人粗俗不堪, 我不喜欢他。

[同义] general, ordinary, popular, universal

[反义] rare, private

[构词] commonly *ad.* 一般地, 通常

[辨析] 见 universal

[惯用法] in common 共同的, 共用的

* **commonplace** [k m npleis] *n.* 常见的事物, 平庸的东西

commonwealth [k m muel] *n.* 联邦, 英联邦: The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico 波多黎各联邦

communicate [k mju nikeit] *vt.* 交际, 交流(思想等) 传达, 传送: Generally speaking, teachers are able to ~ their ideas clearly . 通信, 通讯: The Minister for Foreign Affairs has already ~d on this event with the American President .

[构词] communication *n.* 通信, 交流, 联络

communicative *a.* 爱说话的 communicator *n.* 交流者, 发报机

communism [k mjuniz m] *n.* 共产主义

communist [k mjunist] 1 . *a.* 共产主义的, 共产党的 2 . *n.* 共产主义者, 共产党员

community [k mju niti] *n.* 社团, 社区: The whole ~ was astir when the news came that the enemy bombing would be restored . 大众, 公众: He did it for the interests of the ~ .

compact [k m p kt] *a.* 紧密的, 结实的: ~ organization 严密的组织 紧凑的, 简洁的

[同义] close, tight

[构词] compactly *ad.* 紧密地 compactness *n.* 紧密, 坚实

companion [k m p nj n] *n.* 同事, 同伙, 伴侣, 同伴: a travelling ~ / He was my only Chinese ~ during my stay in Australia . 种类, 颜色, 大小等相配的东西: Here's the glove for my left hand but where's the ~ ?

[同义] company, comrade, friend, mate [反义] foe

[辨析] 见 mate

company [k mp ni] *n.* 公司, 商社: He is working in a shipping ~ . 陪伴, 伴随, 交往: He kept me ~ ./ I had no ~ on the journey ./ Two's ~ , three's none . [谚] 两人成伴, 三人不欢。 (一) 伙, (一) 队: a ~ of students

[同义] 1 . corporation, firm 2 . companion, comrade, friend, mate

[辨析] 1 . company: 公司。company 的前面往往有地名或人名修饰。例如: My father was employed in the Shanghai Electric Light Company Limited . corporation: 公司, 团体。美国用语, 与

company 同义。例如: The (trading) corporation branch offices are in several cities. firm: 公司, 商号。普通用语, 着重指商号或(合伙)商号。例如: That is a firm of long standing. 2. 见 mate

comparable [k m p r bl] *a.* 可比拟的, 可比较的, 比得上的: Our house is not ~ with yours. 同等的, 等量齐观的: A ~ car would cost far more in Europe.

[反义] incomparable

comparative [k m p r tiv] 1. *a.* 比较的, 比较而言的: ~ anatomy 相当的: a ~ stranger 2. *n.* 比较级 (= comparative degree): Better is the ~ of good.

[构词] comparatively *ad.* 相当地, 比较地

compare [k m p] *vt.* 比较, 对照: ~ one thing with another 比喻, 显出相同之处, 比作: Man's life is often ~d to a candle. (常与 with 连用) 与...比较, 比得上: Walking can't ~ with flying.

[同义] contrast

comparison [k m p risn] *n.* 比较, 对照(指行为): My shoes are small in ~ with my sister's. / There is no ~ between them. 比作, 比喻: The ~ of the army to fish and the masses to water is often made.

[惯用] by comparison 比较起来

* **compartment** [k m p tm nt] *n.* 分隔间, 火车车厢里的小房间: a smoking ~

* **compass** [k m p s] *n.* 罗盘, 指南针

* **compel** [k m pel] *vt.* 迫使, 强迫: The rain ~led us to stay indoors.

[同义] force, oblige

[构词] compellable *a.* 可强迫的 compelling *a.* 强制的, 强迫的

[辨析] 见 oblige

compensate [k mpenseit] *vt.* 补偿, 赔偿: to ~ sb. for ... 酬报

[构词] compensation *n.* 补偿物, 赔偿费; 补偿, 赔偿

compete [k m pit] *vi.* 竞争, 竞赛: to ~ with others for a prize / Five children ~d in the race.

[同义] rival, contest [反义] combine

[构词] competition *n.* 比赛, 竞赛 competitor *n.* 竞争者, 比赛者 competitive *a.* 竞争的

[辨析] compete: 比赛, 竞争。含义仅仅是为了争得名次、奖品, 并不含有将对手征服的意思。例如: The children competed against each other to reach the other end of the pool. rival: 竞争, 对

抗。(名词亦为 rival) 在作名词时指“情敌”、“对手”, 在用作动词时常常表示“匹敌”。例如: They are school friends rivalling in performing good deeds. contest: 竞争, 竞赛。所表示的“竞赛”可以是友谊赛, 也可以是有敌意的竞赛, 旨在比试技能、能力、力气、耐久力等。例如: The two armies are contesting every inch of ground.

competence [k mpit ns] *n.* 能力, 胜任, 技能: one's ~ for the task (= competency)

competent [k mpit nt] *a.* 有能力的, 能胜任的 (for) [同义] able, capable [反义] incompetent, unable, incapable

[构词] competently *ad.* 有能力地

[辨析] 见 able

compile [k m pail] *vt.* 编辑, 汇编: We are compiling an English dictionary for students.

[同义] edit

[构词] compiler *n.* 编辑者 compilation *n.* 编辑

complain [k m plein] *v.* 抱怨, 诉苦: They ~ed about the food. / Jean is always ~ing about something. 投诉: ~ to sb. of sth. 向某人投诉某事

[构词] complaint *n.* 抱怨, 诉苦, 发牢骚 complainant *n.* 抱怨者, 原告

complement [k m plim nt] 1. *n.* 补足(物): Love is the ~ of the law. 余数 补语 2. *vt.* 补足, 补充: This wine ~s the food perfectly.

complete [k m plit] 1. *a.* 完整的, 全部的: This is a ~ story. / He was in ~ accord with the verdict.

已经完成的, 终结的: This year is now ~. 彻底的: a ~ success 2. *vt.* 完成, 结束: The work is not ~d yet. / When will work on the highway be ~?

[同义] 1. entire, total, whole 2. finish

[构词] completely *ad.* 十分, 完全地 completeness *n.* 完全

[惯用] complete with 拥有: David and Jean bought a house complete with furniture.

[辨析] 1. 见 entire 2. finish, complete 均可表示“完成”。finish 是变通用语, 着重指某件日常事情的完成。例如: He didn't finish it in time. complete: 完成。是较正式用语, 强调“积极完成”, 更具体地指建筑、工程、书籍等的完成。例如: I have completed the book.

complex [k mpleks] 1. *a.* 复杂的, 综合的: a ~ idea / A computer is certainly a ~ machine. 费解

- 的: His political ideas are too ~ . 复合的(词、句): a ~ sentence 2. *n.* 混合物, 综合性建筑: The new sports ~ has everything needed for many different activities .
- [同义] complicated [反义] simple
- [构词] complexly *ad.* 复杂地 complexity *n.* 复杂性, 联合体
- [辨析] complex: 复杂的。指组成某种机器的零件、构成某件事的因素或构成数学题的元素不仅很多, 而且相互的关系或相互的作用也令人眼花缭乱, 只有学识深的人或具有专门知识的人才能处理。例如: the complex mechanism of a watch complicated: 复杂的。具有 complex 的一切意义, 但更强调复杂得难以解释或理解。例如: The old view of Galileo was delightfully uncomplicated .
- * complexion [k m plek n] *n.* 面色, 肤色, 气色
- complicate [k m plikeit] *vt.* 使复杂化, 使费解, 使混乱: a headache ~ d by an eye trouble
- [反义] simplify
- [构词] complicated *a.* 复杂的, 难解的
- * complication [k m pli kei n] *n.* 复杂, 混乱: The ~ s of this machine make it difficult to handle correctly . 复杂的情况: Another ~ was the excess of imports over exports . 并发症, 并发病
- [同义] complexity, confusion [反义] simplification
- comply [k m plai] *vi.* 遵从, 照办: All the citizens must ~ with the law ./ You must ~ with the library rules .
- [同义] obey, yield, submit [反义] refuse
- component [k m poun nt] 1. *n.* 成份, 组成部份: Each of the ~ s is useful in its degree . 2. *a.* 构成的, 组成的: a ~ part
- [同义] element, ingredient
- [辨析] 见 ingredient
- compose [k m pouz] *v.* (由...)组成, 构成: Water is ~ d of hydrogen and oxygen . 创作(音乐、文学作品等) 使安定, 使镇定: Mary soon ~ d herself .
- [构词] composer *n.* 作曲家
- composition [k m p zi n] *n.* 组成, 构成: I have no idea who decided the ~ of the committee . 作文, (乐曲、画、诗等)作品, 著作: to write a ~
- [同义] formation
- [构词] compositional *a.* 组成的, 合成的
- compound [k m paund] 1. *n.* 混合物, 化合物: Water is a ~ of hydrogen and oxygen . 水是氢和氧的化合物。2. *a.* 混合的, 化合的, 复合的: ~ steam engine / a ~ word
- [同义] mixture
- [构词] compoundable *a.* 能混合的 compounder *n.* 混合者
- [辨析] 见 mixture
- comprehend [k m pri hend] *vt.* 了解, 领会: The judge said that it was difficult to ~ why the police acted so in this matter . 包含, 包括
- [构词] comprehension *n.* 理解(力) comprehensive *a.* 综合的, 全面的
- comprise [k m praiz] *vt.* 包含, 包括: This month's figures are ~ d in the total . 由...构成: Nineteen articles ~ Book One .
- [同义] include, involve
- [构词] comprisable *a.* 可被包含的 comprisal *n.* 包含, 包容
- [辨析] 见 include
- compromise [k m pr maiz] 1. *n.* [U] 妥协, 折衷: He was prepared to make no ~ . 妥协方案, 折衷(办法): I hope we shall come to a ~ . 2. *vi.* 妥协, 折衷: I would rather die than ~ ./ Is the government prepared to ~ with the workers on their pay demand ?
- compulsory [k m p ls ri] *a.* 义务的, 强制的, 强迫的: Education is ~ in Britain . 在英国实行义务教育。
- [同义] compelling
- [构词] compulsorily *ad.* 强制地, 义务地
- compute [k m pjut] *v.* 计算, 估算: The losses are ~ d at \$ 20 .
- [同义] calculate, estimate
- [构词] computation *n.* 计算, 估计 computer *n.* 计算机, 计算者
- * comrade [k m rid] *n.* 伙伴, 战友, 同志
- [构词] comradely *a.* 同志般的 comradery *n.* 同志友谊
- [同义] companion, company, friend, mate
- [辨析] 见 mate
- conceal [k n sil] *vt.* 隐藏, 隐蔽, 隐瞒: The spy tried to ~ the message inside his tie ./ He ~ ed from me what his plans were .
- [同义] hide [反义] reveal
- [构词] concealment 隐藏, 隐蔽(物)
- [辨析] hide: 隐藏。普通用语, 指故意的, 也指偶然的隐藏, 或一物为另一物所掩盖。例如: The sun

- was hidden by the clouds. **conceal**: 隐藏, 隐蔽。较正式用语, 指故意将事物隐藏起来, 不使他人知道。例如: The box was purposely concealed from notice.
- concede** [k n sɪd] *vt.* 承认: ~ a point in an argument 给与, 割让: He ~ed us the right to walk through his land. (比赛) 认输: The Liberal Democratic Party ~d defeat as soon as the election results were known.
[同义] admit, grant
[构词] concededly *ad.* 明白的
- conceive** [k n sɪv] *vt. & vi.* 想象, 构想, 设想(常与 of 连用): a badly ~d plan/ Half a century ago, it's difficult to ~ of travelling to the moon.
[同义] imagine, suppose, assume [反义] misconceive
- concentrate** [k n sɛn'treɪt] 1. *vt.* 集中, 集结: Industrial development is being ~d in the south of the country. 浓缩: ~ the broth by boiling 2. *vi.* 集中, 集结: The troops ~d near the station. 浓缩: The solution ~s on evaporation.
[同义] centralize [反义] disperse
[构词] concentration *n.* 集中, 集结; 专心
- concept** [k n sɛpt] *n.* 概念, 观念, 思想: The astronomer presented a new ~ of the beginning of the universe.
[同义] idea, notion, thought
[构词] conception *n.* 构思; 概念 conceptive *a.* 概念上的 conceptual *a.* 概念的
[辨析] 见 idea
- concern** [k n sɛn] 1. *vt.* 涉及, 与...有关: be ~d in sth. 使关心, 使担心: We must ~ ourselves with state affairs. 2. *n.* 所关心的事, (利害) 关系: This question is of great ~ to all of us. 关心, 担心: The mother's ~ over her sick child kept her awake all night.
[同义] care
[构词] concerned *a.* 有关的
[辨析] care: 关心, 忧虑。指由于责任重大, 工作繁重所引起的情绪不安。例如: He gets rid of all cares and builds up a strong fighting will. concern: 忧虑, 担忧。指对钟爱或喜欢的人或物的担忧, 也指对亲友情况的关怀。例如: He feels concern over his father's falling.
[惯用] so far as ... be ~ed 就...来说
- * **concerning** [k n sɛnɪ] *prep.* 关于: Please inform me ~ this matter.
- concert** [k n sɜ:t] *n.* 音乐会, 演奏会 一致, 一齐: The sacrifice was hailed with a ~ of praise.
- concession** [k n sɛʃn] *n.* 让步, 妥协: The boss's promise to increase the workers' pay was a ~ to union demands. 特许, 特许权: a mining ~
[同义] yielding, concede
- * **concise** [k n saɪs] *a.* 简洁的, 简明的: a ~ dictionary
- conclude** [k n klu:d] 1. *vi.* 结束, 终结: The play ~s happily. / To ~, I wish you a Happy New Year. 2. *vt.* 推断, 断定: From his appearance, we may safely ~ that he is a heavy smoker. 结束, 终结: The peace negotiations were successfully ~ed. 决定: ~ not to go 决定不去
[同义] deduce, infer
[构词] concluding *a.* 结束的
[辨析] 见 infer
- conclusion** [k n klu:ʃn] *n.* 结论, 推论: These opinions fortify my ~. / It is not a safe ~ to make. 结尾, 结束语: at the ~ of the ceremony
[惯用] in ~ 最后, 总之: I will in ~ say a few words about my visit to Tokyo.
- concrete** [k n kri:t] 1. *a.* 具体的, 明确的: Sugar is ~, but sweetness is abstract. 糖是具体的, 但是甜是抽象的。混凝土制的 2. *n.* [U] 混凝土, 具体物: ~ works/ reinforced ~ 钢筋混凝土/ a ~ mixer 混凝土搅拌机。3. *vt.* 用混凝土修筑, 浇混凝土于: They had ~d a road before we arrived here.
- condemn** [k n dem] *vt.* 谴责, 指责: He strongly ~ed the crimes of their aggression. 判(某人) 刑: ~ sb. to death
[同义] accuse, denounce, sentence [反义] praise, acquit
[构词] condemned *a.* 被谴责的, 被宣告有罪的 condemnation *n.* 谴责, 定罪
- * **condense** [k n dens] 1. *vi.* 压缩, 浓缩: Steam ~s into water when it touches a cold surface. 2. *vt.* 浓缩, 凝结: ~ vapour into rain 压缩, 精简: He ~d the paragraph into one line.
[同义] compress, concentrate [反义] amplify
[构词] condenser *n.* 冷凝器, 凝结器, 电容器 condensation *n.* 压缩, 浓缩
- condition** [k n dɪ:ʃn] *n.* 条件: All the important ~s are fulfilled. 状态, 状况, 情形: That depends on the ~ of my health. (复) 形势, 环境: It indicates

- the explosive ~s in that area .
[同义]state, circumstance
[构词] conditioner *n.* 调节器 conditioning *n.* 调节
[惯用] on ~ that 如果: I'll come on ~ that my sister is invited too .
- * conditional [k n di n l] *a.* 符合条件的, 视...而定的: This is ~ on the overall plan . / Their agreement to buy our house was ~ on us leaving all the furniture in it . 表示条件的: a ~ clause
[反义] unconditional 无条件的
- conduct¹ [k nd kt] *n.* [U] 行为, 品行, 举动: I'm glad to see your ~ at school has improved .
- conduct² [k nd kt] 1. *vt. & vi.* 引导, 指导, 指挥: The general ~ed the campaign with success . / The mayor ~ed the visitors through town . 处理, 管理: ~ one's private affairs 传导, 导电: Most plastics do not readily ~ heat or electricity . 指挥: He ~ed well, the concert is a great success .
[同义] accompany, attend
[构词] conductive *a.* 传导的 conduction *n.* 传导, 指导 conductor *n.* 领队, 指挥; 售票员, 列车员; 导体 conductivity *n.* 传导率, 导电率
[辨析] 见 attend
- * cone [koun] *n.* 锥体, 圆锥体, 锥形物 球果, 松球 (视网膜) 视锥
- conference [k nf r ns] *n.* 会议, 会谈: The ~ is now meeting in London .
[同义] assembly, congress, convention, council, gathering, meeting
[辨析] 见 meeting
- confess [k nfes] 1. *vt.* 承认, 坦白: I must frankly ~ that I did not understand it . 忏悔: The criminal ~ed his sins to the priest . 2. *vi.* 供认, 承认: I ~ to having heard about it . / The prisoner ~ed to stealing the jewels . 忏悔: Many Christians regularly ~ to a priest .
[同义] acknowledge, admit [反义] denial
[构词] confession *n.* 忏悔
[辨析] 见 admit
- confidence [k nfid ns] *n.* [U] 信任: He enjoys the fullest ~ of his master . 信心, 自信: She has great ~ in her success . 秘密: I'm telling you this in ~ .
- confident [k nfid nt] *a.* 确信的, 自信的, 有信心的: He is quite ~ that he will pass the examination .
[构词] confidently *ad.* 自信地
- confidential [k nfi d n l] *a.* 机密的, 秘密的: a ~ order 表示信任(或亲密)的: a ~ secretary
[构词] confidentially *ad.* 机密地; 信任地
- confine [k n fain] *vt.* 限制, 限于: She ~s her remarks to scientific management . 管制, 监禁: The thief is ~d in jail .
[同义] limit, restrict [反义] extend
[构词] confined *a.* 有限的 confinement *n.* 限制
- confirm [k n f m] *vt.* 证实, (进一步) 确认: The hotel ~ed our reservations by telegram . 批准: When do you think the president will ~ you in office ? 使(权力等)更坚固, 使(信念等)更坚定: The director was ~ed in his position as chairman .
[同义] prove, testify, validate, verify
[构词] confirmable *a.* 可进一步确定(证实)的 confirmed *a.* 坚定的 confirmative *a.* 起确定(证实)作用的 confirmation *n.* 确定, 证实
[辨析] 见 prove
- conflict [k nflikt] 1. *n.* 斗争, 争执: The soldier was wounded in the ~ . 抵触, 冲突: At times personality ~s develop between teacher and student . 2. *vi.* 抵触, 冲突: His point of view ~s with mine .
[同义] clash, interfere
[构词] conflicting *a.* 抵触的, 冲突的
- * conform [k n f m] 1. *vi.* (与 to, with 连用) 遵守, 顺应: On the first day when a pupil enters school, he is asked to ~ to the school rules . 2. *vt.* (与 to 连用) 使一致, 使符合, 使遵守, 使顺应: ~ oneself to the new custom
[同义] comply, abide [反义] violate
[构词] conformation *n.* 一致, 符合; 结构, 形态 conformist *n.* 遵从者 conformable *a.* 相似的, 一致的 conformity *n.* 遵照, 一致; 适合
- confront [k n fr nt] *vt.* 面对, 面临, : to ~ danger (与 with 连用) 使面对, 使遭遇: Only when the police ~ed her with evidence did she admit that she had stolen the money .
[构词] confrontation *n.* 面对, 对质
- confuse [k n fju z] *vt.* 使混乱, 使困惑: ~ black and white 混淆, 弄错: I believe he ~d the accounts deliberately .
[构词] confused *a.* 困惑的, 烦恼的 confusing

- n.* 混乱; *a.* 令人困惑的 *confusion n.* 混乱(状态), 慌忙
- congratulate** [k n r tʃuleit] *vt.* 祝贺, 恭贺: I warmly ~ d him on the marvellous discovery .
[同义]celebrate
[构词] congratulation *n.* 祝贺 congratulator *n.* 祝贺者 congratulatory *a.* 祝贺的
[辨析] congratulate: 祝贺。是较不正式的用语, 但有时在正式场合也可见到, 表“祝贺”之意。例如: I congratulate you on the birth of a son . celebrate: 庆祝。指举行仪式、庆典等的庆祝。congratulate 是对人而言, celebrate 是对事而言。例如: We celebrate her birthday .
- congress** [k n res] 1. *n.* [C] (代表)大会: A ~ of heart specialists is meeting in Chicago . (C - 美国等国的)议会, 国会: The United States Congress handles over 200 bills a session .
[同义]assembly, conference, convention, council, gathering, meeting, party, rally
[构词] congressional *a.* 大会的 congressman (woman) *n.* 男(女)议员
[辨析]见 meeting
- conjunction** [k n d nk n] *n.* [U] 联合, 连接, 结合: He opened a store in ~ with his relative .
[C]连词: a coordinate ~ / a subordinate ~
[构词]conjunctive *a.* 连接的; 连词的
- connect** [k nekt] *vi. & vt.* 连接, 相通: The two parts do not ~ properly . 连接: The island is ~ ed by a steamer service with the mainland . 与...联系, 相通: The two trains ~ here .
[同义]link, join, combine
[构词] connective *a.* 连接的 connector *n.* 连接者(物)
- connection** [k nek n] *n.* (= connexion) [U] 连接, 联系, 关系: She wants to finish any ~ with you ./ There is no ~ between these events . [C] 连结, 联系, 关系: The senator has many important ~ s .
[同义]junction, union
[构词]connectional *a.* 连接的, 联系的
[辨析]见 junction
[惯用]in connection with (to) 与...有关
- conquer** [k k] *vt.* 征服, 占领: The country has never been ~ ed by a foreign foe . 克服, 改正(恶习等): We must learn to ~ erroneous ideas through debate and reasoning .
[同义]defeat, overcome
[构词] conqueror *n.* 征服者 conquerable *a.* 可征服的
[辨析]见 defeat
- conscience** [k n ns] *n.* 良心, 道德: His ~ troubled him after he took the money .
[构词]conscienceless *a.* 无良心的, 无道德的
[惯用]in all conscience 凭良心, 公道地
- conscious** [k n s] *a.* 觉出的, 意识到的: I was not ~ of having offended him . 有知觉的, 处于清醒状态的: The old man was ~ to the last . 有觉悟的, 自觉的: ~ activity
[同义]aware
[构词] consciously *ad.* 有意识地, 自觉地 consciousness *n.* 意识, 知觉; 觉悟, 自觉
[辨析]见 aware
- consecutive** [k n sekjutiv] *a.* 连续的, 连贯的, 顺序的: The number 4, 5, 6 are ~ .
[同义]continuous [反义]chaotic
- consent** [k n sent] 1. *n.* [U] 同意, 赞成: I ought first to have asked your ~ . 2. *vi.* 同意, 允许(to): I cannot ~ to what you ask .
[同义]approve, agree [反义]disapprove
[构词] consenter *n.* 赞同者 consentingly *ad.* 赞同地
- consequence** [k nsikw ns] *n.* 结果, 后果: take the ~ s 承担后果
[同义]effect, result [反义]cause, reason
[辨析]见 result
[惯用]in consequence 因此, 结果 in consequence of 因为...的缘故
- consequent** [k nsikw nt] 1. *a.* (常与 on, upon 连用) 作为结果的, 随后发生的: the earthquake and the ~ confusion 2. *n.* 当然的结果, 推论
[同义]resulting, following [反义]inconsequent
[构词]consequently *ad.* 因而, 所以
- conservation** [k ns () vei n] *n.* [U] 保存, 保护: Most people have come to accept the need for ~ of natural resources . 守恒, 不灭: ~ of energy / the laws of ~ in physics
[同义]preservation
[构词] conservational *a.* 保存的, 守恒的 conservationist *n.* 自然资源保护主义者
- conservative** [k ns v tiv] 1. *a.* 保守的, 守旧的: Old people are usually more ~ than young people . 小心谨慎的: a ~ estimate 防腐的 2. *n.* 保守主义者: The ~ s voted against building the new

- road . 防腐剂
- consider** [k n sɪd] 1 . *vt.* 考虑, 细想: We must closely ~ the matter from different standpoints . 认为: He ~ ed our opinion as valuable as theirs . 体谅, 顾及: He never ~ s others . 2 . *vi.* 考虑: He ~ ed fully before accepting the offer .
[同义] regard, weigh
[构词] considered *a.* 经过深思熟虑的
[辨析] 见 weigh
- considerable** [k n sɪd r ɒl] *a.* 值得考虑的 相当大的, 相当多的: The TV play received ~ acclaim .
[构词] considerably *ad.* 相当地
- * **considerate** [k n sɪd r ɪt] *a.* 考虑周到的, 体贴的: be ~ of others
[构词] considerately *ad.* 体贴地 considerate-ness *n.* 体贴
- consideration** [k n sɪd r ɪ n] *n.* 考虑: Please give the problem your careful ~ . 需要考虑的事: The most important ~ in this case is time . 体谅, 关心: show ~ for one's comrades
[惯用] in consideration of 报答, 由于 take into consideration 顾及, 考虑到 under consideration 在考虑中, 在研究中 on(或 under)no consideration 决不
- consist** [k n sɪst] *vi.* 存在于, 在于(in): Communist spirit ~ s in whole-hearted devotion to public interests . 由...组成, 由...构成(of): The committee ~ s mostly of the middle-aged .
[同义] compose, comprise, form
[辨析] 见 compose
- consistent** [k n sɪst nt] *a.* 一致的, 符合的: His action is always ~ with his words . 坚持的 相容的
[同义] accordant, concurrent
- * **console** [k n sɔʊl] *vt.* 安慰, 抚慰, 慰问: We tried to ~ her when her mother died but it was very difficult .
[同义] comfort
[构词] consolation *n.* 安慰, 抚慰
- conspiracy** [k n spɪr sɪ] *n.* 阴谋, 共谋, 密谋: The ~ of the assassination of the president was brought to light in time .
[同义] plot
- constant** [k n st nt] *a.* 固定不变的: a ~ believer in materialism 经常发生的, 不断的: the ~ growth of productivity 忠实的: She was ~ in
- love .
[同义] continuous, continual
[构词] constantly *ad.* 不变地, 经常地
[辨析] 见 continuous
- * **constituent** [k n stɪtju nt] 1 . *a.* 形成的, 组成的: the ~ parts of an atom 立宪的, 选举的: ~ assembly 立宪会议 2 . *n.* 选民 成分, 要素
- constitute** [k n stɪtju t] *vt.* 组成, 构成: This ~ d a direct threat to them . 这对他们构成了直接威胁。制订: the ~ d authorities
[构词] constitutive *a.* 组成的; 有制订权的
- constitution** [k n stɪtju n] *n.* [C] 法规, 宪法, 章程: A ~ lays down the manner and means by which a state is governed . [U] 构成, 构造, 组成: the ~ of water / the ~ of starch [U] 体格, 体质: He wore out prematurely his cast-iron ~ .
[同义] law, code, rule
[构词] constitutional *a.* 构成的; 宪法的; 增强体质的
- * **constraint** [k n streɪnt] *n.* 强逼, 强制: act under (in) ~ 强制力 紧张感, 紧张状态: feel (show) ~ under (in) one's presence
- construct** [k n str kt] 1 . *vt.* 建造, 构造: The hut was ~ ed from trees that grew in the nearby forest . 创立: They ~ ed a theory on the new principles . 2 . *n.* 构筑物, 建筑物, 构想
[同义] build
[构词] construction *n.* 建造, 建筑, 建设; 建筑物, 建造物 constructive *a.* 建设性的 constructor *n.* 建造者
[辨析] 见 build
- consult** [k n s lt] 1 . *vt.* 请教, 向...咨询: We'll do nothing without ~ ing you . 查阅: We have ~ ed a number of books about the subject in the library . 就诊: ~ a doctor 2 . *vi.* 商议: They went to their room and ~ ed . 会诊
[构词] consultable *a.* 可与之商量的 consultee *n.* 顾问 consulter *n.* 咨询者 consulting *a.* 商议的, 咨询的 consultant *n.* 会诊医生, 顾问医生; 顾问 consultative *a.* 咨询的; 顾问的
[惯用] consult with .. about 跟某人商量某事
- consume** [k n sju m] 1 . *vt.* 消费, 花费: His old car ~ d much gasoline . 毁灭, 耗尽: The fire soon ~ d the old wooden buildings in the neighborhood . 2 . *vi.* 消费掉 枯萎: The flowers ~ d away .
[构词] consumer *n.* 消费者, 用户 consumable

- a.* 可消费的; *n.* 消耗品 consumption *n.* 消费(量), 消耗; 结核病
- contact** [k n t kt] 1. *n.* [U] 接触, 联系: The pilot lost ~ with the control tower. 联络员 带菌者 [美] (*pl.*) [C] 交往: A club is a place to make frequent ~s with friends. 2. *vt.* (使) 接触, 联系: For further details, please ~ our local office. 3. *vi.* 接触, 联系: We arranged to ~ again as soon as possible.
[同义] touch [反义] isolate
[构词] contactor *n.* 开关
[惯用] be in (out of) contact with 与...接触着(与...失去联系)
- contain** [k n tein] *vt.* 包含, 容纳: It ~s vitamin A and vitamin C. 克制, 抑制: He couldn't ~ himself for joy. 等于, 相当于: A gallon ~s eight pints.
[构词] container *n.* 容器; 集装箱
- contemplate** [k n templeit] *v.* 沉思, 仔细考虑: The young surgeon ~d the difficult operation of kidney transplant.
[同义] meditate
[构词] contemplation *n.* 沉思 contemplative *a.* 沉思的
- contemporary** [k n temp r ri] 1. *a.* 当代的: the ~ literature 同龄的, 同时代的: be ~ with 2. *n.* [C] 同代人, 同辈: He and I were contemporaries at school.
[构词] contemporize *v.* (使) 成同时代, (使) 同时发生
- contempt** [k n tempt] *n.* 轻视, 藐视: A liar is held in ~. 受辱, 丢脸: bring sb. into ~
[同义] despite, humiliation [反义] respect
[构词] contemptible *a.* 可鄙的 contemptuous *a.* 轻蔑的, 侮辱的
- content**¹ [k n tent] *n.* [C] 内容, 目录: He did not know the ~s of the will. 容量, 含量: The sugar ~ per mu of beet is about 200 kilograms.
- content**² [k n tent] 1. *vt.* 使满意: We should never ~ ourselves with book knowledge only. 2. *n.* 满足, 满意: to one's heart ~ 3. *a.* 满足的, 喜欢的: He is quite ~ with his present fortune.
[同义] satisfy [反义] dissatisfied
[构词] contented *a.* 满足的 contentment *n.* 满足, 满意
[辨析] 见 satisfy
- contest** [k n test] 1. *n.* 竞争, 比赛: She won a gold medal in an international ~. 2. *v.* 争夺, 竞争: The seat is being hotly ~ed among the politicians. 争论, 争辩: She ~ed her husband's claim on the property successfully.
[同义] compete, rival
[构词] contestable *a.* 可争的, 争论的 contestant *n.* 竞争者 contestation *n.* 争执, 争辩 contestee *n.* 候选人
[辨析] 见 compete
- context** [k n tekst] *n.* 上下文: Can you tell the meaning of this word from its ~ ?/ out of ~ 脱离上下文 前后关系(情况): in the ~ of 在...情况下
[构词] contexture *n.* 组织, 上下文 contextual *a.* 上下文的
- continent** [k n tin nt] 1. *n.* 大陆, 洲: the ~ of Asia 亚洲(大陆)
[同义] mainland
[构词] continental *a.* 大陆的
- continual** [k n tinju l] *a.* 连续的, 不停的, 频繁的: Continual dropping wears away the stone.
[同义] continuous, constant
[构词] continually *ad.* 连续不断地
[辨析] 见 continuous
- continue** [k n tinju ()] 1. *vt.* 持续, 继续: They decided to ~ their strike. 2. *vi.* 继续, 连续, 延伸: The rain ~d all through July.
[同义] last
[构词] continued *a.* 继续的, 持续的 continuing *a.* 继续的, 持续的 continuative *a.* 继续的, 持续的 continuity *n.* 继续(性), 持续(性)
[辨析] last: 继续, 持续。着重指在良好状态下, 作相当长期的持续。例如: Those flowers lasted for two weeks. continue: 继续。着重指持续而无终止, 且通常无间歇。例如: The heavy snow continued all winter.
- continuous** [k n tinju s] *a.* 连续的, 不间断的: ~ development/ ~ function 连续函数
[同义] constant, continual [反义] discontinuous
[构词] continuously *ad.* 连续地, 不断地 continuousness *n.* 连续(性), 持续(性)
[辨析] continual: 不断的, 连续的。指一段时间多次发生, 或时断时续地发生。例如: Continual practice is necessary to become a champion. constant: 经常的, 不断的。指始终如一的, 不变的, 或

- 持续地发生或反复发生。例如: He is constant to his friend. continuous: 连续的, 持续的。指连续发生的、没有中断的事情。例如: Everything in the universe undergoes continuous development and change.
- contract** [k ntr kt] 1. *n.* 契约, 合同: He broke his ~ with the firm. / The ~ s will expire soon. 2. *vt.* 订(约): The woman claimed that she had ~ ed a form of marriage with the prisoner. (使) 收缩, (使) 缩短: "I am" is sometimes ~ ed to "I'm". 3. *vi.* 订约 The company ~ ed with a factory for ten lathes. 缩小: Wood ~ s as it dries. [同义] pact, treaty [反义] extend [构词] contraction *n.* 收缩; 订约 [辨析] 见 treaty
- * **contradict** [k ntr dikt] *vt.* 反驳, 否认, 顶嘴: It's difficult to ~ someone politely. / Don't ~ ! 不要反驳! 同... 矛盾, 同... 抵触: Your actions ~ your principles. [构词] contradiction *n.* 矛盾, 不一致; 否认, 反驳 contradictory *a.* 矛盾的, 对立的 contradictable *a.* 可加以反驳的 contradictor *n.* 反驳者 contradictory *a.* 相矛盾的, 爱反驳的
- contrary** [k ntr ri] 1. *a.* 相反的, 矛盾的, 对立的 (to): The result is ~ to expectation. 2. *n.* [U] 反面, 相反: I know nothing to the ~. [C] 相反的事物: Dreams often go by contraries. [同义] opposite [构词] contrarily *ad.* 相反地, 矛盾地 contrariness *n.* 反对, 矛盾 contrarious *a.* 反对的, 对立的 [辨析] 见 opposite [惯用] on the ~ 反之, 正相反
- contrast** [k ntr st] 1. *vt. & vi.* 使与... 对比, 使与... 对照: In this book the writer ~ s good with evil. 与... 形成对照: ~ sharply with ... 2. *n.* 对比, 对照, 反差: There can be no differentiation without ~. 对立面 [构词] contrastive *a.* 对比的 [惯用] in ~ with (to) 与... 相比
- contribute** [k n tribju()t] 1. *vt.* 捐赠, 捐款: They ~ ed five million dollars for refugee relief. 投稿: ~ a poem to a newspaper 贡献: Everyone is called on to ~ ideas. 要求人人出主意, 想办法。2. *vi.* 贡献, 有助于: Exercise will ~ to improving your health. 捐献, 捐款: He offered to ~ to the Red Cross. [同义] donate [构词] contribution *n.* 捐款, 捐助; 所捐之款, 捐助物 contributing *a.* 贡献的 contributor *n.* 贡献者, 捐献者 contributive *a.* 贡献的, 起一份作用的 contributory *a.* 贡献的, 起一份作用的 [惯用] contribute to 出一份力, 起一份作用
- control** [k n troul] 1. *vt.* 控制, 支配: The machine is automatically ~ led. 抑制: He could hardly ~ himself. 2. *n.* [U] 控制, 抑制, 支配: The manager exercised ~ over the whole firm. [同义] command, govern, reign, rule [构词] controllable *a.* 可控制的 controlment *n.* 控制 controller *n.* 控制者, 控制器 [辨析] 见 reign [惯用] beyond control 无法控制 in control (of) 控制(住), 管理 out of control 失去控制 under the control of 置于... 的控制之下
- controversy** [k ntr v si] *n.* 争论, 争议: without ~ 无可争议 [同义] argument, debate, dispute [构词] controversial *a.* 引起争论的, 有争议的 [辨析] 见 debate
- convenience** [k n vi nj ns] *n.* [U] 便利, 方便: I cannot be awaiting his ~ in this dilatory way. [C] 便利设备: These modern ~ s in the office save them a lot of time. [惯用] on one's convenience 顺便, 方便时
- convenient** [k n vi nj nt] *a.* 便利的, 方便的: This is a very ~ tool for operating cans. [构词] conveniently *ad.* 方便地, 便利地
- convention** [k n ven n] *n.* [C] 习俗, 惯例: Youth often question the ~ s of society. [U] 习俗, 惯例: Convention now allows woman to work in nearly every profession. [C] (正式) 会议: The ~ will convene next day. [C] 公约, 契约: the Geneva Conventions 日内瓦公约 [同义] assembly, conference, congress, council, gathering, meeting, party, rally [构词] conventional *a.* 习例的, 常规的; 普通的, 常见的 [辨析] 见 meeting
- conversation** [k nv sei n] *n.* [C] 会话, 谈话: I've had several ~ s with him. [U] 会话, 谈话: She likes to drop in on her neighbors to make ~. [同义] talk, chat

- [构词] conversational *a.* 会话的; 健谈的
- convert** [k n v t] 1. *vt.* 使转变, 更改: They ~ ed the study into a nursery when the baby was born. 2. *n.* 改变信仰者
- [同义] alter, change, modify, turn, vary
- [构词] conversion *n.* 转变, 转化, 转换 convertible *a.* 可改变的
- [辨析] 见 modify
- convey** [k n vei] *vt.* 传达, 表达: I can't ~ my feelings in words. 运送, 运输: A bus ~ ed the passengers from the city to the airport. 传播: Air is the medium by which sound waves are ~ ed.
- [同义] transport, transmit
- [构词] conveyable *a.* 能传达的, 可转让的 conveyance *n.* 运输(工具)
- [辨析] 见 transmit
- convict** [k n vikt] 1. *vt.* (常与 of 连用) 证明...有罪, 宣判有...罪: He was ~ ed of murder. 使...知罪: a person ~ of sin 2. *n.* 罪犯
- [同义] sentence, condemn [反义] acquit
- [构词] conviction *n.* 证明有罪, 定罪; 坚信 convictive *a.* 定罪的; 使人信服的
- convince** [k n vins] *vt.* 使信服, 使确信: He is now ~ d of the truth of the report. / I shall easily ~ you of his innocence. 使知错: He was ~ d of his error.
- [同义] persuade
- [构词] convincible *a.* 可信服的 convincing *a.* 有说服力的
- [辨析] 见 persuade
- [惯用] be convinced of 确信 convince ... of 说服
- cook** [kuk] 1. *n.* 炊事员, 厨师 2. *vi.* 烹调, 煮, 烧: The dinner was well ~ ed and incredibly plenty.
- cool** [ku l] 1. *a.* 凉的, 凉快的: The evening is delightfully ~. 沉着的: Keep cool! 不动感情的, 冷淡的: Charles seemed very ~ towards me today. 好, 棒 2. *v.* (使) 变凉, (使) 冷却: A swim in the lake ~ ed us. (使) 冷静: Has his anger ~ ed yet?
- [同义] calm, peaceful, quiet, silent, still, tranquil
- [构词] coolly *a.* 凉地; 沉着地 coolness *n.* 冷静; 凉爽 cooling *n.* (a.) 冷却(的)
- [辨析] 见 still
- * **cooper** [ku p] *n.* 箍桶匠, 修桶工匠
- cooperate** [kou p reit] *vi.* 合作, 协作: I wish she would ~ more fully with us.
- [构词] cooperation *n.* 合作的, 协作 cooperative *a.* 合作的, 协作的
- coordinate** [kou dinit] 1. *a.* 同等的, 协调的, 协同的: a ~ clause 2. *n.* 同等者, 同位 3. *vt.* 协作, 协调: ~ with each other
- [同义] equal; equalize
- [构词] coordination *n.* 协调, 调和; 配合 coordinately *ad.* 同等地, 协调地 coordinative *a.* 使同等的, 使协调的 coordinator *n.* 协调人
- cope** [koup] *vi.* 竞争: No one can ~ with him in English. 应付, 处理: I don't know how she ~ s with looking after her family and doing a full-time job.
- [惯用] cope with 处理, 应付
- copper** [k p] 1. *n.* [U] 铜 [C] 铜币: He had only a few ~ s in his pocket. 铜制品: Grandma boils her Christmas pudding in her ~. 2. *a.* 铜制的 (紫) 铜色的
- [构词] copperish *a.* 有点含铜的, 有点像铜的 copperize *v.* 镀铜于... coppery *a.* 含铜的, 像铜的
- copy** [k pi] 1. *n.* 抄本, 副本: The picture now showing is a new ~. (书的) 一册, (报纸的) 一份: How many copies of the book have you published? 复制品: He is a ~ of his father. 2. *vt.* 抄写: Please ~ the sentence on the blackboard. 复印: get sth. copied 复制, 模仿: Never ~ foreign things blindly
- [同义] duplicate
- [构词] copyist *n.* 抄写员 copying *n.* (a.) 抄写(的)
- cord** [k s] *n.* 绳, 弦: He tied the cat with a ~.
- [同义] cable, rope, string, thread, wire
- [辨析] 见 rope
- * **cordial** [k dj l] 1. *a.* 诚恳的, 亲切的, 热诚的: a ~ handshake 刺激的: ~ medicine 2. *n.* 兴奋剂
- [同义] genuine
- [构词] cordially *ad.* 诚恳地, 热诚地 cordiality *n.* 诚恳, 热诚 cordialness *n.* 诚恳, 热诚
- core** [k] *n.* 果核: After eating the apple, he threw the ~ away. 要点, 核心: The ~ of our appeal is freedom of speech.
- [同义] center, heart, middle, midst
- [辨析] 见 midst

cork [k k] 1. *n.* 软木: Cork can float on water .
软木塞: The ~ flew off with a pop .

corn [k n] *n.* [U] 谷物, (美) 玉米, (英) 小麦: The ~ is blossoming ./ Corn and horn go together . 谷贱肉也贱。

corner [k n] *n.* 角: The leather pocket-book has gold ~ s . 拐角: The shop is on the ~ . 角落: The delegates came from all ~ s of the country .
困境: be in a tight ~ 处于困境 / drive sb . into a ~ 逼得某人走投无路
[构词] cornered *a.* 有角的

corporate [k p rit] *a.* 共同的, 团体的: ~ responsibility 共同责任 企业的, 公司的
[构词] corporation *n.* 社团, 团体; 公司, 企业 corporately *ad.* 共同地 corporative *a.* 社团的, 法人的

correct [k rekt] 1. *a.* 正确的, 合适的: Her dress is ~ for the party . 2. *vt.* 改正: The teacher was ~ ing a pupil's homework ./ I ~ ed my watch by the time signal .
[同义] revise [反义] incorrect, wrong
[构词] correction *n.* 改正, 纠正, 校正 correctly *ad.* 正确地, 恰当地, 合适地 correctness *n.* 正确性 corrective *a.* 改正的
[辨析] 见 revise

correspond [k ris p nd] *vi.* (with) 符合, 一致: His actions do not ~ with his words . (to) 相当于: The American Congress ~ s to the British Parliament . 通信: I ~ ed with him all that time .
[构词] corresponding *a.* 符合的, 一致的, 相应的, 对应的 correspondent *n.* 通信者; (新闻) 通讯员, 记者 correspondency *n.* 符合, 一致

corridor [k rid] *n.* 走廊, 通道: The ~ opens into Mr . Brown's office .

* **corrosion** [k rou n] *n.* 腐蚀, 侵蚀, 锈

* **corrupt** [k r pt] 1. *a.* 贪污的, 腐败的: a ~ judge 2. *vt.* 腐蚀, 贿赂: The businessman was sent to prison for trying to ~ a tax official with money .
[构词] corruption *n.* 腐败 corruptive *a.* 引起腐化的, 引起腐败的 corruptible *a.* 易腐败的 corruptly *ad.* 腐败地

cosmetic [k z metik] 1. *a.* 化妆品的, 美发的 2. *n.* 化妆品

* **cosmic(al)** [k zmik (l)] *a.* 宇宙的, 广大无边: a cosmic rocket

* **cosmos** [k z m s] *n.* 宇宙

cost [k st] 1. *n.* 价格, 成本, 费用: The price does not cover ~ of delivery . 代价: What will the ~ be to me ? 2. *vi.* 花费: How dear the lesson ~ s ! 3. *vt.* 价值为, 使花费, 使损失: The book ~ s 50 fen ./ The work ~ them much labor .
[同义] spend
[构词] costing *n.* 成本会计 costless *a.* 无成本的
[辨析] 见 spend
[惯用] at all costs 不惜任何代价 at the cost of 以...为代价

costly [k stli] *a.* 昂贵的, 浪费的: She has a ~ fur coat .
[同义] dear, expensive [反义] cheap
[构词] costliness *n.* 奢侈, 昂贵
[辨析] 见 dear

costume [k stju m, k s tju m] *n.* 服装: Her national ~ showed which country she came from . 戏装

cosy (= cozy) [kouzi] *a.* 温暖舒服的, 舒适的: a ~ little house
[构词] cozily *ad.* 舒适地, 安逸地 coziness *n.* 安逸, 舒适

cottage [k tid] *n.* 村舍, 小屋: He wants to take a ~ at the place . 别墅: There is a splendid ~ by the sea .

cotton [k tn] *n.* [U] 棉花, 棉: raw ~ 原棉, unginned ~ 籽棉 / ginned ~ 皮棉 棉线: a needle and ~ 针线

couch [kaut] 1. *n.* 长椅, 睡椅 2. *v.* (与 in 连用) 表达, 隐含: The refusal was ~ ed in friendly language .
[同义] utter, express

* **cough** [k f] 1. *n.* [U] 咳嗽: I have at last got rid of my troublesome ~ . 2. *vi.* 咳嗽: The smoke made me ~ .

could [强 kud; 弱 k d] *aux. v.* can 的过去式 (表示与事实相反的设想) 能, 可以: If I ~ go with you, I should feel very glad . / I ~ do it (if I would). (表示可能性) 能, 可能: The weather in Britain ~ be very wet in summer . (用于委婉语气) 能: You ~ do with a haircut .

council [kaunsl] *n.* 理事会, 委员会: He was for nearly twenty years our associate on the ~ .
[同义] assembly, conference, congress, convention, gathering, meeting, party, rally

- [构词] council (1) or *n.* (地方议会的) 议员, 顾问, (使馆) 参赞
[辨析] 见 meeting
- counsel** [kauns l] 1. *n.* 劝告, 忠告: Listen to an old man's ~. 2. *vt.* 劝告, 忠告, 建议: ~ someone to go at once
[构词] counselor *n.* 顾问, 参赞
[惯用] take counsel (常与 with 连用) 共同商量
- count** [kaunt] 1. *vt.* 数, 计数: I ~ ed all the people; there were fifty present. 认为, 看作: They no longer ~ ed him as a regular member. 2. *vi.* 数: Please ~ from 1 to 20. 指望: ~ on sb.
[同义] 1. calculate, reckon 2. depend, rely, trust
[辨析] 1. 见 reckon 2. 见 trust
[惯用] count in 包括, 算上... count out 不包括 count up 把...相加
2. *n.* [C] 计数, 总数: After an election there is a ~ of votes. [U] 计数, 计算: There were so many that I couldn't keep ~ of them.
[构词] countable *a.* 可计数的 countless *a.* 无数的, 数不尽的
- counter** [kaunt] 1. *n.* 柜台: The shopkeeper put my groceries on the ~. 计数器: electronic ~ 反面: believe the ~ of a saying 2. *a.* 相反的: His behaviour was ~ to my wishes. 3. *ad.* 相反地: The new rules run ~ to tradition. 4. *vt.* 反对, 对抗, 反击: She didn't like their plan, so she ~ ed it with her own. 5. *vi.* 反对, 对抗, 反击: I hit him and he quickly ~ ed.
[惯用] under the counter 私下的
- counterpart** [kaunt p t] *n.* 副本, 复本 配对物, 补足物 非常相似的人(或物), 对手
- country** [k ntri] 1. *n.* [C] 国家: He killed his enemy and fled the ~. [U] 乡下, 农村: Bob likes the ~ better than the city. 2. *a.* 祖国的 乡下的: ~ life
[同义] land, nation, state
[构词] countryside *n.* [U] 乡间, 农村
[辨析] 见 land
- county** [kaunti] *n.* (英国的) 郡: the ~ of London 伦敦郡 (美国的) 县(州以下最大的行政区): ~ seat 县政府所在地, 县城 (中国等国的) 县
- couple** [k pl] 1. *n.* (一) 对, (一) 双: a ~ of players / five ~ (s) of rabbits 夫妇: a newly wedded ~ 2. *vt.* 连接, 结合: ~ two railroad coaches
[同义] pair
[辨析] 见 pair
- coupon** [kup n] *n.* (公债等的) 息票 (附在商品上的) 赠券, 附单, 订货单: I've kept the special ~ from the box of washing powder, so that I can get my next box cheaper.
- courage** [k rid] *n.* [U] 勇气, 胆量: lose ~ / take ~ 鼓起勇气 / have the ~ of one's opinions 敢于提出 (或实行) 自己的主张 take one's ~ in both hands 勇往直前, 敢作敢为
[同义] boldness [反义] discourage, timidity
[构词] encourage *v.* 鼓励 courageous *a.* 勇敢的, 无畏的
- courier** [kuri] *n.* 信使, 通信员
- course** [k s] *n.* [U] 过程, 经过, 进程: the ~ of development / the ~ of life (一) 道(菜) [C] 课程, 教程: a ~ in French (或 a French ~) [C] 方向, 路线: The ship is on her right ~.
[惯用] in the course of 在...过程中, 在...期间 of course 当然, 自然
- court** [k t] *n.* 法院, 法庭: The judge ordered the ~ to be cleared. 宫廷, 朝廷: The Queen will hold several ~ s during May and June. 庭院, 院子 球扬: I had met him on the tennis ~ s.
- * **courteous** [k tj s] *a.* 有礼貌的, 谦恭的, 殷勤的
[同义] civil, polite
[构词] courteously *ad.* 有礼貌地, 谦恭地 courteousness *n.* 礼貌, 谦恭
[辨析] 见 polite
- courtesy** [k tisi] *n.* 礼貌, 谦恭, 殷勤 礼貌的行为, 殷勤的举动
[构词] discourtesy *n.* 无礼
[惯用] by courtesy of 由...的好意, 蒙...允许
- cousin** [k zn] *n.* 堂(表)兄弟, 堂(表)姐妹
- cover** [k v] 1. *n.* 罩 遮盖物, 封面: His portrait appears on the front ~ of the magazine. 掩护物 2. *vt.* 覆盖: The blanket did not completely ~ the bed. / ~ a tree with straw 涉及, 包含: This book does not fully ~ the subject. 经过(一段路程): The Red Army ~ ed 25000 li on their Long March. 支付...费用: These expenses are ~ ed by state.
[反义] uncover
[惯用] cover up 掩盖, 遮盖 cover...with 遮掩, 用...遮盖
- coverage** [k v rid] *n.* 范围, 总额 保险额(金)

新闻报导(范围)

cow [kau] *n.* 母牛, 奶牛: A ~ gives us fresh milk .

[同义] bull, cattle, ox

[辨析] 见 cattle

* coward [kau d] *n.* 懦夫

[构词] cowardly *a.*, *ad.* 胆怯的(地) cow-

ardice *n.* 懦弱, 胆怯

cowboy [kaub i] *n.* 牛仔, 牧童

* crab [kr b] *n.* 螃蟹, 螃蟹肉

crack [kr k] 1. *n.* 裂缝, 缝隙: The earthquake

caused huge ~ s in the earth . 爆裂声, 破裂声:

the ~ of doom 2. *vt.* & *vi.* 使发出爆裂声: ~ a

gun/ ~ a whip 抽响鞭 使破裂, 使爆裂: ~ a nut

爆裂, 发出爆裂声: The fireworks ~ ed into two .

[构词] cracker *n.* 薄而脆的饼干; 爆竹, 拉炮

craft [kr ft] *n.* [C] 工艺, 手艺: These early print-

ers acquired their ~ in Holland . [U] 技巧, 手段:

By ~ he got all their money from them . [C] 飞机,

飞船: all kinds of booming ~

[同义] 1. business, career, employment, occupa-

tion, profession, trade, vocation 2. boat, ship,

vessel

[构词] craftsman *n.* 工匠 aircraft *n.* 飞行器

[辨析] 1. 见 vocation 2. 见 vessel

* crane [krein] *n.* 起重机 鹤

crash [kr] 1. *n.* 碰撞, 坠毁: The cause of the

plane ~ was undetermined . 撞击声, 爆裂声: His

words were drowned in a loud ~ of thunder . 2. *vt.*

碰撞, 粉碎, 坠毁: The plane ~ ed on a hill side . /

The building ~ ed to the ground .

[同义] smash, shatter

[构词] crashing *n.* 撞击声 *a.* 极度的

* crank [kr k] 1. *n.* 曲柄 奇怪的说法 2. *a.*

不正常的, 有毛病的

crawl [kr l] 1. *n.* 爬行: a dangerous ~ up a roof

缓慢的行进: We drove at a ~ through the busy

street . 2. *vi.* 爬行, 蠕动: The snake has ~ ed in-

to a hole . 徐徐行进: A tractor is ~ ing up on the

highway .

[同义] creep

crazy [kreizi] *a.* 疯狂的: He is ~ with delight .

荒唐的: You are ~ to do such a thing . 狂热的,

热衷的: The boy is ~ about football .

[同义] mad

[构词] crazily *ad.* 狂热地, 荒唐地 craziness *n.*

发狂, 热衷

[辨析] 见 mad

cream [kri m] 1. *n.* [U] 乳脂, 奶油: Have some ~

in your coffee . 奶油色 面霜 2. *v.* 提取奶油

涂面霜

[惯用] get the cream of 提取精华

create [kr(i) eit] *vt.* 创造, 创作: They ~ d one

new record after another . 产生, 制造: They tried

to ~ confusion . 造成, 引起: It's bound to ~

trouble sooner or later.

[同义] invent

[构词] creative *a.* 有创造力的, 创造性的, 独创

的 creator *n.* 创造者, 创作者; 上帝, 造物主

creation *n.* 创造; 造物

[辨析] create: 创造。指从无到有, 或从极粗糙的

原料中制造出完美的产品。例如: The chemist

worked for years to create a water proof glue . in-

vent: 发明。指用研究和实验发明的前所未有的新

产品。例如: Edison invented the light bulb .

credible [kred bl] *a.* 可信的, 可靠的

[同义] believable, reliable [反义] incredible

[构词] credibly *ad.* 可信地, 可靠地 credibility

n. 可信性

credit [kredit] 1. *n.* [U] 信任: Do you give ~ to

what the man said? [U] 信用, 信誉: His ~ was

too low to make borrowing easy . [C] 信贷: The

bank refused further ~ s to the company . [U] 赊

欠: Our shop only allows people six months' ~ .

[C] 荣誉, 赞扬: He is a ~ to his school . [C] 学

分: He took the course for three ~ s . [U] 信誉,

名誉, 名望: Your ~ will be injured if you do so . 2.

vt. 相信, 信任: You would hardly ~ him with

having acted so foolishly . (to) 把(钱款) 记入, 存

入(帐户中): ~ 30 dollars to a consumer

[构词] creditor *n.* 债权人 creditable *a.* 可信的

credibility *ad.* 可信性

creek [krik] *n.* 小港, 小湾 小溪, 小河, 支流

* creep [krip] *vi.* 爬行: ~ along the roof / ~ for-

ward

[同义] crawl

[构词] creepage *n.* 蠕动

crew [kru] *n.* 全体船员, 机组人员, 乘务员: All the

~ were saved . / A ship carrying a ~ of 15 .

[同义] personnel, staff

[辨析] 见 personnel

crime [krait] *n.* [C] 罪行: ~ s against life 杀人罪

/ ~ s against the state 政治罪 / commit a ~ [U]

犯罪: There is much ~ nowadays in America .

[同义] sin, vice

[构词] criminal *n.* 罪犯, 犯人; *a.* 犯罪的

[辨析] 见 vice

* **cripple** [kripl] 1. *n.* 残废的人, 跛子 2. *vt.* 使残废: She was ~d in the car accident .

crisis [kiaisis] *n.* 危机, 紧急关头: a financial ~ / a political ~ 政治危机 / face a ~ 面临危机 转变期, 决定性时刻: The matter has been brought to a ~ .

crisp [krisp] 1. *a.* 易碎的, 脆的 新鲜的: ~ vegetable 爽快的, 明快的(态度等): ~ manner
[构词] crisply *ad.* 易碎地, 爽快地 crispness *n.* 易碎, 爽快 crispy *a.* 易碎的, 干脆的

criterion [krai ti ri n] *n.* (评判的) 标准, 准绳, 尺度: Only social practices can be the ~ of the truth .

[同义] standard

critic [kritik] *n.* 批评家, 评论家: an expert ~ / ~s of art and literature

[构词] criticism *n.* 批评, 批判 criticize *v.* 批评, 评论; 非难

critical [kritikl] *a.* 批评的, 爱挑剔的: a ~ opinion (remark) / ~ essays / a man with a ~ eye 危急的, 紧要的: The patient is in a ~ condition . / a (或 the) ~ moment

[构词] critically *ad.* 批评地, 危急地

* **criticism** [kritisiz m] *n.* [U, C] 批评, 评论: My book is open to ~ / literary ~ 挑剔, 苛求

[同义] blame

[辨析] 见 blame

criticize [kritisaiz] *vt.* 批评, 评论: He ~d the American film favorably / ~ a painting 评论, 非难: I'm really tired of his ~ing .

* **crooked** [krukid] *a.* 弯的, 歪的, 扭曲的: a ~ road 不正当的: ~ dealing

crop [kr p] 1. *n.* 农作物, 庄稼: main ~ / industrial ~s (谷物、水果、草等的) 一熟, 收成: reap a good (或 rich) ~ of rice / a bad (或 poor) ~ / yield two (three) ~s a year 一年两(三)熟 (同时产生的) 一批, 一群: a ~ of questions / a ~ of promising table-tennis players 2. *vt.* 收割, 播种: ~ 100 mu with wheat 3. *vi.* 收成, 耕种: The cotton ~ed well that year .

[同义] harvest, yield

[辨析] 见 harvest

[惯用] crop up (out) (问题) 突然发生, 出现

cross [kr s] 1. *n.* 十字形东西, 十字架: a boundary ~ / the Red Cross (Society) 交叉路 苦难: bear one's ~ 2. *vt.* 越过, 穿过: ~ a river (a bridge, a street, the sea) (使) 相交: Line A ~es Line B at right angles . 划横线, 勾掉(out/ off): ~ sb's name off the list 3. *vi.* 越过, 穿过: ~ from Shanghai to San Francisco . 交叉, 相交

[构词] crossed *a.* 十字形的; 交叉的; 勾掉的 crossing *n.* 横渡; 交叉(点)

* **crow** [krou] 1. *n.* 乌鸦 2. *vi.* (公鸡) 叫, 啼

[惯用] as the crow flies 笔直地, 按直线地 crow over 幸灾乐祸

crowd [kraud] 1. *n.* 人群, 群, 群众: The police drove the ~ away from the entrance . / Crowds of people flocked to the theater . / a large ~ of customers 2. *vi.* 聚集, 群集: The pupils ~ed round the teacher to ask questions . 3. *vt.* 挤满, 塞满: Fifty thousand spectators ~ed the stadium .

[同义] herd, pack

[构词] crowded *a.* 拥挤的, 挤满人的; 充满的, 排得满满的

[辨析] 见 herd

[惯用] crowd out 挤出 would pass in a crowd 还过得去

crown [kraun] 1. *n.* 王冠, 荣誉: have a ~ on the head / take the ~ / wear the ~ ... 做皇帝, 做殉道者 2. *vt.* 给... 加冕

[构词] crowned *a.* 戴王冠得

[惯用] the crown of the year 收成 to crown all 更令人高兴的是...; 最糟糕的是...

crucial [kru j l, kru l] *a.* 极重要的, 有决定性的: the ~ moment

[构词] crucially *ad.* 极重要地, 有决定性地

* **crude** [kru d] *a.* 天然的, 未加工的: ~ oil (或 petroleum) 原油(石油) / ~ materials

[同义] raw, natural

[构词] crudeness *n.* 天然形态 crudely *ad.* 天然地

cruel [kru l] *a.* 残忍的, 残酷的, 痛苦的: a ~ act / a ~ war / be ~ to sb .

[同义] brutal

[构词] cruelty *n.* 残酷, 残忍 cruelly *ad.* 残忍地, 残酷地

[辨析] 见 brutal

cruise [kruz] 1. *vi.* 巡航, 巡游 2. *n.* 巡航, 巡游: go on a round-the-world ~

- crush** [kr] 1. *vt.* 压碎,碾碎,压榨: ~ a box / ~ grapes for wine 压服,压垮: ~ the aggressors / ~ difficulties under foot 2. *vi.* 压碎: Eggs ~ easily. 3. *n.* 压碎,碾碎
[同义] smash
[辨析] 见 smash
- cry** [krai] 1. *vi.* & *vt.* 叫,喊: "Be careful!" she cried. 哭: Then the child began to ~. 叫,喊: He cried the news all over the village. 迫切需要: ~ for halves 要求平分 2. *n.* 哭泣,哭声: She had a ~ about the sad news. / have a good ~ 痛哭一场
叫喊: a ~ for help / street cries 街上的叫卖声 / give a ~ 喊一声
[同义] 1. scream, shout, yell 2. sob, weep
[辨析] 1. cry, scream, shout 均可表示“叫”、“尖叫”。 cry: 叫喊。指恐惧、悲哀而急切地呼叫。例如: She cried out in pain. scream: 尖叫。指因痛苦、恐惧,或快乐而尖声叫喊。例如: He screamed with delight. shout: 叫喊。指欢乐或唤起注意。例如: He shouted to me and warned me of the danger. 2. 见 weep
- crystal** [kristl] 1. *n.* 水晶,石英: a necklace of ~ s / as clear as ~ 结晶,晶体: Salt forms in ~ s. 2. *a.* 清澈透明的: a ~ stream 水晶(制)的: a ~ receiver
[构词] crystalize *v.* (使)结晶
- * **cube** [kju b] *n.* 立方体,立方体: ~ sugar 立方,3次幂: The ~ of 5 is 125. / a ~ root 立方根
[构词] cubic *n.* 立方体,立方形的;3次的,立方的
- * **cuckoo** [kuku] *n.* 布谷鸟,杜鹃
- * **cucumber** [kju k mb] *n.* 黄瓜,胡瓜
- * **cultivate** [k ltiveit] *n.* 耕作: The land is ~ d with rice, cotton and vegetables. / ~ the soil 教养,教化: ~ a taste for music
[同义] nurture, educate
[构词] cultivation *n.* 培养,耕作
- culture** [k lt] *n.* 文化,文明: The aim of our library service is to bring ~ to the people. / He has studied the ~ of oriental countries for years.
[U] 修养,教养: artistic ~ / a man of considerable ~ 文化修养很高的人 / moral (intellectual, physical) ~ 德(智、体)育
[构词] cultural *a.* 文化的,文化上的;智育的,智慧的
- * **cunning** [k ni] *a.* 奸诈的,狡猾的: a ~ fox
[构词] cunningly *ad.* 奸诈地,狡猾地 cunningness *n.* 狡猾,巧妙
- cup** [k p] *n.* 杯子: a coffee ~ / a cup and saucer 一副杯碟 (一)杯: drink (或 take, have) a ~ of tea 优胜杯,奖杯: win the ~ / a ~ event 锦标赛
- cupboard** [k b d] *n.* 碗橱,衣橱
- cure** [kju] 1. *vt.* 治愈,治疗: ~ a patient (a disease) 治愈病人(疾病) / ~ sb. of his illness 纠正,矫正: ~ a child of a bad habit 2. *vi.* 治愈,治疗: The wound ~ s easily. 3. *n.* 治愈,治疗: She almost reached a ~ in three months.
[同义] heal, treat
[构词] cureless *a.* 无法医治的
[辨析] 见 treat
- curious** [kju ri s] *a.* 好奇的: Don't be too ~ about things you are not supposed to know.

[同义] odd, queer, singular, strange
 [构词] curiosity *n.* 好奇(心) curiously *ad.* 好奇地 curiousness *n.* 好奇 [辨析] 见 treat
 * curl [k ɹ l] 1. *v.* (常与 up 连用) 卷曲, 蜷缩: to ~ one's hair / The snake ~ ed round the branch . 缭绕: Smoke ~ ed above the fire . 2. *n.* 卷曲: Her hair was in ~ s .
 [构词] curly *a.* 卷曲的
 [惯用] curl up 蜷缩
 currency [k ʁ nsi] *n.* 流传, 流通, 传播: a story that enjoys wide ~ 通货, 货币: a paper ~
 current [k ʁ nt] 1. *n.* 流, 气流, 水流: the main (adverse) ~ 主(逆)流/ a swift (warm) ~ 急(暖流)/ an up-and-down ~ 升降气流/ ~ velocity 流速 电流: an alternating ~ 交流(电)/ a direct ~ 直流(电) 2. *a.* 当今的, 现时的: ~ English 当代英语/ ~ events 时事 / the ~ month(week) 本月(周) 通用的, 流行的: ~ money / The old belief is still widely ~ .
 [同义] temporary
 [构词] currently *ad.* 普通地, 通常地; 现在, 当前
 curriculum [k ʁ kju l m] *n.* 课程
 * curse [k ɹ s] 1. *vt.* 诅咒: Curse it! 混帐! 咒骂: She ~ d loudly . 2. *n.* 诅咒, 咒骂: The old man pronounced a ~ on his enemies .
 [构词] cursed *a.* 该诅咒的, 该死的
 curtain [k ʁ tn] *n.* 帘, 窗帘: draw the ~ 幕, 幕布: raise the ~ 启幕 / take a ~ 谢幕
 curve [k ɹ v] 1. *n.* 弯曲: The driver of a car should not take ~ s at high speed . 曲线, 弯曲物(发): draw a ~ / a body with beautiful ~ s 2. *vi.* 弄弯, 成曲形: The road ~ s to the west .
 [同义] bend
 cushion [k ʁ n] *n.* 垫子: The children sat on ~ s .
 custom [k ʁ st m] *n.* 习惯, 风俗: Social ~ s vary in

different parts of the world / It is the ~ with (或 of) certain foreigners to do so . (the Customs) 海关: The ~ formalities are simple . (*pl.*) 关税: We had to pay ~ s on the camera equipment we bought abroad .
 [同义] habit
 [构词] customary *a.* 通常的, 习惯的, 惯例的 customize *v.* 制作, 定做
 [辨析] 见 habit
 customer [k ʁ st m] *n.* 顾客, 主顾: The store has more ~ s than it can take care of .
 [同义] consumer, client
 cut [k ʁ t] 1. *vt.* 切, 割, 剪, 砍: ~ wheat(grass) / ~ a loaf of bread in two / have one's hair ~ 削减, 删节: The article is too long, it needs to be ~ ./ ~ the prices 降低物价 2. *vi.* 切割, 削: This knife ~ s well ./ This metal ~ s easily . 3. *n.* 切、割、剪、砍: heavy ~ / machine ~ / make a ~ with a sword 伤口, 切口: He got a sharp ~ on the back ./ a smooth ~
 [构词] cutter *n.* 刀具, 切割机(者) cutting *n.* 切, 割; 简报
 [惯用] cut across 抄近路穿过 cut back 急忙返回; 削减, 缩减 cut down 砍倒; 削减, 减价 cut in 插话; 插入 cut off 切断; (突然) 终止 cut out 删掉; 切去
 cycle [saikl] 1. *n.* 自行车, 摩托车 周期, 循环, 一转: the business ~ / the life ~ of insects / the ~ of the seasons 2. *vi.* 骑自行车: The woman ~ d to school . 循环
 [构词] cyclist *n.* 骑自行车(摩托车)的人 cyclic *a.* 循环的
 * cylinder [silind] *n.* 圆筒, 圆柱体; 汽缸; 柱面
 [构词] cylindrical *a.* 圆柱体的; 圆筒形的

D

daily [deili] 1. *a.* 每日的: Are the sentences related to the student's ~ life experience? 2. *n.* [C] 日报: China Daily *n.* 中国日报 *m.* / three major dailies
 [同义] everyday
 [惯用] daily bread 每日的粮食; 生计
 dairy [d ʁ i] *n.* 1. [C] 乳制品间, 制酪场 牛奶店, 乳制品店 乳牛场 2. [U] 牛奶及乳制品业

dam [d ʁ m] 1. *n.* [C] 水坝, 水堤: They decided to build a ~ across the river . 2. *vt.* 筑坝于, 筑坝拦(水): to ~ a river 控制, 抑制: to ~ up one's feelings
 damage [d ʁ mid] 1. *n.* [U] 损害, 损失: The earthquake caused great ~ / ~ to my car 2. *vt.* 损害, 毁坏: A torrent of rain came down and ~ d the

crops .

[同义] harm, destroy, ruin, spoil, wreck [反义] repair

[辨析] 见 spoil

* **damn** [dæm] 1 .n. 诅咒: I don't care a ~ . 我绝不在乎。2 .vt. 诅咒: Damn you ! 真该死!

[惯用] I'll be damned if ... 我决不(可能)...

damn ... with faint praise 形褒实贬 Well,

I'll be damned . 啊, 真想不到

damp [dæmp] 1 .a. 有湿气的, 潮湿的: It's ~ and cold . I think it's going to rain . 2 .n. [U] 湿气, 潮湿: There's still ~ in these clothes . 3 .vt. 使潮湿 使沮丧; 抑制; 降低: The setback did not ~ his zest .

[同义] moist, humid, wet [反义] dry

[构词] dampen v. 弄湿 dampness n. 潮湿

dampish a. 潮湿的 damply ad. 潮湿地

[辨析] damp: 潮湿。未完全湿透。例如: The house is damp in rainy weather . moist: 潮湿。较 damp 干燥, 有不十分干之意。 humid: 潮湿。为正式科学用语, 表空气湿度大。 wet: 湿。指被水或其它液体浸透, 涵义较强。例如: I am wet through .

[惯用] damp down 压火; 减弱 damp off (幼芽等) 因水多而烂死, 衰落

dance [dæns] 1 .vi. 跳舞, 舞蹈 (旗等) 飘扬, (树枝等) 摇晃: Flags ~ d in the wind . 2 .vt. 跳(舞): Tom often ~ s the waltz with Jane . 3 .n. [C] 跳舞, 舞蹈: The waltz is a beautiful ~ . 舞会: There is a ~ here on New Year's Eve . / We went to a ~ last night .

[构词] dancer n. 跳舞者; 舞蹈演员, 舞蹈家

dancing n. 跳舞, 舞蹈

danger [deɪndʒə] n. [U] 危险: He is in ~ of losing his job if he goes on like this . [C] 危险(物); 威胁: They regard overpopulation as a ~ to society .

[同义] hazard, risk [反义] safety, security

[构词] dangerous (ly) a. 危险的(地), 不安全的(地)

[辨析] danger: 危险。为一般用语, 含义很广。可指不利的场合, 所指险情可轻可重, 可指肯定会发生的危险, 也可指在遥远的未来不一定会发生的危险。例如: He had stayed up so late that he was in danger of oversleeping and being late for work .

hazard: 危险。指可预见到、但难以避免和控制

的危险, 着重冒险的因素。例如: He determined to run away in spite of the possible hazard . risk: 风险。语气较 danger 弱, 含有主动冒险的意思。例如: You are running a big risk in trusting him .

[惯用] in danger 处于危险中 in danger of 处于...危险之中 make danger of 踌躇不决, 认为...难办 out of danger 脱离危险

dare [deɪ] 1 .vt. 敢; 胆敢: He did not ~ to leave his car there . 向...挑战, 激: I ~ you to cheat me . 谅你也不敢欺骗我。 敢于面对; 敢冒(险): She ~ d the anger of her father . 她不怕惹她父亲发火。2 .aux. v. 敢; 竟敢: How ~ you behave like that in her face ? 你怎敢在她面前如此放肆 ?

* **daring** [deɪrɪŋ] a. 胆大的, 敢于冒险的: He is a ~ pilot .

[同义] bold, fearless, brave [反义] timid

dark [dɑ:k] 1 .a. 暗; 黑暗的: a ~ room (颜色) 深的; (皮肤等) 微黑的: a ~ complexion 肤色微黑 阴暗的, 阴郁的: The prospects look ~ . 前景黯淡。 邪恶的, 坏的: The ~ side of his character was fully laid bare . 隐藏的, 隐秘的; 暧昧的: Nobody knows his deep ~ secret . 2 .n. [U] 黑暗, 暗处: She could see nothing in the ~ . 黑夜; 黄昏, 傍晚: He went out at daybreak and did not return until ~ . 无知: The public was kept in the ~ about the deal .

[同义] dim, gloomy [反义] light

[构词] darkness n. 黑暗; 阴暗

[辨析] dark: 黑暗的。指漆黑无光或光线极微弱。例如: The house is dark, not a light on .

dim: 昏暗的。指亮度不够, 不清晰。例如: With only the fire burning, the room was dim .

gloomy: 阴沉的。指由于浓云、密雾或树阴等严重影响光线照射而造成的不明亮。例如: It was a gloomy winter day .

[惯用] in the dark 在黑暗中; 不知道 be in the dark about something . 对... 丝毫不知 keep sb . in the dark about something 把... 蒙在鼓里

* **darken** [dɑ:kən] vt. 使变暗, 使变黑: to darken the room 使阴沉: The argument ~ ed her mood .

[同义] blacken [反义] lighten

[惯用] darken sb's door(s) (doorway) 登门造访, 跨进门槛: Never darken my door again . 别再跨进我家门槛。

darling [dɑ:lɪŋ] 1 .n. [C] 心爱的人, 宠儿 (用作

称呼)亲爱的(人): Darling, would you please wait a second? 2 .a. 亲爱的,心爱的;宠爱的: They are going to give a dancing party for their ~ son. 漂亮的,迷人的: What a ~ hat!

[同义] beloved, dear

dash [dæʃ] 1 .vt. 猛掷: He ~ ed the glass bowl to bits on a rock. 2 .vi. 猛冲,急奔: His wife ~ ed in breathlessly. 3 .n. 猛冲: He made a ~ for the bus. 短跑: He finished first in the 100-meter ~ .

[同义] rush

[惯用] at a dash 急速地 cut a dash 摆阔,大出风头 dash away 迅速离去 dash down 猛掷下,迅速完成 dash off 迅速完成

data [deɪtə] n. 资料,数据(datum 的复数)

database [deɪtəbeɪs] n. 数据库 = databank

date [deɪt] 1 .n. [C] 日期,日子: What is the ~ to-day? 约会: I'll have a ~ tonight. 约会对象: John picked up his ~ at her house. 2 .vt. 给...注明日期: Tom never ~ s his letter. 和...约会: Tom ~ d Alice yesterday. 3 .vi. 进行约会: They have been ~ d for months. 过时: That book has already begun to ~ .

[构词] dated a. 过时的,陈旧的

[惯用] out of date 过时的,陈旧的 to date 到目前为止 up to date 最新式的,时髦的 date from 源于 date back to 追溯到

daughter [dɔ:tə] n. [C] 女儿

[同义] girl, maid, maiden, virgin

[构词] daughterly a. 女儿的,女儿般的

[辨析] 见 maid

dawn [dɔ:n] 1 .n. 黎明,拂晓: We must get up at ~ . 开端: the ~ of the civilization 2 .vi. 破晓,(天)刚亮: The day was ~ ing. 开始出现: The space age ~ ed in the 20th century.

[同义] daybreak [反义] sunset

[构词] dawning n. 黎明,拂晓;开端;曙光

[惯用] at dawn 拂晓,天一亮 dawn on (upon) 开始(为人所)明白;顿悟: The truth at last dawned upon her. 她终于明白了事情的真相

day [deɪ] n. 一日: A: Do you know what day it is?

B: It's Saturday. 白天: He worked all day.

[惯用] all day long (= all the day) 一整天

by the day 按日 day off 休息日 rainy day 艰难时刻 by day 白天 call it a day 结束一天的工作 day after day 日复一日 day and night

日日夜夜地 day by day 成天,天天 ① day in, day out 日复一日 1 every other day 每隔一天 2 from day to day 逐日 3 make a person's day 使成为某人最高兴的一天 4 one day (过去)某一天;(将来)有一天 5 one of these days 最近,日内 6 someday (将来)总有一天 7 the day after tomorrow 后天 8 the day before yesterday 前天 9 ② this day 至今 ③ to the day 一天不差地,恰好

[构词] daylight n. [U] 日光;白昼 daytime n. 白天,白昼

dead [ded] 1 .a. 死的;枯的: Sweep the ~ leaves from the walk. 无声响的: There was a ~ silence after the announcement. 2 .ad. 突然地,完全地: The deer stopped ~ in her tracks. 正对着,直接地: He looked me ~ in the eye.

[同义] lifeless [反义] alive

[构词] deadly a. 致命的 deaden vt. 减弱,使消失

[惯用] be caught dead 被逮个正着 be dead to 对...无动于衷 be dead against 正对着,全然反对

deadline [dedleɪn] n. [C] 截止期限,最后限期: The ~ for making application is next Friday.

deadly [dedli] 1 .a. 致命的,致死的;危险的: This is a ~ poison. 死一般的: There was ~ silence in the valley. 2 .ad. 死一般地: His face was ~ pale. 非常,极度地: The air was ~ thin.

[同义] fatal, mortal [反义] vital

[辨析] fatal: 致命的。用来形容能够导致或已经导致死亡的事物。例如: An illness which might not be serious for a young person, will almost certainly prove fatal to the old lady. deadly: 致命的。表示致命疾病的时候可与 fatal 互换, deadly 可指企图致死他人死亡的人。例如: The murdered man had many deadly enemies. mortal: 致命的。指使生命丧失、致命的直接原因,语气较强。

deaf [def] a. 聋的: ~ people cannot hear. 不愿听的: He was ~ to her warning / None so ~ as those who won't hear. [谚] 拒听之人耳最不聪。

[同义] unconcerned, indifferent

[构词] deafness

deal [di:l] 1 .vt. 分配,分给: The Red Cross dealt out food to hungry villagers. 予以(打击): He dealt Jim a blow on the ear. 处理,对付,对待: He ~ s fairly with all people. 2 .vi. 经营;交易: This store ~ s in silk. 3 .n. [C] 交易: Let's make a

~ with each other and stop fighting .

[同义] trade

[构词] dealer *n.* 商人 dealing(s) *n.* (*pl.*)

分配, 处理; 买卖, 交易

[惯用] a great(good) deal 大量的; 非常 deal

sb. in 让某人一起参与 deal well (badly) by sb.

优(虐)待某人 deal with 应付; 处理

dean *n.* [C] 系主任, 教务长

dear [di] 1 . *a.* 亲爱的; 亲近的: His sister was very ~ to him . 珍贵的, 宝贵的: Money is very

~ to him . 2 . *n.* (常作称呼) 亲爱的(人) 3 . *int.* 哎呀: Oh ~ ! I forgot to post the letter .

[同义] costly, expensive [反义] cheap, inexpensive

[辨析] 见 expensive

death [de] *n.* 死, 死亡

debate [di beɪt] 1 . *n.* [C] 辩论, 讨论, 争论: After a long ~ , the bill was passed on Congress . [U] 辩论, 思考: After much ~ , he was finally chosen as the captain .

[同义] argument, dispute, controversy

[辨析] debate: 讨论, 争论。指在公众场合就某一问题各抒己见, 指出对方不妥或矛盾之处, 以求共识。 argument: 辩论。指用理由说明自己对事物或问题的见解, 并执己见同对方争辩。 dispute: 争论。常用词, 可与其它几个词换用, 但更隐含对某问题意见不和, 各执己见, 不肯相让。

controversy: 争论。正式用语。指就重大问题的激烈、长期的争论, 多用于书面语。

2 . *vt.* 辩论, 讨论, 争论: The question of whether the war can be abolished has often been ~ d .

[同义] discuss, argue

[辨析] discuss: 讨论。强调把一个问题各方面均予考虑。例如: We discussed the best road to take . argue: 争论, 辩论。指只站一边, 然后举出事实和理由为它而辩, 并反对其他方面的意见。例如: I argued for taking the new highway . 我主张走新公路。 debate: 辩论。辩论者明显地分为两边, 公开争论一问题。例如: The doctors debated the usefulness of the new medicines for curing colds .

debt [det] *n.* [C] 债, 借款: He has a lot of old ~ s to meet . [U] 恩义, 情义: The ~ that he owed her could never be paid .

[构词] debtor *n.* 债务人, 借方

decade [dek d] *n.* [C] 十年: Only a ~ ago, it was a

small village .

* deceit [di si t] *n.* [U] 欺骗, 欺诈; 奸诈: There is too much ~ practiced against consumers . 如此多欺骗顾客的招数。

[同义] deception, fraud [反义] honesty

[构词] deceitful *a.* 欺骗的

[辨析] deception: 欺骗。用得最广, 语气最温和, 指危害不大的欺骗行为。例如: The candidate practiced all kinds of deception on the voters to win their confidence . deceit: 欺骗。指蓄意地欺骗他人的狡猾计谋。例如: He kept his wife from knowing about the affair by flagrant deceit .

fraud: 骗局。指一个欺骗公众的、复杂的、非人性的骗局。常指政治上的不诚实或经济上的舞弊行为。例如: This land-development fraud bankrupted these elderly couples . 这一开发土地的骗局使这些老年夫妇破产。

* deceive [di si v] *vt.* 欺骗, 蒙蔽: I ~ d him and he found it out . 哄骗(某人)做: I was ~ d into thinking that he was trustworthy .

[同义] cheat [反义] guide

[构词] deception *n.* 欺骗 deceivable *a.* 可欺骗的, 易受骗的 deceiver *n.* 骗子 deceptive *a.* 骗人的, 易使人上当的

[辨析] deceive: 欺骗。指采取哄骗、说谎等办法达到欺骗的目的。例如: They deceived him into doing it . cheat: 欺诈。指为了占便宜、牟利而进行的欺骗。例如: He never cheats in his exams .

December [di semb] *n.* 十二月

decent [disnt] *a.* 正派的; 庄重的; 大方的: I only associate with good ~ fellows . 体面的; 相称的: For a week he didn't have a ~ meal . 他一个星期没有吃一顿像样的饭。

[同义] respectable, suitable, proper [反义] improper

[构词] decency *n.* 正当, 适合 decently *ad.* 合规矩地

* deception [di sep n] *n.* 欺骗, 欺诈: They soon became aware of his ~ .

[同义] deceit, fraud [反义] honesty

[辨析] 见 deceit

* decibel [desibel] *n.* 分贝(测量音强的单位)

decide [di said] *vt.* 决定; 决意: They ~ d that John must stay there . 使下决心; 使决断: What was it that finally ~ d you to give up your plan ?

解决;裁决;判决: The matter has been ~ d .

[同义] settle

[构词] decision *n.* 决定;决定 decidedly *ad.* 肯定地;明确地

[惯用] decide against 作出不利于...的判决;决定不 decide on (upon) 考虑后决定

* decimal [desiml] *a.* 小数的,十进制的: ~ point / ~ system 十进制

decisive [disaisiv] *a.* 决定性的,决定的: The allies won a ~ victory . 确定的,坚决的,果断的: He gave a ~ answer .

[反义] uncertain

deck [dek] *n.* 甲板;舱面

declare [di kl] *vt.* 宣布,宣告;声明: The new Congress ~ d a state of war with Germany . 宣称;断言: The accused man ~ d himself innocent . 被告声称他是无罪的。 申报(纳税品等): I have nothing to ~ .

[同义] assert, announce, proclaim, pronounce, publish [反义] deny

[构词] declaration *n.* 宣布,宣告 declarative *a.* 宣告的

[辨析] declare: 宣布,宣告。词义明确。公开表示态度,说明真相。例如: We declare war on the old world . announce: 宣布,通告。指公开、正式地公布,有时指预告。例如: The court announced his crimes . proclaim: 宣布,宣告。指官方在公共场合宣布,有时指口头宣布。例如: The committee proclaimed that the meeting had been postponed . assert: 宣称。指认定或断言性宣告。例如: assert sth . to be true . pronounce: 指直接了当地说出,但语气庄重,用于正式的讲话中。publish: 指正式发布一件事,特指在报刊上公布,或以文字材料公布。

[惯用] declare for (against) 声明,表示赞成(反对)

declaration [dekl rei n] *n.* [C, U] 宣布,宣告;宣言,声明: The Declaration of Independence was made in America in 1776 . (纳税品等的)申报: Would you mind filling in these ~ forms ?

decline [di klain] 1 . *vi.* 下降,减少;衰退: As one grows older one's memory ~ s . 衰落: Great nations have risen and ~ d .

[同义] decrease, diminish, lessen, reduce [反义] increase

[辨析] 见 reduce

2 . *vt.* 婉拒;谢绝: She ~ d their invitation .

[同义] reject, refuse [反义] accept

[辨析] reject: 拒绝。指不能接受或答应,并含有抛弃无用的、无价值的东西。例如: The court rejected the prisoner's appeal for a new trial . refuse 和 decline 都指不能照办或不能做某事。refuse: 拒绝。语气更强。例如: to refuse to obey an order

decline: 婉言谢绝。表示有礼貌的拒绝。例如: to decline an invitation

3 . *n.* 下降;减少: There is a ~ in real wages .

衰退,衰落: We are studying the ~ of ancient Rome . 倾斜,斜坡: The path follows a sharp ~ to the lake .

* decompose [dik m p uz] *vt.* 分解;使腐烂: If you want to ~ an organic compound, apply heat .

decorate [dek reit] *vt.* 装饰,修饰: We ~ d the Christmas tree .

[同义] adorn

[构词] decoration *n.* 装饰,修饰 decorative *a.* 装饰性的 decorated *a.* 经装饰的

[辨析] decorate: 装饰。普通用语。指点缀外观,使美丽。例如: The city was gaily decorated with flags . adorn: 装饰。书面用语。指更高雅美观。还可用于借喻,指增添性格和道德的美。例如: The book is adorned with excellent illustrations .

decrease [di kri s] 1 . *vi. & vt.* 减小,减少;下降: The number of traffic accidents ~ d last year .

使减少,使减小: It can ease pain and ~ swelling .

2 . *n.* 减;减少,减小: There has been a ~ in population .

[同义] decline, diminish, lessen, reduce [反义] increase

[辨析] 见 reduce

[惯用] on the decrease 在减少中

dedicate [dedikeit] *vt.* 奉献: He ~ d his life to the service of his country .

[同义] devote

[构词] dedication *n.* 献身 dedicated *a.* 献身的 dedicative *a.* 奉献的

[辨析] dedicate: 奉献。用某物象征性地给予一个非直接创造者以荣誉或信任,或一个人可能为一特殊目的而献身。例如: He dedicated his book to his wife / a day dedicated to the memory of those who died in the war devote: 投入,献身。与 dedicate 的最后一意相似,但较少强调对理想的信奉,更多强调出于热情、爱慕而追求某事物。例如: a

man devoted to his wife/ She was to devote herself to a simple life .

[惯用] dedicate to 献(身);把(时间,精力等)用于

* **deduce** [di dju:s] *vt.* 演绎,推论: If you saw a doctor leaving a house, you might ~ the fact that someone in the house was ill .

[同义] conclude, infer

[辨析] 见 infer

deed [di:d] *n.* [C] 行为,行动: ~ s are fruits, words are but leaves . 言语是绿叶,行为结硕果。

功业;功绩: ~ of high glory 契据;证书: I have the ~ to the house .

[同义] 1 . act, action 2 . feat, merit

[构词] deedless *a.* 没有功绩的;不活动的

[辨析] 1 . 见 action 2 . 见 merit

[惯用] in deed 事实上,实际上 in deed and not in name 事实上而不是名义上

deep [di:p] 1 . *a.* 深的: The river is not ~ ; you can walk through it . (颜色)深的;浓的: The color is a deep red . (声音)深沉的: A man's voice is usually ~ er than a woman's . (感情)深切的,深厚的: Her friendship with Mrs . Moore was so ~ that she felt sure it would last . 深奥的,玄妙的: Mathematics is too ~ for me . 2 . *ad.* 深深地: The explorers went ~ into the jungle . 3 . *n.* 深处: They got lost in the ~ of the forest .

[同义] profound [反义] shallow, superficial

[辨析] 见 profound

[构词] deeply *ad.* 在深处;强烈地;深刻地

deepen *vt.* 使变深;加深

[惯用] deep and down 实际上,事实上 in deep waters (喻)在困境中

deer [di:] *n.* 鹿

defeat [di fi:t] 1 . *vt.* 战胜,击败: The French ~ ed the British troops . 使失败,挫败: Our hopes were ~ ed . 2 . *n.* 失败,战败,挫折: The aggressors were doomed to ~ .

[同义] overcome, conquer [反义] victory

[辨析] defeat: 战胜,打败对方。一般指临时性胜利。conquer: 战胜。指征服对方,取得决定性胜利,常有控制或占有的意味。overcome: 战胜。指在斗争或竞赛中压倒对方,有时可与 conquer 互换。

* **defect** [di fekt] *n.* 缺点,缺陷: What ~ s can you find in the present system of education ?

[同义] fault, flaw [反义] faultlessness

[辨析] 见 fault

defence [di fens] *n.* [C, U] 防御,保卫,防护: The ~ of the country is everyone's affair . [C] 防御工事: The ~ s of the city must be strengthened .

[U] 辩护,答辩: The accused man made no ~ .

[同义] shield, protection [反义] attack

[构词] defensible (= defendable) *a.* 能防御的;能保护的;可辩解的

defend [di fend] *vt.* 防御;保卫;保护: We shall ~ our city, whatever the cost may be . 为...辩护;作...的辩护律师: She ~ ed herself successfully in court .

[同义] protect, guard, safeguard [反义] attack

[构词] defence *n.* 防御;保卫 defendant *n.* 被告

defensive *a.* 防御的,保卫的

[辨析] defend: 防御,保护。指抵御或击退敌人,或指诉讼或理论上辩护。protect: 保护,防止。指任何防御行为,如免受自然灾害、疾病等的威胁。使用较广泛。guard: 防守,看守。指为防御而看守,以维持安全。safeguard: 保卫,捍卫。意味最强。指采取措施预防可能发生的攻击或危险。

* **deficiency** [di fi:nsi] *n.* 不足,缺乏: Many poor children suffered from a ~ of food . 缺陷,缺点: The ~ ies in this plan are very clear and it can't possibly succeed .

[同义] lack, shortage [反义] sufficiency

[构词] deficient *a.* 不足的,有缺陷的

deficit [defisit] *n.* [C] 不足额;赤字: Since the club owed \$ 15 and had only \$ 10 in the treasury, there was a ~ of \$ 5 . 因为这俱乐部欠十五元,而余款只有十元,所以有五元的差额。

[同义] lack, shortage, deficiency

define [di fain] *vt.* 解释;给...下定义: A dictionary ~ s words . 规定,限定,使明确: The Constitution ~ s the powers of the president . 确定...的界线;使...的轮廓分明: When the boundary between two countries are not clearly ~ d, there is often dispute .

[同义] explain, limit [反义] confuse

definite [definit] *a.* 明确的,确切的: She made no ~ answer . 一定的,肯定的: It's ~ that he'll be late again . 限定的: a ~ area

[同义] precise, clear, distinct, obvious

[反义] vague, indefinite

definition [defi ni:n] *n.* 定义: Write a clear ~ for

- the word .
[同义] explanation, meaning
- * **deform** [di f m] *vt* 损坏...的形状;使...变形: Tight shoes may ~ the feet .
[同义] disfigure, distort
[构词] deformable *a* . 能变形的 deformalize *v* . 使非正式,简化 deformation *n* . 变形 deformative *a* . 致畸形的 deformed *a* . 畸形的 deformity *n* . 畸形状态,畸形部位
- defy** [di fai] *vt* . 公然反抗;蔑视: No boy should ~ his parents . 向...挑战;激,惹: His opponent defied him to a duel .
[同义] resist, disregard, challenge
[构词] defiance *n* . 蔑视,挑战
- degree** [di gri] *n* . 度,度数: Water freezes at zero ~ Centigrade . 程度;等级: Our teacher has a high ~ of responsibility . 学位;学衔: He got a Master's degree in business administration .
[惯用] by degrees 逐渐地 to a high (the last) degree 非常 to a certain (some) degree 在某种程度上,到某种程度
- delay** [di lei] 1 . *vt* . & *vi* . 延缓;使延期: We are very sorry to delay you here . 耽搁;延误: The accident ~ ed the train for two hours . 拖延;耽搁: I'm sorry that I've ~ ed so long . 2 . *n* . 延迟;耽搁: My doctor advised me to give up smoking without ~ .
[同义] postpone
[辨析] postpone: 推迟。常指把某件事情放在一边,等其他事完成或知道后再做。例如: We are postponing our trip until the weather grows warmer . delay: 耽搁。指延期到某个不确定的时间,通常是由于事物发展受到了障碍,有很强迟到,迟缓之意。
- delegate** [deligit] *n* . 代表;会议代表;代表团团员
[构词] delegation *n* . 代表团
- delete** [di lit] *vt* . 删除;划掉(文字等);擦去: to ~ unwanted words
[同义] cancel, erase, obliterate [反义] insert
[构词] deletion *n* . 删除;删除部分
- deliberate** [di lib rit] 1 . *a* . 故意的,蓄意的: He told us a ~ lie . 深思熟虑的,慎重的: A statesman should be ~ in his speech . 2 . *vt* . 仔细考虑,思考: He ~ d the questions before he made an answer .
[同义] purposed, studied [反义] hurried
[构词] deliberately *ad* . 故意地;谨慎地;从容迫
- 地 deliberation *n* . 慎重考虑,商讨
- delicate** [delikit] *a* . 脆的,易碎的;娇贵的: This is a ~ piece of work and should be handled carefully . 纤弱的,娇弱的: She is in ~ health . 需要小心处理的;微妙的;棘手的: In such a ~ situation I have to weigh my words . 在这样微妙的情形下,我必须权衡一下我的话。
[同义] elegant, graceful [反义] rough
[辨析] 见 elegant
- delicious** [di li s] *a* . 美味的;香喷喷的;妙的,有趣的: He has a bag of ~ stories .
[反义] dull, flat, unappetizing
- delight** [di lait] 1 . *n* . 欣喜,愉快: To our ~ , our football team won . [C] 乐事,乐趣: He enjoyed the ~ s of New York's night life .
[同义] enjoyment, fun, joy, pleasure
[辨析] 见 fun
2 . *vt* . 使高兴: I'm ~ ed that you are back .
[同义] charm, please [反义] disappoint
[构词] delightful *a* . 令人愉快的,令人高兴的 delighted *a* . 高兴的,愉快的
- deliver** [di liv] *vt* . 投递;传送: The mailman ~ ed the letters promptly . 发表;讲;宣布: He ~ ed an important speech at the conference .
[同义] send, dispatch
[构词] deliverance *n* . 救助;释放 delivery *n* . 投递,传送
[辨析] 见 send
- delta** [delt] *n* . (河口的)三角洲
- demand** [di m nd] 1 . *n* . 要求,请求: They rejected the union ~ . 需要,需求: The supply of vegetables falls short of ~ this year . 2 . *vt* . 要求,请求: The boss ~ ed that Mary (should) finish it within a week .
[同义] inquiry, requirement
[构词] demanding *a* . 高要求的;苛求的
- democracy** [di m kr si] *n* . 民主;民主主义;民主制度;民主政体 民主国家
- democrat** [dem kr t] *n* . [C] 民主主义者 (Democrat)(美国)民主党人
[构词] democratic *a* . 民主的 democracy *n* . 民主
- demonstrate** [dem nstreit] *vt* . 论证,证明: How can you ~ that the world is round? (用实验;实例等)说明: Our experiments ~ that this medicine is effective in the treatment of heart disease . 显

- 示,表露: He ~ d his angry by slamming the door .
[同义] show, illustrate, prove [反义] disprove
[构词] demonstrator *n.* 游行示威者; 示范表演者 demonstrative *a.* 论证的
- demonstration** [dem n strei n] *n.* 论证: Fruit falling offers a simple ~ of gravity . 游行: The workers held a ~ against the governments . 示范: He gave a ~ of horse riding .
- denial** [di nai l] *n.* 否认, 否定: to give a ~ to the rumor 否认谣传 拒绝; 拒绝承认: Your ~ of her request hurt her .
[同义] negation; refusal
[反义] confirmation; compliance
- denounce** [di nauns] *vt.* 指责, 谴责: The council ~ d the new law . 告发, 指控: He ~ d Mr . Jones to the police .
- dentist** [dentist] *n.* 牙科医生, 牙医
- deny** [di nai] *vt.* 否定, 否认: The fact could not be denied / He denied having been there . 拒绝给予; 拒绝...的要求: Women were then denied the right to vote .
[同义] refute, renounce [反义] confirm
[惯用] deny oneself 节制, 戒绝 deny oneself to 不见, 谢绝
- depart** [di p t] *vi.* 出发, 离开: Before you ~ , let me give you a word of advice . (火车等) 开行: The train will ~ from Platform 2 .
[同义] leave, withdraw [反义] arrive
[构词] departure *n.* 出发, 离开 departed *a.* 过去的, 过世的
- department** [di p tm nt] *n.* (行政、企业等的) 部; 司; 局; 处; 科; 部门: the Treasury Department 财政部/ the emergency department 急诊科
- departure** [di p t] *n.* 离开; 出发, 起程: The plane's ~ was on schedule .
- depend** [di pend] *vi.* 相信; 信赖: I knew he wasn't to be ~ ed upon . 我知道他不可信赖。 依靠, 依赖: Health ~ s on good food, fresh air and enough sleep . 依...而定; 取决于: It ~ s on the weather . 这取决于天气。
[同义] count, rely, trust
[辨析] 见 trust
[构词] dependant *n.* 受抚养者; 受抚养的家属 dependence *n.* 依靠, 依赖
- dependent** [di pend nt] *a.* 依靠的, 依赖的: A child is ~ on its parents .
[反义] independent
- depict** [di pikt] *vt.* 描画; 雕出, 描述; 描写: The painting ~ s the Battle of Waterloo .
- deploy** [di pl i] *v.* 部署, 调动: We must ~ all our soldiers correctly in order to win the battle .
- deposit** [di p zit] 1 . *vt.* 放下, 放置: You can ~ your bags at the counter . 使沉淀; 使沉积: The river ~ ed silt at its mouth . 那条河在河口沉积淤泥。 储蓄: He ~ ed 5 000 dollars in the bank . 2 . *n.* 存款: He made a ~ on the house and signed a ten-year mortgage . 保证金; 押金; 定金: You must pay a ~ if you want to reserve the room .
[同义] store, save
- depress** [di pres] *vt.* 使沮丧, 使消沉, 使心灰意冷: Rain weather always ~ es her . 使萧条: When business is ~ ed, there is usually an increase in unemployment .
[同义] discourage, dispirit [反义] encourage
[构词] depression *n.* 沮丧; 不景气, 萧条(期) depressive *a.* 压抑的 depressant *a.* 有镇静作用的; *n.* 镇静剂
- depth** [dep] *n.* 深度; 厚度: The young man dived to a ~ of 40 feet . (知识等的) 深奥; (感情等的) 深厚: We have expressed the ~ of our gratitude to them . 深处; 深渊: Scientists used to believe that there was no life in the ~ s of the ocean .
[惯用] in depth 全面地; 深入地 out of (beyond) one's depth 超过自己所能涉及的深度
- deputy** [depjuti] 1 . *n.* [C] 代表; 代理人: John will be my ~ while I am away . 2 . *a.* 代理的; 副的: a deputy mayor
- derive** [di raiv] 1 . *vt.* 取得, 得到: She ~ s great pleasure from her stamp collection . 衍生出, 导出: Many English words are ~ d from Latin . 2 . *vi.* 起源, 由来: This English word ~ s from French .
[同义] deduce, trace
[构词] derivation *n.* 起源 derivative *a.* 引出的; *n.* 衍生物
- descend** [di send] *vi.* 下来, 下降: You can ride the escalator up but have to ~ on foot . 下倾, 下斜: The mountain path ~ s to the lake . 山路下斜通向湖边。
[反义] rise

- [构词] descendant *n.* 子孙, 后裔 descendent *a.* 下降的 *n.* 子孙, 后裔 descending *a.* 下降的
[惯用] descend from 起源于; 是... 的后裔 descend upon 突然袭击; 突然拜访
- describe** [dis kraib] *vt.* 描写, 描绘, 叙述: Words cannot ~ the beauty of the scene. 形容, 把... 说成: He ~s himself as a doctor.
[同义] show, explain, illustrate
- description** [di skrip n] *n.* 描写; 叙述: To see a place with one's own eyes is better than any ~.
[同义] explanation, account
[构词] descriptive *a.* 叙述的; 说明的 descriptor *n.* 描述符号
- desert**¹ [dez t] 1. *n.* 沙漠; 荒野: Despite trucks and helicopters, the camel is still man's best friend in the ~. 2. *a.* 沙漠的: a ~ tribe 荒芜的; 无人居住的: Nobody likes to live in that ~ region.
- desert**² [diz t] *vt.* 抛弃: The streets were ~ed.
擅离(职守): A soldier who ~s his post in time of war is to be shot.
[同义] abandon [反义] hold
[构词] deserted *a.* 荒芜的
[辨析] 见 abandon
- deserve** [di z v] *vt.* 应受, 该得: They ~d to be punished.
[同义] earn, justify
[构词] deserved *a.* 应得的 deserving *a.* 该奖励的, 有功的 *n.* 功过, 赏罚
- design** [di zain] 1. *vt.* 设计; 构思: He had ~ed all the scenes and costumes. 计划: The experiment is ~ed to test the new drug. 实验的目的是试验新药. 2. *n.* 图样, 图案: I like the ~ of that rug. 意图; 计划; 目的: The ~ was to build a new library.
[同义] blueprint, plan, project, scheme
[构词] designer *n.* 设计者 designing *a.* 有计划的; 阴谋的 designed *a.* 设计好的; 故意的
[辨析] 见 project
[惯用] by design 故意地
- designate** [dezi neit] 1. *vt.* 标出; 表明; 指定: The marks on his shoulder ~d the rank of an army officer. 委任, 指派: He was ~ed by the President as the next Secretary of the State. 他被总统任命为下一届国务卿。
[同义] indicate; name, appoint
[构词] designation *n.* 表明; 指定
- * **desirable** [di zai r bl] *a.* 值得要的; 理想的; 称心的: For this job it is ~ to know something about medicine. / We are moving to a more ~ neighborhood.
[同义] acceptable, valuable, good [反义] detestable
- desire** [di zai] 1. *vt.* 渴望; 要求: Both nations ~d peace, but neither would accept compromise. / She had never been ~d to do anything like it. 2. *n.* 欲望; 渴望: I have no ~ to discuss the question. 渴望的东西; 渴望的: He brought me my heart's ~.
[同义] hope, long, wish, want [反义] detest
[构词] desired *a.* 渴望的
[辨析] 见 wish
[惯用] to leave much to be desired 缺点不少, 尚须改进 to leave nothing to be desired 一点缺点也没有
- desk** [desk] *n.* [C] 书桌; 办公桌; 写字台
- despair** [dis p] 1. *n.* 绝望: Charles was in ~. 令人绝望的人(或事物): The child has been the ~ of all her teachers. 2. *vi.* 绝望, 丧失信心: He ~s of winning a scholarship.
[同义] hopelessness, desperation [反义] hope
[构词] despairing *a.* 感到绝望的
- desperate** [desp rit] *a.* 不顾一切的: conduct a ~ struggle 作拼死的斗争 危急的; 绝望的: He was ~ when he lost all his money. 极度渴望的: He was ~ for work to provide for a large family.
[同义] hopeless, despairing [反义] hopeful
[构词] desperation *n.* 绝望; 不顾一切 desperately *ad.* 绝望地; 不顾一切地
[惯用] in desperation 冒险; 拼命
- despite** [dis pait] *prep.* 不管, 尽管, 任凭: He went to work ~ his illness.
[惯用] (in)despite of 不管, 尽管, 任凭 (= in spite of)
- dessert** [di z t] *n.* 甜点心; 餐后甜点: After dinner, we had ice-cream for ~.
- destination** [desti nei n] *n.* [C] 目的地, 终点: His ~ is Paris. / The parcel was sent to the wrong ~.
[同义] goal, end [反义] beginning
- * **destine** [destin] *vt.* (常用被动语态) 命定; 注定: They were ~ed never to meet again. 预订; 指定 (for): These books are ~ed for him.

这些书是指定给他的。

[同义] fate, doom, designate

[惯用] to be destined for 指定, 预定

* **destiny** [destini] *n.* 命运: Destiny sometimes plays strange tricks on poor human beings. 命运有时捉弄可怜的人类。

[同义] fate, fortune, luck

[辨析] 见 fate

destroy [dis tr i] *vt.* 毁坏, 破坏: A flood ~ ed the village. 打破(希望, 计划); 使失败: What he said ~ ed our last hope.

[同义] damage, ruin, spoil, wreck [反义] create

[辨析] 见 spoil

destruction [dis tr k n] *n.* 毁坏, 破坏: The ~ of the railway was a great loss to this country.

[同义] demolition [反义] creation

[构词] destructive *a.* 破坏性的

detail [di teil] 1. *n.* 细节; 详情: He can probably tell us all the ~ s we want. 琐事; 枝节: There is too much ~ in his speech. 2. *vt.* 详述, 详细说明: The man ~ ed to us all the wonders he had seen in his travels.

[构词] detailed *a.* 详细的; 精细的; 复杂的

[惯用] in detail 详细 to go into details 详述

detain [di tein] *vt.* 留住; 使耽搁: He got home two hours later and said he was ~ ed in the office by business. 拘留, 扣留: The police ~ ed the suspected thief for further questioning.

[同义] retain, keep, restrain [反义] loose

[构词] detainment *n.* 耽搁; 拘留

detect [di tekt] *vt.* 发现, 察觉; 检测出: The dentist could ~ no sign of decay in my teeth.

[同义] discover, reveal, expose [反义] hide

[构词] detection *n.* 发现, 察觉 detective *n.* 侦探 detectable *a.* 可察觉的, 可查明的

deteriorate [di ti ri reit] *vi.* 恶化; 质量(或价值)下降; 退化; 堕落: The patient's condition has ~ d since the operation / The air quality has ~ d these past few years.

determination [di t mi nei n] *n.* 决心, 果断: My father was a man of ~. 我父亲是一个果断的人。

[同义] decision, resolution [反义] weakness

determine [di t min] *vt.* 决定: She ~ d to go that very afternoon. 决心: He ~ d to make his arrangements at once. 断定, 判断: From the facts presented, the coroner was able to ~ conclusively

that the death was not a suicide. 验尸官从所显示的事实最后断定不是自杀。

[同义] resolve

[构词] determinative *a.* 决定的; 限定的 determinable *a.* 可决定的

develop [di vel p] 1. *vt.* 使成长; 使发达; 发展: Swimming ~ s the muscles. 开发, 研制: The builders are ~ ing that part of the city. 逐渐生成; 逐渐养成; 患(病): Try to ~ good reading habits. 使显影, 冲洗(底片): He ~ ed the photographs he had taken. 2. *vi.* 生长; 成长; 形成: Plants ~ from seeds. 发展: Her friendship with David ~ ed slowly. 显影: These photographs haven't ~ ed very well.

[同义] grow, show

[构词] development *n.* 发展 developing *a.* 发展中的 developed *a.* 发达的

device [di vais] *n.* [C] 设备, 仪器, 装置: The television receiver is an electronic ~. 设计, 手段: She got the information by some ~. 她运用某种手段获取了情报。

[同义] apparatus, instrument

devil [devl] *n.* 魔鬼

devise [di vais] *vt.* 设计; 发明; 策划; 想出: He ~ d an instrument to measure the light waves. / He ~ d a way of escaping from the prison.

[同义] design, invent, plan, scheme

devote [di v ut] *vt.* 将...奉献(给), 致力于: He ~ ed himself to writing books for children

[同义] dedicate

[构词] devotion *n.* 奉献 devoted *a.* 忠实的 devotional *a.* 忠诚的

[辨析] 见 dedicate

[惯用] devote .. to 把(时间、力量等)用于...

diagnosis [dai n usis] *n.* 诊断(疾病): A doctor can not treat an illness until he has made a ~. 诊断(问题): The engineer made a complete ~ of the bridge's collapse.

dialect [dai lekt] *n.* [C, U] 方言, 土话

[同义] language, speech, tongue

[辨析] 见 language

dialogue [dai l g] *n.* [C, U] 对话; 会话: Everyone was listening to their ~. (国家等之间的)对话; 意见交换: At last there can be a reasonable ~ between our two governments.

diameter [dai mit] *n.* [C] 直径: The hole is 1 cm

in ~ .

diamond [dai m nd] *n.* 钻石, 金刚钻 菱形

diary [dai ri] *n.* [C] 日记, 日志; 日记簿: I keep a ~ of my daily activities . 日程安排登记簿: I'll look in my ~ to see if I am free next Wednesday .

dictate [dik teit] *vt.* 口述, 使听写: Write down every word teacher ~ s . 命令: I won't have him dictating to me .

[同义] speak, command, direct

[构词] dictation *n.* 口述, 听写; 命令

* **diction** [dik n] *n.* 措辞; 辞令: Bad ~ marred the effectiveness of her speech . 不当的措辞损害了她的演讲效果。

dictionary [dik n ri] *n.* 字典, 辞典

die [dai] *vi.* 死亡: The lonely old man ~ d poor . 消失; 熄灭: The sound ~ d in the air ./ The wind suddenly ~ s as the sailboat neared shore .

[同义] decease, cease, expire [反义] live

[惯用] be dying for 渴望 die away 变弱; 逐渐止息 die down 逐渐消失; 渐弱; 枯萎 die off 相继死去 die of (from) 因...而死 die out 消失 die to self 舍己 die to shame 恬不知耻 die to the world 不问人间事 ① never say die 不灰心

diesel [di z l] *n.* 柴油(发动)机; 狄塞尔内燃机

diet [dai t] 1 *n.* 饮食, 食物: Their ~ chiefly consists of grain and vegetables . (适合某种疾病的) 特种饮食: No chocolate, please . I'm on a ~ . 2 *vi.* 进规定的饮食; 忌食; 节食: She is ~ ing to lose weight .

[同义] meal, snack

[辨析] 见 meal

[惯用] go (be) on a diet 节食

differ [dif] *vi.* 不同, 相异: Our tastes ~ from each other .

[同义] vary [反义] correspond

[惯用] differ from 和...不同, 与...意见不一致

difference [dif r ns] *n.* 差别, 差异: Whether it rains or not makes no ~ to me . 差距; 差额: The ~ in temperature between the day and the night is thirty degrees . 争论; 不和: They managed to settle their ~ s .

[同义] deviation, dissimilarity [反义] similarity

[构词] differential *a.* 与差别有关的, 基于差别的 differentiate *v.* 使有差别

different [dif r nt] *a.* 不同的: My house is ~

from yours in several ways . 各种的: They come from ~ parts of the country .

[同义] diverse, various [反义] alike

[构词] differently *ad.* 差异地, 不同地

[辨析] 见 various

difficult [difik lt] *a.* 难, 困难的: He is undertaking a ~ task . 难相处的, 不随和的: Mary was a very ~ child . 艰难的, 难熬的: The most ~ days are over .

[同义] hard [反义] easy

[构词] difficultly *ad.* 困难地

difficulty [difik lti] *n.* 困难, 艰难: I had no ~ in getting in touch with him . 难事, 难处, 难题: There are a lot of ~ es that have to be overcome .

[惯用] in difficulty 处境困难 to make (raise) a difficulty 不愿, 反对

dig [dig] *v.* 挖, 掘: The old gardener dug the soil thoroughly .

[惯用] dig down 掏腰包 dig for 探寻 dig into 探究 dig out 挖出; 查出(事实) dig up 查出, 发现

digest [dai d est] 1 *vt.* 消化: The baby is too small to ~ meat . 2 [daid est] *n.* 文摘: Reader's Digest

digital [did it l] *a.* 数字的: digital television

dignity [digniti] *n.* 尊严; 庄严: He maintained his ~ throughout the trial . 尊贵; 高尚: A man's ~ depends not upon his wealth but upon his character . 人高尚与否不取决于他的财富, 而取决于他的品格。

[同义] honor, nobility [反义] lowliness

[构词] dignify *vt.* 使有尊严 dignified *a.* 尊严的, 高贵的

[惯用] beneath one's dignity 有伤尊严, 有失身份 stand upon one's dignity 保持尊严

dilemma [di lem] *n.* 困境, 进退两难: Jill was in a ~ whether to go out with Bill or Joe .

[惯用] in a dilemma 进退两难

* **dim** [dim] 1 *a.* 微暗的; 暗淡的: The light is too ~ for me to read . 模糊的, 朦胧的: A ~ sound came from the next room .

[同义] gloomy, dark [反义] bright

[辨析] 见 dark

2 *vt.* 使变暗淡; 使变模糊: The new economic policy ~ med the popularity of the president . 新的经济政策使总统的声望下降。

[同义] obscure, darken [反义] brighten

dimension [di men n] *n.* (长、宽、厚、高等的) 尺

寸: The room is ten feet wide, sixteen feet long, and twelve feet high, those are its ~s. 维(数): A line has one ~ and a square has two ~s. 面积, 容积; 大小, 规模: The room's ~s are twelve feet by ten feet.

[构词] dimensional *a.* 尺寸的, ... 维的 dimensionally *ad.* 在尺寸上, 在幅员上

diminish [di mini] 1. *vt.* 减少, 减小, 缩减: His illness ~es his strength. 2. *vi.* 减少, 缩小: The amount of water in this pond will ~ as the dry season continues.

[同义] decline, decrease, lessen, reduce

[辨析] 见 reduce

dine [dain] 1. *vi.* 进餐, 用餐: She told me she would have to ~ with Helen that night. 2. *vt.* 宴请: He ~d his new neighbors at home.

[构词] dinner *n.* 晚餐; 正餐; 宴会, 晚宴 dining *n.* 吃饭, 进餐

[惯用] dine out 在外边吃饭

* **dioxide** [dai ksaid] *n.* 二氧化物

dip [dip] 1. *vt.* 浸; 泡: She ~ped her finger in the water to see if it's hot. 2. *vi.* 下沉, 下降: Meat prices are ~ping.

[同义] plunge, immerse

[惯用] dip into the future 预想未来 dip one's hand into one's purse 浪费

* **diploma** [di pl um] *n.* 文凭; 证书

diplomat [diplom t] *n.* [C] 外交官 有手腕的人, 处事圆滑机敏的人

[构词] diplomatic *a.* 外交的; 外交; 有外交手腕的

direct [di rekt] 1. *vt.* 将(注意力; 谈话等)指向; 针对: His remarks were not ~ed at you. 指挥; 主持; 管理: She personally ~s the operations of the company. 命令; 指示: His boss ~ed him to cancel the meeting.

[同义] guide, lead [反义] mislead

[构词] directive *a.* 指挥的; 指导的 directional *a.* 方向的

2. *a.* 径直的, 笔直的: He took a ~ flight to New York. 直接的: She is in ~ contact with the general manager. 直截了当的; 率直的: He avoided a ~ answer. 3. *ad.* 笔直地; 直接地; 直达地: He went ~ to the airport.

[同义] straight, plain [反义] ambiguous

[构词] directness *n.* 率直, 坦白

direction [di rek n] *n.* 方向; 方位: He drove in

the ~ of the farm. 方面; 领域: This town shows improvement in many ~s. 指导; 指挥; 管理: Our company is under good ~. 我们公司管理有方。

[同义] tendency, tide, trend

[辨析] direction: 方向, 趋势。指进行时遵循着指导行动的目的。 trend: 倾向, 趋势。常用于比喻, 指被遵行的一般的方向。但这种进行是迂回的。例如: The trend is toward fewer required subjects in school. tendency: 趋向, 倾向。指向某一方面移动或在确定趋向中行动。例如: The tendency is toward higher taxes. tide: 潮流, 倾向。指舆论公众情绪等的潮流趋势。

[惯用] in all directions 四面八方 take a new direction 有新的倾向 under the direction of 在...的指导下

directly [di rekti] *ad.* 直接地; 笔直地: He drove ~ to school. 即刻, 马上: I'll be there ~.

[同义] soon, immediately, promptly

director [di rekt] *n.* [C] 主管; 署长; 局长; 处长; 主任 董事; 经理 导演

directory [di rekt ri] 1. *n.* [C] (规则、指令等)指南 通讯录 董事会; 理事会

dirt [d t] *n.* [U] 污物; 烂泥; 灰尘: Wash the ~ off. 泥, 土 无价值的东西: as cheap as ~ 贱如粪土

[惯用] do sb. dirt 用卑鄙手段陷害某人 eat dirt 忍辱 fling (throw) dirt at sb. 臭骂某人 talk dirt 说下流话

dirty [d ti] 1. *a.* 脏的, 污秽的: He was very dusty and ~ and went up to his room to wash.

卑鄙的, 下流的: War is a dirty business. 2. *vt.* 弄脏: The children dirtied the floor.

[同义] unclean, muddy [反义] clean

[惯用] dirty work 不法行为 do the dirty on sb. 用卑劣的手段对待某人 give sb. a dirty look 瞪某人一眼 dirty one's hands 干不正当之事

disability [dis biliti] *n.* 残疾, 残障: His ~ prevents him from holding a job. 缺陷, 不足: His lack of training was a serious ~.

[同义] inability, unfitness, incompetence

[反义] fitness

disable [dis eibl] *vt.* 使残废: Old age ~d him for hard work.

[同义] paralyze, cripple [反义] strengthen

[构词] disability *n.* 残疾 disabled *a.* 残疾的

disadvantage [dis d v ntɪd] *n.* 不利, 不利条件: His bad health is a great ~ to him. 损害: Not studying will be to your ~.
[同义] unfavorableness [反义] benefit
[惯用] at a disadvantage 处于不利地位 to sb's disadvantage 对某人不利

disagree [dis gri] *vi.* 不一致, 不符: Our answers to the problem ~ d. 意见不合; 争执: The two neighbors ~ d bitterly about their boundary line. (食物、天气等) 不适宜, 有害: All food ~ s with me.
[反义] agree
[构词] disagreement *n.* 不一致, 不符 disagreeable *a.* 不合意的, 令人不愉快的
[惯用] disagree with (on, about) 不赞成

disappear [dis pi] *vi.* 消失: The snow will soon ~ when the warm weather comes. 消亡, 灭绝: The species ~ ed in the Ice Age.
[同义] fade, vanish [反义] appear
[构词] disappearance *n.* 消失; 失踪
[辨析] 见 fade
[惯用] disappear from sight 消失不见

* **disappoint** [dis ɪnt] *vt.* 令失望, 使扫兴: He was ~ ed that other guests were not coming. 使(希望等)破灭, 挫败: This ~ ed his plans 这件事打乱了他的计划。
[同义] frustrate [反义] satisfy
[构词] disappointment *n.* 失望 disappointed *a.* 失望的 disappointing *a.* 令人失望的
[惯用] be disappointed in sb. (sth.) 对某人或某事失望 be disappointed of one's purpose (hope) 目的(希望)落了空

disapprove [dis prʊv] 1. *vt.* 不赞成; 不批准: The court ~ ed the verdict. 2. *vi.* 不赞成; 不同意: I am sorry I must ~ of your action.
[同义] condemn, blame
[构词] disapproval *n.* 不赞成 disapprovingly *ad.* 不以为然地
[惯用] disapprove of 不赞成; 不同意

disaster [di z st] *n.* 灾难: The loss of 100 lives in the aircraft crash was a great ~.
[同义] misfortune [反义] blessing
[辨析] 见 misfortune

disastrous [di z str s] *a.* 灾害的; 灾难性的, 悲惨的: Careless driving often results in ~ accidents.
[同义] unfortunate, catastrophic

discard [dis k ɔd] *vt.* 抛弃, 摒弃, 丢弃: to ~ old clothes
[同义] abandon, desert

* **discern** [di z n] 1. *vt.* 分辨, 识别; 看出, 察觉到: to ~ a difference between the two things *vi.* 辨明, 分清: to ~ between truth and falsehood
[同义] distinguish, discriminate
[构词] discerning *a.* 聪敏的 discernible *a.* 可辨别的 discernment *n.* 洞察力
[辨析] 见 discriminate

discharge [dis t ʃ d] 1. *vt. & vi.* 排出(液体、气体等): Some factories in this locality still ~ waste water into the river. 允许...离开; 释放; 解雇: My brother was ~ d from hospital last week. 我兄弟上周出院。 放电: Lighting is caused by clouds ~ ing their electricity. 排出液体(或气体等); (江河)流注: The water pipes ~ freely. (船等)卸货: The vessel is ~ ing. 船正在卸货。 2. *n.* 排出, 流出: The ~ of water from the lake is carefully controlled. 释放; 解雇: the ~ of a worker 卸货: How long will the ~ of the cargo take?
[同义] free, empty
[反义] absorb, load
[构词] discharger *n.* 发射者; 卸货者, 放电器
[惯用] discharge sb. from service (office) 解雇, 免职 discharge sb. from hospital 使出院 discharge oneself of one's duty 尽义务

discipline [di sɪplɪn] 1. *n.* 纪律, 风纪; 教养: Some teachers enforce ~ more strictly than others. 惩戒, 惩罚: The naughty boy needs a little ~.
[C] 学科: such traditional ~ s as history, literature, political science 2. *vt.* 训练, 训导: He ~ d the new soldiers. 使有纪律; 使有条不紊: The soldiers are well-disciplined. 惩戒: to ~ a child for bad behavior

disclose [dis kləʊz] *vt.* 使露出, 使显露: The curtain opened, to ~ an empty stage. 揭发; 透露; 公开: to ~ a secret
[同义] reveal [反义] hide
[构词] disclosure *n.* 揭发, 显露
[辨析] disclose: 显露, 透露。指揭露某些秘密或隐藏的事物。例如: She disclosed that she had been married for a month. reveal: 揭示, 显露。揭露隐藏或蒙蔽的事物。例如: At the new school he revealed an aptitude for literature. 在新学校他

显露了文学才能。

disco[diskou] *n.* 迪斯科舞厅; 迪斯科音乐

* **discontent**[disk n tent] 1 *n.* 不满意: The ~ of people gave rise to much trouble. 2 *vt.* 使不满: The cold reception greatly ~ ed him. 冷淡的接待使他大为不满。3 *a.* 不满的: He is ~ with his position.

[同义] dissatisfaction [反义] satisfaction

[构词] discontented *a.* 不满意的 discontentment *n.* 不满

[惯用] be discontented with sb. (sth.) 对某人或某事不满

* **discount**[diskaunt] 1 *n.* [C, U] 折扣; 打折扣: Students get a ~ on air fares. 2 *vt.* 将...打折扣; 将商品打去...折扣: The store ~ s all its merchandise.

[惯用] at a discount 打折扣

discourage[dis k rid] *vt.* 使泄气, 使沮丧: Don't let one failure ~ you. 劝阻; 打消: We tried to ~ him from climbing the mountain without a guide. 阻挡, 防止: The wet weather ~ ed people from going to the theatre.

[同义] depress [反义] encourage

[构词] discouragement *n.* 气馁 discouraged *a.* 气馁的 discouraging *a.* 令人气馁的

discover[dis k v] *vt.* 发现: She ~ ed that the man was a quack.

[反义] conceal

discovery[dis k v ri] *n.* [U] 发现: Dr. Fleming's ~ of penicillin occurred in 1928. [C] 被发现的事物: New scientific discoveries are being made every day.

* **discrepancy**[dis krep nsi] *n.* 不一致, 不符, 差异: There was a ~ between two reports of the accident.

[同义] disagreement, difference [反义] correspondence

* **discriminate**[di skrimineit] 1 *vt.* 区别, 辨别: They can ~ hundreds of colors. 2 *vi.* 有区别地对待: A teacher must not ~ between pupils.

[同义] discern, distinguish

[构词] discriminating *a.* 有辨识力的 discriminative *a.* 有差异的

[辨析] discriminate: 区别。主要指某人在非常相似的事物中鉴别和评价不同之处。例如: discriminate the real antique from the imitation

discern: 辨别。强调任何强烈的或精确的感觉, 而不一定有对极其相似的事物进行区别、挑选的意味。例如: discerning clearly the faint trail of clues that led to the identity of the murderer 清楚地觉察到最终辨认出凶手的细微线索。distinguish: 辨别。有所不同, 既可以指辨别能力, 又可以指实际辨别出的不同之处。在前一种情况中比 discriminate 所做的区别更细致, 所辨别的事物也更相似, 因此它强调发现差别所需的技能, 而不象 discriminate 强调辨别过程中的一部分的审美评价。例如: Anyone can learn to distinguish a Goya from a Velasquez, but only a real student of the period can discriminate between their stylistic tendencies. 任何人都能学会将一幅戈雅的画和一幅委拉斯开兹的画区别开来; 然而, 只有一个研究这一时期的真正学者才能辨别出他们的风格倾向。

* **discrimination**[dis krimi nei n] *n.* 区别, 鉴别力: He shows fine ~ in choosing wines. 歧视, 不公平的待遇: Is there racial ~ in your country?

[同义] distinction, differentiation

discuss[dis k s] *vt.* 讨论, 商谈; 辩论: to ~ a possibility of building a new library

[构词] discussion *n.* 讨论, 商讨

disease[di zi z] 1 *n.* [C, U] 病, 疾病: ~ is usually caused by germs.

[同义] disorder, illness [反义] health

[辨析] illness: 疾病。可指长时间的病魔缠身。

例如: a sickness that kept him in bed for two weeks / an illness that caused him little difficulty in his youth disease: 疾病。可指任何疾病, 无论轻重, 持续时间长短。

disorder: 失调, 紊乱。常指头脑或身体功能失调。例如: mental disorder 精神失常/ hormonal disorder 内分泌紊乱

* **disgrace**[dis greis] 1 *n.* 丢脸, 耻辱, 失宠: to bring ~ upon one's family 2 *vt.* 使丢脸, 使玷污: He ~ d his family's name.

[同义] dishonor, humiliate [反义] honor

[构词] disgraceful *a.* 不名誉的, 可耻的

* **disguise**[dis gais] 1 *n.* [C, U] 假扮, 伪装: We went among the enemy in ~. 我们化装混入敌人中。2 *vt.* 假装, 伪装: The pirates had ~ d their ship. 海盗将他们的船加以伪装。掩饰, 隐瞒: to ~ one's sorrow beneath a cheerful appearance 以欢乐的外表掩饰悲痛

- [同义] mask, conceal [反义] expose
[惯用] in disguise 经过伪装的; 隐藏的
make no disguise of 毫不掩饰
- * **disgust** [dis g st] 1 .n. [U] 恶心, 厌恶: The place was so dirty and he turned away in ~ . 2 .vt. 使作呕, 使厌恶: His behavior ~ ed everybody .
- dish** [di] n. [C] 碟, 盘: We also designed bowls and ~ es for everyday use . 一盘菜; 菜肴: Fried eggs are my favorite ~ .
- dishonest** [dis nist] a. 不诚实的, 不正直的; 欺诈的: Lying is ~ .
[同义] tricky, deceitful [反义] honest, truthful
[构词] dishonesty n. 不诚实
- * **dishonor** [dis n] 1 .n. 不名誉, 丢脸: He would rather die than live in ~ . 他宁死不愿忍辱偷生。
2 .vt. 使丢脸, 使受耻辱: to ~ one's family
[同义] disgrace [反义] honor
[构词] dishonorable a. 可耻的
- * **dislike** [dis laik] 1 .n. 不喜欢, 厌恶: I have taken a strong ~ to him . 2 .vt. 不喜欢, 厌恶: I ~ his doing it .
[同义] hatred, disgust [反义] love
[惯用] have a dislike for sth . 不喜爱; 讨厌
- dismay** [dis mei] 1 .n. 惊慌, 沮丧: He was filled with ~ at the news .
[同义] terror, fear, terrify, frighten
2 .vt. 使惊慌, 使沮丧: The thought that she may fail the history test ~ ed her .
- dismiss** [dis mis] vt. 解散: to dismiss a meeting 散会 免...的职; 解雇; 开除: He was ~ ed because he made a big mistake in account .
[同义] fire [反义] hire, employ
- disorder** [dis d] n. 混乱, 无秩序: The room was in great ~ after his wife left . 骚乱, 动乱: The police went to a scene of ~ . 紊乱, 失调; 不适, 小病: He suffered from a mental ~ .
[同义] disease, illness
[辨析] 见 disease
- dispatch** [dis p t] 1 .vt. 派遣; 发送: to ~ a messenger 2 .n. (公文) 急件; 快信: He sent his letter by ~ .
[同义] send, deliver [反义] retain, hold
[辨析] 见 send
- * **disperse** [dis p s] vt. 解散, 疏散: The police ~ d the crowd . 散布, 传播: to ~ news
[同义] scatter, spread [反义] collect
- * **displace** [dis pleis] vt. 取代, 置换: The automobile has practically ~ d the horse and buggy . 汽车实际上已代替了马和马车。
[同义] replace, substitute [反义] fix
[构词] displacement n. 转移, 置换
[辨析] 见 replace
- display** [dis plei] 1 .vt. 陈列; 展出: Children's clothes were ~ ed in the shop windows . 显示; 表现; 显露: He ~ ed interest in archaeology . 炫耀, 夸示: The woman proudly ~ ed her furs .
2 .n. 展览, 陈列; 表演: Children enjoy a fire-works ~ . 炫耀: He made a ~ of his learning .
[同义] exhibit, show
[辨析] 见 show
[惯用] on display 展览, 陈列
- * **displease** [dis pli z] vt. 使不高兴: You ~ d your father when you don't obey him .
[同义] annoy, offend [反义] please
[构词] displeasing a. 使人不愉快的 dis-pleasure n. 不愉快
- disposal** [dis pouz l] n. [U] 配置; 布置; 排列 处理, 处置
[惯用] at sb 's disposal 供某人使用; 供某人支配
- dispute** [dis pu t] 1 .vi. & vt. 争论; 争执: It is ridiculous to ~ about such things . vt. 争论; 争执: The couple ~ d where to spend the holiday . 对...提出质疑: They ~ d the election results . 2 .n. 争论; 争执; 争端: The ~ was settled last week .
[同义] argument, controversy, debate
[反义] agreement
[辨析] 见 debate
[惯用] beyond (past) dispute 无疑地 in (un-der) dispute 在争论中
- * **dissatisfy** [dis s tisfai] vt. 使感觉不满: Envy may ~ us with our lot . 嫉妒可使我们对我们的命运不满意。
[构词] dissatisfied a. 不满的 dissatisfaction n. 不满 dissatisfactory a. 令人不满的
[惯用] be dissatisfied with (或 at) 对...不满 (或不平)
- dissipate** [disi peit] vt. 驱散 (雾等), 使消散; 消除, 使消失: The sun ~ d the mists . 浪费, 挥霍: He soon ~ d his fortune .
[同义] waste
- dissolve** [di z lv] 1 .vt. 使溶解; 使融化; 使液化: Water ~ s salt . 解散; 使终结: They ~ d their

marriage . 弄明白,解(谜): The mystery remains to be ~ d . 2 . *vi* . 溶解;融化;液化: Sugar ~ s in water . 解散;(婚约等)取消: Parliament ~ d .

[同义] melt [反义] solidify, endure

[构词] dissolvable *a* . 可溶解的

[辨析] 见 melt

distance[dist ns] *n* . 距离;路程: It is a long ~ from New York to Hongkong . 远处: They saw a few houses in the ~ . 冷淡,疏远: Her father advised her to keep her ~ from that fellow .

[惯用] at a distance 隔开一段距离 at this distance of time 经过这样长一段时间 from a distance 从远处 good distance off 很远 in the distance 在远处 keep a distance with 与...保持距离 keep at a distance 别靠近 keep distance 留间隔 keep sb . at a distance 敬而远之

distant[dist nt] *a* . 远的;久远的;远离的: The sun is ~ from the earth . 非近亲的,远亲的: He is my ~ relative . 冷淡的,疏远的: She's always very ~ with Ann .

[同义] far, remote [反义] near

[辨析] 见 far

distinct[dis ti kt] *a* . 独特的,不同的: The twins had ~ tastes . 明显的,清楚的: You should make your writing ~ .

[同义] clear, obvious, apparent, evident, plain

[反义] dim

[构词] distinctly *ad* . 清楚地,清晰地

[辨析] 见 obvious

distinction[dis ti k n] *n* . 差别,不同之处: The ~ between prose and poetry is easy to see . 区分,辨别: He gave them all the wages without making any ~ s .

[同义] difference [反义] similarity

* **distinctive**[dis ti ktiv] *a* . 有特色的,特殊的: She has a very ~ way of speaking .

[同义] distinguishing, outstanding

distinguish[di sti gwi] 1 . *vt* . 区别;识别: He can ~ a genuine antique from a reproduction . 把...区别分类 使杰出;使显出特色: She ~ ed herself as a black lawyer . 她成了一位杰出的黑人律师。2 . *vi* . 区别;识别;辨别: It is certainly important to ~ between right and wrong .

[同义] discern, discriminate [反义] confuse; overlook

[构词] distinguishable *a* . 可辨别的

[辨析] 见 discriminate

[惯用] distinguish ... from ... 区分,辨别

distinguished[dis ti gwi t] *a* . 卓越的;著名的: a ~ writer 高贵的,高雅的: She was wearing a ~ dress .

[同义] noticeable, outstanding, prominent, remarkable

[辨析] 见 remarkable

distress[dis tres] 1 . *n* . [U] 悲痛,苦恼,忧伤: She seemed to have got over her ~ . 贫困,穷苦: The widow was in ~ . 引起痛苦或悲痛的事物: The girl's leaving home was a great ~ to her family .

[同义] grieve, torture [反义] joy

2 . *vt* . 使悲痛,使苦恼,使忧伤: Her husband's death ~ ed her greatly . 使贫困: ~ ed area

[同义] trouble, torture [反义] soothe

[构词] distressed *a* . 痛苦的 distressing *a* . 使人苦恼的 distressful *a* . 不幸的,使人痛苦的

distribute[dis tribju () t] *vt* . 分发;分配: The teacher ~ d examination papers to the class . 散布,分布: This species of butterfly is widely ~ d over our country . 分,分开: The teacher ~ d the pupils into three groups .

[同义] allot, divide [反义] collect

[构词] distribution *n* . 分发;分布 distributive *a* . 分配的,分布的

district[distrikt] *n* . [C] 区,辖区,行政区: district court 地方法院 地区,区域,地带: urban district 市区

[同义] area, region

[辨析] 见 region

* **distrust**[dis tr st] 1 . *vt* . 不信任;怀疑: We ~ sword as a cure for all ills . 我们不相信武力是祛除一切罪恶的良方。2 . *n* . 不信任;怀疑: The child looked at the stranger with ~ .

[同义] doubt, suspicion, uncertainty

[反义] belief

[构词] distrustful *a* . 不信任的,怀疑的

[辨析] 见 doubt

disturb[dis t b] *vt* . 妨碍,打扰: I'm sorry to ~ you so early . 扰乱,搞乱: They were charged with ~ ing the public peace . 使心神不宁: She was ~ ed to hear you had been injured in the accident .

[同义] bother, trouble

[构词] disturbance *n* . 扰乱 disturbed *a* . 不

安的 *disturbingly ad.* 令人不安地
 [辨析] 见 *trouble*

* *ditch* [dit] *n.* [C] 沟, 壕沟; 水渠

dive [daiv] *vi.* 跳水: He ~ d into the water and saved the drowning boy. 潜水: The submarine ~ d. 俯冲: The parachutists ~ d from the plane. 急剧下降: The temperature ~ d to 8 below zero.
 [同义] *plunge*
 [构词] *diver n.* 潜水员; 跳水员
 [辨析] 见 *plunge*

* *diverge* [dai v d] *vi.* 分叉; 叉开 离题 分歧, 相异: Dialects of the same language have ~ d so widely that their relationship is no longer apparent.
 [同义] *separate, part* [反义] *converge*

diverse [daiv s] *a.* 不同的, 互异的: John and his brother have ~ interests. 多种多样的; 多变化的: A person with ~ interests can talk on many subjects.
 [同义] *different, various* [反义] *similar*
 [构词] *diversified a.* 变化的, 多样的 *diversify vt.* 使变化 *diversification n.* 变化, 多样
 [辨析] 见 *various*

diversity [dai v siti] *n.* 差异; 不同点: ~ of disposition 性情之不同 多样性: a great ~ of methods
 [同义] *variety* [反义] *similarity*

divert [dai v t] *vt.* 使转向; 使改道: A ditch ~ ed the water from the stream into the fields. 转移; 使分心: He was ~ ed from his purpose.
 [同义] *change, alter*
 [构词] *divertive a.* 消遣的
 [惯用] *divert from* 使从...分心 *divert oneself* 转向; 自娱

divide [di vaid] *vt.* 分, 划分: The teacher ~ d our class into four groups. 分配: The children ~ d up the candy among themselves. 隔开: Patients with hepatitis must be ~ d from the others. 除: When you ~ 8 by 2, you get 4. 2. *vi.* 分开: We ~ d into two groups. 分裂; 意见分歧: The Board of Directors ~ d on the new project.
 [同义] *part, separate*
 [反义] *join, collect*
 [构词] *division n.* 分开
 [辨析] 见 *separate*

divine [di vain] *a.* 神的, 神性的 神授的, 天赐

的: People used to believe in the ~ right of kings. 过去人们相信君权神授。

division [di vi n] *n.* 分开, 分割: The compilers agreed upon a ~ of the textbook into twelve units. 分配, 分派: The thieves quarreled about the ~ of their stolen goods. (意见等的) 不一致, 分裂: *pivision of opinion among themselves* contributed to their defeat. (机关、公司等) 部门 除(法)
 [同义] *distribution* [反义] *collection*
 [构词] *divisional a.* 分开的, 分割的

divorce [di v s] 1. *n.* 离婚: Their marriage ended in ~. 分离; 脱离: They advocated a complete ~ of government and religion. 2. *vt.* 与...离婚, 使离婚: Mr. Hill ~ d his wife at the age of 70. 使分离; 使脱离: He is unable to ~ fantasy from reality.
 [构词] *divorcee n.* 离了婚的人

do [du] 1. *aux. v.* [构成疑问句和否定句]: When ~ we meet again? [代替动词]: He was always meaning to buy some, but never did. [加强语气]: Please ~ speak slowly. 2. *vt. & vi.* 做: I used to ~ business with him. 完成: When you are done, please come back. 写、画等(产生作品): She did some pretty sketches. 做, 行动, 进行: When at Rome do as the Romans do. 可以, 够, 合适, 凑合: Will \$5 do?
 [同义] *perform*
 [辨析] 见 *perform*
 [惯用] *do away with* 废除 *do good* 为善 *do in* 欺骗 *do one's best* 尽力 *do over* 重新做过 *do with* 利用 *do without* 免除, 不用 *do wonders* 产生奇特的效果 *have nothing (something) to do with* 与...无关/有关 ① *make do with* 对...将就

dock [d k] 1. *n.* 码头, 船坞: We took the children down to the ~ to see the ships. 2. *vi.* 靠码头; 入船坞: The ship ~ ed this morning.
 [同义] *harbor, port*
 [辨析] 见 *port*

doctor [d kt] *n.* [C] 医生, 医师: You must see a ~. 博士: He is a Doctor of Medicine.
 [构词] *doctoral a.* 博士的 *doctorate n.* 博士学位(资格)

doctrine [d ktrin] *n.* (宗教的) 教义, 教旨, 主义, 学说: strange and false ~ 异端邪说

document [d kjum nt] *n.* [C] 公文, 文件, 文献: Let-

ters, maps and pictures are ~ s .

documentary [d kju ment ri] 1 . *a* . 文件的; 依据文件的, (电影、电视等)记录的; 记实的: a ~ film 2 . *n* . [C] 记录影片; (电视等的)记录节目: We saw a ~ about the Cultural Revolution .

dog [d g] 1 . *n* . [C] 狗: He keeps a ~ to guard the house . 家伙: He is a lucky ~ . 2 . *vt* . (灾难等)缠住: Injuries ~ ged the football team all season . 这个橄榄球队整个赛季都为队员受伤而困扰。 尾随, 跟踪: The police ~ ged the suspected thief .

[惯用] a dog's age 好久 Barking dogs do not bite . 叫狗不咬人, 嘴狠手软。 die like a dog 悲惨地死去 Every dog has its day . 凡人皆有得意日。 Give a dog a bad name and hang him . 人言可畏。 lead a dog's life 过穷日子 Love me, love my dog . 爱屋及乌。 not (even) have (stand) a dog's chance 没有机会; 不可能 work like a dog 拼命工作

doll [d l] 1 . *n* . [C] 玩偶, 洋娃娃: A Doll's House 玩偶之家(易卜生剧) 美貌却不聪明的女人: She is nothing but a pretty ~ . 2 . *vt* . 把...打扮得花枝招展: She ~ ed herself up as though she had been a girl of eighteen .

dollar [d l] *n* . [C] 美元, 元(加拿大、澳大利亚等国的货币单位)

* **dome** [doum] 1 . *n* . [C] 圆屋顶, 圆盖: the ~ of a church 2 . *vt* . 加圆屋顶于...上, 使成圆屋顶: Upward pressure from underlying magma ~ s the surface . 地下岩浆向上的压力使地面成圆顶形。

domestic [d mestik] 1 . *a* . 家庭的, 家事的: Her ~ troubles have ended . 国家的; 国内的: The meeting concerns both foreign and ~ policies . 驯养的: She likes keeping ~ birds . 2 . *n* . 国货: Competition between ~ s and foreign imports is growing fiercer .

[同义] homely, household, civil

[反义] public, foreign

dominant [d min nt] *a* . 占优势的, 支配的, 统治的: a ~ partner in a business 公司中最有势力的股东 优势的, 显性的: ~ gene

[同义] prevailing, ruling [反义] subsidiary

[构词] dominance, dominancy *n* . 权势, 控制; 优势

dominate [d mineit] *vt* . & *vi* . 支配, 统治, 控制: A great man can ~ others by force of character . 伟大的人物能以其人格的力量支配他人。 在...中

占主要地位: Sports, and not learning, seem to ~ that school . 处于支配地位, 拥有压倒优势: Let one color ~ , using it in the largest areas .

[同义] prevail, control [反义] liberate

[构词] dominant *a* . 占优势的, 支配的

donkey [d ki] *n* . [C] 驴: Donkeys are better than horses on mountain trails . 傻瓜, 蠢驴, 顽固的人: Don't be such ~ about accepting help from your friends .

door [d] *n* . [C] 门: There came a knock at the ~ . 家, 户, 门面: She lived five ~ s from Jennie . 她住的地方与詹妮隔五家。

[惯用] answer the door 给敲门的人开门 behind closed doors 秘密地 by the back door 走后门; 不合法地 close the door to 关上...的大门; 使...成为不可能 close (shut) the door upon (on) 把...拒之门外 darken the door 闯入 from door to door 挨家挨户地 in doors 在家内

keep open doors 好客 ① lie at sb's door 某人应负责 1 next door to 与...相邻; 几乎 2 open the door(s) to 为...开门; 为...提供机会 3 out of doors 在露天; 在户外 4 point to the door 下逐客令 5 slam the door in sb.'s face 把某人拒之门外 6 throw open the door to 对...敞开门户 7 with closed doors 不公开, 秘密 8 with open doors 公开

doorway [d wei] *n* . [C] 门口, 门道: Don't stand in the ~ .

dormitory [d mitri] *n* . [C] (学院等的)学生宿舍

dosage [dou sid] *n* . (药的)剂量; 服法: The ~ of the vitamins received through the diet will be determined by the doctor . 从饮食中获取的维他命量将由医生决定。

dose [dou s] *n* . [C] (药物等的)一剂, 一服: The bottle contains six ~ s of liquid medicine . 瓶内含有六次服量的药水。

[惯用] like a dose of salts 很快地; 一下子

dot [d t] 1 . *n* . [C] 点, 小圆点 代替乘号的点; 小数点 2 . *vt* . 打点于, 在...上打点: She wears a ~ ted dress today . (星星点点地)布满; 点缀: The lake was ~ ted with boats . 湖中到处是小船。 [惯用] off one's dot 精神失常 on the dot 准时地

double [d bl] 1 . *a* . 两倍的; 加倍的: I'll give you ~ pay for working overtime . 两人用的, 双人的: We reserved a ~ room . 双重的: The date had a ~ significance . 2 . *ad* . 双倍地; 加倍地: Be ~

careful when you cross the street . 3 . *n* . 两倍(数或量),加倍: His pay is the ~ of mine . [C] 酷似的人: John is the ~ of his father . 约翰长得酷似他父亲。 双人房间。 4 . *vt* . & *vi* . . 使加倍;是...的两倍: The population of Japan ~ s that of Canada . 变成两倍;增加一倍: The child birthrate in that area has ~ d .

[惯用] come the double 欺骗 put a double on sb . 用计骗人;双倍的,双重的

doubt[daʊt] 1 . *vt* . & *vi* . 怀疑;不相信;不能肯定: I ~ whether Tom has taken my watch . 怀疑:

They ~ ed of the feasibility of the project . 2 . *n* .

[U] 怀疑,疑问,不确实: The outcome of the election remains in ~ . [C] 怀疑的念头,疑虑: A sudden ~ came to his mind .

[同义] suspicion, distrust, uncertainty [反义] trust

[辨析] suspicion: 怀疑。指相信某人犯罪、犯错、或某事物为错的,但没有足够证据或根本没有证据支持这种信念。例如: Suspicion points to him, but the evidence is circumstantial . 他直接受到怀疑,但证据却是间接的。 distrust: 不信任。指对人缺乏信任,也指对罪行、错误等的怀疑。例如: Even his mother feels distrust . 甚至他母亲也有猜疑。 doubt: 怀疑。指缺乏确信(certainty),也指没有做决定之能力。例如: He must be proved guilty beyond doubt . 他必须毫无疑问地被证明有罪。 uncertainty: 不确定,不确知。指由于对某事调查不够,对真情没有把握,因此心中无底,在作抉择时犹豫动摇,强调情况不明。

[惯用] beyond(past) (all) doubt 无疑地;确信地 in doubt 不能肯定的;可怀疑的 no doubt 无疑地 without (a) doubt 无疑地

doubtful[daʊtful] *a* . 怀疑的,疑惑的: He was ~ of the patient's recovery . 可疑的,令人怀疑的: a doubtful case 含糊的,不明确的;难以预测的: His future looks very ~ .

* **doubtless**[daʊtlis] *a* . 无疑的;很可能的: It is ~ that he misunderstood me .

[同义] certainly, clearly

dove[dʌv] *n* . [C] 鸽

[同义] pigeon

[辨析] 见 pigeon

down[daʊn] 1 . *ad* . 向下: They ran ~ from the top of the hill . (程度、数量等)减少,减弱: The temperature has gone ~ . 向南方;在南方: He

lives in Beijing, but goes down to Guangzhou every winter . 2 . *a* . 向下行的;向下的: The ~ escalator is not running today . 情绪低落,消沉: I've been feeling ~ since I lost my job . (计算机)不在工作的: The server is down today because of maintenance . (分期付款的)第一期的: He made a ~ payment of \$ 100 000 for the house . 他买这房子第一期付款 10 万元。 3 . *prep* . 往...下方;在...下方: Their house is half-way ~ the hill . 他们的房子座落在半山腰。 在...尽头;沿着: Walk directly ~ the road and you'll get to the square . 4 . *n* . [C] 倒霉事;失败: He had his ups and ~ s . 他有过得得意之时,也有过倒霉之日。 下降;萧条: The business cycle experienced a sudden ~ . 商业周期经历突然的萧条。

[惯用] down and out 落魄,潦倒 down on one's luck 不幸 down to the ground 完全地 down with 打倒 feel down in spirits 悲伤 come down in the world 失掉社会地位 put a person down 斥责某人 shout a person down 拒听某人讲话

downstairs[daʊnstəz] 1 . *a* . 楼下的: ~ rooms 2 . *ad* . 在楼下;往楼下: go ~ 3 . *n* . 楼下: He rushed to ~ on hearing his boy's scream .

downward(s)[daʊnwəd(z)] 1 . *a* . 向下的,下降的: a ~ slope . 2 . *ad* . 向下的,下降地: to look ~ (时间)往后推移地: from the 16th century ~

* **doze**[dɔ:z] 1 . *vt* . & *vi* . 打瞌睡,打盹;半睡: ~ over a book 伏在书上打瞌睡 2 . *vt* . 在瞌睡中度过(时间): to ~ away one's time 3 . *n* . 瞌睡: He fell into a doze .

[同义] sleep, nap, drowse [反义] wake

[惯用] doze off 打盹

dozen[dɔ:zn] *n* . 一打,十二个: He bought two ~ eggs . 他买了二十四个鸡蛋。 几十,许多: a dozen years ago 十几年以前

[惯用] by the dozen 成打地 dozens of 许多

draft[drɑ:ft] 1 . *n* . 草稿,草图: He is now revising the first ~ of his essay . 汇票,汇款单: He went to the bank to cash a ~ . 他去银行兑现一张汇票。

征兵,征集: They were unwilling to register for the ~ . 2 . *vt* . 起草;设计: I had to ~ a cable home . 征(兵);征集: Her brother was ~ ed into military service .

drag[dræg] 1 . *vt* . 拉,拖: He grabbed her and ~ ged her away . 用拖网等在...打捞: They

were ~ging the river for the missing child. 他们正在河底打捞那个失踪的孩子。

[同义] draw, haul, pull

[辨析] 见 haul

[惯用] drag on(out) 拖延 drag one's feet 故意拖延 drag through 好不容易才完

dragon[dr ɡ n] *n* 龙

drain[drein] 1. *vt.* 排出(液体);使流出 使枯竭

The civil war ~ed the country of its manpower and wealth. 2. *vi.* 流掉,渐渐枯竭: Luckily the water ~ed away in time. 3. *n.* 排水管,下水道: The bathtub ~ needs repairing. 排水,流出: The cost of his children's education was a great ~ on his money. 他孩子的教育费用使他耗费极大。 消耗,负担: What he has spent is a ~ on the savings of his parents. 他所花费的会耗尽他父母的积蓄。

[同义] exhaust, empty, use up [反义] fill

[构词] drainage *n.* 排水; 排水设备;(河流的)流域

drama[dr ɪ m] *n.* (一出)戏,戏剧;剧本: He has written a historical ~. 戏剧艺术: He is a student of ~. 他是研究戏剧的人。

[构词] dramatic *a.* 戏剧的;剧本的;戏剧般的;戏剧性的

* **drastic**[dr ɪ stɪk] *a.* 激烈的,猛烈的: drastic remedies to cure the disease 治疗这个疾病的烈性药物 严厉的: The police took ~ measures to put a stop to the crime wave.

[同义] extreme, violent [反义] mild

draw[dr ɔ] 1. *vt.* 划,画,绘制,描写: ~ a picture

拉,拖;拉长,拖长: The cart was ~n by two horses. 引出: His challenge did not ~ any reply. 吸引;招来: A parade drew a large crowd. 2. *vi.* 划线;画图: She ~s well. 渐渐移动;行驶: The car drew near. 3. *n.* [C] 平局,平手: The game ended in a ~. 比赛以平局结束。 吸引人的事物(或人);精彩节目: The new play is a great ~.

[同义] drag, haul, pull [反义] push

[辨析] 见 haul

[构词] drawer *n.* 抽屉 drawing *n.* 描绘;制图

[惯用] draw away 拉掉;引开 draw back 退缩;收回 draw forth 引出;唤出 draw in 到达 draw off 撤走 draw on 利用;临近 draw out 拔出;取出 draw up 起草;制订;使靠近

* **drawback**[dr ɒ k] *n.* [C] 缺点,短处,不利条

件: Our trip was very interesting, but the rainy weather was a ~. 障碍,妨碍: Complacency is

a ~ to progress. 自满是进步的障碍。 退税

[同义] disadvantage, defect [反义] advantage

* **dread**[dred] 1. *vt.* 惧怕;担心: She ~s going to the dentist. 2. *n.* 畏惧,恐怖: She suffered from a great ~ of heights.

[同义] fear, terror [反义] confidence

[惯用] in dread of 担心

dreadful[dredful] *a.* 可怕的,令人恐惧的: A ~ thing has happened. 糟透的;非常讨厌的:

There is a ~ noise in the room.

[同义] afraid, awful, fearful, frightful, horrible, terrible

[辨析] 见 horrible

dream[dri m] 1. *n.* 梦: It was only a ~ after all.

幻想,空想: She lives in a ~. 她生活在梦幻之中。 理想,愿望: He realized his ~ of becoming

a doctor. 2. *vt. & vi.* 做(梦),想像: She ~ed that she could fly. 做梦;梦见,梦到: I ~ed about my

native village. 梦想;向往: He ~ed of becoming a movie star when he was young.

[同义] vision, illusion [反义] reality

dreary[dri ri] *a.* 沉闷的,阴郁的,令人沮丧的:

She rented a ~ little room on the top floor.

[同义] gloomy, dull, dismay [反义] inspiring

dress[dres] 1. *vt. & vi.* 给...穿衣;打扮;替...做衣服:

The mother is ~ing her baby. 使穿着: She

is ~ed in black today. 给(伤口)敷药;包扎:

The nurse ~ed his wound. 梳理(头发): To ~

hair is to comb and brush and arrange it. 穿衣;

打扮: The girl ~es fashionably. 穿晚礼服: She

is ~ing for the party.

[同义] wear

[辨析] 见 wear

2. *n.* 女装;连衣裙: She bought this dress very cheaply at a sale. 衣服;(特定的)服装: Few

people wore evening ~.

[同义] garment

[辨析] 见 garment

drift[drift] 1. *vi.* 漂,漂流: He watched the boat

~ downstream. 漂泊,游荡: Many country girls

~ed into cities to seek work. 2. *vt.* 使漂流:

The logs were ~ed down the stream to the saw-mills. 使圆木沿着溪流漂流至锯木厂。 使吹积:

The strong wind ~ed the snow in piles. 大风将雪

吹刮成堆。3 *n.* 漂流; 漂移: The ~ of this current is to the south.

[同义] wander, float [反义] steer

drill[dril] *n.* 钻, 钻头; 钻床: I need a ~ to make a hole in the iron box. 操练; 训练: Give plenty of ~s on question forms. 2 *vt.* 钻(孔); 在...上钻孔: The dentist ~ed my tooth. 操练, 训练: The teacher ~ed the class in math all morning.

[同义] discipline, training, exercise

drink[dri k] 1 *vt.* 饮, 喝: I went on ~ing my tea. 举杯祝贺: We all drank his good luck. 2 *vi.* 饮, 喝: He ~ like a fish. 喝酒; 酗酒: He's started ~ing again. 干杯: We drank to our success. 3 *n.* [C, U] 饮料: They sell soft ~s only. 他们只卖不含酒精的饮料。 [U] 酒: He made up his mind never to touch a drop of ~.

[惯用] to drink like a fish 豪饮 drink to 为...干杯, 为...祝酒

drip[drip] 1 *vi.* 滴下: Rain ~s from an umbrella. 滴水, 滴下液体: The umbrella ~ped all over the floor. 2 *n.* 滴下; 滴水声: We heard the ~ of a leaky faucet. 水滴, 滴下之液体: A ~ of water fell from the tap.

[同义] drop

drive[draiv] 1 *n.* 驾车旅行; (开车)兜风: We went for a ~ in the afternoon. [C] (私人住宅的)车道, 汽车路: We saw a red car parked on his ~. [C] 运动; 宣传活动: The manager decided to launch a sales ~. [C] 本能需要, 欲望: Hunger is a ~ to action. 车程: It is an hour's ~ from here to London. 2 *vt. & vi.* 驾驶(汽车等): I don't know how to ~ a carriage. 用车送(人): He'll ~ us to the airport. 驱赶, 赶走: He drove the sheep up the hill. 迫使; 逼迫: His boss seemed to ~ him crazy. 开车: It is dangerous to ~ after drinking. (风, 雨)狂吹猛打; 疾驰: The rain was driving in our faces. 大雨猛打着我们的脸。

[同义] urge, compel [反义] coax

[构词] driver *n.* 驾驶员, 司机

drop[dr p] 1 *n.* [C] 滴: The rain was leaking in large ~s through the roof. 落下; 下降; (水)落差: The ~ in prices was quite unexpected. 2 *vt.* 使滴下: She ~ped some lemon juice into her tea. 丢下, 扔下; 降低: I ~ped the letter into the mail-box. 下(车); 卸(货): Please ~ me at

the school gate. 丢弃; 中断; 停止: Let's ~ that subject and discuss something else. 3 *vi.* 滴下; 落下; 掉下: A flower pot ~ped from his balcony.

(价格、温度等)下降; (声音、风等)变弱: The temperature has ~ped drastically.

[惯用] drop in (by) 顺便走访

drought[draut] *n.* [C] [U] 干旱, 旱灾, 长期干旱: The crops died during the ~.

drown[draun] 1 *vt.* 把...淹死: She fell overboard and was ~ed. 淹没, 浸湿: The crops were ~ed by the heavy rainfall. 解(忧愁等): It is no use trying to ~ your sorrows in drink. 想借酒浇愁于事无补. 2 *vi.* 溺死: She ~ed in the river.

[同义] immerse, sink

drug[dr g] 1 *n.* [C] 药品, 药材: The doctor prescribed a new ~ for his patient. (*pl.*) 麻醉药品; 毒品: Few teenagers in our city use ~s. 2 *vt.* 使服麻醉药; 使服毒品: He ~ged his roommate and stole his money.

[同义] chemicals, medicine, medicinal, remedy

[辨析] 见 medicine

drum[dr m] 1 *n.* 鼓: A ~ began to beat. 鼓状物; 圆桶; 滚筒; 鼓轮; 磁鼓: magnetic ~ 鼓膜. 2 *vi.* 打鼓, 咚咚地敲: He ~med on the table. 他在桌上敲击。

[惯用] drum out (off) 撵走, 赶出 drum up 征集

dry[drai] 1 *a.* 干的; 干燥的: The paint on that is not yet ~; be careful. 干旱的: That state has a ~ climate in winter. (使)口渴的: I always feel ~ in this hot weather. 不露感情的, 枯燥乏味的: The book was as ~ as dust.

[反义] wet; lively

[构词] dryly *ad.* 干燥地

2 *vt.* 把...弄干; 使干燥: She dried her tears with a handkerchief. 晒干; 风干: They sat in front of the fire to ~ their wet clothes. 3 *vi.* 干, 变干: Clothes ~ slowly in the rainy season.

[同义] drain [反义] moisten

[惯用] dry out 变干 dry up 弄干

duck[d k] *n.* [C] 鸭 [U] 鸭肉

due[dju] 1 *a.* 应支付的; 欠款的; 欠的: That money is ~ to me, but I haven't got it yet. 应有的, 正当的, 合适的: He handled it with ~ care. 他以应有的小心处理这事. 到期的: The bank

loan is ~ this month . (车船)预定应到的;预期的;约定的: The plane is ~ at 4:15 this afternoon .
2 .*ad.* (置于方位词前)正: They were advancing ~ west into the desert . 他们向正西方向行进, 进入沙漠地带。
3 .*n.* [C] 应得之物; 应得权益: She asked no more than her ~ . 她没有提非分的要求。

[惯用] due to 由于 give sb . his due 公平看待某人
in due course 及时地; 到一定时候 in due time 在适当时候

duke[dju:k] *n.* [C] 公爵; (公国的) 君主

dull[dʌl] *a.* (色彩等) 不鲜明的, 晦暗的; 无光泽的: a ~ color 不明显的, 隐约的, 模糊的: He had a ~ pain in the chest . (天气等) 阴沉的, 昏暗的: It's very ~ today but I don't think it'll rain .

乏味的, 单调的, 令人生厌的: I slept through her ~ speech . 愚钝的, 笨的; 迟钝的, 不敏感的: He was a ~ man and you had to explain things very carefully and slowly to him . 钝的, 不锋利的: The pencil has a ~ point .

[同义] dim, obscure, cloudy, boring, stupid, blunt

[反义] bright, clear, lively, sharp

2 .*vt.* 弄钝; 使迟钝: His hearing was ~ ed by age . 缓和; 减轻 (痛苦等): Give me something to ~ the pain .

[同义] blunt; moderate [反义] aggravate

* **duplicate**[dju:plɪkɪt] 1 .*n.* 复制品, 副本, 抄件: If you lost your key, I can give you a ~ / We mailed the letter but kept a ~ . 2 .*vt.* 复制, 复写: to ~ the document

[同义] copy, transcription [反义] original

durable[djʊrəbl] 1 .*a.* 经久的, 耐用的: Even though the leather gloves are much more expensive, they are more ~ than vinyl . 持久的: a ~ friendship
2 .*n.* 耐用品: Household furnishings and appliances are ~ s .

[同义] stable, lasting, permanent [反义] transient

* **duration**[dju:reɪn] *n.* 持续, 持久; 持续时间: The ~ of the examination is three hours .

during[dju:ri] *prep.* 在... 的整个期间: The child

woke up three times ~ the night ./ Not a word did they exchange ~ the meal .

dusk[dʌsk] *n.* [U] 薄暮, 黄昏: He worked from dawn till ~ . 幽暗: We could see nothing in the ~ of the hall . 大厅里一片昏暗, 我们什么也看不见。

dust[dʌst] 1 .*n.* [U] 灰尘, 尘土: His clothes were covered with ~ . [U] 粉末: The bee is covered with yellow ~ from the flowers . 一文不值的东西: Success in the world was ~ to him . 2 .*vt. & vi.* 除去... 的灰尘, 掸去, 擦去, 扫去, 刷去: He ~ ed his trousers . 撒 (农药等): The aeroplane ~ ed the crops with an insecticide . 掸掉灰尘; 打扫: She ~ s every day .

[构词] dusty *a.* 满是灰尘的 duster *n.* 清洁工; 除尘器

[惯用] as dry as dust 枯燥无味的 be out for dust 努力挣钱 eat dust 忍辱 have a little dust 交手, 打一个回合 raise sb . from the dust 提拔某人于微贱之中 throw dust in sb's eyes 蒙蔽, 欺骗

duty[dju:ti] *n.* [U] 责任; 义务; 本分: It is our ~ to defend our country . [C, U] 税: Customs duties are paid on imported goods .

[同义] 1 . obligation, responsibility 2 . impose, tariff, tax

[辨析] 1 . obligation: 义务, 职责。侧重法律、合同、承诺或道德等迫使做或不能做的事情。 duty: 责任。常用来替换 obligation, 但更侧重指受内心道德驱使而不是受外在所要求的责任感。 responsibility: 责任, 职责。包括任何义务 (obligation)、责任 (duty) 。 2 . 见 impose

[惯用] do one's duty 尽义务 fail in one's duty 失职 on duty 值班, 上班 off duty 下班 pay one's duty to 对... 表示敬意 take sb's duty 替某人工作 duty-free 免税的

* **dwarf**[dwɔ:f] *n.* 矮子: Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs is a charming story . 白雪公主和七个小矮人的故事特别吸引人。

[反义] giant

* **dwell**[dwell] *vi.* 居住, 住: They dwelt in London for

ten years .

[同义] live, reside, inhabit

[构词] dwelling *n.* 住所, 寓所

[辨析] reside: 居住。用法最正式, 强调住所的合法性与永久性。例如: When the policeman stopped me for a speeding offence he asked me where I resided . reside 还表示租用漂亮、豪华的房子。 live: 居住。是日常用语, 普遍地指永久性的住所。 dwell: 居住。在表示 reside 和 live 的意义时, 一般用于诗歌等文学作品中; 在更广的意义上, 表示心理状态或某一特定的环境。例如: The philosopher dwells in the realm of ideas . 哲学家寓于思想的王国。 / A physician dwells in the world of the sick . 医生生活在病人的世界里。

inhabit: 居住, 占据。指人居住在一个有居住条件的地方, 也可指动物栖居于某地。

[惯用] dwell upon (on) 总想着, 停留在; 详细论述

* dye [dai] 1 . *n.* [C, U] 染料, 染色: Try some red ~ on that old sweater . 2 . *vt. & vi.* 染, 把... 染上颜色: Sunset ~ d the sky red . *vi.* 被染色: This cloth ~ s easily . 这种布料易着色。

[同义] color

* dying [daii] *a.* 垂死的, 临终的: ~ words 临终的遗言

[同义] mortal [反义] living

dynamic [dai n mik] *a.* 力学的; 动力学的: ~ agent 起动的原因 有活力的; 有生气的; 强有力的: a ~ personality 充满活力的性格

[同义] energetic, vigorous

[辨析] 见 vigorous

* dynamical [dai n mik l] *a.* = dynamic

E

each [it] 1 . *a.* 各, 各自的, 每: Each child has an ice-cream . / Hurricanes like this occur ~ few years . 2 . *pron.* 各个, 每个: Each did his share . / Choose one of ~ .

[同义] every

[辨析] 见 every

[惯用] each and all 全部 each and every 每一个 each other 互相 each to each 一一对应地

eager [i] *a.* 热切的, 渴望的: She is ~ to begin work . / I am ~ for the performance to begin .

急切的: an ~ look 急切的神情

[同义] keen, impatient, anxious [反义] indifferent

[构词] eagerly *ad.* 热切地, 渴望地, 急切地

eagerness *n.* 热切, 渴望, 急切

[辨析] eager: 渴望的, 指因想得到某物或做某事而兴奋或急不可耐。 keen: 渴望的, 热心的, 指受极大的兴趣或欲念驱使而劲头十足地或热情地行动起来。语义较 eager 弱。 anxious: 渴望的, 急切的, 着重指因担心愿望落空而焦虑不安。

[惯用] be eager for (after, about) sth . 渴求某事物

eagle [i l] *n.* [C] 鹰

[惯用] eagle-eyed 目光锐利的, 观察敏锐的

ear [i] *n.* [C] 耳朵: whisper in sb .'s ~ 对某人耳语 听觉, 听力: have a keen ~ 听觉灵敏 /

develop an ~ for English 锻炼英语听力

[构词] eared *a.* 有耳的, 有捏把的 earful *n.* 满耳朵 (听够了的话), 惊人的 (重要) 消息, 斥责

[惯用] be all ears 全神贯注地听 box sb .'s ears 打某人耳光 by ear 凭听觉 cock the ears

侧耳谛听 fall on deaf ears (建议, 忠告等) 未被理睬 give ear to 听, 倾听, 注意 give one's ears

(for sth ., to do sth .) 不惜任何代价 (要某物 做某事) go in (at) one ear and out (at) the other

一耳进一耳出, 当耳边风 set by the ears 使争吵, 在... 之间挑拨离间 ① shut one's ears to 不听, 对...

充耳不闻 ② tickle sb .'s ears 奉承某人 ③ turn a deaf ear to 对... 置若罔闻

earl [l] *n.* [C] (英国) 伯爵

[构词] earldom *n.* 伯爵爵位, 伯爵领地

early [li] 1 . *a.* 早的, 提早的, 早熟的: an ~ riser / ~ rice 及早的, 早日的: We expect an

answer at an ~ date . 早期的, 早先的: the ~ part of the century / in his ~ years 古时的, 很久以前的 2 . *ad.* 早, 提早: He got up ~ . / The

show closed two hours ~ . 在初期, 在早期: ~ next year 从前, 古时候: Man ~ discovered the

use of fire .

[同义] soon [反义] late

[构词] earliness *n.* 早, 早熟

[辨析] 见 soon

[惯用] at the earliest 至早,不早于 as early as 早在 early and late 一直,无论何时 early on 在初期,早先 early or late 迟早

earn [n] *vt.* 赚得,挣得: ~ a good monthly income 应得: receive more than one has ~ ed 得到 超过应得的报酬 获得,博得,使得到: His brave act ~ ed him the name of a hero .

[反义] lose

[构词] earner *n.* 获得者 earnings *n.* 工资,收入

[惯用] earn one's living (livelihood, daily bread) 谋生

* **earnest** [nɪst] 1 . *a.* 认真的,有决心的,诚挚的,热切的: an ~ student / ~ attention 热切的关注 重要的,庄重的: an ~ conference affecting world peace 2 . *n.* [U] 认真,诚挚,严肃

[构词] earnestly *ad.* 热心地;真实地,认真地 earnestness *n.* 热心;真实,认真

[惯用] in (real) earnest 认真地,坚定地,诚挚地

earth [ɜ:θ] *n.* 地球: The ~ moves around the sun ./ an artificial ~ satellite 人造地球卫星 陆地,地面,地上: fall to ~ [U] 土,泥: He was pulling dead roots from the ~ .

[构词] earthly *a.* 地球的,尘世的,世俗的,现世的 earthliness *n.* 世俗,尘缘

[惯用] break earth 破土动工 bring sb . back to earth 使某人回到现实中来 come back (down) to earth 回到现实 on earth 在世界上,在人间: men on ~ 世人/ [用于疑问句、否定句或最高级后加强语气] 究竟,到底,全然: Where on ~ have you been ?

earthquake [ˈkwɛɪk] *n.* [C] 地震

ease [i:z] 1 . *n.* [U] 容易,不费力: He passed the exam with ~ . 舒适,悠闲,安心,自在: a life of ~ / ~ of mind 心情的舒畅 2 . *vt.* 减轻(痛苦、负担等),使舒适,使安心: The pill will ~ the pain / ~ sb .'s mind / ~ sb . of his troubles 放松,调节: ~ the belt a little 小心地移动: They ~ d the piano into place . 3 . *vi.* 缓和,减轻,放松: Tension ~ d among the passengers as the fog lifted .

[反义] difficulty, discomfort

[构词] easeful *a.* 舒适的,安闲的,懒散的 easefully *ad.* 舒适地,安闲地,懒散地

[惯用] at (one's) ease 安逸,自在,无拘无束 ill at ease 局促不安,不自在 take one's ease 休

息,放松 ease down 放慢(速度) ease off (up) 放松,缓和,宽容

east [i:st] 1 . *n.* 东,东方: The sun rises in the ~ . [the ~] 东部,东部地区: the Middle East 中东 2 . *a.* 东方的,东部的,朝东的: East China 华东/ the East End 伦敦东区 从东方来的: the East Wind 3 . *ad.* 在东方,向东方: face ~ 朝东 / sail due ~ 向正东方航行

[构词] easterly *a.* 东的,向东方的,从东方来的 *ad.* 向东方,从东方来 *n.* 东风,[复] 东风带

[惯用] in the east of 在...的东部 on the east of 紧靠...的东面 to the east of 在...之东

Easter [i:stə] *n.* [U] 复活节: ~ egg 复活节彩蛋/ the ~ holidays 复活节假期/ ~ Monday 复活节后的第一个星期一

eastern [i:stən] *a.* 东方的,东边的,东部的: the ~ coastline of China / the Eastern Hemisphere / the ~ countries 朝东的: an ~ window

[构词] easterner *n.* 东方人

eastward [i:stwəd] 1 . = eastwards *ad.* 向东: He walked ~ . 2 . *a.* 向东的: The hospital is on the ~ slope of the hill . 3 . *n.* 朝东的方向、地点或地区: sail to the ~

easy [i:zi] 1 . *a.* 容易的,不费力的: an ~ problem 舒适的,安逸的,安心的: the ~ course of one's life / You can go with an ~ mind . 2 . *ad.* 容易地,轻松地,慢慢地,当心: Change does not come ~ ./ Go ~ here, the road is very rough .

[同义] simple, comfortable, cozy [反义] difficult, hard, uneasy

[构词] easy-care *a.* (衣物)穿用方便的;容易照料的 easygoing *a.* 脾气随和的;懒散的;不慌不忙的 easily *ad.* 容易地;顺利地 easy-money *a.* 放松银根的,银根松的

[惯用] Easier said than done . [谚语] 说时容易做时难 Easy come, easy go . (钱财等)来得容易去得快 go easy 小心谨慎;从容不迫,安闲 go easy on (with) 温和地对待,小心谨慎地对待;有节制地使用 make sb . easy (make it easy on sb .) 使某人安心 rest easy 高枕无忧 take it (things) easy 从容,不慌不忙;松懈,懒散 easy chair 安乐椅;安乐处境 easy money 来得容易的钱(指非法所得) ① easy virtue (女人的)放荡,水性杨花

eat [i:t] 1 . *vt.* 吃,喝(汤): Tigers ~ meat ./ ~ one's soup 咬,蛀,腐蚀,侵蚀: Acid ate holes in

my coat . 2 . *vi.* 吃饭,吃东西: We have eaten already . 吃起来感到: The beef ate tender . 这牛肉吃上去很嫩. 侵蚀,腐蚀: The acid has eaten through the metal .

[构词] eatable *a.* 可吃的,可供食用的 *n.* [常用复]食物,食品 eater *n.* 食者,吃...的人(动物),生吃的水果 eating *n.* 吃,食物 *a.* 食用的,可生食的

[惯用] eat at 烦扰,困扰 eat away 侵蚀,消耗;痛快地吃;烦扰(at) eat into(in) 蛀坏,腐蚀,耗掉 eat off 吃掉,腐蚀掉 eat up 吃完,吃光;耗尽,吞灭;[常用被动语态]使沉迷于,使纠缠于(with);对...感兴趣(极为欣赏) eat well (人、动物)胃口好;(东西)好吃,可口

echo [ekou] 1 . *n.* [C] [复数-oes] 回声,回音,反响: a thunderous ~ 应声虫,附和者 重复,仿效 共鸣: evoke an ~ in every breast 2 . *vi.* 发出回声,产生回响;重复他人的话,被重复: The room ~ ed with the sound of music . / a theme which ~ es throughout the novel *vt.* 反射(回声),发出...的回声;重复: That girl is always ~ ing what her mother says .

[构词] echocardiogram *n.* [医]心回波图,超声波心动图 echogram *n.* 音响测深图,回声深度记录 echograph *n.* 回声深度记录器 echoic *a.* 回声的,像回声的;形声的,像声的 echoism *n.* 回声法,拟声法构词 echolocation *n.* 回声定位

[惯用] cheer sb .(sth .) to the echo 为...大声叫好,为...喝彩 echo chamber 回声室 echo effect 回声效应,回波效应 echo sounder 回声测深器

eclipse [i klips] 1 . *n.* [C] [天] 食: annular (partial, total) ~ 环(偏,全)食 晦暗,(地位、声誉等的)黯然失色: He passed through a long ~ that began with the scandal . 2 . *vt.* [天] 食,遮蔽: The moon ~ s the sun . 把...遮暗,使失色,淹没...的重要性: This ~ s a vital truth .

[惯用] be in eclipse 失势

ecology [i() k l d i] *n.* 生态学;生态

[构词] ecological(ly) *a. & ad.* 生态学的(地);生态的(地) ecologist *n.* 生态学者

economic [i k n mik] *a.* 经济的,经济上的: ~ growth / ~ prosperity / bring about a new ~ order into the world 经济学的: the ~ doctrines 经济学说

economical [i k n mik l] *a.* 节俭的,节约的: be

~ of time and energy / an ~ style 简练的文体 经济学的,经济上的

[同义] thrifty [反义] uneconomical, wasteful

[辨析] 见 thrifty

[构词] economically *ad.* 节约地,节俭地;在经济(学)上 economics *n.* [用作单] 经济学 economist *n.* 经济学家,经济专家

economize [i() k n maiz] 1 . *vt.* 节省,节约,充分利用: If you can ~ your time, you will get more done in less time . 2 . *vi.* 节省,节约: ~ on electricity

[反义] waste

[构词] economization *n.* 节约,节省,节俭的东西

economy [i() k n mi] *n.* [C] 经济,经济情况,经济结构,经济制度: national ~ / the different economies of the world 世界上不同经济制度的国家

[U] 节约,省俭,节约措施: practise ~ 厉行节约 /

~ of effort 精力的节省 [C] 组织,系统,适当的安排: the ~ of the human body

edge [ed] 1 . *n.* [C] 边,棱,边界,边线,边缘: at the ~ of the lake / on the ~ of the cliff / live on the bare ~ of subsistence 勉强维持生活 / on the ~ of bankruptcy 刀口,刃,锋,锐利: The knife has no ~ . / His remark has a biting ~ to it . 评语很尖刻. 2 . *vt.* 开刃,使锋利;给...加边;使渐进,挤进(in, into),挤掉(out, off) *vi.* 徐徐移动,侧身移动

[同义] margin, rim

[构词] edged *a.* 有边(棱)的;有...边的;锋利的,锐利的 edgeless *a.* 无边(棱)的,钝的,轮廓模糊的 edger *n.* 修边工匠;(草地等的)修边器;(木材工业用的)齐边机;(弹子游戏中的)边弹

edginess *n.* 锋利,锐利;烦躁,紧张 edging *n.* 边缘,缘饰 edgy *a.* 有刃的,锋利的,锐利的;易怒的,烦躁的,紧张的 edgily *ad.* 锋利地,锐利地;烦躁地,紧张地

[辨析] 见 margin

[惯用] be on a razor's edge 在锋口上,在危急关头,处于十分危险的境地 dull the edge of 使变钝,使迟钝,削弱锐气 edge in 侧着入内,设法进入,插(话等) edge on 怂恿,煽动 edge out 逐渐排挤掉,替代;以很小的差分击败 give sb . the

(rough, sharp) edge of one's tongue 痛骂某人,谩骂某人 not to put too fine an edge on it 直截了当地说 on edge 直立着,竖着;紧张不安,易怒;急切,忍不住,热望 on the edge of one's chair(seat)

焦急(不安)地等待着 ① over the edge 精神错乱,

疯狂 1 take the edge off 使钝;挫...的锐气(锋芒);减弱 2 turn the edge of 减弱锐气,弄钝

edit[edit] *vt.* 编辑,编选,选辑,校订: ~ the complete works of Allen Poe / ~ one's thoughts before speaking 主编,担任编辑: ~ a daily newspaper 修改,改写: He carefully ~ ed his speech . 剪辑(影片、录象等) 删节,去掉(out): ~ out undesirable film

[构词] edition *n.* 版,版本 editor *n.* 编辑,编者;编辑器

editorial[edi t ri l] 1 . *n.* [C](报刊的)社论,(电台或电视台相当于社论的)重要评论: a weighty ~ on education 2 . *a.* 编辑的,编者的: an ~ staff 社论(性)的: an ~ statement

[构词] editorialist *n.* 社论撰写人 editorialize *vi. & vt.* 发表社论,写社论;(在报道中)插入个人评论;发表社论说;就...发表社论 editorially *ad.* 以编者身份;以社论形式,作为社论

educate[edju()keit] *vt.* 教育,培养,训练: ~ the coming generation / ~ sb 's taste / ~ a dog to sit up and beg 使受学校教育,为...付学费

[构词] educated *a.* 受过教育的 educator *n.* 教育者,教育工作者 educable *a.* 可教育的,可培养的 educability *n.* 可教育性,可陶冶性

education[edju()kei n] *n.* [U] 教育,培养,训练,教育程度: free and compulsory ~ / driver ~ / a college(university) ~ 教育学: a college of ~ 教育学院 / a professor of ~

[构词] educational *a.* 教育的;有教育意义的 educationist *n.* [英] 教育家,教育理论家 educative *a.* 教育的;有教育意义的

effect[i fekt] 1 . *n.* [C,U] 结果: cause and ~ 效果,效力,作用,影响: have much(little) ~ on / the ~ s of TV violence on kids 感受,印象,外表,外观: a three-dimensional ~ 立体感 / special lighting ~ s 要旨,大意,意义: He spoke to this ~ . 2 . *vt.* 使发生,使生效,实现,完成: ~ a cure 治愈 / ~ a settlement of a dispute 解决争端 产生,造成: ~ a change in temperature

[同义] consequence, result [反义] cause

[构词] effector *n.* 效应器,效应基因

[辨析] 见 result

[惯用] bring(carry) into effect 实行,实现,使生效 come(go) into effect 被实施,生效 for effect 为了给人某种印象,为了加深印象 give effect to 实行,执行,使生效;加强效果 in

effect 实际上,实质上;正在实行,有效 of no effect 无效,无用 put into effect 实行,实现,使生效 take effect 见效,生效 to the effect that 大意是,意思是;以便,目的是 ① with effect from 自...起开始实行,自...起生效

effective[i fektiv] *a.* 有效的,生效的: take ~ measures 有力的,给人印象深的: an ~ speech 实在的,实际的: ~ wages (军队、士兵等)有战斗力的: ~ forces

[同义] efficient [反义] ineffective, powerless

[构词] effectively *ad.* 有效地,有力地 effectiveness *n.* 效力 effectivity *n.* 有效,功效

[辨析] effective: 有效的,有力的。指能产生优良效果,或拥有某种卓越的能力,能解决问题,给人以深刻印象。 efficient: 效率高的,有能力的。用于人时,指具备很强的工作能力和效率;用于物时,指不浪费,效率高。

efficiency[i fi nsi] *n.* [U] 效率,效能,功效: raise (increase) ~ / attend to the matter with ~

[反义] inefficiency, incompetence

[惯用] efficiency apartment (美)公寓小套间 efficiency expert(engineer) (美)效率专家

efficient[i fi nt] *a.* 效率高的,有能力的,能胜任的: an ~ government 有效的,生效的,收效大的: the ~ action of heat in changing water to steam

[同义] effective [反义] inefficient, incompetent

[构词] efficiently *ad.* 有效率地,有效地

[辨析] 见 effective

[惯用] efficient cause 直接原因

effort[e ft] *n.* [C,U] 努力,艰难的尝试: make an ~ / make efforts to do sth . [C] 努力的成果,成就: a great literary ~ 伟大的文学作品(成就)

[构词] effortful *a.* 显示努力的,充满努力的,需要努力的 effortless *a.* 不需要努力的,不费劲的,容易的 effortlessly *ad.* 不费力地,容易地

[惯用] in a common effort 共同努力 make every effort 尽一切努力 spare no effort 不遗余力,尽力 without effort 毫不费力的

egg[e] *n.* [C] 蛋,卵,鸡蛋,卵细胞: boiled(fried, scrambled) eggs 煮(煎,炒)蛋 / ~ white(yolk) 蛋白(黄) 蛋状物

[构词] eggbeater, egg-whisk *n.* 打蛋器; eggplant *n.* 茄子 egg-shaped *a.* 蛋形的 egg-shell *n.* 蛋壳,蛋壳色,易碎的东西

[惯用] as sure as eggs is(are) eggs 千真万确,

无疑问 bring one's eggs to a bad (the wrong) market 失算, 失败 crush in the egg 防患于未然, 在早期即摧毁 egg on sb.'s (one's) face (某人的) 羞辱 from the egg to the apple 自始至终 golden eggs 巨大利润 have (put) all one's eggs in one basket 孤注一掷 have egg on (over) one's face 丢脸, 出丑, 形象受损害 have eggs on the spit 手头有事, 有事羁身 ① lay an egg (鸡等) 下蛋; 1 walk (tread on) upon eggs 小心翼翼地, 如履薄冰

Egypt [i'di:pt] *n.* 埃及

[构词] Egyptian *a., n.* 埃及的, 埃及人的; 埃及语的; 埃及人, 埃及语 Egyptology *n.* 埃及(古物)学 Egyptologist *n.* 埃及(古物)学者

eight [eit] *num.* 八, 八个

[构词] eighteen *num.* 十八, 十八个 eighth *num.* 第八(个) eighty *num.* 八十, 八十

either [ai, i] 1. *a.* 任一, (两方中的) 每一方的: You may use ~ dictionary. 2. *pron.* (两者中的) 任何一个, 各方, 每一方: You may wear ~ of the hats. 3. *ad.* [用于否定句或否定词组后加强语气] 也, 而且: If you do not go, I shall not go ~. [用于疑问句或条件从句中选择部分后加强语气]: Who will do it for him or for you ~? 4. *conj.* (either ... or ...) 或者, 要么, 不是... 就是...: He refused to ~ speak or eat.

[同义] also, too

[构词] either-or *a.* 只能两者择一的

[辨析] 见 also

* **elaborate** [i'læbrət] 1. *a.* 精心制作的, 详尽阐述的, 煞费苦心的: an ~ design / ~ directions 复杂的: a highly ~ coiffure 复杂精美的发式 刻苦的, 辛勤的: make an ~ study of Byron's poems 2. *vt.* 精心制作, 详尽阐述, 发挥, 发展: ~ a plan / ~ one's proposal 从简单成分合成 (复杂有机化合物) 3. *vi.* 详述, 作详细说明 (on, upon): ~ on a theory 变得复杂

[反义] plain, simple, simplify

[构词] elaborately *ad.* 精巧地; 苦心经营地

elaborator *n.* 精心制作者, 详尽阐述者 elaboration *n.* 精心制作, 详尽阐述; 精巧, 细致, 详尽; 精心制作的东西, 详尽的细节 elaborative *a.* 精心制作的, 详尽的, 精致的

* **elapse** [i'læps] 1. *vi.* (时间) 过去, 消逝: Three years ~d before he returned. 2. *n.* (时间的) 流逝, 逝去: He went back after an ~ of ten years.

* **elastic** [i'læstik, i'lɪstik] 1. *a.* 有弹性的, 有弹力的: an ~ garter 弹力吊袜带 / ~ band 橡皮筋 (圈) 灵活的, 可伸缩的: ~ regulations 易顺应的, (心情) 易轻快的: He is a cheerful and ~ man. 2. *n.* 橡皮带, 松紧带, 橡皮圈: dozens of cards bound together with ~

[反义] rigid

[构词] elastically *ad.* 有弹性地, 伸缩自如地

elasticated *a.* (织物中) 织入橡皮筋的, 有松紧性的; 有伸缩性的, 有灵活性的 elasticity *n.* 弹性, 弹力; 灵活性, 伸缩性, 顺应性; 爽朗, 开朗 e-lasticize *vt.* 使(织物)有弹性

elbow [elbou] 1. *n.* [C] 肘, (衣服的) 肘部 肘状物, (路、河等的) 急弯, L形弯管 (椅子、沙发等的) 扶手 2. *vt.* 用肘推, 用肘挤: ~ one's way through the crowd 3. *vi.* 用肘挤着前进: ~ through the line of spectators 转弯: Here the passage ~s and we are in another room.

[构词] elbowchair *n.* 扶手椅 elbowroom *n.* 宽裕的空间, 充足的活动余地, 行动的自由

[惯用] at one's (the) elbow 在手边, 在近旁

give sb. the elbow 排挤某人, 排斥某人 rub elbows with 与(名人等)交往 shake the elbow 掷骰子, 赌博 up to one's (the) elbows in 忙于

elder [eld] 1. *a.* 年龄较大的: an ~ brother 资格较老的, 地位较高的, 更有权利的: an ~ educator 从前的, 过去的: ~ times 昔日. 2. *n.* [C] 年龄较大的人: He is my ~ by two years.

[常用复] 长者, 前辈: respect the ~s 前人, 祖先 (教会的) 长老

[同义] old, elderly, aged [反义] younger

[构词] elderly *a.* 上了年纪的, 中年以上的 eldership *n.* [总称] 长老, 长老的职位(职责) eldercare *n.* [美] 老年保健(六十五岁以上穷苦老人的医疗保健)

[辨析] elder: 年纪较长的。指年龄稍长者, 适用于家庭的兄弟姐妹之间。The elders 则表示年长者、长辈。old: 年老的。普通用语; 词义繁多, 用途广泛, 作“年老的”一义讲时, 指人的生命已趋尾声, 并隐含着随之而来的衰弱。elderly: 上了年纪的, 中年以上的。指中年和暮年之间的年龄, 表示人已过中年, 日趋老境, 但强调的是随之而来的尊严。因此此词常用来代替 old, 以示委婉、尊重。

aged: 年迈的, 年老的。正式用语; 指耄耋老者, 生活很难自理。

* **eldest** [eldɪst] *a.* 最年长的, 排行第一的: the ~

son 长子 / sb.'s ~ brother

[反义] youngest

elect [i lekt] 1. *vt.* 选举,推选: ~ a president / ~ sb. to the chair 选择,决定: Many of them ~ ed to stay on. 2. *vi.* 作出选择,进行选举 3. *a.*

[常放在被修饰的名词后] 当选而尚未就职的,选定的,选中的: the governor-~ 精选的,卓越的: They consider themselves a very ~ group.

[同义] choose, prefer, pick, select

[构词] electable *a.* 可能被选上的 election *n.* 选举,推举;当选;选择权 electioneer *vi., n.* 拉选票,进行选举活动;搞竞选活动的人 electioneering *a., n.* 竞选活动(的) elective *a.* 由选举产生的;有选举权的;可以选择的 elector *n.* 有选举权的人,合格选举人

[辨析] 见 select

electric [i lektrik] 1. *a.* 电的,导电的,发电的,电动的: ~ power / an ~ wire / an ~ fan 令人震惊的,惊心动魄的: an ~ performance 2. *n.* 带电体 电动车辆

[同义] electrical, electronic

[构词] electrician *n.* 电工,电学家 electricity 电,电学;电流,静电,电荷;热情 electrify *vt.* 使充电,使电气化;使触电;使兴奋

[辨析] electric: 电的,电动的。指物体本身就有用电、发电和生电的能力,而且电是物体的主要部分。比喻用法时,形容事物的震撼力能使人感受到像触电一样的魔力。 electrical: 与电有关的,电的。有时与 electric 同义,表示用电的;但多数场合表示的是与用电有关的,即物体本身并不一定直接通电。 electronic: 电子的。指与电子有关或由电子作用的。

electrical [i lektrik l] *a.* = electric 由电发生的: ~ impulses 电脉冲 电气科学的,与(用)电有关的: ~ experiments

[同义] electric, electronic

[构词] electrically *ad.* 用电力,有关电地

[辨析] 见 electric

* **electrify** [i lektreifai] *vt.* 使起电,使带电: ~ a glass rod 使电气化,向...供电: There is enough waterpower to ~ the area. 使触电 使震惊,使激动,使兴奋: His speech electrified the audience.

[构词] electrification *n.* 充电;起电装置;电气化

* **electromagnetic** [i lektroum netik] *a.* 电磁的,电磁体的: the sun's ~ field

[构词] electromagnetically *ad.* 电磁地 electromagnetics *n.* 电磁学 electromagnetism *n.* 电磁,电磁学

* **electron** [i lektr n] *n.* [C] 电子: ~ accelerator / ~ camera / ~ microscope / ~ telescope / ~ tube

electronic [ilek tr nik] *a.* 电子的,电子学的,电子器件的: an ~ calculator / ~ products

[同义] electric, electronic

[构词] electronics *n.* 电子学 electronic-controlled *a.* 电子控制的

[辨析] 见 electric

elegant [eli nt] *a.* (举止、服饰等)雅致的,漂亮的,优美的;(生活方式、陈设等)讲究的,精美的;(文体、语言)典雅的: an ~ dress / lead a life of ~ ease / an ~ style of writing 精确的,简练的,简洁的: an ~ piece of reasoning [口] 上等的,好的: an ~ wine

[同义] graceful, delicate [反义] inelegant, tasteless, unrefined

[构词] elegance, elegancy *n.* 雅致,漂亮,优美;雅致(或漂亮、优美的)东西 elegantly *ad.* 优美地,雅致地

[辨析] elegant: 文雅的,高雅的。主要形容人和事物漂亮高雅的外表,而不是举止行为。它既可用以形容人和事物富丽华贵的外表,也可用以修饰朴素典雅的事物,强调娴雅的风韵。 graceful: 优美的。多用来形容人高雅优美的举止行为,也指在各种情况下都能应付自如,保持亲切有礼的态度;还可形容行动优美的动物,以及任何形式及风格优美的东西。 delicate: 精美的,纤美的。不用以形容行为举止,而形容精美考究、易损的事物,或娇美柔弱的人;也可以形容高雅细致的情趣、敏锐的感觉或周到细致的处世方法。

element [elim nt] *n.* [C] 要素,成分,组成部分: be reduced to its ~s [化] 元素 要素 [古代西方哲学中认为土、风、水、火是构成一切物质的四大要素] 自然环境,适宜的环境: Every animal has his ~ assigned him, the birds have the air and man and beasts the earth.

[同义] component, ingredient

[构词] elemental *a., n.* 四大要素的;自然力的;基本的;初步的;元素的;(pl.) 基本原理

[辨析] 见 ingredient

[惯用] in one's element 处于适宜的环境,在自己的活动范围内,内行 out of one's element 处于不相宜的环境,在自己的活动范围之外,外行

elementary [eli ment ri] *a.* 基本的,(问题等)简单易答的 基础的,初级的,小学的: ~ education / ~ arithmetic

[构词] *elementarily ad.* 基本地;初级地

elephant [elif nt] *n.* [C] 象 同类中的特大品种: He was an ~ of a man. 23 × 28 英寸的纸张尺寸

[构词] *elephantine a.* (似)象的;巨大的;笨拙的

[惯用] rain elephants and whales 下倾盆大雨

a white elephant [喻] 无用而累赘的东西,沉重的负担

* **elevate** [eliveit] *vt.* 举起,抬起,使升高: ~ one's eyes / use a couple of pillows to ~ one's head

提升(职位),提高(嗓门),改善: be elevated to a higher rank / ~ the mind 提高思想修养 / ~ the living standards 使情绪高昂,使兴高采烈,使得意扬扬: The fresh morning air elevated him.

[同义] lift, raise

[构词] *elevated a.* 提高的,升高的;高尚的,严肃的;振奋的,欢欣的 *elevator n.* 起重工人;起重卸机;[美] 电梯;升降机

[辨析] 见 raise

* **elevation** [eli vei n] *n.* [C, U] 提高,抬起,提升,晋级: an ~ of the eyebrows / He was overjoyed at his ~ to that honourable post. [C] 高地,丘,隆起: an ~ of the ground [C] 高度,海拔: The ~ of the tower is 50 metres. / the ~ of Lhasa [U] 高尚,高贵,庄严: ~ of mind

[U] (情绪的)高昂: He was subject to periods of ~ and wretched depression.

[同义] altitude, height

[辨析] 见 height

* **elevator** [eliveit] *n.* [C] 起重工人 起重机,起重卸机 [美] 电梯 (= [英] lift): ride (take) an ~ 乘电梯 升降机

eleven [i levn] 1. *num.* 十一,十一个

[构词] *eleventh num.* 第十一(个)

eligible [elid bl] 1. *a.* 有资格当选的,合格的: be ~ for membership / ~ voters / be ~ for retirement (尤指婚姻等)合适的,适宜的: marry an ~ bachelor 2. *n.* [C] 合格者,合乎条件的人

[反义] ineligible, unqualified

[构词] *eligibility n.* 合格 *eligibly ad.* 适当地

eliminate [i limineit] *vt.* 排除,消除,根除: ~ poverty / ~ smudges / ~ the exploitation of man by man (比赛中)淘汰: ~ the losing team from the

competition 不加考虑,忽视,略过

[构词] *elimination n.* 排除,消除,消灭 *eliminator n.* 排除者,[电] 消除器

elite [ei lit] 1. *n.* [总称] 出类拔萃的人或物,精华,上层人士,名流: the scientific ~ / the ~ of coffees / the ~ of society [总称] 精锐部队,实力集团: the ~ of the army 每英寸为 12 个字的打字机字型尺寸。2. *a.* 杰出的,卓越的,精锐的: an ~ corps 精锐军团

[构词] *elitism n.* 杰出人物的统治,杰出人物统治论;高人一等的优越感 *elitist n., a.* 杰出人物统治论者;杰出者;杰出人物统治(论)的;上等的,高级的,具有高人一等优越感的

else [els] 1. *a.* [常用于疑问代词、不定代词后] 其他的,别的,另外的: What ~ did he say? / It must have been somebody ~. 2. *ad.* [常用于疑问副词后] 其他,另外: Where ~ can I go? / It happened here and nowhere ~. 否则,要不然: Run, (or) ~ you will be late.

[构词] *elsewhere ad.* 在别处,到别处 *elsewise ad.* (= otherwise) 另外,否则,不同地,别的方式

[惯用] or else [表示警告或威胁] 否则将承担一切后果

E-mail [i-meil] *n.* (= electronic-mail) 电子邮件

embargo [em b ou] 1. *vt.* 禁止(船只)出入港口,禁运(物资),限制(贸易) 征用(船只、物资) 2. *n.* [C] (禁止外轮进港或商船出入港口的)封港令,禁止贸易令,禁运 (on): impose (put, place) an oil ~ on (against) some country / lay an ~ on trade with some country 禁止,限制,阻止

[惯用] lay sth under an ~ (政府)征用某物

lay (put, place, impose) an ~ 实行禁运,禁止船只出入;禁止,阻止,限制 lift (raise, remove, take off) the ~ on 对...解禁

embark [im b k] 1. *vi.* 上船(或飞机、汽车等): ~ for Europe at New York harbour 从事,着手,开始工作,发动 (in, on, upon): ~ on a new career / ~ on a war 2. *vt.* 使上船(或飞机、汽车等),装载: ~ or disembark passengers / ~ cargo

使从事,使着手: The military government ~ ed the people on its programme of expansion. 投(资): He ~ ed his fortune in trade.

[构词] *embarkation n.* 乘坐,运载;从事,开始

embarrass [im b r s] *vt.* 使窘迫,使尴尬,使不好意思,使局促不安: Her husband's drunken be-

haviour ~ ed her . 妨碍,阻碍,牵累: ~ sb.'s freedom of movement 使(问题)复杂化,使困惑,使为难,使陷入困境: We are not trying to ~ him in any way . 使欠债,使拮据: Heavy gambling losses ~ ed him .

[构词] embarrassed *a.* 窘的,尴尬的,局促不安的,为难的;拮据的,陷入困境的 embarrassing *a.* 使人尴尬的,使人难堪的,使人为难的 embarrassment *n.* 窘,局促不安,难堪;使人为难的人或事物

embassy[emb si] *n.* [C] 大使的职务、职权、使命: go(come) on an ~ 去(来)任大使 / send sb. on an ~ 派某人出任大使 大使馆,大使官邸及办公处: the Ethiopian Embassy in London / ~ officials 大使馆全体人员,大使及其属下 重任,差使

embrace[im breis] 1. *vt.* 拥抱,怀抱: She ~ d her son tenderly . (欣然)接受,(乐意)利用,采取: She eagerly ~ d the offer of a trip ./ He ~ d the opportunity to study further . 信奉: ~ communism 包括,包含,等于,相当于: Biology ~ s botany and zoology . 包围,围住,环绕: an isle ~ d by the sea 看到,体察,领会: His glance ~ d the scene . 开始从事,着手做: ~ a new profession . 2. *vi.* 互相拥抱: The two girls ~ d . 3. *n.* [C] 拥抱,怀抱 [U] 接受,信奉

[构词] embracer *n.* 拥抱者,信奉者,接受者 embracive *a.* 有拥抱意图的;包括一切的,全面的

embrace[im breis] *vt.* 笼络,收买(陪审员等)

[构词] embracement *n.* 笼络 embracer, embracor *n.* 笼络或收买陪审员的人 embracery *n.* 笼络或收买陪审员的行为

emerge[im d] *vi.* 浮现,出现,形成: The sun ~ d from behind a cloud . (问题等)冒出,(事实等)暴露: Differences on the issues have ~ d .

[构词] emergence *n.* 浮现,出现 emergent *a.* 浮现的,出现的,突然出现的;自然发生的,必然发生的

emergency[im d ns] *n.* [C,U] 紧急情况,突发事件,非常时刻: in case of ~ / declare a state of ~ / an ~ airport / an ~ door / exit 太平门,安全门

emigrate[emi reit] 1. *vi.* (永久)移居外国或外地区(与 immigrate 从外国移来相对): ~ from Canada to Australia [英口] 迁移 2. *vt.* 使移居,帮助...移居外国或外地区

[同义] immigrate, migrate

[构词] emigrant *a., n.* 移居的,移民的;移居外国的人,移民;迁徙的动物,移植的植物 emigration *n.* 移居,移民出境;[总称] 移民 emigratory *a.* 移居的,移民的

[辨析] 见 immigrate

emission[i mi n] *n.* [C,U] (光、热、电子、气味等的)散发,发射: the ~ of light from the sun 发出物,发射物: automotive ~ s of pollutants

[构词] emissive *a.* 发出的,射出的,散发的;用来发射的 emissivity *n.* (热)发射率,辐射率

*emit[i mit] *vt.* 散发,发射(光、热、声音、气味等): The chimney emitted a cloud of smoke ./ ~ a shriek 发表(意见等),发布(命令等),发行(货币、书报等)

[构词] emitter *n.* 发出者,发射者;[物] 发射体,(晶体管的)发射极

emotion[i mou n] *n.* [C,U] 情感,情绪,感情: Love, hate, fear, anger, etc. are ~ s . 激动,激情: He spoke in a voice touched with ~ .

[同义] feeling, passion, perception, sense, sensation, sentiment

[构词] emotionless *a.* 没有感情的,冷漠的 emotive *a.* 产生感情的;感情的,情绪的 emotively *a.* 使感动地,动情地 emotivity *n.* 感触性,易感性

[辨析] 见 feeling

*emotional[i mou nl] *a.* 感情(上)的,情绪(上)的: in a state of ~ stress 诉诸感情的,表现强烈情感的,催人泪下的: an ~ scene in a play (易)动感情的,情绪激动的: an ~ debate

[反义] unemotional

[构词] emotionally *ad.* 在情绪上 emotionalism *n.* 唯情论,感情主义,感情表露 emotionalist *n.* 唯情论者,易动感情者,以情动人者 emotionality *n.* 富于感情;激动 emotionalize *vt.* 使带有感情色彩;使动感情

emperor[emp r] *n.* [C] 皇帝,(帝国的)君主

[构词] emperorship *n.* 皇帝的身份(或权力、统治)

emphasis[emf sis] *n.* [C,U] ([复] emphases) 强调,重点,重要性: lay (put, place) ~ on (upon) / nod one's head with ~ [语] 强调语气,强调语势,强音 显著,突出

[构词] emphasize *vt.* 强调,着重;加强语气,重读;使显得重要(突出) emphatic *a.* 强调的,着重的;加强语气的;有力的,断然的,显著的 em-

phatically ad. 强调地, 断然地, 明显地

emphasize, emphasise [emf saiz] *vt.* 强调, 着重, 加强...的语气: He ~ d the importance of being honest. 唤起对...的注意: The large number of automobile accidents ~ s the need for careful driving. 使突出, 使明显: ~ one's eyes with mascara

empire [empai] *n.* [C] 帝国 [U] 帝权, 绝对统治 (over): have ~ over the minds of men [C] 由一个集团或个人控制的企业或地区: an oil ~

* **empirical** [em pirik l] *a.* 经验主义的, 以经验为根据的: the ~ method 经验(上)的, 来自经验(或观察)的: He had ~ knowledge.

[构词] empirically *ad.* 以经验为主地, 凭经验 empiricism *n.* 经验主义; [哲] 经验论; 庸医的医法 empiricist *n.* 经验主义者; 经验论者; 庸医

[惯用] empirical formula [化] 分子式, 经验式, 实验式

employ [im pl i] 1. *vt.* 雇用: be ~ ed in a bank 用, 使用, 利用(东西、时间、精力等): ~ a hammer to drive a nail / be ~ ed for military purposes / ~ one's time wisely 使忙碌, 使从事, 使专心: ~ oneself in reading / ~ the child at cutting out paper dolls 2. *n.* 受雇, 雇用; 使用; 职业: be in the ~ of sb. (或 in sb.'s ~) / be out of ~ 失业

[同义] hire, engage

[构词] employable *a.* 能使用的, 有使用价值的, 适于雇用的 employability *n.* 可用性 employee *n.* 受雇者, 雇工, 雇员 employer *n.* 雇用者, 雇主; 使用者 employless *a.* 失业的, 无业的

[辨析] hire: 雇用。非正式用语, 指有时雇用人手。 employ: 雇用。较正式的雇用, 工作相对稳定 engage: 雇用。指定期或短期使用, 有一定专业。

employment [im pl im nt] *n.* [U] 雇用, 受雇: take sb. into ~ / be in(out of) ~ 在(失)业 使用, 运用, 用途: the ~ of a pen in sketching 工作, 职业: seek ~ / provide adequate ~ opportunities / be out of ~ / get (lose) ~ 就(失)业 / ~ agency 职业介绍所

[同义] business, career, craft, occupation, profession, trade, vocation [反义] unemployment

[辨析] 见 vocation

empress [empris] *n.* [C] 皇后, 女皇: an ~ dowager

皇太后 有极大权力的女人

empty [empti] 1. *a.* 空的, (房屋等)未占用的, 无人居住的, 无家具设备的, (车、船等)未载东西的: an ~ box / ~ space 空洞的, 空虚的, 无实在意义的, 缺乏力量的: an article ~ of matter / ~ words / an ~ dream / an ~ promise 无知的, 愚蠢的, 傻的: an ~ head 空闲的, 白费的, 无用的: after two ~ days 杳无人烟的, 空寂的, 缺乏温暖的: the ~ silence of the night / a cold and ~ wasteland [口] 肚子空的, 饿的: feel ~ 毫无表情的, 呆板的: an ~ face

[同义] vacant, blank [反义] full, meaningful

[构词] emptily *ad.* 空虚地, 虚心地 emptiness *n.* 空虚, 无知 empty-handed *a.* 空手的, 一无所获的 empty-headed *a.* 傻的, 愚蠢的, 没头脑的, 无知的, 轻率浮躁的

[辨析] empty: 空的。普通用语; 用于物时, 指空荡; 比喻用法时指没有意义、没有价值和内容。

vacant: 空的, 空闲的。较正式的用语, 应用范围不如 empty 广泛; 指本应充分利用的空间却闲置起来; 比喻用法时指空缺或空虚麻木。

blank: 空白的, 空着的。主要指空白的平面; 比喻用法时指神情茫然, 精神空虚和生活乏味。

[惯用] empty of 缺乏, 无: He drove through streets ~ of traffic.

2. *vt.* 使空: ~ an ashtray / He emptied the bottle of water, and then filled it with beer. 倒空, 把...移出: ~ the grain from a sack / ~ the furniture from a house 使失去(of): ~ a phrase of all meaning 使流入: The stream empties itself into the river. 3. *vi.* 成为空的, 流空: The theatre emptied rapidly after the show. (江河等)流入: The river empties into the ocean. 4. *n.* [常用复] 空箱, 空桶, 空瓶, 空的货车: returned empties 退回的空瓶(或空箱等)

[构词] emptying *n.* 排空, 倒空; 排除物, 倒出物

enable [i neibl] *vt.* 使能够, 使成为可能, 使实现: The eagle's large wings ~ it to fly very fast. 授权给, 批准: legislation enabling the admission of a state

enclose [in klouz] *vt.* 围住, 圈起, 关闭住: ~ a yard with a fence 把...装入信封, 封入, 附入, 装有, 含有: A cheque is ~ d herewith. 随信附上支票一张。 / the ~ d 函内附件

[构词] enclosure *n.* 围绕, 圈地, 封入; 围场, 围栏, 围墙; (尤指信中的)附件, 装入物

encounter[in kaunt] 1 . *vt.* 遭遇,遇到: ~ difficulties 意外地遇到,偶然碰到,与...邂逅: ~ an old friend in the theatre 与...发生冲突,与...交战: ~ the enemy in border clashes 2 . *vi.* 偶然相遇,遭遇。3 . *n.* [C] 意外相见,相遇,邂逅: my first ~ with Mary 冲突,交战,遭遇战: a bloody ~

[同义] meet

[辨析] 见 meet

encourage[in k rid] *vt.* 鼓励,怂恿,赞助,促进: ~ sb . to do sth / Don't ~ him in his idle ways ./ feel ~ d by one's achievements

[同义] excite, inspire, provoke, stir, stimulate, urge [反义] discourage

[构词] encouragement *n.* 鼓励,赞助,促进;起鼓励作用的东西,奖励 encouraging *a.* 鼓励的,赞助的,鼓舞人心的 encouragingly *ad.* 鼓励地,鼓舞人心地

[辨析] 见 excite

encyclopaedia[en saiklou pi dj] *n.* [C] 百科全书,大全: an ~ of agriculture

[构词] encyclopaedic, encyclopaedical *a.* 百科全书的;百科全书式的,知识广博的 encyclopaedism *n.* 百科全书式的知识,广博的知识 encyclopaedist *n.* 百科全书编撰者(撰稿者)

end[end] 1 . *n.* [C] 末端,尽头,梢,尖: the ~ s of a pole / from beginning to ~ / the ~ of one's nose 最后部分,末尾: the ~ of one's life / by the ~ of the year 终止,结束,终极,限度: bring an ~ to / draw to an ~ 结果,结局: It is hard to tell what the ~ will be . 死亡,毁灭,致死原因: He met his ~ in the accident . 他在那次事故中身亡。

剩余物,残余: cigarette ~ s 目的,目标: for political ~ s 2 . *vt.* 结束,终止: He ~ ed his letter with good wishes to the family . 为...的结尾,在...的末尾: A brass band ~ ed the parade . 3 . *vi.* 结束,终结: The war ~ ed in 1945 ./ Her education ~ ed with the eighth grade . 死亡

[同义] aim, goal, intention, object, objective, purpose [反义] beginning, start, begin

[构词] end-all *n.* 结尾,终结;最终目标 end-paper *n.* 衬页(书籍卷首和卷尾的空白页) end-result *n.* 最终结果;归宿

[辨析] 见 objective

[惯用] at one's wit's(wits') end 智穷计尽,不知所措 at the end of 到...的尽头,到...的限度

at the end of one's rope 山穷水尽,智穷力竭 carry sth . through to the end 把某事进行到底 come to a bad end 遭到毁灭,遭到耻辱 end it (all) [口] 自杀 end up (某种身份,状况,境况) 结束 in the end 最终,结果 keep one's end up 坚持,不泄气,勉力前进 ① make an end of 终止(尤指本人参与的事),把...结束;杀死,消灭 1 put an end to 使终止,毁掉,杀死 2 The end justifies the means . [谚] 只要目的正确,可以不择手段。

endanger[in deind] *vt.* 危害,危及,使遭到危险: ~ sb .'s life (security, reputation)

[构词] endangerment *n.* 危害,危险 endangered *a.* (生命等)有危险的;濒于灭绝的,有灭种危险的

ending[endi] *n.* [C] (故事的)结局,结尾,终结: a story with a happy(sad) ~ 死亡,毁灭

[反义] beginning, start

endless[endlis] *a.* 无止境的,无穷的,永久的: The universe is ~ . 没完没了的,不计其数的,无休止的,不断的: an ~ speech / ~ interruptions 两端连接的,环状的: an ~ chain (自行车等的)

循环链

[构词] endlessly *ad.* 无穷地;不断地 endlessness *n.* 无穷,无止境,无休止

endure[in dju] 1 . *vt.* 忍受(痛苦、困难等),耐住: / ~ pain (suffering, hardship) (常与 cannot 等否定词连用)容忍: I cannot ~ that fellow . 2 . *vi.* 忍受,忍耐: ~ to the end 持续,持久: The secret ~ d . 秘密一直没有泄露。

[构词] endurable *a.* 能持久的,耐用的;可忍受的 endurance *n.* 持久(力),耐久(性);(金属等的)耐用度;忍耐(力);苦难,磨练 enduring *a.* 持久的,不朽的

[同义] bear, stand, tolerate

[辨析] 见 tolerate

enemy[enimi] 1 . *n.* [C] 敌人,仇敌,反对者: an ~ of the people / His behaviour made him many enemies . [集合名词] 敌军,敌兵: The ~ was (were) driven off . 敌国,敌舰,敌机: The ~ was sunk by a direct hit . [喻] 大敌,危害物: Smog is the ~ of healthy lungs . 2 . *a.* 敌人的,敌方的: ~ ships

[反义] ally, friend

[惯用] an enemy worthy of sb .'s steel 强敌,劲敌 be one's own worst enemy 自己害自己,自作自受 Better an open enemy than a false friend .

[谚] 虚假的朋友比公开的敌人更可怕。

energetic [en d etik] *a.* 精力旺盛的, 精神饱满的, 充满活力的: an ~ tennis player / Cool autumn days make us feel ~ . 有力的, 积极的: ~ reform measures 能量的, 高能的, 拥有能量的: ~ stability

[同义] dynamic, vigorous

[构词] energetically *ad.* 精力充沛地; 积极地 energetics *n.* 动能学, 力能学; 能量使用, 能量输出, 能量关系

[辨析] 见 vigorous

energy [en d i] *n.* [U] 活力, 干劲, (语言、文体等) 生动有力: work with ~ [C] 精力, 能力, 力量: devote all one's energies to a job [U] 能, 能量, 能源: atomic (electrical) ~ / an ~ crisis / waste ~

[构词] energize *vt. & vi.* 供给... 能量, 使通电; 激励, 激发, 使有活力; 精力充沛地干

enforce [in f s] *vt.* 实施, 执行: ~ discipline / ~ laws 强制, 强迫: ~ obedience to an order 加强, 坚持(要求、主张等): ~ a demand

[构词] enforceable *a.* 可实施的; 可强行的 enforcedly *ad.* 强制地 enforcement *n.* 实施, 强制执行, 厉行, 强迫, 加强, 力促 enforcer *n.* 实施者, 强制执行者

engage [in eid] 1. *vt.* [常用被动语态] 使从事于, 使忙着: Please wait a moment; he is ~ d now . / The line is ~ d . [~ oneself 或用被动语态] 约束, 约定; 使订婚: She ~ s herself to do the work . / Tom is ~ d to Anne . 保证: Can you ~ that ...? 雇用, 聘; 预定(铺位等): ~ sb . as technical adviser / ~ a hotel room 使参加, 使卷在其中; 与... 交战: We tried to ~ him in conversation, but in vain . / ~ the enemy fleet 吸引住(注意力等) 占去(时间等): Reading ~ s all my spare time . 使(齿轮等) 啮合, 接合 2. *vi.* 应允, 保证: That's all I can ~ for . 从事于, 参加(in): He ~ d in trade for a number of years . 交战, 交手: The mob did not venture to ~ against musketry and cannon with their knives . 啮合, 接合, 紧密结合, 有密切关系: The teeth of one gear ~ with the teeth of the other .

[同义] employ, hire

[构词] engaged *a.* 已订婚的; 忙的, 从事... 的; 被占用的, 使用中的; 受雇用的 engaging *a.* 有吸引力的, 迷人的; 可爱的 engagingly *ad.* 动人

地, 吸引人地

[辨析] 见 employ

* **engagement** [in eid m nt] *n.* [C] 订婚, 婚约: ~ ring 订婚戒指 / John has broken off his ~ to Mary . 约言, 保证: fulfil one's ~ s 约会: make an ~ / keep one's ~ 雇用, 聘用; 受雇, 聘期: The actor had an ~ of three weeks in the play . 信奉, 支持 交战, 战斗: It was only a short ~ . 啮合: be brought into ~ with 与... 啮合

engine [end in] 1. *n.* [C] 引擎, 发动机: a jet ~ / a steam ~ 机车, 火车头 机械, 工具, 器械: ~ s of warfare 武器 / ~ s of torture 刑具 2. *vt.* 在... 安装发动机

[构词] enginehouse *n.* 消防车车库, 救火车车库; 机车库; 发动机库 engineman *n.* 机械师, 轮机员; 机车司机 enginery *n.* 机械类, 武器

engineer [end i ni] 1. *n.* [C] 工程师, 技师: a civil ~ 土木工程师 / an electrical ~ 电气工程师 机工; 轮机员; [美] 机车司机, 火车司机 发动机设计者, 制造者 [军] 工兵 精明的管理人: a political ~ 精明的政客 2. *vt.* 设计, 建造, 监造: ~ a bridge 指导, 操纵, 管理; 策划: ~ the whole job from start to finish / ~ an incident

[构词] engineering *n.* 工程, 工程学 engineership *n.* 工程师职务, 地位

England [i l nd] *n.* 英格兰 [英国的主要部分] (泛指) 英格兰和威尔士 (泛指) 英国 [构词] Englander *n.* 英格兰人, 英国人 English *a., n.* 英语(的), 英国人(的)

English [i li] 1. *a.* 英格兰的, 英国的, 英格兰人的, 英国人的: an ~ village / ~ history / I'm ~ . You are not ~ . 英国化的, 英国式的: He's more ~ than the English . 他比英国人还英国化。

英语的, 用英语(讲或写)的: a literal ~ translation 2. *n.* [the ~] [总称] 英国人, 英格兰人: The ~ drink beer in pubs . [U] 英语: spoken ~ / American ~ / a course in ~ 3. *vt.* 把... 译成英语, 使(外国字等) 英语化

[构词] Englisher *n.* 英国人 Englishism *n.* 英国方式, 英国人的特点; 英国人特有的英语习惯用法 Englishman *n.* 英吉利人, 英国人; 英国男子; 英国船只

[惯用] in plain English 用浅显的英语; 直率地说, 坦率地说 English Channel 英吉利海峡

English horn (管乐器的)英国管 English sonnet 英国十四行诗

enhance[in h ns] *vt.* 提高,增加(价值、吸引力等); 增强,增进: ~ one's confidence / ~ one's reputation / The book is ~ d with illustrative photographs .
[构词] enhancement *n.* 增加,增进 enhancer *n.* 增加者,加强者,提高者 enhancer *a.* 增加的,加强的 enhanced *a.* 提高的,增大的,增强的,增进的,放大的

enjoy[in d i] *vt.* 享受,享有(利益、权利、声誉等): ~ free medical care / ~ prestige / ~ good health 享受...的乐趣,欣赏,喜爱: ~ life / ~ going to concerts
[构词] enjoyable *a.* 愉快的,有乐趣的,能使人快乐的
[惯用] enjoy oneself 过得快活

* **enjoyment**[in d im nt] *n.* [U] 享受,享有: We are in the ~ of a happy life . 愉快,欢乐;乐趣,乐事: take ~ in reading
[同义] delight, fun, joy, pleasure
[辨析] 见 fun

enlarge[in l d] 1. *vt.* 扩大,扩展,扩充: ~ one's property / Good reading ~ s the mind . 放大(照片)2. *vi.* 变大,增大 详述,细说 (on, upon): ~ on(upon) one's opinions
[同义] increase
[构词] enlargement *n.* 扩大,扩展;增补物,扩建部分;放大的照片 enlarger *n.* 扩大者,详述者,增大物;[摄] 放大机
[辨析] 见 increase

enormous[i n m s] *a.* 巨大的,庞大的: an ~ interest in sth / an ~ problem
[同义] huge, immense, giant, gigantic, vast
[反义] small, tiny
[构词] enormously *ad.* 巨大地,庞大地
[辨析] enormous: 巨大的。正式用语;指异乎寻常的大体积,令人吃惊;也可用以形容抽象事物的严肃性及迫切性。 huge: 巨大的,庞大的。普通用语;指事物庞大的体积或容积,有庞然大物的意思;也可用在比喻中形容抽象的事物。 immense: 广大的,巨大的。正式用语,带褒义;指非常巨大,因无法用一般标准衡量,给人留下极为深刻的印象。也常用以形容广阔的空间,或形容抽象事物,表示规模宏大。 giant: 巨人般的,庞大的。非正式用语,常带褒义;指如巨人般的庞大体积。

gigantic: 巨大的,庞大的。与 giant 词义接近,但更多用于比喻中。 vast: 巨大的,浩瀚的。正式用语;指庞大广阔的空间、范围、区域等,也可形容巨额款项或知识等。

enough[i n f] 1. *a.* 足够的,充足的: have ~ time (time ~) to do the work / I was fool ~ to believe him ./ Are there ~ seats for all ? 2. *ad.* 足够地,充分地: This book is easy ~ for me to read ./ I have spoken to him ~ this morning . 很,十分: You know well ~ what I mean . 相当,尚: This dress is good ~ for that party . 3. *n.* [U] 足够,充分: Enough has been said on this subject ./ I have had ~ of him . 他那一套我已受够了。
[同义] sufficient, adequate
[辨析] 见 adequate
[惯用] cry "enough" 认输,服输 enough and to spare 绰绰有余 Enough is as good as a feast . [谚] 饱餐不比筵席差。(或:知足常乐。) Enough is enough . [谚] 要适可而止。 more than enough 绰绰有余;过分,太多 sure enough 无疑,果真,确实

enquire[in kwai] *vt. & vi.* = inquire

enrich[in rit] *vt.* 使富裕,使富有: The expanding economy ~ ed the peasants . 使丰富,充实: ~ one's experience with practice
[构词] enrichment *n.* 发财致富,富裕,丰富,肥沃;浓缩;[矿] 富集

ensure[in u] *vt.* 保证,担保,保证获得 ~ good crops 保护,使安全: ~ sb . against(from) danger 保证给,赋予: I'm sorry I cannot ~ you a good post .
[同义] assure, guarantee
[辨析] 见 assure

enter[ent] 1. *vt.* 进入: ~ a house / The idea had never ~ ed his head . 参加,加入,成为...中的一员: ~ the army / ~ a war / ~ a discussion 2. *vi.* 进去,进来,进入: Let them ~ ./ Knock on the door before you ~ . (报名)参加,加入: ~ for the contest
[构词] enterable *a.* 可进入的,可参加的
[惯用] enter into 进入,参加,受...约束,开始从事;成为...的一部分;讨论,研讨;体谅,分享(感情) enter on(upon) 开始,着手;开始研讨;占有(土地、财产等) enter up 登录,登记(款项等)

enterprise[ent praiz] *n.* [C] (艰巨、复杂或冒险性的)事业,计划;事业单位,企业单位: undertake

(build) an ~ 创事业 / manage an ~ 管理企业 / a state-owned ~ 国营企业 [U] 事业心, 进取心, 冒险精神: He has no ~ ./ a man of great ~ [构词] enterpriser *n.* 企业家, 创业者; 工商业投机家, 冒险家 enterprising *a.* 有事业心的, 有进取心的, 有胆量的, 有魄力的

entertain [ent teɪn] 1. *vt.* 使快乐, 给... 娱乐, 使有兴趣: The child was ~ing himself with his building blocks. 招待, 款待: He ~ed me at(to) lunch ./ ~ guests with refreshments 抱着, 怀着, 持有(信心、意见等): ~ hopes / ~ doubts / He is ~ing no thoughts of stepping down. 2. *vi.* 款待, 请客: She ~s a great deal. [构词] entertainer *n.* 款待者; 供人娱乐者, 表演者 entertaining *a.* 有趣的, 使人娱乐的, 使人愉快的。

* **entertainment** [ent teɪnm nt] *n.* [C] 娱乐, 文娱节目, 表演会, 供消遣的东西: Solving puzzles is an ~ for many ./ at school ~s 在学校游艺会上 [C] 招待, 款待, 请客: She was delighted in ~ of friends and relatives ./ give an ~ to sb. [U] 乐趣, 快乐: She played the piano for our ~. [U] (对主张、建议等的) 采纳, 考虑; (对希望、怀疑等的) 怀有, 持有

enthusiasm [ɪn juːzɪ z m] *n.* [U] 热情, 热心, 热忱, 积极性 (for, about): ~ for space exploitation / an outburst of ~ [C] 激发热情的事物, 热心研究的对象 [构词] enthusiast *n.* 热心人, 热衷者

enthusiastic [ɪn juːzɪ stɪk] *a.* 热情的, 热心的, 热烈的, 极感兴趣的: ~ support / an ~ discussion [同义] passionate, zealous [反义] unenthusiastic, apathetic, reluctant [构词] enthusiastically *ad.* 热情地, 热心地, 热烈地, 极感兴趣地 [辨析] enthusiastic: 热情的, 热烈的。运用较广泛; 指对某种活动, 即不论是伟大事业或是一项游戏, 深感兴趣, 并满腔热忱地参加。 zealous: 热心的, 热诚的。正式用语, 在圣经中用得较多, 带有浓厚的宗教色彩; 主要指对某政治或宗教信仰的追求, 为之付出大量时间与精力。当然, 其使用范围也不仅如此。 passionate: 热情的, 易动感情的。指对某事物急切渴求, 感情波涛汹涌, 甚至失去理智控制。作贬义用时指为情欲所支配。

entire [ɪn taɪ] *a.* 完全的, 整个的, 全部的, 完整的: the ~ day / The ~ country was affected by

drought ./ the ~ success 纯粹的, 绝对的: an ~ delusion / ~ devotion to one's country [同义] whole, complete, total [反义] incomplete, partial [构词] entirely *ad.* 完全地, 彻底地 [辨析] entire: 全部的, 完整的。正式用语, 语义较强; 更强调事物的完整性, 即全体中不仅不缺少任何部分, 也不能再增加任何部分。常与 whole, complete 交换使用。 whole: 完整的。使用较广泛; 指事物不可分割的全体, 强调完整性, 即全体中没有任何一部分可被忽略或减去。常与 entire, complete 交换使用, 但文体不如 entire 正式。 complete: 完整的, 圆满的。指事物的整体, 但强调事物在内容、程度、或数量方面已完整, 达到标准, 因此含有圆满的意思。也作“非常, 很”理解。 total: 总括的, 全体的。指事物的总值, 即每一部分均准确地计算在内。用于抽象事物时, 常与 complete 交换使用, 是完全的意思。

entirety [ɪn taɪ ti] *n.* 全部, 全面; 整体, 总体: He devoted the ~ of his life to medical research. [惯用] in its entirety 整个的, 全面的, 作为一个整体: view a problem in its entirety

entitle [ɪn taɪtl] *vt.* 给... 题名, 给... 称号, 称呼: The author ~d his book "On Poetry" ./ How does one ~ the queen when speaking directly to her? 给... 权利, 给... 资格(to): He was ~d to see the documents ./ The work ~s him to a place among the great novelists. [构词] entitlement *n.* 权利

entrance¹ [ɛn tr ns] *n.* [C, U] 入口, 进口, 门口: the ~ to the building / the front (back) ~ 进入, 入学: the ~ of the army into the city / He made an ~ through the window ./ Entrance into college was a great event in his life. [反义] departure, exit [构词] entranceway *n.* 入口 entrant *n.* 进入者; 新会员, 新成员, 新学员; 参加比赛者 [惯用] entrance fee 入会费 No entrance. (车辆等) 不准入内 make one's ~ into (upon) office 就职 an entrance examination 入学考试 entrance free 免费入场

entrance² [ɪn tr ns] *vt.* 使出神, 使神志恍惚, 使狂喜, 使入迷: be ~d in thought / be ~d with fear / be ~d with the performance [构词] entrancement *n.* 出神, 神志恍惚 entrancing *a.* 令人出神的, 令人神志恍惚的, 使人喜

悦的,迷人的 *entrancingly ad.* 令人出神地,令人神志恍惚地,使人喜悦地,迷人地

entry[entri] *n.* [U] 进入,入场(权),入场典礼,入会权: obtain ~ / ~ into the nuclear age [C] 入口处,门口,河口,通道: At the ~ to the bridge stand two imposing pillars. / The procession entered the church by the south ~. [C] 登记,记载; 条目,项目; 词条,账目: make an ~ in a journal / a dictionary ~ / pass ~ 入账
[构词] *entryway n.* 入口,通道
[惯用] *entry permit* 入境许可 *entry visa* 入境签证

* **envelop**[in vel p] 1. *vt.* 包,裹,封: be ~ ed in a blanket 围绕,包围: The peak was ~ ed in clouds. / be ~ ed in an atmosphere of joy. 2. *n.* = envelope
[构词] *envelopment n.* 包,裹,封; 封皮,封套

envelope[enviloup] *n.* [C] 信封,封皮,封套,包裹物 壳层,外壳: the ~ of air around the earth 环绕地球的大气层

environment[in vai r nm nt] *n.* [C, U] 环境,周围状况: natural ~ / the social ~ (s) / a perfect ~ for work / He grew up in an ~ of poverty.
[构词] *environmental a.* 环境的,有关环境的 *environmentology n.* 环境学,环境问题研究

envy[envi] 1. *vt.* 妒忌,羡慕: She envied John for his success. 2. *n.* [U] 妒忌,羡慕: He was filled with ~ of me (at my success). [C] 妒忌的对象,羡慕的目标: His new car was the ~ of all his friends.
[构词] *envious a.* 妒忌的,羡慕的 *enviously ad.* 妒忌地,羡慕地
[惯用] do sth. out of envy 出于妒忌做某事
feel envy at 对...感到妒忌、羡慕

* **epidemic**[epi demik] 1. *a.* 流行性的,传染的: an ~ disease 流传极广的,极为盛行的: Such transformation of nouns into verbs became ~ in recent years. 有感染力的: an ~ personality 2. *n.* 流行病 (流行病的)传播: an ~ of flu
[构词] *epidemic a.* 流行性的,传染的 *epidemically ad.* 流行性地,传染地 *epidemiologic(al) a.* 流行病学的 *epidemiologist n.* 流行病学家 *epidemiology n.* 流行病学

episode[episoud] *n.* [C] (若干事件中的一个事件, (人生中的)一段经历; (剧本、小说等文艺作品中的)插曲,片段: an important ~ in modern Chinese

history
[构词] *episodic(al) a.* 插曲似的; 分成片段的; 短暂的; 偶而发生的

equal[i kw l] 1. *a.* 相等的,均等的,相同的: ~ pay for ~ work / cut the cake into four ~ parts / The two are ~ in ability. / Twice three is ~ to six. 平等的: All men are created ~. / He met his rival on ~ terms. 胜任的(to),合适的,相当的(to): He was ~ to the occasion. / be ~ to any trial / He is ~ to (doing) this task.
[同义] *equivalent*
[构词] *equally ad.* 相等地,相同地; 公平地,平均地 *equalitarian a. & n.* 平均主义的; 平均主义者 *equalize vt. & vi.* 使相等,使均等; 补偿,补足 *equalization n.* 相等,均等,平均 *equalizer n.* 使相等者,使平均者; 平衡器,均衡器
[辨析] *equal:* 相等的,同等的。强调两个事物在某些可以衡量的方面完全相同,如大小、数量、价值、级别等。 *equivalent:* 相等的。指不同的事物在意义、重要性、效果等方面完全相等,这些都是不能衡量的。
[惯用] be equal to 等于; 胜任; 经得住 be without equal 无比,无敌
2. *n.* [C] 相等的事物或数量,(地位等)相同的人: Let x be the ~ of y. 匹敌者,可相比拟的东西: He is no ~ for her intelligence. / Women can be absolute ~ s with men. / No one could be his ~ at telling a story.
[惯用] be the equal of one's word 说到做到
3. *vt.* 等于: Three times three ~ s nine. / ~ the opposing team in the football match 在足球赛中与对方踢成平局 比得上,敌得过: None of us can ~ her, either in beauty or as a dancer.

equality[i() kw liti] *n.* [U] 同等,平等,均等: ~ in quality / ~ between the sexes / ~ of opportunity 等式: the sign of ~ 等号
[反义] *inequality*
[惯用] be on an equality with 与...平等

equate[i kweit] 1. *vt.* 使相等,使等同(to, with); 使均衡: It's a mistake to ~ wealth with happiness. / ~ exports and imports. 2. *vi.* 相等,相同: I've got a lot of African friends who don't ~ with what you're saying.
[构词] *equation n.* 平衡,均衡; 平均,相等; 等式,方程式; 化学方程式(略作 eq.) *equational a.* 方程式的,相等的

* **equator** [i kweit] *n.* 赤道: Singapore is near the ~ . 天球赤道 (球面的)大圆: the ~ of a balloon 赤道面,中纬线: the ~ of the eyeball
[构词] equatorial *a.* 赤道的,赤道附近的

equip [i kwip] *vt.* 装备,配备: a car equipped with air conditioning / ~ oneself for a long journey (智力、体力上)准备,训练: be well equipped for a new task / His own ordeal equipped him to understand his friend's suffering.
[构词] equipment *n.* 设备,装备,器材,装置
[惯用] be equipped with 装备着...

equity [ekwiti] *n.* [C, U] 公平,公道,公平的事物: economic ~ and social justice [英] (*pl.*) 普通股,股票,股本: ~ turnover 股票成交金额 / ~ oil (外国石油公司的)股本油

equivalent [i kwiv l nt] 1. *a.* (在力量等上)相等的,相当的,相同的: be ~ to 等价的,等量的,等值的,等效的: vitamin dosage ~ to the minimum daily requirement / the ~ focal length [物] 等效焦距 / an ~ circuit 等效电路 2. *n.* [C] 相等物,等价物,等值物,等量物;对应词: a new car that costs the ~ of a whole year's salary / a word with no ~ in English
[同义] equal
[构词] equivalently *ad.* 相等地,等量地
[辨析] 见 equal

era [i r] *n.* [C] 时代,年代: the Victorian ~ / the postwar ~ / an ~ of prosperity 纪元: before the Christian ~ 公元前
[同义] age, period
[辨析] 见 period

* **erase** [i reiz] *vt.* 擦掉,抹掉;清除,删去: ~ the pencil marks / ~ your name from the list 把...擦净: ~ the blackboard 消除;忘却;杀死,干掉: ~ a bad image / Time has ~ d the bitter memories ./ ~ sb. from one's mind
[构词] eraser *n.* 擦除器(如黑板擦、橡皮、刮字刀等),消磁器 erasable *a.* 可擦掉的,可消除的,可删去的 erasion *n.* 擦掉,抹掉,消除,消灭;刮除术 erasure *n.* 擦掉(处),删去(处)

* **erect** [i rekt] 1. *a.* 直立的,垂直的,竖直的: an ~ tree / stand ~ / hold one's body ~ 竖起的: hair ~ from fright / a dog with ears ~
[同义] vertical, upright
[辨析] erect: 竖立的,笔直的。形容事物或身体笔直挺拔。 vertical: 垂直的,竖直的。带科

技色彩;指垂直的线与面,同时也指呈直线上升或下降的。 upright: 竖立的,笔直的。普通用语;多用来形容事物的位置或人的姿态。

2. *vt.* 竖立,使直立: ~ a monument / He ~ ed himself to full height. 架设,建造,建立: ~ a new bridge / ~ an institution / ~ a trade barrier 设置贸易壁垒

[构词] erectile *a.* 可竖立的,可建立的 erectly *ad.* 直立地,垂直地 erection *n.* 竖立,架设,建造,建立,安装;竖立物,建筑物 erective *a.* 直立的,竖起的 erector *n.* 安装工,装配工;安装器;建立者

erode [i roud] 1. *vt.* 腐蚀,侵蚀: Acid ~ s metal ./ Cancer had ~ d the bone. 2. *vi.* 受腐蚀,遭侵蚀

[构词] erodible *a.* 会被侵蚀的,受到侵蚀的 erodent *a.* 侵蚀的,腐蚀的 erosion *n.* 腐蚀,侵蚀,侵害 erosive *a.* 腐蚀性的,侵蚀性的

error [er] *n.* [C, U] 错误,谬误,差错: an ~ of judgement / He found several ~ s in his manuscript. 误差

[同义] lapse, mistake, slip

[构词] errorless *a.* 无错误的,正确的 erroneous *a.* 错误的,不正确的 erring *a.* 做错了事的,有罪过的,走入歧途的

[辨析] 见 lapse

[惯用] by error 错误地 fall into error 入歧途 in error 弄错了的;错误地 make(commit) an error 犯错误

erupt [i r pt] 1. *vi.* (火山、喷泉等)喷发,喷出;爆发,迸发: The volcano is due to ~ any day ./ The building suddenly ~ ed in fire. 2. *vt.* 喷出,喷发出

[构词] eruption *n.* 喷发;爆发,迸发;喷出物 eruptive *a.* 爆发的,喷发的,喷出的

escape [is keip] 1. *vi.* 逃跑,逃脱,逃避,避免: ~ from prison / ~ from the net 漏出,流出: The gas is escaping somewhere ./ Water ~ d rapidly from the drainpipe. 2. *vt.* 逃避,逃脱;避免,避开: ~ death / ~ punishment / ~ responsibility / ~ public notice 漏掉,没被注意到: The more valuable articles ~ d the eyes of the thieves. 3. *n.* [C, U] 逃避,逃脱,逃跑;漏出: make one's ~

[同义] flee

[构词] escapee *n.* 逃脱者;逃亡者;逃犯;逃俘 escapement *n.* 擒纵机,擒纵轮 escape-proof *a.* 防逃脱的 escapeway *n.* 逃路;安全梯,太平梯 escapism *n.* 逃避现实;空想,幻想 escapist *n.*

- 逃避现实者;脱逃者,逃犯 *escapology* *n.* 脱逃术,脱逃法
 [辨析] 见 *flee*
 [惯用] a narrow (near, hairbreadth) escape 九死一生
- * *especial* [is pe ɪ] *a.* 特别的,特殊的: a matter of ~ importance
 [同义] particular, peculiar, special, specific
 [构词] especially *ad.* 特别,尤其,格外
 [辨析] 见 *particular*
 [惯用] in especial 尤其,格外
- essay* [eseɪ] *n.* [C] 短文,散文,随笔,小品文: a critical ~ on idealism / satirical ~ s
 [构词] *essayist* *n.* 小品文作者,随笔作者
- essence* [esns] *n.* 本质,实质: the ~ of a problem / see the ~ through the phenomena 精华,精粹: meat ~ 肉汁
 [构词] *essenced* *a.* 香料的,香气的
 [惯用] in essence 本质上,实质上;基本上 of the essence 极其重要的,必不可少的
- essential* [i sen ɪ] 1. *a.* 本质的,实质的,基本的: an ~ difference / an ~ requirement for admission to college 必要的,必不可少的: Food is ~ to life. / Discipline is ~ in an army. 2. *n.* (*pl.*) 本质,实质;要点,要素: ~ s of life / the ~ s of astronomy
 [同义] basic, fundamental
 [反义] inessential
 [构词] essentially *ad.* 本质上,实质上,基本上
essentialism *n.* 基本教育论; [哲] 本质主义,实在论
essentiality *n.* 必要性,根本性,实质性;要素,要点,本质,实质
essentialize *vt.* 扼要地表达,讲明...的本质;从...中提炼出,使精炼
 [辨析] essential: 基本的,本质上的。正式用语;语义较 basic, fundamental 强,但用得不如这二词广泛。指事物若缺少某必要部分,则失去其本质特征;强调的是必不可少。 basic: 基本的,基础的。普通用语,使用广泛;既能形容抽象事物,也可说明具体的东西;指最简单、实际、基本而又最重要的东西。 fundamental: 基本的,初级的。正式用语;指构成某复杂事物的基础,但使用上没有 basic 广泛,多用来形容抽象事物,在哲学、政治、经济、教育等领域内用得较多,强调某事物是其后续事物的先决条件。
- establish* [is t ɒ bli] *vt.* 建立,设立,创办,建造: ~ friendly relations / ~ an organization / ~ dams and windbreaks 确定,使确认,证实: ~ the truth of a story / The investigator ~ ed that the bullets had been fired by two security police officers. 安顿,安置: He ~ ed her in a chair and poured her some coffee. / We ~ ed ourselves in the new house a week ago.
 [构词] established *a.* (被)建立的,(被)设立的;确立的,确认的
 [惯用] establish sb. as 委派某人为... establish sb. in business 使某人立足于商界
- establishment* [is t ɒ bli m nt] *n.* [U] (the ~ of) 建立,设立;确立,确定;创办,开设: The ~ of the factory took several years. / the ~ of a new set of laws / The custom has already achieved ~. [C] 建立的机构;行政机关;军队;企业,公司;(仆从众多的)家庭,大住宅: a foreign policy ~ / industrial and mining ~ s 工矿企业 / commercial ~ s (旅馆、饭店等)商业单位 / an ammunition ~ 弹药库
- estate* [is teɪt] *n.* [C] 财产,房地产;财产权,地产权: a man of small ~ 家产不多的人 / an industrial ~ 工业用地,工业区 / real ~ 不动产 / personal ~ 动产 / landed ~ 地产
 [构词] *estated* *a.* 有财产的;有产业的;有地产的
- esteem* [is ti:m] 1. *vt.* 尊重,尊敬;珍重: I ~ him for his honesty. / one of the most ~ ed writers of the twenties 2. *n.* [U] 尊敬,敬重: We all have the greatest ~ for him.
 [惯用] be held in (high) ~ (极)受尊敬 gain (get) the ~ of sb. 受到某人的尊敬 have a great ~ for 对...十分敬佩 hold sb. (sth.) in ~ 尊重某人、某事物
- estimate* [estimeɪt] 1. *vt.* 估计;评价,判断: ~ one's losses / ~ the cost of a trip / Nearly 1 million are ~ d to be jobless. / Peace and honour could not be ~ d in dollars. 2. *n.* [C] 估计,估价;评价,判断: make an ~ of the height of a mountain / They held quite different ~ s of mankind.
 [构词] estimation *n.* 看法,评价,判断;尊重,敬重;估计,预算 estimative *a.* 有估计能力的,能作出判断的;根据估计的 estimator *n.* 估计者;评价者,判断者
 [惯用] at (by) a rough ~ 粗略估计一下 in sb.'s estimate 依某人估计 on current ~ s 据目前的估计 an intelligence ~ 情报判断
- etc. [it setr] *abbr.* [拉] et cetera (= and so on)
- eternal* [i t () nɪ] *a.* 永恒的,永存的,永久的,不朽

的: ~ truths/ ~ principles/ ~ life 永生/ ~ rest 长眠

[同义] everlasting, lasting, permanent [反义] changeable, temporary

[构词] eternally *ad.* 永恒地, 永远地, 永久地

eternalize *vt.* 使永恒, 使不朽 eternity *n.* 永恒, 无穷; 不朽, 永生; 未来, 来生; (*pl.*) 永恒的真理

eternize *vt.* 使永恒; 使不朽

[辨析] 见 everlasting

Europe [ju r p] *n.* 欧洲

[构词] European *a. & n.* 欧洲的, 欧洲人的; 欧洲人

evaluate [i v lju eɪt] *vt.* 估...的价; 评价, 评估: ~ property / It was too early to ~ fairly his performance .

[构词] evaluation *n.* 估算, 评价; 估计价值 evaluative *a.* (可) 估价的; (可) 评价的 evaluator *n.* 估价者; 评价者, 评估物

evaporate [i v p reɪt] 1. *vt.* 使蒸发, 使挥发; 使脱水: Heat ~ s water ./ The sun ~ d the dew ./ ~ fruit 2. *vi.* 挥发, 蒸发

[构词] evaporated *a.* 浓缩的; 脱水的; 蒸发干燥的 evaporating *a.* 蒸发用的, 蒸发作用的 evaporator *n.* 蒸发器, 脱水器; 蒸发工, 脱水工 evaporation *n.* 蒸发(作用), 发散; 脱水, 脱水法 evaporative *a.* (使) 蒸发的, 蒸发产生的

eve [i v] *n.* [C] (节日或重大事件等的) 前夜, 前夕: on New Year's Eve / on the ~ of an examination / on the ~ of victory / on the ~ of the battle

even [i v n] 1. *a.* 平坦的, 水平的; 平稳的, 均匀的: ~ ground / an ~ surface / an ~ colour / an ~ coastline / The car went with an ~ motion .

对等的, 均等的: They divided the money in ~ shares ./ stand an ~ chance of winning 偶数的: the ~ pages of a book

[同义] flat [反义] uneven, unequal, odd

[辨析] even: 平的, 平坦的。指事物表面光滑平整, 语义较 flat 强。 flat: 平的, 平坦的。指事物表面呈平坦状, 但不一定是水平的, 它可以是倾斜或垂直的。引申用时, 可指干脆、断然、准确无误、或单调无聊等。

2. *ad.* 甚至, 更加: I haven't ~ thought of it ./ an ~ worse mistake / You can do ~ better if you try .

[构词] evenly *ad.* 平坦地; 均匀地 evenness *n.* 平均, 平等, 平坦 even-handed *a.* 不偏不倚的, 公正的 even-tempered *a.* 性情平和的

[惯用] be (get) even with sb . 与某人扯平

break even 打成平手; 得失相当 even as 正当, 恰恰在...的时候; 正如, 恰如

even if 即使, 纵然, 虽然

even now 甚至到现在; 就在此刻; 尽管这样

even so 虽然如此, 即使是这样; 正是如此

even then 甚至那时; 尽管那样

even though 尽管; 虽然

never even 连...也不

evening [i v ni] *n.* [C, U] 傍晚, 晚上: in the ~ / on Wednesday ~ / on summer ~ s

[构词] evenings *ad.* [美] 每晚; 在任何晚上

[惯用] of an evening 往往在晚上(指动作的习惯性)

event [i vent] *n.* [C] 事件, 大事, 事变, 事情: a historical ~ / a great ~ in medicine / the day's ~ s

[同义] incident, occurrence

[构词] eventless *a.* 无大事的, 平静无事的

eventful *a.* 多事的, 充满大事的; 多变故的

[辨析] 见 incident

[惯用] at all (any) events 不管怎样, 无论如何

in all events 无论怎样 in that event 如果是那样的话

in the event of 如果...发生, 万一

in the event that 假如, 倘若 wise after the event 事后聪明的

eventually [i ventju li] *ad.* 最后, 终于

ever [ev] *ad.* 总是, 不断地, 永远, 始终: He is ~ ready to help his friends ./ ~-rising costs and prices [用于一般疑问句、否定句以及表示条件和比较的从句] 在任何时候: Have you ~ been to Beijing ?/ Nothing ~ makes him angry ./ If you're ~ in China, come and see me ./ It is raining harder than ~ . [用于特殊疑问句, 加强语气] 究竟, 到底: What ~ does he want ?/ How ~ shall we get there ?

[反义] never

[惯用] ever after (afterwards) 从那时以后, 以后

一直 ever and again 时时, 不时地

ever since 从...以来 Ever yours (或 Yours ever) 你的永久的朋友(熟人之间通信时用于信末署名前的客套语)

for ever and a day (或 for ever and ever) 永远(语气比 for ever 强)

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evergreen [ev ri:n] 1. *a.* 常绿的, 常青的: ~ trees / ~ tropical plants 2. *n.* [C] 常绿植物

everlasting [ev l sti] *a.* 永久的, 不朽的, 无穷尽的: ~ fame / the ~ beauty of nature

[同义] eternal, lasting, permanent [反义] temporary

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[构词] everlastingly *ad.* 永久地,永恒地;不朽地,无穷尽地

[辨析] everlasting: 永久的,永恒的。指没有止境,永久地持续下去。语体较庄重。 permanent: 永久的,不变的。指总是处于相同情况和地位,可长久地持续下去,永久不变。 lasting: 持久的,耐久的。强调无限制地持续下去,其延续之久超出常态和人们的预料。 eternal: 永恒的,永久的。强调无始无终,永远存在,有时可与 everlasting 互换,但语体更庄重。

every[evri] *a.* 每一的,每个的: ~ year / Every boy and girl is taught to read and write ./ He enjoyed ~ minute of his holiday . 每隔...的;每...中的: ~ few days / He comes ~ four days (~ fourth day) ./ choose one out of ~ ten boys

[同义] each

[构词] everybody *pron.* 每人,人人,个人 everywhere *ad.* 处处,无论何处 every-way *ad.* 在每一方面,从各方面来说

[辨析] every 每一,每个。强调全体或全部。并只作形容词。 each 每一,每个。强调个人或各别。可作形容词和代词。

[惯用] every bit 每一点;完全,全部 every now and then (again) 常常,不时地 every once in a while 偶尔,间或 every other 每隔;所有其他

everyday[evridei] *a.* 每天的,日常的: an ~ matter / ~ problems / ~ shoes 便鞋

[同义] daily

[构词] everydayness *n.* 寻常,普通,平淡无奇

[辨析] everyday: 每天的,日常的。普通用语;指每天所发生的一些琐事,有平凡、毫无新奇之处的含义。 daily: 每日的,每天的。普通用语;指正常工作日所发生的一切,尤指每天发生一次之事,有日复一日,重复不断却必不可少的含义。

everything[evri i] *pron.* 每件事,事事,凡事: be careful in ~ / Everything in this room belongs to me . 一切: I've forgotten ~ I learnt at school ./ Her daughter is ~ to her .

[惯用] and everything 以及其他等等 like everything 拼命地;使劲地;有效地

evidence[evid ns] *n.* [C, U] 根据,证据 (for, of): produce ~ of (for) his corruption / on this ~ 以此为据 迹象 (of): ~ s of prosperity / There are ~ s that somebody has been living here .

[同义] proof, testimony, witness

[构词] evidential *a.* 证据的,证明的;凭证据的;作

为证据的

[辨析] 见 testimony

[惯用] bear (show) evidence of 表明,证明 in evidence 可看见,明显的,显眼的;作为证据 turn (Queen's, King's, [美] State's) evidence 供出对同犯不利的证据

evident[evid nt] *a.* 明显的,明白的: It is ~ that we do not understand each other .

[同义] clear, plain, apparent, obvious [反义] obscure, uncertain

[构词] evidently *ad.* 明显地,显然

[辨析] 见 obvious

evil[i vl] 1 . *n.* [U] 邪恶,弊病: There is no ~ in that child . [C] 祸害,灾祸: Tobacco is considered to be an ~ . 2 . *a.* 邪恶的,坏的: ~ deeds / fall into ~ courses 走上邪路 / a man of ~ fame

[同义] wicked

[构词] evilly *ad.* 邪恶地,恶毒地 evildoer *n.* 作恶的人,坏人 evildoing *n.* 坏事,恶劣行径 evil-minded *a.* 恶毒的,狠毒的

[辨析] evil: 邪恶的,罪恶的。特指道德上的邪恶不良,有加害于人,罪恶凶险的意思。 wicked: 邪恶的。这词已稍陈旧,不十分常用;意思是居心不正,故意违反道德准则。现有时用来开玩笑,作幽默语。

[惯用] Of two evils choose the less . 两害中择其较小者。 speak evil of sb . 诽谤某人 Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof . [谚] 当天的苦恼就够人受了。 the social evil 社会邪恶;卖淫

* evocative[i v k tiv] *a.* 唤起...的,引起...的 (of): The perfume was ~ of spring .

evolution[i v lju n] *n.* [U] 进化,演化: the Theory of Evolution 发展,演变: a social and economic ~ / the ~ from childhood to manhood

[构词] evolutionary, evolutional *a.* 演变的,演化的;演变产生的;逐步发展的 evolutionism *n.* 进化论 evolutionist *n.* 进化论者 evolutionist (ic) *a.* 进化论的,进化论者的 evolutive *a.* (促进)发展的;(促进)进化的

evolve[i v lv] 1 . *vt.* 使发展,使进化;使逐渐形成,使演化: ~ a theory / He ~ d a new system for running the factory . 2 . *vi.* 发展,演化,逐步形成,展开: Man has ~ d from the ape .

[构词] evolvment *n.* 展开,进展,发展,进化

exact[i z kt] *a.* 确切的,精确的: What are his ~ words ? / be extremely ~ in conduct / an ~ like-

- ness 酷似
[同义] accurate, precise [反义] inexact, imprecise, ambiguous
[构词] exactly *ad.* 精确地, 确切地; 恰好地, 正好地; 正是, 一点不错
- exaggerate**[i z d reit] 1. *vt.* 夸大, 夸张: ~ the difficulties of a situation 2. *vi.* 夸张, 夸大其词: Keep to the facts and don't ~ .
[反义] understate
[构词] exaggerated *a.* 夸张的, 夸大的, 言过其实的; 过大的 exaggeration *n.* 夸张, 夸大, 言过其实; 夸大的事例, 夸大的言词 exaggerative *a.* 夸张的, 夸大的, 言过其实的 exaggerator *n.* 言过其实的人, 浮夸的人 exaggeratory *a.* 夸大的, 言过其实的
- exam**[i z m] = examination
- examination**[i z mi nei n] *n.* [C] 考试, 考查, 试题: a driver's ~ / the final ~ / college entrance ~ s / pass an ~ / take a written (an oral) ~
[C, U] 检查 (of, into): make a careful ~ of sb.'s heart / a physical ~ / an ~ into the why and how of an accident / on ~ 经检查
[同义] quiz, test
[构词] examinational *a.* 检查的; 审查的; 考试的
[辨析] 见 quiz
- examine**[i z min] *vt.* 检查, 仔细看, 调查: ~ sb.'s motives / The doctor ~ d the girl carefully and found her in perfect health. 询问, 对...进行考试: ~ a suspected person / ~ sb. in French
[同义] check, inspect, investigate
[构词] examinee *n.* 受试人; 受审查者 examiner *n.* 检查人; 审查人; 主考人 examinable *a.* 可检查的, 在审查范围内的
[辨析] 见 check
- example**[i z mpl] *n.* [C] 例子, 例证, 实例; 样本, 样品: a classic ~ 典型的例子 / ~ sentences / New York is an ~ of a busy city. / build a museum to house ~ s of sb.'s works 范例; 榜样, 楷模: a bad ~ / take sb.'s actions as one's ~ / He is a good ~ for us to follow.
[惯用] beyond example 没有先例 Example is better than precept. 身教重于言教 for example 例如 make an example of sb. 惩罚某人以儆他人 set an example 树立榜样
- exceed**[ik sid] 1. *vt.* 超过, 胜过: Supplies of this commodity greatly ~ the demand. / His brother
- ~ s him in talent. 2. *vi.* (在数量或质量等方面)超过其他, 占优势, 突出: ~ in number
[构词] exceeding *a.* 超越的, 胜过的; 极度的, 非常的 exceedingly *ad.* 非常, 极其
[惯用] exceed one's authority 越权
- excellent**[eks l nt] *a.* 优秀的, 杰出的, 卓越的, 极好的: an ~ idea / students ~ in English / be ~ for one's self-control
[反义] inferior, poor
[构词] excellently *ad.* 优秀地, 杰出地, 卓越地, 极好地
- except**[ik sept] *prep.* 除...以外: There was no difference between the twin sisters ~ in height. / I like her ~ when she's angry.
[构词] exceptable *a.* 可除外的 exceptant *a., n.* 例外的, 以外的; 例外者
[惯用] except for 除...外, 除去, 撇开; 若无, 要不是由于: We had a very pleasant time, except for the weather. / She would leave her husband except for the children.
- exception**[ik sep n] *n.* [C] 例外, 除外: It's been very cold this month, but today's an ~. / without ~ / ~ s to a rule of grammar
[构词] exceptionable *a.* 可反对的, 会引起反对的; 例外的, 特殊的, 异常的 exceptive *a.* 作为例外的; 特殊的
[惯用] by way of exception 作为例外 make an exception of 把...作为例外 make no exceptions 不容许有例外, 一律照办 take exception 反对, 表示异议; 有反感; 感到被触犯 take exception to (against) 对...表示反对(抗议) The exception proves the rule. 例外能反证规律. with the exception of 除...外
- exceptional**[ik sep nl] *a.* 例外的, 特别的, 异常的, 罕见的: ~ advantages / There have been an ~ number of rainy days this year. 非常优秀的, 卓越的: ~ skill / an ~ opportunity 极好的机会
[反义] unexceptional, average
[构词] exceptionalism *n.* 例外论 exceptionality *n.* 例外, 特别 exceptionally *ad.* 例外地, 格外, 特别
- excess**[ik ses] 1. *n.* 超越, 超过; 超过部分, 超额量: an ~ of supply over demand / Pour off the ~. / an ~ of ten pounds 2. *a.* 过量的, 额外的, 附加的: go on a diet to get rid of one's ~ weight / ~ profits

[同义] surplus

[辨析] 见 surplus

[惯用] in excess of 超过 to excess 过度, 过分, 过多

excessive[ik sesiv] *a.* 过多的, 过分的, 极度的: ~ rainfall/ an ~ price 过高的价格 / an ~ drinker 酗酒者

[构词] excessively *ad.* 过多地, 过分地, 极度地

exchange[iks t eind] 1. *vt.* 换, 更换, 调换, 兑换 (for); 交换 (with): She ~ d the blue dress for a yellow one ./ ~ 25 pennies for a quarter / Where can I ~ my dollars for pounds ? / ~ gifts at Christmas / ~ ideas with colleagues 2. *vi.* 交换; 兑换, 调换: He was anxious to ~ out of that department. 3. *n.* [C] 交换, 互换, 交流, 转换, 调换; (外币) 兑换: a fair ~ / a frank ~ of views / a cultural ~ / an ~ of tears for smiles 破涕为笑 / the rate of ~ 汇率 / ~ control 外汇管理

[同义] interchange

[构词] exchangeable *a.* 可交换的, 可转换的; 可兑换的 exchangee *n.* 被交换者 (如学生、教师、俘虏等) exchanger *n.* 交换者, 调换者; 货币兑换商; 交换器, 换热器; 离子交换剂

[辨析] 见 interchange

[惯用] exchange ... for ... 把...换成... exchange sth. with sb. 和某人交换某物 in exchange for 作为对...的交换/ 替代

excite[ik sait] *vt.* 刺激, 使激动, 使兴奋: ~ a nerve / Everybody was ~ d by the news of the victory ./ ~ sb. to pity and help 激发, 激励; 唤起, 引起: ~ interest in sb. / ~ a riot

[同义] encourage, inspire, provoke, stir, stimulate, urge

[构词] excitable *a.* 能被激动的; 易兴奋的, 易激动的; 过敏的 excitant *a., n.* 刺激性的; 使兴奋的; 兴奋剂, 刺激物 excitement, excitation *n.* 刺激, 兴奋, 激动; 激励, 鼓舞 excitative *a.* 激发的; 有刺激/ 兴奋作用的 exciter *n.* 刺激者, 激励者, 刺激物, 兴奋剂 exciting *a.* 令人兴奋的, 使人激动的

[辨析] excite: 激起。有“使兴奋”的意思, 指感情而言。如鼓起欲望, 激起热情等。encourage: 鼓励。指对于意志薄弱的人, 加以鼓励。inspire: 鼓励, 激情。指某种行为或话语激起了他人的勇气和信心。provoke: 激怒。指激起爱、憎的激情。stir: 激动, 使有生气。stimulate: 激

励。指以刺激物以激励。urge: 驱策。指用力驱使向前, 犹如用鞭策马一般。侧重“外力”的观念。

excited[ik saɪtɪd] *a.* 激动的, 兴奋的: an ~ look / ~ public feeling / We're immensely ~ to learn of your success.

[构词] excitedly *ad.* 激动地, 兴奋地

[惯用] be (get) ~ about (over) sth. 对某事物感到激动

* **exclaim**[iks kleɪm] 1. *vi.* (由于惊讶、痛苦、愤怒、高兴等而) 呼喊, 惊叫; 大声说: ~ in delight / ~ furiously upon the wickedness of the plot 2. *vt.* 大声说出, 叫喊着说出: He ~ ed that he was hungry.

[构词] exclamation *n.* [C] 呼喊, 叫喊, 惊叫

exclamatory *a.* 叫喊的; 感叹的, 惊叹的

[惯用] exclaim against (at, on, upon) ... 对... 大声斥责 (抗议, 谴责)

exclude[iks klu d] *vt.* 把... 排除在外, 排斥: Please close the door to ~ the noise ./ ~ sb. (from) getting in / ~ sb. from membership of a society

[反义] include, admit, allow

[构词] excluder *n.* 除外者

exclusion[iks klu n] *n.* [U] 排斥, 排除在外; 被排除在外的事物: an attitude of ~ / Her ~ from the meeting hurt her very much.

[构词] exclusionary *a.* 排斥的 exclusionism *n.* 排外主义 exclusionist *a., n.* 排外主义的; 排外主义者

exclusive[iks klu sɪv] *a.* 排斥的, 除外的: ~ regulations 独占的, 专有的, 排它的: ~ privileges of the citizens of a country / This dining room is for the ~ use of the students.

[构词] exclusively *ad.* 仅仅, 专门地, 排除其他地; 单独地 exclusivism *n.* 排外主义, 排他主义

exclusivist *n., a.* 排外主义者, 排他主义者; 排外的, 专一的 exclusivity *n.* 排外性, 排他性; 专有权; 独特性, 特有性

[惯用] exclusive of 不包括, 不把... 计算在内, 把... 除外: There were four of us exclusive of the guide.

excursion[iks k n] *n.* [C] 远足, 短途旅行, 集体游览: go on (或 make) an ~ to / an ~ train

[同义] journey, travel, trip, tour, voyage

[构词] excursionsal, excursionary *a.* 游览的; 偏僻的; 离题的 excursionist *n.* 远足者; (短途) 旅

- 行者, 游览者 *excursive a.* 离题的; 散漫的, 游览性质的
[辨析] 见 *tour*
- excuse** [iks kju z] 1. *vt.* 原谅, 宽恕: ~ one's children for little faults / I hope you will ~ me if I have to leave early. 免除(某人的)责任: Can I be ~d (from) football practice today? 2. *n.* [C] 借口, 理由: be absent without ~ 无故缺席 / I made an ~ and left. / There is no ~ for not doing the work.
[同义] *forgive, pardon*
[构词] *excusable a.* 可原谅的; 可辩解的; 可免除的 *excusatory a.* (带有) 歉意的, 道歉的 *excusing a.* 辩白的; 作托词的
[辨析] 见 *pardon*
[惯用] *excuse oneself from* 借口推托, 婉言拒绝 *in excuse of* 作为...的辩解 *make one's excuses* (为不能参加某社交活动) 表示歉意
- execute** [eksikju t] *vt.* 实施, 实行; 执行, 履行; 完成: ~ a plan / ~ a policy / ~ one's duty 将... 处死: ~ sb. as a traitor / be ~d for murder
[构词] *executor n.* 执行者, 实行者
- execution** [eksi kju n] *n.* [U] 实行, 实施; 执行, 履行; 完成: forcible ~ / be delayed in the ~ of one's duties 处死刑: the ~ of a criminal / an ~ ground 刑场
[构词] *executioner n.* 死刑执行人, 行刑人
[惯用] *carry (put) into execution* 实行, 实施; 实现 *do execution* 杀伤, 有破坏效果; 生效, 奏效; (姿容等) 有诱惑力
- executive** [i zekjutiv] 1. *a.* 执行的, 实行的; 行政的, 行政部门的: an ~ committee / an ~ plan / the ~ authority 行政当局 / the ~ branch of the government 2. *n.* [C] [the ~] 行政部门 执行者, 行政官; 管理人员; 经理: a sales ~ 推销部经理
- exemplify** [i zemplifai] *vt.* 例示, 举例证明; 作为...的例子(或榜样): The teacher exemplified the use of the word. / His poems exemplified the taste of that period.
[构词] *exemplification n.* 举例, 例证; 范例
- exercise** [eks saiz] 1. *n.* [U] 锻炼, 训练, 运动: lack of ~ / an ~ room 健身房 / He plays golf chiefly for the ~. / an ~ programme [C] 练习, 习题: arithmetic ~s / an ~ in English grammar / do the ~s at the end of Lesson Four (the ~ of) (权力) 行使, (能力) 运用: You can only un-
- derstand this picture by the ~ of imagination. / the ~ by citizens of rights and freedoms 2. *vt.* 运用, 行使: ~ self-control / ~ one's brain / ~ influence on 对...施加影响 训练, 锻炼, 练习: ~ troops 练兵 / ~ the voice 3. *vi.* 练习, 锻炼; 运动: Exercise for half an hour each morning.
[构词] *exerciser n.* 行使(职权等的)人; 锻炼者, 受训练者; (进行身体锻炼用的) 体育器械 *exercitation n.* 运用, 行使; 练习, 训练, 实习
[惯用] *exercise oneself in (doing) sth.* 在...上训练(练习) *be exercised about sth.* 为某事而担忧
- exert** [i z t, e z t] *vt.* 尽(力), 用(力); 运用, 行使, 发挥, 施加: ~ all one's strength / ~ every effort / ~ control over sb. 对某人加以控制 / ~ one's leadership abilities 发挥自己的领导才能 / He's been ~ing a lot of pressure on me to change my mind.
[构词] *exertion n.* 努力, 尽力; 费力; 运用, 行使, 发挥, 施加 *exertive a.* 使努力的, 费力的
[惯用] *exert oneself* 努力, 尽力: *exert oneself in the service of the people / exert oneself to fulfil the task*
- exhaust** [i z st] 1. *vt.* 把...的内容抽干, 排空: ~ the air in a jar / ~ a tube of air 用光, 花完, 耗尽; 详尽论述: ~ one's money / ~ one's patience / ~ a subject 使筋疲力尽: The work has ~ed her mind. / She was ~ed by the bustle of city life. 2. *n.* [C, U] 排出, 放出; 排气管, 排气口, 排气装置: a car's ~ system / a motorcycle with an open ~ 废气: ~ emission / ~ pollution
[构词] *exhaustible a.* 可耗尽的, 会枯竭的 *exhausting a.* 使耗尽的; 使人筋疲力尽的 *exhaustion n.* 耗尽, 枯竭; 排出; 筋疲力尽; 详尽的论述 *exhaustive a.* 会耗尽的, 使耗尽的; 彻底的, 详尽的 *exhaustless a.* 用不完的; 不会枯竭的 *exhauster n.* 排气器
- exhausted** [i z stid] *a.* 用完的, 耗尽的, 枯竭的: ~ resources 使精疲力竭的: an ~ smile / The ~ hikers stopped to rest halfway up the mountain.
[同义] *tired, weary*
[构词] *exhaustedly ad.* 耗尽地; 精疲力竭地
[辨析] 见 *tired*
- exhibit** [i zibit] 1. *vt.* 表现, 显示, 显出, 呈现: ~ a very good attitude / ~ impatience / ~ no fear 展出, 展览, 陈列: ~ paintings / ~ goods in a store. 2. *n.* 显示, 呈现 展出, 展览; 展品: an art ~ / an ~ hall / Please do not touch the ~s.

[同义] display, show

[构词] exhibitor, exhibiter *n.* 展出者, 展览会参加者; 电影放映员, 电影院老板 exhibitive *a.* 起显示作用的, 表示的; 供展览的 exhibitory *a.* 显示的, 表示的; 展出的, 展览的, 陈列的

[辨析] 见 show

exhibition [eksi bi n] *n.* [C, U] 展览; (体育活动等的) 表演; 显示: place artistic handicrafts on ~ / an opportunity for the ~ of one's knowledge / a tennis ~ 展览会, 展览品, 陈列品: an industrial ~ / hold an ~ on art

[构词] exhibitor *n.* 展出者, 参展单位; [英] 获得奖学金的学生 exhibitionism *n.* 表现癖; 裸露癖

[惯用] make an exhibition of oneself 出洋相, 当众出丑 on exhibition 展出中: The young painter's works are now on exhibition at the museum .

exile [eksail] 1. *n.* [U] 流放, 放逐, 流亡, 充军: an ~ of 20 years / go into political ~ abroad / a government in ~ 流亡政府 [C] 被流放者: He has been an ~ for fifteen years .

2. *vt.* 流放, 放逐, 使流亡: an ~ d writer / He was ~ d from his country for life .

[构词] exilic, exilian *a.* 放逐的

[惯用] send sb. into exile 放逐某人 live in exile 过流放生活

exist [i zist] *vi.* 存在: Strange ideas ~ ed in his mind . / No such person ~ s . 生存, (尤指在逆境中) 生活: Man cannot ~ without oxygen . / He ~ s on beer and sandwiches . / ~ from hand to mouth 勉强糊口度日 / ~ from one day to the next 捱日子

[同义] be

[构词] existent *a., n.* 存在的, 实有的; 目前的, 现行的; 存在的人, 事物, 生存者

[辨析] 见 be

[惯用法] exist as 以...形式存在

existence [i zist ns] *n.* [U] 存在, 实有: a custom in ~ for generations / She does not believe in the ~ of ghost . [C] 生存, 生存方式, (尤指在逆境中) 生活: a struggle for ~ / lead a wretched ~ / They were working for a better ~ .

[反义] non-existence, death

[惯用] bring (call) into existence 使产生, 使成立 come into existence 开始存在, 产生; 成立 in existence 存在的; 现存的, 现有的: the most mag-

nificent bridge in existence put out of existence 使不复存在; 消灭, 灭绝, 杀死

exit [eksit] 1. *n.* [C] 出口, 通道, 安全门, 太平门: There are ~ s and entrances on all four sides . / Exit doors must open outwards . 离去, 退出; (演员的) 退场: make a hasty ~ / His farewell speech marked his ~ from politics . 2. *vi.* 退出, 离去; 退场, 下场, 去世: She ~ ed in a hurry .

[反义] entrance

[惯用] make one's exit 退出, 离去; 死, 去世

exotic [e z tik, ek s tik] *a.* 外(国)来的, 外国产的; 奇异的, 异乎寻常的; 异国情调的: an ~ word 外来词 / ~ manners / an ~ tropical island

[构词] exotically *ad.* 外来地; 奇异地; 异国情调地 exoticism, exotism *n.* 外国风味, 异国情调; 外来事物; 洋化倾向; 洋腔洋调, 洋派

expand [iks p ɛ nd] 1. *vt.* 扩大, 展开, 扩展, 扩张: ~ one's chest 扩胸 / She ~ ed her article into a book . / ~ one's horizons 拓宽自己的视野 / Reading ~ s one's mind . / The bird ~ ed its wings . 2. *vi.* 变大, 扩大, 发展, 膨胀; 张开, 展开: Cities have ~ ed out toward the suburbs . / A ball ~ s when you pump air into it . / The petals of flowers ~ ed .

[构词] expanded *a.* 被扩大的, 被扩展的, 被扩张的; 展开的, 膨胀的 expander *n.* 扩展器, 扩张器, 膨胀器, 撑模器; 骤冷器; 膨胀剂 expanding *a.* 可扩大的, 可扩展的, 可膨胀的 expanse *n.* 广阔(区域); 天空; 扩大; 膨胀

expansion [iks p ɛ n n] *n.* [U] 张开, 伸展: the ~ of a bird's wings 扩张, 扩大, 发展: territorial ~ / the ~ of knowledge / a company's ~ overseas 膨胀: Heat causes the ~ of gas .

[构词] expansionary *a.* 扩张性的, 扩展性的, 展开性的, 发展性的; 膨胀的 expansionism *n.* (领土或势力范围方面的) 扩张主义, 扩张政策, 膨胀政策 (指在通货发行方面) expansionist *n., a.* 扩张主义者; 膨胀主义者; (赞成) 扩张主义的 expansive *a.* 扩大的, 开展的, 膨胀的; 使扩大的; 广阔的, 辽阔的, 广泛的, 全面的; 豪爽的, 开朗的; 豪华的

expect [iks pekt] *vt.* 期待, 预期, 盼望: He's ~ ing a telephone call . / I ~ to be back next Monday . / Do you ~ miracles? 认为, 指望, 期望: I ~ that you are tired from the trip . / You can't ~ to turn the clock back . 你不能指望时钟会倒走。 / His mother ~ ed much of him .

[同义] anticipate
 [构词] expectance, expectancy *n.* 期待, 预期, 期望; 期望的事物 expectant *a., n.* 期待的, 预期的, 期望的; 期待者
 [辨析] 见 anticipate
 [惯用] as expected 如所预料 be expecting (a child, baby) 怀孕, 怀胎
 * expectation [iks pektei n] *n.* [C] 期待, 预期: patient ~ / the ~ of an upturn in the economy (*pl.*) 期望, 瞩望; 预期的事物: fall short of sb.'s ~s 辜负某人的期望 / hold great ~s 抱很大期望 / The crop fulfilled ~s. (*pl.*) 前程 (尤指晋升、继承遗产等的希望): a young man with great ~s
 [构词] expectative *a.* 期待的, 预期的, 期望的; 成为期待目标的
 [惯用] against all expectation(s) 出乎意料地, 意想不到地 in expectation of 预计会有, 期待
 expedition [ekspi di n] *n.* [C] 远征(队), 探险(队), 考察(队): go on an ~ to the Antarctic / make an ~ to the North Pole / a shopping ~ 上街购物 / a mountaineering ~ 登山队
 [构词] expeditionary *a.* 远征的, 探险的, 考察的 expeditioner *n.* 远征队员, 探险队员
 [惯用] go on an expedition to 去... 远征(探险, 考察)
 expenditure [iks pendit] *n.* [C, U] (时间、金钱等的) 支出, 消费, 花费, 使用, 消耗: revenue and ~ 收支 / ~ on national defence / The new equipment is not worth the ~. 支出额, 消耗额, 经费, 费用: unnecessary ~s / defence ~s / All departments were asked to cut ~s by 10% .
 expense [iks pens] *n.* [C, U] 花费, 消费, 支出; (精力、时间等的) 消耗: at the public ~ 公费 (*pl.*) 开支, 费用: cut ~s / housing ~s / ~s in the trial manufacture of new products
 [惯用] at great (little) expense 花了很多(很少的)钱, 以很大(很小的)代价 at no expense 不花钱的; 没有损失的 at sb.'s expense 由某人付费, 由某人负担费用: at one's own expense 自费; 在使某人受损害的情况下 at the expense of 由... 付费; 由... 负担费用; 以... 为代价, 在... 受损害的情况下 go to the expense of 花钱于 put sb. to the expense of 使某人花钱于 put to expense 使花钱, 使负担费用 spare no expense 不惜费用
 expensive [iks pensiv] *a.* 昂贵的, 花钱多的; 奢华的:

Such things are ~ to buy. / an ~ party
 [同义] costly, dear [反义] inexpensive, cheap
 [构词] expensively *ad.* 昂贵地, 高价地; 奢华地 expensiveness *n.* 昂贵; 奢华
 [辨析] expensive: 昂贵的, 高价的。指价格昂贵, 大大超过原价值, 不合理。 costly: 昂贵的。指物品因稀少或精雕细刻而价格昂贵; 也指耗费物资、精力和钱财。 dear: 贵的。在英国口语中用的更多; 指物品因稀少或脱销而变得价格昂贵, 一般指日用食品或商品。
 experience [iks pi ri ns] 1. *n.* [U] 经验, 体验, 感受: get ~ / a teacher with 5 years' ~ / learn by ~ / lack ~ [C] 经历, 阅历: a pleasant ~ / not within sb.'s ~ 某人没有经历过的 / He wrote a book about his ~s in the war. 2. *vt.* 经历, 体验; 遭受: The world has ~d great changes in the last two decades. / be well ~d in the ways of the world 阅世颇深 / He ~d severe hardships as a child. 感受到, 发现
 [构词] experienced *a.* 有经验的, 经验丰富的; 熟练的, 老练的 experienceless *a.* 无经验的, 缺乏经验的, 不老练的 experiential *a.* 经验的; 凭经验的; 从经验出发的
 [惯用] Experience teaches (Experience does it). 经验给人教训(经验给人智慧.)
 experiment [iks perim nt] 1. *n.* [C, U] 实验, 试验: scientific ~ / an ~ farm 实验农场 / make (或 perform, carry out) an ~ in physics / an ~ at doing sth. 试做某事 / test out theories by ~ 2. *vi.* 进行实验, 进行试验 (on, upon, with): ~ on animals 用动物做实验 / ~ with new methods 试验新方法
 [构词] experimenter *n.* 实验者, 试验者 experimentation *n.* 实验, 试验; 实验法
 [惯用] make an experiment on (with) ... 做... 实验 / 试验
 experimental [eks peri mentl] *a.* 实验(性)的, 试验(性)的; 实验上的, 试验上的; 根据实验的, 根据试验的: an ~ farm / an ~ class 试点班 / an ~ animal 实验用动物 / ~ knowledge 经验知识
 [构词] experimentalism *n.* 实验主义, 实验论; 经验主义 experimentalist *n.* 实验主义, 经验主义; (科学) 实验者, 试验者 experimentally *ad.* 实验上, 试验上; 根据实验, 根据试验
 expert [eksp t] 1. *n.* [C] 专家; 能手; 熟练者, 有经验者: an ~ in electronics / an ~ on international

- trade / an ~ with the needle / an ~ at chess .
 2 . a . 熟练的,老练的,有经验的: an ~ driver / be ~ in (at) teaching small children / He was ~ on the piano . 专家的,内行的: an ~ opinion / ~ knowledge 专门知识
 [构词] expertly *ad* . 熟练地,老练地;需要专门知识地,内行地
- expertise**[eksp'ti:z] *n* . [U] 专门知识,专长: ~ in the economic and industrial matters / technical ~ [C] 专家鉴定,评定: an ~ on that question
- expire**[iks'paɪ] *vi* . 满期,届期,(期限)终止,开始无效: My passport ~s in a month ./ His term of office ~s this year . 断气,死亡,(火等的)熄灭: The old man ~d at the age of eighty .
 [构词] expiry *n* . 满期,届期,(期限)终止;断气,死亡 expiringly *ad* . 奄奄一息地
- explain**[iks'pleɪn] 1 . *vt* . 解释,说明,阐明: ~ a word / He ~ed why he was late ./ I came to ~ the situation to you . 为...辩解,说明...的理由: Can you ~ your actions ? / This ~s why he's not here . 2 . *vi* . 解释,说明,辩解: I don't understand this, but John will ~ ./ I ~ed about my problem .
 [同义] illustrate, interpret
 [构词] explainable *a* . 可说明的,可解释的,可辩解的
 [辨析] 见 interpret
 [惯用] explain away 通过解释消除;为...辩解 explain oneself 把自己的意思解释清楚;解释自己的行为
- explanation**[ekspl'eɪnəʃn] *n* . [C, U] 解释,说明;辩解;(为消除误会、分歧等的)交谈,互相讲明: give an ~ for sth ./ There are two ~s of this passage . / Have you anything to say in ~ of your conduct ? / come to an ~ with sb . 与某人和解
 [构词] explanatory *a* . 解释的,说明的;辩明的
- explicit**[iks'plɪsɪt] *a* . 明晰的,清楚的;明确的;详述的: give ~ directions / issue an ~ warning 发出明确的警告 / He has an ~ understanding of the problem .
 [反义] inexplicit
 [构词] explicitly *ad* . 明晰地,清楚地;明确地;详述地 explicitness *n* . 明晰,清楚,明确
 [惯用] be explicit about an affair 对一件事情态度鲜明
- explode**[iks'pləʊd] 1 . *vt* . 使爆炸,使爆发,使破裂: ~ firecrackers / He ~d his fury at the story .
 2 . *vi* . 爆炸,爆破,突发,爆发: The firecrackers ~d in his hands ./ A dream had ~d . 梦想破灭了。 / The crowd ~d in a frenzy . 人群发狂了。
 [构词] exploded *a* . 爆炸了的,被破除的,被戳穿的 exploder *n* . 爆破工;爆炸装置;爆炸物;雷管,点火管
 [惯用] explode with anger 勃然大怒 explode with laughter 哄堂大笑
- exploit**[iks'plɪt] *vt* . 利用,剥削: ~ every possibility / ~ one's office 利用职权 / ~ the poor 开发,开采,开拓: ~ a mine / ~ the oil under the sea / ~ the virgin lands of the West
 [构词] exploiter *n* . 剥削者 exploitable *a* . 可开发的;可利用的;可剥削的 exploitation *n* . (资源等的)开发;利用;剥削,出于私利的利用 exploitation *n* . 利用,剥削,榨取 exploitative *a* . 开发的,利用的,剥削的
 [构词] exploitative *a* . 开发、开采、开拓的;剥削的;糟蹋地利用的
- explore**[iks'plɔ:] 1 . *vt* . 勘探,探测,考察;探险: ~ a trackless wilderness / ~ the surroundings of the capital / ~ Antarctica 调查,探索,探究: ~ the root causes of the social upheaval / ~ the secrets of the animal kingdom 2 . *vi* . 勘探,勘察;探测;考察;探险: ~ for oil
 [构词] explorer *n* . 勘探者;考察者;探险者;勘探器;探测器 exploration *n* . 勘探,勘察;探测,测定;探险 explorative, exploratory *a* . (有关)勘探的;(有关)探索的
- explosion**[iks'pləʊʒn] *n* . [C] 爆炸(声),炸裂(声),爆发(声): nuclear ~ / The ~ was heard three miles away . (感情、笑声等的)爆发,迸发: an ~ of rage / ~s of loud laughter
- explosive**[iks'pləʊsɪv] 1 . *a* . 爆炸(性)的,爆发(性)的: an ~ sound / an ~ device 爆炸装置 / an ~ engine 爆发内燃机 暴躁的: an ~ temper 2 . *n* . [C, U] 炸药,爆炸物: the production of nuclear ~s / plastic ~ 可塑炸药
 [构词] explosively *ad* . 爆炸(性)地,爆发(性)的;暴躁地 explosiveness *n* . 具有爆炸性,具有爆发性
- export**[eks'pɔ:t] 1 . *n* . [C] 出口物,输出品;出口量: the main ~s of a country / boost ~s 增加出口 / an excess of ~s 出超 2 . *vt* . 输出,出口: ~ cotton goods to countries of Europe
 [构词] exportable *a* . 可输出的 exportation

- n.* 输出, 出口; 输出品, 出口物 *exporter n.* 出口商; 输出者
- expose**[iks pouz] *vt.* 使暴露, 使面临, 使遭受 (to): be ~d to all kinds of weather 经受风吹雨打 / ~ sb. to danger / ~ oneself to sb.'s influence 使感光, 使曝光: ~ a photographic plate to light 揭露, 揭发: ~ sth. in its true nature / ~ abuses / ~ a murderer
[构词] *exposed a.* 暴露的, 无遮蔽的 *exposition n.* 说明, 讲解, 评注; 展览会, 博览会, 陈列 *exposure n.* 暴露, 显露, 面临; 揭发, 揭露
- express**[iks pres] 1. *vt.* 表达, 表示: ~ one's views / ~ anger by frowning / His face ~ed sorrow. 2. *n.* [C] 快递, 快递邮件, 快运, 快汇: send goods by ~ 快车: the 9:30 ~ to London
[构词] *expressly ad.* 明显地, 明确地; 特地, 特地 *expressway n.* 高速公路, 快速干道 *expressage n.* [美] 快运, 快递; 快运费, 快递费 *expressible a.* 可表达的, 可表示的; 可榨出的
[惯用] *express oneself* 表达自己的思想, 发表自己的观点; (在艺术或创作活动中) 表露自己的想象力 (或感情等)
- expression**[iks pre n] *n.* [C, U] 表达, 表示; 表露, 表现; 体现: freedom of ~ of ideas / laughter as an ~ of joy / a clear ~ of the laws of nature 自然规律的清楚表现 措辞, 词句: a slang ~ / an idiomatic ~ / dignified ~ in writing 写作中庄重的措辞 表情, 声调, 腔调: a quizzical ~ on the face / He wore a hangdog ~. 他脸上带着羞愧的神情。 / The woman sat looking at them without ~.
[构词] *expressional a.* 表情的, 表现的 *expressionism n.* 表现主义 *expressionist a., n.* 表现主义的, 有关表现主义的; 表现主义作家, 表现主义艺术家 *expressionistic(ally) a., ad.* (有关) 表现主义的 (地), (有关) 表现主义作家/艺术家的 (地) *expressionless(ly) a., ad.* 无表情的 (地), 木然呆板的 (地)
[惯用] *beyond (past) expression* 无法表达, 无法形容 *find expression in* 在...表达 (或表现) 出来 *give expression to* 表达出, 体现出
- expressive**[iks presiv] *a.* 表现的, 表达...的 (of): the ~ function of language / a look ~ of anger / A baby's cry may be ~ of hunger or pain. 富于表情的, 富有意义的: an ~ face / an ~ silence
[反义] *expressionless*
[构词] *expressively ad.* 表现地, 表达地; 富于表情地 *expressiveness n.* 具有表现性, 富于表情 *expressivity n.* 善于表达, 表达性
- extend**[iks tend] 1. *vt.* 伸出; 展开; 延长, 延伸: ~ one's leg / She ~ed her hand in greeting. / ~ a railway / ~ the deadline until the end of the month 扩大, 扩充, 扩展: ~ a building / ~ the sense of a word 扩展词义 给予, 提供: ~ warm greetings to sb. / ~ help to sb. 给某人帮助 / ~ an invitation to sb. 邀请某人 2. *vi.* 伸展, 延伸, 延续; 扩大, 扩展: The plain ~s as far as the eye can see. / The hot weather ~ed into October. / ~ into many fields 发展到许多领域中
[构词] *extended a.* 伸出的, 伸展的; 延长的, 持续的; 扩大的, 扩展的 *extendible, extensible a.* 可伸展的; 可延长的; 可扩张的 *extensibility n.* 可延展性, 可扩张性
- extension**[iks ten n] *n.* [C] 伸展 (部分), 延伸 (部分), 扩大 (部分): the ~ of vocabulary / Tools are ~s of human hands. / an ~ to sb.'s holiday / build an ~ to (onto) one's house [C] 电话分机, 分机号码: talk on the ~ phone / She forgot her husband's ~.
[构词] *extensional(ly) a., ad.* 延伸的 (地); 扩展的 (地); 广延的 (地), 客观现实的 (地) *extensionality n.* 可延伸性, 可扩展性 *extensionless a.* [哲] 无广延性的, 无广袤性的
- extensive**[iks tensiv] *a.* 广阔的, 广大的; 广泛的, 全面的: ~ farms and prairies / ~ reading in literature / ~ knowledge / an ~ report on the trial
[同义] *inclusive*
[构词] *extensively ad.* 广阔地, 广大地; 广泛地, 全面地 *extensiveness n.* 广阔, 广大; 广泛, 全面
[辨析] 见 *inclusive*
- extent**[iks tent] *n.* 广度, 宽度; 长度; 程度, 范围, 限度: a farm of considerable ~ / 200 square kilometres in ~ 方圆 200 平方公里 / the ~ of sb.'s authority
[惯用] *to a certain (great, large) extent* 在一定 (很大) 程度上 *to some extent* 在某种程度上 *to such an extent that ...* 竟然到...的地步 *to the full extent of one's power* 竭尽全力的
- exterior**[eks ti ri] 1. *a.* 外部的; 外面的; 外表的; 外来的: an ~ wall / ~ forces / ~ decorations / ~ influences 外交上的, 对外的: an ~ policy 2. *n.* [C] 外部; 外表; 表面: the ~ of a house / You mustn't judge people by their ~s. (戏剧等

的)户外场景,外景
 [反义] interior, inside
 [构词] exteriorly *ad.* 外部地;外面地,外表地;外来地;外交上地,对外地 exteriorise, exteriorize *vt.* 使外表化 exteriority *n.* 在外,外用;外化;外部事物;外表
exterminate[eks t mineit] *vt.* 根除,灭绝;扑灭;消灭;消除: ~ insects with an insecticide/ ~ an enemy/ ~ every error
 [构词] extermination *n.* 根除,灭绝;消灭,消除 exterminator *n.* 根绝者;扑灭者;根绝物 exterminative, exterminatory *a.* 根除的,灭绝的;扑灭的;消除的
external[eks t nl] *a.* 外部的,在外的,外来的,外表的;表面的: an ~ surface/ an ~ wound/ an ~ cause/ the ~ world/ ~ reality 客观现实/ ~ politeness 表面的虚礼 [医] 外用的: an ~ remedy 外用药物 / a medicine for ~ use only
 [反义] internal
 [构词] externally *ad.* 外部地,外来地,外表地;表面地;外用地 externalise, externalize *vt.* 给...以外形;使外表化 externalism *n.* 外在性,外在化;过分讲究外表,注重形式 externalist *n.* 过分讲究外表者,注重形式者 externality *n.* 外在性,外在化;外部事物,外貌;过分讲究外表,注重形式 externalization *n.* 外表化,外表性;客观化的事物
extra[ekstr] 1. *a.* 额外的,份外的;外加的;特别的: ~ pay for ~ work/ put on ~ performances 加演几场/ exercise ~ caution 格外谨慎小心/ put forth an ~ effort 格外用力。2. *ad.* 特别地,格外地,非常: ~ good quality 3. *n.* 额外的事物;另外的收费,额外的费用: give sb. a half-an-hour ~ in bed 让某人多睡半小时/ At this hotel a hot bath is an ~ .

extraordinary[iks tr din ri] *a.* 非常的,特别的,不平常的,破例的;非凡的: an ~ sight/ ~ weather 反常的天气/ an ~ memory/ a person of ~ intelligence
 [反义] ordinary, commonplace
 [构词] extraordinarily *ad.* 非常地,特别地;破例地;非凡地 extraordinariness *n.* 非常,特别,不寻常;非凡
extraterrestrial[ekstr ti restri l] *a.* 地球外的,地球大气圈外的: an ~ being 外星人(生物)
 [构词] extraterrestrially *ad.* 地球外地,地球大气圈外地
extreme[iks tri m] 1. *a.* 极端的,极度的;过分的: an ~ conservative/ be in ~ danger/ the ~ penalty 极刑,死刑/ go on an ~ diet 过分限制饮食 尽头的,末端的: the ~ end of the road/ the country's ~ north 国家的极北端 2. *n.* [C] 极端;[复] 极端不同的事物(性质): ~s of poverty and wealth / at the other (opposite) ~ / do things in ~s 做事走极端 / go from one ~ to the other
 [构词] extremely *ad.* 极端,极其,非常 extremeness *n.* 极端,极其,非常 extremism *n.* 极端主义 extremist *n., a.* 极端主义者,过激分子;极端主义的,过激论的 extremity *n.* 末端,终极,尽头;绝境;极度,极端
 [惯用] be driven to ~s 被迫走极端 Extremes meet. [谚] 两极相通 extremes of fortune 盛衰荣枯 go to extremes (说话或做事)走极端 go to the other (opposite) extreme 走到另一个极端 in the extreme 极端,非常,极度: He was foolish in the extreme to act like that. run to an extreme 走极端
eye[ai] *n.* [C] 眼睛,眼圈: open (close) one's ~s / She glanced at me out of the corner of her

~ ./ shortsighted ~ s/ see with one's own ~ s/ the apple of the ~ 瞳人, 眼珠; [喻] 宝贵的事物
视力; 眼力; 鉴赏力: good (weak) ~ s/ have a sharp ~ / an ~ for beauty / He has the ~ of a painter .

[构词] eyeable *a.* 看得见的; 悦目的; 好看的
eyed *a.* 有眼的; 长着...眼睛的; 有着...眼光的
eyeful *n.* 满眼; 被完全看到的事物 eyeless *a.* 无眼的, 瞎的

[惯用] a gleam (glint, twinkle) in one's eye 尚

未形成的想法, 朦胧的想法 an eye for an eye
以眼还眼, 采用同样手段的回击 cast sheep's
eyes at sb . 对某人做媚眼 cry one's eyes out 大
哭, 痛哭 have an eye for 对...有鉴赏眼光, 具有
识别...价值的能力, 很能看出 have an eye on
注视, 注意, 细心观察; 提防 keep an eye on 照
看, 留神, 密切注意 turn a blind eye to 对...视
而不见; 拒绝注意

eyesight [aisait] *n.* [U] 视力; 目力: have good
(bad) ~ 视野: come within ~

F

fable [feibl] *n.* 寓言, 童话: the ~ of tortoise and
rabbit

[同义] fiction, legend, novel, romance, story, tale
[辨析] 见 novel

fabric [f brik] *n.* [C, U] 织物, 织品, 布料: silk
~ 构造, 结构, 组织: Unwise loan weakened the
financial ~ of the bank 不稳妥的贷款削弱了这银
行的金融基础。

[同义] structure, texture

* fabricate [f brikeit] *vt.* 制造; 组装 伪造; 杜
撰: ~ an untrue story 捏造谣言

[同义] construct, build [反义] destroy

face [feis] 1 . *n.* [C] 脸, 面孔: His ~ is thin and very
tanned . 他的面孔瘦削, 晒得黑黑的。 面容, 表
情: Hilary's ~ became very grave . 表面: A dia-
mond crystal has many faces . 2 . *vt.* 面向; 正对:
The building ~ s the big river . 面临; 勇敢地对
付; 正视: We must ~ our trouble and bear it .

[惯用] face to face 面对面 in one's face 当面,
迎面 lose one's face 丢面子, 丢人 pull a long
face 耷拉着脸, 愁眉苦脸 put a good face on 装出
不在意的样子 save one's face 挽回面子, 保全面
子 set one's face against 强烈反对 show one's
face 露面 in the face of 面对; 尽管 ① make faces
(a face) 做苦脸, 做鬼脸 1 to one's face 当着(某人
的)面; 坦率地 2 face up to 大胆面向

* facilitate [f ciliteit] *vt.* 使容易: Modern inven-
tions ~ the housework . 促进; 帮助: I decided
to employ a secretary in order to ~ the work .

[同义] forward, advance

[构词] facility *n.* 便利; 设备, 设施

fact [f kt] *n.* [C] 事实: The ~ that he has fully

recovered makes me feel good . [U] 实情, 真相:
Our conclusion is based entirely on ~ . [C] 论
据: His ~ s are open to question .

[同义] truth, evidence

[构词] factual *a.* 根据事实的, 如实的

[惯用] as a matter of fact 事实上, 其实 in fact
实际上, 其实

factor [f kt] *n.* [C] 因素, 要素: Rain and heat
are ~ s in growing plants . 因子, 因数: 3, 4 and
5 are ~ s of 60 .

factory [f kt ri] *n.* [C] 工厂, 制造厂: They are ~
workers .

[同义] mill, plant

[辨析] 见 mill

faculty [f k lti] *n.* [C] 能力, 才能: ~ of memo-
ry (大学的)系, 科; 院: In medieval universities,
the faculties usually recognized were theology, law,
medicine and arts . 中世纪大学中通常被承认的院
系是神学、法律、医学和艺术。 (大学或院、系
的)全体教职员: faculty meeting

fade [feid] *vi.* 凋谢, 枯萎: The flowers ~ d for
want of water . (颜色)褪去: The color ~ s
when exposed to light . 逐渐消失: The sound of
the footsteps ~ d away .

[同义] disappear, vanish [反义] endure

[辨析] disappear: 消失。是通用字, 指缓慢地或
急速地, 逐步地或突然地从视线中消失。例如: He
disappeared into the night . vanish 指毫无痕迹
地消失, 常常指突然地或神秘地消失。例如: The
stranger vanished from the town . fade: 慢慢消
失或逝去。例如: The ship faded into the fog .

[惯用] fade away 逐渐消失 fade out (画面或

声响)逐渐消失

* **Fahrenheit**[f r nheit] 1 .a 华氏(温度)的: Water freezes at 32 °~ . 水在华氏三十二度结冰。 2 . n . 华氏温度计

fail[feil] 1 . vi . 失败,不及格: Our plan has ~ ed . / She ~ ed in the examination . 衰退,失灵;失去作用: The engine ~ ed . 2 . vt . 使失望: His courage ~ ed him . 他失去了勇气。 没有通过(考试),评定(学生)不及格: The professor ~ ed almost half of the class .

[同义] miss, fall [反义] succeed

[构词] failing *n* . 失败 failure *n* . 失败,失灵,故障;失败者;不及格者

[惯用] fail in 在...不足,疏忽

faint[feint] 1 . a . 头晕的: Climbing those stairs caused her to feel ~ . 微弱的,暗淡的,模糊的: Her breathing became ~ . (希望等)微小的: I haven't the ~ est idea what you're talking about . 我一点也不懂你们在谈些什么。 2 . vi . 昏厥,晕倒: He ~ ed when he heard the news .

[同义] weak, slight, little [反义] strong

[构词] faintly *ad* . 微弱地;模糊地

fair[f] 1 . a . 公正的;公平的;诚实的: That's a ~ comment . (皮肤)白皙的;(头发)金色的;(人)白肤金发的: She had ~ hair and skin . (天气)晴朗的: We are hoping for ~ weather . 相当的,尚可的: He has a ~ chance of winning .

[同义] just, impartial [反义] unjust, partial

[辨析] fair: 公平,公正。着重于不因个人之感情或利益而偏袒某方,同时将所有各事物均置于平等的立足点上。例如: He is fair even to people he dislikes . just: 公正,正义。着重于对的及合法的,而不愿个人或任何其他事物对某一方偏向。例如: Our teacher is always just in her grading .

impartial: 不偏袒的,公正的。着重于对任何一方绝无偏袒或爱憎。例如: We need someone impartial to settle this quarrel .

2 . *ad* . 公平地: He was accused by his opponent of not playing fair . 3 . *n* . 定期集市: The village has a ~ once a month . 交易会,博览会: At the country ~ last year, prizes were given for the best farm product and livestock . 在去年的本乡物产博览会上,最好的农产品及家畜得到了奖品。

[同义] market

[辨析] 见 market

[惯用] bid fair 很可能 fair and square 老实

地,诚实地

faith[fei] *n* . [U] 信念;信任,完全信赖: He always puts his ~ in the future . [U,C] 信仰;宗教信仰;信条: People of every ~ attended the mayor's funeral . 信任,信用: Do you have any ~ in what he said ?

[反义] doubt

[构词] faithful *a* . 忠实的,忠诚的 faithless *a* . 不讲信义的,不忠实的

[惯用] in bad faith 欺诈地 in good faith 真诚地 keep faith 守信 lose faith in 对...失去信心 put one's faith in 相信

faithful[fei ful] *a* . 忠实的;忠诚的;忠贞的: a ~ friend

[同义] loyal [反义] disloyal

[构词] faithfully *ad* . 忠实地 faithfulness *n* . 忠实

[辨析] faithful: 忠实的,忠诚的。强调(因受允诺、誓言、荣誉或情爱所约束而)忠于人、信念、责任或托付。例如: He is a faithful friend . loyal: 忠诚的,忠心的。除 faithful 之意外,另有愿为某人或事效忠或为之不顾艰难困苦而奋斗。例如: She was loyal during his trial . 在他困顿之中,她始终是忠实的。

* **fake**[feik] 1 . vt . & vi . 伪造;捏造;冒充: He was arrested for faking some famous paintings . 佯做(动作);欺骗: She ~ d illness so that she did not have to go to school . vi . 假装;欺骗: I thought he was telling the truth but he is faking . 2 . *n* . [C] 冒牌货;仿制品,赝品: Only an expert can tell that the pearls were ~ s . 3 . *a* . 假的;冒充的: He was accused for making ~ money .

fall[f l] 1 . *n* . 落下;跌倒: The ~ from his horse broke his arm . [C] 降落;降落量: During the afternoon, there was a sudden heavy ~ of snow .

下降;减少: We are expecting a ~ in stock prices .

秋天: I hope to see her in the coming ~ . 2 . vi .

落下;降落: Leaves ~ from the trees . 跌落;

跌倒: She slipped and fell over . 下降;减退;减弱: Production costs fell by 30% .

[反义] rise

[惯用] fall apart 分裂;崩溃 fall asleep 睡着了 fall back (被迫)后退,后撤 fall back on (在必要时)依靠 fall behind 落后;拖欠 fall flat 失败,没有产生预期效果 fall in love with 与...相爱 fall into 开始...起来;陷入某种状态 fall into

the habit of 养成...习惯 ① fall off 减少 1 fall out 解散 2 fall over 滑倒, 摔倒 3 fall short (of) 没达到, 低于 4 fall through 失败; 不够, 不足 5 fall to 开始 6 fall upon (on) 进攻

* fallacy [fɔːl si] *n.* 谬误; 谬论: It is a popular ~ that success always brings happiness.

false [fɔːls] *a.* 不正确的, 谬误的; 不真实的: What you're saying is ~. 不诚实的; 虚妄的: He was accused of giving ~ witness. 他被指控作伪证。

不忠实的, 无信义的: Better an open enemy than a ~ friend. 明枪易躲, 暗箭难防。 假的; 伪造的; 人造的: false teeth 假牙

[同义] artificial, synthetic [反义] real, true, genuine

[构词] falsely *ad.* 虚假地, 虚伪地 falseness *n.* 虚假, 不可靠

fame [feɪm] *n.* [U] 名声, 声誉, 名望: He cares very little for ~ and gain. 他对名利很淡薄。

[同义] reputation, renown [反义] oblivion

[构词] famous *a.* 有名的, 著名的

[辨析] 见 reputation

familiar [fəˈmɪlj] *a.* 世所周知的; 熟悉的; 常见的; 普通的: Your face seems ~. 亲近的, 亲密的: She wrote in a ~ style.

[同义] popular, intimate [反义] unfamiliar, strange

[构词] familiarity *n.* 熟悉; 通晓 familiarize *v.* 使人熟悉

[惯用] be familiar to (with) 熟悉

family [fəˈmɪli] *n.* 家, 家庭; 家人: He has a large ~. 家族: They are members of the Royal ~.

[同义] home

[辨析] 见 home

[惯用] in a family way 怀孕了 run in a family 世代相传的特点 start a family 生第一个孩子

famous [feɪm s] *a.* 著名的, 出名的: The city is ~ for its silk.

[反义] unknown

[惯用] be famous for 因...而出名

fan [fæn] 1 *n.* [C] 扇子; 风扇; 鼓风机: She cooled herself with a ~. 狂热爱好者。 He is a football ~. 2 *vt.* 扇 煽动; 激起: Gossiping about her neighbors ~ned them into resentment.

fancy [fænsi] 1 *n.* 爱好; 迷恋: He took a ~ to the girl next door. 想象; 想象力; 幻想: She has a lively ~. 2 *vt.* 想象, 设想: Fancy sitting in

the sun all day! 猜想: I ~ he's pretty happy.

喜爱, 爱好; 想要: What do you ~ for dinner? 3 *a.* 别致的; 花哨的: Both of them like ~ clothes.

[同义] imagination, fantasy [反义] reality, truth [辨析] 见 imagination

[惯用] have a fancy for (没有一定道理地) 喜欢, 想要 take the fancy of 引起...的喜爱

fantastic [fænˈtæstɪk] *a.* 空想的, 奇异的, 古怪的: Many dreams are ~. 极好的, 了不起的: a ~ view of the city from the mountain top

[同义] bizarre

[辨析] 见 bizarre

fantasy [fæntəsi] *n.* [U, C] 空想; 幻想; 梦想: The use of ~ in art creates interesting results.

[同义] imagination, fancy [反义] reality, truth

[构词] fantastic *a.* 想象中的, 异想天开的

[辨析] 见 imagination

far [fɑː] 1 *a.* 远的; 遥远的; 久远的: Manchester is farther from London than Oxford is. 较远的; 那一边的; 对面的: He lived on the ~ side of the hill.

2 *ad.* 远; 遥远地; 久远地: It happened ~ back in the past. 到...程度; ...得多: He often works ~ into the night. 到很大程度; 很; 极: It turned out ~ better than I had expected.

[同义] distant, remote [反义] near

[辨析] distant: 远的, 久远的。指在空间中相距之距离遥远。除非说明确切距离, 否则认为距离是很大的。例如: He lives in a distant city / The city is 10 miles distant from Chicago. far: 在很远的地方。 remote: 遥远的。则指很远很远的地方。例如: Japan is a far country; to Americans it used to be remote. 日本是个很远的国家, 对美国人而言以前认为是很遥远的。

[惯用] as far as 远到; 就...而言, 至于 by far 远远..., ...得多 far from 远离; 绝没有 go so far as to 竟到了...的程度 so far 迄今为止 so far as I know 据我所知 so far from 不仅没有..., 相反...

fare [fɛə] *n.* [C] (交通工具的) 票价, 车(船) 费: She didn't have enough money for the bus ~.

[同义] charge, fee

farewell [fəˈwel] 1 *int.* 再会! 别了: Farewell! I hope we meet in New York next time. 2 *n.* 告别; 告别辞 [U, C]: They waved ~ to their friends on board the ship.

[同义] good-bye

farm[f m] 1 .n.[C] He works on a ~ . 2 .vt.& vi .
耕作: He ~ s 500 acres . 种田,务农;经营农场;
从事畜牧业: My parents used to ~ for a living .
[构词] farmer *n.* 农夫;农场主 farming *n.* 农场经营;养殖

* **farther**[f] 1 .a . 更远的,更往前的: the farther side of the hill 更进一步的: Do you need farther help ? 2 .ad . 更远,进一步: They were so tired that they could not go any farther .
[同义] further [反义] nearer
[辨析] farther 仅限于指具体的距离。further 则偏于抽象的程度。例如: We went on twenty miles farther . / He got further in debt .

* **fascinate**[f sineit] vt . 迷住,吸引住: I was so ~ d by the sight that I could not take my eyes off it .
[同义] attract, charm, enchant [反义] repel
[构词] fascination *n.* 迷人

fascinating[f sineiti] a . 迷人的;极美的;极好的: The book is so ~ I can't put it down .
[同义] charming [反义] dull, ugly
[辨析] charming: 迷人的。着重指社交场合中的高雅风度和行为。也常用于形容女性美的物品。如: Her charming considerateness made everyone at ease . 她宜人的关照使大家都感到舒适自在。 / a charming table setting 一套漂亮的餐具 fascinating: 极好的,迷人的。用于任何有吸引力的景观或观念,以及有趣的事物。

fashion[f n] *n.* (服饰等的)流行式样;时尚,风气: I don't like the ~ of that coat . [U](尤指女性的)时装 样子,方式: He greeted us warmly in his usual friendly ~ .
[同义] 1 . style 2 . manner, mode, method, process, way
[构词] fashionable *a.* 流行的,时尚的
[辨析] 1 . fashion: 时尚。指某一时或一团体中流行之习尚。例如: She likes to read about the latest fashions . style: 风格,时尚。常用以代替 fashion, 但强调高雅。如: That dress is in such a good style it will be fashionable for years . 2 . 见 method
[惯用] after a fashion 勉强,不太好 after the fashion 仿照 be all the fashion 风行一时 follow the fashion 赶时髦 in fashion 流行,合于时尚 out of fashion 过时

fashionable[f n bl] a . 流行的,时尚的;时髦的:

We don't want to go to a ~ place .
[同义] prevailing, smart

fast¹[f st] 1 .a . 快的;迅速的;速度快的: He is a ~ reader . 牢的;紧的;稳固的: He kept a ~ hold on the rope . 2 .ad . 快,迅速: Don't drive so ~ . 紧紧地,牢固地: Hold ~ to this rope, and I will pull you up .
[同义] quick, rapid, speedy, swift [反义] slow
[构词] fasten *v.* 系牢
[辨析] 见 quick

fast²[f st] 1 .n . 禁食: to break one's ~ 开斋。 2 .v . 禁食: They ~ ed on certain days / The patient was fasted and given mild sleeping pills . 病人被迫禁食并服药性温和的催眠药。

fasten[f sn] 1 .vt . 扎牢;系紧;闷住;钉牢: The little boy has learnt to ~ shoelaces . 把(目光、注意等)集中于: The old lady ~ ed her eyes on the stranger . 2 .vi . 扣紧;闷住: The door won't ~ . 集中注意力,全神贯注: ~ on what the teacher is saying .
[同义] bind, attach, tie [反义] detach
[构词] fastener *n.* 扣件,钮扣
[惯用] fasten on 抓住(加以利用);盯住

fat[f t] 1 .a . 肥胖的: Aunt Sarah is ~ . 肥的,多脂肪的: The doctor told him to stay away from ~ foods . 2 .n.[U] 脂肪
[同义] plummy, corpulent, stout
[反义] slim, slender, thin
[构词] fatty *a.* 多脂的,肥胖的

fatal[feitl] a 致命的,无可挽回的,毁灭性的: The shot was ~ . / He committed a ~ mistake .
[同义] deadly, mortal [反义] beneficial
[辨析] 见 deadly

fate[feit] *n.* [U] 命运;天命,天数: We still don't know the ~ of the plane's passengers .
[同义] destiny, fortune, luck [反义] choice
[构词] fateful *a.* 命运注定的;决定命运的
[辨析] fate: 命运。指决定人或事物之成因的力量,着重于不可避免或改变之结果。例如: History shows the fate of many nations . destiny: 命运,定数。可与 fate 通用,但着重于预先注定之命运。例如: Washington's destiny was to be President . 华盛顿是注定做总统的。 fortune: 命运。指天命,但较为不幸。例如: Through all his fortunes he never lost courage . 虽然命运改变,但他没失去勇气。 luck: 运气,好运。普通用语,在非正式场

合,特别是口语中常用,指好的运气,坏的运气均可,但特指好的运气(good fortune)。

father[fɑ:] 1 .n.[C] 父亲,父: You have been like a ~ to me. 创始人;设计者;发明者: George Washington is called the ~ of his country. 乔治·华盛顿被称为国父。 祖先;前辈: They still follow the tradition of their ~s. (大写)神父,上帝。 2 .vt. 当父亲: A son owes a debt to the man who ~ed him. 创建: He ~ed many inventions.

[惯用] like father like son 有其父必有其子

fatigue[fə'ti:g] 1 .n. 疲劳,劳累: to suffer from ~ [同义] weariness, tiredness [反义] freshness 2 .v. 使疲劳,使劳累: Climbing the mountain ~d the whole team.

[同义] weary, tire, exhaust [反义] refresh

fault[fɔ:lt] n. [C] 缺点,毛病,缺陷: Every man has his ~s. 人无完人,金无足赤。 [C] 错误: The teacher found many ~s in spelling and grammar in my composition. (过失的)责任: The ~ is entirely mine. 故障: a ~ in the electrical circuit

[同义] defect, flaw [反义] perfection

[构词] faultless a. 没有毛病的;无疵可挑的

[辨析] fault: 缺点,过错. 指对优美的因素的损害。通常指现存的东西,并且指事物本身内在的东西,不是外界加与的。例如: Snobbishness was his main fault. 势利自负是他最大的缺点。 defect: 过失。常指一个非常严重的缺点,以致完全妨碍了某种功能的发挥。例如: A defect in judgment led to the accident. 判断上的一个错误导致了那次事故。 flaw: 缺点,缺陷。表示存在或出现某种破坏了完好统一体的因素。如: a flaw in his ingenious theory 他的精妙理论中的一个瑕疵。

[惯用] at fault 出毛病 find fault with 抱怨,找茬儿

faulty[fɔ:lti] a. 有错误的;不完美的: Memory is often ~ among the mentally ill.

[同义] defective, imperfect, incomplete [反义] perfect

favor[feivə] 1 .n. [U] 赞成,赞同: They will look with ~ on your proposal. 他们将会赞同你的建议。

[U] 偏爱;偏袒: A mother shouldn't show too much ~ to one of her children. [C] 善行;恩惠: You did me a great ~. 2 .vt. 支持,拥护;赞同: We ~ John's plan. 偏爱;偏袒: The mother ~

ed her eldest son. 有利于,有助于: The weather ~ed our voyage.

[同义] prefer, approve [反义] disapprove, oppose

[构词] favorable a. 称赞的;有利的

[惯用] ask a favor of sb. 求人帮个忙 do a favor for sb. 帮某人一个忙 in favor of 支持;有利于 in one's favor 对某人有利

favorable[feivə'bl] a. 赞同的;称赞的: They are ~ to the proposal. 有利的,顺利的: The weather seemed ~ for the race.

[同义] beneficial [反义] adverse

[构词] favorably ad. 有利地;赞成地

[惯用] be favorable to 赞同;有利于,有益于

favorite[feivə'rit] 1 .n.[C] 特别喜爱的人(或物);受宠的人: Lester, the second son, was his father's ~. 2 .a. 特别喜爱的: Pepsi is my ~ drink.

[同义] beloved, precious

fax[fæks] n. 传真机

fear[fiə] 1 .n. 害怕,恐惧: She has a great ~ of water. 担心,忧虑: Your ~ that he would get lost was unnecessary. 2 .vt. 害怕,畏惧;担心: She ~ed that she might not find him in his room. 3 .vi. 害怕;感到忧虑: She ~ed for her daughter's safety.

[同义] dread, horror, terror

[反义] boldness, bravery

[辨析] 见 horror

[构词] fearful a. 可怕的;害怕的 fearless a. 无畏的,毫不害怕

[惯用] for fear of 因为担心,因为害怕 for fear that 惟恐,以防 in fear 惊恐地 in fear of 害怕,担心

fearful[fiə'fʊl] a. 可怕的: What a ~ waste of time! 害怕的;担心的: We were ~ that she might harm herself.

[同义] afraid, awful, dreadful, frightful, horrible, terrible [反义] brave, confident

[构词] fearfully ad. 非常,极其

[辨析] 见 horrible

feasible[fi:zəbl] a. 可行的;可实行的: The committee selected the plan that seemed to be most ~.

可能的;合理的: The witness's explanation of the accident sounded ~. 可用的;合适的: The road was too rough to be ~ for travel by automobile.

[同义] possible, workable, practical [反义] impossible

[构词] feasibility *n.* 可行性 feasibly *ad.* 可行地

feast[fi st] 1. *n.* [C] 盛宴,筵席: We prepared a ~ for the wedding. (宗教上的)祭日,节日: Christmas is an important ~ for Christians. 2. *vt.* 盛宴款待: He ~ed his friends.

* feat[fi t] *n.* [C] 功绩,业绩;英勇事迹: The dam is a stupendous engineering ~. 这大坝是一项惊人的工程上的伟绩。
[同义] deed, merit
[辨析] 见 merit

feather[fe] *n.* 羽毛: Feathers are very light, so that we say "as light as a ~".
[惯用] a feather in one's cap 荣幸的事 in high (fine) feather 情绪很高

feature[fi t] *n.* [C] 特征,特色: This is a key ~ of our society. 面貌,相貌: He could recall her ~s very distinctly.
[同义] characteristic, trait
[辨析] feature: 特色,特点。指显著的特性或细节足以引人注意者。例如: The main features of the resort are its climate and scenery. characteristic: 特性,特征。指表现某人或某事物之个性或性质,显然有别于他者的特质或特点。如: Ruggedness is a characteristic of Chinese marine. 健壮是中国海军陆战队的特性。

February[febru ri] *n.* 二月

federal[fed r l] *a.* 联邦政府的,: The Federal government decides U.S. foreign policy.

fee[fi] *n.* [C] (付给律师,医生等的)酬金,服务费,学费: Does your school charge school fees?
[同义] fare, charge

* feeble[fi bl] *a.* 虚弱的,衰弱的;无力的: The old woman is too ~ to do her own shopping. 薄弱的: a ~ light
[同义] weak [反义] strong
[构词] feebleness *n.* 虚弱 feebly *ad.* 虚弱地
[辨析] weak: 弱,软弱。常用字,形容人或物缺乏力量,以致无充沛精力,不能忍受压力或攻击。例如: She has weak ankles. feeble: 虚弱,衰弱。形容人时指因病老而变得虚弱不堪。例如: He is too feeble to feed himself.

feed[fi d] 1. *n.* [U] 饲料;牧草: Corn is used as animal ~. 2. *vt.* 喂(养);饲(养): We ~ the birds every day. 进(料);投入;供给;提供: This mov-

ing belt ~s the machine with raw material. 向...提供: They fed him information. 3. *vi.* 吃;以...为食物: Sheep ~ on grass.
[惯用] be fed up 感到厌烦的 feed back 反馈,反应 feed on 以...为食物 feed up 养壮,养肥

feedback[fi db k] *n.* 反馈;(信息等的)返回;反馈的信息: The shop welcomes ~ from their customers.

feel[fi l] 1. *vt.* 摸,触;试探: I can't ~ where the light switch is. 感觉;感知;经受: I felt the house shake. 认为,以为;相信: I felt that she was very weak. 2. *vi.* 有感觉;觉得: I ~ exactly like you. 摸索;摸索着寻找: He felt in his pocket for the key. 给人某种感觉;(摸上去)给人(某种)手感: Ice ~s cold.
[同义] touch, perceive; experience, sense
[构词] feeling *n.* 感觉;感情
[惯用] feel at home 畅快,自在 feel for sb. 对某人感到同情 feel free to do something 随意做某事(欢迎你...) feel like 想要;感到好似 feel one's way 摸索着走;试探 feel like oneself (感到身体)合适,感觉正常 feel up to 有条件(适合)(做某事)

feeling[fi li] *n.* 感觉,触觉: The cold made him lose ~ in his fingers. 感情: She had confused ~s about him.
[同义] emotion, passion, perception, sense, sensation, sentiment
[辨析] feeling: 感觉,情绪。泛指一般的情绪。例如: He had some feeling of hope. emotion: 情绪,情感。指较强且能感动人的情绪,如爱恨,喜乐。例如: She was overwhelmed with emotion and couldn't speak for a moment. passion: 激情,热情。指极其强烈的情绪,往往使人失去思维的能力。例如: In a passion of rage he killed her. perception: 知觉。指从感觉所得的统一的认识。sense: 感觉,感官。指感觉的器官,即五官中的任何一官,又用以指视、听、嗅、味、触觉等的感觉。sensation: 感觉。指由五官传入,又经大脑进行统一化的感觉,又指强烈的感情而引起的心态。feeling 是日常用语, sensation 是科学用语。sentiment: 感情,情操。比 feeling 的意味较狭窄些。常用以指上品的感情,如爱国心,道义心等。

* feign[fein] *vt.* 装作,假装: She ~s to be ill. 杜撰,捏造(借口、理由等): He ~ed an excuse.
[同义] pretend

fellow [felou] 1 .n.[C] 男人;家伙;人 (大学的)研究员;(学术团体)会员 伙伴;同事: They are my ~s at school. 2 .a. 同伴的;同事的;同类的: He recalled his ~ traveller with pleasure.

[同义] guy, companion

fellowship [felou ip] n. 伙伴关系,交情,友谊: I have enjoyed my ~ with you in this club. (常指学术团体的)会员资格: be admitted to ~ 获准入会 [C](大学中的)研究员职位,研究员薪金: apply for a ~ 社团

female [fi meil] 1 .a. 女(性)的: Sewing is considered a ~ occupation. 雌的. 2 .n.[C] 女人 雌性动物

[同义] feminine, woman [反义] male, man

feminine [feminin] a. 女性的,妇女的: Jewelry and lace are mostly ~ belongings. 娇柔的,女孩子气的: He has a very ~ voice.

[同义] female, womanly [反义] male, manly, masculine

fence [fens] 1 .n.[C] 栅栏;篱笆: He built a ~ around the garden. 机械防护物 击剑术: He is a master of ~. 他精于剑术. 2 .vi. 击剑: He ~d with his new sword.

[惯用] fence in 用篱笆等围住 fence off 用篱笆等隔开

ferry [feri] n. 渡轮,联运船,摆渡船: You can cross the river by ~.

fertile [f tail] a. (动植物)多产的,繁殖力强的: Some fish are very ~; they lay thousands of eggs. (土地)肥沃的,富饶的,丰产的: Anything grows in the ~ ground.

[同义] productive, fruitful [反义] unfertile, barren, sterile

[构词] fertility n 肥沃;生产,繁殖力 fertilizer n 肥料

festival [fest v l] n. 节日,喜庆日: Christmas and Easter are two ~s of the Christian church. 2 .a. 节日的;喜庆的: a ~ atmosphere

[同义] holiday, vacation

[辨析] 见 holiday

fetch [fet] vt. (去)拿来;去拿...给: Fetch your supper yourself, Robert. 去请...来,接...去: Yes, I've come to ~ you.

[同义] bring, carry, take

[辨析] 见 carry

fever [fi v] n. 发烧,发热: He had a slight ~.

[U] 热病 狂热,高度兴奋: Everyone was in a ~ of excitement. 2 .vt. 使发烧: 使高度兴奋;使狂热

[同义] heat [反义] composure

[构词] feverish a. 发热的

[辨析] 见 heat

few [fju] 1 .a. 很少数的;几乎没有的: There are ~ er boys than girls in my class. 2 .n. 很少数;几乎没有: ~ of my acquaintances like Sarah.

[惯用] a few 少数,几个 not a few 相当多 quite a few 相当多

fibre [faib] n. [C]纤维 [U]纤维物质,纤维质料

fiction [fik n] n. [U] (总称)小说: Hemingway and Steinbeck are masters of ~. 虚构,捏造: That story about her rich grandfather was certainly a ~.

[同义] fable, legend, novel, romance, story, tale

[辨析] 见 novel

field [fi ld] n. [C]原野;田地;牧场: They were working in the cotton ~s. 运动场,田赛场地: a football field (知识)领域;专业: He is a prominent scholar in the ~ of linguistics.

[惯用] in the field 在作战;参加比赛 take the field 开始战斗 win the field 取得胜利

fierce [fi s] a. 凶猛的;残酷的;好斗的: My grandfather became ~ when he lost his temper. 狂热的;强烈的;极度的: After he got well Bob made a ~ effort to catch up with his classmates.

[同义] savage, cruel [反义] tame

[构词] fiercely ad. 猛烈地

fifteen [fif ti n] num. 十五

[构词] fifteenth num. 第十五 fifth num. 第五 fifty num. 五十

fight [fait] 1 .vi. 打仗;搏斗;打架;奋斗: You have to ~ for your rights. 争吵: He and his wife are always ~ing over trifling matters. 2 .vt. 与...作战;与...斗争: They fought their oppressors with all kinds of weapons. 打(仗);进行(战斗、决斗等): The battle was fought in the mountains. 3 .n. 战斗;搏斗;打架: Who won the ~?

[同义] combat, battle [反义] peace

[构词] fighting a. n. 战斗的,战争的;战争,斗争 fighter 战士,兵士

[惯用] fight back 回击;忍住 fight one's way out 费了很大的劲出来 fight to the finish 打到底

fight tooth and nail 猛烈地(拼命)打

figure[fig] 1 . *n.* [C] 外形; 体形; 人影: I saw a ~ in the darkness . 人物; 名人: He has become a ~ known to everyone . 数字; 图表: Those are the official ~ s . 身材: She has an excellent ~ and walks with an air . 她有一副姣好的身材, 走路来透出一股神气。
[同义] outline, shape
2 . *vt.* 计算: Please help me to ~ out my income tax . 用图表示: The sculptor ~ d the girl in clay .
[同义] calculate, reckon, picture
[构词] figured *a.* 图示的, 图解的
[惯用] figure in 算进去 figure on 估计, 打算 figure out 演算出来; 理解; 解决

file[fail] 1 . *n.* [C] (计算机)文件 档案: to read one's own personal ~ 2 . *vt.* 把...归档: She ~ d all her letters carefully .

fill[fil] *vt.* 装满; 填满; 使充满: When I had read it I was ~ ed with horror . 满足: His generous donation ~ ed our need for additional funds . 他的慷慨捐赠满足了我们对额外资金的需求。
[惯用] fill in 代替; 填写 fill out 填写 fill up 充满

film[film] 1 . *n.* 胶卷: I'll buy a faster ~ for my camera . [C] 电影: Who stars in that ~ ? 薄层; 薄膜, 薄皮: The mirror is covered with a ~ of dust . 2 . *vt.* 把...拍成电影: He ~ ed the wedding ceremony .

filter[filt] 1 . *n.* [C] 滤光器; 滤波器: The lake water passes through a ~ before it is piped to our homes . 2 . *vt.* 过滤: The water was ~ ed through charcoal .

final[fainl] *a.* 最后的; 最终的: This is your ~ chance . 决定性的; 确定于的, 不可更改的: The headmaster has the ~ say .
[同义] ultimate, last
[反义] initial, beginning, first
[构词] finally *ad.* 最后, 终于 finalize 最后确定
[辨析] 见 last

finance[faɪnəns] 1 . *n.* [U] 财政; 金融; 财政学: He got the position on the strength of his skill in ~ . 他凭着自己的理财本领得到了这个职位。(pl.) 财源; 资金: The country's ~ s have improved . 2 . *vt.* 供资金给; 融资, 为...筹措资金: Our project is adequately ~ d .
[构词] financial *a.* 财政的; 金融的

find[faɪnd] *vt.* 找到, 寻得; 发现: Newton found that all masses attract each other . 发觉: You will ~ it a difficult book .
[同义] discover, ascertain [反义] lose
[构词] finder *n.* 发现者; 探测器 finding *n.* 调查(或研究)的结果; 发现, 发现物
[惯用] find fault with 找错, 挑毛病 find favor with 受到赞同 find it in one's heart to 忍心, 想 find one in 给...提供, 供给 find one's way 到达; (不知怎样竟然)出现在 find out 发现; 查明(事实、原因等)

fine¹[faɪn] *a.* 美好的, 优秀的; 杰出的: She is really a ~ artist . 纤细的; 尖细的: This pen has a ~ point . (天气)晴朗的: It's turned out ~ again . 健康的; 舒适的: She looks ~ today .
[同义] beautiful, handsome, lovely, pretty [反义] mean
[辨析] 见 lovely
[惯用] one of these fine days 将来有一天 not to put too fine a point on it 坦率地说

fine²[faɪn] 1 . *n.* 罚款: Club members who were late had to pay 25-cent ~ . 2 . *vt.* (对...)处以罚款: He was ~ d 10 dollars .

finger[fɪŋgə] *n.* [C] 手指; 大拇指以外的手指: He burnt his ~ when he lit a cigar . 指状物; 指针: The ~ of the clock points to twelve .
[惯用] be all fingers and thumbs 笨手笨脚 have green fingers 擅长园艺 keep (have) one's fingers crossed 祈求好运 lift a finger 作小小的努力 put (lay) one's finger on 找到(症结所在等) slip through one's fingers 错过

finish[fɪnɪʃ] 1 . *vt.* & *vi.* 结束; 完成: When does he ~ his college course ? 对...最后加工, 磨光: We'll ~ our new home today and move in tomorrow . 用完; 吃完: The boys ~ ed up everything on the table . 结束, 终止; 完成工作: What time does the performance ~ ?
[同义] complete [反义] begin
[构词] finished *a.* 完成的
[辨析] 见 complete
[惯用] finish off up 做完, 结束

2 . *n.* [C] 结束; (比赛等的)最后阶段; 终结: The soldiers fought to the ~ . (家具等)抛光, 末道漆
[同义] completion, perfection, end [反义] beginning
[惯用] from start to finish 从头至尾

* **finite** [fainait] *a.* 有限的,限定的: Human understanding is ~ .

[同义] limited, bounded [反义] infinite, unbounded

fire [fai] 1. *n.* [U] 火: Do you know horses are afraid of ~ ? [U] 射击;炮火;火力: The enemy retreated under our heavy artillery ~ . [C, U] 火灾 2. *vt.* 开(枪,炮);将...射向: We ~ d our guns at the enemy . 解雇,开除: He was ~ d on the spot . 3. *vi.* 开火;射击: They ~ d at the robbers . 起火;燃烧: Damp wood will not ~ .

[惯用] catch fire 着火 on fire 燃烧着,兴奋着 play with fire 玩火 set on fire (set fire to) 放火烧...,使着火 fire away 不断射击;开始问 fire up 突然生气,勃然大怒

fireman [fai m n] *n.* [C] 消防队员,救火队员

[同义] fire-fighter

firm [f m] 1. *n.* 商行,公司: trading firms 2. *a.* 稳固的;牢固的;结实的: I don't think the chair is ~ enough to stand on . 坚定的,坚决的: My brother has a ~ belief in the value of cold baths . 3. *ad.* 稳固地;牢固地: She holds ~ to her belief in God .

[同义] 1. company, corporation 2. hard, solid [反义] soft

[构词] firmly *ad.* 坚固地;稳固地;坚定地;坚决地 [辨析] 1. 见 company 2. firm: 稳固的;牢固的。指组织与结构是坚韧的,不易弯曲而失去原形。例如: His muscles are firm . hard: 坚硬的。指厚或坚硬,几乎不能压缩或拉伸。例如: The ground is hard to dig . solid: 坚固的,结实的。指结构很坚固,密度一致,坚硬得能抵抗任何压力。例如: We build houses on solid ground .

first [f st] 1. *num.* 第一 2. *a.* 第一的;第一流的: Sunday is the ~ day of the week . 最早的;最先的;最前面的: He took the ~ bus to town . 3. *n.*

第一;第一个: He was the ~ to be there . 最初头等 4. *ad.* 先,首先: I must finish my homework ~ . 首次;最初: They ~ met in 1980 .

[同义] earliest, foremost [反义] last

[构词] firstly *ad.* 首先

[惯用] at first 首先 at first hand 直接地,第一手地 at first sight 乍一看,一见 first of all 首先 first and foremost 首先,最重要的 first come, first served 先来先买(侍候) first things first 要紧的事先干 from the first 从头 from first to last 自始至终 ① in the first place 首先

fish [fi] 1. *n.* [U, C] 鱼;鱼类: They have a large collection of ~ es . [U] 鱼肉: We'll have ~ for dinner . 2. *vi.* 捕鱼;钓鱼: Let's go ~ ing .

[惯用] a fish out of water 与环境格格不入 a queer fish 古怪的人 fish in troubled waters 浑水摸鱼 fish up 捞起来 neither fish nor fowl 不伦不类

fit [fit] 1. *vt.* (衣服)合...身;与...相称: This dress doesn't ~ me . 适合于;使适合: We must ~ the action to the word . 我们必须言行一致。 安装: Can you ~ the electric fire for me ?

[同义] adapt, adjust [反义] misfit

[构词] fitness *n.* 健康

[惯用] fit in 给...安排时间 fit on 穿上 fit out 把...装备起来 fit the bill 适合需要 fit up 安装 fit with 适合,符合

2. *a.* 适合的;恰当的: Grass is ~ for cows .

健康的;强健的: You look very ~ , Mike . 相称的;能胜任的: He is not ~ to be a lawyer .

[同义] 1. appropriate, proper, suitable 2. healthy, healthful, well, wholesome [反义] unfit, improper

[辨析] 1. fit: 合适的,恰当的。意为具有(某人或某物之)在目的、工作或用途上所必须的品质。例如: That shack is not fit to live in 那间小屋不适合居住。 suitable: 适当的,相配的。意为具有适合于某种特定的场合、目标、地位、情况的品质。例如: The lawyer found a suitable office .

appropriate: 适当的。指非常合适或适合于特殊的人、目标、地位、场合等。例如: A tailored suit is appropriate for a secretary . proper: 指本质上合适或者按正当判断及社会风俗认为合适的东西。 2. 见 healthy

[惯用] fit as a fiddle 身体非常好 keep fit 保持健康状态 think fit 认为...合适

3. *n.* (病的)发作,突发: From early childhood she was subject to ~ s and loss of memory . 一阵: She had a ~ of coughing she couldn't control .

five [faiv] *num.* 五

fix [fiks] 1. *vt.* 使固定;钉牢;牢记: Her image was ~ ed in his mind . 安排: Shall we ~ a date for the picnic ? 修理;收拾: We are going to have the TV ~ ed . 2. *vi.* 固定;变得稳定: The stain ~ es if you wash it in cold water . 凝固,不挥发 (目光等)注视: Her eyes ~ ed for a few minutes .

[同义] mend, repair [反义] move

[构词] fixation *n.* 固定 fixture *n.* 固定装置,配件,设备

[辨析] repair:修理。强调对破旧的、损坏的或不能正常运转的东西所做的修复工作。例如:to repair a T.V / to repair shoes fix:修理,安装。用来表示 repair 的意思时不太正式,强调的对象是指任何需要引起注意的或出了差错的东西。例如:to fix curtains for bare windows 给光秃秃的窗户安上了窗帘。 mend:修补,改进。指修补破损的、撕坏的或开线的东西。例如:to mend the torn page with tape / to mend old clothes, 此外还可指生物体受损部位的自动愈合。例如:splinting the leg until the broken bone began to mend 用夹板固定腿直到断骨愈合为止。

[惯用] fix on 决定,确定 fix one's eyes (attention) on 注视(注意) fix up 安排 fix up with 给...找工作

flag[flæg] *n.* [C] 旗:The ship carried the national ~ of Greece.

[同义] banner

* flake[fleik] *n.* [C] 小薄片:snow flake 雪花

flame[fleim] *n.* [C, U] 火焰;火舌:The factory was in ~ s. 情;激情:A ~ of anger lighted in his heart.

[同义] burn, blaze

[惯用] fan the flame(s) 火上浇油;煽动情绪

* flare[flaɪə] *vi.* (火焰)闪耀;(摇曳不定地)燃烧;闪亮:The gust of wind made torches ~ . 张开:The skirt flares at the knees.

flash[flæʃ] 1. *vt.* 使闪光;使闪烁:Why is that driver ~ ing his lights at me? 晃一下 2. *vi.* 闪光,闪烁:The stars ~ ed in the night sky. (想法等)掠过,闪现:A thought ~ ed through my mind. 3. *n.* [C] 闪烁,闪光:There was a ~ of lightning a moment ago. 一刹那:in a ~ 一刹那间

[同义] glitter, light, shine, spark, twinkle

[辨析] 见 twinkle

[惯用] flash back 回想 in a flash 瞬间

flat[flæt] 1. *a.* 平的,平坦的:Of course, no one now believes that the earth is ~ . 扁平的(轮胎)泄了气的:Our car had a ~ tire. 单调的,无聊的:Life seemed ~ to him.

[同义] even, smooth [反义] uneven

[构词] flatten *vt.* 使平坦;弄平

[辨析] 见 even

2. *n.* 平面图 公寓:He was living in a small ~ near his office.

[同义] apartment

flatter[flætə] *vt.* 谄媚;奉承:I guess he was just ~ ing me. 使高兴,使感到满意:She was greatly ~ ed by an invitation to visit the White House.

[同义] compliment, praise [反义] insult

[构词] flattery *n.* 奉承

[惯用] flatter oneself that 把自己想得过高,自以为是

flavor[fl'eiv] 1. *n.* [C, U] 味,味道:You may choose from six popular ~ s. 你可以从六种流行口味中选择。韵味,风味:It gives our little meals an eastern ~ . [U][C] 香料,调味料 2. *vt.* 给...调味:She ~ ed the fish with sugar and vinegar.

[同义] taste

[辨析] taste:味道。是一般用字。例如:Mineral water has no taste. flavor:风味。则指某一物品的特殊味道,或其味道中之特殊品质。例如:These berries have no flavor, but merely a sweet taste.

* flaw[flɔ:] 1. *n.* 瑕疵,缺陷:~ s in a cup/ a ~ in a person's character 2. *vt.* 损伤,使无效

[同义] defect, fault

[构词] flawless *a.* 无缺点的,完美的

[辨析] 见 fault

flee[fl'i:] *vi.* 逃,逃走:The robbers fled when they saw the police. 消失;消散:Night had fled.

[同义] escape [反义] face, confront

[辨析] escape:逃跑。意义普通,用于任何种类的摆脱,然而这个词也有紧急的含义,尽管不必仓促。例如:He lay perfectly still and played dead to escape capture by the enemy. 他一动不动地躺在那儿装死,以逃脱敌人的捕获。 flee:逃跑,逃避。指仓促逃跑,有紧急之意。例如:They fled the burning hotel.

fleet[fl'i:t] *n.* [C] 舰队

flesh[fleʃ] *n.* [U] 肉,肌肉:Lions are flesh-eating animals. 狮子是肉食动物。

[同义] meat

[辨析] 见 meat

[惯用] flesh and blood 血肉之躯;亲人

flexible [fleksəbl] *a.* 可弯曲的,易弯曲的;柔韧的;有弹性的 柔顺的,温顺的 可变通的;灵活的;易适应的

[同义] adaptable, adjustable

[反义] fixed, rigid

[构词] flexibility *n.* 易曲性;适应性;灵活性;弹性

flight[flaɪt] *n.* 飞翔,飞行:a bird in ~ 航班:a

non-stop ~ from New York to Paris 航程

* **fling**[fli] *vt.* (用力地) 扔, 掷, 抛, 丢: to ~ a stone at a dog

[同义] toss, throw, fling [反义] grasp

[惯用] fling at 攻击 fling away 扔掉

fling off 匆忙脱掉, 摆脱 fling oneself into 投入; 倒在...上 fling oneself on 倒在...上

* **flip**[flip] *vt.* 把...往上一抛使在空中反转 用指轻弹: He ~ped an insect from his face.

float[flaut] 1. *vi.* 浮, 漂浮: Wood ~s on water / The empty boat was ~ing on the sea. 2. *vt.* 使浮起, 使漂浮: The divers tried to ~ the sunken ship / They ~ed the canoe out into the middle of the river.

flood[fl d] 1. *n.* [C] 洪水, 水灾: In 1975, the ~s in that area made 233,000 people homeless. 2. *vt.* 淹没; 使泛滥: The rice fields were ~ed. 灌溉 3. *vi.* 泛滥: During spring rains the river ~s. (大量地) 涌进; 涌出, 喷出: Letters of complaint ~ed in.

[惯用] in flood 泛滥 flood in 涌入, 大量而来 flood out 涌出, (被洪水) 逼得离开了家 flood with 使充满

floor[fl] *n.* [U] 地板, 地面: The ~ of this room is made of wood. [C] (楼房的) 层: I live on the third ~.

flour[flau] *n.* [U] 面粉; (任何谷类磨成的) 粉

flourish[fl ri] 1. *vi.* (植物等) 茂盛, 繁茂: This type of plant ~es in hot countries. 这种植物在热带国家生长茂盛。 (事业等) 繁荣, 兴旺: His business is ~ing. 2. *vt.* 挥舞: He ~ed his clenched fist at her. 炫耀, 夸耀: The scholar never ~ed his knowledge. 3. *n.* [C] 挥舞; 炫耀性的动作: She rode by with a ~ of her whip. [U] 炫耀: He showed us his new design with much ~. [同义] thrive, prosper [反义] fall

[构词] flourishing *a.* 繁茂的, 昌盛的

flow[fl u] 1. *vi.* (液体) 流动, 涌出: The river Thames ~s into the North Sea / After the concert the people ~ed out of the hall. (头发、衣服) 垂下; 随风飘动: Her hair ~ed over her shoulders. 2. *n.* 流, 水流, 气流: There is a steady ~ of water.

流量: There is a good ~ of water from the pipe.

flower[flau] *n.* [C] 花; 花卉; 开花植物: Bees gather nectar from ~s. 2. *vi.* 开花: This bush ~s in the spring. 这种灌木春天开花。

[同义] blossom, bloom [反义] wither

[惯用] flowers of speech 华丽的辞藻 in flower 在开花, 盛开

flu[flu] *n.* [U] 流行性感冒

* **fluctuate**[fl ktju eit] *vi.* 波动, 变动; 动摇: Prices ~ from year to year.

[构词] fluctuation *n.* 波动; 变动; 动摇

fluent[flu nt] *a.* 流利的, 流畅的: She writes ~ French.

[同义] articulate, eloquent

[构词] fluency *n.* 流利, 流畅 fluently *ad.* 流利地, 流畅地

fluid[fluid] 1. *a.* 流动的; 流体的; 液体的: ~ mechanics. 2. *n.* 流体, 流质; 液 [C] [U]: All liquids and gases are ~s.

* **fluorescent**[flu res nt] *a.* (发) 荧光的: fluorescent lamp 发亮的

flush[fl] *vi.* 奔流: The tide ~ed through the narrow inlet. 潮水涌过小湾。 脸红: As he spoke to her she ~ed and turned her head aside. *vt.* 冲洗: ~ the toilet 使脸红: Anger ~ed his cheeks. [惯用] be flushed with 使(脸等)涨红; 使兴奋, 使激动

* **flutter**[fl t] *vi.* (鸟) 振翼, 拍翅: The birds ~ed in the trees. (旗帜等) 飘动, 飘扬: The curtains are ~ing in the breeze.

* **flux**[fl ks] *n.* 流出 涨潮

fly[flai] 1. *vi.* 飞; 飞行: Several seagulls flew across the sky. 乘飞机: I'll ~ to London tomorrow. (旗帜等) 飘扬; 飞舞 2. *vt.* 驾驶(飞机): He flew a bomber during the war. 乘(航空公司) 飞机: I always ~ the United Airlines. 3. *n.* 飞行: have a ~ in an airplane 苍蝇 [惯用] fly at 袭击, 进攻 fly into a temper 大发脾气 fly off the handle 发脾气 fly up 突然发怒

* **foam**[f um] 1. *n.* [U] 泡沫; 灭火泡沫 (马等的) 大汗 泡沫材料; 泡沫橡皮; 泡沫塑料 2. *vi.* 起泡沫: ~ing beer 起泡沫的啤酒

focus[f uk s] 1. *n.* 焦点, 焦距 (注意、活动等) 的中心; 重点: A near-sighted eye has a shorter focus than a normal eye. 2. *vt.* 使聚焦: to ~ the sun's rays on something with a burning glass 调节(镜头) 等的焦距: to ~ the lens of a microscope 使集中: When he was studying he was ~ing his mind on his lessons. *vi.* 聚焦 调节焦距 集

中

[惯用] bring into focus 对好焦距 focus on 集中于 in focus 清晰的,焦点对准的

fog[f g] *n.* [C][U] 雾; 雾气: The ships cast anchor because of the heavy ~ .

[同义] mist, smog

[构词] foggy *a.* 有雾的; 多雾的; 模糊的

[辨析] 见 mist

[惯用] in a fog 困惑的

foggy[f gi] *a.* 有雾的; 多雾的 模糊的; 朦胧的: He has only a ~ idea of it .

[同义] misty, hazy, obscure, blurred [反义] clear

fold[f uld] 1. *vt.* 折叠; 对折: She ~ ed up the letter and put it in her pocket . 交叠, 交叉: Fold your arms and sit up straight ! 2. *vi.* 可以折叠; 可以对折: Does this table ~ ? 3. *n.* [C] 折叠褶, 褶皱: The paper tore easily along the ~ .[构词] folder *n.* 文书夹, 纸夹

[惯用] fold back 折回去 fold one's arms 两臂交叉在胸前 fold up 失败, 倒闭

folk[fouk] 1. *n.* (*pl.*) 人们; (可用作称呼) 各位: They are the best ~ s on earth . 家属, 亲属; 双亲: I write regularly to my ~ s . 2. *a.* 民间的, 民众的: It is often used as ~ medicine to cure snake bites .

[同义] people, person

[辨析] 见 people

follow[f lou] *vt.* & *vi.* 跟随: My dog ~ s me to school . 沿着...行进: ~ this road to the bridge . 仿效 听懂; 领会 跟随, 接着: We expect even greater success to ~ .[构词] following *a.* 接着的, 下列的 follower 追随者, 崇拜者

[惯用] as follows 如下 follow in one's steps 走...的道路, 照...的样子干 follow out 完全照办; 把...探究到底 follow the lead 照样行事 follow through 进行到底

folly[f li] *n.* [U] 愚笨, 愚蠢, 蠢事: It would be ~ for you to try to lift that piano .fond[f nd] *a.* 喜欢的; 爱好的: Tom is ~ of music and dance .

[同义] affectionate, loving [反义] averse

[构词] fondly *ad.* 亲切地 fondness *n.* 喜欢

[惯用] be fond of 喜爱, 喜好

food[fu d] *n.* [U, C] 食物, 食品: Many sweet ~ s are on sale in the store . [U] (精神) 食粮, 材料:

Books are ~ for the mind .

fool[fu l] 1. *n.* [C] 蠢人, 傻瓜; 白痴: Do you take me for a ~ ? 2. *vt.* 愚弄; 欺骗: Tom ~ ed a lot of people into believing him .

[同义] idiot

[构词] foolish *a.* 愚蠢的; 荒谬的,

[辨析] 见 idiot

[惯用] make a fool of sb. 愚弄某人 make a fool of oneself 干傻事, 出洋相 play the fool 干傻事, 出洋相 fool about 胡混, 无所事事 fool into 欺骗(使做某事) fool out of 骗走 fool with 玩弄

foolish[fu li] *a.* 愚蠢的, 傻的, 荒谬的, 可笑的: You look so ~ in that dress . / I recommend you to think very carefully before you do anything ~ .

[同义] silly, stupid [反义] smart, clever, wise

[构词] foolishly *ad.* 愚蠢地 foolishness *n.* 傻, 愚蠢

[辨析] foolish: 愚蠢的。指像是愚人的, 缺乏常识和判断力的。例如: The foolish girl insists on having her own way . stupid: 愚蠢的, 笨的。指缺乏正常的智力或理解力, 反应迟钝, 学习能力差。例如: The pupil is very stupid . 这个学生很笨。silly: 傻的, 愚蠢的。指好像是低能的, 所作所为均无见识, 因而常招致嘲笑。如: Being called silly is not a compliment . 被称为愚蠢并非赞词。

foot[fut] *n.* [C] 脚, 足 最下部, 底部: The village is at the ~ of the mountain . [C] 英尺: The building is 60 feet high .

[惯用] at sb.'s feet 在某人的支配下 be on one's feet 站着; 痊愈 drag one's feet 拖延不走 find one's feet 站住脚, 适应新环境 get a foot in 找机会参加进去 get cold feet 畏缩不前 keep one's feet 站住不前 land (fall) on one's feet 运气不错; 化险为夷 put a foot wrong 做一件错事, 说一句错话(多用于否定句) ① put one's best foot forward 做最大努力; 加紧干 ② put one's foot down 坚定不移地 ③ rise to one's feet 站起身来 ④ set foot in 进入; 到达 ⑤ stand on one's own feet 独立自主

football[futb l] *n.* 足球

[同义] soccer (美语)

footstep[futstep] *n.* [C] 脚步, 脚步声: I heard his ~ s in the hall . 足迹: The boy is following his father's ~ s and studying to be a doctor .

[惯用] follow in one's footsteps 步某人的后尘

for[f] 1. *prep.* 就...而言: The weather was

very cold for the time of the year . 为,为了: They fought ~ national independence . 代替;代表: We used boxes ~ chairs . 因为,由于: I am sorry ~ what I said to you . (表示去向、目的)往,向: The train was leaving at Midnight for New York . (表示身份等)当作: Do you take me ~ a fool ? 赞成;支持;倾向于: He was ~ cutting down the cost of production . 以...为代价;以...交换: I'll rent it to you ~ fifteen dollars a month . 2 .conj . 因为,由于: We must start early, ~ it will take two hours to drive to the airport .
[惯用] be for it 该受处分,倒霉 be in for 将遇到(某种情况)

forbid[f bid] *vt.* 禁止,不许: The new law ~ s smoking in offices . 阻止,妨碍: The typhoon forbade sea voyages .
[同义] ban, prohibit [反义] allow
[辨析] 见 ban

force[f s] 1 .*n.* 力,力量: The moral ~ is on our side . 道义的力量在我们一边。 武力,暴力: The robber used ~ to get into the house . 军事力量;军队: armed forces 2 .*vt.* 强迫,迫使: The policemen ~ d the criminals to give up their arms .
[同义] 1 . might, power, strength 2 . compel, oblige 3 . army, troop
[构词] forceful *a.* 坚强的,有力的
[辨析] 1 . 见 might 2 . 见 oblige 3 . 见 troop
[惯用] be in force 有效 by force of 由于;通过;用...的手段 come into force 开始生效 force on (upon) 强加于 force one's way ... 强行前进或进入

* **fore**[f] 1 .*ad.* 在前面;在船头: The captain went ~ . 2 .*a.* 先时的,先前的: during the ~ years of the last decade 在前部的: Her seat is in the ~ part of the aircraft .

forecast[f k st] 1 .*vt.* 预测,预报: to ~ the weather 预示;预言: How could I ~ such a dilemma ? 2 .*n.* 预报,预测,预料
[同义] predict
[辨析] 见 predict

forefather[f f] *n.* 祖先,祖宗 前辈
[同义] ancestor

* **foregoing**[f gou] *a.* 前面的;前述的,上述的
[同义] former, preceding, previous, prior
[反义] following
[辨析] 见 previous

forehead[f rid] *n.* [C] 额,前额

foreign[f rin] *a.* 外国的: He likes collecting ~ stamps . 外来的;异质的: The oculist removed a ~ object from his eye . 陌生的;不属于本身的: Deception was ~ to his nature .
[同义] alien, strange [反义] native
[构词] foreigner *n.* 外国人
[惯用] foreign to 和...格格不入,不适合;不了解

foresee[f si] *vt.* 预见;预知: ~ what will happen
[同义] anticipate, predict [反义] recall

forest[f rist] *n.* [C,U] 森林: Most of ancient ~ s of England have been cut down / A large part of Africa is made up of thick ~ .
[同义] woods

forever[f rev] *ad.* 永远: The lovers promised to be faithful ~ . (与进行式连用)老是,不断地: Some students in my class are ~ talking .
[同义] ever, always

forge[f d] 1 .*n.* 锻工车间 锻炉。 2 .*vt.* 锻造: The smith ~ d the horseshoe with great skill . 伪造: ~ a signature
[同义] make, create
[构词] forgery *n.* 锻造;伪造 forged *a.* 伪造的

forget[f get] *vt. & vi.* 忘记: I forgot posting the letter ./ He forgot to get the mail for me . 不再把...放在心上: Let's ~ our disagreements . 忘记: I forgot about the food cooking on the stove .
[同义] neglect [反义] remember
[构词] forgetful *a.* 健忘的
[惯用] forget about 忘掉,不记得 forget all about 完全忘记 forget it 不必在意 forget oneself 控制不住自己(做了不该做的事) forget oneself in 沉浸在

forgive[f giv] *vt.* 原谅,宽恕: We forgave him his rudeness . 免除(债务等): I'll ~ you the debt .
[同义] excuse, pardon [反义] punish
[构词] forgiveness *n.* 宽恕
[辨析] 见 pardon

fork[f k] *n.* [C] 叉;耙 餐叉: The Chinese use chopsticks instead of knives and ~ s . (路、河、树木等的)分岔,岔口,岔路: The villager told me to take the left ~ of the road .

form[f m] 1 .*n.* 形状;外形: Churches are often built in the ~ of a cross . [C] 种类,类型: It was a ~ of blackmail . [C] 表格: You are required to

- fill in these forms . 2 . *vt.* 形成;构成;塑造: The design is ~ ed with triangles . 组织;成立: We ~ ed a club . 养成: He ~ s the habit of getting up early . *vi.* 开始形成;生成: Clouds are ~ ing on top of the hill . / An idea ~ ed in her mind .
- [同义] mould, shape, fashion
[构词] formation *n.* 形成;构成
[惯用] form from 由...构成 form into 组成
form up 排好队伍 be in (out of) form 处于良好的(不良的)竞技状态
- formal**[f m l] *a.* 正式的;礼节上的: formal manners 合乎格式的,正规的: formal dress
[同义] ceremonious, precise, stiff [反义] easy
[构词] formally *ad.* 正式地 formality 形式,礼仪;手续
- format**[f m t] 1 . *n.* 版式,(计算机的)格式(电视,广播节目等的)形式;编排;安排 2 . *vt.* 设计,在(计算机)上将...格式化: format a diskette
- formation**[f mei n] *n.* [U] 形成,构成,组成: The heater prevents the ~ of mist on the car windows . 构成物;形态,结构: Clouds are ~ s of condensed water vapor . 地岩层
[同义] making, creation, construction [反义] deformity
- former**[f m] *a.* 从前的,早前的,旧时的: In ~ days there was a racecourse here . 从前这儿有个赛马场。 在前的;(两者中)前者的: When she is offered ice-cream or pie, she always chooses the ~ . 前任的: The guide showed us the old home of ~ President Theodore Roosevelt .
[同义] foregoing, preceding, previous, prior
[反义] later
[构词] formerly *ad.* 过去
[辨析] 见 previous
- * **formidable** [f mid bl] *a.* 可怕的,令人畏惧的: a man with a ~ appearance 难以克服的,难对付的: a ~ task
[同义] dreadful, terrifying, fearful, horrible
[反义] contemptible
- formula**[f mjul] *n.* 公式,化学式: The ~ for water is H₂O . 处方: a ~ for a cough mixture
[同义] prescription, recipe
- fort**[f t] *n.* [C] 堡垒,要塞: They defended the ~ against enemy's heavy attack .
- forth**[f] *ad.* 向前;向前方;向外: When we asked for volunteers, many young men came ~ .
- [同义] forward
[惯用] and so forth 等等 back and forth 来回地,反复地 bring forth 提出,产生 give forth 发出 hold forth 提出(诺言等);高谈阔论 set forth 提出;出发
- fortnight**[f t nait] *n.* 两星期,十四天
- fortunate**[f t nit] *a.* 幸运的,侥幸的: He was ~ to have had a chance of doing so .
[同义] lucky [反义] unfortunate, unlucky
[构词] fortunately *ad.* 幸运地
- fortune**[f t n] *n.* 命运,运气;幸运;by good (bad) ~ / Don't leave that to ~ ! 财产,财富: come into a ~ / make a ~
[同义] destiny, fate, luck
[构词] fortuneless *a.* 不幸的;无财产的 fortune-teller *n.* 给人算命的人 fortune-telling *n.* 算命
[辨析] 见 fate
- forty** [f ti] *num.* 四十
- forum**[f r m] *n.* 论坛,讨论会
- forward**[f w d] 1 . *ad.* 向前: He hurried ~ to meet her . 提前: The meeting had been put ~ an hour .
[同义] ahead, onward [反义] backward
[惯用] backwards and forwards 透彻地,充分地(了解)
2 . *a.* 前面的: We can see the ~ part of the ship . 鲁莽的,冒失的;放肆的: She made a ~ remark .
[同义] advancing, bold [反义] late; modest
3 . *n.* (足球、篮球等的)前锋 期货 4 . *vt.* 转交: Would you please ~ this letter to his new address ? 请你把这封信转寄到他的新地址。 促进,助长: He tried to ~ his father's plan .
[同义] deliver, advance [反义] hinder
- * **fossil** [f sl] 1 . *n.* [C] 化石 僵死的事物 2 . *a.* 化石的,成化石的
- foster**[f st] *vt.* 养育,领养: They have ~ ed several children of various races . 培养,促进,助长: The mother tried to ~ her son's interest in music by taking him to concerts when he was young .
[同义] cherish, support, promote
- found**[faund] *vt.* 奠定...基础,创办: This university is founded in 1906 .
[同义] establish, start
- foundation**[faun dei n] *n.* [U] 创建,创办: The ~

of the university took place over 400 years ago .
 基础; 基本原则; 根据: That rumor has no ~ in fact . [C] 基金会: The ~ provides money for schools .
 [同义] base, basis
 [辨析] 见 base

four[f] *num.* 四(个)
 [构词] fourteen *num.* 十四(个) fourth *num.* 第四

fox[f ks] *n.* 狐狸 [C] 狡猾的人: Be on your guard ! He's a sly old ~ .
 [构词] foxy *a.* 狡猾的

fraction[fr k n] *n.* [C] 微量, 碎片: She is careful with her money, spends only a ~ of her earnings . 分数: 1/ 2, 1/ 4 and 2/ 3 are ~ s .
 [同义] part, piece, fragment [反义] whole

fracture [fr kt] 1 *n.* [C, U] 破裂; 断裂; 折断; 骨折 [C] 裂缝; 裂面; 裂痕: a ~ in the pipe . 2 .
vt. & vi. 使破裂; 使断裂; 使折断; 使骨折: to ~ a rib 折断, 骨折: The bones ~ easily .

fragile[fr d ail] *a.* 易碎的; 脆的; 易损坏的: Thin glass is ~ . 脆弱的; 虚弱的: The old lady looks very ~ .
 [同义] delicate [反义] strong
 [构词] fragility *n.* 脆弱, 脆性

fragment[fr m nt] *n.* [C] 碎片, 破片; 断片: The glass fell to the floor and broke into ~ s .
 [同义] part, piece, fraction [反义] whole
 [构词] fragmentary *a.* 碎的, 零碎的

frame[freim] *n.* [C] 架构, 骨架; 结构: The ~ of the umbrella is made of metal . [C] 框架, 框子: I need to buy new spectacle ~ s . [U, C] (人或动物的) 骨骼; 身躯: That athlete has a large ~ .
 [同义] structure, constitution, shape, skeleton

framework[freimw k] *n.* 支架 框架: a bridge with a steel ~ 基本结构: the ~ of a novel/ the ~ of modern government

France[fr ns] *n.* 法兰西, 法国

frank[fr k] *a.* 坦白的; 直率的; 真诚的: I'll be ~ with you .
 [构词] frankly *ad.* 直率地, 坦白地 frankness 直率, 坦白

frantic[fr ntik] *a.* 狂乱的, 疯狂的: The noise is driving me ~ .
 [同义] wild, mad, furious [反义] calm
 [构词] frantically, frantically *ad.* 疯狂地, 发狂地

fraud[fr d] *n.* 欺骗(行为); 诡计: He was found guilty of ~ . [C] 骗子; 假货: The woolen dress is a ~ ; it is supposed to be washable, but now I've washed it, it's too small to wear .
 [同义] deception, deceit [反义] honesty, sincerity
 [构词] fraudulent *a.* 欺诈的
 [辨析] 见 deceit

free[fri] 1 *a.* 自由的; 不受控制的: He felt himself at last absolutely ~ . 自由开放的: a free port/ a free market 免费的: They enjoy ~ medical care . 随意的, 不受约束的: You are ~ to criticize my work .
 [同义] independent, released, loose [反义] slave
 [构词] freely *ad.* 自由地, 无拘束地; 免费地

2 . *vt.* 使自由; 解放; 使解脱: Abraham Lincoln ~ d the slaves .
 [同义] release, liberate [反义] bind, restrain
 [构词] freedom *n.* 自由; 独立自主
 [惯用] free from 无...的, 不受...影响的 free of 脱离, 无...的 get free 获得自由 have a free hand 可以放手做某事 of one's free will 自愿地, 出于自愿 set free 释放

freedom[fri d m] *n.* 自由; 独立自主: An artist needs ~ to express himself effectively . / Women have practically no economic ~ .
 [同义] liberty, independence
 [辨析] freedom: 自由; 独立自主。强调制定自己的法律、自加约束、控制自己的思想、感情及行动的权力。 liberty: 自由, 自由权。强调随意行为而不受限制的权利或权力。例如: Freedom of speech does not mean liberty to gossip or tell lies . 言论自由并非指说别人闲话或说谎的自由。 independence: 独立, 自主, 自立。强调自立的能力, 有时由别人支持, 但绝不隶属或依赖之。例如: Parents try to teach their children independence .

freeze[fri z] 1 *vi.* 结冰, 凝固: When the thermometer is at 0 degree centigrade, water will ~ . (用 it 作主语) 冰冻, 严寒: It froze hard last night . 昨夜有严重冰冻。 感到极冷; 冻僵: I'm freezing ! 2 .
vt. 使结冰, 使冻住; The cold weather froze the lake . 使冻僵(冻伤、冻死): He was frozen stiff after sitting so long . 用冷冻保藏(食物): frozen food 冻结(物价、工资、资产等); 冻结(存款): The government decided to ~ prices for six months .

[同义] chill, refrigerate [反义] melt
 [构词] freezing *a.* 冻结的, 极冷的 freezer *n.* 冷藏箱; 冰箱; 冷藏室; 冷藏车
 [惯用] freeze out 排挤出去 freeze over (湖水等) 冻上了 freezing point 冰点, 零度(摄氏)
 freeze up 冻上了 make one's blood freeze (freeze one's blood) 使吓得要死
freight[freit] 1 *n.* [U] (船运的) 货物; (水上、陆上、空中运输的) 货物: The ship is loading ~ . 运费: ~ to be collected 运费待收 2 *vt.* 装货于: They ~ed the ship with grain . 运输(货物): It is less costly to ~ merchandise than to mail it .
 [同义] cargo, load
French[frent] 1 *n.* 法国人; 法语 2 *a.* 法国的; 法语的
frequency[fri kw nsi] *n.* [U] 频繁, 屡次: His requests for money come with great ~ . 频率, 周率: They use dozens of different ~ies and broadcast three sets of programs simultaneously . 发生次数: the ~ of earthquakes in Taiwan
 [同义] incidence
 [辨析] 见 incidence
frequent[fri kw nt] *a.* 时常发生的, 频繁的; 屡次的: The crops suffered from ~ blights . 农作物经常遭受病虫害。 惯常的; 常见的: Storms are ~ in March .
 [同义] recurrent, repeated; habitual, usual
 [反义] rare, uncommon; unusual
 [构词] frequency *n.* 频繁, 屡次 frequently *ad.* 频繁地
fresh[fre] *a.* 新鲜的: These are ~ vegetables . (水等) 淡的: This kind of fish lives in ~ water . 新的; 新到的; 刚发生的: She is ~ from university . 她刚从大学毕业。 (空气、气候) 清新的: The rain had cleared the air, and the grass smelt ~ and sweet .
 [同义] new, refreshing, healthy [反义] old, stale
 [构词] freshness *n.* 新鲜 freshman *n.* 大学一年级学生
Friday[fraidi] *n.* 星期五
fridge [frid] *n.* 电冰箱 (= refrigerator)
friend[frend] *n.* [C] (可用作称呼) 朋友, 友人: He is a close ~ of mine . 赞助者; 支持者: That rich lady is a ~ of arts .
 [同义] companion, company, comrade, mate
 [反义] foe

[构词] friendly *a.* 友善的, 友谊的 friendship *n.* 友情, 友谊
 [辨析] 见 mate
 [惯用] A friend in need is a friend indeed . 患难见真情 be friends with 和...交朋友, 和...和好 make friends with 与...交朋友
friendly[frendli] *a.* 友善的, 友谊的: He was hospitable and ~ to everyone .
 [同义] amiable, kind [反义] hostile
friendship[frend ip] *n.* [U] 友谊; 友好: Their ~ was as close as ever it had been .
 [同义] amiability, friendliness [反义] hostility
frighten[frait n] 1 *vt.* 使惊恐, 使骇怕: The ghost story ~ed the child / The alarm ~ed the burglar away . 2 *vi.* 惊恐, 害怕: She ~s easily .
 [同义] alarm, scare, startle, terrify [反义] reassure
 [构词] frightened *a.* 受惊的, 受恐吓的
 [辨析] 见 scare
 [惯用] frighten away (off) 吓跑 frighten into 吓得...做某事, 威胁让做某事 frighten out of 使吓得不敢
 * **frightful** [fraitful] *a.* 可怕的: It was a ~ storm .
 [同义] afraid, awful, dreadful, fearful, terrible
 [反义] pleasing
 [构词] frightfully *ad.* 非常地, 极端地
 [辨析] 见 horrible
 * **fringe** [frind] 1 *n.* [C] 穗, 缘饰, 流苏 边缘; 界线 (妇女头发的) 前刘海: A ~ of hair hung over her forehead . 一群略知皮毛的人。 2 *vt.* 加穗于, 在...上装以缘饰: a road ~d with willows 3 *a.* 边缘的, 外部的: ~ industries 次要工业部门
frog[fr g] *n.* 青蛙
 [惯用] a frog in one's throat 因喉咙不适而声音嘶哑
from[fr m] *prep.* 从...起, 始于: She is singing ~ morning to night . 自; 出自: He rose ~ office boy to managing director in fifteen years . 离(开): Our school is two miles ~ the station . 从...来; 出自: They come ~ England . 因为, 由于; 出于: She shivered ~ cold .
front[fr nt] 1 *n.* 前面; 正面: The ~ of the postcard shows a picture of the Summer Palace . [C] 前线; 战线: He has just returned from the ~ . 2 *a.* 前面的; 正面的: This is our ~ garden .
 [同义] face, head [反义] rear, back

[惯用] come to the front 出人头地 in front of 在...前面, 面对 in the front of 在...的最前部
frontier[fr ntj] *n.*[C] 国境, 边境; 边疆 (靠近未开发地带的) 边远地 (探索活动的) 新领域; 未完全开拓的领域: the frontiers of science 科学尚待研究之领域

[同义] boundary, border

[辨析] boundary: 边界, 分界线。主要与领土有关, 以为标着一个确定的分界线, 如可以准确地地图上标画出来的一条界线或记号, 主要指一个最外的界线。 border: 边缘。它强调两个区域间的分界。例如: the border between Russia and China. border 常指一种地表特征, 如河流或山脉, 因此不如 boundary 精确, boundaries 可以由条约改变, 亦即在纸上改变, border 可能因为河流改变河道或军事行动而起变化。 frontier: 边境; 边疆。可指本国领土中与另一国家交界(border)的部分, 因此它描写一个国家的边境区域(border region), 含有这个国家居民不能或不越过此界限的意味。它的另一个意思是去无人定居地区居住, 并经常用于引申义。例如: beyond the frontier of knowledge/ at the frontier of space exploration 在空间探索的前沿。

frost[fr st] *1. n.* [U, C] 霜: The ~ killed the young tomato plants. 冰冻, 严寒; 冰点以下的温度: There'll be ~ tonight. *2. vt. & vi.* 结霜于: The windows were ~ ed over. 结霜: The windshield of my car ~ ed over during the night. 我汽车上的挡风玻璃在夜里结上了霜。

[构词] frosty *a.* 严寒的

* **frown**[fraun] *1. vi. & vi.* 皱眉; 表示不满: The father ~ ed on his son's behavior. 皱眉表示不满: The teacher ~ ed at the noisy class. *2. n.* 皱眉, 蹙额; 不悦之色: She looked at her son's composition with a ~ .

[惯用] frown sb. into 皱眉使某人... frown on (upon) 不赞成, 不以为然

fruit[fru t] *n.* [C, U] 水果: I like ~ and vegetables / The potato is a vegetable, not a ~ . [C] 成果, 产物: They enjoy the ~ s of their hard labor. [同义] product, result, harvest [反义] cause

[构词] fruitful *a.* 富有成效的, 收益好的

frustrate[fr s treit] *vt.* 挫败; 阻挠; 使感到灰心: They made their preparations to ~ the conspiracy. 使无效, 泄气: Giving the child problems he can't solve will only ~ him.

[同义] defeat, upset [反义] encourage

[构词] frustration *n.* 挫折, 失败

fry[frai] *1. vt.* 油煎, 油炸, 油炒: She fried eggs for breakfast. *2. vi.* 在油里煎(或炸, 炒): The fish is ~ ing.

fuel[fju l] *1. n.* 燃料: Wood, coal and oil are forms of fuel. 刺激因素: His insults were fuel to her hatred. *2. vt.* 对...供给燃料; 给...加油: fuel the ship 激起; 刺激:

fulfil[ful fil] *vt.* 履行; 实现: It will be a great happiness to her to ~ her father's desire. 实行, 执行; 服从: She ~ led all her responsibilities. 完成; 使结束: The task has been ~ led. 达到(目的)

[反义] miss, refuse

[构词] fulfillment *n.* 履行; 实现

[惯用] fulfil oneself 完全实现自己的抱负; 充分发挥自己的才能

full[ful] *a.* 满的; 充满的: The room was ~ of people. 吃饱的: I can't eat any more; I'm ~ up. 充分的: They must make ~ use of their national resources. 完全的, 十足的: march at ~ speed/ a ~ view

[同义] filled, plentiful, abundant [反义] empty

[构词] fully *ad.* 充分地, 完全地

[惯用] be full of 充满 be full of oneself 尽想到自己 be full up 完全满了 be in full swing 全面展开活动 in full 全部地 to the full 充分地; 尽情地

fun[f n] *1. n.*[U] 娱乐, 乐趣: What ~ we had! 玩笑, 嬉戏: His uncle is fond of ~. 有趣的人(或事物): Mr. Smith is great ~. *2. a.* 有趣的, 愉快的: We had a ~ night in the club. / School is a lot of ~.

[同义] delight, enjoyment, joy, pleasure,

[构词] funny *a.* 有趣的, 滑稽可笑的

[辨析] pleasure: 愉快、乐趣和享乐。使用最广泛, 在最温和的意义上, 该词只表示礼貌, 或是表示没有不愉快的感觉。例如: I have the pleasure of presenting our first speaker. 我很高兴介绍我们的第一位发言人。该词指源于思想或感觉的激发。例如: the pleasure to be found in books delight: 欣喜, 愉快。比 pleasure 强烈, 常指突发的、易逝的心情。例如: to take delight in winning a chess match enjoyment: 乐趣, 享受。指伴随着感觉的行为, 而不是那些感觉本身。该词意为享乐, 享受,

- 有使人愉快的味道。例如: the enjoyment of conversing with good friends fun 是嬉戏, 玩笑; 可指有趣的人或事物。如: He is full of fun. 他很有趣。在广义上指任何能给人 enjoyment 的娱乐, 或指 enjoyment 本身。例如: We had fun riding our bicycles in the park today. joy: 快乐。指强烈的高兴和愉快的情绪, 并且高兴地表现出来。例如: Success brought him joy.
- [惯用] for fun 为了高兴, 为着好玩 make fun of 取笑
- function**[f k n] 1 .n.[C] 官能, 功能, 作用: The teacher did not explain its grammatical ~. 职务, 职责: What is his ~ on the committee? 函数 [同义] operation, duty
- 2 .vi. (机器等)工作, 运行: The refrigerator is not ~ing well. 发挥...作用, 尽...职责: The sofa ~s as a bed at night ./ Mary ~ed as teacher. [同义] work, operate
- [构词] functional *a.* 功能的; 实用的; 起作用的
- fund**[f nd] 1 .n.[C] 资金, 基金, 专款: They are raising ~s for a new laboratory. (银行)存款 (知识等的)积累, 积蓄: He has a great ~ of amusing anecdotes about great men. 他有一肚子关于名人的趣闻轶事。2 .vt. 提供(事业, 活动等的)资金: Who is ~ing the project? [同义] capital, investment
- fundamental**[f nd mentl] 1 .*a.* 基础的; 根本的, 十分重要的: The ~ cause of his success is his hard work. 原始的; 主要的: the ~ purpose 2 .*n.* 基本原则(原理), 根本法则: In three days, she had learned the ~s of cooking. [同义] basic, essential [辨析] 见 essential
- * **funeral**[fju n r l] 1 .*n.*[C] 丧葬, 葬仪; 出殡行列. 2 .*a.* 丧葬的, 葬仪的; 出殡的: Funeral customs vary with different religions.
- funny**[f ni] *a.* 有趣的; 滑稽可笑的; 爱开玩笑的: That's the funniest joke I've ever heard. 古怪的, 稀奇的: I heard a ~ noise. [同义] amusing, entertaining [反义] sad
- fur**[f] *n.* [U](兽类的)软毛: That cat has soft white ~. [C, U]毛皮; 皮子 (皮衣等)毛皮制品: Many people wear ~s in winter.
- furious**[fju ri s] *a.* 狂怒的 狂暴的, 猛烈的; 强烈的 [同义] raging, violent, angry [反义] calm
- * **furnish**[f ni] *vt.* 给(房间)配置(家具等); 装备: How are you going to ~ the house? 供应; 提供: I'll ~ you with all you need. [同义] offer, provide, supply [构词] furniture *n.*[U] 家具, 设备, 装置 furnishings *n.* 陈设物 [辨析] 见 provide
- further**[f] 1 .*a.* 更远的; 较远的: On the ~ side of the street there was a large shop. 另外的; 深一层的: Do you need ~ help? [同义] farther [反义] nearer [辨析] 见 farther
- 2 .*ad.* (far 的比较级) 更远地, 在更大程度上: He traveled ~ than I did / She sees no ~ than her nose. 进一步地; 深一层地: We will help you ~. 而且; 另外; 再者: The house is not big enough for us; and ~, it is too far from the town. [同义] furthermore, moreover, also, besides
- furthermore**[f m] *ad.* 而且, 此外, 再者 [同义] besides, in addition, moreover
- * **fury**[fju ri] *n.* [U, C] 狂怒, 暴怒: In his ~ he tore the letter to pieces. (天气、疾病、感情等的)狂暴, 猛烈: This county felt the full ~ of the storm. [同义] anger, rage [反义] calm

[构词] furious *a.* 狂怒的 furiously *ad.* 愤怒地;猛烈地

[辨析] 见 anger

* fuse [fju:z] 1 *n.* 保险丝 2 *vt.* 熔化

[构词] fusion *n.* 熔化, 熔解

[惯用] blow a fuse 使保险丝熔断;勃然大怒

fuss [fʌs] 1 *n.* 忙乱;大惊小怪;小题大作: to make a great ~ about trifles 异议;抱怨

2 *vi.* 忙乱;小题大作;大惊小怪: Don't ~; we are sure to catch the train. 过分体贴关心;过分讲究: Don't ~ over the children too much.

[同义] worry

[构词] fussy *a.* 大惊小怪的;容易紧张的;挑剔的

[惯用] fuss about 为...焦虑不安 fuss over 为...紧张, 为...忙乱 make a fuss of 小题大作;大惊小怪

* futile [fju:tail] *a.* 无益的,无效的,无用的;无希望的: a ~ attempt 不重要的,微不足道的: futile tasks 杂务 没出息的,轻浮的: He is a ~ sort of person.

[同义] vain, useless, fruitless

[构词] futility *n.* 无益,徒劳

future [fju:tʃə] 1 *n.* 未来,将来: He felt confident in the ~. [C] 前途: You have a great ~. 期货(交易): deal in ~s 2 *a.* 未来的,将来的: I met my ~ wife at a dance. 将来(时)的 future tense

[同义] forthcoming, coming, prospective [反义] past

[惯用] in future 今后 in the future 将来,以后 in the near future 在不久的将来

G

gain [geɪn] 1 *v.* 获得: He ~ed full marks in the examination. 增进,增加: Last month I ~ed another five pounds. (钟、表)走快: My watch ~s time if I wind it too often.

[同义] acquire, get, obtain, win [反义] lose

[构词] gainings *n.* 收入,收益

[辨析] 见 obtain

[惯用] gain control (possession) of 控制住/占有 gain ground 取得进展;得到改进,被人接受 gain in 在...增强或加强 gain on (upon) 赶上;跑在前头;缩短距离 gain over 争取过来

2 *n.* [U] 营利: Our ~ was his loss. [C] (*pl.*) 收益,利润: The ~s are balanced by the losses. [C] 增加,增进,增益: No pains, no gains.

[同义] margin, profit [反义] loss

galaxy [ˈɡæləksi] *n.* 星系;银河系

gallery [ˈɡæləri] *n.* [C] 画廊,美术陈列馆: The National Gallery contains many valuable pictures. (伦敦的)国家美术馆藏有很多有价值的画。长廊: a long ~ outside the bedrooms (采矿)坑道

gallon [ˈɡælən] *n.* [C] 加仑(液量单位, = 4 夸脱, 英制为 4.546 升, 美制 3.785 升)

gamble [ˈɡæmbəl] 1 *v.* 赌博: ~ at cards 投机;冒险: ~ in stocks 进行股票投机 2 *n.* 赌博

[C] 投机,冒险: a military ~ 军事冒险

[同义] bet

[构词] gambler *n.* 赌棍,投机者 gambling *n.* 赌博;投机;冒险

[辨析] gamble: 赌博。暗指在更不利的情形下不顾一切地投入。 bet: 打赌。指将某人的智慧、知识和财力用于某个具有多种可能的事件之中,而其中只有一种可能是好的。

[惯用] gamble away 赌博输掉;搞投机买卖损失掉 gamble on 把...押在(...上);(没把握地)相信,指望

game [geɪm] *n.* [C] 游戏,娱乐: have a ~ of cards [C] 比赛(项目): a basketball ~ (*pl.*) 运动会: the Olympic Games [U] [总称] 猎物: a head of ~ 一头猎物

[同义] play, sport

[辨析] 见 sport

[惯用] have the game in one's hands 定操胜券,有必胜把握 make game of (sb.) 嘲笑,取笑 play the game 讲信誉;按规矩办事 play sb.'s game 做有利某人的事 The game is up. 计划败露;没有成功的希望

gang [ˈɡæŋ] *n.* [C] 一群,一伙: a political ~ 政治帮派

[同义] band, group

[构词] ganger *n.* 工头 gangster *n.* 匪徒,歹徒

[辨析] 见 band

gaol = jail [d eɪl] 1. *n.* [C] 监狱: three years in ~
[U] (不加冠词) 监禁: be sent to ~ 2. *vt.* 使...
坐牢

[同义] prison

[构词] gaoler *n.* 狱卒

gap [gæp] *n.* [C] 缺口, 裂口: a ~ in the fence
间隔, 空白: a ~ of two years 差距: the ~ be-
tween rich and poor

[同义] opening

[惯用] bridge a gap 弥补不足, 填补空白

open a gap 开一通路, 给予机会 stand in the gap
首当其冲, 挺身阻挡

garage [gə'reɪdʒ] *n.* [C] 车库: put a motor-vehi-
cle in a ~ (常兼汽车修理、销售业务的) 加油站

garbage [gə'bɪdʒ] *n.* [U] 废料, 垃圾: ~ can 垃圾箱

[同义] litter, refuse, rubbish, waste

[辨析] 见 litter

garden [gɑ:dn] 1. *n.* [C] 花园, 庭园: in the back
~ (pl.) 公园, (动、植物) 园。2. *v.* 从事园艺活
动: He's been ~ing all day.

[构词] gardener *n.* 园林工人 gardening *n.*
园艺(学)

[惯用] lead sb. up the garden path 使某人入歧途

garment [gɑ:mənt] *n.* [C] 衣服, 外衣: A new ~
should be washed carefully.

[同义] dress

[辨析] garment: 衣服。表示身上所穿的衣服
是由各个独立部分组成的。dress: 衣服。指外
衣, 尤其是适合在正式场合穿着的外衣。

gas [gæs] *n.* [U] 煤气, 可燃气: a ~ generator 煤
气发生炉 [C] 气体: Oxygen and hydrogen are ~
es at ordinary temperature. [U] 汽油: Sorry I am
late, I had to stop for ~. 对不起, 我来迟了。因为
路上我得停车加油。

[构词] gaseous *a.* 气体的

[惯用] step on the gas 踩油门; 加速

gasoline [gə'səʊlɪn] *n.* [C] (美语) 汽油: a ~-pow-
ered vehicle

[同义] petrol

* **gasp** [gæsp] 1. *n.* [C] 气喘, 透不过气来: My
breaths were coming in ~s. 2. *vi.* 喘气, 透不过
气来: The exhausted runner threw himself down
and ~ed. 3. *vt.* 气喘吁吁地说: "Help!" ~ed the
drowning man.

[惯用] gasp forth (out) 喘着气说 gasp up
断气, 咽气 at the last gasp 临终; 在最后时刻

gate [geɪt] *n.* [C] 大门: the ~ of the school 闸
门, 闸门

[同义] door

[构词] gateman *n.* 看门人

[惯用] crash the gate 擅自入场, 无票入场

give sb. the gate 拒绝接受某人; 将某人解雇

open a gate for (to) 给以便利(机会) the gate of
death 死亡的边缘

gather [gæθə] *v.* 集合, 聚集: Hundreds of peo-
ple ~ed in the open to watch the film. 采集, 收
集: ~ materials for a book 逐渐增加: Dark
clouds were ~ing. / ~ speed 推想, 猜想: I ~
that you have left your money at home.

[同义] accumulate, collect [反义] scatter

[构词] gathering *n.* 集合, 聚集; 集合

[辨析] gather: 采集, 收集。指不加挑选地收
集、采集。collect: 在集中到某一地点或组成一
组的意义上可与 gather 互换, 但有加以区别地挑
选这个意思。accumulate: 指逐渐地或有规律地
增加。

[惯用] gather in 收获(庄稼) gather up 收拾
起来

gay [geɪ] *a.* 快活的, 愉快的, 色彩鲜艳的: a ~ dance
/ The dress is too ~ for the woman's age. 这件颜
色过于鲜艳, 与这女人的年龄不相配。

[同义] cheerful, happy [反义] grave

[构词] gaily *ad.* 快乐地 gayness *n.* 快活

gaze [geɪz] 1. *vi.* 凝视, 注视: ~ at the ceiling / fix
one's ~ on sth. 端详某物 2. *n.* [C] 凝视, 注视: He
turned round with a bewildered ~

[同义] glance, glare, look, peer, see, stare,
watch

[构词] gazer *n.* 凝视者

[辨析] gaze: 凝视。用于表达惊奇、羡慕、迷恋
等所用的眼神。look: 看。最一般的词, 指直接
用眼睛看。glance: 瞥。指正在专心做某事时
或匆忙之中草草瞥一眼的动作。glare: 怒视。
指愤怒或威胁地凝视, 强调敌视或恐怖。peer:
指眯着眼睛, 伸着脖子看, 意味着好奇或探究竟。

stare: 指睁大眼睛看, 带有惊奇、赞美或害怕的
心情, 也可指傲慢、无礼。see: 看见。表示眼的
无意识或有意识作用。watch: 注视, 观看。注
视动静和变化, 眼睛盯在某物上。

[惯用] gaze at 凝视, 注视

gear [gɪə] 1. *n.* [C] 齿轮, 传动装置: interlock
cogs and ~s [U] 用具, 装备: army ~ 军事装

- 备/ medical ~ 医疗用具 2. *v.* 开动, 连接: The cogs ~ smoothly.
[惯用] high gear 高速 in gear 运转正常 out of gear 运转不正常 gear down 换低档; 放慢速度 gear to 使适合 gear up 提高效率; 加快
- * gem [dɛm] *n.* [C] 宝石, 美玉; 珍宝, 珍品: the ~s of English Literature 英国文学的精华/ This house is really a ~. 这座房子确实精美无比。
[构词] gemmed *a.* 饰以宝石的
- gene [dɪn] *n.* [C] 基因, 遗传因子: His ~s are good.
- general [dɛnrɪl] 1. *a.* 全体的, 普遍的: a topic of ~ interest 综合的, 普通的: a good ~ education 全面的, 通用的: a ~ strike 2. *n.* [C] 将军: General of the Army (美) 陆军五星上将
[同义] common, ordinary, popular, universal
[反义] particular, specific, unusual
[构词] generality *n.* 概论, 概要 generalize *v.* 使一般化; 归纳; 概括 generally *ad.* 通常地; 一般地; 普遍地
[辨析] 见 ordinary
[惯用] as a general rule 一般来说 in general 一般来说, 通常, 总的来说
- generate [dɛnreɪt] *vt.* 使发生, 产生(光、热、电等): ~ electricity 导致, 引起: ~ complacency
[构词] generator *n.* 发生器, 发电机
- generation [dɛnreɪn] *n.* [C] 一代(人): Father, son and grandson are 3 ~s. [U] 发生, 产生: a waterfall used for the ~ of electricity [C] 生育: the organs of ~
- generous [dɛnrɪs] *a.* 慷慨的, 大方的: be ~ with other people's money 丰富的: a ~ glass of wine
[反义] stingy
[构词] generously *ad.* 慷慨地, 大方地
- genetic [dɪnetɪk] *a.* 创始的 遗传学的: ~ code 遗传密码/ ~ material 遗传物质
[构词] genetics *n.* 遗传学 geneticist *n.* 遗传学家
- genius [dɪnjʊs] *n.* [U] 天才, 天赋: men of ~ [C] 有天才的人: Einstein was a mathematical ~.
[同义] talent
[惯用法] have a genius for 天资, 天赋
- gentle [dɛntl] *a.* 温和的, 和蔼的: a ~ old man 轻柔的: A ~ sun shone down ./ a ~ heat
[同义] mild, tender [反义] rough, harsh
- [构词] gentleman *n.* 先生; 绅士 gentlewoman *n.* 女士; 淑女 gently *ad.* 文雅地, 有礼貌地; 温柔地; 轻轻地, 渐渐地
[辨析] 见 tender
- genuine [dɛnjuɪn] *a.* 真实的, 真正的: ~ feather 真心的, 真诚的: a deep and ~ love
[同义] authentic, real, true
[构词] genuinely *ad.* 真实地, 真正地; 真心地
[辨析] 见 real
- geography [dʒɪrɪfi] *n.* [U] 地理(学)
[构词] geographer *n.* 地理学家 geographical *a.* 地理学上的, 地理的
- * geology [dʒɪlɒdʒi] *n.* [U] 地质学, 地质
[构词] geological *a.* 地质学的 geologist *n.* 地质学家
- * geometry [dʒɪmɪtri] *n.* [U] 几何学
- * germ [dɜ:m] *n.* [C] 细菌, 病原菌
[同义] virus
- German [dɜ:mən] 1. *n.* [C] 德国人 德语 2. *a.* 德国(人)的 德语的
[构词] Germany *n.* 德国
- gesture [dʒɛstʃə] *n.* [C] 手势, 姿势: make faces and ~s at the girl 表示, 姿态: Her refusal was merely a ~; she really wanted to go.
- get [ɛt] 1. *vt.* 获得, 得到: ~ a prize 使得, 把...弄得: Let me ~ this clear: are you for or against the plan? 感染(疾病): ~ flu 2. *vi.* 到达: When I ~ home, my wife will probably be watching TV.
[同义] acquire, gain, get, obtain
[辨析] 见 obtain
[惯用] get along (with) 过日子; 相处融洽; 进展; 走开 get at 到达: 领会 get away from 离开, 逃脱 get back (to) ... (from) 从某处回到某处 get by 通过; 应付 get down to 着手进行 get in 进入; 收获 get in the way 成为障碍 get off 下车; 脱衣; 动身 ① get out 离开; 泄露; 出版 1 get over 恢复; 完成 2 get out of order 失控; 损坏 3 get through 完成; 到达; 通过(考试); 打通电话 4 get to 到达 5 get together 聚会
- ghost [ɡəʊst] *n.* [C] 鬼, 幽灵, 灵魂: He looked as if he had seen a ~.
[构词] ghostly *a.* 鬼的, 似鬼的
- giant [dʒaɪnt] 1. *n.* [C] 巨人, 巨大的植物: a literary ~ / an oil ~ 2. *a.* 巨大的, 非凡的
[同义] enormous, gigantic, huge, immense, vast
[反义] dwarf

- [辨析] 见 enormous
- gift** [ift] *n.* [C] 赠品, 礼品: a Christmas ~ 天赋, 才能: a ~ for languages / have the ~ of speaking well
- * **gigantic** [dai ntik] *a.* 巨大的, 庞大的: make a ~ concession
[同义] enormous, giant, huge, immense, vast
[辨析] 见 enormous
- giggle** [i:l] 1. *n.* [C] 痴笑, 咯咯地笑: burst into giggles 2. *vt. & vi.* 痴笑, 咯咯地笑: My mistake set all the girls giggling. 咯咯地笑着说: The girls ~d their appreciation of my compliments.
[同义] grin, laugh, smile
[辨析] 见 smile
- girl** [ɜ:l] *n.* [C] 女孩, 姑娘: primary school boys and ~s
[同义] daughter, maid, maiden, virgin
[构词] girlhood *n.* 少女时代 girlish *a.* 少女的
[辨析] 见 maid
- give** [iv] *v.* 给予, 授予; 传授(知识): Give me a chance to try the job. 传递(消息): ~ a message 发布(命令): ~ instructions 赠送: He gave his books to the library. 托付, 交给: Give the porter your bags. 举办(行): ~ a concert
[同义] accord, award, grant [反义] take
[辨析] 见 accord
[惯用] give away 送给人, 分发; 泄露(机密), 暴露(自己的情况); 背弃, 出卖 give back 还给; 恢复 give forth 发出(香味; 声音等) give in 交进来; 屈服, 让步 give off 散发出 give one's life (best) to 把一生(最好的一切)献给 give one's regards (greeting) to 向...问好 give out 散发, 颁发; 宣布; 耗尽; (机器等)失灵 give over 停止; 住手 ① give place to 让位给 1 give rise to 引起 2 give up 放弃; 投降 3 give way 顺从, 妥协; 垮, 塌, 支持不住
- glad** [l:d] *adj.* 高兴的: be ~ for somebody 情愿的: I am ~ to help.
[同义] happy [反义] sad
- glance** [l:ns] 1. *v.* 扫视, 匆匆一看 (at, down, over, round, through): ~ at one's watch / ~ sown the list of names
[同义] gaze, glare, look, peer, see, stare, watch
[辨析] 见 gaze
[惯用] glance at 浏览 glance off 一擦而过(没
- 有打中) glance through (over) 匆匆看一遍
2. *n.* [C] 一瞥, 扫视 (at, into, over): take a ~ at the newspaper headlines
[惯用] at a glance 一瞥之下 at first glance 初见, 乍看
- * **glare** [l:] *v.* 怒视, 瞪眼 (at, upon): ~ at each other 闪耀, 闪光: light glaring from the unshaded bulb
[同义] gaze, glance, look, peer, see, stare, watch
[构词] glaring *a.* 刺目的
[辨析] 见 gaze
[惯用] glare hate 带着仇恨的目光: They ~d hate at me.
- glass** [l:s] *n.* [U, C] 玻璃, 玻璃杯: I cut my hand on some broken ~ ./ a ~ of milk [C] 眼镜: She can't read without ~es. [U] 玻璃制品: ~ and china
- * **glide** [laid] *vi.* 滑行, 溜: swans gliding over the lake 悄悄地走: She ~d from the room.
[同义] slide
[构词] glider *n.* 滑翔机 gliding *n.* 滑翔运动
- glimpse** [limps] 1. *n.* [C] 一瞥, 一看: have a ~ of (or into) sth. 2. *v.* 瞥见: I ~d the falls as our train went by.
[惯用] get (catch) a glimpse of 瞥见, 望见一眼
- glitter** [lit] 1. *vi.* 一闪一闪地发光: eyes ~ing in anger 2. *n.* [U] 闪光; 光辉, 灿烂 the ~ of the Christmas tree decorations
[同义] flash, light, shine, spark, twinkle
[构词] glittering *a.* 灿烂的, 动人的
[辨析] 见 twinkle
- globe** [ləub] *n.* [C] 地球: come from every corner of the ~ 地球仪 球体
[同义] earth, ball
[构词] global *a.* 地球的, 全球的; 环球的
- gloom** [lu:m] *n.* [C, U] 黑暗: the pre-dawn ~ 阴沉, 朦胧 愁闷, 忧郁: He viewed the future with ~.
[同义] depression
- gloomy** [lu:mi] *a.* 阴沉的, 昏暗的: ~ skies 忧郁的: a ~ mood
[同义] dark, dim [反义] brilliant; cheerful
[构词] gloomily *ad.* 阴沉的, 昏暗的
[辨析] 见 dark

glorious [1 ri s] *a.* 辉煌的,壮丽的: a ~ view
光荣的: a ~ achievement
[同义] grand, magnificent, splendid [反义] inglorious; shameful
[构词] gloriously *ad.* 辉煌地,壮丽地
[辨析] 见 magnificent

glory [1 ri] *n.* [U] 光荣,荣誉: The soldiers hoped to win ~ on the field of battle. 壮丽,壮观: a ~ of a sunset
[惯用] in one's glory 得意

glove [1 v] *n.* [C] 手套
[构词] gloveless *a.* 戴手套的 glover *n.* 做(卖)手套的人
[惯用] fit like a glove 完全相合,恰恰正好 go for the gloves 冒险赌博 take off the gloves (to sb.) 严厉对待,大刀阔斧地 take up the gloves 应战 throw down the gloves 挑战

glow [lou] 1. *vi.* 发白热光: The metal ~ ed in the furnace. (身体)发热,(脸上)发红: His face ~ ed with delight. 2. *n.* 白热光,光辉: the ~ of a sunset 激情,喜悦: feel the ~ of happiness
[构词] glower *n.* 发热体;灯丝 glowing *a.* 发白热光的,炽热的;热情的
[惯用] all of a glow (或 in a glow) 红通通;热烘烘

glue [lu] 1. *n.* 胶,胶水: This ~ is our new product and makes a firmer bond. 2. *vt.* 胶合,粘贴: The boy ~ d the handle onto the cup.
[同义] paste
[构词] gluey *a.* 胶的;粘着的

go [ou] *vi.* 走,离开: We went by plane. 变成,处于...状态: often ~ hungry 运行,运转: Our conference has gone very well. 被放置: These tools ~ on the bottom of the shelf. 流通: as the saying ~ es
[惯用] go about 四处闲逛 go after 追逐,追求 a go head 开始,进行 go around/ round 绕...运行 go back on (upon, from) 违背,背叛 go for 去请;赞同 go in for 从事;追求 go into 进入;投入;深入研究 go off 变质,变坏;离去 ① go on (with) 继续 1 go out 出去;罢工 2 go over 检查;复习 3 go through with 完成;经历 4 go up 上升,增长 5 go with 相互搭配;用以佐餐;成为...一部分 6 go without 没有...而将就过

goal [oul] *n.* 目标,目的地: His ~ is a place at University. 球门: a ~ keeper 进球得分: get a ~

[同义] aim, end, intention, object, objective, purpose
[构词] goalie *n.* 守门员
[辨析] 见 objective

goat [out] *n.* 山羊

god [d] *n.* 神,(God)上帝
[构词] goddess *n.* 女神 godless *a.* 无神的;不信神的;邪恶的 godlike *a.* 上帝般的,神圣的 godly *a.* 神的,神圣的

gold [ould] 1. *n.* 黄金,金币: overlay sth. with ~ 财富 金黄色: the red and ~ of woods in the autumn 2. *a.* 金制的,含金的: a ~ coin
[构词] golden *a.* 金(制)的,含金的;金色的,发亮的

golf [lf] *n.* 高尔夫球

good [ud] 1. *a.* 好的,美好的,善良的: ~ news 有效的,有益的: Participation in setting-up exercises to radio music is ~ for health. 2. *n.* 善行: do ~ all one's life 利益: work for the ~ of people
[反义] bad
[构词] goodish *a.* 还好的,相当好的 goodly *a.* 不错的;漂亮的 goodness *n.* 德行,善行;优良
[惯用] as good as 实际上;几乎等于 be good at 擅长 for good (and all) 永远 good and ... 完全地;非常 good for 值得;适于 in good time 及早地;准时地 make good 有成就;成功 make sth. good 弥补,赔偿(损失)

goods [udz] *n.* 货物,商品: consumer ~
[同义] commodity, manufacture, merchandise
[辨析] 见 merchandise
[惯用] get the goods on sb. 在某人身上发现罪证 have all one's goods in windows 肤浅,华而不实;虚有其表 know one's goods 精通自己的业务

goose [us] *n.* 雌鹅(雄鹅为: gander), 鹅: A young ~ is a gosling.

gorgeous [d s] *a.* 华丽的,漂亮的,好极了: a ~ sunset/ What a ~ present!
[同义] splendid [反义] dingy
[构词] gorgeously *ad.* 华丽地 gorgeousness *n.* 华丽

gossip [sip] 1. *n.* 闲话,流言,闲谈: You shouldn't listen to ~. 2. *vi.* 搬弄是非,闲谈: They sat and ~ ed all evening.
[构词] gossipier *n.* 爱搬弄是非的人 gossipy *a.* 爱搬弄是非的

govern [v n] *v.* 统治,管理: ~ a country 控制,支配: You should ~ your temper .

[同义] command, control, reign, rule [反义] mis-govern, misrule

[构词] government *n.* 统治,管辖;政府,内阁

governor *n.* 主管人员,管理者

[辨析] 见 reign

grab [r b] 1. *n.* 抓住 掠夺,攫取 2. *v.* 抓住: He ~ bed the coin and ran off .

[同义] seize [反义] drop

[构词] grabber *n.* 贪心汉

[惯用] grab and keep 巧取豪夺 grab at 抓住不放 grab hold of 抓紧

grace [reis] *n.* 雅致,斯文,优美: She walks with ~ . (*pl.*) 风度,魅力: Every lover sees a thousand ~ s in the beloved object . 善意,仁慈,恩赐: an act of ~

[同义] elegant [反义] disgraceful, graceless

[构词] graceful *a.* 优美的,优雅的

[惯用] by grace of 承蒙 airs and graces 装腔作势

grade [reid] 1. *n.* 等级,级别,年级: This ~ of wool can be sold at a fairly low price . 分数 2. *vt.*

分等,分级: to ~ the cotton / These apples have

been ~ d according to size and quality . 记成绩

[同义] class

[辨析] 见 class

[惯用] at grade 在同一水平面上 make the grade 成功,上陡坡 on the up grade 在兴盛中

gradual [r dju] *a.* 逐渐的,逐步的,渐进的: a gradual improvement in his work

[反义] sudden

[构词] gradually *ad.* 逐渐地,逐步地,渐进地

graduate [r djuit] 1. *v.* 毕业,获得学位: She ~ d from an American college . 2. *n.* (大学)毕业生:

a ~ of a college 研究生: a ~ student

[构词] graduation *n.* 毕业 graduated *a.* 毕业的

grain [rein] *n.* 谷物,谷类,粮食: Grain is used for making flour .

[同义] corn

[构词] grainy *a.* 谷粒多的

[惯用] with a grain of salt 有保留地 without a grain 一点都没有

grammar [r m] *n.* 语法,文法,语法规则: English ~

[构词] grammatical *a.* 文法的,合乎文法的

gram(me) [r m] *n.* 克

gramophone [r m foun] *n.* 留声机

grand [r nd] *a.* 雄伟的,壮丽的,盛大的: a ~ view of sunrise 主要的,重大的: a ~ mistake

豪华的: live in ~ style (亲属关系中)(外)祖..., (外)孙

[同义] glorious, magnificent, splendid

[辨析] 见 magnificent

[构词] grandchild *n.* (外)孙子(女) grand-

daughter *n.* (外)孙女 grandfather *n.* (外)祖父

grandmother *n.* (外)祖母 grandparent *n.* 祖

父母 grandson *n.* (外)孙子

grant [r nt] 1. *n.* 拨款: The government gave us a ~ to build another classroom . 准许 假定: ~

ed that ... 假定,即使 / take sth . for ~ ed 认为当然 2. *v.* 准予,准许: ~ sb . permission to do

sth . 承认: ~ the truth of what sb . says

[同义] accord, award, give

[辨析] 见 accord

[构词] grantedly *ad.* 获准的 grantable *a.* 可

同意 grantee *n.* 受让人

grape [reip] *n.* 葡萄,葡萄树

graph [r f, r f] *n.* 图表,曲线图

[同义] chart

grasp [r sp] 1. *v.* 抓住,紧握: I ~ ed the cat by the back of its neck . 领会,明白: to ~ sb .'s

meaning 2. *n.* 抓,紧握: I kept her hand in my grasp . 了解,明白,掌握: to have a thorough ~ of

a subject

[同义] master [反义] miss

[构词] grasping *a.* 想抓住的,贪婪的 graspable *a.* 能理解的;可抓住的

[惯用] Grasp all, lose all . 贪多必失 grasp at a straw 捞救命稻草

grass [r s] *n.* 草 hardy ~ in the storm 疾风劲草

[构词] grassless *a.* 不长草的 grassy *a.* 长满草的;食草的

[惯用] be at grass 闲着 cut the grass from under sb .'s feet 妨碍某人,挫败某人 keep off the

grass 小心谨慎

grateful [reitful] *a.* 感激的,感谢的

[同义] appreciative, thankful [反义] ungrateful

[构词] gratefully *ad.* 感激地 gratefulness *n.* 感激

gratitude [r titju d] *n.* 感激,感恩,谢意: I am full

- of ~ to you for helping me .
[同义] appreciation, thankfulness
- grave** [reiv] 1 . *n.* 坟墓, 墓地
[同义] cemetery, tomb
[构词] graveless *a.* 无坟墓的, 未葬的; 不死的
graven *a.* 雕刻的; 不可磨灭的
[辨析] 见 tomb
[惯用] have one foot in the grave 离死不远 si-
lent as grave 像坟墓那样寂静; 一言不发 secret
as the ~ 守口如瓶
2 . *a.* 严肃的, 庄重的, 重大的: His face was ~ as
he told them about the bankrupt of his business . /
~ as a judge 非常严重
[同义] serious, solemn
[构词] gravely *ad.* 庄严地, 重大地, 沉重地
graveness *n.* 严重, 认真
[辨析] 见 serious
- gravity** [r viti] *n.* 地心引力, 重力: acceleration
of ~ 重力加速度 严肃, 庄重, 认真: keep one's ~
保持严肃
[构词] gravitate *v.* 受引力作用 gravitative *a.*
受重力作用的 gravitation *n.* 引力作用, 地心
吸力
- graze** [reiz] *v.* (动物)吃青草: Cattle were ~ ing
in the field . 擦过, 掠过: The car ~ d the garage
door .
[构词] grazing *n.* 放牧(法) grazier *n.* 牧人
- great** [reit] *a.* 伟大的, 重大的: Beethoven was a ~
musician . / That fellow is a ~ talker .
[同义] big, large [反义] little, small, minor
[构词] greatly *ad.* 大大地, 非常地
[辨析] 见 large
[惯用法] be great at 擅长, 精于...
- Greece** [ri s] *n.* 希腊
- greedy** [ri di] *a.* 贪婪的, 贪心的, 贪吃的, 馋的:
He's not hungry; he's just greedy . (for, after,
of) 渴望的: be ~ for knowledge
[构词] greedily *ad.* 贪婪地 greediness *n.* 贪婪
- Greek** [ri k] 1 . *a.* 希腊的, 希腊人的, 希腊语的 2 .
n. 希腊人, 希腊语
- green** [ri n] 1 . *n.* 绿色, 草地, 草坪: They are danc-
ing on the village ~ . 2 . *a.* 绿色的: She wore a
~ dress . 无经验的, 幼稚的, 易受骗的: a ~
- hand 生手
[构词] greenly *ad.* 绿色地, 不熟练 greenness
a. 绿色, 未熟, 新鲜 greener *n.* 生手
[惯用] green as grass 幼稚, 无经验 green with
envy 十分妒忌 in the green trees 处于佳境
- greet** [rit] *v.* 欢迎, 致意, 致敬: to ~ sb . with a
smile 被觉察到, 映入眼帘: A beautiful view ~ ed
us .
[同义] address, salute
[构词] greeting *n.* 问候, 致意; 祝贺, 祝辞
[辨析] 见 salute
- grey** [rei] (= gray) 1 . *n.* 灰色 2 . *a.* 灰色的, 灰白
的: She was dressed in ~ .
[构词] greyly *ad.* 带灰地 greyish *a.* 带灰的,
略灰的 greyness *n.* 灰(色)
- grief** [rif] *n.* 悲痛: She did not show her ~ when
her son died .
[同义] bitterness [反义] delight, joy
[构词] grievous *a.* 令人悲痛的, 表示悲痛的
- grin** [rin] *vi.* 露齿而笑: He was ~ ning with de-
light .
[同义] giggle, laugh, smile
[构词] grinningly *ad.* 呲牙咧嘴地
[辨析] 见 smile
- grind** [raɪnd] *v.* 碾, 磨碎: to ~ wheat in a mill
[构词] grinding *a.* 磨的, 难熬的 grinder *n.*
磨工
[惯用] grind down 压榨, 折磨, 压制 grind a-
way 艰苦地做 grind out 机械地做出
- grip** [rip] 1 . *n.* 掌握, 控制: He kept a firm ~ on his
children . 2 . *v.* 握紧, 抓紧: The child ~ ped its
mother's arm . / be ~ at 搏斗
[构词] gripping *a.* 抓的, 扣人心弦的 gripper
n. 扣子, 夹子
[惯用] come to grips with 努力对付; 认真谈论 (=
get to grips with)
- groan** [roun] 1 . *v.* 呻吟着说: ~ out a reply
(常与 under, beneath, with 连用) 受虐待, 受折磨,
受苦: They ~ ed under the load of taxes . 2 . *n.*
呻吟声, 抱怨声 (因承受重压而发出的) 吱吱声,
响声: The chair gave a groan when the fat woman
sat down .
[同义] moan

[构词] *groaningly ad.* 呻吟地
 [辨析] 见 *moan*

grocer [ˈɡrɒsər] *n.* 食品商, 杂货商
 [构词] *grocery n.* 食品, 杂货

gross [ɡrɒs] *a.* 总的, 全部的, 毛重的: ~ domestic product 粗俗的, 唐突的: ~ language 过胖的, 臃肿的, 粗壮的: ~ vegetation
 [构词] *grossly ad.* 总地; 十足地 *grossness n.* 总量, 粗俗

ground [ɡraʊnd] *n.* 地面, 土地, 场所: The enemy plane fell to the ~ / till the ~ 种地 理由, 根据: There is no ~ for anxiety 不必担心。
 [构词] *groundless a.* 无根据的, 无理由的

group [ɡrʊp] 1. *n.* 组, 群: A ~ of girls was waiting by the school. 类, 型: blood ~ 2. *vt.* 把...分类: The data can be ~ ed under three heads. *vi.* 集合, 配合: Factories are ~ ed in the south of the city.
 [同义] *band, gang*
 [辨析] 见 *band*

grow [ɡrəʊ] *vi.* 生长, 发育: Rice ~ s in warm climates. 增长, 长大: The temperature ~ ed gradually. 变得: It's ~ ing cold.
 [构词] *grower n.* 种植者, 饲养者 *growth n.* 增长, 成长 *grown-up n.* 成年人
 [惯用] *grow into* 长成, 变成 *grow up* 长大, 长成, 成年

guarantee [ˌɡærənˈti] 1. *n.* 保证(书), 担保(人), 抵押(品): Goods are sold with money-back ~ . 2. *vt.* 担保, 保证: Many shopkeepers ~ satisfaction to customers.
 [同义] *assure*
 [构词] *guarantor n.* 担保人 *guaranty n.* 担保(人), 抵押(品)
 [辨析] 见 *assure*

guard [ɡɑːd] 1. *v.* 保卫, 警卫: The army and the people ~ the island outpost together. 看守, 监视: ~ a prisoner 2. *n.* 看守: on ~ 处于警戒状态 / on one's guard 警戒着 看守装置
 [同义] *defend, protect, safeguard*
 [构词] *guardian n.* 监护人, 保护者
 [辨析] 见 *defend*
 [惯用] *guard against* 防止, 防范

guess [ɡes] 1. *v.* 猜测, 推测: Just ~ what is in the parcel. 2. *n.* 猜测, 推测: make a ~ at sth. 猜测某事

guest [ɡest] 1. *n.* 客人: We have three guests to dinner. 2. *v.* 招待, 款待
 [同义] *visitor*
 [辨析] 见 *visitor*

guide [ɡaɪd] 1. *n.* 向导, 导游 指南, 指导: a guide to English grammar 2. *v.* 领路, 带领: They ~ d us to the office. 指导: ~ sb's study
 [构词] *guidance n.* 指导, 引导 *guideline n.* 方针

guilt [ɡɪlt] *n.* 罪行, 内疚: confess one's ~
 [同义] *sin* [反义] *innocence*
 [构词] *guilty a.* 有罪的, 犯罪的

guitar [ɡɪˈtɑː] *n.* 吉他: She is playing the ~ .

gulf [ɡʌlf] *n.* 海湾: the Persian Gulf 分歧, 隔阂: the ~ between the rich and the poor
 [同义] *gap*

gum [ɡʌm] *n.* 口香糖

gun [ɡʌn] *n.* 枪, 炮
 [构词] *machinegun* 机关枪

guy [ɡaɪ] *n.* 家伙, 人

gym (= *gymnasium*) [dʒɪm, dʒɪmˈneɪzjəm] *n.* 体育馆, 体操

gymnastics [dʒɪmˈnæstɪks] *n.* 体操, 体育

gypsy [ˈdʒɪpsi] *n.* 吉普赛人, 吉普赛语 流浪汉

H

habit [ˈhæbɪt] *n.* [C] 习惯, 习性, 脾性: Don't let him get you into the ~ of taking drugs.
 [同义] *custom*
 [辨析] *habit*: 习惯, 指个人的习性 *custom* 风俗, 习惯, 主要指一个国家或一个社会集团的风俗习惯。
 [惯用] (be) in the habit of 有...的习惯

habitat [ˈhæbɪtət] *n.* [C] (动植物的) 产地, 栖息地: A ~ is the natural home of a plant or animal.

habitual [həˈbɪtʃuəl] *a.* 日常的, 习惯的, 惯常的: She gave the ~ greeting. 她习惯地问了好。
 [同义] *accustomed, customary, normal, usual*
 [辨析] 见 *usual*

hair [heɪ] *n.* [U, C] 头发, 毛发: My ~ has grown

very long ./ There are ~ s on your jacket . [U] 毛状物 一点儿 miss the target by a ~ 差一点儿 射中目标

[构词] hairy *a.* 多毛的 hairdresser *n.* 理发师, 美容师 haircut *n.* 理发 hairlike *a.* 毛发似的

[惯用] split hairs 吹毛求疵 hair stand on end 毛骨悚然 tear one's hair (焦急; 气恼而) 扯头发

half [h f] 1. *n.* [C] 半, 一半: Half of the land is cultivated . 2. *a.* 一半的, 半个的: I haven't said ~ the things I wanted to say . 我没说完我要讲的一半话。 3. *ad.* 一半地, 不完全地: The theatre was ~ empty .

[构词] halfway *n.* 中途

[惯用] by half 一半 by halves (做事) 不完全地 (常用于否定句中): Never do things by halves .

hall [h l] *n.* [C] 门厅, 过道: His room is at the far end of the ~ . 礼堂, 会堂 办公大楼

halt [h lt] 1. *n.* [C] 止步, 停止: He brought the car to a ~ ./ The soldiers came to a ~ . 2. *vi.* 停下来: I ~ ed to speak to her . *vt.* 使停下来, 制止: Officials are working hard to ~ inflation .

[同义] cease, stop

[辨析] 见 cease

[惯用] bring to a halt 使停下来 call a halt 让停下来, 结束 come to a halt 停下来 grind to a halt 慢慢停了下来 make a halt 停留

ham [h m] *n.* [U] 火腿 [C] 无线电收发报业余爱好者

hamburger [h mb] *n.* [C] 汉堡包, (汉堡) 牛肉饼

hammer [h m] 1. *n.* [C] 钉锤, 锤子: a sickle and hammer 2. *vt.* 钉, 锤打: Hammer the nail in . *vi.* 使劲敲(打): ~ at the door/ I ~ ed away at his head .

[惯用] hammer away (at) 不断地干; 使劲地讲 hammer home 使劲把...讲透 hammer in (into) 反复讲使能理解: The teacher hammered the rules into the children's heads .

hand [h nd] 1. *n.* [C] 手 指针: The two ~ s on my watch are broken . (工具等的) 把手, 柄 人手, 雇员: We are short of ~ s . 2. *vt.* 递给, 递交: Hand me those two parcels . 搀扶: He handed the lady into a taxicab .

[构词] handy *a.* 方便的 handmade *a.* 手工制作的

[惯用] at hand 在手边; 就要到了 by hand 手工(做的), 送来的(不是寄来的) in hand 手上(的); 控制住 hand back 交还 hand in 递交, 交来 hand out 交给, 散发 hand over 移交

handful [h ndful] *n.* [C] 一把, 少量: She put a ~ of sweets on the chair by the bed / Only a ~ of people attended the dance .

[惯用] a handful of 少量, 一小撮, 几个

handicap [h ndik p] 1. *n.* [C] 残疾, 缺陷: Blindness is a great ~ . 不利之处: A sore throat is a ~ to a singer . 2. *vt.* 妨碍, 对...不利 His lack of English ~ s him / He is ~ ped by bad eyesight .

handkerchief [h kt if] *n.* [C] 手绢, 手帕: He wiped his red eyes with a large torn ~ .

handle [h ndl] 1. *n.* [C] 把手, 柄: I turned the ~ and opened the door . 2. *vt.* 拿, 搬: You must not ~ food with dirty hands . 处理, 对待, 管理: He knows how to ~ the machine ./ Can you ~ the situation? / My wife ~ s the household accounts . 我妻子管理家务事。 作(生意), 买, 卖: This shop does not ~ imported goods 这家商店不卖进口货。

[同义] manipulate

[辨析] handle: 处理。指掌握了使用工具或处理事务的方法, 能应付各种情况。 manipulate: 运作。操作处理, 语气较强, 指不仅会使用工具, 而且技术熟练, 有办法, 有计谋。

* **handout** [h ndaut] *n.* [U] 施舍物, 救济品 免费发给的新闻通报: Please read the ~ carefully .

handsome [h ns m] *a.* (男子) 漂亮的, 英俊的: He's a ~ fellow . (女子) 端庄稳重, 有风韵的: Mrs . Erlynnne looked very ~ tonight, didn't she? 数量可观的: ~ gifts / The waiter received a ~ tip . 这个服务生收了一笔可观的小费。

[同义] beautiful, fine, lovely, pretty [反义] ugly

[辨析] 见 lovely

handwriting [h nd raiti] *n.* [U] 笔迹, 书法: Whose ~ is this ?

handy [h ndi] *a.* 方便的: There's a ~ place for the telephone . 手边的, 近便的: The shops are ~ .

[同义] convenient

[构词] handily *ad.* 轻巧地, 便利地 handiness *n.* 近便, 便利

[惯用] come in handy 有时候会有用: Don't throw that plastic bag away, it may come in handy.

hang [hæŋ] *v.* *vi.* & *vt.* 挂, 悬挂, 垂吊: Your coat is ~ing in the hall / Hang those pictures on the wall. *vt.* 吊死, 绞死: The murderer was hanged this morning.

[同义] suspend

[辨析] hang: 挂。指挂于高处, 使之能够摆动。

suspend: 悬。比 hang 更常用于指来自上方的支撑, 能够活动, 自由运动或显示出技巧。例如: bridge suspended on chains 吊在铁链上的桥。另外, suspend 比 hang 更常用于表示浮在流体中(如空气)。例如: We saw the smoke suspended in the still air 我们看见烟雾悬浮在静止的空气中。

[惯用] hang about 闲荡, 徘徊, 逗留 hang on (电话) 别挂, 等一下 坚持, 紧抓, 不放弃

hang up (电话) 挂断 hang back 犹豫, 踌躇, 畏缩

happen [hæpən] *vi.* 发生: How did it happen?

恰好, 碰巧, 偶然: I ~ed to be at the station when he arrived.

[同义] occur

[构词] happening *n.* 发生的情况, 事情

[辨析] 见 occur

[惯用] happen to 碰巧, 恰好 as it happens (happened) 碰巧, 恰好: As it happens, I have left it at home.

happy [hæpi] *a.* 快乐的, 幸福的: Are you ~ with him? 幸运的: By a ~ chance we found the watch just where I left it. 恰当的, 理想的: a ~ way of expressing an idea

[反义] unhappy, disconsolate

[构词] unhappy *a.* 不快的, 不高兴的 happily *ad.* 快乐地, 幸福地 happiness *n.* 快乐

[惯用] be happy about (at, with, that) 因...感到高兴, 对...满意 be happy to do sth. 高兴的干某事

harbo(u)r [hæbɔ:] *n.* [C] 港口, 海港: Hongkong has been endowed with one of the finest natural ~s in the world. 香港拥有一个世界上最好的天然港口。/ an ice-free ~ 避风港, 藏身处: offer a ~ for the thief

[同义] dock, port

[辨析] 见 port

hard [hɑ:d] 1. *a.* 坚硬的, 硬的: I like ~ chairs. 艰难的, 辛苦的: This book is ~ for children / Only ~ work gives good results. 厉害的, 严酷的,

强硬的: He is a ~ father / We had a ~ winter. 2. *ad.* 勤奋地, 努力地: She was studying ~ at the university. 厉害地, 猛烈地: It was raining ~ yesterday.

[同义] firm, solid, difficult [反义] soft, easy

[构词] harden *v.* 变硬, 使变硬 hardness *n.* 坚硬 hardly *ad.* 几乎不, 简直不 hardship *n.* 艰难困苦

[辨析] 见 firm

[惯用] be hard at sth. 在...下工夫 be hard on sb. 对...过分严厉, 难为... be hard to do sth. 难做的 It is hard for sb to do sth. 对...来说做...不容易

hardly [hɑ:dlɪ] *ad.* 简直不, 几乎不: You've ~ eaten anything. 你几乎没吃什么东西。

[同义] scarcely, barely

[辨析] 见 scarcely

[惯用] hardly when (before) 刚...就... hardly any 几乎没有 hardly ever 很少, 几乎从不 hardly at all 几乎不

hardship [hɑ:dɪp] *n.* [U] 艰难困苦: His family endured great ~ during the war. [C] 指具体的艰难困苦: Hunger, cold and sickness are ~s.

hardware [hɑ:dwɛə] *n.* [U] 铁器类, 五金类(五金配件): Pans, nails and locks are hardware. (计算机) 硬件

* **hardy** [hɑ:di] *a.* 强壮的, 能吃苦的: A few ~ men broke the ice on the lake and had a swim. 勇敢的, 大胆的

[同义] strong [反义] soft, weak

[构词] hardiness *n.* 强壮, 勇气, 胆子

* **hare** [hɛə] *n.* [C] 野兔: A hare is usually larger than a rabbit.

[构词] harebrained *a.* 轻率的, 浮躁的

harehearted *a.* 易受惊的; 胆小的

* **harm** [hɑ:m] 1. *n.* [U] 危害, 害处: What's the harm in trying? 试试何妨? / He meant no ~. 他没有恶意。

[同义] injury, wound [反义] benefit

[构词] harmful *a.* 有害的 harmless *a.* 无害的; 无恶意的

[惯用] do sb. harm 伤害某人 come to harm 受到损害: I hope she has come to no harm.

2. *vt.* 损害, 对...有害处: I have never ~ed anybody. / Doctors say somking ~s our health.

[同义] damage, hurt, injure, wound [反义]

benefit

[辨析] harm: 伤害,多用于人,主要指人的心智、健康、事业、权利等的伤害,程度较轻。

hurt: 伤害,主要用于人,指精神或肉体上的伤害,有疼痛感,伤害程度较重。 injure: 伤害,多指容貌、技能受损,也可用于身心受损。

wound: 伤害,指打伤、刺伤等外伤,伤势较 injury 重。例如: The bullet wounded the policeman in the left arm .

harmony [h m ni] *n.* [U] 谐调,和谐: The ~ of sea and sky makes a beautiful picture . 融洽: This will bring us all into ~ 这会使我们融洽地生活在一起。

[反义] conflict

[构词] harmonize *v.* 协调,和谐 harmonious *a.* 和谐的 harmoniously *ad.* 协调地;和睦地

[惯用] be in harmony with 与...是(不是)协调一致

* **harness** [h nis] 1 . *n.* [U] 马具,挽具 2 . *vt.* 给...上挽具,套上(马)等: ~ a horse 套马 治理,利用: ~ a river 治河

harsh [h] *a.* 粗糙的,粗哑,刺眼(耳)的: This cloth is ~ to the touch . / ~ to the ear 刺耳的/ The ~ light hurt my eyes . 严厉的,严峻的,无情的: ~ terms 苛刻的条件/ a ~ judge/ a ~ climate

[同义] rough, hard

[构词] harshly *ad.* 严峻地,严厉无情地 harshness *n.* 严厉,严峻

harvest [h vist] 1 . *n.* [U] 收获(指动作): The summer ~ is about to start . [C] 收成,收获,成果: a series of bad ~ s/ The new medicine is the ~ of thirty years' research .

[同义] crop, yield

[辨析] harvest: 收获,收割,正式用词,指一年一次收成或收获期、收获工作等。 crop: 收成,一般用词,指谷物、果品、蔬菜等的收获,也指正在生长中的农作物。 yield: 产量,收益,指农产品或矿产品的收获数量。

2 . *vt.* 收获,收割: ~ rice with combines 用联合收割机割稻。

[构词] harvester *n.* 收获者 harvestman *n.* 收庄稼的人

haste [heist] *n.* [U] 赶忙,匆忙/ More ~ , less speed . 欲速则不达。

[同义] hurring, quickness

[构词] hasten *v.* 赶快,匆忙 hasty *a.* 匆忙的,急忙的;草率地 hastily *ad.* 匆忙地 .

[惯用] (be)in haste 匆忙地、赶快 make haste 赶快,加紧

hasty [heisti] *a.* 匆匆的,急忙的: Ate a ~ meal . 匆匆吃了一顿饭。 草率的,仓猝的: I'm sorry for my ~ words .

[构词] hastily *ad.* 匆忙地 hastiness *n.* 匆忙

hat [h t] *n.* [C] 帽子

[同义] cap

[辨析] hat: 有边的帽子 cap: 无边的或有帽舌的帽子

[惯用] hang up one's hat 停止工作 keep sth . under one's hat 保持秘密 take one's hat off to sb . 对...表示敬意

* **hatch** [h t] *vt. & vi.* 孵化: Our hens have ~ ed ten chickens . / Three of the chickens ~ ed today . 炮制,图谋: The thieves ~ ed a plan to rob the bank .

[惯用] hatch out 孵化出来

hate [heit] 1 . *vt.* 讨厌,憎恶: I ~ such cruelty . 不愿意,不喜欢: She ~ s fish and never eats any . 2 . *n.* [U] 仇恨情绪,讨厌: Never trust a man who is full of ~ .

[反义] love

[构词] hateful *a.* 可恨的 hateless *a.* 不憎恨的 hater *n.* 怀恨者

hatred [heitrid] *n.* [U] 仇恨,憎恶: She is full of ~ for the enemy / He couldn't feel any ~ of the man .

haul [h l] 1 . *vt. & vi.* 拖拉: The fisherman ~ ed the fish into the boat / They ~ ed away on the ropes . 他们一直用绳子拉。 *vi.* (费劲或迅猛地) 来到: The wind ~ ed to the south .

[同义] drag, draw, pull

[辨析] haul: 拖,拉。指长距离地拖拉大或重的东西 drag: 拉,拖。指笨重而不能携带的东西,通常只能在地上慢慢地拉着移动。 pull: 拉,是 push 的反义词,指朝身边或附近移动,不强调用力大小,只重动作,一般用词。 draw: 指连续地拉。例如: He drew the rope out of water .

2 . *n.* 拖拉的东西,拉一下(指动作,可加不定冠词): That was a heavy ~ . / Give a ~ on this rope . 捕获量,得到的东西(尤其赃物)(可加不定冠词): The thieves made a good ~ . 窃贼们收获不少。

have [h v] 1. *vt.* 有, 拥有: Bad news has wings / You have a bad temper / Does she have blue eyes? 吃, 喝, 抽(烟): I had meat for my supper / Will you ~ a cigarette? 体验, 经验, 患: We've never had the life so good. 我们以前从未有过这样的好生活。 / I ~ bad colds every year.

记, 使: Would you ~ me go home alone? 2. *aux. v.* (加过去分词, 构成完成时态) 已经, 曾经: I have not seen him before.

[同义] hold, own, occupy, possess

[辨析] 见 own

[惯用] have back 要回, 收回 have on 穿着, 戴着 have to (have got) to 不得不, 必须 have to do with 与...有关 have sth. done 请别人(做), (别人)做

* **hawk** [h k] 1. *n.* [C] 鹰, 隼 鹰派分子, 主战派 2. *vt.* 沿街叫卖, 口头散布(消息): Who's been ~ ing gossip about? 是谁一直在散布谣言?

[反义] dove

[构词] hawkish *a.* 主战派的 hawk-eyed 眼光敏锐的.

[构词] hawker *n.* 沿街叫卖的小贩

hay [hei] *n.* [U] 干草: make ~ 翻晒干草

[构词] hay-fork *n.* 干草叉 haystack *n.* 干草堆

[惯用] make hay of sb. (sth.) 使混乱, 弄乱: She made hay of my argument. 她把我的论据弄乱了.

hazard [h z d] 1. [C] 危险: A soldier's life is full of ~ s. 2. *vt.* 冒险, 冒...的危险, 以...冒险: The fireman ~ ed his life to save the child / Thieves ~ arrest. 窃贼冒着被抓的危险.

[同义] danger, risk

[辨析] 见 danger

[构词] hazardous *a.* 有危险或风险的

[惯用] at all hazards 不顾一切危险 by hazard 偶然; 碰运气

he [hi] *pron.* 他: He's gone to the cinema. (泛指) 某人, 任何人: Everyone should do what ~ considers best. 人人都应做他认为最好的事.

head [hed] 1. *n.* [C] 头, 脑袋: My ~ aches. 前部, 顶端: at the ~ of the bed 领导, 主管: the ~ of a firm 公司老板

[同义] boss, chief, leader

[构词] headache *n.* 头痛 headline *n.* (报刊的)

大字标题; 新闻提要 headman *n.* 工头, 监工

headless *a.* 无头的 heading *n.* 标题

[辨析] 见 leader

[惯用] above one's head 超...的理解力, 太难的 at the head of 居首位, 以...为首 come into one's head 想到(某事), 产生(某想法) from head to foot 浑身 take it into one's head to do sth. 突然决定做某事

2. *vt.* 为首, 当头: The car ~ ed the procession.

领导, 主管: She was chosen to ~ the firm. 3.

vi. 朝...方向前进: We are ~ ing home.

[惯用] head for 开往; 前往(某地) head off 截住, 防止 head out 出发

headache [hedeik] *n.* [U, C] 头疼: I've had a ~ all day / a ~ pill 头痛片 [C] 使人头疼的事: Trying to make her eat is one big ~ !

[构词] headachy *a.* 头疼的

headmaster [hed m st] *n.* [C] (中小学的) 校长

[同义] principal

[辨析] 见 principal

headnurse [hedn s] *n.* [C] 护士长

headquarters [hed kw t z] [复] *n.* (用作单或复) 总部, 司令部: The firm's ~ are (is) in London. 这家公司的总部在伦敦 / general headquarters 总司令部, 统帅部(略作 GHQ)

heal [hi] *vt. & vi.* 治愈, 使痊愈: Time ~ s all wounds. (伤口)痊愈: His shoulder ~ ed, and he went back to his job.

[同义] cure, treat

[构词] healer *n.* 治愈的人(物)

[辨析] 见 treat

[惯用] heal over 弥合, 愈合 heal up 彻底痊愈

health [hel] *n.* [U] 健康, 身体状况. Her ~ was weak. 卫生, 保健: the Health Department 卫生部

[构词] healthful *a.* 对健康有益的 healthy *a.* 健康的.

[惯用] have good (bad, poor) health 身体健康 (不健康) lose (recover) health 失去(恢复)健康

To your health! 祝你健康! (敬酒时说)

healthy [hel i] *a.* 健康的: She is very ~ / That book is not ~ reading for children. 这本书不益儿童阅读. 对健康有益的: a ~ way of living

[同义] fit, healthful, well, wholesome

[反义] unhealthy

[构词] healthily *ad.* 健康地 healthiness *n.* 健康

[辨析] healthy: 指身心健康无疾病, 也指对健康有益, 符合卫生的. healthful: 主要用于, 特别是食物, 表示有益健康, 语义较强. wholesome: 符

合卫生的,有益健康状况的,指食品新鲜清洁,作比喻时,意为“有益的”。
well:健康的。指某一具体情况下身体健康的,或用以回答对方问候身体时用。
fit:健壮的。某人因经常有规律地参加体育锻炼而身体健康。

heap [hi:p] 1. *n.* [C] 一堆: a ~ of books, sand, rubbish (*pl.*) 大量,许多: We have ~s of time
2. *vt.* 堆放,放一堆: ~ (up) stones to form a dam. 堆石建坝。

[同义] mass, pile, stack

[辨析] 见 mass

[惯用] heaps of 大量的,很多 heap sth. (up) 把...堆起来 heap sth. on sb. (sth.); heap sb. (sth.) with sth. 在...上装载或装满

hear [hi:] *vt. & vi.* 听见,听到: He ~d whisperings. 听说: I ~ you want a secretary. 听,注意: You're not to go—do you ~ me! 你不要去—你听我说! 听证,审讯: The court ~d the evidence 法庭听取了证词。

[同义] listen

[构词] hearer *n.* 听众

[辨析] hear: 听,指耳朵听到声音,但不一定注意听或有意识地听。listen: 听,倾听,指主观上有意识听,但客观上不一定能听到。例如: I listened but heard nothing.

[惯用] hear about 听到(说)... hear from sb. (通过电话、信件等) 得以联络,得到...的消息。

hear of sb. (sth.) 听人说起,听到... (will not) hear of 不同意,不允许

hearing [hi:ri] *n.* [U] 听力: The old man's ~ is poor. [U] 听力所及的范围: He said so in my ~. 他说这话时我在场。 [C] 倾听(意见等): The judge gave both sides a ~. 法官听取了双方的意见。

[构词] hearing-aid *n.* 助听器

[惯用] be hard of hearing (人) 听力差; 耳朵有点聋

heart [h:t] *n.* [C] 心,心脏: His ~ was weak. 心,内心: He has a good ~ / I have everything my ~ desires 我有了心中渴望的一切。 核心,中心,要点: in the ~ of the forest / get to the ~ of the matter 触及到问题的核心

[同义] center, core, middle, midst

[构词] heartless *a.* 无情的 heartlessly *ad.* 无情地 heartlessness *n.* 无情 heart-broken *a.* 极度伤心的 heartland *n.* 中心地带

[辨析] 见 midst

[惯用] at heart 在内心实质上 learn sth by heart 牢记,背下 heart and soul 全心全意 lose heart 灰心,泄气 open heart 坦率地 put one's heart into sth. 把全部心思放在...上面 to one's heart's content 尽情地(做某事)

heartly [h:ti] *a.* 热情的,诚挚的,爽朗的: They gave him a ~ welcome. 健康: The children are all lively and ~. 丰盛的(食物): We had a ~ meal before we left home.

[构词] heartily *ad.* 热情的,热烈地; 非常

[惯用] hale and hearty 强健的

heat [hi:t] 1. *n.* [U] 热,热天气: The fire doesn't give out much ~. 这炉火放热不多 / suffer from the ~ 受炎热的天气的炙烤 激动,激烈: speak with considerable ~ 很激动地说话 / in the ~ of the argument 在激烈辩论

[同义] fever [反义] cold

[辨析] heat: 火、太阳等发出的热。 fever: 热,指疾病引起的热。

2. *vt.* 加热,煮熟,使暖和: The office will soon ~ up. 办公室一会儿就暖和了。 / Is it a ~ed swimming-pool? 这是温水游泳池吗?

[构词] heated *a.* 激烈的 heatedly *ad.* 激烈地 heating *n.* 暖气设备 heater *n.* 供热设备,热水器

[惯用] heat sth. up 使...变热变暖

heaven [hev:n] *n.* (常作 H-) 天堂,天国: May her soul rest in H ~. (*pl.*) 天空: The astronomer scanned the ~s through the telescope.

[同义] sky [反义] hell

[构词] heavenly *a.* 天国的,天空的,天上的

[辨析] heaven: 天,天空。常用复数,用作不可数名词时,常大写 H,指天堂,上帝等。 sky: 天,天空。用单数,多与定冠词连用;若有形容词修饰时,常与不定冠词连用。例如: The sky was blue and clear / Not a cloud was seen in the sky.

[惯用] Thank Heaven! 谢天谢地! Heavens! 天呀! 糟糕了!

heavy [hevi] *a.* 重的,沉重的: What a ~ suitcase! / ~ industry 重工业 大量的: have ~ expenses / a ~ drinker 猛烈的,厉害的,严重的: I caught a ~ cold

[反义] light

[构词] heavily *ad.* 重的,大量的 heaviness *n.* 重

[惯用] be heavy with 有大量的 be heavy with

- child 怀孩子 find sth .heavy going 发现...很难:I found such books too heavy going .
- * **hedge** [hed] 1 .n . [C] 篱笆,树篱:a privet ~ 水腊树树篱 2 .vt . 围篱笆,设障,围护
[惯用] hedge about with (常用被动式) 围困,限制: Building a house is hedged about with laws and difficulties .盖房子受到法律和各种困难的限制。
- heel** [hi:l] 1 .n . [C] 脚后跟 (鞋、袜等)后跟: There is a hole in the ~ of my stocking / to wear (high) heels 穿高跟鞋
[惯用] at(on) one's heels 紧跟在后头 take to one's heels 逃之夭夭
- height** [hait] n . [U]高度,高: His ~ makes him stand out in the crowd .他身材高大,因此在人群中很突出。 [C]小山,高地: We looked down from a great ~ to see the whole town below us .我们从极高的地方往下看脚下的整个城市。 顶点,极点: Most people take their holidays in the ~ of summer .多数人在盛夏时去度假。 / at the ~ of the storm 暴风雨之高潮
[同义] altitude, elevation
[构词] heighten vt . 提高,加强
[辨析] height:高度,指从底到顶,可测量的高度 altitude:高度。指海拔高度 elevation:高度与altitude 可互换使用,尤指地球表面的海拔的高度。
[惯用] at the height (of) 处于最厉害(紧张)的阶段
- helicopter** [helik pt] n . [C] 直升飞机
- hell** [hel] n . [U]地狱: The preacher warned us about punishments in Hell . [C]极苦之地; Her life has been ~ since her husband fell ill .
[反义] heaven
[构词] hellish a . 地狱似的 hellishly ad . 很糟
[惯用] a hell of a (用于加重语气)极度的,极好的 That's a hell of a good car .
- hello, hullo** [he lou] interj . (见面打招呼用语) 嗨!: Hello, John! How are you? (电话用语) 喂! Hello, who's speaking, please .
- * **helmet** [helmit] n . [C] 头盔; 钢盔,安全帽
[构词] helmeted a 戴安全帽的,备有安全帽的
- help** [help] 1 .vt . 帮助: I ~ ed them as far as I could . / Will you be so good as to ~ me out of a difficulty? 避免,防止,控制: I couldn't ~ crying .
[同义] aid, assist [反义] hinder
[构词] helpful a . 有益的 helpfully ad . 有益地 .
- helper n . 助手
[辨析] 见 assist
[惯用] cannot help doing something 忍不住,禁不住 help sb .in sth .在...方面帮助某人 help oneself to (食物等)自助,自取 help out 帮忙(做事;克服困难等) help sb .with sth .帮助某人做某事
- 2 .n . [U]帮助: Thanks for your kind ~ . [C] 有帮助的人或事物: You were a great ~ to me .
[惯用] be (of) help 有帮助,有好处 come to one's help 来帮某人的忙 with the help of 在...的帮助下,借助...
- helpful** [helpful] a . 有帮助的,有好处的: I always think criticism is ~ / Thank you very much, you've been very ~ .
[构词] helpfully ad . 有益地 helpfulness n 好处,有益
- helpless** [helplis] a . 无助的,无办法的: He stood ~ , not knowing what to do .他无助地站着,不知所措。
[构词] helplessly ad . 无助地 helplessness n . 无助,无可奈何
- hemisphere** [hemisfi] n . 半球 地球的一半: the Northern(Southern) ~ 北(南)半球
- * **hen** [hen] n . [C] 母鸡: The cock has brighter colored feathers than the ~ .公鸡的羽毛颜色比母鸡的鲜艳。 雌禽: a ~ pheasant 雌野鸡
[构词] hen-coop n . 鸡窝 hen-house n . 鸡舍
- hence** [hens] ad . 因此,所以: I fell off my bike yesterday— ~ the bruises .(碰伤) 从此: a week ~ 从现在起一周时间
[构词] henceforth ad . 今后,从今以后
- her** [h] pron . [she 的宾格(所有格)]她的: She's in the garden, I can see ~ / That's ~ hat, not yours .
- herb** [h b] n . [C] 草药; 草本物: medicinal ~ s 药草/ a ~ prescription 草药方
[构词] herbless a . 缺乏草本植物的 herbwater n . 汤药 herbal a . 草本植物的,草药的 herbalist n . 草本植物学家,草药医生 herby a . 长满草的,似草的 .
- herd** [h d] 1 .n . [C] 一群牲畜或其他动物: a ~ of buffaloes (用来构成合成词)放...的人: a goat-herd 2 .vt . 放牧: The little boy is ~ ing his father's cattle . 集中成一群赶到(某处): They ~ ed the prisoners into the camp .
[同义] crowd, pack

[构词] herder *n.* 牧人
 [辨析] herd: 群。用于牛、马、象、猪等。
 crowd: 一群。指挤在一起无秩序的人群。
 pack: 一群。用于猎狗、狼等。
 [惯用] drive a herd 赶牛群 a herd of cattle 牛群 live in herds 群居
here [hi] *ad.* 在这里, 到这里, 向: We never expected you to be ~ . / It hurts ~ . 这时, 在这一点上: Here the speaker paused / Here she began to pay attention .
 [反义] there
 [构词] hereby *ad.* 由此
 [惯用] here and there 到处 here comes... 瞧...来了 here is (are) 这儿给你..., 这儿有 Here we are . 到了(目的地) Here you are . 给你(这是你要的东西) over here (到)这边来
heritage [heritid] *n.* 继承物, 遗产: a splendid historical ~ 一件优秀的历史遗产
 [构词] heritable *a.* 可继承的 heritability *n.* 遗传率, 遗传力 heritably *ad.* 可继承地 heritor *n.* 继承人 hereditism *n.* 遗传学 heredity *n.* 遗传; 继承
hero [hi rou] *n.* [C] 英雄: an unsung ~ 无名英雄 男主角, 男主人公: The ~ gets the girl at the end of the film .
 [构词] heroism *n.* 英雄行为, 英雄主义 heroine *n.* 女英雄, 女主角 heroic *a.* 英雄的
heroin [herouin] *n.* [U] 海洛因
hers [h z] *pron.* [she 的物主代词] 她的(所有物): Is this his or ~ ? / Give my greetings to her and ~ .
herself [h self] *pron.* (反身代词) 她自己: She hurt ~ while rescuing the child . [用以加强语气] 她亲自, 她本人: She ~ told me the news .
 [惯用] (all) by herself 她独自地, 独力地
hesitate [heziteit] *vi.* 犹豫, 踌躇: I ~ to tell you the real truth / Don't ~ about that . Do it at once .
 停顿, 结巴: He ~d constantly in telling his story .
 [构词] hesitatingly *ad.* 犹豫不决地 hesitation *n.* 犹豫, 踌躇 hesitant *a.* 犹豫的
hide [haid] 1. *vt. & vi.* 藏住, 隐藏, 隐瞒: Quick, ~ yourself ! / The sun was hidden by the clouds .
 躲, 藏: Where is he hiding ? / You had better ~ .
 2. *n.* [U] 毛皮, 兽皮: ~ and hair 连皮带毛
 [同义] conceal
 [辨析] 见 conceal

[惯用] be in hiding 躲起来, 藏
 * **hierarchy** [hai r ki] *n.* [C] 等级制度: the ~ of the Civil Service 文官阶层组织
high [hai] 1. *a.* 高的; 高级的; 高尚的: One must have ~ ideals . 一个人应具有崇高的理想。 2. *ad.* 高: climb ~ 向高处攀登 3. *n.* [C] 高度: The temperature reached a new ~ .
 [同义] tall [反义] low
 [构词] highness *n.* 高贵, 高尚 highland *n.* (*pl.*) 高地, 山地 highway *n.* 公路 high-level *a.* 高级的
 [惯用] be in high spirits 情绪高昂 have a high opinion 对...有很高评价, 印象很好 aim high 目标很高, 雄心很大 fly high 地位高, 得势 high and low 到处(寻找): We looked high and low for you .
highlight [hailait] 1. *n.* [C] 最精彩的部分, 最吸引人的东西: Your performance was the ~ of the show .
 2. *vt.* 使显著, 使突出, 强调: The senator's speech ~ed the need for reduced tariffs .
highly [haili] *ad.* 高度地, 非常地, 很: a ~ paid official 薪俸优厚的官员 / The publishers had praised his novel pretty ~ .
 [惯用] speak highly of 高度赞扬 think highly of 评价很高
 * **hijack** [haid k] *vt.* 劫持; 抢劫: Two men ~ed the airplane .
 [构词] hijacker *n.* 抢劫者, 劫持犯
 * **hike** [haik] 1. *vi.* 远足: You have to park your car and ~ in . 你必须把车停在外面, 步行进去。
vt. 提高: The ferry ~d the fare to forty cents .
 2. *n.* [C] 远足: After the ~ to the river the soldiers camped for the night . 提高: a ~ in rent / a wage ~ 工资的增加
 [构词] hiker *n.* 徒步旅行者
hill [hil] *n.* [C] 丘陵, 小山: The park is on a ~ overlooking the town .
 [同义] mount, mountain
 [构词] hillside *n.* 山坡 hilly *a.* 丘陵的, 多坡的
 [辨析] 见 mountain
him [him] *pron.* [he 的宾格] 他: We hastened to help ~ .
himself [him self] *pron.* [反身代词] 他自己: An educator must first educate ~ . 教育者必须自己先受教育。 [加强语气] 他亲自: He ~ told me so .
 [惯用] (all) by himself 他独自地

* **hinder** [hind] *vt.* 妨碍;阻碍;对...不利: Deep mud ~ed travel / Don't ~ him in his work .

[同义] prevent, obstruct

[构词] hinderance *n.* 障碍;妨碍的人(或物)

[辨析] 见 obstruct

[惯用] hinder sb. from doing sth. 妨碍某人做某事

* **hinge** [hind] 1. *n.* [C] 折页,铰链: The door opens easily because the ~s are oiled. 这个门很好开是因为铰链上了油。2. *vt.* 装上折页,铰合: The cupboard door is ~d on the right, so it opens on the left .

[惯用] hinge on (upon) 取决于,关键在于: The result hinges on (upon) his reply .

hint [hint] 1. *n.* [C] 暗示,示意: drop a ~ 露口风,给暗示/ take a ~ 领会暗示 提示,线索: Hints for Beginners (标题)初学者须知。2. *vt. & vi.* 暗示: He ~ed that I should go / He ~ed to me nothing of his intentions .

[同义] imply

[辨析] 见 imply

[惯用] hint to sb. 对某人暗示 hint at 含蓄地说,暗示

hip [hip] *n.* [C] 臀部: He stood there with his hands on his ~s. 他双手叉腰站在那里。

[构词] hip-pocket *n.* 臀部口袋

hire [hai] 1. *vt.* 租用: We want to ~ your hall for two evenings. 雇佣: We ~d a driver to take us on a tour of the city. 2. *n.* [U] 租用: This car is for ~ .

[同义] 1. rent, charter 2. employ, engage

[辨析] 1. hire: 租。可表示租进或租出,临时租用。rent: 租,也可表示租进或租出,指长期租用,没有雇佣意味。charter: 租用,指车、船、飞机的租或包。例如: The travel agency chartered two jet planes for the trip. 这家旅行社为那次旅行包租了两架喷气式飞机。2. 见 employ

[惯用] hire out 出租: The company hired out cars. on hire 供租用: He has houses on hire work for hire 当雇工

his [hiz] *pron.* [he 的所有格/ 物主代词] 他的: He hurt his hand / I'm a friend of his .

historical [his t rik l] *a.* 历史(上)的: a ~ novel 历史小说/ ~ studies 历史研究

[同义] historic

[构词] historically *ad.* 历史上

[辨析] historical: 历史的。表示有关历史的,历史上的,而不是虚构的。例如: historical person 历史人物 historic: 历史上著名的。强调影响力。例如: a historic decision 历史性决定

history [hist ri] *n.* [U] 历史: the ~ of social development [C] 历史书,历史性的书: They are writing a new ~ of Africa. [U] 经历,履历: She told me of her own ~ .

[构词] historic *a.* 历史上著名的 historian *n.* 历史学家

hit [hit] 1. *vt.* 敲打,击: ~ a man on the head 击中,射中: The stone ~ the window. 碰撞,使...撞上: The car ~ the wall. 使...受到打击: The bad news ~ every one hard. 2. *n.* [C] 打,击,攻击: He made a ~ at the man's face. 成功的演出,风行一时的作品: The song was a ~ .

[同义] slap, strike

[辨析] hit: 打,击。普通用词,指打中,打一下。

slap: 用手掌击打。例如: He slapped the child on the shoulder. strike: 打,用手或手持东西一次或连续打,可以指有意或无意的打,与 at 连用。

[惯用] hit at 朝...打去 hit it 猜中 hit on (upon) 想到,发现 hit the nail on the head 击中要害;说到点子上。make a hit 成功;得到(某人的)欢喜

hoarse [h s] *a.* (声音)沙哑的: The actor's cold made his voice ~. 由于感冒,这个演员声音沙哑。

hobby [h bi] *n.* [C] (业余)爱好: Growing roses is her ~ .

hockey [h ki] *n.* [U] 曲棍球: ice ~ 冰上曲棍球。

hold [hould] 1. *vt.* 握住,拿住,抱着等: What's that she's ~ing ?/ She held me by the sleeve 她抓着我的袖子。使保持某种姿态或位置: Hold yourself upright when you walk. 走路时挺直身子。/ She was ~ing her hands in front of her face 她用手捧着脸。/ His speech held them silence. 他们都安静地听她讲话。举行: The club will ~ its monthly meeting next Tuesday. 持有(看法),认为,相信: He ~s some strange ideas. 2. *n.* (可加不定冠词) 抓住,握住: Take a firm ~ on the line. 控制,掌握: That habit is getting a ~ on you. 你要养成那种习惯了。

[同义] have, own, occupy

[构词] holder *n.* 持有人,占有者;(支)架

holding *n.* 占有物

[辨析] 见 own

[惯用] hold against 因...而认为(某人)不好
hold back 取消,阻止,隐瞒 hold down 压制
hold off 拖延,推迟;坚持(下去) hold on to 抓住
不放 hold one's breath 屏住呼吸,极其紧张
hold up 举起,提出,耽误 catch hold of 抓住
keep (lose) hold of 握住(没握住) ① take hold of
握住;控制住

hole [houl] *n.* [C] 洞: The boat has a ~ in each side. 困境: I'm in rather a ~. 漏洞: They found serious ~s in his reasoning. 他们在他的推理中发现了重大漏洞。

[构词] holy *a.* 多洞的

[惯用] pick holes in 挑毛病

holiday [h l di] *n.* [C] 假日,节日,假期: Christmas is a ~ for everybody. / I hope you will have a pleasant ~.

[同义] festival, vacation

[辨析] holiday: 假日。英国常用法,指节日、纪念日,假日,也指假期。 festival: 节日,共同欢乐的节日。 vacation: 美国泛指一般假期,在英国专指学校、机关假期。

[惯用] make (take) a holiday 休假,度假 on holiday (英) 休假中,度假中。

hollow [h lou] 1. *a.* 空(心)的: Pipes are ~. 空洞的,虚伪的: These are ~ words. 这些是空话。

凹陷的: He was thin and his cheeks were ~. 他很瘦,双颊下陷。 低沉的: He has ~ voice. 2.

n. [C] 洼地;穴: a ~ in the ground 地上的坑 小谷地: a wooded ~ 有树林的小山谷

holy [houli] *a.* 神圣的,圣洁的: the Holy Bible 圣经/ the Holy Ghost 圣灵/ ~ water 圣水,净水/ live a ~ life 过圣洁的生活

home [houm] 1. *n.* [C] 家(庭),家乡: East, west, home's best. 金窝,银窝,不如自家的草窝。/ He lives in Texas now, but his ~ is Washington.

发源地,产地: The ~ of the lion is Africa. 疗养院,养育院: an infant ~ 育婴堂/ a maternity ~ 产院 2. *a.* 家庭的,家乡的,国内的: ~ trade 国内贸易/ ~ affairs 国内事务 3. *ad.* 到家;往家里,回到家里: I shall be ~ around five o'clock / May I see you home? / He wrote home.

[同义] family

[构词] homeland *n.* 祖国 homeless *a.* 无家可归的 homely *a.* 家常的 homesick *a.* 想家的,怀乡的 hometown *n.* 家乡 homework *n.* 家庭作业

[辨析] home: 家。指某人出生和生长的地方,较长时间居住,有家庭的环境和气氛。 family: 家,家人,强调家庭成员。

[惯用] make oneself at home 无拘束,随便 bring home 使想起,使认识 come home to 被认识到 go (hit) home 打中(目标);击中要害

honest [nist] *a.* 诚实的,老实的: He is ~ in all he does. 坦率的,真诚的: Give me an ~ answer.

[反义] dishonest

[构词] honestly *ad.* 诚实地,真诚地 honesty *n.* 诚实;正直;真心

honey [h ni] *n.* [U] 蜂蜜;(喻)甜蜜: ~ bee 蜜蜂/ ~ moon 蜜月 [C] 宝贝,亲爱的: Come here, my ~s.

[构词] honeyed *a.* 加了蜜的;蜜一般的

hono(u)r [n] 1. *n.* [U, C] 荣誉,光荣: win ~ in war 立战功 敬意,尊重: One must show ~ to one's parents. 使人感到光荣的事,荣幸: It's an ~ to meet you. [pl.] 标志荣誉的东西(奖品、勋章等): He refused all rewards and ~s. (H-) 阁下,先生: your H~ 阁下 2. *vt.* 给予荣誉,使增光: They ~ us by being with us today. 尊敬: Lanny had ~ed him as a teacher.

[反义] dishonor

[惯用] do honor to 表示敬意;纪念 in honor of 为纪念,向...表示敬意 on one's honor 以名誉担保 have the honour (of) 有幸...,荣幸地

hono(u)rable [n r bl] *a.* 可敬的,值得尊敬的,光荣的: ~ conduct 高尚的行为/ He is descended from an ~ family. 他来自一个光荣的家庭。 光明正大的,体面的: My intentions are ~.

hook [huk] 1. *n.* [C] 钩子,夹子: Hang your coat on the ~. 2. *vt.* 挂上,扣上: Hook it over that nail 把它挂在那个钉子上。 捕,钓(鱼);弄到手: I have ~ed a fish.

[惯用] by hook or by crook 千方百计;不择手段 hook up 扣上(衣扣等);接上(电话等)

* **hop** [h p] 1. *vi.* & *vt.* 跳蹦: Sparrows are ~ping about on the lawn. 麻雀在草地上跳来跳去。

跳过: They hopped the mud puddle and ran down the walk. 他们跳过泥潭,跑上了那条路。 *n.* [C] 跳,跳跃: With one ~ the frog was back in the pond.

[同义] bound, jump, leap, skip, spring

[辨析] 见 bound

hope [houp] 1. *vt. & vi.* 希望: I ~ you are satisfied. / I ~ to find you in better spirits when we meet again. / We have no news from him but we're still hoping. 2. *n.* [C, U] 希望: While there is life there is ~ / They gave up all ~ of his recovery / Parents have high ~s for their children. [同义] desire, long, wish, want [反义] despair (of) [构词] *hoper n.* 希望者 *hopeless a.* 没有希望的, 绝望的; 没有用的 [辨析] 见 wish [惯用] hope for 希望(发生某情况) hope for the best 希望情况有最好的发展 in hopes (of) 有希望 in the hope (of) ... 希望能 live in hope(s) 仍然希望会好

hopeful [houpful] *a.* 有希望的: He's the most ~ man in politics 他是政坛上最有希望的人。 充满希望的, 怀有希望的: I'm ~ that hell arrive early. [反义] hopeless [构词] *hopefully ad.* 抱着希望地 [惯用] be hopeful that (of, about) 希望, 期望

horizon [h raizn] *n.* (与 the 连用) 地平线: The sun sank below the ~. [C] (*pl.*) 眼界: Meeting new people widened the young man's ~s 通过结识新的朋友, 这个年轻人开阔了眼界。

horizontal [h riz ntl] *a.* 水平的, 地平线的: Stand the table on its legs, so that the top is ~. 放好桌子, 让桌面摆平。 / in the ~ position 水平位置 [反义] vertical [构词] *horizontally ad.* 平着地

hormone [h moun] *n.* [U] 荷尔蒙, 激素: ~ deficiency, (imbalance) 荷尔蒙缺乏(不平衡)

horn [h n] *n.* [C] 角, 牛角: A bull has two ~s. 汽喇叭, 号角: a car ~ / a hunting ~ 猎号 / the French ~ 法国号(乐器) [惯用] draw in one's horns 退缩; 克制自己 take the bull by the horns 不畏艰险; 面对困难。

horrible [h r bl] *a.* 可怕的, 恐怖的: The accident was a ~ sight. 令人讨厌的, 糟透了的: What a ~ dress! 多难看的衣服。 [同义] terrible, afraid, frightful, awful, dreadful, fearful. [构词] *horribly ad.* 极为, 非常 [辨析] horrible: 可怕的。指感情上极端的恐怖、厌恶, 指令人毛骨悚然的, 战栗的。 afraid: 害怕的, 担心的。普通用语, 用作表语时, 后接 of, to do

或从句。 fearful: 吓人的, 可怕的。语义比 afraid 强, 后接 of 或从句。 dreadful: 十分可怕的, 令人惊恐的。特指将要来临的危险, 语气比 fearful 强。

terrible: 可怕的, 骇人的。语义同 dreadful, 此外还有使人感到不舒服, 很糟的含义, 指恐怖时, 只指感觉器官方面的恐惧。 frightful: 可怕的, 讨厌的。指突出其来的强烈恐惧。 awful: 可怖的, 庄严的。单纯的恐惧不能用 awful 来表述, 必须在恐惧之外, 又有威严的含义, 才可叫做 awful。

horrify [h rifai] *vt.* 使感到恐怖(震惊): We were horrified by what we saw.

[构词] *horrifying a.* 恐怖的 *horrifyingly ad.* 恐怖地

horror [h r] *n.* [U] 恐怖, 惊恐: When I had read it I was filled with ~. (*pl.*) 使人感到恐怖的东西: The ~s of war are beyond description. [C] 讨厌的人: Her son is a right little ~. 她的儿子真是个小淘气。

[同义] fear, dread, terror

[反义] fascination

[辨析] horror: 恐怖, 战栗。指令人毛骨悚然, 或令人发指, 使人极其厌恶等。 fear: 害怕, 畏惧。指对危险作出的不愉快, 心烦意乱的反应, 也指“担心”。 dread: 畏惧、恐惧。指对可能要发生的事不敢面对而引起的畏惧心理。例如: The girl dreaded going to school. terror: 惊恐, 恐怖, 强烈的恐吓, 语气较强。例如: She was in (with) terror when she saw the thief.

[惯用] have a horror of 讨厌, 害怕 in horror 恐惧地: He woke in horror. to one's horror 使某人感到恐惧的是...

horse [h s] *n.* [C] 马: You can lead a ~ to water but you can't make it drink 人能拉马到水边, 但不能强迫它喝水(善意不足以成事)。

[构词] *horseback n.* 马背 *horseflesh n.* 马肉 *horse-and-buggy a.* 马车时代的, 过时的 *horseman n.* 骑师 *horsemanship n.* 骑术 *horse-race n.* 赛马

[惯用] back the wrong horse 支持错了人 on one's high horse 趾高气扬

* **horsepower** [h s pau] *n.* (缩写为 HP) 马力(引擎的动力单位): a twelve ~ engine 一台 12 马力的引擎

* **hose** [houz] *n.* [C, U] 软管: a length of ~ 一段软管 (*pl.*) 长筒袜; 短袜; 男用紧身裤: doublet and ~ 紧身上衣和马裤

[构词] hosier *n.* 卖袜商

hospital [h spɪtl] *n.* [C] 医院: He had taken a job at a ~ .
[惯用] go to hospital 去医院看病 be in (the) hospital 住院

host [həʊst] *n.* [C] 主人, 东道主: He acted as a ~ to his father's friends . 节目主持人: Your ~ on tonight's show is Max Astor . 今晚的电视节目主持人是迈克斯·阿斯特。 一大群, 许多: He has a ~ of friends .
[反义] guest
[构词] hostess *n.* 女主人; 女主持人; 女服务员; 空中小姐

hostage [h stɪdʒ] *n.* [C] 人质: The hijackers kept the pilot on board the plane as a ~ 劫机犯将飞行员扣在飞机上做人质。

hostile [h stɑɪl] *a.* 敌对的, 有敌意的: a ~ glance 反对的: be ~ to reform 敌方的, 敌人的: ~ aircraft
[构词] hostilely *ad.* 敌对地 hostility *n.* 敌意, 敌视
[惯用] be hostile to 对...有敌意; 反对...

* **hostility** [h s tɪlɪtɪ] *n.* [U] 敌意, 敌视: feelings of ~ 敌对情绪 (pl.) 战争, 战斗: at the outbreak of ~ ties 战争爆发时
[惯用] feel (show) hostility to / towards 对...表现出敌意

hot [h t] *a.* 热的, 炎热的: a ~ meal 辛辣的: Pepper and mustard are ~ . 椒和芥末是辣的 热情的, 火热的: in the hottest part of the election campaign 竞选活动最激烈的时候 最新的, 轰动的: a ~ tip 一条最新消息
[同义] warm [反义] cold
[辨析] 见 warm
[惯用] be hot on (in, at) sth . 熟练的, 有才的 be hot on sb . 疯狂迷恋, 仰慕 blow hot and cold 犹豫不定, 变化无常 (too) hot for sb . 弄得...难以对付

hotel [həʊ tel] *n.* [C] 饭店, 旅店: staying at / in a ~
[同义] motel, inn
[构词] hotelier *n.* 饭店老板
[辨析] 见 motel

hour [aʊ] *n.* [C] 小时: Twenty four ~ s make a day . 钟点, 整点: The clock strikes the ~ s but not the half-hours 这个钟报整点, 不报半点。 时刻, 时间: At what ~ should we leave ? 某一时

候: In my ~ of need no one helped me .

[构词] hourly *ad.* 每小时地 hour-hand *n.* 时针

[惯用] after hours 下班后时间 at all hours 随时

house [haʊs] 1 . *n.* [C] 房子, 住宅: The ~ has four bedrooms . 屋子里的人; 家: The whole ~ was woken up / Meals are always late in our ~ . 公司, 机构, 商号 议院, 议会: The House of Representatives (美) 众议院 / The Houses of Parliament 国会 2 . *vt.* 为...提供住处: We can ~ you if the hotels are full .

[同义] building

[构词] housing *n.* 住宅 household *a.* 家事的 housewife *n.* 家庭主妇 custom-house *n.* 海关 housemaid *n.* 女仆人 housekeeper *n.* 女管家

[辨析] 见 building

[惯用] keep house 管理家务 keep the house 呆在家, 不外出 keep open house 好客 put one's house in order 把事情安顿好

household [haʊshəʊld] 1 . *n.* [C] 家庭, 户: I grew up as part of a large ~ . 我是在一个大家庭长大的。 2 . *a.* 家常的, 普通的: a ~ name 一个家喻户晓的名字 / How much are your ~ expenses ?

[构词] householder *n.* 户主, 房主

housing [hauzɪ] *n.* [U] 住房, 住宿: More ~ is needed for old people . [C] 壳体, 外罩: a car's rear axle ~ 汽车后护套

how [haʊ] *ad.* 如何, 怎样: How have you been ? / How it was done was a mystery / I told her ~ to find me . (与 many, long, much 等词连用) 多少, 多久: How long did you wait ? / How often do you go swimming ? / How fast can she run ? 多么 (惊叹句): How he snores ! 他的鼾声多么大啊 ! / How kind you are !

however [haʊ ev] 1 . *ad.* (how 的强调式) 怎么竟会: However did you know that ? 你怎么知道的 ?

无论如何, 不管怎样: You won't move the stone ~ strong you are . 不管你有多壮, 你也挪不动这块石头。 然而, 不过: She felt ill, she went to work, ~ 她不舒服, 但还是去上班了。

2 . *conj.* 不管怎样 (引起状语从句): You can travel ~ you like . 你可以以你喜欢的方式旅行。

* **hug** [hʌ] 1 . *vt.* 紧紧拥抱: She ~ ged her sister when she met her . 紧挨着走 (航行): We ~ ged

- the wall to avoid being seen 我们贴着墙走以防被看见。 固执,坚持: ~ one's cherished beliefs 坚持某人所抱的信念 2. *n.* 紧抱,拥抱: She gave her mother an affectionate ~ 她热切地拥抱她母亲。
- [惯用] hug oneself 得意,暗暗高兴
- huge** [hju d] *a.* 巨大的,极大的: a ~ elephant/ Canada is a ~ country. 加拿大是个辽阔的大国。 / ~ debts 大量债务
- [同义] enormous, giant, gigantic, immense, vast
- [反义] tiny
- [构词] hugely *ad.* 极大地,非常地
- [辨析] 见 enormous
- hull** [h l] 1. *n.* [C] 船身,船体: a fully-loaded tanker with its ~ low in the water 因满载而船身深没水中的油船 (果、实等的) 外壳,豆荚: shrimp ~s 虾壳 2. *vt.* 剥(豆)荚,去(果)壳: Rice is gathered, cleaned and ~ed before being sold 稻米先收割,弄干净,去壳,才出售。
- hum** [h m] 1. *vi.* & *vt.* 发生嗡嗡声: I hear the insects ~ming. 低声哼(曲调): I don't know the words of the song but I can ~ it to you. 忙碌,活跃起来: Things are starting to ~. 事情开始有生气了。 2. *n.* [sing.] 嗡嗡声,哼哼声: the ~ of bees
- human** [hju m n] 1. *a.* 人的,人类的: That was the beginning of ~ life. 有人性的,合乎人情的: To err is ~. 人生自古谁无错。 2. *n.* 人(类) Wolves will not usually attack ~s.
- [构词] human being *n.* 人类 humanly *a.* 从人的角度,人性的
- humanitarian** [hju() m ni t ri n] 1. *n.* [C] 人道主义者: All ~s fought against slavery. 所有的人道主义者都为反对奴隶制度而战。 2. *a.* 人道主义的: ~ deeds, ideals, work 人道主义的行为,思想,慈善工作
- [构词] humanitarianism *n.* 人道主义
- humanity** [hju() m niti] *n.* [U] (总称)人,人类: crimes against ~ 违反人性的罪恶 人性,人道;仁慈,善心: treat people and animals with ~ 以仁慈对待人和动物 (*pl.*) 文科,人文学
- humble** [h mbl] *a.* 恭顺的,谦卑的: my ~ apologies 卑人谦恭的道歉 / in my ~ opinion 据本人愚见 地位低下的,卑贱的: men of ~ birth 出身低贱 / a ~ home 贫寒的家
- [同义] modest
- [构词] humbly *ad.* 谦卑地 humbleness *n.* 谦卑
- [辨析] 见 modest
- humid** [hju mid] *a.* (指天气)湿度大的: a hot and ~ summer day
- [同义] damp, moist, wet
- [构词] humidify *vt.* 使湿润 humidifier *n.* 增湿器 humidity *n.* 湿度;湿气
- [辨析] 见 damp
- humiliate** [hju() milieit] *vt.* 羞辱,使丢脸: He felt ~d by her scornful remarks 她的挖苦话使他觉得蒙受了屈辱。
- [构词] humiliating *a.* 令人屈辱的 humiliation *n.* 屈辱
- humo(u)rous** [hju m r s] *a.* 幽默的,有趣的: I have plenty of ~ tales / a ~ writer 幽默作家
- [构词] humorously *ad.* 可笑地,诙谐地
- humo(u)r** [hju m] *n.* [U] 幽默,诙谐: a story full of ~ 幽默感: She lacks ~. / He has a good scense of ~. 心情,心境: be in (an) excellent ~.
- [构词] humorous *a.* 幽默的 humorously *ad.* 诙谐地 humorist *n.* 幽默家
- [惯用] out of humor 情绪不好
- hundred** [h ndr d] *num.* 百,一百: a few ~ 几百 / How many ~s are there in a thousand ?
- [构词] hundredth *n.* 第一百 hundredhold *a.* & *ad.* 百的(地)
- hunger** [h] 1. *n.* [U] 饥饿: He died of ~. [C] 欲望,渴望: have a ~ for adventure 2. *vi.* 渴望: She ~ed for his love 她渴望得到他的爱。
- [同义] famine, starvation
- [辨析] hunger: 身体感受的饥饿。 famine: 饥荒。指一定范围内的粮食严重缺乏。 starvation: 挨饿,饿死。
- [惯用] hunger march 反饥饿游行 hunger strike 绝食斗争 hunger for(after) sth. (sb.) 渴望...
- hungry** [h] *a.* 饥饿的,挨饿的 the ~ mass-

es/ let's eat soon—I'm ~ . 需要的,渴望的: The orphan was ~ for affection . 这个孤儿渴望得到爱。 引起饥饿的: Haymaking is a ~ work . 翻晒干草是易使人饥饿的工作。

[构词] hungrily *ad.* 饥饿地 hungriness *n.* 挨饿

[惯用] be hungry for sth . 渴望得到 go hungry 挨饿

hunt [h nt] 1 . *vi.* 打猎, 追猎: The men only ~ed, the women did anything else . *vt.* 猎取, 捕猎: Sportsmen hunt wild animals in Africa . 2 . *n.*

[C] 打猎: The ~ is expected to begin at sunrise / a fox-hunt 猎狐 寻找, 搜寻: I had a good ~ for that key . 那把钥匙让我好找。

[构词] hunter *n.* 猎人 hunting *n.* 狩猎

[惯用] hunt for sth .(sb .) 找寻 hunt high and low for 到处寻找 hunt out 找出来: I hunted out my old notes . hunt through 涉猎, 找遍, 翻找

hurry [h ri] 1 . *vi.* 赶快, 匆匆地走: Don't ~ , there's plenty of time . *vt.* 催促, 使快点: We are late, I must ~ you . 2 . *n.* [U] 匆忙, 赶忙: Why all this ~ ? / There's no ~ , have a drink .

[构词] hurried *a.* 匆忙的, 草率的 hurriedly *ad.* 匆忙地

[同义] accelerate, quicken, rush

[辨析] 见 accelerate

[惯用] hurry into 催促(做某事) hurry up 赶快, 加紧 hurry away 赶快去 in a hurry 赶忙, 匆忙地 in no hurry 不急于; 不想

hurt [h t] 1 . *vt. & vi.* 使受伤, 弄痛: He ~ his back when he fell . 伤害(感情) It ~ s me when you talk like that . 危害, 损害: The bad weather ~ his trade . My head ~ s . 使疼: The wound still ~ s him . 2 . *n.* 苦恼; 伤害: It was a severe ~ to her pride .

[同义] harm, injure, wound

[构词] hurtful *a.* 伤人的, 受伤的 hurtfully *ad.* 伤人地, 冷酷地

[辨析] 见 harm

[惯用] it won't hurt to ... 没有害处 a hurt to sth . 对...的伤害。

husband [h zb nd] *n.* 丈夫: He'll make someone a very good ~ .

hut [h t] *n.* [C] (简陋的) 小屋: The poor old man lived in a little wooden ~ .

[构词] huted *a.* 有简陋小屋的, 有棚屋的

hydrogen [haidrid n] *n.* [U] 氢: ~ bomb 氢弹

I [ai] *pron.* 我(第一人称主格)

ice [ais] 1 . *n.* [U] 冰: Is the ~ thick enough for skating ? [C] 冰块, 冷饮: Two strawberry ~ s . 两份草莓冰。

[惯用] break the ice (喻) 打破僵局, 使气氛融洽 on thin ice (喻) 如履薄冰, 处于危险中 cut no ice (with sb .) 对(某人)无作用, 无影响力 put sth . on ice 延迟, 暂搁

2 . *vt.* 冰镇, 使冰冷: ~ a bottle of beer

[反义] warm

[构词] icing *n.* (糕饼表层的) 糖衣, 糖霜 icy *a.* 极冷的, 冰冷的, (喻) 冷淡的 ice-cream *n.* 冰淇淋

[惯用] ice over (up) 用冰层覆盖: The wings of the aircraft had ~ d up . 飞机的两翼覆有冰。

idea [ai di] *n.* [C] 主意, 想法: a man full of ~ s / That's the ~ / What an ~ ! 多怪的想法啊! 概念, 思想: the general ~ of an article / He has a

clear ~ of his responsibility . 计划, 建议: concentrate the ~ s of the masses 把群众的建议统一起来

[同义] concept, notion, thought

[辨析] idea: 思想, 意见。一般用语, 指在日常生活或学术领域中理解、推理、幻想所产生的念头。

concept: 概念。指个别、具体的概念。 notion: 想法, 思想。指在不可靠的基础上形成的一种模糊、不完全、不彻底的思想或意见。 thought: 思想, 想法。指智力活动构成的想法, 而非由直接的感觉印象所产生。

[惯用] get(have) ideas into one's mind(head) 存空想, 抱空想 give an(no) idea of 使得(不)到... 概念, 使人们对... 有所(没有)了解 have no idea 料想不到, 不理解 turn over an idea in one's mind 仔细考虑某人意见 the big idea 重要意图, 伟大计划

ideal [ai di l] 1 . *a.* 理想的, 完美的: ~ weather

for a holiday/ an ideal marriage 美满姻缘 空想的,观念的: ~ happiness 想象中的快乐 2. *n.* [] 理想: The high ~ s (崇高理想) of us are to serve the people and let everyone in the world live a happy life .

[同义] idealistic, imaginary, perfect, unreal [反义] actual, real

[构词] ideally *ad.* 理想地,完美地 idealism *n.* 理想主义,唯心论 idealize *vt.* 理想化,使观念化,形成理想 ideality *n.* 理(空)想性;(常做 idealities)理想的事物,空想的事物;想象力

identical [ai dentikl] *a.* 相同的,同一的: This is the ~ place where we stopped before . 这就是以前我们停留过的地方。/ the very ~ person 就是同一个人 相同的,完全一样的: The finger-prints of no two persons are ~ .

[同义] same [反义] different

[构词] identically *ad.* 相同地,一样地

[辨析] identical: 相同的,同一的。语气强,指两者极其相似,无一点相异。 same: 同样的,同一的。用于一个人或物时指前面提到过的,用于两者以上时指彼此一致,无区别。

[惯用] be identical in (with ,to) sth 与...相同

identify [ai dentifai] *vt.* 辨认出,鉴定: Could you ~ your umbrella among a hundred others? 认为...等同于: They ~ their interests with those of the nation . 他们把自己的利益与国家的利益看成是一致的。

[同义] distinguish, recognize [反义] confuse

[构词] identification *n.* 识别,鉴别 identifiable *a.* 可辨别的,可识别的 identifiability *n.* 可辨别性,可识别性,可鉴别性 identificational *a.* 识别的,同一的,一致的

[惯用] identify oneself with 和...有联系;支持 identify sth . with sth . 认为同一,视为相等

identity [ai dentiti] *n.* [C, U] 身份,本体,特征: The ~ of the author is unknown . [U] 同一(性),一致: The ~ of the two crimes led the police to think that the same person committed them . 犯罪方法的一致使警方认定此两案是同一案犯所为。

* ideology [aidi l di] *n.* [C] 思想方式,意识形态: socialist ~ 社会主义思想

[同义] idea, thought [反义] performance, practice

[构词] ideological *a.* 思想上的,意识形态上的 ideologize *v.* 从思想体系上阐明,使符合特

定思想体系 ideologist *n.* 思想理论家,意识形态专家

idiom [idi m] *n.* [C] 习语,成语;惯用语: To be "hard up" is an English ~ meaning to lack money .

[U] 方言,语言特色;风格: the French ~ 法国人的语言

[同义] accent, dialect, phrase

[构词] idiomatic *a.* 成语的,合乎方言、土语之语法的 idiomatically *ad.* 多成语地

* idiot [idi t] *n.* 白痴,傻子: An ~ has a mental age of 3 to 4 . (喻)笨蛋,傻瓜: I've left my umbrella in the train . What an ~ I am !

[同义] fool [反义] genius

[构词] idiotic *a.* 愚蠢的 idiotically *ad.* 愚笨地 idiocy *n.* 极愚蠢,下愚

[辨析] idiot: 白痴,傻瓜。多指天生智商低下者。 fool: 傻瓜。指思维反应慢,做事不聪明者。

idle [aidl] 1. *a.* 懒惰的,空闲的,懒散的: Spring makes everyone feel ~ . / Many workmen were made ~ when the factory was closed . 工厂一倒闭,许多工人都闲了下来。 无效的,无用的: It's ~ to expect help from that man . 别指望那人能帮忙。 2. *vi. & vt.* 懒散,游手好闲: Don't ~ about . 空费,虚度。

[同义] lazy [反义] busy, diligent, industrious

[构词] idleness *n.* 闲散,懒惰 idler *n.* 闲散人,懒人 idly *ad.* 闲着,漫无目的地

[辨析] idle: 懒散的,无事可做的。一般不含坏的意思,指客观上闲着的状况。 lazy: 懒惰。指贪闲偷懒,松懈拖沓,有厌恶努力工作的意思,常用于贬义,是主观上不愿做。

[惯用] idle about 闲待着 idle away 虚度,混日子

if [if] *conj.* 如果,假如: If you ask him, he will help . / If you were a bird, you could fly . 是否(引导名词从句,常用于 ask, see, know, wonder 等动词后): Do you know ~ Mr. Smith is at home ?

[同义] provided, whether

[辨析] if: 如果,假如。用法广泛,可引导真实或非真实条件句。引导真实条件句时,句中谓语一般不用将来时;引导非真实句时,谓语用虚拟语气。

provided: 如果,假如。只用含有先决条件要求履行的从句中。例如: You may come provided you accept my offer . 如你能接受我的条件,你就来吧。

whether: 是否。与 if 同义,但在以下情况只能用 whether, 不可用 if。A) 在某些动词(如 discuss)后;B) 在介词后的宾语从句或名词后的同位语从句中;C) 在动词不定式前;D) 在引导主语从句时。

[惯用] if only 但愿,只要 What ...if 倘若... 将会怎样: What would Mary think of him if he failed?

* **ignite** [i 'naɪt] 1. *vi.* 着火: He left Europe in the late 1930s when the continent ~ d into war. 他在 20 世纪 30 年代末离开欧洲,当时欧洲大陆战火四起。2. *vt.* 点燃,激起: A burning match applied to paper will make it ~ ./ The oppression ~ d the hatred of the people. 压迫激起人民的仇恨。

[同义] burn, fire, illuminate, light [反义] extinguish

[构词] ignition *n.* 点火,着火,引燃 ignitable *a.* (= ignitible) 可燃的,可着火的 igniter *n.* (= ignitor) 点火者,引火物,点火器

ignorant [i 'nɒrənt] *a.* 不知道的: I'm quite ~ of what his plan is. 无知的,愚昧的: He's not stupid, merely ~. 他不是愚蠢,只是无知。

[同义] illiterate [反义] educated, learned

[构词] ignorantly *ad.* 无知地,愚昧地

[辨析] ignorant: 无知的。常指缺乏某方面的知识而显得愚昧无知。 illiterate: 未受教育的。指人文化基础差,文理不通,错误多。

[惯用] be ignorant about (of) 对...不了解,不知道

ignore [i 'nɔ:] *vt.* 忽视,不顾: Don't ~ this problem. / You just go ahead and ~ us and work out whatever seems important to you.

[同义] disregard, neglect [反义] value

[构词] ignorance *n.* 不知,无知 ignorant *a.* 不知道的,无知的

ill [ɪl] *a.* 有病的: She was ~ with anxiety. 她忧虑成疾。 坏的,不良的,有害的: An ~ wound is cured, not an ~ name. 身体有病可以治愈,名声坏了则难恢复。

[同义] sick [反义] well

[构词] ill-bred *a.* 无教养的,粗野的 ill-fated *a.* 苦命的 ill-timed *a.* 不合时宜的

[辨析] ill: 生病的。多指较重的病,作表语用,不可作定语。 sick: 生病。美国英语中,可用作定语,表语指生病。英国英语中作表语,表示“呕吐”或“厌恶”之意。

[惯用] be ill at ease 不自在,局促不安 be ill off 不幸;贫困 for good or ill 好歹 go ill with 于...不利 make sb. ill 使某人感到讨厌,使某人生气 speak ill of 说...坏话 take sth. ill 因某事而生气,被某事所触怒 think ill of 认为...不好

illegal [i 'lɪɡl] *a.* 不合法的,非法的,犯法的: It's ~ to park your car here. / They were caught selling ~ drugs.

[反义] fair, lawful, legal, rightful

[构词] illegally *ad.* 不合法地,违法地 illegality *n.* 不合法,违法,违法行为

* **illegible** [i 'ledəbl] *a.* 难读的,难辨认的: The writer's manuscript was ~. 作者的手稿难以辨读。

[反义] legible

illiterate [i 'lɪtərɪt] 1. *a.* 无文化的,未受教育的 语言错误的: an ~ letter 一封错字连篇、文笔不通的信。2. *n.* [U, C] 目不识丁者,文盲

[同义] ignorant [反义] literate, cultured, educated

[构词] illiteracy *n.* 未受教育,目不识丁

[辨析] 见 ignorant

illness [ɪlnɪs] *n.* [U] 病,疾病: I had a short ~ six months ago. / There has been not much ~ in the village this winter.

[同义] disease, illness [反义] health

[辨析] 见 disease

illusion [i 'lu:ʒn] *n.* [C] 幻觉;错误的观念或信念: an optical ~ 视错觉/ She thought she saw a ship on the horizon, but it was an ~. [U] 错觉: This picture gives the ~ that the flowers in it are real.

[同义] vision [反义] reality, actuality

[构词] illusionary *a.* 错觉(幻觉、幻想)的,造成错觉的 illusioned *a.* 充满幻想的 illusionism *n.* 物质世界;幻觉说;错觉艺术手法 illusionist *n.* 幻术师,魔术师

[辨析] 见 vision

[惯用] be under no illusion about (或 as to) sth. 对某事不存在幻想

illustrate [ɪl 'streɪt] *vt.* 举例说明,阐明: The teacher ~ d his lesson with pictures. / The examples ~ d the structure. 这些例子对结构进行了说明。 加插图于: The artist ~ d the book with pen-and-ink drawings. 那位画家用钢笔画给书上了插图。 / well-~ d 插图丰富的

[同义] explain, interpret

[构词] illustrative *a.* 实例的,解说性的 illustrated *a.* 有插图的 illustrator *n.* 插图画家。

[辨析] 见 interpret

illustration [il strei n] *n.* [U]说明, 阐明: Illustration is often more useful than definition for giving the meanings of words. 就赋予单字之意义而言, 举例说明常较下定义有用。 [C] 例证, 插图: I like magazines full of ~s.

[同义] explanation

[构词] illustrational *a.* 图解的, 例证的。

[惯用] by way of illustration 作为例子 in illustration of 作为...的例证

image [imid] 1. *n.* [C] 像, 形象; (在人心目中的) 形象: an ~ of a Buddha 一尊佛像 / Did man create God in his own ~ ? 人是照自己的形象创造上帝的吗? / How can we improve our ~ ? 我们如何才能增进公众对我们的好感? [C] 影像, 图像: You can see your ~ in the mirror.

[同义] portrait, picture, reflection

[构词] imagery *n.* 写作中直喻或比喻的使用, 像或肖像的总称。 imager *n.* 产生形象者, 形成意象者。

[惯用] be the image of 酷似, 极像 in one's own image of 以自己的形象

2. *vt.* 作...之像, 描绘 反映, 映照: The clouds were ~d in the still waters of the lake. 湖中静水映出云影。

[同义] mirror, reflect

imaginary [i m d in ri] *a.* 想象的, 虚构的, 假象的: This story is not real, it is only ~. / Ghosts are ~.

[同义] imaginative [反义] actual, real

[辨析] imaginary: 想象的, 假想的。强调非真实的, 想象中虚构的。 imaginative: 有想象力的, 爱想象的, 强调富于想象力的。

imagination [i m d i nei n] *n.* [C, U] 想象, 想象力: He hasn't much ~. / Fairy-tales often help to develop a child's ~. 童话有助于开发儿童的想象力。 想象出来的事物: Her pains are mostly ~. / You didn't really see a ghost—it was only ~. 你并没有真正看到鬼—那只是你想象中的东西。

[同义] fantasy, fancy [反义] reality

[辨析] imagination: 想象, 想象力。指积极认真, 带有启发性的想象。 fancy: 幻想。指随便的凭空想象能力, 且常是一种滑稽的想象。 fantasy: 狂想。指脱离实际、稀奇古怪、荒唐的想象。

imagine [i m d in] *vt.* 想象: Can you ~ life

without electricity and other modern conveniences?

设想, 料想: I ~ you've been shipwrecked. (错误地或无根据地) 以为: I ~ him as a big, tall man. / Don't ~ that I can lend you money every time you need it. 不要以为每当你需要钱的时候, 我便借给你。

[构词] imaginable *a.* 可想象到的, 可能的 i-maginative *a.* 想象的, 唤起想象力的

imitate [imiteit] *vt.* 仿效... 的行为, 模仿: You should ~ great and good man. 你应仿效伟大的完人。 / Parrots ~ human speech. 鹦鹉模仿人语。

[同义] copy, duplicate, reproduce

[反义] create, originate

[构词] imitator *n.* 模仿者 imitative *a.* 模仿的, 模拟的, 仿效的

* **imitation** [imi tei n] *n.* 模仿, 摹拟: He sets us a good example for ~. / Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery. 仿效是最真诚的恭维。

仿照品: ~ leather 人造皮革 / Beware of ~s. 谨防假冒!

[同义] copy [反义] original

[构词] imitational *a.* 模仿的, 仿效的

[惯用] in imitation of 模仿, 为了仿效...

immediate [i mi di t] *a.* 立即的, 即刻的: an ~ answer / Send us ~ word if you hear anything. 如有消息, 请立即通知我们。 最接近的, 紧靠的: put long-term interests before ~ interests 把长远利益放在眼前利益之上

[同义] instant [反义] indirect

[构词] immediately *ad.* 立即, 马上, 直接地

immediateness *n.* 即时(性), 直接(性) immediacy *n.* 即时(性), 直接(性)

[辨析] immediate: 立即, 马上。指某种动作一发生, 另一动作就接着发生, 中间没有任何停顿时间。 instant: 立即, 即刻。语气比 immediate 强, 指此事恰在此刻发生, 没有一分钟耽搁。

immense [i mens] *a.* 巨大的, 广大的: an ~ territory

[同义] enormous, giant, gigantic, huge, vast

[反义] minute, small, tiny

[构词] immensely *ad.* 极度, 非常 immensity *n.* 巨大; (复) 巨大之物

[辨析] 见 enormous

immigrant [imigr nt] 1. *n.* [C] (外来)移民, 侨民: European ~s in Australia 2. *a.* (从外国)移来的, 移民的, 侨民的: ~ school-children 侨民学童

[同义] emigrant [反义] native

[辨析] immigrant: 移民, 侨民。指从别国移到本国定居并取得本国国籍的人。 emigrant: 移民, 侨民。指从本国移出到别国定居并取得别国国籍的人。

* immigrate [imigreit] *vi.* (从外国) 移居入本国:

Mr. Li immigrated into the United States. / immigrate cheap labor 以移民方式引入廉价劳动力
[同义] emigrate, migrate

[构词] immigration *n.* 移民 immigratory *n.* (外来)移民

[辨析] immigrate: 移居。指从外国移居到本国。 emigrate: 移居。指从本国移出到外国。 migrate: 移居。无移出移入方向之分。

* impact [imp kt] 1. *n.* [C] 碰撞, 冲击力:

The car body collapses on ~. 汽车车身在碰撞时塌陷。 影响, 效果: The book had a great ~ on its readers. / the ~ of new ideas on a backward race of people 新思想对落后民族的影响 2. *vt. & vi.* 压紧, 挤满: The ground had been ~ed by many people walking across it. / A large crowd of students ~ed the classroom.

冲击, 不良影响 撞击, 冲击: The bus ~ed onto a car. 有不良影响, 产生不良影响: The rise of prices ~s on people life.

[构词] impacted *a.* 挤在一起的, 阻塞的
impaction *n.* 压紧, 楔牢, 冲/ 撞击

[惯用] impact on (against) sth. 与...碰撞

* impartial [im p l] *a.* 公正的, 无偏袒的: A judge must be completely ~.

[同义] fair, just [反义] partial, prejudiced, unjust

[构词] impartially *ad.* 公平地 impartiality *n.* 公平

[辨析] 见 fair

[惯用] be impartial to 对...公正无私

impatient [im pei nt] *a.* 不耐烦的, 急躁的: She is ~ of delay. / Don't be ~ with slow learners. 对接受能力差的人不要急躁。 急切的: The children were ~ to start. / Already they were ~ to try.

[同义] irritable [反义] patient

[构词] impatience *n.* 不耐烦, 急躁, 急切 impatiently *ad.* 不耐烦地

[惯用] be impatient to do sth. 急于做某事, 迫不及待做某事 be impatient at sth. (doing sth.) 对...不耐烦, 感到急躁 be impatient for sth. 对

...无法容忍 be impatient with sb. (sth.) 对...急躁

implement [implim nt] 1. *n.* [C] (*pl.*) 工具, 器具: farm ~s/ stone and bronze ~s made by primitive man 原始人所制的石器和铜器

[同义] instrument, tool, utensil

[构词] implemental *a.* 器具的, 起作用的

[辨析] implement: 工具, 器具。含义较广, 常指从事手工操作或机械操作所必须的工具。有时与 tool 通用。 instrument: 器具, 器械, 工具。主要指从事科学、医疗、音乐等工作所需要的比较精密的器具。 tool: 工具。指从事手工操作时所使用的简单用具, 特别是手工技术, 如工匠或手艺人所需要的工具(如槌、锯等)。有时用于比喻, 指人被利用来作为工具。 utensil: 器皿。用于家事或农事的器皿。

2. *vt.* 实行, 实施, 执行: ~ an agreement / ~ the foreign policy 执行外交政策

[同义] practice

implication [impli kei n] *n.* [C] 暗示, 暗指, 言外之意: What are the ~ of this statement? 此一声明的含义为何? [U] 牵连: Don't have any ~ with the murder.

[构词] implicate *vt.* 含有...的意思; 牵连

implicative *a.* 含蓄的, 牵连的 implicatively *ad.* 含蓄地, 暗示地, 言外之意地 implicit *a.* 暗示的, 含蓄的, 不言明的

[惯用] by implication 含蓄地, 暗示地

imply [im plai] *vt.* 暗示, 含有...的意思: Do you ~ that I am not telling the truth? / Do you realize what his words ~? 你领会他说话的含义吗?

[同义] hint

[构词] implied *a.* 暗指的, 含蓄的.

[辨析] imply: 暗示。指不公开发表意见, 用语言、表情、动作表明态度, 要对方进行推断。有时有含而不露, 耐人寻味的意味。 hint: 暗示。指不明白表示自己的意思, 而间接地用含蓄的语言使人领会。

import [im p t] 1. *vt.* 进口, 引进: ~ wool from Australia / ~ed goods 进口货 2. *n.* [imp t]

[U] 进口, 输入: an ~ duty 进口税 / an ~ quota 进口限额 (*pl.*) 进口商品, 输入额: ~s of cotton 进口棉花 / ~s exceeded exports in value last year 去年进口的商品的价值超过出口商品

[反义] export

[构词] importable *a.* 可进口的 importation

n. 进口, 进口货 *importer n.* 进口商, 进口者
importee 从国外或外地移来的人
 [惯用] *import from* 从...进口, 输入

importance [im p t ns] *n.* 重要性: We should emphasize the ~ of the study of English. / He spoke with an air of ~. 他神气十足地讲话。
 [反义] *unimportance*
 [惯用] *attach importance to* 重视 *be of great importance to* 对...极其重要

important [im p t nt] *a.* 重要的, 重大的: ~ events in history / It's ~ to learn to read. 有权力的, 有地位的: an ~ figure 要人
 [同义] *significant* [反义] *unimportant*
 [构词] *importantly ad.* 重要地, 重大地
 [惯用] *it is important for sb. to do sth.* 对某人来说, 做...是重要的 *more(most) important* 更为重要的是

impose [im p uz] *vt.* 把...强加于, 加重...的负担: ~ a war on a country / The girl ~ d her company on others. 这女孩硬要别人给她做伴。 征收(税款): A new tax has been ~ d on wines and tobaccos. 对烟酒征收新税。
 [同义] *duty, tariff, tax* [反义] *release*
 [构词] *imposition n.* 强加, 强迫接受; 征税, 税款, 负担
 [辨析] *impose*: 征税。指政府征收某种新税的决定, 不指纳税的具体行为。 *tax*: 对...征税, 税款。指向某人征收各类税款。 *duty*: 税。对于物品的输出或输入、制造、贩卖、财产的转让等纳的税。 *tariff*: 关税。物品输出或输入一个国家所课的税。
 [惯用] *impose on (upon)* 把...强加于; 施加影响 *impose one's company (oneself) on sb.* 硬缠着某人 *impose oneself as* 硬充作, 自称为

* **imposing** [im pouzi] *a.* 难忘的: an ~ old lady / an ~ display of knowledge 令人赞赏的知识的表现 外表强大的, 体积巨大的: an ~ building
 [构词] *imposingly ad.* 难忘地

impossible [im p s bl] *a.* 不可能的, 办不到的: ~ of conquest 不可能征服的 / next to ~ 几乎不可能的 / Nothing is ~ to a willing mind. 世上无难事, 只怕有心人。
 [反义] *possible*
 [构词] *impossibility n.* 不可能, 不可能的事 *impossibly ad.* 不可能地
 [惯用] *it is impossible for sb. to do sth.* 对某人

来说, 作...是不可能的

impress [im pres] *vt.* 印, 压印: ~ a design on a metal plate 给...以极深的印象: His words are strongly ~ ed on my mind. 他的话深深铭记在我心里。 / The book did not ~ me at all.
 [反义] *forget*
 [构词] *impressible a.* 可印的; 可铭刻的, 易打动的 *impressive a.* 感人的, 激动人的; 给人以深刻印象的 *impressment n.* 强迫服役; 强征
 [惯用] *be impressed by (with)* 被...感动, 对...留下印象 *impress on (upon)* 给...极深的印象, 铭刻

impression [im pre n] *n.* [C, U] 印象; 感想: have a false ~ of him / What's your first ~ on London? [C] 印次, 印数: Seven ~ s of this book have been sold so far. 此书迄今已销了七版。
 [同义] *effect, press*
 [构词] *impressionable a.* 易受影响的, 易受感动的 *impressionism n.* 印象主义 *impressionist n.* 印象主义者 *impressonistic a.* 印象主义的, 印象派的 *impressional a.* 印象的 *impressionability n.* 可印性; 易感性; 敏感性
 [惯用] *have an impression on sth. (sb.)* 对...有印象 *make a strong impression on sb.* 给...留下深刻印象 *be under the impression that* 觉得..., 以为...

impressive [im presiv] *a.* 感人的, 给人印象深刻的: an ~ ceremony 予人以深刻印象的典礼 / I found the exhibition most ~.
 [同义] *effective, imposing, striking* [反义] *ordinary, normal*
 [构词] *impressively ad.* 给人印象深刻地 *impressiveness n.* 深刻印象, 令人难忘

improve [im pru v] 1. *vt.* 改进, 改善: This is not good enough, I want to ~ it. / We should ~ the living standard of people. 2. *vi.* 改善, 变得更好: His health is ~ ing. / Your complexion is wonderful, don't try to ~ upon nature. 你的面色好的很, 不要企图改良天生的肤色。
 [同义] *reform, transform* [反义] *worsen*
 [构词] *improvement n.* 改进, 改善 *improver n.* 改进者; 改进物
 [辨析] *improve*: 改善, 改进。指在原有基础上改得更好, 更完善些。 *reform*: 改良。指除去不完全、缺点、错误等而使之改善。如改良风俗、政府、社会组织、品性、恶人等。 *transform*: 转变,

改造。指外形或体形的改变,也指内在性质、性格、特点、作用的改变。

[惯用] improve oneself in ... 在...有进步
improve sth. with sth. 通过...提高... improve
away 改良而除去 improve in 在...有起色/有进
步 improve on (upon) 对...加以改进

in [in] 1. *prep.* [表示地点、场所、部位等]在...
里,在...上:Keep the watch ~ the drawer. 把表
放在抽屉里。/ ~ bed 卧床 [表示时间]在...
期间,在...之内:~ the 20th century / ~ spring /
He finished reading the book ~ two hours. [表
示领域、范围]在...之内,在...方面:~ the study of
English/ Victory is ~ sight. 胜利在望。 [表示
状态、情况]处...之中:be ~ good order 很整齐,
很正常/ They are ~ difficulties. [表示表达方
式、手段等]用,以:He can speak ~ English. (He
can speak English. 他能讲英语)/ You should fill
in the form ~ ink, not ~ pencil. 2. *ad.* (与be
动词以外的动词连用)进(入):come ~ / put ~
the money (与be动词连用)在家,到达,正当
时令,正在流行等:Will rice be ~ soon? 稻子快收
割了吗?/ Long skirt are ~ again. 长裙子又流行
了。

[惯用] in as much as 因为...,由于... in so far
as 在...范围内 in so much that 以至于...,到...
的地步 in that 在...这一点上,因为

inaccurate [in kju:rit] *a.* 不准确的,错误的:~
measurement 不精确的测量/ To call their relation-
ship "love" is ~. 把他们的关系说成“恋爱”是不正
确的。

[同义] erroneous, incorrect, mistaken [反义]
accurate, correct, right

[构词] inaccurately *ad.* 错误地 inaccuracy
n. 不准确,错误

* **incapable** [in keip bl] *a.* 无能力的,不能做事的:~
of telling a lie/ This bicycle is ~ of repair.

[同义] incompetent, unable [反义] able, capable

[构词] incapability *n.* 无能力 incapably
ad. 无能地

[惯用] be incapable of sth. (doing sth.) 不会做
...

incentive [in sentiv] 1. *n.* [C, U] 激励前进的动力:
material ~s 物质刺激/ He hasn't much ~ to work
hard. 2. *a.* 刺激(性)的;鼓励(性)的;奖励(性)的:
The article is ~ to further reading. / ~ payments
奖金

[同义] stimulus [反义] hindrance

[构词] incent *v.* 刺激...采取行动;激励 in-
centively *ad.* 刺激(性)地;鼓励(性)地

[辨析] incentive: 动力。指激励向前的动力。
stimulus: 促进,动力。指因刺激而产生的促进
的动力。

[惯用] give sb. an incentive to great efforts 激发
某人做出更大努力

inch [int] *n.* [C] 英寸:six ~es of rain in one day
一日有六英寸的雨量 少许,少量:The car
missed me by ~es. 那汽车差一点就撞上我。

[同义] little [反义] much

[惯用] by inches 刚刚 inch by inch 渐渐地
every inch 完全地 to an inch 丝毫不差地,精密
地,精确地 within an inch of 距离很近,几乎
not yield an inch of 丝毫不让步

incidence [in sid ns] *n.* 发生(率):the ~ of a disease
病发病率/ United States citizens are now enjoying
better dental health, as shown by the declining ~
of tooth decay. 根据蛀牙发生率减低的情况可以看
出,现在美国公民拥有较好的牙科保健措施。

[同义] frequency

[辨析] incidence: 发生率。指发生机率,影响范
围,影响程度。 frequency: 次数,频数。指发生
次数的频繁程度。

incident [in sid nt] *n.* [C] 事件,事变:an ordinary ~
/ the main ~s in the history of war 战争史上的主
要事件

[同义] event, occurrence

[构词] incidental *a.* 附带的;伴随的,次要的

[辨析] incident: 事件,事变。指突然发生的重
大事件,尤指政治上可能引起战争或争端的事件。

event: 事件,大事。指国家历史上或个人的重
大事件。 occurrence: 事件。指偶然发生的事
件,如天灾人祸。

* **incidentally** [in si dentli] *ad.* 附带提及地,顺便
地:Incidentally, your letter came only yesterday.
顺便提一句,你的信直到昨天才收到。

[同义] occasionally

[辨析] incidentally: 顺便地。指正好提到,附
带提及地。 occasionally: 偶尔,偶然。指偶尔
路过,顺便拜访之意。

incline [in klain] 1. *vt.* 使倾斜,屈(身),低(头):
~ the head in prayer 低下头祈祷 使倾向于,使
想要:The news ~s me to start at once. 这消息使
我想立即动身。/ I'm ~d to think that he is op-

posed to the plan . 2 . *vi* . 倾向,赞同,爱好:I ~ to believe in his innocence ./ He's ~ d to be lazy .

倾斜,屈身,低头:The road ~ s to the north . 路向北倾斜。

[同义] lean, tend

[构词] inclination *n* . 倾斜,斜坡;爱好 inclinable *a* . 倾向于...的,有...倾向的,赞成...的 inclined *a* . 倾向于...的,有...意向的 inclining *n* . 倾向,意向,趋向,爱好

[惯用] be (feel) inclined to (towards) sth . 倾向于,想要 incline towards sb . 身体倾向于某人 incline one's ear to sb . 倾听并赞同某人的话

include [in klud] *vt* . 包含,包括:The nutshell ~ s the kernel . 果壳包裹住果仁。 把...计算在内:The freight is ~ d in the account .

[同义] comprise, involve [反义] exclude

[构词] inclusion *n* . 包含,包括;内含物 included *a* . 包括在内的 includible *a* . (= includable) 可包括在内的 inclusion *n* . 包括,包含

[辨析] include: 包含,包括。指包括者是整体的一部分。 comprise: 包含,包括。指许多部分集中在一起构成整体,包括了是全部内容。 involve: 包括。含有必然包括的意思。

[惯用] include sb . (sth .) among sb . (sth .) 把...当作...看待 include sb . (sth .) in sb . (sth .) 把...算进去

inclusive [in klusiv] *a* . 包含的,一切在内的:an ~ fee/ The monthly rent is 500 yuan, ~ of light and water . 范围广的,内容丰富的:an ~ tour

[同义] extensive [反义] exclusive, only, peculiar

[构词] inclusively *ad* . 包含一切地,范围广地

[辨析] inclusive: 范围广的,内容丰富的。指因包括一切而使内容丰富。 extensive: 广泛的,广阔的。一般用来形容广阔的空间或渊博的知识。

income [ink m] *n* . [U] 收入,收益,所得:low ~ families/ Tax was payable on ~ over ¥800 .

[同义] gross, receipts [反义] outgoings

[构词] incomings *n* . 收入

[惯用] live within one's incomes 量入为出 net income 纯收入 income tax 所得税

incorporate [in k p reit] 1 . *vt* . 结合;合并;使加入;收编:They ~ d his proposals into their plans ./ He ~ d many new ideas into his book . 他的书体现了许多新的思想。 2 . *vi* . 混合,合并:The firm ~ d with others 这厂商与别人合并了。

[反义] divide, separate

[构词] incorporation *n* . 合并,结合

increase [in kris] 1 . *v* . 增长,增加,增强:The driver ~ d speed ./ The trade is gradually ~ ing .

[同义] enlarge [反义] decrease, drop

[构词] increasing *a* . 增长的 increasingly *ad* . 增长地,越来越多地;日益地,继续增长地

[辨析] increase: 增长,增加。指数目、大小、价值、程度等方面积少成多,逐步递增。 enlarge: 扩大,增加。指面积、广度和范围的扩大,不能指重量、速度、时间的增多。

[惯用] increase by 增加 increase by ...times 增加到...倍 increase in ... 的增加

2 . *n* . [U] 增长,增加,增强:There has been an ~ in industrial and agriculture output .

[同义] enlarge, growth [反义] decrease

[惯用] on the increase 不断增长,在增加中

incredible [in kred bl] *a* . 难以置信的,不能相信的:

The plot of the book is ~ ./ Some superstitions seem ~ to educated people .

[同义] disbelieving, unbelievable [反义] believable

[构词] incredibly *ad* . 难以置信地 incredibility *n* . 不可相信性;难以置信的事

indeed [in di d] *ad* . 实际上,确实:Did he ~ tell you that ?/ The crowds were very large ~ .

[同义] really, truly

[辨析] indeed: 确实,真正。指完全实在,多用于肯定或同意对方意见,或者加强自己所说的话。

really: 实在,真实地。指确实如此,不和事实或现实相违背,有时表示惊奇或不相信。 truly: 确实,真实地。指完全真实可靠,多用来对客观情况的真实性表示肯定。

independence [indi pend ns] *n* . 独立,自主,自立:

When a boy leaves college and begins to earn money he can live a life of ~ / Independence Day 美国独立日

[同义] freedom, liberty [反义] dependence

[辨析] 见 freedom

[惯用] achieve (gain, get) independence 获得独立

independent [indi pend nt] *a* . 独立的,自主的:an ~ country/ an ~ thinker/ ~ proofs 独立的证据

不依赖...的:He is ~ of his parents ./ They went camping, so as to be ~ of inns and hotels . 他们去露营,故不需要住旅馆。

[同义] disjoined, separate [反义] dependent

[构词] independently *ad* . 独立地,自主地

[惯用] be independent of 独立于...外,不依赖的;
不管,不顾,除...之外

index [indeks] 1. *n.* 索引: The ~ is arranged in alphabetical order. (*pl.*) 指数: price ~ es 标志, 指标: The stability of Renminbi is an ~ of the unparalleled superiority of our socialist system. 人民币的稳定是我国社会主义制度无比优越的一个标志。2. *vt.* 把...编进索引: The book is well ~ ed. 这本书编有很好的索引。

[同义] directory, guide

[构词] indexer *n.* 编索引的人 indexical *a.* 有索引的

India [indj n] *n.* 印度

[构词] Indian *n.* 印度, 印度人; 印地安人 *a.* 印度的, 印度人的; 印地安人的

indicate [indikeit] *vt.* 指点, 引起注意: A signpost ~ d the right road for us to follow. 指出, 表明: He ~ d that the interview was over. (用手势、灯光等) 指示: The black car was ~ ing to turn left.

[同义] show, specify

[构词] indicator *n.* 指示物; 指示器

[惯用] indicate sth. 表明, 表示 indicate to do sth. (亮灯或用手势) 表示将要做...

indication [indi kei n] *n.* [U] 指示, 表明: The expression of the face is often an ~ of character.

[C, U] 暗示, 迹象: There was not much ~ that we would have earthquake.

[同义] direction, mark, sign

[构词] indicative *a.* 指示的; 象征的, 暗示的

indifferent [in difr nt] *a.* 不关心的, 冷漠的: How can you be so ~ to the sufferings of these children? / We cannot remain ~ in this dispute. 在这场争论中我们不能保持中立。

[同义] apathetic, unemotional, uninterested

[反义] emotional, enthusiastic, interested

[构词] indifferently *ad.* 冷漠地; 不重视地

[惯用] be indifferent to 对...不关心

* **indifference** [in difr ns] *n.* 冷漠: She looks upon wealth with supreme ~. 她完全不把金钱放在心上。/ Though thoroughly apprehensive, he put on a show of ~. 他虽十分害怕, 却表示出一副满不在乎的样子。

[反义] concern

indignant [in di n nt] *a.* 愤慨的, 义愤的: ~ at a false accusation 对诬告愤愤不平 / They were ~ a-

bout the increased prices.

[同义] angry [反义] happy, satisfied

[构词] indignantly *ad.* 愤怒地, 愤慨地 indignation *n.* 愤怒, 愤慨

[辨析] indignant: 愤怒的, 愤慨的。指由于主持公道, 有正义感而对卑鄙无耻的罪恶行径愤愤不平。 angry: 生气, 气愤。指因对某人或某事不满, 不愉快, 怨恨或受辱而引起的感情冲动。

[惯用] be indignant at (about, over) sth. 对某事感到愤慨 be indignant with sb. 对某人感到愤慨

indirect [indi rekt] *a.* 间接的, 迂回的: an ~ road / an ~ result

[同义] curving [反义] direct, straight

[构词] indirectly *ad.* 间接地

[辨析] indirect: 间接的, 迂回的。强调不直接, 中间有障碍或弯曲以致不能直接达到。 curving: 迂回的, 弯曲的。常修饰线条或道路不直, 呈弧度弯曲。

individual [indi vidju l] 1. *a.* 单独的, 个人的: A teacher should give attention to each ~ student in his class. 独特的; 个性的: an individual style of speaking 2. 个人; 个体; 独立单位: the freedom of the ~ / The rights of society as a whole are much more than these of an ~. 整个社会的权利要比个人的权利大得多。

[同义] respective [反义] general, universal

[构词] individually *ad.* 个人地, 单独地 individuality *n.* 个性; 个体 individualize *vt.* 使个体化; 使有个性

[辨析] individual: 单独的, 个人的。指个人所拥有的不同于他人的特性、气质、风格、方法等。

respective: 各自的。例如: The boys have their respective future dreams.

indoors [in d z] *ad.* 在室内: We stayed ~. / We kept ~ all week by bad weather.

[反义] outdoors

[惯用] go indoors 进入室内 stay indoors 留在室内

* **indulge** [in d ld] *vt. & vi.* 放任, 纵容, 沉溺: It is sometimes necessary to ~ a sick child. 迁就一个生病的小孩有时是必要的。 / He no longer ~ d himself in smoking tobacco. 使(自己)纵情享受: We're too poor to ~ our taste for good wine. 我们太穷, 喝不起好酒。

[反义] dissatisfy

[构词] indulgence *n.* 纵容, 沉溺 indulgent

- a.* 纵容的, 放纵的 *indulgently ad.* 纵容地, 放纵地
[惯用] *indulge in* 沉溺于, 纵容于
- * **industrious** [in d stri s] *a.* 勤劳的, 勤奋的: the brave and ~ Chinese people/ He is ~ about his studies.
[反义] *idle, lazy*
[构词] *industriously ad.* 勤奋地, 勤劳地
industriousness n. 勤奋, 勤劳
- industry** [ind stri] *n.* [C, U] 工业, 产业: heavy and light ~ / the ~ of national defense 国防工业 / the air transport ~ 航空运输业
[同义] *manufacture, trade*
[构词] *industrial a.* 工业的, 产业的 *industrialize vt. & vi.* 使工业化, 工业化
- inevitable** [in evit bl] *a.* 不可避免的, 必然发生的: an ~ accident/ the ~ course of history 历史必由之路 / Death is ~, it comes to everyone.
[反义] *doubtful, uncertain*
[构词] *inevitability n.* 不可避免, 必然发生的事
- infant** [inf nt] *n.* 婴儿, 幼儿: an ~ month old/ an ~ school 幼稚园
[同义] *baby, child*
[辨析] 见 *baby*
- infect** [in fekt] *vt.* 传染, 感染: the ~ ed area 传染病流行区 / She was ~ ed with tuberculosis. 她传染上肺结核。 使受影响: Mary's high spirits ~ ed all the girls in the class.
[构词] *infection n.* 传染(病); 影响 *infectious a.* 传染性的; 影响他人的
[惯用] *be infected with* 感染上...
- infer** [in f] *vt.* 推论, 推断: We see smoke and ~ fire. 我们看到烟, 从而推断到火。 / Man observe and ~ in all sorts of ways. 人用各种办法进行观察和推论。
[同义] *deduce, conclude*
[构词] *inference n.* 推断, 推知; 推断的结果(论)
[辨析] *infer:* 推论, 推断。指从已知的事情来想未知的事情, 结论可能对也可能错。 *deduce:* 推断, 演绎。指根据充分的证据和一般原则, 经过推理而得出新的逻辑性结论。 *conclude:* 断定, 推断。指根据确凿的证据, 经过逻辑推断得出完全正确的结论。
[惯用] *infer sth. from sth.* 从...中得出...
- inferior** [in fi ri] *a.* 下级的, 下等的: an ~ office / A major is ~ to a colonel. 少校级别低于上校。
(质量等) 下等的, 次的: This wine is very ~ stuff. / These products are ~ to others in many respects.
[同义] *low* [反义] *high, superior*
[构词] *inferiority n.* 较低; 下级; 较差
[惯用] *be inferior to* 次于, 比...差
- infinite** [in finit] *a.* 无限的, 无穷的: ~ space / Such ideas may do ~ harms.
[同义] *endless, unbounded, unlimited* [反义] *finite, limited*
[构词] *infinitely ad.* 无限地, 无穷地 *infinity n.* 无限, 无穷
- inflation** [in flei n] *n.* [U] 膨胀, 通货膨胀: ~ pressure / Inflation is the cause of all their difficulties.
[同义] *expansion, extension, increase*
[构词] *inflationary a.* 膨胀的, 通货膨胀的
- * **inflexible** [in fleks bl] *a.* 僵硬的, 不灵活的: a-void ~ tactics 避免呆板的战术 坚定的, 固执的: ~ courage 不屈不挠的勇气 / Nothing could change his ~ determination.
[反义] *flexible*
[构词] *inflexibly ad.* 僵硬地; 坚定地 *inflexibility n.* 僵硬; 固执; 不屈服
- influence** [influ ns] 1. *n.* [U, C] 影响, 感化: Teacher has an ~ upon their students. [U] 权势, 势力: Will you use your ~ to get me a job? 感应: electric ~ 电感应
[同义] *affect* [反义] *ineffectiveness*
[构词] *influential a.* 有影响的; 有权势力的
[辨析] 见 *affect*
[惯用] *exert an influence on sth.* 对...施加影响 *have influence on (upon)* 对...有影响 *have influence over* 有左右...的力量 *under the influence of* 在...影响下 *use one's influence in sb.'s favor* 为某人尽力 *use one's influence with sb.* 对某人施加影响
2. *vt.* 影响, 感化: The weather ~ s crops. / These principles powerfully ~ d the course of the revolution.
[同义] *affect, impress, sway*
[辨析] 见 *impress*
[惯用] *influence sb. for good* 使某人受到良好影响 *influence sb. in sth.* 在某方面给某人以影响 *influence on (upon) sth.* 影响...
- influential** [influ en l] *a.* 有影响的, 有权势的: an ~ newspaper / ~ politicians

[同义] powerful [反义] ineffective

[构词] influentially *ad.* 有影响地, 有权势地

[惯用] be influential in (reaching) a decision 对(作出)某一决定有影响

inform [in f m] 1. *vt.* 通知, 告诉; 向... 报告: Please ~ us of the progress of your work. / He's a well-~ ed man. 他是个消息灵通人士。2. *vi.* 检举, 告发: I'm not going to ~ on anyone. 我不会告发任何人。

[同义] acquaint, notify [反义] misinform

[构词] informant *n.* 提供消息的人; 通知者, 报告者

[辨析] inform: 通知, 告诉。指直接让人知道任何事情。acquaint: 通知。指某人把从前不让人知道的事告诉他人。notify: 通知, 报告。指上级或同级用书面或口头形式把需要让人知道的事告诉某人。

[惯用] be informed of 听说; 接到... 的通知 inform sb. about (of) sth. 告诉某人某事 keep sb. informed 随时向某人报告情况 inform against (on) sb. 告发, 检举某人

informal [in f m l] *a.* 非正式的, 非正规的: an ~ meeting / ~ conversations between the statesmen of two countries 两国政治家之间非正式的谈话 通俗的, 口语的: ~ English / an ~ style 口语体

[同义] irregular [反义] formal, regular

[构词] informality *n.* 不拘礼仪; 非正式的行动等 informally *ad.* 非正式地, 非正规地

information [inf mei n] *n.* [U] 信息: theory of ~ 信息论 资料, 消息: He gave me all the ~ he had. / as far as our ~ goes 照我们现有资料来看 / That's a useful piece of ~. 通知: Have you received the ~ ?

[同义] news

[构词] informative *a.* 供给消息的, 给予知识的 informatively *ad.* 给予消息地

[辨析] information: 消息, 报道。指关于某人或某事的情况, 特别是指一些令人感兴趣的事。

news: 新闻, 消息。指报纸、电台等新闻单位报道的国内外消息。

[惯用] information on (about) 关于... 的情况

ingredient [in gri dj nt] *n.* [U] (混合物的) 组成部分; 配料: the ~ s of a cake / According to federal regulations, it is required that all canned and packaged food have a list of the ~ s printed on the label. 根据联邦法规, 所有罐装和包装食品都必须在标签

上印上食品的成分。成分, 要素: the ~ s of political success.

[同义] component, constituent, element, factor

[反义] compound, mixture

[辨析] ingredient: 成分, 要素。指混合物中的一部分, 与其他成分结合并不改变其特征。

component: 成分。指在混合物或化合物中的单个物质。constituent: 要素, 成分。指化合物中最基本的部分, 没有它这种化合物就不存在。element: 要素, 成分。指组成事物的必不可少的部分, 可用于抽象或具体的物体。

inhabit [in h bit] *vt.* 居住于: No one has ~ ed that island of 100 years. / a district thickly (thinly) ~ ed 人口稠密(稀少)的地区

[同义] dwell, live, reside

[构词] inhabitable *a.* 可居住的 inhabitant *n.* 居民

[辨析] 见 dwell

inherit [in herit] *vt. & vi.* 继承: The elder son will ~ the title. 长子将继承爵位。/ She ~ s her mother's look and her father's temper.

[同义] get, receive

[构词] inheritance *n.* 继承, 遗传

[惯用] inherit sth. from sb. 从某人处继承了某物

initial [i ni l] 1. *a.* 最初的, 开始的: an ~ stage of learning English / Initial steps have been taken. 已经迈出了第一步。2. *n. (pl.)* 首字母: The ~ s of United Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development are UNACAST. 联合国科学和技术应用于发展咨询委员会的首字母是 UNACAST.

[同义] beginning, earliest, first, primary [反义] ending, last

initiate [i ni ieit] *vt.* 开始; 创始; 发动: ~ a conversation / This year we shall ~ a series of free concerts. 启蒙, 使入门: The book was written to ~ outsiders into the mysteries of the trade. 写这本书是为了让外行了解这一行业的秘密。

引入, 正式介绍: The club will ~ new members Tuesday.

[反义] end, refuse, stop

[惯用] initiate sb. in (into) sth. 使某人了解某事; 介绍某人进入...

initiative [i ni i tiv] 1. *n.* [U] 创始; 首创精神: A statesman must have ~. 主动性: initiative in labor 劳动积极性 2. *a.* 起始的, 初步的: There must be some difficulties in ~ period.

[同义] beginning, first, primary [反义] ending, last

[惯用] have the initiative 掌握主动权 on one's initiative 主动地 take the initiative 带头, 采取主动

inject [in d ekt] *vt.* 注射, 注入: The doctor ~ ed the drug into my arm. 插入(话), 引入: ~ money into agriculture 把资金投入农业

[构词] injection *n.* 注射, 注入; 注射流

[惯用] inject sth. into sth. 给...注射; 引入, 投入

injure [ind] *vt.* 伤害, 损坏: Yesterday he ~ d an arm in a car accident. 昨天他在一场车祸中伤了一手臂。

[同义] harm, hurt, wound [反义] soothe

[构词] injured *a.* 受伤的, 受损害的

[辨析] 见 harm

[惯用] injure one's health 损害自己的健康

injury [ind ri] *n.* [U, C] 伤害, 毁坏: You did him an ~ ./ dress an ~ 敷裹伤处

[惯用] do sb. an injury (do an injury to sb.) 伤害某人 add insult to injury 伤害之外又加侮辱

ink [i k] *n.* [U] 墨水; 油墨: Please write in ~ / Chinese ~ 墨汁

[构词] inky *a.* 涂有墨水的; 墨黑的

inland [inl nd] 1. *a.* 内地的, 内陆的, 国内的: ~ towns/ ~ trade/ Qinghai Lake is the largest ~ body of salt water in China. 2. *ad.* 在内地, 向内地: The importance of freshwater fish lessened when the transport of sea fish ~ became practicable. 当向内地运输海鱼成为可能时, 淡水鱼的重要性就减弱了。

[同义] domestic, native [反义] foreign

inn [in] *n.* [C] 小旅馆, 客栈: We shall put up at an ~. 我们将在小旅馆住宿。 小酒馆, 小饭店

[同义] hotel, motel

[辨析] 见 motel

inner [in] *a.* 内部的, 里面的: an ~ room/ ~ city 旧城区 内在的; 秘密的; 核心的: the ~ of man 人的内心活动/ one's ~ thoughts 内心深处的思想

[同义] interior, internal, inward [反义] outer

[辨析] inner: 内部的, 内心的。用于位置指物体内部或接近中心部分, 用于思想指内心世界。

interior: 内部的, 内心的。用于位置, 指物体内部; 用于思想, 指不愿表露出的思想。 internal: 内

部的, 内心的。用于位置, 指完全被包围中的事物; 用于思想状态, 指内心的感受。 inward: 内部的。普通被用作“心内”的意味。如“心中的光明”、“心声”等。

innocence [in sns] *n.* [U] 无罪: We might say that justice has been done when a man's ~ or guilt has been proved beyond doubt. 当一个人的无辜或罪行确实得到证实时, 我们或许会说正义得到了伸张。 天真 无害

innocent [in s nt] *a.* 清白的; 无罪的: Is he guilty or ~ on the crime? 幼稚的, 单纯的: an ~ child/ as ~ as a new-born baby 没有恶意的: an ~ remark 无恶意的话/ These are ~ drugs. 这些是无害的药。

[反义] guilty, sinful

[构词] innocently *ad.* 清白地, 单纯地, 无害地

[惯用] be innocent about sth. 对...一无所知

be innocent of 无罪 do the innocent 装傻

* **innovate** [inouveit] *vi.* 革新, 变革: ~ in techniques 在工艺上革新

[同义] alter, change, reform

[构词] innovation *n.* 创新, 革新, 改革 innovator *n.* 革新者, 创新者

[惯用] innovate in (on, upon) 在...创新

* **innumerable** [inju m r bl] *a.* 无数的, 数不清的: Before liberation, there were ~ cases of corruption and bribery, which had not been judged according to the law. 解放前, 有无数的贪污行贿案, 没有按照法律审判。

[同义] countless [反义] countable, numerable

[构词] innumerably *ad.* 无数地, 数不清地

input [input] 1. *n.* [U] 输入(物): We must take the current ~ into consideration. 我们必须考虑到电流输入问题。 投入, 投入的资金(物资): supply peasants with high yielding seeds, fertilizers and other ~ s at subsidized prices. 以国家贴补的价格向农民供应高产种子、肥料以及其他农用物资。

2. *vt.* 把(数据等)输入计算机

[同义] investment [反义] output

[惯用] input to 输入

[反义] output

inquire [in kwai] *vt. & vi.* 询问 ~ a person's name/ We ~ d the way of a boy. 调查: ~ that matter out 调查那件事

[同义] ask [反义] answer, reply

[构词] inquiry *n.* 打听, 询问; 调查

[辨析] inquire: 询问, 打听。书面用语, 指深入打听某事, 专门调查某事原因, 以便知道更精确的情况。 ask: 询问, 打听。指某人对不知道的事提出问题, 请人解答。

[惯用] inquire about 查问, 询问 inquire after 问候 inquire for 会见, 要见; 问起; 访问 inquire into 探问, 调查 inquire sth. of sb. 向某人询问, 了解 inquire out 问起, 查出

insect [insekt] *n.* [U] 昆虫: a destructive ~ 害虫 / ~ powder 驱虫粉

[同义] worm

[构词] insecticide *n.* 杀虫剂

[辨析] 见 worm

insert [in s t] *vt.* 插入; 嵌入: ~ a key in (into) a lock / He ~ed a word in the sentence .

[反义] abstract

[构词] insertion *n.* 插入; 被插入之物

[惯用] insert in (into, between) 插入...中

inside [in said] 1. *a.* 里面的, 内部的: the ~ paper of 2. *ad.* 在内部, 在里面: There is nothing ~ ./ Is this coat worn with the fur ~ or outside? 这件上衣的毛皮穿在里面还是外面? 3. *prep.* 在...里面, 在...内部: Don't let dog come ~ the house. / She was just standing ~ the gate. 4. *n.* 里面, 内部: the ~ of a box / a door bolted on the ~ 从里面卡上的门

[反义] outside

[构词] insider *n.* 内部的人, 局内的人; 熟悉内幕者

[惯用] inside out 内部向外翻地, 翻转地: The wind blew her umbrella ~ out. 风将她的伞吹反过来了。

insight [insait] *n.* [C] 洞察力; 见识; 深刻的了解: The book is full of remarkable ~s. 这本书充满了深刻而卓越的见解。 / She has a woman's quick ~ into character. 她对人的品格具有女性特有的敏锐眼光。

[反义] blindness

[惯用] insight into sth. 看透某事

insist [in sist] *vt. & vi.* 坚持; 坚决主张; 强调: I ~ed that he is innocent. / He ~ed on the importance of being honest. / He ~s them to be common criminals .

[同义] persist

[构词] insistence *n.* 坚持; 强调, 坚决主张

insistent *a.* 迫切的, 坚持的

[辨析] 见 persist

[惯用] insist on (upon) 坚持, 强调, 坚决要求

insist that sb. (should) do sth. ... 坚持认为某人应该...: The girl ~ed that he (should) join them .

inspect [in spekt] *vt.* 检查; 视察: ~ food / ~ school

[同义] examine, check, investigate

[构词] inspection *n.* 检查, 视察 inspector *n.* 检查员; 视察员

[辨析] 见 check

* **inspiration** [inspai rei n] *n.* [U] 鼓舞, 鼓励:

A brave leader is an ~ to his followers. 启发, 灵感: Some people get ~ from nature .

[同义] spur, stimulation, stimulus

[惯用] get inspiration from 从...中得到灵感 an inspiration to sb. 对某人起鼓舞作用

inspire [in spai] *vt.* 鼓励, 鼓舞: I ~d him to study hard. / The young painter had the example of Picasso inspiring and guiding him. 这位青年画家有毕加索的榜样激励并指引他。 激发, 激起: What I said ~d confidence in her .

[同义] excite, encourage, provoke, stir, stimulate, urge [反义] hinder, prevent

[辨析] 见 excite

[惯用] inspire sb. to sth. (do sth.) 激励某人去做某事 inspire sb. with sth. 使某人产生... inspire sth. in sb. 激起了某人的...

install [in st l] *vt.* 安装, 安置: ~ a heating system / I've ~ed a telephone in my family. 任命, 使就职: ~ a dean 使一院长就职

[同义] fix, place, settle [反义] abolish, cancel

[构词] installation *n.* 安装, 安置; 装置, 设备

[惯用] be installed in one's office 就任

* **installment** [in st lm nt] *n.* 分期付款: Can we buy it on ~ ? / The ~ system made it possible for people of small means to take new houses. 分期付款制度使收入不多的人也有可能住上新居。

(连载的)一部分, 一期: a story that will appear in ~ 连载的故事

instance [inst ns] *n.* [C] 例子, 事例, 实例: This is only one ~ out of many .

[惯用] for instance 例如, 比如 at the instance of 应...的要求 give an instance 举例 in the first instance 首先, 第一 in this instance 在这一情况下

instant [inst nt] 1. *a.* 立即的, 即刻的: I feel ~ relief after taking a dose medicine. 我服用一剂药后即刻觉得病情减轻。 刻不容缓的: He is a patient in ~ need of first aid. 他是个急需抢救的病

人。速溶的: instant coffee 速溶咖啡

[同义] immediate

[构词] instantly *ad.* 立即地; 一...就...

[辨析] 见 immediate

2. *n.* [C] 瞬间, 顷刻: Come here this ~ ./ I send you the news the ~ I heard it. 我一听到这消息便通知你了。

[同义] minute, moment [反义] forever

[构词] instantaneous *a.* 瞬间发生的, 即刻产生的

[辨析] instant: 瞬间, 顷刻。较 moment 短, 指时间非常短, 还未注意在眼前一现就结束了。

minute: 片刻, 瞬间。指极短的时间, 但能察觉到时间的持续。moment: 片刻, 瞬间。较 minute 短, 指时间的一点或极短的一段时间, 虽可感觉但不能计量。

[惯用] at the instant when 在...的一刹那间

for an instant 瞬间, 片刻 on the instant 立即, 马上

instead [in sted] *ad.* 代替, 顶替: If you are not free, I'll go ~ ./ I felt like crying and laughed ~. 我想哭, 反而笑了。

[惯用] instead of 代替, 而不是 in sb's stead 代替某人

* **instinct** [insti kt] *n.* [C, U] 天性: He has an ~ for sports. 他生性爱好运动。本能, 直觉: Sucking is an ~ in mammals. 哺乳是哺乳动物的本能。/ act on ~ 凭直觉行动

[同义] gift, impulse, intuition

[构词] instinctive *a.* 本能的, 天性的

[惯用] by instinct 出于本能 have an instinct for 生性爱好, 生来就

institute [institju t] 1. *n.* [C] 学会; 学院; 研究所: the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs 中国人民外交学会 / an ~ of foreign language 外语学院 2. *vt.* 建立, 创立, 制定: ~ a sound system of meetings / ~ an action at law 提起法律诉讼

[同义] academy, college, school, university

[辨析] 见 university

institution [insti tju n] *n.* [C] 建立, 创立; 制定: the ~ of customs 惯例, 制度: Giving presents at Christmas is an ~ ./ a purely Continent ~ 纯粹欧洲大陆的风俗 社会公共机构: Government ~s 政府机关 / highest ~s of learning 最高学府

[同义] establishment, habit, organization

[构词] institutional *a.* 惯例的; 风俗的; 慈善机

构的

instruct [in str kt] *vt.* 教(育)指导: He ~s a class in history. 指示, 通知: He ~ed me how to do the work. / They were ~ed when to start. 他们得到出发时间的通知。

[同义] teach, train, tutor [反义] learn, study

[构词] instructive *a.* 教导的, 教训的 instructively *ad.* 教导地, 教训地

[辨析] instruct: 教, 训练。正式用语, 与 teach 同义, 但指有系统的传授一门知识或指导某人做某事。teach: 教, 讲授。一般用语, 指某人把知识或技能传给别人。train: 培养, 训练。指按照一定的目的长期教育或训练某人。tutor: 教, 指导。指作为私人教师或大学指导教师而进行个别教授, 个别指导。

[惯用] instruct sb. sth. (doing sth.) 教某人做某事 instruct sb in sth. (doing) sth. 在某方面教某人

instruction [in str k n] *n.* [U] 教育, 指导: give ~ in English/ receive ~ [C] (*pl.*) 指示, 说明: Since it is an ~, I will carry it out. / operation ~s 操作规程

[同义] education, explanation [反义] study

[构词] instructional *a.* 教育的; 教学的

[惯用] give instructions to 给...训令

instructor [in str kt] *n.* [C] 指导者; 教员, 教练: a swimming ~ 游泳教练 / She is an ~ in the local school.

[同义] master, teacher, tutor [反义] pupil, student

[构词] instructress *n.* 女教师

[辨析] instructor: 教师, 教练。多指从事技术、运动的教练员。master: 教师。与 teacher 同义, 但多指私立学校或私人聘请的男性老师。

teacher: 教师。一般用语, 指在小学、中学、甚至大学教书的人员。tutor: 家教, 导师。指私人教师或大学的导师。

instrument [instrum nt] *n.* [C] 仪器; 器械; 工具: optical ~s 光学仪器 / act as another's ~ 充当他人的工具 乐器: wind and stringed ~s 管/弦乐器

[同义] implement, tool, utensil

[构词] instrumental *a.* 用乐器演奏的; 仪器的; 起作用的

[辨析] 见 implement

insult [in s lt] *vt.* 侮辱, 辱骂: I don't see why he

should ~ me ./ The rebels ~ ed the flag by throwing mud on it . 反叛者们向旗子投泥巴以示侮辱。
[同义] abuse, injure, offend, slander [反义] honor

[构词] insulting *a.* 侮辱的; 无理的 insulting-ly *ad.* 侮辱地

[惯用] insult sb . by sth . (doing) sth . 用...侮辱某人

insult² [ins lt] *n.* [C, U] 侮辱, 辱骂: I couldn't stand his ~ s .

[惯用] add insult to injury 伤害之外又加侮辱; 雪上加霜 offend an insult to sb . 侮辱某人 put up with (pocket, take) an insult 忍受侮辱 sit down under insult 甘受侮辱

insure [in u] *vt.* 给...保险: I shall ~ my house against fire . 我将给自己的房屋投火灾保险。 保证: ~ success/ We should ~ peace around the world .

[同义] assure, guarantee, protect, warrant

[构词] insurance *n.* 保险; 保险业; 安全保障(措施)

[惯用] insure sb . (sth .) against sth . 给某人办了保险以防... insure oneself (sth .) for sth . 给自己办...的保险

integrate [intigreit] 1 . *vt. & vi.* (使)结合; 一体化: ~ theory with practice 使理论联系实际 / Foreign experience has to be analyzed and ~ d with the actual conditions in China . 外国的经验必须经过分析并和中国的实际情况结合起来。 2 . *a.* 完整的, 综合的: integrate circuit 集成电路

[反义] divide, part, separate

[构词] integration *n.* 使完整; 合而为一; 整合

[惯用] integrate sth . with sth . 使...与...结合起来

intellect [intilekt] *n.* [U] 理智; 智力: He thought college would develop his ~ . 有才智的人: the ~ s of the age 当代的知识分子/ one of the ~ s 英才之一

[构词] intellectual *n.* 知识分子; 智力的; 显示智力的, 能发挥才智的 intelligence *n.* 智力; 理解力; 情报, 消息

intelligent [in telid nt] *a.* 聪明的, 明智的: an ~ student/ ~ answers to questions 智能的

[同义] bright, clever, smart, wise [反义] foolish, stupid, unintelligent

[构词] intelligently *ad.* 聪明地, 明智地

[辨析] intelligent: 聪明的, 明智的。指某人学

识渊博, 阅历丰富, 因而理解力超人。 bright: 聪明的, 伶俐的。常用于口语, 指某人反应快, 能迅速适应事物的变化。 clever: 聪明的, 伶俐的。指某人的头脑和双手生就灵活, 学习和理解东西比一般人快。 smart: 聪明的, 伶俐的。用于褒义指某人做事机警灵活, 会办事。用于贬义指喜欢耍小聪明, 做事调皮刁钻。 wise: 聪明的, 智慧的。指人的经验、学识和判断力。

intend [in tend] *vt.* 想要, 打算, 计划: What do you ~ to do tonight ?/ We ~ them to do it ./ She ~ ed to have come . 她本打算来(结果却没来)。

[同义] mean, propose

[辨析] intend: 打算, 有意。正式用语, 指对未来如何行动作出主张, 并力求达到目的。 mean: 打算, 有意。多用于口语, 指心里有某事要做, 或希望得到某物的意图。不强调一定要成功。 propose: 打算。指在行动前预先拟定具体内容或步骤, 并全力以赴。

[惯用] intend ... as 打算把...作为 intend to sth . (to do sth .) 打算做某事 intend .. for 要使...成为 be intended for 预定(计划)给, (打算)供...用, 想(准备)用做

intense [in tens] *a.* 强烈的, 剧烈的: ~ cold/ the ~ sun/ ~ pain

[反义] light, weak

[构词] intensely *ad.* 强烈地

* **intensify** [in tensifai] *vt. & vi.* 加剧, 加强, 强化: Blowing a fire ~ ies the heat . 吹火使热度加强。 / My first failure only ~ ied my desire to succeed .

[反义] temper

intensity [in tensiti] *n.* 强度: current intensity 电流强度 / labor ~ 劳动强度 强烈, 剧烈: go mad at the ~ of one's grief 因过度悲伤而发疯

intensive [in tensiv] *a.* 精心的; 专心致志的; 深入细致的: ~ training 强化训练 / ~ reading is very important .

[反义] extensive

[构词] intensively *ad.* 精心地, 深入地

intention [in ten n] *n.* [U, C] 意图, 动机; 目的: His ~ s are good but he seldom carries them out / She hasn't the least ~ of coming . 她没有一点要来的意思。

[同义] aim, end, goal, object, objective, purpose

[构词] intentional *a.* 有意的, 故意的 intentionally *ad.* 故意地 \ = [辨析] 见 object

[惯用] have no intention of 不想,没有...的打算
with the intention of 故意,抱着作某事的目的
without intention 无意地

interact [int r kt] *vi.* 相互作用,相互影响: All things are interrelated and ~ ed on each other. 事物相互联系并相互作用。

[构词] interactive *a.* 相互作用的

interaction [int r k n] *n.* [U] 相互作用,相互影响: ~ s of electrons 电子的相互作用 / ~ of the heart and lungs 心和肺的相互作用

[同义] influence

* **interchange** [int t eind] 1. *vt. & vi.* 交换,互换: ~ idea 轮流进行: He always ~ s work with play. 他的生活总是有张有弛。2. *n.*

[U] 交换,交替。an ~ of views [C] 立体交叉道路

[同义] exchange

[构词] interchangeable *a.* 可交换的;可互换的;可交替的

[辨析] interchange: 交换,互换。指双方等量或等值交换东西,尤指沟通情况,交流思想。

exchange: 调换,交换。指放弃不合适的东西去换满意的东西,同时指对方拿出自己的东西给另一方交换。

interest [intrist] *n.* [U] 兴趣,关注,爱好: take no ~ in English [C] 引起兴趣的事物: His two great ~ s in life are music and painting. (*pl.*) 利益: work in the ~ s of humanity 为人类谋福利 / It is to your ~ to go. 利息,利率: rate of ~ 利率 / pay 6 percent ~ on a loan 借款付6厘息

[同义] profit

[惯用] have an interest in 对...有兴趣,对...有利害关系 have interest with 能对...产生影响 in the interest(s) of 为了...的利益,有助于 make interest with (for) sb. 对某人施加影响 show interest in 对...表示关心 with interest 有兴趣地;附利息,通过某种关系

2. *vt.* 使感兴趣,引起...关注: Can I interest you in this question? / He is interested in shipping.

[构词] interested *a.* 有利害关系的;感兴趣的

[惯用] be interested in 对...感兴趣;对...有利害关系 be interested to (do) 想(做) interest oneself in 跟...有关;对...感兴趣

interesting [intristi] *a.* 有趣的;令人关注的: It is very ~ to listen to him. / It must be ~ for you. 你对那一定关心。

[同义] absorbing, attractive, compelling [反义] boring

[构词] interestingly *ad.* 有趣地;令人关注地

interfere [int fi] *vi.* 干涉,介入: Please don't ~ in my business. 妨碍,干扰: I shall go tomorrow, if nothing ~ s.

[同义] intervene, intrude

[构词] interference *n.* 干涉,介入;阻碍

[惯用] interfere in 干涉,干预 interfere with 打扰;妨碍,与...抵触,冲突

* **interim** [int rim] *n.* [U] 间歇: I thought about going into town during the ~. 我想趁间歇进城一趟。

[同义] break, gap, interval

[惯用] in the interim 在间歇的当儿,在过渡期间

interior [in ti ri] 1. *a.* 内部的;内地的,国内的;室内的: an ~ city 内城 / ~ trade 国内贸易 / ~ decorators 室内装饰工匠 2. *n.* [U] 内部,内地;国内;室内: travel in the ~ / the Department of the ~ (美)内政部 / the ~ of a house

[同义] inner, internal, inward [反义] exterior, foreign

[辨析] 见 inner

intermediate [int mi dj t] *a.* 中间的,中级的: an ~ compound 中间化合物 / ~ English

[同义] middle

[构词] intermediately *ad.* 中间地,中级地

internal [in t nl] *a.* 国内的: ~ trade revenue 国内贸易收入 / the ~ affairs of a country 一国的内政 内部的: ~ bleeding 内出血 / the ~ and external parts 内外件 内服的: an ~ remedy 内服药

[同义] inner, interior, inward [反义] external, foreign

[构词] internally *ad.* 国内地;内部地

[辨析] 见 inner

international [int () n nl] *a.* 世界性的,国际的: English is the most ~ of languages. / An ~ conference on higher education will be held next month.

[构词] internationalism *n.* 国际主义 internationalize *vt.* 使国际化

* **Internet** [int net] *n.* 因特网

interpret [in t prit] 1. *vt.* 口译,翻译: Will you please ~ that article for me? 解释为,把...理解为: I'll ~ a hard passage in this book. / Poetry

helps to ~ life . 诗帮助我们说明人生的意义。 2 .
vi. 解释 口译: ~ for foreign visitors
 [同义] explain, illustrate
 [构词] interpretation *n.* 阐明, 解释 interpreter *n.* 口译员; 翻译器
 [辨析] interpret: 解释, 说明。语气较强, 指某人以专门的知识或特殊的了解来阐明特别困难的事情。 explain: 解释, 说明。一般用语, 指使人明了未知或不清楚的事。 illustrate: 举例说明, 阐明, 常指用例子或图画进行说明。
 [惯用] interpret sth . as sth . 把...看作...
interrupt [int r pt] *vt.* 打断, 打扰: Please don't ~ me while I'm busy . / Don't ~ the speaker, ask your questions afterwards . 中止, 中断: Traffic was ~ ed by floods .
 [同义] break, interfere, intervene, stop [反义] continue
 [构词] interrupter *n.* 阻碍者, 打断者 interruption *n.* 打断, 插话:
interval [int v l] *n.* [C, U] 间歇, 间距: buses leaving at short ~ s 开出班次频繁的公共汽车 / There is an ~ of five meters between two columns . 两柱间隔 5 米。 幕间休息: ~ —10 Min . 休息 10 分钟(常用于演出节目单中)
 [同义] gap, interact, interruption
 [惯用] at intervals 不时, 有时, 时时 in the intervals of 在...的间隙
intervene [int vin] *vi.* 干预, 干涉: ~ in a dispute 调停争端 / We have no intention of ~ ing in the internal affairs of other countries . 我们无意干涉别国内政。 介入: I shall leave on Sunday if nothing ~ es .
 [同义] interfere, mediate [反义] withdraw
interview [int vju] 1 . *n.* [C] 接见, 访问: The Ambassador refused to give any ~ s to journalists . 面试, 面谈: a job ~ 2 . *vt.* 接见, 会见, (记者) 采访: He will ~ us tomorrow .
 [同义] meeting
 [惯用] have (hold) an interview with sb . 会见某人 give (grant) an interview to sb . 接见某人
intimate [intimit] *a.* 亲密的, 亲切的: ~ friends / They are ~ brothers of us . 详尽的, 经过仔细研究的: an ~ knowledge of Greek philosophy 对希腊哲学的精湛的知识 私人的, 个人的: an ~ dairy 私人日记 / one's ~ feelings 内心感觉
 [同义] close, familiar [反义] far, simple

[构词] intimately *ad.* 亲密地; 详尽地; 私人地
 [惯用] be (get) on intimate terms with sb . 与某人很接近
into [intu] *prep.* 进入, 到...里: come ~ the house / He worked far ~ the night . 他工作至深夜。 成为, 转为: turn water ~ ice / build China ~ a culturally advanced country 把中国建设成为高度文明的国家
 [反义] out
introduce [intr djus] *vt.* 介绍: He ~ d me to his parents . / The chairman ~ d the lecturer to the audience . 引进, 传入: ~ a new technique into a factory / Buddhism was ~ d into China in the 3rd century B . C . 佛教是公元前 3 世纪从印度传入中国的。 提出: ~ a topic for discussion / ~ a new budget 提出新预算
 [同义] present, recommend
 [辨析] introduce: 介绍, 引进。指把人介绍给另一个人, 或把人引入某物。 present: 介绍, 引见。正式用语, 指把某人引去与职位较高的人认识。 recommend: 介绍, 推荐。指把好的人或物向他人或组织介绍, 希望予以任用或接受。
 [惯用] introduce .. into 把...插入; 把...引入; 把...用于 introduce ... to 介绍...给 introduce ... upon 把...强加于
introduction [intr d k n] *n.* [U] 介绍: make a formal ~ 作正式介绍 [U] 引进, 传入: foreign words of recent ~ 新近传入的外来语 [C] 绪论, 导言: The book's ~ is brief .
 [同义] preface
 [辨析] introduction: 引言, 绪论。多指学术论著的开头, 说明全书的主旨和内容。 preface: 引言, 前言。指写在著作正文前的文章, 解释该书的写作目的、研究方法等。
 [惯用] give sb . an introduction to 把某人介绍给... with an introduction from sb . 有某人的介绍
invade [in veid] *vt.* 侵入, 侵略: ~ a country in full force 大举入侵某国 / ~ sb .'s rights 侵犯某人的权利 大量进入: a city ~ d by tourists
 [同义] attack, intervene
 [构词] invader *n.* 侵略者
 * **invasion** [in vei n] *n.* 侵略, 侵犯: cultural ~ 文化侵略 / an ~ of disease 疾病的侵入
 [惯用] an invasion of sth 的侵入 make an invasion upon 侵入, 袭击
invent [in vent] *vt.* 发明, 创造: When was the

steam engine ~ ed? 虚构,捏造: ~ a story/ This is a story smartly ~ ed.

[同义] create

[构词] inventive *a.* 发明的,有发明才能的
invention *n.* 发明

[辨析] 见 create

invest [in vest] 1. *vt.* 投资,投入: ~ \$1,000 in government stock 投资一千元于公债 / ~ one's savings in a business enterprise 将储金投资于一企业
2. *vi.* 投资: Education is the best way for a nation to ~ in the future. 教育是一个民族对未来投资的最好方法。 / ~ in a new hat 买一顶新帽子

[同义] devote, fund

[构词] investor *n.* 投资者,出资者, investment *n.* 投资,投资额;(时间,资本的)投入

[惯用] be invested with 被授予...;带有...色彩
invest in 投资;买进

investigate [in vestigeit] *vt. & vi.* 调查,调查研究: ~ a crime / investigate the market for sales of a product / ~ into an affair / Scientists ~ nature.

[同义] examine, check, inspect

[构词] investigator *n.* 调查者;审查者 investigation *n.* 调查;审查

[辨析] 见 check

[惯用] investigate into sth. 仔细调查某事

invisible [in viz bl] *a.* 看不见的,无形的: ~ ink 隐形药水 / stars that are ~ to the naked eyes 肉眼看不见的星星 / ~ exports 无形输出 / ~ green 深绿

[同义] concealed, disguised, hidden

[反义] visible

[构词] invisibly *ad.* 看不见地 invisibility *n.* 看不见的物(或人)

invitation [invi tei n] *n.* [U] 邀请,招待: visit China on (upon) ~ / accept an ~ [C] 请柬: send out ~s to a party / admission by ~ only 凭柬入场

[惯用] at (on) the invitation of sb. 应某人邀请

invite [in vai] *vt.* 邀请,招待: ~ a friend to dinner / He didn't ~ me in. 请求,征求: ~ questions 请人提问

[同义] ask, request

[构词] inviting *a.* 诱惑的,动人的 invitingly *ad.* 诱惑地,动人地

[惯用] invite sb. in (out) 请某人进入(走出)(房屋、房间等) invite sb. over 请某人过来

involve [in v lv] *vt.* 使卷入,使参与: be ~ d in

trouble/ Don't ~ yourself in unnecessary expense 勿作不必要的花费 牵涉: be ~ d in the scandal 牵涉到这丑闻 包含,包括: To accept the position you offer would ~ my living in London. 若接受你提出的职位,我必然得住到伦敦了。

[同义] comprise, include

[辨析] 见 include

[惯用] be (get) involved in 包括在...之内,与...有关;处于...之中 be involved with 涉及 involve sb. in 使某人卷入,使某人陷入

inward(s) [inw d] 1. *a.* 内部的,内在的: the ~ organs of the body 体内器官 / one's ~ nature 一个人内在的性情 / ~ happiness 内心的喜悦 2. *ad.* 向内: inwards bound 向内行驶 / slope inwards 向内倾斜

[同义] inner, internal, interior [反义] outward

[辨析] 见 inner

iron [air n] 1. *n.* [U] 铁: crude ~ 生铁 / as hard as ~ [C] 熨斗: an electric ~ 电熨斗 2. *vt. & vi.* 熨,烫: ~ a shirt / ~ out wrinkles 熨褶皱

[同义] smooth

* **ironic(al)** [ai r nik (l)] *a.* 讽刺的,冷嘲的: an ~ smile 讥讽的笑 / ~ remarks 冷言冷语

[构词] ironically *ad.* 讽刺地,冷嘲地

irregular [i re jul] *a.* 不规则的,无规律的,大小不一的: ~ lines and figures 凌乱的图线 / be ~ in one's attendance 不时缺席 不规范的: an ~ marriage 非正式的婚姻 / ~ troops 非正规军

[反义] regular

[构词] irregularly *ad.* 不规则地,不规范地

irregularity *n.* 不规则,无规律

irrigate [iri eit] *vt.* 灌溉: ~ desert areas and make them fertile 灌溉荒地使之变良田 滋润,使清晰: ~ one's eyes

[构词] irrigation *n.* 灌溉,冲洗

* **Islam** [izl m] *n.* 伊斯兰教 [总称] 伊斯兰教信徒 伊斯兰世界

island [ail nd] 1. *n.* 岛,岛屿: a street ~ (马路上的)安全岛 / on a desert ~ 在孤岛上 2. *a.* 岛(国)的

[同义] isle

[辨析] 见 isle

* **isle** [ail] *n.* 岛,小岛: the British Isles 不列颠诸岛 [同义] island

[辨析] isle: 岛,小岛。除用于专有名词外,罕

见于散文中。 island: 岛屿。指较大的岛。
isolate [aɪs leɪt] *vt.* 使孤立, 隔离: an ~ d patient / Do not ~ yourself from others .
 [反义] connect, include, unite
 [构词] isolation *n.* 孤立, 隔离
 [惯用] isolate ... from ... 把...同...分离开
issue [ɪʃu] 1. *n.* [C] 问题, 论点: the burning ~ of the day 燃眉之急的问题 / debate an issue
 [U, C] 颁布, 出版, 发行: the ~ of a newspaper / buy new stamps on the day of ~ 于发行日购买新邮票 / new ~ s of bank-note 新发行的钞票
 [惯用] take (join) issue with sb. on sth. 与某人争辩某事 the point (matter) at issue 正在争论的问题, 争论点
 2. *vt.* 发行, 颁布, 出版: ~ commands/ This magazine is ~ d monthly . (使)流出, 发出: blood ~ d from a wound/ smoke ~ ing forth from a volcano
 [同义] distribute, publish, give, flow
 [惯用] issue out (forth) from 自...流出(发出)
 issue to 发行, 颁布
it [ɪt] *pron.* 它(指已说过的无生命的东西, 性别不明或不重要的动物): He took a stone and threw

~ . [作无人称动词的主语, 指天气、时间、距离等]: It's raining ./ How dark ~ is !/ It is three years since I last met you . [作先行词, 引导从句或短语等]: It is all right to do so ./ It is no use trying . [作先行词构成强调句型]: It is people that (who) are really powerful . 真正强大的是人民。 / It was his work during the weekend that exhausted him . 使他疲惫不堪的是他周末的工作。

Italian [ɪt ɪlj n] 1. *a.* 意大利的 意大利人的
 意大利语的 2. *n.* 意大利人 意大利语

Italy [ɪt li] *n.* 意大利

item [aɪt m] *n.* 条款, 项目, 细目: business ~ 营业项目 / ~ by item 逐条 一则(新闻), (戏剧的) 节目: Are there any interesting ~ s in the paper this morning ?

its [ɪts] *pron.* [it 的所有格] 它的

itself [ɪt self] *pron.* (它) 自己; (它) 本身: The dog got up and stretched ~ ./ The thing ~ is not valuable, but I want it as a keepsake . 这东西本身并无价值, 但我要它留作纪念品。

[惯用] by itself 单独地, 独自地 in itself 实质上, 本身 of itself 自行, 自然而然, 任意

J

jack [d ɔ:k] 1. *n.* [C] 起重机, 千斤顶 (大写) 普通人 2. *vt.* 用起重机举起, 顶起
 [构词] Jack-in-office *n.* 自命不凡的小官吏
 [惯用] before you can (could) say Jack Robinson 转瞬间, 说时迟, 那时快 Jack of all trades and master of none 杂而不精的人, 三脚猫
jacket [d ʒɪt] *n.* [C] 夹克, 短上衣, 护套, 罩: a sports ~ 运动衫
 [惯用] dust sb.'s jacket 殴打某人
jade [d eɪd] *n.* [U] 翡翠, 玉, 绿色
jail [d eɪl] 1. *n.* [C] 监狱, 看守所: be in ~ 入狱
 2. *vt.* 监禁, 拘留: He was ~ ed for a year .
 [同义] imprison
 [构词] jailor/ jailer *n.* 看守监狱者, 狱卒
jam [d ʒəm] 1. *n.* [U] 果酱 [C] 堵塞, 阻塞 a traffic ~ 2. *vt.* 压紧, 挤紧: I ~ med my clothes into a small box . *vi.* 夹住, 用力压, 塞满: The bus was ~ med with people .
 [同义] crowd, stuff, press, squeeze

[构词] jam-packed *a.* 塞得紧紧的, 挤得水泄不通的

[惯用] be jammed in 陷入窘境 jammed for time 匆匆忙忙

January [d ʒɪnju ri] *n.* 一月

Japan [d ʒəp ən] *n.* 日本

[构词] Japanese *a.* 日本的 *n.* 日本人, 日语

jar [d ʒɑ:] *n.* [C] 瓶子, 壶, 罐: a jam ~ 果酱瓶

jaw [d ʒɑ:] *n.* [C] 颌, 颚: the upper ~ 上颌

[构词] jaw-bone 颚骨

[惯用] be all jaw 全是空谈而已 wag one's jaw 喋喋不休

jazz [d ʒæz] *n.* [U] 爵士乐

jealous [d ʒel s] *a.* 嫉妒的, 羡慕的: a ~ wife

小心的, 惟恐失去的: be ~ of one's rights 小心翼翼注意保护自己的权利

[同义] envious [反义] tolerant

[构词] jealously *ad.* 羡慕地, 妒忌地 jealousy *n.* 妒忌, 猜忌, 吃醋

- [辨析] **envious**: 日常主要用作“羡慕”解, 希望得到别人得到的东西。 **jealous**: 语气较强, 指对别人已有的东西感到不满或怀有恼恨心理。
- jean** [d i n] *n.* (*pl.*) 工装裤, 牛仔裤: a pair of blue ~ s .
[同义] pants, slacks, trousers
[辨析] 见 trousers
- jeep** [d i p] *n.* [C] 吉普车
- * **jelly** [d eli] 1. *n.* [C, U] 果冻, orange ~ / raspberry ~ ies [U] 果酱: apple ~ 苹果果酱
2. *vt. & vi.* 成胶状
[构词] jelly-bean *n.* 豆状胶制软糖
- * **jerk** [d ɜ] 1. *n.* [C] 急拉, 猛推: Give a rope a ~ . 2. *vt.* 猛拉, 猛推: He ~ ed a fish out of the water / Don't keep ~ ing at the drawer .
vi. 突然晃动: The car ~ ed to start .
[构词] jerky *a.* 急拉的, 激烈晃动的, 抽搐的
[惯用] in a jerk 立刻, 马上
- jet** [d et] 1. *n.* [C] 喷气发动机, 喷气式飞机。 2. *vi.* 喷出, 喷射: business executives ~ ting around the world .
[构词] jetblack *a.* 漆黑的
- Jew** [d u] *n.* [C] 犹太人
- jewel** [d u ɪ] 1. *n.* [C] 宝石, 宝石饰物: The ~ s were kept in the safe . 2. *vt.* 用珠宝装饰
[同义] jewellery
[构词] jeweller *n.* 珠宝商, 珠宝匠 jewelled *a.* 镶有珠宝的
- * **jigsaw** [d i s] *n.* [C] 线锯, 竖锯
- * **jingle** [d i ɪ] 1. *n.* [C] 丁当声: the ~ of the coins . 2. *vt. & vi.* 丁当响: She ~ d her keys / Bell ~ s .
[构词] jingly *a.* 丁当响的 jinglejangle *n.* 丁丁当当
- job** [d ɒ] *n.* [C] 职位, 职业: a part-time ~ 兼职 一件工作, 零活: odd ~ s 零工, 杂活
[同义] labor, work, task
[构词] jobbery *n.* 循私舞弊, 假公济私
[辨析] 见 labor
[惯用] by the job 按件计酬 make the best of a bad job 尽力应付逆境 out of a job 失业的 on the job 工作着, 忙碌着
- * **jog** [d ɒ] *v.* *vi.* 慢跑: He ~ s every morning .
vt. 轻摇, 轻推
[惯用] jog sb.'s memory 唤起某人的记忆
- join** [d i n] *v.* *vt.* 连接, 结合: ~ one pipe to another . *vt. & vi.* 参加, 加入: He ~ ed the army at 18 .
[同义] combine, unite [反义] separate, detach
[构词] joining *n.* 接片 joiner *n.* 接合者(物), 细木工人
[辨析] 见 combine
[惯用] join hands(with) 携手, 协力合作 join up 入伍, 参军
- joint** [d i nt] 1. *n.* [C] 关节, 骨节: I have a pain in the leg ~ . 接合点, 接缝: a universal ~ 反向接头 2. *a.* 共同的, 联合的, 连接的: ~ responsibility
[构词] jointed *a.* 有接缝的, 有节的, 有关节的 jointless *a.* 无缝的, 无关节的 jointly *ad.* 联合地, 共同地
[惯用] put one's nose out of joint 使丢脸, 推翻... 计划 out of joint 脱节的, 不协调的
- joke** [d ouk] 1. *n.* [C] 笑话, 玩笑: She can't take a ~ . 2. *vi.* 说笑话, 开玩笑: You must be ~ ing .
[同义] jest
[构词] joking *a.* 开玩笑的 joky *a.* 爱开玩笑的
[惯用] for(as) a joke 当作笑话 play a joke on 戏弄某人
- * **jolly** [d ɒ li] 1. *a.* 愉快的, 快活的: a ~ laugh . 2. *vt.* 使高兴, 使快活
[同义] merry, cheerful, pleasant, joyful
[构词] jollily *ad.* 高兴地, 快活地 jolliness *n.* 高兴, 乐观
[惯用] a jolly dog 快活的人, 有趣的伙伴 get one's jollies 作乐
- * **jot** [d ɒ t] 1. *n.* (用 a jot) 极少, 一点: not care a ~ 毫不在乎 2. *vt.* 草草记下: ~ down sb.'s address
- journal** [d ɒ n l] *n.* [C] 日记, 日志: keep a ~ 记日记 [U] 日报, 期刊: a monthly ~ 月刊
[同义] magazine, periodical
[构词] journalistic *a.* 新闻界的, 报刊特有的 journalism *n.* 新闻工作, 报业 journalist *n.* 新闻工作者
[辨析] 见 magazine
- journey** [d ɒ ni] 1. *n.* [C] 旅行, 旅程: a ~ of six days . 2. *vt.* 旅行: He's ~ ed many famous places .
[同义] excursion, travel, trip, tour, voyage
[构词] journeyman *n.* 雇工, 短工, 计日工 journeywork *n.* 短工的工作, 雇佣性工作

[辨析] 见 tour
 [惯用] have a good journey 一路顺风 make a journey 到某地旅行 start out on a journey 出发旅行 be on a journey 在旅行中
joy [dɔi] *n.* [U] 喜悦,高兴: He was filled with ~ . [C] 乐事,乐趣: the ~s and sorrows of life 人生的悲欢
 [同义] delight, enjoyment, fun, pleasure
 [构词] joyful *a.* 欢乐的,令人欢欣的 joyless *a.* 不快乐的,不高兴的,悲哀的 joyous *a.* 快乐的,高兴的
 [惯用] for joy 因为喜悦,因为高兴 to the joy of 使(某人)高兴的是 with joy 高兴地
judge [dʒɪdʒ] 1. *vt. & vi.* 审判,审理: This idea is hard to ~ without facts / Who will ~ the case? 裁判,下判断: We shouldn't ~ a person by his appearance / The distance is impossible to ~ . 评审,鉴定: ~ at a flower show 评审花展/ Competitors will be ~d on speed and accuracy . 2. *n.* [C] 法官,审判员: High court ~ 高等法院法官 裁判员,鉴定人: He is no ~ of music .
 [同义] decide, consider
 [构词] judgeship *n.* 判断员的地位 judgement *n.* 审判;判断;识别力
 [惯用] be good judge of 善于鉴定 be no judge of 不能鉴定 judge from(judge by) 根据...可以看出
juice [dʒu:s] *n.* [C,U] 汁,果汁: apple ~
July [dʒu:lai] *n.* 七月
jump [dʒʌmp] 1. *v.* *vt. & vi.* 跳,跳跃,跳过: Don't ~ up and down on your bed / The dog ~ed onto the table . *vi.* 暴涨,猛增: Prices have ~ed . 2. *n.* [C] 跳,跳跃: the broad ~ 跳远 突然转变,飞跃 心惊,不安: give sb . a ~ 使某人吓了一跳
 [同义] bound, hop, leap, skip, spring
 [构词] jump-off *a.* 开始 jumping *a.* 跳跃的,用于跳跃的

[辨析] 见 bound
 [惯用] get the jump on 抢在...之前,占先 jump on(upon) 跳上...,斥责,指责 jump at 急忙接受,欣然接受 jump to conclusions 匆忙下结论 all of a jump 提心吊胆 Jump to it! 赶快!
 * **junction** [dʒʌŋkʃn] *n.* [C,U] 接合,结合: the ~ of road and street/ the ~ of two companies [C] 接合处,枢纽站: a ~ station
 [同义] connection, union
 [辨析] junction: “联合,连接点”,指河道,军队,铁道而言。 connection: “联结,接续”,不必含有接触的意思。 union: “结合,联合”,指结合或使各部结合的事物
 * **junction** [dʒʌŋktʃ] *n.* [C] 接合,接合处,连接点 状况,危机,关头
June [dʒu:n] *n.* 六月
jungle [dʒʌŋgl] *n.* [C] 丛林,密林: ~ animals 丛林动物
junior [dʒu:njə] 1. *a.* 年少的,年幼的: He is two years ~ to her . 下级的,晚辈的: a ~ officer 下级军官 2. *n.* [C] 年少者,晚辈,下级: She is your ~ by three years .
 [同义] younger [反义] senior
 [惯用] junior to 少于,低于,小于...
 * **jury** [dʒʌri] *n.* [C] 陪审团: The ~ has not reached a verdict yet .
just [dʒʌst] 1. *ad.* 恰好,正好: It's ~ two o'clock . 刚才,刚刚: He has ~ come in . 只是,仅仅: I ~ managed to pass the examination . 2. *a.* 正当的,公平的,公正的: a ~ decision
 [同义] impartial, fair [反义] unjust
 [构词] justly *ad.* 公正地,正当地,应得地 justness *n.* 正义,正直,公正 justice *n.* 正义,公道,公平,审判,司法 justify *v.* 证明有理,证明正当
 [辨析] 见 fair
 [惯用] just as 正像,正当...时候 just now

刚才,正要,现在 just so 正是如此,一点不错
just as it is 恰好如此,完全照原样

* juvenile [dʒuːvaɪl] 1. *a.* 青少年的,幼稚的: ~

books 2. *n.* [C] 青少年: a ~ court 青少年法庭
[同义] young, youthful

K

keen [ki:n] *a.* 热心的,渴望的: He is ~ to have a
look at the Great Wall. 理解力强的,敏锐的,敏
捷的: a ~ observer / a ~ intelligence

[构词] keenly *ad.* 敏锐地,渴望地 keenness *n.*
敏锐,渴望

[同义] 1. anxious, eager 2. acute, sharp

[辨析] 1. 见 eager 2. 见 sharp

[惯用] be keen about 喜爱,对...着迷 be keen
on 喜爱,渴望

keep [ki:p] *vt.* 使继续,使保持: We'll ~ you in-
formed. 保有,保存: Will you ~ the seat for me?

阻止,防止: ~ the tears from one's eyes 饲养,
供养: ~ pigs (hens) 经营,管理: ~ a school / ~
house 履行,遵守: ~ one's word *vi.* 保持,坚持:
Keep silent! / News of successes ~ s pouring in.

[同义] preserve, reserve, retain

[构词] keeper *n.* 看护人,看守人;管理者;饲养
员 keeping *n.* 看护;管理;饲养

[辨析] 见 reserve

[惯用] keep back 阻止;隐瞒;留下 keep ...
from 使免于;使不能 keep in mind 记住,不忘
keep off (使)不接近 keep on 继续,反复地做
keep up 继续下去,坚持 keep up with 跟上

* ken [ken] 1. *n.* 认知范围,知识范围: in (beyond,
out) one's ~ 2. *v.* 知道,认知: ~ about (of) sth.

* kernel [kɜːnl] *n.* 仁,核: the ~ of the dialectics 辩
证法的核心

* kerosene [kerə'si:n] *n.* 煤油

kettle [ketl] *n.* [C] (烧开水的)水壶

[惯用] a pretty (fine, nice) ~ of fish 为难的处
境,尴尬的处境 put the ~ on 去烧开水

key [ki:] 1. *n.* 钥匙: We have a ~ for the door of
the house and a ~ for starting the car. 题解,答
案: a ~ to the grammar exercises 键: the ~ s of a
piano / the ~ s of a typewriter 2. *a.* 关键的,主要
的,基本的: a ~ point / a ~ post 3. *v.* 锁上: ~ off
切断 / ~ on 接通

[构词] keyboard *n.* 键盘 keynote *n.* 主旨,基
调; *v.* 在...场合发表重要讲话

[惯用] hold the keys of 支配,管理 in a minor
key 用低调,忧郁 under lock and key 郑重保管

kick [kɪk] 1. *v.* 踢: ~ a ball / ~ one's way through
the thorns / The boss ~ ed the clerk out for an of-
fensive remark. 2. *n.* 踢: give a ~ at / a good
(bad) ~ 足球踢得好(糟)的人 / a dying ~ 垂死
挣扎

[惯用] kick around 粗暴而轻率地对待;仗势欺人
kick in 捐(款),缴付 kick off 踢脱 kick one-
self 严厉自责 kick out 撵走,撤职,解雇 kick
up 踢起

kid [kɪd] *n.* 小孩,小伙子: a lovely ~

[惯用] handle with kid gloves 灵巧(温和)地对待
the kid lay 抢夺外出购物小孩的钱

* kidnap [kɪdnæp] *vt.* 绑架,绑票,诱拐

[构词] kidnapper *n.* 绑架者

* kidney [kɪdni] *n.* 肾,肾脏

kill [kɪl] 1. *vt.* 杀死: ~ sb. without a motive 误
伤人命 扼杀,毁灭(希望等): ~ sb.'s appetite
消磨(时间): ~ time 2. *vi.* 杀死 被弄死,(家畜
等)适于屠宰: The ox ~ s well. 牛的出肉率高 3.
n. 杀,杀伤: be in at the ~

[同义] assassinate, massacre, murder

[构词] killed *a.* 被杀死的 killing *n.* 杀害; *a.*
致命的 killer *n.* 杀人者,凶手

[辨析] 见 massacre

[惯用] kill off 消灭,杀光 kill two birds with
one stone 一举两得,一箭双雕 kill sb. with kind-
ness 用溺爱害某人

kilogram(me) [kɪlɒgræm] *n.* 千克,公斤

kilometer(tre) [kɪlə'mɪtə] *n.* 千米,公里

kind [kaɪnd] 1. *n.* 种类: different ~ s of animals /
what ~ of man is he? [贬]帮,伙: Hitler and his
~ 希特勒之流 2. *a.* 仁慈的,和蔼的,亲切的,友
爱的: Will you be ~ enough to (或 so ~ as to)
help me? / Give my ~ regards to her. / with ~ re-
gards 祝好(信尾结束语)

[同义] sort, species, type, variety

[构词] kindly *ad.* 仁慈地,亲切地 kindness

n. 仁慈,好意 *kindhearted a.* 仁慈的,好心的
 [惯用] a kind of 几分,稍稍 *kind of [口]*(用作状语) 有点儿,有几分 *of a kind* 同一种类的;徒有虚名的
 [辨析] 见 *sort*

* *kindergarten [kind tən] n.* 幼稚园

* *kinetics [kai netiks] n.* 动力学

king [ki] n. 君王,国王: *the ~ of Denmark / a ~ of the Indians*
 [同义] *emperor*
 [构词] *kingless a.* 无国王的 *kingship n.* 君王的身份,王位,王权 *kingsize(d) a.* 特大的,特长的,非寻常的 *kingdom n.* 王国;领域;界

kiss [kis] 1. vt. 吻,轻拂: *~ the baby on the cheek / ~ one's hand to sb.* 向某人投以飞吻 / *A soft breeze ~ed the golden wheat in the fields.* 2. *vi.* 接吻: *~ affectionately / ~ wildly* 3. *n.* 吻: *press a ~ upon sb.'s lips*
 [构词] *kisser n.* 接吻者;嘴,颌,面孔
 [惯用] *kiss away* 吻掉(眼泪等);由于荒淫而挥霍掉 *kiss of* 解雇某人 *kiss sb. goodby(e)* 吻别某人 *kiss sth. goodby(e)* 无可奈何地失掉某物;去掉某物

kitchen [kit in] n. 厨房,全套炊具: *The ~ was filled with the smell of roast lamb cooking.*
 [构词] *kitchen-sink n.* 厨房中的洗涤盆(水池) *kitchenware n.*(总称)厨房用具 *kitchener n.* 炊事人员;灶具 *kitchenette n.* 小厨房

* *kite [kait] 1. n.* 风筝 2. *v.*(使)上升
 [惯用] *fly a kite* 放风筝;试探舆论;发空头支票 *higher than a kite* 极高,大醉

knee [ni] n. 膝,膝盖: *He was so frightened that his ~s knocked together. / It is better to fight on your feet than to live on your ~s.*
 [惯用] *bend one's knee to* 向...跪下,屈服于 *bring sb. to his knees* 迫使某人屈服 *drop(on) to one's knees* 跪下 *fall(或 go down) on one's knees*(跪下,请求等) *on one's knees* 在严惩的(失败)状态中 *on the knees of gods* 尚未可知的,尚未可定的(指未来的事)

kneel [ni:l] vi. 跪下,跪着: *They knelt in prayer for half an hour.*
 [构词] *kneeler n.* 跪垫;跪着的人
 [惯用] *~ at sb.'s feet* 跪在某人脚下 *~ (up) on the ground* 跪在地上 *~ to sb.* 向某人下跪

knife [naif] n. 刀,小刀: *a pocket ~ / a ~ and fork*

(吃西餐用的)一副刀叉
 [惯用] *before you can say knife* 说时迟那时快;突然 *get one's (或 a) knife into sb.* (恶毒地或报复性地)伤害某人 *under the knife* 经受外科手术 *play (a good) knife and fork* 饱餐一顿,痛痛快快地吃

knight [nait] n. 骑士,武士 (英国)爵士 2. *vt.* 封(某人)为爵士: *to ~ someone*
 [构词] *knightage n.* 骑士名录,骑士(身份) *knightly a.* 骑士般的,狭义的,勇敢的 *knight-hood n.* 骑士的身份(地位);骑士精神

* *knit [nit] 1. vt.* 编织: *Mother is knitting a sweater.* 粘合: *Knit your brows and you will hit upon a stratagem.* 眉头一皱,计上心来。2. *vi.* 结合,接合: *The two edges of that broken bone will ~ together smoothly.*
 [构词] *knitter n.* 编织者,编织工 *knitting n.* 编织(法),针织(法);编织品,针织品 *knitwear n.* 针织品

* *knob [n b] n.* 门把,拉手: *This machine has lots of ~s on it. Which one starts it?*

knock [n k] 1. vi. 敲,敲打: *Someone is ~ing. / ~ at (或 on) a door* 相撞,碰撞: *~ into sb.* 撞在某人身上 敲,击,打,去掉: *He ~ed in a nail.* 使碰撞: *He ~ed his head on (against) the wall.* 2. *n.* [C] 敲击(声): *I heard a ~ at the door.*
 [同义] *pat, tap*
 [构词] *knocker n.* 门环;敲门人
 [辨析] 见 *tap*
 [惯用] *knock down* 击倒,击落;摧毁 *knock out* 敲,击;撞击,打倒

knot [n t] 1. n. 结,疤: *to tie a ~ in a piece of string* 2. *v.* 打节,捆扎: *~ two ropes together / ~ a parcel firmly*
 [同义] *bond, tie* [反义] *unite*
 [构词] *knotty a.* 有结的,有(多)疤的;棘手的
 [惯用] *cut the knot* 快刀斩乱麻 *get into knots* 困惑不解 *tie oneself in (into 或 up) knots* 陷入困境

know [nou] 1. vt. 知道,认识: *I should like to ~ him. / I ~ him only to say hello to.* 会,掌握...的知识: *He ~s a lot of English. / Do you ~ how to swim?* 2. *vi.* 知道,了解: *I don't ~ about that matter.*
 [同义] *understand*
 [构词] *knowable a.* 可知的;可认知的 *known*

a. 知名的;以知的 knowing *a.* 知道的;有知识的;心照不宣的

[辨析] know, understand 均可表示“理解或了解某人某事”。 know: 知道, 了解。指通过个人体验、学习或他人的传授等的知识。例如: He has never known the meaning of jealousy. understand: 理解, 懂得。指思考的结果, 为建立正确的概念, 或得到。

[惯用] know oneself 有自知之明 all one knows 尽全力地 know better (than) 很懂得, 很

明白

knowledge [n 'li:d] *n.* [U] 知识, 学问: There can be no ~ apart from practice. / Knowledge is power. 知道, 了解: I have no ~ of his whereabouts. [同义] learning

[构词] knowledgeable *a.* 知识渊博的, 有见识的

[惯用] come to sb.'s knowledge 为某人得悉, 被某人知道 to sb.'s (certain) knowledge 据某人所(确)知 to (the best of) sb.'s knowledge 据某人所知

label [leɪbl] 1. *n.* [C] 标签, 标记: a luggage ~ / attach a ~ to / Put ~s on your luggage. 2. *vt.* 贴标签于; 用标签标明: The bottle is ~ed poison. / The luggage is ~ed for London.

* laboratory [lə'bɒrətəri] *n.* [C] 实验室; 研究室

[构词] laboratorial(ly) *a. & ad.* 实验室的(地); 用实验室的(地); 像实验室的(地) laboratorian *n.* 实验室工作人员

[惯用] laboratory school 为学生实习而设的大学实验学校

labo(u)r [leɪb] 1. *n.* [U] 劳动(尤指体力劳动): hard ~ 劳役, 苦役 / Building still involves a lot of manual ~. [总称] 工人; 劳动力: skilled ~ / a meeting between ~ and management 劳资会议 / cheap ~

[同义] job, work, task

[构词] laborious *a.* 辛勤的, 努力的; 吃力的, 进展困难的 labor-intensive *a.* 劳动密集型的

[辨析] labor: 劳动, 劳役, 努力。词源意义是妇女的分娩, 因此该词总是指人类的艰苦劳动, 尤指艰苦沉重的体力劳动。用于脑力劳动时, 强调呕心沥血绞尽脑汁。除此以外, labor 还可指劳工、劳动力。 work: 劳动, 工作, 事情。概念广泛, 既指人的体力或脑力劳动, 也可指机器的工作, 甚至大自然的力量。 work 的概念包含了工作时所花费的劳动、所取得的成果、或工作本身。 job: 工作, 零活。指作为主要生活来源的工作, 一般都是长期或短期被雇用, 有一定的酬金。 task: 工作, 任务。指必须完成的一定量的工作, 可指临时担任的工作, 也可指长期任务, 特别是艰苦的工作。

[惯用] a labor of love 爱做的事, 出自喜爱而做的事 lost labor 徒劳

2. *vi. & vt.* 劳动, 苦干: ~ in the fields 费力地前进, 吃力地行动: The car ~ed up the hill. / I ~ed through this book with a dictionary. 在...上过分花费精力; 麻烦; 使辛勤地工作: Don't waste time ~ing the obvious. / I won't ~ you with the details. / ~ one's wits over sth. 为某事动脑筋

[构词] labored *a.* 吃力的, 费力的; (文体等) 不自然的 laborer *n.* 体力劳动者; 工人; 辅助工

laboring *a.* 劳动的, 从事劳动的; 受煎熬的, 痛苦的

[惯用] labor along 艰难地前进, 费力地前进

labor in vain 无效劳动, 徒劳 labor on 继续劳动(工作); 艰难地前进 labor one's way 吃力地前进

labor over 费力地从事(艰巨的工作) labor under 为...而苦恼, 苦于

* lace [leɪs] 1. *n.* [U, C] 鞋带, 系带; 花边, 饰带

[构词] lace-curtain *a.* 模仿中产阶级的; 渴望成为中产阶级的 lacemaking *n.* 饰带(或花边)制造 lacework *n.* 花边, 网眼针织物; 网状物

2. *vt. & vi.* 用带子束紧(up); 用带子穿过: Lace up your boots firmly. / The islands are ~d together by a series of bridges. 镶花边于: a ~d collar . 缚带子, 用带子束紧

[构词] laced *a.* 用带子束紧了的; 饰有花边的; lace-up *a. & n.* (鞋子等) 系带的; 系带鞋(或靴) lacing *n.* 系带, 鞋带

[惯用] lace into 打, 鞭打; 斥责

lack [læk] 1. *vt. & vi.* 缺乏, 缺少; 没有: She ~s experience. / Your statement ~s detail. 缺乏, 缺少; 没有: He is ~ing in responsibility. / Time ~s for a full explanation. / In any case, he doesn't ~ for money. 2. *n.* [U, C] 缺乏, 不足, 没有: ~ of money / overcome the ~ of technical

data 需要的东西, 缺少的东西: Logic is a ~ in his writings .

[同义] absence, shortage

[辨析] 见 absence

[惯用] for (by, from, through) lack of 因缺乏

(have) no lack of 不缺少 supply the lack 补缺

* **lad** [l d] *n.* [C] 男孩; 少年, 青年男子, 小伙子: a ~ not yet twenty [口] (表示亲密的称呼) 家伙, 伙伴, 老弟 情侣

ladder [l d] *n.* [C] 梯子; 阶梯; 成功的途径: a rope ~ / at the top of the ~ / a ~ of success / Diligence is often a ~ to success .

[构词] ladderlike *a.* 梯状的 ladder-back *a.* (椅子等) 背部有梯格式横档的 ladder-proof *a.* (袜等) 防抽丝的, 不抽丝的

[惯用] kick down the ladder 过河拆桥 see through a ladder 看清显而易见的东西

* **laden** [leɪdn] *a.* 装满了的, 充满了的 (with): a tree ~ with fruit / a heavily ~ ship 负担沉重的, 苦恼的: a ~ heart

lady [leɪdi] *n.* [C] 女士; 夫人; 小姐: Ladies and gentlemen !/ an elderly ~ / a young ~ (*pl.*) [用作单] 女盥洗室, 公共厕所

[构词] ladyhood *n.* 贵妇人身份; [总称] 贵妇人, 女士们 ladykin *n.* 小妇人 (常用作亲热的称呼) ladyship *n.* 贵妇人身份; 夫人; 小姐 lady-killer *n.* 专门勾引女子的人 ladylove *n.* 情妇

lag [l] 1. *vi.* 落后, 走得慢, 延迟: Some of the runners began to ~ . 2. *n.* [C] 落后, 滞后; 延缓, 延迟; 衰退: a ~ in sales / This work must go forward without ~ . / A definite ~ came in business and industry .

[构词] lagger, laggard *n.* 迟钝者; 落后者 lagging *n. & a.* 落后, 迟延; 落后的, 慢的

[惯用] lag behind 落在后面

lake [leɪk] *n.* [C] 湖, 湖泊: on the ~

[构词] lakefront *n.* 湖边平地; (市镇的) 临湖平地区 lakeland *n.* 湖水地区 lakeshore *n.* 湖岸, 湖边平地 lakeside *n.* 湖边, 湖岸 laky *a.* 湖的, 似湖的

lamb [l m] *n.* [C] 小羊, 羔羊 [U] 羔羊肉: roast ~ / I prefer ~ chops to pork chops .

[构词] lambkin *n.* 羔羊; (对孩子等的爱称) 乖乖 lamblike *a.* 羔羊般的; 柔弱的; 天真烂漫的

lambskin *n.* 羔羊皮; 羔皮革; 羊皮纸

[惯用] as well be hanged (hung) for a sheep as

(for) a lamb 一不做二不休 in lamb (母羊) 怀着羊羔 like a lamb 温顺地, 怯弱地; 天真烂漫的, 容易受骗的

* **lame** [leɪm] 1. *a.* 跛的, 瘸的; 残废的: go ~ 变成瘸子 / be ~ of (或 in) a leg 2. *vt. & vi.* 使跛, 使残废: The accident ~ d him for life . 跛行 [构词] lamely *a.* 一瘸一拐地; 不完全地 lameness *n.* 跛; 残废

lamp [l mp] *n.* [C] 灯; 油灯: an electric ~ / a table ~ / a drop ~ 吊灯

[构词] lampholder *n.* 灯座, 灯架插头 lamphouse *n.* (仪器上的) 光源, 灯箱 lamplit *a.* 用灯光照明的 lamppost *n.* 灯杆, 路灯柱 lampshade *n.* 灯罩

land [l nd] *n.* [U] 陆地, 地面: go by ~ / nuclear forces on ~ 地面核部队 [U] 土地, 田地: a piece of ~ / work on the ~ 务农 [C] 国家, 国土: one's native ~ / come home from foreign ~ s / The whole ~ rose to resist aggression . 2. *vi. & vt.* 上岸; 登陆; 靠岸; 着陆: At noon the plane ~ ed at Rome airport . / The marines ~ ed at noon .

使着陆; 使靠岸; 使上岸; 使登陆; 使降落: ~ the cargo / ~ a plane / ~ the troops at a beachhead [同义] country, nation, state

[构词] landform *n.* 地形, 地貌 landholder *n.* 土地拥有者; 土地租赁者 landlord *n.* 地主; 房东, (旅店等的) 店主 landmark *n.* 界标; 陆标, 地标; (喻) 里程碑

[辨析] land: 国土, 国家。带有感情色彩, 常用于文学作品中。 country: 国家, 国土。普通用语; 指国家——包括领土及人民。该词概念极为广泛, 可用于各种文体, 也可代替本组中任何一个词使用。有时作“祖国”讲, 带感情色彩。 nation: 民族, 国家。普通用语; 指在某一国土上定居的人民, 及代表他们的独立政权。其词源意义是有着共同血统根源的民族, 因此 nation 强调一个国家中的人民, 概念较 country 狭窄。 state: 国家, 政府。正式用语; 指政治统一体, 即国家的政权或政府, 是政治范畴内的词汇, 常大写。

landscape [l ndskeɪp] *n.* [C] 景色, 风景: They stood at the top of the hill and viewed the beautiful ~ . 风景画, 风景照片

[同义] prospect; scene, scenery, sight, view

[构词] landscaper *n.* 园林学家, 造园师 landscaping *n.* 景观美化 landscapist *n.* 风景画家, 山水画家;

lane [leɪn] *n.* [C] 小路,小巷;胡同,里弄: a winding ~ 车道,跑道: the inside ~ / a four-~ highway 四车道公路

[同义] avenue, path, passage, road, route, street, way

[构词] laneway *n.* 跑道,巷面;小路,小巷

[辨析] 见 way

[惯用] It is a long lane that has no turning. [谚] 路必有弯。(指事情必有转机,常用于安慰或鼓励) the red lane 喉咙

language [ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ] *n.* [C] 语言,语言文字: learn a foreign ~ / the English ~ / the ~ of diplomacy

[同义] tongue, speech, dialect

[辨析] language: 语言。概念极为广泛,可泛指全人类赖以交流思想感情的语言工具,也可指某一国家内,某民族所特有的语言,它由专门的语音、词汇及语法所构成。进一步说,每个国家的作家们,往往还有自己独特的语言风格。总之,language 是一门科学。广义使用时,还指在某学科或行业中所使用的独特语言,或指表达思想的手势、表情、符号等。tongue: 语言。词源意义是指口语。在现代英语中多在文学语言中使用,稍带华丽色彩。指标准语言或方言、土语等,也可指口才。speech: 言语,谈话。主要指有声的语言,如口语,或运用口语的能力及说话的方式。dialect: 方言,土语。指某国语言中一个分支,其发音、词汇、甚至语法都自成体系,在某一省内或不大的区域内流行通用。

lantern [ˈlæntɪn] *n.* [C] 灯笼,提灯: a signal ~ 信号灯

lap [læp] *n.* [C] 膝部(人坐着时腰以下到膝为止的大腿部): hold a child in (on) one's ~ / The child sat in (on) grandpa's ~ . (跑道的)一圈: He overtook all the other runners on the last ~ .

[构词] lapdog *n.* 叭儿狗 lap-strap *n.* (飞机座位上的)安全带

[惯用] in Fortune's lap; in the lap of fortune 走运,运气好 in the lap of luxury 在奢侈的环境中

in the lap of the gods 在神的掌管之中;(结果)难以预料 live in each other's lap 紧紧挤在一起 throw oneself into the lap of 投入...的怀抱;投靠

* **lapse** [læps] 1. *n.* [C] 失误,小错: a ~ of the pen 笔误 / a ~ of attention 一时疏忽 跌落,下降: a ~ from high office 降职 / a sudden ~ of confidence 失检,偏离: a ~ from respectability 流逝,间隔: with the ~ of time / after a ~ of

ten years 2. *vi.* 失误;背离 (from); 终止; 失效: ~ from good behavior / The custom ~ d many years ago .vt. 使失效; 丧失: ~ a right

[同义] error, mistake, slip

[辨析] lapse: 失误,小错。概念比较广泛,指微小的错误,如误记某事等,但往往立即得到纠正。该词常与 slip 交换使用。lapse 也可指举止失当或失职等严重错误。mistake: 普通用语;大量出现在口笔语中。mistake 是由错误的概念、错误的理解或技术不熟练、粗心大意等所造成的。为此,mistake 所应遭受的批评程度似较 error 为轻。但在许多情况下,可以互相交换使用。error: 谬误,错误。常为正式用语;词源意义是“偏离真理”,意思是偏离正轨,不符合标准、规格等。因此,error 往往指记录、稿件或规则、规格方面的错误及不符合标准的地方;也指行为不轨,对他人有不良影响,应受到较严厉的批评。在教学方面常与 mistake 交换使用。slip: 疏忽,错误。指因疏忽大意,在一些小事上偶然发生的错误。如无意中泄露了他人的秘密。

large [lɑːdʒ] 1. *a.* 大的,巨大的: a ~ building / a ~ sum of money / a ~ family / a ~ population

[同义] big, great

[构词] largeness *n.* 巨大,宽大,广博 largely *ad.* 大半,大部分;主要地;大规模地,大量地

[辨析] large: 大的,巨大的。普通用语;主要指具体事物,表示体积大、数量大、范围广或所占空间大;但也可形容抽象事物如胸怀、权利、经验等,有广博、包罗万象的含义。big: 大的。普通用语;特别强调具体事物的体积、重量、容量等;只在较少的情况下用来形容抽象事物或人物。great: 伟大的,大的。主要指数量与程度大过一般,有伟大、显赫、令人震惊的含义,多用在抽象事物中;也用来形容具体事物的大体积,这时可与 large, big 交换使用。有时 great 含巨大庄重的意思,给人以深刻的印象。

2. *n.* [U] 大 [只用于短语]

[惯用] at large 大多数;未被捕的 in (the) large 大规模地;一般说来,大体上

laser [ˈleɪzə] *n.* [C] 激光

[构词] laser-guided *a.* 激光制导的 laser-reflector *n.* 激光反射器

last [lɑːst] 1. *a.* 最后的: the ~ month of the year / the ~ two arrivals / see sb. for the ~ time 最近的,紧接前面的: ~ night / during the ~ few weeks / in the ~ century

[同义] final, terminal, ultimate

[构词] lastly *ad.* 最后 last-minute *a.* 最后一分钟的, 紧急关头的

[辨析] last: 最后的; 最近过去的。普通用语; 指按顺序排列的系列事物中的最后的一个; 或指与当前时间最接近的一段过去的时间。 final: 最后的; 最终的。指系列事物中最后结尾的一个, 常与 last 交换使用。但 final 语义更强; last 只是陈述事实, 而 final 却含某事物已彻底完成, 不容更改, 也不可能再有后继者之意。 terminal: 末端的; 结尾的。正式用语; 常用于科技文体中; 指某一范围内的最后一个, 标志着某一发展过程已全部完成。 ultimate: 最远的; 最终的。正式用语; 也指系列事物中最后的一个, 因此可与 last 交换使用。但两词文体不同, 且 ultimate 含努力达到最终目标之意, 有时也有遥远而不十分明确的意思。

2. *ad.* 最后地, 最末地; 最后, 未了; 上一次, 最近一次: He came ~ and left first. / He ranks ~ in the class. / When did you ~ see him (see him ~)?

[惯用] at last 终于 at long last 终于; 经过很多苦恼(困难)之后 last but not least 最后但并非最不重要的(一点)

3. *vi.* 持续, 维持; 耐久: The performance ~ed two hours. / Will our money ~ long? / We make our shoes to ~.

[同义] continue

[构词] lasting *a.* 持久的, 永久的, 耐久的

[辨析] 见 continue

late [leit] 1. *a.* 迟的, 晚的: He is never ~ for work. / I was ten minutes ~. 晚期的, 末期的: in the ~ 1990's / He is in his ~ twenties. / Picasso's ~ work 最近的; 已故的: the latest news / the ~ developments of science / the ~ Mr. Foster

[构词] lately *ad.* 近来, 最近, 不久前 lateness *n.* 迟, 晚 later *a. & ad.* 较晚的(地), 更晚的(地); 以后(的) latest *a.* 最新的, 最近的

[惯用] at the latest 最迟, 至迟 Better late than never. [谚] 迟做总比不做好。 It is never too late to mend. [谚] 改过不嫌迟。 keep late hours 晚睡晚起 of late years 近年来

2. *ad.* 迟, 晚: come ~ to work / He arrived too ~ for the train. / get up ~ / stay up ~

[惯用] early and late 从早到晚 early or late

迟早 later on [作状语用] 以后, 下回 no later than 不迟于 of late 近来, 最近 sit(stay) up late 深夜不睡, 熬夜 till late 直到深夜

* lathe [lei] 1. *n.* [C] 车床 2. *vt.* 用车床加工

Latin [l 'tin] 1. *n.* [U] 拉丁语; 拉丁人; 罗马天主教徒 2. *a.* 拉丁语的; 拉丁人的: ~ grammar / the ~ peoples

[构词] Latin-American *a.* 拉丁美洲的 Latin-ate *a.* 拉丁语的; 从拉丁语派生的, 与拉丁语有关的 Latinism *n.* 拉丁语言现象; 拉丁性质 Latinist *n.* 拉丁语学者 Latinize *v.* 使拉丁化, 把... 译成拉丁语; 使用拉丁语词

* latitude [l 'titju:d] *n.* [U, C] 纬度: at ~ 40°N 在北纬 40 度 / high ~s 高纬度地区

[构词] latitudinal(ly) *a. & ad.* 纬度的(地), 纬度方向的(地)

latter [l 't] 1. *a.* 后面的, 未了的: the ~ half of the month / the ~ part of the year 后一半的, 接近终了的: He spent the ~ part of his life in London. / the ~ days of summer. 2. *n.* [the ~] (通常指两者之间) 后者: Jack and Bill are twins, but the ~ is taller than the former.

laugh [l f] 1. *vi. & v.* (大)笑; 发笑; 感到好笑: ~ out loud / His eyes are ~ing. / Everybody would drop dead ~ing no matter what he said. *vt.* 使笑得; 以笑表示: ~ oneself to death / He ~ed his consent. / ~ a reply 以笑作答

[同义] giggle, grin, smile

[构词] laughter *n.* 笑, 笑声 laughing *a.* 一笑置之的; 笑的, 带笑的 laughingstock *n.* 笑柄

[辨析] 见 smile

[惯用] He who laughs best laughs last. [谚] 谁笑在最后, 谁笑得最好 laugh and grow fat 心宽体胖 laugh at 嘲笑, 因... 而笑 laugh away 不断地笑; 用笑掩饰, 用笑驱除 laugh down 用笑声打断(拒绝, 驱走): The audience laughed the speaker down. laugh in(up) one's sleeve 窃笑, 暗暗发笑 laugh in sb.'s face 当面嘲笑某人, 公然蔑视某人 laugh off 用笑驱除, 用笑摆脱; 对... 一笑置之; 嘲笑, 藐视: He tries to laugh off. laugh sb. out of it 用笑声使某人摆脱烦恼

2. *n.* [C] 笑(声); 引人发笑的事: break into a ~ / laugh a hearty ~ / What a ~ to say that!

[构词] laughable *a.* 荒唐可笑的; 逗人笑的, 有趣的 laughably *ad.* 可笑地, 有趣地 laughy *a.* 想笑的, 好笑的

[惯用] have(get) the last laugh 获得最后的胜利 have the laugh on one's side 转败为胜, 扭转形势 have(get) the laugh on(over) sb. 反过来嘲

笑某人,占某人上风 the last laugh (经过失败后的)最后胜利 the laugh is on sb. 失败落在某人头上;某人应受嘲笑

launch [l nt] 1. *vt.* 使(船)下水: A new passenger liner is ~ed. / ~ a lifeboat 发射(导弹),投射: ~ a satellite/ ~ a torpedo 发动,发起: ~ a strike/ ~ a fierce attack upon the enemy 2. *n.* [C] 发射,(船)下水: the ~ of a space vehicle/ the ~ of a new car

[构词] launcher *n.* 发射器,弹射器,发射装置,启动装置;发动者,创办者 launching *n.* 发射,发射起飞;(船的)下水;发动,发行;(初次)投放;开办,创办

[惯用] launch forth 出航,出海;使开始 launch out 出航,出海;开始,着手;大肆谴责;大讲,详述;大肆挥霍 launch out into 开始从事,着手进行

* **laundry** [l ndri] *n.* [C, U] 洗衣房,洗衣店;待洗衣物,所洗衣物: make a kitchen into a ~ / do family ~

[构词] laundryman *n.* 洗衣店男工;取送衣物的人 laundrywoman *n.* 洗衣房女工

lavatory [l v t ri] *n.* [C] 厕所,盥洗室

[构词] lavatorial *a.* 厕所的;洗涤的;盥洗室的

law [l] *n.* [U] 法律: abide by the ~ / violate the ~ / be prosecuted under ~ / make new ~ s 法规,法制: English ~ is different from French ~ . 定律,规律: the ~ of supply and demand / a ~ of nature 自然法则 / the Law of Nature 天理

[构词] lawless *a.* 目无法纪的;违法的,非法的;没有法律的;难驾驭的;不受自然规律支配的

lawmaker *n.* 立法者;立法机关的成员,议员 lawsuit *n.* 诉讼

[惯用] be a law onto oneself 独断独行,一意孤行 be at law 在诉讼中 be bred to the law 被培养成律师 be good(bad) law (意见、决定等)符合(违背)法律 be within(outside) the law 合(不)合法 follow (go in for) the law 做律师,准备做律师 give the law to sb. 把自己的意志强加于某人 go to law 向法院提出诉讼,打官司: go to law against sb. have(take) the law of(on) sb. 控告某人 ① in law 根据法律

lawful [l ful] *a.* 合法的,法定的: a ~ act/ the ~ age/ a ~ heir

[同义] legal

[构词] lawfully *ad.* 合法地,法定地 lawful-

ness *n.* 法制;合法

[辨析] lawful: 合法的,法定的。概念广泛,既指符合国家规定的法律,也指符合一般的社会道德准则。 legal: 法律承认的,法律上的。概念严格,指为法律承认并受法律约束,符合国家正式颁布的法律条文;同时也指与法律有关的。

lawn [l n] *n.* [C, U] 草地,草坪: play on the ~ / a tennis ~

[构词] lawny *a.* 草坪的,草坪般的,平坦并铺有草皮的

lawyer [l j] *n.* [C] 律师: consult a ~ / a practising ~

[构词] lawyerish *a.* 律师似的 lawyerlike *a.* 律师似的,有律师特点的 lawyerly *a.* 律师的,律师似的

[同义] attorney, solicitor

[辨析] 见 attorney

[惯用] A good lawyer must be a great liar. [谚] 好律师必善撒谎。 be no lawyer 全然不懂法律

lay [lei] *vt.* 放置,放下: ~ a book on the table / ~ emphasis on sth. 覆盖,铺,砌: ~ a railroad track/ ~ a cover on a bed/ ~ bricks 安置,布置: ~ an ambush/ ~ the table 产卵,生蛋: A turtle ~s many eggs at one time. *vi.* 产卵,下蛋: The hens aren't ~ing in winter. 打赌: ~ with sb. on sth. 全力以赴: He laid to his oars. 他奋力划桨。

[同义] place, put, set

[构词] layoff *n.* 解雇;(临时)解雇期;关闭;停歇;停止活动的时期 layout *n.* 布局,陈设;安排,设计;(报纸等的)版面编排;一套器具 layer *n.* 层(次);铺设者;生蛋的鸡

[辨析] 见 put

[惯用] lay about 向四面八方乱打;努力干 lay aside 置于一边(而不顾);留作储蓄,储备 lay at 对准...打,攻击 lay away 把...储存起来;[美] [常用被动语态]埋葬 lay down 制定,规定;放下,放弃 lay in 储备,储存 lay off 把(衣服等)放在一边;(暂时性的)解雇;停止工作,休息;给...标界,划出 lay on 征(税);把(惩罚等)加诸于;猛攻,接连地打;涂抹(颜料等) lay out 摊开,摆出;展开;安排,布置,策划,设计;花(钱),投资;为(尸体)作殡葬准备 ① lay over 涂,铺,覆盖;压倒,胜过;(中途)稍作停留;使延期 1 lay to 归(功、罪)于;努力干;打 2 lay up 储存;暂停使用,搁置;[常用被动语态](因病等)卧床

lazy [leizi] *a.* 懒惰的, 懒散的: a ~ yawn / a remarkably ~ fellow

[同义] idle

[构词] lazybones *n.* [用作单或复] 懒汉, 懒骨头
lazyish *a.* 有点儿懒惰的, 懒洋洋的
lazyitis *n.* 懒(惰)病

[辨析] 见 idle

lead¹ [li:d] 1. *vt. & vi.* 领导, 引导: ~ a peace movement / ~ a discussion 为...带路, 指引:

The guide led us through the forest. / There were lights to ~ you there. 致使, 使得: Her careless spending led her into debt. / What led you to think so? / ~ sb. astray 把某人引入歧途 领导; 领路;

带头, 领先: Who's going to ~? / He wanted to ~ into another question. / ~ in a race 通向, 导致

(to): a road ~ing to the foot of a mountain .
[惯用] lead away 使盲从; 把...引入歧途, 使转向
lead back 把...带领回; lead off 开始, 开头
lead on 率领...继续前进; 诱使, 引诱: lead sb. on to do sth. lead out 开始; 带(舞伴)起舞 lead up to 把...一直带领到; 导致; 渐渐引到(某个话题)

2. *n.* [C] 领导; 指引; 榜样, 先例: a unifying ~ [the ~] 领导地位; 领先地位; 领先; 先锋; 发端:

He had the ~ in the race / the horse in the ~ 超前量, 领先程度: a ~ of five minutes / We now hold a safe ~. / have a narrow ~ over sb. 以微弱多数胜过某人

[惯用] follow the lead of sb.; follow sb.'s lead 效法某人, 以某人为榜样 lose the lead (在赛跑或做生意等时)落后 take over the lead (在赛跑或做生意等时)开始领先 take the lead 为首, 领先, 带头; 做榜样

lead² [led] *n.* [U] 铅; 铅制品; 笔铅: as heavy as ~ / a ~ pipe / get the lead 饮弹, 中弹

[构词] leaden *a.* 铅制的; 铅灰色; 质量差的; 呆滞的 leadless *a.* 无铅的 leady *a.* 含铅的; 似铅的

leader [li:d] *n.* [C] 领袖, 领导者: The boy is a born ~. / a decisive ~ / a ~ in social reform

[同义] boss, chief, head,
[构词] leadership *n.* 领导; 领导地位, 领导权; 领导才能

[辨析] leader: 领袖, 领导者。普通用语; 指领导一群人或一个运动的领袖人物。他们往往具有领导才能或影响广泛而孚众望, 为人们自愿拥护, 也可能是经选举而为领袖的。chief: 首领, 领袖。

普通用语; 概念广泛, 上至一国的君主, 下至顶头上司, 任何一个国家、团体、组织、部门、部落的首脑, 它均可指。head: 首脑, 首长。同 chief 一样, 是概念极为广泛的词, 但有时没有 chief 所具有的庄重色彩, 用于较 chief 地位稍低的人。有时可与 chief 交换使用。boss: 老板, 上司。非正式用语, 大量出现在口语中。广义使用时, 可指任何负责人或顶头上司; 狭义使用时, 指经理、老板、工头等雇佣或指挥别人干活的人。

leading [li:di] *a.* 最重要的, 首位的: Cancer is the ~ killer among elders in this city. / the ~ article (报上的) 主要文章, 社论 领导的; 指导的: the ~ bodies of the Party / a ~ thread in the foreign policy

[同义] cardinal, chief, main, principal, primary
[构词] leadingly *ad.* 最重要地, 首要地; 领导上
[辨析] leading: 主要的, 重要的。强调的是具有影响力和凝聚力, 因此能具有领导和主导作用。

chief: 主要的, 首要的。用于人时, 表示同类中职位最高, 权力最大; 用于物时, 指同类中价值最高。main: 主要的, 重要的。不能用于人, 只能用于物。表示在一定范围内, 某物的重要性, 体积或力量超过其它事物。principal: 主要的, 首要的。用于人时, 指该人的价值和主导作用最大, 而不指职位高; 用于物时, 指该物在重要性方面优于他物, 起决定作用。primary: 基本的, 重要的。一般不用于人, 用于物时, 表示在重要性方面占第一位。

cardinal 与 chief 基本同义, 它强调重要性和基本性两个方面。

leaf [li:f] *n.* [C] 叶子: This tree has green leaves throughout the year. / put forth new leaves 张, 页: take a ~ out of the book / turn the leaves of a book 薄金属片: a frame covered with gold ~

[构词] leafed *a.* 有叶的 leaf-green *a. & n.* 叶绿色(的) leafless *a.* 无叶的 leafy *a.* 叶子覆盖着的; 叶状的; 叶茂的; 阔叶的

[惯用] come into leaf 长叶子 in leaf 生有叶子的; 叶茂的 turn over a new leaf [喻] 掀开新的一页, 重新开始, 改过自新; 从头做起: I have been very lazy but I am going to turn over a new leaf and work hard.

leaflet [li:flit] *n.* [C] 传单: advertising ~ s

[构词] leafleteer *n.* 发传单的人

league [li:] *n.* 同盟, 联盟: the Arab League / The three nations united in a ~ of friendship. 协会, 社团: Playwrights and musicians organize them-

selves respectively into ~s of authors and composers ./ Football League

[构词] leaguer *n.* 联盟组织的成员,盟员,会员

[惯用] in league (with) (与...)联合,(与...)结盟;(与...)勾结

leak [li:k] 1. *vi.* 漏,渗水: The ceiling ~s ./ Wind and rain ~ed in through several tears in the canvas roof. 泄露出去: My feelings always ~ into my looks ./ The news has ~ed out.

2. *n.* [C] 漏洞,裂缝: a ~ in the roof/ The pipe has got a ~. 泄露;漏出量: I can smell a gas ~ ./ a large ~ of radioactivity/ He has slipped us many interesting ~s over the years.

[构词] leakage *n.* 漏,泄露;泄露物;漏出量

leakproof *a.* 防漏的,不漏的 leaky *a.* 漏的,有漏洞的;易泄密的

[惯用] A small leak will sink a great ship. [谚] 小漏能沉大船。(或:小洞不补,大洞吃苦。) stop (plug) a leak 堵塞漏洞;不使泄露 leak out 漏出;泄露,透露

lean [li:n] *vi.* 倾斜,歪斜: the Leaning Tower of Pisa 比萨斜塔/ The building ~ed sharply before renovation. 屈身,躬身: The mother ~ed forward to whisper something in her child's ear. 靠,依: ~ on the table/ ~ against the wall/ Don't always ~ on others for help.

[构词] leaning *n.* 倾斜,倾向

[惯用] lean against(on) 靠着,依偎着 lean over backward(s) 矫枉过正;竭尽全力 lean upon 依靠

leap [li:p] 1. *vi. & vt.* 跳,跃: ~ on a horse/ ~ for joy/ ~ over a ditch 跳过,跃过: ~ a fence/ ~ the Atlantic in a jet

[同义] bound, hop, jump, skip, spring

[构词] leaper *n.* 跳跃者 leaping *n. & a.* 跳动的,跳跃的

[辨析] 见 bound

[惯用] leap at 赶紧抓住(机会);迫不及待地接受 look before you leap 三思而后行

2. *n.* [C] 跳跃: take a ~ over an obstacle/ The child left in ~s down the stairs. 飞跃,跃进: a ~ in the process of cognition/ His income went up with a ~.

[构词] leapfrog *n.* 跳背游戏;蛙跳;竞相提高

[惯用] a leap forward(ahead) 跃进,大变化,大增长 a leap in the dark 冒险举动,瞎闯 by(in)

leaps and bounds 非常迅速地

learn [lɜ:n] 1. *vi.* 学习,学会: ~ rapidly/ ~ from sb. 得知,获悉: she learnt of her son's success in the newspapers. 2. *vt.* 学,学习;学会,学到: ~ a language/ He is ~ing how to play the piano. 发现,得知;认识到: We must try to ~ the answer. 记住: ~ the lines of a play/ ~ a poem by heart

[构词] learnable *a.* 可学得的 learned *a.* 有学问的;博学的;学术上的 learner *n.* 学习者,初学者 learning *n.* 学习;知识,学问

[惯用] learn from 向...学习 learn of(about) 得知,获悉 Soon learnt, soon forgotten. 学得快,忘得快。

least [li:st] 1. *a.* 最小的,最少的: the ~ distance/ He hadn't the ~ thought of his own interests. 2. *ad.* 最少,最小,最不: That's the ~ important of all ./ He talks ~ ./ It happened just when we ~ expected it. 3. *n.* 最小,最少: That's the ~ of my anxieties ./ Least isn't necessarily worst.

[惯用] at (the) least 至少 in the least 丝毫,极少,一点儿 least of all [多用于否定句] (多者之中)尤其,尤数,最不 Least said, soonest mended. (或 The least said, the soonest mended.) [谚] 多说反坏事 to say the least (of it) 至少可以说

leather [le:θ] *n.* [U] 皮革: a coat made of ~

[构词] leathercloth *n.* 漆布;油布,人造革

leathercraft *n.* [总称] 皮革制品;皮革制作工艺

leathern *a.* 皮革制的,皮质的;似皮革的

[惯用] nothing like leather 自己的东西最好,自己的东西最顶用

leave [li:v] 1. *vt. & vi.* 离开: ~ a room/ I left him an hour ago ./ ~ a job/ He left school a month before graduation. 留下,剩下,使处于(某种状态): The wound left an ugly scar on his face ./ He left a bad impression on us ./ The window was left open. 遗留,遗忘: Mother left me \$ 500 ./ He has left his gloves in the theatre. 听任,让: Leave things as they are ./ Leave him go. 交托,委托: Leave it to me ./ He left his assistant in charge of the shop. 离开,出发: We ~ for Madrid by the next plane ./ I must ~ with him for a few days.

[构词] leaver *n.* 离去者;(即将)离校(就业)者 leaving *n.* 离开;[常作复] 残余,剩余物

[惯用] leave about(around) 乱扔,乱放 leave

alone 让独自呆着;不打扰,不干预;更不用说
 leave behind 不带,忘了带;遗留,留下 leave off
 停止,中断;不再使用 leave out 遗漏,省略,排
 除;不理睬,忽视;使留在露天 leave over 剩下;
 把...留待后用,使延期 leave sb. sth.; leave sth.
 with sb. 把某物交给某人 leave sb. to himself
 不要支配某人;听某人自便 leave sb. with 给某
 人留下(感觉等);使某人负有(责任等) ① leave
 sth. as it is 听任某事自然发展 1 leave sth. unsaid
 不明说某事 2 leave well (enough) alone 不要画蛇
 添足

2. n. [U] 许可,准许: ask ~ to do sth. / You
 have my ~ to stay away from the office tomorrow.

准假,假期: ask for ~ 请假 / grant sb. ~ of
 absence / ten days' ~

[构词] leavebreaker n. 超过假期的人 leave-
 taking n. 离去,告别;告别语

[惯用] beg leave 请允许 by (with) your leave
 请原谅;借光,劳驾 get one's leave 被解雇
 take leave to do sth. 冒昧做某事,擅自做某事
 take (one's) leave (of) (向...)告别;(从...)离开

lecture [lektʃ] 1. n. [C] 演讲,讲课: a ~ tour /
 attend a ~ / a series of ~s on philosophy / deliv-
 er / give a ~

[同义] speech, address, oration, talk

[辨析] 见 speech

[惯用] a curtain lecture 妻子对丈夫的私下规劝;
 枕边告诫 read sb. a lecture 训斥某人一顿

2. vi. & vt. 演讲,讲课: ~ to class / ~ on
 drug abuse / ~ in art at a technical college 给...
 讲课,对...演讲: He's lecturing a group of tourists.

[构词] lecturer n. 讲演者,讲课者;(大学或学院
 的)讲师 lectureship n. 讲师的职位

left [left] 1. a. 左边的,左侧的: the ~ bank of a
 river / the top ~ drawer of a desk / put on one's ~
 glove. 2. ad. 向左,在左侧: She moved ~ on ente-
 ring the hall. / look neither right nor ~ 3. n. [U]

左面,左边: Will you sit on my ~ ? / the door to
 the ~ / turn to the ~ (L-) 左派: a magazine on
 the ~

leg [leɪ] n. [C] 腿(部): My ~s weren't holding me
 any longer. / the ~s of a spider / a chicken ~ / a
 chair ~ / a table with metal ~s

[构词] legged a. [常用以构成复合词] 有...腿的

legging n. [常用复] (皮或布的)裹腿,绑腿

leggy a. 腿瘦长的,腿细长难看的;(女人)腿修长匀

称的 legless a. 无腿的

[惯用] be all legs (人)过分瘦长 be off one's
 leg 休息,歇脚 be run off one's legs 筋疲力尽;破
 产 fall on (upon) one's legs 侥幸摆脱困境;逢凶
 化吉 get sb. back on his legs 使某人恢复健康;
 使某人在经济上自立 keep one's legs 站得稳,不
 倒 leg and leg 双方得分相等;平分秋色 run
 sb. off his legs 使某人疲于奔命 stand on one's
 own legs 独立,自立 ① stretch one's legs (久坐后)
 散步;进行必要的(散步)锻炼 1 take to one's legs
 逃走 2 walk one's (sb.'s) legs off 使自己(某人)走
 得疲惫不堪

* legacy [leɪsɪ] n. [C] 遗产;传代物: the cultural
 ~ of the Chinese people

legal [li:əl] a. 法律上的: the ~ system / a ~
 adviser / take ~ action 提出诉讼 法定的,合法
 的: a ~ act / a ~ person 法人 / a ~ holiday

[同义] lawful

[构词] legalism n. 墨守法规,条文主义 legal-
 ist n. 墨守法规者,条文主义者;法律学家 legali-
 ty n. 合法性;法律性;(pl.) (法律上的)义务 le-
 galize vt. 使合法化;法律上认可;使成为法定 le-
 galization n. 合法化

[辨析] 见 lawful

legend [ledʒnd] n. [C, U] 传说,传奇: The ~s
 they weave offer valuable clues. [总称] 传奇文
 学: a hero of Irish ~ 传奇性人物或事件: He
 became a ~ in his own time.

[同义] fable, fiction, novel, romance, story, tale

[构词] legendary a. 传说中的;传奇的;传说似的
 legendist n. 传奇文学作家 legendize vt. 使传
 奇化 legendry n. [总称] 传说,传奇

[辨析] 见 novel

* legible [ledʒəbl] a. 易读的;字迹清楚的: a ~ sig-
 nature / Her handwriting is ~.

[构词] legibility n. 易读性,易辨认;易理解 legi-
 bly ad. 易读地;明了地

legislation [ledʒɪsleɪʃn] n. [U] 立法: the power
 of ~ 法规,法律: tax ~ / ~ on prices

[构词] legislative (ly) a. & ad. 立法的(地);有立
 法权的(地),起立法作用的(地)

leisure [leɪzə, 美 li:] n. [U] 空闲时间,闲暇:
 Reading is a pleasant way to spend one's ~. 悠
 闲,安逸: He lived a life of ~ on a good income.

[构词] leisurable a. 从容的,不慌不忙的;悠闲的
 leisured a. 有闲的;从容的 leisureless a. 无空

闲的 *leisurely* *a. & ad.* 从容的/地,不慌不忙的/地,慢慢的/地

[惯用] *at leisure* 有空的,不忙碌的;从容地,不慌不忙地;失业的 *at one's leisure* 有空时,方便时
wait sb.'s leisure 等到某人有空时

lemon [lem n] *n.* [C,U] 柠檬: a slice of ~ / a ~ grove 柠檬汁: a glass of ~

[构词] *lemonade* *n.* 柠檬水 *lemony* *a.* 柠檬的;有柠檬香味的

lend [lend] *vt.* 把...借给,贷给,出借: Could you ~ me your car? / I'll ~ you \$50, but I can't ~ money to all my friends. / ~ money and charge interest

[构词] *lendable* *a.* 可供借(贷)的 *lender* *n.* 出借者;贷方 *lending* *n.* 出借;出租;借出物;租借物

[惯用] *lend itself to* 有助于,适宜于 *lend oneself to* 帮助,屈从

length [leŋ] *n.* [C,U] 长(度),距离: five centimetres in ~ / the ~ of a line / the ~ of a race 一段,一节: a ~ of pipe / a 5-inch ~ of rope

[构词] *lengthen* *vt.* 使延长,使伸长 *lengthy* *a.* 过长的,漫长的;冗长的

[惯用] *at arm's length* 在伸手可及处;相当疏远地;保持一定距离地 *at full length* 全身伸展地;详尽地,无删节地 *at length* 最终,终于;详尽地;长久地;罗嗦地 *cannot see beyond the length of one's nose* 鼠目寸光 *go (to) the length of* 一直走到;达到...的地步 *keep at arm's length* 避免同...亲近

lens [lenz] *n.* [C] 透镜,镜头: a concave(convex) ~ 凹(凸)透镜

[构词] *lensed* *a.* 有透镜的 *lensless* *a.* 无透镜的

less [les] 1. *a.* 更小的,更少的: ~ but better / More haste, ~ speed. 欲速则不达。/ a matter of ~ importance / try to make ~ mistakes 较次的,较劣的;较不重要的: The visiting foreign minister was reluctant to deal with anyone ~ than the Secretary of State. 2. *ad.* 较小地,更小地;较少地,更少地;较差地,更差地: She eats ~ than she should. / The job is ~ than perfect. / I was ~ angry than surprised.

[构词] *lessen* *vt. & vi.* (使)减少,(使)减轻;(使)缩小;贬低 *lesser* *a.* 较小的,更小的;次要的

[惯用] *any the less* 更小(少)一些 *no less than* 恰好,不少于 *none the less* 仍然 *nothing*

less than 和...一模一样,完全是 *still less* 更不必说,何况

lessen [lesn] 1. *vi.* 变少,减少,减轻: The medicine begins to take effect and symptoms ~. 2. *vt.* 使变/少,使减少,使减轻: ~ sb.'s power / ~ the pain / ~ a burden

[同义] *decline, decrease, diminish, reduce*

[构词] *lessening* *n.* 变小,缩小,减少,减轻

[辨析] 见 *reduce*

lesson [lesn] *n.* [C] 课业,功课,课程: prepare and review ~s regularly / The ~ for today is on page 33. / Lessons begin at 8:00. 教训,经验: the ~ of the past / teach sb. a ~ / draw ~s from ... / The child has learnt her ~ and won't go near fire again.

lest [lest] *conj.* [在被连接的状态从句里常用 *should* 或原形动词] 惟恐,免得: The driver looked over the engine carefully ~ it (should) go wrong on the way.

let [let] *vt.* 让,允许: Her parents wouldn't ~ her go out with boys. / He doesn't smoke because his wife won't ~ him. 假设,使: Let AB be equal to CD. / ~ it be known that ... / Let me hear from you. 出租: ~ sb. a room / House to Let 房屋召租

[惯用] *let alone* 更别提;不打扰,不惊动 *let down* 使失望,放下 *let into* 允许进入,把...插入;使知道(秘密等),拳打,责骂,攻击 *let off* 排放;放过,宽恕 *let out* 放走,释放;发出;放大(衣服等),出租;打,踢,骂,泄露,使知道 *let through* 允许通过

* **lethal** [li:l] *a.* 致死的,致命的: a ~ injury / The chemical is ~ to rats but safe for cattle.

[构词] *lethality* *n.* 致死性,致死力;杀伤力;破坏效果 *lethally* *ad.* 致死地,致命地

letter [let] *n.* [C] 字母,文字: teach a child his ~s / a capital (small) ~ 大(小)写字母信,函件: a personal ~

[构词] *lettered* *a.* 识字的,有文化的;有学问的;印有字母的 *letterer* *n.* 字母(文字)刻写人 *lettering* *n.* 写字;印字,刻字;[总称](写或刻印的)字

letterless *a.* 没有信件的;没有刻印文字的

[惯用] *by letter* 以书信形式 *in letter and in spirit* 在字面形式和精神实质上 *the commonwealth(republic) of letters* 文学界 *the profession of letters* 著书业 *to the letter* 严格按照字句

level [levl] 1. *n.* [U, C] 水平面, 水平线: The ~ of the river rose ./ Keep the tops of pictures on a ~ . 等级, 水平: The goal is to raise the cultural and technical ~ of workers to that of technicians ./ a conference at ministerial ~

[惯用] find one's own level 找到相称的位置 on a level with 和...同一水准; 和...相等 Water finds (seeks) its level . 水往低处流。

2. *a.* 平的, 水平的: ~ ground/ The road was fairly ~ .

[构词] levelly *ad.* 平地, 水平地 levelness *n.* 平, 水平

[惯用] do one's level best 全力以赴 draw level with 和...拉平, 同...相齐

lever [liv; 美 lev] *n.* [C] 杠杆 控制杆, 推杆: the brake ~ of an automobile

[构词] leverage *n.* 杠杆作用; 杠杆率; 力量, 影响

liability [lai biliti] *n.* [C] 责任, 义务: hold no ~ for damages/ limited ~ (*pl.*) 债务: assets and liabilities 倾向(to): ~ to disease

liable [lai bl] *a.* 常患...的: He is ~ to heart attacks . 有...倾向的, 易于...的, 习惯于...的: We are all ~ to make mistakes ./ Difficulties are ~ to occur . 有偿付责任的: He is ~ for this debt .

[构词] liability *n.* 责任, 义务; 债务; 倾向

[惯用] be liable for 负有...责任 be liable to 易于...的

liar [lai] *n.* [C] 说谎者: He is a ~ and a cheat .

liberal [lib r l] *a.* 自由主义的: the Liberal Party 大方的, 慷慨的: a ~ donation/ a ~ giver 心胸开阔的, 开明的: a man of ~ views/ be ~ on the race issue

[构词] liberality *n.* 慷慨; 慷慨的施舍物; 心胸宽大; 公正; 丰富 liberalize *vt.* 使自由化; 放宽范围

liberally *ad.* 大方地, 慷慨地; 心胸开阔地, 开明地

liberate [lib reit] *vt.* 解放, 使获得自由: ~ the slaves/ ~ the occupied towns 释放, 放出: All the gas is ~ d on boiling .

[构词] liberated *a.* 被解放了的 liberation *n.* 解放, 释放 liberator *n.* 解放者

liberty [lib ti] *n.* [U] 自由, 释放: The constitution guards the ~ of the people ./ After two years, the prisoner was given his ~ . (*pl.*) 准许(权), 许可: Students have ~ to use all the library facilities .

[同义] freedom, independence

[辨析] 见 freedom

[惯用] at liberty 自由, 有权; (人)有空, 闲着; (东西)不在使用中 liberty of conscience 信仰自由

liberty of the subject 宪法规定的国民权利

take liberties (liberty) with 对...放肆随便, 随意对待 take the liberty to do (或 of doing) sth . 冒昧做某事

library [laibr ri] *n.* [C] 图书馆, 图书室: a public ~ / a reference ~ 藏书: I have a large ~ of reference books .

[构词] librarian *n.* 图书馆管理员, 图书馆馆长

licence/ -se [lais ns] 1. *n.* [C] 执照, 许可证: apply for a driving ~ / grant a marriage ~ 许可, 特许: goods exported under special ~ / be given full ~ to do sth . 2. *vt.* 批准, 发给...执照: ~ sb . to do sth .

[构词] licenced, licensed *a.* 得到许可的; 领有执照的; 被允许享有破格自由的 licensee, licensee *n.* 领有许可证(执照)者 licencer, licenser *n.* 发许可证/ 执照者 licensure *n.* 许可证的发给(尤其对开业的许可)

* **lick** [lik] 1. *n.* [C] 舔: take a ~ of/ The child gave the ice cream a ~ .

[惯用] give a lick and a promise (洗刷、打扫等时)草率地搞一下(待今后再彻底地搞) give sb . a lick with the rough side of one's tongue 对某人出言粗鲁; 出恶言伤害某人

2. *vt.* 舔: The dog ~ ed her hand . *vi.* 舔; 轻轻拍打: The waves are ~ ing about her feet .

[构词] licking *n.* 舔; 狠狠的一顿揍; 惨败

[惯用] lick off 舔掉 lick up 舔净; (火焰)吞噬

lid [lid] *n.* [C] 盖(子): a trunk ~ / He lifted the ~ of the box and looked inside .

[构词] lidded *a.* 有盖的, 盖着的 lidless *a.* 无盖子的; 留神注视着

[惯用] blow one's lid 发脾气, 勃然大怒 put the lid on 禁止, 取缔; sit on the lid 压制; 镇压叛乱(或抗议等) take (lift) the lid off 揭开...的盖子; 揭露丑事 with the lid off 开着盖子; 使丑事暴露于众地

lie¹ [lai] *vi.* 躺, 平放: ~ on one's side/ ~ asleep / ~ on a bed 躺在床上 / ~ in bed 卧床 / The book is lying on the desk . 位于, 在于: Korea ~ s to the east of China ./ know where one's interest ~ s

[惯用] lie about 到处乱扔乱放;闲着,不干事
 lie at sb.'s door (过失、罪责)归于某人 lie back
 仰靠,向后靠;放松,休息 lie behind 曾发生于,对
 ...来说已成往事;是...的原因 lie by 躺在...边
 上;近在手边;被搁置不用;休息,停歇 lie down
 躺下;(故意)躺下不干;屈服 lie in 在于;分娩;睡
 懒觉 lie in wait for 埋伏着等待 lie on(upon)
 依赖;压迫,折磨;是...的责任 ① lie over 等待以后
 处理;(款项等)逾期未付 1 lie under 受到,蒙受 2
 lie with 是...的权利(义务) 3 take ... lying down
 甘受(挫败等),对(挑战等)俯首屈服

lie² [lai] 1. vi. 说谎: ~ about sth. to sb. / He
 ~d about his age to get into the Navy. vt. 谎
 骗: ~ sb. out of sth. / Be on guard against those
 who try to ~ themselves into our confidence.

[构词] liar n. 说谎的人

[惯用] lie in one's throat(teeth) 撒大谎 lie like
 a gas meter 一味撒谎

2. n. 谎话,假话: tell a ~ / Lies cannot cover up
 facts.

[惯用] act a lie 用行动骗人 a white lie 不怀恶
 意的谎话 give sb. the lie (in his throat) 指责某
 人说谎 give the lie to sth. (sb.) 拆穿某事的虚伪
 性;指责某人说谎 Lies have short legs. 谎言总
 是站不住脚的 throw a lie in sb.'s face 当面斥责
 某人说谎

life [lɪf] n. [C] 生命,性命: the origin of ~ /
 risk one's ~ 生物: animal and plant ~ 寿命,
 一生: a long and happy ~ / a short ~ / He has
 never been so embarrassed in his ~. 生存,生活:
 They live comfortable enough lives. / lead a happy
 ~

[构词] lifeless a. 无生命的,死的;没有生气的;
 没有生物的 lifelike a. 逼真的,栩栩如生的 li-
 fework n. 毕生的事业;一生中最重要的工作

[惯用] all one's life 一生,毕生 come to life 苏
 醒过来 for life 终身;(为)逃命 in life 一生
 中;世间 lay down one's life 牺牲生命 lead
 (sb.) a dog's life (使某人)过着受折磨的日子
 lead sb. a life 经常使某人不得安宁 live(lead) a
 double life 过着双重人格的生活;搞两面派 take
 one's life in one's hand 冒生命危险,冒大险 ① take
 sb.'s life 干掉某人 1 to the life 逼真地: The pic-
 ture shows him to the life. 2 true to life 逼真的:
 The portrait is true to life.

lifetime [laɪftaɪm] n. [C] 终生,一生: spend a ~ in

politics / I've seen a lot of changes in my ~.

[惯用] all in a(one's) lifetime 都是命中注定
 of a lifetime 终身难遇的,不会再有的

lift [lɪft] 1. vt. 提升,抬起,举起: ~ a heavy suit-
 case / ~ weights / ~ up one's eyes vi. 提升,
 抬起,举起: The cover of this box won't ~. / The
 airplane ~ed from the airport. (尤指云、雾)消
 散: The fog ~ed and the sun came out.

[惯用] lift sb.'s face 用手术消除某人面部的皱纹,
 为某人整容

2. n. 举起,升起: a sudden ~ in one's voice / a
 ~ in prices 搭便车: He got a ~ into town.

电梯 (= [美] elevator): take the ~ to the twelfth
 floor

[同义] elevate, raise

[构词] liftboy, liftman n. 开电梯的工人 lifter
 n. 起重者;升降机,起重机;小偷 lift-off n. (飞机
 或导弹等的)起飞,起离;初动;起飞时刻

[辨析] 见 raise

[惯用] a dead lift 不用机械的硬搬;需要全力以
 赴的难事 give sb. a lift 让某人搭车;帮某人忙
 thumb a lift (竖起大拇指向司机做手势)要求搭车,
 搭便车

light [laɪt] 1. n. [U] 光,光线: The sun gives ~
 and heat. / The room has poor ~. [C] 灯,光源:
 turn on the ~ / traffic ~s [U] 日光,白昼: The
 ~ began to fail. / Light is breaking. 天破晓了。

[同义] flash, glitter, shine, spark, twinkle

[构词] lighthouse n. 灯塔 lightless a. 无光
 的,暗的;不发光的

[辨析] 见 twinkle

[惯用] according to one's (own) lights 按照自己
 的认识;依照自己信奉的处世之道;根据自己的能
 力 bring sth. to light 使某事显露出来 by the
 light of nature 本能地,自然而然地 come to light
 显露出来,暴露 in (the) light of 按照,根据
 stand in one's own light 背光;损害自己的利益
 stand (be) in sb.'s light 挡住某人的光线;妨碍某人
 发迹(成功)

2. vt. & vt. 点燃,点着: ~ (up) a cigarette / ~
 a candle / She stopped and lit a match. 照亮:
 One large lamp ~ed the entire room. 点着,点
 燃: The match ~s easily. / It is time to ~ up. 是
 点灯的时候了。 变亮: His face lit up with hap-
 piness.

[构词] lighter n. 点火者;引燃器;打火机;驳船

lighting *n.* 照明, 照明设备; 闪电

3. *a.* 轻的, 浅色的: ~ industry / a ~ blue
不费力的, 轻松的: ~ work / a ~ heart

[构词] lighten *vt.* 照亮, 使明亮; 减轻(负担), 缓和; 使轻松愉快 lightly *ad.* 轻轻地, 轻微地; 轻巧地; 轻率地; 轻而易举地 lightness *n.* 光亮, 光亮度; (颜色的) 浅淡; 轻; 轻盈; 轻松; 轻率; 精巧

[惯用] as light as a feather 轻如羽毛; 分量极轻

Light come, light go. [谚] 来得容易, 去得快

light in the head 头晕; 头脑简单, 愚蠢 make light of 轻视, 藐视; 视... 不足道

like [laik] 1. *a.* 相像的, 相同的: The two buildings are very ~ ./ The picture is not at all ~ .

[同义] alike

[构词] likelihood *n.* 可能(性); 可能发生的事情 likely *a.* 很可能的; 可靠的; 有希望的 likeness *n.* 类似, 相像; 肖像, 写真, 照片; 外表, 表象 likewise *ad.* 同样地, 照样地; 也, 又

[辨析] like: 相像的。既可一般地指某些事物是相像的, 也可特指某些事物具有相同的性质、特征等。 alike: 一个样子, 模样相同。语义较 like 更强, 指事物之间因某种原因而十分相像; 在句中仅作表语。

2. *prep.* 像, 和... 一样: His bicycle is ~ mine. / You must do it ~ this. 3. *vt.* 喜欢, 希望, 想要: He ~s fishing. / She ~s to hear music. / What do you ~ for supper? / Would you ~ some coffee? *vi.* 喜欢, 愿意, 希望: Do as you ~. / You may come whenever you ~.

[构词] likeable, likable 可爱的, 值得喜欢的 liking *n.* 喜欢, 爱好

limb [lim] *n.* [C] 肢, 臂, 翼: the upper ~s / the lower ~s

[构词] limbless *a.* 无肢的; 无翼的; 无枝杈的

[惯用] life and limb 生命, 性命 rest one's tired limbs 使疲倦的四肢休息 tear limb from limb 撕裂...的肢体; 彻底拆毁

lime [laim] 1. *n.* [C] 石灰: quick(caustic) ~ 生石灰 / slaked ~ 熟石灰 2. *v.* 用石灰处理

limit [limit] 1. *vt.* 限制, 限定: Try to ~ your talk to ten minutes. / I ~ myself to three cups of coffee a day.

[同义] restrict

[构词] limitable *a.* 可限制的 limitary *a.* 限制的 limitation *n.* 限制, 限度, 局限; 限制因素 limitative *a.* 限制(性)的

[辨析] 见 restrict

2. *n.* 界限, 限定, 限度: exceed the speed ~ / She reached the ~ of her patience.

[构词] limitless *a.* 无限的, 无限制的

[惯用] go beyond(over) the limit 超过限度 to the (utmost) limit 到顶点 within limits 在一定范围内, 适当地 within the limits of 在...的范围内 without limit 无限地

limited [limitid] *a.* 小的, 有限的: ~ resources / a painter of ~ abilities

[构词] limitedly *ad.* 有限 limitedness *n.* 有限

limp [limp] 1. *vi.* 蹒跚, 一瘸一拐地走

[构词] limper *n.* 跛行者 limpingly *ad.* 跛行地

2. *a.* 软弱的, 柔软的, 无力的: a young man in a ~ grey sweater / a ~ handshake / Hot weather in summer makes me feel ~.

[构词] limpen *vi.* 变得软弱无力 limply *ad.* 软弱地, 柔软地, 无力地 limpness *n.* 柔弱, 疲倦

line [lain] 1. *n.* [C] 线, (文章的)行: a fishing ~ / Each page has forty ~s. 电线, 线路: a telegraph ~ 路线, 航线: an essential ~ of communication / a shipping ~

[同义] column, rank, row

[构词] linear *n.* 线的, 直线的 liner *n.* 画线的人(工具); 班机, 班轮 line(s)man *n.* 线务员, 线路工人; 架线兵; (铁路)护路工, 养路工

[惯用] bring(get) into line 使排齐; 使一致, 使协调起来 come(fall) into line 排齐; 同意, 采取协调一致的步骤 give sb. line enough 对某人欲擒故纵

go down the line 全心全意支持 hold the line (打电话时)等着不挂线; 坚定不移; 保持不变 in line 成一直线; 整齐; 一致, 协调; 有秩序: keep sb. in line 控制住某人使他规规矩矩 in line with 跟...一致, 符合 in sb.'s line 与某人有关的; 在某人行业范围内的; 是某人擅长的 on a line with 同...平行着 ① out of line 不成一直线; 不在队列中; 不一致, 不协调; 与现行价格(标准)不符 1 out of sb.'s line 与某人无关, 不属某人行业范围内的; 非某人所擅长的 ② reach the end of the line 已到穷途末路; (关系等)已破裂 ③ read between the lines 领会言外之意

2. *vt.* (使)排成行: Volumes of the great works of literature ~ the shelves. / The streets were ~d with cars.

[惯用] line out 划线标明, 标出; 用线条表明...需删去; 把...排成行; 向某一方向迅速移动 line

through 划掉,勾销 line up (使)排队,(使)排成行 line up alongside(with) 与...站在一起,与...联合 line up behind (使)追随

* **linen** [linin] 1 . *n.* [U] 亚麻布,亚麻布制品: change one's ~ 换内衣 2 . *a.* 亚麻的: ~ thread [惯用] shoot one's linen 故意抖出内衣的袖子(表示自己是大人物,或表示不安) wash one's dirty linen 谈论隐私或家丑

link [li k] 1 . *n.* [C] 环节,联系: The bracelet is formed of silver ~ s . / a ~ with the past / seek a ~ between smoking and cancer . 2 . *vi.* 连接,联系(up, together): These pieces of information ~ up to suggest who the thief was . / They ~ ed up with this gang .

[构词] linkage *n.* 连接,连合,关联,联系 linked *a.* 环连的,相连的,连接的 linking *n. & a.* 连接(的),联系(的) linkup *n.* 连接,联系,会合

lion [lai n] *n.* [C] 狮子

[构词] lionhood, lionship *n.* 社会名流的地位 lionlike *a.* 像狮子的 lionheart *n.* 勇士 lionhearted *a.* 非常勇敢的 lion-hunter *n.* 猎狮人;巴结社会名流的人 lioness *n.* 母狮 lionet *n.* 幼狮 lionism *n.* 捧社会名流,被人捧为社会名流 lionize *vt.* 把...捧为社会名流

[惯用] a lion in the way(path) (尤指臆想出来作为借口的)可怕障碍,拦路虎 beard the lion in his den 太岁头上动土

lip [lip] *n.* [C] 嘴唇: the upper ~ / be as close as the ~ s are to the teeth 唇齿相依 / I heard it from his ~ s .

[构词] lipless *a.* 没有嘴的;没有嘴唇的 lipped *a.* (器皿等)有嘴的;唇状的 lipping *n.* (吹管乐器时的)唇形,嘴形 lipstick *n.* 唇膏,口红

[惯用] be immersed(steept) to the lips in 深陷于...之中 bite one's lips 咬嘴唇(以压抑喜怒等感情) escape sb.'s lips (话)溜出某人之口 give one's lips 吻 go from lip to lip 流传开来 on the lips of 在...中流传;挂在...嘴上

liquid [likwid] 1 . *n.* [C] 液体;液态物: The patient could only consume ~ s . 2 . *a.* 液体的,液态的: ~ state 液态 / ~ food

[构词] liquidly *ad.* 清脆地,流畅地 liquidness *n.* 清脆;清澈;流畅

liquor [likw] *n.* [C] 酒 different kinds of spirituous ~ s 各种烈酒 / be under the influence of ~ 有点醉 [惯用] be in liquor; be the worse for liquor 喝醉

carry one's liquor like a gentleman 没有丝毫醉意 hold one's liquor (可)保持不醉

list [list] 1 . *n.* [C] 目录,名单,表: a price ~ / make a ~ / put the newcomers' names on the ~ [惯用] head(lead) the list 居首位,领衔 stand first on the list 居首位,列前茅

2 . *vt.* 列举,排列: Mother ~ ed the items she wanted to buy before Christmas . / In the discussion, he ~ ed a wide variety of problems .

[构词] lister *n.* 制表人,编目人

listen [lisn] *vi.* 听(to): Please ~ carefully . / He likes to ~ to music . 听信,听从(to): I told you many times but you wouldn't ~ . / ~ to reason 服理

[同义] hear

[构词] listenable *a.* 悦耳的,值得听取的,愿意倾听的 listener *n.* 听者,收听者 listening *n.* 听,监听;收听的;助听用的

[辨析] 见 hear

[惯用] listen for 留神等着听(声音、广播等)

listen in 收听(广播等)(to);偷听,监听(on, to)

listen out [常用于祈使句] 留心听 listen to 听,听从

* **literal** [lit r l] *a.* 文字上的;字面的;确实确实的: a ~ error / a ~ translation 直译 / ~ interpretation / the ~ truth

[构词] literalism *n.* 拘泥于字面意义的倾向,对字面的忠实 literality *n.* 直译;精确 literalize *vt.* 照字面解释;对...作字面上的直译 literally *ad.* 照字面意义,逐字地;确实地,不夸张地 literalness *n.* 确实,不夸张

literary [lit r ri] *a.* 文学的,从事写作的: a ~ magazine / ~ works / a ~ prize / a ~ authority / the ~ world 文坛

[构词] literarily *ad.* 文学上地,学术上地 literariness *n.* 文学性

literature [lit rit] *n.* [U] 文学(作品): children's ~ / read a great amount of ~ 文献,图书资料: scientific ~

litre/ - ter [li t] *n.* [C] 升

* **litter** [lit] 1 . *n.* [U] 四下乱丢的东西;废物,废纸: The desk was covered with a ~ of dusty documents . [C] 轿;担架: carry a wounded soldier on a ~ 一胎生下的小动物: a ~ of kittens 2 . *vt.* 乱丢: ~ papers and magazines round/ about the room 3 . *vi.* 乱扔废弃物: Please don't ~ .

产仔

[同义] garbage, refuse, rubbish, waste

[构词] litter-bin *n.* 废物箱

[辨析] litter: 四下乱丢的东西, 废物。是四下乱丢的东西的总称。尤指散落, 有碍观瞻的废物, 如空酒瓶、纸屑等。waste: 废弃物, 垃圾。概念广泛, 可指任何事物经变化或加工处理后所产生的废弃物, 也可指任何没有用处的东西。多呈复数形式。refuse: 废物, 垃圾。指堆积在一起的破烂无用的东西, 尤指城市中堆积的垃圾。

rubbish: 垃圾, 废物。普通用语; 指残骸废物等普通的垃圾, 特意集中起来以便清除掉, 但不像 refuse 那样成堆成批的存在着。该词也常用于比喻中。garbage: 垃圾。专指厨房中残羹剩饭等必须清除掉的垃圾, 否则腐烂, 发出恶臭, 有碍卫生。rubbish 则无此意。

[惯用] in a litter 一片杂乱 in litter (多产动物) 产仔, 怀胎 in litters 多得成堆的: They have now problems in litters.

little [litl] 1. *a.* 小的: the ~ finger / a ~ box

[表示否定] 不多的, 少到几乎没有的; [a ~] [表示肯定] 一些, 一点点: I had very ~ money left. 我没剩下多少钱了。/ I had a ~ money left. 我还剩下一点钱。2. *n.* [表示否定] 几乎没有, 微小; [a ~] [表示肯定] 一点, 少量: Little is known about the author. / I have seen ~ of life. / Give me a ~, please.

[同义] minute, small, tiny

[构词] littleness *n.* 少量; 一些

[辨析] little: 小的, 小巧的。普通用语; 指形状小、数量小、程度低、不重要等, 常与 small 交换使用。它的反义词是 big 与 great。little 的语义较 small 更强烈, 含有特别小、极微量或次要的意思。有时更表示说话人强烈的主观色彩, 如喜欢、蔑视、爱怜等。small: 小的, 少的。普通用语; 形容较正常体积或数量小的事物, 它的反义词是 large。small 常用以形容具体事物的型号、体积、数量、容量、规模等; 也可形容抽象事物的程度、价值或重要性, 语气较客观。用来形容人的品格时, 则常表示狭隘、小气、低劣等意思。minute: 微小的。描述事物小到需费劲才能看见或需仔细研究才能理解。

tiny: 细小的。常和 little 同用, 是俗语。

[惯用] after a little 过了一会儿 for a little 一会儿 in little 小规模地; 缩小地 little by little 一点一点地, 逐渐地 make little of 不重视, 轻视; 不以...为意; 难了解, 不领会 think little of 不重

视; 对...没有多加思索; 认为...算不了什么

3. *ad.* [表示否定] 少到几乎没有, 毫不; [a ~] [表示肯定] 稍许, 一点儿: I slept ~ last night. / A ~ more sugar, please.

[惯用] little better than 简直和...一样(坏); 并不比...好 little less than 简直和...一样; 几乎达...之多 little more than 只是...而已; 只有, 仅仅; 和...几乎一样少

live [liv] 1. *vi. & vt.* 住, 居住 (in, at): ~ in Beijing / Where do you ~? 生存, (过) 生活: Fish cannot ~ long out of water. / ~ happily / ~ in comfort (过) 生活, 度过; 经历, 实践: ~ a happy life / ~ one's beliefs 实践自己的信仰 2. [laiv] *a.* 有生命的, 活的: a ~ snake / a ~ volcano 现场直播的: a ~ show / We watched the football match on ~ television. 3. *ad.* 实况地: We watched the football game ~ on television.

[同义] dwell, inhabit, reside

[构词] liveable, livable *a.* (房子、气候等) 适于居住的; (生活) 过得去的; (人) 容易相处的 liver *n.* 过着某种生活的人 living *a.* 活的, 活着的, 现存的

[辨析] 见 dwell

[惯用] live by 靠...过活 live down 改正行为使人们原谅(忘掉)(自己以往的过失、丑行等) live for 为...而生活; 盼望 live off 以...为食料; 靠...过日子; 依赖...生活 live on 继续活着; 以...为主食, 靠...维持生活(地位, 名誉) live out 在住宿在工作或学习的地方; 活过(某一段时间); 实践, 身体力行 live through 度过, 经受住 live up to 不辜负...的期望, 够得上 live with 与...住在一起; 和...同居; 忍受, 容忍; 承认

lively [laivli] *a.* 活泼的, 思想活跃的, 有生气的: a ~ tune / He is over 80, but he is still ~. / a ~ discussion 逼真的, 栩栩如生的, 生动的: a ~ description / a ~ image

[同义] vivid

[构词] livelihood *n.* 生活, 生计 livelily *ad.* 生气勃勃地, 活泼地; 敏捷地 liveliness *n.* 活泼

[辨析] 见 vivid

[惯用] as lively as a grig 非常快活 look lively 行动敏捷点, 拿出劲头来 make it (things) lively for sb. 找某人麻烦, 和某人过不去

liver [liv] *n.* [C] 肝(脏)

[构词] liver-complaint *n.* 肝病

living [livi] 1. *a.* 活着的, 现存的: ~ beings / ~ space / the greatest event within ~ memory 2. *n.*

生计,生活: make a ~ / the cost of ~ / good ~ 讲究吃喝的生活

[同义] alive

[辨析] living: 活的。概念广泛一般,可指一切活着的生物。它的反义词是 dead。用于引申义时,表示生机勃勃的,或目前能发挥作用的,因此又作“当代的”解释。alive: 活着的,存在的。与 living 一样,它的反义词也是 dead,并常与 living 交换使用。但强调某生物是活着的、有生命的,有别于死了的、无生命的;同时也可表示某人生龙活虎,极富有活力。作定语用时,常置于所修饰的名词之后;或在句中作表语。

* lizard [liz d] *n.* [C] 蜥蜴: a house ~ 壁虎

load [loud] 1. *vt.* 装,装载: ~ a ship with coal / ~ vegetables on to a cart 2. *vi.* 装货: The workmen have finished ~ing.

[构词] loader *n.* 装货工人;装货设备 loaded *a.* 有负载的,装着货的 loading *n.* 装货,装料;(车、船等装载的)货;填充物,填料

3. *n.* 装载量: a truck ~ of coal / a boat ~ of tourists / We have to make three ~s of the cargo.

负荷,负载,负担: a light ~ / bear a heavy ~ on one's shoulders

[同义] burden

[辨析] 见 burden

loaf [louf] *n.* [C] 一条(面包): two loaves of bread / They ate half a ~ between them at every meal.

[惯用] Half a loaf is better than no bread. [谚]

有总比没有好 loaves and fishes 物质利益;私利

loan [loun] 1. *n.* [C] 贷款,暂借: a low interest ~ / ask sb. for a ~ of \$50 / make a ~ to sb. / We are going to take a ~ of your car for a while. 2.

vt. & vi. 借出,贷于: He ~ed me a paperback. / Could you ~ me five dollars until Tuesday? 贷款: ~ to good customers

[构词] loanable *a.* 可借出的 loanee *n.* 借入者,债务人 loaner *n.* 借出者,债权人;借用物(如承修某物时暂借顾客使用的代替品) loanword *n.* 外来语

lobby [l bi] *n.* [C] 门厅,(饭店等的)接待厅,门廊: a hotel ~

[构词] lobbyism *n.* 院外活动;(对政府官员等的)游说,疏通 lobbyist *n.* 院外活动集团的成员,专门受雇对议员(或政府官员等)进行疏通的人;说客 lobbyist *n.* (戏院、剧场等的)售票员

local [louk l] *a.* 当地的;地方的;本地的: ~ in-

dustry / ~ time / ~ news 局部的: a ~ war

[构词] localism *n.* 地方主义,地方观念 locality *n.* 位置;地点;地方;发生地;所在地 localize, localise *vt.* 使地方化,使限制于局部 locally *ad.* 在当地,在本地;局部地

locate [lou keit] *vt.* 把...设置在,使...坐落于: The hospital is to be ~d in your town. 探明,找到: ~ the position of the enemy / He couldn't ~ his lost watch.

[构词] locatable *a.* 可探明的,找得到的 locator, locator *n.* 探测器;定位器;雷达

location [lou kei n] *n.* [C] 位置,场所: a house in a fine ~ / This corner would make a good ~ for a gas station.

[同义] place, position, post, site, situation, station

[构词] locational(ly) *a. & ad.* 位置(上)的(地),地点(上)的(地)

[辨析] location: 位置,场所。正式用语,带庄重色彩。强调某一地点的地理位置、方位,也指有特殊用途的场地。place: 地方,位置,住所。普通用语;是这组词中概念最广泛的,可代替本组中其他任何词。它可指任何一块空间,包括日常生活中的小地方如桌旁、架上,也包括大自然或城市、乡村、建筑物等大场所。post: 位置,职位。从人所站立的场所转变而为负有一定职务的地位。

position: 位置。指物体,自身的位置,不与他物的位置作比较。situation: 位置,场所。强调事物所处的位置及其四周的环境。site: 地点,场所。指进行特殊活动或具有特殊用场的一块场地,强调它的实用性,也可指某事件发生的场所。station: 位置。从 stand 的意味转变为事物被放置的场所。

lock [l k] 1. *n.* [C] 锁: The gate needs a stronger ~. / open a ~

[惯用] lock, stock and barrel 一古脑儿,统统,完全地 put a lock on [美] 控制: try to put a lock on the general election under lock and key 妥善地锁藏着;严密地监禁着 walk lock and lock 臂挽着臂地走

2. *vt.* 锁,锁上: ~ a door / ~ up a house 3. *vi.* 被锁上;锁住,锁得上: This suitcase won't ~ because it is too full. / The door ~s easily.

[构词] locker *n.* (公共场所供单人存放衣帽等的)柜,抽屉,小室;上锁人;锁扣装置 lockless *a.* 无锁的 lockup *n.* 锁,闭,锁住;夜晚的关闭时间;拘留所

[惯用] lock on 用雷达波束自动跟踪目标
lock oneself in 把自己关在里面;闭门谢客 lock out 把...关在外边;不准工人进厂以胁迫工人接受条件 lock sb. in 把某人关在屋里 lock sth. away 把某物锁藏起来 Lock the stable door after the horse has been stolen. 贼去关门。

* locomotive [ləʊk məʊtɪv] 1. *n.* [C] 机车;火车头
2. *a.* 运动的,移动的;运载的: the ~ faculty of animal life 动物的运动能力

[构词] locomotively *ad.* 运动(上)地,移动(上)地;运载上地 locomotiveness *n.* 运动,移动;运载 locomotivity *n.* 运动(或移动)能力

lodge [lɒdʒ] *vt. & vi.* 供...以临时住宿: I am well ~d in the reception centre. / We'll be very glad to board and ~ you. 寄宿,暂住: I've been lodging with my aunt while looking for a job.

[构词] lodgeable *a.* 可寄宿的 lodger *n.* 寄宿者;房客 lodg(e)ment *n.* 住所;住宿 lodging *n.* 寄宿;住所

log [lɒg] *n.* [C] 原木;圆木: a cabin made of ~s 航海(飞行)日志: write up the ~

[同义] lumber, timber, wood

[构词] logger *n.* 伐木工,锯木工 logging *n.* 伐木业

[辨析] 见 timber

[惯用] keep the log rolling 使事情继续进行下去 like a log 像木头一样不能动弹 roll logs for 为...效劳,为(朋友或同事)吹捧 Roll my log and I'll roll yours. [谚] 你帮我的忙,我也帮你的忙。(或:你为我捧场,我也为你捧场。)

logic [ləˈdɪk] *n.* [U] 逻辑(学): deductive ~ 演绎逻辑/ inductive ~ 归纳逻辑 逻辑性: The lack of ~ in his scheme was apparent.

logical [ləˈdɪkəl] *a.* 逻辑的,合乎逻辑的: ~ argumentation/ a ~ conclusion

[构词] logicality *n.* 逻辑性 logically *ad.* 逻辑上 logicalness *n.* 合乎逻辑 logician *n.* 逻辑学家

London [lənˈdɒn] *n.* 伦敦

[构词] Londoner *n.* 伦敦人 Londonism *n.* 伦敦腔 Londonize *vt.* 使具有伦敦(伦敦人)的特色;使伦敦化

lonely [ləʊnli] *a.* 孤独的,寂寞的: a ~ and homesick traveller 荒凉的,人迹稀少的: a ~ stretch of beach/ a ~ mountain village

[同义] alone

[构词] loneliness *n.* 孤独,寂寞地;荒凉地,人迹稀少地 loneliness *n.* 寂寞,孤独

[辨析] lonely: 孤独的,人迹稀少的。说明独自一人的状态,但含有较强烈的孤寂与渴求伴侣之感。也常用来形容人烟稀少的地方。 alone: 单独的,独自的。普通用语;指独自一人的状态,有时含孤寂之意。

long [lɒŋ] 1. *a.* 长的: a ~ sentence/ The road is ten miles ~. 长时间的,长期的: a ~ performance/ take a ~ view of the matter 从长远的眼光看这件事 2. *ad.* 长期地,长久地: He did not stay ~. / We talked ~ into the night.

[惯用] any longer [用于否定句] (不)再 as long as 达...之久,长达...: as long as ten years long since 很久以前;很久以来 no longer 不再 so long as 只要

3. *vi.* 渴望,渴念: We're ~ing to see you. / I'm ~ for a good cheerful letter from him.

[同义] desire, hope, want, wish

[构词] longing *n.* 渴望 long for 渴望;have a longing for sth. 渴望某物

[辨析] 见 wish

longitude [lɒnɪˈtjuːd] *n.* [C, U] 经度: the east ~

[构词] longitudinal *a.* 经度的;纵向的

look [lʊk] 1. *vi.* 看,瞧: Look carefully before you cross the street. / He began to ~ at the picture carefully. 看起来,显得: He ~s younger than his age.

[同义] gaze, glance, glare, peer, see, stare, watch

[构词] looker *n.* 观看的人

[惯用] look about 四下环顾;查看,考虑 look after 照顾,寻求 look at 看 look back 回顾

look down on(upon) 俯视,轻视,看不起 look for 寻找 look forward to 期待 look in 顺便看望

look into 调查,观察 ① look like 长相特征是;看来象要 1 look on 观望,旁观 2 look out for 留心,注意防备;照料,照看 3 look over 检查;放过,宽待 4 look round 掉头看,环顾;到处寻找;查看;慎重考虑 5 look through 透过...看去;看穿;仔细查看 6 look up 查阅: look up a word in a dictionary 7 look up to 敬重,尊敬

2. *n.* [C] 看,望: have a ~ at 外表,脸色: He wore on his face a ~ of confidence. / He has the ~ of a man of letters.

[同义] appearance, aspect, semblance

[辨析] look: 外表, 脸色, 神态。普通用语; 多用复数, 经常与 appearance 交换使用, 但在口语中用得更多。 appearance: 外貌, 外观, 外表。普通用语; 不带任何色彩, 只对人或事物的外表进行客观的记叙, 但有时却指虚假的外表。

loose [lu s] 1. *a.* 松的, 宽松的: a ~ button / She wore ~ garments in the summer. 2. *vt.* 释放, 解开: ~ an animal from a cage / ~ a knot / ~ the laces of one's shoes 3. *vi.* 变松; 松开

[构词] loosely *ad.* 松地, 宽松地 loosen *vt.* 解开, 放松 looseness *n.* 松, 松开, 解除

lord [l d] *n.* [C] 贵族, 老爷: the king and all the great ~s 领主, 君主: our sovereign ~ the king (L -) 上帝: in the year of our Lord 1988 公元 1988 年

[构词] lordless *a.* 无君主的, 无贵族的 lordling *n.* 小贵族, 小地主 lordly *a.* 贵族的; 高傲的 lordship *n.* 贵族的身份(权力, 领地)

[惯用] as drunk as a lord 酩酊大醉 live like a lord 过豪华的生活 treat sb. like a lord 阔绰地款待某人

lorry [l ri] *n.* [C] 卡车, 货运汽车

lose [lu z] *vt. & vi.* 丢失, 失去: ~ a key / ~ one's balance 迷路, 使迷惑: ~ one's way / ~ oneself in the woods 输掉: ~ a game / ~ a battle 亏本: The shipping line lost considerably by it. 失败, 输掉: I lost fair and square to him.

[构词] losable *a.* 能被失去的 loser *n.* 损失者, 损失物; 失败者 losing *a.* 看来要失败的; 要输掉的

loss [l s; l s] *n.* [U] 遗失, 丧失: ~ of sight 亏损, 减少, 损失: suffer heavy ~es 失败, 输掉: the ~ of a battle

[惯用] at a loss 不知所措, 困惑 cut a(the) loss 赶紧脱手以免多受损失 for a loss 处于苦恼中

lost [l st] *a.* 失去的: the ~ pen 错过的, 浪费掉的: a ~ opportunity / ~ time 无望的, 迷路的: feel ~ / a ~ child

[惯用] give up for lost 认为...已死; 认为...已没有希望

lot [l t] *n.* [C] 许多, 大量: a ~ of money / a ~ of letters 签, 抽签: draw ~s for turns / the ~ fell upon him.

[惯用] a great(good) lot 大量 cast(throw) in one's lot with 与...共命运 It falls to sb.'s lot. 注

定要某人去做某事 lots and lots of 许许多多的 loud [laud] 1. *a.* 大声的, 响亮的: a ~ voice 2. *ad.* 大声地, 响亮地: laugh ~ and long / Speak ~ er.

[构词] loudly *ad.* 大声地, 响亮地 loudness *n.* 大声, 喧闹 loudmouth *n.* 多嘴的人 loudspeaker *n.* 扬声器, 喇叭 loudspoken *a.* 大声说的

* lounge [laund] 1. *n.* [C] 休息室, 客厅: arrivals ~s at principal airports 闲荡: We went for a ~ in the park after dinner. 2. *vi.* 闲荡: I ~d into an art gallery.

[构词] lounge *n.* 闲荡的人, 吊儿郎当的人

loungingly *ad.* 闲荡地, 吊儿郎当地

love [l v] 1. *vt.* 爱, 热爱: people who ~ freedom and democracy 爱好, 喜欢: Most children ~ ice cream. / He ~s doing favours.

[构词] lover *n.* 爱好者; 情人 loving *a.* 爱的, 表示爱的

2. *n.* 爱, 爱情, 喜欢: maternal ~ for a child / a ~ of freedom / ~ for one's country

[构词] loveless *a.* 没有爱情的; 得不到爱的

lovechild *n.* 私生子 lovelorn *a.* 失恋的 love-making *n.* 调情, 性行为 love-sick *a.* 害相思病的

[惯用] be in love with 跟...恋爱 fall in love with 爱上... for love or money 无论如何 for the love of 为了...起见, 看在...的面上 make love to 向...表示爱情; 与...发生性行为 play for love 打着玩玩(指不赌钱)

lovely [l vli] *a.* 美丽的, 可爱的: a ~ flower

有趣的, 令人愉快的: a ~ party

[同义] beautiful, fine, handsome, pretty

[构词] loveliness *n.* 可爱, 漂亮, 魅力; 美女

[辨析] lovely: 可爱的, 美好的。普通用语; 指令人喜爱的人和事物, 很少用于男子。语义不如 beautiful 强烈, 不能给人深刻的美的享受。 beautiful: 美丽的, 美观的。含义丰富强烈; 指的是优美和谐, 典雅高贵, 一种几乎接近完美的美。多形容

妇女、地方、或事物, 很少用于男子。 pretty: 漂亮的, 标致的。普通用语; 语义不如 beautiful 强烈, 多用于形容妇女、儿童、及小巧玲珑, 精致可爱的东西; 用来形容男人则表示娇弱、有女人气。 handsome: 英俊的, 漂亮的。多用于男子, 表示英俊潇洒, 有时也用于女人, 表示五官端正、健康活泼、飒爽英姿。因此只形容成熟的妇女, 而不用于小姑娘。形容物时, 表示高大宏伟、比例和谐、或制作精良。 fine: 好看的, 硕大的。词源是 finished, 有精细的意思, 有含有漂亮硕大的意味。用于妇女, 表

示身材高大优美,而绝非瘦小。同样适用于男子。

low [lou] *a.* 低的,矮的: a ~ hill/ a ~ doorway
低下的,低等的: be of ~ birth

[构词] **lowness** *n.* 低下,卑贱,微弱

lower [lou] 1. *a.* 较低的,下等的,下游的: a ~ boy/ the ~ Yangtse Valley. 2. *vt.* 放下,放低,降低: ~ a sail/ ~ a flag

loyal [li:l] *a.* 忠诚的,忠实的: be ~ to the Party/ a ~ friend

[同义] **faithful**

[构词] **loyally** *adv.* 忠诚地 **loyalness** *n.* 忠诚 **loyalty** *n.* 忠诚,忠心

[辨析] 见 **faithful**

luck [lʌk] *n.* [U] 运气: Good ~ to you/ have good (bad) luck 幸运,好运: a piece of ~

[同义] **fate**, **destiny**, **fortune**, **luck**

[构词] **luckless** *a.* 不幸的

[辨析] 见 **fate**

[惯用] **by good luck** 凑巧,侥幸 **out of luck** 运气不好,不凑巧

lucky [lʌki] *a.* 幸运的,吉祥的,侥幸的: a ~ person / a ~ day

[构词] **luckily** *ad.* 幸运地 **luckiness** *n.* 幸运,好运

luggage [lʌdʒ] *n.* [U] 行李: check one's ~ / excess ~

[同义] **baggage**, **thing**

[辨析] 见 **thing**

* **lull** [lʌl] 1. *vt. & vi.* 使安静,哄(小孩)睡觉: ~ a baby to sleep 变平静: The wind ~ ed. 2.

n. [C] 间歇,暂停: a ~ in the ground fighting

[构词] **lulling** *ad.* 催人入眠地

* **lumber** [lʌmb] 1. *n.* [U] 木材,木料

[惯用] **be in lumber** 碰到麻烦事,陷入困境

2. *vt.* 以破旧东西堆满: a room ~ ed up with useless articles 伐木: The valley was ~ ed hard. 笨重移动: He ~ ed to his feet.

[同义] **log**, **timber**, **wood**

[辨析] 见 **timber**

* **luminous** [ljuːmɪnəs] *a.* 发光的,发亮的: a ~ watch 光明的: the ~ future of a young man 照亮着的: a beach ~ with sunlight

[构词] **luminously** *ad.* 发光地,光明地 **luminousness** *n.* 发光,明亮

lump [lʌmp] 1. *n.* [C] 块,小方块: a ~ of clay 肿块: have a bad ~ on the forehead 2. *vt.* 把... 归并到一起: be ~ ed into one category

[惯用] **all of a lump** 一齐,全部地 **in (by) the lump** 总共,整批地

lunar [ljuːn] *a.* 月球的,按月球运转而测定的: a ~ landing/ ~ probe

lunch [lʌntʃ] *n.* [U, C] 午餐,便饭: before ~ / after ~

* **luncheon** [lʌntʃn] *n.* [U] 午餐 [C] 午餐会: a business ~ / a ~ meeting

lung [lʌŋ] *n.* [C] 肺: a disease of the ~ s

lure [ljʊə] 1. *n.* [C] 吸引人的东西,诱惑物: The beaches are a ~ for walking, especially in the early. 2. *vt.* 引诱,吸引: ~ the enemy in deep

luxurious [lʌːzjuːriəs] *a.* 奢侈的,豪华的: ~ habits / ~ tastes

[构词] **luxuriously** *ad.* 奢侈地,豪华地 **luxuriousness** *n.* 奢侈

luxury [lʌkəri] *n.* [U, C] 奢侈(品),豪华: live in ~ / a life of ~

M

machine [məˈɪn] 1. *n.* 机器, 机械: This ~ needs repairing. 2. *vi. & vt.* 以机器制造, 进行机械加工: The material is easy to ~ / ~ parts for the engines 为发动机加工零件

[同义] machinery

[构词] machinery *n.* (总称) 机械; 机器; 机构
machinist *n.* 机械师, 机械工人 machiner *n.* 操作机器者
machinize *vt.* 使变成机器, 使像机器
machin(e)able *a.* 可用机器加工的, 可切削的

[辨析] machine: 机器, 机械装置。指单独一架机器。 machinery: 机器(集合名词)。指许多机器之集合称呼或机器中之内部构造

mad [mæd] 1. *a.* 疯的, 神经错乱的: She must be ~ to say such a thing. 狂热的, 着迷的: He's ~ about football. 恼火的, 狂怒的: Mother got ~ at me for watching TV for hours. 2. *n.* 狂怒

[同义] crazy [反义] rational calm appeased

[构词] madcap *n.* 行动鲁莽的人, 做事冲动的人
madly *ad.* 疯狂地 madness *n.* 疯狂, 疯狂的行为
madden *vt.* 使疯狂, 激怒, 使苦恼

[辨析] mad: 疯狂。着重疯狂者癫狂之态, 含有完全失去理智而不能自制、完全为情感所支配、极度的愚蠢或轻率之意。 crazy: 发疯。指因忧虑、狂热或激烈情绪所困扰而发狂者。

[惯用] drive (send) sb. mad 逼人发狂 as mad as a March hare (as a hatter) 非常疯狂 be (go) mad 极为激动、愤怒、不安等 be hopping mad (mad) as hops 气得跳起来, 怒不可遏 be mad for (after) something 渴望 have a mad on 勃然大怒 like mad 拼命地; 猛烈地

magazine [məˈɡæzɪn] *n.* [C] 杂志, 期刊: I like reading several kinds of ~.

[同义] journal, periodical

[辨析] magazine: 杂志。主要指一种常带插图并收集各种各样的文章、故事、诗歌、评论等的期刊。它以刊登专门材料为内容, 以具有某种特殊爱好、兴趣或职业的读者为对象。 journal: 专刊。正式用语, 多指学术性刊物或描述当前人们关心的事物的刊物。 periodical: 期刊; 杂志。多指定期发行的刊物, 如周刊、月刊、不指日刊。

[惯用] take (subscribe) to a magazine 订阅杂志

magic [məˈdɪk] 1. *n.* [U] 魔术, 戏法: The conjurer (魔术师) used ~ to produce a bird from his hat. 2. *a.* 魔术的: do ~ tricks 变戏法 有魔力的: ~ words 具有魔力的言语

[构词] magical *a.* 有魔力的, 不可思议的; 神秘的
magician *n.* 魔术师, 术士

magistrate [məˈdɪstrɪt] *n.* [C] 行政长官, 治安法官: The police took the lawbreakers to the local court where a ~ was the judge. 警察把罪犯带到当地法庭上, 法官就是当地的行政长官。

[同义] executive, judge

[构词] magisterial *a.* 长官的, 威风的, 傲然的
magisterialness *n.* 长官身份, 长官地位, 威风, 装官势
magistracy *n.* (总称) 长官, 长官的职位, 长官的行政区域
magistral *a.* 官方的, 权威的, 主要的

* **magnet** [ˈmæɡnɪt] *n.* [C] 磁铁, 磁体: a horse-shoe ~ 蹄形磁铁 有吸引力的人或物: The amusement park is a ~ to children.

[构词] magnetic *a.* 磁性的; 有吸引力的
magnetism *n.* 磁学 magnetist *n.* 磁学家

magnificent [məˈnɪfɪsnt] *a.* 壮丽的, 宏伟的, 豪华的: The view from the summit was ~.

[同义] grand, glorious, splendid

[构词] magnificence *n.* 宏伟, 壮丽
magnificently *ad.* 宏伟地, 豪华地, 高贵地
magnificentness *n.* 雄伟

[辨析] magnificent: 富丽堂皇。多指不但宏伟而且华丽。 grand: 宏大。光辉灿烂。指人的成就或品质伟大超人, 也可指物的规模宏大、庄严雄伟。 glorious: 光辉灿烂。指事迹等辉煌灿烂, 景色等美丽壮观, 值得赞赏或褒扬。 splendid: 辉煌。可指人才华出众、成就辉煌, 也可指物外观雄伟、光辉灿烂。

magnify [ˈmæɡnɪfaɪ] *vt.* 放大, 扩大: This microscope magnifies objects (by) 3,000 times. 夸张: You have magnified the difficulties.

[构词] magnification *n.* 放大, (尤指) 放大率, 倍率
magnifiable *a.* 可放大的
magnifier *n.* 放大镜, 放大器

* **magnitude** [ˈmæɡnɪtjuːd] *n.* [U] 大小: to decide the ~ of an angle 数量: the ~ of traffic 重

要性: a discovery of the first ~

[同义] bulk, size, volume

[辨析] magnitude: (体积)大小。为正式的科技用语,指物的大小及规模时,往往强调其重要性。 size: 大小。普通用语。 bulk: 大度。和 magnitude 同义,也指非常大的东西,如象、船等的大。 volume: 大量。指没有轮廓的东西的大量,如水、烟、音等的大量。

[惯用] of the first magnitude 最大的,最重要的,第一流的

* maid [meid] *n.* [C] 少女,处女: ~ of honour 侍候王后、公主的少女 侍女,女仆: ~ of all work 杂役女仆

[同义] girl, maiden, daughter, virgin

[构词] maidservant *n.* 女仆 housemaid *n.* 女管家,女佣人 nursemaid *n.* 保姆

[辨析] maid, maiden: 少女。指少女、女子时,多为文学用语,为正式语。 girl: 姑娘。女孩,与 boy 相对应,从广义上讲,是指未婚女子。有时,在家庭内,不论未婚已婚,概称为 the girls。 virgin: 女子,处女。不仅指未婚少女、女子,着重强调“处女”的含义,为庄重用语。

daughter: 女儿。表示亲子关系的用语,不问年龄如何,女子对父母而言,称为 daughter。

maiden [meidn] 1. *n.* 少女,处女: a ~ of sixteen 2. *a.* 首次的: a ship's ~ voyage 未婚的: my ~ aunt

[同义] daughter, girl, maid, virgin

[构词] maidenhood *n.* 处女时期 maidenish *a.* 处女似的,像老处女的 maidenlike *a.* 处女般的,柔和的

[辨析] 见 maid

mail [meil] 1. *n.* [C] 邮政: send a letter by air ~ 邮件: Is there any ~ this morning? 2. *vt.* 邮寄: Did you ~ the letter for me?

[同义] post

[构词] mailbag *n.* 邮袋 mailboat *n.* 邮件船 mailbox *n.* 邮筒,信箱 mailman *n.* 邮差

[辨析] mail: 邮政。指整个邮政系统,不可数;指邮件一般为复数形式,但有时是单数意义;美国用语。 post: 邮政。为英国用语。

[惯用] carry (haul) the mail 负重任,挑重担;快速前进 copy the mail 收听民用波段信号

main [mein] 1. *a.* 主要的,最重要的: Note down the ~ points of the speech .

[同义] cardinal, chief, leading, primary, principal

[构词] mainly *ad.* 主要地;大体上 mainspring *n.* 钟表的主发条;(喻)推动的力量或动机 mainstay *n.* 大桅支索;(喻)主要的支持

[惯用] have an eye to the main chance 谋私利,只顾自身利益 (do sth.) by main force 尽最大力量(做某事)

[辨析] 见 leading

2. *n.* (*pl.*) 总管道,干线: My new house is not yet connected to the ~s .

[同义] pipe, line

[惯用] in (for) the main 大体上,从全体看来,就一般而论 with (all one's) might and main 倾全力;竭尽全力地

mainland [meinlnd] *n.* 本土,大陆: the ~ (of) China

maintain [mein tein] *vt.* 维持,保持: We should ~ friendly relations with our neighboring countries . 保养,维修: He ~s his house very well . 坚持,主张: He ~s that he is innocent of the charge .

[同义] support, sustain

[构词] maintainable *a.* 可维持的,可支持的,可维护的 maintainability *n.* 可维持性,可支持性 maintainer *n.* 维持者,保养者

[辨析] 见 support

[惯用] maintain an open mind on sth . 愿意听取他人的意见

maintenance [meintin ns] *n.* 维修,保养: The superintendent was responsible for the building's ~ .

维持,保持: the ~ of world peace 坚持,主张: the ~ of his belief 坚持其信念

* majesty [m d isti] *n.* 威严,尊严: The ~ of the occasion thrilled us . (M -) 陛下: Her ~ the Queen 女王陛下

[同义] dignity

[惯用] His (Her, Your) Majesty; Their (Your) Majesty

major [meid] 1. *a.* 较大的: The ~ part of the job is done by machine . 主要的: ~ industries

2. *vi.* 主修: Tom ~ ed in economics . 3. *n.* 主修学科,(某)专业学生: My ~ is English; He is an English ~ .

[反义] minor *a.* 更小的,次要的

[惯用] major in sth . 主修、专研(大学里某一科)

目)

majority [m d rɪti] *n.* 多数, 大多数: The ~ of people seem to prefer watching games to playing games .

[反义] minority

[惯用] a(the) majority of ... 的大部分 be in the (a) majority 拥有多数, 占多数 a majority verdict (陪审团等的) 多数判决

make [meɪk] 1. *vt.* 做, 制造: I bought some wood and made a house for my rabbit. 使, 致使: His actions made him universally respected. 迫使: They made me repeat the story. 获得, 挣: How much do you ~ from working part-time? 等于, 总计: Two and two ~ s four 2. *n.* 制造, 构造, 样式: What ~ of car did you buy?

[同义] manufacture, produce

[构词] maker *n.* 制造商

[辨析] make: 做, 制造。是一个普通用词。

manufacture: 制造。强调用机器进行大批量的生产和制造。 produce: 生产。泛指制造生产。

[惯用] be made from 由...制造(经化学变化)

be made of 由...制造(经物理变化) make for 走向; 有助于 make out 理解; 认出, 看出; 填写, 开列 make up 弥补, 补足; 编造, 虚构, 化装 make up for 补偿, 弥补 on the make 在构成中; 在增长中; (非正式) 个人利益的追求

makeup [meɪk p] *n.* 化妆品: Too much ~ looks unnatural .

male [meɪl] 1. *a.* 男性的, 雄性的: a ~ dog 2. *n.* 男性, 雄性

[反义] female

mammal [m ml] *n.* [C] 哺乳动物: The whale is a kind of ~ s .

man [m n] 1. *n.* [C] 男人, 男子: A ~ was killed last night. 人: All men are created equal. 人类(不加冠词, 不加“s”): Only ~ knows how to cook. 2. *vt.* 操纵: Man the guns!(对炮手的指令)就位! 给...配置人员: ~ a ship 为船配备船员

[同义] one

[构词] mankind *n.* 人类, 男性(与 womankind 相对应) manful *a.* 勇敢的, 果断的, 坚决的

manhood *n.* (男子之)成年; 成人; 男人气质; 勇气; 刚毅; 男人的总称(指一国之男子, 与 of 连用)

manly *a.* 有男子气概的 manned *a.* 载人的; (指机器)有人控制的

[辨析] 见 one

[惯用] as one man 一致地; 如同一人地 a man of letters 作家, 文学家, 文人 a man of the world 饱经世故的人; 熟悉世情的人 a man of ability 有才能的人

manage [m nɪd] *vt.* 经营, 管理: He is managing the business for his father. 设法对付, 处理(一个难题): Can you manage to finish the work by next Tuesday?

[构词] manager *n.* 经理 management *n.* 管理; 经营; 管理人员 managerial *a.* 经管的

[惯用] manage to do sth.; manage with(without) sth. (sb.) 完成, 设法办到

* **manipulate** [m nɪpjuleɪt] *vt.* 熟练地使用, 操纵: ~ the gears and levers of a machine / He ~ d the puppet on its strings. 操纵, 控制: A clever politician knows how to ~ his supporters / ~ public opinion

[同义] handle

[构词] manipulative *a.* 可操纵的, 可控制的 manipulation *n.* 操纵, 操作, 控制

[辨析] 见 handle

manner [m n] *n.* 方式, 方法: Please fill out the form in the following ~ ./ Hold your knife and fork in this ~ . 态度, 举止: He has an awkward ~ / I don't like his ~ . (pl.) 礼貌, 规矩: It is bad ~ s to make a noise while eating soup ./ Mind your ~ s at the party .

[同义] mode, way, fashion, method, process

[构词] mannerism *n.* (行为、语言等的)习气; 习癖 mannerless *a.* 不知礼仪的 mannerly *a. & ad.* 礼仪的, 殷情的, 有礼仪的

[辨析] 见 method

[惯用] all manner of 各式各样的 (as) to the manner born 天生合适的, 从小就习惯的 by all (no) manner of means 尽一切办法, 一定, 务必, 决不, 一点也不 = not by any manner of means in a (some) manner 多少有点儿, 在一定意义上 in a manner of speaking 可以说 make one's manners 致礼 mend one's manners 改过, 改正错误, 改变作风

* **mansion** [m n n] *n.* 大厦, 大楼: Victoria M ~ s 维多利亚公寓 / the M ~ House 伦敦市长官邸 / A Dream of Red Mansions 《红楼梦》

manual [m nju l] 1. *a.* 手工的, 用手(操作)的: ~ training / ~ instructions 手册 体力

的: Manul work is tiring / ~ labour 2 . *n.* [C] 手册, 指南: a shorthand ~ 速记手册
[构词] manually *ad.* 手工地, 用体力地

manufacture [m ˌ nju f ˌ kt] 1 . *vt.* (大量) 制造, 生产: They ~ televisions at the factory / ~ shoes 杜撰, 捏造: a ~ d tale (story)
[同义] make, produce
[构词] manufacturer *n.* 制造商, 制造者, 生产者, 制造厂
[辨析] 见 make

2 . *n.* [U] 制造, 生产: firms engaged in the ~ of plastics/ goods of foreign ~ [C] (*pl.*) 制品: steel ~ s/ silk ~ s [U] 制造业: iron ~ 制铁业
[同义] commodity, goods, merchandise
[辨析] 见 merchandise

many [meni] 1 . *a.* 许多的, 多的: How ~ of them were absent ?/ Does the singer have ~ fans ? 2 . *n. & pron.* 许多人或物, 许多: Many applied, but only a few were accepted / There are ~ who can speak two languages there .
[同义] numerous, abundant, various, much
[反义] few, little
[惯用] a good (great) many 很多 (的) as many as 和...一样多, 达...之多 like so many 宛如 (一样多的)...似的 many a (an) 很多的, 许多的 so many 那么多的; 一样多的, 同样数量的 half as many again 加半倍, 加原来数量的一半

map [m ɒ p] *n.* [C] 图, 地图: a ~ of the world/ a ~ of central London
[同义] chart
[构词] mappist *n.* 制图人 maplike *a.* 像地图的 mappable *a.* 可在地图 (上) 表示的
[辨析] map: 地图。特指地球表面或陆地之图。 chart: 图 (表)。专指航海或航空用的图, 指用曲线、图解来表示气象、物价、商情等资料之图表。
[惯用] on the map 重要的; 不可小看的, 引人注目的 off the map (指地点) 不能到达的; (喻) 不重要的 wipe off the map 消掉, 使变得不重要

marble [m ɒ bl] *n.* 大理石, 云石: a ~ statue/ The pillars of the hall are made of ~ .
[构词] marbled *a.* (染印成) 大理石花纹的 marblize *vt.* 使具有大理石花纹
[惯用] (as) hard (cold) as marble 像大理石一样坚硬的 (冰冷的)

March [m ɜː tʃ] *n.* 三月

march [m ɜː tʃ] 1 . *v.* *vt.* 行进, 进军: The troops ~ ed along the street . *vi.* 行走, 行进: She was angry and ~ ed out . 2 . *n.* 行进, 进军: a ~ of ten miles
[同义] walk, parade
[构词] marcher *n.* 行进者, 行军者
[惯用] march at ease 常步行进 march off 使出发, 押送 march on 行军, 进军 on the march 在行进中, 进军中 a line of march 行军路线 a march past 分列式 a forced march 强行军, 兼程行军

margin [m ɜː d ɪ n] *n.* [C] 页边空白: notes written in the ~ / write comments in the ~ of pages
边缘: sit on the ~ of a lake (swimming pool)
余地: a wide ~ for error (预留一个) 充裕的误差余地/ He left early and caught the train by a good ~ . 幅度: a safety ~ / the ~ of patience
[同义] edge, rim [反义] center
[构词] margined *a.* 边缘的 marginal *a.* 边的, 沿边的
[辨析] margin: 边缘。一般指书页边的空白处或湖、河、森林等的边缘, 在借喻中有“差别”或“距离”的意思。 edge: 边沿。指很窄的“边缘”, 如刀刃或沿边的部分。 rim: 边。指圆形物体的“边缘”(如酒杯、眼镜等)。
[惯用] by a narrow margin 勉强

marine [m ɜː ri n] 1 . *a.* 海的, 海产的: ~ products/ a ~ painter 海景画家 航海的, 海事的: ~ insurance 海运保险/ ~ stores 船用物品
2 . *n.* [C] 水兵: the Royal M ~ s (英国) 皇家海军陆战队 [U] 船舶, 海运业: merchant/ mercantile ~ 一个国家的商船的总称
[惯用] Tell that (it) to the ~ s 谁会相信! 没有这回事! (表示不相信一件不可能的事)

mark [m ɑː k] 1 . *n.* [C] 痕迹, 斑点: Who made these dirty ~ s on my new book ?/ Her wet feet left ~ s on the floor . 记号, 标记: a horse with a white ~ on its head (a birth ~) (考试) 分数: full ~ s / I am not up to the ~ .
[同义] sign
[辨析] mark: 标记或符号。强调其鉴别或揭示作用, 但与表意或说明无关。 sign: 符号和标志。通常指指令或说明作用符号或标志。
[惯用] give sb . a good (bad) mark 给某人良好 (不好) 的成绩 be (fall) wide of the mark 不准

确,不正确 hit(miss) the mark (喻) 尝试成功
(失败) beside the mark 不中肯,不切题 make
one's mark 成名 be up to(below) the mark 达到
(低于)标准 not be(feel) up to the mark 健康情
形欠佳 On your marks, get set, go!(赛跑出发
前口令)各就各位,预备,跑!

2. v. 弄污: The hot cup will ~ the table / The
table ~s easily. 标志,表示: There will be cer-
emonies to ~ the tenth anniversary of the Queen's
accession / A golden wedding ~s 50 years of
marriage. (给试卷)打分: The teacher has got
a pile of examination papers to ~ / The teacher
~ed more than 80 exam papers.

[构词] marker *n.* 标识器;指示器;标杆;旗标
mark-up *n.* 价格增涨额 marking *n.* 作记
号,记分 marked *a.* 打上标记,有记号的
[惯用] mark sth. on(with) sth.; mark sth.
down(up) 加记号;加符号;作标志;加标签;标价
格 mark time 原地踏步;没有进展 mark sth.
off 加标志于某物(以示界线、测量等);以界限隔
开 mark sth. out 画线表示界限 mark sb.
out for sth. 事先决定(某人将接受某物)

market [m kit] 1. *n.* [C] 市场,集市: a fish ~/
She went to (the) ~ to buy food for the family.

销路,需求: There is a good ~ for these
goods. / a growing ~ for computers 2. *vt.* 销售:
~ a new type of instant coffee/ go ~ing

[同义] fair

[构词] marketable *a.* 可卖的,适合在市场出售
的 marketing *n.* (大规模)推销原理和业务;
市场营销 marketeer *n.* 市场商人,(集市)销
售者 marketer *n.* 去市场的人,赶集的人

[辨析] market: 市场。指人们聚集买卖东西的
市场,可以是建筑物,也可以是广场和开阔地。现
在的超级市场多用该词,也抽象指整个市场。

fair: 集市。原指定期的市场,也指商品云集的交
易会。

[惯用] be on the market 被供应出售 be in
the market for sth. 准备买某物;(喻)准备考虑某
事 bring one's eggs(hogs) to a bad market(to
the wrong market) 失策,失算,计划失败 go to
market 去市场购物 go to a bad(good) market
失败(成功) play the market 投机 put sth. on
the market 出售某物 come into(onto) the mar-
ket (商品)上市,开始被出售

marriage [m rid] *n.* 结婚,婚姻: She has had

an offer of ~. 有人向她求婚。/ They have a very
happy ~. 结婚仪式,婚礼: Was it a civil or a
church ~?

[反义] divorce, separation

[构词] marriageable *a.* (指年轻人)适婚年龄
的,适合结婚的 marriageability *n.* 适于结婚

[惯用] give sb.(esp. one's daughter) in mar-
riage to sb. 把某人(尤指自己的女儿)嫁出去

take sb. in marriage 嫁给某人,娶某人为妻

marry [m ri] *v.* 结婚,娶,嫁: He married a
classmate from high school / Tom and Alice are
going to get married.

[构词] married *a.* 已婚的,夫妇的 marrying
a. 结婚的 marrier = marryer *n.* 结婚者

[惯用] marry (off) 嫁(女) marry above(beneath)
oneself 与社会地位比自己高(低)的人结婚

marry into 靠结婚获取,结婚后成为...的一员

marry out 与不同信仰(种族)的人结婚 marry

up 使结合(联合,配合)

* Mars [m z] *n.* 火星

marsh [m] *n.* [C] 沼泽,湿地: A child fell into a
~ / miles and miles of ~

[构词] marshy *a.* 沼泽的,湿地的

* marshal [m l] *n.* [C] 元帅: Field-M~ 陆军元
帅/ Air-M~ 空军中将

marvel(l)ous [m vil s] *a.* 惊人的,奇异的,不可
思议的: a ~ discovery/ a ~ invention 了不起
的,绝妙的: She'll sing for us? How ~ !/ It
sounds like a ~ idea.

[同义] wonderful [反义] terrible, ordinary

[构词] marvel(l)ously *ad.* 神奇地,绝妙地

[辨析] marvel(l)ous: 惊人的。语气较强,指
某物异常超凡,几乎使人不可相信。 wonder-
ful: 令人吃惊的。指事物新奇罕见,出人意料,使
人很感兴趣,而且也很惊异。

Marxism [m ksiz m] *n.* 马克思主义

* masculine [m skjulin] 1. *a.* 男性的,男子气概
的: a ~ style 男式/ a ~ woman 男性化的女
人 阳性的: "Drake" is the ~ form of
"duck". / "He" and "him" are ~ prouns. 2. *n.*
阳性,阳性词

[构词] masculinity *n.* 男性;阳性 masculinize
v. 使男子化,使雄性化

mask [m sk] 1. *n.* [C] 面具,面罩: The thief was
wearing a ~ / Cover your face with a ~. 口罩

[同义] veil

[惯用] do sth. under a (the) mask of a friendship 藉朋友之名(装作朋友)做某事 throw off one's mask (喻)揭掉假面具,现出本来面目 under the mask of 在...的假面下

2. *vt.* 遮盖,戴面具: Here comes a ~ ed woman / masked gun

[同义] conceal, hide, cover [反义] unmask

[构词] masked *a.* 戴假面具的,隐蔽的,隐藏的 masker *n.* 戴假面具的人,参加假面舞会者

mass [mæs] 1. *n.* [C] 块,堆,群: a ~ of earth / large ~ es of clouds 大量,众多: She has a ~ of things to do / a ~ of information (*pl.*) 群众,民众: The ~ es are often the makers of history / The ~ of people in that country are Christian. 那个国家的大部分人是基督教徒。2. *v.* 集合,集结: Troops are ~ ing / are being ~ ed on the frontier / The clouds are ~ ing.

[同义] heap, pile, stack

[构词] massy *a.* 结实的,巨大的 massedly *ad.* 大而多地 mass-produce *vt.* 大量生产

[辨析] mass: 大量。指同样的东西结合在一起形成一个整体。 heap: 堆。指随意地把物品堆放在一起。 pile: 堆放。指有意地把零散的物品堆放在一起。 stack: 堆。指同类且大小一样的东西整齐地堆在一起。

[惯用] be a mass of 满是...,遍布着... in the mass 大体而论,整体上

massacre [mæsək] 1. *n.* 大屠杀,残杀: the great ~ at Nanjing 南京大屠杀 / One man, the only survivor of the ~, lived to tell the gruesome story. 2. *vt.* 屠杀,残杀: The army ~ d 642 French civilians.

[同义] assassinate, kill, murder

[辨析] massacre: 屠杀。通常只用于指大量而残酷地杀人,指在战争、迫害或仇杀中,手无寸铁的人被大批或全部杀死。 kill: 杀死。指任何一种致死行为。 murder: 谋杀,凶杀。指故意杀人的犯罪行为。 assassinate: 暗杀。是一种特殊形式的 murder,指出于某种原因杀死知名人士或政治领袖的行为。

* **massage** [mə'sɑ:ʒ] 1. *n.* 按摩,推拿: She gave me a relaxing ~. 2. *vt.* 按摩,推拿: Alex ~ d Tom's aching back.

massive [mə'sɪv] *a.* 大而重的,巨大的: a ~ monument / The bell in ~, weighing over 40 tons. 大量的,大规模的: make ~ efforts / massive

learning 魁伟的,结实的: He has a ~ jaw. / ~ walls

[同义] bulky, enormous, immense, huge, tremendous, massy [反义] minute, small, little

[构词] massiveness *n.* 巨大,结实 massively *ad.* 巨大地,厚实地

master [mɑ:stə] 1. *n.* [C] 主人,雇主: the ~ of the house 能手,大师,名家: a ~ of English poetry / a ~ carpenter 木工能手 (M-) 硕士: M- of Arts / a ~'s degree. 2. *vt.* 掌握,精通: ~ foreign affairs / ~ English

[同义] instructor, teacher, tutor

[构词] mastermind *n.* 英才,老手,主脑(尤指计划工作由别人执行的人物) masterful *a.* 耍主人派头地;熟练地 masterfully *ad.* 耍主人派头的,专横的 masterly *a.* 名家的,精湛的 masterpiece *n.* 杰作,名作 master ship *n.* 控制,支配,教师的职务 mastery *n.* 支配,统治;优胜

[辨析] 见 instructor

[惯用] be one's own master 独立自主 make oneself master of 熟练,精通 be master in one's own house 不受他人干涉地处理自己的事务 be master of 能控制或掌握某事物的人;能自由运用某事物的人,精通某事物 Like master, Like man. 有其主必有其仆 Serve two masters. 一仆二主

mat [mæt] 1. *n.* 席子,垫子: spread a ~ on the floor / We walk over the mat. 2. *vt.* 铺上垫子: The room is matted.

match¹ [mætʃ] *n.* [C] 火柴: a box of ~ es / He struck a ~ and lit his cigarette.

[构词] matchbox *n.* 火柴盒 matchwood *n.* 适用于制造火柴棒的木材;碎片

match² [mætʃ] 1. *n.* [C] 比赛,竞赛: I'm going to watch the boxing ~ tonight. / a football ~ 对手,敌手: I am no ~ for you at running / He has never met his ~ in judo. 2. *vt.* 匹配,相配: We must find carpets that'll match the curtains / Her clothes don't match her age.

[惯用] find (meet) one's match 棋逢敌手,遇到对手,遭到(应付不了的)难题 match sth. (sb.) against (with) 使相竞争,使比赛

mate [meɪt] 1. *n.* [C] 伙伴,同伴: We are ~ s, aren't we? / Where are you going, ~? 配偶: the lioness and her ~ / She has been a faithful ~ to him. 2. *v.* 使...配对,交配: the ~ ing season /

Birds ~ in the spring .

[同义] companion, company, comrade, friend

[辨析] mate: 同事, 伙伴, 朋友。是带几分俗语的用词。 friend: 朋友。指与敌相反而加惠于自己的人。 companion: 同伴, 伴侣。原指同桌吃饭的人, 转义而为朋友、伴侣等, 不仅指人, 也可指犬、书本等。 company: 同伴。 comrade: 伴侣。是带几分俗语的词。

material [m ti ri l] 1. *n.* 物质, 材料, 原料: building ~ / Plastic is a widely used ~ . [U] 素材, 资料, 题材: ~ for a newspaper article/ the ~ from which history is made 史料

[同义] substance, matter, stuff

[构词] materialism *n.* 唯物主义, 唯物论 materialist *n.* 唯物论(主义)者, 实利主义者 materialistic *a.* 唯物主义(者)的 materialistically *ad.* 唯物主义(者)地 materialize *v.* (使)具体化, (使)实现 materialization *n.* 具体化

[辨析] material: 原料, 素材。指用于做任何成品的原材料, 也指事实材料, 与精神相对。 matter: 物质。指构成宇宙和世间一切看得见、摸得着的物质, 与心灵相对。 substance: 物质; 本质。指任何特殊或具体的物质, 又指形成一种东西的 matter, 一般都与修饰词连用, 强调物质的特征、特点。 stuff: 材料。特指用于织物、饮食品、药品等而言, 又常被用作比喻的意味, 较 material 的科学性差些, 略含轻蔑的意味。

[惯用] writing materials 文具

2. *a.* 物质的: the ~ world/ ~ civilization

[同义] physical [反义] mental, spiritual, immaterial

[构词] materialy *ad.* 物质地, 非精神地

* **mathematical** [m i m tik l] *a.* 数学的, 数字上的: a ~ problem/ a ~ genius 非常精确的: with ~ precision 精确地, 严谨地

[构词] mathematically *ad.* 数学地

mathematics [m i m tiks] *n.* 数学

math(s) [m (s)] *n.* 数学 (= mathematics)

matter [m t] 1. *n.* [C] 物质, 物体: What kinds of ~ is the earth made up of? 地球是由什么物质构成的? / solid ~ 事情, 问题: It's no laughing ~ . / Political ~ s interest him greatly .

毛病, 麻烦事: Nothing is the ~ with her . 2. *vi.* 要紧, 有关系: It doesn't ~ to me whether she is pleased or not . / It ~ s little if I miss my bus .

[同义] 1. material, substance, stuff 2. affair

[辨析] 1. 见 material 2. matter: 事情, 东西, 问题含义可以很模糊, 不具体, 因此也可以用于多种多样的情况和组合中。 affair: 事件。指业已发生的或必须去做的任何事情或成为问题的事件。

[惯用] a matter of course 理所当然的事 a matter of opinion 观点问题; 看法不同的问题 as a matter of fact 事实上, 实际上, 其实 for that matter (for the matter of that) 就那件事而论 in the matter of 在...上, 就...而论 a hanging matter 可处绞刑的罪 no laughing matter 正经的事, 重要的事, 不是开玩笑的事情 make (be) no matter 无关紧要, 不重要 no matter who (what, where, how, ect.) 不论谁(什么、在哪里、怎样等) ① be the matter (with) 有了毛病, 发生困难 1 let the matter drop 把事搁下来(不再处理)

mature [m tju] 1. *a.* 成熟的: a ~ peach/ Can't you behave in a ~ way? 你的举止不能稳重一点吗? 理智的, 慎重的: ~ plans 周密的计划/ after ~ deliberation 经过慎重考虑之后 2. *v.* 成熟: This experience will ~ her greatly / His character ~ d during these years .

[同义] ripe [反义] immature, childish

[构词] maturely *ad.* 成熟地 maturity *n.* 成熟, 完成; (支票、债券等) 到期

[辨析] mature: 成熟的, 成年的。多用于指人的成熟老练, 不可指植物, 但可以指食物、酒等经过贮藏可以食用。 ripe: 成熟的。为常用词, 适用的场合比较多, 既可以指作物成熟, 也可以指人成熟。

maximum [m ksɪm m] 1. *n.* 最大限度, 最大量: You can borrow a ~ of ten books from the library . / The confusion was at its ~ 2. *a.* 最大的, 最高的: ~ effort/ the ~ temperature

[反义] minimum

[构词] maximal *a.* 最大极限的, 最大的, 最高的 maximize *vt.* 使...增加到最大极限

May [mei] *n.* 五月

may [mei] *aux. v.* 可能, 也许: It ~ rain tomorrow / If I'm busy, I ~ not go . 可以, 被允许: May I use your phone? / You ~ go home now, Tom . 祝愿: May God be with you ! / May you both be happy !

[惯用] may (might) as well 还是...的好, 不妨... be that as it may 无论如何 may be (it may be) 或许, 大概

maybe [meibi] *ad.* 或许, 大概: Maybe it is wrong /

He is in his late thirties, ~ .

[同义] perhaps, possibly, probably

[辨析] maybe: 也许,可能,大概。多用于英语口语中。 perhaps: 或许,大概。修饰整个句子。

possibly: 可能。和 perhaps 意思相近,指人在能办到或达到的范围以内的可能,也表示一种客观、潜在的可能性,暗示实际希望不大。 probably: 可能。含有 most likely 的意味,肯定的意味比 possibly 强。

[惯用] as soon as maybe 尽可能快地

mayor [m] *n.* 市长: He is the ~ of this city / He will be elected ~ .

[构词] mayoralty *n.* 市长之职位,市长之任期

mayoress *n.* 市长夫人,女市长

me [强 mi ; 弱 mi] *pron.* 我(宾格)

meal [mi l] *n.* [C] 一餐,一顿饭,膳食

[同义] diet, snack

[构词] mealtime *n.* (平常的) 吃饭时间;进餐时间

[辨析] meal: 一餐,一顿饭。为日常用语。

diet: 食物。指习惯的食物或规定的食物,如病人的粥,狱中派定的食物,通称为 diet。 snack: 快餐,小吃,点心。

mean [mi n] 1. *vt.* 意指,意味着: What does the word ~ in this context? 意欲,打算: What do you ~ by saying that? / I didn't ~ you to read the letter .

[同义] intend, propose

[辨析] 见 intend

[惯用] be meant to 不得不,应该 mean by 图谋,计划 mean business (非正式)当真 mean for 意欲,决定 mean mischief 心存恶意,意欲伤害,存心捣乱 mean sth. to sb. 对某人有价值 mean well 对...怀有善意 mean well by sb. 对某人怀有善意

2. *a.* 低劣的,平庸的: a boy of ~ intelligence / This should be clear even to the ~ est intelligence . 即使智力最低的人对此亦应了如指掌。 卑鄙的,吝啬的: She is rather ~ over money matters (with her money) . / It is ~ of you to tease her .

[反义] noble, generous

[构词] meanly *ad.* 吝啬地,卑鄙地 mean-ness *n.* 卑鄙,吝啬

[惯用] have a mean opinion of 轻蔑...,轻视...

meaning [mi ni] *n.* 意思,含义: Look up the ~ of this word in the dictionary / What's the ~ of this? 这是什么意思(生气时说的话)? 意义,重

要性: Without you my life would have no ~ . / His life has lost its ~ for him .

[同义] sense, significance

[构词] meaningless *a.* 无意义的,无目的的

meaningly *ad.* 有意义地,故意地,意味深长地

[辨析] meaning: 意义。一般的用语,指字或句的意义。 sense: 意味。指字或句的几种意味中的一种(one of the meanings)。 significance: 意义,意味。指极为重要的意味,又有隐藏的含义。

[惯用] with meaning 有意思地

* meaningful [mi ni ful] *a.* 意味深长的,富有意义的: That statement is not very ~ / The statistics are not very ~ when taken out of context .

[同义] important, significant [反义] unimportant, insignificant

[构词] meaningfully *ad.* 有重要意义地

meaningfulness *n.* 重要意义

means [mi nz] *n.* [C] (*pl.*) 手段,方法,工具: a ~ of communication / There is no ~ of getting there . 财富,财产,资产: I don't have the ~ to travel abroad / He lives beyond(within) his ~ .

[惯用] by means of 用,依靠 by all means 尽一切办法,务必,当然,必定 by no means 决不,一点也不 by no manner of means 决不,任何情况下均不 by some means or other 用某种方法,总有办法 ways and means 方法,办法,(尤旨)政府税收途径

meantime [mi n taim] 1. *n.* 其间,在此期间: The conference will begin in an hour; in the ~ , let's have coffee . / Please find a taxi, and in the ~ I'll pack some food . 2. *ad.* 同时,当时

[同义] meanwhile

[辨析] meantime 比 meanwhile 语体正式些

meanwhile [mi n hwail] 1. *ad.* 其间,在这期间: Jane was painting the walls and ~ Pat was watching TV . 2. *n.* = meantime

* measurable [me r bl] *a.* 可测量的: We came within ~ distance of success . 我们接近成功了。

[反义] immeasurable

[构词] measurably *ad.* 可量地

measure [me] 1. *n.* [C] 量度,尺寸: I took the ~ of the desk / the ~ given in centimeters 以厘米表示的尺寸 措施,方法: preventive ~ s 预防措施 / They took strong ~ s against reckless drivers .

[构词] measureless *a.* 不可估量的,无限度的

measured *a.* 量过的,按标准的,(指言辞)慎重的,仔细考虑过的 measurement *n.* 测量,衡量;尺寸,大小
 [惯用] give full(short) measure 给予足(不足)的量 made to measure (指衣服)量尺寸后做的,定做的 give(take) the measure of sb. (喻)估量某人的品格 take measures 采取措施 greatest common measure (略作 GCM)最大公约数 beyond measure 非常地,过度地 in a (some) measure 某种程度,几分,有点 take a person's measure 量(某人的)衣服尺寸;判断(某人的)性格(能力)
 2. *v.* 量,测量: The tailor ~ d me for a suit / ~ the speed of a car 有...的长度(大小、分量): This room ~ s 6 meters by 4. / How much do you measure around the waist?
 [构词] measured *a.* 慎重的,仔细考虑过的
 [惯用] measure (sth.) out(off) (从大数量中)量出(配出)(若干) measure one's length 仆倒在地 on measure one's swords against(with) sb. (喻)与某人较量力气,与人一较长短 measure one's strength (with sb.) (与某人)比赛力气 measure up(to, for) 符合,够得上
meat [mi t] *n.* 肉,食用肉类: Will you have ~ or fish for dinner? / a piece of meat
 [同义] flesh
 [构词] meatball *n.* 肉丸子 meatless *a.* 没有肉的 meaty *a.* 肉的,多肉的,(喻)内容丰富的
 [辨析] meat: 食用的兽肉。是指供食用的动物的肉,通常鱼肉和家禽的肉不包括在内 flesh: 肉。是指和骨皮等相区别的动物的肉,可以和动物的名字一起连用,这是个仅从生理上着眼的词。
 [惯用] One man's meat is another man's poison. 甲所喜者未必为乙所喜(或:利于甲者未必利于乙)。
mechanic [mi k nik] *n.* [C] 技工,机械工人: an automobile ~ / a motor ~
 [构词] mechanical *a.* 机械的 mechanics *n.* 机械学,力学
medal [medl] *n.* [C] 奖章,勋章,纪念章: win a gold ~ / award a ~
 [构词] medallist, medalist *n.* (美)(尤指体育运动方面的)奖章获得者
 [惯用] decorate(honour) with a medal 授予奖牌 win a medal 得奖牌
 * **meddle** [medl] *v.* 干预,干涉: Don't ~ in politics.

/ Who has been meddling with my book?
 [同义] interfere
 [构词] meddler *n.* 干预者,爱管闲事者 meddlesome *a.* 爱管闲事的,好干预的
 * **median** [midi n] 1. *a.* 中央的,当中的: ~ plane 2. *n.* 中部,当中,中值: ~ of a triangle 三角形的中线
medical [medik l] *a.* 医学的,医疗的,医药的: a ~ school / She has been under ~ treatment.
 [构词] medically *ad.* 医学地;医疗地 medication *n.* 药物治疗,药物处理,掺入药品
medicine [medisin] *n.* [C] 药,内服药: take ~ 吃药 / have a dose of ~ after each meal 每餐饭后吃一包药 [U] 医学,医术: He studied ~ in American / clinical ~ 临床医学 [U] 内科: study ~ and surgery
 [同义] drug, chemicals, remedy, medication, medicinal
 [构词] medicinal 药品
 [辨析] medicine: 药,药剂。用于日常生活及医学科学中,引申为一切对健康有益的东西或方法。 drug: 药,毒品。指任何用于治疗或预防的药物。其复数形式有时含贬义,表示使用不正当或过度使用之意,特别指成瘾性毒品。 remedy: 药物,治疗法。普通用语,指任何具有疗效的事物,可以是药物,也可以是极普通的食物,或者是治疗方法。 medicinal: 药品。主要用于药品的生产及销售的业务范围内。 chemicals: 药品。一般都用复数形式,指工业及化学中所用的药品,如硫酸、盐酸等。
 [惯用] take one's medicine 忍受不喜欢或不愉快的事 get some(a little) of one's own medicine 自食其果
 * **medieval** [medi iv l] *a.* 中世纪的,中古时代的: in ~ times / ~ history 古老的,过时的: The plumbing in this house is positively ~ !
 [构词] medievalism *n.* 中世纪精神;中世纪残存的思想或风俗等,对中世纪风味的爱好 medievalist *n.* 中世纪史专家(或研究者);中世纪文化研究者 mediievally *ad.* 以中世纪的方式
Mediterranean [medit reini n] *n.* & *a.* 地中海(的) ~ climate 地中海的气候
medium [mi dj m] 1. *a.* 中等的,适中的: a man of ~ height / ~ size 2. *n.* [C] 中间,中等 媒介,媒介物: Newspaper is a prime ~ of communi-

cation . 报纸是主要的传播工具。 / television as an advertising ~ 电视作为广告媒体 导体: Air is the ~ of sound .

[同义] average

[惯用] medium wave 中波 mass media 大众传播媒介(广播、电视、报纸、杂志等) the happy medium 中庸之道

meet [mi:t] 1. *v.* 遇见: We met each other at the station / We write regularly, but I seldom ~ him . 会见: The school administration will ~ the student council tomorrow . 学校行政部门将在明天会见学生自治会。 *vt.* 迎接: I met Tom at the airport / He'll ~ your train . 他会去火车站接你。 *vi.* 会合: The Tennessee and the Ohio ~ here . 田纳西河和俄亥俄河在此汇合。 / The two roads ~ just north of the mountain . 开会: The executive committee met again and again . 执行委员会一再开会。 / The whole school met to hear the speech . 全校师生集合听演讲。 *vt.* 满足, 符合: Does the hotel ~ your expectations ? 这家旅馆符合你的要求吗 ?

[同义] encounter

[辨析] meet: 遇见, 会见。表示与他人相会的最普通的词, 使用范围也最广。作“会合”解时, 是不及物动词, 与 together 连用; 指遭遇意外或抽象事物时, 与 with 连用。 encounter: 遇见。强烈暗示偶然或意外的 meeting, 比 meet 较为正式, 通常含有敌对或意外的意味。

[惯用] meet with 遭到, 遭受; 偶遇; 碰见

meet up 约会; 约见 meet the case 适当; 令人满意 meet sb . half way 在半路迎接某人; 迎合某人; 迁就某人; (喻) 与人妥协 meet all expenses (bills, etc .) 付全部费用(账单等) meet the eye (ear) 看得见(听得到) There is more to (in sth ., sb .) than meets the eye . (喻) 某事物(某人)的特性、特质等不是一眼看得出的 meet sb .'s eye 与某人目光相接

2. *n.* [C] 集会, 运动会: an athletic ~ 运动会 / a track ~ 径赛大会

[同义] meeting, assembly, congress, convention, council, party, gathering, conference

[辨析] 见 meeting

meeting [mi:ti] *n.* [C] 会议, 集会: a political ~ / There will be a committee ~ at the club tomorrow .

[同义] gathering, assembly, conference, council,

congress, convention, party, rally

[构词] sports-meeting *n.* 运动会

[辨析] meeting 是用得最广泛、概念最一般的词, 集会的人数、时间、地点不限。 gathering: 集会, 聚集。指二人以上的集会, 但多指非正式无组织的集会。 assembly: 集会。指许多人参加的有组织有计划安排的统一集会。 conference: 协商会, 会议。正式用语, 指大型会议, 如政府工作会议, 国际学术交流会议, 国与国之间的协商会议等。 convention: 会议, 例会。指正式派代表出席的政治、宗教、政党等的大会, 用以通过协议或选举领导人等, 也指民办团体的全国性大会, 带社交性质。 congress: (代表)会议, 大会。在英语中指国会, 其规模总是较大, 有一定的代表性、群众性。 council: 讨论会议, 委员会, 理事会。成员是固定的, 规模不大, 是非群众性的。少数情况下, 非官方的机构也可采用此词。 party: 集会。则指游园会、晚餐会、宴会等社交上的集会。

rally: 集会。指为采取共同行为而召开的群众性集会, 尤指鼓动性很强的群众集会。

melody [mel:di] *n.* 曲调, 旋律, 歌曲: Do you know the words which go with this ~ ? / old Scottish ~ [同义] song, tune

[构词] melodic *a.* 旋律的, 音调悠扬的; 音调美妙的 melodious *a.* (产生)旋律的; 悦耳的

[辨析] melody: 歌曲, 曲调。指悦耳的或给人以美的享受的一种乐声。 song: 歌曲。指由人声发出的一种 melody, 有时也可指诗歌。 tune: 曲调。比 song 的语气随便, 指一种简单的、直接的、易记的 melody。它可指 song 的曲调, 而不是其歌词部分。

melon [mel:n] *n.* [C] 瓜, 甜瓜

melt [melt] *v.* 融化, 融化, 溶解: The snow ~ ed in the afternoon / Salt ~ s in water .

[同义] dissolve [反义] freeze

[构词] melting *a.* 融化的; 熔化的; (喻) 柔情的; 感伤的 melter *n.* 融化的人或物

[辨析] melt: 融化, 融化, 溶解。是最常用语, 指任何固体转变成液态的过程。用作比喻时, melt 表示感情上的屈服, 指顽固与冷淡让位于同情和关怀。 dissolve: (使)溶解, (使)液化, 分解。专指固体溶于溶剂的过程, 还可以用来比喻过分激动后感情上的崩溃。

[惯用] melt away 融掉; 融化而消失 melt down 熔毁; 溶化(金属器, 以作铸造之材料)

member [memb:] *n.* [C] 成员, 会员: a team ~ /

Are you a ~ of the tennis club? (人或动物的) 某一部分; 器官: The tongue is sometimes called "the unruly ~". 舌头有时被称为“难以控制的器官”。

[反义] non-member

[构词] membered *a.* (常用以构成复合词) 有...会员的; 有...肢体的 memberless *a.* 无会员的

[惯用] Member of Parliament (略作 MP) (英下议院的) 国会议员 Member of Congress (略作 MC) (美国) 国会议员

memorial [mi m ri l] *n.* [C] 纪念物, 纪念碑, 纪念馆: raise (erect) a ~ to the dead/ a war ~ 阵亡将士纪念碑

[同义] monument

[构词] memorialize *vt.* 向...呈递请愿书

[辨析] 见 monument

memory [mem ri] *n.* 记忆, 记忆力: The matter sticks in my ~. 那件事清楚地留在我的记忆里。

回忆, 怀念: memories of childhood/ I have an pleasant ~ of living abroad. 存储器

[同义] remembrance, recollection

[辨析] memory: 记忆, 记忆力。主要指“记忆力”, 其次指“记忆”和“被记住的东西”, 有时也有“纪念”的意思。 remembrance: 记忆。在现代英语中已不多用, 一般可用 memory 来代替。 recollection: 回想。含有比 memory 和 remembrance 更重的“追想”意味, 也指“追想起的事情”。例如, “童年的回忆”最好翻译成“recollection of childhood”。

[构词] memorable *a.* 值得纪念的 memorize *vt.* 熟记; 记住

[惯用] commit sth. to memory 记住某事物; 熟记某事物 have a good (bad) memory 记忆力好 (差) quote (write) from memory 凭记忆引述 (写出) speak from memory 凭记忆讲述 to the best of my memory 就我记忆所及; 凭我所记得的 in memory of sb. (to the memory of sb.) 以纪念某人; 为了纪念某人 within living memory 在活着的人们所能记忆的年月里

mend [mend] 1. *v.* *vt.* 修理, 修补, 缝补: Will you ~ this hole in my sock, please?/ I had my shoes mended. 纠正, 改正: It is never too late to ~. (谚) 有心改过, 永不嫌晚; 亡羊补牢, 未为晚也。 2. *n.* [C] 修补, 补钉: The mends were almost invisible.

[同义] fix, repair

[构词] mender *n.* 修补者, 修理者 mending *n.* 修补; (尤指衣服等的) 补缀

[辨析] 见 fix

[惯用] mend a fault 改正错误 mend one's ways 改过自新; 改邪归正 on the mend (on the mending hand) (病情或事态) 在好转中; 康复中; 改进中

mental [mentl] *a.* 精神的, 心理的: ~ strain 精神紧张/ Her trouble was found to be ~, not physical. 智力的, 脑力的: ~ work

[同义] spiritual

[构词] mentally *ad.* 脑力地; 精神地

[辨析] mental: 心的, 指 mind 而言, 是 bodily 的对应词。 spiritual: 精神上的。是 material 的对应词, 指 spirit/ soul 而言。

[惯用] mental age 智力年龄 mental arithmetic 心算 mental deficiency 智力缺陷 mental home (hospital) 精神病院 mental reservation 心意保留

mention [men n] 1. *vt.* 提到, 谈到, (简单地) 述说:

He ~ ed the event, but didn't go into details / He ~ ed to me that he was going to sell his bicycle. 2. *n.* (简单的) 陈述, 言及: Did she make any ~ of having lost her job? / There was no ~ of the murder in the paper.

[同义] refer to, speak of

[构词] mentionable *a.* 可说的; 可提交的 unmentionable *a.* 说不出口的; 不堪提起的

[惯用] Don't mention it. (礼貌) 别客气; 不用谢; 哪里哪里。 not to mention (sth / the fact that) 除了...还...; 不用说, 更不必说

menu [menju] *n.* 菜单: Could I have the ~, please? / Here's the ~, sir.

merchandise [m t ndaiz] *n.* [U] 商品, 货物: The store sells ~ from foreign countries / Buying items on sale requires careful consideration of the ~ and the reasons for the sale. 购买削价商品需要对商品谨慎鉴定并考虑削价的原因。

[同义] goods, commodity, manufacture

[辨析] merchandise: 商品, 货物。指市场交换的物品的总称, 不能指一件物品, 也不能用复数。 goods: 商品。一般用词, 指市场上买卖的各种物品, 只能用复数, 不能直接与数词连用。 commodity: 商品; 日用品; 土特产产品。有时指经济学中的抽象商品。 manufacture: 制造品。主要指

机械制成品,应用范围较狭窄。

merchant [m t nt] *n.* [C] 商人, 零售商: a wool ~ / a timber ~

[同义] trader, dealer

[构词] merchantman *n.* 商船

[辨析] merchant: 商人, 零售商。指从事批发及国际贸易的大商人, 在苏格兰和美国亦指小本商人。 trader: 贸易者。指从事贸易的人。

dealer: 商人。该词不能单独使用, 总与表示商品的词连用。

mercury [m kjuri] *n.* [U] 汞, 水银: a ~ lamp / ~ poisoning 水银毒 (the M -) 水星

[构词] mercurial *a.* 似水银的; 水银造的; 含水银的; 水银的

mercy [m si] *n.* 仁慈, 怜悯, 宽恕: They showed little ~ to their enemies / We were given no ~ .

[同义] pity, sympathy [反义] cruelty, pitilessness, harshness

[辨析] mercy: 怜悯, 慈悲心。救人于苦难中。指对弱者怜悯, 对敌人宽恕, 强调强者对弱者的仁慈。 pity: 怜悯, 可怜, 同情。对弱者或不幸者的苦难或忧愁在感情上产生共鸣。 sympathy: 同情, 怜悯。了解别人的痛苦且愿与不幸者共分忧愁。

[惯用] at the mercy of 在...支配下 be left to the tender mercy (mercies of) 任凭...宰割, 虐待 throw oneself on someone's mercy 请求某人宽恕 without mercy 无情地 mercy killing 安乐死

mere [mi] *a.* 仅仅, 只不过: Mere words won't help / The ~ sight of a worm made her scream .

[构词] merely *ad.* 仅仅, 只不过

merge [m d] *vt. & vi.* 合并: The two companies ~ d last year / The small banks ~ d into one large organization . 溶入, 同化: Twilight ~ d into darkness . 落日余辉逐渐地融入了黑暗之中。

[构词] merger *n.* 合并; 归并; 合并者

[惯用] merge into 逐渐消失而变成..., 逐渐融入

merit [merit] 1 . *n.* [U] 价值: an old painting of great ~ / Don't buy that painting because it hasn't much ~ . [C] 优点: Everybody has its ~ s and demerits / Frankness is one of her chief merits .

功绩: a ~ of war / Do men of ~ always win recognition ? 2 . *vt.* 值得; 应受: He ~ ed all the praise they gave him . / ~ punishment

[同义] deed, feat

[辨析] merit: 功绩。指应得酬报或感谢的功

绩。 deed: 功绩。指显著的行为。 feat: 功绩。需要力量和技术来完成的困难的事, 特指“武功”。

[惯用] on one's (own) merits 靠本身品质, 靠自己优势 make a merit of sth . 以某某居功自夸, 夸称某事值得奖赏或赞美

merry [meri] *a.* 愉快的, 欢乐的: a ~ person / a ~ smile

[同义] gay, cheerful, delightful, jolly, happy

[反义] sad, sorrowful, unhappy

[构词] merrily *ad.* 愉快地, 快乐地 merry-making *n.* 寻欢作乐(尤指吃喝玩乐) merri-ment *n.* 欢乐, 愉快

[惯用] make merry 尽情欢乐 Merry Christmas ! 圣诞快乐 !

mess [mes] 1 . *n.* [U] 混乱, 混杂, 脏乱: The children's room was in a terrible ~ / Who's going to clear up the ~ made by the cat ? 2 . *vt.* 弄脏, 弄乱, 搞糟: The late arrival of the train ~ ed up all our plans .

[同义] muddle, jumble, clutter, litter [反义] tidiness, order

[构词] messy *a.* 肮脏的, 杂乱的, 混乱的 messily *ad.* 杂乱

[惯用] get in (into) a mess 陷入狼狈处境 make a mess of 把...弄得乱七八糟 mess (sth ., sb .) about; mess around 弄乱, 浪费时间, 粗暴地对待某人

message [mesid] 1 . *n.* [C] 通讯, 消息, 音信; I have a ~ for you from Mr . Smith / There's a ~ for you from your mother . 启示, 要旨: What ~ do you think the novel has ? / the ~ of that book 2 . *v.* 通知, 带信息

[惯用] get the message 得要领; 理解含义

messenger [mesind] *n.* [C] 送信者, 使者, 传令兵: receive a letter by ~ / She sent a letter by a ~ .

metal [metl] *n.* 金属, 金属制品: a plate made of ~ / Is it made of plastic or ~ ?

[构词] metallic *a.* 金属的, 金属质的

* **metallurgy** [me t l d i] *n.* 冶金学, 冶金术

method [me d] *n.* [C] 方法, 办法: old-fashioned working ~ s / the proper ~ of learning English [同义] fashion, manner, mode, process, system, way

[辨析] method: 方法, 办法。指按一定的程序或步骤有条理地做事。 mode: 方法, 方式。传

统、习俗所形成的方式、方法,或个人喜欢采用的方式、方法。 *manner*: 方法,方式。个人喜欢用的方式、方法。 *way*: 方法。最不正式,是通用词。 *fashion*: 式样,方式。指做事的方式。 *system*: 方法,方式。精心制定的有系统性的方法。 *process*: 方法,程序,手续。特指制造、印刷、照相的工作方法。

* **methodology** [me d l d i] *n.* 方法学,研究法,一套方法

meter [mi t] 1 . *n.* [C] 米,公尺: That tower is 50 ~ s high / This table is 3 ~ s long . 计量器: a gas ~ / an electricity ~ . 2 . *v.* 测量,计算

metric [metrik] *a* 公制的,米制的: ~ ton 公吨/ the ~ system 公制,米制
[构词] *metricize vt.* 将...改为十进制,使变为公制 *metrication n.* 十进化,公制化 *metrical n.* 韵律的,测量的

* **Mexican** [meksik n] *n.* 墨西哥人 *a.* 墨西哥(人)的

Mexico [meksikou] *n.* 墨西哥

* **microbe** [maikroub] *n.* 微生物,细菌

* **microcomputer** [maikrouk m pjut] *n.* 微型电子计算机

* **microfilm** [maikroufilm] 1 . *n.* 缩微胶卷,缩微照片 2 . *vt.* 用缩微法拍摄

microscope [maikr skoup] *n.* 显微镜

microwave [maikr weiv] *n.* 微波: a ~ oven

mid [mid] *a.* 中央的,中间的: in ~ summer/ from ~ July to ~ September
[构词] *midmost a & ad.* 正中的(地); 正中央的(地) *midair n.* 空中,上空 *mid-east a.* 中东的 *midland n.* 中部地方,内地 *midship n.* 船身中部,船中央 *midstream n.* 中流 *mid-winter n.* 仲冬,冬至 *midway n.* 中途 *mid-wife n.* 助产士,接生婆

midday [mid dei] *n.* 正午,中午: at ~ / the ~ meal 午餐

middle [midl] 1 . *n.* [C] 中间,中部: She wants to be paid back before the ~ of next month / the ~ of a room 腰部: I became thinner around the ~ . 2 . *a.* 中间的,当中的: the ~ point of a line / He is in his ~ fifties . 3 . *v.* 对折,放在中间
[同义] center, core, heart, midst [反义] end
[构词] *middleman n.* 中间人,经纪人
[辨析] 见 midst
[惯用] (take, follow) a middle course (采)中间路

线,(取)中庸之道

midnight [midnait] *n.* 午夜,子夜: after ~ / the ~ hours 午夜时分

[惯用] burn the midnight oil 工作到深夜,开夜车 the midnight sun 午夜太阳(北极圈及南极圈内夏季所见到的)

* **midst** [midst] 1 . *n.* [U] 中部,中间: in our ~ 2 . *prep.* 在...当中

[同义] center, middle, heart, core [反义] rim, edge

[辨析] midst: 中间,常用于比喻,不一定是正中间。 center: 中点,中央,中间。某一平面几何图形的中央或中心点,也可用于比喻,指工业、商业等的“中心”。 middle: 正中,中部。某一段时间或距离的中心。 heart: 中心。物体的中心部分。常用于比喻,指问题的实质、要点、关键处。 core: 中间,核心;水果的核。比喻任何事物的中心,或最重要的部分。

[惯用] in our(your, their) midst 在我们(你们,他们)中间 in the midst of 在...之中,正当...的时候 first, midst, and last 彻头彻尾,始终

might¹ [mait] *aux. v.* [may 的过去式]

might² [mait] *n.* 力量,威力,强权: work with all one's ~ / "Might is right," he said 他说:“强权即公理。”

[同义] force, power, strength

[辨析] might: 力,势力。指强有力的力。

power: 身心的力,隐藏或外显的力。 strength: 不活动的力。 force: 活动的力,外部的力。

[惯用] with all one's might 竭尽全力 with (by) might and main 倾全力;竭尽全力

mighty [maiti] *a.* 强大的,强有力的: The boy struck the rock a ~ blow / a ~ nation

[同义] powerful, potent [反义] feeble, weak

[辨析] mighty: 强大的,强有力的。有超过其他人或物的力量或能力,有时含夸张之意。

powerful: 有力的。具有强大的力量、势力或权力或具有发挥巨大力量或施展权威的能力。 potent: 有势力的。主要用于诗歌文体中。

[惯用] high and mighty 趾高气扬,神气活现

migrate [mai reit] *vi.* 迁移,移居: They ~ d abroad last year / The man migrated with his cattle in search of fresh grass .

[同义] immigrate, emigrate [反义] remain

[辨析] 见 immigrate

[构词] migration *n.* 迁移, 移动, 移民, 成群迁移的人或物
migratory *a.* 有迁移习惯的, 流动的, 漂泊的
migrant *n.* 候鸟, 迁移植物

mild [maɪld] *a.* 温柔的, 文雅的: She has a ~ nature / The kind lady is so ~ and I never have seen her angry look. (病)轻微的, 不重的: have a ~ fever (烟、酒)味淡的: a ~ cigar / ~ cheese
[同义] gentle, tender [反义] unkind, unpleasant
[构词] mildly *ad.* 温和地 mildness *n.* 温和, 温柔
[辨析] 见 tender
[惯用] draw it mild 说(或做)得适度, 不夸张

mile [maɪl] *n.* 英里: For miles and miles there's nothing but desert / How many miles can you walk a day?
[构词] milestone *n.* 里程碑, (喻)历史上或人生的(重要)阶段或事件
[惯用] be miles out 差得太远 It's miles easier (better). 这容易得多. not hundred miles from (not a hundred miles off) 离...不远; 离...不久

military [mɪlɪtəri] 1. *a.* 军事的, 军用的, 军队的: ~ government / in ~ uniform 2. *n.* 军队: The ~ were on the march / The government called in the ~ to help the police.
[构词] militarize *vt.* 军事化, 军国主义化
[惯用] military academy 陆军军官学校 military age 征兵年龄 military band 陆军军乐队 military discipline 军纪 military law 军法 military officer 陆军将校 military police 宪兵 military review 阅兵式 military service 兵役 ① military training 军训 1 military march (军乐)进行曲 2 military science 军事科学, 军事课

militia [mɪli] *n.* 民兵: The ~ is(are) sometimes used for dealing with riots. 民兵有时会用来对付骚乱。
[构词] militiaman: 民兵; 国民自卫队 militia woman *n.* 女民兵

milk [mɪlk] 1. *n.* [U] 牛奶, 乳: a glass of ~ 2. *vt.* 挤奶: The farmer milks the cows twice a day.
[构词] milkmaid *n.* 挤牛奶的女工 milksop *n.* 懦夫, 没骨气的人 milky *a.* 牛奶的, 多奶的; 乳白色的 milkweed *n.* 乳草 milkman *n.* 卖牛奶的人, 送牛奶的人
[惯用] the milk of human kindness 人类本性中的仁慈; 天生的恻隐之心 It's no use crying over spilt milk. 覆水难收, 悔亦无益 milk and water

无味的言谈, 脆弱的情感 a powder(ed) milk 奶粉

mill [mɪl] 1. *n.* [C] 磨粉机: He grinds coffee beans with a coffee mill. 磨坊: flour-mill 制造厂, 工厂: a cotton ~ / a paper ~ 2. *vt.* 碾磨
[同义] factory, plant, works
[构词] milldam *n.* 磨坊水坝 millstone *n.* 磨 millwright *n.* 修建水力、风力磨粉机的人 millgirl *n.* 工厂女工 miller *n.* 磨坊主
[辨析] mill: 磨坊。现多指轻工业或手工业方面的工厂。 factory: 工厂, 制造厂。最常用。 plant: 工厂。多用于工业生产中的电力、机械制造业等工厂。 works: 工厂。多指钢铁等重工业方面的工厂。
[惯用] put sb.(go) through the mill 使经历磨炼 a millstone round one's neck 重担 No mill, no meal. (谚)不磨面, 没饭吃。

miller [mɪl] *n.* 磨坊主

millimeter [mɪlɪmɪtə] *n.* 毫米

million [mɪljən] 1. *n.* [C] 百万: He made two ~ through stocks / five and half ~ 550万 无数: ~s of people / ~ of reasons 2. *a.* 百万的: four ~ dollars cars
[构词] millionth *a.* 第100万(个); 一百万分之一的 millionfold *ad.* 百万倍地 millionaire *n.* 百万富翁
[惯用] make a million 赚一百万(英镑、元等)

mind [maɪnd] 1. *n.* [U] 头脑, 心思: ~ and body / Her ~ is filled with dreams of becoming a great writer. 记忆: I couldn't call his name to ~ / He tried to put his failure out of his ~. 注意, 注意力: fix one's ~ on collecting materials / Out of sight, out of ~. 眼不见, 心不想。 想法, 意向: I have no ~ to do as you tell me / They are of the different ~ on that matter.
[同义] brain
[辨析] 见 brain
[惯用] absence of mind 心不在焉 be out of one's mind / not in one's right mind 发狂的, 精神错乱的 bear(have, keep) in mind 记在心里 bring (call) sth. to mind 回忆某事 change one's mind 改变主意 make up one's mind 下决心, 打定主意 in the mind's eye 在想像中, 在记忆中
2. *v.* 注意, 当心: M ~ your head. 介意, 反对: I don't ~ being poor / Do you ~ my smoking here? 照料, 照看: ~ a baby / ~ the store

[构词] minder *n.* 看守人 minded *a.* 有头脑的
mindful *a.* 留心的, 注意的 mindless *a.* 不注意的, 忘却的, 没头脑的

[惯用] mind out (for sth.) 当心 Mind your own business. 少管闲事 never mind 没关系

mine¹ [main] *pron.* [I的物主代词]我的

mine² [main] 1. *n.* [C] 矿, 矿山, 矿井: a tin ~ / work in a ~ 2. *v.* 开矿, 采掘: ~ for gold/ How much coal do they ~ a year?

[构词] coalmine *n.* 煤矿 goldmine *n.* 金矿
minefield *n.* 雷区 minelayer *n.* 布雷艇
minelaying *n.* 布雷 minesweeper *n.* 扫雷艇
miner *n.* 矿工 mineral *n.* 矿物 *a.* 矿物的

* mingle [mi ɪ] *v.* 混合加入: The thief ~ d with the crowd in the streets / with ~ d feelings

[同义] mix, blend

[辨析] 见 mix

mini [mini] *n.* [C] 迷你裙

* minimal [miniml] *a.* 最低限度的, 最小的: On these cliffs vegetation is ~ .

* minimize [minimaiz] *v.* 使减到最少, 使降到最低: ~ an accident/ You can ~ the mistakes of calculating if you put all your heart on it.

[反义] maximize

minimum [minim m] 1. *n.* [C] 最小量, 最低限度: take a ~ of 10 days 最低限度需要 10 天/ We must work hard to reduce the loss to a ~ .

2. *a.* 最低限度的: the ~ temperature/ with a ~ effort

[反义] maximum

minister [minist] *n.* [C] 部长, 大臣: the Prime Minister 首相/ the M ~ of Education [C] 牧师
2. *vi.* 伺候, 照顾: ~ to the wants of a sick man/ ~ ing to his wife's needs

[构词] ministerial *a.* 部长的, 大臣的

minor [main] 1. *a.* 较小的: He won't be content with a ~ share of the cake / a very ~ illness 不严重的: ~ injuries 次要的: a problem of ~ importance
2. *n.* [C] 未成年人 兼修科目。

[反义] major

[惯用] in a minor key (喻) 带有一种忧郁或颓丧的心情

minority [mai n riti] *n.* [C] 少数: We're in the ~ / Only a ~ of students got high marks. 少数民族: the ~ nationalities / a law to protect religious minorities

[反义] majority

[惯用] be in a (the) minority 属于较小团体; 是少数派 minority government 少数党政府 minority program(me) 收(视)听率低的节目 minority report 由少数提出的报告(与多数人意见相异)

* minus [main s] 1. *prep.* 减法: Ten ~ four is six. 2. *a.* 减的, 负的: a ~ quantity 负数/ The temperature was ~ 2 degrees. 3. *n.* 减号, 负号:

[反义] plus

minute¹ [minit] *n.* [C] 分, 分钟: It's ten ~ s' walk from here to the railway station. [U] 一会儿, 片刻: Wait a ~ / I'll finish my work in a ~ .

(*pl.*) 会议记录: read and confirm the ~ s of the last meeting

[同义] moment, instant

[辨析] 见 instant

[惯用] in a minute 立刻 to the minute 一分不差, 准确地 the minute that ... 就 up to the minute 最近的, 最新的, 时新的

minute² [mai nju t] *a.* 微小的: Her writing is quite ~ / a hole too minute to see 详细的: ~ instructions/ ~ reports

[同义] little, small, tiny

[构词] minuteness *n.* 微小, 细致 minutely *ad.* 微小地

[辨析] 见 little

miracle [mir kl] *n.* 奇迹, 令人惊奇的人或事: It was a ~ that the girl survived the accident / The doctors said that his recovery was a ~ .

[构词] miraculous *a.* 奇迹的 miraculously *ad.* 奇迹般地

[惯用] miracle of (...的) 特殊事例

mirror [mir] 1. *n.* [C] 镜子: She looked at herself in the ~ . 反映, 反射: Can newspapers be the ~ of our society? / This novel is a ~ of the times we live in. 2. *vt.* 反映, 反射: The still water of the lake ~ ed the hillside / The election results ~ public opinion at some extent.

mischief [mist if] *n.* [U] 调皮: The little boy is always up to ~ / The girl's eyes are full of ~ .

危害, 损害: Some people think that television may work great ~ on children.

[惯用] do sb. a mischief 伤害某人 make mischief (between) (在...之间) 搬弄是非

mischievous [mist iv s] *a.* 调皮的, 恶作剧的: a ~

child/ as ~ as a monkey
 [同义] naughty
 [构词] mischievously *ad.* 胡闹地, 有害地
 mischievousness *n.* 胡闹, 淘气
 [辨析] 见 naughty

misconduct [mis k nd kt] 1. *n.* [U] 行为不检; 通奸
 2. *vt.* 做错, 行为不规矩: ~ oneself in office/ ~ oneself with sb.

miserable [miz r bl] *a.* 悲惨的, 可怜的: What a ~ failure he made! / What ~ weater! 不幸的, 痛苦的: He felt ~ for being cold, hungry and tried / a ~ headache
 [反义] happy, fortunate, lucky
 [构词] miserably *ad.* 悲惨地; 糟糕地

misery [miz ri] *n.* 痛苦, 悲惨, 不幸: suffer ~ from the headache/ the miseries of human life

* **misfortune** [mis f t n] *n.* 不幸, 灾祸, 灾难: Misfortunes never come singly. / suffer ~
 [同义] disaster
 [辨析] misfortune: 不幸。通常用于重大事件, 主要指身体的不幸。 disaster: 灾害。是突然发生的、破坏性的事变, 含有巨大的损失的意味。

mislead [mis li d] *v.* *vt.* 把...带错路, 误导: The city map misled me / What he said misled the young man. *vi.* 给...错误印象, 引入歧途: I was entirely misled about it / Her innocent expression misled me into trusting her.
 [构词] misleading *a.* 骗人的

miss¹ [mis] *n.* (Miss) 小姐

miss² [mis] *v.* 未击中, 没达到: I shot at the bird but missed it / She ~ ed the target. 未见到, 未听到: I ~ ed what you said because of the noise made by the children / I'm afraid I've ~ ed the point. 惦念: His mother ~ ed him very much since he had gone abroad last year / We'll ~ you very much if you move. 遗漏, 省去: The printers ~ ed out a sentence / When the teacher called the roll, he ~ ed me out
 [惯用] miss out 遗漏, 忘掉, 错过(机会) miss the boat 坐失良机

missile [misail; 美 mis l] *n.* [U] 导弹, 发射物: a long-range ~ 远程导弹/ a guided ~ 导(向飞)弹

missing [misi] *a.* 失去的, 失踪的: Five people were ~ ./ The ship is still ~ .

mission [mi n] 1. *n.* [C] 使节, 代表团: a finan-

cial ~/ a trade ~ 使命, 任务天职: She regarded it as her ~ to care for the old woman. The soldier's ~ was to attack the radio station. 2. *v.* 派遣

* **mist** [mist] 1. *n.* 薄雾, 霏: The mountain top was covered in ~ / The ~ has cleared. 2. *v.* 下薄雾, 模糊: His eyes ~ ed over. 她的眼睛模糊不清。 / The trees ~ ed over. 树上蒙上了一层薄雾。
 [同义] fog, haze, smog
 [构词] misty *a.* 有雾的, 模糊的
 [辨析] mist: 雾。由空气中的水分和地面河流、湖泊形成的雾气, 含有朦胧可见的意味。 fog: 雾。含有无法看清之意。 smog: 烟雾。

mistake [mis teik] 1. *n.* [C] 错误, 误解: a spelling ~/ You must have ~ n me. 2. *vt.* 弄错 ~ the address/ She is often ~ n for a famous reporter.
 [同义] error, lapse, slip
 [构词] mistaken *vt. & a.* mistake 的过去分词; 错误的, 弄错的 mistakenly *ad.* 错误地
 [辨析] 见 lapse
 [惯用] and no mistake 无疑地; 的确 by mistake 错误地; 无意中(做错了事) learn from past mistakes to avoid future ones 惩前毖后 mistake ... for ... 认错(人或物); 把...错认为... There's no mistaking. 不会弄错的。

mistress [mistris] *n.* [C] 女主人, 主妇: Is your ~ at home? / a ~ of needle work 情妇

misunderstand [mis nd st nd] *vt.* 误解, 误会, 曲解: They misunderstood each other / Her intention was misunderstood.
 [同义] mistake, misinterpret [反义] understand
 [构词] misunderstanding *n.* 误会, 误解

mix [miks] 1. *v.* 混合, 调配: She ~ ed coffee and milk together / He ~ ed red paint with white paint to make another paint. *vi.* 交往, 相处: She mixes very little with her husband's friends / Never ~ with such people. 2. *n.* 混合, 混合物: a cake ~ 调配好的做蛋糕材料/ bearing-type mix 轴承粉料
 [同义] blend, mingle [反义] separate
 [构词] mixable *a.* 可混合的 mix-up *n.* 混乱, 混合物 mixed *a.* 混合的, 混淆的
 [辨析] mix: 混合, 把两物混合成不可区分的状态。 mingle: 混合。指两物混合, 其个性未失。 blend: 混合。指为得到一定种类或一定性质的东西, 把不同种类的东西掺合或混合。

[惯用] be(get) mixed up in sth .(with sb .) 与某事(某人)有(发生)牵连 mix up 搅匀, 搞混, 弄乱

mixture [mikst] *n.* [C] 混合物 a ~ of flour and milk/ Orange is a ~ of yellow and red . 混合, 混杂: the ~ of the paints/ a ~ of two colour
[同义] compound

[辨析] mixture: 混合物。指多样体的混合物。

compound: 混合物, 合成品, 化合物。两种或两种以上可辨别或可分离的成分。

[惯用] the mixture as before 照原来药方配药; (口)按原办法办理

* **moan** [moun] 1 . *n.* [C] 呻吟声, 悲叹声: a ~ of pain/ utter ~s 呻吟 2 . *v.* 呻吟, 悲叹: The patient ~ed all night / ~ a plea for help 呼求帮助

[同义] groan [反义] rejoice

[构词] moanful *a.* 呻吟的, 悲伤的

[辨析] moan: 呻吟。因身心的痛苦而发出的长而低的呻吟。 groan: 呻吟。表示痛苦、悲戚、非难等的深长的呻吟, 有时又指根据反抗的情绪而发的呻吟。

mobile [moubail] 1 . *a.* 可移动的: ~ troops 机动部队/ a ~ library 易变的: a ~ face 表情丰富的脸 2 . *n.* 活动装置

[同义] movable [反义] steady

[辨析] mobile: 可移动的。强调移动的容易和方便。 movable: 可移动的。不是固定的或静止的。

mock [m k] 1 . *v.* 嘲弄, 嘲笑: She ~ed at his ignorance / He was ~ed for being a sissy(胆小鬼) . 2 . *a.* 假的, 虚幻的: The army training exercises ended with a ~ battle .

[同义] laugh at, make fun of

[构词] mockery *n.* 愚弄, 嘲弄, 笑柄 mocking *n.* 嘲弄, 愚弄 mocker *n.* 嘲笑者, 模仿者

mode [moud] *n.* [C] 方式, 模式: a modern ~ of life/ I like his ~ of working . 风尚: This kind of coat is the present ~ / out of ~

[同义] process, method, manner, way, fashion

[辨析] 见 method

model [m dl] 1 . *n.* [C] 模型, 原型: make a ~ of a car/ a clay ~ for a statue 模特儿: a photographic ~/ The girl worked as an artist's ~ .

模范, 榜样: The woman is a ~ of diligence / His written work is a ~ of neatness . 样式: This

kind of machine is the latest ~ . 2 . *v.* 做...模型, 做模特儿: She is ~ing an attractive red silk dress . / ~ steamboat 做一个汽船模型

[构词] model(1)er *n.* 塑造者, 做模型的人 model(1)ing *n.* 造型(术); 制作模型的方法, 模特儿职业

[惯用] model on(upon, after) 以...为榜样, 仿效, 效法

moderate [m d rit] 1 . *a.* 中等的, 适度的: at a ~ speed/ a ~ income 温和的, 稳健的: hold ~ opinions/ a ~ view 2 . *n.* 温和主义者: She is a ~ / The ~ voted against the project . 3 . *v.* 变和缓: The chill was ~ by the sun / The wind has ~d .

[构词] moderation *n.* 适度, 温和, 中庸

moderatism *n.* (政治、宗教等方面的)温和主义; 中庸主义 moderatist *n.* (政治宗教等方面的)温和主义者, 中庸主义者

[惯用] moderate breeze 和风 moderate gale 疾风

modern [m d n] *a.* 现代的, 近代的: ~ science/ ~ times 新式的, 时新的: I think your idea is quite ~ / ~ fashions

[反义] ancient, old

[构词] modernism *n.* 现代主义 modernization *n.* 现代化

modest [m dist] *a.* 谦虚的, 谦逊的: He is a ~ man / It's not good to be too ~ . 端庄的, 朴素的: They live in a quite ~ house / She is a ~ girl . 她是个文静端庄的姑娘。

[同义] humble [反义] immodest

[构词] modestly *ad.* 谦虚地; 谦恭地 modesty *n.* 谦虚, 虚心

[辨析] modest: 谦虚的。指人没有自夸自大的态度, 没有自谦之意, 常被视为一种美德, 多用于褒义。 humble: 谦卑的, 恭顺的。用于褒义, 指不骄傲自大, 且有礼貌; 用于贬义, 指因意识到自身的弱点或不足而表现出缺乏自尊自重的样子。

modify [m difai] *vt.* 修改, 变更: The terms of trade can be modified / ~ the original idea 缓和, 减轻: ~ one's demands / ~ one's tone

[同义] alter, change, convert, turn, vary

[构词] modifier *n.* 修饰语 modifiable *a.* 可修改的, 可缓和的, 可减轻的 modification *n.* 修改, 改进; 缓和, 减轻

[辨析] modify: 改变, 更改。指部分改变或轻微改变。 change: 改变。指任何变化。 alter:

改变。在外观或用途上对事物作局部或细微的改变,偶尔也表示人的态度或信仰的改变。 vary: 更改,使不同。用于改变使多样化。 turn: 改为,变为。外观的变化或性质的改变。 convert: 转变,转化。信仰、意见的改变。

module [m dju:l] *n.* [C] 模数,模距: ~ of gear 齿轮模数/ load ~ 寄存信息块;输入程序片;装配组件 太空舱 a lunar ~ 登月舱/ a command ~ 指挥舱

moist [m ist] *a* 湿润的,潮湿的 ~ air/ The boy's eyes were ~ with tears .
[同义] damp, humid, wet [反义] dry, arid
[构词] moisten *v.* 使湿润,变湿 mostly *ad.* 潮湿地;多雨地 moistness *n.* 潮湿;湿气 moisture *n.* 潮湿,湿度
[辨析] 见 damp

moisture [m ist] *n.* [U] 湿气,潮气: There is a great deal of ~ in the house / keep the medicine from ~
[构词] moistureless *a.* 无水分的,干的 moistureproof *a. & vt.* 防潮湿的,使防潮湿 moisturize *v.* 给(空气、皮肤等)增加水分,使恢复水分。

* **mold** [mould] 1. *n.* [C] 模子,模型,铸模: Molten iron is poured in this kind of ~ . 2. *vt.* 造型,浇铸: mold soft mud into balls/ The girl was molding a statue out of clay .

* **molecule** [m likju:l] *n.* 分子,克分子,微小颗粒: a ~ of water 水分子/ polar ~ 有极分子
[构词] molecular *a.* 分子的,克分子的

* **molten** [moult n] *a.* 溶化的,熔化的: ~ iron 铁水/ ~ state 熔化状态

moment [m um nt] *n.* [C] 片刻,瞬间: My brother left a ~ ago . 重要,重大: be of great ~/ He always speaks as if he is going to say something of great ~ .
[同义] instant, minute
[构词] momentarily *ad.* 时刻地;随时;一会儿
[辨析] 见 instant
[惯用] at any moment 随时,无论什么时候,不知何时 at moments 时时,常常 at the last moment 在最后关头 at the moment 目前,此刻 at the same moment 同时 for a moment 片刻,一会儿 for the moment 暂时,现在 the (very) moment (that) ...就 in a moment 立即,马上 ① of (great, small, little, no, etc) moment (非

常、没什么、不、等)重要的

monarchy [m n ki] *n.* [U] 君主政治,君主政体: a constitutional ~ 君主立宪制 君主国: a despotic ~ 专制君主国

Monday [m ndi] *n.* 星期一

money [m ni] *n.* [U] 货币,金钱: How much ~ do you have ?/ Could you lend me some ~ ? 财富: Time is ~ / The company made ~ on the business .
[构词] monetary *a.* 金钱的,货币的 moneyer *n.* 铸币者 moneyless *a.* 没钱的 moneywise *ad.* 在金钱方面,财政上 moneymaker *n.* 会赚钱的人,赚钱的东西 moneylender *n.* 放债者 moneyman *n.* 投资者,金融家 moneyed *a.* 有金钱的,金钱的
[惯用] be in the money 富有,有钱 lose money 亏本 make money (out) of 赚钱,发财 marry money 娶(嫁)富有的人 put money on 在...打赌 put money into sth . 投资于某一企业等 spend money like water 挥金如土 money order 汇票,邮政汇票 money market 金融市场 ① get one's money's worth 花钱得到应得的价值,捞回本儿

monitor [m nit] 1. *n.* [C] 班长: She was our ~ in middle school / Marry has been made ~ of class one 显视器,监护仪: picture ~ 图像信号监视器/ The ~ is flashing a red warning signal . 2. *v.* 监听,监控: ~ an examination 监考/ They have ~ ed the flight of the spaceship for a week .
[构词] monitorial *a.* 班长的,级长的,使用监听器的 monitory *a.* 告诫的,警告的

monk [m k] *n.* [C] 僧侣,修道士: Monks were not allowed to marry / some pious ~ s
[构词] monkish *a.* (像)僧侣的,(像)修道士的 monkhood *n.* 修道士的身份,修道生活

monkey [m ki] *n.* [C] 猴子
[惯用] be (get) up to monkey business (tricks) 胡闹,恶作剧,顽皮 have a monkey on one's back 染上毒瘾,怀恨 get one's monkey up 生气,发怒 put sb's monkey up 使某人生气

monopoly [m n p li] *n.* [C] 垄断,独占,专利: ~ capital 垄断资本/ secure a ~ of one's invention 取得发明的专利权
[构词] monopolist *n.* 专利者,垄断者 monopolistic *a.* 专利的,垄断的 monopolize *vt.* 垄断,独占,专营 monopolism *n.* 垄断主义,垄断

制度
[惯用] make a ~ of 独占,垄断,独家经营

month [m n] *n.* 月,月份

monthly [m n li] 1. *a.* 每月的,按月计算的: a ~ meeting/ ~ magazine 2. *ad.* 每月一次,每月: Is the magazine published ~ ? 3. *n.* [C] 月刊 Reader is a ~. 《读者》是月刊

monument [m njum nt] *n.* [C] 纪念物,纪念碑,纪念馆: the Monument to the People's Heroes 人民英雄纪念碑/ People erected a ~ in her honor. 遗迹: an ancient ~/ culture objects and historic ~s 文物古迹
[同义] memorial
[构词] monumental *a.* 纪念物的,作为纪念的,不朽的,巨大的 monumentally *ad.* 纪念地,不朽地 monumentalize *vt.* 立碑纪念
[辨析] monument: 指历史自然留下来的或人为修建的建筑物。 memorial: 纪念碑,纪念物。人为修建的纪念馆、塑像,也可指公共纪念活动。

mood [mu d] *n.* [C] 情绪,心境: He is in a happy mood / I'm not in the ~ for studying. 心境不佳: a man of ~s 心情浮躁的人/ The teacher is in a bad ~ today.
[构词] moody *a.* 喜怒无常的,阴沉的,不快的,易怒的
[惯用] be in no mood for doing sth. (to do sth.) 不想做某事;无意做某事;没有情绪做某事。

moon [mu n] 1. *n.* 月亮: Spacemen landed on the ~ years ago / a full ~ 满月 [U] 月光: in the ~/ The ~ is not very bright tonight. 卫星: Mars has two small ~s / a man-made ~ 2. *v.* 闲逛: ~ about (around) 摇摇晃晃地闲荡/ ~ away 无所事事地过
[构词] moonfaced *a.* 圆脸的 moonlit *a.* 被月光照亮的 moonstruck *a.* 发狂的 mooned *a.* 月亮般的,新月状的 moonless *a.* 无月亮的,无卫星的 moonlet *n.* 小卫星 moony *a.* 月亮的,月照的,月光似的 moonlight *n.* 月光
[惯用] (a) blue moon 不可能的事,难得遇见的事 cry for the moon 想做做不到的事,想要得不到的东西 once in a blue moon 千载难逢(地) promise sb. the moon 对某人作无法兑现的许诺 over the moon 很高兴

mop [m p] *n.* 拖把,墩布: Please clean the floor with a ~ everyday.
[惯用] mop the floor (the earth) with sb. 把

(人)打得一败涂地;痛击;凌辱 mop up 擦去,揩平,吸取(利润),痛击

moral [m r l] 1. *a.* 道德上的,精神上的: ~ responsibility 道义上的责任/ ~ culture 德育 2. *n.* [C] 寓意: draw a ~ from the story/ I'm afraid you don't quite see the ~ of the story. 道德,伦理 [反义] immoral, amoral
[构词] moralism *n.* 道德主义,伦理主义,格言,箴言 moralist *n.* 道德家,说教者 moralistic *a.* 道德的,说教的 morality *n.* 道德,美德,教训,寓意
[惯用] give sb. moral support 给人道义上(或精神上)的支持

morale [m r l] *n.* [U] 士气,斗志,raise ~/ In spite of defeat, the soldier's ~ was still high.

more [m] 1. *a.* 更多的,较高级度的: More than 40 club members attended the meeting / I have more books than he. 另外的: You should eat ~ fruits / Do you have any ~ questions? 2. *n.* 更多数量,较多数量: He got ~ than he had expected. / More of them wanted to go swimming than to go shopping. 额外的一些: Six people are not enough. We need four ~ / Don't say any more. 3. *ad.* 更,更多: Practice ~ if you want to succeed / Today my bad tooth hurts even ~ than yesterday. 另外,再: We walked three hours ~ / Please repeat the answer once ~.
[惯用] all the more 越发 more or less 或多或少,大约 no more than 不过,仅仅 more and more 越来越

moreover [m rouv] *ad.* 此外,而且: The new manager is intelligent and hard working, and ~ he is very charming / The price is too high, and ~, the house isn't in a suitable position.
[同义] besides, furthermore, likewise, in addition

morning [m ni] *n.* 早晨,上午

* **mortal** [m tl] 1. *a.* 致命的: His illness was found to be ~ / a ~ wound 终有一死的: Man is ~. 人世间的,凡人的: ~ weakness 2. *n.* [C] 凡人: All ~s must die.
[同义] deadly, fatal [反义] immortal
[构词] mortality *n.* 死亡的命运,死亡数,死亡率 mortally *ad.* 致命地
[辨析] 见 deadly
[惯用] in a mortal funk 吓得要命 in a mortal hurry 匆匆忙忙 in mortal fear 极度害怕

past all mortal aid 无法援救

mortar [m t] 1 . *n.* 灰浆, 灰泥 迫击炮

2 . *vt.* 把...用灰浆接合

mortgage [m id] 1 . *n.* 抵押: place a ~ on one's house/ I can buy the house only if a ~ for £ 5 000 is obtainable . [C] 抵押契据: We must pay off the ~ next year . 2 . *vt.* 抵押: a ~ d house/ I have to ~ the house in order to keep my business going .

[构词] mortgagee *n.* 承受抵押者, 受押人

mortgager *a.* 抵押人; 出押人

[惯用] be mortgaged up to the hilt 抵押到可能的最高额

mosquito [m s ki t u] *n.* 蚊子

moss [m s] 1 . *n.* 苔藓, 青苔: The bank of the river was covered in ~ . 2 . *v.* 长苔藓

[惯用] A rolling stone gathers no moss . (谚) 滚石不生苔, 转业不聚财。(喻) 人若不能专心一事, 时常改动, 则难望有成。

most [moust] 1 . *a.* 最多的, 最大的: Singing is what gives me ~ enjoyment . 大部分的: most people/ He has visited most countries in Africa . 2 . *ad.* 最, 十分: Of these sports, I like swimming most . 3 . *pron.* 最大量: This is the ~ I can do for you .

[反义] least

[构词] mostly *ad.* 主要地, 多半通常

[惯用] at (the, very) most 至多; 不超过 for the most part 基本上 make the most of 充分利用 most and end 经常, 通常

motel [mou tel] *n.* [C] (附有停车场的) 汽车旅馆: I stayed at a ~ in the countryside / There is not any ~ , not even an inn in the small village .

[同义] hotel, inn

[辨析] motel: 汽车旅馆 hotel: 建筑现代化、规模较大、内部设备较豪华的旅馆。 inn: 小旅店。多指规模较小、设备简陋的乡间或公路边的客栈。

mother [m] *n.* 妈妈, 母亲

motherland [m l nd] *n.* 祖国

motion [mou n] 1 . *n.* [U] 移动, 运动: The ~ of the train put the child to sleep . [C] 手势, 举动: She made a backoning ~ with her hand .

[C] (会上) 提议: propose a ~/ The ~ has been thrown out . 2 . *v.* 打手势, 示意: He ~ ed me to come in / He ~ ed with his head .

[同义] move

[构词] motional *a.* 运动的, 动的

[辨析] motion: 运动。指运动的本身, 主要指抽象的运动。 move: 移动。指某人或物的某一次位置的移动、某一移动、某一措施等, 目的性较明确。

[惯用] go through the motions(of) 装样子, 做出姿态 put(get) sth . in motion 开动某物, 使某物运转, 调动某物 motion picture 电影 motion to sb . (to do sth .) 打手势表示, 向某人打手势(请他做某事)

motivate [moutiveit] *vt.* 激励, 鼓励: What ~ d him to do such a thing ? 作为...的动机, 促动: Everything he does is ~ d only by a desire for money .

[构词] motivation *n.* 动机 motivated *a.* 有动机的, 目的明确的

motive [moutiv] 1 . *n.* 动机, 目的: She has some ~ when she smiles at you / I believed that he had two ~ s . 2 . *a.* 发动的, 运动的: Water is a ~ power . [构词] motiveless *a.* 无动机的, 无主旨的, 无目的的

motor [mout] 1 . *n.* [C] 电动机, 马达, 发动机: ~ ship/ turn off a ~ 机动车, 汽车 2 . *vi.* 驾驶汽车: They ~ ed over to see some old friends .

[构词] motoring *n.* 驾驶汽车 motorize *vt.* 摩托化; 以汽车装备 motorable *a.* 可行驶机动车辆的 motorless *a.* 无动力的, 无马达的 motorway *n.* 高速公路 motorist *n.* 驾驶汽车(通常指自己的汽车)者, 乘汽车旅行者 motorize *vt.* 摩托化, 以汽车装备(军队等)

mo(u)ld [mould] 1 . *n.* [C] 模型, 模子: iron ~/ ~ core 模心 2 . *vt.* 浇铸, 塑造: ~ a head in clay/ ~ a person's character

[惯用] be cast in one (the same, a different) mo(u)ld 由同一(相同、不同等)模子铸出来的; 具有一样(相同、不同等)的性质

mount² [m unt] 1 . *vt.* & *vi.* 增长, 上升: The level of the water ~ ed until it reached my waist / The flush ~ ed to his face . 骑上: He ~ ed the camel and rode away / The old man ~ ed the stairs only with difficulty . 那老人要用很大力气才能上楼。安放, 安装, 镶嵌: a world map ~ ed on a stout paper/ ~ a photograph on cardboard 将照片贴在衬纸上 2 . *n.* 山峰

[同义] 1 . ascend, climb 2 . mountain, hill

[辨析] 1. 见 climb 2. 见 mountain

mountain [maʊntɪn] *n.* [C] 山: climb a ~ / go down a ~ (pl.) 山脉: the ChingKang M - s 井冈山

[C] 大量: a ~ of old newspaper / a ~ of debts

[同义] mount, hill

[构词] mountaineer *n.* & *vi.* 山地居民, 善于爬山者, 爬山, 登山 mountaineering *n.* 登山(一种运动) mountainy *a.* 多山的, 山区的, 住在山里的 mountaintop *n.* 山顶 mountainous *a.* 有山的, 多山的

[辨析] mountain: 山的普通用语 hill: 山, 小山。指在山区的山。 mount: 山。通常放在专有名词前, 是诗或圣经上的用语。

* **mourn** [maʊn] *v.* 哀悼, 悲悼: ~ for the dead / ~ the loss of one's grandma

[反义] rejoice

[构词] mourner *n.* 哀悼者, 送丧者

mourning *n.* 悲哀, 悲伤

mouse [maʊs] *n.* [C] 鼠, 老鼠: a field ~ 胆小怕事的人 鼠标

[同义] rat

[构词] mousetrap *n.* 捕鼠器 mouser *n.* 会捕鼠的猫 mousy *a.* 多鼠的, 鼠的, 胆小的, 羞怯的

[惯用] (as) poor as a church mouse 一贫如洗 like a downed mouse 像落水鼠一样狼狈; 处于窘境 mouse and man 一切生物, 众生 play like a cat with a mouse 像猫捉耗子似的欺负(折磨) When the cat's away, the mice will play. (谚) 猫一跑, 耗子闹。

mouth [maʊ] 1. *n.* [C] 口, 嘴: Open your ~, please. 河口, 容器口, 喷口: the ~ of a bottle / the ~ of a tunnel 2. *v.* 说出, 用嘴接触: ~ one's words 大咬其字儿

[构词] mouthful *n.* 满口, 一口 mouthpiece *n.* 烟嘴, (乐器的) 吹口, 代言人, 机关报 mouthwatering *a.* 令人垂涎三尺的

[惯用] by word of mouth 口头通知 from hand to mouth 现挣现吃, 过一天算一天 have a big mouth 大声说话, 过多地说话, 冒失地说话 in everyone's mouth 大家都如此说 in the mouth of 出于...之口 laugh on the wrong side of one's mouth 悲伤, 失望 make a mouth 做怪脸, 做苦脸 take the words out of sb's mouth 说某人将要说的话, 抢先说某人要说的话

move [mu:v] 1. *vt.* 移动, 搬动: Please help me ~

the desk. 感动: They were much ~ d at the love story. 提议: I ~ the suspension of further discussion. 2. *vi.* 移动, 前进: The moon ~ s around the earth and the earth around the sun.

运行, 进展: The construction worked on the hotel is ~ ing slowly. 搬家, 迁居: They ~ d from Xi'an to Beijing.

[同义] 1. remove 2. touch

[辨要] 1. 见 remove 2. touch

[惯用] be moved by 被...感动 feel moved to 觉得想 move about 走来走去, 老是搬家 move along (down, up) 往前, 移动(往下移动, 往上移动, 以让出空间给别人) move heaven and earth 竭尽全力

3. *n.* [C] (下棋)一着, 走棋: It's my ~. 步骤: What's the next ~ we should do? 动, 行动

[同义] motion

[构词] movable *a.* 可移动的, 活动的 movement *n.* 运动, 活动; 举动, 动作, 迁移; (群众性) 运动

[辨析] 见 motion

[惯用] on the move 在活动中, 在进展中 get a move on 行动起来, 赶快

movie [mu:vi] *n.* 电影, 电影院

much [mʌt] 1. *n.* & *a.* 许多的: It won't take ~ time.

[惯用] be up to much 很有价值 come to much 很有结果或作为 make much of 重视, 充分利用 not much of a 不算好的 not think much of 对...估价不高 without so much as 甚至于不 be too much for 非...能力所及, 对...太难了, (技术等) 胜过

2. *prom.* 许多, 大量: How ~ of the work did you do yesterday? 3. *ad.* 很, 非常: I don't ~ like the way of speaking. ...得多, 更...: She works ~ harder than before. 几乎, 大概: The situation is ~ the same as before.

[同义] very

[辨析] much: 很, 非常。修饰动作意义很强的过去分词、比较级、最高级, 还可和 very 一起修饰动词。 very: 很, 非常。修饰形容词和副词的原级以及作为纯粹形容词的过去分词

[惯用] as much as 几乎等于, 差不多 as much ... as ... 跟...到同一程度 not so much ... as 与其...不如 much to 大为, 对...大为

mud [mʌd] *n.* 泥, 泥浆: ~ residue 泥渣

- [构词] mudguard *n.* 挡泥板 muddy *a.* 多泥的, 泥状的; 混浊的, 模糊的; 糊涂的
- [惯用] stick in the mud 停滞不前 one's name is mud 某人声名狼藉 throw (fling, sling) mud at sb. 说某人坏话, 企图破坏某人名誉
- multiple** [m ltipl] 1. *a.* 复合的, 多样的, 多重的: He is a man of ~ interests. 并联的, 多路的: ~ system 并联式 2. *n.* [C] 倍数 32 is the ~ of 8.
- [构词] multiplicity *n.* 多样, 繁多
- [惯用] least (lowest) common multiple 最小公倍数
- multiply** [m tipli] *v.* 乘: 8 ~ ied by 3 is 24. 做乘法: ~ twice by itself 自乘二次 增加: Accidents have multiplied.
- [构词] multipliable *a.* 可增加的, 可增值的, 可乘的 multiplication *n.* 乘法, 增加 multiplier *n.* 增加者, 增值者, 乘数
- [惯用] multiply the earth 增加人口, 生儿育女
- multitude** [m titju d] *n.* 大批, 大群, 众多, 大量: A ~ of people assembled in the stadium/ a ~ of problems
- [构词] multitudinous *a.* 非常多的; 众多的; 大量的 multitudinously *ad.* 非常多地; 众多地; 大量地
- * **municipal** [mju nisip l] *a.* 市的, 市政的, 市立的: ~ government/ a ~ school
- [构词] municipally *ad.* 城市地, 市政地 municipality *n.* 自治市, 自治区, 市政府 municipalize *vt.* 把...归市有; 把...归市管
- murder** [m d] 1. *n.* [U] 谋杀, 凶杀: commit ~ 犯杀人罪/ a case of ~ 谋杀案
- [惯用] cry (shout) blue murder 大声惊呼 The murder is out. 真相大白。
2. *vt.* 谋杀, 凶杀: The deranged man ~ ed an innocent child / ~ sb. for his money 谋财害命 破坏, 糟蹋 (语言、音乐、戏剧等): ~ a piece of music/ Do you ever ~ the Japanese language? 你有没有胡乱使用日语?
- [同义] assassinate, kill, massacre
- [构词] murderer *n.* 谋杀者 murderous *a.* 杀人的, 行凶的, 凶恶的 murderously *ad.* 杀人地, 行凶地, 凶恶地
- [辨析] 见 massacre
- muscle** [m sl] 1. *n.* 肌肉: stretch one's arm ~ s 伸展手臂肌肉/ Physical exercises develop ~ . [U] 体力: a man of ~ 力气大的人/ political ~ 政
- 治力量 2. *vi.* 用力推, 用力举: Let's ~ the table into that corner / ~ through a crowd 用力挤过人群
- [构词] muscleless *a.* 无肌肉的, 无力气的 muscleman *n.* 肌肉发达的, 力气大的
- [惯用] be on the muscle 准备动武, 准备蛮干 not move a muscle 一点不动弹, 毫不动容 muscle in 强行进入, 强行分得一分利益, 强夺 muscle out 强行逐出
- museum** [mju zi m] *n.* 博物馆
- mushroom** [m rum] *n.* 蘑菇
- [惯用] go mushrooming 采蘑菇去 spring up like mushrooms 雨后春笋般地涌现
- music** [mju zik] *n.* 音乐, 乐曲
- [构词] musician *n.* 音乐家, 乐师, 作曲家
- musical** [mju zik l] 1. *a.* 音乐的: a ~ performance/ He doesn't play any ~ instrument. 悦耳的: a ~ voice 美妙的声音 有音乐才能的: Her playing shows that she is very ~ . 2. *n.* [C] 音乐喜剧, (电影) 音乐片: a film ~ in technicolor 五彩音乐片
- [构词] musically *ad.* 音乐地, 悦耳地, 有音乐天赋地
- Muslim** [muzlim] 1. *n.* 伊斯兰教徒, 回教徒 2. *a.* 回教的, 伊斯兰教的
- must** [强 m st, 弱 m st] *aux, v.* 必须, 应当: I must start at seven tonight. 一定是, 必然: He ~ be sleeping / I must have left my bag on the train.
- mutton** [m tn] *n.* 羊肉: They had roast ~ for dinner. 他们晚餐吃烤羊肉。
- [构词] muttoney *a.* 羊肉味的
- [惯用] eat mutton cold 受人白眼, 被冷待 to return to one's muttons 言归正传, 回到本题 as dead as mutton 确已僵死了, 被彻底废弃 (或遗忘) 的 mutton dressed like lamb 老来俏
- mutter** [m t] 1. *v.* 喃喃说出, 低声嘀咕: She ~ ed to herself. 2. *n.* 嘟哝, 喃喃之言: The man heard a ~ from the audience.
- [构词] mutterer 喃喃低语者
- mutual** [mju tju l] *a.* 相互的, 彼此的: ~ support/ ~ aid team 互助组 共同的: ~ interest/ ~ friends
- [反义] single, singular
- [构词] mutually *ad.* 相互地, 彼此地 mutualism *n.* 互助论 mutualist *n.* 互助论者, 依生生

物 **mutuality** *n.* 相互关系, 相关 **mutualize**
vt. 使相互间发生关系, 使成为共有
my [mai; 弱 mi] *pron.* [I 的所有格] 我的
 * **myriad** [miri d] 1. *n.* [C] 无数, 极大数量: ~s of
 changes 千变万化/ a ~ of stars 无数的星斗 2.
a. 无数的, 含有无数方面(或因素)的: ~ treas-
 ures 大量财富
myself [mai self] *pron.* [反身代词] 我自己 我
 亲自
mysterious [mis ti ri s] *a.* 神秘的, 难以理解的: a ~

smile/ a ~ crime
 [反义] open
 [构词] **mysteriously** *ad.* 神秘地 **mysteri-
 ousness** *n.* 神秘, 不可思议
mystery [mist ri] *n.* [C] 神秘, 奥秘: the myster-
 ies of nature/ an air of ~ 神秘的事物: Her dis-
 appearance is a ~ .
myth [mi] *n.* [C] 神话: the Roman ~s 罗马神话
 [构词] **mythical** *a.* 神话的 **mythology** *n.* 神
 话, 神话集, 神话学 **mythological** *a.* 神话的

N

nail [neil] 1. [C] *n.* 钉: I am hitting the ~ with a
 hammer. 指甲, 爪: Our finger ~s need cutting
 now and then. 2. *vt.* 钉, 使钉牢: Don't ~ the up-
 rights onto the wall.
 [构词] **nailed** *a.* 有指(趾)甲的; 用钉钉住的
nailer *n.* 制钉者; 敲钉者; 本领高强的人
 [惯用] **hard as nails** 非常结实; 冷漠无情 **hit
 the nail on the head** 击中要害 **nail a lie** 揭露谎
 言 **nail down** 使说穿明确的意见; 使遵守诺言
nail up 钉在上面; 钉死
naked [neikid] *a.* 裸体的, 裸露的: The body was
 ~ when discovered. 无掩饰的, 未遮盖的: The
 ~ truth is I don't want to go.
 [构词] **nakedly** *ad.* 裸体地; 无掩饰地 **na-
 kedness** *n.* 裸; 裸体; 无掩饰
 [同义] bare [反义] clothed
 [辨析] 见 bare
 [惯用] (as) naked as (the day) one was born 赤
 条条的 **be stark naked** 一丝不挂
name [neim] 1. *n.* [C] 名字, 姓名: My name is
 Alison Keith. 名声, 声望: Easy to get yourself a
 bad ~. 知名人士: He is a great ~ in medicine.
 名义: He was a ruler in ~ only. 2. *vt.* 给...
 取名: Have they ~d the new baby yet? 列举:
 She ~d several cases. 任命, 提名: The presi-
 dent ~d him Secretary of State.
 [构词] **nameable** *a.* 说得出名称的; 值得命名
 的; 著名的 **nameless** *a.* 无名的; 未命名的, 匿名
 的 **namely** *ad.* 即, 那就是
 [惯用] **by name** 用名字, 名字叫 **by the name
 of** 名叫...的 **call one names** 骂人 **go by the
 name of** 用...这个名字 **in name only** 只是名义

上 **in the name of** 以...的名义 **make a (one's)
 name** 出名, 成名 **to one's name** 属于自己 **un-
 der the name** 用...的名字, 以...为笔名 **name af-
 ter** 照...命名 1 **name for** 按...的名字(取)名
nap [n p] *n.* [C] 午睡: Father always takes a ~ in
 the afternoon.
narrate [n reit] *v.* 叙述: Shall I ~ a strange expe-
 rience of mine?
 [同义] chat, chatter, relate, remark, say, speak,
 state, talk, tell
 [构词] **narration** *n.* 讲述, 叙述; 故事; 记叙体
narrator *n.* 叙述者
 [辨析] 见 tell
narrative [n r tiv] 1. *a.* 故事的, 故事体的: Evan-
 geline is a ~ poem. 2. *n.* [C] 故事, 描述: The
 true ~ of his life was more exciting than fiction.
 [U] 说话技巧, 讲述法: Doesn't his ~ remind you
 of Hemingway's?
 [构词] **narratively** *ad.* 故事地; 叙述地
narrow [n rou] *a.* 狭窄的: The street was ~ .
 范围小的: The secret is known to a ~ group of
 people. 目光短浅的, 有偏见的: He is a poorly
 educated man with a ~ outlook on life.
 [反义] broad
 [构词] **narrowish** *a.* 有些狭窄的 **narrowly**
ad. 狭窄地
 [惯用] **narrow circumstances** 窘困的处境
narrow escape 九死一生 **narrow majority** 小小
 的多数, 几票之差 **narrow margin** 差点没, 只多
 几分
nasty [n sti] *a.* 极令人不快的: Susan has a ~
 habit of slamming the door. 很脏的: A hangman

- 's job is a ~ one . 危险的:a ~ accident with one person killed
[同义] dirty, messy
[构词] nastily *ad* . 极令人不快地
- nation** [nei n] *n* . [C] 民族:the Chinese ~ 国家:Italy is becoming an industrial ~ . 部落:the Red Indian ~ of North America
[同义] county, land, state
[构词] nationwide *a* . 全国性的
[辨要] 见 land
- national** [n n] 1 . *n* . [C] 国民(指侨居国外的) Foreign ~s were asked to leave the country .
2 . *a* . 全国性的:A ~ teachers' strike was called in June . 国内的,本国的:The ~ news comes after the international news . 民族的:That's the Swiss ~ character . 国有的:~ forest
[构词] nationalism *n* . 民族主义;国家主义 nationalist *n* . 国家主义者,民族主义者 nationality *n* . 国籍;民族 nationalize *v* . 使国有化 nationally *ad* . 全国性地;作为整个民族
- native** [neitiv] 1 . *a* . 出生地的:Don't you love your ~ land? 本土的,土产的:Tobacco is a plant ~ to America . 天生的:His ~ musical ability impressed his teachers . 2 . *n* . [C] 本地人,本国人:I am not a ~ here . 土著:The government of the island treated the ~s badly .
[同义] aboriginal [反义] alien, foreign, foreigner
[构词] natively *ad* . 本土地;本国地 nativism *n* . 本土文化保护主义 nativist *n* . 本土文化保护主义者 nativity *n* . 出生;诞生;出生地
[辨析] 见 aboriginal
- natural** [n t r l] *a* . 自然界的,天然的:~ phenomena/ ~ law 正常的,惯常的:This feeling seems to be ~ . 天赋的,天生的:She had a ~ gift for teaching .
[反义] artificial; unnatural
[构词] naturalism *n* . 自然主义 naturalist *n* . 自然主义者 naturalize *v* . 使加入国籍 naturally *ad* . 当然,自然地;天然地,天生地
- nature** [neit] *n* . [U] 自然界,大自然:You can not go against ~ . [C, U] 性质,本性:It is the ~ of lions to kill other animals .
[惯用] be in one's nature 是...的本性 (be) in the nature of 属...性质(类) by nature 天生地 good (ill) nature 天性善良(脾气坏)的 in the nature of 按...的本性
- naughty** [n ti] *a* . 淘气的:A ~ child is one who behaves rather badly .
[同义] mischievous
[构词] naughtily *ad* . 淘气地
[辨析] naughty: 淘气的。一般在成人谈论儿童不守规矩时使用,有时也可以幽默地指其他成年人犯的小过失。 mischievous: 淘气的。指令人不快的行为,是儿童常有的特征,它所造成的问题或损害是不严重的。
- naval** [neiv l] *a* . 海军的,军舰的:a ~ officer/ a ~ strength
[构词] navally *ad* . 海军地 navalism *n* . 海军主义 navalist *n* . 海军主义者
- navigate** [n vi eit] *v* . 航行:~ by the stars/ ~ on a river 驾驶
[构词] navigation *n* . 航行;航海 navigator *n* . 领航员
- navy** [neivi] *n* . [C] 海军:The small country has no ~ , only merchant ships .
- Nazi** [n tsi] *n* . [C] 纳粹,纳粹党员
[构词] Nazidom *n* . 纳粹政权 Nazify *v* . 使纳粹化 Nazism *n* . 纳粹主义
- near** [ni] 1 . *a* . 近的,不远的:The post office is quite ~ . 亲密的:~ relatives of mine
[同义] close
[构词] nearby *a* . 附近的 nearly *ad* . 几乎;差不多
[辨析] 见 close
[惯用] a near miss 没完全成功 a near thing 悬事 near and dear 亲密 near to 几乎要 near with money 小气(不大方) nearest and dearest 亲人,家人
2 . *ad* . 接近,靠近:She came ~ when I called . 差不多,大约:He was ~ frozen when they found him .
[惯用] as near as 据...(估计) as near as could be to 险些... as near as makes no difference 相差甚微,几乎差不多 come near to 几乎,接近于 far and near 到处,各处 near at hand 即将到来,在身边 near upon 快到(某时刻) near to 接近,靠近
3 . *prep* . & *v* . 接近:He is ~ death ./ He must be ~ ing home by now .
[反义] far; distant
- neat** [ni t] *a* . 整洁的:He keeps his office ~ . 匀称的:a woman with a ~ figure 纯净的:I like

- my Whisky ~ .
 [同义] clean, tidy, trim [反义] filthy
 [构词] neatly *ad.* 干净地; 整洁地
 [辨析] 见 tidy
- necessary** [nesis ri] 1. *a.* 必要的, 必需的: Food is ~ to life. 必然的: Death is the ~ end of life. 2. *n.* [C] (*pl.*) 必需品: He had nothing around him but the simplest necessities. [反义] unnecessary
 [构词] necessarily *ad.* 必要地; 必然地
- necessity** [ni sesiti] *n.* [U] 需要: There is no ~ to hurry. [U] 必然(性): the realm of ~ 必然王国 [C] 必需品: Food and clothing are necessities of life. [惯用] make a virtue of necessity 在不愉快的情况下往好里做 of necessity 必然地
- neck** [nek] *n.* [C] 脖子, 颈: wrap a scarf round one's ~
 [构词] necklace *n.* 项链 neckline *n.* 领口 necktie *n.* 领带(结)
 [惯用] break one's neck 拼命干 breathe down one's neck 紧跟在后面, 密切监视 get it in the neck 受到斥责或处罚 save one's neck 帮助解除危险或克服困难 up to one's neck in 深深陷入... 之中
- need** [nid] 1. *n.* 需要, 缺少: They are certain to ~ help. / There is no ~ for alarm. 2. *aux. v.* 需要, 必需: Need you go soon? [同义] require
 [构词] needful *a.* 需要的 needless *a.* 不需要的 needy *a.* 贫困的
 [惯用] in need 穷困 in need of 需要 if (as) the need arises 如果有必要
- needle** [ni dl] *n.* [C] 针, 指针: the ~ of a compass
 [惯用] look for a needle in a haystack 大海捞针 on pins and needles 如坐针毡; 着急紧张
- negative** [ne tiv] 1. *a.* 否定的: a ~ answer / a ~ sentence 拒绝的 反面的, 消极的: a ~ outlook of life 阴性的: a ~ reaction 负的: a ~ number 2. *n.* [C] 底片: a photographic ~ 负数
 [反义] positive
 [构词] negatively *ad.* 否定地, 消极地 negativity *n.* 否定性, 消极性
 [惯用] in the negative 否定的(地), 否决 (put) in(to) the negative 变为否定句
- negotiate** [ni ou ieit] 1. *vi.* 谈判: We decided to ~ with the employers about our wage claims. 2. *vt.* 议定: He ~ d an important business deal. [同义] consult
 [构词] negotiable *n.* 要谈判的, 可协商的 negotiator *n.* 谈判人; 交易者
 [惯用] negotiate with sb. about (或 over) sth. 与某人谈判(或协调)某事 negotiate a peace treaty 议订和约
- negotiation** [ni ou iei n] *n.* [C, U] 谈判, 协商: The contract is under ~. / Peace ~ s are still going on. [惯用] enter into(或 open) negotiations with sb. 开始与某人进行谈判 the resumption (suspension) of all round negotiation 全面谈判, 恢复(中止) be in negotiation with sb. 与某人协调某事
- neighbo(u)r** [neib] 1. *n.* [C] 邻居: We are next-door ~ s. 2. *v.* 邻近, 邻接: Canada and Mexico ~ the U.S.
 [构词] neighboring *a.* 邻近的
- neighbo(u)rhood** [neib hud] *n.* [C] 近邻, 街坊: All the ~ is aware of it. 附近地区: The houses in that ~ are expensive. [惯用] in the neighborhood of 大约, 左右: He lost a sum in the neighborhood of £500.
- neither** [nai] 1. *a.* (两者) 都不: Neither hand is clean. 2. *prep.* 两者中无一: Neither of us could help laughing. 3. *conj. & ad.* 也不: If you don't go, ~ shall I. [惯用] neither ... nor ... 既不... 也不...
- nerve** [n v] *n.* [C] 神经: Her own ~ s were not strong enough. 勇气: Climbing calls for strength and ~. [同义] courage
 [构词] nerveless *a.* 神经麻木的
 [惯用] get on one's nerves 使人发烦 have a nerve 大言不惭 have the nerve to 有脸(好意思) 做某事: He had the nerve to say that. hit (touch) a nerve 触到伤心处 lose one's nerve 失去勇气 strain every nerve 竭尽全力
- nervous** [n v s] *adj.* 紧张不安的, 害怕的: I am always ~ when I have to make a speech. 神经方面的: ~ system / a ~ disease
 [构词] nervously 惊恐地 nervousness 紧张; 不安
 [惯用] be nervous of 有点害怕 feel nervous about (at) sth. 因某事而心中不安 make one

nervous 使人不耐烦,使人发愁 nervous break down 神经衰弱;精神崩溃

nest [nest] 1. *n.* [C] 巢 2. *v.* 筑巢
[构词] nestful *n.* 满巢

net [net] 1. *n.* [C] 网,网状物: mosquito ~ 罗网: a butterfly ~ 净数,净重 2. *a.* 纯净的,实得的: ~ income/ a ~ gain
[构词] netful *n.* (一)满网 netlike *a.* 网状的 netman *n.* 网球运动员 netting *n.* 网,网状物 network *n.* 网状织物,网状系统;广播(电视)网
[惯用] sweep everything into one's net 网罗一切;把可以到手的一切都据为己有

neutral [nju tr l] 1. *a.* 中立的: a ~ nation 中性的: When something is ~, it's neither acid nor alkaline. 公平的: The arbitrator was absolutely ~. 2. *n.* [C] 中立者,中立国: a passive ~

never [nev] *ad.* 永不,从不,决不;从来没有: I've ~ read this book and I will ~ read it. / He is ~ likely to succeed.
[惯用] better late than never 晚来(做)也比不来(做)强 It never rains but it pours. 祸不单行。 never mind 没关系;不用管 never say die 不要泄气(沮丧)

nevertheless [nev les] 1. *conj.* 然而,不过: He was very tired, ~ he kept working. 2. *ad.* 仍然,不过: She succeeded ~.

new [nju] 新近的,新的: a ~ invention 新来的: an office boy ~ from school 刚刚从学校毕业来的办公室勤杂员 不熟悉的: ~ words
[反义] old
[构词] newcomer *n.* 新来的人 Newness *n.* 新(鲜)
[惯用] new blood 新鲜血液;新的干劲 New broom sweeps clean. 新人会带来新变化。(新官上任三把火。) new deal 新政策;新的开始,彻底改变 new man 完全变了样 new to 对...是新的;是新手,对...不熟悉

newly [nju li] *ad.* 新近,最近: a ~ married couple 新婚夫妇 重新,再度: a ~ painted door 重新油漆过的门 以新的方式: a reception room ~ decorated 装饰一新的接待室

news [nju z] *n.* [U] 新闻,消息: a ~ reporter
[同义] information
[构词] newsletter *n.* 时事通讯,新闻简报 newspaper *n.* 报纸
[惯用] break the news to 把不好的消息告诉(某

人) in the news 报上有...新闻 news to ...还不知道(这事) on the news 广播或电视新闻中有...新闻

New Zealand [nju zil nd] *n.* 新西兰

next [nekst] 1. *a.* 下一个的,最近的: the ~ city to Shanghai in size 大小仅次于上海的城市 接下来的: the ~ President 隔壁的,临近的: the ~ room 2. *a. & ad.* 其次,然后: He had no idea what was likely to happen ~. 下次: When you come ~, bring it.
[惯用] the next best (largest) 其次好(大)的 next to 紧挨着;仅次于;几乎 next to nothing 几乎没有 3. *prep.* 靠近,贴近: I don't like wearing wool ~ my skin. 4. *n.* [C] 下一个人或物: the ~ to be examined 下一个轮到检查的人
[反义] last

nice [nais] *a.* 美好的,令人愉快的: Nice to see you. 友好的,亲切的: She was ~ with children.
[同义] agreeable, pleasing
[构词] nicely *ad.* 很好地;精确地,细微地

niece [ni s] *n.* [C] 侄女,外甥女
[反义] nephew

night [nait] *n.* [C, U] 夜晚: a sleepless ~ 黑暗,黑夜: under the cover of ~ 在黑夜的掩护下
[反义] day
[构词] nightly *a.* 晚上的 nightman *n.* 守夜人 nightfall *n.* 黄昏,傍晚 nightmare *n.* 恶梦;恐怖的经历,可怕的事件
[惯用] all night (long) 整夜 at night 夜间,晚上 by night 夜里,夜间 in the night (这天) 夜里 far into the night 直到深夜 for the night 这一夜(暂时) in the dead of night 在深夜时 make a night of it 玩(干)一整夜 stay/ stop the night 留下过夜

nine [nain] *num.* 九: ~ times out of ten 十有八九
[构词] nineteen *num.* 十九 nineteenth *num.* 第十九 ninety *num.* 九十 ninth *num.* 第九

nitrogen [naitrid n] *n.* 氮

no [nou] 1. *ad.* (用于回答)不: A: Has he a temperature? B: No, he hasn't. (用在形容词和副词的比较级前)并不: She is feeling ~ better than yesterday. 2. *a.* 毫无: No person of that name lives here. 并非: She was ~ (sort of) mathematician. 不许: No smoking! 3. *n.* 不,否定: give a yes or a ~ to something

[惯用] in no time 很快,不久 no doubt 毫无疑问 no end 没完没了地 no end of (to) 无数的,大量的 no go 不行,不成功 no good 没好处,不好 no use 没用 no wonder 难怪 there is no knowing (telling, saying) 没法知道(说出等)

noble [noubəl] 1. *a.* 贵族的;高贵的:a ~ family 高尚的,崇高的:a ~ mind 卓越的,优质的:a ~ poem/ a ~ horse 骏马 2. *n.* [C] 贵族

nobody [noubdi] 1. *pron.* 没有人,无一人:There is ~ there. 2. *n.* 无足轻重的人:a mere ~

nod [nɒd] 1. *v.* 点头:He ~ ded his head in approval. 表示同意:He ~ ded vaguely at my words. 打瞌睡:~ with fatigue 2. *n.* [C] 点头:give a nod to sb. 表示同意:with somebody's ~ 打瞌睡:be on the ~

[惯用] nod off (坐着)睡着了 nodding acquaintance 略微有些熟识;点头之交

noise [noiz] *n.* [C, U] 噪音,喧闹声:There is much ~ in the restaurant.

[同义] sound, voice

[构词] noiseless *a.* 寂静的

[辨析] 见 sound

[惯用] big noise (用于贬义)耍人 make a noise 提意见 make noises 表示(某种情绪)

noisy [noizi] *a.* 吵闹的:a ~ crowd

[构词] noisily *ad.* noisiness *n.*

[反义] noiseless

nominate [nəmineit] *v.* 提名:~ somebody for the Presidency

[构词] nomination *n.* 提名,任命;推荐

none [nɒn] 1. *pron.* 没有一个,无一:There are none on the table. 2. *ad.* 一点也不:He is ~ so fond of his son.

[惯用] have none of 不接受,不允许 none but 只有... none of 不要(这一套) none other than (不是别人)正是...(表示惊奇) none the less 尽管如此,仍旧 none the wiser 不(会)知道 none too 不太,一点也不

nonsense [nɒnsəns] *n.* [U] 胡说,废话:talk ~ 胡说八道

[惯用] make (a) nonsense of 破坏,使无效果

noon [nu:n] *n.* [C] 中午,正午:at ~ / a little before ~

nor [nɔ:] *conj.* 也不:He is not brilliant ~ attractive.

norm [nɔ:m] *n.* [C] 标准,规范:determine the ~

for a test 平均数:set everyone a ~

normal [nɔ:məl] *a.* 正常的,标准的:~ temperature 精神健全的:~ person

[同义] accustomed, customary, habitual, usual

[反义] abnormal

[辨析] 见 usual

[构词] normally *ad.* 正常地;一般地;通常

normality *n.* 正常状态 normalization *n.* 正常化;标准化

Norman [nɔ:mən] 1. *n.* 诺曼人 2. *a.* 诺曼人的:~ style

north [nɔ:θ] 1. *n.* [C] 北,北方:cold winds from ~ 2. *a.* 北的,北方的:the ~ end of the bridge 3. *ad.* 向北方:a house facing ~

[构词] northern *a.* 北部的,来自北方的,向北的 northward(s) *a. & ad.* 向北;北方的地区

northeast *n.* 东北;*a.* 东北的,在东北的 northwest *n.* 西北;*a.* 西北的,在西北的;*ad.* 向西北

Norway [nɔ:wei] *n.* 挪威

nose [noʊz] 1. *n.* 鼻子:hold one's ~ 捂住鼻子

[惯用] as plain as the nose on one's face 非常明显 blow one's nose 擤鼻子 count nose 数人数

follow one's nose 对直往前走 keep one's nose out of 别管闲事 lead by the nose 牵着鼻子走

look down one's nose at 看不起 nose in 打听

nose in a book 埋头看书 ① poke one's nose into 干预(别人的事) ② one's nose runs 流清鼻涕 ③ rub one's nose in it (in the dirt) 揭人短处 ④ turn up one's nose at 看不上 ⑤ under one's noses 在...的面前

2. *vt.* 闻出,探出:The cat ~ d a rat out from behind the door 3. *vi.* 闻,嗅:The dog was nosing about in the crowd.

[惯用] nose about (around) 打听(别人的事)

nose down 使向下飞 nose in 徐徐靠拢 nose into 管(别人闲事);好奇地看别人的东西 nose out 打听出;胜过对手 nose up 向上飞

not [nɒt] *ad.* 不,不是:He was ~ my friend.

[惯用] not likely as not 或许 not a 一个没有... not for the world 怎么也不能 not know which way to turn/ jump (在困境中)不知怎么办才好 not that 我并不是说 not to say 甚至或许 not to speak of (mention) 还不说,此外还有,而且还

* **notable** [nəʊtəbl] *a.* 值得注意的,显著的:play a ~ role 著名的,显要的:a ~ actor

[构词] notably *ad.* 值得注意地, 显著地; 尤其地, 特别地

note [nout] 1. *n.* [C] 笔记, 记录: take ~ s 注释, 按语: an editorial ~ 便条: a ~ of thanks 纸币: a million-pound ~ 名望

[构词] notebook *n.* 笔记本 noted *a.* 著名的 noteless *a.* 不显著的

2. *vt.* 记下, 摘录: He ~ d his disagreement with the author. 注意到: Please ~ the sentence patterns.

[惯用] compare notes 交换意见 make a note (notes) of 记下来 mental note 记住 of note 著名的, 重要的 take note of 注意到 take notes of 记下 worthy of note 值得注意

nothing [n i] 1. *pron.* 什么也没有: There is ~ important. 2. *n.* 微不足道的人或事: a ~ out ~ 出身低微又一事无成的人

[惯用] be nothing to 对... 无所谓 come to nothing 失败, 没有结果 for nothing 免费; 白费; 无缘无故地 go for nothing 白费, 没有 have nothing on 不比... 强 have nothing to do 避开; 和... 没关系 make nothing of 不在意; 一点不懂 mean nothing to 对... 没有意义 nothing if not 非常 ① nothing succeed like success 一事成功什么都顺利 1 think nothing of 觉得... 不怎么样 2 think nothing of it 不用谢, 没关系

notice [noutis] 1. *n.* [C] 通知, 布告: issue a ~ [U] 注意: That matter caught my ~.

[构词] noticeable *a.* 明显的, 显著的

[惯用] at a moment's notice 只(需)提前(一会儿)通知 at (a) short notice 仓促间(要求做某事) bring to one's notice 引起某人注意 come

to one's notice 得到某人注意 give notice 通知要辞职或解雇; 发出警号 make one sit up and take notice 引人注目, 使肃然起敬 take notice of 注意, 理会 until further notice 在另行通知前 2. *v.* 注意到: Did you ~ what he was doing at that time?

[同义] observe

[辨析] notice: 注意到。指偶然一眼看到的某个细节, 而此细节对一些大的格局来说可能很重要。 observe: 注意到。指从一个或多个有利地点观察到某事物的过程, 多带有一种客观的、冷静的心情。

notify [noutifai] *vt.* 通知: When the train arrives, please ~ me. 宣告: The sale was notified on TV.

[同义] acquaint, inform

[辨析] 见 inform

notion [nou n] *n.* [C] 概念, 意念: He has no ~ of time. 想法, 见解: modern ~ s

[同义] concept, idea, thought

[构词] notional *n.* 概念的; 想像的

[辨析] 见 idea

notorious [nou t ri s] *a.* 臭名昭著的: a ~ man

[构词] notoriously *ad.* 臭名昭著地 notoriousness *n.* 声名狼藉

novel [n v l] 1. *n.* [C] 长篇小说: *Gone with the Wind* is my favorite ~. 2. *a.* 新奇的: a ~ ideal

[同义] fable, fiction, legend, romance, story, tale

[构词] novelist *n.* 小说家

[辨析] novel: 小说。最严格最专一的用语, 指一切有情节、有人物性格、有行动、有对话但又不是

真人真事的作品。 **fiction**: 小说。所指的范围更广,指所有的具有想像力的散文作品,包括短、中、长篇小说。 **story**: 小说。通常指短篇故事。
fable: 寓言。指有寓意的故事,其内容常把动物或无生物拟人化,不基于事实,是超自然的故事。
legend: 传奇。指传说的或神话的故事。 **romance**: 小说,传奇。以远离日常生活的事物作为内容,有神话、怪异等超自然的东西。 **tale**: 故事。以人生的日常事件作为题材,以事实作为中心的讲述,即传奇故事。

November [nou vemb] *n.* 十一月

now [nau] 1. *ad.* 现在,目前: It's six o'clock ~ .
 立刻: Do it ~ ! 2. *n.* 现在,此刻: Now is your time to go in . 3. *conj.* 既然: Now I'm the boss of the office, I think otherwise .

[惯用] here and now 现在(这里)就... just now 刚才,眼下 now and then 时而,不时 now for 现在我们就谈(研究) now ... now ... 一时...一时(又)... by now 现在,这时 every now and then 相当经常地 for now 暂时 from now on 从今以后 ① until / up to now 到现在为止

nowadays [nau deiz] *ad.* 现在,现今: Nowadays, children are much healthier .

nowhere [nouhw] *ad.* 任何地方都不: My pen was ~ to be found .

[惯用] get nowhere 没有结果 go nowhere 不起作用 nowhere near 远不(如) out of (from) nowhere 突然(出现)

nuclear [nju kli] *a.* 原子核的: a ~ weapon 核心的,中心的

[构词] nuclearly *ad.* 以核武器方式

nucleus [nju kli s] *n.* [C] (原子)核: The ~ of an atom consists of neutrons, protons and other particles . 核心,中心: The ~ of the building is a large open court .

nuisance [nju sns] *n.* [C] 讨厌的东西: What a ~ ! I've lost my wallet .

number [n mb] *n.* [C] 数,数字: the ~ of death 号码: You've got the wrong ~ .

[同义] amount, quantity

[辨析] 见 amount

[惯用] a number 好些人或物 a number (numbers) of 很多,好些 a great (small) number of 大量的(少量的) any number (of) 许多 by number (force of) numbers 靠数量上的优势 get (have) one's number 知道...的底细 in number 在数量上,人数... in large (great) numbers 表示“大量地” opposite number (另一组织或政府)同等职务的人(= counterpart) ① quite a number 相当多人 1 times out of number 无数次 2 to the number 多达...的

numeral [nju m r l] *n.* [C] 数字,数词: the ~ on the page

[构词] numerally *ad.* numerary *a.* 数字的

numerous [nju m r s] *a.* 为数众多的,许多: be too ~ to count

[构词] numerously *ad.* 多数地

nurse [n s] 1. *n.* [C] 护士: a head ~ 保姆: The Smiths have hired a new ~ . 保育员: She works as a ~ in a nursery . 2. *v.* 看护,照顾: He ~ d her back to health . 喂奶: a nursing mother

[构词] nursery *n.* 托儿所 nursing *n., a.* 护理专业;喂奶的,养育的

nurture [n t] *v.* 养育: ~ d by loving parents 训练,教育,发展: Nurture your mind with good reading .

nut [n t] *n.* 坚果,果仁: a box of ~ s 螺母,螺帽: screw a ~ 难题,不好对付的人: the hard ~ of unemployment

O

oak [ouk] *n.* 橡树,橡木

* **oar** [] 1. *n.* 桨;橹: a pair-~ 双桨船 2. *v.* 划船: We ~ ed slowly across the river .

[同义] paddle

[辨析] 见 paddle

* **oath** [ou] *n.* 誓约,誓言: He broke his ~ .

[惯用] on (upon, under) oath 发誓 put sb. on (sb.) oath . 使某人立誓 to make swear

(an) oath 宣誓,发誓

* **obedience** [bi dj ns] *n.* 服从,顺从: They forced him into ~ .

[惯用] in obedience to 遵照

* **obedient** [bi dj nt] *a.* 服从的,顺从的: All of us should be ~ to the law .

[构词] obediently *ad.* 服从地,顺从地

* **obey** [bei] *v.* 服从,遵从: A patient should ~

the doctor's advice. 听由, 听从摆布: They ~ ed him with fear and trembling. 他们恐惧而颤栗地受他摆布。

[反义] disobey

[构词] obedience *n.* 服从, 顺从

object [b d ikt] 1. *n.* [C] 物, 物体: The museum contains many ~ s of value / I saw a strange ~ in the sky. [C] 目的, 目标: His ~ is to make money so that he can travel abroad. / He has a high ~ in life. [C] 对象: The principal is the ~ of criticism. 宾语: Verbs that do not take an ~ are termed as intransitive verbs.

[同义] intention, end, objective, purpose, aim, goal

[构词] objectless *a.* 无目标的

[辨析] 见 objective

2. *v.* 不赞成, 反对(与 to 连用): She ~ ed to putting the meeting off / No one ~ ed to the plan.

[同义] oppose, resist, withstand

[构词] objector *n.* 反对者

[辨析] 见 resist

objection [b d ek n] *n.* 反对, 异议: He brushed aside all ~ s / He has a strong ~ to getting up early. 被反对的事物, 缺点, 反对的理由: The chief ~ to the short story is its tediousness. 这本小说的主要缺点是沉闷乏味。

[构词] objectionable *a.* 引起反对的, 令人不愉快的

objective [b d ektiv] 1. *a.* 客观的: His opinion is regarded as ~ .

[反义] subjective

[构词] objectively *ad.* 客观地 objectivity *n.* 客观性

2. *n.* [C] 目标, 目的: The ~ of this game is to win by getting the highest scores. 这种比赛以得到最高分获胜为目的。

[同义] intention, end, object, purpose, aim, goal
[辨析] intention: 意图, 打算。普通用词, 意为打算做某事或促成某种结果的意向、意图, 但不一定有具体行动, 隐含缺乏决心的意味。 end: 目的, 目标。指某人采取某种手段所要得到的结果。

purpose: 目的, 目标。也为一般用语, 但隐含的决心大于 intention, 强调全力以赴达到既定的目标, 但未必一定获得成功。 object: 目的。多指以个人的愿望、需要或打算为基础的目的, 一般比较抽象。 objective: 目的, 目标。多指军事行动的目

标, 也可指其他具体而马上可以实现的目标, 至少实现这种目标不存在难以克服的困难。 aim: 目的, 目标。一般指具体、明确或较小和近期的目的、目标, 而且暗示希望达到此目标的人方向明确。 goal: 目标, 目的。常含有艰苦奋斗、顽强坚持, 直至达到目的才罢休的意味。

obligation [bli ei n] *n.* [C] 义务, 职责: He freed her of (from) an ~ . 恩惠: I am under ~ s to her for her generous help. 我深感她慷慨帮助的恩惠。

[同义] duty, responsibility

[辨析] 见 duty

[惯用] be (lie) under an obligation to sb. 受某人的恩惠 lay an obligation on sb. 使某人负有义务 put (place) sb. under an obligation 施恩于某人; 使某人负有义务 repay an obligation 报恩 under an obligation to sb. 受某人的恩惠; 欠某人的人情债

oblige [blaid] *vt.* 迫使: The enemy intruders were ~ ed to retreat. 施恩于, 使满足: Please ~ me with your presence. 务请光临。 使感激(用被动语态): We are very much ~ ed to you for your good suggestion.

[同义] compel, force

[辨析] oblige: 迫使。意味最弱, 多用于指内部的动机, 如感情等所强使其做的事情。 compel: 强迫。意味比 oblige 强; 例如: Compel the idle into occupation. force: 强迫。意味最强, 常有使用腕力的意味; 例如: I was forced to agree to it.

[惯用] be obliged (to) 对...很感激 oblige sb. by ... (做某事)使高兴; 劳驾(做某事): Will you ~ me by closing the door? oblige with 为... (做某事)使之高兴; 请给...

observation [bz () vei n] *n.* [C, U] 观察, 注意: His patience and minute ~ impressed me deeply.

[U] 观察力: He is a man of keen ~ . [C] 评论, 意见: He made some valuable ~ s on our work.

[构词] observational *a.* 注意的; 观察的

[惯用] avoid (escape) observation 避免(逃避) 别人注意 under observation 被监视

observe [b z v] *vt.* 注意到, 观测: I have never ~ d him do otherwise / We ~ d that it had cleared up. 遵守: We all should ~ school discipline. 说, 评论: She ~ d that we've done a good job. 纪念, 庆祝: Do they ~ Christmas Day in that

country ?

[同义] notice

[构词] observable *a.* 值得注意的 observant *a.* 善于观察的, 观察力敏锐的, 遵守的 *n.* 遵守法律 observer *n.* 遵守者, 观察员, 评述者。

observing *a.* 注意的

[辨析] 见 notice

obsess [b ses] *v.* 经常在(某人)脑海中萦绕: He is ~ ed by money . 他财迷心窍。(恐怖、妄想等)困扰, 缠住人: Suspicion ~ ed her . 猜疑使她心神不宁。

obstacle [bst kl] *n.* [C] 障碍物: We tried our best to get ~ s out of the way / His bad temper is an ~ to his success .

[惯用] throw obstacles in sb.'s way 妨碍某人

obstruct [b str kt] *vt.* 阻塞, 阻挡; 妨碍: The road is ~ ed by the fallen tree .

[同义] hinder, prevent [反义] help

[构词] obstruction *n.* 阻碍, 堵塞 obstructive *a.* 妨碍的; 引起堵塞的 obstructor *n.* 阻碍者

[辨析] hinder: 妨碍。为最普通用词, 通常指一时的妨碍或延期, 如暴风阻止船只等。prevent: 阻止。指出于预谋的阻止, 但并不一定是有效的阻止, 暴风阻止船只只是 hinder, 而用命令阻止船只航行则是 prevent。obstruct: 妨碍。指放置障碍物而妨碍通行。

obtain [b tein] *vt.* 获得, 买到: They wish they could ~ some first-hand information / They tried to ~ some beans .

[同义] get, gain, acquire, win [反义] give up, let go, lose,

[构词] obtainable *a.* 能得到的; 可买到的 obtainer *n.* 获得者 obtainment *n.* 获得

[辨析] get: 得到, 获得。最普通, 用途最广, 可用于这里讨论的每一种场合, 它可用于强有力地夺取, 也可用于消极地接受。obtain: 得到, 获得。含义较广, 但较为正式, 语义比 get 强, 它表示通过相当长或相当大的努力恳请或要求而如愿地达到目的, 得到渴望已久的东西, 强调达到目的这一事实。gain: 得到, 获得。表示在搜寻过程中比 obtain 付出更大的努力, 如通过劳动、竞争、斗争才能得到它。能指强有力的夺取如在军事上的“gaining a victory after a bloody battle”, 也可表示增加已有的东西或逐渐增加的过程, 也指所得到的东西有一定的好处或益处。acquire: 获得, 得到。表示通过持续不断努力, 逐步地、缓慢地积累而获得,

而且一旦获得就成为永久所有, 例如通过学习获得知识等。win 赢得。常可与 obtain 通用, 但暗示获得者具有优越的特质或处于有利的地位, 能在竞争中得胜或克服障碍, 得到自己想要的东西。

obvious [bvi s] *a.* 明显的, 显而易见的: The patient showed no ~ improvement in her condition .

[同义] clear, evident, distinct, apparent, plain

[反义] concealed, hidden, secrete, implicit

[构词] obviously *ad.* 明显地, 显而易见地

obviousness *n.* 明显, 显然

[辨析] clear: 清晰的。能在人们心中引起清晰的快感, 常常用来形容月光、陈述、说话、文体、证据真理和智慧等。evident: 明白的。是关于智力方面的用词, 意为因有明显的证据和迹象容易使人明白或作出推断, 毫无可疑之处, 多用于推理上明白的和抽象的事情。distinct: 清楚的。指事物的轮廓清楚, 界限分明或定义明确, 使人一目了然。apparent: 显明的。可与 evident 互换使用或容易被看见或认识。obvious: 一目了然的。含有无需证明或自明的意味。plain: 明白的, 容易了解的, 易于探索(研究)的。是一个非正式用词, 指事物因不混淆、不复杂而浅显、明白。

occasion [kei n] *n.* 机会, 时刻, 时候: I hope you find an ~ to call us during your stay in Beijing . / I wish to express my sorrow on this ~ . 大事, 节日: This is an important ~ / I usually send her a card on the ~ of the festival .

[同义] chance, opportunity

[辨析] 见 opportunity

[惯用] as (when) occasion requires (demands) 在必要时 as occasion serves 一旦有适当机会, 当时机有利时 by occasion of 由于 give occasion to 引起: His words gave ~ to a burst of laughter . improve the occasion 利用机会, 因势利导 on occasion 有时, 偶尔 rise to the occasion 起来对付紧急局面, 应付自如 take (seize) occasion to do sth . 利用机会, (乘机) 做某事

occasional [kei nl] *a.* 偶然的: There will be ~ showers during the day . 特殊场合的: He was an ~ driver during the battle .

[构词] occasionalism *n.* 偶因论 occasionalist *n.* 偶因论者 occasionality *n.* 偶然性, 非经常性 occasionally *ad.* 有时地, 偶尔地

occupation [kju pei n] *n.* 职业; 工作: He is a lawyer by ~ . / She has no fixed ~ . 占用, 占有; 占领: The house is ready for immediate ~ . /

That farm has been in the ~ of the same family for over 100 years. / The enemy's ~ of the city lasted for many years. 日常事务, 消遣: She is sometimes bored for lack of ~.

[同义] business, career, craft, employment, profession, trade, vocation

[构词] occupational *a.* 职业的; 军事占领的

[辨析] 见 vocation

occupy [kju pai] *vt.* 占, 占用: Reading occupies most of my spare time. / The telephone is occupied. 占领: The army occupied part of the enemy's territory. 使忙碌: She is occupied in translating an English novel. / They are occupied with building a bridge.

[同义] have, hold, own, possess

[构词] occupancy *n.* (土地、房屋等的) 占有, 占用, 拥有 occupant *n.* (土地、房屋等的) 占有者, 占据者, 居住者, 拥有者 occupier *n.* (土地、房屋等的暂时) 占用者, 军事占领者。

[辨析] 见 own

occur [k] *vi.* 发生: When did the earthquake ~? 出现, 存在 Misprints ~ on every page. / These plants ~ only in tropics.

[同义] happen

[构词] occurrence *n.* 发生, 出现, 事故 occurrent *a.* 正在发生的 occurring *n.* 发生, 存在, 想到

[辨析] happen: 不意发生, 偶然而起 occur: 发生。常与 happen 换用, 但比 happen 正式; 另外, 在 It occurred to me that ... 中, occurred 意为“想起”, 不能用 happen 替代, 同样的, 在 He happened to be at home. 一句中, happen 含有“偶然”的意味, 不能用 occur 替代。

[惯用] It occurs to sb. to do sth. (that) 想到, 意识到: Did it ~ to you to phone them about it? It ~ red to me that she didn't know my new address.

ocean [ou n] *n.* 海洋: The steamer sailed across the ~.

[构词] oceanic *a.* 海洋的; 广大的

Oceania [ou i einj] *n.* 大洋洲

October [k tou bl] *n.* 十月

odd [d] *a.* 奇数的: ~ numbers 不寻常的, 奇特的, 古怪的: It sounds ~, but it is quite true. 临时的, 不固定的: He had to pick up some ~ jobs. 有零数的: The table will cost 20 yuan ~.

[同义] strange, curious, queer, singular

[构词] oddish *a.* 有点怪的 oddity *n.* 奇特, 古怪 oddment *n.* 古怪的事物 oddly *ad.* 奇特地, 古怪地

[辨析] strange: 奇异的。是“不普通的”意思。

odd: 奇特的。不如 strange 严格, 暗示怪癖的。

curious: 奇异的。由“有好奇心”转义而来。

queer: 怪癖的。暗示古怪的和几分可笑的意味。

singular: 奇异的。原是没有类比即单一的意思。

singular 里面包含有 odd 的意味。

of [强 v 弱 v, v, f] *prep.* ...的, (属于)...的:

He broke the leg ~ the chair / This is no fault ~ his.

[部分]...之中的, 在...之中: I have read some ~ his novels / Two ~ the students are from Beijing.

[数量、程度]...的, ...数量的: He bought two tons ~ coal.

[材料]...做的, 用...制的: The table is made ~ wood.

[表示范围、方面的]关于...的, 在...方面怎么样: I have never heard ~ the place. / We think highly ~ his suggestion.

[同位关系]...这个: He came from the city ~ Shanghai.

[位置、距离、离开]...的, 距离...: The village lies only ten miles ~ Tianjin.

[起源、根源、原因]...的, 因..., 从: He did it ~ necessity / We are proud ~ our motherland.

[表示具有某种性质、状态]...的, 有...的: He was a man ~ courage / The problem is ~ great importance / She is quick ~ eye. ① [表示动作的主客体]: The writing ~ the letter took him one hour.

He deserves ~ praise. ② [构成时间状语] ...点差几分: It is six minutes ~ three now. 现在是差六分三点. ③ [表示解除、免除] She was robbed ~ her purse.

off [() f] 1. *ad. & a.* 脱离(的): He stood there with his hat ~. 离去: He is ~ to town.

(断)掉(的), 停止(的), 关着(的): The water has been cut ~ for some hours.

休息(的), 没工作(的) We have two days ~ every week. 2. *prep.*

从...离开: Take your hands ~ the table.

[惯用] be well (badly) off 经济情况好(坏), 处境不错(糟糕) be well (better) off for 有许多

off and on 断断续续地 off with 把...脱下来, 走开, 去吧 right (straight) off 立刻, 马上 round off 使圆满结束

offence / **-se** [fens] *n.* 过错, 犯罪: He committed an ~ against the law. 冒犯, 触怒: He cannot hear it with patience and without ~. 他不能耐心地听着而不发怒。 引起反感的東西: The music

is an ~ to the ear .

[惯用] No offence ! 没有冒犯你的意思 ! (或请勿见怪 !) give (或 cause) offence at sb . 得罪某人 take offence at sth . 因某事而生气

offend [fend] *vt.* 冒犯, 触怒: My friend was ~ ed by my laughter . 使不悦: The eye is ~ ed by eyesores .

[构词] offender *n.* 违反; 犯罪者

offensive [fensiv] *a.* 极讨厌的, 令人作呕的: The odor is ~ . 进攻的: He is a good ~ player .

[构词] offensively *ad.* 讨厌地 offensiveness *n.* 讨厌, 冒犯

[惯用] assume (take, acton) the offensive 进攻, 采取攻势

offer [f] 1 . *vt.* 提出, 提供: I have an opinion to ~ you . 表示愿意做: I ~ ed him assistance in case he needed help . 奉献: I have nothing to ~ but toil and sweat . 2 . *n.* 提供; 提议: You should accept the ~ / Thank you for your kind ~ of help . 报价, 出价: I've had an ~ of 30, 000 yuan for the house .

[同义] furnish, provide, supply

[构词] offering *n.* 提供, 提出; 捐献物

[辨析] 见 provide

[惯用] on offer 供出售的, 出售中的

office [fis] *n.* [C] 办公室: When did you leave your ~ ? 服务处; 事务所; 营业所等: There are ~ s for left-luggage and lost-luggage 有行李寄存处和行李遗失招领处 官职, 重要的地位: What ~ does he hold ? / He has a high ~ in the government .

[构词] officer *n.* 官员, 办事员; 军官

official [fi i l] *a.* 官方的; 正式的 The news is not ~ . There will be an ~ inquiry into the matter .

官员的, 公务的 Who will hold this ~ position ? 2 . *n.* [C] 官员, 高级官员: He is an ~ in the Ministry of Defense .

[构词] officially *ad.* 官方地; 正式地

* **offspring** [() fspri] *n.* 儿女, 后代 (不能加 an, 复数不加-s): The old man's ~ are wrangling (争吵) over the estate . 结果, 产物: It is the ~ of modern time .

often [() fn] *ad.* 经常, 常常: It ~ rains much here in May / We ~ go to the park on Sunday .

[同义] frequently, repeatedly [反义] seldom, infrequently

[辨析] often : 经常, 常常。是一个日常用词, 着重事情或动作发生的次数, 而不管其间隔时间的长短。除表示经常外, 还有加强语气的作用。例如: In the past some people ~ thought Chinese medicine unscientific . 句子中的 often 不能改用 frequently . frequently : 经常, 常常。是正式用词, 多用于书面语, 指在某一特定时间里一次接一次地发生, 强调间隔时间短, 语义比 often 强。

[惯用] as often as ... 尽管多次 as often as not 大约一半的时候, 至少在 50% 的情况下 ever so often 不时地 often and often 经常, 往往 often as 尽管... 常常 more often than not 在更多情况下, 多半 once too often 次数太多

oil [il] 1 . *n.* 油, 石油 2 . *vt.* 给... 加油: He is ~ ing the bearings of the machine .

[构词] oily *a.* 油类的; 油状的; 油腻的

[惯用] add oil to the fire (flame) 火上加油 burn the midnight oil 开夜车 oil and vinegar 截然不同的东西 oil one's tongue 奉承, 献媚 oil the hands (palm) 行贿 paint in oils 画油画 pour oil on troubled waters 从中劝解, 使争吵平息 smell of oil (作品等) 有熬夜赶成的痕迹 strike oil 发现石油, 有重大发现

old [ould] *a.* 年老的, 上年纪的: She is too ~ to live alone 岁的: He is twenty years ~ . 长时间的, 老的: Some of the ~ customs are still kept in that city . 过去的, 以前的: In ~ days women had no right to school .

[同义] aged, elder, elderly [反义] young

[辨析] 见 elder

[惯用] as of old 一如从前, 照旧 (as) old as the hills 古老的 from of old 自古以来, 很早以来 of old 从前的, 古时的, 从前, 很久以前 old and young (young and old) 老老少少 older than God (baseball) 老掉牙的

* **olive** [liv] 1 . *n.* 橄榄, 橄榄树 2 . *a.* 橄榄色的

Olympics [ou limpiks] *n.* 奥林匹克运动会, 奥运会 the ~ / ~ Games

* **omission** [ou mi n] *n.* [C, U] 省略: Note in the above example the ~ of the auxiliary verb "will" . 删节: There were a lot of ~ s in the book . 遗漏, 忽略: This is a careless ~ .

omit [ou mit] *v.* 省略, 删去: This part of the book can be ~ ted . 忽略, 忘记: She ~ ted doing her homework .

on [n] 1 . *prep.* 在... 上: The boat was floating

~ the water . 朝向, 向着: The baby smiled ~ her mother / They marched ~ the city . 在...的时候: I happened to meet her ~ my way home .

关于: Have you got some suggestion ~ the problem ? 在...时候: A reception was held ~ the National Day . 在...着, 在...中: The house is ~ fire . 依靠...: He lives mainly ~ fruits . 根据..., 由于...: He did it ~ the instructions of the superior . 他是按照上级的指示办的。/ He was arrested ~ a charge of murder . 2 . *ad.* 向前, 继续: We went ~ toward the top of the mountain / Breakfast is ~ now . 穿着, 戴着: He kept his hat ~ when he entered the room .

[同义] on, upon, up, above, over

[辨析] 参见 over

once [w ns] 1 . *ad.* 一次, 曾经: Once bitten twice shy . 一遭被蛇咬, 千载怕草绳。/ This was ~ my home . 2 . *conj.* 一(旦)...就...: Once you hesitate, you are lost . 你一犹豫, 你就完了。3 . *n.* 一次: Once is enough .

[惯用] (all) at once 突然 once and again 一而再, 再三 once for all 再也不, 一劳永逸地 once in a while 偶尔, 间或 once upon a time 从前

one [w n] 1 . *num.* 一, 一个: One and two makes three ./ I have lost my pen . Can you lend me ~ ? 2 . *pron.* 一个人, 任何人: One cannot work all the time / One has to do ~'s best . 3 . *a.* 一个的: One swallow does not make a summer . 某一...的: One John Smith telephoned . 同一的: They all ran in ~ direction .

[同义] man

[辨析] one: 人。一般表示人们的义务, 应做的事情时, 通常用 one。例如: One is apt to think too much of oneself . man: 人, 人类。表示人和动物的区别时, 或表示人和神的区别时, 通常用 man。例如: Man speaks, but not other animals ./ Man is mortal .

[惯用] all in one 合为一体 be a new one (on sb.) (对某人来说) 是前所未有的东西 be all one 都一样(没有差别), 一致(没有分歧) be at one on... 在...方面一致 be of one mind 有一致看法 be one with 和...意见一致 become (be) made one 成为一体, 结合 one after another (the other) 一个接一个地 one another 互相, 彼此 one too many (much for) 胜过..., 非...所能敌 1

(the)one ..., the other 这一个, 另一个

oneself [w n se f] *pron.* [反身代词] 自己: One should not look down upon ~ . 亲自: To do something ~ is often easier than getting someone else to do it .

ongoing [n ou i] *a.* 进行中的: The ~ match is very exciting .

onion [nj n] *n.* 洋葱

onlooker [n luk] *n.* 旁观者: There were many ~ s on the spot of the car crash .

only [ou nli] 1 . *ad.* 只, 仅仅, 才: She came here ~ one month ago . 2 . *a.* 唯一的, 仅有的: Mary is an ~ child in the family . 3 . *conj.* 可是, 只不过: I would like to do it , ~ I am too busy .

[惯用] if only 但愿(句中动词用虚拟语气)

not only ... but (also) ... 不但...而且... only for 如果没有, 要不是 only if/ only ... if 决不, 除非 only just 刚刚, 正好 only not 几乎, 差不多 only too 非常; 只是 (*conj.*) I'd help you, ~ I am too busy .

* **onset** [n set] *n.* 攻击, 袭击: The soldiers smashed several enemy ~ s . 开始, 突然开始: Take the tablets at the very ~ of a cold .

onto [ntu] *prep.* 到...上: He jumped ~ the horse .

onward(s) [nw d] *ad.* & *a.* 向前(的): The hikers went ~ / The plane's ~ movement was slowed by the wind .

open [ou p n] *a.* 开(着)的: The door is ~ . 开阔的, 敞开的: The boat is heading for the ~ sea . 营业的: Are the shops ~ ? 开放的: The library is ~ now . 2 . *vt.* (打)开, 将...打开 Would you mind ~ ing the window ? 开始: They shook hands and ~ ed the conversation instantly . 打通, 开辟: They ~ ed a path through the woods . 3 . *vi.* 开(放), 裂(开): The flowers are ~ ing . 开始: When does the school ~ ?

[构词] opener *n.* 开...的人, 开局人; 开启用的工具 openly *ad.* 公然地, 公开地; 直率地, 坦白地

[惯用] bring ... into the open 把...公开出来, 揭露... in the open 在露天, 公开地 keep (have) an open mind 开明, 虚心(没有成见) keep one's eyes open 留心, 觉察, 注意 lay open 阐明; 揭露 open fire on (at) 向...开火 open into (on) 通向(对着) open one's heart to 向...讲心里话; 同情 open out 展开, 打开, 展现, 开放,

变得爱讲话 ① open up 打开, 展现 1 open (up) one's eyes (to) 使开眼界, 使认识 2 throw open 突然打开 3 with open arms (an open hand) 热情地(欢迎); 大方地

opening [ɒpni] *n.* 洞, 孔, 通道: There is an ~ in the wall. 最初, 开始: The ~ of the book is quite attractive. 空地: An ~ in the forest is a tract where a few or no trees grow. (职位的)空缺: The school offers an ~ for an English teacher.

opera [pɜr] *n.* 歌剧: The girl played the part of Carmen in the ~.

operate [pɜreit] *v.* 操作, (使)运转: The machines is ~d by electricity. 起作用: Several factors ~ to bring about the war. 动手术: The doctors decided to ~ on the patient at once.

[构词] operative *a.* 工作的, 行动的, 手术的。

operator *n.* 操作员(总机)接线员; (外科)手术员

operation [pɜrein] *n.* 操作, 运转: The ~ of the machine is simple. 作用 手术: This is a capital ~. 这是一例大手术 运算: ~ of the equation

[惯用] be in operation 在开工, 活动, 执行 bring(put) into operation 使实施, 使执行 come (go) into operation 实施, 执行 perform an operation(on) (给...)做手术 (put) out of operation (使)不起作用(不能运转)

* **operational** [pɜreinl] *a.* 操作上的: ~ skills 操作技巧 业务上的: ~ expenditures 业务费用 军事行动的: ~ experience 作战经验 可以使用的: The new model car will soon be ~.

[构词] operationally *ad.* 操作上地, 军事行动地

opinion [pinjn] *n.* [C] 意见, 看法: What's your ~ of the plan? / Opinions vary on the matter.

舆论, 评论: They gather public ~s by polls / He has won golden ~s among his colleagues.

[同义] concept, idea, notion, thought

[辨析] 见 idea

[惯用] act up to one's opinions 照自己的信念行事 a matter of opinion 看法因人而异的问题 be of the opinion that 认为, 持...看法 follow (have) the courage of one's opinion 敢于按自己的意见做(说) have a good (poor, etc.) opinion of 对...印象很好/坏等 in sb.'s opinion 在某人看来

opponent [ɒpounnt] 1. *a.* 对立的, 反对的: She is

~ to the plan. 2. *n.* 对手, 敌手: He is reconciled with his ~.

[同义] rival

[辨析] 见 rival

opportunity [ɒptju:niti] *n.* [C, U] 机会, 时机: He neglected his best opportunities to go abroad / She had a good ~ to talk with native speakers / He takes every ~ for his experiment / We had an ~ of doing so.

[同义] occasion, chance

[构词] opportunism *n.* 机会主义 opportunist *a.* 机会主义的 *n.* 机会主义者

[辨析] occasion: 机会。一般用词。 chance: 机会。指偶然而来的机会, 含有侥幸的意味: Chance plays an important part in many card games. opportunity: 好机会。(good chance)一件偶然的(occasional)事情, 却正如我们所希望的, 这种偶然事情就是 opportunity, 因而我们可以说 occasion 常有, 而 opportunity 却不常在。

[惯用] a golden opportunity 千载难逢的好机会 at every opportunity 利用一切机会 at the earliest(first) opportunity 一有机会

oppose [ɒpouz] *v.* 反对: The mayor ~d the building of a new department store.

[同义] object, resist, withstand

[构词] opposed *a.* 反对的; 对立的; 对抗的 opposition *n.* 反对; 反抗 oppositive *a.* 反对的; (词等)对偶的; 表示相反的

[辨析] 见 resist

[惯用] be opposed to 反对; 不赞成; 相反, 违反

opposite [ɒpɜzit] 1. *a.* 对面的, 对立的: His house is ~ to mine / North and south are ~ directions. 2. *n.* 对立面, 对立面: Her view is the very ~ of his. 3. *prep.* 在...的对面: There is a book store right ~ our school.

[同义] contrary, contradictory

[辨析] opposite: 相反的, 对面的。是本组词中最普通的词, 表示与某物面对面、相反或对面等意思, 它指位置而言, 并不一定含有敌对的意味。

contrary: 相反的。表示反对的、相反的、矛盾的等意思, 一般指性质上的差异甚大, 或目的、目标很不一致, 往往含有敌对的意味, 常常用于修饰人们的欲望、动机、预料或意见等, 也可用于修饰行为、规则、潮流等。 contradictory: 矛盾的, 相反的, 对立的。常可与 opposite 互换使用, 但其语义比 opposite 强, 一般强调两件事情间的相互对立和排斥,

只能两者居其一,不能同时存在。

* **opposition** [p ɒ zɪ n] *n.* [U] 反对, 反抗: We don't understand his ~ to the plan. (位置) 对面, 相对: His room is in ~ to mine. 对立: What you have done is in direct ~ to my wishes.

反对物, 反对派: The ~ party was afraid of public anger.

[构词] **oppositional** *a.* 反对的, 对抗的。

opponent *n.* 反对派成员, 反对党人

* **oppress** [ɒ pres] *v.* 压迫, 压制: The tyrant ~ ed the poor and weak.

[构词] **oppression** *n.* 压迫; 压制; 沉闷 **oppressive** *a.* 压迫的; 压制的; 沉闷的 **oppressor**

n. 压迫者

opt [ɒ pt] *vi.* 选择: They are ~ ing for a candidate / The students may ~ to take either English or Japanese.

[构词] **optant** *n.* 选择者 **option** *n.* 选择, 选择权, (供) 选择的事物

optical [ɒ ptɪ kəl] *a.* 光学的 视觉的, 视力的

optician [ɒ ptɪ ʃən] *n.* 眼镜商; 光学仪器制造商

* **optimal** [ɒ ptɪ məl] *a.* 最适宜的; 最理想的; 最令人满意的

* **optimism** [ɒ ptɪ mɪ zəm] *n.* 乐观, 乐观主义: Nothing can daunt his cheery ~.

[构词] **optimist** *n.* 乐观者, 乐观主义者

optimistic [ɒ ptɪ mɪ stɪ k] *a.* 乐观的, 乐观主义的: The public mood is ~ and excited.

[构词] **optimistically** *ad.* 乐观地

option [ɒ p ʃ n] *n.* [U] 选择, [C] 供选择的事物: It is at your ~ to take it or to leave it / There are three ~ s open to us.

[同义] choice, selection

[构词] **optional** *a.* 可任意选择的 **optionee** *n.* 取得优先买卖权者

[辨析] **choice**: 选择。是最常用最普通的词, 通常指有权从若干人或事物中自由选择, 而对采取何种选择方式, 供选择或被选出的事物的多少不加限定。 **option**: 选择。强调从两个或若干互相排斥的行动或行动方针中选择其中一个的权利。 **selection**: 选择。侧重在广泛的范围内进行选择, 带有在选择时需要慎重辨别的含义, 它所含淘汰的意味较重, 因而有精选之义。

[惯用] a soft option 最容易的选择 have no option but to do sth. 不得不做某事 keep(leave) one's options open 暂不作出决定

* **optional** [ɒ p ʃ nəl] *a.* 可任意选择的

[构词] **optionally** *ad.* 任意选择地

or [ɔ] *conj.* 或, 或者, 还是: Which do you prefer, white, gray ~ black ? / Either you ~ I am to go. 不然, 否则: I must go now ~ I shall miss the train.

或者说, 即: It is a pillar, ~ more correctly, a column.

[惯用] either ... or ... 或是...或是..., 不是...就是... or else 否则 or rather 更确切地说

or so 大约, 左右 or something 大概是...这类东西: He's an engineer ~ something. or vice versa

或是反过来的情况 rain or shine 不管天晴还是下雨, 不管境遇如何 sink or swim 听任沉浮

(成功或失败)

oral [ɔ rəl] *a.* 口头的, 口语的: She persists in practising ~ English. 口(部)的: The dentist places primary emphasis on ~ hygiene.

orange [ɔ rɪ ndʒ] 1. *n.* 橙(树), 橘(树), 橙色, 橘色 2. *a.* 橙的, 橘的 橙色的, 橘色的

orbit [ɔ bɪ t] 1. *n.* 轨道: We have put several man-made earth satellites into ~. 眼窝 势力范围, 生活常规: That country has a wide trading ~. 2.

v. 环绕轨道运行: The earth ~ s the sun.

[构词] **orbital** *a.* 轨道的; 眼窝的

[惯用] go into orbit 成功; 勃然大怒 in orbit (青少年用语) 飘飘然

* **orchard** [ɔ t d] *n.* 果园: The ~ is bearing well this year.

orchestra [ɔ kɪ strə] *n.* 交响(管弦)乐队: The ~ played a Mozart symphony.

order [ɔ d] 1. *n.* 次序, 顺序: The files are kept in alphabetical ~. 秩序, 正常状态: The police restored ~ after the riots. [C] 命令: The ~ s are that we stay here. [C] 订购, 定货: They made a large ~ for computers. 等级: He has a brain of the first ~. 2. *v.* 命令: The doctor ~ ed his patient to stay in bed / The father ~ ed the son out of the room / The police ~ ed that the gate should be locked. / The teacher ~ ed silence. 订购: The housewife ~ ed two pounds of meat. 整理, 安排: You must ~ your affairs better.

[构词] **orderly** *a.* 整齐的, 有条理的

[惯用] by (at) the order of 根据...的指示

call to order 宣布开会, 让...保持安静 draw up in order 使排整齐 in order 秩序井然 in good (working) order 处于良好(工作)状态 in order

orderly *a.* 整齐的, 有条理的

[惯用] by (at) the order of 根据...的指示

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that/ to 为了, 以便 made to order 定做的 (衣裳); 最最合适的 of (in) the order of 大约
out of order 秩序混乱; 出故障, 不合规定 ① put in order 整理, 修好 ② take orders from 听从...的命令
③ under the orders of 按命令行事, 接到命令...

ordinary [ˈdɪnəri] *a.* 普通的, 平常的: They are talking about ~ things. 平凡的: They are ~ workers.

[同义] common, general, popular, universal

[构词] ordinarily *ad.* 通常, 正常, 在一般情况下 ordinariness *n.* 平常, 通常

[辨析] 见 universal

[惯用] by ordinary 通常地 in an ordinary way 在一般情况下 in ordinary (职务等) 常任的; (船、舰等) 因待修而闲着的 out of the ordinary 不平常, 非凡

ore [ɔː] *n.* 矿石, 矿砂

organ [ˈɔːn] *n.* 器官: The heart is a vital ~ of the body. 机构: The police force is an ~ of the government. 风琴: mouth ~ 口琴

[构词] organise *v.* 组织, 创办 organism *n.* 生物, 有机体 organist *n.* 风琴演奏者, 风琴手

organic [ˈɔːɡənɪk] *a.* 有机物的, 有机体的 器官的

[构词] organically *ad.* 器官上地; 有机地

organization [ˌɔːɡənɪˈzeɪʃn] *n.* [U] 组织, 安排: He is responsible for the ~ of the club. [C] 团体: She is the leader of the ~. [C] 有机体: The human body is a very complex ~.

[构词] organizational *a.* 组织的, 安排的

organize/ -ise [ˈɔːnlaɪz] *vt.* 组织, 安排: He ~d his thoughts before the discussion. 筹办: They began to ~ the exhibition several months ago.

[构词] organized *a.* 有组织的, 安排有序的 organizer *n.* 组织者, 筹办者, 建立者

* **orient** [ˈɔːriənt] 1. *n.* 东方 2. *v.* 定位: They ~ed themselves by the compass.

[构词] oriental *a.* 东方的 *n.* 东方人 orientation *n.* 方向 oriented *a.* 以...为方向的。 orienteer *n.* 定向赛跑者

origin [ˈɔːrɪdʒɪn] *n.* [C, U] 起源, 开端: The word is of Latin ~ / The students are studying the ~s of jazz in America. 出身, 血统: She sprang from a humble ~ / He comes of Scottish ~.

original [ˈɔːrɪdʒɪnəl] 1. *a.* 最初的, 最早的: My sister is the ~ owner of my bike. 新颖的, 有独

创性的: She found it difficult to create some ~ ideas. 原版的: My tape is ~. 2. *n.* 原作品: The copy was there, but the ~ was gone. 原型: The girl is the ~ of the play.

[构词] originality *n.* 创造力, 独创性; 新颖

originally *ad.* 原来, 当初, 最初; 有独创地

* **originate** [ˈɔːrɪdʒɪneɪt] *v.* 起源, 发生: The creek ~s in a spring in the hills / The story ~s in ancient Egypt. 首创, 创始: This printing process was ~d in China.

[构词] origination *n.* 创始, 发明, 创作

originative *a.* 有创造力的 originator *n.* 创始人, 发明人

* **ornament** [ˈɔːnmənt] 1. *n.* [U] 装饰: It is a tower rich in ~. [C] 装饰品: They bought some ~s for the Christmas tree. 2. *v.* 装饰: They ~ed the hall with delicate carvings.

[构词] ornamental *a.* 装饰的, 作装饰用的 *n.* 装饰品, 观赏植物 ornamentation *n.* 装饰, 装饰品

orphan [ˈɔːfən] 1. *n.* 孤儿: The girl was an ~.

2. *a.* 无父母的: The old lady adopted two ~ children.

other [ˈʌðə] 1. *a.* 其他的, 别的: Have you any ~ books on the subject? / I'll call on you some ~ day. 2. *pron.* 其他的人或事: I don't like this. Can you show me any ~s? / Some people like singing; ~s do not.

[惯用] at other times 在别的时候, 平时 every other 每隔一... just the other way (around) 恰好相反 none (no) other than 不是别人, 而是...

other from 不同于 turn the other cheek (挨揍后) 将另一面颊凑上; 甘受侮辱

otherwise [ˈʌðəwaɪz] 1. *ad.* 否则, 不然: She reminded me of what I would ~ have forgotten.

在其它方面: The rent is high but ~ the house is satisfactory. 另外: She thinks ~.

2. *conj.* 否则: Hurry up, ~ we'll be late.

[惯用] and otherwise 等等, 及其他 or otherwise 或相反, 用别的方法 otherwise than 只能... 否则

ought [ɔːt] *aux. & v.* 应该: There ~ not to be much noise in a hospital. 本应(后接不定式完成式): I ~ to have helped you, but I was too busy.

[同义] should

[辨析] should: 应该。用 should 时我们谈的是

自己的看法。 **ought** 则更侧重反映客观情况,在谈到法律、义务和规定时使用,其“义务”意味比 **should** 强。另外 **ought** 常用于口语中。

* **ounce** [auns] *n.* 盎司, 英两

our [au] *pron.* [we的所有格] 我们的

ours [auz] *pron.* [we的物主代词] 我们的: Ours is a great country.

ourselves [au selvz] *pron.* [反身代词] 我们自己: We should ask ~ a personal question. 我们亲自: We did it ~.

[惯用] **be ourselves** 感到正常 **between ourselves** 不足为外人道, 不可向外传 **by ourselves** 独力地(不靠别人帮忙) **for ourselves** 自己(不靠别人) **to ourselves** 我们自己独享

out [aut] 1. *ad.* 出去, 向外: They had an evening ~. / She took ~ her notebook and began to write down the new words. 离家, 外出: We are going to dine ~. 突出来: Red stands ~ against a white background. 彻底地: After a day's work, she felt tried ~. 2. *a.* 外面的, 往外去的: That is the Out Patient Department.(门诊部) This is an ~ train.

[惯用] **be out for** 打算, 企图, 争取, 追求 **be out to do sth.** 设法(做某事), 打算 **have it out (with sb.)** (与某人)通过斗争(讨论)解决争端(问题) **out and out** 彻头彻尾的, 十足的 **out on one's feet** 筋疲力尽; (拳击手被打得晕头转向, 但未倒下) **out under** 脱离困境(尤指经济上的困境); 脱离危险 **out with** 说出, 拿出; 与...不和

outcome [autk m] *n.* 结果, 后果, 成果: The ~ of the experiment is reliable.

outdoor [autd] *a.* 户外的, 露天的, 野外的: We all like ~ activities.

outdoors [autd z] *ad.* 在户外, 在野外: The youngsters often sleep ~.

outer [aut] *a.* 外部的, 外层的: The ~ layer is black.

outfit [autfit] *n.* (为特殊用途的) 全套装备, 全套工具, 用品: The students were equipped with a camping ~ for military training. 全套服装, 一套特别的服装: Mother bought herself a new ~ for Easter.

* **outgrow** [aut rou] *v.* 生长速度超过..., 长得比...快

outlet [autlet] *n.* 出口, 出路, 通风口: That country has no ~ to the sea.

outline [autlain] 1. *n.* 轮廓: We could see the ~ of her face in the light of the candle. 提纲, 概要: The scientist made a detailed ~ for the research program. 2. *vt.* 画出轮廓: The railway bridge is ~ d by bright electric lights. 概括: She ~ d her proposal for the work.

outlook [autlu k] *n.* [C] 景色, 风光: The house has a pleasant ~. [C,U] 观点, 见解: What's your ~ on the matter? 前景, 前途: The economic ~ is very promising.

output [autput] *n.* 产量, 产品: The factory has doubled its ~. 输出功率, 输出信号: The ~ of the machine is two kilowatts. / The astronomers are keen on the ~ s from the outer space. 排出量, 排出物: The nurse recorded the patient's urine ~ every day.

* **outrage** [autreid] 1. *n.* [C] 暴行, 粗暴: The drunken mob committed numerous ~ s. 失礼: He felt regret for his ~ of talking impolitely.

震怒, 愤慨: It is an ~ against the public. 2. *v.*

使(某人)震怒, 使愤慨: The speaker's remarks ~ d the audience. 违背, 破坏(法律、道德): That act ~ d public opinion.

[构词] **outrageous** *a.* 蛮横的; 使人憎恨的; 无耻的

outset [autset] *n.* 开端, 开始: The fresh men know that they should study hard from the ~ of their college life.

outside [autsaid] 1. *n.* 外面: The ~ of the candy is chocolate. 外表: He has a rough ~ but a good heart. 外界: Dreams come from the within not from the ~. 2. *a.* 外面的: She sat on the ~ seat. 外表的: The ~ layer of the paint was peeling. 外界的: National policies should not be determined by ~ influence. 3. *ad.* 在外面, 向外面: The furniture was ~ to be polished. / Run ~ and play. 4. *prep.* 在...外面: She stayed ~ the house.

[同义] **outward**

[构词] **outsider** *n.* 局外人, 外人

[辨析] 见 **outward**

outskirts [autsk ts] *n.* 郊外, 郊区: They once lived in the ~ of Beijing.

outstanding [aut st ndi] *a.* 杰出的, 优秀的: She is ~ as a scientist. 未解决的, 未支付的: The ~ debts must be paid by the first of the

month .

[同义] distinguished, noticeable, prominent, remarkable

[辨析] 见 remarkable

outward [autw d] 1. *a.* 外面的, 外表的: For ~ application only .(药品标签用语)只供外用。 公开的, 可见的: There is no ~ sign that the patient is improving . 向外的, 外出的: She gave an ~ glance from the car . 2. *ad.* (= outwards) 向外: The ship headed ~ to deeper water . 3. *n.* 外形: I like the ~ of the building very much .

[同义] outside

[构词] outwardly *ad.* 外表上, 表面上, 向外, 在外 outwardness *n.* 外表, 表面

[辨析] outside: 外面的。指在外面或表面的部分, 相对 inside 而言。 outward(s): 外面的。表示空间关系含有运动意味, 相对 inward 而言。

[惯用] to outward seeming 从外表上看

oval [ouv l] 1. *a.* 卵形的, 椭圆形的: The earth turns around the sun on the ~ orbit . 2. *n.* 卵形物: Eggs are among the ~s .

[构词] ovality *n.* 椭圆度 ovally *ad.* 卵形地

oven [vn] *n.* 烤箱, 炉灶

over [ouv] 1. *prep.* 在...上面, 高于...: A lamp hung ~ us ./ He is ~ me in the office . 他的职务比我高。 覆盖... : She wore a cape ~ her shoulder . 越过..., 横跨: He jumped ~ a ditch ./ I saw a bridge ~ the river . 多于, 超过: He spent ~ 100 yuan on his coat . 遍及, 到处: The mud was splashed ~ the garment . 关于, 在...方面: Debates arose ~ some technical problems . 2. *ad.*

翻过来: Please turn ~ . 请阅背面。 越过: He came to a wall and jumped ~ . 以上或超过: She is ~ polite . 在那边, 向那边: The post office is ~ there . 再: I will do it ~ again . 从头至尾: They talked the matter ~ . 结束, 完了: The meeting is ~ .

[同义] on, upon, up, above

[辨析] on: 在...之上。有和表面相接触的意味。

upon: 在...之上。在一般用法中与 on 没有区别, 但 upon 的意味较强, 为较正式用语, 且常用于句尾。 up: 在...之上。表示向高处的运动, 因而常和表示运动的动词连用, 它与 down 对应。 a-

bove: 在...之上。表示位置的高, 不表示“直上”的意味。 over: 在...之上。表示“直上”并常含有运动或扩张的意味。

[惯用] put sth . over on 欺骗, 愚弄

overall [ouv r l] 1. *a.* 全面的, 总的: The ~ situation is encouraging . 2. *n.* [ouv r l] (家里穿的) 宽的罩衫

* **overcharge** [ouv t d] 1. *vt.* 要价过高的, 索(费)太多: The doctor ~d a fee for his service . 2. *n.* 超载, 过重的负担: The tenant said that she cannot afford the ~ for the apartment ./ The ~ of the truck gave rise to an accident . 过量充电

overcoat [ouv kout] *n.* 外衣, 大衣

overcome [ouv k m] *vt.* 战胜, 压倒: He must try to ~ the difficulties .

[同义] defeat, conquer

[辨析] 见 defeat

[惯用] be overcome ...得... be overcome with ...之极, 极为

overdo [ouv du] *v.* 做得过头, 过火: She overdid her part in the play .

[惯用] over do it 过分, 过累

overdraw [ouv dr] *v.* 透支

overestimate [ouv estimateit] *vt.* & *n.* 过高估计(评价): We cannot ~ her talents . 我们对她的才能无论怎样评价都不过分。

overflow [ouv flou] *v.* (使)溢出, (使)泛滥: The river ~ed its bank . 涌出: The cup was filled to ~ . 2. *n.* [ouv flou] 泛滥: There was an ~ of fake commodities in the market . 过剩: The ~ of population is a big burden to that country . 超出额, 溢出物: The ~ from the bath ran on to the floor .

overhead [ouv hed] *a.* 在头顶上的, 悬空的: Please turn on the ~ light / The train is riding on the ~ bridge .

* **overhear** [ouv hi] *v.* 偶然听到, 从旁听到: I happened to ~ what she said ./ She was sure no one was ~ing .

overload [ouv loud] 1. *vt.* 使超载, 使负荷过重: That vessel is ~ed ./ She is ~ed with duties .

2. *n.* 超载: The fire could be attributable to the ~ of electric current .

overlook [ouv luk] *vt.* 眺望, 俯瞰: The visitors enjoy ~ing the valley from the hill. 忽略, 漏掉, 未看见: The proofreader ~ed a printer's error. 宽容, 放任: She never ~s her own fault .

overnight [ouv nait] *ad. & a.* 通宵(的), 一夜(的): She made preparations for the journey ~ / There was an ~ storm .

overseas [ouv siz] *adv. & a.* 到国外(的), 到海外(去的): The family went ~ ten years ago ./ Now many people can afford ~ travels .

overtake [ouv teik] *vt.* 追上, 超过: The champion slowly overtook the lead runner. 突然袭击: An earthquake overtook the city and caused great losses to property .

overthrow [ouv rou] 1. *n.* 推翻, 打倒: The ~ of the government pleased all the people who had opposed it. 2. *vt.* 推翻, 打倒: Oliver Cromell overthrew King Charles I. 奥列弗·克伦威尔推翻了国王查理一世。

overtime [ouv taim] 1. *a.* 超时的, 加班的: She was given ~ pay. 2. *ad.* 加班地: They often work ~ .

* **overwhelm** [ouv hwelm] *v.* 压倒, 制服: The enemy were ~ed by us .
[构词] overwhelming *a.* 势不可挡的, 压倒的

owe [ou] *vt.* 欠(钱、情意): I ~d 50 yuan to the tailor / We ~ our parents a lot. 感激: I ~ you my best thanks .
[惯用] owe it to ... that 亏得 owe it to oneself to (自己)感到应该(需要)做某事

owing [oui] *a.* 欠着的, 未付的: There are still ten dollars ~ . 应给予的: The boss refused to pay the wages ~ to the workers. 老板拒付拖欠的工人的工资。

[惯用] owing to 由于

own [oun] 1. *a.* 自己的: She did it of her ~ accord. 2. *pron.* 特有的: His view is similar to my ~. 3. *vt.* 拥有: She ~s a large orchard .
[同义] have, hold, possess, occupy
[辨析] have, hold, own, posses, occupy 均表示“有”。 have: 有。最普通用词, 语义极其丰富。它可代替本组的其他词, 但不能用于被动语态。
hold: 持有。并不一定指自己所拥有的东西, 例如: Let me hold the parcel for you. own: 拥有。强调具有自然的或合法的权利, 着重指所有权, 而所占有的东西目前不一定由本人使用或掌握, 常用于土地、房屋、工厂等不动产。 possess: 拥有。较 own 正式, 常作为法律用词, 与 own 的另一区别是它除了用于财产外, 还可用于无形的东西, 如具有某种特点、品质、能力等。 occupy: 占有。表示不问所有权的有无而使用, 故有不为自己所有而占有的意思, 主要用于有形的东西。

owner [oun] *n.* 所有者; 物主; 老板: She was appointed to manage the shop for the ~ .
[构词] ownership *n.* 所有权; 所有制

ox [ks] *n.* 牛 公牛
[同义] bull, cattle, cow
[辨析] 见 cattle

* **oxide** [ksaid] *n.* 氧化物

* **oxidize** [ksidaiz] *v.* 使氧化, 使生锈
[构词] oxidic *a.* 氧化的 oxidizable *a.* 可氧化的 oxidization *n.* 氧化作用 oxidizer *n.* 氧化剂

oxygen [ksid n] *n.* 氧气, 氧
[构词] oxygenate *v.* 充氧

ozone [ouzoun] *n.* 臭氧 (海岸等的)新鲜空气
[构词] ozonic *a.* 臭氧的, 含臭氧的, 似臭氧的 ozonide *n.* 臭氧化物 ozonize *v.* 使含臭氧, 变成臭氧 ozonous *a.* (含)臭氧的, 似臭氧的

P

pace [peis] 1. *n.* [C] 一步, 步幅: He moved forward a couple of ~s / She ran forward four ~s. 速度, 步伐: follow at a snail's ~ 跟在后面爬行/ The troops marched at a steady ~ .
[同义] step
[构词] pacesetter *n.* 定速者; 领跑人; 先导

pacemaker *n.* 定步人; 带步人; 标兵
[惯用] at a snail's ~ 很慢地 at a good ~ 相当快地 at one's own pace 以轻松自如地速度 go the ~ 飞快地走; (喻)挥霍, 放荡 keep pace (with) (跟...)齐步前进; (和...)并驾齐驱
2. *vi. & vt.* 踱步, 慢慢地走: She ~d up and

down the waiting room . 用步子测: I ~ d out the classroom / He ~ s off a distance of twenty metres / She ~ d the room angrily . 她气得在房间里走来走去。

[同义] stroll

[构词] paced *a.* 步子的; 步测的

[惯用] pace up and down 踱来踱去 pace off (out) 步测出

pacific [pə'sɪfɪk] 1. *a.* 和平的, 爱好和平的: a normally ~ community 和平社会: a ~ era in history 历史上的一个和平时代 温和的, 宁静的: ~ disposition 温和的性情

[同义] peaceful [反义] chaotic noisy

[构词] pacification *n.* 和平, 平定; 媾和 pacifically *ad.* 和平地 pacifism *n.* 和平主义 pacifist *n.* 和平主义者 pacify *vt.* 使平静, 抚慰, 平定

2. *a.* 太平洋的: the Pacific countries 太平洋沿岸各国

pack [pæk] 1. *n.* [C] 包捆, 包裹: I had some letters in a ~ / a ~ of cigarettes 一包香烟 (猪、狗或野兽的) 一群: a ~ of hounds 一群猎犬一副, 一套: a ~ of cards 一副扑克牌 2. *vt. & vi.* 包装, 捆扎: I have already ~ ed all my things / He ~ ed for camp . 他打点行李去露营。

塞满, 挤满: They ~ ed as many people as possible onto the bus / All the students ~ ed into the recreation room . 所有学生都挤进了文娱室。

[同义] 1. package, packet, parcel, bundle 2. crowd, herd

[构词] packer *n.* 打包人; 打包机

[辨析] 1. 见 package 2. 见 herd

[惯用] pack one's bags 准备离开 pack up 打包, 收拾行李

package [pækɪdʒ] 1. *n.* [C] 包裹, 行李: a ~ of letters 一包信件 a special delivery ~ 快递包裹 包装用品: design a ~ 设计包装 2. *vt.* 包装, 打包: She ~ d up the clothes to send to her husband .

[同义] pack, parcel, packet, bundle

[辨析] parcel: 小包。普通用语特指邮包而言。

packet: 小包。指包得极整齐的小包。 package: 包。与 parcel 及 packet 比较, 它是指较大和较重的包, 特为搬运而包扎, 有时与 parcel 同义。

pack: 驮物。专为背负而包扎的包裹。 bundle: 捆、束。指宽松地打成的捆或包, 如花束、信包等

[惯用] package deal (offer) 一揽子交易, 整批交

易 package holiday (tour) 一切由旅行社代办且费用固定的假日旅游

packet [pækɪt] 1. *n.* [C] (小)包束, (小)包裹: a ~ of cigarettes 一包烟/ a ~ of envelopes 一包信封 2. *vt.* 把...包起来: ~ the letters

[同义] pack, package, parcel, bundle

[辨析] 见 package

[惯用] packet boat (ship) (定期)邮船, 班轮

pact [pækt] *n.* [C] 协定, 条约: peace ~ 和平条约 the Warsaw ~ 华沙条约 契约, 合同: an electoral ~

[同义] treaty, contract

[辨析] 见 treaty

[惯用] make (sign) a pact 签订合同, 签定条约

pad [pæd] 1. *n.* [C] 垫, 衬垫: a shoulder ~ 垫肩/ a foam rubber ~ 泡沫胶垫 便笺簿: a writing ~ 信纸簿 缓冲器, 把手柄 2. *vt.* 填塞: a cotton ~ ded coat 棉袄/ a jacket with ~ ded shoulders 在垫肩的上装

[同义] fill, stuff

[构词] padding *n.* 添塞的材料; 添凑语

[惯用] padded cell (精神病院重病人用) 墙上装有衬垫的病房 hit (knock) the pad (美俚) 上床睡觉 pad sth . out (以不必要的材料) 拉长 (句子); 添凑

* **paddle** [pædl] 1. *n.* [C] 桨, 桨状物: back the ~ s 倒划

[同义] oar

[辨析] oar: 桨。常固定于船或艇上。 paddle: 短桨。指划船用, 不用桨架的短桨。

2. *vt. & vi.* 用桨划: They ~ d the canoe across the lake . 涉水: She ~ d in the river / a ~ ling pool 浅水池

[同义] row, wade

[惯用] paddle one's own canoe 自立, 自力更生

page [peɪdʒ] *n.* [C] 页, 张: turn the ~ s 翻书页/ I've made several ~ s of notes .

pail [peɪl] *n.* [C] 桶, 提桶: a ~ of milk 一桶牛奶

[同义] barrel, tub, bucket

[构词] pailful *n.* 一桶, 满桶,

pain [peɪn] 1. *n.* [C, U] 痛苦, 疼痛: Do you feel any ~ ? / His disappearance caused his wife a great deal of ~ . (pl.) 努力, 劳苦: with great ~ s 煞费苦心/ The couple spared no pains to bring up the child .

[同义] ache

[构词] painstaking *a.* 不辞劳苦的

[辨析] 见 ache

[惯用] at pains(at the pains) 尽力,用心,下苦功
take pains to do 努力,尽力,下苦功 No pains,
no gains. (谚)不劳则无获。

vt. 使疼痛,使痛苦: My foot is still ~ing me / He
looked ~ed when she said goodbye to him.

[同义] hurt

[构词] pained *a.* 痛苦的,难过的 painless *a.*
无痛的 painlessly *ad.* 无痛地

painful [ˈpeɪnfl] *a.* 疼痛的,痛苦的: a ~ wound
疼痛的伤口/ He had a ~ experience about his
love. 费力的,费心的: a ~ problem 棘手的问题

[同义] suffering, painstaking [反义] painless

[构词] painfully *ad.* 痛苦地

paint [peɪnt] 1. *vt. & vi.* 画,绘画: The boy ~ed
this picture / ~ in oil (in water colours) 画油画
(水彩画) 涂,涂漆: My brother was ~ing a
wooden stool / I wear old clothes when I am ~ing.

描绘,描述: The tour leader was ~ing the scene
vividly. 2. *n.* [U] 绘画作品: a great piece of
~. [U] 油漆: two tins of red ~/ give the board
two coats of ~ 给那板涂两层漆 (*pl.*) 颜料: oil
~/ a box of ~s.

[同义] draw, smear, describe

[构词] painter *n.* 画家;油漆工 paintbrush
n. 刷子;画笔

[惯用] paint sb. black 给某人抹黑,把某人说成
坏人 paint sth. in 把某物画于图中 paint sth.
out 用油漆涂去 paint a black(rosy) picture of 对
.....持悲观/乐观的看法

painting [ˈpeɪntɪŋ] *n.* [C] 画,油画: a ~ of my fa-
ther as a young boy [U] 绘画,画法: He's al-
ways admired O'keefe's style of ~.

[同义] picture, drawing

[辨析] picture: 图片。指各种图画和照片等,含
义最广,可代替 drawing 和 painting。 drawing:
素描。指线条描模的画,通常是不用颜色的。

painting: 画。指着色的画,尤指用油彩作的画。

pair [paɪ] 1. *n.* [C] 一对,一双,一副: a ~ of
pants 一条裤子/ two ~s of scissors 两把剪刀
一对情侣,夫妇;(动物的)一对: the happy ~ 新婚
夫妇/ The ~ of pandas were/ was the main attrac-
tion at the zoo.

[同义] couple

[辨析] couple: 一对。指互有联系的两个人或

两个相同的事,两者之间可分可合;在口语中,还有
“几个”的意思。例如: He spent a couple of days in
the country. 他在乡下住了几天。 pair: 指由两
个一样的东西组成的“一对”,“一双”,“一副”等;另
外夫妇可称为 couple,也可称为 pair。

[惯用] in pairs 成双地,成对地 an other pair
of shoes 另外,一回事 show a clean pair of heels
滑脚走;逃之夭夭

2. *vt.* 使成对,配对: Pair the pupils in question and
answer drills. 把小学生组成一对一对来作问答练
习。

[同义] match

[惯用] pair off 使配成一对,配对 pair sb. off
with sb. pair up 使组成对;使成对手

Pakistan [pəˈkɪstən] *n.* 巴基斯坦

[构词] Pakistani *a.* 巴基斯坦的,巴基斯坦人的 *n.*
(*pl.*) 巴基斯坦人

* pal [pæl] 1. *n.* [C] 伙伴,好朋友: an old ~ 一位
老朋友 2. *vi.* 结成好友: He ~led up with a
pretty girl.

[同义] mate, companion, partner

[惯用] pal up with 结交,与...要好起来

palace [ˈpælɪs] *n.* [C] 宫殿,华丽大厦: a ~ lantern
宫灯/ a ~ of culture 文化宫

[构词] palaced *a.* 宫殿般的 palace-like *a.*
像宫殿一样的

pale [peɪl] 1. *a.* 苍白地,灰白的: She turned ~
with fear. 淡的,暗淡的: ~ moonlight 暗淡的月
光

[同义] colorless, white, light [反义] bright

[构词] palely *ad.* 苍白地;无力地;暗淡地

paleness *n.* 苍白;暗淡;软弱

2. *vt. & vi.* 变苍白: The bad news ~d the little
boy / He ~d with rage. 相形见绌: Her beauty
~ next to yours.

[同义] shadow

[惯用] pale before 和...比起来相形见绌 pale
by the side of 远逊于

palm [pɑːlm] *n.* [C] 手掌,手心: No two human be-
ings have the same ~ prints. 没有两个人的掌纹是
一样的。 棕榈(树)

[惯用] know sth. like the palm of one's hand 对
某事了如指掌 in the palm of one's hand 在某人
掌握之中;在完全控制下

[构词] palmy *a.* 棕榈似的,兴盛的

[惯用] bear(carry off) the palm 得胜,获奖

- yield the palm to sb. 承认被某人打败, 输给某人
- * **pamphlet** [p ɒ mflɪt] *n.* [C] 小册子
[同义] booklet, leaflet
- pan** [p ɒ n] *n.* [C] 平底锅
[同义] pot
[惯用] a flash in the pan 昙花一现(的人物)
on the pan 受严厉批评
- panda** [p ɒ nd] *n.* [C] 熊猫, 大熊猫
- panel** [p ɒ nl] *n.* [C] 方格, 嵌板, 壁板 仪表板, 控制板: instrument ~ 仪表板 讨论小组, 审查小组: a ~ of educators 教育小组
[构词] panelling *n.* [U] 镶板; 嵌板 panel-less *a.* 无窗格玻璃的 panellist *n.* 专门(题)讨论小组成员
[惯用] be in the panel 在受审中 be on the panel 是小组成员
- panic** [p ɒ nɪk] 1. *n.* [C, U] 恐慌, 惊慌: He suddenly got into a ~ and stopped his car / Panic overwhelmed my wife / be seized with a ~ 惊慌失措 2. *a.* 惊慌的, 恐慌的: a ~ fear 莫名其妙的恐惧 3. *vt.* (使) 恐慌, 使惊恐: The news might ~ the international bankers.
[同义] terror, terrible, horrify, terrify, frighten
[反义] security
[构词] panicky *a.* 惊慌的 panic-stricken *a.* 惊慌失措的
[惯用] be seized (struck) with a panic get into a panic (be thrown into (a) panic) (一阵) 惊恐 be at panic stations (over sth.) 匆忙做(某事); (由于某事) 处于忙乱状态 push the panic button 惊慌失措, 手忙脚乱
- Panama** [p ɒ n m] *n.* 巴拿马
- pant** [p ɒ nt] 1. *n.* [C] 喘气, 喘息 2. *vi.* 喘气: He was ~ing when he reached the top of the hill. 气喘吁吁地说: "I can't run any farther," she ~ed.
[同义] breath, breathe
[惯用法] pant for 渴望
- pants** [p ɒ nts] *n.* (*pl.*) 裤子
[同义] jeans, slacks, trousers
[辨析] 见 trousers
- paper** [peɪp] 1. *n.* [U] 纸: blank ~ 空白纸 [C] 报纸: Have you read today's ~? [C] 研究论文, 报告: deliver a ~ on trade 发表贸易方面的论文 (*pl.*) 文件, 资料: His secretary brought same important ~s for him to sign. [C] 试卷; 书面作业: Please hand in your ~s now. 2. *vt.* 用纸盖, 用纸包: ~ over the cracks 弥补裂痕, 掩盖分歧
[同义] newspaper, file, cover
[构词] paperback *n.* 平装本 paperboard *n.* 纸板 paperful *n.* 一纸包的量
[惯用] on paper 在纸上, 在理论上 send in one's papers 辞职 paper over 用纸覆盖; 掩盖(饰)
- par** [p ɑː] *n.* [U] 同等, 同位
[惯用] be on (to) a par with 与...同等, 同程度 below par (not up to par) 标准以下; (身体) 欠佳, 失常 be par for the course 意料之中的(事)
- * **parachute** [p ər uːt] 1. *n.* [C] 降落伞: come down in a ~ / ~ troops 伞兵部队 2. *v.* (用降落伞) 降落, 空降
[构词] parachutic *a.* 降落伞的 parachutist *n.* 伞兵; 跳伞人
- parade** [p reɪd] 1. *n.* [C, U] 行进, 游行: be on ~ 在游行/ take part in a ~ 参加游行 阅兵, 检阅: ~ ground 阅兵场 2. *vt. & vi.* 列队行走, 游行: The brass band ~d the through main street. 检阅, 阅兵 ~ the troops
[同义] march
[构词] parader *n.* 游行者
[惯用] on parade 在游行, 在示众 make a parade of one's virtues 夸示个人的优点 hold a parade 举行阅兵式 rain on sb's parade 使某人扫兴
- paradise** [p ər daɪs] *n.* [U] 天堂
[同义] heaven [反义] hell
[构词] paradisiac, paradisiacal, paradisial *a.* 天堂的; 极乐的
[惯用] be living in a fool's paradise 生活在虚幻的乐境中
- paragraph** [p ər r ɜːf] *n.* [C] (文章的) 段落, 节: Each paragraph begins on a new line. 每段都另起行。 (报纸等的) 短篇报导, 短评: an editorial ~ 短篇社论, 小社论
[构词] paragrapher, paragraphist *n.* 短评作者 paragraphic *a.* 段落的; 成段的
- * **parallel** [p ər leɪl] 1. *a.* 平行的, 与...平行的: ~ lines 平行线/ This highway runs ~ to the railroad. 类似的, 相对应的: ~ hobbies 类似的爱好 2. *n.* [C] 平行线, 平行物: Is there any ~ to this road? 可比拟的事物, 相似处: He pointed out the ~ between the two things.
[同义] similar, like, corresponding

- [构词] parallelism *n.* 平等;类似;对应
 [惯用] in parallel with (on a parallel with) 与... 平行;与...相类似
- * paralyse/paralyze [pə'raɪz] *vt.* 使麻痹;使瘫痪: The old man is ~d from the waist down.
 使...无力;使不能活动;使(人)吓得发呆: The earthquake ~d the bus service.
 [同义] cripple, deaden, numb
 [构词] paralyzed *a.* 麻痹的;瘫痪的;惊呆了
 paralysis *n.* 麻痹,瘫痪;中风 paralysation *n.* 麻痹;瘫痪
- * paraphrase [pə'fræz] 1. *n.* [C] 释义,意义: a prose ~ of a poem 一首诗的散文释义(或意义)
 2. *vt.* 将...释义,意译: ~ a passage in modern Chinese
 [同义] translation, version [反义] metaphrase
 [构词] paraphrastic *a.* 意译的
 [辨析] 见 translation
- * parasite [pə'saɪt] *n.* [C] 寄生动物,寄生植物: Lice and tape worms are ~s. 食客: a ~ on the community 社会的寄生虫
- parcel [pə'sl] 1. *n.* [C] 小包,包裹: He sent a ~ of clothes to his daughter. (土地等的)一块,一段: a ~ of land 一小块土地 2. *vt.* 包起来,打包: ~ up 打包 分配,分割: The experimental plot was ~ed out the students
 [同义] pack, package, packet, bundle
 [辨析] 见 package
 [惯用] part and parcel 主要部分,不可欠缺的部分 parcel out 分为数份,分配 parcel up 捆成包裹,打包
- pardon [pə'dɒn] 1. *n.* [C, U] 原谅,宽恕,饶恕: I asked ~ for being late. [C] (法律)赦免,特赦: She wrote a letter asking for a ~ for her son. 2. *vt.* 原谅,宽恕,赦免: Please ~ me for interrupting you 对不起打扰你了。
 [同义] excuse, forgive
 [构词] pardoner *n.* 宽恕者 pardonable *a.* 可原谅的,可宽恕的 pardonably *ad.* 可以原谅地
 [辨析] forgive: 饶恕。指饶恕一种错误行为,语气较客气。例如: She generously forgave me. 她宽大地原谅了我。 pardon: 宽恕。指饶恕严重的过失或法律上的犯罪,用在社交上与 excuse 同义,但较正式、较客气。 Excuse (me): 请原谅。是客套语,常用于要插话、要离开某广场合、要从某人面前走过、要请教问题或表示异议等情况下。
- [惯用] I beg your pardon. (Pardon me.) 对不起,请原谅 pardon sb. for sth. 宽恕某人某事
- parent [pə'rent] *n.* [C] (*pl.*) 父,母,双亲: She lost her ~s in a crash. 动(植)物的母体: ~brids 亲鸟/ ~ company 总公司 [C] 起源,根本: Poverty can be the ~ of crime.
 [构词] parentage *n.* 家庭,出身门第 parental *a.* 父母的,双亲的 parenthood *n.* 父母的身份
- * parish [pə'riʃ] *n.* [C] 教区: She goes to a ~ church every Sunday.
 [构词] parishioner *n.* 教区居民
 [惯用] go on the parish 接受教区救济
- park [pɑ:k] 1. *n.* [C] 公园,游乐场: Hyde ~ 海德公园/ There are many ~s in our city. 停车场: ~ing lot (美) a car ~ (英)停车场 2. *vt.* & *vi.* 停放(车子等): Can I ~ the car in this street? / No Parking Here! 此处禁停车!
 [构词] parking *n.* 停车;停车处 parker *n.* 停放车辆的人
- parliament [pə'li:mənt] *n.* [C] 国会,议会: Members of ~ 国会议员/ convene (summon) a ~ 召开议会
 [同义] congress
 [构词] parliamentary *a.* 议会的,国会的 parliamentarian *n.* 下院议员,议会法规专家 parliamentarism *n.* 议会制度
 [惯用] dissolve a parliament 解散议会 enter parliament 成为国会议员
- part [pɑ:t] 1. *n.* [C] 部分,局部: What ~ of the novel do you like best? [U] 一部分,一方: He returned me only ~ of the books. 职责,作用: The old man played a great ~ in the government's decision. 角色;台词;剧本: Who plays the ~ of Zhou Enlai? 零件: spare ~s 备用零件
 [同义] portion, section, segment, share [反义] whole
 [构词] partly *ad.* 部分地,不完全地 partial *a.* 部分的,不完全的 parted *a.* 分成几部分,分开的 partage *n.* 部分,份额,分配 part-time 兼职的,兼任的 partible *a.* 可分的
 [辨析] part: 部分。含义最广,指一个整体的一个构成因素,强调与其他部分分开。 share: 一份。比 portion 较为主观一些,有取之 portion 一份的意味。 portion: 部分。指从整体中所分配到的部分或用作其它用途的部分,有一定的独立性。 segment: 分(切)开的部分。泛指任何事物分开的一小部分。 section: 部分。是指总体中的分

开部分,部分与部分之间有明确界限。

[惯用] in part 部分地 play a part (in) 参与,起作用 take part in 参加,参与 on the part of 就...而言 take ... in good (bad) part 很乐(不乐)意地接受,对...见怪(不见怪) take the part of sb. (take part with sb.) 袒护某人,支持某人 the better (best) part of ... 的大(绝大)部分
2. vt. 分开,分割: He ~ s his hair in the middle. 使分离,分开: The war ~ ed many children from their parents. 断绝(关系),分手: I am afraid I have to ~ company with you.

[同义] divide, separate

[构词] partake v. 参与,参加 partaker n. 参与者;共享者

[辨析] 见 separate

[惯用] part company with 绝交,分手 part from 和...分手,离开 part with 卖掉,放弃

partial [p ɪ l] a. 部分的,局部的,不完全的: This is only ~ success. 这只是部分成功。偏爱的,不公平的: Be ~ to one while neglecting the other. 厚此薄彼。

[反义] total, fair, impartial, unbiased

[构词] partiality n. 偏爱;癖好 partially ad. 部分地;不公平地;偏爱地

[惯用] be partial to 对...偏爱,对...特别喜欢

participant [p ɪ sɪ p ɪ n t] 1. n. [C] 参加者,参与者: a ~ in the table-tennis tournament

[同义] partaker, participator [反义] absentee

2. a. 参与的: ~ observation (人类学家、社会学家)通过亲自参加研究对象的活动进行的现场观察研究。

participate [p ɪ sɪ p eɪ t] vi. 参与,参加: ~ in the discussion 参与讨论

[同义] take part in

[构词] participation n. 参与,参加;分享 participator n. 参加者,参与者 participatory a. 提供参加机会的;供人分享的

[辨析] participate in: 参加。语气正式,常用于正式和庄重场合。例如: They hope to participate in the ceremony next week. take part in: 参加。语气较随便,常用于一般日常的各种场合。例如: Are you going to take part in the conference?

[惯用] participate in 参与,参加 participate with 分担,分享

particle [p ɪ k l] n. [C] 粒子,微粒: ~ s of dust 细小的尘埃 微量,极小量: She gave him ~ s of

food. (语法)虚词,小品词

particular [p ɪ k j u l] 1. a. 特别的;特殊的: They have nothing ~ to do on the weekend. 特定的;个别的;独特的: It happened on the ~ day. 详细的,细致的: give a full and ~ account of what you saw 挑剔的: The old lady is too ~ about trifles. 2. n. go into ~ s 详细叙述,说明 一事,一项: The documents were identical in almost every ~.

[同义] especial, peculiar, special, specific [反义] common, ordinary, general

[构词] particularize v. 详述,列举 particularity n. 精确,详细

[辨析] especial: 特别的,主要的。强调“超过其他全部”的概念。special: 特别的,特殊的,专门的。着重于使其性质显得与众不同,指与普遍、平常、一般的东西在某些方面不一样。particular: 特殊的,特定的。指属于一个人或一件事在同类中个别所有的独特性质,或在一般性质下所有的独特性质。peculiar: 特有的。是个体所独有而和同种类的其他事物相异的意思。specific: 特种的。和 particular 相同,都表示特有的性质,但 particular 表示偶然的性质,而 specific 表示固有的性质。

[惯用] particular about (over) 过分挑剔 in particular 特别,尤其 go (enter) into particulars 开始详述,详细列出

particularly [p ɪ k j u l i] ad. 特别地,尤其地: She is ~ clever in her class.

[同义] especially, specially

partly [p ɜ l i] ad. 部分地,不完全地: You should be ~ responsible for his unhappiness. 在一定程度: I agree that what he says is ~ right.

[同义] partially [反义] totally

[辨析] partially: 部分地。指“某种程度上”,含有局限于一部分,不涉及全部或整体的意思。例如: She is ~ paralysed. partly: 部分地。主要指部分与整体的关系,侧重于不完整和不完善。例如: The meat is only partly cooked.

partner [p ɜ n] n. [C] 配偶;搭档: They are ~ in almost everything. 合伙人,合作者: a business ~ 商业合伙人

[同义] mate, companion, colleague

[构词] partnerless a. 无伙伴的;无配偶的 partnership n. 合伙关系,伙伴关系

[惯用] be partners with 与...合伙

party [p ɑ i] n. [C] 社交聚会,集会: We will have

a tea ~ this Saturday . 党,政党: the ruling ~ 执政党/ ~ spirit 党性,党派意识 一方,当事人: the ~ ies concerned 当事人
[同义] assembly, conference, congress, convention, council, gathering meeting, rally
[辨析] 见 meeting
[惯用] be a party to 参与,参加 give(throw) a party (口)举行宴会 make up a party 聚会,参加聚会

pass [p s] 1 . *vt.* & . *vi.* 经过,通过: The road is only wide enough for small cars to ~ . 越过,超过: Soon our car ~ ed theirs / Don't pass . 不准超车。 经过,度过: How will they ~ their holiday ? / Days ~ ed quickly . 传递,传送: Will you ~ the word to him ? The wine ~ ed around the table . 桌上酒过一巡。 (考试)通过,合格: I ~ ed the language examination with great difficulty / She told the friend that she had ~ ed . 2 . *n.* [C] 通行证;入场券: ~ es to a concert 考试及格,合格: get a ~ 及格 山隘,关口: a mountain ~ 山隘
[构词] passless *a.* 无路可走的,走不通的 passable *a.* 可通过的,过得去的 passman *n.* 得及格成绩的学生 password *n.* 口令
[惯用] pass away 去世 pass on 传授,传递 pass by 通过,经过 pass down 相传;往里面走 pass for 被视为,被当做 pass off (时间)消逝,(怒气)消失 get a pass 及格 pass over 省略,忽视;放过 pass up 把机会错过 ① pass through 穿过森林;从(学校)毕业

passage [p sid] *n.* [C, U] 通过: The hunters wanted a guide for their ~ through the forest . 通路,走廊: The ~ through the mountains is dangerous . 旅行,航行: Have a good ~ ! 段落,节: Read ~ 3 and answer the questions .
[同义] avenue, lane, path, road, route, street, way
[构词] passageway *n.* 走廊,过道 passenger *n.* 乘客,旅客
[辨析] 见 way
[惯用] a passage of(at) arms 交战;争论 work one's passage 做工赚取纸费

passion [p n] *n.* [C] 激情,热情: The poetess expressed her burning ~ for an old man she loved .
[U] 热爱,爱好: He has a strong ~ for classical music . (也可用 a passion) 愤怒,盛怒: fly into a

~ 勃然大怒
[同义] emotion, feeling, perception, sense, sensation, sentiment [反义] indifference
[构词] passionate *a.* 感情的,情欲的 passionless *a.* 没热情的,冷淡的,不动情的
[辨析] 见 feeling

passionate [p nit] *a.* 热情的,热烈的: She is a ~ supporter of women's rights . 易激动的,性情暴躁的: They are a group of ~ Italians .
[同义] enthusiastic, zealous [反义] indifferent, apathetic
[构词] passionately *ad.* 热情地,热烈地,情绪激昂地 passionateness *n.* 热情,热烈
[辨析] 见 enthusiastic

passive [p siv] *a.* 被动的,消极的: a ~ nature 消极的个性 / Tom took the ~ role in the relationship with his girl friend . (语法)被动的,被动语态的: ~ voice 被动语态
[同义] inactive [反义] active
[构词] passively *ad.* 被动地,消极地 passiveness *n.* 被动 passivism *n.* 消极主义的态度(或行为) passivity *n.* 消极性,被动性

passport [p sp t] *n.* [C] 护照,通行证: You must apply for a ~ to enter a foreign country . 手段,保障: Is flattery a ~ to success ? 阿谀是成功的手段吗?
[惯用] grant a passport 同意发给护照 issue a passport 发给护照 apply for a passport 申请护照 withhold passports 拒发护照

past [p st] 1 . *a.* 过去的,刚过去的: From ~ experience she knew not to ask him anything / in the ~ 24 hours 刚刚过去的二十四小时 2 . *n.* [U] 过去,住事: in the ~ 在过去,从,从前: You can not change the ~ , but you can try to forget it . 3 . *prep.* 越过,经过,超过: half ~ nine 九点半/ He walked straight ~ his parents and didn't say a word to them .
[惯用] be(get) past it (技巧、精力)不如以前,不如过去 would not put it past sb . 认为某人会做某事: I am not sure if he actually did cheat in the exams, but I wouldn't put it past him .

paste [peist] 1 . *n.* [U] 糊,浆糊: a bottle of ~ 一瓶浆糊 2 . *vt.* 粘,贴: He pasted a poster on the wall .
[同义] glue, stick
[惯用] paste up 用浆糊粘贴 paste sth . down 粘贴事物

pastime [p 'staim] *n.* [C] 消遣, 娱乐: Photography is her only ~ .

[同义] creation, hobby, amusement, entertainment .

pat [p 't] 1 . *n.* [C] 轻拍, 抚摸: She gave me a ~ on the shoulder . 2 . *vt. & vi.* 轻拍, 轻打: He ~ ted the boy on the head .

[同义] knock, tap

[辨析] 见 tap

[惯用] pat sb . on the back (告诉某人干得好) 轻拍其背部(以示鼓励); 称赞

patch [p 't] 1 . *n.* [C] 补丁, 补缀: His jeans need ~ es on the knees . 斑驳, 斑点: There are many yellow ~ es on the wall . 小块土地: a vegetable ~ 小菜园 2 . *vt.* 补, 修补: ~ up worn-out clothes 缝补破衣

[同义] mend

[构词] patchwork *n.* 缝缀起来的各色布片; 拼凑的东西, 混合物 patched-up *a.* 修补好的, 拼凑的,

[惯用] be not a patch on 不上..., 还不如...

make a patch against 可与...相比 strike a bad patch 倒霉, 遭受不幸(困难)

* **patent** [peit nt] 1 . *n.* [C] 专利, 专利权: hold a ~ 拥有专利权/ she got a ~ for her invention . 2 . *a.* 专利的, 特许的: a ~ medicines 专利药品 3 . *vt.* 取得专利, 给予专利的权: We're not sure how long it takes to ~ an invention .

[同义] patentable *a.* 可给予(取得)专利权的 patentee *n.* 专利权的获得者 patently *ad.* 显然地, 一清二楚地 patentor *n.* 专利权的授予者

[惯用] apply for a patent 申请专利 get (take out) a patent for 得到...的专利权(证)

It is patent all that ... 大家都明白...

path [p 'θ] *n.* [C] 小路, 路径: Keep to the ~ or you may lose your way . 路线; 轨道; 路程: the moon's ~ round the earth .

[同义] avenue, lane, passage, road, route, street, way

[构词] pathless *a.* 没路的, 未被踩过的

pathbreaker *a.* 开路者; 开拓者 path-finding *n.* 领航, 导航 pathway *n.* 小路, 小径

[辨析] 见 way

[惯用] a beaten path 踏出来的路;(喻)常规, 惯例, 陈套 a path strewn with roses 安乐的一生

beat a path to 纷纷前往, 争先恐后地去 break (blaze) a (new) path 开辟一条(新)路 cross sb.'s path 碰见某人; 挡住某人去路, 阻碍某人 set sb . on the right path 使某人走上正路 stand in sb.'s path 妨碍某人

* **pathetic** [p 'etik] *a.* 哀婉动人的, 可怜的: a ~ sight 悲惨的景象

[同义] pitifull, sorrowful, sad [反义] cheerful

[构词] pathetically *ad.* 悲伤地

patience [pei ns] *n.* [U] 忍耐, 耐心: I haven't the ~ to hear the old lady's complaints .

[同义] endurance, tolerance [反义] impatience

[辨析] 见 tolerance

[惯用] be out of patience with 对...不耐烦, 讨厌

have no patience with 不能容忍 Patience is a plaster for all sores . (谚)忍耐可减轻一切痛苦

patient [pei nt] 1 . *a.* 有耐心的, 能忍耐的: The teacher is very ~ with the tired children . 2 . *n.*

[C] 病人, 患者: The hospital has a lot of ~ s .

[同义] forbearing, persevering, case, subject

[构词] patiently *ad.* 耐心地 in-patient *n.* 住院病人

out-patient *n.* 门诊病人

[惯用] patient of 能忍受的: be patient of pains 忍受疼痛 patient with sb . 对...有耐性 Be patient ! 耐心点 !

* **patriot** [p 'tri t] *n.* [C] 爱国者: All of them are ~ s .

[反义] traitor

patriotic [p 'tri tik] *a.* 爱国的, 有爱国心的: ~ overseas Chinese 爱国华侨

[反义] traitorous

[构词] patriotically *ad.* 爱国地 patriotics *n.* 爱国的活动; 爱国精神的表现 patriotism *n.* 爱国主义; 爱国精神, 爱国心

patrol [p 'troul] 1 . *n.* [U] 巡逻, 巡查: frontier guards on ~ 巡逻中的边防战士 [C] 巡逻者; 巡查队 2 . *vt.* 巡查, 巡逻: The police are ~ ling the town .

[构词] patrolman *n.* (美) 巡警, 警察 patroller *n.* 巡逻者

[惯用] on patrol 在巡逻中

patron [peitr n] *n.* [C] 保护人, 赞助人: The unknown artists have difficulty in finding wealthy ~ s .

[同义] sponsor, benefactor

[构词] patronage *n.* 庇护人的身份(或影响、作

用) patronize *v.* 惠(光)顾;赞助

pattern [p t n] 1. *n.*[C] 模式,样式: a sentence ~ 句型/ new ~s of married life 婚姻生活的新模式 图案,花样: geometrical ~s 几何图案 模范,榜样: He has a ~ wife. 2. *vt.* 仿造,摹制 a coat ~ed on a Chinese model 一件仿照中国式样做的上装
[同义] design, model
[构词] patterned *a.* 被组成图案的 patterning *n.* 图案结构,图形 patternless *a.* 无图案的
[惯用] pattern oneself after ... 模仿(某人的)样子 pattern sth. upon(on, after) 仿照... 式样制造某物

pause [p z] 1. *n.*[C] 暂停;中断;休息 made a ~ 停顿,喘一口气 There was a ~ before he began to speak again. 2. *vi.* 暂停,止住,停住. Tom ~d to look into a show window.
[同义] stop, cease, halt [反义] continue
[惯用] give pause to 使踌躇 pause and ponder 踌躇;停一停仔细考虑

pave [peiv] *vt.* 铺砌,铺路 ~ a road with asphalt 用柏油铺路
[构词] paver *n.* 铺路工,铺设人,铺路机
[惯用] pave the way for(to) 铺平道路

pavement [peivm nt] *n.* [C] (英)人行道,(美)铺设路面 [U] 铺路材料 concrete makes good ~ 混凝土是很好的铺路材料
[同义] sidewalk

paw [p] *n.*[C] 爪,脚爪 a velvet ~ (猫的)肉爪
[惯用] make a cat's paw of sb. 利用某人作工具 Velvet paws with sharp claws (谚)笑里藏刀(口蜜腹剑)。

pay [pei] 1. *vt.* 支付,缴纳: He ~ed the bill. 付清,偿还: You must ~ away my note tomorrow. 给予,致以(问候);进行(访问) ~ visits to 访问
[同义] give, render [反义] own
2. *n.* [C] 工钱,薪水,报酬 He gets his ~ every Friday.
[同义] salary, wage
[构词] payee *n.* 收款人 payer, payor *n.* 付款人 payable *a.* 可支付的,应支付的
[辨析] 见 salary
[惯用] pay back 偿还,回报 pay off 还清得到好结果,取得成功 in the pay of 受...的雇用 pay away 支付(款项) pay down 用现金支付 pay up 全部付清 pay home 充分报复,全力反击

of full (half) pay 领着全(半)薪 pay as you go 量入为出

payment [peim nt] *n.* [U] 支付,付款. make ~ 付款. [C,U] 报酬;支付的款项: I expect to receive ~ tomorrow.
[惯用] in payment for 当作...的费用,当作...的报酬

pea [pi] *n.* [C] 豌豆. green ~s 青豌豆/ new ~s 新鲜豌豆
[构词] peacock *n.* 孔雀
[惯用] as like as two peas 一模一样;酷似的

peace [pis] *n.* [U] 和平 world ~ 世界和平 平静,安宁: The old man lost his ~ of mind.
[同义] silence [反义] war
[构词] peaceloving *a.* 爱好和平的 peacemaking *n.* 调解,调停 peaceable *a.* 平和的,安静的,太平的 peaceably *ad.* 和平地
[惯用] at peace 处于和平,处于平静状态 hold (keep) one's peace 闭口不说 make (one's) peace with 同...言归于好,讲和,休战 swear the peace againsts sb. 控制某人图谋行凶

peaceful [pi sful] *a.* 和平的;安静的: What a ~ night! 爱好和平的: a ~ settlement of international disputes 国际纠纷的和平解决
[同义] calm, cool, quiet, still, silent [反义] noisy, disquieted, tranquil, warlike
[构词] peacefully *ad.* 平静地;安宁地;和平地 peacefulness *n.* 平静,安宁,和平
[辨析] 见 still

peach [pit] *n.* [C] 桃,桃树 honey ~ 水蜜桃
[构词] peach-coloured *a.* 桃色的 peachy *a.* 桃色的;极好的;漂亮的 peachiness *n.* 桃色

peak [pi k] 1. *n.* [C] 山峰;顶点: snow-covered ~s 白雪覆盖的山峰 最高点,高峰: Sales have reached a new ~.
[同义] summit, top
[辨析] top: 是常用词,常指山、尖塔、房子、树等的顶部。 summit: 是山顶但常用于比喻意思,指所能达到的最高点。 peak: 是顶峰,指山的尖形顶端,而且也可用于比喻意思。

peanut [pi n t] *n.* [C] 花生 ~ butter 花生酱

pear [p] *n.* [C] 梨;梨树: I like ~s better than peaches.
[构词] pear-shaped *a.* 梨形的;(声音)圆润的

pearl [p l] 1. *n.* [C] 珍珠: a ~ necklace 珍珠项链 2. *vt.* 呈珍珠状,用珍珠装饰: The grass was ~ed

with dew .
 [构词] pearly *a.* 珍珠似的 pearlfishery *n.* 采珠业;采珠场
 [惯用] cast pearls before swine (谚)明珠暗投
peasant [peznt] *n.* [C] 农民;庄稼人;乡下人: He is a real ~ .
 [构词] peasantry *n.* (总称)农民
 * **peck** [pek] 1. *vt. & vi.* 啄,啄食: Birds ~ ed grass seeds . 2. *n.* [C] 啄: The cock gave me a painful ~ on the hand .
 [构词] pecker *n.* 会啄的鸟(啄木鸟等);凿具
 [惯用] peck at: 啄;凿;不断打击;勉强小口吃
peculiar [pi kju lj] *a.* 特有的,特别的: This custom is ~ to that country . 古怪的,奇怪的: This cheese has a ~ taste .
 [同义] especial, particular, special, specific
 [构词] peculiarity *n.* 独特性,特色;奇怪的东西;怪癖
 [辨析] 见 particular
peel [pi l] 1. *vt. & vi.* 剥皮,削皮: ~ the skin off a banana 剥香蕉皮/ The walls were ~ ing with the damp . 2. *n.* [U] 果皮 apple ~ 苹果皮
 [同义] skin
 [构词] peeling *n.* 剥下(或削下)的皮;削皮
 [辨析] peel: 指的是人们在吃之前通常削或剥的水果或蔬菜的皮。 skin: 则是指动物或人体身上天然生成的皮,同时也指某些水果或蔬菜的皮。
 [惯用] peel off 剥掉;脱去(衣服);脱落 keep one's eyes peeled (俚)擦亮眼睛,提高警惕
peer [pi] 1. *vi.* 凝视,盯,窥视: He ~ ed at her over his spectacles . 2. *n.* [C] 同等地位的人;同辈;(才智、学识等)相匹敌的人: It will not be easy to find his ~ / with out a ~ 无比
 [同义] gaze, glance, glare, look, see, stare, watch
 [构词] peerage *n.* (总称)贵族 peeless *a.* 无可匹敌的
 [辨析] 见 gaze
peg [pe] 1. *n.* [C] 钉子;木钉;挂钩: He hang his coat on the ~ (英)晒衣夹: fasten clothes to a rope with a ~ . 2. *vt.* 用木钉钉住,钉木桩
 [惯用] a square peg in a round hole 不适宜担任某一职务的人 take sb. down a peg (or two) 驳倒某人;挫某人的锐气 peg out 用木桩标出界限,死亡

pen [pen] 1. *n.* [C] 笔,钢笔 2. *vt.* 书写;写作
penalty [penlti] *n.* [C] 处罚,罚款 death ~ 死刑 a ~ of 90 dollars for trespassing 非法入侵罚款 90 美元
 [同义] punishment
 [辨析] penalty: 指对触犯法律的行为进行的具体惩罚。 punishment: 指对违反法律,故意犯错误的行为的惩罚。
 [惯用] on (under) penalty of 违者受...处罚 pay the penalty 付罚款;受到...报应
pencil [pensl] 1. *n.* [C] 铅笔: ~ box 文具盒 2. *vt.* 用铅笔写
 * **pendulum** [pendjul m] *n.* [C] (钟等的)摆,钟摆: a ~ clock 摆钟
 [惯用] the swing of the pendulum (钟的)摆动;(政党等)盛衰;形势改变
 * **penetrate** [penitreit] *vt. & vi.* 穿透,刺入,渗入: A bullet ~ d his right shoulder / Explorers ~ ed into unknown regions . 看穿,看透;识破: I ~ d his disguise .
 [同义] pierce
 [构词] penetration *n.* 渗透,穿入,贯穿;敏锐;洞察力 penetrator *n.* 穿入者,渗透者 penetrating *a.* 浸透的;敏锐的 penetrative *a.* 穿透的;尖锐的;深入人心的
 [辨析] pierce: 指人为地用尖锐的东西穿入或穿过物体,有时用于比喻。 penetrate: 指光线、声音等东西自然地透过物体,有时指用尖锐的东西进入物体。
penicillin [peni silin] *n.* [U] 盘尼西林;青霉素
peninsula [p ninsjul] *n.* [C] 半岛: the Floride ~ 佛罗里达半岛
 [构词] peninsular *a.* 半岛的;半岛状的
penny [peni] *n.* [C] 便士: six ~ ies
 [构词] penniless *a.* 身无分文的,贫穷的 penny-in-the-slot *n.* 自动售货机 pennyworth *n.* 一便士的价值;少量
 [惯用] be two (ten) a penny 轻而易举的,平凡的 A penny for your thought ! 你呆呆地想什么 ! In for a penny, in for a poun . 一不做,二不休;一旦开始,坚持到底。 The penny dropped . 目的已达到,话已听明的。 penny wise and pound foolish 小处精明,大处浪费,小事聪明,大事糊涂 turn/ earn an honest penny 正正当当地赚钱 Take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves . (谚) (金钱)积少成多;小事谨

慎,大事自成

pension [pen n] 1. *n.* [C] 养老金;退休金,抚恤金: He lives on a ~ ./ draw one's ~ 领退休金

2. *vt.* 给退休金

[构词] pensionable *a.* 可领抚恤金的 pensionary *a.* 抚恤金的;领取养老金的 pensioner *n.* 领取抚恤金者 pensionless *a.* 没有抚恤金的 [惯用] pension off 发给...退休金;养老金

pentagon [pent n] *n.* [C] 五角形,五边形 the Pentagon 五角大楼(美国国防部的办公大楼)

people [pipl] 1. *n.* [C] (视为复数)人,人们: What will ~ think of this? (视为复数用 the people)人民,民众: government by the ~ 民治的政府 [C] 民族,种族: The Chinese are an industrious ~ .

[同义] person, folks

[辨析] people: 通常是 person 的复数。people 泛指人、人们时,只具有复数意义,不能说 a people, 但可说 a person。当 people 用作单数时,指民族、种族。例如: a great people 伟大的民族。person: 是一般用法,强调人的数量而非人类, three persons。folks 与 people 同义,指一个特定阶层或家庭成员。

2. *vt.* 居住于;使居住, a thickly ~ d district 人口密度高的地区

[惯用] of all people 在所有人中(偏偏...) go to the people (政治领袖为获得国民支持)诉诸选举(公民投票)

pepper [pep] 1. *n.* [C, U] 胡椒,辣椒,胡椒粉 red ~ s 红辣椒/ Too much ~ will make your soup hot .

2. *vt.* 撒胡椒: He likes ~ ing the soup .

[构词] peppery *a.* 胡椒(似)的;辣的;(语言)辛辣的 pepperbox *n.* 胡椒瓶;急性子的人 peppercorn *n.* 胡椒粒

[惯用] take pepper in the nose 生气,发脾气;勃然大怒

per [强 p ,弱 p] *prep.* 每,每一: He earns 5 per hour . 靠,经由: ~ rail 由铁路运输 按照, as ~ instructions 依照指示

[惯用] as per 按照,根据

perceive [p si v] *vt.* 察觉,发觉: He ~ d the danger . 领悟;理解: Can you ~ what I say ?

[同义] discern

[构词] perceivable *a.* 可察觉的;可理解的 perceivably *ad.* 可察觉地

percent [p sent] *n.* [C] 百分之...: 40 ~ of the

students 40% 的学生

[构词] percentage *n.* 百分率

* **perceptible** [p sept bl] *a.* 感觉得到的;看得出的;可理解: a small but ~ change

[构词] perceptibly *ad.* 可感觉到地;看得出地 perceptibility *n.* 知觉;知觉力;理解力

perception [p sep n] *n.* [C, U] 感觉;知觉: a man of keen ~ 知觉敏锐的人/ Parents views influence their children's ~ s of the world . [U] 理解力;洞察力: Her ~ is very good .

[同义] feeling, emotion, passion, sense, sensation, sentiment

[构词] perceptual *a.* 感觉的

[辨析] 见 feeling

* **perceptive** [p septiv] *a.* 有知觉的;有洞察力的,感觉灵敏的: This is a good ~ article .

[构词] perceptively *ad.* 有知觉地,感觉灵敏地

perfect [p fikt] 1. *a.* 完善的;完美的;极好的: The little girl speaks ~ English . 完全的;绝对的;毋庸置疑的: in ~ silence 鸦雀无声地 正确的,精确的 a ~ circle 一个正圆 2. *vt.* 使完美,改善;使熟练: ~ a new theory 完善新理论

[同义] entire, absolute, accurate

[构词] perfectness *n.* 完美,完好 perfectly *ad.* 完美地;完全地;熟练地

[惯用] Practice makes perfect . (谚)熟能生巧 perfect oneself in 使熟练精通

perfection [p fek n] *n.* [U] 尽善尽美,完美,无可非议: She aims at ~ in everything she does / reach(attain) ~ 臻于完善,达到极致 完成,改善: The writer worked on the ~ of detail .

[反义] imperfection *n.* 不完全,不完善

[构词] perfectionist *n.* 完善论者,圆满论者

[惯用] to perfection 完全地;无可非议地;好极: He played the music to perfection .

perform [p f m] *vt.* 履行,完成,做: The surgeon was ~ ing a heart operation on the old man . 演出,演奏,表演: When will the concert be ~ ed ?

[同义] 1. do 2. play

[构词] performable *a.* 可执行的;可完成的,可演出的 performance *n.* 表演,演出,演奏;实行,履行,完成 performer *n.* 表演者,演奏者;履行者,执行者 performing *a.* 表演的,会表演的

[辨析] 1. perform: 是较正式的用语,含义相当于 do, 但比 do 正式,并且强调执行或做的过程、目

的,而不侧重于动作手段,指的是做一种时间较长、要求注意力集中或技术性的工作,隐含达到目的为止这一意味。 do: 做。最普通的用语。 2 .

perform: 奏,弹。指奏乐器音乐等。play 是盎格鲁撒克逊语系的词,perform 是拉丁语系的词。

play: 奏,弹。指弹奏乐器等。是比 perform 较为优美的用语。

* perfume [p fju:m] 1. *n.* [C, U] 香水,香料:

She never wears ~ ./ There are many ~s in the bag. 香味,芳香: She loves French ~ very much. 2. *vt.* 洒香水于,(花)充满香气: The little girl ~d her hair.

[构词] perfumer *n.* 香水商 perfumery *n.* (总称)香料,香水类

[同义] scent, smell

[辨析] 见 smell

perhaps [p h ps] *ad.* 也许,可能;大概: Perhaps it will snow.

[同义] maybe, possibly, probably

[辨析] 见 maybe

* peril [peril] 1. *n.* [U] 危机;(严重)危险: He was

in ~ of losing his life. 2. *vt.* 冒危险: ~ one's life 冒生命的危险

[同义] danger, hazard, risk

[构词] perilous *a.* 危险的;冒险的

[惯用] at one's peril 自担风险,自行负责

period [pi ri:d] *n.* [C] (一段)时间;时期: She

studied English for a ~ of half year. 学时,课时: They have four ~s of English a week. 周期,期间: the incubation ~ (疾病的)潜伏期

时代,时期: the prehistoric ~ 史前时代 句号,句点

[同义] age, era

[构词] periodic *a.* 周期性的;定期的,循环的

[辨析] period: 使用范围最广,既可以指很长一段时间也要指很短一段时间。era: 专指历史上某个具体时代。age: 一般是比 era 长的时代,它具有某种显著特征。

[惯用] come to a period 结束,告终 put a period to sth. 结束某事

* periodical [pi ri:dik l] 1. *a.* 定期的,周期的

定期发行的,期刊的: a ~ room in a library 期刊阅览室 2. *n.* [C] 期刊,杂志: a quarterly ~ 季刊

[同义] journal, magazine

[构词] periodically *ad.* 定期地,周期性地

[辨析] 见 magazine

* permanence [p m n ns] *n.* [U] 永久(性),持久(性): the ~ of the sun 太阳的永恒

permanent [p m n nt] *a.* 永久的,持久的: a ~ address 固定地址 a ~ committee 常务委员会

[同义] everlasting, eternal, lasting [反义] temporary

[构词] permanently *ad.* 永久地,永远地

[辨析] 见 everlasting

* permission [p () mi:n] *n.* [U] 许可,认可,准许:

He entered the room with ~.

[构词] permissive *a.* 容许的;许可的

[惯用] with sb's permission 经某人许可

* permit [p () mit] 1. *vt. & vi.* 许可,允许: The

teacher didn't ~ them to swim in this lake / I will go to meet you if time ~s. 2. *n.* [C] 许可证,执照: a work ~ 打工许可证

[同义] allow, let

[辨析] 见 allow

* perpetual [p petju:l, p pet u:l] *a.* 永久的;永恒的: ~ snows 万年积雪

[同义] permanent, lasting [反义] temporary

[构词] perpetually *ad.* 永久地,长久地

* perplex [p pleks] *vt.* 使困惑,使困扰;使复杂:

The professor was ~ed by her strange questions.

[同义] baffle, puzzle

[构词] perplexed *a.* 困惑的,茫然不知所措的;复杂的 perplexing *a.* 使人困惑的,错综复杂的

perplexity *n.* 困惑;令人困惑的事物

[辨析] 见 baffle

* persecute [p sikju:t] *vt.* 迫害,残害 困扰,为难:

~ sb. with questions 用问题来难某人

[同义] mistreat, oppress

[构词] persecution *n.* 迫害;虐待;困扰 persecutor *n.* 迫害者,虐待者

[惯用] persecute sb. for sth. 因某事迫害某人 persecute sb. with sth. 用某事纠缠某人

persist [p () sist] *vi.* 坚持,固执,不屈不挠: He

~ed in taking her pet with her. 持续,存留:

This rainy weather will ~ for a couple of days.

[同义] insist

[辨析] insist: 指坚持自己的看法、意见、主张,对某事采取坚定立场,或坚决要求别人做某事。例如: He insist on his coming with me. persist: 着重指不顾困难、反对或警告,仍然坚持做某事,但所坚持的事不一定都是对的。

persistence [p () sist ns] *n.* [U] 坚持, 固执, 持续: He was annoyed by the old man's ~ .
[同义] insistence
[惯用] with persistence 坚持地 be annoyed by sb.'s persistence 被某人的固执所激怒

* **persistent** [p () sist nt] *a.* 坚持不懈的, 固执的: ~ effort 坚持不懈的努力 持续的, 持久的: ~ noises 持续的噪音
[同义] stubborn
[构词] persistently *ad.* 坚持不懈地, 固执地

person [p sn] *n.* [C] 人: She is a nice ~ . (人的) 身体, 人身: He had his ~ searched. (语法) 人称: the third ~ 第三人称
[同义] people, folk
[构词] personify *vt.* 拟(某物)为人, 使人格化; 表现, 体现
[辨析] 见 people
[惯用] in person 亲自, 本人 on (about) one's person 身上带有

personal [p snl] *a.* 个人的, 私人的: a ~ letter 私人信件 本人的, 亲自的: make a ~ appearance 亲自露面 身体的; 容貌的: ~ hygiene 个人卫生
[同义] private
[构词] personally *ad.* 亲自地, 由本人; 就自己而言, 个人立场上
[辨析] personal: 指个人的; 私人的。例如: His personal opinion differs from mine. private: 指个人的; 私人的; 私有的。例如: private talk 私人谈话

personality [p sn liti] *n.* [C, U] 人格, 人性: She has a strong ~ .
[同义] character
[辨析] 见 character

personnel [p snel] *n.* (视为复数) 全体人员, 全体职员: All ~ were present at the meeting. [U] 人事科, 人事部: ~ administration 人事管理
[同义] crew, staff
[辨析] personnel 与 staff 都指“全体工作人员”时可换用, personnel 单复数相同, 主要指公职和军职人员。例如: naval ~ 海军人员。crew: 特指飞机、火车或船上的全体工作人员。

perspective [p spektiv] 1. *n.* [U] 透视画法; 透视图: The boy often draws without ~ . [C, U] 洞察力; 整体的看法: historical ~ 历史的整体观点/ I think he's lost all sense of ~ . [C] 远景; 展

望: You have the right ~ on that situation. 2. *a.* 透视画法的
[惯用] in perspective 合乎透视画法; 观察合理地 out of perspective 不合乎透视法; 观察不恰当地 get ... into perspective 关系恰当地对待...; 摆正...的位置

persuade [p () sweid] *vt.* 说服, 劝服: I ~ d him not to do that. 使信服, 使同意: He tried to ~ her of his true love.
[同义] convince [反义] dissuade
[构词] persuasion *n.* 说服, 说服力; 确信; 信念, 信仰 persuasive *a.* 劝说的, 有说服力的 persuasively *ad.* 有说服力地 persuader *n.* 说服者, 劝说者
[辨析] convince: 是通过摆事实、讲道理使人相信一个事实, 只作及物动词, 宾语总是人, 后接 of 或 that 从句。例如: Her words convinced her father that she loved him so much. persuade: 表示用劝说的方法, 使人愿意采纳某种意见或采取一种行动, 着重以情感人。persuade 的宾语是人, 其补足语可以用不定式, 也可用 into + 动名词。例如: I persuade him into lending me money.

* **perturb** [p t b] *vt.* 使不安, 使烦恼, 扰乱: a man who is never ~ ed 从来不烦恼的人
[同义] worry, upset
[构词] perturbable *a.* 易被扰乱的 perturbation *n.* 扰乱, 不安 让人不安的事物

* **pessimism** [pesimiz m] *n.* [U] 悲观(主义), 厌世(主义)
[反义] optimism
[构词] pessimist *n.* 悲观者, 悲观主义者; 厌世者 pessimistic *a.* 悲观的, 悲观主义的 pessimistically *ad.* 悲观地

pet [pet] 1. *n.* [C] 爱畜, 宠物; 宠爱的人: She is the teacher's ~ . 2. *a.* 宠爱的, 最喜欢的: a ~ shop 宠物店
[惯用] make a pet of sb. 宠爱某人

petition [pi ti n] 1. *n.* [C] 请求书, 请愿书: ~ denied! 驳回起诉! 请求, 请愿: Their ~ was rejected. 2. *vt. & vi.* 请愿, 祈求, 申请: They ~ ed the government to reduce taxes. / I think it's useless to ~ / Residents are ~ ing against the new road.
[构词] petitioner *n.* 请愿人, 请愿书 petitioner *a.* 请愿的, 请求的
[惯用] present a petition to sb. 向某人递交请愿书

petrol [petr l] *n.* [U] 汽油 (美国称 gas): ~ station 汽油;加油站

petroleum [pi troulj m] *n.* [U] 石油; crude (raw) ~ 原油/ the ~ industry 石油工业

petty [peti] *a.* 琐碎的, 不足道的, 不重要的: ~ details 细枝末节 小规模, 下一级的: ~ theft 小偷小摸 心胸狭窄的, 卑劣的: It was ~ of him not to forgive you .

[同义] trifling [反义] important

[构词] pettily *ad.* 气量小地; 偏狭地 pettiness *n.* 微小, 琐碎; 气量小

[辨析] petty: 用于人指心胸狭窄或地位低微用于物, 指数量、规模、价值都不重要。 trifling 多用于物, 指价值或数量微不足道。

[惯用] petty bourgeois (ie) 小资产阶级分子; 小资产者

phase [feiz] 1. *n.* [C] 阶段, 状态: a ~ of history 历史的一个阶段 (事物的) 方面, 侧面: The novel covers all ~ s of society . (物理) 相, 相位: the ~ s of the moon 月相 2. *vt.* 分阶段进行: ~ the price decrease 逐步降低价格

[构词] phasic *a.* 阶段的 phasedown *n.* 分阶段(逐步)减少

[惯用] in phase 同步的, 相一致的 out of phase 不同步的, 不一致的 phase in 分阶段逐步引入 phase out 分阶段(逐步)停止使用

phenomenon [f n min n] *n.* [C] 现象: a social ~ 社会现象

* **philosopher** [f l s f] *n.* [C] 哲学家, 哲人

[惯用] philosopher's stone 点金石, 灵丹妙药

philosophic(al) [pil s fik (1)] 哲学家的, 哲学上的: We used to have long ~ studies . 达观的, 镇定的: She is ~ about her great difficulties .

[构词] philosophically *ad.* 哲学上地

philosophy [f l s fi] *n.* [U] 哲学; 哲学体系

[构词] philosophize *vt.* 哲学家似地思考, 理性地思考、推理

phone [foun] 1. *n.* [U] 电话: answer the ~ 接电话 [C] 电话(机)听筒: hang up the ~ 挂断电话. 2. *vt.* 打电话: I'll ~ you tomorrow .

photocopy [foutou k pi] 1. *n.* [C] 照相复制本, 彩印本 2. *vt.* 照相复制, 彩印

photograph [fout r f] 1. *n.* [C] 照片: This is my mother's ~ . 2. *vt.* 拍照, 摄影, 为...拍照

[同义] photo, picture, snapshot

[构词] photographer *n.* 摄影师, 摄影者

photographic [fout r fik] *a.* 摄影的; 生动的, 鲜明的: The old lady has a ~ memory .

[构词] photographically *ad.* 摄影般地 photography *n.* 摄影术, 照相术

phrase [freiz] *n.* [C] (语法) 短语, 词组: a noun ~ 名词短语 习语, 惯用语: a colloquial ~ 口语惯用语

[构词] phrasal *a.* 短语的, 片语的 phraseology *n.* 措辞, 用语 phrasing *n.* 措辞; 表达法

[惯用] coin a phrase 套句, 老生常谈 turn a phrase 善于言辞, 口若悬河

physical [fizikl] *a.* 物质的, 有形的: ~ world 物质世界 身体的, 肉体的: ~ constitution 体格 物理学问, 自然科学的: ~ laws 物理定律/ ~ science 自然科学

[反义] spiritual, mental

[构词] physically *ad.* 物质上; 身体上的; 完全地 physicist *n.* 物理学家 physics *n.* 物理, 物理学

physician [fi zi n] *n.* [C] 内科医生: She is a famous ~ .

physiology [fizi l di] *n.* [U] 生理学

[构词] physiological *a.* 生理学的, 生理的 physiologist *n.* 生理学家

piano [pi nou] *n.* [C] 钢琴

[构词] pianism *n.* 钢琴技巧; 钢琴演奏 pianist *n.* 钢琴家; 钢琴演奏者

pick [pik] 1. *vt.* 挑选, 选取: Pick the tie you like best . 摘取, 采摘: The girl ~ ed some wild flowers . 剔除, 挖: ~ meat from bones 剔去骨头上的肉 2. *n.* [C] 镐

[同义] choose, elect, prefer, select

[构词] picked *a.* 精选的; 摘下的 picking *n.* 采摘; 挑选 pickpocket *n.* 扒手 picksome *a.*

好挑剔的 pickup *n.* 拾起; 加速; 偶然结识

picky *a.* 过分讲究的, 挑剔的

[辨析] 见 select

[惯用] pick and choose 挑三拣四, 挑肥拣瘦

pick and steal 扒窃, 偷 pick ... apart 找碴, 严厉批评 pick at 申斥, 指责, 挑剔, 拉扯 pick off 摘下, 逐个瞄准射中

pick on (upon) 找碴, 唠叨指责, 挑选 pick oneself up (倒下的人) 站起来

pick out 挑选; 辨认出 pick over 选择, 继续说/ 想 (不愉快的事) ① pick up with 在偶然机会认识 1

pick one's way 小心地往前走 ② pick sb's brains 窃取某人的脑力劳动的结果

* **picket** [pikit] 1. *n.* [C] 桩, 尖桩: One of the ~s in the fence is loose. 哨兵, 警戒哨 2. *vt.* & *vi.* 围栅栏: ~ a yard 用围篱围住院子 派(人)去放哨, 站哨: protesters ~ing outside the White House gate/ Miners ~ed every pit for months.
[构词] picketer *n.* 纠察员 picketline *n.* 警戒线

picnic [piknik] 1. *n.* [C] 野餐, (自带食物的)郊游: We went to the countryside for a ~ / go out on a ~ 去野餐 2. *vi.* 去野餐, 去郊游: They ~ed in the forest.
[构词] picnicker *n.* 野餐者 picnicky *a.* 野餐的

* **pictorial** [pik t ri l] 1. *a.* 绘画的, 图片的: a ~ record 图片纪实 2. *n.* [C] 画报: a copy of China 一份中国画报
[同义] graphic, picturesque
[构词] pictorially *ad.* 图画似地; 生动地

picture [pikt] 1. *n.* [C] 画, 图画, 照片: ~ book 图画书 画像, 画面: a clear ~ 清晰的图像 电影, 影片: There are many good ~s on right now. 2. *vt.* 想像, 描述: The novel ~d the world of the future.
[同义] drawing, painting
[辨析] 见 painting
[惯用] get the picture 了解情况, 理解 in(out) of the picture 很(不)了解情况, 相关(不相关的) come into the picture 引起人们注意; 牵连进去

picturesque [pikt resk] *a.* 景色似画的: a ~ village 别致的: a ~ style of writing
[同义] graphic, pictorial
[构词] picturesquely *ad.* 似画地; 别致地; 生动地

pie [pai] *n.* [C, U] 馅饼: a slice of ~/ apple ~
[惯用] as easy as pie 极容易 eat humble pie 忍气吞声, 受辱 have a finger in the (every) pie 好管闲事, 染指, 插手 pie in the sky 空头支票; 空中楼阁

piece [pi s] 1. *n.* [C] 块, (一)片, (一)篇: a ~ of cake 碎块, 片断, 部分: Don't step on the ~s of glass. 2. *vt.* 拼合, 修补: ~ together 结合, 综合
[惯用] a piece of cake 轻松的事情 come to pieces 分解开来, 支离破碎 go to pieces 粉碎, 崩溃 give sb. a piece of one's mind 斥责; 对某人直言不讳 in one piece (物)完好无损地; (人)未受伤地 pick up the pieces 收集, 捡拾(碎片), 收拾

残局

pierce [pi s] *vt.* 穿透, 刺穿, 穿入: Her sudden shrieks ~d the air. 看穿, 洞察: I couldn't ~ his thoughts.
[同义] penetrate
[构词] piercer *n.* 钻孔机
[辨析] 见 perectrate

pig [pi] 1. *n.* [C] 猪 2. *vi.* 生小猪, 像猪一样地过活: ~ together 像猪一样挤在一起
[构词] pigpen *a.* 猪圈; 肮脏的地方 pigtail *n.* 辫子 piggish *a.* 猪一般的; 肮脏的 pig-headed *a.* 顽固的; 愚蠢的
[惯用] buy a pig in a poke 未看清楚货就买, 瞎买 make a pig of oneself 狼吞虎咽, 大吃大喝 Pigs might fly. 猪也可能飞上天, 无奇不有。 live like pigs in clover 生活优裕, 养尊处优 when pigs fly 永不; 决不; 决不可能

* **pigeon** [pid in] *n.* [C] 鸽子: a carrier ~ 通信鸽
[同义] dove
[辨析] pigeon: 鸽。普通的用语。 dove: 鸽。庄严的和诗的用语。dove 是 pigeon 的一种。
[短语] pluck a pigeon 诈骗傻瓜的钱财

* **pigment** [pi m nt] *n.* [C, U] 颜料, 色料
[U] (生物)色素: the ~ of the skin 皮肤的色素
[构词] pigmental, pigmentary *a.* (含)颜料的; (含)色素的 pigmentation *n.* 色素沉积

pile [p il] 1. *n.* [C] 堆, 一堆: There was a neat ~ of letters on the desk. 2. *vt.* 堆积, 堆起: ~ more coal on 堆上更多的煤
[同义] heap, mass
[辨析] 见 mass
[惯用] pile it on 夸张 pile up 堆积, 积聚 pile on the agony 刻意渲染悲痛情景 make a (one's) pile 发财

pill [pil] 1. *n.* [C] 药丸: take sleeping ~s 吃安眠药 2. 做药丸
[同义] tablet
[辨析] pill: 药丸。 tablet: 指药片。
[惯用] a bitter pill to swallow 不得不忍受的苦事 a pill to cure an earthquake 软弱的措施; 不彻底的办法 gild (sugar) the pill 把苦药包上糖衣; 使苦事容易被接受 Bitter pills may have wholesome effects. (谚)良药苦口利于病。

* **pillar** [pil] 1. *n.* [C] 柱, 支柱: The porch is supported by five immense ~s. 2. *vt.* 用柱支持
[惯用] be driven from pillar to post 被逼得走投

无路;到处碰壁

pillow [pilou] 1 . *n.* [C] 枕头;枕头物 2 . *vt.* 枕枕头,垫: The mother's arm ~ ed the sleeping child .

[构词] pillowcase, pillowslip 枕套

[惯用] take counsel of one's pillow (consult one's pillow) 通夜思考

pilot [pail t] 1 . *n.* [C] 飞行员,驾驶员: The ~ survived the air crash . 领航员,引水员 2 . *vt.*

领航;引导: The general manager ~ ed us through the complicated passage of the building . 3 . *a.* 试验的,小规模: a ~ project (小规模)试验计划

[同义] direct, guide, conduct

[构词] pilotage *n.* (船的)引航 piloting *n.* 引航 pilotless *a.* 无人驾驶的

[惯用] drop the pilot 不听忠告;抛弃良师益友

pin [pin] 1 . *n.* [C] 别针,大头针: a safty ~ 安全别针 饰针,徽章,像章: I like the diamond ~ so much . 2 . *vt.* 钉住,别住: The girl ~ ned up her boyfriend's picture on the wall .

[构词] pinhead *n.* 针头;小东西;傻瓜 pin-headed *a.* 愚蠢的

[惯用] neat as a new pin 特别整洁的 be on pins and needles 坐立不安,如坐针毡 for two pins 简单地,马上 not care a pin 毫不在乎 pin down 受约束;受阻 pin one's faith on 把全部信心寄托于

pinch [pint] 1 . *vt.* 捏,拧夹: He ~ ed her arm . 夹痛: She ~ ed her fingers in the door / Her head was aching and her new shoes ~ ed dreadfully . 2 . *n.* [C] 拧,捏: My older sister gave me a ~ on the check . [U] 困苦,经济困难: in / at a ~ 处于困境

[惯用] pinch and scrape (save) 尽量节省 pinch off (out) 摘除 feet the pinch 手头不方便 Where it comes to the pinch (where the shoes pinches) . 问题(症结)所在。

pine [pain] 1 . *n.* [C] 松树: ~ needle 松叶

* **pink** [pi k] 1 . *n.* [U] 粉红色,桃红色: She was dressed in ~ . 2 . *a.* 粉红色的,桃红色的

[构词] pinkish *a.* 带粉红色的 pinkness *n.* 粉红色 pinky *n.* 带粉红色的

[惯用] in the pink (of condition) 非常健康 the pink of perfection 十全十美

pint [paint] *n.* [C] 品脱

pioneer [pai ni] 1 . *n.* [C] 开拓者,先驱,倡导者: a ~ in modern medical science 现代医学的先驱 2 .

vt. & *vi.* 开拓;做先锋: ~ the Arctic Ocean 开发北冰洋

pipe [paip] 1 . *n.* [C] 管,导管: a water ~ 送水管 烟斗: light one's ~ 笛: a bamboo ~ 2 .

vt. 装管子,用管输送: Water is ~ d to the village . [同义] tube

[构词] pipeful *n.* 满满一斗烟 piper *n.* 吹奏人;管道工人 piping *n.* 吹笛;管道(系统)

pipeline *n.* 管道,管线

[辨析] pipe: 多指硬管;如供液体或气体流动的管子。 tube: 多指软管,也包括金属管、玻璃管等。

[惯用] dance to sb's pipe 跟着某人亦步亦趋

pipe down 安静下来 put sb's pipe out 使某人无法获得成功 smoke the pipe of peace 言和,言归于好 Put that in your pipe and smoke it . (斥责或劝告后说)你自己好好考虑吧 .

pirate [pai r t] 1 . *n.* [C] 海盗;海盗船: The little boy doesn't like ~ stories . 2 . *vt.* 做海盗,非法翻印: ~ a book 盗印一本书

[构词] piracy *n.* 海盗行为;侵犯版权,非法翻印 piratic(al) *a.* 海盗的,海盗行为的 piratelike *a.* 海盗的

piston [pistn] *n.* [C] 活塞: ~ rod 活塞杆

pit [pit] 1 . *n.* [C] 坑,洼坑: A fall in the ~ , a gain in your wit . 吃一堑,长一智。 煤矿,矿井: an open ~ 露天矿 陷阱: dig a ~ for sb . 给某人设圈套 深渊: the pit 地狱 2 . *vt.* 挖坑,弄凹: The moon's surface is ~ ted with many craters (陨石坑)

[构词] pitted *a.* 坑坑洼洼的,有凹陷的 pitfall *n.* 陷阱,圈套 pitman *n.* 矿工

pitch¹ [pit] 1 . *n.* [U] 沥青: as black as ~ 漆黑的,黑暗的 2 . *vt.* 涂沥青,用沥青覆盖

[构词] pitch-black, pitch-dark *a.* 漆黑的 pitchy *a.* 沥青的

[惯用] touch pitch 参与不正当交易

pitch² [pit] 1 . *vt.* & *vi.* 投,掷,扔: He's ~ ing at me ! / ~ a spear 掷标枪 定调: She ~ ed the tune a little higher . 2 . *n.* [C] 投掷,投掷物

[C] 音亮,调子: at a low ~ [U] 程度,样子: The audience was at a high ~ .

[构词] pitcher *n.* 投掷者

[惯用] make a pitch for 为...说好话,替...作宣传 pitch into 投入,投身于 pitch on (upon) (偶然)选中,选定 queer sb's pitch (queer the pitch

for sb.) 破坏某人成功机会

* **pitiful** [ˈpɪtɪfʊl] *a.* 令人怜悯的, 可怜的: a ~ sight

pity [ˈpɪti] 1. *n.* [U] 怜悯; 同情; 可惜的事; 憾事: What a ~ ! 2. *vt.* 怜悯; 同情; 可惜: We ~ ied the boy who lost his parents .

[同义] compassion, mercy, sympathy

[反义] apathy

[构词] pitiable *a.* 可怜的; 值得同情的 pitiless *a.* 无情的, 没有怜悯心 pitilessly *ad.* 无情地

[辨析] 见 mercy

[惯用] For pity's sake ! 发发慈悲吧 ! out of pity 出于怜悯

pizza [ˈpɪtsə] *n.* [C, U] (意大利式) 烤馅饼, 烘焙饼

place [ˈpleɪs] 1. *n.* [C] 地点, 地方: She has been to many ~ s . 地位, 职位: a person's ~ in society 住所, 寓所: Come round to my ~ tomorrow . 顺序, 名次: in the first ~ . 2. *vt.* 放置, 安置: He ~ d the book on the desk . 订货, 开订单: ~ an order 把...寄托在: The girl ~ d confidence on her father .

[同义] location, position, post, site, situation, station

[构词] placeable *a.* 可被确定位置的 placeless *a.* 没有固定位置的 placement *n.* 放置; 布置

[辨析] 1. 见 location 2. 见 put

[惯用] in the first place 首先, 第一 give place to 让位于..., 被...代替 take place 发生 take the place of 代替, 取代 all over the place 到处, 乱七八糟

* **plague** [ˈpleɪ] 1. *n.* [C] 瘟疫, 鼠疫, 灾害: the ~ 鼠疫; 黑死病 2. *vt.* 染瘟疫折磨: be ~ d to death 烦得要死

[同义] disturb, trouble, worry

[构词] plaguesome *a.* 讨厌的, 麻烦的; 瘟疫的 plague-stricken *a.* 瘟疫流行的

plain [pleɪn] 1. *n.* [C] 平原, 旷野: the great ~ s 大平原 2. *a.* 明白的, 易懂的: The novel is written in ~ English 朴素的, 俭朴的: She lives ~ living . 坦率的; 不修饰的: in ~ words 坦白地说

[同义] evident, clear, apparent, distinct, obvious

[反义] vague

[构词] plainly *ad.* 清楚地 plainness *n.* 清楚 plain clothesman *n.* 便衣警察; 侦探 plain

spoken *a.* 直言不讳的, 坦率的

[辨析] 见 obvious

[惯用] to be plain with you 对你直说 as plain as daylight 一清二楚 plain sailing 一帆风顺

plan [plæn] 1. *n.* [C] 计划; 方案: Their ~ s ended in failure . 平面图, 设计图: the ~ s of the new building 2. *vt., vi.* 计划; 打算; 设计: They have been ~ ning this for years / I ~ on visiting him tomorrow .

[同义] blueprint, design, project, scheme

[构词] planless *a.* 无计划的 planned *a.* 计划的 planner *n.* 计划者; 设计者 planning *n.* 规划; 设计; 策划

[辨析] 见 project

[惯用] go according to plan 按照计划进行 plan on (for) 打算; 计划 plan out 安排, 筹划

plane [pleɪn] 1. *n.* [C] 飞机: He went to Beijing by ~ . 水准; 程度; 阶段: a high ~ of culture 高度的文化水准 平面, 面: a horizontal ~ 水平面 2. *vt.* 刨平: He ~ d the edge of the door .

planet [ˈplænɪt] *n.* [C] 行星

[构词] planetary *a.* 行星的; 有轨道的

plank [plæŋk] *n.* [C] 厚板; 板条: a ~ bed 木板床

plant [plɑːnt] 1. *n.* [C] 植物; 草木: ~ life of the area 工厂: a chemical ~ 化学工厂 2. *vt. & vi.* 种植, 播种: We're going to ~ flowers around the house ./ We should ~ in spring .

[同义] factory, mill, works

[构词] plantable *a.* 可种植的, 可栽种的 plantation *n.* [C] 种植园, 大农场 planter *n.* 种植园主, 种植者 planting *n.* 种植, 栽培

[辨析] 见 mill

* **plaster** [ˈplɑːstə] *n.* [C] 灰泥, 石膏: She's got her arm in ~ . 膏药: adhesive ~ 橡皮膏 2. *vt.* 涂灰泥: She ~ ed make-up on her face .

[构词] plasterer *n.* 泥水匠 plastery *a.* 灰泥头的 plasting *n.* 涂灰泥

* **plastic** [ˈplɑːstɪk] 1. *a.* 塑料的: ~ raincoats 塑料雨衣 可塑的, 塑性的: a ~ substance 可塑物质 2. *n.* [C, U] 塑料, 塑料制品: Children's toys made of ~ / the ~ s industry

[构词] plastically *ad.* 可塑地 plasticity *n.* 可塑性; 粘性 plasticize *vt.* 使可塑 plastics *n.* 塑料; 塑料制品

plate [pleɪt] 1. *n.* [C] 盘子, 碟子: a soup ~ 汤盆 金属板, 薄板, 片: a steal ~ 钢板 2. *vt.* 镀,

电镀: a gold ~ d watch 镀金表
 [构词] plateful *n.* 一满盘 plater *n.* 电镀工
 [惯用] hand(give) sb. sth. on a plate 爽快地给某人某物 have a lot on one's plate 有许多要做的事
 * plateau [plə'tou] *n.* [C] 高原
 platform [plə'tfɔ:m] *n.* [C] 台, 平台, 讲台: stand on the ~ 月台, 站台: The man waited on the ~ .
 [惯用] be at home on the platform 惯于演说
 play [plei] 1. *vt. & vi.* 游玩, 玩, 游戏: Play with your new toys. 演奏, 播放: ~ the piano/ The bedside radio ~ ed softly. 竞赛, 比赛, 运动: Do you ~ football after school?/ They're a terrible team to ~ against. 扮演: She is ~ ing an old lady in the movie / Susan is now ~ ing at the Theatre Royal in London. 2. *n.* [U] 游戏, 娱乐, 玩耍: All work and no ~ makes Jack a dull boy. [C] 戏剧, 剧本: give a ~ 上演戏剧 [U] 比赛, 竞争: fair play 公平的比赛
 [同义] 1. perform 2. sport, game
 [辨析] 1. 见 perform 2. 见 sport
 [构词] player *n.* 选手, 队员; 演奏者; 演员
 playground *n.* 运动场, 游戏场; 游园地, 度假胜地
 [惯用] play about(around) 四处厮混 play a-way 玩掉, 浪费掉 play both ends against the middle 坐收渔利 play for time 争取时间 play it cool 冷静处理 play into the hands of 正中(某人)下怀; 正如(某人)所愿 be played out 筋疲力尽 come into play 开始行动; 开始起作用
 plead [pli:d] *vi. & vt.* 恳求, 请求: He will never ~ with anyone for pity. 辩护: The accused is mentally unstable, and unfit to ~ .
 [同义] beg
 [构词] pleadable *a.* 可辩护的 pleader *n.* 抗辩人; 辩护律师 pleading *n.* 辩护; 抗辩 恳求 pleadingly *ad.* 恳求地
 [辨析] 见 beg
 pleasant [pleznt] *a.* 令人愉快的, 舒适的: The weather was very ~ .
 [反义] displeasant
 [构词] pleasantly *ad.* 愉快地 pleasantry *n.* 诙谐, 幽默
 please [pli:z] 1. *interj.* 请: Come in, ~ . 2. *vi. & vi.* 使高兴, 使满意: The old man is hard to ~ / He got married to ~ his parents. 喜欢, 满

意: He does what he ~ s .
 [惯用] ~ oneself 随自己的意
 pleasure [pleɪ] 1. *n.* [U] 愉快, 快乐, 满足: He finds great ~ in watching movies. [C, U] 乐事, 趣事: They had many ~ s in their college life / It's been a great ~ to meet you .
 [同义] delight, enjoyment, fun, joy [反义] displeasure
 [构词] pleasurable: *a.* 令人愉快的, 舒适的 pleasurablely *ad.* 令人愉快地, 舒适地 pleasure-trip *n.* 游览
 [辨析] 见 fun
 [惯用] at one's pleasure 随便, 听便 for pleasure 为了取乐, 作为消遣 have the pleasure of 幸得, 有幸 take pleasure in 以...为乐, 喜欢 with pleasure 欣然, 非常愿意; 愉快地, 高兴地
 pledge [pledʒ] 1. *n.* [C] 誓约, 保证: keep a ~ 信守誓约
 [同义] promise, vow
 [构词] pledgeable *a.* 可抵押的 pledgor *n.* 抵押人, 典押人 pledgee *n.* 托受抵押的人, 抵押权人
 [辨析] 见 promise
 [惯用] pledge sb's word 保证
 plentiful [plenti'fʊl] *a.* 丰富的, 富裕的: There is a ~ supply of water in this city .
 [同义] abundant [反义] scarce
 [构词] plentifully *ad.* 充足地 plentifulness *n.* 充足, 丰富
 [辨析] 见 abundant
 plenty [plenti] 1. *n.* [U] 丰富, 充足, 大量: ~ of time 2. *a.* 丰富的, 充足的, 足够的 3. *ad.* 足够, 充分地: It's ~ thick enough .
 [惯用] in plenty 许多, 充裕地 plenty more 还有很多 Plenty is no plague. (谚) 多多益善。
 plight [plait] 1. *n.* [C] 困境, 苦境: be in a pitiable ~ 2. *vt.* 保证: ~ oneself to sb. 和某人订婚
 plot [plɒt] 1. *n.* [C] 情节: a movie with a complicated ~ 阴谋, 秘谋: a ~ against the government 小块土地: He grows flowers on his little ~ of level .
 [同义] intrigue, conspiracy
 2. *vt. & vi.* 密谋, 策划: the ~ ted against the president/ They spent all month ~ ting their revenge. 绘制, 标出: ~ a plane course on a map
 [同义] scheme

[构词] *plotter* *n.* 阴谋者;密谋者 *plotting* *n.* 测绘;标图

[辨析] *plot*: 指一人或多人秘密谋划伤害他人。
scheme:指某人暗中设计一种狡诈手段来谋求私利。

* *plough* [plau] 1. *n.* [C] 犁,似犁的工具 2. *v.*
犁耕: ~ up a field 耕田/ a ~ ed field 孜孜不倦地工作: He ~ ed though a dull textbook .

[构词] *ploughable* *a.* 可耕的 *ploughboy* *n.* 农家孩子 *plough man* *n.* 把犁人
ploughland *n.* 可耕地,耕地

[惯用] *plough into* 全身心投入 *plough through* 奋力前进;费劲地阅读 *put(set) one's hand to the plough* 认真地努力地做困难的工作
plough one's way through 拨开人群前进

plug [pl] 1. *n.* [C] 塞子;插头: The swimmers wear rubber ~ s in their ears . 2. *vt.* 堵塞: ~ up a leak 堵住洞

[构词] *plugable* *a.* 可插的 *plugboard* *n.* 插接板 *plugged* *a.* 被堵塞的 *plugger* *n.* 堵塞物;苦干的人

[惯用] *plug away at* 努力地干 *plug up* 堵塞

* *plumber* [pl m] *n.* [C] 水暖工,管工

* *plunder* [pl nd] 1. *vt.* 抢劫,掠夺: The invading troops ~ ed all the valuable things they could find . 2. *n.* [U] 掠夺,抢劫: prolonged imperialist ~

[同义] *rob, steal*

[构词] *plunderable* *a.* 易受掠夺的 *plunderage* *n.* 掠夺,抢劫 *plunderer* *n.* 掠夺者;盗窃者 *plunderous* *a.* 掠夺的

[辨析] 见 *rob*

plunge [pl nd] 1. *v.* 投入,跳入: He ~ d his feet into the hot water . 陷入,跃入: A power failure ~ d a room into darkness . 2. *n.* [U] 跃入,冲进: take the ~ 冒险尝试;毅然从事

[同义] *dive* [反义] *rise*

[构词] *plunger* *n.* 跳水者

[辨析] *dive*: 指头朝下的跳水动作。 *plunge*: 指往前或往下跳入,把...扔进...。

[惯用] *plunge on* 继续干下去,不回头

* *plural* [plu r l] 1. *a.* 复数的 The noun "men" is ~ . 2. *n.* [C] 复数形式: "Dogs" is the ~ of "dog" .

[构词] *plurally* *ad.* 以复数形式 *pluraliam* *n.* 复数,多种;兼职; *pluralistic* *a.* 兼职的

pluralize *vt.* 用复数形式表示

plus [pl s] 1. *prep.* 加上,添: Three ~ four equals seven . 2. *a.* 加的,正的;有益的: the ~ sign 加号 3. *n.* [C] 加号,正号

[反义] *minus*

pocket [p kit] 1. *n.* [C] 小袋;钱袋;衣袋: She put her money into a change ~ . 2. *a.* 袖珍的,小型的: a ~ dictionary 3. *vt.* 放入袋中,装入袋: Don't forget to lock the door and ~ the key .

[同义] *bag, sack*

[辨析] *bag*: 含义最广,可指任何袋子、提包。
sack: 指大包、大袋,使用范围不如 *bag* 广。
pocket: 指为了放钱或其他小物品而缝在衣服上的口袋。

[惯用] *be out of pocket* 赔钱 *line one's pockets* 中饱私囊;赚大钱 *have ... in one's pocket* 可以操纵处置(某人某物) *keep one's hands in one's pocket* 不做事;偷懒 *put one's pride in one's pocket* 抑制自尊心,受辱

poem [pouim] *n.* [C] 诗,韵文;诗体文: I like the ~ written by Li Bai .

poet [pouit] *n.* [C] 诗人: He is a famous ~ .

point [p int] 1. *n.* [C] 尖,尖端: a sword ~ 点;标点符号: five ~ six 分数,得分: She has won by six ~ s to three . 要点,论点: What's the ~ of your conversation? 特点,特征: Oral English is my weak ~ . 2. *vt. & vi.* 指向,指出: ~ the way/ There were TV cameras ~ ing us .

[构词] *pointer* *n.* 指示物;指针 *pointing* *n.* (总称)标点 *pointy* *a.* 非常尖的

[惯用] *point out* 指出 *at(on) the point of* 将近,靠近,接近 *beside(away from) the point* 离题的,不相干的 *carry(gain) one's point* 坚持自己的主张 *in point* 适当的 *in point of* 就...而言,关于 *point by point* 一点一点地,逐一,详细地 *to the point* 切中要害的,适当的,中肯的 *to the point of* 到达...的程度 ① *off the point* 离题的 ② *on the point of* 正要...的时候,即将...之时 ③ *keep to the point* 扣住主题

poise [p iz] 1. *vi. & vt.* 使均衡,保持平衡: The girl ~ d herself on the balance beam . 使...保持某种姿态: He ~ d his head forward . 2. *n.* [U] 平衡,均衡 [C] 举止,态度

[同义] *n. balance*

[构词] *poised* *a.* 平衡的;镇静的

poison [p izn] 1. *n.* [C,U] 毒物;毒药: Kill oneself

- by taking ~ / These fruits contain a deadly ~ . 2 .
vt. 放毒; 毒害: He ~ ed her milk .
 [构词] *poisoner n.* 毒害人; 毒杀人 *poisoning n.* 放毒; 中毒 *poisonless a.* 无毒的 *poisonous a.* 有毒的, 有害的
- Poland** [poul nd] *n.* 波兰
- * **polar** [poul] *a.* 极地的, 南(北)极的: ~ bear 北极熊
- * **polarize** [poul raiz] *vt. & vi.* 使偏振; 使极化; 分化: a highly controversial issue that has ~ d the country/ Patterns of political support had become ~ d between the north and south .
 [构词] *polarization n.* 极化; 两极分化
- pole** [poul] 1 . *n.* [C] 柱, 杆: a tent ~ 帐篷支杆
 地极, 磁极: the magnetic ~ 磁极 2 . *vt.* 用棒推动, 用篙撑
 [构词] *poleless a.* 无极的 *poleward ad.* 向南北极的
 [辨析] 见 rod
 [惯用] be poles apart 南辕北辙 up the pole 处于困难, 进退两难
- police** [p li s] *n.* (视为复数) 警察, 警方: The ~ are looking for the murder .
 [构词] *policeman n.* 警察
- policy** [p lisi] *n.* [C, U] 政策, 方针: foreign ~ 外交政策/ The manager operates a very strict ~ on smoking . [C] 保险单: a life insurance ~ 人寿保险单
 [构词] *policyholder n.* 投保人; 保险额户
- polish** [p li] 1 . *vt.* 磨光; 擦亮; 抛光: He ~ ed his shoes before he left home . 2 . *n.* [C, U] 擦光剂, 上光粉 [U] 光泽, 光滑: a table with a good ~
 [同义] gloss, sheen [反义] dullness *n.* 无光泽
 [构词] *polished a.* 擦亮的, 磨光的 *polisher n.* 擦亮者; 磨光机
- polite** [p lait] *a.* 礼貌的, 客气的: a ~ child 有教养的, 文雅的: Please speak ~ language .
 [同义] civil, courteous [反义] impolite, rude
 [构词] *politely ad.* 礼貌地; 斯文地 *politeness n.* 有礼貌; 斯文
 [辨析] polite: 指某人很有教养, 无论何时言谈举止都严谨有礼。 civil: 语气较弱, 指对人不粗野, 比较有礼貌。 courteous: 语气较强, 对人不只谦虚有礼, 而且关心体贴别人。
- political** [p litik l] *a.* 政治的: They voted for a ~ question .
 [构词] *politically ad.* 政治上, 政治性地; 政策上 *politicalize vt.* 使政治化 *politicize v.* 搞政治; 使具政治色彩
- politics** [p litiks] *n.* (单复数同形) 政治; 政策: discuss ~ (视为复数) 政见: He has no ~ . 他没什么政治见解。
 [构词] *politician n.* 政治家, 政客
 [惯用] play politics 玩弄政治手段(权术)
- poll** [poul] 1 . *n.* [U] 投票, 投票数, 民意测验: He was elected at the head of the ~ . 2 . *vt.* 投票, 使投票
 [构词] *pollee n.* 民意测验的被测对象 *poller n.* 民意测验者 *pollbook n.* 选举人名册
- pollute** [p lu t] *vt.* 1 . 污染, 玷污: The air in this area has been ~ d . 2 . 使...堕落; 败坏(道德)
 [构词] *polluted a.* 受污染的; 被败坏的 *polluter n.* 污染者; 污染源 *pollution n.* 污染, 玷污; 堕落
- polo** [poulou] *n.* [U] 马球 水球
- * **polymer** [p lim] *n.* [C] 聚合物; 聚合体
- pond** [p nd] 1 . *n.* [C] 池塘 2 . *vt.* 筑成池塘
 [同义] pool
 [辨析] pool: 尤指自然形成的水塘。 pond: 指人工做成的池塘。
- pony** [pouni] *n.* [C] 矮马, 小马
- pool**¹ [pu l] 1 . *n.* [C] 水池; 游泳池 2 . *vi.* 汇成池
 [同义] pond
 [辨析] 见 pond
- pool**² [pu l] 1 . *n.* [C] 合伙经营, 联营: We bought a TV by ~ . 赌注: Who won the baseball ~ this week? 2 . *vt.* 合伙经营, 联营
- poor** [pu] *a.* 贫穷的; 贫乏的: He lives in a ~ village . 缺乏的; 稀少的; 简陋的: This country is ~ in natural resources . 粗劣的, 品质低下的: product of ~ quality 可怜的, 不幸的: The ~ old lady lost her daughter in a air cash .
 [同义] penniless [反义] rich
 [构词] *poorness n.* 贫穷 *poor-spirited a.* 胆怯的 *poorish a.* 不太好的
- * **poorly** [pu li] 1 . *a.* 身体不适的, 健康不佳的: He' s feeling rather ~ today . 2 . *ad.* 贫穷地; 贫乏地; 拙劣地: a ~ -lighted room 光线很暗的房子。
 [惯用] be poorly off 贫困的, 日子不好过的 think poorly of 对...评价低; 低估
- pop** [p p] 1 . *vt. & vi.* 砰的一声, 砰砰地响:

The champagne cork ~ ped / Please don't ~ all the balloons . 突然出现,发生: She ~ ped out to buy a dictionary . 2 . *n.* [C] 砰的一声 [U] 流行音乐 3 . *a.* 通俗的,流行的: a ~ song
[构词] popcorn *n.* 爆玉米 popgun *n.* 气枪
pop-off 大声说话的人 popshop *n.* 当铺

pope [poup] *n.* [C] 罗马教皇

popular [p pjul] *a.* 大众喜爱的,流行的: Table tennis is ~ with all ages . 广受欢迎的,有名的: He is a ~ novelist . 通俗的,大众的: ~ language 通俗的语言
[同义] common, general, ordinary, universal
[反义] unpopular
[构词] popularity *n.* 流行,普及,受欢迎 popularize *vt.* 使普及推广,流行,通俗化 popularly *ad.* 通俗地,普遍地 population *n.* 人口,总体人数
[辨析] 见 universal

* **porch** [p t] *n.* [C] 门廊,走廊,入口处

pore [p] *n.* [C] 毛孔,气孔,细孔

* **pork** [p k] *n.* [U] 猪肉: a ~ chop 猪排

porridge [p rid] *n.* [U] 粥;麦片粥

port [p t] *n.* [C,U] 港口,港 [C] 港市
[同义] dock, harbour
[构词] airport *n.* 机场,航空港
[辨析] harbour: 指天然的或人造的港,一般指商业港口。 port: 通常指人造的港,不限指商业港口。 dock: 指港口的一部分建筑,码头和造船用的船场。

* **portable** [p t bl] *a.* 轻便的手提式的: a ~ radio
[构词] portably *ad.* 可携带地 portability *n.* 可携带性

porter [p t] *n.* [C] 搬运工人

portfolio [p t fouljou] *n.* [C] 文件夹,纸夹,公文包: a lecture ~ (教师用)讲义夹

portion [p n] 1 . *n.* [C] 部分,一份: a large ~ of the products 大部分产品 2 . *vt.* 分配: ~ out food 分配食物
[同义] part, section, segment, share
[构词] portionless *a.* 没有份的
[辨析] 见 part

portrait [p trit] *n.* [C] 肖像,画像: a ~ painter
[构词] portraitist *n.* 肖像画家,画像者

Portugul [p tju l] *n.* 葡萄牙

pose [pouz] 1 . *v.* 摆好姿势: We ~ d for photographs after the graduation ceremony / The pho-

tographer ~ d the famous model carefully . 提出,说出问题: Please allow me to ~ a question . 2 . *n.* [C] 姿势;装腔作势: Her careful words are merely a ~ .
[构词] poser *n.* 装腔作势的人
[惯用] strike a pose 装模作样

position [p zi n] 1 . *n.* [C, U] 位置,方位: Could you tell me the building's ~ on the hill ? / One of the legs was out of ~ . [C] 职位,工作: He got a ~ as a receptionist . [C] 姿势,姿态: The lazy man sat in a comfortable ~ . [C] 立场,处境: What you did put me in a embarrassed ~ . [C] 地位,身份: a high ~ in society
[同义] location, place, post, site, situation, station
[构词] positional *a.* 位置的,地位的
[辨析] 见 location
[惯用] in position 在适当的位置 out of position 在不适当的位置 put oneself in sb's position 设身处地为别人想一想

positive [p z tiv] *a.* 确实的,明确的: a ~ fact 确信的,肯定的: Are you ~ about his honesty ? 积极的,正确的: You should take ~ attitudes on study . 十足的,完全的: He is a ~ fool . 正的,阳性的: ~ charge 正电荷
[构词] positiveness *n.* 明确,确信 positivity *n.* 确信,积极性 positively *ad.* 明确地,坚决地;实在,确实

possess [p zes] *vt.* 拥有,占有: We ~ three cars . (感情等)支配或控制(某人): He was suddenly ~ ed by a violent rage .
[同义] have, hold, own, occupy
[构词] possessed *a.* 拥有...的,具有...的;着魔的 possessedly *ad.* 着魔地 possessive *a.* 拥有的,占有的
[辨析] 见 own
[惯用] be possessed of 占有,拥有 be possessed with 被迷住 possess sb . of sth . 使拥有,使占有

possession [p ze n] *n.* [U] 拥有,占有,据有: She's had ~ of this car for 6 years . [C] (pl .) 所有物,财产: She lost all her ~ s in the earthquake .
[同义] belongings, assets
[辨析] possessions 和 belongings 强调财产的所有权,assets 则强调财产的价值。 possessions: 泛指所有物或财产。 belongings: 指个人的某些私

- 有财产,尤指某些动产。 *assets*:指个人、公司等拥有的全部财产,包括动产和不动产。
 [惯用] *be in possession of* 拥有,占有某物
come into the possession of 某物落入某人手中
get(gain, take) possession of 占有,占领 *in the possession of sb.* 为某人所有
- possibility** [p s biliti] *n.* [U] 可能性,可实现性: *the ~ of success* 成功的可能性 [C] 可能的事: *His promotion is a ~.*
 [同义] *probability*
 [惯用] *by any possibility* 万一,也许 *by some possibility* 或者,也许
- possible** [p s bl] 1. *a.* 可能的,可能做得到的: *I'll go back as soon as ~.* 可接受的;合适的: *I think Jane is a ~ runner.* 2. *n.* [C] 可能的人或事: *the ~ 可能性*
 [同义] *probable*
 [辨析] *probable*: 指十有八、九的可能,语气比 *possible* 强。 *possible*: 指十有二、三的可能,可能性较小。
- possibly** [p s bli] *ad.* 可能,也许
 [同义] *maybe, perhaps, probably*
 [辨析] 见 *maybe*
- post¹** [poust] 1. *n.* [C] 柱;杆;标桩: *a lamp ~* 2. *vt.* 贴出,张贴: *Post no bills!* 公布,宣布: *~ a reward* 张榜悬赏
 [构词] *poster n.* 招贴;标语;广告(画);海报
 [惯用] *as deaf as a post* 聋得什么也听不到 *be beaten at(on) the post* 在最后一刻被击败
- post²** [poust] 1. *n.* 邮政;邮寄: *~ office* 邮局 2. *vt.* 投寄,邮寄: *He ~ ed the letter yesterday*
 [同义] *mail*
 [构词] *postage n.* 邮费,邮资 *postal a.* 邮政的,寄邮的 *postbox n.* 邮筒,信箱 *postcard n.* 明信片 *postcode n.* 邮政编码 *postmark n.* 邮戳 *postman n.* 邮递员
 [辨析] 见 *mail*
 [惯用] *post off* 匆匆出发
- post³** [poust] *n.* [C] 岗位,哨所: *a command ~* 指挥所
 [同义] *location, place, position, site, situation, station*
 [辨析] 见 *location*
 [惯用] *take post* 各就各位
- postpone** [poust poun] *vt.* 推迟,延期: *The meeting is ~ d to next Monday.*
 [同义] *delay*
 [构词] *postponable a.* 可推迟的 *postponement v.* 延缓
 [辨析] 见 *delay*
- * **postscript** [poustkript] *n.* [C] 又及;附言;再者: *an interesting ~ to this tale*
- pot** [p t] 1. *n.* [C] 壶,罐: *a coffee ~* 2. *vt.* 罐装
 [构词] *potable a.* 可饮的; *n.* 饮料 *potful n.* 一罐,一壶 *potbellied a.* 大肚皮的
 [惯用] *a big pot* 大人物,要人 *go to pot* 遭破坏;破产,衰落 *in the pot* 醉了 *make the pot boil* 糊口,谋生 *A little pot is soon hot.* (谚)壶小易热。 *betray the pot to the roses* 泄漏秘密 *A watched pot never boils.* (谚)心急水不沸。
- potato** [p teitou] *n.* [C, U] 马铃薯,土豆: *fried ~ chips*
- * **potent** [pout nt] *a.* 有力的;强有力的,有势力的: *He is a ~ rival.* 有效力的;有说服力的: *~ reasons* 使人信服的理由
 [同义] *powerful, mighty* [反义] *impotent*
 [构词] *potency n.* 力量;权势;效力 *potently ad.* 有效地;有力地 *potentness n.* 有效力;强有力 *potentiate v.* 加强,使有效力(尤指药物)
 [辨析] 见 *mighty*
- potential** [p ten l] 1. *a.* 潜在的,可能的: *the ~ demand of the market* 2. *n.* [U] 潜在的可能,潜力: *a novelist with great ~*
 [反义] *active*
 [构词] *potentially ad.* 潜在地,可能地 *potentiality n.* 潜在性,可能性 *potentialize vt.* 使成为潜在力量,使具有潜能
- pound** [paund] 1. *n.* [C] 磅,英磅 2. *v.* 猛击,击碎
- pour** [p] 1. *vt. & vi.* 倒,灌,注,流出: *~ a cup of tea* 涌出,倾泻;蜂拥: *Sweat ~ ed down from her face.* 2. *n.* 倾泻,浇注
 [惯用] *pour cold water on* 对...泼冷水 *pour it on* 大肆吹捧;飞速前进 *pour oil on the flames* 火上加油 *pour oil on the waters* 平息风波;调停争端
- poverty** [p v ti] *n.* [U] 贫穷,贫困;贫乏,缺少: *~ of thought* 思想的贫乏
 [反义] *wealth*
 [构词] *poverty-stricken a.* 贫穷的;贫乏的
- powder** [paud] *n.* [C, U] 粉末;药粉: *Grind the sugar into a ~ / Tom put down some insect ~ to*

- kill the ants . [U] 火药, 炸药: gunpowder
 [惯用] keep one's powder dry 时刻准备着
 not worth powder 不值得争取的 take a powder
 逃之夭夭; 不辞而别
- power** [pau] *n.* [C] 力, 力量: the ~ of a blow
 [C] 智力, 才能: She has the ~ to see the future .
 [U] 权力, 影响力, 势力: the ~ of the government
 [U] 动力, 电力: atomic ~ 原子动力
 [同义] force, might, strength
 [构词] powerful *a.* 强大的; 强有力的; 有权力的; 有影响的, 强烈的 powerfully *ad.* 有力地
 powerless *a.* 无能力的; 无权力的
 [辨析] 见 might
 [惯用] come into power 当权, 执政 power politics 强权政治 have sb. in one's power 控制某人
 More power to your elbow! 加把劲! 祝你成功!
- * **practicable** [pr ktik bl] *a.* 能实行的; 可通过的:
 a ~ method 切实可行的办法
 [反义] impracticable *a.* 不可行的; 不能用的
 [构词] practicably *ad.* 可行地; 可用地
 practicability *a.* 可实行; 可用
- practical** [pr ktik l] *a.* 实际的, 实用的: ~ activities 实践活动
 [反义] impractical
 [构词] practicality *n.* 实用(性), 实用之物
 practically *ad.* 几乎, 简直; 实际上
- practice** [pr ktis] *n.* [U] 实施, 实行: put a plan into ~ [U] 练习, 实习: Piano playing needs a lot of ~ . [C] 常例, 习惯: the ~ of closing shops on Sundays
 [同义] habit, convention
 [惯用] in practice 在实践中; 实际上 put into practice 实施; 实践 sharp practice 狡诈的手段; 不正当的行为
- practise/ -ice** [pr ktis] *vt. & vi.* 练习, 实习: ~ oral English/ She's ~ing for her driving test . 从业, 执业: ~ medicine 执业为医生/ ~ as a law 实践, 实行: ~ democratic centralism
 [构词] practised *a.* 老练的; 熟练的
 [惯用] practise what one preaches to do 以身作则
- practitioner** [pr kti n] *n.* [C] 开业者(尤指医生、律师等), 实践者: a general ~ 普通医生
- praise** [preiz] 1. *vt. & vi.* 称赞, 表扬: The Mayor ~d him for his courage . 2. *n.* [U] 称赞, 赞美:
 win high ~ 受到高度赞扬
 [构词] praiseful *a.* 赞扬的; 歌颂的 praisefulness *n.* 赞扬, 歌颂 praiseworthy *a.* 值得赞扬的, 值得赞美的 praiseworthiness *n.* 值得赞扬
 [惯用] in praise of 为颂扬..., 为歌颂... praise sb. to the skies 把某人捧上天 sign one's own praises 自吹自擂
- pray** [prei] *vt. & vi.* 祈祷, 祈求: They went to the mosque(清真寺) to ~ / He was ~ing that no one had noticed his absence . 请求, 恳求: I ~ you to show mercy .
 [构词] prayer *n.* 祈祷, 祷告; 祈文
 [惯用] be past praying for 病入膏肓; 积习难改
- preach** [pri:t] 1. *vt. & vi.* 传教, 布道说教: ~ a sermon 讲道/ Christ began ~ing to large crowds . 劝诫: Don't ~ to this bad boy . 2. *n.* [U] 进道
 [构词] preacher *n.* 传道士; 鼓吹者 preaching *n.* 布道, 宣讲
 [惯用] preach against 指责, 对某事作反宣传 preach down 贬损, 谴责 preach up 吹捧; 赞扬
- * **precaution** [pri k n] *n.* [U] 预防; 谨慎; 警惕
 [C] 预防措施: ~ against fire 防火的准备
 [构词] precautionous *a.* 有预备的; 戒备的; 警惕的
 [惯用] take precautions against 对...采取预防措施
- precede** [pri sid] *vt.* 领先, 在前: He ~d me into the office . 胜过, 优于: A major ~s a captain .
 [构词] precedence *n.* 在先, 在前, 优先 preceding *a.* 在前的, 在先的
- * **precedent** [presid nt] 1. *n.* [C] 先例, 前例: set a ~ for 为...创先例/ have no ~ to do by 2. *a.* 在前的, 在先的
 [构词] precedented *a.* 有先例的
 [惯用] without precedent 没有先例
- precious** [pre s] *a.* 珍贵的, 贵重的: ~ memories
 [同义] valuable
 [构词] preciously *ad.* 贵重地, 宝贵地 preciousness *n.* 贵重, 宝贵
 [辨析] precious: 指事物本身具有极高的价值, 在某人眼里很受珍爱。 valuable: 指有相当价值的。
- precise** [pri sais] *a.* 准确的, 精确的: a ~ answer
 [同义] accurate, exact
 [构词] precisely *ad.* 明确地; 恰好地 preciseness *n.* 精密; 正确, precision *n.* 精确(性); 精密

- [辨析] 见 accurate
- predecessor** [pri disəs] *n.* [C] 前辈, 前任: The new president is younger than his ~ .
[同义] pioneer [反义] successor
- predict** [pri dikt] *vt.* 预言, 预测: ~ a person's fate
[同义] forecast
[构词] predictor *n.* 预言者 predictable *a.* 可预知的; 可预报的 prediction *n.* 预言; 预告
[辨析] predict: 语气较正式, 主语只能是人。forecast: 有时指对未来的估计, 但常常是对天气的预测或预报。
- * **predominant** [pri d min nt] *a.* 占优势的; 主要的; 流行的: the ~ feature of his character
[构词] predominance *n.* 优势, 优越 predominantly *ad.* 主要地, 显著地
- preface** [prefis] 1. *n.* [C] 序言, 前言: Write a ~ to a book 2. *vt.* 作序; 作为...的前端(序言): ~ one's remarks with a cough
[同义] introduction
[构词] prefatory *a.* 序言的; 开场白的; 开端的
[辨析] 见 introduction
- prefer** [pri f] *vt.* 宁愿, 更喜欢: She ~s playing table-tennis to watching television / I ~ to stay at home instead of going outside .
[同义] choose, elect, pick, select
[构词] preferable *a.* 更可取的, 更好的 preferably *ad.* 宁可, 宁愿
[辨析] 见 select
- preference** [pref r ns] *n.* [C, U] 偏爱, 喜爱: He has a ~ for tea rather than coffee . [C, U] 优先(权), 优惠: ~ stock 优先股
[构词] preferential *a.* 优先的, 特惠的
[惯用] have a preference for 偏爱..., 特别喜爱... have a preference of sth. to (over) sth. 喜爱某物甚于喜爱另一物 in preference to 优先于
- * **prefix** [pri fiks] *n.* [C] 前缀
- pregnancy** [pre n si] *n.* [C, U] 怀孕, 怀孕期: ~ test 验孕/ teenage ~ies
- pregnant** [pre n nt] *a.* 怀孕的, 孕育着的: She has been ~ for six months .
- prejudice** [pred udis] 1. *n.* [U] 成见, 偏见: A judge must be free from ~ . 侵害, 损害: to the ~ of 不利于, 有损于。2. *vt.* 使有偏见, 损害, 伤害: Her mistake ~d the outcome .
[构词] prejudiced *a.* 抱有偏见的 prejudicial *a.* 有损害的, 不利的; 有成见的
- [惯用] exclude prejudice 排除偏见 without prejudice to 不伤害; 不影响 overcome one's prejudice 克服偏见
- preliminary** [pri limin ri] 1. *a.* 预备的, 初步的: a ~ examination 2. *n.* [C] 初试; 预赛
[惯用] preliminary to 在...之前
- * **premier** [premj] 1. *n.* [C] 首相; 总理: The French ~ arrived in Beijing yesterday . 2. *a.* 首要的, 首位的: take the ~ place 占首席
- premise** [premis] 1. *n.* [C] 前提, 根据: on the ~ of 在...前提下 (*pl.*) 房屋(及其产权范围), 院内: business ~s 事务所 2. *vt.* 设为前提
- premium** [pri mj m] *n.* [C] 奖金, 额外补贴: a ~ system 奖金制度 手续费; 保险金: pay ~ on one's life insurance
[惯用] at a premium 以高价, 非常需要的, 难得的 put(place) a premium on 高度评价, 高度重视
- preparation** [prep rei n] *n.* [U] 准备, 预备: mental ~ 思想准备 [C] (常用复数) 安排, 筹备: He's making ~s for a wedding . [U] 制剂, 制备品
[惯用] be in preparation 在准备中 in preparation for 作为...的准备 made preparation for 为...作准备
- prepare** [pri p] *vt. & vi.* 准备, 预备: They've ~d a special party for him / He's already ~d to go on a trip . 制作, 制备: ~ a medicine 配药
[构词] prepared *a.* 有准备的, 准备好的 preparedness *n.* 准备(状态)
- * **preposition** [prep zi n] *n.* 介词
[构词] prepositional *a.* 介词的 prepositionally *ad.* 介词地
- prescribe** [pri skraib] *vt.* 开处方, 开药方: The doctor ~d some pills to him . 规定; 指示, 命令: a ~d text book 规定的课本
[构词] prescription *n.* 药方, 处方 prescriptive *a.* 规定的; 约定俗成的
- presence** [prezns] *n.* [U] 出席, 到场: Your ~ is requested at the meeting . [U] 在场, 存在: Her ~ in the room made us embarrassed .
[反义] absence
[惯用] in the presence of ... 在面前, 当着...的面 presence of mind 泰然, 沉着
- present**¹ [preznt] 1. *a.* 出席的, 到场的: Were you ~ at the meeting ? 现在的, 目前的: I don't need the dictionary at ~ . 2. *n.* 目前, 现在: the

past, the ~ and the future
 [构词] presently *ad.* 不久, 一会儿, 马上; 现在, 目前
 [惯用] at present 目前 for the present 目前, 暂时
present² [pri zent] *vt.* 赠送, 呈献, 呈文: The president ~ ed the prizes in person. 介绍, 引见: Could I ~ Mr. Smith to you? 上演
 [同义] introduce, recommend
 [辨析] 见 introduce
present³ [preznt] *n.* [C] 礼物, 赠品: a birthday ~
 [构词] presentable *a.* 象样的, 拿得出去的
 presenter *n.* 赠送者; 提出者 presentation *n.* 介绍; 赠送, 表现形式 presenter *n.* (电视、广播的) 主持人, 报幕员
 [惯用] present itself 出现, 呈现 present sth. at sb. 瞄准 present oneself 出席, 到场
preserve [pri z v] *vt.* 保存, 保藏: Salt ~ s food from decay. 保持, 维持: ~ order 维持秩序
 防腐腌制: ~ eggs in salt 腌蛋
 [同义] keep, reserve, retain
 [构词] preservable *a.* 可保存的; 可储藏的; 可保护的 preservation *n.* 保存, 保藏 preserver *n.* 保护者; 保存者; 防腐物 preserved *a.* 保护好的; 保存好的
 [辨析] 见 reserve
 * **preside** [pri zaid] *vi.* 主持: ~ at a meeting 主持会议
 [构词] presidency *n.* 总统的职位; 管辖
president [prezid nt] *n.* [C] 总统; 总裁 [C] 校长, 院长 [C] 会长, 社长; (会议) 主席: the ~ of the China-Japan Friendship Association 中日友好协会会长
 [构词] presidential *a.* 总统的; 统辖的
press [press] 1. *vt. & vi.* 挤, 压, 按住: The crowds ~ ed around her / Press this button, and the machine will start. 压碎, 压榨: He ~ ed apples to make apple juice. 紧抱, 紧握: He ~ ed his daughter to his breast. 熨平(衣服): These skirts need to be ~ ed. 逼迫, 催促: You shouldn't ~ him.
 [构词] pressing *a.* 紧迫的, 迫切的 *n.* 压, 按 press-button *n.* 按钮, 电钮 presswork *n.* 印刷, 印刷品
 2. *n.* [C] 按, 压: She gave the switch a ~ . [C] 压力机, 压榨机 (集合用法) 新闻界; 报界;

出版界: freedom of the ~
 [同义] newspaper
 [惯用] be in the press 印刷中 send ... to the press 提...付印
pressure [pre] 1. *n.* [C, U] 压力, 压强: blood ~ 血压/ The gas containers burst at high ~ s. [U] (精神上) 压力, 强制: Is he suffering from ~ of study? 2. *vt.* 施加压力, 强迫: ~ sb. into doing sth. 迫使某人做某事
 [构词] pressurize *vt.* 使...增压 pressurization *n.* 压力输送; 挤压; 增压
 [惯用] under the pressure of 在...压力下 put sb. under pressure 对某人施加压力 under (the) pressure of 在...的压力下 at high pressure 紧张地; 用力地
 * **prestige** [pres ti] *n.* [U] 名誉, 声望, 威信: a man of high ~ 威信很高的人
 [构词] prestigious *a.* 有声望的; 有威信的; 评价很高的
presume [pri zju m] *vt.* 推测, 假定, 估且认为: I ~ that he is honest. 竟敢...
 [同义] assume, suppose
 [构词] presumed *a.* 假定的; 推测的 presumably *ad.* 大概, 据推测 presuming *a.* 冒昧的; 自行其是的
 [辨析] assume: 侧重指武断地提出尚未证实的事作为事实或依据。 presume: 指根据过去的经验或某种现实的感觉作出推测。 suppose: 可以表示“猜想”, 也可用于陈述看法。
 [惯用] presume upon (on) 指望; 利用
 * **presumption** [pri z mp n] *n.* [C] 假定; 可能性: the ~ that she would leave [U] 专横; 冒昧: Please pardon my ~ in visiting you without appointment.
 [构词] presumptive *a.* 假定的; 可以推定的 presumptuous *a.* 专横的; 傲慢的; 冒昧的
 [惯用] on the presumption that 假定
pretend [pri tend] *vt. & vi.* 假装, 装作: The old man ~ ed to be happy / She ~ ed illness because she didn't want to go to school.
 [同义] assume
 [构词] pretendedly *ad.* 假装地 pretension *n.* 要求; 自命; 虚荣 pretentious *n.* 自负的; 狂妄的; 做作的
 [辨析] assume: 指从表面上作出某种样子以掩饰内心真正的感情。 pretend: 为了欺骗别人, 故

意装某种样子,以假当真。

pretty [priti] 1. *a.* 漂亮的,秀丽的: a ~ woman

2. *ad.* 相当,颇: Today I feel ~ excited.

[同义] beautiful, fine, handsome, lovely

[辨析] 见 lovely

prevail [pri veil] *vi.* 取胜,占优势: Truth will ~ .

流行,盛行: This custom doesn't ~ now .

[同义] win, succeed, predominate

[构词] prevailing *a.* 占优势的;流行的;普遍的

prevailingly *ad.* 流行地;普遍地;盛行地

prevailance *n.* 流行;盛行 prevailent *a.* 占优势的;

主要的;流行的;普遍的

[惯用] prevail against 胜过,优胜 prevail over

胜过,战胜 prevail on (upon) sb. to do sth. 说

服;劝诱;诱使 prevail with 说服;劝说;诱使

prevent [pri vent] *vt.* 防止,预防: He was ~ed from

going back home by urgent business .

[同义] hinder, obstruct

[构词] preventable *a.* 可阻止的;可预防的

preventer *n.* 防止者;妨碍物 prevention *n.* 妨

碍;预防;阻止

[辨析] 见 obstruct

[惯用] prevent sb. from doing 阻止某人做某事

previous [pri vi s] 1. *a.* 先的,前的,以前的: ~ en-

gagement 先约 2. *ad.* 在先,在...以前: make full

investigations ~ to reading a conclusion

[同义] foregoing, former, preceding, prior,

[构词] previously *ad.* 以前地

[辨析] previous: 是 preceding immediately 的意

思,指预备性质的行动而言与 subsequent 相对。

preceding: 多指时间顺序而言与 following 相对。

prior: 除“居先”外,更多地用于“优先”意味。

foregoing: 是用来指所说或所写的事情而言,如前

述的谈话、事件等。 former: 通常指两者比较下

居先的,是 later 的对语。

[惯用] previous to 在...以前 previous ques-

tion 先决问题

price [prais] 1. *n.* [C] 价钱,价格: What ~ are

you asking? [U] 代价,牺牲: pay a high ~ for

为某事付出很高代价 2. *vt.* 标价,定价: All our

goods are clearly ~d .

[同义] cost, expense

[构词] priceless *a.* 无价的;贵重的

[惯用] at any price 无论花多大代价;无论如何

at a price 以很高代价 beyond (without) price

无价之宝的;极其珍贵的 make a price 开价,定

价 put a price on 悬赏 a fixed price 固定价格

a reduced price 折扣价格 price list 价目表

price tag 价格标签

* **prick** [prik] 1. *vt.* 刺,戳,扎(穿): ~ holes in

paper 刺痛,刺伤: The coarse material began

to ~ my whole body . 2. *n.* [C] 刺孔;刺伤:

pricks made by a needle

[同义] punch, perforate

[构词] pricker *n.* 刺的人;供刺的工具;刺,荆

棘 pricking *n.* 刺,刺痛感 prick-eared *a.* 竖

起耳朵的

[惯用] prick a bubble 揭穿真面目 prick sth .

out 移植,标出 prick up one's ears 竖起耳朵,注

意听

pride [praid] 1. *n.* [U] 骄傲,自豪: The employ-

ees all show great ~ in their company . 引以自

豪的人或物 2. *vt.* 以...为自豪: He ~d himself on

his ability to sing well .

[同义] conceit [反义] modesty

[构词] prideful *a.* 傲慢的,骄傲的

[惯用] in the pride of 处于...顶峰(最佳状态)

put one's pride in one's pocket 抑制住自尊心

take a pride in 为...感到自豪 proper (honest)

pride 自尊心 pride oneself upon 为...感到自豪

priest [prist] *n.* [C] 教父,神父

[同义] minister

primary [praim ri] *a.* 首要的,主要的: a matter

of ~ importance 基本的,初级的: a ~ school

小学 最初的,原始的: a ~ forest 原始森林

[同义] cardinal, chief, leading, main, principal

[反义] secondary, final

[构词] primarily *ad.* 主要地;根本地;首先

[辨析] 见 leading

prime [praim] 1. *a.* 首要的,基本的: Love is ~

emotion . 最好的,头等的: ~ mutton 优质羊肉

2. *n.* [U] 全盛时期;最佳部分: in the ~ of life 在

壮年

[构词] primal *a.* 最初的;原始的;首要的

* **primitive** [primitiv] 1. *a.* 原始的,早期的: ~

organisms 原始生物 简单的,粗糙的: ~

weapons 2. *n.* [C] 原始人或物

[构词] primitively *ad.* 起初;原始地 primiti-

ty *n.* 原始状态

prince [prins] *n.* [C] 王子,亲王;(小国的)君主

princess [prin ses] *n.* [C] 公主,王妃

principal [prins p l] 1. *a.* 主要的,首要的: the ~

force 主要力量

[同义] cardinal, chief, leading, main, primary

[辨析] 见 leading

2. *n.* 校长, 负责人: the ~ of the college [U]

本金; 资金: Pay off the ~ and interest. 本利还清。

[构词] principalship *n.* 首长(校长)的职权

[辨析] headmaster: 一般指中小学校长。

principal: 大、中小学校长都可用。

principle [prɪnsɪpl] *n.* [C, U] 原理, 原则: a cardinal ~ / She resigned on a matter of ~. [C] 道义, 信念: Live up to one's ~s.

[构词] principled *a.* 有原则的, 原则性强的

[惯用] in principle 原则上, 按原则 on principle 根据原则, 按原则 on the principle of 根据... 的原则

print [prɪnt] 1. *vt. & vi.* 印, 铭刻, 打上: The child's feet ~ed the sand. 印刷, 出版: print 2,000 copies of a fable 用印刷体写 2. *n.*

[C] 印痕, 印迹: The boy decorated the walls with hand ~s. [U] 印刷; 印刷术; 印刷品: He believed everything he saw in ~. [U] 印刷字体

[C] 图片, 版画: He got three sets of ~s.

[构词] printable *a.* 可印刷的; 适于出版的

printout *n.* 印出 printshop *n.* 图片社, 版画店; 印刷所

[惯用] in print 已出版的, 在销售的, 还能买到的 out of print 已售完的, 绝版的 printed matter(papers) 印刷品 rush into print 匆匆印刷

prior [praɪ] 1. *a.* 优先的, 在前的: have a engagement 已另有约会 2. *ad.* 在前, 居先: It happened ~ to my arrival

[同义] foregoing, former, preceding, previous

[反义] posterior, following

[构词] priority *n.* 先, 前, 优先(权), 优先, 考虑的事物

[辨析] 见 previous

* **prism** [prɪzəm] *n.* [C] 棱镜; 棱柱(体)

prison [prɪzn] 1. *n.* [C, U] 监狱; 监禁: break ~ 越狱 / be in ~ 在狱中 / be taken to ~ 被关进监狱 2. *vt.* 监禁, 关押

[同义] jail

[构词] imprison *v.* 监禁 prisoner *n.* 囚徒, 俘虏

* **privacy** [praɪvəsi] *n.* [U] 隐居, 隐退: live in ~ 隐居 隐私, 秘密, 私下: in strict ~ 完全私下地

[反义] publicity

private [praɪvət] *a.* 私人的, 个人的; 私营的, 私立的: This is ~ conversation. 秘密的, 私下的: The matter must be kept in ~.

[同义] personal [反义] public, open

[辨析] 见 personal

[构词] privately *a.* 私下地, 秘密地; 个人地, 以私人的身份

[惯用] private account 私人帐户 private detective 私人侦探 private school 私立学校 retire into private life 退休, 离职

privilege [prɪvɪlɪdʒ] 1. *n.* [C, U] 特权, 特许; 优惠, 荣幸: enjoy ~s / I have the great ~ of introducing our speaker for you tonight. 2. *vt.* 给予优惠, 给予特权: ~ sb. from a tax 特免某人纳税

[构词] privileged *a.* 有特权的; 特许的

prize [praɪz] 1. *n.* [C] 奖, 奖赏, 奖金, 奖品: award sb. a ~ 2. *vt.* 珍视, 珍惜: a necklace which his mother had ~d

[同义] reward, award

[辨析] prize: 指在各种竞赛中获得的奖励。

award: 指给有功者的奖励, 有时指在竞赛中获得的奖励。 reward: 是对品德高尚人的奖励, 有时也指做某事得到的酬劳。

[惯用] carry off a prize 获奖 run prizes 参加比赛

probability [prɒbæbɪləti] *n.* [U] 可能性, 或然率: There's every ~ of success. [C] 可能的人或事: A peace agreement now seems a ~.

[惯用] in all probability 很可能

probable [prɒbəbl] *a.* 可能的, 大概的, 也许的: It is ~ that it will rain tonight.

[同义] possible [反义] improbable

[构词] probably *ad.* 大概, 也许很可能

[辨析] 见 possible

problem [prɒbləm] *n.* [C] 问题, 难题: I've been having a few ~s with the car.

[同义] question

[构词] problematic *a.* 成问题的; 有疑问的

[辨析] 见 question

procedure [prə'sɪdʒə] *n.* [C] 手续, 步骤: correct ~ [U] 程序: settle ~ 商定程序

[构词] procedural *a.* 程序性的, 程序上的

proceed [prə'siːd] *vi.* 进行: Her thinking didn't ~ this way. 继续下去: ~ with one's work 继续工作下去

- [同义] advance, progress [反义] retreat
 [构词] proceeding *n.* 程序, 进行, 进程; 诉讼
 proceeds *n.* 收入, 收益
 [辨析] advance: 指有意识地坚决促进好事, 也可指助长不好的事。 proceed: 强调继续前进, 有时强调新的起点。 progress: 指经常地、持续地或稳定地前进、进步。
 [惯用] precede against 起诉, 控告 precede from 由...出发, 由...引起
- process** [prəʊses, 美 pr ses] 1. *n.* [C] 过程, 历程: the ~ of growth 工序, 工艺: an advanced industrial ~ 诉讼 2. *vt.* 加工, 处理: ~ leather 加工皮革
 [同义] fashion, mode, method, manner, way
 [构词] processable *a.* 适合加工的, 可加工的 processability *n.* 可加工性 processor *n.* 加工者; 处理者; 加工机
 [辨析] 见 method
 [惯用] in (the) process of 在...过程中
- procession** [prə'seɪʃn] *n.* [C] 队伍, 行列: the funeral ~
 [构词] processional *a.* 列队行进的 processional *a.* 列队行进的 processionist *n.* 行列中人
 [惯用] in procession 排队, 列队
- proclaim** [prə'kleɪm] *vt.* 宣布, 声明: ~ a law 公布一项法令 表明, 显示: Her accent ~ ed her a southerner.
 [同义] announce, assert, declare, pronounce, publish
 [构词] proclamation *n.* 宣布, 公布; 宣言; 声明
 [辨析] 见 declare
- produce** [prə'dju:s] 1. 生产, 制造: ~ woolen goods / Gas can be ~ d from coal. 显示, 出示: ~ evidence 产生, 引起: ~ a powerful force
 [同义] make, manufacture
 [辨析] 见 make
 2. *n.* [U] 产品: the farm ~ 农产品
 [同义] product, production
 [构词] producer *n.* 生产者; 制造者, 演出者, 制片人
 [辨析] 见 product
- product** [prɒdkt, prɒdkt] *n.* [C] 产品, 制品: a finished ~ 成品 乘积: The ~ of 3 times 5 is 15. 结果, 成果: the ~ of a competitive society
 [同义] produce, production
 [辨析] product: 产物。最普通的用语, 指由劳力或土地而生产的东西。 produce: 产物, 农产品。是田园产物的总称, 指自然产物。 production: 表示生产的动作, 是根据身心的劳动而生出的产物。
- production** [prɒdʌkʃn] *n.* [U] 生产, 制造: put into ~ 开始生产(投产) [U] 生产量: general ~ of a year [C] 产品, 作品: I like his early ~ s.
 [同义] produce, product
 [惯用] make a production out of 对...作不必要的发挥, 对某事小题大作
 [辨析] 见 product
- productive** [prɒdʌktɪv] *a.* 生产的, 生产性的: the ~ forces 生产力 富饶的, 多产的, 肥沃的: ~ soil 沃土
 [构词] productively *ad.* 多产地, 富饶地 productiveness *n.* 生产, 生产性, 多产 productivity *n.* 生产率, 生产能力
- profession** [prə'feɪʃn] *n.* [C] 职业, 专业: He is lawyer by ~.
 [同义] business, career, craft, employment, occupation, trade, vocation
 [构词] professional *a.* 职业的; 专业的 *n.* 专门人员, 职业选手
 [辨析] 见 vocation
- professor** [prə'fesə] *n.* [C] 教授; 教师
 [构词] professorial *a.* 教授的 professorship *n.* 教授职位
- * **proficiency** [prə'fɪnsi] *n.* [U] 熟练, 精通: a high level of ~ in grammar
 [同义] skillfulness
- * **proficient** [prə'fɪnt] *a.* 熟练的, 精通地: He is ~ in English.
 [同义] skillful, skilled [反义] awkward, unskilled
 [构词] proficiently *ad.* 熟练地, 精通的
 [辨析] skillful: 最普通的用语, 含有知识和敏捷相结合的意味。 proficient: 熟练的, 精通的。指精于技艺、科学、实业的。 skilled: 指经过磨练, 变为熟练。
- * **profile** [prə'faɪl] 1. *n.* [C, U] 侧面, 侧面像: a portrait drawn in ~ [C] 轮廓, 外形: the ~ of a distant hill 2. *vt.* 描绘...的轮廓: a line of hills ~ d against the night sky 夜空衬托出的隐约的群山

[同义] outline

[构词] profilist *n.* 侧面图制作人;侧面像画家

profit [pr fit] 1. *n.* [C, U] 利润, 盈利: They sold the business and bought a yacht with the ~s / The ~ each day from the snack bar is usually around 500. [U] 利益, 益处: He gained ~ from his studies. 2. *vt. & vi.* 获益, 获利: It will ~ you nothing to do that / I hope to ~ from your comments.

[同义] advantage, benefit [反义] loss

[构词] profitless *a.* 无利的, 无利可图的; 无益的 profitlessly *ad.* 无利地, 无益地 profit-hungry *a.* 贪求利润的 profitable *a.* 有益的; 利益的

[辨析] 见 advantage

[惯用] bring sth. into profit 获利 make a profit 获利

profound [pr faund] *a.* 深奥的; 渊博的: ~ learning 深的, 由衷的: ~ grief 极度悲伤/ a ~ sleep 酣睡 完全的: a ~ silence 寂静无声

[同义] deep [反义] shallow

[构词] profoundly *ad.* 深深地; 深奥地 profundity *n.* 深度, 深渊

[辨析] deep: 一般常用的, 多用于修饰具体名词。 profound: 语气较强而庄重, 多用于比喻。

program(me) [prou r m] 1. *n.* [C] 节目单: the ~ of the concert 节目, 表演: The ~ was a great success. 计划, 规划: a political ~ (电脑)程序: ~ controlled computer 程序控制计算机 2. *vt.* 编制程序; 安排节目

[同义] schedule, timetable

[构词] programmatic *a.* 纲领性的; 计划性的, 有计划的 programmer *a.* 订计划者, 程序编制员

progress [prou res] 1. *n.* [U] 前进, 进展, 进行: the ~ of a battle 战斗的进展 进步, 发展: the ~ of medicine 医学的进步 2. *vi.* 前进, 进步, 进行: We ~ in oral English.

[同义] advance, proceed [反义] stop, cease

[构词] progression *n.* 前进, 进步, 行进

[辨析] 见 proceed

[惯用] in progress 进行中

progressive [prou resiv] 1. *a.* 前进的, 渐进的: ~ education 进步的, 先进的: He is an old man with ~ views. 2. *n.* [C] 进步分子

[反义] reactionary, conservative

[构词] progressively *ad.* 前进地, 进步地, 上进地 progressiveness *n.* 前进, 进步

* **prohibit** [pr hibit] *vt.* 禁止, 阻止: Smoking is ~ed in this cinema.

[同义] ban, forbid [反义] permit

[构词] prohibiter: 禁止者; 阻止者 prohibition *n.* 禁止; 禁令 prohibitive *a.* 禁止的; 抑制的

[辨析] 见 ban

[惯用] prohibit sb. from doing sth. 禁止某人做某事

project [pr d ekt] 1. *n.* [C] 方案, 计划: a building ~ 建筑计划 工程, 项目: an irrigation ~ 灌溉工程

[同义] blueprint, design, plan, scheme

[构词] projecting *a.* 凸出的, 突出的 projective *a.* 投影的; 突出的 projector *n.* 规划人; 影像放映机 projection *n.* 设计; 规划; 发射, 反影

[辨析] plan: 是一般用语, 指某人工作或行动前所拟定的具体内容和步骤。 design: 用于褒义, 指某人按某个目标所做出的打算和安排; 用于贬义, 指某人做坏事的计谋。 project: 指某人想对某事进行实验而提出的长远规划, 无具体方法和进程。 scheme: 用于褒义, 指某人做某事的具体安排, 用于贬义, 指做坏事的计谋。 blueprint: 蓝图。指详细的和最终定下的计划。

2. [pr d ekt] *vt. & vi.* 计划, 规划: We are ~ing a visit to America. 投出, 发射: ~ a missile 发射导弹 投射, 放映: ~ a move on the screen

vi. 突出, 凸出

prolong [pr l] *vt.* 延长, 拉长, 拖延: Would you ~ your stay for a few days?

[反义] shorten

[构词] prolongable *a.* 可延长的; 可拖长的 prolonged *a.* 拖长的; 延长的 prolongation *n.* 延长; 拖长 prolongate *v.* 延长; 拖长; 拖延

prominent [pr min nt] *a.* 突出的, 突起的: ~ chin 凸出的下颏 显著的, 杰出的: a ~ figure 知名人物

[同义] distinguished, noticeable, outstanding, remarkable [反义] unknown

[构词] prominence *n.* 凸出; 突起; 显著; 卓越; 声望 prominently *ad.* 凸出地; 显著地; 卓越地

[辨析] 见 remarkable

promise [pr mis] 1. *n.* [C] 承诺, 诺言: He gave her a ~ of love. [U] 希望, 前途: an novelist of

~ 有前途的小说家 2. *vt.* & *vi.* 允诺, 答应: She ~d to give me a hand with the packing / He wanted me to ~ secrecy. 有希望, 有前途: Our plan ~s well.
 [同义] pledge, vow
 [构词] promissory *a.* 约定的; 应允的 promising *a.* 有希望的, 有前途的 promisingly *ad.* 有希望地, 有前途地
 [辨析] pledge: 指作出保证或立约做某事, 正式用语或文学用语。 promise: 指口头或书面答应做某事一般用语。 vow: 指庄重的誓约或向神立的誓。
 [惯用] give (make) a promise 约定 keep one's promise 遵守诺言 break one's promise 失约 Promise is debt. (谚) 许愿要还。
promote [pr mout] *vt.* 提升, 晋级: He was ~ to the supervisor. 促进, 助长: ~ foreign trade 促进对外贸易 宣传, 推广: They are ~ing a new product.
 [构词] promoter *n.* 发起人, 创办人; 赞助人; 推销商 promotive *a.* 促进的, 发起的, 推销的; 宣传的 promotion *n.* 提升, 晋升; 促进; 增进; 助长
prompt [pr mpt] 1. *a.* 敏捷的, 迅速的: She is ~ to act. 果断的, 立即的: make ~ payment 限时付款 2. *vt.* 促使, 推动: What ~ed her to be so kind?
 [同义] quick, swift, rapid, fast [反义] slow
 [构词] prompter *n.* 促进; 鼓舞者 promptitude *n.* 敏捷, 迅速 promptly *ad.* 迅速地, 准时地 promptness *n.* 敏捷, 迅速
prone [proun] *a.* 有... 倾向的: be ~ to anger 动辄发怒 俯卧的: fall ~ on the ground 面朝下跌倒在地上
 [构词] proneness *n.* 俯卧, 俯伏 pronely *ad.* 俯卧地, 面向下地
 * **pronoun** [prounaun] *n.* [C] 代词
pronounce [pr nauns] *vt.* & *vi.* 发音: How do you ~ this word? / She ~s very well. 宣布, 宣告, 宣称: The doctor ~d the patient dead. 表态, 发表意见: ~ for 发表赞成意见
 [同义] announce, assert, declare, proclaim, publish
 [构词] pronounceable *a.* 可发音的, 读得出的 pronounced *a.* 发出音的; 明显的 pronouncement *n.* 公告; 声明 pronouncing *a.* 有关发音的, 注音的 pronunciation *n.* 发音

[辨析] 见 proclaim
proof [pruf] 1. *n.* [C, U] 证明, 证据: Bring a passport as ~ of identity. 校样, 校稿: read ~s 校对/ This gin is 15% under ~. 2. *vt.* 校对: ~ sheets 校样
 [同义] evidence, testimony, witness
 [构词] proofread *vt.* 校对 proofreader *n.* 校对员 proofer *v.* 印校样的人 proofless *a.* 无证据的
 [辨析] 见 testimony
prop [pr p] 1. *n.* [C] 支柱; 支持, 支撑物, 支持者 2. *vt.* 支撑; 支持; 依靠: The builders tried to ~ up the crumbling walls of the church.
 [同义] pole
propaganda [pr p nd] *n.* [C] 宣传; 宣传活动: carry out ~ on a large scale 大肆宣传
 [构词] propagandism *n.* 宣传; 宣传制度 propagandize *v.* 宣传, 传播
 * **propagate** [pr p eit] *vt.* 繁殖, 使繁殖: ~ a new breed of cattle 繁殖新品种的牛 传播, 宣传: ~ the policies of the party
 [构词] propagator *n.* 繁殖者; 宣传者; 传播者
 * **propel** [pr pel] *vt.* 推进, 推动: ~ history forward 推动历史前进
 [同义] push
 [构词] propellant *a.* 推进的, 有推动力的 *n.* 推进者; 推进剂 propellable *a.* 可推进的; 可推动的 propeller *n.* 螺旋桨; 推进器
 [辨析] push: 一般用语, 指向前或向旁移动, 不着重用力的大小。 propel: 指用自然力或机械力使物体前进, 着重“驱使”和“迫使移动”之意。
proper [pr p] *a.* 适当的, 正确的: a ~ arrangement 正当的, 合乎规矩的: a ~ young man 完全的, 彻底的: What a ~ mess it is. 特有的, 固有的: the books ~ to this subject
 [同义] appropriate, fit, suitable [反义] improper, unsuitable, unfit
 [构词] properly *ad.* 适当地, 正确地; 规矩地
 [辨析] 见 fit
property [pr p ti] *n.* [U] 财产, 资产: real ~ 不动产 [C, U] 所有物, 所有权: Several ~ies on this street are for sale / This car is my ~. [C] 特性, 特征: This plant has medicinal ~.
 [同义] quality, character
 * **proponent** [pr poun nt] 1. *n.* [C] 建议者; 支持者

2. *a.* 建议的;支持的

proportion [pr p n] 1. *n.* [C,U] 比例,比重: high ~s of our incomes/ Tax is calculated in ~ to what you earn. [U] 调和,均衡: lack ~ 不平衡

[C] 部分,份儿: a large ~ of the earth surface

2. *vt.* 使成比例,使均衡: He knows to ~ his expenditure to his income.

[同义] rate, ratio, scale

[构词] proportioned *a.* 相称的;成比例的

proportional *a.* 相称的;成比例的

proportionable *a.* 相称的;相当的

proportionate *a.* 成比例的;相称的

v. 使成比例,使相称

[辨析] 见 rate

[惯用] in proportion as 按...的比例

out of proportion 不成比例,不相称

in proportion to 与...成比例,与...相称

in the proportion of 按...的比例

proposal [pr pouz l] *n.* [C,U] 提议,建议: a ~ for peace/ The ~ to build a new bypass is meeting with stiff opposition. [C] 求婚: make a ~ 向人求婚

[同义] suggestion

[辨析] proposal: 指提供别人考虑或讨论的建议,有打定了主意的意味。 suggestion: 指可供他人考虑的意见,并不坚持己见。

[惯用] offer (make) a proposal for 提出...建议

propose [pr pouz] *vt. & vi.* 提议,建议: I ~ that we should start early. 打算,计划: The model ~s a short rest this week. 求婚: ~ marriage/ He ~d to the girl.

[同义] intend, mean

[构词] proposer *n.* 提议者

[辨析] 见 intend

[惯用] Man proposes, God disposes. (谚) 谋事在人,成事在天。

proposition [pr p zi n] *n.* [C] 提议,建议: make a ~ to do sth. 建议做某事 陈述,说法: the ~ that all men are equal

[同义] proposal

[惯用] make sb. a proposition 向某人提建议或非分要求

prosecute [pr sikju t] 1. *vt.* 执行,彻底进行;经营: ~ an investigation 起诉,提起公诉: He will be ~d. / ~ a claim 依法提出要求的 2. *n.* 起诉,告发

[构词] prosecutor *n.* 检举人;告发人;起诉人

prosecution *n.* 彻底执行;起诉;经营

[惯用] prosecute sb. for sth. 因某事告发某人

prospect [pr spekt] 1. *n.* (*pl.*) 前景,前途: His ~s are bright. [C] 展望,眺望: the ~ from the top of mountain [U] 预期;期待 2. *vt. & vi.* 勘探,试掘: He ~ed the mine.

[同义] landscape, scene, scenery, sight, view

[构词] prospector *n.* 勘探者

prospecting *n.* 探矿,勘探

prospection *n.* 预测;勘探

prospective *a.* 预期的,未来的

[辨析] 见 scene

[惯用] in prospect 指望,期望,盼望

in prospect of 预期,期望

* **prosper** [pr sp] *vi.* 繁荣,昌盛;成功: Her business ~ed.

[同义] flourish, thrive, succeed

[构词] prosperity *n.* 繁荣,兴旺,昌盛

prosperous *a.* 繁荣的,昌盛的

prosperously *ad.* 繁荣地,昌盛地

[辨析] thrive 和 flourish 着重事业开展的规模大而成功。

prosper: 强调事业成功而且很有钱。

succeed: 成功意义最强。

prostitute [pr stitju t] *n.* [C] 妓女

protect [pr tekt] *vt.* 保护;警戒: ~ crops against the frost 保护庄稼免受霜冻

[同义] defend, guard, safeguard [反义] attack

[构词] protector *n.* 保护者;防御者;保护器

protection *n.* 保护;保卫;警戒

protective *a.* 保护的;防护的

protectively *ad.* 保护地;防护地

protectiveness *n.* 保护;防护

[辨析] 见 defend

protein [prouti n] *n.* [C,U] 蛋白质

protest [proutest] 1. *n.* [C,U] 抗议,反对: address a ~ to 向...提出抗议 2. *vt. & vi.* 抗议,反对: They ~ed the tax increase. / I heard him ~ing loudly as the medics took him away.

[构词] protestation *n.* 主张;抗议

protestor *n.* 声明者,抗议者

protestingly *ad.* 抗议地;不服地

[惯用] under protest 抗议着,极不乐意地

without protest 毫无异议

proud [praud] *a.* 骄傲的,自豪的: They are ~ of their children.

[反义] ashamed, humble

[构词] proudly *ad.* 骄傲地,自豪地

proud-hearted *a.* 骄傲的,傲慢的

- [惯用] do oneself proud 养尊处优 be proud of 以...以自豪
- prove** [pru v] *vt.* 证明, 证实: How can you ~ your theory? 证明是, 表明是: He ~ d himself to be an good manager .
[同义] confirm, validate, verify, testify
[构词] proven *a.* 被证实的 provenance *n.* 起源
[辨析] verify: 指通过比较或将一个论点与已确定的事实相比来证明。 confirm: 通常指消除至今仍有疑义的事情的所有疑点。 prove: 指通过争论、推理、演示等提供令人信服的证据。 validate: 指在法律方面或通过官方来确证。 testify: 作见证。含有正式在法庭上作证之意。
- proverb** [pr v b] *n.* [C] 谚语, 格言
[同义] saying, maxiam
[构词] proverbial *a.* 谚语的; 格言的; 众所周知的 proverbially *ad.* 谚语地, 公认地
[惯用] as the proverb runs 常言道, 俗话说得好 pass into a proverb 传为笑话
- provide** [pr vaid] *vt.* 供给, 提供: ~ guidance for 为...提供指导 规定, 订定: measures ~ d for by law 法律规定的措施
[同义] supply, furnish, offer
[构词] provided *conj.* 只要, 倘若, 假若
[辨析] furnish: 指充分而适宜的提供, 多指用家具等布置房间、公寓等。 provide: 往往意味着“免费供给”。 supply 则不明确, 一般讲来须给钱。 offer: 指慷慨地为他人提供帮助、服务或物品。
[惯用] provide against sth . 防备, 预防
- province** [pr vins] *n.* [C] 省, 领域, 范围: Language is outside his ~ .
[惯用] be outside(within) sb 's province 在某人职权; 领域之外(内)
- provincial** [pr vin l] 1 . *a.* 省的, 地方的, 乡下的: a ~ governor 省长/ a ~ paper 地方报纸
[构词] provincially *ad.* 省地; 外省地; 乡下地 provincialism *n.* 乡下观念; 地方主义; 方言
- provision** [pr vi n] *n.* [U] 供给, 供应: the ~ of food [U] 准备, 预备: make ~ against a rainy day 未雨绸缪 [C] 规定, 条款: general ~ s 总则
[构词] provisional *a.* 临时的, 暂时性的 provisionment *n.* 粮食, 供应
[惯用] make provision for 为...做好准备
- provoke** [pr vouk] *vt.* 激怒, 招惹: He was ~ d by her constant complaining . 引起, 激起: ~ a riot 引起一场暴乱/ ~ sb . to do sth . (into doing sth .) 惹得某人做某事
[同义] excite, encourage, inspire, stir, stimulate, urge
[构词] provoking *a.* 恼人的, 惹人恼火的 provokingly *a.* 恼人地, 使人烦恼地 provocation *n.* 挑衅, 挑拨, 激起
[辨析] 见 excite
- * **proximate** [pr ksimit] *a.* 接近的; 前后紧接的; 即将到来的: a ~ possibility 即将实现的可能性
- * **proximity** [pr k simiti] *n.* [U] 靠近; 邻近; 亲近: ~ of blood 近亲
[惯用] in the proximity 在...附近 in close proximity to 与...靠得很近
- * **psychiatry** [sai kai tri] *n.* [U] 精神病学
- psychology** [sai k l d i] *n.* [U] 心理学: child ~ 儿童心理学
[构词] psychological *a.* 心理的; 心理学的 psychologist *n.* 心理学家
- pub** [p b] *n.* [C] 酒吧, 酒馆
[同义] bar
[辨析] 见 bar
- public** [p blik] 1 . *a.* 公共的, 公众的: ~ welfare 公共福利 公用的, 公开的: a ~ telephone 公用电话 公然的, 众所周知的: a ~ figure 知名人士 2 . *n.* (用 the public) 公众, 民众
[反义] private
[构词] publication *n.* 出版; 出版物
[构词] publicly *ad.* 当众; 公开地; 明显地
- publicity** [p b lisiti] *n.* [U] 宣传; 宣扬: seek ~ 求名
[惯用] give publicity to 公布; 宣传
- publish** [p bli] *vt. & vi.* 出版发行: When will his new novel be ~ ed ?/ We ~ education books . 发表, 公布: ~ a statement 公布声明
[同义] announce, assert, declare, proclaim, pronounce
[构词] publisher *n.* 出版者; 出版社 publishing *n.* 出版业 publishable *a.* 可发表的, 适于发表的
[辨析] 见 declare
- pudding** [pudi] *n.* [C, U] 布丁(西餐中一种松软的甜点心)
- puff** [p f] 1 . *n.* [C] (一)喷, (一)吹, 一阵, 一股(气味、烟雾等): a ~ of wind 一阵风 2 . *vt. & vi.* 喷

气,喘气: The kettle ~ ed steam / The man was ~ ing loudly as he carried the heavy box into the room .

[构词] puffer *n.* 吹气的人或东西;吹捧者
puffery *n.* 吹捧,吹嘘 puffy *a.* 一阵阵吹的;
气喘吁吁的 puffiness *n.* 气喘吁吁

[惯用] be out of puff 气喘吁吁 puff and blow 喘气

pull [pul] 1. *vt. & vi.* 拖,拉,拖动: You push and I'll ~ / Pull the chair up to the table. *vt.* 拔掉,采摘: The boy ~ ed some apples from the tree. 使疼痛,拉伤: He ~ ed the muscles in the leg. 2. *n.* [C] 拉,拖: give a ~ at a rope 拉一拉绳 [C] 拉绳;把手

[同义] drag, draw, haul [反义] propel

[辨析] 见 haul

[构词] puller *n.* 拉者;拆卸器具 pulley *a.* 具吸引力的

[惯用] pull about 把...拖来拖去 pull apart 撕开;批评 pull down 拉倒,拆毁;降低;使某人衰弱 pull in 进站,靠岸 pull off 脱(衣帽等);努力实现 pull out (火车)离站,抽出,取出 pull through 渡过难关;恢复健康 pull together 齐心协力 pull up 拔起,阻止,斥责 ① pull away 逃走,脱身 1 have the pull of sb. 胜过某人;控制某人

pulse [p ls] 1. *n.* [C] 脉搏,跳动: have a irregular ~ 节奏,拍子: a steady ~ of an engine 2. *vi.* 搏动,跳动: Her heart ~ d slowly .

[构词] pulseless *a.* 没有脉搏的,没有生气的 pulsion *n.* 推进 pulsive *a.* 推进的 pulser *n.* 脉冲发生器;脉动器

[惯用] feel(take) sb's pulse 量脉搏,试探某人意图 stir sb's pulses 激起某人的感情,使人兴奋

pump [p mp] 1. *n.* [C] 泵: draw water with a ~ 2. *vt.* 打气,用抽水机抽: They ~ ed out the flooded house .

* **pumpkin** [p mpkin] *n.* [C,U] 南瓜,南瓜藤

punch [p nt] 1. *n.* [C] 打孔机 拳打: The man got a ~ on the face. 2. *vt.* 用...打孔,穿孔于: ~ a hole in a ticket 用拳猛击: He ~ ed his brother .

[同义] blow

[辨析] 见 blow

[惯用] beat sb. to the punch 在某事上比某人占先 punch in(out) 打卡上(下)班 roll with a punch 从容应付困难

punctual [p ktju l] *a.* 守时的,准时的,按时的: a ~ student 准时的学生 正确的,精确的

[同义] prompt, timely [反义] unpunctual

[构词] punctually *ad.* 守时地,准时地;正确地 punctuality *n.* 严守时刻;准时;按期

punish [p ni] *vt.* 惩罚,处罚: The teacher ~ ed him for being late .

[构词] punishable *a.* 可处罚的;该处罚的

punisher *a.* 处罚者 punishment *n.* 处罚,惩罚

pupil [pju pl] *n.* [C] 学生 瞳孔

[同义] student

[构词] pupilize *v.* 教学生;收学生 pupilar (y) *a.* 瞳孔的

[辨析] student: 可指任何学校的学生。 pupil: 一般指中小学学生。

* **puppet** [p pit] *n.* [C] 木偶,玩具;傀儡: a ~ government

[同义] doll

[惯用] puppet play (show) 木偶剧

* **puppy** [p pi] *n.* [C] 小狗;幼犬

purchase [p t s] 1. *vt.* 购买;获得: ~ a bike 购买一辆自行车/ ~ freedom with blood 用鲜血赢得自由 2. *n.* [C,U] 购买: the ~ of a new car/ make a ~ [C] 购买的物品: This is a really good ~ .

[同义] buy [反义] sell

[构词] purchasable *a.* 可买到的 purchaser *n.* 买主,购买人

[辨析] buy: 为一般用语。 purchase: 为正式用语,表示经过周密计划后才买,或者是专业技术用语。

[惯用] not worth a day's purchase (人的生命)危在旦夕

pure [pju] *a.* 纯粹的,不含杂质的: ~ gold 纯金 纯净的,纯洁的: He only drinks ~ water .

无邪的,贞洁的: a ~ girl 处女 完全的,彻底的: a ~ waste of time

[同义] neat, plain, unmixed [反义] impure

[构词] purebred *a.* 纯种的 purely 纯粹地;完全地;纯洁地 purification *n.* 纯化;净化;提纯 purify *v.* 使纯净,使清静

[惯用] pure and simple 完全的

purple [p pl] 1. *n.* [U] 紫色,紫红色: She dressed in ~ . 2. *a.* 紫的,紫红色的: turn ~ with anger 气得脸色铁青

[惯用] born in the purple 出身皇族 purple passage 华丽词藻,华而不实的篇章

purpose [p p s] 1. *n.* [C] 目标, 意图: For what ~ did you go abroad? 决心, 意志: She is firm of ~ . 2. *vt.* 打算, 意图: What do they ~ ?

[同义] aim, end, goal, intention, object, objective

[构词] purposely *ad.* 特意地; 故意地 purposeless *a.* 漫无目的的; 无决心的 purposive *a.* 有目的的

[辨析] 见 objective

[惯用] on purpose 故意; 特地 of/ set purpose 有意地; 故意地 to the purpose 得要领的; 中肯的; 切合需要的 to good purpose 有益地; 有成效地

purse [p s] *n.* [C] 钱包: a coin ~ 放零钱的钱包

[同义] wallet

[惯用] make up a purse 为慈善事业捐款 open one's purse 出钱, 解囊 a long (heavy) purse 富裕

pursue [p sju] *vt.* 追求, 追赶: ~ one's object 追求个人目标 继续, 从事: ~ medicine 行医

[同义] follow, chase, trail

[构词] pursuer *a.* 追捕者 pursuance *n.* 追赶; 进行

pursuit [p sju t] *n.* [U] 追求, 追赶, 追踪: the ~ of the kidnapper 追踪绑匪 [C] 活动, 工作, 消遣: daily ~ 日常工作

[惯用] in hot pursuit of 穷追不舍; 拼命追求

push [pu] 1. *vt.* 推, 推动, 推进: Don't ~ !/ He ~ ed the book aside. 催促, 驱使: Don't ~ him, he's nervous. 2. *n.* [C] 推, 推进: give sb. a ~ 推了某人一下 突袭, 攻击

[同义] propel

[构词] pushful *a.* 有进取心的 pushcart *n.* 手推车; 婴儿推车 pushing *a.* 爱出风头的

[辨析] 见 propel

[惯用] at a push 急迫时, 没有办法的 push over 推倒, 推翻 push back 向后推 push sb. a-

round (about) 对某人发号施令; 摆布某人 push oneself forward 强出风头 push one's way 挤过去 push through 促进, 完成; 挤着穿过 push aside 把... 推开; 搁置一边

put [put] *vt.* 安置: Put your book on the table.

使成(某种状态): Nothing can ~ her into anger. 记下, 写下: Please ~ your name and address here. 叙述, 说明: To ~ it bluntly, I don't like you.

[同义] place, set, lay

[辨析] put: 是一般用语, 指使一物体移入或移出某处。 place: 是较正式用语, 指把物体恰当地安放在一起的位置。 set: 指把物体竖直地放在某物上。 lay: 把物体平放在某物上。

[惯用] put across 使... 被理解 put away 放好; 储存 put down 记下; 控制; 镇压 put forward 提出; 建议 put off 推迟, 延期 put on 穿戴, 开, 增加 put out 熄灭, 扑灭; 出版, 发表 put up with 忍受 put up 举起; 张贴; 留宿 ① put through 做成; 接通; 通过

puzzle [p zl] 1. *n.* [C] 难题, 迷惑: be in a ~ 感到困惑 2. *vt.* 使迷惑, 使为难: This test ~ es me.

[同义] baffle, perplex

[构词] puzzlement *n.* 困惑, 迷惘 puzzling *a.* 为难的, 费解的 puzzledom *n.* 为难; 困境 puzzlehead *n.* 思想混乱的人

[辨析] 见 baffle

[惯用] puzzle out 绞尽脑汁; 解开疑问; 找到答案 puzzle one's brains about sth. 为某事大伤脑筋

pyjamas [p d m z] *n.* (宽大的) 睡衣裤

pyramid [pir mid] *n.* [C] (古代埃及的) 金字塔, 棱锥体

[构词] pyramidal *a.* 金字塔的; 角锥体的

[惯用] make a pyramid of a hill 小题大作; 大惊小怪

Q

qualification [kw lifi kei n] *n.* [U] 取得资格, 合格 a teacher's ~ s 教师的资格 [C] 限制; 条件: I agree with ~ s. 我有条件地同意。 [C] 合格证书: a medical ~ 医生的合格证

[构词] qualifications *n.* 资格

[惯用] a qualification test 资格考试 without (any) qualification 无条件地

qualify [kw lifai] *vt.* 使合格, 使具有资格: His ability ~ ies him for the job. *vt.* 限制, 修饰: Qualify that statement — it's too strong. 把那句话

修饰一下——语气太强了。 *vi.* 取得...资格, 有条件: To ~ as a doctor you have to study a long time and pass exams. 要想作医生, 就必须学习很长时间并且需要通过一些考试。

[构词] qualified *a.* 有资格的 qualifier *n.* 修饰语

[惯用] ~ sb. to do sth. 使某人取得做某事的资格: Knowledge alone does not qualify you to teach.

quality [kw liti] *n.* [C] (人的)品质: Sympathy is his best ~. 同情心是他最好的品质。/ moral qualities 品德 [U] 质量: Quality is more important than quantity. 质比量重要。 [C] 特点, 特性: One ~ of wood is that it can burn. 木头的特性之一是可以燃烧。

[反义] quantity

quantify [kw ntifai] *vt.* 量度: Can pleasure be quantified? 快乐可以量度吗?

[构词] quantifiable *a.* 可度量的 quantification *n.* 度量

quantity [kw ntiti] *n.* [C, U] 数量: I prefer quality to ~. 我重视质甚于量。/ This hotel buys a vast ~ of meat every day. 这家饭店每天要买大量的肉。 (*pl.*) 大量的: I have ~ies of good clothes.

[同义] amount, number [反义] quality

[构词] quantitative *a.* 数量上的; 定量的

[辨析] 见 amount

[惯用] in quantity 大量地

quarrel [kw r l] 1. *vi.* 争吵, 吵架: She ~led with her brother about the terms of their father's will. 她与兄弟因父亲遗嘱里的一些条款而争吵起来。 2. *n.* [C] 争吵, 吵闹: The children had a ~ over the division of the candy. 孩子们因分糖果而发生争吵。

[构词] quarreler *n.* 争吵者 quarrelsome *a.* 爱争吵的; 急躁的

[惯用] ~ with sb, about (over) sth. 为某事与某人争吵 ~ with sth. 抱怨某事: A bad work man ~s with his tools. 人笨怨刀钝 pick a ~ with sb. 向某人寻衅

quarter [kw t] *n.* [C] 四分之一: A ~ of a dollar is 25 cents. 一刻钟: He stayed there for an hour and a ~. 地区, 区域: the student ~ / travel in every ~ of the globe (*pl.*) 住处: We must find ~s before nightfall. 季度: He pays his rent at the end of each ~. (美元)两角五分

quarterly [kw t li] 1. *a.* 按季度的, 每季度一次的: Our club has ~ meetings. 2. *ad.* 一季度, 季度地: to be paid ~ 3. *n.* [C] 季刊: A ~ is a periodical published quarterly. 季刊就是每季度发行一次的期刊。

quartz [kw ts] *n.* [U] 石英: a ~ clock 石英钟

queen [kw in] *n.* [C] 女王, 皇后: Queen Elizabeth 女王伊丽莎白二世 (国际象棋, 纸牌中的) 王后: the ~ of hearts 红桃皇后

queer [kw i] *a.* 奇怪的, 不正常的: The fish had a ~ taste. 这鱼尝着有点怪味。 身体不舒服的, 情绪不好的: I'm feeling ~, I think I'll go home.

[同义] curious, odd, singular, strange

[构词] queerly *ad.* 奇性地, 古怪地

[辨析] 见 odd

quench [kw ent] *vt.* (用水)灭(火): Water will ~ a fire. 止(渴): Iced tea will ~ your thirst on hot days.

quest [kw est] 1. *n.* 找寻, 探索; 追求: The ~ for gold was long and difficult. / the long ~ for a cure for the disease 对于这种疾病疗法的长期探索 2. *vi.* 寻找: Continue to ~ for clues. 继续寻求线索。 [惯用] a quest for sth. 寻找某物 in quest of sth. 寻求: She had come in quest of advise. 她来征求意见。

question [kw est n] 1. *n.* [C] 问题, 难题: ask a lot of ~s/ What about the ~ of security? 安全问题怎么样? [U] 疑问, 怀疑: There is no ~ about it/ There's some ~ about his honesty. 他的诚实有些问题。

[同义] problem

[构词] questionless *a. & ad.* 无疑的(地)

[辨析] question: 问题。总与“疑问”联系, 这种问题是有待回答的。 problem: 问题。总与“困难”联系, 这种问题是有待解决的, 客观上存在的。因此, 它指“令人困惑的事”和数学上的“问题”。

[惯用] beside the question 不关正题 beyond (all) question 毫无问题 come into question 值得怀疑 in question 所谈的; 有问题 out of the question 不可能 without question 毫无问题

2. *vt.* 询问, 提问: Stop ~ing me about my personal business! 不要再询问我的私人问题了! 怀疑: I ~ his leadership abilities. 我怀疑他的领导能力。

[反义] answer

[构词] questionable *a.* 可疑的; 有问题的

questioner *n.* 发问的人 questioningly *ad.* 质问地, 怀疑地

question(n)aire [kwɛstɪ n] *n.* [C] 调查表, 问卷: Please complete and return the enclosed ~. 请将附上的调查表填好寄回。

queue [kjʊ] 1. *n.* [C] 队, 列: Is this the ~ for the bus? 这是等公共汽车的队吗? / stand in a ~ 排队等 2. *vi.* 排队: To ~ is to stand in a queue / They ~d for a taxi. 他们排队等出租车。

[惯用] jump the queue 夹塞, 插队 queue up to do(for) sth. 排队做某事: Please queue up for tickets. 请排队买票。

quick [kwɪk] *a.* 快的, 迅速的: Be ~ about your work! / He is a ~ worker. 敏捷的, 聪明的: He is ~ at learning languages. 急躁的: Be careful not to annoy him — he's got a ~ temper. 当心不要惹他发火——他性子急躁。

[同义] rapid, fast, swift, speedy [反义] slow

[构词] quickly *ad.* 快地, 迅速地 quicken *vt.* 加快 quickness *n.* 快速

[辨析] quick: 迅速的, 一般用语, 特别指某件事物完成迅速, 多指动作突然发生, 且持续时间短暂、动作急促、匆忙或敏捷。 rapid: 迅速的。意味较强, 常指急速进展, 如急流、漩涡等有着连贯的动作和速度, 有时指动作急促。例如: The young man has made a rapid progress in his studies. fast: 指速度、动作等的迅速, 有时指不断前进, 快速到达目标。 swift: 迅速的。指动作不仅快, 而且很轻捷, 不费力。例如: Be swift to hear, slow to speak. 敏于听而慎于言。 speedy: 迅速的, 特指速度快。例如: a speedy answer 迅速回答。

[惯用] be quick at (about, in) sth. 做某事敏捷

quicken [kwɪk n] *vt.* 加快, 加速: He ~ed his steps / His pace ~ed. 他的步伐加快了。 *vt.* 使更敏锐, 使恢复生机: A good debate can ~ one's mind. 好的辩论可以锻炼人的头脑。

[同义] accelerate, hurry, rush

[反义] deaden, arrest, slacken

[辨析] 见 accelerate

quiet [kwaɪ t] 1. *a.* 安静的, 宁静的: She lay ~ / Let me sit ~ for a minute. (性格)平和的: My parents are ~ people, they never go out in the evenings. (颜色)柔和的: I think we should have a nice ~ colour in the bedroom.

[同义] calm, cool, peaceful, silent, still [反义] noisy

[构词] quietly *ad.* 平静地 quietness *n.* 安静; 宁静

[辨析] 见 still

2. *n.* [U] 宁静, 安静: the ~ of the countryside 乡间的宁静 3. *v.* *vi.* 平静下来: The wind ~ed down *vt.* 使平静, 使安静: Sit down, and ~ yourself.

[惯用] on the quiet 悄悄地, 秘密地: They got married on the quiet, no one knew about it.

quilt [kwɪlt] *n.* [C] 被子, 棉被: You need comfortable ~s on such a cold night.

quit [kwɪt] *v.* *vt.* 离开: He ~ted Paris after a week. *vt.* 停止, 放弃: He ~ted smoking. / He ~ted his job for a better position. 他辞职另谋高就。 *vi.* 离职, 辞职: Kate ~ted because her salary was too low.

[构词] quitter *n.* 半途而废的人

quite [kwaɪ t] *ad.* 完全, 十分: She did not ~ know how to begin. / We have ~ the same idea. 相当(大、多等): This is a ~ comfortable house. (回答用语)的确, 是的: "It's a difficult situation." "Quite (so)."

[同义] rather, fairly

[辨析] quite: 相当; 十分; 两层含义, “十分, 完全”和“相当, 非常”。 rather: 相当, 可与 too 连用, 有时带贬义, 指不喜欢的情况。 fairly: 相当。

般指喜欢的;满意的;好的情况。例如: Tom is fairly diligent, but Peter is rather lazy. 汤姆相当勤奋,而彼特则很懒。

[惯用] quite a few (little) 相当多: We are not finished, quite a little is left to do.

quiz [kwiz] 1. *n.* [C] 小测验, 小考试: The history ~ consisted of 10 questions. 猜谜或问答节目: take part in a ~ 参加知识竞赛 2. *vt.* 提问, 盘问: The teacher ~ zed the students on history.

[同义] examination, test

[辨析] quiz: 测验。指事先无准备, 随时作的小测验。 examination: 指正式大考, 考查某人知识或技能的方法。 test: 考试, 测验。可以是口试、笔试, 也可是现场作业考试, 用于考核人的某项

技能。

[惯用] quiz sb. about sth. 盘问某人某事

quota [kw ut] *n.* [C] 份额, 定额: I've done my ~ of work for the day. 我已经完成了我今天的工作量。

quote [kw ut] *v.* *vt.* & *vi.* 引用, 摘述: The author frequently ~ d Shakespeare. 这位作家常引用莎士比亚的作品。/ The minister ~ d for the Bible. *vt.* 提到, 举出(例子等): Can you ~ (me) an example of what you mean? 你能(给我)举个例子来说明你的意思吗? *vt.* 报价, 开价: The shares are currently being ~ d at 54 pence a share. 目前公布的股票价格是每股 54 便士。

[构词] quotation *n.* 引述, 引证 quotes *n.* 引号

R

rabbit [r bit] 1. *n.* [C] 兔子: Rabbit belongs to the hare family. [U] 兔皮毛: gloves lined with ~ 衬有兔毛里子的手套

race [reis] 1. *n.* [C] 种族, 人种: People of different ~ s may experience difficulty to communicate with one another. 不同种族的人们有可能会难以沟通。

比赛: John came first in the 100 yards race. 约翰在百米赛跑中得了第一名。

[构词] racial *a.* 人种的, 种族的 racism, racialism *n.* 种族主义, 种族偏见 racist, racialist *n.* & *a.* 种族主义(的)

[惯用] a race against time 与时间赛跑, 争分夺秒 2. *vt.* & *vi.* 使全速行进: Don't ~ your engine.

不要让发动机空转。和...竞赛: I'll ~ you home. 看谁先到家。疾走, 竞走: ~ along the road 参加比赛: ~ for the prize 为获奖而参加比赛

[构词] racer *n.* 赛跑者, 竞技者 racing *n.* 竞赛; 赛马

[惯用] race against clock 拼命争时间, 争分夺秒

radar [reid] *n.* [U] 雷达: Radar is a good method of finding the position of solid objects.

radial [reidj l] *a.* 放射的, 辐射状的: ~ spokes (自行车) 辐条/ a ~ engine 辐射星形发动机

[构词] radially *ad.* 放射状地

radiate [reidieit] *vt.* & *vi.* 散发出: The sun ~ s both light and heat / His face ~ s joy. 从...辐射出, 散发出: Warmth ~ ing from the stove 从火炉里

散发出的热/ Five roads ~ from this roundabout. 以这交叉路口为中心有五条街道向外伸展出去。

[构词] radiant *a.* 光芒四射的 radiation *n.* 辐射(物), 放射(物) radiator *n.* 散热器

[惯用] radiate from 从...散发出

radical [r dik l] 1. *a.* 激进的: She is ~ in her demands. 她的要求是偏激的 / a ~ politician 根本的, 基本的: a ~ error in the system 完全的, 彻底的: ~ reforms 彻底的改革 2. *n.* [C] 激进分子: When we use " ~ " as a noun, we usually mean a left-winger. 当 radical 作名词时, 常指左翼分子。

[构词] radicalism *n.* 激进主义 radically *ad.* 彻底地

radio [reidi u] 1. *n.* [U] 无线电: contact a ship at sea by ~ / a ~ telephone 无线电话 [C] 无线电收发报机, (家用) 收音机: hear a gale warning over a ship's ~ 用船上的收发报机收听大风警报 / a portable ~ 一台便携式收音机 [U] 广播: She always listens to the ~ 2. *vt.* & *vi.* 向...发电报, 发电报: We must ~ the message at once. / The ship ~ ed for help.

[构词] radiogram *n.* 无线电报

[惯用] be on the radio 在电台广播 by radio 广播

radius [reidj s] *n.* [C] 半径: The ~ of a circle is the distance from the centre to the edge. 距某个点的等距离范围, 离...范围: Police searched all the woods within a ~ of six miles. 警方搜查半径六英

里范围内所有的森林。

rag [ræɡ] *n.* [C] 破布, 抹布: Clean the floor with an old ~ . (*pl.*) 碎片, 褴褛的衣衫: The beggar was dressed in ~ s . 破报(质量很差的报刊): Why do you read that worthless ~ ?

[构词] ragged *a.* 褴褛的, 破旧的

[惯用] chew the rag 闲扯, 聊天 glad rags 最好的衣服

rage [reɪdʒ] 1. *n.* [C, U] 暴怒, 大怒: trembling with ~ / Her ~ s don't last long . 她的暴怒持续不了多久 [C] 一时的喜好, 风行一时的东西: He has a ~ for collecting butterflies . / one of the latest ~

[同义] anger, fury

[辨析] 见 anger

[惯用] be all the rage 风行一时 be in a rage 正在大怒

2. *vi.* 生气, 发怒: Keep your temper, don't ~ . 猛烈地进行: By the beginning of April the civil war was raging / The wind ~ s wildly .

[构词] raging *a.* 极端的, 剧烈的

[惯用] rage at (against) 对...非常气愤 rage oneself out to a standstill 风暴平静; 发过脾气后冷静下来

raid [reɪd] 1. *n.* [C] 袭击: make a bombing ~ on enemy bases . 对敌方基地发动一次空袭 空袭, 抢劫: an armed ~ 一次武装袭击 警方的突然搜捕: a police drugs ~ 警方的一次毒品搜查行动 2. *vt.* 搜查, 袭击: Customs men ~ ed the house . 海关人员搜查了那所住宅 / ~ a bank

[构词] raider *n.* 进行袭击的人(舰艇、飞机)

rail [reɪl] 1. *n.* [C] 栏杆: Keep your hand on the ~ as you climb the steps . 上台阶时抓住栏杆。 / a curtain ~ 窗帘架 铁轨: Bars laid along the ground for a car or railroad track are called ~ s .

[构词] railway, railroad *n.* 铁路

[惯用] by rail 用铁路, 坐火车

2. *v.* 装上栏杆: The cliff edge is dangerous and should be ~ d

[惯用] rail in 围入(围上) rail off 用栏杆把...隔出来

rain [reɪn] 1. *n.* [U] 雨: The crops need ~ / She went out in the ~ . [C] 降雨: A heavy ~ began to fall . [C] (雨似的) 降落物: a ~ of questions 如雨一般的问题。

[同义] shower

[辨析] rain: 雨, 一般用词 shower: 骤雨

[构词] rainy *a.* 下雨的, 多雨的 rainbow *n.* 彩虹 raindrop *n.* 雨滴 rainfall *n.* 降水, 降雨量 raincoat *n.* 雨衣

[惯用] in the rain 冒着雨, 在雨中 rain or shine 不管晴雨 look like rain 像要下雨的样子

2. *vi.* & *vt.* 下雨: I think it's going to ~ / It ~ ed large drops . 下大雨点 *vi.* 像雨点般下来: Tears ~ ed from her eyes .

[惯用] it never rains but pours 祸不单行 rain down 像雨一样落下来 rain off 因下雨停止举行 rain out 雨渐停止

raise [reɪz] *vt.* 举起, 抬起, 扬起: ~ the window / The weight is too heavy, I can't ~ it . 提高, 提升: The price was ~ d to 10 . / She ~ d her voice . 提出: May I ~ the question before you close the meeting ? 抚养, 饲养: They ~ d a family in that village / ~ wheat 种小麦 招募, 筹集: The leader ~ d an army .

[同义] lift, elevate [反义] lower

[构词] raiser *n.* 筹集者, 养育者

[辨析] raise: 举起。指使东西上升, 不一定费力气。比喻提高的状况或动机。 lift: 举起, 提起。指将较重的东西抬(提举)到较高的地方, 需体力或机械力量。 elevate: 提高。语气正式, 常指价值、质量、水平或境界等的提高或改进。例如: Reading good books elevates your mind . 读好书可使心灵升华。

[惯用] raise a glass to 为...祝酒 raise a row 争吵, 大闹一场 raise an objection to 对...表示反对 raise one's hand to 打(人) raise one's voice against 大胆表示反对 raise ...with 向...提出

rake [reɪk] 1. *n.* [C] 耙子: A ~ is a garden tool like a big comb on a long handle . 耙(土)的动作: I'll need to give that bit of the garden a ~ before I plant the seeds . 2. *vt.* & *vi.* 耙(土): You ~ and I'll dig . *vt.* 把(树叶等)耙到一起: I'll ~ these leaves up later . *vt.* 仔细寻找: He ~ d the newspaper for descriptions of the accident .

[惯用] rake in 赚(得) rake it in 大发其财 rake off 分出去(一份钱): How much did your lawyer rake off this time ?

rally [ræli] 1. *v.* *vt.* 把...集合起来: The leader ~ ied his men . *vi.* 聚集在...周围, 赶到...身边: The troops ~ ied round their leader / His friends rallied to his side . *vi.* 恢复体力、健康等: The

sick man ~ies now .

[惯用] rally round 来...身边,团结在周围 rally to the support of 同心协力来支持...

2. *n.* [C] 群众大会: They held a ~ to call for peace. (汽车)比赛: He won last week's ~ .

[同义] conference, congress, meeting, assembly, gathering, council, convention, party

[辨析] 见 meeting

ramble [r ɒ mbl] 1. *vi.* 漫步,随便走动: We ~ d here and through the wood. 闲聊: He ~ d on for hours. 他聊了几个小时。2. *n.* [C] 漫步,散步: go for a ~ through the woods. 漫步穿过树林。

[构词] rambling *n.* 散步

[同义] range, wander

[辨析] 见 wander

random [r ɒ nd m] 1. *a.* 随机的,任意的: make a ~ choice 随意选择 / His ~ walk led him to a beautiful view of the town.

[构词] randomly *ad.* 随意地 randomness *n.* 随意

2. *n.* [现只用于 at random] 随便地;无目的: ask questions at random 随便发问

range [reɪ nd] 1. *n.* [U] 射程(范围),航程: to shoot at close ~ 近距离射击 / He's still out of ~ of my gun. 他还在我的射程之外。范围,视界: The shop keeps a wide ~. 这家商店所卖物品种类繁多。 / Shout as soon as she comes within ~ 她一到听得见的距离内你就喊。生长地带: The ~ of the flower is northern Europe. [C] 山脉,一排(山等): 2 ~ s of hills / a high mountain ~ 一列高的山脉 [C] 射击场,靶场: A ~ is an area where shooting is practiced. 2. *vt. & vi.* 把...排成一排,摆好: He ~ d the boys in order of size. 排成一排: Trees ~ d along the street. 和...站在一起: Loyal citizens ~ d themselves with the king. 忠诚的公民们与国王站在一起。漫游: He spent the summer ~ ing the countryside. 射程为: The gun ~ s over six miles.

[同义] ramble, wander

[构词] ranger *n.* 森林守护员

[辨析] 见 wander

rank [r ɒ k] 1. *n.* [C] 行列,队伍: The officer ordered the front ~ to fire. 军官命令头列(部队)开火。 [C,U] 职位,等级,地位: He will become a soldier of the top ~. 他会成为最优秀的军人。 / people of all ~ s 各阶层的人

[同义] column, line, row

[构词] ranks *n.* 阶段,阶层

[辨析] rank: 一排,一列,主要指横排。 column: 栏,列,指纵列。 line: 队伍,指一般的行列,同 row row: 行列。如树,纽扣,齿等的行列。

[惯用] break ranks 队伍散掉 close ranks 团结起来 of the first rank 头等的,一流的 rank and file 基层群众

2. *vt. & vi.* 占...地位: John ~ ed low. 把...放在...位置: I ~ horses higher than donkeys. 我认为马比驴好。地位超过,居最高位置: A general ~ s a captain. 将军比上尉的阶层高。

[构词] ranking *a.* 最高阶层的

[惯用] rank among 属...之列 rank as 可算作,把...看作

rape [reɪ p] 1. *n.* [C, U] 强奸,强奸罪: He was sent to prison for ~. 破坏: the ~ of our beautiful forests 糟蹋我们美丽的森林 2. *vt.* 强奸 洗劫: ~ the countryside by removing ancient hedges 农村对于老灌木树篱的强行拆除

rapid [r ɒ pɪ d] *a.* 快速的,迅速的: ask several questions in ~ succession 迅速地连续提问好几个问题 / ~ decline in sales 销售的急剧下降

[同义] fast, quick, swift, speedy [反义] slow

[构词] rapidly *ad.* 迅速地 rapidity *n.* 快速 rapids *n.* 急流

[辨析] 见 quick

rare [r ɪ] *a.* 少见的,稀有的: Friends like him are ~ / Gold is a ~ metal. 金子是稀有金属。非常好的: We had a ~ time at the party. 我们在联欢会上玩得很痛快。稀薄的: The air is ~ at high altitude. 海拔高的地方空气稀薄。

[同义] scarce [反义] common, dense

[构词] rarity *n.* 稀少,珍品

[辨析] rare: 稀罕的;指难得的,不平常的或不常见的东西,常含有珍贵的意味。 scarce: 稀少的。指以前很多而现在变为稀少,以致求大于供,但并不一定是珍贵的东西,本词限于用于具体的物品,反义词是 plentiful。例如: Eggs get scarce when winter comes.

rarely [r ɪ li] *ad.* 很少: He ~ left his room / Snakes are ~ seen in England. 难得的,非凡的: a ~ beautiful girl 一位非常美丽的女孩

[同义] seldom

[辨析] 见 seldom

rat [r ɒ t] *n.* [C] 老鼠: Rats are white, gray,

brown or black . 讨厌的人,坏蛋:But you promised to help us, you ~ !但是你答应过要帮我们的,你真卑鄙!

[惯用] like a drowned rat 像个落汤鸡 smell a rat 感到疑心,觉得可疑

rate [reit] 1 . *n.* [C] 速度:She can read at the ~ of 100 words a minute . 率:birth ~ / crime ~ 价钱,收费,工资:Night telephone ~ s are cheaper than day ~ s .夜间打电话较白天便宜。/ to increase the ~ of pay for the workers 增加工人的工资 等级,流:He was a first-rate physician . 地方税:The ~ s have gone up . 2 . *vt.* & *vi.* 认为,估计:He was ~ d one of the richest men in town / This essay ~ s a low grade .

[同义] 1 . speed, velocity 2 . proportion, ratio, scale

[辨析] 1 . 见 speed 2 . rate:比率,比例。表示两个属于不同范畴的量之间的比例关系,比如利息、速度等的比率。 ratio:比,比率。仅用在数目或计算上。例如:The ratio of hydrogen to oxygen in water is 2 to 1 .水中氢氧的比为2 : 1。 proportion: 比例,比率。指两事物的对比关系,即两事物在大小、数量、数目等方面的比例关系。有时可与ratio换用,但本词更强调部分与整体的关系,为科技用语。例如:Hydrogen and oxygen are present in water in proportion of 1 to 8 by weight 在水中,氢氧的重量比为1 : 8。 scale:比,比例。表示量与量之比时,指图表、地图、模型等与实物的比例关系。例如:The model is made to scale .这个模型是按比例制作的。

[惯用] at any rate 不管怎样 at this rate 如果这样的话 rate of exchange 外汇比价 rate among (with) 把...算作(之一),把...和...相比 rate as 认为是

rather [ræðə] *ad.* 相当,有些:The book is ~ long ./ I have ~ a busy afternoon in front of me ./ I ~ like the smell of petrol / It's ~ a pity . 宁愿:Which would you ~ have, tea or coffee? / I'd ~ you didn't do it . 确切地说:He is not happy, ~ , he is sad . (答语中)是的,非常愿意:"Would you like a holiday?" "Rather!"

[同义] fairly, quite

[辨析] 见 quite

[惯用] had rather 宁愿(若跟从句,谓语需用虚拟语气) or rather 更确切地说 rather ...than 是...而不是... rather than 而不是,与其...宁愿

rating [reɪtɪŋ] *n.* [C] (船或机械以大小所定)等级:a ship with a ~ of 500,000 tons 五十万吨级的船 收听率,收视率:This song's been getting very good ~ s .这首歌最近收视率很高。

ratio [reɪʃiəʊ] *n.* [C] 比,比率,比例:The ~ s of 1 to 5 and 20 to 100 are the same ./ The wages of Jones and Smith are in the ~ of 10 to 3 琼斯与史密斯工资额比是10 : 3。

[同义] rate, proportion, scale

[辨析] 见 rate

[惯用] the ratio of ... to ... 与...之比 direct ratio 正比 inverse ratio 反比

rational [ræʃnəl] *a.* 合理的,懂道理的:It was a ~ plan and bound to succeed . 理性的,理智的:Man is a ~ animal .

[反义] irrational 不合理的

[构词] rationally *ad.* 理性地,合理地

raw [rɔː] *a.* 生的,未加工的:Most of the fruits are eaten ~ .多数水果是生吃的。/ ~ silk 没经过训练的,没有经验的:The new policeman is very capable but he's still a bit ~ . 皮开肉绽的,磨得发痛的:a ~ wound 露出肉的伤口 寒冷而潮湿的:The weather is often very ~ in winter .

[构词] rawly *ad.* 生地 raw-boned *a.* 骨瘦如柴的

ray [reɪ] *n.* [C] 光线,射线:~ s of the sun / I took some X-rays of her . 一线(希望),一点点:I was left without a ~ of hope .我被毫无希望地留在那儿。

[构词] rayless *a.* 无光线的

[惯用] ray of sth .微小征兆:a few rays of hope 几线希望

razor [reɪzə] *n.* [C] 剃刀:Dad uses a ~ for shaving the hair off his face ./ a safety ~ 安全剃刀

[构词] razor-blade *n.* 刀片 razor-edge *n.* 鲜明的界线 razor-sharp *a.* 特别锋利的;极其敏锐的

[惯用] on a razor's edge 处于紧要关头

reach [ri:tʃ] 1 . *vt.* & *vi.* 伸手:He ~ ed (out) his hand across the table . 伸手碰到:I can't ~ the top of the door / No, I'm not tall enough to ~ .

伸手拿到 Just ~ me that book . 到达:Mother will be glad to see us when we ~ home / Not a sound ~ ed our ears .我们什么也没听到 与某人联系上:You can ~ me at this number .你可以打这个号码找我。 达成:~ an agreement . 延伸:The woods ~ as far as the river .

[同义] arrive

[构词] reachable *a.* 可以达到的

[辨析] reach: 到达。表示到某地时是及物动词,后面跟表地点的名词。 arrive: 到达,后接 in 或 at,一般大地方用 in, 小地方用 at。

[惯用] reach for 伸手拿 reach out 伸出手(向上伸)

2. *n.* (手)伸出,伸手长度: a box with a long ~ 能把手够得很远的拳击手。 (*pl.*) 河段: the upper ~ es of the Thames 泰晤士河的上游

[惯用] beyond the reach of 无法达到 out of (the) reach (of) 无法拿到(联系上等) within reach of 能得到

react [ri() kt] *vi.* 作出反应: Pinch me and I'll ~ . 你要掐我,我就还击。 / People can ~ badly to certain food additives . 人们可能对某些食物添加剂有不良反应。 反对,反抗: Will the people ever ~ against this dictator? 人民会反对这个独裁者吗? 产生化学反应: Sodium and water ~ . 钠和水起反应。

[构词] reactor *n.* 反应器(堆)

[惯用] react against 反抗 react on/ upon 对...产生影响,反过来影响 react to 对...作出反应

reaction [ri() k n] *n.* [C] 反应: Our ~ to a joke is to laugh. [U] 反动: The forces of ~ made reform difficult. 反动势力使改革发生困难。

[U] 反作用: Action and ~ are equal and opposite. 化学反应: chemical ~

[构词] reactionary *a.* 相反的;反动的 *n.* 反动派,反对分子

[惯用法] reaction to 对...反应

read [ri:d]1. *vt. & vi.* 阅读,看(书,报等): I ~ a good article in today's paper. / They talked and ~ all the afternoon. 读起来(有被动意思): His story ~ s well. 朗读,念(给人听): Then he started to ~ him the letter. 内容是,上面写着: The sign ~ s "keep left". 牌子上写着“靠左行驶”。 学习(尤指大学里学习) John is ~ ing law at Oxford. 看懂,看出: She ~ his thoughts. 她看出了他的心思。 2. *n.* 阅读一会儿: I like a good ~ before I go to sleep. 看一看,读一读: Can I have a ~ of your paper? 读物: This novel is a very good ~ .

[构词] reader *n.* 读者;读本,课本;大学讲师 readable *a.* 可读的,值得读的;有趣的 reading *n.* 阅读,读物;(仪器上的)读数

[惯用] read for 读(某学位) read of 读到(某事) read one's mind 可以看出某人在想什么 read out 大声念出 read over 看一遍 read through (从头到尾)看一遍 well read 博览群书,知识渊博

readily [redi] *ad.* 欣然,乐意地: answer questions ~ 毫不迟疑地回答问题 毫无困难地,容易地: The sofa can be ~ converted into a bed 这沙发能够很容易地变成一张床。

ready [redi] *a.* 准备好的: I'm not ~ to go back to work yet / He always has an excuse ~ . 他总有个借口。 愿意,老爱(做某事): If I've made any mistake, I'm ~ to apologize. 简直要,就要: She felt ~ to cry. 机灵的,迅速的: A kind man gave ~ help to the children.

[构词] readiness *n.* 准备好的状态 ready-made *a.* 现成的

[惯用] be(get) ready for 准备好... be ready to do 乐意做 make ready 准备好: They made ready to cross the road. ready money 现钱

real [ri:l] *a.* 真的,真实的,真正的: We need ~ help, not just promises / These are the ~ facts / Is it a ~ diamond or is it a fake? 这是一颗真钻石还是假的?

[同义] actual, true, authentic, genuine

[反义] false, unreal, untrue

[构词] reality *n.* 现实,实际;逼真 realism *n.* 现实主义 realist *n.* 现实主义者 realistic *a.* 现实的,现实主义的,逼真的

[辨析] real: 真实的。强调真实性,客观存在和表里的一致性,而不是想像的,假的或虚幻的。如实情、实况、实例、实物等。 actual: 实际的,事实上。强调存在的事实,在行为上或事实上已经发生或存在。例如: They don't know the actual situation of their company. 他们不知道自己公司的实际情况。 true: 真正的,现实的。含有与现实或实际相符合的意思,与 false 相对,另可用于表示某一标准、规范或典型,意为“真的”。例如: True love should last for ever 真的爱情是永恒的。 authentic: 真正的,真实的。常与 genuine 换用,强调来源是真实的,证明一件物品与其称呼相符。例如: This is an authentic letter by George Washington. 这是一封乔治·华盛顿的亲笔信。 genuine: 纯正的,真正的,非伪的。例如: genuine pearls 真珍珠

realize/-ise [ri laiz] *vt.* 认识到,了解: ~ one's mistake / I fully ~ why you did it. 我完全了解你

为什么要这么干。 实现: ~ one's hopes / Her worst fears were ~ d 她最担心的事到底成了现实。
 [构词] realizable *a.* 可认识的, 可实现的 realization *n.* 实现; 认识到, 深刻了解

really [ri li] *ad.* 实际上, 真正地: What do you ~ think about it? 彻底地, 很: a ~ cold journey 极寒冷的旅行 (用来表示兴趣, 惊讶, 温和的异议、怀疑): "We are going to Europe next month." "Oh, ~?"
 [同义] indeed, truly
 [辨析] 见 indeed

realm [relm] *n.* 王国, 国土: the defence of the ~ 王国的防卫 / The king is liked by everyone in his ~ . 范围, 领域(有时作复数形式, 但仍是单数意思): Fairies belong to the ~ s of imagination . 神仙都是人的想象。 / the ~ of science

reap [rip] *vt. & vi.* 收割: To ~ grain is to cut it for gathering in . 得到(报偿等): ~ the reward of years of study 得到多年研究的报偿 / ~ the fruits of one's actions . 获得个人努力的成果
 [构词] reaper *n.* 收割机; 收割的人 reaping-hook *n.* 镰刀
 [惯用] As man sows, so he shall reap 种瓜得瓜, 种豆得豆。 reap as one has sown 自食其果

rear [ri] 1 . *n.* 后部, 背面: a kitchen at the ~ of the house / a view of the house taken from the ~ 从背面照的房子照片 [C] 屁股: a kick on the ~ . 2 . *vt. & vi.* 养大, 饲养: The boy's aunt ~ ed him . / He ~ s all types of birds . (马) 扬起(前腿), 抬起, 建起: The snake ~ ed its head . / The horse ~ ed (up) in fright . 那马吓得用后腿站起来了。
 [构词] rearmost *a.* 最后的 rearwards *ad.* 向后地
 [惯用] at the rear of 在...后面(背后, 后方) in the rear of 在...后部

reason [ri zn] 1 . *n.* [C, U] 理由, 原因: I have many ~ s to leave him / for some ~ or other 由于某种原因 / That is no ~ why you should leave / He is retiring for ~ s of health . [U] 理解, 理智, 理性: Only man has ~ . 只有人才有理性。 [U] 道理: There's a good deal of ~ in what you say . 你所说的很有道理。
 [同义] cause
 [辨析] reason: 原因。常用词, 指人们对为什么要做某事所做的解释。 cause: 原因。着重指出导

致某种结果的原因。例如: Carelessness is often the cause of fires 疏忽往往是失火的原因。
 [惯用] by reason of 由于 lose one's reason 失去理智 beyond reason 没有道理 out of reason 不合理

2 . *vi. & vt.* 讲道理: He will not ~ . he just makes wild statement . 推理: He ~ ed that if we started at dawn, we could arrive before noon . 他推断说如果我们天亮出发, 中午之前就到了。 思维, 分析: Do you think some animals can ~ ?
 [构词] reasoned *a.* 合乎逻辑的 reasoning *n.* 推理, 论证
 [惯用] reason into 讲道理使(做某事) reason out 推想 reason with 和...讲道理

reasonable [ri zn bl] *a.* 合理的, 公平的: It's a ~ arrangement . 讲道理的: After all, he's a ~ man . 合乎情理的: He's perfectly ~ in his demands . 他的要求完全合情合理。
 [反义] unreasonable
 [构词] reasonably *ad.* 合理地, 适度地 reasonableness *n.* 合理性, 公道

reassure [ri u] *vt.* 安慰, 使安心: The doctor ~ d the sick man about his health . 再向...保证: Reassure him that we shall go .
 [构词] reassurance *n.* 再保证, 安心 reassuring *a.* 令人安心的
 [惯用] reassure sb . about sth . 使某人对某事安心(消除顾虑)

rebel [ri bel] 1 . *vi.* 反叛, 反抗: To ~ is to act or fight against someone in authority / Such treatment would make anybody ~ . 2 . *n.* [C] 叛逆者, 叛乱分子: The ~ s have seized the post office 叛乱者已占领了邮局。
 [构词] rebellion *n.* 反抗 rebeldom *n.* 全体造反者
 [惯用] rebel against sb / sth . 反抗, 反叛 rebel at sb . (sth .) 反对, 对...反感

rebellious [ri belj s] *a.* 有反抗精神的, 叛逆(乱)的: The ~ boy would not obey the school rules / ~ tribes 反叛的部落
 [构词] rebelliously *ad.* 反叛地 rebelliousness *n.* 反叛, 叛逆

rebuild [ri bild] *vt.* 重建, 恢复: They rebuilt the city centre after an earthquake / After his divorce, he had to ~ his life completely . 离婚后, 他必须完全重建他的生活。

rebuke [ri bju:k] 1. *vt.* 斥责, 非难: My boss ~d me for coming to work late. 老板斥责了我上班迟到。

2. *n.* 谴责, 指责: The child feared the teacher's ~ / administer a stern ~ 给以严厉的指责

[惯用] rebuke sb. for sth. 为...指责某人

recall [ri:kəl] 1. *vt.* 回忆, 想起: I can't ~ his name / I ~ seeing his. 召回, 收回: ~ an ambassador 召回大使 / The makers have ~ed a lot of cars that were unsafe. 悔(棋), 恢复(原状态): The chess player's careless move could not be ~ed.

2. *n.* [U] 记忆(力): Do you have any ~ of the accident? 召回, 收回, 征召: The ~ of the ambassador was embarrassing for the country. 召回大使对这个国家来说是件难堪的事。

[同义] recollect, remember, remind

[辨析] recall: 想起。较通俗用词, 强调一次回忆, 有意识的回忆, 常与 can 连用。recollect: 回忆。也指有意识的活动, 尤其指认真、努力地去回忆某事, 强调回忆的过程。例如: Now I recollect what he said. 现在我记起他所说的话了。remember: 记忆。回忆, 指事物在记忆中自然出现, 不含努力和意志。例如: I remember her face, but I cannot recollect her name. 我记得她的模样, 但却想不起她的名字。remind: 使想起, 使记得。

receipt [ri:si:t] *n.* [U] 收到: The ~ of your letter ended my anxiety. [C] 收条: Please give me a ~ for the money I am paying you. (pl.) 收入, 收益: Our expenses were less than our ~s.

[惯用] be in receipt of 已收到 on receipt of 在收到...后

receive [ri:si:v] *vt.* 收到, 接到: I like to ~ presents on my birthday. 得到, 受到: We ~d a good welcome from them all. / He ~d a serious wound.

接见, 接待: The hotel ~s guests from all over the world. / He has been ~d into the church. 他已被准许入教。

[同义] accept [反义] refuse

[构词] receiver *n.* 接受者, 接待人 received *a.* 被普遍接受的

[辨析] 见 accept

recent [ri:snt] *a.* 近来的, 最近的: In ~ years there have been many changes. 近几年来发生了许多变化。/ What is the most ~ news? 最新的消息是什么?

recently [ri:sntli] *ad.* 近来, 最近: Have you seen Anne ~? / until quite ~ 直到最近

[同义] lately

[辨析] recently: 最近。常用词, 用于肯定句和否定的陈述句及疑问句, 同过去式和现在完成式的动词连用。lately: 最近。用于疑问句和陈述句, 在肯定陈述句中, 常与 only, much 和 a lot 连用。句中的动词必须是现在完成式。例如: I've seen a lot of her lately. 我最近常见到她。/ They haven't written lately. 最近他们没有写信来。

receptacle [ri:septə:kəl] *n.* [C] 容器, 贮藏地: a ~ for litter 垃圾箱 / A dustbin is a ~ for rubbish.

reception [ri:sepʃən] *n.* [C, U] 接待: We were given a warm ~ / She prepared rooms for the ~ of guests. 她准备房间接待来宾。[C] 招待会: There is an official ~ for the foreign visitors. 有一个欢迎外宾的正式招待会。[U] (广播信号的) 接收: Reception is poor here. 这里的接收情况不好。

[构词] receptionist *n.* 接待员

[惯用] give a reception to sb. 为某人举行欢迎会。

recession [ri:seʃən] *n.* [C] (经济上的) 衰退: a trade ~ 贸易衰退 [U] 撤退, 退出: the gradual ~ of flood waters 洪水的逐渐退去

[构词] recessionary *a.* 疲软的

recipe [resipi] *n.* [C] 烹饪法, 食谱配方: Give me your ~ for cookies / a collection of fish ~s 鱼的烹饪集锦 秘法, 秘诀: What is your ~ for success?

reciprocal [ri:sɪprəkəl] *a.* 互惠的, 相互的: Our relationship's based on ~ respect / Canada and the U. S. made a ~ trade agreement. 加拿大与美国签订了互惠贸易协议。

recite [ri:saɪt] *vt. & vi.* 背诵: To ~ poetry is to say it aloud to an audience from memory. / I don't like reciting in public. 喋喋不休地讲: He loved to ~ his grievances. 他喜欢喋喋不休地讲述他的苦难。

[构词] reciter *n.* 朗诵者, 讲述者 recitation *n.* 背诵 recital *n.* 独奏会; 背诵

[惯用] recite sth. to sb. 向某人一一列举(详述)某事

reckon [rekən] *vt. & vi.* 计算, 估计: ~ the cost before you decide / She ~ed on her fingers. 猜想: I ~ hell be late. 认为: They ~ her a beauty. / She is ~ed to be a very good teacher.

[同义] count, calculate

[构词] reckoner *n.* 计算者 reckoning *n.* 计算

[辨析] reckon: 计算。特指心算或简单算术运算,或是指计算出数量成本、费用或某个值,常有核算、结算的意味。 count: 计算。计算最基本动作,指逐个数数而得了总数。例如: He counted the books and found there were fifty. calculate: 计算。指通过较复杂的运算过程算出来的。

[惯用] reckon as 认为是 reckon in 算进去 reckon on (upon) 指望,打算 reckon up 计算出
recognition [rek ni n] *n.* [U] 认出,认识: I said hello to him but he showed no ~. 承认,肯定(成绩等): The doctor gained ~ for his work.

[惯用] change beyond recognition 变得认不出来了 in recognition of 作为感谢的表示;表彰
recognize/-ise [rek naiz] *vt.* 认出,认清: Dogs ~ people by their smell. / She ~ d him at once. 承认,认可: They refused to ~ our government / ~ him as king 表扬: The government ~ d his services by making him a lord. 政府授予他勋爵位,表彰他的业绩。

[惯用] recognize as 承认是,认出是
recollect [rek lekt] *vt.* 想起,记起: Do you ~ her name? / As far as I can ~, his name is Juliet.
[同义] recall, remember, remind
[构词] recollection *n.* 记忆力,回想。

[辨析] 见 recall
recommend [rek mend] *vt.* 推荐: Can you ~ a good book to me? / They ~ ed him for the job. 建议: He ~ ed Spain for our next holiday. 使诱人,使人有好感: This hotel has nothing to ~ it except cheapness. 这家旅馆除了便宜外没有什么可以吸引客人的。

[同义] introduce, present
[构词] recommendation *n.* 推荐,劝告;推荐(书),介绍(信)
[辨析] 见 introudee
[惯用] recommend ...to 向...推荐

reconcile [rek nsail] *vt.* 使和解,调解: They quarrelled but now they're completely ~ d. 使一致,使相符: I can't ~ those two ideas. 我无法调和那两种看法。

[构词] reconciliation *n.* 和好,一致
[惯用] be (become) reconciled to 甘心...;使接受
recondition [ri k n di n] *vt.* 修理,恢复: A ~ ed engine is cheaper than a new one. 修理的引擎较新的便宜。

record [rek d] 1. *n.* [C] 记录,记载: Keep a ~ of

how much you spend. 将你花了多少钱记帐。
(运动)记录: break a ~ for long distance swimming

(过去的)成绩,表现: John has a good ~ at school. 唱片: Put a ~ on the record-player and let's have some music. 档案,证据: The museums are full of ~ s of civilization / He has no ~ with the police. 2. [ri k d] *vt. & vi.* 记录下来: Listen to the speaker and ~ what he says. 录下来: The programme was ~ ed / The machine is ~ ing now. 3. *a.* 创记录的: A ~ number of people attended the concert. 去音乐会的人数创了记录。

[构词] recorder *n.* 录音机;记录者 recording *n.* 录音,记录
[惯用] a matter of record 记录在案的东西,正式记录 keep a record of 把...记录下来 on record 有记录

recover [ri k v] *vt. & vi.* 恢复,痊愈: She stood a moment to ~ breath. / I think she will ~. / Are you ~ ed from your illness? 收回,赚回,取回: The police ~ ed the stolen jewellery. 警方找回了被偷的珠宝。 / We must ~ our losses somehow, or we shall be bankrupt. 我们必须挽回一些损失,不然我们就要破产了。

[同义] restore [反义] lose
[构词] recovery *n.* 恢复;痊愈;找回,收复
[辨析] recover: 恢复。指以自身力量恢复健康。当事人做主语。 restore: 恢复。常指借助他人(医生等)的帮助,恢复健康,当事人做宾语。例如: He has been restored to health.

recreation [rekri ei n] *n.* [C, U] 娱乐活动: His only ~ s are drinking beer and working in the garden. / Reading books is one kind of ~.

recruit [ri kru t] 1. *n.* [C] 新兵: The officer gave the ~ s their uniforms. 新成员: New ~ s to our music club are always welcome. 我们的音乐俱乐部随时欢迎新成员参加。 2. *vt.* 募新兵: There is a ~ ing drive for the army. 有一个征兵动员。 招收新会员: They are ~ ing some new members.

recycle [risaikl] *vt.* 再制造利用: ~ empty tins and bottles so as to use the metal and glass. 循环处理空罐空瓶,再利用其金属和玻璃。

red [red] 1. *a.* 红色的: Let's paint the door ~ / She had been crying and her eyes were ~. 2. *n.* [C, U] 红色: Mix ~ and yellow to make orange / the ~ s and yellows of the evening sky 傍晚天空的红色和黄色 [U] 红衣服: I shall wear ~ for the cere-

mony .

[构词] red-hot *a.* 火红的,热情的 red-blooded *a.* 勇敢的,精力充沛的 redhead *n.* 红头发人的

[惯用] catch sb. red-handed 当场抓住某人

red-letter day 特别高兴的日子 red-carpet treatment 铺红地毯迎接,热情迎接 be in the red 负债 in the red 亏损 see red 大为生气,暴怒而失去理智

reduce [ri dju:s] *vt.* 减少,缩小,降低,减轻: The only way to do that is to ~ expenses / She was too proud to stop; or even to ~ her speed ./ Some fat people try to ~ their weight . *vi.* 减肥: I'm trying to ~ / I must ~ to get into that dress .

[同义] decline, decrease, diminish, lessen

[反义] increase

[构词] reduction *n.* 减小,缩小;降低

[辨析] reduce: 减小。指在数量上、大小尺寸上、速度上或等级上减小或降低。 decrease: 减小。一般用词,指逐渐减小的过程,特指数量的减少。 lessen: 减少。日常用词,可指数量、程度、分量、价值或势力的减少。 diminish: 减小(少),庄重用词,特指逐渐地缩减。 decline: 下降。指水平的下降,体积的减少。

[惯用] reduce to order 整顿 reduce to silence 使安静下来 reduce to tears 使哭了起来

redundancy [ri d nd nsi] *n.* [C,U] 多余(的人), the ~ / the many redundancies of his style 他冗赘的文体 / The increased use of oil will cause a lot of redundancies among coalminers . 石油使用的增加将会导致煤矿工人过剩。

redundant [ri d nd nt] *a.* 重复的,冗长的: Your composition is ~ . 多余的(劳动力): ~ labour 过剩劳动力。

[同义] wordy

[辨析] 见 wordy

reed [ri:d] *n.* [U] 芦苇: Reed is a grasslike plant that grow in wet places . [C] 芦笛: Reed is a kind of wind instrument .

[惯用] broken reed 靠不住的助手

reef [ri:f] *n.* [C] 暗礁: The ship was wrecked on a ~ . 这船撞上一块暗礁,破了。

reel [ri:l] 1. *n.* [C] 线轴: When you've used up all the thread would you give the empty ~ to my child ? 一卷胶片(影片): I saw only the first two ~ s of the film . 2. *vi. & vt.* 蹒跚,踉跄: The

drunk man ~ ed along the road . 头脑弄糊涂: Numbers always make my head ~ . (使)眩晕,旋转: The room ~ ed before my eyes and I became unconscious .

refer [ri:f] *vi. & vt.* 提起,说起: Don't ~ to your sister as a silly cow . 不要叫你妹妹做笨婆娘。

参加,查资料: If you don't know what this means, ~ to the dictionary . 有关,指的是: when said

some people are stupid I wasn't ~ ring to you / This rule ~ s to everyone . 让找...处理,把...提交: The shop ~ red the complaint to the makers of

the article . 商店将投诉转交制造商。 归功于,归咎于: He ~ red his wealth to his own hard work .

[构词] referee *n.* 裁判,鉴定人

[惯用] refer to ... as 把...称作,把...当作 refer to 查阅,询问,提到。

reference [refr ns] *n.* [U] 参考: A dictionary is a book of ~ . [C,U] 提到: The book is full of ~ s to places that I know well . [C] 推荐信: Your ~ s show that you're just the man we want . [C] 保人,推荐人: Who are your ~ ? [C] 参阅资料,引文出处: You will find that ~ on page 16 .

[惯用] in (with) reference to 关于 without reference to 不论,不管

refine [ri:faɪn] *vt.* 提炼,精炼: Oil must be ~ ed before it can be used . 石油在使用前必须提炼。

变得文雅,提高: Reading good books helps to ~ one's speech .

[构词] refined *a.* 精炼的;优雅的 refinement *n.* 精炼;雅致 refinery *n.* 精炼厂

[惯用] refine on (upon) 使更细致完善

reflect [ri:flekt] *vt. & vi.* 反射,映出: The mirror ~ s my face . 反映,表现: Does this letter ~ your real opinions ? 这封信是否表达出你的真正意见 ?

沉思,想一想: After ~ ing for a time he decided not to go / He ~ ed that he hadn't seen her in some time .

[构词] reflective *a.* 反射的;深思熟虑的

[惯用] reflect on (upon) 思考,仔细想

reflection/ -exion [ri:flek n] *n.* [U] 反射,反光: The moon is bright only by ~ . [C] 倒影: We looked at our ~ s in the lake . [C] 反映: His smile was a ~ of his happiness . [U] 思考: He gave much ~ to the problem but still had no answer . [C] 想法,看法: He told us his ~ s on Indian politics .

- [惯用] be lost in reflection 陷入沉思 on reflection 经过再三思考
- reform** [ri f m] *vt. & vt.* 1. 改革, 改造: Prisons should try to ~ wrong-doers. 改过自新: The boy promised to ~ if given another chance. 2. *n.* [C, U] 改革: The new law brought many social ~s / Our society needs ~
- [同义] improve, transform
- [构词] reformation *n.* 改革, 革新
- [辨析] 见 improve
- refrigerator** [ri frid reit] *n.* [C] 冰箱, 冷藏室: There's some milk in the ~.
- [构词] refrigerate *vt.* 冷冻, 冰镇 refrigeration *n.* 冷藏
- refuge** [refju d] *n.* [C, U] 庇护所, 避难处: Where can we find ~ from the storm? [C] 安全岛: A ~ is a place in the middle of a street where people can wait until it is safe to cross the rest of the way.
- [构词] refugee *n.* 难民
- [惯用] give refuge to 庇护某人 take refuge in 在...躲避
- refund** [ri f nd] 1. *vt.* 退(款): If these shoes do not wear well, the shop will ~ your money. 如果这鞋穿着不舒服, 商店会退钱给你。2. *n.* [C] 退款: They demanded a ~.
- refuse** [ri fju z] 1. *vt. & .vi.* 拒绝, 不接受: He ~d the offer / He can't ~ if you ask politely. 不肯, 拒不: Thousands ~d to pay their taxes. 上千人拒不纳税。2. *n.* [U] 垃圾: Put all the ~ in the dustbin.
- [同义] 1. decline, reject 2. garbage, litter, rubbish, waste
- [构词] refusal *n.* 拒绝
- [辨析] 1. 见 decline 2. 见 litter
- regain** [ri ein] *vt.* 重新获得, 收复, 恢复: ~ consciousness 苏醒 / ~ one's freedom / Our troops soon ~ed possession of the town.
- regard** [ri d] 1. *vt. & vi.* 认为: I ~ that movie as one of the worst I've ever seen / She ~s him as stupid. 凝视, 注视: Dinny ~ed her uncle with wide eyes. 看待, 对...持某种态度: Ann ~ed her sister with a new respect. 尊重, 重视: You must ~ your father's advice. 和...有关: That does not ~ me. 2. *n.* [U] 关心, 关怀: He shows little ~ for others. 尊重, 赞赏: I have a very high ~ for your parents.
- [构词] regards *n.* 问候 regardless *ad.* 不管怎样 regardful *a.* 尊重, 关心 regarding *prep.* 关于
- [惯用] in one's regard 在...心目中 in regard to (of) 关于, 有关 in this regard 关于这一点, 在这问题上 send (give) one's best regards to 向...问好 with kind regards (to) (信末用语) 请向...问好 without regard for (to) 也不管
- regardless** [ri dli s] *ad.* 不管怎样: We'll go ~. / I must make the decision ~. / There may be difficulties but I shall carry on ~. 可能会遇到种种困难, 但不管怎样, 我将继续干下去。
- [惯用] regardless of 不管...如何
- regime** [rei im] *n.* (某种) 政府, 管理制度: Under the old ~ women could not vote. 在旧的体制下, 妇女没有选举权。 / Things will change under a new ~.
- regiment** [red im nt] 1. *n.* [C] 军团: an attack by three tank ~s 三个坦克团的进攻 2. *vt.* (贬) 严格控制: Children should not be ~ed. / She tries to ~ us into doing exactly as she says.
- [构词] regimentation *n.* 严格控制
- [惯用] regiment of 许多, 大量
- region** [rid n] *n.* 地区: Few people live in the cold ~s of the world. 领域, 部: He is a well-known authority in the ~ of physics / I have a pain in the ~ of my heart.
- [同义] area, district
- [构词] regional *a.* 地区的; 局部的
- [辨析] region: 地区。指在地理上有天然界限或有某特色的地区, 也指较大的行政单位的区, 面积比 area 大。 area: 地区, 面积。指界线不明显的地区, 一块较大面积的地区, 不是行政上的地理单位。 district: 地区。指行政单位的区, 如城区等。例如: a postal district 邮区
- [惯用] in the region of ... 左右, 大约
- register** [red ist] 1. *vt. & vi.* 登记: I ~ed at a hotel near the railway station / Is the car ~ed? (仪器等) 记录下: The thermometer ~ed 32. 这支温度计显示 32. 挂号(指邮件): Register this letter. (脸上) 显出: She ~ed anxiety. 2. *n.* 登记簿, 记录本: We signed the hotel ~ when we checked in. 声音高低范围: The singer's voice had a wide ~. 记录器: a cash ~ 现金出纳机
- [构词] registration *n.* 登记, 注册; 登记项目
- regret** [ri ret] 1. *vt. & .vi.* 懊悔, 遗憾, 抱歉: I ~

what I said / I ~ to say the job has been filled .

以失去...为憾,惋惜: His death was ~ ted by all .他死了,大家都深感痛惜。2 . *n.* [C; U] 惋惜,遗憾,抱歉: Much to my ~ , I am unable to accept your invitation . / I have no ~ s about leaving .对于离去我毫不懊悔。 (*pl.*) (礼貌的谢绝,道歉语): Please accept my ~ s at refusing .不能赴约,谨致歉意。

[构词] regrettable *a.* 令人遗憾的,不幸的 regretful *a.* 遗憾的,抱歉的

[惯用] express regret at 对...表示遗憾 to one's regret 可惜...

regular [re'jul] *a.* 经常的,有规律的: He made a ~ visit each week . / He's a ~ visitor . 通常的,日常的: Do you want the ~ size or this big one ? 正式的: He has no ~ work . 真正的,地道的: He's a ~ hero .

[同义] normal [反义] irregular

[构词] regularly *ad.* 有规律地,整齐的;匀称的 regularity *n.* 定期,规律性 regularize *vt.* 使正确

[辨析] regular: 规则的,指符合某种规律、计划。 normal: 正常的,指符合公认的标准,不超过一定范围。例如: normal speed 正常速度

regulate [re'ju:leit] *vt.* 调节,校正: Please ~ the sound on the radio / She ~ s her hours to fit in with his .她调整自己的时间以便与他相适应。 管理,控制: We must ~ our spending .

[构词] regulation *n.* 调节,管理,规则

rehearsal [ri'hɜ:səl] *n.* [C, U] 排演: I must be there for the ~ s / He has put the new work into ~ to test it . 叙述: The ~ of the adventures will take all night .

[构词] rehearse *v.* 排演

[惯用] dress rehearsal 彩排

reign [rein] 1 . *vi.* 统治,为王: He ~ ed for 58 years / Victoria ~ ed over a great variety of peoples and lands . 笼罩,占主导地位: Silence ~ ed everywhere . 2 . *n.* [C] 统治(期间): The ~ of Queen Elizabeth I was from 1558 to 1603 .

[同义] govern, command, control, rule

[辨析] reign: 统治。着重指占有君主的地位,但不一定行使统治的权力。 govern: 统治。指维持社会秩序和公共福利而行使统治权力,依国民要求而执行国事,用于好的意思。例如: In Great Britain the queen reigns but does not govern . rule: 统治。

指绝对的、专治的统治,运用权力强迫被统治者执行,有时用于坏的意思。 command: 命令、指挥。暗示完全服从。 control: 管理。指加以监督和控制, command 表示积极的意义, control 表示消极的意义。

reincarnate [ri'ɪnkəneɪt] *vt.* 赋予新肉体,转生,再投胎: Some people believe they may be ~ d in the form of an animal .有些人相信他们死后可能投生为某种动物。

[构词] reincarnation *n.* 再生,转世说

reinforce [ri'ɪnfɔ:s] *vt.* 加固,使更牢: I've ~ d the elbows of this jacket with leather patches .我用两块皮补丁加厚了这件夹克的肘部。 加强: His speech ~ d my opinion . 增援: Our defences must be ~ d against attack .为抵御进攻,我们必须加强防御。

[构词] reinforcement *n.* 增强,强化

reject [ri'dekt] *vt.* 拒不接受: He ~ ed our help . / She ~ what I say . 扔掉: Reject the spotted apples .

[同义] decline, refuse [反义] accept

[构词] rejection *n.* 拒绝

[辨析] 见 decline

rejoice [ri'dɔ:is] *vi. & vt.* 感到高兴,为...而欣喜: ~ over a victory / ~ at sb's success / I ~ to hear that you are well again . 使高兴: The girl's success ~ d her mother's heart . / They will be ~ d to see you .

[构词] rejoicing *n.* 欢乐

[惯用] be rejoiced at (over) 为...而欣喜 rejoice in 拥有,享有

relate [re'leit] *vt.* 讲述,叙述: She ~ d to them how it happened . 把...联系起来: I can't ~ what he does to what he say .

[同义] chat, chatter, narrate, remark, say, speak, state, talk, tell

[构词] related *a.* 相关的

[辨析] 见 tell

[惯用] be related to 和...有关系,有关 strange to relate 说也稀奇

relation [ri'leiʃn] *n.* [U] 关系,联系: Part of your answer has no ~ to the question . (*pl.*) 人与人或国与国间的相互关系: I have had business ~ s with him . [C] 亲属: He's a near ~ of mine .

[U] 讲述: We were interested by his ~ of his adventures .

- [同义] relationship
- [构词] relationship *n.* 关系, 联系
- [辨析] relation: 关系, 联系。单数表示两个东西之间的关系, 复数表示人与人, 国与国之间的关系, 人际关系, 利害关系等。 relationship: 关系。指某种程度上类似的关系, 也表示强烈的感情上的关系或联系。例如: There is close relationship between music and mathematics. / Their relationship has lasted many years.
- [惯用] in relation to 关系到, 与...相比 out of relation to 和...不相称
- relative [rel'tiv] 1. *a.* 相对的: Happiness is a ~ conception. 相关的, 相比较的: the ~ advantages of two methods 比较来说的: He is living in ~ poverty. 2. *n.* [C] 亲属, 亲戚: No one cares about distant ~s nowadays.
- [构词] relatively *ad.* 相对地, 比较说来 relativity *n.* 相关性
- [惯用] relative to 关于, 和...比起来
- relax [ri'læks] *vt. & vi.* 放松: Forget your worries and ~. / You must not ~ your efforts for a moment. 你一刻都不要放松努力。 放宽, 使松弛: The ~ed the regulations / The army discipline tends to ~ a bit before Christmas. 圣诞节前军队的纪律会有所松懈。
- [同义] rest
- [构词] relaxation *n.* 放松, 娱乐; 娱乐活动
- [辨析] relax: 放松, 休息。主要指精神紧张的缓解。 rest: 休息。侧重于身体劳累后的休息。
- relay [ri'lei] 1. *n.* 接力赛: Who won the ~? 替班的人: New ~s of men were sent to the battlefield. 新一班人马已被送去了前线。 转播: Listen to a ~ of the concert. 2. *vt.* 转达, 转播: Could you ~ the news of the poet's death?
- release [ri'li:s] 1. *vt.* 释放, 放开: To ~ a prisoner is to set him free. 松开, 解开: use oil to ~ the rusted lock 用油打开生锈的锁 把...从...解脱出来: She ~d him from his promise. 发布, 发行: Don't ~ this news to the public. 2. *n.* [U, C] 放出, 释放, 发行: a feeling of ~ / Death is often a welcome ~ from pain 死亡常常是解脱痛苦的好办法。 / the ~ of a film 影片的发行 [C] 发行物: a latest ~ / a press ~ 新闻稿
- [同义] relieve
- [辨析] release: 释放, 解脱。强调从根本上免除。 relieve: 解除。着重指减轻, 或暂时解除。
- 例如: The injection can relieve pain. 注射这一针能止痛。
- relevant [reliv'nt] *a.* 有关的, 切题的: His colour isn't ~ to whether he's a good lawyer / a highly ~ point 非常切题的观点
- [反义] irrelevant
- [构同] relevance *n.* 相关
- [惯用] be relevant to 与...有关
- reliable [ri'laɪəbl] *a.* 可靠的: He looks a nice, ~ man. / My memory's not very ~ these days. 这些天来我的记忆力极不可靠。
- [反义] unreliable
- [构词] reliability *n.* 可信赖性, 可靠性 reliably *ad.* 可靠地
- reliance [ri'laɪəns] *n.* [U] 依靠, 信赖: A child has ~ on his mother / There is little ~ to be placed on his promises. 他的承诺没有什么可靠性。
- relief [ri'li:f] *n.* [U] 减轻, 解除: The drug gives some ~ from the pain. 这种药物能减轻一些痛苦。 / What a ~! [U] 减轻痛苦的事物, 调剂物: The government provided ~ for refugees. 政府赈济难民。 / His jokes provided some comic ~ in the dull speech. 他的笑话给那枯燥无味的演讲提供了某种喜剧性的调剂 [C] 接班的人, 换班的人(物): The coach was full so a ~ was put on. 公共汽车太挤了, 所以再增开一辆。
- [惯用] to one's relief 使人宽慰的是
- relieve [ri'li:v] *vt.* 减轻: What will ~ a headache? 使松口气, 使宽慰: I was ~d to hear you were all right. 赈济, 解救: The bypass ~s traffic jams in our city centre. 这条旁路缓解了我们城市中心的交通拥挤情况。 换班: The guard will be ~d at midnight. 使有些变化, 缓和: Not a single tree ~d the flatness of the plain. 平原上没有一棵树来改变它单调的色彩。
- [同义] release
- [辨析] 见 release
- [惯用] relieve from 解除 relieve of 帮助, 解除 relieve one's feelings 发泄感情 relieve one's mind 使安心 relieve oneself 去方便一下(上厕所的委婉说法)
- religion [ri'li:dʒən] *n.* [U] (宗教) 信仰: As she grew old, ~ meant more and more to her. / Football is his ~. [C] 宗教: Islam is the ~ of the Moslems.
- religious [ri'li:dʒəs] *a.* 宗教上的: ~ worship 宗教

礼拜/ a ~ service 宗教仪式 虔诚的: A ~ person is one whose thoughts are full of his duty to God. 极认真的: He was ~ in his efforts.

[构词] religiously *ad.* 宗教上地, 虔诚地; 认真地, 坚决地

reluctant [ri l kt nt] *a.* 不愿的, 勉强的: I am ~ to get out of bed on cold mornings. / He was just a ~ helper. 他只是一个不情愿来帮忙的人.

[构词] reluctance *n.* 不愿, 勉强 reluctantly *ad.* 勉强地

rely [ri lai] *vi.* 依靠, 指望: You can't ~ on his assistance. / She can't be relied on to tell the truth. 不能指望她说出真相. 信赖, 信任: You can ~ on me to keep your secret. 你可以相信我会给你保密.

[同义] count, depend, trust

[辨析] 见 trust

[惯用] rely on (upon) ... to do ... 依靠...做...

remain [ri mein] *vi.* 剩下, 还有: If you take away 3 from 8, 5 ~ s. / A few apples ~ ed on the tree. 继续存在, 留下: I did not ~ long in the town. / The doctor ~ ed by the sick man's side all night. 保持, 仍然: The door ~ ed closed. / Shops should ~ open till later in the evening.

[同义] stay

[构词] remaining *a.* 剩下的 remainder *n.* 剩下的人(物) remains *n.* 剩余物; 遗体

[辨析] remain: 留下, 继续存在; 保留. stay: 停留, 常表示以客人身份“暂住”, “暂留”。例如: How long can you stay here?

remark [ri m k] 1. *vt. & vi.* 评论, 谈到: Critics ~ ed that the play was not original. 批评家评论说这个剧本没有独创性. / I couldn't help ~ ing on her youth. 我情不自禁地谈论起她的青年时期. 注意到, 看见: ~ the likeness between father and son. 注意到父子间相貌相似. 2. *n.* [U] 注意: The movie was so bad it's not even worthy of ~. [C] 评语, 议论: They kept making ~ s about us.

[同义] chat, chatter, narrate, relate, say, speak, state, talk, tell

[辨析] 见 tell

[惯用] remark on (upon) 评论

remarkable [ri m k bl] *a.* 突出的, 不寻常的: a ~ person 一个不平凡的人 / The boy is ~ for his stupidity. 这孩子蠢得出奇.

[同义] prominent, noticeable, outstanding

[构词] remarkably *ad.* 例外地, 罕见地

[辨析] remarkable: 显著的, 非凡的. 指值得注意, 引人注意的. prominent: 突出的, 卓越的. 用于形容明显的位置, 或突出周围环境, 指人时表示有一定知名度, 语义较弱. noticeable: 引人注意的, 值得注意的. 指清楚地显露出来, 很容易让人看到或感觉到. outstanding: 杰出的, 指有超人的才能或成就出众. distinguished: 卓越的. 强烈表示优秀和卓越, 表示个人优秀时, 强调正式或官方的承认和认可, 得到公认或礼遇的殊荣.

remedy [remidi] 1. *n.* [C] 治疗办法, 药: I'll tell you my favorite ~ for a cold. 解决办法: Your only ~ is to go to law. 2. *vt.* 补救, 改进: This situation could not be remedied. 局面已经不能挽救了.

[同义] drug, chemicals, medicine, medicinal

[构词] remedial *a.* 治疗的, 纠正的

[辨析] 见 medicine

[惯用] be past (beyond) remedy 无法弥补

remember [ri memb] *vt. & vi.* 记得, 记住, 记起: I just ~ his name. / Remember to mail it. / Now, ~ ! If you do that again, you will be punished. 记得给小费(送礼等): Please ~ the waiter.

[同义] recall, recollect, remind

[构词] remembrance *n.* 记忆力

[辨析] 见 recall

[惯用] remember as 记得...是(某种样子) remember ... to ... 代...向...问好

remind [ri maind] *vt.* 使想起: He ~ s me of my brother. 提醒: I ~ ed him of his promise. / Do I have to ~ you yet again?

[同义] recall, recollect, remember

[构词] reminder *n.* 起提醒作用的东西

[辨析] 见 recall

[惯用] remind sb. of ... 提醒某人...

remote [ri m ut] *a.* 遥远的, 偏远的: The north pole is a ~ part of the world. / He is a ~ relative. 他是个远亲. 不大可能的, 极小的: I'm afraid your chances of success are rather ~. 冷淡的: He seemed ~, uninterested in the conversation.

[同义] distant, far

[构词] remotely *ad.* 遥远地

[辨析] 见 far

[惯用] be remote from 远离

remove [ri mu v] *vt. & vi.* 拿开, 移动: He ~ d his desk to another office. 脱掉: The traveler ~ d his wet coat. 去掉, 消除: She ~ d her make-up with a tissue. 她用棉纸擦去化的妆. / ~ prob-

- lems 解决问题 *vt.* 辞退, 撤职: That officer must be ~ d. 搬家, 迁移: They decided to ~ to a warm climate .
- [同义] move [反义] bring, settle
- [构词] removal *n.* 移动, 搬家, 撤职 remover *n.* 清洗剂 removed *a.* 独特的, 远离的
- [辨析] remove: 搬迁, 指搬家 move: 搬迁, 移动, 常指搬家具, 口语中也指搬家。
- render [rend] *vt.* 给予, 付给: We call on you to ~ assistance. 演出: The actor ~ ed the part of Hamlet well. 翻译, 表达: It was badly ~ ed into English. / You have ~ ed my meaning accurately. 使处于某种状态: His remark ~ ed me speechless. 他的评论让我无话可说。
- [构词] rendering *n.* 演奏, 翻译
- [惯用] render an account of 对...作说明 render a service to 帮忙, 作贡献 render good for evil 以德报怨
- renew [rinju] *vt.* 翻新, 更新: She ~ ed the sleeves of her dress. 重新开始: We ~ ed our friendship. 恢复原样(精力等): After praying, I felt spiritually ~ ed. 续订, 续借, 延长: Do you want to ~ our contract ?
- [构词] renewable *a.* 可更新的
- renewal [rinju()l] *n.* [U]更新, 恢复: Any ~ of negotiations will be welcomed. 任何恢复谈判的举动都将受到欢迎。 [C]续订, 延期: We've dealt with several ~ s this week. 这个星期我们处理了几起刊物续订手续。
- rent [rent] 1. *vt.* 租用: We ~ a house from Mr. Smith. 出租: I'll ~ it to you for fifteen dollars a month. (被)出租: The building ~ s at 500 a year. 2. *n.* [U; C]租金: How much ~ do you pay for your house? / Rents are going up again. 租金又涨了。
- [同义] charter, hire
- [构词] rentable *a.* 可租的 rental *n.* 租金, 租赁 rent-free *a.* 不收租金的
- [辨析] 见 hire
- repair [ri p] 1. *vt. & vi.* 修理, 修补: Ask him to ~ my watch. 可以修理: The shirt is so old, it won't ~. 纠正, 补偿: How can I ~ the damage I have caused? 2. *n.* [U]修理, 修补: The vase was beyond ~. 这只花瓶不能再修补了。 (*pl.*) 修理、补救工作: The shop is closed for ~ s. 该店停止进行整修
- [同义] fix, mend
- [构词] repairable *a.* 可以修补的 reparation *n.* 赔偿, 赔偿费 repairer *n.* 修理工
- [辨析] 见 fix
- [惯用] beyond repair 无法修理 in bad repair 年久失修 under repair 正在修理
- repay [ri pei] *vt.* 偿还: I have repaid the money I owed. 报答, 报复: I can never ~ you for your kindness.
- [构词] repayment *n.* 偿还, 报答 repayable *a.* 可偿还的, 必须偿还的
- [惯用] repay sth. to sb. 还某人某物 repay sb. for 为...报答某人
- repeal [ri pi l] 1. *vt.* 废除(法令): If the government ~ s a law, it ceases to be a law. 如果政府废除一个法律, 它即失效。 2. *n.* [U]废除: He voted for the ~ of the law. 他投票赞同废除那项法令。
- repeat [ri pi t] 1. *vt. & vi.* 重复, 重做, 重演: Am I ~ ing myself? / Such bargain offers can't be ~ ed. 不会再有这么便宜的价了。 / Does history ~ itself? 历史会重演吗? 背诵, 复述: Repeat the oath after me 跟着我背诵誓言。 / Don't ~ what I said. 不要把我说的话转告别人。 仍有余味: Do you find that onions ~ on you? 你发现吃过洋葱后口里仍有余味吗? 2. *n.* [C]重复: a ~ performance (showing) 重复的表演(放映) / a ~ order 再供同样货品的定单
- [构词] repeatable *a.* 可重复的 repeated (ly) *a.* 反复的(地) repetition *n.* 重复, 反复; 复制品, 副本
- [惯用] repeat after 跟着...朗读 repeat oneself 重说自己的话
- repel [ri pel] *vt.* 击退, 赶走: We can ~ bad thoughts. 使感到厌恶: Her untidy appearance ~ led him. 抗, 防: He ~ led the medicine. 排斥, 拒绝: Water and oil ~ each other.
- [构词] repellent *a.* 令人讨厌的, 讨厌的
- replace [ri() pleis] *vt.* 归还, 放回: All books must be ~ d on the shelves. 代替: John will ~ Ivan in the team. 赔, 调换: I will ~ the cup I broke. / The shopkeeper said he would ~ the radio set if we were not satisfied.
- [同义] displace, substitute
- [构词] replaceable *a.* 可替换的 replacement *n.* 替换
- [辨析] replace: 代替, 接替。意为取代某位置,

填补陈旧的、用坏的或遗失的东西。 *displace*: 代替, 取代。指替换那些过时、无用的东西, 有“强迫更换”的含义。例如: Many employees were displaced by computers. 许多职员被计算机取代了。

substitute: 代替。指一件东西替代另一件东西, 科技上常用。例如: substitute B for A 以 B 来代替 A。

[惯用] *replace...with (by) ...* 用...来代替...

reply [ri plai] 1. *vt. & vi.* 回答: He replied that it was out of the question. 他回答说这与问题无关。 / He failed to ~ to my question. 2. *n.* [U] 回答, 答复: She made no ~. [C] 回答的内容, 反应, 回音: Favor us with a ~. 如支持, 请回音。

[同义] answer, respond

[辨析] 见 answer

[惯用] *reply to* 回答 *in reply to* 回复, 答复

report [ri p t] 1. *vt. & vi.* 口头报告, 描述: Tom ~ed his discoveries to the professor. / He ~ed on recent developments. 发表, 发布, 报道说: Police ~ed the closure of the road. 警方宣布那条路禁止通行。 / The judge ~ed the case closed. 2. *n.* [C] 报告, 记事: a ~ on the state of the roads 路况的报告 [C] 成绩报告单, 工作鉴定: a school ~ 成绩单 / He got a good ~ from his boss. 他得到老板的好评。 [U] 传闻: I have only ~s to go on. 我只有一些传闻可作依据。 [U] 名誉, 名声: be of good ~ 名誉好。

[构词] *reportedly ad.* 据报道, 据传闻 *reporter n.* 记者 *reportage n.* 新闻报道

[惯用] *report for* 给...当记者 *report for work* 报到, 上班 *report on (upon)* 就...作报告

represent [repri zent] *vt.* 代表, 有代表参加: They said that they ~ed the committee. (符号等) 表示: What does this mark ~? (画面) 表现: This picture ~s a man riding a horse. 标志, 象征: This program ~ed the way to victory. 说明, 陈述: Let me try to ~ my ideas to you in another way.

[构词] *representation n.* 表示, 演出

[惯用] *represent oneself as* 自称是

representative [repri zent tiv] 1. *a.* 代表的, 象征的: a ~ sample / Is this questionnaire truly ~ of national opinion? 这次调查真正代表全国人的意见吗? 2. *n.* 代表: Many ~s of the older generation were there. 那里有很多老一辈的代表。 公司代理人, 指定代表: the Queen's ~ at the ceremony 在

仪式上女王的代表

repression [ri pre n] *n.* [U] 镇压, 抵制: the ~ of a rising of the people

reproach [ri pr ut] 1. *vt.* 责备: You've done nothing to ~ yourself for. 你没有什么可责备自己的。 / The people ~ed the government with neglect. 人民指责政府玩忽职守。 2. *n.* [C, U] 责备: The workers feared their boss's ~. / When he came home drunk his wife greeted him with loud ~es. [U] 耻辱, 污辱: The youth's bad behavior is a constant ~ to his parents.

[构词] *reproachful a.* 责备的, 表示谴责的

[惯用] *above (beyond) reproach* 无可指责, 完美

republic [ri p blik] *n.* 共和国: The United States is a ~. / a constitutional ~ 立宪共和国

republican [ri p blik n] 1. *a.* 共和的: Many countries have a ~ form of government. 共和党的: The Republican Party is one of the two main political parties in the U.S. 2. *n.* 共和党人: He is a Democrat but she is a Republican. 他是个民主党人而她则是个共和党人。

reputation [repju() tei n] *n.* [C, U] 名声, 声望: He is a scientist of international ~. / He has the ~ of being an excellent horseman.

[同义] fame

[辨析] *reputation*: 名声。指公众对某人的看法, 有好有坏。 *fame*: 名誉, 一般指好的意思。例如: His fame spread all over the country. 他的声誉传遍全国。

[惯用] *by reputation* 靠名气 *live up to one's reputation* 名实相符 (行为与名声相符)

request [ri kwest] 1. *vt.* 请求: Visitors are ~ed not to touch the paintings. / Many people have ~ed this song. 索取, 请求得到: Did you ~ a new desk? / May I ~ your attention? 2. *n.* [C] 请求, 需求: It is my last ~. / There's great ~ for the author's books.

[同义] ask, require

[辨析] 见 ask

[惯用] *request from* 向...请求 *at the request of* 根据...的请求 *by request* 应(观众)请求 *in request* 有需求

require [ri kwai] *vt.* 要求, 需要: We ~ extra help. / All cars ~ servicing regularly. 所有的汽车都需要定期维修。 命令, 要求(权威方面): I have done all that is ~d by law. 我已做了法律规定的

一切。

[同义] ask, request

[辨析] 见 ask

[惯用] require of 对...的要求

requirement [ri kwei m nt] *n.* [C] 要求: He has fulfilled all ~s for graduation. 需求: I get all my ~s at Mr. Robinson's shop.

[同义] requisite

[辨析] requirement: 要求。侧重于满足的要求。requisite: 需要物。指具体的必需品。作“必要条件”讲时, 可与 requirement 互换。例如: Food and air are requisites for life.

[惯用] meet the requirement 符合要求

* **requisite** [rekwizit] 1. *n.* [C] 必需品, 需要物: We supply every ~ for travel 我们供应一切旅行必需品。 [U] 需求: It is the ~ for normal relations between the two countries 这是两国关系正常化的必要条件。 2. *a.* 需要的, 必需的: Have you the ~ visa to enter Canada? 你有进入加拿大的必要签证吗?

[同义] requirement

[构词] requisition *n.* 官方要求, 征用

[辨析] 见 requirement

rescue [reskju] 1. *vt.* 拯救, 援救: The firemen ~d three women from the burning house. 2. *n.* [C, U] 援救: The lifeboat was involved in four ~s last week. 上周有四次援救活动都用到了这只救生船。 / He was praised for his ~ of the children in the burning house.

[同义] save

[构词] rescuer *n.* 救援人员

[辨析] 见 save

[惯用] come to one's rescue 来援救某人

research [ris t] 1. *n.* [U] 研究工作: I asked him how his ~ was going / ~ institute 研究所 [C] 一项研究工作: They are carrying out a ~ into the causes of cancer. 2. *vt. & vi.* 研究: The scientist ~ed the cause of the disease. / We've been ~ing for three years with no results.

[构词] researcher *n.* 研究员

[惯用] research into(on) 研究

resemblance [ri z mbl ns] *n.* [C, U] 相似, 类似: There is a degree of ~ between the two boys 这两个男孩长得有点相像。 / Your story shows little ~ to the facts. 你的叙述与事实不符。

[同义] likeness

[辨析] resemblance: 相似。指外观或性质相同的东西。 likeness: 类似, 指东西间有许多共同点或完全类似。例如: Hitler and his likeness 希特勒之流

resemble [ri z mbl] *vt.* 相似, 类似: She ~s her brother in looks. 她长得像她兄弟。 / a small object ~ling a pin 像大头针的小物件

[惯用] resemble sb. in 在...方面像...

resentment [ri zentm nt] *n.* [U] 愤恨, 生气, 怨恨: She felt no ~ towards anyone / Her words were full of hatred and ~.

reservation [rez vei n] *n.* [C, U] 保留: I support this measure without ~ 我毫无保留地支持这项举措。 [C] 预定(票、座等): We made a ~ for dinner at the restaurant. [C] 保留地: The government has set apart Indian ~s. 政府设置了印第安部落保留区。

reserve [riz v] 1. *vt.* 保留, 预定: I ~ the right to make my own decisions / You can have a seat ~d.

留到以后: The judge ~d his decision. 2. *n.*

[C] 保留物, 储量: Bands must keep a ~ of money / the gold ~ 黄金储量 [C] 后备力量, 预备役: The ~s have been called up. / He's in the Reserve. 他在预备役里。 [C] 自然保护区: Animals are kept in ~s so that they should not all be shot.

[U] 腼腆, 沉默寡言: A man of ~ seldom shows emotion.

[同义] keep, preserve, retain

[构词] reserved *a.* 保留的, 预定的, 沉默寡言的

[辨析] reserve: 保留, 预定。表示为将来或其他用途而保留。 keep: 保存, 保留, 最广泛用词, 多指保持某状态。 retain: 继续保持。例如: The town retains the same year after year. preserve: 保存, 保护。强调使之完好无损或质量不变。

[惯用] reserve for 替...保留, 留作...之用 in reserve 保存起来 on reserve 给某人保留 with reserve 有保留地, 有克制地 without reserve 无保留地

residence [rezid ns] *n.* [C] 住处, 住所: His ~ is in town. / How nice of you to visit me at my humble ~! [U] 居住: After the years' ~, he left the city.

[惯用] in residence 住校, 在里面居住 take up residence 住家, 安居下来

resident [rezid nt] 1. *n.* [C] 居民: She is a ~ of Newtown. 2. *a.* 住家的, 居住的: Grandmother wants

a ~ companion . 祖母想要一个人陪她住。 / ~ population

[构词] residential *a.* 居住的, 住宅的

reside [ri zaid] *vi.* 住(在某处): I ~ in New York / Simon ~s abroad . 西蒙居住在海外。
Her charm ~s in her happy smile . 她的魅力在于她快乐的微笑之中。
[同义] live, dwell, inhabit
[辨析] 见 dwell

resign [ri zain] *vi.* 辞职: I imagine he will ~ . 辞去(职务): She ~ed her directorship and left . 她辞去董事职务, 离开了公司。
[同义] quit
[构词] resigned *a.* 听从的, 逆来顺受的 resignation *n.* 辞职; 辞呈
[惯用] resign oneself to 听任摆布 .

resist [ri zist] *vt. & vi.* 抵抗, 抗拒: The nation was able to ~ the invasion / The people were right to ~ . 顶住, 经受 The ovenware ~s heat . 这个烹调器耐热。 The window ~s his efforts to open it .
[同义] object, oppose, withstand
[反义] submit
[辨析] resist: 抵抗。指人积极地用行动去反对某种攻击或暴力, 也用于抵抗病菌、诱惑及错误领导等。 object: 反对。指对某事反感或持相反意见, 特别指突然反对做某事。 oppose: 反对, 语义较强, 指不但反对, 而且抑制, 用于被动语态, 表示某人所持的反对态度。例如: I am very much opposed to your going abroad . 我坚决反对你出国。
withstand: 抵抗。含有成功地抵抗的意味。

resistance [re zist ns] *n.* [U] 抵抗, 反抗: The demonstrators offered little ~ to the police . 示威者没有与警察对抗。 / put up a passive ~ 消极对抗
抵抗力, 阻力: a low wind ~ 低风阻 / the body's natural ~ to disease 身体对疾病的自然抵抗力。
[惯用] resistance to 对...的抵抗力 give resistance to (against) 抵抗

resistant [ri zist nt] *a.* 有抵抗力的, 对抗的: Some rats are ~ to poison . / Plastics tend to be ~ to these acids .
[构词] water-resistant *a.* 防水的 rust-resistant *a.* 防锈的
[惯用] be resistant to 对...有抵抗力的

resolute [rez lu t] *a.* 坚决的, 果断的: You must be ~ and do what you think best . 你必须果断一些, 做

你认为最好的事。
[同义] firm
[构词] resolutely *ad.* 坚决地

resolution [rez lu n] *n.* 决心: He made a ~ to give up smoking . 坚决, 果断: She lacks ~ . 决议: The ~ passed by two votes . 解决: His advice led to the ~ of all our difficulties .
[惯用] make a resolution to do 下决心做...

resolve [ri z lv] 1. *vt.* 决定, 决心: He ~d to do better work in the future . 决议, 通过决议: It was ~d that our school have a lunch room . 解决, 消除: Have you ~d your problems yet? 2. *n.* [C, U] 决心: He kept his ~ to do better . [U] 果断: He showed great ~ .
[同义] determine
[构词] resolvable *a.* 可解决的, 可决定的 resolved *a.* 坚定的, 坚决的
[惯用] resolve into 分为, 化为, 变成 resolve on (upon) 就作出决议 It was resolved that . 决议 be resolved to do 决心做 resolve itself into 分解成, 归结于

resonance [rez n ns] *n.* [U] 回声, 反响, 共鸣: The bell-like ~ of his voice filled the great church . 他铃声般的声音在大教堂里回响。 / nuclear magnetic ~ 核磁共振

resort [riz t] 1. *vt. & vi.* 诉诸, 求助于: If negotiations fail we shall have to ~ to strike action . 如果谈判失败, 我们将采取罢工行动。 常去: Many people ~ to the beach in hot weather . / The police watched the bars which he was known to ~ . 警察监视了他常去的那些酒吧。 2. *n.* [C] 所求助的人或物(方法), 权宜之计: Our only ~ is to inform the police . 我们惟一的应急方法是通知警方。
[U] 凭借: They should talk calmly, without ~ to threats . 他们应该平心静气地谈, 不要靠威胁。
[C] 度假胜地: Brighton is a leading south coast ~ . 布莱特是南海岸的一处主要度假胜地。
[惯用] resort to 诉诸... have resort to sb 向某人求援 as a last resort 作为最后的办法

respect [ris pekt] 1. *n.* [U] 尊敬: I had much ~ for him . [U] 尊重, 重视, 爱护: He has no ~ for his promise . (*pl.*) 敬意, 问候: Give my ~s to your wife . [C] 方面: In many ~s, John is the best boy we have had in the school .
[同义] aspect
[辨析] respect: 方面。指较具体的方面。 as-

pect:方面。可用于各种场合。例如: the political and economical aspects 政治和经济方面。/ various aspects of life

[惯用] give one's respects to sb. 向某人致意, 问候 have respect for 尊敬 have respect to 和... 有关, 考虑

in the respect of 关于, 在...方面 in respect to 关于 without respect to(of) 不管

2. vt. 尊敬, 尊重: All children should ~ their parents. / He ~ ed every opinion his friend held.

[构词] respectable a. 值得尊敬的, 体面的 respectful a. 恭敬的, 尊重人的

[惯用] respect oneself 有自尊心, 自重

respective [ris pektiv] a. 各自的: The classes went to their ~ rooms. / The three men were given work according to their ~ abilities. 这三个人将根据他们各自的能力分配工作。

[同义] individual

[构词] respectively ad. 各自地, 分别地

[辨析] 见 individual

respond [ris p nd] vi. 回答, 反应, 响应: He ~ ed yes to both questions. 他对两个问题都做了肯定的回答。/ He ~ ed with a kick.

[同义] answer, reply

[辨析] 见 answer

[惯用] respond to 响应, 回答; 有效

response [ris p ns] n. [C, U] 回答, 反应: She made no ~. / The tax cuts produced a favorable ~ from the public. 削减税收在公众中引起了积极的反响。/ There have been several ~ s to our advertisement.

[构词] responsive a. 反应热烈的

[惯用] in response (to) 回答, 响应

responsibility [ris p ns biliti] n. [U] 责任, 负责: That means a lot of word and ~. / He was always aware of his own ~. [C](具体的)责任, 任务, 义务: It's my ~ to lock the doors.

[同义] duty, obligation

[辨析] 见 duty

[惯用] bear responsibility for 对...负有责任

take the responsibility for(of doing) 负起对某事的责任

responsible [ris p ns bl] a. 应负责的, 有义务的: I am wholly ~ for the confusion. 对...负责的: She is directly ~ to the President. 她对总统直接负责。

可靠的: She is very ~ for a six-year-old. 对于一个六岁的孩子来说, 她是非常负责的。

[构词] responsibly ad. 负责地

[惯用] be responsible for 对...负责

rest¹ [rest] 1. n. [C, U] 睡眠, 休息: I had a good night's ~. / Sunday is a day of ~. [C] 支座, 撑架: This wall will do as a ~ for your cinema. / Use this pillow as a ~ for your arm.

[构词] restful a. 恬静的, 平静的 rest-room n. 洗手间 arm-rest n. 扶手 restless a. 不停的, 好动的

[惯用] be at rest 停止, 平静 bring to rest 使停下来 come to rest 停下来

2. vt. & vi. 休息: I've been ~ ing all week. 使得到休息: He stopped to ~ his horse. 停(放)在某处: Her head ~ ed on his shoulder. 使停在某处: She ~ ed her head on his shoulder. / We ~ our hopes on you.

[同义] relax

[辨析] 见 relax

[惯用] rest on(upon) 停靠, 寄托在

rest² [rest] n. 剩余部分: Take what you want and throw the ~ away. 把你想要的拿走, 剩下的扔掉。

[惯用] for the rest 至于其它, 除此之外 the rest of ... 的剩余部分

restaurant [rest r nt] n. [C] 餐馆, 酒家: This ~ has an international kitchen that includes French and Italian dishes.

[构词] restaurateur n. 餐馆经理

restless [restlis] a. 好动的, 静不下来: My child is very ~, she's always on the go. 烦乱不安的, 心绪不宁的: The children grew ~ with the long wait.

[构词] restlessly ad. 不断地 restlessness n. 烦乱不安

restoration [rest rei n] n. [U] 归还, 送还: the ~ of stolen property [U] 恢复, 复原: the ~ of order after the riots 暴乱之后秩序的重新恢复。

[C, U] 再采用, 恢复: We demand an immediate ~ of our right of vote. [C, U] 修补, 修复: The palace is closed during ~ s. 在修复期间, 宫殿关闭。

restore [ris t] vt. 使(恢复), 修复: The mill was ~ d to full working order. 工厂已经修复并完全恢复正常工作秩序。 使康复: He feels completely ~ d (to health) after a period of intensive care.

归还, 找回: He ~ d the umbrella he had taken by mistake.

[同义] recover

[构词] restorer *n.* 修补(建)的人,修复剂
 [辨析] 见 reover
 [惯用] restore to 恢复成,归还给
restrain [ris treɪn] *vt.* 控制,克制: He tried to ~ his laughter / He was so angry that he could hardly ~ himself.
 [构词] restraint *n.* 克制
 [惯用] restrain sb. from doing 制止某人做某事
restrict [ris trikt] *vt.* 限制,控制: Fog ~ ed visibility. 雾使能见度降低。/ Speed is ~ ed to 30 mph in towns.
 [同义] limit
 [构词] restricted *a.* 限制的 restrictive *a.* 限制性的 restriction *n.* 限制,限制性规定
 [辨析] restrict: 限制。有不超过界限的意味,也有出限制条件、范围等意义。 limit: 限制。指划定一条界限,人或物不能或不允许超越。例如: We must limit ourselves to one cake each. 我们必须限定每人一块点心。
result [ri z lt] 1. *n.* [C, U] 结果,成果,后果: The flight was delayed as a ~ of fog. 航班因雾误点。/ All our hard work produced little ~. 我们的一切努力成效甚微。 [C] 比赛结果,比分: The ~ of the match was a draw. 比赛结果打成平局。/ have good exam ~s 2. *vi.* 结果发生,有某结果: If the police leave, disorder will ~ / Their efforts ~ ed badly. 他们的努力结果很糟。
 [同义] effect, consequence
 [构词] resultant *a.* 作为结果而产生的
 [辨析] result: 结果,普通用词,指直接或简介的原因引起的结果,多用于比较具体明确的事物。 effect: 效果,效能,指直接的结果或效果,与原因有直接联系。例如: Did the medicine have any ~? 这药有效吗? consequence: 结果,后果,指一系列事件发展而产生的必然结果,或逻辑推理的结果,与原因关系不密切。例如: You studied hard, and in consequence you passed the exam.
 [惯用] in the result 最后 The result is... 结果是 with the result that 结果是 as a result (of) 作为(...的)结果 result from 由...造成 result in 结果是...
resume [ri zju m] *vt. & vi.* 继续: Please ~ what you are doing. / We'll stop and ~ at 2 o'clock.
 重做,重坐: He ~ d his former position with the company. / Those standing may ~ their seats. 站着的人要重坐回座位。

[构词] resumption *n.* 重新开始
 [惯用] resume one's seat 回到原座位 resume one's normal life 重新开始正常的生活
resume [rezju()meɪ] *n.* 提要,个人简历: The professor gave a ~ of the major points of his lecture / You should submit a ~ of your education. 你应该提交一份简要学历。
retail [ri teɪl] 1. *vt. & vi.* 零售: This article is ~ ed at seventy pence. 零售价为: These socks ~ at \$ 5 a pair. 2. *n.* [U] 零售: This is a shop for the ~ of leather goods. 这是一个皮毛制品零售商店。/ the ~ price index 零售价格指数 3. *ad.* 零售: Do you buy wholesale or ~? 你是整批还是零买?
 [反义] wholesale
 [构词] retailer *n.* 零售商
 [惯用] retail to sb. 传给(告诉)某人 at retail 零售,以零售价
retain [ri teɪn] *vt.* 保留,保持: She ~ s a clear memory of her schooldays / You must ~ your ticket. 记住,记得: Concentrated study will help you to ~ knowledge. 专心学习能帮助你记住知识。 控制住,留住: They built a wall round the shore of the lake to ~ the water. 聘请(律师): He ~ ed the best lawyer in the state to defend his case.
 [同义] keep, preserve, reserve
 [构词] retainer *n.* 聘请费
 [辨析] 见 reserve
retard [ri t d] *vt.* 耽误,延误,推迟: The storm ~ ed his arrival by an hour. / Lack of sun ~ s plant growth. 缺少阳光使植物生长受到影响。
 [反义] accelerate
 [构词] retardation *n.* 智力障碍 retarded *a.* 迟钝的
retell [ri tel] *vt.* 复述,重述: Greek myths retold for children. 给孩子们复述希腊的神话。/ German fairy stories retold in English. 用英语重述德国神话故事。
retire [ri tai] *vi. & vt.* 退休,使退休: Most teachers ~ at 65. / We'll ~ him the first chance we have. 退离,回房(休息): Immediately after dinner they ~ d.
 [同义] retreat, withdraw
 [构词] retired *a.* 退休的 retirement *n.* 退休
 [辨析] 见 withdraw
retreat [ri tri:t] 1. *vi.* 后撤,后退: We ~ ed half a

- mile . 回到(安静的地方), 逃避(现实): He ~ ed slowly and quietly to his room / They used to ~ to a warmer country in winter ./ ~ from the public eye 避开公众的眼睛 2 . *n.* [C, U] 退避, 退却: The minister made a ~ from his earlier position 那位部长在原来的立场上作出了让步。 [C] 隐蔽所, 休养所: I'll spend the weekend at my country ~ . [U, C] (宗教) 静修: make an annual ~ 进行一年一度的静修
[同义] retire, withdraw
[辨析] 见 withdraw
- retrieve [ri tri v] *vt.* 重新得到, 取回: I must ~ my credit card from the waiter . 挽回, 补救: We can only ~ the situation by reducing our expenses . 只有缩减费用, 我们才能挽回这种局面。 检索: ~ an address from the files 从档案中查寻地址
[构词] retrievable *a.* 可以检索的 retrieval *n.* 寻回, 补偿
[惯用] retrieve sth . from sb . (sth .) 从...找回...
- return [ri t n] 1 . *vi.* & *vt.* 回到, 回来: They did not ~ till nine o'clock / We thought spring would never ~ . 归还, 送还: When will you ~ the books I lent you? 报答, 回报: The enemy ~ ed our fire . 回答: He ~ ed a polite answer to our inquiries 2 . *n.* 回来: on my ~ home from Italy 我从意大利回来的时候 [C, U] 归还, 放回: The deposit is refunded on ~ of the vehicle . 保证金在归还车辆的时候退还。 [C] 利润, 回报: We'll get a good ~ on this business .
[惯用] return to 回来, 仍旧, 恢复 in return 作为回报
- reunion [ri ju nj n] *n.* [C, U] 聚: We have a family ~ every Thanksgiving Day . [C] (老朋友的) 聚会: All old boys are invited to the ~ at school next term ./ ~ dinner
- reveal [ri vil] *vt.* 使显露, 显示: Her laugh ~ ed her even teeth . 泄露, 揭发: Little by little he ~ ed his ambitions ./ I promised never to ~ his secret .
[同义] disclose
[构词] revelation *n.* 透露, 透露的情况
[辨析] 见 disclose
- revenge [ri vend] 1 . *vt.* 报复: I will ~ that insult . 为...报仇: Hamlet ~ d his dead father 2 . *n.* [U] 报复, 报仇: Hamlet wanted ~ for his father's murderer .
[惯用] revenge oneself (on) 向...报复(仇)
have one's revenge on 向...报复 out of revenge 出于报复 take revenge on 向...报复
- revenue [revinju] *n.* [U] 税收, 收入: The government gets ~ from taxes . 政府的财政收入来自税收。
[构词] revenues *n.* 总收入
- reverse [ri v s] 1 . *vt.* & *vi.* 翻过来, 倒过来: Writing is ~ d in a mirror . 文字倒映在镜子里。 倒开, 转身: He ~ d (the car) into a tree . 他开倒车, 撞了树。 改变, 翻(案): The government ~ d its policy . 2 . *a.* 反面, 相反方向的: Sign your name on the ~ side of the contract . 在合同反面签上你的名字。 3 . *n.* [U] 反面: His name is on the ~ of the medal . [U] 相反的东西: She did the ~ of what I ordered . [C] 挫折: He used to be rich, but he met with ~ s . 倒车挡: Put the car into ~ .
[构词] reversible *a.* 可翻转的, 两面都可用的 reversion *n.* 恢复
[惯用法] in reverse order 倒过来
- review [ri vju] 1 . *vt.* & *vi.* 再考虑: The government is ~ ing the situation . 写评论: She ~ s for The Spectator . 她为《观众》杂志写评论。 / The play was well ~ ed . 这个剧本受到好评。 复习: Review today's lesson for tomorrow . 2 . *n.* [C] 再考虑: We need a radical ~ of manufacturing methods . 我们需要对生产秩序进行彻底检查。 回顾, 考查: a ~ of the year's sport . 评论文章, 评论: The play got splendid ~ s .
[构词] reviewer *n.* 评论家
[惯用] be (come) under review 再接受检查, 重被考虑 keep sth . under review 不断审查 a review copy 供评论的赠书
- revise [ri vaiz] *vt.* & *vi.* 修改, 修正: The dictionary has been completely ~ d . 改变(看法等): She must have ~ d her first impression of me . 复习: To ~ a piece of work is to look or read through it again .
[同义] correct
[构词] revision *n.* 复习, 温习
[辨析] revise: 修改, 订正。指书本、校样、原稿等。 correct: 改正。指使事物变得正确和真实。
- revive [ri vaiv] *vt.* & *vi.* (使)恢复: The flowers will ~ in water ./ She fainted but the brandy soon ~ d her . 她昏了过去, 但白兰地酒很快使她醒了过来。 使再兴: ~ old customs 恢复旧风俗。 重新上演: ~ a 1930's musical .

[构词] revival *n.* 恢复, 复原

revolt [ri vɔʊlt] 1. *vt. & vi.* 反叛, 反抗: The people ~ ed against their ruler. 使憎恶, 使反感: The violence in the movie ~ ed me. 对...反感: Human nature ~ s against such a crime. 2. *n.* [C, U] 反叛: The peasants' ~ was put down by the dictator's troops.

[同义] rebel

[构词] revolting *a.* 令人反感的

[惯用] in revolt 反叛, 造反; 厌恶地

revolution [rev lu ʃn] *n.* [C, U] 革命: The American Revolution took place between 1775 and 1783. [C] 革命性变化, 巨大的变化: Credit cards have brought about a ~ in people's spending habits. 2. *n.* 革命者: The revolutionaries are attacking the palace.

[构词] revolutionary *a.* 革命的; *n.* 革命者

revolutionist *n.* 革命者 revolutionize *vt.* 使产生革命性变化

revolve [ri v lv] *vt. & vi.* 绕转: The earth ~ s around the sun on its axis. 地球以自身为轴绕太阳公转。(使)旋转: A wheel ~ s round its axis. 从各个角度考虑: He wishes to ~ the problem before giving an answer.

[同义] rotate, turn, spin, whirl

[构词] revolving *a.* 回转的, 旋转的 revolver *n.* 左轮手枪

[辨析] revolve: 绕转。多指绕自身以外的一个中心环绕转动。 rotate: 自转, 指物体本身的转动。 turn: 转动, 既可自转, 也可绕转。 spin: 转动。多指事物自身快速转动。例如: The ball spun along the road. 球沿着路面滚动。 whirl: 旋转, 强调速度。例如: The leaves whirled in the wind. 树叶在风中回旋。

[惯用] revolve around (about) 以...为核心, 环绕...进行

reward [ri w d] 1. *n.* [U] 报酬, 奖励: He received a medal in ~ for his bravery. [C] 报答: One ~ of my job is meeting people. 工作给我的一个报酬是结识许多人。 [C] 奖金, 奖赏: A \$1 000 ~ has been offered for the return of the stolen painting. 送还被盗画的奖金为1 000美元。 2. *vt.* 报答, 酬劳: Is this how you ~ me for helping? 你就这样报答我对你的帮助吗? 使得好报: Success ~ ed his efforts. 他努力获得了成功。

[同义] award, prize

[构词] rewarding *a.* 令人满意的, 值得做的

[辨析] 见 prize

[惯用法] in reward 作为报酬

rewrite [ri rait] 1. *vt.* 重写, 改写: The essay needs to be rewritten. 2. *n.* 改写: do a complete ~ of the original speech 彻底改写原讲话稿

rhythm [ri m] 1. *n.* [U] 韵, 韵脚: The story should be written in ~. [C] 压韵的词句: Cat is a ~ for rat. [U] 韵文, 诗体: He wrote his report in ~. 2. *vt.* 使压韵: You can ~ hiccups with pick-ups. 你可以使 hiccups 和 pick-ups 压韵。

vi. 压韵: "Long" and "song" ~.

[构词] rhythmic *a.* 有节奏的, 有韵律的

[惯用] rhythm or reason (毫无)道理: There's neither rhythm nor reason in his behavior. 他的行为令人莫名其妙。

rib [rib] *n.* [C] 肋骨: He broke a ~ when he fell off his motorcycle. 叶脉: The thick vein of a leaf is called a ~.

[惯用] give a dig in the ribs 触某人肋骨(以引起注意)

rice [rais] *n.* [U] 大米, 稻子: Rice is an important food in India, China and Japan. 米饭: We had curried lamb and ~ for supper.

[构词] rice-paper 宣纸

rich [rit] *a.* 富的: I'm not ~ but I'm comfortable.

丰富的, 富足的: The plain was ~ with crops.

华丽的, 贵重的: The church has a ~ interior. 教堂内部华丽。 油腻的: Rich food disagrees with me.

[同义] wealthy [反义] poor

[构词] richness *n.* 丰富, 富饶 riches *n.* 富有, 财富 richly *ad.* 丰厚地, 完全

[辨析] rich: 富有的。指人, 表示钱财较多; 指物, 表示数量大, 品种多。 wealthy: 富有的。语气较 rich 强。例如: Power is in the hands of the wealthy. 权在有钱人手里。

[惯用] be rich in 盛产的, 充满

rid [rid] *vt.* 摆脱, 使摆脱, 去除: We'll try to ~ the world of famine. 我们要努力使世界摆脱饥荒。 / He is ~ of fever. 他退烧了。

[惯用] be rid of 摆脱掉 get rid of 摆脱掉, 除掉

riddle [ridl] *n.* [C] 谜语: Can you answer this ~ ?

谜, 难以理解的人或事: She's a complete ~, even to her parents. / the ~ of how the universe originated 宇宙起源的谜

ride [raid] 1. *vt. & vi.* 骑(马、车等): I didn't know you ~ bicycle. / We rode across the fields.

乘坐: Shall we ~ home on the bus? 2. *n.* [C]

骑马, 乘坐: We've had a pleasant ~. 乘车的感觉: The luxury model gives a smoother ~. 这种豪华型汽车使人坐起来感觉更平稳。

[构词] rider *n.* 骑手; 附文

[惯用] ride on 骑在...上面; 依靠 ride out 经受得住, 度过 take someone for a ride 哄骗, 占便宜

ridge [rid] *n.* [C] 山脊, 脊: the ~ roof 屋脊/

There are ~s on the soles to help the boots grip the surface 鞋底有许多隆起的条纹用来防滑。鼻梁: the ~ of the nose

[构词] ridgeway *n.* 沿山脊的小路

ridicule [ridikju:l] 1. *vt.* 嘲弄, 讥讽: Why do you ~ my proposal? / His classmates ~d him. 2. *n.* [U]

嘲弄, 嘲笑: He's become an object of ~.

ridiculous [ri dikjul s] *a.* 可笑的, 荒谬的: You look ~ in those tight jeans. 你穿上那条紧牛仔裤很可笑。 / It is ~ to dispute about such things.

[同义] laughable

[构词] ridiculously *ad.* 荒谬地, 可笑地

[辨析] ridiculous: 可笑的。因荒谬不合理以致可笑, 再加上轻蔑和嘲弄的意味。 laughable: 可笑的。一般的用语。

rifle [raifl] *n.* [C] 来福枪, 步枪: The soldiers were furnished with ~s.

[构词] rifling *n.* 膛线 rifleman *n.* 步兵

right [rait] 1. *a.* 右面的, 向右的: Most people eat, write, and work with their ~ hands. (政治上的) 右: He has right-wing opinions. 正确的:

Did you get the answer ~? 最合适的: He's the ~ man for the job. 完全的: She's a ~ old witch! 她是个地地道道的老妖婆。 2. *n.* [U] 正当, 正义:

We should know the difference between ~ and wrong. 我们应当辩明是非。 [U] 权利: What ~ have you to do that? 你有什么权利能做那件事?

[C] 依法可做的事、享有的东西: Everyone has a ~ to a fair trial. 每个人都有要求公平审判的权利。 3. *ad.* 向右: Don't forget to turn ~ when you get to the bookshop. 准确地, 直接地: The wind was ~ in our faces. 风迎面吹来。 完全地, 彻底地: The pear was rotten ~ through. 那只梨都烂透了。

马上, 立即: I'll be ~ back. 正确地: Have I guessed ~? 4. *vt.* 纠正, 扶正: I managed to ~ the

car after it skidded. 汽车滑向一侧后, 我设法把它控制住了。 / The fault will ~ itself if you give it time. 如果你给它时间, 那错误会自己改正。

[反义] wrong

[构词] rightly *ad.* 公正地, 正确地 rightness *n.* 正义 rights *n.* 权利 rightful *a.* 正义的, 正当的

[惯用] all right 没问题, 可以 be right in one's mind 头脑正常 get sth right 弄清楚 be in the right 有理的, 正当的 put sb. to rights 纠正...的错误 right and left 到处, (从)各方面

rigid [rid id] *a.* 笔直的, 僵直的: If a thing is ~, it will not bend. / Don't be so ~ — relax. 严格的, 没有灵活性的: He is a man of ~ principles. / practise ~ economy 厉行节约

[同义] severe, stern, strict [反义] elastic

[构词] rigidly *ad.* 严格地, 坚定地 rigidity *n.* 坚定不移, 挺直

[辨析] 见 severe

rim [rim] 1. *n.* (圆形物体的) 边, 缘: He wears a pair of spectacles with gold ~s. 他戴着一副金框眼镜。 / the ~ of a cup 杯沿 2. *vt.* 给镶边, 作...的边: Trees ~med the pool.

[同义] edge, margin

[构词] rimless *a.* 无框的 rimmed *a.* 镶边的

[辨析] 见 margin

ring¹ [ri:] 1. *n.* [C] 圆圈, 环: They were all pale and had dark ~s under their eyes. 一圈(人):

They danced in a ~ around the fire. 戒指: When a lady marries a ~ is put on her finger. 2. *vt.* 画圈, 包围: Police ~ed the building.

[惯用] ring around (about, round) 围住, 包围

ring² [ri:] 1. *vt. & vi.* 按(铃): The cyclist rang his bell loudly. 按铃: Did you ~, sir? *vi.*

(铃, 钟) 响: The front-door bell rang sharply. 回响, 发出响声: The sound of his voice rang in my ears. *vt.* 给...打电话: I'll ~ you later. 2. *n.*

[C] 按铃, 钟(铃)声: There was a ~ at the door. 有人按门铃。 [U] 铃声般的声音, 清脆的声音: On a cold night we can hear the ~ of the skates on the ice. [C] 打电话: I'll give you a ~ tomorrow.

[构词] ringer *n.* 摇铃(敲钟)的人

[惯用] ring off 放下电话 ring up 给...打电话: Could you ring me up here as soon as he arrives?

give sb. a ring 给...打电话

riot [rai t] 1. *n.* [C] 暴动, 骚乱: The police suc-

ceeded in quelling the ~ . 警察成功地镇压了暴乱。
 [sing] 充分展示: The flower-beds were a ~ of colour . 花坛里一片五彩缤纷。 [C] 轰动一时的演出, 非常成功的人: He is a ~ at the party . 2 . vi . 参与暴乱, 闹事: There's ~ing in the streets .
 [构词] rioter *n.* 暴徒 riotous *a.* 骚乱的 riotously *ad.* 极端的
 [惯用] a riot of colour 五彩缤纷 run riot 骚乱起来, 疯长
rip [rip] *vt. & vi.* 撕掉, 扯破, 挂破: He ~ed the cover from the book . / I ~ed my stocking on a nail . 我的长统袜被一个钉子挂破了。 裂开, 被撕破: The sail ~ed under the force of the wind .
 [同义] split, tear
 [辨析] 见 tear
 [惯用] rip across 撕成两半 rip apart 撕破, 扯开 rip away 撕掉 rip down 扯下, 割下 rip up 撕碎
ripe [raip] 1 . *a.* 成熟的: The tomatoes were not ~ yet . / The time is ~ for a new policy . 制定新政策的时机成熟了。
 [同义] mature [反义] unripe
 [构词] ripen *v.* (使)成熟
 [辨析] 见 mature
rise [raiz] 1 . *vi.* 升起, 上升: The sun ~s in the east . 上涨, 增加: After this rain the river will ~ . / Food costs rose sharply . 站起身: She rose and left the room . 起床: I ~ at dawn . 起来反抗: The people rose against their rulers . (情绪)高涨, (声音)变大: His anger rose . 高起来, 矗立: A small hill rose behind the school . 发源于, 起源于: The quarrel rose from misunderstanding . 2 . *n.* [C] 升高, 提升: Here has been a ~ in prices . / He asked his employer for a ~ . 他要求雇主给他提升。 高起, 小山: The ~ of the hill is gradual . 兴起: the ~ and fall of the Roman Empire
 [同义] arise [反义] fall
 [构词] rising *n.* 反抗
 [辨析] rise: 上升, 起来, 升起。 arise: 出现, 发生, 产生, 主要用于主语为无形的、抽象的事物。例如: Difficulty will arise as we do the work .
 [惯用] rise from the ranks 行伍出身 rise to one's feet 站起身 give rise to 引起 on the rise 在增大, 在扩大
risk [risk] 1 . *n.* [C, U] 风险, 危险: He was ready for any ~s . / There's no ~ , it's quite safe . 2 . *vt.*

使冒危险: The brave man ~ed his life in trying to save the child . 冒失去...的危险: Any man who smokes cigarettes is ~ing his health .
 [同义] danger, hazard
 [构词] risky *a.* 危险的
 [辨析] 见 danger
 [惯用] at one's own risk 自担风险 at risk 处于危险之中 at the risk of 有...的危险 take risks 冒险 take the risk of 冒...的危险 risk it 冒险试试
ritual [ritju:l] 1 . *n.* [U] 宗教仪式, 典礼: Some religions employ ~ more than others . 有些宗教比其它宗教使用更多的仪式。 [C] 特别的方式: the ~ of the Japanese tea ceremony 日本的茶道仪式 [C] 固定的程序: He went through the ~ of filling and lighting his pipe . 他完成了装烟叶和点烟斗这一套程序。 2 . *a.* 宗教仪式的, 典礼的: a ~ dance 祭神的舞蹈 / ~ phrases of greeting 例行的问候语
 [构词] ritually *ad.* 按宗教仪式地
rival [raiv:l] 1 . *n.* [C] 对手: They were ~s in sports . 可以与之相媲美的东西: She has no ~ in the field of romantic fiction . 在浪漫小说方面无人可与之匹敌。
 [同义] opponent
 [辨析] rival: 竞争对手。有时可能怀有恶意的意味。 opponent: 对手, 敌手。最普通用词, 指在辩论、游戏、计划、法律等方面持不同意见者或竞争对手, 无敌意。
 [惯用] defeat one's rival 击败对手
 2 . *a.* 互相竞争的: The ~ store tried to get the other's trade . 3 . *vt.* 和...竞争: The two teams ~ed each other for championship . 和...相比, 比得上: Ships can't ~ aircraft for speed .
 [同义] compete, contest
 [构词] rivalry *n.* 敌对, 竞争
 [辨析] 见 compete
river [riv:] *n.* [C] 河流, 江, 河水: He crossed the ~ / the Mississippi River 密西西比河 / ~s of blood 血流成河
 [同义] stream, brook
 [构词] river-bed *n.* 河床 riverhead *n.* 河源
 [辨析] river: 河流, 比较大的河。 stream: 小河, 溪流。 brook: 小河, 比 stream 更小的河。
road [roud] *n.* [C] 道路, 公路: The city maintains public ~s . / a quiet suburban ~ 一条安静的郊区道路 途径: He's on the ~ to success .

[同义] avenue, lane, path, passage, route, street, way
 [构词] roadside *n.* 路旁
 [辨析] 见 way
 [惯用] by road 坐汽车(去), 沿公路 on the road 在旅途中

roar [rɔː] 1. *vt. & vi.* 吼叫, 呼号: The lions ~ ed. / He ~ ed for merry. 发隆隆声: Cars ~ past their house. 大声喊出: The crowd ~ ed their approval. 大笑, 哭号: The audience ~ ed with laughter at the man's jokes. / Billy began to ~ when I took the chocolate away. 2. *n.* [C] 吼叫, 轰鸣, 嚷叫: She was frightened by the lion's ~ s. [U] 隆隆的声音: the ~ of thunder
 [同义] bark
 [构词] roaring *a.* 喧闹的, 粗鲁的
 [辨析] roar: 咆哮, 怒吼。多指猛兽吼叫, 也用于人的怒吼。 bark: 吠, 指狗、狼的吠叫声
 [惯用] roar out 吼叫 roar with laughter 放声大笑

roast [rəʊst] 1. *vt. & vi.* 烘, 烤: The sun was ~ ing us / We ~ ed meat and potatoes. 被烤: I'm ~ ing in this heavy coat. 2. *n.* [C, U] 烤肉: We'll order a ~ from the butcher. 我们要定一块烤肉。 / Have some more ~. [C] 野餐: We'll have a ~ this Sunday.
 [同义] bake, toast
 [辨析] roast: 烤, 烘。指直接用火烤或在锅中炒焙。 bake: 烤, 焙。指用烤炉间接烘烤, 不与火直接接触。 toast: 烘, 烤。指烘成褐色, 尤指烘面包。
 [构词] roasting *a.* 炙热的

rob [rɒb] *vt.* 抢劫: I was ~ bed of my cash and cheque-book. 我的现金和支票簿被抢了。 剥夺: Those cats ~ bed me of sleep. 那些猫叫得我不能入睡。 / Fear ~ bed him of speech.
 [同义] plunder, steal
 [构词] robber *n.* 强盗, 抢劫犯 robbery *n.* 抢劫(案)
 [辨析] rob: 强劫。指用暴力抢夺。 steal: 偷。含暗中窃取的意味。 plunder: 抢夺, 掠夺, 指战乱或动乱时武装人员趁火打劫。
 [惯用] rob sb. of sth. 抢走, 剥夺

robot [rəʊbɒt] *n.* [C] 机器人: Science fiction stories often mention ~ s that can talk. 科幻小说里经常有会说话的机器人。

[构词] robotic *a.* 象机器人的; 机械似的

rock [rɒk] 1. *vt. & vi.* 摇动, 使晃动: She ~ ed the baby in her arms. / The earthquake ~ ed the houses. 震动, 使不安定: The news ~ ed the nation. / The scandal ~ ed the government 这件丑闻使政府震惊。 摇晃, 颠簸: The whole house ~ ed when the bomb exploded. 炸弹爆炸时, 整个房子剧烈地摇晃。 2. *n.* [U] 摇动: The ~ of the cradle quieted the baby. 摇动的摇篮使孩子安静了下来。
 [C] 岩石: Rock fell down the hillside.
 [同义] swing, sway
 [构词] rocky *a.* 摇动的, 不稳的
 [辨析] rock: 摇晃。一般指下端固定, 上端晃动。 swing: 摇摆。一般指上端固定, 下端摆动, 或两端固定, 整个物体一起摆动。 sway: 摇摆, 指有弹性的物体受压后恢复原状的摆动。例如: Wind sways trees and grass. 风吹树草动。
 [惯用] rock the boat 制造麻烦, 使出事 rock and roll 摇滚乐, 摇摆舞 on the rocks 经济困难

rocket [rɒkɪt] 1. *n.* [C] 火箭: The Americans have sent a ~ to Mars. 美国人向火星反射了一个火箭。 一种烟火: We'll let off ~ s on your birthday. 2. *vi.* 利用火箭飞往: The men have been ~ ed off to the moon. 飞驰前进, 飞涨: Prices are ~ ing.

rod [rɒd] *n.* [C] 杆, 竿: He waved the ~ over the hat and a rabbit appeared. 棍子, 鞭子, 体罚: Spare the ~ and spoil the child. 孩子不打不成器。 / The ~ is not allowed in this school. 这所学校不许体罚学生。
 [同义] pole
 [辨析] rod: 杆。指用任何材料做成的细杆。 pole: 杆。指较粗大的木杆或金属杆, 如旗杆、电线杆、撑杆等。

role [rəʊl] *n.* [C] 角色: Helen wished to play the leading ~. 海伦希望扮演主角。 身份, 作用: What is your ~ on the Committee? / the key ~ of the teacher 教师的关键作用
 [构词] role-play *n.* 角色扮演
 [惯用] play a role in 在...起作用

roll [rəʊl] 1. *vt. & vi.* 滚动, 翻滚: The ball ~ ed under the table. 使滚动: Roll the ball to me. 顺利前进, 滚滚而来: The car ~ ed down the slope. / The years roll on. 岁月流逝 团, 卷, 裹: He ~ ed himself up in his blanket. / He ~ ed the clay into a ball. / Hedgehogs can ~ into balls. 刺猬可以缩成团。 隆隆地响: Thunder ~ ed in the

distance . 碾压, 擀(面): ~ the ground flat 把地面碾平 / ~ out the dough 擀面团 (眼睛)转动: His eyes ~ ed in amazement . 2 . *n.* 滚动, 簸动: You'll get used to the ~ of the sea . [C] 一卷, 画卷: The shop was full of ~ s of cloth . 名单: Please call the ~ . [U] 轰轰声: The ~ of thunder presages a storm .

[构词] roller *n.* 滚轴, 卷轴, 压路机

[惯用] get ... rolling 使...取得进展 keep the ball rolling 使保持活跃 roll back 卷回去, 卷起来 roll over 翻身, 打滚 roll up 卷起来

Roman [roum n] 1 . *a.* 罗马的: Roman remains 古罗马的遗迹 / These coins are ~ ./ The words in the definition are Roman .本定义中的词使用的是罗马字体。2 . *n.* 罗马人: The ~ s built many roads in Britain .

romance [r m ns] *n.* [C, U] 爱情故事, 传奇文学: She liked to read ~ s . [U] 传奇气氛或感觉: There was an air of ~ about the old castle . 这座古城堡具有浪漫气息。 [C] 浪漫情调, 风流韵事: Shakespeare immortalized the ~ of Romeo and Juliet .

[同义] fable, fiction, legend, novel, story, tale

[构词] romantic *a.* 传奇的, 浪漫的

[辨析] 见 novel

Romania [rou meinj] *n.* 罗马尼亚

romantic [r m ntik] *a.* 传奇的, 浪漫的: A ~ story is one about love or adventure . 幻想的, 不切实际的: The ~ school-girl's mind was full of handsome heroes . 富于感情的, 空想的: She has a dreamy ~ nature . 她是个爱空想又多情的人。

浪漫主义的, 浪漫派的: Keats is one of the greatest Romantic poets . 济慈是最伟大的浪漫派诗人之一。

[构词] romanticism *n.* 浪漫主义

Rome [roum] *n.* 罗马: Rome wasn't built in a day . (谚语) 罗马不是一天建成的。

[构词] Roman *a.* 罗马的 *n.* 罗马人

roof [ru f] *n.* [C] 房顶: The ~ covers the top of a building ./ Although divorced, they continued to live under the same ~ . 他们虽然离婚了, 但继续住在同一所房子里。

[惯用] hit the roof 大为生气

room [ru()m] 1 . *n.* [C] 房间: I want a double ~ with a view . 我想要一个能看到外景的双人房间。

[U] 空间, 空地: The table takes up too much ~ .

这张桌子占了太多空间。2 . *vi.* 和...住一起: I ~ ed with Emma in college for four years ./ He's ~ ing at our house . 他和我们住在一个屋里。

[构词] roomy *a.* 宽敞的

[惯用] leave room for 给...留下地方 make room for 给...腾出地方 there is (no) room for (没)有...的余地

root [ru t] 1 . *n.* [C] 根(部): Trees often have deep ~ s . 根源, 病根: Money is the ~ of all evil .

(数学)根: The square ~ of 9 is 3 . 词根: Faith is the ~ of faithful and faithless . 2 . *vt. & vi.* 生根: This type of plant ~ s easily . 种植, 栽种: Root the cuttings in peat . 把这些插杆插到炭泥里。

使固定不动: Fear ~ ed him to the spot . 恐惧使他呆在那儿不能动弹。 使根深蒂固, 坚定不移: Her affection for him is deeply ~ ed .

[构词] rootless *a.* 无根(基)的

[惯用] pull ... by the roots 连根拔起 put down roots (在新的地方)扎根 root and branch 完全地, 彻底地 the root cause 根本原因 root for 支持 root out 连根拔起, 清除 root to the ground (spot) 使一动不动站在某处

rope [roup] 1 . *n.* [C, U] 绳索: We tied his feet together with (a) ~ 2 . *vt.* 用绳子捆, 套(马): They ~ ed him to a tree / To ~ a horse is to tie him up with a rope .

[同义] cable, cord, string, thread, wire

[构词] rope ladder *n.* 绳梯

[辨析] rope: 绳子。指普通绳索。 string: 绳子, 指细绳、带子或弦。 thread: 细线。比 string 更细, 如缝衣线。 cord: 粗线。指粗而结实的线绳。 wire: 金属丝, 如铜丝、铁丝等。 cable: 缆绳, 钢丝绳。

[惯用] at the end of one's rope 山穷水尽

know the ropes 懂行, 了解内情 rope up 用绳子捆上

rose [rouz] *n.* [C] 玫瑰, 蔷薇: Roses may be red, pink, white or yellow . 桃红色, 粉红色: Her dress was ~ .

[构词] rosebud *n.* 玫瑰花蕾 rosy *a.* 玫瑰红的; 有希望的, 光明的 roseate *a.* 深粉红色的, 玫瑰色的

rot [r t] 1 . *vi. & vt.* 腐烂, 朽坏: The apples ~ ted on the tree . 使腐坏, 败坏: The rain has ~ ted the roof beams ./ The cheap wine will ~ your stomach 2 . *n.* [U] 朽坏, 腐化: The house is suf-

fering from ~ ./ How can we stop the ~ ? [俚语]胡说八道:Don't talk ~ !

[构词] rotten *a.* 腐坏的;腐败的

[惯用] rot away 朽坏,(身体)衰弱 rot off 因朽坏而折断 the rot sets in 出现一系列倒霉的事

rotate [rou teit] 1. *vi. & vt.* 转动,自转:The moon ~ s around the earth. 使转动:You can ~ the wheel with your hand. 轮流(换):The two guards ~ d between the day and night shift. 这两个卫兵轮换着上日岗和夜岗. 使轮流,轮种:We'll ~ men in office ./ ~ crops in a field

[同义] revolve, spin, turn, whirl

[构词] rotary *a.* 旋转的,轮转的 rotation *n.* 转动,轮流

[辨析] 见 revolve

rouge [ru] 1. *n.* [U] 胭脂,口红:Rouge is reddish cosmetic for colouring the cheeks. 2. *vt.* 擦胭脂,抹口红:Mary used to ~ her cheeks before going out.

rough [r f] 1. *a.* 粗糙的,高低不平的:My hands are ~ with work. 粗野的,厉害的:Boxing is a ~ sport ./ The wind was blowing. 艰苦的:She had a ~ life when her father died. 不愉快的,倒霉的:What ~ luck! 真倒霉! 大概的,粗略的:It's only a ~ draft. 这只是个草稿. 2. *n.* [C] 草稿,草图,草案:Have you seen the ~ s for the new book? 无赖:He was beaten up by a gang of young ~ s. 3. *vt.* 使变粗糙,弄乱:Hard work ~ ed his hands. 4. *ad.* 粗鲁地,简陋地:This team is notorious for playing ~. 这支球队因动作粗野而声明狼籍.

[同义] coarse [反义] smooth

[构词] roughly *ad.* 粗鲁地,粗略地 roughness *n.* 粗略,粗暴

[辨析] 见 coarse

[惯用] in rough 作为草稿,处于草稿状态

rough in 勾画出 rough it 过简陋不舒服的生活 rough up 弄乱

round [raund] 1. *prep.* 围绕:They crowded ~ him and began to scream. 在...一带,...左右:Let us take you ~ the town ./ He paid ~ \$20 for it.

绕过,在...背后:They had to drive ~ the fallen tree. 2. *ad.* 在周围,四周:A crowd soon gathered ~. 在某一地带:Let's walk ~. (使)到某人处:He'll be ~ in the morning. 他上午来. 绕过,转圈:He went ~ to the back door ./ Wheels

go ~. 3. *a.* 圆的:She had a ~ face. 整(数):6 is ~ figure for 5. 89. 4. *n.* [C] 圆形物,圆片面包:Cut the pastry into small ~ s, one for each pie. 把果糕切成小圆块,每个馅饼配一块.

一回合,一场,一轮:He was knocked down in the third ~. 轮到...请客:What'll you have? It's my ~. 你们想来点什么? 这次我请客. 5. *vt.* 使成圆形:We ~ our lips to say O. 绕过,转弯:We ~ ed the hill and saw the sea.

[同义] around, about

[辨析] round:环绕. 表示一种活动的状况.

around:在...周围,一般表示静止位置. 例如:They sat around the table. about:在...附近. 例如:He lives somewhere about. 他住在附近.

[惯用] all round 在...周围(全是...) round the corner 在转弯处 come round (使)苏醒 in round numbers 用整数说 round trip 来回票 make a round 转一圈 one's daily round 每天照例要做的事 round down 减成整数 round out 完成,使更完美

rouse [rauz] *vt. & vi.* 唤醒,惊醒:The noise ~ d her ./ I ~ d early this morning. 唤醒,使觉醒:The speaker tried to ~ the masses. 激起.This ~ d her anger.

[同义] arouse

[构词] rousing *a.* 精力充沛的,令人鼓舞的

[辨析] rouse:唤起,激起. 可作及物或不及物动词. arouse:唤起,激起. 为及物动词. 例如:He was aroused to anger by insult. 侮辱激起他的愤怒.

[惯用] rouse .. to 激起某种感情做(某事)

route [ru t] *n.* [C] 路线:We came home by an indirect ~. 我们绕路回家./ The main shipping ~ s across the Atlantic. 横渡大西洋的主要路线.

[同义] avenue, lane, path, passage, road, street, way

[辨析] 见 way

routine [ru ti:n] 1. *n.* [U] 日常的事:Getting up at dawn is part of his daily ~. [C,U] 惯例,通常的做法:Do it according to ~ s ./ These questions are asked as a matter of ~. 2. *a.* 日常例行的:A ~ medical checkup is advisable at least once a year. 常规体检应至少一年一次. 平淡无奇的:The story has a ~ plot.

[构词] routinely *ad.* 例行地,平淡地

[惯用] break the routine 打破常规 a daily routine 日常工作

rover [rouv] *n.* 流浪的人: She's always been a ~ . 她是一个到处流浪的女人。
[构词] rove *v.* 漫游, 流浪

row [rou] 1. *n.* [C] 排, 行: They were standing in a ~ . / Rows of tulips lined the street 街道边上是一排排的郁金香。2. *vt. & vi.* 划(船), 把...划到: Can you ~ a boat? / Row us to the island . 把我们划到那个岛上。 / I got into the boat and ~ ed across .
[同义] column, line, rank
[辨析] 见 rank

royal [ri:l] *a.* 皇家的, 王族的: The ~ family consists of the king and queen and their relatives . 豪华的, 极好: We are in ~ spirits .
[构词] royally *ad.* 豪华地 royalist *n.* 保皇派

royalty [ri:liti] *n.* [U] (总称) 皇室成员: The flag is only raised in the presence of ~ . 只有皇室成员在时这个旗才升起来。 [C] 专利权税, 版税: He became rich on the ~ ies the company paid him . / to receive ~ ies on one's new book .

rub [rʌb] 1. *vt. & vi.* 擦, 揉, 搓, 蹭(在...上面): I ~ bed myself with a towel . / It was cold, so the man ~ bed his hands together . / Rub this oil on your skin . 磨(脚), 蹭: That door ~ s on the floor . 2. *n.* [C] 擦, 揉: Give the spoons a good ~ to get them clean . 把汤勺擦干净。 困难: The ~ came when they began to carry out the plan .
[惯用] rub against (on) 蹭 rub away 蹭掉 rub down 打磨光, 擦干 rub off 擦掉, 磨掉, 蹭掉 rub up 擦亮; 复习

rubber [rʌb] *n.* [U] 橡胶: Rubber will not let water through 橡胶能隔水。 [C, U] 橡皮, 橡皮筋; 黑板擦: Use your ~ to rub it out . / Pencil marks can be erased with a piece of ~ . (pl.) 雨鞋, 胶鞋: We wear ~ s on our feet when it rains .

rubbish [rʌbi] *n.* [U] 垃圾: Throw the ~ out . 胡说八道, 废话: This book is ~ . / What ~ he writes! / Don't talk ~ !
[同义] garbage, litter, refuse, waste
[构词] rubbishy *a.* 无价值的
[辨析] 见 litter

rude [ru:d] *a.* 无礼的, 粗鲁的: It's ~ to stare at people or to point . 简陋的, 粗野的: People of the Stone Age used ~ tools .
[反义] polite
[构词] rudely *ad.* 无礼地 rudeness *n.* 无礼,

粗鲁

rug [rʌg] *n.* [C] 小地毯, 毯子: A thick ~ covers the floor in front of the fireplace . 壁炉前的地上铺着一块厚厚的毯子。 / Put this ~ over your knees .
[同义] carpet
[辨析] rug: 小地毯, 毛毯。 carpet: 地毯, 地毯。

rugged [rʌdɪd] *a.* 高低不平的, 崎岖的: They found their way through the ~ hills . 有纹波的, 粗旷的: The old sailor had a ~ face . / He's ~ but kind . 艰苦的: Homesteading is a ~ life .
[构词] ruggedly *ad.* 粗旷地, 艰苦地

ruin [ru(:)ɪn] 1. *vt.* 毁坏, 弄糟: The rain ~ ed my new dress / The entire day was ~ ed . 使倾家荡产, 毁掉(某人): His life was ~ ed by drink . / The stock market crash ~ ed many people . 2. *n.* [U] 毁灭: The news meant the ~ of all our hopes . [U] 倾家荡产, 前途破灭: Ruin was staring her in the face . 她正面临着灭顶之灾。 [C] 废墟, 遗迹: The hospital is now a ~ .
[同义] damage, destroy, spoil, wreck
[构词] ruination *n.* 破坏, 毁灭。 ruinous *a.* 使毁坏的
[辨析] 见 spoil
[惯用] be in ruins 是一片废墟, 落空 go to ruin 朽坏

rule [ru:l] 1. *n.* [C] 规定, 法则: The ~ s were not too strict . [C] 固定的做法, 习惯: It is my ~ to get up early . [U] 统治, 管理: Under the wise ~ of the headmaster the school flourished . 在校长英明的领导下, 这所学校繁荣了起来。
[惯用] as a rule 一般说来, 通常 make it a rule 定为规律, 经常总是
2. *vt. & vi.* 统治: Parliament ~ s the country . / She once ~ d over a vast empire . 她曾经统治过一个版图辽阔的帝国。 支配, 控制: Fear ~ d his action . 划直线: He ~ d a straight line on a piece of paper .
[同义] command, control, govern, reign, rule
[构词] ruler *n.* 统治者; 尺子 ruling *a.* 统治的, 支配的
[辨析] 见 reign
[惯用] rule over 统治

rumo(u)r [ru:m] 1. *n.* [C, U] 谣言, 传说: I don't believe any of those ~ s about him . / You shouldn't listen to ~ . / I heard a ~ that she was leaving 我

听到一个传闻说她要走了。2. *vt.* 谣传: It was ~ ed he was leaving. / He is ~ ed to have escaped to London.

[惯用] rumor has it... 据谣传, 传说

run [r n] 1. *vi. & vt.* 跑: I ran as quick as I could. 行驶, 来往: The buses ~ until after twelve. 运转, 走动: The engine ~ s smoothly.

流: The water ~ s out of the pipe into the bucket. 延伸: The road ~ s through mountains.

传开: The news ran like wild fire. 用(车), 开到: I can't afford to ~ a car. 使流动, 使移动:

He ran the motor to see if it was working. / He ran his eyes over the letter. 管理, 主持: Teach me how to ~ the business.

[构词] runner *n.* 赛跑者

[惯用] run a race 赛跑 run a risk 冒风险

run after 追求, 追逐 run away from 逃离 run down 撞倒, 贬低 run for 竞选 run for it 逃跑,

快跑 run off 复印: Can you run me off two copies of this sheet? run out of 用完: We are running out of water. ① run over 浏览 ② run through 匆忙

看一遍, 用完 ③ run to 达到 ④ run across 偶尔碰到 ⑤ run into 不期而遇, 撞上

2. *n.* [C] 跑, 跑步: We had a ~ of several miles.

[C] 航班, 车次: The train made four ~ s daily.

[U] 发展情况, 倾向: I can't keep up with the ~ of national events. 持续的演出: The movie had a long ~. [C] 需求: There's been a great ~ on beer this hot weather.

[惯用] at a run 跑着(步) be on the run 奔忙

in the long run 从长远来说 in the short run 从短期来说

running [r ni] 1. *n.* [U] 跑, 流(鼻涕): Paul used to practise ~ when he was at college / a ~ of the nose in a cold 经营, 管理: He took over the ~ of this business from his father. 2. *a.* 流动的, 流鼻涕的: All bedrooms in this hotel have hot and cold

~ water. / a ~ nose. 连续的, 连写的: Running handwriting joins all letters of a word together. 连

笔字是把一个单词的所有字母都连着写。跑步的: Where are my ~ shoes?

[惯用] make the running 开头 running cost

使用花费 running time 放映时间

rural [ru r l] *a.* 农村的, 乡下的: We left the city for a ~ home. / Rural life is healthful and quiet.

[反义] urban

rush [r] 1. *vi. & vt.* 冲, 猛跑: He found a tall man ~ ing forward. / The river ~ ed past. 急忙, 赶忙: There's plenty of time, we needn't ~.

急送: They ~ ed more soldiers to the front. 加速: He ~ ed the work. 催促, 使加紧: I must think things over, so don't ~ me. 猛攻, 突然袭击: The crowd ~ ed the palace gates. 2. *n.* 冲,

突进: The tide comes in with a sudden ~ here. 一阵, 突发: He worked in a ~ of enthusiasm. 他凭着一股子热情工作。 [U] 忙乱, 抢购, 热潮: Why all this mad ~ ? 为什么这样忙乱? [C] 急需:

There is a ~ on umbrellas when it rains suddenly. 3. *a.* 紧急的, 忙碌的: There is a ~ order. 这个订单很紧。

[同义] accelerate, hurry, quicken

[辨析] 见 accelerate

[惯用] rush into 匆匆做事: Don't rush into marriage. rush through 匆忙做完, 快速通过

rush to conclusions 匆忙下结论 rush hour 高峰时间, 拥挤时刻

[惯用] rush into 匆匆做事: Don't rush into marriage.

Russia [r] *n.* 俄国: Russia allied with France and Britain in the Triple Entente. 俄国与法国和英国达成三边友好协议。

[构词] Russian *a.* 俄国的, 俄语的 *n.* 俄语

rust [r st] 1. *vi. & vt.* 生锈: The lock has ~ ed and needs oil. 使生锈: The rain has ~ ed the gate. 雨水使大门生锈了。 2. *n.* [U] 锈: The old sink pipes were full of ~.

[构词] rusty *a.* 生锈的

[惯用] rust away 锈成粉末 rust out 锈坏, 朽掉: It is better to wear out than to rust out.

S

sack [sæk] 1. *n.* [C] 袋子, 粗布袋: three ~s of coal [U] 解雇: She got the ~ for stealing .

[同义] bag, pocket

[构词] sackcloth *n.* 麻袋布 sackdress *n.* 布袋装

[辨析] 见 pocket

2. *vt. & vi.* 把...装入袋: He got hired to ~ potatoes in the field . 他受雇把田里的土豆装进袋里。 解雇: She was ~ed for organizing a union . 她因组织工会而被解雇。

[同义] dismiss, fire [反义] employ, hire

[惯用] give sb. the sack 解雇某人 get the sack 某人被解雇

sacred [seikrid] *a.* 神圣的, 宗教的: He asked to be buried in ~ ground / ~ writing, such as the Koran 宗教著作, 如《古兰经》 神圣不可侵犯的: Civil rights should be ~ . 严肃的, 郑重的: hold a promise ~ 信守诺言

[同义] holy, religious, solemn

[构词] sacredly *ad.* 神圣地, 严肃地 sacredness *n.* 神圣, 郑重

sacrifice [sækɹifais] 1. *n.* [C] 牺牲: Liu Hulan gave her life as a ~ for our country / Is the ~ of your health to high position and money worthwhile? 你牺牲健康去获得金钱和高位值得吗? [C, U] 祭品: the ~ of an ox . 2. *vt. & vi.* 牺牲: He ~ a promising career to look after his handicapped daughter . 他为了照顾残疾女儿放弃了一份有前景的职业。 献祭: They ~d a lamb to God . 他们把羔羊献祭给上帝。

[同义] dedication, dedicate

[构词] sacrificial *a.* 牺牲的, 祭祀的

[惯用] at the sacrifice of 牺牲 the great (last) sacrifice 最大的牺牲, 捐躯 fall a sacrifice to 成为...的牺牲品 make sacrifices for 为...牺牲 make the supreme sacrifice 捐躯 offer a sacrifice 献供祭品

sad [sæd] *a.* 悲伤的: I was ~ when I learned of her misfortune . 悲惨的: It was such a ~ story . 不幸的: Her ~ circumstances made me unhappy .

[反义] happy, joyful, cheery, lucky .

[构词] sadly *ad.* 悲伤地 sadden *vi. & vt.* 使

...悲哀, 使忧愁 sadness *n.* 悲哀

[惯用] be sad to do sth . 因...而悲伤 It is sad that ... 遗憾的是

* **saddle** [sædl] 1. *n.* [C] (马等的)鞍, 车座:

He put a ~ on my horse . [C] 鞍状物, 鞍部

2. *vi. & vt.* (给马)上马鞍: We ~d up and rode quickly back to the farm . 使...负重担, 使承担责任: He is ~d with a large family .

[构词] saddleless *a.* 无鞍的 saddlelike *a.* 马鞍似的 saddlery *n.* 马具, 马具店

[惯用] get into the saddle 上马, 就职 in the saddle 骑着马, 在位, 控制 saddle sb. with sth . 使负重责, 加重担于 put the saddle on the right (wrong) horse 责备理应(不该)受到责备的人

safe [seif] 1. *a.* 安全的: He put his wallet in a ~

place . 无害的: The tiger is ~ in its cage . 可靠的: This is a piece of information from a ~

quarter . 这是来自可靠方面的情况 . 谨慎的: a ~

driver 2. *n.* [C] 保险箱: The valuables are kept in the ~ .

[同义] secure [反义] dangerous

[构词] safely *ad.* 安全地 safety *n.* 安全性 safeness *n.* 安全

[辨析] safe 和 secure 都有安全之意, 但 secure 有努力取得和确保之意。

[惯用] be on the safe side 以防万一 safe and sound 安然无恙 better to be safe than sorry 宁愿稳妥免得后悔

* **safeguard** [seifgd] 1. *n.* [C] 护卫人员, 保卫:

These regulations are supposed to be a ~ against traffic accidents 预防措施: keeping clean is a

~ against disease 安全装置: the best ~

against traffic accidents . 2. *vt. & vi.* 保卫: New regulations are introduced to ~ the environ-

ment / a programme for ~ing the computer system against viruses

[同义] defend, guard, protect

[辨析] 见 defend

[惯用] safeguard against sth . 防止, 保护

sail [seil] 1. *n.* [C] 帆: The sailor lowered the ~ . 帆船(单复同): a fleet of fifty ~ .

2. *vi. & vt.* 航行, 乘船旅行, 扬帆: ~ down the river 驾驶: He ~ed his boat into the har-

bour .

[构词] sailboat *n.* 帆船, 游艇 sail-cloth *n.*

帆布 sailor *n.* 水手, 乘船者 sailer *n.* 帆船

sailing *n.* 航海, 航海术

[惯用] fill the sail 使帆满风 lower one's sail
收敛, 认输, 甘拜下风 sail before (against) the
wind 顺(道)风而行

saint [seint] 1. *n.* [C] (基督教) 圣者, 圣徒
(用于专有名词前, 略作 St.) 圣: Saint Helens 圣海
伦斯 高尚的人, 似圣徒般的人: It would pro-
voke a ~ . 那种事连圣人也会生气的。2. *vt.* 把...
封为圣人

[构词] saintdom *n.* 圣徒身份, 圣洁 sainted
a. 成为圣徒的, 神圣的, 死去的 saintess *n.* 圣
女, 圣徒 saintly *a.* 圣洁的

[惯用] all saint's Day 万圣节 Young saints,
old devils . 小时圣洁, 大时邪恶。

sake [seik] *n.* [U] 目的, 理由, 动机: I'm sure she
agrees with you really - she just likes arguing for
the ~ of it / For Godness ~ , don't tell him that !
[惯用] for any sake 无论如何 for God's good-
ness'(pity's, mercy's) sake 看在上帝(老天爷的份
上)请可怜可怜 for the sake of 由于, 为了
without sake 无缘无故

salad [s l d] *n.* [C, U] 色拉, 凉拌菜: Mother
made a ~ for supper . [U] 色拉中用的蔬菜
[C] 混合物, 杂烩: The old building is an entertain-
ing ~ of style . 这座古建筑的风格集各家之大成而
引人入胜。

[构词] cheese salad 由干酪拌的凉菜 salad oil
色拉油

salary [s l ri] *n.* [C] 薪金, 薪俸: She earns a
meager (微薄) ~ .
[同义] wage, pay

[构词] salaried *a.* 拿薪水的, 有薪水的

[辨析] salary: 薪水。指对事务性或专门性工
作支付的薪金, 主要以每年、每月等较长时间为单
位来支付。 wage(s): 工资。指对较简单的劳动
以每小时、每日、每周等单位支付的薪金。 pay:
报酬。上述两种薪金的普通用语, 常指军队的薪
饷。

sale [seil] *n.* [C, U] 卖, 销售: The ~ of his old
house made him sad . [C] 廉价出售: We are
having a spring ~ on winter coats . (*pl.*) 销售
额: How are ~ s today ? / Sugar ~ s are 10 percent
down only a year ago . 糖的销售量比一年前下降

10%。

[构词] saleable *a.* 有销路的 salesroom *n.* 拍
卖行 saleswoman *n.* 女售货员 salesman *n.*
售货员, 推销员

[惯用] for sale 待售 on sale 廉价出售 on
sale or return 包退包换的 put up for sale 把...拍
卖 sale by bulk 成批出售, 批发

salt [s lt] *n.* [U] 盐, 食盐: Too much ~ is not
good for your health . [C] (常用 *pl.*) 药用盐
[U] 提神物, 机智: Adventure is the ~ of his life .
2. *vt.* 加盐于, 腌: The pork should be lightly ~
ed . 肉应做得咸一些。 / ~ ed meat 3. *a.* 咸的: ~
water

[构词] salted *a.* 腌的, 经验丰富的 saltish *a.*
微咸的 saltless *a.* 无盐的, 枯燥无味的 salty
a. 盐的, 咸的

[惯用] above below the salt 在上(下)席 rub
grind salt in (into) sb's wound 加深某人的痛苦
eat salt with sb(eat) sb 's salt 在某人处作客 put
(throw) salt on the tail of 捕获, 捉住 with a
grain(pinch) of salt 半信半疑

salute [s lju t] 1. *n.* [U] 招呼, 敬礼: The soldier
extended a ~ to the captain . [C] 礼炮: a 21-
gun ~ [C] 祝贺: a ~ to the president on his
birthday 2. *vi.* & *vt.* 向...致敬 . salute to the
heroes ! / ~ one's superior officer . 称赞, 颂扬:
He was ~ ed as the greatest writer of the 20th cen-
tury .

[同义] greet, welcome

[构词] saluter *n.* 行礼者, 打招呼的人 salu-
tation *n.* 招呼, 行礼

[辨析] greet: 迎接。可指任何形式的致意。
salute: 致敬。为较正式用语, 常指军队的敬礼, 或
以鸣炮, 或以正式礼仪向某人致敬。 welcome:
欢迎。指欢迎新来的人, 常指热烈的官方或正式的
欢迎。

[惯用] take the salute 接受敬礼 salute with
eyes 行注目礼

salvation [s l vei n] *n.* [C, U] 拯救, 救助: That
cup of water was my ~ ; now I feel much better . /
Chairman Mao was the ~ of our nation .

[惯用] work out one's own salvation 独立自救

same [seim] 1. *a.* 相同的, 同样的: She always wears
the ~ coat . 2. *pron.* 同样的事物或人: She did me
lots of kindness, I'll do the ~ for her someday . 3.
ad. 仍然, 还是: Thank you all the ~ .

[同义] identical [反义] different

[构词] sameness *n.* 同一(性), 单调 *same* *a.* 千篇一律的, 单调的

[辨析] 见 identical

[惯用] all the same 仍然, 无所谓 just the same 仍然, 依然, 照样 in the same way 同样的 much the same(about) the same 差不多一样, 几乎一样 the same as 和...相同 think the same of(feel the) same 对...保持不变的看法 one and the same 完全相同 come(amount) to the same thing 具有相同的结果(意义)等

sample [s ɒmp l] 1. *n.* [C] 样本, 标本: The doctor took a ~ of the patient's blood. 实例: ~ questions from last year's exam 2. *vt.* 取...的样品: We ~ the products before putting them into the market. 品尝, 体验: We ~ d the cake and found it very good.

[同义] specimen

[构词] sampler *n.* 样品检查员, 试食者 *sampling* *n.* 样品, 试饮(食)

[辨析] 见 specimen

[惯用] be up to sample 与样货相符

sanction [s ɒk n] 1. *n.* [U] 认可, 批准: It emerged that the aide had acted without White House ~. [C] 支持, 赞成: Such practices have the ~ of the local custom. [C] 制裁: The UN will apply ~ s against the aggressor country. 2. *vt.* 赞成, 支持: Most people refuse to ~ racial discrimination. 认可, 批准: a marriage ~ ed by the law

[同义] approve, confirm, ratify

[构词] sanctionable *a.* 可以认可的 *sanctionative* *a.* 认可的 *sanctioner* *n.* 支持者, 批准者 *sanctionist* *n.* 制裁主义者 *sanctionless* *a.* 没批准的, 无制裁的

[惯用] sanction against sth. (sb.) 制裁某事(某人)

sand [s ɒnd] 1. *n.* [U] 沙: grains of ~ 沙粒 (*pl.*) 沙滩: We walked on the burning ~ s of the desert. 2. *vt.* 撒沙于: The frozen road was ~ ed to make it safer.

[构词] sandy *a.* 沙质的, 沙色的

[惯用] as numberless as the sands 数不胜数的 bury(hide) one's head in the sand 把头埋在沙里, 不正视现实 go(run) into the sands 陷入绝境 The sands (of time) are running out. 余时不多了。

sandwich [s ɒnwɪd] 1. *n.* [C] 三明治, 夹肉面包: I've bought ~ s for lunch today. 2. *vt.* 把...夹在中间: The car was ~ ed between two big trucks.

satellite [s ɒt laɪt] 1. *n.* [C] 卫星: The moon is the ~ of the earth. 人造卫星: weather ~ 卫星国, 附属企业: The plan is to build some ~ cities around the capital. 2. *v.* 用卫星传送

[构词] satellize *v.* 使卫星国化 *satllization* *n.* 卫星国化, 附庸国化 *satellitic* *a.* 卫星的, 附属的

satisfy [s ɒtɪsfaɪ] *vt.* 使高兴, 使满意: We must ~ the people's needs. 满足(条件), 符合标准: We are not sure whether they can ~ our requirements. 使确信: He ~ s himself that the money was in the room.

[同义] content [反义] dissatisfy

[构词] satisfaction *n.* 满足, 满意 *satisfactory* *a.* 令人满意的 *satisfying* *a.* 令人满意的

[辨析] satisfy: 满意。指一个人的愿望, 欲望得到实现后而感到的满足。content: 满意。指对所得到的东西表示满意而不再求其它。例如: The old man contented himself with a glass of vodka.

[惯用] be satisfied with 对...心满意足 satisfy oneself 确实弄明白

Saturday [s ɒt di] *n.* 星期六: He goes to movies on ~ s.

sauce [s ɒs] 1. *n.* [U, C] 调味汁, 酱: lemon ~ 柠檬酱 [C] 增加趣味的东西: The puppy was a ~ to his miserable life. 这小狗给他悲惨的生活带来一些趣味。2. *vi. & vt.* 调味: Mother ~ d meat with tomato. 妈妈用西红柿给肉调味。使...增趣: He ~ d the speech with a joke.

[构词] sauceless *a.* 无味的 *saucy* *a.* 无礼的, 粗鲁的, 调皮的 *saucily* *ad.* 无礼地, 调皮地 *sauciness* *n.* 粗鲁的, 厚颜无耻

[惯用] Serve sb. with the same sauce. 以其人之道还治其人之身。The sauce is better than the fish. 喧宾夺主。

saucer [s ɒs] *n.* [C] 小碟: a cup and ~ 一套杯碟 碟状物: a flying ~ 飞碟

[构词] saucerlike *a.* 碟状的 *saucerful* *a.* 一碟的量 *sauce-eyed* *a.* 眼睛睁得大而圆的

sausage [s ɒsɪd] *n.* [U] 香肠, 腊肠: Supper is ~ and sandwich.

[构词] sausageburger *n.* 夹香肠面包

[惯用] not a sausage 一点也不, 毫无: What difference? Not a sausage. 有什么区别呢? 毫无区别。

* **savage** [sə'vɪd] 1. *a.* 野蛮的, 未开化的: ~ tribe 残忍的, 凶猛的: Her remarks was ~. 她的话毫不留情。 无礼的, 粗野的: ~ behavior 2. *n.* [C] 未开化的人: Don't speak to him, he is such a ~.

[构词] savagely *ad.* 野蛮地, 粗暴地 savagery *n.* 野蛮状态, 未开化; 凶猛, 残酷 savageness *n.* 野蛮, 凶猛

[惯用] get savage with sb. 对某人大发脾气

save [seɪv] 1. *v.* *vt.* 拯救: The sudden fall in interest ~d the company from bankruptcy. 突然的降息使这家公司免于破产。 *vi.* 储蓄, 保存: I'm ~ing up for a new car. *vt.* 节省, 省去: Computer ~s a lot of time and energy. 2. *n.* [C] 救球: a fine ~ 漂亮的救球 3. *prep.* (= saving) 除...以外: The girl answered all the questions ~ one.

[同义] rescue.

[构词] saveable *a.* 可救的 saver *n.* 救助者, 储蓄者, 节省的人

[辨析] save 和 rescue 二者都有救的意思。但 rescue 偏重于从危险中救援, 而 save 则多从损失, 伤害中救助。

[惯用] save on 节省 save up 储蓄 save one's face 保全面子, 保全尊严 save one's skin 避免损伤、伤害等 save for 除...之外 save the situation 收拾时局, 挽救难关

saving [seɪvɪ] 1. *n.* (*pl.*) 储蓄, 存款: His entire ~s is 50,000 dollars. 2. *a.* 节约的: He is a ~ man. 3. *prep.* (= save) 除了: Saving a lovely dog, he has nothing in the world.

saw [sɔ:] 1. *n.* [C] 锯: Dad cut the log with a ~. 2. *vi.* & *vt.* 锯(开) I started to ~ the branches off the main trunk. 用锯, 拉锯: Willow woods ~ badly. 柳木不好锯。 3. *n.* [C] 格言: an old ~ 古谚

[构词] sawer *n.* 锯木人 sawlike *a.* 似锯的 sawyer *n.* 锯木工, 操锯手

[惯用] saw sth. off 锯掉 saw sth. up 锯成小块

say [seɪ] 1. *vi.* & *vt.* 说, 述说: What did he ~? / That's well said! You may well ~ so. 你说得很对。 刊、载、称: The paper ~s that there was a terrible traffic accident in the afternoon. 读, 显示: The thermometer ~s 65 degrees. 假定: Say that you have no money, what do you do? 2. *n.* [U] 发言, 发言权: The workers had no ~ in this

matter / It is now my ~. 现在轮到我发言了。

[同义] chat, chatter, narrate, relate, remark, speak, state, talk tell

[构词] sayable *a.* 可说的, 可流利说出的 saying *n.* 言词, 格言

[辨析] 见 tell

[惯用] It goes without saying that 不用说, 当然是 say a good word for (sb., sth.) 推荐, 夸奖

say much for sb. 恭维某人, 赞美某人 say one's say 说完要说的话 say to oneself 心里想 what would(do) you say to ...? 你同意...吗? 你看...好不好? that is to say ... 那就是说 when all is said and done 说到底, 毕竟 to say nothing of 更不用说

scale [skeɪl] 1. *n.* [C] 刻度, 标度: the ~ on the ruler (*pl.*) 天平, 磅秤: The shopper weighed the fruits in the ~s. [C] 比例尺: a map with a ~ of 1:1000 [U] 规模: The ~ of the pollution problem was much worse than the scientists had predicted. 2. *vt.* 攀登, 爬上: Some prisoners ~d the prison walls and escaped. (按比例) 绘制: He ~d a building in his office.

[同义] proportion, rate, ratio

[构词] scale-up 按比例放大 scale-down 按比例缩小

[辨析] 见 rate

[惯用] in scale 成比例 on a large/small scale 大(小)规模地

* **scan** [skæn] *vt.* 细看, 审视: Her father ~ed her face to see if she was telling the truth. 浏览: He is ~ning the headlines of today's newspaper. 扫描: The ship ~ned the seas with its radar.

[同义] skim

[构词] scannable *a.* 可细看的, 能扫描的 scanning *n.*, *a.* 细看(的), 扫描(的)

[辨析] skim: 浏览。表示的“浏览”是为了获取中心思想或大意。 scan: 浏览。则指为获取特殊信息而浏览, 二者意思相同, 但目的不同。

scandal [skændl] *n.* [C, U] 丑闻: After the ~, the minister had to resign.

[构词] scandalize *v.* 使惊骇, 使反感, 冒犯 scandalous *a.* 可耻的, 令人惊骇的 scandalously *ad.* 令人惊骇地

[惯用] be the scandal of 引起...的反感, 激起...的愤慨

scar [sk] 1 . *n.* [C] 疤, 伤痕: There was a ~ on his face . 精神上的创伤: Her mother's death left deep ~ s on her mind . 2 . *vt.* 留下伤痕: His hands were badly ~ red by the fire .

[构词] scarless *a.* 无疤的

[惯用] be scarred for life 永久的疤(创伤)

scar over 伤口愈合

scarce [sk s] *a.* 缺乏的, 不足的: Food and clothes were ~ during the war . 难得的, 稀有的: This piece of old coin is ~ .

[同义] rare

[构词] scarceness *n.* 缺乏, 不足 scarcity *n.* 不充足, 缺乏

[辨析] 见 rare

scarcely [sk sli] *ad.* 几乎不: I ~ believed my eyes . 决不: She can ~ have said that . 他决不会说那种话 刚, 刚才: Scarcely had he gone into the room when the phone rang . 他刚进门, 电话铃就响了。

[同义] hardly, barely

[辨析] scarcely, hardly 和 barely 三词在表示“数量”, “能力”方面不足时可互换。scarcely: 不足地, 几乎没有。表示根本没达到某种程度或数量, 语气最强。hardly: 简直没有。表示差一点就达到某种程度。barely: 仅只, 几乎没有。表示正好达到某种程度。

scare [sk] 1 . *vt.* 惊吓, 使害怕: The girl was ~ d stiff . 这女孩被吓呆了。/ The dogs ~ d the thief away . *vi.* 受惊吓, 知道害怕: I didn't ~ at all when I saw the bear . 2 . *n.* [C] 惊慌, 恐慌: An escape of toxic gas caused a major ~ . 毒气泄漏事故引起了人们的巨大恐慌。

[同义] alarm, frighten, startle, terrify

[构词] scared *a.* 惊慌的, 吓坏了的 scary *a.* 使惊慌的, 可怕的 scarily *ad.* 令人惊慌地

[辨析] alarm: 惊慌, 恐慌。指某种可能的危险。

例如: There is nothing to get alarmed about .

frighten: 使吃惊, 使害怕。应用范围广, 常用于人与人之间的各种程度的恐惧。

scare: 惊吓, 受惊吓。词义上基本同 frighten, 属非正式用词。它更强调肌体上的反应, 常用于人与物之间。

startle: 使惊愕, 使吃惊。则强调突然性, 指大吃一惊。

terrify: 使恐怖, 惊赫。该词表示恐惧的程度最严重。例如: The terrified audience tried to get out of the burning theatre .

[惯用] scare away 把...吓跑 scare sb . out of

his wits 使...吓昏了头, 把...吓得要死 scare sb . to death 把...吓死(了) scare up 搜罗(集), 拼凑成 throw a scare into sb . 吓坏某人

* **scarf** [sk f] (pl . ~ s 或 scarves) *n.* [C] 围巾: She wears a red ~ around her neck .

[同义] wrap, muffler

scatter [sk t] *vt.* 使分散, 使散开: A loud noise ~ ed the pigeons . *vt.* 撒, 撒播: We ~ ed the rat poison around the cellar floor . 我们在地窖的地板上撒了老鼠药。 *vi.* 分散, 消散: The gang of thieves ~ ed at the sight of the policemen .

[同义] spread [反义] assemble

[构词] scatterable *a.* 可分散的 scattered *a.* 分散的, 稀疏的 scattering *n.* & *a.* 分散的

[辨析] 见 spread

scenario [si n ri u] *n.* [C] 剧本, 脚本: He is the very writer of ~ s [C] 概要

scene [si n] *n.* [C] 地点, 背景, 现场: Investigators are now at the ~ , searching for clues to the cause of the explosion . (戏剧)一场, (电影)一镜头: Act I, Scene 2 第一幕, 第二场 景色, 景象: The night ~ in Honolulu was quite fantastic . 檀香山的夜景极佳。

[同义] scenery, sight, view, landscape, prospect

[构词] scenic *a.* 风景的, 景色优美的, 舞台的 scenery *n.* 风景, 舞台布景

[辨析] scene: 景色。指展现在眼前所看到的景色。scenery: 风景。指一地方的整体风景, 是集体名词。sight: 景致。指某地的风景名胜, 人造景物。view: 景观。一般用词, 指从某一特定的位置看到的景色。例如: a bird's eye view 鸟瞰。

landscape: 风景。原指山上及自然界景色, 亦指风景画。prospect: 展眺。从高处眺望远处所看见的景色。例如: prospect from the hill .

[惯用] a change of scene 改换环境 behind the scenes 在后台, 在幕后 enter the scene 登场 make the scene 露面, 到场 on the scene 在场, 到场 quit the scene 下台, 去世 set the scene 描述情况, 准备(与 for 搭配) steal the scene 抢镜头

scent [sent] 1 . *n.* [C] 香味, 气味, 线索: The ~ of roses / a ~ of stale bread / The detective lost the ~ again . 香水: a bottle of ~ 2 . *vt.* 觉察, 预感: I ~ ed a threat in his remarks . 在...洒香水: She ~ ed her dress before going to the party .

[同义] perfume, smell

[辨析] 见 smell

[构词] scented *a.* 有香味的, 有嗅觉的 scentless *a.* 无气味的, 无香味的

[惯用] on the wrong (false) scent 迷失方向 follow up the scent 跟踪 lose the scent 失去线索

schedule [edju:l, 美 sked:ul] 1. *n.* [C] 时间表, 日程安排表: We finished the project three weeks ahead of ~. (美) (交通工具) 时刻表: a train ~ 一览表, 明细表: the ~ of prices 2. *vi.* 预定: The interview is ~d for 9:00 a. m. tomorrow. 预定做: He is ~d to visit France next month.

[同义] blueprint, programme, timetable

[构词] scheduled *a.* 预定的, 按时间表的 scheduling *n.* 列入计划(表), 安排, 调度 scheduler *n.* 计划安排者, 调度机

[惯用] according to schedule 按预定计划 ahead of schedule 提前 behind schedule 落后于计划(预定时间) on schedule 按时, 如期

scheme [ski:m] 1. *n.* [C] 计划, 方案: They are carrying out the ~ for the new year. 阴谋, 诡计: He was arrested for complicity in a ~ aimed at assassinating the president. 他因参与谋杀总统的阴谋而被捕。 2. *vt.* 计划, 设计: This term Tom ~d a new method of study. 密谋, 策划: The prisoners ~d an escape from the prison.

[同义] 1. blueprint, design, plan, project 2. plot

[构词] schemer *n.* 阴谋家 scheming *a. & n.* 富于心计的, 诡计

[辨析] 1. 见 project 2. 见 plot

[惯用] the scheme of things 格局: The Prime Minister knew his place in the new scheme of things. 部长清楚自己在新格局中所处的地位。

scholar [sk:l] *n.* [C] 学者: a great Latin ~ 学生, 学习者: Old as he is, he is still a ~. 他活到老, 学到老。

[同义] learner

[构词] scholarship *n.* 学术, 学问 scholarly *a.* 有学者风度的, 学术性的 scholarship *n.* 学术成就, 奖学金

[辨析] scholar: 多指从事学术研究的学者。 learner: 泛指开始学习任何一门知识的学习者或初学者。

[惯用] a scholar and a gentleman 有教养的人, 受过良好教育的人

school [sku:l] 1. *n.* [C] 中小学校: a senior (high) middle school [U] 学业, 授课: He finished ~ last year. [C] (艺术等) 派别: the Im-

pressionist ~ 印象学派 2. *a.* 学校的 ~ life 学校生活 3. *vt.* 培养, 训练: He was well ~ed in English.

[同义] academy, college, institute, university

[构词] schoolable *a.* 适合学校教育的 schooling *n.* 学校教育, 培养; 学费: pay schooling 付学费

[辨析] 见 university

[惯用] after school 下课后 at(in) school 在学校, 在上课, 在求学 begin(start) school 开始上学 go to school 上学 go to school to sb. 受教育于某人, 模仿某人 finish school 完成学业 keep a school 办私立学校 leave/quit school 辍学, 放学回家 stay away from school 旷课

science [sai:ns] *n.* [C] 科学, 学科: the laws of ~ [U] 专门技巧: In judo, ~ is more important than strength. 柔道中, 技巧比力量更重要。

[构词] scientific *a.* 科学的 scientist *n.* 科学家

[惯用] blind with science 以炫耀专门知识吓人 have sth. down to a ~ 精通某事

scissors [siz:z] (用作单或复) *n.* [C] 剪刀: a pair of ~.

[构词] scissors-and-paste *a.* 剪刀加浆糊, 没有创造性的编辑工作

scold [sk:uld] 1. *vi. & vt.* 责骂: His mother ~ed him severely for lying to her. 他因对母亲说谎而遭母亲的责骂。 / He didn't ~ (at me) even when I made a big mistake. 2. *n.* [C] 好唠叨的人(女人), 爱骂街的人: That old ~ never has anything nice to say.

[构词] scolder *n.* 爱骂街的人 scolding *n. & a.* 骂, 责骂 scoldingly *ad.* 责骂地

scope [sk:up] *n.* [U] 范围, 程度: Last year they made an investigation of wide ~ in this area / Such questions are beyond the ~ of young children. [U] 机会, 余地: The author leaves some ~ for the reader's imagination.

[惯用] give scope to (for) ... 给予充分发挥... 的机会

score [sk:] 1. *n.* [C] 得分, 比分, 分数, 成绩: The ~ was five to three. 比分是五比三。 / He got a perfect ~ in the physics exam. 二十(单复同) a ~ of eggs [C] 刻痕, 抓痕 deep ~s in the wood 2. *vt.* 得分 Our team ~d 50. 我队得 50 分。 刻痕于: Usually teachers ~ the mistakes in

red ink . 通常老师用红笔标出错误。

[构词] scored *a.* 刻痕的, 划线的 scoreless *a.* 没得分的 scorer *n.* 记分员

[惯用] on the score of 由于 go off at (full) score 全速起跑; 情不自禁 in scores 很多的, 大批的

scorn [skɔ:n] 1. *n.* [U] 轻蔑, 嘲笑: He looked at me with ~ / Her suggestion was rejected with ~ .

[C] 笑柄, 被轻视的人: He was the ~ of his workmen . 2. *vi. & vt.* 轻视, 瞧不起: He ~ ed political corruption / Mary ~ ed to ask for help .

[同义] contempt, despite

[构词] scorner *n.* 嘲笑者 scornful *a.* 轻蔑的 scornfully *ad.* 轻蔑地

[惯用] hold in scorn 藐视, 瞧不起 hold (think) it scorn to do sth 不屑做某事 think scorn of 藐视; 瞧不起

scout [skaʊt] 1. *n.* [C] 侦察兵(机, 舰) He sent five ~ s ahead to take a look at the bridge . 男(女)童子军: the ~ s (男)童子军(团) / I want to be a ~ . 2. *v.* *vi.* 侦察, 搜集敌方情报: The soldiers were out ~ ing / A group was sent off to ~ out the area ahead . *vt.* 搜索, 寻找: She ~ ed the area to look for her losing necklace .

[构词] scouter *n.* 侦察员 scouthood *n.* 成为童子军; 童子军品格 scouting *n.* 侦察活动

[惯用] good scout 好人, 可靠的人 scout out (经寻找)发现

scrape [skreɪp] 1. *vt. & vi.* 擦, 刮, 擦净, 擦法: Would you ~ that rusty pan ? / He ~ mud from his shoes . 使...擦伤: Granny fell down and ~ d her arms . *vi.* 勉强通过, 挤过: ~ a living 勉强糊口 2. *n.* [C] 擦削, 乱擦的声音, 擦伤: the ~ of footsteps down the stairs / a ~ on the face

[构词] scraper *n.* 刮刀, 刮泥板 scraping *n. & a.* 刮, 擦, 刮擦声(的)

[惯用] scrape out 擦去 scrape through 艰难的生活

scratch [skrætʃ] 1. *vt. & vi.* 搔, 抓, 扒, 划: The cat ~ ed me 那只猫抓了我。 / The old man ~ ed a match and lighted the lamp . 那位老人划了一根火柴, 把灯点着。 乱画, 潦草地涂写: I ~ ed a letter to him last night . 2. *n.* [C] 抓痕: There is a ~ on his face . [U] 起跑线, 起步线: It was years since I'd learnt any Japanese, and I really had to start again from ~ .

[构词] scratchbuild *vt.* 从头开始制造 scratcher *n.* 抓扒者, 划痕器 scratchy *a.* 噪声的, 刺耳的

[惯用] a scratch of the pen 签名, 简单手令 from scratch 从零开始 scrath a living 勉强糊口 without a scratch 安然无恙的

scream [skri:m] 1. *vi.* 叫, 呼啸, 愤怒地说话: She ~ ed for help at the sight of the snake . / The officer ~ ed out the order . / The wind ~ ed through the valley . 2. *n.* [C] 呼啸声, 尖叫声: Her loud ~ s could be heard all over the street . 她大声地尖叫声, 整条街都能听到。

[同义] cry, shout, yell

[构词] screamer *n.* 尖声叫喊的人 screaming *a.* 尖叫的, 惊人的 screamingly *ad.* 尖声地

[辨析] 见 cry

screen [skri:n] 1. *n.* [C] 屏风, 幕, 银幕: a Chinese folding ~ 中式屏风 / a smoke ~ / a wide ~ film / the ~ 电影界 / The army marched under the ~ of night . 2. *vt.* 掩护, 遮蔽: The row of people ~ ed the parade from our view . / The trees screen the field from the wind .

[构词] screenable *a.* 可掩护的, 能筛选的 screenless *a.* 无掩护的 screenland *n.* 电影界 screenwriter *n.* 电影剧本作家

[惯用] screen out 遮住, 消除 screen time 电影放映时间

*screw [skru:] 1. *n.* [C] 螺钉, 螺丝: Turn the ~ to the right . 把这颗螺丝钉向右转。 / Before riding the motor, tighten every ~ on it first . 骑摩托车前, 先把上面每个螺钉拧紧。 2. *vt.* 把...用螺丝钉固定(在...): Would you please ~ the two pieces together ?

[构词] screwable *a.* 可按紧的 screw head *n.* 螺丝头 screwing *n.* 用螺丝拧

[惯用] apply the screw to sb . 对某人施加压力 have one's head screwed on right 头脑清醒, 有判断力

script [skript] 1. *n.* [C] 手迹, 手稿, 打字原稿: It is said that he has a ~ of Shakespeare . 2. *vt.* 把...改编成剧本: This book has been ~ ed for a film .

[构词] manuscript *n.* 手稿, 原稿 scripture *n.* 圣经, 权威性著作, 碑文 script writer *n.* 电影剧本作者

*scrub [skrʌb] 1. *vi. & vt.* 擦洗, 擦亮, 摩擦: He ~ bed the dirty marks off the wall . 他用力从墙上

- 擦去污斑。 / She ~ bed her hands before eating / Mother ~ s the floor every morning . 2 . *n.* [C] 擦洗, 擦净: The husband gave the floor a good ~ . [U] 低矮丛林: There is a ~ in the garden . 花园里有一片灌木丛。
[构词] scrubbed *a.* 擦洗干净的 scrub-down *n.* 擦洗 scrubwoman *n.* 女清洁工
[惯用] scrub out 擦掉
- sculpture** [sk lpt] *n.* [U] 雕刻, 雕塑: clay ~ / He studies ~ . [C] 雕刻品: The museum has many valuable ~ s .
[构词] sculptural *a.* 雕刻的, 雕塑的 sculpturer *n.* 雕塑家
- sea** [si] *n.* 1 . [C] 海浪, 波浪: a calm ~ / The ~ here is warm enough for swimming . 2 . [U] (用于专有名词)...海: the Dead Sea 死海
[构词] seaman *n.* 海员, 水手 seaport *n.* 海港, 港口
- seal** [si] 1 . *n.* [C] 封条, 封纸: the ~ of jar 印章, 图章: The business document without a ~ is invalid . 海豹 2 . *vt.* 盖章于: The letter was ~ ed by the government . 这封信已被政府盖章。
密封: She ~ ed the letter to her boyfriend last night . 决定, 确定: The fate of the empire was ~ ed .
[构词] sealable *a.* 可密封的 sealer *n.* 盖章人
[惯用] seal off 封闭, 封销 give sb . seal of approval 经(官方)同意(或批准)
- search** [s t] 1 . *vt.* 搜查, 搜寻: The police ~ ed the village for the losing girl . 细看, 细细检查, 调查: ~ sb's face / ~ one's heart 检查自己的内心深处 2 . *n.* [C] 调查, 搜查: The search for the sunken ship was given up . 搜寻沉船的行动已经放弃了。
[构词] searchable *a.* 可调查的 searcher *n.* 搜寻者, 探测器 searchlight *n.* 探照灯, 手电
[惯用] search for ... 调查某事(某人), 探求 search for 搜寻 search into a matter 深入调查一件事
- season** [sizn] 1 . *n.* [C] 季节, 时节: Autumn is my favourite ~ / the Christmas ~ / the strawberry ~ . / It is the ~ for hiking . 2 . *v.* 给...调味, 给...增加趣味: Mother ~ ed the pork with peper and vinegar .
[构词] seasonable *a.* 应时的, 及时的 sea-
- soned *a.* 调过味的, 老练的 seasonless *a.* 无季节的
[惯用] in good season 及早, 及时的 in season (水果等) 当今的
- seat** [sit] 1 . *n.* [C] 椅子, 座位: the back seat / There are enough ~ s for you all . 权威的地位: lose one's ~ (议员) 落选 场所, 所在地: the ~ of government 政府所在地 2 . *vt.* 使...就座: She ~ ed herself near the door . 容纳...人: That auditorium ~ s 5 000 people .
[构词] seated *a.* 有座位的, 固定的 seating *n.* 供给座位的, 座套
- second** [sek nd] 1 . *a.* 第二的, 次等的: the second grade / Do it a second time / These shoes are ~ . 2 . *n.* [C] 秒: There are sixty ~ s in an hour . 3 . *vt.* 赞成, 附和: I ~ ed her motion .
[构词] secondary *a.* 第二的, 次要的 secondly *ad.* 第二(点), 其次
[惯用] second of all 第二点, 其次 second to none 不比任何人差, 首屈一指 second thoughts 进一步考虑
- secret** [sikrit] 1 . *a.* 秘密的, 机密的: a ~ agreement / The doctor kept his illness ~ from his family . 2 . *n.* [C] 秘密, 神秘: the ~ s of nature / The results of the meeting remain a ~ . 会议的结果仍然保密。 秘诀: the ~ to success 成功的秘诀
[构词] secrecy *n.* 秘密, 保密 secretary *n.* 书记, 秘书, 部长 secretive *a.* 不坦率的
[惯用] as secret as the grave 非常秘密的 in secret 暗地里, 秘密地 keep sth . secret 将某事保守秘密
- sect** [sekt] *n.* 派别, 宗派, 学派, 派系
- section** [sek n] 1 . *n.* [C] 章节, 部分: He cut a melon into five ~ s . 地区: the residential ~ 剖面, 剖视图: Prof . Smith showed us a ~ of the human brain . 2 . *vt.* 把...分成段: The teacher ~ ed our class into four groups for oral drills .
[同义] part, portion, segment, share
[构词] sectional *a.* 部分的, 局部的, 剖面的 sectionally *ad.* 部分地, 局部地 sectionalism *n.* 地方主义, 本位主义
[辨析] 见 part
- secure** [si kju] 1 . *a.* 安全的, 安心的: He hid his treasure in a ~ place / The old lady felt ~ at the sight of her daughter . 可靠的, 有把握的: His

success is secure. 2. *vt.* 得到的, 获得: I ~ d him a ticket of a volleyball match. 我替他弄到一张排球比赛入场券。 保卫, 防护: We must ~ the city's power supply.

[同义] safe

[构词] securely *ad.* 安全地, 有把握的 security *n.* 安全

[辨析] 见 safe

[惯用] be secure about 对...感到放心 be secure against 无...之虑

* **sediment** [sedim nt] *n.* [U] 沉淀, 沉积物: There is a brownish ~ at the bottom of the bottle.

see [si] *vt.* 看见: I saw him in the street yesterday. 理解, 明白: Do you ~ what I mean? / as far as I can ~. 经历, 遭遇: The old man has seen various difficulties. 参观: They are ~ing the sights of London. 陪护: I'll ~ the girl home.

[同义] gaze, glance, glare, look, peer, stare, watch

[构词] seeable *a.* 可见的

[辨析] 见 gaze

[惯用] see about 处理 see after sb. 照顾某人 see into sth. 调查...; 看穿 see off 送行, 送别 see through ... 看穿, 看透 see to it that ... 负责, 务必

seed [si:d] 1. *n.* [C] 种子, 根源: She bought a packet of ~ s yesterday. / They sowed the ~ s of love. / the ~ s of hate 2. *vt. & vi.* 播种(结籽): He hasn't finished ~ing his field yet. 结籽: This plant ~s in the autumn.

[构词] seeding *n.* 播种 seedless *a.* 无核的 seedtime *a.* 播种期

seek [sik] *vt.* 寻找, 探求: She sought shelter from the rain. 试图, 企图: He sought to deceive his teacher but in vain.

[构词] seeker *n.* 寻找者, 探索者 hide-and-seek *n.* 捉迷藏

[惯用] seek after 寻找, 追逐 seek for 寻找 seek out 搜寻出 seek through 搜遍

seem [sim] *vi. & vt.* 好像, 仿佛: He ~s a kind man / You must do what ~s right to you / It ~s important for us to be here on time tomorrow.

[构词] seemingly *ad.* 似乎, 表面上

[惯用] seem to 好像... seem like 好像, 似乎 it seems that 好像, 似乎 it seems as if 看样子

似乎上... There seems (to be) 似乎有

segment [segm nt] 1. *n.* [C] 片, 部分, 部门, 片断: a ~ of the government / a ~ of an orange 2. *vt.* 分割, 切割

[同义] part, portion, section, share

[构词] segmental *a.* 部分的, 分割的, 辅助的 segmentation *n.* 分割, 切断

[辨析] 见 part

* **segregation** [se ri ei n] *n.* [U] 分离, 割离, 种族隔离: the ~ of gifted children into accelerate classes / the ~ policy

seize [siz] *vt.* 抓住, 捉住: The boy ~ d his mother's arm when crossing the road. 过马路时, 小男孩紧抓着妈妈的胳膊 强夺, 占领: The red army ~ d the enemy fortress. 红军占领了敌军的要塞。(疾病, 恐惧) 侵袭: Panic ~ d the people. 人们陷入恐慌之中。

[同义] arrest, capture, catch

[构词] seizer *n.* 捕捉器, 猎犬

[辨析] 见 capture

[惯用] seize on (upon) ... 采用 seize hold of 抓住, 占领: She seized hold of a stick to fight with her husband.

seldom [seld m] *ad.* 很少, 平常: She ~ buyes herself cosmetics / Seldom have I seen her smile.

[同义] rarely

[构词] seldomly *ad.* 不常有的, 很少的 seldomness *n.* 罕见性, 难得

[辨析] rarely 就“很少, 难得”之意来讲用法与 seldom 相同: She rarely smiles. 她难得一笑。但 rarely 还有“不平凡地, 极好地”之意: She was rarely beautiful. 她是绝色佳人。

[惯用] not seldom 往往, 时常 seldom or never 简直不: He seldom or never smokes. 他简直可以说从不抽烟。

select [si lekt] 1. *vt.* 挑选, 选择, 精选: We ~ ed him to be our monitor. / She ~ ed the books she wanted in the library. 2. *a.* 精选的, 极好的, 选择的: The boss only stays at the ~ hotels.

[同义] choose, elect, prefer, pick

[构词] selected *a.* 优等的, 精选的 selectly *ad.* 优等地, 杰出 selectness *n.* 优等, 杰出 selection *n.* 选择, 精选的人或物

[辨析] choose: 挑选。强调凭意志或判断力选择, 不强调精选。例如: She choose the career of a teacher. (出于本人的意志而做出的决定)。 se-

lect: 挑选。指有目的地仔细认真地精选。 pick: 挑选。指随便挑选, 适用于无需作出决定和鉴别的情况。例如: He picked up the wallet on the ground. elect: 选举。多指选举、推选。例如: We elected him chairman. prefer: 宁愿选择。用以指判断或倾向性等。人们往往 choose 他们所不 prefer 的事。例如: A person may choose tea though he prefers coffee.

[惯用] select out 剔出, 清除

self [self] *n.* [C] 自我, 自己, 本身: one's better ~ 本性中良好的一面 / He always puts ~ first / Please keep the secret to only our three selves / a self flower 单色花

[构词] self-control *n.* 自我控制 selfdom *n.* 个人的本质, 本性 self-evidently *ad.* 不言而喻的 selfish *a.* 自私的

[惯用] Self do, self have. 自作自受。 support one's self 振作精神。

sell [sel] *vt.* 卖, 出售: The shop ~s fruits only / He sold his gold watch to the shopper.

[构词] sellable *a.* 可出售的, 有销路的 seller *n.* 卖方

[惯用] sell like hot cakes 销售得很快 sell off 廉价出售 sell out 售完

semester [si mest] *n.* [C] 学期, 半学年: We have English lesson this ~.

[同义] term

[辨析] term: 学期。英国用法, 学年根据四季分为四个。 semester: 学期。为美国用法, 一年有两个。

semiconductor [semik n d kt] *n.* [C] 半导体: a ~ radio

senate [senit] *n.* [C] (古罗马)元老院 (美国, 加拿大等国)参议院[单数], 立法程序: The ~ may veto this year's spending bill.

send [send] *vt.* 送, 寄: We must ~ him a message. 派遣, 打发: Mother sent her for a doctor / She sent the children to bed.

[同义] deliver, dispatch

[构词] sendee *n.* 接收人, 收件人 sending *n.* 发送, 派遣

[辨析] send: 送、派。最常用且不正式, 一般指起点的动作而不指到达目的地。例如: He sent me a letter last week. deliver: 所传送的物体的着眼点在目的地。例如: deliver the foods to the flooded area 把食品送往灾区。 dispatch: 派遣。表示紧

急或迅速。例如: The army dispatched 100 soldiers to save the important man. 军队派出 100 个士兵去拯救那位要人。

[惯用] send away ... 派遣, 发送, 解雇 send back ... 退还 send for ... 派人去请, 函购 send off 寄发

senior [sinj] 1. *a.* 年长的, 资格老的, 地位高的:

He is ~ to me by five years / Smith is the ~ senator from California / a ~ high school 2. *n.* [C] 年长者, 前辈: She is your ~ by three years.

[反义] junior *a.* 年少的, 较低级的

sensation [sen sei n] *n.* 感觉, 知觉; 激动, 轰动一时的东西

[构词] sensational *a.* 感觉的; 轰动的, 耸人听闻的

sense [sens] *n.* [C] 感官, 官能: The six ~ 第六感/ Dogs have keen ~ of smell / [C] 意念, 意义, 意思: a sense of shame 羞耻心 / a sense of humor 幽默感/ He is a man of good sense / There is no sense in doing that sort of thing. (*pl.*) 神智: She lost her senses when she heard the news. 2.

vt. 感觉到, 意识到, 领悟: The dog ~d danger and barked. 那只狗意识到危险后叫起来/ I did not ~ the teacher's meaning.

[同义] 1. feeling, emotion, passion, perception, sensation, sentiment 2. meaning, significance

[构词] sensible *a.* 可察觉的, 明智的 sensitive *a.* 有感觉的, 明显的 sensitivity *n.* 敏感性, 灵敏性, 灵敏度

[辨析] 1. 见 feeling 2. 见 meaning

[惯用] be in a sense 在某种意义上 bring to one's senses 苏醒过来 common sense 常识

make sense 有道理, 讲得通

sentence [sent ns] 1. *n.* [C] 句子: Read these ~s and then answer my questions. 2. *vi.* 判决, 宣判: He was ~d to death.

[构词] sentencer *n.* 判决者, 宣判者

sentiment [sentim nt] *n.* [U, C] 感情, 情操, 情绪: a girl full of ~ 感情丰富的女孩 / the ~ of pity 怜悯之心 Reason should not be guided by ~. 理智不应被感情左右。感伤, 多愁善感: I'm worried that you might be doing it out of ~.

[同义] feeling, emotion, passion, perception, sense, sensation, sentiment

[构词] sentimentalism *a.* 感伤主义 sentimentally *a.* 多愁善感的, 感情上的

[辨析] 见 feeling

[同义] feeling, emotion, passion, perception, sense, sensation, sentiment

[构词] sentimentalism *a.* 感伤主义 sentimentally *a.* 多愁善感的, 感情上的

[辨析] 见 feeling

separate [sep rit] 1. *a.* 分离的, 独居的: He lives ~ from his parents ./ ~ parts 互不连接的部件
不同的, 各异的: The word has two ~ meanings .
那个单词有两种不同的含义。2. [sep reit] *vi.* & *vt.* 使分开, 使分离: He ~ d the big apples from the small ones / We ~ d at the station / He was ~ d from his love during the war .

[同义] divide, part [反义] concentrate, assemble
[构词] separated *a.* 分居的, 分离的 separa-
tism *n.* 分离主义, 分离 separation *n.* 分离, 分隔物
separator *n.* 分离者, 分离机

[辨析] divide: 分开。常指组织或意见上不同。
例如: The matter divided us . 那个问题使我们意见
不一致。 part: 分离。它的意义, 介乎 divide 和
separate 之间, 用于人的时候, part 指分别, separate
指绝交。 separate: 分离, 分开。则指不在一地或
脱离关系。例如: War separated the couple 战争使
夫妻二人分居两地。

[惯用] separate from 分离

September [sep temb] *n.* 九月: School begins in ~ .

sequence [si kw ns] 1. *n.* [C] 连续之物: a ~ of
victories 一连串的胜利 / a photo ~ / Please keep
the cards in ~ . 2. *vt.* 把...顺序排好: After class,
Li Ming ~ d the computer data .

[同义] chain, succession, series

[构词] sequenced *a.* 连续的, 一连串的 se-
quency *n.* 顺序, 连续性

[辨析] sequence: 连续。指在时间, 空间, 顺序,
事件, 思想等方面按先后顺序衔接。 chain: 一系
列。表示一系列紧密连接或密切相关的概念或事
件。例如: The accident led to a chain of events . 事
故引起了一系列事件。 succession: 顺序。侧重
于时间的顺序, 而且是无间断的一个接一个的事
件。例如: a succession of military victories 一连串
的军事胜利 series: 系列。指一连串类似或同类
的东西按系统结合在一起。

sergeant [s d nt] *n.* [C] 警官, 中士

* **serial** [si ri l] 1. *a.* 连续的, 一连串的, 连载的: a
~ science fiction in the newspaper 报纸连载科幻
小说 2. *n.* [C] 连载小说, 连续剧; 连载刊物

series [si ri z] *n.* (单复同) 连续, 接连, 一系列东西:
a ~ of mishaps 一连串的灾祸 / A ~ of good
havests made the peasants happy .

[同义] sequence, chain, succession

[辨析] 见 sequence

[惯用] a series of 一系列, 一连串 in series 连

续地, 按顺序排列

serious [si ri s] *a.* 严重的, 令人担忧的: a ~ ill-
ness . 重病 严肃的, 庄重的: He has a ~ expres-
sion on his face .

[同义] grave, solemn

[构词] seriously *ad.* 严肃地, 认真地, 严重地
seriousness *a.* 严肃(性), 庄重

[辨析] grave: 严重的, 沉重的。语气比 serious
重。例如: grave consequences 严重的后果 sol-
emn: 庄重的。强调表情严肃或气氛庄严。 solemn
silence in the meeting 会议上庄严的气氛 seri-
ous: 严重的, 严肃。指人或人的态度时, 意思是严
肃认真。指物时则表示严重的, 危机的。例如:
He is in serious illness 他病得很重。

serve [s v] *vt.* & *vi.* 服务, 为...效劳 We work
hard to serve the people / ~ the family as a maid

可权充, 可充当: When you sleep in the open,
old newspaper can ~ as a blanket . 端出, 侍候
The bar ~ s tea and coffee 接待, 服侍: What
may we ~ you with ?

[构词] servant *n.* 仆人

[惯用] serve as ... 可充当; 起...的作用; 担任
serve sb . with ... 拿出...款待某人, 供应 serve
sb . right 某人应得的报应

service [s vis] 1. *n.* [C] 服务, 尽力, 功劳: She
did me a great ~ ./ social ~ [C] 公用事业:
the telephone (postal) ~ 电话(邮政)业务 [U]
军务, 兵役: He was in the ~ for five years . 2. *vt.*
抢修, 保养: He has his car ~ d once a week . 3. *a.*
提供售后服务的: a ~ center 维修中心

[构词] serviceable *a.* 耐用的

[惯用] at a person's service 随时为某人服务
be of service to 对...有帮助 in service 在服兵役
take sb . into one's service 雇用某人

session [se n] *n.* [C] 会议: a secret ~ 秘密会议
会期(时间)

set [set] 1. *vt.* 放, 安置: She ~ her bag on the ta-
ble . 使成某种状态(位置): You should ~ your
room in order . 调整, 校正(仪器等): ~ a
plough / ~ a razor 树立(榜样), 规定(某人)做
...: ~ an example in practising economy / ~ her to
finish the work before moon 2. *vi.* (日, 月等)落
下: The sun has set . 凝结, 固定: His eyes were
~ / ~ one's broken bone 着手, 从事: She set a-
bout her homework right after supper . 3. *n.* (一)
套, (一)部: a ~ of rules / a bedroom set 4. *a.* 固定

的,规定的: a ~ phrase / a ~ policy
 [同义] lay, place, put
 [辨析] 见 put
 [惯用] set about 出发 set aside 留出,拨出;拒绝,驳回 set down 写下,记下 set forth 阐明,提出 set off(out) 出发,启程 set up 建起,架起;组建,设立

setback [setb k] *n.* [C] 挫折,退步: a ~ in business 商业上的挫折

setting [seti] *n.* 安装,调整: He set the control to the coldest ~. 他把控制器定在最冷点。环境,背景: a beautiful ~ 优美的环境 / The graveyard provided a horror ~. (天体的) 沉落 the ~ of the sun

settle [setl] *vt. & vi.* 解决,调停: The couple ~d their quarrel last night finally. 安顿,定居: They ~d in New York. / The government ~d the poor in the suburb. 结算支付: He ~d up his debts.
 [构词] settled *a.* 定居的,已结清的,固定不变的 settling *n.* 安放,安顿,解决 settlement *n.* 调停,解决,居住地,住宅区
 [惯用] settle down 安顿下来,平息下来

seven [sevn] *n. & a.* 七,七个
 [构词] seven 十七 senventh 第七,七分之二 seventy 七十

several [sevr l] 1. *a.* 几个的,数人的: The town is ~ miles away. 各自的: Several men, ~ minds. 一人一条心;人各有志。2. *pron.* 几个,数人: Several of them gave up the plan.

severe [si vi] *a.* 严格的,严厉的: Her father was very ~ with her. / a ~ rule (气候等)严酷的,激烈的: I have a ~ pain in my eye. / a ~ cold 严寒 困难的,艰难的: We suffered a ~ shortage of food.
 [同义] rigid, stern, strict
 [构词] severely *ad.* 严重地,严厉地,激烈地
 [辨析] rigid: 刚直的,严正的。常被用作比喻,有“苛刻”含义。例如: rigid old forms and habits 呆板的旧形式的习惯 stern: 严厉的。利用权威使人服从,语气比 strict 强。例如: a ~ father. strict: 严格的,严厉的。指规则,准则和标准。例如: a strict law severe: 严厉的。用得很广泛,含有严重而极酷烈的意味。多指严厉的规则和主义等而言。

sew [s u] *v.* 缝,缝纫: She has been ~ing all day.
 [构词] sewable *a.* 可缝制的 sewer *n.* 缝纫

机,缝纫者

sex [seks] 1. *n.* [C] 性,性别: a school for both ~es [U] 性,色情: a movie full of ~ 2. *vt.* 区分...的性别: ~ chicks.
 [构词] sexism *n.* 性别歧视 sexual *a.* 性的,性别的 sexuality *n.* 性活动 sexy *a.* 性感的

shade [eid] 1. *n.* [U] 荫,树阴: Store the bottle of medicine in the ~. [U] 遮光物罩: a lamp ~灯罩 / Please pull down the window ~. [C] (色彩)浓淡 different ~s of green [C] 程度,差别,不同: all ~s of opinion 2. *vt.* 为...遮光,遮蔽: He lowered his hat to ~ her eyes.
 [同义] shadow
 [构词] shadeful *a.* 多荫 shadeless *a.* 无遮蔽的 shady *a.* 成荫的,阴暗的,隐藏的
 [辨析] 见 shadow
 [惯用] in the shade 在阴凉处,不受人注意的 without light and shade (绘画,描写等)单调的,无层次的

shadow [d u] 1. *n.* [C] 影子,阴影: the ~ of the building / The peasants are resting in the ~ of a tree. [U] 暗处,阴暗处(*pl.*): The thief hid in the ~s when people was looking for him. 2. *vt.* 遮蔽...,使...阴暗: The big tree ~ed the house. *vi.* 渐变: The mountains ~ed into darkness. 群山逐渐消失在阴暗中。
 [同义] shade
 [构词] shadowed *a.* 投上阴影的 shadower *n.* 投影者(物)
 [辨析] shadow: 阴影,影子。指挡住光线所造成的有轮廓的影子。 shade: 阴影。指遮住太阳光的任何地方,其前面常用定冠词 the。可以说 see sb's shadow 而不可说 see sb's shade.
 [惯用] be afraid of one's shadow 极胆小 beyond the shadow of a doubt 无可置疑的,必定 catch at shadows 捕风捉影

* **shaft** [ft] 1. *n.* [C] 柄,杆,状物: the ~ of an arrow 箭杆 (机械)轴,柱: the machine's ~ 2. *vt.* 给...装杆
 [构词] shafted *a.* 有杆的 shaftless *a.* 无杆的
 [惯用] get the shaft 受骗,遭拒绝: He at first intended to deceive her, but he get the shaft finally. 他打算欺骗她,结果反而是受其欺骗。

shake [eik] 1. *v.* *vt.* 摇,摇动: She shook the bottle of medicine before taking it / The children

shook the apples down from the trees . 孩子们把树上的苹果摇了下来。 *vi.* 震动, 颤动, 抖动: The trees was ~ing in the wind / She was ~ing in anger . *vt.* 握手: Jiang Zemin shook hands with Clinton warmly at the airport . 2 . *n.* [C] 摇动, 震动: a shake of the head
 [同义] shiver
 [构词] shakable *a.* 可摇动的 shakehands *n.* (用作单数) 握手
 [辨析] shake 摇动, 震动。shake 用途最广, 表示短促而迅速的摇动。 shiver: 发抖。指因寒冷, 害怕而发抖。例如: She ~d with fright .
 [惯用] a fair shake 公平交易, 公平的处置 shake down sth . 摇落果实, 精简 shake off 摆脱, 拒绝(请求) shake up 摇匀, 使振作

shall [ʃəl] *aux. v.* 将, 会 必须

shallow [ˈʃæləʊ] 1 . *a.* 浅的, 不深的, 肤浅的: ~ stream 浅溪 / She is a ~ woman . 2 . *n.* [C] 浅滩, 浅处: the ~s 浅滩 3 . *vi.* 使...变浅: The river ~s at this point . 这条河在这儿变浅了。
 [构词] shallow-brained *a.* 头脑简单的 shallowly *a.* 肤浅地 shallowness *n.* 浅, 不深

shame [eɪm] 1 . *n.* [C] 惭愧, 羞耻心: Having not passed the exam, she blushed with ~ . 她考试不及格, 羞愧地涨红了脸。 耻辱, 不荣誉: She is a ~ to her family . 她对她的家庭来说是一个耻辱。 2 . *vt.* 使...蒙羞, 使不名誉: She ~d her family by marrying a thief . 她和一个小偷结了婚, 使她的家庭蒙受耻辱。
 [构词] shameful *a.* 可耻的, 不道德的 shameless *a.* 无耻的
 [惯用] shame sb . into (doing) sth . 使某人羞愧而做某事: Mother shamed the child into saying sorry for the oldman . bring shame on: 使...丢脸

shape [eɪp] 1 . *n.* [C, U] 形状, 外形: What's the ~ of the table? / The building is in the ~ of a square . [U] 状况, 状态: This year our company is in good financial ~ . 2 . *vi.* 形成, 发展: Our plans ~ well under his leadership .
 [同义] form, figure
 [构词] shapeable *a.* 可成形的 shapeless *a.* 不定的, 无形形的 shapely *a.* 美好的, 匀称的
 [惯用] in all shapes and sizes 以各种形式: The toys are showed in all shapes and sizes in the shop-window . in good (bad) shape 处于良好(不佳)

状况 in the shape of 呈...的形状, 以...的形式

share [ʃeə] 1 . *v.* *vt.* 分配, 均分: The rich woman's property was ~d between her two daughters .
vt. 共用, 分享, 分担: I ~d an apartment with a Greece woman . / During the past ten years, the couple ~d joys and hardships together . 2 . *n.* [C] 份额, 股份: The baby cried because he hasn't got his ~ of that big cake . / I have 3 000 ~s in this company . 我在这家公司有 3 000 股。
 [同义] part, portion, section, segment
 [构词] shareable *a.* 可分摊的, 可分享 shared *a.* 共有的 shareholder *n.* 股东
 [辨析] 见 part
 [惯用] for sb .'s share 就某人而言 share in 分享, 分担 the lion's share 最大的份额

shark [ʃɑ:k] *n.* [C] 鲨鱼: Sharks sometimes attack people .

sharp [ʃɑ:p] 1 . *a.* 尖锐的, 锋利的: The thief cut the door open with a ~ knife . / a ~ nose 尖鼻子 尖声的, 刺耳的: She shouted at him with a ~ voice . 敏锐的: The dog has ~ eyes and ears . 线条分明的, 鲜明的: a ~ outline 明晰的轮廓 2 . *ad.* 正(指时刻) It's two o'clock ~ . 两点整。
 [同义] acute, keen [反义] blunt, dull
 [构词] sharpen *v.* 削尖, 磨快 sharply *ad.* 锋利地, 尖锐地, 严厉地, 厉害地 sharpness *n.* 尖锐(性)
 [辨析] sharp: 形容物时, 指刀刃的锋利和快。形容人时, 指人聪明, 理解得快。 keen: 锐利的, 敏锐的。指人的智力和辨别力。例如: She has a keen intelligence . acute: 尖锐的, 敏锐的。指人或动物含有较强的对事物敏锐的分析能力。例如: an acute sense of smell 嗅觉敏锐
 [惯用] as sharp as a razor 厉害的, 机警的

shatter [ʃætə] *vi.* & *vt.* 使粉碎, 使破灭: The glass was ~ed to pieces . / The explosion ~ed every window in the building .
 [同义] break, burst
 [构词] shatterer *n.* 破坏者 shatter proof *a.* 防碎的, 不碎的 shattery *a.* 易碎的
 [辨析] 见 break

* shave [eɪv] 1 . *vt.* 剃, 刮: He ~d his beard with a razor . 他用剃刀刮胡须。 修剪: They ~d their meadow before their house . 削: Mother ~d cheese in the kitchen . 擦过, 掠过: The motorbike ~d the old lady by an inch . 2 . *n.*

- 刮脸: The man has a ~ every morning .
 [构词] shaveable *a.* 可剃毛发的 shaven *a.* 修过面的, 修剪过的
 [惯用] a narrow shave 侥幸的脱险
- she [i] *pron.* 她
- * shear [i] 1. *vt.* 剪, 剪羊毛: The farmer ~ ed their sheep for money. 修剪(草坪): ~ a lawn . 2. *n.* 剪: These trees had a ~ this afternoon .
 [构词] sheared *a.* 修剪过的, 剪过毛的 shearer *n.* 剪切者, 剪切机
- * shed [ed] 1. *n.* [C] 棚, 车库: a horse ~ 马棚
 2. *vt.* 脱落, 脱去: He ~ his clothes as soon as he got home. 他一到家就脱去衣服。 / Trees ~ their leaves in autumn. 树木一到秋天就落叶。
 流出, 流下: The beggar ~ tears while telling people his story. 乞丐向人们讲述他的遭遇时流下了眼泪。
 [构词] shedder *n.* 流血者, 流泪者, 脱落物 shedding *n.* 分离, 脱落
- sheep [ip] *n.* 羊, 绵羊
- sheer [i] 1. *a.* 纯粹的, 十足的: Don't do that again, it is a ~ waste of time. 不要再做那件事, 那纯粹是浪费时间。 陡峭的, 险峻的: The mountain has a ~ cliff in the east. 那座山的东面有一个险峻的悬崖。 2. *ad.* 全然, 彻底: The tree was torn ~ out by the roots. 这颗树被连根拔起。
- sheet [it] 1. *n.* [C] 被单: The maiden put clean ~ s on his bed at night. 晚上, 女仆把干净的床单铺在他床上。 [C] (一)张, (一)片: a ~ of paper (雨、雪、火等) 广大的面; 一片...; a sheet of flame 一片火海 2. *vt.* 覆盖: She ~ ed the bed for her sick mother .
 [构词] sheeting *n.* 铺被单, 覆盖 sheetlike *a.* 床单似的
 [惯用] a clean sheet 清白的历史 as white as a sheet 面无血色 in sheets (雨等) 倾盆地, 猛烈地
- shelf [elf] *n.* [C] 架子, 书架: There are plenty of books on the shelves in his study. 他书房的书架上有许多书。
- shell [el] 1. *n.* [C] 壳, 贝壳: a peanut ~ 花生壳 / We gathered many ~ s on the beach last weekend. 炮弹: a tear ~ 催泪弹 2. *vt.* 剥壳: Mother had me ~ the nuts .
 [构词] sheller *n.* 剥壳机 shell-like *a.* 似壳的
- [惯用] come out of one's shell 不再缄默, 开始活跃: The girl came out of her shell at last and began to play with other children. 那个女孩不再羞怯, 开始和其他孩子玩了起来。
- shelter [elt] 1. *n.* [U] 避难, 掩护: She took ~ from the storm in an abandoned house. [C] 避难所, 掩蔽部: The kind gentleman sought ~ s for the refugee. 2. *vi. & vt.* 掩蔽, 庇护: The trees ~ the field from wind .
 [构词] shelterbelt *n.* 防护林带 shelterless *a.* 无处藏身的
 [惯用] shelter oneself 为自己辩护 shelter from... 躲避
- shepherd [p d] *n.* [C] 牧民, 放羊人
- shield [ild] 1. *n.* [C] 盾, 盾牌: The picture showed that each soldier had a ~ in hand. [U] 屏障, 保护物: She ~ ed her friend from censure by telling a lie. 2. *vi. & vt.* 掩护, 防护: She ~ d her eye from sunshine with one hand .
 [构词] shielder *n.* 保护(人) shieldless *a.* 无遮蔽的
- shift [ift] 1. *vi. & vt.* 转移, 移动: The boy helped his father to ~ the heavy box to another room. / The shy boy ~ ed uneasily on his bench. 2. *n.* [C] (轮或换班): She works on the night ~ this week .
 [构词] shiftable *a.* 可转换的, 可变换的 shiftless *a.* 偷懒的, 无志气的, 无办法的
- shiling [ili] *n.* 先令(原英国货币单位)
- shine [ain] 1. *v.* *vi.* 发光, 照耀: The sun ~ s brightly. 阳光明媚 / The champion's eyes shone with joy. *vt.* 擦亮: She shone her shoes before going to the party. 2. *n.* [C] 光泽, 光: The silk has a good ~ .
 [同义] flash, glitter, light, spark, twinkle
 [构词] shiner *n.* 杰出的人, 发光的 shining *a.* 发光的, 杰出的
 [惯用] take the ~ off 使...光泽消失, 使相形见绌
 [辨析] 见 twinkle
- ship [ip] 1. *n.* [C] 船: He boarded the ~ . 2. *vt.* 航运, 装运: He had his furniture ~ ped for London. 航行: The two sisters ~ ped across the sea for two days .
 [同义] boat, craft, vessel
 [辨析] 见 vessel
 [构词] shipment *n.* 装货, 装船, 装货量 shipwreck *n., v.* 船舶失事

shirt [t] *n.* [C] 衬衫, 汗衫

shit [it] *n.* [U] 胡说: Don't believe his ~ . 大便: scare the ~ out of sb . 吓得某人屁滚尿流

shiver [iv] 1 . *vi.* 颤抖, 哆嗦: She ~ ed with cold . 2 . *n.* [C] 发抖, 战栗: I'm all of a ~ .

[同义] shake

[构词] shivering *n.* 发抖, 颤抖 shiveringly *ad.* 颤抖地 shivery 发抖的, 战栗的

[辨析] 见 shake

[惯用] give sb . the shivers 使某人战栗

shock [k] 1 . *n.* [C] 冲击, 震动: We felt two ~ s of earthquake last night . / The death of her was a great ~ to him . 电击, 触电: He died of an electric ~ . 他遭电而死 . 2 . *v.* 使震动, 使震惊: The water-gate affair ~ ed the world .

[构词] shockable *a.* 可震动的 shocking *a.* 令人震惊的, 骇人听闻的

shoe [u] *n.* [C] 鞋: a pair of ~ s

shoot [u t] 1 . *vi.* & *vt.* 发射, 射门: He was shot dead in the field . / He shot an arrow / Look, the player is in a good position to ~ . 发芽, 长高: Spring comes with trees ~ ing out new branches . 2 . *n.* [C] 枝条, 嫩条, 苗: bamboo ~ s 竹笋

[构词] shootable *a.* 可射击的 shooter *n.* 射手

[惯用] shoot at ... 向...射击 shoot down 击毙: The rascal was shot down by a young man .

shoot forth 抽(芽)

shop [p] 1 . *n.* [C] 商店, 店铺: I bought this umbrella at the street ~ / a fruit ~ 工厂, 车间: the assembly ~ 装配车间 2 . *vt.* 购物: Housewives usually ~ on weekend .

[构词] shopkeeper *n.* 店员, 店经理 shopper *n.* 顾客 shopping *n.* 买东西

shore [] *n.* [C] 海滨, 海岸: Robinson saw a boat on the ~ .

[同义] bank, beach, coast

[辨析] 见 bank

short [t] 1 . *a.* 短的, 矮的: Prof . Li is a ~ man with thick glasses . / a ~ distance 短缺的, 不足的: When he was young, he couldn't go to school because his family was ~ of money . 2 . *ad.* 简短地, 突然地 She stops ~ .

[构词] shortage *n.* 短缺, 缺乏 shortcoming *n.* 短处, 缺点 short cut *n.* 捷径 shorten *v.* 缩短, 减少

[惯用] break short 使...突然停止 be short of 短缺; 除了 cut short 打断; 缩减 fall short of 不定, 达不到 for short 简称, 简写 in short 总之, 简言之 run short (of) 缺少, 快用完

shot [t] 1 . *n.* [C] 射击: He was wounded by a ~ in the arm . [U] 射门, 投篮, 射手: He made two ~ s at goal . [C] 弹丸, 炮弹(单复同): He put five shot in his pistol .

should [u d] (shall 的过去式) *aux. v.* [表示义务、责任] 应当, 应该: You ~ apologize to him .

[表示过去将来时] 将, 将会: The group leader announced that we ~ begin to work soon . [用于条件状语从句, 让步状语从句] 万一...的话, 即使...也: If she ~ know the truth, she would be greatly depressed . [用于表示必要、适当、惊奇、遗憾等的从句中] 竟然会: It is simply a miracle that rice ~ grow in such a place . / I'm glad that your story ~ have won the first prize .

[同义] ought

[辨析] 见 ought

shoulder [ould] 1 . *n.* [C] 肩, 肩膀 2 . *vt.* 承担, 肩负: We ~ ed the responsibility of looking after the old man for her when she was abroad . *vt.* 用肩推(挤) He ~ ed his way through the people to have a look at the film star .

[惯用] cry on sb .'s shoulder 向某人诉苦 give a cold ~ to sb . 冷落某人

shout [aut] 1 . *vi.* & *vt.* 呼喊, 呼叫: She ~ ed for help in the darkness . 2 . *n.* [C] 呼喊, 叫声: We heard the children's ~ of joy coming from the backyard .

[同义] cry, scream, yell

[辨析] 见 cry

[惯用] shout sb . down . 大声呵倒某人

show [ou] 1 . *vt.* 展示, 显示: He ~ ed his politeness to the young lady . 指示: Mum ~ ed me the place to get her scarf . 说明: He ~ ed his standpoint on this matter . 他阐明了他在这件事上的立场。 证明: The effects ~ ed the method of doing it was wrong . 2 . *n.* [C] 展示, 陈列: We went to see an art ~ in London .

[同义] display, exhibit

[构词] show-off *n.* 炫耀 showpiece *n.* 展览品 showroom *n.* 陈列室

[辨析] show: 展示。通常指某人将东西拿出来给人看: He showed his toy to other children .

- exhibit: 陈列, 展览。指将展览品展出以吸引参观者: The museum exhibits many famous paintings .
- display: 展示, 陈列。特别指炫耀: The peacock is displaying its fine feathers .
- [惯用] on show 公开展出 show sb . around 带领某人参观 stand a show 有可能, 有希望 show off 炫耀 show up 露面
- shower [au] 1 . n . [C] 阵雨, 暴雨: We were caught in a hard ~ on the way to the airport . 淋浴, 淋浴器: She often has a hot ~ after work . / He installed a ~ in his room . 2 . vi . & vt . 下阵雨, 倾注, 大量地给予: Good wishes ~ ed upon the gold winner .
- [同义] rain
- [辨析] 见 rain
- * shrill [ril] 1 . a . 尖锐的, 刺耳的: I heard a ~ cry of a woman last night . 2 . vi . 尖叫: " Don't move, " she ~ ed .
- shrink [rink] vi . 起皱, 收缩, 缩水: If you wash wool in hot water, it will ~ . / The Prime Minister said that the GNP shrank two percent this year . 总理说今年的国民生产总值缩减了 2% . 退缩, 畏缩: Liu Hulan didn't ~ back before the enemy .
- [构词] shrinkage n . 皱缩, 缩水, 减少 shrinker n . 收缩机
- shrub [r b] n . [C] 灌木
- shrug [r] 1 . vt . 耸(肩): He ~ ged his shoulders . 2 . n . 耸肩: She just showed us a ~ of despair .
- [惯用] shrug off 对... 不予理睬: She ~ ged off the difficulties before her and went on with her work . 她摆脱目前的困难, 继续工作。
- shut [t] 1 . v . 关, 关闭: She ~ the door against the noise of her mother's quarreling with her father . / The enemy ~ every pass through the city gate . 2 . n . 关闭: She gave the door a ~ .
- [同义] close
- [辨析] 见 close
- [惯用] shut down 停工, 关闭 shut off 关闭 shut up 住嘴
- * shutter [t] 1 . n . [C] 关闭者, 百叶窗: After a long time of work, she stopped and looked through the ~ for a while . 照相机的快门: Would you please do me a favor to press the ~ and take a photo for me ? 2 . vt . 为... 装窗板: He ~ ed the window last night .
- shuttle [t l] n . [C] 梭, 梭子: My childhood was swifter than a weaver's ~ . 短程穿梭工具: There is a ~ between the town center and the train station . 航天飞机: 同 spaceshuttle
- [构词] shuttlecock n . & v . 羽毛球, 羽毛球运动
- shy [ai] a . 害羞地的, 腼腆的: Kate was very ~ when she was a little girl .
- [构词] shyly ad . 羞怯地, 有戒心地 shyness n . 羞怯, 腼腆
- sick [sik] 1 . a . 有病的, 患病的: The boy looks ~ , we should take him to see the doctor . 孩子看起来病了, 我们应该带他去看医生。恶心的, 想吐的: There's a sick smell in the kitchen .
- [同义] ill
- [构词] sickroom n . 病房 sickness n . 疾病, 恶心 sicken v . 使生病, 使作呕
- [辨析] 见 ill
- [惯用] fall sick 患病 sick and tired 筋疲力尽的
- side [said] 1 . n . 旁边, 侧边: She sat on the right ~ of me . / Whose side are you on ? 2 . v . 同意, 支持: He ~ d with me when I was in great difficulties .
- [构词] sidedoor n . 边门, 侧门 sidewalk n . 人行边 sideway(s) ad . 斜着, 横着; n . 小路
- [惯用] the other ~ of the coin (事情的) 反面, 反面意见 by the side of 在... 旁边, 在... 附近 on all sides 在各方面, 到处
- * sigh [sai] 1 . vi . 叹气, 叹息: " What a pity ! " she sighed . 2 . n . [C] 叹气, 叹息: She breathed a ~ of relief after being questioned by the teacher .
- sight [sait] 1 . n . [U] 视力, 视觉: She lost her ~ in a car accident . 她在一次车祸中双目失明了。
- [U] 望见: The peasants in the field caught ~ of a flock of swallow flying by . [C] 情景, 奇观: The Great Wall of China is one of the ~ s of the world . 2 . v . 观测, 瞄准, 看见: She ~ ed the land after floating on the sea for two days .
- [同义] landscape, prospect, scene, scenery, view
- [构词] sightless a . 盲的 sightseeig n . 观光, 游览 sightworthy a . 值得看的
- [辨析] 见 scenery
- [惯用] at first sight 初看, 乍看 catch (have get) sight of 看到, 发现 in sight 看得见, 视线之内 lose sight (of) 没看见; 失明; 忽略 out of sight 看不见, 视线之外 in one's own sight 由自己的眼光看来
- sign [sain] 1 . n . [C] 符号, 标记: When someone

is dead, living people often wear black clothes as a ~ of mourning . 征兆,迹象: Her sudden leave is a ~ of the family's misfortune . 2 . *vt.* 签(名), 签署: In writing a letter, we often ~ our name at the bottom of the letter .

[同义] mark

[构词] signal *n.* 信号 signature *n.* 签名, 题字 signer *n.* 签名者 signpost *n.* 路标, 指标牌

[辨析] 见 mark

[惯用] show a sign of 有...的征兆 sign for 鉴收 sign in 签到

significance [siˈnɪfɪkəns] *n.* [U] 意义, 含义: What's the political ~ of the two presidents' meeting? 两国总统会晤的政治意义是什么? 重要性: It is a meeting of great ~ .

[同义] meaning, sense [反义] insignificance

[辨析] 见 meaning

[构词] significant *a.* 重大的, 重要的 significantly *ad.* 重要地, 重大地

silence [ˈsaɪləns] 1 . *n.* [U] 寂静: There is an unspeakable beauty in the ~ of night . 沉默: The two lovers parted in silence . 2 . *vt.* 使寂静, 使沉默: The doctor tried to ~ the excited patient . 医生试图让那位激动的病人安静下来。

[构词] silent *a.* 寂静的, 沉默的 silently *ad.* 寂静地, 沉默地

[惯用] break (keep) silence 打破(保持)沉默

Silence is golden . 沉默是金。

silicon [ˈsɪlɪkən] *n.* [U] 硅 ~ transistor 硅晶体管

silk [sɪlk] 1 . *n.* [U] 丝绸: a skirt made of ~ 2 . *a.* 丝的: silk handkerchief 丝帕

[构词] silk-stocking *n.* 有钱阶级的, 贵族

silkworm *n.* 蚕

silly [ˈsɪli] 1 . *a.* 愚蠢的, 傻的: Don't be ~ . 别傻了。

2 . *n.* [C] 呆子, 傻子: Her son is a ~ .

[同义] foolish, stupid [反义] clever, smart

[构词] silliness *n.* 愚蠢, 荒谬

[辨析] 见 foolish

silver [ˈsɪlvə] 1 . *n.* [U] 银, 银币: a ~ spoon 银勺 / one dollar in ~ 银器: The servant put silver on the table before supper . 2 . *vt.* 镀银: The silver-smith is ~ing the fork .

[构词] silver-haired *a.* 头发银白色的 silver-smith *n.* 银匠 silverware *n.* [总称] 银器

[惯用] be born with a silver spoon in one's mouth 生于富有家庭

similar [ˈsɪmɪl] *a.* 类似的, 相似的: They are ~ in experience .

[构词] similarly *ad.* 类似地, 相似地

simple [ˈsɪmpl] *a.* 简单的, 朴素的: The high official led a ~ life in the country after he retired 那位高官退休后在乡间过着朴素的生活。 单纯的, 直率的: He loved her because she has a ~ heart . 他爱她, 因为她有一颗纯洁的心。 简单的: a ~ reason 纯粹的, 完全的: He is a ~ thief .

[反义] complex, complicated

[构词] simplicity *n.* 简单, 质朴 simplify *v.* 简化, 精简 simply *ad.* 简单地, 简直, 只不过

* **simulate** [ˈsɪmjuleɪt] *vt.* 假装, 冒充: She ~d innocence in the matter . 模仿, 模拟: The actor ~s Hamlet in the play .

[构词] simulated *a.* 假装的, 冒充的 simulation *n.* 假装, 冒充

simultaneously [ˌsɪmɪlˈteɪnjəsli] *ad.* 同时发生地, 同时存在地: The boys and girls cried ~, "watch out"

sin [sɪn] 1 . *n.* [C, U] 罪, 罪恶: He committed a ~ and was put in prison . 他犯罪, 被关进了监狱。 2 . *vi.* & *vt.* 犯过失, 犯罪: "we ~ when we don't help others!"

[同义] crime, vice

[构词] sinful *a.* 有罪的, 有过失的, 可耻的。

[辨析] 见 vice

since [sɪns] *prep.* & *conj.* 自从, 从...以来; 因为, 既然

sincere [sɪnˈsɪə] *a.* 诚恳的, 真诚的: She is a ~ friend of mine .

[同义] frank, candid, honest

[反义] insincere

[构词] sincerely *ad.* 真挚地, 真诚地 sincerity *n.* 真诚, 忠实 sincerity *n.* 诚挚, 真诚

sing [sɪŋ] *v.* 唱, 唱歌; 鸣叫: ~ a song

Singapore [sɪŋˈɡəʊ] *n.* 新加坡

singer [ˈsɪŋə] *n.* 歌唱家

single [ˈsɪŋl] 1 . *a.* 单人的, 单身的: He is forty, still ~ . 单一的, 单个的: She lives lonely, not a ~ one of her daughter go to see her for two years .

2 . *n.* [U] 一个, 单打, 单身汉: The ~ lived poorly .

singular [sɪŋˈɡjʊlə] 1 . *a.* 单数的: "Bread" is a ~ noun . 非凡的, 寻常的: Mrs . Curie is a woman of ~ attainments in physics . 2 . *n.* 单数

[同义] curious, odd, queer, strange

- [构词] singularity *n.* 奇特,非凡,特性 singularly *ad.* 异常,格外
[辨析] 见 odd
- sink** [si k] 1. *vi. & vt.* 下落,下沉: The sun is ~ing in the west. 太阳西下。/ The stone sank to the bottom of the river. 2. *n.* [C] 水池子: Put the bowls and plates in the ~ and wash them!
[构词] sinkable *a.* 易沉的 sinkful *n.* 满水池
- sir** [s] *n.* 先生
- sister** [sist] *n.* 姐妹
- sit** [sit] *vi.* 坐,就坐: ~ by the fire 位于: The letter was ~ting unopened on the table. 栖息: A bird was ~ting alone on the branch. 孵卵: This hen doesn't ~ this year. *vt.* 使...坐下,使...就坐: Sit yourself down / The girl sat her doll(down) on the shelf.
[构词] sitting-room *n.* 起居室
[惯用] sit up 迟睡,熬夜
- site** [sait] 1. *n.* [C] 场所,地点: a nuclear test ~ 核试验场 2. *vt.* 定...地点: The couple ~d their new home in the east of London.
[同义] location, place, position, post, situation, station
[辨析] 见 location
- situate** [sitju eit] *vt.* 使位于,使处于: We ~d the factory in the suburb.
[构词] situated *a.* 位于,座落于
- situation** [sitju ei n] *n.* 位置,地点: We are in good defending ~. 地位,形势: the international ~ 国际形势
[同义] location, place, position, post, site, station
[辨析] 见 location
- six** [siks] *n. & a.* 六
[构词] sixteen *n. & a.* 十六 sixth *a.* 第六 *n.* 六分之一 sixty *n. & a.* 六十
- size** [saiz] 1. *n.* [U] 大小,尺寸: It is about the ~ of an apple. 号码,尺码 2. *v.* 估计大小,依一定尺寸: She ~d her son and then made a coat for him.
[同义] bulk, magnitude, volume
[辨析] 见 magnitude
- * **skate** [skeit] 1. *n.* [C] 冰鞋: a pair of ~s 2. *vi.* 滑雪: They went ~ing last Sunday.
[构词] skateboard *n.* 滑板 skater *n.* 滑冰的人
- sketch** [sket] 1. *n.* [C] 素描,速写: The boy made several ~es before he began drawing the final painting. 梗概,大意: The engineer gave his boss a ~ of the invention. 2. *v.* 速写,写生: Spring comes, there are a lot of young artists ~ing in the park.
- * **ski** [ski] 1. *n.* [C] 滑雪板: a pair of ~s 2. *vi.* 滑雪: He goes in for ~ing. 他喜好滑雪。
[构词] skier *n.* 滑雪者
- * **skid** [skid] 1. *n.* [C] 刹车,制轮器: He stepped on the ~ suddenly when seeing the boy crossing the road. 打滑,溜滑: How could you get out of a ~. 2. *v.* 刹住,打滑: She didn't know what to do when the car was ~ding on the high-way.
- skill** [skil] *n.* [U] 技巧,熟练: She speaks English with ~. 技术,手艺: He is interested in the ~ of cooking.
[构词] skilled *a.* 熟练的,需要技能的 skillful *a.* 灵巧的,娴熟的
- skim** [skim] *vt.* 掠过,擦过: The swan ~med over the surface of the lake. 浏览,略读: He ~med over the newspaper after supper.
[同义] scan
[辨析] 见 scan
- skin** [skin] 1. *n.* [U] 皮,皮肤: She is beautiful with snow-white ~ and bright blue eyes. 2. *vt.* 剥...皮: He ~ned the sheep.
[同义] peel
[构词] skin-deep *a.* 表面的,肤浅的 skinny *a.* 极瘦的,皮包骨的
[辨析] 见 peel
- skip** [skip] *v.* *vi.* 蹦,跳: ~ over obstacles *vt.* 蹦,跳: The girls are ~ping rope. *vi.* 跳过,略过: He ~ped over the dull parts of the story.
[同义] bound, hop, jump, leap, spring
[辨析] 见 bound
- skirt** [sk t] 1. *n.* [C] 裙子: She wears the ~ which her mother bought for her birthday. 边缘,郊区: All the factories (of the city) are on the ~s of the city. 2. *vt.* 位于边缘: Our path ~ed along the river bank.
- skull** [sk l] *n.* [C] 颅骨,头盖骨
[构词] thick-skulled *a.* 笨头笨脑的
- sky** [skai] *n.* 天空: a blue ~ 蓝天
[同义] heaven
[构词] skyscraper *n.* 摩天大楼
[辨析] 见 heaven

* **slack** [slæk] 1. *a.* 懈怠的, 懒散的: I felt ~ this morning. 淡季的, 萧条: Business is ~ this year. 2. *n.* (*pl.*) 便裤, 运动裤: She wore her ~s and then went out.

[同义] jeans, pants, trousers

[辨析] 见 trousers

slam [slæm] *vi.* & *vt.* 砰的关上, 砰的放下: She angrily ~med the door / The truck ~med against a guardrail.

slap [slæp] 1. *vt.* 拍, 掌击: She ~ped the door. 2. *n.* [C] 拍, 掌击: She got so angry with him that she gave him a ~ in the face.

[同义] hit, strike

[辨析] 见 strike

slash [slæʃ] 1. *vi.* & *vt.* 猛砍, 切开, 打过去: The boy ~ed the painting. 这男孩割破了那幅画。 / The man suddenly ~ed at the old woman with a knife. 贬斥, 严厉批评: The teacher ~ed the naughty boy in class. (雨) 猛烈拍打: The rain ~ed heavily on the window. 2. *n.* [C] 猛砍 (衣服的) 开叉

slave [sleiv] 1. *n.* [C] 奴隶, 苦工: The ~ worked for the landlord day and night. 2. *vi.* 做苦工, 拼命地干: Poor Tom! He's been ~ing away over the ~ desk for a whole night.

[构词] *enslave vt.* 使...成为奴隶 *slaver n.* 奴隶贩子 *slavery n.* 奴隶制度

sleep [sli:p] *v.* & *n.* 睡眠

[构词] *sleepy a.* 欲睡的

sleeve [sli:v] 1. *n.* [C] 袖子: ~ button 2. *v.* 装袖子: She ~d on the shirt.

slender [slendə] *a.* 细长的, 苗条的: She has grown into a ~ girl.

[同义] thin, slim [反义] fat

[构词] *slenderly ad.* 苗条地 *slenderness n.* 苗条

[辨析] *slender:* 苗条的, 细的。表示令人愉快的、优美的、苗条的修长: She wants to be slender.

slim: 细长的, 苗条的。表示体格轻, 缺少肌肉的细长或纤瘦: He is a slim boy. *thin:* 薄的, 细的, 瘦的。thin 比 slender 和 slim 更为瘦弱, 常指病后或疲劳的瘦: She was thin for her age.

slice [slais] 1. *n.* [C] 片, 薄片: a ~ of cake 2. *vi.* & *vt.* 把...切成片: The butcher ~d the pork thin.

[惯用] *slice ... up* 把...切成片 *slice off* 切去, 切下

slide [slaid] 1. *vi.* & *vt.* 滑, 滑动: The handkerchief slid off her hands. / The Children are ~ing on the ice. (不知不觉) 陷入: She slid into the bad habit of reading in the bed. *n.* [C] 幻灯片: We watched a ~-show in our physics class last week.

[构词] *slider n.* 滑动的人或物 *sliding a.* 滑动的, 易变的, 不稳定的

[惯用] *slide on sth.* 在...滑动 *slide into* 陷入, 溜进 *let ... slide* (口语) 放任不管

slight [slait] *a.* 轻微的, 细微的: This is a ~ mistake, take it easy. 纤细的, 瘦弱的: She is so ~ a girl that the wind seemed about to lift her.

[构词] *slightly ad.* 轻微的, 细小的, 瘦弱的 *slightness n.* 轻微, 苗条

slim [slim] *a.* 苗条: a ~-waisted girl 微小的, 不充实的: We have ~ chances of success.

[同义] thin, slender [反义] fat

[构词] *slimly ad.* 苗条地, 微小地 *slimness n.* 苗条, 微小, 不足

[辨析] 见 slender

slip [slip] 1. *v.* 滑, 滑倒: The years ~ped by. / She ~ped on the snow and broke her leg. 2. *n.* [C] 疏忽, 笔误, 口误: He made a ~ of the tongue in the speech.

[同义] error, lapse, mistake

[构词] *slippery a.* 滑的, 滑溜的

[辨析] 见 lapse

[惯用] *slip away* 悄悄或迅速地走开 *slip into* 溜入, 坠入, 迅速地穿上

slipper [slipə] *n.* [C] 拖鞋, 便鞋

slippery [slipəri] *a.* 滑的: Since the roads are wet and ~, we should drive carefully. 狡猾, 不可靠的: a ~ customer

[构词] *slipperily ad.* 滑地, 不可靠地 *slipperiness n.* 滑; 不可靠

* **slit** [slit] 1. *vt.* 切开, 截开: ~ the cloth into strips / ~ his envelope with a knife 2. *n.* [C] 狭长切口, 细长裂缝: the ~ of a letter box

slogan [sləʊn] *n.* [C] 标语, 口号: The mass shouted ~s in the street / political ~s

slope [sləʊp] 1. *n.* [C] 坡, 斜坡: "Attention please, there is a steep ~ ahead" the guide shouted. 倾斜, 斜度: a ~ of 60 degrees 2. *vt.* & *vi.* 使倾斜: The street ~s down slightly to the park.

slot [slɒt] 1. *n.* [C] 狭孔, 缝, 槽: She put the coin in the ~ and took back a cup of coffee. 2. *v.* 开槽于,

(被)放入狭长的开口中: His teeth ~ ted exactly into the bite marks in the cake .

[构词] slot-machine *n.* 自动售货机

slow [sl u] 1. *a.* 慢的, 迟钝的: When Edison was a boy, his teacher thought he is ~ / a ~ train 2. *vi.* & *vt.* 放慢, 减速: The car ~ ed its speed when it came to the centre of the city .

[反义] quick, fast, rapid, swift

[构词] slowdown *n.* 减速, 衰退 slowly *ad.* 慢地 slowness *n.* 缓慢

[惯用] slow down (up) 使放慢, 减速: The driver slowed down the train .

slum [sl m] *n.* [C] 贫民窟, 贫民区, 陋巷: the ~ s / She lived in a ~ district .

[构词] slummer *n.* 贫民区的居民 slummy *a.* 贫民窟的

slump [sl mp] 1. *vi.* 突然倒下, 跌落: She ~ ed down in her chair when she heard the bad news .

暴跌: Our sales have ~ ed this year . 2. *n.* [C] 暴跌, 消沉: This caused a heavy ~ in the price of sugar .

[同义] recession, downturn, depression

small [sm l] *a.* 小的, 少的, 轻微的

[同义] little, minute, tiny

[辨析] 见 little

smart [sm t] 1. *a.* 聪明的, 伶俐的: a ~ retort 漂亮的: Her son is a very ~ boy ./ You look

very ~ in your new skirt today . 2. *n.* [C, U] 痛苦: She has ~ in her forefinger . 3. *vi.* 剧痛, 刺痛: He was still ~ ing over her heartless leave .

[同义] bright, clever, intelligent, wise

[构词] smartly *ad.* 聪明地, 潇洒地 smarten *vt.* 使变得漂亮

[辨析] 见 intelligent

smash [sm] *vt.* & *vi.* 打碎, 粉碎: The rascal ~ ed up all the goods in the shop . 那流氓捣毁了商店里所有的货物。 痛击, 打败: We will ~ the enemy tonight .

[同义] crush

[构词] smasher *n.* 打碎者, 猛烈的打击

smashup *n.* 撞车事故, 崩溃

[辨析] crush: 压碎。指用力压碎或挤压。例如: The workers ~ grapes to make wine .

smash: 撞击。指突然而沉重的打击或撞击, 带有响声。

smell [smel] 1. *vt.* & *vi.* 嗅, 闻: She smelt gas in the

room / The dish ~ s good . 2. *n.* 气味, 嗅觉: The rose has a nice ~ .

[同义] perfume, scent

[构词] smelly *a.* 有臭味的, 发臭的

[辨析] smell: 嗅觉气味。为最普通用词, 不与 good 等形容词连用而单独使用时, 通常指难闻的气味。 scent: 气味, 香味。指嗅觉敏锐才能闻到的微弱的气味, 香味。 perfume: 香味。指花或香水之类的浓郁香味。

[惯用] smell about 到处嗅寻; 到处寻找 smell out 查出, 察觉 smell of 散发...的气味, 带...的意味

smile [smaɪl] 1. *n.* 微笑: She wore a sweet ~ on her face . 2. *vi.* 微笑: What are you ~ at ?

[同义] giggle, laugh, grin,

[构词] smileless *a.* 不笑的, 严肃的 smiling *a.* 微笑的, 亲切的

[辨析] smile: 微笑。最常用, 不论所传达的情绪是什么, 都可以用它来表示。 grin: 笑, 露齿而笑; 表达含有友好成分的满足、高兴和愉悦。

laugh: 笑。指除有笑容外还同时发出笑声, 也常用来作为羞辱、嘲弄的手段。例如: laugh at sb . 嘲笑某人。 giggle: 指失去控制吃吃地笑。

smog [sm] *n.* [U] 烟雾

[同义] fog, mist

[辨析] 见 mist

smoke [sm uk] 1. *n.* [U] 烟, 烟尘: The ~ from that factory is bad for people's health . 2. *vi.* & *vt.*

吸烟 冒烟: This oil lamp ~ s badly .

[构词] smokeless *a.* 无烟的 smoker *n.* 吸烟者 smoking *n.* 吸烟 smoky *a.* 冒烟的

smooth [smu] 1. *a.* 光滑地, 平滑的: This kind of paper is ~ to the touch . 流畅的, 顺利的: a ~ verse 2. *v.* (使) 变光滑, 使平坦: He ~ ed away the difficulties and went on ahead .

[反义] rough *a.* 粗糙的, 粗野的

[构词] smoothly *ad.* 光滑的, 平静地, 顺利地 smoothness *n.* 平滑, 平静, 顺利

[惯用] smooth down 平静下来 make things smooth for sb . 为某人除去困难 smooth away difficulties 克服困难

snack [sn k] *n.* [C] 快餐, 小吃: a ~ bar 小吃店

[同义] diet, meal

[辨析] 见 meal

snake [sneɪk] 1. *n.* [C] 蛇: She was bitten by a ~ . 2. *v.* 蛇般地爬行, 蜿蜒前进: The train ~ d its

- way through the mountains .
[构词] snakebite *n.* 蛇的咬伤 snakey *a.* 阴险的,多蛇的
- snap** [sn p] *vi. & vt.* 突然折断: The rope ~ ped . 猛咬,厉声说: The dog ~ ped his leg . 拍快照: He ~ ped for us .
[构词] snapshot *vt.* 快镜拍摄 snapshot *n.* 快照
[惯用] snap sth . up 迅速抓住(机会),抢购 snap one's fingers at sb . 向某人弹指 in a snap 立刻,马上
- snatch** [sn t] 1 . *vt.* 抢夺: She ~ ed the necklace from me . 2 . *n.* [C] 抢夺: The baby made a ~ at the book . 片断: He read the novel in ~ es .
[同义] grasp, seize, grab, cluster, catch
[惯用] make a snatch at sth 伸手去抓摸某物 snatch up 一把抓住
- snow** [snou] *n. & v.* 雪,下雪
[构词] snowstorm *n.* 暴风雪 snowy *a.* 下雪的,雪一般的
- so** [s u] 1 . *ad.* 那么,如此地: ~ important an event 非常,很: I'm ~ glad to receive your letter . 也,同样: He works hard, and ~ do you . 不错,确实: I did ~ tell the truth . 2 . *conj.* 因而,所以,结果是: It was late, ~ we went home . 为的是,以便: Speak clearly, ~ they may understand you .
[惯用] so long as 只要
- soak** [s uk] 1 . *vt.* 浸泡,浸湿: She ~ ed her hands in hot water . 湿透: The heavy rain ~ ed her to the skin . 2 . *n.* [C] 浸泡: Give the trousers a good ~ .
[构词] soaker *n.* 浸泡的人(物) soakage *n.* 浸泡,吸水量
[惯用] soak in ... 浸透在 soak into ... 渗入 soak up 吸,吸收 be soaked to the skin 全身湿透
- soap** [s up] 1 . *n.* [U] 肥皂: a bar of ~ 2 . *vt.* 用肥皂擦洗: He jumped into the river, then ~ ed his body .
- soar** [s] *vi.* 高飞,翱翔: The seagulls are ~ ing above the sea . 高涨猛增: Prices ~ ed just before the Spring Festival .
[构词] soarer *n.* 滑翔机 soaring *a.* 翱翔的,高涨的
- sob** [s b] 1 . *vi. & vt.* 啜泣,哭诉: A little girl was ~ bing in the lonely street . 2 . *n.* [C] 啜泣: Her ~ s died down little by little .
[同义] weep, cry
[构词] sobbingly *ad.* 啜泣地,呜咽地
[辨析] 见 weep
[惯用] sob one's heart out 哭得死去活来 sob oneself to sleep 哭得睡着了
- so-called** [s u k ld] *a.* 所谓的,号称的: Your ~ friends won't help you in your troubles .
- soccer** [s k] *n.* [U] 英式足球
- social** [s u l] *a.* 社会的: a ~ system 社会制度 / These problem are ~ rather than economic . 社交的,交际的: a ~ club 联谊会 / She is very ~ .
[构词] socialism *n.* 社会主义 socialist *n.* 社会主义者,社会党人; *a.* 社会主义的 socially *ad.* 善于交际地 sociological *a.* 社会学的,针对社会问题的
- society** [s sai ti] *n.* [C] 社会: human ~ 人类社会 团体,协会: a ~ of artists (社交)界: He went into ~ when he was only 17 .
- sociology** [s usi ld i] *n.* 社会学
- sock** [s k] *n.* [C] 短袜: a pair of cotton ~ s
- soda** [s ud] *n.* [U] 苏打 ~ water [C] 汽水: An apple soda, please.
- sofa** [s uf] *n.* [C] 长沙发: Please sit on the ~ .
- soft** [s ft] 1 . *a.* 柔软的,温柔的: The girl has ~ manners . 细嫩的,光滑的: ~ skin . 2 . *ad.* 柔软地,温柔地: " Good morning, " she speaks ~ .
[构词] soften *v.* 弄软,变软,软化 softly *ad.* 柔软地 softness *n.* 柔和,温柔 software *n.* 软件
- soil** [s il] 1 . *n.* [C] 土壤,土地: rich ~ 2 . *vt.* 弄脏,变脏: ~ ed clothes / The boy ~ ed his hands .
[构词] soilage *n.* 肮脏,污秽
- solar** [s ul] *a.* 太阳的,日光的: ~ energy / the ~ calendar
- soldier** [s uld] 1 . *n.* [C] 士兵,军人: He is a ~ . 2 . *v.* 从军 go ~ ing 从军
- sole** [s ul] 1 . *n.* [C] 脚底,鞋底 2 . *a.* 单独的,惟一的: We have the ~ right of selling this product .
[构词] solely *ad.* 单独地,惟一地
- solicitor** [s lisit] *n.* [C] 法官 律师: He has been a ~ for 30 years .
[同义] attorney, lawyer
[辨析] 见 attorney
- * **solemn** [s l m] *a.* 庄严的,隆重的: a ~ wed-

- ding/ a ~ occasion 严肃的: He always put on a ~ face .
[同义] grave, serious
[辨析] 见 serious
- solid** [s lid] 1 . *n.* [C] 固体: Substance has three states: ~, liquid, and gas . 2 . *a.* 固体的, 实心的: a ~ ball 结实的: ~ furniture 稳固的, 可靠的: This is a ~ argument . 一致的: We are ~ for the plan .
[同义] firm, hard
[构词] solidify *v.* (使) 凝固, (使) 团结 solidly *ad.* 固体地, 可靠地, 全部一样地
[辨析] 见 firm
- solidarity** [s li d riti] *n.* [U] 团结: national ~ in the face of danger
- solo** [s ul u] 1 . *n.* [C] 独唱, 独奏: a violin ~ 2 . *a.* 独唱的, 单独的: My first ~ flight was very exciting .
[构词] soloist *n.* 独唱者, 独奏者
- soluble** [s lju bl] *a.* 可溶的: Sugar is ~ in water 可解决的: The problem is easily ~ .
[反义] insoluble *a.* 不可溶的, 不可解决的
- solution** [s lu n] *n.* 解答, 解决办法: The ~ of the trouble is satisfying . 溶解, 溶液: a ~ of salt in water
- solve** [s lv] *vt.* 解决, 解答: It took him a long time to ~ that problem .
- solvent** [s lv nt] 1 . *a.* 有偿付能力的: He is a ~ businessman . 有溶解力的: the ~ action of water 2 . *n.* [C] 溶剂: Water is a ~ .
- some** [s m] 1 . *a.* 一些, 有些: some people 2 . *pron.* 一些, 有些: Some are young, some are old . 3 . *ad.* 稍微, 有几分: I feel some better today .
[构词] somebody *pron.* 某人, 有人 someday *ad.* 改天, 有朝一日 somehow *ad.* 不知怎么地, 以某种方法 someone *pron.* 有人, 某人 something *pron.* 某物, 某事 sometime *ad.* 曾经, 在某时候 sometimes *ad.* 间或, 有时 somewhat *ad. & n.* 一点儿, 几分 somewhere *ad. & n.* 某地
- son** [s n] *n.* [C] 儿子
- song** [s] *n.* 歌声, 歌曲
[同义] melody, tune
[辨析] 见 melody
- soon** [su n] *ad.* 不久: I'll be back ~ . 早, 快点: We reached the station an hour too ~ ./ The ~ er, the better .
[同义] early [反义] late
[辨析] early 和 soon 的词性不同。early 可作形容词和副词。soon 只能作副词; early 指“早, 在早期”。例如: early this morning, 而 soon 没有此含义。
[惯用] as soon as — ...就...; 刚...便... no sooner ... than ... — ...就... sooner or later 迟早
- sophisticated** [s fistikeitid] *a.* 老于世故的, 老练的: He seems very ~ for his age . 复杂的, 高级的: a ~ computer
- * **sore** [s] 1 . *a.* 疼痛的: I have a ~ throat . 痛心的, 伤心的: He is still ~ at heart after she left for a long a time . 2 . *n.* [C] 痛处, 疮口: His whole body was covered with ~ s . 伤心的话题: Let's not recall old ~ s .
- sorrow** [s r u] 1 . *n.* [C, U] 悲伤, 悲哀: He has experienced all the joys and ~ s of life ./ He expressed his ~ over what he had done . 2 . *vt.* 感到悲伤, 懊悔: She ~ ed for her dead son day and night .
[构词] sorrowful *a.* 悲伤的, 悲痛的 sorrowless *a.* 无悔的, 不悲哀的
- sorry** [s ri] *a.* 难过的, 悔恨的, 对不起的: I'm ~ to hear that our teacher has been seriously ill ./ I'm ~ to be late again .
[惯用] feel sorry for sb . 为...难过 make a sorry spectacle of oneself 出洋相
- sort** [s t] 1 . *n.* [C] 种类, 类别: That's just the ~ of coat I want most . 2 . *v.* 分类, 整理: This girl was ~ ing (out) the presents she had received on her birthday .
[同义] type, variety, species, kind
[构词] sortable *a.* 可分类的 sortation *n.* 分类, 整理
[辨析] kind: 类型, 形式。指同类物品中根据特征、性质分成类别。例如: fruits of this kind 这类水果 sort: 种类。比 kind 口语化, 有时含轻蔑意味。例如: She dare do that sort of thing . type: 类型, 形式。较前两个词正式, 明确地指按客观条件划分的群体。例如: four basic ~ s of blood 四种基本血型 species: 类, 种属。是生物学分类上的用语。例如: *The Origin of Species* 《物种起源》 variety: 种类, 各种各样, 品种。强调某一类东西经人工培育的变种。例如: a new ~ of bananas . 另

外 variety 还表示多种多样。

soul [s ul] *n.* [C, U] 灵魂, 心灵: She put her heart and ~ into the work. [C] 精神, 精力: The painting has no ~. [C] 人: He is a wonderful ~.

[同义] spirit

[构词] soulful *a.* 感情上的, 深情的

[辨析] soul: 灵魂, 精神。指“心, 心灵、精神, 气魄”与 body 意义相对, 即宗教概念中与肉体相分离的部分。soul 表示灵魂概念时没有道德色彩, 因此, 幽灵, 鬼魂多用 soul。spirit: 精神, 神灵。一般用语与 flesh 相对。spirit 含有人的思想精神色彩, 说仙女多用 spirit。

sound [saund] 1. *n.* [C] 声音, 声响: A strange ~ came from that direction. 2. *v.* 发声, 听起来: The horn ~ ed. / What she said ~ s reasonable. 3. *a.* 健康的, 健全的: safe and ~ 彻底的, 充分的: I had a ~ sleep last night. 有根据的, 可靠的: a ~ plan 4. *ad.* 彻底地: The baby is sound a-sleep.

[同义] noise, voice [反义] silence

[构词] soundable *a.* 可发音响的 soundly *ad.* 完好的, 彻底的; 健全地

[辨析] sound: 声音。最常用, 指任何可听到的声音。noise: 声音, 嘈杂声。noise 比 sound 具体, 尤指强烈的, 混乱的, 刺耳的, 令人不愉快的声音。例如: She shut the door to keep the noise off. voice: 声音。指人说话或唱歌的声音, 偶尔也指鸟鸣。例如: She has a golden voice. 她有一副金嗓子。

[惯用] sound sb's praise 夸奖某人 sound effects 音响效果

soup [su p] *n.* [U] 汤: chicken ~

* **sour** [sau] 1. *a.* 酸的, 酸腐的: The apple is still green and eats ~. 脾气坏的, 刻薄的: She made some ~ remarks at the party. 2. *vt.* 变酸: The hot weather ~ ed the rice.

[同义] bitter [反义] sweet

[构词] sourly *ad.* 乖戾地, 不高兴地 sourness *n.* 酸味, 乖戾

[辨析] 见 bitter

source [s s] *n.* [C] 源, 源泉: the ~ of Chang Jiang River 来源, 根源: We got the news from a reliable ~.

[惯用] draw from a good source 由可靠方面(听到)得到 trace to its source 追根寻源

south [sau] [U] 1. *n.* 南方, 南部: The city is to the ~ of Beijing. 2. *a.* 南方的 a ~ wall 3. *ad.* 向南方: The car ran ~.

[构词] southeast *n. & ad.* 东南, 东南方的, 向东南 southern *a.* 南方的, 南的 southwards *ad.* 向南 southwest *n. & a.* 西南, 西南的 *ad.* 在(向)西南

souvenir [su v ni] *n.* [C] 纪念品: He has kept a silver chopstick as a ~ of his journey.

[同义] remembrance, keepsake, reminder

[构词] souveniring *n.* 纪念, 回忆

sovereignty [s vr nti] *n.* [U] 主权, 统治权: He has the ~ of the tribe. 独立国, 主权国家

soviet [s uvi t] *n. & a.* 苏维埃; 苏维埃的

sow [s u] *vt.* 播种: The peasants ~ ed seeds in the field. / The party ~ ed the seeds of revolution.

[反义] harvest

[构词] sower *n.* 播种者, 播种机

space [speis] 1. *n.* [U] 太空, 宇宙: The earth moves through ~. 空间, 距离: There is ~ for one more person. / a ~ of ten mile 2. *v.* 留间隔, 隔开: The girl ~ s her words evenly when she writes.

[构词] spacecraft *n.* 宇宙飞船 spaceship *n.* 宇宙飞船

spacious *a.* 广阔的, 宽广的

[惯用] for a space 暂时 make space for ... 为 ... 腾出地方

spade [speid] 1. *n.* [C] 铁锹, 铲子: a garden ~ 2. *vi. & vt.* 铲: He ~ d up the soil.

[构词] spadeful *n.* 一铲 spader *n.* 铲具

Spain [spein] *n.* 西班牙

span [sp n] 1. *n.* [C] 时间, 期间: the ~ of ten years 跨度, 跨距: The bridge has a ~ of 100 metres. 2. *vt.* 横跨, 持续: A modern bridge ~ s the river. / Her life ~ ned eighty years. 她活了八十岁。

Spanish [sp ni] 1. *a.* 西班牙的: a ~ dish 2. *n.* [U] 西班牙语: She can speak ~.

spare [sp] 1. *a.* 多余的: I go fishing in my ~ time. 备用的: a ~ tyre 2. *vt.* 让出, 抽出: We can't ~ the time for a film. 饶恕: The judge ~ ed that thief. 吝惜, 节省: Spare the rod and spoil the child.

[构词] sparsely *ad.* 节省的, 少量的 spareness *n.* 节省, 少量, 贫乏

spark [sp k] 1. *n.* [C] 火星, 火花: strike a ~ from

- a flint/ a ~ of genius 2. *vi.* 发火花, 发电花: Fire-flies ~ in the darkness .
 [同义] flash, glitter, light, shine, twinkle
 [构词] sparking *a.* 发火花的, 才华焕发的
 sparklike *a.* 像火花似的
 [辨析] 见 twinkle
- sparrow** [sp r u] *n.* [C] 麻雀
- speak** [spi:k] *v.* *vi.* 说话, 讲话: She was so astonished that she couldn't ~ . *vi.* 演说发言: Martain was very good at ~ ing in public . *vt.* 说某种语言: He could speak several languages .
 [同义] chat, chatter, narrate, relate, remark, say, state, talk, tell
 [构词] speaker *n.* 说话者, 演讲者, 扬声器
 speaking *a. & n.* 发言的, 说话, 演讲
 [辨析] 见 tell
 [惯用] generally (frankly) speaking 一般地(坦率地)说 speak for 为...辩解, 替...说话 speak highly of 赞扬 speak of 论及 speak out 大胆地讲, 不受约束地讲
- * **spear** [spi] 1. *n.* [C] 矛, 标枪: The hunter threw a ~ at the tiger . 2. *vi. & vt.* 用枪矛刺, 冲刺: He ~ ed into the lake .
- special** [spe l] 1. *a.* 专门的, 特殊的: A ~ friend of mine visited me yesterday . 附加的, 额外的: ~ treatment 2. *n.* [C] 特别的事(或物): There is ~ on today's TV .
 [同义] especial, particular, peculiar, specific
 [构词] specialist *n.* 专家, 专门医生 speciality *n.* 专业, 专长, 名产, 特产 specially *ad.* 特别地, 专门地, 尤其
 [辨析] 见 particular
- specialize** [spe laiz] *v.* *vi.* 专攻, 专门从事: He ~ s in history now ./ That shop ~ s in Modern Fashions . *vt.* 列举, 特别说明: He ~ d each item at the meeting .
- species** [spi i:z] *n.* [单复同] 物种, 种类: *The Origin of Species* . 《物种起源》
 [同义] kind, sort, type, variety
 [辨析] 见 sort
- specific** [spi sifik] 1. *a.* 具体的, 明确的: There are three ~ things you must do . 特有的, 稳定的: The mansion has a ~ style . 2. *n.* [C] (*pl.*) 细节, 说明书: Please read the ~ s carefully before using this product .
 [同义] especial, particular, peculiar, special
- [构词] specifically *ad.* 特别地, 说得具体些
 specify *v.* 特殊化
 [辨析] 见 particular
- specify** [spesifai] *vt.* 指定, 详细说明: I specified silk for my new skirt / The contract specifies that the insurance doesn't cover the loss in this case .
 [构词] specification *n.* 指明, 载明, 规格, 说明书
- specimen** [spesimin] *n.* [C] 样本, 标本, 典范: insect ~ s 昆虫标本 / He is a fine ~ of loyalty .
 [同义] sample
 [辨析] sample: 样本, 标本。指从某一种物品中取出一部分作样品, 来说明整体东西的性质。例如: the ~ of a cake 蛋糕样本 specimen: 标本。一般指专供研究或试验用的标本, 有时可与 sample 互换使用。
- spectacle** [spekt kl] *n.* [C] (*pl.*) 眼镜: She didn't realize Tom until he took off his ~ s . 景象, 壮观, 奇观: a fine ~ / When we reached the top of the mountain, we saw a great ~ before us .
 [构词] spectacular *a.* 壮观的 spectator *n.* 观众, 旁观者
- spectrum** [spektr m] (*pl.* spectra, ~ s) *n.* [C] 光谱, 频谱: solar ~ [C] 幅度, 范围: This book covers the entire ~ of human history .
- speculate** [spekjuleit] *vi.* 沉思, 推测: Scientists often ~ the future of the human race . 投机: After retired, he ~ d in stocks .
 [构词] speculation *n.* 深思, 推测, 投机 speculative *a.* 思索的, 推测的, 投机的 speculator *n.* 投机倒把者, 思考者
 [惯用] speculate about (on, upon) 推测, 思考 speculate in sth . 投机, 做投机买卖
- speech** [spi:t] *n.* [C] 演说, 致词: He made an opening ~ at the meeting . [U] 言语, 讲话: Speech is silver, silence is golden . 雄辩是银, 沉默是金。
 [同义] 1. address, lecture, talk 2. dialect, language, tongue
 [构词] speechful *a.* 健谈的, 言语表达的 speechless *a.* 一时说不出话的, 不会说话的, 哑的
 [辨析] 1. speech: 演说, 演讲。为普通用词, 无论发言长短或有无准备都可以称 speech . address: 演讲, 演说。指有准备的正式演说。例如: ~ of welcome 欢迎词 talk: 说话, 演讲。指非正式的演说, 谈话或学术演讲。例如: The headmaster gave a talk on how to study . 校长做了一次关于如

何学习的讲话。 **lecture** 演说,演讲。指学术上的演讲,引申义为教训。例如: He gave her a stern lecture . 他把她狠狠地教训了一顿。 2 . 见 language

[惯用] make a speech on sth . 就某事发表演说

speed [spi:d] 1 . *n.* [U, C] 速度,速率: He drove his car at a ~ of seventy miles an hour . [U] 快,迅速: Deng Yaping is a player with good ~ . / More haste, less ~ . 欲速则不达。 2 . *v.* *vt.* 加速,加速传递: The post office sped the letter on its way / God ~ you . 祝你成功 *vi.* 急行,加速: The girl sped down the street . / The heart ~ s up . [同义] velocity, rate

[构词] speed-reading *n.* 快速阅读 speed-up *n.* 增速,加速 speedway *n.* 高速车道 speedy *a.* 快的,迅速的

[辨析] rate: 速度。指相对增长的速度。较抽象。例如: at the present ~ of progress 按照目前的发展速度。 speed: 速度。常指固定的速度或可能达到的最高速度。例如: The new type of car has a speed of 80 miles an hour . 新型汽车速度可达每小时 80 英里。 velocity: 速度。指物体沿着一定方向运动的速度。例如: Speed in a specified direction is velocity . 在某一指定方向的速率便是速度。

[惯用] at a speed of 以...的速度 full speed ahead 全速前进 speed limit 速度极限 with all speed 全速,开足马力

spell¹ [spel] *vt.* & *vi.* 拼写: The boy cannot ~ well . / How do you ~ your name ? 导致: Carelessness ~ ed our failure .

[构词] spellable *a.* 可以拼写的 spell down *n.* 拼字比赛 spelling *n.* 拼写,拼字

[惯用] spell backward 倒着拼写,误写 spell out 讲清楚,理解,全部拼出(单词)

spell² [spel] *n.* [C] (连续不断的)一段时间: We had a ~ of cloudy weather last week . (疾病等)一次发作: a toothache ~

[惯用] by spells 断断续续地

spend [spend] *vt.* 花费(时间,金钱等): She ~ s about half of her salary on book . 消磨,度过: How did you ~ your last weekend ? The heavy rain has spent itself / ~ all one's energy

[同义] take, cost

[构词] spender *n.* 用钱(浪费)的人 spending *n.* 经费,开销 spendthrift *n.* 挥霍者,浪费者

[辨析] spend: 花费。指为某种事物或目的而花费时间、精力、财力,行为主体是人。 take: 花费,占用。主要指需占用空间、时间、精力的主语可以是人,也可是物。例如: it take sb . some time to do sth . 某人花费时间做某事 cost: 花费。在作“花费”讲时,只能以物体为主语,不能以人为主语。

[惯用] spend ... on sth . 花费(时间等)在某事上 spend ... in doing sth . 花费(时间等)干某事

sperm [sp:m] *n.* 精液,精子

* **sphere** [sfi:] 1 . *n.* [C] 球,球体: The earth is a ~ . 范围,领域: Stamp collecting is out of my ~ of interest . 2 . *v.* 使成球形,环绕

[同义] globe, field

[构词] spherical *a.* 球形的,球状的,球面的

[惯用] remain in one's sphere 安分守己

spider [spaid] *n.* [C] 蜘蛛: A ~ is not an insect .

[构词] spiderlike *a.* 蜘蛛似的 spider-web *v.* 使网盖,使网布

spill [spil] 1 . *vi.* & *vt.* 溢出,流出: It is no use crying over spilt milk . 覆水难收。 / The careless boy ~ ed milk on the floor . 2 . *n.* [C] 摔下,下: He had a spill last night .

[惯用] spill over 溢出

spin [spin] 1 . *vt.* & *vi.* . (使)旋转: The revolving door spun around . 结网,吐丝: A spider can ~ a web . 编织,杜撰: Mother can ~ cotton into thread . 2 . *n.* [C, U] 旋转,自转: take a ~ in one's car

[同义] revolve, rotate, turn, whirl

[构词] spindle *n.* 锭子,指轴 spin-drier *n.* 旋转或脱水机 spinner *n.* 纺纱工人,纺纱机

[辨析] 见 revolve

spine [spain] *n.* [C] 脊椎: ~ column 脊椎骨

[构词] spineless *a.* 无脊椎的,优柔寡断的 spinelessness *n.* 懦弱,优柔寡断

* **spiral** [spai r l] 1 . *n.* 螺旋(形): a ~ watch-spring 螺旋形的钟表发条 2 . *a.* 螺旋的,盘旋的 ~ balance 旋转弹簧秤 / ~ spring 螺旋弹簧

[构词] spirally *ad.* 呈螺旋状地

* **spire** [spai] *n.* [C] 螺旋,塔尖,锥形状: the ~ of the tower 塔尖

spirit [spirit] 1 . *n.* [U] 精神,心灵: The ~ is willing but the flesh is weak . 心有余而力不足。

[U] 气魄,勇气: He is a man of ~ . / the fighting ~ 斗志 (pl.) 情绪: She is in bad ~ s these days . [C] 酒精,烈酒(pl.) ~ s-stove 酒精炉 2 .

- vt.* 精神振作,鼓舞: He ~ed his son up into study.
- [同义] soul
- [构词] spirited *a.* 精神饱满的 spiritless *a.* 没精打采的,垂头丧气的 spiritual *a.* 精神(上)的,心灵的 spirituous *a.* 含酒精的,酒精成分高的
- [辨析] 见 soul
- [惯用] be down in spirits 情绪低落 break sb's spirit 挫某人锐气 in royal spirits 情绪极佳,极为高兴 keep up one's spirit 振作精神 take sth. in a wrong spirit 对某事发生误会,对某事生气
- spit** [spit] 1. *vt. & vi.* 唾,吐痰: You will be fined in Singapore if you ~ in public. / ~ blood 咯血 2. *n.* [U] 唾液,口水: There is ~ on the floor, clean it up quickly.
- [构词] spit-box *n.* 痰盂
- [惯用] spit in the eye of 藐视,蔑视 spit it out 大声些,爽快地讲出来 spit at (on) sb. 向...吐唾沫,对...表示蔑视
- spite** [spait] 1. *n.* [U] 恶意,怨恨: out of (from) ~ 出于恶意 / She has a ~ against her neighbour. 2. *vt.* 恶意对待,刁难: She only did it to ~ me.
- [构词] spiteful *a.* 怀恨的,恶意的 spite-fully *ad.* 怀恨地,恶意地
- [惯用] in spite of 除了,尽管,不顾 rent one's spite on sb. 向某人泄愤 treat with spite 故意刁难,恶意对待
- * **splash** [spl] 1. *vi. & vt.* 泼,溅(水等): The truck ~ed mud on my skirt. 2. *n.* [C] 溅,飞溅声: He jumped into the lake with a ~.
- [构词] splash board *n.* 挡泥板,挡水板 splashy *a.* 易溅的,有色斑点
- [惯用] splash ... on sth. 把...泼到某物上
- * **splay** [splei] *v.* 展开,张开,成八字形
- splendid** [splendid] *a.* 辉煌的,壮丽的: The view of the country was ~. / a ~ sunset 极好的: That's a ~ idea.
- [同义] grand, glorious, magnificent,
- [构词] splendidly *ad.* 壮丽的,豪华地,极好地 splendidness *n.* 豪华,极好
- [辨析] 见 magnificent
- split** [split] 1. *vi. & vt.* (使)分裂,分开: He was ~ting firewood at the back yard. / This kind of timber ~s easily. 2. *n.* [C] 裂缝,裂痕 3. *a.* 分裂的: a ~ decision
- [同义] rip, tear
- [构词] splitism *n.* 分裂主义 splitting *a.* 爆炸似的,极快的
- [惯用] run like ~ 飞奔 split with sb. 绝交 split on sb. to the police 向警方揭发某人 split up 使分裂
- spoil** [spil] 1. *vt. & vi.* 损坏,糟蹋: He ~ed several pieces of paper before writing the letter. 宠坏: The parents ~ed their daughter very much. (食物等) 变坏: The meat ~ed in the warm room. 2. *n.* [U] (pl.) 掠夺物: the ~s of war
- [同义] ruin, wreck, damage, destroy
- [构词] spoilage *n.* 损坏,腐败 spoiler *n.* 掠夺者,搞坏(事情)的人,宠坏者
- [辨析] damage: 毁坏,破坏。指对某物的损害,造成在价值、效用、外观等方面的损失,程度较 destroy 弱。例如: The heavy rain ~ed the farmer's crops. damage 也可用于抽象事物(如名誉等)。
- destroy: 损坏。指对某物进行剧烈地破坏以达到彻底的摧毁,也可用于抽象事物。例如: The village was ~ed by the storm. spoil: 损坏,宠坏。除指损坏外,还指糟蹋,宠坏。 ruin: 破坏,毁坏。指丧失某些必不可少的因素致使某人或某物的完整性,价值,美丽,健康等的终结。 wreck: 毁坏,破坏。侧重指由于碰撞或撞击而造成的破坏,特别是船只等的失事或毁坏。
- spoken** [spukn] *a.* 口头的,口语的: ~ English
- [构词] plain-spoken *a.* 坦率的 spokesman *n.* 发言人,代言人
- sponge** [spnd] 1. *n.* [C, U] 海绵,海绵状物: She often washes her dishes with a ~. 2. *vt.* 用海绵擦拭: He ~d the mess up off the table.
- sponsor** [spns] 1. *n.* [C] 发起人,主办人: Mr. Smith is the ~ of the tennis club. 资助者,赞助者: the ~s of the 24th Olympic Games 2. *vt.* 发起,主办: She ~ed the plan at the party.
- [同义] promote, promoter
- [构词] sponsorship *n.* 发起,倡议,保证人身份
- * **spontaneous** [spnteinj s] *a.* 自然发生的,自发的,无意识的: a ~ behavior / ~ people The eruption of a volcano is ~.
- [构词] spontaneously *ad.* 自发地,本能地 spontaneousness *n.* 自发,本能
- spoon** [spun] *n.* [C] 汤勺,匙: She ate her soup with a ~ / be born with a silver ~ 生于富有的家庭
- [构词] spoonful *n.* 一匙的量

sport [sp t] 1. *n.* [C] 运动, 游戏, 消遣: Skating on icy road is a splendid ~. (*pl.*) 运动会: The ~s were put off. 2. *vi.* 开玩笑, 玩耍: The children are ~ing on the meadow. / go ~ing 去寻欢作乐

[同义] game, play

[辨析] sport: 野外游戏。sport 以运动为主, game 以胜负为主 game: 竞技。指决定胜负的游戏, 通常有一定的规则, 凡参加竞技者, 都必须遵守。play: 游戏。是一般的用语。

[构词] sportful *a.* 娱乐的, 消遣的 sportsman *n.* 运动员

[惯用] have a good sport (打猎等的) 满载而归 make sport of 戏弄, 愚弄 say in sport 说着玩

spot [sp t] 1. *n.* [C] 地点, 场所: This is the exact ~ where the body was found. 点, 斑点, 污点: She wore a black dress with white ~s. 她穿着件黑底白点的衣服。2. *vt.* 弄脏, 玷污: The mud ~ted the window. / The incident ~ted his fame. 发现, 认出: I ~ted her easily in the crowd.

[同义] stain, location

[构词] spotless *a.* 没有污点的, 纯洁的 spotlight *n.* 聚光灯, 公众注意的中心 spotted *a.* 有斑点的, 沾污的

[惯用] on the spot 当场, 立即 put one's finger on sb.'s weak spot 指出某人性格上的弱点。

spouse [spauz] *n.* [C] 配偶, 夫或妻

spray [sprei] 1. *vi.* & *vt.* 喷, 喷射: She ~ed water on the flower in the garden. 2. *n.* [U] 飞沫, 水雾: I was drenched with ~ from the waterfall.

[C] 喷雾: a fine ~ of perfume

[构词] sprayer *n.* 喷雾器

spread [spred] 1. *vi.* & *vt.* 伸展, 展开: The girl ~ a blanket over her sleeping father. 散步, 传播, 蔓延: She ~ the good information around. / The news ~ through the village very quickly. 2. *n.* [C] 扩张, 范围: the ~ of green forest

[U] 扩张, 普及, 蔓延: the ~ of influence 流行性感冒的蔓延

[同义] scatter

[辨析] spread: 扩展, 张开。指向四面八方扩大范围, 如传播(疾病)散布(消息)等。scatter: 散播。则强调由密到疏: The peasant ~ed seed in the field. 农民在地里散播种子。

spring [sprɪ] 1. *vi.* & *vt.* 跳, 跃: She suddenly sprang to her feet. 2. *n.* [U, C] 春, 春天:

Spring has come. [C] 跳, 跳跃: The tiger made a ~ at the deer. [C] 弹簧, 发条 [C] (*pl.*) 泉, 源泉: hot ~s 温泉

[同义] bound, hop, jump, leap, skip

[构词] spring-balance *n.* 弹簧秤 springtime *n.* 春天, 春季

[辨析] 见 bound

[惯用] spring a surprise on 使...吃一惊

spring into fame 一举成名 spring on 扑向, 袭击

spring up 出现, 涌现, 萌芽 spring up like a mushroom 如雨后春笋般大量产生

* **sprinkle** [sprɪ kl] 1. *vi.* & *vt.* 喷, 洒, 淋: Mother ~d cake with sugar. 2. *n.* [C] 喷, 小雨

sprint [sprɪnt] 1. *n.* [C] (短距离)冲刺: a ~ at the finish 2. *vi.* & *vt.* 全速疾跑

[构词] sprinter *n.* 短程疾跑者, 短跑运动员

sprintcar *n.* 短程赛车

spur [spɜ] 1. *n.* [C] 靴刺, 马刺: He put the ~s to his horse. [C] 刺激, 激励: Her first success is a ~ to my greater effort. 2. *vt.* 鞭策, 激励:

The new plan will ~ economic growth.

[同义] stimulate, inspire, stir

[构词] spurless *a.* 没有踢马刺的 spur-of-the-moment *a.* 一时冲动的

[惯用] need the spur 需要刺激(激励) spur sb. up to action 激励某人

spy [spai] 1. *n.* [C] 间谍, 侦探: a military ~ 2. *vt.* 发现, 窥探: He always ~ed on his neighbours.

[同义] informer

[构词] spy-hole *n.* 窥(监)视孔

[惯用] spy into (on) sth. 侦察, 窥探 spy into other people's affairs 窥探他人事物

squad [skw d] *n.* [C] 班, 分队, 部队: a fire-fighting ~ 消防队

square [skw] 1. *n.* [C] 广场: city centre ~ 市中心广场 正方形, 方形: The boy draw a ~ on his paper. 平方: The ~ of two is four. 2. *a.* 正方形的: He bought a ~ table yesterday. 3. *vt.* 乘平方, 成直角: The carpenter ~ed the timber. 木匠把木材锯方。/ Four ~s is sixteen.

[构词] squarely *ad.* 成方形地, 公正地, 笔直地 square-shouldered *a.* 平肩的, 阔肩的

[惯用] get square with sb. 与...算清账目 play fair and square 光明正大 square away 整理好, 收拾好

squeeze [skwɪz] 1. *vi.* & *vt.* 压榨, 拧开: She ~s

- apple for her breakfast ./ Sponge ~ s easily . 挤进,勉强通过: The train was full, but I managed to ~ in . 榨取,勒索: The blackmailer tried to ~ money from the rich man . 2 . *n.* [C] 榨取,勒索,挤压: a ~ of lemon (一点)柠檬汁
- *squirrel [skwɪrəl] *n.* [C] 松鼠
- stab [stæb] 1 . *vi.* & *vt.* 刺,戳: He ~ bed her with a dagger / The news ~ bed him to the heart . 这消息刺痛了他的心 . 2 . *n.* [C] 刺,戳: She had a sharp ~ of pain in the leg .
[同义] pierce, thrust, dagger
[构词] stabber *n.* 刺客, 锥
- stability [stæbɪləti] *n.* [U] 稳定,稳定性: economic ~ 经济的稳定
[构词] stabilize *v.* (使)稳定, 坚固, 平衡 stable *a.* 稳定的, 坚固的 stable *ad.* 稳固地, 坚固地
- stack [stæk] 1 . *n.* [C] 草堆, (一)堆: a ~ of letters 一叠信 / a ~ of rice straw 稻草垛 2 . *vi.* & *vt.* 堆积, 堆起: The room was ~ ed with old things .
[同义] heap, mass, pile
[辨析] 见 mass
- stadium [steɪdiəm] *n.* [C] 体育场 a volleyball ~ 排球场
- staff [stæf] 1 . *n.* [C] 杆, 棒: a wooden ~ 木杖 参谋, 参谋部: the Head Quarters of the General Staff 总参谋部 职员, 全体人员: All the ~ are off today . 2 . *vt.* 为...配备工作人员: Our factory is ~ ed only with men .
[同义] personnel, crew
[构词] staffer *n.* 职员 staffwork *n.* 参谋工作
[辨析] 见 personnel
[惯用] be on the staff 在职, 是职员
- stage [steɪdʒ] 1 . *n.* [C] 舞台, 讲台; 戏剧: She is a ~ actress / the stage 演艺界 阶段, 时期: the early ~ of the war 2 . *v.* 把...搬上舞台: The story was ~ d .
[构词] stagecraft *n.* 演剧技巧
[惯用] by easy stages 从容不迫地 by stages 分(阶)段地 stage by stage 逐步地
- stain [steɪn] 1 . *n.* [C] 污点, 瑕疵: a blood ~ 2 . *vi.* & *vt.* 着色, 染色, 弄脏: White clothes ~ ed easily . / He ~ ed his wooden chair green .
[同义] spot, speck
[构词] stainable *a.* 可染色的 stained *a.* 沾污的, 褪色的 stainless *a.* 无污点的, 纯洁的, 不锈钢的
[惯用] without a stain on one's character 性格上无缺点
- stair *n.* [C] 楼梯: 阶梯: The girl went up and down the ~ s with joy ./ on the top ~
[构词] staircase *n.* 楼梯 upstairs *ad.* 在(或向)楼上 stairway *n.* 楼梯
- stake [steɪk] 1 . *n.* [C] 桩, 标桩: He drove the ~ into the ground . 赌注, 股份: They played cards for high ~ s . 利害关系 2 . *vt.* 打赌: He ~ d \$ 3,000 on the favorite horse .
[构词] stake holder *n.* 赌金保管者
[惯用] be at stake 生死攸关 stake ... on sth 在某事上下赌注, 寄希望于 stake off boundary 划定边界
- stale [steɪl] 1 . *a.* 陈旧的, 陈腐: The beggar lived on ~ bread / This is a ~ news . 疲惫的: I got ~ . 2 . *vt.* (使)变陈旧; (使)失效: I have ~ d my admiration for him .
[同义] tired [反义] fresh
[构词] stalely *ad.* 陈腐地, 失效地 staleness *n.* 不新鲜, 陈腐, 疲惫
- stall [stɔ:l] 1 . *n.* [C] 厩, 牛栏: horse ~ s 货摊: There is a book ~ ahead . 2 . *vt.* 把...关在厩: The horses were ~ ed in the barn for the night .
[同义] barn
[构词] stallage *n.* 摊租, 摊位 stall-keeper *n.* 摊贩
- stamp [stæmp] 1 . *n.* [C] 邮票: My hobby is collecting ~ s . 戳子, 印章: a rubber ~ 2 . *vi.* & *vt.* 跺脚, 践踏: The old man ~ ed his feet in anger . 盖印: The official ~ ed the passports . 贴邮票于...: The letter was not ~ ed .
[同义] impression, imprint, impress
[构词] stamp-album *n.* 集邮簿 stamp-collector *n.* 集邮者 stamper *n.* 盖章的人, 压模
[惯用] stamp duty 印花税 stamp down 蹂躏, 践踏 stamp out 扑灭, 根绝 stamp with rage 发怒跺脚
- stand [stænd] 1 . *vi.* & *vt.* 站立: Stand up, please . 座落, 位于: The village ~ s by the lake . 处于...的状态: She ~ s accused of murder . 经受, 忍受: I can't ~ her any longer / This kind of shirt ~ s washing . 2 . *n.* [C] 台, 座, 看台, 摊位: a coat ~ / a drink ~

[同义] bear, endure, tolerate
 [构词] standee *n.* 看客, 乘客 stand-in *n.* 替身 standing *a.* 站着的, 停滞的, 永久的 stand-off *a. & n.* 冷淡的 standout *n. & a.* 杰出的人(或物) standpoint *n.* 立场, 观点
 [辨析] 见 tolerate
 [惯用] stand by 袖手旁观 stand against (for) ... 反对(支持) ... stand in the way of 妨碍, 阻碍 stand out 显眼, 与众不同 stand up for 维护 stand up to 经得住
standard [st ɪ n d ə d] *n.* [C, U] 标准, 规格: Our teacher set high ~s of behavior for us / the ~ of living
 [同义] criterion, code, specification
 [构词] standardize *v.* 使标准化, 使合标准 standardly *a.* 标准地
 [惯用] below standard 标准以下 up to standard 达到标准的
star [st ɑː] 1. *n.* [C] 星, 恒星, 星状物: Stars are twinkling in the sky. [U] 明星, 名人: a movie ~ 2. *vi. & vt.* 用星号标出: Star the items you want to buy in the catalogue. 主演: He ~s in this new film.
 [构词] stardom *n.* 明星地位, 明星界 starlet *n.* 小星, 小女明星 starlike *a.* 星形的
stare [st ɑː] 1. *vi. & vt.* 盯, 凝视: She ~d at me suspiciously / He ~d me up and down. 2. *n.* [C] 瞪眼, 凝视: The boss gave her a cold ~.
 [同义] gaze, glance, glare, look, peer, see, watch
 [构词] staring *a.* 目不转睛的, 惹眼的
 [辨析] 见 gaze
 [惯用] stare at 凝视 stare sb. down 盯得某人局促不安 stare with surprise 吓得目瞪口呆
start [st ɑː t] 1. *vi. & vt.* 开始: Our shop ~s at 8:00. 出发, 动身: She ~ed for Germany. 吃惊: She ~ed at the noise. 开动: The engine won't ~. What's wrong with it? 2. *n.* [C] 创办, 着手: She has made a ~ on the work. 出发, 动身: He made an early ~. 吃惊: She woke up with a ~.
 [同义] begin [反义] finish, end, stop
 [构词] starting *a.* 开端, 启动 starter *n.* 启动器, 发动者
 [辨析] 见 begin
 [惯用] at the very start 一开始 from start to finish 从头至尾 start back 畏缩 start out 出发

start school 开学 start up 惊跳起来
 * **startle** [st ɑː t l] 1. *vt.* 惊吓, 使吃惊: I was ~d by the bang / The sight ~d me. 2. *n.* [C, U] 吃惊
 [同义] alarm, frighten, scare, terrify [反义] calm
 [构词] startler *n.* 令人吃惊的人或物 startling *a.* 惊人的, 令人吃惊的 startlingly *ad.* 惊人地 startliness *n.* 惊人
 [辨析] 见 scare
starve [st ɑː v] *vi. & vt.* 饥饿, 挨饿: Her father ~d to death during the famine / Mum, I'm ~ing, give me something to eat.
 [构词] starvation *n.* 饥饿, 饿死 starved *a.* 挨饿的, 贫困的
 [惯用] starve to death 饿死 starve for 渴望
state [steɪ t] 1. *n.* [C] 状态, 形势: She was in a poor ~ of health. 国家, 洲: Sweden is a welfare ~ ./ the southern ~s 2. *vt.* 陈述, 阐明: He ~d his views at the meeting.
 [同义] 1. country, land, nation 2. chat, chatter, narrate, relate, remark, say, speak, talk, tell
 [构词] statecraft *n.* 管理国家的本领 statesman *n.* 政治(活动)家 statement *n.* 陈述, 申报单
 [辨析] 1. 见 land 2. 见 tell
 * **static** [st ɑː tɪ k] 1. *a.* 静的, 静态的: a ~ image 静电的; 固定的: ~ electricity 2. *n.* [U] 静电
station [steɪ n] 1. *n.* [C] 车站: the railway ~ 身份, 地位: people of all ~s of life 2. *vt.* 安置, 驻扎: The king ~ed his troops on a hill.
 [同义] location, place, position, post, site, situation
 [辨析] 见 location
 * **stationary** [steɪ n ərɪ] *a.* 静止的, 固定的: a ~ table
stationery [steɪ n ərɪ] *n.* [U] [总称] 文具: I bought my son some ~ yesterday. 信笺: hotel ~
statistical [st ɑː tɪ stɪ k l] *a.* 统计的, 统计学的: ~ chart 统计图表
 [构词] statistic *n.* 统计数值 statistics *n.* 统计学(单数), 统计数字, 统计资料
statue [st ɑː tʃ u] *n.* [C] 雕像, 雕塑: a ~ to Zhou Enlai / a bronze ~
 [同义] sculpture
 [构词] statuesque *a.* 雕像般的, 庄严的, 优美的

- statuette *n.* 小雕像, 小塑像
- status** [steit s] *n.* [C, U] 身份, 地位: The ~ of teachers was raised. [C] 状况, 情形: The ~ of the world is peaceful.
[同义] rank, position
- stay** [stei] *n. & v.* 停留, 作客
[同义] remain
[辨析] 见 remain
- steady** [stedi] 1. *a.* 坚定的, 稳固的: Although she is over ninety, she still walks with ~ steps. 不变的: a ~ wind 从容的, 沉着的: She is a ~ girl. 2. *vi. & vt.* 使稳固: Prices are ~ing.
[反义] unsteady
[构词] steadily *ad.* 固定地, 坚定地 steadiness *n.* 镇定, 稳定, 沉着
[惯用] steady on 停止, 沉着些
- steak** [sti k] *n.* [U] 牛排: rare ~ / ~ house
- steal** [sti l] 1. *vi. & vt.* 偷, 偷窃: It is Jack who stole my money. 偷偷地做: She stole into the room. 巧取: ~ the show 抢镜头 2. *n.* 偷, 偷偷地做
[同义] plunder, rob
[构词] stealer *n.* 偷取者 stealing *n. & a.* 偷窃行为, 赃物 stealth *n.* 鬼祟
[辨析] 见 rob
- steam** [sti m] 1. *n.* [U] 汽, 蒸汽: The ship was driven by ~. 轮船以蒸汽为动力。 2. *vi., vt.* 蒸发, 蒸食物: The kettle was ~ing on the stove. 水壶在炉子上冒汽。 / Mother ~ed rice for lunch. 用蒸汽开动: He ~ed the train.
[构词] steamer *n.* 汽船, 轮船 steam-heated *a.* 用蒸汽加热的
[惯用] at full steam 开足马力地, 尽力地 steam up 给...以动力
- steel** [sti l] 1. *n.* [U] 钢: This knife is made of stainless ~. 冷酷: a heart of ~ 2. *a.* 钢的: ~ weapon 钢制品
- steep** [sti p] 1. *a.* 陡峭的: a ~ hill / The rise in salary is ~ this time. 2. *vi. & vt.* 浸, 泡: He ~ed the dried fruit in sugar water.
[同义] abrupt, precipitous
[构词] steeply *ad.* 陡峭地 steepen *v.* 使陡峭 steeper *n.* 浸渍器
- steer** [sti] *vi. & vt.* 驾驶, 操纵: He ~ed his car around the corner. / The leader ~ed our efforts in the correct direction.
[同义] guide, direct, conduct, lead, pilot
[构词] steerable *a.* 易驾驶的 steerer *n.* 驾驶者
[惯用] steer clear of 避开 steer one's way to 向...前进
- stein** [stain] *n.* [C] (陶制的)啤酒杯
- stem** [stem] 1. *n.* [C] 茎, 干: Roses have thorny ~s. 词干 2. *vi. & vt.* 堵住, 档住: They are busy ~ming the flow of water. 起源于, 由...造成 Correct decisions ~ from correct judgements.
[构词] stemless *a.* 无茎的
- step** [step] 1. *n.* [C] 步, 脚步: She was too tired to walk a ~. 楼梯, 台阶: a door ~ 门阶 步骤, 措施; The government had to take ~s to meet the situation. 2. *vi.* 踩, 步行: He ~ped on my feet, but did not apologize. / The president ~ped down from the plane.
[构词] step-by-step *a.* 逐步的, 逐渐的
[惯用] step down 走下(车等) step up 逐步增加
- stereo** [sti riou] 1. *n.* [C] 立体音响, 立体声 ~ set 2. *a.* 立体声的
[构词] stereotype *n.* 铅版, 陈规
- stern** [st n] 1. *a.* 严厉的, 苛刻的: Her father is ~ / ~ criticism 坚决的, 坚定的: He has a ~ resolve to leave that backward place. 2. *n.* [C] 船尾
[同义] severe, strict, austere [反义] lenient
[辨析] 见 severe
- steward** [stju d] *n.* [C] (轮船, 飞机上的)乘务员
[构词] stewardess *n.* 女乘务员
- stick** [stik] 1. *n.* [C] 棍, 棒, 手杖: walking ~ 手杖 / a hockey ~ 曲棍球棒 2. *vi. & vt.* 把...刺入, 刺; 戳: He stuck a big piece of pork with his fork. / A nail stuck in the tire of the car. 粘住, 粘贴: She tried to ~ the broken pieces of the photo together with glue. / The two pages have stuck together. 坚持, 坚守: He stuck to his post.
[构词] sticking *n.* 刺, 粘, 粘胶 stickpin *n.* 装饰别针
[惯用] be stuck on 被...难住(迷住) stick by 对...忠实, 拥护 stick to ... 紧靠, 坚持, 粘贴在...上
- stiff** [stif] *a.* 硬的, 僵直的: ~ paper 硬纸板 生硬的, 死板的: They exchanged ~ greetings. 费力的, 艰难的: a ~ physics examination

- [构词] stiffen *v.* 使僵硬, 使呆板 stiffness *n.* 硬, 呆板, 难难
- [惯用] take a stiff line 采取强硬态度
- still** [stil] 1. *ad.* 还, 仍旧: She is ~ young. 还要, 更: That would be ~ better. 2. *a.* 静, 静止: a ~ evening 寂静的夜晚 不起泡的(指饮料)
3. *vi. & vt.* 使静止: She ~ ed the crying baby / The wind ~ s down.
- [同义] calm, quiet, cool, peaceful, silent, tranquil
- [反义] noisy
- [构词] stillness *n.* 寂静, 无声
- [辨析] calm: 平静的。多用于空间, 天气, 海洋, 也可引申指人。例如: The sea is calm again. 大海恢复了平静 quiet: 安静的。强调声音很低。 cool: 冷静。主要指人在理智方面控制自己, 沉着, 冷静。 peaceful: 平静的。则指一种内在的宁静状态。例如: a peaceful village silent: 沉寂的。只是指说话声音消逝。例如: He kept silent.
- still: 静止的。指完全无声或静止不动, 语气庄重。例如: The night is still. 夜很静。 tranquil: 平静, 宁静。指持久的无骚乱、无激动的状态或心情。
- [惯用] still waters run deep. 静水流深。 still less (否定), 何况, 不 still more (肯定), 何况, 更不
- stimulate** [stimjuleit] *vi. & vt.* 刺激, 使兴奋: This kind of sport ~ s your brains. 鼓励, 鼓舞: Her love ~ d him to do even better than before.
- [同义] excite, encourage, inspire, provoke, stir, urge [反义] discourage
- [构词] stimulation *n.* 刺激, 兴奋(作用)
- [辨析] 见 excite
- stimulus** [stimjul s] *n.* [C] 刺激, 刺激因素: under the ~ of this hope/ The promise of a bonus was a ~ to them.
- [同义] incentive [反义] deterrent
- [构词] stimulus-response *n. & a.* 刺激—反应(的)
- [辨析] 见 incentive
- * **sting** [sti] 1. *vi. & vt.* 叮, 咬: Some insects ~ . 疼痛, 刺伤: My feet stung after stepping on the nail. / Her conscience stung her sharply. 2. *n.* [C, U] 惨痛, 剧痛: a ~ on the lip
- [同义] bite
- [构词] stingless *a.* 无刺的 stingy *a.* 吝啬的, 小气的
- stir** [st] 1. *vi. & vt.* 搅拌, 搅动: She ~ red her milk with a silver spoon. 动, 使活动: Nobody was ~ ing in the town. 镇上没人起床。 激动, 轰动: The adventure story ~ red the boy. 2. *n.* [C] 激动, 轰动: The princess's visit caused a ~ in the town.
- [同义] excite, encourage, inspire, provoke, stimulate, urge
- [构词] stirless *a.* 不动的, 沉静的 stirring *a.* 激动的
- [辨析] 见 excite
- [惯用] stir oneself 奋发, 振作 stir the blood 激起兴奋的热心 stir up 鼓动, 煽动
- * **stitch** [stit] 1. *n.* [C] 一针, 针脚: A ~ in time saves nine. 未雨绸缪。 2. *vt.* 缝, 订: The doctor ~ ed cut on my hand.
- [同义] sew
- [构词] stitchery *n.* 缝纫, 刺绣, 纺织品 stitching *n.* 缝纫, 编结
- [惯用法] have not a dry stitch on 浑身湿透
- stock** [st k] 1. *n.* [C, U] 备料, 库存, 现货: We will get in a ~ of skirts. [C, U] 储存: Do you have ~ of food for winter? [U, C] 股票, 公债: Stocks of the company are falling. [U] 家畜, 牲畜 2. *vt.* 储备, 备货: Her head is well ~ ed with good ideas / The shop is ~ ed with fresh fruits.
- [构词] stockbreeder *n.* 牲畜饲养人 stockbroker *n.* 证券经纪人 stockholder *n.* 股东 stockless *a.* 无柄的, 无把的
- [惯用] in stock 现有, 备有 out of stock 脱销 take stock of 估量, 观察
- stocking** [st ki] *n.* [C] (*pl.*) 长袜
- stomach** [st m k] 1. *n.* [C] 胃: She has a weak ~ . [U] 胃口: I have no ~ for a fight. 2. *vt.* 忍受: He can't ~ her jokes.
- [同义] belly
- [构词] stomachache *n.* 胃痛 stomachy *a.* 肥胖的, 易怒的
- [辨析] 见 belly
- stone** [stoun] 1. *n.* [C, U] 石, 石料: The boy threw a ~ into a pond. / a house built of ~ [C] 果核: a peach ~ 2. *vt.* 扔石头: He was ~ ed to death.
- [同义] pebble, gravel, rock
- * **stool** [stu l] *n.* [C] 凳子
- * **stoop** [stu p] 1. *vi. & vt.* 弯腰: He ~ ed to pick up the wallet. 2. *n.* [C] 弯腰: Granny walked with a ~ .

stop [stɒp] 1. *n.* [C] 停止: The bus came to a ~ . 公共汽车站: bus ~ 2. *vi. & vt.* 停止: The boy ~ ped crying ./ The rain ~ ped . 阻止: Father ~ ped me from smoking ./ You can't ~ me . 堵塞: Something ~ ped the jug . 歇宿: I was so tired that I ~ ped at the hotel for a night .
[同义] cease, halt
[构词] stoppage *n.* 停止, 中止 stoplight *n.* 交通信号
[辨析] 见 cease
[惯用] cannot stop doing sth 忍不住做某事 stop by 顺路到 stop ... from 阻止 stop short 猛然停止 stop up 堵塞, 塞住

store [stɔː] 1. *vt.* 贮存: We ~ d some medicine for an emergency . 2. *n.* [C] 商店: He keeps a fruit ~ . 贮藏: They had a good ~ of watermelon . 贮存品: military ~ s
[构词] storable *a.* 可贮藏的 storage *n.* 贮藏, 库房 store-keeper *n.* 零售店店主
[惯用] in store 贮存着 out of store 售完 store away 储备

* **storey** [stɔːri] *n.* [C] = story 楼层

storm [stɔːm] 1. *n.* [C] 暴风雨: They were caught in a ~ . 激动, 爆发: a ~ of cheers 2. *v.* 猛攻, 抨击: They ~ ed the enemy's fortress .
[构词] stormer *n.* 猛攻者, 发怒者 stormy *a.* 暴风雨的, 激烈的

story [stɔːri] *n.* [C] 故事, 小说: I read a ~ by Lu Xun last night . [C] 传说, 事迹: a man with a ~ / The ~ goes that she married a foreigner . [C] 楼层: I live on the second ~ .
[同义] fable, fiction, legend, novel, romance, tale
[构词] storybook *n.* 故事书 storywriter *n.* 小说家
[辨析] 见 novel
[惯用] as the story goes 据说 to make a long story short 简而言之

stout [staut] *a.* 肥胖的, 粗大的: a ~ woman 结实的, 勇猛的: a ~ box

stove [stouv] *n.* [C] 炉子, 火炉: She cooked noodles on an oil ~ .

straight [streɪt] 1. *a.* 直的, 平直的: The picture isn't ~ ./ Can you make this wire ~ . 正直的, 直率的: Please be ~ with the poor boy . 整齐的: Mother put my room ~ . 2. *ad.* 直接地, 一直地: She came ~ to the point . 笔直地: Go ~

ahead . 正直地, 坦白地: Let me tell you ~ .
[同义] direct, upright [反义] crooked
[构词] straighten *vt.* 使变直 straight forward *a.* 正直的, 易懂的 straightly *ad.* 直接地, 正直地
[惯用] straight away (off) 立即, 马上 get straight 彻底了解 go straight 笔直走, 正直做人

strain [streɪn] 1. *vi. & vt.* 紧张, 劳(累): I ~ ed my eyes by reading too much . 拉紧: He ~ ed the wires in the fence . 尽力, 努力: I ~ ed to finish the novel in three days . 2. [C, U] 紧张, 过劳: The affair placed further ~ on relations between the two countries .
[同义] stress, tension
[构词] strained *a.* 紧张的, 不自然的
[辨析] strain: 紧张。用于人时, 指影响身心健康的紧张状态。 stress: 紧张。指作用于物体上使其形状、大小发生变化的任何力, 还可指由于生活困难引起的心理情绪的紧张。 tension: 紧张。多指双方或多方关系不好造成的紧张状态。例如: International tension has become less acute . 国际紧张局势有所缓和。
[惯用] strain after 竭力争取 at full strain 全力以赴 strain oneself 过度劳累, 扭伤

strand [strænd] *vt.* (船) 触礁, 搁浅, 扔下(某人), 使处于困境: The ship was ~ ed on the shore ./ She was ~ ed in a strange city .

strange [streɪndʒ] *a.* 奇怪的, 陌生的: He was a ~ man to me . 奇妙的, 奇异的: It is ~ that you didn't go . 外地的, 外行的: He felt uneasy in a ~ land .
[同义] curious, odd, queer, singular
[反义] familiar
[构词] strangely *ad.* 陌生的, 外行的 stranger *n.* 陌生人, 外地人
[辨析] 见 odd
[惯用] feel strange 觉得不舒服 strange to say 说也奇怪

* **strap** [stræp] 1. *n.* [C] 皮带, 带: Her watch ~ is made of leather . 2. *vi. & vt.* 捆扎, 绑扎: The woman ~ ped her baby onto her back .
[同义] strip, band
[辨析] strap: 带子: 特指用某种物质制成的, 较结实的带子, 铁皮条。 strip: 条, 带子。指长而窄, 宽度均匀的带子。 band: 带, 带状物。多指扁平细长的带子。

strategy [str 'tɪd i] *n.* [C,U] 战略(学), 策略, 计谋: military ~ / She uses ~ to get the important information she wants.

[同义] tactics *n.* 战术, 兵法, 策略

[构词] strategic *a.* 战略性的, 战略的 strategist *n.* 战略家

straw [str] 1. *n.* [C] [U] 稻草, 麦秆: She gave her son a ~ hat. / A drowning man will catch at a ~. [C] 吸管: The girl sipped her milk through a ~. 2. *a.* 稻草的

[构词] strawy *a.* 稻草的 strawberry *n.* 草莓

***stray** [strei] 1. *vi.* 迷路, 走失: The poor little girl ~ed in the noisy market. 偏离话题: She always ~ed from the point. 2. *a.* 迷路的, 走失的: a ~ dog 偶尔的: ~ visitors

[构词] strayer *n.* 迷失者

stream [stri:m] 1. *n.* [C] 小河, 溪: They crossed the ~. 流出, 流动: He tried to row against the ~. / a ~ of traffic 2. *vi.* 流, 流出: Sweat ~ed down her face. / His wound ~ed blood.

[同义] brook, river

[构词] streamer *n.* 横幅, 彩带 streamlet *n.* 小溪 streamline *n. & a.* 流线, 流线型(的)

[惯用] go against the stream 不随波逐流 on stream 进行生产, 投入生产

street [stri:t] *n.* 街道, 马路

[同义] avenue, lane, path, passage, road, route, way

[辨析] 见 way

strength [stre] *n.* [U] 力, 力量: He is a man of great ~. / get sb's ~ back 实力, 长处: English is her ~. 人力, 兵力: The army force was 5 000 men below ~.

[同义] force, might, power [反义] weakness

[构词] strengthen *v.* 加强, 巩固 strengthless *a.* 无力的

[辨析] 见 might

[惯用] in full strength 全体动员 on the strength of ... 受...鼓励, 凭借

strenuous [strenju:s] *a.* 使劲的, 紧张的: He did a ~ work in a car factory. 热烈的, 活跃的: Everyone made ~ efforts to clean the classroom.

[构词] strenuously *ad.* 费劲地, 活跃地 strenuousness *n.* 费劲, 精力充沛

stress [stres] 1. *n.* [C,U] 压力, 紧迫: He stole under the ~ of hunger. / She is under great ~ be-

cause of the final exam. / The weight of the elephant put a lot of ~ on the ground. [U] 强调, 重视: Our school lay ~ on moral education. 2. *vt.* 强调, 着重: The teacher ~ed the importance of honesty.

[同义] strain, tension

[辨析] 见 strain

[惯用] put (place, lay) stress on 强调..., 着重...

stretch [stret] 1. *vi. & vt.* 伸展, 拉直: The naughty boy ~ed rubber band and aimed it at an old man. 伸开, 伸懒腰: He ~ed out on the bench.

绵延: The rice field ~ed for miles. 2. *n.* [C]

伸展: After working for a long time, he had a good ~. 一段时间: a long ~ of time 绵延: a ~ of hills

[同义] extend, expand

[构词] stretchy *a.* 有弹性的, 易伸展的

[惯用] at a stretch 不休息地, 一口气地 at full stretch 非常紧张 stretch out 伸手, 大踏步走

strict [strikt] *a.* 严厉的: My parents are very ~ with me. 严密的, 正确的: in the ~ sense 完全的, 绝对的: She was killed in ~ secrecy

[同义] severe, rigid, stern [反义] lenient

[构词] strictly *ad.* 严格地, 严谨地, 完全地

strictness *n.* 严厉, 精确

[辨析] 见 severe

[惯用] be strict with sb. 对某人要求严格

strike [straik] 1. *vi. & vt.* 打击: He struck me on the head. 冲击: A big flood struck this city in 1975. / She was struck dumb on the stage. 给...

印象: He was struck by her beauty. (钟)鸣响,

报时: The clock struck nine. 罢工: The work-

ers are ~ing for better working conditions. 攻

击, 把(钉)打进: He struck the nail into the wall.

2. *n.* [C] 罢工, 打击: They made a ~ on the enemy base. / go on ~

[同义] hit, slap

[构词] striker *n.* 罢工者, 打击者 striking *a.*

醒目的, 显著的, 惊人的

[辨析] 见 slap

[惯用] strike down 打倒, 杀死, 病倒(某人)

strike home 一语道破 strike in 突然插嘴 be on

strike 在罢工

string [stri] 1. *n.* [U,C] 线, 绳, 带: She tied up the parcel firmly with a piece of ~. [C] 一串, 一列: a ~ of complaints / a ~ of pearls 2. *vt.* 捆

绑: She strung the star on the Christmas tree .
 [同义] cable, cord, rope, thread, wire
 [构词] stringer *n.* 制弦人 stringless *a.* 无弦的
 [辨析] 见 rope
 [惯用] be in leading strings 处于幼稚阶段
 have sb. on a string 操纵某人

strip [strip] 1. *vi.* & *vt.* 剥去: He ~ped the banana skin off. 脱衣服: ~ one's clothes 夺去, 剥夺: His marrying with the poor girl ~ped him of his wealth. 2. *n.* [C] 条, 条状物: a ~ of ribbon 长丝带
 [同义] band, strap
 [构词] strip cartoon *n.* 连环, 漫画
 [辨析] 见 strap

* **stripe** [straip] 1. *n.* [C] 条纹: He wore a shirt with black and white ~s. 2. *vt.* 给...划上条纹

* **strive** [straiv] *vi.* 奋斗, 追求: He strove for success all his life .
 [惯用] strive against (with) 与...斗争 strive for (after) ... 为...而努力(奋斗)

stroke¹ [strouk] *n.* [C] 打, 击, 敲: a ~ of lightning [C] 一划, 一笔, 一击: They rowed the boat with slow ~s. [C] 发作, 中风: She has a ~ yesterday. (钟) 鸣击: He arrived on the ~ of eight .
 [惯用] at a stroke 一举, 一鼓作气 Little strokes fell great oaks. 水滴石穿。

stroke² [strouk] 1. *vt.* 抚摸(头发, 动物等): She failed to ~ him down. 2. *n.* [C] 抚摸
 [惯用] stroke sb. the wrong way 触怒某人
 stroke sb. down 安抚某人, 哄人

strong [str] *a.* 强壮的, 强有力的, 结实的: He is a ~ man / ~ furniture 坚强的, 强硬的: She has a ~ will. 强烈的: a ~ dislike 强烈的厌恶 / ~ light 强光
 [同义] sturdy [反义] weak
 [构词] stronghearted *a.* 勇敢的 strongly *ad.* 强壮地, 坚强地, 强烈地 strongpoint *n.* 防守上的要点
 [惯用] be strong for (against) ... 赞成(反对)...
 by the strong arm 强制 go strong on 竭力主张

structure [str kt] *n.* [C] 建筑物: a brick ~
 [U] 结构, 构造: the ~ of the lung / The main aim of the plan is to improve the complex ~ of the firm .

[构词] structural *a.* 结构的, 建筑的, 组织上的

struggle [str l] 1. *vi.* 挣扎, 奋斗, 努力: She ~d with the thief for a long time. / The dog ~d in her arms. / She ~d for success in studying. 2. *n.* [C] 挣扎, 努力, 斗争: the ~ for freedom / She gave up without a ~ .
 [同义] fight, combat
 [构词] struggler *n.* 斗争者, 奋斗者
 [惯用] struggle with (against) 为...斗争
 struggle for ... 为...而奋斗

stud [st d] 1. *n.* [C] 大头钉, 种马, 纽扣 2. *vt.* 装饰钉于... 散步, 点辍: The queen's crown is ~ded with jewels .
 [惯用] be studded with 满布, 散布

student [stju d nt] *n.* [C] 学生, 学员
 [同义] pupil
 [辨析] 见 pupil

studio [stju diou] *n.* [C] 画室, 工作室

study [st di] *v.* & *n.* 学习, 研究

stuff [st f] 1. *n.* 原料, 材料: What ~ is the table made of? [U] 物, 物质: This bar served a cocktail mixed with some red ~ . [U] 持有物, 东西: He has packed his ~ . 2. *vt.* 填满, 塞满: My nose is ~ed up. / She ~ed food into the fridge .
 [同义] material, substance, matter
 [构词] stuffing *n.* 填料, 填塞物
 [辨析] 见 material
 [惯用] know one's stuff 能干, 内行 stuff sth. with ... 把某物塞满 stuff sth into ... 把某物塞进 ...

stumble [st mbl] *vi.* 踉跄, 蹒跚: The drunkard ~d on a stone and fell. 结巴地说: She was so nervous that she ~d over her words .
 [构词] stumbler *n.* 摔跤者, 失足者, 结巴者
 stumbling *a.* 绊脚的, 障碍的
 [惯用] stumble over (against) sth. 绊倒
 stumble along (about) 蹒跚而行 stumble across sth. 偶然发现某物

stun [st n] *vt.* 打昏, 使昏迷: The blow ~ned him. 使震惊, 使惊叹: Mother was ~ned by the bad news .
 [构词] stunner *n.* 漂亮的人(物), 惊人的事
 stunning *a.* 使人晕眩的, 极好的, 漂亮的 stunningly *ad.* 极好地, 使人晕眩地

stupid [stju pid] *a.* 愚蠢的, 笨的: Don't be ~. / a ~ person 傻瓜, 笨蛋

- [同义] foolish, silly [反义] intelligent, clever
[惯用] as ~ as an owl 笨透了
[辨析] 见 foolish
- * **sturdy** [st di] *a.* 强健的, 茁壮的: He is a ~ boy. 坚定的, 牢固的: He is a ~ fighter for freedom.
- style** [stail] *n.* [C, U] 风格, 文体, 方式: You'd better choose your ~ of living. 时髦, 款式: She wore a dress in the latest ~.
[同义] fashion
[构词] stylebook *n.* 样书, 样本 styleless *a.* 无文体的 stylish *a.* 时髦的, 漂亮的
[辨析] 见 fashion
[惯用] be in (out of) style (不)时髦 The style is the man. 文如其人
- * **subdivide** [s bdi void] *vt.* 再分, 细分: They ~ d this piece of land into several small parts.
- subequal** [s b i kw l] *a.* 几乎相等的
- subject** [s bd ikt] 1. *n.* [C] 主题, 题目: a ~ of conversation 话题 学科, 科目: My favorite ~ is maths. 主语: a ~ and an object 主语和宾语 2. *a.* 易遭...的: This place is ~ to storm. 受...支配的: a ~ nation 隶属, 国 3. *vt.* 使服从, 使隶属: The man wanted to ~ his wife to his rule. 使...遭受: She was ~ ed to blame for telling a lie.
[同义] theme, topic, title
[构词] subjection *n.* 征服, 隶属 subjective *a.* 主观的 subjectless *a.* 无主题的
[辨析] 见 theme
[惯用] subject sb. to ... 使服从 change the subject 改变话题 on the subject of 关于论及 be subjected to 易遭受..., 受...支配
- * **subjunctive** [s b d ktiv] *a.* 假设的, 虚拟的 *n.* 虚拟语气
- submarine** [s bm rin] 1. *n.* [C] 潜水艇 2. *a.* 海生的, 海底的: a ~ plant 海生植物
[构词] submariner *n.* [C] 潜艇人员
- * **submerge** [s b m d] *vi. & vt.* 淹没, 淹没: The flood ~ d the whole city. / The swimmer ~ d.
[同义] dive, plunge [反义] emerge
[构词] submerged *a.* 在水下的 submersion *n.* 淹没, 没入水中
- submit** [s b mit] *vt. & vi.* 屈从, 服从: He ~ ted to his uncle's decision at last. 提出, 提交: She ~ ted report on the matter to her boss.
[构词] submission *n.* 屈从, 服从 submissive *a.* 服从的, 顺从的 submissively *ad.* 服从地, 顺从地
[惯用] submit oneself to ... 服从, 屈服 submit sth. to sb. 呈交
- subordinate** [s b dinit] 1. *a.* 下级的, 从属的: In the army a captain is ~ to a major. 2. *n.* [C] 部下, 属下: He treated his ~ s cruelly. *vt.* 使服从, 把...列为下级: We should ~ our interests to those of the revolution.
- subscribe** [s b skraib] *vi. & vt.* 订购, 订阅: I have ~ d to China Daily for many years. 签名: She ~ d her name to the contract. 捐助: The millionaire ~ d 100,000 Yuan to our school.
[同义] book, order, reserve
[构词] subscriber *n.* 捐助者, 订购者, 签署者 subscription *n.* 预订, 订购, 捐赠, 署名
- subsequent** [s bsikw nt] *a.* 随后的, 后来的: In ~ years, he never saw her again.
[同义] following [反义] previous, preceding
[构词] subsequence *n.* 随后, 到来, 随后发生的事 subsequently *ad.* 后来地, 随后地
[惯用] subsequent to 随后的
- * **subside** [s b said] *vi. & vt.* 下沉, 下降: The earth is ~ ing. 2. 平息: The storm ~ d.
- subsidiary** [s b sidi ri] 1. *a.* 辅助的, 次要的: ~ production/ a ~ company of Sheriton Hotel 2. *n.* [C] 子公司, 辅助者, 辅助物
[同义] auxiliary, contributory
[构词] subsidiarily *ad.* 辅助地, 附属地 subsidy *n.* 补助金, 津贴
- substance** [s bst ns] *n.* [C] 物质: What ~ s does the mixture consist of? [U] 本质, 实体: Tell me the ~ of your suggestion. [U] 资产, 财产: a man of ~
[同义] material, matter, stuff
[构词] substantial *a.* 物质的, 结实的, 富裕的 *n.* 实质性的东西
[辨析] 见 material
- substitute** [s bstitju t] 1. *n.* [C] 代替者, 代用品: He will be the ~ for Mr. Smith as president. 2. *vi. & vt.* 代, 代替: He ~ d for me when I was abroad.
[同义] displace, replace
[构词] substitution *n.* 代用, 代理
[辨析] 见 replace

- [惯用] substitute for 代替
- subtle** [s tɪl] *a.* 微妙的, 难以捉摸的
- subtract** [s b tr kt] *vt.* 减, 减去: You have four after ~ing six from ten .
- [同义] deduct [反义] add
- [构词] subtraction *n.* 减去, 去掉 subtractor *n.* 作减法计算者
- suburb** [s b b] *n.* [C] 郊区, 市郊: He lives in ~ .
- [同义] outskirts *n.* 郊区, 近郊
- [构词] suburban *a. & n.* 郊区的, 郊区居民
- [惯用] in the suburbs of 在...的郊区
- subway** [s bwei] *n.* [C] 地下通道: I crossed the square by ~ . [U] 地铁: He went to school by ~ .
- [同义] tube
- [辨析] 见 tube
- succeed** [s k sid] *v.* 成功: Mark ~ed in getting that job . 继承, 接替: One victory ~ed another .
- [反义] fail
- [构词] success *n.* 成就, 成功 successful *a.* 成功的 successfully *ad.* 成功地 succession *n.* 连续, 继任 successive *a.* 接连的, 连续的 successor *n.* 继承人
- such** [s t] 1. *a.* 这样的, 这种的: The prime minister denied all ~ questions . 非常的, 厉害的 2. *pron.* 这, 这样: Such is my opinion .
- [构词] such-and-such *a.* 某某, 这样, 那样 suchlike *a.* 这样的, 诸如此类的
- [惯用] such ... as 像是...的 such as to do 会那般的 such ... that 非常...以致 and such ... 等等 such being the case 因此
- suck** [s k] *vi. & vt.* 吸, 吮: The boy was so thirsty that he ~ed the juice dry ./ The old man likes ~ing at his pipe while taking a walk .
- [构词] sucker *n.* 吮吸者, 乳儿 sucking *a.* 吮吸的, 吃奶的, 不熟练的 suck-up *n.* 拍马屁者, 奉承者
- sudden** [s dn] *a.* 突然的, 出乎意料的: a ~ attack / The car made a ~ turn to the left .
- [构词] suddenly *ad.* 突然地, 意外地 suddenness *n.* 突然, 意外, 迅速
- [惯用] all of a sudden 突然, 冷不防
- suffer** [s f] *vi. & vt.* 受苦, 受难, 受罪: Her health ~ed terribly from a serious sick . 遭受 (痛苦, 损害等) The city ~ed serious damage from the earthquake . 忍受, 忍住: She'll ~ his cruelty no longer .
- [构词] sufferable *a.* 可忍受的, 可容忍的 sufferer *n.* 受害者, 患病者 suffering *n.* 痛苦, 困难
- [惯用] suffer from 受苦, 患病 suffer through 挨过
- sufficient** [s fi nt] *a.* 充足的, 充分的: Ten Yuan will be ~ for a good knife ./ He earns ~ money to provide for her .
- [同义] enough, adequate
- [辨析] 见 adequate
- [构词] sufficiency *n.* 充足, 足量 sufficiently *ad.* 充足地, 充分地
- * **suffix** [s fiks] *n.* [C] 后缀, 下标: The ~ of "worker" is "er" .
- sugar** [u] 1. *n.* [U, C] 糖, 方糖: How many ~s do you want for your coffee ? / brown ~ 红糖 2. *vt.* 加...糖于: The housewife is ~ing a cake .
- [同义] candy, sweet
- [构词] sugarless *a.* 无糖的, 不含糖的 sugar-refinery *n.* 炼糖厂 sugary *a.* 含糖的, 甜的
- suggest** [s d est] *v.* 建议, 提出: He ~ed another development program to the Mayor . 暗示, 透露: Are you ~ing that he isn't honest ?
- [同义] advise
- [构词] suggestible *a.* 可建议的, 易受暗示影响的 suggestion *n.* 建议, 意见
- [辨析] advise: 建议。指经过研究一个人的处境而客气地提出意见。 suggest: 指事物的表征等使人引起联想。还指提出不成熟的建议。
- [惯用] suggest sth . to sb 提出, 建议
- suit** [sju t] 1. *n.* [C] 套装, 西服: He wears a black ~ and white shirt . 起诉, 诉讼: They brought a ~ againt the railway station . 2. *vi. & vt.* 适合, 合适: The climate here ~s me very well . / What day ~s ?
- [同义] costume, dress, garments, clothes
- [构词] suiting *n.* 西服衣料 suitor *n.* 起诉人, 请愿者, 求婚者
- [惯用] suit down to the ground 完全适合 suit one's actions to one's words 言行一致
- suite** [swi t] *n.* [C] 一套家具: a dining-room ~ 套房: a bedroom ~ 随从人员: The man was followed by a ~ .
- * **sulphate** [s lfeit] *n.* 硫酸盐, 硫酸脂
- * **sulphur** [s lf] *n.* 硫, 硫磺

sum [s m] 1. *n.* [U] 总计, 总和 the ~ of incomes 收入总计 [C] 金额: He saved a large ~ of money for his daughter. 2. *vi.* & *vt.* 总计, 概述: Contributions ~med up to 1,000 dollars.
[同义] amount, total, whole
[构词] sumless *a.* 无数的, 无限的 sum-up *n.* 总结
[辨析] 见 total

summarize [s m raiz] *vt.* 概括, 总结: I can ~ the article in two sentences.
[构词] summarization *n.* 概括, 总结 summary *n.* & *a.* 概要(的), 简要(的)

summer [s m] *n.* [U, C] 夏天, 夏季

summit [s mit] *n.* [C] 顶点, 极点: the ~ of his power 峰顶, 高峰: We finally reached the ~ of the mountain. 最高级会议: A ~ talk between heads of states will be held next week.
[同义] peak, top

[构词] summiteer *n.* 最高级会议参加者 summitry *n.* 以举行最高级会议为手段的外交手法
[辨析] 见 peak

[惯用] at the summit of 在...的绝顶上

summon [s m n] *vt.* 传唤, 召集: The naughty schoolboy was ~ed into the presence of the teacher. / They ~ed shareholders to a general meeting last night.

[惯用] summon sb. to do sth. 号召某人做某事
summon sth. up 唤起, 鼓起

sump [s mp] *n.* [C] 污水坑: The ball rolled into a ~.

sun [s n] 1. *n.* [C] 太阳 2. *vi.* & *vt.* 晒..., 晒太阳: The old man is ~ning himself on the porch.
[构词] Sunday *n.* 星期日 sunless *a.* 不见太阳的, 阴暗的, 忧郁的 sunlight *n.* 日光, 阳光 sunrise *n.* 日出 sunset *n.* 日落 sunshine *n.* 日光, 日照

super [sju p] 1. *a.* 极好的, 超极的: It was ~ of you to come. / Dad has a ~ car.

* **superb** [sju() p b] *a.* 极好的, 超等的: a ~ view 壮丽的, 华丽的
[构词] superbly *ad.* 壮丽地, 华丽地 superbness *n.* 壮丽, 华丽; 一流

superficial [sju p fi l] *a.* 表面的, 表面性的: a ~ wound 肤浅的, 浅薄的: ~ knowledge
[构词] superficiality *n.* 表面性; 浅薄, 肤浅 superficially *ad.* 表面地, 肤浅地

superior [sju() pi ri] 1. *a.* 在上的, 较高的 优良的, 优越的: This engine is ~ in many respects to that. 高傲的, 傲慢的: with a ~ air 2. *n.* 上级, 长官 优胜者, 占优势者
[反义] inferior

[构词] superiorly *ad.* 优越地; 自负地; 高傲地
[惯用] be superior to 优越于

supermarket [sju p m kit] *n.* 超级商场; 自动售货商店

superstition [sju p sti n] *n.* 迷信, 迷信行为: Do away with all ~s.
[惯用] the thirteen superstition (西方)以十三为不吉利的迷信

supervise [sju p vaiz] *vt.* 管理, 监视: Can you ~ a whole production line?
[同义] oversee

[构词] supervisee *n.* 被监督者, 被管理者 supervision *n.* 管理, 监督, 指导

supper [s p] *n.* [C, U] 晚饭, 晚餐

supplement [s plim nt] 1. *n.* [C] 增刊, 补遗: the ~ to Book One/ This magazine has a ~ about micro-computer. 2. *vt.* 增补, 补充: He ~ed his statement with some new remarks.
[构词] supplementarily *ad.* 增补地, 追加地 supplementation *n.* 增补, 补充, 追加

supply [s plai] 1. *n.* [C] 供给, 供应: We have new supplies of battery. (*pl.*) 日用品, 必需品: medical supplies 2. *vt.* 供给, 供应: Our company supplies wholesalers only. 补充, 补足: supply the need for jobs

[同义] furnish, offer, provide [反义] deprive
[构词] supplier *n.* 供应者, 供应厂商 supply-side *n.* 供给方
[辨析] 见 provide

[惯用] in short supply 供应不足 supply the place of 代替, 代理 supply sb. with sth. 向某人提供某物

support [s p t] 1. *vt.* 支撑, 承受: The bench won't ~ two fat men. 支持, 支援, 拥护: Her husband ~ed her when she failed. / I don't ~ his opinion. 赡养: He ~s a large family. 2. *n.*

[U] 生活费, 供养: Mother is the chief ~ of my family. [U] 支持, 赞成: The president has lost the ~ of the nation. [C] 支持物, 支柱: The table has four ~s.

[同义] maintain, sustain

- [构词] supporter *n.* 支持者, 支援者 supportive *a.* 支持的 supportless *a.* 无援的, 无支撑的
- [辨析] sustain: 继续。指不放手地继续努力之意。 support: 支持。大致和 sustain 意思相同, 常用于物质的事物。 maintain 较 support 庄重, 特指精神上的事物, 如名誉, 地位等。
- [惯用] be in support of 支持, 拥护 in support 后备的, 预备的 come to one's support 来支持某人
- suppose** [s pouz] *v.* *vt.* 猜想, 料想: I ~ d that Mr. Smith was a business man. *vt.* 假定: Suppose what he said is true.
- [同义] assume, presume
- [构词] supposing *a.* 假如, 倘若 supposition *n.* 想像, 假定, 推测
- [辨析] 见 presume
- [惯用] be ~ d to do sth.
- supreme** [sju pri:m] *a.* 至高的: He is the ~ commander of our army. 最主要的: He made ~ sacrifice for the people in the Second World War. 极度的: ~ good 至善 / ~ power 极权
- [构词] supremacy *n.* 至高无上 supremely *ad.* 至高地, 最高地 supremeness *n.* 至高, 极度
- [惯用] at the supreme moment of 在...的生死紧要关头
- sure** [u] 1. *a.* 有把握的: I'm not ~ when he will come back. 一定的, 必然的: It is ~ to be sunny today. 稳当的, 可靠的: He is a ~ friend of mine. 2. *ad.* 的确, 一定: You ~ are clever.
- [同义] certain [反义] unsure
- [构词] surefire *a.* 可靠的, 一定会成功的 surely *ad.* 确实, 踏实地 surety *n.* 确实, 保证, 保证人, 保证金
- [辨析] sure: 确实的。是一般用语, 强调主观上的自信。 certain: 确信。表示十分确信, 并且有确切的理由和证据而自信。
- [惯用] be sure of sth. 确信, 有把握 make sure of 查明; 务必要做到 for sure 确实, 毫无疑问的; 当然, 一定 sure enough 果然, 果真
- surf** [s f] 1. *n.* [C] 浪花 2. *vi.* 冲浪: go ~ ing
- surface** [s fis] 1. *n.* 面, 表面: The ~ of the table is smooth. 这桌子的表面很光滑. the surface 外表, 外观: Please don't look only at the ~ of men. 2. *v.* *vi.* 浮出表面: The fish ~ ed above the water. *vt.* 给...装上表面, 刨光: The car-
- penter is ~ ing the wood. 3. *a.* 表面上的: ~ difference 表面上的差异
- [同义] appearance
- [构词] surfacely *ad.* 表面地, 肤浅地 surfaceman *n.* 路面建筑工
- [惯用] come to the surface 显露, 表面化 on the surface 表面上, 外表上
- surge** [s d] 1. *vi.* 起伏, 澎湃: Anger ~ d within him. 2. *n.* [C] 起伏, 澎湃
- [构词] surgeless *a.* 风平浪静的 surgent *a.* 汹涌的 surgy *a.* 巨浪翻腾的
- surgeon** [s d n] *n.* [C] 外科医生: My father is a dental ~.
- surgery** [s d ri] *n.* [U] 外科手术: ~ and medicine
- surname** [s neim] *n.* [C] 姓: Smith is a very common English ~.
- surplus** [s pl s] 1. *n.* [C] 过剩, 盈余: China had a ~ of rice last year. 2. *a.* 多余的, 过剩的: He wrote a poem heavy with ~ phrasing.
- [同义] excess
- [构词] surplusage *n.* 剩余额, 剩余额
- [辨析] excess: 过剩, 过量。指超过限度、标准或界限。例如: She ate well, but not to excess.
- surplus: 过剩, 剩余物。指量的过剩, 也可指销售之后的积压或还过债之后的余钱等。
- surprise** [s praiz] 1. *vt.* 使惊奇: Let's ~ Aunt Rose with a birthday present. 使...感到突然, 突袭: The spy is good at ~ ing secrets from VIPS. / The enemy troops was ~ d in their sleep. 2. *n.* [U] 惊奇: There was a look of ~ on her face. [C] 意外的事, 惊人的事: Her good mark was a great ~ to her father. [U] 突袭, 出其不意: a ~ visit
- [同义] astonish, amaze
- [构词] surprisedly *ad.* 惊奇地, 奇异地 surprising *a.* 令人吃惊的, 奇异的 surprisingly *ad.* 令人惊异地
- [辨析] 见 astonish
- [惯用] in surprise 吃惊地 take ...by surprise 使...惊慌, 突袭 to a person's surprise 令某人惊讶的是...
- surrender** [s rend] 1. *v.* *vi.* 投降: He ~ ed to the enemy. *vt.* 交出, 让给: The girl ~ ed her seat to the old man. *vt.* 放弃: We shall never ~ the freedom of religion. 2. *n.* [U, C] 投降, 自

首: They demand the ~ of all firearms .
 [构词] surrenderee *n.* 受让人, 受让者

surround [s raund] 1. *vt.* 围绕, 包围: Mystery ~ s the queen's death . 2. *n.* [C] 围绕物: the paved ~ of a swimming pool
 [构词] surrounding *n.* (pl.) 周围的事物, 环境 surround-sound *n.* 环绕立体声
 [惯用] be surrounded by (with) 四周都是 surround sth. with ... 用...围住

survey [s vei] 1. *vt.* 俯瞰: We ~ ed the night view from the Pisa Tower . 我们从比萨塔上俯瞰夜景。 审查, 概述: He ~ ed the current world situation in his speech . 勘察: Father had our house ~ ed . 2. [s vei] *n.* [C] 俯瞰, 眺望: He continued his ~ of the landscape . 全面审视, 审察: a published ~ of the world economy [C] 勘测: They took a full aerial ~ of the mountain area .
 [构词] surveyal *n.* 勘测, 审察, 俯视图 surveyor *n.* 调查员, 测量员, [美] 收税官

survive [s vaiv] *vt. & vi.* 残留, 幸存: Only one man ~ d the terrible air crash . / This plant ~ d at last . 比...长命: The boy ~ d his parents .
 [构词] survival *n.* 幸存, 残存物 survivor *n.* 幸存者, 逃生者

suspect [s s pekt] 1. *vt.* 猜想: She is more pretty than we ~ ed her to be . 猜疑: He ~ ed the waiter of taking his money . 2. [s spekt] *n.* [C] 嫌疑犯: a political ~ . 3. *a.* 可疑的: Her statements are ~ .
 [构词] suspectable *a.* 可疑的 suspectful *a.* 多疑的 suspicion *n.* 怀疑, 疑心 suspicious *a.* 可疑的, 疑心的

suspend [s s pend] *vt.* 悬挂: She ~ ed the lamp from the ceiling . *vt.* 暂停, 中止: He ~ ed his decision .
 [同义] hang
 [构词] suspender *n.* 吊裤带, 背带 suspension *n.* 悬, 暂停, 中止
 [辨析] 见 hang

suspicious [s s pi s] *a.* 怀疑的, 疑心的: The rabbit is timid and ~ . 可疑的: He is a ~ character .
 [同义] doubtful
 [构词] suspiciously *ad.* 疑心地, 怀疑地 suspiciousness *n.* 怀疑, 疑心
 [惯用] be suspicious about sb. (sth.) 对某人(某

物)感到怀疑

suspicion [s s pi n] *n.* [C, U] 猜疑, 怀疑: I have a ~ that he is dishonest .
 [同义] doubt, distrust, uncertainty
 [辨析] 见 doubt

* **sustain** [s s tein] *vt.* 支撑, 保持: We must try to ~ the quality of our products . / Will this light shelf ~ all these books ? 遭受, 蒙受: He ~ ed severe injuries while fighting with the thief .
 [同义] maintain, support
 [构词] sustainable *a.* 能支撑的, 能忍受的 sustenance *n.* 支持, 维持, 耐久
 [辨析] 见 support

swallow [sw lou] 1. *vt.* 吞下, 咽下: She ~ ed (up) the medicine with sugar water . 她把药和糖水一起吞下。 2. *n.* [C] 燕子: One ~ does not make a summer . 一燕不成夏。
 [惯用] take a ~ of 喝(吞)一口 at one swallow 一口就

swan [swan] *n.* [C] 天鹅: Swan is the favourite animal I love .

* **sway** [swei] 1. *vt. & vi.* 摇摆, 摇动: The grass ~ ed in the wind . / His brilliant speech ~ ed her . 倾斜: The car ~ ed the right .
 [同义] rock, swing
 [构词] swayless *a.* 不摇动的, 不倾斜的 swayer *n.* 摇动者
 [辨析] 见 rock

swear [sw] *vt. & vi.* 发誓, 宣誓: The two little boys swore eternal friendship . / He swore never to smoke . 他发誓绝不抽烟。 诅咒, 骂人: His father swore him away . / Don't ~ in front of her .
 [构词] swearer *n.* 宣誓者, 咒骂者 swear-word *n.* 诅咒语

sweat [swet] 1. *n.* [U] 汗: He wiped the ~ from his face . 2. *vi.* 出汗: She ~ ed with fear . 她吓了一身冷汗。
 [构词] sweat-bath *n.* 蒸汽浴 sweat-duct *n.* 汗腺管 sweatful *a.* 出汗的, 劳累的
 [惯用] all of a sweat 一身大汗, 焦急

sweater [swet] *n.* [C] 毛衣, 绒衣: I'd like to try the orange ~ on .

Sweden [swi dn] *n.* 瑞典

sweep [swi p] 1. *vi. & vt.* 打扫: Let's ~ our classroom after class . / This broom doesn't ~ clean . 冲走, 席卷: The tornado swept through

that city . 掠过,扫过: The car headlights seem to ~ her face . 2 . *n.* [C] 打扫: She gave the meeting room a good ~ .

[惯用] a clean sweep 清除 A new broom sweeps clean . 新官上任三把火。 sweep aside 漠视,把...推到一边 beyond the sweep of 达不到的地方

sweet [swi:t] 1 . *a.* 甜的: You'd better eat something ~ when you are tired . 甜美的,舒服的: a ~ melody 美妙的旋律 可爱的,温柔的: a ~ young lady 2 . *n.* [C, U] 甜食,糖果: Help yourself to some ~ s .

[构词] sweet-and-sour *a.* 糖醋的 sweetly *ad.* 味甜地,亲切地,悦耳地 sweetness *n.* 甜,芳香,悦耳

[惯用] at one's own sweet will 随心所欲地

swell [swel] 1 . *vi.* & *vt.* 肿大,浮肿: Look my feet are ~ ing up . 膨胀: The wind ~ ed the sails . 增加,增大: Our debts has been ~ ing . 2 . *n.* 鼓起,增大,隆起: the ~ of a hill

[同义] enlarge, magnify, amplify, expand

[构词] swelled *a.* 肿胀的,自命不凡的 swell fish *n.* 河豚 swellhead *n.* 自命不凡(的人) swellish *a.* 华丽的

[惯用] come the heavy swell over sb . 向某人摆出神气的架势

* swerve [sw v] 1 . *vi.* 突然转向,背离: The carriage ~ d suddenly and the girl was knocked down .

2 . *n.* [C] 转向,背离: The car made a sudden ~ to the right .

* swift [swift] 1 . *a.* 快的,迅速的: as ~ as an arrow 快如箭 / a ~ reply 即时的答复 2 . *ad.* 即时地,迅速地: the swift-moving world

[同义] fast, quick, rapid, speedy, prompt

[反义] slow

[构词] swift-handed *a.* 手快地 swiftly *ad.* 快地,迅速地 swiften *v.* 加快

[辨析] 见 quick

swim [swim] 1 . *vi.* 游泳: We swam across the river . 晕眩: His head has been ~ ming . 浸,泡,漂: The floor was ~ ming with water . 充满,充斥: His eyes are ~ ing with tears . 2 . *n.* [C] 游泳: I went for a ~ last Sunday .

[构词] swimming *a.* & *n.* 游泳(技巧),眩晕的,水汪汪的 swimsuit *n.* (女) 游泳衣

[惯用] swim with the stream 随波逐流 be swimming in 泡在...中 be in the swim 熟悉情况

swing [swi:] 1 . *vi.* & *vt.* 摇摆,摇动: The pendulum is ~ ing . 转向,转变: I wanted to ~ round and shout at her ./ To ~ a car in such a narrow path is impossible . 2 . *n.* [C] 秋千,荡秋千: She got on a ~ . 她上了秋千。

[同义] rock, sway

[辨析] 见 rock

[惯用] get into the ~ of 积极投入,对...入门

Swiss [swis] *a.* 瑞士的, 瑞士人的

switch [swit] 1. *n.* [C] 开关: the light ~ 灯的开关 软杖, 鞭子 转向, 变化: a ~ in thought 2.

vi. & *vt.* 打开(关闭) Switch off the TV before you go out. / He ~ed on the light. 他打开灯。

转变, 转向: The director ~ed the location of the movie to Hangzhou.

[构词] switchboard *n.* 开关板 switch-on *n.* 转接(电话)

[惯用] switch off 关上开关 switch on 打开开关

Switzerland [switslnd] *n.* 瑞士

sword [s d] *n.* [C] 刀, 剑: draw a ~ 拔剑

Sydney [sidni] *n.* 悉尼

symbol [simbl] *n.* [C] 象征: A pigeon is the ~ of peace. 符号, 标志: Words are ~s for ideas.

[构词] symbolic *a.* 象征的, 象征主义的

symmetry [simitri] *n.* [U] 对称: stand in ~

对称美: They admired the ~ of the garden.

[构词] symmetrical *a.* 对称的, 匀称的 symmetrize *v.* 使对称

sympathize [simp aiz] *vi.* 同情, 怜悯: I ~d with your sufferings. 支持, 赞同: His father ~s with his desire to be a doctor.

[构词] sympathetic *a.* 同情的, 共鸣的 sym-

pathy *n.* 同情(心), 赞同

symphony [simf ni] *n.* [C] 交响曲, 交响乐: I like symphonies of Beethoven.

[构词] symphonic *a.* 交响乐的

* **symposium** [simp uzi m] *n.* [C] 座谈会, 专题讨论会: We shall hold a ~ on air pollution.

symptom [simpt m] *n.* [C] 症状: Cancer doesn't show a ~ in its early stages. 征兆: ~s of an earthquake

[构词] symptomatic *a.* 症状的, 征兆的 symptomatology *n.* 症状学

syndrome [sindr um] *n.* [C] 综合病征, 并存特性: This word possesses a ~ of meanings.

* **synonym** [sin nim] *n.* [C] 同义词

synthetic [sin etik] 1. *a.* 合成的, 人造的: ~ leather 综合的: a ~ science 虚伪的: a ~ smile 2. *n.* [U] 化学合成物, 合成剂: ~ detergent

system [sist m] *n.* [C] 系统, 体系: the digestive ~ 消化系统 制度, 体制: a ~ of government 政体 程序, 规律: Her way of living has no ~ at all.

[构词] systematic *a.* 系统的, 有组织的 systematically *ad.* 有系统的, 有组织的 systemless *a.* 无系统的, 无规律的

[惯用] all systems go 一切正常, 一切就绪

T

table [teibl] *n.* [C] 桌子: a dining ~ / a dress ~ 梳妆台 表格: a railway time-~ 火车时刻表 / multiplication ~ 乘法表

[同义] arrangement, list

[构词] tablecloth *n.* 桌布, 台布

tablet [t blit] *n.* [C] 片, 药片: two ~s of aspirin 两片阿斯匹林 / throat ~s 喉片 匾额, 门牌: forest of stone ~s 碑林 / ~s in memory of famous people 名人纪念匾

[同义] pill

[辨析] 见 pill

tackle [t kl] 1. *vt.* 对付, 处理: I don't know how to ~ this problem? / The computer can be programmed to ~ a whole variety of task. 2. *n.* [C, U] 用具, 器具: fishing tackle 钓具 / shaving tackle 剃须用具 滑车

[同义] deal, undertake

* **tactic** [t ktik] *n.* [C] 战术, 策略: The book says that ~ differs from strategy. 这本书说明战术与战略是不同的。 / Different circumstances involve adopting different ~. 不同的形势需采用不同的策略。

[同义] plan, method, strategy

* **tag** [t g] *n.* [C] 标签, 标牌: Each coat in the store has a ~ with the price on it. 商店里的每一件上衣都有标签标出价格。 / a nurse whose name ~ reads "Sarah Sterns" 一个胸牌上写着“塞拉·斯塔恩斯”姓名的护士

tail [teil] 1. *n.* [C] 尾巴: Dogs wag their ~s when they are pleased. 后部, 尾部: the ~ of a car 汽车的尾部

[反义] head

[惯用] tails up 兴致勃勃 with the tail between legs 夹着尾巴, 灰溜溜的; 垂头丧气

2. *vt.* 尾随, 盯梢: tail a person 跟踪某人
[同义] follow
[惯用] tail after sb. 尾随某人

tailor [teɪl] 1. *n.* 裁缝: go to the ~s 去成衣铺做衣服 2. *vt.* 缝制, 裁剪: ~ sb. a suit 给某人缝制一套衣服 / a well-~ed suit 一套裁制合身的衣服

take [teɪk] *vt.* 拿, 取: ~ eggs from a nest 掏窝取蛋 / ~ one's destiny into one's own hands 掌握自己的命运 携带, 带走: ~ letters to the post / ~ the students round the factory 带领学生参观工厂 花费, 需要: It ~s two to make a quarrel. 一个巴掌拍不响, 两人才吵得起来。 / Such things ~ a lot of doing. 接受: ~ sb's advice / We must ~ man. / Do you ~ me for a fool? 你把我看作傻子吗? 抓住: Pandas are taken in the southwest of China. 熊猫在中国西南地区捕获。
[同义] 1. bring, carry, fetch 2. cost, spend [反义] give, release
[辨析] 1. 见 carry 2. spend
[惯用] take after 相貌像某人, 学某人的样子
take apart 拆开 take back 收回; 带回 take care of 照顾 take ... down 记录, 写下 take for 误以为: What do you take me for? take in 欺骗; 接受 take off 脱掉; 起飞 take on 承担 ① take over 接管, 接任 1 take up 开始; 占据

take-over [teɪk ouv] *n.* [U] (事业的) 接管, 继承 (经营权的) 接受

tale [teɪl] *n.* [C] 故事, 传说: fairy ~s 神话, 童话故事 谎言: tell ~s 搬弄是非, 讲坏话
[同义] fable, fiction, legend, novel, romance, story
[辨析] 见 novel

talent [təlnt] *n.* [C, U] 天赋, 才能: a man of great ~ 有大才干的人 / have a ~ for music 有音乐天才 人才: local talents
[同义] faculty, genius, gift, mind
[构词] talented *a.* 有才能的, 多才的

talk [tɔ:k] 1. *n.* [C, U] 谈话, 演讲, 讲话: small ~ 闲谈, 杂谈 / the ~ of the town 街谈巷议的话题 / I think it's time we had a serious ~. 2. *vt. & vi.* 谈论, 讨论: We ~ed music all night. / Let's ~ a little business, shall we? 咱们稍稍谈点公事, 好不好? 讲话, 交谈, 谈话: We ~ed for hours. / What are they ~ing about? / I'm ~ing seriously? 我说这话是当真的。
[同义] 1. address, lecture, speech 2. chat, chat-

ter, narrate, relate, remark, say, speak [反义] hush
[辨析] 1. 见 speech 2. 见 tell
[惯用] talk about 谈论, 论及 talk around 劝... 回心转意 talk at 背地里议论某人, 指桑骂槐 talk back 顶嘴, 反唇相讥 talk big (tall) 吹牛, 说大话 talk down 驳倒, 高声压倒; 向往 talk from the point 讲出题外, 离开话题 talk out 把... 谈透, 谈个明白 talk over 商议, 说服 ① talk to 跟... 谈话 1 talk up 大胆讲, 热烈讨论 2 be talked about (of) 成为闲谈的话题 3 talk sb. into doing sth. 说服某人做某事 4 talk ... out of 说服... 放弃

talkative [tɔ:k tɪv] *a.* 喜欢讲话的, 健谈的, 多嘴的

tall [tɔ:l] *a.* 高的, 身材高的: He's growing ~er. / Your son is very ~ for his age. 有所高度的: He is six feet ~. 他身高6英尺。
[同义] high, lofty [反义] low, short
[构词] tallish *a.* 稍高的
[辨析] tall: 高的。指从底部到顶部的长度, 常用来表示细长形高度超过宽度的人或物。 high: 高的。指物体由下向上的垂直距离, 常用来表示物体的高度, 有时指物体所处的位置。 lofty: 高的。指事物不仅异常的高, 而且还雄伟, 引人注目, 用于比喻情操高尚、理想崇高等。

tank [tɔ:k] *n.* [C] 大水箱, 油箱, 水箱: the petrol-~ of a car 汽车的油箱 / a ship's ~s 船上的储水仓 坦克: a heavy ~ 重型坦克

tap¹ [tɔ:p] 1. *vt.* 开发, 利用: ~ western technology 利用西方技术 / ~ the natural resources 开发自然资源 2. *n.* [C] 塞子, 龙头: turn the ~ on (off) 开(关)龙头 / Don't leave the ~s running. 把龙头关上。
[同义] develop, use

tap² [tɔ:p] 1. *vt. & vi.* 轻叩, 轻拍: ~ the door with one's knuckles 用指节轻轻叩门 / ~ sb. on the shoulder / ~ at (on) the door 2. *n.* [U] 轻叩, 轻拍: give a little ~ at (on) the door 在门上轻叩一下
[同义] knock, pat
[辨析] tap: 轻敲, 轻拍。指用手、脚或其他东西轻轻叩拍某物。 knock: 敲, 打。既可指用手指轻敲某物, 也可指用拳头或其他器械猛打。 pat: 轻打, 轻轻地拍打。

tape [teɪp] 1. *n.* [C, U] 带子: a bundle of letters tied with ~ 录音(录像)磁带: play a ~ 放磁带

- / A video-cassette recorder can be used to preserve TV programs on ~ . 盒式录音机能用来把电视节目保存在录音带上。2. *vt.* 把...录于录音(或录像)磁带: ~ a speech / We ~ d the show . 我们录下了那场演出。
- target** [tɑ:ɡɪt] *n.* 靶子, 目标: The bombs all fell within the ~ area . 一枚枚炸弹全落在目标区之内。(嘲笑、批评、轻蔑等的)对象, 目标:
[同义] aim, end, goal, object, purpose
- * **tariff** [tɑ:ˈrɪf] *n.* [C] 关税, 税奉: preferential ~ 特惠关税 / There is a very high ~ on imported jewelry . (旅馆, 饭店等)价目表, 收费表: the telegraph ~ 电报收费表 / A copy of the ~ is placed in each bedroom . (旅馆的)每一卧室有一份收费表。
[同义] duty, impose, tax
[辨析] 见 impose
- task** [tɑ:sk] *n.* [C] 任务, 作业, 工作: carry out a ~ 执行任务
[同义] labour, job, work, task
[辨析] 见 labour
[惯用] set sb . a task 派某人做一项工作
- taste** [teɪst] 1. *n.* [C, U] 滋味, 味道: I like to try new ~ s occasionally . / It is sour to the ~ . 这东西有酸味。 味 2. *vt. & vi.* 尝, 品尝: Taste soup for salt . 尝尝汤味看是否要加盐。 体验, 领略: ~ happiness 领略幸福 / He ~ d of poverty . 她尝到了贫穷的滋味。 3. *vi.* 尝起来有某种味道: It ~ s too much of spice . 这东西香料味太重。
[同义] flavor
[辨析] 见 flavor
[惯用] a taste of 一点点, 少量 be in good (poor) taste 格调高雅(庸俗) give sb . a taste of 使人获得一些体验 have a taste for 喜欢, 爱好 to one's taste 适合某人的爱好, 合意 taste blood 因击败敌人而快乐, 尝到甜头 taste of 经验, 遭遇, 尝到, 有...的味道
- tax** [tɑ:ks] 1. *n.* [C, U] 税(款): free to ~ / Half of his wages go in ~ . 他的工资有一半用于纳税。 2. *vt.* 对...征税: ~ the people to the bone 对人民横征暴敛 / ~ rich and poor alike 向贫富同样征税
[同义] duty, impose, levy, tariff
[构词] taxpayer *n.* 纳税人
[辨析] 见 impose
- taxi** [tɑ:ksi] *n.* 出租汽车: go by ~ / take a ~ to the airport 乘出租去机场
- tea** [ti:] *n.* [C, U] 茶(叶): black ~ 红茶 / This ~ draws well . 这茶叶经得起冲泡。 午后茶点: ~-cake 茶饼
[惯用] make (the) tea 沏茶 the first infusion of tea 头泡茶 strong (weak) tea 浓(淡茶)
- teach** [ti:t] *vt. & vi.* 教, 讲授: He ~ es me English . / The young taught himself to play the piano . 那青年自学过弹钢琴。 教训, 告诫不要做某事: He taught her what she could not do .
[同义] instruct, train, tutor [反义] learn, study
[构词] teacher *n.* 教师, 教员 teaching *n.* 教学, 执教, 任教, 讲授; 教诲, 教义
[辨析] 见 instruct
- team** [ti:m] *n.* 队, 组: The football ~ plays well . / ~-work 协力合作 / ~-spirit 团队精神, 协力精神
- tear**¹ [ti:] *n. pl.* 眼泪: eyes filled with ~ s / smile through ~ s 破涕为笑 / She never shed a single ~ . 她从不掉一滴眼泪。
[构词] tearful *a.* 哭泣的, 含泪的 tearless *a.* 无眼泪的, 不流泪的
[惯用] in tears 流着泪, 在哭着 melt into tears 感动得流泪
- tear**² [tɪ:] 1. *vt. & vi.* 撕裂, 划破: Why did you ~ cloth ? 使...分裂: The country was torn by civil war . 国家被内战弄得四分五裂。 破裂, 裂开: The sight of her grief tore at my heart . 看到她悲伤, 我的心都要碎了。
[同义] split, rip [反义] connect, repair
[辨析] tear: 撕开, 扯破。指用手把某物撕开或扯成碎片, 而且留下粗糙不平的毛边。 rip: 撕开, 扯掉。指使某物连接处开裂。 split: 劈开, 切开。原指沿木纹劈开或竖直而劈之意。如木板, 竹, 皮革等。
[惯用] tear sth . into sth . 把某物撕成... tear about 东奔西窜 tear at 撕; 强拉 tear away 撕开; 磨损 tear down 拆毁; 使瓦解 tear off 扯去, 脱下; 跑掉, 草草凑成 tear out 撕下, 拉下; 拔出 tear up 撕掉, 撕毁
- tech** [tek] *n.* [C] 技术专科学校
- technical** [tekˈnɪkəl] *a.* 技术(性)的, 工艺的: ~ skill 技术专长 专门性的, 专业性的: ~ terms 专门术语 / This book is too ~ for the general readers .
[构词] technically *ad.* 技术性地; 专门地
- technique** [tekˈni:k] *n.* [U, C] 技巧, 手艺: He is a pianist with good ~ but poor expression . 他是一个

技巧好但表达能力差的钢琴家。 技能, 技术: popularize the new advanced ~s 推广先进新技术 / farming ~
[同义] skill

technology [tek n ɪ d i] *n.* [U] 工业技术, 应用科学: science and ~ 科学技术 / space ~ 宇宙飞行技术
[构词] technological *a.* 技术的; 工艺的 technologist *n.* 工艺专家, 技术专家

teenage [ti neɪ d] *a.* 10 来岁的 (13 ~ 19 岁): ~ fashions 少年的款式
[构词] teenager *n.* (13 ~ 19 岁的) 青少年

telegram [telɪgr ɪ m] *n.* [C] 电报: an express ~ 急电 / a ~ in cipher language 密码电报

telegraph [telɪgr ɪ f] 1. *n.* [U] 电报, 电报机: ~ line 电报线路 2. *vt. & vi.* 打电报: He ~ed (to) his brother .
[同义] telegram
[构词] telegraphic *a.* 电报的 telegraphy *n.* 电报学; 电报 telegrapher *n.* 报务员
[辨析] telegraph: 电报。为不可数名词。 telegram: 电报。为可数名词。

telephone [telɪf un] 1. *n.* [U, C] 电话, 电话机: make a ~ / Can I connect you by ~ ? 我能用电话同你联系吗? / answer the ~ 接电话 2. *vt.* 打电话: I'll ~ you tomorrow ./ Please ~ your reply to me as soon as possible . 请尽快用电话答复我。
[同义] call, phone
[惯用] be on the phone (with) (与...) 通电话 be wanted on the telephone 有人找... 接电话 by telephone 用电话 call sb. (up) on the telephone 打电话给某人 put sb. on the telephone 叫某人听电话 talk on(over) the telephone 通电话, 用电话 (交谈)

television [teɪvi n] *n.* [U] 电视(机): watch ~ / appear on ~ 在电视中露面 / a ~ tower

telex [teleks] *n.* 电传

tell [tel] *vt.* 讲, 告诉: ~ the truth 讲实话 / ~ me where you live . 告诫, 劝告: Don't ~ me it's too late ! 不见得太晚吧! 命令, 指示: You must do what you're told ./ Tell him to wait . 辨别, 分辨: I can't ~ what will happen ./ You can't ~ anybody by what they seem . 你不能凭外表判断人。
[同义] chat, chatter, narrate, relate, remark, say, speak, state, talk [反义] beg, obey, hush
[辨析] chat: 闲谈。指没有特殊的目的而愉快

地亲切地交谈。 chatter: 喋喋。指不加思索而飞快地、不停地交谈, 多指女人的喋喋而言。 narrate: 叙述。和 tell 同义, 但 tell 是通俗用语, narrate 是修辞用语, 比 relate 的用法又较为正式。 relate: 叙述。比 tell 较为正式的用语, 是详细地诉说的意味。 remark: 评述。特指不经预先的考虑而加以简单的和适当的评述。 say: 说。指用言语发表自己的思想。 speak: 说。是口中说出话语的意思, 不论说出一个字或两个字, 都称为 speak, 小孩出生后一年左右, 一般都能 speak, 但不能 say。 state: 述。state 所指的, 是述说理由和详情, 是较为正式的用语。 talk: 说。意义和 speak 相同, 但此词是俗语。只说一两个字时, 可称为 speak, 但不能称为 talk, talk 一般指连续的说话。 ① tell: 告诉。在这个字中, 传达的观念极强。
[惯用] tell from 区别, 辨别: Can't you tell Tom from his twin brother ?

temper [temp] 1. *n.* [C] 脾气, 情绪: a fit of ~ 一阵脾气 怒气, 脾气急躁: keep one's ~ 忍住性子 2. *vt.* 使缓和, 减轻: ~ justice with mercy 以慈悲缓和峻法; 恩威并施
[构词] tempered *a.* 有某种心情的, 显示某种性情的
[惯用] be in a good(bad) temper 心情好/ 不好 lose one's temper 发脾气

temperature [temp ərɪ t] *n.* [U, C] 温度: have a ~ 发烧 / In Hawaii there are no extremes of ~ . 在夏威夷没有特别冷或特别热的温度。

temple [templ] *n.* [C] 庙宇, 寺院: a Roman ~ 罗马神殿

temporary [temp ərɪ] *a.* 暂时的, 临时的: ~ buildings / Many students find ~ jobs during summer holidays .
[反义] permanent
[构词] temporarily *ad.* 暂时地, 临时地

tempt [tempt] *vt.* 引诱, 勾引: Nothing could ~ him to such a course of action . 没有东西能够诱使他那样做。 吸引, 引起... 的兴趣: The warm weather ~ed us to go for a swim ./ What a ~ing offer ! 多吸引人的提议!
[同义] attract, persuade [反义] repel
[构词] tempter *n.* 诱惑者; 引诱者
[惯用] be tempted to do sth . 被诱惑去做某事, 总想做 tempt ...to do 使...想做; 诱使...做

temptation [temp teɪ n] *n.* [U, C] 引诱, 诱惑: the ~ of young people by bad companions 年轻人

受坏同伴的诱惑 / yield to ~ 屈服于诱惑 迷人之物, 诱惑物: Clever advertisement are ~ s to spend money . 巧妙的广告诱使人花钱。

[同义] attraction, lure, trap

ten [ten] *num.* 十

tenant [ten nt] *n.* 承租人, 房客, 占用者: ~ farmers 佃农 / a ~ at will 可随时令其退租的租赁者 / The landlord collected the ~'s rent monthly . 房东按月收房租。

tend [tend] 1. *vt.* 照料, 护理: ~ shop/ shepherds ~ ing their locks 照料其羊群的牧羊者

[同义] guard, nurse, protect

2. *vi.* 易于, 有某种倾向: Prices are ~ ing upwards . 物价趋涨。 / I ~ to think that's not a good solution .

[同义] incline, lean

[惯用] tend on (upon) 照料, 伺候 tend to (to-wards) 倾向于, 有助于, 易于, 有...的倾向

tendency [tend nsi] *n.* [C] 趋势, 倾向: Business is showing a ~ to improve . 营业有改善的趋势。 / How can we combat this permanent ~ towards inflation? 我们怎样才能与通货膨胀这一持久趋向做斗争?

[同义] direction, tide, trend [反义] disinclination, failure

[辨析] 见 direction

tender [tend] *a.* 嫩的, 柔软的: a piece of ~ meat 脆弱的, 纤弱的: a ~ young blossoms 娇嫩的小花 温柔的, 亲切的: a ~ smile

[同义] gentle, mild [反义] hard, tough

[辨析] tender: 温柔的, 亲切的。指某人的态度温柔体贴, 令人感到亲切; 用于物指脆弱的, 易伤的, 易于损坏的。 gentle: 温和的, 文雅的。用于人指态度和蔼可亲, 能体贴人, 使人感到愉快和舒适; 用于物指质量柔和不强烈。 mild: 温和的, 温柔的。指生来性情就很温顺、不粗野、不生气, 使人看来很安详; 用于物指很适度, 使人感到愉快。

tennis [tenis] *n.* [U] 网球: a ~ court 网球场 / play ~ 打网球

tense [tens] *a.* 拉紧的, 绷紧的: Is the rope ~ ? 绳子拉紧了吗? 紧张的: ~ nerves/ a moment of ~ expectancy 极度激动的一刻 / Her face was ~ with anxiety . 因焦虑她的面孔显得很紧张。

[同义] tight [反义] loose

[辨析] tense: 拉紧的, 绷紧的。多用于人, 指人的肌肉或神经因受刺激而紧张。 tight: 紧的, 不

松的。指物与物非常接近, 相距空隙很小。

tension [ten n] *n.* [U] 紧张: relieve sb's nervous ~ 张力, 拉力: If you increase the ~ of that violin string, it will break . 如果你增加琴弦的紧张程度, 它会断的。

[同义] strain, stress

[辨析] 见 strain

tent [tent] *n.* [C] 帐篷: pitch (strike) a ~ 搭/ (拆) 帐篷 / When they go on holiday, they usually sleep in a ~ .

[同义] camp

term [t m] 1. *n.* [C] 学期: end of ~ examinations / during ~ 学期间 期限, 期间: a long ~ of imprisonment 长期监禁 / during one's ~ of office 在任职期间 术语, 措辞: medical ~ s / He referred to your work in ~ s of high praise . 他对你的工作大加赞赏。 (*pl.*) 条款, 条件: ~ s of surrender 投降条件 / We will not accept these ~ s . 我们不会接受这些条件。 2. *vt.* 称为, 叫做: He has no right to ~ himself a professor . 他没有权利自称为教授。

[同义] 1. semester, 2. word

[辨析] 1. 见 semester 2. term: 词语, 术语。指某门学科中的专门术语。 word: 单词, 话语。一般用语, 指能表达思想的声音或文字。

terminal [t minl] 1. *a.* 末端的, 终点的: a ~ station / a ~ syllable 结尾音节 学期的, 期末的: ~ examination 期末考试 晚期的, 致命的: ~ cancer 2. *n.* [C] 终点(站): the West London Air ~ 伦敦西区的航空集散站 末端, 终端: the ~ s of a battery 电池的接头 (电脑的) 终端机

[同义] final, last, ultimate [反义] beginning, first

[构词] terminally *ad.* 末尾的, 终点的

[辨析] 见 last

* terrace [ter s] *n.* [C] 梯田: In China, hill farmers grow rice on ~ . 在中国, 山区农民在梯田上种植粮食。 平台, 阳台: He used to read novels on the ~ . / It's cheaper to watch a football match from the ~ s than from the stand . 在露天阶梯看台上看足球赛比在一般看台上看要便宜。

terrible [ter bl] *a.* 可怕的: a ~ war / He died in ~ agony . 他在可怕的痛苦中死去。 很糟的, 极坏的: My room was in a ~ state of disorder . 我的屋子凌乱极了。 / The food was ~ .

[同义] afraid, awful, dreadful, fearful, frightful, horrible

[辨析] 见 horrible
 [构词] terribly *ad*得要死;可怕地,极端地
terrific [t rɪfɪk] *a* . 极好的,了不起的: My wife is ~ at any kind of sewing . 我妻子干任何针线活都棒极了。 极高的,极度的: a ~ amount of money 一笔巨款 / drive at a ~ ic pace 以极大的速度开车
 [同义] great, magnificent, wonderful
terrify [terɪfaɪ] *vt* . 吓唬,惊吓: The child was ~ ied of being left alone in the house / She was ~ ied out of her wits . 她吓得魂不附体。
 [同义] alarm, frighten, scare, startle
 [辨析] 见 scare
territory [terɪt ri] *n* . [C, U] 领土,版图: Turkey ~ in Europe 土耳其在欧洲的领土 / This meeting will be held on neutral ~ . 本次会议将在中立国举行。 领域,范围: Everyone has his own ~ . 各人有各人从事的领域。 / Ancient history is outside my ~ . 我对古代史是外行。
terror [ter] *n* . [C, U] 恐怖,惊恐: run away in ~ / This added to our ~ s . / She was frantic with ~ . 她害怕得发狂。
 [同义] dread, fear, horror
 [构词] terrorism *n* . 恐怖主义(行为) terrorist *n* . 恐怖主义者,恐怖分子
 [辨析] 见 horror
test [test] 1 . *n* . [C] 试验,测验,检验: an underground nuclear ~ 地下核试验 / Practice is the only reliable ~ of a theory . 实践是检验理论的惟一可靠的标准。 / take a ~ 参加测验
 [同义] examination, quiz
 [辨析] 见 quiz
 [惯用] put to the test 使受检验,使受考验 stand the test 使经受考验
 2 . *vt* . 试验,测验,检验: ~ a new aircraft / ~ ore for gold 化验矿石中的黄金 / The long climb ~ ed our powers of endurance . 那次长距离的爬山考验了我们的持久力。
 [同义] check, examine, prove, try
 [构词] testing *n* . 试验,测试
testify [testɪfaɪ] *vt* . & *vi* . 证实,作证: ~ sb's innocence 证明某人无罪 / The next witness will ~ for the defense . 下一个证人将为被告人作证。 证明,表明: Her tears ~ ied her grief / Acts testify intent . 行为说明动机。
 [同义] confirm, prove, testify, validate
 [辨析] 见 prove

[惯用] testify against sb . 作不利于某人的证明 testify on behalf of sb . 为某人作证 testify under oath that ... 发表声明...
 * **testimony** [testɪm ni] *n* . [U] 证言,证明: call sb . in ~ 传某人作证 / give false ~ 作伪证 / You must produce ~ of your statement . 你必须为你的陈述作出证据。
 [同义] evidence, proof, witness [反义] disproof
 [辨析] testimony: 证据,证明。指知道事实真实性的人在法庭上所提供的口头证词。 evidence: 证据,根据。即可指当事人,又可指第三者所提出的真实性证据。 proof: 证据,证明。指当事人所提供的证明,不仅真实,而且有法律效力。 witness: 作为见证时,一般指人证,有目击者之意。
text [tekst] *n* . [U, C] 正文,文本: too much ~ and not enough pictures 原文: a corrupt ~ 有错误的原文 / We can find nothing about this in the ~ . 教科书: a ~ on grammar 语法课本
 [构词] textbook *n* . 教科书,课本 textual *a* . 正文的;原文的;教科书的
texture [tekst] *n* . [U, C] 质地: cloth with a loose ~ 质地稀松的布 / This linen table-cloth has a fine ~ . 这种亚麻桌布质地细腻。(材料等的)结构: the ~ of a mineral 矿物的结构 / The fish was of good ~ . 这鱼肉质鲜嫩。
 [同义] material, structure
textile [tekstail] *n* . [C] 纺织品,织物: The factory produce woolen ~ s . 该厂生产毛纺织品。
than [θæn] *conj* . [用于形容词,副词的比较级之后] 比: Cars are faster ~ they were 50 years ago . / He swims faster ~ I run .
 [惯用] no more than 仅仅,只是 no other than 就是
thank [θæŋk] 1 . *vt* . 感谢: Thank you . / Alice, I can't ~ you enough . 艾丽丝,我对你真感激不尽。 / I have to ~ you for your assistance . 2 . *n* . (*pl* .) 感谢: ~ s a lot . / express one's heartfelt ~ s 表示衷心感谢
 [惯用] thanks to 由于,多亏 give thanks 作感恩祷告 have oneself to thank 自作自受 Thank goodness ! 谢天谢地!
thankful [θæŋk fʊl] *a* . 感谢的,感激的: a ~ heart / We were ~ that it was all over . 这事总算结束了,我们感到欣慰不已。

[同义] appreciative, grateful [反义] thankless
that [t, t] 1. *pron.* 那, 那个: ~ child of his 他的那个孩子 / This tie is better but ~ one costs less. 2. *conj.* [引出名词从句]: It is certain ~ he will succeed. / That we need more equipment is obvious. 显然, 我们需要更多的设备。 3. *pron.* [引出定语从句]: The letter ~ came this morning is from my teacher of English. / Is he the man ~ sells stationary? 他就是卖文具的那个人吗? 4. *ad.* 那样, 那么: I can't walk ~ far. / It's about ~ high. / It isn't all ~ cold. 天气没有冷到那程度。

[反义] this

[惯用] and all that 等等 and that 而且 at that 而且, 就那样, 到此为止, 但是, 然而, 仅此而已 but that 如果没有, 要不是, 若非 for all that 尽管如此 in that 既然; 因为 now that 既然, 由于 only that 只是, 要不是 seeing that 鉴于, 因为 ① so that 以致, 因此

theatre(-ter) [i t] *n.* 戏院, 剧院: go to the ~ / a ~ ticket / get a foot into the ~'s door 跨进戏剧界大门

[构词] theatrical *a.* 戏剧的, 剧场的

theft [eft] *n.* 偷窃, 盗窃: He reported the ~ of his passport to the police. / The police charged the man with the ~.

[同义] burglary, robbery, stealing

their [] *pron.* [they 的所有格] 他(她, 它)们的: This is ~ car. / Everyone should bring ~ own lunch. 各人应自带午饭。

theirs [z] *pron.* [they 的物主代词] 他(她, 它)们的(所有格): That is ours, not ~. / He is a friend of ~. / Everyone thinks ~ is the best. 各人都认为自己的东西最好。

them [em] *pron.* [they 的宾格] 他(她, 它)们: What happened to ~?

theme [i m] *n.* [C] 话题, 主题: The main ~ of the play was clear. / The subject of this poem is a rainbow, but its ~ is the idea of the continuity of human experience as created by the natural world. 这首诗题材是虹, 但主题是大自然创造的人类经验的延续性。

[同义] subject, title, topic

[辨析] theme: 题目, 主题。指文艺作品的中心思想。 subject: 题目, 主题。一般用语, 既可指谈话、写作等的中心思想, 又可指文章作品的标题。

title: 题目, 标题。指书籍或文艺作品的名称。

topic: 题目, 话题。指人们谈话的中心。

themselves [em selvz] *pron.* 他(她、它)们自己的(亲自): The boys hurt ~ sliding down hill. 孩子们从山上溜下来时受了伤。 / They did it ~.

then [en] *ad.* 当时, 在那时: Price will be higher ~. 到那时物价将上涨。 然后, 后来: He went home, ~ went straight to bed. / I, ~, made this decision. 于是, 我做出了这样的决定。 那么, 就: Well, what did you want, ~? 那么你到底要什么?

theoretical [i retikl] *a.* 理论的, 理论上的: ~ physics 理论物理 / You can get a ~ knowledge of farming from textbooks.

[反义] practical

[构词] theoretically *ad.* 理论地, 理论上地

theory [i ri] *n.* [C, U] 理论, 原理: Your plan is excellent in ~, but would it succeed in practice?

[同义] idea, opinion, principle

[构词] theorist *n.* 理想家; 空想家 theorize *vi.* 建立理论; 推理

therapy [er pi] *n.* [U] 疗法(尤指不用药物或开刀者): radio ~ 放射疗法 / short wave ~ 短波透热电疗法

[同义] treatment

[构词] therapeutic *a.* 治疗学的; 治疗术的, 关于治病的 therapeutics *n.* 治疗学

there [] *ad.* 在那里, 往那里: She's sitting ~. / Have you ever been ~? 在那方面, 在那点上: Your anger was justified ~. 在那问题上你发怒是有道理的。 / There you are mistaken. 在那点上你是错了。(与 be 连用, 表示“有”): There is contradiction in everything. 一切事情都包含矛盾。 / There were ten of them in his family. / There seems no doubt about it.

thereby [bai] *ad.* 借以: He became a citizen, ~ gaining the right to vote. 他已成为一个公民, 因而有权参加选举。 / The strike closed the ports, ~ adversely affecting the balance of payments. 罢工使那些港口关闭, 因此必然会对国际收支差额产生不利影响。

therefore [f] *ad.* 因此, 所以: The new car is smaller and ~ cheaper. 这辆新车较小, 故比较便宜。 / It rained, ~ the football match was postponed. 天下雨, 所以足球赛延期了。

[同义] accordingly, consequently, hence, so, then, thus

thermometre(-er) [m mit] *n.* [C] 温度计: read a

~ 看温度计 / a clinic ~ 体温计 / a Celsius ~ 摄氏温度计 / a Fahrenheit ~ 华氏温度计

these [iz] *pron.* [this的复数] 这些

they [ei] *pron.* 他(她、它)们

thick [ik] 1. *a.* 厚的: a ~ book 稠的, 浓的: ~ soup 浓汤 浓密的, 看不清: a ~ fog 茂密的: a ~ forest 丛林 / The corn was ~ in the fields. 2. *ad.* 厚厚地, 浓密地, 密集地: You spread the butter too ~ . 你抹的奶油太厚。 / His blows came ~ and fast. 他出拳太快而且次数多。
[反义] sparse, thin
[构词] thicken *vt. & vi.* 使厚, 使浓密 thickness *n.* 厚(度), 浓(度)

thief [if] *n.* [C] 贼, 小偷: a gang of thieves 一伙窃贼 / an alleged bicycle ~ 偷自行车的嫌疑犯 / Set a ~ to catch a thief. 以贼捉贼; 以毒攻毒
[同义] robber
[辨析] thief: 小偷。指偷东西的人, 窃贼。
robber: 抢劫者, 强盗。指用暴力把别人的东西强抢过来, 据为己有。

thin [in] 1. *a.* 细的, 薄的: a ~ stroke 细笔画 / a ~ slice of bread 瘦的: Your illness has left you very ~ . 你的病已使你很瘦了。 稀薄的, 淡薄的: a ~ mist / a ~ diet 清淡少量的饮食 / He seemed to vanish into ~ air. 他很神秘而不留痕迹的不见了。 2. *vt. & vi.* (使)变薄, (使)变细, (使)变稀: Hunger ~ ed his cheeks. 饥饿使他面颊消瘦。 / ~ wine with water 用水冲淡酒 / My hair is ~ ing. 我的头发变稀疏了。
[同义] slender, slim [反义] dense, fat, thick
[构词] thinly *ad.* 薄地, 细地, 瘦地; 稀疏地, 贫乏地
[辨析] 见 slender

thing [i] *n.* [C, U] 物, 东西: What are those ~ s on the table? / She's too fond of sweet ~ s. 她太爱甜食了。 事情, 问题: I have many ~ s to do. / The fire was a terrible ~ . 那场火灾是场可怕的事件。 (*pl.*) 所有物, 用品: Bring your swimming ~ s with you. 带上你的游泳用品。 / Have you packed your ~ s for the journey? (*pl.*) 情况, 事态: How are ~ s recently? 近来怎样? / Things are getting better and better. 形势越来越好。
[同义] baggage, luggage
[辨析] thing: 用品。指小件行装, 如外套、衣帽等日用品, 常用复数。 luggage: 行李。英国英语, 指出门所带东西的总称。 baggage: 行李。

与 luggage 同义, 是美国英语。

[惯用] a general thing 惯例, 通常地 all things considered 总的看来 as things are 据目前形势 for one thing ..., for another thing ... 首先..., 再者... Let things slide 让它去; 顺其自然。 of all things 特别, 尤其 take one thing with another 考虑各种情况 take things seriously (lightly) 办事认真(马虎)

think [i k] 1. *vt.* 认为, 以为: Do you ~ it will rain? / We thought her quite a clever girl. 想要, 打算: I ~ I'll go for a swim. 2. *vi.* 思考, 认为: Do as you ~ best. 作你认为最好的。 / Do you ~ in English when you speak English? 你讲英语时用英语思维吗?

[惯用] think about 考虑; 思索; 回忆 think aloud 自言自语 think for 认为, 预料 think highly (well) for 对... 评价很高 think ill of 看不起, 轻视 think of 想到, 设想 think on (upon) 考虑, 思量 think out 仔细想出, 想通 think over 仔细考虑 ① think up 想出, 想起

thinking [i ki] 1. *n.* [U] 思想, 思考, 思索, 意见, 想法: You are of my way of ~ . 你和我的想法一样。 / He is, to my ~ , the best living novelist. 依我看来, 他是当代最优秀的小说家。 2. *a.* 思想的, 有理性的: the ~ public 思想界 / all ~ men 凡是有思想的人

[同义] idea, conception, thought

thirst [st] *n.* [U] 口渴: The horse satisfied its ~ at the river. 那马在河中痛饮解渴。 / They lost their way in the desert and died of ~ .

thirsty [sti] *a.* 口渴的: Some kinds of food make one ~ . 有些种类的食物使人口渴。 渴望的, 渴求的: The fields are ~ for rain. / She was ~ for news for her children. 她渴望知道她孩子的近况。

[同义] anxious, eager

[构词] thirstily *ad.* 口渴地; 渴望地

thirteen [tin] *num.* 十三

thirty [ti] *num.* 三十

this [is] *pron.* 这, 这个: Look at ~ box. / What's ~ ? / Do it like ~ . 照这样做去。 / He has been watching you in ~ ten minutes. 这十分钟他一直在注视你。

[反义] that

thorough [r] *a.* 彻底的, 完全的: a ~ worker 彻底的工作者 / have a ~ understanding of sth.

- 仔细周到的,精心的: be ~ in one's work 对工作毫不马虎 / a ~ person 一丝不苟的人
[同义] complete, detailed, exhaustive
[构词] thoroughly *ad.* 完全地,彻底地 thoroughgoing *a.* 十足的,彻底的 thorough-paced *a.* 彻底的,完全的
- those** [uz] *pron* [that 的复数] 那些
[反义] these
- though** [u] 1. *ad.* 可是,然而,不过: He will probably agree, you never know, ~ . 他很可能同意,但没有人有把握。 / It's hard work, I enjoy it ~ . 这工作很艰苦,可我乐意干。 2. *conj.* 尽管,虽然: Though it was cold, he went out without an overcoat. / Poor ~ she is, her life is happy. 她尽管穷,但生活很幸福。
[同义] although
[辨析] 见 although
[惯用] as though 好像,仿佛 even though 即使,纵然 what though 尽管...有什么关系
- thought** [t] *n.* [C] 想法,看法: It's a very tempting ~ . 这是个很诱人的想法。 / He keeps his ~ s to himself. 他不把他的想法对别人说。 [U] 思想,思维: act without ~ 不考虑就贸然行动 / He gave the subject a lot of ~ . 他对那个题目想得很多。 [U] 打算,意图: He had no ~ of hurting your feelings. 他无意伤害你的感情。
[同义] concept, idea, notion
[构词] thoughtful *a.* 沉思的,思考的,体贴的,关心的
[辨析] 见 idea
[惯用] at first thought 乍一看(想) at the thought of 一想起...就 be lost in thought 沉思,呆呆地想 give a thought to 思考一下,想一想 on second thoughts 继而一想,重新考虑 take thought 关心,考虑 upon(with) a thought 立刻,马上
- thousand** [auz nd] *num. & n.* 一千: one ~ / several ~ 几千 [pl.] 许许多多,成千上万: ~ s of people / by (the) ~ s 数以千计 / ~ s upon thousands 成千上万
- thread** [red] 1. *n.* [C,U] 线,细线: cotton ~ 棉线 / a ~ of light 思路,线索: gather up the ~ s of a story 综合一个故事的脉络 / pick up the ~ s 接续下去 螺纹
[同义] cable, cord, rope, string, wire
[辨析] 见 rope
- [惯用] hang by a thread 千钧一发
2. *vt.* 穿(针、线等): ~ a needle with cotton / ~ the wool through the eye of the fine needle 把毛线穿过细针眼
[构词] threadlike *a.* 像线的;细长的
[惯用] thread one's way through 穿过,通过: They threaded their way through the crowd.
- threat** [ret] *n.* [C] 威胁,恐吓: utter a ~ against sb. 威吓某人 / be under the ~ of expulsion 受到开除的威胁 凶兆,征兆: There was a ~ of rain. [同义] warning, sign
[惯用] carry out a threat 实行一项威吓 be under the threat of ... 受到...的威吓
- threaten** [ret n] *vt.* 威胁,恐吓: He ~ ed me with gun / ~ an employee with dismissal 用开除来威吓雇员 / He ~ ed to resign. 他扬言要辞职。
- three** [ri] *num.* 三
- thrift** [rift] *n.* [U] 节俭,节约
[构词] thriftless *a.* 浪费的;奢侈的
* **thrifty** [rifti] *a.* 节俭的,节约的: Only very ~ children manage to fill up a money-box. 只有非常节俭的儿童才会设法填满一个储蓄罐。
[同义] economical [反义] wasteful
[构词] thriftily *ad.* 节俭地,节约地
[辨析] thrifty: 节俭的,俭省的。指某人会持家,开支精打细算,尽量积蓄钱财,只能用于人。 economical: 节约的,节省的。一般用语,指某人开支审慎、适当,尽量把可能浪费掉的钱财、时光或精力节约下来。
- * **thriller** [ril] *n.* [C] 惊险小说
- throat** [r ut] *n.* 喉咙,咽喉: clear one's ~ / He has a soar ~ . 他喉咙疼。 / A bone stuck in his ~ . 一根骨头梗在他的喉咙里。
[惯用] take(have, grip, seize) sb. by the throat 掐住某人的咽喉(脖子)
- * **throne** [roun] *n.* [C] 宝座,王位,王权: come to the ~ 登王位,即位 / united in loyalty to the ~ 在国王之下联合的
[同义] authority, power
- through** [ru] 1. *prep.* 通过,穿过: There is a path ~ the wood. / She smiled ~ her tears. 她含泪微笑。 由于,经由: That was all done ~ friendship. 那样做完全出于友谊的。 / The accident happened ~ no fault of yours. 这个意外事件的发生,并非由于你的错。 自始至终,从头至尾: He read ~ the magazine.

[同义] across

[辨析] 见 across

2. *ad.* 通过, 穿过: They wouldn't let us ~ . 他们不让我们过去。/ Did your brother get ~ ? 你弟弟通过考试了吗? 从头到尾: He worked the whole night ~ . 他通宵在工作。 彻底地, 完全地: You are wet ~ . 你全身湿透了。 (打电话) 接通: I'll put you ~ to the manager . 我将把你的电话通到经理那儿。/ ~ dialing 直通拨号

[惯用] all through 一直, 彻底地, 自始至终
fall(drop) through 失败 get through 到达, 完成;
通过 go through with 作完, 完成; 贯彻执行, 坚持到底 see through 看透, 识破 through all ages 历来, 长久以来, 永远 through and through 反复地, 彻底, 完完全全 through the medium of 借助于, 通过 through to ... 直到, 直达

throughout [ru aut] 1. *prep.* 遍及, 贯穿: ~ the country/ Throughout the journey, she remained silent . 2. *ad.* 到处, 自始至终: Prices remain stable ~ . 物价始终保持稳定。/ The house is carpeted ~ . 这所房屋全部铺有地毯。

throw [rou] *vt.* 投, 抛, 扔: Stop ~ ing stones at the cars . / Throw me the ball . / He threw the book in the air . 摔落, 摔倒: Two of the jockeys were thrown in the second race . 两位骑师在第二次赛马时被摔了下来。

[同义] cast, toss

[辨析] throw: 扔, 掷, 投。指用手把某物向一定目标扔去, 既可向上也可向下。 cast: 投, 扔, 掷。正式用语, 指用手向下把某物向一定目标扔去。 toss: 掷, 投, 抛。指用手掌向上轻轻地把某物向一定目标抛出。

[惯用] throw away 扔掉; 浪费 throw at 向... 投掷 throw by 抛弃 throw down 推翻, 拆毁; 拒绝 throw in 插话, 附送 throw off 摆脱, 轻易写出 throw over 放弃, 抛弃, 背弃 throw up 举起, 放弃

thumb [m] *n.* [C] 拇指: Thumbs up ! 顶刮刮 ! / turn down(up) the ~ 贬低(称赞) / under sb's ~ 受某人的支配 / ~ a lift 要求搭便车

thunderstorm [nd st m] *n.* [U] 雷暴, 雷雨

Thursday [zdi] *n.* 星期四

thus [s] *ad.* 因此, 从而: It is late, and ~ you must go . / We hope the new machine will work faster, ~ reducing our costs . 我们希望新机器工作得更快, 从而降低成本。 如此, 这样: Only ~

can we study English well . 只有这样, 我们才能学好英语。 / Do it thus . 这样做。

[同义] so

ticket [tikit] *n.* [C] 票, 入场券, 车票: a cinema ~ 电影票 / a lottery ~ 彩票 / a single ticket 单程票 (交通违章) 罚款传票

tide [taid] *n.* [C, U] 潮, 潮汐: The ~ is in(out) . 潮涨(退)了。 / Time and ~ wait for no man . 岁月不待人。 潮流, 趋势: go with the ~ 随大流 / go against the ~ 反潮流 / the tide of popular opinion 舆论的倾向

[同义] direction, tendency, trend

[辨析] direction

tidy [taidi] 1. *a.* 整洁的, 整齐的: a ~ room / Please leave your books in a ~ pile . 2. *vt.* 使整洁, 使整齐: I must ~ myself . 我必须梳理一下。 / You'd better ~ up (the room) before the guests arrive . 客人到达之前, 你最好整理一下(房间)。

[同义] clean, neat, trim [反义] dirty, untidy

[辨析] tidy: 整洁的, 整齐的。指把东西摆得井井有条, 不凌乱, 很适当。用于比喻指思想严谨。

clean: 清洁的, 干净的。用于物指没有尘土污垢, 或指新鲜、未用过的东西。用于人指纯洁、忠实、没有污点。 neat: 整洁的, 简洁的。指既清洁又整齐, 使人看了悦目清爽。用于比喻指简明扼要, 没有多余的话。 trim: 整齐的。指某物大小、长短相差不多, 很匀称。

tie [tai] 1. *vt.* 拴, 扎, 捆: ~ a horse to a tree / ~ up a parcel 把包扎紧 / ~ a man's feet together 把人的两脚捆起 把...打结, 系上: ~ one's shoelace 系鞋带 / ~ the ribbon in a bow 把缎带打成蝴蝶结

[同义] bind [反义] loosen, part, separate

[辨析] tie: 扎, 拴。指用绳子或其他东西把人或物捆起来, 再将其一端固定在某物上, 另一端可任意活动。有时指把东西捆紧。用于比喻指受某种东西束缚。 bind: 绑, 捆扎。指用绳子、带子、链子把人或物捆绑起来。

2. *n.* 领带, 领结: a black ~ 纽带, 联系: family ~ s 家族关系 / ~ s of blood 血缘关系

[同义] bond, knot, link, relationship

tiger [taig] *n.* 虎: ride a ~ / work like a ~ 生龙活虎地干活

tight [tait] 1. *a.* 紧的, 紧身的, 紧贴的: The drawer is so ~ that I can't open it / painfully ~ shoes 紧的脚疼的鞋子 / a ~ boat 不透水的船 (时间) 紧的: Time is going to be ~ , so take my

car . 时间很紧,开我的车吧。

[同义] tense [反义] loose

[构词] tightly *ad.* 紧紧地;坚固地,牢固地

tightness *n.* 紧,牢固

[辨析] 见 tense

2 *ad.* 紧紧地,牢牢地: sit ~ ! 坐稳! / keep one's mouth ~ shut 紧闭嘴巴不说话 / The shirt fits ~ across the shoulders . 衬衫的双肩很贴身。

[同义] fast, firmly, fixedly, hard, solidly

tighten [taɪtn] *vt. & vi.* (使)变紧,(使)绷紧: ~ up a screw 旋紧螺钉 / ~ one's lip / The rope needs ~ ing up . 这绳子需要再拉紧一点。

[同义] compact, crush, squeeze [反义] loosen

till [tɪl] 1 . *prep.* 直到(...为止): I shall wait ~ ten o'clock . / Goodbye ~ tomorrow . 明天见 / He works from morning ~ night, day after day . 2 . *conj.* 直到(...为止): Let's wait ~ the rain stops . / Walk on ~ you come to the gate . 一直向前走,直到大门为止。

[同义] by, until

[辨析] till: 直到...为止。一般用语,指主句的动作继续到从句动作发生。有时指从句动作一发生,主句动作就停止。只能位于句后,不能位于句首。 until: 直到...为止。与 till 同义,但是较正式的用语。可用于句首又可用于句后。 by: 直到...时为止,不迟于。指动作在将来某一时刻已经结束。

[惯用] not ... (un)till 在...以前,直到...才

timber [tɪmb] *n.* [U] 木材,木料: a ~ yard 木材场 / Timber is gotten from forest, very difficult to transport . [U] 森林: cut down ~ 伐林 / The fire destroyed thousands of acres of ~ . [C] 栋木,横梁

[同义] log, lumber, wood

[辨析] timber: 木材,木料。指经过精加工的各种建筑材料。 lumber: 木材,木料。指经过粗略加工的圆木、木板、方材等木材。现在主要用于美国,在英国表示旧木器。 wood: 木材,木柴。普通用语,指可供燃烧、造纸。 log: 砍伐下来的圆木。

time [taɪm] *n.* [U] 时间,时刻: stand the test of ~ 经受时间的考验 / Time softens memories . 时间使记忆淡漠。 / Time flies . 光阴似箭 [C] 次,回: for the first ~ / six ~ s running 连续 6 次

[U] 时期: by the ~ we reached home 在我们到家的时候

[同义] age, chance, days, era, occasion, opportunity, period

[构词] timetable *n.* 时刻表,时间表;课程表

timing *n.* 时间的掌握(安排,配合) timely *a.* 及时的,适时的

[惯用] all the time 一直 at all times 无论如何,总是 at a time 每次,一次 at any time 在任何时候 at no time 决不,从不 at the same time 同时;但,然而 at times 有时,不时 for the time being 暂时 from time to time 有时 ① in time 及时地,迅速地 ② in no time 立刻,很快 ③ on time 准时

tin [tɪn] *n.* [U] 锡: ~ plate 镀锡铁片 / ~ foil 锡箔 [C] 罐头: ~ opener 开罐器 / a ~ of condensed milk 一听炼乳 / I never eat anything out of a ~ . 我从不吃罐头食品。

[同义] can

[构词] tinny *a.* 含锡的;像锡的

[辨析] tin: 罐头。英国用语。 can: 罐头。美国用语。

tiny [taɪni] *a.* 极小的,微小的: a ~ minority 极少数 / a ~ majority 微弱多数 / make ~ changes / He was a ~ bit frightened of her .

[同义] little, minute, small [反义] enormous, giant, tremendous

[辨析] 见 little

tip¹ [tɪp] *n.* [C] 梢,末端,尖端: the ~ s of fingers / The bird measured 12 inches from ~ to ~ . 那鸟从一翼端到另一翼端有 12 英寸长。

[构词] tiptop *a. & ad.* 第一流的

tip² [tɪp] 1 . *n.* [C] 小费: leave a ~ under one's plate / give a waiter a fat ~ 给服务员以优厚的小费 2 . *vt.* 给小费: ~ a waiter a dollar 给服务员 1 美元的小费

tire [taɪ] *vt. & vi.* (使)感到疲劳: The patients ~ s easily . / The long lecture ~ d the audience . / He never ~ s of helping others . 他助人不倦。

[同义] disgust, exhaust, fatigue, sicken [反义] refresh

tired [taɪd] *a.* 疲倦的,累的: He looked very ~ . / The boy was ~ from long studying . 厌倦的,厌烦的: I'm ~ of your stupid conversation . 你愚蠢的话我听厌了。

[同义] exhausted, weary [反义] active, energetic, spiritual

[辨析] tired: 疲惫的,疲乏的。一般用语,既可指因体力或脑力消耗过多而需要休息,又可指对某

种活动过多而失去兴趣。 **wearied**: 疲倦的, 困乏的。语气较 **tired** 强, 指由于连续不停地做单一的事而引起疲乏, 不愿再继续做下去。 **exhausted**: 疲惫的, 累极的。语气最强, 指因劳动过度, 精力完全消耗, 暂不能振作。

[惯用] be tired of sth. 对...感到厌倦

* **tiresome** [tai s m] *a.* 令人厌倦的, 讨厌的: a ~ lecture 催人打瞌睡的演讲 / What a ~ song! 歌真难听! / She is a ~ child who won't do what she's told. 她是个不听话的讨厌的小女孩。

[同义] boring, dull, tedious, troublesome

tissue [tisju, ti ju] *n.* [C, U] (生物的) 组织: nerve ~ / connective ~ 结缔组织 轻而薄的纸: Her dress was of silk ~.

title [taitl] *n.* [C] 标题: I forget the ~ of the Japanese film. / The ~ of this play is "Othello". 这个剧的剧目叫“奥塞罗”。 头衔, 称号: This earned for him the ~ of "Father of Computers". 这使他得到了“电脑之父”的称号。

[同义] subject, topic, theme

[构词] titled *a.* 有爵位的, 有贵族头衔的

[辨析] 见 theme

[惯用] confer the title of ... on sb. 授予某人...的称号

to [tu] *prep.* [方向] 向, 往, 至: on the way ~ the station / turn ~ the left [动作对象, 关系等] 对, 于: listen ~ him / write ~ sb. / be kind ~ sb. [对比、比例、选择] 比, 对: compare sb. ~ a god 把某人比作神 / be superior ~ 比...好 [程度、范围] 到, 过: drink oneself ~ death 酗酒致死 / fight ~ the last gasp 战斗到最后一息 / from beginning ~ end 从头到尾 [时间] 在...之前, 直到...为止: eight minutes ~ eight 8点差8分 / stay ~ the end of March 呆到三月底

toast [toust] 1. *vt.* 提议为...祝酒(或干杯): Let's ~ the friendship between our two countries. 为我们两国之间的友谊干杯。 烘烤: ~ the bread very dark 把面包烤得焦黄

[同义] bake, roast

[构词] toaster *n.* 烤面包器

[辨析] 见 roast

2. *n.* [U] 祝酒(辞): propose a ~ to the health of the guests 提议为来宾的健康干杯 / respond to the ~ 答谢祝福 烤面包: two slices of ~ 两片烤面包

[同义] cheers, salutation

[惯用] drink a toast to sb. 为某人干杯

tobacco [t b kou] *n.* [U] 烟草, 烟叶: pipe ~ 烟斗丝 / flue-cured ~ 烤烟 [C] 烟草制品: There are various ~s in our country.

today [t dei] 1. *ad.* 今天: It is warm ~. / Are we going shopping ~? 现在, 目前: Many girls wear their hair short ~. 现在许多女孩子都留短发。 2. *n.* [U] 今天: Today is her birthday. / ~'s newspaper 现在, 目前: the writer of ~ 当代作家 / science of ~ 现代科学

[同义] nowadays, present

* **toddler** [t dl] *n.* [C] 刚学会走路的幼儿

toe [tou] *n.* [C, U] 足尖, 脚趾: turn one's ~s in (out) 脚尖朝内(外) / tread on sb's ~s 踩某人的脚尖; 触怒某人

[惯用] from top to toe 从头到脚 on one's toes 警觉的; 准备行动的

together [t ge] *ad.* 共同地, 在一起: They went for a walk ~. / We are working ~. 相互, 彼此: join ~ / They were not on good terms ~. 一致地: They would succeed ~ or fail ~. 他们将成败与共。

[同义] collectively, jointly, mutually

toilet [t ilit] *n.* 厕所, 洗手间: ~ paper (tissue) 卫生纸 / make one's ~ 梳洗打扮 / a ~ set 一套化妆用具

[构词] toilet-powder *n.* 爽身粉 toilet-table *n.* 梳妆台

tolerance [t l r ns] *n.* [U] 忍耐(力), 忍受, 容忍: religious ~ 宗教上的宽容 / Tolerance between the races of the world is a must. 全世界各民族间的互谅互让是必不可少的。 / My ~ of noise is limited. [同义] endurance, patience [反义] impatience, intolerance

[辨析] tolerance: 忍耐, 容忍。强调忍受的能力, 容忍、宽容的精神。 endurance: 忍耐, 耐力。指某人能较持久地承受困难、痛苦或侮辱等。

patience: 忍耐, 耐心。指某人工作或等待时心里不急躁, 不厌烦, 能克制自己。

[惯用] show tolerance towards sb. 容忍某人

tolerant [t l r nt] *a.* 忍受的, 容忍的, 宽容的: a ~ father 宽容的父亲 / Paul is ~ of opinions different from his own. 保尔能容忍不同见解。

[同义] merciful, permissive, sympathetic

[构词] tolerantly *ad.* 容忍地, 宽容地

[惯用] be tolerant of ... 容忍, 耐...的:

tolerate [t l reit] *vt.* 容忍, 忍受, 容许: I can't ~ his rudeness ./ We will not ~ any invasion of our motherland .

[同义] bear, endure, stand

[构词] tolerable *a.* 可容忍的, 可忍受的

[辨析] tolerate: 容忍, 允许。指容忍或容许某种行为的发生。 bear: 忍受, 容忍。指某人主动接受精神上或肉体上的各种磨难(如饥饿、困难、不幸、损失等), 常与 can, could 连用, 尤用于否定句或疑问句。 endure: 忍受, 忍耐。正式用语, 指长期承受较大的肉体上或精神上的折磨。

stand: 忍受, 忍耐。口头用语, 多用于否定句或疑问句, 指某人能经受得住侮辱、艰难、冷热等。

[惯用] tolerate doing sth . 容许做某事

* **toll** [toul] *n.* [C] (道路、桥等的) 通行费, 使用费: ~s on the canal 运河通行费 / levy ~ on sb . 向某人征收捐税 牺牲, 损失: the ~ of the roads 道路上交通事件的伤亡 / The war took a heavy ~ of the nation's manhood . 战争夺取了该国许多男子的生命。 死伤人数: death ~

[同义] payment

tomato [t ma tou, t meitou] *n.* [C] 西红柿: ~ juice 番茄汁

tomb [tu m] *n.* [C] 坟墓: The sea was his ~ .

[同义] cemetery, grave

[构词] tomb-stone *n.* 墓碑

[辨析] tomb: 坟墓。指埋葬死人后在地面上筑起的土堆, 一般都指有墓碑的坟头。 cemetery: 公墓, 墓地。指公共坟地, 特别是指位于教堂附近的坟地。 grave: 坟墓, 墓穴。一般用语, 指埋葬死人的坑和上面的坟头。

tomorrow [t m rou] 1. *n.* [U] 明天: Tomorrow is her birthday ./ The court will recess until ~ . 法庭休庭到明天为止。 2. *ad.* 在明天, 在明日: The weather ~ will be cloudy ./ They're leaving ~ week . 他们将于下星期的明天出发。

ton [t n] *n.* [C] 吨(重量单位): a long ~ 英吨 (= 2 240磅) / a short ~ 美吨 (= 2 000磅) / three ~ (s) of coal 三吨煤

[惯用] tons of 大量, 许多

tone [toun] *n.* [C] 音色, 音调, 语调: the rising (falling) ~ 升(降)调 / the sweet ~ of a violin 悦耳的小提琴声 / I don't like the ~ of his speech . 我不喜欢他说话的腔调。 色调: a carpet in ~ s brown 有深浅不同褐色的地毯 / a photograph in warm ~ s 暖色调的照片 气氛, 调子: the ~ of a

school 校风 / The house has a conservative ~ . 这房子的格调保守。 / The girl has real ~ ! 这姑娘真有风度!

[构词] toned *a.* 有某种声音, 音调 toneless *a.* 无声无色的; 无风格的; 单调的

tongue [t] *n.* [C] 舌头: put out one's ~ 伸出舌头(做鬼脸或给医生诊断) 语言, 口语: We speak a common ~ / one's mother ~ 本国语

[同义] dialect, language, speech

[辨析] 见 language

[惯用] find one's tongue 能开口了, 恢复说话能力 have lost one's tongue 太羞怯说不出话来

have one's tongue in one's cheek 无诚意的说话

hold one's tongue 不开口, 缄默

tonight [t nait] 1. *n.* 今晚, 今夜: ~'s news 2. *ad.* 今晚, 今夜: It's warm ~ .

too [tu] *ad.* 太, 过于: It is ~ difficult a task for me . / Don't leave it in ~ warm a place ./ You've given me two ~ .

[同义] also, either

[辨析] 见 also

[惯用] all too 总是太, 可惜 be too many for 胜过, 优于, 太多的 go (carry) too far 走得太快; 做(说)得过火 only too 非常, 极其, 太 rather too 稍微... 了一点 too much for 对... 太困难; 超过... 能力 too ... to 太... 以至不能(无法)做

tool [tu l] *n.* [C] 工具, 用具: farm ~ s / He was a mere ~ in the hands of the dictator . 他只是该独裁者手中的工具而已。

[同义] implement, instrument

[辨析] 见 implement

tooth [tu] *n.* [C] 牙齿, 齿: clean (brush) one's ~ 刷牙 / false ~ / have one's ~ out (pulled) 拔牙

[构词] toothache *n.* 牙痛 toothbrush *n.* 牙刷 toothpaste *n.* 牙膏

[惯用] armed to the teeth 全副武装 fight teeth and nail 猛烈作战 in the teeth of 抵抗... 之全力 long in the teeth 年纪大 show one's teeth 作威胁的姿态, 恐吓

top [t p] 1. *n.* [U] 顶, 上端, 上部: at the ~ of the hill / line 5 from the ~ 最上位, 首位: take the ~ of the table 就上座, 坐在 首席 / rise to the ~ of one's profession 上升到同行中的首位 / He came out at the ~ of the list . 他名列前茅。 上面, 盖子: a bottle ~ 瓶盖 / a carriage without a ~ 无蓬的马车

[同义] peak, summit [反义] bottom

[辨析] 见 peak

[惯用] come to the top 得到名誉;成功 from top to bottom 完全地,全部地

2 .a. 最高的: ~ value/ at ~ speed 最优秀的: in ~ form 最佳竞技状态/ ~ French authors 法国的第一流作家

[同义] highest, best

3 .vt. 位...之首,居...之上: A temple ~ s the hill ./ She is expected to ~ the poll . 预计她得票最多。 高过,超过: He ~ s his father by half a head . 他比他父亲高出半个头。 / Production in many factories ~ ped the highest level in history . 许多工厂的生产超过了历史上最高水平。

[惯用] top one's part 出色地扮演所担任的角色,出色地完成所担任的任务 top off 结束,完成 top up 装满,加满

topic [t pik] n . [C] 话题,主题: interesting ~ s of conversation/ What's the ~ of the chapter ?

[同义] theme, title, subject

[构词] topical a . 当前有关的;时事问题的

[辨析] 见 theme

tortoise [t t s] n . [C] 乌龟

torture [t t] 1 . vt . 折磨,拷打: ~ d with anxiety 为烦恼所苦 / ~ a man to make him confess sth . 给某人施刑使他招认某事 2 . n . [U] 折磨,拷打: instrument of ~ 刑具 / suffer ~ from toothache/ put a man to the ~ 折磨某人

[同义] agony [反义] happiness

[辨析] torture: 痛苦,苦恼。多指肉体上的痛苦,特别是人为的折磨所造成的痛苦。 agony: 痛苦。指精神上 and 身体上的剧烈的和连续的痛苦,不是局部的,而是全身的痛苦。如临终、恋爱、悔恨等的痛苦。

* toss [t s] 1 . vt . 投,扔,抛: ~ a ball to sb ./ The horse ~ ed its head . 马扬起了头。 / He was ~ ed by the bull . 他被牛掀倒了。 使颠簸: The ship ~ ed . 2 . n . [C] 投,扔,抛: take a ~ 跌下 / a contemptuous ~ of the head 轻视的把头一扬 摇动

[同义] cast, throw

[辨析] 见 throw

[惯用] toss (up) a coin 掷钱币 toss (sb.) for sth . 掷钱币以决定某事 toss sth . off 一饮而尽;迅速而不费力地做某事 win (lose) the toss 掷钱币猜赢(输)

total [toutl] 1 . a . 总的,全部的: ~ silence 寂静 / What are your ~ debts ? / be in ~ ignorance of sth . 全然不知某事

[同义] complete, entire, whole [反义] defective, incomplete, partial

[构词] totally ad . 完全地,全部地

[辨析] 见 entire

2 . n . [C] 总数,总计: the jobless ~ 失业总人数 / The ~ was seventy . 总数为 70。 / What does the ~ come to ? 总数若干 ?

[同义] amount, sum, whole

[辨析] total: 总计,合计。指各项累加数的合计总数,含有包罗无遗的意思。 amount: 合计,总数。与 sum 近似,但是指一种分项开支的累加数。有时指一笔钱。 sum: 总数,总和。指把几个简单数加起来的总数。

3 . vt . 计算...的总和 / ~ all the expenditures 计算全部支出 4 . vi . 总计,合计: It ~ s up to \$ 800 . 总计 800 美元。

[同义] add, figure, number, sum

[惯用] total up to 加起来有,总计

touch [t t] 1 . vi . 触摸,接触: They sat with their heads nearly ~ ing . 他们坐着,头差不多碰到一起了。

[惯用] touch at (船)中途停靠 touch down (飞机)降落 touch in 增改,修补 touch on/ upon 接触到,谈及 touch up 修改,润色

2 . vt . 触摸,碰到: Visitors are requested not to ~ the exhibits . 参观者请勿触摸展品。 触动,感动: It ~ ed me to the heart . 这事触动我的心脏。 / His sad story ~ ed her . 提及,论及: We ~ ed many topics in our talk ./ What you say does not ~ the point at issue . 你的话没有涉及到争议点。

[同义] move [反义] quiet

[构词] touching a . 动人的;感人的

[辨析] touch: 感动,触动。指某人思想感情因受外界影响而激动,引起同情或怜悯。有时指某种行为击中了他人的弱点,伤害了他人的感情。

move: 感动,打动。语气最强,指外界的影响使某人在情感上引起了巨大的震动。

[惯用] be touched with 带有...的色彩

3 . n . 触觉: soft to the ~ 摸起来很柔软 触,触摸: I felt a ~ on my arm . 接触,联系: We'll stay in ~ . 我们将保持联系。 / They were out of ~ with the world . 他们与外界失去联系。 少许,一点: a ~ of spring 一点春意 / The soup wants

a ~ of salt . 这汤须加一点盐。

[同义] communication, feel

[惯用] at a touch 一碰就,稍微一触就 a touch of 一点...,少许 in (out of) touch with 保持(无)联络

tough [t f] *a.* 牢固的,坚韧的;难切的,咬不动的: as ~ as leather / Some plastics are as ~ as metal . 难做的;费力的;严厉的: a ~ problem 棘手的问题

[同义] difficult, hard, resistant, strong [反义] easy, soft, weak

[构词] toughly *ad.* 坚韧地,费力地 toughness *n.* 坚韧,坚固,费力 toughen *vt. & vi.* 使坚韧,使强壮

tour [tu] 1 . *n.* [C, U] 旅行: a round-the-world ~ / take sb. on a ~ 带某人观光 / go on a ~ of Switzerland 去瑞士旅游

[同义] excursion, journey, travel, trip, voyage

[辨析] tour: 旅行,观光。指根据一定线路,最后仍回到出发地的旅行。有时指上级来查看下级的工作。 excursion: 远足,游览。指有组织的短距离的游玩活动,当天返回,享受各种优待。

travel: 旅行。指远距离的长期游历,特别是长途的海外游历。 trip: 旅行,远足。指去某地游玩,尤其是指暂时到某地办理公务。 journey: 旅行。指从一地直接到达目的地的旅行,特别指长途的陆上旅行。有时用于比喻。 voyage: 旅行。指距离较长的水上游历,特别指海上旅行。

2 . *vt. & vi.* 旅行: ~ in Spain / The play will ~ the provinces in the autumn . 该剧将于秋季在各地巡演。

[同义] visit, travel

[构词] tourer 游览车 touring *n.* 游览

tourism *n.* 旅游,观光;旅游业 tourist *n.* 旅游者,观光者

* **tournament** [tu n m nt] *n.* [C] 比赛,锦标赛: a tennis ~ 网球比赛

[同义] competition, competing, contest, game, match

toward(s) [t w dz] *prep.* 朝,向: He stood with his back ~ me . / walking ~ the sea 接近: ~ the end of the century / ~ evening 近黄昏,傍晚 关于,对于: Are his feeling ~ s us friendly ? 他对我们友善吗 ? / an attitude ~ s life

[同义] about, concerning, regarding

towel [tau l] *n.* [C] 毛巾,手巾: a bath ~ 浴巾

tower [tau] 1 . *n.* [C] 塔,高楼: a television ~ / water ~ 2 . *vi.* 高耸: The castle ~ s above the harbor . 城堡矗立在港口。 / In ability he ~ s over the rest of them . 他的能力胜过其他人。

town [taun] *n.* [C] 镇,市镇: Would you rather live in a ~ or in the country ? 闹市,商业区: He's in ~ today . 他今天上街去了。 / go to ~ to do some shopping 到市区去购物

[同义] city [反义] country

[辨析] town: 城市,市镇。指规模较小的城市或市镇。 city: 城市,都市。指大而重要的城市。

toy [t i] *n.* [C] 玩具: Her favorite ~ was a rag doll . 她心爱的玩具是一个布娃娃。

trace [treis] 1 . *n.* [C, U] 踪迹,痕迹: Sorrow has left its ~ s on her face . / ~ s of an ancient civilization 古代文明的遗迹 / The police were unable to find any ~ of the thief .

[同义] trail

[辨析] trace: 痕迹,踪迹。一般用语,指现实物体在他物上留下的明显的记号。 trail: 痕迹,(猎兽的)臭迹。指某种行动的踪迹。

2 . *vt.* 跟踪,追踪: ~ a fox / I can't ~ the letter you sent me . 我查不到你寄给我的信。

[同义] track, trail

[构词] traceable *ad.* 可追踪的,可探查的

[惯用] trace back to 追溯

track [tr k] 1 . *n.* [C] 足迹,踪迹: ~ s in the snow / The fox didn't leave any ~ s . 小径: a ~ through the forest 铁轨,轨道: single ~ 单轨 / The train left the ~ . 火车出轨了。

[同义] impress, path, trace

[惯用] be on sb's track 追踪某人 keep (lose) track of 与...保持(失去)联系 off the tracks 离题;出轨;误入歧途

2 . *vt.* 跟踪,追踪: ~ an animal to its den 追踪一动物至其窝穴 / I lost my camels, ~ ed them, and found them again . 我丢失了我的骆驼,于是循迹追踪,终于又把他们找回来了。

[同义] trace, trail

[构词] tracked *a.* 有轮带的;有履带的 tracker *n.* 猎人

trade [treid] 1 . *n.* [U] 贸易,商业: Trade was good last year . / He's in the cotton ~ . 他做棉花生意。 行业: We are three of a ~ . 我们三人是同行。 / He is a doctor by ~ . 他以行医为生。

[同义] commerce business, career, craft,

employment, occupation, profession, vocation
 [辨析] 1. 见 commerce 2. 见 vocation
 2. *vt.* 用...进行交换, 相互交换: They ~ ed knives for gold dust. 他们用刀子换取沙金。/ ~ introduction 相互介绍
 [构词] trader *n.* 商人; 商船, 贸易船
 [惯用] trade sth. in 以(旧品)抵押购物 trade on(upon) 利用...以谋私利
tradition [tr di n] *n.* [U] 传统: a fine ~ / have respect for ~ 尊重传统 惯例, 规矩: by force of long ~ 因为多年遗留下来的习惯
 [同义] convention, culture, custom [反义] current, fashionable, popular
 [构词] traditional *a.* 传统的, 惯例的, 习俗的 traditionally *ad.* 传统地 traditionalism *n.* 传统主义; 墨守陈规 traditionalist *n.* 传统主义者
traffic [tr fik] *n.* [U] 交通(量): railway ~ / Traffic in large towns is controlled by ~ lights.
tragedy [tr d idi] *n.* [C, U] 悲剧, 灾难: Tragedy faces up to the horrors of life. 悲剧敢于面对人生的种种恐怖。/ *Hamlet* is one of Shakespeare's best known ~ ies. 《哈姆雷特》是莎士比亚最著名的悲剧之一。/ The ~ in the mine claimed twenty lives. 那次矿井惨祸有 20 人丧生。
 [反义] comedy, luck
tragic [tr d ik] *a.* 悲剧的, 悲剧性的, 悲惨的: a ~ mistake 可悲的错误 / a ~ actor
 [反义] comic
trail [treil] 1. *vt.* 跟踪, 追踪: ~ a thief / ~ a suspect 追踪嫌犯 2. *n.* [C] 足迹, 痕迹: a ~ of smoke 一道烟 / a ~ of destruction 破坏的痕迹 / get on the ~ of the burglars 侦得窃贼的痕迹 小路: tortuous mountain ~ s 曲折崎岖的山路
 [同义] trace, track
 [辨析] 见 trace
train [trein] 1. *n.* [C] 火车, 列车: travel by ~ / take the 9:00 a. m. ~ to town 乘上午 9 点的火车进城 一连串, 一系列: a ~ of ideas / a funeral ~ 出殡的行列
 [同义] chain, line, order, progression, row, sequence, series
 [惯用] a train of 一系列, 一连串, 连续不断的 follow in the train of 接着, 继...之后 in (good) train 准备妥当
 2. *vt.* 训练, 培训: a ~ ed nurse / He was ~ ed for th ministry. 他受过做牧师的训练。

[同义] instruct, teach
 [构词] training *n.* 训练, 培训, 培养 trainer *n.* 训练者; 教练; 驯兽师 trainee *n.* 受训者; 练习生
 [辨析] 见 instruct
 [惯用] train off 没打中 train ... on(upon) 把...瞄准(对准) train up 训练, 培养
traitor [treit] *n.* [C] 叛徒, 背叛者: turn ~ 成为奸逆
 [构词] traitorous *a.* 背叛的; 不忠的
 * **tranquil** [tr kwil] *a.* 宁静的, 平静的: a ~ life in the country / preserve a ~ mind 保持平静的心情
 [同义] calm, cool, peaceful, quiet, silent, still
 [反义] noisy, trouble
 [构词] tranquillity *n.* 安静, 平静 tranquilly *ad.* 安静地, 平静地 tranquilize *vt.* 使安静, 镇定
 [辨析] 见 still
transaction [tr n z k n] *n.* [U] (业务等的) 处理, 处置, 办理: the ~ of business 处理事物 [C] 交易, 业务, 买卖: cash ~ s / the bank's ~ s in stocks and shares 银行的股票业务
 [同义] business
transfer [tr ns f] 1. *vt.* 转移, 转换: The dog has ~ red its affection to its new master. 那狗已把它的感情转移给新主人。/ ~ books from a table to a shelf 转让, 过户: ~ a title to land 转让地产所有权 2. *n.* [U] 迁移, 转移: a ~ of feelings / the ~ price 转账价格 改乘, 换车: ~ company 转运公司
 [同义] assign, move
 [惯用] be transferred to 被调到 transfer sth. from ... to ... 把某物从...调到(传递, 变成)... transfer ... into 把...转化成 transfer ... onto 把...复制(转录)到...上 transfer ... to 把...转换为(转移到)
transform [tr ns f m] *vt.* 使改观, 使改变: A beard may ~ a man beyond recognition. 留胡子可以使一个人变得认不出来。/ The situation has been ~ ed a lot.
 [同义] improve, reform [反义] remain
 [构词] transformation *n.* 变形, 变质, 变化
 [辨析] 见 improve
 [惯用] transform sb. (sth.) into sb. (sth.) 使...转变成...

transistor [tr ɪ n z ɪ s t ər] *n.* 晶体管(收音机): a ~ set
晶体管收音机

transition [tr ɪ n z ɪ ʃ ə n] *n.* [U, C] 转变, 变迁, 过渡(时期): He was still a young intellectual in ~ . 他那时还是个处在转变期的知识分子。/ a period of ~ in Africa 非洲的一个过渡时期 / The frequent ~ s from cold to warm weather this spring have caused much illness . 今年春天天气冷暖无常, 已造成许多疾病。

[同义] change, development, transformation

[构词] transitional *a.* 转变的, 过渡的 transitionally *ad.* 转变地, 过渡地

translate [tr ɪ n s l eɪ t] *vt. & vi.* 翻译: ~ an English book into French / In class the teacher asked me to ~ . / translated from Italian 由意大利文翻译过来

[同义] interpret, paraphrase

[构词] translator *n.* 翻译家, 译者(指笔译)

translation [tr ɪ n s l eɪ ʃ ə n] *n.* [U] 翻译: have experience in ~ / The hall is equipped with simultaneous ~ . 大厅装有同声翻译设备。 [C] 译文, 译本: a German ~ of Shakespeare 莎士比亚作品的德文译本

[同义] paraphrase, version

[辨析] translation: 翻译, 译文。指把某种东西从一种语言译成另一种语言, 有时指译成的文字。

paraphrase: 意译。指根据原文的大意来翻译, 不做逐字逐句的翻译。 version: 翻译, 译本。指同一种作品的不同译本。

transmission [tr ɪ n z m ɪ ʃ ə n] *n.* [U] 传递, 传送, 播送: the ~ of news / The ~ of the television program is good . 传动装置

transmit [tr ɪ n z m ɪ t] *vt.* 传播, 播送, 传递, 传导: ~ a message by radio / ~ a disease / Parents ~ some of their characteristics to their children . 父母把一些特质遗传给儿女。 / Iron ~ s heat .

[同义] convey, transport [反义] leave

[辨析] transmit: 传送, 传播。指用媒介物把某物送到某地, 强调媒介本身的传送或传导能力。

convey: 运送, 搬送。正式用语, 指用媒介或中间物传送物品或思想感情等。 transport: 运送, 输送。指用交通工具把物或人从一地载送到另一地。

[惯用] transmit ... to 把...传到, 把...送到

transport [tr ɪ n s p ɔː t] *vt.* 运输, 运送: the ~ of troops by air 由飞机运送军队 / road ~

[同义] convey, transmit [反义] leave

[构词] transportation *n.* 运输; 运输系统(工具)

[辨析] 见 transmit

trap [tr ɒ p] 1. *n.* [C] 陷阱: set a ~ 设陷阱 诡计, 圈套: be caught in a ~ 落入圈套 2. *vt.* 设陷阱捕捉: He lives by ~ ping animals and selling their fur . 使陷入困境: They rescued two boys ~ ped on a ledge of the cliff . 他们救下了被困于悬崖突岩上的两个男孩。

[反义] release

* **trauma** [tr ɔː m] *n.* [U, C] 外伤: surgical ~ 外伤 精神创伤: a psychic ~ 心灵创伤

[同义] damage, harm, injury, wound

[构词] traumatic *a.* 外伤的, 创伤的

travel [tr ɒ v əl] 1. *vi.* 旅行: ~ to Japan / He ~ s to improve his mind . 他常外出旅行以增长见识。

行进, 走: His eyes ~ ed about the room . 他的眼睛在室内到处巡视。 运行, 传播: Light ~ s faster than sound .

[同义] go, move

[构词] traveled *a.* 富于旅行经验的 traveler *n.* 旅行者 travelling *a.* 旅行的

2. *n.* [U] 旅行: He is fond of ~ . 他喜欢旅游。

[同义] excursion, journey, trip, tour

[辨析] 见 tour

treasure [tre ʒ ər] 1. *n.* [C, U] 财富, 金银财宝, 珍品: The pirate buried their ~ . 海盗埋藏他们的财宝。 / priceless art ~ s 无价的艺术珍品

[同义] jewel, wealth

2. *vt.* 珍视, 珍爱: ~ sth . up in one's memory 铭记某事 / ~ the friendship / ~ time

[同义] appreciate, cherish, value [反义] ignore

* **treasury** [tre ʒ ər ɪ] *n.* [U] 宝库 国库, 金库: the ~ 财政部 / ~ note 国库券 文库: The book is a ~ of information .

treat [tri:t] 1. *vt. & vi.* 对待, 看待: They were ~ ed with respect . 他们受到尊敬。 治疗: ~ sb .'s toothache 治疗某人牙痛 招待: He ~ ed me to dinner . 2. *n.* [U] 款待, 请客: This is to be my ~ . 这次我请客。

[同义] conduct, heal, cure

[辨析] treat: 医治, 治疗。一般用语, 指消除某人的内伤或外伤疾病。 cure: 治愈, 愈合。指医治好了某人的疾病, 使其恢复健康。 heal: 治愈, 愈合。指医治好了某人的外伤, 使伤口或灼伤长好。用于比喻指复原精神创伤。

[惯用] treat about 谈判 treat ... as 把...当作 treat ... for 医治, 治疗 treat of 论述, 论及

- treat sb. to sth. 以某物款待某人 stand treat for sb. 做东请某人
- treatment** [tri:tm nt] *n.* [U] 处理, 对待, 款待: suffer from cruel ~ 受到虐待 / They were tired of their shabby ~ by their host. 他们对东道主的怠慢实在受不了。 治疗: She is still under ~ in hospital.
- * **treaty** [tri:ti] *n.* [C] 条约, 协定: a ~ of peace and friendship 和平友好条约 / We sold the house by private ~. 我们私下协定把房子卖了。
[同义] contract, pact
[辨析] treaty: 条约, 协定。指在外交会谈后根据国际法规定而签定的正式条约, 特别是停止敌对的条约。有时指私人间的协定。 contract: 契约, 合同。指两方或多方在办事时, 为了确定各自的权力或义务而订立的共同遵守的条约。 pact: 公约, 盟约。指国家间缔结的条约。例如: The Warsaw Pact 华沙条约
[惯用] sign a treaty with 与... 签定条约
- tree** [tri:] *n.* [C] 树: an apple ~ / family ~ 家谱
- * **trek** [trek] 1. *vi.* 作长途艰辛的旅行, 缓慢前进: Our medical workers ~ ked through high mountains to collect valuable medical herbs. 我们的医务人员踏遍高山峻岭采集珍贵药材。 2. *n.* [U] 长途艰辛的旅行
- tremendous** [tri:mend s] *a.* 巨大的, 极大的: a ~ exploring/ traveling at a ~ speed 绝好的, 极棒的: He's a ~ guide. 他是个极好的向导。 2. *vi.* 趋向, 倾向: The road ~ s towards the west.
[反义] minute, small
[构词] tremendously *ad.* 巨大地, 非常地
- trend** [trend] 1. *n.* [C] 趋势, 倾向: The ~ of price is still upwards. / Can anything be done to reverse this ~ ? 有什么办法扭转这种趋向吗?
[同义] direction, tendency, tide [反义] disinclination, failure
[辨析] 见 direction
- trial** [traɪl] *n.* [U, C] 审判, 审讯: The judge conducted four ~ s in one day. / He was on ~ for theft. 他因盗窃罪而受审。 试验, 试用: I shall subject it to further ~. 我将把这东西作进一步试验。 / give a new typist a ~ 试用一位新打字员
[惯用] bring sb. to(up) for trial 审讯某人 on trial 在试验中
- triangle** [traɪl] *n.* [U, C] 三角, 三角形: the three angles of a ~ 三角形的三个角
- * **triangular** [traɪjul] *a.* 三角(形)的: a ~ prism 三棱柱 三者间的: a ~ contest in an election 竞选中三人间的竞争
- tribe** [traɪb] *n.* [C] 部落, 宗族: the Indian ~ s of America 美国的印地安部落 / the ~ of politicians 政客之辈
[同义] clan, family, folk, home, race
[构词] tribal *a.* 部族的, 种族的
- * **tribunal** [traɪbjʊnl] *n.* [C] 法院, 法庭: a military ~ 军事法庭 裁决: stand before the ~ of public opinion 受到公众舆论的制裁
[同义] court, judgment
- trick** [trɪk] 1. *n.* [C] 花招, 诡计: He knows all the ~ s of the trade. 他懂得商界的一切花招。 恶作剧: That was an unfair ~ 2. *vt.* 欺诈, 哄骗: ~ sb. out of his money 骗取某人的钱 / ~ sb. into consent 哄骗某人应允
[惯用] be at (one's) trick 恶作剧, 耍花招 be up to sb's tricks 识破某人的花招 dirty trick 卑劣行为 do(turn) the trick 达到目的, 获得成功 play a trick on sb. (play sb. a trick) 欺骗某人; 开某人玩笑 trick out(up) 修饰, 装饰, 打扮
- trifle** [traɪfl] *n.* [C, U] 小事, 不重要的事: It is silly to quarrel over ~ s. 无价值的东西
[同义] event, thing
[构词] trifling *a.* 无关重要的, 微小的
[惯用] a trifle 有点儿, 稍微
- trigger** [trɪg] 1. *n.* [C] 扳机: He's quick on the ~. 他射击迅速。 2. *vt.* 引起, 激发起: Who ~ ed off the rebellion? 是谁触发了这次反叛?
[同义] cause, evoke
- trim** [trɪm] 1. *vt.* 修剪, 整修(头发、树枝等): ~ one's nails 修剪指甲 / He has his hair ~ med. 他理了发。
[同义] cut, shave
2. *n.* [U, C] 修剪, 整修(头发、树枝等): Everything was in good ~. 一切都已准备就绪。 / The hedge needs a ~. 树篱需要修剪了。
[同义] fitness, readiness
3. *a.* 整齐的: ~ lawns 齐整的草坪 / a ~ girl 穿着整洁的女孩
[同义] clean, neat, tidy
[构词] trimly *ad.* 整齐地 trimmer *n.* 整修者; 剪切具
[辨析] 见 tidy
- trip** [trɪp] *n.* [C] 短程旅行: take a ~ to England/

vacation ~ s 假期旅游

[同义] excursion, journey, travel, tour, voyage

[辨析] 见 tour

* **triumph** [traɪ mɪf] 1. *n.* [U, C] 胜利, 成功: return home in ~ 凯旋归来 / achieve great ~ s 获得巨大成功

[同义] victory [反义] defeat, failure

[构词] triumphal *a.* 成功的, 胜利的 triumphant *a.* 成功的, 获胜的, 得意洋洋的 triumphantly *ad.* 成功地, 获胜地

[辨析] 见 victory

2. *vi.* 获胜, 得胜, 成功: He had met the challenge and ~ ed / ~ over one's weakness 克服自己的弱点

[同义] beat, conquer, overcome, succeed, win

[反义] defeat

[惯用] triumph over sth. 战胜...

troop [tru:p] *n.* [C] 一群: a ~ of children (*pl.*) 军队, 部队: foreign ~ s / combat ~ s 作战部队

[同义] army, force

[辨析] troop: 军队, 部队。常用复数, 指构成军队的士兵成员, 故常指国家武装力量的一部分, 不能指总体。army: 军队, 陆军。指一个国家海陆空武装力量的总体, 有时指陆军。force: 军队, 部队。用复数指海陆空三军武装力量, 用单数指一个兵种或军队中的一部分。

tropical [trɒpɪkəl] *a.* 热带的: ~ areas / Bananas are ~ fruit.

trouble [trʌbl] 1. *n.* [U] 麻烦, 苦恼, 困难: Did the work give you much ~ ? / She has been through much ~ . 他经历过许多苦恼。 [U] 故障: the mechanical ~ with a plane 飞机的机械故障 [C] 功夫, 费劲: I find it a great ~ to get up at 6 a. m.

[U, C] 动乱, 纷争: the ~ s in the past 过去的动乱 / labor ~ s 劳工纷争

[同义] difficulty, hardship, pains, strain

[惯用] be a trouble to 对...是一件麻烦(困难的)事 get into trouble 陷入困境 get out of trouble 摆脱麻烦(困境) make trouble 引起麻烦 take the trouble to do 不辞劳苦作...

2. *vt.* 使烦恼, 使苦恼, 麻烦: She was ~ ed with poor health. 她因健康不佳而苦恼。 3. *vi.* 费神, 费力: Don't ~ about that. / Why should I ~ to explain? 我为什么要费事去解释?

[同义] bother, disturb [反义] calm

[辨析] trouble: 打扰, 麻烦。指托某人做某事时的客套话, 表示使人增加负担或费事。bother: 打扰, 麻烦。语气较强, 指某人总是妨碍别人的安宁, 因而使人感到讨厌。disturb: 打扰, 扰乱。指某人的行动妨碍了别人的正常秩序而使人不能安宁。

[惯用] trouble oneself about (with) sth. 使某人为某事而烦恼

troublesome [trɒblsəm] *a.* 令人烦恼的, 麻烦的, 讨厌的: a ~ problem / Her stammer is very ~ for her. 她的口吃令她很苦恼。

[同义] annoying, bothering, disturbing, painful

trousers [traʊzəz] *n.* [U] 裤子: a pair of ~ / She was addressed in ~ and a sweater. 她穿长裤和套衫。

[同义] jeans, pants, slacks

[辨析] trousers: 长裤。正式用语, 尤指男人穿的长裤。jeans: 长裤。指牛仔裤。pants: 裤。指各类长裤或衬裤。slacks: 裤。指便裤, 宽松的、女人穿的便裤。

* **trout** [traʊt] *n.* [C] 鳟鱼

truck [trʌk] *n.* [C] 卡车, 载重汽车: carry goods on a ~ 用载重卡车运货

true [tru:] *a.* 真实的, 诚实的: Is the news ~ ? / His action are always ~ to his friends. 他始终言行一致。真的, 不假的: ~ leather 真皮革 / ~ art 真正的艺术 正确无误的, 准确的: a ~ copy of a document 一份文件的正确抄本

[同义] actual, authentic, genuine, real [反义] false, unreal, wrong

[辨析] 见 real

[惯用] as true as a die 绝对真实(可靠) come true 实现, 成为事实 hold true 有效, 适用 in true (装的)部位很正, 很准确 out of true 不准确 true to life 逼真的 true to one's name 名不虚传 true to one's word 守约, 不失信

truly [tru:li] *ad.* 正确地, 事实上: speak ~ / It is a ~ beautiful picture. 真诚地: feel ~ grateful

[同义] indeed, really

[辨析] 见 indeed

trumpet [trʌmpɪt] *n.* [C] 喇叭, 小号: He plays the ~ . 他是吹小号的。 / blow one's own ~ 自吹自擂

trunk [trʌŋk] *n.* [C] 树干: the ~ of an oak 橡树的树干 躯干 象鼻

trust [trʌst] 1. *n.* [U, C] 信任, 信赖: put one's ~ in God 信赖上帝 / You'll have to take my statement

on ~ . 你势必相信我的说辞。 可信赖的人(或物): be sb 's ~ 是某人所信任的人 委托,保管: I'm holding the property in ~ for my nephew . 我受托为我的侄子保管财产。 / It is not my type-write, it's a ~ . 这不是我的打字机,是别人委托我保管的。

[同义] assurance, belief, certainty, dependence, reliance

[惯用] buy on trust 赊物 fulfill one's trust 尽责 have trust in 信任,相信 in trust 受托的,代为保管的 on trust 赊欠,不看证据的,信任的

2 .vt. 相信,信赖: You shouldn't have ~ ed him . 你原本不该信任他。 委托,托付: Trust this matter to me . 把这事交给我办吧。 依靠,依赖: Don't ~ to chance . 不要依赖机会。

[同义] believe, count, depend, rely [反义] doubt, suspect

[辨析] trust: 依靠,指靠。用于褒义指对某人很放心,敢于托付;用于贬义,指一味盲目的信赖某人或某物。 count: 依靠,指望。多用于口语,指某人估计别人可靠,一心一意盼望他做事。 depend: 依靠,依赖。指某人认为他人给予的帮助是理所当然,因此离开他人的帮助就无法自立。

rely: 依靠,信赖。指某人根据过去的经验,充分相信能从他人处得到所需的东西。

[惯用] trust in 信任,相信,信仰 trust on 信赖 trust to 依靠,信赖

truth [tru:] n. [U] 事实,实情: tell the ~ 说实话 / He did not know the ~ about the matter .

[U] 真实性: I don't doubt the ~ of his information . [C] 真理: the ~ s of the science / seek ~ from facts 实事求是

[同义] genuineness, rightness, verity [反义] lie, falsehood, untruth

[构词] truthful a. 真实的;说实话的,诚实的

[惯用] in truth 实际上,的确 of a truth 事实上,的确 to tell the truth 说实话

try [traɪ] 1 .vt. 尝试,试: He tried his hardest . 他尽了最大努力。 / He tried a different approach to the problem . 她试用一种不同的方法来解决那个问题。 2 .vi. 尝试,努力: We must ~ and understand . 我们必须努力去理解。 / He tried, but didn't succeed . 3 .n. [C] 尝试,努力: Can I have a ~ on your new bike? / We each had three tries to guess the right answers . 我们每人都有三次机会去猜正确答案。

[同义] attempt

[辨析] 见 attempt

[惯用] try every means 用各种手段,想尽办法 try sth . on 试穿,试用 try one's best 尽力而为 try one's hand at 试做,尝试 try sth . out 试验,试用 try doing sth . 试验某种做法是否行得通 try to do sth . 努力,设法去做某事 try for 试图获得,争取 have a try at(for) it 试试看,试一试

tube [tju:b] n. [C] 管: a rubber ~ 管状物: a ~ of toothpaste 一管牙膏 / the inner ~ of a bicycle tyre 身体上的管装器官 地铁

[同义] 1 . pipe 2 . subway

[辨析] 1 . 见 pipe 2 . tube: 地铁。英国用法。 subway: 地铁。美国用法。

* tuck [tʌk] vt. 折起,卷起: He ~ ed up his shirt-sleeves . 他卷起衬衣的袖子。 把...塞进: She ~ ed the ends of her hair into her bathing-cap . 她把头发的末端塞进游泳帽。

[惯用] tuck away 把...藏起来 tuck in 给...盖好被子;把...塞好

Tuesday [tju:zdi] n. 星期二

tumble [tʌmbl] 1 .vi. 摔倒,跌倒: The baby is just learning to walk and is always ~ ing over . 那婴儿正在学走路,常常会跌倒。 滚落: ~ down the stairs 翻筋斗: The kittens ~ d about on the floor . 几只小猫在地板上翻筋斗。 2 .vt. 使摔倒: The accident ~ d us all out of the bus . 那意外事故使我们都从公共汽车摔出来了。 弄乱: tumble sb 's hair 弄乱某人的头发 3 .n. [C] 翻滚: have a nasty ~ 重重地跌一交 混乱: Things were all in a ~ . 一切都很混乱。

[同义] fall, overturn

[惯用] tumble down 倒塌 tumble over 被绊倒 tumble to (突然)明白,领悟

tune [tju:n] 1 .n. [C, U] 调子,曲调,旋律: I don't know the ~ of the song . 我不知这只歌的曲调。 / He played a ~ on the violin . 他用小提琴演奏了一曲。

[同义] melody, song

[惯用] be in tune with 适合,与...协调 be out of tune with 不适合,与...不协调 call the tune 发号施令,命令 change one's tune 改变调子;转变态度 to the tune of 总数达,共计

[辨析] 见 melody

2 .vt. 为...调音: The violinist ~ d the violin for the next piece . 小提琴手为小提琴调弦以便演奏下

一曲。 调整,调节: ~ one's radio to a wave-length 调整收音机至某波长
 [同义] adjust, fix, regular
 [构词] tuneful *a.* 有悦耳音的, 谐美的 tune-fully *ad.* 悦耳地, 谐美地 tuner *n.* 调音师
 [惯用] tune in 收听, 收看 tune off 中途断绝 tune out 使失谐, 关掉 tune up 调整乐器, 调弦 tune with 适合, 与...协调

tunnel [tʌnl] 1. *n.* [C] 地道, 隧道, 管道: a railway ~ / an undersea ~ linking Britain and France 2. *vt. & vi.* 挖地道(或隧洞): ~ a hill 凿山开隧道

* **turbulent** [tɜːbjʊlənt] *a.* 狂暴的: ~ waves 汹涌的波浪 / a ~ storm 混乱的, 动乱的: a ~ crowd / The police couldn't control the ~ demonstration, so troops came to give them a hand. 警察控制不了混乱的示威游行, 所以军队来给予帮助。
 [同义] furious, violent, wild [反义] calm, peaceful, quiet
 [构词] turbulently *ad.* 狂暴地, 混乱地 turbulence *n.* 狂暴, 混乱

turkey [tɜːki] *n.* [C] 火鸡: Turkeys are eaten especially on special occasions. 人们尤其在一些特殊的日子吃火鸡。

turn [tɜːn] 1. *n.* [U, C] 转动, 旋动: a few ~ s of the handle 把手数次的转动 机会, 轮替: It's your ~ to read now. / Wait your ~. 等待你的时机。 转变, 变化: His illness took a favorable ~. 他的病有了良好转机。 转折点: sudden ~ s in the road
 [惯用] at every turn 经常的, 不时的, 每次 by turns 轮替的, 一个接一个的 in turn 连接的, 顺序的 out of turn 不依照顺序的 take turns at sth. 轮流做某事
 2. *vt.* 转动: ~ a door knob 转动门把手 翻, 翻转: ~ the page of a book / ~ the soil 翻土 改变方向: He has ~ ed his attention to more important things. 转身, 回头: Turn your face this way.
 3. *vi.* (使)变为, (使)变得: The wine ~ ed to vinegar. 酒变成了酸醋。 / Soon her sorrow ~ ed to joy. 她很快转悲为喜。
 [同义] 1. alter, change, convert, modify, vary 2. revolve, rotate, spin, whirl
 [辨析] 1. 见 modify 2. 见 revolve

[构词] turning *n.* 转弯处; 转向
 [惯用] turn down 拒绝; 调低音量 turn in 递交(作业) turn off 熄灭, 关闭 turn on 点着, 打开 turn out 关, 熄灭 turn over 思考, 考虑; 移交, 转交 turn to 求助于... turn up 露面; 找到

turner [tɜːnə] *n.* [C] 铁匠, 车床工人 锅铲

tutor [tjuːtə] 1. *n.* [C] 家庭教师 导师
 [同义] instructor, master, teacher [反义] student
 [辨析] 见 instructor
 2. *vt.* 教, 指导: ~ a boy in Latin 教授一位男孩的拉丁文 / ~ oneself to be patient 养成耐性
 [同义] instruct, teach, train [反义] learn, study
 [构词] tutorial *a.* 私人教师的, 导师的
 [辨析] 见 instruct

twelve [twelv] *num.* 十二

twenty [twenti] *num.* 二十

twice [twais] *ad.* 两次: I've been to London ~. 两倍: ~ as much 两倍之多 / He's ~ the man he was. 他现在比以前强了两倍。
 [惯用] think twice about doing sth. 仔细考虑 a twice-told story 众人皆知的故事

twin [twɪn] 1. *n.* [C] 孪生儿, 双胞胎之一: She gave birth to ~ s. 她生了双胞胎。 / one of the ~ s 2. *a.* 孪生的: ~ brothers 两个相似部分组成的: ~ beds 两张相同的单人床
 [同义] identical, paired, similar [反义] different

* **twinkle** [twɪkl] 1. *vi.* (星等) 闪烁: stars that ~ in the sky (眼睛) 发亮: Her eyes ~ d with amusement.
 [同义] flash, glitter, light, shine, sparkle
 [辨析] twinkle: 闪烁, 发亮。尤指在黑暗中发光, 如星光。 flash: 闪光, 闪烁。指发出忽明忽暗的光亮, 或突然间闪过光, 如闪电。 glitter: 闪光。指光线经光亮或坚硬的表面反射出的明亮的光。 shine: 照耀, 发光。日、月、灯光、黄金等的光。 light: 光。一般的用语。如日、月、火、灯等的光。 spark: 闪光。强调带火花的闪光。
 2. *n.* 闪烁: the ~ of the stars (眼睛的) 闪光, 闪亮: There was a mischievous ~ in her eyes. 她眼睛里有一种淘气的眼光。

twist [twɪst] 1. *vt. & vi.* 扭曲, 扭伤: ~ one's face into a grin 呲牙咧嘴地笑 / He ~ ed his an-

kle . 他扭伤了脚踝。 缠绕: She ~ ed the girl's hair round her fingers to make it curl . 她用手指把那女孩的头发卷弯。 2 . *n.* [C] 扭曲, 扭伤: He gave her arm a ~ . 她扭了他手臂一下。 缠绕: a rope full of ~ s 缠满了结的绳子
[同义] sprain, turn, wrench [反义] stretch
two [tu] *num.* 二
type [taip] 1 . *n.* [C] 类型, 式样: a new ~ / Her beauty is of the Italian ~ . 她的美是意大利型的。
印刷字体: The example in this dictionary are in italic ~ . 本字典的例句是用斜体字印出的。 活字, 铅字: Wooden ~ is sometimes used for printing posters . 木制的活字有时用来印刷招贴。 / run short of ~ s 缺少铅字 2 . *vt.* & *vi.* 打字: ~ a let-

ter 打一封信 / She ~ s well . 她打字打得很好。
[同义] kind, sort, species, variety
[构词] typist *n.* 打字员 typewriter *n.* 打字机
[辨析] 见 sort
typical [tipikl] *a.* 典型的, 有代表性的: a ~ character 典型人物 / The hero is ~ of the youth in 1990's . 这位英雄是 20 世纪 90 年代的典型代表。
特有的, 独特的: The book is ~ of its kind . 这本书是此类中独有的。
[反义] general
[构词] typically *ad.* 典型地; 独有地
[惯用] be typical of 有典型性, 是...的特点
tyre/tire [tai] *n.* 轮胎

U

ugly [li] *a.* 丑的, 丑陋的: an ~ scar / You must not make ~ faces . 讨厌的, 邪恶的: an ~ sound
[构词] uglily *ad.* 丑陋地, 难看地 ugliness *n.* 丑陋
[惯用] cut up ugly 发脾气, 发怒
ultimate [ltim t] 1 . *a.* 最后的, 最终的: an ~ result / Their ~ destination was Xi'an . 2 . *n.* 终极, 顶点: the ~ of one's desires
[同义] final, last, terminal
[辨析] 见 last
[构词] ultimately *ad.* 最后, 终于
umbrella [mbrɛl] *n.* [C] 雨伞: open (shut) an ~
unable [neibl] *a.* 不能够的, 没有办法的: He was ~ to dance .
unaware [nɔw] *a.* 没有发觉的, 不知道的: we were ~ of his presence . 我们没注意他在场。
[构词] unawarely *ad.* 没有注意地
[惯用] be unaware of 不知道, 没注意
unbearable [nbɛrbl] *a.* 不能容忍的: The child is quite ~ . 经受不住的: ~ pain
[构词] unbearably *ad.* 不堪忍受地, 忍受不住地 unbearableness *n.* 无法容忍
uncertain [nsɛtn] *a.* 不确定的, 不明确的, 含糊的: a manuscript of ~ origin / be ~ of
[构词] uncertainly *ad.* 不确定地, 含糊地 uncertainty *n.* 不确定(性), 含糊(性)
uncertainty [nsɛnti] *n.* [U] 不确定, 不明确

不稳定, 易变: a year of economic ~ [C] (复数)
不确定的事, 不稳定之事物
[同义] distrust, doubt, suspicion
[辨析] 见 doubt
uncle [kɪl] *n.* [C] 叔叔, 伯伯, 舅父, 姑父
uncomfortable [nɔk mft bl] *a.* 不舒服的: be ~ in tight boots 不自在的: an ~ feeling / feel ~ with strangers
[构词] uncomfortableness *n.* 不舒服, 不自在
uncomfortably *ad.* 不舒服地, 不自在地
* uncommon [nɔk mɔn] *a.* 不普通的, 罕见的: an ~ bird 不平常的, 不平凡的, 显著的: have ~ abilities
[构词] uncommonly *ad.* 罕见地, 不平常地 uncommonness *n.* 罕见
unconscious [nɔk n s] *a.* 失去知觉的: He lay ~ for some hours . 无意识的: ~ neglect 不知道的: He was ~ of his mistake .
[构词] unconsciously *ad.* 无意中, 不知不觉地 unconsciousness *n.* 无意识, 意识不清
[惯用] unconscious of 不知道, 未发觉
uncover [nɔk v] *vt.* 揭开覆盖物, 打开...的包装, 使...露出: ~ a dish of food / ~ a graveyard
[构词] uncovered *a.* 无覆盖物的; 无掩护的; 未经保险的
under [nd] 1 . *prep.* 在...下面, 在...正下方: every place ~ the sun 在...以下, 低于: an income ~ \$ 1 000 在...的指导下: study the pian-

o ~ sb. 在...之中: the road ~ repair
 2. *ad.* 在下面,正下方: The raft was sucked ~ by the eddy. 少于: ten yuan or ~
 * **underestimate** [ʌ nd r estimeɪ t] *vt.* 低估,看轻: ~ the difficulties of the task
 [构词] *underestimation n.* 低估,看轻
undergo [ʌ nd ɡ ou] *vt.* 经历,忍受: ~ a surgical operation / ~ much suffering
undergraduate [ʌ nd r ɡ r ɔ : d uɪ t] *n.* [C] 大学生
underground [ʌ nd r aʊ nd] 1. *a.* 地下的: ~ water / an ~ railway 秘密的: go ~ / an ~ publication 2. *n.* [C] 地下铁路: We went by ~ . 地下组织,秘密团体: an anti-Fascist ~
underline [ʌ nd laɪ n] *vt.* 强调: The rice crisis ~ d an embarrassing problem that the government faces. 在...下划线: ~ a sentence
undermine [ʌ nd maɪ n] *vt.* 挖掘: ~ a wall 侵蚀...基础: Streams ~ the rocks. / Rivers ~ their banks. 逐渐伤害(健康): ~ sb.'s health
 [构词] *underminer n.* 挖坑道者;暗中破坏者
underneath [ʌ nd ni :] 1. *prep.* 在...之下: ~ the trees 2. *ad.* 在下面,在底层;在里面: a device attached ~
understand [ʌ nd st ʌ nd] *vt.* 懂: Do you ~ English? 理解,领会: His behaviour is hard to ~ . 获悉,听说: We ~ from an authoritative source that ...
 [同义] know
 [构词] *understandable a.* 易懂的,可理解的
 [辨析] 见 know
 [惯用] give sb. to understand 使某人领会
 make oneself understood 使旁人理解自己的意思
 understand one another 相互了解
understanding [ʌ nd st ʌ ndɪ] 1. *n.* [U] 洞察力,理解力: lack ~ / a quick ~ 理解,领会: This is my ~ of the matter. 2. *a.* 能体谅人的,宽容的: Please be ~ ; do not scold the child.
 [构词] *understandingly ad.* 宽容地,有理解力地
 [惯用] on the understanding that 以...为条件
 with(on) this understanding 根据这个条件
undertake [ʌ nd teɪ k] *vt.* 着手做,从事,承担: ~ an attack 保证,答应: I will ~ that all the cattle shall grow well.
 [构词] *undertaker n.* 承担者,承办人;企业家
undo [ʌ nd u] *vt.* 解开,松开: ~ a parcel / ~ a button 取消: What's done cannot be undone.

[构词] *undoer n.* 破坏者;勾引者 *undoing n.* 解开,打开;取消,复旧;破坏,毁灭
undoubtedly [ʌ nd aʊ tɪ dli] *ad.* 不容置疑地,肯定地
 * **uneasy** [ʌ ni : zi] 1. *a.* 心神不安的,忧虑的,担心的: feel ~ about sth. 不自在的: ~ manners 2. *ad.* 心神不安地;不自在地;不稳地
 [构词] *uneasily ad.* 不安地,担心地
unemployed [ʌ ni m pl aɪ d] *adj.* 失业的,没有工作的: the ~ / ~ young people 未动用的,闲置的: ~ capital 游资
unemployment [ʌ ni m pl aɪ m nt] *n.* [U] 失业: the miseries of ~
unexpected [ʌ nɪ k spektɪ d] *a.* 意料之外的,突然的: ~ news / an ~ guest
 [构词] *unexpectedly ad.* 出乎意料地,想不到地 *unexpectedness n.*
unfair [ʌ n f ɜ :] *a.* 不公平的,不正当的: ~ treatment / an ~ judge
 [构词] *unfairly ad.* 不公平地 *unfairness n.* 不公正,不公平
unfit [ʌ n fɪ t] *a.* 不合适的,不能胜任的: He is ~ to do the work.
 [构词] *unfitly ad.* 无法胜任地 *unfitness n.* 不适当,不胜任 *unfitted a.* 不合格的,未供应的 *unfitting a.* 不相宜的,不合适的
unforgettable [ʌ n f ɪ t ə bl] *a.* 难忘的,不会忘记的: an ~ experience
 [构词] *unforgettably ad.* 难忘地,不会被遗忘地
unfortunate [ʌ n f ɜ : t ʌ nɪ t] *a.* 使人遗憾的: It is rather ~ that the Prime Minister should have said this. 不幸的: a very ~ accident
 [构词] *unfortunately ad.* 不幸地,遗憾的是
unhappy [ʌ n h ɒ pi] *a.* 不高兴的,愁苦的: an ~ face / an ~ life
 [同义] sorry, miserable, wretched
 [构词] *unhappily ad.* 不高兴地,愁苦地 *unhappiness n.* 不高兴,愁苦
unhealthy [ʌ n hel i] *a.* 不健康的: an ~ child / an ~ complexion
 [构词] *unhealthily ad.* 不健康地
unidentified [ʌ naɪ dentɪ faɪ d] *a.* 身份(国籍)不明的,不明来由的,未确认的: an ~ plane
unification [ʌ ju nɪ fi keɪ ʃ n] *n.* [U] 统一,单一化: achieve unity and ~ 达到团结和统一
uniform [ʌ ju nɪ f ɜ : m] [C,U] 1. *n.* 制服: a school ~ / a man in the ~ of a captain in the Air Force 2. *a.*

相同的,均匀的,一致的: of ~ size and shape / be ~ with the other volumes / behave with ~ moderation

[构词] uniformity *n.* 一样,一律,一致(性)

uniformise, uniformize *vt.* 使成一样,使一致 uniformly *ad.* 统一地,一致地

unify [ju nifai] *vt.* 统一,使一致: become a unified nation / ~ the thinking of ...

unintelligible [nin telid bl] *a.* 难理解的,难懂的: The script was ~ .

[构词] unintelligibility *n.* 晦涩难懂 unintelligibly *ad.* 难懂地,难理解地

union [ju nj n] *n.* [C] 社团,协会: a labour ~

[U] 联邦,联盟: the Universal Postal Union 万国邮政联盟 [C] 联合,合并: effect a ~

[同义] connection, junction

[构词] union-crat *n.* 工会迷,工联主义者

unionism *n.* 联合的原则;联合主义;工会主义

unionist *n.* 联合主义者;工会会员;工会主义者

unionize *vt.* 使成立联合组织;使成立工会;使加入工会

[辨析] 见 junction

unique [ju() ni k] 1. *a.* 惟一的,独特的,异常的: an almost ~ experience / a ~ style 2. *n.* 独一无二的事物

[构词] uniquely *ad.* 独特地,独一无二地,异常地 uniqueness *n.* 惟一性,独特性

unit [ju nit] *n.* [C] 单位,部队: The family is the smallest social ~ ./ continue small-~ attacks

单元,部件: a housing ~ / the storage ~ of a computer (作为计量标准的)单位: Their basic ~ of currency is the franc .

[惯用] be a unit [美] 一致: They are not yet a unit on the question .

unite [ju() nait] *vi.* 联合,统一,合并: ~ with all the forces that can be united 一致行动 *vt.* 使联合,使统一,使团结: be ~d as one

[同义] combine, join

[构词] united(ly) *a. & ad.* 联合的(地),统一的(地),团结的(地),一致的(地) unity *n.* 统一,联合;协调,一致

[辨析] 见 combine

United States (U.S.) *n.* 美国

United Nations (UN) *n.* 联合国

unity [ju niti] *n.* [U] 统一,联合: There is a need for greater ~ in the party ./ live together in ~ /

political ~ 政治上的一致

[惯用] at(in) unity with sb. 与某人协调一致

universal [ju ni v sl] *a.* 全世界的,普遍的: ~ gravitation 万有引力 / a ~ rule / topics of ~ interest

[同义] general, common, ordinary, popular

[构词] universalism *n.* 宇宙神教;普遍性,一般性 universality *n.* 普遍性,一般性;多方面性,广泛性

universalize *vt.* 使普遍化,使一般化,普及 universally *ad.* 普遍地;普通地,一般地

[辨析] universal: 普遍的,全体的。指全体人员所有而无例外的属性。常用于逻辑学与哲学等范畴。 general: 一般的,普通的。指属于大部分人或大部分事物的属性,因此是普通的、一般的,可能也包括了一些极少的例外。 common: 普通的,一般的。指为全体成员所共有的,因此也是普通、非特殊的,更绝非突出的、优秀的;相反,常指较低下粗劣的。 ordinary: 通常的,普通的。指普通的,但不是因为大家所共有而普通常见,而是因符合事物的正常法则及一般规律而十分普通。同样,这词有时也带贬义,指低于一般标准的事物或人。

popular: 普及的,通俗的。指能为广大群众所接受或喜爱的事物。

universe [ju niv s] *n.* 宇宙: They thought the earth was the centre of the ~ .

university [ju ni v siti] *n.* [U,C] (综合性)大学: be at ~ / go to ~ / finish ~

[同义] school, college, academy, institute

[辨析] university: 大学,综合性大学。普通用语,概念广泛,指最高水平的学校,尤指综合性大学,可授予各种学位。也指大学的全体教师和学生。 school: 学校。普通名词,概念极为广泛。它是各类学校的总称。又专门指中等学校及小学,或指学业、功课及学校的全体教师和学生。 college: 学院,高等专科学校。普通用语;既可广泛的指高等学校,也可专门指独立的学院,或附属于某综合性大学内的学院。在美国 college 可以授学士学位,在英国规模庞大的中学也可称 college。 academy: (高等)专科学校。指中等或高等训练专门业务的学校,尤指军事、艺术或体育学院。在苏格兰则是指中学。 institute: 大学,大专学校。这个词在英美高等教育系统中较少用。此外还可指研究所或学会。

unknown [n noun] *a.* 未知的: an ~ number / a man whose real name is ~ to me 无名的: an ~ author 陌生的: an ~ male visitor

[惯用] unknown to [用作状语] 未被...知道地:

He did it unknown to me .

unless [n les, n les] *conj.* 如果不,除非: Unless it rains, the game will be played ./ You will fail ~ you work harder .

[惯用] unless and until 直到...为止

unlike [n laik] 1 . *prep.* 不像...,和...不同: The picture is quite ~ him ./ Unlike Harry, Jack seemed to be in excellent spirits . 2 . *a.* 不同的,不相似的: be ~ in appearance or character

[构词] unlikely *a.* 未必的,未必可能的;靠不住的 unlikeness *n.* 不相等,不像

unlikely [n laikli] *a.* 未必的,多半不可能的: He is ~ to win ./ It seems ~ that they're in . 不大可能发生的: In the ~ event that they give you any trouble, write to us . 万一他们找你麻烦,就给我们写信。

[构词] unlikelihood, unlikeliness *n.* 不大可能,不大可能的事

unnecessary [n nesis ri] *a.* 不必要的,多余的: avoid ~ expenses/ be free from ~ care/ an ~ remark

[构词] unnecessarily *ad.* 不必要地,不必需地;未必 unnecessaryness *n.* 多余,不必要

unpleasant [n pleznt] *a.* 使人不愉快的;讨厌的: ~ odours/ He is being intentionally ~ . 他是在故意闹别扭。

[构词] unpleasantly *ad.* 使人不愉快地,讨厌地 unpleasantness *n.* 不愉快,不愉快的事 unpleasantry *n.* 不愉快的事;难听的话

unprecedented [n presid ntid] *a.* 史无前例的: on an ~ scale/ ~ rainfall

[构词] unprecedentedly *ad.* 史无前例地

unquestionable [n kwest n bl] *a.* 无疑的,确实的,无可非议的: ~ evidence/ an ~ fact

[构词] unquestionably *ad.* 无疑地,无可非议地

* **unreasonable** [n ri zn bl] *a.* 不讲道理的,非理智的: an ~ person 不合理的,过度的: work under ~ pressure

[构词] unreasonableness *n.* 无理性 unreasonably *ad.* 不合理地

until [n til, n til] 1 . *prep.* 直到...为止,在...以前: I shall stay here ~ twelve o'clock . 直到...: He did not go ~ midnight . 2 . *conj.* 直到...为止;在...以前: They kept on working ~ it became completely dark ./ He didn't arrive ~ the game had begun .

[同义] by, till

[辨析] 见 till

unusual [n ju u l] *a.* 异常的,不寻常的: an ~ sound/ a scene of ~ beauty 独特的,与众不同的: an ~ child

[构词] unusually *ad.* 不寻常地 unusualness *n.* 不寻常,异常

unveil [n veil] *vt.* 除去...的覆盖,取下面纱: ~ one's face 举行...的揭幕典礼: ~ a statue 揭露,吐露: ~ a secret plan 新发售(产品)

up [p] 1 . *ad.* (表示动作方向)向上,往上: go ~ to the top of the mountain (趋势、程度、价值等)向上,往上: Prices are still going ~完,...光: eat everything ~ / finish ~ the job 往北,向北: We went ~ north . 更有力地,大声地: Can you get ~ to that note . 2 . *a.* 向上的: an ~ line/ an ~ train 3 . *prep.* 向(在)高处,向上: climb ~ a hill 沿着,在...那边: walk ~ the road

[同义] above, on, over, upon

[辨析] 见 over

[惯用] up and about (病人)已起床走动 up and doing 活泼,敏捷,忙碌 up and down 上上下下,前前后后,来来往往;处处 ups and downs 盛衰 up to 该由...,轮到...;从事于

update [p deit] 1 . *vt.* 使...成最新,更新,使符合现况: ~ a textbook 2 . *n.* 最新版,最新资料

* **uphold** [p hould] *vt.* 举起,支撑,坚持: These columns ~ the roof . 赞成,拥护,确认: The principal upheld the teacher's decision .

[构词] upholder *n.* 支持者,赞成者,拥护者;支撑物

upper [p] *a.* 上面的: the ~ lip/ the ~ arm 地位较高的: the ~ servants

[惯用] have the upper hand of 占着...上风

* **upright** [prait] 1 . *a.* 直立的,竖立的: an ~ tree 正直的,诚实的: an ~ citizen 2 . *n.* 垂直,竖立: be out of ~

[同义] erect, vertical

[构词] uprightly *ad.* 笔直地,正直地 uprightness *n.* 垂直,正直

[辨析] 见 erect

upset [p set] 1 . *vt.* 打乱,打翻: He ~ the milk . 使心烦意乱: The news quite ~ him . 使不舒服: ~ one's stomach 2 . *vi.* 倾覆: The dish ~ when you kicked it .

upside-down [psaid- daun] *a.* 颠倒的,乱七八糟的:

~ logic

upstairs [ʌp staɪz] *ad.* 往(在)楼上: go ~ / sleep ~

[反义] downstairs

[惯用] kick ... upstairs [口] [喻] 把...明升暗降

up-to-date [ʌp tuː deɪt] *a.* 最新的,现代的: an ~ map

upward(s) [ʌp wɜːd] *ad.* 向上: shoot ~ 在更高处: The swelling spread from his legs ~ 以上: girls of ten years and ~

[惯用] upwards of ... 以上,多于...: Upwards of 100 persons joined the rally .

* **uranium** [juː reɪniəm] *n.* 铀

urban [ɜːbən] *a.* 城市的,都市的: ~ districts / ~ inhabitants

[构词] urbanism *n.* 都市居民的生活方式;都市化 urbanist *n.* 城市规划专家 urbanite *n.* 城市居民 urbanize *vt.* 使城市化

* **urge** [ɜːdʒ] 1. *vt.* 鼓励,促进(on): ~ the horses on with whips / ~ sb. to do sth. 强烈希望,竭力主张: His doctor ~ s a change of climate . / We ~ d that the bill be passed . 2. *n.* 强烈希望: an ~ to do sth. / feel an ~ to travel

[同义] excite, encourage, inspire, provoke, stimulate, stir

[构词] urgency *n.* 紧急(的事)

[辨析] 见 excite

urgent [ɜːdʒənt] *a.* 紧急的;急切的: be in ~ need / an ~ appeal

[同义] pressing

[构词] urgently *ad.* 紧急地,急切地

[辨析] urgent: 紧急的,紧迫的。指事物处于紧急状态,但并不一定处于关键时刻,也不一定是第一号迫切需要解决的问题。 pressing: 紧迫的,迫切的。普通用语;语义较 urgent 更弱;同样可指物质的匮乏等,但此匮乏是长期的,而非立即能够解决。

us [s] *pron.* [we 的宾格] 我们

use [juːz] 1. *n.* 使用,应用: learn the ~ of tools / For ~ only in case of fire! 用途,效用: a tool with many ~ s 益处,用处: Is this book any ~ ?

2. *vt.* 用,使用,运用: May I ~ your car? 耗费,消费: He has ~ d up all his energy .

[构词] usable, useable *a.* 可用的,能用的

[构词] usage *n.* 用法,使用,惯用,习语 use-less *a.* 无用的,无效的 user *n.* 使用者,用户

[惯用] come into use 开始被使用 have no use for 不需要,用不着 make use of 利用;使用 (of) no use 没用处的,无益的: It is no use arguing with you . of use 有用的 out of use 不再被用的: drop(fall, go, pass) out of use put to use 予以利用,使用: put sth. to good use use and wont 惯例,习俗 use up 用完,耗尽: We have used up our sugar .

used [juːzd] 1. *a.* 用过的,旧的: ~ books / a ~ car [juːst] 习惯于...的: get ~ to English food / He is ~ to hard work 2. *v.* 过去惯于

[惯用] be(get) used to 习惯于 used up [口] 筋疲力尽的: He is used up . used to (过去)总是

useful [juːsful] *a.* 有用的,实用的: all sorts of ~ implements / a ~ idea

[构词] usefully *ad.* 有用地,有效地 usefulness *n.* 有用,有益

[惯用] make oneself useful 帮忙

usual [juːʊəl] *a.* 通常的,平常的,惯例的: arrive earlier than ~ / follow the ~ method

[同义] accustomed, customary, habitual, normal

[构词] usually *ad.* 通常,一般

[辨析] usual: 平常的,惯例的。是这一组词中概念最广泛的;指经常发生或意料中的事,可能是自然界发生的现象,也可能是按个人习惯或惯例所做的事情。 normal: 正常的,正规的。指正常状态下预期的事,合乎发展规律的事;用于人时指发育正常,身体健全的。这词来源于拉丁文,原义是尺、标准。因此与 usual 相比较,normal 含符合尺度或标准的意思。实际运用时,二词也可经常交换使用。 habitual: 惯常的,已成规则的。指按个人习惯多次反复发生的事情。强调习惯性,经常性。也常与本组其他词交换使用。 customary: 通常的,惯例的。指按照地区风俗习惯或个人习惯经常发生的事,常与 usual 与 habitual 交换使用,但强调事情的连续固定性。 accustomed: 习惯于。在日常生活中较 customary 用得普遍,但语义较弱,意思是习惯做某事或习惯于某种情况。很多场合下可与 customary 交换使用。

[惯用] as usual 像平常一样,照例 out of the usual 与众不同,异常: There is something out of the usual in him .

* **utensil** [juː()tensl] *n.* [C] 器皿,用具: household ~ s / cooking ~ s

[同义] implement, instrument, tool

[辨析] 见 implement

utility [ju() til ti] *n.* 效用,实用: the ~ of computers / of no ~ 公用事业: the development of utilities

utilize(-ise) [ju tilaiz] *vt.* 利用,使用: ~ solar energy / ~ every opportunity

[构词] utilizable *a.* 可利用的 utilization *n.* 利用

utmost [tmoust] 1. *a.* 极度的: the ~ limits / a matter of the ~ secrecy 2. *n.* 极限,最大可能: That is the ~ that I can do .

[惯用] at the utmost 至多 do one's utmost 竭力,尽全力 to the utmost 尽力,极度: exert oneself to the utmost

utter [t] 1. *vt.* 说,发出(声音) 说出,说明,表达: ~ one's feelings 2. *a.* 完全的,十足的,彻底的: an ~ stranger

[构词] utterance *n.* 发声,表达;说法,语调,发音

[构词] utterly *ad.* 完全地,绝对地,彻底地 uttermost = utmost *a.* 最远的,最大的,极度的

V

vacant [veik nt] *a.* 空的: a ~ house (职位等) 空缺的: The top post in the firm is still ~ . 这个企业的最高领导人的职务仍然是空缺的 茫然的,空虚的: have a ~ look

[同义] blank, empty

[构词] vacantly *ad.* 空地

[辨析] 见 empty

vacation [v kei n] 1. *n.* 休假,假期: a winter ~ / take a five days' ~ 空出,腾出: His ~ of a good position in the government was unwise .

[同义] festival, holiday

[构词] vacationer *n.* 度假者,休假者 vacationland *n.* 度假胜地,旅游胜地 vacationist *n.* 度假者

2. *vi.* 度假: we will ~ next month / Let's ~ in Hawaii next week .

[辨析] 见 holiday

[惯用] on vacation 度假 vacation at(in) 在... 度假

* **vaccine** [v ksi n] *n.* 疫苗,痘苗

vacuum [v kju m] *n.* [C] 真空: a perfect ~ 完全真空 真空吸尘器

vague [vei] *a.* 模糊不清的: Without glasses, I can see only the ~ outline of her face . 暧昧的,不明确的: My plan was ~ at that moment / The witness could only give a ~ description of the thief .

[构词] vaguely *ad.* 模糊不清地,暧昧地

vagueness *n.* 含糊;模糊不清;不确切

* **vain** [vein] 1. *a.* 虚荣的,自负的: a ~ woman / She is ~ of her learning . 徒劳的,无益的 ~ talk / After a number of ~ attempts to persuade her, he gave up .

[构词] vainly *ad.* 无效地,无结果地 vain-glory *n.* 极度的自负或自傲;虚荣 vainglorious *a.* 虚荣心强的,自满而浮夸的

[惯用] in vain 徒然,白费力,轻慢地,不敬地

valid [v lid] *a.* 有根据的,正确的: raise ~ objections 提出正当的反对意见 / find no ~ reasons 有效的: a ticket ~ for five days / a ~ contract

[反义] invalid

[构词] validly *ad.* 有效地;正当地 validate *vt.* 使有效,使有法律效力,使有充分根据

validity [v lid ti] *n.* [U] 正确性: I don't find any ~ in their opinion / question the ~ of a statement 怀疑陈述的正确性 有效性,合法性: the term of ~ 有效期 / the ~ of a contract 合同的有效性

valley [v li] *n.* [C] 山谷,溪谷: The view of this ~ is quite beautiful . 流域: the Ganges Valley 恒河流域

* **valuable** [v lju bl] 1. *a.* 有价值的,贵重的: ~ articles 贵重的物品 / a ~ fur coat 有用的: I'm sure her information is ~ / This kind of tool is ~ for doing electrical repairs . 2. *n.* (*pl.*) 贵重物品(尤指首饰): He locked up all the ~ s in the safe . 他把贵重物品都锁进保险柜里

[同义] precious [反义] valueless

[构词] valuable *ad.* 有价值地,有益地 invaluable *a.* 无价的,价值高到无法估量的

[辨析] 见 precious

value [v lju] 1. *n.* [U] 价值,重要性: We must realize the ~ of honest / Such a magazine has little ~ except to kill time . 价值: market ~ 市场价格 / This book is good ~ for your money . 你这本书钱花得很值得 . 2. *vt.* 给...估价: He ~ d

the old car at eighty pounds / How do you ~ him as a singer? 看重,珍视:I ~ d all that you have done to me / She is ~ d for what she has achieved .

[构词] valued *a* . 经估价的,受重视的,受敬重的 valueless *a* . 没有价值的,毫无用处的 valuer *n* . 估价人,鉴定人,价格核定人,评价人 valuation *n* . 评价,估价,估定...的价格

[惯用] the total value of...的总值 set high value on (upon) 重视 value oneself on (upon) 自夸

van [v n] *n* . [C] 有盖的货车,大篷货车:a police ~ 警车/a refrigerated ~ 冷藏车 (运动、事业等的)先锋,先驱

vanish [v ni] *vi* . 消失:The smile ~ ed from her face / When he turned around, he found his bicycle vanished . 消逝,灭绝:Laws are made to protect vanishing species . / All my worries ~ ed when I saw her smiling face .

[同义] disappear, fade

[辨析] 见 fade

[惯用] vanish into the air 突然完全消失,突然不见 vanish away 消失

vapo(u)r [veip] *n* . 汽,蒸汽:Some liquids and solids can be changed into ~ by heating .

[构词] vaporizing *a* . 产生蒸汽的,蒸发的,自夸的 vaporlike *a* . 似蒸汽的,雾状的 vaporous *a* . 形成蒸汽的,雾状的,多蒸汽的,浮夸的 vapory *a* . 含蒸汽的,多蒸汽的,烟雾弥漫的

variable [v ri bl] 1 . *n* . 变量,不确定函数:Have you taken all the ~ s into account in your plan? 在你的计划中,把所有的可变因素都考虑进去了吗? / With so many ~ s, the exact cost is not very easy to estimate . 2 . *a* . 易变的 ~ mood 反复无常的情绪/ ~ weather 多变的天气 可变的,可调节的:a ~ period of 5 to 10 days 五到十天的可变动期限/ The temperature of the device is ~ by turning a knob .

[同义] changeable

[构词] variability *n* . 变化性,易变 variable-ness *n* . 易变性,变化性 variably *ad* . 易变化地;反复地

[辨析] variable: 易变的,反复不定的。强调更换或波动,常表示不定或无法预料。 changeable: 易变的,能被改变的。常指因易变、无常而产生的不确定的状态。

variation [v ri e n] *n* . 变化,变动: ~ of cli-

mate/ Prices are subject to ~ . 价格易于变动。

[C] 变种,变异:They say that this game is a ~ of football / It is believed that environment can bring about ~ s of species . 据信,环境可以引起物种的变异。

[构词] variational *a* . 变异的,变种的

variety [v rai ti] *n* . [U] 变化,多样化:They like to lead a life full of ~ / for ~ 's sake 种种:a collection of ~ of vases/ She gave up for a ~ of reasons . [C] 品种,变种:a new ~ of flower/ produce many ~ ies of rose

[同义] sort, kind, species, type

[辨析] 见 sort

[惯用] a variety of 各种各样的,形形色色的

various [v ri s] *a* . 不同的,各种各样的:at ~ times / Our hobbies are ~ . 多方面的: ~ knowledge/ He is a person of ~ talent .

[同义] different, diverse

[构词] variously *ad* . 不同地;有变化地

[辨析] various: 不同的,各种各样的。强调种类的数目之多。 different: 不同的。仅指不同或各异。 diverse: 各不相同的。指显著的区别或截然相反。

vary [v ri] *v* . 有变化,相异:His mood varies from day to day / Demand varies with the season . 改变,变更:It is difficult to vary a habit / They decided to ~ the treatment according to circumstances .

[同义] alter, change, covert, turn, modify

[反义] remain

[辨析] 见 modify

[惯用] vary as 与...成(正或反)比例 vary from ... to ... 从...到...不等 vary between ... and ... 在...到...之间变动 vary with 随...变化

vase [v z] *n* . 花瓶

vast [v st] *a* . 广大的,巨大的:a ~ expanse of land/ the ~ building 大量的,巨额的:a ~ amount of cash/ A ~ crowd of people came to see the football game .

[同义] enormous, giant, gigantic, huge, immense

[构词] vastly *ad* . 巨大地 vastness *n* . 巨大

[辨析] 见 enormous

vegetable [ved it bl] 1 . *n* . [C] 植物,蔬菜:fresh ~ s/ green ~ s 2 . *a* . 植物的,蔬菜的: ~ dinner 素餐/ ~ oil 植物油

vehicle [viikl] *n* . [C] 交通工具,车辆: motor ~

- 机动车辆 a space ~ 太空飞行器 工具,手段:
Rumor is a kind of a ~ for information. 谣言也是
消息传达的渠道之一。/ Air is a ~ of sound. 空气
是声音的传播媒介。
- veil [veil] 1. n. [C] 面纱,面罩: wear a ~ 戴面纱/
He raised the bride's bridal veil. 2. vt. 蒙以面纱,
遮掩: The smoke completely ~ ed the village. 烟雾
完全笼罩着村庄。/ ~ one's distrust of sth. 把自己
对某事的怀疑掩盖起来。
[构词] veiling n. (做面罩用的)薄纱,面纱
[惯用] draw a veil over 避而不谈;隐瞒 take
the veil 当修女
- * vein [vein] 1. n. [C] 静脉: He has ice water in
his ~ s. 他这人冷若冰霜。 叶脉 翅脉
矿脉: mine a new ~ 开采新矿脉 2. v. 使成脉
络: The back window of the crashed truck was ~
ed with cracks. 那辆被撞坏卡车的后窗布满了道
道裂纹。
[构词] veinal a. 静脉的,叶脉的,翅脉的,矿
脉的 veined a. 有静脉(或叶脉等)的,显示出
纹理的 veining n. 静脉等的形式 veinlet n.
小静脉,小翅脉,细叶脉 veinous a. 显示出静
脉的 veiny a. 有静脉的,有纹理的 vein-
stone n. 脉石
[惯用] in the vein for (sth., doing) 有...的心情,
有心...
- velocity [vi'lɪsɪti] n. [C] 速度,速率: the ~ of light/
This aircraft flies at a ~ of 500 miles per hour.
[同义] speed, rate
[辨析] 见 speed
- venture [ventʃə] 1. n. 冒险: the first ~ to do busi-
ness/ take a ~ in oil 2. vi. 冒险: ~ the seas 冒
险航海/ The ~ d on the dangerous project. vt.
敢于大胆表示: May I ~ to say a few words? 恕我
冒昧说几句。/ Nobody ~ d any objections at the
meeting.
[同义] adventure n.
[构词] venturer n. 冒险者,投机商 venture-
some(venturous) a. 好冒险的,大胆的,鲁莽的,有
风险的,危险的
[惯用] at a venture 胡乱地,碰巧,随便地;未经
考虑地 Nothing venture, nothing have. 不入虎
穴,焉得虎子。
- verbal [vɜ:bl] 1. a. 词语的,言语的,关于词语
的: ~ errors/ ~ sympathy 口头的,非书面的: a
~ explanation/ a ~ promise 逐字的,按照字面
的: ~ translation/ a ~ copy 2. n. [C] 动词的非谓
语形式: ~ noun 动词性名词
- verify [verɪfaɪ] vt. 证实,证明: Subsequent events
~ ied her suspicions / Practice can ~ truth. 查
清,核实: ~ facts/ ~ the figures of an article
[同义] confirm, prove, testify, validate
[构词] verifiable a. 可证实的,可核实的
[辨析] 见 prove
- verse [vɜ:s] 1. n [U] 诗,韵文,诗句: lyrical ~ 抒
情诗/ prose and ~ 散文和韵文 [C] 诗行,诗节:
I can recite all the ~ s of these poems. 2. vt. 作诗:
~ the prose 把散文改写成诗
[构词] versed a. 精通的,熟练的 versify v.
写成诗,改写成韵文
[惯用] chapter and ~ 出处,确切依据,详细的情
况,精确地,详尽地
- version [vɜ:n] n. [C] 翻译,译文,译本: the Chi-
nese ~ of *Hamlet* 《哈姆雷特》的中文版/ revised ~
修订版 说法,看法,解释: They gave different ~
s of what happened / They say that her ~ of this
case is more reliable than mine.
[同义] paraphrase, translation
[辨析] 见 translation
- versus [vɜ:səs] prep. (诉讼、竞赛等中)...对...:
the Chinese team ~ the American team/ Smith ~
James (指诉讼)史密斯案对詹姆斯案 与...相对
(比): the advantage of a better job ~ the inconve-
nience of entertainment 好工作与娱乐的不便(之
间的矛盾)
- * vertical [vɜ:tɪkəl] 1. a. 垂直的,竖的: a ~ line 垂
线/ ~ motion 上下运动。 2. n. [C] 垂直线: out
of the ~ 不垂直
[同义] erect, upright
[构词] vertically ad. 垂直地;竖直地 verti-
cality n. 垂直性,垂直状态 verticalization n.
成垂直,成竖立 verticalize v. 成垂直,竖立
[辨析] 见 erect
- very [veri] 1. ad. 很,非常: The flower is ~
beautiful. 极其,完全地: That is the ~ opposite
of what we had expected. 2. a. 正是的,恰好的:
This is the ~ book I wanted. 完全的: the ~
reverse 完全相反/ at the ~ 最终
[同义] much
[辨析] 见 much
[惯用] not very 不太,稍微,远非,决不 one's
very own 完全属于某人所有 very high frequency

甚高频

vessel [vesl] *n.* [C] 容器, 器皿: a wooden ~ 木制容器 船, 舰: a fishing ~ 渔船 管, 导管, 血管: a blood ~ 血管

[同义] boat, craft, ship

[辨析] vessel: 船, 舰。用于运人、运货或作战的大船。正式用语。 ship: 海船。 boat: 船。广义指各种船只, 狭义专指小船。 craft: 船。大小不同, 用途不同的各种船只, 往往用作集体名词。

[惯用] burst a blood vessel 大动肝火 Empty vessels make the greatest sound. 满瓶不响, 半瓶晃荡。 leaky vessel 守不住秘密的人 weak vessel 易碎的器皿, 脆弱的人, 靠不住的人

vest [vest] 1. *n.* [C] 背心: a bullet-proof ~ 防弹背心 2. *vt.* 授予, 给予(权力、财产等) ~ sb. with authority 授权某人

[构词] vestment *n.* 衣服, 法衣, 圣衣, 礼服

vesture *n.* (诗) 衣服, 衣着, 罩衣

[惯用] vest sth. in sb., vest sb. with sth. 给予, 授权某人某种权利 have a vested interest in sth. 对某事物保有既得的利益 vested interests (rights) 既得利益(权利) vest in (指财产) 归属

* **veteran** [vet r n] 1. *n.* [C] 老兵, 退伍军人: a ~ in battle 身经百战的人 老手, 老练者: a ~ of stage and screen 有丰富舞台表演经验的老演员 2. *a.* 老练的: a ~ teacher 老教师

* **via** [vai] *prep.* 经由

vice [vais] 1. *n.* [U] 恶习: Gambling is ~ . [C] 缺点: Oversleeping is his ~ . 2. *a.* 副的: ~ chairman/ ~ president

[同义] crime, sin

[辨析] vice: 指色情, 吸毒, 酗酒等方面的罪恶或恶癖。 crime: 罪, 罪行。严重的, 违法行为或罪行。 sin: 一般违反道德或宗教戒律的行为, 多用于宗教。

* **vicinity** [vi sin ti] *n.* 附近, 邻近: a shop in the ~ / the inhabitants of the ~ 附近的居民

[惯用] in the vicinity (of) 在...附近, 与...接近, ...左右, 大约

vicious [vi s] *a.* 恶毒的, 恶意的: a ~ rumor/ a ~ remark 恶毒的话语 危险的, 险恶的: a ~ attack/ a ~ look 含有恶意的一看

[构词] viciously *ad.* 邪恶地, 凶恶地 viciousness *n.* 凶恶, 邪恶, 恶毒

[惯用] vicious circle 恶性循环, 循环论证 vicious spiral 恶性螺旋上升, 恶性循环

victim [viktɪm] *n.* [C] 受害者, 牺牲者, 遇难者: the ~ s of a plane crash 空难事件的受害者/ ~ s of war [构词] victimize *vt.* 使牺牲, 使受害, 选定(某人)受过, 抵罪等

victor [vikt] *n.* [C] 胜利者, 战胜者, (竞赛中的) 得胜者, 优胜者

[构词] victorious *a.* 胜利的, 获胜的

victory [vikt ri] *n.* 胜利, 获胜: gain a ~ / by 6 victories and 2 defeats

[同义] triumph [反义] defeat

[辨析] victory: 胜利, 获胜。在比赛中战胜对手或在斗争中打败敌人或是克服困难、险阻获得成功。 triumph: 胜利, 得胜, 非凡的成就。指卓越的成就或决定性的胜利, 暗示胜利者所产生的个人喜悦或满足。

video [vidio] 1. *n.* 录像(机): use ~ for teaching/ The bank robbery was recorded on ~ . 那起银行抢劫案被录了像。 2. *a.* 录像的, 视频的: ~ signal 视频信号/ ~ viewers 电视观众

[构词] videocassette *n.* 盒式录像带 videocast *n.* 电视广播 videophone *n.* 电视电话 videotape *n.* 录像带

Vietnam [vjet n m] *n.* 越南

view [vju] 1. *n.* [C] 风景, 景色: This room has a fine ~ of the lake / The ~ of the harbor is quite beautiful. 看法, 见解: What is your ~ on the topic? / In my ~, the foreign policy of the government is right. [U] 视野, 眼界: The bird soon went out of ~ / come into ~ 2. *vt.* 把...看成是, 认为 ~ a problem in different ways 多方位考虑一个问题/ How do you ~ this accident?

[同义] landscape, prospect, scene, scenery, sight

[构词] viewless *a.* 看不见的, 无意见(见解)的 viewer *n.* 电视观众, 观众

[辨析] 见 scene

[惯用] a point of view 观点, 着眼点 at first view 初看, 乍一看 in view of 鉴于..., 考虑到, 在能看见...的范围内 on view 展览着, 上映着 go out of view 看不见了

* **viewpoint** [vju p int] *n.* [C] 意见, 立场, 观点, 见解: I'd like to give you some advice from a doctor's ~ . 我愿意从医生的立场给你一些意见。 / Every party member should have his own correct political ~ . 每个党员都应有他正确的政治观点。

* **vigorous** [vi r s] *a.* 精力旺盛的, 生气勃勃的: a ~ young man / You can be more ~ if you take

exercise every day .

[同义] energetic, dynamic

[构词] vigorously *ad.* 充满活力地;强有力的

[辨析] vigorous:精力旺盛的。着重于健康的体力或旺盛的精力,并表现出活力。 energetic:精力充沛的。强调具有充沛的体力或投身重大活动的的能力。 dynamic:有活力的,有生气的。一般指“非静态的”,修饰人时表示“有活力的”。

villa [vil] *n.* 别墅

village [vilid] *n.* 村,村庄:He Went out to the ~s. 他下乡去了。

[构词] villager *n.* 村民,乡下人

vine [vain] *n.* [C] 葡萄树 藤蔓:Have you ever seen the ~s of melons?你见过香瓜藤吗?/ water-melon ~s 西瓜藤

[构词] vinedresser *n.* 栽培和修剪葡萄树的人

vineless *a.* 无藤的 vinery *n.* 栽葡萄的暖房

vineyard *n.* 葡萄园

vinegar [vini] *n.* [U] 醋

[构词] vinegary *a.* 醋似的,酸溜溜的,不愉快的,尖酸的 vinegarish *a.* 不愉快的,尖酸的

violate [vai leit] *vt.* 违犯,触犯:~ the regulations/ Whoever ~s the law will be punished. 妨碍,打扰:~ one's privacy 侵犯某人的隐私/ ~ a country's territory 侵犯一个国家的领土

[构词] violation *n.* 违反,违背;(对神的)不敬

violence [vai l ns] *n.* 暴力,强暴:resort to ~ 诉诸暴力/ Whatever happens, they will never use ~.

[U] 剧烈,强烈:You don't know the ~ of his anger / The wind flew with ~. 风在猛烈地吹。

[惯用] do violence to 向...行凶,强暴对待,歪曲(事实真相等) meet violence with violence 以暴力反对暴力

violent [vai l nt] *a.* 凶暴的,狂暴的:a ~ storm/ ~ crimes 猛烈的,激烈的:in a ~ temper 激怒中,大发脾气/ ~ protest 强烈的抗议

[构词] violently *ad.* 强烈地,猛烈地,使用暴力地

violet [vai lit] 1. *n.* [C] 紫罗兰,紫色 2. *a.* 紫色的 the ~ flowers

[惯用] violet ray 紫外线 shrinking violet 腼腆或胆小的人

* viral [vai r l] *a.* 病毒(性)的,病毒引起的

* violin [vai lin] *n.* 小提琴:play the ~ 拉小提琴

[构词] violinist *n.* 小提琴手

virgin [v d in] 1. *n.* [C] 处女 2. *a.* 贞洁的,纯洁的:the Virgin Queen 处女女王(指英国伊丽莎白

一世) 未开发的:a ~ forest 原始森林 ~ snow

[同义] daughter, girl, maid, maiden

[构词] virginal *a.* 处女般的,纯洁的,贞洁的

virginity *n.* 处女的状态,童贞的或原始的状态,新鲜,纯洁

[辨析] 见 maid

virtual [v tju l] *a.* 实际上的:He is the ~ president of the company. 他是公司实际上的总裁。

[构词] virtually *ad.* 实际上,几乎

virtue [v tju] *n.* 美德:Industry is a ~. 勤奋是一种美德/ a man of ~ 有品德的人 [C] 优点:the ~s of market economy 市场经济的好处/ My room has the ~ of being cool even in summer.

[反义] vice

[构词] virtueless *a.* 无道德的,无长处的,无效力的

[惯用] by(in) virtue of 依靠...的(力量);凭借,由于,因为 make a virtue of necessity 把非做不可的事装成出于好心才做的 public virtue 公德 virtue is her(its) own reward 德行的报酬就是德行本身

virus [vai r s] *n.* 病毒

[构词] virustatic *a.* 抑制病毒生长的

visa [viz] *n.* (护照等的)签证:transit ~ 过境签证/ entry ~ 入境签证

visible [viz bl] *a.* 看得见的,可见的:be ~ with a microscope 可用显微镜看见/ be ~ to the naked eyes 肉眼所见的 明显的:She seems to have ~ hostility toward me.

[构词] visibility *n.* 能见度 visibly *ad.* 明显地,显而易见地

vision [vi n] *n.* [U] 视力,视觉:have normal ~ 视力正常/ The boy lost his ~ when he was four. 远见,眼光:a man of ~ 有调查力的人/ a statesman of ~ 一个有远见的政治家 [C] 想象(力),幻觉:the ~ of a poet 一个诗人的想象力/ In ~s, she had seen herself return home. 梦幻中她看到自己又回到家里。

[同义] illusion

[构词] visional *a.* 梦幻的,梦幻中见到的,非实有的,幻想的,空想的

[辨析] vision:幻想,幻觉。美好的幻景或理想世界。 illusion:幻想,错觉。着重虚幻事物的逼真性,被认为是现实。

visit [vizit] 1. *n.* [C] 访问,观光:~ a friend/ Most tourists in Beijing ~ the Summer Palace. 暂住,逗留:During my ~ to Nanjing, I got acquainted

with her. 2. *v.* 访问, 参观: The president ~ ed four countries in Europe. 视察, 巡回: The mayor ~ ed the petrochemical plant. 市长视察了石油化学工厂。

[构词] visiting *n.* 访问

[惯用] give (make, pay) a visit to 参观, 访问, 拜访 receive a visit from sb. 接受某人的访问 a farewell visit 辞行 school visit (师范生) 见习, (学生) 校外参观

visitor [vizit] *n.* 访问者, 来宾, 参观者: summer ~ s 夏季的游客/ the ~ s' book 来宾签名簿

[同义] guest

[辨析] visitor: 访问者, 参观者。普通用词, 可表示用于各种原因而参观访问的人。 guest: 客人。强调受邀请来的访问者或客人, 一般都予以热情款待。

visual [vi u l] *a.* 视觉的, 看得见的: He has a ~ memory. 他对看过的事物能记得很清楚。/ a ~ test 视力测验

[构词] visually *ad.* 看得见地, 可视地 visualize *vt.* 想象, 设想 visualization *n.* 想象, 设想

vital [vai t l] *a.* 有生命的: The heart is a ~ organ. 心脏是维持生命所必需的器官。/ the ~ force 生命力, 生机, 活力 极其重要的: of ~ importance/ a ~ necessity 致命的: a ~ question 一个生死攸关的问题/ a ~ wound 致命的伤

[构词] vitalism *n.* 生机论 vitalist *n.* 生机论者 vitalize *vt.* 使有生命, 使有生机, 使有生命力 vitally *ad.* 生命地, 非常地, 不可缺少地

vitamin [vit min] *n.* 维生素

[构词] vitaminize *vt.* 在...中加入维生素 vitaminology *n.* 维生素学

vivid [vi vid] *a.* 生动的: a ~ description of an story / have ~ recollections of a holiday in Italy 鲜艳的: ~ green 碧绿的/ a ~ flash of lightning 闪电的强光

[同义] lively

[构词] vividly *ad.* 鲜明地; 逼真地; 栩栩如生地; 充满活力地 vividness *n.* 生动, 鲜艳

[辨析] vivid: 明显的, 生动的。指色彩, 描写或心智的作用而言。 lively: 快活的, 活泼的。最普通的用语。

* vocabulary [v k bjul ri] *n.* 词汇, 词汇量: a writer with a large ~ 词汇很广的作家/ enlarge one's ~ [C] 词汇表: an useful sophisticated ~ 一本有用的精细词汇表

vocation [vou kei n] *n.* [C] 职业, 行业: work at one's ~ 从事本行业/ change my ~ from maths to English 弃数学而学英语

[同义] business, occupation, profession, trade, employment, craft, career

[辨析] vocation: 职业。需要特殊才能方可胜任的职业。 business: 职业。以赢利为目的的职业。 occupation: 职业。某人经选择并受到一定训练的职业, 往往是相当熟练的。 profession: 职业。需要特殊训练的脑力劳动者的职业, 有时泛指一般职业。 trade: 行业。匠人行业, 以手工艺为手段取得利润。 employment: 职业。被雇佣的工作。 craft: 职业。比 trade 所需技艺更高的职业。 career: 职业。人一生的生涯、职业, 谋生之道。

voice [v is] 1. *n.* [U] 嗓音, 声音: be in bad ~ 嗓子不好/ I recognized his ~ at once. 发言权: He have no ~ in the matter / We are all of one voice. 我们众口一词。

[同义] sound, noise

[构词] voiceful *a.* 有声的, 高声的, 声音嘈杂的。 voiced *a.* voiceless *a.* 无声的, 沉默的, 无发言权的, 声带不颤动的

[辨析] 见 sound

[惯用] a voice in the wilderness 荒野里的呼声 lift up one's voice 开口说话, 大声疾呼 the still small voice 良心的呼声 at the top of one's voice 用尽嗓子, 用最高的声音说话 give voice to 说出, 吐露, 表现

* volcanic [v l k nik] *a.* 火山(性的), 由火山引起的: ~ activity/ ~ cluster 火山群 火山似的, 暴烈的: a ~ temper 火爆的脾气

volcano [v l kei n u] *n.* 火山: an active (extinct) ~ 活(死)火山

[构词] volcanology *n.* 火山学 volcanologist *n.* 火山学家

volleyball [v lib l] *n.* 排球(运动)

* volt [v ult] *n.* 伏特

* voltage [vouldid] *n.* 电压

volume [v lju () m] *n.* [C] 卷, 册: I have a set of the selected works of Mao Zedong in five ~ / an encyclopedia in 20 ~ s 一部有二十册的百科全书

[U] 体积, 容积: the ~ of wine in a cask 大桶里的酒的体积/ the ~ of a cask 大桶的容量 [U] 音量, 响度: a voice of great ~ 音量大的声音/ Your recorder has a ~ control. 你的录音机有音量控制

的装置。

[同义] bulk, magnitude, size

[辨析] 见 magnitude

[惯用] a volume of smoke 蒙蒙的烟 a great volume of water 大量水 a great volume of sound 一阵风, 疾风 trade volume 贸易量 the volume of traffic 交通量 volume control 音量控制 volumes of sound 洪亮的声音

voluntary [vɒlntəri] *a.* 自愿的, 志愿的: He's a ~ worker at the hospital / a ~ statement

[同义] willing [反义] involuntary

[构词] voluntarily *ad.* 自愿地, 自动地, 自发地

[辨析] voluntary: 自愿的, 志愿的。完全出于自愿, 并非他人强迫。 willing: 乐意的, 愿意的。做事完全出于心甘情愿, 不是勉强的, 语气较 voluntary 强。

volunteer [vɒlnɪ] 1. *n.* 自(志)愿者: We want some ~s to clean the classroom right now. 2. *v.* 志愿, 自愿参加: She ~ed to help the slow students in studies. / He ~ed to get some information.

[惯用] the Chinese People's Volunteers 中国人民志愿军 March of the Volunteers 义勇军进行曲 volunteer to do sth. 自愿做某事 volunteer one's services 自愿提供服务

* **vomit** [vɒmɪt] 1. *n.* 吐出的东西: His bed was covered with ~. 2. *v.* 呕吐: He ~ed everything he had eaten / He was ~ing blood. 喷出: factory chimneys ~ing smoke / The volcano ~ed molten rock. 火山喷发出岩浆。

[构词] vomiter *n.* 呕吐的人 vomiting *a.* 呕吐的 vomitive *a. & n.* 呕吐的, 使呕吐的, 催吐剂 vomitory *n. & a.* 催吐剂, 呕吐的

vote [vəʊt] 1. *n.* 选举, 表决(权): Do women have the ~ in your country? / The Government received a ~ of confidence. 选票数: Will the labour ~ increase or decrease at the next election? 下届选举工党的票数将增加还是减少? / The opposition ~ seems to be growing.

[惯用] cast an affirmative(negative) vote 投赞成(反对)票 give one's vote to sb. 投某人的票 win votes 得票 take a vote on sth. = put sth. to the vote 对某事进行表决 One man, one vote. 一

人一票。 a vote of confidence 信任案 an open(a secret) vote 记名(无记名)投票 a spoilt vote 废票 put sth. to the vote 提付表决, 交付表决

2. *v.* 投票, 选举, 表决: They ~d that the school should continue / The committee has ~d the town a large sum of money for a new school.

[构词] voter *n.* 选举人, 投票人 votable *a.* 有选举权的 voteless *a.* 无投票权的, 无选举权的 voting *n. & a.* 投票, 表决; 投票的, 选举的

[惯用] vote for (against) 投票赞成(反对) vote down 投票否决 vote in(into) power 选举... 执政(上台) vote on 就...投票 vote out(of office) 投票使下台 vote through 通过

vow [vaʊ] 1. *n.* 誓言, 誓约: marriage ~ / under a ~ of silence 发过誓要保密 2. *v.* 起誓: They ~ed to love each other for ever / She ~ed that she would die rather than surrender. 她发誓宁死不屈

[同义] pledge, promise

[构词] vower *n.* 发誓者, 宣誓者

[辨析] 见 promise

[惯用] take(make) a vow 立誓, 起誓 break a vow 违反誓约 be under a vow to do 发过誓要做 lover's vows 情人的誓约; 山盟海誓 row to dedicate one's life to 宣誓献身于

voyage [vɔɪdʒ] 1. *n.* 航海, 航行: go on a ~ 航海去/ on the outward ~ 在出航途中 2. *vi.* 航行, 旅行, 航海: ~ through the South Seas 航行穿越南太平洋

[同义] journey, excursion, travel, trip, tour

[构词] voyager *n.* 航海者, 航海探险者, 旅行者 voyageable *a.* 可以航行的

[辨析] 见 tour

[惯用] make(take) a voyage (to) 航行到...

vulnerable [vʌlnərəbl] *a.* 易受攻击的, 有弱点的: a position ~ to attack/ find sb.'s ~ spot 发现某人的弱点。 易受伤害的, 脆弱的: His forehead was his ~ spot. 他的额头是易受伤的部位。 / She is ~ to ridicule. 她对嘲弄很敏感。

[构词] vulnerably *ad.* 易受伤地; 敏感地; 难以防御地 vulnerableness *n.* 脆弱, 敏感, 易受伤害

[惯用] vulnerable range 有效杀伤距离 vulnerable spot/ point 弱点

W

wage [weɪdʒ] 1. *n.* 报酬, 工资: His ~s are £ 80 a

week / He takes his ~ home to his wife every Fri-

day . 2 . *vt.* 进行, 开展: The police are waging a war on crime in the city . 警方在打击城里的犯罪行为。 / ~ the peace 维持治安

[同义] salary, pay

[辨析] 见 salary

wag(g)on [w n] *n.* 四轮马车, 敞篷的铁路货车, 大篷车

[构词] waggoner *n.* 马车工人, 赶大车的人

waist [weist] *n.* 腰部, 腰: The lady has no ~ . 这位女士胖得看不出腰。

[构词] waistcoat *n.* 背心, 马甲 waistband

n. 腰带, 裤带, 裙带 waistcloth *n.* (围) 腰布

waistline *n.* 腰围, 腰身部分

wait [weit] 1 . *n.* 等待: We had a long ~ for the bus . 2 . *vi.* 等, 等候

[同义] await

[构词] waiter *n.* 等候者, 侍者, 服务员

waitress *n.* 女侍者, 女服务员 waiting *n.* 等候, 侍候

[辨析] wait: 等待。普通用词, 不及物动词

await: 等待, 期待, 等候。书面用词, 是及物动词

[惯用] wait about (around) (在附近) 等着, 待着 wait and see 等着瞧, 等看清形势再说 wait at (on) table(s) 侍候人吃饭 wait behind 留下不走

wait on (upon) sb . 服侍, 伺候, 招待 wait on sth . 紧跟, 有待于 wait on sb . hand and foot 像佣人一样地伺候 wait until 等到... wait up 不睡觉等候 ① wait upon 看望, 探访 1 keep sb . waiting 叫人等, 让人等候

wake [weik] *vt.* 唤醒: Don't ~ the baby / The noise ~ me (up) . *vt.* 唤起, 使认识到: He needs someone to ~ him up . 他需要人激励。 / The incident ~ d memories of her school days . *vi.* 醒来: I wake (up) at 7 each morning / What time do you usually ~ up ?

[构词] wakeful *n.* 觉醒的, 失眠的 wakefulness *n.* 觉醒状态 waking *a.* 醒着的 wakeless *a.* 酣睡的 waken *v.* (使) 醒, 唤醒

[惯用] wake to 使认识到 (危险等) wake up 醒来, 叫醒, 闹醒 wake up (to) 唤醒 (认识到)

walk [w k] 1 . *n.* [C] 步行, 散步: go for a ~ / We had a pleasant ~ across the fields this afternoon .

人行道, 散步场所: The small park is one of my favourite ~ s in the neighbourhood / There is a beautiful ~ along the river . 沿河有一条风景秀丽的散步小径。

[构词] walkway *n.* 走道 walkabout *n.* 徒步旅行 walkable *a.* 可以步行的 walking *n.* & *a.* 步行, 步行的, 活的

[惯用] on a walk 在 (去) 散步 take a walk 散步 tabe sb . for a walk 带... 出去散步 walk (s) of life 行业, ... (类) 的人

2 . *v.* 步行, 散步 Shall we ride or ~ ? / How old are babies when they learn to ~ ?

[构词] walkaway *n.* 轻易获胜的比赛

[惯用] walk around (灾难、疾病等) 广泛传开 walk away with 轻易赢得 walk all over 欺负, 彻底打败 walk in 随便进去 walk into (由于粗心大意) 陷入 (圈套等) walk of 通过走路 (散步) 摆脱掉 (头痛等) walk off one's feet (legs) 使走得累 walk off with 有意无意拿走, 顺手牵羊

walk on air 飘飘然, 得意洋洋 ① walk out 罢工, 突然走掉 1 walk out of 退出 (会议等); 罢工 2 walk out on 遗弃, 放弃 3 walk out with sb . 追求某人, 以某人做情人

wall [w l] 1 . *n.* 墙壁, 围墙

[构词] wall-like *a.* 似墙的 wallboard *n.* 墙报 wallpaper *n.* 糊墙纸

[惯用] drive (push) sb . to the wall 逼某人至绝境 with one's back to the wall 背水一战, 以寡敌众 be at (knock) one's head against a wall 白费劲

be (go) up the wall (变得) 狂怒成发狂 go to the wall 竞争失败 band (run) one's head against a wall 试图做不可能的事, 碰得头破血流, 碰壁 up the wall 愤怒至极 see through a brick wall 有眼光, 有深刻的领悟力 Walls have ears . 隔墙有耳 ① a wall newspaper 墙报 1 a wall painting 壁画

2 . *v.* 筑墙围住, 用墙隔开: a ~ ed garden 有围墙的花园 / They are going to wall the house .

[惯用] wall in 用墙围住 wall off 用墙隔开 wall up 用墙围住, 砌死

* wallet [w lit] *n.* 皮夹, 钱包

wander [w nd] *vi.* 漫游, 漫步, 闲逛: ~ over the countryside / ~ up and down the road aimlessly 走神, (神志) 恍惚: Her mind ~ ed back to her schooldays / Her mind is ~ ing . 他心不在焉。

迷路: Some of the goats ~ ed away and got lost .

[同义] ramble, range

[构词] wanderer *n.* 漫游者, 流浪汉, 迷路的动物 wandering *a.* 漫游的, 闲逛的, 曲折的, 蜿蜒的 wanderings *n.* 漫游, 闲逛, 离题, 胡言乱语

[辨析] wander:徘徊,流浪。最广义的用语。
 ramble:漫步,逍遥。在海岸或林中的漫步,有闲适意味。
 range:徘徊。有目的地在较大范围内徘徊。

want [w nt] 1. v. 想要,需要,缺乏,缺少。2. n. 必需品,缺乏,需要
 [同义] desire, hope, long, wish
 [辨析] 见 wish
 [惯用] be found wanting 发现(某人)没有(勇气),不够好
 be wanting 缺... (not) want for (不)缺乏
 want for nothing 什么也不缺
 want some doing 需要费大劲
 for(through) want of 由于缺乏(没有)
 want of 因力缺乏
 in want 穷困,生活困难
 in want of 缺乏

war [w] 1. n. 战争,战斗 2. v. 进行战争: Three tribes have been ~ing for centuries .
 [同义] battle, campaign, warfare [反义] peace
 [构词] warship n. 军舰,战舰 warcraft n. 军用飞机
 warfare n. 作战,交战 warlike a. 准备作战的,表示战争的
 warrior n. 战士,军士,武士
 wartime n. 战时
 [辨析] war:战争。常指较大的战斗。 battle:战斗,战役。指大规模的战斗或局部战争。
 campaign:战役。在某一地区所采取的一系列有固定目的的军事行动。
 warfare:战争。指交战状态或战争类型。
 [惯用] be at war 在交战
 declare war on (upon) 向...宣战
 go to war 开始打仗,参战
 have been in the wars 受到创伤,吃过苦头
 make war on 和...打仗

ward [w d] 1. n. 病房、监房: children's ~ 儿童病房
 选区: Which ~ does he represent on the council? 他在市议会中代表哪个选区?
 受监护人: To whom is the child in ~ ? 谁是孩子的监护人? 2. vt. 避开: ~ off danger
 [构词] wardship n. 监护,保护 wardroom n. 军官起居室
 wardress n. 监狱女看守人
 [惯用] keep watch and ward 守卫,监护
 ward sth. off 躲开,避免

warden [w dn] n. 看守人,监护人,监察人员,管理员: the ~ of a youth hostel 青年招待所的管理人/
 traffic ~ 计时停车处的管理人

wardrobe [w droub] n. 衣柜

warehouse [w haus] n. 仓库,货栈

* warfare [w f] n. 战争
 [同义] battle, campaign, war

[辨析] 见 war

warm [w m] 1. a. 温暖的,暖和的: It's getting ~ . 热情的,热心的: a ~ welcome
 2. vt. (使)温暖: Please ~ up some milk .
 [同义] hot, mild [反义] cool
 [构词] warmhearted a. 富于同情心的,亲切热情的
 warmer n. 取暖器
 warming n. 加暖,加温
 warmly ad. 温暖地,热诚地
 [辨析] warm: 暖的,温暖的。如暖的水、天气、太阳等。例如: The sun shone out bright and warm .
 hot: 热的,炎热的。虽可指夏天而言,但通常用 warm 而不用 hot。暖的冬季常用 mild 或 soft, 而不用 warm。
 [惯用] as warm as a toast 暖和极了
 a warm corner 激战地区
 make things(it) warm for sb. 使某人为难,惩罚某人
 warm work 辛苦的工作,有危险性的职业
 in warm blood 热血沸腾
 warm to 开始爱好,对...产生兴趣
 warm up (使)暖和起来,(使)加热

warn [w n] v. 警告,告诫: She was ~ed of the danger .
 [同义] caution
 [构词] warner n. 警告者,告诫者,预告者
 [辨析] warn 比 caution 语气强烈,含有命令味道。
 [惯用] warn sb. that 告诫某人某事
 warn sb. of (about, against) sth. 告诉某人(可能发生某种情况)
 warn sb. off 通知某人离开或勿归
 warn sb. (not) to do sth. 让(别)做某事
 warn sb. against doing sth. 告诫某人不要做某事

warning [w ni] n. 警告: air raid ~ 台风警报
 [惯用] give sb. (a) warning 事前通知,警告,提出要辞工
 receive warning 得到消息(有某种危险)
 sound a warning 敲起警钟
 take warning from 吸取教训
 without warning 事前不通知就...,突然...

warrant [w r nt] n. [U] 证明,保证,正当的理由: He had no ~ for saying so. 他这样说毫无理由。
 [C] 授权,许可证: You can't search my house without a ~ .
 [构词] warrantable a. 可保证的,可批准的
 warrantee n. 被保证的人
 warrantor n. 保证人

warranty [w r nti] n. 权威,担保,保证,保单: What ~ have you for doing this? 你凭什么做这件事?
 Can you give me a ~ of quality for these goods? 你能给我一张这些货物的品质保单吗?
 [惯用] be under warranty 处于保修期内

wary [we ri] *a.* 谨慎的, 机警的, 小心的: keep a ~ eye on sb. 密切注意某人。 / a ~ old fox
[构词] warily *ad.* 谨慎地, 警惕地 wariness *n.* 谨慎, 警惕
[反义] unwary

wash [w] *v.* 洗, 冲洗, 冲刷, 拍打
[构词] washbasin *n.* 脸盆 washboard *n.* 洗衣板 washcloth *n.* 浴巾, 洗碗布 washhouse *n.* 洗衣房 washout *n.* 冲破部分, 惨败, 破产 washroom *n.* 厕所, 盥洗室 washstand *n.* 脸盆架
[惯用] wash against(on) 拍击, 冲刷(海岸、船只等) wash and wear 洗后不熨就平(的) wash ashore (被) 冲上岸 come out in the wash 暴露, 真相大白 wash away 冲走, 洗刷掉 wash clean 洗干净 wash down 冲洗 wash in 冲到...里面 wash off(away) out 把...洗掉, 被洗掉 ① wash one's hands of 不再管某物, 洗手不干 1 wash onto 冲到上面 2 be(look, feel) washed out 苍白而疲倦的, 筋疲力竭的 3 wash overboard (浪涛) 把...卷入海里 4 wash up 洗(餐具), 洗手洗脸

waste [weist] 1. *n.* [U] 浪费: There's too much ~ in this house. 这一家人太浪费了。 废料, 弃物: Industrial ~ must be prevented from polluting rivers. 2. *a.* 废的, 无用的, 丢弃的: ~ paper 荒芜的: ~ land 3. *vt.* 浪费: All her efforts were wasted, having no result.
[同义] garbage, litter, refuse, rubbish [反义] save

[构词] wasteland *n.* 荒地 Westebasket *n.* 废纸篓 wastepaper *n.* 废纸 wasteless *a.* 用不尽的, 无穷的
[辨析] 见 litter

[惯用] go(run) to waste 浪费掉, (感情) 白费, 付诸东流 waste not, want not. 不浪费, 不愁缺 waste one's word(breath) 白费口舌

watch [w t] 1. *n.* 表 监视, 看管: Our army kept close ~ over the enemy
[惯用] be on the watch (for) 看守着, 提防着, 监视着 keep (a) watch on 监视, 密切注视 keep (a) watch over 照看
2. *v.* 注视, 观看: Watch me carefully / Watch what I do and how I do it. 监视, 看守: Watch the prisoner and make sure he doesn't escape.

[同义] gaze, glance, glare, look, peer, see
[构词] watchable *a.* 值得注意的 watcher *n.*

值夜者, 看守人, 守夜人 watchband *n.* 手表带 watchcase *n.* 表壳, 表盒 watchchain *n.* 表链 watchdog *n.* 看门狗, 监察人 watchman *n.* 看守人, 警卫员 watchspring *n.* 表的发条 watchtower *n.* 望塔, 岗楼

[辨析] 见 gaze

[惯用] watch out for 提防, 密切注视 watch over 照看, 看守 watch one's step 小心走路, 留意不犯错 watch one's time 等待时机 watch the time 注意时间

watchful [w t ful] *a.* 警惕的, 注意的

[构词] watchfully *ad.* 警惕地, 注意地 watchfulness *n.* 警惕, 戒备

[惯用] be watchful for 注意找寻, 提防 be watchful of 注意

water [w t] 1. *n.* 水 2. *v.* 浇, 灌

[构词] waterbird *n.* 水鸟 waterfall *n.* 瀑布 waterman *n.* 船夫 watermark *n.* 水印 watermill *n.* 水磨 watermelon *n.* 西瓜 waterproof *a.* 防水的, *n.* 雨衣, *vt.* 使防水 waterside *n.* 水滨 watertable *n.* 地下水位

[惯用] be under water 被水淹掉 by water 由水路, 乘船 in(into) deep water 处境困难 in smooth water 进展顺利地 on the water 在船(等)上 be in(get) into hot water 陷于困境 like a fish out of water 如出水之鱼, 因处生疏环境而感觉不自在或尴尬 throw cold water on 给...浇凉水, 表示不赞成

watt [w t] *n.* 瓦(特)

[构词] wattage *n.* 瓦(特)数 wattmeter *n.* 瓦特计 kilowatt *n.* 千瓦

wave [weiv] 1. *n.* 波浪, 波 飘扬, 起伏: with a ~ of his hand 挥动一下手 2. *v.* 挥舞, 摇动, 波动: flag waving in the wind

[构词] waveband *n.* 波段 waved *a.* 波浪形的, 起伏的, 有波纹的, 飘动的 wavelength *n.* 波长 waveless *a.* 无波浪的, 平静的 microwave *n.* 微波 shortwave *n.* 短波

[惯用] make waves 兴风作浪 wave aside 对...置之不理, 对...不屑一顾 wave away (off) 挥手让走开

* **wax** [w ks] 1. *n.* 蜡, 蜂蜡: a ~ candle 2. *v.* 打蜡: She is ~ing the floor.

[构词] waxworks *n.* 蜡像陈列馆

way [wei] *n.* [C] 道, 路, 径: railway 方法, 手段, 方式: the best ~ 方向: Could you tell which

way the cinema is? 距离: It's a long ~ from here. 点, 方面: He's a clever man in some ~ .
[同义] avenue, lane, path, passage, road, route, street fashion, manner, mode, method, process, system

[构词] wayless *a.* 无路的 waylay *v.* 伏击, 拦路, 抢劫 wayout *a.* 遥远的, 非同寻常的, 试验性的 wayside *n.* & *a.* 路边, 路边的 way-train *n.* 慢车, 普通客车 wayworn *a.* 旅途劳累的

[辨析] 1. way: 最普通用语, 到指定地区必须经过的地方。 road: 长而宽的大道。 path: 供行人步行的小路。 route: 规定好的路线。 street: 城市中的街道。 avenue: 繁华大街。 lane: 郊外或田野中的小路, 胡同。 passage: 通路, 走廊, 水路。 2. 见 method

[惯用] by the way 顺便说 by way of 通过... 方法(形式); 经由 mend one's ways 改善自己的举止、行为、方式等 no way 决不 in a big (small) way 大(小)规模地 in a way 在某种程度上, 从某一点上看 make one's way 成功; 去往 make way for 允许通过, 允许自由发展 in no way 决不, 一点也不 ① put of the way 不寻常的, 已解决的 1 pave the way for 为... 做准备工作 2 under way 在进行中 3 pay one's way 量入为出, 自掏腰包 4 have it both ways 左右逢源, 见风使舵 5 Where there's a will, there's a way. (谚) 有志者事竟成。 6 ways and means (尤指筹款的) 方法 7 have(get) one's own way 随心所欲 8 go(take) one's own way 我行我素 9 put sb. in the way of (doing) sth. 帮助某人开始做某事 ⑩ be under way (have way on) 在航行中

we [强 wi 弱 wi] *pron.* 我们

weak [wik] *a.* 虚弱的, 软弱的; 薄弱的, 差的

[同义] feeble [反义] strong

[构词] weaken *v.* (使) 变弱, (使) 虚弱 weakish *a.* 有些弱的, 略谈的 weakly *a.* & *ad.* 虚弱的(地), 软弱的(地) weakness *n.* 虚弱, 软弱, 缺点, 癖好

[辨析] 见 feeble

[惯用] as weak as water (a cat) 身体虚弱, 意志薄弱

wealth [wel] *n.* [U] 财产, 财富: a man of ~ 富人 大量, 丰富: a book with a ~ of illustrations 一本有大量插图的书

[惯用] live in wealth 过豪华的生活 a (the)

wealth of 大量的

wealthy [wel i] *a.* 富裕的, 丰富的: She grew up in a ~ family.

[同义] rich [反义] poor

[构词] wealthily *ad.* 富裕地, 有钱地

[辨析] 见 rich

weapon [wep n] *n.* 武器, 兵器: a nuclear ~ 核武器/ conventional ~ s 常规武器

[构词] weaponless *a.* 没有武器的

wear [w] *vt.* 穿着, 戴着, 佩着; 磨损, 耗损

[同义] dress

[构词] wearer *n.* 佩带者, 穿戴者 wearable *a.* 可穿戴的 wearing *a.* 令人疲倦的, 令人厌烦的

[辨析] wear: 穿着, 戴着。表穿戴着的状态。

dress: 给... 穿衣。既可指动作, 又可指状态, 有时指打扮自己。

[惯用] wear down (使) 磨损, 使厌倦 wear off 磨损; 逐渐, 减弱, 消失 wear away 磨损, 磨减 wear out 穿坏, (使) 耗尽

* weary [wi ri] 1. *a.* 疲倦的: ~ in body and mind 令人厌烦的: a ~ journey 2. *v.* 使疲倦, 使厌倦: ~ of living all alone 厌烦独居/ wearied with marching and climbing 因行进和爬山而感到疲倦

[同义] tired, exhausted

[构词] wearily *ad.* 疲惫地, 厌烦地 weariness *n.* 疲倦, 厌烦

[辨析] 见 tired

[惯用] be ~ of 对... 感到厌倦

weather [we] 1. *n.* 天气, 气候: weather permitting we'll go. 天气允许, 我们就去。 2. *v.* 经风吹雨打, 褪色: rocks ~ ed by wind and weater 受风雨侵蚀的岩石

[同义] climate

[构词] weatherability *n.* 耐气候性 wathered *a.* 风化的, 倾斜的 weathering *n.* 风化, 风蚀 weatherly *a.* 能抢风航行的 weathercock *n.* 风标, 风信标

[辨析] weather: 天气。短时间内的天气变化。

climate: 气候。一个地区总的气候特征。

[惯用] be (feel) under the weather 不适, 生病 keep one's (a) weather eye open 警戒, 注意(困难, 麻烦等) make good (bad) weather 遇到好(坏)天气 make heavy weather of sth. 小题大做

weave [wi v] 1. *v.* 织, 编: She is ~ ing a hat for her

son . 2 . *n.* 织法: a loose ~ 松的编织
 [构词] weaver *n.* 织布工, 编织者, 织补者
 [惯用] weave one's way 蹒跚前进

web [web] *n.* 蜘蛛网, 网状物
 [构词] webbed *a.* 有蹼的 webbing *n.* 结实的带状织物 weblike *a.* 似网的

wed [wed] *v.* 娶, 嫁, 与...结婚: They were ~ ded last year .
 [构词] wedding *n.* 婚礼
 [惯用] be wedded to 坚持(想法、方法等); 热衷于: He is wedded to his work 他热爱自己的工作。

* Wednesday [wenzdi] *n.* 星期三

weed [wid] 1 . *n.* [U] 杂草, 野草: My garden is running to ~ s . 我的园子里长满了野草。 2 . *v.* 除草: be busy ~ ing 忙于除草
 [构词] weeded *a.* 野草丛生的, 铲除了野草的 weeder *n.* 除草者 weedless *a.* 无杂草的 weedy *a.* 杂草丛生的, 蔓延的, 瘦长的, 瘦弱的
 [惯用] grow like a weed 生长迅速 weed sb . (sth .) out 清除, 淘汰

week [wik] *n.* 星期, 周
 [构词] weekday *n.* 平常日, 工作日 weekend *n.* 周末

weekly [wikli] 1 . *a.* 每周的, 一周一次的: a ~ wage of £ 50 2 . *ad.* 每周, 每周一次: ~ visit 3 . *n.* 周刊, 周报: Is this newspaper a ~ or a daily ? 这是周报还是日报 ?

weep [wip] *vi.* 流泪, 哭泣: She wept to see him in such a terrible state .
 [同义] cry, sob [反义] laugh
 [构词] weeper *n.* 哭丧者, 丧事的标记, 使人哭泣的小说(电影、戏剧等) weepy *a.* 要哭的, 眼泪汪汪的 weeping *a.* 垂枝的
 [辨析] weep: 哭。 小声或无声地哭, 词义侧重于流泪。 cry: 哭。 因痛苦、悲哀或伤感等而出声地哭。 sob: 哭。 因极度悲伤而呜咽, 抽泣, 往往是泣不成声。

weigh [wei] *v.* *vt.* 称...的重量: He ~ ed himself on the scales . *vt.* 考虑, 权衡: ~ one plan against another 评价一计划与另一计划的优劣
vi. 重, 重达: ~ 20 kilos
 [同义] consider
 [构词] weigher *n.* 称货员, 过磅员 weigh-beam *n.* 秤杆 weighbridge *n.* 台秤 weigh-house *n.* 过磅处, 计量所 weighlock *n.* 衡闸 weighman *n.* 过磅员, 称货员

[辨析] weigh: 掂量, 考虑。 做决策前权衡利害得失, 再选择对其有利的东西。 consider: 考虑, 思考。 仔细考虑某事或在决定前细加考虑得出结论、意见或决定。
 [惯用] weigh sth . out 照定量分配 weigh (oneself) in 比赛前量体重 weigh in (with) 成功地提出(议论、事实等) weigh sth . down 把某物压下, 压低 weigh sb . down 使某人闷闷不乐 weigh with sb . 影响某人

weight [weit] 1 . *n.* 重量, 重力: The parcel is 4 pounds in ~ . [C] 砝码, 秤砣: an ounce ~ 一英两的砝码 重压, 负担: The pillars have a great ~ to bear . 这些柱子须承受重大的压力 [U] 重要性, 价值: considerations that had great ~ with me 对我有重大影响的因素 2 . *v.* 加重: ~ a walking-stick with lead 加铅于手杖, 使之重量增加
 [构词] weighted *a.* 偏向的, 偏重的, 有利的 weightless *a.* 无重量的, 失重的 weightlessness *n.* 无重量, 失重状态 weighty *a.* 重的, 有影响力的
 [惯用] carry weight 有分量, 起作用 by weight 按重量计算 gain(lose, keep) weight 体重增加(减少、保持体重) pull one's weight 各尽所能 throw one's weight about 滥用权势 over (under) weight 重量(不)足 weight sb . down 使负担重

weird [wi d] *a.* 怪诞的, 神秘的: He has some ~ idea . 古怪的, 离奇的: What ~ shoes women sometimes wear !
 [构词] weirdly *ad.* 奇特地, 离奇地, 荒唐地 weirdness *n.* 奇特, 离奇, 荒唐

welcome [welk m] 1 . *a.* 受欢迎的 a ~ visitor 2 . *vt.* 欢迎 ~ a friend to one's home 3 . *n.* [C] We received warm ~ 4 . *int.* W ~ to China .
 [同义] greet, salute [反义] unwelcome
 [构词] welcomingly *ad.* 欢迎地 welcomeness *n.* 欢迎 welcomer *n.* 欢迎者
 [辨析] 见 salute
 [惯用] be welcome to 欢迎 make sb . welcome 向某人表示欢迎, 热烈欢迎 wear out one's welcome 因去得太频繁而不再受欢迎

* weld [weld] *v.* & *n.* 焊接, 锻接; 使成为整体: be welded into a fighting collective 结成一个战斗的集体
 [构词] welder *n.* 焊工, 焊机 welding *a.* & *n.* 焊的, 焊接, 熔接, 锻接 weldless *a.* 无焊缝

的 weldment *n.* 焊(成)件 weldor *n.* 焊工
weldable *a.* 可焊的 weldability *n.* 可焊性
welfare [welf] *n.* 幸福, 康乐, 福利: He works hard for the ~ of the old people.
well [wel] 1. *n.* 井, 水井: an oil ~ 油井 2. *ad.* 好, 令人满意地: He speaks Japanese ~. 完全地, 充分地: I know it perfectly ~. 有理由地, 恰当地: She may ~ be praised. 3. *a.* 良好的, 健康的 feel ~ 4. *int.* 哎呀, 好啦, 那么: Well, I've got a job.
[同义] fit, healthful, healthy, wholesome [反义] ill, sick,
[辨析] 见 healthy
[惯用] as well 同样地, 还 as well as 既...又, 除...之外(也), 和
west [west] *n.* & *a.* 西部, 西方, *ad.* 向西: Shaanxi is in the ~ of China. 陕西在中国西部。
[构词] western *a.* 西的, 西方的 westerner *n.* 西方人, 欧美人 westward(s) *a.* & *ad.* 向西
wet [wet] 1. *a.* 湿的, 潮的 ~ clothes 湿衣服 多雨的, 雨天的: the ~ test summer for 10 years
[同义] damp, humid, moist [反义] dry
[构词] wetly *ad.* 湿地 wetness *n.* 湿, 潮 wet-wash *vt.* 水洗, 湿洗
[辨析] 见 damp
[惯用] wet through 湿透
whale [hweil] 1. *n.* 鲸 2. *vt.* 捕鲸: go whaling
[构词] whaler *n.* 捕鲸者, 捕鲸船 whaleback *n.* 鲸背状的山 whalebone *n.* 鲸须, 鲸骨
what [hw t] 1. *pron.* 什么, 什么东西(事情): What does the man want? 这个人要什么? (关系代词)...那样的事物(或人): I'll never forget ~ she told me. 2. *a.* 多么, 何等: What a lovely day! 什么, 怎样的: What colour do you choose? (关系形容词)所...的, 尽量多的: She will give you ~ help she can. 她将尽她的能力帮助你。
[惯用] what about (征求意见时用的) 怎么样 what if 如果...将会怎么样
whatever [w t ev] 1. *pron.* 无论什么, 不管什么: Please do ~ you like. 喜欢干什么就干什么吧。 任何...的事物, 凡是...的东西: We have decided to fulfil the project, ~ happens. 无论发生什么, 我们决定完成这项工程。 2. *a.* 不管怎么样的, 无论什么样的: Take ~ books you want. 你想要什么书, 都可以拿。
whatsoever = whatever

wheat [hwit] *n.* 小麦: raise ~ 种小麦
[构词] wheaten *a.* 小麦的, 小麦粉制成的, 小麦色的
wheel [hwil] 1. *n.* 轮, 车轮 a water ~ 水车 2. *v.* 旋转: The sails of the windmill were ~ing round. 风车的车叶正在旋转。
[构词] wheelchair *n.* 轮椅 wheeled *a.* 装有轮子的 wheeling *n.* 旋转, 骑自行车, 道路行车鉴定 wheelbarrow *n.* 独轮小车, 手推车 wheelbase *n.* 轴距
[惯用] put one's shoulder to the wheel 努力开始工作, 助一臂之力
when [hwen] 1. *ad.* 什么时候, 何时: When does the plane take off? (关系副词)在...的时候: They expect the day ~ they graduate. 2. *conj.* 在...时 当...时: She was typing ~ I entered the office. 其时, 然后: They stay till evening, ~ they went home. 他们一直等到晚上, 然后回家了。 可是, 然而: He usually walks ~ he might ride. 虽然有车可坐, 他通常总是步行。 3. *pron.* 什么时候: We don't know ~ the dance begins.
whenever [hwen ev] 1. *conj.* 无论何时, 随时 Come to see me ~ you can. 每当 2. *ad.* 无论何时, 随时; 每当: Whenever she had troubles, he helped her. 每当她有困难, 他就会帮助她。 3. Whenever did you have time to do it? 究竟什么时候有空干这个?
where [hw] 1. *ad.* 在哪里, 到哪里: Where are you going? (关系副词)在那里, 到那里: This is the room ~ we live. 在...地方, 到...地方: go ~ one is most needed by the motherland 到祖国最需要的地方去, 2. *pronm.* 哪里, 什么地方: Where has he come from? 他刚从哪里来?
whereas [hw r z] *conj.* 然而, 但是, 尽管: He wants a flat ~ his wife would rather have a villa. 他想住一套公寓, 而他的妻子想拥有一套别墅。
* wherever [hw r ev] 1. *conj.* 无论在(到)哪里。 2. *ad.* 无论(去)什么地方: Wherever you go, I will miss you. 无论你到那里, 我都会想念你。 究竟在(到)哪里: Wherever did you see such a thing? 你究竟在哪里看到过这样的东西
whether [hwe] *conj.* 是否, 会不会: We wonder ~ he comes(or not). 我们不知道他是否会来。 不管, 无论: Whether you like it or not, we will try.
[同义] if, provided

[辨析] 见 if

which [hwit] 1. *pron.* 哪一个, 哪一些: Which is better, red one or green one? (限制关系代词) ...的那个, ...的那些: She loves the skirt ~ the boy friend bought for her. (非限制性关系代词) 那个, 那些: The foreigners visited the temple, ~ is in the south part of Xi'an. 2. *a.* 哪一个, 哪一些: Which novel do you like? 你喜欢哪一种小说?

while [hwaɪl] 1. *conj.* 当...的时候, 和...同时: Strike ~ the iron is hot. (谚) 趁热打铁。 而, 然而: Motion is absolute ~ stagnation is relative. 运动是绝对的, 而静止是相对的。 虽然, 尽管: While they are neighbours, they don't know each other. 虽然他们是邻居, 但互相不了解。 2. *a.* 一会儿, (一段)时间: Wait for a ~. 等一会儿。

[惯用] once in a while 偶尔

whip [hwɪp] 1. *n.* 鞭子

[构词] whipcord *n.* 鞭绳, 马裤呢

[惯用] have the whip hand (over sb.) 控制(某人), 居于操纵的地位

2. *vt.* 鞭打, 抽打: ~ a horse 搅拌(奶油, 蛋等): ~ed cream 搅打过的奶油

[同义] beat

[构词] whipper *n.* 鞭打者 whippy *a.* 鞭子的, 有弹性的

[辨析] 见 beat

* **whirl** [hwɜ:l] 1. *v.* 旋转, 打转: The leaves came ~ing down in the autumn wind. 2. *n.* 旋转, 急转: a ~ of dust 尘土飞扬

[同义] revolve, rotate, spin, turn

[构词] whirlabout *n.* 旋转, 盘旋 whirlpool *n.* 旋涡强烈运动, 混乱 whirlwind *n.* 旋风, 旋流 whirly *a. & n.* 回旋的, 旋转的, 急转的, 小旋风 whirlybird *n.* 直升飞机

[辨析] 见 revolve

whisper [hwɪspə] 1. *v.* 低声说, 耳语: ~ to sb. 对某人低声说。 2. *n.* 耳语, 私语: They were talking in ~s. 他们在悄悄地谈话。

[构词] whisperer *n.* 低语者, 窃窃私语者, 传播谣言的人, 告密者 whispering *n.* 低语, 耳语, 私语, 谣言 whipery *a.* 轻声的, 沙沙声的

[惯用] in a whisper = in whispers 悄悄地, 低声地 give the whisper 给目标, 悄悄地打耳语

whistle [hwɪsl] 1. *v.* 吹哨, 鸣笛: The boy was whistling away merrily. 那男孩愉快地吹着口哨。

[惯用] whistle for sth. 空想获得, 徒然希望得

到 whistle in the dark 做某事给自己壮胆

whistle down the wind 放弃某事物

2. *n.* 口哨声, 汽笛声: We heard the ~ of a steam-engine. 哨子, 汽笛: a steam ~ 汽笛

[构词] ~leable *a.* 可吹的 whistler *n.* 吹哨人 whistling *n.* 吹口哨, 吹笛, 吹哨子, 哨声, 笛声

[惯用] wet one's whistle 润喉, 喝杯酒

white [hwaɪt] 1. *a.* 白色的, 白的: a ~ sheet 白色床单 苍白的: Her face went ~. 她脸色苍白。

白种的: a ~ man 白种人 2. *n.* 白色: wear ~ 穿白衣 白种人: He is a ~.

who [hu] *pron.* 谁, 什么人: Who is the man? (限制性关系代词)...的人: the girl ~ is in red 穿红色衣服的姑娘 (非限制性关系代词)他, 她, 他们: The police captured the thief, ~ hid in the shop.

whoever [hu() ev] *pron.* (引导名词从句)谁: I'll give my seat to ~ comes first. 谁先来我就把座位让给他。 无论谁, 不管谁: He will be praised ~ he is. 无论他是谁, 都将受到表扬。 究竟是谁: Whoever did it? 究竟是谁干的?

whole [hul] 1. *n.* 全部, 整体: the ~ of the afternoon 整个下午。 2. *a.* 全体的, 全部的: the ~ world 全世界 完整的, 无缺的: a ~ roast duck 烤全鸭

[同义] 1. amount, sum, total 2. complete, entire, total

[构词] wholly *ad.* 完全地

[辨析] 1. 见 total 2. 见 entire

[惯用] on the whole 总的来说 do sth. with one's whole heart 尽心尽力做某事 (taken) as a whole 全部地(加以考虑), 总体上(看来)

* **wholesome** [həʊlsəm] *a.* 卫生的, 有益健康地 a ~ appearance 健康的外表

[同义] fit, healthy, healthful, well

[辨析] 见 healthy

whom [hu:m] *pron.* [who的宾格]谁: Whom did you meet yesterday?

whose [hu:z] *pron.* 谁的: Whose bag is it? 这是谁的包? 哪个(人)的, 哪些(人)的: the building ~ wall is white 墙是白色的建筑物 the woman ~ husband is a pilot 丈夫是飞行员的妇女

why [hwaɪ] 1. *ad. & conj.* 为什么: Why are you late? ...的理由: the reason ~ he beat the boy 他打那个孩子的理由 2. *int.* 哎呀, 咳

wicked [wikid] *a* 邪恶的, 恶劣的: He is a ~ man. 淘气的, 顽皮的: He gave me a ~ look.

[同义] evil

[辨析] 见 evil

wide [waid] 1. *a*. 宽阔的, 广泛的: a ~ street 宽阔的街道 2. *ad*. 全部地, 充分地: Open the door ~. 把门开大. 3. *n*. [the ~] 广大的世界

[构词] widen *v*. 弄宽, 扩大

widespread [waidspred] *a*. 普遍的, 广泛流传的: a ~ disease

widow [widou] *n*. 寡妇: She remains a ~. 她仍然是一个寡妇。

widower [widou] *n*. 鳏夫

* **width** [wid] *n*. 宽度, 幅: a ~ of 10 metres

[U] 广阔: a road of great ~ 很宽的一条路

wife [waif] *n*. 妻子, 夫人, 太太: The boss has a pretty ~. 老板有一位美丽的妻子。

wild [waild] 1. *a*. 野生的, 未驯化的: ~ flowers 未开化的, 野蛮的: a ~ man 凶猛的, 狂暴的:

What ~ weather we're having! 我们遇着多么恶劣的天气! 狂势的, 疯狂的 2. *n*. 荒地, 荒原: go out into the ~s 进入未开发地区

[构词] wildness *n*. 野生, 野蛮, 荒芜, 胡乱, 放荡 wildlife *n*. 野生动物(植物)

[惯用] be wild about 热衷于, 给...迷住

will [wil] 1. *aux*. & *v*. 将, 会: She ~ be back tomorrow. 要, 愿意: I ~ do it. 我愿意做. 2. *n*.

意志, 决心: a strong ~ 坚强意志 愿望, 意愿 遗嘱: make one's ~ 立遗嘱

[构词] willing *a*. 愿意的, 心甘情愿的

win [win] 1. *n*. 胜利, 赢: another ~ 又一次胜利 2. *v*. 赢得, 获胜, 达到, 赶上: ~ a game / ~ a prize

[同义] acquire, gain, obtain, get [反义] lose

[构词] winning *a*. 胜利的, 得胜的; 动人的

winnings *n*. 奖金, 赢来的钱 winner *n*. 获胜者

[辨析] 见 obtain

[惯用] win one's bread 挣钱谋生 win sb. over

sth. (win sb. to do sth.) 说服(某人)做某事 win

one's way 奋力前进 win the day (the field) 获胜,

战胜 win hands down 轻易地成功

wind¹ [wind] *n*. 风: The ~ is blowing. 刮风。

气息, 呼吸: He stopped to get back his ~. 他停下来喘一口气。

[构词] windless *a*. 无风的, 平静的 wind-

storm 风暴 windy *a*. 有风的, 多风的

wind² [waind] *vt*. 转动: ~ a handle 缠, 缠绕:

~ wool into a ball 上发条: If you forget to ~ your watch it will stop. *vi*. 弯曲前进, 蜿蜒而行:

The river ~s to the sea.

[惯用] wind off 卷开, 缠开 wind sb. up 使某人

振奋, 使某人气恼 wind sth. round sb. (sth.),

wind sb. (sth.) in sth. 包紧, 围紧 wind up one's

affairs 结束个人事务

window [windou] *n*. 窗户, 窗口: open the ~

wine [wain] 1. *n*. 葡萄酒, 果酒: dry (sweet) ~ 无甜味的(有甜味的酒) 2. *v*. 喝酒: We were ~d and

dined at the firm's expense. 公司以酒宴款待我们。

[构词] wineglass *n*. 酒杯 wineshop *n*. 酒馆

winery *n*. 酿酒厂

[惯用] (be) in wine 喝醉 take wine with 与...

相互祝酒

wing [wi] 1. *n*. 翅膀, 机翼: the ~s of a bird 2. *v*.

装翼, 飞行: The plane ~ed its way through the

clouds.

[构词] wingless *a*. 没有翼的 winged *a*. 有

翼的

* **wink** [wi k] *v*. & *n*. 眨, 眨眼, 眨眼示意: She ~ed

at me / A star was ~ing up in the sky.

[构词] winker *n*. 眨眼的人, 闪烁的物

winter [wint] *n*. 冬季

wipe [waip] *v*. & *n*. 擦, 抹, 揩

[惯用] wipe out 彻底摧毁, 消灭, 除去, 擦掉

wipe away (off) 擦掉, 揩掉 wipe up 擦净

wire [wai] 1. *n*. 电线, 金属丝: bronze ~ 铜线

电报, 电信: send off a ~ 2. *vt*. 给...发电报:

He ~d me that he would be delayed. 给...安装

电线: to ~ (up) a house 3. *vi*. 发电报: He ~d to

his brother to buy oil shares.

[同义] cable, cord, rope, thread, string

[构词] wiring *n*. 电气线路, 布线 wiry *a*. 铁

丝似的, 坚强的, 瘦长而结实的 wired *a*. 有线的,

有铁丝网的 wireless *n*. 无线电, 无线电收音机

[辨析] 见 rope

wisdom [wizd m] *n*. [U] 智慧: the ~ of the

masses 古训, 至理名言: the ~ of the ancients

[惯用] cut one's wisdom teeth 开始懂事, 开始识世

故

wise [waiz] 1. *a*. 智慧的, 聪明的: a ~ man 智者 2.

v. 告诉, 教会, 知道

[同义] bright, clever, intelligent, smart [反义]

unwise

- [构词] wisely *ad.* 聪明地, 明智地 wiseness *n.* 聪明, 明智
 [辨析] 见 intelligent
 [惯用] be(get) wise to 知道, 了解
- wish** [wiʃ] 1. *n.* 希望, 愿望: He has no ~ to go.
 2. *vt.* 渴望, 要是...多好: She ~ed herself home again. 想要, 渴望: Do you ~ to leave now?
 祝, 祝愿: Wish you a safe journey. 3. *vi.* 希望: I ~ed for an opportunity to study abroad.
 [同义] desire, hope, long, want
 [构词] wisher *n.* 祝愿者, 希望者
 [辨析] wish: 不太切合实际, 不可能实现的希望, 强烈主观愿望。 hope: 希望。有可能实现。 desire: 愿望。强调愿望的热切性, 经努力可实现。 long: 非常想, 渴望。目前难以实现, 将来可能实现。 want: 希望, 想要。最普通用词。
- wit** [wit] *n.* 机智: He hadn't the ~s enough to realize what to do in the emergency. (*pl.*) 智力, 才智: Our teacher is full of ~.
 [构词] witty *a.* 诙谐的, 富于机智的 wittily *ad.* 诙谐地, 机智地 wits *a.* 愚笨的, 无智的
- witch** [witʃ] *n.* 女巫
 [构词] witchery *n.* 魔法, 妖术, 魅力 witching *a.* 使巫术的, 迷人的 witchcraft *n.* 妖术, 魔法
- with** [wið] *prep.* 和...在一起, 跟, 同: a tutor ~ two graduates 导师和两个研究生 用, 以, 藉: beat ~ whip 用鞭子抽 具有, 带有: a man ~ glasses 带眼镜的人 对..., 关于...: be angry ~ sb. 对某人发火 因, 由于: tremble ~ cold 冷得发抖 随着: take some money ~ you 带点钱 虽然, 尽管: With old age, he retains the habit of early rise.
- withdraw** [wiðdr] 1. *vt.* 收回, 撤回, 提取: ~ money from the bank 使退出: ~ from society 隐遁 2. *vi.* 撤退, 退出, 缩回: ~ troops from an exposed position 把部队撤离无掩蔽的地区
 [同义] retreat, retire [反义] attack, present, deposit
 [辨析] withdraw: 撤退。既指被迫也指主动撤退。 retreat: 退。被迫撤退。 retire: 撤退。主动撤退。
- withdrawal** [wiðdrəl] *n.* 收回, 撤退, 取回, 收回: troop ~ 撤军
- * **wither** [wiðə] *v.* 枯萎, 凋谢: The hot summer ~ed the grass. 使人感到羞惭或迷惑: She gave him a ~ing look. 她向他投注令他自渐形秽的一瞥。
- * **withhold** [wi'həʊld] *v.* 抑制, 制止, 扣留, 不给: She tried to ~ the truth from us. 她试图隐瞒真相, 不让我们知道。/ I shall ~ my consent. 我不会同意。
 [构词] withholder *n.* 抑制者, 抑制因素
- within** [wiðin] *prep. & ad.* 在...里面, 在...范围以内: ~ the room/ ~ a week 一周内
 [反义] outside, beyond
- without** [wiðaʊt] 1. *prep.* 无, 没有: ~ money 2. *ad.* 在外面: things ~ us 外界事物
 [惯用] without doubt 毫无疑问地 without end 无止无休地, 无限地 It goes without saying that ... 毫无疑问
- * **withstand** [wi'stænd] *v.* 抵抗, 经受住 ~ severe tests 经得起严峻的考验
 [同义] object, oppose, resist
 [辨析] 见 resist
- witness** [wɪtnɪs] 1. *n.* 目击者, 证人: ~ of the accident 2. *vt.* 目击, 注意到: ~ an accident 证明: ~ against an accused person 证明被告有罪
 [同义] evidence, proof, testimony
 [辨析] 见 testimony
 [惯用] bear(stand) witness 证明, 作证 give witness on behalf of sb. 替某人作证 in witness of 作为...的证据 with a witness 明明白白, 明确无误
- wolf** [wʊlf] 1. *n.* 狼: a ~ in sheep's clothing(或 a ~ in lamb's skin) 披着羊皮的狼 2. *vt.* 狼吞虎咽: He ~ed his food.
 [惯用] keep(hold) a wolf by the ears 骑虎难下 keep the wolf from the door 勉强度日 wake sleeping wolf 自找麻烦
- woman** [wʊmən] *n.* 妇女, 女人: Women are equal to men. 男女平等。
 [构词] womanhood *n.* 女性, 女子气, 女子特性 womankind *n.* 妇女, 女性 womanlike *a.* 像女人似的, 女人似的
- wonder** [wʌndə] 1. *n.* [U] 惊异, 惊奇: They were filled with ~. [C] 奇事, 奇迹: Walking on the moon is one of the ~s of our times. 在月球上漫步是现代奇景之一。 2. *v.* 想知道, 对...感到疑惑: I was just ~ing. 我只不过好奇而已。(对...)感到惊讶: I don't ~ at her refusing to marry him.

[构词] wonderland *n.* 仙境, 奇境 wonderwork *n.* 奇迹, 奇异的事物 wonderworker *n.* 创造奇迹的人 wonderment *n.* 惊奇, 奇观, 好奇心 wondering *a.* 惊讶的 wonderingly *ad.* 惊讶地

[惯用] for a wonder 说来奇怪, 意想不到地 It is a wonder that 奇怪的是 No wonder (that) 难怪...

wonderful [wʌndəfʊl] 极好的, 极棒的: a ~ idea 惊人的, 奇妙的: a ~ invention

[同义] marvelous [反义] terrible

[构词] wonderfully *ad.* 惊人地, 奇异地 wonderfulness *n.* 奇妙, 奇异, 惊人

[辨析] 见 marvellous

wood [wʊd] *n.* 木材, 木头, 木料 (*pl.*) 森林, 林地: walk through the ~s 步行穿过树木

[同义] lumber, log, timber

[构词] wooded *a.* 多树木的, 有森林的 woodless *a.* 没有树木的 woody *a.* 树木繁茂的, 木质的

[辨析] 见 timber

wooden [wʊdn] *a.* 木制的, 木头似的, 呆笨的: a ~ bed/ a ~ head 笨蛋

[构词] woodenness *n.* 木制, 呆笨 woodenware: 木器

* wool [wʊl] *n.* 羊毛, 毛线, 毛织品: cut ~ 剪羊毛/ ~ suit 毛料服装

[构词] woolgrower *n.* 养羊售毛业者

woolen [wʊlɪn] 1. *a.* 羊毛制的, 毛线的: a ~ blanket 毛毯/ ~ workers 毛纺工人 2. *n.* 毛织品

word [wɜ:d] 1. *n.* 词, 词语: a Chinese ~ 一个汉语词 言语, 话: beyond ~s 无法用语言表达 谈话: have a ~ with sb. 与某人谈话 消息, 信息: receive the ~ of victory 得到胜利的消息。 2. *vt.* 用言词表达: How should it be ~ed?

[构词] wording *n.* 措辞, 用词 wordless *a.* 沉默的, 没话的

[惯用] have a word with sb. 和某人交谈 in a word 简言之, 总之, 一句话 in other words 换句话说, 也就是说 keep one's word 遵守诺言 leave word 留言 word for word 逐字地

wordy [wɜ:di] *a.* 冗长的, 用词多的: a ~ explanation

[同义] redundant

[构词] wordily *ad.* 唠叨地, 冗长地 wordiness *n.* 唠叨, 冗长

[辨析] wordy: 冗长的, 用词多的。 专指行文措

辞过于累赘。 redundant: 多余的, 冗长的。 措辞、劳动力过剩。

work [wɜ:k] 1. *n.* [U] 工作, 事业: You should be hard at ~. 你应该努力工作。 职业, 业务: She was looking for ~. 活儿, 干出来的事 [pl.] 著作, 作品: the ~s of the famous writer 这位著名作家的作品(著作) 2. *vi.* 工作: ~ for people *vi.* 运转, 起作用: The machine doesn't ~. 机器不能正常运转。 / The regulation ~s well. 这个规则很有用。 操作, 使运转: ~ a machine 开机器 使工作: He ~s himself too much. 他过度劳累。

[同义] labour, job, task

[构词] worker *n.* 工人, 工作者 workforce *n.* 劳工 works 工厂, 作品

[辨析] 见 labour

[惯用] work at (on) 从事 work out 找到答案, 解决; 计算

* workman [wɜ:k mæn] *n.* 工人

[同义] worker, labourer

[构词] workmanlike *a.* 工人似的, 工作熟练的 workmanship *n.* 手工艺, 工作质量, 工艺品, 作品

[辨析] workman: 工人, 劳工。 有技术专长的工人, 特别是手工劳动者。 worker: 体力和脑力劳动者。 labourer: 劳动者, 工人。 体力劳动, 特别是无技术专长的工人。

workshop [wɜ:k ʃɒp] *n.* [C] 车间, 工场, 修理厂: a ~ director 车间主任 研究会, 讲习班: an autumn ~ in college English learning 大学英语教学秋季研讨会

world [wɜ:ld] *n.* 世界: the ~ [C] ...界, 领域: the ~ of art 艺术界 宇宙: Is there life on other ~s than ours? 世人, 众人: She doesn't know the ~ yet. 她还不懂人情世故。

[构词] worldwide *a.* 遍及地球的, 世界范围的

worm [wɜ:m] *n.* 虫, 蠕虫: catch a ~

[同义] insect

[构词] wormlike *a.* 像虫一样的 bookworm *n.* 蛀书虫, 书呆子 silkworm *n.* 蚕

[辨析] worm: 无骨、无肢、无翼的蠕虫。 insect: 昆虫。

worry [wɜ:ri] 1. *n.* [C] 担心, 忧虑, 烦恼: She ~ied about her son's illness. 令人烦恼的事或人: Life is full of cares and ~ies. 人生多烦恼。 2. *v.* (使)担心, (使)发愁: He ~ied that he would fail

the exam .
 [同义] anxiety
 [构词] worried *a.* 担心的, 焦虑的 worrisless
a. 无忧无虑的, 烦恼的(地) worrying(ly) *a.* &
ad. 使人发愁地
 [辨析] 见 anxiety
 [惯用] worry about 担忧 worry oneself 自寻
 烦恼 worry out 绞尽脑汁解决(或想出)

worse [wɜːs] 1. *a.* 更坏的, 更差的: My score is
 bad, but yours is ~ . (病情)更重的: I felt ~
 this morning . 2. *ad.* 更坏地, 更糟地: It got dark,
 and what was ~ , it began to rain .

*worship [wɜːp] 1. *n.* [U] 礼拜, 礼拜仪式: attend
 ~ 参加礼拜 2. *v.* 崇拜, 敬仰, 做礼拜: He ~ s
 his father / Where does he ~ ? 他在哪个教堂做
 礼拜?
 [构词] worshipful *a.* 可尊敬的, 崇拜的
 worshipfulness *n.* 虔敬, 崇拜 worshipper *n.*
 礼拜者, 崇拜者, 爱慕者

worst [wɜːst] 1. *a.* 最坏的, 最差的, 最恶劣的: That
 is the ~ movie I've seen this year . 2. *ad.* 更坏地,
 更糟糕地: He sang ~ of all .

worth [wɜːθ] 1. *n.* [U] 价值: This painting is of lit-
 tle ~ . 2. *a.* 值...钱, 值得...的: How much is it
 ~ ?
 [同义] worthy
 [构词] worthless *a.* 无价值的, 无用的
 worthwhile *n.* 值得的
 [辨析] 见 worthy
 [惯用] be worth sth .(doing sth .) 值得做...

worthy [wɜːði] 1. *a.* 值得尊敬的, 值得注意的: a
 ~ gentleman 值得...的, 足以...的: Her deed is
 ~ of praise . 2. *n.* [C] 知名人士, 杰出人物: Who
 are the worthies on the platform ! 台上那些大人物
 是谁。
 [同义] worth [反义] unworthy
 [构词] worthily *ad.* 有价值地, 适当地 wor-
 thiness *n.* 有价值, 美德, 值得尊敬
 [辨析] worthy: 值得的。常作定语, 作表语时
 常和 of sth ., of doing sth ., to be done 连用
 worth: 值得的。只作表语, 和表示价值的名词或
 短语和动词的-ing 形式连用。

would [wʊd, wɔːd] *aux.* & *v.* 将: I was sure that
 she ~ come . 可能, 大概, 将会: That ~ be your
 bike . 那可能是你的自行车。 总是, 总会: He ~
 read English in the morning . 他总是早上谈英语。
 宁愿: I ~ stay home . 我愿呆在家里。

wound [waʊnd] 1. *n.* [C] 创伤, 伤口: a mortal ~ 致
 命伤 2. *v.* 受伤, 伤害: The soldier was badly ~ ed
 in the head .
 [同义] harm, hurt, injure
 [构词] woundless *a.* 没有受伤的
 [辨析] 见 harm

wrap [rəp] 1. *v.* 卷包, 缠绕: The girl ~ ped her
 gift . 2. *n.* 披肩, 围巾
 [惯用] be wrapped up in 隐蔽, 埋头于, 全神贯注
 于, 专心于

wreck [rek] 1. *n.* [U] (船只等)失事, 遇难: The
 storm caused lots of ~ s . 失事的船(或飞机
 等): The ~ was not found . 那艘遇难船的残骸没
 有找到。 2. *v.* (船等)失事, 遇难: The ship was ~
 ed on the rocks .
 [同义] damage, destroy, ruin, spoil
 [辨析] 见 spoil

wrinkle [rɪŋkl] 1. *n.* 皱纹: the ~ s of a face 2. *v.*
 (使)起皱纹: His face ~ d when he smiled .

wrist [rɪst] 1. *n.* 腕, 腕关节: She seized me by the
 ~ .

write [raɪt] *v.* 写, 写字, 书写: Write your name
 and address here, please . 写作: ~ a novel
 写信(给): I ~ to here very month .
 [构词] writer *n.* 作者, 作家 writing *n.* [U]
 笔迹, 字迹; 文章, 作品; 写作, 创作

wrong [rɒŋ] 1. *a.* 错误的, 有毛病的: a ~ answer 2.
ad. 错, 不对: She answered ~ . 3. *n.* 错误: to
 know right from ~ 明善恶 4. *v.* 委屈: I was ~
 ed . 我受了冤枉。
 [同义] abuse [反义] right, correct
 [构词] wrongdoing *n.* 作恶, 犯罪 wrong-
 ness *n.* 谬误, 不当, 不公正 wrongheaded *a.* 坚
 持错误的, 固执的
 [辨析] 见 abuse
 [惯用] do sb . wrong (do wrong to sb .) 冤枉某
 人 do wrong 作错, 作恶, 犯罪

X-ray [eks rei] *n.* X 射线, X 光

* xerocopy [zi r k pi] *n.* [C] (静电) 复印件

Y

yacht [j t] 1. *n.* [C] 游艇, 快艇: by ~ 乘游艇 2.

vi. 驾快艇: go ~ing 乘快艇游玩

[构词] yachting *n.* 加驶快艇, 快艇游航

yachtsman *n.* 驾驶快艇的人, 快艇主人

yard [j d] 1. *n.* [C] 码: two hundred ~s 院子, 场地: Our ~ is small.

[构词] graveyard *n.* 墓地 shipyard *n.* 造船厂

yawn [j n] 1. *n.* [C] 呵欠: I felt a ~ coming. 2.

vi. 打呵欠: His speech made all of us ~.

year [j ,ji] *n.* [C] 年, 年度: Happy Now ~!

[构词] yearly *a.* & *ad.* 每年, 一年一度的

yell [jel] 1. *vt.* & *vi.* 叫喊, 嚷: The spectators ~ed and cheered / Don't ~ at him, he's a little boy. 2.

n. [C] 喊叫, 嚷: give a ~ 发出叫喊声

[同义] cry, scream, shout

[辨析] 见 cry

yellow [jelou] 1. *a.* 黄色的: a ~ flower. 2. *n.* [C, U] 黄色, 黄色颜料: Yellow is my favorite color.

3. *vt.* & *vi.* 使变黄, 变黄: The paper was ~ed with age.

[构词] yellowish *a.* 淡黄色的, 带黄色的 yellowness *n.* 发黄

yesterday [jest di] 1. *ad.* 在昨天: I was busy ~.

2. *n.* [U] 昨天: Yesterday was her birthday.

yet [jet] 1. *ad.* 还, 仍, 已经: He hasn't come ~.

更, 甚至: a ~ worse mistake 更为严重的错误。

2. *conj.* 然而, 却: He did his best, ~ he failed.

[惯用] and yet (but yet) 而, 然而 as yet (just)

yet 到目前为止

yield [jild] 1. *vt.* & *vi.* 生产, 生出: This land ~s a good crop of wheat. 屈服, 投降, 放弃:

They were forced to ~ / Little by little, the uni-

verse ~s up its many secrets. 2. *n.* [C] 产量, 收获量, 收益: give a high ~

[同义] crop, harvest

[辨析] 见 harvest

[惯用] not yield an inch 一点都不让步 yield

oneself to 屈服于... a large yield 丰收 yield up the ghost 去世, 死

you [ju, ju, j] *pron.* 你, 你们

[构词] your *pron.* 你的, 你们的 yours *pron.*

你的(东西), 你们的(东西) yourself *pron.* 你自己, 你本身

young [j] 1. *a.* 年轻人: ~ people 年青人 2. *n.*

(the young) 年轻人: The ~ are active in mind.

[同义] youthful [反义] old

youngster [j st] *n.* [C] 青年人, 少年

youth [ju] *n.* [U] 青春, 青年时期: He studied

French in his ~. (单复同形), 青年, 年青人:

the ~ of the nation

[同义] teenager, adolescent

Z

* zeal [zi:l] *n.* [U] 热情, 热忱: He helped others with ~.

[构词] zealous *a.* 热心的, 热情的 zealously

ad. 热心地, 热情地

[惯用] with zeal 热心地, 热情地

zebra [zi:br] *n.* [C] 斑马: ~ crossing 斑马线(人行道)

zero [zi:r u] *n.* [C] 零 [U] 零点, 零度: It was 6 below ~ last night.

[惯用] zero hour 决定性时刻, 紧急关头

* zigzag [zi:z] 1. *n.* [C] Z 字形, 锯齿形, Z 字形的

2. *ad.* 盘旋地, 曲曲折折地: walk in a ~ 曲折地行走

3. *vi.* 曲折行进

* zipper [zip] 1. *n.* [C] 拉链: do up a ~ 拉上拉链

2. *vt.* 用拉链拉上: She ~ed her bag on.

zone [zoun] 1. *n.* [C] 地带, 区域: a danger ~ 危险地带

2. *vt.* 分区, 划分地带: This part of the city has been ~d as an educational area.

zoo [zu] *n.* [C] 动物园

[构词] zoology *n.* 动物学

附 录

附录一 不规则动词表

不定式	过去式	过去分词
arise	arose	arisen
awake	awoke	awoken
be	was/ were	been
bear	bore	borne
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bend	bent	bent
bet	bet, betted	bet, betted
bid	bid, bade	bid, bidden
bind	bound	bound
bite	bit	bitten
bleed	bled	bled
blow	blew	blown, blowed
break	broke	broken
breed	bred	bred
bring	brought	brought
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast
build	built	built
burn	burnt, burned	burnt, burned
burst	burst	burst
buy	bought	bought
cast	cast	cast
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
cling	clung	clung
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
deal	dealt	dealt
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamt, dreamed	dreamt, dreamed
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
dwell	dwelt, dwelled	dwelt, dwelled
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed

feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
flee	fled	fled
fly	flew	flown
forbid	forbade,forbad	forbidden
forecast	forecast,forecasted	forecast,forecasted
foresee	foresaw	foreseen
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	got; (US) gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grind	ground	ground
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung,hanged	hung,hanged
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
input	input,inputted	input,inputted
keep	kept	kept
kneel	knelt;(US) kneeled	knelt;(US) kneeled
know	knew	known
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
lean	leant,leaned	leant,leaned
leap	leapt,leaped	leapt,leaped
learn	learnt,learned	learnt,learned
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
light	lighted,lit	lighted,lit
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
mistake	mistook	mistaken
misunderstand	misunderstood	misunderstood
overcome	overcame	overcome
overdo	overdid	overdone
overtake	overtook	overtaken
overthrow	overthrew	overthrown
pay	paid	paid
prove	proved	proved;(US) proven

put	put	put
quit	quit , quitted	quit , quitted
read	read	read
rebuild	rebuilt	rebuilt
repay	repaid	repaid
rewrite	rewrote	rewritten
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
saw	sawed	sawn ; (US) sawed
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
sew	sewed	sewn , sewed
shake	shook	shaken
shine	shone	shone
shoot	shot	shot
show	showed	shown , showed
shrink	shrank , shrunk	shrunk
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank	sunk
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
smell	smelt , smelled	smelt , smelled
sow	sowed	sown , sowed
speak	spoke	spoken
speed	sped , speeded	sped , speeded
spell	spelt , spelled	spelt , spelled
spend	spent	spent
spill	spilt , spilled	spilt , spilled
spin	spun	spun
spit	spat ; (US also) spit	spat ; (US also) spit
split	split	split
spoil	spoilt , spoiled	spoilt , spoiled
spread	spread	spread
spring	sprang	sprung
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
stride	strode	stridden
strike	struck	struck
swear	swore	sworn
sweep	swept	swept

swell	swelled	swollen, swelled
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
understand	understood	understood
undertake	undertook	undertaken
undo	undid	undone
upset	upset	upset
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
weave	wove, weaved	woven, weaved
wed	wedded, wed	wedded, wed
weep	wept	wept
wet	wet, wetted	wet, wetted
win	won	won
wind	wound	wound
withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn
write	wrote	written

附录二 常用词根、词缀表

1. 词根

词 根	意 义	例 词
ag, act	to do, to drive 做, 驱动	agent 代理人, active 活动的
agr	field 农田	agriculture 农业, agrarian 田地的
alter, al	other 另, 其它	alien 外国的, 异乡的, alternate 交替的
am	to love 爱, 亲爱	amicable 友善的, amiable 和蔼可亲的
anim	spirit, mind, life 心灵, 精神, 生命	animal 动物, animate 有生命的
ann, enn	year 年	annual 一年的, centennial 一百年的
apt	to adjust, to fit 调整适应	adapt 使适应, aptitude 倾向, 才能
arch	first, to rule 首要的, 统治	monarchy 君主制, arch-criminal 罪魁祸首, 首要的, 总的
aster, astro	star 星	astronomy 天文学, asterisk 星号
audi	to hear 听	audience 听众, audible 听得见的
bio	life 生命, 生物	biology 生物学, bionics 仿生学
cap, cip, cept, ceive	to take, to hold 拿, 取	capture 捕获, recipient 接受者 concept 概念, deceive 欺骗

card	heart 心	cardiac 心脏的, cardiogram 心电图
cede, ceed, cess	to go, to yeild 行,走,让与	precedent 先例, exceed 超过, secession 退出
cent	hundred 百	centigrade 百分度的, centimeter 厘米
center, centr	center 中心	concentrate 集中, centrifugal 离心力的
cert	to perceive, to make certain 确信, 确定	certainty 必然的事, certificate 证书
chrom	color 颜色	chromatic 色的, chromosome 染色体
chron	time 时间	chronicle 编年史, synchronism 同时性
cide, cis	to kill, to cut 杀,切	suicide 自杀, bactericide 杀菌剂
claim, clam	to shout 叫喊	exclaim 惊叫, proclamation 宣言
clos, clud, claus, clus	to shut 闭合	close 关闭, include 包括
cogn	to know 知晓	recognize 承认, cognition 认识
cor, cord	heart 心	core 核心, cordial 衷心的
corp	body 体, 躯干	corporation 公司, corporal 身体的
cosm	universe, world 宇宙, 世界	cosmic 宇宙的, cosmos 宇宙
cred	to believe 相信	credible 可信的, credit 信任
cur, course	to run 跑	current 流通的, concourse 汇合
cycl	circle 圆, 环	bicycle 自行车, cyclone 旋风
demo	people 人民	demography 人口学, democracy 民主
derm	skin 皮肤	dermatitis 皮肤炎, hypodermie 皮下注射的, 皮下注射器
dict, dic	to speak 说	predict 预言, indicate 表示
doc, doct	to teach 教	doctor 博士, document 文件
duc, duct	to lead 引导	conduct 指导, induce 引诱
equ	equal 平等	equality 平等, equation 方程式
fac, fic, fect, fact	to do, to make 做, 制	factory 工厂, beneficial 有利的, perfect 完美的
fer	to carry, to bring 运送, 带	transfer 转移, ferry 渡船
fin	end, limit 终, 极, 界限	final 最后的, finish 完成
flect, flex	to bend 弯, 曲	flexible 易弯的, deflection 偏斜
flict	to strike 打击	conflict 冲突, afflict 折磨
flu	to flow 流	fluent 流利的, fluid 流体
form	form, shape 形式, 外形	transform 改变, formula 公式
forc, fort	strong 强的	force 力, effort 努力
fract, frag	to break 破, 折	fraction 碎片, fragile 易碎的
fug	to flee 逃, 避, 离	refugee 难民, centrifugal 离心的
fus	to pour, to melt 倾, 注, 融化	fusion 熔解, effuse 泻出
gen	cause, kind, race 起源, 类属, 人种	generate 使产生, genetic 遗传的

geo	earth 地球, 土地	geography 地理, geology 地质学
grad, gress	to step 跨步, 走	grade 等级, progress 进步
gram	to write 写, 记录	telegram 电报, grammar 语法
graph	to write 写, 记录	photograph 照相, graphics 制图学
grav	to weigh, heavy 称重, 重的	gravity 重力, gravimeter 比重计
greg	flock 群	gregarious 成群的, aggregate 集合
hydra	water 水	hydraulic 水利的, hydrant 消防栓
ject	to throw 投, 掷, 抛	eject 射出, project 投射
jud	judge 法官, 裁判	judicial 法庭的, judicious 有判断力的
junct	to join 连接, 结合	conjunction 连接词, adjunct 附属物
lect, leg, lig	to choose, to gather, to read 挑选, 采集, 读	select 选择, illegible 难读的, eligible 合格的, 合适的
leg	law 法律	legal 合法的, legislate 立法
lif, liv	to live 生活, 生存	life 生活, 生命, alive 活着的
liqu	fluid 流动的	liquid 液体, liquor 酒精类饮料
loc	place 地点, 地方	local 地方的, locate 位于
log	work, discourse 词, 语言, 讲演	dialogue 对话, logic 逻辑
loqu	to speak 说话	eloquent 雄辩
magn	great 大的	magnify 放大, magnificent 伟大的, 壮观的
manu	hand 手	manuscript 手稿, manual 手的
med	middle 中间	medium 媒介, medial 中间的
meter, meter	measure 测量	kilometer 公里, metric 公制的
min	less, little 少, 小	minority 少数, diminish 减少, 缩小
misc, mix	to mix 混合	miscellaneous 混杂的, mixture 混合物
miss, mit	to send, to let go 送, 派, 放开	mission 使命, admit 承认
mob, mot, mov	to move 移动	mobile 活动的, motion 运动, immovable 不可移动的
morph	form 形式	morphology 形态学, metamorphosis 变形
mort	death 死亡	mortal 终有一死的, mortality 死亡率
nat	to be born 出生	natal 诞生的, native 出生地的
neur	nerve 神经	neurotic 神经的, 神经病的, neurosurgery 神经外科学
note	mark 记号, 注意	note 注解, denote 表示
onom, onym	name 名	onomastic 名字的, 亲自签名的, anonymous 匿名的
open	work 操作	operate 操作, co-operate 合作
opt	sight, light 视线, 光线	optic 视力的, optics 光学
opt	to choose 选择	option 选择, optional 可任意选择的

path	feeling, suffering, disease 感情, 苦楚, 疾病	sympathy 同情, pathetic 可怜的
ped	foot 足, 脚	expedition 远征, pedal 足的
pel, puls	to drive, to push 逐, 推	expel 驱逐, compulsion 强迫
pend, pens	to hang, to weigh, to pay 悬挂, 称量, 偿付	dependence 依靠, expense 支出
phon	sound 声音	phonetics 语音学, telephone 电话
phot, phos	light 光	photology 光学, photogenic 发光的
pon, pos	to place, to put 放置	postpone 推迟, position 位置
port	to carry 搬运, 带	portable 可携带的, porter 搬运工人
prim	first 第一, 首要	primary 最初的, primitive 原始的
psych	mind 精神	psyche 心智, psychic 精神的
quer, quest, quir, quis	to ask, to seek 问, 求	query 问, 质问, request 要求, inquire 询问, inquisitive 好询问的
quiet, quies	to rest 休息	quiet 安静, quiescent 静止的
rect	straight, right 直的, 正的	erect 直立的, correct 改正
rid, ris	to laugh 笑	ridicule 嘲笑, derision 笑柄, 嘲笑
rupt	to break 破坏, 毁坏	bankrupt 破产, rupture 破裂
sanguin	blood 血	sanguinary 血淋淋的, sanguine 血红的
sat, satis	enough 足够的	dissatisfy 使不满意, satiety 饱满
scend, scens, scent	to climb 爬	ascend 上, 升, condescension 屈尊, descent 下降
sci	to know 知道	science 科学, conscious 有知觉的
scrib, script	to write 写	describe 描述, script 手迹
sec, sect, seg	to cut 切割	transect 横切, segment 切片, secant 切的
sens, sent	to feel 感觉	sensation 感觉, sentiment 感情
sequ, sec	to follow 跟随	sequence 序列, sequel 续集, persecute 迫害
sed, sid	to sit, to settle 坐, 安顿	sediment 沉淀物, resident 居民
sol	sun 太阳	solar 太阳的, parasol 阳伞
soph	wise 明智	sophisticated 通世故的, sophist 诡辩者
sorb, sorpt	to suck in 吸收	absorbent 吸收剂, absorption 吸收
spec, spect, spic	to look 看	spectator 旁观者, perspicuous 意思明白的, specious 外表美观的
spir	breath, life 呼吸, 生命	inspire 吸气, 鼓舞, conspiracy 共谋
stell	star 星	stellar 星体的, stelliform 星形的
strain, strict, string	to tighten 拉紧	strained 紧张的, constrict 压缩, stringent 严格的, 严厉的
tact, tang, tag	to touch 接触	intact 未触动的, tangible 触觉, contagion 传

tain, ten, tin	to hold 保持, 握, 容纳
tend, tens, tent	to stretch 伸张, 倾向
terr	earth 地球, 土地
terr	to frighten 恐吓
therm	heat 热
tor, tort	to twist 扭, 扭转
tract	to drag, to draw 拖, 拉, 吸引
trib	to give 给予
turb	to disorder 搅乱
ut, us	to use 用
vac, van	empty 空, 空虚
ven	to come 来, 来临
vers, vert	to turn 转, 翻转
* via, vi	way, road 路
vid, vis	to see 看见
vit, viv	to live 生活, 生存
voc, vok	voice, to call 声音, 呼唤
volv	to roll, to turn 转, 滚动
wis, wit	to know 知道

染

contain 容纳, tenable 站得住脚的, abstinence 节制, 禁欲
tendency 倾向, intension 强度, 紧张, attention 注意
terra 土地, 地球, subterranean 地下的
terror 恐怖, terrify 使恐怖
thermal 热的, thermometer 温度计
torsion 扭转, distortion 歪曲
attract 吸引, traction 拖曳
contribute 贡献, distribute 分配
disturb 打扰, turbid 混乱的
abuse 滥用, utility 有用, 有益
vacation 假期, vanity 空虚, 虚荣
intervene 干预, 介入, prevent 预防
reverse 倒转, convert 转换
deviate 偏离, trivial 琐细的, viameter 路程计
evident 明显的, visible 可见的
vital 生命的, survival 幸存
vocal 口头的, convoke 召集
revolve 旋转, involve 卷入
wisdom 智慧, witty 机敏的, 诙谐的

2. 前缀

前缀	意义	例词
a-, an-	not, without 否定	astable 不稳定的, anarchy 无政府状态, 混乱
ab-	away, from 脱离	abnormal 非常的, abaxial 离开轴心的
ambi-, amphi-	both, around 两, 周围	ambiguous 有两个意义的, 暧昧的, amphitheater 圆形剧场
anti-	against, opposite 反抗	anti-clockwise 逆时针, anti-friction 减摩
auto-	self 自动	autoignite 自然, autostable 自动稳定
be-	intensive, to make 使..., 加强	belittle 使缩小, 贬低, befriend 友好相待, 帮助
bi-	two 二, 双	bimetallic 双金属的, bimotor 双发动机
co-, col-, com-,	with 共同	cooperation 协作, collaborate 协作, commemorate 纪念, conference 会议, correlate 相关
con-, cor-		
counter-, contra-	against, opposite 反, 对应	counteraction 反作用, contrast 对比, 对照
de-	away, down, negative 离开, 分, 否定	decompose 分解, decompression 减压

di-	two 二, 双	diode 二极管, dipole 偶极
di-, dif-, dis-	away, negative 否定, 相反	disassemble 拆开, divest 脱衣, 剥夺, differentiate 区分
en-, em-	in, into, to make 使..., 使入	enlarge 扩大, enable 使...能
eu-	good, well 优, 善	embed 埋置, 嵌进, empower 使...能
e-, ex-	out, away 外	eugenics 优生学, eulogize 赞美
extra-	outside, outward 在...外, 向外	external 外部的, emit 放射
fore-	before 前, 预先	extranuclear 核外的, extrasolar 太阳系以外的
homo-	same 同等	foremost 最前的, forecast 预测
hydr-	water 水	homogeneous 均匀的, homopolar 同级的
hyper-	over, above 在上, 超	hydrogen 氢, hydroelectric 水电的
hypo-, hyp	under 下、低、次、少	hyperfrequency 超高频, hypersonic 超声的
il-, im-, in-, ir-	not, in, into 否定, 加强或引深意义	hypotension 低血压, hyposensitize 减弱...的敏感度
inter-	between 互相, 在内	illogical 不合逻辑的, illustrate 说明
intra-, intro-	inside 在内、内部	import 进口, impossible 不可能的
micro-	small 微	invisible 不可见的, intake 纳入
mal-	bad, badly 恶, 不良	irrational 不合理的, irruption 突然冲入
mid-	middle 中, 中间	interchange 交换, interlock 连锁
mini-	small, little 小	intrapersonal 个人内心的
mis-	bad, badly 错, 坏	introspect 内省, 反省
mono-	one 单, 一	micrometer 毫米, microwave 微波
multi-	many 多	maltreat 虐待, malfunction 机能失常
neo-	new 新	mid-air 半空中, midstream 中流
non-	not 否定	mini-skirt 超短裙, minibus 小公共汽车(招手公共汽车)
out-	out 超过, 过度, 外, 出, 除去	mistake 错误, misapply 误用
over-	above, too much 上, 过度	monomotor 单发动机, monowheel 单轮
poly-	many 多	multipole 多极, multi-cylinder 多缸
post-	after 后	neocolonialism 新殖民主义, neorealism 新现实主义
		non-metal 非金属, non-ferrous 非铁的
		outlive 比...长寿, outdo 胜过
		outsized 过大的, outwear 穿坏
		overwork 工作过度, oversleep 睡过
		overbridge 天桥, oversea(s) 海外的
		polygon 多边形, polyplane 多翼飞机
		postwar 战后, post-acceleration 后加速

pre-	before 前,领先	preheat 预热,pre-amplifier 预置放大器
pseudo-	false 假	pseudoscience 伪科学,pseudomorph 假象
re-	back,again 回,再	reheat 再加热,regrind 重磨
semi-	half 半	semiautomatic 半自动的,semimechanized 半机械化的
sub-,suc-,suf-	under 次,亚,在下,低于	substandard 低于标准规格的,succeed 继承,suffix 后缀,
sug-,sup-,sur-		suggest 提供考虑,supplement 增补,surreptitious 伪造的
super, supra-, sur-	over, above 超,在上	superheat 过热,surface 表面,surpass 超越,supramolecular 超分子的
sym-, syn-, syl-, sys-	with, together 共同	symmetric 对称的,synchronous 同步的,syllable 音节,system 系统
thermo-	heat 热	thermometer 温度计,thermodynamics 热力学
trans-, tra-	across 转换,变换,横过,越过	transmit 传送,trajectory 弹道
		transoceanic 横渡大洋的,transnormal 超出常规的
tri-	three 三	triode 三极管,tricar 三轮车
ultra-	beyond 超过	ultra-short 极短的,ultrasonic 超声波的
un-	not 否定	unstable 不稳定的,unknown 未知的
under-	beneath 低于,次地,下,内(指衣服)	underdone 半生不熟的,underpay 付帐不足
		undersea 在海底,underline 在...下划线
		underwear 内衣,underpants 内裤
uni-	one 单一	uniform 均匀的,nipolar 单极的

3. 后缀

后缀	词性,意义	例 词
-able,-ible	(a.)capable of, suitable for 能(为)...的,适于...的	noticeable 值得注意的,portable 可携带的,sensible 可觉察的
-age	(n.)state, quality, act 表状态、性质、行为	passage 通道,breakage 破损,shortage 缺乏
-al	(a.)related to; like 具有...性质的,如...的	functional 起作用的,natural 自然的,editorial 编辑的
-al	(n.)act; one who; that which 表动作、人、事物	proposal 提案,professional 专业人员,signal 信号
-an,-ian,-ean	(a.)like, related 属于...的,有...性质的	suburban 郊区的,Canadian 加拿大的,European 欧洲的

-an	(<i>n.</i>) one who 人	Asian 亚洲人, electrician 电工, physician 医生
-ance, -ence	(<i>n.</i>) state, quality, act 表状态, 性质, 行为	importance 重要性, confidence 自信心, independence 独立
-ancy, -ency	(<i>n.</i>) state, quality, act 表状态、性质、行为	constancy 一惯性, frequency 频率, urgency 紧迫性
-ant, -ent	(<i>n.</i>) one who, that which 表人、物、行为	applicant 申请人, correspondent 通信者, resistant 有抗力者
-arian	(<i>n.</i>) variously denoting age, section, social (<i>a.</i>) having the quality of 有...性质的 (带此后缀的名词往往可兼作形容词)	belief or occupation 表各种年龄、派别、主义、职业的人 humanitarian 人道主义者, octogenarian 八十至八十九岁的人
-ate	(<i>a.</i>) having the quality of 有...(性质)的	fortunate 幸运的, considerate 考虑周到的, passionate 热情的
-crat	(<i>n.</i>) a person connected with 支持、参与者	democrat 民主人士, bureaucrat 官僚
-dom	(<i>n.</i>) state, quality, act 表性质, 状态, 行为	freedom 自由, wisdom 智慧, chieftdom 首领地位
-ed	(<i>a.</i>) adjective form of nouns and verbs (加在动词或名词后构成)有...的	winged 有翼的, pleased 愉快的, armed 武装的
-ee	(<i>n.</i>) one who (passive) 表示动作的承受者	addressee 收件人, empolyee 雇员, examinee 应试人
-eer	(<i>n.</i>) one who 从事...的人	pioneer 开拓者, volunteer 志愿者, auctioneer 拍卖商
-en	(<i>v.</i>) make 使变成...	harden 使硬, lengthen 使变长, weaken 使变弱
-en	(<i>a.</i>) having the quality of 有...质的, 似...的	woolen 毛的, golden 金色的, rotten 腐败的
-er(-or)	(<i>n.</i>) one who, that which 表人, 物	manufacturer 制造人, best-seller 畅销书, survivor 幸存者
-ery	(<i>n.</i>) state, quality, act, place of activity 表状态、性质、行为, 活动地点	slavery 奴隶制, bravery 勇敢, refinery 提炼厂
-ese	(<i>adj. & n.</i>) like, related to 某国(地)的; 某国(地)的人及语言	Chinese 中国人, 汉语, Portuguese 葡萄牙人, 葡萄牙语
-ess	(<i>n.</i>) feminine 表女性, 雌性	hostess 女主人, manageress 女经理, actress 女演员
-ful	(<i>a.</i>) having the quality of 充满...的, 具有...性质的	fruitful 有成果的, doubtful 有怀疑的, cheerful 高兴的
-hood	(<i>n.</i>) state, quality 表身份, 状况, 性质	neighborhood 邻里, livelihood 生计, manhood 男子气概

-ia	(<i>n.</i>) disease, state, quality 疾病, 集合, 抽象名词	pneumonia 肺炎, militia 民兵, media 媒介
-ic(-ical)	(<i>a.</i>) like, related 类似...的, 具有的	heroic 英雄般的, metallic 金属的, logical 合逻辑的
-ify	(<i>v.</i>) cause to become 使成..., 使...化	magnify 放大, simplify 简化, purify 提纯
-ing	(<i>n.</i>) turns countable nouns into	uncountable nouns indicating material 表示材料 piping 管道系统, wiring 配线
-ion, -tion	(<i>n.</i>) state, quality, act 表情况, 状态, 性质, 行为	fashion 时髦, addition 增加, decision 决定
-ish	(<i>a.</i>) like, related to 似...的, 有...的	selfish 自私的, childish 儿童般的, Polish 波兰的
-ism	(<i>n.</i>) state, quality, act; doctrine, system 表行为, 状态, 性质; 制度, 主义, 学	criticism 批评, formalism 形式主义, impressionism 印象主义
-ist	(<i>n.</i>) member of a party, occupation, etc. 从事...工作的人	socialist 社会主义者, dramatist 剧作家, dentist 牙科医生
-ite	(<i>a.</i>) related to, having the quality of 具有...性质的	definite 一定的, opposite 相对的, favorite 特别喜欢的
-ity	(<i>n.</i>) state, quality, act 表行为, 性质, 状态	unity 团结一致, maturity 成熟性, conductivity 传导性
-ive	(<i>a.</i>) tending to, having the quality of 表倾向, 关系, 特性	relative 有关系的, active 积极主动, productive 生产的
-ize, -ise, -yze, -yze	(<i>v.</i>) cause to be or have 以...方式对待; ...化	realize 实现, mechanize 机械化, analyze 分析
-less	(<i>a.</i>) without 没有...的	fearless 无畏的, boundless 无边的, useless 无用的
-let	(<i>n.</i>) small, unimportant 小	booklet 小册子, leaflet 嫩叶, 传单, cutlet 肉片
-like	(<i>a.</i>) having the quality of 有...性质的, 象...的	warlike 好战的, dreamlike 梦一般的, humanlike 像人类的
-logy	(<i>n.</i>) discourse, study 论, 研究	biology 生物学, ideology 思想, technology 技术
-ly	(<i>a.</i>) having the quality of 如...的, 有...特性的	manly 男子气的, lovely 可爱的, costly 昂贵的
-ly	(<i>adv.</i>) in the manner of ...地(状态, 程度, 性质, 方式)	hurriedly 匆忙地, purposely 有目的地, seemingly 表面地
-ment	(<i>n.</i>) state quality, act 表行为, 状态, 性质	enjoyment 欣赏, management 管理, instrument 工具
-ness	(<i>n.</i>) state, quality 表状态, 性质	consciousness 觉悟, darkness 黑暗, business 忙碌

-ous, -eous, -ious	(<i>a.</i>) having the quality of 充满...的	advantageous 有利的, famous 著名的, various 各种各样的
-ship	(<i>n.</i>) state, quality 表状况, 状态, 性质	partnership 伙伴关系, sportmanship 运动家道德, leadership 领导
-some	(<i>a.</i>) having the quality of 象...的, 引起...的	troublesome 讨厌的, lonesome 寂寞的, loathsome 讨厌的
-ster	(<i>n.</i>) a person making or doing something, a member of 做...的人, 与...有关系的人	youngster 年轻人, gangster 歹徒, trickster 骗子
-ward (-wards)	(<i>ad.</i>) toward 表方向	upward(s) 向上, outward(s) 向外, seaward(s) 向大海
-wise	(<i>ad. & a.</i>) in the manner of, as far as ... concerned 表方向, 位置	clockwise 顺时针, crosswise 成十字形, stepwise 逐步的, 分段的
-y	(<i>n.</i>) state, quality, act 表状态, 性质, 行为	entry 进入, difficulty 困难, victory 胜利
	(<i>a.</i>) full of, covered with, having	the quality of 充满, 包含
		hairy 多毛发的, irony 钢铁般的
	(<i>n.</i>) 小, 昵称	doggy 小狗儿, daddy 爸爸